LINGUÆ LATINÆ

LIBER DICTIONARIUS Quadripartitus.

A LATINE DICTIONARY,

In Four Parts.

I. An English-Latine.
II. A Latine-Classical.
III. A Latine-Proper.
IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

The *Latine* and *English* are adjusted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech*.

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **English-latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now spoken, are set down, by several Thousands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
2. In the **Latine-classick**, the *Etymologies*, *Significations*, and *Phrases* are fully and plainly, yet briefly, discoursed; together with the several Kinds and Constructions of the *Verbs*; a thing hitherto not much regarded.
3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expressions of *Story*, which were taken mostly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many useful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, those words which through Mistake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldness of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are exposed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumbersom to *School-Institution* and to the true uses of *Learning*, are laid aside.

Of all which several performances, together with considerable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Account is given in the* Prefaces.

Operâ & Studio *Adami* **Littleton**, S. T. D. Capellani Palatini.

ΕΡΓΟΝ δ' ΟΥΔΕΝ ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ. Hesiod.
Quam quisque novit Artem, in eâ se Exerceat. Cic.

LONDON,
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601:97

BIBL CANT ACAD

SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO II.º

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori,
Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NOn aspernabitur Sacrosanctâ ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, *ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universum Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello* JULIUM CÆSAREM *in iis, quos de* Analogia *inscripsit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit* D. AUGUSTUS, *qui ex Aruspicum consulto* Bibliothecam *à se extructam* Apollini, *quem ideo* Palatinum *indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc* Palatinam Bibliothecam *admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam* MAJESTATEM TUAM *in has sive curas sive partes advocarem; quòd, cùm* Pater Patriæ *cluas, id* TIBI *omnino erat sacrandum, quod in* Britannicæ *Juventutis usum*

insudarim. *Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quòd & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd si* TUA *Serenitas hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem maturescet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* DEUS OPT. MAX. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* MAJESTATEM TUAM *diu, diu incolumem servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Pacisque negotium* TIBI *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* MAJESTATI TUÆ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* TUA *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* TUA *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* EUROPÆIS *Gentibus postliminiò reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo*

SS. MAJESTATIS TUÆ

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

BArbarus meritò censerer, utpòte qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, si Te *Lector Erudite*, sub initiis hujusce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* sermone explicando versatur, aut insalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum popello vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum secundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non est quidem, quur mihi ad defensionem *Galeato Prologo* opus esse existimem, *Augustæ Majestatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perversi sint mores seculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipse bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, si hic noster in tenui labor, utut à laudabili consilio profectus, non se satis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo differt. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienum à muniere meo personam induisse, qui, postquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rursus subsellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conscribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipsam rem esse usque adeò necessariam, cùm & plus satis suppetat hujus farinæ scriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an distrahantur) studiosi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil sit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; si sacris initiato non liceat in publicum consulere, si homini mei ordinis juventuti prodesse, remp. literariam promovere nefas sit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego scopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per hasce temporis angustias & varias officiorum intercursationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd si minùs istum finem usquequaque assecutus videar, siquando (quod humanitus fieri solet) ab istoc instituto aberrem; ignoscet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus solidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoso honesto incoctis ultrò innascitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hisce studiis à primâ adolescentiâ innutritus, post vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæstrâ *Grammaticâ* navatam, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, sed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam accesserim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didicisse, vel etiam docuisse? Erat illa non minima Scholasticæ institutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* scaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini insuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & subleste fidei vocabula supponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confusaneos & tralatitios sensus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam nostram ludibrio habitam in infinitos passim errores traduxisse. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, tesquis & dumetis aut runcinatis stirpitùs aut collucatis, luxuriosâ sensuum propagine recisâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiisque sermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepserant, suas sibi res habere jussis: quod si minùs præstiterim, aperui saltem senestram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatissimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipsum, quod dixi modo, sit maximi. Erit, si mihi bonus Deus vitæ spatium concesserit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnasmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur transitus. In alto nimium fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò si meâpte solius gratiâ hic labor à me susceptus fuisset, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipsam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, si nihil aliud, vel ipsa scriptorum in hoc ipso genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria aliquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Wasæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uspiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem resipiat.

Illo *Calepinus* inquam, & sinceriùs proponit voces, earumque significata accuratiùs distinguit & rariùs ea admiscet monstra & prodigia vocum, quàm pleriq; qui eum secuti. De nostratium pleriſq; ut loquar, alia res est. Aliud his consilium, aliud ferè institutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunque corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis transcripserunt: perinde ac si moles librum non usus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Glossarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æquè ac fructuosam operam locabat in explicandâ puritate sermonis ex idoneis auctoribus desumptâ; ità in reliquis adeò potis miserè fallebat simul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios descendo. Neque enim aut aliena vituperare aut nostra jactantiùs prædicare animus est. Quid à nobis præstitum sit, Alloquio ad *Populares* sigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proximè præivit, (siquid ego novi hominem, dubium magisne probum an eruditum senem, antiqua fide & moribus, atque tum temporis, cùm id negotî in se reciperet, Regiarum partium æcum,) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formulâ & præscripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconsulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, sed adjiceret nova; magis adeò ut in quæstum *Sestis*, quàm Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Superest, ut rationem consilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Classicis secrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris instituti) sed seriò & ex vero. Illud utique minimè ferendum est, quòd aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nullâ maceriâ claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temerè omnia civitate donari postulent donari postulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & sequioris ævi scriptor aliquis proletarius usurpârit. Enimverò uti cives ipsi in censum venire & profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ità & verborum delectus agendus est. Neque tamen aut strictè nimis aut nimis laxè res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Româ* viguerunt, nemo est qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Classe* secludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel véteribus, *Accio* putà, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in usu erant, utut mox, ante *Augustæorum* saltem ævum, in desuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautius* deridiculi gratiâ effinxit; vel quæ denique eruditorum usus renascentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus est. *Grammaticis* porrò melioris notæ is honos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt, etiam citra veterum auctoritatem, in *Classe* reponatur; adferunt enim suam, Reliqua in *Glossarium* meritò releganda; in quo si diligentiam meam desideras, quòd non toto thylaco, quod aiunt dissevérim; id ideò sciens feci, quòd jam plena messis, prout accepi, istiusmodi vocabulorum sudet sub prælo *Lutetiæ Parisiorum*.

Statueram aliquando adjunxisse huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina universa simul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ sparsim tributa nimis longum fuisset singula ad id examen vocare. Verùm quum ea res moram desideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto desistere in aliud tempus reservo seorsim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, istinc Civilitas, hinc Lassitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quò uterque respiremus. *In Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

TO

Imprimatur.

Jan. 21. 1677.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Epiſc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domeſt.*

TO THE

Engliſh Reader.

THe Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy sake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Dissatisfaction of the Learned: I judg I cannot acquit my Duty only in a Latine *Address*, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unleſs I do alſo in plain English give an account of my self, which may be understood by all. And here I shall not need to make an Historical deduction of Dictionaries, the Use and Necessity whereof is unquestionable, as being one of the most considerable Instruments of Institution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or Ill nature to design my own Commendation by casting the least Disparagement or Reflection upon any of Those, who have gone before us in Enterprises of this kind, to whose labours and diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But since it is free for any man to Deserve well of the Publick, it is but necessary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the Work, what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of such a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, so it is subjected to every ones Particular Censure) that so seeing what is to be expected from it, thou maist neither be too forward in Censuring the Author, nor too backward in Valuing the Work.

In the main then I must tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the Old beaten Road of Alphabet; that being the usual Method of such Books, and that which is most agreeable and easie to Youth, and no leſs conducive to their studies by speeding their inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the severeſt Criticks, by continual supplements, amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly justifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from Incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in Engliſh of this kind since Thomaſius his time.

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine Tongue throughout, and consequently, our no leſs Care, not to take things or words upon truſt, ſo as to transcribe others miſtakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary knowledg) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain information from the Authors themſelves, we have not ſpared our pains in applying to them; where That was wanting, we held our ſelves bound to name Thoſe, who have vouched their Authority.

Further, whereas there have not been wanting ſome, who have thought it the greateſt credit of their Labours, the more Words they could amaſs together, however they came by them; as we do not envy thoſe of that deſign their due eſteem, ſo we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Maſter-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true current Words, This preſent Work in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.

And for this which hath been ſaid in the General I humbly refer my ſelf to any unprejudiced Reader, who ſhall give himſelf the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Buſineſs we are to ſpeak to, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the Particular pieces ſeverally.

In the English-Latine *Dictionary*; having conſidered the Improvements of our Language, ſince Reverend Coopers time, both as to the Inlarging, and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now ſpoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a ſuitable

Latine habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.

The several Notions and Importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; especially those of Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the English way of Composition. Wherein no small assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.*Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

The Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of most Languages mainly lies, have been much inlarged; to which, besides our own observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walkers *Treatises on those subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as Abarstick, *&c. and to discard many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of those Old Words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals Words by order of Letters.*

Lastly, for distinction sake, Terms of Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate descent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

In the Latine-Classick; *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be looked on as slight Instances: As namely,*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued thorough the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

That where the English *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black English letter.*

That words manifestly taken out of the Greek, *especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the rubbish of ancient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.

But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being looked on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavoured to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

The Significations *of words are adjusted, as near as might be to the present English expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

The Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

Another

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's (i. e. *words of a like sense*) *and* Antitheta's (i.e. *words of a contrary meaning*) *those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus* ;=: *the latter thus;* ×.

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by* Greek *Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive Case, *as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a* Noun Proper *than* Common.

In the Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these later most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have holp us to; such as by misspelling, or other mistakes even of* Dictionary-makers *themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common* Dictionaries: *of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later time and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus, (*which have formerly pestered Latinity*) *and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, wich have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down amongst the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue, *with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou mayst be inabled to speak and write* Latine *by the same authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her height. For as to those words, which thou missest here, and meetest with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but corruptions and abuses of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* History, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves; viz.*

The Description of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them.*

Their Kalendar *with their Feasts, Games, &c.*

A brief Account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

A Compendious Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*
Together with the Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

Amongst other things added to this Work, thou hast a brief Abstract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profession *to believe, I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records, &c. have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledge to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest resentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor, *who wrote the* Tenures, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) happned, that I have any where failed of my designs if a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, straights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

A *Before a consonant,* An *before a Vowel, in the signe of a Noun Substantive, as* a Man, Homo; an Egg, Ovum; an House, Domus.
A, An sometimes is put for One; *as All to a man,* Ad unum omnes.
A is sometime used indefinitely for Some; *as A man,* Homo quidam.
A with a Partic. present is put for the Verb, as What art a doing? Quid agis? *I am a writing,* Scribo. *They are a playing,* Ludiunt.
A after a Verb of motion, is put for the first Supine; as To go a hunting, Ire venatum.
A is used for each, every; as Twelve akers a man, In singulos homines. *So much a foot,* In pedem.
A is made use of to express Time; as Once a year, Semel in anno. *They are a year a kembing,* Dum comuntur, annus est.
† **Abactors**, *stealers of Cattle.* Abactores, abigei.
Abaft, *a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship.* Puppis, posterior navis pars.
Abaft, an Adv. towards that part. A tergo, à puppi or puppim versus, vid. **Aft**.
An **abaisance**, *or low courtesie,* Venerabunda corporis inclinatio.
To make a low Abaisance. Inclinato corpore devenerari.
To **abandon**, *or utterly forsake one.* Derelinquere.
To Abandon or cast one off. Amandare.
To abandon or leave one to his shifts. Destituere.
To abandon or Disinherit a Son. Abdicare.
To abandon himself, or give himself over to his lusts. Libidinibus se dedere.
To abandon a thing, or give it up for lost. Pro derelicto habere.
To abandon or quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem spem.
Abandoned, forsaken, &c. Derelictus, destitutus, abdicatus, *&c.*
An abandoning, forsaking, &c. Derelictio, *&c.*
To **abase**, *or bring low.* Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere.
An Abasement, or bringing low, Humiliatio, dejectio, depressio.
To **abash**, *or make ashamed,* Pudefacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.
To Abash or make afraid. Perterrefacere, consternare.
To abash or trouble. Perturbare, percellere.
To be abashed. Pudefieri, confundi, obstupescere, pudore suffundi.
An abashment. Consternatio, confusio, infractio animi.
To **abate**, *or diminish and make less.* Deminuere, Imminuere.
To abate in accounts. Subducere.
To abate somewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahere aliquid ex summa.
To abate ones courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.
To abate ones power. Refringere vim.
To abate or disparage himself. Se ipse abjicere atque prosternere.
To abate or disparage a thing. Vituperando affligere.
† *To* **abate**, *or beat down a Castle.* Demoliri.
† *To* **abate** *or overthrow a Writ.* Abolere actionem.
To abate, (Neut.) i. e. *to shrink and grow less.* Imminui, decrescere.
To abate in ones flesh. Attenuari, macescere.
The beasts abate, or are abated. Æstus defervescunt.
† *The Writ* **abates** *or is overthrown.* Concidit crimen.
Abated. Imminutus, Subductus, *&c.*
An abatement, or lessening. Imminutio, subductio, *&c.*
An abatement in Heraldry. Diminutio, *&c.*
† *An abatement of a Writ.* [Abatementum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.
† *An* **Abator**, *that enters upon the estate before the heir.* Intrusor.
* *Abba, father.* Abba, pater.
* *An Abbat or* **Abbot.** Abbas, cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.
* *The Abbacy or dignity of an Abbat.* Abbatia, cœnobiarchia.
An Abbess. Abbatissa, antistita.
An Abbey. Cœnobium, monasterium.
An Abbey-lubber. Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus.
To keep one at **abbay.** Protelare, repellere.
* *To Abbreviate or shorten.* Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.
* *An Abbreviation of words.* Abbreviatura.
To **abbridge**, *or epitomize a writing.* Contrahere, in compendium redigere.
To Abbridge or lessen ones charges. Contrahere sumptus.
To Abbridge or keep one short of his liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.
An Abbridgment or breviate. Compendium, epitome, summarium.
An **Abce**, *or A, B, C, or Crossrow.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.
An A, b, c, Scholar. Abecedarius, elementarius puer.
An Abce teacher. Literator, grammatista.
To lye a bed. Cubare in lecto.
To be sick Abed. Hærere lecto affixum.
To be brought Abed. Parturire, parere.
To **abett**, *or set one on.* Instigare, concitare, impellere.
To Abett, or aid and assist. Adminiculari, in subsidio esse, ab aliquo stare.
To Abett or incourage and maintain; back, and take ones part. Animare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.
An Abetter. Instigator, impulsor, auctor.
An Abetting. Instigatio, impulsus.
† *A Fee-simple in* **Abeyance**: *an Estate in expectation.* Hæreditas jacens or vacans.
* *To Abhorr or detest.* Abhorrere, abominari.
To abhorr or loath. Averseri, fastidire.
* *An Abhorrence or loathing.* Aversatio, fastidium, nausea.
To **Abide.** (Neut.) i. *to stay still in a place.* Subsistere, restitare.
To Abide or tarry and loyter. Morari, moras trahere.
To abide, last or endure. Permanere, durare.
To Abide, sojourn or dwell. Commorari, habitare.
To Abide (Act.) i. *To suffer or endure a thing.* Tolerare, pati, perpeti.
To Abide or stay for one. Præstolari, opperiri.
I cannot abide it. Averfor, odi, abominor.
I cannot abide to hear of it. Respuunt aures.
An Abiding place or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.
An Abider. Habitator, incola.
* *An Abject; one of no esteem.* Homo vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.
Abiliments. Vestitus, apparatus.
Ability *or power.* Facultas, potentia.
Ability of Body. Vires, robur.
Ability of Estate. Opes, facultates.
Ability of Parts or skill. Solertia, peritia, eruditio.
* *To Abjure or forswear.* Abjurare, dejerare.
To Abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.
* *The Ablative case.* Casus Ablativus, auferendi casus.
Able. [*Habilis*] Potens, idoneus.
Able in strength. Validus.
Able in estate. Dives, opulentus.
Able in skill or in his Profession, Peritus, solers.
An Able Scholar. Vir apprimè doctus.
To be Able. Possim, queo, valeo, sufficio.
As one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.
Not to be Able to pay his debts. Solvendo non esse.
An **aboad** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.
To be **aboard** *a Ship.* In navi esse, in nave versari.
To go Aboard. Navem conscendere.
From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætoria.
* *To Abolish or utterly destroy.* Abolere, disperdere.
To Abolish or repeal a Law, Antiquare, rescindere.
To Abolish or deface. Obliterare, dissingere.
To Abolish or raze out the memory of a thing. Exstinguere, exterminare.
* *Abolition to stop the Accuser from further prosecution.* Abolitio, institutæ actionis peremptio.
* *To Abominate hate and detest.* Abominari, odisse.
To Abominate or loath. Fastidire.
* *Abominable, hateful.* Execrabilis, exitiosus.
An Abominable fault. Flagitium, facinus fœdum.
Abominably. Fœdè.
Abominably, for mightily or strangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.
* *Abortive or Born before time.* abortivus.
An Abortive birth. Ofa.
An **abortment.** Abortus (*us*) abortio.
Abote, *Prep.* Supra, super, *Above an. Adv.* i. *more than.* plus, amplius; *as*
Above an hour, Horâ amplius.
Above 2000, Plus duo millia.
Above what was meet. Ultra quam oportebat.
Not above a foot high. Pede non est altior uno.
Above, an Adj. i. higher in place. Superior.
That which is Above. Supernus.
To be Above, i. *to excell.* Præstoperior sum, emineo.
To get Above one. Supero, superior evado.
To be Above ground. Extare è terrâ.

He is Above ten years old. Excessit annos decem.
Above all. i. *more especially.* Cumprimis, potissimùm.
From Above. Desuper, supernè.
Over and Above. Ad, extra, super hæc, insuper.
To be or remain over and Above. Supersesse.
* *To Abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, scatere: *cum Abl.*
Abounding. Abundans, &c.
About, *Præp.* Circum, circa.
About noon. Circiter meridiem.
About the same time. Sub idem tempus.
About for Concerning. De, super.
About, i. *near upon, more or less, over or under;* quasi, ad, infra; plus minus, præter propter.
About three thousand. Ad tria millia.
About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
About seven a Clock. Horâ quasi septimâ.
About the bottom. Quasi in extremo.
All about. Undiquaque, passim.
Round About. Circumcirca, undique.
Three miles compass about. Tria millia passuum in circuitu.
'Tis not so far About. Minor est erratio.
To go About a thing. Aggredi.
To be about a thing. Agere.
Mind what you are about. Hoc age.
While they are about dressing. Dum mofiuntur, dum comtuntur.
To bring About a business. Effectum dare.
About to do, the sign of the Future in rus; *as*
About to read. Lecturus.
To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.
Look About you. Fac apud te sies; caveis.
To take one about the middle. Medium complecti.
† Abrahams *bosom, a Tree.* Vitex, Agnus castus.
* *An* **Abricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
An Abricot-tree. Malus Armenia or Epirotica.
To **Abring.** Abbreviare. Vid. *to* **Abbring.**
A Vessel **abroach.** Dolium terebratum.
To set Abroach. Relinere.
Abroad. Adv. i. *without doors, out of doors.* Foris.
Abroad after motion. Foràs.
Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.
Abroad, or in open sight. In publico, in propatulo.
Abroad, or in foreign Countries. Peregrè.
All abroad. Passim.
Far abroad. Longè latèque.
That which is from abroad. Externus.

To come or go abroad. Prodire foràs, in publicum procedere.
To walk abroad. Prodeambulare.
To run abroad. Exspatiari.
To spread abroad the fame. Pandere vela.
To bring abroad to light. Foras proferre; in medium, in apricum, in aspectum lucemque proferre.
To set abroad or publish. Divulgare, edere.
The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
To Abrogate or repeal. Abrogare.
To sit a **brood.** Incubare ovis.
* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
Abruptly. Ex abrupto.
Abruptness. Abruptio.
* *Absent, or out of the way, missing.* Absens.
To be absent. Abesse, desiderari.
* *To Absent himself.* Abdere se.
To Absent another, or cause him to be Absent. Absentare.
* *Absence, or being away.* Absentia, desiderium.
* *To Absolve,* i. *to acquit or to perfect.* Absolvere.
* *Absolute,* i. *perfect.* Absolutus, consummatus.
Absolute, or not depending. Sui juris.
Absolutely. Absolutè; planissimè.
Absoluteness. Perfectio; dominatio.
* *An Absolution or discharge.* Absolutio.
* *To Abstain or forbear.* Abstinere, temperare se; *cum Abl.*
* *Abstemious, that abstains from wine.* Abstemius.
* *Abstersive, of a cleansing virtue.* Abstersivus.
* *Abstinent, forbearing meat, drink,* &c. Abstinens; continens.
* *Abstinence, or forbearance.* Abstinentia.
* *To Abstract, or abridge.* Abstrahere, redigere in compendium.
* *An Abstract, a short draught of a thing.* Compendium [*-Abstractum.*]
* *Abstruse, close and secret.* Abstrusus, reconditus.
* *Absurd, foolish, awkward.* Absurdus, ineptus, importunus; incongruus.
Absurdly. Absurdè.
* *Absurdity.* Absurditas.
* *Abundant, or plentiful.* Abundans, copiosus, cumulatus.
Abundantly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copiosè, affluenter, cumulatè, opiparè, affatim, effusè, prolixè, plenâ manu.
* *Abundance, plenty, good store.* Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, opulentia; Abunde, affatim, plus satis, satis superque.
* *To Abuse, or misuse.* Abutor, (*abusus*) cum Abl.

To abuse one in Language. Conviciari.
To abuse one in action, Maleficere; cum Dat.
Abused. Contumeliosè habitus.
* *An Abuse.* Abusio, abusus(*ûs*), convicium, contumelia.
* *Abusive.* Dicax, scurrilis, [*abusivus.*]
Abusively. Scurriliter, contumeliosè.
Abusiveness. Scurrilitas.
To **Abutt.** Vergere, confinem esse. [*Abuttare*]
† **Abuttals.** Limites, termini, confinia.
* *An Abyss or bottomless pit.* Abyssus,/.

A *ante* C.

* *An Academy or University.* Academia.
* *To Accelerate or hasten.* Accelerare, deproperare.
* *An Accent or mark over a letter.* Accentus (*ûs*), apex; vocis tenor.
To Accent words. Accentum appingere.
* *To Accept, or take in good part.* Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni consulere.
* *The Acception or meaning of a word.* Acceptio, sensus, significatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [acceptatio.]
Acceptable. Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Gratè.
Acceptableness. Gratia, favor.
* *Accept or admittance.* Accessus, aditus.
To have Accept. Accedo, admitor.
* *An Accession or additional advantage.* Accessio, additamentum; corollarium.
* *Accessible, that may be approached.* Expositus, affabilis.
* *An Accessary, or Accessory to a fault.* Affinis culpæ, particeps criminis, conscius sceleris, [accessorius.]
* *An Abstract, a short draught of a thing.* Compendium [*-Abstractum,*]
Accessorily. Obiter.
* *The Accidence.* Accidentia, (*um,* PL.) Grammatica Introductio.
* *An Accident or chance.* Accidens, casus fortuitus.
* *Accidental or casual.* Contingens, fortuitus. [*accidentalis.*]
Accidentally, by accident. Contingenter, casu, forte fortunâ, forte ita ut fit.
* *An Acclamation, or shout.* Acclamatio, plausus.
* *To Accommodate or fit.* Accommodare, adaptare.
* *To Accommodate or furnish one.* Suppeditare, cum Dat.
To Accommodate or make up a difference. Dirimere controversiam, redintegrare pacem.
Accommodated or furnished. Instructus, &c.
* *An Accommodation of lodging,* &c. Commodum hospitium.
An Accommodation of a contest or quarrel. Redintegratio pacis.
To **Accompany** *or keep company with one.* Comitari, *cum Acc.* consociare &c.
To accompany, or bring one on his way. Deducere.
Accompanied. Comitatus, *cum Abl.*
To **Accomplish** *or finish.* Absolvere, consummare.
To accomplish ones commands. Peragere, exequi.
To accomplish a Vow. Persolvere.
Accomplish't, an Adj. Absolutus, perfectus.
An Accomplishment. Absolutio.
An Accomplishment of a person. Perfectio.
The Accomplishment of a business. Peractio.
To Accompt. Computare. Vid. *To* **Account.**
To **accord** *or agree.* (Neut.) Consentire, concordare, convenire.
To accord (Act.) *of Persons fallen out.* Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
To accord things. Componere.
Accorded. Compositus.
An Accord or agreement. Consensio, concordia, & consensus.
Of one accord. Unanimis, concors.
With one accord. Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
Of his own accord. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
According to. Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
According to covenant. Ex pacto.
According to thy custom or fashion. Tuo more, tuatim.
Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè; haud aliter; ex præscripto.
To **Accost.** i. *to salute one, to come up to him, to set upon him.* Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
An Accost. Compellatio.
An **Account** *or reckoning.* Ratio, computus, supputatio.
A Book of Accounts. Liber accepti & expensi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
To call to account. Ad calculos vocare.
To Account or cast account. Computare, supputare, rationem inire, calculos subducere.
To Account, to reckon or tell over. Numerare, dinumerare, recensere.
To Account, or esteem of. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
An Accounting. Subductio rationum, computatio.
An Accountant. Logista, rationarius, calculator.
To give an account. Reddere rationem.
To give Account of a story, or some thing done. Enarrare, exponere.

Accountable. Obnoxius reddendæ rationi.
To even accounts, and set all straight. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
To make account. Statuere apud se.
To make no account of one. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
To make no account of himself. Abjicere se.
To make small account of. Negligere, despectui habere, parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni facere.
A thing of no account. Res nihili, vilis.
A thing of great account. Quantivis pretii.
Of or belonging to accounts. Calcularis, rationarius; Adj.
To **Accoutre.** Instruere, vestire, armare.
Accoutred. Vestitus, ornatus, armatus.
Accoutrements. Arma, vestes, apparatus.
* *To Accrew or* **accrue.** Accrescere, redundare.
* *To Accumulate or heap up.* Accumulare.
* *Accurate or exact.* Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately. Accuratè, examussim.
To **Accurse.** Execror, maledico, devoveo.
Accursed. Maledictus.
* *To Accuse or impeach.* Accuso, arcesso, insimulo.
To Accuse secretly. Defero, indico.
To Accuse falsly and maliciously. Calumnior, criminor.
To Accuse, blame, or find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo.
An Accuser. Accusator.
A secret Accuser. Delator.
A false Accuser. Calumniator, sycophanta.
* *An Accusation or charge.* Accusatio.
A secret accusation, Indicium.
A false accusation, Calumnia.
To **Accustom** *one.* Assuefacio, consuefacio.
To accustom himself. Assuesco, consuesco, soleo.
An accustoming. Assuefactio.
Accustomed, or wont to do a thing. Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus.
Accustomed, or wont to be done. Usitatus, usurpatus.
Not accustomed. Insolens, insuetus, inassuetus; Inusitatus.
Accustomably. Usitatè, frequenter.
An **Ace**-*point.* Monas (*ădis*) unio.
The Ace-throw in the dice. Canicula.
Ache *or* **aimes ace.** Ambo asses, monadum par.
* *Acerbity or bitterness.* Acerbitas.
An **Ache.** Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.
The tooth-ache. Odontalgia; dentium dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile. Æstus ulceris.
The ache-bone. Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** *for Smallage, an herb.* Apium.
† **Achieve** *or bring to past.* Gero, conficio, ago, peragO, absolvo; *or* Negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.*
To achieve, or compass and get, Obtineo, potior, assequor.
Achieved or gotten. Partus, gestus, profligatus: *or* Profligata victoria, *victory achieved.*
Achieved or dispatched. Decursus, actus, transactus, confectus.
Achievements or Exploits. Res gestæ.
* *Achievements in Heraldry.* Insignia.
* *Acid, sharp or vineger.* Acidus.
To **acknowledge,** *own and confess.* Agnosco; confiteor, recognosco; in se recipere.
To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.
Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.
An Acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.
To **Acquaint** *one,* Gnus, dis./.
To acquaint one, or make him acquainted with a thing. Impertire, significare.
To be Acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiarissimè, familiarem & notum esse.
To be well Acquainted. Conjunctissimè versari.
To come Acquainted together. Notitiam inter se asciscere.
Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, necessarius.
An Acquaintance (the Person,) Familiaris, notus.
Acquaintance, the thing. Familiaritas; consuetudo, commercium, necessitudo.
To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus sibi concillare.
To take acquaintance. Ad aliquem insinuare se.
We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus usûs intercedit.
Upon what acquaintance? Quo nomine? Qua gratiâ? Unde isthæc familiaritas?
* *To Acquiesce, or rest satisfied.* Acquiesco.
* *To Acquire or get.* Acquiro, lucror.
An Acquisit or Acquisition. Accessio, lucrum & fructus.
To **acquit** *or discharge.* Absolvo, libero.
An Acquittal. Dimissio; absolutio.
An Acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, syngrapha. [*Acquietantia.*]
* *An Acre.* Acra, jugerum.
* *Acrimony or tartness.* Acrimonia.
* *To Act or doe.* Ago, egi, *actum.*
* *An Act or decree.* Actio, factum.
An Act in a Comedy. * Actus(*ûs.*)

Acts registred. Acta, orum.
Noble acts. Res gestæ.
Awicked act. Facinus impium, flagitium.
* *An Action or deed.* Actio.
* *Action, or acting.* Fabula.
An action or gesture. Gestus.
An Action or suit in law. Dica, lis, formula.
An Action personal. Condictio, actio condictitia.
† *An Action upon the Case.* Actio super casum.
An Action upon the Statute. Actio super statutum.
An Action of Trespass. Injuriarum formula.
An Action of Covenant. Formula pacti & conventi.
An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æstimatoria.
An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again. Actio redhibitoria.
To bring or enter an Action, to commence a suit against one. Dicam alicui scribere, impingere; in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.
To sue one upon an action of trespass. Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.
To sue one upon an action of debt. Interpellare debitorem.
To loose his action. Lite cadere.
* *Active, quick and nimble.* Agilis, strenuus, gnavus.
The Active voice. Vox Activa.
Actively. Dextrè, promptè.
* *Activity, or nimbleness.* Agilitas, gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas.
* *An Actor or Stage-player.* Histrio.
An Actress. Mima.
* *Actual.* [Actualis.]
Actually. In actu; revera.
* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.
* *Acute, keen or sharp.* Acutus.
Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perspicax, sagax.
Acute in Reply. Salsus.
Acutely. Subtiliter, falsè.

A *ante* D.

* *An Adage, or old Speech.* Adagium, proverbium.
* *An Adamant stone.* Adamas, antis, m.
* *Adamantine,* i. *of adamant.* Adamantinus.
† Adam's *apple.* Mali Assyriæ pomum.
* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.
An Adapting. Adaptatio.
* *To Add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.
To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, subnecto, subtexo.
To add or reckon to. Adscribo, annumero.
To be Added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, accessio, adjectio.

An addition in weight and measure. Mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
* *An addition of a letter or syllable in the beginning of a word.* Prosthesis: *in the middle,* Epenthesis: *in the end,* Paragoge.
An **Adder.** Vipera, coluber.
A Water-adder. Hydrus, natrix.
Of or belonging to Adders. Viperinus, vipereus. Adj.
† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.
† *Adders grass.* Cynosorchis.
† *Adderwort, or Snakeweed,* Bistorta.
An **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little Ax which Coopers use.* Dolabella, fecuricula, ascia victoria.
* *To Addict or give himself to somewhat.* Addicere, devovere se.
To addict himself to some Art. Artem colere.
Addicted. Addictus, / deditus.
Addicted to his Studies. Devotus & dedanatus studiis.
Addicted, or earnestly disposed. Studiosus: *as,*
Addicted to his profit, Studiosus commodi.
Addle. Inanis, cassus, putidus.
An Addle egg. Ovum subventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.
Addle-headed. Fatuus.
† **addels** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.
To address or direct to. Dirigo.
To address or speak to. Compello.
An Address or petition. Supplex libellus.
An address or direction. Forma directionis.
An address or speaking to. Compellatio.
† **Adeling.** *A Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.
* *Adequate, or proportionable.* Adæquatus.
* *To Adhere or stick to.* AdhærescO.
* *An Adherent or partner.* Particeps.
* *Adjacent.* Adjacens, conterminus.
* *An Adjective.* Adjectivum.
Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.
* *To Adjoin.* Adjungo.
Adjoining or lying near to. Adjacens, affinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio positus, conterminus.
Adjoining of houses. Continuus.
† **To adjourn,** *or put off for a season.* Comperendino.
To adjourn the Parliament. Conventum seu comitia in alium diem rejicere.
Adjourned or deferred. Comperendinus, comperendinatus, dilatus.
An Adjournament. Comperendinatio.

*. *To Adjudg, or determine of.* Adjudico, addico.
* *An Adjunct.* Adjunctum, ti. v.
* *To adjure.* Adjuro, as.
To **Adjust.** Accommodo.
To adjust an account. Rationes componere.
An **Adjutant.** Adjutor, coadjutor.
† **Admeasurement.** Admensuratio.
* *To Administer, or sollicite a mans cause.* Administro, procuro.
To administer Physick. Adhibere medicinam.
To administer other things. Ministro.
* *An Administration or administring.* Administratio, procuratio.
* *An Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business.* Administrator, procurator.
* *An Administratrix, she that hath the,* &c. Administratrix.
An **Admiral,** *of the Seas.* Copiarum navalium Præfectus seu Legatus; Capitaneus & custos maris. [*Admiralis.*]
The Lord High Admiral. Thalassarcha.
An Admiral of a Squadron. Classiarius, classis præfectus.
An Admiral-Galley or Ship. Navis prætoria.
The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalassarchiæ.
The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral. Thalassarchia.
* *To Admire or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.
* *An Admiration, or wondring.* Admiratio.
To have one in admiration. Stupeo. *cum Acc.*
* *Admirable, or worthy admiration.* Admirabilis, suspiciendus, admirandus.
Admirably. Insigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.
* *To Admit, or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adscisco, coopto.
* *Admission, or admittance.* Admissio.
Admit it be so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Admitted. Admissus.
Admitted into a Colledge. Cooptatus.
Admitted into Orders. Initiatus sacris.
* *Admixtion, or mingling.* Admixtio.
* *To Admonish or warn.* Moneo, admoneo.
* *An Admonition or warning.* Admonitio, monitum.
Much **ado,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, turba.
After much Adoe. Non sine magno labore.
Much adoe. Magno conatu; vix, ægrè.
To make much adoe. Magnas concitare turbas.
To have much adoe. Multùm laborare.
* *To Adopt or chuse one for an heir.* Adopto in filium.

To **Adopt** *a child.* Adoptatus, adoptivus, adoptitius.
* *An Adoption, or making an heir by Will,* &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adscitus, cooptatus.
* *To Adore, or worship.* Adoro.
* *An Adoration, or worshipping.* Adoratio, cultus (ûs).
* *To Adorn, trim, deck, and set forth.* Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
An Adornment. Ornamentum.
To **Advance** (act.) *or lift up.* Exalto, attollo.
To advance or prefer one. Eveho, promoveo.
To advance or pay moneys beforehand. Pecuniam, in antecessum repræsentare; approperare, seu ante tempus deponere.
To advance, (Neut.) *to go forward.* Progredior, procedo.
Advancement. Evectio, dignitas, fastigium.
Advantage *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quæstus, compendium.
Advantage or over-measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quæstûs aut commodi causâ.
With advantage. Cum fœnore.
To Advantage, or avail. Prosum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Præsto, superior sum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantagious. Commodus, utilis.
* *Advent before Christmass.* Adventus, ûs.
* *Adventitious, not natural.* Adventitius.
To **Adventure,** *enterprise or assay.* Audeo, fulcipio, aggredior.
To adventure or try. Experior, tento.
To adventure or hazard. Periclitor.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous act. Ausum.
Adventurously or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure or chance. Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure or hazard. Periculum, discrimen.
An Adventure or enterprise. Cœptum, ausum.
Perad venture, or perchance. Forsan, forsitan, forte, fortasse, fortassis, fortuitò, forte fortuna.
At all adventure. Temere.
* *An Adversary, or he that is against one.* Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, inimicus.
* *The Advocate or contrary party.* Pars adversa, partes diversæ.
* *Adversities, or calamities.* Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas, adversa, orum, n.) Res angustæ, adversæ.
* *To Advert or mark.* Adverto.
To **Advertise,** *warn, or give knowledge.* Moneo, commonefacio, edoceo.
To be advertised, or warned. Commonefio, reficio, edoceor.
Advertised. Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An Advertisement. Admonitio, monitum.
Advice, *or counsel.* Consilium, sententia, arbitratus.
To ask advice. Consulo, *cum Acc.*
To give advice, to Advise one. Consulo, *cum Dat.*
To **Advise** *with himself and consider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attentè considerare.
Advised. Consultus.
Well advised. Cautus, considératus.
Ill advised. Malè cautus, imprudens.
To do as he is advised, to follow ones advice. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
Advisedly, or upon good advice. Cogitatè, considerate, cautè, consultò.
Advisemeni. Deliberatio, consideratio.
* *Adulatory, or apt to flatter.* Adulatorius.
To **Advance,** *or avail.* Prosum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Præsto, superior sum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
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Adventurously or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure or chance. Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure or hazard. Periculum, discrimen.
An Adventure or enterprise. Cœptum, ausum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Forsan, forsitan, forte, fortasse, fortassis, fortuitò, forte fortuna.
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* *The Advocate or contrary party.* Pars adversa, partes diversæ.
* *Adversities, or calamities.* Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas, adver-

To be Afeard. Expavesco.
To make one afeard. Perterrefacio.
* *Affability, or courtesie.* Affabilitas, comitas.
* *Affable or courteous.* Affabilis, comis, Adj.
Affably. Affabiliter, comiter.
An **Affair,** *or business.* Res, negotium, commercium.
* *To Affect, or work upon one.* Afficio.
To Affect, or set ones mind upon. Affecto.
To Affect or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How stands he affected? Quid labet animi?
Well affected. Bene animatus.
Ill affected. Malignus.
Too much affected. Putidulus.
An affected word. Dictum accersitum.
* *Affection, or manual motion of the mind.* Affectus, appetitus, (ûs) [affectio.]
Affection, or delight to a thing. Alacritas ac studium.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectum spirans, studiosus, amantissimus.
An affectionate speech. Oratio pathetica.
Affectionately. Amanter.
* *Affectation, or curious desire of a thing.* Affectatio.
† **Affectors,** *Jury-men in Courts Leet, that set fines upon offenders.* [Afferatores.] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant; Taxatores.
Affiance, *or confidence.* Fiducia.
To affiance or betroth. Desponso.
Affianced, or betrothed. Desponsatus, desponsatus.
Affiancing, or betrothing. Desponsatio.
Affinity, alliance or kin by marriage. Affinitas.
* *To Affirm, or assure.* Affirmo, assero, assevero.
To affirm before a Judge. Testificor.
* *An Affirmation.* Affirmatio, assertio.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè. Adv.
* *To Affix or fasten unto.* Affigo, (xi.)
* *To Affilit, or trouble.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
To affilit himself about a thing. Macerari de re aliquâ.
* *Affiliion, or trouble.* Afflictio.
* *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To **afford** *in selling.* Vendo, ĭ, Non possum tantulo vendere; *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To afford or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Præbeo, suppedito, copiam facere.
† *To* **afoist,** i. *to turn ground into forest.* [Afforestare.] agrum cultum in saltum vertere.
† *An* **affray,** Pugna, tumultus; confli&tus.

† *To* **affranchise.** Donare civitate, manumittere.
To **affright.** Terreo.
An Affright. Terror, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To **affront.** Irritare, provocare, contumeliis lacessere, petulanter illudere.
An Affront. Contumelia.
Afoot. Præ, ante.
Afraid. Timidus; territus.
To be Afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
Afresh, *or new again.* De integro, denuo.
† **Aft,** *the hind part of the ship.* Puppis.
Fore and aft. Nom. Prora & puppis. *Adv.* A fronte atque à tergo.
After. Post.
After, with a Noun of time. A, ab, ex.
After break fast. A jentaculo.
After, i. *behind.* Pone, à tergo.
After, i. *according to.* Secundum, ad, in: *or an Abl. as,*
After the same fashion. In eundem morem.
After this fashion. Hunc in modum.
After the French fashion. More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, meatim.
After, i. *after that.* Postquam, postæquam, ubi.
After, i. *afterward.* Post, postea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Posthac, in posterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, secundum, proxime, *cum Acc.*
A little while after, not long after. Paulo post, haud ita multo post, postea aliquanto.
The day after. Postridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpositis diebus, lapsis paucis post diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Posterior sum.
To come after. Sequor, succedo.
To look after. Inquiro.
To gape after. Inhio.
Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.

A ante G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rursùs, rursum.
Again or hereafter. Posthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contrà, invicem; vicissim.
Again, after Verbs by re; *as,*
To come again. Redeo.
To fetch again. Repeto.;
To and again. Ultro, citroque.
As big again. Duplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum; etiam atque etiam.
Against, *or contrary to.* Adversus, adversùm, contra, in *cum Accus.*

Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
I did it against my will. Invitus feci.
Against the grain. Invitâ Minervâ, adversante naturâ.
Against the stream. Adverso flumine.
Over-night against. i. *on t'other side the way.* E regione, exadversum.
To raise the ladder against. i. *up to the wall.* Erigere scalas ad mœnia.
Against of Time, n. Against next day. In posterum diem, in crastinum——*Against night.* Ante vesperam.——*Against he came.* Dum veniret.
To be Against one. Adversor, repugno, obsisto.
To go against. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one against another. Adversis frontibus concurrere.
To dash one against another. Collidor.
Agast, *or amazed.* Attonitus, consternatus, obstupefactus.
To be Agast. Obstupefieri, attonitum esse.
* *An Agate-stone.* Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloody colour. Hæmachates.
An Age. Ætas.
An age for 100 years. Seculum.
An age, i. *an unknown time.* Ævum.
Old age. Senectus.
Full age. Ætas adulta.
Non-age. Minoritas.
What age are you? Quot annos agis?
Under age. Minorennis, impubes.
Of full age. Adultus.
Of great age. Grandævus.
Of the same age. Coætaneus, æquævus.
Aggrieve, Molestiâ afficere, angere, contristare.
* *Agility, or nimbleness of body.* Agilitas.
With agility. Dextrè.
* *To Agitate Lusinesi.* Negotia gerere, tractare.
An Aglet, *or little plate of any metal.* Bracteola.
An Aglet, or tag of a point. Ligula vel astrigmenti cuspis, (fc. *bracteata.*)
An agnail, *or corn growing upon the toes.* Clavus pedis, pterygium.
An agnail, or sore between the finger and nail. Paronychia.
Ago, *or before this time.* Abhinc; as, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit: *he came home again two years ago.*
Long ago. Jamdudum.
Not long ago. Haud ita pridem.
Two months ago. Ante duos menses.
So many years ago. Tot annis elapsis.
* *An Agony, or grief.* Agonia, angor.
To be full of agony. Extremis angi doloribus.
Agreat, *or altogether.* Universe, conjunctim omnia.
To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo.
One that taketh work agreat. Redemptor, m.
The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio.
To **agree,** *assent, or yield unto.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco.
To Agree together, or to be of one mind. Consentio, convenio, concordo.
You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.
Not to agree. Dissidere, discordare inter se.
To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohærêre inter se, consonare.
To agree and suit fitly with one another. Congruere, quadrare *another.* Conjungere, quadrare *to making one thing agree with another.* Accommodo, adapto.
To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, simultates dirimere, conciliare.
To agree with one before hand. Pacifcor cum aliquo.
To agree to a bargain. Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
To agree upon a thing. Condico, *cum* Condixerunt inducias. *They agreed upon a truce.*
To agree in one tune. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, consentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Consentitur, constat. Imp.
Agreed, of a quarrel. Compositus, diremptus.
Agreed, of persons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, præstitutus, pactitius; *as,* Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, *A respite of War agreed upon.*
Agreeing. Consentiens, consonans, quadrans, conspirans.
Not agreeing. Dissidens, discrepans, dissentaneus.
Agreement, or consent. Concordia, consensio, consensus.
Agreement in tune. Concentus.
Agreement of bargain. Sponsio, transactio.
Agreement of covenant. Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of a quarrel. Compositio, conciliatio.
Agreement in measure. Symmetria.
An agreement or treaty of Peace. Fœdus, confœderatio.
Articles of agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.

To make an agreement between parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
To come to an agreement; of parties fallen out. In gratiam redigi, amorem redintegrare.
To come to an agreement without, by way of bargain. Transigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
An agreement-maker. Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis auctor; sequester, arbiter.
Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus, consentaneus, convenions, aptus.
Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
Agreeably. Congruè, conveniente, apte, gratè.
Agreeableness. Congruentia, convenientia.
* *Agrestical, rude.* Rusticus, rudis, agrestis.
* *Agriculture, or husbandry.* Agricultura.
† *Agrimony, or Liverwort.* Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.
† *Tree* **Agriot,** *or tart Cherry.* Cerasum acidum.
An **Ague,** *or feaver.* Febris, febricula.
A consumptive ague. Hectica.
An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens.
A quotidian, or every day ague. Quotidiana.
A tertian ague, that comes every other day. Tertiana.
A quartane ague, that comes every third day. Quartana.
A burning ague. Causon.
A fit of an ague. Paroxysmus, accessus.
A shivering, or shaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.
The space between the fits of an ague. Intervallum.
Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.
To have an ague, or to be sick of an ague. Febricitari; laborare febri.
† *The ague tree.* (q.d. Arbor febrifuga.) *Offic.* Lignum Sassafras.

A ante H & I.

Ah, alas! Ah, hei, heu, atat!
To **aid,** *or help.* Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adjuvo; suppetias, opem, auxilium fero.
Aid or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, suppetiæ, adjumentum.
The Royal-aid, or subsidy money. Census; tributum, quod Regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstatur.
An aider or helper. Auxiliator.
What Aileth thee? Ut vales? quid te turbat?
I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.
To **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed at. Petitus.
An aim or level. Collimatio, directio, scopus.

The

The **Air.** Aër, aura.
An air in Musick. Suavis modulus.
The air of ones face. Symmetria vultus, gratia, venustas, aspectus.
To Air or dry a thing. Exsiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.
Aired. Soli vel igni expositus.
Airy. Aëreus.
Airy, wanton, merry. Lascivus, lepidus.
In the open air. Sub dio.
An **airy** *of Hawks, &c.* Pullities accipitrum.
† **Aisle,** *or Aumeed.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

A ante K.

To **ake.** Doleo ; *as, My head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.
To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, molestè ferre, infensum esse.
An **Alom,** Glans.
An **Aker.** Jugerum.

A ante L.

* *Alabaster.* Alabastrum.
The Alabaster stone. Alabastrites, m.
An Alabaster box. Alabastrum, myrotheciŭm.
* *Alacrity or cheerfulnesse.* Alacritas.
An **alarum,** *or* **alarm,** *an outcry.* (q.d. *To your arms.*) Classicum.
To give an alarm. Ad arma evocare.
To sound an alarm. Classicum canere.
To alarm or fright one. Perterrefacere.
Alas! Ah, hei, heu, eheu !
Alast for shame. Proh pudor!
Alast for sorrow. Proh dolor !
Alate, *or of late.* Nuper.
To **alay,** *or mitigate.* Temperо, mitigo, delinio.
To alay or mingle wine with water. Diluo.
* *An Alay that Papists Priests use to wear.* Poderis, f.
Albeit, *or although.* Tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quamvis.
† *Alburn, or auburn colour.* Subaquilus, subfuscus, ex albo & rufo mixtus.
* *Alchymy, or Chymistry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars spagirica.
* *An Alchymist.* Alchymista.
* *The Alcoran, or book of Turkish Religion.* Alcoranum, liber legis Muhammedicæ.
An **Alderman,** Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, purpuratus, *Barb.* Aldermannus.
The Aldermans bench, or Council-house. Senatus, Curia.
To walk an Aldermans pace. Jubonium incedere.
An **Alder tree.** Alnus, f.
An alder-bed where alders grow. Alnetum.
Ale. Cervisia non lupulata, zythum.

New ale. Mustum.
Strong ale. Cervisia primaris.
Small ale. Cervisia tenuis & fecundaria.
Stale ale. Cervisia vetula.
An Ale-brewer. Cervisiarius, zythepsa.
An Ale-house. Caupona, popina, taberna cervisiaria, zythopolium.
Pertaining to an Ale-house. Popinalis, adj.
An Ale-house-keeper. Caupo, Zythopŏla.
A haunter of Alehouses. Popino, ganeo, m.
An Ale-vat. Lacus cervisiarius.
Alegar. Acetum Cervisiæ.
† **Ale-cost,** *an herb.* Balsamita major, *al.* costus hortensis.
† **Ale-hoof,** *or Ground-ivy.* Hedera terrestris.
* *An Alembick or Still.* Alembicus, formax, vas distillatorium.
† **Alexander,** *an herb.* Olus atrum.
† *Alexanders foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *An Alferes, a Spanish Ensign.* Signifer, aquilifer.
* *An* **Aliant,** *alien, foreigner or stranger.* Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alledgena.
To alienate, estrange, or withdraw from. Alieno, abalieno, averto, avoco.
To alienate or sell away. Abalieno.
To alienate, or put away. Abdico,
* *An Alienation, estranging, or putting away.* Alienatio.
Aliant. Vinum liticlanum.
To **alight** *off an horse.* Desilio, descendo ab equo, & ex equo.
Alighted. Delapsus, p.
Alike, *an adj.* Par, compar, æquus, æqualis.
Alike, an adv. Pariter, perinde, æquè.
* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, [rationale estoverium.]
† **Alisanders,** *or Lovage, an herb.* Hipposelinum, *seu* levisticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* petroselinum Alexandrinum.
† *Alkekengi, or winter-cherries, an herb.* Vesicaria, helicacabus.
† **Alkanet,** *an herb.* Anchusa, [alcanna.]
Alive. Superstes, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All, for whole. Totus, integer universus ; *as, All day,* toto die; *All the world,* universus mundus.
All in number, for all in general. Universi; cuncti.
All, for all and every one in particular. Singuli, unusquisque.
All in all. Forma & puppis.
Fortune is all in all in the business. Utramque paginam facit.
All in all, or very familiar with one. Perramiliaris, intimè familiaritate conjunctus.
To be all in all with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about. Undique, passim.
All alone. Solus.
All at once. Simul & semel.
All along. Usque, continuò.
All this while. Usque adhuc.
All together Omnino.
All under one. Una atque eadem opera.
All the judgment I have. Quicquid habeo judicii.
All I can. Quantum potero, quantum in me erit.
All after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei, prout res se habuerit.
By all means. Quoquomodo.
On all sides. Quaquaversus.
On all hands. Ex omni parte.
Without all doubt. Proculdubiò.
Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam.
All one as if. Perinde ac si.
'Tis all one. Tantundem est, nihil interest, nil refert.
When all came to all. Tandem, ad extremum.
† **All-good,** *an herb.* Chrysolachanum.
† **All-heal,** *an herb.* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus seu mercurialis Anglica.
† **All-seed,** *an herb.* Atriplex silvestris, polyspermon.
To allay or ease. Sedo, mitigo, lenio, allevo.
To Allay or mingle. Tempero, diluo. Vid. **Alay.**
To be allayed. Defervео, subsido, resideo.
The allay of gold or silver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.
* *To Alledg, or say for himself.* Allego, ass profero, pretendo.
To alledge an excuse. Causor, causam affero, subjicio rationem.
To alledg one as an author. Cito auctorem.
To alledg a thing malitiously against one. Calumnior.
To alledge a thing falsly. Auctoritatem ementiri.
* *An Allegation.* Allegatio.
A false allegation. Calumnia.
Allegiance. Fides, aut fidelitas Domino Regi debita.
* *An Allegory, or figurative speech.* Allegoria.
To allegorize. Sermone uti Allegorico, seu parabolico.
Allegorical. Allegoricus.
† **Alleluya,** *or Woodsorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetosum, acetosella [lujula.]
An Alley, *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, xystus.
An alley in a garden. Hypæthra, subdialis ambulatio.
An alley in the streets. Angiportus, diverticulum.
Alliance *by marriage.* Affinitas. *In blood.* Consanguinitas.
An alliance or league. Fœdus, confœderatio.
To **Allie, ally,** *or associate.* Conjungo, devincio ; fœdere, societate conjungere.
Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.

Allied, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.
An **Alligator.** Crocodilus.
To **allot,** *assign or appoint one to some business.* Assignare, delegare.
To allot somewhat to one. Sortiri tribuere
To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, cum Acc.
An allotment. Assignatio, sortitio.
To **allow** *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, præbeo, suppedito, cum dat.
To allow or approve. Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.
To allow or gram. Concedo, permitto.
To allow in reckoning. Decido, subduco.
To allow one his expences. Sumptus suggerere.
To allow or let one have the use of a thing. Utendum dare.
Allowance for one to live on; as Scholars commons. Demensum, pensio, exhibitio.
Allowance or abatement in reckoning. Deductio, &c.
Allowed or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus.
Allowable or approvable. Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.
The **alloy** *of Coin.* Temperamentum, mixtura villoris metalli.
* *To Allude, or speak with some reflexion or reference to any thing.* Alludo, respicio.
Allum. Alumen.
Rock-allum. Alumen petræ.
† *An* **Alluminor,** *i. a Limner.* Pictor.
To **allure,** *decoy, or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, pellicio, sollicito.
To allure ; i. to wheedle, cajol, trepan. Lenocinor, incanto, insenso, seduco, blandior, lacto.
Allured or enticed. Allectus, illectus.
An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex (icis) illecebrosus, pellax.
An allurement or enticement. Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Alluringly, or cunningly. Illecebrosè, blandè.
* *An Allusion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio.
An allusion or playing upon a thing. Allusio, parodia.
† **An alman** *in Musick.* Modulus quidam Musicus, q. *Alamannicus.*
An **Almanack.** Calendarium, Ephemeris *(idis. f.)*
Alms. Eleemosyna.
An alms. Stips, stipis, ; donum pauperi erogatum.
To ask alms. Mendicare.
An **Almoner,** *or Almner, the Princes alms-giver.* Eleemosynarius, Comes sacrarum largitionum.

An alms-house. Ptochotrophium.
An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium.
Of or belonging to alms. Eleemosynarius, Adj.
Almighty. Omnipotens.
An **almond.** Amygdalum, nux Græca, nux Thasia.
An almond-tree. Amygdalus.f.
Almond milk. Lac Amygdalinum.
The almonds of the ear. Parotides, um, f.
An Almoner. Qui regias Eleemosynas distribuit.
Almost, *or well-near.* Ferè, fermè, pene, propemodum, tantùm non.
They had almost done it. Parum abfuit quin.
'Tis almost night. Nox appetit.
'Tis almost one a clock. Instat hora prima.
* *An* **Almner,** *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, *vel* ulnator ; qui laneis pannis metiendis præest.
* *Aloes ; a bitter gum used in purgative medicines.* Aloë, es, f.
Aloft, *or on high. (an adj.)* Altus, sublimis, supernus.
Aloft (an adv.) Suprà, superne, sursum ; in sublime, in altum.
To set aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.
Alone, *or solitary.* Solus, solitarius.
To let alone. Omitto, missum facio.
To leave alone. Derelinquo, desero.
Left alone or desolate. Desolatus, desertus.
Alone (adv.) Solùm.
Along. *(Prep.)* Per.
Along the River side. Secus fluvium.
Along with one. Una cùm.
All along. Totâ vi.
To lie all along. Procumbo.
Aloof. Delonge, eminus, è longinquo.
Aloud. Clarè, intentâ voce.
* *The Alps, or mountains so called.* Alpes, ium, f.
Alpha, the first Greek letter. Alpha, ind.
* *An Alphabet, or Abece.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.
Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.
† **Altnes,** *or Mouse-ear, an herb.* Myosota, auricula muris.
Also. Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
Also, or moreover. Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc.
* *An Altar.* Altare, n. ara.
* *To Alter or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.
* *An Alteration, or altering.* Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.
* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.
* *Alternative, or done by turns.* Mutuus, alternus.
* *Alternation, or doing by turns.* Vicissitudo.
Although. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamlibet, quamvismet.
* *Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, summitas, fastigium, sublimitas.
Altogether, *or apoint.* Prorsus, omninò, planè.
* *Alum.* Alumen.
Mixed with alum. Aluminatus.
Alway *or* **always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, usque.

A ante M.

I am. Sum.
Amain. Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.
† **Amain,** *a Sea-term for strangers to come aboard.* Accedite.
Amain, for the Mariners to lower the sails. Demittite vela.
To **amass.** Coacervare, accumulare.
To Amass or heap. Acervus.
To **Amaze** *or daunt.* Perterrefacio, consterno, attonitum reddo.
To Amaze or astonish. Obstupefacio, attonitum reddo, in stuporem & admirationem conjicio.
Amazed. Stupefactus ; attonitus.
An amazement. Stupor, consternatio.
An Ambassadour. Legatus, caduceator, orator.
An Ambassage or Ambassie. Legatio.
To go on an Ambassie. Legationem fungi.
To send one Ambassador. Lego, ai, atum.
An Ambassadors allowance. Legativum.
Amber, *whereof Beads be made.* Succinum, electrum.
Ambergreece, or ambergris. Ambra, succinum cinerilium.
Oyl of amber. Oleum succini.
A languet of amber like a long beadstone. Langurium.
Of amber. Succinus, adj.
Ambiguity or doubtfulness. Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia.
* *Ambiguous or doubtful.* Ambiguus, æquivocus.
Ambiguously or doubtfully. Ambiguè, æquivocè.
* *Ambient ; as, the ambient air.* Ambiens.
* *Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (*ûs.*)
* *Ambitious.* Ambitiosus.
Ambitiously. Ambitiosè.
Ambitiously to seek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem; aspirare, ambedare ad honores.
To **amble** *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis incessus.
An ambling Nag. Tollutaris ; tollutarius, gradarius equus ; asturco.
With an ambling pace. Tollutim. *adv.*
An Amby, *or Cubbard.* Cella penuaria.
An Ambry or Cupboards head. Abacus, armarium.
* *An Ambodexter, or Jack a both sides.* Ambidexter.
† *Ambrose, an herb.* Ambrosia.
† **Amburg,** *a disease in horses.* Tuberculum, verruca spongiosa.
An Ambuscado or **Ambush.** Insidiæ, subsessa.
To lie in ambush or in wait. Insidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amyleum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encaustum, [smaltum.]
* *Amen, so be it.* Amen, fiat, esto.
To **amend,** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, reficio, farcio, refarcio, reltauro, reconcinno.
To Amend or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) or grow better in manners. Resipisco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convalescere, recuperare sanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
An **amends.** Compensatio.
To make amends. Penſare, rependere, restituere, refarcire damna.
To make amends for his fault. Redimere culpam.
To **amerce,** *sconce, or set a fine upon.* Mulco, mulctam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
An Amesse, or Priests robe. Amiculum, peplus ; vestis sacerdotalis, pallium pelliceum, *vulg.* Amulia, amicia.
* *An Amethyst, a precious stone.* Amethystus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venustè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amiablensess. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venustas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, adj.
Amiss. *(adj.)* Pravus.
Amiss, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè.
To do amiss. Offendo, delinquo.
It ought had happened amiss. Si aliquid esset offensum.
Not much amiss. Non incommodè.
Amity. Amicitia.
* *Ammunition or warlike provision.* Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp. Scortum castrense.
Among *acc.* Ambo asses.
An **Amner.** Eleemosynarius.
Among. Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex.
* *An Amorous person.* Amasius,

Amorously. Amatorie, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, morte multatus.
All amort. Tristitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, cessâ cibreptus.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Crescо, exurgo ; valeo.
It amounts to so much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a French word,* i. e. *loues.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An Amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtful speaking.* Amphibologia.
* *An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to see Plays.* Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, adj.
* *Ample or large.* Amplus, spatiosus.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about ones neck.* Amuletum, periapтum.
To **amuse.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obstupefacere.
Amused. Attonitus.
An amusement. Stupor.

A ante N.

* *An Anabaptist, one twice baptized.* Anabaptista.
* *An Anagram, the making of some other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (*ătis, n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analysis, or explication of a chapter, &c.* Analysis, f.
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (*ătis, n.*)
To anathematize. Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia ; ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy or body dissected. Sceleton.
To anatomize. Dissecare.
An Anatomist. Anatomicus.
Ancestors. Antecessores, majores.
Ancestrie. Parentela, prosapia.
* *An Anchor of a ship.* Anchora.
To Anchor or cast anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris stare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, solvere.
* *An Anchoret, or hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encrasicholus, aqua.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetus, priscus.

An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Mos vetustus.
An ancient estate. Opes avitæ.
† *Ancient Demean.* Vetus Regia patrimonium.
To grow ancient. Senesco, inveterasco.
Anciently. Antiquitùs.
Ancientry, or ancientneſs. Antiquitas, vetuſtas.
An Ancient in War. Antesignanus, ſignifer, vexillifer.
The **ancle** *of the leg.* Talus.
The ancle-bone. Malleolus.
Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.
An **Ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
And. Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
Without ifs or ands. Planè, abſolutè.
An **Andiron** *or Cobiron.* Andela, ſubex, cantherius focarius.
To **aneal** *Glaſſes or Pots.* Inurere.
Anent, *for concerning.* De.
Anent, for againſt. Ereglone, juxta.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
A good Angel. Bonus genius.
An evil Angel. Malus genius, cacodæmon.
An **Angel,** *a gold coin.* Angelinus, minus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Longwort.* Angelica.
† *An Angelot-Cheeſe.* Angelotus, caſeus quidam Gallicus.
To **anger.** Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, inceſſo, commoveo.
To be angry. Iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, ſtomachor, exacerdeſco.
Anger or wrath. Ira.
Apt to anger. Iracundia.
Extream anger. Excandeſcentia.
Angry. Iratus, inſenſus.
Quickly angry. Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.
Angerly. Iratè, iracundè.
* *An Angle ore corner.* Angulus.
An **Angle,** *or hook.* Hamus.
An angle, or angling-rod. Arundo, pertica piſcatoria.
To angle or to fiſh. Hamo piſcor.
An angler or fiſher with an angle. Piſcator, hamiota, *m.*
An angling or fiſhing line. Linea, ſeta.
Angred. Irritatus, offenſus, commotus.
To make one angry. Bilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.
Exceeding angry. Incenſus iræ, vehementèr iræ commotus.
Angrily, in look. Torvè. *In ſpeech.* Aſperè. *Vid.* **Anger.**
Anguiſh *of body or mina.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intenſus.
* *Angular or corner'd.* Angularis.
* *An Animadverſion, or remark.* Animadverſio.
* *To Animadvert or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An Animal, or living creature.* Animal.
* *To Animate or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animoſity or grudge.* Simultas, ſtomachus, invidia.
* *Anis, or aniſeed.* Aniſum.
An **Anker.** Anchora. *Vid. Anchor.*
An **Ankle.** Talus. *Vid.* **Ancle.**
Annals, or Year-books. Faſti, annales.
An Annaliſt. Faſtorum ſcriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
Annealing *of Tiles.* Proba coctio & induratio tegularum.
* *To Annex or join together.* Annecto, (*br.*) annexo, (*or.*).
† **Anniented,** *or diſannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To Annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
* *Aniſeed.* Aniſum.
* *Anniverſary, or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
An anniverſary feaſt. Anniverſarium, ſolenne feſtum.
To **anoint.** Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
Anointed. Unctus, deliburus.
An anointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor. (*m.*) & trix, (*f.*)
An anointing. Unctio, inunctio.
An anoiming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, *f.*
* *An Annotation, or note of expoſition.* Annotatio, annotatiuncula.
To **annoy** *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, officio.
An annoyance. Noxa, incommodum.
* *Annual, or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
Annually, every year. Quotannis.
* *An annuity, or yearly penſion.* Penſio annua, annuus reditus.
† *Annulets in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
To **annull.** Abrogare, irritum reddere.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, feſtum B. Virginis
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
Anon, *by and by, preſently.* Mox, illicò, confeſtim, actutum, extemplo, ſtatim, continuò, evestigio.
* *Anonymous,* i. e, *nameleſs.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
Another manner. Alienus. *(adv.)*
Another way. Aliorſum. *(adv.)*
At another time, or in another place. Alias. *(adv.)*
To **anoy.** Offendo.
An anoyance, or **anoyſance.** Nocumentum. *vid.* **Annoy.**
To **anſwer.** Reſpondeo.
To anſwer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, conſonare, addere animos.
To anſwer again; as the Eccho doth. Reſono, reſponſo.
To anſwer to an action in the law. Reſtipulor.
To anſwer in Law for another. Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
An anſwer. Reſponſio, reſponſum.
Anſwerable, or correſpondent. Congruus.
Anſwerable, or bound to anſwer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.
An **Ant,** *or Emmet.* Formica.
An Ant-hillock. Caverna formicoſa, grumulus.
† *An Antbear, a Beaſt.* Tamandua.
* *An Antagoniſt, or adverſary.* Antagoniſta. *(m.)*
* *The Antarctick or Southern pole.* Polus auſtralis ſive antarcticus
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To Antedate a writing.* Falsò ſignare, ementito retroſum tempore; Anachroniſmum admittere.
* *An Anthem or Anthymn, to be ſung in a Quire.* Anthymnus, Antyphona.
St. Anthonies fire. Eryſipelas, *n.*
* *Antichriſt, the enemy of Chriſt.* Antichriſtus.
* *To Anticipate or prevent.* Anticipo, as.
* *Anticipation, a Figure.* Prolepſis, anticipatio.
Antick *in building.* Perſonæ, antiquæ figuræ.
To dance Antick. Antiquo more ducere choreas; ſaltantes ſatyros imitari.
A meer Antick. Ineptus, pantomimus.
* *An Antidote againſt poiſon.* Antidotus, *f.* alexipharmacum.
An **Antilope.** Antelaus, hircus ſyrmiacus, i. recurvis cornibus.
* *Antimony, a Mineral.* Stibium, Antimonia, *Off.*
* *Antipathy, a natural averſneſs.* Antipathia, averſatio, fatidium.
* *Antipodes, thoſe that dwell on the other ſide the globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; m.
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
Antique or grown out of faſhion. Exoletus.
* *Antiquity or ancientneſs.* Antiquitas.
* *Antonomaſia.* i. e, *nameleſs.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
One after another. Alternis.
Another manner. Alienus. *(adv.)*
Another way. Aliorſum. *(adv.)*
At another time, or in another place. Alias. *(adv.)*
To **anoy.** Offendo.
An **Anvil.** Incus, udis. *f.*
The ſtock of an Anvil. Acmotheton, truncus incudis.
* *Anxious or careful.* Anxius, ſolicitus.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
Any, ullus.
Any one, any body. Quivis, quilibet, quiſquam, quiſpiam.
Any thing. Quidvis, quidlibet, quidpiam, quidvis.
Any with an Interrogation. Ecquis! numquis.
Any, withal. Siquis.
Any whither. Quòvis, quopiam, quocunque.
Any where. Ubivis, uſpiam, uſquam, ubilibet.
Any how. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
At any time. Unquam, quandocunque.
Any whither. Siquò.
If any how. Siquà.
If any where. Sicubi.
If at any time. Siquando.

A *ante* P.

Apace, *or in haſte, with ſpeed.* Citò, celeriter, properè, feſtinanter, curriculo.
To write apace. Currente calamo.
It rains, ſnows apace. Vehementer pluit, ningit.
Well **apaid.** Contentus, lætabundus.
I am ill apaid. Malè mecum agitur.
Apart. Seorſim, ſeparatim, ſigillatim.
To ſtand apart. Abſiſto.
To lay apart. Amovere, abjicere.
An **Ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, *f.* ſimius, *m.*
You Ape you! Eho, inepte!
To ape one in faſhions, &c. Ridiculè imitari.
Apiſh. Mimicus, abſurdus, petulans.
Apiſh tricks. Gerræ, ineptiæ, apinæ.
* *An Aphoriſm, or maxim of ſtate, or in any Art.* Aphoriſmus, maxima, (*æ*) axioma, (*ătis*) thecis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of St. John.* Apocalypſis, is. *f.*
* *The Apocrypha, Books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apochryphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus. *adj.*
* *An Apology or defence.* Apologia, defenſio.
* *An Apologetick oration.* Oratio apologetica.
* *An Apologue, ſuch as Æſops Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm,* a witty ſaying, or quick reparty. Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a diſeaſe that ſurpriſeth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectical, or ſubject to that diſeaſe.* Apoplecticus. *adj.*
* *An Apoſtate, or revolter from his religion.* Apoſtata, deſertor, transfuga.
* *Apoſtaſy or back-ſliding.* Apoſtaſia, defectio.
* *To Apoſtatize, or play the Apoſtate.* Deſciſcere, deſcere à fide.
* *An Apoſtle.* Apoſtolus.
Apoſtleſhip. Apoſtolatus.
* *Apoſtolick, Apoſtolicus.*
* *An Apoſthume, or impoſthume.* Apoſtema, abſceſſus, ûs.
An **Apothecary.** Pharmacopœla, pharmacopœus.
An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apozeme or decoction.* Apozema, (*ătis.*) decoctio.
To **appair,** *impair, or diminiſh.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
To **appall,** *daunt, or diſcourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, palorem incutere, conſternare.
* *Apparent or manifeſt.* Evidens, manifeſtus, conſpicuus.
It is apparent. Paret, liquet, conſtat.
To make apparent. Manifeſtare, in apricum proferre.
Apparently. Manifeſtò, liquidò.
Apparell. Apparatus, veſtitus, habitus, amictus, (ûs.)
A ſuit of Apparell. Syntheſis.
Mourning apparell. Lugubris habitus, pullus veſtitus.
Players apparell. Scenicum choragium.
Womens apparell. Mundus muliebris,
To Apparell or cloath. Veſtio, amicio.
* *An Apparition or Ghoſt.* Spectrum, phaſma.
* *An Apparitor or ſummoner in the court.* Apparitor, *al.* apparator, lictor, accenſus.
An **appartment,** *or lodging apart.* Habitatio ſeparata, domicilii portio.
Well **appaid.** Contentus.
Ill appaid. Malè habitus.
To **appeach,** *or impeach.* Inſimulo, accuſo.
* *To Appeal to a higher Court.* Appello, provoco ad.
An Appeal. Appellatio.
* *To Appear or to be ſeen.* Appareo, compareo.
To Appear above ground. Exſto.
To Appear above water. Emergo.
To Appear on high. Emineo.
To Appear or peer out. Exorior, exurgo.
To appear in Court. Siſtere ſe.
To Appear for another. Vadimonium obire.
Wit, verſue, &c. appears. Elucet, eniteт.
It appears. Paret, videtur, liquidò conſtat.
To make it appear. Arguere, manifeſtare.
An Appearance or ſhew. Species.
An Appearance of truth. Veriſimilitudo.
The Appearance of a perſon. Præſentia.
A great, ſmall Appearance. Frequentia, cætus.
A default of appearance. Deſertum vadimonium.
A day of appearance. Dies ſtatus.
The laſt day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.
To **appeaſe** *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
To Appeas anger. Sedare, reſtinguere, placare.
To Appeas ſtrife. Litem componere.
To Appeas a perſon. Mulcere, delinire.
To Appeas by ſacrifice. Propitiare, litare cum Dat.
To be appeaſed. Miteſco, deferveo, reſideo.
† *An* **Appellour** *that diſcovers his fellow rogues.* Participum delator.
An Appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad duellum alium provocat.
* *An Appendix or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, acceſſorium.
* *Appendant, hanging at, or belonging to.* Appendens.
† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, ſtipendium cibarium; q. d. *Adpanagium.*
* *To Appertain or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo ad.
Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or deſire.* Appetitus, appetentia,
A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.
To get an appetite to victuals. Obſonare famem.
To have an appetite. Eſurire, valde appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plauſum dare.
* *Applaus.* Plauſus (ûs.) acclamatio.
An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, *f.*
An Apple-monger. Pomarius.
An Apple-loaft. Pomarium, opoprophylacium.
An Apple-coar. Volva.
A ſummer Apple. Pomum præcox.
A winter apple. Serotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
To apply his mind. Appellere, intendere animum.
To apply or mind a buſineſs. Accuro, q. n. Acc. Incumbo, enitor.
To appear in Court. Siſtere ſe.
To Appear for another. Vadimonium obire.
Wit, verſue, &c. appears. Elucet, eniteт.
It appears. Paret, videtur, liquidò conſtat.
To make it appear. Arguere, manifeſtare.
An Appearance or ſhew. Species.
An Appearance of truth. Veriſimilitudo.
The Appearance of a perſon. Præſentia.
A great, ſmall Appearance. Frequentia, cætus.
A default of appearance. Deſertum vadimonium.
A day of appearance. Dies ſtatus.
The laſt day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.
To **appeaſe** *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
To Appeas anger. Sedare, reſtinguere, placare.
To Appeas ſtrife. Litem componere.
To Appeas a perſon. Mulcere, delinire.
To Appeas by ſacrifice. Propitiare, litare cum Dat.
To be appeaſed. Miteſco, deferveo, reſideo.
† *An* **Appellour** *that diſcovers his fellow rogues.* Participum delator.
An Appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad duellum alium provocat.
* *An Appendix or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, accelſorium.
* *Appendant, hanging at, or belonging to.* Appendens.
† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, ſtipendium cibarium; q. d. *Adpanagium.*
* *To Appertain or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo ad.
Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or deſire.* Appetitus, appetentia,
A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.
To get an appetite to victuals. Obſonare famem.
To have an appetite. Eſurire, valde appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plauſum dare.
* *Applaus.* Plauſus (ûs.) acclamatio.
An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, *f.*
An Apple-monger. Pomarius.
An Apple-loaft. Pomarium, opoprophylacium.
An Apple-coar. Volva.
A ſummer Apple. Pomum præcox.
A winter apple. Serotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
To apply his mind. Appellere, intendere animum.
To apply or mind a buſineſs. Accuro, q. n. Acc. Incumbo, enitor.
To graft a new apple tree. Malum Armeniacum, q. n. malum præcogoum.
An Apricock-tree. Malus Armeniaca.
* *April, a month.* Aprilis.
An **Apron.** Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.
A trades-man's apron. Semicinctium.
A womans apron. Caſtula, gremiale.
An Apron of a roaſted goose. Abdomen anſerinum.
* *Apt or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.
Apt to do any thing. Dexter.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apt to take. Capax, adj.

Apt or forwardly inclined. Propenſus, proclivis.
Apt of parts. Dexterit as ſ. ingenii.
Aptneſs to good or evil. Indoles, propenſio.
Aptneſs to learn. Docilitas.
Aptly. Aptè.
To make Apt or fit. Apto, adapto, accommodo.
To be apt to ſleep. Facilè delabi in ſomnos.
To be apt to fall. Propenderé, vergere in ruinam.
It is apt to be ſo. Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.

A *ante* Q.

* *An Aqueduct or paſſage for water.* Aquæductus.

A *ante* R.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
Array *or apparell.* Ornatus.
An Array or order. Ordo, ſeries, diſpoſitio.
To Array or apparell. Veſtio, orno.
Arayed. Indutus.
To ſet in Aray. Diſpono ; aciem compono, ordino, inſtruo.
Set in aray or order. Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, p.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To Arbitrate or give ſentence.* Dijudico, ſententiam ferre.
* *An Arbitrator,* Arbiter.
Arbitrement or umpirage. Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromiſſio.
To put to arbitration. Compromitto.
A green **Arbor.** Arboretum, to, piarium ; arbuſcula topiaria, pergula arborea ſubdialis.
An Arbor-maker. Topiarius.
* *An Arbor-tree,* Arbutus, *f.*
* *An* **Arcenal.** Armamentarium.
An **Arch.** Arcus, fornix, *m.*
The Arches in bridges. Camera, fornices pontis.
Arch-wiſe. Arcuatim.
Made arch-wiſe. Arcuatus.
To Arch. Arcuo, curvare in arcum.
An arched roof. Laquear, lacunar.
The court of Arches. Curia de arcubus.
Arch, *arrant: as an Arch-bird, or an Arch-knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
Arch, i. Chief: as an Arch-heretick. Hæreſiarcha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel or dead-nettles.* Lamium, agripalma, caleopſis, anonium.
An **Archbiſhop.** Archiepiſcopus.
An Archbiſhoprick. Archiepiſcopatus.
An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
An Archdeacon's office. Archidiaconatus.
An Archduke, Archidux.

An **Arch-priest.** Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
An **archer** *or shooter.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
An archer on horseback. Hippotoxota, m.
* *An Architect or chief builder.* Architectus.
Architect-like. Affabrè.
* *Architecture.* Architectonica.
An **Architrave** *or master beam.* Præcipua vel summa trabs, Epistylium.
* *An Archive or place to keep old writings in; such as the Rolls is.* Archivum.
* *The Artick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo Borealis.
* *Ardent or eager.* Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer.
* *Ardour, ardency or heat.* Ardor, æstus, zelus.
† *Argent, in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentine, an herb.* Thalictrum.
* *To Argue or debate.* Arguo, disputo.
* *An Argument or reason.* Argumentum, ratio.
An Argument or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, lemma.
The Argument or contents of a discourse. Periocha, hypothesis.
A subtile Argument. Sophisma, strophia.
A poor weak argument. Ratio ficulna.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold or maintain an Argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, cædere sermones.
An **Arraignment,** *the King's Proclamation to summon all that hold of him, into the way.* [Heribannum] *i. e.* Edictum Domini Regis.
Aright. Rite, rectè.
To **Arise.** Surgo.
To Arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arisen. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise Excito, erigo.
The Arising of an hill. Acclivitas.
* *Aristocracy or the government by nobles.* Aristocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um.
† *Aristolochy or birth-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *Arithmetick or the Art of numbring.* Arithmetica, ars logistica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, logista.
An **Ark.** Arca.
A mans **Arm.** Brachium, lacertus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Complecti, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. Complexui avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub ala.
An Arm-full. Manipulus, quantum complexu tenere possis; δρακτεγη.
An Arm-pit or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An Arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium.
An Arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To Arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruere.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed Capapè or all over. Cataphractus.
Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of male. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat armour. Paludatus.
Armed with a head-piece. Galeatus.
Armed with a sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
Arms *or weapons.* Arma, tela.
Arms, i. a coat of arms. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicosus.
Force of arms. Vi & armis.
Armour. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An Armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An Armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An **Army.** Exercitus, (ûs) acies, (ei) agmen, militum copiæ.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruere.
* *An Armada or fleet of men of war.* Classis armata.
* *Bole Armonick.* Bolus Armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, of a spicy smell.* Aromaticus.
An **Arquebuss.** Sclopetum.
To **arraign.** Ad tribunal sistere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus peractus.
An Arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
An **Arrand.** Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Ablegare aliquò.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A sleeveless arrand or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a sleeveless arrand. Re infectâ redire, frustrari, operâ abuti.
Arrant. Merus, purus putus.
As
An arrant Lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant Knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Vilis homuncio, homo trellis.
An arrant Whore. Prostibulum, scortum triobolare.
Arrant *is used for very, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense as an arrant thief, scold, cheat, coward, &c.* i. e. *A very thief. Furacissimus, egregius fur, &c.*
Of **Arras.** Attebaticus, a, um; *as Arras-hangings.* Aulæa or peristromata Attebatica, *i. e. made at* Arras *in* Flanders.
An **Array.** Ordo, series.
Battle in Array. Acies instructa.
Vid. *Aray.*
The **Arrear** *or Arrier of an Army.* Extremum agmen.
An Arrear or an **Arrears.** Residuum, reliquæ.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquari.
To **Arrest,** *or seize upon one.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
An Arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An Arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
† **Arrighten.** Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arrive.** Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appulsus, p.
An Arrival. Adventus, appulsus, ûs;
* *To Arrogate or attribute much to himself.* Arrogo, assumo.
Arrogant. Arrogans.
An **Arrow.** Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An Arrow-head. Spiculum, cuspis.
† *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
The **Arse** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus.
Arseverse. Præposterè, perversè, inversò ordine.
An Arsefoot or little Didapper. Mergulus.
† *Arsefmart, an herb.* Persicaria.
An **Arsenal.** Armamentarium navale.
* *Arsenick or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, fandaracha.
An Art or science. Ars, scientia.
An Artist or Artisan. Artifex.
An **Artichoke.** Cynara, scolymus, carduus sativus.
* *An Arterie, wherein the vital spirit is mixed with the blood. Arteria.*
* *The Arthritick or joint, or running Gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
* *An Article.* Articulus.
Articles of account. Nomina, n.
Articles of a Covenant or Treaty. Capita fœderis.
Article by article. Articulatim.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To Article or draw up Articles against one for Treason. Postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis insimulare.
To Article one in other matters. Formulam intentare.
* *Articulate or distinct.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Articulately. Distinctè.
* *An Artifice or cunning sleight.* Artificium, stropha, tectum.
An Artificer, or handy craftsman. Artifex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomely done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus, examiissitatus; concinnus, eximius.
Artificial as opposed to natural. Factitius.
Artificially or work-man like. Affabrè, secundum artem, elaboratè, graphicè, solerter, scitè, absolutè, ingeniter, examussim.
Artillery. Tormenta bellica.
A train of Artillery. Machinarum apparatus.
An **Artizan.** Artifex.

A *ante* S.

As. Ut, sicut, prout, velut, uti, sicuti, veluti, ceu.
As, in comparison with an Adjective. Tanquam.
Even as, like as. Quemadmodum, sicut, ita ut; similis atque.
According as. Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
As I ought. Pro eo ac debui.
As occasion requires. Pro re natâ, utcunque opus erit.
Wherein. Quum.
As for, As to, As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for example. Putà, utpote, exempli causâ, verbi gratiâ.
As it were, As if, or As though. Quasi, tanquam, acsi.
As he had bin a Brother. Juxta, non secus, ac si frater esset.
As for Which, v.g. As you know. Id quod scis.
As for whitleft, one is doing ought. Dum, cum, ubi.
As he was going his journey. In itinere.
As we were at supper. Inter cænam.
As great. Tantus.
As much. Tantum, tantundem.
As many. Tot, totidem.
As often. Toties.
Such an one as. Talis qualis, is qui.
Shew your self the same man, as you have been. Eundem te præsta, qui fuisti.
Are you such a fool as to think, as to trust? Tam stultus es, ut putes, qui credas?
As well as. Æquè ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
As soon as. Ut primùm, quam primùm, simul ac, simul atque, statim ut.
As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad, dum.
As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As often as. Toties quoties, quotiescunque.
As many as. Tot quot, totidem quot, & i.e. *Never so many.* Quotquot.
As much as, an Adj. quantum, & i. e. Never so much. Quantumcunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.

As much as, an Adv. Haud minùs quàm.
As much as I can. Quàm possum maximè.
For as much as, In as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
As great as may be. Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
As great as 'tis. Quantuluscunque est.
As little as 'tis. Quantulum id cunque est.
As big as. Instar, cum Gen.
As big again, or twice as big. Duplo major.
As rich as he is, i. *though never so rich, &c.* Utut, or quamlibet dives.
Such as 'tis. Qualiscunque.
That's as much as 'tis. Non ultra excedit.
† *Asa fœtida.* Idem.
* *Asarabacca.* Asarum.
Ascaunce. Ex obliquo.
* *To Ascend or go up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando.
An Ascent. Ascensus, ascensio.
To **Ascertain.** Asseverare, certum facere.
Ascertain'd; of a thing. Confirmatus. *Of a person.* Certior factus.
* *To Ascribe or attribute.* Ascribo, imputo.
An **Ash-tree.** Fraxinus.
A wild Ash. Ornus.
A grove of ashes. Fraxinetum.
Ashen or made of Ash. Fraxineus.
Ashen Keys. Fraxini fructus, ob similitudinem. Lingua aviculæ.
† *Ash-weed, an herb.* Herba Gerardi.
Ash-colour. Leucophæus, cinereus, cineraceus.
Ashamed *or out of countenance.* Pudore suffusus.
I am ashamed. Pudet me.
I am half ashamed. Suppudet.
To be ashamed. Verecundari, erubescere.
To make ashamed. Pudefacere, ruborem incutere.
Ashes. Cinis, ĕris.
Lye-ashes to buck with. Cinis lixivius, lix.
To burn to ashes. In cineres redigere.
Ashy or full of ashes. Cinerulentus.
Baked in the ashes. Subcineritius.
Ash-wednesday. Cineralia, (um) Carnis-privium, Dies cinerum.
Ashore. In littore.
Aside *or apart.* Seorsim, separatim.
Aside or aside-long. Obliquè, à latere.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To lay aside. Depono.
To cast or throw aside. Abjicio.
To go aside. Secedo.
To Ask, or desire. Rogo, peto.
To ask a question. Interrogo.
To ask lustily. Percontor.
To ask sadly. Imploro.
To ask boldly, or to demand. Postulo.
To ask importunately. Effagito.
To ask so as to obtain. Impetro.
To ask the price or to cheapen. Licitor.
To ask a price as the seller does. Indico; *as, How much do you ask for it?* Quanti indicas?
To ask an alms. Emendicare stipem.
To ask for God's sake. Vehementer obsecrari.
To ask after one. Requiro.
To ask people in the Church. Publicare bannas matrimonii.
Askance. Obliquè.
Askew, *awry or crooked.* Limus, obliquus, adj.
To look Askew. Limis obtueri, transversa tueri.
Asleep, *fast asleep.* Sopitus, somno obrutus.
To fall asleep. Dormito, obdormio.
To lull or lay asleep. Consopio.
To be asleep. Dormio.
To be asleep as ones limbs are. Torpeo.
* *An Asp or Aspick, a serpent.* Aspis, idis.
An **Asp** *or Aspin-tree.* Populus tremula.
* *Asparagus, an herb.* Asparagus.
* *Aspect or sight.* Aspectus, visus, (ûs.)
An Aspre, a Turkish coin. Denarius Turcicus.
* *Asperity or sharpness.* Asperitas.
* *To Aspersе one, or cast an aspersion.* Maculare, maculam inurere.
An Aspersion. Macula.
* *To Aspire or blow upon.* Aspiro.
To Aspire or ambitiously to seek. Anhelare, annitì, ambitiosè contendere.
* *An Aspiration or breathing.* Aspiratio.
Aspuint. Transversùm.
An Ass. Asinus.
A she-Ass. Asina.
A wild Ass. Onager.
An Ass's colt or foal. Pullus asinarius, latìsio.
An Ass-driver. Agaso.
An Ass or coxcomb. Stolidus, stipes, fungus.
A little Ass. Asellus.
Of or belonging to an Ass. Asininus.
† *Assa fœtida, a stinking drug.* Asa fœtida.
* *To Assail or set upon.* Incesso, invado, aggredior, oppugno, impeto.
An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assaraback or wild Spikenard.* Asarum.
† *To Assart.* Arbores extirpare.
To Assault, or murder one basely. Mactare, dolo occidere.
An Assassin. Percussor, sicarius, latro.
An Assassinate or such a murther. Latrocinium; cædes ex insidiis perpetrata.
* *An Assault or onset.* Impetus, incursus, insultus, assultus, invasio.
To Assault. Invado, incesso, adorior.
To go assault, as bitches do. Catulio.
To **Assay,** *try or prove.* Experior, probo, tento, attento, exploro.
To assay or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay or practice before he comes to do a thing. Prætento, proludo.
An Assay, or proof in an exercise. Tentamen, specimen, præludium, progymnasma.
An assaying, or flourish before one begins to play. Prolusio, præludium.
The Kings Assayer at the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Assaisiator Regis.]
† **Assaration.** Prædiorum reglorum taxatio.
To **Assemble,** *or call together.* Convoco, congrego, cogo.
To be assembled, to Assemble or come together. Convenio, congregor, coeo, confluo.
An Assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cœtus, conventus, congregatio.
An assembly of people sitting together. Consessus.
An assembly of people for Election of officers, or making of laws. Comitia, orum; n.
An assembly of honourable persons. Celebritas.
An assembly of counsellors. Concilium.
An Assembly of Divines. Synodus, convocatio.
* *To Assent or agree to.* Assentio, assentior, astipulor, assensum præbeo.
A thing assented to. Id cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
An Assent, or consent. Assensus, astipulatio.
* *Assentation or flattery.* Assentatio.
* *To Assert or affirm.* Assero, asseverо.
* *An Assertion, or asseveration.* Assertio, affirmatio, thesis.
† **Assess** *or sess.* Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
Assessors. Taxatores, tributi censores, [Assisores.]
An Assessment. Taxatio, census, tributi irrogatio.
† **Assets.** Satis, quod sufficiat [illegible] debitis & legatis.
[illegible]ration. Asseveratio.
[illegible]ligence. Assiduitas.
[illegible]nt. Assigno, [illegible]
An Assignee. Assignatio, delegatio.
An Assign. Assignatus.
* *To Assimilate.* Assimilo.
An **Assise.** Sessio, consessus judicum. [Assisa.]
The Assizes. Comitia provincialia.
To Assize weights, and measures. Consignare, edicto signo munire.
A Clark of Assizes. Accensus.
* *To Assist or aid one.* Opitulor, auxilior, subsidium ferre.
To assist or stand by. Assistere, adesse.
Assistence or help. Auxilium, subsidium.
An Assistant. Adjutor, collega.
Assisted. Adjutus.
* *To Associate himself, or keep company.* Sociitatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo; adjungere, applicare se.
To associate others and make them one's company. Consociare, asciscere sibi socium.
An Associate. Socius, familiaris.
† *To Assoil, or absolve.* Absolvo, liberо.
* *To Assume or take to himself.* Arrogare, in se transferre.
† *An Assumpsit.* Pactum, promissio.
To **Assure** *a thing or make it sure.* Firmare, confirmare.
To Assure a person, by promise. Fide interpolitâ polliceri.
To Assure by bare relation. Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, asseverare.
To Assure himself, or to be assured. Apud se statuere, persuasum habere.
Assured. Securus, firmus, confirmatus, constabilitus, ratus.
Assuredly. Certo certiùs, procul dubio.
An Assurance. Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, fecuritas, fides data.
A slender assurance. Infirma cautio.
To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.
To **Assuage** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, sedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
To Assuage or be assuaged. Resido, defervo, coaquisco, relaxare se.
To Assuage after swelling. Detumeo, detumeo.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.
* *An Asterisk, or mark like a star.* Asteriscus, stellula.
* *An Asterism or constellation.* Astrum.
* *An Asthma or short breathing.* Asthma, anhelitus.
* *Asthmatick or purse, that fetches his breath short.* Asthmaticus, anhelus.
To **Astonish,** *amaze, or dismay.* Stupefacio, examino, perterreo, perterrefacio.
To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupesco, torpeo, expaveſco.
Astonished. Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.
Astonishment. Stupor, pavor, consternatio.
Astraddle. Varicitas.
To sit astraddle. Equito.
To go astray. Vagor, deerro, palo.
Gone astray. Errabundus, vagus.
* *Astrel-*

*Astrictive, or Astringent, binding, costive. Stypticus.
Astrut. Divaricatis cruribus, varicitus.
* An Astrolabe or instrument to observe the motion of the stars. Astrolabium.
† Astrologe or Hariwon. Aristolochia.
* An Astrologer, that makes judgment from the stars. Astrologus.
* Astrology or the Art of making such judgments. Astrologia.
* An Astronomer, or student of the stars. Astronomus.
* Astronomy, or knowledge of the stars. Astronomia.
Asunder. Seorsim, separatim, figillatim, segregatim, ab invicem.
To take any thing asunder. Partiri, in partes tribuere.

A ante T.

At, of Time, Price, Instrument, Manner, or Cause, a sign common-ly of the Abl. as, At that time. Eo tempore.
At a small charge. Parvo.
At a large rate. Profusis sumptibus.
To play at ball, bowls, &c. Ludere pila, globis, &c.
At first sight. Primo aspectu.
At one blow. Uno ictu.
At once command or inveaty. Jussu, rogatu.
At a word. Verbo.
At my peril. Meo periculo.
At your pleasure. Tuo arbitratu.
At, of Time is sometimes made by Prepositions. Ad, sub, in, &c. as At a day. Ad diem. At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum. At Sun-set, Sub occasum solis.
At first. In principio, inter initia.
At supper. Inter, super cænam.
At present. In præsenti, impræsentiarum.
At first dash. In limine.
Just at work. In ipso opere.
At two days end. Post duos dies.
At midnight. De media nocte.
Sometime by Adverbs; as At any time, i. Ever. Unquam. i. Whensoever. Quandocunque.
If at any time. Si quando.
Leagh at any time. Nequando.
At no time. Nunquam.
At one time or other. Aliquando.
At that time. Tunc, tunc temporis.
At first. Primum.
At last, or At the length. Tandem, postremo, denique, demum.
At once. Simul, pariter, simul & semel, una atque eadem opera.
At second, third time. Secundâ tertiâ vice.
To do a thing at leasure. Otiosè, per otium.
At for when with a Participle in ing; as, At my bidding. Me jubente.
At his first coming. Ubi primùm advenit.
At hearing this. Hac re audità.
At of Price by a Gen. of some Adjectives; as, What do you set it at? Quanti indicas?
At a great rate. Magni.
At more. Pluris.
At less. Minoris.
At of Instrument sometimes implies skill, and is sign of a Gen. as, Excellent at the harp. Peritissimus lyræ.
So with a Gerund; as, Good at shooting. Peritus jaculandi.
At of Manner, expresi sometimes by Præp. or Adv. as, At will and pleasure. Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.
At heart, i. heartily. Ex animo.
At my charge. De meo.
At all. Omnino.
At least. Saltem.
At most. Ad summum.
At a venture. In incertum, temerè.
At unawares. Inopinato.
At of Place In, cum Abl. as At School. In schola. § At the top. In summo. § At the bottom. In imo. § At the further end. In extremâ, parte.
At the gate. Ante januam.
At the door. Pro, or præ foribus.
At hand. Ad manum, præsto, in promptu.
At with proper names of place of the first or second decl. and sing. number, by a Gen. as At Rome. At Londini. At London, Londini.
At home, Domi. § Of the third decl. or plur. number by an Abl. as At Athens, Athenis. At Carthage, Carthagine.
At ones house, Apud. as At my house. Apud me.
At after Verbs: as To laugh at, Irridco. To throw at, Peto. To come at, Adeo, assequor; cum Accus.
To be angry at one. Succenseo cum Dat.
To begin at. Incipere à.
To be at, or to be present at. Interfum cum Dat.
To be at work, play, &c. Operor, ludo.
To be at sea. Navigo.
To be at study. Incumbere studiis.
To be at pains and charge. Laborem & sumptum impendere.
To be at hand. Appropinquare, instare.
To be or lie at stake. Agitur de; as, My life is at stake. Agitur de capite meo.
To be at leasure. Vacare.
I am at leasure. Vacat mihi, &c.
To be at a loss. In dubio esse.
To be at a stand. Hærere.
To be at odds. Dissidere.
To set at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.
To be at a point. Propemodum consentire.
To be at a word. Verbo expedire.
To take one at his word. Accipere conditionem.
To, at thee or perform. Confucere, consummare.
To Atchieve or obtain. Assequi, potiri.
An Atchievement or exploit. Res gesta, præclarum facinus.
An Atchievement in Heraldry for a full coat of Arms. Insignia.
* An Atheist. Atheos, i.
* Atheism. Athelsmus.
* An Atom or mote. Atomus, f.
To atone. Propitio, placo.
An Atonement. Propitiatio.
To Attach, or arrest one. Prehendo, in jus traho.
To Attach or seize ones goods. Pignorari.
An Attachment or arrest. Clarigatio, alligatio.
To Attack or set upon. Invado, corripio, adorior.
An Attack or onset. Impetus, insultus.
To Attain to. Consequi, pervenire ad.
An Attainment. Acquisitio, do.
To Attaint one. Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.
Attainted. Convictus.
† An Attainder. Evictio, condemnatio.
To Attaint or corrupt. Inficio, corrumpo.
Attainted or stinking flesh. Rancida, putrida caro.
Attainture or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.
*To Attempt or enterprise. Moliri, conari, attentare.
An Attempt. Ausum, inceptum, conatus.
* To Attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive. Attendo, adverto.
To Attend or mind a business. Vaco, invigilo, cum Dat.
To attend or wait upon one. Maneo, superior, expecto.
To attend or wait upon in company. Comitor, stipo, deduco.
To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, asto.
To attend cattle, &c. Custodio, servo, curo.
An Attendant, Assecla, stipator, comes.
Attendance or service. Opera, obsequium, ministerium.
Attendance, i. e. A train of attendants. Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.
Attendance or waiting. Expectatio.
To dance Attendance. Diu & frustra expectare.
Attentive or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.
To be attentive. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbeo.
* Attention or Attentiveness. Attentio.
Attentively. Attentè, arrectis auribus.
*To Attenuate or lessin. Attenuo, as.
* To Attest or witness. Testor.
Attested. Testimoniis confirmatus.
Attire or Apparel. Vestitus, ornatus, (ûs.)
To Attire. Vestio, orno.
* The Attire, which women use to wear on their heads. Redimiculum, tiara.
The Attires of a Stag in Heraldry. Cornua cervina adulta, qu. ornamenta capitis.
To Attone or appease. Propitio, placo, reconcilio.
An Atonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.
An Attorney. Causidicus, advocatus, procurator causarum. [Atturnatus.]
The Kings Attourney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.
A prating Attourney. Rabula.
A Letter of Attourney. Literæ procurationis.
† An Atturnment. Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum Patronum agnoscit.)
*To Attract or intice. Attraho, allicio, inesco.
Attractive. Pellax.
An Attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Bravely attrapped. Phaleratus, instratus ornatu regio.
* To Attribute or ascribe. Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.
* To Attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo.
An Attribute. Attributum.
* Attrition. Attritio.

A ante V.

To Avail, or profit. Prosum, confero, conduco, valeo.
Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.
It availeth. Interest, refert, confert, conducit.
Avant, i. Come out, get thee gone. Apage, abi, facesse.
An Avant-mure. Antemurale.
The Avant-peach. Persicum præcox.
* Avarice or covetousness. Avaritia.
Avaricious or covetous. Avarus.
† Avast, a Sea term. Ocyùs-facesse, abi.
Auburn colour. Fuscus, Auducious or over-bold. Audax, temerarius, impudens.
* Audacity or boldness. Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.
* Audible or loud. Sonorus.
* An Audience of an Ambassadour. Audientia.
An Audience or company of Auditors. Cœtus, concursus, frequentia.
To give one Audience, or the hearing. Auscultо, attendo, audio.
An Auditor of Accounts. Computum, rationum subdutio.
To Audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes subducere.
* An Auditor or hearer. Auditor.
* An Auditory for the place. Auditorium. § For the company. Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.
An Auditor of accounts. Rationarius, calculator, computator.
An Auditor of the Exchequer. Fisci procurator, subquæstor, magni Thesaurarii vicarius adjutor.
* An Ave-Mary. Ave Maria.
† Avenage, an homage of oats. Avenarum tributum.
* The Kings Avener. Avenarius.
To Avenge or be avenged on one. Ulciscor, vindico.
An Avenger. Ultor, vindex.
† Avens, an Herb. Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.
An Aventure or mischance. Casus, infortunium.
An Avenue. Aditus, accessus.
To Averr. Assero, assevero, ferò affirmo.
An Averment. Asseveratio, affirmatio.
† Average for tenants cattle to serve. Averagium.
Aver by poise, 16 ounces to the pound. Libra zygostica.
* Averse or cross. Aversus, abhorrens.
To be averse from a thing. Abhorreo ab.
* To Avert or turn aside. Averto.
* An Aversion or dislike. Aversatio, fastidium.
The Kings Avery. Avenarium, [Averia.
An Auk or elf. Stultus, ineptus.
* To Augment or improve. Augeo.
To Augment or inlarge. Amplio, amplifico.
Augmented. Adauctus.
* An Augmentation or improvement. Augmentum, incrementum.
An Augre or wimble. Terebra.
* An Augur or Sooth-sayer. Augur, auspex.
* August, the month. Augustus.
* An Aviary or large bird-cage. Clarea, ornithotrophium.
Aukward. Præposterus, absurdus, ineptus, sinister, inidoneus, perversus.
An Aulu, or Awn of Rhenish wine. Amphora, cadus, dolium (mensura 40 congiorum.)
* An Aulneger, the King's Assizer of cloth. Ulniger.
An Aumbrey, or place to keep victuals in. Cella penuaria.
An Aumbry or Almonry, where the Almoner lived. Eleemosynarium.
An Aumelet of eggs. Ovorum frixura.
† Auncel-weight. Dolosum stateræ genus.
† Homage of Auncestrel. Clientela hereditaria.
Auncestors. Majores, antecessores.
Auncient. Antiquus, avitus.
† Auncient, demean. Vetus Regis patrimonium.
* An Avocation or let. Impedimentum.
To Avoid, eschew or flout. Vito, evito, devito, refugio, declino.
To avoid with coughing. Extussio, expuo.
To avoid by stool. Egero.
To avoid by urine. Mingo.
To avoid or make empty. Vacuo.
To avoid the room. Discedo, recedo.
Avoid or be gone. Abi, facesse.
An avoiding of blood. Profusium sanguinis.
An avoidance of a living. Vacatio.
Avoir depois. Justo & pleno pondere.
Avoir depois weight. Libra 16 unciarum.
To Avouch or affirm boldly. Asfevero, constanter affirmo.
To Avouch for another. Astipulor, fustragor.
An Avouchcher. Fidejussor.
An avouching. Astipulatio.
To Avow, or justifie a thing. Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in se recipere.
Avowed. Confirmatus.
† An Avowe. Patronus ecclesiæ [Advocatus.]
† An Avowry. Vindicatio.
† Avowtry. Adulterium.
* Auricular. Auricularis.
* An Auspicion or lucky. Auspicium, felix, fastus.
* Austere or harsh. Austerus, severus.
An austere look. Torvus aspectus.
Austerely. Severè.
* Austerity or austereness. Severitas, acerbitas.
Austin Friars. Fratres S. Augustini.
* Authentick, or Authentical. Authenticus, ratus.
An Authentick, or credible witness. Idoneus testis.
An Author. Auctor.
An Author or ring-leader. Princeps, dux, impulsor.
An Authour or contriver and maker. Inventor, molitor.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
* Authority or power. Auctoritas, potestas.
Authority or leave to do a thing. Privilegium, licentia.
With Authority. Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
A man of Authority. Vir gravis & potens; princeps, magistratus, magnas.
Upon what authority. Quo jure? quo fretus?
To be in authority. Plurimum pollere, eminere.
To exercise authority. Regnare, dominari.
To authorize or give power. Auctoritate munire, licentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.
Authorized. Publicâ auctoritate munitus.
To turn one out of authority. Exauctorare, abdicare aliquem magistratu, abrogare alicui magistratum.
* Autumn or the fall of the leaf. Autumnus.
* Autumnal or belonging to Autumn. Autumnalis.
* Auxiliary, i. helpful. Auxiliaris.
Auxiliary forces. Auxilia, sociorum copiæ.

A ante W.

Aw. Metus, reverentia.
To Aw one. Incuteremetum.
To stand in aw. Revereor.
To keep in aw. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.
To Await. Expecto.
To Awake out of sleep. Expergefacio, exsuscito.
To awake of himself or to be awaked. Expergiscor, expergefio, evigilo.
Awake or awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus.
Broad awake. Somno sblutus, vigilans.
To Award or judge to. Adjudico, addico.
To Award or bear off a blow. Ictum inhibere.
An Award or sentence in arbitration. Arbitrium, adjudicatio.
To stand to ones award. Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.
Aware of. Præscius, præsentiens, sciens.
Not aware of. Ignorans, ignarus, insçius.
To be aware. Præsentio, animadverto, percipio.
To be aware of one. Caveo.
Away, get you gone. Apage, apagesis; aufer te.
Away for shame. Vah?
Away with it. Apage, aufer, tolle.
I cannot away with it. Non possum ferre.
He can ill away with it. Graviter, non facilè fert.
Away after Verbs is made by Abs as, To be away. Absum. To go away, Abeo. To cast away, Abjicio, To stand away, Absisto, To send away. Abiego, To take away, Aufero. To run away, Aufugio. To bave one away. Abduco.
To get away. Evado.
To fine away. Contabesco.
To steal away. Subducere se.
Awkward. Perversus.
A Shoomakers Awl. Subula.
An Awn or Aulne of wine. Amphora vini.
An Awn or shale or husk. Acus (eris) palea, siliqua.
† Awncel-weight. Lances manuariæ.
† An Awning, a Sea term. Umbella, velum cannabinum arcendo soli præsentum.
Awry or crookedly. Obliquus, limus, distortus.
Awry or crookedly. Obliquè, distortè.
To go awry. Obliquo, oberro.
To set awry. Distorqueo, obliquo.
To look awry. Limis tuerir.

A ante X. Y. Z.

An Ax. Securis, ascia.
A broad-ax, or chip-ax. Dolabra.
A pick-ax. Bipennis, ligo, marrubium.
A butchers-ax. Malleus.
A battel-ax or pole-ax. Securis bellica.
An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps securis.
A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, securicula.
† Ax-wetch or ax-wort. Securidica.
Ax-weed. Herba Gerardi.
* An Axiom or position in any Science. Axioma, (ătis n.)
An Axle-tree or Axel-tree. Axis.
Ay, i. ever. Semper, æternùm.
Ay me! Heu, eheu, hei!
† Ay green, an Herb. Aizoon.
Ayd. Suppetiæ.
To Ayd. Opitulor.
To Aye. Excicco.
Ayry, an adj. Of place. Apricus. § Of Person. Latus, alacer, lepidus.
An Ayry of Hawks, Swans, &c. Nidus, pullities; Catus.
Azure colour. Cæruleus.
The Azure-stone. Lapis Lazuli; cyaneus lapis.

B ante A.

A Babe or Baby. Infans.
A little babe. Infantulus.
A Baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, pupa.
To Babble or prate and talk foolishly. Garrio, effutio, blatero.
A Babbler. Blatero, gerro(onis) locutuleius, garrulus.
Babble or silly prittle prattle. Loquacitas, inepta garrulitas.
Bables or bawbles, for play things. Nugæ, ludicra. § For Jewels. Gemmæ, jocalia. [Baubella.]
A Baboon. Cynocephalus, [papio.]
A Batchelor of single man. Cælebs, (ibis.)
A Bachelor of Arts. Artium baccalaureus.
A Knight Bachelor. Miles bataliarius.
† Bachelers-button. Polyanthemon.
Bachelourship. Celibatus. § Of degree. Baccalaureatus, (ûs.)
A Back. Tergum, dorsum.
Back an adv. Retrò.
Back with Verbs made by re; as, To look back, Respicio. To drive back, Repello. To keep back, Retineo, retardo. To cast back, Rejicio. To go back, Regredi or.
To give back or recoil. Retrocedo, refilio.
To drive back. Retroago.
Back-sliding. Tergiversatio, apostalia.
A pull-back. Impedimentum, remora.
To Back a horse. Equum conscendere, equi tergum premere.
To Back or abet and assist. Adjuvo, faveo, animos addere.
A back

A backing. Adminiculum, sustentatio.
Backed with friends, &c. Amicis fretus, fubnixus.
To break ones back. Delumbo.
Broken-backed. Elumbis.
To ty men back to back. Averfos colligare.
A saddle-back. Tergum fubsidens
A pig-back. Tergum recurvum.
The back-parts. Posteriora.
The back-bone. Spina dorsi.
The joynts of the back. Spondyli, plur.
A back-blow or a back stroke. Ictus averfus.
A back-friend. Occultus hostis, falsus amicus.
A back-door. Posticum.
A back-side of a house. Cortis.
The back-side of a leaf in a book. Charta aversa.
On the back-side. Pone, à tergo, in aversa parte.
A back-sword. Machæra.
Backward, *an Adv.* Retrò, retrorsum.
To go backward as crabs do. Retrogredior.
Backward, an Adj. Piger, segnis.
Backwardness. Pigritia.
† **Backbreach**, *when a thief is taken in the manner bearing on the back.* Furtum manifestum.
To **Backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor; absentem rodere, detrahere absentis famæ.
A Backbiter. Obtrectator.
A backbiting. Obtrectatio.
To Back-slide. Prævaricari, tergiversari.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.
The foreleg of bacon. Petasio.
A Gammon of bacon. Perna, gamba.
Rusty bacon. Rancidum lardum.
Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Bad company. Pravum commercium, consortium malorum.
Bad times. Tempora calamitosa.
Bad weather. Tristitia, parum læta tempestas.
To be very bad, i. *sick.* Pessimè se habere, vehementer laborare.
A **Bade** *or cognizance.* Insigne.
A badge or token. Indicium.
A Badg upon a Watermans or Porters coat. Spintherˌ spinter, m.
A **Badger**, *a beast.* Taxus, meles.
A Badger or buyer of corn to sell it again. Dardanarius, frumenti revenditor.
To **Baffle** *or fool one.* Deludere, illudere.
To baffle or disappoint. Frustrari.
To baffle or confute. Refutare, os obstruere.
Baffled. Delusus, frustratus, victus, pessundatus.
A **Bag.** Saccus; *a meal bag.* Saccus frumentarius.
A money-bag. Sacculus, marsupium, crumena.
A leather bag, or budget. Ascopera, bulga.
A cloak-bag. Mantica, penularium.
A black bag or womans hood. Cantelæ.
To put one in a bag. Longè superiorem esse, facilè vincere.
To give one the Bag to hold. Imponere alicui & fucum facere; sibi cavere & alterum in discrimen adducere.
A **Bag-pipe.** Ascaulus, tibia utricularis.
A bag-piper. Ascaules, utricularius.
Bag and baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta.
To truss up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sarcinas, & fæces colligere.
Baggage, *trumpery or lumber.* Supellex, orum; n.
A **Baggage**, *or Souldiers punk.* Scortum caltrense, meretrix gregaria.
A **Bail**, *the person.* Vas, (vadis) fidejussor.
To Bail or put in sureties. Vadare, vadimonium promittere, constituere.
To be Bail for one. Vadem se sistere.
To save himself and his Bail. Vadimonium obire.
Bailed or put under sureties. Vadimonio obstrictus, præbitus.
A bailing. Vadimonii interpositio.
A Bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, satisdatio.
A **Bailiff** *or over-seer of lands.* Villicus dispensator, œconomus, [Balivus.]
A Bailiwick. Villicatio, [ballivæ.]
A Bailiff or Sergeant. Apparitor, satellites, accensus, lictor [Balivus itinerans.]
Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A **Bain** *or Bath.* Balneum.
Adry Bain. Laconicum.
A **Bait** *for fish, &c.* Esca, illecebra.
To Bait or intice with a bait. Inescare, illicere, pellicere.
To bait a hook. Escâ obducere hamum.
To Bait or refresh ones self at an Inn. Diverto, divertor, diversor.
To Bait one, set upon him and not let him alone. Impêto, invâdo, sollicito.
To Bait a bear or bull. Taurum vel ursum committere pugnâ cum canibus; Agitare.
A baiting place for bulls and bears. Arena. § *For refreshment,* Diversorium.
† *The Hawk baiteth.* Volatitirit, alas concutit.
† *She baits at a black-bird.* Ad merulam contendit.
Baize, *or fine Frize.* Villosus pannus, levidensa.
To **Bake.** Pinso; coquere furno vel clibano.
Baked. Pistus, coctus.
Baked meats. Pista.
A Baker. Pistor, panifex.
A baker of spice-bread, or Confectioner. Pistor dulciarius.
A baker of pies, or pastry-man. Artocreticus, pastillarius.
A bakers trade. Panificium.
A Bakers wife, or woman baker. Pistrix, furnaria.
A baking day. Fornacaria.
A baking pan. Artoptæ.
A bakehouse. Pistrinum.
Baker-legg'd. Valgus.
Balah, *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
Balast *for a ship.* Saburra, fabulum.
To balast a ship. Saburro, as.
Balasted. Saburratus.
† *Balast a precious stone.* [Balastius] rubini species.
A **Balcony.** Podium, pegma, catasta.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.
Somewhat bald. Calvaster.
Bald before. Præcalvus.
Bald behind. Recalvaster.
To be bald. Calveo.
To grow bald. Calvesco.
To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
Baldness Calvities, calvitium.
A disease causing baldness. Alopecia, f.
A bald or simple reason. Futilis, inepta, absurda ratio.
Bald or shred-bare. Tritus, protritus.
A bald Buzzard. Percnos, plangа.
Balderdash *of drink.* Mixta potio. § *Of other things.* Farrago.
† **Baldmony**, *an herb.* Gentiana; meum.
A **Baldrib.** Costa porcina.
Bale *or Silk*, &c. Sarcina, fascis, pila, fagena.
† *To* **Bale**, i. *scoop water out of a ship with hats, &c.* Aquam irruentem exonerare quoquomodo.
† **Baleful.** Tristis, mæstus, funestus, lamentabilis.
A **Balk** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
A balk or chief beam. Trabs.
To make a balk in earing of land. Imporco, deliro.
To balk, or pass by one. Neglectim præterire.
To balk a thing and not speak to it. Transilire, omittere, intactum relinquere, sicco pede præterire.
† **Balkers,** *that upon shore give notice of the herrings coming.* Speculatores halecum, prospectores piscium.
A **Ball.** Pila, pila lusoria.
The Ball of the eye. Pupilla.
The Ball of the hand. Palma, vola.
The Ball of the foot. Planta pedis.
A Ball or dance. Chorea.
Ball-play. Pililudus, pililudium.
A ball-player. Pililudius.
A ball to play with. Pila trigonaria.
An hand-ball. Pila palmaria vel manuaria.
The rebound of a ball. Resultus pilæ.
He that tosseth the ball. Dator, m.
Tossing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim. *adv.*
A Foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpastum.
A great foot-ball. Follis, pila paganica.
A Fireball. Pyrobolus, malleus, ignis Phrygius.
A wash-ball or Sope-ball. Magma, fsmegma, n.
A Snow-ball. Nivatum, nivemodium.
A Printers ink-ball. Tudes, pila atramentaria.
Soap-balls. Pila mattiacæ.
A sweet ball. Pastillus.
The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuscula.
A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scotia.
To **Ball** *or cry out.* Clamo.
A **Ballad.** Cantilena, nænia.
A **Ballance** *or pair of scales.* Trutina, bilanx, stater, libra.
A ballance or even weight. Æquipondium.
To ballance or weigh any thing. Pendo.
To ballance or make even weight. Æquipondero.
To ballance or even accounts. Pariare.
A pair of gold ballancers. Simbella, stateraf.
The beam of the ballance. Librile, jugum.
The tongue of the ballance. Examen, n. scapus, canon, m.
A scale of the ballance. Lanx.
The Hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.
That is put in the ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.
Ballanced. In æquipondio constitutus.
A Ballancer. Libripens, zygostata.
Ballad. Saburra.
A **Balloon.** Follis.
A **Ballot.** Calculus, sphærula suffragatoria.
Balm *or Balsam.* Balsamum.
The Balm-tree. Balsamus, frutex Judaicus.
The herb Balm. Melissa, apiastrum, melissophyllum.
Balmy. Balsaminus.
† **Balmatife** *or water-mint.* Sisymbrium.
Balsam-mint. Mentha Græca.
† **Baltasar** *an herb.* Amarantus.
A **Band** *or tie.* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A Band for the neck. Collare, n.
An Hat-band. Spira, f.
A swaddler or swathing band. Fascia.
A head-band. Anadema, n.
A Band of lead to fasten panes of glass in windows. Lamella plumbea.
A Band or ward. Tribus, us, f.
A band of Souldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma.
A small band of men. Manus.
A band of ten Souldiers. Manipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, adv.
A **Band-dog** *or* **bandog.** Molossus, canis catenarius.
A **Bandroll**, *a little flag or streamer.* Vexillulum.
A band-roll or muster-roll. Laterculus, matricularium.
A Bandito or Out-law. Exlex.
§ *Or high-way man.* Latro.
Bandoliers *or* **bandaleers.** Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A **Bandore**, *a musical instrument.* Pandura.
To **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
To Bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A Bandy. Hama, clava falcata.
To Bandy or make a party. Sollicitare, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
To Bandy against one. Conspirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poyson, or mischief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Rats-bane, Arsenicum.
Wolf-bane. Aconitum.
† **Baneberry.** Christophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenosas.)
† **Banewort.** Ranunculi species ovibus infesta.
Banes *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio sponsalium.
To bid the Banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fustigo, verbero.
A Bang. Colapius, plaga, ictus, verber.
Bangle-*ear'd.* Flaccus.
Bangle ears. Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
To **Banish.** In exilium mitto, relego, proscribo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proscriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, extorris.
Banishment or exile. Exilium, exterminium, fuga.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space. Ostracismus.
A **Banister** *or ballister.* Pilula, brevis columella.
A **Bank** *or Hillock.* Tumulus.
A bank of a ditch. Agger.
A bank of a River. Ripa.
A bank of the Sea. Littus.
A bank or shelf in the sea. Rupes.
A steep bank or ridge that one can hardly climb up. Clivus.
A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf. Pila, f.
Banks made of turfs to keep water from over-flowing. Tribunalia, n.
A Bank of money. Collybus, trapeza Collybistica; mensa nummularia five longobardica.
A Bank or publick stock. Ærarium.
To lay money in the bank. Collybo vel trapezitis committo, concredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Reservo, recondo.
A Banker. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The trade of bankers. Argentaria.
† **Bank-cresses.** Eryfimum, iricon.
A **Banker.** Epulum, convivium.
To Banker. Epulor, convivor.
Belonging to a banker. Convivalis, epularis.
Banketting-stuff. Bellaria, mattya.
A Banketting-house. Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
A **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, non conturbator.
To be bankrupt. Decoquo, conturbo.
To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro, vertere solum.
To **Bann** *or curse.* Execror, diris devoveo.
Bannings. Diræ, *(arum.)*
A **Banner.** Vexillum, labarum.
A Knight banneret made in the field. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.
To **Banish.** Proscribo, relego, in exilium mitto. Vid. **Banish.**
To **Banquet.** Convivor, epulor.
To banquet riotously. Commessari.
A Banquet. Convivium, epulum.
Banqueting dishes. Bellaria, *orum*; tragemata, *um*; n.
A **Banstickle** *or Stickle back, a fish.* Pungitius.
* *To Baptize.* Baptizo.
* *Baptism.* Baptismus.
The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.
* *A Baptist.* Baptista, m.
A **Bar** *or bolt to make fast a door.* Pessulus, obex.
A Bar or lever. Vectis, m.
A Bar where causes are pleaded. Rostra, orum; cancelli in foro.
A Bar or hindrance. Obstaculum.
Cross bars of wood. Clathri.
The bar of a haven; also whence horses begin their race. Repagulum.
A Bar in a Court of Law. Cancelli tribunalis, cancelli judiciales. [Barra.]
To bar the door. Obdo pessulum foribus.
To bar or keep from. Interdico.
To bar or fet with bars. Clathro, as.
Barred or set with bars. Stipatus.
Barred with wood. Clathratus, cancellatus.
To **Barb** *or trim.* Tondere, (*prop.* barbam.)
A **Barb** *or Barbary-horse.* Equus Mauritanicus, five Numidicus.
A Barber. Tonsor.
A Barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A Barbers basin. Concha, pelvis tonsoria.
A Barbers case of instruments. Ferramenta tonsoria.
A barbed arrow. Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.
† *S. Barbara's herb.* [Barbarea.]
* *Barbarous, or a barbarian.* Barbarus, inhumanus.
Barbarously. Barbarè, immaniter.
Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, (ei.)
* *A Barbarism in speech.* Barbarismus, solœcismus.
A **Barbel**, *a fish,* Barbus, mullus barbatus.
The **Barbary** *tree.* Oxyacantha, pyxacantios, spina acetosa.
* *A Barberry, the fruit.* Berberis.
A **Barbican** *or watch-tower.* Specula, [Barbicanum.]
The **Barbles**, *a disease in beasts.* Rana, ulcus in lingua jumenti.
Barbs *for a horse.* Epistomium.
Barbs *or borses trappiers.* Phaleræ, ornamenta equestria.
Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus.
* *A Bard or old British Poet.* Barbus, vates.
To **bard** *or beard wool.* Extremitates vellerum tondere.
A **Bardash.** Cinædus, draucus, labda.
Bare *or naked.* Nudus.
Bare-foot. Nudipes, excalceatus, discalceatus.
Bare without hair or grass. Glaber.
A bare plat without corn or grass. Glabretum.
To Bare, or make bare. Nudo, denudo, detego.
Bareness. Nuditas, calvities.
Barely. Nudè, adv.
Barely, slenderly or poorly. Nudè, tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.
Bare or poor in flesh. Macilentus.
Bare of money. Indigens pecunia.
Bare in cloaths. Veternosus, pannosus.
Third-bare. Tritus.
To **Bargain** *or make a bargain.* Pacisci, pango, stipulor, contraho.
A Bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, contractus, sponsio.
A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponsor.
A bargain, i. e. 'tis agreed. Placet conditio.
A **Barge.** Linter, navicula, navis vectoria, [Barca.]
A Barge-man. Portitor.
† *A* **Bargh**-*master.* Curator fodinæ, scaptensulæ præfectus.
† *A* **Bargh**-**mote.** Conventus seu curia de rebus metallicis.
To **Bark** *as a dog.* Latro, as.
To bark like a fox. Gannio.
To bark against. Oblatro, obgannio.
A bark, a dogs name. Canache, hylax.
A barker. Latrator.
The barking of a dog. Latratus (*ûs.*)
The barking of a fox. Gannitus.
The **Bark** *of a tree.* Cortex, (*dub.*)
The inward bark. Liber, tri.
To bark or pill trees. Cortico, decortico, dera do, deglubo.
A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.
A bark-house. Cerdonarium.
That hath a thick bark. Corticosus, adj.
A **Bark** *or little ship.* Navigiolum, linter, myoparo.
A small bark or pinnace. Dromas, f. celox.
A little bark. Lembunculus.
Barley. Hordeum.
Great barley, or beer barley. Zea, spelta.
Barley-flower. Polenta.
Barley-water. Ptisanarium oryzæ.
Barm *or yest.* Spuma vel flos cervisiæ, fermentum.
A **Barn.** Horreum.
A Barn for hay. Fœnile.
Barn or child. Puer, infans.
A **barnacle**, *an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.* Postomis, epistomium.
A Barnacle bird. Chenalopex, anser Scoticus.
* *A Baron.* Baro, dynasta, satrapa, m.
† **Baron & femme.** Vir & fœmina.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor.
The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.
A Baronet. Baronettus.
* *A Barons wife, or Baroness,* Baronissa, heroina.
* *A Barony.* Baronia, satrapia.
A **Barrel.** Cadus, dolium.
A Barrel of a Gun. Fistula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.
To Barrel up. In dolium recondere.
Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, infructuosus, effœtus.
To wax barren. Sterilesco.
Barrenly. Infœcundè, steriliter, effœtè.
Barrenness. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
† *Barren or creeping Ivy.* Hedera helix.
† *Barren-weed.* Epimedium.
A **Barrester.** Caudificus reparularis, [barrasterius.]
A **Barretor** *or troublesome knave.* Vitilitigator, rabula, balatro.
A **Barricano.** Munimentum, lorica, obstaculum.
To Barricado. Loricam obducere.
Barricadoed. Loricâ munitus.
Barriers, *or the feat of playing at barriers.* Palæstra, ludus militaris intra cancellos.
He that fighteth at the barriers. Palæstrita, m.
A **Barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectula, vehiculum truffatile.
A wheel-barrow. Carrus unirotatilis.

A hand-barrow. Carrus manualis, five manu pulsus.
A barrow hog. Porcus mialis.
Barrow greafe. Adeps porcina, axungia.
†*To Barter one thing for another.* Permutare merces.
A Bawton or coop for poultrey. Cavea.
†*Bartraun or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
**A base or pedeſtal of a pillar.* Baſis.
* *The Baſe in muſick.* Baſſus.
A Baſe-Viol, &c. Cithara in Baſſo.
A baſe, the Sea-wolf or Shark. Sargus, labrax.
Baſe, *an Adj.* i. *mean and low.* Humilis, obſcurus, vulgaris; *As A baſe ſpirit.* Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A baſe Court.* Curia inferior.
† *A baſe Eſtate or Fee.* Feudum humilius ſeu vilius.
† *A baſe Tenure.* Clitentela ſervilis.
Baſe, i. *of mean parentage.* Ignobilis, plebejus, terræ filius.
The baſer ſort. Plebecula, fæx populi.
Baſe-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
Baſe or counterfeit as mettal. Adulteratus.
Baſe or vile. Turpis, vilis, treſſis.
Baſe or ſtark naught. Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
A baſe knave or raſcal. Homo impurus, improbus, ſceleſtus: ſceleus, (ſubſt.) infamis nebulo.
A baſe trick. Stropha, fraus; indignum facinus.
Baſe or ſneaking and cowardly. Puſillanimus.
Baſe or penurious and niggardly. Sordidus.
Baſely or meanly and pitifully. Humiliter, ignobiliter, miſerè, ſordidè.
Baſely or naughtily and knaviſhly. Improbè, nequiter.
To come off baſely. Turpiter ſe dare.
Baſeneſs, Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
Baſeneſs of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obſcuritas.
Baſeneſs of ſpirit. Abjectio animi.
Baſeneſs in expences. Sordes.
† *A Baſtard.* Pugio, ſica.
A Baſhaw. Satrapa Turcicus, Dynaſta Muhammedicus.
Baſhful. Verecundus, pudens, modeſtus.
Baſhfully. Pudenter, verecundè.
Baſhfulneſs. Verecundia, modeſtia.
† **Baſil** *an herb.* Ocymum, [baſilicum.]
† *Cow-Baſil.* Vaccaria, Iſatis ſylveſtris.
† *Stone-Baſil.* Acinos, ocymaſtrum.
* *A Baſilisk or cockatrice, a ſerpent.* Baſiliſcus, regulus.
* *A Baſil-k, a great piece of ordinance.* Baſiliſcus, tormentum decumanum.
†**Baſnets,** *an herb.* Flores ranunculi.
To **baſk** *in the Sun.* Apricari, captare ſolem.
A **Basket.** Corbis, ſporta, baſcauda, cophinus.
A bread-Basket or pannier. Caniſtrum, panarium.
A Basket for womens work. Quaſillus, qualus.
A wicker-basket. Ciſta, ſcirpiculus, ſiſcella.
A hand-basket. Corbis manuaria.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorſuaria.
A little basket. Sportula, calathiſcus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carryer. Corbillo, ciſtifer.
†**baſon** *or* **Baſin.** Pelvis, pollibrum, concha.
A barbers Baſon. Concha tonſoria.
† Venus *Baſin or Fullers Teazel.* Labrum Veneris.
A **baſs** *or bed made of ruſhes, flags,* &c. Scirpea, ſcirpiculum; ſtibadium.
†**Baſtard.** Spurius, nothus; filius nequam, [baſtardus.]
Baſtardy. Natalium infamia.
To baſtardize or ſophiſticate. Adulterare.
Baſtard-wine. Vinum paſſum, ſapa, muſſum.
To **Baſt** *or beat one.* Fuſtigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To baſt a garment with thred. Filo conſuere.
To baſt meat. Deguttare, inunigere, carnes inter aſſandum liquato butyro five adipe fovere & linire, liquamen inſtillare.
A baſting. Fuſtigatio. ◊ *Of meat.* Humectatio.
To be baſted ſoundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A Baſting-ladle. Lardarium, ligula deguttoria.
†**Baſte** *or the bark of twigs,* &c. Spartum.
A Baſten rope, &c. Funis ſpartеus.
A **Baſtile** *or Tower, as at* Paris *in* France. Acropolis, arx urbicâ.
A **baſtinado** *or Baſtonado.* Fuſtuarium.
To Baſtonado one, or give one the baſtinado. Fuſtigare, fuſte cædere.
†**baſtion** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, fortalitium.
†*A* **baſton** *or batoon.* Fuſtis, baculus.
†*A* **Baſton,** *an Officer of the Fleet, who attends the Court with a red ſtaff.* Apparitor, lictor.
†**Bat** *or Keremouſe.* Veſpertilio, nycteris, mus alatus.
A **Bat** *or club.* Clava, fuſtis, baculus.
Brick-bats. Saxa, latercs.
A whorl-bat. Cæſtus.
Bat-fowling. Aucupium nocturnum.
To **bate** *or abate.* Subduco, deminuo.
To bate or to be abated. Imminuor, decreſco, refideo.
To bate, as a hawk doth. Volaturire, devolare.
Bate or ſtrife. Lis, contentio.
A make-bate. Sufurro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites ſerere.
†**Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controverſus.
A **batch** *of bread,* &c. Coctura, panificium.
A **batcheler** *or ſingleman.* Cælebs.
A Batcheler of Arts, &c. Baccalaureus.
A Knight Batcheler. Battalarius.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Polyanthemon, i.
* *A Bath, an Hebrew meaſure.* Batus.
A **Bath** *or Bain, to waſh in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry Bath. Laconicum, ſudatorium.
A hot Bath. Thermæ, vaporarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balnearis.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balneel vel de balneo.
To **Bathe** *himſelf.* Balneo innatare, aquis balnearibus ſe prolugere, perfundere.
† *She batheth, of a Hawk.* Proluit, immergit ſe.
To bathe or waſh. Lavare.
To bathe or ſoak. Macerare.
A bathing Tub. Labrum.
A bathing place. Balnearium, baliſtērium.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water. Pſychroluſia.
The place where they laid their cloaths, whileſt they bathed. Apodyterium.
†**Battail'd** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
A **Battalia** *or battle array.* Acies inſtructa, phalanx.
A **Battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
†*A* **Battel** *or fruitful.* Fertilis, fœcundus.
†*To* **battel** *as cattel turn'd into rank ground.* Impaſcor, veſcor.
To battel or grow fat. Pinguefcere.
A **Battel** *or tryal by combat.* Duellum.
To **batten** *in's own dung.* Flmo volutari.
To batten or get fleſh. Impinguari, colligere ventrem.
Batter, *to make puddings with.* Farina laćte commiſta.
To **batter** *or bruiſe.* Contundere, collidere; quaſſare.
To Batter or beat down. Demoliri, proſternere, deturbare, peſſundare.
To batter with ordinance. Pulſare, concutere.
Battered. Contuſus, colliſus; concuſſus.
A battery. Ruina, fenefira.
Aſſault and battery. Aſſultus & verberatio; injuria perſonalis.
An action of battery. Actio verberum & pulſationis.
A battery for ordinance, to play againſt a town. Sugillus tormentorum.
A **Battle, battel, battail.** Prælium, pugna, conflictus.
In open battle. Aperto Marte.
A ſet battle. Pugna ſtataria.
A battle by Sea. Naumachia, pugna navalis.
Pertaining to battle. Præliaris.
To Battle or fight. Præliari, dimicare, confligere.
To bid battle. Provocare hoſtem, indicere bellum.
To begin the battle. Velitari, pugnæ præludere.
To join battel. Conſerere prælium, confligere.
To **Battle** *or ſcore for his diet, as they do at the Univerſity.* Victûs impenſas in nomina referre.
A Battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons. Batalarius.
Battling. Convictus, (ûs.)
A Battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.
Battlegoze *for ſhuttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercuſſorium.
A Battledore or born-book. Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
Battlements. Murorum ſummitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria; minæ murales, lorica, (æ.)
A **battoon** *or club.* Baculus, fuſtis.
†*A* **baubee** *or farthing.* Quadrans, as.
†*A* **bauble** *or jewels.* Jocalia, gemmæ; [baubella.]
†*A* **bauble.** Tignum, trabs.
†**bavin.** Cremiorum faſcis.
†**Bauk.** Intactum relinquere. Vid. Balk.
Bauin, *an herb.* Meliſſa, melliſophyllum.
Aſyrian bauſm. Molucca. Wi.
†**bawbee** *ones hair.* Complicare crines.
A **bawble.** Nugamentum.
Bawbles. Tricæ, apinæ.
A **Bawd.** Leno, mango.
A ſhe-Bawd. Lena.
To play the bawd. Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.
Bawdry or the praćtice of a Bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
Bawdry or ribaldry. Obſcenitas.
Bawdy. Obſcenus, turpis, impudicus, ſpurcus.
A Bawdy-houſe. Lupanar, fornix.
†**Bawdekin** *or tinſell.* Sericum auro intertextum.
†*A* **Bawdrick** *of a bell-clapper.* Ropali corrigia.
†*Bawdrick or furniture.* Apparatus. Sk.
† *A Bawdrick or jewel which women wear.* Anabole. R.
†**Bawdy,** i.e. *Bravery.* Lautitia veſtium. Chauc.
To **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio.

A baw-

A bawler. Rabula, clamoſus, (adj.)
Bawn. Vide **Baulm.**
†*A* **Bawſin** *or Badger.* Taxus, meles.
A great Bawſin. Ventroſus.
† *To* **bawze.** Exclamare, intonare. Sk.
A **baxter,** *Bachſter or Baker.* Piſtor.
A **bay** *or road for ſhips.* Sinus, ſtatio.
A Bay or dam to ſtop water. Pila, moles, agger.
A Bay of building. Contignatio.
Bay-colour. Badius, balius, puniceus.
Bay-ſalt from Baſonne *in* France. Sal Gallicus, ſal niger.
A Bay-tree. Laurus.
A dwarf bay or wild Bay-tree. Lauruſtinus.
The Cherry Bay-tree. Laurocerafus, oleander.
The Roſe Bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne, (es.)
A Bay-window. Fenestra arcuata, mœnianum, podium.
†*To* **Bay** *or bark as a dog does.* Latro, baubor.
To Bay as a lamb doth. Balo.
To keep one at a Bay. Morari, ſiſtere, tenere.
Bayze. Pannus villoſus, levidenſa.
Bayard, *a horſe.* Equus badius.
Bayl, Bayn. Vide **Bail, Bain.**
* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

To **Be.** Sum, eſſe; exiſto.
I have been or I have bin. Fui.
I ſhould be. Forem, def.
Be it ſo. Eſto, fac ita eſſe.
Being. Exiſtens.
A Being. Eſſentia, exiſtentia. Vid. *Being.*
To be hereafter. Futurus.
That which may or may not be. Contingens.
Be a particle in comp. ſet before Verbs ſign. All over, *and is made ordinarily by* con. *as, To bedawb,* Conſpurco, coinquino, &c.
To **Be** *is variouſly render'd in Latin according to the word following it. As*
To be in good health. Benè ſe habēre, rectè valēre.
To be ſick. Morbo affici.
To be in danger. In diſcrimine verſari.
To be always before ones eyes. Oculis obverſari.
To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.
To be thankful. Gratum ſe præbēre.
To be of no Authority, i. *To have little authority.* Parum valere, non multum poſſe.
To be a Father to one, &c. Fungi vice patris, &c.
Having been Conſul. Perfunctus conſulatu.
Otherwiſe **To be** *is uſually the ſign of a Verb paſſive or neuter, as to be taught,* Doceor. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be Afraid,* Timeo.
A beach or ſhore. Acta, littus.
† *A Beach, a ſhrub like the thorny broom.* Aſpalathus.
A **Beacon** *or Becon.* Specula, ignis ſpeculatorius.
A watchman at the Beacon. Speculator, excubitor.
To watch at the beacon. Speculari, ſervare in ſpecula.
To fire the beacon. Adventum hoſtium igni accenſo in ſpecula nunciare.
† **Beaconage**, *to be paid for maintenance of the Beacon.* Tributum ſpeculare or ſpeculatorium.
A **Bead.** Sphærula perforata.
A glaſs-bead. Sphærula vitrea.
A Bead of pearl. Margarita, unio, gemmula.
Popiſh Beads to ſay their prayers over with. Sphærulæ precatoriæ.
A pair of ſuch beads. Coronarium, roſarium.
A ſtring of beads. Linea ſphærularum. ◊ *For the neck.* Monile.
◊ *For the arms.* Armilla.
† *The Bead-tree, with white berries.* Azedarach.
A Beadſman for prayer. Orator. ◊ *For alms.* Eleemoſynarius.
A Bead-roll or Bedroll. Catalogus.
A **Beadle** *in the Univerſity.* Bedellus, virgarius, anteambulo.
A Beadle or Cryer of a Court. Præco, ſcriniarius.
A Beadle for Arreſts. Apparitor, viator.
A Beadle in a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.
A Beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor piſtrinalis.
A **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.
A precious Beagle. Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii; nebulo.
A **Beak** *or bill of a bird.* Roſtrum.
The Beak of a ſhip. Roſtra, (orum.)
The Beak-head. Extremitas proræ.
Beaked. Roſtratus.
A beaker, a ſort of cup. Canthарus, cyathus.
A **beal** *or whelk.* Papula, puſtula.
To beal or gather matter. Suppūro.
A **Beam** *of a houſe.* Trabs, tignum.
The main beam. Lacunarium.
The wind-beam. Suſtentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.
The Beam or pole of a wain or coach. Temo.
The Beam of a ballance, Librile, libræ ſcapus.
A Beam of the Sun. Radius, jubar.
A Weavers Beam, or yarn-beam. Liciatorium, jugum textoris.
A drawt-beam. Ergatum.
† *The Beam or main horn of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex qui reliqua cornua pullulant.
† *A Beam, a meteor in ſhape of a column.* Trabs ardens.
† *The white Beam-tree,* or Cumberland *Hawthorn.* Aria, Wi.
† *The Land of* **Beam.** Bohemia.
Belonging to a beam. Trabalis.
The ends of the beams, that peer out. Proceres.
A **Bean.** Faba.
A French bean, Ginny bean, or kidney-bean. Phaſeolus, Wi.
The Bean of Egypt. Colocaſia.
The black ſpeck of a Bean. Hilum.
A bean-cod. Siliqua.
A bean-ſhale or husk. Faba tunica, concha, valvulus, ſiliqua, operculamentum.
Bean-chaff. Fabago.
A bean-ſtalk. Fabale.
Bean-ſtraw or holm. Stipula fabalis.
Bean-meal. Lomentum.
Bean-pottage. Conchis.
A bean cake. Libum fabaceum.
A bean bruiſed. Faba freſſa.
The bean ſprouts. Faba naufcit. R.
Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius.
Made of beans. Fabaceus.
† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago vel leguminoſa. Sk.
† *The Bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor. Sk.
† *The binding Bean-tree.* Acacia. Wi.
To **Bear** *or carry.* Porto, fero, geſto; bajulo.
To bear or carry after. Tolero, perfero, patior.
To Bear or bring forth. Pario.
To Bear or ſupport. Suſtineo, ſuſtento.
To Bear down a thing in its way. Proſterno, proturbo, obruo.
To bear one down in diſcourſe and make him yield. Evinco, adigere in verba.
To bear off at diſtance. N. Abſiſto.
To bear off, all. Prohibeo, protēlo; averto.
To bear one out in a thing. Securum præſtare.
To bear out or ſtand jutting out. Promineo, propendeo.
To bear up. Fulcio, ſuſtulcio.
To bear up againſt the wind, &c. Obnitor.
To bear up againſt a perſon. Reſiſto.
To bear towards a coaſt in ſailing. Adnavigo.
To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.
To Bear affection to one. Ardēre amore alicujus, amare plurimum.
To bear one good will or reſpect. Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.
To bear one a ſtile, grudge or malice. Odiſſe, infenſum eſſe.
To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.

C

To bear ones charges. Suppeditare, ſuggerere ſumptus.
To bear away. Dominari, regnare; Imperium exercere.
To bear witneſs. Teſtari, teſtimonium perhibēre.
The paper will not bear ink. Charta tranſmittit literas.
To bear Fruit. Fructum ferre, facere.
To bear the loſs of a thing. Præſtare damnum.
To bear one's ſelf well, ill. Benè, malè ſe gerere.
A Bearer or meſſenger. Nuncius; bajulus.
Bearing *to be made in Latin according to the ſenſe.* Geſtatio, tolerantia, partus, proſtratio, &c.
Paſt bearing, (of Trees and Women.) Effætus.
A **bear** *or Bier to carry the dead on.* Feretrum.
A Bearer of the corps. Veſpillo.
A **Bear.** Urſus, urſa.
A Bears cub. Urſulus, urſula.
A bear-dog. Canis urſarius.
A Bear-ward. Urſorum magiſter, Arctophylax.
Belonging to a Bear. Urſinus.
A Sea-bear, a ſhell-fiſh. Urſus marinus.
A Bears breech, an herb. Acanthus, marmaritis.
†*Bears ears an herb.* Auricula urſi; fanicula, M.
†*Bears foot or brank urſin, an herb.* Branca urſina, helleboraſter.
†*Bears garlick.* Allium urſinum.
† *Bears wort.* Arctium montanum; rheum, M.
A **Beard.** Barba.
A little beard. Barbula.
A long beard. Barba promiſſa.
A Goats beard. Aruncus, ſpirillum.
A Beard of corn. Arista, ſpica.
To begin to have a Beard. Barbeſco.
To bear off at diſtance. N. Abſiſto.
To bear off, all. Prohibeo, protēlo; averto.
To bear one out in a thing. Securum præſtare.
To bear out or ſtand jutting out. Prominco, propendeo.
To bear up. Fulcio, ſuſtulcio.
To bear up againſt the wind, &c. Obnitor.
To bear up againſt a perſon. Reſiſto.
To bear towards a coaſt in ſailing. Adnavigo.
To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.
To Bear affection to one. Ardēre amore alicujus, amare plurimum.
To bear one good will or reſpect. Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.
To bear one a ſtile, grudge or malice. Odiſſe, infenſum eſſe.
To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.
† **Bearons.** i. *oppreſſors or aſſeſſors.* Oppreſſores, adjutores.
A **bealgm** *or Reſom.* Scopa.
A **Beaſt.** Beſtia, bellua.
A little beaſt. Beſtiola.

A wild

A wild beast. Fera.
† *Beasts of Chace.* Feræ campestres.
† *Beasts of Forrest.* Feræ sylvestres.
Beasts or cattle. Pecora.
An herd of beasts. Armentum.
A Beast for service. Jumentum.
A beast for sacrifice. Victima.
Beastly or brutish. Brutus, rudis.
Beastly or filthy. Fœdus, obscenus.
Beastliness. Bestialitas.
Belonging to a beast. Bestialis, belluinus.
To **Beat** *or strike.* Cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio.
To beat or knock. Pulso, plango.
To Beat or punish. Plecto, punio, male mulcto.
To be Beaten or punished. Vapulo, cædor.
To Beat or overcome. Vincere, profligare, superare, superiorem evadere.
To Beat against, or the waves against the rocks. Illidor, plango.
To beat back. Repello, repercutio.
To beat down. Demolior, pessundo, dissutio, obtero.
To beat a thing into ones memory. Inculco.
To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.
To Beat with a cudgel. Fustigo.
To beat black and blue. Sugillo.
To beat in amortar. Tundo, contundo.
To beat the price. Licitor.
To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
Beaten. Cæsus, verberatus, &c.
Beaten with rods. Lacer atus verberibus.
Beaten with hammers. Malleatus.
Beaten to powder. Contusus.
Weather-beaten. Ventis quassatus.
Beaten or driven in as a nail. Adactus.
Beaten or stampt down close. Stipatus.
A beaten way. Via trita.
A Beater. Verberator.
One that useth to beat. Plagosus.
One that useth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (ônis) mastigia, ulmitriba, (m.)
A Beater or vamm.r. Pavicula.
Printers Beaters or balls. Tudites.
A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio.
A beating of the breast. Plantus, plangor.
A beating down. Demolitio.
A beating of one thing against another. Collisio.
A beating back. Repercussio.
The beating of the pulse. Pulsus arteriæ.
The slow beating of the pulse. Pulsus languidus.
The quick beating of it. Creber pulsus.
† *The hare beats.* Vagit.

* *To Beatify or make blessed.* Beatificio.
* *Beatifical.* Beatificus.
* *Beatitude or Blessedness.* Beatitudo.
A **Beaver**, *a beast like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) castor, (ôris.)
A Beaver, a hat. Galerus castoreus; sc. ex pilis sive villis fibri sive castoris confectus.
Oil of Beaver, or *the Beaver-stone.* Castoreum.
The Beaver or beaver of an helmet. Buccula, frons galea.
Beauty, Forma, pulcritudo, species, venustas.
A great beauty. Egregia sive luculenta forma.
Beautiful or beauteous. Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Beautifully. Pulchrè, venustè.
To Beautifie or adorn. Exorno, condecoro.
Beautified or trimm'd. Ornatus, decoratus.
Beautifying or garnishing. Ornatus, (ûs.)
To beautifie the skin and make it show handsome. Inducere cuti nitorem.
* *The Beazar or Bezoar-stone.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **beazell** *or beasel of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **becalm.** Sedo, paco.
Becalmed. Vento destitutus.
Because. Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.
Because of. Propter, cum Acc. Ergò, cum Gen.
* *Beccafigo*, *a bird like a wheatear.* Ficedula. Wi.
A **beck** *or vil.* Rivus.
A **Beck** *or nod.* Nutus, (ûs.)
To bereckt at ones beck. Pendere ex nutu.
To Beckon. Nuo, nuto.
To beckon to one. Annuo, innuo.
To beckon from one. Abnuo.
To **Become** *or beseem.* Deceo, convenio.
It becometh. Decet, convenit.
It mis-becomes. Dedecet.
Becoming. Decens, conveniens.
Becomingness. Decorum, n. decor.
What becomes you. Quod te dignum est.
To Become or prove and be made. Fio, evado.
He became so proud. Eò arrogantiæ processit.
What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
To become also is the sign of a Verb Inceptive; *as To become hot.* Calesco, &c.
A **Bed**, Lectus, cubile.
A little bed. Lectulus.
A truckle-bed. Parabustus.
A trundle-bed. Lectus versatilis.
A settle-bed. Accubitum.
A pallet-bed. Stratum, stibadium.
A bride-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.
A bed of state. Pulvinar.
A feather-bed. Culcita plumea.
A flock-bed. Culcita tomento & floccis referta.
A straw-bed. Lectus stramineus.
A Bed in a garden. Areola.
A beds-head. Pluteus.
A beds-stead. Fulcrum.
A bed-side. Sponda.
The bed-posts. Columnæ lecti.
The bed cloaths or bedding. Stragula, toralia.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.
To go to bed. Ire cubitum.
To lie a bed. Decumbere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affigi.
To bed with one. Concumbere.
A bed-fellow. Consors lecti, contubernalis.
To be brought to bed. Enitor, parturio, pario.
A thing brought to bed. Puerperium.
Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto positus.
To make a bed. Lectum insternere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, trix.
Bedrid. Clinicus, lecto affixus.
† *Bedt-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies Bed-straw, an herb used for Runnet.* Galium. Wi.
To **Bedraggle.** Oram vestis colluitare.
To **bedash.** Aspergere.
To **bedaub.** Conspurcare.
§ *With dirt,* Oblimare. § *With colly,* Denigrare. § *With ink,* &c. Commaculare.
Bedamked with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The **Bedder** *or* **Bedster**, i. *the weather stone of an Oil-mill.* Meta, inferior molaris. Wa.
To **bedew.** Irroro.
Bedlem *or Bethlem*, *a place, where mad folks are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nosocomium maniacorum.
A Bedlam. Maniacus, furiosus, mente motus sive captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus. § *Adv.* Furiosè.
A **bedroll.** Catalogus.
To **bedust.** Pulvere conspergere.
A **Bee.** Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A bumble-bee or humble-bee. Bombilius.
A drone-bee. Fucus, cephen.
Aged-bee. Asilus.
The sting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee. Bombus.
The young bee, whilst a grub. Nympha.
A Bee-hive. Alveare, præsepe.
A swarm of bees. Examen.
A Bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A Bee-eater or Eat-bee, a *bird.* Apiaster, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-wort or Balm gentle.* Melissophyllum.
A **beech-tree.** Fagus, f.
Beech mast. Glans fagea. Wa.
Made of beech wood. Faginus.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powder'd Beef. Bubula salita.
A Beef. Bos, bovis.
Beer *or drink.* Potus, cervisia.
Beer hopped. Cervisia lupulata, zythus.
Small beer. Tenuis cervisia.
Strong double beer. Cervisia primaria.
New beer. Mustum.
Fresh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a vessel of beer. Relinere feriam.
A **beer** *or* **bier.** Sandapila, capulum, feretrum. Vld. *Bear.*
Those that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. Vid. *Bearer.*
The bier cloth. Sepulcralis tela, pannus capularis sive sandapilarius.
A **beesom** *or besom.* Scopa.
† *Beesom-weed.* Scoparia, osyris.
Beetlings *or Bretlings*, *the first milk of the Cow, after she has calved.* Colostra, (orum.)
A **beet**, *an herb.* Beta, f.
A Beet without seem. Blitum, R.
† *A* **beet** *of flax.* Linibrium. R. *i.e.* expon. Sk. linifrangibulum, *a Tewing or Brake.*
A **Beetle.** Malleus, tudes.
A paving beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash backs with. Tudicula.
A Beetle-head. Tuditanus, fatuus, stipes.
Beetle-brow'd, Superciliosus.
A **beetle**, *a fly.* Scarabæus, cantharus.
The long-leg beetle. Bupreſtis, tabanus.
The dung-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.
The knobbed horn'd beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodosis. Wi.
As blind as a beetle. Hyspæa cæcior.
To befall or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.
If any thing should befall me, otherwise then well. Siquid mihi humanitàs acciderit.
Befitting. Conveniens.
To befool one. Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
Before *of times* Ante, præp. & adv.
Before, i. e. *formerly.* Olim, antehac, dudùm.
Long before. Jam pridem; dudùm, ætatem.
A little before. Paulo ante, sub cum Acc.
The day before the wedding. Pridie nuptiarum.
Before, or Before that. Antequàm, priusquàm.
The day before I went from home. Pridie quàm domo profectus sum.
Before *of place.* Ante, pro, præ.
Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before an Adv. after to write, say, &c. Supra, antè, priùs.
Before an Adj. Prior.
Before, i. *in presence.* Coram, apud, ante; in conspectu.
Before all men. Palam, in propatulo.
Before ones face or sight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.
To be before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
Before *of comparison*, i. *more then,* Plusquàm. § *I. Rather then,* Potiùs quam. § *I. Sooner then,* Citius quàm.
To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
To go before. Præco, præcedo.
To get before one. Prævertere, priorem esse.
To know beforehand. Præscire ante.
To pay money, &c. *beforehand.* In antecessum dare.
To do a thing before 'tis desired. Prævenire desiderium.
Beforehand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.
To **befriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ fublevare, amici officium præstare.
To **Beg** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & submissè peto, supplico; abjicere se ad pedes alicujus.
To Beg or earnestly desire. Obnixè rogo, obtestor.
Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.
To beg leave to play. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
To Beg or ask an alms. Mendicare, stipem cogere.
The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.
A Begger. Mendicus, a.
Beggers Bush or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus Aricinus.
As lazy as a begger. Otio torpens.
To Begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere.
Beggery. Mendicitas, egestas, extrema inopia.
Beggerly, an *Adj.* Pannosus. § *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.
A beggerly fellow. Irus.
Beggerly, an *Adv.* i. *Poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
Beggerliness. Pauperies.
To beget. Gigno, genero, procreo, propago.
To Beget or procure. Concilio, pario, paro.
A begetter. Genitor, procreator.
A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
The first begotten. Primogenitus.
An only begotten. Unigenitus.
To **Begin.** Incipio, occipio, inchoo.
To begin, N. Nascor, orior. *As There began a quarrel betwixt them,* Orta est lis inter eos maxima. § *The plague began,* Coorta pestis.
To begin after or again. Redintegro, instauro.
To Begin a design. Instituo. *As To begin to discourse.* Orationem instituere.
As you have begun to do. Sicut facere instituistis.
To Begin a journey. Ingredi iter.
To begin a war. Capessere arma.
To begin the quarrel first. Lacessio, prior aggredior, adorior.
To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magistratum.
To begin a thing luckily. Auspicor, auspicato aggredior.
The lease begins at Christmas. Initium ducit vel sumit à Natalitiis.
When the year begins. Ineunte anno.
Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, Post homines natos, Ex hominum memoriam.
To finish what he hath begun. Pertexere quod exorsus est.
A **Beginning.** Principium, initium.
A beginning or rise. Origo, primordium.
The beginning or first entrance. Introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.
The beginning of a speech. Exordium.
The beginning or first start of a race. Carceres, pl.
From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.
A beginner. Inceptor.
A beginner or designer. Author, inventor.
A beginner or setter on. Dux, auctor, suasor.
A beginner or novice. Tiro.
Begun. Inchoatus, coeptus.
To begun is also a sign of the Verb Inceptive, *as To begin to flourish.* Floresco.
A **begle.** Catellus, v. **Beagle.**
* *A beglerbeg, a Turkish Officer, q. d.* Dominus dominorum.
Præfectus, Proconsul.
Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus; fatus, v. *To beget, To* **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
To **begrease.** Inungo, oblino.
To **beguile** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, frustror, verbado, circumvenio.
Beguiled. Delusus, fraudatus.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns,* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis soror.
In my behalf, &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To behave himself. Gerere, præbere se.
To behave himself well, ill, in his office. Benè, malè provinciam administrare.
Well, ill-behaved. Benè, malè moratus.
Behaviour. Gestus, (ûs.)
Good, ill behaviour. Boni, mali mores.
To **behead.** Decollo, obtruncо, caput amputo, securi percutio.
A beheading. Decollatio.
To **behold.** Inspectus. v. **Behold.**
A **behest** *or promise.* Promissum.
Behind, a *Prep.* Post. § *An Adv.* Ponè, a tergo.
To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui; superesse, reliquum esse, restare.
What is behind. Quod superest, reliquum, residuum.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquor.
To be behind in's business. Cesso.
Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.
To come behind one for estate, skill, &c. Cedere, posteriores ferre, imparem esse.
To speak ill of one behind his back. Absentis famam lædere.
Behold *or see, an Adv.* En! ecce!
Behold him, her. Eccum, eccam; ellum, ellam! &c.
To behold or look upon. Aspicio, specto.
To Behold or look about. Circumspicio, dispicio, lustro.
To behold, *or view with earnestness or delight.* Contemplor, obtueor.
Beheld. Spectatus, conspectus.
A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inspector curiosus.
A beholding or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.
Beholding. i. *Beholden or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obstrictus, addictus.
Beholdingness. Obligatio.
It **behooveth.** Expedit, convenit; oportet, interest.
Behooveful. Commodus, utilis.
Behoof. Commodum, utilitas.
To my behoof. Ere meâ.
A **Being.** Ens; essentia.
To Be in being. Esse in rerum naturâ, extare.
Ones being or abode. Habitatio.
To have no settled being. Non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris esse.
My being here. Mea præsentia.
Being, i. e. *to be; as 'tis good being here,* Bonum est esse hic.
There's no being for me here, Non licet mihi esse hic.
Being, *before an Infin. is a sign of the Future in rus*; *as being to come.* Venturus.
Being, *betwixt two Nouns is a sign of Apposition, and that sometimes in the Ablative case, as Christ being my guide I rule,* Christo auspice regno.
This Apposition sometime expresst by As being. Quippe, utpote, or *As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.
Being, *for Seeing that, Forasmuch as, Because that.* Quum, cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem.
To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid, ne fiat.
It was neer being done. Parum abfuit quin fieret.
I am so far from being. Tantum abest ut sim.
A **Bell.** Campana, nola.
A little bell. Campanula, tintinnabulum.
A Saints bell or sacring bell. Campanula sacra.
The bell of a clock. Tympanum.
An alarum-bell. Tympanum cum martello. Wa.
A passing-bell. Mortinola, campana funebris.
A hawk-bell. Campinola.
A hawks bells. Accipitris tintinnabula.
The button to ty the bell on. Offendix.
The clapper of a bell. Nola malleus.
To ring a bell. Pulsare.
A ringing of bells. Pulsatio.
A pent or chime of bells. Concentus nolarum.
A Belfry. Campanile, turris campanifera.
To curse one with bell, book and candle. Omnibus diris devovere.
To beat away the bell. Præripere palmam.
A Bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præco nocturnus.
A bell-weather. Vervex sectarius.
A bell-bit. Lupatum campaniforme.
Bell-flowers or blew-bells. Campanula, uvularia.
Belagged. Reflictus à tergo.
To **belam.** *or belabour one soundly.* Verberare usque ad necem, malè multare.
† **Bel-amy.** Pulcher amicus.
I am **belated.** Nox occupavit.
To **belay** *ones way.* Insidiari, insidias struere.
To **belch**, *belk or break wind upward.* Ructo.
A belch. Ructus, (ûs.)
A **Belfame.** Vetula.
To **beleaguer** *or besiege.* Obsideo, circumsideo, obsidione cingo.
To **believe**, *credit, trust.* Credo, fidem habeo.
A thing not to be believed. Incredibile, fidei absonum.
A person not to be believed or a witness. Intestabilis.
A Believer. Fidelis.
Belief, trust or credit. Fides, (ei.)
Light of belief, or Apt to believe. Credulus.
Hard of belief. Incredulus.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Hardness of belief. Incredulitas.
A wrong belief. Fides erronea.
He that is of a right belief in Religion. Orthodoxus.
To have little belief. Diffido, suspicor.
Past all belief. Incredibilis dictu, superans omnem fidem.
Who would believe it? Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!
† **Belive** *or Blive*, i. *Quickly.*
Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis.
The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Aerophysium.
A **Belly.** Venter, alvus.

A little belly. Ventriculus.
Great-bellied. Ventricosus. ◊ *As a woman in child.* Gravida, prægnans.
The belly of a lute. Concavum testudinis.
The Belly ake or griping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.
A belly-worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.
A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A gorbelly or paunch-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualiculus.
Belly-timber or belly-cheer. Opimæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.
To **belong** *or pertain to.* Attineo ad, competo cum Dat.
To whom doth it belong? Cujus, a, um?
Beloved. Dilectus.
Dearly beloved. Dilectissimus.
Below *or beneath.* Infra, subtùs.
From below. Infernè.
† **Belt.** Balteus.
A shoulder-belt. Balteus superhumeralis.
A waist-belt. Cingulum militare.
A belt-maker. Baltearius.
To **bely** *one.* Calumnior.
To bely a thing. Ementior.
Belyed. Falsò delatus. ◊ Ementitus.
To **bemire.** Oblimare, inquinare.
To **bemoan.** Condoleo, deploro.
† *Ben, an aromatick nut.* Balanus myristica. Wa.
A **Bench** *to sit on.* Subsellium, scamnum, sedile.
A Bench of Justice. Tribunal, *q. d.* Regis vel Judicis Scamnum.
The Kings Bench. Bancus regius.
A bench of Justices. Consessus.
A Bencher. Assessor.
The Benches in a barge or ship. Transtra, juga; pl.
Penniless-bench. Ostitium vel otiosum sedile.
To **Bend,** *to crack or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.
To bend back. Reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend towards. Inclino.
To bend downward. Declino.
To bend inward. Incurvo.
To bend round. In orbem flecto.
To bend a bow. Arcum tendere; adducere, sinuare, curvare.
To bend his brows. Caperare frontem.
To bend his fists. Complicare pugnos.
To bend himself, his mind to a thing. Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.
To bend his study. Anniti, conari, studium conferre.
Easie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.
To bend, knit. Vergo.
To bend or shrink under a burden. Sub pondere nutare.
To bend or stoop down. Inclinare se.
To bend forwards. Propendeo.
A Bend or fold. Plica.
† *The bend of a ship.* Laterum firmamentum, curvatura.
† *A Bend in Heraldry.* Fascia.
† *A Bendlet.* Fasciola.
Bending. Inclinans, obliquatus.
Bending or shelving. Acclinis, devexus.
Bending forwards. Prominens.
Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem faciens.
Binding-wise. Acclivè. ◊ *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
A Bending or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.
A bending downwards. Declivitas, devexitas.
A bending arch-wise. Situatio.
Bendings and turnings. Divertícula.
The Benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores. Wa.
Bent or bowed. Inclinatus, distortus.
Bent forward. Acclinatus.
Bent backward. Reclinatus.
Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.
Bent like a hook. Falcatus.
Bent or crooked. adj. Incurvus.
Bent unto a thing. Deditus, addictus : propensus, proclivis, adj.
Resolutely bent. Destinatus, obfirmatus.
Maliciously bent against one. Infensus, cum Dat.
The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.
A Bent of grass. Spica graminis.
V. **Bent.**
Beneath, *a Præp.* Infrà, sub, subter. ◊ *An Adv.* Infra, subtùs, deorsum. ◊ *An Adj.* Infernus, inferior.
From beneath. Infernè, ex inferis.
* *A Benediction or blessing.* Benedictio.
* *A Benefactor, he that doth one a good turn.* Benefactor.
A benefactor to Scholars. Mœcenas, patronus, fautor.
A benefactor to some publick work. Liberalis erogator.
* *A Benefacture.* Largitio.
* *A Benefice or Church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus Ecclesiasticum.
* *Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia ; liberalitas.
* *Beneficial or kind and free.* Benesicus.
Beneficial or advantagious. Commodus, utilis.
A **benefit** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.
Benefit, advantage or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
To benefit or profit one, Att. Benefacio, prosum.
To benefit or profit by one, Neut. Proficio. *At*
To benefit under a Minister. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.
* *Benevolence or good will.* Benevolentia, favor.
† *Benjamin or Benzoin, a gummlaserpitium, gummi Benzoi num, ros Syriacus.*
† *The herb of Benjamin.* Silphium.
Benighted. Nocte præventus, quem fera nox occupavit.
* *Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.
* *Benignity or gentleness and kindness.* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
† **Benilon** *or blessing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Sanamunda, oculus leporis, Benedicta.
A **Bent** *or rush.* Juncus, scirpus ; spica, thyrsus, scapus graminis.
† *The Bent-grass.* Gramen agrorum, venti spica.
To **benumm.** Stupefacio.
To be benummed. Obtorpeo. ◊ *With cold.* Algeo.
That is apt to benum. Narcoticus.
Benummed. Torpidus, emorcuus.
A benumming or benummedness. Torpor, stupor.
To **be-pils.** Commingo.
Bepist. Lotio madens.
To **bequeath** *or leave by will.* Lego, (as.)
To bequeath or freely bestow. Largior, addico.
A **Bequeth** *or legacy.* Legatum.
He or she to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.
To **beray** *or defile.* Conspurco, concaco, consorio.
Berayed. Permerdatus.
* *The Berbery or Barberry tree.* Berberis.
To **bereave** *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, spolio.
Bereaved or Bereft. Orbatus, privatus.
A bereaving. Privatio.
† *A Bergamot-pear.* Pyrum Bergomense, pyrum Hetruscum.
† *A* **Berghmayster,** *the Bailiff or chief Officer among the Derby-shire miners.* [Balivus mineratorum] scapcensius magister.
† *A* **Berghmote,** *a Court kept there.* [Conventus mineratorum,] Curia stannaria.
A **Berry.** Bacca, morum.
A little berry. Baccula.
A Bay-berry. Bacca laurea.
A black-berry or Bramble-berry. Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi sive sentis.
An Elder-berry. Acteon, u.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
A Raspis-berry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A Servis-berry. Sorbum.
A White-thorn-berry. Zura.
A Bear-berry. Uva ursina.
A Goose-berry. Uva anserina, grossularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.
† *One berry, or the herb Truelove.* Herba Paris. Wi.
† *A* **berry** *or burrough.* Collis, tumulus, agger. Dict.
A Cunny-berry. Cuniculorum labibulum.
† **Berth,** *Sea-room to moor a ship.* Spatium commodum in quo navis in anchoris stans vacillet. Sk.
† *A* **berton** *or grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *an herb.* Pyrethrum.
† *A Beryl, a precious stone.* Beryllus.
† *A* **Besant,** *Besance or Bezant in Heraldry ; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.
To **beseech** *or in vain.* Supplico, obtestor, obsecro.
Humbly to beseech. Suppliciter, submissè precor.
Earnestly to beseech. Magnoperè peto, obnixè rogo.
I beseech you. Quæso te, sodes.
I beseech the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi Dominum.
To **beseem** *or become.* Deceo, cum Acc. Convenio, cum Dat.
Beseeming or comely. Conveniens, decens, decorus.
To **beset.** Circumdare, obsidere.
Hard beset. Ad incitas redactus.
Beset with Diamonds. Interstinctus gemmis.
To **beshite.** Concaco, permerdo.
All beshitten. Permerdatus.
To **beshrew.** Imprecor, maledico.
Beshrew your heart. Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
To **beside,** *a Præp.* i. e. By *or nigh to.* Prope, propter, juxta, secundum.
Beside, i. e. *Except, Save, But.* Præter, extra.
Beside, i. e. *Above, more then.* Præter, ultra.
To **Besides,** *a Conj.* i. e. *More, or Moreover, furthermore.* Præterea ; porrò, adhoc.
Besides that. Præterquàm quòd.
Besides himself or mad. Demens, mente captus.
To be besides himself. Deliro.
Besides the purpose. Abs re.
Beside the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.
To **besiege.** Obsideo, obsidione cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
Besieged. Obsessus.
To **besmear.** Inungo, oblino.
Besmeared. Delibutus, oblitus.
To **besmoke.** Fumigo.
To **besmut.** Fuligine denigro.
A **besom.** Scopa. V. *Broom.*
To **besot.** Infatuo, dementio.
To besot with drink. Inebrio.
To **bespatter.** Aspergo.
To **bespawl.** Conspuo.
To **bespeak** *one, or speak to him.* Alloquor, compello.
To bespeak him and ingage him on our side. In partes trahere.
To bespeak a thing, or speak for it aforehand. Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.
To

To **bespeckle.** Maculare, maculis distinguere.
Bespeckled. Guttatus, maculis interstinctus.
To **bespit.** Conspuo.
To **bespot.** Commaculo.
To **bespue** *or bespew.* Convomo.
To **besprinkle.** Conspergo.
To **besputter.** Conspuare.
Best, *an Adj.* Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.
Best, an Adv. Optimè.
Best, beyond compare. Tam benè ut nihil supra.
To do his best. Facere sedulò, pro virili, summo opere niti, intendere nervos.
To make the best of a bad market. Redimere se captum quàm queat minimo.
To make the best of every thing. Lucrum undecunque captare, utilitatem in omnibus sectari.
To put the best construction upon any thing. Æqui, bonique consulere.
To strive who shall do best. Æmulari.
To have far the best on't. Longè superiorem esse.
† **Bestail,** *all sort of cattle.* Pecora, armenta.
To **bestead.** Commodo, prosum.
* *Bestial, beastly.* Bestialis.
To **bestink.** Fœtore opplere.
To **bestir** *himself.* Omnem movere lapidem.
To **bestow** *or give.* Largior, confero.
To bestow or lay out. Impendo.
To bestow in Charity. Erogo.
To bestow or place. Colloco.
To bestow or lay up. Recondo.
To bestow cost. Sumptu n facio.
To bestow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.
To bestow his time. Conterere tempus, collocare bonas horas.
To bestow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.
To bestow a good living upon one. Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.
To bestow a daughter. Filiam collocare, nuptum dare.
How will you bestow your self? Quid acturus es?
Bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
A bestowing. Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.
Bestrace, bestraught *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.
To **bestride.** Inequito,
To **Bet** *or lay a wager with one.* Certare pignore.
To bet or lay down a stake. Depono.
A bet or stake. Pignus, sponsio.
To **betake** *himself to some whitherward.* Recipere se, conferre se. ◊ *For safety.* Confugere.
† *To betake a thing and deliver it to anothers trust.* Committo, trado, tuæ mando fidei.
To **bethink** *himself.* Cogito, consulo, considero ; recolligere se.
To bethink and muse upon beforehand. Præmeditari.
To **bethe** *or happen.* Contingo, evenio.
Woe betide thee. Væ tibi.
Betimes *or very early.* Benè mane, multo mane.
Betimes, or in good time. Maturè, citò, tempori.
† **Betle** ; i. *bastard pepper.* Piper adulterinum ; M. Vide **Beetle.**
To **betoken** *or foreshew.* Portendo, præsagio.
A betokening. Præsagium, significatio.
* *Betony, an herb.* Betonica.
To **betray** *one.* Prodo, trado.
To betray or discover a thing. Indicare, arguere.
Betrayed. Proditus.
To **betroth** *one for wife.* Despondeo, desponsio.
A betrothing. Desponsatio.
To **betrust** *one.* Concrediere, fidei alicujus committere.
Better, *an Adj.* Melior, potior, præstantior.
Better, an Adv. Melius, rectius.
Somewhat better. Meliusculè.
Ne're the better. Nihilo melior.
A better man. Homo dignior.
A better cause. Superior causa.
A better bargain. Potior conditio.
A better fortune. Fortuna secundior.
To have the better on't. Superare, præcellere.
To give one the better. Cedere, herbam porrigere.
'Tis better. Præstat, satius est.
To better or to make better. Emendare, meliorare, provehere in melius.
To grow better in health. Convalescere.
To grow better in manners. Mores in melius mutare.
To be never the better. Nihil quidquam proficere.
Ones Betters. Superiores.
Between, *a Præp.* Inter.
Between themselves, privately. Seorsim.
Between both, i. *in the middle.* In medio, medius, intermedius.
Between both, i. *indifferent.* In neutram partem propendens ; in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other. Alterníscès.
Betweens, on one side and t'other. Ultrò citróque.
To be between. Interfum, interjaceo.
To go between. Intercedo.
To put or lay between. Interpono, interjicio.
Betwixt. Inter. *or* **Between.**
A **bever** *or drinking between meals.* Merenda, antecœnium, postcœnium.
A bever or castor. Fiber, castor. Vid. **Beaver.**
A Bever stone. Castoreum. plur.
A Bever, or hat made of bevers hair. Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.
To a Bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
† **Beverage,** *a Sea term.* Potio mixta, vinum acidum aqua commixtum.
† *The pear* **Beurre** *or Butterpear.* Pyrum butyraceum.
A **bevy** *of quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.
Bevy-greese, the fat of a Roe-deer. Adeps cervina.
To **bewail** *or lament.* Deploro, fugeo, lamentor, defleo, plango.
Bewailed. Deploratus.
To **beware** *or take heed.* Caveo, curo.
To Beware or look afore him. Prospicio.
To beware or avoid a thing. Devito, fugio.
To **bewet.** Madefacio, conspergo.
To **bewitch** *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.
Bewitched or out of his wits, Lymphatus, cerritus.
Bewitched or disabled in body. Effætus, clumbis.
A bewitching. Fascinatio.
† **Bew-pleder,** i. *Fair pleading.* Formula quædam juris.
To **beway** *or discover a secret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.
To Beway or fend his best. Concacare subligacula.
Bewrayed. Turpiter fœdatus.
Beyond, *a Præp, Trans, ultra. Beyond or measure.* Supra, præter, extra, *at*
Beyond all measure. Supra modum.
Beyond, an Adv. Ulteriùs, porrò.
Beyond Sea, &c. an Adj. Transmarinus.
To go beyond. Transeo, transilio, transgredior.
To go beyond one, i. *to over-reach one.* Circumvenio, circumscribo.
To go beyond, i. *to excell.* Præsto, supero, præcreo, anteeo, præcurro.
† **A bezanteler.** Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.
The bezar or bezoar stone, taken out of the maw of a Persian goat. Lapis Bezoar.
The bezel or bezil of a ring. Annuli pala.
To **bezzle** *or tipple.* Pergræcor.

B ante I.

A biass of a bowl. Prapondium, momentum, inclinatio.
To go or run biass. Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.
To **bib** *or tipple.* Potito, poto.
To bib or sip. Pitisso.
A bibber. Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.
A **bib** *or childs sucking-bottle.* Aliphamus, potiffre.
A bib or childs muckender, or breast-cloth. Pectorale, fascicula pectoralis.
To **bibble** *or bubble.* Bibio. G.
* *The Bible.* Biblia, orum ; n.

C 3 *A bile.*

* *The Bicane or great verjuyce grape.* Uva agrestis seu acida, *Ind.*
Uva bicarnis. Sk.
† **Bice,** *a blew colour.* Tinctura cærulea.
To **bicker** *or quarrel and strive with one.* Altercor, contendo, confligo.
A bickering or quarrelling. Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.
To **bid** *or command.* Jubeo, impero, præcipio.
To Bid or invite guests. Invitò, voco.
To bid or publish the Bayes. Bannas matrimoniales publicare.
To bid a holy day. Ferias indicere, promulgare.
To bid the enemy battle. Lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.
To bid defiance. Provoco.
To bid a price or many for a thing. Licitari, liceri.
What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?
To bid prayer. Hortari ad precandum, orationes publicas auspicari.
At your bidding. Tuo justu.
Without ones bidding. Injussu.
Do as I bid you. Ita fac ut jussi.
To do as he it bid. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
To bid one Adieu or Farewel. Valedico.
To bid one good morrow, &c. Saluto, salvere jubeo.
† **A bid-ale** *or* **bid-all.** Eranus, cæna collatitia, potio præcaria.
To **bide** *or Abide.* Commorari.
A bide-town. Diverbium, adagium.
† **A bide-way;** Diverticulum. V. By.
A **bier** *or bear, to carry corps on.* Loculus, feretrum, sandapila.
Big *or great.* Grandis.
Somewhat big. Grandiusculus.
Big with child. Gravidus, prægnans.
Big in bulk. Crassus, turgidus.
Big with pride. Tumidus, inflatus.
To look big. Torvùm tueri.
To speak big words. Ampullas loqui, & sesquipedalia verba.
A big voice. Vox magna, sterntorea.
To grow big. Intumesco.
A Bigness or size. Magnitudo.
† **Barley-big.** Hordeum tetrastichon, polystichon vernum.
* *Big, myself, he having two wives at once.* Bigamia.
A **biggin** *or coif for a child.* Calantica infantilis, anadema, ætis ; n.)
† *The* **bight** *or bending of the cable.* Flexura sive circuli rudentis in orbem convoluti.
A **bigot.** Superstitiosus.
Bigotted. Superstitione affatus.
† **Bilaws,** *for By-laws.* Leges obiter & prorè natâ conditæ.
† *Bilaws for Burlaws or Borough-laws.* Leges paganæ sive villaticæ, institutæ rusticorum.

A bile.

A bile or sore. Ulcus, (Eris; n.)
Full of biles. Ulcerosus.
The pricking and shooting pain of a bile. Ætus ulceris.
To make one break out into biles. Exulcero.
Bilk *at Cribbage.* Sors cassa.
The **Bill** *of a bird.* Rostrum.
To bill, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inserere, suaviari.
A Bill or halbert. Bipennis, pilum præterratum.
A hedging bill. Runcina, falcula.
A brown bill. Sparus.
A bill-man or lopper of trees. Lignator.
A Bill or scrowl. Schedula, tabella.
A bill or list and catalogue. Catalogus, rotula.
A Bill of Indictement. Libellus accusatorius.
A bill of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.
A Bill in Parliament. Lex rogata.
To bring in a bill to the House. Referre ad senatum.
A Bill or bond for debt. Codicillus, syngrapha.
A bill under ones hand. Chirographum.
A bill of Exchange. Syngrapha collybistica, codicillus nummarius.
A bill upon a gate, door, &c. **Programma,** (tis n.)
To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere ædes mercede.
Billberry. Vaccinium, bacca vitis Idææ.
† **Billements,** i. *Abilements for a womans dress.* Mundus muliebris.
A billet *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.
A billet or ticket for quarter. Schedula seu tessera militaris.
A billet or billet of gold. Rudis auri massa.
To play at **Billiards.** Spheris seu globulis eburneis ludere.
A billiard-hall. Pila eburnea.
A billiard-stick. Clava eburnea.
A billiard-table. Mensa tudicularis.
A billow *or great wave.* Fluctus decumanus; unda, fluctus.
To **Bind** *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.
To bind hard. Arcte astringere.
To bind to a stake. Deligare ad palum.
To bind up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.
To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels. Quadrupedem constringere.
With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind one with an oath. Jurejurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere.
To bind one by covenant. Obligare pacto.
To bind a servant by giving him earnest. Obæro.
To bind a bargain with earnest. Arrha data confirmare.
To bind one apprentice. Mancipare.
To bind a garment with gatoom, &c. Prætexo.
To bind a book. Librum compingere.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
To bind the belly. Astringere alvum.
Binding or costive. Stypticus.
Binding as a bond. Obligatorius.
To bind one by courtesie. Devincio.
To bind himself by promise. Stipulor.
To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Satis dare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.
Bound or beholden. Devinctus.
Vid. *Bound.*
† *A* **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pelium 33. Sk.
† **Bind-weed** *or Withy wind.* Convolvulus, smilax, foldanella.
A **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.
* *A Biographer or writer of lives.* Biographus.
Biparsite, i. *divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.
A **birch** *tree.* Betula.
A **Bird.** Avis, volucris.
A little bird. Avicula.
A great bird. Ales.
A young bird. Pipio.
A bird newly hatched. Pullus recens exclusus.
To bird or go a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Auceps.
A birding. Aucupium.
A birding-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
A bird-cage. Cavea.
A bird-call. Fistula.
Birdlime. Viscus.
Sticking like bird-lime. Viscosus, viscidus.
† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Birds eye.* Paralysis montana.
† *Birds foot,* Ornithopodium.
† *Birds nest, an herb.* Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.
† *Birds tares.* Aracus.
† *Birds tongue.* Polygonium.
A **birgander,** *a kind of wild-goose.* Chenalopex, vulpanser.
Birled *or studded.* Clavatus.
† *A* **birlet** *or womans hood.* Capitium muliebre, lacerna.
A **birt,** *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.
Birth *or nativity.* Nativitas.
Birth or bringing forth. Partus, parturitio.
Birth or parentage and extraction. Natales, parentela.
Of good birth. Nobilis.
Of mean birth. Ignobilis.
An untimely birth. Abortus, abortio.
New birth. Regeneratio.
By birth. Natu.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.
Bearing two at a birth. Gemelliparа.
A birth-day. Dies natalis vel natalitius.
A feast upon the birth-day. Genethlia.
Birth-right. Primogenitura.
† **Birthwort.** Aristolochia.
† **Birwort.** Malum terræ.
† **Bishop** *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.
An Arch-Bishop. Archiepiscopus.
A Bishop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.
A Bishoprick. Episcopatus.
A Bishops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
A Bishops crosier. Pedum pastorale.
A Bishops seat or chair. Asfidela, absida.
Of a Bishop. Episcopalis.
† *Bishops leaves,* Betonica aquatica.
† *Bishops-weed, an herb.* Ammi.
† **Bisket.** Panis nauticus, panis biscoctus.
† **Bismute,** *or Tin-glass, metal used in making of pewter.* Vi. Metalli genus, ex quo stannum conflt.
* *A Bissextile or Leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.
* *Bistort or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.
† **bitch.** Canis fœmina.
A little bitch. Canicula.
The timing of a bitch. Initus.
A bit of bread, &c. Bucca, frustum.
A little bit. Buccella.
The Bit of a bridle. Lupatum, lupus.
To tear a thing all to bits. Fruftatim discerpere.
To **Bite.** Mordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.
To bite fore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.
Bitten. Morsus, demorsus.
A hard bitten dog. Pugnacissimus, assuetus pugnæ canis.
A biting. Morsus, rosio.
A bite with the teeth. Morsus.
Biting in taste. Mordax, asper.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
Biting one another. Morsicatim.
Bitingly. Mordicus, mordaciter.
† **Bittacle.** Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.
To make bitter or sowre. Acerbo, as.
To taste bitter. Amareſco.
Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.
Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-sweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, solanum lignosum.
† *Bitterwort.* Gentiana.
A **bittern** *or* **bittour,** *a bird.* Butео, ardea stellaris.
* *Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminosus.

B. *ante* L.

To **blab.** Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerulus, adi.
Blab, a dogs name. Canache.
Blabber-lipped. Labeo.
Blabber-lips. Demissa labra, n.
Black. Niger, ater.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, subniger.
Blackish. Fuscus.
Bright black. Coracinus.
Cole-black. Anthracinus, furvus.
Black as pitch. Piceus.
The black which Shoomakers use. Atramentum sutorium, chalcanthum.
The Black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigreo.
To grow black. Nigrefco
To be somewhat black. Nigrico.
To blacken. Denigro.
Blackned. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
Black and blew, an *Adj.* Lividus. ϕ *A Subst.* Livor.
To be black and blew. Liveo.
To beat one black and blew. Sugillo.
Blackness. Nigredo.
The black Art. Necromantia.
A Black-bird or Ouzil. Merula.
A Black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
Black-fool, a dogs name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, maurus.
A she-Blackamoor. Æthiopissa.
The Usher of the Black-rod. Lator virgæ nigræ, virgibajulus.
A Black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
† *The Black-vine, an herb.* Ampelomelæna.
A blader. Vesica.
A little bladder. Vesicula.
The gall-bladder. Vesicula fellis.
The Bladder-nut like the coco. Nux vesicaria.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, spica graminis.
A blade of a sword. Lamina.
A blade or a sword. Ensis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
A pair of yarn-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The breast-blade. Os ensiforme.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A Blade or gallant. Lautus homo.
To blade it. Lautè, magnificè incedere.
† *One-blade, an herb.* Monophyllon, unifolium.
Many-blade. Ophrys bifolia.
A blain or boil. Ulcus, (eris.)
To **blame** *or find fault with.* Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuso, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer or fault-finder. Reprehensor, censor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame or fault. Culpa, offensa, vitium.
A blaming or finding fault. Reprehensio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Absolvo, excuso.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in aliquem cudere.
Blameable or blame-worthy. Reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameless or faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.
Blamelesly or without blame. Inculpatè.
To **blanch** *or whiten cloaths.* Dealbo.
To blanch or take off the rind, as in Almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Masons work. Albarium.
Blanch, or white coat, a dogs name. Leucon.
To **blandish.** Adblandior.
Blandishment. Blanditia.
Blank, *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, luridus.
Blank or out of countenance. Confusus.
To be blank. Frigeo, labascо.
A Blank in lottery. Sors cassa.
A blank or unlucky cast at dice. Jactus supinus.
A blanket. Lodix lanea, toralе, stragulum.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
To **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
To **blaspheme** *or speak evil of.* Blasphemo.
* *Blasphemy or ill report.* Blasphemia, f.
A blasphemer. Blasphemus, m.
* *Blasphemous.* Sacrilegus, impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè, adv.
To **blast.** Fulguro, ustulo, uro, fulgero, affio.
Blasted or planet struck. Sideratus, ambustus.
Blasted with lightning. De cœlo tactus, fulguritus, afflatus.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A blast of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blast. Lenis aura.
A **blay,** *a fish.* Albula. Wa.
To blaze. Flagro, flammo.
The blaze of fire. Flamma acris, vehemens.
A blazing star. Cometa.
To Blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigenulus, m.
A **blazon.** Gestamen, insignia.
To blazon a coat of arms. Insignia depingere, vel explicare.
To blazon or set out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazonry. Ars fecialium.
A **blea,** *or bleak.* Alburnus.
Blind nettle, an herb. Scrofularia, lamium.
A Blind-worm. Cæcilia.
When the Devil's blind. Ad Græcas Calendas.
To **blink.** Distorquere oculos, nictare.
A Blinkard. Patus, strabus.
Bliss. Beatitudo.
Blissful. Beatus.
To **blisom** *or tup, as a ram doth the ewe.* Coeo, ineo.
A **blister,** *blain or wheat.* Pustula.
A little blister. Papula.
A blister upon bread in baking. Pustula.
To Blister one or draw blisters. Vesicare.
* *Blite, a kind of flower.* Blitum.
Blithe *or merry and frolick.* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A bloach. Pustula, varus. Sk.
Blob-cheeked. Bucco, onis. m.
A **block** *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.
To Block up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
A Block-head. Bardus, caudex, stipes, truncus, asinus.
A Block-house. Propugnaculum, agger.
Blomary, *a Forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fusoria.
A bloom. Flosculus.
To Bloom. Effloresco, germino.
A blossom. Flos, flosculus.
To Blossom. Floreo, germino.
A **blote** *or blur.* Litura, macula.
To Blot. Maculo.
To Blot out or deface. Deleo, expurgo, induco, oblitero.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
To **blote** *or smell.* Intumesco.
To blote all. Infumare.
Bloted herring. Haleces fumo duratæ.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt or downright in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
To make blunt or dull. Hebesco.
To blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
Blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness or dulness. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
A **blur** *or blot.* Litura.
To blur. Maculo.
To Blur a trumpet. Raucum sonare. Wa.
To **blurt** *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
To blush. Erubesco.
To make one blush. Ruborem incutio.
He blushed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.
At first blush. Primo aspectu.
To **blister** *as the wind.* Furo, fremo, ftrepo.
To blister or keep adoe. Tumultuari; turbas dare, tumultum ciere.

A blustering. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering or raging. Procellosus, furens.

B ante O.

A **Boar.** Aper, m.
A boar-pig. Verres, m.
A wild boar. Ferus aper, singularis.
The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.
Boarish. Aprugnus.
A **Board** *or plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula fectilis.
Boards of timber sawed. Assamenta, orum, n.
A Chest-board. Abacus, alveus lustrius.
To Board or plank a place. Contabulo, coassó, coaxo.
A boarding or planking of a floor. Contábulatio.
A boarded floor. Tabulatum.
To Board a ship. Navem prehensam insilire, occupare.
On board. In navi.
To Board at table one. Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
To pay for ones board. Stipem pro convictu solvere.
A boarder. Convictor.
To **boast** *or vaunt.* Ostento, glorior, jacto.
A boasting. Jactantia, ostentatio.
Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
A boaster. Gloriosus.
Boastingly. Gloriosè, jactanter.
A **Boat.** Cymba, navicula.
A ship-boat or a Skiff. Scapha.
A little boat. Cymbula, scaphula, linter.
A Fishers boat. Piscatorium navigium, hariola.
A Ferry-boat to carry horses over. Hippago, ponto.
A Passage-boat. Navis vectoria.
A Fly-boat. Celox, myoparo.
A boat-man. Portitor, vector, remex.
A Boat-swain. Scaphiarius, proreta, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
Bob *or bob-tail.* Curtus.
A Bob or mock. Sanna.
A dry bob. Dicterium.
To bob or strike one. Deludo.
† **Bocca,** *small fishes.* Leucomenides.
† **Bockland,** *land held by book or charter.* (q.d. Terra libraria.) Terra hæreditaria.
To **bode.** Portendo, ominor, prænagio.
To **bodg,** *or botch.* Interpolo.
A bodger or Botcher. Interpolator.
Bodkin. Subula,
A book, in that women use. Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair with. Acus crinalis, discrimiculum.
A **Body.** Corpus, n.
A little body. Corpusculum.
The body of an army. Phalanx, acies.
The body of a Church. Navis templi.
The body of a tree. Caudex, m. Stirps,
A body without head. Truncus, m.
A dead body. Cadaver.
No body. Nemo, nullus.
Some body. Aliquis, quidam.
That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, adj.
Bodily. Corporeus.
To set bodily upon a thing. Totis viribus aggredi.
Bodiless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.
† **Bog.** Vorago, palus (ûdis ; f.)
Boggy. Palustris.
To **boggle.** Hæsito, titubo.
To **boil.** Elixo, coquo.
Boiler or caldron Ahenum.
A **boil** *or bile.* Ulcus, ĕris ; n.
† *A* **boilary** *of salt.* Salina.
Boisterous, *stormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens.
Boisterous weather. Tempestas.
A Boisterous wind. Procella, turbo.
Boisterousness. Violentia.
Bold, *hardy, stout.* Audax, fidens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
Bold or sawcy. Insolens, audacula.
A bold Bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.
To be bold. Audeo.
To make bold or imbolden. Animo, animos addo.
Boldness. Audacia.
Boldness in speaking. Libertas, f.
Boldness in asking or begging. Procacitas, f.
Boldly. Audaciter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
Boldly or freely. Confidenter, liberè.
* *Bole Armoniack,* Bolus Armeniaca.
A **boll** *of flax.* Lini culmus.
Bolled. Habens culmum.
† **Bollimong** *or muffin corn.* Farrago, triticum misticellaneum.
† **Bollen** *or swelled.* Tumefactus. Sk.
A **Bolster** *for a bed.* Cervical, n.
The bolster of a saddle. Ephippii farcimentum.
To bolster up. Suffulcio.
A **Bolt** *or arrow.* Pilum Catapultarium, n.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunderbolt. Fulmen, n.
A bolt of a door. Pessulum.
Prisoners bolts. Compedes, manicæ.
† *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.
A bolt-sprit. Vid. *boult.*
† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.
To Bolt a door. Pessulum ostio obdere.
† **Bolting,** *an Exercise at Grays Inn, of less solemnity then their Moot.* Disceptatio Juridica.
To **bolt** *out.* Extuberare.
* *A Bolus of Physick.* Bolus.
* *Bombasin.* Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast. Gossypium.
To Bombast. Gossypio infercire.
Bombast language. Sesquipedalia verba.
A **Bond** *or band.* Vinculum.
A bond obligatory. Syngrapha.
A bond for appearance. Vadimonium.
A bond for payment or performance. Satisdatio.
To give bond. Satisdare.
Bondage or slavery. Servitus, captivitas.
To bring into bondage. Mancipo.
To be in bondage. Duram servire servitutem.
To free one from bondage. Emancipo, manumitto.
Belonging to bondage. Servilis.
A Bond-man or Bond-slave. Servus, mancipium.
A bond-man born and brought up in the house. Verna, (com. g.)
A bond-man made free. Libertus.
A bond-woman made free. Liberta.
A **Bone.** Os, ossis, n.
A little bone. Ossiculum.
The Back-bone. Spina, f.
* *The Jaw-bone or Cheek-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla.
The hip or buckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.
The shin-bone. Tibia.
Boneless, or without bone. Exos, adj.
To pluck out or break the bones. Exoffo.
Bony. Osseus, adj.
Boneless. Pyra, rogus, ignis festus.
A **bongrace.** Cautia, umbella, frontale.
A **bonnet** *or under cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum.
Bon hommes, an order of Friars (q. d. Boni homines.) Ordo Fratrum Minimorum.
Bonny. Bellus.
A **booby.** Insubidus, stipes, bardus, stupidus.
A **Book.** Liber, codex.
A little book. Libellus, codicillus.
A book of Accounts. Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expensi.
A book of Remembrance. Commentarius.
A day-book or Journal. Diarium, ephemeris.
Books of Civil Law. Pandectæ.
Books of publick Record. Libri elephantini.
A Note book. Adversaria, (pl.n.)
A book without the Authors name to it. Liber adespotus.
A book set out under a false name. Liber supposititius, subditicius.
A book set out after the Authors death. Opus posthumum.
A School-book. Auctor Classicus.
A Note-book. Novellæ arum ; f.
To mind, or follow, or ply his book. Incumbere studiis, vacare musis.
One that loves his book. Studiis addictus.
A great reader of books. Librorum helluo.
To say a thing without book. Recitare memoriter.
A Bookish fellow. Merus Scholasticus.
Belonging to books. Librarius.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
A Book-seller. Bibliopola.
A Book-worm. Blatta.
A **boom** *of a ship.* Malus.
A **Boom** *on shore, to shoo a flat.* Trabs erecta, contus longus.
A **boon,** *a request.* Petitio.
A boon ; a gift or good turn. Donum, munus.
A Boon companion. Bonus socius.
A **boops,** *a fish with great eyes.* Wt. Boöps vel Boöps.
A **Boor.** Rusticus, colonus.
A **booth.** Tabula, asser.
To **boother** *jest.* Jocari, illudere.
A **Boot.** Ocrea.
Booted. Ocreatus.
To boot. In accessorium, compensationis gratiâ.
To no boot. Frustra.
Thy to no boot. Nihil refert.
† *Boot or marsh-marygolds.* Caltha palustris.
A **boot-hater.** Prædator, prædo.
To go a boot-haling, i. *to forrage up and down.* Grassari, palare, prædari.
Booths *or standings, in fairs or markets to sell wares.* Præstega, attegiæ, attubernalia, (plur.)
A **Booty** *or prey.* Præda.
To make a booty of one. Depræ dari.
To play booty. Prævaricari, colludere.
To play **bopeep.** Celare sese & mox ostendere.
* *Borace, a mineral salt for gold solder.* Borax, chrysocolla.
A **Boracho.** Saccus coriaceus.
* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.
A **border** *or brothel.* Lupanar.
A **Border.** Ora, margo, extremitas.
A Border of a Country. Limes, finis.
A Border of a garment. Limbus, fimbria.
A Border of a womans gown. Instita.
The Borders or marches. Confinia, termini.
Borders or marches. Confinia, contiguus.
To Border upon. Adjaceo, conterminus sum.
A bordever. Accola.
Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.
Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj.
† **Borage,** *the tenure of Borlanas.* [Bordagium.]
† **Bord-halfpenny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
† **Bordlands** *or Demain lands.* Dominicum ad mensam, prædia reservata ad victum.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre.* Terebro.

To bore or pierce through. Perforo, penetro, pertundo.
A boring or piercing. Perforatio, terebratio, f.
The Bore tree. Sambucus.
Born *as a child.* Natus.
Born *as a burthen.* Latus, portatus.
To be Born. Nascor, procreor, orior.
To be born again. Renascor.
To be born before his time. Abortior.
Born. Natus, prognatus, satus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, cum *Abl.*
Born or descended of a stock or lineage. Oriundus.
First-born. Primogenitus.
Born again. Renatus.
Born before its time. Abortivus.
Base-born. Spurius, adulterinus.
A child born at the [illegible]*rising.* Luclus.
One that is born with his feet forward. Agrippa.
Born after the death of his father, Posthumus, m.
Twins born at one birth. Gemini, gemelli.
Born three at once. Trigemini.
A Native born. Indigena.
Those born after us. Posteri.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Born of the earth. Terrigena.
To be **Born** *or carried.* Feror, deportor.
To be born up or holden. Fulcior, sustentor.
Born up. Sustentatus, fultus.
Born or carried. Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.
Born out. Defensus.
To be born down. Opprimor.
Born down. Oppressus, depressus.
To be born withal or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.
Born withal or suffered. Indultus.
A **Borough** *or corporation.* Municipium.
A Head-borough. Decurio.
To **borrow.** Mutuor, mutuò accipere vel sumere.
To borrow or take money upon usury. Fœneror.
Borrowed, Mutuatus ; mutuatitius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
A borrowing. Mutuatio,
† *A* **Bortage,** i. *mast, &c.* [Boscagium.]
A **bosom.** Sinus, gremium.
A **bos** *or stud of a girdle or bridle, &c.* Bulla.
The Bos of a book. Umbilicus.
The Bos of a buckler. Umbo, m.
A Bos in the body. Gibbus.
A fat Bos. Pinguicula.
* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples.* Botanicus.
Botargo *or the spawn of mullet.* Mullorum sperma.
A **botch** *or Bite.* Ulcus, n.
A botch in the groin. Bubo, m.
Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
A **botch** *or patch.* Assumentum.
To Botch, piece, mend or repair. Resarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, consuo, reficio.
Botched, pieced or mended. Sartus, refartus, consutus, p.
To Botch or bungle. Opus corrumpere, dispherdere.
A Botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, veteramentarius, interpolator.
A botching or patching. Interpolatio.
Both. Ambo.
Both severally, i. *one and t'other.* Uterque.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrinsecùs, utrobique.
To be on both sides. Duabus sellis sedere.
A Jack a both sides. Ambidexter, desultorius.
Both ways, Ambifariam, adv.
The **bots** *in horses.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
To be troubled with the bots. Verminor.
A **Bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena.
A little bottle. Laguncula.
A glass bottle. Ampulla.
A sucking bottle. Aliphanus.
A Bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.
A Blew-bottle. Cyanus.
Bottle nosed. Naso, onis.
The **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, funduun, imum, solum.
The Bottom, or feeling, or dregs of liquor. Fæx, fœdimentum.
To settle or go to the bottom. Subsideo.
A Bottom or valley. Convallis.
The Bottom of a ship. Carina.
From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.
At the bottom. In imo.
To the very bottom. Funditùs.
A Bottom of thread. Glomus.
A bottom to wind thread on. Gyrgillus.
Bottom-bottom'd. Sassilis.
† **Bottomary,** *when money is borrowed upon the ship.* Fidejussio navalis, seu sponsio nautica.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, barathrum.
To **bounce** *out.* Tumeo. G.
A **bought.** Bulga.
A **bough** *or Branch.* Ramus.
A little bough or branch. Ramulus, ramuscullus.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
Full of boughs. Ramosus.
Bought. Emptus.
A **bought.** Fornix. Wa.
A **boul** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, sphæra.
A little Boul. Globulus.
A Bouling-alley. Sphæristerium.
A **Boulter.** Cervical.
To **boulter.** Suffulcio.
To **Boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
To boult or sift out. Extorqueo, elicio, exculpo.
To boult a business. Discutio, eventilo.

A Boulter. Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel setaceum.
A fine boulter. Subcernicula.
A boulting-house. Farinarium.
To boult or start out. Exilio.
To boult acorn. Excito.
A Boult of a door. Pessulum. Vid. *Bolt.*
A boult of a bow. Telum.
To **bounce** *or knock.* Pulso.
To give a bounce. Strepo, crepo, (as,)
A bounce. Fragor.
To **bound** *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
To Bound or border upon. Collimitor.
Bounded or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.
A bound-setter between land and land. Finitor, mensor.
A bounding, or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.
A Bounder bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.
The Bounds or limits. Confinia.
A Bound-stone to part one mans ground from another. Lapis terminalis.
The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.
Bounding or bordering near together. Conterminus, confinis, adjacens.
Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, infinitus, immensus.
Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.
To **bound** *or rebound from the ground.* Resilio.
A bounding stone. Sphærula marmorea, globulus resiliturius.
To be bound. Teneor, obligor, obstringor, devincior.
To be bound with sureties for payment or performance. Satisdare, vadari.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.
Bound or beholden to one. Devinctus.
Whither bound? Quò tendis, ituras, iter paras ?
Bounden. Obvinctus.
Bounty. Liberalitas, benignitas.
Bountiful. Benignus, liberalis.
Bountifully. Benignè, liberaliter.
To **bourd.** Jocor.
A bourding. Jocatio.
A bourding or jesting word. Dicterium.
A bourder or jester. Cavillator, mimus, joculator.
To **bourgeon,** i. *to bud or sprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
To bourgeon, i. *to grow big.* Increscere, dilatare se.
A **bourn** *or little brook.* Torrens.
A **bout** *or course.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
A **Bouttefeu,** *or incendiary and make-bate.* Vitilitigator, litium fator, feditionis auctor.
To **Bow** *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.
To **Bow,** *meet.* Inclino.
To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.
To bow the knee. Flectere popliteum.
To bow the head. Annuere, nutare.
To bow down and worship. Adoro, adveneror.
To bow or hang downward. Propendeo.
Bowed or bent. Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.
Bowed downward. Devexus, p.
A bowing downward. Devexitas.
Bowing outward. Convexus.
Bowing inward. Concavus.
To cry bow-wow. Baubari.
A **Bow.** Arcus.
A bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.
A bow-case- Corytus.
A stone-bow Balista, catapultarius.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.
A Cross-bow. Arcubalista.
A Steel-bow. Chalybea balista.
An Oxe-bow in a plough. Arquillus.
A Saddle-bow. Ephippii flexura.
The Bow of an instrument. Plectrum.
To bend a Bow. Arcum tendo.
A bow-man or Archer. Sagittarius.
A Bowyer. Arcuarius.
Like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.
A Bow-net. Nassa.
The **Bowels** *or intrails.* Intestina, orum ; viscera, um ; exta, orum ; n.
Within the bowels. Intestinus, adj.
To Bowel, embowel, or draw out the garbage or gurt. Eviscero, exenterо.
Bowelled or embowelled. Eviscerатus, exenteratus.
Bowelling. Exenteratio.
A **bower.** Pergula, scena topiaria, tabernaculum frondeum.
† *A* **Bowge** *of Court.* Congiarium regis.
To **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.
To bowge or pierce a ship with shot. Perforo, perfodio.
Bowged. Perforatus.
A **Bowl** *to play with.* Globus, sphæra.
A Bowl to drink out of. Poculum, cyaphus.
A wash-bowl. Labrum.
A Bow-line, a part of rigging Clavus in navi.
To **bowne** *or thump.* Pulso, tundo.
To bowne at door. Calcibus fores insultare.
To bowne or make a noise. Strepito.
To bowne or vapour and romance. Glorior, jacto.
A bowne, noise, or thump. Crepitus, bombus.
A **bowne.** Umbraculum.
A **bowrer** *in a colledge.* The-sau-

saurarius,quæstor collegii.[Burfarius.]
A bowyer. Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers mustard.* Thlaspi minus.
To bowze. Poto, largiter bibo.
A **box** *on the ear.* Colaphus,alapa.
To box or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
A **Box**-*tree.* Buxus.
Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxetum.
Box-horn. Pyxacantha.
A **Box**, Pyxis, cista, arca.
Little box. Pyxidula, cistella.
A box to keep spice in. Nartheciu, n.
A box of sweet ointments. Myrotheciu, alabastrum.
A dust box. Pyxis pulveraria.
Grocers boxes. Nidi, orum.
Boxes in a press. Loculamenta.
A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus, orca.
A box or pot to put in lots. Sitella.
A **boy.** Puer, m.
A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus.
A Souldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
A School-boy. Ludidiscipulus.
Boyish. Puerilis, adj.
Boyishness. Puerilitas.
Boyishly. Pueriliter, adv.
A **boy,** *or Buoy of an Anchor.* Index anchoralis,lignum anchoræ supernatans.
† **To boyl** *or seeth as Cooks do.* Coquo, elixo.
To parboyl. Præcoquo.
To boyl again. Recoquo.
To boyl thoroughly. Excoquo.
To boyl away. Decoquo.
To make to boyl. Fervefacio.
To Boyl as a pot boyleth. Bullio, æstuo, ferveo.
To boyl over. Efferveo, ebullio, effervefco.
To boyl as the sea doth,and cast up great waves and furges. Undo, exæstuo.
Boyled or sodden. Coctus.
Half boyled. Semicoctus, semicrudus.
A boyling or seething. Coctio, coctura.
A boyling over. Ebullitio.
Easie to be boyled. Coctilis.
† *A* **boyl,***being a vessel of brass.* Lecythus, R. ahenum.
Boysterous. Tempestuosus, turbidus.
Boysterous or stormy weather. Tempestas, f.
A boysterous wind. Turbo, prester, m.
To be boysterous as the sea is. Perhorreo, perhorresco, fluctuo.

B ante R.

To **brabble.** Altercor, jurgo.
A brabble. Altercatio , rixa, lis.
A brabbler. Rixator , vitilitigator.
To **brace** *or buckle.* Colligare.
A brace to fasten beams in building. Fibula ferrea.
A Brace or couple. Par.
A brace of hares. Duo lepores.
The braces of a ship. Rudentes, funes nautici.
An archers Bracer. Brachiale, n.
A **bracelet.** Armilla.
A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.
A **brach** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
* *Brachygraphy.* Brachygraphia, stenographia.
A **bracket** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
Brackish. Salsus.
Brackishness. Salsugo.
To brag. Glorior, jacto.
A Braggard or Braggadocio. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
Bragget, *or Bracket, a kind of drink.* Promulsis , hydromeli, cerevisia melle & aromatibus condita.
A **bragget** *in timber-work, or floor-covering piece.* Mutulus.
To **braid** *or curl.* Crispo, conplico.
Braided. Plexus, complicatus.
A braid of hair. Cincinnus, cirrhus.
To **braid** *or* **bray,** *bruise, pound or stamp.* Pinso, contero , contundo.
Brayed or bruised. Contusus.
A Braying or bruising. Tritura, contritio.
To **braid** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vociferor.
To bray like an Ass. Rudo.
To bray like a Deer. Glocito.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vociferatio.
The braying of an Ass. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The **Brain.** Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium , testa, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To Brain or dash out ones brains. Cerebrum extundere, elidere.
Brain-sick. Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, furiosus.
Shittle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebrosus.
A **brake** , *such as bakers use.* Frangibulum, artopta, mactra.
A **brake** *of fearn.* Filicetum.
A **Brake** *or Cross-bow.* Balista, catapulta.
A **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibula, linifrangibulum.
A brake or sharp bit or snaffle, for horses. Pitornis.
A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, fentis, m.
A little Bramble. Veprecula, f.
A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, rubetum,sentiretum.
A **brambling** *or* **bramblinet,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
To **branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondesco.
Branched, or sprung out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching or springing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A Branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, sarmentum.
A little branch. Ramusculus.
A branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Vine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree pull'd off with the fruit. Termes.
Such a branch of a Date-tree. Spadix, m. spathalium.
*The branch of a pedigree.*Stemma
The branch of a candlestick. Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
Of a branch. Frondeus , frondaceus, farmentitius.
Full of branches. Ramosus.
A branches bank. Eutrophus.
R. Accipiter junior.
† *A branch-pease.* Pisum.
A **Brand** *of fire.* Torris, fax.
A smoking brand. Titio.
A Brand or mark. Stigma.
To brand. Stigmate inurere.
A Brand iron to mark Felons with. Cauterium.
A brand-iron or trevet. Chytropus, fulcrum focarium.
Brand-new or fire-new. Novus, recens, [recens ab igne.]
To **brandish.** Vibro, corrusco.
Brandy. Vinum adustum,spiritus vini.
To **brangle.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
† **Brank** *or Buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
* *Brank ursin or Bears breech.* Acanthus, branca ursina.
Bran. Furfur, m.
Of or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.
A **brant-goose.** Anser.
A **brandling** *or deer-worm.* Sk. Vermis.
Brass. Æs, æris ; n.
Brass work , or that which is made of brass. Æramentum, n.
A brass pot or kettle. Ahenum.
A little brass pot or posnet. Ænulum.
Brass-Oar. Cadmia.
A Brasier. Faber ærarius.
Brasen, or of brass. Æreus, aheneus, æneus.
To Brasen, to mix or counterfeit with brass. Æro, subæro.
Done over with brass. Æratus.
Brass-money. Nummus subæratus.
† **Brased** *in Heraldry.* Decussatus. Sk.
* *Brasil.* Lignum Brasilienſe, vel acanthinum.
† **Brasiers.** Armatura brachii.
† **Brast** *or burst.* Disruptus, diffissus.
A **Brast.** Puer vel infans vulgaris & plebeius.
Brave *and fine.* Elegans, ornatus, splendidè vestitus.
Brave and gallant. Lautus,magnificus.
Brave and stout. Magnanimus.
Brave is used for optimus, &c. as
A brave Scholar. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave Soldier. Miles egregius.
A Brave. Sicarius, percussor.
To brave it. Ostentare, speciem præ se ferre, magnifice incedere.
To brave one. Lacesso.
Bravery. Magnificentia, &c.
Bravely. Splendidè, magnificè.
† **To brawl** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A Brawl. Jurgium, rixa.
A **brawl** *a dance.* Chorea, tripudii genus.
A brawling or chiding. Contentio, altercatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixosus.
Brawn *or Boars flesh.* Aprugna.
Brawn or hard flesh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The [illegible] *of a capon.* Pulpa.
To [illegible] *flesh, or brawned like a* [illegible] *resco.*
Brawn [illegible] *callosus.*
Brawny [illegible] *arms.* Torosus , lacertosus.
To **bray.** Pinso , contero. Vid. *Braie.*
The **brayl** *or pannel of a hawk.* Anus accipitris. Wa.
To **Braze.** Æro , (as) æreduco.
Brazed over. Æratus.
Brazen. Æreus, æneus.
A Brazier. Faber ærarius , æramentarius.
Brazen-faced. Effrons, perfricta fronte.
To brazen out a thing. Impudenter, affirmare vel negare.
A **beach.** Ruptura.
A breach of waters,&c. Incursio, labes.
To make a breach. Labefacto.
A breach between men. Simultas, seditio.
The breach of a promise. Violatio fidei.
Bread. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis.
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.
White bread. Candidus vel silligneus,primarius panis.
Cake bread. Dulciarius panis.
Fine manchet bread. Panis similagineus.
Houshold-bread. Cibarius vel secundarius panis.
Sugar bread, or march-pane. Panis sacchariteS.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown bread, or course bread. Panis ater, domesticus, autopyrus, agelaus.
Horse-bread. Panis furfuraceus.
Bisket-bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.
Mouldy or vinowed bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the ashes. Panis subcinericius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis testuaceus, artopotitius.
Light bread puffed up with barm, as
French bread. Panis spongiosus,
A crust of bread. Frustum.
The crust. Crusta.
The crum or soft. Medulla.
Acrum. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
† *Sop-bread.* Cyclaminus artanita, rapum terræ. Wa.
The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas.
Breadth. Latitudo.
To **break.** Frango , confringo, rumpo.
To break small or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, discutio.
To Break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare se cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem diffringere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a fall. Præcipitem se dare.
To break his heart. Animum mœrore conficere.
To break ones back. Delumbare.
To break his belly. Ventrem discrumpere.
To break his sides with laughing. Risu emoriri.
To break his wind. Defetisci anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligatum ferreâ clavâ dearticare.
To break company. Dissocio; à societate se abstrahere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his course. Institutum abrumpere, intermittere.
To break his custom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his Faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his fast. Jento.
To break a horse. Domo, mansuefacio.
To break a jest. Jocor.
To break a law. Legem violare, transgredi.
To break his mind to one, Aperire sensa animi, consilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare jusjurandum.
To break his promise. Promissis non stare, fidem fallere.
To break his rest or sleep. Noctem insomnem agere.
*To break wind upward,*i.to belch. Ructo.
*To break wind backward,*i.to fart. Pedo, crepo.
To Break asunder. Disrumpo,diffringo, distraho.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out , or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out as water out of a spring. Scateo,fcaturio, profilio.
To break out, as the sea does. Exundo, exæstuo.
To break out into pimples, scabs, &c. Pustulas, ulcera emitto.
To break out as a fire or the plague does. Grassari.
To break off. Abrumpo,resciudo.
To break down. Demolior, diruo.
To break up land. Occo, offringo, proscindo.
To break up school , house, &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter or writ. Resigno.
To break with one, i. *to fall out.* Discordare , amicitiæ nuncium remittere.
To break open a house , the doors. Effringo, refringo.
To break,newer, i. *to be broken.* Crepo, (as) fatisco.
To break with age. Senio conficiri ; defloresco.
To break with sorrow. Mœrore confici.
To break,as a Citizen doth. Conturbo.
The frost breaks. Resolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up. i. *clears,* Redit postnubila Phæbus.
Break of day. Diluculum.
A Breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa.
A breaker of horses. Domitor equorum.
A covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
*Heart-breakers,or love-locks.*Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking. Fractio , fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking asunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Intermissio.
A breaking up. Dimissio.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in. Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in scabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noise. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ship. Naufragium.
A breaking or taming of a horse. Domitura, mansuefactio.
A breaking of the belly, i. *a rupture or burstenness.*Ramex, hernia, enterocele.
Broken or burst. Fractus , confractus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken-backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus , ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus. ϕ Intermissus.
Broken up. Profcissus. ϕ Dimissus.
Broken down. Dirutus.
Broken with age, sorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A breakfast. Jentaculum.
A Breaker-neck place or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A breast. Abramis , cyprinus latus.
A sea-bream or Gilt-head. Aurata.
A breast. Pectus, öris ; n.
A little breast. Pectusculum.
A womans breast. Mamma , uber.
A little breast. Mammula, mamilla.
A breast-cloth. Mamillare, strophium.
A Breast-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breast. Pectoralis, adj.
† *Breast-apples.* Mala orthomastica.
To **Breath.** Spiro, respiro.
To breath fast and thick. Anhelo.
To breath out , or cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo.
To breath or air. Exsicco.
To breath himself with running. Exercere se cursu.
To breath in or upon. Inspiro, adhalo.
To breath out or give up the ghost. Expiro, exhalo, effo animam.
A Breathing. Respiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
To **Brew.** Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
To Brew or mingle. Misceo,confundo.
Brewed. Coctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cervisiarius, zythepsa.
A Brew-house. Cervisiarium.
Brewis. Offula adipatæ.
A **briar** *or Brier.* Vepres.
To **Bribe** *or corrupt with gifts.* Muneribus corrumpo, capto.
Bribed. Corruptus.
A Briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corruptio, ambitus, prenfatio.
A Bribe. Munus, donum, n.
Bribery. Corruptio ; repetundarum, (dis.)
Accused of bribery. Repetundarum reus.
A **brick** *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, testa.
A little brick or tile. Laterculus.
A Brick-maker. Laterarius.
A Brick-kiln. Fornax lateritia.
A brick-wall. Maceria , murus coctilis.
That is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.
A Brick-layer. Cæmentarius.
† *The brick or sweet apple tree.* Malomellus.
A **Bride** *or woman new married.* Sponsa, nupta, nympha, f.
A Bridegroom. Sponsus.
A Bride-man. Pronubus.
The Bride-maid. Pronuba.
The Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A Bridal or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
Bridewell. Pistrinum,ergastulum.
The Master of Bridewel. Ergastularius.
A **Bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons sublicius.

A Breeding of teeth. Dentitio; f.
Breeding or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, utero habens.
A breed, kind , or race. Genus, stirps.
A good breeder. Fœcunda genitrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis institutio.
Breech. Latitudo.
Breech. Brevis. vid. *Brief.*
A **breez** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus, æstrum.
A Breez of wind. Lenis aura.
Brene *or Burn.* Ustus.
A **Brest,** Pectus. vid. *Breast.*
A **bret,** *or Brut, a fish like the Turbut.* Passer marinus, pistta. R.
* *A Breviary or Missbook.* Breviarium.
* *A Breviate.* Epitome, compendium.
* *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
* *Brevisaurus.* Siglæ.
* *Brevitie.* Brevitas.
To Brew. Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
To Brew or mingle. Misceo,confundo.
Brewed. Coctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cervisiarius, zythepsa.
A Brew-house. Cervisiarium.
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A Bride-man. Pronubus.
The Bride-maid. Pronuba.
The Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A Bridal or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
Bridewell. Pistrinum,ergastulum.
The Master of Bridewel. Ergastularius.
A **Bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons sublicius.

The bridge of a lute, gittern, or any such like instrument. Magadium.
The Bridge of the nose. Cartilago, quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, interfinium.
A **Bridle.** Frænum, retinaculum.
A bridle-rein. Habena, lorum.
The head-stall of a bridle. Orea.
To Bridle. Equo frænum injicio; fræno.
Bridled. Frænatus.
Not bridled. Infrænis, effrænis, adj.
A **Brize** *or Gad-fly.* Attelabus, œstrum.
Brief *or short.* Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.
A Brief or Writ Breve, is; n.
A Brief or Letters Patents for a collection. Diploma, atis; n.
To be brief in speaking. Presse & angustè dicere, in compendium redigere.
A brief discourse. Angusta & concisa oratio.
A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, anacephalæosis, fæm.
Briefness or brevity. Brevitas, compendium.
Briefly or compendiously. Breviter, concisè, succinctè, presse, strictim.
A **Brier** *or bramble.* Vepres, tribulus, sentis.
Sweet brier. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.
A place of briers. Senticetum.
A **breze.** Ventus frigidiusculus, aura lenis.
A **brigade** *of Souldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.
† *A* **brigand** *or high-way man.* Latro.
A **brigandine** *or coat of male.* Lorica.
A **brigantine,** *pinnace or little ship.* Phaselus, liburnica, myoparo.
A brigantine or ketch sent to espie. Catasfcopium, navigium speculatorium.
† *A* **brigue** *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio [briga.]
† **Brigbote** *or Brugbote.* Pontis constructio, refectio, restauratio.
Bright *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.
A bright colour. Color acris.
A bright fire. Focus luculentus.
Thorough-bright, that one may see through. Pellucidus, traluccns.
Brightist. Lucidulus.
To be bright or to shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, collucco, splendeo, nitco, mico.
To make bright, or brighten. Elucido, nitido, polio.
To wax bright. Lucesco, elucesco, splendesco, inclaresco.
It is bright. Lucet.
It waxeth bright. Lucescit.
Brightness or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.
Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.
To **brim** *as a sow.* Subo.
The **brim** *of any thing.* Ora, margo, crepido.
A Brimmer or full cup. Crater ad summum margincm plenus.
Brimstone. Sulphur.
Done with Brimstone Sulphuratus.
Of or belonging to brimstone. Sulphureus.
† *Brimstone-wort, an herb.* Peucedanum.
Brine *or salt liquor.* Aqua salsa, muria, salsedo, salsugo.
Brine with dregs and all. Alex.
To season with brine. Salio, salsedine condio.
Brinish. Salsus.
To **bring.** Affero.
To bring a thing. Apporto.
To bring a person. Adduco.
To bring out of another country. Advcho.
To bring by force or violence. Attrahо, adigo, perduco.
To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.
To bring or carry over or on the other side. Traduco, transfero.
To bring about. Circumduco.
To bring a thing about. Ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.
To bring again. Reducere.
To bring an action against one. Litem alicui intendere.
To bring aside. Seduco.
To bring down. Humilio, deprimo, dejicio.
To bring down or lessen a rate. Imminuo.
To bring down, or weaken. Attenuo, accido.
To bring forth. Produco, profero.
To bring forth young. Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.
To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.
To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.
To bring forth at one bringeth forth witnesses. Testes produco, allego.
To bring forth fruit. Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.
To bring in. Infero, inveho.
To bring one in the place of another. Substituo, succenturio, sufficio.
To bring low. Humilio, dejicio.
To bring low, or to bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.
To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.
To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman as a Midwife doth. Obstetricari.
To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.
To bring to nought. In nihilum redigo.
To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.
To bring to pass. Efficio, exequor, effectum do.
To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.
To bring up or nourish. Educo, pasco, alo.
To bring word again. Renuncio.
To bring into a Fools Paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacto.
To bring a mischief upon himself. Suo sibi jumento malum accersere.
To be brought. Afferor, deducor.
To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.
Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.
Brought by force. Compulsus, adactus.
Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.
Brought in anothers place. Substitutus.
Brought back or again. Reportatus, reductus.
Brought forth. Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus.
Brought up. Educatus.
Brought up wantonly or like a Cockney. Delicatus.
Well brought up. Liberaliter educatus.
Ill brought up. Malè institutus.
Brought into the world. Natus, in lucem editus.
Brought to poverty. Redactus ad inopiam.
Brought to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
Brought to bed. Enixa, puerpera.
Brought under. Subjectus, dominatus, subactus.
Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus.
Brought to nought. Exhaustus.
Brought to destruction. Profligatus.
A bringer up. Educator.
He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfector.
A bringer of tydings. Nuncius.
A bringing up, or education. Educatio, disciplina.
A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio.
A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio.
A bringing back. Reductio.
A bringing forth or abroad. Prolatio, productio.
A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, partus.
A bringing together. Collatio.
A bringing to pass. Effectio.
A bringing under. Subjectio.
A **brink** *or brim.* Margo, ora.
Brionys, an herb. Brionia, chironia vitis.
** Briony, or the white vine.* Ampeloleuce, vitis alba.
** Briony or the wild vine.* Taminea vitis, Brionia nigra.
A **bristle.** Seta.
To bristle or set up the bristles. Horreo, setas erigo.
To bristle a shoe-makers thread. Insceto.
Bristly, or that hath bristles. Setigier, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus.
† *Bristow non-such an herb.* Lychnis Chalcedonica.
Brittle *or soon broken.* Fragilis, vitreus.
Brittleness. Fragilitas.
Brittly. Fragiliter.
A **brize** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus.
To **broach** *or tap.* Relino.
To broach or spit. Veru, obelus.
A little spit. Veruculum.
Broached or set on broach. Teratus.
To broach a joynt of meat. Veru transfigere.
Broad. Latus, patulus.
Broad awake. Experrectus, vigilans.
To make broad. Dilato, diduco.
To wax broad. Latesco.
To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.
To speak broad. Rusticè loqui, planè, apertè dicere.
Broadly. Latè.
Breadth. Latitudo.
† **Brocado** *or* **broccado,** *cloth of silver and gold.* Pannus auro & argento intextus.
A **brock** *or badger.* Taxus, meles.
A **Brocket** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus bimus, binnus.
† **Broad half-penny** *or rather* **board** *half-penny.* Immunitas à tabulario solvendo in nundinis.
† **Brogers** *or Brokers, bargainmakers.* Pararii, [Broccarii.]
To **broge** *for Eels.* Turbare aquam ad captandas anguillas.
A **Broiderer** *or Embroiderer.* Phrygio.
To **broil** *or braid the hair.* Crispo.
Broided. Calamistratus.
To **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.
Broiled. Tostus.
A **broil** *or tumult.* Tumultus, turba.
A Broil or quarrel. Contentio, lis, rixa, jurgium.
To make broils. Ciere turbas.
Broken. Fractus, ruptus. Vid. *Break.*
Broken winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.
Broken bellied. Herniosus.
† *A* **Broker** *or seller of old clothes.* Interpolator, veteramentarius, scrutarius.
Brokers ware. Scruta.
A Broker or procurer. Pararius, conciliator, proxeneta, mediator.
A pawn-broker. Fœnerator.
Brokage. Versura.
A **brond.** Stigma, atis; n.
A **brooch** *or ouch of gold.* Monile, n. bulla.
A Brooch that Ladies wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.
To **brood** *or sit on brood.* Incubo.
A sitting on brood. Incubatio.
A Brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m.
A brood or off-spring. Soboles, propago.
To **brook.** Patior, tolero.
A **brook** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.

† *Brook-*

† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.
† *Garden brooklime.* Cepæa, Wi.
Broom. Genista, spartum.
A broomfield. Myricetum, spartarium.
† *Thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.
† *Broom-rape, an herb.* Orobanche.
† *Butchers-broom.* Ruscus, bruscus.
† *Broom-wort.* Thlaspi.
A Broom or besom. Scopa.
Broth. Jus, jusculum.
Fish broth. Muria, allcula.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A **Brothell** *house, or Stews.* Lupanar.
To haunt brothels. Lustror, scortor.
Brothelry or baudry. Obscenitas, impudicitia.
A **brother.** Frater.
A little brother. Fraterculus.
A brother of one father and mother. Germanus.
A half-brother. Semigermanus.
A brother by the fathers side only. Frater consanguineus.
A brother by the mothers side. Frater uterinus.
The husbands brother. Levir.
A sisters brother. Sororius.
A foster brother. Collactaneus.
Sworn brothers. Sacramento adacti.
Twin brothers. Gemini, gemelli.
A brothers wife. Fratria.
Brothers children, or Cousin germans. Patrueles.
Brotherhood. Fraternitas.
Brotherly, adj. Fraternus, adv. Fraternè.
Brought. Allatus. Vid. *Bring.*
A **brow.** Frons.
A brow, or eye brow. Supercilium.
The space between the brows. Intercilium.
Beetle browd. Chilo, blepharo.
To bend the brow. Caperare frontem.
To brow-beat one. Torvè tueri.
Brown. Fuscus, subniger, leucophæus, baticus, pullus.
Brown mingled with black and red. Ferrugo.
Brown blew. Luridus.
Brown, or natural colour. Pullingo, f.
To make brown. Obfusco.
To **brouse.** Frondes carpo, folia depasco.
A browsing. Frondatio.
Bronse, or meat for beasts in snow time. Vescæ frondes.
Browsed upon. Depastus.
A **broyl.** Tumultus.
To **broyl.** Torreo.
To **bruc** *or brew.* Coquere cervisiam.
To **bruise** *or break small.* Confringo, collido, comminuo, contero, contundo.
To bruis with a pestle. Pinso.
A bruis, or black and blew. Vibex, livor.
Bruised, bryed, or made small. Contusus, contritus, collisus.
† *Brunswort.* Saponaria, strutium.
Bruising. Collisio, contusio.
A **bruit** *or report.* Rumor, rumusculus.
† *Brunel.* Prunella.
A **hunt.** Insultus, impetus.
To **hush.** Verro, converro, detergeo.
Brushed. Versus, purgatus, mundatus scopis.
A Brusher. Converritor.
A Brush. Scopa, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n. muscarium.
A little brush. Scopula vestiaria.
A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Muscarium setaceum, equisetum.
A brush of bristles to make pots clean with. Echinus.
A painters brush, or pencil. Penicillum, penicillus.
A plasterers brush. Penicillus tectorius.
A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremium.
To **bruise.** Crepito.
** A Brute.* Brutum animal.
Brutish. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, stupidus.
To be brutish. Sevio, obbruteo.
Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, stupor.
Brutishly. Stolidè, stupidè.
** Bryony.* Bryonia.
To **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, scateo, scaturio.
To bubble as a pot doth. Ferveo.
Bubbling in water as Ducks do. Bibulus.
A Bubbling. Ebullitio.
A Bubble of wat.r. Bulla.
A **buck** *or doe.* Dama.
A buck goat. Caper.
A buck coney. Cuniculus mas.
† *Buckthorn, an herb.* Coronopus.
† *Buckthorn, a shrub.* Rhamnus, spina cervina.
† *Buckmast, or the mast of beech.* Glandes faginæ.
† *Buckwheat, or French-wheat.* Tragopyrum vel Fagopyrum.
† *Buckbeans.* Faba hircina.
† *Buckram.* Elatine.
To **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio eluere, incoquere.
A bucking of clothes. Lixivium, n.
A bucking stock. Lixivatorium, n.
Buck-ashes. Lix, cinis lixivus.
Buck-lie. Lixivium.
A **bucket.** Situla, urna, hama.
A well-bucket. Cratera, mergus, hydria, haustrum.
Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.
To **buckle.** Fibulo, fibulâ constringere, subnecto.
To buckle to his business. Accingere se ad opus.
Buckled. Constrictus, accinctus.
A Buckle or clasp. Fibula, spinter vel spinther, n. ansa.
A shoe-buckle. Fibula calcearia, fixula, plusicula.
A Buckle-maker. Plusicularius, m.
A **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelta.
A buckler maker. Clypearius.
A buckler-player. Hoplomachus.
He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, scutatus.
† *Buckler-thorn.* Paliurus, spina Christi.
Buckram. Braudium. R.
† *Buckrams, an herb.* Allium sylvestre.
Bucksom *or merry.* Hilaris, festivus, alacris.
Buxsom or gamesom. Lascivus.
** Virgils Bucolicks or pastorals.* Eclogæ.
To **bud** *or sprout.* Pullulo.
To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germino, gemmo, floresco, protubero.
To begin to bud. Germinasco, pullulasco.
A Bud. Germen.
A young bud. Gemma, oculus.
The bud of a rose. Calyx.
The first bud of the flowers of a Pomgranat. Cytinus.
Budge *or Limbs fur.* Pellis agnina.
To budge or stir. Movere se, discedere, pedem movere.
A **budget.** Bulga, ascopera, vidulum.
Buff, *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.
A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.
A buff, or buffe, a wild ox. Bubalus, bison, urus.
A **buffet** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
A buffet stool. Abacus.
To buffet. Cædere, colaphos infrigere.
A buffet head. Stolidus, bardus, hebes.
A **buffoon** *or jester.* Scurra, acetalogus.
To play the buffoon. Scurror.
Buffoony. Scurrilitas.
A **bug,** *an insect.* Bruchus.
A bugg or bug bear. Terriculamentum, larva.
Buggery. Pæderastia, venus postica.
To commit buggery. Pædico.
A buggerer. Pæderastes, pædicator.
Bugle, *a kind of glass.* Segmenta vitrea.
A bugle horn. Cornu venatorium.
Bugle, *a beast.* Bisons.
** Bugle, an herb.* Bugula, consolida, symphytum, remedia, Sk.
** Bugloss, an herb.* Buglossum, euphrosynum.
+ Vipers bugloss. Echium.
+ Wild bugloss. Anchusa.
To **build.** Fabrico, ædifico.
To build a City. Urbem fundare, condere.
To build under. Substruo.
To build about. Circumstruo.
To build again. Rædifico, instauro.

To build up. Extruo.
To be built. Ædificor.
To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.
Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.
A Builder. Conditor, ædificator.
A chief or master builder. Architectus.
A building. Ædificatio, structura.
A building up. Extructio.
The art or science of building. Architectonice, architectura.
A **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.
Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.
Like a bull. Tauriformis.
The Popes bull. Bulla, diploma papale.
A bull or incongruous speech. Solæcismus.
A bull begger. Larva, terriculamentum.
A Bull-fly or bull bee. Buceros.
A Bull finch. Rubicilla.
A Bull-head, a fish. Gobio capitatus.
† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.
† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.
† **Bullbonach** *or suttin, an herb.*
Viola lunaris.
** Bullion.* Bulbosus.
To **bulge** *as a ship doth.* Titubare, jactari.
A **bulk** *or massiness.* Moles, massa.
A bulk or bigness of a thing. Magnitudo, crassities.
Bulky or massie. Solidus, densus.
Bulky or corpulent. Crassus, praspinguis.
Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.
Bulky or weighty. Onerosus, gravis.
A bulk or stall before a shop. Appendix, propolium.
To bulk out. Propendeo.
A bulk or whole parcel of wares. Tota merx.
To break bulk. Navem deprædari.
A **bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, prunellum.
A bullace tree. Prunus.
A **bullet.** Glans plumbea.
† *A* **bullion** *of copper to set on Poytrels, or bridles for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, bulla, emblema, n.
Bullion, i. *gold or silver uncoined.* Aurum, five argentum rude, infectum.
A **bully rock,** *or a bully fellow.* Vir fortis & animosus.
The **bum.** Nates.
** A Bumbard.* Bombarda.
** Bumbazine.* Paunus Bombycinus.
A **bullock.** Juvencus.
A **bullrush.** Juncus, scirpus.
A place where bullrushes grow. Juncetum.
Full of bullrushes. Juncosus.
Made of bullrushes. Junceus.
A **bullwark,** *or rampart.* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

Bumbast. Gossypium, xylampelinum.
Bumbast or impertinent stuff. Logi, gerræ.
Bumbast or affected language. Oratio affectata; ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
To Bumbast one. Cædere, fustigare.
* *The Bumble bee.* Apis bombilans.
A bumkin. Rusticus, agrestis, insubidus, colonus.
A bump *or swelling.* Tuber.
A bump or knock. Plaga, colaphus.
To Bump out. Protubero.
A bunch *or cluster of grapes.* Racemus.
A bunch of any things tied together. Fasciculus.
Bunchy, bunch-backt. Gibbosus.
A bunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, uber.
A great bunch in the throat. Bocium, bronchocele.
A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Bruscum, tuber, n.
A little bunch or swelling. Tuberculum.
A bundle *or handful.* Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus.
To make up in a bundle. Confringere in fascem.
A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Fasces, m.
Bundle wise. Fasciatim, adv.
A bung. Epistomium, obturaculum.
A bung hole. Dolii orificium, foramen infusorium, spiraculum.
To bungle. Imperite agere.
A Bungler. Imperitus, rudis.
Bunglerly. Inscitè.
A bunn *or little manchet.* Collyra, libum.
To bunt out. Protubero.
† *The bunt of a sail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt-line.* Funis nauticus.
A bunting, *a bird.* Emberiza alba, alauda congener. Wi. Rubetra, R.
A buoy *of a ship.* Index anchorarius.
To buoy one up. Sustento, fussilicio.
A burden *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, fascis, m.
To Burden or load. Onero.
To burthen or lay to ones charge. Onerare conscientiam.
To be burthened. Oneror.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdensom. Gravis, onerosus.
The Burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.
To burden ones conscience. Religione obstringo, onero.
† **Burgage,** *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
† **A Burganet,** *a kind of helmet.* Cassis Burgundica.
† *Burgbote.* Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
To burgeon or bud. Germino.
A burgh *or Borrough.* Burgus, municipium.
A Burgher. Municeps, [burgarius.]
A Burgess or Magistrate. Burgensis.
A Burgess in Parliament. Senator, pater conscriptus.
A Burgess or free Denison. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a Burgess. Municipalis.
Burglary *or breaking into houses.* Perfossio parietum, ædium effractio.
A Burglar or breaker of houses. Effractor.
† **A Burgrave** *or Burgomaster.* Urbis præfectus, municipii præfectus.
† **A Burgmote,** *or town-court.* Burgi sive oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
To **bury.** Sepelio, tumulo.
To be buried. Sepelior.
Buried. Sepultus.
A burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.
A Burial or funeral. Funus, n.
A place of burial. Sepulcrum.
Solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, arum, f.
To **burl** *cloth at Fullers do.* Enodo, desquamo.
A burling iron. Forceps fullonica.
Burlesque *or mock poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poesis jocularis.
Burly *or big.* Crassus, obesus.
To **burn** *act.* Uro, comburo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
To burn in sacrifice. Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, &c. Stigmate inuro.
To burn up. Exuro.
To burn or singe off the hair of a swine. Glabro, amburo.
To burn, neut. Ardeo, æstuo, flagro.
To burn up as graſs doth in hot weather. Exareſco.
To be burned. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
A burning coal. Prunа.
Burned, or burnt. Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, incensus.
Burnt round about. Ambustus, p.
Burnt to ashes. In cineres redactus.
Burnt with the pox. Lue venerea inustus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum; vinum adustum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus, stigmate inustus.
Sun-burnt. Torridus, adustus.
Burnt up as graſs. Arefactus.
A Burnt sacrifice. Holocaustum.
A burner. Ustor.
A burning or setting on fire. Combustio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicombustum.
A burning of a Town. Conflagratio.
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning feaver. Ardens febris.
A burning in scars. Uredo, ustrigo.
A burning iron. Cauterium.
† **Burnet,** *an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Thorny Burnet, a shrub.* Potarium. Wi.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
To **burnish** *or polish.* Polio, expolio, lævigo.
Burnished. Politus.
To Burnish or brighten. Splendorem inducere.
To burnish or spread the head of bucky. Defricare cornua.
To burnish or grow big. Grandesco.
A burnisher. Politor, polio.
A burnishing. Politura.
† **A burr.** Lappa, glis, glissis, f.
† *Ditch-bur, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, prosopis.
† *The burr-lock.* Bardana.
The burr of the ear. Lobus, legula.
† *A Burr, the round knob of horn next the Deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
* *Burrage, an herb.* Berrago.
† **A burrel** *fly.* Tabanus.
† **A burrow,** *or Burrough, or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
† *Burrow-maſter, or Headborrough, or Burgh-holder,* i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi-præfectus.
A Burrow, covert or den. Latibulum.
A Cony-burrow. Cuniculi, antrum.
A Burse, *or Exchange where Merchants meet.* Bursa, cambium, basilica.
A Burser of a College. Bursarius, quæstor, œconomus, dispensator.
To **burst** *or break, act.* Disrumpo.
To burst, neut. Dissilio, crepo.
To burst forth as tears do. Profilio, prorumpo.
To burst with laughing. Risu emoriri.
Burſten or broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Burſtenneſs. Hernia, ramex.
† *Burſt-wort.* Herniaria, millegrana.
A burst, *a kind of turbut.* Rhombus.
A burthen. Onus, Vid. *Burden.*
† **A bush** *of brambles or briers.* Vepretum, fenticetum.
A Bush of thorns or such like. Dumus, spinetum, rubetum.
A Bush of hair. Coma, cæsaries.
A Bush of a Tavern. Hedera.
† *Silver-bush, a shrub.* Jovis barba. Wi.
Bushy, or full of bushes. Dumosus, adj.
† **A bushel** *or strike.* Modius.
A little bushel. Modiolus.
A Bushel or two strikes. Medimnus, medimnum.
A bushel and an half. Sesquimodius.
Three bushels. Trimadium.
Two bushels and an half. Culeus.
Of a bushel. Modialis, adj.
Busse *or busied.* Occupatus, sollicitus, distentus, districtus.
Business or Affair. Negotium, occupatio, res, opus.
Business or trouble. Turba, tumultus.
A little business. Negotiolum, recula.
A busy-body. Ardelio.
Full of business. Negotiosus, operosus.
Busily. Sollicitè, studiosè, diligenter.
To do ones business. Adsellare, cacare.
A busk, *that women wear before the breast.* Pectoriglum, lignum pectorale.
† **A buskin** *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus.
A kind of wild buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligæ.
He that wearcth buskins. Cothurnatus.
† **A buss** *or kiss.* Basium, suavium.
A buss or ship. Navigium.
A bustard. Otis, tarda, tetrao, bustardus, asio. R.
Bustian. Pannus gossypinus.
To **bustle.** Tumultuari, ciere tumultus.
A bustle. Tumultus.
But. Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui, cæterum, verùm, quinimò, enimverò.
But for Only. Tantùm, duntaxat, solùm, modò.
But for Beside. Præter, extra; præterquam, nisi.
None but. Nullus quin, nemo qui non.
Nothing but. Nil aliud quam, nil nisi, nihil quod non.
What but? Quid nisi?
I cannot but, or I cannot choose but. Non possum non.
No question but he will. Non est dubium quin velit.
But, after scarce, hardly. Quin.
But for you, or had it not been for you. Absque te esset.
But how? Quomodo nam, quomodo verò?
But if. Quod si, sin.
But that, for Unleſs, were it not that. Nisi.
Not but that. Non quòd non, non quin.
But only that. Præterquàm quòd.
But rather. Immò, quinimò.
But a while ago. Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
But yet or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.
A butcher, Lanius, lanio.
Butchery. Laniena.
To butcher. Macto.
A butchery or shambles. Macellum carnarium.
Of or belonging to a bucher. Lanionius, laniarius, adj.

† *A Butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruscus.
† **A butler.** Promus, cellarius.
A Butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, pocillator, à caliculis.
A Butlery, or he that keepeth the houſhold ſtore. Condus promus, dispensator.
An under butler. Subpromus.
† **A butt** *or any great veſſel for wine.* Dolium, cadus, amphora.
A Butt or mark to shoot at. Meta.
To butt at one. Arieto.
The butt end. Extremitas rei.
A butt, or bank to shoot at. Agger.
To run full butt at one another. Frontibus adversis concurrere.
Butter. Butyrum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
Butter-milk. Lac serosum, lac agitatum, serum butyraceum.
A Butter fly, Papilio.
A butter fly that breedeth about milk, Mylæcos papilio.
The hawk butter fly. Prædatrix, Wi.
† *Butter-burr, an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Butter fly, an herb.* Satyrion, orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butterwort, an herb.* Pinguicula, Wi. Sanicula. Sk.
† *A Butter-hamp, a bird.* Onocrotalus, ardea stellaris. Sk.
To butter bread. Panem butyro imbuere.
A Buttery. Promptuarium, cella cervisiaria, penuaria, potoria.
A buttock *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. nates, pl.
That hath ſlender buttocks. Depygis, adj.
A button. Fibula.
To button. Fibulo, subnecto.
A button hole. Ansula, retinaculum.
A buttoning. Subnexio.
A Button in plants. Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button fish.* Echinus. Wi.
† *Batchelers button, an herb.* Lychnis.
A buttrels, *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are ſtaid up.* Anteris, fulcrum.
Buttreſſes. Antes.
A Smiths Buttreſs, wherewith he pareth horſes hoofs. Scaber, m.
Buxom *or obedient.* Obsequens.
Buxom or merry. Hilaris, lætabundus.
To be buxom or cheerful. Exulto.
To be buxom or obedient. Obsequor.
Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
Buxomneſs or meekneſs. Obsequium, clementia.
To buy. Emo, mercor.
To buy to ſell again. Promercor.
To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy and ſell, and make merchandiſe. Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
To buy meat, or victuals. Obsonor.
To have a liſt to buy. Empturio.
Bought. Emptus.
A buyer. Emptor.
One that buyeth and ſelleth. Mercator, negotiator.
A buying. Emptio.
A buying and ſelling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
At the humor or deſire to buy. Emaciter.
Things bought at advantage to ſell again. Promercalia, um, n.
To **buzz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
To buzze in ones ear. Insusurrare in aurem.
A buzzard. Buteo, rubetarius.
By *or through.* Per.
By of the Doer alive a Paſſive. A, ab.
By of the Inſtrument or Manner, a ſign of the Ablative.
By ſome manner or means. Aliquatenus, aliquatier.
By what means? Qui, quo pacto, unde?
By ſome means or other. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
By chance. Casu, forte fortuna, forte ut fit.
By ſtealth. Furtim.
By courſe or by turns. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
By little and little. Sensim.
By it ſelf. Separatim.
By my ſelf. Per me, ego solus.
I have a wolf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
To mete others corn by his own buſhel. Ex suopte ingenio alios æstimare.
By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi sententia.
By heart. Memoriter.
To get a thing by heart. Memoria mandare.
By, by means of. Per.
By reaſon of. Propter, ob, per.
By reaſon that. Propterea quod.
By of Time, for Before. Ante, subcum. Acc.
By day. Interdiu, luci.
By night. Noctu.
By of Meaſure, after a Comparative, a ſign of the Ablative; as, *Higher by a foot.* Altior pede.
By of Place or Near, (of reſt.) Propè, juxta, fecus. (§ *Of motion.*) Per, præter.
Hard by. In proximo.
By what place or way? Qua?
By ſomeway or place. Aliquà.
By the By. Obiter, in transcursu.
A thing by the By. Accessorium.
By and by. Mox, illicò, confestim, protinus, è vestigio, extemplo.
By day by day. Quotidiè, in singulos dies.
Year by year. Annuatim.
Hous by hous. Domatim.
Street by street. Vicatim.
Man by man. Virtim.
One by one. Singulatim.
To be by. Adesse.
To ſtand by. Adstare.
To paſs by. Prætereo.
To lay by. Repono.
To ſet by a thing. Æstimo.
To come by a thing. Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
To forſwear by. Juro cum Acc.
By my fay. Mehercle.
To take work by the great. Redimo.
By-place. Recessus, latebra.
By-way. Via devia, diverticulum.
A by-word. Diverbium, adagium.
A byaſs. Præpondium, momentum.
To Byaſs. Transversum agere.
† **Byrlaws.** Leges rusticorum.

Cante A.

A Cabal. Concilium privatum, Cabbala, Conciliabulum.
† **Cabarick,** *or hazlewort.* Perpensa. R.
A cabbage. Brassica, caulis.
A cole cabbage. Brassica capitata.
A cabern *or cabin in a ſhip.* Stega, tabulatum.
A cabin in a fair or booth. Caducum.
A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgustium.
Cabins to lye in. Tuguria, mapalia.
A cabinet. Capsula, cistula.
A cable *rope.* Rudens.
Cables. Funes nautici, retinacula.
† **Cabliſh,** *or Bruſhwood, or rather wind fallen wood.* Virgulta, frutices (cablicia, olim cadibulum.)
† **Cabobed.** Capite truncatus.
To **cackle** *as a hen doth.* Glocito.
A cackrel, *a fiſh.* Mæna.
A cade *lamb.* Agnus domesticus, domi eductus.
* *A cadence or fall of a period.* Sententiarum numerosus exitus.
A cadet, *or younger brother.* Frater natu minor.
A caden *or ſtraw worm.* Phryganeum.
* *A Cæcity or blindneſs.* Cæcitas.
A Cag *of ſturgeon.* Testa.
A Cage, *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithotrophium, cavea.
A Cage *to keep maleſactors.* Carcer clathrarius.
A cage to ſell ſlaves in. Catasta.
To **caiole** *or draw in.* Illecto, adblandior.
To Cajole or beguile one. Decipio, ludificor.
A Caitiff *or ſlave.* Captivus.
A Caitiff, or wicked wretch. Improbus, nefarius.
A Cake. Placenta, popanum, libum.
A wheaten cake. Adorea.
A bean cake. Fabacea.
An oat cake. Avenacea.
A little cake. Libunculus.
A ſpice cake. Panis duliciarius.
Cake bread. Artolaganus.
A cake-ſeller. Libarius.
The calamus ſin. Lofligo.
The **calamus** *ſtone of which braſs is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.
* *Calamity.* Calamitas.
Full of calamity. Calamitosus.
To **calander** *cloth.* Lævigo, polio.
* *To calcine or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
* *To calculate or reckon.* Supputo, computo.
* **A calendar,** *or Almanack, Calendarium.*
A Calender or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
* *The Calends or firſt day of every month.* Calendæ.
A calenture *or burning feaver.* Ardens febris.
A calf. Vitulus.
Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.
The Calf of the leg. Sura.
† *Calf-ſnout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Wi. Lychnis ſylveſtris, Ri.
A Calf, or hart male of the firſt year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
A Calfbee. Sclopus veliterius.
To **calk** *a ſhip.* Stupam inficere lateram compagibus; navem refarcire, oblinere.
To **call.** Voco, appello.
To call by name. Nuncupo, nomino, compello.
To call one by a wrong name. Agnomino.
To call one all to nought. Convitior.
To call to account. Ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.
To call to mind or remembrance. Recolere secum, reminiſci.
To call to witneſs. Teſtor, appello: teſtem laudare.
To go to call. Accerſo.
To call as a partridge. Cacabo.
To call afar off. Provoco.
To call after one. Iaclamo.
To call again. Revoco.
To call aloud. Exclamo.
To call aſide. Sevoco.
To call away. Avoco.
To call back. Revoco.
To call back, or deny what one has ſaid. Recanto, retracto, denego.
To call down. Devoco.
To call for one. Arceſſo, accerſo.
To call for a thing. Poſco.
To call for help. Implorare opem.

To call forth. Evoco, excio.
To call one into a house or company. Admitto, intromitto.
To call in an order, law, &c. Refigere, abrogare, antiquare.
To call in a rash word. Retractare.
To call in a debt. Inclamo, increpo.
To call in at a place. Salutare de via.
To call into Court. Cito.
To call one off. Dehortor.
To call one on. Adhortor.
To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.
To call over names, &c. Recenseo, recito.
To call out. Exclamo.
To call to one. Advoco, acclamo.
To call together. Convoco.
To call unto one. Invoco.
To call up in a morning. Suscito, excito, expergefacio.
To call up spirits. Ciere manes.
To call upon God. Invocare Deum.
To call upon a friend in ones way. Compellare, salutare de via.
To be called. Vocor nominor, &c.
Called. Vocatus, &c.
A Caller. Vocator, accersitor.
A calling. Vocatio, &c.
A Calling or Trade. Professio, ars, genus vitæ.
* *Calligraphy, or fair writing.* Calligraphia.
Callico *cloth.* Pannus Calicutianus.
Callimanco *a sort of stuff.* Pannus fericus.
* *Callow or brawny.* Callosus.
* *Callosity, or hardness of flesh.* Callositas.
Callous, *not fledge.* Implumis.
A **calot** *or leather cap.* Cudo, onis, m.
Calm *or still.* Tranquillus, placidus, lenis, adj.
Calm weather. Tranquillum, sudum.
A Calm at sea. Malacia, pellacia ponti.
Calmness. Tranquillitas.
Calmly, Placide, tranquille.
To be calm. Quiesco, mitesco, sileo, jaceo.
To Calm, or make calm. Paco, placo, sedo, mulceo.
Caltrops *made with four iron points, so joyned that being thrown one standeth upright.* Murices, tribuli, pl. m.
† *Caltrops, a flower.* Tribulus, seu carduus stellatus.
† *Land caltrops, an herb.* Tribulus terrestris.
† *Water Caltrop.* Tribulus aquaticus. Wj.
To **calve,** Vitulum parere.
† *Calves foot, an herb.* Arum.
† *Calves snout.* Antirrhinum.
* *A Calumny or slaunder.* Calumnia.
* *To calumniate or slaunder.* Calumnior.
Cambrick. Sindon, f. tela Cameracensis.
Came. Veni. Vid. *To come.*
* *A Camel.* Camelus.
A keeper or driver of Camels, Camelarius.
Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.
† *Camels hay, an herb.*
A **Camerade,** *a fellow souldier, or chamber fellow.* Commilito, contubernalis, sodalis.
A **Camisade** *or surprize by night.* Insidiæ nocturnæ.
* *Camomill.* Camæmelum, leucanthemum [Camomilla, Ott.]
† *Bastard Camomill.* Marathrum.
† **Camoys,** *or crooked upwards.* Recurvus, refimus.
† **Camock** *or rest harrow.* Resta bovis, ononis, aratri remora.
A **campain,** *Campania, or large plain.* Planities, regio campestris.
A Campania, or summers wear. Expeditio æstiva.
A **Camp.** Castra, præsidium.
A standing camp. Stativa.
To camp, or pitch the camp. Castra metor.
The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio.
The Master of a camp. Præfectus castrorum.
Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.
Those that follow the camp. Lixæ, calones.
* *Camphire, the name of a gum.* Camphora, camphura, caphura.
† **Campion,** *an herb.* Lychnis.
I can. Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.
I cannot. Nequeo.
To do what one can. Enitor, conor, dare operam.
That cannot. Nescius, adj.
* *A Canale.* Canalis, m.
* *A Canary bird.* Passer Canarius sive Canariensis, vitreo, chloris.
† *Canary grass, an herb.* Phalaris.
Canary wine. Vinum Canariense.
To **cancel,** *or blot, or raze.* [Cancello] rescindo, oblitero, inducto, deleo, refigo, antiquo.
To be cancelled. Expungor, delcor, &c.
Cancelled: Interlitus, inductus, p.
A cancelling. Litura, inductio.
* *A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore, as in a womans breast.* Cancer, carcinoma, atis; n.
* *Candid or courteous.* Candidus.
* *A candidate, or one that stands for a place.* Candidatus, competitor.
* *A Candle.* Candela, lucerna.
A little candle. Lucernula.
A wax candle. Cereus.
A little wax candle. Cereolus.
A watch candle. Lucubra, vigil lucerna.
The wick, cotton, or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.
A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium.
A Candlestick. Candelabrum, lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick. Lychnuchus pensilis.
To work or study by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
Candlemas-day, Lychnocaïa, purificatio Beatæ Virginis.
* *Candour or gentleness.* Candor animi.
To **candy.** Saccharo condire.
Sugar-candy. Saccharum crystallinum.
† *Candy Alexander.* Smyrnium Creticum.
A **cane,** *or reed.* Canna, arundo, calamus.
A little cane. Cannula:
A sugar cane. Canna sacch arata.
A cane bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum.
† *A* **canel,** *which is a spice or tree so called.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
A **Canibal** *or man-eater.* Anthropophagus.
A **canker** *worm so called.* Eruca, campe, f.
A Canker sore. Cancer, gangræna.
A kind of Canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, atis; n.
A Canker in the nose. Polypus.
A Canker or pocks eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.
Canker or rust. Rubigo.
The canker or rust of brass. Æruginis.
A **cann** *or pot.* Cyathus, cantharus.
A can or pot for oyl. Canna.
A can with two ears. Diota.
† *Cannel, an herb.* Cinamomum, Ital. canella.
* *A Cannel or channel.* Canalis.
The Cannel-bone of the throat. Clavicula.
Cannions *of breeches.* Perizomata, braccalia.
* *A Canon or rule.* Canon, ōnis; m. regula.
* *A Canon of a Church.* Canonicus.
* *To Canonize or make a Saint.* Canonizo, in divos referre.
* *A Canonization.* Apotheosis.
A Canonship. Canonicatus, ûs.
A **canon** *or piece of ordinance.* Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
A Canoneer. Tormentarius.
A **canon** *or Indian boat.* Scaphula Indica.
* *A Canopy.* Conopeum, umbraculum.
* *Canorous or tuneable.* Canorus.
* *To Cant.* Cantillo.
A **Cant-***piece.* Emblema, atis; n. Wa.
† *Canterbury bells, an herb.* Campanula.
* *Cantharides, poysonous flies to draw blisters with.* Cantharides, um, f.
* *The Canticles or song of Solemon.* Canticum canticorum.
A **cantle,** *the whole heap or lump.* Massa, moles.
A Cantle or piece. Fruſtum.
* *A Canto or song.* Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
A **Canton,** *or small part of a country.* Regiuncula, provinciola, tribus.
To Cantonize. Fruſtatim concidere, partiri.
† *A* **Cantred,** i. e. *a hundred of a County in Wales.* Centuria.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum, pannus cannabinus.
To Canvas, or sift a business. Discutio, eventilo.
To Canvas for a place. Ambio, contendo.
There is a great canvasing. Laboratur, imp.
Canvased or much talked of. Agitatus, jactatus.
A **Cap.** Pileus, pileum.
A little cap. Pileolus, pileolum.
A womans cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.
A furred cap. Capapellis.
A Capper. Pilearius, pileo.
Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, adj.
To Cap one, or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi eripere.
To Cap or put on a cap of wood. Ligno munire.
To cap verses. Certare repetendis versibus.
Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.
Capacity or aptness to learn. Captus, capacitas; comprehensio, modulus, indoles.
Capape. A capite ad calcem.
Capape or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A **caparisan.** Ornatus equestris.
Caparisoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
A **Cap-case.** Mantica, ascopera.
A **cape** *of land.* Promontorium.
A Cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spanish cape. Bardocucullus, sagulum Hispanicum.
To **caper.** Asilio, tripudio.
A Caper or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
* *Capers, a fruit made use of in sallets.* Capparis, idis; f.
A Caper, or pirate ship. Navis piratica.
* *The Capillary veins.* Venæ capillares.
A **capirotade,** *a kind of minced meat.* Minutal.
* *Capital, or chief.* Capitalis, præcipuus.
* *A capital crime.* Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte plandum.
A Capitalcity. Metropolis.
A Capital ship. Navis insignior.
A Capital letter. Majuscula.
* *The Capitol, or chief place in Rome.* Capitolium.
A Capitol in building. Capitulum.
* *To Capitulate or treat upon terms.* Tractare, stipulari, capitulari.

A caple

A **caple** *or horse.* Caballus.
A **capon.** Capo, capus, gallus spado.
A Caponet. Capunculus.
† *Capons tail, an herb.* Valerianamajor.
A **capouch.** Caputium.
* *Capricorn, one of the twelve signs.* Capricornus, ; agoceros, ōtis.
A **capichio,** *or foolish fancy.* Delirium.
Caprichious or conceited and humorous. Phreneticus, petulans, morosus.
The **Captain** *or Captaind in a ship.* Ergata.
A **captain.** Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
A Captain General of an Army Strategus, legatus.
A Captainship. Præfectura.
A Captain in war. Imperator.
A Captain Lieutenant. Subcenturio.
A Captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A Captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The Captain of the Princes guard. Præfectus vigilum.
* *Captious or quarrelsom.* Captiosus, litigiosus.
Captious or censorious. Morosus, difficilis.
Captiousness. Captio, aucupium.
A Captive. Captivus.
* *Captivity.* Captivitas.
He that is reinvested from captivity. Redux, adj.
* *To captivate.* Captivo.
A **capuch,** *or Cowl.* Cucullus.
A Capuchin Eryar. Frater cucullatus, Franciscanus.
* *A Car or* **cart.** Carrus.
† *A Carnagaya, a beast like an Ape and a Fox.* Simivulpes. Wi.
† *A Caramoſit a ship of burthen.* Acatium, navis oneraria.
A Caravan, or company of Merchants trading together. Mercatorum simul itinerantium cætus.
† *A Caravel or swift bark.* Dromas, ădis; f.
Caraway, *an herb.* Carum.
Carraways. Tragemata, um; n.
A **carbine.** Sclopetum equestre.
A **carbonado** *or meat broiled on the coals.* Carbonella.
* *A Carbuncle or precious stone.* Carbunculus, pyropus.
A carbuncle or plague sore, Anthrax.
A **carcanet,** *or chain for the neck.* Murenula.
A **carcase.** Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carcases. Cadaverosus, adj.
Playing **cards.** Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ lusoriæ.
A pair of cards. Fasciculus foliorum.
A Coat card. Imago humana, charta figurata, persona.
A single card that is no coat card. Simplex, pura charta.
Card playing or the game upon the cards. Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A suit, or sort of cards. Familia, genus, n.
To deal the cards. Distribuere, prabere chartas.
To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.
To cut the cards. Dividere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, instruere chartas.
The Trump card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.
A mariners or sea Card. Charta nautica vel Geographica sive Chorographica.
To card wool. Carmino, pectino; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A Card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, five lanaris, hamus.
A Carder of wool he or she. Carminator, m. carptrix, f.
The carding of wool. Carminatio.
Carding and spinning. Lanificium.
A Card-maker. Carptarius, pectinum faber.
* *Cardamum.* Cardamomum.
* *The Cardinal virtues.* Virtutes cardinales.
* *The Cardinal points.* Cardines mundi.
* *A Cardinal.* Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Cardinalship. Cardinalatus, ûs.
Belonging to a cardinal. Cardinalitius.
A **Cardoon.** Cinara caules.
Care *or diligence.* Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, studium.
Care or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care or heed. Cautio.
To have a care, or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, accurare.
To take no care. Nihil pensi habere.
To care little for a thing. Vili æstimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitum esse, angi.
To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, adviglio, studeo.
To have care taken of one. Curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.
To care for or regard a thing. Curo, æstimo,
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care I? Quid mea refert?
Careful or diligent. Diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus.
Careful or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Carefull or pensive. Anxius, sollicitus.
Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, industriè, studiosè, accuratè, sedulo.
Carefully or warily. Cautè, providè.
Carefully or pensively. Sollicitè, anxiè.
To be careful or much troubled. Angor, fatago, æstuo, laboro.
Carefulness or diligence. Diligentia, accuratio.
Carefulness or pensiveness. Anxietas, sollicitudo, angor.
Careless or at ease Securus, lentus, otiosus.
Careless or negligent. Inconsideratus, negligens, improvidus.
Careless or negligent. Securè, negligèntèr, perfunctoriè, ociosè, otiosè, dissolutè, inconsideratè.
Carelessness. Incuria, fecuritas, ocsitatio, negligentia.
A **career** *or full speed.* Cursus equi admissus, celer, incitatus.
A Career or short turn, Anfractus, gyrus.
To **carefs.** Adamo, indulgeo; adblandior, demulceo.
A Caress or treat. Epulum.
To Caress or treat one. Liberaliter tractare, amanter accipere.
Caresses or complements. Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
Carfax *in Oxford.* Quadrivium.
A **cargalon** *of a ship.* Onus navis.
A **cargo** *or Bill of lading or list of goods.* Mercium catalogus.
* *To Carine or Careen a ship.* Obliquare; reconcinnare, carinam refarcire.
To **cark** *and care.* Sollicitè curare, anxiè providere.
Carking care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A **carkanet** *or* **carknet** *of jewels, for the neck.* Gemmarum congeries, monile, collare.
A **Carkais** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
The Carcase of a fowl. Truncus, carina avicularis. Wa.
A Carl or clown. Rusticus, colonus.
A Carl-cat. Catus, felis.
* *Carline thistle.* Carlina, chamæleon, Dioſc. q. d. carduus Carolinus; Sk.
The **carlings** *of a ship.* Forulorum firmamentum, Sk.
Carnage. Laniena, cædes.
* *Carnal or fleshly.* Carnalis.
* *Carnality.* Concupiscentia carnalis.
Carnally. Carnaliter,
To have carnally to do with. Coeo, cognosco, consuesco.
A **carnation,** Carypophyllum.
Carnation or flesh colour. Rubeus color, carneolus.
† *A* **carnel,** *a little ship.* Navicula, quæ carinula, Sk.
† *Carneol, an herb.* Acesis.
* *Carnosity.* Carnositas.
A carnosity or fleshy excrescence. Caruncula, tuberculum.
* *A Carouch.* Carruca.
The **carob-***tree.* Siliqua arbor.
A **carol** *at Christmass.* Carmen natalitium, festivum canticum.
A **carot.** Pastinaca.
A wild carrot. Daucus.
To **carouse** *or quaff.* Potitare, græcari.
A carouse. Amystis.
* *A Carp, a fish.* Cyprinus, carpio.
* *To Carp.* Vellico, carpo, calumnior.
A Carper. Zoilus.
A carping. Vellicatio, reprehensio.
A **Carpenter.** Faber lignarius, lignarius, materiarius.
A Master-carpenter. Architectus.
A ship-carpenter. Naupegus.
A Carpenters line. Linea, libella, amussis.
A Carpenters rule. Norma, regula, canon, m.
A Carpenters ax. Dolabra.
Of or belonging to a Carpenter. Fabrilis, adj.
Carpentry or the carpenters art. Ars fabrica.
† *Carpenters herb,* Prunella, Wa.
A **carpet.** Tapes, tapetum, gaufape, amphitapa, amphimallon.
A Turky-carpet, Polymita Phrygia.
A carpet-knight. Bellus homo.
A **carpathin** *or Carbine,* Sclopetum equestre.
A **carrack** *or* **carrick,** *a great ship.* Bucentaurus, navis oneraria, curacca, corbita.
A **carrat** *or carrad, eighteen whereof make one dram the weight of four grains.* (Triens unicæ apud monetarios.) Ceration, n. Siliqua.
Carraways. Carum.
A **carreter** *or King, where they run with great horses.* Gyrus, hippodromus.
A Carryer of a nimble horse, Anfractus levioris equi.
A **carret** *or Carrot.* Pastinaca fativa, carota.
Wild carret. Daucus, staphylinus. R.
White carret or Skirwort. Sisarum.
A **carrion.** Cadaver, n. caro morticina.
Carrion-lean. Strigosus, macilentus.
Full of carrion. Cadaverosus.
That feeds on carrion as crows do. Carnivorus.
To carry. Fero, porto, gesto.
To carry by cart or water. Veho.
To carry or behave himself. Gerere se.
To carry often. Vecto, vectito, gestito, portito.
To carry water. Lixor.
To carry wood. Lignor.
To carry with leavers. Palangor.
To carry upon the shoulders. Bajulo.
To carry the day, cause, &c. Vincere, superiorem evadere.
To carry the bell. Palmam reportare, punctum ferre.
To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero.
To carry about with him. Circumgesto.
To carry asunder or into divers parts. Differo.
To carry away. Aveho, aufero, abduco, exporto.
To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio.
To carry back. Reporto, refero.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond or by. Prætervelio, præterfero.
To carry down or along. Devcho.
To carry lordly or far off. Provcho, profero.
To carry from one to another. Defero.
To carry in. Infero, importo, invcho.
To carry in adoors. Intrò inferre.
To carry over. Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.
To carry to a place. Adveho.
To carry to and fro. Transveho.
To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.
To carry up. Subveho, supporto.
To be carried. Vehor, feror.
To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.
Carried or born. Vectus, gestatus, latus.
Carried aloft. Subvectus, p.
Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætervectus.
Carried down. Devectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Transvectus.
Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, gestatio.
The Carriages of an army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of ordinance. Vectura; rotæ, arum. [qu. carvago.]
Carriage or behaviour. Gestus, (ûs) mores, (um; m.)
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A Ship for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A Beast for carriage. Jumentum dorsuarium, animal veterinum.
A Carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestator, gerulus.
A Carrier or driver of horses, &c. Agaso, agitator, mulio.
A carriers horse. Jumentum.
A Carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of tales about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other side. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio.
A Cart or Carr. Carrus, rheda, vehiculum, carruca.
A dung-cart. Benna, vcenivectorium, plaustrum.
A Brewers cart. Traha.
A cart for children to play with. Plostellum.
A covered cart. Capsa, covinus.
A cart wherein folks are carried. Cisium, essedum.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustralis, vehicularis.
To drive cart. Aurigo, aurigor.
The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio.
Cart-harness. Helcium.
A Cart-wright. Carpentarius, faber plaustrarius.
A cart-load. Vehes, is; f.
A Cart-horse. Equus plaustralis.
A Carter or waimman. Auriga, rhedarius, essedarius.
A cart or chariot drawn with one horse. Sarracum.
A cart with two horses. Biga.
A cart with three horses. Triga.
A cart with four horses. Quadriga.
A cart-saddle. Dorsuale.
* *A Cartel or challenge.* Schedula provocatoria.
* *A Cartilage or griſtle.* Cartilago.
A cartridge or Cartoose, or Cartage. Charta tormentario pulvere impleta, capsella pulveris pyrii.
To carve or grave. Cælo, sculpo, exculpo, insculpo, incido.
Carved. Cælatus, insculptus, exsculptus, incisus, p.
Not to or may be carved. Scalptilis, adj.
A Carver Cælator, sculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, sculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f, ars sculptoria.
A tool to carve with. Calum.
To carve as meats are carved. Carpo, resco, discerpo, dilcerpo, dilcribuo.
Carved. Discerptus.
A Carver. Carptor, chironomus.
A carving knife. Cultellus structorius.
To carve as cockrels are carved. Castro, emasculo.
† *A carve of land, or a plowland.* [Carrucata.]
A carvel or ship. Celox.
A Cast or condition. Status.
A Cast or question. Quæstio, hypothesis.
A Case in law. Causa.
A book-case. Præludium.
A Case to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capsa.
A pin-case. Acicularia.
A needle-case. Acuarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A barbers-case. Chirurgotheca.
A case of instruments. Ferramenta.
To Case. Immittere capsæ.
A Case of a Noun. Casus, terminatio.
A word without cases. Aptotum.
A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.
A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.
A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.
In case or if. Si, siquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
But case it be so. Esto, sit ita fanè.
Were you in my case. Tu si hic sis.
A pitty your case. Doleo vicem tuam, misereт me tui.
In good case for flesh. Pinguis, nitidus, benè curatâ cute. ◊ *For estate.* Beatus.
To be in good case. Bellè se habere.
A casement. Crypta, fenestra occultaria. § *The hollow of a spar.* Sima, Wa.
‖ *A casement.* Transenna, fenestra.
Cash, or ready mony. Pecunia numerata, census.
A Cash-keeper or Cashier. Capsarius.
To cashire or turn one of. Abdicare.
To cashire or dishand Souldiers. Exauctoro, [casso] dimitto.
A cask or vessel. Testa, cadus, dolium.
A cask or head-piece. Cassis, galea.
A Casket. Capsula, cistula, cistella, scrinium.
† *Cassi-weed.* Bursa pastoris.
A cassaware or Emew, a very great bird, with feathers like camels hair. Emeu, Wi.
Cassia, a tree or shrub. Cassia, casia.
† *Cassidony, vulg.* cast me down, *or French lavender.* Stœchas.
† *It.* Lapis carchedonius. Sk.
A cassock, Chlamys, palla, tunica talaris.
A soul liers cassock. Sagum.
To Cast, throw, or fling. Jacio.
A Cast, or throw. Jactus.
To cast a dart. Jaculor, vibro, torqueo.
To cast a bowl, &c. Mittere globum.
To cast account. Computare, rationes subducere.
To cast ones cloaths. Projicio, exuo.
Cast cloaths. Exuviæ, veramenta.
To cast his eyes. Oculos conjicere, volvere.
One that has a cast with his eye. Strabus.
To cast a Figure. Vaticinor.
To cast lots. Sortior.
To cast mettle. Confliare, fundere.
To cast a mist before ones eyes. Nubem objicere, offundere caligineм.
To cast ones Nativity. Horoscopum ad calculos vocare.
To cast a prisoner at the bar. Condemno.
To cast his Rider. Excutere sessorem.
The snake casts her skin. Exuit pellem seu vestimentum.
To cast a smell. Afflare odorem.
To cast a Patients water, as the Physician doth. Inspicere vel contemplari ægri urinam, conjecturam facere ex lotio.
To cast her young. Abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.
To cast or vomit. Evomo, expuo.
Ready to cast. Nauseabundus.
The lamb hath cast. Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.
To cast abroad. Expando, dispergo.
To cast about. Circumjicio.
To cast about or consider. Considero, deliboro, versare animum.
To cast against. Obicio.
To cast aside. Rejicio.
To cast asunder. Disjicio.
To cast away. Abjicio.
To cast himself away. Illudere, vitam fundere.
A Castaway. Reprobus.
Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.
To cast away. Obliquare.
To cast back. Rejicio.
To cast back his eyes. Reflectere oculos.
To cast behind ones back. A tergo rejicere.
To cast between. Intetjicio.
To cast down. Dejicio, deturbo, demolior.
To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.
To cast forth. Projicio, emitto, profundo.
To cast headlong. Præcipitem dare, præcipitare.
To cast in. Injicio, ingero.
To cast in ones mind. Animo revenire, secum recolere, recogitare.
To cast in ones teeth or dish. Exprobrare, objicere.
To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.
To cast into form. In formam redigere.
To cast into a dead sleep. Consopire.
To cast off. Rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.
To cast off his cloaths. Exuo.
A Castor or Beaver. Fiber, castor
A Castor-hat. Galerus ex fibri sive castoris pilis confectus.
To Castrate or geeld. Castrare, evirare.
A castrel or Kestrel, a kind of hawk. Tinnunculus.
Casual. Fortuitus, adj, contingens, p. casualis, adventitius.
Casually. Contingenter, fortuitò.
Casualty or chance. Casus.
A Casuist. Casuista.
A Cat. Felis, catus, æluros.
Of a cat. Felinus, adj.
A gib-cat. Felis mas,
A Civet-cat. Felis zibetica.
A Musk-cat. Capreolus moschi.
A Pole-cat. Putorius.
To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
A cat-stick. Bacillus lusorius.
To turn cat in pan. Transfugere, præviricari.
A cat in pan. Præviricator, transfuga.
† *Cat-mint, or cats mint, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha felina seu catraria. Sk.
† *Cat-silver, a stone.* Magnetis.
† *Cat-tail.* Typha; phoba, panicula.
* *A Catalogue or list of names.* Catalogus.
† *Catalis or chattels.* Catalla.
* *A Catamite.* Pathicus, cinædus; catamitus, puer meritorius.
* *A Cataplasm or Pultis.* Cataplasma, atis; n.
* *A Cataract or fall of a river.* Catarracta.
A Cataract in the eye. Leucoma; ătis; n. lucida gutta, cataracta.
* *A Catarrh or defluxion of rheum.* Destillatio, gravedo, rheuma, n. catarrhus.
One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.
* *A Catastrophe or upshot of a business.* Catastrophe, f. exitus, ûs.
A sad Catastrophe. Calamitosus exitus;
To Catch or snatch. Rapio, arripio.
To catch or overtake one. Assequor, apprehendo.
To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.
To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.
To catch birds. Aucupor.
To catch basely or greedily. Capto, rapto.
To catch as fire does. Concipere flammas.
To catch a cold, an ague. Frigore, febre corripi.
To catch the distemper or the plague. Affari peste.
To catch up. Appeto, annitor, prenso, capto.
To catch before another. Præripio.
To catch up. Corripio.
A Catch or song. Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.
A catch of a door. Ansula, fibula.
A catch or Ketch, a ship. Celox, acatium.
A catch for a hawk. Palpum.
Catched *or snatched.* Raptus.
Catched or laid hold of. Prehensus, prensus, p.
Catched or overtaken. Deprehensus, p.
Catched beforehand. Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence. Raptor.
A catcher by craft. Captator.
Catching as diseases are. Contagiosus.
A catching hold. Apprehensio.
Catch, one of Acteons *dogs so called.* Harpalus, m.
A catch-bit. Parasitus.
† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muscipula, lychnis viscosa.
A Catel-pole. Lictor, viator, appantor.
Catty. Obsonia, n. pl. Dapes, pl. cibi delicati.
To cater. Obsonor.
A Caterer or provider of victuals. Obsonator, structor annonæ.
* *Catechism or catechizing.* Catechesis, institutio rudimentaria.
* *A Catechist.* Catechista, m.
* *Catechetical.* Catecheticus.
* *To Catechise.* Catechizo, vivâ voce instruo.
* *Categorical, or point blank.* Univocus, Categoricus.
A caterpiller. Volvox, eruca, campe.
†*Caterpiller, an herb.* Scorpioides.
* *A Cathedral Church.* Basilica, ecclesia Cathedralis.
Belonging to a Cathedral. Cathedralitius.
* *Catholick or universal.* Catholicus, universalis, adj.
* *A Catholick or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.
* *A Roman-Catholick.* Romano-Catholicus, pseudo-catholicus.
* *A Catholicon or sovereign medicine.* Catholicon, n. panacea.
† *Cats-tail or Red-plum, a long round thing upon nut-tree.* Panniculus, m. panicula, f. g.
Cattel; *small cattle.* Pecus, udis, f.
Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.
Cattel for burthen. Jumenta, n. pl.
Of or belonging to cattel. Pecuarius.
A stealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori.
A cattermaul. Pellum catellentium ejulatus, catulitio.
A Cavalcade. Caterva equestris, pompa equitum.
A cavalier or horseman. Eques.
A Cavalier or Royalist. Cæsarianus.
The Cavalry or Horse in an army. Equitatus, ûs.
A caudle. Sorbillum, jusculum, ovaceum.
A Cave or room under ground. Spelunca, antrum.
A Cave or hole under ground. Caverna, fovea.
A Cave or den. Latibulum, specus.
A Cave, a house or cellar under ground. Hypogæum, cella subterranea, crypta.
Full of caves. Cavernosus, adj.
†**Cavers**, i. *Robbers of the mines.* Fures scaptensiles.
* *A Caveat or caution.* Cautio.
* *A Cavern or cave.* Caverna.
* *A cavetan or cavetson; a head strain to lead a horse.* Capistrum, habena laxa.
Caught. Captus, apprehensus, deprensus. Vid. *Catch.*
Cavtiary, *the spawn of Sturgeons.* Sperma acipenseris, sturionum ova.
* *A Cavil.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.
A cavil or sophistical reason. Sophisma, ătis; n. captiuncula.
To Cavil or wrangle. Cavillor, calumnior, altercor.
A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.
A cavilling. Captio, f. altercatio.
Cavilling, ah adj. Captiosus, sophisticus.
Subtle cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.
* *Cavity or hollowness.* Cavitas, f.
The caul or Kell which covereth the bowels. Omentum, intestinorum involucrum.
A Caul for womens heads. Capillare, crobylon, reticulum crinale, seu muliebre; calantica, reticformis.
A cauldron or kettle. Lebes, cacabus, ahenum, cordias ahens, caldarium.
To caulk a ship. Stipare, stupam laterum compagibus infercire.
A caulker. Scipator.
Caulm. Tranquillus. Vide *Calm.*
To cause or make. Facio, efficio, causo.
To cause, move, or provoke. Incito, impello, cogo.
To cause or procure. Concito, creo, paro, gigno, parito.
To cause sorrow. Inferre dolorem.
To cause sleep, love, &c. Concilio, pario.
To cause trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.
A Cause or occasion. Causa, occasio, gratia.
A cause or reason. Causa, ratio.
A cause or action at law. Dicta, lis.
The chief cause or original of a thing. Origo, initium, fons.
A Causer. Effector, auctor.
Caused. Effectus.
For what cause? Cur, quamobrem, qui gratiâ, quo nomine?
For that cause. Ergo, ideò, idcirco, propterea.
For many causes. Multis nominibus.
Without cause. Immeritò, gratis, ultrò.
Not without cause. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuriâ, non abs re, rite.
It is not without cause. Non temerè est.
I have cause to rejoice. Est quòd gaudeam.
A cause or causway. Via strata, agger, [calcetum.]
A Caustick or burning medicine. Causticum.
A Cautelous or wary. Cautus, subdolus, adj.
A Cauter or hot iron. Cauterium.
To Cauterize, to scar or burn. Cauterio inurere.
Caution or heed. Cautio, cautela.
A caution or warning. Prænonitio.
Caution-mony. Pecunia stipulatoria.
Cautionary. Cautionarius.
Cautious or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Cautiously. Cautè, providè.
Cautiousness. Cautela.
A Cayman. Crocodilus. Wi.

C. ante E.

To Cease or leave off. Cesso, desino, desisto, supersedeo, omitto.
To cease or be allayed. Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido.
To cease from work. Feriari.
To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To begin to cease. Refrigesco.
The winde is ceased. Venti subsidunt.

Thou never ceaseſt. Nullum remittis tempus.
Ceaſed. Deſitus, remiſſus.
A ceaſing. Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio.
Without ceaſing. Indeſinenter, ſine ulla intermiſſione.
* *A Cedar tree.* Cedrus, f.
† **Celandine** *or Celendine, an herb.* Chelidonium, herba hirundinaria.
* *A Cell.* Cella.
A Friars cell. Mandra.
* *To Celebrate or ſolemnize.* Celebro, concelebro.
* *Celebration.* Celebratio.
* *Celebrious or famous.* Celebris.
* *Celebrity or renown.* Celebritas nominis aut famæ.
* *Celerity or ſwiftneſs.* Celeritas.
* *Celeſtial or heavenly.* Cœleſtis, adj.
* *Celibate or ſingle life.* Cœlibatus, ûs.
* *A Cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.
A little cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.
A cellar for drink. Cella potoria, ganea, popina.
A wine-cellar Cella vinaria, f. dollarium, n.
* *Cellarage, duty paid for laying wine in a cellar.* [Celleragium.]
† *A Cellarift in a Religious houſe.* Cellarius.
* *Celſitude or Highneſs.* Celſitudo.
* *A cement or morter.* Intritum, cæmentum.
A cement, wherewith ſtones are joyned together. Lithocolla.
To Cement, or ſodder, and faſten together. Conſolido.
To **cenſe.** Thuriſico, adoleo.
A Cenſer for incenſe. Thuribulum, acerra.
* *A Cenſor or reformer of manners.* Cenſor.
* *Cenſorious.* Criticus, cenſorius.
* *Cenſure.* Cenſura.
To cenſure. Judicare, cenſere, ſententiam ferre.
* *A Centaur, half man, half horſe* Centaurus.
* *A Center.* Centrum.
† *The Center fiſh.* Balanus, Wi.
* *Centinody or Knot-graſs.* Centinodia.
* *A Cenſon or patch.* Cento, onis; m.
* *Cenſory an herb.* Centaurium.
* *A Cenſory or ſanctuary.* Sanctuarium.
A Cenſory or Sentinel. Excubitor.
To ſtand Cenſory. Excubias agere.
* *A Centurion or captain of a hundred.* Centurio.
* *A Century.* Centuria.
* *Cephalick pills good for the head.* Pilulæ cephalicæ.
Cerecloth. Ceratum.
* *A Ceremony.* Ceremonia, f. ritus, ûs.
* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.
Ceremonious. Superſtitioſus. § *In behaviour and converſe.* Civilis, urbanus.

Certain *or ſure.* Certus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifeſtus.
Some certain thing or perſon. Quidam, aliquis, quiſpiam. *plur* Alliquot.
Certain others. Alii.
Of a certain. Pro certo.
To be Certain or manifeſt. Conſto.
It is certain. Liquet, conſtat, impers.
To be certain of. Certò ſcio.
To know for a certain. Perſpectum vel exploratum habere.
Certainty. Certitudo, f.
Certainly, certes or ſurely. Certè, profectò, ſanè, ne, planè, prorſus.
Certainly or without doubt. Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.
For certainty. Exploratè, adv.
* *To Certifie a thing.* Certifico.
To be certified of a perſon. Certiorem fieri.
To certifie or acquaint a perſon with a thing. Significare, certiorem facere.
Certified. Certior factus.
A Certificat. Libellus, m. litteræ certificatoriæ.
* *Ceruſe or white lead.* Ceruſſa.
To **ceſs,** *tax or levy.* Cenſeo, indico, taxo.
A ceſſor. Cenſor, taxator.
Ceſſed. Cenſus, p.
* *A Ceſſation or giving over.* Ceſſatio, interſtitium.
A ceſſation of arms. Armiſtitium, induciæ.
* *A Ceſſern to hold water.* Ciſterna, laſiterna, f.
A Ceſtern-cock. Maſtus. R.
A ceeſtern in a dining room to put bottles in. Vas refrigeratorium.

C *ante* H.

To **chace** *or purſue.* Perſequor, in fugam conjicio.
To chace or hunt beaſts. Venor, agito feras.
A Chace. Saltus. Vid. *Chaſe.*
To **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, fervefacio.
To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, caleſio.
Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, calefactus.
A chafing or making hot. Calefactio, f.
To Chafe or rub with ones hand. Tero, mollio, frico.
Chafed or rubbed. Fricus, tritus.
† *The Chafe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.
To Chafe, fret, or fume. Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, excandeſco ira.
To chafe within himſelf. Ringor.
To chafe one or make angry. Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.
Chafed or made angry. Commotus.
Achafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing or being in great chafe. Æſtuans ira.
A chafing or galling of the skin. Intertrigo.
A Chafing-diſh. Batillum focarium, batillus menſarius, focus, anthepſa.
A Chafer to warm meat. Ahenum, caldarium. Sk.
A **chafer** *or beetle.* Scarabæus.
A Goat-chafer. Capricornus.
A Green-chafer. Scarabæus arboreus.
Chaff. Palea; acus, ĕris; n.
Mingled with chaff. Aceratus.
Chaffy or full of chaff. Aceroſus, adj.
† *Chaff-weed* Gnaphalium.
To **chaffer,** *to trade, or buy and ſell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.
To chaffer or beat a price. Licitor.
Chaffer or Merchandize. Merchimonium; merces, f. pl.
A **chaffern** *to beat water in.* Scutra, f. fervorium; n. R. *i.e.* vas calefactorium, caldarium.
A **Chaffinch.** Fringilla.
† **Chagrin** *or diſcontent.* Acedia, mæſtitia; *it.* invidia.
A **chain.** Catena.
A little chain. Catenula.
To Chain or tie with chains. Catenо, (as.)
Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.
A chaining. Catenatio, f.
An Aldermans chain. Torques & torquis, m. vel f.
That weareth a chain. Torquatus, adj.
A chain which women wear about their necks. Murenula.
A **chair.** Cathedra, ſella.
A Compaſs chair. Hemicyclus.
A privy-chair or ſtool. Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
A Chair of State. Sella curulis.
A Chair or ſedan. Lectica geſtatoria.
* *Chalcedony, a precious ſtone.* Chalcedonius.
A calves **chalion.** Exta vitulina.
A **chalion** *of coles, viz. 36 buſhels.* Caldarium.
* *A Chalice or cup.* Calix, m. ſimpulum.
Chalk. Creta, calx, f.
To chalk. Cretâ notare.
A chalk-pit. Creta fodina.
Chalked or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.
Chalky, or full of chalk. Cretoſus, adj.
Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, adj.
To **challenge** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero, arrogo.
To challenge one into the field. Provoco ad pugnam, laceſſo.
Challenged. Vendicatus, provocatus, p.
A challenge. Vindiciæ, f. pl.
A challenge to fight. Provocatio, f.
A Challenge or letter of challenge. Charta vel ſchedula provocatoria.

To challenge or accuſe one. Poſtulare, accuſare.
To challenge openly or gain-ſay. Reclamo.
To challenge or except againſt a witneſs. Elevare teſtimonium.
Such a challenge. Calumnia, exceptio.
A **chamber.** Camera.
A chamber or room above-ſtairs. Solarium.
A bed-chamber to lie in. Cubiculum, dormitorium n.
A dining-chamber. Triclinium.
A little chamber near the maſters chamber, where the ſervants lie. Procœtium.
An inner chamber or withdrawing room. Conclave.
The mens chamber. Andron, onis.
The womens chamber or Nurſery. Gynæceum.
A Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
Star-chamber. Camera ſtellata.
A chamber of ſtate. Camera laqueata.
The chamber of London, &c. Ærarium.
A Groom of the chamber. Cubicularius.
An Uſher of the Chamber. Admiſſionalis, m.
A Gentleman of the Chamber. Regi à cubiculis.
A Chamber-fellow. Contubernalis, m.
The company that lodgeth in one chamber. Contubernium.
A Chamberlain, or he or ſhe that waiteth in a chamber. Cubicularius, lectiſterniator, m. trix, f.
A Lord Chamberlain, &c. Camerarius.
A city Chamberlain. Quæſtor urbanus, ærarii præfectus.
A chambermaid. Pediſequa, ancilla cubicularia.
Of or belonging to a chamber. Cubicularis.
A chamber-pot. Matula.
Chambering and wantonneſs. Comeſſatio, luxus.
Chambers, *a kind of fire-works.* Pyroboli.
Chamblet. Cymatile, n. pannus undulatus, ſericum undulatum.
A garment of chamblet. Veſtis undulata, ſcutulata, vel cymatilis.
A Chameleon. Chamæleon.
A **chamfer,** *channel or rebat.* Striæ canaliculus.
To **chamfer.** Strio, ſulco, polio.
Chamfred. Striatus, p.
A chamfring, channelling or making hollow. Striatura.
A **Chamois.** Caper montanus ſive ſylveſter, caprea.
* *Chamomil.* Chamæmelum.
To **champ** *or to chew.* Maſticare, manducare.
The horſe champs the bridle. Fræna remordet.
A **champain** *or large plain.* Planities, locus campeſtris.
† **Champartie.** Litium redemptio.
† **Champartours,** Redemptores litium.

A **cham-**

A **champion.** Pugil. c. g. athleta, m.
A Champion to fight for one. Propugnator.
The Kings Champion. Campio regis.
Champion *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campeſtris.
To **chance** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
To come by chance. Incido.
To get by chance of lots. Sortior.
It chanceth. Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.
That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.
Chance, caſus, (ûs) fortuna, ſors, eventus.
Ill chance. Infortunium.
As it chanceth. Pro re natâ.
Chancing or happening by chance. Fortuitus, adj.
By chance. Fortè, fortuitò, obiter, caſu, ex accidenti.
† **Chancemedley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.
A **Chancell.** Cella, f.
A Chancel of a Church, where none but Prieſts came. Adytum, ſacrarium, odeum; cancelli.
* *A Chancellor.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.
The **Chancery** *Court.* Cancellaria.
The Chancery Office. Tabularium, n.
A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law, to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.
A **Chandler.** Candelarius, lychnopœa.
A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius, lychnopœus, m.
A Corn-Chandler. Inſtitor frumentarius, dardanarius.
To **change** *or alter.* Muto, altero, immuto.
To Change, Neut. Immutor.
To change to the better. In melius mutari.
To change colour. Impalleſco.
The Moon changeth. Luna coit, vel novatur.
To change by turns. Alternare.
To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.
To change money. Commuto, cambio.
To change his opinion. Fledere ſententiam, decidere de ſententiâ.
To change from one place to another. Tranſfero, deporto.
To change out of one form into another. Transfiguro.
To change out of one band into another. Tranſumo.
Change. Varietas, viciſſitudo.
The change of the Moon. Interluvium, coitus Lunæ.
To be changed. Mutor, deflecto, vertor.
To make one change his mind. Labefacto.
Changing or altering. Mutans, varians, p.
Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, verſus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.
A Mony-changer. Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.

Achanging. Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.
A changing by courſe. Alternatio.
A changing from one place to another. Commigratio.
A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.
Changeable, or that is or may be eaſily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatilius.
Changeable or inconſtant. Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, deſultorius, inſtabilis, adj.
A garment of changeable ſilk. Veſtis ſericulata vel furculata.
Changeable of colour. Verſicolor.
Changeableneſs. Inconſtantia, mutabilitas.
Changeling children. Lamiæ, f. R.
A changeling, that is put in place of another. Subditivus, ſubditicius, ſuppoſititius.
A changeling, an oaf or idiot. Ineptus, idiota, ſtultus.
* **A channell,** *cannel or gutter.* Canalis, dub. g.
A little channel. Canaliculus.
The Channel of a river. Alveus.
The channel-bone. Os claviculare.
The Channel or narrow ſea. Fretum Britannicum.
Channels in pillars. Striæ. Vid. *Chamfer.*
Channelled, Striatus, laqueatus.
† **A Chanoin.** Canonicus. Vid. *Canon.*
To **Chant** *or ſing.* Canto, cantillo.
A Chanter or chief ſinger. Præcentor, cantor, ſymphoniarcha.
A **Chantery,** i. *a Chappel where they uſe to ſing Service.* [Cantaria.]
Chanterer. Gallus, Phœbeus ales, ſpeculator.
* *A Chaos or hotch potch.* Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.
A Chap or chink. Rima, fiſſura, fiſſilura.
A little chap. Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground. Hiatus.
Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, adj.
Chaps, fiſſus, fiſſus, p.
Full of chaps. Rimoſus, adj.
A Chap or jaw. Faux, mandibula.
A blow on the chaps. Alapa.
A **chape** *of a ſcabbard.* Roſtrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, five ferramentum vaginæ.
A **Chapiter** *of a pillar.* Epiſtylium, capitellum.
A Chaplain. Capellanus, facellanus, à ſacris.
A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corolla, ſertum.
A **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.
A chapman or cuſtomer. Adventor.
* *A Chappel.* Capella, facellum, ſacrarium.
A little Chappel. Henula, ædicula.

A Chappel within the houſe. Lararium.
A Chappelry. Capellaria.
† **The Chaps.** Fauces.
A **Chapter,** *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, conſeſſus facerdotum in Eccleſiâ cathedrali.
A Chapter-houſe. Exedra, capitulum.
The Chapter of a book. Caput, n.
* *A Character or mark.* Nota, character.
A Character or deſcription. Deſcriptio, hypotypoſis.
A Character or manner of writing. Figura ſive ductus literarum.
Characters or ſhort hand. Semiographia, brachygraphia.
To give one a good character. Depradicare.
To give one an ill character. Calumniari.
To Characterize. Deſcribere graphicè.
Charcoal. Carbo ligneus ſive ex ligno aduſto.
A **chare** *or ſmall buſineſs.* Negotiolum.
A Chare-w man. Mercenaria.
† **To Charge** *or burthen.* Onero.
To charge a gun. Sclopetum glande & pulvere onerare.
A charge or burden. Onus.
To Charge or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.
To charge by proclamation. Edico.
To charge one againſt a thing. Interdico.
To charge upon pain. Interminor.
Charged faſt. Obſtrictus.
A charge or commandment. Mandatum, præceptum.
A Charge, office, or government. Munus, negotium, miniſterium, provincia.
To aſſign to ſome charge. Delego, (as.)
To have the charge of. Curo.
To have the charge of another mans buſineſs. Procuro.
To take charge of any thing. Suſcipio, capeſſo, curam gero.
To perform ones charge well. Defungi munere.
Committed to ones charge. Commendatus.
The executing of a charge or buſineſs. Functio, adminiſtratio.
A charge or truſt. Cura, cuſtodia, procuratio.
To charge or truſt. Mando fidei, curam alicui delego.
To take a great charge upon him. Duram in ſe provinciam ſuſcipere.
To lay to ones charge. Inſimulo, accuſo, incuſo.
To lay to ones charge falſly. Calumnior.
To charge with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.
A Charge or indictment. Accuſatio.
Laid to ones charge. Objectus.
A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accuſatus, p.
Charge or coſt. Sumptus, m. impenſa.
To bear part of the charge. In partem impenſæ venire.
Chargeable or coſtly. Sumptuoſus.
To Charge an enemy. Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.
A charge in war. Impreſſio.
† **charger** *or great platter.* Patera, paropſis, lanx, mazonomum, gabata.
† **A chariot.** Currus, rheda, carruca, thenſa, pilentum, carpentum.
A Chariotver. Rhedarius, eſſedarius.
A chariot uſed in ſolemnities. Harmamaxa.
A Flemiſh or French chariot. Petoritum, n.
A Chariot-maker. Carpentarius.
Of the fiſhion of a chariot. Curulis, adj.
* *Charity.* Charitas.
Charitable. Munificus, pius, miſericors, liberalis.
To **chark** *or burn coals.* Aduro.
† **A Charlatan** *or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.
Charls-wain. Triones, m. [Septentrio, n.
Charm *or inchantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.
A charm to make one to love. Amatorium carmen.
To Charm or inchant. Incanto.
To charm away or uncharm. Recanto.
A Charmer he or ſhe. Incantator, m. & trix. f.
A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, faſcinatio.
A **charnel-houſe.** Oſſiarium.
A **charr,** *a fiſh.* Carpio, Wi.
To Charr or chark. Adurere.
A **chartell** *or challenge.* Charta provocatoria.
A **Charter.** Diploma, atis, n. charta, privilegium.
A Charter-houſe or Charterieux. Conventus ſeu monaſterium Carthuſianorum.
† *Charter-land or Free-bold.* Terra per chartam.
† **Charter-party,** *or indenture among merchants, and ſeamen.* Charta partita, ſyngrapha.
† **Charvel,** *an herb.* Careifolium.
Chary *or wary.* Cautus, adj.
† **A chaſe** *at tennis.* Meta, terminus.
A Chaſe or forreſt. Saltus, ûs.
To chaſe or hunt. Venor, ſector, agito.
A chaſer or hunter. Venator, m. & trix, f.
To chaſe or fright away. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.
To chaſe as Goldſmiths do. Argento incruſtare vel obducere.
Chaſed away. Fugatus, p.
* *A Chaſm or gaping.* Chaſma, hiatus.

Chaste. Castus, pudicus, illibatus.

† *The Chaste tree.* Agnus castus, vitex.

Chastity. Castitas, pudicitia, castimonia.

Chastly. Caste, pudicè.

To **chasten** or **chastise.** Castigo, coërcipio, punio, animadverto in.

A Chastiser. Castigator.

Chastisement. Castigatio.

† *A chasuble, a Priests Cope at Mass.* Casiiola, palla sacerdotalis.

To **chat** or *prate.* Garrio, fabulor.

To chat prettily. Argutor, (aris.)

Chat. Loquacitas, garrulitas; nuga, fabula.

A chatting housewife. Lingulaca.

Saucy chatting. Petulantia linguæ.

† *Chat-wood, little sticks for the fire.* Cremium.

Chattels. Catallia, vel capitalia.

Chattels real, as Leases and such like. Bona realia.

Chattels personal, as Horses and such like. Personalia vel præliabilia bona.

To **chatter.** Crepito.

To chatter as birds do. Garrio.

To chatter or prate. Effutio, fabulor.

The teeth chatter, Shiddi[illegible] præ frigore.

The chattering of birds. Garritus, ûs.

Chattering. Garrulitas.

Chattering bird. Garrula aves.

A chatterer. Pica loquax.

† *A Chavender or Chevin, a fish.* Cephalus, capito.

A chaudron of coals, l. 36 *bushels.* Modii 36, calcularium.

To **chaw** or *chew.* Manduco, mastico.

The chaw-bone. Mandibula.

Cheap. Vilis, adj.

Dog-cheap. Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.

Better-cheap. Vilius; minoris pretii.

Cheapness. Vilitas, f.

Cheaply. Viliter, ius, issimè.

A cheapning. Licitatio, f.

Cheat or *good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.

Cheat or gladness. Gaudium.

Cheat or countenance. Vultus boni.

Poor cheat. Tenuis apparatus.

Horsy cheat. Mustitia.

A Cheat at Sea. Acclamatio nautica.

To Cheat or make cheatful. Exhilaro, lætifico.

To cheat or encourage. Exhortor, animo.

To cheat the hounds. Hortari canes.

To cheat up. Solor, consolor.

A cheating or encouraging. Hortatio, f.

To be of good cheat. Bono esse animo.

To make good cheat. Epulari hilarè, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.

How cheat you? Ut vales?

Cheatful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.

Cheatful or pleasant. Hilaris, lætus, adj.

To be cheatful. Hilarescо.

Cheatfulness or liveliness. Alacritas, f.

Cheatfulness or pleasantness. Hilaritas, f.

Cheatfully or lively. Alacriter.

Cheatfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætè, ius; adv.

To look cheatfully. Frontem exporrigere.

To Cheat. Fraudo, fallo, impono, circumvenio.

A Cheat or cheater. Impostor, deceptor.

A Cheat or cheating trick. Fraus, astutia, deceptio, impostura.

To **check,** *stop or hinder.* Reprimo, inhibeo, cohibeo.

To check or taunt. Carpo, perstringo, reprehendo.

To give one a private check. Submoneo, summoneo; aurem vellere & admonere.

† *The hawk checketh.* Ludificatur.

Checked. Reprehensus, perstrictus, p.

A Check or taunt. Reprehensio, monitum.

A sharp check. Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.

To Check, or interrupt one's talk. Obrogo, reclamo, refragor.

To give check at Chess. Regem petere, concludere.

Check-mate. Calculus incitus, inclitæ; rex conclusus.

The checker. Fiscus regius, fiscarium.

Checker-work. Opus tessellatum.

To make Checker-work. Vermiculor, aris.

Made Checkerwise, or in checkerwork. Tessellatus, p.

A Checker-board. Alveus lusorius.

† *The* **check-roll** *or Checker-roll.* Laterculum.

Checker'd with colours. Tessellatus, variegatus.

To plant trees checkerwise. Arbores in quincuncem digerere.

† **Checky** *in Heraldry.* Tessellatus.

† *A* **Checkin.** Aureus nummus apud Venetos, Zecchinus.

Cheek. Principalis. Vid. *Chief.*

A Cheek. Mala, bucca, gena.

A little Cheek. Buccula.

The two cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Buccæ, f.

The Cheek-teeth. Dentes molares, maxillares.

The Cheek-bone. Maxilla.

The cheek apple or round ball under the eye. Gena, mala.

An hogs cheek forsed. Sinciput fusillum.

Blub-cheeked. Bucco, m. bucculentus, adj.

Cheek-garnish. Fucus, cerussa.

Cheek by joll. Ex æquo.

Cheer *or diet.* Diæta, cibus.

To Cheer or incourage. Animo.

Cheerful, &c. Vid. *Chear.*

Cheese. Caseus.

Soft cheese. Caseus viridis.

Cheese made of Cows milk. Bubulus caseus.

A little cheese. Caseolus.

Cheese with mites in. Caseus vermiculosus.

Fresh cheese. Caseus recens, mulsteus.

Cheese curds. Lac coagulatum.

Cheese-rennet. Coagulum.

A cheese-press. Caseale, n.

A cheese fat. Forma caseæria, fiscella.

A cheese-cake. Placenta.

A Cheese-monger. Casearius.

† *A* **Cheslip,** *sow or hog-louse.* Asellus, Wi.

† **Chestrunning** *or Ladies bedstraw, an herb.* Gallium.

† *Cheese-bowls.* Flores papaveris hortensis.

Cheifage, *or* **Chevage.** Tributum capitis, [chevagium.]

Chief or principal. Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, adj

Chiefest. Supremus.

Chief cheese, or cake. Cura potissima, antiquissima.

Chief persons of a City. Optimates, primates.

He that is chief or principal in any order. Coryphæus, m.

The Lord chief Justice. Totius Angliæ Justitiarius.

† *A Chief in Heraldry.* Scuti superior pars.

The chief place, or authority. Primatus, principatus, ûs; principes locus.

To be chief. Principatum obtinere, primas tenere.

Chiefly, principally, or especially. Præcipuè, præsertim, maximè, potissimùm, imprimis, apprimè.

† **Cheiftain.** Capitaneus.

Chequer. Vide *Checker.*

To **Cherish.** Foveo.

To cherish or maintain. Alo, nutrio.

To cherish or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

Cherished. Fotus, enutritus.

A cherisher. Altor, nutritor, nutritius, fautor.

The Chern for butter. Fidelia, cirnea.

To churn, or make butter. Butyrum agitare.

A **Cherry.** Cerasum.

A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.

A cherry stone. Acinus, m, & acinum, n.

† *Birds cherry, a shrub.* Padus Theophrasti, Wi.

† *Winter-cherry, an herb.* Alkakengi. Wi.

The Agrist cherry. Cerasum acidum.

A Cherry-orchard. Cerasetum.

Cherry-wine. Cerasites.

A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamaecerasus.

† *A* **Cherub** *or Cherubin.* Cherubim.

† **Chervil,** *an herb.* Chærephyllon, cærefolium.

† **Chesil.** Calum, celtis.

† *A* **Chesly,** *a Vermin commonly lying under stones or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m. R.

† **Cheslop.** Coagulum. St.

Chess, *or the play at chess.* Scruporum lusus, ludus tesserarius, latrunculorum lusus.

To play at Chess. Latrunculis ludere.

A chess-board. Abacus, alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus.

Chess-men. Latrunculi.

A Chess-man. Calculus.

† **Chest** *or Coffer.* Arca, cista, capsa, scrinium.

A mans chest or breast. Pectus, n; cavitas pectoris.

A Chest wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

To Chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment. Pollincto, in.

He that setcheth chests. Pollinctor.

Such a chesting. Pollinctura, f.

A little Chest. Arcula, cistula, cistella, capsula.

A Chest to keep books in. Librarium, arca libraria.

A Chest to keep papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.

A closet or place for Evidences or such like writings. Tabularium.

A chest for apparel. Vestiarium.

A chest or Coffer-maker. Scrinarius, arcularius.

That beareth a chest. Cistifer, adj.

One that is hollow chested. Pectorosus, adj.

A **Chestin** *or chesnut.* Nux castanea.

A Chesnut-tree, or the chesnut it self. Castanea.

A Chesnut grove. Castanetum.

Chesnut colour. Color Bæticus, ferrugineus.

Chevetril. Aluta hædina, pellis caprina.

A Chevenel conscience, made of stretching leather. Mens lucri sequax.

A **chevron** *in building and heraldry.* Tignum transversum, capreolus.

A **chevin** *or Chub, a fish.* Capito, mugil, lacia.

† **Chevisance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.

To **chew** *meat.* Mando, manduco, mastico.

Chewed or chowed. Manducatus, masticatus, præmansus.

A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, masticatio, confectio.

To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor.

A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.

A **chibbol** *or young onion.* Cepula.

A **chich** *or chick-pease.* Cicer.

A **chick,** *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

A little chickens. Pullulus, m.

A chicken-keeper, he or she. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A batch of chickens. Pullities.

A chick new hatched or very young. Pullaster, pullus recens excluſus.

† *Chick-weed.* Alsine, myosotis.

† *Berry-bearing Chickweed.* Cacubalum, Wi.

† **Chickling,** *an herb.* Lathyrus, Wi.

Underground Chickling. Aracidnea.

To **Chide** *or reluke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, incesso.

To Chide, or Brawl. Rixor, altercor.

To chide earnestly with one. Delitigo.

To chide or quarrel with one. Expostulare cum aliquo.

Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.

A chider. Objurgator.

A chiding. Objurgatio.

Chief. Primarius, princeps. Vid. *Cheif.*

† *A chief pledge.* Plegius sive vas capitalis.

The **Chieve** *or little threds of flowers.* Apex, stamen.

Chill *or cold.* Gelidus, algiosus, algidus.

Chilness. Algor.

To be chill. Algeo, horreo.

A Chilblain. Pernio, m.

A **Child.** Puer, puerulus, infans.

A little child or baby. Pusio, infantulus, pupus.

A female child. Virguncula, puella, pupa.

A child in the womb. Embryon, n. embryo, m.

A child born before its time. Abortivus, m.

A child new born. Infans recens natus.

A child born before day. Manius, m.

A child born at Sun-rising. Lucius, m.

A child born slomly, or such an one as is long before the mother be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.

A child cut out of his mothers belly. Cæso, onis, m.

A child born with its feet forward. Agrippa.

A child born when the father is out of the Country, or is a very old man. Proculus, m.

A child born after his fathers death. Posthumus, posthuma proles.

A child whose father dies before his grandfather. Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.

A fatherless child. Orphanus, pupillus, m.

A child whose father liveth. Patrimus, m. & patuima, f.

A child twin, which being born with another, that being miscarried, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiscus, m.

A child taken away by Elfs, and changed. Puer supposititius.

A child exposed and left in the streets, whose father is unknown. Expositus vel exposititius, projectitius, projectus puer.

A sucking child. Puer lactens.

A Foster child. Alumnus, altellus.

A Nurse child, or one that sucketh the same milk. Puer collactaneus.

A child sucking long. Mammotheptus, adj.

A child of one year old. Puer anniculus.

A child of two years old. Bimulus.

A child of three years old. Trimulus.

A God-child. Filius lustricus sive lustralis.

A ward-child. Pupillus.

A Noblemans child. Prætextatus.

In child, or great with child. Gravida, prægnans, adj.

To be with child. Gravidor, utero ferre, gestare.

To have a child by one. Filium suscipere de aliquâ.

To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patrissо.

To play the child. Pueriliter se gerere.

To grow child again. Repuerascо.

Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, infantilis, adj.

Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, ûs.

Child-bed. Puerperium.

A Woman in child-bed. Infantaria, puerpera.

Child-birth. Puerperium, parturitio, partus, ûs.

Child-hood. Pueritia, infantia, ætatula, ætas tenella.

Up from his childhood. A pueritiâ, ab infantiâ, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabulis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis, à parvulo.

Childish. Puerilis, indicer.

Childish pastime. Nuces, ferendinum, n.

Childishly. Puerliter.

Childishness. Puericia, puerilitas, f.

Children. Liberi, filii, m. soboles, pignora, proles.

Without children, or childless. Improlis, orbus, adj.

Childermas-day. S. S. Innocentium dies, infanticidium.

* *A Chiliad or thousand.* Chilias, f. millenarius.

* *A Chiliasm or Millenary, who holds Christs reign on earth for* 1000 *years.* Chiliasta, m.

A **chime** *of bells.* Classicum vel frequentamentum tintinnabulorum, campanarum modulamen.

To chime the bells. Sonorè vel numerosè pulsare, modulari.

Chimes. Moduli campanarii.

A maker of chimes. Faber automatarius.

* *A Chimera or whimsy.* Chimæra, figmentum.

* *A Chimist.* Chymista.

Chimney. Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarium.

The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, fumarium, spiramentum.

A Chimney-piece. Tabula focaria.

† *Chimney-money.* Vectigal focarium.

A chimney-sweeper. Purgator caminorum.

* *Chimes, a root used in drink.* Lignum Chinense.

A chimb. Cimex.

A **Chin.** Mentum.

Long chinn'd. Mento ônis; m.

A Chin-piece, or a Chin-clout. Focale.

The chin-cough. Pertussis, f. B.

The **Chine** *or Back-bone.* Spina, spinæ crates.

The lower part of the Chine. Uropygium.

A Chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.

To Chine. Exdorsiuo.

The chine-cough. Tussis rachitica, anhela & asthmatica tussis.

To **chink** *at the ground doth.* Rimas agere, fatisco.

To stop chinks. Obstipo.

A chink or cleft. Rima.

Full of chinks. Rimosus, plenus rimarum.

Chinked. Dissilus.

To chink, or sound as money doth. Tinnire.

Chink or money. Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.

To **Chip.** Præseco, distringo.

To chip bread. Distringere crustas panis.

To chip with an ax. Ascio, dedolo.

A chip-ax. Ascia.

To chip or cut to chips. Disseco, in frusta dissoindo.

A Chip. Secamentum, assula, segmen, frustulum.

Chips of wood that Carpenters make. Schidia, n. assulæ, f.

Chips to kindle fire. Cremia, quisquiliæ.

The chippings of bread. Reseg mina panis, stricturæ crustarum.

A Chirn. Cirnea, fidelia.

* *The Chirographer of Fines, an Officer in the Common-pleas.* Chirographus finium.

* *Chiromancy, or Palmestry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inspectâ manu.

To **Chirp** *as a bird.* Pipilo, fritinnio.

A chirping of small birds. Minuricio, cantus avium.

* *A Chirurgion or man.* Chirurgus.

A Chirurgian or plaisterer. Alipites, m.

Chirurgery or Surgery. Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.

A Chisel. Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalprum, calum.

A little chisel. Scalpellus, scalpellum

A Chit-yeast. Lenticula, cicer, n.

A Chit, or freckle in the face. Lentigo.

A Chit-lark. Cassita.

A Chit or young Cat. Catulus, catus minor, gella pusilla.

You chit you! Heu in epte!

A Chitty-face. Macilentus. § Ineptus.

Chitterlings. Omasum, Fallicus, venter fartus: intestina.

A small chitterling salted. Hilia.

Chivalry *or Knighthood.* Equitatus, ordo equestris.

Chivalry or Prowess. Fortitudo.

Chivalry or Knights service. Servitium militare.

Chive *or cive.* Cepa minor, cepula.

A **Chisel.** Scalprum, celtis.

To **choak.** Suffoco. Vid. *Choke.*

Chocolate, *a tree.* Cacao.

Chocolate, the drink. Apozema Americanum.

Choak *under the chin.* Mentiatrectatio, Wa.

A **Choice.** Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.

Choice or variety. Varietas, diversitas; ubi plura ejusdem generis reperta.

To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.

To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.

Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.

Of his own choice. Sponte.

Choice of spiritus. Strangulo, [illegible] spiritum præcludere, eliderè fauces.

A Choke-pear. Pyrum strangulatorium.

Choked or strangled. Strangulatus, suffocatus, elisus.

A choker. Suffocator.

A choaking. Suffocatio, strangulatio.

* *Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.

* *Cholerick.* Melancholia, atrabilis.

* *Cholerick, Bilious, cholericus.*

Cholerick or peevish. Iracundus, morosus.

To **Choose** *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.

To choose or appoint. Designo, constituo.

To choose into ones place. Sufficere, subiegere, allegere.

To choose out or cull. Excerpo, seligo, delibo, eximo.

To choose into a company. Allego, coopto, adscisco.

To choose one his heir. Adopto.

To choose by lot. Sortior.

To let one choose or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.

You may choose whether you will or no. In tuâ potestate situm est, optio sit tua.

To choose rather. Malo.

I cannot choose but. Non possum non, non possum pati vel facere quin.

Chosen. Cooptatus, electus.

Chosen or picked out. Delectus, selectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.

Chosen into a company. Allectus, p.

Chosen

Chosen or taken unto. Acitus, p.
A choosir. Electot, m.
A choosing. Electio, f.
A choosing or separating. Conquisitio, f.
A choosing out from among others. Selectio, f.
A choosing by lot. Sortitio.
To **chop**, *or mince, or cut small.* Disseco; minutim sive in frusta concido.
To Chop or cut off. Trunco, amputo.
To chop short. Præcido.
To chop and change. Permutare.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in. Intervenire ex improviso.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, frustum, ossa carnis.
† **Chop-church.** Ecclesiarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
A chopper off. Truncator.
A chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandiusculus.
A chopping knife. Ansorium, cultet herbarius.
A butchers chopping knife. Clunaculum.
A chopping block. Mensa lanionia.
With chopping. Casim, a[illegible]
Chopping *or* **chopt.** Cothurni veteri, calceamenta altiuscula.
* *A Chord* [illegible] *string.* Chorda, funis.
* *A Chorister.* Chorista, cantor chorallis.
* *Chorography or the description of a country.* Chorographia, regionis descriptio.
* *A Chorus of singers, on the stage.* Chorus.
Chosen. Electus. Vid. *Choose.*
A Chough, *a bird.* Monedula, coracias, pyrrhocorax, cornicula, graculus.
To Chouse. Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
A Chouse. Stultus, fatuus.
* *A Christian or One baptized out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticula, *q. d.* Chrismatorium.
* *Chrism or ointment.* Oleum baptismale, chrisma, ătis; n.
A Chrisom *cloth.* Linteum infantile, luftricum.
CHRIST the Anointed, our only Lord and Saviour. Christus, Messias, æ; m.
* *A Christian.* Christianus, adj. *The most Christian King, a title of the Kings of France.* Rex Christianissimus.
* *Christianity.* Christianitas, professio religionis Christianæ.
To christen *or Baptize.* Baptizare, aquâ lustrali conspergere, vel tingere.
A Christening. Festum lustrale.
A Christening day. Dies lustricus.
Christendom. Christianismus, orbis Christianus.
Christmas. Feriæ Natalitiæ.
Christmas-day. Dies Christi natalis.
The Christ-cross row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
* *Christ-thorn.* Paliurus.
* *Christs-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
* *Christal, or Crystall rather.* Crystallus, f. crystallum.
* *A Christal-glass.* Crystallinum speculum.
Made of Chrystal. Crystallinus, adj.
* *A Chronical distemper.* Morbus chronicus.
Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m. fasti, m.
A **Chronicle.** Monumentum, memoria, Chronicon, n.
A Chronicler, or he that writes Chronicles. Chronologus, Annalium scriptor.
To be Chronicled. Inacta referri.
* *Chronology.* Ratio vel historia temporum; ars chronologica.
A Chrysocoll, wherewith Gold-smiths solder their gold. Borax, chrysocolla.
* *Chrysolite, a precious stone.* Chrysolithus, aurea gemma.
A **chub,** *a fish.* Capito, cephalus.
A Chub, a clown. Rusticus, colonus, villicus.
A Chub or Ioll-head. Capito.
To **chuckle** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, prorumpere in cachinnos.
A **chuff** *or country clown.* Agrestis, insubidus, rusticus.
Chuffy. Illepidus, inurbanus.
A **Church** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
The Church or Congregation of Christian people. Ecclesia, cætus fidelium.
The Church a woman. Gratias repræsentare pro incolumi partu.
A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A Church-man. Clericus, sacricola, m.
A Church-yard. Cæmiterium, sepulcretum, polyandrium.
A Church-warden, or Churchreeve. Ædilis; Ecclesiæ gardianus sive œconomus, vel custos & procurator.
A Church-wardenship. Ædilitas, munus ædilitium.
A **churl** *or country Carl.* Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Demea, agrestis.
A Churl or covetous Hunks. Cimbicus, fordidus, illiberalis.
Churlish or discourteous. Inaffabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, asper, inurbanus, tetricus.
Churlishly or clownishly. Rusticè, illiberaliter, adv.
Churlishly or discourteously. Inhumanè; inclementer, asperè, rigidè, inurbaniter.
Churlishness. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, inurbanitas.
A **churn.** Cirnea.
To churn. Agitare lac.
A churn-staff. Bacillus agitatorius.
† *A* **churr** *worm or Fen-cricket.* Grillo-talpa.
To **chuse.** Eligo. Vid. *Choose.*
* *Chyle.* Chylus.
† *A Chymere.* Exomis, f. R.
* *Chymical.* Chymicus.
* *Chymick.* Ars Chymica, pyrotechnia.
* *A Chymist.* Alchymista.
Chymistry. Alchymia.

Cante I.

* *A Cicatrice or Skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet Cicely.* Myrrhis.
† *Wild Cicely.* Cicutaria alba.
Cicle, *or Cichpeasse.* Cicer, n.
Cicklings or petty ciches. Cicercula, f.
* *Cichory, an herb.* Cichorium.
A **cicle** *or Sickle.* Falcula.
* *To Cicurate, or tame.* Domo, mansuefacio.
A valiant **Cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.
Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.* Sicera, & vinum pomaceum, melites, m.
† **Cilerie** *or drapers work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Sileirium, voluta, epistylium foliatum.
* *A Cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.
He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalista, m.
An old **Cincater,** *or Cincanter.* Quinquagenarius.
Cinders. Cineres, carbones excusti.
* *Cinnabar or Cinoper the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.
* *Cinnamon, a spice.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
Cinque *in the dice.* Pentas, f. quinarius.
† *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquefolium.
The Cinque-ports. Quinque portus.
The Warden of the Cinque-ports, Limenarcha, m.
A **cion** *or graff.* Surculus, stolo.
* *A Cipher or number.* Ciphra, f.
A Cipher or secret character. Nota.
A Cipher or nothing. Circulus, nulla; nihil.
To Cipher or cast account. Computare.
Cipress, *fine curled linnen.* Carbasus, f. Sericum cyprium, nebula bombycina, crispata byssus.
A Cipress hood or vail. Peplus carbasinus vel byssinus.
* *A Circle or round compass.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, sphæra, cyclus.
A little Circle. Orbiculus, sphærula, f.
A Circle about the Moon. Halo.
A Circle dividing the half of the firmament seen, from the other half. Horizon, finitor.
A Circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night are of even length. Æquator, circulus æquinoctialis.
The black circle about the eye. Iris, f.
A Circle or ring of a cart. Aspis, f. orbile n.
A half circle. Hemicyclus, semicirculus.
Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.
Circle-wise. Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.
* *A Circuit.* Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, ambitus, gyrus.
To circuit. Circumeo.
A Judge in a circuit. Justitiarius itinerans.
To go the circuit. Itinerari.
* *Circular or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.
* *To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.
* *Circulation or going round.* Circulatio.
* *Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.
* *To Circumcise.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumcised. Circumcisus, recutitus, p.
One that is circumcised. Apella, c. g.
* *Circumcision.* Circumcisio, f.
* *A circumference or round compass about a Centre.* Peripheria, circumferentia.
* *A Circumflex.* Accentus circumflexus.
* *A Circumlocution, or when one words is expressed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.
* *To Circumscribe.* Circumscribo.
* *Circumspect or wary.* Cautus, circumspectus, oculatus, providus, considerativus, prudens, cautus.
Very circumspect. Percautus, adj.
To be circumspect or wary. Caveo, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, advigilo.
* *Circumspection.* Circumspectio, providentia, vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.
Circumspectly. Cautè, considerate, provide, vigilanter, circumspectè.
* *A Circumstance, that accompanieth a thing; as Time, Place,* &c. Circumstantia, f.
A tedious Circumstance of words. Ambages, pl.
With such circumstances. Rebus sic stantibus.
* *Circumstantial.* Circumstantialis, accidentalis.
* *A Circumvallation or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.
* *To Circumvent or deceive.* Circumvenio.
* *A Circumvention.* Deceptio.
* *A Circumvolution, or rolling about.* Circumvolutio.
A pair of **Cisers.** Forfex, f.
A little pair of Cisers. Forficula.
* *A Cistern.* Cisterna.
A **citadel** *or fortress.* Acropolis, arx.
* *To Cite, warn in, or summon.* Cito, accerso.

To cite or quote. Testem prodisco, laudo.
Cited. Citatus, p.
* *A Citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.
A **City.** Urbs, civitas.
A little City. Urbecula, civitatula.
A City or Town walled. Oppidum.
A Chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.
A City or town incorporate, having their Laws and offices. Municipium.
The freedom of a City. Civitas, jus civitatis.
Of or belonging to a City. Civicus, municipalis.
Of the chief or Mother City. Metropoliticus, adj.
The Bishop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.
Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.
A citizen or citizen. Civis, municeps, c. g.
The company or estate of citizens. Civitas, f.
Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis, municipalis.
Citizen like. Civiliter, urbanè.
* *Chrin, colour.* Color citrinus.
A **Citron** *or pomeiron.* Pomum citreum, malum Assyrium sive Medicum.
A Citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus medica.
Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.
* *A citrull, a cowcumber of a citron colour.* Citrullum.
A **Cittern.** Cithara, sistrum.
Clives *or Chives.* Porrum sectile.
Clvet, *a sweet powder so called.* Zibethum.
A Civet-cat. Zibetta, felis Sabæa.
* *Civil.* Civilis, politicus.
Civil or courteous. Urbanus, humanus.
A Civil Warr. Bellum civile, vel intestinum.
A Civilian. Juris civilis doctor sive studiosus.
* *Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.
To Civilize or make civil. Emollire mores, mansuefacere.
Civilly. Civiliter, urbanè.
Clasp. Forfex.

Cante L.

To **clack** *wool.* Picis impressionem exfecare, quo levior fit lana.
To Clack. Clangito, crepito, strideo.
A mill-clack or such like. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
A clacking with the tongues to cheer a horse. Closmus, m. B.
A Clack-goos or Barnacle. Anser Scoticus.
Clad *or cloathed.* Vestitus, amictus. Vid. *Cloath.*
To Claim *or lay claim to.* Vendico, asservo.
To Claim or attribute to himself. Arrogo, assumo.
To claim again. Repoſco, repeto, exigo.
A Claim. Vindicia.
A Claimer or challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claiming. Vendicatio, f.
To **clamber** *or clammer.* Scando. Vid. *Climb.*
To **clamm** *or hunger-starve one.* Fame enecare.
Clammed. Famelicus, fame enectus.
Clammy *or glutish.* Glutinosus, viscosus, tenax, sequax, viscidus.
Clamminess. Lentor.
* *A Clamour or cry.* Clamor, m.
To clamour. Clamo.
Clamorous. Clamosus, adj.
† **Clamps.** Trabes navales.
A clan. Clientela, tribus, familultitum.
* *Clancular or secret,* Clanicularius.
Clandestine or secret and close. Clandestinus.
A **Clap** *or crack.* Crepitus, ûs. *Clap or blow.* Ictus, ûs.
A clap of thunder. Fulmineus fragor.
A Clap for the Pox. Lues venerea, miasma, n.
To **clap** *or dash.* Collido.
To clap hands. Plaudo.
To clap the wings. Quatere vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.
To clap or give one a clap i. the Pox. Luc venerea inurere.
To clap an Actor on the stage. Applaudo.
To clap the door to. Claudere ostium cum fragore.
To clap or wrap up together. Colligo.
To clap up an agreement, &c. Firmare, consummare.
To clap up in prison. Compingere in carcerem.
To clapping, Act. Immittere.
To clapin, Neut. Irruere.
To clap one on the back. Demulceo.
To clap on a piece. Assuere.
A clapping of the hands. Plausus; applausus, m.
The clapping of the wings. Jactatus pennarum.
A clapping or striking with the hand. Poppysma, n. poppysmus, m.
A Clapper, or kethat clappeth the hands for joy. Plausor, applausor, m.
The Clapper of a bell. Campanæ malleus, martellum.
A Clapper of a mill. Crepitaculum.
A clapper of a door. Cornix pulsatoria, marculus.
† *A Clapper wherein Cynics are kept.* Locularentum, agger, septum cuniculorum.
Clapboards. Tabulæ quernæ, materies dolliaria.
Claret *wine.* Vinum rubrum sive rubellum.
† **Clarico** *a musical instrument so called.* Monochordium, espinetta, clavichordium.
* *To Clarifie or make clear.* Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor. Despumo, defæculiquo.
Clarified. Despumatus, clarificatus, p.
A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.
A **Clarion** *or Trumpet.* Tuba minor, tibia.
A **Clark** *or Clergy-man.* Clericus, sacerdos, presbyter.
A parish clark. Hierodulus, fanicista, æditimus, sacrorum minister.
A writing clark. Scriba, scriptor.
A lawyers clark. Leguleius.
A Clark always attending. Amanuensis, m. servus ad manum.
A Clark of the Assize. Clericus assisæ.
A Clark of the Ax, or an Officer in the Navy. Clericus fecuris.
The five Clarks in Chancery. Clerici scribentes in Rotulis.
A Clark of the Crown. Clericus coronæ.
A Clark of the Errors. Clericus errorum.
A Clark of the Estreats. Clericus extractorum.
A Clark of the Exchequer. Scriba ærarius.
A Clark of the Hamper. Clericus hanaperii.
A Clark of the Kitchin. Obsonator.
A Clark of the Market. Abillis cerealis, agoranomus.
A Clark of the Market to see to weights. Zygostata, m. libripens.
A Clark of the Nichils, Clericus nihilorum.
A Clark of the Outlaries. Clericus utlagariorum.
A Clark of the Peace. Clericus pacis.
A Clark of the Pell in the Exchequer. Clericus pellis.
A Clark of the Petibag. Clericus parvæ bagæ.
A Clark of the Pleas. Clericus placitorum.
A Clark of the Privy-Seal. Clericus privati sigilli.
A Clark of the Rolls. Clericus Rotulorum; scrinarius.
A Clark of the Signet. Clericus signetti.
A Clark of the Warrants. Clericus warrantorum.
† **Clary,** *an herb.* Horminum, sclarea.
To **clash** *against.* Collido.
To clash or make a noise. Resono, clango.
To Clash or disagree. Dissideo, dissentio, contendo.
A Clash. Collisio; fragor; contentio.
A clasp or latch. Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, spinther, n. ansula.
The Clasp of a book. Umbilix, f. spinther.
The book of a Clasp. Umbilus.
To Clasp or buckle. Fibulo, affibulo, fibula connecto.
To clasp or embrace. Complecti.
A Clasp or tentbill. Hellis.
Clasping about. Innectens, p.
A Clasp or fern. Clasis, feries.
* *A Classick or Classical.* Classicus, a, um.
To clatter or make a noise. Strepo, strépito, concrepo.
A clattering. Strepitus.
Clattering. Strepens.
To Clatter or prattle. Garrio.
To clatter or jar. Altercor, litigo.
To clatter and break things. Confringo.
A Clatter-coat. Garrulus.
† **Clauer** *or clover-grass.* Trifolium pratense; medica.
* *A Clause.* Clausula, f. periodus.
A Clause or short sentence in Oration. Sententia; membrum, periodus, periodulus.
By short clauses. Casim, intercisè, membratim.
To **claim** *or scratch.* Scabo, scalpo, fodico.
To clash or flatter. Palpo, blandior, demulceo.
A Claw. Unguis, m.
The claws of a crab, &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, f.
Claw'd. Laceratus unguibus.
A Claw-back or flatterer, Palpo, m.
Clay *or dirt.* Lutum.
Potters clay. Argilla, glis, gliscis & glitis.
Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.
A white clay, whereof Golds mithspots, wherein they melt their metals, are made. Talconium, sucreta Talconia, R.
A kind of clay used in graffing. Intrita, & intritum.
A kind of chalky clay called Beverel. Bergullum, n. R.
To clay or daub with clay. Deluto, oblino.
To become clay. Lutesco.
Clay-ground. Figularis terra.
A Clay-pit. Argilletum.
Made of clay. Luteus, adj.
Full of clay. Argillosus, adj.
Made of Potters clay. Argillaceus, adj.
Clean *or pure.* Mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus, adj.
Clean or neat. Politus; expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.
Quite and clean. Funditus, radicitus; perfus, omnino.
To be clean. Niteo, nitco, niteſco.
To make clean. Purgo, expurgo, emundo.
To make clean by wiping, as *shoes,* &c. Abstergo, detergeo. *Or as the nose.* Emungo.
To make clean by washing. Abluo, eluo, diluo.
To make clean by brushing. Everro

To make clean by skowring. Emaculo.
To make clean by filing. Elimo, expolio.
Made clean. Mundatus, purgatus, ablutus, &c.
A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.
Cleanly, an adv. Pure, munditer.
Cleanly or neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, elegantèr.
Cleanly, an adj. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanliness, or cleanness. Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanness, or neatness. Politura, Polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
Cleanness or sureness of mind. Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.
To cleanse. Mundo, purgo.
To cleanse drink. Deliquare.
To cleanse or purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro.
Cleansed with water. Elotus, p.
Cleansed by sacrifice. Expiatus, p.
Cleansed from dregs and filth. Defæcatus, depuratus, p.
A cleansing. Mundatio, f.
Clear or pure. Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
Clear or bright. Lucidus, clarus.
Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, aperus, adj.
Clear or calm. Imperturbatus, adj.
Clear or plain. Manifestus, evidens, luculentus.
Clear or entire. Totus, Integer.
Clear or simple. Simplex, purus, merus.
Clear or ease. Facilis, proclivis.
Clear light or fight. Mitrus, perspicuus.
Clear without mixture. Merus.
Clean without clouds. Innubilus, serenus.
Clear that one may see through. Pellucidus, transluciduus, perspicuus, limpidus.
Clear without drops. Defæcatus.
Clear of sight. Oculatus, perspicax.
Clear from debt. Solutus ære.
Clear from guilt. Insons, innoxius, immunis.
A body clear from the infection. Domus contagione libera.
A clear judgment. Acutum, perspicax judicium.
A clear saying. Fons illimis, perspicuus.
A clear sight. Clara oculorum seu mentis acies.
A clear answer. Opes latæ.
A clear expression. Fuga illibata.
Clear or bright weather. Lucidum, sudum, calum.
A clear fire. Focus luculentus.
A clear voice. Limpida, liquida, canora vox.
A clear sound. Acutus sonus.
Clear wine. Vinum meracum.
The coast is clear. Vidua non impedita via.
Air is clear. Liquida pareo.
With a clear conscience. Liquido.
To be clear. Clareo, claresco, illuceo, indateo, albesco.
To make clear. Luesco, illuesco, illuceo, indateo, albesco.
It clears up. Albescit lux, dies claréscit.
It is clear or apparent. Liquet, claret, imp.
To Clear, i. to make clear, fair or bright. Colluftro, illustro, elucido, sereno, clarifico, purifico.
To clear or acquit. Absolvo, excuso, expungo.
To clear himself. Purgare se, eluere, diluere, excutere animen.
A clearing. Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, absolutio.
Clearly or purely. Pure, liquidè.
Clearly or plainly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifestè, perspicuè, dilucidè, aperte, planè.
Clearly, or wholly. In totum, prorsus.
Clear-sighted. Perspicax.
Clear-spirited. Sincerus, candidus.
Clearness or brightness. Claritas.
Clearness of the day, air or weather. Serenitas, f.
Clearness or perspicuity. Perspicuitas, evangria, f.
Clearness or pureness. Puritas.
Clearness of voice. Claritas, splendor vocis.
Clearness from any fault. Innocentia.
To cleave, cut or divide. Findo, dissindo, seco.
To cleave asunder, Att. Dissindo.
ℊ Neut. Dehisco.
To cleave or chop, as the ground doth. Rimas agere, dehiscere.
To cleave, or stick fast unto. Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.
To cleave together. Cohæreo.
To cleave or grow together. Coalesco.
A Butchers Cleaver. Malleus, clunaculum, securis.
† Cleavers, an herb. Aparine.
A cleaving or Cleft. Fissura, scissura, f.
A Cleaving to. Adhæsio.
Cleaving or sticking. Glutinosus, viscidus, adj.
Cleaving fast. Affixus, p.
Clerk. Clarus. Vid. *Clear.*
A Cleft in Musick. Clavis.
Cleft. Fissus, dissitus. Vid. *Cleave.*
Cleft in two. Bifidus.
Cleft in three. Trifidus.
Cleft in many pieces. Multifidus.
A cleft or chink. Rima, fissura.
To Clench. Retundo.
A chimney or gem lenefs. Clementia, lenitas.
† To Clepe, whence Icleped. Dicius, appellatus.
The Clergy. Clerus, ordo sacerdotium.
The benefit of the Clergy. Jus clericatus.
A Clergy-man. Clericus.
Clerical. Clericalis.
† Clericords, a musick instrument. Clavicordium.
A Clerk. Vid. *Clark.*
A Clerk for writing. Amanuensis.
Clever or Cleverly. Dextrè, agiliter.
A Clew of thread. Glomus.
To Click as a watch doth. Resono, clango.
A cricket or knocker at a door. Crepitaculum, cornix.
† A Client. Cliens.
A woman client. Clienta.
A cliff or Clift, the side of a hill. Clivus, terra acclivis.
A Cliff or rock. Rupes, scopulus, mons praruptus.
A Cliff in Musick. Clavis, f.
A Clift or Cleft. Fissura, orena.
A clignt. Crepitaculum. Wa.
** A Climatterical year, i.e. every seventh; especially 63, which is nine times seven.* Annus climactericus.
** A Climate or part of the world.* Plaga, ora; clima (n.)
To climb or clime and get up. Scando, ascendo, conscendo, subeo.
Climbed. Conscensus.
A Climbing. Ascensus, (us) scansio.
That may be climbed or gotten up on. Scansilis, adj.
He that climbs up. Propugnator.
** A Clime or climate.* Clima, n.
† Climers or climbers. Clematides.
† Climber of Virginia or Virginian ivy, a shrub. Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis. Wi.
To clinch or clench. Contraho, stringo, cringo.
To clinch one's fist. Pugnum contraho.
To clinch a nail. Inflecto, retundo.
To clinch together. Comprimo.
A Clinch or conceit Dictum lepidum, festivum; jocus, pazodia.
A clincher. Homo festivus, urbanus.
Clinched, as a fist. Contractus.
Clinched, as a nail. Retusus, inflexus.
To cling or stick to. Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cling together. Cohæreo, coalesco.
Cling or clammy. Viscosus.
To clink or rattle about. Tinnio.
To clip or shear. Tondeo, reseco, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
Clipped. Tonsus, detonsus, attonsus, p.
Clipt money. Nummus accisus, Nui clipped. Intonsus, adj.
A clipper. Tonsor.
A clipping. Tonsura.
Clippings. Præsegmina, um s.n. *That may be clipped.* Tonsilis, adj.
To clip or to coll and embrace together, complecter, amplecter.
To clip one about the neck. Ianguere colla jacentis, collo brachia implicare.
To clip one about the middle. Medium complecti.
Clipped or colled. Complexus, p.
A clipping or rolling. Amplexus, complexus, complexatio.
** A Clifter or washing purgation.* Clysmus, clyster, m.
A clitter or Butchers ax, a chopping knife. Clunaculum.
A cloak. Pallium. Vid. *Cloke.*
To cloath. Vestio.
Cloathing. Vestitus, IV. *Cloathe.*
To clock like a hen. Glocio, glocito, singultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singultus, m.
A clock. Horologium.
What a clock is it? Quota est hora?
A clock-maker. Faber horologicus, automatarius.
That is of making clocks. Automataria, f.
A clog or clot. Glebo; grumus.
To clod, or break clods, or clot. Glebo, glebas effringo.
Clodded, gathered together in clods or clots. Concretus, glebatus.
Clodded or clouted milk. Lac coagulatum, denfatum.
Cloddy or full of clods. Glebosus.
To clog or hinder. Præpedio.
To clog or load. Onero, gravo.
A clog. Impedimentum.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, mumella.
Wooden clogs. Solea lignea, sculponea, baxea; calopodium.
To cloist. Satio. Vid. *Cloy.*
** A Cloister.* Claustrum, peristylium.
A Cloister-woman. Monasteriana.
To cloister one up. Includere monasterio.
Cloister'd. Septus claustris.
A Cloke. Pallium, chlamys, lana.
A riding cloke. Pænula.
A cloke which hath a hood. Bardocucullus, cucullio.
A fouldiers cloke. Sagum, n.
A little cloke. Palliolum.
A Cloke is put over a Gown. Epitogium.
A shepherds Cloke. Rheno, ônis; m.
A Cloke of gold used to be worn on rich garments. Patagium.
A short or light Cloke. Amiculum.
A Cloke to keep from rain. Lacerna, scortea.
A beggers patched Cloke. Pannucia, tribonium.
Cloaked or clad in a Cloak. Pallitatus, penulatus, chlamydatus, lacernatus.
To Cloke, or cover and hide. Contego, obtego, velo, obvolvo.
To cloke or dissemble. Dissimulo, obtendo, insuco.
Cloked, or concealed. Tectus, infusatus, involutus, p.
A Cloke or colour of a fault, or such like. Integumentum; pretextus, obtentus, m.

Anything that serveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum.
A cloke-bag. Hippopera, peravitoria, penularium.
Cloth or thick. Densus.
Cloke or near as houses are. Contiguus.
Cloke or hidden. Occultus, abditus, absconditus.
Cloke and silent or still. Tacitus, mutus.
Cloke and reserved. Taciturnus.
Cloke and secret. Arcanus, secretus.
Cloke and fast. Firmus.
Cloke sitted or covetous Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Cloke together. Conjunctus. ℊ *Adv.* Conjunctè.
Cloke together, of parts. Continuus.
Cloke or narrow. Angustus, arctus.
Cloke or dark weather. Aer tenebrosus, nubilum cœlum.
A Cloke or Pasture. Septum, ager clausus, claustra.
Cloke by. In propinquo, in proximo.
Cloke together. Densè, adv.
To keep cloke to one. Cohæreo.
To keep a thing cloke. Contego, celo, reservo.
To keep cloke in. Coerceo.
To stand cloke. Deniare ordines.
To lie cloke. Abdere se.
A cloke prisoner. Vinctus, incarceratus.
A cloke stool. Lasanum, sella.
To go to the cloke stool. Adsellare.
Closely. Densè.
Closely or covertly. Tectè, dissimulanter, occultè, clanculum.
Closeness. Densitas.
Closeness or nearness. Propinquitas; proximitas.
Closeness in counsel. Receffus, (us.)
To close or shut. Claudo, tego.
To close in. Includo, sepio.
To close one in or about. Circumvenio, obsideo.
To close up a Letter. Signo, obsigno; complicare epistolam.
To close in a piece of ground. Interfepio.
To close with one. Consentio, adjungere se.
To close a wound. Vulnerl cicatricem obducere.
To close as a wound doth. Solidesco.
To close and open as the eyes do, Conniveo.
To close or conclude. Concludo.
A close or conclusion. Concluso, finis, extremitas.
Closed or shut. Clausus.
Closed or fenced. Septus.
Closed in or inclosed. Inclusus.
Closed in or about, as besieged. Obsessus, circumventus.
Closed together. Conjunctus, compressus.
Closed or sealed up. Consolidatus.
A closing in. Inclusio.
A closing or closure. Sepes.
A closing together. Conjunctio.
A Closet. Conclave, armarium: *A little closet.* Armariolum.
A clot of earth. Gleba. *℈ Of blood.* Grumus.
A clot-bird. Cæruleo, ônis; m.
A clot burr. Bardana, personata.
A clot-head. Bardus, hebes.
Cloth. Pannus; tela.
A piece of cloth or little rag. Panniculus, linteolum.
A linnen cloth. Linteum.
Woollen-cloth. Pannus laneus.
Cotton-cloth. Gossipium; xylampelinum.
Hair-cloth, or Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Cloth of gold, or Tissue, Pannus auro intextus, Attalica vestis.
Cloth of Arras or Tapestry. Tapes, tapetis; m. tapetum, vel tapete, n.
Cloth of needle-work. Acupicta vestis, Babylonica.
Cloth with an high nap, as Bays and Cotton. Pannus villosus.
Cloth wrought or frized on both sides. Amphimallus, amphitapa.
Home-spun cloth. Pannus vulgaris.
Cloth-rash. Levidensa, pannus levidensis.
A Cloth of State. Conopæum.
A Herse-cloth: Vestis feralis.
A Table-cloth, Mappa.
To lay the cloth. Instruere mensam.
A Horse-cloth. Instratum, dorsuale, n.
A seat-cloth or Cere-cloth. Cerotum.
Meat, drink and cloth. Victus & vestitus.
To find one meat, drink and cloth. Alere & vestire.
A cloth-worker. Pannorum rasor.
Clothes. Vestes, pl. amictus, vestitus, (us.)
Bed-clothes. Stragula, toralia:
Clothes to cover booths or tents. Velaria, n.
To Clothe and attire. Vestio, amicio.
To be clothed or clad. Vestior, amicior, induor.
Clothed or clad. Amictus, vestitus, indutus.
Clothed in wool. Lanatus.
Clothed in linnen. Linteatus, adj.
Clothed with a robe. Paludatus, prætextatus.
Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, adj.
Clothed in white. Candidatus.
Clothed in mourning. Pullatus, adj.
Clothed in ruffet, or gray. Leucophæatus, adj.
A clothier. Pannificus, lanarius.
Clothing, Vestitus, amictus, (us.)
Clothing or making of cloth. Lanificium.
To Clotter or clutter together. Concresco, grumesco.
To clotter or cream doth. Coagulari,
Clottered together as blood when it is cold. Concretus, congiobatus.
Clottered with blood. Sanguine concretus.
Clottered as milk. Coagulatus.
A cloud. Nubes, nubis; f.
A little cloud. Nubecula, nebula.
To cloud or darken. Obnubilo.
Clouded. Obnubilatus.
Cloudy. Nubilus, nebulosus, adj.
Cloudy weather. Cœlum nubilum, obductum nubibus, nebulosus *etc.*
† Cloud-berry. Chamæmorus: Sk.
† Clopo-tongue. Helleborus niger.
Clouen. Fissus. Vid. *Cleft.*
Clouen in two. Bifidus.
Clouen-footed. Bisulcus.
Clouts, a piece so called: Caryophylli aromatici.
A single clout. Clavus caryophylli, caryophyllum.
A Clouc of garlick. Allii nucleus, caput spica.
Cloues of garlick. Aglithes, f. agilidia.
A clouc Gilly-flower. Caryophyllus.
A clount. Panniculus.
A clout or rag of linnen cloth. Linteolum.
A Spoon-clout or dish-clout. Penicillus, peniculus.
Clouts. Panni, m. pl.
A clount or patch upon ones shoes, &c. Pittacium, assumentum.
To clout or patch. Sarcio, refarcio; assuere.
Iron clouts about cart-wheels. Aurez, pl. f. Wa.
Clouted cream. Flos lactis inspissatus, condensatus, coagulatus
Clouted spoon. Calcei clavati & interpolati:
Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj. Rudis, inventustus:
A clouterly fellow. Homo agrestis, inurbanus, stipes.
Clouterly, an adv. Iascitè.
A Clown, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.
To play the clown. Inurbanè se gerere.
Clownish. Rudis, inurbanus, infacetus:
Somewhat clownish. Subrusticus; subagrestis, adj.
Clownishly. Rusticè, inciviliter:
Clownishness. Rusticitas, inurbanitas.
To cloy or glut. Satio, saturo, exsaturo.
Cloyed. Saturatus, p. satur, adj.
** A Cloyster.* Claustrum. Vide *Cloister.*
A Club. Clava, fustis, m.
A little club. Clavicula.
A Club in the cards. Trifolium.
A Club or society of friends. Symposium, eranus.
A club of wits. Synodus ingeniorum.
To club his mony or wit, &c. Symbolam conferre.
To be every man his club. A symbolis esse.
Club-law in company. Jus scalæ sive symbolare.

Club-law for fighting. Fustuarium.
Club-footed. Loripes, (pedis)
Clubbish. Incomis, rudis, parum civilis.
To cluck as a hen does. Glocio, glocito.
A Clue of thread. Glomus.
A clumperton or clown. Agrestis.
To Clung, or wood will do being laid up after it is cut. Arefco, areso.
Clung with hunger. Macie confectus, frigosus.
Clung or stuck together. Concretus.
A Cluster of grapes. Racemus, m.
Clustred. Racematus.
By clusters. Racematim.
Full of clusters. Racemosus.
A cluster of figs. Palathia.
To come in a clusters Confertim venire.
A cluster's full. Pugnus.
To cluster the fist. Pugnum contrahere, complicare.
A Hawks clutcher. Ungues.
To clutch a thing or hold it fast. Arcte complecti.
** A Clyster or glister.* Clyster.
To Clyster or clotter. Coagulo, grumesco.
A clyster or stir. Motus, tumultus.
To make a clutter. Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
To keep a clutter. Importunè obstrepere.

C ante O.

** To Coacervate or heap together.* Coacervo.
A coach. Rheda, currus, clisium.
A coach-box. Capsus rhedæ.
A coach-house. Stabulum rhedarium.
A Coachman. Rhedarius, m.
** Coalition or confirains.* Coactio, vis.
** A Coadjuter or fellow-helper.* Coadjutor, collega.
** To Coagulate or curdle.* Coagulo.
A coal. Carbo, m.
Sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger; carbones fossiles.
A burning coal. Prunus.
A small coal. Carbunculus, m.
A coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
A coal-pit or coal-mine. Carbonaria.
A coal-fire. Anthracia.
A coal-merchant. Carbonarius.
A coal house. Fricdula.
** Coalition or closing together.* Coalitio.
To coap with one. Congredi, confligere, conferere manus.
The coaping of a walk. Muri fimmitas, lorica.
A Coap or long robe. Pallium, n.
A Priests coap. Lena, casula, casibula, poderis, f.
A Coast of a country. Ora, f. tractus, m.
The Sea-coast. Maritima ora, litus.

To coast it country. Legere litus vel oram, circumnavigare. ‖ *A Chaft of mutton.* Costa ovillæ, cervix carnis ovinæ.

A **Coat** *or cottage.* Casa, gurgustium, tugurium.

A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.

A Coat a garment. Tunica.

Coated. Tunicatus.

A sleeveleſs coat. Exomis, f. colobium.

A coat with ſleeves. Tunica manicata, manuleata.

A childs coat with long ſleeves. Alicula.

A coat without ſleeves. Colobium.

A long ſide-coat. Palla Gallica. Wa.

A coat down to ones heels. Tunica talaris, poderis.

An Heralds coat. Paludamentum.

A Prieſts coat. Camiſia.

A ſhepherds coat. Birretum.

A coat of ſheep-skins. Diphthera.

Awaſt-coat. Indusium, ſubucula.

A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.

A Coat of arms. Inſigne gentilitium.

A Hawk of the firſt coat. Accipiter bimus.

One of the ſecond coat. Trimus.

Of the third. Quadrimus, &c.

The horſe caſts his coat. Mutat pilos.

A **Cob** *or ſea-cob, a bird.* Gavia, larus.

A boring-cob. Halecula.

A rich Cob or miſer. Homo locuples & avarus.

A **Cobiron** *whereon the ſpit doth turn.* Crateuterium.

To cobble. Sartio.

To cobble ſhooes. Reſarcire calcamenta.

Cobled or patched. Reſartus.

A Cobler or botcher. Sartor, veteramentarius ſutor.

A Cobler of ſhooes. Cerdo, ſuppactor.

A Coblers ſhop. Sutrina.

A **cob-loaf** *or Bunn.* Collyra.

A **Cob-nut.** Nux triumphatrix.

Cobnuts. Carya baſilica.

Cobs *or cobs to cram fowl with.* Turunda, offæ farinaceæ.

A **Cobweb.** Aranea tela.

We ſay to ſay form of a cobweb. Scutulatus, adj.

Full of cobwebs. Araneoſus.

Cob-web lawn. Nebula linea, ventus textilis. Wa.

Cochineal, *to die ſcarlet in grain.* Granum tinctorium; Cochinillo, q. d. Coccinula. Sk.

A Cock. Gallus.

A Cockpit. Pullaſter.

A Woodcock. Gallus gallinaceus.

A Turky-cock. Gallus Numidicus ſive Turcicus.

A Heath-cock. Tetrao, onis; m.

A Cock of the wood. Urogallus.

A cocke-ſigeon, &c. Columba mas.

A Game-cock. Gallus pugnax.

A cocks comb. Criſta.

A Cocks beard or jollopp. Palea galli gallinacei. R.

The Cocks-tread, in an egg. Galaxias, m.

A Cock-pit. Cavea.

Cock-fighting. Gallorum pugna, alectoromachia.

Cock-throwing at Shroveride. Gallicidium.

Of or belonging to a Cock. Gallinaceus, adj.

The Cock-crowing. Gallicinium.

The Cock of a Dial. Gnomon, ônis; m.

The Cock of a gun. Serpentina.

A Cock of hay. Meta fœni.

To cock up hay. Fœnum cumulare, ſtruere.

To cock ones hat, a gun, &c. Attollere, erigere.

A Cock or ſpout in a Conduit. Siphon, ſiphunculus, epiſtomium, papilla.

A weather-cock. Triton, is.

A cock-boat. Scapha, ſcaphula.

A Cock-ſwain. Cymbæ præfectus.

A ſea-cock of the crab kind. Cancer Heracleaticus. Wi.

A Cock-weed. Piperitis.

† *Cock-roches, an inſect.* Blatta.

† *Cocks head or ſanfoin.* Caput gallinaceum, onobrychis.

† *Cocks-foot graſs.* Gramen iſchæmon. Sk.

Cockiſh or lecherous. Salax.

A **Cockal.** Aſtragalus, talus.

The play Cockal. Aſtragalifmus, ludus talarius.

A **Cockatrice.** Baſiliſcus, ſerpens regulus.

To **Cocker.** Indulgeo.

Cockering. Indulgens, p.

A Cockering. Indulgentia, mollis educatio.

Cockered. Molliter enútritus.

† **Cocket-bread.** Panis ſecundarius.

Cocket, a ſeal of the Cuſtom-houſe. [Cokettum.]

A Cocket or an Acquittance for paying cuſtom. Literæ de coketto, libelli mercatorii, apocha veſtigalium.

A **Cockle,** *a fiſh.* Concha, cochlea, pectunculus.

A kind of broad Cockles. Acerata.

A Cockle-ſhell. Teſta.

To cockle as cloth doth. Corrugari.

Cockle-weed which grows among corn. Lolium, æra, githago, pſeudomelanthium, nigella ſtrum.

A **cockney** *or child tenderly brought up.* Mammotrephus, delicatulus puellus.

The **cob** *or ſhale of peaſe or beans.* Siliqua, ſolliculus.

Codded, as peaſe. Siliquatus.

The cod of a man or beaſt. Coleus, teſtis, teſticulus.

The outward skin of the cod. Scrotum.

A Cod-piece. Perizoma, n.

A Cod-fiſh. Aſellus, oſiſicus, capito.

* *A Codicil.* Codicillus, appendix teſtamentaria.

Codiniack. Cydoniatum; ſuvarum conditura.

To **coddle.** Coquo, elixo, cocilio.

Coddins. Pomacoctilia.

* *Coequal.* Coæqualis, adj.

* *Coercion or reſtraint.* Coercitio.

* *Coercive.* Coercivus.

* *Coeſſential.* Coeſſentialis, adj.

* *Coetaneous, of the ſame age.* Coætaneus.

* *Coeternal.* Coæternus, adj.

* *Coexiſtent.* Coexiſtens.

Coffee, *a drink.* Potus Turcicus, pulmentum Athenienſe; choava.

The Coffee-tree. Buna arbor.

A Coffee-houſe. Kuphipolium.

A Coffer. Capſa, ciſta.

A little coffer. Ciſtella.

A Coffer-man. Ciſtæ regiæ Præfectus, capſarius, quæſtor curialis, arcarius.

A **Coffin** *for a dead body.* Loculus, ſandapila, capulus feralis.

A maker of Coffins. Sandapilarius.

A coffin for a book. Loculamentum.

A coffin of paper, as Grocers uſe. Cucullus.

To **Cog** *or flatter.* Paraſitor, adblandior.

Cogging or fawning. Adulatorius.

Cogging or lying. Mentiens, p.

To cog the dice. Aleas componere, doloſe tractare.

A cogger. Palpator, paraſitaſter.

A cogging or fawning. Palpatio, f.

A cog in a Mill wheel. Scariobalum, denticulus rotæ molaris.

The cog-wheel. Rota denticulata.

* *Cogitation or thought.* Cogitatio.

A **cogle-ſtone.** Calculus.

* *Cognation or kinred.* Cognatio.

A **Cognizance** *or badge.* Inſigne.

The Cognizance of a cauſe. Cognitio.

To take cognizance. Judicare, perpendere, animadvertere.

* *To Cohabit or dwell together.* Cohabito.

* *A Cohoir.* Choreus, com. g.

* *To Cohere.* Cohæreo.

* *Coherence.* Cohærentia.

* *Coherent.* Congruus.

* *Cohobation.* Iterata diſtillatio.

A **Coife.** Reticulum crinale, calantica, calyptra, anadema, mitella.

A **coil** *or ſtutter.* Tumultus, ſtrepitus.

To keep a coil. Strepere, tumultuari, rixari.

To Coil a rope. Rudentem glomerare, in ſpiram convolvere.

Coin *or money.* Moneta, pecunia, æs ſignatum.

Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.

To Coin or make money. Cudo, nummum ſigno, ferio, percutio.

Coined. Cuſus, percuſſus, ſignatus.

A Coiner at the mint. Cuſor, monetarius.

A falſe coiner. Nummorum adulterator.

To coin ſtories, &c. Fingere, effingere, comminiſci.

To clip the Kings coin. Nummos publicos accidere.

Currant coin. [Bona & legalis moneta.]

* *Coincident or happning together.* Coincidens.]

The **coines** *or corners of a wall.* Ancones, um; m.

† *A* **coiſtrel** *or young lad.* Adoleſcentulus.

A **coſtr.** Diſcus, ſcabulus.

To play at coits. Certare mittendis diſcis.

A **Coiter.** Operarius. R.

Coiters or Fiſhermens boats, Carpatinæ, M. ocreæ piſcatoriæ.

A **cokes.** Stultus.

A **Colander** *or ſtrainer.* Colum.

Cold, *a Subſt.* Frigus, oris, n.

A very great cold. Frigus vehementiſſimum.

A little cold. Frigiuſculum.

A ſtiff cold. Rigor.

A chill cold. Algor.

A ſhivering cold. Horror.

To catch cold. Contrahere frigus.

To have a cold or to be troubled with a cold. Laborare ex frigore.

To ſhiver with cold. Horreo.

To be ſtiff with cold. Obrigeo.

One that is apt to take cold. Algidus.

Cold, an adj. Frigidus.

Cold or chill. Algidus.

Cold as ice. Gelidus.

Cold or ſtiff with cold. Rigidus.

Somewhat cold. Frigidiuſculus.

Cold of conſtitution. Aſiioſus.

Shaking for cold. Querquerus.

To be cold. Frigeo.

To make cold. Frigefacio, refrigero, infrigido.

To grow cold. Refrigeſco, deferveſco, elanguco.

It is very cold. Admodum friget.

A cold North-wind. Horrifer Boreas.

Coldly. Frigide, gelide.

Coldly or poorly. Jejunè.

Coldneſs. Frigiditas.

A **colt.** Carbo, onis; m.

A live-colt. Prunа.

A ſea-colt or pit-coal. Carbo mineralis, foſſilis.

Colt-black. Anthracinus.

A cole-mouſe. Parus ater. Wi.

A **cole-pit.** Carbonaria.

A Cole-rake. Rutabulum.

A Cole-ſtaff or Cowl-ſtaff. Baculus bajulatorius.

A Colt-worr. Braſſica, caulis.

The **Colet** *of a ring, or the place where the ſtone is ſet.* Pala annuli.

† **Colibertz,** *tenants of Villains made freemen.* Liberti, q.d. ſcliberti.

The **Colick.** Colica, cœliaca paſſio.

One troubled with the colick. Colicus.

The ſtone-colick. Lithiaſis, & renum aut veſicæ calculus.

The wind-colick. Tormina ventris, flatus hypochondriacus.

To **Coll** *or clip.* Amplector, complector.

* *Colliqued or decayed.* Collapſus.

A **Collar** *of a doublet.* Collare, n.

A dogs collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. & millum, n.

A horſe collar, to hereby he draweth in the cart. Helcium, n.

A Collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wool or hair for hurting them. Tomex, ſ.

An iron collar for offenders necks. Colliſtrigium.

A Collar or gold-chain. Torques, catena aurea.

A collar of Eſſes. Torques regius, monile gemmeum.

Collared. Torquatus.

A Collar of Brawn. Succidia aprugna.

* *Collateral or ſide-ways.* Collateralis.

* *To Collate or beſtow a living.* Conferre beneficium.

* *A Collation, a beſtowing or comparing.* Collatio.

A Collation or entertainment. Convivium, epulum.

* *To Colleaue or commend one.* Collaudo.

* *A Colleague or partner.* Collega, m.

* *To Collect or gather.* Colligo.

To collect publick moneys, ſubſidies, taxes, &c. Facſitare cocationes argentarias.

* *A Collect, or ſhort prayer.* Collecta, precula, brevis oratiuncula.

Collects or gatherings out of others works. Eclecta, orum; n.

* *A Collection.* Collectio.

A Collection of publick moneys. Coactio argentaria.

* *A Collector of Subſidies.* Exactor, coactor argentarius.

Collectors of bead-money, or poleмony. Perzequatores, m.

* *A College or Colledge.* Collegium, athenæum.

* *A Collegiate Church.* Eccleſia Collegiata ſive Collegialis.

A Fellow-Collegiate. Eiuſdem collegii ſocius vel ſtudioſus.

* *A Collegue or companion in office.* Collega, conſors.

A **colliery.** Carbonaria.

A collier or Bezil of a ring. Umbo ſive pala annuli.

A **Collier,** Carbonarius.

The Hawk **colliſeth.** Collineat, annuit, R.

* *A Colliſion or daſhing.* Colliſio.

A Colliſion of a vowel. Synalœpha, ſynecphoneſis.

A **Collock** *or pail with one handle.* Hauſtellum.

To **collogue.** Adblandior, qu. Colloquor.

A **collop,** Offula, buccea.

Collops and eggs. Lardum cum ovis frixum.

* *A Colloquy.* Colloquium.

Collowed. Denigratus.

* *Colluſion or playing booty.* Præſtigiatrix, colluſio.

A **colly-flower.** Braſſica florida.

A **Coloſer** *or Greek Prieſt.* Sacerdos, qu. καλλιερεύς.

* *The Colon or Arſe-gut.* Longaonum, inteſtinum rectum.

A Colon or middle point of diſtinction. Colon, is n. media diſtinctio.

A **Colonel.** Tribunus militum, chiliarcha.

* *A Colony or Plantation.* Colonia.

* *Coloquintida, an herb.* Colocynthis, idis; f. cucurbita ſylvatica.

* *A Coloſs or large ſtatue,* Coloſſus.

A **colour.** Color, tinctura.

A perfect full and deep colour. Color fatur, plenus, abundans, largus.

A durable and laſting colour. Color perennis.

A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, fugax.

A lively, brave, bright colour. Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A dark, dunkiſh, or ſad colour. Color furdus, auſterus, lentus.

Colour in grain. Dibaphus.

A weak and unperfect colour. Color imbutus, remiſſus, luridus.

A falſe colour. Color obſoletus.

A counterfeit or falſe colour. Fucus.

The ground colour. Subtitio.

Painters-colours. Pigmenta, n.

A colour or pretence. Prætextus, ûs; ſpecies, ei.

Under colour. Prætextu, obtentu, ſimulatione, ſpecie.

To Colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio.

To colour or pretend. Infuco, obtendo.

Coloured, Coloratus, tinctus; ſucatus.

Ill-coloured or that hath loſt its colour. Decolor.

Party-coloured. Diſcolor.

Of the ſame colour. Concolor.

Of ſundry colours. Multicolor

That changeth colour. Verticolor.

His colour changes or comes and goes. Non conſtat ei color.

* *A colt.* Pullus.

A horſe colt. Equuleus, equinus pullus.

The colt of a wild Aſs. Lalliſio, n.

Colts teeth, that he caſt caſt. Pullini dentes.

Colts foot, an herb. Tuſſilago, aſarum.

Mountain Colts-foot. Cacalia, Wi.

A Colt-ſtaff. Palanga, veſtis.

A **coltre.** Aratri dentale.

Coltſpit, or of a colt. Pullinus, adj.

A Columbine. Aquilegia.

A Column or pillar. Columna.

To **comb** *or kemb ones head.* Como, pecto, depecto.

To comb wool. Lanas pectino, carpo, carmino.

To comb an horſe. Diſtringo.

Combed or kembed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, pectitus.

A comb or kemb. Pecten, m.

An horſe-comb or curry-comb. Strigil, ſtrigilis.

A bony comb. Favus, m.

A comb or creſt. Criſta.

To cut ones comb. Tondere criſtas.

A Comb or dale brewist two hills. Vallis utrinque collibus obſita.

A Comb-maker. Pectinarius.

Of the faſhion of combs teeth. Pectinatim, adv.

A concomb or fool. Stipes; inſulſus, fatuus.

To combat. Pugno, prælior.

A Combate. Pugna, prælium; monomachia, duellum, ſingulare certamen.

A Combatant. Pugil.

† **To cumber** *or incomber and intangle one.* Implicare, circumretire.

To cumber or hinder one. Impedire, eſſe impedimento.

To comber or trouble one. Interturbare, moleſtiam facereſſe.

To be combred. Implicor, obruor, impedior.

Combered. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus, diſtractus.

A comberance, or encomberance. Negotium, moleſtia, impedimentum.

A combering. Impeditio, diſtrictio, f.

Comberous or comberſome. Impeditiſſimus, falebroſus, pemoleſtus, adj.

* *To Combine or hold together.* Conferre capita, conſilia & opera conjungere.

* *A Combination or conſpiracy.* Conjuratio, confœderatio.

* *A Combuſtion or burning.* Combuſtio, incendium.

A Combuſtion or burly-burly. Tumultus, ſeditio.

* *Combuſtible.* Combuſtibile, quod flammas citò concipit.

To **Come.** Venio.

To come often. Venito.

I am come. Veni, adſum.

To come, as a woman with child doth. Parturio.

To come to paſs. Accido, contingo, evenio.

The Butter is come. Lac butyreſcit ſive denſatum eſt.

She cometh of a Hawk. Advolat.

She cometh well. Incunctanter, ad metum revolat.

Come bither. Adeſdum, ehodum, heus tu.

To come near. Accedo, appropinquo.

To come ſhort. Deficio.

To come about one. Circumvenire.

To come a great way about. Trajicere ambages.

What did you come about? Quid quæris?

To come afar off. E longinquo venire.

To come after or follow one. Sequor, ſector, conſector.

To come after one in a place. Succedo.

To come again. Redeo, revertor, revenio.

To come againſt one. Invado, adorior, ſigna inferre.

To come along. Procedo.

Come along. Eia, age.

To come at, or overtake. Aſſequi.

To come at or obtain a thing. Obtineo, conſequor, potior.

To come away from a place. Diſcedere.

To come back. Redeo, regredior.

To come behind one. A tergo ſequi.

To come between. Intervenire.

To come by one. Prætereo.

To come by a thing, Nanciſcor, adipiſcor.

How came it then by it? Unde nactus es?

To come down. Deſcendo.

To come forth. Prodeo.

To come forwards. Procedo, progredior, promoveo.

To come forward into learning. In ſtudia progreſſus facere.

To come in. Introeo, intro.

To let one come in. Intromitto.

Come in. Itaro.

To come in requeſt. In honore & pretio eſſe, æſtimari.

To come in place. Coram adeſſe.

To come in ones way. Obviam ſe dare.

To come in, to yield and ſubmit. Dedere ſe, parere.

To come into danger, trouble, &c. Adire diſcrimen, moleſtiis implicari.

What will come of it? Quo evaſura eſt iſthæc res?

What will come of thee? Quid te, tibi vel de te fiet?

He is come of good friends. Honeſto loco natus, bonis progenitus parentibus.

To come before of one. Longè inferiorem eſſe.

To come off. Succedo.

To come off baſely. Turpiter, fœdare.

To come off with credit. Laudem ex re bene geſta promereri.

To come off conquerer. Palmam obtinere.

To come off as a ſcaffer. Perdere.

To come off upon equal terms. Pactiare, æquis conditionibus frui.

To come on. Procedo.

Come on. Eia, age.

To come on one unawares. Opprimere inopinantem.

To come over one. Circumvenire, decipere.

To come out. Exeo, egredior, excedo.

To come out, or be ſeen dark. Exorior.

To come out at bloſſoms do. Pullulo.

To come out of the water. Emergo.
To come out, as a book, when it is printed. Edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.
Come out here! Apage, apagesis, apagite.
To come to or to arrive at. Pervenio ad, contingo.
To come to, i. to coss. Consto.
To come to, i. to prove, Evado.
To come to, i. to amount. Consticio, bonio.
To come to dwell in. Ad aliquo permanere.
To come to an end. Ad extrum vel finem perduci.
To come to an ill end. Male interire.
To come to good, of a thing. Prosperè succedere. *Of a person.* In probam virum evadere, frugi esse.
To come to hand. Occurro.
To come to light. Manifestor, manifestus fio.
To come to mind. In mentem venire, subire animum.
To come to naught. In cassum cedere, perire.
It comes all to one. Eodem res redit.
To come to himself. Ad se redire, resipiscere.
To come to and go. Commeo.
To come together. Convenio, coeo, confluo.
To come unto. Adeo, accedo.
To come up. Ascendo, surgo, nitor.
To come up, as corn doth. Germino.
To come upon one suddenly. Intervenio. *With force.* Adorior, invado.
To come with one. Comitor.
To come, an adj. Futurus.
For the time to come. In futurum, in posterum, dehinc.
Come or arrived. Appulsus, p.
Come back. Redux.
A comer. Adventor.
A coming. Adventus, aditus, ûs; accessio.
A coming to pass. Eventus, ûs.
The coming of a woman in child. Parturitio, parturiendi tempus.
A coming neer. Appropinquatio.
A coming short. Defectio.
A coming about. Circuitio.
A coming again. Reditus, ûs; reversio.
A coming away. Discessus, ûs; discessio.
A coming forward. Progressio.
A coming in. Introitus, Ingressus, ûs.
A come-off. Successus, ûs.
A coming out. Egressus, exitus, ûs, &c.
That which cometh by chance. Adventitius, fortuitus.
At this time. Accersore, accire.
* *A Comedy.* Comœdia; fabula.
The most base part of a Comedy. Epitasis.
The end of a Comedy. Catastrophe.
* *A Comedian, the writer or actor of Comedies.* Comœdus.
A Comedy. Decet, addecet, impers.
Comely, an adj. Decorus, decens. *Of a person.* Formosus, liberalis, honestus, ingenuus.
Comely, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, adv.
Comeliness. Decor, decentia, decorum.
* *A Comet or blazing-star.* Cometa, m. Stella crinita.
Comfits *or Comfits.* Tragemata, um; bellaria, orum, n.
A Comfit-maker. Pistor dulciarius.
To **comfort.** Solor, consolor, recreo, reficio.
To comfort or encourage. Confirmo, animos addo.
To be comforted or take comfort. Solamen accipio, recreor, respiro.
Comforted. Allevatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.
Comfort or consolation. Consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen.
A little comfort. Solatiolum, n.
A comforter. Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, f.
The Comforter, an attribute of the Holy Ghost. Paracletus.
A comforting. Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, recreatio.
Comfortable. Consolatione plenus.
Comfortable and pleasant. Amœnus, jucundus.
Comfortless. Tristis, deploratus.
† **Comfrey,** *an herb.* Consolida, symphytum.
* *Comical, belonging to Comedy.* Comicus, adj.
Comical or merry. Urbanus, festivus.
* *Comity or courtesie.* Comitas.
* *A Comma, a point of distinction.* Comma, atis; n. incisum.
To **command** *or bid.* Jubeo, mando.
To command or appoint. Indico, instituo.
To command with authority. Impero.
To command in the King's name. Edico.
To command to appear. Evoco, cito.
To command or give one order. Præcipio, injungo.
A Command. Jussum, imperium, præceptum, præscriptum.
A command or place of command. Præfectura,
To be in command. Esse cum imperio.
At the command. Tuo jussu.
Without command. Injussu.
Commanded; of things. Mandatus, imperatus. *Of persons,* Jussus.
Commanded to appear. Citatus, evocatus, accersitus, accitus.
A commanded party. Milites emissarii.
A Commander or bidder. Mandator.
A Commander or Officer. Præfectus militum.
A Commander in chief. Imperator.
A Commander in battle. Pilatus, pavicula.
Commanding. Mandans, jubens, imperans.
A commanding. Jussio, præsidio.
A Commandment. Præceptum, mandatum.
The Ten Commandments. Decalogus.
A Commandress. Imperatrix.
† *Commandry, a Manor belonging to the Knights Templers.* Præceptoria.
* *To Commemorate or solemnly remember.* Commenoro.
* *A Commemoration.* Commemoratio.
A yearly Commemoration for the dead. Anniversarium.
To be comforted or take comfort. Solamen accipio, recreor, respiro.
Comforted. Allevatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.
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A Commander or bidder. Mandator.
Commeree. or traffick and dealing. Commercium.
* *Commiseration or pity.* Misericordia, commiseratio.
* *To Commiserate.* Misereor, doleo vicem.
* *Commination or threatning.* Comminatio, interminatio, denunciatio.
A Commissary. Commissarius, delegatus, judex delegatus.
A Commissary, an Ecclesiastical Officer. Officialis foraneus.
A Commissary to Muster-master. Recognitor.
* *A Commission.* Mandatum, commissio, delegatio.
The Commission of Peace. Irenarchia.
To give one Commission. Delego, potestatem facio.
Commissioned. Delegatus.
* *A Commissioner.* Commissionarius.
A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law. Quæsitor, mi
A Commissioner to master, and take up men for war. Conquisitor.
A Commissioner appointed to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.
* *A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter.* Recuperator, m.
A Commissioner in Plenipotentiary, to treat with any foreign Prince. Syndicus.
A Commissioner, or arbitrator, to decide a matter put to arbitration. Arbiter ex compromisso, disceptator domesticus.
A Commissioner to do Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.
To commit a fault. Delinquo.
To commit treason. Majestatem lædo.
To commit vento, or trust one with. Mando, demando, delego, committo, commendo.
To commit a thing to keep. Depono, credo, concredo.
To commit one to custody or prison. In custodiam, in carcerem conjicere.
To commit a businesse to ones discretion or manage. Arbitrio permittere.
Committed or done. Admissus, perpetratus.
Committed or intrusted. Mandatus, commissus, concreditus.
Committed or kept up. Incarceratus, vinctus.
He that hath a businesse committed to him. Delegatus.
A **Committee.** Comitia, orum; consessus, ûs.
A Committee of Parliament. Cœtus selectus.
* *A Commixtion or mingling together.* Commixtio.
* *A Commodious or fit.* Opportunus, commodus.
Commodious, or useful. Utilis, conducibilis.
Commodiously. Commodè opportunè.
* *Commodity or profit.* Commoditas, utilitas, commodum, fructus, emolumentum.
Commodity or convenience. Opportunitas.
Commodities or wares. Merces, lum, f.
Common, *ordinary, usual.* Communis, vulgaris, trivialis, frequens, passim obvius, protritus, trivialis.
A Common Councellor. Consultissarius, delegatus, judex selectus.
Common to every body or any body. Publicus, promiscuus.
Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius.
The Common people. Plebs, vulgus, i. n.
The Common Pleas. Placita communia.
A Common-wealth. Respublica, democratia.
A Common-wealths man or Republican. Democraticus.
A good Common-wealths man or States-man. Politicus, bonus patria.
A common whore. Prostibulum, scortum triobolare.
A common saying. Tritum sermone proverbium.
A common Souldier. Miles gregarius.
A Common fair castle. Compascuum, ager compascuus.
Common of pasture. Communis pastura, ûs. jus compascendi.
Common of fishing, &c. Communi piscatu.
To make or lay common. Pervulgo.
To lie common. Prostituor.
The Commonalty. Populus, plebs.
Commonly. Vulgo, plebiariter.
Commonly or for the most part. Plerumque, fere.
Commonness. Communitas, frequentia, familiaritas.
Commons or a proportion of victuall. Demensum.
The House of Commons. Domus Communium, Senatus, Populus sive Conventus populi.
* *Common Fame.* Vitia communis, certum est.
* *A Commotion or burly burly.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio.
To commune or talk. Colloquor, confabulor, Sermones conferre, cædere.
* *A Communicant.* Eucharistiæ participes.
* *To Communicate, to receive the Sacrament.* Cenam Dominicam participare.
To communicate or impart, unto. Communico, impertio.
* *Communication or discourse.* Sermo, m. colloquium, sermocinatio.
Communication or converse. Consortium, conversatio, familiaritas, necessitudo.
* *Communicative or free to impart.* Communicativus, qui libenter impertitur.
* *The Communion or Lords Supper.* Cena Dominica, Eucharistia, sacra Synaxis.
Communion or fellowship. Communio, societas, consortium.
* *Community or partnership.* Communitas, consortio, ûs, f.
* *Commutation or changing.* Commutatio.
* *Commutative, by way of change.* Commutativus.
* *To Commute, to buy off the punishment, as in the Spiritual Court.* Redimere culpam.
* *To Compact or clap close together.* Compingo, stipo.
Compact or put close together. Compressus, compactus.
Compact or handsom. Concinnus, aptus.
A Compact or bargain and agreement. Pactum, conventum.
By compact. Ex compacto.
A compacting or setting things together. Coagmentatio.
Compactly or closely. Pressè, compactly or neatly. Concinnè.
Compactly or strongly. Firmè, elaboratè.
A **companion** *or fellow.* Socius, sodalis.
A companion or fellow traveller. Comes, socius itineris.
A companion in War or fellow Souldier. Commilito.
A Companion or Comrade. Contubernalis.
Abhorr companion. Compotor.
A merry companion. Congreco, m.
An idle companion. Homo trifis.
A Companion of the Garter. Aques Garterii sive Periscelidis.
A **Company,** *a meeting or assembly.* Conventus, coitus, concessus; congressus; frequentia.
A Company or rout. Turba, coluvies.
A Company or fellowship. Societas, consortium, commercium, contubernium.
A company of souldiers. Turma, cateruba, globus militum, agmen, cohors.
A company incorporate, as the Companies of London. Sodalitas, sodalitium.
A company of birds or sheep. Grex avium & ovium.
A company of beasts. Armentum, agmen.
A company of stones, &c. Congeries, multitudo.
By companies. Gregatim, turmatim, catervatim, agminatim.
To keepe company. Comitor, assector cum Acc. Conversor cum, aggregare se ad.
To keep a woman company. Consuesco.
To keep company, or play the goat fellow. Pergraco.
He was often in their company. Cum illis una aderat frequens.
A company-keeper. Compotor.
* *To Compare.* Comparo, confero, assimilo, componо ; æquo, æquiparo.
Beyond compare. Extra aiam.
* *Comparative.* Comparativus.
Compared. Collatus, &c.
Not to be compared. Nequaquam par.
A comparing. Collatio.
Comparison or likenesse. Comparatio.
In comparison of. Pra, præp.
* *A compartiment in building.* Area partitio.
To **compass** *or environ.* Ambio, circumdo, cingo.
To compass about. Complector, comprehendo.
To compass or go about. Lustro, circuco, obeo.
To compass with a trench, &c. Valio obsidere, cingere, circumfepire.
To compasse desire. Voto potiri.
To compass a businesse. Effectum dare.
A Compass. Ambitus, circuitus, gyrus, orbita.
In the compass of a year. Unius anni spatio.
A pair of Compasses. Circinus.
A Mariners Compasse. Pyxis nautica, tympanum circinatum.
To fetch a compasse. Tres pedes itages.
To keep within compasse. Mod. Coercinere, reprimere fe.
To keep one within compasse. Ad. Coercinere, reprimere fe.
To compasse one, to get all he can. Circumvenio.
A Compartment in the hand. Area, Blanditia.
To complement. Delinire, demulcere, adblandiri.
Not complement. Abrupte ; ex abrupto.
* *Complete, or compleat and perfect,* Exactus.
Complete or fully ended. Absolutus, consummatus.
Complet, fine and neat. Concinnus, lautus, nitidus.
Completely. Perfectè, exactè, concinnè.
* *Completion or fulfilling.* Completio.
The complexion of the body. Crasis, temperatura, constitutio.
A good Complexion. Temperies sanitalis, bona corporis constitutio.
Complexion of the face. Color.
Complexion or paint. Fucus, ceruſa.
* *Complicated, or wrapt up together.* Complicatus.
* *A Complication.* Complicatio, congeries, (ei.)
A **complice** *or partner in an ill action.* Socius, affinis, particeps criminis.
The Compline or last Prayer. Vesperiæ, preces vespertinæ.
To complot. Confiero, conjuro.
To comply. Assentior.
To comply with one. Obsequens, morem gero.
To Comply, as the Church requires. Assen-

Assensum & consensum præbere, consentire & id virtus Ecclesiæ.
Compliance. Assensus, obsequium, consortium.
To compose himself. Gerere se.
To Compare with another. Concordo, convenio.
Comportment or behaviour. Gestus, as.
* *To Compose or make a book, a discourse, a verse, &c.* Componо, conscribo.
To compose or agree a difference. Litem dijudicare, controversiam dirimere; litigantes in concordiam redigere.
To compose or quiet ones spirit. Sedare, lenire, placare.
Composed or made. Compositus, confectus.
Composed or agreed. Diremptus, conciliatus.
Composed or setled and quiet. Sedatus, tranquillus.
A Composer or maker. Compositor, scriptor, auctor.
A Compositor at the Press. Typotheta, opera Typographica.
* *A Composition, or making of a thing fit.* Compositio, constructio.
A composition or agreement-making. Decisio litis.
To come to composition for any thing. Decidere pacem aliquâ re.
By composition. Ex compacto.
* *A Compositor, or Painters composer.* Literarum seu typorum compositor, typotheta.
* *To Compound.* Componо.
To compound with creditors for debts. Cum creditoribus decidere.
A word compound. Vox composita.
* *To Comprehend.* Comprehendo, complector.
To comprehend much in few words. Perstringere, paucis complecti.
To comprehend or understand. Animo complector, percipio.
To comprehend or conceive Intellectu consequi.
Comprehended or comprised. Comprehensus.
A comprehending or comprising. Comprehensio.
* *Comprehensible; that may be comprehended.* Comprehensibilis.
* *Comprehension.* Comprehensio.
An Act of Comprehension, to take in all parties. Syncretismus.
* *To Compromise; or to stand to arbitrement.* Compromissum de aliquâ re facio, arbitris rem permitto.
* *A Compromise or putting a thing to reference.* Compromissum, compromissio.
* *Compression or thrusting close.* Compressio.
To compute. Comprehendo, complector, contineo.
Comprised. Comprehensus.
To compt or count. Computo.
To comptrol one. Animadvertere in aliquem, castigare.
A Comptroller. Antigraphus, adnotator; officii exactor, custos & observator, q. d. Contrarotulator.
Compulsion or force. Compulsio, adactio, coactio.
* *Compunction or remorse.* Compunctio.
* *A Compurgator.* Compurgator.
* *A Computation.* Computatio, calculatio.
* *To Compute or reckon.* Computo, ad calculos voco.
A Computist or accountant. Logista, m.
A Comrade, or Chamber-mate. Contubernalis.
A Comrade or companion. Sodalis, collega.
To con a thing or get it without book. Memoriæ mandare.
To lean it over. Memoriâ repeto.
* *A Concatenation or linking together.* Concatenatio, connexio, series.
Concave or hollow. Concavus.
* *A Concavity or hollowness.* Cavitas.
To conceal or keep close. Celo, reticeo, occulto, premo.
Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, suppressus, p.
A concealing or concealment. Reticentia, occultatio, f.
A Concealer. Occultator.
† *Concealers that find out Kings lands, &c. concealed.* Concelatores.
* *To Concede; yield or grant.* Concedo.
A conceit or fancy. Imaginatio.
A Conceit or opinion. Opinio, existimatio.
A conceit or jest. Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
Conceits. Facetiæ, fales, lepores.
Idle conceits. Nugæ, nugamenta, affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
To Conceit a thing. Imaginor, opinor, existimo.
Conceited or affected. Affectatus, putidus.
Conceited or phantastical. Cerebrosus, ineptus.
Conceited of witty. Lepidus, disertus, facetus.
Conceited of himself or proud. Superbus, arrogans; fastuosus.
To be highly conceited of himself. Nimium sibi placere, altum sapere,
Conceitedness. Affectatio.
To conceive with young or to conceive a child. Concipio.
To Conceive or imagine. Imaginor, existimo, cogitatione depingo.
To conceive or understand. Percipere, aliquid animo vel cogitatione complecti, mente consequi.
Conceived. Conceptus, p.
Conceived or understood. Animo comprehensus.
Conceiving. Conceptio.
* *A Concent of many voices in one.* Concentus, ûs; symphonia.
To Concenter. Arctè convenire, intimè concordare.
* *Concentrick, meeting in the same center.* Concentricus.
* *A Conception or conceiving.* Conceptio.
To Concern. Specto, pertineo ad; [concerno.]
It concerneth. Pertinet, attinet ad; interest cum Gen.
What can you concerned? Quid tua refert? quid ad te?
To concern himself in others business. Alienæ rebus sese immiscere.
My life and fortunes are concerned. Agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.
A Concern. Res, negotium; commodum.
A thing of great concern. Res magni momenti.
Concerning. De, præp.
As concerning me. Quod ad me attinet, quantum ad me.
* *A Concession or, grant.* Concessio.
* *Concinnity or fitness.* Concinnitas.
Concise or Brief. Concisus, succinctus, compendiosus.
* *A Conclave or parlour.* Conclave, is.
To Conclude or gather by reason. Concludo, colligo, infero, argumentor.
To conclude or make an end. Concludo, finem facio, ad exitum perduco.
To conclude or determine. Adjudico, decerno, decido.
To conclude or to make short, an Adv. Denique, quod superest; quid multa?
To conclude or resolve with himself. Statuo, constituo.
Concluded or dispatched. Tractatus, deliberatus.
Concluded or, inclosed. Comprehensus, p.
Concluded in few words. Brevi-ter comprehensus.
Concluded or ended. Absolutus, ad finem perductus.
Concluded or determined of. Decisus, p.
* *A conclusion or end.* Conclusio, corônis, f.
A conclusion or consequence drawn from somewhat going before. Consequens, n. collectio, corollarium.
A deceitful conclusion. Paralogismus.
* *A conclusion or ending of any matter in debate.* Determinatio, f.
The conclusion of an Oration. Peroratio, f.
The conclusion of a Play. Epilogus.
The conclusion of a Letter, &c. Extrema clausula.
In conclusion, i. to conclude. Denique, in summa.
In conclusion, i. at last. Tandem, postremò, ad extremum.
* *To Concoct or digest.* Digerere, concoquere, mitificare cibum.
Concoction. Concoctio.
* *Concomitancy.* Concomitantia.
* *Concomitant or going together.* Concomitans.
† *To Concord or agree together.* Concordo.
Concord or agreement. Concordia, unanimitas, consensus, ûs.
Concord in singing. Symphonia, concentus, us.
* *A Concordance.* Concordantia, f.
* *Concordant or agreeing.* Concordans, consentiens.
* *To Co-incorporate or imbody.* Concorporo.
* *A Concourse of people.* Concursus, ûs; cætus, frequentia.
* *Concrete or grown together.* Concretus.
* *A Concubine.* Concubina, pellex, fuccuba.
† *Concubinage.* Concubitatus, pellicatus, ûs.
* *Concupiscence or Lust.* Concupiscentia, libido.
* *To Concur.* Concutro.
To concur or agree with one. Consentio, assentior.
A concurrence. Consensus, consensio.
Concurrent. Consentiens.
A concurrent or rival. Competitor, rivalis.
* *A Concussion or shaking.* Concussio.
To condemn a ship. Navem dirigere, gubernare.
* *To Condemn.* Damno, condemno, reum pronuncio.
To condemn or sentence one to be punished. Addicere aliquem supplicio.
To condemn one to die. Addicere morti.
To condemn or mislike. Improbo.
To condemn or blame. Reprehendo.
* *A Condemnation.* Condemnatio.
Condemned. Condemnatus.
Condemned to dies Morti addictus.
* *Condensation or thickness.* Condensatio.
Condensed. Condensatus.
* *Condensation.* Condensatio.
† *Conders or Balkers.* Speculatores halecum.
* *To Condescend or yield unto.* Concedo, accedo, cum Dat. Attemperare vel dedere se alii.
* *A Condescension.* Condescensio, or Complaisance.
* *Contign.* Dignus, condignus.
To Condite or season. Condio.
* *A Condition or state.* Conditio, status.
Condition, or rank and quality. Ordo, locus.
Conditions or disposition. Indoles, f. mores, plur. m.
Fair conditioned. Benignus, candidus, benè moratus.
Ill condition'd. Malignus, improbus.
A condition or covenant. Lex, f. pactum.

† *A Con-*

† *A condition in deed.* Conditio expressa.
† *A condition in law.* Conditio implicita.
Upon that condition. Ea lege.
To Condition. Pacisci, conditiones proponere.
* *Conditional, Conditionalis.*
Conditional possession. Possessio fiduciaria.
Conditionally. Sub certâ conditione.
* *To Condole.* Condoleo.
* *To Conduce or avail.* Conduco, confero.
* *Conducible, or Conducive.* Utilis.
* *To Conduct.* Duco, deduco.
* *A Conduct.* Ductus ûs; auspicium.
Under Christs conduct. Christo duce & auspice, auspicio atque ductu Christi.
A safe conduct. Commeatus, salvus conductus.
To require safe conduct. Fidem publicam postulare.
A conductor. Deductor.
A Conduit. Aquæductus, aquagium.
A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. aquæ meatus, tubus.
The head of Conduits. Dividiculæ, cathetæ, n.
* *To Confabulate or tell stories together.* Confabulor.
* *A Confabulation or telling of stories.* Confabulatio.
* *A Confection or mingling divers things togeiher.* Compositio, confectio.
* *A Confectioner or Comfit-maker.* Pistor dulciarius; q. d. Confectionarius.
* *A Confederate.* Confœderatio, fœdus, n. conjuratio.
* *To Confederate, Act.* Socio, fœdero, combino.
To Confederate, Neut. Conspiro, conjuro.
A confederate. Socius, particeps, c. g.
Confederates or Allies. Socii & fœderati populi.
Confederate or joyn'd in league. Fœdere junctî, conjurati, sacramento adacti.
Of or belonging to confederates. Socialis, adj.
* *To Confer or bestow.* Confero, dono, largior.
To Confer or compare. Confero, comparo, comparationem instituo.
To confer or discourse with one. Sermonem instituo, colloquor, colloco cum illo.
* *A Conference.* Communicatio, colloquium.
* *To Confess, own or acknowledge.* Confiteor, agnosco.
To confess freely. Fateor, profiteor.
* *A Confessing or confession.* Confessio, agnitio.
A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing. Professio, f.
* *A Confessor, or he that confesseth.* Confessor, m.
A Confessour or Father Confessour. Confessionarius, à confessionibus.
It is confest. In confesso est.
* *To Confide.* Confido.
* *Confidence or trust.* Fiducia, confidentia.
Confidence or boldness. Audacia.
To put confidence in one. Confido, cum Dat. Nitor, cum Abl.
Having a sure confidence in a thing. Fidus, confisus, fretus, nixus, audax.
* *Confident.* Confidens, audax, fiducia plenus; fretus.
A confident, or trusty friend. Amicus certus, intimus,
I am confident of it. Certò scio.
Confidently. Fidenter, audacter.
* *A Configuration or fashioning together.* Configuratio.
A Configuration of Stars. Constellatio, afterismus.
* *To confine, limit or keep in.* Limito, coerceo, cohibeo; q. d. confinio.
To confine or imprison. Relego, as; proscribo.
Confining or bordering upon. Confinis.
A confinement. Limitatio, restrictio; relegatio.
* *Confines or borders.* Confinia, n. limites, m.
* *To Confirm, establish or strengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, stabilio.
To confirm or ratifie and make good. Confirmo, ratifico, testificor; ratum habeo, facio.
To confirm that which another hath promised. Adpromitto.
To confirm under hand and seal. Subligno.
To confirm with an oath. Religione testari, jurejurando sancire.
To confirm by law under a certain penalty. Sancio.
Confirmed or strengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.
Confirmed by Law. Sanctus, p.
* *A Confirmation.* Confirmatio, ratificatio, affertio, f.
To the confirmation of a law. Sanctio.
* *To Confiscate ones goods.* Confisco, publico, addico in publicum, in erarium redigo.
Confiscated. Publicatus, confiscatus, in publicum redactus.
* *A Confiscation.* Publicatio, fectio, confiscatio, f.
A buyer of goods confiscated. Sector, m. trix, f.
Confits or confects, and all kinds of dry sweet meats. Tragemata, um; n. hypotrimmata, n. falgama, plur. n.
He that selleth confits. &c. Tragematopôla.
* *A Conflagration, or burning, or great fire.* Conflagratio, incendium.
* *A Conflict or bickering.* Conflictus, pugna, contentio.
* *A Confluence or resort of people.* Concursus, cætus, frequentia.
* *To Conform or make fit.* Accommodo, conformo.
To conform himself to anothers will. Morigeror, morem gero, obsequor.
* *A Conformation.* Conformatio, f.
Conformable. Conformis, adj.
Conformably. Conformiter.
* *Conformity.* Conformitas.
* *To Confound or mix together.* Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo.
To confound or put out of order. Perturbo.
To confound or put out of countenance. Pudore percello.
To confound or puzzle and confute, as by reasons and testimonies. Vinco, evinco, coarguo.
To confound or destroy. Perdo, obruo, obtero.
Confounded. Confusus; perturbatus; perculsus; obrutus, p.
A confounding. Confusio, f.
* *To Confront or oppose.* Coram conferre, componere, sistere adversum, coram adducere, committere.
* *Confused or mixt together.* Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus.
Confused, or out of order. Incompositus, rudis, perturbatus.
A confused heap of things. Cæcus cervus, chaos, n. rudis indigestaque moles.
A confused cry. Dissonus clamor.
A confused piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.
Confusedly or disorderly. Confusè, promiscuè, permistè, mixtim; inconditè.
* *Confusion or disorder.* Confusio, perturbatio.
Confusion or shame. Pudor; confternatio.
Confusion or destruction. Pernicies.
The confusion of the Commonwealth. Labes reipublicæ.
To put or bring to confusion. Confundo, perdo.
Brought to confusion or confounded. Confusus, perditus.
* *To Confute or disprove a thing.* Confuto, refello, refuto.
To confute or convince a person. Convinco, redarguo, labefacto.
To confute an objection. Amolior, diluo, revinco.
To confute or overthrow an argument. Infirmo, enervo, convello.
To confute or baffle or flounder. Contundere calumniam.
* *A Confutation or disproving.* Confutatio, refutatio.
† *A Congeon or Dwarf.* Nanus, pumilio.
* *To Congeal or thicken. Act.* Congelo, coagulo, glacio.
To congeal or wax thicker, Neut. Congelor, coagulor, concrefco, gelafco.
Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.
A congealing. Congelatio, coagulatio.
A congee. Inclinatio corporis.

To make a congee. Inclinare corpus, flectere popliteam.
† *A congee d'elire.* Venia & ve licentia eligendi.
* *Congelation or congealing.* Congelatio, f.
* *Congenial.* Congenitus, congener, affinis.
* *A Conger, a fish.* Congrus, conger.
* *To Conglutinate or joyn together.* Conglutino, conjungo.
* *To Congratulate, or rejoyce with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.
* *A Congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.
* *To Congregate or gather together.* Congrego.
* *A Congregation.* Congregatio, cœtus, conventus, m.
* *A Congresse or meeting.* Congressus, ûs.
* *Congruence or Congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas.
* *Congruent or agreeable.* Congruens.
* *Congruity or fitnesse.* Congruitas.
* *Congruous or proper.* Congruus, adj.
* *Conical, like a sugar-loaf.* Conicus, adj.
A Conie or Rabbet. Cuniculus, m.
Full of conies. Cuniculosus.
A Conie-catcher or cunning cheat. Deceptor, impostor.
A Conie-hole, or Conie-burrow. Antrum cuniculi.
† *A congree or Cony-warren.* Cuniculorum vivarium.
* *A Conjecture or guess.* Conjectura, augurium; omen, præsagium.
To conjecture or guess. Conjicio, conjecto, auguror, ariolor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjectura prospicio, præsagio.
Men conjecture by the. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.
A conjecturing or guessing. Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio, divinatio.
A conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, ariolus.
* *Conjectural, that is gathered by conjecture.* Conjecturalis, adj.
* *To Conjoyn, or joyn together.* Conjungo.
* *Conjugal betwixt man and wife.* Conjugalis.
* *To Conjugate a verb.* Conjugo, inflecto.
* *A Conjugation.* Conjugatio.
* *A Conjunction, the part of speech so called.* Conjunctio, f.
The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, she being not seen. Interlunium, coitus.
* *A Conjuncture.* Conjunctura.
In this conjuncture of affairs. Rebus sic stantibus.
* *To Conjure or conspire together.* Conjuro.
* *A Conjuration or Conspiracy.* Conjuratio.
To conjure or conjer up spirits. Incanto, evocare vel excire manes.

A Con-

A Conjurer. Magus, veneficus, incantator.
To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorcizo, ritu magico lustro.
A conjuration or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. incantatio.
To conjure or earnestly intreat one. Vehementer obtestor, obnixè rogo.
To conn *or get without book.* Memoriæ mandare, memoriter edisscere.
To conn or strike one. Pugno vel digitis percutere.
To conn one thanks. Gratias habere, vel agere.
* *Connatural.* Connaturalis, congenitus, à naturâ insitus.
* *A Connexion.* Connexio, series.
* *To Connive or wink at one.* Dissimulo, tolero.
* *Connivence or connivance.* Dissimulatio, tolerantia.
To conquer *or subdue.* Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, supero, potior, in ditionem redigo.
Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.
A conqueror, Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.
William the Conqueror. Gulielmus Conquestor.
A conquest *or Victory.* Victoria, triumphus.
* *Consanguinity or kinred by bloud.* Consanguinitas, cognatio.
* *The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.
A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus.
A tender conscience. Scrupulosa mens.
I make a conscience of doing it. Religio est facere.
To discharge his conscience. Liberare animam.
Conscionable, or conscionious. Religiosus, adj.
Conscionable or reasonable. Æquus.
Conscionably, with a good conscience. Religiosè, liquidò.
Conscionably or reasonably. Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.
* *Conscious or guilty.* Conscius.
* *To Consecrate or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro.
To be consecrated. Inauguror.
Consecrated. Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.
* *A Consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.
* *A Confessionary or additional Inference.* Corollarium ; positiuncula, n. confectiarium.
* *To Consent or agree together.* Consentio, conspiro, coaguo, convenio, concordo.
To Consent, or give consent unto one. Assentio, accedo ; assentior alicui.
I consent to it. Accipio, approbo.
To consent to a request. Indulgeo, concedo, annuo.
A consent or agreement. Consensio, consensus.
To give his consent. Assensum præbere, assentiri.
To get ones consent. Impetrare veniam, exorare.
Against my *consent.* Me invito.
Without my *consent.* Me inconsulto, inscio.
Of one consent or mind. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.
Without consent. Unanimiter.
* *Consentaneous or agreeable.* Consentaneus, congruus.
* *Consentient or consenting.* Consentiens.
* *A Consequence or inference.* Illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.
A consequence or importance. Utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.
A thing of great consequence. Res magni momenti.
A thing of no consequence. Res nauci, reticula res.
* *A consequent, or what follows upon some other thing.* Sequela, consectio, consequens.
Consequently, of order. Deinceps, porrò, adv.
Consequently, of reason. Consequenter, proinde.
* *To Conserve or preserve and keep.* Conservo, custodio.
To Conserve fruit, &c. Condio, saccharo condire.
A Conserve. Confectio, conserva.
Conserves. Salgama, orum ; n. pemmata, n.
A Conserver. Salgamarius.
Conserves of Roses. Intrita rosacea, conserva rosacea.
Conserved apples. Condita vel conditiva poma.
* *Conservation.* Conservatio.
† *A Conservator of peace, an office before* Edw. 3. *the same with a Justice.* Conservator & custos pacis, Irenarcha.
* *To Consider or think upon.* Considero, cogito, expendo, meditor, agitare animo.
To consider or take notice of. Animadverto, observo.
To consider or talk about him. Dispicio, provideo.
To consider of a thing thoroughly. Reputo, recognosco, perpendo, pertracto, pensito.
To consider over and over. Etiam atque etiam cogito.
To consider aforehand. Præmeditor ; caveo antè.
To consider or remember a thing. In memoriâ habeo.
To consider or require one. Remunerari, gratiæ referre, reponere.
To consider or regard one. Rationem alicujus habere.
Not to consider one. Susque deque facere, nihil pensi habere.
* *Considerable.* Notatu dignus, minimè vulgaris.
A considerable person. Vir eximius, non infimæ notæ homo.
A considerable thing. Res non parva, magni momenti res.
A considerable estate. Opes amplæ.
* *Considerate or discreet.* Prudens, providens, cautus.
Considerately or advisedly. Considerate, consultò, cogitatò, pensiculatè.
Considerateness. Prudentia, cautio, cautela.
Consideration or bethinking ones self. Consideratio, animadversio, cogitatio, meditatio, dispicientia.
Consideration or reason moving. Ratio, causa impellens.
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ? quamobrem? quâ de causâ?
Upon this consideration. Eâ lege.
For many considerations. Multis nominibus.
Consideration or regard. Respectus, ratio.
To have consideration of one. Consulere alicui.
Without any consideration, an Adj. Homo inconsideratus, incogitans. § *An Adv.* Inconsideratè, temerè.
Consideration or requital. Remuneratio, compensatio.
Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, expensus.
Considering, a Part. Meditans, animo versans, cogitans. § *An Adj.* 1. *full of thoughts.* Cogitabundus.
To put on his considering cap. Applicare animum, animo revolvere, ingenium intendere ; reputare apud se, vel in animo suo.
Considering, or considering that, i. *whereas.* Quum ; quoniam ; quandoquidem.
* *To Consign or appoint.* Assigno, constituo.
To Consist. Consisto.
To consist of. Consto, cum Abl. consisto in vel ex.
* *A Consistence or place of being.* Consistentia, sedes, hypostasis.
Consistence or thickness of liquid things. Concretio, coagulatio.
* *Consistent or suitable.* Consentaneus.
They are not consistent. Male conveniunt.
* *A Consistory, or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.
* *To Consociate.* Consocio.
* *To Consort or Comfort.* Solatium, consolatio.
* *Consolatory.* Consolatorius.
* *To Consolidate.* Consolido.
To Consolidate or close a wound. Cicatricem obducere.
Consolidation of parishes. Unio, combinatio Ecclesiarum.
* *Consonance or agreeingness.* Congruitas, consentaneitas.
* *Consonant.* Consonans, consentaneus, consonus.
To be consonant. Consono.
A Consonant. Literæ consonans sive Consona.
A consort *of Musick.* Harmonia, symphonia, concentus, m.
* *A Consort or Companion.* Socius, comes, participes, consortes.
To consort or keep company. Congregor.
A Consort or great person's wife. Conjux, consors thori.
The Royal Consort. Regina, conjux regia.
† *Consound, an herb.* Consolida.
* *Conspicuous or bright and clear.* Conspicuus, clarus, manifestus.
* *To Conspire or complot.* Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire or agree together. Consentire in unum, mutuas operas tradere.
* *A Conspiracy.* Conspiratio, conjuratio, f.
* *A Conspirator.* Conspirator, conjuratus.
A Constable. Constabularius, constabilis vel contestabilis ; q. d. Comes stabuli.
A high Constable. Constabularius capitalis.
† *A Constable of the* Tower, *or of* Dover *Castle.* Castellanus.
* *Constancy or stedfastness.* Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.
Constancy in adding. Perseverantia, pertinacia.
Constancy in suffering. Patientia, tolerantia.
* *Constant or stedfast.* Constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.
Constant or even. Certus, æquabilis,
Constant or lasting. Perpetuus, ratus.
A constant report. Fama consentiens.
Constant to a purpose. Tenax propositi, pertinax.
Constant in suffering. Patiens, tolerans.
Constantly. Constanter, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, obstinatè.
* *A Constellation or company of stars.* Constellatio, sydus, astrum.
To constter. Expono. Vid. *Consture.*
* *A Consternation or fright.* Consternatio, terror panicus ; extasis.
* *A Constipation or packing close together.* Constipatio, adcretio.
* *To Constitute or Appoint.* Constituo, instituo.
A constitution or appointment. Constitutio, institutio.
The constitution of the body. Crasis, temperies, f.
A constitution or disposition of mind. Indoles, f.
* *To Constrain, compel or force.* Cogo, compello, q. d. constringo.
To constrain or keep in. Coercéo, urgeo, premo.
To be constrained. Cogor, urgeor, constringor.
Constrained. Coactus, impulsus ; compulsus, adactus, coercitus, constrictus.
A Constraint or compulsion. Compulsio, coactio, vis.
A Constraint or keeping in. Coercitio, compressio.
By constraint, or against his will. Invitus, coactus, nolens volens ; ingratis, adv.
Without constraint. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
* *To Construe or conster.* Expono, interpretor.
Construe me that verse. Dic quid hoc sibi velit.
* *To construe in building.* Constructio.
Construction, a part of Grammar. Syntaxis.
Construction or construing. Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio.
To make the best construction of a thing. In bonam partem accipere, æqui bonique consulere.
* *A Constitutor.* Conspirator, conjuratus.
* *Consubstantial.* Consubstantialis, homoousius.
* *A Consul or chief Magistrate, such as there were two yearly at* Rome. Consul, m.
A Consul for Merchants. Consul, syndicus.
One that has been Consul. Consularis.
A Consul-ship. Consulatus.
* *To Consult or advise together.* Consulto, consilia agito, conferre capita.
To consult one or ask him counsel. Consulo, cum Acc.
* *To consult or advise with himself.* Deliboro.
To consult with another. Communicare consilia cum aliquo.
A consulter. Consultor, deliberator, m.
A thing consulted of. Deliberatum, consultum, n.
* *A Consultation.* Deliberatio, consultatio.
That pertaineth to consultation. Deliberativus.
* *To Consume or waste.* Consumo, absumo.
To consume or waste mettle in the fining. Excoquo.
To consume or spend ones estate. Abligurio, prodigo, decoquo.
To consume or squander. Profundo, dissipo, dispergo.
To consume and destroy. Dispendo, consicio, exhaurio.
To consume and devour. Helluor, exedo, devoro, absorbeo.
To consume or spoil. Populor, dilacero, divexo.
To consume or diminish and decay. Imminuo, detero, fensim atterere.
To consume or spend time. Terere, conterere tempus.
To consume or be consumed. Consumor, pereo, dissuo, dilabor.
To consume or be in a consumption. Tabesco, intabesco, deliquesco.
Consumed, spent, or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, absumptus, comesus.
Consumed or worn away. Detritus, attritus, p.
A consumer. Consumptor.
A consumer or devourer. Helluo, vorax.
* *Consumption, a consuming or wasting.* Consumptio, f.
The Consumption, a disease. Tabes, f.
A consumption or ill habit of body, when nothing a man takes does him good. Cachexia.
A Consumption of the Lungs. Phthisis, f.
A Consumption or wasting away of nature by reason of old age. Atrophia senilis.
* *To Consummate, accomplish or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, ad finem perduco.
To consummate or solemnize a marriage. Celebrare nuptias.
* *A Consummation.* Consummatio, absolutio.
* *A consumption.* Tabes. Vid. *Consume.*
* *A Contact or touch.* Contactus, us.
* *A Contagion or natural evil.* Contagio, f. contagium, n.
A Contagion. Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.
Contagious stuff. Vis tabifica.
* *To Contain or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, complector, capio.
To contain or keep chaste. Frenare libidinem.
I cannot contain my self. Nequeo mihi temperare.
To be contained. Contineor.
Contained. Comprehensus, contentus.
A containing. Comprehensio, f. complexus, m.
* *To Contaminate or defile.* Contamino, fœdo.
Contaminated. Contaminatus, pollutus.
To contemn slight or despise. Contemno, negligo.
* *To Contemplate, or behold and consider with delight.* Contemplor, specio, specto.
* *Contemplation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
The contemplation or knowledge of an art without practise. Theoretice, theoria, f.
Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus ; theoreticus ; meditabundus.
Contemplatively. Theorice, contemplativè.
* *Contemporary, of the same time or standing.* Contemporarius, coætaneus, coævus.
* *Contempt or scorn.* Contemptus, despectus, us ; contemptio, aspernatio, fastidium.
Contempt to a Court. Vadimonium desertum.
With contempt. Contemptim, negligenter, fastidiosè.
* *Contemptible.* Contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis.
A contemptible sorry fellow. Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.
A contemptible slight business. Res ridicula, titivillitium.
* *Contemptuous or scornful.* Fastidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.
Contemptuously. Contemptim, aspernanter, contumaciter.
* *To Contend or quarrel.* Contendo, litigo.
To contend or strive for mastery. Certo, contendo.
* *Content or contented, an Adj.* Contentus.
Content or contentedness, a Subst. Contentatio, æquanimitas.
To content or give content. Placeo, satisfacio.
To content or pacifie one. Placo, delinio, mulceo.
To content or serve ones turn. Sufficio, explere cupiditatem, satiare.
To content or humour one. Obsequor, morem gero.
To content ones self for his pains, &c. Persolvere pretium, compensare, præclarè agere eum aliquo.
To be content or hold himself content. Acquiesco, satis habeo.
Content, or I am content. Esto, placet conditio, non recuso, per me licet.
The Content or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.
A contenting or giving content. Satisfactio, f.
Contented with little. Modicus, adj.
Easily contented. Æquanimus, adj.
Contentedly. Modicè, adv.
Contentedly or quietly. Patienter, lenitèr.
* *Contemation or contentment.* Contentatio, lubentia.
* *Contention or strife.* Contentio, lis.
* *Contentious or quarrelsome.* Contentiosus, litigiosus.
Contentiousness. Litigium, delitigatio.
The Contents of a letter, chapter, &c. Argumentum, hypothesis, summarium ; q. d. contenta.
* *To Contest.* Contestor.
To contest or argue. Disputo.
To contest or quarrel. Litigo, rixor, concerto.
A contest. Lis, rixa, jurgium ; disceptatio.
* *A Contestation.* Contestatio.
* *A Context or portion of Scripture.* Contextus, us.
* *A Contexture or interweaving.* Textura, compositio.
* *A Contignation or laying rafters.* Contignatio.
* *Contiguity or nearness.* Contiguitas.
* *Contiguous or touching one another.* Contiguus.
* *Contiguously or touching one another.* Contiguè.
* *Continency or chastity.* Continentia, castimonia, f.
* *Continent or chaste.* Continens, castus.
* *A Continent or main land.* Continens, f. terra firma.
Continently. Continenter.
* *Contingency or chance, when a thing may happen, or may not.* Contingentia, casus.
* *Contingent or casual.* Contingens.
Contingently or casually. Contingenter.
* *To Continue a thing, Act.* Continuo, perpetuo.
To continue or hold on in that he began. Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.
To continue on like race. Tenere cursum.
To Continue or abide, Neut. Maneo, permaneo, duro.
To continue long or for ever. Perenno.
To continue or hold on. Persisto, persevero, persto.
To continue or prolong. Produco, prorogo, proffero, protraho.
To continue or stay by it. Moror, immoror.
To continue as a custom doth. Inveterasco, corroboror.
Continuing. Durans, permanens, &c.
That will not continue. Fugiens, p. fugax, adj.
Consumed. Continuatus, deductus, protractus, p.
* *Continual or permanent and lasting.* Perennis, perpetuus, sempiternus, diuturnus, jugis.
Continual or uninterrupted. Continuus ; perpetuus, continens, assiduus.
Continually or perpetually. Perpetuò, assiduè, jugiter.
Continually without ceasing. Continuè, perpetim, indesinenter.
Continuance or lastingness. Perpetuitas, assiduitas, perennitas.
Continuance or length of time. Longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
In continuance of time. Progressu temporis.
The continuance of a writ. Prorogatio causæ.
Of a long continuance. Diuturnus.
A constant continuance in a thing. Perseverantia.
* *A Continuation.* Continuatio, f.
Contrabanded *goods.* Bona edicto publico prohibita.
* *To Contract or draw together.* Contraho, complico.
To contract or abridge. In compendium redigo.
To contract or bargain. Pacisor.
To contract or betroth. Sponsor, desponso.
To contract or get a habit. Acquirere habitum. § *Or get a disease.* Morbum contrahere vel accersere.
A contract or bargain. Pactum, compactum.
A contract or betrothal. Desponsatio.
Contracted or drawn in. Contractus.
Contracted or betrothed. Desponsatus.
* *A Contraction or shortning.* Contractio.
The contraction of two syllables into one. Synæresis.
* *To Contradict or gain-say.* Contradico.
* *Contradiction or gain-saying.* Contradictio.
Contradictions. Antilegomena.
* *Contradictory.* Contradictorius.
A contrariety *or wall set before.* Antemurale, n. agger, m.
* *Contrary.* Adversus, contrarius, diversus, oppositus.
The contrary part. Pars adversa

On the contrary. E contrà.
On the contrary side. Exadversum, è regione.
To contrary or be contrary to one. Adversor, repugno, refragor.
Contrariety. Repugnantia, contrarietas, discrepantia, diversitas.
Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnanter, adversè, adv.
Contrariwise. E contrario, è contra, è converso, è regione.
A **contrab** *or little quarrel.* Digeriuncula.
* *Contrabration or wanton handling.* Contrectatio.
* *To Contribute, or give something with others.* Contribuo, symbolam conferre.
* *Contribution.* Contributio.
A Contribution or Tax. Tributi irrogatio.
Made by the contribution of many, Collatitius, adj.
* *Contrite or penitent and sorrowful.* Contritus.
Contrition *or remorse.* Contritio.
To **contrive.* Excogito, fingo, comminisco, machinor.
A contrivance. Machinatio, commentum.
A contriver. Architectus, inventor, artifex.
An ill-contriv'd rascal. Malè conciliatus.
A well contrived house. Ædes commodè fabricata, magnificè instructa.
To **control** *or disprove.* Redarguo.
To control or call to account. Ad examen, ad calculos vocare, inspicere & corrigere rationes.
To control or overlook. Observo, custodio, censuram ago.
A Controller, or Overseer. Antisitor, inspector, custos, observator.
A controller of accounts. Rationarius, rationum inspector, antigraphus.
A Controller of manners. Censor, reprehensor, monitor, m.
The Controller of the Kings household. Aulæ censor, sacri palatii Quæstor.
† *The Controller of the Pipe in the Exchequer.* Duplex ingrossator.
* *A Controversie.* Controversia, contentio.
A controversie or dispute. Disputatio, altercatio.
A controversie or suit in law. Lis, actio.
To have a controversie with one. Discepto, litigo, altercor.
Without all controversie. Proculdubio.
That is in controversie, Controversus, litigiosus, ambiguus.
* *To Controvert a thing.* Disceptare, ambigere de.
† A **controvul** *or finger of false news.* Rumigerulus.
* *Contumacious or stubborn.* Contumax, rebellatrius.
* *Contumacy.* Contumacia.
* *Contumely or reproach.* Contumelia.
* *Contumelious or affrontive.* Dicax, procax, contumeliosus.
* *A Contusion or bruise.* Contusio.
* *Convalescence or recovery of health.* Convalescentia.
* *To Conveigh.* Deveho. Vid. *Convey.*
† *Convenable or agreeable.* Congruus, accommodus.
* *To Convene or assemble, Aliis.* Convoco, elico.
To Convene, Neut. Convenio, coeo, congregor.
* *Convenience or fitness.* Convenientia, competentia, commoditas.
Conveniences or agreeableness. Congruitas, congruentia.
Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas.
* *Convenient or fit and suitable.* Conveniens, aptus, habilis, accommodus, idoneus.
Convenient or seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.
Convenient or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus.
To be convenient. Convenio, competò, congruo.
It is convenient. Convenit, decet, æquum est, par est.
It is not convenient. Dedecet, disconvenit.
Conveniently. Convenienter, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, ritè.
Conveniently, in due time and season. Tempestivè, opportunè, adv.
* *To Convent or summon to appear.* Cito, as, accire, arcesso.
* *A Convent or Assembly.* Conventus, cœtus.
A Convent or Nunnery. Monasterium.
* *A Conventicle or unlawful meeting.* Conventiculum, conciliabulum.
* *A Convention or publick meeting.* Conventus, comitia, conventio.
* *To Converse or be conversant.* Versor, converser, utor, confuesco.
* *Conversant or well versed.* Versatus, probè exercitatus.
Conversation. Conversatio, commercium, consuetudo, f. usus, m.
* *A Conversion or turning.* Conversio.
* *To Convert or turn.* Converto.
To convert to his own profit. Deprivare in rem suam.
To convert one from unbelief or ill customs. Revoco, reduco, traduco ad meliora.
A Convert. Proselytus.
Converted or turned. Conversus, traductus, p.
* *The Convex or outside of a Globe.* Convexum.
* *Convexity.* Convexitas.
To **convey** *or carry.* Deporto, deveho, conveho, defero, asporto, qu. Conveho.
To convey over. Trajicio, transveho, prætereveho.
To convey from one place to another. Traduco, transporto.
To convey himself quickly out of a place. Proripere sese.
To convey out. Exporto, effero.
To convey out of danger. Incolumem præsto.
To convey away. Asporto.
To convey away hastily or privately. Eripio, interverto, clam aufero.
To convey by cart, ship, or boat. Conveho.
To be conveyed. Deferor.
Conveyed. Deportatus, subductus, deductus, delatus.
Conveyed over or beyond. Prætervectus, p.
Conveyed in. Importatus, p.
Conveyed away privily. Interversus, p.
A conveying. Deportatio, deductio, subvectio, f.*
A conveying over. Transvectio, transportatio, fœm.
A conveying beyond the sea. Transfretatio.
A conveying in. Importatio, invectio.
A conveying out. Exportatio, fœm.
A sly and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, strophæ.
A conveyance of water. Aquagium, aquæductus.
A conveyer of water from springs and fountains. Librator, m.
A **conveyance** *or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Instrumentum alienationis, charta alienatoria.
* *To Convict or convince.* Convinco, coarguo.
To convict or prove the contrary. Refuto, evinco.
To convict a guilty person. Reum perago.
To be convicted. Coarguor, jaceo, reus peragor.
Convicted. Convictus, manifestus criminis.
* *A Conviction.* Convictio, evictio.
* *To Convince one.* Evinco, expugnare animum, persuadere.
* *A Convocation.* Convocatio, synodus, f.
A Convocation-house. Exedra, f.
* *To Convoy.* Deduco, comitor; qu. Conveho.
A Convoy of souldiers or ships. Commeatus, salvus conductus.
A convoy or guard. Præsidium.
† **Convulance** *or cognizance.* Cognitio.
* *Convulsion.* Convulsio.
A Convulsion-fit. Spasmus.
A **cony.* Cuniculus. Vid. *Conie.*
A cony-catcher. Impostor, deceptor
A **Cook.* Coquus.
To play the cook. Coquinor, popinor.
A master Cook, or the Kings Cook. Archimagirus.
A Cook that sells meat ready dress. Popinarius, thermopola, culinarius, popino, m.
A Cook that sells kick-shaws and dainty meats. Cupedinarius.
A woman Cook. Opsopolis, popinaria, f.
A Cook-maid. Culinaria.
A Cook in a ship. Focarius, m.
The Cook-room. Culina.
A Cook-shop. Popina.
A place where Cooks dwell in a City; Cooks-row. Thermopolium, opsopolium.
Cookery. Coquinaria, f.
Belonging to cookery, Popinalis, coquinarius.
A place where Cooks wash their dishes. Coquinæ fusorium, n.
A cook-fish. Tinca marina. Wa.
A **Cookold** *or Cuckold.* Cornutus, corniger.
**Cool.* Frigidus, alsus, frigidulus, opacus.
To cool. Frigefacio, refrigero.
To cool the pot. Ollam trua confutare.
Cool places in fields for boasts in summer. Æstiva, orum, n.
A brewers cooler. Lacus cervisiarius, aquiminale.
Broth **coolish.* Pulmentum.
A **coom** *or coomb of corn.* Mensura frumenti.
To **coop up.* Concludo, includo.
To coop in. Obsideo, circumcingo.
A coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.
A coop where poultry is kept. Cavea, f, ornithotrophium, cors, f.
A coop wherein ducks are kept. Nessotrophium.
A coop or sheep-pen. Caula, f.
A coop wherein beasts are fatted. Saginarium, n.
† **Coopee,** *a term in Heraldry.* Scissus.
A **Cooper.* Victor, doliarius, m.
* *To Cooperate or work together.* Cooperor.
* *Cooperation.* Cooperatio.
* *Coordinate, of equal degree.* Coordinatus.
To coolen or deceive. Illudo, eludo.
A coolener. Præstigiator, veterator, impostor.
Coolenage or cozening. Impostura, circumventio, deceptio.
A Coolin **Cognatus.**
A Coolin by marriage. Affinis.
A **coot.* Fulica.
† *A* Copal, *an American tree, the rosin whereof serves for perfumes.* Arbor Americana resinifera. Wi.
A **copartner** *or copparcener.* Particeps, s. g. socius, m. cohæres.
Copartners, or such a part, portion of lands by partition. Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.
A **Cope.* Vestis sacerdotalis, epomis, pallium, cappa, caracalla.
Under the cope of heaven. Sub concavo vel fastigio cœli.
To **cope** *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.
To cope right hands, or to fight. Dextras conserere, collato pede prælior, colluctor, congredior, dimico.
To cope together. Committo, copulo.
To cope or jut out. Prominco, propendeo.

The coping or joyning together in fight. Congressio, f, congressus, m.
Coping in building. Fastigium, summitas ædium five murorum; projectura.
† *A Copsinate or partner in merchandise.* Socius, particeps.
A **Copbin.* Arca in qua pontifex corpus mortui. V. *Coffin.*
A **Copie.** Exemplar. Vide *Copy.*
* *Copiom or plentiful.* Copiosus, uberi.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior, effusior.
Copiously, Ubertim, affatim, abunde.
The **copy** *of any thing.* Cacumen, n. apex, m. caput.
A copp or tuff on the heads of birds. Crista, apex.
A copp of hay. Meta fœni.
Copped or sharp topped. Cristatus, cacuminatus, tenuatus.
To make copped. Cacumino.
**Copper.* Cuprum, æs Cyprium, orichalcum.
A copper. Ahenum, lebes, caldarium.
Copper-colour. Cupreus, æneus.
A copper nose. Nasus gemmatus.
A Copper-smith. Ærarius, faber ærarius.
Made of copper. Cuprius, æreus, aheneus, adj.
Copperas *a mineral.* Chalcanthus, vitriolum, arrugo cupri.
A **Copie** *or Copis or Coppice, an underwood.* Sylva cædua.
Copulation or coupling. Copulatio, f.
Carnal copulation. Coitio.
* *Copulative.* Copulativus.
To **copy** *out, or write out of another.* Transcribo, exscribo, describo.
Copyed. Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.
A Copy or original. Exemplar, archetypum.
A copy in the authors own hand. Autographum.
A copy or transcript. Apographum, ectypum, descriptio, copia.
A copy or pattern. Exemplum, exemplar.
To set a copy to write after. Præformare literas, exemplum præscribere.
To set a copy to imitate. Exemplar imitandum proponere.
A **copyhold.* Prædium beneficiarium vel clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ.
A Coral. Coralium, corallium.
A Coranto, a kind of dance. Tripudium curforium.
A Coranto, or News-book. Novellæ, pl. f.
A Corban, or Almis-box. Gazophylacium.
A **Corbel** *or Bracket.* Mutulus.
Corbets *or places in walls where images stand.* Ancones.
A **cord** *or rope.* Funis, m. tomes, ig
Matting cords. Coactilia, n.
A cord wherewith persons condemned are bound. Camus, m.
A card of wood. Strues lignorum.
Cordage *or tackle.* Funes nautici.
Cordeliers, *the Grey Friers,* Fratres Francisci, monachi ex ordine & instituto D. Francisci.
* *Cordial or hearty and sincere.* Cordatus, sincerus.
Cordial or strengthening. Corroborativus, refocillatorius.
A Cordial. Potio cardiaca.
A **cordiner** *or cord-weainer, a shoo-maker.* Sutor calcearius, calcearius.
* *Cordovan leather.* Corium Cordubense.
The **coze** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth.* Volva, arulla, locellus seminum.
The core of a bile. Ulceris medulla.
† *Coriander-seed.* Coriandrum.
Cork *tree or wood.* Suber, n. cortex, s. m.
A cork or a stopple. Operculum subereum.
Cork shoes. Soleæ subereæ.
Of or belonging to Cork, Subereus, adj.
* *A cormorant.* Corvus marinus, mergus.
A greedy Cormorant, or Glutton. Helluo, vorax.
Corn *for bread, or frumentum,* far, m. fruges, annonæ, Ceres, f.
Standing corn. Seges, ētis; f.
A single corn. Granum.
An ear of corn. Spica.
The beard of corn. Arista.
Corn without a beard. Spica mutica, vel mutina.
Corn that vifeth of the last years seed. Seges restibilis.
To gather or fetch in corn. Frumentor.
A dearth of corn. Incendium annonæ.
Cheapneſs of corn. Annonæ vilitas seu laxitas.
Corn-fields. Sætu, pl.
A corn-loft. Horreum granarium.
† *Corn-flag, an herb.* Gladiolus segetum.
† *Corn-rose or Corn-poppy.* Rhœas, adis, f. papaver sylvestre.
† *Corn-sallet or Cornual-sallet.* Lactuca agnina.
To **corn** *with salt, to powder.* Salem inspergere, condire sale.
Beef well corned. Bubula probè salita.
A corn of salt. Mica, grumus, vel granum salis.
A **corn** *on the toes.* Clavus, gemmula, pterygium.
A **cornel-tree.* Cornus, f.
A cornel-berry. Cornum.
* *A Cornelian stone.* Sarda sc. gemma, sardius lapis; qu. Carneolus. Sk.
A **corner** *or nook.* Angulus.
A little corner. Angellus, m.
A corner or lurking hole. Latebræ, f. latibulum.
A corner of an house or walk where men turn. Versura.
Corners or windings of rivers. Cornua fluminum.
Corners or turnings of high ways. Anfractus, mæandri.
Corners or coins in walls. Anconæ, um; n.
Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconisci.
A corner of a street. Diverticulum, angiportus.
The corner of the eye. Hirquus, canthus.
A corner-stone. Lapis angularis.
Corner'd or with corners. Angulatus, angularis.
Two-corner'd; that hath two corners. Biangularis, bicornis, adj.
Three corner'd. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.
Four corner'd. Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.
Five corner'd. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.
Six corner'd. Sexangulus, hexagonus.
Seven corner'd. Septangulus, heptagonus.
Eight corner'd. Octangulus, octagonus.
Many corner'd. Multangulus, polygonus.
Right or straight corner'd. Rectangulus, orthogonius.
Sharp-corner'd. Acutangulus, oxygonius.
Dull or flat corner'd. Obtusangulus, amblygonius.
Full of corners or nooks. Anguloſus.
Made corner-wise. Angulatus.
Set in a corner. Angularis.
In a corner or privately. Secretò, clanculùm.
From corner to corner, or corner-wise. Angulatim, adv.
A **Cornet** *or small Shawm.* Milvina tibia, cornu.
One that plays on the cornet. Cornicen, m.
A Cornet or Ensign. Equitum signifer, vexillifer equestris.
A Cornet-fish. Buccinum piscis.
A Cornet-concumber. Cucumis corniculatus.
A Cornet of paper that Grocers use. Cucullus, involucrum.
* *A Cornice or frize at the the top of a pillar, &c.* Coronis, projectura columnæ.
† To **cornub** *one.* Condylo pulsare.
* *To Cornute or cuckold one.* Cornua capiti inferere, alienum lectum temerare.
Cornuted. Cornutus.
† A **corody** *or corrody, maintenance allowed by an Abbot to a servant of the Kings.* Penſio alimentaria, [corrodium.]
† *A Corollary or Inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n.
* *A Coronation.* Coronatio.
A **Colonel** *or Colonel.* Tribunus militum, chiliarcha. q. d. Colonicæ dux.
A **Cojoner.** [Coronator,] officialis coronarius, cædis quæsitor.
A **Colonet.** Sertum, corolla, qu. coronula.
* *Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, corporeus.
* *Corporal in war.* Manipularis, decurio.
† *A Corporal or Communion-cloth.* Mappa mensæ sacræ instrata, linteum missaticum.
To take his corporal oath, i. e. *to swear upon a book or by the faith of his body.* Liquidò jurare.
Corporally. Corporaliter.
* *A Corporation.* Corpus politicum.
A Corporation or Town Municipium.
A Corporation or company. Sodalitium, collegium.
* *Corporeal or bodily.* Corporeus, corporalis.
A **corps** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
A Corps du guard. Præsidium.
The Corps of a Prebendary. Prebendæ corpus, prædium Ecclesiasticum.
* *Corpulent or fat and grosi.* Obesus, crassus.
Corpulency. Obesitas, crassities.
* *To Correct or amend.* Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognosco.
To correct or punish. Punio, castigo, animadverto.
To correct, to check or chide and find fault with. Corripio, increpo, reprehendo.
Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, &c.
Corrected, as a book. Castigatus, elimatus.
A corrector of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator.
A corrector of manners. Censor morum.
† *A Corretter of the staple.* Mercatus, fort. Mercatus.
Correction, or making better. Correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.
Correction or punishment. Castigatio, supplicium.
A house of correction. Ergastulum.
* *Correlative; related to one another.* Correlatus.
* *To Correspond.* Congruo; respondeo, correspondeo.
* *Correspondency or agreement.* Congruitas, convenientia.
Correspondence or holding intelligence. Commercium literarum.
To hold correspond nce. Literas ultrò citròque transmittere.
* *Correspondent or suitable.* Congruus, consentaneus.
A Correspondent or private boſom friend. Intimus, familiaris, confidentium focius & particeps.
* *A Correspondent, one with whom we hold intelligence abroad.* Correspondens.
† *A Corsletto or curtain in fortification.* Lorica, cortina.
* *Corrigible or that may be amended.* Corrigibilis, emendabilis.
Carrivals, that covers the same in strift. Competitores, corrivales.
* *To Corroborate or strengthen.* Corroboro, confirmo, ratum facio.

* Ta Cozzade. Corrode.
* Corrosive, Corrodens.
* To Corrupt, etc. Corrumpo.
To corrupt or putrifie and rot. Putrefacio, tabefacio.
To corrupt or destroy. Perdo, dispendo.
To corrupt or decay. Labefacto, enervo.
To corrupt or spoil and mar. Depravo, abuto.
To corrupt or defile. Contamino, polluo, coinquino.
To corrupt or infect. Inficio, contagione afflare.
To corrupt or debauch. Depravo, vitio.
To corrupt or deflowre. Vitio, adultero, violo, constupro.
To corrupt or bribe. Emo, muneribus corrumpo.
To corrupt or rot, Neut. Putreo, putresio, tabesco.
* Corrupt or stark naught. Corruptus, pessimus, nequam.
A corrupt Judg. Iniquus judex, vel dolosus.
Corrupt or noysome. Insalubris, foetidus, tabidus.
Corrupt or full of faults. Mendosus, vitiis scatens.
Corrupt blood. Sanies, (ei) pus, n. tabum.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, pollutus, &c.
Corrupted or putrified. Putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, adj.
A corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix. f.
* Corruptible, which may be corrupted. Corrupibilis.
* Corruption. Corruptio.
Corruption or rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. lues, f.
Corruption or infection. Corruptela, labes, f. vitium, n.
A corruption of men with money. Empcio, largitio.
* Corruptive or apt to corrupt. Tabificus, corruptivus.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, mendosè.
Corruptly or filthily and naftily. Purulentè, turpiter, fœdè, foedidè.
A Corsair or Pirate ship. Navis piratica.
A Corslet or broad girdle. Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A Corslet or armour for the body. Armatura corporis, paludamentum, lorica.
Corslets or pike-men. Primores, hastati, m.
* Corsivant or bright-shining. Coruscus, rutilans, coruscans.
* A Corsivation or flash. Coruscatio, fulgur.
To corsive or cheat. Fraudare, fallere; imponere alicui.
Cosenage, cosening or cheating. Impostura, fraus; stellionatus, ûs.
*Cosmography, or the description of the world. Cosmographia, f.
*A Cosmographer. Cosmographus.
*A Cosmopolite or inhabitant of the world. Cosmopolita, m.
To cost. Consto, ho.

What did it cost? Quanti constitit?
Cost or expence. Impensa, expensa, sumptus, (ûs.)
Cost or price. Pretium, æstimatio.
† A Cost or cottice in Heraldry. Fascíola.
† Cost-Mary or cost-weed. Balsamita, mentha crispa q. d. costus Mariæ, piperitis, R.
† Alle-cost. Costus hortorum. Wi.
Belonging to cost. Sumptuarius.
Costly or dear. Pretiosus, carus.
Costly or stately. Magnificus, splendidus, lautus.
Costly or expensive. Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly in banquetting. Opiparus, dapsilis, Sybariticus, adj.
Costly, or with cost, an adv. Sumptuosè, magnificè.
Costly to fare. Opiparè, lautè, dapsilitèr.
A costard-apple.
A costardmong.r. Pomarius, institor pomarius, oporopola.
Costive or bound in body. Adstrictus.
Costive or binding. Stypticus, adstringens.
The Costive tree. Arbor Americana, styptica.
To make costive. Duro, astringo, compingo, comprimo, vel contraho alvum.
The belly is costive. Constitit venter.
Costiveness. Astrictio alvi.
A costrel or costrel to carry wine or such like in. Oenophorum, n.
A Cott or cottage. Casa, domuncula, gurgustium, tugurium, attegia.
A sheep-cot. Caula, ovile, n.
A cottage, or thatched sheds. Mapalia, magalia, pl. n.
A little cottage. Tuguriolum, casula, stega.
A Cottager. Casularius, villicus, paganus.
Cotton. Gossypium, lana xylina.
To cotton or agree. Convenio, quadro, congruo.
To cotton tree. Gossipium, n.
Cotton or woolly down. Lanugo, tomentum.
White cotton. Leuconium, leuconicum.
Cotton-cloth. Xylinus, gossipinus, vel villosus pannus.
† Cotton-grass. Gramen tomentosum.
† Cotton-thistle. Acanthium, f.
† Cotton-weed or cud-weed. Gnaphalium, herba tomentosa.
To couch or put together. Coagmento, compono, construo.
To couch or comprize. Comprehendo, complector.
To couch or lie down. Procumbo, cubo, prosternor.
To couch an eye; or take off the Web; a Oculisti do. Leucoma deturbare, evolvere.
A Couch. Grabatus, fessibulum, cubile, stratum.
A couch or bed of leaves or grass. Stibas, f. stibadium, n.
† Couch-weed or Quitch-grass. Gramen caninum.
† Couchant in Heraldry. Cubans, jacens.
† Conveniable or agreeable. Convenions, accommodus.
To covenant or bargain. Paciscor, pango, pactionem facio, stipulor.
To agree upon covenants. Depaciscor.
To covenant with putting in of sureties. Satisdo.
A covenant. Pactum, compactum, pactio, conventum.
Covenants of marriage. Sponsalia, um; n.
The National Covenant. Fœdus presbyterianum.
To take the Covenant. Fidem regi & ecclesiæ depactam ejurare.
Covenanters. Confœderati, conjurati.
A Covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
A Covenant-servant. Mancipium.
A Covent or Monastery. Monachorum vel Monialium conventus, cœnobium, monasterium.
† Coventry bells, an herb. Viola Mariana, Wi. campanula.
To cover or hide. Velo, tego, obtego, operio, co-operio, occulto, occulo.
To cover or coverast. Obnubo, obscuro, obumbro.
To cover or conceal. Celo, premo, dissimulo.
To cover or hill one, in bed, (ex Ver) Involvo stragulis.
To cover or cloath Vestio, amicio, convestio.
To cover or cloak a business. Insuco.
To cover the table. Instermere mensam.
To cover or horse a mare. Inscendere, inire equam.
To cover over. Obduco, obtendo, obruo, suppringo, co-operio.
To cover with earth. Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover with clay or dirt. Deluto.
To cover with wax. Incero.
To cover an house with tiles or slates. Imbrico.
To cover with silver. Argento.
To cover with gold. Deauro.
A Cover. Involucrum; tegmen.
The covers of books. Sittybæ, f. foruli, m.
The cover of a well. Puteal, n.
A cover of a pot, &c. Operculum.
To be covered. Tegor, celor, obtegor, amicior, &c.
Covered. Tectus, obtectus, velatus, opertus, instratus, inficatus, involutus, vestitus, p.
Covered with armour all over. Cataphractus.
Covered and overwhelmed. Obrutus, mersus, p.
Covered about. Circumtectus, septus, p.
Covered over. Obductus, co-opertus, constratus, p.
Covered over or vaulted. Cameratus, lacunatus, laqueatus.
A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, tegumentum.
The covering or hiding of a thing. Prætextus, officia, pl. f. dissimulatio.
The covering of an house. Tectum, n.
A covering or clothing. Amictus, vestitus, ûs.
The covering of an house with tile or slate. Imbricium, n.
The covering of pavilions. Peripetasma, n.
A covering for the privities. Lumbare, n.
A covering of a mare. Admissura, compressio, initus, (ûs.)
A coverlet for a bed. Stragulum, instratum, thorale, n.
A covert or hiding place. Latibulum, latebra, f.
A covert or shelter. Confugium.
A covert or close place. Recessus, ûs; opertum, q.d. locus cooperturus.
A covert or shady place for cattle. Umbraculum.
A covert or thicket. Dumetum, fruticetum.
† Covert-baron. Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
Covertly or privately. Clanculùm, secretò.
Covertly or closely and slightly. Tectè, tacitè.
Coverture or covering. Coopertura.
Coverture or protection. Tutela, protectio.
To covet or desire. Cupio, expeto, aveo, appeto.
To covet earnestly. Concupisco, discupio, affecto, sitio.
Coveted or desired. Cupitus, desideratus, p.
Covetous or very desirous. Avarus, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
A Covetous churl. Illiberalis, inhospitalis.
A covetous niggard. Parcus, sordidus, tenax.
A covetous scrape or pinch-penny. Lucrio, trahax.
Covetous or nice. Attentus ad rem.
Covetously. Avarè, avidè, sordidè, &c.
Covetousness or covetise. Avaritia, cupiditas, sordes, pl. f.
Covetousness of honour. Ambitio, appetentia gloriæ.
Covetousness or niggardliness. Illiberalitas, parsimonia.
To cough. Tussio.
To cough out. Extussio, expuo.
The cough. Tussis, f.
A little cough. Tussicula, f.
The chine-cough. Pertussis, tussis rachitica.
A covie. Agmen, n.
A young covie. Pullities, f.
Covin or fraud. Fraus, deceptio, dolus malus.
A coul or tub. Labrum, orca.
A Friars cowl. Cuculius.

I could. Possem,
If I could. Si liceret aut fas esset.
I could not but. Non potui non.
I could find in my heart. Libet.
A coulis or broth. Jusculum.
The coulter of a plough. Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
A council. Concilium.
A general Council. Synodus œcumenica, generale concilium.
General Councils holden.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicænum, Ann. Dom. 326
The Council of Antioch. Concilium Antiochenum. 361
The Council of Carthage. Concilium Carthaginense. 419
The Council of Chalcedon. Concilium Chalcedonense. 433
The Council of Orleance. Concilium Aurelianense. 511
The Council of Constantinople. Concilium Constantinopolitanum. 869
A Council-house. Curia; consistorium.
A Council-chamber. Senaculum.
A Councel, or the place where the Council is held. Senatus, m.
A Councellor, or he that sitteth in the Council-bench. Senator, fytherus, assessor, consessor.
A Counceller of law. Consiliarius.
A Privy Councellour. Regi à sanctioribus & secretioribus consiliis.
Councellours of state. Apolecti, patritii.
Counsel or advice. Concilium, monitum, admonitio.
To counsel or give counsel or advice. Consilio cum Dat. suadeo, hortor, moneo.
To counsel to the contrary. Dissuadeo, deterror.
To ask counsel. Consilio cum Acc.
He that asks counsel. Consultor.
He that is asked counsel. Consultus.
The asking of counsel. Consultatio.
To take counsel or advise with himself. Delibero.
To take anothers counsel. Parere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
To keep counsel. Taceo, reticeo, celo.
A keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A counselling. Suasio, f.
A counselling to the contrary. Dissuasio, f.
A counsellor to be that giveth counsel. Suasor, monitor.
A dissuader to the contrary. Dissuasor.
A Counsellor at the Law. Consiliarius, Jurisconsultus; patronus.
Counsellors of the Privy Councell, Assessors, consiliarii Regis & secretarii.
To count or reckon. Computo, rationes subduco.
To count with another. Deputo, imputo.
To count or tell over. Numero, dinumero, recenseo.
To count the clock. Numerare horas.
To count or esteem of. Duco, habeo, æstimo.
To count himself sure. Præsumo, confido.
A Count. Computum.
A caster of counts. Logista, rationarius.
That may be counted. Numerabilis, computabilis.
That cannot be counted. Innumerus, innumerabilis.
A Count or Earl. Comes, itis, m.
A countenance. Vultus, m, frons, facies, f. aspectus, m. os, oris n.
Countenance or credit. Existimatio.
A good countenance. Ingenuus vultus.
A chearful countenance. Læta facies, exporrecta frons, hilarisaspectus.
A sour dogged countenance. Triste supercilium, frons nubila, obducta, caperata; vultus acerbus, protervus, tetricus.
A stately countenance to look. Grande supercilium, n.
Of a grave or, fullen countenance. Vultuosus, superciliosus.
To countenance or shew one countenance. Faveo, indulgeo, adspiro.
To countenance or encourage. Hortor, animos addo.
To countenance or credit one. Opino, amplisico, decoro.
Out of countenance. Confusus, pudore suffusus.
To put out of countenance. Erubesco, pudeho.
To put out of countenance. Confundo, percello.
A Counter. Calculus, abaculus.
A cashier or counting board in a shop. Mensa variocinalis.
A counter or prison. Carcer.
† The counter of a ship. Pluteus navalis.
To run counter. Alterum tendere, aliud agere.
A counter-ballance. Æquipondium.
Counter-band goods. Bona edicto prohibita.
A counter-bond. Antapocha.
To counter-change. Permuto.
A counter-charge. Recriminatio.
To countercheck. Retundo, repello.
To counterfeit or dissemble. Simulo, dissimulo, dissimilo.
To counterfeit or resemble. Fingo, adumbro.
To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.
To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fuco, infuco.
To counterfeit or imitate. Imitor, æmulor, exprimo.
To counterfeit or make show. Specieni præ se ferre.
To counterfeit or forge. Commisceor, fingo.
To counterfeit or set in place of another. Suppono.
To counterfeit coin. Adulterare nummos.
Counterfeit, feigned, or dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius.
Counterfeit or feigned. Fictitius, ementitus.
Counterfeit or set out otherwise then it is. Fucatus, perornatus, fucosus, fallax.
A Counterfeit of a picture, Effigium, apographum.
Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.
A counterfeit writing. Scriptum spurium.
A counterfeit colour. Fucus.
A counterfeit or cheat. Impostor.
A Counterfeit, or set in place of another. Subditicius, suppositicius.
Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing. Effictus.
Counterfeited or resembled. Adumbratus, expressus.
That cannot be counterfeited. Inimitabilis.
A counterfeiter. Fictor, simulator, m.
A counterfeiter or resembler, Imitatrix.
A counterfeiter of with Sight. Color redimitorum.
A counterfeiter of ments actions, Mimus, pantomimus.
A curious counterfeiter. Affectator, m.
A counterfeiter of money or coin. Adulterator monetæ.
A counterfeiter of hands. Signator falsò.
A counterfeiting, simulatio, dissimulatio, f.
A counterfeiting or resembling. Imitatio, f.
A counterfeiting of merchandize. Stellionatus, m.
Counterfeitly. Simulatè, adv.
To countermand. Contrachim jubere, revocare mandata, inhibeo.
A countermand. Inhibitio.
To countermine. Contra fodere, in adversum cuniculos agere.
A counterminer. Cuniculi contrarii.
A counter-militaire. Murus minus contrarius vel oppositus.
To countermure. Murum contrarium extruere.
A counterpain in writing & employment, antapochum, n.
A counterpain of a deed or bond. Antapocha, f.
A counterpaine of a bed. Instratum, stragulum.
A counter-part. Antigraphum.
A counter-plea. Recriminatio.
A counter-point in Musick. Contrapunctum.
To counterpoise. Libro, præpendeo, contrapondero.
Counterpoised, Libratus, p.
A counterpoise. Æquiponium, libramen.
A counterpoising or ballancing. Libramen, n. libratio, f.
Counterpoison. Antidotum, n. antidotus, f. alexipharmacum.
A counter-security. Obligatio alterna, mutua sponsio.
A counter-rail. Antincappo, antilcapa, R.
A counter-sophister that holds an argument against me. Antisophista, m.
A Counterscarp. Loricæ muri.
A counter-seaman in Musick. Contratenor.
To countervail. Pensò, compenso.
It countervails the charge. Est operæ pretium.
A Countess, the wife of an Earl. Heroina, herois, comitissa, f.
A Country or Shire. Comitatus, ûs; ager, m.
A Country. Regio, terra, plaga.
A champian country. Regio campestris.
A Country inhabited by force of arms, Provincia, f.
A native of the country. Indigena.
Of one native country. Patrius, unius tantùm.
One country longing, &c. Idem municipium.
The Country in opposition to the City. Rus, ruris, n.
To dwell in the country. Rusticor.
A dwelling in the country. Rusticatio.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Of or belonging to the country. Rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, rurilis.
A country life, &c. Vita rustica.
After the fashion of the country. Rusticatim.
After the fashion of his own country. Patriè more.
A Country-man, of one that dwelleth in the Country. Ruricola, rusticus, agrestis.
A Country-man; or one of the same Country. municipium, popularis, adj.
What Country-man? Cujas?
Our Country-man. Noster.
Your Country-man. Vester.
† Coupee in Heraldry, is cut off. Scissus, abscissus, excisus.
A Couple in clothing. Sutura, consultus, ûs.
To couple or join. Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.
To couple or unite. Unio, jungo, connecto.
To couple together in matrimony. Connubio jungere.
To couple as birds do. Boctire, vel conferrem decipere; coire.
To couple together in a certain way. Coire, concumbere, confuescere.
Coupled or associated. Copulatus, junctus, connexus, sociatus.
A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, junctura.

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.
A couple to couple dogs with. Copula, vinculum.
A couple, or two of a sort. Par, n. Duo, æ, o.
A couple of oxen. Jugum
In couples, or two together. Copulati, gemini.
By couples, or two by two. Bini bini.
Courage *or valour.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, spiritus, animus.
Courage or confidence. Fiducia, confidentia, animi præsentia.
Want of courage. Ignavia, pusillanimitas, abjectio.
To put courage into one. Animo, animum addo.
To lose his courage. Elangueo, relanguesco, refrigesco, abjicio animum.
Courageous or valiant. Magnanimus, animosus, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, strenuus.
Courageous or bold. Audax, fidens, fiducia plenus.
Nothing courageous. Degener, ignavus, timidus, abjectus.
Courageously. Animose, strenuè, fortiter, audacter, generosè, ferociter, adv.
With great courage or anger. Ealxiùs.
Without courage. Frigidè, ignavè, timidè, abjectè, adv.
To **coure** *or cower down.* Procumbo, subsido, demittere se.
A **Courier** *or Currier.* Cursor, nuncius, internuncius.
** A Courier or running, or of water.* Cursus, decursus, m. decursio, is.
A water-courſe. Aquæ-ductus, ûs, aquarium.
A course or proceeding. Progressus, processus, ûs.
A course or journey. Iter, itineris, n. curriculum.
A course in sailing. Navigatio.
A course or race. Cursus, decursus, spatium, stadium.
The course of the Heavens. Conversio, meatus cœli.
The course of the Sun. Circuitus, orbita solis,
The course of the Moon. Periodus, meatus lunæ.
The course of the Stars. Nixus astrorum.
A course or order. Series, ei, ordo, ritus, ûs.
By course of nature. Ritu naturæ.
A course or turn. Vicis, cem, ces vicissitudo, f.
To do things by course or turn. Alterno.
That is done by course. Alternus, adj.
That goeth or cometh by course. Perjodicus, adj.
By course. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis, i.e. alternis vicibus.
To course or chase beasts. Venari, agitare feras, persequi,
To course, as in the Schools. In arenam scholasticam descendere.
A course or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo.
It is our common course. Nobis in more positum est.
Take your course. Fac ut lubet.
To take his course. Animo obsequi, suæ morem gerere.
To take a course with one. Animadvertere in aliquem; ad calculos, ad examen vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere.
To take a course with one by law. In jus trahere, litem intentare, cum aliquo agere.
A course or service of meat. Ferculum, missus, ûs.
The first, second course. Prima, secunda mensa.
A course of life. Vitæ ratio & institutum.
To take ill courses. Malè vitam instituere.
Words of course. Solennia verba.
Course *as cloth is.* Levidensis, levidensius.
Course or gross. Crassus, pinguis.
Course or sorry and mean. Vilis.
Course bread. Panis ater sive secundarius.
A course complement. Dictum stipidium, inurbanum.
Coursely. Pingui vel rudi minervâ, grossè.
To treat one coursely. Illiberaliter tractare, malè accipere.
** A Courser.* Sonipes, equus cursorius.
A horse-courser. Hippoplanus, equorum mango.
Coursers at disputations. Antisophistæ.
A court. Aula, f.
A court yard. Area, f.
A Court, or a Court before an House. Atrium, n.
A Princes Court. Regia, aula, palatium, augustale, n.
The Court wherein Judges sit. Curia, forum.
A Court or solemn meeting. Comitia calata, plur. n.
The Lord Mayors court. Prætorium.
A Court-baron. Curia Baronis, villatica sive prædialis.
† The Court of Requests. Curia requisitionum sive supplicum libellorum.
† The Court of Equity. Cancellaria, æ, f.
† The Court of Chivalry, or Court marshal. Curia militaris.
† A Christian Court. Curia Christianitatis.
† The County Court. Curia comitatûs.
Court-days. Fasti dies.
To **court** *a mistress.* Ambio, sollicito.
A Courtier. Aulicus, m.
Court-like. Aulicus, adj.
Court-like, or after the manner of the Court. Aulicè, adv.
Courtly, an adj. Curialis, comis, urbanus.
Courtship or courtliness. Curialitas, comitas, urbanitas.
** A Courtain or Curtain.* Curtina.
A **Courtelan** *or Lady of pleasure.* Meretrix magnifica.
Courteous *or civil.* Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous or gentle. Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous, as a Prince is. Clemens.
Courteous or kind. Benignus, munificus.
Courteous or fair-spoken. Blandus, comis, affabilis.
Courteous or full of courtesie. Officiosus.
Courteously. Humaniter, perurbanè, civiliter, officiosè, benignè, comiter, blandè, adv.
Courtesie *or civility.* Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.
Courtesie or gentleness. Lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.
Courtesie of a great person. Clementia.
Courtesie or kindness. Benignitas.
Courtesie of speech. Affabilitas, comitas.
A courtesie or good turn. Beneficium.
To make a courtesie. Flectere poplitem, salutare.
A **courtlass** *or short sword.* Gladiolus, machæra.
A **cousen** *or cousin.* Cognatus, consanguineus.
A cousen by marriage. Affinis.
To cousen or cheat. Impono, fallo, fraudo.
A cousener or cheater. Impostor, deceptor, falsarius.
A **coup.** Agmen, n. grex, m.
A **Cow.** Vacca, bos, f.
A Cow with calf. Forda.
A milch Cow. Vacca lactaria.
A little Cow or Heifer. Vaccula, bucula, juvenca.
A Princes Cows. Regia, aula, palatium, augustale, n.
A little Cow giving much milk. Ceva, f. R.
A Cow-herd. Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.
A Cow-house. Armentarium, bovile, n.
Of or belonging to a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.
To cow one, or put one out of countenance. Percello.
Cowed. Perculsus metu.
To a cows thumb. Ad amussim, examussim.
† Cows-parsnip. Sphondylium.
† Cow-quakes. Gramen tremulum, phalaris pratensis.
† Cow-wheat. Melampyrum. Wl.
A **coward,** *dastard, or craven.* Pusillanimus & mis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis.
Cowardise or cowardliness. Pusillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.
Cowardly. Ignavus, imbellis, malè fortis.
Cowardly, as Adv. Pusillanimiter, ignavè, meticulosè, adv.
A **Cowcumber.** Cucumer, cucumis.
A wild cowcumber. Cucumis asininus. Sk.
A Cowl. Monachi cucullus.
A Cowl, i. a vessel. Tina.
To **cowre** *or stoop down.* Procedere, procumbere in genua, subsidere, incurvare se.
† Cowslip. Verbasculum, paralysis, f.
A coppcomb. Stultus, ineptus.
Coy or strange. Averſus.
Coy or shy. Delicatus, fastidiosus.
Coy or froward. Protervus, morosus.
Coyness. Aversio, protervia, fastus, ûs.
To **cozen** *or cheat.* Fallo.

C ante R.

A crab-fish. Cancer, m.
Crabs claws or claws. Chelæ, æ.
Crab-like. Pediculus cancrinus sive inguinalis.
A crab-tree. Arbutus, f. pomus sylvestris.
A Crab or wilding. Arbutum, malum, malum sylvestre.
A crabat. Collare Croaticum.
Crabbed *or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, austerus.
Crabbed or sowre. Acerbus.
Crabbed-look'd. Torvus, tetricus.
Crabbed or obscure. Difficilis, spinosus, adj.
Crabbedly. Morosè, torvè, severè.
To look crabbedly. Taurinum vultum.
Crabbedness. Austeritas, severitas.
To **crack** *or make a noise,* (neut.) Strepito, crepo, crepito.
To crack (act.) *as to crack a nut.* Collido, frango, confringo.
To crack or chink and flaw. Dehisco, rimas ago.
To crack or burst. Dissilio.
To crack or brag. Jacto, exulto, glorior.
A crack, or flaw. Rima.
A crack or noise. Fragor, strepitus, ûs.
A crack or boasting fellow. Gloriosulus.
Crack-brain'd. Cerritus, malè sanus.
A crack-rope. Carnifex.
† Crack-berry, an herb. Erica baccifera.
A cracker or squib. Pyrobolus.
A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
Cracks or broken. Fractus, decrepitus.
To **crackle.** Crepito.
A **crackrel** *or crackling.* Collyra, f. ibunguhus, cruſtulum.
A cracknel wreathed like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.
A **cradle.** Cunabula, incunabula, pl. n. cunæ, f.
To rock the cradle. Agitare cunas.
An iron cradle wherein we use to burn sea-coal. Craticula.
The cradle of a Lobster. Truncus, ventriculus.
Craft *or craftiness.* Calliditas, solertia, versutia, vafrities, astutia, f. astus, dolus.
Craft or skill, or a trade. Artificium, n. ars, f.
An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.

A crafts-man. Mechanicus, artifex.
A craft or trick. Techna, fallacia.
Crafty or cunning. Callidus, solers, cautus.
Crafty or ingenious. Ingeniosus, dædalus, artificiosus, technicus.
Crafty or slie and subtle. Astutus, vafer, versutus.
Crafty or deceitful. Subdolus, dolosus, fallax, fraudulentus, insidiosus.
An old crafty fox. Veterator.
A crafty knave. Versipellis, tenebrio.
Craftily or cunningly. Callidè, astutè, &c.
Craftily or by craft. Astu (abl.) ex insidiis.
Craftily or workmanly. Affabrè.
Craftiness. Astutia, calliditas, versutia.
A **Crag,** *or neck.* Cervix, f. collum.
A crag or rock. Rupes, scopulus, petra, rupes prærupta.
Cragged, craggy, or rough. Confragosus, petrosus, adj.
To **cram** *or stuff.* Farcio, infarcio.
To cram or thrust close. Stipo.
To cram or fill ones belly. Ingurgito.
To cram poultrey. Sagino.
Crammed. Fartus, stipatus, saginatus, p.
A cramming. Saginatio, fartura, farctura.
That wherewith any thing is crammed. Sagina, f.
A crammed Capon, &c. Capo alilis, fartilis.
A Crambe, or repetition of words, saying the same thing over and over. Crambe repetita, tautologia.
† Crambling Rocket, an herb. Rhesteda maxima, Sk.
Crambo *, when in riming he that repeats a word that was said before, forfeits.* Lusus rhythmicus.
To **cramp,** Convello, contorqueo.
To be taken with the cramp. Convellor, contorqueor.
The cramp. Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convulsio, distentio nervorum.
The cramp or crick in the neck. Tetanus.
One taken with the cramp. Convulsus, distentus, p.
One subject to the cramp. Spasticus, spasmicus.
A cramp or mumness. Torpor, m.
The Cramp-fish. Torpedo, f.
A cramp-iron. Uncus, harpago, m. ansa ferrea.
A **crampern** *or cramp-iron.* Subscudes ferreæ, fabr. R.
A **crane,** *a bird.* Grus, gruis, c. g.
A Crane or engine. Tolleno, fucula, grus tractoria.
† Cranes bill, an herb. Geranium.
The great wheel of a crane, where-

with they raise up things. Tympanum versatile.
To crane up things. Tollere in altum, eveho.
† Cranage, or duty for the use of a Crane. Tributum pro usu tollenonis, [cranagium.]
Crank *or lusty.* Sanus, integer.
Crank or merry. Hilaris, lætus.
To be pretty crank or well after a sickness. Convalesco.
Cranmer *or chest.* Crenatus.
A **Cranny** *or chink.* Rimula.
† A **crapnel** *or grapple.* Harpago, uncus.
To **crash.** Frango.
To **crash** *or make a noise.* Strideo, stridor, crepo, crepito.
To crash with teeth. Infrendeo.
To crash or break. Frango, comminuo.
A crashing or cracking. Stridor, fonitus, fragor.
That maketh a crashing or cracking. Stridulus, adj.
A crash. Colliſio, fragor.
A crash or contest. Litigium, rixa.
Crasie. Infirmus, valetudinarius, caufarius.
Crasiness. Infirma valetudo.
** Crassitude or thickness.* Crassitudo, crassities, densitas.
A **cratch,** *crib, or rack.* Præsepe, præsepium, n.
To crave or desire. Rogo, peto, obsecro.
To crave or demand. Postulo, depoſco.
To crave help. Imploro opem.
To crave importunately. Efflagito, deflagito.
Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.
A craver. Petitor, rogator.
A craving. Rogatio, petitio.
Craving or covetous. Avarus, petax.
Cravingness. Avaritia.
A **Craven** *or coward.* Imbellis, ignavus, timidus.
The **crab,** *gorge or crop of a bird.* Ingluvies, vesicula gutturis.
To **crawl** *or creep.* Repo, repto.
To crawl or wriggle. Serpo.
To crawl with worms, lice, &c. Vermiculor, vermino.
A **cray** *fish.* Astacus fluviatilis.
The **Cray,** *a disease of hawks.* Creta.
To **craze** *or break.* Confringo.
Crazed. Confractus.
Crazed or crack brain'd. Malè sanus.
Crazy in health. Valetudinarius.
To **creak.** Crepo, strido, stridoo.
To creak in a door in opening. Concrepo.
Creaking. Stridulus.
A creaking. Crepitus, strepitus, fragor.
A **creak** *or utter part of an haven.* Sinus.
A **cream.** Coagulum, cremor.
The cream of milk. Aphrogala, f. pingue lactis, flos lactis.

To cream or gather into a cream, neut. Concresco, coagulor.
The cream or best part of a thing. Flos, præcipua pars.
The cream of the jest, &c. Medulla.
Creance *or trust.* Fiducia.
A creas. Plica.
** To Create.* Creo.
Created. Creatus.
A Creator. Creator, conditor, opifex rerum.
A Creation. Creatio.
From the creation. Ab orbe condito.
** A Creature.* Creatura, f.
A living creature. Animal, n.
Ones creature. Humilis amicus.
To create, rize, or make one his creature. Devincio.
** Creature or belief.* Fides, f.
To give credence to a thing. Credo, fidem habeo.
** Credentials.* Legati commissio.
** Credible.* Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibly. Credibiliter, adv.
Credit. Existimatio, autoritas, gratia, fides, fama.
To creditone. Orno, decoro.
To credit or trust. Credo.
Of small credit. Levidicus, adj.
Of no credit. Infamis, obscurus.
Creditable, or of fair credit and account. Luculentus, honestus.
To be in credit. In honore, in pretio esse.
To crack his credit. Conturbo.
The loss of credit. Famæ dispendium.
** A Creditor.* Creditor, m.
** Credulity or aptness to believe.* Credulitas, f.
** Credulous.* Credulus, adj.
A **Creed.** Symbolum, confessio fidei.
The Apostles creed. Symbolum Apostolicum.
The Nicene creed. Symbolum Nicenum.
A **creek,** *crook or nook to unload wares.* Crepido, f.
A creek or bay. Sinus, ûs.
† A **Crenegild.** Funiculi nautici.
To **creep.** Serpo, repo.
To creep in. Irrepo.
To creep forward. Prorepo.
To creep upon one unawares. Obrepo.
To creep towards or to a place. Adrepo.
To creep all about. Perrepto.
To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or such like. Erro.
To creep into ones favour. Insinuare sese in alicujus familiaritatem.
To creep or fawn. Adulor.
Any creeping thing. Reptilis.
† A creeture for a hawk, Funiculus.
† A **Crenelle** *in Heraldry.* Crenatus.
** A Crescent or half Moon.* Luna falcata, luna, luula; luna crescens.
Cresses, *an herb.* Nasturtium.

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The cream or best part of a thing. Flos, præcipua pars.
The cream of the jest, &c. Medulla.
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A Creator. Creator, conditor, opifex rerum.
A Creation. Creatio.
From the creation. Ab orbe condito.
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A living creature. Animal, n.
Ones creature. Humilis amicus.
To creaturize, or make one his creature. Devincio.
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Cresses, *an herb.* Nasturtium.

Garden cresses. Nasturtium hortense.
† Sciatica cresses. Iberis, f.
† Swines cress. Coronopus Ruellii.
Water cresses. Nasturtium aquaticum.
† Winter-cresses. Barbarea.
A cresset light or burning Beacon. Trulla ferrea, pharus.
A cresset to set a pot on. Chytropus.
A **crest** *or top.* Crista, apex.
The crest of the hair. Æquamentum, discrimen capilliorum.
The crest of an helmet. Conus, m. pinna, buccula.
One that plucketh away the crest of his enemies helmet. Pinnirapus
The crest or mane of an horse. Cervix, juba.
The crest of a coat of arms. Insignium gentilium apex galeatus.
Crest-fallen or discouraged. Perculsus, abjectus.
That which hath a crest. Cristatus.
A **crevice** *or* **crevis,** *a chink.* Rima.
A Crevice or cray fish. Cancer fluviatilis.
A **crew,** Sodalitium.
Crewel *or crule.* Glomus fili.
Crewet *or crewet.* Lecythus, simpulum, nimbus vitreus.
A **Crib** *or cratch.* Præsepe.
A **cribble** *or sieve to purge corn.* Cribrum.
The **crick** *in the neck.* Opisthotonus, tetanus.
To crick. Strideo.
A **cricket.** Cicada focaria, grillus.
A place full of crickets. Grillotalpa.
A cricket or low stool. Scamnulum, sella.
Cricket, a play. Ludus baculi & pilæ.
A cricketing apple. Pomum pumilum.
To **crie.** Clamo. Vid. *Cry.*
A crier. Præco, onis, m.
A Crime or misdemeanor. Crimen, flagitium, factus.
** Criminal, wherein it offences.* Criminalis, adj.
A Criminal, an offender or guilty person. Reus, transgressor.
Crimson *colour.* Color purpureus, coccineus.
To **cringe,** *to bow or conge.* Inclinare corpus, demeneri, genuflari.
A Cringe. Geniculatio.
Full of cringing. Veneribundus.
To **crinkle.** Corrugare, sinuare, contrahere.
Full of crinkles. Flexuosus, tortuosus.
A **Cripple** *or creeple.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, grallator, decrepitus.
An old Cripple. Silicernium, depontanus.
** Cripples in Architecture.* Tigna.
** Crisis or Judgment.* Crisis, f.
A **Crisom,** *a child that dies re-*

fore Baptism. Chrismatis sive baptismatis candidatus.
To crisp, *curl, or frizle.* Torquo, crispo, vibro, ustulo.
Crisped or curled. Intortus, crispatus, calamistratus.
A crisping iron to crisp or trim hair. Calamistrum, n.
A crisped or curled tuft of hair. Cincinnus, m. Intortus capillus.
That hath crisped or curled hair. Crispus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat crisped. Subcrispus, crispulus, adj.
Crisp or brittle. Friabilis, fragilis
Cristal, or Christal. Crystallus.
To christen *or* christen. Baptizo, aquâ lustrali tingo.
A Critch. Craticula.
* *A Critick or Scholar.* Criticus, probe doctus, haud vulgariter eruditus.
A Critick, or judicious person. Homo subactî judicii, emunctæ naris.
Critical. Criticus.
* *A Criticism.* Criticismus.
To Criticize. Criticum agere.
A Crochet. Modulus quidam Musicus.
A crock *or earthen pot.* Olla, vas fictile.
Crock, or colly that sticks to pots. Fuligo.
† *Crook, a disease of hawks.* Spasmus.
* *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus.
A kind of Crocodile in the river Nile. Scincus.
A croft *or little field.* Agellus.
A croft or close. Septum.
† *A Croisade.* Expeditio sive militia sacra.
† Croises, i. *pilgrims.* Cruce signati, peregrini.
† *Croises or Knights of Jerusalem.* Equites religiosi.
To croke *like a toad or frog.* Coaxo.
The croking or rumbling of the guts with wind. Rugitus, us; murmur, n.
To croke like a Raven. Crocito.
The croking of Ravens. Crocitatio, f.
An old crone. Vetula, anicula decrepita.
A Crony. Amiculus, congerro.
* *A Chronical distemper.* Morbus Chronicus sive diuturnus.
To crook *or make crooked.* Incurvo, recurvo, curvo, adunco, obliquo.
To crook, crocken, or lend. Flecto, inflecto, distorqueo, plico.
To crook or bend like a half Moon. Lumo, limo.
A crook or hook. Hamus, uncus, m.
A crook or hooked stick. Lituus.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.
By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ? per fas & nefas.
Crooke-backed. Gibbosus.
Crooke-footed. Loripes, varipes.
Crooke-legged. Varus, valgus.
Crook-necked. Obstipus.
Crooked. Curvus, aduncus, obliquus, limus, camurus.
Crooked or stooping forward. Incurvus.
Crooked or bending backward. Recurvus.
Crooked or bending inward. Pandus.
Crooked, crookned or made crooked. Curvatus, inflexus, distortus, uncinatus.
Crooked or bowed round-ways like a bow. Arcuatus, sinuatus, lunatus, falcatus.
To grow crooked. Incurvesco.
A crooked staff. Unguitus, valgustus, R.
A crooked nose. Simus, m.
He that hath a crooked nose. Simo, ōnis, m.
Crooked upward, or camoise. Resimus, adj.
One that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.
One that hath crooked ancles, that he cannot go. Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans litera, vagans litera.
That is crooked and is full of turnings and windings. Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus.
Crookedneſs. Aduncitas, curvitas, distortio, obliquitas.
The crookedneſs of ones limbs. Pravitas membrorum.
The crookedneſs of an hollow thing turned downward. Convexitas, f.
The crookedneſs of rivers. Mæandrus, m.
A crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura.
To go crooked or make balks in plowing. Deliro.
Crookedly. Curvè.
† *To* crooket *like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minurrio, R. gemo.
To croul, *to growl or mutter.* Murmuro, musso.
To crop *or shred off.* Tondeo, præcido, excido, amputo, abscindo.
To crop or gather flowers. Decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Cropped. Tonsus, decerptus.
A cropper or gatherer. Strictor.
That may be cropped. Tonsilis, adj.
The Crop or craw of a bird. Ingluvies, ei; ventriculus.
A Crop of corn. Messis, cima, seges, f.
Crop-sick. Crapularis.
To crosse, *as to croſs a way.* Obliquo, trameo, transeo.
To croſs a river. Trano, trajicio.
To croſs or sign with the croſs. Cruce signare.
To croſs or thwart one. Adverſor, infesto.
To croſs or disappoint one. Frustror, deludo.
To croſs or strike out a writing. Dispungo.
Croſs or thwart, Adj. Obliquus, tranverſus, limus.
Croſs or contrary. Oppositus, adverſus.
Croſs or peeviſh. Morosus, contumax, protervus.
A Croſs. Crux, f.
A Croſs or like monument set up in the way. Stela, f.
† *A Croſſet in Heraldry.* Parva crux.
A croſs or disappointment, &c. Infortunium, frustratio, adverſitas.
To croſs out. Expungo, oblitero.
Croſs or athwart, an adv. Transverſim, decuſſatim, obliquè.
Croſs, croſsly or unfortunately. Infeliciter, infauſtè.
Croſsly or peeviſhly. Infensè, protervè, perversè.
Croſſneſs. Protervia, pervicacia.
Croſs or disappointed. Frustratus, defuſus.
A croſs beam. Transtrum.
† *A croſs-bill, a bird.* Loxia.
A croſs-bow. Arcubalista.
A croſs-cloth. Plagula.
Croſs-legged. Divaricatis cruribus.
A Croſs ſent to the Emperor or General in honour of triumph. Corona triumphalis.
The crown or top of the head, &c. Vertex, apex, m.
A Crown of money. Aureus, nummus aureus, coronatus.
† *Crown Imperial, an herb.* Corona Imperialis.
† *The Friars crown-thiſtle.* Cardaus tomentoſus.
A crowning. Coronatio, f.
A Crowner, an Officer ſo called. Quæſtor homicidii, coronator.
A crucible or melting-pot. Vas fuſorium, olla fictilis; *zaneus.*
To Crucifie. Crucifigo, in crucem ago, cruci affigo.
Crucified. Crucifixus, p.
* *A Crucifix.* Crucifixa, f. *ſcil.* imago, &c.
Crucifixion. Crucifixio.
To crud, *or* Curd. Coagulor.
* *Crude, or Raw.* Crudus, indigeſtus.
* *Crudity, or lack of good digeſtion.* Apepſia, cruditas, f.
A cruet *or crew.* Sodalitium, grex.
Cruet or mercileſs. Crudelis, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanis, truculentus, inhumanus.
To be cruel, or exerciſe cruelty. Sævio, ferocio.
Cruel or bloody. Cruentus, sanguinolentus.
Cruel mad. Efferus, vesanus.
Cruel fierce. Ferox, violentus, trux.
Cruel troubleſome. Implacidus, infensus.
Cruel wicked. Nefarius, flagitiosus.
Cruel ſevere. Tetricus, acerbus, torvus.
Cruelty. Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas.
Cruelly. Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, truculenter, immaniter, inhumaniter.
A cruet *or crewet.* Lecythus.
A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, simpullum, simpuvium.
A crowd or fiddle. Fidicula, cithara.
A crowder. Fidicen, m.
† *To* crown. Corono, redimo.
Crowned, Coronatus, redimitus.
Crowned with laurel. Laureatus, p.
A Crown. Corona, f.
A crown or garland. Corolla.
A Kings crown. Diadema, tis.
corona regia.
A Crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemies camp. Corona vallaris, corona caſtrensis.
A Crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls. Corona muralis.
A Crown or garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen. Corona civica.
A Crown given to him which firſt boarded a ſhip. Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.
A Crown given to a Captain that raiſed a ſiege. Corona obſidionalis.
A Crown ſent to the Emperor or General in honour of triumph. Corona triumphalis.
The crown or top of the head, &c. Vertex, apex, m.
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A cruet *or crewet.* Lecythus.
A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, simpullum, simpuvium.
The Crule, the ende of Jerzy. Glomus

mus fili, filum laneum tortile.
To crum *or break ſmall.* Frio, affrio, contero, commino.
Crummed in. Intritus, p.
A crum or crumb. Micа, f.
The pith or crum of bread. Medulla, f.
That may be crummed ſmall. Friabilis, adj.
To crumble, Comminuo, frio.
To crumple *or bowed.* Inflexus, incurvus, adj.
Crump-ſhouldered. Incurvus humeris, gibbosus.
Crump-footed. Loripes.
Crumped. Camurus, adj.
To crumple. Corrugo, contraho, arcto.
A crumple. Ruga.
Crumpled, or full of crumples. Rugosus, laciniosus, tortilis.
To crunk *or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.
A cruppe *or rump.* Clunis, orropygium, uropygium.
A crupper of an horſe. Postilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda.
A cruſe. Pocillum, culullus, urceolus.
To cruſe or croſs the Seas to and fro. Discurſare, cursum obliquare
To cruſe or fly out for booty. Exploro, palare, prædari.
To cruſh *or ſqueeze.* Comprimo, arcto, angusto.
To cruſh to pieces. Contundo, contero,
A hard cruſt. Crusta, crustum.
A little cruſt. Crustula, crustulum.
A cruſt of bread. Frustum.
To make into a cruſt. Incrusto.
Cruſted. Crustatus.
Cruſty, or that hath an hard cruſt, as ſhell-fiſh. Crustaceus.
Crutches. Grallæ, f.
A crutch. Scipio, fulcrum.
He that goeth upon crutches. Grallator, m.
A cruzet. Olla fictilis.
To cry *or weep.* Fleo, lacrymor.
To cry or lament. Ploro, lugeo, lamentor.
To cry or bawl. Clamo, vociferor.
To cry or ſhriek. Ejulo.
To cry or proclaim. Publico, promulgo.
To cry one mercy. Veniam peto.
To cry quittance. Compenſo, vices rependo.
To cry out as a woman in child. Parturio; Junonem, Lucinam invocare.
To cry out upon one. Incuſo, vitupero.
To cry one up. Deprædico, laudibus effero.
To cry one down. Diffamo, infamo.
One mightily cried up. Famigeratiſſimus.
To cry things in the ſtreets. Rerum venalium prænonium facere.
A cry. Clamor, ejulatus, &c.
A cry of hounds. Latratus, ûs.
* *Cryptical or ſecret.* Crypticus.
* *Cryſtal, or Chriſtal, Cryſtallus, f.*
* *Cryſtalline.* Cryſtallinus.

C ante U.

A Cub *or whelp.* Catulus.
A bears cub. Catulus urſinus.
A foxes cub. Vulpecula.
A cubbard. Abacus.
* *A Cube.* Cubus.
* *Cubical.* Cubicus.
* *Cubebs.* Cubebæ.
* *A Cubit from the elbow to the wriſt.* Cubitus, ulna.
One cubits long or high. Cubitalis, adj.
Of two cubits. Bicubitalis.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
Cuchanel. Coccus.
† *To* cucking-ſtool. Cathedra, in qua rixoſa fœdentes aquis demergebantur; fella urinatoria; tumbrella.
† Cuckold. Cornutus, corniger, adulteræ maritus, curruca.
A Cuckold-maker. Stuprator, adulter, mœchus, culculus, m.
A Cuckoo. Cuculus.
† *The Cuckoo-flower.* Cardamine.
† *Cuckoo-gilliflower.* Armoracia ſylveſtris.
† *Cuckoo-pinte.* Arum.
To ſing like a cuckoo. Eandem cantilenam canere.
A Cucquean. Pellex, f.
* *A Cucumber.* Cucumis, cucumer, m.
The wild cucumber. Ancetum, ſylveſtris cucumis.
A garden of cucumbers. Cucumerarium.
The cud. Ruma, f, rumen, n.
To chew the cud. Ruminor.
† *Cud-weed.* Gnaphalium.
A cuddy. Fatuus, ineptus, *q. d.* fubrumus.
A cudgel. Fuſtis, baculus.
To cudgel one. Fuſtigo.
A beating with a cudgel. Fuſtuarium, n.
In cuerpo. Absque pallio, nudo corpore.
To cuff *or buffet.* Colaphizo.
A cuff or box on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To go to cuffs. Manus conſerere.
A Cuff or ſore-ſleeve. Manica lintearia, pericarpium.
A cuiras *or armour for the body.* Lorica, armatura corporis, *q. d.* pellis coriacea.
A Cuiraſier. Eques cataphractus.
To cull, *to pick and chooſe.* Libo, deligo, seligo.
A Cull to ſo to you, a flower. Viola tricolor. Sk.
* *Culinary, of the kitchin.* Culinarius.
† Culuyng, *a ſort of Religious people once in* Scotland. Cælicolæ, *q. d.* colidei.
A cullander. Colum.
Cullers *drawn out of a flock of ſheep, being not good for meat.* Oves rejiculæ.
The cullions. Testiculi.
Cullis *or broth.* Jus colì tum.
A cully. Stultus.
* *Culminant.* In culmine conſtitutus.
* *Culpable or blame-worthy.* Vituperabilis, culpabilis.
† Culrage, *or Arſe-ſmart, an herb.* Persicaria urens.
To cultivate *or manure.* Colo, exco, manufacio.
* *Culture.* Cultura.
A culver *pidgeon.* Columba.
A wood culver. Palumbes.
A culver-hole. Loculamentum columbarium.
A culver-tail for joyning pieces in building. Commiſſura, arctio junctura.
A piece of Ordnance called a Culverin. Colleurina, bombarda, colubrina, tormentum bellicum.
A demi-culverin. Semicolleurina, f.
To cumber *or trouble.* Molestiam creo, negotium faceſſo.
To cumber or burthen. Onero, degravo.
To cumber or hinder. Præpedio, impedimento eſſe.
Cumberſome. Molestus.
* *Cummin.* Cuminum.
To cun *without book.* Ediſco.
Cunctation or delay. Cunctatio.
Cunning or skilfulneſs. Ars, peritia, ſolertia, artificium.
Cunning or skilful. Expertus, peritus, ſolers.
Cunning or craftineſs. Astutia, verſutia.
Cunning or crafty. Astutus, vafer, ſubdolus.
Cunningly. Solerter, prudenter, astutè, vafrè, callidè.
Cunningly or artificially. Affabrè, graphicè, examuſim.
A Cunny *or Coney.* Cuniculus.
A cup to drink out of. Poculum, cupa.
A little cup. Pocillum.
A Communion-cup. Calix, m.
A gold or ſilver cup or drinking-plate. Crater, m.
A College-cup with two ears. Diota.
A cup made like a boat. Cymbium.
A cup for large draughts. Cyathus.
A cup for good company. Scyphus.
To take off his cups. Evacuare ſcyphos.
To take a cup too much. Adbibo.
To take a chirping cup. Bibere ad hilaritatem.
In his cups. Inter pocula.
To cup one, as the Phyſician doth. Vesico.
A cupping-glaſs. Cucurbita ventoria.
To cure. Curo, medicamentis.
A cure of ſouls. Cura animarum.
A cure or Benefice. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, ſacerdotium.
† Curfew *or the warning by a Bell at night to put out fire and candle.* Ignitegium.
* *Curioſity.* Curioſitas.
Curioſity or difficulty to pleaſe. Morositas, f.
Curioſity or affectedneſs. Affectatio.
Curioſity or neatneſs. Elegantiæ ſtudium.
Curioſity or overmuch care. Anxietas.
* *Curious.* Curioſus.
Curious, or hard to pleaſe. Morosus, difficilis.
Curious or affected. Affectatus, p.
Curious curium. Putidus, adj.
Curious or nice. Delicatus.
Curious or neat. Elegans, nitidus.
Curious or exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus.
Curious or too careful. Anxius, ſollicitus.
Curiouſly or finely. Lautè, nitidè, nihil ſupra.
Curiouſly wrought, &c. Affabrè factus, factus ad unguem, examuſitatus.
To curl. Crispo, intorqueo.
Curled. Calamistratus.
A curl or curled lock. Cincinnus.
Curl, a ſort of ſilk. Sericum criſpum.
A Curlew, *a bird.* Arquata.
A curnock, *four buſhels of corn.* Quadrimodium.
A curr-dog. Gregarius, villaticus, vel domeſticus canis.
Curriſh. Caninus, adj.

Currans. Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
Currant. Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.
Currant money. Probus nummus, bona & legalis moneta.
A **Curranto.** Tripudium, chorea curforia.
* *A Current or ſtream.* Curſus aquarum, flumen, rivulus.
That hath ſeven currents or ſtreams. Septemfluus.
To **curry** *a horſe.* Depecto, diſtringo, defrico.
To curry or dreſs leather. Perficere vel concinnare coria; ſubigo, depſo.
To curry favour. Captare gratiam, inſinuare ſeſe ; adblandior.
A curry-comb. Strigil, ſtrigilis, m.
A Currier. Coriarius, alutarius, coriorum concinnator, byrſodepſa.
A **currier** *or runner to and fro.* Curſor, veredarius, hemerodromus.
To **curſe** *or wiſh one ill.* Maledico, male precor, imprecor.
To curſe one and give him to the Devil. Anathematizo, devoveo, exſecror, diris devoveo.
A curſe. Imprecatio, exſecratio, maledictio.
Curſes. Diræ.
Curſed or banned. Exécratus, abominatus, maledictus, devotus.
Curſed or abominable. Execrabilis, deteſtabilis.
A curſed villain. Sceleratus, ſceleſtus, nefarius.
Curſedly or abominably. Nefarie, ſceleratè, ſceleſtè.
A **Curſitee** *that maketh out original Writs.* Clericus de curſu.
* *A curſory lecture.* Prælectio curſoria.
Curſory or haſty. Extemporaneus, præceps, ſubitaneus.
Curſory or ſlight. Incuriosus, negligentior.
Curſorily or ſlightly. Obiter, levi brachio, negligetim.
Curſorily or haſtily. Raptim, currente calamo.
Curſt *or ſhrewd.* Ferox, contumax, amarus, atrox, ſævus.
To make a **curſy.** Flectere politem.
A **curtail** *or, drab.* Meretricula.
To curtail. Decurto.
* *A* **Curtain.** Aulæum, ſupparum, peripetaſma, cortina, ſiparium.
Curteous. Humanus. Vide *Courteous.*
A **curteſan** *or Courtezan.* Meretrix magnifica.
The **curteſy** *of* England. Jus curialitatis Angliæ.
† **Curtilage,** *a garden or backſide.* Curtilegium, n.
A **curtle ax** *or* **curtlaxe.** Sica, machæirion, enſis brevior.
To **curtol.** Decurto.
Curtolled. Decurtatus, p.
To **curvet** *or prannce.* Saltitare, glomerare gradus.
A **cuſhion.** Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n pulvinus, m.
A little cuſhion. Pulvillus.
A cuſhion whereon the elbow leaned at table. Cubitale, n.
Beſide the cuſhion. Nihil ad rhombum.
† *Ladies cuſhion,* a *flower.* Caryophyllus marinus.
* *A Cuſp or point.* Cuſpis, mucro.
A **cuſtard.** Artolaganus, oogala, artogala.
* *Cuſtody or tuition.* Cuſtodia.
The cuſtody or ward of a child in nonage. Tutela, f.
He that hath ſuch cuſtody. Tutor, guardianus.
To put into cuſtody or priſon Incarcero, in carcerem compingo.
Cuſtom *or uſe.* Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, uſus, m.
Cuſtom or faſhion. Mos, m.
An appointed cuſtom or faſhion. Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
An evil cuſtom. Cacoethes, n.
Want of cuſtom. Deſuetudo, f.
Grown in uſe by cuſtom. Inveteratus, p.
It is the cuſtom. Aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
To uſe a cuſtom. Aſſuefco.
To bring in uſe or cuſtom. Aſſuefacio.
To change his cuſtom. Deſuefco.
To lay aſide old cuſtoms. Vetera inſtituta antiquare.
To bring up new cuſtoms. Innovare.
Cuſtomable. Uſitatus, adj.
Cuſtomably, or by cuſtom. Ex, de, pro more vel conſuetudine, more majorum, ritè, uſitatè, adv.
Cuſtom, *toll or tribute.* Vectigal, tributum, portorium.
A Cuſtomer or toll-gatherer. Telonarius, publicanus, manceps.
The Surveyor of the Kings cuſtoms. Alabarches, æ, m.
The Cuſtom-houſe. Telonium.
A Cuſtomer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.
That payeth cuſtom. Vectigalis, adj.
A Cuſtomer or he that uſeth to buy of one. Emptor, adventor.
Cuſtomary Tenants. Tenentes per conſuetudinem.
A **Cuſtos** *in Schools.* Cuſtos, obſervator Latinitatis.
A **Cuſtrel** *or Page that uſeth to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.
† *A Cuſtrel or Page that uſeth to bear his Maſters Buckler.* Scutifer, ſcutigerulus.
To **cut.** Seco, ſcindo.
To cut or mangle. Lacero, mutilo.
To cut or wound. Saucio.
To cut or delve the ground. Proſcindere terram, ſulcare.
To cut or fell trees. Excindo.
To cut or prune a vine, Puto, ſarrio.
To cut or lop a tree. Amputo, frondo.
To cut or hew wood. Diffindo.
To cut or carve a ſtone. Cædo, ſculpo.
To cut or carve capons. Caſtro, exſeco.
To cut or pare ones nails. Reſeco, præcindo, præcido.
To cut or clip the hair. Tondeo.
To cut or ſhave the beard. Rado.
To cut or mince meat. Minutim concido.
To cut or chip bread. Præcindo, diſtringo.
To cut or ſlice. In fruſta concido, diſſeco.
To cut, back and ſlaſh. Cædo, cæſim ferio.
To cut with an ax. Aſcio, exaſcio, dedolo.
To cut, as lines do. Interſeco.
To cut, as a horſe doer. Collidere pedes, interferio.
To cut as drink does. Perſtringere fauces, acri ſapore pungere palatum.
To cut ones throat. Jugulo.
To cut one to the heart. Mordere animum, urere homiem.
To cut a caper. Tripudio.
To cut lots. Sortior.
To cut a purſe. Manticulor.
To cut graſs or corn. Meto, demeto.
To cut aſunder. Diſcindo, diſſeco, diffindo, dilacero.
To cut away. Abſcindo, abſcido.
To cut away the boughs here and there. Diſraro.
To cut away the knots. Enodo.
To cut down the enemy. Cædere, contrucidare.
To cut in. Incido.
To cut in pieces. Concido, conſcindo.
To cut off. Abſcido, abſcindo, detondeo, exſcindo.
To cut off ones head. Amputare caput, decollo, obtrunco.
To cut off delays. Abrumpere moras.
To cut one off from an eſtate, or to cut off the intail. Exhæredo, abdico.
To cut out. Exſeco, exſcindo.
To cut out a garment. Delineare, concinnare veſtem, fcil. diſparticipo vel diſciſſo panno.
To cut out work for one, i. *to ſet him to do.* Aliquid faciendum mandare.
To cut out work, i. *to find one trouble.* Moleſtiam creare, negotiura facefſere.
To cut up a dead body. Diſſeco.
To cut up a fowl, &c. at table. Diſcerpo.
Cut, a Part. Sectus, ſciſſus.
Cut or mangled. Mutilus, lacer.
Cut or wounded. Saucius.
Cut ſmooth. Dolatus, p.
Cut again. Reciſus, p.
Cut off. Abſciſſus, excíſus.
Cut cloſe. Accíſus, p.
Cut ſhort. Præciſus, truncus, decurtatus.
Cut in pieces or aſunder. Diſſectus, diſciſſus, conciſus.
Cut athwart or croſs-wiſe. Decuſſatus.
Cut in two or four parts. Bifidus, quadrifidus.
Cut or gelt. Caſtratus, exectus.
Cut or ſoundly in drink. Probè potus.
A Cut. Sciſſura, inciſura.

A cut or chop of meat. Fruſtum carnis, offa.
A cut, ſlaſh, or wound. Vulnus, n. plaga.
A cut or lot. Sors, f.
A cut or ſlice of bread. Tracta panis.
A cut or croſs to one. Cordolium.
Cut and long tail. Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.
A cutted huſwife. Rixoſa, abrupta mulier.
A Cutter. Sector, m. trix, f.
A cutter or Hector. Gladiator.
A cutter in metals. Sculptor, ſculptor, m.
A ſtone-cutter. Lapicida, latomus.
A cutter or lopper of trees. Frondator.
A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura.
A cutting off. Abſciſſio, exectio.
A cutting in pieces. Laniatio.
A cutting in the middle. Interciſio, interſectio.
A cutting ſhort. Decurtatio.
Cuttings, or ſparings. Præſegmina, um ; n.
Cutting, as bottle beer. Acris, pungens.
A Cut-purſe. Manticularius.
A cut-throat. Sicarius.
* *A Cuticle or thin ſkin.* Cuticula.
A **Cutler.** Cultellarius, cultrarius.
A Sword-cutler. Machæropœus.
A **Cuttle** *fiſh.* Sepia.

C ante Y.

* *A Cycle or courſe of the Sun.* Cyclus ſolaris.
The Cycle of the Moon. Cyclus novendecennalis, annus Metonicus.
A **cygnet** *or young ſwan.* Cygni pullus, parvus olor.
* *A Cylinder.* Cylindrus.
* *A Cymbal.* Cymbalum.
* *Cynical, curriſh or dogged.* Cynicus.
* *A Cypreſs-tree.* Cupreſſus, f.
Cypreſs *or fine linen.* Carbaſus, f. ſindon, linteum Cyprium.

D ante A.

A **Dab** *or blow on the chops.* Alapa.
A dab of dirt. Aſperſio, labecula.
To give one a dab or blow. Alapam impingere.
To give one a dab, i. *to daſh one.* Aſpergo.
A Dab-chick, Colymbus major.
To **dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.
To dabble ones hands in the water. Manus aquæ immergere.
To dabble ones cloaths. Colluturare, conſpurcare veſtes.
A **Dace,** *a fiſh.* Apua, R. mæna fluviatilis. Sk. lucifcus. Wi.
* *A Dactyl, a foot in verſe.* Dactylus.

A **Dad** *or* **Daddy,** i. *Father, as infants call them, when they begin to ſpeak,* Pappa, tata.
To call Dad or Daddy. Pappo.
* *A Demon or Spirit.* Damon, genius.
A **Daffodil** *or* **daffa-downdilly.** Narciſſus, aſphodelus.
To **daſh** *ones cloaths.* Colluturare oras veſtium.
Dagged. Colluluſatus.
A **dagger** *or hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
To **dag** *ſheep,* i. *to cut away the skirts of the fleece.* Prætondeo.
A **dagger.** Pugio, m. ſica, f. ceſtrum, n. enſis brevior.
A pocket-dagger. Sicula, f.
A little dagger. Pugiunculus, machæræon, n.
To **daggle** *or dag.* Colluto, lu, humi trahco.
A daggle-tail. Colluluſatus, part. qui caudam trahit.
Daglocks. Lanæ ab ora vellens detonſæ.
† *A* **dagſwain,** *or rough mantle.* Gauſapum, gauſape, n. gauſapina veſtis.
To **daign** *or vouchſafe.* Dignor.
Daily *an Adv.* Quotidie, indies, aſſiduè.
Daily, an Adj. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.
Dainty *or delicate.* Delicatus, delicatulus.
Dainty or nice and ſqueamiſh. Faſtidioſus.
Dainty or coſtly. Opiparus, ſyſbariticus, ſumptuoſus.
Dainty or brave. Lautus, exquiſitus.
Dainty or fine and handſome. Elegans, comptus, concinnus.
Dainty, i. *excellent.* Eximius, haud vulgaris.
Daintier. Deliciæ, f. pl.
A dainty diſh. Pulpamentum.
Dainty diſhes. Cupedia, orum, epulæ, mattyæ, arum ; dapes, um.
He that dreſſeth ſuch daintier. Cupedinarius.
Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, molliter, genialiter, &c.
Daintineſs. Lautitia.
A **dairy-man.** Lactarius, m.
A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.
A dairy-houſe. Lactarium, caſeale, n.
A **dais** *or Canopy of State.* Cenopeum regium, umbella penſilis.
A **daizy.** Bellis, f.
A **daker** *hen.* Crex avis, R. uparinatrix, Sk.
A **dale.** Vallis, convallis.
To **dally** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor, ſomnio, nihil ago.
To dally with wanton language. Blandior, procor, palpo.
To dally or play the fool. Ineptio, lacivio.
To dally or delay. Cunctor, moras necto.
To dally with one. Colludo, ludificor.
Dalliance or wantonneſs. Lacſivia.

A dallier. Nugator, palpator, cunctator, ludificator.
A **dam** *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix, genitrix.
A **dam,** *floodgate, or weer in a river or pond.* Agger, m. pila, cataracta, arca aquaria.
A mill-dam or mill-pond. Stagnum molare, emiſſarium.
To dam up waters. Coercere, frænare, oppliare.
To dam up ones lights. Alienis luminibus officere, ſive obſtruere.
Damask *ſilk.* Dalmaticum ſericum.
A Damask garment. Damaſcena ſive ſtutulata veſtis.
Damask linen. Lintea more Damaſceno elaborata.
A Damask roſe. Roſa Damaſcena.
Damask prunes. Brabyla prunna.
To damask wine. Calfacio.
A dame *or miſtriſs.* Hera, domina, mater familias.
† *Dames violets.* Heſperis, viola matronalis.
Damnage *or ſort.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura.
Dammage or hurt. Noxa, nocumentum.
Dammage or injury. Injuria, maleficium.
Dammage or inconvenience. Incommodum, infortunium.
Great dammage or miſchief. Calamitas, pernicies.
Free from dammage. Indemnis, adj.
That bringeth dammage. Damnificus, damnoſus, incommodus, noxius.
† *Dammage cleer.* Damna clericorum.
† *Dammage feaſant.* Damnum inferentia jumenta.
A dammet *Boy.* Sacrum & diris devotum caput.
To Damn. Damno, condemno.
Damned, a Part. Damnatus.
Damn'd, an Adj. Reprobus.
* *Damnable.* Dirus, adj.
* *To Damnifie.* Damnum ſive noxam inferre.
A **damp.** Vapor ſuffocatorius, mephitis, f.
To damp one. Suffocare, ſopire, compeſcere.
Dampiſh, or in dungeons. Sentus ſitu, mucidus.
Dampiſh or ſomewhat moiſt. Humidiuſculus.
A **damſel,** *or girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, virgunc.
A **damſin** *or damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.
A damſin-tree. Prunus Damaſcena.
To **dance.** Salio, ſalto, tripudio.
To dance often. Saltito, as.
To dance for joy. Geſtio, exulto.
A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m, trix, f. choragus.
To dance a child in ones arms. Motito, ulnis complexum jacto, agito.

A Dance. Tripudium, chorea, *The Morice-dance.* Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia. R.
A dance in armour. Pyrrhicha ſaltatio.
A dancer. Saltator, m, ſaltatrix, f.
A company of dancers. Chorus, m.
A dancer up on the ropes. Funambulus, ſchœnobates.
A dancing. Saltatio, f. ſaltatus, m.
A dancing-maſter. Orcheſtes, æ; m. ludio, m.
A dancing-ſchool. Ludus ſaltatorius.
A dancing-room. Orcheſtra.
Full of dancing, or apt to dance. Saltabundus.
Dandelion, *an herb.* Taraxacum, dens leonis.
A **dandeprat,** *or dwarf.* Pumilio, homuncio, homullus, nanus.
A dandeprat, or dcckin. Terunicius, m. hilum. R.
To **dandle.** In brachiis geſto, circumfero ; motito, jacto.
Dandiff *or ſcurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures, m. ſordes furfuraceæ, pituitoſæ, f.
Full of dandriff. Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.
† **Dane-gelt.** Tributum Danicum.
† **Dane-wort.** Ebulus, chamæacte, f.
Danger. Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
To be in danger. Periclitor.
Out of danger. Securus.
In danger of the law. Obnoxius legibus.
Dangerous. Periculoſus, lubricus, dubius, anceps.
Dangerouſly. Periculoſè, lubricè, ſuſpicioſe, incommodè, adv.
Without any danger at all. Impunè, adv.
To **dangle.** Dependeo, fluito.
Dangling. Fluitabundus.
† **Dangwaller,** *a abundantly.* Affatim, abunde.
Dank *and dankiſh,* o *moiſt.* Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humidiuſculus, mucidus.
Dankiſhneſs. Mucor.
To **danton** *or put one out of heart.* Percello, exanimo.
A **dapper,** *or tight little fellow.* Troſſulus, pumilus, bellus homo.
Dapper or ſpruce and brisk. Agilis, acer, ſtrenuus.
Dapple. Color variegatus ; maculatus, interſtinctus.
A **dare** *or Dace, a fiſh.* Lucifcus, Wi.
To **dare** *or challenge one.* Provoco, lacesſo.
A daring perſon. Audax, audaculus.
A daring-glaſs. Speculum ſucupatorium, quo captantur aſlaudes.
Dark *or obſcure.* Tenebroſus, obſcurus, caliginoſus, opacus.
Dark weather. Cœlum nubilum.
Dark colour. Color ſurdus, Bæticus, fuſcus.

A dark ſaying. Ænigma, n. gryphus.
Somewhat dark. Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, adj.
Dark, a *as when the Moon ſhineth not.* Illunis, adj.
Darkly. Obſcurè, abſcondité, tenebroſè.
To darken or make dark. Obtenebro, obſcuro, obfuſco, infuſco.
To make dark with a ſhadow. Obumbro, opaco.
To make dark with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo.
To waxe dark. Tenebreſco.
It is dark, or waxeth dark. Nocteſcit, impers.
He is dark-ſighted. Caligaut illi oculi.
Darkneſs. Tenebræ (arum) caligo, obſcuritas, opacitas.
A darkening. Obſcuratio, f.
A **darling** *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, delicia, (arum ;)
To **darn** *or mend linnen.* Reſarcio.
Darnel *or cockle weed.* Lolium, ara, f.
Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, adj.
Darnix, *a kind of cloth.* Panni Tornacenſes.
† **Darrein** *continuance.* Ultima litis continuatio ſive prorogatio.
A **dart.** Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum.
A dart hurled or thrown. Miſſile, melancholon, n.
A caſting dart with a ſtring. Ventum, n.
A dart thrown out of towers beſieged. Falarica, f.
A dart with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
To dart or caſt a dart. Jaculor.
A darter. Jaculator.
Darting. Jaculatio.
To **daſh** *againſt.* Allido, illido, affligo.
To daſh or bit. Impingo, ineutio.
To daſh or run upon. Incurſo, arieto.
To daſh as with water or dirt. Conſpergo, perfundo.
To daſh with a pen. Lituro, obliitero, expungo, induco.
To daſh or mingle. Commiſceo, admiſceo.
To daſh one in the chops. Colaphum impingo.
To daſh one out of countenance. Percellere, perterrefacere, attonitum reddere, confundere.
To daſh ones hopes. Fruſtrari ſpem, ludere expectationem.
To daſh out. Excutio, extundo.
To daſh in pieces. Diſcutio, confringo, contundo.
To daſh together. Collido.
A daſh or ſtroke. Plaga, ictus.
At one daſh. Uno ictu.
At firſt daſh. Primo aſpectu.
A daſh or ſtroke with the pen. Litura.
A daſh or mixture. Mixtura.
A daſh of water or dirt. Aſpergo, labecula.

Dashed against. Incussus,allisus, illisus.
Dashed with water. Perfusus, conspersus, p.
Dashed out. Interlitus, dispunctus, p.
Dashed out of countenance. Attonitus, perculsus, confusus.
A dashing together. Collisio, f. conflictus, m.
A **dastard** *or coward.* Pusillanimus, timidus, ignavus, imbellis.
A **date** *or account of time.* Æra, epocha.
The date of a writing. Tempus scribendi.
What date bears it? Quo tempore scriptum est?
This letter was dated. Datæ sunt hæ literæ.
Out of date. Exoletus.
To grow out of date. Exolesco, antiquor.
A date-book wherein things are daily set down. Ephemeris,f. diarium, n.
A date-fruit. Dactylus, m. palmæ fructus.
A little date. Palmula, f.
A kind of date like a pearl. Margaris, f.
A Date-tree. Palma.
* *A Dataryy, an Office at* Rome. **Datarius.**
* *A Dative case.* Casus dativus, dandi casus.
To **daub.** Lino, oblino.
A **daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, f.
A little daughter. Filiola, f.
A daughter-in-law, i. e. *a husbands or a wives daughter.* Privigna.
To **daunce.** Salto. Vid. *To dance.*
To **daunt,** *discourage or frighten one.* Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, percello.
To be daunted. Despondeo animum.
Daunted. Timore perculsus,attonitus.
A **daw.** Monedula.
To daw, or brook a thing. Concoquo.
To **dawb** *or besmear.* Lino,oblino, oblinio, ungo.
To dawb or plaster. Luto, gypso, rudero.
To dawb or defile. Oblimo, conspurco.
To dawb or flatter. Adulor, palpo.
To dawb or bribe. Corrumpo.
Dawbed. Delutatus, oblimatus, &c.
Dawbed with gold lace. Coopertus auro.
The **dawn** *of the day.* Diluculum.
To dawn. Diluesco.
A **day.** Dies, dub. g. lumen,n. lux, f.
In the day time. Luci, luce, interdiu.
Day-break, or the dawning of the day. Primæ lucis, diluculum, aurora.
By break of day. Diluculo, primo mane.
Before day-light, an Adj. Antelucanus.
It is day. Lucet.
It grows day. Dilucit, lucescit.
Broad day. Clarum mane.
Clear day. Multa lux.
Noon day. Meridies, m.
Day far spent. Dies provectus.
Sunday. Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday. Dies Mercurii , feria quarta.
Thursday. Dies Jovis,feria quinta.
Friday. Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.
A holy-day. Feriæ,pl. f. dies festus.
A holy-day Eve. Vigilia.
Half holy-day. Dies intercisus.
A week-day. Dies profestus.
A high Holy day. Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
Christmas-day. Dies Christi Natalis.
New-years-day. Lustratio , dies Circumcisionis, Calendæ Januariæ.
Twelfth-day. Epiphania, f.
Candlemass-day. Lychnocaia,purificatio Virginis.
Afhrove-Tuesday. Cineralia, um; n. dies cinerum.
Good-Friday. Parasceue, es; f. foteria, pl. n.
Easter-day. Dies paschalis, sive dies Paschatis.
Whitsunday. Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.
A day of publick meeting to consult of matters. Dies comitialis.
A law-day, as in Term-time. Dies fastus, dies juridicus sive legitimus.
A day wherein is no pleading nor sitting to hear causes. Dies nefastus.
The day of ones christning. Dies lustricus.
The first day of every month. Calendæ, arum.
Dog-days. Feriæ caninæ, caprificiales, caniculares dies.
To day. Hodie, hodierno die.
Of to day. Hodiernus, adj.
Yesterday. Heri, adv.
The day before yesterday , or two days agone. Nudius-tertius ; q.d. Nunc est dies tertius.
Three days ago. Nudius-quartus.
Four days since. Nudius-quintus, &c.
This day seven nights, or a fenight ago. Nudius-octavus.
The next day, or to morrow. Cras, crastino die.
The next day after to morrow. Perendiè, adv.
To put off from day to day. Procrastino.
To put off to another day. Comprehendo.
The day before. Pridiè, adv.
Of the day before. Pridianus.
The day after. Postridiè, postero die.
Day by day, or every day. Quotidiè, indies, assidue.
Within these few days. Propediem.
Of or belonging to the day. Diurnus.
A day and an half. Sesquidies.
The space of two days. Biduum.
Three days. Triduum.
Four days. Quatriduum.
To give one the time of the day. Saluto.
To get the day, i. *to have the better.* Vinco , victoriam consequor.
A days-man or umpire. Arbiter, sequester, disceptator , mediator.
A day-labourer. Operarius conductitius.
To dazle. Perstringo, confundo.
Dazled. Perstrictus, attonitus, confusus.
Dazling. Coruscans, coruscus, fulgidus.
To daze. Bellis, f.
The blew dazy. Globularia.

D *ante* E.

* *A Deacon.* Diaconus, m.
A Deaconship. Diaconatus.
Dead. Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, fato perfunctus.
He is dead. E medio abiit, abiit ad plures ; fuit, vixit.
Dead or senseless , or in a trance. Exanimis.
Dead or numm'd as the limbs are. Emortuus, torpidus.
Dead or heavy and dull. Segnis, iners, languidus.
To be dead asleep. Altum dormire.
Dead drunk. Vino obrutus.
Struck dead. Attonitus, fideratus.
To fall down dead. Linquor.
In the dead of the night. Nocte concubiâ.
A dead body. Cadaver, n.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
A dead cole. Carbo extinctus.
Dead drink. Vappa.
Dead flesh. Caro inanima.
† *Dead-nettle or Arch-angel , an herb.* Lamium.
To come into a dead place. Succenturior.
† *A dead pledge or morgage.* Mortuum vadium.
A dead water. Aqua profunda & quieta.
To deaden. Stupefacio.
Almost dead. Enectus, semianimus, semianimis, semineX.
Deadly, or causing death. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifer.
Deadly or doleful. Feralis, funestus.
Deadly or destructive. Exitialis, perniciosus.
A deadly feud. Capitalis inimicitia.
Deaf. Surdus, adj.
To be or wax deaf. Surdesco.
To deafen. Obtundo.
Deafish. Surdaster, adj.
Deafly. Surdè, adv.
Deafness. Surditas, f.
To **deal** *or distribute.* Distribuo, partior.
To deal or trade. Negotior, mercor.
To deal with one , or to use one. Tracto, ago cum.
To deal gently. Mitiùs ago, leniter ago.
I am well dealt withal. Bene mecum agitur.
A great deal. Abundè , plus satis, copia.
By a great deal. Multo.
Much more by a great deal. Impendio magis.
Deal-timber. Lignum ablegnum.
A deal-merchant. Abietarius.
The deal-tree. Abies.
A dealer. Distributor, m.
A plain dealer. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.
A false dealer. Prævaricator.
A great dealer. Magnarius.
A dealing. Distributio, f.
False dealing. Perfidia , dolus malus.
* *Deambulation , or fetching a walk,* Deambulatio, f.
A **dean.** Decanus , decurio, præfectus presbyterorum.
A Rural Dean. Decanus ruralis.
A Deanry. Decanatus, m. decuria.
Dear, *or to price.* Carus , pretiosus,adj.
Dear or to affection. Charus, dilectus.
Very dear , or beloved. Intimus, adj.
My dear. Anime mi.
A dearling or darling. In delicils habitus, amasius.
Dearly. Conjunctè, charè, intimè.
A dearth. Fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ , inopia rei frumentariæ.
Corn grows dear. Ingravescit annona.
Dearn *or uncouth.* Solitarius, tristis.
To **dearn** *or stitch.* Resarcio, consuo.
Death. Mors, obitus, lethum, nex, (necis.)
At the point of death. In articulo mortis, in extremis.
It is death. Capitale est.
Death or slaughter of beast or man. Occisio, cædes.
To put one to death. Morte afficere, letho dare.
Put to death. Peremptus , occisus, p. capitali supplicio affectus.
Worthy death, or capital. Capitalis, lethalis, adj.
A death-watch. Scarabæus domesticus. Wi.
To **delay** *or keep out.* Arceo, excludo.

To debar or hinder. Impedio.
Debarred. ExcluSus, p.
A debarring. Exclusio.
To **debase.** Deprimo, humilio, elevo.
To debase himself. Abjicere se, submittere fasces.
To debase or disparage a thing. Pretium minuere,vilem reddere, affligere.
To debase coin. Adulterare monetam.
A debasing. Depressio , elevatio, f.
To **debate** *or advise with himself.* Delibero.
To debate, discourse, or reason. Disceptо , differo , ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo.
To debate or quarrel. Contendo, altercor, litigo.
Debate or strife. Litigium, altercatium, controversia,concertatio, lis, contentio.
Debate in words. Altercatio , jurgium, n.
A friendly debate. Amica collatio.
A debate in law. Actio , actiuncula, f.
A debating or reasoning of a thing. Disceptatio, disserratio, ratiocinatio.
A debating or advising with ones self. Deliberatio.
To **debauch** *one,* Corrumpo,vitio, seduco.
To debauch or play the debauch. Luxurior, debacchor.
A Debauchee. Prodigus , dissolutus, nepos.
Debauchery. Luxuries, ei, f. nequitia.
* *A Souldiers Debenture.* Stipendia debita five restidua.
* *To Debilitate or infeeble.* Enervo, debilito.
Debonaire, *or good-natur'd.* Benignus, mitis, candidus.
Debonair or courteous. Comis,affabilis.
Debonair, or airy and merry. Hilaris, festivus.
Debosh, *debosht or debauched.* Scelestus, flagitiosus.
* *To Debit.* Debitum, nomen, n. æs alienum.
Debts upon account or arrearages. Reliqua, orum, n.
To be in debt. Ære alieno obrui, in ære alieno esse.
To run into debt. Nomina facere, æs alienum conflare.
To demand debts. Nomina exigere.
To sue for debts. Debita consectori.
To pay debts. Nomen liberare, debita resolvere,æs alienum dissolvere.
Debted or in debt. Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.
A debtor. Debitor.
A debtor upon Bill or Bond. Debitor chirographarius.
* *A Decad or number of ten.* Decas, dis.
* *The Decalogue or ten Commandments.* Decalogus.

To **decant** *or pour out of one vessel into another.* Transfundo,decapulo, elutrio.
To **decay** *or fail.* Deficio, occido, langueo, confido, consumor.
To decay or wither. Marcesco,defloresco.
To decay with age. Senesco, consenesco.
To decay or grow out of use. Obsolesco.
To go to decay. Labo , labasco, iuclino.
To decay or grow worse. Ruere in pejus, degenero.
Decayed or wasted. Imminutus, consumptus, exhaustus, effœtus, p.
Decayed or withered. Marcidus.
Decayed or grown out of use. Obsoletus.
Decayed or an old house. Collapsus, ruinosus.
Decayed with age. Senio fractus vel confectus, decrepitus.
A Decay or failance. Defectus, labes, corruptela.
Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.
Decaying. Languidus, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay. Caducus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.
To **decease,** *or die.* Morior, decedo ,obeo.
Deceased. Mortuus, fato functus.
* *A Decease.* Obitus,decessus,m.
Deceit. Fraus, fallacia, f. dolus, astus, fucus, m. deceptio.
Deceitful. Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolus , versutus, vafer, fallax.
A deceitful wrick. Techna, dolus malus.
Deceitfully. Dolosè , subdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astutè, versutè, vafrè, insidiosè, adv.
Deceitfulness. Calliditas, vafrities, versutia, fraudulentia.
To **deceive** *or beguile one.* Fallo, decipio.
To deceive or cozzen one. Impono, circumvenio, fraudo.
To deceive or wheedle and trepan. Inesco , capto , lacto , seduco, pellicio.
To deceive ones expectation. Frustror, ludo, ludificor.
To deceive or mock. Ludo , illudo, deludo, ludificor.
To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, ludor, deludor.
To err or be deceived. Erro , aberro, hallucinor.
Deceivable. Fallax.
Deceiver. Circumscriptus , falsus, deceptus , seductus, lusus, fraudatus.
A deceiver or beguiler. Fraudator , deceptor , circumventor, insidiator, seductor, impostor.
A deceiving or beguiling. Fraudatio, deceptio, seductio , captio, impostura.
* *December , a month.* December.
* *Decennial.* Decennalis.
* *Decency.* Decentia, decor.
* *Decent.* Decens, decorus.
* *A Deception.* Deceptio.

To Decide. Decerno, decido.
* *Decided.* Decisus,p.
A deciding. Decisio, f.
* *A Decimation or punishing every tenth Souldier.* Decimatio legionis.
* *A Decision.* Decisio.
To **decipher.** Describo , delineo ; detego; explico , interpretor.
The **decks** *of a ship.* Transtra, pl. n. fori, pl. m.
To **deck** *or garnish.* Orno, exornо, pollo, expolio, decoro.
Decked or garnished. Cultus,ornatus,comptus,depexus.
Decked with divers colours. Variegatus.
A decking. Ornatus, apparatus, (us) exornatio, expolitio.
* *To Declare.* Declamo.
To declaim often. Declamito.
A declaimer. Declamator, m.
* *A Declamation.* Declamatio.
A little declamation. Declamatiuncula.
* *Declamatory.* Declamatorius.
In a declamatory way. Declamatorie, adv.
* *To Declare.* Declaro.
To declare openly, or publish. Propalo, publico, patefacio, divulgo.
To declare or shew. Ostendo , monstro, demonstro, indico,depromo.
To declare or tell. Narro, significo, aperio, propono.
To declare or make plain. Explano, edisero, edoceo , explico, diliucido.
To declare at large. Expando, evolvo, exsequor, describo, graphice depingo.
To declare in brief. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complector.
To declare solemnly. Indico, (is) edico, denuncio.
To declare a message. Annuncio.
To declare in presence. Repræsento.
To declare freely. Audacter proloquor, palàm profiteor, fidenter affirmo.
To declare for one. Agnosco,causam tueri, à partibus stare.
To be declared. Patefio , explanor, &c.
Declared. Declaratus , narratus, indicatus, explicatus, &c.
A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, &c.
* *A Declaration.* Declaratio, narratio , explicatio , explanatio, &c.
To put in a declaration in law. Libellum exhibere.
* *Declarative.* Narrativus, declaratorius.
* *A Declenfion.* Declinatio, flexio, inflexio.
* *To Decline.* Declino.
To decline a Noun. Inflecto.
To decline or avoid. Devito, fugio.
To decline or decay, Neut. Decido, concido, labasco, in pejus ruo.
To decline or bow downward. Vergo, propendeo, inclino.
A declining of words. Declinatio, flectio, f.
Declining age. Ætas vergens.
That may be declined. Declinabilis, flexilis.
* *Declivity, or a steep bending downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
* *A Decoction or Physick broth.* Apozema, n. decoctum.
* *Decollation or beheading.* Decollatio.
* *Decorum or comeliness.* Decorum, τὸ πρέπον.
A **decoy** *duck.* Anas illex.
A decoy, the place. Illicium.
To decoy, Illicio, pellicio.
* *To Decreafe.* Decrefco.
A decreafe. Decrementum, imminutio.
The Moon in her decreafe. Luna decrescens.
To **decree** *or determine.* Decerno, fcifco, jubeo.
To decree or resolve. Statuo,conftituo.
Decreed. Decretus, fanctus,ftatutus, p.
A Decree of State. Conftitutio, fanctio, lex, f. edictum , ftatutum, decretum.
A decree of wife men. Præfcriptum, inftitutum,placitum,axioma, n.
A decree or judgment. Sententia, f.
A decree or act. Conſultum, n.
A decree or purpofe. Propoſitum.
The Umpires decree. Arbitrium, n.
* *Decrement or waſte.* Decrementum, imminutio.
To decrepit or ſtooping with age. Decrepitus.
* *Decreſſant,* i. *the Moon in the laſt quarter.* Luna decreſcens.
* *Biſhops Decretals.* Pontificia inſtituta, literæ decretales.
* *Decuple or ten-fold.* Decuplus.
To **decry** *a perſon and ſpeak ill of him.* Defamo, infamo.
To decry a thing for nought. Reprobo , vitupero , vituperando affligo.
To decry a law or cuſtom. Antiquare, edicto abrogare.
* *To Dedicate a thing to holy uſe.* Dedico, ſacro, conſecro.
To dedicate a Book. Dico, (as) nuncupo.
Dedicated. Dedicatus , conſecratus, dicatus, devotus.
* *A Dedication.* Conſecratio, dedicatio, &c.
To put in a declaration in law. Libellum exhibere.
A Church. Encænia, pl. n.
* *To D. duce, or gather one thing by reaſon from another.* Deduco, colligo, ratiocinor.
* *To Deduct or Subtract.* Detraho, ſubduco.
A **deed.** Actio, f. factum.
A Deed or writing. Syngrapha, literarum obligatio.
Deeds or inſtruments. Literæ, formulæ juris.
A brave deed. Præclarum facinus.

Deeds in war. Res gestæ.
Deeds in times of peace. Acta, (orum.)
A good deed. Benefactum, n.
An ill deed. Malefactum, maleficium, n.
It were a good deed to beat you. Meruisti plagas.
Indeed, *an affirmative answer.* Sanè, scilicet, videlicet, adv.
Indeed? by way of question. Itane verò?
In very deed. Reipsa, revera.
In the very deed doing. Manifestè, manifesto, adv.
One taken in the very deed. Manifestarius, adj.
To deem, *judge, or think.* Arbitror, autumo, existimo, opinor, reor, censeo.
A Deemster, a Judge in the Isle of Man. Arbiter, judex.
Deep. Profundus, altus.
Deep or close. Reconditus.
Deep or cunning. Callidus, versutus.
A deep sleep. Altus somnus.
A deep notion. Abstrusa cogitatio.
The deep or the Sea. Profundum, altum.
Deepness or depth. Profunditas.
Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, adv.
A deer. Fera.
A fallow deer. Dama, c. g.
A red deer. Cervus, cerva.
A rein-deer. Rangifer.
A fawn of a fallow deer, or calf of a red deer. Hinnulus, hinnula.
Deer-hairs. Formido, f. retia cervina.
To deface *or disfigure.* Deformo, deturpo, devenusto, dehonesto.
To deface or blot out. Obliterо, induco, aboleo, deleo.
To deface or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
Defaced. Interlitus, deformatus, deletus.
A defacing. Deletio, deformatio.
Defailance *or default.* Defectus.
* *Defalcation or abatement.* Subductio, deminutio, detractio.
* *To Defalk or abate.* Defalco, subtraho.
* *To Defame.* Defamo, infamo.
Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famosus, adj.
To defame publickly. Traduco.
To defame behind ones back. Obtrecto.
* *A Defamation.* Infamia, calumnia.
A default. Vitium, culpa, noxa, peccatum, delictum.
A default of appearance in Court. Eremodictum, n.
To make default of appearance. Vadimonium deserere.
† *A Defeasance.* Conditio pacti solvendi.
To make a defeasance. Infectum reddere quod factum est.
To defeat *or deceive.* Frustror, eludo.
To defeat and reverse a thing. Antiquare, rescindere, subtollere, irritum facere.
To defeat an enemy. Profligare.
A defeat of an Army. Clades.
* *Defecate, or clear from dregs.* Defæcatus, liculentus.
* *A Defect.* Defectus, m.
* *A Defection or revolt.* Defectio, apostasia.
* *A Defence, or in pleading.* Defensio.
A defence or safeguard. Præsidium.
A place of defence. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Defence or protection. Patrocinium, tutela, tutamen.
To speak in defence of one. Pro aliquo agere, ab aliquo stare.
* *To Defend or maintain.* Defendo, tueor, tutor, propugno, vindico, protego.
To defend ones cause. Patrocinor.
Defended. Munitus, defensus, protectus, fepus, p.
A defender. Defensor, conservator, tutor, assertor, vindex, propugnator, patronus.
A defendress. Patrona, defensatrix, f.
* *A Defendant in a process.* Reus, m.
A Defensative against poison. Alexipharmacum, apotropæum.
* *A Defensive.* Defensorius, defensivus, adj.
To defer *or put off.* Differo, procrastino.
Deferred. Dilatus, p.
* *Deference or respect.* Honor delatus.
* *Deficiency or defect.* Defectus, impotentia.
* *Deficient or wanting.* Deficiens, hiulcus, imperfectus.
To be deficient. Deficio.
To defie *in language.* Execror, obloquor, oblatro.
To defie in hatred. Provoco.
Defied. Provocatus, p.
A defiance. Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
To defile. Fœdo, as; contamino, inquino, coinquino, polluo, deturpo.
To defile or deflour. Vitio, adulterо.
* *To defile by dishonesty.* Violo, contemnero.
To defile by incest. Incesto, as.
To defile with dirt. Conspurco, oblino.
To defile by prophaneness. Profano, conscelero, profano.
Defiled or polluted. Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery. corruptus.
Defiled with dirt, Fœ[illegible] mundus, oblitus.
Not defiled. Intaminatus, [illegible] inquinamentum.
A defiler, Temerator, [illegible]
A defiling. Pollutio, f.
* *To Define.* Definio, termino.
To define or determin a controversie. Litem dirimere, decidere.
Defined. Definitus, p.
* *A Definition.* Finitio, definitio.
* *Definitive.* Definitivus, decisorius, adj.
Definitively. Definitè, adv.
* *A Deflagration.* Deflagratio, incendium.
To Deflour, or ravish. Stupro, constupro, violo, vitio, comprimo, vim inferо, 9. d. defloro.
Deflowred. Stupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, pollutus.
A deflourer of women. Stuprator, constuprator, mæchus, adulter.
A Deflouring. Compressus, ûs; vitiatio, stupratio.
The deflouring of a Virgin. Stuprum, n.
* *A Defluxion.* Catarrhus, defluxio,
† **A defoufour.** Qui vi ejicit ex possessione; expugnator, [deforciator.]
* *To Deform.* Deformo, vitio.
Deformed. Deformis, fœdus.
Deformedly. Deformiter.
* *Deformity.* Deformatio, f.
* *Deformity or ugliness.* Deformitas, turpitudo, squalor.
* *To Defraud or discharge.* Exolvo.
To defray ones charges. Sumptus suggerere.
Deft *or neat.* Venustus, pulcher.
Deft or brisk. Acer, lepidus.
* *Defunct or dead.* Defunctus, mortuus, fato functus.
* *To Degenerate.* Degenero.
Degenerate or degenerous. Degener, adj.
To degrade. Exauctoro, gradu dejicio, deturbo.
A degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio.
Degraded. Abdicatus.
A degree. Gradus, ûs.
A degree in consanguinity. Stemma, ta, n.
A degree or estate. [illegible]us, ûs; conditio, f. ordo, m.
The highest degree. [illegible]tigium.
A degree of Knighthood. [illegible]be Investiva.
[illegible]um, pactum.
[illegible] dissuasor. Dehortator.
[illegible]cidere. Decidia, m.
To Deject or throw down. Dejicio.
* *Dejected.* Abjectus, mœstus.
* *A Dejection.* Abjectio animi.
* *To Deifie.* In numerum deorum referre.
* *To Deign or vouchsafe.* Dignor.
* *A Deist.* Deista, antitrinitarius.
* *Deity.* Deitas.
A Deity. Numen.
To delay, defer, or put off from day to day. Comperendino, protrahere, prorogo, differo, profero, protraho.
To delay in judgment. Amplio.
To delay the time or linger. Cunctor, moras necto seu trahо.
To delay wine. Mitigo, temperо, diluo.
A Delay. Mora, cunctatio, cessatio.
A little delay. Morula.
Without delay. Incunctanter, confestim, illico; haud morè.
Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus.
A delayer. Cunctator, m.
A delaying or prolonging of the time. Comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, protractio, cunctatio.
A delaying of sentence or judgment. Ampliatio, f.
* *Delectable or fine and pleasant.* Jucundus, delectabilis, mellitus, venustus, ambrosius.
Delectable neſs in speech. Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas, venustas, elegantia.
Delectably. Jucundè, venustè, amœnitter.
Delectation or delight. Oblectatio, volupe, n. voluptas, amœnitas.
* *To Delegate or appoint.* Delego.
* *A Delegate, or judge delegate.* Recuperator, delegatus, m.
* *A Delegation or Commission.* Delegatio.
To deletion or blotting out. Deletio
A *net for mine.* Fodina.
* *To Deliberate or take advise.* Deliberо, consulto.
* *Deliberate or advised.* Consultus, considerатus, deliberatus.
Deliberately or advisedly. Consultò, pensiculatè, adv.
* *A Deliberation.* Consultatio, deliberatio.
* *Delicate or dainty.* Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, molliculus, mollicellus.
Delicate or neat. Elegans.
Delicates or dainty meats. Dapes, cupediæ, lautia, pl.
Delicately. Delicatè, molliter, muliebriter.
Delicateneſs or delicacy. Mollitia, mollities.
* *Delicious.* Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, amœnus.
Deliciously. Opiparè, suaviter.
To delight *or please, Ad.* Delectо, oblectо, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, 9. d. delinio.
To delight, (neu.) Delector, oblector, amo, acquiesco, conquiesco.
It delighteth. Juvat.
Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.
Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, libentia, oblectamentum, gaudium, prolubium.
To take delight. Voluptatem capere, oblectare se.
Delights. Delicium, n. delicia, f. *Delightful.* Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, adj.

Delightſomely. Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tius, tiſsimè.
* *To Delineate.* Delineo.
* *A Delinquent or offender.* Delinquens, reus.
* *Delirious or doting.* Delirus.
To deliver *or free from.* Libero, vindico, absolvo, ereipio, expedio, eximo.
To deliver, or commit in truſt to one. Trado, committo, mando fidei, concredo.
To deliver a thing asked or called for. Subministro.
To deliver into ones power or poſſeſſion. Mancipo, as; mancipio do.
To deliver or make reſtitution. Reddo, repono.
To deliver an errand. Mandata peragо.
To deliver in diſcourſe. Narro, doceo.
To deliver up. Resigno.
To deliver up or yield. Cedo, dedo.
To deliver up or betray. Prodo.
To deliver a woman in child. Obstetricor.
A Deliverance or eſcape. Conservatio, liberatio, effugium.
A woman ſafe deliverance. Incolume puerperium.
To be delivered of a child. Pario, parturio.
Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, ereptus, absolutus, p.
Delivered or given. Traditus, p.
Delivered, or reſtored. Redditus, p.
Delivered, ſpent, or diſburſed. Erogatus, p.
Delivered or eaſed. Relevatus, p.
Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.
A Deliverer. Liberator, vindex, *A Deliverance, delivery, or diſcharge.* Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.
A deliverance of goods to the poſſeſſion of another. Addictio, f.
A deliverance out of bondage. Manumiſſio, f.
A deliverance from danger. Conservatio.
A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.
The Delivery in ſpeaking. Pronunciatio.
A dower-delver. Iris, idis; f.
* *To Delude, or mock and deceive one.* Ludo, deludo, illudo.
To delude with fair previences. Lacto, inesco, ludos facio.
Deluded. Delusus, p.
A deluding. Irrisio, f. irrisus, ûs.
* *A Deluſion.* Delusio.
Deluſions. Præstigiæ, arum, f.
To delve *or dig.* Fodio, pastino.
A delver. Fossor.
A deluge *or inundation of water.* Diluvium, eluvies, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.
A Demain. Dominicum, i. dominі patrimonium; reditus, (uum; pl.)

To demand *or require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.
To demand or lay claim to a thing. Vendico, deposco.
To demand a queſtion. Peto, interrogo, percontor, ſciſcitor.
To demand the price of a thing. Licitor.
To demand money for a thing as the ſeller doth. Indico, as, *What do you demand for it?* Quanti indicas?
To demand a debt. Interpellare debitorem de pecunia.
To demand counſel of one. Consulo, cum Acc.
To demand one to wife. Ambire nuptias alicujus.
Earneſtly to demand. Effligito.
To commended. Requiſitus, interrogatus, postulatus, petitus, interpellatus, conſultus, p.
A demander. Petitor, postulator.
A demander of queſtions. Percontator.
A demand. Interrogatio, postulatum, petitio, quæſtio.
An unjuſt demand. Iniquum postulatum.
A little demand. Quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, postulatorius.
To demean *himſelf.* Gerere ſe.
A demeanour. Habitus, geſtus, ſtatus, m.
Good demeanour. Boni mores.
Demeans *or* **Demeines.** Patrimonium, opes avitæ.
* *A Demerit.* Meritum; culpa.
Demi *in compoſ.* Dimidius, ſemi.
A Demi-god. Semideus.
A Demi-lance. Lanceola, velitaris haſta.
A Demi-cannon. Tormentum bellicum minus, dimidius canon.
* *To Demiſe by will.* Donare teſtamento, legare.
To demiſe by leaſe. Locare, elocare.
* *Democracy or popular government.* Democratia, regimen Populi.
* *Democratical.* Democraticus.
* *To Demoliſh.* Demolior, diruo, subverto.
* *Demoliſion.* Subversio, demolitio.
* *A Demon or ſpirit.* Dæmon.
* *Demoniacal.* Demoniacus.
* *To demonſtrate.* Demonstro.
* *A demonſtration.* Demonstratio, apodixis, f.
* *Demonſtrative.* Apodicticus, demonstrativus.
Demonſtratively. Demonstrativè.
A dempſter *or Deemſter, a kind of Judge in the Isle of Man.* Arbiter, ſequeſter, judex Sodorenſis.
Demure *or baſhful.* Verecundus, modestus, adj.
Demure or reſerv'd. Taciturnus, severus.
Demureneſs. Verecundia, f.

Demurely. Modestè, adv.
* *To Demur.* Demorari, i. *to put in doubts and objections.* Exceptionem seu moram actioni objicere.
To demur or delay. Moras trahere, hæsitare, cunctari.
A Demurrer. Moratur in lege.
A Demy *or Demie of Maudlin.* Semilicius, alumnus collegii Magdalenensis.
A den, *cave, or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, latebra, latibulum, specus, ûs.
A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.
A den for beaſts. Cavea, f. lustrum, n.
A foxes den. Fovea.
Full of dens. Latebrosus.
To denie or **deny.** Nego, as; denego, inficior, infitias eo, retrafateor, diffiteor.
To deny ſtiffly or utterly. Abnego, pernego.
To deny with an oath. Abjuro.
To deny by becking and nodding. Abnuo, abnuto.
To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.
To deny to do a thing. Detrecto.
Denied. Negatus, p.
A denier. Inficiator, negator.
A denying. Negatio, inficiatio, f.
A denial. Repulsa, f.
Self-denial. Abnegatio sui.
Of or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatorius.
* *A Denier or penny.* Denarius.
A Denizon *or Denizen.* Civitate donatus.
A Denizon or free citizen. Municeps, civis.
* *To Denominate.* Denomino.
To Denote or mark. Denoto.
* *To Denounce.* Edico, denuncio.
To denounce war. Bellum indicere.
To denounce openly. Protestor, profiteor.
Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, indictus, p.
A denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio.
To denſhire *land.* Agrum exarare, colere terram Devonienſium ritu.
* *Denſity or thickneſs.* Densitas, ſpiſſitudo.
To dent. Incudo, incido.
Dented. Crenatus, p.
A dent or notch in a leaf about the edges. Crena, f.
† **Dentels** *in Architeture.* Dentuli.
* *A Dentifrice or powder to cleanſe the teeth.* Dentifricium.
A Dequand, i. *A horſe, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, belong to the Lord Admiral, or his flow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum; qualia ſunt omnia, quæ moventad mortem.
* *To Depaint.* Depingo.
To depart. Discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, facesso.
To depart or go aſide. Secedo, digredior.
To depart on a journey. Proficiscor, commigro.

To depart or dye. Decedo, fatis fungor, diem obeo.
To depart from the truth. Aberrare a vero.
To depart from the haven, and put to ſea. Solvo.
To depart and go to another place to dwell. Transmigro, emigro, demigro.
To depart quickly. Propripere ſe.
They depart, Disceditur, impers.
Departed or gone. Profectus.
Departed or dead. Defunctus, demortuus.
A departure. Abitus, recessus, m. abitio, discessio, f.
A departure or death. Decessus, obitus, (ûs.)
The departure of the children of Iſrael out of Egypt. Exodus, f.
A departing into ſome ſolitary place. Secessus, m. secessio, f.
A departing from one place to dwell in another. Demigratio, f.
A departing or going on a journey. Profectio, f.
A departing or ſtepping aſide. Digreſſus, m. digreſſio, f.
To depeach *or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.
A depeaching. Absolutio, f.
* *Depeculation or pilfaging.* Depeculatio, f.
* *To Depend or hang down.* Pendeo, dependeo.
To depend of. Consto, consisto.
To depend or rely upon one. Confido, cum Dat. nitor, cum Abl. pendeo à.
The cauſe depends. Sub judice lis eſt.
To depend one of another by mutual conſequence. Reciproco, cohæreo, mutuò ſe inferre.
* *Dependance.* Dependentia.
* *Dependent.* Dependens.
* *To Deplore or lament.* Deploro, lamentor.
* *Deplorable.* Deplorabilis, funeſtus.
* *A Deponent or witneſs.* Testis juratus.
* *A verb Deponent.* Verbum deponens.
* *To depopulate or unpeople a country.* Depopulor.
* *Depopulation or laying waſt.* Depopulatio, vastatio.
To depoſe *himſelf.* Gerere ſeſe.
* *Deposition or carrying into captivity.* Deportatio.
Deportment, behaviour or carriage. Gestus.
To depoſe or turn one out of office. Magistratu abdicare, loco movere, exauctoro.
To depoſe a King. Solio exturbare, regiâ potestate exuere.
To depoſe a Priest from his orders. Sacerdotio privare, sacro ordine submovere.
To depoſe or ſweer to a thing or witneſs. Liquidò jurare, adhibito juramento testari.
Depoſed. Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.
* *A Depoſition.* Depositio, f.
* *To Depoſite or truſt a thing with one.* Committere, & commendare fidei alicujus.

Deposited. Collocreditus.
* *A Depositary or trustee.* Depositarius.
* *To Deprave.* Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.
To deprave or speak ill of one. Calumnior, obtrecto.
Depraved. Depravatus, p. mendosus, corruptus.
A depraver. Corruptor, m. & trix. f
A depravation or slander. Obtrectatio, calumnia.
A depraving or spoiling a thing. Depravatio, corruptio.
* *To Depr. cate or pray against.* Deprecor, abominor.
* *A Deprecation.* Deprecatio.
* *To deprecate or make a thing cheap.* Pretium imminuo, vilem reddo, abjicio.
* *Deprecation or robbery.* Depraedatio, latrocinium.
* *To Depresi or thrust down.* Deprimo.
* *To Deprive or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, spolio.
To deprive or disinherit ones son. Abdico, exhaeredo.
To deprive a Priest or turn him out of his Orders. Sacerdotio abdicare five abigere, clero arcere.
To be deprived of. Careo.
Deprived or bereft. Exspoliatus, privatus, orbatus, exutus, p.
* *A Deprivation or depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.
Depth. Profunditas.
Depravation or clothing. Deputatio.
* *To Depute or appoint one in's place.* Affigno, allego, (is.)
To depute or assign to some office or business. Delego, (as.) deputo.
A Deputy or Lieutenant. Legatus, vicarius, deputatus, fubrogatus.
A Lord Deputy or President. Proconsul, prorex.
The Lord Deputies Office. Proconsulatus, m.
Of or belonging to a Deputy. Proconsularis.
A Deputy in the Captains absence. Optio, m.
A Deputy of a City-ward. Phylarcha, tribunus populi, Aldermanni vicarius.
A Midwifes deputy. Obstetrix vicaria.
† **To Deraign** *or* **Derein,** i. e. *to prove.* Dirationari vel disrationari; arguere, probare.
* *Derelilion or forsaking.* Derelictio.
* *To Deride or mock.* Derideo, irrideo.
A derider. Irrisor.
A deriding in a play. Sannio.
* *Derision or mocking.* Derisio, irrisio.
* *To Derive.* Derivo, flecto, deduco.
* *The Derivation of words.* Derivatio, etymologia.
* *A Derivative or that is derived from another.* Derivativus, adj.
A word derived of a noun. Denominativum.
Derived to a contrary. Translitus, deductus, perlatus.

Dern *or uncouth.* Dirus, atrox.
Dern or lonely. Solitarius, maestus.
* *To Derogate or disparage.* Derogo, detrabo.
* *A Derogation.* Derogatio, f.
* *Derogatory, or that derogateth.* Derogatorius, adj.
A Dervees or Mahumetan Priest. Sacerdos Turcicus.
* *A Desart.* Desertum, eremus, f.
* *To sing descant.* Dilcanto.
* *Descant.* Discantus, m. vocis frequentamentum.
To descant or paraphrase upon words. Paraphrastice explicare, enarrare.
Such a descant. Paraphrasis, f.
To descant or play upon a thing. Alludo.
* *To Descend.* Descendo.
To descend to the bottom. Subsido
To descend or come of such a family. Orior.
Descended of a stock or pedigree. Cretus, natus, ortus, prognatus, oriundus.
A descent or going down. Descensus, (us.)
A descent of blood. Profapia, f. stemma, n. parentela, stirps, f.
A descent of ground. Declivitas.
A descent upon an enemies land. Impetus, insultus, invasio.
To make such a descent. Adorior, invado.
To Describe. Describo, depingo.
Lively to describe. Graphice depingere.
Described. Descriptus, depictus, expressus.
* *A Description.* Descriptio.
A lively description. Hypotypolis.
The description of a Country. Chorographia, f.
The description of a place. Topographia, f.
The description of the earth. Geographia, f.
The description of the world. Cosmographia, f.
By all descriptions. Quantum conjicere licet.
To **descry,** *or bewray.* Prodo.
To descry or discover. Detego.
To descry or spy out. Observo, conspicor.
A descrying. Proditio, detectio.
* *A Desert.* Eremus, f. desertum, n. solitudo.
* *To Desert or forsake.* Defero, destituo.
Deserted or forsaken. Desertus, derelictus, destitutus.
* *Desertion.* Desertio.
A **desert** *or banquet.* Postcaenium, merenda.
Desert or merit. Meritum.
Without desert. Immerito, immerenter, adv. injuria, abs.
To **deserve.** Mereor, promereor.
To deserve well, ill at ones hands. Bene, male, mereri de aliquo.
Deserved. Meritus, debitus.
Deservedly. Merito, adv.
A deserving person. Vir dignus, homo quantivis pretii.
* *To Design or plot.* Molior, machinor, designo.
To design or appoint. Affigno, destino.
To design or resolve. Statuo, constituo.
A design or designment, a plot or purpose. Consilium, institutum.
To **desire** *or covet.* Cupio, aveo, desidero, appeto, expeto.
To desire earnestly. Percupio, discupio, affecto, exopto, sitio.
To desire or request. Oro, obsecro.
To desire lamentably. Imploro.
To desire fervently, or importunately. Efflagito, depoſco, expoſco, exoro, obnixe rogo.
To desire for Gods sake. Obsecro, obtestor.
To desire humbly. Supplico.
To desire one to come any whither. Invito.
Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, desiderium, studium.
The desire of honour. Ambitio.
The desire of riches. Avaritia, amor nummi.
A desire of drink. Sitis.
A desire or request. Rogatus, m. petitio, f.
A fervent desire. Affectatio, concupiscentia, fames, sitis, f. ardor, m.
An humble desire. Obtestatio.
An inordinate desire. Pravus appetitus.
A greedy desire. Caninus appetitus.
Desirable. Desiderabilis, optabilis.
Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.
Greatly desired. Expetitus, desideratissimus.
Desired to come. Invitatus, p.
More to be desired. Potior, ius.
Desiredly. Optatò.
A desiring. Precatio, effagitatio.
A desiring for Gods sake. Obsecratio, obtestatio.
A lamentable desiring. Imploratio, f.
To have his desire. Voto potiri.
Desirous. Avidus, cupidus.
Desirous of learning. Studiosus, adj.
Desirous of honour. Ambitiosus, adj.
Desirously. Cupidè, studiosè, adv.
* *To Desist or leave off.* Desisto, absisto.
A **Desk** *for books.* Pluteus, m.
A Desk to write on. Abacus, scrinium scriptorium.
* *Desolate or laid waste.* Devastatus, desolatus.
Desolate or solitary. Solitarius, desertus.
Desolate or uninhabited. Incultus.
Desolate or pensive and full of grief. Maestus, maerore plenus, tristitiâ obruitus.
To make desolate. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.
* *Desolation.* Desolatio, depopulatio, clades, f.
* *To Despair.* Despero, diffido, despondere animum, abjicere spem.
Despair, or desperation. Despectatio, abjectio spei.
Desperate or furious. Furiosus, praeruptus, p. praeceps, adj.
Desperate or out of hope. Desperabundus, exspes.
Desperately, or in despair. Perdite, miserè, abjectè, adv.
Desperately or madly. Furiosè, insanè, praecipitatìm, inconsultò.
Desperateness or desperate boldness. Audacia, projecta five effrenis audacia.
* *Despitable, or sorry and mean.* Contemptibilis, vilis, abjectus, despectui habitus.
A despitable fellow. Homo trissis.
* *Despight or malice.* Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.
Despight or scorn. Despectus, contemptus, (ûs.)
* *To Despise.* Contemno, sperno, aspernor, despicio, fastidio, respuo.
To despise or make nothing of one. Susque, deque habere, neglectim praeterire, despectui habere.
To be despised. Jaceo, negligor.
Despised. Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, fastidiatus, p.
Fit to be despised. Aspernabilis, despicabilis.
A despiser. Contemptor, spretor, m.
Despising. Despectus, despicatus, m. despectio. Vid. *Contempt.*
Despite *or contempt.* Contemptus, despectus, m. despicientia, f.
A despite or affront. Opprobrium, contumelia.
A despite or grudge. Invidia, odium, malignus affectus.
In despite of one. Ingratiis, te invito.
Despitefully. Contumeliosè, contemptim.
* *To Despoil.* Spolio, nudo.
* *To Despond or give out.* Despondere animum.
* *Despondence or failing of courage.* Desperatio, abjectio animi.
* *To Destin.* Destino, devoveo.
Destiny. Fatum, fors, fortuna. *The three Destinies.* Parcae, arum; f.
* *To Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.* Fatidici, fortilegi.
Pertaining to destiny. Fatalis.
By destiny. Fataliter, adv.
* *Destitute or forsaken.* Derelictus, destitutus, destitutus.
To leave one destitute. Destituo, derelinquo, desero.
* *To destroy or spoil.* Perdo, corrumpo.
To destroy or overthrow. Destruo, diruo, subverto, everto, subverto, perverto, labefacio.
To destroy or lay waste. Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor.
To destroy or make bavock of. Depraedor.
To destroy or raze a city. Excindo, excido.
To destroy or make an end of. Consumo, abolco, deleo, extinguo, conficio, perimo.
To be destroyed. Intereo, dispereo, corrumpor, &c.
Destroyed. Destructus, diratus, eversus, subrutus; corruptus; devastatus; disperditus; deletus; exelsa, p.
A destroyer. Vastator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, everfor.
* *Destruction.* Pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ides, ruina, labes, destructio, perditio, f.
Utter destruction. Panolethria, internecio, f.
Destruction of men in war. Clades, ftrages, f.
The destruction of a City. Excidium, n.
Destruction of a country. Populatio, depopulatio, f. vastitas, vastatio.
Destructive. Exitialis, exitiosus, perniciosus.
Destructive, i. lack. of use. Desuetudo.
* *Desultory or inconstant.* Vagus, mobilis, inconstans, desultorius.
* *To Detain or withhold.* Detineo, Implico.
To detain or make stay. Moror, moram injicio.
To detain, let, or hinder. Impedio, praepedio.
Detained or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.
A detaining or with-holding. Detentio, f.
* *To Detect or discover.* Detego, indico, patefacio.
To be detected. Patefio.
Detected. Proditus, p.
* *Detection or discovery.* Detectio.
* *Detention or stopping.* Detentio.
* *To Determine or purpose.* Statuo, constituo, decerno, censeo, cogito.
To determine before. Praestituo.
To determine or end a business. Determino, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo.
To determine or judge between two. Dijudico.
To determine aforehand what is to be done. Praefinio.
To determine by judgment in doubtful matters. Adjudico, decerno.
To determine Bachelours of Arts. Cranium baccalaureatus capesfere.
Determined or purposed. Deliberatus, propositus, p.
Determined or resolved. Fixus, constitutus.
Determined or concluded. Determinatus, compositus, finitus, judicatus, decisus, p.
Determ ned before. Praefinitus, p.
Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.
I am determined. Constituum est, certum est, stat sententia, stat.
* *A Determination.* Determinatio, praescriptio, decisio.
A determination of law. Sanctio, edictum, n.
A determination of a suit or quarrel. Compositio, decisio litis.
Determinately. Definitè, determinatè, praecisè, adv.
* *To Deterr or discourage.* Deterreo, abstorreo.
* *To Detest or abhor.* Detestor, abominor, execror.
To detest or loath. Fastidio, odi.
Detested. Detestatus, abominatus, exosus.
A detester. Osor, m.
* *Detestable.* Abominabilis, invisus, odiosus, detestabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.
A detestable vice. Nefas, n. nefarium flagitium, infandum facinus.
Detestably. Execrabiliter, flagitiosè.
Detestation. Abominatio, f.
Detesting. Exosus, perosus, cum Acc. averfus ab.
To **dethront.** Deturbare solio.
An action of **detinue,** *when one is sued to deliver up his trust.* Actio fequestraria, actio depositi.
* *To Detract or slander.* Detrabo, obtrecto, calumnior.
* *Detraction or backbiting.* Obtrectatio, calumnia.
* *Detriment or Dammage.* Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.
* *Devastation.* Devastatio, f.
* *To Devest or strip one.* Exuere veste, spolio, e. a. devestio.
* *To Deviate or go out of the way.* Aberro.
A **device** *or contrivance.* Excogitatio, meditatio, delineatio, inventio, machinatio.
A device or conceit. Imaginatio.
A device or feign'd story. Commentum, fabula.
A device or cunning trick. Dolus, techna, strophа, f. stratagema, n.
A device or impresa on a shield. Emblema, n.
A device or Rebus. Allusio, fignum ioculare.
A device or legacy. Legatum.
A small device. Inventiuncula, f.
Full of devices. Meditabundus, machinosus.
* *To Devide.* Divido, vid. *To Divide.*
* *The Devil.* Diabolus, Daemon, m.
A Devil or evil spirit. Cacodaemon, m.
The grand Devil. Satanas, ae, m.
A little devil. Daemonium.
A she-devil. Lamia.
The devil take thee, &c. Abi in malam rem, Dii te deaque perdunt.
† *Devils bit, an herb.* Morsus diaboli, fuccisa.
† *Dovils dirt.* Terra vitrioliaria, f.t.
† *Devils milk, a kind of spurge.* Tithymallus.
Devilish. Diabolicus, daemoniacus, adj.
Devilish is used also for a figne of the superlative; as Devilish ugly. Admodum deformis, oppido foedus.
Devilish cowetous. Supra quàm dici potest avarus.
Devilishly prond. Superbus ut qui maximè.
So with substantives: a devilish fcold. Mulier linguacissima.
A devilish tyrant. Tyrannus crudelissimus.
A devilish rogue. Homo flagitiosissimus.
Devilishly. Diabolicè.
To **devise** *or invent.* Excogito, invenio, adinvenio.
To devise or contrive. Machinor, molior, architector.
To devise or imagine. Confilio, imaginor, conjecturam facio.
To devise or feign. Comminiscor.
To devise or frame and fashion. Effingo, effigio.
To devise or consult. Commentor, meditor.
To devise before hand. Praemeditor.
To devise by Will. Testamento dare, legare.
Devised. Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.
A deviser. Excogitator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.
† *A devisor by Will.* Testator.
† *A devisee.* Legatarius.
Devoid. Vacuus.
Devoir *duty.* Officium.
To do his devoir. Officio fungi.
* *To Devolve a trust, &c. upon one.* Aliquid fidei mandare, onus imponere, in alium transferre.
An office, &c. devolves upon one. Jure obtingit.
* *To Devote.* Devoveo, consecro.
* *Devoted.* Devotus, addictus.
* *Devotion.* Animi devotio.
* *To Devour.* Devoro, voro, deglutio, ingurgito, absumo.
To devour fowels and dainty meats. Ligurio, abligurio.
To devour or eat greedily. Lurcinor.
Devoured. Voratus, devoratus.
A devourer. Helluo.
A devourer or spendthrift. Lurco, prodigus, nepos, m.
A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, ingluvies, f.
Devouring or ravenous. Rapax, vorax, adj.
Devouring flesh. Carnivorus, adj.
Devouringly. Voraciter, gulosè, adv.
Devout. Religiosus, sanctus, pius, devotus.
Not devout. Irreligiosus, adj.
Devoutly. Religiosè, sanctè, piè, adv.
To pray devoutly. Ardenter seu fervidè precari.
Devoutness. Religio, sanctitas, pietas, sanctimonia, f.
* *Deuteronomy, one of the five Books of Moses.* Deuteronomium.
The Deluge or overflow of waters. Diyas (dilos, f.) diluvium.
Deuce take it. Malè vertat.
Dew. Ros, roris; m.
Mill-dew. Melligo, f.
Dewy. Roscidus, rorulentus; *To dew or bedew.* Irroro.
To be washed with dew, or to be dewy. Roresco.

Bedewed or wet with dew. Roratus, roscidus, p.
A dewing, or falling of dew. Roratio, aspersio, f.
† *Dew-berries.* Baccae rubi repentis.
† *Dew-grass.* Ischamon sativum, Sk. Stragen varia. Ma.
The Dewlap *of a beast.* Palear, n.
* *Dexterity.* Agilitas, dexteritas.
With dexterity. Gnaviter, adv.
* *Dexterous or nimble.* Agilis, promptus, expeditus, gnarus.
Dexterously. Affabrè, accommodè.

D ante I.

* *The Diabetes or pissing a bad disease when one cannot hold his water.* Diabetes, æ, f. m.
* *Diabolical, or devilish.* Diabolicus.
* *A Diadem or crown.* Diadema, n.
* *Diagonal or side-wise.* Diagonalis, diagonius.
* *A Diagram or draught of lines made Mathematically.* Diagramma, n.
A Dial. Horologium solare, vel Dialis.
A Sun-dial. Scioterium, solarium, horologium solare.
The points or hand of a Dial, that with its shadow shews what o'clock it is. Gnomon, stylus, index, m.
A Dial-maker. Faber horologicus, artifex scioterious, horologiarius.
The Dial of a way of speaking. Dialectus, f.
* *A Dialogue or discourse between two.* Dialogus, colloquium.
* *A Diameter or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter, vel diametrus, ri, f.
* *Diametrical.* Diametricus.
Diametrically opposite. Diametro oppositus.
A Diamond. Adamas, antis.
A Diamond in the end of a Bodkin. Elaterium.
Of or pertaining to a Diamond Adamantaeus, adj.
As hard as a Diamond. Adamantinus, adj.
Diamond-cut. Angulatus.
* *A Diapason, or concord in musick of all parts.* Diapason, dia-pasma, n.
* *A Diapason, or concord in musick of all parts.* Diapason, diapasma, n.
Diaper, *a sort of linnen.* Sindon variegata, linteum variis figuris distinctum, & striatum.
† *Diaper'd in Heraldry.* Floribus intextus, variatus, striatus.
* *Diaphanous or transparent.* Pellucidus, diaphanus.
Diaphoretick, a medicine causing sweat. Diaphoreticus, sudorificus.
* *The Diaphragm or midriff.* Diaphragma, mesenterium, septum thoracis.
* *A Diarrhea or Lax.* Diarrhea, lienteria, lavor intestinorum.

A Diary or Day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.

A dibble *to set herbs in a garden.* Pastinum, subterritorium, n.

A dibble to brush ones hat. Verriculum.

** Dicacity or talkativeness.* Dicacitas, f.

Dice. Alea.

To play at dice. Astragalizo, ludo aleis.

A dicer. Aleator, aleo, m.

Heavy dice called Grumpertes. Vultorii, m.

A cast on dice. Jactus, (ûs.) bolus, m.

A chance at the dice. Basilicus, vulturius; casus.

The play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

The black spot in the dice. Cavicula, f.

A dicing house. Aleatorium foram.

A dicer. Vitillus, pyrgus, turrio.

Belonging to dice. Talarius, tesserarius.

A Ditch. Fossa. Vid. *Ditch.*

A dichotomy or a dividing into two parts. Dichotomia.

A dicker of leather, i. e. ten *hides or skins.* Decuria pellium, coriorum decas.

** A Dictamen in Schools.* Vulgares dictamen, n.

** To Dictate or endite.* Præscribo, dicto.

A Dictator. Dictator, m.

Dictatorship. Dictatura, f.

A Dictionary. Dictionarium, liber dictionarius; lexicon, n. vocabularium.

A Dictionary-maker. Lexicographus.

** Didactical, or apt to teach.* Didascalicus.

A dunapper *or dab-chick.* Urinatrix, f. colymbus.

To dinner *or dinner with cold.* Algeo, horreo.

A Dig *or play with.* Alea, astragalus, tessera, talus; taxillus, cubus.

To die. Morior, pereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, intereo, occido, occumbo.

To die in a thing, or stand upon it to the death. Immorior.

To die before due time. Præmorior.

To die with laughing. Risu emoriri.

To die or yield up the ghost. Expiro, effo animam.

Ready to die, or in a dying condition. Moribundus, intermortuus.

A dying. Obitus m. Vide *Death.*

To die, *as it die colours.* Tingo. Vide *To Dy.*

A Dier. Tinctor.

** Dietrameed.* Luteola.

A diet Val. Abenum tinctorium, coccina.

** Diet, or a course of physick.* Diæta, f. regimen sanitatis.

Diet or food. Cibus, victus (ûs.)

A Diet or assembly. Comitia, (orum) conventus ordinum.

To diet one. Victum præscribo.

To keep to a diet. Medice vivere.

That part of Physick which cures by diet. Diætetica.

A form of diet for one that is lately recovered. Analectice, f.

One that keeps to a diet. Diætarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet. Diætetus, adj.

** To Differ or be unlike.* Differo, disto, distideo.

To differ or disagree. Discrepare & dissentire inter se; dissidere.

** A Difference.* Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diversitas.

A difference of opinion. Dissensus, ûs.

A difference or falling out. Dissidium, lis, jurgium.

To put or make a difference. Distinguo.

To make no difference. Parl loco habere.

What a difference there is of men? Homo homini quid interest?

Without any difference. Indiscriminatim.

** Different or differing.* Absimilis, dispar, impar, diversus.

Differently. Dissimiliter, diversimode. ** Difficile.* Vid. *Hard.*

Difficult *or uneasie.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.

Difficultly. Difficulter, operose, non sine labore.

** Difficulty.* Difficultas, angustia.

A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.

** Diffidence or distrust.* Diffidentia.

Diffidence or bashfulness. Abjectio animi.

** Diffident.* Diffidens.

** To Diffuse or spread,* Diffundo.

** Diffused.* Diffusus.

Diffusely. Diffuse, adv.

To **dig** *or delve.* Fodio, pastino.

To dig about. Circumfodio.

To dig down. Defodio, everto, excido.

To dig down to the bottom. Perfodio, diffodio.

To dig out. Effodio.

To dig through. Transfodio.

To dig under. Subfodio.

To dig up. Eruo, effodio.

To dig away earth from Vines or other trees, so as to bare their roots. Ablaqueo.

Digged. Fossus, pastinatus.

Digged in. Infossus, defossus, p.

Digged out. Effossus, p.

Digged through. Perfossus, transfossus, p.

Digged under. Subfossus, p.

A digger. Fossor, pastinator, m.

A digger of a pit or well. Puteanius, m.

A digging or delving. Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.

A digging under, or undermining. Subfossio, f.

Any things digged out of the earth. Ruta, pl. n.

That which is or may be digged. Fossilis, fossilius, adj.

** To Digest or set in order.* Digero, concoquo.

Digested or set in order. Digestus, p.

The Digests, a volume of the Civil Law. Pandectæ, f.

To digest what one eats. Digero, concoquo.

To digest by sleep. Edormisco.

To digest wine. Despumare falernum.

To digest an ulcer. Suppuro.

To digest an injury. Dissimulare injuriam.

Digested. Digestus, concoctus, confectus; p.

** Digestion, or digesting.* Digestio, concoctio.

Ill digestion. Cruditas, cacochymia, dyspepsia.

Not digested. Crudus, adj.

** Digestible, which is easily digested.* Digestibilis, a.

** Digestive.* Depuncis, digestivus.

To dight *or dress.* Orno, pollo, paro, instruo.

A dighting. Ornatus, (ûs.) Vide *To deck.*

** A Digit or inch.* Digitus, pollex.

A Digit number in Arithmetick. Numerus Monadicus.

** Digladiation or fencing.* Digladiatio, f.

** To Dignifie or promote to dignity.* Nobilito, proveho.

Dignified and preferred. Nobilitatus, dignitate collustratus, in superiorem locum provectus, titulo donatus.

** A Dignitary, a Church-man made Prebend or Dean.* Dignitarius, m.

** Dignity or honour and worth.* Dignitas, amplitudo, honor.

A Prelates dignity. Præsulatus, pontificatus, antistitium.

The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.

Dignity royal. Majestas, f.

The dignity of a Senator. Laticlavia, f. latusclavus, m.

Pertaining to dignity. Honorarius, adj.

A Digrave *or Dike-grave.* Aggerum & fossarum curator.

** To Digresse or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, aberro, deerro, diverto, evagor, deflecto.

** A Digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.

A digression in the stage. Exodium.

The figure of digression. Ecbasis, f.

** To Dijudicate.* Dijudico.

A Dike *or Ditch.* Fossa, vallum.

A dike, a gutter or furrow to convey water. Incile, n. elices, f. pl. fulcus aquarius.

Dill, *an herb.* Anethum.

** To Dilacerate or tear in pieces.* Dilacero.

** A Dilapidation.* Ruina, f.

** To Dilate or widen.* Dilato.

To dilate or inlarge upon a thing. Amplifico, produco. sermonem.

A Dilater or Dilatatory, an instrument that Surgeons use. Dilatatorium.

A dilating of a matter by interpretation. Paradiastole.

** Dilatory or full of delays.* Cunctabundus, dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions. Præscriptiones, exceptiones motatoriæ.

** A Dilemma or argument that catches one both ways.* Dilemma, n. argumentum bicorne.

** Diligence.* Diligentia, sedulitas, solertia.

Diligence to please one. Obsequium.

To do his diligence. Advigilare, operam dare.

To use all diligence. Omnem conatum adhibere.

Done with great diligence. Curatus probè, accuratus.

** Diligent.* Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, assiduus.

Diligent in his business. Attentus, p.

Diligent in's attendance. Observans, p.

Diligent to labour and work. Operosus, adj.

Diligent in his duty or employment. Officiosus, adj.

Diligent to do what he is commanded. Obsequiosus, adj.

To be diligent. Satago, advigilo, insudo.

Diligently. Diligenter, sedulò, studiosè, gnaviter.

Very diligently and exactly. Accuratè, affabrè.

Very diligently or earnestly. Enixè.

Diligently or serviceably. Officiosè, adv.

A dilling *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

A dilling or wanton. Pædagium, n. amasius, deliciæ.

** To Dilucidate or declare.* Elucido, enarro.

** To Dilute wine, or allay it with water.* Diluo, tempero.

** Dilute or washy.* Dilutus, exilis, jejunus.

Dim *or dark.* Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.

Dim of sight. Lippus, caligans, luscitiosus, luscus, luscitiosus.

To dim or make dim. Obscuro.

To be dim of sight. Lippio, caligo, executo.

A dim colour. Color surdus.

Dimness. Caligo, obscuritas.

Dimness of sight. Acies luminum obtusior, oculorum caligo vel hebetudo, caligatio, luscitio.

** A Dimension.* Dimensio.

** Dimication or skirmishing.* Dimicatio, f.

A diminuer. Lanceola, f.

A diminucer or light horseman. Lancearius, veles, trossulus.

** To Diminish or abate any thing lest.* Minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

To diminish or grow less. Decresco, refido.

Diminished, grown or made less. Minutus imminutus, attonsus, attenuatus, attritus, p.

Not diminished. Indelibatus.

** Diminution or diminishing.* Diminutio, imminutio.

** A Diminutive.* Diminutivum, n.

** Letters dimissory.* Literæ dimissoriæ, apostoli.

A dimple *or dent.* Scrobiculus, fossula.

A dimple in the cheek. Gelasinus.

A din *or noise.* Sonitus, tinnitus.

To make a din. Resono.

To **dine.** Prandeo.

I have dined. Prandium sum.

That hath not dined. Impransus, adj. -

To **ding** *or fling a thing.* Allido, illido.

Ding dong. Confertim.

A dinner. Prandium, convictus meridianus.

At little dinner or short commons. Prandiusculum, prandiolum, n.

A starting dinner, a snatch and away. Statarium prandium.

A dining room. Pransorium, triclinium.

A Dint *or Dent.* Impressio; nota, vestigium.

** A Dioecesse.* Dioecesis, f.

A Dioecesan. Dioecesanus, Dominus Episcopus.

To dip. Intingo, tingo, immergo.

To dip to the bottom. Demergo.

Dipped. Demersus, tinctus, intinctus, p.

A Dipper, a sort of Sectary. Catabaptista.

A dipping. Immersio.

** A Diphthong, or two vowels together in one syllable.* Diphthongus, f.

** A Diptote,* i. *a Noun that has only two cases.* Diptoton, n.

To direct or rule. Dirigo, moderor, ordino.

To direct his course towards a place. Appello, tendo.

*To direct or shew him the way.*Ducem viæ fit adhere.

To direct or shew one how to do a thing. Præscribo, præcipio, edoceo.

** Direct or strait.* Directus, p.

Direct or upright. Erectus, arrectus.

** Direction.* Directio, deductio.

Directly. Expresè, directè, ritè, adv.

Directly or straight along. Rectà. adv.

Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.

** A Directory.* Directorium.

** The Directory set forth by the Assembly.* Liturgia Presbyterialis.

Direful, *fierce and cruel.* Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus.

The Dirge *or office for the dead.* Exequiæ, f. pl.

A Dirge or Lamentation sung at the funeral. Naenia funebris.

Dirt *or mire.* Cœnum, n.

Dirty. Cænosus, lutulentus.

** Disability.* Incapacitas, impotentia.

To **disable.** Extenuo, derogo, infirmo, incapacem reddo.

To **disabuse** *or undeceive one.* Errore absolvere.

A disadvantage, *hindrance or loss.* Incommodum, noxa, nocumentum, dispendium, damnum.

A disadventure. Infortunium, casus adversus.

To **disaffect** *or dislike one.* Improbo, abhorreo a.

Disaffected. Malevolus, malignus, infensus.

To **disagree.** Dissentio, discrepo, discordo, distideo.

A disagreeing or discord. Discordia, dissentio, distidium.

Disagreeable, or that disagreeth. Inconveniens, dissentaneus, absonus, alienus, abhorrens a.

To **disallow** *or disprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.

Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

† To **disalt** *or disable.* Incapacem reddere.

To **disanchor** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.* Solvo.

Disanchored. Solutus, p. anchoris solutis.

† To **disanimate** *or dishearten.* Animos adimere, percellere.

To **disannul** *a law.* Aboleo, antiquo, rescindo, abrogo.

Disannulled. Abrogatus, antiquatus.

A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To **disappear.** Evanesco.

To **disappoint.** Fraudo, frustror, deludo.

To be disappointed. Excido.

Disappointed. Frustratus, destitutus.

A disappointment. Frustratio.

To **disapprove.** Improbo, minùs probo.

A **disard,** *an Idiot or silly fellow.* Stultus, delirus, vappa, barcus.

To **disarm.** Exarmo, spolio.

Disarmed. Exarmatus.

A disaster *or misfortune.* Infortunium, malum, calamitas.

Disastrous or unfortunate. Infaustus, calamitosus.

To **disavow** *or disapprove.* Improbo.

To disavow or deny. Abnego, infitior.

To disavow or turn off. Abdico.

To **dishank.** Exauctoro.

To **dishelieve.** Diffido, fidem non habeo.

To **dishurse.** Expendo, erogo.

To **dishurthen.** Exonero, levo, libero.

† **Discalendered,** i. e. *razed or blotted out.* Inductus, interlitus.

To **discamp.** Castra movere.

To **discard.** Exauctoro, missum facio.

Discarded. Exauctoratus.

A discarding. Exauctoratio, exauctoramentum.

† *A* **discent** *of an estate.* Descensus hæreditarius.

**To Discern or distinguish betwixt one and t'other.* Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, dispicio, internosco, distinguo.

To discern or perceive. Percipio, intelligo.

To discern or spy one. Conspicor.

Easie to be discerned. Notabilis, conspicuus.

One of a discerning spirit. Perspicax, sagax.

To **discharge** *a business.* Expedio.

To discharge a person. Absolvo, dimitto.

To discharge ones conscience. Liberare animam.

To discharge ones duty. Fungi officio.

To discharge a debt. Æs alienum dissolvere, liberare nomen.

To discharge a gun. Displodo.

To discharge one from duty. Immunem præstare.

To discharge a prisoner. Absolvo.

To discharge a servant. Emancipo.

To discharge a souldier. Rude donare.

Discharged. Absolutus, exoneratus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from wars. Rude donatus.

A Discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharge for money paid. Acceptilatio, apocha.

Dischevelled *hair.* Passi capilli.

** A Disciple or Scholar.* Discipulus.

** Discipline.* Disciplina, f.

Discipline one. Erudio, probè castigo.

The Disciplinarians. Secta Puritanica.

To **disclaim.** Abrenuncio, abnego.

† *A Disclaimer in law.* Abrenunciatio.

To **disclose** *or discover.* Revelo, detego, aperio, recludo.

To disclose, as a hen does her chickens, when they are hatch'd. Excludo.

To be disclosed. Patefio, dimano.

Disclosed. Detectus, nudatus, reclusus.

A discloser. Proditor, index.

A disclosing. Indicium, n. proditio.

To **discolour.** Decoloro.

Discoloured. Decolor, adj.

To **discomfit** *or rout an enemy.* Expugno, profligo, fundere & fugare.

Discomfited. Profligatus, devictus, fusus & fugatus.

A discomfiture or overthrow in war. Clades, ftrages, f.

A **discomfort.** Cordolium, mœror.

To discomfort one. Contristo, auxium reddo.

To discomfort himself. Animum abjicio, mœreo.

To **discommend** *or dispraise.* Vitupero.

† **Discommodity.** Incommodum.

**To discredit.* Elevo, obtrecto, dehonesto, infamo.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f. dedecus, n.

** Discreet.* Prudens, consultus, consideratus, gravis, sobrius, cordatus, [discretus.]

Discreetly. Prudenter, consulte, perpense, sobrie, considerate, adv.

** Discretion.* Prudentia, [discretio.]

Qui that wants discretion. Inconsultus, imprudens.
Ni ones discretion. Pro arbitrio.
* *A Conjunction Discretive.* Conjunctio discretiva.
* *To Discribe.* Describo. Vid. *To describe.*
* *To Discriminate.* Distinguo, discrimino.
* *To Discuss a question.* Disceptatio, eventilo.
To **Disdain.** Fastidio, aspernor, dedignor, averfor.
Disdained. Fastiditus, spretus, p.
Disdain. Fastidium, fastus, (ûs,) nausea.
A disdaining. Dedignatio, f. aversatio, f.
Disdainful. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus.
Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, stomachosè, adv.
A **Disease.** Morbus, adversa valetudo.
To be sick of a disease. Laborare morbo.
To disease or trouble one. Inquieto, molestiam oreo.
Diseased. Morbidus.
That which causeth diseases. Morbificus.
To disease troublesome one. Inquieto, vexo, molestiam creo.
To recover from a disease. Convalesco.
To **distemper** *as a river doth it self into the sea.* Exonero.
To **disengage** *or quit himself of a business.* Expedire vel extricare se.
To disengage from an office or employ. Exauctoro, abdicare se munere.
To disengage or dishollige one. Male mereri, offendere.
To **disentangle.** Extricare, explicare.
To **disesteem.** Contemno, negligo, vili æstimo, villipendo, elevo, despicatui habere.
A disesteem. Contemptus, ûs; despectio.
A **disfavour.** Offensa, displicentia.
To disfavour. Invideo.
To **disfigure** *or misshape.* Deformo, deturpo.
To disfigure or spoil a thing. Corrumpo, vitio.
To disfigure or mangle. Mutilo.
To disfigure a writing. Oblitero, maculo
Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis; mutilus, lacer, &c.
A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum; deformatio.
To **disfranchise.** Jure civitatis privare, privilegiis exuere, proscribere.
A Disfranchisement. Immunitatum privatio.
Men disfranchised and put from their freedom. Ærarii.
To **disfurnish.** Destituo, nudo, spolio, (ûs.)
To disfurnish a room. Nudare ornamentis.
Disfurnished. Destitutus, nudatus
To **disgorge.** Evomo.

To **disgrace** *or disparage.* Dehonesto, dedecoro, infamo.
A disgrace. Dedecus, n. infamia, macula.
To be in disgrace at Court. Excidere gratia.
To disgrace or shame. Pudefacio, pudore suffundo, ruborem incutio.
Such a disgrace. Propudium, probrum.
† *To* **disgrade** *or degrade.* Deturbare gradu.
† *The Disgrading of a Clerk.* Privatio sacerdotii.
To **disguise.** Mentior, dissimulo.
To disguise or alter a thing. Immuto, altero, refingo.
To disguise himself or put on a disguise. Vestem & vultum mutare, alienam personam induere.
A **disguise** *or pretence.* Prætextus, (ûs,) species, f. dissimulatio, mendacium.
A disguise or counterfeit habit. Larva, persona.
Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, fucatus.
Disguised with drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus, probè potus.
To **disgust** *a thing.* Fastidio, nauseo, indigne ferre.
A Disgust. Fastidium, offensa, nausea.
To take disgust at a person. Indigneor, succenseo.
A **dish** *or platter.* Discus, patina, paroplis.
A dish or pottinger. Catinus.
A large dish. Lanx, mazonomum.
A little dish. Patella ; catillus.
A dish of meat. Ferculum, missus, (ûs,) dapes, pl.
To fancy dish. Cupedia.
The brim of a dish. Margo, m. labrum, n. ora, f.
To dish up meat. Instruere patinas cibis.
He that carries up the dishes. Dapifer.
To do it in a dish, i. exactly. Examussitate.
You have done't in a dish. Curasti probè.
* *A shaping-dish.* Ignitabulum, authepsa, calefactorium, foculus.
A dish-clout. Panniculus, penicillus.
A dish-washer or wag-tail, a bird. Motacilla; mergus, Wa.
† **Dishevilon.** Exhæredatio.
† *A* **Dishevilor.** Intestor.
To **dishearten.** Examino, animum adimo, percello ; obstupefacio, absterreo.
Dishevelled *hair.* Passi capilli, crines soluti.
Dishonest *or false.* Inhonestus, improbus, nequam.
Dishonestly. Inhonestas, turpitudo, improbitas, pravitas.
Dishonest or treacherous. Obscenus, turpis, impurus.
Dishonestly. Inhoneste, improbè, nequiter, pravè, turpiter, adv.
Dishonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, probrum.
To Dishonour or disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, ignominiâ afficere.

With dishonour. Turpiter.
Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, inglorius, turpis.
To **dishonark,** *or go off from an undertaking.* Absistere cœpto.
To dishonark from an shipboard. Exscendo.
To dishonchant. Excanto.
To **dishonage.** Libero, vadimonio solvo.
Dishonenuous. Parum ingenuus, incivilis, inurbanus.
To **dishonherit.** Exhæredo, abdico.
Dishonherited. Exhæredatus, abdicatus, p.
To **dishonture.** Effodio.
* *To Disjoin.* Disjungo, disicludo.
Disjoined. Disjunctus.
To **disjoint.** Deartuo, disseco.
* *Disjunctive.* Disjunctivus, adj.
Disjunctively. Disjunctivè, adv.
A **disjointness.** Maleficium, noxa.
To **dislike** *or disallow.* Improbo, fastidio, averfor, abhorreo à.
A dislike. Fastidium, averfatio.
* *Dislocation*, i. *displacing of bones*, &c. Luxatio.
* *To Dislocate or displace.* Disloco, luxo.
To **dislodge** *one.* Hospitio ejicere, pellere.
To dislodge a deer. Excitare, lustris expellere.
To dislodge a camp. Castra aliò transferre.
A **disloyal** *or a traytor.* Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyal, as a wife. Adultera, impudica.
Disloyally. Perfidè.
Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.
To **dismay.** Perterrefacio, metu percello, exanimo.
Dismayed. Attonitus, exterritus.
Dismal. Dirus, infaustus, inauspicatus, lugubris, funestus, luctuosus, horridus.
To **dismantle** *a city.* Urbem munimentis spoliare, diruere muros, æquare mœnia.
To **dismember** *or pull in pieces.* Deartuo, exartuo, lacero, dissecco, lanio, discerpo.
Dismembered. Deartuatus, &c.
A dismembring. Deartuatio, laniena, laceratio, f.
Dismes *or tenths.* Decimæ.
* *To Dismiss.* Dimitto, absolvo, ablego.
To dismiss from his imploy. Exauctoro.
Dismissed. Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.
* *A Dismission.* Dimissio, f.
To **dismount** *or alight.* Equo descendere, desilire in pedes.
To dismount or unhorse another. Dejicere equo præcipitem, deturbare, excutere.
To dismount a canon. Tormentum murale rotis eximere. Wa.
To **disobey.** Justis non pareo, imperium detrecto ; autoritatem defugio, repugno.
Disobeyed. Contemptus, spretus, neglectus.
Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Disobedient. Immoriger, contumax, inobediens ; refractarius, rebellis.
Disobediently. Contumaciter.
To **disoblige.** Offendo, alieno.
Disobliged. Alienatus, infensus.
To **disorder.** Confundo, contundo, perturbo, misceo.
To disorder himself with drink. Vino obrui se se, ingurgitare se in merum.
Disordered. Indigestus, p. incompositus ; inconditus, confusus, perturbatus.
A Disorder. Confusio.
Disorder of drink. Temulentia, intemperantia.
Disorderly, an adv. Incompositè, inordinate, inconditè.
Disorderly, an Adj. of things. Confusus, perturbatus. § *Of persons.* Enormis, rudis.
A disorderly house. Ganeum, popina, lustrum.
To **disown** *one.* Abdico, repudio.
To disown or deny. Abnego, infitior.
† *To Dispair.* Despero.
To **disparage** *a thing.* Vitupero.
To disparage or slight. Flocci facio.
To disparage or speak ill of. Obtrecto, detrahere famæ.
Disparagement. Vituperium, dedecus, dehonestamentum.
† *A disparagement in marriage.* Inæquale matrimonium, malè comparatum conjugium.
* *Disparity or unlikeness.* Disparitas, dissimilitudo.
† *To* **dispark.** Dissepio, septo nudare.
Dispersed. Dissipatus, p.
† **Dispapplee** *in Heraldry.* Dissutus, sine ordine sparsus.
To **dispatch** *or discharge one.* Expedio, absolvo.
To dispatch a business. Perago, confcio, perficio, tranfigo, exequor.
To dispatch a man or send him away as a messenger. Ablego, amando.
To dispatch or make haste. Maturo, propero, festino.
To dispatch or kill one quickly. Citò interimere, morti dedere.
To dispatch or rid out of. Extraho, explico, dissolvo ; libero.
To be dispatched. Absolvor.
Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus.
A dispatch. Expeditio.
A man of quick dispatch. Impiger, promptus, expeditus.
* *To Dispend or spend.* Dispendo, ergo, expendo.
To dispend or waste. Absumo, exhaurio.
* *To Dispense with one.* Dispenso, indulgeo, legibus solvo.
To dispense or bestow. Largior, confero, impertior.
Dispensed with. Solutus legibus, immunis.
A dispenser. Dispensator, m.
Dispenses. Expensæ, arum.
* *A Dispensation.* Dispensatio, vacatio, indulgentia, licentia, facultas, venia.
* *A Dispensatory.* Pharmacopœa.
To dispeople. Depopulor, vasto, excindo.
* *To Dispers.* Spargo, dissipo, dispergo, diffundo.
Dispersed. Dispersus, dissipatus, p.
A dispersing. Dispersio.
Dispersedly. Sparsè, dispersim, adv.
† *To* **dispert,** *a sea-term.* Dispertio.
† **Dispitous.** Infestus, infectus.
To **displace.** Dimoveo, submoveo, amoveo.
To displace or turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdico magistratu.
To displace and remove from one place to another. Transfuco.
Displaced. Amotus.
To **display** *or spread wide.* Expando, dispando, distendo, dilato.
To display or unfold. Explico, aperio.
Displayed. Expansus, &c.
A displaying. Expansio, dispansio.
* *To displease or discontent.* Offendo, displiceo, commoveo bilem.
To displease or do a displeasure. Incommodo, noceo, damno afficio, lædo.
It displeaseth. Displicet, molestum est.
To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, stomachor ; ægrè, graviter, acerbè, iniquo animo ferre.
Displeased. Infensus, offensus, alienatus, aversus.
Displeasure or breach of love. Simultas, offensa, offensio, displicentia.
A displeasure or shrewd turn. Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n.
A small displeasure. Offensiuncula, f.
To have ones displeasure. Esse in offensa apud aliquem.
No displeasure to you. Pace quod fat tui.
Displeasant. Molestus, injucundus.
Displeasantly. Gravatè, molestè, ægrè, acerbe.
* *To Dispoil.* Dispolio, exuo.
Dispoit. Jocus, lusus, ûs.
To despoit. Ludo, jocor.
* *To Dispose or set in order.* Dispono, digero, ordino, compono, concinno.
To dispose of money or lay it out. Expendo.
To dispose of a thing, i. to put it to some use. Destino, assigno.
How will you dispose of this? Quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?
To dispose of an estate by will. Legare.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away. Largior.
To dispose of one or send him away. Ablego.
To dispose of servants in their work. Præscribere operas.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage. Elocare filiam nuptum.
To dispose of a house, i. to let it to a tenant. Locare.
To dispose of a son to a school, a trade, &c. Tradere in disciplinam.
To dispose of his time. Collocare horas.
How will you dispose of your self? Quid acturus?
I know not how to dispose of my self. Incertus sum quid agam, nescio quò me vertam.
A Disposal. Dispositio.
A disposal or appointment. Assignatio, constitutio.
A disposal or gift, as of a living. Collatio beneficii.
I am disposed. Lubet, imp. fert animus.
Disposed or set in order. Dispositus, digestus, compositus, p.
Disposed or inclined. Affectus, p.
Well or ill disposed. Bene aut malè affectus five animatus.
Disposed to be merry. Lætabundus.
Disposed to vomit. Nauseabundus.
Disposed to cry. Lacrymabundus.
Disposed to laugh. Proclivis in risum.
A disposing or setting in order. Ordinatio, compositio.
* *Disposition of mind.* Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, indoles, f.
Disposition of body. Habitudo, f. habitus, m.
An ill disposition of the body. Cachexia, f.
Disposition or inclination. Animi propensio, proclivitas, inclinatio.
To dispossess. Ejicio, extrudo, expello, exturbo.
To dispraise or discommend. Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.
Dispraised. Illaudatus, p.
A dispraiser. Vituperator, m.
Dispraising. Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
Dispraise. Vituperium, n.
Dispruit. Incommodum.
To dispruit. Incommodo.
* *A dispruof.* Refutatio, elenchus.
Dispuoportion. Inæqualitas, disparitas.
Dispreportionable. Impar, dispar, malè comparatus.
To **dispreve** *or confute.* Confuto, redarguo, coarguo, refello.
A dispreving of that which is spoken. Confutatio, f.
† **Dispureyed.** Male instructus.
* *To Dispute.* Disputo, dissero, disserto, discepto, argumentor.
* *Disputable.* Disputabilis, ambiguus, controversus.
Disputed. Disputatus, eventilatus.
A disputer. Disputator, ratiocinator, m.
* *A Disputation or Dispute.* Disputatio, disceptatio, congressio.
A Disputant. Dialecticus.
* *Disquammations.* Apolepismata, n.

* *A Disquammator, a Surgeons instrument.* Desquammator.
To **disquiet** *or trouble.* Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, inquieto, molesto, ango, follicito.
To be disquieted. Discrucior, fluctuo, conquassor, afflictor.
Disquieted. Perturbatus, conquassus, agitatus, p.
A disquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.
A disquieting. Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, f.
Disquiet or unquietness. Inquietudo.
Disquiet of mind. Ægritudo animi, anxietas.
Disquieted in mind. Solicitus, conquassatus, p.
* *A Disquisition or search.* Scrutinium, disquisitio.
To **distrank.** Perturbare ordines.
To **disregard.** Negligo, spernо, despicui habeo.
* *A disrespect.* Incivilitas, alienatio.
To disrespect. Fastidio, averfor, parùm civilem se præbere.
Disrespectful. Fastidiosus.
To **disrasticate.** Displiceo.
Disrasticated. Displicentia.
Disrasticatory. Molestus, perquàm molestus.
To be disrasticated. Ægrè fero, hoc me malè habet.
* *To Dissect or cut up a dead body.* Dissecto.
* *A Dissection.* Dissectio, operatio anatomica.
To **dissize.** Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo possessione ; bonis eximere, spoliare.
A Dissizour. Intrusor.
A dissizin. Dejectio, ejectio.
* *To Dissemble or prevend.* Dissimulo, fingo.
To dissemble or conceal. Celo, tego, obtego.
Dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius.
A dissembler. Simulator, dissimulator.
An arrant dissembler. Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex.
Dissembling or dissimulation. Dissimulatio, dissimulantia.
Dissemblingly. Dissimulanter, simulatè, adv.
Without dissembling. Apertè.
* *To Disseminate.* Disemino.
* *To Dissent or disagree.* Discrepo, dissideo, malè convenio.
* *Dissention.* Dissentio, dissidium.
A dissenter. Adversarius.
* *Dissentaneom or disagreeable.* Dissentaneus, dispar, absimilis.
* *A Dissertation or Dispute.* Dissertatio, disputatio.
To **disserve** *one.* Incommodo.
A disservice. Incommodum, noxa.
To **dissever.** Abgrego, dissocio, segrego, sejungo, separo.
To **dissheavel** *the hair.* Capillos solutos demittere. [q. d. Discapillare.]
* *Dissimilar.* Dissimilaris.

Dissimilar parts of the body. Partes organicæ, five heterogeneæ.
* *Dissimilitude or unlikeness.* Dissimilitudo.
* *Dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dolus, fraudulentia.
Without dissimulation. Apertè, planè, sincerè.
* *To Dissipate.* Dissipo, dispergo.
* *To Dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo.
To dissolve or melt, a t. Liquefacio.
To dissolve or melt, neut. Liquesco, i.
Dissolved. Dissolutus, liquefactus.
To dissolve the Parliament. Comitia dissolvere.
To dissolve or part company. Societatem dirimere.
A dissolving. Dissolutio.
That cannot be dissolved. Indissolubilis.
* *To Dissolute, loose or wanton.* Discinctus, licentior, dissolutus, prodigus.
Dissolute or careless. Remissus.
Dissolutely. Dissolutè, remissè, dissolutè, licenter, adv.
* *A Dissolution.* Dissolutio, liquefactio.
The dissolution of Abbies. Cœnobiorum demolitio & alienatio.
* *Dissonance or disagreement in sound.* Dissonantia, *Scaliger.*
* *Dissonant or jarring.* Dissonus, adj.
* *To Dissuade.* Deborter, dissuadeo.
Dissuaded. Dissuasus, p.
A dissuader. Dissuasor, m.
* *A Dissuasion.* Dissuasio, f.
* *A Dissyllable.* Dissyllabus, vox dissyllaba.
A **distaff.** Colus, ûs, f. bacchus stuppeus.
A distaff full of tow or flax. Pensum, tamen, n.
To **distain.** Contamino, inquino, macolo, polluo, fœdo, sordibus, tingo, imbuo, inficio.
Distained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fœdatus, infectus, obliturus, maculatus.
Not distained. Intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, integer.
A distaining. Corruptela, labes, infectio, pollutio.
* *Distance of place.* Distantia, interstitium, intercapedo, intertitium.
Distance of time. Spatium temporis, longinquitas.
Distance of affection. Distidium, alienatio animi.
To be at distance, Disto, longè absum.
* *Distant.* Distitus, sejunctus, dictus.
Equally distant. Parallelus, æ.
† *Distant or stiffe.* Offensus, infestus.
To distast or give distast. Offendo.
To distast or take distast. Offendor.
Distastful. Odiosus, insubidus, molestus, ingratus.

To **Distemper** *or put out of temper.* Perturbo.

To distemper or intoxicate. Inebrio.

Distempered or besides himself. Mente motus, delirus, furiosus, lymphatus, cerritus.

Distempered with drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus.

A distemper. Intemperies, f.

* *To Distend or stretch.* Distendo.

* *Distention or stretching.* Distentio.

* *A Distich or two verses.* Distichon, n.

* *To Distil.,* Distillo.

Distilled. Distillatus.

A distillation of humours. Rheuma, n. catarrhus, destuxio.

* *To Distinguish.* Distinguo, interstinguo.

To distinguish so as to know one from t'other. Internosco, dignosco.

To distinguish or put a difference. Dirimo, discrimino.

Distinguished. Distinctus, discriminatus, p.

* *Distinct or leisurely uttered.* Distinctus, articulatus.

Distinct or put severally. Discretus.

Distinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.

Not distinct. Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.

* *A Distinction.* Distinctio.

A distinction by points. Interpunctio.

Distinctly or treatably. Distincte, articulate.

More distinctly. Expressius, ad.

* *To Distort.* Distorqueo.

* *Distortion.* Distortio.

* *To Distract.* Distrabo.

To distract or trouble one. Sollicito, vexo.

To distract or make one mad. Furio, mente moveo.

Distracted or distraught. Lymphatus, cerritus, mente motus, insanus, q.d. distractus.

* *A Distraction.* Distractio, avocatio, f.

* *To Distrain.* Distringo, arresto teneo.

† **Distress** *or streight.* Angustia, angustiæ, plur. difficultas, f.

Distress or adversity. Miseria, calamitas, res adversæ.

To be in distress. Angustiis premi, urgeri.

To distress one. Premere, ad incitas redigere.

† *To distress.* Conflictari cum difficultatibus, premi forte adversa.

Distressed. Ad incitas redactus, calamitosus, miser, afflictus.

A distress or distraining. Pignoratio, distractio, f.

* *To Distribute.* Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio, divido.

To distribute a dole of raw meat. Visceror.

Distributed. Distributus, erogatus, divisus.

A distributer. Partitor, distributor, divisor.

* *A Distribution.* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio.

A liberal distribution. Erogatio, f.

A distribution of flesh. Visceratio, f.

* *Distributive.* Communicativus, distributivus, liberalis, munificus.

* *A District.* Districtus, as; territorium, jurisdictio.

† **Distrust.** Diffido, suspicor.

Distrust. Diffidentia.

A distrust. Suspicio, f.

Distrustful. Suspicax, suspiciosus.

* *To Disturb or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, interturbo, inquieto.

To disturb one in't possession. Invado, iatrudo, usurpo.

To disturb one at business. Interpello.

Disturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.

Not disturbed. Imperturbatus.

A disturber. Perturbator, interpellator, m.

A disturbing or Disturbance. Inquietatio, interpellatio, perturbatio.

A publick disturbance. Tumultus, us.

* *Disunion.* Disjunctio, separatio, dissidium.

To disunite. Separo, disjungo, dissocio.

To disuse. Desuesco.

A disuse or disusage. Desuetudo, f.

Disused. Dissuetus.

† *To* **Dishonesty** *or dishonour,* Dehonesto, R.

Dishonesty. Ignominia, dedecus. G.

† **Ditch.** Fossa.

A ditch wherein water standeth. Lacuna, lama, f.

A ditch about a town wall, or a camp. Vallum.

A ditch, a furrow or gutter to carry off water. Incile, n. agoga.

A little ditch. Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.

Full of dirty ditches. Lacunosus, lamosus, adj.

To Ditch or cast a ditch. Vallo circundare, fossa munire.

To make a ditch. Scrobem fubigo, fossam duco.

To ditch in all about. Circummuno.

Ditched in. Vallo circundatus.

That hath ditches and holes. Lacunatus, p. fossitius, adj.

A ditcher. Fossor.

A ditching. Fossio.

* *Dition, or dominion.* Ditio.

Dittander. Lepidium, piperitis. Sk.

Dittany. Dictamnus.

Bastard Dittany. Fraxinella.

† **Ditty** *or sing-song.* Carmen, canticum, cantilena.

The Divan or Council among the Turks. Concilium Turcicum.

* *To Divaricate or straddle.* Divaricari, crura diducere.

† **Dive** *under water.* Urino, urinor.

To dive into a business. Penitius introspicere, explorare.

To dive into ones purpose. Expiscari.

I cannot dive into it. Nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A diver under water. Urinator, m. trix, f. Delphicus natator.

A diving under water. Urinatio, f.

A Diver, the bird. Mergus.

The dun diver. Mergus cirrhatus.

The **Divel.** Diabolus.

Divelish. Diabolicus. Vid. *Devil.*

* *Divers, different or unlike.* Diversus, dissimilis, dissonus, discors, discrepans.

Divers, sundry, or manifold. Multiplex, varius.

Of divers kinds. Multigenus, multifarius, multijugis.

Of divers colours. Versicolor, multicolor, variegatus.

Of divers humours. Difficilis, morosus; sibi parum constans.

Diversly. Variè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam.

* *To Diversifie or make divers.* Vario, as; qu. diversifico.

* *Diversity.* Varietas, diversitas

* *A Diversion or going aside.* Digressio.

A diversion or pastime. Recreatio, ludus.

* *To Divert or step aside.* Digredior, divertor.

To divert or entertain one. Accipio commode, recreo.

A Divertisement. Exercitatio ludicra.

* *To Divide.* Divido, partior, dirimo.

To divide or put asunder. Segrego, separo.

Divided. Divisus, dispertitus.

To be divided in opinion. In partes abire, in contrarias sententias distrahi.

* *A Dividend.* Sors dividenda.

* *Divine, belonging to God.* Divinus, adj.

* *Divinity or Godhead.* Deitas.

A Divine. Theologus.

Divinity, the Profession. Theologia.

A Doctor of Divinity. S.S. Theologiæ Professor.

Morsels. Divinè, piè.

* *To Divine or prophesie.* Divino, hariolor, auguror, præsagio, vaticinor.

To divine or inchant. Incanto.

To divine or guess. Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturâ assequor.

A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, vaticinator, aruspex.

* *Divination or divining.* Auguratio, divinatio, augurium, aruspicium.

Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, adj.

By divination. Auguratò, adv.

* *Divisible, or that may be divided.* Dividuus, divisibilis.

* *Division or dividing.* Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division or quarrel. Dissidium, lis.

Division or going into parties. Factio, seditio.

Division in Musick. Modulatio, cantillatio.

To run division. Minurizo, cantillo.

* *A Divorce.* Divortium, repudium.

A Bill of divorce. Libellus repudii.

To divorce. Abdico, repudio, dimitto.

Divorced. Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer. Repudiator.

A divorcement. Repudium, divortium, dissidium, n.

The divorcing of a wife. Repudiatio, f.

* *Diuretick, or provoking urine.* Diureticus, urinam ciens.

* *Diurnal.* Diurnus, adj.

A Diurnal or days-book. Diurnum, diarium, hemerologium.

* *To Divulge.* Famigero, divulgo, publico.

Divulged. Pervulgatus

To be divulged. Permanesco, permano, as.

A **Dizzard** *or dotard.* Delirus, stupidus.

Dizzy or giddy. Vertiginosus, attonitus, cerebrosus.

Dizziness. Vertigo.

D ante O.

To **Do.** Ago, facio, efficio.

How do you? Ut vales?

I'le do it. Effectum dabo, faxo.

It does, it will do. Benè procedit.

It would not do. Non succesit.

What had we best do? Quid facto opus?

To do or dispatch and accomplish a business. Exequor, perago, conficio.

To set one to do. Mandare alicui negotium.

He has enough to do of his own. Rerum suarum satagit.

To have to do with one. Rem habere cum aliquo.

I have nothing to do with him. Nihil habeo cum illo commercii.

What have you to do with it? Quid ad te? quid tuâ refert?

I have nothing to do with it. Nihil meâ refert.

What hast thou to do with me? Quid tibi rei mecum est?

Doing, a Noun. Actio, effectio.

To keep one doing. Facessere negotium.

A Doer. Actor, effector, author.

Done Actus, factus, gestus.

Done or dispatched. Peractus, transactus.

Done often. Factitatus.

Done exactly. Accuratus.

Done hastily. Approperatus.

Done by stealth. Surreptitius.

To be done. Fio, factus sum.

It shall be done. Curabitur.

To get it done. Effectum reddere.

It should have been done. Factum esse oportuit.

I have done. Desino, finem facio.

† **Doat.** Deliro. Vid. *To dote.*

† **Dob-chick.** Fulica, mergulus.

* *Docil, or docible, i. apt to learn.* Docilis, capax.

* *Docility.* Docilitas.

A **Dock** *for ships to ride in.* Navale, n. statio, naustathmus, portus.

A Dock for building of ships. Naupactum, naupegium.

A **Dock** *or tail.* Cauda.

To dock. Curtare, amputare caudam.

Docked. Abscissus, resectus.

A **Dock** *or dent.* Fissura.

A dock or breech. Clunis, nates, f. pl. uropygium.

Strong-docked. Torosus.

A **Dock,** *an herb.* Lapathum.

Buck-cresses. Lampsana.

Bur-dock. Bardana.

A **Docket** *or Dogget.* Scriptulum, breve scriptum, summarium.

* *A Doctor.* Doctor.

A Doctor of Divinity. Theologiæ Professor; S. T. D.

A doctor of Physic. Medicinæ Doctor, M.D. Archiater, archiatrus.

A doctor of Law. Juris Civilis Doctor.

To take his Doctors degree. Gradum doctoralem capessere.

Doctorship. Doctoratus.

* *Doctrine,* Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, disciplina.

A doctrine in a sermon. Observatio, thesis, propositio.

* *Doctrinal.* Doctrinalis, didascalicus.

* *A Document.* Documentum, præceptio.

To documentize. Instituo, summoneo.

† **Dodder,** *an herb.* Cuscuta.

† **Dodge.** Vitilitigo, prævaricor, tergiversor, inficior.

A dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator, inficiator.

† **Dodkin,** *or doitkin.* Hilum, teruncius, nummulus, as.

† **Doe.** Dama, f.

† **Doff,** *or put off.* Exuo.

Doff, i. Do off your hat. Aperi caput.

† **Dog.** Canis, m. canis mas.

A little dog. Catulus, catellus.

An old dog. Canis vetulus, emeritus, canis.

Old dog at a thing. Callentissimus, peritissimus, exercitatissimus.

You impudent dog you. Ain' tu, canis?

A mad dog. Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.

A dog that hunteth by scent. Canis generosus; fagax, odorus, odoriferus.

A spaniel dog. Hispaniolus.

A dog or hound to hunt with. Canis venaticus.

† *Dog-draw.* Canis investigarius. Vid. *Hound.*

A setting-dog. Canis subsidens.

A Terrier. Terrarius, m.

A Tumbler. Vertagus, m.

A Mastiff, or band-dog. Molossus, canis catenarius.

An ordinary dog or simple curr. Canis gregarius, degener.

A sheepherds-dog. Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius.

A House-dog. Canis villaticus.

A lap-dog. Melitæus canis, catellus Melitensis.

A mungrel-dog. Hybrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch. Lycisca.

To bark like a dog. Latro.

To howl like a dog. Ululo, exululo, baubor.

To yaulp, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.

To set dogs on. Immittere canes, instigare.

To chear the dogs. Hortari canes.

A pack of dogs. Turba canum.

A dog-kennel. Canile.

A dogs-collar. Millum, millus, melium.

A dog with a collar on. Canis armillatus.

A dog or Andiron. Andela, canterius focarius.

A dog of iron to hold a house from shrinking to one side. Retinaculum, claxus five hamus trabalis.

A dog-berry tree. Cornus fœmina.

Dog-briar. Cynosbatos.

The Dog-days. Dies caniculares.

A dog-louse. Ricinus.

A Dog-fish. Catulus marinus.

The Dog-rose. Rubus caninus, rosa canina.

The Dog-star. Sirius.

The lesser dog-star. Procyon, canicula.

A dog-trick. Fallacia.

† *Dogs-bane, an herb.* Apocynum, cynomorum.

Dogs grass or quich. Gramen caninum.

† *Dogs-mercury.* Cynocrambe, brassica canina.

† *Dogs-stones.* Cynosorchis.

† *Dogs tongue.* Cynoglossum.

† *Dogs tooth.* Satyrion Erythræum, dens caninus.

To dog one up and down. Asector, observo.

Dogged or sullen. Morosus, iracundus, perversus, stomachosus.

Doggedly. Torvè, protervè.

Doggedness. Protervia, iracundia.

Doggish or currish. Caninus, cynicus.

† **Doggar-boat.** Navicula, navigiolum.

Doggrel. Purus putus, qualis qualis.

Rime doggrel. Metrum sine arte, rhithmus inartificiosus, ὑυθμὸς ἄτεχνος.

* *Dogmatical or positive* Dogmaticus, peremptorius, positivus, absolutus, confidentilloquus.

* *To Dogmatize or speak positively.* Dogmatizo, assevero.

† **Doit.** Digitus, triens.

Not a doit. Ne gry quidem.

† **Dole.** Donatio, largitio, & eleemosyna, stips.

A dole or liberal gift of a Nobleman to the people. Gonglarium.

A dole or giving of raw flesh at the death of a rich man. Visceratio, f.

A general dole of corn. Frumentatio.

Doleful. Lugubris, luctuosus, lamentabilis.

Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.

† **Dollar,** *a Dutch coin.* Thalerus.

A Rix-dollar. Thalerus imperialis.

* *Dolor or grief.* Dolor.

Dolorous, i. grievous. Doloris plenus.

* *A Dolphin, a fish.* Delphinus, delphin.

The Dolphin of France. Galliarum Princeps; filius Regis Gallici primogenitus, cui Delphinus est pro insigni.

† **Dolpish,** *i. dollish.* Stupidus, bardus. Sk.

A **Dolt** *or Blockhead.* Blennus, m. stipes, itis; m. fungus.

Doltish. Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.

Doltishly. Stultè, adv.

Doltishness. Stupiditas, stultitia, fatuitas.

† **Domage** *or Damage.* Damnum, incommodum.

* *Domestick, Domesticus, adj.*

A domestick Chaplain. A sacris domesticis, sacellanus.

* *To Domineer or bear rule.* Dominari, imperitare.

To domineer or vapour. Glorior, insolesco, insulto.

Domineering. Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour. Insolentia.

* *The Dominical Letter.* Litera dominicalis.

* *A Dominican Friar.* Monachus ex ordine S. Dominici, Dominicanus.

* *Dominion, rule, or jurisdiction.* Dominium, imperium, ditio, potestas.

To have or exercise dominion. Impero, rerum potior.

† **A Domiter.** Judex, arbiter.

* *A* **Don** *or great Lord.* Dominus, Domnus.

To walk like a Don. Junonium incedere.

* *A Donation or bestowal.* Donatio, collatio.

* *A Donative or gift.* Donativum.

Done. Actus, factus. Vid. *To do.*

A **Donour.** Donator.

A **Doom.** Judicium, sententia, arbitrium.

To doom. Judico, adjudico, sententiam ferre.

A doom-man. Judex.

Doom-day. Dies extremi judicii, dies novissimus.

Doom-day in the afternoon. Ad Græcas Calendas.

Doom-day-Book. Liber Judicialis

\is Wilhelmi Conquestoris, Tabulæ censuales.
A door or dore. Ostium, fores, pl. f. fors, janua, porta.
A little door. Ostiolum, n.
A back-door, or false door. Posticum, pseudothyrum.
A Garden-door. Macellota, f.
A door-keeper. Ostiarius.
Doors with two leaves. Valvæ, arum.
A door-bar. Vectis, f. repagulum, n.
A coat of a door. Pessulus, obex, m.
Door-posts. Antes, m. pl.
The door-sill. Limen, n.
That hath a double door. Biforis, adj.
Within doors. Intus, adv.
Without doors. Foris, adv.
Out of doors. Foras, adv.
From door to door. Ostiatim.
At the door. Ante ostium, pro foribus.
To go in a doors. Ire intrò.
A Dor or drone. Fucus, m.
A dor or Beetle. Scarabæus.
To dor one, Confundo, obstupefacio.
A Dor *at Westminst. School.* Dormiendi venia.
A Dorre, *S. Peter's fish.* Faber piscis, aurata.
* *Dormant or sleeping.* Dormiens.
A dormer *window.* Fenestra in tecto.
A dormong. Glis, m.
A dorp. Pagus, viculus.
* *A Dorser.* Clitellæ, pl. dorsuarium.
A dotter *or sleeping room.* Dormitorium, n.
* *A Dose of Physick.* Dosis, f.
A dose or proportion. Portio, quota pars.
To dose one. Assigno, præscribo.
A dosen. Duodecim, duodenarius; dodecas, adis; f.
A dot *of swivel.* Muci globus sive grumus.
To dote. Deliro, desipio, Accisso.
A doter. Delirus.
An old dotard. Senecio, deponentanus, delirus senex.
Dotage. Delirium.
Doting. Delirans, vecors, desipiens, amilis,
A doting. Deliratio, desipientia.
Dotingly. Amenter, adv.
A Dotterel, *a Bird.* Morinellus. Wr.
A dotkin. Solidus, Gallicus, terunculus, nummulus.
† A dotant. Vecligal, n.
**Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.
Three times double. Triplex, triplus.
Four times double. Quadruplex, quadruplus.
Five times double. Quintuplex, adj. &c.
Ten times double. Decuplus, adj.
Double diligence. Curiositas, atis. f.
Double, or twofold. Anceps, adj.
Double-edged. Anceps, adj.
Double-tongued. Bilinguis, adj.
To double. Duplico, gemino, iterato.
To double again. Reduplico.
To double four times. Quadruplico.
To double with one. Prævaricor.
To double as a hare doth. Ire recidire, reciprocare cursum, turbare vestigia.
To double or fold up. Plico, complico.
Doubled. Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.
Doubled or folded. Complicatus.
A doubling. Duplicatio, geminatio.
Doubling of words. Anadiplosis, f.
Doubling or double dealing. Prævaricatio.
Doubling wife. Geminatim.
Doubles, or duplicate writings. Diplomata, pl. n.
Doubles or folds of clothes. Plicæ, pl.
A doubler or large platter. Patina lignea amplior. Sk.
A doubler. Diplois, f. thorax, m. læna duplicata.
A dog in a doublet. Inhumanus, pecuaricus.
To put one in a stone doublet. Conjicere in carcerem.
Doublets in throwing the dice. Jactus duplus, five geminus.
To throw doublets. Pariare aleas.
To doubt. Dubito, ambigo, suspicor.
To doubt somewhat. Addubito, subdubito.
To be in doubt. Fluctuo, hæsito, animi pendeo.
I do not doubt. Nullus dubito.
To put one in doubt. Scrupulum injicere.
To keep one in doubt. Suspendo, suspensum teneo.
To put one out of doubt. Liberare metu, eximere scrupulum.
Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.
To be doubted. In dubium venire.
It is doubted. Ambigitur.
It is to be doubted. In dubio est.
A doubting. Dubitatio, hæsitatio, fluctuatio.
A Doubt. Scrupulus, dubium, quæstio.
Without doubt, without all doubt. Proculdubio, sine dubio, sine controversia.
No doubt. Sane, profectò, certè, haud dubiè.
To make a doubt where none is. Nodum in scirpo quærere.
Doubtful, past. that is or may be doubted. Dubius, anceps, ambiguus, controversus.
Doubtful, act. that doth doubt. Suspensus, incertus, perplexus.
Doubtfulness. Ambiguitas.
Doubtfully. Dubitanter, dubiè, perplexè, ambiguè.
Somewhat doubtfully. Subdubitanter.
Doubtless, an Adj. Indubius, certus.
Doubtless, an Adv. Certè, proculdubio, haud dubiè.
A doucet, *a kind of custard.* Artogala, oogala; *q. d.* dulciarium.
The doucets, or doulcets of deer. Testiculi cervini.
A dove *or pigeon.* Columba.
A Ring-dove. Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
A stock-dove. Vinago, œnas, f.
A Turtle-dove. Turtur, m.
A dove-house, or dove-cote. Columbarium.
Of a dove. Columbaris, columbinus, adj.
Like doves. Columbatim.
† *Doves-foot, an herb.* Geranium columbinum.
The doves-tail joynt used by Joyners. Subscus, udis; f. junctura sive coassatio artificiosa.
Dough. Pasta, farina subacta.
Dough-baked. Semicoctus.
Doughey *or stout.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animosus, magnanimus.
To douk *or duck and dive.* Urinor, subsido.
Down *feathers, or downe.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n.
The down of geese, &c. Lana anserina.
The down of flowers that the wind bloweth about. Pappus.
The down of thistles. Tomentum.
A douzen. Duodecim. Vid. *Dosen.*
Dow. Massa farinacea, farina subacta. Vid. *Dough.*
A Dowager. Vidua principis aut viri nobilis dotata, matrona dotaria.
A Dower. Dos, f. dotarium.
Dowlas *cloth.* Pannus lineus.
A down *or plain.* Planities, f. dunum, glabretum.
A down or hill. Mons, tumulus, collis.
The Downs in the Sea. Tumuli arenarii.
Down or most. Lanugo, f. Vid. *Down.*
A down-bed. Culcita plumea.
The down-thistle. Carduus tomentosus.
Downy. Lanuginosus.
Down *or downward, an Adv.* Deorsum.
Down, the Prep. Adjusque ad; as, *Ad imos talos. Down to the ankles.*
Down stream. Secundo flumine, pronâ aquâ.
Gone down shewind. Ad egestatem, ad inopiam, ad incitas redactus.
Down hill, an Adj. Declivis.
Steep down. Præceps, adj.
Downright. Simplex, apertus, liber.
A down-look. Vultus demissus.
Up and down. Ultrò citroque, passim.
To go up and down a country. Totam regionem peragrare.
To toss up and down. Exagito.
Upside down. Præposterè.
To turn upside down. Subverto.
Down *in compt. is made by de*; as, *To day down.* Depono. *To throw down.* Dejicio. *To fall down.* Decido. *To lye down.* Decumbo.
A womans down-lying. Puerperium.
To bear down. Obruo, prosterno.
To break down. Diruo, demolior.
To come or go down. Descendo.
His stomach is come down. Desferbuit ira, resedit æstus.
To fall down at ones feet. Accidere ad pedes, ab*cere se ad pedes.
The Sun goes down. Occidit sol.
He is going down. Inclinat.
To hand down a thing. Per manus tradere.
To sit down. Sedeo, capessere sedem vel locum.
To tumble one down. Deturbo.
To tumble one down headlong. Præcipitare, præcipitem dare.
A dowry. Dos, dotarium.
A dowry given by father and mother. Dos profectitia.
A dowry given by Brother, Uncle, or some other accidental means. Dos adventitia.
A dowry given in marriage with the wife for her dowry Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.
To give a dowry. Doto.
That hath a dowry. Dotatus.
That hath no dowry. Indotatus.
That pertaineth to a dowry. Dotalis.
To dowse *or douse one i'th' chops.* Colaphos infringere.
A dowset or Cusser I. Artogala.
A doxie *or trull.* Mertricula.
* *A Doxology or thanksgiving.* Doxologia.
To doze *one.* Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
A dozel *or faucet.* Sipho, m.
A dozen. Duodenarius.
A Dozh *or bond woman.* Scrapta, scortum; prostibulum.
To drab or whore. Scortor, amo.
† *A drabler.* Vell additamentum sive auctarium.
Draff. Segisterium, segestre, n. esca porcina.
Draffy or filthy. Fædus, turpis, faculentus.
A drag *or hook.* Harpago, m. uncus.
A drag-net, tramil, or sweep-net. Tragula, verriculum, fagena.
To drag or draw. Traho.
To drag one to prison. Abripere in vincula.
Corn Dragant. Tragacantha.
To draggle. Pertraho, colluto.
A draggle tail. Qui caudam trahit.
* *A Dragon.* Draco, m.
A little Dragon. Dracunculus, m.
Dragon-wort. Dracontium.
Dragon-herb. Serpentaria.
The Dragon-fly. Libella, Wi.
† *Snap-dragon.* Antirrhinum.
A dragoon. Eques sclopetarius; *q. d.* draconarius, (qui olim signifer.)
A drake or sled drawn without wheels. Traha, f.
A Drake-man. Traharius, m.
To drain *or twine waters by furrows or conduits.* Derivo, elliquo, aquam elicio.
To drain a fen. Deficco.
A draining of water. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.
Drained out. Derivatus.
A drain. Elicium.
A drake. Anas mas.
A drake or gun. Tormentum bellicum, *q. d.* Draco.
† *Drakes root.* Contrayerva.
A fire-drake. Pyrobolus.
To drain *in weight or measure.* Drachmo.
Not a dram. Ne hilum quidem, ne quidem gry.
* *Dramatick or belonging to the stage.* Dramaticus.
Drap *de berry.* Pannus Biturigum.
† *Drape-steep.* Oves rejiculæ.
A draper. Pannicularius, pannarius.
A woollen draper. Lanarius, m.
A linnen draper. Lintearius, linteo.
Drapery. Pannaria, f.
A kind of Gowns work called Drapery or Cictery. Voluta, f.
A draught *or first copy.* Exemplar, n.
The draught of the letters in writing. Ductus literarum.
The draught or track of a Country. Clima, n. tractus.
A draught, shape, or feature of a body. Lineamentum, n.
A draught with a net. Jactus, us, m. captura.
A draught of drink. Haustus, ûs.
A draught or pull. Nisus, nixus, ûs
A draught-horse. Equus rhedarius, jugalis.
The play at draughts. Scruporum ludus.
To play at draughts. Ludere latruncullis.
A draught or jaker. Latrina, f. fœcessus, us.
A common draught. Forica, oletum.
The draught of a ship. Immersio seu profunditas navigli natantis,
The ship draws ten foot water. Subsidit in aquas decem pedibus.
To draw *or pull to one.* Traho.
To draw by force. Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
To draw by fair means. Allicio, pellicio, induco.
To draw or lead one on. Persuadeo.
To draw, as the Sun doth. Exhalo.
To draw, as a ship doth. Subsido.
To draw over or drink. Promo potum.
To draw bit. Frænum detrahere.
To draw blood. Elicere sanguinem.
To draw a bow. Sinuare, curvare arcum.
To draw a breast. Sugo, elicio lac.
To draw breath. Spiro, anhelo.
To draw a bridge. Pontem fustollo.
To draw cloth. Consuo.
To draw a copy. Exemplar præformare.
To draw cuts or lots. Sortior, fortes ducere.
To draw a fowl. Exentero, eviscero.
To draw a latch. Obicem diducere, vectem revellere.
To draw money. Dinumero.
To draw a net. Retrahere rete.
To draw a picture. Depingo, delineo.
To draw plants. Eximo, excerpo.
To draw ones purse. Eximere loculis marsupium, repræsentare pecunias.
To draw a scent, or hunt by the smell. Odorari vestigiis, investigare.
To draw sheep. Segrego.
To draw a sword. Stringo, distringo.
To draw a tooth. Evello dentem, edento.
To draw water. Haurio, exanlo.
To draw a writing. Perscribo, exaro.
To draw along. Pertraho, perduco, verro.
To draw asunder. Distraho, diduco.
To draw away. Abstraho, avello, subduco, averto.
To draw back. Retraho, revoco.
To draw back, Neut. Retrocedo, abscedo, absisto; detrecto.
To draw a curtain, &c. *before a thing.* Obtendo, prætendo.
To draw forth. Protraho, produco, expromo.
To draw forward. Prolicio.
To draw in. Illicio.
To draw near. Appropinquo, accedo.
To draw on. Perduco.
Night draws on. Urget, instat nox.
To draw on, i. to be dying. In extremis esse.
To draw out. Extraho, eximo, elicio.
To draw out a party. Seligo, deligo, delectum facio.
To draw out the time. Protraho.
To draw out in length. Extendo.
To draw to one. Attraho, adduco.
To draw to an end. Ad finem pervenire, declinare.
To draw to an issue. Ad exitum perducere.
To draw together. Contraho.
To draw up. Sustollo, evecho.
To draw up a thing in writing. Perscribo.
To draw up a charge against one. Litem intendere, reum agere.
To be drawn. Trahor, ducor, haurior, promor, elicior, &c.
Drawn. Tractus, haustus, expromptus, &c.
A drawer. Tractor, extractor.
A drawer of cloth. Consutor, polio.
A drawer in a Tavern. Promus, pincerna, minister cauponis.
A drawer in a chest. Loculamentum, abaculus.
Drawers or trowses. Subligacula, n. pl.
A tooth-drawer. Chirurgus dentium.
A drawing. Attractio, &c.
A draw-bridge. Cataracta.
A draw-net. Verriculum.
A draw-latch. Latrunculus.
An engine to draw up water, having a poise at one end. Tollenus, tolleno, m.
Dread. Pavor, terror, formido.
To be in dread. Expavesco, pertimesco.
Dreadful. Tremendus; terribilis.
A dream. Somnium, insomnium.
A dream or idle fancy. Phantasma, n. imaginatio mera.
An expounder of dreams. Onirocriticus.
To dream. Somnio.
A dreamer. Somniator, m. trix, f.
A dreaming fellow. Bardus, stipes, hebes.
Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oscitanter, adv.
† Dreery *or sad.* Mæstus.
Dreariness. Mæstitia,
The Dregs *or lees of any thing.* Fæx, fœdimentum, recrementum, purgamentum.
Dregs of oyl. Amurca.
Dregs or lees of wine. Flocci.
Dregs of wax. Comosis, f.
Dregs of water. Eluvies, fi
Dreggy or full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.
To draw off the dregs. Defæco.
Clear from dregs. Defæcatus.
To drein. Derivo, eliquo. Vid. *To drain.*
A drench. Potio medica.
A drench for a horse. Salivatum.
To drench or give a drench. Poonem præscribere.
To drench or bathe. Immergo, imbuo, macero.
To dress *or trim.* Orno, paro, como, colo, concinno, exorno.
To dress ones self. Vestire, colere, comparare se.
To dress one or set him out. Depexum dare.
To dress old clothes. Interpolo.
To dress a dead body. Pollincio.
To dress fish. Purgo.
To dress her head as a woman doth. Ædificare caput, moliri.
To dress a horse. Distringo, depecto.
To dress leather. Corium depso, fubigo.
To dress meat. Coquo.
To dress a vine. Puto, amputo.
To dress a wound. Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
To dress or look to any thing. Curo.
A Dress. Ornatus, cultus, vestitus, is.
Dressed. Ornatus, concinnatus, paratus.
Dressed as old clothes. Interpolatus.
Dressed as a garden. Excultus.

Dressed as a vine. Putatus.
A dresser of a thing. Instructor, exornator.
A dresser of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.
A dresser of old things. Interpolator, mango, veteramentarius.
The Art of dressing or making things saleable. Mangonium.
A dresser-board. Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria, repositorium.
A dressing. Curatura, cultura apparatus.
A dressing-knife. Culter popinarius.
The dressing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.
New dressing of things. Interpolatio, f.
A Driblet *or small sum,* Pecuniola.
To dride, *or make dry.* Sicco, exsicco, arefacio. Vid. *Dry.*
A drift *or driving.* Impetus, impulsus.
A drift of a forest. Agitatio animalium in foresta.
A drift or purpose. Consilium, institutum, scopus.
To go a drift as a ship doth. Temerè feror.
To drill *or bore.* Perforo.
To drill or imice. Pellicio.
A drill to bore with. Cestrum, terebra.
A Drill or baboon. Papio.
To drink. Bibo, poto.
To drink all off. Ad fundum usque ebibere.
To drink all day long. Perpotare ad vesperam.
To drink continually. Pergræcor.
To drink one down. Deponere aliquem vino.
To drink his fill. Explere sitim.
To drink a good draught. Pleno haustu bibere.
To drink in. Imbibo.
To drink a little at a time. Plitsso.
To drink a little too much. Adbibere plus paulo.
To drink more then will do one good. Bibere meliusque quàm fat est.
To drink much. Adbibo.
To drink often. Potito.
To drink off. Exhaurio, ebibo.
To drink round. Circumpoto.
To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.
To drink together. Compoto, combibo.
To drink up. Absorbeo.
To drink up all. Ebibo, epoto, exhaurio.
To make one drink. Poto, potum præbeo, propino.
To allow one to drink wine. Potestatem vini facere.
Drink. Potus, ûs.
Small drink. Tenuis potus.
Strong drink. Sicera.
Drink made of malt. Cervisia.
Drink made of apples. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
Drink made of honey. Melicraton, hydromeli, n. melitites, m.
The drink of the Gods. Nectar, n.
A drink

A drink to quench thirst. Adipsion.
A Drinker. Potor, potator.
A great drinker. Bibax, multibibus, temulentus.
A water-drinker. Hydropota, m. aqua potor.
A wine-drinker. Vinosus, merobibulus.
A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.
Drinking. Potans, bibens.
A drinking companion. Combibo, compotor.
A drinking gossip. Compotrix.
A drinking. Potatio, f.
A continual drinking. Perpotatio.
A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.
A drinking to. Propinatio, f.
A drinking together. Compotatio, f.
A drinking-match. Symposium.
A drinking-cup. Potoria ampulla, f.
Drunk. Potus. Vid. Suo loco.
To drip. Stillo.
The dripping of meat. Liquamen, n.
A dripping-pan. Deguttorium, n.
To drive. Ago, agito.
To drive or force. Impello, compello, cogo.
To drive beasts to pasture. Compesco.
To drive them from pasture. Dispesco.
To drive Bees. Ex alveo in alveare trajicere.
To drive a cart. Aurigor.
To drive cattel. Minare.
To drive a nail. Adigo, pango, infigo, clavum.
To drive with a hammer. Tudino.
To drive about. Circumago.
To drive asunder. Dissipello.
To drive at a business. Conor, enitor.
What do you drive at? Quid agis? quid inceptas?
To drive away. Arceo, abigo, pello, averto.
To drive away time. Fallere tempus.
To drive back. Repello, retrogo.
To drive beyond. Præterago.
To drive deep. Adigo, depango, defigo.
To drive down. Deturbo, proruo.
To drive from. Depello.
To drive in. Infigo, illido, impingo.
To drive off. Procrastino, differo.
To drive off the stage. Explodo.
To drive on or make haste. Accelero, appropero.
To drive on a design. Urgere, instare operi.
To drive out. Exigo, expello, ejicio, exturbo, extrudo.
To drive together. Compello.
To drive under. Subigo.
As fast as he could drive. Quam possit celerrime.

To be driven. Agor.
To be driven out. Expellor.
Driven. Pulsus, actus.
To be driven by force. Cogor.
Driven, or forced. Coactus, impulsus.
Driven or delayed. Procrastinatus, retardatus.
Drive away. Abactus, profligatus.
Driven back. Repulsus.
Driven in. Adactus.
Driven out. Expulsus.
Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.
As white as the driven snow. Candidior intacta nive.
A driver. Agitator, ductor.
A driver of horses. Agaso, m.
A driver of oxen. Bubulcus.
A driver of camels. Camelarius.
A driver of the plow. Jugarius, m. arator.
A driver of a coach or cart. Auriga.
A driving. Agitatio, f.
A driving away. Depulsio.
A driving in of nails. Fixucatio.
The driving of a cart or chariot. Aurigatio, f.
A driving of sheep to water. Appulsio, f. appulsus, m.
Drivel. Saliva, sputum.
To drivel. Salivâ sibi os conspurcare, sputum in barbam & sinus demittere.
To drizzle. Roro, irroro, stillo.
A drizzling rain. Stillicidium.
Drizly. Roscidus.
†*A Dromeman or Truchman.* Interpres.
A drove or drudg. Mediastinus.
To drool. Impensè laboro.
To drool. Cædere sermones, confabulari.
A drool. Congerro.
Drollery. Facetia, lepos. m.
* *A Dromedary.* Dromas, Edromedarius.
A Drone. Fucus, m.
An idle drone. Segnis, ignavus.
To droop. Tristor, mæreo, langueo.
To droop as flowers do. Marcesco.
To drop. Stillo, exstillo.
To drop with sweat. Sudo, sudore diffluo.
To drop down. Destillo, labor.
To drop in. Instillo.
To drop out, of liquid things. Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop out, of a word, &c. Excido, elabor.
To drop, as trees do their gum. Lacrymo.
A drop. Gutta, stilla, f.
A little drop. Guttula, f.
A drop of water frozen. Stiria, f.
A gum-drop. Lachryma. f.
The dropping of the house-eaves. Stillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.
Specks with drops. Stillatus, guttatus.
That which droppeth. Stillatitius, adj.
By drops. Guttatim.
† *Drop-wort.* Filipendula vulgaris.

† *Water-drop, an herb.* Oenanthe.
The **dropsie.** Hydrops ; aqua intercus, utis.
The white dropsie. Leucophlegmatia, f.
A dropsie throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.
The tympany dropsie. Afcites.
He that hath the dropsie. Hydropicus, adj.
Dross. Scoria, retrimentum.
The scum or dross of silver. Argyritis, f.
Dross or dregs. Fæx.
A **drove**, *or herd of beasts.* Armentum, agmen.
Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.
A Drover. Armentarius.
Drought *or dryness.* Siccitas, f.
Drought or thirst. Sitis, f.
Drousie. Somnolentus, somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, lethargicus.
To be drousie. Torpeo, langueo, torpesco.
The drousie disease. Veternus.
Drousily. Somniculosè, veternosè.
Drousiness. Torpor, stupor, somnolentia.
To **drown.** Mergo, demergo, submergo.
To drown or overflow a Country. Inundo, immergo.
To drown often. Mersito.
To drown, as a bigger sound doth a less. Insuscare sonum.
To be drowned or overflown. Diffluo, submergor.
Drowned. Demersus, immersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning. Mersio, submersio, immersio.
A drowning of land. Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.
That cannot be drowned. Immersabilis, adj.
Drowsie. Somnolentus.
Drowsiness. Somnolentia.
To **drub.** Plantas pedum diverberare, cædere, fustigare.
A **Drudge** *to do all mean offices, a drudge-pudding.* Mediastinus.
A drudge or drivel. Flagrio, manetium, n. R.
A drudge in a kitchin. Lixa, m. focaria, f.
A drudge in a ship. Mesonauta, m.
To drudge. Famulor.
To drudge or sish for oisters. Ostrea piscari vel captare.
Drudgery. Servitus.
A **Drug.** Pharmacum, aroma, n. species medica.
Drugs. Materia medica.
A drug or sorry commodity. Merx reicula.
To grow a drug. Evilesco.
A Druggist or Drugster. Pharmacopola, m. seplasiarius, aromatopola, materiarius, specialis.
A **Druggerman.** Interpres, m.
A **Drum.** Tympanum, n.
To drum. Tympanum pulso, tympanizo.
A Kettle-drum. Tympanum æneum sive cupreum.
A Drummer, drumsticks or drumster. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.
A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympanistria, f.
He that calleth men together with a drum. Classicus, adj.
Drunk *or drunken.* Ebrius, temulentus, adj. potus, p.
Often drunk. Ebriosus.
Half drunk. Appotus.
To be drunk. Inebrior.
To make drunk. Inebrio.
A drunkard or pot-companion. Bibo, potiuncula, bibax, vinolentus, vinosus.
To play the drunkard. Bacchor, pergraccor, perpoto.
Drunkenness. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f.
Continual drunkenness. Ebriositas, f.
Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebriosè, adv.
Dry. Siccus, aridus.
Dry or thirsty. Siticulosus, sitiens.
Dry or parched with heat. Torridus.
Dry without juice. Exuccus.
Dry or flat. Insipidus, jejunus.
Dry or penurious. Tenax, perparcus.
Dry or reserved. Taciturnus.
A dry fellow. Pumex.
The dry land. Arida.
A dry jest or bob. Dicterium.
To dry or make dry. Sicco, arefacio, desicco.
To dry in the sun. Insolo.
To dry in the smoke. Infumo.
To dry on a kiln. Ustrino.
To dry against the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.
To be dry. Areo.
To be dry or thirsty. Sitio.
To dry up. Exsicco.
To be dried up. Exaresco.
To wax dry. Siccesco.
Dried. Siccatus, exsiccatus.
Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.
Dried in the sun. Insolatus, p.
Dried in the smoke. Infumatus, fumo induratus.
A drying. Siccatio, exsiccatio, deficcatio.
A drying away for lack of natural moisture. Tabes, f.
A drying in the sun. Insolatio.
Drily. Siccè, aridè, adv.
Driness. Siccitas, ariditas.

D ante U.

A **Duan.** Concilium Turcicum.
To **dub** *a knight.* Decurio, insignio, annulo equestri donare, equitem creare.
* *Dubious or doubtful.* Dubius, ambiguus.
A **Dublet** *or Doublet.* Diplois, f.
* *Ducat ; as a ducat Coronet.* Corona ducalis.
Ducaye. Sericum molliculum.
* *A Ducat.* Ducatus, numisma ducale.
Duck *take you.* Abi in malam rem.

A **Duchess.** Ducissa.
A **Duchy.** Ducatus, ûs, Satrapia.
A **Duck.** Anas; tis, f.
A duck or drake. Anas, tis, c.g.
A wild duck. Cerra, f.
A duckling. Anaticula, f.
A fen-duck or more-hen. Fulica, f.
Ducks-meat or Duck-weed. Lens palustris, lenticula.
Belonging to a duck. Anatarius, anatinus, adj.
My duck. Mellillum, mellita, f.
Duck-bill wheat. Triticum Normannicum sive rubrum, Sk.
A place where ducks are kept to be fatted. Nessotrophium, n.
To **duck** *or dive.* Urinari, denergere se.
To duck or stoop. Subsidere, demittere se.
To duck or conge. Poplitem flectere, geniculari, incurvare corpus.
To duck with the head. Conquinisco, inclino caput.
* *Ductile or easily drawn.* Ductilis.
To take a thing in **dudgeon.** Indignor, stomachor.
A dudgeon-haft. Manubrium appiatum sive buxeum.
A dudgeon dagger. Pugiuncula.
A **Dun-man** *or dead-man, a maulkin.* Larva.
Due. Debitus, justus.
Not due. Indebitus.
To be due. Debeor.
To hate of his due. De jure suo cedere.
In time. Opportunè, tempori, in tempore.
* *A Duel.* Duellum, monomachia, pugna singularis.
A Dueller. Monomachus.
A **Dug.** Mamma, uber, n.
A little dug. Mamilla, mammula.
That hath great dugs. Mammeatus, mammosus.
That sucks the dug. Subrumus.
† *The Dug-tree.* Mamoera, Ger.
A **Duke.** Dux, satrapas, dynastes.
A dukedom or duchy. Ducatus, satrapia.
Dull *or blunt.* Hebes, obtusus, adj.
Dull or heavy. Languidus, piger.
Dull or lumpish. Remissus, torpidus.
Dull or lazy. Segnis, iners.
Dull or slow. Tardus, ignavus.
Dull of apprehension. Stupidus, indocilis, naris obesæ, crassus, Arcadicus.
Dull of hearing. Surdaster.
A dull wit. Pinguis, crassa Minerva ; pingue ingenium.
Somewhat dull. Tardiusculus.
To **dull** *or make dull.* Hebeto, obtundo.
To dull or deafen. Exurdo.
To be or wax dull. Hebesco.
To wax dull or heavy. Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
To dull or dazle with overmuch light. Perstringo.
Dulled. Hebetatus, contusus, p.
A dullard or blockhead. Capito, bardus, fungus.

Dully. Obtusè, pigrè, adv.
Dulness. Hebetudo, f.
Dulness or slowness. Ignavia, segnities, tarditas, f.
Dulness or lumpishness. Torpor, m.
† **Dulcarnon,** i. bicorne, cornutum, à figurâ sic dict. *a hard Proposition in* Euclid. l. 1. pr. 47. *so called in Arabick, and used by old English Writers for any hard question or point.* Dilemma, problema, n.
* *To Dulcifie.* Edulco.
A **Dulcimer.** Barbitum, n. barbitos, sambuca, f.
Dumb *or speechless.* Mutus, tacitus, adj.
Dumb, that dare not or will not speak. Elinguis, adj.
To be dumb. Obmutesco.
To strike one dumb. Silentium indicere, obstruere os.
Dumbly. Mutè, adv.
A **Dump,** *or sudden astonishment.* Torpor, stupor, m.
A melancholy dump. Anxietas, meditatio.
To be in a dump. Stupeo, stupefio.
In a dump. Attonitus.
Dun. Fuscus, adj.
To dun one. Importunè nomina exigere, debita exposcere.
Dun in the mire. Ad incitas redactus.
Dun-neck, a bird. Curruca.
A **Dunce.** Bardus, fungus, hebes, q. d. densiceps.
† *Dunce-down or Cats-tail.* Typha.
Dung. Fimus, m. stercus, n.
Dung or ordure. Oletum, merda.
Thin or liquid dung. Foria.
Cow-dung. Onchus, bucerda.
Swines-dung. Sucerda.
Mice-dung. Musserda.
Dung for land. Letamen, n.
To dung or manure. Stercoro.
A dung-farmer. Cloacarum purgator, foricarum redemptor five conductor.
A dunging. Stercoratio, f.
A dunghill or mixon. Sterquilinium, stercorarium, fimetum, n.
Containing to dung. Stercorarius, stercoreus.
A dung-fly. Musca stercoraria.
A **Dungeon** *or dark prison.* Gurgustium, barathrum, tullianum, hypogæum, carcer subterraneus.
* *To Dure or endure.* Duro, permaneo.
During my stay. Interea dum maneo.
* *Durable.* Durabilis, stabilis, perennis, fempiternus.
Durableness. Perennitas, firmitas, diuturnitas.
Durance *or imprisonment.* Incarceratio.
To be in durance. Incarceror.
† **Durese** *or hardship.* Afflictio, duritia.
A **Durgen.** Nanus, pumilio.
Durr. Cœnum, lutum.
Durty. Cœnosus, lutulentus, lutosus, adj.
To grow durty. Lutesco.

Durtily. Lutosè, lutulentè.
Dusk *or darkish.* Tenebricosus, obscurus, fuscus, creperus, nubilus.
The dusk of the evening. Crepusculum.
To dusk, or make dusky. Infusco, obumbro, obtenebro.
Duskiness. Obscuritas, caligo.
Dust. Pulvis, pulver, m.
Fine small dust. Pulviculus.
Saw-dust. Scobs, scobis.
Mill-dust that flieth about mills. Pollen, n.
Tin-dust. Limatura, scobs.
File-dust. Ramentum.
Dust of corn, metal or any thing. Peripisma, pisegma, n.
The dust or sweepings of a house. Quisquilia, arum.
To dust or cast dust upon. Pulvere conspergo.
To beat into dust. In pulverem redigo.
A dust-box or sand-box. Theca pulveraria five arenaria.
A duster. Peniculus.
Dusty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
To grow dusty. Pulverem colligo, pulveresco.
A **Dutchess.** Ducissa. *vide Duchess.*
A **Duty.** Officium, munus, n. obsequium.
It is my duty. Meum est, meam partium est, mei est muneris.
Duty towards God or Parents. Pietas, f.
To do his duty. Munus implere vel præstare, munere fungi, officium facere.
Not to do his duty. Officium detrectare, deesse officio.
Dutiful. Officiosus, moriger, obsequens.
Dutiful towards God. Pius, religiosus, adj.
Dutifully. Officiosè, adv.

D ante W.

† **Dwale** *or Nightshade, an herb.* Solanum maniacum, Sk.
A **Dwarf.** Nanus, pumilio, pumilus, pygmæus.
A woman-dwarf. Nana, f.
A dwarf-tree. Arbor pumila.
Dwarfish. Stilpones, scopuli, m.
To **dwell.** Habito, colo, incolo, vivo.
To dwell by or near one. Accolo.
To dwell with one. Agere apud aliquem.
To dwell upon a thing. Immoror, insisto.
To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, commigro.
To dwell in the country. Rusticor, aris.
To dwell or be in a place all summer. Æstivo, as.
To dwell or be in a place all winter. Hyemo, as.
Dwelled in. Habitatus, p.
To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.
A dweller. Habitator, incola.
A dweller by, a neighbour or bordurer. Accola, vicinus.
A dweller in a town. Oppidanus.

A dweller in the suburbs. Suburbicarius.
A dweller in the country. Rusticola.
A dweller in a forest. Sylvicola.
A dweller in a strange countrey. Inquilinus.
A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.
A dwelling in a strange countrey. Incolatus, ûs.
A dwelling-house or place. Domicilium, habitaculum, n.
A little dwelling-place. Habitatiuncula, f.
In which one will dwell no longer. Cessatorius, p. ut, Casa cessatoria.
That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.
To **dwindle.** Tabesco, evanesco, decresco, attenuor.

D ante Y.

A **Dy.** Alea. Vid. *Die and Dice.*
To **dy.** Morior. Vid. *To Die.*
To **dy** *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
To dy a vermilion or red colour. Minio, as.
To dy a violet colour. Conchylio, as.
Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, fucatus, p.
Double-dyed. Dibaphus, adj.
A dyer. Tinctor, intinctor.
A dying. Tinctura, f.
A dye-house. Baphia, officina tinctoria.
Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, tinctorius, adj.
That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj.
Dyers-weed. Luteola.
A **Dyal.** Horologium.
* *A Dynasty or Principality.* Dynastia, principatus, ûs.
* *The Dysentery or bloody-flux.* Dysenteria.
A **Dysater.** Calamitas, infortunium, q. d. *Misexpen.* Vid. *Disaster.*

E ante A.

Each. Unusquisque, singuli, æ, a, pl.
Each of two. Uterque.
Each the other. Invicem, alter alterum.
On each side. Utrinque, utrobique
Eager *or sharp of taste.* Acer, acris, acidus, acerbus.
Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox.
Eager or earnest. Vehemens, cupidus.
Eager or sharp-set, is hungry. Famelicus.
The Eager of a river. Æstus, impetus, ûs.
To be eager, fare or sowr. Acesco, exacesco.
To be eager or earnest in a business. Exardesco.
Eagerly in taste. Acriter, acerbè, acidè.

Eagerly in sight. Pugnaciter.
Eagerly or earnestly. Vehementer, impense.
Eagerly bent. Intensus.
Eagerness in taste, or earnest. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acor.
Eagerness or earnestness. Vehementia, ardor.
Eagerness in sight. Ferocia, f.
An **Eagle**, Aquila.
An Eagles stone. Aëtites, m.
An Eaglet. Aquilæ pullus.
Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.
† *An* **Eam**, *the mothers brother.* Avunculus.
To **Eam**, *or bring forth as ewe.* Knitor, agnum pario.
Eanel. Editus, p.
Eaning. Enixus, p.
To **Ear**, *or till ground.* Aro, colo.
* *Earable.* Arabilis.
Ear-land. Arvum.
An **Ear.** Auris, auricula.
The ear-lap. Lobus auris.
The ear-lid or over-part of the ear. Pinnula, cartilago.
An ear-picker. Auriscalpium.
Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypsele, f.
Cordes aurium, marmoratum.
The holes and open passages of the ears. Aurium meatus.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f. ellebium.
To give ear. Audio, ausculto, obtervo.
To prick up the ears. Arrigere aures.
An Ear-witness. Testis auritus.
A book on the ear. Colaphus.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
Over head and ears in debt. Ære alieno obrutus.
Lap-eared. Flaccus, adj.
Pertaining to the ears. Auricularis, auricularius, adj.
An Ear of corn. Arista, spica, f.
That which beareth ears of corn. Spicifer, adj.
Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.
To ear or shoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico, spicas emitto.
Eared. Spicatus, p.
An Ear or handle of a cup or pot. Ansa, ansula, f.
Having an ear or handle. Ansatus, p.
An Earwick or Earwig. Forficula, auricularia; fullo, m.
An Earwig, that vseth to wound one in the ear. Subsurro, m.
An **Earl.** Comes, itis, m. comarchus.
An Earls Wife or Countess. Comitissa, f.
An Earldom or County. Satrapia, comitatus, ûs.
Early, *an Adj.* Præmaturus, adj. ut Præmatûra hyems.
Early in the morning, an Adv. Mane, diluculo, primâ luce.
Very early. Bene mane, multo mane.
Early or soon. Maturè, tempori.
To **Earn** *or get.* Lucror, mereo, mereor.
The beasts earn. Commoventur viscera.

Earnest *or vehement.* Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.
Earnest or diligent. Sedulus, attentus, gnavus, folers, studiosus.
Earnest or of importance. Serius, gravis.
In earnest. Serio, revera, ex animo, bona fide, extra jocum.
In good earnest. Vero vultu, more Romano.
To be earnest. Caleo, exardeo.
To be in good earnest. Serio rem agere.
To be earnest with one. Urgeo, instо.
An earnest penny. Arra, arrabo, m. pignus, n.
Earnestly or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, acriter, instanter, avidè, contentiòs.
Earnestly or diligently. Obnixè, gnaviter, impensè, studiosè, adv.
So earnestly. Tantopere, adv.
Exceeding earnestly. Flagranter, ilsimè, adv.
Earnestly to affirm. Affevero.
Earnestly to strive against. Obnitor.
Earnestly bent. Obstirmatus, p.
Earnestness. Vehementia, f. ardor, fervor, m.
The **Earth** *or ground.* Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.
Potters earth. Argilla.
Fullers earth. Smegma fullonium.
To earth, as a fox doth. Terram fubire, foveam ingredi.
To commit to the earth or inter. Sepelio, terræ mando.
To make things of earth, as pots. Plasmo, as.
Made of earth. Fictilis, figlinus, adj.
The craft of making things of earth. Plastice, f.
He that maketh things of earth. Plastes, æ, m.
The making of things of earth. Plasmatura, f.
Made or fashioned of earth. Plasmatus, p.
The description of the earth. Geographia.
An earth-apple. Mandragora.
An earth-nut. Bulbocastanum, nucula terrestris.
An earth-quake. Terræ-motus, ûs.
An earth-worm. Vermis, m.
Earthen or made of earth. Terreus, luteus, fictilis.
An earthen jug. Fidelia, f.
An earthing of herbs, trees or vines. Pulveratio, f. R.
Earthly or earthy. Terrenus, terrestris, adj.
Earthly or bred out of the earth. Terrigena, c.g.
Earthly-minded men. Curvæ in terras animæ.
Earthly-mindedness. Amor mundi, rerum secularium cura.
Ease *or rest.* Quies, requies, f.
Ease or leisure. Otium.
Ease or pleasure. Voluptas, gaudium, indolentia.
At ease. Otiosè, per otium.
With ease. Nullo negotio, facilè.
To have a writ of ease. Rude donari.
A Plaster to give ease. Emplastrum anodynum, malagma, n.
Little ease, a prison. Arca robusta, mala mansio.
To live at ease. Quiesco, requiesco, otior, vitam ago in otio.
I am well at ease. Bene mecum agitur.
Ill at ease. Ægrotus.
At hearts ease. Ex sententiâ.
To ease. Levo, allevo, sublevo, relevo.
To ease or mitigate ones grief. Consolor, mitigo, lenio dolorem.
To ease the belly. Exonerare alvum.
Eased. Levatus, &c.
To be eased. Levor, &c.
An Easement, or easing. Levamen, levatio, allevamentum.
An Easement or house of office. Latrina, sella, foricæ, pl.
To do ones easement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.
Easie. Facilis, procivis, pronus, propensus, promptus.
An easie past. Aditus promptus.
Easie or gentle. Lenis, mitis.
Easie or manifest. Perspicuus, luculentus, adj. *ae*,
An easie stile. Luculenta oratio.
Easie to be done. Facilis factu, expeditus, procivis, adj.
It is an easie matter. In procivi est, in promptu est.
Easie to be spoken unto. Affabilis, clemens, adj.
Easie to be intreated. Placabilis, mollis, adj.
Easie to be born. Tolerabilis.
Easie of belief. Credulus.
Easily. Facilè, promptè, expeditè, commodè, adv.
Easiness. Facilitas, proclivitas, propensio.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Easiness or gentleness. Lenitas.
Easiness or clearness. Perspicuitas.
The East, where the sun riseth. Oriens, m. ortus, exortus solis.
The East-wind. Eurus, subsolanus, apeliotes, m.
Easter. Pascha, ătis, n.
Pertaining to Easter. Paschalis, adj.
Easter-day. Dies paschatis sive paschalis.
Eastern. Orientalis.
To **Eat.** Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, vescor.
To eat often. Esito.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, ingurgitare se cibis, helluor.
To eat riotously. Comessor.
To eat nicely or daintily. Luxurio.
To eat as cattel do. Depasco.
To eat as rust doth. Rodo, exedo.
To eat as a Canker doth. Corrodo, exulcero.
To eat at noon. Meridio, prandeo.
To eat all up. Exedo.
To eat thorough. Peredo.
To eat all about. Obedo, ambedo, circumrodo.
To eat together or in company. Unà cibum capere.
To eat keel or colewort at dinner. Prandere olus.
An Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops, m.
Eatable. Esculentus, edulis, edibilis.
Eaten. Esus, comesus, p.
Eaten into. Erosus, p.
Eaten away. Adesus, p.
Eaten round about. Ambesus.
Eaten up. Exesus.
Half eaten. Semesus, adj.
Eaten by cattel. Depastus.
Any thing to be eaten. Edulium.
An Eater. Edax, adj.
A great eater. Helluo, m. vorax.
A licorish eater. Ligurio, m.
An eating. Comestio, f.
Great eating. Ingurgitatio.
An eating away. Adesio.
An eating into. Erosio.
The eating of pasture grounds. Depastio.
The **Eaves** *of an house.* Suggrundia, pl. n. imbricamentum, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, pl. f.
The dropping of the eaves. Stillicidium.
To eaves-drop, or hearken at the windows or door. Subauscultо.
An eaves-dropper. Clancularius auscultator, coryczus.
An **Eave** *or Ew.* Ovis femella, ovicula.
An old Ew, having lately eaned. Adasia, adavia, f.

E ante B.

To **Ebb** *as the sea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
An Ebb or ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, recessus maris, salacia.
To be in the ebb or at lowest, as to ones condition or fortune. Decrescere, imminui, attenuari.
That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.
Ebony, a wood. Ebenum.
Ebriety or drunkenness. Ebrietas.
Ebullition or boiling over. Ebullitio, effervescentia.

E ante C.

Eccentrick. Eccentricus.
An Ecco. Ecchо, ûs, f. imago vocis.
The eccho of the bellowing of an ox. Reboatus.
To make an eccho. Resono.
That maketh an eccho. Resonans, resonabilis.
Ecclesiastical or belonging to the Church. Ecclesiasticus, adj.
Ech *one, or one of two.* Alteruter.
Ech other. Mutuò, invicem, alterne, adv.
To Ech, eek or increase. Adaugeo.
* *An Eclipse.* Eclipsis, f.
The Eclipse of the sun. Defectus, defectio vel deliquium solis.

To be in an eclipse. Deficio, laboro.
Pertaining to the eclipse. Ecliptícus, adj.
To eclipse. Officere luminibus, intercipere lumen, obumbro.
Eclipsed. Obscuratus, inumbratus.
* *The Ecliptick Line.* Linea Ecliptica, orbita solis.
An Eclogue or Pastoral. Ecloga vel Ægloga, carmen Bucolicum.
* *An Ecstasie or extasie.* Ecstasis, f. stupor, consternatio.
In an Ecstasie. Attonitus, mente motus.
* *Ecstatical.* Ecstaticus.

E ante D.

* *Edacity or greedinest of eating.* Edacitas.
An **Edge** *of water.* Refluxus, vortex, eluvius.
The **Edge** *of a weapon.* Acies, f. acumen, ĭnis.
To set an edge. Acuo, exacuo.
To set ones teeth on an edge. Hebeto, stupefacio.
The setting of ones teeth on edge. Hebetatio dentium, stupor dentium.
Edged. Acutus, acuminatus.
Two-edged. Anceps, adj.
Three-edged. Trifulcus, adj.
Edge-long or edge-wise. Ex obliquo.
To edge in. Intrudo, insinuo.
To **edge** *or brink of any thing.* Margo, d.g. ora, f.
To make edges or brinks. Marginо.
Edged or brimmed. Marginatus.
The edge, hem or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, limbus.
The edge of a fillet or such like. Tænia, f.
Edging-lace. Lacinia.
To edge a garment. Prætexo.
* *Edible or fit to be eaten.* Edibilis, esculentus.
* *An Edict or Proclamation.* Edictum.
* *Edification or improvement.* Ædificatio.
* *An Edifice or building.* Ædificium.
* *To Edifie or build.* Ædificо.
* *To edifie, or instruct and better in knowledge.* Instruo, instituo.
† *The Edish or After-math.* Gramen serotinum.
* *An Edition or putting forth of a book.* Editio, f.
* *To Educate or bring up.* Edûco, as; edûco, is; alo.
* *Education or breeding.* Educatio, institutio, disciplina.

E ante E.

To **Eek** *or also.* Etiam, item, quoque.
To Eek or augment. Adaugeo.
To eek out. Produco, assuo.
An **Eel.** Anguilla.
An Eel-pout. Mustela, barbota.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina.
An **Eeve** *of a holy-day.* Vigilia, vesperа.

E ante F.

* *Effable, which may be uttered.* Effabilis.
* *To Effascinate or bewitch.* Fascino.
* *To Effect.* Efficio, effectum dare.
* *An Effect or thing brought to past.* Effectus, m. effectum.
The effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.
Of no effect. Irritus, cassus.
To no effect. Frustra, incassum, adv.
In words to this effect. His aut talibus verbis.
To take effect. Effectum fortiri, fuccedere ex sententiâ.
Effected. Effectus, ad exitum perductus.
* *Effective.* Efficax, effectivus.
Effectively. Efficaciter.
Effectual. Efficax.
An effectual medicin. Præsens medicamentum.
Effectually. Efficaciter.
* *Effeminacy.* Mollities, effeminatio.
* *To effeminate, or soften, and make nice or woman-like.* Effœmino, emollio, emaſculo, eviro.
* *Effeminate or woman-like.* Effœminatus, muliebris, mollis, tener, delicatus.
Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, molliusculus, mollusculus, molliusculus.
Effeminately or wantonly. Muliebriter, effœminatè, lascivè, adv.
* *Effete, worn out or past bearing.* Effœtus, a, um.
* *Efficacy or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, f.
Efficacious. Efficax.
Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.
Of much efficacy or force. Valentissimus, adj.
* *Efficience.* Efficientia.
* *An Efficient cause.* Efficiens causa.
* *An Effigie or pitture.* Effigies, ei.
An **Effort.** Conatus, nixus, impetus, (ûs,) contentio.
Effrontery. Impudentia.
An **Elf.** Sepa, m. stellio, lacerta.
* *Effusion or pouring out.* Effusio, f.
Effoons *or often, and anon.* Identidem, denuo.
Effsoons or often. Sæpiusculè.
Effsoons or presently. Statim, confestim, illico.

E ante G.

To **Egg** *or set one on.* Stimulo, incito, lacesso, sollicito, instigo, impello.
An egging on. Instigatio, impulsus.
An **Egg.** Ovum.
A new-laid Egg. Ovum recens.
A stale Egg. Ovum requietum.
A rear or rathe Egg. Ovum cedurum, forbile.
A poached Egg. Ovum coctillatum.
A hard Egg. Duriusculum ovum; præcoctum, duriter elixum.
A fair large Egg. Ovum decumanum.
An Egg begun to be a chick. Ovum pullescens.
A wind Egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum, ovum subventaneum.
An addle Egg. Urium ovum, cynosurum ovum.
An Egg with two yolks. Ovum geminum.
The white of an Egg. Albumen ovi, n.
The yolk of an Egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.
An Egg-shell. Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.
The strain of an Egg. Umbilicus ovi.
To lay an egg. Ovum pario, pono.
To sit upon eggs. Incubare ovis.
To set eggs under a hen. Ova gallinæ subdicere, supponere.
Of the shape of an egg. Ovalis.
An Egg-pie. Oügala, aclis, n.
An Egg-frain. Oülaganum.
Egg-sauce. Condimentum ovaceum.
An Egyptian or counterfeit Gypsie. Ægyptius, impostor, agyrta, m.
Eglantine, *sweet-brier or dog-brier.* Cynosbatos, f. rubus caninus, rosa sylvestris.
* *An Eglogue or pastoral Poem.* Ægloga, Idyllium.
An Egregious or gallant. Egregius, egregiosus.
Egregiously. Eximiè, insignitèr.
An Egress or going forth. Egressus.
An **Egret**, *a bird.* Asterias, m. ardea stellaris.
Egrimony or sickliness. Ægritudo.
* *To Egrote or counterfeit himself sick.* Simulare morbum, pileum valetudinarium induere.

E ante I.

An **Eie** *or eye.* Oculus.
* *An Ejaculation or short Prayer.* Precula, precatiuncula.
* *To Eject or cast out.* Ejicio.
* *Ejection.* Ejectio.
Eigh *or well.* Eia, interj.
Eight. Octo.
Eight a clock. Hora octava.
Eighteen. Octodecim, duodeviginti.
Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.
Eighty, i. fourse-re. Octoginta.
The eightieth. Octogesimus.
Eightscore. Centum & septuaginta.
Eight hundred. Octingenti, æa.
Eight times. Octies.
The space of eight days. Octiduum.
The space of eight years. Octennium.
The eighth. Octavus, a, um.
The eighth in Musicks. Ogdoas.
Eight-fold. Octuplus.
Eightly. Octavò.
An **Eilet**, *hole.* Ansula.

A Justice in Eire or Eyre. Justitiarius itinerans.
† **Eisel** *or Vinegar.* Acetum.
Either. Aut, ve, vel, seu, sive, coni.
Either or one of the two. Alteruter, utervis, uterlibet.
On either side. Utrinque.
Ehe *or eek.* Etiam. Vid. *To eek.*

E ante L.

Ela, *the highest Note in the Gamut.* Hypate, f. suprema nota scalæ Musicæ.
* *Elaborate.* Elaboratus, accuratus.
An **Ell.** Ulna.
An **Elbow.** Cubitus, m. ulnæ flexura.
To lean on the elbow. Innixi cubito.
An elbow of land. Acroterium.
An elbow of a bridle-bit. Lupata prominentia.
An Elboick *Verse, to be scanned by the elbow.* Carmen hypermetrum sive redundans.
To give one elbow-room. Cedere spatium.
An **Elder** *in age.* Senior, major natu.
An Elder in Church-office. Presbyter.
Elders or Fathers. Patres, majores, avi, antecessores.
Eldership in age. Majoritas, seniorita.
Eldership in office. Presbyteratus, ûs.
† *An Elder or Udder.* Uber, n.
An Elder-tree. Sambucus, f. ebulus.
Water-Elder. Sambucus aquatica.
Of Elder. Sambucinus.
An Elder-Gun. Fistula sambucina.
Elder-Vinegar. Acetum sambucinum.
Eldest. Maximus natu, antiquissimus.
* *Electuarie.* Helenium, Inula campana.
* *To Elect or choose.* Eligo.
* *Election.* Electio.
* *Elective.* Electivus.
* *An Elector.* Elector.
To a Prince Elector. Elector Imperialis.
* *An Electuary.* Electuarium, ecligma, n.
* *Elementsynary, that taketh effect or is given in alms.* Elemosynarius.
* *Elegancy or sineness in speech or apparel.* Elegantia, polities, nitor, splendor, venustas, concinnitas, ornatus.
* *Elegant of speech or apparel.* Ornatus, elegans, splendidus, limatus, politus, comptus, nitidus, concinnus.
Elegantly or neatly. Elegantèr, ornatè, venustè, compte, splendidè, limatè, lautè, nitidè.
* *An Elegy or mournful verse.* Elegia, elegus.
* *Elegiack.* Elegiacus, adj.
* *An Element.* Elementum.

*An Element or ground of a thing. Principium, rudimentum.
* Elementary or belonging to elements. Elementarius, adj.
* An Elench or proof of a thing Elenchus.
* Elenctical or convitive. Elénticus.
* An Elephant. Elephas, elephantis, barrus, m.
Elephants. Lucæ boves.
The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, promuscis, f.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
The braying of an elephant. Barritus, ûs.
Of or belonging to an elephant. Elephantinus, adj.
* To Elevate or lift up. Elevo, sustollo.
* Elevation, Elevatio.
* An Elevatory, a Surgeons instrument. Elevatorium.
Eleven. Undecim.
Eleven points of the Law. Juris deunx.
The eleventh. Undecimus.
An Elf or bobgoblin. Dæmonium.
An Elf or dwarf. Pamilio.
* Eligible, fit to be chosen. Eligibilis, adj.
An Elixir. Quintessentia.
An Elk. Alce, f.
* An Ellipsis, a figure. Ellipsis, f.
* Elliptical or defective. Elliptícus.
An Elm-tree. Ulmus, f.
* Elocution. Elocutio.
* An Eloge or high commendation. Elogium.
† To Eloin. Amolior, amandos qu. elongo.
† To Elope, as when a woman goes from her husband. Recedere à marito.
* Eloquence. Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquium.
Stately eloquence. Grandiloquentia, f.
Pertaining to eloquence. Rhetoricus, a, um.
A master of eloquence. Rhetor, m.
Lack of eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.
Without eloquence. Indisertus, infacundus, jejunus, adj.
Eloquent. Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus, adj.
Eloquently. Disertè, facundè, copiosè, ornatè, eloquenter, adv.
Else, for Other, an Adj. Alius, as,
No body else. Nemo alius.
Nothing else. Nihil aliud.
Else, for Otherwise, an Adv. Aliloqui, alioquin, alias, aliter.
Else, i. e. more, further, beside. Præterea, porrò, adhuc, amplius.
Else, Or else, after Either. Vel, aut.
Else, Or else, after Whether. Sive, an.
Elsewhere. Alibi.
No where else. Nusquam alibi.
Somewhere else. Aliubi, alicubi.
Somewhither else. Alió.
Of some body else. Aliunde.
* To Elucidate or make clear. Elucido.
* Elucubrate, that hath great pains taken about it. Elucubratus.
* To Elude or wave. Eludo.

E ante M.

* To Emaciate or make lean. Emacio, macilentum reddo.
* An Emanation or flowing out. Emanatio.
* To Emancipate or set free. Emancipo, assero in libertatem.
To Embalm. Pollincio, balsámo condio.
An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
An Embargo or Arrest of ships. Arrestum mercatorium.
To Embark. Navim conscendere.
To Embarrass. Impedire, intricare.
An Embassador or Ambassador. Legatus, orator.
An Embassage or Embassie. Legatio.
To Embellish. Exorno.
Hot Embers. Favillæ, f.
The Ember-weeks. Quatuor tempora jejunii, feriæ esuriales.
To embezil or steal away. Interpolo, clam subducos, q. imbecillo.
* An Emblem. Emblema, n.
To Embody. Incorporo.
To Embolden. Hortor, animum addo.
To emboss plate. Sculpo, cælo.
A piece embossed. Sculptura protuberans.
To emboss a deer. In sylvam cogere.
Embowed. Laqueatus, arcuatus.
To embowel. Exentero.
To embrace. Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.
An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, ûs.
To embrew, or besprinkle. Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo, inquino; imbuo.
Embrewed. Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, imbutus.
* An Embryo, a child new formed in the womb. Embryon, n.
To embroider. Acupingo, intexo, plumo.
Embroidered. Acupictus, polymitus; vermiculatus, plumatus, segmentatus.
An embroidered or needle wrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.
A coat with the edges embroidered. Prætexta.
An Embroiderer. Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius.
An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, limator, R.
Embroidery. Opus Phrygionicum.
Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarius, adj.
To embroil. Confundo, perturbo.
To emburse. Pecuniam repræsentare, refundere.
* Emendals, in the Inner Temple. Emenda.
* An Emendation or amendment of a thing. Emendatio.
* An Emergency. Octasio, res nata.
* Emergent. Emergens.
An Emeril stone. Smiris.
An Emeron or Emerald, a precious stone. Smaragdus, f.
* The Emeroids or Piles. Hæmorrhoides, um, pl. f.
* Eminency. Eminentia.
* Eminent. Eminens, conspicuus, insignis.
Eminently. Eminenter, per modum eminentiæ.
* An Emissary, or one sent abroad. Emissarius, internuncius, missionarius.
* An Emission or sending forth. Emissio.
* To Emit or send out. Emitto.
To Emmet or Pismire. Formica.
* An Emollient or softning plaster. Malagma, n.
* Emolument or profit. Emolumentum, commodum.
To empair or diminish. Deteroo, imminuo.
To empair or make worse. Deteriorem reddo.
Empaired or diminished. Attonsus, p.
An empairing. Imminutio.
To empale. Palo transfigere.
To empanel. Eligo, adscribo.
To empanel a Jury. Conscribere juratores, ponere in assisis & juratis.
† Empærlance. Petitio induciarum, intercessio.
To empeach. Reum ago, in jus voco, criminis postulo.
An empeachment. Accusatio.
An Emperor. Imperator.
An Empress. Imperatrix, f.
An Emperors palace or pavilion. Augustale, n.
Belonging to an Emperor. Imperatorius, adj.
An Empire. Imperium, n. summatus, m. ditio, f.
* An Emphasis. Emphasis, f.
* Emphatical. Emphaticus.
* An Empirick or Quack. Empiricus, agyrta, m. medicaster.
To employ or use. Diem dicere, in jus trahere, actionem intendere.
To employ or bestow. Impendo, confero, insumo.
To employ or use. Adhibeo.
To employ his pains. Operam navare.
To employ his time well. Horas bene collocare.
To employ one or set him on work. Negotium alicui mandare.
Employed or bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
Employed or busied. Occupatus.
Ill employed. Male feriatus.
An Employment. Negotium.
To empoison. Veneno inficere.
To empoverish, or make poor. Depaupero, fortunas everto.
† Emprimen, when the deer forsakes the herd. In fugam conjectus.
To empoison. In carcerem conjicio.
Empty. Vacuus, inanis.
An empty place. Inane, n.
To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
To empty out of one vessel into another. Decapulo, transfuso.
To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.
Emptied. Exhaustus, exinanitus, evacuatus.
An emptying. Exinanitio, f.
Emptiness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
* Empyreal. Empyrius, empyræus.
* Emrods. Hæmorrhoides, um, f.
† The Emvole, a flower. Anchomone, f.
An Emry or Emeril stone. Smyris vel Smiris.
* To Emulate. Æmulor.
* Emulation. Æmulatio, f. zelus.
* An Emulator. Æmulator, æmulus.
* An Emulgent vein. Vena emulgens.
* An Emulsion. Lac medicinale.
* An Enunciory. Enunciatorium.

E ante N.

To enable. Suppeditare vires.
To enact. Decerno, scisco, legem ferre.
Enacted. Decretus.
Enamel. Smaltum, encaustum.
To enamel, or work with fire. Inuro, encausto obduco.
Enamelled. Inustus, encaustus.
An Enameller. Encaustes, m.
The art of Enamelling. Encaustice, f.
Enamoured. Amore captus.
To be enamoured. Deperire, perdité amare.
* An Enarration, or discourse upon a subject. Enarratio.
To encamp. Castrametari.
To enchain. Catenare, vincire catenis.
* To Enchant. Incanto.
An Enchantment. Incantatio, fascinum, incantamentum.
An Enchanter. Incantator, venificus, magus.
To enchale, or set in gold. Auro inferere vel obducere.
To encircle. Circuire, circumcingere.
To Encline. Inclino.
Inclined. Propensus.
Enclitick. Encliticus.
To enclose or shut in. Claudo, includo, circundo, circummuno, sepio, cingo.
To enclose or shut up. Intercludo.
To enclose or make a trench about. Vallo, circumvallo.
Enclosed round. Circumdatus, intercisus, septus, coercitus, p.
Enclosed in. Clausus, incisus, concisus.
Enclosed with. Finitus, p.
An enclosure. Septum.
To encomber. Impedio, implico, vexo, fatigo.
Encombred. Præpeditus, p.

An Encumbrance. Impedimentum.
Encombrances. Offensiones, f. pl.
Incumbrancies, n. res adversæ.
* An Encomium or commendation. Encomium.
* An Encomiastick, Oratio encomiastica.
To encompass. Circundo, amblo.
To encounter or encombat. Congredior, confligo.
To encounter or meet. Occurro, obvium habeo.
An encounter. Congressus, occursus, congressio.
To encourage. Exhortor, animo, confirmo, incito, accendo, excimulo.
To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.
Encouraged. Incitatus.
An encourager. Hortator.
An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f.
An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.
To encreate, Att. Augeo, adaugeo, exaugeo, accumulo, intendo.
To encrease often. Auctito.
To encrease or add unto. Adjicio, adjungo, astruo.
To encrease or inlarge. Amplio, dilato.
To encrease wealth. Cumulare opes.
To encrease children, Propago, multiplico, augere familiam.
To encrease, Neut. Cresco, augesco.
To encrease and grow more and more. Incresco, increbesco.
To encrease or grow by nourishment. Coalesco.
Encreased or augmented. Auctus, multiplicatus, propagatus, cumulatus, p.
Encreased in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, p.
More encreased. Mactus, adj.
An Encrease. Incrementum, augmentum, auctus, ûs; augmen, neut.
An encreaser or enlarger. Auctor, m. auctrix, f.
An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging. Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, cumulatio.
To encroach. Usurpo, introdo, sensim invado.
An encroachment. Alieni inuantio, intrusio, usurpatio.
To encumber, hinder or trouble. Impedio, præpedio, molesto.
An encumbrance. Impedimentum, molestia.
Encumbred. Præpeditus, districtus.
* An Encyclopedy, or the whole compass of learning. Encyclopædia, res literariæ, eruditio, literæ humaniores.
An end. Finis, terminus.
The utmost end. Extremum, extremitas.
The upper end. Pars suprema, summum.
The lower end. Pars infima, imum.
An end or come-off. Eventus, exitus, ûs.
An end or design. Consilium, scopus.
To what end? Quorsum?
To the end that. Quò.
To that end. Eò, eâ gratiâ.
To no end. Frustra, nequicquam, incassum.
An end of a speech. Conclusio, peroratio, epilogus.
The end of a play. Catastrophe, f. cen.
The end of a race. Meta.
The latter end of a mans life. Extremum tempus ætatis.
Near his latter end. Sub exitu vitæ.
At the end of the street. In ultimâ platea.
At the years end. Finito vel exeunte anno.
At two years end. Post duos annos, bienalo peracto.
At his wits end. Attonitus.
To be at his wits end. Obstupefco, percellor.
What comes next to ones tongues end. Quicquid in buccam venerit.
To be at ones tongues end. In labris primoribus verfari.
To have it at ones fingers ends. Teneo, calleo, probè memini.
From the beginning to the end. A cápite ad calcem, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo usq; ad mala.
To be at an end. Desino.
To draw to an end. Vergo, declino.
To make an end. Concludo, finem facio.
To make an end of a business. Confcio, perficio, absolvo.
To make an end of a person, i. to kill him. E medio tollere, interimere.
To make an end of a quarrel. Litem dirimo vel compono, pactionem facio.
To go an end. Pergo, rectà proficiscor.
To set up on end. Erigo.
To bring about his ends. Efficere id quod cupit.
Not to care which end goes formost. Sufque deque habere omnia.
Most an end. Plerumque, ferè, utplurimum.
To End or finish, Act. Finio, termino, concludo.
To end or bring to an end. Ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.
To end or put an end. Colophonem addere, coronidem imponere vel summam manum.
To end, Neut. Desino, terminor, exeo, cado.
Ended or finished. Finitus, confectus, absolutus.
Not ended. Imperfectus.
An ending. Conclusio.
An ending of a controversie. Determinatio.
* Endable. Terminabilis, adj.
Endless. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus, interminatus.
Endlesly. Extremis.
Worst without end. In secula seculorum.
To endammage. Obfuns, noceo, damno afficio, incommodo.
To endanger. In discrimen adduco.
To endeavour. Conor, nitor, enitor, annitor, obnitor, molior, studeo.
To endeavour earnestly. Connitor, contendo, nervos intendo, omnibus nervis contendo, summo studio.
To endeavour to attain. Aspiro.
To endeavour to do the like. Consector.
An endeavour. Conatus, ûs; conamen, molimen, n. opera, f. nisus, ûs.
To do his endeavour. Operam dare, facere sedulò, navare operam.
With great endeavour. Enixè, obnixè.
† To endew, i. digest, as a Hawk doth. Concoquo, digero.
To endite or tell one, what, or how he shall write. Dicto.
To endite or pen a letter, &c. Perscribo, exaro.
To endite or impeach and accuse. Deferre, actionem intendere, nomen alicujus indicare.
An enditement. Accusatio, libellus accusatorius, † [indictamentum.]
* Endive, an herb. Endivia, intybus.
* To Endorse, i. write on the back. Inscribo, scribere in tergo.
† Endorsed, i. turned back, to back in Heraldry. Indorsati.
To endow. Doto, as; dote instruo.
Endowed. Dotatus.
An endowing. Dotatio.
An endowment. Dos, dotis, f.
To endure. Imbuo, instruo.
Endued. Præditus, adj.
To enjure or suffer. Patior, perpetior, tolero, sustero, sustineo.
To endure or last. Duro, perduro, permaneo.
I cannot endure. Averfor, abhorreo à.
Enduring. Patiens, tolerans.
Enduring all day long. Perditus.
Enduring all night long. Pernox.
Enduring a long time. Perditurnus, adj.
* An enemy. Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, c. g.
An enemy that maketh war against one. Perduellis, c. g.
Pertaining to an enemy. Hostilis, hosticus, adj.
Like an enemy. Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè, adv.
* Energetical, i. very forcible and strong; Energeticus, efficax.
* Energy, efficacy, or force. Energias efficacia, vis.
* To enervate or weaken. Enervo.
To enfeeble, or make feeble and weak. Debilito, infirmo.
To enfeoff or infeate. Auctoro, jus in aliquem derivo ; fidei mando.

* To enflame. Inflammo.
To enforce or strengthen a thing. Confirmo.
To enforce or constrain a person. Cogo, compello, adigo, urgeo; impello.
To enforce or strain himself earnestly. Conor, enitor, contendo.
An Enforcement or constraint. Coactio.
An enforcement or strengthening. Confirmatio.
To enfranchise or make free. Manumitto, civitate donare.
An enfranchisement. Manumissio, jus civitatis.
To engage one, Ab. Obligo, devincio.
To engage or mortgage land. Oppignoro, pignori do.
To engage or put his word. Spondeo, fide-jubeo, vadimonium præsto.
To engage in fight. Confligo, consevere manus.
Engaged to one. Obligatus, devinctus.
To take the engagement. Regnem monarchicum ejurare.
An engagement or passing ones word. Fidejussio, vadimonium.
An engagement or fight. Prælium, pugna.
To engender. Genero, gigno, procreo.
Engendred. Genitus, p.
Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj.
An engine. Machina, machinamentum.
An engine used in war. Tormentum, n.
An engine to take a City with. Helepolis, f.
* An engineer that maketh engines. Machinator, organarius, ingenlarius.
Belonging to engines or instruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, organicus, adj.
An engine or device. Artificium, technæ.
† Englecyer, or Englescyre. Engleceria, i. jus Angli.
To englut or surfeit. Ingurgito, satio, exsaturo.
To engraff or graff. Insero.
To engrave. Cælo, sculpo, inculpo, exsculpo, incido.
Engraved or engraven. Cælatus, insculptus, inclisus.
An Engraver. Calator, sculptor, anaglyptes, m.
An engraver of images. Hermoglyphus, statuarius.
The art of engraving. Statuaria, anaglyptice, f.
An engraving. Cælatura, sculptura. f.
An engraving tool. Scalprum, cælum, n.
That may be engraven. Sculptilis, adj.
To engross a writing. Libros exscribere, majusculis exarare.
To engross a deed. Tabulas concipere, in tabulas retetre.
To engross or buy up commodities. Coëmo, appropio.

Such an engrosser. Monopõla, masc.

To **enhance** *or raise the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, intendo, promoveo.

An enhancer, or he that raiseth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.

The enhancing of the price. Emphyteusis, f.

Of or belonging to such enhancing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

* *Enigmatical,* i. *obscure or full of riddles.* Ænigmaticus.

To **enjoy.** Fruor, potior, possideo.

An enjoyment. Fruitio, possessio.

* *To Enjoyn or command.* Injungo, præcipio, mando.

To **enlarge.** Amplio, amplifico, dilato, extendo, propago, adaugeo.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, prolatatus, diffentus.

An enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatio, prolatatio, diffentio, laxatio, f.

An enlargement. Laxamentum.

To **enlighten.** Illumino.

Enmity. Inimicitia.

To **ennoble.** Nobilito.

* *Enodation, or ridding away the knots of trees.* Enodatio.

* *Enormity or disorder.* Enormitas.

Enormity or kainousnesse. Atrocitas.

An enormity or high misdemeanor. Indignum facinus, flagitium.

Enormous. Atrox, enormis, abnormis, facinorosus.

Enough. Satis, satis, affatim, abunde.

Enough and to spare. Satis superque.

More then enough. Plus satis.

Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.

* *An Enquest.* Inquisitio.

* *To Enquire.* Inquiro.

To **engage.** Stimulo, excito, in rabiem vel furorem convertere; irrito, furio.

Enraged. Lymphatus, in rabiem actus.

To **enrich** *or make rich.* Locupleto, ditto.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To **enroll.** In acta seu commentarios referre.

† *To* **enfaim** *or* **enfeam** *a hawk.* Repurgare, ad maciem redigere, adipem detrahere.

An **enfample.** Exemplum, exemplar, n.

An **enfign** *or banner.* Vexillum, infigne, fignum militare, n.

Enfigns displayed. Erecta figna.

Enfigns folded up. Supina figna.

An Enfign or ſtandard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, vexillarius, antefignanus.

To **enfnare.** Irretio, illaqueo, intrico, capio dolis.

To **enfall** *or entrench.* Inthironizo, inaugaro, [inſtallo.]

To **enſue** *or follow.* Conſequor, ſuccedo ; contingo, evenio.

To **entail.** Poſteris hæreditatem tradere five reliquere.

† *An Entail.* Feudum talliatum.

To **entangle.** Illaqueo, Irretio, implico, impedio.

Entangled or ſnared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, p.

An entangling. Involutio, implicatio.

† **Entendument.** Propoſitum, intentio.

To **enter** *or go into.* Intro, introeo, ingredior, ſubeo, immigro, illabor, penetro in.

To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, invado.

To enter in by ſtealth. Irrepo.

To enter upon a deſign. Occipio, aggredior.

To enter upon an eſtate. Capeſſo, hæreditatem adire.

To enter into office. Inire magiſtratum.

To enter into bond. Vadimonium præſto, fide-jubeo.

To enter into commons. Convictum occipere.

To enter an action againſt one. Actionem, litem intendere ; diem ei ſcribere ; diem dicere.

To enter into orders, Initiari ſacris.

To enter a thing in a book. Deſcribo, in commentarium referre.

To enter a Scholar in the Univerſity. In Academiæ albo nomen deſcribere, in Academicorum numerum referre five cooptare.

To enter a man in learning. Inſtituo, imbuo, dirigo, elementa doctrinæ edocere.

To enter a caveat. Cautionem interpono, [inſcribo.]

Entered, entred, gone into, Paſt. Initus, ingreſſus, penetratus, p.

Entred or gone into, Act. Ingreſſus, illapſus, p.

Entred or ſet down. Deſcriptus, in commentarium relatus.

Entred in the principles of learning. Literis initiatus, five leviter imbutus.

He has entred himſelf a Souldier. Militiæ nomen dedit.

* *To Enterr or bury.* Sepelio, Immo, ſepulturæ mando ; *q. d.* intro.

An enterrment. Sepultura.

To **enterchange.** Commuto, reciproco, alternare vices.

Enterchangeable. Reciprocans, alternus. § *Of colour.* Variegatus.

Enterchangeably , or by turns. Alternatim, vicißim, alternis.

* *An Entercourſe of Merchandiſe from place to place.* Commercium, n.

An entercourſe or converſe with one another. Converſatio mutua.

To entercourſe. Ultrò citroque commeare.

* *To Enterfere,or a horſe doth that ſtriketh one heel againſt t'other.* Intertero ; *q. d.* interferio.

To enterfere on hinder. Interpello, interturbo.

The enterfering of an horſe. Intertrigo, f.

To **entertace.** Intermiſceo, intexo, interſtinguo, vario.

Enterlaced. Intertextus, intermixtus, interſtinctus.

An enterlacing. Contextus, (ûs.) trajectio, f.

* *To Enterline.* Interſcribo, interlino, interſero ; lineas interjicio ; *q. d.* interlineo.

Enterlined. Interlinearis, adj. inſertus, p.

An enterlining. Interpoſitio, interlineatio.

* *An Enterlude.* Exodium, ludicrum, luſus comicus ; (*q. d.* interludium ;) diludium.

Merry enterludes. Attellanæ, f.

A player of enterludes. Hiſtrio.

A writer or maker of enterludes. Comicus, m.

To enterremvde. Immiſceroſeſe.

† *An* **entermetwer** *hawk.* Qui variat pennarum colorem, *q. d.* intermutator.

To **enterminglc.** Intermiſceo, immiſceo.

* *The hawk* **enterpenneth.** Pennas impedit ſeu intricat. R.

An **Enterpleading.** Cognitio præjudicialis.

To **enterpriſe,** *or take in hand.* Suſpicio, molior, aggredior, incœpto, conor.

To enterpriſe or begin a buſineſs. Auſpicor.

Enterpriſed or attempted. Suſceptus, p.

An enterpriſer or attempt. Incœptum, cœptum, auſum, molimen, conatus.

To quit his enterprize. Opus incœptum deſtituo.

An enterprize [illegible]. Res geſta, facinus, n.

An enterpriſer. Inceptor, molitor, auctor.

An enterpriſing. Suſceptio, molitio, apparatu.

To **entertain** *or [illegible].* Excipio, accipio, tracto.

To entertain in Tongaine. [illegible].

To entertain one nobly. Accipere magnificè, prolixè, regio apparatu.

To entertain or paſs away the time. Tempus fallo, impendo, colloco.

To entertain one another with diſcourſe. Mutuis ſermonibus accipere.

To entertain one kindly. Hilariter accipere, benignè complecti.

Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus.

An entertainer. Hoſpes, (tis.)

Entertainment. Hoſpitalitas, f. hoſpitium, receptio.

To **enthral.** Mancipo, in ſervitutem redigo.

Enthralled. Addictus, mancipatus,

To **enthrone,** Inthronizo, in ſolio collocо.

* *Enthuſiaſm or Fanaticiſm.* Enthuſiaſmus.

* *An Enthuſiaſt, one who pretends to be inſpired.* Enthuſiaſta, m. fanaticus, cerritus.

* *An Enthymem or ſhort ſyllogiſm.* Enthymema, n. truncatus ſyllogiſmus.

To **entice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, ſolicito.

An enticement. Illecebra.

Enticing or full of enticements. Pellax, adj.

Entire *or whole.* Integer, totus, ſolidus, adj.

The entire ſum. Summa totalis.

Entire or uncorrupt. Sincerus, purus, caſtus, adj.

Entirely or ſincerely. Sincerè, ſanctè, integrè, adv.

Entirely or dearly. Unicè, conjunctè, amantèr, adv.

Entirely or wholly. In totum, in ſolidum, ex aſſe.

Entireneſs. Integritas.

* *To Entitle or name.* Appello, faluto ; *q. d.* intitulo.

To entitle or give one a right. Auctoro, auctoritatem & jus tribuo.

* *An Entity or being.* Entitas, ens, n. res, f.

To **entomb.** Tumulo, ſepelio.

† **Entogyle,** i. *incompaſſed in Heraldry.* Circumdatus, circumcinctus.

An **entral** *or inward part.* Inteſtinum, n.

Entrails, as heart, liver, lights. Viſcera, exta, interanea, n. pl.

An **entrance.** Aditus, ingreſſus, introitus, ûs.

Entrance into a Colledge. Admiſſio.

An entrance at a School , or entrance money. Minerval, n. didactron, n.

To **entrap,** Retio, irretio.

To enter or cheat one. Circumvenio, decipio.

Entrapped. Irretitus, p.

To **entreat** *or beſeech.* Rogo, oro, exoro, comprecor.

To entreat humbly. Supplico, obſecro, obteſtor, imploro.

To entreat earneſtly. Obnixè rogo, etiam atque etiam rogo, vehementer abs te contendo.

To entreat or court with fair words. Suadeo, ambio.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To Entreat or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contrecto.

To entreat gently. Demulceo.

To entreat of or handle. Tracto, pertracto.

To entreat or entertain. Accipio, excipio.

Entreated. Exoratus, rogatus.

Entreated or handled, alſo entreated of. Tractatus, p.

Eaſie to be entreated. Exorabilis, tractabilis, adj.

That cannot be entreated. Inexorabilis.

An entreater or beſeecher. Precator, deprecator, m.

An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, ûs.

An humble entreating. Supplicatio.

An entreating of a thing. Commentatio, tractatus (ûs.)

An entreaty Rogatus, ûs ; *as At my entreaty.* Meo rogatu.

By entreaty. Precario, adv.

Gotten with much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.

To **entrench** *or ditch in.* Circumvallo, vallo circundo.

To entrench upon anothers right. Uſurpo, invado, intrudo.

To **entruſt** *a thing.* Committo, fidei mando.

An **entry.** Aditus, Ingreſſus, introitus, ûs.

An entry of an houſe. Veſtibulum.

An entry or paſſage between rooms in an houſe. Meſaulus.

An entry upon an eſtate. Poſſeſſio.

To **Enucleate.** Enucleo.

To **envelop** *or infold.* Involvo.

To **envenom.** Veneno inficere.

Envenomed. Venenatus.

To **envie.** Invideo, æmulor, liveo.

Fit to be envied. Invidendus, invidioſus.

He that enviеth, or an envious perſon, Invidor, oſor, æmulus, æmulator.

Envious. Invidus ; malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.

Enviouſly. Invidè, malignè, malevolè, adv.

To **environ** , *encleſe and beſet.* Circundo, circumvitello, circumcludo, circumſideo, circumſepio, cingo.

To environ with ſtrength. Stipo, communio.

Environed or encloſed. Circundatus, obſeſſus, circumſeptus, cinctus.

An environing. Circundatio ; circumſeſſio, f.

An environing with ſtrength of men. Stipatio, f.

* *To Envie or invite.* Invito.

* *To Enumerate or reckon up.* Enumero.

* *An Enumeration.* Enumeratio.

* *An Enunciation or propoſition in Logick.* Enunciatio.

An **Envoy** *or meſſenger.* Nuncius.

An Envoy or departure on a journey. Diſceſſus, ûs ; profectio.

To **enure** *or accuſtom.* Aſſuefacio.

† *To Enure or be of force.* Pure valeo, obtineo, fortior effectum.

† **Enurny** *in Heraldry.* Fimbriâ circumdatus.

Envy. Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, livor.

To **envyap.** Involvo.

E ante P.

* *The Epact or difference of eleven days betwixt the Solar and the Lunar year.* Epacta, æ ; f.

* *An Ephah, an Hebrew meaſure of nine gallons , about a buſhel.* Epha, modius.

* *An Ephemerides: or Journal, Ephemérides, um ; f. pl.*

* *The Ephialtes or night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus, Faunorum ludibrium.

An **Epheſt** *or Prieſts robe.* Amiculum ſacerdotale, ſuperhumerale.

* *The Epicene gender common to both ſexes.* Epicenum genus.

* *An Epick or Heroick Poet.* Poeta Epicus.

* *An Epicure.* Epicurus, voluptuarius, helluo, Epicuri de grege porcus.

* *Epicuriſm.* Vita voluptuaria.

* *An Epicycle.* Epicyclus.

* *Epidemical or ſpreading.* Epidemicus, qui graſſatur in populum.

* *An Epigram.* Epigramma, n.

* *An Epigrammatiſt , that writeth epigrams.* Epigrammatiſta, m.

* *The Epilepſie or falling ſickneſſ.* Epilepſia.

* *Epileptick, ſubject or belonging to the falling ſickneſſ.* Epilepticus, comitialis.

* *An Epilogue or concluſion.* Epilogus.

* *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f.

* *Epiſcopal, belonging to Biſhops.* Epiſcopalis, adj.

Epiſcopacy. Epiſcopatus.

* *An Epiſtle.* Epiſtola, literæ, fœm.

Epiſtles. Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.

A little Epiſtle. Epiſtolium.

* *Epiſtolar, of an Epiſtle.* Epiſtolaris.

* *An Epitaph.* Epitaphium ; inſcriptio ſepulcri.

* *The Epitaſis or buſieſt part of the play.* Epitaſis, f.

* *An Epithalamium or nuptial ſong.* Epithalamium.

* *An Epithet.* Epitheton, n.

* *An Epitomy or abridgement.* Epitome, f. compendium.

* *An Epitomiſt or abridger.* Epitomator.

* *To Epitomize or abridge.* In compendium redigere.

* *An Epoch or date of years* Epocha, æra.

* *An Epod, a kind of verſe in Horace.* Epodos, f.

E ante Q.

* *Equal.* Æqualis, par ; adj.

To equal. Exæquo, adæquo.

An equalling. Æquiparatio ; adæquatio, exæquatio.

* *Equality or likeneſs.* Æqualitas, paritas.

To equalize. Æquiparo, exæquo.

Equal weight or poiſe. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.

Equally. Æqualiter, pariter.

Equally, or one as well as another. Æque, peræque, juxta.

* *Equanimity or evenneſs of mind.* Æquanimitas.

* *Equation or evening.* Æquatio.

* *The Equator or circle in mid-heaven that divides it into two equal halves , North and South.* Æquator.

* *Equidiſtant,* i. *at equal diſtance.* Æquidiſtans.

* *Equilateral,* i. *of equal ſides.* rus, adj. iſopleurus.

* *The Equinox , when day and night are of even length.* Æquinoctium.

* *The Æquinoctial line.* Æquator.

Pertaining to the Æquinox. Æquinoctialis, adj.

To **equip** *or furniſh.* Inſtruo, adorno.

Equipage or furniture. Cultus, ûs ; ornamentum, pompa.

Equipped. Inſtructus.

* *Equipollent,* i. *of equal power or force.* Æquipollens, æquivalens.

Equitable. Æquus, adj.

Equity. Equitas, f. æquum, n.

* *Equivalence or equal value or eſteem.* Æquivalentia.

* *Equivalent.* Æquivalens.

To be equivalent. Æquivaleo, æquipolleo.

* *Equivocal, that hath doubtful or ſeveral ſignifications.* Æquivocus, homonymus, adj.

Equivocally or doubtfully. Æquivocè, ambiguè, homonymè.

* *To Equivocate or ſpeak doubtfully.* Æquivoco, mentior, ambiguis vocibus ludo.

* *Equivocation.* Æquivocatio.

E ante R.

* *To Err, go out of the way , or miſtake.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio.

To Eradicate or root out. Eradico.

† *Eraſed in Heraldry.* Eraſus, avulſus.

Ere, i. *before that.* Antequam, priuſquàm.

Ere, i. *rather then.* Potiùs quàm.

Ere it be long. Brevi, propediem.

Ere while , or *erſt while.* Aliquando, nuper.

* *To Erect or ſet up.* Erigo, arrigo.

To erect or build. Conſtituo, compono, fabricor, ædifico.

* *Erection or ſetting up on end.* Erectio.

An erection or building. Structura, ædificium.

Erected or ſet up. Erectus, arrectus, p.

* *An Eremite or Hermite.* Eremita, m.

* *Bringe, an herb.* Eryngium.

An Ermine *or field mouſe.* Scytale, f. mus Ponticus.

Ermins , a furr. Pellis Armeniana. § *In Heraldry.* Album nigris maculis interſtinctum.

An errand *or meſſage.* Nuncium, mandata confectò.

To do an errand. Nuncio, mandata confectò.

To ſend on an errand. Legato, ablego, as ; amando.

To go on an errand for one. Capeſſere juſſa

I'll do your errand to your maſter, &c. Deferam te ad præceptorem.

Errant, *as an errant knave.* Purus putus nebulo. Vide *Arrant.*

A Knight Errant. Miles vagabundus, errabundus, five gloriоſus, Troſſulus, erro, m.

† **Erraſed,** *in Heraldry.* Avulſus, lacerando abruptus.

* *The Errata or faults of a Book in printing,* Errata typographica, ſphalmata, n. pl. mendæ.

* *Erratick, or wandring.* Erraticus, vagus.

* *Erroneous or falſe.* Erroneus, falſus, devius, heterodoxus.

* *An Errour or miſtake.* Error, erratum.

An errour or overſight. Alluſinatio.

To be in an errour. In errore verſari, aberrare à vero.

A writ of errour. Breve de errore corrigendo.

† **Erſe,** *bitter vetch.* Vicia valdè amara.

Erſt *or heretofore.* Antehac, dudum, jampridem.

* *Erudition or learning.* Eruditio, bonæ literæ.

* *An Eruption or violent breaking out.* Eruptio.

E ante S.

To **eſcape** *or get away.* Effugio, evado, ſubducere ſe, elabor, ſubtrahere ſe fugâ.

To eſcape by ſtrugling. Eluctor.

To eſcape by flight. Evolo.

To eſcape by ſwimming. Enato, emergo, eno.

To eſcape or break priſon. Exceſſit, evaſit, erupit.

To eſcape a miſchief. Devitare malum ; incolumem vel ſalvum evadere.

To eſcape privily. Subterfugio.

An eſcape. Evaſio, effugium.

An eſcape or fault. Erratum.

An eſcape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.

To make an eſcape. Evado.

To let one eſcape. Dimitto è manibus.

Eſcaped. Elapſus.

An Eſcarbuncle in heraldry. Carbo.

To **eſcheat.** Confiſco.

To be eſcheated or forfeited. Confiſcor, devolvi ad Feudi dominum.

An eſcheat. Confiſcatio [eſcheata.]

The Fee is eſcheated. Feudum apertitur.

The **eſchequer** *or Kings treaſuret* Fiſcus, m. quæſtorium, ſcaccarium.

To **eſchew** *or avoid.* Vito, devito, fugio, effugio, declino.

† **Eſcuage** *or Knights ſervice,* Servitium ſcuti, [ſcutagium.]

An **eſcutcheon.** Scutum, infigne gentilitium.

† **Eſnecy** *or elderſhip.* Jus primogenturæ, dignitas primogenii, [æſnecia vel eſnetia.]

* *Eſpecial.* Præcipuus, ſpecialis.

Especially. Præcipuè, præcipuè. *Most especially.* Potissimum.

† **Esplees,** *or the full profits of land.* Accessiones, [expletia.]

To espouse. Despondeo, despondeo.

Espoused as a woman. Desponsata.

To espouse ones cause, quarrel, &c. Patrocinor, tueor, stare ab aliquo.

Espousals. Sponsalia, n. pl.

To espy or look about for a thing. Dispicio, exploro, speculor, prospicio.

To espy or see one by chance. Aspicio, conspicor, video.

To espy, to find out faults. Observo.

An espier. Speculator, explorator, coryczus.

An espying. Speculatio, observatio.

An espying place. Specula, f.

That is sent out to espy. Emissitius, adj.

Belonging to an espial. Speculatorius, adj.

† **To esquip** *or fit out ships furnished.* Navigia instruo.

An **Esquire.** Armiger, *q.d.* Eutiger.

An Esquire of the body. Somatophylax, m. Armiger ad corpus Regis.

The grand Esquire of France. Præfectus stabulorum, magister equitum Regis.

† **To estart.** Interlucare, excitare.

To stay *or try.* Experior, tento, probo.

An Essay or trial. Specimen, experimentum.

To make an Essay. Periculum facio.

The Essay of a Deer. Pectus cervi occisi, pectus cervinum.

* *The Essence or nature of a thing.* Essentia, natura, f.

Essential. Essentialis, ad.

An Essence or chymical extract. **Extractio** chymica.

To estsoin *on excuse the person absent by an Oath.* Cautor.

Essoined suitors. Cautarii, m.

That is essoined in our law. Cautarius, adj.

An Essoin. Legitima excusatio, excusatium.

* *To Establish.* Stabilio, confirmo.

Established, or made stable. Fundatus, stabilitus, adj.

Established or decreed. Ratus, sancitus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher. Fundator, firmator, m.

An establishing. Constitutio.

An establishment. Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.

An **standard.** Vexillum.

An **state** *of life.* Status, m. conditio, fors, fortuna.

The estate or plight of the body. **Habitus,** m. habitudo, f.

An estate or degree and rank. Ordo, ro.

An estate or right and title. Jus, n. auctoritas.

An estate or honour. Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.

An estate or means. Opes, facultates, fortunæ, f. pl. res familiaris.

An estate left one. Hæreditas, patrimonium.

Mans estate. Ætas virilis.

He is come to mans estate. Ex ephebis excessit, togam virilem sumpsit.

The Estates of a kingdom. Ordines regni.

A chair of estate. Solium, sella curulis.

The highest estate. Primatus, ûs.

Low estate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.

A yearly estate. Reditus annui.

Restored to its former estate. Redintegratus, p.

One not come to mans estate. Impubes, impuber, adj.

* *To Esteem or value.* Duco, æstimo, habeo, metior, pensi, specto.

To esteem or think. Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, autumo.

To esteem or judge of a thing. Statuo, deputo, arbitror, censeo.

To esteem or regard one. Observo, colo.

Not to esteem. Nihil moror.

To esteem better or more. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.

To esteem greatly or highly. Magnifacio, magnipendo, admiror, plurimum colo, maximi facio.

To esteem little of. Floccifacio, Parvi-duco, vilipendo.

To esteem left or worse. Posthabeo, postpono;

To esteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, pro nihilo ducere, nullius momenti putare.

To esteem one worthy. Dignor cum *Abl.*

To be esteemed, Æstimor, censeor, habeor, existimor.

To be much esteemed or set by. In honore, in pretio esse; plurimùm valere.

To be nothing esteemed. Vileo, vilesco, sordeo, sordesco.

Esteemed accounted. Æstimatus, habitus, p.

Greatly esteemed. Honoratus, p. gratiosus.

More esteemed. Probatior.

Nothing esteemed. Despicatus, despectus, p.

An esteemer, or he that esteemeth. Æstimator, existimator.

* *An esteem.* Æstimium, existimatio.

To have no esteem for a thing. Fastidio, despicio, vilipendo.

To be in great esteem. In magno pretio, in honore magno esse.

To be of some esteem. Aliquo numero haberi.

To set a high esteem upon one. Magno in honore habeo, maximi vel plurimi facio.

To grow out of esteem. Evanesco, exolesco.

* *To Estimate or value.* Æstimo.

An estimate. Æstimium, pretium.

An estimation or account. Æstimatio, existimatio, pondus, locus, numerus.

Great estimation or favour among Noblemen. Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.

To be in great estimation. Polleredignitate, primas obtinere.

One of no estimation. Semissis, fordidus, inanis, frivolus, tressis, triobolaris.

* *Estival, in the Summer time.* Æstivus, adj.

† *An* **estovel** *or bar of an action.* Impedimentum.

† *An* **estover** *or maintenance.* Alimentum, [estoverium.]

To estrange. Alieno.

Estranged. Alienatus.

An estrangement. Alienatio.

† *An* **estrat** *or copy of an original writing.* Exemplar, exemplum, apographum.

† *An* **estrepement** *or waste.* [Estrepementum, *q.d.* extirpamentum] extirpatio, devastatio.

An **Estrich.** Struthiocamelus.

E ante T.

To etch. Sculpo.

* *Eternal.* Æternus.

Eternally. Æternum.

* *Eternity.* Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas.

* *To Eternize.* Immortalitati consecro.

* *Ethereal or heavenly.* Ætherius.

* *Ethicks or morals.* Ethica, n. pl. moralis philosophia.

* *An Ethiopian or, Black.* Æthiops.

* *An Ethnick or heathen.* Ethnicus, genitilis.

* *Etymology, or the skill of deriving words.* Etymologia.

* *Etymological.* Etymologicus.

* *To Etymologize.* Originationes vocum scrutari vel tradere.

* *An Etymologist.* Etymologus.

E ante V.

* *To Evacuate or empty.* Evacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.

To Evacuate or purge. Purgo.

* *An Evacuation.* Exinanitio, evacuatio.

* *To Evade, or escape.* Evado.

To evade an argument. Eludo.

* *An Evangel or Gospel.* Evangelium.

* *Evangelical.* Evangelicus, adj.

* *An Evangelist.* Evangelista, m.

* *To Evaporate or steam out.* Exhalo.

To evaporate or sweat out ill humours. Exsudo, transpiro.

* *An Evaporation.* Evaporatio, diaphoresis.

* *An Evasion or escape.* Evasio, effugium.

An Evasion or shift. Strophæ, techna, f. sophisma, n.

* *The Eucharist or blessed Sacrament.* Eucharistia, synaxis.

* *Eucharistical or of thanksgiving.* Eucharisticus, gratulatorius.

An Eve of a holy-day. Vigilia, parasceve, f.

† *An* **eve-churr** *or Churworm.* Gryllo-talpa.

† *An* **Evech,** *a wild goat.* Ibyx, masc.

The **even** *or evening, a subst.* Vesper, vespera, tempus vespertinum.

Even-song. Cantus vespertinus, vespertinæ preces.

Even, an adj. i. equal, or as big. Æqualis, æquus.

Upon even terms. Æqua conditione.

To come off upon even terms. Æquo pracilio discedere.

Even or of equal power. Æquivalens.

Even of number, as opposed to odd. Par, adj.

To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.

Even weight. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.

Even, i. plain, level, and smooth. Planus, æquus, lævis.

Of an even thread. Æquabilis.

Of an even temper. Æquanimis.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo, æquabiliter.

Evenness or smoothness. Æquitas, planities, f. lævor, m.

Evenness or tiheness. Paritas, æqualitas.

Evenness of temper. Æquanimitas.

To Even or make even, a Verb. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.

To even or make smooth. Complano, lævigo.

To even, lay even or level with the ground. Æquare solo.

To even accounts. Pariare.

To be even with one. Par pari referre, gratiam referre.

To go even on. Recta proficisci, recto cursu pergere.

Even the Adverb has many significations.

Even, i. namely. Nempe, nimirum.

Even, i. also. Etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.

Even put for Self. Ipse. *As It even he.* Ipsus est, ille ipse est.

Even, i. almost, well near. Fermè, ferè, propemodum.

It is even night. Instat, imminet nox.

Even as. Sicut, quemadmodum, prout.

Even as I would have it. Ex animi sententia, ex voto.

Even as if. Perinde ac si.

Even so. Sic.

Is it even so? Siccine est? itane se res habet?

Even of time. Jam. *As Even now.* Jam nunc, modò. *But even now.* Jam nunc dicmùm.

Even from the beginning. Jam inde à principio.

Even of place. Usque. *As, Even from Guinny,* Usque *Even as far as from Guinny.* Ex Æthiopiâ usque, ab usq; Guineâ.

The evening. Vespera, f. vesper, m, ferum diei.

In the evening. Vesperi, vespere, serò.

It waxeth evening. Vesperascit, imperf.

Of or belonging to the evening. Vespertinus, serotinus, adj.

Evening-tide. Tempus vespertinum.

* *An Event.* Eventus, ûs.

* *To Eventilate, sift or winnow.* Eventilo, discutio.

Ever, *an Adj. for any.* Ullus, quisquam.

Is there ever a man? Numquis, ecquis, ecquisnam est; quisquamne est hominum?

Ever, an Adv. i. at any time. Unquam.

Will it ever be? Ecquando erit.

If ever. Si quando.

Ever, i. at all times, always. Semper, æternùm, jugiter.

For ever. In perpetuum, in æternum.

For ever and ever. In sæcula sæculorum.

For ever and a day. Longùm.

Ever and anon. Subinde, identidem.

Ever before. Usque antehac.

Ever after, or ever since. Jam inde, vel jam usque ab illo tempore.

Ajsion as ever, Statim ut, simul atque, ubi primùm.

Or ever i. before that. Antequàm, priusquam.

Ever, or soever, when put indefinitely, is made by cunque. *As Who ever, or whosoever.* Quicunque, quisquis.

What ever, or whatsoever. Quodcunque, quicquid.

Where ever, or wheresoever. Ubicunque, ubiubi.

When ever or whensoever. Quandocunque.

How ever or howsoever. Utcunque, quomodocunque, utut.

In what ever manner, or in what manner soever. Qualitercunque.

Ever also serves to the degrees of comparison; As

Ever the less. Eo secius.

As much as ever. Ut càm maximè.

Now more then ever. Nunc quàm maximè.

The veriest rogue that ever lived. Bipedum nequissimus, sceleratissimus post hominum memoriam.

As fast as ever I could. Quàm celerrimè potui.

Everlasting *or eternal.* Æternus, sempiternus, æviternus.

To make everlasting. Æterno.

† *Life everlasting, an herb.* Gnaphalium Americanum.

Everlastingly. Æternè, in æternum.

Everlastingness. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.

Every *one.* Unusquisque, omnis, quilibet, adj.

Every body. Quisque, omnes, nemo non.

Every one severally or by himself. Singuli, adj. plur.

Every deal, or every whit. Cum pulvisculo, ex asse.

Every day. Indies, quotidiè, in dies singulos.

Every year. Quotannis.

Every way. Quoquò versùs, adv.

Every where. Ubique, passim, nusquam non.

In every country. Ubique gentium.

On every side. Usquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.

Of every sort. Omnigenus, adj.

Every thing by it self. Singillatim, adv.

At every other word. Alternis penè verbis.

The Eves or evenings of an house. Suggrundia, n. pl. Vid. *Eaves.*

An **eyet** *or Esi.* Seps, stellio, m.

* *To Evict or prove against one.* Evinco.

* *An Eviction against a prisoner.* Indicium.

* *The Evidence of a thing.* Evidentia.

An evidence or witness in court. Testimonium.

To give in evidence. Dicere pro testimonio.

An evidence or proof. Probatio.

Evidences or deeds. Literæ, chartæ, f. pl. instrumenta, n.

* *Evident or plain.* Manifestus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perspicuus.

It is evident. Apparet, liquet.

To make evident. Manifesto, declaro, aperio, explico, illustro.

Evidently. Manifestò, perspicuè, liquidò, clarè, evidenter.

Evil *or bad.* Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.

Evilly. Malè, pravè, perperam, nequiter, adv.

Evilness or badness. Pravitas.

Evil at ease. Inquietus, malè habitus.

The Kings Evil, a disease so called. Struma, scrofula, morbus regius.

The Evil of the Kings evil. Strumaticus, strumosus, adj.

* *To Evince.* Evinco, probo, arguo.

* *An Eulogy or high commendation.* Elogium, encomium.

* *An Eunuch.* Eunuchus, semivir, spado.

* *Euphony or better sound.* Euphonia, suavior pronunciatio.

* *Exinition.* Evulsio, f.

Eu-tree. Taxus, f.

An ew, a female-sheep. Ovis fœmella.

An ew-lamb. Agna.

An **ewer.** Gutturnium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

E ante X.

* *To Exact or demand.* Exigo, impero, postulo.

To exact with clamour. Flagito.

To exact upon one. Opprimo.

To exact in price. Charo indicare, pretium augere.

To exact in the price of corn. Annonam flagellare.

Exacted. Exactus, p.

* *Exact.* Exquisitus, accuratus, exactus, p.

Exactly. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amussim, enucleatè, exquisitè, adv.

To do a thing exactly. Examussito.

Done exactly. Amussitatus, affabrè factus, dedolatus.

* *Exaction.* Exactio.

* *To Exaggerate or aggravate.* Exaggero, amplifico, exaspero.

* *An Exaggeration or heaping together.* Exaggeratio, f.

* *To Exagitate or vex.* Exagito, inquieto.

To Exalt or lift up. Exalto, sublimem fero, eveho.

To exalt or prafer. Extollo, deprædico.

* *An Exaltation.* Exaltatio.

Exalted. Sublimatus.

* *To Examin.* Examino, excutio, exquiro, trutino, expendo, pensò.

To examin an account. Subducere rationes, ad calculos vocare.

To examin or try. Periculum facere.

To examin or question. Percontor, interrogo.

Examined. Examinatus; excussus, perpensus.

An examiner. Examinator.

* *An Examination.* Examinatio, disquisitio, examen.

An examination of accounts. Dispunctio rationum.

An examination of witnesses in a matter. Anacrisis, f.

* *An Example or pattern.* Exemplum; exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. imago, f.

An example written by some other pattern. Antigraphum, n.

An example to form a Verb by. Paradigma, n.

As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi causâ.

To set one an example. Exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.

To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præformo.

* *To Exanimate, discourage, or astonish.* Exanimo.

* *Exanguious, i. blondliest;* Wi. Exsanguis, e; adj. sanguinis expers.

* *To Exasperate or make angry.* Exaspero, exulcero, irrito.

* *Excavation or making hollow.* Excavatio, f.

* *To Excecate or blind.* Excæco.

* *To Exceed or surmount.* Excedo, exupero, transcendo, antecello.

To exceed or abound excessively. Luxurio, luxurior, abundo, affluo.

To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpollco.

Exceeding or surpassing. Præstignis, eximius; adj.

Exceeding or excessive, Nimius, immodicus, effusus, inamensus, immoderatus, luxuriosus, prodigus, superfluus.

Exceeding, an Adv. **Valde,** magnopere, mirum in modum, teque quaterque.

Exceeding much. Nimium quantum, immane quantum, longè plurimum, impensè.

Exceedingly or singularly. Eximiè, præclarè, insigniter.

Exceedingly well. Quàm optimè, nihil suprà.

Exceedingly, or very much. Maximoperè, nimioperè, impendio, effusè, impensè.

To desire exceedingly. Discupio, efflictim cupio.

* *To Excell, pass, or surmount.* Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, præluceo, anteeo, primas habere.

To strive to excel others. Æmulor.

* *Excellence or Excellency.* Excellentia, præstantia, eminentia.

* *Excellent.* Insignis, egregius, eximius, excellens, præclarus, nobilis, præignis, singularis, præstans, præcipuus, exquisitus, lectissimus; adj.

Excellent well. Egregiè.

To be excellent. Floreo, primas teneo.

Excellently. Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, excellenter.

* *To Except.* Excipio, demo, eximo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, part.

Excepted or discharged from labour or war by reason of age or lameness. Emeritus, p.

* *An Exception.* Exceptio, exemptio.

An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commissoria lex.

To put in an exception. Caveo, cautionem interponere.

Except or unless. Ni, nisi.

Except or saving. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. nisi, cunj.

Except that or otherwise. Alioqui, alioquin, conj.

* *To Except or pick out.* Excerpo, hinc inde colligo.

* *An Excess of too much.* Excessus, ûs; saturitas, satietas.

Excess in meat or drink. Luxuria, luxuries, f. intemperantia, luxus, ûs.

* *Excessive.* Immodicus, superfluus.

Excessively. Immodicè, impendio.

Excessiveness. Superfluitas.

† **To exchange.** Permuto, commuto, cambio.

An exchange. Permutatio, f.

The royal Exchange. Cambium regium, basilica mercatoria.

Letters or bills of Exchange. Literæ sive syngraphæ collybisticæ.

An Exchanger of money. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.

The **exchequer.** Scaccarium, fiscus regius, ærarium.

The Chancellour of the Exchequer. Questor fisci. Vid. *Checker.*

* *The Excise.* Indictio, tributum, census, as ; [q. d. excisum vel para excisa.]

* *Excision or cutting off.* Excisio.

* *To Excite or stir up.* Excito.

* *To Exclaim.* Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An exclaimer. Exclamator, vociferator.

* *An Exclamation.* Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.

* *To Exclude or shut out.* Excludo.

To exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession. Abdico, as. *Excluded.* Exclusus, p.

* *Exclusion.* Exclusio.

* *Exclusive.* Exclusivus.

* *To Excogitate or devise.* Excogito.

* *To Excommunicate.* Excommunico, communione privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.

Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, p.

* *An Excommunication.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.

* *To Excoriate or pull off the skin.* Excorio, pellem detrahо.

* *An Excrement.* Excrementum.

* *Excrementitious.* Excrementitius.

* *An Excrescence.* Apophyas, ados, f.

* *Excretion or voiding.* Excretio.

* *To Excruciate or torture.* Excrucio.

* *An Excursion or digression.* Parecbasis, f.

* *To Excuse.* Excuso, purgo.

I pray excuse me. Habe me excusatum.

To excuse one from doing a thing. Rei alicujus gratiam alicui facere.

To hold excused. Ignosco, condono.

Excused. Excusatus, purgatus, part.

An Excuser. Excusator, deprecator, m.

An Excuse. Excusatio, apologia, causa, prætextus, m.

A fair excuse. Honesta oratio.

To make excuses. Fingere cauſas.

An excusing. Excusatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excused. Excusabilis, adj.

Very justly excused. Excusatissimus, adj.

With good excuse. Excusatè, adv.

* *Execrable or accursed.* Execrabilis, detestabilis.

* *An Execration or curse.* Execratio, maledictio.

*** *To Execute.* Exequor, fungor, obeo, gero.

To execute the laws. Administrare leges.

To execute a malefactor. Capitali vel ultimo supplicio afficere.

Executed. Gestus, p.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.

* *An Execution of some charge or office.* Executio, functio muneris.

To put his orders in execution. Confiscere mandata, jussa capeſſere.

Execution. Executio, pœna.

The place where evil doers are put to execution. Carnificina, f.

An executioner. Ultor, carnifex, mafc.

* *Exegetical or explanatory.* Exegeticus.

* *An Exemplar or pattern.* Exemplar, n.

Exemplary. Spectabilis, imitatione dignus.

* *To Exemplifie or copy out.* Exemplifico, exscribo.

To Exemplifie or give an instance. Exemplum propono, specimen exhibeo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exscriptor.

An exemplification written out of records. Transumptum, apographum, exemplificatio.

* *To Exempt or free from duty.* Eximo, vacatione dono, vindico, manumitto.

To be exempted from service. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

Exempted. Exemptus, solutus, rude donatus.

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, expers, liber, adj.

* *An Exemption.* Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

* *To Exercise or practise.* Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo.

To exercise as soldiers do. Tractare arma.

To exercise a company. Exercito.

To exercise an office. Fungi munere, obire munia.

To exercise his wit. Agitare ingenium.

To exercise himself. Meditari.

To exercise or accustom one to do a thing. Assuefacio.

To be exercised in any thing. Versor, assuesco.

Exercised. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exercised by long continuance. Assuetus, assuefactus, subactus, eruditus.

Not exercised. Inexercitatus.

Exercise. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n.

Exercise of the body. Labor corporis.

Exercise of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The first exercise in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

Exercise or recreation. Ludus, gymnastica, n.

An exercise in all feats of activity. Pancratium, n.

One cunning in all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.

A place of exercise where any feat is learned. Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to exercise, Gymnasticus, exercitatorius.

An exercisor, one that exerciseth. Exercitator, m. trix, f.

* *An Exercitation or exercising.* Exercitatio.

* *To Exert or put forth.* Exero.

* *To Exhale or breath out.* Exhalo.

* *An Exhalation or vapour.* Exhalatio, f.

* *Exhaust.* Exhaustus.

* *To Exhaust, draw out, and spend.* Exhaurio.

To Exheredate or disinherit. Exhæredo, abdico, as.

* *To Exhibit or give.* Exhibeo, præsto, præbeo.

To exhibit or represent. Repræsento.

Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.

* *An Exhibition or allowance given.* Stipendium, exhibitio.

* *To Exhilarate or make merry.* Exhilaro.

* *To Exhort.* Hortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhorter. Hortator, exhortator, suasor, m.

* *An Exhortation.* Exhortatio.

* *Exhortative or Exhortatory.* Paræneticus, hortativus, suasorius.

* *Exiccation or drying up.* Exsiccatio.

* *An Exigence or exigency, a pinch or strait.* Angustia, summa difficultas, f.

* *An Exigent or occasion.* Occasio.

Upon an exigent. Pro re natâ.

An exigent or expedient. Commodum.

An exigent or strait. Necessitas.

To bring one to an exigent. Ad incitas redigere.

† *An Exigent, a Writ.* Exigenda.

† *Exigenters, four Officers in the Common Pleas.* Exigendarii.

* *Exile or banishment.* Exilium.

To exile or banish. In exilium mitto.

* *Eximious or gallant.* Eximius.

* *Eximinition or making empty.* Exinanitio.

* *To Exist or be.* Existo.

* *To Existence or being.* Existentia.

* *An Exit in a play.* Exitus, ûs.

* *To Exonerate, unload, or discharge.* Exonero.

* *Exorable.* Exorabilis.

* *An Exorbitance.* Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

* *Exorbitant.* Exorbitans, enormis.

* *An Exorcism or casting out of devils.* Exorcismus, adjuratio.

* *An Exorcist that casts them out.* Exorcista, m.

* *To Exoreize or cast out devils.* Adjuro, exorcizo.

* *An Exordium or beginning of a speech.* Exordium.

* *Exornation or decking up.* Exornatio.

* *Exotick or foreign.* Exoticus.

* *To Expand, stretch out, or spread abroad.* Expando, explico.

* *The Expanse of heaven.* Expansum.

* *An Expansion.* Expansio.

* *To expatiate or go at large.* Expatior.

* *To Expell.* Expello.

* *An Expulsion.* Expectatio, fem.

* *Expedient.* Utilis, opus, adj. operæ pretium, n.

It is expedient. Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

An Expedient or means. Commodum, medium, modus, ratio.

* *To Expeditate,* 1. *cut out the ball of dogs fore-feet.* Expedito, [exp*a*alto.]

* *To Expedite or dispatch.* Expedio.

* *Expedition or dispatch.* Expeditio.

An expedition of souldiers. Profectio militaris.

* *To Expell or drive out.* Expello, pello, exigo.

Expelled. Expulsus, exactus, p.

An expeller or he that putteth away. Expulsor, exactor, m.

An expelling or expulsion. Expulsio, f.

* *To Expend or spend.* Expendo.

* *Expense or cost.* Expensa, impensa, sumptus, ûs.

A laying out of expences. Erogatio, f.

* *Experience or trial.* Experientia, pericli*t*atio.

Experience, wit or practice. Experientia, f. usus, m.

* *An Experiment or proof.* Experimentum.

To make experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio.

* *Expert, or of great experience* Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

Expertly or wisely and skilfully. Peritè, gnaviter.

* *To Expiate or atone.* Lito, expio.

* *An Expiation or atonement.* Expiatio.

* *To Expire or die and breath his last.* Expiro, animam efflo.

* *To Expire or determine as a lease.* Determinor, finior, exeo.

The time is expired. Abiit tempus, elapsum est.

* *An Expiration.* Determinatio, exitus.

* *An Explanation or explaining.* Explanatio.

* *To Explain.* Explico, enarro.

* *An Expletive.* Particula expletiva.

* *An Explication or unfolding* Explicatio.

* *Explicit or expresse.* Explicitus.

Explicitly. Disertis verbis.

* *To Explode.* Explodo.

To exploit or do any business or service. Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

Noble exploits. Acta, res gestæ.

An exploiting or doing of any service. Administratio.

* *Exploration or finding out.* Exploratio.

* *To Export or carry forth goods.* Exporto.

* *Exportation.* Exportatio.

* *To Expose or uncover.* Detego, nudo.

To expose to shame. Ludos facere, deridendum propinare.

To expose to danger. Objectare periculo, in discrimen adducere.

Exposed or laid open. Detectus.

A child exposed. Expositivus.

* *An Exposition.* Expositio, interpretatio.

* *An Expositour.* Expositor, interpres, m.

* *To Expostulate.* Expostulo.

* *An Expostulation.* Expostulatio.

* *To Expound, explain, or interpret,* Expono, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, dilucido.

Expounded. Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.

Easie to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

An expounder or interpreter. Interpres, c. g. paraphrastes, m.

An expounding or explication. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, explicatio, interpretatio, f.

A plain exposition. Enarratio.

A short or brief exposition. Scholium, n.

* *To Express or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.

To express, or by portraiture or such like. Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

To express a thing in words. Verbis aliquid exequi vel consequi, oratione comprehendere, dictis exprimere.

An Express. Narratio.

Expressed or expresse. Expressus, part.

An expressing or representing. Efficti*o*, adumbratio, f.

An expressing or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.

* *An Expression.* Expressio, phrasis, dictio, f.

Expressly or plainly. Definite, diserte, nominatim, adv. diserti*s*sime.

Exprobration or upbraiding. Exprobratio.

* *Expugnation or conquest.* Expugnatio.

* *Expulsion or expelling.* Expulsio.

* *Exquisite or exact.* Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

Exquisitely. Exquisitè, politè, accuratè.

Nothing exquisitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

* *To Exsiccate or drie.* Exsicco.

* *To be Extant.* Exto.

* *An Extasie.* Extasis, f.

* *Extemporary or extemporal.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus.

* *To Extend or stretch out,* (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolato.

To extend, (neut.) Pateo, excurro.

To extend unto. Pertineo, pertingo ad.

Extended out in length or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, p.

An extending. Extensio, prolatatio, dilatatio, f.

* *Extensible.* Prolatabilis.

* *Extension.* Extensio.

* *Extensive or apt to stretch.* Extensivus.

† *An Extent,* i. *a Writ to value lands.* Extenta.

* *To Extenuate or make lesse.* Extenuo, elevo, imminuo.

To extenuate or make thin. Accido, emacio.

To Extenuate or excuse a fault. Deprecor, excuso, excusatum ire.

* *An Extenuation.* Extenuatio.

* *Exteriour or outward.* Exterior

* *To Exterminate.* Extermino.

* *An Extermination.* Exterminatio, exterminium.

External or outward. Externus.

* *To Extinct or put out.* Extinctus.

* *To Extinguish or quench.* Extinguo.

* *To Extirpate or root out.* Extirpo.

* *An Extirpation.* Extirpatio.

* *To Extoll or lift up.* Extollo.

To extol or praise one. Laudo, prædico, magnifico, eveho, laudibus cumulo.

To extol a thing. Verbis exaggerare.

To extol with boasting. Glorior.

Extolled. Magnificatus, evectus, p.

An extolling in words. Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.

* *To Extort.* Extorqueo, exlo, compilo, depeculor.

* *Extortion.* Explatio, oppressio, direptio.

Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, gen.

An extortioner. Expilator, raptor, grassator, direptor.

A greedy extortioner. Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.

* *An Extract or draught.* Ectypum, exemplar, n.

An Extract or epitome. Compendium, abstractum.

A Chymical extract. Extractio chymica.

* *To Extract or draw out.* Extraho.

* *An Extraction or descent.* Parentela, prosapia.

Of good Extraction. Honesto loco natus.

* *Extrajudicial.* Extrajudicialis.

* *Extraneous or from abroad,* Extraneus.

* *Extraordinary.* Extraordinarius, non vulgaris.

* *Extraparochial land.* Fundus indefinitus & à mari relictus.

Extravagant. Extra ordinem vagans.

* *Extreme.* Extremus, summus, ultimus.

Extreme, a sign of the Superlative ; as, *An extreme sharp winter.* Hyems sævissima.

Extremely. Perditè, summè, adv.

Extremely miserable. Summè miser.

The Extremity or utmost part. Extremitas, f. extremum.

Extremity or rigour. Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, durities, f.

To use extremity. Ex Syngrapha vel summo jure agere.

† *An extreat.* Axis, m.

* *To Extricate or disintangle.* Extrico, expedio.

* *Extrinseal, from without.* Extrinsecus.

* *Extrusion or thrusting out.* Extrusio.

* *Exuberance or plenty.* Abundantia, ubertas.

* *Exuberant or plentiful.* Exuberans.

* *To Exulcerate or make sore.* Exulcero.

* *An Exulceration.* Exulceratio, f.

* *To Exult or leap for joy.* Exulto.

* *An Exultation.* Exultatio.

E ante Y.

An eye. Oculus, lumen, n.

A little eye. Ocellus, m.

Before ones eyes. Ob oculos, ante oculos.

To eye one. Aspicio, oculum adjicio.

To have an eye to one. Curo, observo.

One with half an eye. Parum oculatus.

An eye-witnesse. Testis oculatus.

An eye of Pheasants. Fœtura, pulliries.

An eye of white. Mixtura levis.

To wink or twink with the eyes. Nicto.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.

The eye-lid. Cilium.

The eye-brow. Supercilium.

The space between the eye-browes. Interciliu*m*, n.

The eye-lids or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.

The apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.

The corner of the eye. Hirquus.

The white of the eye. Albugo, f.

A web in the eye. Leucôma, n.

The compass of the eye. Orbita.

Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculeus.

Bleer-eyed. Lippus, adj.

Goggle-eyed. Strabo.

Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes. Patus.

One-eyed, that hath but one eye. Cocles, (itis) unoculus, monoculus, luscus.

An eye or hoop. Ansa.

The eye of a needle. Foramen acûs.

Eye-service. Cultus perfunctorius, ocu*lus dominus.*

* *Eye-bright, an herb.* Euphrasia.

† *To eye-bite one.* Fascinare, *quasi* oculis mordere; Intueri morficantibus oculis, ut ait Apul.

An Eyas hawk. Accipiter apotrophus.

An Eyre or Eyght. Acta, justitium.

A Justice in Eyre. Justitiarius in itinere five itinerans.

F ante A.

* *A Fable or feigned story.* Fabula, f. commentum, n.

To make a fable. Fabulor.

A fable with a moral to it. Apologus.

The mother of fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

* *Fabulous, or full of feigned stories.* Fabulosus.

Fabulously. Fabulosè, adv.

* *To Fabricate,* 1. *make a fabrick or building.* Fabrico.

* *A Fabrick or building.* Fabrica, structura, ædificium.

* *Fabrile or of Smiths work.* Fabrilis.

* *Fabulous or feigned.* Fabulosus, fictus.

* *A Face.* Facies, vultus, os.

With the face upward. Supinus, adj.

With the face downward. Pronus, adj.

One with two faces. Bifrons.

Face to face. Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.

To Face one. Intentè contueri.

To face a garment. Prætexo.

To face about. Convertere se.

To face out a lie. Impudenter mentiri.

To set a good face on it. Spem vultu simulo, bene ædissimulo.

To make faces. Distorqueo os, ringor.

In the face of the Sun. Palam.

† *Facelet, a kind of pulse.* Phaseolus.

* *Facete, or Facetious.* Facetus.

Facetiousnesse. Urbanitas, facetia, lepos.

* *Facil or easie to be done.* Facilis.

Facil or easie of belief. Credulus.

Facil or of easie address. Affabilis.

* *To Facilitate or make easie.* Facilito.

* *Facility or ease.* Facilitas.

* *Facinorous or wicked.* Facinorosus.

† *A fack, a sea-term.* Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti. Sk.

* *A Fact or deed.* Factum, n.

An heinous fact. Flagitium, facinus, n.

* *A Faction or division among people.* Factio, fcditio, f.

To keep up a faction. Partes fovere.

* *Fathom.*

* *Factious.* Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

Factiousness. Studium partium.

Factitious or artificial. Factitius.

* *A Factor.* Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator negotiorum.

Pertaining to Factors. Procuratorius.

A Factory. Procuratio mercaturæ; sodalitium procuratorum.

* *A Faculty.* Facultas, f. vis naturalis.

Faculty or leave. Licentia.

The master of the faculties. Magister ad facultates.

Faddle. Nugæ, fabulæ.

To fade, decay, or fall away. Flacceſco, evaneſco, exoleſco, deficio.

To fade as flowers do. Defloreſco, deflo, marceſco.

Faded or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.

Fading. Caducus, evanidus, marcidus, languidus.

Fading away. Deciduus, adj.

To fadge. Convenio, quadro.

A fadom or Fathom. Orgyia, ulna.

To fadom. Explorare fundum.

The fag end. Extremitas.

A fagot or bavin. Fascis, m.

A little fagot. Fasciculus.

To fagot one or bind him hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.

To faign or feign. Fingo.

To fail or disappoint, (act.) Defituo, desum, deſero, fruſtror.

To fail or faint, (neut.) Deficio, succumbo, fatisco.

To fail of promiſe. Fidem fallo.

To fail or miſcarry as a deſign doth. Parum ſuccedere, non ſortiri eventum.

To fail in his duty. Deeſſe officio, delinquo.

To fail or break as a merchant. Conturbare.

To fail in his hope. Fruſtrà eſſe, fruſtrari.

My heart fails me. Deſpondeo animum.

My memory fails me. Fugit me memoria.

To fail in his judgment. Erro, allucinor.

A failing. Defectus, ûs; lapſus, error, delictum, fruſtratio.

Without fail. Planè, adv.

To fain or pretend. Fingo, ſimulo.

Fain or deſirous. Cupidus.

Fain or forced to do a thing. Coactus, p.

I would fain. Geſtio, diſcupio.

If I would never ſo fain. Si maxime vellem.

Fained. Fictus, ſimulatus.

To faint or wax faint. Langueo, elanguco, languefco.

To make faint. Labefacto, debilito.

To faint as in a ſwoon. Linquor, deficio.

A faiming fit. Deliquium animi, lipothymia.

Faint or weak. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.

Faint or weary. Laſſus, defeſſus.

Faint or flack. Remiſſus, elumbis.

Faint or lank and ſlight. Futilis, levis, levidenſis.

Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.

Faint-hearted or cowardly. Puſillanimus, abjectus, timidus, meticuloſus.

Faint-heartedly. Puſillanimiter, timidè, adv.

Faint-heartedneſs. Timiditas, abjectio animi, puſillanimitas.

† *A faint and falſe action.* Flicta & falſa actio.

† *Faint pleader.* Fraudulenta cauſæ diſceptatio.

Faintly. Languidè, abjectè, remiſſè, adv.

Faintneſs. Languor, debilitas.

Fair *or beautiful.* Pulcher, formoſus, decorus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, adj.

Fair and bright. Splendidus, luculentus, ſerenus.

Fair or clean. Purus, mundus, nitidus.

Fair or clear. Sudus, liquidus.

Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venuſtulus, formoſulus.

Fair to behold. Amœnus, ſpectabilis.

A fair tongue. Lingua blanda, f.

Fair dealing. Candor, æquitas.

Fair demeanour. Urbanitas.

Fair weather. Sudum cœlum.

A fair wind. Aura proſpera.

A fair eſtate. Lautum patrimonium.

Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. pl.

To give one fair warning. Probè monere.

To ſpeak one fair. Blandior.

Fair and ſofily. Senſim, lente.

To be or wax fair or bright. Niteo, niteſco, ſplendeſco.

To make fair or clear. Sereno.

Fairly. Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè.

Fairneſs. Pulcritudo venuſtas.

A fair or Mart. Nundinæ, arum; panegyris, is; f.

A fair that laſts three days. Trinundinum, n.

He that keepeth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

Pertaining to the fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.

† *A fairand man.* Erro, vagabundus.

A Fairing. Xenium, donum nundinarium.

A Fairy. Lamia, Nympha, empuſa.

Fairies or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ, f. lemures. m.

Fairies of the woods or fields. Fauni, ſatyri, dryades.

Fairies of the water. Naiades, nereides.

Fairies of the hills. Oreades.

Faith *or belief.* Fides, f.

Of the right faith. Orthodoxus.

Of a wrong faith. Heterodoxus.

Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.

On my faith. Medius fidius.

Faithful. Fidus, fidelis.

Faithfully. Fideliter, bonâ fide.

Faithfulneſs. Fidelitas, f.

Faithleſs or not to be trusted. Perfidus, infidus, adj.

Faithleſs or not believing. Incredulus, infidelis, adj.

Faithleſneſs. Perfidia, infidelitas.

To fall. Cado, ruo.

To fall or ſlip. Labor.

To fall as an old houſe doth. Collabor, corruo.

To fall as the hair or leaves do. Defluo.

To fall as the fleſh doth. Macereo.

To fall as corn in price doth. Vileſco.

To fall as a ſtar doth. Defagro.

To fall as water doth. Cum ſonitu ruo, devolvor.

To fall as water in an ebb doth. Subſido, refluo.

To fall as the wind doth. Sileo, conquieſco.

To riſe and fall in's voice. Intendere & remittere vocem.

To fall mad. Inſanio, mente moveor.

To fall poor. Ad inopiam redigi.

To fall ſick. Incidere in morbum.

To fall a laughing. In riſum prorumpere, cachinnum tollere.

To fall thus with Participles, may be made by the Verbs of thoſe participles, with protinus, illico, &c.

To fall again. Recido, relabor.

To fall all along. Procido, procumbo.

To fall aſunder. Diſſilio, diſrumpor.

To fall away from his Religion, &c. Deſciſco, deficio. ◊ *In his fleſh.* Macereſco.

To fall back as ſouldiers do. Retrocedo.

Fall back, fall edge. In omnem eventum.

To fall backwards. Supinus cado.

To fall down. Concido, procumbo.

To fall down as a ſhip doth. Delabor.

To fall down at ones feet. Abjicere ſe ad pedes.

To fall down through weakneſs. Labo.

To fall down in a ſwoon. Linquor.

To fall down head-long. Præceps ruo.

To fall forward. Pronus devolvor.

To fall in or into. Incido, illabor.

To fall in with another thing. Coincido.

To fall in with the enemy. Confligo, cominus pugno.

To fall in hand with a thing. Aggredior, incepto.

To fall in love with one. Amo, ardeo.

To fall into diſcontent. Contriſtor.

To fall into paſſion. Exardeſco in iras.

To fall off or quit a buſineſs. Deſicio, deſciſco.

To fall off a horſe. Delabor, excutior.

To fall on upon an enemy. Invado, irruo.

To fall upon the rear. A tergo aggredi.

To fall out of. Excido.

To fall out or to happen. Accido, evenio.

To fall out unluckily. Malè ſuccedere.

To fall out with one. Iraſci, lites exercere.

They are fallen out. Magnæ inter eos ſunt inimicitiæ.

To fall to leeward. Littus legere.

To fall to ones buſineſs. Incumbo.

To fall to ones ſhare. Obtingo, obvenio.

To fall to his victuals. Cibum ſumere.

To fall together by the ears. Seſe mutuis verberibus afficere, pugnis decertare.

To fall under a burden. Oneri ſuccumbo.

To fall upon his knees. In genua procumbo.

To fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem. ◊ *As ſhips do in a ſtorm.* Colliſor.

Ready to fall. Caducus.

That falls of it ſelf. Cadivus.

A Fall. Caſus, lapſus, m. ruina.

To give one a fall. Supplante, ſubverto.

A water-fall. Catadupum.

A down-fall. Præcipitium.

A pit-fall. Decipulum, pedica, laqueus.

The fall of the leaf. Autumnus.

A falling away. Defectio.

A falling down. Procidentia, prolapſio, f.

A falling off. Defluvium, n.

The falling of the hair. Alopecia, f.

The falling-ſickneſs. Epilepſia, morbus caducus ſive comitialis.

Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus, adj.

A falling out. Diſſidium.

Fain or fallen. Lapſus, prolapſus.

Fain out with one. Iratus.

A falchion *or ſhort ſword.* Sica, f. enſiculus, m. machæra, enſis falcatus, harpe.

* *A Falcon, a kind of hawk.* Falco.

A Falcon, a piece of ordnance. Tormentum murale.

* *A Falconer.* Auceps, accipitrarius *q. d.* Falconarius.

Falconry. Aucupium.

† **Faldage.** Faldagium, privilegium circumagendi Faldam ſeu ovile per campos.

† **Falkland** *and* **Folkland,** i. e. *Copy-hold-land.* Terra popularis.

* *A fallacy.*

To be familiar with one. Uti aliquo familiariter.

To grow familiar. Familiaritatem inire, neceſſitudinem contrahere.

A Familiar or ſpirit. Lar, demon, m.

* *Familiarity.* Familiaritas, neceſſitudo, convictus, uſus, converſatio.

Familiarly. Familiariter, adv.

Familiarly, i. often. Frequenter, aſſiduè, ſæpenumero, multoties.

A Famine *or great hunger.* Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria.

Exceeding great famine or hunger. Bulimia.

To **famiſh** *or ſtarve one.* ; *Neut.* Enecare fame.

To famiſh ; Neut. Fame pereo, *Famiſhed.* Enectus fame.

A Famous. Clarus, illuſtris.

Vide Fame.

A Fan. Ventilabrum, n.

A fan for corn. Vannus, f.

A woman's fan. Flabrum, flabellum.

To fan corn. Ventilo, vanno purgare.

A fanning. Ventilatio, f.

* *A Fanatick.* Fanaticus, enthuſiaſta.

The fancy. Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.

Fancy or pleaſure. Senſus, m. arbitrium, ſtudium.

A fancy or foolish conceit. Cerebri figmentum, ſommium.

Ones fancy or diſpoſition. Genius, indoles, f.

Fancy or opinion. Imaginatio.

Fancy or liking. Appetitus, affectus.

To fancy. Imaginor, ſomnio.

To fancy or like a thing. Affecto, adjicere animum ad aliquid.

To live after his own fancy. Ingenio ſuo vivere, ſuo frui genio, ſuo more facere.

Fancyful. Phantaſticus, fibi placens.

A fane *to know where the wind is.* Triton, venti index.

To **fang** *or ſeng.* Manu prehendo.

A fang. Unguis.

New fangles. Nova incepta, vel nova evangelia.

* *Fantaſie.* Phantaſia.

* *A Fantaſm or fantom.* Phantaſma, n.

* *Fantaſtick or fantaſtical, and conceited.* Phantaſticus, cerebroſus.

Fantaſticalneſs. Affectatio.

Far, *an Adj. i. diſtant.* Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. *As far country.* Terra longinqua.

From far. Ex longinquo, de longè.

To go into a far country. Peregrè proficiſci.

Far aſunder or off one another. Diſjunctiſſimus.

Far, i. averſe. Abhorrens.

Far, i. late ſ as, Till it was far in the day. Ad multum diei, ad ſerum uſque diem.

Far, or far off, an Adv. of place. Longè, procul, eminus.

Far away. Longè gentium.

Far and wide. Longè lateque.

As far as the earth reacheth. Tota qua patet terra.

Far fetcht. Acſititius.

A diſcourſe far fetcht. Altè repetita oratio.

How far? Quatenus, quouſque?

Thus far. Hactenus, adhuc, huc uſque.

So far. Eâtenus, in tantum.

It is not ſo far about this way. Multo propius hac itur.

As far as may ſtand with your convenience. Quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far as I can remember. Ut mea memoria eſt.

So far from doing it, that. Adeo non, ita non, tantum abeſt ut; *Or,* Non modo non, ſed etiam.

As far as, with a Prep. To or from. Uſque.

As far as Rome. Romam uſque.

As far as Transſylvania. Dacia tenus.

As far as from Æthiopia. Ex Æthiopia uſque.

Far, an Adv. of quantity or comparison. Longè, multò. *As far leſs, otherwiſe, to ſurpaſs,* &c. Longè vel multo minor, aliter vel ſecus, anteire.

Far the greateſt. Longè omnium maximus.

To be far ſhort. Multùm, plurimum abeſſe.

To go far with one. Apud aliquem plurimum valere.

So far. Eò, eò uſque, uſque eò, uſque adeò.

So far as, or, *As far as.* Quantum, quoad.

So far as I hear, perceive, know. Quantum audio, quantum ego perſpicio, quod ſciam.

As far as is poſſible. Quoad ejus fieri poſſit.

A Farce *or hodge-podge.* Farrago.

A farce or pudding. Farcimen.

A farce of a play. Exodium.

Farced or ſtuffed. Infarctus.

The farcy, a diſeaſe in an horſe. Petimen, elephantiaſis.

A fardel. Faſciculus, farcina, faſcis.

A little fardel. Sarcinula, f. faſciculus, m.

To make up into fardels. Conſarcino.

† **A Fardel** *of land.* Quarta pars jugeri. Al. dic. **Farding-deal** *and* **Farundel** *of land.*

A fardingale. Cincticulus, toga orbiculata, Wa. ſuffarcinata ſtola.

Fare *or diet,* Victus, (ûs.)

Good fare. Dapes opiparæ.

Slender fare. Tenuis diæta.

To fare curiouſly or daintily. Ligurio, lautè victito.

Fare you well. Vale, valeas.

How fare you? Ut vales?

A Watermans fare. Naulum.

† *A fare or watch tower at Sea.* Pharos, f.

A Farm. Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa ruſtica.

A Farm near the City. Suburbanum prædium.

A Farm coming to one by inheritance. Hæreditum, n.

A little Farm. Prædiolum, hærediolum, n.

To farm the Cuſtoms. Redimere vectigalia.

To take to farm. Conduco.

To let to farm. Eloco.

A farmer. Villicus, colonus, m.

A farmers wife. Villica.

The farmers of the cuſtoms. Mancipes ſeu Redemptores vectigalium.

A farmer of privies. Cloacarius, cloacarum redemptor.

* *A Farrier or ſhoover of horſes.* Faber ferrarius, ſive ſolearius.

A Farrier or horſeech. Veterinarius, hippiater, hippocomus.

To farrow. Pario porcellos.

A ſow with farrow. Sus prægnans.

A ſow that hath farrowed. Sus enixa fœtum.

† **Farſang** *or Perſian league.* Parasanga.

* *To farſe or ſtuff up.* Farcio.

† *To farſe out, a Sea term.* Extubero.

† **A farſet.** Capſula, ciſta.

To fart. Pedo, crepito.

To fart at one Oppedo.

A fart. Crepitus, m.

† *To farthel a ſail.* Velum complicare, colligare.

Farther. Longius. ◊ *An Adj. Ulterior.*

Farthermore. Præterea.

The fartheſt. Extremus.

Fartheſt, an Adv. Longiſſimè.

The fartheſt, an Adj. Extremus, ultimus.

At fartheſt. Ad ſummum.

A farthing. Quadrans, as, aſſis, m.

A farthing and an half. Sembella, f.

Belong to a farthing. Quadrantarius, adj.

To a farthing. Ex aſſe.

* *To faſcinate or bewitch.* Faſcino.

To faſhion or ſhape. Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo.

To faſhion a garment. Concinnare veſtem.

To faſhion as a Joyner or Smith doth. Fabricor, fabrefacio, excudo.

To faſhion a thing anew. Reformo, recoquo.

A faſhion, form, or ſhape. Forma, figura, effigies, ſpecies.

A faſhion, mode, or cuſtom. Mos, modus, ritus, m. ratio, conſuetudo, f.

A faſhion or behaviour. Mores, pl. geſtus, ûs.

The faſhion or form of the body. Lineamenta corporis.

The faſhion or form of the face. Ductus oris.

A faſhion of cloaths. Habitus, cultus, ornatus, m.

A conſtant faſhion. Tenor.

Without faſhion. Informis.

Of like fashion. Conformis.
Of one fashion. Uniusmodi,adj.
Of many fashions. Multiformis.
After the French fashion. More Gallico.
After my own, thy own fashion. Meatim, tuatim.
For fashion sake. Perfunctorié.
After a fashion. Quodammodò, quasdantenus, adv.
After another fashion. Aliàs,alliusmodi, adv.
That is in fashion. In more positus.
That is out of fashion. Desuetus, exoletus.
To follow the fashion. Scenæ fervire,accommodare se hominibus sui seculi.
To keep to his old fashion still. Antiquum obtinere.
To leave off his fashion. Desuescо, desuefacio.
Fashioned or shaped. Formatus, figuratus.
Well fashioned. Concinnus, elegans.
Ill fashioned. Inhonestus, indecorus,parùm civilis.
Fashioned like a bow, &c. Arcuatus.
A fashioner. Figurator.
The Kings fashioner, i. *Tailor.* Scissor regius.
A fashioning. Formatura, figuratio, f.
Fashionable or of good fashion. Honestus. ¶ *Of a person.* Bene moratus, civilis.
Fashionably. Honestè,civiliter, decenter.
The fashions, a disease of a horse. Elephantiasis equina.
† *A fast or rope, to fasten a boat or ship.* Prymnesium, n.
To fast. Jejuno.
To fast away a distemper. Curare morbum abstinentiâ.
A fast. Jejunium, n.
To break fast. Jento, as.
Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.
The Ember fasts. Quatuor tempora jejunii.
Fasting, or who has not dined. Impransus, jejunus, adj.
Fasting days. Feriæ esuriales, dies jejunii publici.
Fast or firm. Fixus, constans, firmus, stabilis,adj.
Fast or close. Pressus, densus, compactus.
Fast or swift. Pernix, velox, properus, citus, celer.
Fast and loose. Inconstans.
Fast asleep. Somno obrutus.
To be fast asleep. Altum dormire.
To hold fast. Complector.
To tie fast. Stringo, obstringo.
As fast as he can. Quàm celerimè potest, quàm ocyßimè.
To play fast and loose. Tergiversor, prævaricor.
A hold-fast in a wall. Uncus, manus ferrea.
Bound fast. Obstrictus.
Faster, an Adv. Celeriùs ; firmiùs.

To fasten or make fast. Figo, firmo, confirmo, munio.
To fasten or bind. Ligo, vincio, necto, stringo.
To fasten in the ground. Defigo, depango.
To fasten or make fast the door. Pessulum foribus obdo.
To fasten to something. Alligo, as ; affigo, annecto.
To fasten upon, as a dog doth Corripio, comprehendo, firmiter adhæreo, mordico teneo.
Fastned, Fixus, formatus.
Fastned or tied. Ligatus, religatus, obstrictus.
Fastned to. Alligatus, astrictus, affixus, p.
Fastned in the earth, Depactus,p.
A fastning. Colligatio, confirmatio, munimen, n.
A fastning together. Ferruminatio, f.
Fastly or surely. Tenaciter,firmiter.
Fastness. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas,f.
A fastness or strong hold. Propugnaculum.
Fastly or swiftly in pace. Tolutim, gradu citato.
A fastness or place not to be come at for bogs. Locus paludibus munitus.
**Fastidium or scornful and proud,* Fastidiosus.
Fastidious or queasie. Nauseabundus.
A Fat or vat. Vas,doliu:n,cadus.
Fat, an adj. Pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus.
Fat or plump. Nitidus, benè curatâ cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.
Somwhat fat. Pinguiculus, obesulus.
Fat by feeding. Altilis.
To feed fat. Sagino.
Fat, a Subst. Adeps, m. vel f.
Fatly. Crassè.
To wax fat. Pinguesco.
To fatten or make fat. Impinguo, pinguefacio, incrasso.
Fatned or fed fat. Crassatus, incrassatus, impinguatus, p.
Fatned with grease. Adipatus.
Fatness or grossness. Obesitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, crassities, fagina.
A fatness or juice coming out of flesh or fish. Eliquamen, n.
The fatting or feeding of cattel. Saginatio, fartura, f.
The Fat of an hog or swine. Lardum, n.
A leaf of fat. Omentum.
A fat tripe. Omasum, abdomen.
Fat meat. Adipatum, n.
The fat that is in trees. Album, n.
A fatting-house or frank. Saginarium, n.
Fatty or unctious. Crassus, unctus.
* *Fate or destiny.* Fatum. n. fors, f.
* *Fatal, or belonging to destiny.* Fatalis, adj.

Fatal or deadly. Lethalis.
* *Fatality.* Fatalitas.
Fatally. Fataliter.
A **Father.** Pater,genitor, sator, m.
A father or mother. Parens,c.g.
A father in law, whose daughter I have married. Socer, ĕri.
A father in law who hath married my mother, a step-father. Vitricus.
A fore-father. Progenitor.
A foster-father. Nutricius.
A God-father. Sponsor,susceptor, compater,pater lustricus.
A Grand-father. Avus.
To be like his father. Patrisso.
An estate coming by the father. Patrimonium.
He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.
To father a thing upon one. Imputare alicui.
Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrius, adj.
Fatherless. Pupillus, orphanus, orbus patre.
Fatherly, an Adj. Paternus.
Fatherly, an Adv. Paternè.
Fatherliness. Paternitas.
A **Fathom,** *a measure of six foot,* Orgya, hexapeda, ulna, fœm.
A **Fatigue** *or weariness.* Lassitudo, tædium, fatigatio.
A **Faucet** *or tap.* Fistula, f. tubulus, n. siphon, m. epistomium.
A **Fauchion** *or short sword.* Acinaces, m.ensis falcatus,harpe,f.
* *A Falcon.* Falco, accipiter major.
A falconer. Accipitrarius.
A **Fault** *or offence.* Peccatum, delictum,crimen,offensa,vitium, culpa, noxa.
To commit a fault. Pecco,delinquo.
A fault in orthography or writing. Menda, mendum.
A fault or mistake coming by ignorance. Erratum,n.
A great fault. Flagitium.
A small fault. Erratulum.
To find fault. Carpo, culpo, reprehendo, animadverto, vitio do.
A fault-finder. Momus, accusator.
A finding of faults. Reprehensio, animadversio.
Faultly. Mendosus, vitiosus.
Faultily. Mendosè.
Faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensus, irreprehensibilis,insons.
Without fault. Emendatè.
To be without fault. Vacarl culpâ.
To faulter or stumble. Titubo, labor.
To faulter or stammer in his speech. Balbutio.
To faulter or fail. Deficio.
To faulter or mistake. Erro.
To faulter or give out. Desisto.
A **Faun,** Himulus. Vid.*Fawn.*
To **faun.** Adulor. Vid.*Fawn.*
* *Favour or affection.* Studium, n. favor, m. gratia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.
Favour or countenance. Forma,f. species, figura vultûs.
A favour or courtesie. Beneficium.
One in great favour. Gratiosus, potens.
To be in great favour with one. Primas tenere apud aliquem.
A favour which one wears in his hat, &c. Manuscilum.
A wedding favour. Lemniscus nuptialis.
By your favour. Pace tuâ.
To curry favour with one. Gratiam inire cum aliquo.
To favour. Faveo, indulgeo, amplexor, aspiro.
To favour or resemble. Refero.
A seeking for the favour of men. Ambitio, f.
Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, propitius.
Favourablenesse. Benignitas, benevolentia.
Favourably. Benignè, amicè, benevolè, indulgenter, propensè.
Well-favoured. Speciosus,amabilis, adj. honesti oris.
Ill-favoured. Deformis, horridus, inhonestus.
Well-favouredly. Pulchrè, probè.
Ill-favouredly. Turpiter.
To come off ill-favouredly. Turpiter se dare.
A favourer. Fautor, m. fautrix, f.
A favourite. Gratiosus, adj. deliciæ, f. pl.
† *A* **fauten,** *a sort of large Eel.* R. q d. Falcinus. Anguilla prægrandis sive decumana.
A **Fawcet** *or Fosset.* Siphon,m.
A **Fawchion.** Ensis falcatus.
To **fawn** *or flatter.* Adulor, blandior, assentor, cerveo.
Fawning. Adulatorius.
A **Fawn** *or Deer.* Hinnulus, cervæ pullus.
By my **fay.** Medius fidius.

F *ante* E.

A **Fea***-berry.* Uva crispa, grossularia.
† *To* **feag** *one.* Cædere virgis, flagellare.
Fealty. Fidelitas, fides.
Fealty or fee and homage. Feodum, feudum.
To hold by fealty. Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.
To **fear** *or be afraid,* (neut.) Timeo, metuo, vereor.
To fear exceedingly. Exhorreſco, pertimesco, extimesco, excaveſco.
To fear, or make afraid, (act.) Terreo, perterreo,terrefacio.
To fear or feare away. Absterreo.
Feared or put in fear. Territus, attonitus, exterritus.
Feared, or bad in fear. Formidatus, p.
A fearing. Trepidatio, reformidatio.
Fear. Timor, metus, formido, fœm.
Great fear or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimeſcentia, f.

Fear or aw. Reverentia, obsequium.
A sudden distracting fear, Consternatio,timor Panicus.
A fear or fright Terror.
A trembling fear. Tremor.
To be in fear. Formido,trepido.
To stand in fear of one. Vereor, revereor.
To shake for fear. Horreo, contremiſco.
Fearful or timerous. Timidus, pavidus, formidolosus, meticulosus.
Fearful or to be feared. Terribilis, formidabilis, horribilis, horrendus.
Fearfully or cowardly. Timidè, pavidè.
Fearfully or dreadfully. Horridè.
Fearfulneſs. Timiditas.
Fearless. Intrepidus, interritus.
Fearlessnesse. Audacia.
For fear. i. *lest that.* Nè.
Fearn. Filix, f.
Oak-fearn. Dryopteris.
Feasible *or easie to be done.* Facilis, potibilis.
A **feast** *or banquet.* Convivium, epulum.
A Feast or solemn time. Festum.
Feast-days or Festivals. Feriæ anniversariæ.
A sumptuous feast. Cœna genialis.
A Lord Mayors feast. Adjicialis five additialis cœna.
The feast of Dedication. Encœnia, orum.
Village-feasts or Wakes. Compitalia, um.
Procession-feasts. Ambarvalia, Robigalia, um.
Feasts among kindred, as on Midlent-Sunday. Charistia, orum.
Gossiping-feasts. Repotia, orum.
Bacchus his feasts or revels. Bachanalia, Liberalia, um.
To feast or banquet. Epulor, convivor.
To feast or revel. Bacchor, comessor.
To feast or entertain one. Convivio excipere.
Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.
A feaster or entertainer. Convivator.
A feaster that goes to feasts. Epulo, m.
A feasting. Comessatio.
A smell-feast. Parasitus.
To keep a feast. Agere vel celebrare festum five convivium.
Feat *or fine.* Bellus, lautus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, pulcher, lepidus.
Feat or odd. Putidus, prætriosus, futilis, importunus.
Featly. Eleganter, concinnè, scitè.
Featness. Elegantia, concinnitas.
A **Feat** *or exploit.* Facinus, oris, n.
Feats of War. Res bellicæ.
Feats of Chivalry. Gesta equestria.

Feats of activity. Artes palæstricæ.
A **Feather.** Pluma, f.
A little feather. Pennula, plumula, f.
The great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.
A plume of feathers. Plumetum, crista.
Down-feathers. Lanugo.
Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, part.
To pluck the feathers off. Deplumo.
Made of feathers. Plumeus, plumatilis.
To feather his nest. Opes congerere, q. d. hidum plumis instruere.
A feather-bed. Culcitra plumea.
Feathers laid on sticks to fright Deer. Formido, f.
Feather-footed. Plumipes, adj.
A feather-seller. Plumarius.
Featherless or without feathers. Implumis, adj.
The feathers of an arrow. Alæ sagittæ.
† *Princes feather, a flower.* Amarantus.
† *Feather-top grass.* Gramen tomentosum arundinaceum.
Feature. Forma,figura oris, lineamenta vultûs.
A Feaver. Febris.
Feaverish. Febriculosus.
† *To* **feaze** *one.* Flagellare, virgis cædere.
* *February Month.* Februarius.
* *Feculent or dreggy.* Fœculentus.
* *Fecundity or fruitfulneſs.* Fœcunditas, f.
Fed. Pastus, v. *Feed.*
A Fee or reward. Præmium, mercès, f.
The fee or income of ones place. Reditus annuus, stipendium, stips, f.
A yearly fee. Pensio, f. annuum neut.
A Professors fee. Honorarium, salarium.
A Doctors fee for the cure of his Patient. Sostrum, n.
Fees or vails, as a Cooks fee. Lucellum accessorium.
To fee one. Pensionem præbere, præmio corrumpere.
A Fee or an estate in fee. Feodum vel feudum.
Fee-simple. Feudum simplex jus hæreditarium.
Fee-farm. Feudi firma.
A fee-farm or copy-hold estate. Prædium clientelare five beneficiarium.
Feeble *or weak.* Debilis, infirmus, languidus, imbecillis, æger.
To grow feeble. Languesco.
To make feeble. Debilito, infirmo.
Feebly. Languidè.
Feebleness. Debilitas, languor.
To **feed,** (act.) Pasco, alo.
To feed a child. Nutrio.
To feed with milk. Lacto.
To feed cattel to make them fat. Sagino.

To feed. (neut.) Edo,vescor.
To feed upon. Depascor.
To feed daintily. Comessor, ligurio.
To feed greedily. Voro.
Fed or nourished. Pastus, altus.
Full fed. Satur.
Fed or fatted. Saginatus.
A feeder of cattel. Pastor, m.
A feeder or eater. Comestor.
A dainty feeder. Lurco, comessator.
A great greedy feeder. Helluo.
A feeding. Pabulatio, f. pastus, cibatus, as.
A feeding of cattel. Saginatio.
A feeding of capons. Fartura.
A feeding or eating. Comestio.
Great feeding. Edacitas, f.
Unreasonable feeding. Alogia.
A feeding pasture for cattel. Pascuum, n.
To **feel.** (Act.) Sentio, tango, attrecto, contrecto.
To feel gently. Palpo, palpor, pertento.
To have some feeling. Præsentisco.
To feel before-hand. Præsentio.
To feel pain or grief. Doleo.
To feel for one. Palpo, exporrectâ manu perquiro.
A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio,f.
Feeling, the sense. Tactus, ûs.
Fellow-feeling. Sympathia,compassio.
† *A* **feend.** Furia, furiæ, f.
† *A* **fegary** *or vagary.* Excursio, vaga cogitatio.
† *To* **feign** *or devise.* Commiscor, fingo.
To feign or pretend. Assimulo.
Feigned. Commentitius, fictus, simulatus, ementitus, p.
A feigning. Fictio, f.
A feigner. Fictor, simulator, masc.
A feigned matter. Commentum, figmentum, n.
A feigning of a person to speak. Prosopopœia.
Feignedly. Fictè,simulatè, adv.
To **feil.** Visire.
A feil. Crepitus furdus.
I **fell.** Cecidi. Vid. *Fall.*
A **Fell** *or skin.* Pellis, f.
A sheeps fell. Melota, f.
A Fell-monger. Pellio, m.
Fell, *an Adj.* i. *fierce.* Sævus, trux, atrox, truculentus.
Felneſs. Atrocitas, diritas.
To **fell,** *to cut or strike down.* Succido, dejicio, diruo, humi sterno.
A felling down. Dejectio, prostratio.
A feller of wood. Lignator.
The **fells** *or streaks of a Cart.* Radii, m. pl.
Fell-wort. Gentiana.
A **Feldfare.** Collurio, m.
† *A* **fellon,** i. *feelden.* Carpe ſtris.
* *Felicity or happineſs.* Felicitas.
A **Fellon** *or whitlow on the finger.* Paronychia, furunculus.
A fellon or thief. Fur.
Fellony or theft. Furtum.

A **Fellow** *or Companion.* Socius, m. comes, sodalis.
A fellow at table, or fellow-commoner. Convictor, commensalis.
A fellow in office. Collega, m.
A Chamberfellow or Bed-fellow. Contubernalis, c. g.
A fire-bedfellow. Consors thori.
A fellow-souldier. Commilito, masc.
A fellow-servant. Conservus, masc.
A fellow-worker. Co-operarius.
A fellow or sorry person. Homo, homuncio.
A fellow or partner. Sodalis, consors.
The fellow of it, i. *the other, in things that are paired.* Par.
The fellow of a wheel. Aplis five absis-rotæ.
A good-fellow. Combibo, compotor.
A merry fellow. Congerro, m.
A young fellow. Juvenis.
An old fellow. Senex, silicernium.
A pretty fellow. Bellus homo.
To play the good-fellow. Græcari.
To make one fellow of a College. Cooptare in collegium.
Fellowship. Societas,sodalitium, commercium.
Fellowship in War. Commilitium, n.
The fellowship of the Holy Ghost. Communicatio sancti Spiritûs.
To joyn in fellowship. Associo, consocio.
Of or belonging to fellows. Socialis, adj.
Fellow-like. Socialiter,adv.
A **Felon** *or thief.* Felo,m.fur, latro.
A felon or whitlow. Furunculus.
Felony or theft. Furtum ; item quodvis capitale crimen.
A **felt.** Lana coactilis.
A felt or hat. Galerus.
A felt-maker. Lanæ coactor, pileo, m.
Felt. Tactus, p. Vid. *Feel.*
† *To* **felter** *or entangle.* Intricare.
* *A Female.* Fœmina,fœmella, fœm.
The female Sex. Fœmineus sexus.
* *Feminine, or of the female kind.* Fœmininus, adj.
A **fenn.** Palus, udis, f.
Fennish or belonging to the fen. Paluſtris, paluſter.
Fenny or full of fens. Paludosus.
Fen-berries. Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris, Sk.
A Fen-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
† *To* **fence,** *fense, or enclose about with hedges.* Sepio.
To fence or fortifie. Vallo,munio.
To fence, or defend. Defendo, protego.
To fence or exercise with a sword. Gladiari, digladiari.

Fenced. Vallatus.
A fence. Sepimentum, munimentum, vallum.
A close fenced in. Septum.
† **Fence-month.** Mensis vetitus, five mensis prohibitionis; in legibus saltuariis.
A fencing-master. Lanista, gladiator.
The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f.
A fencing-school. Pugillatorium, n. ludus gladiatorius, palæstra.
A coat of fence. Lorica.
† **Fender-bolts,** *a sea-term.* Obices defensorii.
* *Fenn-Greek.* Fœnum Græcum.
Fennel. Fœniculum.
Hogs-fennel. Peucedanum.
Giant-fennel. Ferula.
Scorching fennel. Thapsia.
Fennel-flower. Nigella.
† *Feodary or Feudary.* Feudatarius.
To feoff. Feudo donare.
A feoffee. Fidejussor.
A feoffee in trust. Hæres fiduciarius.
Feoffment of trust. Possessio fiduciaria, f. fidei commissio.
A feoffer in trust. Fidei commissor, emancipator.
Ferkin. Dolium, quadrantal.
* *A Ferment.* Fermentum.
* *To Ferment.* Fermento.
Fern. Filix, f.
A ferny ground, Filicetum.
A Ferret. Viverra, furunculus.
To ferret one. Vexo, inquieto, exagito, commotum reddo, exturbo.
A Ferry, Trajectus, m.
To ferry. Trajicio.
A ferry-boat to carry horses over the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.
A ferry-boat for passengers. Ponto, m. navis vectoria.
A ferry-man. Portitor, m.
† *A Ferrour.* Veterinarius medicus.
* *Fertile or fruitful.* Fertilis, ferax.
* *Fertility or fruitfulness.* Fertilitas, fœcunditas.
To fertilize or make fruitful. Fœcundo.
* *Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
Fervently. Ardenter, fervidè. adv.
Fervency. Fervor, ardor, animi, m.
A ferular used in Schools. Ferula, palmitorium.
The ferule at the bottom of a stalking horse. Baculi ferramentum, five lamella ænea.
A festu. Festuca.
The Fess, i. *the middle part of a escutcheon.* Fascia.
To fester or putrefie. Putrefio, suppuror.
* *Festivity or pleasantness.* Festivitas.
* *Festivous or merry.* Festivus, lepidus.

† **Fetoons,** *a term in Architecture.* Serta five torolla.
To fetch. Peto, adduco, affero.
To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.
To fetch in. Importo, infero.
To fetch out. Depromo.
To fetch water. Aquor.
To fetch breath. Respiro, anhelo.
To fetch or go for one. Accerso, arcesso.
To fetch up, i. *to overtake.* Assequor.
To fetch a compass. Circuitione uti.
To fetch a blow. Librare ictum.
To fetch a sigh. Trahere suspirium.
Fetched. Petitus, p.
A crafty fetch or cunning trick. Techna, dolus, stropha.
A fetch or vetch. Vicia.
* *Fetid or stinking.* Fœtidus.
The fetlock joynt in a horse. Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.
A fetter. Pedica, compedes, boiæ. pl. f.
To fetter or tye. Compedibus vincio, pedes constringo.
Fettered. Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A Feud or hatred. Simultas, inimicitia; [feuda.]
A feud. Febris. Vide *Feaver.*
To have a fever, or to be sick of a fever. Febricitor.
A little fever. Febricula, f.
A burning fever. Causon, m.
A hectick fever. Marasmus, m.
Feaverfew, an herb. Matricaria, parthenium, febrifuga.
† **Feumets,** *or* **feumishing,** i. *the dung of a deer.* Fimus cervinus.
Few. Paucus, adj.
Within these few days. Propediem.
That useth few words. Brevilocuus, adj.
In few words. Paucis, brevi, pressè, carptim.
To wax few. Rarefco.
Fewness. Paucitas, raritas.
A fewd or quarrel. Simultas, tis.
* *A fewd or fee.* Feodum, feudum, prædium clientelare.
Fewel. Fomes, m. pabulum ignis.

F ante I.

† **Fiant,** i. *the dung of a Fox or Badger.* Fimus, stercus vulpinum.
A fib or little lie. Mendaciolum, fabella.
To fib. Mendacium dicere.
* *A Fibre or small vein.* Fibra.
* *Fibrous.* Fibrosus.
Fickle. Levis, inconstans, incertus, adj.
Fickleness. Inconstantia, levitas.
* *A Fiction.* Fictio, f. figmentum.
* *Fictitious or feigned.* Ficticius.
A fiddle. Fidicula, pandura, citharæ.
To fiddle. Fidibus canere, lyram pulsare.
To fiddle up and down. Discurso.
Fiddle faddle. Logi, fabulæ.
A fiddler. Fidicen, m.
A fiddle-stick. Plectrum, n. pecten, m.
* *Fidelity or faithfulness.* Fidelitas.
To finge, *when one stirs up and down and cannot sit still.* Discurro.
* *A Fiduciary or trustee.* Fiduciarius possessor.
Fie. Vah, Interj.
A field for tillage. Ager.
A plain field. Campus.
A field for pasture. Pascuum.
A common field. Ager compascuus.
A corn-field. Arvum.
A fallow field. Novale, n, arvum requletum, vervactum.
A little field. Agellus, m.
A wide large field. Latifundium, neut.
A field or meadow. Pratum.
A field-battel. Prælium.
To come into the field. In aciem prodire, in arenam descendere.
To win the field. Hostem profligare, victoria potiri.
To keep the field. Consistere in castris.
To quit the field. Castris exui.
To challenge one into the field. In arenam provocare, arietem emittere.
Fielden or belonging to the field. Campestris, adj.
A field-mouse. Mus rusticus, nitedula.
A field-fare. Turdus pilaris, collyrio, glaucium.
A fiend. Cacodæmon, m. malus genius.
A fiend or foe. Hostis, inimicus.
Fierce *or cruel.* Atrox, immanis, ferox, fœvus.
Somewhat fierce. Ferosculus.
Fierce or wild. Ferus, efferus.
Fierce or immoderate. Immodicus, enimius.
Fierce or boisterous Vehemens, violentus.
To be fierce. Sævio, ferocio.
To wax fierce. Exardesco, incalesco.
Fiercely. Atrociter, ferociter, efferatè, violenter, adv.
Fierceness. Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, atrocitas, feritas.
To fiet. Pedo, vitio.
A fiet. Flatus ventris.
A fife or pipe. Tibia, lituus, fistula militaris.
The fift. Quintus.
Fifteen. Quindecim.
Fifteen times. Quindecies.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Fifty. Quinquaginta.
Fifty years old. Quinquagenarius.
The fiftieth. Quinquagesimus.
Fifty times. Quinquagies.
A fig or fig-tree. Ficus, ûs; f.
* *A wild fig-tree.* Caprificus, i. fœm.

A place where fig-trees grow. Ficetum.
A plaister or cluster of figs. Palatha, f.
A green fig not yet ripe. Grossus, f.
A dry fig. Carica, isthas, f. cocânum.
An unsavoury fig. Marisca, f.
An Indian fig. Ficus Indica.
[*A Spanish fig.* Bolus venenatus; boletus, qualem Claudius edit.
Fig-wort. Scrophularia.
A fig-pecker, a bird. Ficedula.
Made of the wood of a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus, adj.
Not to care a fig for one. Flocci facio.
To fig up and down. Carsito, discurso.
A fight. Pugna, f. prælium, n.
A fight. Naumachia.
A cock-fight. Alectoromachia.
The fight of the frogs and mice. Batrachomyomachia.
A counterfeit fight. Sciamachia.
To fight. Pugno, dimico, confligo, certo.
To fight against. Oppugno.
To fight for. Propugno.
To fight on. Depugno.
To fight it out. Acie decertare, decernere bello.
To fight in battel. Prælior, deprælior.
To fight with swords, Digladior.
To fight hand to hand. Confereminanus.
He that fights in armour. Hoplomachus.
He that fights alone. Monomachus.
To part them which fight. Dirimo.
A fighter. Pugnator, digladiator.
A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.
Apt to fight. Pugnax.
Ready to fight. Cinctutus, p.
To be ready no fight. Stare in procinctu.
* *A Figment or thing feigned.* Figmentum.
* *A Figure or fashion of a thing.* Figura, typus, idea, forma.
A figure or fashion of a letter. Character, m.
A figure or ornament in speech. Schema, n. figura Rhetorica.
A figure or shape of a man or woman. Effigies, imago, simulacrum, m.
A Geometrical figure. Diagramma, n.
* *To figure.* Figuro, delineo.
To cast a figure. Artem magicam adhibere, divinare.
* *Figurative.* Figurativus tropicus, tropologicus.
A figurative speaking. Tropologia. f.
Figuratively. Tropicè.
To fill. Impleo.
To fill up. Expleo, adimpleo.
To fill or stuff up. Refercio.
To fill up again. Replco.

To

Filthy. Fœdus, fordidus, spurcus, immundus, impurus.
A filthy deal. Satis superque.
To make filthy. Conspurco, fœdo.
Filthily. Fœdè.
Filthiness. Fœditas, squalor, spurcities.
A fin of a fish. Pinna.
* *Final.* Finalis, adj.
Finally. Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, postremo.
† *A financer.* Subquæstor, rationarius fisci.
† *The financer.* Reditus fisci.
† *Finch.* Fringilla.
A bull-finch. Rubicilla, pyrrhula.
A chaff-finch. Fringilla.
A gold-finch. Luteola, aurivittis.
A green-finch. Chloris.
Abisitle-finch. Carduelis, acanthis.
To find. Invenio, reperio, offendo.
To find by search. Investigo.
To find by labour. Extundo.
To find by thinking. Excogito.
To find or perceive. Sentio, percipio.
To find out or discover. Deprehendo, detego, expiscor.
To find out, i. *to devise or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
To find by experience. Compertio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
To find by chance. Reperio.
To find or obtain. Consequor, nanciscor.
To find or maintain. Alo, sustento.
To find one or allow him what he wants. Suppedito, subministro.
To find or allow a Bill. Approbo, agnosco.
To find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo.
To find an excuse or shift. Causor, fingo causas.
To find one to do. Negotium exhibere, exercere.
Found. Repertus, inventus, compertus, investigatus, &c.
A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.
A faul-finder. Reprehensor, m.
A finding. Inventio, f.
A finding or supplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.
Fine *or neat.* Concinnus, elegans, politus.
Fine in cloaths. Comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.
Fine or smooth. Teres, adj.
Fine or pure. Purus, mundus.
Fine or thin. Subtilis, tenuis.
Fine and soft. Mollis, blandus.
Fine or nice. Delicatus.
To make fine. Orno, exorno.
A fine fellow. Bellus homo.
A fine child. Scitus puer.
Fine linnen. Byssus, carbasus, f.
† *Finefocer.* Vis simplex, mera & manifesta vis.
Fine or curiously wrought. Graphicus, limatulus, adj.
Finely. Eleganter, nitidè, lautè, scitè.
Finery. Lautitia, elegantia, nitor.
To fine, or to clear from the dregs. Defæco.
Fined from dregs. Defæcatus, p.

To fine metals. Purgo, excoquo, purifico.
A finer of metal. Metallicus, purgator metalli.
A fine *or amercement.* Mulcta, fœm.
A fine, i. *a form of conveyance of land.* Alienatoria formula.
To fine or amerce. Mulcto.
To set a fine. Mulctam imponere, irrogare.
To take off ones fine. Remittere mulctam.
To pay his fine. Mulctam persolvere, vel pecuniam pactam repræsentare, judicatum solvere.
In fine. Denique, ut concludam, ad summum.
Finew. Situs, ûs; mucor.
Finewed. Muciduς.
A finger. Digitus, m.
The fore-finger. Index, m. digitus salutaris.
The middle finger. Verpus, digitus impudicus, famosus digitus.
The ring finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.
The little finger. Digitus auricularis vel minimus.
To finger. Contrecto.
With a wet finger. Sicco pede, minimo negotio.
A fingers breadth. Digitum transversum.
Not a fingers breadth. Ne latum quidem digitum.
He that hath six fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.
Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.
At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfectè, meditatè, adj.
Light-finger'd. Furax.
Finger-fern. Filix digitalis.
Ladies-finger. Anthyllis leguminosa.
Finical, or somewhat fine. Nitidulus.
Finical or nice. Delicatulus.
Finical or conceited. Affectatus.
To finish. Finio, confummo, absolvo, perficio, colophonem addo.
Finished. Finitus, perfectus, consummatus, exactus, absolutus.
A finisher. Perfector, m.
A finishing. Absolutio, consummatio, f.
* *Finite, what hath an end.* Finitus.
A finn *of a fish.* Pinna, ala, f.
A fir-tree. Abies, ëtis, f.
Made of fir. Abiegnus.
To fire, or set on fire. Accendo, incendo, inflammo.
To set on a light fire. Inflammo.
To be on fire. Ardeo, ignesco.
To strike fire with a flint. Ignem excudo, excutio, elicio.
Fired or set on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.
Fire. Ignis, m.
A bright fire. Focus luculentus.
A fire, or when houses are burnt. Incendium, conflagratio.
A fire shark. Scintilla, f.
A fire-brand. T. orris, m.

A fire-brand quenched. Titio, nasc.
Fire-wood. Cremium, lignum focale.
A fire-side or fire-hearth. Focus.
A fire-kiln. Clibanus, furnus.
A fire-fork. Rutabulum, furca forcaria.
A fire-tongs. Forceps.
A fire-shovel. Batillum.
A bone-fire. Pyra, ignis triumphalis.
A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned. Rogus, m.
Wild-fire. Ignis Phrygius.
A fire-ball. Malleolus, ignis mifitilis.
A wild-fire sore. Phlygæna.
Saint Antonies fire. Erysipelas, itis, n. ignis sacer.
A fire-lock. Sclopetum, tormentum.
The fire-pan of a gun. Conceptaculum.
A fire-stone or marchesite. Pyrites.
† *A fire-drake.* Meteorum igneum, draco volans.
Fire-drakes. Pyroboli.
Fiery. Igneus, ignitus.
Fiery red. Rutilus, adj.
Spitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.
A setter on fire. Incendiarius, adj.
Fired. Incensus, p.
A firing. Incensio.
Firing or fewel. Lignum focale, crematum.
† **Fireboot.** Donatio ligni pro foco.
To make a fire. Lignis focum extruo.
To mend the fire. Reconcinnare focum.
To fire. Ferire, defricare.
A firkin. Amphora.
* *Firm or fast.* Firmus.
Firm and sure. Certus, stabilis.
Firm and constant. Constans.
Firm land. Continens, f. terra firma.
To make firm. Firmo, confirmo.
Firmly. Firmiter.
Firmness. Firmitas, stabilitas.
† *Firmed, of a Hawk.* Integrè pennatus, alatus.
* *The Firmament.* Firmamentum, cœlum, n. æther.
† **Firmer** *in Heraldry.* Pennatus, pennis instructus, & qu. firmatus.
A fir-tree. Abies, f.
Made of fir. Abiegnus.
First. Primus.
First or chief. Primarius, principeps.
First of all, or at the first. Primò, primùm, principio, in primis, adv.
At the first sight. Primo aspectu.
First-fruits. Primitiæ.
* *Fiscal or belonging to the Exchequer.* Fiscalis.
A Fish. Piscis, m.
A little fish. Pisciculus, m.
A fish-pond. Piscina.

A fleet

A stove or stew to keep fish in. Vivarium.
To fish. Piscor, venari pisces.
To fish out a thing. Expiscor, exquiro.
To fish a pond. Piscinam exhaurire, vel evacuare piscibus.
A fisher. Piscator, m.
A Kingt-fisher, a bird. Halcyonis, f.
A fishing. Piscatura, piscatio, f.
A Fishmonger. Cetarius, ichthyopola, salsamentarius, m.
A fish-market. Forum piscatorium.
A fishers boat. Horiola, cymba piscatoria.
A fishing rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.
A fish-hook. Hamus.
Pickle for fish. Garum, muria.
Pertaining to fishing. Piscarius, piscatorius, adj.
Fishy, or full of fish, Piscosus.
A fresh-water-fish or river fish. Piscis fluviatilis.
A fish of the pond, lake, or mere. Piscis lacustris.
A Sea-fish. Piscis marinus vel pelagius.
Salt-fish. Salsamenta, orum; pisces muriâ durati, vel conditi.
The Gills of fish. Branchiæ.
The fins, Pinnæ.
The skales. Squammæ.
The milt. Lactes, pl, f.
The fry or spawn. Ova pisclum.
The clees or claws of a fish, as in a Crab. Acetabula, flagella, chelæ, forcipes denticulatæ, forcipata brachia.
A shell-fish. Concha, f.
Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.
Griffly fishes, as a Ray, or Scate. Cartilaginei pisces.
Great fishes, as Whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.
To fish, or wag the tail. Adulor, blandior, ceveo.
To fish, or play fish, or absent from school. Evagor.
A fisher or trewant. Emansor.
* *A Fissure or cleft.* Fissura.
† *A Filbert-nut.* Pistacium.
A Fit. Pugnus, m.
To beat with his fist. Pugnis alliquem consicindo.
Club-fisted, Manulus, adj.
To fight at fisticuff. Pugnis certare.
A good fisticuff player. Pugil, m.
* *A Fistula, a running sore.* Fistula, ægilops.
Fit or meet. Aptus, accommodus, idoneus, habilis.
Fit or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, confonus, conformis.
Fit or pat. Opportunus, appositus.
Fit or becoming. Conveniens, decens.
At fit time. In loco.
If you think fit. Si tibi videtur.
More than was fit. Plus justo, ultrà quàm oportebat.
To fit once. Par pari referre.
To fit or make fit. Apto, adapto, attempero, accommodo.
To fit or match. Socio.
To fit out a ship, &c. Instruo, armo.
Made fit. Aptatus, p.
Fitned. Instructus.
It is fit. Convenit, decet, expededit, par est, æquum est.
Fitting. Conveniens.
A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fitly. Apte, accommodè, dignè, congruenter, opportunè.
Fitness or fittingness. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, congruitas, decorum.
Fitness of time. Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.
A fit. Vicem.
A fit of a disease. Paroxysmus, conflictus.
A fit of the mother. Passio hysterica.
For a fit or a spurt. Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
By fits. Aliquantisfariam, per intervalla.
That goeth and cometh by fits. Periodicus, adj.
A Fitch or vetch. Vicia.
† *A fitchling.* Onobrychis, *q.d.* viciola.
† *Fitched.* Fixus.
Crost-fitchet. Crux acuminata, f. in quatum definens.
A Fitchow or Pole-cat. Putorius, viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus.
Fitting. Decens, conveniens.
A fitter. Segmentum.
To beat or cut to fitters. Comminuo, minutim concido.
Five. Quinque.
Five times. Quinquies.
The space of five years. Quinquennium.
Five years old. Quinquennis.
Divided into five parts. Quinquepartitus.
Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennalis.
Five-fold. Quintuplex.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Five thousand. Quinta millia.
Five days ago. Nudius quintus.
* *To fix.* Figo, defigo.
To fix a gun. Apto.
* *Fixation or fixing.* Fixatio.
* *Fixed or fastned.* Fixus, defixus, obfirmatus, p.
Fixed or intent. Attentus, intentus.
To fizzle. Visio, *q. d.* fistulo.

F *ante* L.

Flabby. Lubricus, humidus, udus, mollis.
* *A Flable or fan.* Flabellum, n.
* *Flaccid, withering and flaggy.* Flaccidus.
A flag, banner, ensign, or streamer. Vexillum, labarum.
A flag born before the Livery of any Company. Insigne, n.
The flag of a ship. Aplustre.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
To strike the flag. Vexillum summittere.
Flags or sedge. Xyris, f. iris sylvestris.
Sweet garden-flag. Acorus.
Sword-flag. Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag-flower. Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
To flag, or wither. Marcesco, flaccco.
To flag or decay. Langueo.
To flag and be limber. Lachanizo, flaccesco.
Flagging or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus; ut, Flaccidæ aures, *Flagging ears.*
Flaggy. Lentus, mollis, pendulus.
A Flagellet. Fistula.
* *Flagitious, i. wicked, very lewd.* Flagitiosus.
A Flagon. Lagena, f.
A flagon or bottle to keep wine in. Oenophorum.
A little flagon. Laguncula.
* *Flagrant, or mighty hot.* Ardens, flagrans.
Flagrant or notorious. Manifestus.
A flail to thresh with. Tribulum, f. tribulum, flagellum.
A flake. Strictura, fragmen, frustum.
A flake of fire. Flamma.
A flake of snow. Flocculus, tomentum nivis.
A flam or idle story. Fabula, figmentum.
A flam or put off. Prætextus, ûs.
To flam one. Deludo, frustror.
A flame. Flamma, f.
A little flame. Flammula, f.
Of a flame colour. Flammeus.
To flame. Flammo, flagro.
To begin or grow to flame. Flammesco.
To set all on a flame. Inflammo.
Flaming, burning. Flagrans.
The flank. Inguen, ilia, n.
The flank of an army. Latus, n.
To flank one. Lateri hærere.
A flanker. Munimentum laterale.
Flannel. Pannus laneus levidensis.
To flap or strike. Alapam impingo, palmâ percutio.
To flap, neut. *as an old hat does.* Flaccesco, dependeo.
The flap of the ear. Lobus seu ansa auriculæ.
A flap with the hand. Alapa.
A flap of leather. Particula ve peniculus corii.
Flip-flap. Mustarium.
The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.
To flare as the Candle does with the wind. Fluctuo, ventilor.
To flare in ones eyes. Præstringere oculos.
To flash. Fulguro, coruscо.
The flashing of fire or lightning. Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
A flash or sudden spirt. Impetus.
A flash of fire. Flammula.
A flash of lightning. Fulgur, neut.
A flash of water. Aspergo, inis; f.
To flash as fire. Emico. ¶ *As water,* Affilio.
A flashy or sudden, not lasting. Subitaneus, evanidus.
Flashy or watrish. Aqueus, dilutus.
Flashy or fresh-tasted. Insipidus, Insulsus, fatuus.
Flashy in discourse. Insubidus.
A flask for gunpowder. Pyxis pulveris pyrii, capsa.
A flask for wine. Lagena.
A flasket. Calathus, qualus, cophinus, corbis.
Flat or even and level. Æquus, planus.
Flat and plain. Manifestus.
Flat of voice, Gravis, obtusus.
Flat in taste. Insulsus, insipidus.
Flat or dead beer. Vappa.
To flat or make flat. Complano, adæquo.
To throw flat on the ground. Prosterno, æquare solo, sternere humi.
Flat-long. Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.
Flat-nosed. Simus, camurus.
A flat or shelf in the Sea. Syrtis, f.
Flats or shallows. Brevia, um; neut.
A flat in musick. Mollis tonus.
A flat or level ground. Planities, f.
Flatly or downright. Liquidò, disertis verbis.
Flatned or made flat. Æquatus, complanatus.
Flatness or evenness. Æqualitas.
Flat-footed. Palmipes.
To *flatter.* Blandior, adulor, assenter, palpor.
A flatterer or fair speaker. Adulator, assentator, palpo.
A flattering queen. Adulatrix, pellax.
A flattering knave. Gnatho, parasitus, m.
Flattery or fair speech. Adulatio, assentatio, blanditia, pellacia.
A flattering tale. Assentatiuncula, f.
Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, assentatorius.
Flatteringly. Blandus, adj.
Flatteringly. Assentatoriè, blandè, adv.
* *Flaulent, or causing wind.* Flatulentus, flatuosus.
To flaunt it. Ornare sese, magnificè & sumptuosè incedere.
Flaunting. Nitidus, lautus.
A flaw or breach as in a wall. Vitium, ruptura.
A flaw or chink. Rima, rimula.
To flaw. Rimas ago, dehisco.
A flaw of wind. Venti impetus.
A flaw in a Diamond. Macula, defectus.
Flawy or full of flaws. Vitiosus.
A flaw of the skin that riseth by the nails. Reduvia, f.
A Flaxen. Oögala, n. dulciarium.
Flax. Linum, n.
Fine flax. Byssus, f. carbasus, fœm.
Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin. Stamen, pensum, n.
Flax unspun. Linum infectum.

To dress flax. Pecto, carmino.
Flax dressed. Stuppa.
A strike of flax. Lini manipulus, m.
A flax-man or seller of flax. Linipola, linarius, stupparius.
A flax plat. Linarium, n.
An heap of flax. Linodium, n.
Flaxen, of flax or linnen. Lineus, linteus, stuppeus, adj.
That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.
Made of fine flax. Carbaseus, adj.
Toads Flax or Flax-weed. Linaria, linum sylvestre.
To flay. Excorio, deglubo, pellem detraho.
Flayed. Excoriatus.
A flea. Pulex, m.
Flea-bitings. Pulicina signa.
A water-flea. Pulex aquaticus, *Off a flea.* Pulicosus, adj.
Full of fleas. Pulicosus, adj.
Flea-bane, an herb. Conyza.
Flea-wort. Psyllium, herba pulicaria.
To flea. Excorio, deglubo. V. *Flay.*
† *Fleak.* Cratis. V. *Hurdle.*
Fleam. Phlegma, n. pituita.
A fleam, an instrument to let bloud. Phlebotomum.
Fleckt. Maculatus, interstinctus, f.
Fled. Elapsus. Vid. *Flee.*
† *Fled-wit.* Mulcta exigebus indicta.
Fledge. Alatus, pennatus, volucer.
To flee. Volo, fugio, vide *Fly.*
* *Flegm.* Flegma, n. pituita.
The flegm of the eyes. Gramiæ, grames, f.
Full of flegm. Pituitosus, adj.
* *Flegmatick.* Flegmaticus, adj.
A dot of flegm. Globulus pituitæ.
A fleece of wool. Vellus, eris, neut.
To fleece one. Spolio, deglubo, tondeo.
To fleer. Irrideo, arrideo.
Fleet or swift. Velox, pernix.
Fleeting. Momentaneus.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
The Fleet, a prison so called. Fleta.
To fleet above the water. Fluctuo, supernato, fluito, inno.
Fleth. Caro.
A little fleth. Caruncula, f.
Fleth-colour. Carneolus, adj.
A fleth-hook. Fuscina, creagra.
To gather fleth. Pinguesco.
Flethiness. Carnositas, corpulentia, f.
Flethly, or belonging to the fleth. Carnalis.
Flethly or given to the fleth. Libidinosus, venereus.
Flethy. Carneus, carnarius, crassus, corpulentus, adj.
Full of fleth. Carnosus, adj.
Which preyeth on fleth. Carnivorus, adj.
To fleth or incourage one. Animare, animos addere.
To fleth or feason one. Imbuere.
A Fletcher. Sagittifex, faber sagittarius.
I flew. Volavi, Vid. *Fly.*
* *Flexibility, i. aptness to bend.* Flexibilitas.
* *Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus, flexilis.
* *Flexible or easie to be perswaded or intreated.* Placabilis.
To flicker or flutter. Volitare, alas moritare.
A flight or escape. Fuga, effugium.
A flight as of birds. Volatus, ûs.
A flight or company of birds. Grex avium.
A flight-shot. Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight. Pernix, fugax.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
Flimsie. Flaccidus, mollis, languidus.
To flinch or start. Abilio.
To flinch or give out. Desisto.
To flinch or leave one leave basely. Destituo, desero.
To flinch and quit his undertaking. Tergiversor.
All to flinders. Assulatim.
To fling. Mitto, jacio, contorqueo.
To fling as horses do. Calcitro.
To fling away. Abjicio.
To fling away and be gone. Proripere se.
To fling with aim. Libro.
To fling out. Ejicio.
Flung. Conjectus, p.
Flung away. Abjectus, p.
A fling. Jactus, ûs.
A horse that flingeth or kicketh. Calcitro, m.
A flint-stone. Silex, m.
A flint. Impetus.
A flint or jeer. Dicterium, scomma, n. fanna, f.
To flirt one. Convicior.
A flirt or gillyflirt, a baggage of woman. Scortillum.
To flit or remove from one place to another. Commigro, migro, sedem mutare.
Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans.
A flitch of bacon. Succidia.
A flitch or side. Latus, n.
A flitter or rag. Pannus, panniculus.
All to flitters. Minutim, dissultim, assulatim.
A flitter-mouse. Vespertilio, mus alatus.
The flix or lask. Lienteria, diarrhœa, *a fri profluvium, fluxus, lavor intestinorum.*
The bloudy flix. Dysenteria, f. tormina, pl.
He that hath the flix. Lienticus, foriolus, adj.
He that hath the bloudy flix. Dysentericus, adj.
The monthly flix of women. Menses, m. menstrua, n.
Immoderate flix of bloud. Hæmorrhagia, f.
Flix-weed. Sophia chirurgorum, adj.
To float. Fluito, fluctuo.
A float of timber. Schedia, f.
† *Float-grass.* Gramen fluviatile.
A flock. Grex, cœtus, m. agmen, n.
A flock or multitude of people. Turba, caterva.
Of the same flock. Gregalis.
In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
To flock together. Aggrego, gregatim vel turmatim convenio.
To separate from the flock. Segrego, separo.
A flock of wool. Tomentum, n. floccus.
A flock-bed. Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, stibadium, n.
The flook of an Anchor. Uncus.
The flook of a house or barn. Area.
A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.
A floor bricked. Pavimentum lateritium, n.
The instrument to make floors level. Valgium, situca.
To make a floor. Pavimento.
To floor with bords. Asso, contabulo.
Floored. Pavimentatus, p.
Floored with boards. Tabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with bords. Contabulatio, f. tabulatum.
† *Floramour.* Amaranti flores; *q. d.* flores amoris.
* *A Floren, being in value a French Livre.* Florenus.
Florences, a kind of cloth. Panni Florentini.
A Florentine, a kind of made dish. Torta.
Floret silk. Metaxa.
* *Floral or gay.* Floridus, nitidus.
A Florist. Anthologus, florilegus.
To flote. Fluito. Vid. *Float.*
Flotten milk. Lac ferosum, *fc.* cremore adempto.
† *Flotsam and Flotson.* Merces naufragæ in mari fluitantes.
A flood of water. Inundatio, illuvies.
Noah's flood. Diluvium universale, cataclysmus.
A flood or river. Flumen, fluvius, amnis.
The flood or tide. Fluxus maris, æstus.
A land-flood. Torrens, illuvies.
A flood-gate. Cataracta, emissarium.
To flounce. Immergo, demergo.
A flounder. Passer niger, fandulus.
Flour, or the best of meal. Farina, pollen, m.
To flour or powder meat. Farinâ conspergere.
To flourish. Floreo, vireo, vigeo, vernо.
To begin to flourish. Floresco, vireſco.
To flourish greatly. Efflorescо.
To flourish in discourse. Rhetoricari, amplificare orationem.
To flourish in musick. Proludo.
To flourish a trumpet. Clangere tubâ.
To flourish a sword. Vibrare.
A flourish of Rhetorick. Flosculus Rhetorious.
A flourish in musick, &c. Præludium, prolusio.
A flourish or boast. Inanis jactatio.
To flout. Illudo, subsanno.
A flout. Scomma, n. fanna, dicterium.
Flouting, adj. Dicax, dicaculus, petulans.
A flouting. Cavillatio.
A flouter. Sannio, m. scurra.
To flow. Fluo, mano, meo.
To flow like the Sea or run upward. Æstuo, accedo.
To flow or abound. Affluo.
To flow abroad as divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow again. Refluo.
To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.
To flow between. Interfluo, interluo.
To flow by or near a place. Præterfluo, alluo, perlabor, lambo.
To flow continually. Fluito.
To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.
To flow in. Influo.
To flow over. Exundo, inundo, superfluo.
To flow all over. Permano, diffluo.
To flow out or forth. Effluo, emano, scateo, scaturio.
To flow together. Confluo.
To flow unto. Affluo.
To flow or run under. Subterfluo.
To begin to flow. Scateſco.
Flowing. Undans, profluens, p.
Flowing about. Circumfluens.
Flowingower. Profluus, superfluus, adj.
A flowing. Fluxus, m. decursio, f.
The flowing of the Sea. Salacia, f. æstus sive fluxus maris.
Flowing water. Accessus maris.
A flower. Flos, floſculus, m.
The flower of a wild Pomgranate. Balaustium, n.
Flower-de-luce. Iris, radix illyrica.
The yellow flower-de-luce. Iris lutea.
Flower gentle. Amaranti flores.
Our Ladies flower. Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi,
The flower of the Sun. Flos Solis.
Flower-gentle. Chamæcistus.
† *Flower Velure, or Velvet flower.*
Flos amaranti.
Tee Cuckow-flower. Lepidium sylvestre.
Strowing flowers and herbs. Verbenæ, arum.
Garland flowers. Flores coronarii.
Flower pots set in windows. Horti imaginarii, m.
Flower work in Masonry. Zophorus, m. encarpa, pl. n.

Made of flowers. Floreus, adj.
Full of flowers. Floridus, florulentus, adj.
That gathereth flowers. Florilegus, m.
To flower or blossom. Germino.
Flowry. Floridus.
To be in the flower or prime of his age. Adolesco, pubeo.
Womens flowers or monthly courses. Menses, pl. fluores menstrui.
Flower of meal. Simila, similago, f.
Fine flower. Pollis, pollen.
Made of the finest flower. Similagineus, adj.
The flowers of women. Menses pl. m. fluores, m. profluvia, n.
† Flowkwort. Cotyledon palustris.
Flown. Fugâ elapsus. vide Fly.
* To fluctuate or waver. Fluctuo, æstuo.
The flue of a rabbet. Cuniculi vellus.
† A flue or net. Rete, n.
† Fluellin, an herb. Elatine, veronica fœmina.
* Fluent, i. which floweth or aboundeth. Fluens.
Fluent, or full of discourse. Facundus, disertus.
Fluency of discourse. Copia dicendi.
* Fluid or moist. Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidness. Fluor.
A fluke, an insect. Insecti genus.
Flung. Projectus, prostratus. Vide Fling.
A flurt. Impetus, vide Flirt.
A flush or abundance. Copia, abunde, plus satis; qu. affluxus.
Flush or red coloured. Rubeus, rubicundus.
To flush. Erubesco.
Flush at Cards, when all of a suit. Chartæ concolores, seu potius contribules.
Flustered in drink. Probè potus, semi-ebrius.
* A flute or pipe. Tibia, fistula, syrinx, f.
A player on the flute. Tibicen, aulœdus, fistulator, m.
† Flutings in Architecture. Canaliculi columnarum, striæ.
To flute or channel. Laqueo, as.
To flutter or try to fly. Concutere alas, volitare.
To flutter or be at uncertainty. Fluctuare.
To flutter to and fro. Passim vagari.
* A Flux, or flix, or looseness. Diarrhœa, lienteria, profluvium alvi, lævor intestinorum.
To flux one for the Pox. Luem hydrargyro purgare.
* To fly as a bird. Volo, as.
To fly or run away. Fugio, aufugio.
To fly or escape by flight. Effugio.
To fly in battel. Terga vertere.
To fly about one. Circumvolo.
To fly at, as a dog doth. Impeto, involo.
To fly away. Avolo, aufugio.
To fly back. Refugio.
To fly before or first. Antevolo, prævolo.
To fly by or beyond. Prætervolo.
To fly down. Devolo.
To fly far. Profugio, provolo.
To fly for refuge. Perfugio.
To fly from place to place, or fly over. Transfugio, transvolo.
To fly hither and thither. Diffugio.
To fly in ones face. Involare in oculos, in capillum.
To fly often. Volito.
To fly over or beyond. Transvolo.
To fly out fastly. Evolo, erumpo.
To fly out in expences. Immodicos sumptus facere.
To fly out, or squander his estate. Prodigere patrimonium.
To fly to one. Advolo.
To fly it to the mark, as a Hawk doth. Inperfugium cogere, residentem observare.
To fly up. Subvolo.
To fly abroad as news doth. Dimanare in vulgus.
To let fly, in shooting. Displodo, ejaculor.
To let fly at one, or strike at him. Peto, impeto.
He that flieth his Country. Profugus, adj.
A flying. Volatus, ûs; m.
A Fly. Musca, f.
A little fly. Muscula, f.
A gad-fly, called a breese, also an Ox-fly. Tabanus, asilus, œstrum.
A dog-fly. Cynomyia.
A dung-fly. Musci stercoraria.
A flesh-fly. Musca carnaria.
A Spanish-fly. Cantharis, idis, fœm.
A fly that flieth about the candle. Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.
A water-fly. Tippula, f.
A fire-fly. Pyrausta, m.
Little flies like Gnats. Sciniphes, fœm.
A blister-fly. Mordella, f.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
Catch-fly, an herb. Muscipula.
A fly-boat. Myoparo, acatium, corbita.
† Fly-bane, or catch-fly. Muscipula, lychnis viscosa.

F ante O.

A foal. Pullus. V. Fole.
A fob or little pocket. Locellus, marsupiolum.
To fob one off. Deludo, inani spe lacto, frustror.
Fodder. Pabulum, n.
A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. mandra, f. præsepe, n.
Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder or forrage. Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
A foddering, or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
A fodder or fother of lead of two thousand pound weight. Vectura.
A foe or enemy. Hostis.
A Fog or thick mist. Nebula, fœm.
A fogg or after-grass of hay. Postfœnium, gramen serotinum.
Foggy. Nebulosus.
A foggy body. Corpus obesum, impinguatum.
Foh! Interj. Vah!
To foil or overthrow. Sterno, prosterno, supplanto.
To foil or set off. Exorno.
To give a foil. Repello.
To take the foil. Repulsam ferre.
Foiled. Repulsus, prostartus.
A foil. Repulsa, f.
A foil or set off. Labecula, nævus.
To play at foils. Obtusus gladiis dimico.
To foin. Lancino, pungo, punctim ferio.
Foined. Punctus, lancinatus.
A foin. Punctus, m.
A foin, a kind of Weezle or Polecat. Fovina, putorius.
† Foison or abundance. Copia.
To foist or stuff in. Subdo, suffarcio.
To foist or forge. Suppono, adultero.
To foist, or let a silent fart. Visio.
Foisted in. Suppositius, adulterinus.
A foist or little Pinnace. Liburna, Liburnica, speculatoria.
A Gally-foist. Navis prædatoria, celox.
Foisty. Mucidus, adj.
To be foisty or musty. Muceo.
To wax foisty. Mucesco.
A foisting hound. Canis Melitæus.
† Folcland. Fundus sine scripto possessus.
To fold or pleat. Plico, complico.
To fold or inclose. Sepio, includo.
To fold cattel. Stabulo, as; stabulo sive septo includo.
To fold in. Involvo, implico.
To fold up. Complico, convolvo.
To fold round about. Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomero.
To fold up apparel. Vestiplico.
Two-fold, an adj. Duplex.
§ A subst. Duplum.
A hundred-fold. Centuplum.
Folded. Plicatus, p.
Folded together. Complicatus.
A folder. Plicator, m.
A fold or pleat. Plica, ruga, f. sinus, ûs, m.
A folding. Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her mistress garments. Vestiplica, f.
That may be folded. Plicatilis, adj.
A fold to pin cattel in. Septum.
A sheep-fold. Caula, ovile, n.
A Fole. Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus.
A fole of an ass. Asellus.
Of a fole. Pullinus, adj.
To fole. Pullum parere.
† Fole-bit. Herba pullis grata.
† Fole-foot, an herb. Tussilago, ungula caballina, asarum.
† Foliage, a kind of branched work in Tapistry. Foliatio.
Folk, i. people. Populus, vulgus, plebs.
Folkmote. Conventus populi, concio.
To follow. Sequor.
To follow or wait upon. Comitor, ancillor, famulor.
To follow or succeed. Succedo, excipio.
To follow, or, imitate. Imitor, æmulor.
To follow or obey ones counsel. Dicto audientem esse, monitis parere.
To follow a trade. Artem excolo.
To follow his business. Rei operam date.
To follow his book. Incumbere studiis.
To follow his pleasure. Animo obsequi.
To follow the Law, as a student. Attendere juri. § As a Plaintiff. Lites sequi.
To follow his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To follow after or pursue. Consequor, prosequor, insequor.
To follow close. Instare.
To follow forthwith. Subsequor.
To follow diligently. Sector.
To follow by course. Alterno.
To follow another mans humour. Obsequor, morem gero.
To follow one up and down. Assector.
It followeth. Sequitur, imp.
Followed or waited upon. Comitatus.
A follower. Sectator, assectator, æmulus, comes.
A following. Consectatio, consecutio, imitatio.
A following or attending upon. Comitatio.
Which followeth others. Consectaneus, adj.
That followeth upon another thing. Consectarius, adj.
To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.
Folly. Stultitia. Vide Fool.
† A Foman. Inimicus.
Fome. Spuma, f.
To fome or froth. Spumo.
To cast out fome. Despumo.
To fome at the mouth like a horse or boar. Fremo, frendo.
Foming. Spumans.
Fome of the sea. Achne, f.
The fome of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.
To fome of lead. Molybditis, f. lithargyrum.
Full of fome. Spumosus, adj.
Fomy. Spumeus, adj.
To foment. Foveo.
* Fomentation. Fomentum, n. fomentatio, f.
Fond or foolish. Stultus, ineptus.
Fond or simple and vain. Futilis, vanus.
Fond or over-kind. Indulgens.
To be fond of. Indulgeo, admiror, impensè cupio.

A Fond-

A Fondling. Delicatulus, pusio, gallinæ filius albæ.
Fondness. Indulgentia, stultitia.
* A Font. Baptisterium, sacrum lavacrum, n. lustralis fons.
* A Fontanel or issue. Fontanella, f. enema, n.
Food. Cibus, victus, m. alimentum, edulium, pabulum.
Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius, adj.
Fit for food. Esculentus.
A Fool. Stultus, ineptus, stolidus.
A natural fool, or a Great man's fool. Morio, m.
To play the fool. Desipio, ineptio, deliro.
A fool in a play. Sannio, mimus, m.
To fool one, or make a fool of one. Deludo, frustror, ludos facere.
To fool with one. Ineptio.
Foolery. Fatuitas, ineptia.
Fooleries. Affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
Foolish or simple. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, insipiens, stupidus, insulsus.
Foolish or mad. Amens, demens.
Foolish or senseless. Insensatus, rationis expers.
A foolish talker. Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.
Foolish talk. Stultiloquium, n.
Foolishness or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, insulsitas, stoliditas, ineptia, inscitia, f.
Foolishly. Stulte, stolide, insulse, absurde, inscite, inepte, imprudenter, adv.
Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius, adj.
Fool-hardiness. Confidentia, temeritas, f.
A Foord or shallow place. Vadum.
Foords. Brevia, ium.
To foord. Vado, as.
Full of foords. Vadosus, adj.
A Foot. Pes, pedis, m.
To go on foot. Pedibus eo, pedes incedo.
To light on foot. In pedes desilio.
To tread under foot. Conculco, proculco.
A foot-man or foot-souldier. Pedes, pedester, pedestris.
A footman or lackey. Cursor, circumpes, m. à pedibus, assecla.
The foot in an army. Peditatus, ûs; copiæ pedestres.
The foot of a hill. Radix montis.
The foot of a table, bed, &c. Fulcrum.
The foot of a pillar. Basis, f.
The sole of the foot. Planta pedis, solum.
A foot long. Pedalis.
Half a foot long. Bipedalis.
A foot and half. Sesquipes.
Of a foot and half length. Sesquipedalis.
Foot by foot. Pedetentim.
To foot it. Pedibus iter facere.
To shift his feet. Alternis pedibus insistere.
A Footing. Statio.
The footstep. Vestigium, n.
A footstool. Scabellum.
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, pila paganica.
A foot-cloth. Stragulum equestre.
A foot-souldier. Pedes, m. gregarius miles.
A foot-stall of a pillar. Stylobates, m. basis columnæ.
That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.
That hath three feet. Tripes.
Four-footed. Quadrupes, adj.
Brasen footed. Æripes.
Fiery footed. Ignipes.
Whole footed. Solidipes.
Soft footed. Mollipes.
Cloven footed. Bisulcus, bifidus, capripes, adj.
Flat footed. Planipes, pansa, plancus.
Splay-footed. Valgus.
Rough-footed. Palmipes.
Crump-footed or club-footed. Loripes, adj.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.
Calves-foot, an herb. Arum.
Crow-foot. Ranunculus.
Doves-foot. Geranium.
Foal-foot. Asarum.
Hares-foot. Lagopus, odis.
A Fop, i. a fool. Nugator, stultus, fungus.
Foppery, i. foolishness. Stultitia, ineptia.
Foppish. Nugax.
For, a Prep. Pro. § A Conj. Nam.
For after a Verb or Adj. of profit, &c. is a sign of the Dative put acquisitively: But
I am sorry for you. Miseret me tui.
I stay for you. Opperior, præstolor te.
I take you for an honest man. Ego te probum reor.
To be for one, i. on ones side. Stare ab aliquo.
To speak for one. Dicere secundùm aliquem.
In distribution it is made by In; As, So much for every man. In singulos homines.
For, of Price, is a sign of the Ablative; as For as little as you can. Quam queas minimo. But
For so much. Tanti.
For how much? Quanti?
For more. Pluris.
For less. Minoris.
For, a Prep. i. instead. Pro.
For, i. By reason of. Prop, propter, ob, &c. or an Abl. of the cause.
For a great reason. Gravi de causâ.
I cannot write for tears. Præ lacrymis.
I dare not for my ears. Præ metu non ausim.
For that reason. Illâ causâ, eâ re, propterea.
Is that it she cries for? Num id lacrumat virgo?
For thy sake. Gratiâ, causâ, ergò; with a Gen. As
For example sake. Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
For Gods sake. Per ego te Deos oro.
For doing, i. Because I did it. Quòd vel qui fecerim.
For doing, i. To the end I might do it. Faciendi causâ.
For when it signifies the end or purpose of a thing. In, ad. So To adopt one for his son, i. to be his son. Adoptare in filium.
For our good. In rem nostram.
For that end. In eum finem, eò.
For, of time. Ad, in, per. As For the present. Ad præsens, in præsentiâ.
For ever. In æternum, in perpetuum, in secula.
For the time to come. In posterum.
For some years. Aliquot per annos.
For some while. Aliquando, i. per aliquod tempus.
For the Prep. has some other significations; as
You may for me, or for all me. Per me licet.
She is a maid for me. A me pudica est.
Were it not for you. Absque te esset.
Were it not for this. Absque hâcunâ re foret.
As for me. De me, quod ad me attinet.
For, i. according to our estate. Pro re nostrâ.
For, i. considering those times. Ut temporibus illis.
Word for word. Verbum de verbo, totidem verbis.
To know for certain. Certò scio, exploratum habeo.
For, a Conj. i. Because. Nam, namque, enim, etenim, quippe.
For all, i. although. Etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quanquam, quamvis, licet.
For all that, i. however. Tamen, nihilominùs, nihilosecius; idcirco.
For all that ever he could do. Quantumcunque conatus est.
Forasmuch as. Siquidem, quandoquidem.
For fear, i. lest that. Ne.
But for doing it. Ni, nisi facerem.
For what, i. why so? Ut quid? quamobrem?
It is not for nothing. Non temerè est, de nihilo.
For the nonce. De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto.
For God a mercy. Gratis.
For the most part. Plerumque.
Forage, i. provision for horses and cattel in the wars. Pabulum.
To forage. Pabulor.
A forager. Pabulator.
Foraging. Pabulatio.
To forbear or let alone. Abstineo, omitto.
To forbear or leave off. Desisto.
To forbear or spare one. Parco.
To forbear or suffer one. Patior, fero.
Forbearance. Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, indulgentia.
With great forbearance. Longanimiter.
To forbid. Veto, prohibeo.
To forbid straitly. Interdico.
Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
A forbidder. Prohibitor, m.
A forbidding. Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio, f.
God forbid. Absit, avertat Deus, prohibeant superi.
Forborn. Indulgenter habitus, leniter tractatus. Vid. Forbear.
Force or strength. Vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor, m.
Force or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.
Force or violence. Violentia, impetus.
Force or necessity. Necessitas.
Force or importance. Momentum, vires, pl. f.
To force. Cogo, impello, adurgeo, adigo.
To force a woman. Vim offerre mulieri, stupro, vitio.
To force a trade. Quæstum facere, Inescare homines, quocunque modo rem facere.
Forced. Adactus, coactus, p.
Wrested away by force. Extortus, p.
A forcing. Compulsio, coactio.
Of great force. Valens, adj.
Without force. Inefficax, irritus, vanus, adj.
Of more force. Pluris.
Of small force. Levis, invalidus, adj.
To be of force. Valeo, possum.
To be of like force. Æquipolleo.
Of force, an adv. i. necessarily. Omninò, necessariò.
To be under a force. Vi opprimi.
Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violentus.
Forcibly. Valdè, obnixè, potenter, adv.
Forceless. Inefficax, impotens, enervis.
A forcer or forset. Arcula, capsula, cista.
Forces. Copiæ, auxilia.
To muster up his forces. Conscribere milites, delectum habere, contrahere copias.
A Ford. Vadum.
To fore-appoint. Præstituo.
A fore-appointment. Prædestinatio, f.
To fore-arm. Præmunio.
To fore-bode. Præsagio, ominor.
To forecast. Prospicio, provideo.
Forecasted. Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.
A forecasting. Providentia, prospicientia, provisio.
One of great forecast. Providus.
One of no forecast. Improvidus.

Fore-

Forecastingly. Providè, consultè, considerate, adv.
The **fore-castle** *of a ship.* Prora.
Fore-chosen. Præelectus.
Fore-conceived. Præconcepus.
To **fore-deem.** Divino.
A fore-deeming. Divinatio.
To **foredo.** Derogo.
A foredoing. Derogatio, abrogatio, f.
A **fore-door.** Anticum.
Forefathers. Antecessores, majores, pl. m.
The **fore-feet.** Pedes anteriores.
To **forefend.** Averto, prohibeo.
A **fore-front.** Vestibulum, pars domûs anterior.
To **fore-go** *a thing or let it go.* E manibus amittere.
To fore-go a thing, or quit it. Pro derelicto habere.
To fore-go it or not meddle with it. Abstineo.
To fore-go or part with his right. Cedere de suo jure.
Fore-going. Præcedens, antecedens.
To be a **fore-hand.** Prævenio.
To pay many years-hand. In antecessum solvere.
A **Forehead.** Frons, f.
That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, adj.
A forehead-cloth. Frontale.
That hath an high forehead. Fronto, m.
To **fore-judge.** Præjudico.
† *Fore-judging.* Foris judicatio.
To **foreknow.** Præcognosco, præscio, præsio.
Foreknown. Præcognitus, p.
A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Præsotio, præsensio, f.
A foreknowledge. Præscientia, præsensio, f.
Having foreknowledge. Præscius.
The art of foreknowing things. Ars prognostica.
A **fore-land.** Promontorium.
The **fore-locks** Antiæ, caproræ.
† **Forelopen,** i. *when a hound meeteth a chase, and goeth away with it before the rest.*
A **foreman** *of the quest.* Præjuratorum.
The **fore-mast** *of a ship.* Prora.
The **forenoon.** Tempus antemeridianum.
To **fore-ordain.** Prædestino.
The **forepart.** Antica, f.
A fore-porch. Propylæum.
To **fore-run.** Præverto, præcurro, anteverto.
A forerunner. Præcursor, antecessor, prodromus.
A forerunning præcursio.
A **fore-sail.** Velum anterius.
To **fore-say.** Prædico.
To **foresee.** Prævideo, prospicio, f. præsentio.
Foreseen. Prævisus, provisus, p.
A foreseer. Provisor.
A foresight. Providentia, prospicientia, cautio, prævisio.
Lack of foresight. Imprudentia.
One that foresees things. Providus, adj.
Not foreseeing. Improvidus.
To **foreshew.** Præmonstro, denuntio, præsigno.
He **foreshith.** Præputium.
To **foreshow** *or linger.* Cesso, tardor, detrecto.
To foreslow or hinder one; *all.* Præpedio.
To **forespeak** *or bewitch.* Incanto, fascino.
To forespeak, or bespeak a thing to be done. Faciendum curare.
A forespeech. Prologus, m.
To **forespy** *or foresee.* Prævideo.
To **foretell.** Intercipio, anticipo, præripio.
To foretell a market. Præmercor.
Foretalled. Interceptus, p.
A Foretaller. Interceptor, propola, m.
A foretaller of the market. Præmercator, dardanarius, præmptor, m.
Foretelling. Interceptio, f.
To **foretell.** Præguto.
A foreteller. Præguttator, m.
The **foreteeth.** Incisores, dentes primores.
To **foretel.** Prædico, prænuncio.
A foreteller. Vates, ariolus.
A foretelling. Prædictio.
Foretold. Prædictus.
To **foethink.** Præmeditor, cogitatione præcipio.
A forethought. Præmeditatio.
A **Foretoken.** Præsagium.
A **Fore-top** *of hair.* Capronæ, antiæ.
Forewards. Antrorsum, adv.
To **forewarn.** Præmoneo.
Forewarned. Præmonitus.
† **Forewicked,** i. *dried up.* Exiccatus.
To **forfeit.** Multam committere, vel incurrere.
To take or seize the forfeit. Confisco, publico.
Forfeited or taken as a forfeit. Confiscatus, p.
To forfeit his farm. Feudo excidere.
A forfeit or default. Delictum, crimen.
A forfeit, fine, or penalty. Multa, pœna, f.
The forfeit of ones goods. Sectio.
A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.
A forfeiture. Confiscatio.
To **forge** *as smiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
To forge or melt. Conflo.
To forge or devise. Excogito, fingo.
To forge or counterfeit. Adulterio, ementior, subjicio; ut, Subjicere testamenta, *To forge or bring in new wills.*
Forged. Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus.
Forged or melted. Conflatus, p.
Forged or counterfeited. Adulteratus, conflictus, p.
A forger. Fabricator, cusor.
A forger or counterfeiter. Adulterator.
A forger of tales. Sycophanta.
A forger of writings. Falsarius.
A forger of new words or strange terms. Logodædalus, m.
A forging. Fabricatio, f.
Forgery or a forging of false tales. Sycophantia.
A forged or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.
A smiths forge. Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.
To **forget.** Obliviscor, oblivioni trado.
To forget that which one hath learned. Dedisco.
To be forgotten. Excido, exolesco, in oblivionem venio.
Forgotten. Oblitus; oblivioni traditus, exoletus.
Clean forgotten. Intermortuus, sepultus, p.
A forgetting. Prætermissio, f.
Forgetful. Immemor, oblivious, adj.
Forgetfulness. Oblivio, oblivium.
† *Forget me not, an herb.* Chamæpitys.
To **forgive.** Remitto.
To forgive a fault. Ignosco.
To forgive a debt. Condono.
Forgiveness. Ignoscentia, remissio, venia.
To **forgoe.** Dimitto. Vide *Forego.*
A **fork.** Furca, f.
A pitchfork. Merga, f.
A dung fork. Bidens, m.
A fork to set up vines. Capreolus, m.
An oven-fork. Rutabulum.
A fire-fork. Furca igniaria.
A fork to bear sardets upon. Mulus Marianus, ærumna, f.
A forket or little fork. Furcilla, furcula, f.
Forks wherewith nets are born up for wild beasts. Varæ, f.
To fork. Furcillo.
Forked. Furcatus, p. bifulcus, bifurcus, bifidus.
A fork-fish. Pastinaca marina.
† **Forlet,** *forlorn.* Desolatus, destitutus, derelictus, perditus.
Forlorn *or forsaken.* Destitutus.
Forlorn or desperate. Deploratus.
The forlorn hope. Prima acies, excursores, velites, pl. m.
* *To Form or fashion.* Formo.
To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.
* *A Form or fashion.* Forma, figura.
The form or manner of a thing. Ratio, modus.
A set form. Ritus præscriptus.
A form or bench. Scamnum, sella.
A form in a school. Classis.
The lowermost form. Infimum subsellium.
A bares form. Scila, sedes leporis.
The hare formeth. Humi desidet.
* *Formal.* Formalis.
A formal man. Affectator.
A formal set speech. Affectatus sermo.
* *Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio.
Formally. Perfunctorié.
Former. Prior, pristinus, superior, adj. anteactus, p.
Formerly. Antehac, prius.
* *Formidable or dreadful.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
Formosity or beauty. Formositas.
Formost, *an Adj.* Primus, principuus.
First and formost, an Adv. Inprimis.
* *A Formulary or book of forms.* Formularium.
* *Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.
To commit fornication. Scortor, fornicor.
A fornicator. Adulter, fcortator, fornicator, ganeo, m.
Forrage. Pabulum.
To forrage. Pabulor. Vid. *Forage.*
Forraign *or foreign.* Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, exoticus.
† *The Forein appofer, an Officer in the Exchequer,* q. d. Examinator extraneus.
Foreiner. Alienigena, advena, c.
A **Forrel** Saltus, m. sylva, f. nemus, thelotrophium, n.
A forrester. Saltuarius, viridarius, adj.
A dweller in a forrest. Sylvicola, c. g.
The fee that forresters take for jostling cattel in the forrest. Scriptura, f.
Forrest-work. Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum sylvestre.
Full of forrests. Saltuosus, adj.
† *To* **foise,** i. e. *clip.* Accido.
To **forlake** *one or leave him to himself.* Desero, derelinquo, destituo.
To forsake ones company. Refugio, devito.
To forsake or quit a thing. Abdico, renuncio.
To forsake his wife. Repudio.
To forsake his Religion. Desicio, desicio à fide.
Forsaken. Relictus, desertus, destitutus, abdicatus.
Forsaken utterly. Derelictus, p.
A forsaker. Desertor, m.
A forsaking. Destitutio, desertio, derelictio, f.
A forsaking or fallin: away from ones Religion, or allegiance. Apostasia, defectio à fide.
A forsaking or going aside. Secessio, f.
† *A* **Forset.** Cistella, arcella.
Forsooth. Videlicet, profecto, mehercule, scilicet, sane, profectò, enimverò.
To **forswear** *or swear false.* Pejero.
To forswear or renounce. Abjuro, ejuro.
Forsworn. Perjurus.
A forswearer. Pejerator, & trix.
A forswearing. Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.
A **forsper** *sconce.* Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Forth *or out of doors.* Foràs, extra.
To bring forth. Profero, produco, depromo.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To go forth. Exeo, egredior.
To bring forth young. Pario, parturio.
To set forth a thing. Describo.
To set forth a book. Edo, vulgo, in lucem emitto.
To sally forth. Egredi portâ, eruptionem facere.
To set forth on a journey. Proficiscor, ad iter se accingere.
Forth-coming. Præsto, in procinctu.
Forthwith. Illicò, actutàm, extemplo, protinus, confestim.
Forth- Quadragintæ.
Forty times. Quadragies.
Forty years old. Quadragenarius.
The fortieth. Quadragesimus.
* *To Fortifie or strengthen.* Firmo, roboro, corroboro, confirmo, fortifico, adstruo.
To fortifie or fence. Munio, vallo.
To fortifie or fence about. Circumsepio, circumvallo.
Fortified or fenced. Munitus, circumseptus, communitus, circumvallatus.
A fortifier. Munitor, m.
A fortification of a thing. Munitio, munimentum, præsidium.
A fortification or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.
A fortification which besiegers make between their Camp and the City. Lorica castrorum.
**Fortitude or valour.* Fortitudo, f.
A **fortop.** Crines in fronte crispati.
A **fortreſs.** Arx, propugnaculum, fortalitium.
* *Foriuitous or casual.* Fortuitus.
* *Fortune.* Fortuna, fors, f.
Good fortune. Fauſtitas, f.
By fortune. Forte, forte fortunâ, ità ut fit.
To fortune or happen. Evenire, forte fieri.
A fortune-teller. Astrologus, genethliacus, fatidicus.
* *Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, fauſtus, fœlix, auſpicatus, fecundus, adj.
Somewhat fortunate. Beatulus.
To make fortunate. Fortuno, beo.
Fortunately. Fortunatè, fauſtè, fœliciter, beatè, auſpicatò, fecundis avibus.
Fortunateneſs. Proſperitas, felicitas.
Forward, *an Adv.* Prorſum, antrorſum.
Forward and backward. Antrorſum, retrorſum; rurſum, prorſum; adverſus, averſus, adj.
Forward, an Adj. I. *on the forepart.* Anterior.
Forward or ready. Promptus, alacer.
Forward or well inclined. Propenſus.
Forward, that hath made some progreſs. Provectus, progreſſus, p.
A forward man in the world. Locupletes.
Forward at his book. Bene eruditus.
Forward or bold. Audax.
Too too forward. Temerarius, præceps.
To go or come forward. Procedo, pergo, progredior.
Forwardneſs. Promptitudo, alacritas, audacia.
To forward one. Adjuvo, promoveo, provehо.
To egg forward. Impello, concito.
A going forward. Progreſſio.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To go forward. Progredior, proficio, profectum facio.
† **Foſon,** i. *great plenty,* ſtore. Copia, abundantia.
* *A Fox or ditch.* Fovea.
† *A fox way.* Via foſſa.
The **Foſſel** *or focel bones, two in the arm.* Ulna & radius. *And two in the leg.* Tibia & Fibula.
† *A* **Foſſet** *or little cheſt.* Cistella, f.
A foſſet or faucet. Sipho.
To **foſter** *or nurſe.* Paſco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto.
A foſter-father. Pater nutritius, altor.
A foſter-child. Alumnus.
A foſter-brother. Collactaneus.
To foſter or cherish. Foveo, indulgeo.
To foſter or bring up. Alo, educo.
I fought. Pugnavi. V. *Fight.*
Foul *or filthy.* Fœdus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, immundus, adj.
Foul and nafty. Sordidus, lutulentus, cœnoſus, illotus.
Foul or ill favoured and ugly. Deformis, teter, decolor, adj.
Foul or vicious. Flagitioſus, obſcenus.
Foul and baſe. Turpis, inhoneſtus.
A foul deal. Satis ſuperque.
A foul houſe. Turba, tumultus.
Foul weather. Tempeſtas.
Foul papers. Adverſaria.
To give foul language. Male loqui.
Foully or filthily. Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, turpiter, fœdè.
Eaſily or ill favouredly. Deformiter.
To make foul or filthy. Conſpurco, fœdo, maculo, inquino.
To make foul or ill favoured. Devenuſto.
To be foul or filthy. Sordeo, ſqualeo.
To wax foul or filthy. Sordeſco.
Fouled or made filthy. Fœdatus, ſordidatus.
Foulneſs or filthineſs. Turpitudo, fœditas, ſpurcities, immunditia, ſqualor, m.
Foulneſs or ill-favouredneſs. Deformitas, f.
A **Foul** *or great bird.* Ales, c. g.
To foul or make foul. Fœdo, conſpurco, inquino.
To foul or go a fowling. Aucupor.
Found. Inventus. Vid. *Find.*
* *To Found or cauſe to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, conſtruo.
Founded. Fundatus, p.
A founder. Fundator, conditor, m.
* *To Found or melt.* Fundo, is.
A founder of metals. Fuſor ſive conflator metallorum.
A bell-founder. Campanarius, fuſor ærarius.
A founding or melting. Fuſura.
* *A Foundation.* Fundamentum, ſolum, n. fundus, basis.
To lay the foundation. Jacere fundamenta.
The making of a foundation. Subſtructio, f.
From the foundation. Funditus, adv.
To **founder** *a horſe.* Equi pedes corrumpere, ſive ungulas moliire.
Foundred. Equus pedibus claudus.
A Foundling. Infans expoſitus, ſive projectitius.
A **Fountain.** Fons, m. ſcaturigo, f.
Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.
A **Fourn** *or ſhallow place.* Vadum.
Four. Quatuor.
Four times. Quater.
The fourth. Quartus.
Fourſcore. Octoginta.
The fourſcoreth. Octogeſimus.
Fourteen. Quatuordecim.
The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.
A word having but four caſes. Tetraptoton, n.
An inſtrument of four ſtrings. Tetrachordon.
Four children at one burthen. Quatuor gemini.
Four beaſts yoaked or harneſſed together. Quadrijugi.
A verſe or Stanza of four members. Tetracolon.
Four days ago. Nudius quartus.
The ſpace of four days. Quatridum.
The ſpace of four years. Quadriennium.
Four years old, or of four years ſtanding. Quadrimus.
A place where four ways meet, as Caerfax *at* Oxford. Quadrivium.
Fourfold, a ſubſt. I. *four times as much.* Quadruplum.
Fourfold, an Adj. Quadruplex.
Fourfooted. Quadrupes.
Four ſquare. Quadratus.
A figure four ſquare. Quadrum.
Divided into four parts. Quadripartitus.
The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.
A **fourm** *or bench to ſit on.* Claſſis, ſella, f. ſedile, ſubſellium. Vid. *Form.*
A **Fowl** *or bird.* Volucris, c. g.
To fowl, or go a fowling. Aucupor.
A fowler. Auceps, m. & f.
A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.
A great fowl, as hen, goose, crane, &c. Ales, m. vel f.
Fowls of warren. Volucres ſylveſtres.
Water-fowls. Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminez.
A place where water-fowls are kept. Miss *St.* James *Park.* Chenotrophium, n.
A keeper of fowl. Pullarius.
A fowling-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.
A **Fox.** Vulpes, f.
To play the fox. Vulpinor.
A little fox or foxes cub. Vulpecula.
An old Fox or crafty knave. Veterator.
Fox, a dogs name. Lampurus.
Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox. Veteratorié, adv.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis herba.
† *Fox-tail, an herb.* Alopecuros.
To fox one. Inebrio.
To be fixed. Inebrior.
To give one **fop,** i. e. *in the French expreſſ it,* Payer la voy. Cœnam profectitiam dare.
To **fopp** *or counterfeit.* Suppono, ſubjicio.

F *ante* R.

* *A Fraction or breaking.* Fractio.
A fraction in Arithmetick. Minutia.
* *A Fracture,* i. *a breaking.* Fractura.
A Fragment, *or piece of a thing.* Fruſtum, fragmentum.
Fragments of meats. Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.
He that ſweepeth the fragments together. Analectes, m.
* *Fragil or frail.* Fragilis.
* *Fragility or frailty.* Fragilitas, f.
* *Fragrant or ſweet.* Fragrans, ſuave olens.
* *Fragrancy or ſweet ſmell.* Fragrantia.
To **fray** *or make afraid.* Terreo, terrefacio.
To be made afraid. Paveſio.
A **fray** *or fight.* Digladiatio.
A fray or quarrel. Rixa, fugium.
To begin the fray. Impreſſionem facere.
A **Fraight** *or burthen of a ſhip.* Onus.
To fraight a ſhip. Navim onerare.
A freight or wages for carriage. Naulum, vectura pretium, portorium.
Frail *or brittle.* Fragilis, fluxus, caducus, adj.
Frailty. Fragilitas, f.
A **Frail.** Fiscella, quasillus.
Frait. Vide *Fraight.*
A double frait paid for exportation and importation. Amphoteroplon.

Fresh-money. Vectuale, n.
Fretted. Onustus, oneratus.
† **Frambois.** Rubus Idæus.
To **frame** *or fashion.* Formo, fingo.
To frame or build. Fabrico, construo, architector.
To frame or contrive. Molior, machinor.
To frame or joyn together. Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, compingo.
To frame or feign a story. Fingo, comminiscor.
Framed. Constructus, formatus, fictus, compactus, p.
A framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c. g.
A framing. Formatio, constructio, fabricatio.
A frame of building. Structura, fabrica.
A frame or figure. Figura.
A frame or engine. Machina.
A frame of a table. Fulcrum.
The frame of a picture. Tabella.
The frame of a piece of Ordnance. Rotz, quibus imponitur tormentum.
Out of frame. Confusus, enormis.
To **franchise** *or make free.* Civitate donare, manumittere.
A franchising or making a bondman free. Vindicta, f.
Franchesp or liberty. Immunitas, f. privilegium.
* *Frangible, or that may be broke.* Frangibilis.
Frank *and free.* Liberalis, munificus.
Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberè.
† *Frank almoin.* Libera eleemosyna.
† *Frank chase.* Libera venatio.
† *Frank fee.* Beneficium seu feudum liberum.
† *Frank pledge.* Liberum vadimonium, seu libera fidejussio.
† *To frank or feed.* Sagino.
A frank to feed a Boar in. Saginarium, n.
Frankincense. Thus, n. olibanum.
The frankincense-tree. Arbor thurifera.
That selleth frankincense. Thurarius. adj.
That burneth frankincense. Thuricremius, adj.
That gathereth frankincense. Thurilegus, adj.
Of frankincense. Thureus.
* *Frantick or mad.* Phreneticus, insanus, cerritus.
* *Fraternity or brotherhood.* Fraternitas, f. sodalitium, n. sodalitas.
* *A Fratricide or killer of his brother.* Fratricida.
* *Fraud or deceit.* Fraus, fraudis, f.
* *Fraudulent or deceitful.* Fraudulentus, dolosus.
Fraught or well stored. Refertus, fœnstus.
A Fray. Pugna.
To fray, as cloth does by rubbing. Vellico.
A **Freak** *or mad fancy.* Protervia, petulantia.
A freak or idle conceit. Somnium.
Freakish. Petulans, protervus, cerebrosus.
A **Freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.
Full of freckles. Nævosus, adj.
Free. Liber, immunis.
Free or frank. Liberalis, munificus.
Free from. Vacuus, carens.
Free and chearful. Alacer hilaris.
Free or discharged. Solutus.
Freeborn. Ingenuus, liberalis.
To free. Libero, solvo, exolvo, dum Abl.
To free or enfranchise. Emancipo, manumitto, libertate dono.
To make free of a corporation. Municipio adscribere, civitate donare, ad pileum voco.
To make free of a company. In sodalitium coopto.
Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.
A freeman. Civis, liber, municeps, m.
A free-born citizen. Civis originarius, civis natus.
He that of a bondman is made free. Libertus.
Freedom. Libertas, immunitas. fœm.
Freedom from, Vacuitas, f.
Freeness in giving. Liberalitas, fœm.
To free gift. Munus gratuitum.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
A free-mason. Latomus, lapicida, cæmentarius.
Free-stone. Lapis quadratus.
A free-booter. Miles prædator, latro.
A Freehold. Mancipium, libera tenura, allodium.
A free-holder. Manceps, c.
Freely. Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, gratuitò, ingenuè, adv.
To escape scot-free. Impunè abire, immunem esse.
To **freeze.** Gelo, congelo.
It freezeth. Gelascit.
To be frozen- Gelor, congrescco.
Frozen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, concretus.
A freezing. Gelatio, congelatio, fœm.
Frosty. Gelus, n.
Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus, adj.
A **Freeze** *in Architecture.* Zephorus, Vitr.
Freez-cloth. Pannus villosus sive amphitapus, pannus Friscus.
A **Freight.** Onus navis. Vid. *Fraight.*
A **Freind.** Amicus. Vide *Friend.*
French, *an Adj.* Gallicus.
A french-man. Gallus, m.
To speak French. Gallicè loqui.
Pedlers French. Sartago loquendi, balbuties sermonis, stribligo.
A french-hood. Redimiculum, n. calyptra Gallica.
French wheat. Milium.
The French-pox. Morbus Gallicus, lues venerea, syphylis.
* *Frenzy or Frensy.* Phrenesis, insania.
* *Fremick.* Phreneticus, insanus, cerritus, adj.
* *Frequent or common.* Frequens, vulgaris, usitatus.
* *To Frequent.* Frequento.
Frequented. Celeber, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.
Not frequented. Incelebris.
Frequently or often. Frequenter, crebrò, subindè, sæpè, identidem, adv.
† **Freshades,** l. *shades, bowers, &c.* Refrigeria.
A Fresco or fresh air. Aura lenis, frigusculum.
Fresh *or new.* Novus, recens.
Fresh or lusty. Vegetus, vividus, alacer.
Fresh or unsalted. Insulsus, mutatus, adj.
Fresh and fasting. Jejunus, impransus.
A fresh air. Aura salubris, lenis aër.
Fresh cheese. Caseus viridis.
To be fresh and lusty. Vigeo.
A fresh-man. Novitius, m.
A fresh-water souldier. Tiro.
A fresh-water fish. Piscis fluviatilis.
To come in with fresh supplies. Integris viribus succedere.
† *Fresh disseisin.* Recens ejectio.
† *Fresh-water-souldier, an herb.* Militaris vel stratiotes aizoides, folio hastiformi.
Afresh or again. Exintegrò, de integrò.
Freshly. Recenter, adv.
Freshness. Novitas.
To **fret** *or vex himself.* Succenseo, stomachor, macerare se, fremo, frendo, ringor, indigner.
To fret or itch. Prurio.
To fret or rub. Frico.
To fret one, *Act.* Uro, vexo, inquieto.
To fret away. Detero, adedo.
To fret as silk doth. Atteror, discrumpor.
To fret as wine doth. Corrodo, in fermento fum, æstuo.
A fretting. Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f.
* *A fret in a musical instrument.* Interpunctio.
The frets or mouldigrubs. Tormina, n. pl.
Fret-work. Striatura, cælatura.
Fretted. Denticulatus, incisus, striatus.
Fretful. Stomachosus, iracundus.
A **Fricafs** *or frigacy.* Minutal frixum.
* *Fritlion or rubbing.* Fricatio.
Friday. Dies veneris.
To **fridge** *or fry about.* Subfrico, subfulto.
To **frie,** *a* Frigo.
To frie, new. Æstuo.
Fried. Fricfus, frixus, p.
Fried in oyl. Fricfus ex oleo.
A frying. Fricfio, fricfura, frixura.
Fried meat. Caro frixa.
A fry of fish. Pisciculi, pl. m. ova piscium.
A frying pan. Sartago.
A Friend. Amicus, intimus, necessarius, familiaris.
Friends or kinred. Propinqui.
A false friend. Simulator, m.
A friend or indifferent person betwixt two parties. Sequester, adj.
To make one his friend. Concilio.
To be friendly with one after falling out. In gratiam cum aliquo redire.
Friendly, an Adj. Humanus, benevolus, candidus, adj.
Friendly, an Adv. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amanter, adv.
Friendliness. Humanitas, benevolentia.
Friendless. Amicis destitutus.
Friendship. Amicitia, necessitudo, familiaritas, animorum conjunctio.
A Friar. Frater, monachus.
A Friery. Fraternitas, cœnobium.
Friers minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.
A Frier Austine. Ordinis Augustini.
A Frier Predicant. Ordinis Prædicatorum.
Black Friers. Dominicani.
White Friers or Carmelites. Ordinem Carmelitanum obiervantes.
Friers Capuchins. Conventuales fratres, Capuchini.
Friers Mendicants. Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciscani.
A friers cowl. Cucullus.
† *Friers-cowl, an herb.* Arifarum longifolium.
† *Friers-pis or Urin-wort.* Narduscœtida, hirculus.
Frisk. Gaudpe, gaudpina, gaudpunt, pannus villosus, physicus.
Frisked on both sides. Amphitapus, amphimallus.
A **Frigat** *or man of war.* Navis bellica, myoparo, dromo, m. liburna.
Fright. Terror, formido.
Frightful. Terribilis.
To frighten one. Terreo, perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
* *Frigid or cold.* Frigidus, gelidus.
Frigid or slight. Jejunus, exilis.
* *Frigidity.* Frigiditas, impotentia.
† *The hawk* **frilleth.** Riget, horret, tremit accipiter; ornithinaflat. R.
† **Frim** *folks.* Exteri, alienigenæ, advenæ.
A Fringe. Fimbria, lacinia, pectulamentum.
Fringed. Fimbriatus, lacinlatus.
Frippery. Scrutarium.
A fripperer or dealer in frippery. Interpolator, scrutarius, frivolarius.
To **frisle.** Crispo, vibro, ustulo.
Frisled. Crispatus, calamistratus.
A frisler. Capillaturæ structor.
Frisled hair. Calamistrata coma.
A frisling iron. Comotrium, n.
To **frisk.** Lascivio, gestio, salsico.
A frisk. Tripudium, saltatiuncula.
A **Frith.** Æstuarium, fretum.
A **Fritter** *or froise.* Frictilia, fricta, f. laganum, n.
* *Frivolous.* Frivolus, nugatorius, ineptus, inanis.
Frize *or freeze.* Pannus villosus, live Frisius.
The frize or cornice of a pillar. Epistylium.
A **Frizzle** *or curle.* Cincinnus. Vid. *Frisle.*
Fro, *or from.* A, ab, abs.
To and fro. Ultrò citroque.
To **froath.** Spumo. Vid. *Froth.*
A **frock-gown.** Palla, f. sagum, cuculla; tunica extima.
A **Frog.** Rana, f.
To croke like a frog. Coaxo.
A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.
Green frogs. Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.
The croking of frogs. Coaxatio, f.
† *Frog-bit, an herb.* Morsus ranæ, nymphæa alba.
† *Frog-grass or Toad-grass.* Hoslosteum, gramen junctum.
† *Frog-lettuce.* Tribulus aquaticus.
A Froise, i. *a pancake with bacon.* Placenta lardo infercta.
Frolick. Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, adj.
To be frolick. Hilareseo, exulto, lascivio.
Frolickly. Hilariter.
From, *a Præp. of place or time.* A, ab, ex.
From with a proper name of place, as Abi, alone. So from home, Domo. *From the country,* Rure. *From doing, the Gerund in do.* Ab agendo.
He hinders or keeps me from doing it. Prohibet me facere, vel ne, quò minùs faciam.
He is so far from doing it. Adeò non facit, tantùm abest ne faciat.
From, *after Verbs of taking away is a sign of the Dative.*
From off. De.
Out from. Ex.
From whence? Unde?
From what place soever. Undecunque.
From some place. Alicunde.
From hence. Hinc.
From henceforth. Deinc.
From thence. Inde, illinc.
From thencefoth. Exinde.
From above. Supernè, desuper.
From beneath. Inferné.
From before. A facie, à conspectu.
From within. Intrinsecus.
From without. Extrinsecus.
From abroad, or from forein parts. Peregrè.
From one to th' other. Ultrò citroque.
From door to door. Ostiatim.
From house to house. Domatim.
To put off from day to day. Diem de die differre, procrastino.
To deliver from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.
To live from hand to mouth. In diem vel ex tempore vivere.
To bide or keep a thing from one. Celare aliquem aliquid.
* *A Front.* Frons, m.
The front of an army. Prima acies.
The front of a house. Pars anterior ædium.
The front of a country. Margo, ora.
A frontier. Confinium, limes, masc.
* *A frontispiece of a book.* Frontispicium.
A frontlet for a womans head. Frontale, n. pittacium.
Frost. Gelu, n.
Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus.
Frosted. Gelatus.
A hoar frost. Prulna.
A frost-nail. Clavus glacialis.
Froth. Spuma, f.
Frothy. Spumeus, spumolus.
To froth. Spumo.
To scum off the froth. Despumo.
The **frounce**, *a disease of hawks.* Spumosæ sordes in ore accipitris.
A Dutch **Frow.** Fœmina Belgica.
Froward. Morosus, protervus, perversus, aversus, contumax, refractarius, adj.
Somewhat froward. Submorosus, refractariolus.
Frowardness. Protervitas, morositas, contumacia, protervia, pertinacia.
Frowardly. Proterve perperam, perversè, contumaciter, obstinate, morosè, adv.
A Frown. Ruga.
To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo.
A frowning countenance. Caperata, constrictæ, contracta, corrugata, obducta frons.
Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.
A frowning. Contractio frontis.
Frowningly. Torvo vultu.
Frozen. Gelatus, congelatus. Vid. *Freeze.*
* *To fructifie, or bear fruit.* Fructum facere, ferre.
To fructifie or make fruitful. Fructifico, fœcundo.
* *Frugal.* Frugi, frugalis, abstinens, moderatus.
* *Frugality.* Frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia.
* *Fruit.* Fructus, ûs.
The fruit of the womb. Fœtus, ûs.
Fruit, i. Corn. Fruges, um, f. pl.
Fruit or profit. Emolumentum, beneficium, commodum, utilitas.
Fruit or profit taken of cattel or goats. Usus fructus, m.
First fruits. Primitiæ, pl.
A fruit-loft. Oporotheca, oporophylacium.
A fruiterer. Pomarius, fructuum institor.
That beareth fruit. Fructifer, frugifer, adj.
That bears fruit. Effœtus.
That bearcth fruit twice a year, Biferus, adj.
Fruitful. Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuosus.
Fruitful or beneficial. Utilis, commodus, proficuus.
Fruitfully. Fertiliter, fœcundè, adv.
To make fruitful. Fœcundo, fœtifico.
To be fruitful. Abundo.
Fruitfulness. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, f.
Fruitless, or barren. Sterilis, infœcundus.
Fruitless or unprofitable. Inutilis.
* *Fruition or enjoyment.* Fructio.
Frum *or plump.* Pinguis, pinguiculus.
Frumenty, *or pottage made of wheat.* Alica, f. pulticula tritacea, farraceum, n. puls frumentacea.
They that sell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.
To **frump** *or mock.* Jocor, illudo, irrideo.
A frump or jeer. Dicterium, n. famus, mis.
A frumper. Sannio, m.
* *To Frustrate or deceive.* Frustror, eludo, ludos facio.
To frustrate or make void what was done before. Abrogo, refigo, retexo.
Frustrated. Frustratus, p.
* *A Frustration or disappointment.* Frustratio, f.
Frustrate of his purpose. Frustra, adv.
To **fry.** Frigo. Vid. *Frie.*
A Fry, i. *young fishes.* Sperma piscium.
A Fryer. Frater. Vid. *Frier.*
A frying-pan. Sartago.

F ante U.

† **Fuage,** i. *Chimney or Hearthmoney.* Tributum focarium.
To **fuddle** *one with ale.* Inebrio.
To fuddle, neut. Poto, pergræcor.
A fuddle-cap. Madulsa.
Fuel. Fomes, focale, cremium.
* *A Fugitive.* Fugitivus, profugus.
A fugitive or vagabond. Erro, masc.
A fugitive or turncoat. Defector, transfuga, m.
† *A Fugue in Musick.* Symphonia, five consonantia quædam Musica.
Full. Plenus, refertus, p.
Full and whole. Totus, quantus quantus.
Full enough. Satisfuperque.
Full well. Probè, pulchrè.
A full-moon. Plenilunium.
A mouth-full. Buccea.
A hand-full. Manipulus, pugillum.
Of full age. Adultus, ætate adulta.
A full House in Parliament. Senatus frequens.
To the full. Affatim, cumulatè.
Full-nigh. Propè, tantùm non.
Full oft. Sæpenumero, multoties.
Full fed. Satur, adj.
Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.
Half-full. Semiplenus, adj.
Fully. Plenè, adv. vel, ad plenum.
To be full. Abundo, scateo.
To be made full. Saturor, fatior, impleor.
Fulness. Plenitudo, saturitas, fatietas, abundantia.
† **To full** *cloth.* Pannum calco, conspico, denso.
A fuller. Fullo, m.
A fullers trade or shop. Fullonica, f.
Fullers earth. Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to fullers. Fullonius, adj.
Fullage. Merces fullonia.
† *Fullers-teasel.* Dipsacus, cardous fullonum, virga pastoris.
† **To fulfil,** *accomplish, or perform.* Adimpleo, absolvo, perago.
To fulfil ones desires. Satisfacere voti compotem reddere.
Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, &c. Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
* *Fuliginous or sooty.* Fuliginosus.
† *A* **Fullmart** *or fulmart.* Putorius, mus Ponticus.
To **fumble.** Ineptè tractare seu aggredi.
Fulsom *and luscious.* Nauseosus, gravis, teter, adj.
Fulsom or nasty. Putris, fœdus, ingratus.
* *A Fume or breath rising up.* Exhalatio, nidor, vapor, fumus.
* *To Fume or smoke.* Fumo.
To fume or fret. Stomachor, indignor.
In a fume. Iratus.
† *A Fumet.* Leporum stercora.
* *A Fumigation or smoaking.* Fumigatio.
Fumitory, an herb. Fumaria.
† *A* **Fummer** *or fulmart.* Putorius.
Fund. A *Function or calling.* Functio, f.
* *A Fund or bottom.* Fundus.
* *The Fundament.* Anus, m. fœdes, f.
The falling down of the fundament. Procidentia fedis.
* *Fundamental.* Fundamentalis, præcipuus.
† *A* **Funding** *or founding.* Puer exposititius.
* *A Funeral.* Fumus, n. q. d. funerale.
A Funeral obsequy. Suprema, n. fupremum officium.
Funerals or solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, parentalia, n.

Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, ſuſta, n.
A funeral ſong. Threnus, nænia, epicedium, n.
Belonging to funerals. Funebris, funereus, exequialis.
* *Fungome or ſpungy.* Fungoſus.
† **Funk,** *a ſtrong ſmell.* Teter odor ſive halitus.
A **Funnel** *or Tunnel, through which liquor is poured into veſſels.* Infundibulum.
The funnel of a chimney, &c. Canalis, alveus.
Fur. Pellis.
To fur. Pellibus ſu ſulcio, pelle ſubditicia munio. Vide *Furr.*
To **furbiſh** *or brighten.* Interpolio, detergo, polio.
Furbiſhed. Interpolatus, p.
A furbiſhing. Interpolatio.
A furbiſher. Interpolator, m.
† *Croſs* **furchee,** *in Heraldry.* Crux furcata.
* *Fury or rage.* Furor, m. inſania, veſania, rabies, f.
Hellish furies. Furiæ, Eumenides, un; f.
Full of fury. Furibundus, adj.
* *Furious.* Furioſus, veſanus, rabioſus, furiatus, inſanus.
Furiouſly. Furioſe, furenter, adv.
To be furious. Furo, inſanio, bacchior, furore exagitor.
To make furious. Furio, as; in furorem ago.
To **furl** *the ſails.* Complicare ſive contrahere vela, ſubſtringere.
A **furlong.** Stadium, n.
Furmety *or Frumenty.* Puls tritícea, farraceum.
* *A Furnace.* Fornax, fornaculæ, f. clibanus, m.
A furnace or brewing kettle. Caldarium, ahenum, cortina.
A potters furnace. Figlina, f.
To **furniſh** *one with any thing.* Adminiſtro, ſuppedito, præbeo, ſubminiſtro, ſuggero aliquid alicui.
To furniſh a houſe, room, &c. Inſtruo, orno, adorno.
Furniſhed. Ornatus, inſtructus.
A furniſhing. Suppeditatio.
Furniture. Apparatus, ûs.
Furniture of a houſe. Supellex, ectilis, f.
Furr. Pellis, f.
To furr, or line with furr. Pellibus conſuo.
Clad in furrs. Pellitus.
A furred gown. Toga pellita, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
A Furrier. Pellio, m.
A **furrow.** Sulcus, m.
A great furrow for water to paſs. Sulcus aquarius, m.
A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained. Lacuna, f.
Furrows to receive rain water. Collicia, colliquiæ, f.
To make furrows. Sulco, æ.
Made in furrows. Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrows. Sulcator.
Further, *an Adv.* Ultra, longius.

On the further ſide. Trans.
The further end. Extrema pars.
Further, an Adj. Ulterior.
To further one. Adjuvo, promoveo.
A furtherer. Fautor, adjutor.
Furtherance. Adjumentum, profectus, ûs.
Furthermore. Porro, inſuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.
The furtheſt. Extremus, ultimus.
At the furtheſt. Ad ſummum.
Fury. Furor. Vid. *Furious.*
Furs. Geniſta ſpinoſa.
The **Fuſe** *of a Buck.* Veſtigium, Wa.
† **Fuſt** *in Architetture.* Scapus columnæ.
† *A* **Fuſee** *(or* **fuſil***) in Heraldry.* Fuſus.
Fuſtian. Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus, goſſypium.
A fuſtian ſtile. Stylus turgidus & grandiloquus, oratio affectata, ſermo inflatus.
Fuſty *or muſty.* Mucoſus, fracidus.
To grow fuſty. Muceo, puteo.
Fuſtineſs. Mucor, putor.
A fuſtilugs. Obeſula, putida.
* *Future or to be.* Futurus.
* *Futurity.* Tempus futurum, ſeculum venturum.
A **Fuzbal** *or puck-fiſt.* Fungus pulverulentus; fungus ovatus, lupi crepitus.
Fy! interj. Vah! Gr. φεῦ.
A **Fyſt.** Viſum.
To fyſt. Viſio. Vid. *Foiſt.*
A fyſting-hound. Canis melitenſis ſive melitæus.

G *ante* A.

A **Gabardin** *or gabbardin, a coarſe garment.* Sagum, ſæna, penula, tunica ruſtica.
To **gabble.** Blatero, as; garrio.
A **Gabel** *or cuſtom.* Vectigal, tributum, gabella, gablum.
A **Gabion.** Corbis terrâ opletus.
The **Gable-***end of a houſe.* Extremitas tecti, frontiſpicium ædium.
A **gable** *or cal le.* Rudens, funis.
To **gad** *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurſo, diſcurſo.
A gadder abroad. Erro, onis; m.
A gadding goſſip. Ambulatrix, f. vagabunda.
A gadding abroad. Peregrinatio, f.
Gadding. Vagus, errabundus.
A **Gad** *of ſteel.* Maſſa chalybis.
Hot gads of iron which were clapt to the bodies of offenders. Lamina.
A Gad-bee or Gad-fly. Aſilus, tabanus, œſtrum.
The **Gaffle** *of a croſs-bow.* Chalybs flexor baliſtæ. Wa.
† **Gafol-***land or* **Gafulland** Terra cenſualis.

To **gag.** Præſoco, os obſtruo.
A gag. Epiſtomium.
Gag-toothed. Dentro, m.
A **Gage** *or pledge.* Pignus, n. vadium.
A gage or gawge. Virga hydrometrica.
To gage a veſſel. Explorare capturn vaſis, metiri dolii capacitatem.
To **gaggle** *like a goose.* Gingrio, gratito.
A **Gail,** *goal, or jail.* Carcer.
To gain. Lucror, lucrifacio.
To gain or get. Acquiro, comparo, adipiſcor.
To gain or increaſe. Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain good will. Conciliare benevolentiam.
Gained. Lucifractus, lucratus, acquiſitus.
Gain. Lucrum, quæſtus.
To make a gain of a thing. Habere quæſtui.
To reckon it clear gains. In lucro deputare, lucro apponere.
Little gain. Lucellum, n.
One that always gapeth after gain. Lucrio, m.
Gainful. Quæſtuoſus, lucroſus, fructuoſus, adj.
† **Gainage.** Wainagium, i. actus plauſtri, vel plauſtri apparatus.
To **gainſay** *or withſtand in words.* Contradico, obloquor, reclamo, obſtrepo.
To gainſay or deny. Inficior, abnego, abnuo, refragor.
A gainſayer. Contradictor, m.
A gainſaying. Contradictio, f.
To **gainſtand** *or reſiſt.* Reſiſto, repugno.
Gall. Fel, n.
The flowing of the gall. Fellifluus paſſio.
As bitter as gall. Felleus.
The gall or bladder of gall. Cyſtis fellis.
A gall-nut. Galla, f.
To **gall** *or gaul and fret.* Attero, intertero, fodico, excorio, defrico.
To gall or vex. Dicteriis proſcindo, uro.
A gall or fret. Intertrigo, f.
A galled horſe. Equus defricatâ cute.
* *Galades, a kind of ſhell-fiſh.* Galades.
† *A* **galage** *or ſhoo ſo called, a patten or pantofles, called alſo galloches.* Solea, f.
Galangale *or* **Galingale.** Cyperus odoratus.
* *Galaxy or the milky way.* Galaxias, m.
* *Galbanum, a juyce.* Galbanum.
* *Galbula, a bird.* Galbula, Wi.
A **Gale** *or blaſt of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.
A gentle gale. Aura lenis.
A ſtiff gale. Ventus vehemens.
Gale, an herb. Oxymyrſine, myrtus Brabantica.
A galeaſs. Phaſelus.
A galeot. Navis onerariæ.
A **gallamaſfry** *or botch-potch.* Minutal, miſcellanea, orum; n.
To **Gallant** *or gay.* Nitidus, lautus, comptus, elegans.
Gallant or excellent. Pulcher, magnificus, nobilis, egregius, inſignis.
Nothing gallant or gay. Ineleganś, invenuſtus, adj.
To make gallant. Exorno.
A gallant. Bellus homo.
A gallant or ſervant to a Lady. Adulter, mœchus, amaſius.
* *Gallant, an herb.* Auemone, f.
Gallantly or gaily. Lautè, nitidè, egregiè, ſubtiliter, ſcitè.
Gallantneſs or gayneſs. Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.
Gallantry, or gallantineſs. Magnificentia, lautitia.
Gallantry of ſpirit. Magnanimitas, magnitudo animi.
A **gallery.** Porticus, f. ambulacrum, n.
A cloſe gallery to walk in, out of the ſun and rain. Pergula, f.
A gallery or place for exerciſe in fair weather. Xyſtus, m.
An open gallery. Hypæthra, hypæthrum, paradromis, f. ſubdiale, n.
An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Proceſtrium, n.
A gallery about a Court. Peripſylium.
A little gallery. Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A **galley** *or little ſhip.* Phaſelus, navis actuaria, navis galeata.
A galley having but one oar or rower on one ſeat. Moneres, ſ.
A galley with two oars on a ſeat. Biremis, ſ.
A galley with three oars on a ſeat. Triremis.
A galley with four oars on a ſeat. Quadriremis, ſ.
A galley with five oars on a ſeat. Quinqueremis, ſ.
A little galley. Actuariolum, n.
A galley-ſlave. Meſonauta, m. damna tus ad remos, remex catenatus.
A galley-foiſt. Myoparo, m.
A galley-pot. Vas figlinum.
A **Galliard,** *a kind or dance.* Saltatio feſtiva, tripudium alacritas.
Galligaſkins, *wide ſlops.* Caligæ Gallo-Vaſconicæ, laxæ bracæ.
A **Gallimaufrey.** Sartago, f. cinnus, minutal, n. mattya, f.
A **Gallion.** Corbita.
A galliot. Paro, onis, m. biremis, ſ.
A **Galloche,** *or galoſhe.* Crepida lignea, ſolea Gallica.
A **Gallon.** Congius, mulctrale.
Galloon-*lace.* Fimbria Gallica, lacinia.
Laced with galloon. Prætextus, p.
To **gallop.** Citato equo vehor, effuſis habenis equum ago.
A gallop. Cſtatus & effuſus greſſus.
A galloping-horſe. Trepidarius equus.
A galloping. Curſus concitatus.

A **Gal-**

Gallows *or gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f. gabalus.
A gallows or wicked raſcal. Furcifer, m. ſcelus, n.
Gallow-graſs. Cannabis, q. d. gramen patibulare.
Galls, *a kind of ſhrub.* Elæagnus cordi. Wi.
A **Gall** *worm.* Julus.
A **Gambaud** *for riding.* Pero, m. campagus, campacus.
A **Gambol.** Saltus, geſticulatio feſtiva, exodium.
To play or ſhew gambols. Saltantes ſtyros imitari.
A gamboling. Crurum in ſublime jactatio.
A **Game.** Ludus, m. luſus, ûs.
To uſe games or paſtime. Ludo, ludis dare operam.
Games ſacred to Jupiter. Olympia.
Games ſacred to Apollo. Pythia.
Games ſacred to Neptune. Iſthmia.
Games ſacred to Hercules. Nemæa.
A Gameſter. Ludius, ludio, m.
A gameſter at dice. Aleo, m. aleator.
A gaming-houſe. Taberna aleatoria.
A gameſter at all exerciſes. Pancratiaſtes, m.
A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.
Gameſome. Laſcivus, petulans, jocoſus.
A **Gammon** *of bacon.* Petaſo, m. perna, petaſus.
A **Gammot** *or inciſion-knife.* Scolopomachærium, culter inciſorius.
The **Gamut** *in Muſick.* Scala muſica.
To **ganch** *or throw one upon hooks.* Præcipitem in furcas five uncos dare.
To ganch or tear open his guts. Dilacero.
A **Gander.** Anſer, anſer mas.
A little gander. Anſerculus.
† *Gander-gooſes.* Orchis pallmata pratenſis.
† *A* **Gant-***fiſh.* Acus, i. piſcis aculeatus.
† *A* **Gantt,** *a bird.* Penelope avis.
A **Gang** *or company.* Societas, ſodalitium, tribus.
To gang or go. Eo, proficiſcor.
Gang-flower. Polygala, flos Ambarvalis.
Gang-week. Ambarvalia, robigalia, n.
† **Gangilion,** *a ſwelling of the tendons.* Tumor nervorum.
A **Gangrel.** Longurio, m.
* *A Gangrene, that is, when the part is mortified.* Gangræna, f.
To be gangrened. Gangræna corripi.
A **Gantlet** *or Gauntlet.* Chlrotheca ferrea.
The **Gantlope.** Supplicium militare.
Torun the gantlope. Curſim accipere plagas.
A **Gaol.** Carcer, arca robuſta.
A Gaoler. Cuſtos carceris, phylaciſta.
A **Gap,** *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina ſepis, f.
A gap or notch. Fiſſura.
A gap or defect. Laouna, hiatus.
To **gape** *or yawn.* Oſcito, pandiculor.
To gape or chink as the ground doth. Dehiſco, fatiſco.
To gape for breath. Anhelo, reſpiro.
To gape or bowl. Vociferor.
To gape or ſtare at one. Hianti ore contueri.
To gape after a thing. Inhio, capto.
A gaping. Hiatus, ûs.
A gaping or yawning. Oſcitatio.
Gaping. Hiulcus, adj. hians, p.
† To **gar** *or make.* Facio, is.
† **Garb** *in Heraldry.* Faſciculus frumenti, five ſegetis, merges, m. garba.
A garb or manner of dreſs. Habitus, ûs.
A garb or way of carriage. Geſtus, ûs.
One of a good garb. Benè moratus.
Of an ill garb. Agreſtis, abnormis.
The **garbage** *of any thing.* Viſcera, um; pl.
The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Viſceratio, f.
Garbage or refuſe. Purgamentum, *excrementum.*
To garbage. Eviſcero, exentero.
To **garble** *or cleanſe as Grocers do their ſpices.* Expurgo, purgo. purifico, qu. cribello.
To garble or cull out. Excerpo, delectum facio.
Garboil *or trouble.* Tumultus, ûs; turba, lis, contentio.
† *The* **Garboord,** i. *gard-boord, a Sea-term.* Alter muniens.
To **gard** *or attend upon.* Stipo.
To gard or ſecure and keep ſafe. Cuſtodio, ſecurum præſto.
Garded or defended. Stipatus, cuſtoditus, p.
A garder, or he that gardeth or defendeth. Stipator, m.
A gard. Satellitium, n. ſtipatio, f.
A gard of ſouldiers. Cuſtodia, præſidium.
The Kings gard. Regii ſatellites.
A yeoman of the gard. Satelles, ſomatophylax, ſtipator, m.
A Gard ſerving in a Palace or Court. Palatina militia.
To ſtand upon his gard. Armis ſe defendere.
A garding or defending. Stipatio, f.
A Gardian. Cuſtos.
A Garderobe or Wardrobe. Veſtiarium.
A **Gard,** *hem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, inſtita, ſegmentum, limbus.
Garded or hemm'd. Prætextus.
† **Gardant** *in Heraldry.* Facie adverſa.
A **Garden.** Hortus, m.
A Garden for pot-herbs. Hortus olitorius.
A Garden of flowers. Floretum, n.
A Garden of Roſes. Roſarium, neut.
A Garden of pleaſure. Paradiſus, d. g. viridarium, n.
A nurſe-garden. Seminarium.
A little Garden. Hortulus, m.
A bed in a Garden. Areola.
To dreſſ a Garden. Hortum colere, paſtinare.
A Gardener. Hortulanus, olitor, m.
Pertaining to a Garden. Hortenſis, adj.
† *A* **Gardeviant** *or wallet for a ſouldier to put his mea: in.* Cophinus, m. Cyrcium, n.
* *A Gardian or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, cuſtos.
Gardian of the ſpiritualties. Cuſtos ſpiritualium vel ſpiritualitatis.
Gardian of the peace. Cuſtos pacis.
Gardian of the Cinque-ports. Gardianus quinque portuum.
A Gardianſhip. Tutela curatoria, f.
Of or belonging to a Gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.
† *A* **Garn-manger** *or ſtore-houſe for victuals.* Cella penuaria, f.
* *A Gargariſm,* i. *liquor to waſh the mouth.* Gargariſma.
* *To Gargarize or gargle.* Gargarizo.
* *The* **Gargle** *or gullet of the throat.* Gurgulio, epiglottis, curculio.
To gargle. Gargarizo.
Gariſh *or gay.* Magnificè, ſeu ſplendidè veſtitus.
A **Garland.** Sertum, n. corolla.
A garland of flowers. Corolla plectilis.
A garland of bays. Laurea, f.
A garland of Oak-leaves given him that ſaved a Citizen in war. Corona civica.
A garland of ears of corn. Corona ſpicea.
† *Sea-garland, an herb.* Opuntia marina.
Garlick. Allium, icorodum.
Bears garlick. Allium urſinum.
Snakes garlick. Allium anguinum, ophioſcorodon.
Wild or Crow-garlick. Anticſcorodon, allium ſylveſtre.
A head of garlick. Bulbus five caput allii.
A clove of garlick. Nucleus allii.
Garlick ſawce. Alliatum.
A **Garment.** Veſtis, f. veſtimentum, indumentum, n.
A garment of cloth of gold. Segmentata veſtis, Attalica veſtis.
A ſilk-garment. Veſtis ſerica, coa, bombycina.
A velvet-garment. Veſtis holoſerica.
A linnen-garment. Veſtis linea.
A woollen-garment. Veſtis lanea.
A leather-garment. Veſtis coriacea, rhœo, m.

A garment of hair-cloth. Veſtis ciliciua.
A ſtudded garment which Senators wore. Laticlavia.
A garment lined with furr. Pellita veſtis.
A garment without ſleeves. Exomis, f.
A garment with long ſleeves. Macrochira, chiridota, f.
A long garment down to the feet. Poderis, f.
A mourning garment. Veſtis lugubris.
A garment to ſup in. Cœnatoria veſtis.
A garment of needle-work or embroidery. Acupicta veſtis, Phrygiana veſtis.
A garment turned. Translata veſtis.
A **Garner** *or granary.* Cella penuaria, horreum, granarium, n.
The **Garnet,** *a Sea-term.* qu. *Cranec.* Machina elevatoria.
A pone garnet. Malum granatum.
The Garnet or granat-ſtone. Granatus, carbunculi ſpecies.
To **garniſh.** Exorno, adorno, excolo, polio.
A garniſh or Priſoners fee at his firſt coming in, to make his fellows drink.
Garniſhed. Cultus, excultus, exornatus, inſtructus.
A garniſher. Exornator, m.
A garniſhing. Cultus, ornatus, m. exornatio, f.
Garniſher of gates, porches, or doors. Antipagmenta, n.
Garniſhes of ſhips both before and behind. Acroſtolia, open s, n.
† *A garniſhment in law.* Admonitio, qua curia adductis teſtibus ſit inſtructior.
† **Garranty** *or warranty.* Fidejuſſio, cautio interpoſita; ſecuritas, tutela.
A **Garret** *in the top of an houſe.* Cœnaculum, n. ſolarium ſuperius.
A **Garriſon.** Præſidium.
A ſouldier that lieth in garriſon. Stationarius, m.
To garriſon a place. Præſidio munire.
**Garrulity or vain babbling.* Garrulitas, loquacitas.
A **Garter.** Periſcelis, faſcia cruralis.
A Knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periſcelidis.
Garter, principal King at Armś. Faecialis garterius.
† *A* **Garth** *or yard.* Atea, ſeptum.
A **Gate** *or gaſt-hound.* Canis agaſæus.
To **gath** *or cut.* Cædo, ſaucio, ſcindo, lacero, vulnero.
A gaſh. Cæſura, inciſura, vulnus, n.
To **gaſp** *or gape for breath.* Anhelo, reſpiro.
A gaſh. **Bultus,** ûs.
At laſt gaſh. In extremo halitu.
To give the laſt gaſh. Extremum exhalo ſpiritum.
Gaſtly *or dreadful.* Terribilis, horridus, horrificus.

Gaſtly

Gastly or pale. Pallidus.
Gastlimest. Horror, pallor.
A gastly countenance. Facies cadaverosa.
† *Gastred.* Cerritus, perterrefactus.
A Gate. Janua, porta, f.
At the gate. Ante januam, pro foribus.
A gate or manner of going. Incessus, ûs.
To have a slow gate. Passu tardo incedere.
A little gate. Portula, f.
A postern-gate or back door. Posticum, n.
A side-gate Obliqua janua.
A folding gate with two leaves. Valva, f.
A gate-keeper or porter. Janitor.
To keep the gate. Januam observo, januæ tutelam gero.
To gather, pick and choose, (act.) Colligo, excipio, deligo.
To gather or gheſs. Conjector, conjecturam facio.
To gather or heap up. Accumulo, coacervo, aggrego.
To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.
To gather curd in making cheese. Coagulo.
To gather money. Corrogare pecunias.
To gather money to pay ſouldiers. Cogere stipendium.
To gather an army. Contrahere copias.
To gather corn. Frumentor, frumges percipio.
To gather grapes. Vindemior.
To gather or pluck a flower, apple, &c. Carpo, decerpo, lego, demeto.
To gather, (neut.) *or aſſemble into one place.* Convenio, coeo, confluo.
To gather again. Recolligo.
To gather out, or to cull. Excerpo, seligo, secerno.
To gather together. Congrego.
To gather together on heaps. Congero, accumulo.
To gather round together. Conglobo, conglomero.
To gather up his cloak, gown, &c. Attollere pallium.
Gathered. Collectus.
Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.
Gathered together. Congregatus.
Gathered on heaps. Congestus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.
Gathered of all or many ſorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered or plucked off. Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
A gatherer. Collector, m.
A gatherer of Grapes, Olives, &c. Legulus.
A gatherer of Subſidies, Taxes, &c. Telonarius, canonarius.
A gatherer of fruits. Strictor.
A gatherer of grapes, Vindemiator.
A gathering. Collectio, f.
A gathering of money. Coactio argentaria.
A gathering of grapes. Vindemiatio, racematio.
A gathering together. Congestio, coacervatio, accumulatio, f.
A gathering of people together. Congregatio.
A Calves gather. Viscera, um; pl. p. interanea.
† *A gaud.* Ridiculum, scomma.
Gaudy or gay. Lætus, superbus, lautus.
Gaudily. Lauté.
Gaudineſs. Lautitia.
Gaudies or double commons. Lautia, pl. n.
† *Gavel.* Merges, m. frumenti manipulus. ✠ Item census, tributum.
Gavelkind, in Kent. Hæreditas ex æquo divisa.
† *Gavelock.* Hastile.
† *Gaveſſetter or Rent alc.* Sextarius vectigalis.
Gauger, one that hath the charge to mark liquid veſſels or caſk, [Gaugeator] hygrometra, doliorum mensor.
Gaunt. Strigosus, macilentus.
A Gauntlet or gantlet. Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.
A Gauntree to ſet caſk on. Doliorum fulcrum. Wa.
† *Gawd.* Nuga speciosa.
Gay or gallant. Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus, pexus, comptus.
Gay or brisk. Promptus, alacer, acer.
To make gay or gallant. Expolio, orno.
To be gay. Niteo, splendeo.
Gayety or gallantry. Lautitia.
† *Gayer-tree or prick-wood.* Virga fanguinea, cornus fœminea.
To gaze or ſtare. Avidè specto, circumspecto, intentis oculis aspicere.
A gazing-ſtock. Spectaculum.
A gaze-hound, that hunts by ſight. Canis agaseus.
A Gazel or Arabian deer. Caprea Arabica.
A Gazet or News-book. Nuncius scriptus.

G ante E

Gear or ſtuff. Materia.
† *Geaſon, i. rare.* Rarus, infrequens.
Geer or furniture. Supellex, fœm.
A womans night geer. Mundus muliebris.
A houſes geers. Armamenta.
To be in his geers. In procinctu stare.
Geeſe. Anseres.
† *A Geir.* Vultur. Unde *Geir-falcon.*
To geld. Castro, emasculo.
Geldid. Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus, exectus.
A gelder. Castrator, emasculator, m.
A gelding. Castratio, eviratio, fœm.
A Gelding, a gelt horſe. Spado, m. cantherius.
† *Gelt, a fine, &c.* Mulcta, compensatio delicti & pretium rei: [geldum.]
The Gelder-roſe. Sambucus rosea.
Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum jusculum, gelatina.
† *Gelſemine.* Jasminum.
A Gem or jewel. Gemma.
† *Barrs gemelles in Heraldry.* Biga seu par vectium, q. d. Barræ gemellæ.
Gemini, i. *Twins, one of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack.* Gemini, m. pl.
O Gemini! Proh Jupiter.
† *A Gemmow or double ring.* Annulus gemino orbe constans.
A Gender, or kind. Genus, n.
To gender. Genero
* *A Genealogy or pedigree.* Genealogia, majorum catalogus.
* *General or universal.* Generalis, universalis, universus.
A general vice. Commune vitium.
A general Council. Oecumenicum concilium.
A General of an army. Strategus, imperator, m.
The generality. Plerique omnes, maxima pars, generalitas.
Generally or universally. Universè, universaliter, generatim, communiter.
Generally to all. Prorsus omnibus.
Generally or commonly. Ferè, plerumque.
* *To Generate or beget.* Genero.
* *Generation or begetting.* Generatio, genitura, f.
A generation or linage. Progenies, prosapia, propago, proles, stirps, f.
A generation or age. Ætas, seculum.
* *The Generative faculty.* Facultas generativa.
* *Generical.* Genericus.
* *Generous.* Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
* *Generosity or generousneſs.* Magnificentia, liberalitas, generositas.
* *Geneſis,* i. *generation, the firſt book of* Moses. Geneſis, f.
A Genet, i. *a goodly horſe in* Spain. Asturco, m.
Genet, a kind of Martin. Mus Ponticus.
* *Genial or feſtival.* Genialis.
* *The Genitals or privities.* Genitalia, pudenda, verenda.
* *Genitive caſe.* Casus genitivus sive patrius, gignendi casus.
* *A Genius,* i. *ones temper or diſpoſition.* Genius, indoles, f. captus, ûs.
An evil Genius. Cacodæmon.
A Gennet, a Spaniſh horſe. Asturco.
A Gennit or genniting. Pomum præcoquum.
Gent, i. *handſomely clad.* Pexus, nitidus, pulchre vestitus.
* *Gentian or Fell-wort.* Gentiana.
Dwarf-gentian. Gentianella.
A Gentil or maggot. Galbula, termes, m.
* *A Gemile or heathen.* Gentilis, paganus, ethnicus.
* *Gentiliſſima.* Gentiliſſimus, superstitio ethnica.
* *Gentile, deedsyoable acts.* Gesta, res gestæ, actæ, pl.
A Geſture. Gestus, motus, m.
Geſture of the body. Status, m.
Geſture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing. Chironomia, f.
To uſe much geſture. Gesticulor.
Full of geſture. Gestuosus, gesticulosus, adj.
To get. Nanciscor, paro, conquiro, consequor, comparo, adipiscor.
To get or gain. Lucror, lucrifacio.
To get or attain. Consequor, potior, assequor.
To get or provide. Paro, comparo.
To get by labour. Demereo.
To get by flattery. Eblandior.
To get painfully. Quærito.
To get by lot. Sortior.
To get by intreaty. Impetro.
To get by heart or without book. Mandare memoriæ.
To get children. Pario, gigno, genero.
To get with child. Gravido, imprægno, gravidam facio.
To get her living by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolerare, lanâ victum quæritare.
To get the better. Superiorem esse.
To get ready. Paro.
To get clear. Evado.
To get him gone. Abeo, facesso.
Get you gone. Abihinc, aufer te.
To get rid of a thing. Eluctor, emergo.
To get a diſeaſe. Contrahere morbum.
To get advantage. Comparare commodum.
To get a thing done. Effectum dare.
To get a wife. Uxorem ducere.
To get friends. Amicos conciliare.
To get a ſtomach. Obsonari famem.
To get the victory. Reportare palmam.
To get above one. Supero.
To get abroad. Emano.
To get him abroad. Foras prodeo.
To get aſide. Secedo.
To get away. Subduceresse.
To get before one. Prævenio, anticipo.
To get out, as a nail out of's foot. Eximo.
To get out of ſight. Fugere & conspectu.
To get out a ſecret of one. Exculpo, elicio.
To get up out of bed. Surgo.
To get up on horſe-back. Equum conscendere, ascendere in equum.
Get you in. Abi intro.
To get in his debts. Exigere nomina.
To get into favour. Apud aliquem gratiam inire.
To get together or meet. Convenio, congregor.
To get together forces. Copias contrahere.
I cannot get to ſee. Non licet visere.
As near as he could get. Quàm proximè.
Got or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, adeptus, p.
Gotten with child. Gravida facta.
A getter or gainer. Lucrator.
A getter or begetter. Genitor.
A getting. Adeptio, acquisitio, fœm.
A getting or catching. Captura.
Getugating or triſtes. Nugæ, affaniæ, jocalia.

G ante H.

A Gherkin. Cucumis conditus.
To ghels. Divino.
A ghoſt. Conjectura.
† *A Gheus or begger.* Mendicus.
A Ghittern. Cithara.
A Ghizzard. Jecur, n. gigerium, Fest.
A Ghoſt or Spirit. Spiritus.
To give up the ghoſt. Supremum spiritum edere.
Ghoſts of the dead. Manes, spectra, umbræ.
The Holy Ghoſt. Spiritus sanctus, Paracletus.
† *Holy-ghoſt-root.* Spondylium.

G ante I.

A Giant. Gigas, m.
A giant or great Bug uſed in Maygames at my Lord Mayors ſhew, &c. Manducus, m.
Giantly, of or belonging to a giant. Giganteus, adj.
A Gib-cat. Catus, felis, mas.
Gibberiſh. Sterilogo, barbaries, sermo abdomus.
A Gibbet or Gallows. Patibulum, gabalus.
A Gibe or mock, Dicterium, fanna.
To gibe or jeer. Illudo, subsanno.
A giber. Scurra.
Gibing. Dicax, convicio-sus.
* *Gibbous or bunched on the back.* Gibbosus, protuberans.
Giblets. Acrocolia, pl. n. truncali anſerum.
Giddy or dizzy. Vertiginosus, scotomaticus, adj.
Giddineſs or dizzineſs of the head, when all things ſeem to go round. Vertigo, scotoma, n.
Giddy or fooliſh conceited. Affectatus, ineptus.
Giddy or light and wanton. Levis, inconstans.
To be giddy. Vertigine corripi.
A Gift or preſent. Donum, munus, n.
A ſmall gift. Munusculum, neut.
A gift beſtowed upon a gueſt or ſtranger. Xenium, n.
Gifts preſented to the gods, and hanged up in their temple. Donaria.
A new-years-gift. Strena, f.
A Gig or top. Turbo, m.
A gigles or wanton gig. Scortillum; citharistria.
To gig again. Disilio.
* *Gigantick or Giant-like.* Giganteus.
† *To giggle or laugh.* Cachinnor, effuse rideo.
A Gigot, or minced meat minged with ſweet. Tucetum, n.
A gigot of mutton. Coxa ovina.
A Gill of wine. Vasculum, minimum mensuræ genus; Gillo, m.
† *Gill creep by the ground.* Hedera terrestris.
To gill. Inauro, deauro.
Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus.
A gilder. Inaurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.
A gilding. Auratura, deauratio, f.
A Gill. Societas, sodalitium, [gilda.]
Gild-hall. Gildæ aula.
Gills of fiſhes. Branchiæ, f.
A Clove-gilliflower. Caryophyllum, n.
Stock-gilliflower. Leucoium.
Gilt. Inauratus. V. *Gild.*
A Gilt-head, a fiſh. Aurata.
A Gimlet or pikercer to broach withal. Terebellum, n.
A Gimmal or gimbal ring. Annulus gemellus.
Gimp-lace. Lacinia quædam.
A Gin or grin. Laqueus, pedica, tendicula, decipulum.
Ginger. Gingiber, zinziber.
Ginger-bread. Mustaceum.
Gingerly or gemly. Lentè, pedetentim.
† *To gingle as a bell doth.* Tinnio.
To gingle in words. Affectare sermonem, captare sonos.
A Ginny or Turky-hen. Penelope, f.
* *Ginny-hen-flower.* Tritillaria.
Ginnies. Meleagrides, f.
Ginny-pepper. Piper ex Guinea.
A Ginny-pig. Porcellus Guinienſis.
A Gippo. Tunica brevior.
A Gipſie, or one that caſteth men's fortunes. Babylonius, Ægyptius, zingarus, agyrta, m. planus.
† *A Giraſole, a flower.* Heliotropium.
To gird. Cingo, præcingo, vincio, ligo.
To gird or twinge. Vellico.
To gird or taunt. Convicior, uro.
To gird or taunt. Convicium.
To gird to. Accingo.
To gird under. Succingo.
To gird about. Circumcingo.
Girded or girt. Cinctus, accinctus, succinctus, cinctutus.
Slack girded. Semicinctus.

A girding. Cinctura, præcinctura, f.
A girdle. Zona, cingulum.
A ſword-girdle. Balteus, m.
To put on his girdle. Discingere ſe.
A Bridel-girdle. Cestus, m.
The girdle-bead. Cinctura.
A girdler or girdle-maker. Cingularius, zonarius.
A Girl or wench. Puella, virguncula, pupa.
A little girl. Puellula, f.
A waiting-girl. Ancilla, f.
A girl or deer of two year old. Capreolus bimus, hinnus biennis.
Girliſh or maiden-like. Virginalis, puellaris, adj.
Girliſhly. Puellariter, adv.
To gird or grin. Ringor; subrideo.
Girt. Cinctus, p. vid. *Gird.*
A Girth. Cingula, f. hypozomata ephippiorum.
A Girth wherewith beds are trusſed up. Lorum, n.
† *Gith, an herb.* Nigella.
A Gittar or gittern. Cithara, fidicula.
To Give. Do, tribuo, dono.
To give or aſſign. Assigno.
To give or deliver. Trado.
To give or yield. Præbeo.
To give largely. Largior.
To give ſufficiently. Suppedito.
To give as much more. Gemino.
Give me your hand. Cedò manum.
To give as the weather doth. Solvor, resolvor.
To give as ſtones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore diffluo.
To give an account. Rationem reddere.
To give an alms. Erogare stipem.
To give an anſwer. Respondeo, responsum dare vel edere.
To give one the better. Herbam porrigere, cedere.
To give one a box o'th' ear. Pugnum impingere, colaphum infringere.
To give a challenge. Provoco, lacesso.
To give one a charge. Mando.
To give content. Placeo.
To give counſel. Consulo, suadeo.
To give credit. Credo, fidem adhibeo.
To give one credit. Fidem præstare.
To give ear. Ausculto, attendo, aures præbere.
To give evidence. Pro testimonio dicere.
To give the ghoſt. Exhalare animam.
To give one the go-by. Prætereo, anteeo, evado.
To give ground. Recedo.
To give judgment. Sententiam ferre.
To give judgment on one's ſide. Secundum aliquem judicare.
To give laws. Leges ferre, præscribere jura.
A law-giver. Legislator.

To give laws to one. Legès imponere.
To give a new law. Spatium concedere.
To give ones mind to a thing. Animum adjungere, appellere, applicare.
My mind gives me. Animus præsagit, ominor, augurar.
To give a name. Imponere nomen.
To give one his oath. Adigere ad juramentum.
To give part. Impertio.
To give place. Cedo.
To give a portion with his daughter. In dotem filiæ offerre.
To give a good price, as the buyer doth. Magno emere.
To give a good price, as things sold do. Charo vænire, pretium habere.
To give one quarter. In fidem recipere.
To give satisfaction. Satisfacio.
To give security. Caveo, cautionem interpono, satisdo.
To give ones self to any thing. Totum se tradere, addicere se.
To give one the slip. Evado.
To give strength. Vires exhibere.
To give thanks. Agere gratias.
To give one trouble. Molestiam exhibere, facessere negotium.
To give his voice. Suffragium ferre.
To give warning. Moneo, admoneo.
To give the way. Decedere de via.
To give way to a thing. Concedo, permitto.
To give his word. In se recipere.
To give obstringere.
To give the word in war. Signum dare.
To give, with a Noun, may sometimes be made in Latin by the Verb of that Noun; as,
To give consent. Consentio.
To give a visit. Invisо, &c.
To give abroad a report. Divulgo.
To give again. Reddo, restituo.
To give it against one. Abjudico.
To give away a thing. Alieno.
To give back. Retrocedo, pedem referre, gradum retrò dare.
To give for a thing. Mercor.
What did you give for it? Quanti emisti?
To give in charge. Mando, in mandatis dare.
To give in hand. In antcessum dare.
To give in his name. Profiteri nomen.
To give off. Desino, omitto.
To give over. Desisto, desino.
To give one over. Derelinquo, destituo.
To give a thing over for lost. Pro derelicto habere.
The hawk gives it over. Tergiversatur, desicit.
To give out, i. *to report.* Perhibeo.
To give out, i. *to ground.* Præsentire.
To give out, i. *to leave of.* Desisto, defetiscor.
To give one to understand. Certiorem facere.
To give one to do. Mandare negotium.
To give up or surrender. Dedo.
To give up his accounts. Rationem reddere.
To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.
To give up his commission. Exauctorare se, abdicare munus.
Given. Datus, traditus, attributus, exhibitus.
Given back. Redditus.
Given over. Derelictus.
Given over for lost. Deploratus.
Given to a thing. Addictus, deditus.
Given to buying. Emax.
Given to the world. Attentus ad rem.
To be otherwise given. Dissimili studio esse
A giver. Largitor, donator.
A giving. Donatio, largitio.
A giving over. Derelictio.
A giving up or yielding. Cessio, fœm.
Gives *or fetters.* Compedes, pedicæ.
A **Gizzard.** Jecur, n. gigerium.

G *ante* L.

Glad. Lætus, hilaris.
To glad one. Lætitiâ afficere, explere animum gaudio, exhilarо, beo.
To be glad. Gaudeo, lætor.
To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.
To wax glad. Hilarescо.
To make glad. Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro.
Gladness. Gaudium, n. lætitia, fœm.
That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.
Gladly. Libenter, cupidè, non gravatè; lubens, non invitus.
Gladsom. Lætabundus, lætificus.
† **Gladnon,** *gladdin, or gladwin.* Xyris, spatula fœtida, gladiolus.
A **Glade** *or open place in a wood.* Interstitium saltuarium.
To make a glade in a wood. Colluco, interluco.
* *A Gladiator or Fencer.* Gladiator.
A **Glaive,** *a sword or bill.* Framea, f. ensis, bipennis.
To **glance** *or skip over.* Transilio.
To glance or glide by. Prætervolare.
To glance at one with the eye. Limis intueri.
To glance, as a bullet. Perstringo, rado.
A glance of the eye. Obtutus, ûs.
A glance or witty allusion. Allusio.
A glancing or over-skipping. Transitus, transultus, lapsus.
A glancing in haste. Excursio, f.
The **Glanders** *of a horse.* Glandularum in collo tumor.
* *A Glandule or kernel.* Carunculus, glandula.
To **glare.** Oculos perstringere.
Glass. Vitrum, n.
A glass to drink out of. Vitreum, calix vitreus, baucalium.
A looking-glass. Speculum.
A perspective glass. Tubus opticus.
A maker of glasses. Vitrearius.
Of glass or glassie. Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.
The glass or varnish of a colour. Tonus, m.
A glass-shop. Officina vitraria.
A glass-house where they make glass. Fornax vitraria.
† *Glass-wort.* Call, Wi. Kali, Sk. anthyllis.
A **Glave,** *or long sword.* Machæra.
A **glaver** *or fawn.* Adulor, blandior.
To **glaze** *or do with glass.* Vitro obduco, five infrucо.
To glaze or brighten. Polio.
A glazier. Vitrarius.
A **gleam** *of the Sun.* Jubar, n. lumen, n.
To **glean** *or lease corn.* Spicas, lego, spicilegium facio.
A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.
A gleaning of corn. Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.
A gleaning of grapes. Racematio, f.
† *The* **Gleat** *of an egg.* Albumen, Wa.
A **Gleave** *or glaive.* Gladius, falx.
* **Glebe,** *or Glebe-land.* Gleba, dos Ecclesiæ, fundus Deo sacer.
A **Glede** *or live coal.* Candens carbo, pruna.
A glede-kite. Milvus.
Glee *or mirth.* Gaudium.
Gleek, *a play at cards.* Lusus chartarum.
A Gleek of aces. Ternarius.
Glew, Gluten, n. v. *Glue.*
Glib *or smooth.* Lævis, teres.
Glib or slippery. Lubricus.
† **Glidnon,** *gliddin, or gladwin.* Xyris, spatula fœtida, gladiolus.
A **Glaive** *or open place in a wood.* Interstitium saltuarium.
To make a glade in a wood. Colluco, interluco.
* *A Gladiator or Fencer.* Gladiator.
A **Glaive,** *a sword or bill.* Framea, f. ensis, bipennis.
To **glance** *or skip over.* Transilio.
To glance or glide by. Prætervolare.
To glance at one with the eye. Limis intueri.
To glance, as a bullet. Perstringo, rado.
A glance of the eye. Obtutus, ûs.
A glance or witty allusion. Allusio.
A glancing or over-skipping. Transitus, transultus, lapsus.
That which is conveyed into the body by the glister. Enema, n.
Glist, *or gleet.* Ichor, m. sanies, melicreria, f.
To **glitter** *or shine.* Coruscо, fulgeo.
Glittering. Coruscus.
A glittering. Fulgor.
To **gloar,** Sk. Limis oculis aspicere.
To **glut.** Saturo, satio.
Glutted. Satiatus, p. fatur, adj.
A glutting. Exfaturatio.
* *Gluttonous or glewy.* Glutinosus.
* *A Glutton.* Helluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, epulo, comessator, m. gurges, m.
To play the glutton. Helluor, lurcor, comessor.
Glutony. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f.
Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.
Gluttonously. Gulosè, avidè, edaciter, adv.
* *A Glyster.* Clyster, m.

G *ante* N.

To **gnar** *or* **gnarl.** Hirrio, ringor.
A gnar in wood. Nodus, tuber, n.
To **gnash** *as with the teeth.* Stridеo, strido.
To gnash or grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
A gnashing of the teeth. Stridor dentium.
A **Gnat.** Culex, d. g.
A gnat with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala.
A gnat-snapper, a bird. Ficedula, R. *q. d.* culicivorus.
To **gnaw** *or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo, mordico.
To gnaw off. Abrodo, erodo, exedo.
To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.
Gnawed or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus, exesus, ambesus, p.
A gnawing. Rosio, f.
A gnawer. Rosor, arrosor, m.
To **gnibble** *or gnaw a little.* Arrodo, admordeo.
* *A Gnomon or pin of a dial.* Gnomon, m.

G *ante* O.

To **go.** Eo, vado, gradior, incedo, proficiscor.
To go a journey. Iter facere.
To go home. Conferre vel recipere se domum.
To go quickly or apace. Propero, advolo, accelerare gradum.
To go softly or leisurely. Lento passu incedere, festinare lente, reptare.
To go a foot pace. Pedetentim incedere.
To go state'ly. Junonium incedere.
To go scot-free. Impunè evadere, vel abire.
To go see. Viso, provisо.
To go meet. Obviam procedo.
To let go. Dimitto, missum facio.
To go or pass. Noa improbari.
To go or happen. Succedo, cedo.
As it goes as I would have it. Voto res cedit.
How goes the world with you? Quomodo se habent, quo in statu sunt res vestræ?
The report goes. Ita fert fama.
To go about, as a bitch doth. Catulio.
To go about. Circumeo, obeo.
To go about or endeavour. Molior, conor, incepto, paro.
To go about a business. Aggredior.
To go about the bush. Ambagibus uti, circuitione uti.
To go about the world. Peragrare orbem terrarum.
To go abroad. Procedere foràs, in publicum prodire.
To go abroad as a report. Emanare in vulgus.
To go after one. Sequor, insequor.
To go against one. Adversor.
It goes against me. Nolìtem factum, averso.
To go along. Procedo.
To go apart or aside. Secedo, digredior.
To go astray. Erro, aberro.
To go asunder. Dissilio.
To go away. Abeo, discedo.
To go awry. Prævaricor.
To go back or return. Redeo, revertor.
To go back, or retire. Recedo, retrocedo, pedem referre.
To go backward. Retrogredior.
To go backward or grow worse. Deficio, regredior.
To go before. Præcedo, anteeo.
To go between. Intercedo.
To go beyond or excel. Antecello, superior evado.
To go beyond or defraud. Circumvenio.
To go by. Prætereo, transeo.
To give one the go-by. Evado.
To go down. Descendo.
To go down stream. Secundo flumine navigare.
To go down the wind. Ruere in pejus.
The sun goes down. Sol occidit, inclinat.
To go for a thing. Eo petitum.
To go for a person. Accerso.
To go or post for a maid. Haberi pro virgine.
To go forth. Prodeo.
To go forward. Progredior, procedo, promoveo.
To go forward with a thing. Persequor.
To go forward in his learning. Proficio, progressus facio.
To go from one. Discedo.
To go from place to place. Migro, commigro.
To go from his word. Fide decedere, pactis non stare.
To go hither and thither. Ultrò citroque commeare.
To go in. Ingredior, introeo, intro.
To go in good clothes. Benè vestiri, lautè incedere.
To go near. Accedo, appropinquo.
To go near to do a thing. Tantum non agere, parum aberat quin ageret.
To go off the stage, &c. Exeo, excedo.
To go off with disgrace; Turpiter se dare.
To go off as a gun doth. Displodor.
To go off, as wares do. Vendi, distrahi.
To go often to a place. Frequento.
To go on or onward. Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To go on an Embassy. Legati munere fungi.
To go on shipboard. Conscendere navim.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go over. Transeo.
To go over a river. Trano, trajicio.
To go out, or out of. Exeo, excedo, egredior.
To go out as fire doth. Extinguor.
To go out Doctor, &c. Capessere gradum doctoralem.
To go out of ones way. Decedere de via.
To go out of the way, i. *astray.* Aberro, de via declinare five deflectere.
To go through a place. Pertranseo, pervado, penetro.
To go through with a business. Absolvo, perago, effectum dare.
To go to. Age, agedum, agite.
To go to one. Adeo.
To go to a place. Peto.
To go to bed. Ko cubitum.
To go to school. Frequentare ludum literarium.
To go to decay. Vitium facere, collabi.
To go together. Commigro, congredior, comitari invicem.
To go under. Subeo.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up and down. Vagari, palare, ultro citroque commeare.
To go upon. Calco.
To go upon sure grounds. Firmis niti argumentis.
To go with one. Comitor, deduco.
To go with child. Ventrem ferre.
To go with the tide. Secundo æstu ferri, secundo amne descendere.
To go with the wind. Obsequi ventis.
To go away with a thing. Impune auferre.
He is gone. Abiit.
I am a gone man. Nullus sum.
Gone aside. Digressus.
Gone away. Elapsus, p.
Gone forth. Egressus, p.
Gone back. Regressus, reversus.
Gone before. Prægressus, præmissus.
Gone forward. Progressus.
Gone in. Ingressus.
Gone on a journey. Profectus.
Far gone in years. Ætate provectus.
Gone in drink. Probè potus.

Gluish or gluy. Glutinosus, tenax.
To be **glum** *or sour of countenance.* Frontem caperare, corrugare, obsubilare.
Glumming. Supercilliosus.
A **glut.** Satias, f. satietas, fastidium.
To glut. Saturo, satio.
Glutted. Satiatus, p. fatur, adj.
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To gnaw off. Abrodo, erodo, exedo.
To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.
Gnawed or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus, exesus, ambesus, p.
A gnawing. Rosio, f.
A gnawer. Rosor, arrosor, m.
To **gnibble** *or gnaw a little.* Arrodo, admordeo.
* *A Gnomon or pin of a dial.* Gnomon, m.

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To go away with a thing. Impune auferre.
He is gone. Abiit.
I am a gone man. Nullus sum.
Gone aside. Digressus.
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Gone forth. Egressus, p.
Gone back. Regressus, reversus.
Gone before. Prægressus, præmissus.
Gone forward. Progressus.
Gone in. Ingressus.
Gone on a journey. Profectus.
Far gone in years. Ætate provectus.
Gone in drink. Probè potus.

Going to do it to be made by thy Future in rus; *or, I am going to write.* Scripturus sum.
To be going on ten years. Decimum annum agere.
A going. Incessus, m. itio, f. profectio.
A going forth or out. Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away. Abitus, decessus, m.
A going back or further off. Recessio.
A going aside. Digressio, f.
A going in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to. Aditus, m. accessio.
A going forward. Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about a place. Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going about the bush. Circuitio, ambages, pl.
A going about a business. Aggressio.
A going about or endeavouring. Molimen, n. conatus, m. inceptio, f.
A going up. Ascensus, m.
A going down. Descensus, m.
The going down of the Sun. Occasus Solis.
A going out of the way. Aberratio.
A going up and down. Commigratio.
A going on pilgrimage. Peregrinatio.
A going astray. Catulitio, f.
† *Go to bed at noon, an herb.* Tragopogon luteus seu vulgaris.
A goad. Stimulus, m.
The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. cuspis, f. bucentrum.
A goat at foot-ball or running. Meta, f. terminus, m.
The **Goar** *of a garment.* Fimbria, assumentum, ora, lacinia.
To goar. Perforo, transfigo.
To goar, as an ox doth. Cornu ferio.
A Goat. Spectrum, larva. V. *Ghost.*
A **Goat.** Caper, hircus, m.
She-goat. Capra, f.
A wild goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f.
A little Goat. Capella, capreola, f.
A young Goat. Hœdus, m.
A Goat-herd or keeper of Goats. Caprarius, m.
A milker of Goats. Caprimulgus, m.
A Goats beard. Aruncus, m. spirillum, m.
A Goats skin. Cynlphia pellis.
Goats hair. Lana caprina.
A Goat market or herd of Goats. Æpolium, n.
A stable of Goats. Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat, Capripes, adj.
Belonging to a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hœdinus.
Goatish, or stinking like a Goat. Hircosus, adj.
Of the kind of Goats, Caprigenus, adj.

† *Goats*

† *Goats-horn.* Tragacantha.
† *Goats rue.* Onobrychis, ruta capraria.
† *Goats marjoram.* Tragoriganum.
† *Goats-beard, An herb.* Tragopogon, m.
† *A Goat-chafer, an Insect.* Capricornus.
† *A Goat-sucker, a kind of owl.* Caprimulgus.
A **gob** *or* **gobbet.** Bolus, offa, frustum.
A gobbet cut off from something. Segmentum, n.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet. Ofella, f. frustulum, n.
Full of gobbets. Frustulentus.
In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wise. Frustatim, frustulatim; minutatim, incisim, adv.
To **gobble** *or swallow down.* Deglutio, devoro, tauricenor.
A **Goblet** *or standing cup.* Crater, m. cratera, phiala, patera.
A **Goblin.** Spectrum, larva, terriculamentum.
Goblins. Lemures, pl. m.
God. Deus.
A Goddess. Dea, diva.
God grant. Faxit Deus, utinam.
God save you. Salve, salvus sis.
God be with you. Vale.
God a mercy. Deus tibi mercedem referat.
God speed you. Benè vertat Deus.
By God's leave, b'ep. Deo volente, juvante.
As God would have it. Forte fortuna.
I thank God. Deo gratia.
The Godhead. Deitas, divinitas, them.
Godless. Atheus, impius.
Pertaining to God, or of God. Divinus, adj.
Houshold gods. Penates, lates, nasci.
Gods made of men. Indigetes.
A God-father. Susceptor, pater lustricus.
A God-mother. Susceptrix.
A God-child. Filius lustricus, filia lustrica.
Godly. Pius, religiosus.
Godliness. Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly or godlily. Divinè, religiosè, sanctè, pie, adv.
A **God-wit**, *a bird.* Fedua, Wi. attagen, R.
† **God-bote.** Mulcta ex delictis in Deum admissis observens.
To **goe.** Eo, incedo, vado. V. To go.
To be a **gog.** Gestio, efflictim desidero, cupidine ardeo.
Goggle-eyed, *or that looketh aslaunt.* Strabo, strabus, cui oculi protuberant, oculis protuberantibus & exertis.
† *The* **golls.** Manus.
Gold. Aurum, n.
Gold fined. Aurum exploratum, five recoctum.
Gold-oar. Balluca, f.
Pure or fine gold. Obryzum.
Gold-foil, or leaf-gold. Aurum foliatum sive in folia diductum.
Spangle-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
Gold-wire. Aurum ductile.
Gold-foam. Chrysitis, f.
A gold-mine. Aurifodina.
A gold-smith or gold-finer. Aurifex, aurifaber.
A gold-smiths shop. Aurificina, fœm.
A gold-finer. Auri purgator.
A gold-beater or gold-layer. Bractearius, bracteator, m.
A gold-finder or emptier of jakes. Foricarum redemptor.
A Gold-finch. Aurivittis.
A Gold-hammer, a bird. Galbula avis.
The gold-flower. Adiantham aureum.
A gold-cup. Flores ranunculi.
† *Gold of pleasure, an herb.* Myagrum.
The Devils gold-ring. Convolvulus.
Golden, or of gold. Aureus, aureolus.
Gold-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their foreheads. Capronæ, f.
A golding apple. Malum sanguineum, po num Scandianum.
Golden apples. Poma amoris.
Goldilocks or golden tufts. Chrysocome, f. ranunculus auricomus.
Golden rod, an herb. Virga aurea.
Goldeney, a fish. Synagris, aurata, chrysophrys.
Gome, *or black grease.* Unguen, n.
Gomer, i, *an Hebrew measure containing more then a gallon.* Congius Hebræorum.
A Gondola *or Venetian wherry.* Cymbula Veneta.
Gone. Profectus, p. Vide To Go.
Gone or lost and spoild. Perditus.
Gone with child. Gravida, prægnans.
Good, *better, best.* Bonus, melior, optimus.
Good or honest. Probus, honestus.
Good or convenient. Commodus, utilis.
Good or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus.
A good author or witness. Idoneus auctor, testis.
Good abearing or behaviour. Bona conversatio, bonus gestus.
Good cheer. Lautæ dapes.
To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.
In good earnest. Bonâ fide.
A good, 1. handsome face. Venusta facies, liberalis forma.
To set a good face on it. Spem vultu simulare, in re malâ animo bono uti.
A good-fellow. Compotor, combibo, congerro, m.
To play the good fellow. Græcari.
A good fire. Focus luculentus.
Good fortune. Secundâ fortuna.
A good fortune with a wife. Luculenta dos.
Good Friday. Parasceve magna.
Good friends. Amicitiâ conjuncti.
Come of good friends. Honesto loco natus.
To be good friends again after a falling out. In gratiam redire.
Good health. Commoda valetudo.
To be in good health. Rectè valere.
Good liking. Assensus, m.
Good luck. Sors prospera.
The good man of a house. Paterfamilias, m.
The good mans son. Filius-familias.
A good many. Complures, benè multi.
A good memory. Exprompta memoria.
Good money. Proba moneta.
Good morrow, Deus te salvum fit, Opto tibi faustum diem.
Good night. Precor tibi felicem noctem.
Good-natured. Ingenuus, benignus.
To take in good part. Æqui boni facere five consulere.
Good parts. Eximiæ dotes.
A good scholar. Benè eruditus, non vulgariter doctus.
A good souldier. Strenuus miles.
Good store. Affatim, abunde.
Good success. Prosper successus.
In good time. Opportunè.
A good turn. Beneficium.
A good while ago. Jamdudum.
With a good will. Ex animo, libenter.
To bear one good will. Bene velle seu cupere.
The good wife. Materfamilias, f.
Good at an exercise. Peritus.
Good for any thing. Utilis.
One good for nought. Homo nihili.
A thing good for nought. Res rejicula.
For thy good. In rem tuam, è re tuâ.
For our good. Ex usu nostro.
To be good for one. Conduco, valeo.
To do good. Prosum, benefacio.
To do little or no good. Parum promovere, nihil proficere.
Much good may it do you. Profits, ut sâluti sit precor.
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
As you think good. Ut lubet, tuo arbitratu.
To think good. Statuo, approbo.
To make good a promise. Promissa præstare, perficere.
To make good a toft. Refarcio, restituo, compenso, præstare damnum.
As good or done. Tantùm non.
To be as good as his word. Fidem præstare.
To give one as good in be brings. Par pari referre.
To leave it as good as be found it. In integrum restituere.
Goods or substance. Bona, n. facultates, fortunæ, census, m.
Goods gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.
Goods by descent or inheritance. Patrimonium, opes avitæ, bona hæreditaria.
Goods given in marriage. Res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goodly, as Adj. Egregius, spectabilis, eximius, speciosus.
Goodly, as Adv. Pulcrè, scitè.
Goodliness. Species, f.
Goodness. Bonitas, probitas.
A **Googe** *which a fowler useth.* Calum.
† *A* **Gool**, *or ditch, or puddle.* Lacuna, aquagium.
The **goom** *or jaw wherein the teeth are set.* Gingiva.
The rankness of the gooms. Stomacace, es, f.
A **Goose.** Anser, m.
A full-bodied Goose. Stipularis anser, anser autumnalis.
A green Goose. Anser herbilis, anserculus.
A Soland goose. Onocrotalos, Wi.
A Taylors goose. Ferrum pressorium.
A Winchester goose. Bubo Venereus.
Goose-giblets. Acrocolia, prosecta vel trunculi anseris.
A Goose-pen, wherein they be fatted. Cors, cavea anserina, chenoboscium.
To cry like a goose. Gingrio.
A goose-cap. Ineptus, stultus, bardus.
Gossipping, s. after weddings. Repotia, n.
Got or gotten. Partus, quæsitus. Vide Get.
Gotten or begotten. Genitus.
A **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
* *To Govern or rule.* Rego, guberno, moderor, administro, tempero.
Government. Administratio.
To have the governance or protection of a province. Præsideo, procuro, clavum reip. tenere.
To be governed. Administror.
Ill governed. Malè administratus.
A governour or ruler. Gubernator, rector, moderator.
A chief governour. Princeps, præses, dynastes, m. monarcha, masc.
A governour of a province, garrison, or town. Præfectus, toparcha.
A governor of the fourth part of a country. Tetrarcha, m.
A governor or protector of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince. Procurator regni.
A governor of a Realm from the death of one Prince to the choosing of another. Interrex, m.
Governors. Proceres, magistratus, m.
A governor of a ship. Nauclerus, navicularius, m.
A Governor or Protector of the Commons. Tribunus populi, ephorus, m.
A Governess. Gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, rectrix, administratrix, f.
A Governante or Governess in a family. Oeconoma, villica.
A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, procuratio, f.
A government or rule. Regimen, moderamen, imperium.
The government of a family. Oeconomia. *& of a State.* Politia.
One that hath no government of himself. Incontinens.
A well governed man. Homo continens, severus.
A **gougeon.** Gobio, m.
A **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
A gourd-pear. Pyrum cucurbitarium.
To **gourmandize.** Ingurgito.
A red **gournet.** Cuculus.
A grey gournet. Hirundo. Wi.
The **Gout**, *or joynt-gout.* Articularis morbus, arthritis, f. arthritica passio.
The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra, f.
The gout or ach in the hips. Ischias, f. ischiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees. Gonagra, f.
The Gout in the feet. Podagra.
Gouty, or that hath the gout. Arthriticus, m.
† *Gout-wort.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.
A **Gown.** Toga, f.
A little gown. Togula, f.
A short gown. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.
A booded gown. Endromis, f.
A gown for a woman. Palla, stola, f.
A womans mourning gown. Recinium vel recinum, n.
A gown with a sardingale. Cyclas, f.
A gown down to the feet. Poderis, f. talaris toga.
A gown of frise or ruug. Phrygiana toga, villosa toga.
Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.
A **Gozling.** Anserculus.
The gozlings upon a nut-tree. Nucamenta, n.

G ante R.

To **grabble.** Prenso, attrecto.
* *Grace.* Gratia, f.
Grace or favour. Amor, favor, respectus, benignitas.
A grace or priviledge. Immunitas, privilegium.
Grace, an Archbishops Title. Clementia.
A grace in speech or carriage. Lepos, m. venustas, f. decor, m. facetia.
With a good grace. Venustè, decenter.
By the grace of God. Deo juvante.
To grace one. Exorno, honesto, condecoro.
A Grace, such as is used to be said before, or after meat. Gratiarum actio, benedictio.
To say grace. Confecrare mensam.
* *Gracious or full of grace.* Gratiosus, gratiâ plenus.
Gracious or courteous. Comis, benignus, facilis, adj.
Graciously, or that hath a good grace or comelinesse. Venustus, decorus, adj.
Graciously in words, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, facetus.
Graciously, a title of Sovereignty. Serenitudinus, adj.
Graciousness. Sanctitas, pietas.
Graceful. Decorus, venustus.
Gracefulness. Venustas.
Graceless or past grace. Impudens, perditus.
Without grace or comelinesse. Inelegans, invenustus, incultus, horridus, cyclopicus.
Graciously. Piè, sanctè.
Graciously or courteously. Comiter, blandè, adv.
A bon-grace. Causia.
* *Gradation, a figure in Rhetorick so called.* Climax, m. gradatio, f.
* *Gradual.* Gradualis.
Gradually or by degrees. Gradatim.
* *A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an University.* Insignis artibus, graduatus, ad gradum admissus.
To **graff.** Insero, pango, inoculo.
To graff between. Interfero.
Grafted. Insitus, insitivus.
A graff. Insitum, virgultum, n. planta, f.
A graff, or a stock set in the ground to graff on. Talea.
A little graff or twig. Calamus.
A young graff. Surculus, m.
A grafter. Sator, insitor, m.
A grafting. Insitio, plantatio, immitio, inoculatio.
† *A Grafter or Greffier.* Grapharius, scriba, actuarius.
A **Graft.** Talea. Vid. *Graff.*
† *A* **Grail.** Gradale, graduale.
A **Grailing**, *a fish.* Thymallus. Wi.
* *A Grain or corn.* Granum, n.
A grain in the top of the ear lesser than a corn. Frit.
A grain of salt. Salis mica.
Grain of Paradise. Cardamomum, n.
Grains after brewing. Brasii excocti reliquiæ five folliculi.
All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. semen Cereale.
The grain of a tree in the cleaving. Pecten, n.
Grain wherewith Scarlet is died. Coccum, n. coccus, m. granum infectorium.
Grain-colour. Coccineus, aureus.
Died in grain. Dibaphus.
That beareth grains. Granifer.
Grained, or that hath many grains. Granatus, adj.
A grain weight. Granum.
The weight of two grains. Chalcus.
The weight of four grains. Silliqua.
The weight of six grains. Cerates.
The weight of twelve grains. Obolus.
The weight of fourteen grains. Serupulus, scriptulum.
The grain of wood, leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, pecten, tractus.
Against the grain. Invitâ Minervâ.
A knave in grain. Purus putus nebulo.
A Grainer or Garner. Granarium, cumera.
Grainery, *or I thank you.* Habeo gradam, ago gratias.
The art of Grammar. Grammatice, grammatica, ex s. litteratura, f.
A Grammar scholar. Puer grammaticalis, ludidicipulus.
A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literator.
A young Grammarian. Grammatista, m.
A sorry Grammarian. Grammaticaster.
* *Grammatical, of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.
† *Grample.* Pagurus, cancer marinus.
A **Grampus.** Physeter, m. piscis cetaceus.
A **Granado.** Bombus, pyrobolus.
* *A Granary.* Granarium.
* *A pom-granat.* Malum granatum.
* *Grand or great.* Grandis.
A grandsire or grand-father. Avus.
A grandame or grandmother. Avia.
A grandchild. Nepos, m. neptis, fœm.
Grandeur, *greatness of mind or estate.* Magnificentia, pompa, f.
† *The grand assize.* Magna assisa.
† *Grand days in law, one in every term.* Dies non juridici.
† *Grand distress.* Districtio.
Grandees. Magnates, optimates.
A **Grange**, *or farm.* Villa, prædium.
Grange, i. a village or lone house in the Country. Grangia.
To **grant.** Concedo, annuo, permitto, indulgeo.
To grant or acknowledge. Fateor, non nego.
Grant it be so. Esto, fac ita sit.
Granted. Concessus, permissus, donatus, p. p.
A Grant. Concessio, permissio, fœm.
† *A Grantor.* Donator.
† *The Grantee.* Beneficiarius.
A **Grape.** Uva, f.
A bunch or cluster of grapes. Racemus, botrus.

The grape which Raisins are made of. Staphyle, f.
A red Grape. Rubella, f.
Red Grapes. Ceranina uva.
A white Grape. Aminea uva.
A long grape like a finger. Dactylis, f.
Muskadet Grapes. Uvæ apianæ.
A young unripe grape. Omphax, acis, f.
The juyce of such grapes, i. verjuyce. Omphacium.
A Grape-stone, or kernel in the grape. Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.
To gather grapes. Vindemio.
He that gathereth Grapes. Vindemiator.
The gathering of grapes. Vindemiatio.
The gleaning of grapes. Racematio.
That beareth grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, adj.
† *Grape-flower.* Hyacinthus botryoides.
† *Sea-grape, a shrub.* Tragus. Wl.
* *Graphical*, i. *expreſs.* Graphicus.
To **grapple** *or graſp and lay hold of.* Apprehendo, comprehendo, corripio.
To grapple a ſhip. Unco conſtringere s. harpago, adhamo, inunco; as.
To grapple with. Confligo, conflictor cum.
A grapple or grappling iron of a ſhip. Harpago, ônis; m. manus ferrea.
Graſs. Gramen, n. herba, f.
Graſs mowed. Deſectum gramen.
Graſſy, or full of graſs. Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.
Bearing or bringing forth graſs. Herbifer, adj.
Of graſs, or as green as graſs. Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, adj.
Arrow-headed graſs. Gramen triglochin.
Cotton-graſs. Gramen tomentoſum.
Crested graſs. Gramen criſtatum.
Dog-graſs. Gramen caninum.
Feather-graſs. Gramen plumoſum.
Finger-graſs. Dactyloides.
Gooſe-graſs. Aparine.
Hairy-graſs. Gramen hirſutum.
Hayer or Oat-graſs. Gramen avenaceum.
Knot-graſs. Polygonum.
Meadow-graſs. Gramen pratenſe paniculatum.
Pearl-graſs or Quaking-graſs. Gramen tremulum.
Reed-graſs. Gramen arundinaceum.
Rush-graſs. Gramen juncoum.
Scorpion-graſs. Teleſphium ſcorpioides.
Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia.
To **graſs** *or graze.* Paſco, depaſco.
To graſs on a bullet cloth. Perſtringere, ſtrictim attingere, ſuperficiem raderc.
A Graſier. Pecuarius, pecudum ſaginator.
The trade of graſing. Pecuaria, f. res paſtoria vel paſtoritia.
A graſing. Pabulatio, paſtio.
A **Graſhopper.** Cicada, f.
A little Graſhoppers Cercope, tettigonia, f.
Graſhoppers which chirp loud and pleaſing to us. Achetæ, f.
Dumb Graſhoppers. Acanthiæ.
A kind of Graſhopper that appears not until corn be ripe. Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
To graſp. Complector, corripio, comprehendo.
A graſp. Pugillus.
To graſp at. Capto, arripio.
To grate. Frio, affrio, defrico, rado.
To grate or vex one. Offendo, obtundo.
To grate the teeth. Frendere dentibus.
A Grater for bread, ſpice, &c. Radula, f. micatorium, tyrocneſis, f.
A Grating. Raſio, f.
Grating. Mordax.
* *A Grate of iron or wood.* Crates, f.
A grate with croſs-barts. Clathrum, clathrus, tranſenna.
To grate up a place. Cratibus munire.
Grated. Clathratus.
Gratefull *or thankful.* Gratus.
Graceful or kindly taken. Acceptus.
Gratefully. Grate.
* *To Gratifie or pleaſure one.* Gratificor, morigeror, obſequor.
* *Gratification, a gratifying or pleaſuring.* Gratificatio, f.
* *Gratis or freely.* Gratis.
* *Gratitude.* Gratitudo.
* *A Gratuity or free gift.* Munus, beneficium, donum.
* *Gratuitous.* Gratuitus.
* *To Gratulate.* Gratulor.
* *A Gratulation.* Gratulatio.
* *Gratulatory.* Gratulatorius.
To **grave** *or engrave.* Sculpo.
† *To grave a ſhip.* Navim purgare & denuo ungere. Sk.
Graved or graven. Sculptus.
A graven image. Simulacrum, ſculptile.
A graver. Sculptor.
A graving tool. Cælum, celtes, ſcalprum.
A **Grave.** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. buſtum, n. tumba, f.
To lay in his grave. Tumulo, ſepelio, humo condero.
An empty grave. Cenotaphium.
A grave-maker. Libitinarius.
Belonging to a grave. Sepulchralis.
He has one foot in the grave. Alterutram pedem in cymbâ Charontis habet.
A Grave or Count of the Empire. Comes, præfectus, gravius.
* *Grave, an Adj.* Gravis, cenſorius, maturus, adj.
Grave or ſad. Triſtis, adj.
Grave or ancient. Grandævus, canus, adj.
Grave in ſpeech. Graviloquus, adj.
Grave in look. Severus, conſtans.
Grave or earneſt. Serius, ſobrius.
Gravely. Graviter, ſeverè, ſobrièe, adv.
* *Gravity.* Gravitas, ſeveritas, conſtantia, &c.
Gravel. Glarea, ſabulum.
A gravel-pit. Sabuletum.
Gravelly. Glareoſus, ſabuloſus.
A gravelled horſe. Equus impeditus in curſu.
Gravel in the kidneys. Calculus.
To gravel one. Scrupulum injicere.
To be gravelled. Hæſito, hæreo.
A **Graunge.** Prædium. V. *Grange.*
Graſs *of meat.* Succus.
To wax **grap.** Caneſco.
Of a gray colour. Cinereus, griſeus, leucophæus.
Dapple-gray. Subalbicans.
Clothed in gray or ruſſet. Leucophæatus, adj.
Gray eyed. Cæſius.
Gray with age. Canus.
Gray hairs. Canities, f.
* *A* **Gray,** *Badger, or Brock.* Melis, f. taxus.
A Gray-hound. Vertragus, canis Gallicus.
* *A* **Grayling,** *a fiſh.* Thymallus, umbra.
To **graze.** Depaſcor. v. *Graſs.*
To **greaſe.** Ungo, inungo.
Greaſed. Unctus, linitus, p.
Greaſe. Adeps, c. g. fagina, f. unguen, n. arvina.
Molten greaſe or dripping. Liquamen, n.
Greaſe for cart-wheels. Axungia.
To greaſe one in the fiſt. Munere corrumpere.
Greaſie. Pinguis, fevoſus, unctuoſus, adj.
Greaſie or ſluttiſh. Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
Greaſineſs. Pinguedo, pinguitudo, unctuoſitas.
A greaſing. Inunctio.
Greaſily. Unctuoſè.
Great, *big, large, or huge.* Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, amplus, ingens.
A great reaſon. Graviscauſa.
Great ſilence. Altum ſilentium.
Great commendation. Eximiæ laudes.
A great friend. Amicus ſummus.
A great deal more. Haud paulo plus.
A great man. Vir nobilis, potens.
A great auditory. Frequens auditorium.
A great many. Bene multi, plurimi.
A great while ago. Jam dudum.
Great or groſs. Corpulentus.
Great or grievous. Querceus.
Great or vehement. Impenſus.
Very great. Prægrandis, decreminus.
Exceeding great. Ingens, immenſus, enormis, adj.
In great number. Numeroſus.
Somewhat great. Grandiuſculus, majuſculus.
Great with child, or with young. Gravidus, prægnans, adj.
To be great with child. Geſtare in utero.
Great with one. Familiaris, intimus.
To be great with one. Plurimùm poſſe apud aliquem.
To take work agreat, or at the great. Redimo.
To no great matter. Non magni intereſt.
How great? Quantus?
So great. Tantus, adj.
How great or little ſoever. Quantuſcunque, quantuſlibet, quantuſvis.
As great as you will or as may be. Quantuſvis, quantuſlibet.
Great and ill proportioned. Vegrandis, adj.
As great as. Inſtar, adv.
A great way off. Longè.
Greater. Major, cumulatior.
Greateſt. Maximus.
Greateſt or chief. Summus, præcipuus.
Greatly or earneſtly. Valdè, magnopere, multopere, impenſè, adv.
Greatly or notably. Inſigniter, inſignitè, adv.
To exceeding greatly. Immensè, nimiùm, immane quantum.
Very greatly or much. Plurimùm, maximè, maximoperè.
How greatly. Quantoperè, adv.
So greatly. Tantoperè, adv.
To greaten or make great. Magnifico, majorem ſeu cumulatiorem reddo.
To wax great. Grandeſco, augeſco, inoleſco.
To wax great or thick. Craſſeſco.
Greatneſs. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Exceſſive greatneſs. Vaſtitas, immenſitas, môles.
Greatneſs in perſonage. Statura, f.
Greatneſs of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas, auctoritas.
Greaves. Armatura tibiæ, tibialia ferrea.
To **greaſe.** Inungo, adipe oblinere.
Greazy. Unctuoſus. V. *Greaſe.*
* *A Grecian.* Græcus.
To play the Grecian. Græcor.
* *A Greciſm, or propriety of the Greek tongue.* Helleniſmus, Græciſmus.
A **Gredyron.** Craticula, f. crates ferrea.
† **Gree.** Beneplacitum, aſſenſus, ſatisfactio.
A **Greece** *or ſtep of a ſtair.* Gradus. Wa.
Greedy. Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy or covetous. Avarus.
Greedy or hungry. Vorax, jejunus.
Greedy or ravenous. Rapax.
To be greedy of a thing. Avidè cupio.
A greed,

A greed-gut. Manduco, comedo, mâc.
Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, uburcinor.
Greedineſs. Aviditas, cupiditas, rapacitas, f.
Greek. Dolor. V. *Grief.*
* *A Greek.* Græcus.
The Greek tongue. Lingua Græcanica.
To ſpeak Greek. Loqui Græcè.
A merry Greek. Græculus, lepidum caput, congerro feſtivus.
Green. Viridis, præſinus, virens.
Green as graſs. Gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, frondens.
Green or freſh. Recens, muſteus.
Green fruit. Fructus immaturus.
Green cheeſe. Caſeus muſteus.
A green wound. Crudum vulnus.
Green-fiſh. Aſellus.
A green finch. Chloris, f. loxias avis.
A green goſſe. Anſerculus.
The green ſickneſs. Icterus, morbus aquaticus.
† *Winter-green, an herb.* Pyrola.
† *Green-weed.* Geniſtella tinctoria.
A Green or green place. Viretum, viridarium, n.
Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, adj.
To be green. Vireo.
To wax green. Vireſco.
To make green. Virido.
Greenneſs. Viriditas, f. viror.
A **Greeſe** *or ſtair.* Gradus, m. ſcamnum. n. greſſus.
Made with greeſes. Gradatus.
To **greet.** Saluto, ſalutem dico.
A greeter. Salutator, m.
A greeting. Salutatio, f. ſalus, ſtem.
To ſend greeting. Per literas aut nuncium ſaluto.
Greet. Sabulum. V. *Grit.*
† *To* **greet** *or weep.* Fleo.
To **greeve.** Doleo, V. *Grieve.*
A merry **Greg.** Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
A Gregorian, a cap of hair. Capillamentum. Bl.
* *A Gremial.* Gremialis.
A Grey-hound. Canis Gallicus, canis leporarius. V. *Gray.*
A **Grice.** Porcellus.
A **Gridiron.** Craticula ferrea.
A **Grieve.** Gradus. V. *Greeſe.*
Griet. Dolor, mœror, moleſtia, ægritudo, vexatio.
To **grieve,** (act.) Contriſto, vexo, crucio, excrucio, moleſto, affligo, exacerbo, afflicto, ango, gravo.
To grieve, (neut.) Mœreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, ægre vel moleſtè fero.
To grieve with. Piget, impers.
Grieved. Offenſus, contriſtatus, afflictus.
A grievance. Gravamen.
A grieving. Contriſtatip, f.
Grievous. Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, diarus, atrox, amarus.
Grievouſly. Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, moleſtè, gravatim, acerbe, atrociter, adv.
To take a thing grievouſly. Moleſtè fero.
Grievouſneſs. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, f.
A **Griefve,** i. *Reeve.* Præfectus.
A **Griffon.** Gryps, phis.
A griffons foot, a Chirurgions inſtrument. Pes gryphis.
A **Grig.** Anguilla minor.
A grig, or ſhort legged hen. Gallinula, f.
A merry grig, i. *Greek.* Congerro, compotor.
A **Grillade.** Caro frixa.
Grim *or auſtere in countenance.* Auſterus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aſpectu, acerbus, tragicus, acer.
Grimneſs or auſterity in countenance. Auſteritas, torvitas.
To look grim, Torvum intueri.
Grimly or auſterely. Auſterè, torvè, tragicè, adv.
To **grime.** Denigro, maculo.
To **grin** *or wry the mouth.* Ringo, & gor; frendeo, diſtorqueo os.
A grinning or writhing of the mouth. Oris ſive rictûs diſtortio vel diductio.
A grin or gin, Laqueus.
To **grind.** Molo, contero.
To grind as knife on a grindſtone. Acuo, exacuo.
To grind with the teeth or chew. Mando, manduco.
To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
To grind or bray in the mortar. Pinſo, is; pinſito, contundo.
A grinder. Molitor, pinſor.
A grinding. Molitura, tritura.
A grinding-houſe or mill. Piſtrinum, n.
A grind-ſtone or grindl.-ſtone. Cos gyratilis, rotaria coticula.
Belonging to a grind-ſtone. Coticularius.
Fit to give for grinding. Emolumentum.
The grinders (teeth,) Molares (dentes.)
A **Grip.** Foſſula. Sk.
To **gripe** *or lay hold of.* Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, conſtringo.
To gripe as pain doth. Pervello, mordico, verminor.
A gripe or handful. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.
A gripe or handful of corn. Merges, m.
Gripings of the guts. Tormina, n. torſiones, verminationes, pl.
A griping in the ſtomach. Cardiogmus.
One ſo griped. Cardiacus.
Griped with a fit. Pugno conflictus.
Griped in the guts. Tormentibus affectus.
Griſly *or hideous.* Horridus, terribilis.
Griſt. Farina, molitura.
Griſtle. Cartilago.
Griſtly, or full of griſtles. Cartilaginoſus, cartilagineus, adj.
Grit, *or duſt of ſtones or metals.* Scobs, arena, f.
Gritty. Arenoſus.
† **Grith.** Pax.
† *Grith-breach.* Pacis violatio.
† *Grith-ſtole, a ſanctuary.* Sedes pacis.
Grizled. Subcanus, albicans.
Grizly. Horridus. V. *Griſly.*
A **Groat.** Drachma.
Groats or oatmeal. Chondri avenacei.
* *A Grobian or ſloven.* Sordidus, agreſtis, Grobianus.
A **Groce,** i. *twelve dozen.* Duodecim duodenarii, duodecies duodecim.
A **Grocer.** Aromatarius, aromatopola, ſpecialis, m.
* *A Grocer, or whole-ſale-man.* Monopola, ſolitarius mercium venditor.
A grocers ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.
Grocery ware. Aromata, um; ſpecies, erum.
Grogram *(the ſluff.)* Pannus groſſogranus, tela craſſa.
† **Gromel,** *an herb.* Lithoſpermum, milium ſolis.
† **Grommets,** *a ſea term.* Anguli.
The **groin.** Inguen, n.
To **grone.** Gemo, ingemo, ingemiſco, ſuſpiro.
A grone. Gemitus, m. ſuſpirium.
A **Groom** *of the ſtable.* Stabularius, agaſo, nis.
A groom of the chamber. Cubicularius, m.
The Groom Porter. Aulæ regiæ janitor primarius.
A **Groop** *in ſtables and houſes.* Minthorium, n. R.
A **Groove** *or grove.* Fodina, ſcaptenſula.
To **grope** *or feel ſofily.* Palpo, as; palpor, attrecto, contrecto.
To grope out his way in the dark. Pratento viam.
A groper. Palpator, m.
A groping. Palpatio, prætentatio.
Groped. Prætentatus.
Groſs *or thick, and barley.* Craſſus, carnulentus, copulentus, ſpiſſus, adj.
Groſs or fat. Pinguis, opimus, obeſus.
Groſs or Jumpiſh and dull. Obeſus, tardus, brutus, adj.
Groſs lie. Manifeſtum mendacium.
Groſs miſtake. Error ingens, ſummus.
A groſs or twelve dozen. Duodecies duodecim.
In the groſs. In toto.
To **groſs** *up or fat.* Opimo, pinguefacio, incraſſo.
Made groſs. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, p.
Groſſneſs. Craſſitudo, craſſities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.
Groſſneſs or dullneſs. Obeſitas.
A growing groſs. Incraſſatio, nis.
Groſſy or rudely. Impoliteˆ, ruditer, ſpiſſe, plagul Minervâ craſſâ Minervâ.
A **Grot.** Crypta, æ; ſpelæum, ſpelunca, caverna, latibulum.
Grottesk-work, Sculptura ſive pictura cryptaria.
Grotts *or oat-meal.* Avenarum cicendria.
A **Grove.** Nemus, n. ſaltus, m. viridarium, n.
A ſacred grove. Lucus. m.
A grove or ditch. Foſſa.
Full of groves. Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus, adj.
Groveling, *or lying upon his face.* Pronus, adj.
Ground. Molitus. V. *Grind.*
The **Ground** *or earth.* Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.
To be aground, as a ſhip. Hæreˆ in vado.
Ground or land belonging to one. Ager, fundus.
A plot of ground. Area.
A little piece of ground or poſſeſſion. Agellus, m.
To ſtand or keep his ground. In loco manere.
To give or loſe ground. Cedere, gradum retrò dare.
To quit his ground. Locum dimittere, loco cedere.
On the ground. [illegible]
To throw one on the ground. Solo affligere, sterne[illegible]
To lay even with the ground. Solo æquare.
To let out his ground. [illegible]ndum elocare.
From the ground or bottom. Funditus.
If he be above ground. Ubiubi erit gentium.
Under ground. Subterraneus.
Grounds of drink. Sedimentum, fæx, cis.
The ground-ground-work, or foundation of any thing. Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. baſis, f.
A general ground or rule in any Art. Axioma, n.
A ground or reaſon. Argumentum, cauſa, ratio.
Without ground. Temerè, de nihilo.
Grounded. Fundatus.
Well grounded in learning. Probè inſtitutus.
To ground upon. Nitor, innitor.
Ground-ivy. Hedera terreſtris.
† *Ground-pine.* Chamæpitys.
Stinking ground-pine. Camphorata.
Ground-worms. Lumbrici, m.
A grounding, a fish. Apua cobitis, fundulus piſcis.
A groundſil. Hypothyron, n.
A groundſilling of an houſe. Subſtructio, f.
To groundſil a houſe. Subſtruo.
† *Groundſil, an herb.* Senecio.
Ground, *young beast-fowl.* Tetraonum pulli.
Grout. Farina pulmentaria.
A grout-head. Capito, nis.
To **grow.** Creſco.

To

To grow, or spring and arise. Orior, surgo; germino, exorior, nascor.
To grow in use. Increbesco, inolesco.
To grow strong. Convalesco.
To grow, to prove or become. Fio, evado.
To grow, i. to begin; it is to be made by inceptives in sco. As, To grow old, or to grow in years. Senesco.
To grow heavy. Ingravesco.
I grow weary of a thing. Capit me satias vel satietas.
It grows towards morning. Lucescit hoc jam.
It grows towards evening. Advesperascit.
It grows neay day, night. Appetit dies, nox.
He is grown so insolent. Eb insolentia processit.
He grows madder every day. Auget furorem indies.
He wrotes an arrant monster. In monstrum deficit.
To grow again. Renascor, revivisco, resurgo.
To grow among. Innascor.
To grow in age. Pubesco.
To grow in fashion. Inolesco.
To grow on a thing. Innascor.
To grow over-rankly. Luxurio.
To grow out of a thing. Enascor.
To grow out of kind. Degenero.
To grow out of use. Exolesco, abolesco.
To grow to a thing. Accresco, adnascor.
To grow to, as milk. Coagulor, concresco.
To grow together. Coalesco, concresco.
To grow under. Submascor, succresco.
To grow up. Adolesco, assurgo.
To grow upon one. Usurpo.
To let his beard grow. Promittere barbam.
Grown to full age. Adultus.
Grown together. Concretus, coagulatus.
Grown out of use. Obsoletus.
A growing bigger. Accretio, f.
Growing in years. Annis vergens.
Growth. Incrementum, augmentum.
To grow. Succenseo, irascor; obmurmuro, oggannio.
A Grub or maggot. Lumbricus, vermiculus.
To grub up. Extirpo, eradico, effodio.
To grub up weeds. Averrunco, sarrio, farculo.
Grubbed up. Averruncatus.
A grubbing up. Averruncatio, farcitio, sarritura.
A grubbing ax, or fork. Runcina, farculum.
To grubble or grabble. Podicare, perquirere, perscrutari.
To grudge or murmur. Murmuro, aegre fero, fremo.
To grudge at another mans prosperity. Invideo.
A grudge or hatred. Odium, n. malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.
A secret grudge. Simultas, f. altus dolor.
To bear a secret grudge. Premere dolorem corde.
Grudge of confetence. Labes conscientiae.
The grudging of a disease. Relliquiae, f. admonitio morbi.
Grudgingly, or with an evil will. Gravate, adv.
Gruel or porrage. Pulmentum, jus, avenaceum, n.
Barley gruel. Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium.
To grumble. Murmuro, mussito, mussito.
† Grummel, an herb. Lithospermum.
* Grumous or in lumps and clots. Grumosus.
† Grunsil, an herb. Senecio.
To grunt like a swine. Grunnio.
To grunt as the sow doth for the boar. Subo.
The grunting of the sow for the boar. Subatus, m.
A grunting of swine. Grunnitus, m.

G ante U.

* Guaiacum. Lignum vitae, guaiacum.
To guard. Munio, stipo. V. Gard.
Gubbins, the parings of Haberdine. Tomi vel praegmina aselli piscis.
A Gudgeon. Gobio, gobius, fundulus.
To guelh. Castro. v. Geld.
A Guerdon or Reward. Praemium, remuneratio, merces, f.
Guerking. Salgama, cucumeres conditivi.
To guess. Conjicio, conjecturam facio, divino.
A guess. Conjectura. V. Ghess.
A Guest. Hospes, c. g.
A guest at a feast. Conviva.
A daily guest. Convictor, m.
An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, or that goeth for free. Afymbolus, m. ccenipeta, c. gen. umbra, f.
He that entertaineth a guest. Convivator, m.
A Gugaw. Ineptia. Vide Gewgaw.
To guggle as a bottle doth. Ebulliendo strepito, bilbio.
To guid or conduit. Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego.
Guided or conducted. Ductus.
Ill guided. Seductus.
A guide. Dux, ductor, moderator, auspex, m.
A guider. Ductor.
A guidance. Ductus, m. moderamen, auspicium, n.
† Guidage, money given for safe conduit. Praemium conductus.
† A Guimon in Heraldry. Vexillum equestre.
To guild. Deauro. V. Gild.
Guil or fraud. Fraus, impostura, f. dolus, astus, m.
Guilful, or full of guile. Dolosus, vafer, astutus, fraudulentus, adj.
Guilfulneft. Fraudulentia.
Guilefully. Vafre, fraudulenter, callide, dolose, adv.
A Guild, brotherhood, or company incorporate. Sodalitium, n. sodalitas, fratria, fraternitas, f.
A Guild-hall. Curia municipalis.
A Guilder, a coin. Numisma aureus, five nummus Geldricus.
† Guillam, a bird. Jomuvia. Wi.
Guilt. Reatus, ûs.
Guilt or gilded. Deauratus.
Guilty. Reus, conscius, sons, affinis culpae.
Found guilty. Noxius, obnoxius, adj.
To know himself guilty. Conscio, conscius sum.
Guiltineft. Reatus, m.
Guiltily. Conscie.
Guiltleft. Insons, innocens.
Guiltleftneft. Innocentia, f.
To be guilty of theft. Furti vel de furto teneor.
To be guiltleft. Culpa vel crimine abstim.
Guilt-head or Sea-bream. Aurata, chrysos, chrysophrys.
† Guimah, a fish peculiar to the River Dee, and the lake Pemble-meer. Althea.
A Guinny, a coin. Nummus aureus. V. Ginny.
A Guift or fashion. Mos, modus, m.
A Guft or Sea-gull. Gavia, larus.
To gull or deceive one. Fraudo, impono, frustror.
A Gulchin. Parvus gulo five helluo; obesitas.
† Gules, i. red in Heraldry. Color Ruber.
A Gulf. Gurges, vortex, m. abyssus, vorago, f.
A gulf or bay. Sinus maris.
The Gulf of Venice. Adria, m.
Gullery. Impostura.
To gully in drinking. Bilbio.
The Gullet or weazand. Gula, f. oesophagus, gurgulio, rumen, n. larynx, m.
A gull-gut or glutton. Helluo, m. vorax, adj.
A Gutter. Canalis, d. g. cloaca, canalicula, fentina, imbrex.
A gutter of stone for water to pass in. Incile, n. incilla, f.
To gutter. Lacuno.
Gutter-work. Opus imbricatum.
An hollow gutter in vehating of pillars. Stria, f.
A gutter receiving the vain of divers bowles. Compluvium.
Gutters into which sewers drop. Collicia, colliquiae, deliquiae.
A gutter-tile. Imbrex, d. g.
Full of gutters. Lacunosus.
Fashioned like a gutter. Compluviatus, adj.
Gutride or Shrovetide. Baccharialia, pl. n.
* Guttural or through the throats Gutturalis.
† A Guy, a sea-term. Retinaculum.

† Guzzle, a term in Heraldry. Orbis oculi.
† Guzzle. Perpotare, pergracari.

G ante Y.

To gybe. Subsanno, convitior.
A gybe. Sanna, f.
A gyrfle. Zingarus.
A gyr-falcon. Accipiter ardearius.
Gyves. Compedes, f.

H ante A.

† A Haak, or poor John, a fish. Merlucius. Wi.
A Habberdasher of small wares. Minutarius, propola, dardanarius.
An haberdasher of hats and caps. Pileo, m.
Habberdepois weight. Libra 16 unciarum.
Haberdine. Asellus salitus.
An habergion or habergeon. Lorica, f.
To put on an habergion. Loricor, as.
Armed with an habergion. Loricatus, p.
Habiliments. Vestitus, apparatus.
Habiliments of war. Armamenta, apparatus bellicus.
* An Habit of the mind. Habitus, ûs.
An habit or custom. Mos, consuetudo.
To get a habit. Assuesco.
Having got a habit. Assuefactus.
An habit of body. Temperamentum, crasis, f.
An habit or garb of cloaths. Vestitus, ûs; vestimentum.
Well habited. Bene vestitus.
A scholars habit. Epitogium.
* Habitable. Habitabilis, adj.
* An Habitation or dwelling. Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n.
* Habitual. Habitualis.
* Habitude. Habitudo, f.
Hahnab. Temere, sine consilio, utcunque res cadat.
To hack or cut. Caedo, concludo.
To hack in pieces. Concido.
Hacked or hackt. Caesus, concisus, concisus.
A hacking. Concisio.
† A Hack, the crateh for the hay; a word used in Lincolnshire. Foeni conditorium, praesepe. Sk.
A Hack or Hackster, a blade of the sword. Sicarius.
To hackle. Minutim concido.
† A Hackney man, or he that letteth horses to hire. Mango vetinarius, locator equorum.
A hackney boyse. Equus meritorius, five conductitius.
A hackney whore. Prostibulum, meretrix, f.
Had. Habitus. V. Have.
Had not it been for you. Absque te esset.
Had I not been a fool. Ni stultus essem.
A Haddock. Asellus minor, asellus callarius.
* Hesitation or stop. Haesitatio.
A Haft, hilt, or handle. Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
Hafted. Manubriatus.
A little haft. Manubriolum.
An hafter. Tergiversator, vitilitigator.
A Hag. Larva, lamia, venefica, faga.
A hag or night-mare. Incubus, ephialtes.
† Haggs, flames upon mens hair or horses manes. Flammae lambentes.
A Hagard hawk. Accipiter ferus, agrestis, indomitus, sylvestris.
† Hagger or lean. Macer, macilentus.
A Haggess or haggis pudding. Tucetum, fallicus venter, tomaculum.
A haggis maker. Tucetarius, m.
To haggle. Mercor, negotior, lictor.
Hail. Foemum. Vid. Hay.
A Hail. Rete. Vid. Hay.
A Hailer. Juveaca, juvencula, bucula, vaccula, vitula.
Hail. Grando, f.
A hail-stone, Lapis grandinis.
Full of hail. Grandinosus, adj.
To hail. Grandino.
It haileth. Grandinat, imp.
Hail, Sanus, falvus, faluber.
Hail! ah hail! Ave, salve.
To hail a ship at sea. Salutare navem, vocare à longe.
Hainous. Detestabilis, immanis, odiosus, infensus.
An hainous crime. Flagitium, scelus, facinus, nefas.
To make more hainous. Exaggero.
Hainously. Flagitiose, facinorose.
Hainousneft. Immanitas.
Hair. Crinis, pilus.
The hair of the head. Coma, capillitium.
The hair of a beast. Villus, m.
An hair. Capillus, m.
A bush of hair. Caesaries, f.
Long hair. Crinis promissus.
Having long hair. Capillatus, cirrhatus.
Full hair. Caliendrum, coma asciticia.
Soft downy hair. Lanugo, pubes, f.
To begin to have hair. Pubesco, crinesco.
The hair of the upper-lip, the mustachoes. Mustax.
The hairs under the arm-holes. Grandebalae, arum.
The hair of the eye-lids. Cilium.
Hair upon womens foreheads. Antix, capronae.
Hairs within the noftrils. Vibrissae, pl. f.
Curled hair. Capilli intorti.
A lock of curled hair. Cirrhus, cincinnus, m.
Gray hairs. Canities capilli.
To have gray hairs. Canesco.
A crop or suit of hair standing up. Suggestus coma.
Maiden-hair, an herb. Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
A standing up of the hair for fear. Horripilatio, f.
Hairy, or full of hair. Crinosus, crinitus, comatus, pilosus, capillatus, hirsutus.
Hairineft. Hirsutia.
† Hairy-river-weed. Conferva. Wi.
Hairleft. Depilis, calvus.
To pull the hair off. Depilo, deglabro.
A plaister to pull off hair. Pilothrum, dropax.
Having a great bush of hair. Comatus, p.
Rough haired. Hispidus, hirtus.
Shag-haired. Villosus.
That hath yellow or golden hair. Auricomus.
Red haired. Rufus, adj.
Curl hair'd. Cirrhatus, p.
Thin haired. Raripilus, adj.
Against the hair. Inviti Minervâ, repugnante naturâ.
Not a hair the left. Ne pilo quidem mimis.
To let the hair grow. Crinem alere, promittere.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebrosus.
A Hair-cloth. Cilicium, n.
Made of hair. Cilicinus, adj.
An hair-lace. Taenia, vitta, f. crinale, n.
A pin wherewith women trim up their hair. Discrinale.
Women that dreft hair. Comotrix, arum.
† A Haiward. Agrophylax, m.
To hake or gape after. Inhio, capto.
† A Hakot, in the West, or Haked, a large pike. Lucius piscis.
A Hall. Aula, atrium.
The Guild-hall. Basilica, f. curia municipalis.
A Town-hall, where things are bought and sold. Forum nundinarium, forum rerum venalium.
A hall or place of pleading. Curia, forum.
A little hall. Atriolum.
Hall days. Dies fasti.
† Hallage. Triburum in foro pannario, pro pannis venum expositis.
A Halbert or halbard. Securis Amazonia, bipennis, f.
A halberdier. Bipennifer.
* Ha cion-days. Alcedonia, pl. n. dies sereni & tranquilli.
To hale or pull. Traho.
An haling. Tractio, onis.
To hale a ship at sea. Voco, compello, saluto.
The Half or moiety. Dimidium, medietas; semis, isis; m.
Half, as Adj. Dimidius, medius.
Left by half. Dimidius minus.
Half in compositions of Latin words is made by semi; as,
Half-God. Semideus.
Half-man. Semivir.
Half-Dutch. Semigermanus.
Half-Barbarian. Semibarbarus.
Half-country-man. Semipaganus.
Half-ox. Semibos.
Half-goat. Semicaper.
A half-moon. Semiluna.
So in Nouns of time, measure, weight; as,
Half an hour. Semihora.
Half a year. Semiannus, semestre spatium.
Half a foot. Semipes.
Half an aker. Semijugerum.
Half an ounce. Semuncia.
Half a bushel. Semimodius.
But,
A half-holy-day. Dies intercisus.
Half a pound. Selibra.
Half a pint. Triental, n.
A half-penny. Obolus.
Three half-pence. Triobolus.
Half a dozen. Sex.
† Half-tongue, when one part of the Enquest are Natives, the other Strangers. Medietas linguae.
A half-moon, in fortification. Lunimentum cornutum sive lunatum.
Half-man, half-woman. Hermaphroditus, semimas.
Half also with some. Adjectives and Participles if made by Semi; as,
Half-alive. Semivivus.
Half-asleep. Semisomnis, semisopitus.
Half-baked or boiled. Semicoctus.
Half-buried. Semisepultus.
Half-burnt. Semiustus, semicrematus.
Half cut or pruned. Semiputatus.
Half-dead. Semimortuus, semianimis.
Half-destroyed. Semirutus.
Half-eaten. Semesus.
Half-full. Semiplenus.
Half-naked. Seminudus.
Half-pened. Semipertus.
Half-worn or torn. Semicinctus.
Half-repair'd, Semirefectus.
Half-rosted. Semiassus.
Half-underprop. Semifultus.
Half-wet. Semimadidus.
Half-wild. Semiferus.
In Greek words, half is made by Hemi; as,
Half a circle. Hemicyclus, i.e. semicirculus.
Half a dance. Hemichoreum.
Half the Sphere or compass of the heavens. Hemisphaerium.
Half-verse. Hemistichium.
By half. Dimidio, abl.
As much, and half as much, or Half as much more. Sesqui, in comp. sesquiplum, n.
An hour and half. Sesquihora; foem.
A pound and a half. Sesquilibra, f.
A month and a half. Sesquimensis, m.
A bushel and half. Sesquimodius, m.
A foot and half. Sesquipes.

of a foot and an half. Sesquipedaneus, sesquipedalis, adj.
Halves, s. *Farinæ*: Participes, fecii, consortes.
To go halves. Societatem ineo, particips, divido.
By halves. Dimidiatim.
To do a thing by halves. Perfunctorie agere, imperfectum relinquere.
To divide into halves. Medium dividdo, dimidio, bipertior.
† *A Halibut, a fish.* Rhombus, Wi.
† **Halimot** *and* **Halmot.** Conventus Aulæ sive Curiæ.
* *Hallelujah.* Laudate Dominum.
† **Halliards**, *q. d. the Halyards.* Rudentes, funes tractorii.
† **Hallibut**, *a fish of the kind of plaice.* Passer piscis.
To hallow. Sacro, consecro, dedico.
Hallowed or consecrated to any holy use. Sacratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
An hallowing. Consecratio, dedicatio.
An hallowed or consecrated place. Sacrarium, sanctuarium, n.
To hallow or hollow. Contentim exclamare; inclamo.
To hallow dogs. Canes clamando instigare, sive incitare & animare.
Halm, *or haulm, the stem or stalk of the corn from the root to the ear.* Culmus, m. stipula.
* *A Halo, or circle about the Moon.* Halo, m.
† **Halter**, *or hawser, that which fasteth a ship or barge along the river.* Helcium.
A Halser. Helciarius, m.
† **Halsfang**, *the Pillory.* Collistrigium.
To halt. Claudico.
Halting. Claudicatio, f.
Halting. Claudus, adj.
To make a halt in marching. Subsisto, pedem figo, cesso.
An halter. Restis, m. retinaculum.
An halters end. Resticula, f.
Halter-sick. Nepotes egregius.
A halter for a horse. Capistrum.
A halter to hang wit. Laqueus.
To halter. Capistro, illaqueo, iseretio.
To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.
One haltered. Capistratus, illaqueatus, p.
An haltering. Illaqueatio, capistratio.
Halves. Dimidium. v. *Half.*
The Ham or part behind the knee. Popies, m.
A ham of bacon. Petaso, m. armus porcii.
To ham-string. Suffragines cædere.
To hammel a dog. Poplites succidere, [expeditare.]
The Hame of a horse-collar. Helcium, n. tomex. Incurva ligna, quæ utriaque ambiunt equi collare.
A Hamkin, a pudding made in a shoulder of mutton. Partum armo ovillo infertum.
A Hamlet, i. *a little ham, or town.* Pagus, m.
A Hammer. Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.
A little hammer. Malleolus, m.
A doore hammer. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.
A copper-smiths or brasiers hammer. Marculus, m.
To hammer. Cudo, accudo, malleo.
Hammered. Malleatus, p.
A hammering. Malleatio.
A hammerer. Malleator.
To hammer in his speech. Balbutio.
A **Hammock.** Lectus pensilis.
An **hamper** *or hanaper.* Qualus, scirpiculus, m. corbis dossuaria, canistrum, n.
To hamper or intangle. Impedio, præpedio, irretio, illaqueo, intrico.
A little hamper. Quasillus, canistellum.
A hamper or basket of Osiers. Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscella.
The **Hanch.** Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.
A hanch of venison. Clunis ferinus, coxa cervina.
A little hanch. Cluniculus.
A **Hand.** Manus, f.
To hand a thing to one. Per manus tradere, dare.
Handed. Datatim missus.
The right hand. Dextra.
The left hand. Sinistra, læva.
Left-handed. Scævola, m.
A man of his hands. Agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.
He that useth both hands alike. Ambidexter, æquimanus.
On the right hand. A dextris.
On the left hand. A sinistrâ.
On the one hand. Hinc.
On the other hand. Illinc, ex altera parte.
On both hands. Utrinque, utrobique.
To the right hand. Dextrorsum.
To the left hand. Sinistrorsum.
The hollow of the hand. Vola.
The palm of the hand. Palma.
The back of the hand. Metacarpium.
A hand at cards. Sors, f.
A hand of a clock, or dial. Index, gnomon, m.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.
To clap hands. Plaudo, manus complodo.
To get the upper hand. Supero, vinco, superior evado, potiores partes habeo.
Give me your hand. Cedò manum.
To give the upper hand in walking. Claudere sinistram latus.
To have a hand in a business. Participem esse sive consilium consilii ; interesse negotio.
To hold his hands. Abstinere manum.
Hold your hands. Abstine manum.
To lay hands on one. Apprehendo, manum injicio.
To lay violent hands on himself. Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere.
To set his hand to a thing. Obsigno, subscribo.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To write a good hand. Concinnè, venustè scribere ; probè pingere literas.
In the turning of a hand. Dictum factum, udo cum digito, facilè, expeditè, nullo cum negotio.
At hand or hard by, an Adv. Propè, in propinquo, in proximo, præ manibus.
At hand, an Adj. Propinquus, instans, impendens.
To be at hand. Appropinquo, adsum in propinquo, intio, advenio.
At hand or readily. Præstò, numerato.
To be ready at hand. Præstò esse.
To be nigh at hand. Immineo, impendeo, ingruo.
To buy at the best hand. Emere à magnariis.
Before hand. Ante, prius.
At no hand. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.
To be before-hand with one. Prævenio, anticipo, præoccupo.
To pay money beforehand. In antecessum repræsentare pecuniam.
To be behind hand with one. Imparem esse, officiis vinci.
To run behind hand in the world. Ad inopiam redigi.
To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior.
To be in hand with one. Agere cum aliquo.
To go in hand with a business. Occipio, capesso.
To bear one in hand. Præ se ferre, speciem exhibere.
It is in thy hand. Penes te est, in te situm est.
Cap in hand, Adj. Supplex, venerabundus.
Cap in hand, Adv. Supplicitet.
To come cap in hand. Supplico, supplex venio.
Burnt in the hand. Stigmaticus.
To pay money in hand. In antecessum dare.
Money given in hand. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
To fall into ones hand. In potestatem alicujus venire.
On either hand. Utrobique.
Out of hand. E vestigio, actutum, illicò, confestim, extemplo.
To come to hand or be tame. Mansuesco.
What comes next to hand. Quicquid in solum venerit.
Under hand. Clanculum.
To give it under his hand. Subscribo.
A writing or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha.
An assurance under ones hand. Cautio chirographi.
Hand to hand. Cominus.
To fight hand to hand. Conserere manus.
From hand to mouth. In diem, ex tempore.
Hand over head. Temerariò, inconsultò, temerè.
A hand-basket. Sportula, cophinus.
A hand-bell. Tintinnabulum manuarium.
A hand-breadth. Palmus.
Of a hand-breadth. Palmaris.
A hand-full. Manipulus, dragma, n. fasciculus manualis.
A hand-gun. Sclopus, sclopetum manuale.
A hand-kerchief or kercher. Sudarium.
A womans hand-kerchief. Strophiolum ; cæsitium linteum.
A hand-maid. Ancilla.
Manacles for the hands. Manicæ.
A hand-mill. Mola trusatilis.
A hand-saw. Serrula, lupus.
A hand-vice. Cochlea.
Handy. Manu promptus, habilis.
To play at Handy-dandy, or Handy-pandy. Micare digitis.
To come to handy-strokes. Cominus pugnare.
Handy-gripes. Arcti complexus.
A handy-craft. Ars mechanica sive manuaria.
A handy-crafts-man. Opifex, artifex.
Handy-work. Opificium, opus manuum.
To handle or feel. Tracto, contrecto, palpo.
To handle gently. Demulceo, attrecto.
To handle much. Versto.
To handle a controversie. Agitare quæstionem, discutere, eventilare.
To handle or entreat of. Tracto, pertracto, ago.
To handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well. Satisfacio, benè rem gerere.
Handled. Tractatus.
Well handled. Pertractatus, actus.
Sorely handled. Asperè tractatus, mirjs habitus modis, indignis modis acceptus.
Handled softly. Attrectatus.
A handling. Tractatio, f. tractatus, m.
A light handling. Attrectatio, fœm.
Ill handling. Abusio.
The Handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, capulus.
The handle of a cup. Ansa, ansula.
The handle of a Target. Umbo, onis.
A fullers handle. Scalprum, n.

To make handles. Manubrio.
Having an handle. Ansatus, p.
Handsel, *qu. hand-sale.* Mercimonii primitiæ, strena.
To give a handsel. Præmercor.
To handsel a thing. Primulam libare, imbuo.
To handsel as a customer. Auspicari in custum.
Handsome *and neat.* Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.
Handsome and beautiful. Pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
A handsome wife. Lepidum discrimen.
Handsomely. Eleganter, venustè, comtusdè, pulchrè, dextrè, concinnè.
To make handsome. Polio, decoro, orno.
Handsomeness. Elegantia, venustas, species, decor.
To **hang**, *act.* Pendo, suspendo.
To hang a malefactor. Crucifigo, suspendo, strangulo, cruci suffigo.
To hang himself. Vitam suspendio finire.
You may go hang your self. Ad retium res redita.
To hang up. Suspendo.
To hang down his head, &c. Demittere caput.
To hang by. Appendo.
To hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circumdare.
To hang, Neut. Pendeo.
To hang before. Præpendeo.
To hang down. Dependeo, propendeo.
To hang over. Impendeo, immineo, prominco.
To hang dangling or loose. Defluo, dependeo, lachaniisso.
To hang out. Emineo.
To hang or cleave to. Adhæreo.
To hang together. Cohæreo.
To hang about ones neck. Inhærere cervicibus, amplecti colla lacertis.
Go and be hang'd. Abi in malam rem.
Hanging. Pendens, p. pensilis, pendulus, adj.
A sword hanging at ones side. Accinctus lateri gladius.
Hanging down. Demissus, pendulus, devexus, declivis, deciduus, adj.
A hanging ground. Ager devexus.
A hanging look. Malè ominis vultus.
One that hath a hanging look. Vultuosus.
Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.
Hanging loosely. Laxus, p. fluidus.
Hanging about ; or taking fast hold of. Inhærens, p.
Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.
Hanging or holding together. Cohærens, p.
Hanged. Suspensus.
Worthy to be hanged. Crucliarius.
Wherewith a thing is hanged up. Subductarius, adj.
Hanged at a room. Aulæis circumdatus.
A Hangman or executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m.
The hangmans act or office. Carnificina, f.
An hanging. Suspensio, f. suspendium, n.
A hanging downward. Dependentia.
The hanging of a bill. Declivitas.
An hanging together. Cohærentia, f.
That hangeth or appertaineth to another. Appendix, f.
Hangings of rooms. Peristromata, peripetasmata, aulæa, sipparia.
An **hanger** *or short sword.* Harpe, sica, f. enficulus, m. ensis falcatus, culter venatorius.
Sword-hangers. Subcingulum, n. balteus, balteum.
Pot-hangers. Climacter, ansa, arum ; cremaster focarius.
An **hank** *of thread.* Papus, m.
A hank or fondness. Animi inclinatio sive propensio. ϕ. Confuetudo.
To hanker. Inhio, gestio, cupio, anxiè desidero.
Hanper, *or hamper.* Fiscus.
A **hanse.** Mercatorum societas, sive sodalitium.
† *The hans of a door.* Superciliom ostii, antæ.
Hans in kelder. Infans in utero.
Hans *towns in* Germany. Civitates fœdere seu fœderatæ, anseaticæ.
Hansel. Strena, æ.
I have taken hansel. Mercimonii primitias accepi.
Hanselled. Imbutus.
To hant. Frequento. Vide *Haunt.*
† **A happarlet** *or close covertlet.* Cento, m. lecti stragulum crassius.
Hap *or chance.* Casus, eventus, successus, m. fors, fortuna, f.
Good hap. Fortunium, omen, fors prospera.
Ill hap. Sors adversa.
Happily or by hap. Fortè, fortuitò, adv.
By good hap. Forte fortuna.
To hap to do a thing. Agere aliquid fortè vel fortuitò.
'Tis hap-hazard. In incerto est.
To happen. Evenio, obvenio, contingo, obtingo, accido, cado, succedo, fio.
It happeneth. Evenit, accidit, contingit, obtingit, imp.
Whatever happen. In omnem eventum.
Happy or blessed. Fœlix, beatus, adj.
Happy or lucky. Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper.
To make happy. Beo, felicito.
Happily. Beatè, fœliciter, faustè, auspicatò, prosperè, adv.
Happiness. Fœlicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, prosperitas.

† **A Hapsis** *or catch.* Sera.
To hapse. Cohibeo, retineo.
Hapsed. Obseratus.
† **A Haque**, *a hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
A **Harangue.** Oratio, concio.
To harangue. Concionem habere.
To **harass** *or lay waste a country.* Vasto, devasto, populor.
To harass or trouble one. Vexo, inquieto, fatigo.
A **harbinger** *that goeth before and provideth lodging.* Prodromus, præcursor, præcurator mansionarius, delegator, mensor, m. *The Kings harbenger.* Mensor regius.
A **Harbour.** Hospitium, diversorium.
To harbour. Hospitor, excipio, hospitio excipere.
To harbour a stag. Cervum cubantem servare. Wa.
Harboured. Hospitio exceptus.
An harbourer. Stabularius, hospes.
Harbourless. Inhospitalis, adj.
An harbour for ships. Portus, m. statio.
Full of harbours. Portuosus, adj.
Hard, *not soft.* Durus, edurus, solidus, præfractus, robustus.
Hard or brown. Callosus, adj.
Hard as horn. Corneus.
Hardish. Duriusculus.
Hard, not easie. Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis.
Hard to away withal. Tetricus, austerus, intractabilis.
Hard of taste. Austerus, acerbus.
Hard to get. Rarus.
Hard to be understood. Abstrusus, obscurus.
Hard to be pleased. Morosus.
Hard of hearing. Surdaster.
Hard witted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis, rigidus.
Hard-heartedness. Crudelitas, immanitas.
A hard winter. Sæva, acris hyems.
Hard or unkind. Iniquus, severus.
Hard or nigardly. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, adj.
Hard, an Adv. Vehementer.
To hold hard. Arctè teneo.
To follow one hard. Insequor.
Hard by, an Adj. Vicinus, proximus.
Hard by, an Adv. In proximo, prope, propter.
Hardly. Duriter, difficulter.
To harden or make hard. Duro, obduro, induro, perduro, callum obduco.
To harden ones self. Obstirmare animum.
To be, or wax hard. Duresco, obdurescо, indurescо, occallesco.
To be hard as brawn. Callesco, & callisco, occalleo.

† **A Hard** *or catch.* Sera.
To harden. Cohibeo, retineo.
Hardned. Obseratus.
† **A Haque**, *a hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
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To harangue. Concionem habere.
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To harden ones self. Obstirmare animum.
To be, or wax hard. Duresco, obdurescо, indurescо, occallesco.
To be hard as brawn. Callesco, & callisco, occalleo.

To be hard as a stone. Lapidesco.
To wax hard, or stiff with cold. Obrigeo, rigesco.
To be too hard for one. Supero, præsto, plus valeo.
Hardened or made hard. Duratus, p. obduratus.
A hard-ning. Induratio.
Hardness. Duritia, durities.
Hardness with cold. Rigor, m.
Hardness of the hand with working. Callus, m.
Hardness, or strength of body or mind. Robur, m.
An hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhosa, n.
Hardness, or difficulty. Difficultas, f. c.
Hardness, or sparing in expences. Parsimonia, f. tenacitas, f.
Hardly, or with much ado. Agrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriosè, adv.
Hardly or stoutly. Strenuè, gnaviter, generosè, adv.
Hardly or sharply. Austerè, acerbè, asperè, adv.
Hardship. Labor, m.
Go to hardly. Agelis, agedum.
* *Hard-beam or Horn-beam, a tree.* Betulus, carpinus.
Hardy *or valiant.* Strenuus, interritus, fortis, animosus, audax.
Hardy, that can indure hardship. Patiens, tolerans.
Fool-hardy. Præceps, adj.
Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, adj.
Hardily. Strenuè, audenter, gnaviter, audacter.
To be hardy. Audeo.
Hardiness. Audentia, audacia, fœm.
Hards *of flax.* Flocci lini, stuppæ.
A **Hare.** Lepus, m.
A young hare or leveret. Lepusculus, m.
A hares form. Sedes leporis.
To start a hare. Exagitare leporem.
Of or pertaining to an hare. Leporinus, adj.
To hare one. Perterrefacio, conflerno, metu percello.
A hare-pipe or snare. Leporicipula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.
Hare-brain'd. Temerarius, præceps, vecors, vesanus.
A hare-foot, a bird. Lagopus.
A hare-lip. Labrum fissum.
† *Hares-bells, a flower.* Hyacinthus Anglicus.
† *Hares-ear, a term in heraldry, when a fish is painted standing upright.* Piscium figura erecta.
† **Haricot**, *q. d. the Hairy-coat.* Phaseolus.
A **Harier.** Lagon, canis leporarius.

† *A* **Harlot,** *or herlot,* i. *a kind of tribute.* [Heriotum.]

To **harken.** Auſculto, aurem præbeo, admovéo, adhibeo, aures adverto, attendo.

Harkners after news and tales. Rumorum ſucupes.

A harkening. Auſcultatio, f.

Hark ſirrah. Heus, eho, ehodum, interject.

A **Harlot** *or whore.* Pellex, meretricula.

Harm *or Hurt.* Damnum, incommodum, noxa.

To harm one. Noceo, ladó.

Out of harms way. Extra periculum, extra teli jactum, poſt principia.

To get harm. Injuriam accipere, incommodo affici.

Great harm. Clades, labes, calamitas, f.

Harmful. Damnoſus, damnificus.

Harmleſs, that takes no harm. Indemnis, innoxius.

Harmleſs, that does no harm. Innocuus, innocens.

To ſave one harmleſs. Præſtare aliquem indemnem.

Harmleſneſs or freeneſs from harm, indemnitas, f.

Harmleſneſs or innocency. Innocentia, inſontia.

Harmfully. Damnoſe.

Harmleſly. Innocuè, innocenter, adv.

* *Harmony or melody.* Harmonia, melodia, concentus, ſymphonia.

Harmonious. Symphoniacus, concors, harmonicus.

Harmoniouſly. Concorditer.

Harneſs. Arma, n. armamenta.

Compleat harneſs. Panoplia, f.

Harneſs for the breaſt. Thorax, maſc.

Harneſs for the thighs. Crurália.

Leg-harneſs. Ocrea, f.

Hailing harneſs, ſo called becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance. Simplares, ſimplariæ armaturæ.

Horſe harneſs. Phaleræ, ephippia, n. apparatus equeſtris.

Harneſs for a team. Helcium.

To harneſs. Armo, lorico.

Harneſſed. Armatus, ferratus, loricatus, p.

Harneſſed horſes. Equi phalerati, cataphracti.

A harneſſing. Loricatio, f.

A harneſs-maker. Thoracopœus, armorum faber.

A harneſs-maker for a team. Reſtio.

A harneſs ſcourer. Samiarius, politor, m.

† *A* **Harould,** *or Herauld.* Feciális.

A **Harp.** Lyra, cithara, f.

To harp. Citharizo, canere fidibus, pulſo lyram.

An harper. Lyricen, citharœdus, lyriſtes, fidicen, m.

A woman-harper. Cithariſtria, lyricina, fidicina, f.

An harper that ſingeth to his harp. Citharœdus, m.

A harper that ſingeth not. Cithariſta, cithariſtes, m.

Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharœdicus, adj.

To harp always on the ſame ſtring. Eandem cantilenam canere.

Harping-iron. Ferramenta acutis, quibus configuntur à nautis balænæ; *q. d.* Harpagones.

An **Harper,** *or* **Harpſicord,** Spondiaule, ſambuca, a.

* *A Harpy,* i. *ravenous bird.* Harpyia.

A **Harquebuſs,** i. *Hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuarium, bombardula.

To **harraſs.** Vaſto, deprædor, depopulor, peculor.

A **Harrow.** Occa, f. dentale, n. crátes, f. raſtrum, i.

To harrow. Occo, pectino.

Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus, p.

An harrower. Occator, m.

An harrowing. Occatio, f.

A harrower hawk. Rubetarius.

To **harry.** Vexo, lacéſſo.

Harſh. Auſterus, tetricus, aſper, acerbus, rigidus.

Harſhneſs. Aſperitas.

Harſhly. Aſperè, rigidè.

Hogs **harſlets.** Porcina viſcera ſive inteſtina.

A **Hart** *or ſtag.* Cervus, m.

A goat-hart or ſtone-buck. Tragelaphus, m.

A hart having young horns without tines. Subulo, m.

A harts horn. Cervinum cornu.

Of or belonging to an hart, Adj. Cervinus, adj.

† *Harts-eaſe, a flower.* Viola tricolor.

† *Harts-tongue.* Phyllitis, lingua cervina.

† *Harts-roſeil.* Melilotus, ſertula campana.

† *Hart-wort.* Seſeli, n. ariſtolochia. R.

† *Harts root.* Libanotis.

Hart of oak. Robur, n.

A **Harth.** Focus. V. *Hearth.*

An **Hartichoke** *or Artechoke.* Cinara.

Hieruſalem Artichoke. Flos ſolis Pyramidalis.

The **Harveſt.** Meſſis, f.

A little harveſt. Meſſicula, f.

Hay-harveſt. Fœniſecium, n.

Harveſt time. Autumnus, m.

Harveſt man. Meſſor, falcarius, m.

Belonging to harveſt. Autumnalis, meſſorius, adj.

Harveſt-fruits. Fructus autumnales.

To get in harveſt. Colligere fruges.

A **Haſh** *or diſh of minced meat.* Minutal, is.

† **Haſh-wort.** Trachelium.

A **Haſle** *tree.* Corylus, f.

Haſle nuts. Carya Pontica, avellanæ nuces.

Haſle-worm. Perpenſa, bacchar.

Haſlets *or harſlets.* Viſcera porcina, fallicus venter.

A **Haſp.** Fibula. ◊ Item Alabrum.

A haſping. Oppeſſulatio.

A **Haſtock.** Scelpriculum, ſcabellum ſtramineum.

Thou **haſt.** Habes. V. *Have.*

To **haſte** *or make haſte.* Feſtino, propero, accelero, appropero, depropero, trepido, maturo.

Haſte ſoon. Ferramenta acutis, quibus configuntur à nautis balænæ; *q. d.* Harpagones.

In **haſte,** (adv.) Urgeo.

Haſteping. Feſtinus, properus.

A haſtening. Maturatio.

A haſtener. Inſtigator.

To be haſty or teſty. Ardeo, ardeſco, ferocio.

Haſtened. Feſtinatus, appropératus, maturatus, citatus.

Haſt or haſtening. Acceleratio, feſtinatio, feſtinantia, properantia, celeritas.

To be in haſte. Urgeri feſtinatione.

Haſtineſs or teſtineſs. Fervor, m. temeritas, præcipitantia, iracundia, ferocia, f.

Haſty or ſudden. Feſtinus, properus, præproperus, citus, ſubitus, præceps, tumultuarius.

Haſty or raſh, and teſty. Temerarius, impetuoſus, iracundus, adj.

Haſtily, or in haſte. Feſtinanter, feſtinè, properè, celeriter, curſim, raptim, ocyus, adv.

Haſtings. Fructus præcoces.

† **Haſlet.** Exta porcina.

A **Hat.** Galerus, petaſus, pileum.

A little hat. Galericulus.

A broad brimmed hat. Cauſia, umbella, f.

A high-crown'd hat like a ſugar-loaf. Apex, pileus Albanus, acuminatus.

An hat which the Prieſts of Jupiter did wear. Albogalerus, m.

A Cardinals hat. Pileum rubrum.

Compleat hat. Melilotus, ſertula campana.

† *Hart-wort.* Seſeli, n. ariſtolochia. R.

† *Harts root.* Libanotis.

Hay of oak. Robur, n.

A **Harth.** Focus. V. *Hearth.*

An **Hartichoke** *or Artechoke.* Cinara.

Hieruſalem Artichoke. Flos ſolis Pyramidalis.

The **Harveſt.** Meſſis, f.

A little harveſt. Meſſicula, f.

Hay-harveſt. Fœniſecium, n.

Harveſt time. Autumnus, m.

Harveſt man. Meſſor, falcarius, m.

Belonging to harveſt. Autumnalis, meſſorius, adj.

Harveſt-fruits. Fructus autumnales.

To get in harveſt. Colligere fruges.

A **Haſh** *or diſh of minced meat.* Minutal, is.

† **Haſh-wort.** Trachelium.

A **Haſle** *tree.* Corylus, f.

Haſle nuts. Carya Pontica, avellanæ nuces.

Haſle-worm. Perpenſa, bacchar.

Haſlets *or harſlets.* Viſcera porcina, fallicus venter.

A **Haſp.** Fibula. ◊ Item Alabrum.

A haſping. Oppeſſulatio.

An haier. Oſor, m.

An hater of women. Misogynos, m.

Hatred of women. Misogynia.

An hater of men. Miſanthropos, m.

An hating of men. Miſanthropia, f.

An hater of marriage. Misogamos, m.

An hating of marriage. Misogamia, f.

Hatred. Odium, invidentia, inimicitia, f.

Privy hatred. Simultas. f.

Mortal hatred. Odium capitale, internecinum, Vatinianum.

Hateful, all. Infeſtus, maligtus.

Hateful, paſſ. Odioſus.

Hatefully. Odioſè, invidioſe.

† **Hather** *or hawth.* Erica.

Hath, *the ſign of the perfect tenſe.*

To **have.** Habeo, teneo, poſſideo.

Not to have. Careo.

To have a care, thought, &c. Curo, cogito, &c.

What would you have? Quid vis? quid quæris?

To have, i. to take or carry. Fero, aufero.

Have him away. Auferte, abducite.

As I would have it. Ex voto, ex animi ſententia.

To do as one would have him. Morem gerere.

What matter have you? Quo magiſtro uteris?

To have or obtain. Potior, conſequor.

Having. Habens, gaudens, p.

Having or craving. Petax, avidus.

Having his ſword by his ſide. Accinctus gladio.

Having a coat on. Indutus tunicâ.

A **Haven.** Portus, m.

To arrive or come to haven. Appello, is.

Come into haven. Appulſus, p.

Full of havens. Portuoſus, adj.

† **Haver.** Avena.

† **Haverlannock** *in the North.* Libum avenaceum.

Haver de poiſe *weight, ſixteen ounces to the pound.* Libra major tegia.

Haughty. Superbus, faſtuoſus, elatus, arrogans, p.

Full of haughty terms. Magniloquus, adj.

To be haughty. Superbio.

To grow haughty. Inſoleſco.

Haughtineſs. Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. faſtus, m.

Haughtily. Superbè, arrogantèr, elatè, adv.

Haulm *or haum.* Stipula. V. *Halm.*

A **Haunch.** V. *Hanch.*

To **haunt.** Frequento, celebro, conſector, advento.

To haunt ſtews. Scortor.

To haunt, as ſpirits do. Inquieto, infeſto.

To be haunted with ſpirits. A ſpectris & larvis infeſtari.

A haunt or cuſtom. Mos, m. conſuetudo, f.

A haunt or place of meeting. Concilibabulum.

A great haunt. Frequentia.

Haunted. Frequentatus, p.

Not haunted. Infrequens, incelebris.

An haunter. Frequentator, adventor, m.

A haunt y of alehouſes, &c. Ganeo, popino.

An haunter of ments tables. Paraſitus, cœnipeta.

An haunting. Frequentatio.

Hauock. Strages, cædes, clades, f.

To make hauock. Vaſto, populor.

To make hauock of an eſtate. Vaſtare, prodigere opes.

† **Hauriant,** *a term in Heraldry of a fiſh ſet upright.* Oriens, exoriens, emergens ex aqua.

† *A* **haut,** *a beaſt.* Ignavus.

Wl.

A **Haw** *of a thorn.* Morum ſentis, ſuræ, f.

A haw in the eye. Unguis.

A haw in an horſes eye. Pterygium, glaucoma, n.

† *A* **haw** *or cloſe near the houſe, in* Kent. Agellus, cors.

A haw-thorn. Spina alba.

† Cumberland-*hawthorn.* Aria.

A **Hawk.** Accipiter.

The male of hawks. Accipiter mas.

An ery of hawks. Pullities accipitrum.

A ſhort-winged hawk. Micropterus.

A long-winged hawk. Macropterus.

To man a hawk. Cicuro, domo, manſuefacio.

To hawk. Aucupor, alites accipitre inſector, vel venor.

Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a Covy. Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

One who looketh to hawks. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.

A Goſhawk. Phalianophonus.

A Sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, humipeta.

The munket of a Sparrow-hawk. Fringillarius, muſculus, m.

An Harrower-hawk. Rubetarius.

A hawk well manner'd and reclaim'd. Manſuetus, manſuefactus, familiaris.

A Haggard-hawk. Agrius, ſylveſtris, immanſuetus.

A Sore-hawk. Hornottnus, anniculus.

A mewed Hawk. Hyperenus, repennatus, reveſtitus.

A mewed Hawk of the firſt coat. Bimus.

Of the ſecond. Trimus, triennis, *Of the third, &c.* Quadrimus, quadrennis, &c.

An Eaſt hawk. Apotrophus, domi alumnus.

A Brancher. Eutrophus.

To reclaim a hawk. Manſuefacio.

To enſaim a hawk. Repurgo, macero.

A hawk full ſummed or firmed. Integrè pennatus ſive alatus.

The terms belonging to hawks; *as,*

The hawk baits. Volatum, devolat.

She baits as a Black-bird. Ad merulam contendit.

She bathes. Proluit vel immergit ſe.

She caſts. Eructat, vomit, purgamentum remittit.

She checks. Ludificatur.

She collies. Collineat, annuit.

She comes. Advolat.

She comes well. Ad nutum ſive incunctanter revolat.

She covers. Inſurgit.

She diſgorges. Regerit, revomit.

She endaws. Degerit.

She enterpennes. Pennulas intricat ſive impedit.

She feeds. Ingerit, veſcitur.

She flies the bird to the mark. In perfugium cogit, reſidentem obſervat.

She fullers. Orrhotinaſſat.

She gives it over. Tergiverſatur, deficit.

She jouks. Conſopitur, obdormit.

She mantles. Diſpennat, pandiculatur.

She mues. Egerit.

She plumes. Deplumat.

She proins. Plumas comit ſive concinnat.

She pukes or puts over. Degerit ſeu demittit in alvum.

She rebaits. Repetit pugnam.

To rebait her. Relicere, retractare.

She rowzeth. Coruſcat.

She ſaines or free her beak. Roſtrum tergit ſive exacuit.

She ſtirs. Subvolat.

She tires. Exantlat.

She unentergenns. Extricat ſive expedit pennas.

A hawks hood. Capitum, velamen.

Her geſſes. Lemniſcus, m. pedicæ accipitrum.

Her lines. Tænia, pittacium.

Her creiance. Funiculus, m.

A hawks bell. Tintinnabulum.

The button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.

A hawks tiring. Oſſeum, n.

Her caſting. Purgamentum.

Her mutes. Fimus, m. ſtercus, n.

A Hawks perch. Ames, m. pertica aucupatoria, ſedes accipitrum.

Her meat. Cavea, caveola, trauſenna, f.

† *Hawk-weed.* Hieracium.

To hawk or ſpit. Screo.

Hawkers *or Pedlers.* Mercatores circumforanei.

A **Hawſer.** Helcium. Vide *Halſer.*

Hay. Fœnum.

Rowing hay, or later math. Fœnum cordum, ſerotinum.

Muſty hay. Fœnum mucidum.

A haycock. Fœni meta.

Hay-harveſt. Fœniſecium.

An hay-loft or mow. Fœnile, n.

A hay-rick or hay-ſtack. Feniſecium, n. meta fœni.

Full of hay. Fœnoſus, adj.

A **Hay** *or net to take conies with.* Caſis, m. tendicula, indago, f.

To make hay. Fœnum verſare.

† *Hay-boot, of hay,* i. *ſepes, and boot,* i. *compenſatio. Jus reſarciendi ſepimenta.*

† *A* **Haybote,** *or* **hayward;** *the common herdſman of the toun ſo called. Or hay,* i. *Sepes, and guard,* ſ. *Cuſtodia. Cuſtos agri, ſive ſepium; aut potius pecoris ibidem paſti. Armentarius.*

Heads of ſtrings. Fontium origines, ſcaturigines.

Headed with iron. Præfixus, ferro præfixus.

To put a ſine on ones head. Mulctam alicui irrogare.

To break ones head. Diminuere caput.

To lay their heads together. Conferre conſilia.

To give one his head. Remittere ſive laxare habenas.

Hand over head. Temerè, fortuitò.

Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.

To bring a ſore to an head. Ulcus maturare.

Head-ach. Capitis dolor.

An addle-head. Fatuus.

A blok-head. Stipes. m.

A headborough, q. d. Burgi caput; verùs Vas ſeu fide juſſor capitalis. Decurio.

Heady or raſh. Præceps, effrenus, cerebroſus, morioſus, contumax.

Heady drink. Potus inebriáns.

Headineſs. Pervicacia, temeritas, f.

Headleſs. Temerarie, raptim, præcipitanter, adv.

Head-long, with the head formoſt. Præceps, prontis, adj.

To cut down headlong. Præcipito, præcipitem do.

A cutting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.

Headmen, or chief men. Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.

The ſtate of headmen in a town or city. Optimatus, m.

An head-piece or Helmet. Galea, caſſis, f.

A ſhrewd head-piece. Sollers, ſagax.

The head-piece of a door. Superliminare, hyperthyrum.

The head-piece of a bridle. Capiſtrum.

The headſtal of a bridle. Aurea, f. capital, capiſtrum.

The head-lag, part of the headſtal that hangeth over the forehead. Frontale, n.

Head-ſtrong. Temerarius, effrenis, ferox, contumax, præfracti ingenii, refractarius.

To heal or cure. Sano, curo, medicor, medeor, relevo.

To heal throughly. Reſtituo.

Healed.

Healed or cured. Sanatus, curatus, p.
Healing, an Adj. Salutaris.
An healing or curing. Curatio, fanatio, medicatio, f.
That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.
† *Heal-dog, an herb.* Alyssum.
† **Heal-fang,** *of beast,* i. collum & *fange,* i. capere. Colli-strigium.
† *To* **heal** *or cover one in bed.* Obtego, stragulis involvo & operio.
Health. Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, f.
To be in health. Valeo, convaleo.
To keep in health. Sospito.
Healthful, that giveth health. Salutaris, salubris, salutifer.
Healthy or healthful. Sospes, validus, incolumis, valens.
Healthfulness. Salubritas.
Healthfully. Salubriter, adv.
An **heap.** Acervus, cumulus, strues, moles.
An heap of earth, &c. Congeries, f. agger, m.
By heaps. Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, adv.
To heap up, or gather in heaps. Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, aggero, congero, is.
Heaped. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congestus, conglobatus, p.
Heaped together. Congestus, coacervatus.
An heaper or boorder up of any thing. Coacervator, m. cumulator.
An heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, congestio, f.
To hear. Audio.
To hear a cause, as a Judg doth. Cognosco.
To hear of a thing. Reflisco.
To hear it of somebody. Ab vel ex aliquo accipere.
Heard. Auditus & Cognitus.
An hearer, or he which heareth, Auditor.
Hearing, or the sense of hearing, Auditus, tus.
An hearing. Auditio.
To give one the hearing. Exaudio.
To be cast without being heard, Indicta causa damnari.
Thick of hearing. Surdaster.
To be thick of hearing. Obsurdesco.
A hear-say. Rumor, rumusculus.
To speak by hear-say. Loqui ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.
An **Heard.** Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.
An heard of horses. Equitium, neut.
An heard of oxen or kine. Bucceria, f.
An heardsman. Armentarius, pecuarius.
A chief heardsman. Pecuarii præfectus.

A Cow-heard or neat-heard. Bubulcus.
To play the neat-heard. Bubulcito.
A swine-heard. Subulcus.
A sheep-heard. Pastor, m.
Heardsmen songs. Bucolica, n. pl.
Of the heard. Armentalis, adj.
That is kept in an heard. Armentitius, armentivus, adj.
To **hearken.** Auscultо. Vide *Harken.*
An **Hearse** *or monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus, feretrum.
A hearse-cloth. Pannus libitinarius, capsæ funebris operimentum.
The **Heart.** Cor, pectus, n. animus, m.
The heart or middle. Medium.
The heart or pith of a tree. Medulla.
Heart of oak. Robur, n.
A little heart. Corculum, n.
The heart-strings. Præcordia, n. fibræ, f.
Faint-hearted. Abjectus, pusillanimus.
Faintness of the heart. Deliquium, abjectio animi.
Stout-hearted, or of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animosus, audax, adj. fidens animi.
Heartleſs. Excors, c. g. abjectus, despondens.
Grief of heart. Cordolium.
A sweet-heart. Amica.
My dear heart. Corculum, animuſcule, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.
The rising or lifting up of the heart. Diastole, f.
Sick at heart. Cardiacus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis.
False-hearted or fearful. Formidoloſus, ignavus.
Out of heart. Exanimis, adj.
To be in heart. Vigeo, valeo.
Neat sweet heart. Jejunus.
To have a heart to do a thing. Audeo.
To be grieved at the heart. Intimis sensibus angi, vehementer dolere, difficulari animi.
To take it to heart. Ægrè ferre.
To grow out of heart, as land doth. Sterilesco, effœtus fum.
To be quite out of heart. Desponder animum.
To put one in heart. Animum reſtituere.
Heart's ease, or content. Contentatio.
† *Hearts ease, an herb.* Herba Trinitatis.
To take heart, or be of good heart. Recipere animum, confidere, bono animo esse.
Heart-burning. Cardialgia, cardiogmus.
A heart-burning or grudge. Malevolentia, simultas, odium.
With all my heart, and willingly. Libens, libenter, haud gravatè.
By heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv. ad unguem.
To get by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
To say by heart. Memoriter recitare.
To hearten. Animo, animos addo.
Hearted. Animatus.
An hearining. Animatio.
Hearty. Cordatus, animosus.
Hearty and sincere. Sincerus, integer.
Hearty and well. Sanus, valens.
Hearty and chearful. Hilaris.
Heart-sick. Cardiacus.
Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Animitus, ex animo, sincerè, integrè, medullitus, adv.
Heartleſs. Excors, exanimis.
Heartleſs and weak. Pusillanimus, abjectus.
Heartleſs or formal. Insincerus, languidus, emortuus.
Heartleſneſs or diſtruſt. Diffidentia, abjectio animi.
An **Hearth.** Focus, foculus. *Belonging to the hearth.* Focarius, adj.
Hearth-money. Tributum focarium.
To **heat,** act. *or make hot.* Calefacio, calfacio, fervefacio.
To heat or warm. Tepefacio.
To heat, neut. *or wax hot.* Caleo, æstuo, candeo.
An heating or making hot. Calefactio.
Heated. Calefactus.
Heat or hotneſs. Calor, m. caliditas, f.
Sultry heat. Æstus, ardor, fervor, m.
To be in a heat. Æstuo.
To put one into a heat. Bilem alicui movere, commotum reddere.
That bringeth heat. Æstifer, adj.
That which heateth or maketh hot. Calefactorius, adj.
Heath. Erica, f.
A Heath. Ericetum.
A heath or common. Ager compascuus.
Heath whereof bruſhes be made. Brya, myrice, tamarice, f.
A heath-cock. Urogallus, tetrao, m.
† *Heath-roſe, or Heath of Jericho.* Roſa Hierichuntæa.
Heathen. Infidelis, ethnicus.
Heathenish. Gentilissimus.
To **heave,** act. Levo, elevo, attollo.
To heave, neut. *or ſwell as dough,* Levor, tumeo, exurgo.
A heave-offering. Oblatio agitata sive elevata.
Heaven. Cœlum, n. cœli, m. pl. supera, n. Olympus.
Hall the compaſs of the viſible heaven, Hemisphærium, n.
Heavenly. Cœlestis.
Heavenly inhabitants. Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, superi, m.
Heavenly things. Cœlestia, divina, supera, n.
Of heaven. Cœlestis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.
From heaven. Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.

Heavy *or ſad.* Tristis, mœstus, mœrens, adj. mœrens.
Made heavy. Contristatus.
Heavy or drowſie. Torpidus, somnolentus, veternosus.
Heavy or dull. Segnis, iners, socors.
To make heavy or ſad. Contristo.
To be heavy or ſad. Tristor, mœreo, ægreſco.
A making heavy. Contristatio.
Heavineſs or ſadneſs. Tristitia, mœstitia, ægritudo, anxietas, f. mœror, luctus, m.
Heavineſs or dulneſs. Socordia, hebetudo.
Heavineſs of the head. Gravedo, coem.
A ſleepy heavineſs of the body. Torpor, stupor, m. hebetudo.
Heavily or ſorrowfully. Ægrè, anxiè, mœstè, solicitè, adv.
Heavy *or weighty.* Gravis, adj. *Very heavy or weighty.* Ponderosus, onerosus, adj.
To be heavy. Gravito, as.
To make heavy in weight. Gravo, degravo, aggravo.
To wax heavy in weight. Ingravesco.
Heavineſs in weight. Gravitas, fœm.
Heavily. Graviter.
To take a thing heavily. Ægrè ferre.
The beſt of a thing. Pondus, n. moles, f.
* *An Hebraiſm.* Hebraismus.
* *An Hebrew.* Hebræus, a, um.
* *An Hecatomb or ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts.* Hecatombe, es.
* *Hellick.* Hecticus, synteclicus.
* *An Hellick feaver.* Febris hectica.
* *A Hellor,* i. *a roaring boy.* Gladiator, sicarius.
An **Henge.** Sepes, f. sepimentum, n.
To hedge. Sepio, sepe circumdo.
To hedge in. Circumsepio, consepio, intersepio.
Hedged. Septus.
Hedged in. Circumseptus, consepius, interseptus.
A place hedged in. Septum.
A hedge made of briers and thorns together. Sepimentum spineum.
An hedge or mound made with ſtakes. Sepimentum ligneum.
An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beaſts are incloſed. Roborarium, m.
A quickſet-hedge. Sepes viva.
To hedge in a debt, &c. Securum præsto.
An hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ.
A hedge-creeper. Mendicus, erro, m.
A hedge-row. Series sepium.
A hedge-prieſt. Sacerdos presbyter.
A hedge-marriage. Nuptiæ clandestinæ.
† *Hedge-hyſſop.* Gratiola.
† *Hedge-nettle.* Galeopsis.
† *Hedge-ſumitory.* Fumaria sepium.

A hedge-ſparrow. Curruca.
An hedge-hog. Erinaceus, echinus, echinus, chœrogryllus.
Hedge-hog liquorice. Glycyrrhiza echinata.
* *A Hedge-hog Trefoil.* Medica echinata.
Heed. Cura, cautio, cautela, f. *To heed or mind.* Observo, adverto, animadverto.
To heed or give heed. Attendo.
To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo.
To take good heed to a thing. Accuro.
To take no heed. Negligo.
Heedy. Cautus, solers, diligens.
Heedleſs. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.
Heedily or heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè.
Heedful. Cautus.
Heedfulneſs. Attentio, diligentia.
Heedleſs. Incautus, dissolutus.
Heedleſneſs. Negligentia, incogitantia.
Heedlesly. Negligenter.
An **Heel.** Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.
To trip up the heels. Supplanto.
† *The ſhip heels.* Inclinat seu vergit in alterum latus.
To follow at the heels. Prosequor, persequor.
To take his heels. Conjicere se in pedes.
To be at ones heels. Insto.
The Heft *or weight of a thing.* Gravitas, f. pondus, n. moles, fœm.
An **Heg** *or fairy.* Strix, f.
* **Hegira,** *the account of time among the Turks and Arabs.* Fuga prophetæ, sc. Muhammedis.
A **Hegler.** Dardanarius, institor circumforaneus.
A **Heifer.** Juvenca, bucula, junix.
Height. Altitudo. v. *High.*
Heigh, *an Interj.* Hei! ah!
† **Heinkare,** *or hinefair, of him,* i. servus, *and fare,* i. go. Decellio famuli.
Heinous. Odiosus. V. *Hainous.*
An **Heir.** Hæres, c. g.
A joint heir. Cohæres.
To make one his heir. Scribere hæredem.
To diſinherit an heir. Exhæredo, hæredem abdico.
One that by ſleights deſigns to make himſelf ſome old mans heir. Hæredipeta, m.
An heritage or inheritance. Hæreditas, hæredium, n.
An heritage fallen to the Lord by eſcheat. Hæreditas caduca.
Hell. Gehenna, f. infernum, inferi, pl. m. Tartarus, orcus, erebus, avernus, m.
A bell hound, or the dog of hell. Cerberus, canis triceps.
Helliſh, or of hell. Tartareus, infernalis.
Held. Occupatus, possessus. *Held up.* Sustentatus.
Held or accounted. V. *Hold.*

* *A Heliotrope or Turnſole.* Heliotropium, solsequium.
* *Hellebore, an herb.* Helleborum.
* *Helleniſm.* Hellenismus.
The **Helm** *of a ſhip.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
To ſit at helm. Clavum tenere.
An **Helmet** *or ſallet.* Galea, f. cassis, f. cassida, f.
The plume of an helmet. Crista, galeæ apex.
Helmeted, or having a helmet on. Galeatus, p.
† *Helmet-flower.* Aconitum, napellus.
To **help.** Auxillor, juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, subvenio, adjuto; usui, adjumento esse.
To help or cure. Medeor, medicor.
To help up or out. Sublevo, expedio.
I cannot help it. Non in me fitum est, non est in manu mea.
I could not help it. Ego istud præcavere non potui.
To help one to money, &c. Suppeditare nummos.
Help me in. Fac ut admittar.
To be helped. Juvor, adjuvor.
Helped. Adjutus, p.
An helper. Adjutor, administer, mafc.
Helpin'. Opifer.
An helping. Opitulatio, f.
Help. Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum, opera. *By Gods help.* Deo juvante.
Helpful. Auxiliaris.
Helpleſs. Inops.
As God help me. Medius fidius, ita me Deus amet.
Helter skelter. Confusè, temerè, nullo ordine.
The **Helve** *of an ax.* Securis manubrium.
* *Hem, an Interj.* Hem, ehem!
A **Hem** *of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m.
A little hem. Limbulus, ora, æ.
That hath a hem. Fimbriatus.
To hem. Fimbrio, praetexo.
To hem in. Interspio, obsideo.
To hem in on every ſide. Circumcludo, circumsepio.
Hemmed. Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in or about. Circumseptus, obsessus.
A hemming. Prætextura, æ.
To **hem**; *or reach in ſpitting.* Excreo, screo.
Such hemming. Screatio, f. screatus, m.
To hem or call one back. Revocare, qu. dicendo Ehem!
To hem or hum one. Acclamo.
* *An Hemicycle, or half-circle.* Hemicyclus.
* *A Hemiſphere.* Hemisphærium.
* *A Hemiſtick,* i. *half a verſe.* Hemistichium.
Hemlock. Cicuta.
* *The Hemorrhoides or piles.* Hæmorrhois, dis, f.
Hemp. Cannabis, f. cannabum.
A hemp cord. Tomex.

Hempen, or of hemp. Cannabeus, cannabinus.
The hemp-tree. Vitex, f.
A **Hen.** Gallina, f.
A peahen. Pava, f.
A pheaſant hen. Phasiana.
A ſeaken. Pullus marinus, (piscis.)
A hen of the game. Gallina Longobardica.
A Turky hen. Gallina Indica; sive Numidica, guttata gallina.
A Ginny hen. Meleagris, penelops, avis Pharaonis.
A more hen. Fulica.
A young hen. Gallinula, pullastra.
A fair great hen. Gallina decumana.
A good laying hen. Gallina Adriana.
A brood hen. Gallina incubans.
To cluck as a hen. Glocio, singultio.
A hen-roſt. Gallinarum sedes.
An hen-houſe. Gallinarium.
Of an hen. Gallinaceus, adj.
A hen-harm, a kite. Pygargus.
Henbane, *an herb.* Hyoscyamus.
† *Henbit or chickweed.* Alsine.
† *Hemp-bill.* Onobrychis.
† *Hemp-ſeed.* Fumaria sepium.
Hence. Hinc, adv.
Hence, away Apage.
Some years hence. Post aliquot annos.
From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth. Posthac, dehinc, inposterum, de cætera.
Henceforward. Deinceps, quod superest, quod reliquum est.
A **Henchman** *or* **Heinſman.** Domesticus.
A henchman or page of honour. Assecla, ephebus, anteambulo prætoris.
† **Hennе,** *an herb.* Calamagrostis, gramen arundinaceum.
† **Hent.** Vide *Caught.*
Heps. Fructus spinæ albæ.
* *The Heptarchy or ſeven kingdoms.* Heptarchia.
Her. Eam, illam.
Her ſelf. Se, se ipsam.
She her ſelf. Ipsa ipsa.
By her ſelf. Sola.
Her own. Suus.
Hers or her. Ejus, illius.
An **Herauld,** *Embaſſador, or intreater for peace.* Caduceator, fecialis, m. [heraldus.]
Heraudry. Jus feciale.
A king of heraulds. Pater patratus, m. fecialium antistes.
An heraulds coat of arms. Paludamentum, n.
A little white rod which heraulds uſed. Caduceus, m.
An Herb. Herba, f.
Herbage. Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage or paſture. Pascuum.
† *Herbage, or liberty of grazing.* Jus depascendi, [liberum herbagium.]
* *An Herbal.* Botanologia, liber Botanicus; *q. d.* Herbalis.
* *An Herbaliſt.* Botanicus, peritus Botanices; *q. d.* Herbalista, herbarius.
An herb growing of its own accord: a weed. Herba volunataria, herba noxia.
Full of herbs. Herbosus.
An herb-ſeller. Olitor.
All manner of pot-herbs. Olus, n. olusculum.
The ſtalk of an herb. Caulis.
The ſtem. Scapus, thyrsus.
The knot or joynt. Geniculum.
The round tuft of any herb wherein the ſeed lieth. Umbella, muscarium, n.
The husk, hull, or pill incloſing the ſeed. Pericarpium, n. folliculus, m. siliqua, f.
Herb of grace, Ruta.
† *Herb-bane.* Orobanche.
† *Herb-bennet.* Caryophyllata; *q. d.* herba Benedicti vel benedicta.
† *Herb-Chriſtopher.* Herba Christophoriana, aconitum racemosum.
† *Herb-frankincenſe.* Libanotis.
† *Herb-Gerard.* Podagraria.
† *Herb-Robert.* Geranium Ruperti.
† *Herb-trulove.* Aconitum salutiferum, herba Paris Wi.
† *Herb two-pence.* Nummularia
† *Herb-William.* Ammi, n.
† *Herb-Willow.* Lysimachia.
A herbinger. Præcursor.
A **Herbour.** Stibadium, bruscum, viretum, n. Vid. *Arbour.*
A **Herd.** Armentum. Vide *Heard.*
Here. Hic, adv.
Here and there. Passim, hic illic, hincillinc, sparsim, adv.
Hereto ore. Olim, quondam, prius, antea, antehac.
Hereafter. Posthac, deinde, dehinc, in futurum, olim.
Hereaways. In his partibus.
Hereabouts. Loca hæc circiter.
Hereat, i. *at this thing.* Ad hoc.
Hereby. Ex hoc.
Herein. In hac re.
Hereof, herewith, hereupon. Hinc.
Here, i. *take.* Hem tibi.
Here's to you. Propino tibi.
I am here. Adsum.
I'll be here again ſtraight. Mox huc revertar.
† **Herehode.** Heribannum, editium regium ad cives in militiam evocandos.
* *Hereditaments.* Hæreditamenta.
* *Hereditary.* Hereditarius.
* *An Hereſie.* Hæresis, f.
* *An Heretick.* Hæreticus, m.
An **Heriot.** Vide *Hariot.* Donum mortuale.
An **Heritage.** Hæreditas. V. *Heir.*
* *An Hermaphrodite,* i. *which is both ſexes.* Androgynus, hermaphroditus.
* *An Hermite.* Eremita, anachoreta, m.
* *An Hermit fiſh.* Cancellus.
An Hermitage. Eremitæ cella, eremus, f.

* *Herm-*

*Hermodactyl, Colchium, hermodactylus.
A hern-shaw. Locus ardeis frequentatus.
* *An Hero.* Heros, m.
* *Herbical or Heroick,* Heroicus.
A **Heron,** *a bird.* Ardea.
† *Herons Bill, an herb.* Geranium.
A **Herricane.** Turbo; procella, impetuosus ventus, typhon.
A **Herring.** Halec, f.
Dried herrings. Halecces fumo siccatæ.
A blotted herring. Halec infumatum.
A pickled herring. Halec muriaticum.
A red herring. Halec salita vel passa.
A shotten herring. Halec siccatum.
A **Herse.** Sandapila. Vide *Hearse.*
* *Hesitation.* Hesitatio.
† **Hess.** Mandata, præcepta.
* *A Heteroclite, a word irregularly declined.* Heteroclitum, n.
* *Heterodox, of a different judgment from the Church.* Heterodoxus.
* *Heterogeneous, of a different kind.* Heterogeneus, dispar.
A **Hetchel** *or* *haichel.* Pecten, malè.
To hetchel. Carmino, pecto.
† **Heures** *in Heraldry.* Globuli cærulei.
To **hew.** Æcio, as; dissecо.
To hew smooth with an ax. Dolo, dedolo.
To hew asunder. Interfindo, concido.
To rough hew. Exæcio.
To hew in pieces. Deartuo, concido.
Hewed in pieces. Concisus.
A hewer of stones. Lapicida.
A hewing. Dolatio, dolatura, concisio.
Hewed. Cæsus.
Rough-hewn. Præfractus, rudis, impolitus.
A hewing of wood. Lignatio, f.
A Hew or colour. Species, color.
A Hexagon of six Angles, Hexagonus, sexangulus.
* *A Hexameter, or verse of six feet.* Carmen hexametrum.
Heyday! O festum diem!
A **Heyfer.** Juvenca.
A **Heyhold,** *a bird.* Picus. V. *Hickwall.*
A **Hey net.** Indago, formido, plaga seu retia venatorum.
A **Heyward.** Vide *Hayward.*

H ante I.

A **Hichel** *to kemb flax or hemp.* Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.
The **Hicket,** *or* **Hickock,** *or* **Hick-up,** *or* **Hickough.** Singultus.
To leave the hicket. Singultio.
A **Hickwal,** *or* **Hickway,** *a bird.* Vireo, m. picus Martius, picus nnus.
Hid. Absconditus. V. *Hide.*
To **hide.** Occulo, abdo, abscondo, abstruso, occulto.
To hide or keep close. Contego, operio, celo, dissimulo.
To hide in the ground. Defodio.
To hide, neut. *verbs like* bid. Lateo, delitesco, delitesco.
Hid, or hidden. Abditus reconditus, abstrusus, occultus, absconditus.
A hider. Absconsor, m.
A hiding. Abscondo, occultatio, f.
A hiding-place. Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
A hidin gplace under ground. Cavea, f.
Hidemans-blind. Myinda.
A **Hide** *or skin.* Tergus, n. pellis, f. corium, n.
Made of hides. Pelliceus, scorteus, adj.
To dress a hide. Subigo, depso.
The Hidebound, a sickness of cattel. Coriago, f.
Hidebound, or sick of the hidebound. Coriaginosus, substrictus.
Hide-bound or niggardly. Parcus, tenax.
† *A* **hide** *of land, or a ploughland.* Hida, terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens; mansum.
† *Hidage.* Hidagium, taxatio pro hida terræ.
Hideous. Horridus, perhorridus, horribilis, terribilis.
Hideously. Horridè, torvè, adv.
Hideousness. Horror.
To **hit** *or make hast.* Festino.
* *An Hierarchy.* Hierarchia.
* *A Hieroglyphick, or mystical figure.* Hieroglyphicus character.
† **Hig-taper,** *an herb.* Verbascum; barb. candela regia, candelaria.
High. Celsus, altus, editus, sublimis, arduus, excelsus.
Very high. Præcelsus, præaltus.
On high. In sublime, sursum.
High or aloft. Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.
High or tall. Procerus.
Somewhat higher. Altiusculus.
To be higher than others. Superemineo.
To be breast-high. Assurgere pectori.
To be higher by head and shoulders. Collo tenus supereminere.
Highest of all. Summus, supremus.
Highest or heighth. Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo.
Highness or tallness. Proceritas.
A high place. Locus editus.
A high place to spy things afar off. Specula, f.
The high way. Regia via, via strata, via publica.
A high shoe. Pero, m.
The high-Dutch. Rustici.
High noon. Meridies ipse.
A high-day. Dies festus.
High-born. Nobili genere ortus.
High-water. Æstus, ûs.
A high-wind. Ventus vehementi procellosus.
A high forehead. Frons ampla.
One of a high forehead. Fronto, mat.
A High Priest. Pontifex, m. summus sacerdos.
Highly. Altè, sublimiter, excelsè.
High-minded. Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, turgidus, adj.
† *The Bigre of Swarm in Deviation,* i. *perhaps the eager.* Æstus Sabrinæ.
† **Hight.** Vocatus, nominatus, dictus.
A **Hill.** Mons, collis.
A little hill or hilock. Colliculus, tumulus, grumus.
A rough and ho y hard hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.
An ant-hill or mole-hill. Formicarium, n. collis formicosus.
A hill lying out like an elbow in the Sea. Promontorium.
The side of an hill. Dorsum montis.
The ridg of a hill. Jugum, supercilium.
The top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The foot of an hill. Radix montis.
The cliff or edg of an hill. Clivus.
Hilly Countries. Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on a hill. Monticola, c. g.
Hilly or full of hills. Montosus.
Hilly, or of an hill. Montanus.
The **Hilt** *or handle of any tool.* Capulus, manubrium.
Him. Eum, illum.
Himself. Se, ipsum.
He himself. Ille ipse.
By himself. Solus.
To him, or to them. Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.
† *To* **himple** *in the North,* i. *to halt.* Claudico.
A Hin, i. *an Hebrew measure containing four pots and a quart.* Hin.
A **Hind.** Cerva.
A hind-calf. Hinnulus, m.
A Country **Hind** *or* **Hine,** *a servant at husbandry.* Verna, servus operarius, famulus, villicus.
Hind-berries. Baccæ rubi Idæi, vaccinia.
The hind deck of a ship. Puppis, fœm.
To **hinder.** Impedio, præpedio, obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo, impedimento esse.
To hinder one that is speaking. Interpello.
To hinder or disturb one. Disturbo, interturbo.
To hinder or stop one. Detineo, remoror, retardo.
Hindered. Interpellatus, impeditus, præpeditus.
An hinderer. Interpellator.
A hindering. Impeditio, retardatio, f.
A hinderance. Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora, remora, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
The hinder feet. Pedes posteriores.
The hinderpart. Posterior pars.
The hinder part of the head. Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix.
The hinder part of a ship. Puppis, f.
Hindermost. Postremus, novissimus, posterior, adj
† A **Hinderling** *in* Devonshire. Degener.
The **hinge** *of a door.* Cardo, jnis; m.
Off the hinges. Cardine motus.
To **hint.** Suggero, innuo, significo.
A hint. Indicium.
A **Hip** *or buckle-bone.* Coxa, coxendix.
Hipped. Delumbatus, p.
That hath an ach in the hips. Ischiatus, adj.
A **Hip,** *a berry.* Fructus rubi vulgaris. V. *Hep.*
† *Hip-wort.* Cotyledon, umbilicus veneris, herba coxendicum.
* *An Hipocrite.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An Hipocrite.* Hypocrita, m.
Hippocras, *a kind of wine.* Aromatites, vinum aromaticum, *q. d.* vinum Hippocraticum.
* *A Hippodrom, or place for horsemens exercise.* Hippodromus, circus.
An **Hire** *or wages.* Merces, (ædis; f.) stipendium, n.
To hire, or take to hire. Conduco.
To hire, or let to hire. Loco, e. loco, as.
To hire out himself. Operam locare.
Hired. Conductus.
Hired souldiers. Militès stipendiarii, mercenarii, conducticii.
The hire for a stallion to cover a Mare. Equimentum, n.
An hired horse. Equus conducticius, sive meritorius.
The hire of a house or lodging. Locatorium.
A days hire. Diarium, n.
A hiring. Conductio, locatio.
A hirer of land and rents. Redemptor, conductor.
He that letteth or setteth to hire. Locator, m.
A hired or pressed souldier. Auxiliarius, m.
Hired. Conductus, p.
That may be hired. Conducticius, locatitius.
An hirding. Mercenarius.
† **Hirse.** Millium.
His. Ejus, illius.
His own. Suus.
To **hiss.** Sibilo, stridco, strido.
To hiss off the stage. Exsibilo, explodo, exigo.
To hiss like a goose. Gingrio.
A hiss or hissing. Sibilus.
Hissed at. Exsibilatus.
An hissing. Sibilatio.
Hist, *a note of silence.* Au! St!
* *A History.* Historia.

An Historian overview of History. Historicus, historiographus.
Historiet of acts done from year to year. Annales.
* *Historical or pertaining to history.* Historicus, adj.
An historiographer. Historiarum scriptor.
* *Histrionick or player-like.* Histrionius.
To **hit** *or strike,* Ferio, percutio.
To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
To hit, dash, or beat against. Allido, illido, impingo, offendo.
To hit or throw down. Arieto.
To hit in another. Offendo.
To hit upon a thing. Incidere.
To hit or happen. Cadere.
To hit the mark. Metam vel scopum attingere, figere.
To hit the bird in the eye. Cornicum oculos configere.
To hit by throwing. Impingo.
To hit one 'pith' teeth. Exprobrare.
Hit. Percussus, ictus, p.
To hit the white. Collimare, figere album.
Not to hit the door. Aberrare à limi.
To hit one a knd of the teeth. Pugnum in os impingere.
To hit one a box o'th' ear. Incutere colaphum.
Violently hit against. Illisus, collisus.
The hit of a die. Casus aleæ.
A lucky hit. Sors prospera.
A hitting. Percussio, f.
A hitting one against another. Incussio, collisio, illisio, f.
To **hitch** *or remove further.* Moveo, concedo paulùm.
To hitch or fasten a thing, among Sea-men. Figo, affigo.
To **hitchel** *flax.* Pecto, carmino.
A hitchel. Pecten textorius.
A **Hithe** *or place for boats.* Statio, navale.
Queen-hithe. Portus reginæ.
Hither. Huc.
Hither and thither. Huc illuc, ultrò citrόque.
Hitherward. Horsum, adv.
Hitherto. Hactenus, hucusque.
The hither side. Citerior pars.
The hithermost. Citimus.
Hitty misty. Rectè an secus.
A **Hive.** Alvear, alvearium, alveare, n.
To hive bees. Alveari condere.
The place where bives be set. Apiarium, n.
Hive-drest or Bee-glew. Propolis, f.

H ante O.

Ho, ho, *in calling one.* Heus, hui, eho, Int.
To have no ho. Modum tenere nullum.
Out of all ho. Immodicè.
A **Hoan,** i. *a finer kind of wheaten.* Coticula.
O hoan! Lessus funebris apud Hibernos.
A **Hoar,** *frost.* Pruina.
Hoarse. Raucus, adj.
To be hoarse. Raucis, rauceo.
To wax hoarse. Raucesco.
Hoarseness. Raucitas, raucedo, ravis, f.
To sing hoarsly. Raucum canere.
Hoarsly. Raucè, adv.
Hoary, *or in age when commonly we.* Canus, incanus, adj.
To grow hoary. Canesco.
Hoary or mouldy. Mucidus.
To grow hoary or mouldy. Mucesco.
Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.
Hoariness through age. Canities, fœm.
Hoariness or mouldiness. Mucor, situs.
Hoary with frost. Pruinosus.
An **Hoast.** Exercitus, v. *Host.*
A **Hob** *or clown.* Rusticus.
A **Hobby,** *a kind of Irish horse.* Asturco, mannus.
A childs hobby-horse. Arundo longa.
A Hobby, a hawk. Accipiter columbarius, seu palumbarius, Al. alaudarius, nisus.
To **hobble.** Subsulto, subsilio.
Hobgobling *or bugge.* Maniæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
A Hobgoblin. Terriculum, spectrum.
A **Hoboy,** *a musical instrument.* Sambuca.
An **Hock** *of a beast.* Suffrago, poples. V. *Hough.*
To hock. Fraceo.
To hockle. Poplites sive suffragines succido.
Hock-tide *, a feast formerly kept (the second Tuesday after Easter-week) in memory of the Danes being turned out.* Fugalia. § *In general, a high day.* Dies festus & solennis.
A Hock, an herb. Malva.
A **Hocus, Hocus,** *or Jugler.* Circulator, agyrta, præstigiator, cauculator.
A **Hod** *of mortar.* Trulla.
A **Hod-man** *in Christ-Church at Oxford Advena, alienigena: [quippe quòd Alumni Regii è Scholâ Westmonasteriensi ejecti & adsciti fe pro Indigenis habeant.]*
A **Hog podg.** Farrago, cinnus.
A **Hog.** Porcus, m.
A lit le hog. Porcellus, m.
A barrow hog. Verres castratus, exectus, majalis.
A young hog. Nefrens.
A hog of a wild Boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.
A bacon hog. Saginatus porcus, altilis.
Hogs flesh. Caro suilla, vel porcina.
A hog's fry. Hara, suille, n.
Hogs grease. Axungia.
A hog-heard. Subulcus, m.
A hogrel or young sheep. Bidens, ovis bima.
Hogs-wash. Sorbitio suilla.
Belonging to a hog. Porcinus.
A hogs halter. Exta porcelli, tuentum, isicium, tomaculum, fatisicus venter.
A hog-herd or wesset so called. Bolliam, n. cadus, capa, cupas.
A hedg-hog. Erinaceus.
A sea-hog. Turbo, m.
A hog-louse. Taxus.
† *Hogs-beans.* Tripolium vulgare.
† *Hogs-bread.* Cyclaminus.
† *Hogs-fennel.* Peucedanum, *q. d.* fœniculum porcinum.
* *A hog-fish.* Cuttio. Centrina. Wh.
A hog-louse or sow. Cutio.
Hoggish. Lutosus sus.
A **Hogo** *, from the French haut gout; q. d.* Gustus altus. Sapor acris, qui feriat palatum.
A **Hoison.** Agrestis, rusticus, insubdulus, cyclopicus.
To **hoise** *or hoist up.* Elevo in altum, vel in sublime rapio, tollo, attollo.
To hoise sail. Dare vela.
Hoisted up. Evectus, sublatus in altum.
To be hoisted up in a rage or assessment. Plus justo censeri.
Hola! Heus!
To **hold.** Teneo, amplector.
To hold a Senate. Habere senatum.
To hold a Town by force. Obtinere urbem armis.
To hold fast. Arcte teneo.
To hold or contain. Capio, contineo.
To hold of a Lord of a Manor. Clientelæ jure possidere, homagium præstare.
To hold, neut. *or last.* Duro, maneo, permaneo.
To hold or bear up. Sustineo, fulcio.
To hold a sword at ones throat. Intendere jugulo ensem.
To hold open his eyes. Sustinere palpebras.
To lay hold on one. Manus injicere, prehendo.
He could not hold or forbear. Temperare non potuit.
To hold at a bay. Remoror.
To hold a consultation. Consulere in commune, conferre consilia.
To hold a wager. Certare pignore.
To hold his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To hold his laughing. Risum continere.
To hold up his hands. Tendere manus.
To hold off his hands. Abstinere manum.
To hold or account. Duco, æstimo, habeo.
To hold out, act. Porrigo.
To hold out, neut. Perseverо, permaneo.
To hold out, as money, &c. Sufficio.
To hold before. Prætendo.
To hold in's arms. Ulnis amplecti.
To hold together. Consentio.
To hold back. Retineo, detineo, inhibeo.

To hold up. Extollo, attollo.
To hold close together. Comprimo.
To hold in. Cohiben, retineo.
To take hold about. Amplector, complector.
To hold ones peace or tongue. Taceo, sileo.
To hold ones breath. Comprimere spiritum, animam.
Holden. Comprehensus, habitus, p.
Holden in. Retentus, inhibitus.
Holden up. Sustentatus.
Holden up by some staff. Pedatus.
A holding back. Retentio, f.
A holding or keeping in. Cohibitio, inhibitio.
A holding up. Sustentatio, f.
That which holdeth up. Fulcrum, sustentaculum, n.
That holdeth fast. Tenax, pertinax, adj.
A hold or thing to hold by. Adminiculum.
To take hold, or lay hold. Apprehendo, comprehendo.
To let go his hold. Dimitto.
A strong hold or place of defence. Propugnaculum, n.
A holder, the longest tooth. Dens canium.
A hold-fast in a wall. Uncus ferreus, clavus.
A hold fast or pinch penny. Restrictus, p. tenax, adj.
The hold of a ship. Alveus navis, penetrale.
A **Hole** *or hollow place.* Cavitas, caverna.
To make a hole. Cavo, excavo.
To make a hole by boring. Terebro, perforo, foro.
To make a hole through. Transfodio, perfodio.
A hole bored with some instrument. Foramen, n.
A hole or lurking place. Spelæum, n. specus, latebra, f.
A hole in the ground. Cuniculus, cavernula, specus, m.
A hole in a rock. Spelunca, f.
The hole in an ox wherewith the helve is put. Grena, æ.
A fox or badgers hole. Antrum.
The arse-hole. Culus.
The sight-hole in a cross-bow. Scutula, f.
A pigeon-hole. Cellula columbaris.
A place of boords made with holes for Pigeons and Conies. Loculamentum, columbarium.
A Conies-hole. Cuniculi cavernula vel latibulum.
Holes in the top of a mast. Liz, fœm.
A touchhole of a gun. Conceptaculum, n.
The holes in a pillory. Columbaria, n.
The holes in an honey comb. Cytarus, m.
A hole in a hollow tree. Antrum arboris excisæ.
The hole in a dungeon. Tullianum.
The arm-hole. Axilla, ala.

The hole in a pair of bellows.
Gula follis.
The holes of the eyes. Orbes, concava oculi.
The holes of the nose. Nares fpiramina.
A hole or vent, out of which air, fmoke, wind, or breath iſſueth. Spiraculum, n.
A hole to creep out at. Divertículum, anfractus fuffugii.
A ſtinking-hole. Latibulum.
Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernoſus, foraminoſus.
By holes or mines in the earth. Cuniculatim, adv.
Holeſom. Saluber, ſalutaris, *Holeſomneſs.* Salubritas, f.
Holeſomly. Salubriter, ſanè, ſalutariter, adv.
To **holloo.** Exclamo. Vide *Hallow.*
Holloo. Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus, adv.
Hollow as a reed. Fiſtuloſus.
To hollow or make hollow. Cavo, excavo.
To make hollow like a ſponge. Fiſtulo.
Made hollow. Cavatus, excavatus.
Made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus, p.
Hollowneſs. Cavitas, f.
An hollowneſs under ground. Antrum, n. caverna, f.
An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.
The hollow of the hand. Vola, f.
The ho lowneſs of the foot. Subtal, n.
A making hollow. Excavatio.
A hollow voice. Vox fuſca.
He carried it hollow, qu. *wholly.* Luculenter vicit, vel ſuperavit. Sk.
Hollow-hearted. Hypocriticus.
Hollow eyed. Patus.
† *Hollow-root.* Piſtolochia, radix cava.
Holly, *a tree.* Aquifolium, agrifolium.
† *Sea-holly.* Eryngium.
* *Holly-roſe.* Ciſtus mas.
Hollyoak. Malva hortenſis.
* *A Holocauſt or burnt-offering.*
Holocauſtum.
Holm, *a tree.* Ilex; it. Aquifolium.
† *A* **holm,** *an Iſland in a river.* Inſula amnica.
Holpen. Adjutus. V. *Help.*
A **Holſter** *of a piſtol.* Theca ſclopeti.
† *A* **Holt.** Sylva, nemus, n.
Holy *or godly.* Sanctus, ſacer, ſacroſanctus.
Holy writ. Sacra ſcriptura.
To make holy. Conſecro, ſacro, ſanctifico.
Holineſs. Sanctitas, f.
Holily. Sanctè, adv.
An holy day. Dies feſtus.
Holy days. Feriæ, f. ſolennia.
Half holy day. Dies intercifus.
To make or keep holy day. Ferior.
Holy Thurſday. Dies Aſcenſionis.
The Holy Ghoſt. Spiritus ſanctus.
Holy days ever-feria præcedens.
Set holy days. Feriæ anniverſariæ, ſtatæ feriæ.
Movable holidays or feaſts. Feriæ conceptivæ.
Of or belonging to holy days. Feſtus, feſtivus, adj.
Holy water. Aqua benedicta ſive luſtralis.
A pojnado holy water pot. Amula, f.
A pojnado holy water ſtick. Aſpergillum, n.
Court holy water. Blanditiæ.
Holy dame. Beata virgo.
† *The holy Elm-tree.* Agrifolium.
† *Holy herb.* Verbena.
† *Holy-feed.* Semen ſanctum, abſynthii ſc. ſantonici.
† *Holy-thiſtle.* Carduus benedictus.
* *Homage.* Homagium, hominium, juramentum fidelitatis, fidelitas, obedientia, fides clientelaris.
To do homage. Pareo, morem gero, homagium ſeu fidem præſtare.
At **home.** Domi, f.
At home. Domi.
Home ſupper. Domicœnium.
At home with me. Apud me.
Homeward. Domum verſus.
Belonging to home. Domeſticus.
To come ſhort home. Deficere in viâ.
To hit one home. Urgeo, uro.
To begin at home. Ab ipſo lare incipere.
Home-bred. Mammothreptus, domi educatus.
Home-ſpun. Craſſus, rudis, impolitus.
Homely, an Adj. Ruſticus, inurbanus, craſſus, impolitus, vulgaris, ineultus, familiaris, quotidianus.
Very homely. Agreſtis, trivialis, plebeius, adj.
Homelineſs. Ruſticitas, immundities, tenuitas, f.
A homely ſtyle. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.
Homely, an Adv. plainly, or after the common ſort. Inurbanè, vulgariter.
Homely, or unlearnedly. Indoctè, inconditè, impolitè.
Homers *Works of the deſtruction of Troy.* Ilias.
* *A Homicide or man-ſlayer.* Homicida.
* *Homicide or man-ſlaughter.* Homicidium.
* *An Homily.* Homilia, concio, f.
* *Homogeneal, of the ſame kind.* Homogeneus.
* *Homonymy,* i. *a term in Logick, when one word ſignifies divers things.* Homonymia.
* *Homonymous.* Homonymus, æquivocus.
A Hone. Coticula.
O **hone** *, an Iriſh lamentation.* Næniæ funebris.
* *Honeſt.* Honeſtus, liberalis, bonus, ſimplex, integer, probus, adj.
An honeſt ſe low. Frugi homo.
Honeſt or cleaſt. Pudicus.
† *To honeſt or commend.* Honeſto, cohoneſto, decoro, condecoro.
Honeſty. Honeſtas, probitas, bonitas, integritas, fides.
Honeſty or chaſtity. Pudicitia.
† *Honeſty,* the *flower.* Viola lunaris.
A little honeſty. Fidecula, f.
Honeſtly. Honeſtè, probè, integrè, adv.
Honey. Mel, mellis, n.
To make honey. Mellifico.
The making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.
Honey made of flowers. Anthimum mel.
Virgin honey. Mel purum.
Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.
Sommer honey. Horeum, n.
A place where bees are kept to make honey. Mellarium.
A man that ſelleth honey. Melliturgas, mellarius, m.
Sweet as honey. Melliſluus.
Belonging to honey. Mellarius, melleus.
Of the ſame kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.
To ſweeten with honey. Melle condire.
Honied or ſweetned with honey. Mellitus.
My honey. Mellillum.
A honey-apple. Melimelum.
Honey dew. Droſomeli, mel roſcidum vel roreum.
A honey-comb. Favus.
Honey ſops. Offæ delibutæ, aut intinctæ melle.
Honey-ſuckle, a ſhrub. Periclymenum, hedyſarum.
† *Hony ſuckles, the flowers.* Flores periclymeni ſeu caprifolii.
Honey-ſweet. Melliſluus.
† *Honey-wort.* Cerinthe, f.
† *French honey-ſuckle.* Hedyſarum clypeatum.
† *Trefoil honey-ſuckle.* Trifolium pratenſe.
Hony-moon, i. *the firſt month after marriage.* Aphrodiſia, hymeneæ feriæ, Veneris feſta, menſis melleus.
* *Honour.* Honor, honos, exiſtimatio, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo.
Honour done unto one. Reverentia, dignatio, f.
To honour. Honoro ; honore proſequor, veneror, colo.
To honour or have in reverence. Obſervo, admiror.
To do one an honour. Honeſto, cohoneſto, dignor honore.
Honoured. Honoratus ; honore affectus, cultus.
And it like your honour. Si placet dominationi veſtræ.
Deſire of honour. Ambitio.
Deſirous of honour. Ambitioſus, φιλότιμος.
* *Honourable.* Venerabilis, magnificus, honorabilis, honorificus, præluſtris, honeſtus, adj.
Right honourable. Honoratiſſimus, perilluſtris, ornatiſſimus, præſtantiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, magnificentiſſimus, amplitiſſimus, adj.
Honourably. Magnificè, honorificè, ſplendidè, præclarè, adv.
† *Honourary, for honour.* Honorarius.
† *Hony ſoit qui mal y penſe.* Malè ei ſit, qui malè cogitat.
† **Hood** *for the head.* Cucullus, m. capitium, velum, flammeum.
Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.
The hood of a cleak, Cappa, æ.
A hood for the ſhoulders. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
A hood to ride in. Velum ſcorteum.
A French hood. Redimiculum, neut.
A Monks hood. Cucullus.
A womans hood. Calyptra, calantica, f. velum, peplus.
A mourning hood. Epomis, f. humerale, n. peplum.
A Graduates hood. Epitogium, n. bugea.
A livery hood. Epomis.
A hawks hood. Cucullus.
To hood. Velo.
Hooded. Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink or blind one. Obnubo vel obvolvo caput.
Hood-winkt. Capite obvolutus.
A play called hood-man blind, or blind-man-buff. Myinda, vel myia.
A Hoof. Ungula, f.
That hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj.
† **A Hook.** Hamus, uncus.
A little hook. Hamulus, m.
A hook or band of iron to hold. Capreolus, m.
A hook of a door or gate. Cardo, d. g.
A hook to catch fiſh. Hamus piſcatorius.
A ſheep-hook. Agolus, m. pedum, n.
A ſheſh-hook. Fuſcina; creagra.
A little ſheſh-hook. Fuſcinula.
The pot-hooks. Ollares unci, anſæ, arum.
A grapling hook. Harpago, ônis; maſc.
A hook to cut any thing. Falx.
Such a little hook. Falcula, f.
The hook of a claſp. Anſula.
A boat-hook. Hama, æ.
A weeding-hook. Runcina.
Hooks to reap with. Falces meſſoriæ.
A little hook wherewith vrſhes are cut. Scirpicula, f.
A tenter hook. Uncinus, clavus uncinatus.
A reel-book or drag. Lupus, harpago, onis, m.
A book wherecon fleſh is hanged. Carnarium, m. furcilla.
A book or claſp to ſet on a garment. Uncinulus.
To hook together. Conſibulo.
To hook in. Adhamo, inunco.
To hook with a grapple. Harpago, as.
To make hooked. Aduncо.
Hooked. Uncus, aduncus, hamatus.

Made

Made hooked. Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.
By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quive injuriâ ; per fas & nefas.
To be off the hooks, or out of humour. Eſſe in fermento.
Hookedneſs. Aduncitas, f.
A hooking. Adhamatio.
To **hoop.** Vieo.
A hoop. Circulus, orbis, vimen.
To hoop or whoop. Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.
An hoop or ring of gold. Lunula.
A hoop, a bird. Upupa.
A hoop, or peck, a meaſure, the fourth pa t of a buſhel, Modialius, quadrantal.
† *A hooper or cooper.* Victor.
A hooper or wild ſwan. Cygnus [redacted].
A Hoof. Cervus.
To hoard or lay up. Recondo. Vide *Hord.*
To **hoot.** Exclamo, vociferor.
To **hop.** Salio, ſalto, ſubſilio, ſubſulto.
A hop. Saltus, ûs.
A hopping. Saltatio, f. aſcoliaſmus.
A hopper or he that hoppeth. Saltator, aſcoliaſtes.
Hop or hops. Lupulus, lupus ſalictarius, m.
A hop-yard. Arbuſtum, n.
A Mill-hopper. Infundibulum, capſa molendini.
Scotch-hoppers, a play. Ludus compoſæ.
Hopper-arſt. Cui clunes protuberant.
Hope. Fiducia, ſpes, f.
To hope. Spero, expecto, in ſpem inducor, in ſpem venio, confido.
To be paſt hope or out of hope. Deſpero, ſpe dejicior, animum deſpondeo.
To have no hope. Diffido.
To put one in hope. Reddere animum, ſpem afferre, in expectationem adducere.
Hoped for. Speratus.
A hoping. Confiſio, f.
A ſmall hope. Specula, ſpes exigua & tenuis.
That which may be hoped for. Sperabilis, adj.
Not hoped for. Inſperatus.
Beſides ones hope. Præter inſperato.
Paſt hope. Deſperatus, conclamatus.
Hopeful. Bonæ ſpei.
Hopeleſs or without hope. Exſpes.
The forlorn hope. Antecurſores.
A **Hopper** *in Lincolnſhire.* Catathlicus.
A pretty hoppet ſpoken of a little child. Pufio, m. pupula, f.
To **hopple** *a horſe.* Colligare pedes.
* *Horary.* Horarius.
A **Hord.** Theſaurus.
To hord. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, recondo.
A horder. Abſconſor, coacervator.
† *Hore-hound.* Marrubium.
† *Baſe hore-hound.* Stachys.
Horineſs. Mucor. V. *Hoar.*
* *An Horiſon.* Horizon, finitor circulus.
* *Horizontal.* Horizontalis.
A Horn. Cornu, indecl.
A little horn. Corniculum.
A horn or trumpet. Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.
A bugle-horn. Cornu venatorium.
To wind a horn. Inſtare cornu.
A crooked horn or trumpet. Lituus, m.
The noiſe of horns. Stridor lituorum.
The horn of a cow-herd or ſwine-herd, Buccina, f.
A blower of a horn. Cornicen, buccinator, m.
The horns of crabs, ſnails, &c. Cirrhi, barbæ.
The horns of young deer. Subulæ, f.
A ſhoe-horn. Cornu calceatorium, n.
An ink-horn. Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.
A horn-book. Abecedaria tabula.
A horn owl. Otis, f. aſio, m.
A horn-work or fortification. Munimentum angulare.
† *Horn-beam, a tree.* Carpinus.
† *A Horn-beak, a fiſh.* Acus, i ; m.
That have their horns turned upward. Licini.
That hath but one horn. Unicornis, adj.
That hath two horns. Bicornis, adj.
That hath four horns. Quadricornis.
Of the kind that hath horns. Cornigenus, adj.
Of horn, or hard like it. Corneus, corneolus.
Horned, or having horns. Cornîger, cornutus.
† *Horngeld.* Tributum pro beſtiis cornutis.
A Hornet *or great Waſp.* Crabro, muſca corniculata.
* *An Horologe, an hour-glaſs, clock, dial, &c.* Horologium, neut.
* *The Horoſcope of a Nativity.* Horoſcopus.
* *Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, dirus, horrificus, immanis, adj.
Horrible or hainous. Infandus, horrendus, execrandus.
Horribly. Horrendum in modum, diriter.
Having a horrible ſound or voice. Horriſonus, adj.
* *Horrid or dreadful.* Horridus, tremendus.
* *An Horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.
A Horſe. Equus ; caballus, maſc.
To horſe as the Stallion doth the Mare. Salio.
To go to horſe as a mare doth. Equio.
To ride on horſeback. Equo inveho.
To leap on horſe-back, or to get on horſe. Equum inſcendere, aſcendere, conſcendere.
To horſe one, or take him on his back. Tollo, in humeros ſuſtollo.
To put a horſe on his full ſpeed. Admittere equum.
To ſtt a horſe. Equo hærere.
To ſet one on horſe-back. In equum tollere.
To give a horſe the head. Laxare habenas.
Horſed. Equo inſidens.
A little young horſe. Equulus, mannulus, m.
Of or belonging to a horſe. Equinus, caballinus.
The horſe in an an army. Equitatus, ûs.
A pack-horſe. Dorſuarium jumentum, equus clitellarius, ſive onerarius.
A light horſe. Veredus.
A faſt horſe. Equus vectarius, ſive ephippiarius.
A horſe-man. Eques, m.
Horſemanſhip. Peritia equitandi, ars equeſtris.
Horſemen, a kind of flies. Libellæ.
A light horſe-man. Veredarius, veles (itis ; m.)
A poſt-horſe. Veredus, m.
A wincing-horſe. Calcitro, excuſſor equus.
An ambling horſe. Aſturco, equus gradarius, tollutarius.
A ſorrel horſe. Spadix.
A hackney horſe. Equus conducticius, meritorius.
A Barb-horſe. Equus Numidicus.
A war-horſe. Equus bellator.
A trotting horſe. Succuſſarius, ſuccuſſator, tortor.
Carriers horſe. Equi ſagmarii.
A jumpur-horſe. Equus ſarcinarius.
A barbed horſe. Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.
A ſea-horſe. Hippopotamus, campa.
A horſe ready bridled and ſadled. Ephippiatus equus.
A cart-horſe. Plauſtrarium jumentum, equus rhedarius.
The till-horſe. Equus temonarius ſive temoni proximus.
A mill-horſe. Molarium jumentum.
A prauncing horſe. Equus ſternax.
A horſe that hath a wall-eye. Glaucioſus, m.
A winged or flying-horſe. Pegaſus, m.
A horſe-leech, an inſect. Hirudo, f. ſanguiſuga.
A horſe-leech or horſe-doctor. Hippiatrus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius.
Horſe-phyſick. Hippiatrice, f.
A running horſe for prize or game. Celes, veredus.
A Stalion horſe ſerving for mares. Admiſſarius, m.
A horſe turniſh, that hath the ſtaggers. Jumentum appioſum.
Two Coach-horſes. Bijuges, jugales.
Two horſes joyned together. Dextrarii caballi, m.
A leaping on horſe-back. Conſcenſio, f.
A march at horſe-race. Equiria.
A maſter of horſe. Magiſter equitum.
A company or wing of horſe-men. Ala equitum.
A horſe-keeper. Agaſo, hippocomus.
A horſe-breaker. Equiſo, hippodomus, equorum domitor.
A horſe-courſer. Mango equorum, hippoplanus.
Horſe-litter. Stipula, f.
A horſe-boat. Hippago.
A horſe-collar. Helcium.
A horſe-comb. Strigil, is.
A horſe-foal. Equuleus, pullus.
A horſe-load. Sagma, n.
A horſe-litter. Lectica, æ.
A horſe-cloth. Dorſuale, n.
A horſe-race. Hippodromus.
A horſe-ſhoo. Solea equina.
Horſe-trappings. Phaleræ, f.
A horſe-fly. Aſilus, m.
† *Horſe-foot, or horſe-hoof, an herb.* Cacalia, tuſſilago.
† *Horſe-heal, an herb.* Helenium.
† *Horſe-mint.* Menthaſtrum.
† *Horſe-ſhoo-fetch.* Solea equina.
† *Horſe-tail.* Equiſetum.
† *Horſe-tongue.* Hippoglоſſum.
A **Hort-yard.** Pomarium.
* *Hoſanna,* i. *ſave I pray thee.* Hoſanna.
A **Hoſe** *or ſtocking.* Caliga, f. tibiale, n.
Hoſe-garters. Faſciæ crurales.
A little hoſe. Caligula, f.
Shipmens-hoſe or Gally-gaſkins. Caligæ follicantes, laxæ braccæ & ventilantes.
Hoſed, or that weareth hoſen. Caligatus, p.
Pertaining to hoſen. Caligarius, caligaris, adj.
A hoſier. Caligarius, m.
* *Hoſpitable.* Hoſpitalis.
* *An hoſpital.* Hoſpitium, xenodochium, prochotrophium, *q. d.* Hoſpitale.
An hoſpital for old folk. Gerontocomium.
An hoſpital for poor children. Orphanotrophium, n.
A little hoſpital. Hoſpitiolum.
The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital. Noſocomus, m. noſocomii præfectus.
* *Hoſpitality.* Hoſpitalitas.
* *Hoſpitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos ; Hoſpitalarii.
Hoſt *of ſouldiers.* Exercitus, m.
The Lord God of hoſts. Dominus exercituum, Deus Sabaoth.
Hoſtage *or pledge.* Obſes, c. g. vas, dis, m.
An Hoſt *that receiveth ſtrangers.* Hoſpes, caupo.

An hostess, or the good wife of an Inn. Hospita, f.
An hostel, or hostelry. Diversorium, pandochium, hospitium.
An Hostler. Stabularius.
An hostry. Stabulum.
* *Toe Host or consecrated wafer.* Hostia.
* *Hostile, as an enemy.* Hostilis.
* *Hostility.* Hostilitas, f.
Hot. Calidus.
To grow hot. Incalesco. v. *Heat.*
A hot-house or stew. Hypocaustum, Laconicum, vaporarium, sudarium.
A Hotch-potch. Cinnus, olla domestica. Vide *Hodg-podg.*
Hot cockles, *a play from the French* **Hautes coquilles**; *q. d.* Alta cochlea.
An **Hovel** *or covering for beasts made abroad.* Mandra, f. caveola, vagurium.
To **hover** *or float.* Fluito.
To hover or hang over, ready to fall. Immineo.
The **Hough** *or joynt of the binder leg.* Suffragio, f.
To hough a beast. Suffragines succidere.
To **hough** *land.* Occo, glebas minuere.
A **Houkster.** Caupo, propola.
To sell as houksters. Cauponor.
Houksters craft. Cauponaria.
To **houl.** Ululo.
A **Houlet.** Ulula.
A **Hound.** Canis venaticus, odoratusque canis.
A blind-hound or drawing hound. Investigarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus, metagon, m.
A fearing hound. Melitæus canis.
A geese or fast-hound. Agasæus.
A grey-hound. Canis leporarius, canis Gallicus.
The hound-fish. Musteilus lovis, lamia.
The spotted hound-fish. Asterias, æ, m.
† *Hounds-tongue, an herb.* Cynoglossum.
The hound-tree. Cornus.
An **Hour.** Hora, f.
A little hour. Hornia, f.
Half an hour. Semihora.
An hour and an half. Sesquihora.
That is the space of an hour. Horarius, adj.
In a good hour. Auspicatò, bonis avibus, temperi, opportunè.
In an ill hour. Haud auspicatò, infausto fato.
At an hour appointed. Temporestrictutò.
Hourly. In horas.
An hour-glass. Clepsammidium, n. clepsydra, f.
A **House.** Domus, ædes, pl. f.
A private dwelling house. Lar, n. domicilium.
A little house. Ædicula, domuncula, f.
A house in the University. Collegium.
A house or kindred. Gens, familia.
A country-house. Suburbanum, villa.
A mansion-house. Aula, ædes.
A store-house. Cella penuaria.
A victualling-house. Caupona, popina.
A work-house. Ergastulum.
A house of office. Foricæ.
A Convocation-house. Senaculum, n.
A Town-house. Forum.
A Kings or Princes house. Aula, aula regia, basilica, regia, regii penates, palatium.
The inner part of an house. Penetrale, n.
The roof of a house. Tectum.
To keep house. Alere familiam.
To keep house or within. Abdere se domi.
A house-keeper. Paterfamilias, materfamilias.
A house-keeper, a servant. Oeconomus, œconoma; villicus, villica.
Good house-keeping. Hospitalitas.
Of the same house. Familiaris.
Descended of a noble house. Familiâ amplissimâ natus.
House by house. Domatim.
To house one. Accipere tecto vel hospitio.
To be housed as beasts are. Stabulo, stabulor.
A housing of beasts in the winter. Stabulatio, f.
To build houses. Ædifico.
House-leek. Sedum, sempervivum.
† **Housel**, i. *the Sacrament.* Hostiola.
† **Housel-bote.** Lignum ad instaurandam domum, eftoverium sive jus ædificandi.
A **Household.** Familia, f.
A householder. Paterfamilias.
Household-bread. Panis cibarius sive secundarius.
Household government. Oeconomia, f.
Household-stuff. Supellex, f.
Pertaining to an household. Domesticus, œconomicus.
A house-wife. Materfamilias.
Housewifry. Rei familiaris administratio.
A **Howl** *or wheezing cough.* Tussis, f. asfredo gutturis.
To **howl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
To howl at one. Explodo.
How *before an Ad. or Adv.* Quàm. *As*
How good? Quàm bonus?
How well? Quàm bene? *But*
How great? Quantus?
How much? Quantum?
For how much? Quanti?
By how much, before a comparative. Quo, quanto.
How many? Quot?
How many times, or how oft? Quoties?
How? i. e. *after what manner, or by what means.* Quemadmodum, quomodo, qui, quo pacto, quâ ratione, ut, uti; qualiter.
How do you know it? Unde id scis.
How do you do? Ut vales?
However, or how soever. Quomodocunque, quoquomodo, utcunque, utut.
How far? Quàm longè.
How far forth? Quatenus.
How is it that? i. *why?* Quid, quare, cur.
How long? Quamdiu, quoad, quousque.
How long since? Quam pridem, quamdudum.
How so? Quid ita?
How think you? Quid tibi videtur?
How sell you? Quanti vendis?
How that, or how for that? Quòd.
How after know is redundant; as *He knows not how to govern.* Nescit imperare.
How now? Quid hoc rei est?
How then? Quid tum postea?
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
How great soever. Quantuscunque, quantuscquantus.
How small soever. Quantuluscunque.
How many soever. Quotquot.
To howl. Ululo, exululo.
To howl and cry. Ejulo.
To howl, as a dog. Exululo, baubor.
A howling. Ululatus, ejulatus, ûs.
A howler. Ulula.
Howve, *a bird.* Upupa.
† **Howvel**, i. *the Sacrament given to a man in danger of death.* Hostiola.
To **howt.** Clamo.
A **Hoy.** Celox, f. genus navigii.
A Dutch boy. Corbita.

H *ante* U.

Huck-*shouldered.* Gibbosus, incurvus.
The **Huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, ischia, talus.
Of or belonging to the huckle bone. Talarius, adj.
A **Huckster.** Institor, propola, dardanarius.
To **huddle.** Confundo, turbo, misceo, temerè & confusim ago.
In a huddle. Tumultuariò, confusè.
A **Hue** *and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.* Sentis insectio, acclamatio, [Hutesium & clamor.]
Hue or colour. Species, color.
To **huff** *and blow.* Anhelo.
To huff and vapour. Altum spirare, minitari.
To huff a man at chess. Latrunculum captivum tollere seu levare.
A Huff. Miles gloriosus.
To **hug.** Complector, amplexor, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
Huge. Vastus, immanis, ingens.
Hugeness. Vastitas, immanitas, vastitudo.
A huge deal. Nimium quantum.
Howbeit. Tamen; attamen, sed, verum, veruntamen.
However or howsoever. Quomodocunque, quoquomodo, utcunque, utut.
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A huge deal. Nimium quantum.
In **hugger-mugger.** Clanculum.
† *A* **Huke**, *a Dutch womans gown.* Palla, toga, pallium muliebre.
A **Hull** *of a bean, &c.* Siliqua, folliculus.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
The hull of a ship. Navis medium corpus, tropis, f.
To hull as a ship doth. Vacillo.
A **Hulk** *or great ship.* Striata, navis oneraria, holcas, f.
† *To* **hulk** *a hare or emey.* Exentero, eviscero.
† **Hulver**, *a tree.* Aquifolium.
To **hum** *one.* Applaudo.
To hum as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.
To hum and haw. Haesito.
The humming bird. Tominus.
Wi.
A humming or buzzing. Murmur, n. applausus.
A humming of, or like bees. Bombilatio, f.
The humming of bees. Bombus apum.
* *Humane.* Humanus, adj.
* *Humanity or courtesie.* Humanitas.
Humanly or courteously. Humaniter, perhumaniter.
Humble. Submissus, humilis, supplex, demissus.
To humble or make to submit. Submitto, summitto, humilio, demitto, subdo.
An humbling or submission. Submissio, f.
Humbly. Submissè, demissè, humiliter, suppliciter, adv.
A humble-bee, or Bumble-bee. Bombylius.
The humbles of a deer. Cervina viscera.
† *Humble-bee, an herb.* Orchis sphecodes.
* *Humectation or moistening.* Humectatio.
* *Humid or moist.* Humidus.
* *Humidity or moistness.* Humiditas.
* *Humili ty or humbleness.* Modestia, humilitas, f.
* *Humiliation.* Humiliatio.
A day of humiliation. Dies jejunii.
* *Humor or moisture.* Humor.
The rad cal humor. Humor radicalis.
Humor or meaning. Sensus.
A humor or trick. Facinus, n.
To please his own humor. Animi causâ.
To be out of humor. In fermento esse.
To humor one. Obsequi, morem gerere.
An humor or disposition. Indoles, ingenium; mos, consuetudo.
A humor or fancy. Affectatio.
A pleasant humor. Facetia, lepos.
In a humor. Lepidè, affectatè.
Humorous or humorsom. Morosus.
An humorist. Affectatus.

A bunch one. Tundo, tudo.
Bunch-backt. Gibbosus.
A bundred, as Adj. Centum.
By hundreds. Centeni, æ, a.
Two hundred. Ducenti.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Four hundred. Quadringenti.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
Seven hundred. Septingenti.
Eight hundred. Octingenti.
Nine hundred. Nongenti.
Ten hundred or a thousand. Mille.
The hundredth. Centesimus, *and so the rest.* Ducentesimus, &c.
A hundred times. Centies, *and so the rest.* Sexcenties, &c.
Ten hundred times. Millies.
A hundred, a subsidy of number or weight. Centuria. § *Of people,* &c. Centuria.
To lay a hundred to one. Quovis pignore certare.
Scarce one of a hundred. Quotusquisque.
To divide by, or into hundreds. Centurio.
To punish every hundredth souldier. Centesimare.
The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.
By hundreds. Centuriatim.
One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usury. Centesima.
Hung. Suspensus. V. *Hang.*
Well hung. Probè vasatus.
Hunger. Esuries, inedia, fames.
Exceeding great hunger. Bulimia, f.
Hunger-starved. Fame enectus.
Hungry. Esuriens; p. famelicus.
An hungry stomach. Jejunus sive latrans stomachus.
To be or hungred, or to be hungry. Esurio, fame laboro.
The hungry evil. Boviana fames.
Hungerly. Jejunè.
To hunt. Venor, feras indago, sector, agito.
To go a hunting. Eo venatum.
To hunt after riches. Opes consector, divitiis inhio.
To hunt after, or seek out. Vestigo.
To hunt one out. Perquiro, explioro.
Hunted to and fro. Exagitatus.
A hunting. Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.
A hunting-staff or pole. Venabulum.
A play called, Hunt the Fox to the hole, which children use. Dicfollasimus, m. empusæ ludus.
A hunter or huntsman. Venator, vestigator, m.
A hunter of wolves. Luparius, masc.
Books written of hunting. Cynegetica.
A hunting nag. Veredus, m.
Belonging to hunting. Venaticus, venatorius, adj.
A **Hurdle.** Crates, f.
To hurdle. Cratibus obsepio.
Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles. Cratitius.
Hurts. Stuppæ. V. *Hards.*
To **hurl** *or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, projicio.
To hurl or throw against. Impingo.
To hurl a dart. Jaculor.
A hurling. Jactus, conjectus, masc.
A hurler of darts. Jaculator.
A hurler of stones. Lapidator.
That may be hurled. Missilis.
Hurlibats. Aclides, castus.
A **Hurly-burly.** Tumultus, m. turbæ.
An **Hurricane.** Tempestas diabolica.
To **hurry.** Abripio, rapio, adurgeo.
To be in a hurry. Tumultuor, perturbor.
To hurry one on. Accelero, præcipito.
A hurry. Tumultus.
† *A* **Hurst**, *a wood or set of trees.* Arboretum, quercetum, nemus, n.
To **hurt.** Noceo, lædo, obsum, infesto.
To hurt or impair. Offendo, detero.
To hurt or wound. Vulnero.
To hurt or endamage. Incommodo, officio.
To hurt or mar. Corrumpo, violo.
To hurt the foot against any thing. Impingo, allido, offendo.
Hurt. Læsus, violatus, sauciatus.
Hurt or annoyed. Offensus, p.
Hurt or marred. Corruptus, p.
Hurt or mischief. Nocumentum, n. noxa, pernicies, f.
Hurt or injury. Maleficium, n.
Hurt, loss or damage. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum.
A hurt. Læsura, f.
A hurt or sore. Vulnus, n.
A hurting. Læsio, f.
Hurtful or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.
Hurtful or mischievous. Perniciosus, maleficus, adj.
Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss. Damnosus, adj.
Hurtfully. Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, adv.
Hurtfully or mischievously. Perniciosè, maleficè, adv.
Hurtfully or against profit. Damnosè, incommodè, adv.
Hurtfulness. Noxia.
Hurtless, or that hurteth not. Innoxius, innocens, innocuus.
Hurtlesly or not hurt. Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.
† *Hurt-sickle, an herb.* Cyanus.
A **Hurtle-berry.** Vaccinium, n.
An **Husband.** Maritus, vir, conjux, m.
A maid ready for a husband. Matura viro.
A good husband. Frugi homo.
To be a good husband. Bona frugi esse, bene rem gerere.
An ill husband. Nepos.
To play the bad husband. Rem familiarem negligere, nepotari.
To husband, as men husband their ground. Colo.
To husband or manage a thing in the spending. Caute dispenso, prudenter administro.
Husbanded. Cultus, manufactus. § Bene collocatus.
Not husbanded. Incultus, neglectus.
A husbands brother. Levir.
A husbandman. Agricola, c. g. rurricola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator.
The wife of a husbandman. Colona, f.
Husbandry. Agricultura, agricolatio, agrorum cultus.
Good husbandry. Frugalitas, parsimonia.
Ill husbandry. Prodigalitas, nepotatus.
To **hush** *or keep silence.* Taceo, mussito, sileo.
To hush, Ad. Comprimo, sedo, paco.
Hush or hold thy peace. Ne verbum quidem, au.
A hush or silence when there is no noise. Altum silentium.
The **Husk** *or Bull of a bean.* Siliqua, f. folliculus.
The husk of corn. Gluma, f. acus, n.
The husk of a walnut. Cullcolus.
Husked. Folliculatus.
Husky. Acerosus.
† **Husseling** *people or Communicants.* Sacramenti Eucharistiæ participes.
† **Hustings**, *a principal Court in* London. Hustingum; q. d. Domus caufarum.
An **Huswife.** Materfamilias, f.
A good huswife. Fœmina frugi.
Like an huswife. Frugaliter.
A **Hut.** Tugurium.
A souldiers hut. Tentorium, contubernium.
A **Hutch** *or bin.* Arca.
A hutch or bin to keep bread in. Mactra, f. cardopus.
A hutch or such like to keep books in. Pluteus, foruli, m.
To **huzz** *or keep a noise.* Obstrepo, murmuro.
To huzz as bees do. Strido, stridco, bombilo.

H *ante* Y.

* *To* **hy.** Festino, propero.
Hy you again. Redi quàm citò.
* *Hydrography, or the description of water.* Hydrographia.
* *Hydropick or subject to the dropsie.* Hydropicus.
* *Hyemal or wintery.* Hyemalis, adj.
* *An Hymn.* Hymnus, psaun.
† *A* **Hyne** *or husbandman.* Colonus.
* *Hyperbolical*, i. *above belief.* Hyperbolicus.

* *Hypocondriack, distempers of the Spleen.* Flatus hypocondriaci.
* *Hypocrisie or dissimulation.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An Hypocrite or dissembler.* Hypocrita.
Hypocritical. Hypocriticus, fictus, simulatus.
* *The Hypostatical union of the two natures in one person.* Unio hypostatica.
* *An Hypothesis or supposition.* Hypothesis, f.
* *Hyperbetical.* Hypothecticus.
* *Hysterical, troubled with fits of the mother.* Hystericus.
* *Hyssop.* Hyssopus, f.
Hedg-hyssop. Grindelia.
† *A* **Hyth.** Hithe, *i.* portus.

I *ante* A.

I Ego, pron.
I my self. Egomet.
I, an Adv. Etiam, itâ.
To **jabber.** Balbutio, garrio.
A jabberer. Balbuties, f.
* *A Jacinth, a precious stone.* Hyacinthus.
A **Jack** *or turn-spit.* Veruversorium.
A jack to pull off boots. Ligellum bifurcum ad detrahendas ocreas.
A Jack in bowling. Scopus sive meta in sphæristerio.
A Jack to drink out of. Uter, cyphus, ocrea.
A Jack or coat mail in war. Paludamentum, lorica linea, [wambasium.]
A Jack, the male hawk. Accipiter mas.
A Jack an Apet. Simius, simia.
A Jack-daw. Graculus, monedula.
A Jack, a fish. Lucius.
A Jack by the hedg, an herb. Alliaria.
Jack with a lanthorn, a meteor. Ignis fatuus.
The Jack of a ship. Aplustre, vexillum.
The Jack in Virginals. Epitonia, orum.
Jack sauce. Protervus, adj.
A **Jackal.** Lupus aureus.
A **Jacket.** Exomis, tunicula, tegmen, fugulum.
A Jacket or coat used in war. Paludamentum, n. lorica.
A Jacobs staff. Astrolabium, qu. scala Jacobi.
A **Jade** *or sorry horse.* Caballus, equus vilis & ignavus.
A lean jade. Equus strigosus.
A stumbling jade. Cespitator.
An over-ridden jade. Equus emeritus.
A jade or whore. Scortillum, meretrix triobolaris.
A jadish trick. Protervia.
A **Jagg.** Lacinia, f.
To jagg. Lacinio, inscido, conscribillo, cancello.

Tie-jags or notches about the edge of leaves. Crenæ, incisuræ.
Jagged. Laciniosus, laciniatus, dentatus, serratus.
A Jail. Ergastulum, n. carcer, m.
A Jailer. Ergastularius.
A Jakes. Forica, latrina, lecessus, m.
A jakes farmer. Foricarum conductor.
The **Jambs** *or side-posts of a house.* Antæ, parastades, f. antependmenta.
† *Jambeux*, L. *armour for the legs.* Tibialia ferrea.
† *S. James-wort.* Jacobæa.
To **jangle.** Garrio, altercor.
A jangler. Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.
A jangling. Altercatio, disceptatio.
A **Janizary.** Miles prætorianus Turcicus, satelles Ottomanicus.
† *A* **Jannock** *or loaf made of oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.
* *January.* Januarius.
† *To* **jape** *or jest.* Jocor, ludo.
To **jar** *or disagree.* Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.
Jarring. Discrepans, p. dissonus, adj.
A jarring. Concertatio, discrepantia, f.
To make a jar. Discordo, disconvenio.
A jar, an earthen pot for oil, of twenty gallons. Urceus olei, sive testa.
A **Jargon** *or gibberish.* Strix, garrulitas, fatrago loquentis, sermo abhonus & inconditus.
An **Jas** *hawk.* Accipiter palustris, recens è nido; apotrophus.
* *Jasmin or Jessemin.* Jasminum.
* *A Jasper-stone.* Jaspis, f.
A **Javelin.** Jaculum, pilum.
A little javelin. Hastula, f.
A javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
He that beareth a javelin. Hastatus, velites, m.
The **Jaumbs** *of a door.* Postes; m. antæ, f. Vide *Jambs.*
The **Jaundice.** Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.
Sick of the Jaundice, or that hath the Jaundice. Arquatus, adj.
The yellow Jaundice. Ictherus, m. aurigo, aurugo, f.
Sick of the yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, auruginosus, arquatus.
To **jaunt** *or go up and down.* Discurso, vagor.
A jaunt. Error, discursus, m.
The jaums of a wheel. Radii.
The **Jaw** *or gum wherein the teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.
The jaws. Fauces, rictus.
The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandibula, f.
Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis.
The jaw-teeth. Dentes molares.
A **Jay.** Pica glandaria, graculus.
A Jayl. Carcer, m. v. *Goal.*

I *ante* C.

Ice. Glacies, f. gelu.
Icicles. Stiria, stillicidium.
Icy. Glacialis, adj.
Ich, *for I, in the West.* Ego.
* *Ichnography or the plot of a building.* Ichnographia, modulus.

I *ante* D.

* *An* Idea, i. *the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, fœm.
* *Identity,* i. *sameness of a thing.* The
Ides *of a month.* Idus, uum, f.
* *An Idiom or Dialect.* Idiôma, n.
* *An Idiot.* Idiota, plebeius, indoctus.
An ignorant idiot or fool. Insipiens, morio, m.
An Idiot or natural. Fatuus, fatuus, mentis inops.
Idiotism or folly. Fatuitas.
* *An Idiotism or propriety of speech.* Idiotismus.
Idle *or at leisure.* Otiosus, vacuus, feriatus.
Idle or listless. Desidiosus, ignavus, iners, piger.
Idle or careless. Negligens, supinus.
Idle or simple. Frivolus, vanus, futilis.
An idle fellow. Cessator, m.
An idle housewife. Cessatrix, f.
An idle story. Fabula.
To be idle. Otior, cesso, langueo, otium ago, torpeo.
To grow idle or lither. Languesco, torpesco.
Idleness, sluggishness, or lithernes. Desidia, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, m. ignavia, pigritia.
Idly. Otiosè, desidiosè, adv.
* *An Idol.* Idolum, simulacrum.
That which is sacrificed to idols. Idolothytum, n.
* *An Idolater.* Idololatra, c.g.
Idolatrous. Idololatricus.
* *Idolatry or worshipping of idols.* Idololatria.
To idolize. Deveneror, cultu divino prosequor.

I *ante* E.

Jealous. Zelotypus, fuspiciosus.
To be jealous. Zelotypiâ afficior, fuspicer.
To make one jealous. Zelotypiâ afficio.
Jealously. Suspiciosè.
Jealousie. Zelotypia, f.
Jeat, *a stone.* Gagates, m.
To **jeer.** Subsanno, derideo, naso suspendo.
A jeer. Sanna, f. fomma, n.
A **jegget** *or sausage.* Tucetum.
Jehovah, *the sacred name of God.*
* *Jejune or dry,* Jejunus, sterilis.
Jelly *of meat or broth.* Jusculum coctum, gelatina, jus gelatum.
Jelly of quinces. Gelata cydonia.
A **Jennet** *of Spain.* Asturco.
To **jeopard** *or indanger.* Periclitor, in discrimen adduco.
Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.
A jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.
Jeoparded. In discrimen missus.
Jeopardy. Periculum, discrimen, neut.
Exit of jeopardy. Periculosus.
A **Jerkfalcon.** Gyro-falco, vel grypho-falco; sk.
To **jerk** *or whip.* Cædo, flagello, verbero.
To jerk or wince as a horse. Calcitro.
A jerk. Verber, n.
A **Jerkin** *or jacket,* Tunicula, tunicella, f.
A jerkin of leather. Colobium scorteum.
Jerkin, the tercel of the Jerfalcon. Ardearius mas.
* *Jessamin.* Jasminum.
Yellow jessamin. Polemonium.
Jesse *for hawks.* Pittacia, f. lemniſci.
To **jest.** Jocor, ludo.
To jest at. Illudo, dictis lacesso.
A jest, Jocus, deridiculum, ludus, facetia.
A biting jest. Sarcasmus, m. fcomma, dicterium, n.
Merry jests. Sales, m. facetiæ, fœm.
To be in jest. Jocor.
In jest. Per jocum, joco.
Without jesting. Extra jocum.
Full of jests.. Jocosus, dicax.
Jesting. Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.
Saucy jesting. Garrulitas.
Jestingly. Jocularitèr.
A jester. Jocator, jocularor, mimus, pantomimus, aretalogus, masc.
A saucy jester. Scurra, m.
* *A Jesuit.* Jesuita, Loyolita.
Jesuits powder. Cortex febrifugus Peruvianus.
Jet. Gagates, m.
To **jet.** Tollutim vel tolutatim incedere.
To jet like a Lord. Magnificè incedo.
To jet up and down. Vagor, spatior.
A jetter. Gradarius.
† **Jetson.** Merces naufragæ.
Jew. Judæus.
* *Jews ears.* Fungus sambucinus.
A Jews trump. Crembalum.
A **Jewel.** Gemma, f. jocale, neut.
A jewel to hang about ones neck. Monile, n.
A jewel house. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.
The master of the jewel house. Cimeliarchus, m.
A jeweller. Gemmarius.

I *ante* F.

If. Si, conj.
If any. Siquis.
If at any time. Siquando, adv.
If not, or unless. Ni, nisi.
But if. Sin, quòd si.
But if not. Sin minùs, sin aliter, sin secus.
As if. Quasi, ac si, tanquam, perinde quasi.
To make as if. Simulare, speciem præbere.
If it had not been for you. Absq; te esset.
If you will. Sis, pro si vis, sultis, pro si vultis.
If for whether. Num, an, utrùm.

I *ante* G.

* *Ignoble, of mean birth.* Ignobilis, obscurus.
* *Ignominy or infamy.* Ignominia, infamia.
Ignominious. Infamis, probrosus.
* *An Ignoramus, or simple body.* Ignavus, fatuus.
* *Ignorance.* Ignorantia, inscitia, imperitia, f.
* *Ignorant or unskilful.* Ignarus, nescius, inscius, imperitus, rudis, f.
To be ignorant. Ignoro, nescio.
I am ignorant. Latet me, me fugit, clam me est.
I am not ignorant. Non sum nescius, non me præterit, latet vel fugit.
Ignorantly. Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter, inscitè, adv.

I *ante* L.

A **Jig** *or dance.* Chorea, tripudium.
A **Jill** *or measure of wine.* Capula, capeduncula.
A **Jill** *or sorry housewife.* Cessatrix, sordida & improvida mulier.
To **ilt** *one.* Ludificor.
To **jingle.** Tinnio.
To jingle or affect words. Captare sive aucupari verba:
A Jingler. Affectator, cacozelus.
A **Jippo.** Tunica.

I *ante* L.

Ill, i. *evil or bad.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Ill or sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be ill. Ægroto, malè habeo.
To be ill of a disease. Laborare morbo.
Ill-favoured. Deformis.
Ill-favouredly. Turpiter, indecorè.
An ill name. Infamia, dedecus, n.
Ill will. Malevolentia.
With an ill will. Invitus.
Ill, an Adv. Malè, perperàm, incommodè.
To take it ill. Molestè fero.
An **Iland.** Insula.
An **Ilet** *or oilet hole.* Ocellus.

* *The*

The Iliack passion or rumbling of the guts. Iliaca passio, convulsio.
* *Iliation.* Iliatio, f.
* *Illegal.* Illicitus.
Illegality. Injustitia.
* *Illegitimate or base born.* Nothus, spurius, adulterinus.
* *Illiberal.* Tenax, illiberalis.
* *Illiberality, or niggardliness.* Tenacitas, avaritia.
Illicit or unlawful. Illicitus.
* *Illiterate or unlearned.* Indoctus, rudis.
To **illuminate.** Illumino.
* *An Illusion.* Visum, phantasma, deluſio.
* *Illusory.* Illusorius.
To Illustrate. Illustro.
An Illustration. Illustratio.
* *Illustrious.* Illustris.
Ill-will. Livor, invidentia, malignitas.
To bear ill-will. Maligné.
To bear ill-will. Animo exulcerato in aliquem esse.

I *ante* M.

* *An Image, form, or likeness.* Imago, figura, effigies, icon, f.
An image of a man or a woman. Simulachrum, n.
Agraven image. Sculptile, n.
A little image. Icuncula, imagunicula.
Images of men bearing pillars or main posts in building. Atlantes, Telamones, m. & *Of women.* Caryatides, f.
An antick image, as from whose teats water trilleth. Niobæ, pl. fœm.
The place where images are sold. Hermopolium, n.
A carver or maker of images. Hermoglyphus, iconoplastes, m.
Imagery. Imagines, opera picta seu sculpta.
* *To Imagin or fancy.* Imagor, fingo, confingo.
To imagin or invent. Machinor, excogito, adinvenio.
To imagin or think and suppose. Cogito, opinor, arbitror, autumo.
Imagined or fancied. Existimatus.
Imagined or devised. Confictus.
* *Imagination or fancy.* Imaginatio, phantasia.
An imagination or thought. Cogitatio, opinio.
Full of imaginations. Cogitabundus, adj.
An **Imbargo** *or arrest upon ships or goods.* Navium detentio, arrestum nauticum sive mercatorium.
To **imbark** *or embark.* Confcendo navim.
To imbark or ingage in a business. Suscipere, in se recipere.
To **imbase** *gold or silver.* Adulterato.
Imbased. Adulteratus.
To **imbattle.** Instruere exercitum.
To **imbaulm.** Pollinceo.
Imbaulmed. Pollinctus.
Immodesty. Immodestè, invereculde.
* *Immodesty.* Immodestia, turpitudo.
* *Immortal.* Immortalis.
* *Immortality.* Immortalitas.
Immortally. Immortaliter, æternum.
To immortalize or make immortal. Immortalitati mando, æternitatem dono, æterno.
Immovable. Immobilis, immotus.
* *Immunity or dispensation.* Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.
To **immure**, *or shut up with walls,* Includo.
* *Immutable.* Immutabilis, indeflexus, constans, firmus, adj.
* *Immutability.* Immutabilitas.
An **Imp,** *graft, or cyon.* Surculus insititius, talea.
To imp or ingraff. Inoculo, insero.
Imped in. Insititius.
An imp or young devil. Faunus, dæmonium.
To **impair.** Diminuo, immiuo.
To **impale** *or fet pales about.* Circumvallo.
To impale, a punishment in Turky. Stipitem per medium hominem adigere.
To **impannel.** Eligere, constituere.
* *Imparity or inequality.* Imparitas.
To **impark** *a piece of ground.* Conicpio.
† **Imparlance.** Interlocutio.
* *To impart.* Impertio, impertior, communico.
Imparted. Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.
An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.
To impart or acquaint one, Significo, certiorem facio.
* *Impartial.* Æquus.
* *Impassible.* Impassibilis.
* *Impatience.* Impatientia, intolerantia, f.
Impatience or hastiness. Iracundia, impotentia.
* *Impatient.* Impatiens, morosus, adj.
Impatient or hasty. Iracundus, impotens.
To be impatient. Furo, præceps ruo.
Impatiently. Impatienter, intolerantèr, impotenter, iracundè.
To **impeach** *or accuse.* Accuso, diem dico, insimulo.
Impeachment. Impedimentum, dica, accusatio.
† *Impeachment of waste.* Impetitio vasti, vel potius impeditio.
* *Impeccable.* Impeccabilis.
* *To Impede or hinder.* Impedio, præpedio.
* *An Impediment or let.* Impedimentum, obstaculum.
* *To Impel or forse on.* Impello.
* *To Impend or hang over.* Impendeo, immineo, ingruo.
* *Impendent.* Impendens, imminens.
Impenetrable. Impenetrabilis, adj.
* *Impenitence.* Impœnitentia.
* *Impenitent.* Impœnitens, adj.
* *Imperative.* Imperativus.
* *Imperceptible.* Imperceptibilis.
* *Imperfect.* Imperfectus, rudis, adj.
* *Imperfection.* Imperfectio, defectus, as.
* *Imperial.* Augustus, imperialis.
* *Imperious.* Imperiosus, insolens, adj.
Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.
Imperiousness. Tyrannis, dominatio.
* *A verb Impersonal.* Verbum impersonale.
Impersonally. Impersonaliter.
* *Impertinence.* Impertunitas.
* *Impertinent.* Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.
* *Impervious or unpassable.* Impervius.
* *To Impetrate or obtain.* Impetro, as.
* *Impetuous or violent.* Impetuosus, vehemens.
* *Impetuosity.* Vehementia, violentia.
† **Impierment**, i. *prejudice.* Incommodum, detrimutio.
* *Impiety.* Impietas, f. scelus, flagitium.
* *Impious.* Impius, flagitiosus, nefarius, scelestus.
Impiously. Impiè, sceleratè, flagitiosè.
* *Implacable.* Implacabilis.
* *To Implant.* Inſero.
Implanted. Insitus.
To **implead.** In jus trahere, reum agere.
Implements *or tools.* Instrumenta.
Implements within a house. Supellex, f. in pl. n.
* *Implicite.* Implicitus, adj.
Implicitly. Implicitè.
* *To Implor.* Implorò, obsecro, obtestor.
To **imploy** *or employ.* Adhibere negotio.
Employed. Occupatus.
An employment. Negotium, occupatio.
To **imply.** Innuo, intimo.
* *Impolite or unpolished.* Impolitus.
* *To Import, or carry in.* Importo.
* *To import or mean.* Significo, innuo.
To import or advantage. Confero, conduco, valeo.
Importance or advantage. Commodum, utilitas.
Importance or meaning. Sensus, ûs.
The importance of a thing. Momentum, n.
Important. Momentosus.
* *Importation.* Importatio.
* *To Importune or request earnestly.* Solicito, as.

* *Impor-*

* *Importunity.* Importunitas, sollicitatio, f.
Importunate, or very urgent. Importunus, adj. instans, p. sollicitus.
Importunately. Importune, importunè, molestè, adv.
* *To impose or fix upon.* Irrogo, ingero, injungo.
Imposed or injoined. Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.
To impose upon or cousen one. Imponio.
* *An Imposter in schools.* Impositor, monitor, m.
* *An Imposition,* Impositio.
* *Impossible.* Impossibilis, adj.
It is impossible. Fieri non potest.
* *Impossibility.* Impossibilitas, fœm.
An **Impost** *or custom for goods imported.* Portorium, n.
To appoint an impost to be paid for wine. Portorium vini instituere.
Impost or custom in general. Vectigal, tributum, incaute.
† *Imposts in Architecture.* Incumbæ, Vitr. capitula columnarum.
An **Impostume.** Apostema, n. abscessus, ûs; vomica, f.
An impostume of the ears. Parotis, idos, f.
An impostume of the lungs. Tabes, f.
A soft impostume in the head. Tuber, eris.
Impostumated. Ulceratus.
* *An Impostor or cheat.* Impostor.
* *Imposture.* i. *Cozenage.* Fraus, impostura.
* *Impotency, or want of strength.* Impotentia, debilitas.
* *Impotent or weak.* Impotens, Invalidus, debilis, adj.
To **impoverish.** Depaupero, ad inopiam redigere.
Impoverished. Ad paupertatem redactus.
To **impound** *or put in the pound.* In septum includo.
* *To Imprecate or curse.* Imprecor.
* *An Imprecation or cursing.* Imprecatio, exfecratio.
* *Impregnable,* i. *Invincible.* Inexpugnabilis.
* *To Impregnate or get with child.* Impraguo, gravidam reddo.
* *Impregnation.* Impregnatio.
An **impresa** *or device on a shield.* Emblema, n. epigraphe, f.
* *An Impression.* Impressio.
An impression of a book. Editio.
Impress money. Auctoramentum, pecunia in antecessum data.
† **Impressory,** i. *the art of printing.* Ars typographica.
To **imprint.** Imprimo, insculpo, inscribo.
To **imprison.** Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo.
Imprisoned. Incarceratus.
Imprisonment. Incarceratio.
* *Improbable or unlikely.* Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
* *Improbability.* Improbabilitas.
* *Improbity or dishonesty.* Improbitas, nequitia.
To **improve,** *ad.* Adaugeo, exaugeo, & *Neut.* Proficio.
Improvement. Profectus.
* *Improper.* Improprius, abusivus.
Properly. Impropriè, abusivè, adv.
Imployed or imployed. Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.
To impose upon or cousen one. Imponio.
* *An Impropriation.* Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum sacerdotium.
* *Impropriety.* Improprietas, catachresis.
* *Improvidence.* Improvidentia.
* *Improvident.* Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, improvidus.
Improvidently. Improvidè.
* *Imprudence.* Imprudentia, inscitia, inscientia, f.
* *Imprudent.* Imprudens, adj.
Imprudently. Imprudenter, incautè, incautè.
* *Impudence.* Impudentia, invercundia.
* *Impudent or shameless.* Impudens, frontis perfrictæ, effrons, duri oris.
Impudently. Impudenter.
* *To Impugn or oppose.* Impugno, adversor.
* *An Impulse.* Impulsus, ûs.
* *Impulsion.* Impulsio, f.
* *The Impulsive cause.* Causa Impulsiva.
* *Impunity.* Impunitas, licentia, f.
* *Impure or unclean.* Impurus, immundus, turpis, adj.
* *Impurity.* Impuritas.
* *To Impute, attribute, or ascribe.* Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, ascribo, acceptum refero.
* *An Imputation.* Imputatio.
* *Imputative.* Imputativus.

I ante N.

In, a *Prep.* In, cum *Abl.*
In is sometimes understood; as, In a moment. Puncto temporis.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.
In with an Authors name. Apud, a, in Ovid. Apud Ovidium.
In time to come. Apud posteros.
In those days, Per eos dies.
In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interim.
In all places. Ubique, ubique terrarum vel gentium.
In no place. Nusquam, nullibi.
In as much as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
In the sight of all men. Palam.
In Latin, &c. Latinè.
In jest. Per jocum.
In the dark. Per tenebras.
In fourteen years time. Intra quatuordecim annos.
In so many years time. Inter tot annos.
In ones sleep. In somnis, secundum quietem.
In ones power. Penes, cum *Acc*
In comparison. Pra, cum *Abl.*
In presence. Coram.
In deed. Revera, reapse.
In times past. Quondam.
In vain. Frustra.
In a manner. Quodammodo, ferme, fere.
To be in a sweat, &c. Sudo.
To you in. Abl intro.
To build or keep in. Retineo.
To go in. Ingredior, introeo.
To let in. Intromitto.
In, *an Adv.* Insitus.
Inner. Interior.
Inmost. Intimus.
An **Inn;** *Hospitium, pandocheum, diversorium.*
An Inn-keeper. Pandocheus, caupo.
To inn or lodg at a place. Diversor.
To inn or house corn. Colligere fruges. Vide *Inn.*
Inability. Impotentia.
* *Inaccessible.* Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
* *Inadvertency or heedlessness.* Inadvertentia.
Inamel *or Enamel.* Encaustum.
To inamel. Inuro.
Inamoren. Captus amore.
* *Inanimate or without life.* Inanimis.
* *To Inaugurate or instal.* Inauguro.
* *Inauspicious or unlucky.* Inauspicatus.
Inbred. Innatus.
To **incamp.** Castra metari.
* *Incantation.* Incantatio.
Incapable. Incapax.
* *Incapacity.* Incapacitas.
To incapacitate. Incapacem reddo.
* *To Incarnate.* Incarno.
Incarnated, Incarnatus, p. (*a Dye.*) Dibapsus.
* *Incarnation.* Incarnatio, f.
* *An Incendiary or burner of houses.* Incendiarius.
To **incense** *or chafe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, extimulo, exaspero.
Incensed. Incensus, exasperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.
An incensing or provoking. Irritatio, instigatio.
Incense. Thus, n. suffitus, ûs; Incensum.
To burn incense. Thurifico, fumifico, thus adolere.
Incensed. Fumigatus, p.
† *Incense-wort.* Abrotonum.
* *An Incentive.* Incentivum.
* *An Inceptor, or master which hath not commenced.* Candidatus, inceptor in Artibus.
* *Incessant.* Indefinens, incessans.
Incessantly. Indefinenter, incessanter, assidue, indefessim, perpetuo.
* *Incest.* Incestum.
An Incestuous person. Incestus, adj.
An **Inch.** Pollex, umcia, latitudo pollicaris, digitus.
Half an inch. Semuncia.
Not to depart an inch. Transversum digitum non discedere.
By inch-meal. Unciatim.
To **inchain.** Catèno, as.
* *To inchant, or enchant.* Incanto.
An inchanter. Incantatrix, veneficus, magus.
An inchantress. Venefica, saga.
An inchantment. Incantatio, incantamentum.
To **inchase.** Auro inferere.
An **inchpin** *of a deer,* Visus quoddam cervinum.
* *To Incbeate or begin.* Inchoo, as.
* *Incident.* Incidens, p.
* *Incidently, or beside the purpose.* Incidenter, obiter, adv. in transcursu.
An incident. Accessorium.
* *To Incircle.* Circundo, in orbem cingo, circumscribo.
* *An Incision or cutting.* Incisio, incisura, cæsura.
* *To Incite or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, instigo.
Incited or stirred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulsus.
An inciter. Impulsor, m.
An incitement, Incitamentum, instigatio.
* *Incivil.* Inurbanus, incivilis.
* *Incivility.* Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.
* *To Incline or bend to.* Inclino.
To incline downward. Vergo.
To incline with favour or affection. Propendeo.
Inclined or bent. Inclinatus, propensus, pronus, addictus.
Inclining forward. Acclinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward. Reclinis.
Inclining downward. Declivis.
The day inclining towards the evening. Dies in vesperam flexus.
* *An Inclination.* Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas, f. studium, indoles, f.
Of his own inclination. Suapte sponte.
To inclouter. Claustro includere.
To Inclose, or encloſe. Includo, munio, cingo, vallo, septo.
An inclosure. Septum, locus septus.
The inclosure of a Court of Justice. Clathri, cancelli.
* *To Include or shut in.* Includo.
Included. Inclusus, p.
Inclusively. Inclusivè.
* *Incogitancy or heedlessness.* Incogitantia.
* *Incoguito or unknown.* Incognitus.
To **incorn** *or revenue.* Reditus, ûs; fructus, ûs.
* *Incombustible, that cannot be burnt.* Incombustibilis.
* *Incommensurable.* Incommensurabilis.
* *To Incommode one.* Incommodo.
* *Incommodious.* Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
* *Incommodity or disprofit.* Incommoditas, incommodum.
Incommodiously. Incommodè.
* *Incommunicable.* Incommunicabilis.

† *Incom-*

* *Incomparable, or that hath not his like.* Incomparabilis.
To **incompass.** Circundo, cingo.
* *Incompatible.* Incompatibilis, inconsistens.
* *Incompetent.* Incompetens, * *Incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis, adj.
* *Incongruity.* Solecismus, m.
Incongruities, f.
* *Incongruous.* Incongruus, * *Inconsiderancy.* Inconsiderantia, f.
* *Inconsiderate.* Inconsideratus, temerarius.
* *Inconsistent,* Inconsistens.
* *Inconsistancy.* Inconsistantia, levitas.
* *Inconstant.* Inconstans,
* *Incontinency.* Incontinentia, intemperantia, f.
* *Incontinent or vitious.* Incontinens, libidinosus, intemperans, adstus, adj.
Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, solute, libidinosè, adv.
Incontinently or Incontinent, an Adv. of time. Statim, confestim, continuo, illico.
* *Inconveniency.* Inconvenientia, f.
Inconvenience of time or season. Intempestas, f.
* *Inconvenient.* Inconveniens, indecorus, incongruus, intempestivus, ineptus.
Inconveniently. Indecore, absurdè.
Inconveniently, or out of time and season. Intempestivè, importunè.
* *To Incorporate.* Incorporo, adcorporo.
* *Incorporeal, without body* Incorporeus.
* *Incorrect.* Mendosus, vitiosus.
* *Incorrigible,* i. *that which cannot be amended.* Incorrigibilis.
* *Incorruptible.* Incorruptibilis.
To **incounter** *or meet.* Occurro, obviam ire.
To incounter or fight. Confligo, dimico, manus confero.
An incounter. Congressus, conflictus.
To **incourage.** Animo, hortor, incito.
An incouragement. Incitamentum, hortamentum.
To Incrassate or make thick. Incrasso.
To **increase.** Cresco, increfco, glisco.
To increase, Act. Augeo.
An increase. Incrementum, augmentum, accessio.
The increase of the year. Proventus, annona.
The increase of cattle. Fœtura.
* *Incredible.* Incredibilis, adj.
Incredibleness. Incredibilitas, f.
Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.
* *Incredulity.* Incredulitas, f.
* *Incredulous.* Incredulus, adj.

† *Incressant,* i. *the moon past the prime, and not come to the full.* Luna increscens.
To **increach;** Invado, usurpo.
* *An* Incubus *or Night-mare.* Epialtes, m. incubus.
To Inculcate. Inculco.
* *Inculpable.* Inculpabilis.
* *An incumbent,* i. *he that is in possession of a spiritual living.* Incumbens.
To **incumber.** Impedio, distringo, urgeo, obruo.
An incumbrance. Impedimentum.
To Incur. Incurro, fubeo.
To incur displeasure. In odium alicujus incido.
* *Incurable.* Incurabilis.
* *Incursion.* Iucursio, f.
To **indamage.** Damno affligere, fraudi esse.
To **indanger.** In discrimen adduco.
To **indear.** Devincio, demereor.
An indearment. Obligatio, charitas.
To **indeavour.** Conor, molior, adnitor, adlaboro, operam navo.
An indeavour. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.
To do ones endeavour. Operam dare.
To indeavour to ones utmost. Summopere niti, omnem movere lapidem.
Indebted. Ære alieno obnutus.
To be indebted. In ære alieno esse.
* *Indecent.* Indecorus.
* *Indeclinable.* Indeclinabilis, inflexilis.
* *An* Indecorum. Res indecora.
Indeed. Certè, enimvero, nempè, planè, revera.
Indeed? Itáne?
To **indeer.** Devincio.
* *Indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis.
* *Indefinite.* Indefinitus.
Indefinitely. Indefinitè, adv.
* *Indelible.* Indelebilis.
* *To Indemnifie.* Indemnem præsto.
Indemnified. Indemnis, adj.
* *Indemnity.* Indemnitas, f.
To **indent** *or notch.* Sinuo, incido.
To indent or covenant. Paciscor.
Indented. Denticulatus, inclusus.
* *An Indenture.* Autoramentum, instrumentum, n. syngrapha reciproca [syngraphum; [Indentura] fc. scriptura indentata.
To make indentures, as he goes. Titubo, vacillo.
* *Independency.* Independentia.
Independent. Indépendens.
* *Indeterminate.* Indeterminatus.
Indevour. Opera. *V. Endeavour.*

* *An* Index, *or catalogue.* Index, m.
* *An Indication.* Indicatio, indicium.
* *Indicative.* Indicativus.
Indico, a stone to dye blew. Lapis cæruleus, Indicum.
* *An Inditition.* Indictio.
An inditiment. Libellus accusatorius.
* *Indifferency, or equality.* Æquabilitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, æquilibrium, indifferentia.
* *Indifferent or equal.* Indifferens, æquus, æquabilis, propensior in neutram partem.
Indifferent or ordinary. Vulgaris, mediocris.
Indifferent, with an Adj. lessens it; as,
Indifferent cold. Frigidiusculus.
To be indifferent, or at a point. Susque deque habere.
To put into ones hand at an indifferent person. Sequestro.
Indifferently. Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, justè, nullo discrimine, æquabiliter.
Indifferently, or so so. Mediocriter, sic fatis.
* *Indigence.* Indigentia, egestas.
* *Indigent.* Indigus, egens, egenus.
* *Indigested.* Crudus, Indigestus.
* *Indigestion.* Cachexia, cruditas.
Indignation. Indignatio, f.
* *Indignity.* Indignitas, fœditas.
An indignity. Contumelia.
* *Indirect.* Indirectus, obliquus.
* *Indifcreet.* Imprudens.
Indiscretion, Imprudentia.
* *Indisposed in health.* Æger, malè se habens, parum rectè valens, valetudinarius.
Indisposed in will or purpose. Aversus, abhorrens.
* *Indisposition of body.* Mala corporis habitudo.
* *Indissoluble.* Indissolubilis.
* *Indistinct.* Confusus, indistinctus, confusaneus.
To **init tone.** Nomen alicujus indicare vel deferre, in judicio postulo.
An Indictment. Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.
To indite or pen. Perscribo, exaro, dicto.
* *Individual.* Individuus.
* *Indivisible.* Indivisibilis, individuus, adj.
Indivisibly. Individuè, indistinctè, adv.
* *Indocible, or indocil; dull, not apt to learn.* Indoctilis, hebes.
* *Indocility.* Indocilitas.
* *To Indoctrinate.* Instituo, q. d. indoctrino,
* *Indolence.* Indolentia.
* *To Indorse.* Scribere in tergo, q. d. Indorso.
Indorsed. Scriptus à tergo, [indorsatus.]

An Indorsement. Opisthographum.
To **indow.** Doto, as.
Indowed. Dotatus.
* *To induce, draw, or lead.* Induco, attraho, allicio.
Induced. Inductus, adductus.
An inducing. Inductio, suasio, illecebra, f.
* *An Inducement.* Incitamentum, causa.
* *Induction.* Inductio.
* *To Indue.* Imbuo, induo.
Indued. Præditus.
† *To* **indue,** *as a hawk doth.* Digero, concoquo.
* *To Indulge, or make much of.* Indulgeo.
* *Indulgence.* Indulgentia.
* *Indulgent,* Indulgens.
* *To Indurate,* Induro, obduro, *Indurate or hardened.* Induratus, obduratus.
To indure. Perpetior, perfero.
An enduring. Toleratio, perpessio.
To indure, Neut. Permaneo, duro.
Indwring or lasting. Permanens, stabilis, firmus, durabilis.
* *Industry or diligence.* Industria, f.
* *Industrious or diligent.* Industrius, assiduus, adj.
* *To Inebriate or fuddle.* Inebrio, as.
* *Ineffable.* Ineffabilis, adj.
Ineffectual. Inefficax.
* *Inequality.* Inæqualitas.
* *Inestimable.* Inæstimabilis.
* *Inevitable.* Inevitabilis.
* *Inexcusable.* Inexcusabilis.
* *Inexhaustible.* Inexhaustus.
* *Inexorable.* Inexorabilis, adj.
* *Inexperience.* Inexperientia, imperitia.
* *Inexpiable.* Inexpiabilis.
* *Inexplicable.* Inexplicabilis.
* *Inextricable.* Inextricabilis.
* *Infallible.* Certus, infallibilis.
* *Infallibility.* Infallibilitas.
* *Infamy or ill name.* Infamia, ignominia.
* *Infamous or slanderous.* Ignominiosus, infamis, famosus.
Infamously. Ignominiosè.
* *Infancy.* Infantia, ætatula.
* *An Infant.* Infans, infantulus, puerulus.
An Infanta of Spain. Filia regia.
The Infantry of an army. Pedestatus.
* *To Infatuate.* Infatuo, demento.
* *To Infect, stain, or corrupt.* Inficio, corrumpo, vitio, contamino.
Infected. Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus, afflatus.
An Infection. Tabes, f. vitium, contagium.
* *Infectious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, vitiosus.
* *To infeeble.* Infirmo, debilito.
Infeebled. Infirmatus, p.
* *Infelicity.* Infelicitas, miseria, ærumna.

To **Infeoff.** Fidei committo. ✠ *It.* Feodo vel prædio donare.

An infeoffment. Fidei commissio.

* *To Inferr.* Infero, concludo.

An Inference. Illatio.

* *Inferiour.* Inferior.

Inferior to none. Nulli secundus.

* *Inferiority.* Inferioritas.

* *Infernal.* Infernalis, adj.

* *Infertile or unfruitful.* Infœcundus, sterilis, adj.

* *Infertility or unfruitfulness.* Infœcunditas, sterilitas, f.

* *To Infest or trouble.* Infesto.

Infested. Vexatus.

An infesting. Infestatio.

* *Anlnfidel.* Infidelis.

* *Infidelity.* Infidelitas.

* *Infinite or endless.* Infinitus.

* *Infinity or infiniteness.* Infinitas, f.

Infinitely. Infinitè, in infinitum.

* *The Infinitive mood.* Infinitivus modus.

* *Infirm.* Infirmus, languidus.

* *An Infirmary, or place for the sick.* Infirmarium.

* *An Infirmity.* Infirmitas, f.

* *To Infix.* Infigo.

* *Infixed.* Infixus.

* *To Inflame.* Inflammo, incendo, accendo.

To be inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, inflammor.

To be inflamed with anger. Excandesco, excandefio.

To be more and more inflamed. Inardesco.

Inflamed. Inflammatus.

Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.

* *An Inflammation.* Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.

* *An inflammation of the lungs, with a shortness of breath.* Peripneumonia, f.

* *An Inflation.* Inflatio, f.

* *Inflexible*, j. *not to be bowed.* Inflexibilis.

* *Inflexibility.* Pertinacia.

* *To Inflict.* Infligo.

* *An Infliction.* Inflictio.

* *An Influence.* Influentia.

An influence of the stars. Aspiratio stellarum, syderum affectio.

* *An Influx.* Influxus, ûs.

To **Infold.** Implico.

To **Inforce.** Cogo, compello, adigo.

An inforcement. Coactio, compulsio, vis.

* *To Inform, or teach, and instruct.* Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo.

To inform or give information. Significo, monstro, certiorem facio.

To inform against one. Defero nomen.

Informed. Doctus, informatus, instructus.

Informed against. Delatus.

I am informed of. Ità audio.

An informer or promoter. Quadruplator, delator.

* *An Information.* Informatio. *Information or instruction.* Præceptio, disciplina, institutio.

An information against. Delatio.

* *Infortunate or unlucky.* Infortunatus, adj.

* *To Infringe or break a custom.* Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

To infringe a law. Infringo & resigo legem.

An infringement. Violatio, temeratio.

* *To Infuse.* Infundo.

To infuse or steep. Macero.

To infuse or inspire. Inspiro.

Infused. Infusus.

* *An Infusion.* Infusio.

† *An* **Ing**, *i. a Common in* Lincolnshire. Ager compascuus.

To **ingage.** Depono, oppignero.

To ingage himself to do a thing. Suscipere in se, vel in se recipere.

To ingage as armies do. Congredior, confligo.

Ingaged or pawned. Oppignerabilis.

Ingaged or bound. Devinctus.

An ingagement or promise. Stipulatio, sponsio.

An ingagement or battel. Congressio, conflictus, prælium.

* *To Ingeminate or redouble.* Ingemino.

To **ingender.** Genero.

* *Ingenie.* Ingenium.

* *An* Ingenio, *a sugar-mill in the* Barbadoes.

* *Ingenious.* Ingeniosus, solers, sagax, adj.

* *Ingenuity.* Ingenuitas, libe-ralitas.

* *Ingenuous or modest.* Ingenuus.

* *Ingestion or throwing in.* Ingestio.

† **Ingle**, *a Scotch word for fire.* Ignis, igniculus.

† *An* **Ingle** *in* Spain. Catamitus, puer pathicus.

* *Inglorious.* Inglorius.

To **ingorge.** Deglutio, devoro, ingurgito.

An **Ingot** *or wedg of gold.* Massa.

To **ingraff.** Inscro.

An ingraffing. Insitio.

To **ingrail.** Creno, lacinio.

Ingrailed. Cœnatus, denticulatus.

To **ingratiate** *himself.* Conciliare alicujus benevolentiam, favorem ambire vel captare.

* *Ingratitude.* Ingratitudo.

To **ingrave.** Sculpo, cælo.

An ingraver. Sculptor, cælator, anaglypres, m.

Ingraving. Sculptura, cælatura.

The art of ingraving. Anaglyptice, toreutice, es, f.

* *Ingredients in a medicine.* Partes, ex quibus componitur pharmacum; *q. d.* Ingredientia.

* *To ingroſs.* Ingrossus, ûs.

To **ingroſs** *in writing.* Literis majusculis describere, sive textualibus, quas vocant.

To ingroſs or buy up all. Præmercor, præemo.

An ingroſſer. Dardanarius, flagellator, præmptor, magnarius.

The ingroſſment of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.

To **ingulf.** Ingurgito, deglutio.

* *To Ingurgitate.* Ingurgito.

* *Ingurgitation of meat and drink, or beastly feeding.* Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.

* *To inhabit or dwell in.* Habito, incolo.

To be inhabited. Incolor.

Inhabited. Habitatus, p.

Inhabiting. Habitans, p.

An inhabitant or inhabiter of a place. Habitator, incola.

Without inhabitants. Desertus, vastus.

* *Inhabitable, not to be dwelt in.* Inhabitabilis.

* *Inherent.* Inhærens.

To **inherit.** Hæredito, jure hæreditario possideo.

An inheritance. Hæreditas.

An ancient inheritance. Avitum patrimonium.

Belonging to inheritance. Hæreditarius.

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To **inkindle.** Accendo.

Inkle. Tænia, vitta, filum textile.

An **inkling.** Auditiuncula, rumusculus, indicium, intimatio, obscura rei significatio.

An **Inland** *country.* Regio à mari longè dissita.

To **inlarge.** Amplifico.

An inlargement. Amplificatio.

To **inlay.** Tessello, vario, induco.

Inlayed. Distinctus, vermiculatus.

Inlayed work. Tessellatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.

To **inlighten.** Illumino.

Inlightned. Illuminatus, adj.

An **Inmate.** Inquilinus.

Inmoſt. Intimus.

* *Innate or inbred.* Innatus, adj.

* *Innavigable.* Innabilis, innavigabilis.

To **inn** *or lodg.* Diversor.

An inn. Hospitium, meritorium, diversorium, taberna diversoria.

An inn-holder or inn-keeper. Hospes meritorius, stabularius, pandocheus, caupo, m.

An Inns of Court. Hospitium curiæ.

Grays Inn. Hospitium Graiense.

Lincolns Inn. Hospitium Lincolniense.

Inner, *or more within.* Interior, adj.

The inner part, or an inner room of the house. Pœnetrale, n.

On the inner side. Intrinsecus, adv.

Innermoſt. Intimus.

* *Innocency.* Innocentia, f.

* *Innocent.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, insons, adj.

An Innocent, Subſt. Idiota.

Innocently. Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.

Innocents-day. Infanticidium.

* *To Innovate.* Innovo.

Innovated. Innovatus, p.

* *An Innovation.* Innovatio.

* *Innoxious or harmleſs.* Innoxius, innocuus.

* *Innumerable.* Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

* *To Inoculate*, *i. Graff in the bud.* Inoculo.

* *Inoffenſive.* Innocuus.

* *Inoffenſive.* Parum officiosus.

* *Inordinate.* Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

Inordinately. Inordinatè, incompositè, inconcinnè, adv.

Inough. Sat, satis, adv.

Inough and to spare. Satis superque.

An **Inqueſt.** Inquisitio.

The ſoyle of the Inqueſt. Quæsitores.

* *To Inquire, ask or demand.* Quæro, inquiro, perquiro, exquiro, percontor, scisitor.

To inquire and search. Investigo, perscrutor, exploro, indago.

Inquired. Quæsitus, inquisitus, p.

* *An inquirer, Inquiſitor or examiner.* Quæsitor, inquisitor.

A diligent inquirer or ſeancher. Perscrutator, scrutator, m.

* *An inquiry or Inquiſition.* Inquisitio, disquisitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A diligent inquiry. Investigatio, perscrutatio.

To make inquiry. Conquiro.

* *An Inquiſitive body.* Percontator.

To **inrage.** Furio, irrito, as.

Inraged. Furore correptus, æstro percitus.

To **inrich.** Dito, locupleto.

An **Inrove.** Incursio, invasio, irruptio.

To **inroll** *or regiſter.* In literas publicas refero, conscribo.

Inrolled or regiſtred. Adscriptus, adscriptitius.

† *Inrolment.* Irrotulatio, conscriptio.

* *Inſatiable, that cannot be ſatisfied.* Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, inexplebilis.

Inſatiably. Insatiabiliter, adv.

Inſatiableneſs. Insatiabilitas, f.

* *To Inſcribe.* Inscribo.

* *An Inſcription.* Inscriptio.

An inſcription or title. Epigraphe, f.

An inſcription or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.

The inſcription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma, n.

* *Inſcrutable.* Imperscrutabilis, insecrutabilis.

* *To Inſculp.* Insculpo.

* *An Inſect.* Insectum.

* *Inſenſate or void of ſenſe.* Insensatus.

* *Inſenſible, that hath no ſenſe.* Sensûs expers, sensu carens, insensibilis, insensilis.

Inſenſibleneſs. Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

* *Inſeparable.* Inseparabilis, indivulsus.

Inſeparably. Individuè, inseparabiliter, adv.

* *To Inſert*, *i. to put in or add.* Insero.

* *An Inſertion or putting in.* Insertio.

The **Inſide.** Pars interior sive interna.

* *Inſidious or treacherous.* Insidiosus.

Inſight. Inspectio, f. intuitus, ûs.

Inſight or skill. Peritia, perspicacitas.

To have an inſight. Calleo, probe scio.

* *To Inſinuate.* Insinuo.

To inſinuate or colloque. Assentor, adulor, gratiam inire.

* *An Inſinuation.* Insinuatio.

* *Inſipid, or unſavoury.* Insipidus, insubidus.

* *To Inſiſt.* Insisto, immoror.

To **inſtiart.** Illaqueo.

Inſnared. Illaqueatus.

An inſnaring. Illaqueatio.

* *Inſociable.* Inhumanus.

* *Inſolency or arrogancy.* Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.

* *Inſolent or proud.* Insolens, superbus, arrogans, adj.

Inſolently. Insolenter, arrogantèr, adv.

* *Inſolubile.* Insolubilis, adj.

Inſomuch. Usqueadeo, adeoutque, adeo ut, adv.

* *To Inſpell.* Inspicio.

* *Inſpection.* Inspectio.

* *Inſperſion.* Inspersio.

* *To Inſpire.* Inspiro.

To be inſpired. Affor.

Inſpired. Inspiratus, afflatus.

* *An Inſpiration.* Inspiratio, f. instinctus, afflatus, m.

By divine inſpiration. Divinitûs, instinctu afflatuque divino.

In ſpite of ones teeth. Invito aliquo, ingratis.

* *Inſtability or unſtedfaſtneſs.* Instabilitas.

* *Inſtable.* Instabilis.

* *To Inſtall.* Consecro, inauguro, [Installo.]

Inſtalled. Inauguratus.

An inſtallment. Inauguratio.

* *An Inſtance or particular example.* Exemplum, instantia.

Inſtance or intreaty. Instantia, rogatus, impulsus, ûs.

For inſtance. Verbi causâ, exempli gratiâ.

To inſtance or exemplifie. Exemplifico, cito, allego.

* *An Inſtant or preſent time.* Momentum, instans, articulus vel punctum temporis.

* *Inſtant or at hand.* Instans.

Inſtant or earneſt. Importunus, vehemens.

To be inſtant. Insto, urgeo, vehementer contendo.

At an inſtant. E vestigio.

At this inſtant. Hoc puncto temporis.

Inſtantly or preſently. Extemplò.

Inſtantly or earneſtly. Instanter, vehementer.

* *Inſtauration.* Instauratio.

The **Inſtep.** Tarsus, convexum pedis.

High in the inſtep. Elatus, ferox, insolens.

* *Inſtigation or inſtinct.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.

* *To Inſtil, or drop by little and little.* Instillo, guttatim infundo.

* *An Inſtillation.* Instillatio.

* *An Inſtinct or inward motion.* Instinctus, ûs.

* *To Inſtitute or appoint.* Instituo.

Inſtituted. Institutus, p.

* *Inſtitutes or orders.* Institutæ, pl.

* *An Inſtitution.* Institutio, f.

* *To Inſtruct or teach.* Instruo, erudio, informo, instituo.

To inſtruct throughly and perfectly. Edoceo.

To give the firſt inſtruction. Initio.

Inſtructor taught. Institutus, instructus, eruditus, imbutus, edoctus.

An inſtructer or teacher. Institutor, præceptor, instructor, magister, m.

* *An Inſtruction or teaching.* Instructio, institutio, præceptio, documentum, disciplina.

Inſtruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, disciplina, f.

The firſt inſtruction. Rudimentum, elementum.

Eaſily inſtructed or taught. Docilis, adj.

That may be inſtructed. Docibilis, adj.

Inſtructing. Monitorius, institutivus.

* *An Inſtrument to do any thing withal.* Instrumentum, n.

An inſtrument in writing. Syngrapha, formula.

An inſtrument of muſick. Psalterium, organum, n.

An inſtrument of four ſtrings. Tetrachordum, n.

An inſtrument of ten ſtrings. Decachordum, n.

One that plays on an inſtrument. Psaltes, m. psaltria, f.

A maker of inſtruments. Organarius, m.

An inſtrument of war. Machina, f.

Chirurgions inſtruments. Ferramenta chirurgica.

An inſtrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.

Inſtruments or tools of all ſorts. Arma, orum; n.

* *Inſtrumental.* Instrumentalis.

To **inſue.** Consequor.

Inſuing. Consectaneus, consectarius.

* *Inſufficiency.* Ineptitudo.

* *Inſufficient.* Indoneus, impar, ineptus, insufficiens, inefficax.

* *Inſular, belonging to an Iſland.* Insularis.

* *To Inſult.* Insulto.

* *Inſuperable, not to be overcome.* Insuperabilis.

* *Inſupportable, not to be born.* Intolerabilis, q. d. insupportabilis.

* *An Inſurrection.* Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To **intail** *or engrave.* Sculpo, cælo.

To intail land. Addicere hæreditarium.

An intailing. Addictio.

To **intangle.** Irretio, illaqueo, implico, intrico.

Intangled. Intricatus, perplexus.

* *An Integer or whole number.* Numerus integer.

* *Integral.* Integralis.

* *Integrity.* Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.

* *Intellect or underſtanding.* Intellectus, ûs.

* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis.

* *Intelligence.* Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.

To give intelligence. Certiorem facio, significo.

To get intelligence. Notitiam assequi.

To hold intelligence. Communicare consilia.

An Intelligencer. Coryczus.

Intelligible, to be underſtood. Intelligibilis.

Intelligibly. Clarè.

To ſpeak intelligibly. Distinctè & articulatè loqui.

* *Intemperance.* Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.

* *Intemperate.* Intemperatus.

Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.

* *To Intend or mean.* Intendo, significo, sibi velle.

To intend or purpoſe. Statuo, constituo, incipio, paro, designo.

To intend or wait. Servio, ministro.

To intend his buſineſs. Animum applicare.

Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.

An intendment. Intentio.

* *To Intenerate.* Emollio, effœmino, intenero.

* *Intenſe.* Intensus.

Intenſeneſs. Intensio.

Intenſively. Intensivè.

* *Intent.* Intentus.

An Intent or purpoſe. Propositum, institutum, consilium.

The intent or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.

To what intent? Quorsum, quem in finem?

To the intent that. Quo, cum *Subj.*

To that intent. Eò, eâ gratiâ.

* *An Intention.* Intentio, finis propositus.

Intentive. Intentus, attentûs.

Intentively. Attentè.

* *To Interr.* Sepelio, *q. d.* Interro] tumulo, inhumo.

* *Intercalation.* Intercalatio.

* *To Intercede.* Intercedo.

* *To Intercept.* Intercipio.

* *An Interception.* Intercessio, mediatio.

To make interception. Intercedo.

An Interceſſor. Intercessor, mediator.

To **interchange.** Commuto, alterno.

Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeableneſs. Vicissitudo, fœnus.

Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuo, adv.

✠ **intercommon.** Promiscuè depasci.

* *An Intercourſe.* Accessus mutuus, commercium.

* *Intercurrent or running between.* Intercurrens, inserfluens, interlabens.

* *To Interdict.* Interdico, prohibeo.

* *An Interdiction.* Interdictio, interdictum.

Intereſted. Particeps.

Intereſt *or uſe-money.* Usura, versura, f. fœnus, n.

To take money at intereſt. Fœnori accipere.

An intereſt or right of a thing. Jus, n.

Intereſt or concernment. Utilitas, commodum.

Whose-

Wherein we have interest. Res mancipi vel mancupi, *as*,
An house whereunto one hath interest. Mancipi ædes.
* *To Interfere*, i. *to knock the legs together in going.* Interfecare crura, *q. d.* Interferio.
* *An Intergatory.* Interrogatorium.
* *Interjacent, lying betwixt.* Interjacens.
* *An Interjection.* Interjectio.
* *In the Interim.* Interea loci.
* *Interiour or inward.* Interior.
To **interlace.** Interfero, interjicio, interpono.
To **interlard.** Adipem interponere, lardum inserere sive infercire.
Interlarded. Inserctus.
* *To Interline.* Lineas interserere.
* *Interlocution.* Interlocutio.
* *Interlocutory.* Interlocutorius.
To **interlope.** Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.
* *An Interlude.* Exodium.
* *Intermediate.* Mediatus.
To **intermeddle.** Immisceo, intermisceo.
An intermedling. Interpositio.
To **intermingle.** Commisceo.
* *Intermission or ceasing betwixt whiles.* Intermissio, intercapedo.
Without intermission. Incessanter.
* *To Intermit.* Intermitto.
Intermixed. Intermissus, p.
To **intermix.** Intermisceo, admisceo.
* *Internal, on the inside.* Internus.
* *Interpellation.* Interpellatio.
* *Interpolation or forgery.* Interpolatio.
* *To Interpose.* Interpono.
* *An Interposition.* Interpositio, f.
* *To Interpret or expound.* Interpretor.
* *An Interpretation.* Interpretatio.
Interpreted. Expositus.
An Interpreter. Interpres, etis, c. g.
* *An Interpunction.* Interpunctio.
* *An Interreign.* Interregnum.
* *To Interrogate.* Interrogo, percontor.
Interrogated. Interrogatus.
* *An Interrogation.* Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, f.
* *Interrogative.* Interrogativus.
* *An Interrogatory.* Interrogatorium.
* *To Interrupt.* Interpello, interturbo, interrumpo.
To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.
* *An Interruption.* Interpellatio, interruptio, f.
An interrupting of ones talk. Interloquutio.
Without interruption. Continuò, ex ordine.

* *An Intersection.* Intersectio.
To **intertain.** Excipio, hospitio accipio.
An intertainment or lodging. Hospitium.
An intertainment or feast. Convivium.
An Interval or space between. Intervallum, intercapedo.
* *To Intervene or come betwixt.* Intervenio.
An **Interview.** Congressus, ûs.
To **interweave.** Intexo, intertexo.
Interwoven. Intertextus.
* *Intestine.* Intestinus.
* *Intestine.* Intestinus, civilis, adj.
To **inthal.** Mancipo.
Inthralled. Mancipatus, p.
To **inthrone.** In solio collocare.
To **intice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicito.
An inticement. Illecebra.
Full of inticements. Illecebrosus, pellax.
Intimacy. Necessitudo, conjunctio.
* *To Intimate or signifie.* Intimo, innuo.
Intimate or inward. Intimus.
An intimate friend. Necessarius, a.
* *An Intimation.* Indicatio,
* *To Intimidate.* Timidum reddo, *q. d.* intimido.
Intire. Integer, incorruptus.
Intirely. Integrè, sinceré.
Intirenesse. Integritas.
* *To Intitle.* Inscribo, intitulo.
Intituled. Inscriptus, ascriptus.
Into. In, cum *Acc.*
* *Intolerable.* Intolerabilis.
Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.
To **intomb.** Tumulo.
Intombed. Tumulatus.
* *To Intoxicate.* Intoxico, dementa.
* *Intractable.* Intractabilis.
* *An* **Intrado.** Introitus, ûs.
The **Intrals.** Interanea, intestina, exta.
To **intrap.** Decipio, in fraudem inducio.
To **intreat.** Supplico, obtestor, obsecro, oro, &c.
To intreat or entertain. Tracto, accipio.
To intreat or discourse of. Disserro.
An Intreaty. Deprecatio, supplicatio, obtestatio.
To get by intreaty. Exoro, impetro.
To **intrench.** Vallo & fossa munire.
* *Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded.* Perplexus, tortuosus, intricatus, involutus.
Intricacy. Perplexitas.
Intricately. Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè.
An **Intrigue.** Res intricata, sive difficilis.
* *Intrinsick or intrinsical.* Intrinsicus.
Intrinsically. Intrinsicè.

* *To Introduce or bring in.* Introduco.
* *An Introduction.* Introductio, ilagogæ, f.
* *Introductory.* Ilagogicus.
* *To Intrude.* Intrudo, se ingerere, immiscere.
* *An Intrusion.* Intrusio.
To **intrust.** Fidei mandare, credere.
* *Intuition.* Intuitio.
* *Intuitive.* Intuitivus.
* *To Invade.* Invado, adorior, aggredior.
An invader. Invasor, m.
* *Invalid or weak.* Invalidus, impotens, imbecillis.
* *Invalidity.* Imbecillitas.
* *An Invasion.* Invasio
To **inveagle.** Seduco.
To **inveck** *or notch.* Creno, incido.
* *Invective.* Invectivus.
An Invective oration. Oratio stelitetica.
To Inveigh. Invehor in aliquem.
To **inveigle** *or intice with fair words.* Pellicio, allicio, seduco, *q. d.* invehiculo.
To **invelop.** Obvolvo, coöperio.
To **invenom.** Veneno.
Invenomed. Venenatus, veneno infectus, veneno illitus.
* *To Invent, imagin, or devise.* Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminiscor.
To invent or find out. Excogito, extundo, excudo.
To invent as an Artist. Fabricor, architector.
Invented. Inventus, excogitatus, fabrefactus, confictus.
An inventer. Inventor, repertor, cogitator, m. opifex, c. g.
A crafty inventer. Machinator, molitor, architectus.
An inventer or forger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.
* *An Invention or finding out of things.* Inventio, excogitatio, fœm.
An invention or thing found out. Inventum, repertum, machinamentum.
An invention, trick or device. Techna, commentum.
* *An Inventory or Inventary.* Inventorium, repertorium, n. anagraphe, f. catalogus.
Inventories wherein goods to be sold are set down. Auctionariæ tabulæ.
To inventory goods. In catalogum referre.
* *An Inversion.* Inversio, f.
* *To Invert.* Inverto.
Inverted. Inversus.
To **invest.** Dare possessionem.
To invest in an Office. Coopto, admitto, inauguro.
Invested. Sacratus, inauguratus.
To invest or besiege a place. Circumvallo, obsidione cingo.
* *Investiture.* Investitura, inauguratio.
* *Investigation or searching out of things.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

* *Inveterate.* Inveteratus.
To **invey** *against.* Invehor in aliquem, insector.
An inveying. Invectio, invectiva, insectatio, sugillatio.
* *Invidious.* Invidiosus, invidendus.
* *Invincible, that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.
Invincibly. Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, invictè.
* *Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, sacer.
Inviolably. Sanctè.
To **inviron.** Circundo.
* *Invisible, not to be seen.* Invisibilis.
* *To Invite.* Invito, voco.
Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter. Invitator, m.
* *An Invitation or inviting.* Invitatio, f.
* *An Inundation or overflowing.* Inundatio, cataclysmus.
* *To Invocate or call upon.* Invoco, imploro.
* *An Invocation.* Invocatio, f.
* *To Involve.* Involvo.
* *Involuntary.* Involuntarius.
* *Involution.* Involutio.
To **inure** *or accustom.* Assuefacio.
† *To inure in Law*, i. *to take place, or be of force.* Sortiri effectum, obtinere, valere.
Inured. Assuetus, assuefactus.
* *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Invulnerabilis.
Inward. Internus, intestinus.
More inward. Interior, adj.
Most inward. Intimus, penitissimus, adj.
Inwards of beasts or intrals. Intestina, interanea, n.
Inwardly, or in the inward part. Intus, introrsus, introrsum, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

J ante O.

A **Job** *or little piece of work.* Negotiolum.
A job or knock. Verber, n. plaga, ictus, ûs.
† *Job's tears, an herb.* Lacrymæ Jobi.
A **jobbernoll.** Capito, m. bardus.
* *Jocose, or full of jests.* Jocosus.
* *Jocular or sportive.* Jocularis.
* *Jocund.* Hilaris, lætus, jucundus.
To be jocund. Jucundor, lætor, hilarescor.
Jocundness. Hilaritas, hilaritudo.
Jocundly. Jucundè, hilariter, adv.
To **jog** *or* **joggle.** Succutio, quatio, concutio, quasso.
To jog as a Coach in an uneven way. Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog with the elbow. Cubito submovere vel pulsare.
A jog. Succussatio.

A **joist** *in building.* Trabs, f. tignum.
To joist cattel. Pascuum pecori depascendum elocare.
* *A Jointure, i. the wives dowry.* Dos, dotis, f. [junctura.]
† **Joll,** *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput, n.
A cocks **jollop.** Galli barba.
Jolly *or brave.* Nitidus, lautus, lætus, festivus.
To be jolly. Lætor.
Jollity or jolliness. Lætitia, hilaritas.
† **To jolt.** Succutio, pulso, fuccusso.
To jolt as a coach doth. Subsulto.
A jolt-head. Capito, m.
† *Jolt-heads flowers.* Tragopogon.
A **jot.** Apex, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.
Every jot. Cum pulviseulo.
Not a jot. Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
* *Jovial.* Lætus, *q. d.* Jovialis.
† *The bank* **jouketh.** Obdormit, nictat.
To joult. Succusso. V. *Jolt.*
A **Journal** *or day-book.* Diarium, ephemeris, f.
A **Journey.** Iter, itineris, n.
To journey. Itineror.
To take a journey. Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiscor.
Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.
A journeying. Itineratio.
A far journey. Iter longinquum, peregrinatio.
Pertaining to a journey. Itinerarius, adj.
A **Journey-man** *of Journee*, i. *dies, he that worketh by the day.* Mercenarius opifex, emeritus tiro.
A **Jovl.** Caput. V. *Joll.*
Jowler, a dogs name. Capito, masc.
Joy. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.
To joy or rejoice. Gaudeo, lætor.
To joy one, or give one joy. Congratulor.
To leap for joy. Exulto.
To cry out for joy. Jubilo.
To clap hands for joy. Plaudo.
Joyful or joyous. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacris, adj.
To be joyful. Jucundor.
To make joyous. Hilaro.
Joyfulness. Alacritas, hilaritas.
Joyfully or joyously. Lætè, hilariter, alacriter, adv.

I ante R.

* *Irascible.* Irascibilis.
* *Ire, or anger and wrath.* Ira.
Irefull. Iracundus.
† **Irketh.** Tædet, piget.
Irksome or displeasing. Gravis, acerbus.
Irksome or tedious. Molestus, tædiosus.
Irksomeness. Tædium, molestia.
Iron. Ferrum, n.
Done with iron. Ferratus.

Iron-work. Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.
An Iron-Mine. Fodina ferri.
An iron bar. Vectis.
An iron tool. Ferramentum.
Iron wire. Ferrum netum.
The iron wherewith the cart wheel is bound. Canthus, m.
A cramp iron. Subscus ferreus.
If iron, or as hard as iron. Ferreus, adj.
An iron-monger. Mercator ferrarius.
† *Iron-wort.* Sideritis.
† *Iron, the male Eagle.* Aquila mas.
* *An Irony.* Ironia.
* *Ironical.* Ironicus.
* *To Irradiate or shine upon.* Irradio.
* *Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.
* *Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.
* *Irreconcilable.* Implacabilis.
Irrecoverable. Irrecuperabilis.
* *Irrefragable.* Irrefragabilis, adj.
* *Irregular, or without rule.* Enormis, irregularis, adj.
* *Irregularity.* Irregularitas, anomalia.
Irregularly. Irregulariter.
* *Irreligious.* Irreligiosus, impius, profanus.
* *Irremissible, not to be forgiven.* Irremissibilis.
* *Irreparable.* Irreparabilis.
* *Irreprehensible.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
* *Irresolute.* Inconstans, inadax, futilis.
* *Irresolution.* Inconstantia, levitas.
* *Irreverence.* Irreverentia.
* *Irreverent.* Parùm reverens, profanus.
* *Irrevocable.* Irrevocabilis.
* *Irriguous or moist.* Irriguus.
* *Irrision or mocking.* Irrisio.
* *To Irritate or provoke.* Irrito, lacesso.
* *An Irruption.* Irruptio.

I ante S.

It is. Est.
Is it even so? Itáne vero?
It is well. Benè habet.
* *Ischury, the holding of ones water.* Ischuria.
Ise. Glacies, ei; f.
An **Iselde.** Stiria, f.
Ising-glass. Selenites, m.
◊ Gluten piscium, ichthyocolla.
An **ising-pudding.** Isicium.
An **Island** *or iland of the sea.* Insula, f.
An island in the midst of a river. Amnica insula, mediamnis, interamna.
Pertaining to an island. Insularis, adj.
An Islander. Insulanus.
An **Isle.** Insula.
To **issue** *or stream forth.* Mano, emano, effluo, profluo.
To issue or sally forth. Prorumpo.
To issue forth suddenly. Emico.

An issue of water. Fluxio, affluentia, fcatu rigo.
An issue, or the end of a matter. Exitus, eventus, successus, ûs.
An issue or off-spring. Progenies, soboles, proles, propago, f.
A woman in childly issue. Lunare virus, menstrua.
An issue or running sore. Ulcus, n.
An issue in ones arm, &c. Enema, n. fontanella.
* *To join issue in law.* Jungere exitum.
* *An Isthmus or narrow neck of land between two seas.* Isthmos, fœm.

I ante T.

It. Id, illud.
It is usually a sign of the third person in Verbs; *especially of the Verb impersonal*; *as*, *It rains.* Pluit.
It self. Ipse.
What is it to you? Quid tua refert?
To itch. Prurio, scalpturio.
Itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
The itch. Scabies.
To give one the itch. Afficare scabiem.
An itch or burning in the skin. Uredo, f.
A rough itch. Depetigo.
Itchy. Scabiosus.
Itching powder. Alumen plumeum.
An Item. Cautio, intimatio.
An Item in a reckoning. Ratiuncula.
* *To Iterate.* Itero, repeto, duplico.
* *Iterant.* Itinerans.
* *An Itinerary.* Itinerarium, hodœporicon.

J ante U.

† **Jubard**, *an herb.* Sedum majus vulgare, *q. d.* Jovis barba.
* *Jubilation, or solemn rejoycing.* Jubilatio.
* *A Jubile.* Annus jubilæus.
* *Judaism.* Judaismus.
* *To Judaize.* Judaizo.
To **judg.** Judico, jus dico.
To judg between two. Dijudico.
To judg or suppose. Opinor, arbitror.
To judg or bear causes. Cognoscere causas.
To judg on ones side. Adjudico.
To judg against one. Abjudico.
Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.
A Judg. Judex, c. g.
A Judg for life and death. Prætor capitalis.
The Judges of the Assises. Duumviri, m.
A Judg, or days-man. Arbiter.
Let any body be judg. Cedò quemvis arbitrum.
A Judg-lateral. Adsessor, m.
A Judg delegate for private matters. Recuperator, m.
A mean or inferior Judg. Judex pedaneus.

A judgment. Judicium, n.
Judgement, or opinion. Arbitrium, n. sententia, opinio, f.
To give judgment. Ferre sententiam.
To sit in judgment. Pro tribunali sedere, &c.
In my judgement. Mea quidem sententia, ut mea fert opinio.
A judgment-place. Tribunal, forum judiciale.
Quick in judgment. Perspicax, adj.
Sound in judgment. Cordatus, adj.
* *A Judicatory, or place of judgment.* Forum judiciale.
* *Judicature.* Judicatura.
* *Judicial, or pertaining to judgment.* Judicialis, adj.
* *Judiciary or pertaining to a Judge.* Judiciarius, adj.
Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris)
Judiciously. Sagaciter.
A jug to drink in. Cantharus, scyphus, lagena, capedunculus.
A great jug. Amphithetum.
Jug, a Nightingale. Philomela.
To juggle or play legerdemain. Præstigiari, colludo, q. d. Joculor.
A juggler. Præstigiator, circulator, collusor, agyrta, m.
A shee-juggler. Præstigiatrix, f.
A jugglers box. Acetabulum.
Juggling or legerdemain. Impostura, collusio, f.
Juggling tricks. Præstigiæ, ærumnæ, f.
Belonging to jugglers. Circulatorius, adj.
* *The Jugular or throat-vein.* Vena jugularis.
Juice or moisture. Succus.
The juice of Aloes. Acacia, f.
The juice of black Poppy. Oplum, n.
The juice of the meat we eat. Chylus, chymus.
Juicy or full of juyce. Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Juiceless or without juice. Exsuccus, aridus, adj.
**Jvie.* Hedera, f.
† *Ground-ivy.* Hedera terrestris.
† *Virginian ivy.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis.
Of Ivy. Hederaceus.
† **Jvjub**, *a tree or fruit.* Zizyphus.
To jubbe or jug as birds do. Se ad dormiendum componere. Sk.
A julep, a cool drink. Frigida, hydromeli, n. [julepus.]
* *July the month.* Julius.
To jumble. Confundo, misceo.
* *A Jument or labouring beast.* Jumentum.
To jump or leap. Salto, subsulto, exipudio.
To jump over. Transilio.
To jaunt, as a coach doth in a rugged way. Subsulto.
A jupping. Saltatio, f.
A jumper. Saltator, m.
A jump. Saltus, ûs.
By jumps. Saltuatim, subsultim, adv.
A jump or coat. Tunica brevis superior.
* *Juncto or private faction.* Conciliabulum, &c.
* *Juncture.* Junctura, f.
* *June, the month.* Junius.
* *A Junior in standing.* Junior.
* *The Juniper tree.* Juniperus, f.
† A **Junk**, *a kind of ship.* Navis oneraria.
Junkets, *or fine banqueting dishes.* Belitaria, mattya, tragemata, n.
Junkets of wickers, wherein Eels are taken. Caudeæ, f.
A **Junto.** Concilabulum. Vide *Juncto.*
Jvory, *or the Elephants tooth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.
Of ivory, or fair white like ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, adj.
† Jupiter's *distaff*, *an herb.* Horminum luteum.
* *Jurats or sworn Assistants for government.* Juratí.
* A **jurden** *or jordon.* Matula capacior, diota urinaria.
* *A Jurisdiction.* Ditio, jurisdictio, f.
* *A Jurer.* Jurator, m.
A **Jury** *of twelve men.* Inquisitio duodenaria, [jurata.]
† *A* **Jvssel**, *or mess made with livers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.
To **jut** *or run together.* Lanceatos in equis concurrere.
Justs and tournaments. Hastiludium, decursus, certamen equestre lancearium.
* *Just.* Justus, æquus.
Just, or according to law. Legitimus, adj.
Just or right. Rectus, directus.
Just so. Ita, sic, haud secus vel aliter.
Just as if. Similiter vel perinde ac si.
Just now. Modo, jam nunc.
Just nothing. Nihil prorsus.
Just as much. Tantundem.
Just in the nick. In ipso temporis articulo.
Justly. Juste, æquè.
Justly or for good reason. Jure, merito, non injuriâ.
* *Justice.* Justitia, æquitas.
* *A Justice or Justicer.* Justitiarius.
A Justice of Peace. Irenarcha, m. custos pacis, [justitiarius ad pacem.]
A Justice of Oyer and Terminer. Quæstor, duumvir, m. justitiarius ad audiendum & termiandum.
Justices of Coram. Parici quæstores. R.
A Justice of Goal-delivery. Latrunculator, m.
Justices for treason and murder. Quæstores parricidii.
The Lord chief Justice. Judex primarius sive prætorius, capitalis justitiarius.
A Justice in Eyre. Justitiarius itinerans, sive errans & perlustrans.
* *To Justifie.* Justifico, absolvo.
To justifie or make good. Comprobo, evinco.
To justifie by witness. Testimonio confirmo.
* *Justification.* Justificatio.
To **jvstle** *or justle.* Trudo, pello, submoveo.
To justle, just or make tournament. Hastis ludo, decurro, Trojam ludo, confligo, hastis adversis concurro.
A justling. Conflictus, ûs, collisio.
A justling, justing or running at tilt. Hastiludium, decursus, hippomachia, f.
The justs and tournaments, Trojæ lusus, torniamen.
A justing-place or Tilt-yard. Catadromus.
To **jvt** *out.* Protubero, prominco.
Jutting out. Prominens, p.
A jutty or building jutting out. Projectura, mœnianum.
* *Juvenile or youthful.* Juvenilis.
* *Juvenility.* Ardor juvenilis.

K *ante* A.

K Alender. Calendarium.
† *Kalender month.* Mensis justus pro computo Calendarii.
* *The Kalends of a month.* Calendæ.
Kank, *Muscovy-glass.* Vitrum Moscoviticum.
† *A* **Kantref** *in* Wales. Centuria vicorum seu pagorum.
† *A* **Karle**, *a clown or manservant.* Colonus; famulus,
† *A* **Karl**-*cat in* Lincolnshire. Felis mas.
A **Kaurel** *hawk.* Tinnunculus.
To **kaw** *as a jack-daw.* Crocito.
A **Kay** *or wharf for landing and shipping of goods.* Kaia seu Caia, portus seu navale, in area litorali; cothon.
† *Kayage.* Portorium, quod Calæ nomine solvitur, [Calagium.]

K *ante* E.

Keals *or nine-pins.* Astragali sive coni lusorii, aciculæ novem.
† **Kebbers** *or cullers drawn out of a flock of sheep.* Oves rejiculæ.
† To **keck.** Anhelo, suspiro, ægrè spiritum duco.
A **Keck.** Cicuta.
Kecks, i. *hollow stalks and sticks.* Cremium.
† *A* **Kedger**, *an Anchor.* Anchora quædam.
† *A* **Keech**, *a kind of cake.* Collyra, libum.
The **Keel** *of a ship, or the bottom.* Carina, tropis, f.
Like a keel. Carinatim, adv.
A keel or vessel for ale or beer to stand and cool in. Labrum, n. lacus, ûs.
† *A Keeling-fish.* Salpa, asellus. Wa.
Keen *to cut.* Acutus, præacutus.
Keen or sharp. Acris.
Keenly. Acriter, acutè.
Keenness. Acrimonia.
To **keep** *or preserve.* Servo, conservo.
To keep or maintain. Alo.
To keep or save and deliver. Custodio, libero.
To keep or look to. Curo.
To keep or defend. Defendo, tueor, protego.
To keep or observe. Observo.
To keep or hold. Retineo.
To keep, Neut. or continue. Permaneo, perseveto, commoror.
To keep or hinder one. Prohibeo, impedio, detineo.
To keep close, Act. Occulto, premo, celo.
To keep close, Neut. Lateo, abdere se.
To keep dry, warm. Siccum, calidum asservo.
To keep the Assizes. Conventum agere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affixum esse.
To keep company with one. Comitor, associare se.
To keep company or be a good fellow. Grœcari.
A company-keeper. Combibo, congerro.
To keep counsel. Celare consilium.
To keep or hold ones counsel. Peregere in instituto, antiquum obtinere.
To keep a doe, pudder, or stir. Turbas ciere, tumultuari.
To keep holy-day. Ferior, festum celebro.
To keep the field. In campo versari.
To keep his ground. Consistere in acie, manere in loco.
To keep house. Alere familiam.
A house-keeper. Paterfamilias.
To keep open house. Aperto vivere ostio.
To keep his promise or word. Fidem datam præstare, stare promissis.
To keep a secret. Celo.
To keep silence. Taceo, silco, obticeo.
To keep touch. Facere quod dixerit.
To keep the Town. Retineo.
To keep watch and ward. Excubias agere.
To keep, Neut. is often the same as to be, stay, &c. *as, To keep away.* Absum. *So, To keep abroad, at home,* &c. *is to stay there. To keep in the country.* Rusi se continere.
To keep with a Participle present of another Verb is to be made by that Verb; as, To keep a barking, &c. Clamo.
So with some Nouns; as, To keep a noise. Strepo.
To keep alone a place. Frequento.

To keep along the way. Pergo.
To keep aloof. Absisto.
To keep aside, Neut. Secedo.
To keep aside, Act. Segrego.
To keep asunder, Neut. Separatum ago.
To keep asunder, Act. Dispesco, dissocio.
To keep at a study. Incumbere studiis.
To keep at distance. Aspello, proteló.
To keep at a stay, Neut. Non progredi.
To keep one at hard meat. Duriter tractare.
To keep one at work or employ'd. Exerceo, exhibere negotium.
To keep one away. Arceo.
To keep back. Detineo.
To keep one back. Repello, reprimo.
To keep before, Neut. Præeo.
To keep a thing by one. Recondo, asservo, reservo.
To keep one down. Deprimo, opprimo, supprimo.
To keep forward. Progredior.
To keep from a thing. Abstineo.
To keep in, Act. Cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.
To keep in aw. Metum incutio.
To keep in subjection. Rego, in ordinem redigo.
To keep off, Neut. Absisto.
To keep off, Act. Prohibeo, pello, arceo.
To keep on, Neut. Procedo.
To keep out, Act. Expello.
To keep out of sight. Fugitare conspectum.
To keep to's business. Assidere operi.
To keep to's opinion. Persistere in sententia.
To keep to's bargain. Stare pacto.
To keep together. Consociare se.
To keep one under. Subdo, coerceo, compesco, comprimo.
To keep up, Act. Sustineo, sustento.
To keep up's credit. Dignitatem vel existimationem & locum tueri.
A house-keeper. Paterfamilias.
To keep open house. Aperto vivere ostio.
To keep his promise or word. Fidem datam præstare, stare promissis.
To keep a secret. Celo.
To keep silence. Taceo, silco, obticeo.
To keep touch. Facere quod dixerit.
To keep the Town. Retineo.
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So with some Nouns; as, To keep a noise. Strepo.
To keep alone a place. Frequento.
A keeping back. Depulsio, f.
A keeping down. Suppressio.
A keeping under or in. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.
A **Keg** *of Sturgeon.* Sturionarium, tursionarium, tacta salsamentaria.
† **Kele**, i. *pottage in the North.* Jusculum.
A **Kell** *or a caul.* Omentum.
† **Kelp.** Sal chymicus ex alga marina.
† *Mans in* **kelder.** Infans in utero materno, embryon.
† *To be in* **kelter.** In procinctu esse. Sk. pot. Bene se habere.
To **kemb** *or comb.* Pecto.
To ken or spy at distance. Prospicio.
To ken or know. Agnosco, cognosco.
Within ken. Assiectabilis.
The arms on **kenbow.** Brachia ansata.
A **Kennel.** Canalis.
A kennel for dogs. Latibulum caninum, canile, n.
Kept. Custoditus. Vide *To keep.*
A **Kerchief.** Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.
A kerchief for women. Calantica, f.
An hand-kerchief. Sudarium, casitium, muccinium, n.
A little hand-kerchief. Sudariolum, n.
† *A* **keef**, *a notch in wood.* Crena, incisura.
† *A* **Kern**, *an Irish vagabond or idle person.* Erro, m.
A Kern or country bumkin, Colonus.
† **Kernel** *properly in nuts.* Nucleum, n. nucleus.
A kernel of an apple. Granum, neut.
The kernels of a Pomegranate. Grana Punica.
A kernel in grapes and other berries. Acinus, m. acinum.
The Kernel or fruit of a Pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.
Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.
Full of kernels. Acinosus, granosus, ad.
Without kernel. Apyrinus, adj.
A kernel growing between the skin and the flesh. Glandula, carunculæ.
A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.
A waxing kernel. Chalaza.
A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdalæ faucium.
Kernels rising in the neck or throat. Paristhmia, tonsillæ, f.
To kernel, as corn doth. Granescо.
To take out a kernel. Enucleo.
† *Kernel-wort.* Scrofularia.
† *To kernel a house's, i. to immbattle it.* Loricare ædes, loricâ rectum cingere.
Kersey. Pannus rasus, sive levidensis.
A **Kettle.** Supparus.
† *To* **kerve** *or carve.* Discerpo.
A **Kestrel**, *a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
A **Ketch**, *a small ship.* Navicula oneraria.
A **Kettle.** Ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m.
A great kettle. Caldarium, cortina.
A little kettle. Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.
A **Key** *or kie.* Cicuta.
A **Key.** Clavis, f.
A little key. Clavicula, f.
A key-bearer. Clavicularius, claviger, m.
Ashen keys. Ornithoglossum, lingua passerina.
A key in musick. Modulus.
The keys of organs. Manubria epitonlorum.
A key or wharf. Portus, navale, cala. Vide *Kay.*

K *ante* I.

A **Kibe** *on the heel.* Pernio, m.
† *A* **Kichel**, i. *a cake.* Libum.
To **kick.** Calco, calcitro, calce ferio.
To kick again. Recalcitro.
Kicked. Calcibus concisus.
A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking horse. Calcitro, m.
A **Kickshaw** *or slight business.* Res futilis sive ridicula.
A **Kid.** Hœdus, m.
A kid. Hœdum parere.
A stable wherein kids are kept. Hœdile, n.
Of a kid. Hœdinus, adj.
Kids skin. Pellis hœdina.
To kid as beasts do. Sillquor.
† *A* **Kidder**, *a kind of Badger.* Dardanarius.
A **Kidney.** Ren, m.
A kidney-bean. Phaseolus.
Kidney-fetch. Anthyllis.
Kidney-wort. Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris.
† **Kiff.** Notus, familiaris, amicus.
To **kill** *or slay.* Occido, interficio, cædo, perimo, neco, macto, interimo.
To kill himself. Mortem sibi consciscere.
Killed. Enectus, cæsus, trucidatus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, occisus, peremptus.
A killing. Trucidatio, occisio, interfectio, f.
Universal killing. Internecio.
A killer. Occisor, interfector.
A killer of men. Homicida, m.
A killer of his parents or of kin kinred. Parricida, c. g.
Killing of parents. Parricidium, neut.
Killing or deadly. Lethalis, letifer.
Killock, *a dogs name.* Nebrophonus, theron.
A **Kilderkin.** Doliolum, octava cadi pars.
A **Kiln.** Fornax, ustrina, f. clibanus.
A lime-kill. Calcaria fornax.
A brick-kill. Fornax latteraria.
The kill-cloth made of hair. Cilicium, n.
Kim-kam. Præposteré.
† *A* **Kimling** *in* Lincolnshire, *or as in* Worcestershire; *a* **Kimnel.** Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ.
Kin *by marriage.* Affinis.
Kin by blood. Consanguineus.
To be a kin. Necessitudine vel cognatione conjungi.
A **Kind**, *or sort.* Genus, n. species, ei; f. ê.
A kind or sex. Sexus, m.
A kind or manner. Mos, modus.
A kind of creature, &c. Animal quoddam.
What kind of. Cujusmodi, qualis.
That kind of. Ejusmodi.
Out of kind. Degener, adj.
To grow out of kind. Degenero.
Of a good kind. Generosus, adj.
Of one kind. Homogeneus.
Of all kinds. Omnigenus.
Of another kind. Heterogeneus.
Of both kinds, both male and female. Epicoenum.
Kind, *loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus, candidus.
Kind or grateful. Gratus, adj.
Kindness or courteousness. Humanitas, benignitas, candor.
A kindness or courtesie. Beneficium.
To do one a kindness. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
To do me a great kindness. Gratissimum vel pergratum mihi feceris.
Kindness in words and countenance. Affabilitas, f.
Kindly or lovingly. Benigne, humaniter, adv.
Kindly or gratefully. Grate.
To take a thing kindly. Æqui, boni consulere; æque, bono animo accipere.
Kindly or seasonably. Temperstivè.
Kindly, an Adj. Congruus, conveniens. & Probus, benignus.
To **kindle** *or set on fire.* Accendo, inflammo, incendo, succendo.
A kindling. Accensio.
Kindled. Accensus.
To kindle, as a hare. Pario.
Kindred. Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, n. familia, stirps, prosapia, parentela.
Kindred by blood. Consanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage. Affinitas.
Kindred by the fathers side. Agnatio, f.
The degrees of kindred. Stemma, n.
The kings house. Aula regia, palatium.
The kings pavilion or tent. Augustale.
The king at armes. Fœcialis primarius; [Rex Heraldorum.] Pater patratus, rex armorum.

The

The Kings Bench. Bancus Regius.
The Kings-evil. Chœras, adis. f. scrophula, f.
A Kings-fisher. Halcyon, halcyonis, alcedo.
† *Kings-spear, an herb.* Asphodelus, hastula regia.
† *Kings-cob, an herb.* Ranunculus.
King-like. Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.
Kingly. Regie, regilice, adv.
A Kingdom. Regnum, n.
Kinred. Cognatio.
Kinred by blood. Consanguinitas.
Kinred by marriage. Affinitas.
Kinsfolk. Necessarii, m.
A kinsman. Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, consanguineus.
A kinswoman. Cognata, consanguinea.
Kinsmen by the fathers side. Agnati, m.
† **Kintal,** i. *a certain weight of about an hundred.* Centusis, centenarius, centum pondium.
† *Kipper-nut.* Bulbocastana, n. pl.
† *A Kirk or Church.* Ecclesia.
† *Kirk-mote.* Synodus, conventus ecclesiasticus.
A **Kirtle.** Suppanum,
To **kiss.** Osculor, suavio, basio, exosculor.
To kiss sweetly. Deosculor, dissuavior.
Kissed. Basiatus, p.
A kisser. Osculator, basiator.
A kissing. Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio, suaviatio.
A kiss. Osculum, basium, suavium.
A little kiss. Suaviolum, basiolum, n.
A **Kit.** Cithara.
Kit-kays, or asben-keys. Nucamenta, paniculæ, lingua avicularum.
A **Kitchen.** Culina, coquina.
A kitchen-board or dresser. Abacus culinarius.
Serving for the kitchen. Coquinarius, culinarius, adj.
A kitchen-boy. Lixa, m.
A kitchen-maid. Focaria.
Kitchen-stuff. Unguina, n. pl.
A **Kite.** Milvus, milvius.
The kite-fish. Milvus piscis.
† *Kite-keys, upon the ash-tree.* Lingua avis, lingua passerina.
Kites-foot, an herb. Pes milvinus.
† **Kith.** Notus.
A **Kitling.** Catulus, m.
To **kitten** *or kittle.* Parere feles.

K *ante* N.

A **knack** *or toy.* Res ludicra.
A knack or skill. Dexteritas, artificium.
A knack. Crepo, as.
To knack a nut. Frangere nucem.
To knack with ones fingers. Crepitare digitis.
A knacker. Restio, m.
A **knag** *or knot in wood.* Bruscum, n. nodus.
Knags that grow out in the Harts horns near the forehead. Profusbule, f. globuli.
Knaggy. Bruscosus, adj. nodosus, ramosus.
The **knap** *or top of an hill.* Cacumen, jugum.
A knap of a flower. Apex tomentosus.
Knappy or full of knaps. Verruculosus, adj.
Knappishly. Protervus, morosus.
Knappishly. Proterve, adv.
Knappishness or waiwardness. Protervitas, f.
To knap. Crepito.
To knap, or break. Frango.
To knap off. Abrumpo, avello.
To knap asunder. Diffringo.
A knapsack. Pera militaris seu viatoria.
† *Knapweed.* Jacea.
† *Silver knapweed.* Stæbe.
† *Knap-bottle.* Papaver spumeum.
† **To knapple.** Adrodo. Wa.
A **Knave.** Nebulo.
A base knave. Verbero, mastigia, m. furcifer.
A crafty knave. Veterator.
An idle knave. Murgito.
A cheating knave. Impostor.
A saucy knave. Improbus, petulans.
A bold knave. Impudens, effrons.
A paltry knave. Homo nequam.
A beggerly knave. Vappa, homo semissis.
To play the knave. Impono, ludificor.
Knavery. Pravitas, impostura, nequitia.
Knavish. Pravus, protervus, improbus, scelestus.
Knavishly. Proterve, nequiter, scelerate, nefarie.
Knavishness. Nequitia.
To **knead.** Subigo, depso.
Kneaded. Subactus, p.
A kneader. Pistor, subactor.
A kneading. Subactio, f.
A kneading-trough. Magis, f. alveus pistorius, mactra.
A **Knee.** Genu, n. poples, m.
A little knee. Geniculum.
To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, flecto poplitem.
The bowing of the knee. Genuflexio.
The knee-pan. Mola, patella.
He that hath his knees too nigh together. Compernis, c. g.
Upon's knees. Supplex, pronis genibus.
The knees of a ship. Costæ navis.
† *Knee-grass.* Gramen geniculatum.
† *Knee-holm.* Ruscus, aquifolia.
To **kneel** *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo.
A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.
Falling on his knees. In genua procumbens.
A **knell** *or passing-bell.* Pulsus campanæ mortualis.
A **knick** *of the fingers.* Crepitus digitorum.
A knick-knack. Res ludicra.
A **Knife.** Culter, m.
A little knife or table-knife. Cultellus, m.
A butchers chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaculum, n.
A Priests cutting-knife. Secespita, f.
A Bowmakers cutting-knife. Arbela.
His paring-knife. Scalprum sutorium.
A shaving-knife. Tonsorius vel rasorius culter, novacula.
A pen-knife. Scalpellum.
A pruning-knife. Sarpa.
Edged like a knife. Cultellatus, adj.
A **Knight.** Eques, miles, equesauratus.
A knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periscelidis, eques garterii.
A knight-banneret. Eques vexillifer.
A knight of the Bath. Eques Balnei.
A knight-errant. Eques erraticus, comicus, fabulosus.
A Knight of the shire. Miles comitatûs.
The Knight-marshal. Marescallus hospitii regii.
To knight one. Equitem creare, dignitate equestri ornare.
Knighthood. Equestris ordo, equestris dignitas.
Knights service. Servitium militare.
A Knights fee. Feodum militare.
† *Knights-spur, an herb.* Delphinium, consolida regalis.
To **knit.** Necto, stringo, texto.
To knit or tie. Astringo, necto.
To knit or tie knots. Nodo.
To knit, as bees do. Confideo.
To knit as a horse doth. Totis viribus nitor.
To knit his brow. Caperare frontem.
To knit or bind to. Astringo, annecto, alligo.
To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, copulo.
Knit. Nexus, p.
Knit fast. Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together. Connexus, junctus, copulatus.
A knitting together. Connexio, conglutinatio.
That is or may be knit or tied. Nexilis, adj.
† *Knitbuck, anherb.* Auricula asini. Wa.
A knit-kerchief, such as women wear. Plagula, f.
A **Knob** *or bunch.* Tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f.
A knob of wood. Torulus, nodus.
A knob in the midst of the buckler. Umbo, m.
Knobby, Tuberosus, bullatus, torosus, nodosus, asper.
To knob or bunch out. Protubero.
To **knock.** Tundo, pulso.
To knock or thump, as, To knock ones breast. Plango, pectus cædo.
To knock against. Impingo.
To knock together. Collido.
To knock one down. Prosterno.
To knock one about the pate. Commitigare caput alicujus.
To knock at door. Percutio, ferio, pulso, pulso fores.
Knocked. Pulsatus, contusus.
Knocked down. Prostratus.
A knocking or beating. Contusio, pulsatio, f.
A knocking or dashing together. Collisio, f. conflictus, m.
A knock. Verber, n. colaphus.
A knocker at a door. Marculus.
A **Knoll** *or little hill.* Collis, monticulus, dunus.
A **Knop** *of a flower.* Apex, calyx.
† *Gold knops, a flower.* Ranunculus.
A **Knot.** Nodus, nexus, m.
A little knot. Nodulus, m.
A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or such like. Articulus, m.
The knot or joynt of an herb. Geniculum, n.
A knot in a piece of timber or stone. Tuber, centrum.
The knot of a halband, whereby the hat is fastned or slacked. Offendix.
A knot of vibbands. Lemnisci in nodum conserti.
A knot in a garden. Schema topiarium.
A knot, company, or crew. Globus, sodalitium, grex.
A knot or difficulty. Gryphus, scrupulus.
To knot or bud as trees do. Germino, gemmo.
Knotted. Nodatus.
Knotted, as hair is. Implexus, concretus.
The knot or joint in the back-bone. Spondylus, m.
Knotty, or full of knots. Nodosus, centrosus, gibbosus.
Knottiness. Nodositas.
Without knots. Enodis, adj.
From knot to knot. Geniculatim, adv.
† *Knot-berry-bush.* Chamæmorus.
† *Knot-grass.* Polygonum.
A **Knot,** *a water-fowl.* Avis Canuti.
To **know.** Novi, scio.
To know beforehand. Præsnoco, præcognosco, præscio.
To know asunder. Dignosco, distinguo.
To know by enquiry. Deprehendo, comperio.
To know for certain. Certo scio, exploratum vel compertum habeo.
To know one by sight. De facie nosse.
To know by some token. Agnosco.
To know exactly. Calleo.
To let one know. Significo, certiorem facio.
To make one know. Ostendo, commonstro, conducefacio.
Not to know. Nescio, ignoro.

L *ante* A.

† **Lad,** i. *a net or gin.* Laqueus, pedica.
A **Label.** Appendix, f. lemniscus, m.

To know nothing by himself. Nil conscire sibi.
I know it. Memini, non sum nescius, haud clam me est.
I do not know. Nescio, ignoro, incertus sum.
Neither do I know where to seek him. Neque quâ quæram consilium est.
You cannot but know. Te non præterit, fugit.
How do you know? Unde scis? qui scis?
It is well known. Liquet, omnibus constat, compertum est; neminem latet, præterit, fugit.
Known. Notus, cognitus.
Well known. Exploratus, compertus.
It is not well known. Non liquet.
Openly known. Vulgatus, p.
Known before. Præcognitus.
To be known. Enotesco, innotesco.
To be known abroad. Emanare in vulgus.
To make known. Indico, manifesto, palam facio.
Knowing. Sciens, p. conscius, gnarus.
Knowing much. Multiscius, adj.
Knowing aforehand. Præscius.
Not knowing. Nesciens, nescius, inscius; ignarus.
Knowledge *or skill.* Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.
Knowledge or understanding. Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f.
Knowledge in learnings. Eruditio, literæ, f.
Knowledge or feeling. Conscientia, f. sensus.
Out of a sense of his own infirmity. Ex conscientia infirmitatis suæ.
Knowledge aforehand. Præscientia, f.
To come to the knowledge of a thing. Resciscо, deprehendo.
To have carnal knowledge of one. Rem habere cum aliquâ.
Without my knowledge. Me insciо, clàm me.
Not to my knowledge. Non, quod sciam.
That hath no knowledge or skill. Expers, ignarus, adj.
† *To knobble.* Pulsare.
Knobled. Pulsatus.
† **To knubble.** Condylo pulsare.
A knuckle. Condylus; articulus.
A knuckle or joynt in the back-bone. Sphondylus.
A **Knur, knurl,** *or knot.* Tuber sive nodus in ligno.
Knurling or imbossing of Goldsmiths. Cælatura.
† **Kyth,** i. *kin.* Cognatus.

A label hanging on each side of a Mitre. Infula, f.
A label hanging down on garments embroidered. Panniculus, pittacium, n.
A little label. Appendicula.
That hath labels or scrips hanging down. Lemniscatus, adj.
* *Labarous or painful, that taketh pains.* Laboriosus, assiduus, sedulus, studiosus, impiger, industrius.
Laborious or painful, that pains must be taken about. Laboriosus, operosus, molestus, arduus.
Laboriously. Laboriosè, operosè, difficulter, molestè.
* *To Labour or take pains.* Laboro, operor, nitor, molior.
To labour or endeavour. Enitor, studeo, conor, molior.
To labour earnestly. Allaboro, contendo.
To labour for hire. Operam mercede locare.
To labour against. Renitor, obnitor.
To labour for a thing. Ambio.
To labour a thing, or do it with labour. Elaboro.
To labour in vain. Operam ludo, nihil agere, oleum & operam perdere.
Laboured. Laboratus, elaboratus, p.
A labourer. Operarius, fossor, colonus.
A labourer, or one that lives by hand-labour. Opifex, cerdo, lucrio, mechanicus, mercenarius.
A labouring. Laboratio, operatio, f. nisus, ûs.
A labouring to do a thing. Nisus, m. conamen, n.
A labouring for an office. Prensatio, petitio, f.
A labouring beast. Jumentum.
* *Labour.* Labor, m. opera, industria, f. negotium, n.
Labour or service. Ministerium, n.
Great labour or earnest suit for. Contentio.
To be in labour. Parturio.
A woman in labour. Puerpera.
A womans labour. Puerperium.
Labour some. Laboriosus.
* *A Labyrinth or maze.* Labyrinthus.
Of a labyrinth. Labyrintheus.
Lac, *the wax of Ants in the Indies.* Lacca.
Lace. Lacinia, limbulus.
Bone-lace. Lacinia osticulis texta.
* *Lace or ribband,* Offendix, f. astringmentum, intitia, illamentum.
A neck-lace. Monile, n.
A hair-lace. Tænia, taniola, vitta.
A lace about a gown. Instita.
A lace for womens bodies. Astrigmentum pectorale.
A twisted lace. Spira, f.
Gallown-lace. Fimbria Gallica.
Plate-laces Lacibia argentea vel aurea.
A lace-maker. Bibularius, limbularius.
To lace or tie with a lace. Constringo, fuceingo, consero, astringo.
Laced or bound. Vinctus, consertus.
A lacing. Fibulatio, astrictio.
To lace or put on a lace. Præxo.
To lace or lash one. Cædo, flagello.
Laced or set with lace. Prætextus, fimbriatus.
* *Laced-time, an herb.* Cuscuta, epithymbra.
† **Lachels,** i. *negligence; in Law-term.* Pigritia, negligentia.
To **lack,** Egeo, careo, indigeo, desidero.
To lack or be wanting. Deficio, defum.
Lacking, Inops, orbus, egenus, indigus.
Lack or want. Indigentia, f. defiderium, n. defectus, inopia, egestas.
Lack or defect. Defectus, m.
Lack of parents or children, &c. Orbitas, f.
Lack of meat or drink. Inedia.
Lack of courage. Animi defiquium, abjectio animi.
An army lacking of the full number. Mutilatus exercitus.
Lacking but a little. Prope, propemodùm, adv.
† **Lackey** *or lacquay.* Pedes, equus, sectata, a pedibus, ad pedes servus.
* *Lacedæmon, a form way of speaking.* Laconismus.
* *Lactation, or giving of suck.* Lactatio,
A **Lad** *or young stripling.* Adolescens, adolescentulus, pusio, m.
A **Lader.** Scala, climax.
A ladder in a ship. Pons.
A ladder going up to the top-castle of a ship. Epibathra.
The round of a ladder. Gradus.
† *Ladder to heaven, an herb, Polygonatum, scala cœli.*
† **Lade** *or load.* Onero.
A Lading, or burthen. Onus, n.
Laden or laded. Onustus.
A bill of Lading. Syngrapha propemptica.
To lade or scoop out. Capulo, exhaurio.
A **Ladle.** Spatha, spathula, ligula, capula, f. cochlear.
The ladle of a water-mill-wheel. Modioli, pinnæ.
A **Lady.** Domina, hera, herodina, matrona.
The Lady-cow. Scarabæus punctatus.
† *Lady-birch, a striped grass.* Gramen jacinosum.
† *Ladies bed-straw, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Ladies bower.* Clematis.
† *Ladies-glove.* Baccar, copyza.
† *Ladies-mantle.* Alchimilla.
† *Ladies-milk or white thistle.* Carduus lacteus.
† *Ladies-seal.* Bryonia nigra, sigillum B. Mariæ.
† *Ladies-slipper.* Helleborine.
† *Ladies-smock.* Cardamine.
† *Ladies-thistle or white thistle.* Carduus lacteus, carduus Mariæ.
Ladies-comb, Scandix, Pecten Veneris.
† *Ladies-bair, Capillus Veneris.*
† *Ladies-looking-glass, Speculum Veneris, viola pentagonia.*
Lag or last. Extremus.
To lag. Tardari.
* *A Laick.* Laicus.
Laid. Positus. *v.* **Lay.**
The Laity. Plebs Christiana.
† **Lake** *to play at shoe-bale with.* Clava pilaris.
Lake, i. *the place where they Deer harbour in by day.* Lacibulum cervi sive damæ.
* *A Lake.* Lacus, us.
† **Lake,** *a red colour used by painters.* Lacca.
To lamm one. Verbero, fustigo.
A Lamb. Agnus, m. agna, f.
A little lamb. Agnellus, agnellus, m.
A sucking-lamb. Subrumus.
A late-yeard lamb. Agnus cotidius.
† *Lambs-lettice.* Lactuca agnina.
A lambkin. Agnellus.
Of or belonging to lambs. Agninus, adj.
Lamb or Lambs-flesh. Caro agnina.
Lame. Claudus, mutilus, membrorum expers.
Lame by reason of age. Decrepitus, adj.
Lame of one hand. Manicus, adj.
Lameness. Claudicatio, claudicatas, f.
Lameness or numness of limbs, Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.
To be lame. Claudico.
To lame or make lame. Mutilo.
Lamely. Imperfecte.
* *To Lament, wail or mourn.* Lamentor, ploro, lugeo, deploro, defleo.
Lamented. Deploratus.
Unlamented. Indeploratus.
A lamenter. Lamentator.
A Lamentation or Lamenting. Lamentatio, lamentum, deploratio, planctus.
* *Lamentable.* Lamentabilis, lacrymosus, luctuosus, lugubris, miserabilis, miserandus, adj.
A lamentable song at burials. Nænia, threnodia, carmen lugubre.
Lamentably. Lugubriter, luctuosè, flebiliter, adv.
* *A Lamin of thin plate.* Lamina, lamella.
Lamm *ass-hay.* Calendæ Augusti, sive Sextiles.
At later Lammas. Ad Gratas Calendas.
* *A Lamp.* Lampas; lucerna, f. lychnus, m.
A little lamp. Lucernula, f.
The mouth of a lamp. Myxos.
A branch for a lamp. Lychnuchus.
† *The Lamyals or Lampers, a disease in horses.* Gingivarum tumor, scrofula, struma. Sk.
A Lampoon *or libel in verse.* Carmen famosum, versus Fescenninus.

A Lamprey, a fish. Muræna, lampetra.
A lampray in lampern. Lampetra minor, muræna.
A sea-lamprey. Mustela.
** A Lance-bow.* Lararius.
A Lanarets. Lanarius mas.
** A Lance.* Lancea.
A lancet for Surgeons. Lanceola, phlebotomum, scalpellus.
To lance, ii. Scarifico.
A lance-knight. Lancearius.
A Lance-prisado. Decurio.
To launch a ship. In mare deducere, solvere.
To launch foorth. Oetano se committere.
Launn *with an house upon it.* Vandus, m. prædium.
A land, or country. Terra, ora, regio, f.
Land spoiled. Cherso, solum derelictum, incultum.
Arable land. Arvum.
Lay-land. Vervactum, n. novale, n.
Landgravian. Divus agri.
To land or come to shore. Appellor, ad terram appllico.
To land or set one on shore. Expono.
A landing-place. Portus, ûs.
A land-cape. Promontorium.
A land-leaper. Prædo terræ, m.
A land-mark. Terminus, lapis terminalis.
Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.
A landlord. Dominus fundi, patronus.
A landlord or host. Hospes.
A Landlady. Hospita.
† Landscaper-lizard. Stellio major.
A landskip. Tabula chorographice, pictura gyrergon.
A Landgrave. Terra seu provincia præfectus, comes.
A Lanyard. Lorum.
A Lane. Angiportus, angiportum.
A by-lane. Diverticulum, n.
† A Langar or rowler. Harpax.
† A Langel. Fomentum navale.
A Language. Lingua, oratio, f. sermo, m.
The property of any language. Idioma, n.
Gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.
He that useth such language. Blandiloquus, adj.
To give one ill language. Convicior.
That can speak two languages. Bilinguis, adj.
He that hath many languages. Polyglottus, m.
† Langue de beuf. Buglossum sylvestre.
† Languen in Heraldry. Linguatus, exserta lingua.
† A Languet of Amber like a long head. Langurium, n.
** Languid or faint.* Languidus.
To **languish**, *pine, or consume away.* Langueo, languesco, tabesco.
To make one languish or consume away. † Tabefacio.
Languishment. Languor, m.
Languishing. Languidus, languens, languescens.
Somewhat languishing. Languidulus, adj.
Lank, *slender or thin of body.* Tenuis, gracilis, substrictus, frigotius, macilentus, adj.
Lank and limber. Flaccidus, lentus.
Lankness. Macies, ei; f.
A lanner hawk. Accipiter lanarius.
To **lant** *ale.* Cervisiam urinâ miscere.
A lanteen. Laterna, f.
A little lantern. Laternula.
A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneolus.
A lantern-maker or bearer. Laterharius, m.
A lantern of a ship. Pharus.
A dark lantern. Laterna secretaria.
A **Lap** *or bosom.* Gremium, n. finus, ûs.
A little lap. Gremiolum, n.
The lap, plait or fold of a garment. Sinus vestium.
The lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.
To lap up or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico.
To lap or wrap up. Involvo.
To lap or cover. Tego, coopereo, rid.
A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.
A lapper. Fimbria, ora, particula vestis, pannuculus.
A lapwing. Cabis Melitæus sive Melitensis.
To lap in sick. Lambo, lingo, lambitem.
A lap-wing. Vanellus, upupa.
** A Lapidary or Jeweller.* Gemmarius, lapidarius.
** Lapidable.* Nubilis, matura viro.
† Lappike, i. the opening of a Gyre-board in his course. Latratus.
** A Lapse or slip.* Lapsus, ûs.
** A Lapse or forfeiture of a Presentation.*
The Larboard of a ship. Latus navis sinistrum.
Petty larceny. Latrocinium, simplex furtum.
** A Larchpence.* Larix.
Lard. *Lineamen, lardum, laridum.*
To lard. Lardo, adipo, lardo transigo.
Larded. Lardo adspatus.
A larding-stick. Lardarium, n.
A larder or lard house. Lardarium, carnarium, ciborum promptuarium.
A yeoman of the lardery. Condus, conduspromus, m.
A **Lare** *or Thirners lath.* Rhombus.
** Large, great or ample.* Largus, latus, laxus, amplus, spatiosus, diffusus.
Large or bountiful. Liberalis, munificus.
To be at large. Liberè vagari.
To discourse at large. Pluribus differere.
Somewhat large. Largiusculus.
Largely or amply. Spatiosè, late, laxè, cumulate, ample, adv.
Largely or abundantly. Largè, ubertim, abundè.
At large, or in many words. Verbosè, adv.
To make large. Amplifico, dilato; as.
Largess *or bounty.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.
The largess of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his soldiers. Donativum, congiarium, neut.
A **Lark.** Alauda.
A sea-lark. Charadrius.
A tit-lark. Alauda pratensis.
† Larks heel, or lark spur, an herb. Delphinium, consolida regia.
** Lasc.* Puella, adolescentula, virgunecula.
Lascivious or wanton. Lascivus, petulans, procax, adj.
Lasciviousness. Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.
Lasciviously. Petulanter, procaciter, impudice.
† Laser-wort or Lazer-wort. Laserpitium, sirpe.
† Lash. Plaga, verber.
To lash. Flagello, verbero, virgis cædo.
To lash out or lavish. Decoquo, prodigo.
A lash or jerk. Crepitus.
A **Lask.** Diarrhœa, læor intestinorum, alvi fluxus, lienteria, proluvium, profluvium.
That hath the Lask. Foriolus, dysentericus.
† To Lask, i. to tye; *a Sea-term.* Ligo, alligo.
** Lassitude or weariness.* Lassitudo.
To **last.** Duro, perduro, permaneo.
To last for ever. Perenno.
Lasting all day long. Perdius.
Lasting for ever. Sempiternus.
The **Last** *or latest.* Ultimus, postremus, novissimus.
The last saving one. Penultimus, adj. à postremo proximus.
The last but two. Antepenultimus, adj.
The last or hindmost. Extremus, extimus.
The last, of time. Proximus.
Last, an Adv. Postremum, postremo, ultimo, proxime.
Last of all. Novissimè.
At last. Tandem, demum, ad extremum, ad postremum.
Lastly or finally. Denique.
A shoomaker's last. Mustricula, modulus, forma calcei lignea, calopodium.
The last or lastage. Onus, fabrica, [lastagium.] ◊ Vectigal pro iis mercibus, quæ per mensuram illam, quæ *Lasta* dicta est, venundantur.
† A last, a certain measure; as
A last of pitch, tar, ashes. Cadi seu Amphora 14. *A last of hides.* Duodenarii 12. i.e. 144.
A last of corn. Modii 80. *A last of herrings.* Myrias, f. decem millia.
A **latch** *of a door.* Vectis, obex.
The latches which tie the bonnets to the faith. Funiculi, m. pl.
A latchet of a shoo. Gorgia, ansula, f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.
Late, *an Adj.* Serus, tardus.
Late-mard, or late in the evening. Serotinus.
Late in the year. Cordus, adj.
Late, an Adv. Sero, serius.
Late in the evening. Vespere, vesperi, adv.
Until it was late. Ad serum usque diem.
Late at night. Multâ nocte.
Later three years than he should. Triennio tardius, quàm debuerat.
Of late, an Adj. Nuperus,
One of late time. Neotericus.
Lately, of late, or not long since. Jamdudum, paulò ante, nuper, modo, jampridem, recens.
** Latent, or hid.* Latens, abditus.
The latter-math, or after-pasture. Fœnum cordium.
A **Lath.** Assula, lata.
A lathe, which Turners use. Tornus, rhombus.
A **Lathe** *in Kent, consisting of three or more hundreds.* Provinciola.
A **Lather.** Aqua saponata aspergo s. q. d. Lavaria.
** The Latine-tongue.* Lingua Latina; sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
To speak Latine. Latinè loquor.
To be ignorant in the Latine tongue. Latinè nescio.
In Latin. Latinè, adv.
A Latinist. Latine doctus.
** Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.
Latten-metal. Auricalcum, orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.
Latter. Posterior. ◊.
Latter-math. Fœnum cordum, messis posterior.
Lattice. Cancelli, orum.
Lattice-made of twigs. Cerne, arum.
A lattice-window. Clathrus, m. transenna.
Lattis-work. Reticulatum, opus.
Lattice-wise. Reticulatim, cancellatim.
To lattice up. Clathro.
To make like a lattice. Cancello.
Latticed. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
** Laud, or praise.* Laus, laudis; f.
** To Laud or praise.* Laudo.
** Lauds*, i. *praises; a part of their devotions in the Church of Rome.* Laudes.
** Laudable.* Laudabilis.
** Laudanum, a gum.* Ladanum.
To **laud**, *or scoop out.* Capulo, as; exhaurio.
† To laue, i. to invite; in Shropshire. Invito.
** Lavender.* Lavendula.

† French Lavender. Stœchas.
† Sea-lavender. Limonium.
† Lavender-cotton. Abrotonitis femina.
To **lavee.** Obliquare cursum.
A **Lauer** *or weffel to wash in.* Niptrum, labrum.
To **laugh.** Rideo, derideo, irrideo.
To laugh aloud. Cachinnor, cachinnum tollo.
To laugh to scorn. Derisui vel deridiculo habere.
To laugh from the teeth outward. Sardonium ridere.
To laugh in one's sleeve. Sub persona ridere, in tacito gaudere simus.
To make one laugh. Excutere risum, risum movere, vel excitare.
Laughed to scorn. Derisus, irrisui habitus.
A laugher. Risor, m.
A laugher or scoffer. Derisor, cachinno, irrisor.
A laughing to scorn. Derisio, irrisio, f.
A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ludibrium, deridiculum, obtectamentum.
To forbear laughing. Risum tenere sive compescere.
Laughter. Risus, ûs.
Loud laughter. Cachinnus, m. risus profusus.
To **lavish** *or lash out.* Prodigo, profundo, projicio.
Lavish. Profusus, prodigus, adj.
Lavishly. Profusè, adv.
Lavishness. Prodigalitas, f.
** A Launce or Spear.* Hasta, f. lancea.
A launce, or launces to let blood. Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, scalprum chirurgicum.
A launces to cut wounds. Smilum.
To launce or open a sore. Scarifico, incindo, rescindo.
A launcing. Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.
A launce-man. Hastatus.
To **launch** *out into the deep.* Solvo. Vide *Lanch.*
To launch out a ship. Solvere navem, deducere.
A **Laund** *or Lawn.* Saltus, ûs; planities inculta.
A **Launderes.** Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f. v. *Landreff.*
A laundry. Lavatorium, lavatrina.
** A Poet Laureate.* Archipoeta, poeta Laureatus.
** A Laurel.* Laureola, laurus.
† Spurge-laurel. Daphnoides.
A grove of Laurels. Daphnon, m. lauretum.
A **Law.** Lex, legis; f.
Law or right. Jus, fas, indecl.
A law or order of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
A law made by the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
The law of arms. Jus militare.
The law civil. Jus civile, jus Cæsareum.
The Canon-law. Jus Canonicum.
Common law. Jus municipale.
The law of Nations. Jus gentium.
The law of marque or mart. Jus repræsaliorum.
Law merchant. Jus mercantile sive mercatorium.
To make a law. Legem ferre, sancire.
To publish a law. Legem promulgare.
To cancel in. Rescere.
To give laws. Præscribere jura.
To go to law. Lites sequi, litigo.
A father in law, i. *my mother's husband.* Vitricus.
A father in law, i. *my wives father.* Socer.
A mother in law, i. *my fathers wife.* Noverca.
A mother in law, i. *my wives mother.* Socrus.
A son in law, i. *my wives son.* Privignus.
A son in law, i. *my daughters husband.* Gener.
A daughter in law, i. *my wives daughter.* Privigna.
A daughter in law, i. *my sons wife.* Nurus, ûs; f.
Law-days. Dies fasti, juridici.
A lawyer. Jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, causidicus.
A young lawyer. Leguleius, legista.
A student in the law. Candidatus juris.
A smatterer in the law. Leguleius.
A law-maker or law-giver. Legislator, nomotheta, m.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa, e. g. legirupio.
A licentiate of the laws, or one that hath studied the laws five years. Prolyta, m.
Knowledge in the law. Jurisprudentia, f.
Of or belonging to the law. Juridicialis, legalis.
The lawing of dogs. Expeditatio canum.
Lawful. Licitus, legitimus, justus, concessus.
To make lawful. Legitimo.
It is lawful. Licet, impers.
Lawfully. Jure, licitè, legitimè, liquidò.
Lawfulness. Jus, fas, n.
Lawless. Exlex, illex, c. g.
Lawn *or fine linnen cloth.* Sindon, carbasus, f.
A Lawn in a Park. Saltus, m. planities nemorensis.
A **Lax** *or Lask.* Laxitas sive lævor intestinorum.
** Laxative or loosening.* Laxativus.
To **lay**, *put or place.* Pono, colloco.
To lay the cloth. Insternere mensam.
To lay an egg. Parere vel edere ova.
To lay the fault on one. Culpam transferre, fabam cudere in aliquem.
To lay a foundation. Fundamenta jacere, fundare.
To lay hands on one. Injicere manus, vel inferre.
To lay hold on. Apprehendo, teneo.
To lay level. Æquare solo, complanare.
To lay open. Detego, aperio.
To lay rafters or beams into a wall. Immittere trabes vel tigna.
To lay siege to a place. Obsidionem circundare.
To lay snares. Laqueos tendere, insidias struere.
To lay a wager. Deponere pignus, sponsione certare, sponsionem facere.
To lay waft. Insidior, insidias moliri.
To lay one in prison. In carcerem conjicere.
To lay waste. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.
To lay about him. Enitor, adlaboro, summâ ope niti.
To lay a thing abroad. Expando, explico.
To lay a thing against one. Opponeo, objicio.
To lay along. Prosterno.
To lay apart or asunder. Sepono, secerno.
To lay aside. Abjicio, mitto, missum facio.
To lay aside an officer. Exauctoro, abdico, as.
To lay asleep. Sopio.
To lay before one. Propono, repræsento.
To lay between. Interjicio.
To lay by. Repono, rejicio.
To lay by time. Degrummor. G.
To lay down. Depono, demitto.
To lay down his commission. Abdicare se magistratu.
To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere.
To lay for a thing. Prætendo.
To lay forth a thing. Explico.
To lay in provision. Recondo.
To lay in ones way. Objicio.
To lay off a garment. Exuo.
To lay on. Impono.
To lay on heaps. Accumulo, coacervo.
To lay something over one. Superjicio.
To lay over or overlay. Obduco
To lay out money. Erogo, impertio.
To lay out for a thing (to get it.) Perquiro.
To lay out for a man (to take him.) Investigo, indago.
To lay up. Applico, adhibeo, admoveo.
To lay to ones charge. Objicio.
To lay things together. Congero, accumulo.
To lay heads together. Conferre capita vel consilia.
To lay under. Suppono, subjicio, substerno.
To lay up. Repono, recondo.
To lay up land. Agrum requiescere reddere.
As much as lay in me. Quantum in me erat.
Laid asunder or apart. Sepositus, p.
Laid aside or left off. Amotus, missus, intermissus.
Laid between. Interpositus, interjectus, p.
Laid under. Suppositus.
Laid against. Objectus, oppositus, p.
Laid by or to. Appositus, p.
Laid in. Immissus, p.
Laid down. Demissus, p.
Laid down, or left in mothers keeping. Depositus, p.
Laid on heaps. Congestus, accumulatus.
Laid up safe. Reconditus, repositus.
A laying on. Impositio, f.
A laying on of a beam. Immissura, f.
When past laying. Fœta gallina.
A Lay-man. Laicus, profanus, popularis.
Lay-land. Terra subsiciva, ager requietus. Al. terra inculta, novale.
A lay, song, or madrigal. Cantilena, canticum.
A lay or a wager. Sponsio.
A lay or rank, Series, f. ordo, m.
A lay-stall. Sterquilinium.
A **Lazar.** Leprosus, elephantiacus, m. ◊ It. mendicus.
A Lazaretto or Lazer-house. Nosocomium, hierocomium.
A Lazerole, a tree. Mespilus Aronia. Wi.
Lazy. Segnis, piger, desidiosus, ignavus, iners, desesa, reses.
Laziness. Pigritia, f.
To grow lazy. Segnesco, torpere otio.
Lazily. Pigrè, ociteanter, segniter, adv.
To ly lazing. Otiari, nihil agere.
** The Lazule (or Azure-stone.)* Lazulus.

L ante E.

A **Leach** *or Physician.* Medicus.
A Leach for Cattel. Veterinarius.
A Horse-Leach. Hirudo, sanguisuga.
White **Leach**, *of some called Liech-Lumbard.* Gelatina amygdalorum.
A **Leachery.** Mœchus, scortator, gamex, impudicus, libidinarius, acolastus.
To play the leacher. Libidinor, mœchor, mœchisso, meretricor.
Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, voluptas venerea, falacitas, luxuria.
The tickling of leachery. Urtica, f.
The fiend that tempts to leachery. Asmodeus.
Leacherous. Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incestus, salax, lascivus.
Lead. Plumbum, n.
To lead, or do with lead. Plumbo, as; plumbo obduco.
White-lead. Cerussa, f.
The best sorne of lead, called White-lead. Lithargyrum, n.
Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.
Black-lead. Oleastrense, n. stibium.

A vein of lead. Molybdæna.
A worker of lead, or plumber. Plumbarius, m.
Boulder of lead. Ferrumen, n.
A soul couple with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.
Lead-ore. Plumbago, galena.
A lead-plummet. Bolis, idis ; f.
A lead bullet. Glans plumbea.
The leads of a house. Tecta plumbata.
Leaden. Plumbeus, adj.
† Leadwort. Plumbago.
To lead. Duco, dedoco.
To lead often. Ductio, as.
To lead a life. Agere vitam.
To lead a dance. Choream duco, restim ducto.
To lead the way. Præco, viam præmonstro.
To lead or toll one along. Illicio.
To be led about. Circumduco, circumago.
To lead along. Deduco.
To lead aside or deceive. Seduco.
To lead away. Abduco.
To lead back. Reduco.
To lead forth. Produco.
To lead from one place to another. Traduco.
To lead in. Introduco, induco.
To lead over. Transduco, trajicio.
To lead out. Educo.
To lead out of the way. Seduco, diverto.
To lead through. Perduco.
To lead unto. Adduco.
Led. Ductus, deductus.
Led about. Circumductus, p.
Led aside. Seductus, p.
Led away. Abductus, p.
A leader. Ductor, dux, m.
A leader away. Abductor, m.
A misleader. Seductor, m.
A leader of a dance. Præsultor, m. trix, f.
A leading. Ductus, ûs ; m.
A leading away. Abductio.
A leading in. Introductio, inductio, f.
Leading the way. Prævius.
A leading man. Princeps, qui ducit familiam.
A Leaf. Folium, n.
A little leaf. Foliolum, n.
A leaf of gold. Lamina, bractea.
Leaf-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
A side of a leaf in a book. Pagina.
The leaf of a book sa. Omasum.
To bring forth leaves. Frondesco.
To bring forth leaves. Frondescens.
Bro ad-leaved. Latifolius, adj.
Leavy or full of leaves. Frondosus, adj.
Of leaves. Frondeus, foliaceus, adj.
A Leager *Ambassadour.* Legatus, orator.
A Leagne *or covenant.* Fœdus, n. ligs, f.
To make a league. Fœdus ferire vel percutere.
In league, or enter'd into league. Confœderatus, fœderatus.
To break a league. Fœdus violare vel temerare.
A league-breaker. Fœdifragus, masc.
A League, *the measure of way.* Leuca, lapis.
A League. Obsidio, f.
To leak *or run forth.* Transfluo, perfluo.
To leak or spring a leak, so as to take in water. Patifacere rimis, aquam trahere.
A leak. Rimosus.
Leakage. Transfusio.
A Leam *of fire or lighning.* Fulgetrum, n.
A leam for dogs. Vinculum caninum, funiculus quo canis alligatus ducitur.
Lean. Macer, macilentus.
Lean, slender, and scragey. Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, strigosus, meagrarumus.
To be lean. Maceo.
To wax lean. Macesco, macrefco.
To make lean. Macero, emacio, attenuo.
Made lean. Emaciatus, attenuatus.
Leanness. Macies, f. macor, m.
macredo, f.
Leanness or slenderness. Gracilitas, tenuitas f.
To lean *upon.* Innitor, incumbo, nitor, cum *Abl.*
To lean towards. Inclino, acclino, vergo.
To lean over, or stand out farther then other. Prominco.
To lean more to. Propendeo.
To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adstipulor.
Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus.
Leaning on his staff. Baculo innixus.
Leaning or bending forwards. Accinatus, p.
A leaning or bending downward. Declivitas, f.
A leaning-staff. Scipio, m.
A leaning-stock. Pulcrum, adminiculum.
Leaning or bending backward. Reclinis, adj.
Leaning or bending forward. Acclinis.
To leap. Salto, fasio.
To leap for joy. Exulto, exilio, gestio.
To leap as the heart leaps. Palpito, emico.
To leap a horse doth the mare. Assilio, insilio, fcando.
To leap often. Salto, fultito.
To leap at or against. Assilio.
To leap asunder. Dissilio.
To leap away. Absilio.
To leap back. Resilio, resulto.
To leap down. Desilio.
To leap higher and further. Dissulto, desulto.
To leap in. Insilio.
To leap off a horse. Ex equo desilio.
To leap upon. Insilio, insulto.
To leap a little. Subsilio.
To leap up. Scando.
To leap on horse-back. In equum insilio, equum ascendo.
To leap over. Transilio.
To leap out or forth. Exilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.
Leaped into, as into a saddle. Insidens, p.
A leaper. Saltator, m.
A leaping. Saltatus, ûs ; saltatio.
A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.
A leap. Saltus, m.
By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltim, exultim, assultim, adv.
A Leap *or weel: to take fish in.* Nassa, f.
Leaps to take Eels. Caudeca, f.
The leap *year, when there are 366 days.* Annus intercalaris sive bissextilis.
To learn. Disco, addisco.
To learn by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
A learner. Discipulus.
Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, disciplina, literatura, literæ.
Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apinest to learn. Docilitas, f.
Learnedly. Docte, literatè, eruditè, adv.
To leake *or let a leake.* Loco.
A leasour or letter of a lease. Locator, m. trix, f.
A letting of a lease. Locatio.
The taking of a lease, by hiring or farming of a thing. Rodemptura, f.
A lease. Charta redemptionis, formula vel codicillus locationis, syngrapha locatoria.
To lease or glean corn. Colligo, spicas lego.
† To leake *or ly.* Mentior.
Leasing or gleaning. Spicilegium.
Leasing or lying. Mendacium.
A Leash, *or thing with which beasts are tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.
A leash or collar for a dog. Numella, f.
A little leash. Habenula, f.
A leash of hounds. Ternio, triga, vel trias canum.
Least, an Adj. Minimus.
Not in the least. Nè minimâ quidem ex parte.
Least, an Adv. Minimè.
At the least. Minimùm, ad minimum ; saltem, certè.
Left that. Ne, cum *Subj.*
To left *any man.* Nequis.
Left by any means. Neque.
Left at any time. Nequando.
Leasure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
To be at leisure. Vaco, otio fruor, otior.
I am at leasure. Vacat, imp.
I am not at leasure. Non licet per otium.
Being at leasure. Vacans, p. vacuus, adj.
To take leasure and consider. Delibero.
Leasure or stay. Mora, pausa.
Leasure or place. Spatium, locus.
At leasure, an Adj. Vacuus, otiosus.
Leasurely, or all by leasure. Otiosè, vacanter, per otium.
Leasurely, or leasurably ; softly, or by little and little. Cunctanter, placidè, lentè, sensim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather. Corium, n. pellis, fcem.
Tawed leather. Aluta, f.
The upper leather of a shoe. Obstrigillum, n.
The under-leather. Solea.
A leather-seller or leather-dresser. Pellio, alutarius, coriarius.
A leather-bag. Pasceolus, ascoperea.
A leather-bottle. Uter, utris ; masc.
A leather thong. Lorum tergineum.
Leathern, or made of leather. Coriaceus, scorteus, m.
Of buff leather. Bubalinus, adj.
Covered with leather. Pellitus.
To leave. Relinquo.
To leave or forsake. Desero, destituo, derelinquo.
To leave one or go from him. Discedo.
To leave a possession. Decedere possessione.
To leave off or give over. Desino, desisto, omitto, cesso.
To leave off a custom. Desuescere, desciscere à consuetudine.
To leave speaking. Finem dicendi facere, obrumpere sermonem.
To leave all to one. Omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere.
Leave that to me. Id mihi da negotii.
To leave out a thing that should be spoken. Prætermitto, prætereo.
To leave or put away a wife. Repudio.
To leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To leave mourning. Elugeo.
To leave work. Cesso.
Left or forsaken. Relictus, derelictus.
Left or not medled with. Omissus, p.
Left off. Desitus, p.
Left off for a time. Intermissus, p.
Left alone. Desolatus, viduatus.
To be left or remain. Supersesse, reliquum esse.
That which is left. Residuus, reliquus.
A leaving or forsaking. Rejectio, relictio, derelictio, destitutio, desertio, f.
A leaving out. Prætermissio, f.
A leaving off for a time. Intermissio, f.
Leavings. Reliquiæ, f.
Leave or license. Venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, f.
Faculties, potesias, f.
With your leave Sir. Pace quod fiat tuâ.
Leave to depart. Missio, dimissio, f.
Leave to come in, as to a Prince. Admissio, f.

To

To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, potestatem, copiam facio.
To take ones leave of one. Valedico.
I have leave. Licet, imp.
You have my leave. Per me licet.
Leaven. Fermentum, n.
To leaven. Fermento.
To puff up or vise by leavening. Fermentesco.
Leavened. Fermentatus, p.
The laying of leaven. Conspersio, f.
Without leaven. Azymus, adj.
A Leaver *or bar to lift or bear timber.* Phalanga, f. vectis.
A Leaveret *or young hare.* Lepuculus, m.
Leaves. Frondes, pl. f.
Leavy. Frondosus. V. *Leaf.*
Lecher. Libido, luxuria. V. *Leachery.*
A Lectern *or desk.* Plateus, m. [lectrinum.]
** A Lecture.* Lectio, prælectio, f.
A reader of Lectures in open schools. Professor, m.
Of or belonging to that lecture. Professorius, m.
A Lecturer. Lector, prælector.
Ledge. Armariolum ; projectura.
The Lee or Lees and dregs of wine. Fæx.
The lee of oil. Amurca.
The lee shore at sea. Littus à ventis immune.
The ship falls to leeward. Vergit, inclinat navis.
A Leech. Medicus. Vide *Leach.*
A leech-worm. Sanguisuga, hirudo.
An horse-leech or horse-doctor. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulomedicus, m.
† Leef, i. dear. Charus, amicus.
A Leek or scallion. Porrum, n. porrus.
A leek-bud. Porrina, f.
A leek-blade. Taliaf.
House-leek. Sedum.
Of or belonging to a leek. Porraceus, adj.
Green as a leek. Prasinus.
† Leer or lere. Complexio.
Leer, as a leer horse. Vacuus.
To leer or look awry at. Limis intueri, transversâ tueri.
A leering look. Obtuitus, ûs.
The Leer or lair of a deer. Cervicubile.
A Leero viol. Lyra.
The Lees of wine. Fæces, f. pl. *Of Oil.* Amurca.
To leese. Perdo. V. *Lose.*
A Court Leet. Curia vicana ; [leta, visus franci plegii.]
Leet days. Dies fasti.
The Leetch of a sail. External five laxior para veli, sinus.
† Leif, i. dear. Charus, amicus, gratus, acceptus.
I had as lief. Æquè lubens velim.
Left ; part. Relictus. *Adj.* Residuus, reliquus. V. *Leave.*
To be left. Supersum, resto.
Left off. Intermissus, desuetus, desitus.
The left hand. Sinistra, f.
One that is left-handed. Scævus, fœva, m.
On or towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, à sinistris.
The Leg from the knee to the ankle. Crus, n. tibia, f.
Leg-harness. Ocrea, pl.
Belonging to the leg. Cruralis.
Crooked-legged. Varus, varicosus.
Crump-legged. Loripes.
Bow-legged. Vatius.
Baker-legged. Valgus.
To make a leg. Genu flecto, poplitem incurvo.
A leg of mutton. Coxa vel clunis ovina, femur ovillum.
A Legacy. Legatum, n.
** Legal or lawful.* Legalis, legitimus, licitus.
** Legality.* Legalitas.
** A Legate or Ambassador.* Legatus.
† A Legatee. Legatarius.
** Legend or fabulous story.* Legenda, f.
Legerdemain or slight of hand. Prestigiæ, officia, pl. f.
† Legergeld or Legerwit, a fine paid to the Lord for getting a maid with child. Stupri sive illiciti concubitûs mulcta.
** Legible, that may easily be read.* Legibilis, lectu facilis.
** A Legion.* Legio, f.
Pertaining to a Legion. Legionarius, adj.
** Legislative, that hath power of making laws.* Legislativus.
** To Legitimate.* Legitimo.
** Legitimation.* Legitimatio.
Legitimate. Legitimus.
Leisure or leasure. Otium.
A Leman, or married man concubine. Concubina, pellex, amica, amasia.
A Lemmon or limon. Limonium, malum citreum five Medicum.
A Lemmon-tree. Limonia, malus Assyria five Medica.
A Lempet or limpin-fish. Lepas, lopas, patella piscis.
To lend. Commodo, accommodo, commodatò, vel mutuâm, vel mutuò do ; credo.
To lend out money to one upon usury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore ; fœnerare.
Lend me your hand. Quin tu paululum da mihi operæ.
Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, mutuus, commodatus, mutuò datus.
A lender. Creditor, commodator, m.
A lending. Accommodatio, f.
A lending for usury. Fœneratio.
Length. Longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.
Length of time. Longinquitas temporis, diuturnitas.
To have the length of ones foot. Sensum alicujus probè callere.
At the length or at the last. Tandem, demum, denique.
Once at the length. Tandem aliquando.
To draw out at length. Produco.
To lengthen or make long. Extendo, produco, protraho.
To be or wax long. Longisco.
Lengthned. Productus, extentus, protractus.
A lengthning. Productio, f.
** Lenity or gentleness.* Lenitas, mansuetudo.
** Lenitive, that easeth pain.* Lenitivus, mitigatorius.
A lenitive. Medicamentum anodynum, malagma, n.
Lent, a Fast. Commodatus, mutuò datus. V. *Lend.*
Lent-season. Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.
Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.
Lemon. Quadragesimalis, jejunus.
A lenten fig. Caryota.
** A Lentile.* Lens, lentis, f.
An herb like to lentile. Anthyllis, R.
** The Lentisk or Mastick-tree.* Lentiscus.
A Lendoy. Epilogus carnis.
† A Leonard. Falconculus, R. V. *Lanner.*
** A Leopard or libard.* Pardus, m. leopardus.
A female libard or leopard. Pardalis, f.
† Leopards bane, an herb. Doronicum.
** Lepid or witty and pleasant.* Lepidus.
** A Leper or leprous man.* Leprosus, elephantiacus.
The Leprosie or leprey. Scabies, lepra, elephantiasis.
Leprous. Porrigo.
A lerry *or lesson.* Lectio.
A lerry or bustle. Tumultus, turba.
A Lesree, i. *be that taketh a lease.* Conductor.
Less or lesser ; an Adj. Minor.
Less, i. for less. Minoris.
Less courage, &c. Minus animi, &c.
Much less. Multo minùs.
Little less. Paulo minùs.
Never the less. Nihilominus, nihilo seciùs.
In less than three hours. Minus tribus horis.
In less than a year. Non toto vertente anno.
Not so much as, much less. Ne quidem, nedum.
Less ; an Adv. Minùs, adv.
To lessen or make less. Diminuo, imminuo, allevo, extenuo.
To wax less. Decresco.
Lessened or made less. Diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.
A making less. Imminutio, f.
To grow less and less. Attenuor, decresco.
† Lesse, the dung of wild beasts. Fcrarum stercora.
The Leak or groin. Inguen, n.

A les-

A Lesson. Lectio, prælectio, f.
A lesson or instruction. Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.
A Lessor, *that granteth a lease.* Locator.
Lest that. Ne, cum Subj.
Lest, or lestly ; an Adv. Minimè.
† Lestage, a custom paid in fairs for carrying of things. Lestagium.
To let or hinder. Impedio, obsisto, præpedio, interpello, obsto, moror, remoror, distineo.
A let or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora.
Not to let one do a thing. Prohibeo.
If you would have let me. Si per te licitum esset.
To let or suffer. Sino, permitto, patior.
To let in. Admitto, intromitto.
To let alone. Omitto, mitto, missum facio.
To let blood. Sanguinem mittere, venas incidere.
To let out. Laxo, solvo.
To let or stay. Tardo, retardo, remoror, retineo.
To let slip. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
To let slip. Prætereo.
To let go. Dimitto, emitto.
To let down. Demitto.
To let down as the strings of an instrument. Remitto.
To let a lease. Locito, eloco.
To let out. Emitto.
To let out to use. Fœnori dare.
To let one know. Certiorem facere.
Let is the sign of the Imperative mood in the third person ; in the first to be made by ut expressed or understood ; as, Let me see. Ut videam, fac videam.
Let me die. Emoriar.
Let me not live. Ne vivam.
Letted. Retardatus, impeditus, retentus, distinctus, p.
A letter or hinderer. Turbator, morator, obstructor, m.
A letting. Impeditio, interpellatio, cohibitio, f.
A letting pass. Prætermissio.
A letting of blood. Phlebotomia, detractio sive emissio sanguinis.
A let or hindrance. Impedimentum, offendiculum, obstaculum, obstaculamen, n. exoressa.
A let or disturbance to ones business. Interpellatio.
** The Leamy.* Litargia, f.
A Lether. Libidinosus, salax, scortator, lastaurus.
Lethery. Libido, luxuria, incurrecundia.
** Lethal, i. deadly.* Lethalis.
** The Lethargy, a sleepy, drowsie and forgetful distemper.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
** Lethargick, belonging to that disease, or sick of its* Lethargicus, vetternosus.
** A Letter, or A. B. C.* Litera, elementum, character.

A ca-

A capital or great letter. Litera majuscula, capitalis.
A little letter. Minuscula.
A text-letter. Litera uncialis.
A letter missive or epistle. Litera, pl. epistola, f. libelli, m. pl.
Letters. Tabulæ, f.
Letters gratulatory sent for a welcom-home. Literæ adventoriæ.
Letters of Attorny. Libelli procuratorii; literæ mandatariæ, sive deputatoriæ; [literæ Attornati.]
Letters of mark. Diploma clarigatorium, reprisilia.
Letters patents. Diploma, n. codicilli, m. literæ patentes.
Letters of appeal. Dimissoriæ literæ.
Letters of exchange. Tesseræ nummariæ.
Letters commendatory. Literæ systaticæ sive commendatitiæ.
A letter-carrier. Tabellarius, tabellio, m.
Lettered or well-learned. Literatus, adj.
Belonging to letters. Literarius, elementarius.
Lettice, *an herb.* Lactuca.
Cabbage-lettice. Lactuca sessilis.
A Lettice *window.* Cancelli, pl. m.
A lettice, bonnet or cap for a gentlewoman. Rodimiculum.
* *The Levant or East.* Ortus solis, oriens; *q. d.* Sol levans.
† *Levant and couchant.* Jumenta errabunda, quæ surgunt & cubant in alieno agro; [levantes & cubantes.]
To **level** *or make even.* Complano, libro, æquo.
To level at. Collimo.
To lie level. Procumbo.
Made level. Libratus, pavitus.
A level, such as masons or carpenters use. Amussis, f. perpendiculum, libella.
Level, an Adj. Æquus, planus.
To lay level to the ground. Solo æquare.
Level-coil. Alternatim, cessim.
To play level-coil. Vices ludendi præbere, locum cedere succedenti.
A level or plain ground. Planities.
A leveller. Legis agrariæ propugnator; *q. d.* libellator.
Leven. Fermentum. v. *Leaven.*
Lever, i. *rather.* Potius, libentius.
I had lever. Mallem.
A Leveret. Lepusculus.
* *To levy.* Levo, as.
To levy a tax. Tributum exigere, irrogare.
To levy soldiers. Milites conscribere.
Levish. Exactus, constrictus, parcus.
Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
* *A levitha'han.* Draco aquaticus, bellua marina, balæna; Leviathan, m.

* *A Levite.* Levita, leviter, m.
* *Levitical,* i. *of or belonging to Levites.* Leviticus, adj.
* *Levity or lightness.* Levitas; inconstantia, vanitas, futilitas.
Lewd *or wicked.* Nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus, perditus.
Lewd or wanton. Lascivus, impurus, nequam, impudicus.
Lewd or riotous. Discinctus, nepos.
Lewdness. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, impuritas, f.
Lewdly. Improbè, nefariè, nequiter, flagitiosè, impudicè, impurè.
A lewd man or lay man. Laicus, plebeius.
* *A Lexicon or Dictionary.* Lexicon, i, n. liber dictionarius.
I had **lefer.** Malo.

L *ante* I.

Liable. Obnoxius, expositus, opportunus.
To **lib** *or geld.* Castrare.
A **Libard.** Leopardus, pardus.
* *A Libel.* Libellus, m. scriptum famosum.
* *Liberal.* Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapsilis, largiticus, largus, effusus, adj.
Too liberal. Prodigus, impendiosus, adj.
The liberal Sciences. Ingenuæ artes.
* *Liberality or bountifulness.* Liberalitas, benignitas, munificentia.
Liberally. Benignè, liberaliter, munificè, largè, prolixè.
To give liberally. Largior.
A liberal giver. Largitor, m.
A liberal giving. Erogatio, largitio, f.
† **Liberdine,** *a venomous herb.* Aconitum.
* *Liberty or freedom.* Libertas, indulgentia.
Liberty or leave. Potestas, copia.
Immoderate liberty. Licentia, f.
Liberty of will. Liberum arbitrium.
Liberty of speech. Simplicitas, *multitudo.*
Liberty without correction. Impunitas, f.
At liberty. Liber, solutus.
To be at liberty. Esse sui juris.
To set at liberty. Liberp, emancipo, manumitto, rude donare.
A setting one at liberty. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
* *A Libertine or licentious liver.* Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus, libertinus.
* *Libertinism.* Epicurismus, libertinismus, dogmatum & morum licentia.
* *Libidinous or lustful.* Libidinosus, lascivus.
* *Libra, one of the twelve signs.* Libra.
* *A Library.* Bibliotheca, librararia, armarium, n.
A Library-keeper. Librarius, bibliothecarius.

† *Libration or poising.* Libratio.
† **Lice.** Pediculi. V. *Louse.*
† *Lice-bane, an herb.* Staphis agria, herba pediculatis.
* *Licence or leave.* Licentia, venia, potestas.
A licence. Concessio, permissio, privilegium, diploma.
To license or give licence. Dispensare, privilegio munire.
To license one to depart. Dimitto.
A licence or passport for soldiers or others. Missio, f.
A licence general, or passport for safe-conduct. Publica fides.
Licensed. Privilegio munitus.
* *A Licentiate.* Lyta, æ, licentiatus.
* *Licentious.* Licentiosus, adj.
Licentiously. Licenter.
Licentiousness. Enormitas.
† **Lich-wake,** *an herb.* Hibiscus.
Lich-owl. Bubo feralis, strix, nycticorax.
To lick. Lingo, lambo.
To lick often. Lambito, as.
To lick dishes. Catillo, as.
A lick-dish. Catillo, lurco.
A licking. Linctus, illinctus, m.
Lickerish. Delicatus, gulosus, lecator.
* *Licorish.* Glycyrrhiza, radix Scythica vel dulcis.
Wild Licorice, Glaux vulgaris.
One that is licorish. Cupes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.
Licorous meats. Mattyza, orum, n. cupedia, arum, f.
Licorousness. Liguritio, gula, f.
An horse- **Lictor.** Lectica, basterna, arcera, f. pilentum, vehiculum pensile, sive gestatorium.
A lictor born of six men. Hexaphorum, n.
A lictor born of eight men. Octaphorum, n.
He that guideth a lictor. Lecticarius, m.
She that tendeth upon a lictor-bearer. Lecticariola, f.
A lid or cover. Operculum, operimentum, tegmen.
An eye-lid. Palpebra.
A pot-lid. Aulär, n.
† **Lidpon-law** *in Cornwal, to hang a man first and indite him afterwards.* Eremodicium.
To **lie.** Jaceo.
To lie abed. Cubo, as.
To lie bed-rid. Lecto affixum esse.
To lie flat. Procumbo.
To lie upon his back. Supinus cubo, recubo.
To lie or lodge in a place. Pernocto, diverso.
To lie awake. Vigilo.
To lie hid. Lateo, deliteo.
To lie open. Pateo.
To lie still. Quiesco.
To lie about. Objaceo, circumjaceo.
To lie against or before. Præjaceo, objaceo.
To lie all along. Recubo, procumbo.
To lie apart or asunder. Secubo.
To lie at one. Vehementer instare.
To lie at ease. Recubo, in otio versari.
To lie at stake. Periclitor, in discrimen vocor.
My life lies at stake. De capite meo agitur.
To lie before. Præjaceo.
To lie between. Interjaceo.
To lie by. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo.
To lie down. Decumbo.
To lie down to meat. Discumbo.
To lie down in childbed. Pario, parturio, puerperio cubare.
She is ready to lie down. Ad pariendum vicina est, partus propè instat.
To lie forth or lie from home all night. Abnocto.
To lie from one another. Secubo.
To lie in the way. Objaceo.
To lie in wait. Insidior, insidias struere vel moliri.
To lie in, as a woman with child. Parturio.
To lie in or cost. Consto.
To lie in a great deal. Magno stare pretio.
To lie in your power. In te situm est, penes te est.
What lies in me. Quantum in me est, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
To lie near one. Accumbo.
To lie on. Incumbo.
My life lies on it. Salus mea in eo vertitur.
To lie out or stay abroad. Evagor.
To lie out all night. Abnocto.
To lie out in length. Protendor.
To lie together. Concumbo.
It lies towards the South. In meridiem vergit vel spectat.
To lie under. Succumbo.
To lie upon. Incumbo.
To lie with one. Concumbo.
Lying or situate. Situs, positus, jacens.
Lying near the city. Suburbanus.
Lying down. Reclinatus, adj.
Lying along on the ground. Fusus, stratus, p.
A lying. Cubitus, ûs; cubatus, m. cubatio, f.
A lying apart. Secubitus, ûs, m.
A lying down to meat. Discubitus.
A lying in of a woman. Puerperium.
A woman that lies in. Puerpera.
A lying out of an army in length. Procursio exercitûs.
To **lie,** *or make a lie.* Mentior, ementior, fingo.
A lier. Mendax, mendaculus, falsiloquus.
A lie. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, fabula.
A little lie. Mendaciolum.
Mere lies. Affaniæ, fabulæ, logi.
Full of lies. Mendosus, fabulosus, adj.
Lyingly. Vanè, mendaciter.
Lyingness. Mendacitas.

Lie *made of ashes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.
Of or like lie. Lixivus, lixivius, adj.
A Lieftenant. Locum-tenens v. *Lieutenant.*
† *Ligancy or Allegiance.* Obligatio fidelitatis; ligantia.
Liege *man or subject.* Subditus, civis.
A liege Lord. Princeps, patronus.
A lieger Embassador. Legatus, orator publicus, residens.
† *Lieges or liege people.* Ligati.
† **Lierwite,** *the same as Legerwit.* Mulcta adulterii.
In lieu, i. *instead or in place of another thing.* Loco, vice.
* *A Lieutenant under a Captain.* Optio, legatus; locum-tenens, vicarius.
A Lord Lieutenant of a County. Præfes, præfectus, satrapa, proconsul, proprætor.
A Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Prorex Hiberniæ.
A Lieutenant of the Tower. Archidesmophylax, præfectus arcis.
A Lieutenantship. Præfectura.
Life. Vita, anima, f. spiritus, m.
Life or mettle and sprightliness. Vigor.
Long life. Vivacitas, longævitas.
To life's. Ad vivum.
To try one for his life. De capite alicujus quærere, in judicium capitis aliquem vocare.
He God give me life. Si vita suppetet.
To lead his life. Ætatem agere.
To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere.
To venture his life. Capitis periculum adire.
To give life. Vivifico, animo.
To my lives end. Ad extremum usque spirium.
Of life and death. Capitalis, adj.
Trial of life and death. Judicium capitale.
Full of life. Vivax, vegetus.
Without life. Inanimus, exanimis, exanimis.
Without life. Frigidè, adv.
That returneth to life again. Redivivus, adj.
† *Life everlasting, an herb.* Gnaphalium.
A Life-guard. Satellitium, cohors prætoria.
One of the Life-guard. Satelles regius.
To **lift.** Levo, allevo, sublevo, tollo.
To lift up. Suftollo, extollo, elevo, evcho, arrigo.
To lift up ones voice. Attollere vocem.
A lift. Nixus, nisus, ûs.
The lifts of a ship. Funes, quibus antenna elevatur vel demittitur.
Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, elatus, errectus, erectus, surrectus, erectus, p.

A lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, sublevatio, erectio, f.
The lifting up of the voice in pronouncing. Arsis, f.
To lig. Jaceo.
* *A Ligament or tie.* Ligamentum.
* *A Ligature.* Ligatura.
To light *or settle, as birds do.* Sido, desido, insido, confido.
To light or happen. Evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido.
To light upon by chance. Offendo, casu occurro vel obvium habeo, incidere in.
To light or alight. Descendo, delabor.
To light from his horse. Desilio, ex equo descendere.
Light; *a Subst.* Lux, f. dumen, n.
A light, candle or torch. Fax, lucerna, lampas, f.
A wax-light. Cereus.
Light, adj. Libright. Lucidus, splendidus.
To light or kindle. Accendo, incendo.
Lighted. Accensus, p.
To light one. Facem præferre, prælucere.
To be light. Illuceo, reluceo.
It begins to be light. Lucescit.
To burn day-light. Lucernam in sole adhibere.
To be of a light fire. Splendescere flammâ.
To bring to light. In apertum, in apricum proferre; patefacere.
Twi-light. Lux dubia, crepusculum.
That bringeth light. Lucifer, adj.
That flieth the light. Lucifugus, adj.
Lightsom. Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, illustris, luculentus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.
Somewhat lightsom. Sublustris, adj.
Lightsom or cheerful. Lætus, alacer.
To lighten *s. ment,* Fulgeo.
To lighten *s. ed.* Illumino, collustro.
To lightneth. Fulgurat.
Stricken with lightning. Fulminatus, fulguritus.
Lightning. Fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. ictus fulminis.
A flash of lightning. Coruscatio.
Of or belonging to lightning. Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.
Light; *an Adj.* Levis.
Light or nimble. Agilis, celer, expeditus, adj.
Light or trifling. Ineptus, futilis, nugax, frivolus.
Light or wanton. Lascivus, impudictus.
A light housewife. Scortillum, fœmina impudica.
Light or inconstant. Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, ventosus.
Light or easie. Facilis, proclivis.
Light of belief. Credulus.
Light of foot, or light-footed. Levipes, præpes, volucer, velox.
Light-headed. Vertiginosus, cerebrosus, cerritus, phreneticus.
Light-fingered. Furax.
A light meal. Sportula.
To take a light tast. Libo, delibo.
To make light of, or set light by. Nihili facio, vilipendo, fusque deque habeo, aspernor, contemno, negligo.
My heart is light. Animus gestit.
A light horse. Celes, ètis, m.
Light horsemen. Equites expediti, desultores, ferentarii, ut levis armaturæ equites, velites.
To lighten or make light. Levo, allevio, (as.)
To lighten or ease of a burden. Levare aliquem onere.
Lightned or eased. Allevatus.
A lightning or enjoment. Levamen, allevamentum.
Lightness. Levitas.
Lightness or foolery. Ineptia.
Lightness or wantonness. Lascivia.
Lightness or nimbleness. Agilitas, celeritas.
Lightness of belief. Credulitas.
Lightly. Leviter.
Lightly or swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
Lightly or easily. Facilè, nullo negotio, siceo pede.
You cannot lightly meet with, &c. Haud temere, haud ferme invenias.
A Lighter *or boat.* Scapha vel cymba oneraria, ratis.
A lighterman. Naviculator.
The Lights. Pulmones, m.
* *Lignum-vitæ, an Apothecaries drug of great price.* Lignum vitæ, lignum Aloes, agallochum.
Like, *in quality.* Similis, consimilis, parilis, talis, finitimus, æmulus.
Like in quantity. Par, æquus, æqualis.
Like or the same. Idem.
Of like force. Æquipollens.
To like or approve. Probo, approbo, miror, delector.
It likes me. Placet, cordi est, arridet, allubescit.
You will like it when 'tis done. Gaudebis facto.
At you like. Ut lubet, pro libitu vel arbitratu tuo.
Ones good liking. Favor, approbatio, lubentia.
With ones good liking. Lubenter.
To liken. Adsimilo, comparo.
Like, an Adv. i. *after the manner.* Instar, in modum vel morem, more; modo; velut.
In this sense it is sometimes made by the Adverb of the Noun it is joined with; as, Like a friend. Amicè.
Like a brother. Fraternè.
Like a man. Viriliter.
Like a gentleman. Liberaliter.
Like a soldier. Militicè.
To make like or equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, æquiparo.
To be of like force. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.

To be like. Referre, repræsentare, specîem præbere.
To be like to happen. Impendeo, immineo.
Like to die. Ferme moriens.
You are like to stay. Expectare licet.
We are like to have war. Imperdet belli timor.
I am like to lose my reputation. Fama in discrimen venit.
It had like Prope erat ut, parum abesse quin.
Likeness. Similitudo, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, vicinitas.
To do like himself. Se dignum facere.
All alike, an Adj. Indiscretus.
All alike, an Adv. Ex æquo, pariter, indiscriminatim.
Such like. Hujusmodi, ittiusmodi, ejusmodi, hujusce modi.
Any thing of like kind. Aliquid ei genus.
Most like. Simillimus, adj.
Like as. Similiter ac, pariter ac, perinde ac, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, ficuti, velut, veluti; ut, quasi, tanquam.
Like as if. Perinde atque, perinde ac, similiter ac si.
Likewise. Similiter, pariter, adeundem modum, itidem, vicissim.
Like for like. Par pari.
To do for one the like. Reddere operam, vicem.
Like cover, like cup. Digunm patella operculum.
Like to like. Simile simili gaudet, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur.
In good liking. Habitus, lor, ifirmus; nitidus, pinguis, opimus.
Like or likely. Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, adj.
Likelyhood. Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
† *The Lilach or Pipe-tree.* Syringa cæruleo flore. Wi.
To **lill;** *Sk.* Sugere.
* *A Lilly.* Lilium.
The Lily of the valley. Lilium convallium.
The Day-lily. Liliasphodelus, Wi.
The Water-lily. Nymphæa.
A Limb. Membrum, artus, ûs.
Limb-meal. Membratim, minutim.
* *A Limbeck.* Alembicus, vas destillatorium.
Limber. Vietus, lentus, laxus, flexilis, mollis, lenis.
To wax limber. Lentesco.
Limberness. Lentitia, lentor.
† *The Limber-holes in a ship.* Foramina, per quæ aqua in puteum sentinæ corrivatur.
Lime. Lutum, limus.
Lime to take birds. Viscus, viscum.
A lime-twig. Calamus aucupatorius, virga viscata.
Lime or clammy. Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.
Lime to make mortar. Calx, f.
Quick-lime. Calx viva. *Slaked.* Ustda.

Linen mingled with sand. Camentum.
A Limekiln. Fornax calcaria.
Lime-work. Albarium opus, albarium.
To limn, *as a dog doth a bitch.* Canatim (*i. canum ritu*) coire.
A limb-hound. Canis proletarius five admiffarius, metagon.
A lime-tree. Tilia.
† *Lime-worm.* Vilcaria, muſcipula.
* *To Limit or ſet limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio, circumſcribo.
To limit or appoint. Præſtituo, præſcribo.
Limited or bounded. Terminatus, finitus, definitus, p.
Limited or appointed. Præſtitutus, præſcriptus, p.
A Limit or bound. Limes, finis, terminus, m.
A limiting or ſetting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præfinitio.
A limiting or appointing. Præſtitutio, præſcriptio, f.
* *Limitation or bounding.* Limitatio, determinatio, præfinitio.
By limitation. Præfinitè, adv.
† *A Limitary.* Mercator indulgentiarius, indulgentiarum inſtitor.
† *A Limmer,* *or dog engendered between a hound and a maſtiff.* Hybris, hybrida, canis proletarius.
To limp. Miniculor, delineo, depingo.
A Limner or painter. Miſiculator, pictor, delineator, [illuminatore.]
A limning. Miniatura.
Limned books, with letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.
† *A Limon.* Malum Heſperium, Medicum, citreum, vel Aſſyrium.
A limon-tree. Malus Medica, Aſſyria vel citrea.
To limp or halt. Claudico.
A Limpet, a ſhell-fiſh. Patella.
A Limpin, a fiſh. Mitylus, ſtellina.
To lin. Ceſſo, deſiſto.
A linage or flock. Proſapia, propago, familia, ſtirps, progenies.
A linch-pin. Impages ferrea, qua firmatur axis, embolium.
The Linden-tree. Tilia.
* *A Line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, ſitum, n.
A little line. Lineola, f.
The line that parts the North part of the world from the South. Æquator.
To cut or paſs the line. Æquatorem tranſire.
A fiſhing-line. Seta.
A line or ſmall cord. Funiculus, tænia.
A line in the palm of ones hand. Incifura.
A line in a Sea-fight. Series, ordo directus.
To fight in a line. Ordine ſive ſeriatim congredi.

A plumb-line, which Maſons or Carpenters uſe. Libra, libella, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n.
By line or rule. Ad amuſſim, ex amuſſim, adv.
A Line or race. Proſapia.
* *Line or flax.* Linum.
To line a garment. Veſtem offercire five duplicare.
To line a hedge with muſketiers. Sclopetariis munire.
To line with a fortification. Munimentum ſubſtruere.
To line as dogs do. Canatim coeo.
A man well lined. Locuples.
To be well lined. Abundare opibus.
* *Lineal.* Linealis.
A lineal deſcent. Avita ſtirps.
* *A lineament or feature.* Lineamentum, n.
Ling *or Heath.* Erica.
Ling, a fiſh. Aſellus, ſalſamentum.
† *Ling-wort.* Angelica; R. helleborum, Id.
* *A Linget.* Lingula, ligula, f.
To linger or delay. Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, moras trahо.
A lingerer. Cunctator, ceſſator, m.
A lingering. Cunctatio, f.
Lingering, an Adj. Tardus, cunctabundus, lentus.
Lingeringly. Tardè, cunctanter, adv.
† *A Linger* or **Linget,** *a bird.* Artiacapilla.
† *A Linguiſt.* Polyglottus, linguarum peritus.
* *A Liniment or thin ointment.* Inſimentum, emplaſtrum delinitivum.
To line a garment. Pannus ſubditivus, duplicatura.
A lined garment. Veſtis duplicata.
To link or tie together. Connecto, contexo.
Linked together. Concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.
Linked in. Impeditus, p.
To link or joyn together in the bond of amity. Aduno, conſocio.
A link of a chain. Annulus, circellus, orbis reticularis.
A link or torch. Lychnus, m. fax, f.
A link or ſauſage. Lucanica, botulus, iſicium.
Linnen. Linteum, *Linnen-cloth.* Linteamen, n.
A linnen-clout. Linteolum.
Fine linnen. Sindon, f. carbaſus, f.
Linnen work. Linificium, n.
A linnen-weaver. Linarius, linteo.
A linnen-draper. Lintearius.
The trade of linnen-drapers. Lintearia negotiatio.
Of linnen. Lineus, lioteus, lintearius.
Made of fine linnen. Carbaſinus, adj.
A Linnet, a bird. Linaria, carduelis.

Linſeed. Linarium, n.
A Linſpin in a cart. Impages ferrea, qua axis retinetur in rotâ.
Linſie woolſie. Pannus levidenſis, ex lanâ & lino confectus, linoſtema, n.
A garment of linſie woolſie. Limoſtema, n.
* *Lint.* Linteum, penicillus vulnerarius, carpia.
A Lintel, to give fire to great guns. Fanis ignitarius, [q. d. linteolum]
Lintles, a kind of pulſe ſo called. Lens, f. v. *Lentile.*
A Lintle of a door. Superliminare, hyperthyrum, antæ, pl. f.
A Lion. Leo, m.
A young lion. Leunculus, leo juvenis.
A lioneſs. Lea, leæna, f.
Of a lion. Leoninus, adj.
† *A Lionced in Heraldry.* Leuncibus.
Lion-tawny. Fulvus.
A lip. Labrum, labium, n.
A little lip. Labellum.
Belonging to the lips. Labialis.
A bare-lip. Labium ſiſſile.
Blabber-lipped, that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus.
* *Lipothymy i. a fainting or ſwouning.* Lipothymia, deliquium animi.
* *Liquefaction or melting and diſſolving.* Liquefactio.
† *Liquerize.* Glycyrrhiza.
* *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquidus, liquens, p.
To be liquid. Liqueo, liqueſco.
To make liquid. Liquefacio.
To be made liquid. Liqueſio.
* *Liquor.* Liquor, humor, latex, ſuccus, m.
Liquor or drink. Potus, ûs.
To liquor. Imungo.
That whereout liquor runneth. Manalis, adj.
Full of liquor or juice. Succulentus, uvidus.
Without liquor. Exuccus, adj.
† **Liriton-fancy.** Lilium convallium, lilium flavum.
A Liripoop. Epomis, clerepeplus, corr. Liripiplum.
To liſp. Balbutio, blæſè loqui, verba dimidiare.
A liſper, or he that liſpeth. Dentiloquus, blæſus, balbus.
Liſt *or deſire.* Libido, cupido.
I have liſt. Libet, vel opus eſt.
I have liſt to make water. Urget urinæ reddendæ neceſſitas.
The liſt *of cloth.* Fimbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.
A liſt of names, &c. Catalogus, album.
To liſt himſelf. Nomen profiteri.
The liſts for wreſtling. Palæſtra, circus, arena.
As you liſt. Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu tuo.
Liſtleſs. Segnis, torpidus, languidus, ſaſtidioſus.
Liſtleſneſs. Acedia, torpor.
To liſten. Auſculto, aures arrigo.

The Litany. Litania.
* *Literal.* Literalis.
* *Literature.* Literatura.
† *Litharge, a kind of metal.* Lithargyron, n.
Lithe *or limber.* Lentus.
Lithneſs. Lentor, m.
Lither *or lazy.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, ſomniculoſus, mollis, laxus, flaccidus.
Lithergy. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
Litherly. Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.
* *Litigious or quarrelſom.* Litigioſus, controverſus, adj.
A litigious fellow. Vitilitigator.
† *A Church-Litten in Wiltſhire.* Cœmeterium.
A Litter, as of pigs, &c. Partus, ſoboles.
A Litter to carry one in. Lectica.
A horſe-litter. Vehiculum penſile five geſtatorium. Vid. *Litter.*
Litter laid under beaſts. Subſtratus, m. ſtramen, ſtramentum, n.
Little, *an Adj.* Parvus, puſillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis.
A little way. Brevis via.
A little time. Breve tempus.
Very little. Minimus, pauxillus, minuſculus, perexiguus, perpuſillus, adj.
Too little. Minor, anguſtior, brevior, nimis anguſtus vel arctus.
Little ones. Liberi, pueri. § *Of beaſts.* Pulli, catuli.
Littleneſs. Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
A little, an Adv. Parum, modicè, parcè, paululum, leviter.
A little ſad. Subtriſtis. *A little better.* Melliuſculè.
A little, before a Verb. Nonnihil, parum, paulum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, pauxillum, modicum, leviter, parcè, modicè.
A little, with a Comparative, Paulo, aliquanto.
A little before, after, otherwiſe, Paulo prius, poſt, ſecus; haud multo poſt; aliquanto ante.
To ſet little by. Parvi facio, parvo vel parvi æſtimo, parvi pendo, duco, &c.
A little while. Paulliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper.
Too little a while. Parum diu.
Never ſo little, an Adj. Tantulus, quantuluſcunque, utut parvus.
Never ſo little, an Adv. Paulùm modò, paululùm modò, tantillum.
As little as may be. Quàm minimus.
For as little as you can. Quàm queas minimo.
But a very little. Quàm parciſſimè.
A little too much. Plus paulo.
By little and little. Paulatim, ſenſim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, gradatim.

Little more or leſs. Præter-propter.
* *The Liturgy or Common-prayer.* Liturgia.
To live. Vivo, ætatem ago.
To live orderly. Probè vitam inſtituere.
To live poorly. Vitam inopem colere.
To live again. Reviviſco.
To overlive others. Superſum, alicui ſuperſtes ſum.
To live together. Convivo.
To live upon or feed upon. Vefcor.
To live with milk. Lacte victito, lacte vitam tolero.
To live by alms. Cibo mendicato paſcor.
To get her living by ſpinning and carding. Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritare.
Well to live. Locuples, adj.
To be well to live. Victitare facilè.
Living, food, or livelihood. Victus, m.
A living together in one houſe. Convictus, m.
Livin or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis.
A living creature. Animal, n. animans.
Any man living. Quiſquam omnium.
He that liveth. Superſtes, cg.
Long-lived. Longævus, vivax, adj.
A good liver. Homo probus.
A bad liver. Nequam.
Liveſh, or luſty and ſprightful. Vegetus, vividus, alacris.
A lively colour. Floridus color.
A lively force. Ardens virtus.
Livelily or luſtily. Alacriter.
To be lively or luſty. Vigeo, valeo.
To wax lively or luſty. Vigeſco.
To make lively or luſty. Vegeto, æs.
Lively or like to live. Vitalis.
Livelineſs or luſtineſs. Vigor, m. vivacitas, alacritas, vis.
Livelihood or maintenance. Victus & veſtitus.
Livelihood or eſtate. Patrimonium.
Liveleſs. Inanimis, languidus, effœtus.
† *Living idly, or Live in idleneſs, a flower.* Viola tricolor.
† *Live-long, an herb.* Telephium, craſſula Hiſpanica.
The Liver. Jecur, oris vel cinoris; hepar, ûs, n.
One ſick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, hepaticus, adj.
A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tucetum.
White-liver'd. Socors, ſegnis, pallidus.
Liver-wort. Hepatica; lichen, muſc.
A Livery. Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen, veſtis ſervilis, veſtium ſymbolum.
† *Livery of ſeiſin.* Mancipatio, traditio five confignatio fundi in allenam poſſeſſionem; [deliberatio ſeiſinæ.]
To make livery and ſeiſin. Mancipo, as; in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui transcribo, jus transfero.
To keep horſes at livery. Equos locatitios five conductitios alere.
A Living or benefice. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum.
A Lizard. Lacerta, m. lacerta, f.
A kind of Lizard that fighteth with ſerpents. Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L ante E.

Lo. En, ecce, aſpice.
Lo him. Eccum, ellum.
Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. Eccere.
Lo when. Ecquando.
Lo who. Ecquis, pron.
A Loach, a little fiſh. Cobites fluviatilis, fundulus, apua cobitis.
A Load. Onus, n. farcina.
To load. Onero.
A Loadſtone. Magnes, m.
The Load-ſtar. Cynoſura.
A Loaf. Collyra, f. panis.
Houſhold loaves. Agellæ panes.
Small loaves like manchets. Collyrides, f.
Loam. Limus, lutum.
A Loan. Mutuum.
A loan or ſubſidy. Tributum.
Loath. Invitus, nolens.
I am loath. Nollem.
To loath. Faſtidio, nauſeo, averſor.
Loathſom. Odioſus, putidus.
A Lob or lobcock. Bardus, ſtipes, inſubidus, ſtolidus.
Lob-like. Ruſticè.
A Lobby. Porticus, f. pergula.
Lob-lolly. Pulmentum.
A lob-worm. Vermis, quo capitur Trocta piſcis.
A Lobſter. Aſtacus, locuſta.
* *Local, or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.
Locally. Localiter, adv.
A Loche, a fiſh. Fundulus, cobites.
A loche in Phyſick. Linctus, electuarium, n.
A Lock. Sera.
To lock. Obſero.
To lock up. Concludo.
Padd-lock. Sera penſilis.
Locked. Obſeratus, p.
Locked faſt. Obſtrictus, p.
A lock-ſmith. Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.
A lock in a river. Septum, emiſſarium.
A lock of wool. Floccus, villus, tractum lanæ, tomentum.
A lock of hair. Cirrus, cæſaries, cincinnus.
† **Locker.** Loculamentum, loculus.
Lockers or pigeon-holes. Cellulæ columbares.
† *Lockram-cloth.* Pannus linteus craſſior.

† **Lockron** *or Locker-powder, a flower.* Ranunculus globoſus ſive montanus.
* *The Loco-motive faculty.* Facultas loco-motiva.
Logica. Locuſta f. agabus, bruchus.
The Locuſt-tree. Acacia Americana. Wri.
To loge. Gravo, onero, degravo, ſuffarcino.
To loge one ſide more than the other. Prægravo.
Loden. Onuſtus, onerátus, gravatus, p.
A loder. Onerator, m.
A lode or burthen. Onus, pondus, n.
A cart or wain-load. Vehes, vehis, f.
A loding or burthening. Aggravatio, f.
A lodeſman or pilot. Dux navis, palinurus.
† **Lodemanage,** *a reward or fee given to the lodeſman or ſteerſman of a ſhip.* Pretium quod nauclero penditur.
A lode-ſtone. Magnes, m.
The lode-ſtar. Cynoſura.
* *Lode-works in Tin-mines.* Fodinæ ſtannariæ.
To lodge. Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, commoror.
To lodge all night. Pernocto.
To lodge or pitch an army. Caſtrametor.
To lodge one. Hoſpitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.
To lodge or lay up a thing. Colloco, recondo.
A lodge. Tugurium, gurgustum.
A Porters lodge. Veſtibulum.
Lodger. Magalia, pl. n.
The lodge of a ſtag. Cubile cervinum.
A lodging or place where we lodge. Diverſorium, hoſpitium.
A common lodging. Pandochenium, n.
Lodgings, as of the King, Queen, &c. Cubicula.
A lodger. Hoſpes.
A loft. Tabulatum, cœnaculum, contignatio, ſolarium.
A Corn-loft. Granarium.
A Hay-loft. Fœnile, n.
An Apple-loft. Oporotheca.
Loftꝛ *or high.* Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.
Lofty or haughty. Elatus, faſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, ſuperbus, arrogans, adj.
A lofty ſtyle. Alta & exaggerata oratio.
To wax lofty. Tumeo, conſpicuum late verticem tollo, inſolesco, criſtas erigere.
Loftineſs or height. Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.
Loftineſs or haughtineſs. Superbia, elatio, faſtus, tumor.
Loftily. Subliminter, excelſe.
Loftily or haughtily. Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, adv.
A Log. Truncus, caudex, m.
A Log-line at ſea. Linea, qua viam five curſum navis metiuntur.

† **Logarithm.** *A Logarithmus.*
† **A loggerhead** *or groundbeak.* Capito.
A loggerhead or blockhead. Bardus, ſtipes, hebes.
† *A log* *or lake or bog.* Lacus.
* *Logick, or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Dialectica, Dialectice, es, f.
To chop Logick. Argutias alteri exhibeo, diſputare inter ſe.
A Logician. Dialecticus, Logicus, m.
Logician-like or Logically. Dialecticè, logicè, adv.
Logwood. Lignum tinctorium.
† *A Lohoc or loche, in Phyſick.* Eclegma, n. linctus, ûs.
Loyal. Fidelis, adj.
Loyally. Fideliter, adv.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, f.
A loin. Lumbus, m.
A little loin. Lumbulus, m.
The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loins. Elumbis, adj.
† **Loiter.** Moror, manſo, ceſſo.
A loiterer. Ceſſator.
A loiterer or land-leaper. Etro, m.
A loitering. Mora, ceſſatio.
To loll. Procumbo, recumbo, innitor.
To loll out ones tongue. Linguam exſerere.
Lolling or flagging. Flaccidus, adj.
A Lollard, ſometime accounted an Hereticke. Wiclevita, lollardus, hæreticus Waldenſis.
Lome. Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.
Lome that men graff withal. Intrita, f.
† *Londons pride or London-tuft, a flower.* Armeria prolifera.
A lone. Mutuo.
Lonſom. Solitarius.
* *Long.* Longus.
A long beard. Barba prolixa, ſive promiſſa.
A childs long coat. Prætexta puerilis, tunica talaris.
A long ſyllable. Syllaba producta.
Long-laſting. Diuturnus, diutinus.
Long continuance. Diuturnitas.
Somewhat long. Longulus, longiuſculus.
Very long. Prælongus.
Long, an Adv. for a long while. Diu.
Longer. Diutiùs.
All along. Continuò, uſque, perpetim.
All my life long. In omni vitâ.
All the day long. Toto die.
Ere long. Mox, jam, brevi.
How long. Quamdiu, quamprídem, quamdudum, quouſque.
So long. Tamdiu.
Not very long. Non ita duduin.

So long as, or As long as. Dum, quoad, donec, quamdiu.
Long since, or Long ago. Olim, dudum, jampridem.
Long before. Multo ante, multo prius.
The long and the short of a business. Summa rei.
It is long of you. Tu es in causâ, tua est culpa, per te stetit.
Had it not been long of you. Absque te esset.
To long *for a thing.* Percupio, peropto, suspiro, desidero, expeto, aveo, appeto.
To make one long. Incutere desiderium.
Longed for. Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus.
The longing of a woman with child. Citta, pica, malacia.
* *Longanimity or long-suffering.* Longanimitas.
* *Longevity or long life.* Longævitas.
* *Longitude or length.* Longitudo.
† *Longeviser, a kind of Lobster.* Locusta marina.
A looby. Stolidus, bardus, stipes, nebulo magnus.
The look *of a ship.* Castellum, five arx navis, fummitas.
A loof off. Eminus, procul, protenus.
To look. Aspicio.
Look there. Ecce, en, aspice.
Look where he is. Eccum.
To look, neut. Videor.
To look as if. Speciem præbere.
To look chearfully. Exporrigere frontem.
To look stedfastly. Figere obtutum.
To look straight. Collimo.
To look askew or awry. Limis oculis, transversâ tueri.
To look about. Circumspicio, perlustro.
To look after. Inquiro.
To look at. Specto.
To look back. Respicio.
To look before one. Prospicio.
To look beyond. Transpicio.
To look down. Despicio.
To look for. Expecto, opperior, spero.
More than one looks for. Præter spem, inexpectato.
To look in. Inspicio.
Not to look one in the face. Ne aspectum quidem sustinere.
To look on all parts. Dispicio.
To look through. Perspicio.
To look to one, or watch one. Observo, custodio.
To look to one, or take care of him. Tutari, prospicere, curare.
Let him look to it. Ipse viderit.
To look towards. Respicere ad.
To look up. Suspicio, erigere oculos.
To look up and down. Circumspicio.
To look upon. Specto, inspicio, contemplor.
To go to look. Quæro.
Look for. Expectatus, optatus, p.
Not looked for. Insperatus, improvisus.
A looker on. Spectator, m.
A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus, m.
A looking into. Inspectio.
A looking round about. Circumspectio.
A looking back. Respectus, m.
A looking down. Despectus, m.
A looking for a thing. Expectatio.
A looking or spying. Speculatio, f.
A looking-glass. Speculum.
A look or cast of the eye. Obtutus, m.
The looks or countenance. Vultus, aspectus, m.
An amorous look. Obtutus Venereus.
A kind look. Vultus blandus, placidus.
A sour crabbed look. Vultus tetricus, torvus.
A weavers loom. Textrina, jugum textorium.
† *The looming of a ship.* Externa species five facies navis.
She looms a great, little sail. Videtur magna, parva navis.
A loop *or thong.* Amentum, n.
A loop-hole. Tranfenna, f.
Looped or latched with a loop. Amentatus, adj.
Loop-lace. Fimbria, offendix.
A loop-hole. Fenestra.
To loose *or undo.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, exolvo, absfringo, remitto, expedio.
To loose. Perdo, amitto. V. *To lose.*
To loose the belly. Alvum ciere.
Loosed. Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, p.
A loosing. Luxatio, solutio, remissio, f.
To loosen. Laxare, labefactare.
A loosening. Labefactio, laxatio.
Loose. Laxus, adj. exolutus, fluxus, diffluens, p.
Loose in manners. Dissolutus, discinctus, nequam, perditus, *Loose or careless.* Remissus, negligens.
Loose in his body. Lientericus.
To be loose, i. not fast. Vacillo.
To hang loose. Fluo, fluito, diffluo.
Loosly. Dissolutè, laxè, solutè, remissè.
Looseness. Laxitas.
A looseness or lax. Profluvium, diarrhœa, lævor intestinorum.
† *Loose-strife, an herb.* Lysimachia.
A looser. Apertura.
A looser-hole. Spiraculum, fumarium.
To lop *trees.* Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo, subluco.
To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light. Interluco, colluco, frondo, disraro.
Lopped off. Tonsus, detonsus.
A lopper of trees. Putator, frondator.
A lopping off. Putatio, frondatio, f.
The loppings of trees. Concædes, f. fermenta, pl. n.
† *Lopper'n milk.* Lac exolectum & vetustate coagulatum.
* *Loquacity or talkativeness.* Loquacitas, multiloquium.
A Lord *or master.* Dominus, herus, m.
A Lord of a little countrey. Regulus.
A Lord or noble man. Dynastes, dynasta, satrapa, m.
A Lord Deputy. Proconsul.
A Lord Marshal. Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A Lord President. Præses.
A Lord High Chamberlain. Decurio cubicularium.
A Lord Treasurer. Fisci præfectus.
A Lord chief Justice. Præfectus prætorio.
The Lord chief Justice in Eyre of the Kings forests. Protoforestarius.
The Lords or Peers of a realm. Proceres, m.
Lords of the Parliament. Patritii, proceres, pares regni.
To lord it. Dominor.
Lordship. Dominatus, dominatio.
A Lordship. Ditio, dominium.
Lordly or stately. Imperiosus, fastuosus, tumidus, elatus.
Lord-like. Magnificè, imperiosè, adv.
A lordane *or lazy lubber.* Bardus, baro.
† *A* Lozel *or lossil, i.* Clown. Rusticus, insubidus.
† *A* lozior, *a bird.* Galgalus, ictérus.
† *A* Lozinger *or Lorimer, i. one that maketh bits for bridles, &c. one of the London-Companies.* Lorarius.
† *A* Lozrel. Lurco, helluo, it. perditus homo.
To lose. Perdo, amitto.
To lose his credit. Fidem labefactare, jacturam gloriæ facio.
To lose his life. Capite plecti.
To lose his labour. Operam ludere, laterem vel Æthiopem lavare.
To lose his cause. Causâ cadere, excidere formulâ.
To lose his time. Fructra tempus conterere.
To lose his longing. Fructrari spe.
To lose by a bargain. Damnum facere.
To lose or let pass an occasion. Dimittere occasionem.
To be lost. Amittor, pereo, depereo, occido.
Lost. Perditus, deperditus, amissus.
Hope lost. Incisa spes.
Goods lost. Res fractæ.
Utterly lost and cast away. Occissimus, adj.
A losing. Amissio, perditio.
Loss. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, jactura.
That bringeth loss. Damnificus, damnosus, adj.
† *A Lost, a kind of beast.* Lynx, lupus cervarius.
† *A* Lostel *or* lostelly. Ignavus, iners, segnis, it. mendax, fubdolus.
† *A* Lostenger, *or flatterer.* Adulator.
A lot. Sors.
To cast lots. Sortior, sortes mittere.
A casting of lots. Sortitio, f.
A divination by lots. Sortilegium, n.
By lots. Sorte, sortitò, adv.
A lottery. Sortilegium.
† *A Lot or both, the Kings duty in the Derbyshire mines.* Tertium decimum vas five discus plumbi.
* *The Lote-tree.* Lotos, i, f.
To lothe *or detest.* Fastidio, detestor, abominor, nauseo.
To be loth to do a thing. Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facere.
I am loth. Piget, distædet, imp.
To make one loathe. Fastidium alicui movere vel afferre.
Lothed. Fastiditus, exosus.
Lothsom. Fastidiosus.
Lothsomness. Fastidium, n. satietas, f.
Loth to do. Piger, adj.
Loth to fight. Averfus à prælio.
* *Lotion, i. washing.* Lotio.
† *Lovage, an herb.* Ligusticum; barb. Levisticum.
Loud. Sonorus, V. *Lowd.*
To love. Diligo, amo, amplector, colo, appeto.
To love one entirely. Unicè diligere, in oculis, in sinu gestare.
To love mightily. Adamo, deamo, efficiùm amo.
To love mutually. Redamo.
Loving or kind. Amicus, humanus.
Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover. Amator, m. trix, f. dilector.
A lover of learning. Philomathes, philologus, philomusus.
A lover of truth. Philalethes.
Love. Amor, ardor, benevolentia, studium, favor.
To hate instead of love. Favorem odiis permutare.
A Love or Sweet-heart. Amica ; amasius, amasia ; corculum.
To be in love with one. Ardeo, cum Acc. amo.
To be over head and ears in love. Depereo, miserè amare, in amore totum esse.
To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.
Love-tricks. Blanditiæ, pl.f.
A love-potion. Philtrum.
Self-love. Philautia, f.
My love, or my dear! Charum caput! mi amice! corculum! meum suavium! mellilum, lux.
Love-powder. Philtrum, amatorium.
Lovely. Amabilis, pulcher, venustus.
Lovely, an Adv. Amabiliter.
Loveliness. Decor, venustas.
Lovingly. Amanter, amicè.
Of all lovers. Amabò.
A love-hood. Nebula sérica.
† *Love, a flower.* Viorna.
A lover *or twinnel in the roof or top of an house to void smoke.* Fumarium, spiramentum.
A lough. Lacus, ûs.
† *A* Lounge, *or tall gangrel.* Longurio.

To lour. Caperare frontem, trifari.
A lourdon *or fot.* Bardus.
† *Lourdayry.* Inhumanitas, incivilitas.
A louse. Pediculus.
To louse. Venari pediculos.
A cat-louse. Pediculus inguinalis.
† *Louse-wort.* Staphis agria ; herba pedicularis.
A Lout. Rusticus, fordidus, insubidus, inurbanus.
Low *or humble.* Humilis, demissus, dejectus, depressus.
Low or mean. Abjectus, vilis.
Low or under. Subjectus, inferus.
Low or at bottom. Imus, infimus.
A low water. Aqua reflua, refluxus maris.
A low voice. Vox submissa.
Low of stature. Brevis, pumilus.
Lower. Inferior.
Lowermost. Infimus.
To bring low. Humilio, deprimo, affligo.
Lowness. Humilitas, f.
A low estate. Abjectio, f.
To low *or bellow like a Cow.* Mugio, boo.
To low or sound again. Remugio, reboo.
A Low-bell. Campi nola ; campanula aucupatoria.
The lowing of beasts. Mugitus, m. boatio, f.
† *The lowings of a hawk.* Funicull accipitrini.
Lowly. Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarisonus, clamosus.
Lowd, or that hath a loud voice. Vocalis, adj.
Lowdly. Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv.
A lowd voice. Erecta & concitata vox.
To speak lowder. Eloquor, vocem attollo.
Lowly or humble. Humilis, adj.
Lowlily or humbly. Humiliter, demissè.
Lowliness or humbleness. Humilitas, f.
A Lown. Bardus, stupidus, hebes.
A false lown. Veterator.
To lown. Capero, frontem contraho.
A lowring. Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.
Lowring. Torvus, supercilliosus, adj. obductus.
A lowring countenance. Caperatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.
Lowring weather. Cœlum nubilum sive nubibus obductum.
Lowringly. Torvè, torviter.
† *Lowsy or* lowarap, *i. Spurge-laurel.* Laureola, daphnoides.
A louse. Pediculus, m.
A crab-louse. Pediculus inguinalis.
A bog-louse. Usia, æ.
A Wood-louse. Cutio, m.
Louse-like. Pediculosus, adj.
The louse disease. Phthiriasis, morbus Pedicularis.
A lout. Bardus, insubidus.
Loyal. Fidelis.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, fides erga principem.
A Logn. Lumbus.
To loyter. Cesso, moror.
A loyterer. Cessator.
A loyel. Bardus.
A lozenge. Pastillus, trochiscus.
A lozenge in heraldry. Rhombus.

L ante U.

A lubber *to do all vile services in a house.* Mediastinus.
A long lubber. Longurio.
An idle lubber. Ignavus.
A lubricity or slipperiness. Lubricitas, f.
A flower de luce. Iris, f. illium.
* *Lucid or bright.* Lucidus.
* Luck *or chance.* Fortuna, fors, casus ; omen.
At luck would have it. Forte fortunâ.
Good luck. Faustitas, f.
Ill luck. Infortunium, dirum omen.
God send you good luck. Dii vortant bene.
You have good luck. Bene vel præclarè fecum agitur.
Lucky or happy. Prosper, fecundus, felix, fastus, fortunatus, auspicatus.
That portendeth good or evil luck. Ominosus, adj.
Unlucky, or that bringeth ill luck. Obscenus, infaustus.
If luck serve. Adsit modò dexter Apollo. Virg.
Luckily. Prosperè, feliciter, faustè, opportunè, auspicatò, bonis avibus, fecundis ventis.
* *Lucre or gain.* Lucrum.
* *Lucubration or night-study.* Lucubratio.
* *Luculent or clear.* Luculentus.
* *Ludicrous or sportive.* Ludicrus, futilis.
To lug *or hale.* Traho, vello.
To lug by the ear. Aurem vellico.
The lug of the ear. Auricula infima, lobus auris.
A luggage or burden. Sarcina, onus, n.
The luggage of an army. Impedimenta, n. pl.
* *Lugubrious or mournful.* Lugubris, luctuosus.
* Lukewarm. Tepidus, adj.
To be lukewarm. Tepeo, tepefco.
Lukewarmness. Tepor, tepiditas.
To lull, *as a nurse doth her child.* Delinio, demulceo, lallo.
To lull asleep. Consopio.
A lullaby. Lallus, nænia sopotifica.
* Lumber *of houshold-stuff worth nothing.* Scruta, frivola, orum.
To put ones cloaths to lumber. Oppignerare, pignori opponere.
A Lumbarder, i. a broker or usurer, such as the Lumbards were in the street from them called Lumbar-street. Interpolator, fœnerator.
* *A Luminary or light body.* Luminare, n.
A lump. Massa, f. fructum.
A little lump. Fructulum, n.
A little lump or clot of some thick matter. Massula, bolus.
Lumpish or heavy. Stupidus, plumbeus, piger.
To be lumpish. Ingravesco, hebesco.
The Lump-fish. Leuciscus vel orbis fcutatus ; Sk. Lumpus, Wi.
* *Lunar or of the moon.* Lunaris.
* *Lunatick or mad at some time of the moon.* Lunaticus, adj.
Lunacy, Phrenesis.
† Lunch *or luncheon.* Fructum, massula, buccea.
An afternoons luncheon. Merenda.
† *A hawks* lune. Funiculus accipitrinus, lemniscus.
† *A* lungis. Longurio.
The lungs. Pulmo.
† *Lung-wort.* Pulmonaria.
† *A* lune *or match to give fire to guns with.* Funis vel fomes igniarius.
* *A Lupine, a sort of pulse.* Lupinus.
To lurch, *devour or eat greedily.* Ingurgito, lurcor.
A lurcher. Lurco.
To lurch one at play. Incautum opprimere, duplici pignore mulctare.
To leave one in the lurch. Derelinquo, destituo.
A lurcher, a kind of dog. Canis cunicularius.
† *A* lurdan. Bardus, ignavus.
A lure. Illicium.
A hawks lure. Illicium plumatile, palpum.
To lure one. Illicio.
To lure a hawk. Protenso illicio clamare.
To lurk *or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, delitesco.
A lurker in corners. Tenebrio.
A lurking. Latitatio, f.
A lurking-hole. Latebra, f.
A lurking-place in the ground. Latibulum, n.
One that lurketh in privy places. Latebricola, c.
A lurry. Tumultus.
To keep a lurry. Tumultuor, perturbo.
* Lushious. Dulcis, nauseosus.
† *A* lusk, *or idle fellow.* Ignavus.
Lukishness. Socordia, f.
Lukishly. Socorditer, adv.
To lull *after.* Concupisco, cupio, appeto.
Lust. Concupiscentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas, vigor.
Lustful. Cupidus, libidinosus, salax.
Lustfulness. Salacitas, libido.
† *Lust-wort.* Ros solis, rorella.
* Luster *or lustre.* Splendor, fulgor, nitor.
* Lusty *or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus, vividus.
Lustily or courapiously. Gnaviter, animosè, athletich, panoraticè, adv.
Lustiness. Vigor, robur.
* Lustre. Splendor,
To give a lustre. Eniteo, splendeo.
Lustration or mustering. Lustratio.
* Lute. Cithara, chelys, barbitus, testudo, f.
To string a lute. Chelyn intendere.
A lute-player or lutanist. Citharista, m.
* *To Lute.* Oblino, fc. luto.
A lute-string. Fidis, f.
Lute-string, a kind of silk, Sericum vividi coloris, q.d. illustre.
* *Luxation or putting out of joint.* Luxatio.
* *Luxury or riot.* Luxuria, luxus.
* *Luxuriant.* Luxurians.
* *Luxurious.* Luxuriosus, libidinosus, adj.
† *A* luzern. Lupus cervarius.
To ly *to wash with.* Lixivium.
To ly along. Jaceo, cubo. V. *To lie.*
To ly or tell a ly. Mentior.
A ly or Mendacium.
A lyer. Mendax.
* *Lycanthropy, a mad melancholy.* Lycanthropia.
† Lyners, i. *Surveyors.* Metatores, gromatici, lineatores.
* *Lyric, sung to the harp.* Lyricus.

M ante A.

A Mac, *in Irish a Son.* Filius.
* *Macaronic, or huddled in a mingle-mangle.* Confusaneus.
A mace. Clava, fustis.
A Mace-Royal. Sceptrum, gestamen.
A Mace-bearer. Lictor, viator.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
Mace, a spice so called. Macis, macer, macia, f. nucis myristicæ involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos muscatus.
† Mactgrefs. Machecarii, carnis furtivæ emptores.
* *To Macerate, i. infuse or soak.* Macero.
To macerate or pine himself. Emacio.
* *A Machin.* Machina.
* *To Machinate or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
* *A Machination or device.* Machinatio.
* *Macilent or lean.* Macilentus.
A mackarel *or mackerel, a fish.* Scombrus.
A mackaroon. Pasta ex amygdalis & faccharo confecta.
To be mad. Furo, insanio.
To make mad. Furio, demento, lympho, ad insaniam adigo, in furorem ago.
To rage like a mad man. Bacchor.
Made mad. Furiatus, p.
Are you mad? Satin' sanus es?

To be ſtark ſtaring mad. Acerrimè furere.
Mad. Furioſus, rabioſus, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, lymphatus, demens, inſanus.
Mad as a dog. Rabidus, adj.
Mad angry or raging mad. Sævus, furibundus.
A mad cap. Veſanus, amens.
Madneſs. Furor, m. inſania, veſania, dementia, vecordia, amentia.
The madneſs of a dog. Rabies.
Madly. Dementer, furioſè, inſanè, adv.
† *Mad apples*, Mala inſana.
† *Mad-net.* Spondylium ſeu ſphondylium.
† *Mad-wort.* Alyſſum.
Madame. Domina.
Madder. Rubia tinctorum.
Baſtard-madder. Mollugo.
Made. Factus, v. *To make.*
A madge-bowlet. Ulula, nocтua.
† **Maduing** *money* 5 *old Roman coins found about Dunſtable.* Nummi Magintani.
A madrigal *or ſonnet.* Cantilena, canticum, carmen agreſte ſive paſtoritium.
† **Magbote.** Mulcta homicidii cognatis ſuperſtitibus pendi ſolita, cognatæ cædis compenſatio.
To **maffle** *or ſtammer.* Balbutio, hæſito, muſſito.
A maffler. Balbus, adj.
A maffling. Balbuties, f.
A magazin. Armamentarium.
A maggot *or gentil.* Termes, lendix, galba.
A little maggot. Lendiculus.
Full of maggots. Lendoſus.
**Magick.* Magia, ars magica, necromantia.
**A magician.* Magus, m. veneficus, adj.
**Magiſterial.* Dogmaticus, magiſtralis.
**A Magiſtrate.* Magiſtratus.
A chief Magiſtrate. Primas, m.
The chief magiſtrate in Athens. Archon, m.
Magiſtracy or the office of a magiſtrate. Magiſtratus, m.
**Magnanimity or greatneſs of ſpirit.* Magnanimitas, f.
**Magnanimous.* Magnanimus.
**A Magnes or loadſtone.* Magnes, etis, m.
**Magnetick or attractive.* Magneticus.
**To Magnifie.* Magnifico, extollo, amplifico.
**The Magnificat.* Canticum B. Virginis.
To correct the Magnificat. Lumen ſoli mutuare.
**Magnificence.* Magnificentia.
Magnificent or ſtately. Magnificus, auguſtus, opiparus, dapſilis, ſuperbus.
Magnificently. Magnificè, perample, opiparè, adv.
**A Magnifico*, i. *an honourable perſonage.* Patritius in Venetorum repub.,
**Magnitude*, i. *bigneſs.* Magnitudo.

A **Magpy.** Pica.
† **Maygrave**, *an lerb.* Laſerpitium.
† **A mahim** *or maim.* Membri mutilatio.
† **A mahone**, *a large Turkiſh veſſel.* Corbita, mahona.
To maie *or can.* Poſſum, queo, valeo, polleo. V. *May.*
**The month May.* Maius.
A May-fly. Seticauda.
May-weed. Cotula.
A maid *or maiden.* Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid. Puellula, virgunцula, f.
A maid-ſervant. Ancilla, famula, f.
A waiting-maid. Pediſſequa, miniſtra, f.
A maid that maketh ready her miſtreſs. Ornatrix, comotria.
A Chamber-maid. Ornatrix, comotria.
A chamber-maid that lays up her miſtreſſes cloaths. Veſtiſpica, veſtiplica.
A Nurſery-maid. Gerula, f.
A maid ready for a husband. Virgo potens, tempeſtiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid marrion, i. *a boy dreſt in girls cloaths in a morris-dance.* Puer ludius.
A Maidenhead. Virginitas, f.
To loſe her maidenhead. Stuprari, corrumpi.
To get ones maidenhead. Zonam ſolvere.
Maiden-like or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, puellaris, adj.
A maid, a fiſh. Raia, ſquatina ; al. Julia, al. Girella.
A Mermaid. Siren.
† *Maiden-hair.* Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
English black maiden-hair. Trichomanes, Wi.
† *Maiden rents in Radnorſhire.* Mulcta nuptialis.
**Majeſty.* Majeſtas, regale culmen, jubar regale.
The Majeſty of God. Numen, n.
Majeſtick. Auguſtus, imperialis, adj.
With great majeſty. Auguſtè, magnificè, adv.
A coat of **mail.** Lorica, paludamentum.
Mail of proof, or double mail. Bilix, icis, f.
Armed with a coat of mail. Loricatus, p.
Mailed or ſpeckled as a hawks feathers. Interſtinctus.
To **maim.** Mutilo, admutilo, concido.
A maime. Vulnus, n.
Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.
A maiming. Mutilatio, f.
A **maim** *of a horſe.* Juba, f.
That hath a maim. Jubatus, p.
Main, i. might. Vis, potentia.
With might and main. Obnixè, manibus pedibuſq; ſummâ ope.
The main land. Continens, f.
The main ſea. Oceanus, altum.
The main maſt of a ſhip. Malus mediоxumus.
The main battel. Acies.
The main chance. Sors, ſumma rerum.
With main ſtrength. Vi & armis.
† **Mainpernors**, i. *Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.* Vades, ſidejuſſores.
**Mainprize.* Vadimonium, ſidejuſſio ; (manucapтio.)
To mainprize. Vadimonio obſtringere.
† **Mainſworn**, *in the North*, i. *forſworn.* Perjurus.
To **maintain** *or preſerve.* Tueor, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo, retineo, conſervo.
To maintain or find one. Alo, nutrio, paſco.
To maintain or plead a cauſe. Defendo, patrocinor.
To maintain or keep a gariſon. Tutor, defendo, propugno.
To maintain or juſtifie a thing. Præſtare.
To maintain a right. Vindicare, aſſerere.
Maintained. Conſervatus, ſuſtultus, p.
A maintainer. Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuffragator, fautor, ſervator, vindex, m.
Maintenance. Paſtus, victus ; præſidium, patrocinium, n. ✤ *In law.* Manutenentia.
A maintaining. Conſervatio, ſuſtragatio, f.
A **Maior** *of a town.* Prætor urbanus ; præfectus urbis, nomarcha, Major civitatis.
The Maiors deputy. Propræтor.
The Maiors houſe. Prætorium.
The Maioralty or Maiorſhip. Prætura, præfectura, majoratus civitatis.
Of or belonging to the Maior. Prætorius, adj.
A Major in a Regiment. Structor cohortis ſive legionis, legatus.
A Major General of an army. Inſtructor exercitûs.
**A major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* Propoſitio.
The Majority, i.e. *major or greater part.* Major pars.
**A Maiſter.* Magiſter, præfectus. V. *Maiſter.*
To maiſter or keep under. Compeſco, comprimo, moderor, dominor, tempero.
His own maiſter. Sui juris.
Maiz *or Indian wheat.* Frumentum Indicum.
To **make.** Facio ; efficio, conficio, effingo, formo.
To make, Neut. i. *to prove.* Fio, evado.
To make or create. Creo.
To make or feign. Fingo.
To make or change into. Muto in.
To make or enrich one. Beo, locupleto.
To am a made man. Deus ſum.
To make or force. Cogo.
You cannot make me believe it. Non adducar ut credam.
What make you here? Quid tibi hic negoti eſt?
What makes you ſo ſad? Quid tu es triſtis?
It makes nothing to me. Nihil meâ refert.
To make, with ſome Nouns after it, is made by the Verbs of thoſe Nouns ; as,
To make anſwer. Reſpondeo.
To make boaſt. Glorior.
To make a buſtle, &c. Tumultuari, turbas ciere.
To make a fortification. Munio.
To make haſte. Feſtino, maturo, propero.
To make a noiſe. Strepo, ſtrepitum edo.
To make an order. Edico.
To make a requeſt. Peto.
To make ſale. Vendo.
To make a ſhew. Simulo, ſpeciem præ ſe ferre.
To make a ſtand. Conſiſto.
To make a ſtir. Tumultuor.
To make trial. Experior, periculum facere.
To make uſe of. Utor.
To make a wonder at. Admiror.
So with ſome Adjectives ; *as, To make even.* Æquo.
To make free. Libero.
To make new. Innovo.
To make ready. Paro.
But in ſome it is made by compoſition ; *as,*
To make hot. Calefacio.
To make great. Magnifico.
With many Nouns it is to be made by ſome other Verb ; *as,*
To make account. Statuo, judico, reputo.
To make ſmall account of. Parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni æſtimare.
To make more account of. Pluris habere.
To make no account of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make acquainted. Significo, certiorem facio.
To make one angry. Incenſum dare, irritare.
To make aſhamed. Incutere pudorem, pudefacio.
To make a bed. Sternere lectum.
To make one better. Meliorem reddere.
To make a bond. Syngrapham conſcribere.
To make the fire burn. Suſcitare ignem.
To make a cauſe-way. Aggerem ſtruere.
To make one a cuckold. Alienum lectum concutere.
To make a debate. Concitare litem.
To make an end of. Ad exitum perducere.
To make an example of. Edere exempla in aliquem.
To make an excuſe. Uti excuſatione.
To make faces. Os diſtorquere.
To make a feaſt. Celebrare convivium.
To make a fire. Extruere focum.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari, ludos facere.

To make friends. Parare amicos.
To make two, that were falſe out, friends. In gratiam reducere vel reſtituere.
To make gain of. Quæſtui habere.
To make good, i. *to prove.* Confirmo, probo.
To make good a loſs. Præſtare damnum, compenſo.
To make good his ground. Tueri locum.
To make hurdles. Crates texere.
To make land. Terram videre.
To make one laugh. Riſum alicui movere.
To make a law. Legem ferre vel ſancire.
To make a league. Ferire fœdus.
To make one mad. Ad inſaniam redigere.
To make his market. Uti foro.
To make a mock of one. Illudere.
To make money of a thing. Vendo.
To make the moſt of a thing. Vendere quàm cariſſimè.
To make much of one. Indulgere, favere, fovere, benignè tractare.
To make much of himſelf. Indulgere genio, curare cuticulam.
To make a noiſe. Nidum conſtruere, nidulari.
To make nothing of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make all one. Aduno.
To make a pen. Acuere penпam.
To make a queſtion. Dubito.
I make no queſtion. Nullus dubito.
To make himſelf ready for a thing. Accingere ſe ad.
To make reckoning. Expecto.
To make no reckoning of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make room. Cedere de via.
To make ſhift with. Contentum eſſe.
To make ſhift to eſcape, &c. Ægrè evadere.
To make a ſhip. Navim compingere.
To make a ſhoot. Barritum tollere.
To make a ſpeech. Orationem habere, verba facere.
To make ſport. Ludos præbere.
To make a ſtir. Turbas ciere.
To make a ſtory. Comminiſci fabulam, fingo.
To make a ſword, &c. Fabricare gladium, excudo.
To make a truce. Paciſci inducias.
To make a verſe. Carmen componere vel condere.
To make a vow. Nuncupare votum.
To make war. Bellum gerere.
To make war upon one. Inferre bellum alicui.
To make water. Urinam reddere.
To make way for one. Decedere de via.
To make way to a thing. Viam munire ad aliquid.
To make after one. Inſequor.

To make one weep. Lacrymas ciere.
To make again or anew. Reficio, renovo, reſtituo.
To make againſt. Valere vel facere contra.
To make as if. Speciem præ ſe fere, adſimulare.
To make at one. Appeto.
To make away. Evado, aufugio, properе ſe.
To make away with himſelf. Mortem ſibi conſciſcere.
To make away with an eſtate. Patrimonium profundere.
To make for land. Petere littus.
To make into port. In portum contendere.
To make out a thing. Probo, confirmo, evinco.
To make out of port. E portu ſolvere.
To make towards land. Tendere ad litus.
To make up a buſineſs. Abſolvo, conficio, perficio.
To make up a want. Suppleo, compenſo.
To make up to one. Accedo, appropinquo.
A make or ſhape. Figura, forma.
A make or mate. Socius, conjux.
A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conditor.
A law-maker. Legum lator.
A making. Fabricatio, effectio, conſtructio, compoſitio.
To be made. Fio, confio.
Made. Factus, compoſitus.
A make-bate. Sufurro.
† *Make-bate, an herb.* Polemonium.
**A Mall.* Malleus.
To mall. Malleo, as ; malleo percutio, batuo.
**Mal-adminiſtration.* Mala vel prava adminiſtratio.
A malady. Morbus.
The malanders in a horſe. Suffraginum ſcabies.
Malapert *or ſaucy.* Procax, protervus, immodeſtus, petulans.
Malapertneſs or ſaucineſs. Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodeſtia, petulantia, f.
Malapertly. Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, adv.
The **malt** *of any kind.* Mas, malculus, m.
Of the male kind. Maſculinus.
A **male** *or budget.* Bulga, mantica, hippopera.
A male horſe or that carrieth a male. Equus ſagmarius.
A coat of male. Lorica.
**Malecontent.* Malè affectus ; *q.d.* malè contentus.
**A malediction or curſe.* Maledictio, f.
**A Malefactor.* Sons, malefactor, reus.
**Maleficence or miſchievouſneſs.* Maleficentia.
† **Malettent** *or* **maletolte.** Malum ſive indebitum telonium.
**Malevolence or ill-will.* Malevolentia.

**Malice.* Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, malitia, f.
Secret malice. Simultas, f.
Prepenſed malice. Ultionis ſtudium.
To bear malice to one. Odi, invideo, malignari, malè velle.
Malicious. Malignus, malevolus, invidus, infeſtus, infenſus, malitioſus.
Maliciouſly. Malevolè, malignè, adv.
**To Maligne or envy.* Invideo, malignor.
**A Malignant.* Malignans, malè affectus.
A Malignant, or in the late times, for a Royaliſt. Fidei in Regem reus.
A malignant fever. Febris maligna.
**Malignity or ill-will.* Malignitas, malevolentia.
A malkin *or oven-mop.* Penicillus, ſcopula furnaria.
A malkin to frighten birds. Terriculamentum.
**A mallard.* Anas mas.
**Malleable*, *that may be wrought with the hammer.* Ductilis, malleabilis.
A mallet *or mall.* Tudes, malleus, m.
A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.
Mallows, *an herb.* Malva.
Marſh-mallows. Althæa ; *q. d.* malva paluſtris.
**Malmſey.* Arviſium, Creticum, & Malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, Monembaſites, m.
**Malt.* Braſium, n. bynes, es, f.
A maltſter. Braſiator.
A malt-kiln. Fornax braſiaria.
A malt-mill. Mola braſiaria.
Mam *or mother.* Mater, mamma.
† *A mammet, q.d. a little mam.* Pupa, pupula.
A **mammock.** Offa, offula ; ofella, fragmen.
Mammocks. Fruſtula, analecta, orum.
A man, *as oppoſed to Child.* Vir, m.
A man, as oppoſed to Woman. Vir, mas, m.
A man, as oppoſed to Brute. Homo, mortalis.
Any man. Quiſquam.
If any man. Siquis.
Every man. Quiſque, unuſquiſque.
No man. Nemo, nemo homo, nemo omnium.
So much a man. Inſingulos homines.
Man is often underſtood in the Adjective ; *as, a wiſe man.* Sapiens.
All to a man. Ad unum omnes.
I am a loſt man. Nullus ſum, occidi.
A man or a mouſe. Aut Cæſar aut nullus ; Rex aut aſinus.
To be his own man. Sui juris eſſe.
Not to be his own man. Non eſſe animi compotem, vix apud ſe eſſe.

To play the man. Viriliter ago, virum ſe præſtare.
To come to mans eſtate. Ephebis excedere, virilem togam induere.
A Mannikin or little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio.
A man or woman. Homo, c.g.
Belonging to man. Humanus, virilis, &c.
Mankind. Genus humanum.
A man-child. Partus mas.
A young man. Juvenis, c.g.
An old man. Senex.
A leading man. Familiæ vel patrium dux.
Like a man. Viriliter, humaniter.
The good man of the houſe. Paterfamilias, m.
To man a town. Oppidum militibus munire five inſtruere.
Manned, as a town is. Militibus inſtructus.
Manned, as a hawk. Manſuefactus, familiaris redditus.
A foot-man. Pedes, itis.
A foot-man or lacquay. Servus a pedibus.
A horſe-man. Eques, m.
A clerk-man. Latrunculus.
A man of war. Rathsarmata.
A man-ſervant. Famulus, ſervus.
Manhood or mans eſtate. Ætas virilis.
Manhood or valour. Fortitudo, animoſitas, virtus, f.
A man-queller. Homicida.
A man-ſlayer. Homicida.
Man-ſlaughter. Homicidium, n.
Manful. Fortis, animoſus, ſtrenuus.
Manfulneſs. Fortitudo.
Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, ſtrenuè, adv.
Manly. Fortis.
A manly girl. Virago.
Man by man. Viritim.
Manacles. Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle. Manicis conſtringo.
To **manage.** Adminiſtro, tracto, negotior, gero.
To manage a horſe. Domare vel ſubigere equum, regere.
Management. Adminiſtratio, regimen.
† **Manbote.** Compenſatio pro homine occiſo.
**A Manche*, i. *a ſleeve in Heraldry.* Manica.
Manchet-bread. Panis adoreus, panis primarius, ſiligineus.
A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.
A **Mancipite**, *a Steward or caterer in colleges.* Obſonator, mancipium, opſonator, œconomus, manceps.
**A Mandamus for a degree, &c.* Diploma regium.
**A Mandate.* Præceptum, mandatum, n.
**The Mandible or jaw.* Mandibula.
A **mandillion**, *or kind of caſſock.* Exomis, f. Lagum, mantelium.
**A Mandrake.* Mandragora.

A **mane** *of an horſe.* Juba.
An herb like a horſe mane. Equiſetis.
The **mange.** Fera ſcabies.
Mangy. Pſoricus, ſcabioſus.
Mangineſs. Pſora, prurigo.
A **manger.** Præſepe, n. præſepes, præſepium.
To **mangle.** Lacero, lanio, truncо, mutilo, detrunco.
Mangled. Truncus, lacer, laceratus, mutilatus.
A mangling. Laceratio, truncatio, ſ.
Manhood, i. *mani eſtate.* Ætas virilis.
Manhood or valour. Fortitudo.
* *Maniack or frantick.* Maniacus, inſanus.
Many. Complures, multi, non pauci, frequentes, adj.
Very many. Permulti, complures, quamplurimi, adj.
A many. Numeroſus.
How many? Quot? quotus? quoteni? adj.
How many ſoever. Quotquot, quotcunque.
So many. Tot, totidem.
As many as. Quot.
Never ſo many. Quantuſcunque numerus.
Too many. Superfluus, redundans.
A good many. Aliquammulti.
Many times. Multoties, ſæpenumero.
How many times? Quoties?
So many times. Toties.
Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multiſeſimus, adj.
How manifold? Quotuplex?
Many ways. Multifariam, multifariè, adv.
* *Manicles.* Manicæ; *q.d.* maniculæ.
* *Manifeſt.* Manifeſtus, manifeſtarius, expreſſus, planus, evidens, conſpicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.
* *To Manifeſt or make manifeſt.* Manifeſto, indico, illuſtro, patefacio, explico, aperio, detego.
To be manifeſt. Conſto, clareſco, appareo, pateo.
Is to manifeſt. Conſtat, liquet, luce clarius eſt.
Manifeſted. Detectus, patefactus, explicatus.
* *A Manifeſtation, or making manifeſt.* Patefactio, illuſtratio, elucidatio, manifeſtatio.
* *A Manifeſto.* Declaratio publica.
Manifeſtneſs. Evidentia, ſ.
Manifeſtly or evidently. Manifeſtò, evidenter, dilucidè, apertè, expreſsè, luculenter, liquidò, clarè, adv.
Manifold. Multiplex.
Manifoldly. Multipliciter, multifariam.
* *A Maniple or handful.* Manipulus, dragma, n.
Mankind. Genus humanum.
Manly. Fortis, ſtrenuus; virilis.
Manly, an Adv. Viriliter.
A manly girl. Virago.
* *Manna.* Manna, ſ. mel acreum, aeromeli, droſomeli, n. ros Syriacus.
A **manner** *or faſhion.* Modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, ſ.
A manner or cuſtom. Mos, conſuetudo.
Manner or condition. Natura, qualitas, habitus, ûs.
According to his manner. Pro more ſolito.
After the manner of. More, in morem, ritu.
Manners. Mores, m. pl.
Good manners. Urbanitas, f.
Of divers manners. Multimodus, adj.
To leave no manners in the diſh. Lari ſacrificare.
What manner of. Qualis, quiſnam, cujuſmodi.
Such a manner of. Talis, ifiiuſmodi, ejuſcemodi.
No manner of thing. Nihil prorſus.
Of what manner ſoever. Cujuſmodicunque, utcunque, adv.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam, adv.
Three manner of ways. Trifariam, adv.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.
In a manner. Quodammodo, pene, quadantenus.
In a manner, i. almoſt, or as good as. Ferme, fere, propemodum.
In ſome manner. Quoquomodo.
In like manner. Similiter, pariter, itidem, pari ratione.
After this manner. In hunc modum.
Mannerly. Modeſtus, bene morratus; urbanus, bonis moribus prædituſ.
† **Manning,** *a days work of a man.* Manopera.
† **A Manour,** *or houſe without the city.* Villa, f. prædium, n.
A manour or lordſhip. Dominium, manerium.
The manour-houſe. Manſus manerill.
A manour or farm by heritage. Mæredium, n.
* *A Manſion.* Manſio, ſedes, f. domicilium.
* *Manſuete.* Manſuetus.
A mantle, *or Iriſh rug.* Bracca, f. mantelum, theriſtrum, læna, pallium; gauſape, n. endromis, f.
A Ladies mantle. Amiculum.
A ſhepherds mantle. Birrum, n.
A mantle, ſuch as Kni ghts of the Garter wear. Pallium, n.
A Friers mantle. Pænula gauſapina.
A mantle-tree of a chimny. Trabs tranſverſa focaria, foci ſuperliminare.
To mantle, as drink doth. Subrideo, arrideo.
To mantle, as a hawk doth. Diſpenno, pandiculor; pennas inſtar manteli diſpando.
† **A mantlet,** *like a penthouſe to ſhrowd ſoldiers under.* Manta, teſtudo, f.
* *Manual, or of the hand.* Manualis, adj.
A manual or book. Enchiridion, manuale.
* *Manufaction, or leading by the hand.* Manuductio.
† *Manuel.* Manualis, in manibus.
* *Manufacture.* Opificium.
* *To Manumiſe or enfranchiſe.* Manumitto, aſſero, emitto, emancipo.
Manumiſed. Manumiſſus, p.
* *A Manumiſſion.* Manumiſſio.
To **manure** *or till.* Colo, inaro, repaſtino.
To manure or dung the ground. Lætifico, ſtercoro.
Manure or ſoil. Lætamen, n. fimus.
Manured. Cultus, ſtercoratus, p.
A manurer of the ground. Ruricola, c. g.
A manuring. Cultus, m. repaſtinatio, lætificatio.
* *A Manuſcript.* Liber manuſcriptus.
† **Manwooth.** Pretium capitis, æſtimium vitæ hominis.
Many. Multi. V. *Manie.*
* *A Map.* Tabula Coſmographica, [mappa.]
A maple-*tree.* Acer, n.
To **mar** *or ſpoil.* Vitio, depravo, perdo, corrumpo.
To mar the faſhion of any thing. Deformo.
Marred. Perditus, diſperditus, corruptus, vitiatus.
A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.
* *Maranatha,* i. *accurſed.* Anathemate percuſſus, diris devotus.
A maravedis, *a little Spaniſh coin.* Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
Marble. Marmor, n.
Made of marble, or hard like marble. Marmoreus.
A quarry of marble. Latomia.
Marbled or done with marble. Marmoratus.
One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, adj.
Marble-flower. Papaver coloris marmorei.
* *A Marcaſite ſtone.* Lapis pyrites.
To **march.** Incedo, gradior, progredior, ſc. militari ſiye Martio more.
To march off. Recedo.
To march in aray. Agmine compoſito incedere.
To march towards or againſt the enemy. Contra hoſtem proficiſci, In hoſtem pergere vel contendere.
A march. Iter, n. profectio militaris.
To be upon the march. Eſſe in itinere.
A marching. Progreſſus, m.
* *March, the month.* Martius.
A Marchant. Mercator, negotiator, nundinator, m.
A marchant by wholeſale. Magnarius, m.
A crafty marchani. Veterator.
Marchandiſe. Commercium, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
Pertaining to marchandiſe. Negotialis, adj.
To exerciſe marchandiſe, or play the marchani. Mercor, mercaturam facio, nundinor, negotior.
To make marchandiſe of ſmall things. Aginor.
Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis, adj.
* *A Marcheſite ſtone.* Marchaſites, pyrites.
The marches *of a country.* Limites, fines, m. confinia, n.
Soldiers appointed to keep the marches of a country. Limitanei milites.
* *A Marchioneſs.* Marchioniſſa.
A march-pane. Lagunculus, m. dulciarius panis, amygdalatum, n.
A mare. Equa, equula.
The covering of a mare by a horſe. Initus, m. admiſſura, f.
The night-mare, a diſeaſe. Incubus, ephialtes, ſuppreſſio nocturna, Faunorum ludibrium.
To cry the mare, or in Hereford-ſhire. Finem metendi facere.
A Maremaid. Siren, f.
† *Margarites, an herb.* Bellis, *q.d.* herba Margaritæ.
* *A Margent or Margin of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing.* Margo, f. paginæ crepido.
That hath a broad margent. Marginatus, p.
* *Marginal or belonging to a margent.* Marginalis, adj.
A Margrave. Præfectus militum, marchio.
Mariage. Nuptiæ. Vid. *To marry.*
† **Marigolds,** *a flower.* Viola Marianna.
A Marigold. Calendula, calthа.
Corn-marigold. Chryſanthemum ſegetum.
Marſh-marigold. Caltha paluſtris.
* *Marine.* Marinus, adj.
To **marinate** *eels, &c.* Piſces in oleo frixos condire.
A Mariner. Nauta, navita, naviculator, navicularius; *q.d.* marinarius.
Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.
* *Marjoram, or Marjerom, an herb.* Majorana, cunila gallinacea; R. amaracus, ſampſuchus.
Wild marjoram. Origanum.
Sweet marjoram. Majorana hortenſis.
A marſh *ground, or marſh.* Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris, palus, pratum paluſtre.
A marſh where water ſtandeth. Stagnata terra.
* *Maritime,* i. *bordering near the ſea.* Maritimus.
* *A Mark of money.* Marca.
§ *In weight.* Bes, -ſis.
To **mark** *or note.* Signo, inſigno, noto.
To mark, or take notice of. Obſervo, animadverto.
To mark, or mind. Animum advertere, attendere.
To mark with a hot iron. Cauterio, ſtigmatizo, inuro ſignum, ferro candente inuro.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori, notas inurere.
Marked with a note or ſign. Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus.
Marked with chalk. Cretatus.
Marked with vermilion. Miniatus.
Marked with black and blue. Lividus.
Marked with an hot iron. Cauteriatus, ſtigmate inuſtus, p. ſtigmaticus, adj.
Marked diligently or with good heed. Animadverſus, obſervatus.
Marked or pointed. Interpunctus, diſtinctus.
A diligent marker. Annotator, obſervator, m.
A marking or noting. Signatio, notatio, impreſſio.
A diligent marking. Animadverſio, obſervatio, annotatio.
A marking iron. Cauterium.
A mark or token. Signum, nota, character, teſſera, indicium, n.
To ſet a mark upon. Apponere notam.
A mark or boundary of land. Limes, m.
A mark or print. Veſtigium.
A mark or prick to ſhoot at. Meta, ſ. ſcopus, m.
To be quite from the mark. Longè errare.
A mark or brand made with a hot iron. Stigma, n.
Ones mark ſet to a writing. Signatura.
A mark of a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh. Vibex.
A land-mark or ſea-mark. Indicium viæ.
Letters of mark. Literæ repreſaliorum.
To fly a bird to the mark, as a hawk doth. In perfugium cogere, reſidentem obſervare.
* *A Mark.* Mercatus, nundinum.
A market where any thing is ſold. Venalitium forum.
A market for cattel. Boarium forum.
A fiſh-market. Ichthyopolium, n. forum piſcarium.
A market for herbs. Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorium.
The fruit-market. Forum pomarium.
A Market-man. Nundinator, m.
A Market-woman. Nundinatrix.
A market-place. Forum mercatorium, ſive nundinarium, forum.
A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.
A market-horſe. Porticus nundinaria.
A Clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.
Pertaining to the market. Nundinalis, nundinarius.
† *Market-gel,* i. *the toll of the market.* Telonium.
Marl, *a kind of chalky clay.* Marga, f. talconium, n.
A marl-pit. Margarium, cretarium; puteus, unde marga effoditur; [marlerium.]
† **A marlin,** *a Sea-term.* Funiculus cannabeus pice litus, quo rudentis extrema muniuntur.
A marmain. Siren, f.
Marmalet *or* **marmelade** *of Quinces.* Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum, cydoniatum.
A Marmolet *or Monkey.* Simiola, papio, m. cercopithecus.
A Marmoto, *a creature like a rabbet.* Mus Alpinus.
Letters of **marque.** Repreſaliæ. V. *Mark.*
A Marquis. Marchio, toparchia, m. Præſes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.
† **Marquetry,** *or inlaid work.* Opus lacunatum.
A Marquiſate, marquiſhip or marquiſedom. Marchionatus.
To **marrie,** *or take a wife.* Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum fœmina contrahere, uxorem ſibi adjungere.
To marry or be married, as the woman is. Nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, dari nuptum.
To marry, as a man doth his daughter. Loco, do nuptum.
To marry folks as the Prieſt doth. Connubio jungere.
To marry a ſecond wife. Nuptias ſecundas contrahere.
I marry! an Adv. Scilicet, ſane, imò verò.
Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.
A married man. Maritus, conjux, m.
A married woman. Nupta.
He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, cœlebs, m.
She that was never married. Innuba, f.
Marriage or wedlock. Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, [Maritagium.]
A marriage or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.
To give in marriage. Locare, nuptum dare.
To be upon marriage. Nuptirio.
To have a mind to marriage. Uxorem expetere.
To have no mind to marriage. Abhorrere ab re uxoria.
Belonging to marriage. Conjugalis, nuptialis. *As,*
The marriage-day. Dies nuptialis.
The marriage-covenant. Fœdus conjugale.
One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.
The goddeſs of marriage. Pronuba Juno.
Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempeſtiva viro, viripotens.
A marriage-ſong. Epithalamium.
Marrow. Medulla, f.
Marrow in the back-bone. Spinalis medulla.
Full of marrow. Medullioſus.
† *A marrow or fellow.* Socius.
A marſh. Palus, dis, f.
A marſh-ground. Pratum paluſtre, ſolum uliginoſum.
A marſh of ſalt water. Æſtuarium, n.
A marſhal. Deſignator, m.
A marſhal which appointeth the place to camp in. Caſtrametator, m.
A marſhal of the hall. Architriclinus, m.
A Provoſt marſhal that ſeeketh out robbers to punish them. Latrocinalium, m.
The Marſhals ſee. Ergaſtulum piraticum, ſedes mareſcalli, [mareſcallia.]
To marſhal or put in order. In ordinem digerere, ordinare.
A mart. Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m.
Letters of mart. Repreſalia, orum.
A marten *or ferret.* Martes, f. felis ſylveſtris Pannonica.
* *Martial or warlike.* Bellicoſus, militaris, martius, martialis.
Martial law. Jus armorum.
A martial man. Bellator.
A martin, *a bird.* Martes; apus, ôdis; f. cypſelus.
A ſand-martin. Hirundo riparia.
A martingal *for a horſe.* Pacfomis, funiculus quo regitur equus.
Martlemas. Feſtum S. Martini.
Martlemas beef. Bubula infumata.
A martlet, *a bird.* Apus, ôdis, f. hirundo apes.
† **A martnet,** *a ſea-word.* Funiculus quidam nauticus.
* *A Martyr.* Martyr, m.
The firſt martyr. Protomartyr.
* *A Martyrology, or book of martyrs.* Martyrologium, n.
A martyrdom. Martyrium.
To martyr one. Diſcrucio, excarnifico.
A Marvedy, *a Spaniſh coin.* Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
To **marvel.** Miror.
A marvel. Mirum, res mira.
To marvel at a thing. Admirari, demiſari aliquid.
No marvel. Nil mirum.
Marvellous. Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus.
Marvelouſly. Mirandum vel mirum in modum, eximiè, mirificè.
† *Marvel of Peru, a flower.* Mirabile Peruvianum.
* *A Maſs or lump.* Moles, cumulus, maſſa.
A Popiſh maſs. Miſſa, f.
A ſhort maſs. Miſſa venatoris.
A Maſs-book. Miſſale.
A maſs for the dead. Miſſa pro defunctis, inferiæ.
A private maſs. Secreta miſſa.
To ſay maſs. Miſſificо.
A maſcarade. Luſus larvatus.
* *Maſculine.* Maſculinus.
A maſs *of a net.* Macula, f.
A maſs or mixture. Farrago, miſtura.
A maſs for a horſe. Potio medica.
To maſs. Confundo, contero, commiſceo.
A maſk. Fabula, mimus.
A womans maſk or vizor. Larva, perſona.
A maſker. Larvatus, perſonatus, p. ludio, m.
Maſking apparel. Choragium larvatum, perſonatæ veſtes.
Maſlin-corn. Semina miſcella, putà tritici & ſecalis.
Maſlin-bread. Panis miſcellaneus.
A maſon. Lapicida, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus.
A maſter-maſon. Architectus.
A maſons art. Architectura.
A maſons work-houſe or quarry. Latomia, lithotomia, latumiæ.
A maſons rule. Amuſis, f.
Made of maſons work. Cæmentitius, adj.
Maſonry. Ars cæmentaria.
A maſſacre. Internecio, cædes, ſtrages.
To maſſacre. Trucido, opprimo.
Maſſy *or maſſive.* Solidus, ponderoſus, ſpiſſus, adj.
To make maſſie and faſt. Solido, conſolido.
Maſſineſs. Soliditas, f.
The maſt *of a ſhip.* Malus, arbor navis,
The maſt-tree. Abies, f.
The topmaſt of a ſhip. Carchefium, n.
The top or head of the maſt. Galea, corbis.
All kind of maſt. Glans, f. balanus, f. [peſſona.]
The maſt-tree. Eſculus, f.
Maſt of oak. Quernea glans, fruges roburneæ.
Maſt of beech. Glans fagea.
Bearing maſt. Glandifer, adj.
Belonging to maſt. Glandiarius, adj.
To **maſter** *or govern.* Dominor, moderor, impero, tempero.
To maſter or get the better of one. Vinco, ſubjugo.
Maſtered. Eraſus, repreſſus, p.
A maſter or governor. Herus, dominus, dominator, m.
A maſter of a houſe. Paterfamilias.
A maſter or chief. Princeps.
To be the maſter. Primas tenere.
A maſter or teacher. Præceptor, informator, moderator, magiſter, m.
A maſter of arts. Magiſter artium, vel in artibus.
A maſter of a ſchool. Ludimagiſter, gymnaſiarcha, ſcholarcha, m.
The head-maſter. Archididaſcalus.
The under-maſter. Hypodidaſcalus.

A master of the Artillery. Præfectus machinariorum.
A master of the chappel. Præcentor, choragus, m.
A master of the robers Vestiarius, m.
A master of the rolls. Magister scriniorum, custos rotulorum, chartophylax, m. custos parvæ bagæ.
The master of the horse to the King. Comes sacri stabuli.
The master of the Kings houshold. Magister hospitii regii.
The master or warden of the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus.
A master of the Chancery. Magister cancellariæ.
Master of the wardrobe. Magister Gardrobæ.
Master of himself. Sui compos, sui juris.
A mastership or mastery. Magistratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magisterium, n.
A mistress. Domina, hera, magistra, dominatrix.
Belonging to a master. Herilis, dominicus.
Masterly, or as master. Imperiosus, adj.
Masterless. Refractarius, præfractus.
A master-piece. Insigne artificium, opus examussitatum.
† *Master-wort, an herb.* Imperatoria 3 barb. Magistrantia.
* *A Masticatory, or chewing medicin.* Masticatorium.
* *Mastick,* or *sweet gum.* Masticheˆ, es.
The mastick tree. Lentiscus.
Of or belonging to mastick. Lentiscinus, adj.
† *Herb Mastick.* Marum.
† **Mastico**t, *a kind of colour that Painters use.* Tinctura lutea.
A **mastiff** *dog.* Molossus.
A masty fellow, i. *massive.* Homo robustus, gigas.
A **mat.** Storea; matta, teges, fœm.
A little mat. Tegeticula, f.
A mat made of rushes. Scirpea.
A mat-maker. Storeator, storearum textor.
† *Mat-fellon, an herb.* Jacea nigra.
Mat-weed. Spartum.
Matted, as a bed is. Storeâ sive tegete instratus.
Matted, as hair is. Implexus, complicatus, concretus.
† **A matachin.** Chorea insana tripudium quoddam modulatum.
A **match** *to keep in fire.* Ignirius fomes.
A match made with brimstone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n. assula sulphurata.
The match of a lamp or candle. Ellychnium, n. myxus, m.
A Soldiers match. Fomes, m. funis sulphureus five incendiarius.
Match-wood. Fungus arboreus.
To match, Act. *or pair.* Comparo.
Ill matched. Iniquè comparatus.
To match or make equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, focio.
To match or bestow in marriage. Loco vel do alicui nuptum.
A match or marriage. Connubium, nuptiæ.
A match-maker. Nuptiarum pararius, connubiorum conciliator.
To make such a match Desponsideo.
To match, neut. *or be like.* Æquiparo, parem esse.
Matched or made equal. Æquatus, coæquatus, p.
A matching. Adæquatio, f.
A match or equal. Par, æqualis, coequalis, adj.
A match or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.
A match at play. Certamen.
An unequal match. Iniquum vel dispar certamen.
Matchable or semblable. Æqualis, parilis.
Matchless, that cannot be matched. Incomparabilis.
A **mate,** *or companion.* Socius, m. focia, f. comes, fodalis.
A mate or partner. Collega.
A mate or wife. Conjux.
A mate at chess. Calculus incitus, quando rex concluditur.
Checkmate. Concluſio regis.
To give one checkmate. Ad incitas redigere, regem concludere.
To mate one. Percello, perterreo, consterno.
* *Material.* Materialis.
A material business. Res magni momenti.
* *Maternal, or belonging to a mother.* Maternus.
The later **math,** Fœnum cordum sive serotinum.
* *Mathematical.* Mathematicus, a, um.
* *A Mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomathematicus.
The mathematicks. Mathematica, mathesis, f. mathemata, um, neut.
† **Mather,** *an herb.* Chamæmelum sylvestre.
* *The Matrice or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
Belonging to the matrice. Hystericus.
Matrices or moulds, to found letters in. Typi.
* *To Matriculate a Scholar at the University.* In album five matriculum referre.
* *Matrimony.* Matrimonium, connubium.
To commit matrimony. Connubio jungi.
* *Matrimonial.* Matrimonialis.
* *A Matron.* Matrona, f.
* *Matter or stuff.* Materia, materies, f.
Matter or substance. Res, substantia, f.
A matter of business. Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.
A matter of no weight. Reculæ, f.
A matter or subject. Hypothesis, f. argumentum.
A matter proposed to be spoken or written of. Thema, lemma, n.
It maketh matter. Refert, imp.
It maketh no matter. Nihil refert.
What is the matter? Quid rei eſt? quid iſtuc eſt negotii?
It is no matter. Nihil interest, refert.
It is no great matter. Non magni interest, parùm refert.
It is much to the matter. Permagni interest.
What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ refert? quid ad te?
Matter, as Thing, is often understood, as a great, hard, easie, likely matter. Magnum, difficile, &c.
I matter not. Nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.
It matters much. Magnopere, plurimùm refert.
To go from the matter in hand. A re discedere.
A matter of so many. Quasi, circiter, præter-propter.
Matter or corruption. Pus, tabum, sanies, f.
A mattering of a sore. Suppuratio, purulentia, f.
To matter or breed matter. Suppuro.
Mattery, or running with matter. Sanioſus, purulentus.
Matting. Preces matutinæ.
† **Mattock.** Marra, f. rutrum.
A little mattock. Rutellum, sarculum, capreolus.
A mattock with two bits. Bipalium, n. bidens.
A **mattress** *or flockbed.* Culcitra, tegeticula, f. anaclinterium, accubitum, n.
* *Mature or ripe.* Maturus.
Maturely. Maturè.
To grow mature. Matureſco.
* *Maturity or ripeneſs.* Maturitas, f.
* *Maturation or ripening.* Maturatio.
* *Sweet* **Maudlin,** *an herb.* Ageratum, eupatorium Arabum.
Maugre, *in spite or against ones will.* Ingratiis, velit nolit.
Maugre them all. Invitis omnibus.
A **mauis,** *a kind of thrush.* Turdus pilaris.
† **maukin,** *for the oven.* Rutabulum, peniculus furnarius.
Maul. Byne, es, f.
† **maund** *in Heraldry.* Manica.
† **maund** *or basket.* Alveolus, cophinus, sporta, corbis ansatus.
To **maunder.** Murmuro, obmurmuro, oggannio.
† **Maundy-***Thursday, the day before Good-Friday.* Dies mandati, five dies sportularum.
The **maw.** Ventriculus, stomachus.
The five fingers at maw. Pentas.
† *A* **mawmet.** Idolum; pupa, f.
Mawmetry. Idololatria: fortè. Mahumetiſmus.
† **A mawther** *in Norfolk.* Puella, virgunccula.
* *A Maxim or axiom.* Enunciatio, f. maxima, propoſitio, f axioma, n.
To **may** *or can.* Possum, queo.
You may for me. Per me licet.
As great as may be. Quantuscunque.
As little as may be. Quam minimus.
As fast as may be. Quantocyùs.
If it may be. Si fieri potest.
* *May-month.* Maius.
May-lay. Calendæ Maiæ.
A may-pole. Arbor genialis, thyrsus compitalis; *q.d.* pertica five contus Maialis.
May-games. Floralia, festum florale.
A may-game. Ludibrium.
† *May-bush.* Spina alba.
† *May-weed.* Cotula, chamæmelum sylvestre.
† To **mayl** *bawke.* Alas accipitris vincire five fasciare.
A **Mayor** *of a city.* Prætor.
Maze *or stonishment.* Stupor.
A maze. Labyrinthus.
A **mazer,** *or broad cup to drink in.* Patera, capedo, calix acernus.

M *ante* E.

Me *or Mee.* Me.
To me. Mihi.
What is it to me? Quid meâ refert?
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
† **A meacock.** Uxorius; item effœminatus, delicatulus, ignavus, imbellis, pusillanimus.
Mead *or methoglin, a drink.* Promulsis, f. hydromeli, mulsum, medo.
A mead *or meadow.* Pratum.
Meager *or lean.* Macer, macilentus, strigosus.
Meagerness. Macies, ei.
Meagerly. Macilentè.
Meal. Farina, f.
Meal fried. Polenta, f.
Bean-meal. Lomentum, farina fabacea.
A meal-man or seller of meal. Susfarraneus, farinarius.
A meal-sieve. Cribrum farinarium.
A meal-worm. Farinaria.
Of meal or made of meal. Farinaceus, adj.
Mealy-mouthed. Pudibundus, verecundus.
† *Mealy-tree, a plant.* Viburnum.
A meal or repast. Pastus, refectio, mensa, convivium, convictus, ûs.
Pertaining to a meal. Escarius, ciballis, cibarius.
A **mean.** Medium, n. mediocritâs, temperamentum.
The mean or way to do a thing. Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.
The mean in singing. Intercentus, tenor, m.

Mean, an Adj. Mediocris, mediocus, tenuis, indifferens, adj.
A mean scholar. Mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.
To be a mean. In cuiùs esse.
Mean or poor. Plebeius, vulgaris, vilis, trajatitius.
The meaner sort of people. Plebecula, popellus, proletarii, pl. mas.
Meanness. Infimus adi.
In the mean time. Interim, interea, interea loci.
Meanness. Tenuitas.
Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.
To mean or think. Sentio, opinor, volo.
To mean or resolve. Statuo, paro.
To mean, as a word doth. Significo, innuo.
To mean or desire. Volo, cupio, studeo.
To mean one ill. Malè alicui velle.
What do you mean? Quid tibi vis? quam tu rem agis?
What did you mean? Quid tibi in mentem venit?
A meaning. Sensus, m. propositum, n. voluntas, significatio, interpretatio, intentio, sententia, f.
That's my meaning. Id volo.
To understand ones meaning. Teneo, capio.
An ill meaning. Malitia.
Means or estate. Opes, facultates, substantia, census, ûs.
Abundance of means. Opulentia.
That hath great means. Opulentus, locuples, opibus abundans.
Small means. Tenuis census.
By all means. Quoquo pacto, quàm maximè.
By no means. Minimè gentium, nequaquam.
By what means. Eâ viâ, eo pacto.
By some means or other. Quocunque modo.
By my means. Meâ operâ, me adjuvante, per me.
A means or mediator. Mediator, intercessor.
A mean or meer. Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A mear in a field that divides one mans land from another. Terminus, limes.
A mear-stone. Lapis terminalis five finitancus.
A mearl, a bird. Merula, æsalo, m.
A meaſe of herring. Alesiagium, n.
A meaſe, or messuage. Domus *The* **meaſels.** Boæ, variolæ, f. rubiolæ, pustulæ, morbilli.
Meaſels as a dog. Grandinosus.
A **meath** *or hole in a net.* Macula.
† **Meaſon Due,** *a religious house or hospital so called, a French* Maſon de Dieu. Domus Dei, monasterium five hospitium, xenodochium.
To **measure** *or mete.* Metior, mensuro, dimetior.
To take in measure. Modulor, *Measured.* Dimensus, emensus, p.
To take measure of one, as a tailor doth. Metiri formam corporis.
A measurer. Dimensor, mensurator, m.
A measurer of land. Merator, finitor, agrimensor, geodetes, m.
A measuring. Mensuratio, dimensio.
Measuring of lands. Geodesia.
A measure. Proportio, mensura, f. numerus, modus.
Out of all measure. Supra modum, extra modum, ultra modum, effusè, immodicè.
Measure or mean. Mediocritas.
Measures or tunes in singing. Modi, muduli, orum, m.
He that looks to weights and measures. Ædilis, agoranomus.
Measurable or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.
Measurably, or moderately. Temperatè, mediocriter, moderatè, modicè, adv.
By measure. Definitè, præfinitè.
Beyond measure. Impendiò, in immensum, immane quantum.
Within measure. Intra modum.
To a certain measure. Aliquatenus, adv.
Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, obsonium, esca.
A dish of meat. Ferculum.
Meat, drink, and cloth. Victus & vestitus.
To cater or provide meat. Opsonio, opsonor, obsono.
To sit down at meat. Accumbo, epulis accumbo.
Dainty meats. Dapes, f. delicamenta, orum, n. lautiæ, arum; cupediæ.
Minced meat. Minutal, n.
Meat wherewith any thing is fatted. Sagina, f.
Roast meat. Caro assata.
Boiled meat. Caro elixa.
Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n.pl.
White-meats. Lacticinia, n.pl.
Meat dressed the day before. Pridianus cibus.
Meats preserved or seasoned. Condimenta edulia.
Broken meats. Analecta, orum, fragmenta, n.
A place where meat is sold. Opsopolium, n.
Meath, *a kind of drink.* Hydromel, defrutum.
† *To give one the* **meath** *of the buying a thing in Lincolnshire.* Optionem & potestatem pretii five emptionis facere. Sk.
The **meazles** *in trees when they be scorched or burned.* Patella, f.
Measles.
* *Mechanical.* Mechanicus.
Mechanicks. Illiberalitas.
* *A Mechanick or handicrafts-man.* Artifex, mechanicus, banausus.
† **Mechoacan** *an Indian plant.* Rhabinnus Indicus.
Medal. Sigillum fusile, numisma solenne.

An antient medal. Signum archetypum.
To **meddle.** Admisceˆo, se. v. *Medle.*
Mede, *a kind of drink.* Medo; mulsum. v. *Mead.*
* *To Mediate.* Intercedo, medium se interponere.
* *A Mediation between two parties.* Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.
* *A Mediator.* Intercessor, mediator, interventor, conciliator.
A mediator between man and man, or arbitrator. Sequester, arbiter.
A mediator of bargaining between two parties. Proxeneta.
A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage. Paranymphus, m.
A Mediatress or she-mediator. Mediatrix, f.
* *A Medicamen.* Medicamentum, pharmacum.
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis.
* *A Medicin.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.
To medicin or heal a sick body. Medicor, medeor.
A medicin against poison. Antidotus, f. antidotum.
A binding medicin. Stypticum medicamentum.
A medicin to provoke urine. Medicamentum diureticum.
A purging medicin. Catharticum.
An opening medicin. Ecphraticum.
A medicin to cause sweat. Diaphoreticum five sudorificum.
A medicin for the head. Cephalicum.
A medicin for the liver. Hepaticum.
A sovereign medicin. Medicamentum præstens, remedium efficax.
* *Medicinable.* Medicabilis.
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis, medicus, adj.
Pertaining to medicins. Medicamentarius, adj.
* *The Medicty or half.* Medietas.
* *Mediocrity.* Mediocritas, f.
† **Medisance,** *or evil speaking.* Maledictio, detractio, obloquium.
* *To Meditate or muse on a thing.* Meditor, recolo.
To meditate aforehand. Præcogito, præmeditor.
* *A Meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.
A little meditation. Meditatiuncula, f.
Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.
* *The Mediterranean or midland sea.* Mare mediterraneum.
To **medle** *with.* Tracto, attrecto, attingo.
To medle in a business. Interponere se, se admiscere.
To medle with other mens matters. Aliena curare.
To medle or mingle together. Confundo, misceo, commisceo.

To medle or have to do with a woman. Subagitare, rem habere cum aliqua.
Not to medle. Abstineo.
Not to medle or make with one. Nihil cum aliquo rationis habere.
To medle no more. Desisto.
A medler in other mens matters. Ardelio, percontator, m.
A medley. Farrago, mistura.
A medley colour. Color mixtus.
To make a medley. Commisceo, confundo, contamino.
A **Medlar.** Mespilum, n.
A medlar-tree. Mespilus, f.
† **Medlet.** Rixa, furgium.
A **medow.** Pratum, pascuum.
Of a medow. Pratensis, adj.
Medow-hay. Fœnum pratense.
† *Medow-parsnep.* Sphondylium, q.d. pastinaca pratensis.
† *Medow-sweet,* an *herb,* ulmaria, regina prati.
Mee. Me.
O! mee. Mei.
To mee. Mihi.
With mee. Mecum.
A **meed** *or merit.* Meritum, promeritum.
A meed or reward. Præmium, merces.
Meek *or mild.* Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, placidus, clemens, facilis.
To make meek or gentle. Placo, lenio, mulceo, mitifico.
To wax meek or gentle. Mitesco, mansuesco.
Meekness. Lenitas; clementia, mansuetudo, lenitudo.
Meekly. Mansuetè, placidè.
A **meer** *or carriage.* Gestus, ûs.
A **meer** *or mark.* Terminus, meta, limes.
A meer-stone. Terminalis lapis.
A meer or lake. Lacus, ûs; palus, udis, f.
A meer filled with salt water. Æstuarium.
Meer sauce or brine. Salsura, f. salsamentum, n.
* *Meer, an Adj.* Merus, adj.
A meer knave. Purus putus nebulo.
Meerly. Merè, tantùm.
To **meet** *one.* Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviàm eo, offendo.
To meet one by chance. In aliquem incurro vel incido.
To meet often. Occursito.
To go to meet one. Obviàm alicui procedere vel prodire.
To meet or come together. Convenio, concurro, congredior, coeo, confluo.
I cannot meet with him. Non quam invenio gentium.
To meet with one, i. *to him.* Gratiam referre, vicem pari referre.
A meeting. Congressus, congressio, concursus, frequentia.
A great meeting of people. Maxima populi frequentia.
A meeting of two streams. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.

Melting, or which melteth. Obvius, adj.
Will melt. Optato advenis.
Meet or convenient and fit. Opportunus, accommodus, tempestivus, conveniens, appositus, consentaneus, congruus, idoneus, aptus, decorus, dignus.
Very meet. Peropportunus.
Not meet. Alienus, adj.
To make meet or fit. Conciano, attempero, adapto.
To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.
It is meet or convenient. Expedit, par est, convenit, æquum est, decet, licet.
To think meet. Censeo.
It seemed meet. Visum est.
More than was meet. Ultra quàm oportebat.
Mostly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.
* *A Meeter or rymer.* Carmen metrum, n. rhythmus, m.
To make into meeter. Numeris constringere five illigare.
A Megazine, i. a storehouse for war. Armamentarium.
The megrim, or pain in the head. Hemicrania, vertigo, f.
That hath the megrim. Vertiginosus.
† *To mein or mingle.* Misceo.
† *Meiny.* Familia, menagium.
† *To mell or meddle.* Immiscere se alicui negotio.
* *Melancholy, an Adj.* Tristis, melancholicus.
Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus.
Melben or boney-den. Melligo.
† *Melcree.* Delationis præmium.
† *A mellicet or Keeling, a fish.* Salpa, asellus, Wa.
* *Melilot, an herb.* Melilotus.
* *To Meliorate or make better.* Meliorem reddere.
* *Mellifluous or mellifluent, i. flowing with honey.* Mellifluus.
Mellow. Maturus, mitis, mollis, adj.
Mellow apples. Mitia poma.
To grow mellow. Mitesco.
Not mellow. Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.
Mellowness. Maturitas.
* *A Melocoton.* Malum cotoneum.
* *Melody, or sweet concent in musick.* Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, symphonia, modulatio.
Melodious. Harmonicus, canorus.
A melodious singer. Melodes, melicus, m.
* *A Melon.* Melo, m. pepo, m.
A wonk-melon. Melo odoratus.
To melt. *Act.* Liquo, liquefacio, solvo, dissolvo.
To melt, Neut. Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
To melt away. Tabesco.
To begin to melt. Colliquesco.

To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.
To melt as ice or snow. Rogelo, remollesco.
Melting lead. Liquidus plumbum.
Melting language. Blanditiæ, pl. f.
Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, solutus, fusus.
A melter of metals. Fusor, conflator, m.
A melting. Liquefactio, f.
The melting of metal. Conflatio, fusio, fusura, f.
A melting-house for metal. Ustrina.
That which may melt. Liquabilis, fusilis, adj.
Belonging to a melter. Fusorius.
* *A Member.* Membrum, n.
The privy members. Pudenda, genitalia, verenda.
Having great members. Membrosus, artuosus, lacertosus, adj.
By members. Membratim.
* *A Membrane or thin skin.* Membrana.
† *Memkred, in blazonry.* Membratus.
* *Memoires.* Memoriæ, memoriale.
* *Memorable, or fit to be remembred.* Memorabilis.
* *A Memorandum or short note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis, nota in commentarios relata.
* *A Memorial.* Memoriale, monumentum, n.
* *Memory.* Memoria.
To have or keep in memory. Memini, recordor, memoriæ infigere, memoriâ tenere.
To slip out of memory. Excido.
To put out of memory. Obliterare, memoriam rei alicujus abolere, oblivioni tradere.
To commit to memory. Memoriæ mandare, ediscere memoriter.
To call to memory. Memoriâ repetere, recolere.
To bring to ones memory. Commonefacio, memoriam alicui refricare.
Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.
A good memory. Memoria firma.
A ready memory. Expromptа memoria.
Men. Homines. v. *Man.*
To menace. Minor, comminor, interminor.
Menaces. Minæ, pl.
Menacing. Minax, adj.
To manage or manage. Administro.
To menu. Emendo, corrigo.
To mend his life. Vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare.
To mend clothes. Refarcio, interpolo.
To mend a structure. Reparo, refficio, instauro.
A mending of a thing. Instauratio, emendatio.
A mender of old cloaths. Sartor, interpolator.

Mended. Correctus, emendatus.
* *A Mendicant, or begging Frier.* Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
* *Mendicity.* Mendicitas, egestas.
A menever cap. Redimiculum, pileum pelle fusiultum.
* *A Menial servant.* Famulus domesticus, *q.d.* manialis.
† *A menkerd, q.d. muncher.* Mandibula balanea.
A menow fish. Alburnus, piciculus minutus, phoxinus.
* *Mensiruous.* Menstruus.
* *Mental, of the mind.* Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.
* *Mention.* Mentio, f.
To mention. Memoro, commemoro, memini cum Gen.
To be meationed. Commemoror.
Not to mention. Transeo, prætereo.
Mentioned. Memoratus.
Fore-mentioned. Prædictus.
Mentioned much. Usurpatus.
A mentioning. Mentio, commemoratio, f.
Worthy to be mentioned. Memorabilis, adj.
† *Menu, perhaps the same as Manie.* Familia, domus.
* *A Mercenary or hireling.* Mercenarius.
A mercer, that sells all kind of wares. Propola, c. g. institor, minutarius negotiator, cocio, speciali, pantopola, *q.d.* merciarius.
A Mercer or silkman. Metaxarius, serici facti mercator.
Mercery. Mercatura, f.
Mercery, or ware to sell. Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
A mercement, v. *Amercement.*
A merchant. Mercator, V. *Marchant.*
A merchant-man. Navis mercatoria.
Merchandise. Commercium, mercatura.
† *Merchenlaeg.* Lex Merciorum.
* *A Mercury or news-book.* Mercurius.
* *Mercurial.* Mercurialis, ingeniosus, subtilis, alacris.
Mercury or quicksilver. Hydrargyrum.
† *Mercury, an herb.* Herba mercurialis.
† *Childing Mercury.* Phyllon.
† *Dogs Mercury.* Cynocrambe.
† *English Mercury.* Bonus Henricus.
Mercy. Misericordia, miseratio, commiseratio, indulgentia, clementia.
To have mercy or pity. Misereor, commiseror, misereſco.
Merciful. Misericors, propitius, clemens, pius, humanus.
Mercifulness. Clementia, humanitas.
Merciless. Inclemens, truculentus, immisericors, inhumanus.

Mercifully. Misericorditer, clementer, adv.
* *A mere or bog.* Palus, f. lacus, m.
* *Mercirious or whorish.* Mercitricius.
* *The Meridian.* Meridianus.
* *Meridional or Southern.* Meridionalis, Austrinus.
* *Merit or desert.* Meritum.
To merit. Promereor, commereor.
* *Meritorious.* Meritorius.
† *Merlot, a kind of children play; swinging.* Oscillum, oscillatio.
A merlin, Pubes muliebris asciticia.
A merlin, an hawk. Æsalo, vel æsalon.
A merlin, a fish. Merula piscis.
A mermaid. Siren, f.
Merry. Hilaris, lætus, alacer & excis, festivus, jocosus, jucundus, comicus, lepidus, facetus.
A merry companion. Congeries, m.
A merry Greek or grig. Græculus.
A merry scoffing boy. Salapucius, m.
Merry conceits. Facetiæ, f.
Merry tales. Jocus, m. & joca, pl. n.
Merry quips. Dicteria, n.
A merry pin. Effusa lætitia.
To make merry. Hilaro, exhilaro, lætifico, hilaritate aliquem conspergo.
To wax merry or to be merry. Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, hilarefico.
Made merry. Exhilaratus, p.
Merriness. Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, lætitia.
The merry thought of a fowl. Clavicula, furcula, pl. f.
Merrily. Facetè, festivè, hilariter, alacriter, jucundè, jocosè, lætè, joco.
To marvail. Miror, V. *Marvel.*
† *Marvail of Peru, an herb.* Mirabile Peruvianum.
* *A mess of meat.* Ferculum, n. gestatius, missus, ûs.
A mess of pottage. Jus, jusculum, n. catillus juris.
* *The Mesaraic veins.* Venæ mesaraicæ.
† *A mese of herrings,* i. 500. Lestagium.
* *Mesentery, a thick skin in the midst of the bowels.* Mesenterium, mesaræum.
A meth of a net. Macula.
Methicorn. Frumentum miscellaneum s [mestilo, m.]
A message. Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, legatio.
To tell a message. Annuncio.
A messenger. Nuncius.
A messenger between party and party. Internuncius.
A messenger or purveyant. Stator, m.
A messenger or embassador. Legatus, m.

A

A messenger or carrier of letters. Tabellio, m.
A messenger that rideth post. Veredarius, cursor, m.
A messenger or goer on errands. Liburnus.
† *A Mesne Lord.* Fr. Dominus manerii, & ipse alcert domino subditus.
† *A mesnage.* Mesuagium, domus mansio.
Mest. Obviam factus. V. *To meet.*
* *Metal.* Metallum, n.
To cast metal. Conflo, fundo.
A metal-man. Faber ærarius.
A digger of metal. Metallarius, metallicus, m.
Metalsom. Acer, alacris, vividus, vegetus, animosus.
* *A Metamorphosis or change.* Metamorphosis, f. transformatio.
To metamorphose one. Transformo.
* *A Metaphor, a trope in Rhetorick.* Metaphora.
* *Metaphorical.* Metaphoricus.
* *Metaphysical.* Metaphysicus.
* *Metaphysicks.* Metaphysica, pl.
To mete or measure. Metior.
A mete-wand. Virga mensoria.
† *A common meter of cloth.* Uliniger.
† *Metegavel.* Cibariorum vectigal.
* *A Meteor.* Meteorum.
Methaglin. Melicratum, hydromel, mulsum, n. promulsis, aqua mulsa.
* *A Method.* Methodus, via, f.
* *Methodical.* Methodicus.
* *Methridat.* Mithridaticum.
* *A Metonymy.* Metonymia.
* *A Metropolis or mother-city.* Metropolis, f. urbs primaria.
* *Metropolitan.* Metropolitanus, m.
Pertaining to the Metropolitan. Metropoliticus.
* *Mettle.* Metallum.
Mettled or stout. Animosus, forcis, audax.
Mettled or fuddled. Madidus, fœmebrius.
A bawks mew. Gavea, caveola, tranſenna.
Mewed, as a hawk. Repennatus, revectitus, hyperenus; Rarea inclusus.
A Sea-mew. Larus, gavia.
To mew as a Cat doth. Myauligo.
To mew as a flag doth, when he sheds his horns. Cornua mutare.

M *ante* I.

Mice. Mures. V. *Mouse.*
To mich in a corner. Deliteo, latito.
A micher or truant. Cessator, tenebrio, latebricola.
A micher or niggard. Avarus, Parcus, sordidus.
† **Mickle,** *or Much.* Multus.
* *Microcosm.* Microcosmus.
* *A Microscope.* Microscopium.

The middle. Medium, meditullium, mediatus, pars media.
That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, ad.
Middle day or mid-day. Meridies, m.
Middle-night or mid-night. Mesonychium, nox adulta, nox intempesta five contexta.
Midsummer. Æstas media, solstitium æstivum.
Midwinter. Bruma, solstitium hibernum.
† *A minge.* Cutex, midas.
The mid, in, or mid-rim. Diaphragma, disseptum, septum transversum.
A midwife. Obstetrix, f. mater lustrica.
To do the midwives office or part. Obstetricor, obstetrico.
A midwifes son. Meotrum, n.
Might. Potentia, potestas, vis, f.
Might of God. Numen, n.
I might. Potem. V. *To may.*
With all his might. Pro virili, pro viribus, summa ope, quantum maxime potest.
As great as might be. Quantus maximus.
Mighty. Potens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.
To be mighty. Polleo, valeo, possum.
Mightiness. Potentia.
Mightily. Potenter, valide, fortiter, pancratice, adv.
* *A mill or milne.* Mola, f. pistrinum, molendinum, n. myles.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, spiritalis, ventola.
A water-mill. Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum, mola aquatilis.
An horse or ass-mill. Asinaria & jumentaria mola.
An oil-mill. Trapetus, mola olearia.
A ginger-mill. Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill. Molettina, f. manuaria mola, versatilis, trusatilis, manualis.
A fulling or tucking mill. Molendinum fullonicum, mola fullonia.
A mill-dam. Castellum.
A mill-hopper. Infundibulum.
Mill-dust. Pollen, inis, n.
A miller. Molitor, molendinarius, m.
A millers wife. Molendinaria, f. molitrix.
Of or belonging to a miller. Molitorius.
† *Millers thumb, a fish.* Oobio capitatus, cephalus fluvialis.
A mill-horse. Molarius equus, jumentum pistrinense.
A mill-house, Pistrinum, n.
A millstone. Lapis molaris.
A millstone called a runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. catillum.
The upper millstone. Catinus.
The nether millstone. Meta.
The mill-handle, wherewith it is turned round about. Molile.
Pertaining to a mill. Molarius.

Mill-mountain, an herb. Chamælinum, vel linum sylvestre.
Milch. Lactans, lactaria.
A Milch-cow. Forda.
Mild *or gentle.* Mitis, clemens, mansuetus, placidus, lenis, propitius, benignus.
To make mild or gentle. Placo.
To wax mild. Miteſco, mansuesco.
Mildness. Comitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.
Mildly. Placidè, clementer, mansuetè, humaniter, adv.
† **Milfoyl.** Cannabum nauticum.
* *A milfoyl, which falleth on trees and corn.* Melligo, rubigo, robigo, sideratio, f. ros melleus.
Mildewed or blasted. Rubiginosus, sideratus.
* *A mile.* Milliare, milliarium, n. mille passus.
* *A mile-stone.* Meta, f.
* *Milfoil or yarrow herb.* Millefolium, Achillea, herba militaris, chillophyllon.
* *A million of melons.* Melo, m.
* *Militant.* Militans.
* *Military.* Militaris.
* *The Militia.* Milities, copiæ militares.
Milk. Mulgeo, emulgeo.
Milk, or lacteous. Lacteus, n.
Milk of cows. Lac vaccinum.
Milk of a camel. Lac camellinum.
Milk of a sheep. Lac caprinum.
Milk of a mare. Lac equinum.
Milk of an ewe. Lac ovillum.
Milk of a sow. Lac suillum.
Milk of a woman. Lac mulliebre, lac humanum.
Sour milk. Oxygala, acidum lac.
Almond milk. Lac amygdalinum.
Butter-milk. Lac agitatum, lac serosum expresso butyro.
Milk turned into curds by vinegar. Schistum lac, lac coagulatum.
Warmed milk. Lac passum.
A milk-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
A milk-house. Lactarium.
A milk-maid or milk-woman. Lactaria.
A milk-man. Lactarius.
A milking. Mulctus, m. mulctio, f.
Milky. Lacteus, adj.
The milky way. Galaxias, m. via lactea.
That is made of milk. Lactarius, adj.
† *Milk-trefoil.* Cytisus; *q.d.* trefolium lacteum.
† *Milk-wetch.* Astragalus; *q.d.* vicia lactea.
† *Milk-wort.* Polygala.
† *Milk-weed or Welts milk.* Lactucella, sonchus. Wa.
* *A Millenary, who holds Christs reign upon earth for a 1000 years.* Chiliasta, m. millenarius.
A Milliner or Jack of all trades. Propola, m. institor, *q.d.* Mil-

lenarius, five mille merelum vendens, pantopola, m.
A small grain called millet or birse. Miliumy n.
Millet-grass. Gramen miliaceum.
† *Indian millet.* Sorgum; Wi.
* *A Million or ten hundred thousand; a thousand thousand.* Millio, m. chilias, *f.* decem myriades.
* *A million of melons.* Melo, m.
The milt. Lien, Splen, m.
The milt in fish or ox of fishes. Lacres, lens.
The milter. Pisc. mas.
† *Milt-wort, an herb.* Ceterach, asplenum.
† **Miltyon,** *green fish so called in Lancashire.* Salsamentum, n. scellus.
* *Mimical.* Mimicus, adj.
* *A mimick.* Mimus, pantomimus.
To mince *meat.* Minutim concidere, comminuere.
To mince the matter. Extenuare.
Minced. Concisus, p.
Minced meat. Intritum, minutal, n.
A mincing gate. Incessus fumosus five affectatus.
The mind. Animus, mens.
The mind or meaning. Voluntas, intentio, sensus, ûs.
The mind or opinion. Sententia, f.
In my mind. Mea quidem sententia, meo judicio.
The mind or purpose. Lubido, consilium.
My mind giveth me. Præsagit animus.
Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
Against my mind. Me invito.
To my mind. Ita ut volo, ex sententia, ex voto.
I am of this mind. Sic opinor, eo sum animo, in eâ sum sententiâ.
I am of your mind. Juxta tecum sentio, tibi assentior.
I am not of your mind. Haud tecum sentio.
To be of another mind. Aliter judicare vel arbitrari.
To bring one into that mind. Persuadeo.
To be troubled in mind. Angi vel discruciari animo.
To have a mind. Volo, concupisco, affecto.
To have a great mind. Exopto.
If you have a mind. Si tibi visum fuerit, libuerit, cordi est.
To let one know his mind. Certiorem facere de re aliquâ.
To give or fet his mind to a thing. Rei studere, vacare, incumbere, operam dare vel impendere; animum adverterè, adjungere, adjicere, appellere; cogitationes ad id intendere.
To have a mans his mind to a thing. Avidè appetere.
Time out of mind. Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.

Of one mind. Unanimus, adj.
Of or belonging to the mind. Mentalis, adj.
To come in ones mind. Occurro.
To run in ones mind. Ante oculos obversari, in oculis animoq; versari.
To put one in mind. Admoneo, commonefacio, suggero.
To call in his mind. Cogito, in animo habeo, considero.
To keep or bear in mind. Memoriæ tenere; in memoria habere.
To call to mind. Memoriâ repetere, recolo, recordor; in memoriam redigere.
To mind a thing. Recogito, curo.
To mind what be is about. Hoc agere.
To mind or give heed. Attendo.
To mind or take notice. Observo, noto, animadverto.
To mind or purpose. In animo habeo, statuo.
To mind or regard. Specto.
Not to mind. Negligo.
To be minded or affected. Afficior.
To be minded or purposed to do a thing. Statuo.
Minded. Animatus.
High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.
Well-minded. Bene affectus.
Ill-minded. Invidus, malignus, infensus.
A putting in mind of. Commemoratio, monitio.
To be mindful of. Reminiscor, recordor.
Mindful. Memor, adj.
Mindfulness. Cura, attentio.
Mine. Meus,
A mine. Scaptensula, minerla, fodina.
To mine. Fodio, cuniculis subruo.
A mine of gold. Aurifodina.
A mine of silver. Argentifodina.
A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.
A mine of brass. Æraria, f. fectura graria.
A mine or hole in the ground. Cuniculus, m.
A mine or oven. Gestus, ûs.
A miner. Cuniculrius, fossor metallicus.
A Mineral. Fossile, n. minera, f.
A Mineral Courts. Curiæ minerales.
Minever, *a kind of Fur.* Pellis muris Ponici.
A Mineto, *a fish.* Piscis minutus. V. *Menow.*
To mingle *or mix.* Misceo, commisceo, admisceo, immisceo, confundo.
To mingle, as wine with water. Tempero, diluo.
Mingled. Mistus, mixtus, commistus, commixtus, promiscuus, confusus.
Mingled with water. Temperatus, dilutus, p.
Mingled with divers things. Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.
A mingling. Mistura, mixtura, admistio.
A mingle-mangle. Farrago, miscela, cinnus.
In mingle mangle-wise. Promiscuè.
* *Miniature, drawing pictures in little, with red lead.* Miniatura.
* *A Minim in musick.* Minima, æ.
A minion *or darling.* Corculum, n. deliciæ, amasius. § *Also a kind of ordinance.* Tormentum bellicum.
Fine or minion. Elegans, concinnus, scitulus.
Minionly. Eleganter, apparatè, elegantillimè, lautè, adv.
To minish *and make little.* Minuo, diminuo.
To minish or take away some part. Mutilo, derogo.
Minished. Mutilatus, imminutus.
A minishing. Imminutio, decessio, f.
A minishing or lacking of the sum. Decessio de summa.
* *To Minister.* Ministro, fungero.
* *To minister or give sufficiently.* Subeditо, sufficio.
* *Ministration.* Ministratio.
Ministred or done. Gestus, suppeditatus.
* *A Minister.* Minister, diaconus, facerdos, c. g.
A Minister of a parish. Pastor, prædicator, parochus.
* *The Ministry.* Sacerdotium, ministerium.
A minks *or minnikin.* Dellicatula.
† **Winning** *days.* Dies commemorationis, festa anniversaria.
A minnow, *a fish.* Phoxinus, Wi.
* *The* Minor *or second Proposition in a Syllogism.* Minor, assumptio.
Minority or nonage. Minoritas, pubertas, pupillaris ætas, minorennium.
A child in his minority. Minorennis, ephebus.
* *A Minster.* Monasterium.
A minstrel *or fidler.* Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus, citharista.
A woman-minstrel. Fidicina, psaltria, citharistria, tibicina, f.
Minstrelsie. Musica.
The **mint.** Monetaria officina, taberna monetaria.
A mint or treasure-house. Monetarium, n.
A master of the mint. Præfectus cusorum.
To mint or coin money. Nummos percutere, cudere.
* *Mint, the herb.* Mentha.
Water-mint. Sisymbrium.
Cat-mint. Nepeta.
Horse-mint or Wild-mint. Menthastrum.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
* *Minute or small.* Minutus, exiguus.
* *A Minute as of time.* Momentum, n.
A minute or q. which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.
* *A Miracle.* Miraculum, n.
* *Miraculous, or full of miracles.* Miraculosus, adj.
Mire *or dirt.* Cœnum, lutum.
A quag-mire. Vorago, f.
Miry, or bewrayed with mire. Lutulentus, cœnosus.
* *A Myrobalan tree.* Myrobalanus, f.
* *Myrrh.* Myrrha, f.
Of myrrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.
A mirrour *or looking-glass.* Speculum, n.
A mirrour or pattern. Exemplar, n.
Mirth *or pleasure.* Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, festivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n.
Full of mirth. Facetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.
Pertaining to mirth. Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.
* *A Mirtle.* Myrtus, f. *q.d.* myrtillus.
To **miss** *or omit.* Prætermitto, intermitto.
To miss or mistake. Errare, fallere.
To miss or want a thing. Careo, desidero.
To miss the mark. Deerro.
To miss his aim. Fine excidere, frustrari spe.
To miss in casting darts. Incassùm tela jactare.
To miss or say wrong in a word. Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.
To be missing. Abfum, desidertor.
A Miss. Amica, amasia.
Miss before verbs is made by Male, perperam. *Before nouns by* Pravus.
A misadventure. Infortunium. § *In law or Chance-medly,* Homicidium casuale.
Misadvice. Consilium perversum.
To misadvise. Perperam consulere.
To misapply. Perperam applicare.
To misbecome. Dedecere.
Misbecoming. Indecens.
Misbegot. Spurius.
To misbehave *himself.* Male se gerere.
Misbehaviour. Inurbanitas morum.
Misbelief. Incredulitas.
To miscarry. Pereo, offendo, male succedo.
To miscarry, as a woman with child doth. Abortum facio, abortio.
A miscarriage. Abortus, ûs.
A miscarriage in manners. Delictum, offensa.
To miscall *one.* Convicior.
* *Miscellaneous.* Miscellaneus.
* *A Miscellany or Hotch-potch.* Farrago, res confusanea sive miscellanea.
A mischance. Infortunium, n.
Mischief. Pernicies, malum, exitium.
A mischief or villany. Flagitium, nefas, n. maleficium, indignum facinus.
To mischief one. Noceo, damnum dare.
Mischievous or hurtful. Noxius, exitialis.
Mischievous or villanous. Sceleftus, scleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius.
A mischievous act. Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.
Mischievously. Sceleste, scelerate, flagitiosè, improbè, pernicioſè, perditè, adv.
What the mischief? Quid malum?
A mischief take thee. Malè pereas.
To misconstrue *or misinterpret.* Depravo, malè interpretari.
To be **miscontent.** Pœnitet, imp.
Miscontented. Iniquus, adj.
Miscontentedly. Iniquo animo.
To miscount. Malè computare.
A miscreant *or infidel.* Atheus, infidelis, apostata, m.
A misdeed *or misdoing.* Maleficium, malefactum, peccatum, delictum.
To misdemean *himself.* Malè se gerere.
A misdemeanour. Malefactum, flagitium, culpa, offensa.
To misdoubt. Suspicor.
† **Mise** *or expence.* Expensum, [mis.] sumptus.
* *A Miser or wretch or nicher.* Miser, avarus.
* Miserere mei, *a disease so called; the twisting of the guts.* Iliaca passio, ileos, m.
* *Misery or calamity.* Miseria, calamitas, infœlicitas, res adversæ, ærumna, f. infortunium, neut.
* *Miserable.* Calamitosus, ærumnosus, miserandus, miser, miserabilis, adj.
To make miserable. Ærumno, *Miserable or waggardly.* Avarus, parcus, adj.
Miserably. Calamitosè, miserè, indignè, adv.
Misfashioned *or misshapen.* Deformis.
Misfortune. Infortunium, calamitas, miseria, infœlicitas, infectus casus, fors infqua.
Great misfortune. Clades, f.
To **misgive.** Malè ominari.
A mishap. Infortunium.
Mishapen. Deformis.
To mis-hear. Obaudio.
A mish-mash. Chaos, n. confusa congeries.
To misinterpret. Pravè interpretor.
† **A misken,** *in Worcestershire.* Stercorarium, sterquilinium.
† **Miskonning.** Mutatio sermonis.
To misknow. Seduco.
A misleading. Seductio, f.

To **misken.** Errorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
To **misake** *or offend.* Offendo, displiceo.
To misake, disallow, or not agree unto. Improbo, fastidio, averfor, abhorreo.
It misliketh. Displicet, imp.
A misliking. Displicentia.
To **misname** *or nickname.* Agnomino.
† **A Misnomer** *in law.* Prava nominatio.
* *A Misogynist or woman-hater.* Misogynus.
To **misplace.** Perperam locare.
To **misreckon.** Falsò subducere.
A **misposition.** Error, prava acceptio: item negligentia, contemptus, [misprisio.]
Mispropportioned. Ineffigiatus, malè membratus.
* *The Missal or Mass-book.* Missale, n.
Misseltoe *or* **Missendine.** Viscus quernus.
Misshapen *or misfashioned.* Ineffigiatus, distortus, vastus.
* *Mission or sending.* Missio.
* *A Missionary Priest.* Emissarius.
* *A Missive or letter.* Epistolium.
To **mis-spend.** Malè collocare, prodigere, profundere.
A mist. Nebula, fuligo, caligo, f.
To cast a mist before. Præstringo.
Misty. Caligans, caliginosus, nebulosus.
To **mistake,** Erro, allucinor.
To mistake in hearing. Obaudio.
A mistake. Error, allucinatio.
Mistaken. Distortus, detortus.
To be mistaken. Allucinor, malè judico.
To be much mistaken. Longè erro.
If I be not mistaken. Nisi me fallit animus, ni fallor.
A mistaking. Obaudítio, allucinatio.
* *A Mystery.* Mysterium.
A mistery or trade. Ars, negotiatio, artificium.
* *Mistical or hidden.* Secretus, mysticus.
Mistically. Typicè, adv.
To **mis-time** *a thing.* Temporibus malè dividere.
A **mistle-bird.** Turdus viscivorus.
Mistle-tow. Viscum quernum.
A **Mistress.** Domina, hera, magistra.
The mistress of the house. Materfamilias.
A mistress, as in courtship. Amicta.
To **mistrust.** Diffido, dubito, suspicor.
Mistrusted or suspected. Suspectus, p.
Mistrustful. Suspicax.

Mistrust or distrust. Diffidentia, f.
Mistrust or suspicion. Suspicio.
Mistrustfully. Diffidenter, suspiciosè, dubitanter, adv.
To **misuse.** Abutor, malè tracto.
A misusing or misusage. Abusio, f. abusus, m.
A **mite** *or little worm in cheese.* Acarus, midas, Syro; Wi.
A little mite or worm eating corn. Curculio, m.
A mite breeding in meat. Gallina, f.
A mite or small quantity. Micra, f.
A mite or small coin. Nummulus, trellis.
* *A Mitre.* Mitra, infula, f.
Mitred. Mitratus, infulatus, p.
* *Mithridate, a confection in Physick.* Antidotum Mithridaticum.
To Mitigate or appease. Mitigo, lenio, placo, sedo.
* *A Mitigation.* Mitigatio.
Mittens. Manicæ hibernicæ lanea, chirotheca dimidiata.
To handle one without mittens. Duriter & asperè tractare.
* *A Mittimus, i. a warrant to send an offender to prison.*
To **mix.** Misceo.
* *Mixed or mixt.* Mixtus.
A mixing. Admixtio, commixtio.
To mix wine with water. Vinum aquâ diluere sive temperare.
To mix with brass. Subæro.
* *A Mixture.* Mixtura.
A mixture of divers grains. Farrago, f.
Of mixed colours. Versicolor, adj.
Mixtly. Mixtim.
Wine mixt with water. Vinum dilutum.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, adj.
A mizen *sail.* Epidromus, velum ad pupim, artemo, m.
To mizzle. Stillare.

M *ante* O.

† **Mo** *for More, an Adj.* Plures. § *An Adv.* Magis, potius.
To **moan.** Lugeo, plorb.
A moan. Luctus, planctus, ûs.
A **moat** *in the sun.* Atomus.
A **moath.** Tinea.
† **Mobby,** *a drink in the West-Indies, made of Potatoes.* Potus Americanus ex Battatis confectus.
* *Mobility or inconstancy.* Mobilitas, inconstantia, f.
To **mock** *or deceive.* Ludo, ludificor, deludo, fallo, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo, ludos facere.
To mock, scorn, scoff or laugh at. Irrideo, rideo, naso suspendo, subsannо.

To mock, or not be in earnest. Delicias facere, jocari.
Mocked or deceived. Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.
Mocked or scoffed at. Derisus, irrisus, ludibrio habitus, fugillatus, p.
A mocker. Subsannator, irrisor, derisor, fannio, m.
A mock or scoff. Cavilla, fanna, f. scomma, n. n. ludibrium.
To make a mock of one. Illudere, ludos facere, ludificari.
A mock behind ones back. Postica fanna.
A mocking or laughing at. Irrisio, subsannatio, f.
A mocking-stock. Ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, delectamentum.
Mockery. Deridiculum.
Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.
Mocking in gesture. Mimicus, adj.
Mocking, an Adj. Ludicer, ludicrus, irrisorius.
Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironicè.
† *Mock-privet.* Phillyrea.
† *Mock-willow.* Speiræa, Sk.
† **Mockadoes,** *a kind of stuff.* Pannus levidensis.
† A **modder,** *wrench or girl.* Puera, pupa, puella, virgunc ula.
* *A Mode or fashion.* Modus, ritus, mos, ratio.
A la mode of France. Ritu sive more Gallico.
Modish. Elegans, scitus, concinnus.
* *A Model.* Modulus, forma, prototypon, exemplar, sciagraphia.
To model. Deformo.
* *To Moderate or govern.* Moderor, gubernо.
To moderate or suppress. Tempero, comprimo.
* *Moderate or temperate.* Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
Moderate, or that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.
Moderately or without excess. Modicè, temperatè, modestè, moderanter, moderatè, adv.
To love moderately. Patienter amare.
Moderately or mildly. Leniter, clementer, æquanimiter.
* *Moderation.* Moderatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.
Moderation in expence. Parsimonia, f.
Moderation in living. Frugalitas, f.
A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.
* *A Moderator, or one that moderateth.* Moderator, m. -trix, f.
* *Modern.* Modernus, recens, uecotericus.
* *Of, in behaviour.* Modestus, verecundus, pudicus.
Modest in expence. Moderatus, frugi, parcus.
To be modest. Verecundor.
* *Modesty.* Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.
Modestly. Modestè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.

* *A Modern, or small quantity.* Modicum, quid.
* *To Moderate.* Moderor, limito, definio, modifico.
† *A Modillion in Architecture.* Modiolus, mitylus.
* *Modulation or tuning in musick.* Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A modwal, *a bird.* Merops, picus.
Mohate. Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
A moiety. Medietas.
† **A Moil** *or Mule.* Mulus, mula.
A moil or labouring beast. Jumentum.
To moil or drudge. Laborare, q.d. instar mull.
To moil or defile. Coinquino, contamino.
Moist. Humidus, madidus, udus, uvidus, humectus, madens, liquidus.
Moist or full of juice. Succidus, adj.
Moist with watering. Irriguus, riguus.
Moist earth. Humus, f.
To moisten or make moist. Humecto, madefacio, rigo.
To be moist. Madeo.
To wax moist. Humesco, madesco.
To be made moist. Madefio, humecior, liquefio.
Moisted or made moist. Madefactus, humefactus, rigatus, humectatus.
A moistening. Humectatio, irrigatio.
Moisture or moistness. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
The natural moistness of the earth. Uligo, f.
Moisture fuming out of the earth. Vapor, m.
Without moisture or juice. Exucous, adj.
A moity *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.
† **Moke** *weather.* Cœlum nubilum sive æqualidum, aer caliginosus.
Molu. Humus. V. *Mould.*
† *A Moldwarp.* Talpa.
A mole *or spot in the body.* Nævus, macula.
A little mole. Nævulus.
A mole *or wont.* Talpa, f.
A mole-hill. Grumus, grumulus, m.
* *A Mole in a harbor.* Cothon, m. moles, f. agger, m.
† *A mole-bull, a fish.* Orthragoniscus; mola, Wi.
* *To Molest or vex.* Molesto, infesto, inquieto, vexo, molestiæ afficio.
Molested. Infestatus, lacessitus, p.
* *A molesting or Molestation.* Infestatio, f.
† *A creek* **moline,** *in heraldry.* Crux molissormis.
* *To Mollifie or soften.* Mollio, emollio.
† **Mollock** *or Mullock, i. Earth or Dung.* Terra, fimus.

Mollities. Succhari faces, mellugium.

To mollify or melt. Liquor, colliquefco.

To mollify, as birds do. Plumarum defluvio laborare.

Mollities. Conftantia; fufus, conftantia.

A molten image. Simulacrum fatuum.

A mome *or mawm.* Fatua, ftupida.

* *Moment or importance.* Momentum, vis.

Of no moment. Nullius momenti.

A moment or inftant of time. Momentum, n. articulus, m.

* *Momentany, of a moment fpace, or during but a moment.* Momentaneus, adj.

* *A Monarch or Prince ruling alone.* Monarcha, m.

* *A Monarchy; or rule of one Prince alone.* Monarchia, f.

* *Monarchical.* Monarchicus.

* *A Monaftery.* Monafterium, coenobium.

* *Monaftical or ſolitary.* Monafticus.

Monday. Dies Lunæ.

To mone *or make mone.* Queror, conqueror, deploro, lugeo.

To mone one in diſtreſs. Refocillo, mulceo, delinio,

A mony. Planctus, luctus, ûs.

Moneful. Lugubris, luctuoſus.

Not mohed. Indefeſſus, indeploratus, a, um.

A monethy. Menſis, m.

A moneth and an half. Sefquimenſis, m.

Of two moneths. Bimeſtris, adj.

Of three moneths. or *the ſpace of three moneths.* Trimeſtris, adj.

Of ſix moneths. Semeſtris.

A twelve-moneth. Annus.

Monethly. Menſtruus, adj.

Womens monethly. Menſes, pl. m. fluores menſtrui.

To have a monithi mind to a thing. Avide expetere.

Money. Pecunia, moneta, f. numnus, numiſma, n.

Good and current money. Moneta proba.

Ready money. Argentum præſentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otioſa.

Baſe or counterfeit money. Pecunia adulterina moneta, adulterà, ſubarata.

Clipped money. Accifa pecunia.

Earneſt-money. Arrhabo, m. arrha, f.

Money due by a bond or handwriting. Pecunia chirographaria.

Money gotten by war. Pecunia caſtralis.

Preſs-money. Auctoramentum.

Entrance-money for a Scholars admiſſion into a ſchool. Ifagogicum, n.

Money borrowed. Æs alienum.

Money lent for gain. Æs circumforaneum.

Money carried over the ſea. Tæjectitia pecunia.

Money coined. Argentum ſignatum, conflata pecunia.

Money new-coined. Aſper numus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.

To coin money. Argentum ſignare; cudere.

To pay money. Numero, dinumero, repræſento.

To lay out money. Diſpenſo, expendo.

To lend money upon uſury. Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.

A money-bag. Sacculus, theca nummaria, loculus.

A money-board or counting-table. Trapeza, menſa collybiſtica.

The having of abundance of money. Nummatio, f.

Falneſs of money. Nummoſitas, f.

Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.

Mongred or full of money. Pecuniloſus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummius.

Moneyleſs. Emunctus, pecunià deſtitutus.

Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, monetalis, adj.

Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.

† *Money-wort or herb Twe-pence.* Nummularia.

† **Mong**-corn. Miſcela frumenti. V. *Maſlin.*

† **A mongter.** Mercator, mango.

A coaſtard-monger. Pomarius.

A Fiſh-monger. Pellio.

A whoremonger. Adulter.

† *Monger, a little fiſher-veſſel.* Navicula piſcatoria.

A **mongrel.** Hybrida, c. g. bigener.

To **monifh.** Monco, admoneo.

Monifhed. Monitus, admonitus, commoniefactus, p.

A monifher. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A monifhing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n.

A Monition or warning. Monitio, f.

* *A Monitor.* Monitor.

* *A Monitory.* Monitorium.

* *A Monk.* Monachus.

Monkery. Monachatus.

Belonging to a Monk or like a Monk. Monachalis, adj.

Monkiſh. Monaſticus.

† *Monks-hood, an herb.* Delphinium, conſolida regalis, napellus verſicolor.

† *Round-leav'd Monks-hood.* Thora.

† *The counterpoiſon Monks-hood.* Anthora.

A **monkey.** Cercopithecus, cebus, m. ſimia caudata.

* *A Monopoly.* Monopolium.

* *A Monopoliſt* Monopola, m.

* *A Monopoize.* Mohopródon, n.

* *A Monoſyllable or word of one ſyllable.* Vox monoſyllaba.

* *A Monſter.* Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium, oſtentum, bellua.

A Sea-monſter. Belluæ marinæ.

* *Monſtrous.* Monſtruoſus, portentoſus, prodigioſus, adj.

Monſtrously. Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè, adv.

Montefiaſco, *a kind of delicious wine.* Vinum quoddam Hetraſcum.

To mountre cap. Pileus venatorius five equeſtris.

A month. Menſis. V. *Moneth.*

* *A Monument.* Monumentum.

A monument left with ones friend in remembrance of ſomething. Mnemoſynon, n.

A monument of the dead. Cenotaphium, mauſolæum, tumba.

Moon. Pecunia. V. *Money.*

* *The Mood of a verb.* Modus.

A mood or humour. Mentis ſive animi affectus.

In a good mood. Alacer, hilaris.

In an ill mood. Malè affectus, triſtis.

Moody or maddiſh. Furioſus, ſtomachoſus, morioſus.

The moon. Luna, Phœbe, f.

The new moon. Nova luna, novilunium.

The Moon in conjunction. Interlunium, coitus lunæ, intermeſtris luna.

A half-moon. Semiluna, f. luna falcata.

A half-moon in fortification. Opus cornutum ſive lunatum.

The Moon more than half round. Luna gibboſa.

The Moon horned as it is three days after the change. Cornicularia luna.

The full Moon. Plenilunium.

The Eclipſe of the Moon. Eclipſis vel defectus lunæ.

A circle about the Moon. Halo.

The Moon ſhining by night. Noctiluca, f.

Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.

Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunarius, lunaris, adj.

A Moon-ſtone. Selenites, m.

A Moon-calf. Mola, partus lunaris.

† *Moon-fern.* Hemionitis.

† *Moon-wort.* Lunaria.

A moor *or marſh.* Palus, f. ulligo; terra ſterilis.

Full of moors. Paluoſus, adj.

Mooriſh. Paluſtris, e.

A moor-hen. Fulica, f. gallina paluſtris.

† *Moorih-hoods, an herb.* Delphinium, conſolida regalis, napellus verſicolor.

† *Round-leav'd Monks-hood.* Thora.

† *The counterpoiſon Monks-hood.* Anthora.

A **monkey.** Cercopithecus, cebus, m. ſimia caudata.

* *A Monopoly.* Monopolium.

* *A Monopoliſt* Monopola, m.

* *A Monopoize.* Mohopródon, n.

A moorer. Declamator.

A moot-hall. Aula declamatoria.

A moot-caſe. Cauſa dubia ſive quodlibetica.

A moot-man. Sophiſta, juridicus.

Of mooting. Declamatorius.

A **mooſe.** Capiſtrum, n.

A thing with twigs and ſtrings to mooze beaſts that they bite not young ſprigs. Fiſcella; f.

To mooze. Capiſtro ſtruere os, obſtringere fauces.

A **mop,** *to clean houſes with.* Penicillus, penicilum, cento panno-ſus.

To mop and mow. Os diſtorquere.

To **mope.** Obſtupefcere.

Moped. Attonitus.

Mope or mope-eyed. Myopis.

A **moppet** *or little* **mopſe.** Pupella.

* *Moral or pertaining to manners.* Moralis, ethicus, adj.

Moral Philoſophy. Ethica, ethice, f.

The moral of a fable. Affabulatio, epimythium, morale, n.

Morally. Moraliter.

* *Morality.* Moralitas.

To moralize a ſtory. Applicare ſive accommodare ad mores humanos.

The moralizing of ſtories. Mythologia.

† **Morafs.** Locus paluſtris.

Moſe, *the ſign of the Comparative, ſometimes made by Magis.* More, an *Adj. the comparative of* Many. Plures, pl.

More, the comparative of Much. Major, or Plus cum Gen.

More, of price or value. Pluris, Ai,

To be worth more. Pluris eſſe.

A great deal more. Multo pluris.

A little more, a noun. Pluſculum.

No more. Nihil amplius.

As much more. Alterum tantum, duplum.

Five times more. Quinquies tanto amplius.

More, an Adv. i. rather. Magis.

More, i. more greatly. Plus, impendiò, vehementiùs.

More of number. Supra, ultra, amplius, ſuper, plus.

More and more. Magis magiſque, impenſiùs.

More than enough. Satis ſuperque, abundè.

More than once or twice. Iterum & ſæpius, etiàm atque etiam.

More than one body for. Præter ſpem five expectationem.

More than enough, an Adj. Supervacaneus, ſuperfluus.

To be more than enough. Redundo, ſuperfluo, ſuperabundo.

More than pleaſeth. Ultra placitum.

More than reaſon. Ulteriùs juſto.

More than uſual. Præter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.

It is more than you know. Clam te eſt.

To make more of a thing than 'tis. Exaggerare.

It and more than that. Imò verò, porrò autem.

Never more than now. Nunc cùm maximè.

More or leſs. Plus minus.

A little more he had. Paràm abfuit quin.

Never to ſee him more. Ultimùm viſurus.

You are never like to ſee me more. Hodie poſtremùm me vides.

No more, an Adv. Nihilo magis.

No more but five. Quinque omnino.

No more, i. none elſe. Præterea nemo.

I deſire no more. Sat habeo.

No more, i. never hereafter. Nunquam poſthac, non amplius.

There's no more, i. leſs. Nihil reſtat aut relquum eſt.

The more, the more, for a compariſon. Quanto magis, tanto magis; quo magis, eo magis.

What's more to be done? Quid reſtat?

Moreover. Porro, autem, deinde, inſuper, præterea, adhæc, præterhæc, quinetiam, adv.

* *More,* an *herb.* Morcella, ſolanum.

A morel cherry. Uva lupina.

† **Moreſk** *work.* Pictura Mauritanica, opus palmatum.

A morgage *or mortgage.* Mortuum vadium, hypotheca cum pignore.

To mortgage. Pignero, oppignero, oppono pignori.

An inheritance holden by mortgage. Fiduciarium, n.

† **Morgingab.** Donum nuptiarum.

† **Morglay,** *the name of a ſword in a Romance.* Gladius mortifer ſive lethalis.

* *Morigerous.* Morigerus.

A Moriſco. Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The **morning.** Aurora, matuta, f. diluculum, n.

It is morning. Lucet, imp.

Of the morning. Matutinus.

In the morning. Manè.

Early in the morning. Diluculo, adv. multo manè.

Morning-prayer. Preces matutinæ.

The morning-ſtar. Phoſphorus, lucifer.

* *Morſe or ſullen.* Morofus, auſterus.

Morſenſs. Morofitas.

* *A Morphew.* Vitiligo, [morphæa,] alphos.

† **Morrel,** *an herb.* Solanum.

A **morris-dance.** Chironomica ſaltatio, ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.

A morris-dancer. Geſticulator, chironomus, m.

A morris-pike. Contus, m. haſta, lancea, f.

To **morrow.** Die craſtino, cras, craſtino, adv.

Of the morrow. Craſtinus, adj.

The next day after the morrow. Perendie, adv.

Good morrow. Salve, ſalvus ſis.

A good morrow. Salutatio matutina.

† *A mooſe or ſea-horſe.* Campa, hippopotamus.

A **morſel.** Bolus, m. oſſa, buccea, f. fruſtum, n. [*q.d.* morſellum.]

A dainty morſel. Pulpamentum, n.

A little morſel. Buccella, f. fruſtulum.

Cut in morſels. Buccellatus, adj.

In little morſels. Fruſtatim, ofFatim, minutim, adv.

A mort *or dozy, a canting term.* Scortum, meretricula.

† *A mort, i. great plenty in Lincolnſhire;* Sk. Copia, cumulus.

All a mort. Triſtis, mœſtus.

* *Mortal, or ſubject to death.* Mortalis, adj.

Mortal or deadly. Capitalis, infeſtus, funeſtus, lethalis.

Mortal hatred. Capitale odium.

A mortal enemy. Capitalis adverſarius, acerrimus inimicus.

Mortal war. Bellum internecinum.

Mortal hatred. Odium Vatinianum.

Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, adv.

* *Mortality.* Mortalitas.

A great Mortality or ſickneſs. Lues, peſtis, f.

* *A Mortar.* Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.

A little mortar. Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten. Piſanarium, n.

The ſtone, wherevof mortars are made. Tbyites, m.

A mortar-piece, to ſhoot off grenadoes. Pyrobolus.

Morter. Gypſus, m. gypſum, cæmentum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permiſta, calx uda.

Morter mixt with hay or ſtraw. Aceratum, n. palcatum lutum, delutamentum.

Morter made of lime and ſand. Arenatum, arenatum cum calce.

Morter of lime and marble-ſtone beaten together. Marmoratum, n.

Fine morter. Intrita, f. intritamen, m.

To lay on morter. Luto, as.

To make morter. Subigere terram, calcem interere, macerare, arenato lincre.

Filling of the walls with morter. Loricatio, f.

The place where morter is made. Lacus, m.

A morter-maker or dawber. Cæmentarius, m.

Made of morter. Cæmentitius, adj.

Of or pertaining to morter. Luteus, adj.

* *Mortification.* Mortificatio.

* *To Mortifie.* Euceco, mortifico.

A mortiſe. Gomphus, m. incaſtratura, f. cavum, n. arthiſura, f.

Mortiſied as it were in a ſtone. Ingenitus, adj.

† **Mortling,** *morling or morkin,* i. *the wool of a dead ſheep.* Lana ovi mortuæ detracta.

† *Mortmain.* Manus mortua.

* *A Mortuary.* Quod pro defunctis perſolvitur, mortuarium.

Moſs *growing on trees.* Muſcus, m. canities, lanugo, f.

To rid the moſs off trees. Emuſco.

† *Cup-like moſs.* Muſcus pyxidatus.

Moſſie or full of moſs. Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

The moſſineſs of the outward part of fruit. Iulus, m.

Moſſineſs of the faces of women or children; alſo *in fruit and herbs.* Lanugo, f.

* *A moſs-trooper.* Prædo limitaneus.

* *Moſsick work.* Opus muſivum, teſſellatum & vermiculatum.

A Turkiſh **Moſchey** *or Moſque.* Templum Muhammedicum.

A moſchito. Culex, muſca.

Moſt, *an Adv.* Plurimus.

Moſt, an Adv. Maximè.

The moſt part. Plerique, pars maxima.

For the moſt part. Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

As the moſt. Ad ſummum.

Moſt an end. Fere, plerumque, ut plurimùm.

Moſt of all. Præcipuè, potiſſimùm, maximè, adv.

He made moſt of you. Ille ſemper te fecit maximi.

† *A moſtick.* Baculus pictorius.

A mote, ſo ſmall a thing as it cannot be divided. Atomus.

A mote or ſtraw. Feſtuca, f.

A mote or ditch. Foſſa, f.

A moting about. Circumfoſſura, f.

† *A mote,* i. *a court or meeting.* Conventio, curia, [mota.]

† **A moth,** *that eateth cloths.* Tinea, blatta, teredo.

A moth with wings like a butterfly. Phalæna, Wi.

† *Moth-mullein, an herb.* Blattaria.

A Mother. Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.

A little mother. Matercula.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca, f.

A mother-in-law. Socrus, ûs.

A grand-mother. Avia.

A god-mother. Suſceptrix, matrima, commater, f. mater luſtrica.

A barbood. Maternitas, f.

He that hath two mothers. Bimater, c. g.

He whoſe mother yet liveth. Matrimus, m.

Motherleſs. Orbus, adj.

Motherly, of or belonging to a mother. Maternus, maternalis, adj.

A mother-city. Metropolis, f.

Ores mother-tongue or language. Lingua vernacula.

The mother or womb. Matrix, vulva, f.

The mother, a diſeaſe of women. Vulvæ ſtrangulatio, hyſterica paſſio.

The mother or dregs of oil. Amurca, f. fraces.

The mother of wine. Fax, f. vinacea, onyx, craſſamentum.

Mother of pearl. Bacca concha. & *The ſiſh.* Concha margaritifera.

† *Mother of tyme, an herb.* Serpyllum.

† *Mother-wort.* Cardiaca.

* *Motion.* Motio, impulſus. V. *Move.*

A little motion. Motiuncula.

* *A Motive.* Motivum, incentivum, argumentum.

A motley-colour. Color mixtus ſive roſicellus.

A motto. Symbolum, emblema, n.

† **To mouch,** i. *to eat up all.* Ingurgitare.

* *To Move or ſtir.* Moveo.

To move or ſtir up. Cieo, concito, commoveo.

To move or ſtir up laughter. Riſum commovere.

To move or wag. Jacto, agito.

To move unto or provoke. Inſtigo, incito, incito, ſtimulo, impello.

To move or perſuade. Suadeo, hortor, adduco.

To move or ſhake. Concutio.

To move or anger. Commotum reddere.

To move or offer. Propono.

To move one to do or not to do a thing. Solicito, ſollicito.

To be moved. Moveor, commoveor.

To be moved or provoked. Incenſeor.

To be moved or angry. Irafcor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo.

To be moved with affection. Afficior.

To be moved with pity. Miſereor.

Moved or ſtirred. Motus, commotus, adductus, impulſus, excitatus, p.

Moved or provoked. Inſtigatus, incitatus, provocatus, impulſus.

Moved or ſhaken. Concuſſus, p.

Moved and toſſed. Exagitatus.

Moved or touched. Ictus, tactus.

Not moved. Immotus, adj.

A mover. Motor.

A mover or ſetter on. Inſtigator, m. ſtimulator, impulſor.

* *A moving or motion.* Motus, impulſus, incitatus, m. motio, incitamentum, n.

A moving or ſetting on. Incitatio, inſtigatio, f.

A moving or intreating to do a thing. Solicitatio, f.

A moving or counſel. Meatus, m.

A motion or moving of the mind. Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Of his own motion. Sua sponte, suo impulsu.
Easie to be moved. Mobilis, agitabilis.
Not to be moved. Immobilis.
Quickly made angry or moved. Irritabilis, adj.
Moved or angry with one. Irasensus, adj.
Movable. Mobilis, motivus.
Movable goods. Supellex, f. utensilia, pln.
Movableness. Mobilitas.
Mouldie. Poteram.
To mould or wax mouldy. Rancesco, muceso, mucesco.
Mould. Terra, humus.
Mouldy. Mucidus, rancidus, adj.
Full of mould. Muculentus, adj.
Mouldiness or mustiness. Mucor, situs.
A mould or form wherein any thing is cast. Forma, f. typus, m. matrix, propiasma, m.
The trade of making of moulds. Propiastice, f.
To mould or cast into moulds. Conicere in typos, formare.
The mould of the head. Figura capitis, vel cavitas sincipitis, bregma, n.
To mould bread. Panem fubigo.
Moulded. Depfititius, adj.
Mould or dust. Pulvis, humus, fabulum.
To Moulder, i. to fall to dust. In pulverem resolvi.
To moulder away. Contabesco.
To moult, as birds feathers do. Deplumo.
To Moulter. Plumas exuere sive mutare.
To mound. Septo.
A mound. Sepimentum, sepes, f. agger, m.
Mounster. Domine mi.
A Mounsire. Gallus.
A mount. Tumulus, monticulus, m.
To mount. Ascendo, conscendo, insendo.
To mount a cannon. Rotis imponere.
Mounted. Sublatus, p.
Well-mounted. Equo generoso vectus.
Ill-mounted. Pigro caballo insidens.
A mourning up. Ascensio, f.
A mountain. Mons.
A little mountain. Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.
Mountains. Ardua terrarum.
That dwelleth on mountains. Monticola, c.g.
Mum-ainous, or of a mountain. Montanus, adj.
That is beyond the mountain. Transmontanus, adj.
A Mountebank. Agyrta, circulator.
† Mountenance Quantitas.
To mourn. Lugeo, mœreo, ploro.
To mourn, as a dove doth. Gemo.
To mourn for or over one. Lamentor, deploro.
A mourner. Ploretor, m.
A mourner, or clad in mourning. Pullatus, atratus, p.
A mourning song for the dead. Nænia, threnodia.
A woman hired to mourn. Præfica, f.
Mourning. Luctus, mœror.
Mourning, i. black clothes. Pullatus vestes, vestis lugubris.
To put on mourning. Vestem mutare.
A mourning gown. Mela, f.
Mournful. Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.
Mournfully. Lugubriter.
A mouse. Mus, muris, m.
A little mouse. Musculus, m.
A dor-mouse. Glis, m.
A field-mouse. Nitedula, nitella, f. mus agrestis.
A shrew-mouse. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
A slatter-mouse or vere-mouse. Vesperillo, onis.
To mouse. Mures venari, insidiari muribus.
A mouser. Muricida, c.g.
Mouse-lung. Muscerda, f.
A mouse-trap. Muscipula, f.
Of a mouse. Murinus, adj.
A mouse-hole. Cavum murls, antrum, caverna.
† Mouse-ear, an herb. Pilosella, auricula muris, myosotis.
† Mouse-tail, an herb. Cauda muris, myosura.
† A mouschato. Myrtax, m.
A mouth. Os, oris, n. Faux ferarum, Rictus canum, Rostrum avium.
A little mouth. Oscillum, osculum.
A mouth, such as is made in mockage. Rictus, m.
The mouth of a bottle or sack. Lura.
The mouth of an oven or furnace. Præfurnium, n.
The mouth of a river or haven. Ostium.
The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel or such like. Orificium, n.
The mouth of the stomach. Oesophagus, i.
The hollow of the mouth. Buccа.
To make mouths. Os distorquere, irridere.
To live from hand to mouth. Ex tempore vivere, vel in diem
By word of mouth. Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
To stop ones mouth. Os opprimere, silentium indicere.
A mouthful. Offa, f. bolus, m. buccea.
A little mouthful. Buccella, f.
Meal-mouthed. Pudibundus, verecundus.
Foul-mouthed. Maledicus, conviciator.
In every bodies mouth. Decantatus, p. fermone tritus, vulgo jactatus.
It is in every bodies mouth. In ore est omni populo.
To mouth. Vociferor, déblatero.
A mouthing fellow. Clamosus.
To mow or mock with the mouth. Distorquere os, rictum diducere.
Mocks and mows. Sannæ, arum.
To mow corn, &c. Meto, tondeo, demeto, succido, detondeo, desseco.
Mowed. Messus, desectus, attonsus, p.
A mower. Messor, desector, m.
A mowing. Demessio.
Mowing of hay. Fœnisecium.
A mow. Strues, f.
A mow of hay. Fœnile, n. fœni acervus, five meta.
To make a mow of hay, or such like. Acervo, as.
The making of a mow. Acervatio.
By mows. Acervatim, adv.
To moyl. Laboro. v. *Moil.*
† A Moyl. Mulus, mula.

M *ante* U.

Much, an Adj. Multus.
Very much. Plurimus, maximus.
Too much or overmuch. Nimius, immodicus, adj.
How much or As much as. Quantus, adj.
So much or As much. Tantus, adj.
As much as lieth in me. Quantum in me est, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
Too much or Overmuch, a Subst. Nimium.
Much more. Haud paulo plus.
Just as much. Tantundem, adv.
How much soever. Quantumcunque.
Much of price. Magni.
For how much. Quanti, gen.
For so much. Tanti, tantidem.
Thus much. Hujus.
To set much by one. Maximi facio, magno æstimo.
It very much concerns us. Permagni nostrâ interest, plurimùm refert.
As much again. Par pari, alterum tantum, duplum.
Much like. Assimilis, adj.
Much unlike. Absimilis, adj.
Much, an Adv. Multùm, multopere, magnopere.
Much, i. earnestly. Impensè.
Very much. Admodum, valde, impendiò, plurimùm.
Too much or Overmuch. Nimis, valde, immodicè, adv.
Exceeding much. Abundè, assatim.
Much against his will. Oppidò invitus.
I do not much care. Non magnopere faciam.
To make much of. Magni facio, indulgenter habeo.
To be much afraid. Valde timeo, malè metuo.
To think much. Gravari.
With much ado. Ægrè, vix, difficulter.
Much good do it you. Prosit, sit saluti.
Much a Gentleman. Impensè civilis.
Much a Scholar. Haud vulgariter doctus.
To be much in debt. Ære alieno laborare.
He can do much with him. Plurimum apud eum potest.
By much, before a Comp. or Superl. Multò, longè.
Thus much, an Adv. Hactenus.
Never so much. Maximè.
As much as. Æquè ut, non minùs.
Not so much as. Ne quidem, nedum.
Not so much, as. Non tam, quam.
Not much left. Paulo minor.
As much as ever. Ita ut cùm maximè.
To do as much for one. Par pari referre, reponere vicem, reddere operam.
Had I known as much. Si id scissem.
As much as may be. Quam maximè, ut plurimùm, adv.
Forasmuch as. Quandoquidem.
Inasmuch. Inquantùm, adv.
Twice as much. Duplò, adv.
Thrice as much. Triplò, adv.
Four times as much. Quadruplò, quadruplicatò, adv.
Much more. Multò magis, adv.
Much less. Multò minùs, adv.
† Much-good, an herb. Oreoselinum.
** Mucilaginous or slimy and snivelly.* Mucosus.
Muck. Fimus, m.
A muck-hill. Sterquilinium, stercorarium.
Mucked or dunged. Stercoratus, p.
Of muck. Stercoreus, adj.
Full of muck. Fimosus, adj.
† Muck, i. moist in Lincolnshire. Sk. Humidus.
To mucker or hoard. Coacervo.
A mucketer or muckender. Muccinium, fudarium.
A muckerchief. Idem.
Mud or slime. Limus, m.
To stick in the mud. Vado hærere.
A mudding. Collutulatio.
A mud-wall. Maceria, f. luteus paries.
Muddy. Limosus, lutosus, cœnosus.
To muddy water. Aquam turbare.
That liveth in mud. Lutarius, lutensis.
Without mud. Illimis, adj.
To muddle. Allucinor, inscitè rem aggredi.
A mue for hawks. Ergastulum, n. cavea, tranlenna accipitrum.
To mue one up. Secludo.
To mue an hawk. In caveam, caveolam, ergastulum vel transennam compingo accipitrem.
To mue or l se his feathers. Pennas amittere five mutare.
A muff. Manica pellita, chirotheca hiberna.
To muffle. Obthuro os.

To muffle one up. Faciem obvolvere, five velare.
A muffler. Focale, n.
A Mufti among the Turks. Pontifex maximus, summus sacerdos.
A mug. Poculum figlinum.
† Mugwet, an herb. Asperula.
† Mugwort. Artemisia.
To mull wine. Vinum aromaticis mistum coquere.
Mulled Sack. Vinum Hispanicum coctum & edulcatum.
A Mulatto. Hybrida, semi-ethiops, Indo-Hispanus.
A mulberrey. Morum.
A mulberry-tree. Morus, f.
** A Mule.* Mulica.
** A Mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.
A mule begotten between a horse and a she-ass. Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.
A muleteer. Mulio, m.
Pertaining to a mule. Mularis.
** Mule-fern.* Hemionitis.
† Mullein, an herb. Verbascum.
Sage-mullein. Salvia fruticosa.
A mullet in Heraldry. Astroides.
A mullet, a fish. Mullus.
The English mullet. Mugil.
** Mullet, or water and honey.* Medo, m. mulsum.
** Multifarious, or of many ways.* Multifarius.
** Multifidous, or with many clefts.* Multifidus.
** To Multiply or increase.* Multiplico, augeo, propago.
Multiplied. Multiplicatus, p.
A multiplier. Propagator.
** Multiplication or multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
** Multiplicity.* Multiplicitas.
** A Multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, conventus, agmen.
A multitude or assembly sitting together. Consessus, m.
† Multure or toll for grinding corn. Molitura.
Mum, an Interjection of silence. Au.
Mum, a drink. Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.
Mum chance. Ne gry quidem.
To mumble with the mouth. Murmuro, musso, muginor.
To mumble a cruft, &c. Masticare.
To mumble or beat one. Contundere pugnis.
Mumblingly. Adhæsè, adv.
A mummer. Personatus, larvatus ; κωμος περσονατος, i. mata persona.
Mummery. Ludus mimorum.
** Mummy.* Mumia, q. d. Amomia, i. cadaver amomo conditum.
To mump or bite the lip. Suppremere vocem.
The mumps. Parasynanche, angina.
To munch. Masticare, manducare.
A muncher. Manduco, comedo, onis, m.

** Mundane.* Mundanus, adj.
† Monday. Dies Lunæ.
† Mundtreech. Clausarium fractio.
** To Mundifie.* Mundifico.
A mungrel. Hybrida.
** Municipal.* Municipalis.
** Munificence or bounty.* Munificentia.
** Muniment or authentick writings.* Munimenta.
† A muniment-house. Chartophylacium.
** Munition.* Munitio, apparatus bellicus.
A munkey. Cercopithecus, simia caudata.
† Munkfeam, a Sea-term. Sutura monachalis.
The murr. Gravedo, f. catarrhus, coryza.
† A murr-bird. Phascas avis, R.
† Murage, a toll towards the repairing of town-walls. Muragium, tributum ad muros reparandos.
To murder. Trucido, occido, neco, interficio.
Murdered. Interfectus, interemptus, occisus.
A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, ficarius, percussor.
A murderer or manslayer. Homicida, c.g.
A murderer of his father or mother. Patricida, matricida, c.g.
A murderer of his brother. Fratricida, c.g.
Murder or manslaughter. Homicidium, cædes, f.
A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.
Murderous. Truculentus, atrox, sanguinarius.
A murdering piece. Tormentum bellicum murale.
† A murenger in the city of Chester. Murarius, murorum curator.
A murion or steel head-piece. Oppugnatoria galea.
† Murk or dark. Tenebricosus, caliginosus, fuscus, murcidus, murcus.
** To Murmur or mutter.* Murmuro, muginor, fremo, musso, mutio.
** A Murmur.* Murmur, n.
A soft murmur. Susurrus.
A murmurer. Murmurator, m.
A murmuring. Murmuratio, f. obmurmuratio.
A murnival at cards. Quaternio, m. tetras, f.
A murrain or rot among cattel. Lues, f. pestis.
† Murrain-grass. Scrofularia.
Murrey colour. Xerampelinus, ferrugineus, atrabaticus color, color Bæticus, pullus.
A murrion. Cassis, f. galea.
Murther. Homicidium, cædes, f.
To murther. Occido.
A murtherer. Homicida. v. *Murderer.*
A muss or scramble. Missile, n.
Muscadel or Muscadine, a sweet wine. Vinum Apianum, Muscatum mussum.
** The Muscat pear.* Pyrum moschatum.
A muscheto. Culex.
** A Muscle or fleshy part of the body, compacted of veins, flesh and sinews.* Musculus, m.
A muscle, a fish. Musculus, mytilus, myia.
** Musculous.* Musculosus, torosus, lacertosus.
** A Muse.* Musa, f.
The Muses. Camœnæ, Pierides, musæ.
To muse. Meditor, animo versio, mente perpendo, animo mecum agito, animo mecum voluto.
To muse or be in a brown study. Musso, muginor, defixum esse cogitatione.
To muse beforehand. Præmeditor.
To muse or take deliberation. Consulto, v.
To muse upon. Contemplor, cogito.
Mused or thought on before. Præmeditatus, p.
Musings an Adj. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
A musing. Meditatio, f.
A musing before hand. Præmeditatio, f.
A hares musing through a hedge. Transitus, ûs.
A mushrom, or toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
** Musick, or the art of musick.* Musice, musica, f.
Musick or pleasant melody. Concentus, (ûs) harmonia, canor, m.
The distance or time in musick. Intervallum, n.
A Musician. Musicus, m. melicus, citharœdus, fidicen.
** Musical or of musick.* Musicus, adj.
Musk. Zibethum, moschus.
A musk rose. Rosa moschata, five odorata.
A musk-ball. Pastillus, orbiculus, m. diapasma, n.
A musk-cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.
A musk pear. Pyrum moschatum.
Musk, an herb. Geranium moschatum.
Musk scabious. Scabiosa Americana.
A musket or he-sparrow-hawk. Accipiter fringillarius five hirundinum peta mas, nisus.
A musket or gun. Sclopeta, æ, f.
† A muskin or tiercel. Parus avis.
** A Muskle or muscle.* Musculus.
A mustrol for a horse. Camus, capistrum.
A Musulman among the Turks. Homo fidelis five orthodoxus.
It must. Oportet, necesse est, opus est.
Must, may be rendred by a Gerund in dum ; as, I must go. Abeundum est mihi.
I must learn my lesson. Discenda est mihi lectio.

It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.
Mustard mould. Mucor, situs, ûs.
Must or new wine. Mustum.
The mustaches. Mystax.
Mustard. Sinapis, f. sinapi, n.
The wild mustard-seed. Eryslimum, n.
A mustard quern. Mola sinapina.
† Tower-mustard, an herb. Turritis.
† Treacle-mustard. Thlaspi.
† Yellow Arabian mustard. Draba lutea.
To muster. Censeo, conscribo, militum delectum ago, lustro.
To be mustered. Censeor.
Mustered. Conscriptus, p.
A mustering. Census, ûs, delectus, m.
A muster. Armilustrium, n.
A mustering place. Diribitorium, n.
A muster-master. Armorum lustrator, censor militum.
A muster-roll. Catalogus, tabula censualis.
To muster up. Recenseo.
† A muster of peacocks. Pavonum grex five cœtus.
Musty. Mustulentus, mucidus, fracidus, rancidus.
Mustiness. Rancor.
To grow musty. Rancesco, mucesco, fracesco.
Musty or out of humor. Subtristis, mœstus, marcidus.
** Mutable or changeable.* Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, varius, inconstans.
To be mutable. Vario.
** Mutability.* Mutabilitas, inconstantia.
** Mutation.* Mutatio, f.
** Mute or dumb.* Mutus.
Mute or dung. Fimus.
To mute or dung. Stercus egerere.
** Mythology.* Mythologia.
** To Mutilate.* Mutilo.
** Mutilation or maiming.* Mutilatio.
A mutiny. Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
To mutiny. Tumultuari.
Mutinous. Seditiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.
To mutter. Murmurillo, mutio, muginor.
To mutter between the teeth. Musso, musito, gannio.
A muttering. Susurratio, submurmuratio.
Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.
A mutton-monger. Mulierarius, scortator, m.
** Mutual.* Mutuus, adj.
Mutually. Mutuò, adv.
A mutrol to come over a horses nose. Camus, capistrum.
A muzzle or snout. Rostrum.
A muzzle for a horse, &c. Camus, fiscella.
To muzzle. Obfirmare fauces, vel obstringere ; os camo obstruere.

* *A Myriad*, i. *ten thousand*. Myrias, adis, f.
* *Myrrh*. Myrrha.
* *A Myrtle-tree*. Myrtus, f.
Of myrtle or belonging to myrtle. Myrteus, adj.
Myrtle wine. Myrtites, m.
* *A Mystery*. Mysterium.
A mystery or trade. Ars, artificium.
Mysterious. Mysticus, arcanus.
* *Mystical*. Mysticus, a, um.
A mystical sense. Anagoge, es.
* *Mythology*. Mythologia.

N *ante* A.

A Nacker *or naker, a kind of fish*. Pinna piscis; concha margaritifera.
The **Nadir**, i. *that point in the heaven, which is directly under our feet, contrary to the* Zenith.
Nadir, indecl.
A nag, *a bird*. Uria avis. R.
A nag. Mannus, asturco, equulus, equus pumilus.
A nag or gelding. Spado, m.
A hunting nag. Veredus, m.
The nags-head. Caput equinum.
Nay, *an Adv.* Minimè.
To say nay. Nego.
A nay. Negatio, f.
† *Eels* **naiant**, *in Heraldry*. Anguillæ natantes.
† *A* **naif** *stone among Jewellers*. Lapis nativus, genuinus, lucidus.
A **nail**. Clavus, m.
A little nail. Clavulus, clavicula, m.
A great ship-nail. Clavus trabalis.
Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Millimunices, m.
A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.
A nail of the fingers or toes. Unguis, m.
Not to go a nails breadth from. Unguem latum non discedere.
A little or soft nail. Unguiculus, m.
A tenterhook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
To nail. Clavis figo.
To nail to a thing. Affigo.
To nail up. Suffigo.
To nail down. Defigo.
To nail to the cross. Crucifigo.
To nail one to the ground. Ad terram affigere.
Nailed. Fixus.
Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.
Nailed up. Suffixus, p.
Nailed to the cross. Crucifixus, p.
Tooth and nail. Manibus pedibusq; λαξ ϗ ὀνυξ.
To pare ones nails. Præcidere five resecare ungues.
To bit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
To pay down money upon the nail. Adnumerare illico.

† *Nail-wort*. Paronychia.
Naked. Nudus, adj.
Half naked. Seminudus, adj.
A naked sword. Gladius vaginâ vacuus.
To strip naked. Nudo, denudo.
To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabresco.
Stript naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.
Nakedness. Nuditas, f.
A name. Nomen, n.
To name. Nomino, appello, nuncupo.
To name one particularly. Nominatim proferre.
To surname. Cognomino.
To nickname. Impropero, agnomino.
To have a good name. Bene audire.
To have an ill name. Malè audire.
Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, p.
A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, f.
The first or christian name. Prænomen, n.
A surname. Cognomen, n.
A nickname. Improperium, cognomentum, n.
To set down ones name. Conscribo.
A good name or report. Existimatio, fama, claritas, celebritas, f.
An everlasting name. Immortalitas, f.
An ill name. Infamia.
On Gods name. Bonis avibus, christo duce.
In my name. Meis verbis.
An allusion to the name of a thing. Agnominatio, paronomasia.
A feigning of a name. Onomatopœia, f.
One that hath two names. Binomius, adj.
Nameless. Anonymus, m.
Namely, *or by name*. Nominatim, adv.
The **nap** *or hair of cloth, as in cotton*. Tomentum, villus, floccus.
Nappy. Tomentosus, villosus.
A nap or sleep. Somniculus, somnus leviculus.
To take a nap. Dormito, dormiturio, condormisco.
To take a nap at noon. Meridior, aris.
To catch one napping. Inopinantem opprimere, imparatum offendere.
Nappy ale. Cerevisia generosior, sicera hypnotica, potus vegetus.
The **nape** *of the neck*. Occiput, occipitium, n. [nucha, æ, f.]
† **Napery**, i. *Linnen for the table*. Linteamina domestica, mappæ.
A **napkin**. Cæsitium, sudarium, strophium, strophiolum.
A table napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. mappula, f.
Narr, *or nearer*. Propior, adj. propius, adv.

* *Narcotick, or benumming*. Narcoticus.
* *Nard, an Eastern plant*. Nardus, f.
* *A Narration or Narrative*. Narratio, f.
A short or small narration. Narratiuncula, f.
A **narrel** *or nostril*. Naris, f.
Narrow. Angustus, arctus, adj.
To make narrow or straight. Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.
Narrowed. Arctatus.
A narrowing. Coarctatio.
Narrowness. Angustia.
A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.
Narrow places. Angustiæ, f.
Narrowly. Arctè, anguste.
To escape narrowly. Ægrè evadere.
To look narrowly to a thing. Cautè, diligenter curare.
Nasty *or filthy*. Sordidus, squalidus, immundus.
Nastily. Fœdè, immundè.
Nastiness. Spurcities, ei, f.
Nathelefs. Nihilominus.
* *A Nation or country*. Gens, natio, f.
* *Of a nation or National*. Gentilis, nationalis.
* *Native, an Adj*. Nativus.
A Native. Indigena, c.g.
Ones native country, or place where one was born. Genitale vel natale solum.
* *Nativity or birth*. Nativitas, f.
A caster of nativities. Genethliacus, mathematicus.
Of or belonging to ones nativity. Natalitius, adj.
The ascendent of ones nativity. Horoscopus, m.
The feast of Christs nativity. Christi natalis, feriæ natalitiæ.
* *Nature*. Natura, f.
The nature of a man or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. genius.
Against nature. Invitâ Minervâ.
It is his nature. Ita est ingenium hominis.
Good nature. Comitas, candor, benignitas.
Ill natured. Malignus.
* *Natural*. Naturalis, nativus, genitalis, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus.
Natural and loving. Pius.
Naturalness. Naturalis affectus, pietas.
Natural moisture. Humidum radicale, n.
Natural Philosophy. Physiologia.
A Natural or fool. Morio, m. idiota, m.
Natural strength. Vigor, vivacitas.
Ones natural disposition. Ingenium, indoles, f.
Natural parts. Dotes nativæ.
Ones natural country. Patria, natale solum.
That is natural or inbred. Innatus, congenitus, nativus, insitus.
Naturally. Naturaliter, physicè, adv. naturâ.
Naturally, of his own accord. Sponte, ultro.
A Naturalist. Physiologus.
To naturalize. In jus civitatis ascribere, civitate donare.
Naturalization. Civitatis donatio.
* *Naval, belonging to ships*. Navalis.
The **nave** *of a wheel*. Apfis, f. modiolus, m.
* *The Nave or body of a Church*. Navis Ecclesiæ.
The **navel**. Umbilicus, m.
In the fashion of a navel. Umbilicatim, adv.
Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis.
Navel-wort. Cotyledon, f. umbilicus Veneris.
† *Sea-navel-wort*. Androsace, f.
Navew. Napus, bunias, m.
Naught, *ill or naughty*. Malus, malignus, pravus.
Naught or lewd. Nequam, scelestus, impurus.
Naught for the eyes, &c. Nocuus, inimicus.
Naught or good for naught. Nauci, homo tressis, vilis.
To set at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.
To come to naught. Pereo, pessum ire.
Naughty. Vitiosus.
Naughtily. Nequiter.
Naughtiness. Nequitia.
* *Navigable*. Navigabilis.
* *Navigation*. Navigatio, nautice, f.
* *A Navigator or sailer*. Nauta, navigator.
† **Naulage**, *or money for freight or passage*. Naulum.
* *To Nauseate*. Fastidio, averfor, nauseo.
* *Nauseous*. Fastidiosus.
A navy. Classis, f.
A little navy. Classicula, f.
Pertaining to a navy of ships. Classicus, classiarius.
The Admiral of the navy. Archithalassus, m.
Nay. Minimè, neutiquam, imò, enimverò.
To say nay. Nego, respuo, inficior.
A nay or denial. Repulsa.

N *ante* E.

To **neal** *glass*. Indurare.
A **neap** *tide*. Æstus maris decrescens, decrescente sc. Luna.
Near, *an Adj*. Propinquus, vicinus.
To draw near. Appropinquo, immineo, insto.
A near man. Tenax, deparcus.
Very near. Proximus.
Near of kin. Cognatus, consanguineus.
Well near. Propemodum, ferme, ferè, penè.
Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.

Near to, a Prep. Propter, juxta, prope.
As near as may be. Quam proximè.
A near fellow. Homo miser & frugi.
A woman near her reckoning. Ad parienduum vicina.
Nearly. Propè.
To look nearly to. Diligenter vel cautè observare.
Nearness of place. Propinquitas, vicinia.
Nearness of kin. Cognatio, affinitas.
Nearness or niggardliness. Parsimonia.
Nearer, an Adj. Propinquior, proplor, proximior, vicinior.
Nearer, an Adv. Propiùs, propinquiùs.
By a nearer way. Breviore itinere, per compendia.
To be never the nearer. Nihil promovere.
A Neat. Nidus. V. *Nest*.
Neat, *a Subst*. Armenta, n.
A neat, as Ox, Cow or Steer. Bos, c.g. vacca.
Neat or cattel. Boves, genus bovinum, bucceria.
Of or belonging to neat. Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovinus, adj.
A neat-house. Domus lactaria.
A Neat-heard. Bubulcus.
Neats-leather. Pellis bovina.
Neat or fair, an Adj. Bellus, scitus, concinnus.
Neat or cleanly. Mundus, nitidus, lautus, tersus.
Neat or handsome. Elegans, purus, comptus, cultus.
Neat or comely. Decorus, curiosus.
Somewhat neat. Mundulus, scitulus, adj.
A neat fellow. Bellus homo.
A neat suit. Concinna vestis.
A neat saying. Lepidum dictum.
A neat speech. Compta five polita oratio.
To make neat or feat. Concinno, expolio, compono.
To be neat. Niteo.
Neatness. Concinnitas, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.
Neatly. Politè, nitidè, graphicè, elegantèr.
Neather *or lower*. Inferior.
Neathermost. Infimus.
The Neather-lands. Belgium, Germania inferior.
A neather stock. Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.
A **neb** *or beak*. Rostrum.
The neb of a pen. Cuspis, f. mucro, m.
* *Nebule, in Heraldry*. Nebulosus, q.d. nebulatus.
* *Necessary*. Necessarius, requisitus, utilis, adj.
It is necessary. Opus est, necesse est, necellum est.
What is necessary to be done? Quid facto opus est?
Necessarily. Necessariò, adv.
To Necessitate. Impello, cogo, urgeo, necessitatem afferre.

* *Necessity or want*. Necessitas, necessitudo, f.
Necessities of nature. Requisita naturæ.
Upon necessity, or Of necessity. Necessariò.
Necessitous. Indigus.
A neck. Collum, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.
A neck of mutton. Cervix ovina.
A wry neck. Collum obtortum.
The neck of a lute or any other instrument. Jugum, n.
A neck of land betwixt two seas. Isthmus, isthmos, f.
One mischief in the neck of another. Aliud ex alio malum.
To slip his neck out of the collar. Collum jugo eripere.
A neck-lace. Monile, n. torquis, m.
Neck-weed. Cannabis, f.
A neck-cloth, neck-kerchief or partlet. Strophium, amictorium.
A little neck-kerchief. Strophiolum, n.
* *Necromancy*. Necromantia.
A Necromancer, or he that deaeth in the black art. Veneficus, necromantes, m.
* *Nectar, the drink of the gods*. Nectar.
Of nectar. Nectareus.
† *A Nectarine, a kind of peach*. Malum nectareum.
A nectarine-tree. Nucipersica, Wi.
A neece. Neptis, f.
Need *or want*. Necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia, egestas, inedia.
To need, or stand in need. Egeo, indigeo, careo, desidero.
It needeth not. Nihil attinet.
If need be. Si opus vel usus fuerit.
I have need. Opus est mihi.
I must needs. Oportet, opus est, necesse est, non possum quin.
It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.
You need not fear. Non est, nihil est quod timeas.
Needful. Necessarius, opus, ind.
Very needful. Perquam necessarius, peropus.
Needy. Egens, p. egenus, inops, indigus.
Needless. Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, adj.
He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requisita naturæ.
A needle. Acus, ûs, f.
Needle-work. Opus Phrygium.
A garment of needle-work. Vestis acu-picta, vestis Phrygia.
To work needle-work. Acupingo.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
The needle of a shipmans compass. Versoria, f. acus magnete tacta.
A needle wherewith women trim their hair. Calamistrum, n.
A needle or tongue of a balance or beam. Examen, n.
A needle-case. Aciarium.

A needle full. Acia, æ.
A needle-fish. Acus, i, m.
† *Shepherds-needle, an herb*. Scandix, geranium.
Neer, *an Adv*. Prope. Vid. *Near*.
Neer, an Adj. Propinquus.
Neer hand. In proximo, præsto, ad manum.
Neer or hard by. Juxta, secus.
A neer man. Parcus.
Well neer. Propemodum.
Neerness. Propinquitas, vicinitas.
Neerness or thrift. Parsimonia.
To **neez** *or sneese*. Sternuo, ſternauto.
† *Neez-wort*. Ptarmica, helleborus albus.
* *Nefarious or wicked*. Nefarius, impius.
* *Negative*. Negativus, negatorius, adj.
* *To Neglect*. Negligo, omitto, prætereo.
To neglect or slight. Contemno, parvi pendo, sperno.
Neglected. Neglectus, prætermissus, rejectaneus, prætermissus.
* *Neglect, a Subst*. Neglectus, ûs; incuria.
* *Negligence*. Negligentia, oscitantia, segnities, incuria.
* *Negligent*. Negligens, oscitans, fecurus, remissus, dissolutus, supinus, adj.
Negligently. Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter, adv.
Negligently, for fashion only. Perfunctorie, defunctorie.
* *To Negotiate or traffick*. Negotior, dep. agitare commercia.
To negotiate business. Transigo.
* *Negotiation*, i. *traffick*. Negotiatio.
A Negro or Neger. Æthiops, q.d. Niger; Maurus.
A Negromancer. Necromantes, magus.
† *A* **neif** *or bondwoman born in ones house*. Nativa.
To **neigh**. Hinnio.
To neigh after. Adhinnio.
A neighing. Hinnitus, m.
A **neighbour**. Vicinus, proximus, accola, m.
Neighbourhood. Vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.
Neighbourly, an Adj. Familiaris, benignus, affabilis.
Neighbourly, an Adv. Benignè, commodè, comiter.
Neither, *a Conj*. Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.
Neither of the two. Neuter.
Belonging to neither. Neutralis, adj.
In neither place. Neutrobi.
Neither way. Neutrò, adv.
To be of neither side. A neutra parte stare.
* *A Nemony, a flower*. Anemone, es, f.
* *A Neophyte*, i. *novice*. Neophytus, novitius.
* *Neoterick*. Neotericus.
† **Nep** *or Nip, an herb*. Nepeta, mentha cattaria feu felina.
A **Nephew**. Nepos, m.

A little nephew. Nepotulus.
* *A nephews wife*. Pronurus;
* *A Nervy or sinewy*. Nervus.
* **A ness** *or point of land running into the sea*. Promontorium.
† **Nesh** *or nice*. Mollis, delicatulus.
A **Nest**. Nidus, domicilium avium.
A little nest. Nidulus, m.
A place where birds make their nests. Nidamentum, n.
A wasps nest. Vesparium, n.
To build or make a nest. Nidifico, nidulor.
To nestle. Nidulor.
To nestle himself in his bed. Componere se thalamis.
To nestle about. Agitare se, versare se in omnes partes.
A nestling. Avis implumis.
A nest-cook or nescock. Mollicellus, delicatulus.
A **net**. Rete, n. tendicula, f.
A hunters net. Cassis, m.
Nets or toils. Plagæ, pl. f.
A cast-net. Funda, f.
A little net. Reticulum, n. casiculus, m.
A net, such as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be sold. Excipulus, m.
A draught-net, either for fish or fowl. Verriculum, everriculum, rete piscatorium, fagena, tragula, f.
A net of wire. Transenna ferrea.
A mash or hole of a net. Macula.
An arming of a net. Epidromis, plagæ, f.
A net-maker. Retiarius, m.
Net-work. Opus reticulatum.
A net-work cawl. Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net. Retiformis.
To set a net. Tendo, intendo.
To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net. Irretitus, p.
Made like a net. Reticulatus, p.
retiformis.
Net-wise. Reticulatim, adv.
To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
Nether *or lower*. Inferior.
The Netherlands. Germania inferior, Belgium.
Nethermost. Infimus, imus.
A **nettle**. Urtica.
Dead nettle. Urtica iners, lamium.
A nettle-tree. Lotus, f.
To nettle or sting. Uro.
Nettled. Ustus.
Never. Nunquam, adv. ad calendas Græcas.
Never a one. Nullus, ne unus quidem.
Never the better, &c. Nihilo melior.
Never yet. Ne. As,
Never deny it. Ne nega.
Never any one. Nemo unquam.
Never any thing. Nihil unquam.
Never at all. Ne prorsus quidem.
Never a whit. Nequicquam.
Never after. Nunquam dehinc.
Never the less. Verumtamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen, nihilominus, nihilo secius.

Never mire then. Cum maximé.
Never so much. Quantumcunque.
Never so little. Paululum modo, pauxillum.
Never so, with an Adj. Utut, *with a superl.*
Never so great. Utut maximus, quantus quantus, quamlibet magnus, quantuslibet.
Never so small. Vel minimus.
Never so well. Vel optimé.
If I would never so fain. Si maximè vellem.
Never but once. Semel omnino, semel à condito ævo.
To be never the better. Nihil proficere.
A **nut**, *or* **nut.** Lacertus, ftellio, onis.
* **Never.** Neuter.
To stand neuter. Neutri parti se adjungere.
* *Neutral.* Neutralis, medius, neutram in partem propensior.
* *Neutrality.* Neutralitas.
New. Novus, a, um.
To make new. Novo, instauro, innovo.
To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To make a new reckoning. Rationem de integro inire.
To wax new. Integrasco.
Anew. Denuo, ab integro.
To begin anew. Recudere.
News. Novitas, f. res novæ, novellæ, nuncium.
What news? Quid novi?
To tell news. Narro, nuncio.
Upon the first news. Ad primam famam.
A news-monger or carrier of news. Rumigerulus, ardelio.
Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.
The new year. Annus iniens.
A new-years gift. Strena.
New years day. Jani Calendæ.
Newmade. Novilunium, n.
New wine. Sacrimum, mustum.
New bread. Panis recenter coctus.
New cheese. Caseus mustcus.
New-come. Novitius.
New, or of late time. Neotericus.
New or fresh. Recens.
Pretty new. Novellus, nuperus, adj.
Newly. Nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.
Newly soaked. Pullus recens à partu.
Newness. Novitas.
New-fangler. Res novæ, *q. d.* nova evangelia.
To be new-fangled. Affectare novitatem.
A **newt.** Stellio, feps, m.
Next, *an Adj.* Proximus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege, secundùm regem.
Next after by succession. Successaneus, adj.
Next following. Insequens, posterus.

Next, an Adv. Proximé.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
Next after. Inde, deinde, deinceps.
Next to, a Prep. Juxta, secundùm.
The next day. Postridie, postero die.
The next day after you went. Postridie, vel postero die quàm ex profectus.
To be next. Proximo, adhæreo.
To be next unto in age. Ætate aliquem consequor.

N *ante* I.

A **nias** *hawk.* Accipiter a potrophus, rudis, recens è nido.
A **nib.** Rostrum. V. *Neb.*
To **nibble,** *or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, morsico, rodo, carpo, rostro perfodio.
A nibling. Rosio, admorsio.
Nibling. Morsicans.
Nice *or dainty.* Delicatus, fastidiosus, mollis, effœminatus, adj.
Nice or shy. Cautus, circumspectus.
Nice, or foolish and simple. Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
To make nice. Mollio, effœmino, enervo.
To wax nice. Remolliscо, luxu frangi.
Nicety, niceness or coyness. Mollitia, mollities.
Nicely. Delicatè, molliter, effœminatè, adv.
A **niche** *in a wall, to set statues in.* Concha, pluteus, loculamentum.
A **nick.** Crena. V. *Neck.*
A nick on a tally. Incisura.
To nick or notch. Incido.
Nicked. Crenatus.
In the nick. In ipso temporis articulo, opportunè, commodè, tempestivè.
To nick, a business. Rem acu tangere, in ipso tempore aggredi.
A nick-name. Agnomen, nomen probrosum.
* *Nicotiana,* i. *the herb* Tobacco. Nicotiana.
† **Nidgeries.** Nugæ, gerræ.
A **nidget.** Fatuus, idiota.
† **Nidi,** i. *a bondwoman.* Nativa.
† *A* **nidle.** Res nihili.
A **niggard.** Parcus, tenax, avarus, fordidus, cimex.
Niggardly. Deparcus, illiberalis, fordidus, adj.
Niggardship or niggardliness. Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, f. fordes.
Niggardly. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, adv.
Nigh *or near, an Adv.* Prope.
Nigh, an Adj. Propinquus, finitimus.
To be nigh. Adsum, insto, præsto sum, immineo.
To draw nigh. Appropinquo, prope accedo.

Nighneſt. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Night, a Prep. Secundùm, juxta, ſecus.
As nigh as may be. Quàm proximè.
Nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.
To draw nigh unto. Approximo, appropinquo.
Nigh at hand, an Adj. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, adj.
Nigher or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.
Nighest, or next. Proximus.
A **night.** Nox.
To lie abroad in the night. Abnocto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
To stay till night or make it night Solem condere.
It waxeth night, or draws towards night. Vesperascit, advesperascit, nocteſcit, imp.
Midnight. Mesonyction, n. concubia nox, meridies noctis.
The dead time of the night. Nox intempesta, conticinium.
By night. Noctu, nocte, de nocte.
At midnight. Mediâ nocte.
In the most dark and ſi ent part of the night. Nocte ſilenti, profundâ.
Late in the night. Multâ nocte.
To ſit up late at night. Ad multam noctem vigilare.
To ſtudy or work by night. Lucubrare.
Night-ſtudies. Nocturnæ lucubrationes.
All the night long. Totam noctem.
Night by night. Quot noctibus, in ſingulas noctes.
Night and day. Nocte & interdiu, dies atq; noctes.
The ſpace of two nights. Binoctium, n.
The ſpace of three nights. Trinoctium, n. &c.
Nightly. Nocturnus.
During the night. Pernox, adj.
A night-walker. Noctivagus, lucifuga, tenebrio, m.
A night-cap. Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.
The night-mare. Ephialtes.
The night-raven. Nycticorax, m.
Night-ſhade, an herb. Solanum.
Enchanters Night-ſhade. Circæa Lutetiana.
A **nightingale;** Luſcinia, philomela, aedon, f.
Will, the ſparkles or aſhes that come of braſs tried in the furnace. Pompholyx, tutia, nil album, æris & cadmiæ favilla.
† **To nill** *or be unwilling.* Nolo.
† **To nim** *or ſteal.* Furari, ſubducere, ſurripere.
Nimble. Agilis, expeditus, *Nimbleneſs.* Agilitas, pernicitas, ſtrenuitas, velocitas.
To be nigh. Adſum, inſto, præſto ſum, immineo.
To draw nigh. Appropinquo, prope accedo.

Nineteen. Novendecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth. Decimus nonus, undeviceſimus.
Ninety. Nonaginta.
The ninetieth. Nonageſimus.
Nineſcore. Centum & octoginta.
Nine hundred. Nongenti, æ, a.
The nine hundredth. Nongenteſimus.
Nine times. Novies.
Nine hundred times. Nongenties.
Nine o'clock. Hora nona.
Nineſold. Nonculplus.
Of nine months. Novimeſtris.
Of nine days. Novendialis.
The number of nine. Novenarius.
A **ninny** *or ninny-hammer.* Fatuus, ſtultus; vacerra.
* *Nocent or guilty.* Nocens, reus.
A **nock** *of an arrow.* Crena, incisura.
The nock of the fundament. Anus, m, ani incisura.
* *Nocturnal.* Nocturnus.
To **nod.** Nuntio, annuo, nuto, nuo.
To nod or fall aſleep. Dormito.
Nodding. Nutans, p.
A nodding. Nutatio, f.
A nod. Nutus, m.
A nodly. Fatuus, delirus, ſtultus.
To **noddle** *of the head.* Occiput, occipitium.
* *A Node or hard knob.* Nodus, tuber, n.
The **nog** *of a mill.* Infundibuli excuſſor, bacillus. Wa.
A **noggin.** Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
A **nolance.** Nocumentum.
A **noiſe.** Strepitus, ſonus, ſonitus, fremitus.
A ſhrill noiſe. Stridor.
Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fragor, m.
Noiſe of water running, &c. Murmur, n. ſuſurrus.
A humming noiſe like the noiſe of bees. Bombus, m.
The noiſe of a trumpet or of geeſe, &c. Clangor, m.
Noiſe or report. Fama, f. rumor.
To make a noiſe. Strepo, obſtrepo, ſtrepitum edo, ſono.
To make a great noiſe. Perſtrepo.
To make a noiſe among others. Interſtrepo.
To make a noiſe round about. Circumſtrepo.
To make a noiſe with clapping hands or ſtamping. Plaudo.
To make a noiſe like water. Murmuro, fremo.
To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.
To noiſe abroad. Prædico, promulgo, divulgo.
To be noiſed abroad. Increbeſco.

Noiſed abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus.
It is noiſed abroad. Rumor eſt, it, incedit.
Without noiſe. Silens, p.
Without making a noiſe, an Adv. Tacitè.
The ſhout and noiſe that mariners make doing any thing together, as hoiſing the anchor. Celeuſma, n.
Making a noiſe. Obſtrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.
That maketh a great noiſe. Stridulus, multiſonorus, grandiſonus, vocalis, adj.
That maketh a noiſe on high. Altiſonus, adj.
Making a noiſe like waves. Undiſonus, adj.
A woman that hath a noiſe in her head. Mulier rixoſa.
Noiſom. Nocens, nocivus, inſalubris, gravis, infeſtus, moleſtus, teter; noxius, ingratus, adj.
Noiſomly. Infeſtè, noxiè, graviter, adv.
Noiſomneſs. Nocentia.
† **A nut** *or noddle.* Occiput, n.
Noli me tangere, *a diſeaſe.* Polypus.
† **Nombil,** *the lower part of a eſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.* Umbilicus.
* *A Nomenclatour or word-book.* Nomenclator, nomenclatura, vocabularium.
* *Nominal.* Nominalis.
* *To Nominate.* Nomino, appello.
* *Nomination,* i. *a naming or appointing.* Nominatio.
Nominated. Nominatus.
* *The Nominative caſe.* Nominativus ſive nominandi caſus, caſus rectus.
Non-ability. Impotentia.
Monage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.
Non-appearance *in Court.* Vadimonium deſertum.
For the **nonce.** Dedità operâ, de induſtria, conſultò.
None. Nullus, adj.
None otherwiſe. Perinde.
None or No body. Nemo.
* *The Nones.* Nonæ, f.
† **Non-pareil,** i. *peerleſs.* Incomparabilis.
* *A Non-plus.* Confutatio.
To non-plus one. Ad incitas redigere, ſilentium indicere.
To be non-pluſt. Obmutesco.
* *Non-reſident.* Non-reſidens.
Nonſenſe. Abſurditas.
Nonſenſical. Abſurdus.
A **non-ſute.** Tergiverſatio, caſus cauſæ, litis renunciatio, actio irrita.
To non-ſute or let the ſute fall. Tergiverſor.
To be non-ſuted. Formulâ cadere.
† **Non-term.** Non terminus, juſtitium, feriæ.
A **nook** *or corner.* Angulus, latebra.
Noon. Meridies, m.

Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.
Before noon. Antemeridianus.
Afternoon. Pomeridianus.
To ſleep at noon. Meridior, aris.
Nooning, or noon-reſt. Meridatio.
A **nooſe** *or noose.* Laqueus.
To noose one. Illaqueo.
A **nope,** *a bird.* Rubicilla.
Nor. Nec, neque.
Norroy, *qu.* North-roy, *King at armes, one of the heralds having the ſame authority beyond* Trent *Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from* Trent *Southward.* Rex armorum ſeptentrionalis.
The north. Septentrio, m.
The Northwind. Aquilo, Boreas, m.
The North-Eaſt-wind. Cæcias, m.
The North-Weſt-wind. Caurus.
The North-Pole. Polus Arcticus.
The North-Star. Stella polaris.
Northern, or Northerly, or belonging to the North. Aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.
A noſe. Naſus, m.
To wipe his noſe. Naſum emungo.
A flat noſe. Naris ſima, naſus reſimus.
That hath a flat noſe turning upward. Simus, ſimo, ſilo.
One that hath a great noſe. Naſo, naſutus, naſatus.
A hawk-noſe. Naſus aquilinus, aquilus.
The end or tip of the noſe. Naſi orbiculus, dirula, æ.
The ſpace over the noſe. Glabella, æ.
The ſmall bridg of the noſe. Interfinium, n.
The noſe of a ſhip or extreme part, top or ſuch like. Coronis, f.
A noſe of wax. Regula Lesbia.
To root with the noſe, as ſwine do. Ruſpo.
A noſegay or poſie. Fasciculus florum, ſervia, reticulum, nodulus, paſtillus odoratorius.
† *Noſe-bleed, an herb.* Millefolium.
A noſtril or noſe-thril. Nares, foramina, five fenestræ naſi.
Not. Non, haud, minè, minimè, nihil.
Not, in interrogation. Annon, nonne.
Not as yet. Necdum, nondum.
Not at all. Nequaquam, neutiquam.
Not ſo oft. Rariùs.
Not one. Ne unus quidem.
And not. Nec, neque.
Do not. Noli, ne cum Subj.
That not. Ne, cum Subj.
If not. Niſi.
But if not. Sin aliter, ſin minùs.
Why not? Quidni?
I cannot. Nequeo.
I fear I cannot. Vereor ut poſſim.
I will not. Nolo.

Will you not leave? Pergin'?
I doubt not. Nullus dubito.
Notwithſtanding or nevertheleſs. Tamen, nihilominus, verumtamen, nihilo ſeciùs.
Notwithſtanding or albeit. Quanquam, quamvis, tametſi.
To **not** *or poll one.* Attondeo, circumcido, deglabro.
Notted. Attonſus.
* *Notable or excellent.* Inſignis, illuſtris, eximius, memorandus, lectiſſimus, notabilis, adj.
A notable liar. Inſigniter mendax.
A notable young gentleman. Leciſſimus juvenis.
A notable buſineſs. Res memoranda.
To be notable. Eniteo, eniteſco, elucco.
Made notable. Inſignitus, p.
Notably or nobly. Inſigniter, eximiè, adv.
* *A Notary or publick ſcribe.* Notarius, actuarius, ſcriba.
A **notch.** Crena, incisura, f.
To notch. Incido.
To notch as a barber doth. Inæqualiter tondeo.
Notched. Inciſus, crenatus, dentatus.
† *Notch-weed.* Atriplex olida.
* *A Note or mark.* Nota, ſignum.
A note of ones hand. Syngrapha.
A note-book. Adverſaria, pl. n.
A commentarie, pl. m.
A note in muſick. Tonus, modulus.
* *To Note or mark.* Noto, annoto, ſigno, obſervo.
To note diligently. Animadverto, auſculto.
Noted. Notatus, ſignatus, diſtinctus.
A noting. Notatio, annotatio, deſignatio, obſervatio, f.
A man of good note. Homo ſpectatus & probatus, civis honeſtus.
A man of no note. Ignotum caput.
To take notes. Excipere notis.
Of great note. Inſignis, præclarus, magni nominis.
Of ſmall note. Obſcurus, ignobilis.
Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum.
He is nothing but skin and bones. Oſſa atq; pellis totus eſt.
Nothing at all. Nihil quicquam, nihil omnino, nihil prorſus.
It is nothing to you. Tuâ nihil refert, nihil ad te attinet.
Nothing-worth. Nullius momenti.
To ſay nothing of it. Reticere.
Good for nothing. Ad nullam rem utilis.
It is not for nothing. Non temerè eſt, non de nihilo eſt.
To ſerve for nothing. Servio gratis.
They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo diſceptant, de nugis contenduntur.

* Notice or knowledg. Notitia, cognitio.
To take notice. Observo, adverto.
To take no notice. Dissimulo.
To give notice. Certiorem facio, significo.
* A Notification. Notificatio, informatio.
* To Notifie. Significo, notifico.
* A Notion. Notio.
* Notoreity. Notorietas.
* Notorious. Manifestus, manifestarius, notorius.
Notoriously. Manifestò, publicè, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, adv.
To nott the hair. Attondeo. V. Not.
Notwithstanding. Nihilominus, tamen.
* Novel or new-fangled. Novus, novellus.
* A Novel. Novella.
† A Novel Assignment in Law. Nova assignatio.
Novelty. Novitas, q.d. Novellitas, res nova.
* November, the Moneth. November, m.
Nought. Nihil, nauceum.
To set at nought. Nihili pendo, nauci facio, pro nihilo duco.
To come to nought. In nihilum redire.
* A Novice. Tiro, novitius, neophytus.
* Novity or newness. Novitas.
A noun. Nomen, n.
A nource, or nurse. Nutrix, altrix, educatrix.
A little nource. Nutricula, f.
A dry nource. Gerula, geraria.
A Nource-keeper, that attends women in their lying in. Assa, assestrix.
A nource-child. Alumnus, alumna.
The nource-father. Pappas, m.
The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.
A nourcing-father. Nutritius.
The Nourcery or nources room. Gynaceum.
A nourcery of plants. Seminarium, plantarium.
To nourish or nurse up. Nutrio, alo, nutrico, educo, as.
To nourish or cherish. Foveo, confoveo.
To nourish, keep or maintain. Alo, sustento.
Nourished. Alitus, nutritus, enutritus, p.
Nourishing. Nutritivus.
A nourisher. Nutritor, altor, nutritius.
A nourishing. Nutritio, nutricatio.
Nourishment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonia.
That pertaineth to nourishment. Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.
Nourishable. Altilis, alibilis.
Now. Nunc, jam.
Never till now. Jam primùm, nunquam ante hoc tempus.
Now and then. Subinde, identidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.
Now one and then another. Alternis, vicissim.
Now lately, or even now. Nuper, modò, adv.
Now as tenght. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique.
Now a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.
† Nowed, in heraldry. Nodatus, nodosus.
The nowl of the head. Vertex, m.
* Noxious or hurtful. Noxius.
Noysom. Teter, fœdus.

N ante U.

To nubble. Condylis percutio.
† A Nude contract in Law. Nudum pactum.
The nuel or spindle of a winding stair. Cochlidum scapus.
* Nugatory or trifling. Nugatorius.
Nuisance. Nocumentum.
† The nuke or neck. Occipitium, nucha.
* A Nullifidian, of no honesty, of no religion. Homo nullius fidei.
* To Nullifie or make null. Abrogo.
* Nulliry. Nihil, in nihilum, incassum, nullitas.
Numm. Stupidus.
To numm. Stupefacio.
Nummed. Stupefactus, membris captus.
Numness. Torpor, stupor.
To be numm. Obstupefco.
To number, tell or count. Numero, enumero, dinumero, percenseo, recenseo.
Numbred. Numeratus, recensitus, recensus, p.
A numberer. Numerator, m.
A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.
Numbering of people. Census, ûs, m.
A Number. Numerus, m.
A great number of people. Frequentia.
A great number of any thing. Copia, affluentia, multitudo.
Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.
That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis.
In great number. Frequens, ior, issimus.
Of what number? Quotus?
To what number? Quoteni?
Numberless, that cannot be numbred. Innumerabilis, innumerus.
In great number. Numerosus, adj. frequentes vel frequentissimi venerunt.
More in number. Numerosior.
By number. Numeratim, numeratò, adv.
The numbles of a deer. Exta ferinæ.
* Numerable. Numerabilis.
* Numeral. Numeralis.
* Numeration. Numeratio.
* Numerical. Numericus.
* Numerous. Numerosus.
To numm. Obstupefacio. V. Num.
A nun. Monialis, virgo Vestalis; nonna, monacha.
A nunnery. Asterium, asistrium, n.
Of a nun. Vestalis.
A Nun, a bird. Parus minor.
A nunchion. Merenda, f.
* A Nuncio. Nuncius, legatus Pontificis.
* A Nuncupative will, by word of mouth. Testamentum nuncupativum.
* Nuncupatory. Nuncupatorius.
* Nuptial. Nuptialis, conjugalis, connubialis.
A nurse. Nutrix, f. Vid. Nource.
To nurse. Nutrio.
Nurture. Alimentum, educatio; q.d. Nutritura.
† Nurtuffully, a flower. Narcissulus, Sk.
† Nuisance, fr. Nocumentum, damnum, molestia.
A nut. Nux, f.
A little nut. Nucula.
A wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux basilica, nux regia.
The green shells of wall-nuts. Gulliocæ.
A hazel-nut or filberd. Carya pontica, avellana nux.
A chestnut. Castanea nux, Sardiana glans.
An earth-nut. Bulbocastanum.
The water-nut. Tribulus.
† The bladder-nut, a plant. Nux vesicaria, staphylodendron.
A Nutmeg. Nux myristica, caryon myristicum, nux moschata five odorata.
The Cypress nut or little round ball wherein the seed is contained. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.
A pistack nut. Pistacium, n.
Nut-tree aglets, or cats-tail. Nucamentum, n.
The utmost pill, or rough shell of chestnuts, having prickles. Echinus, m.
A nut-kernel. Nucleus, m.
A nut-shell. Putamen nucis.
A wallnut-shell. Bisida carina.
A Nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
A nut-tree. Nux, f.
A hazel-nut-tree. Corylus, f.
A wallnut-tree. Juglans arbor.
Of a nut. Nuceus, caryinus.
The nut of a cross-bow. Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.
The nut of a musical instrument. Magas, adis.
The nut or friers piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinæ coxæ.
A nutmeg. Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, moschata nux five odorata.
* Nutriment or nourishment. Nutrimentum.
* Nutritive. Nutritivus.
* Nutrition. Nutritio.
* Nutritious. Nutritius.
To nuzzle or mestle. Nidulor.
To nuzzle or cocker one. Confoveo.

N ante Y.

A nyas hawk. Accipiter apotrophus five nidarius.
* A Nymph. Nympha.

O ante A.

O An Adv. of calling. O.
An Interj. of sorrow. Oh!
O alas. O, ah, eheu, hoi, Interj.
An oak. Quercus, ûs, f.
A stone oak. Ilex, f.
Heart of oak. Robur, n.
A mast-oak. Esculus, f.
† Oak of Cappadocia. Ambrofia.
† Oak of Jerusalem. Botrys.
† Oak-fern. Dryopteris, f.
A grove of oaks. Quercetum.
An oak-apple. Galla.
Oaken or made of oak. Quernus, roboreus.
* Oaker. Ochra, rubrica.
† Malt-gavel, or Rent-ale. Sextarius vectigalis.
An oar of a boat or ship. Remus, m. tonsa, f.
The handle of an oar. Manubrium, enchiridion n.
The broadest part or blade of the oar. Palmula, tonsa, f.
A round piece of wood whereat the oars hang by a leather thong. Scalmus, m.
To row with oars. Remigo.
A pair of oars. Scapha biremis.
Oar of metal. Vena metalli, metallum crudum.
Oar of brass. Cadmia.
Oar of gold. Balluca, æ.
An oat. Avena, f.
Small oats. Avenulæ.
Wild oats. Bromus sterilis, festucago, f.
To sow his wild oats. Animo obsequi, libidini sese dedere.
Oat-meal. Avenacea farina.
† Oat-meal, an herb. Panicum.
He that selleth oats or oat-meal. Avenarius, m.
Oaten or Of oats. Avenaceus.
† Oat-gavel. Avenæ vectigales.
† Oat-thistle or Oatland thistle. Carduus avenarius five moschatus.
An oath. Jusjurandum, juramentum, sacramentum.
To take an oath. Juro, jurejurando vel sacramento se astringere.
To take a solemn oath. Dejero, conceptis verbis jurare.
To falsifie his oath. Jusjurandum violare.
To put one to his oath. Objuro, juramento astringo.
The oath of allegiance. Juramentum fidelitatis.

To

To say a thing upon's oath. Juratus dico.
To deny by oath. Dejero, n.
A false oath. Perjurium, n.
To take a false oath. Pejero.
With an oath. Juratò, adv.

O ante B.

* To Obdurate or harden. Obduro, obstino.
* Obdurate or hardned. Obstinatus, obduratus.
* Obduration. Obduratio.
* Obedience or obeysance. Obedientia, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia.
* Obedient. Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus.
Obediently. Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adv.
* An Oblink. Obeliscus.
To obey. Obedio, obtempero, morigero, morem gero, pareo, obsequor, obsecundo; audio, auscultо.
† Obeysance or obeysance. Obedientia.
To do Obeysance. Genuflecto, devenero.
* To Object. Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero.
* An Objett. Objectum.
To objett or reproach. Opprobro, exprobro.
Objetted. Objectus, oppositus, p.
* An Objection. Objectio, f.
An Objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.
An Obit or funeral obsequy. Epicedium, hymnus pro defunctis. Wa.
* To Objurgate or chide. Objurgo.
* Objurgatory. Objurgatorius.
* An Oblation or offering. Victima, f. sacrificium, n. oblatio.
* Oblectation or delight. Oblectatio.
* An Obligation. Obligatio, f. autoramentum, vinculum, nexus.
An obligation to perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.
An Obligation, bond or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha, chirographum.
* Obligatory. Obligatorius.
* To Oblige. Obligo, astringo, obstringo.
Obliged. Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.
To oblige one in kindness. Imire ali aliquo gratiam.
To oblige or indear. Devincio.
† The Obligor. Is qui obligationem præstat.
† The Obligee. Is cui præstatur.
* Oblique or sidelong. Obliquus.
* Obliquity or wriness. Obliquitas.
Obliquely. Obliquè.
* To Obliterate or blot out. Oblitero.
* Oblivion or forgetfulness. Oblivio, f.
An Act of oblivion. Amnestia.
* Oblivious. Obliviosus, adj.
* Oblong. Oblongus.
* Oblong, or slender. Oblocutio, infamia, dedecus, obloquium.
* Obnoxious or liable. Obnoxius.
* To Obnubilate, l. darken. Obnubilo.
* Obscene. Obscœnus.
* Obscenity or ribaldry. Obscœnitas.
* Obscure or dark. Obscurus, adj.
* To Obscure. Obscuro, caligineм vel tenebras obducere.
To wax obscure or dark. Contenebrasco.
* Obscurity. Obscuritas, f.
An obscure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis, ignotum caput.
Obscure or not expressed. Indefinitus, adj.
Obscure or mystical. Ænigmaticus, ambiguus, occultus, abstrusus.
Obscurely or darkly. Obscurè, implicitè, perplexè.
Obscurely or covertly. Dissimulanter.
* Obsequious or dutiful. Obsequens, moriger.
Obsequiously. Obsequenter.
Obsequies done for the dead. Justa funerum, exequiæ.
* To Observe, watch or mark diligently. Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
To observe or be observant. Colere, morigerum esse.
Observed. Observatus, notatus, p.
An observer. Observator.
* Observable or fit to be observed. Observabilis, adj.
* Observance. Observantia.
* Observant, i. Dutiful. Observans.
* An Observation. Observatio, notatio, animadversio.
* An Observatour in a school. Observator, monitor.
* Obsolete, or grown out of use. Obsoletus.
* An Obstacle. Obstaculum, impedimentum.
* Obstinacy or stubbornness. Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, pervicacia.
* Obstinate, or stubborn and self-willed. Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus, obfirmatus, præfractus, refractarius.
To be obstinate. Obfirmare animum.
Obstinately. Obstinatè, obfirmatè, pervicaciter, præfractè, pertinaciter, adv.
To hold an opinion obstinately. Mordicùs tenere.
* Obstreperous, or full of noise. Obstreperus.
* To Obstruct or stop passage. Obstruo.
To obstruct or hinder. Impedio, obsto.
Obstructed. Obstructus.
* An Obstruction or stopping of the pores. Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.
An obstruction or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum.
* Obstructive. Obstructivus.
* To Obtain or get. Obtineo, adipiscor, assequor, consequor, nanciscor, potior.
To obtain or get favour. Inire gratiam.
To obtain or bring to pass. Perficio.
To obtain by entreaty. Elaboro, acquiro.
To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetrasso.
To obtain by chance. Sortior.
Obtained or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, p.
Obtained or brought to pass. Effectus, p.
Obtained by request. Impetratus, exoratus.
That hath obtained his wish, &c. Voti compos.
Obtained easily. Parabilis, adj.
* To Obtest. Obtestor, obsecro.
* An Obtestation, i. a beseeching. Obtestatio, obsecratio.
* Obtestation or backbiting. Obtrectatio.
* To Obtrude. Obtrudo.
* Obtuse or dull. Obtusus, hebes.
Obtusely. Obtusè.
* Obventions or Church-fees. Obventiones.
* To Obviate. Obvio, ao.
* Obvious. Obvius.
* An Obumbration. Obumbratio.

O ante C.

* Occasion. Occasio, causa, facultas, ratio, ansa, locus.
A small occasion. Occasiuncula, f.
A present occasion or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.
To give occasion. Occasionem vel ansam præbere, facultatem offero.
To take occasion. Capto occasionem, arripio ansam.
To occasion or be the occasion. In causa esse.
To be occasioned by one. Ex aliquo oriri.
Occasioned. Natus, ortus.
Occasionally, or upon occasion. Per occasionem, pro re nata.
Upon all occasions. Ex omni occasione.
At occasion serves. In loco, ubi usus veniat, oblata facultate.
To seek an occasion. Causam capere.
* Occidental or western. Occidentalis.
* Occult or hidden. Occultus.
* To Occupy or employ. Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
To occupy or use. Utor.
To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.
To be occupied or busied. Negotior, versor, distineor, exercere fe.
Occupied or busied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.
Occupied or conversant. Versatus, p.
An occupier of land. Occupator, cultor, colonus.
Till he have obtained that which he desireth. Dum perfecerit id quod petit.
To obtain by request. Exoro, impetro.
To obtain by earnest labour. Elaboro, acquiro.
To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetrasso.
To obtain by chance. Sortior.
Obtained or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, p.
Obtained or brought to pass. Effectus, p.
Obtained by request. Impetratus, exoratus.
That hath obtained his wish, &c. Voti compos.
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* Occidental or western. Occidentalis.
* Occult or hidden. Occultus.
* To Occupy or employ. Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
To occupy or use. Utor.
To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.

O ante D.

Odd, not even. Impar, adj.
Ten crowns and odd money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.
To play at Even and odd. Ludere par impar.
Odds. Lites, inimicitiæ.
An odd fellow. Homo insolens.
An odd business. Res absurda.
To be at odds. Dissideo, discordo, inimicitias gerere.
Two against one is odds. Nè Hercules quidem contra duos.
To have the odds of one. Superiorem esse.
Odds, in this sense. Potior conditio.
* An Ode or song. Oda, ode, es, f. canticum.
* Odious. Invisus, odiosus.
Odiously. Odiosè, invidiosè.
* An Odium or hatred. Odium.
* Odoriferous. Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, aromaticus, adj.
* An Odour or sweet scent. Odor.

O ante E.

* Oeconomy. Oeconomia.
* Oeconomical. Oeconomicus.
* Oecumenical. Oecumenicus.

O ante

O ante F.

Of *for Concerning, About.* De, *Abs.*

Of *of the Door for By, after a Passive.* A, ab, abs. *Or it may be made by a Dative.*

Of, *of the matter.* Ex, de.

To beware of one. Cavere ab aliquo.

To enquire of one. Percontari ex aliquo.

Of *after Nouns is the sign of the Genitive, as, The love of money.* Amor nummi.

So after Impersonal Verbs; It repents, shames, irks, &c. and To take pity.

Of after Ease, free, rob, deprive, need, sick, born, strung, worthy, &c. the sign of the Ablative.

Of, belonging to praise or dispraise, and after verbs of Accusing, &c. and some Adj. Full, empty, &c. may be made by a Gen. or Abl.

To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.

Of, *of possession may be made by an Adjective; as,*

The son of my master. Herilis filius.

A citizen of Rome. Civis Romanus.

Of *after a verb is sometimes included in the verb; as,*

To ask counsel of one. Consulere alicui.

To take care of one. Curare aliquem.

To make a fool of one. Ludificari aliquem.

To be afraid of one. Metuere aliquem vel ab aliquo.

Of *after Middle, Rest, &c. is sometimes redundant:*

The middle of winter. Media hyems.

The rest of the boys. Reliqui pueri.

Of late, 1. lately. Nuper.

Of purpose. Consultò, de industriâ.

Of ones own accord. Ultrò, sponte.

To be of use. Usui esse.

Of that opinion. In istâ sententiâ.

I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio.

Off, *or Afar off.* Longè, procul, eminus.

A little way off. Exiguo intervallo.

Twelve miles off. Ad duodecimum lapidem.

To come off. Discedo.

To stand off. Absisto.

Off and on. Inconstans.

Offal, *or refuse.* Purgamentum, retrimentum, resegmen.

Offals of meat. Ciborum reliquiæ; *q.d.* Offuiæ vel ofellæ.

** An Offence or fault.* Delictum, peccatum, offensa, noxa, ci. l. ja, menda, f.

A heinous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.

A small offence. Offensiuncula.

** To Offend, or commit a fault.* Offendo, delinquo, pecco, erro.

To offend or displease. Offendo, displiceo.

To offend or hurt another. Lædo, noceo.

Offended or hurt. Offensus, læsus, p.

Offended with. Iratus, infestus, infensus.

To be offended. Ægrè vel graviter fero.

To be offended at or with one. Succenseo, indignor.

An offender. Sons, reus, delinquens.

An offending. Delinquentia, f.

** Offensive.* Offensivus, ingratus, molestus.

** To Offer.* Offero, ministro, præbeo.

To offer or proffer. Propono.

To offer to do a thing. Paro, audeo.

To offer his service. Operam suam polliceri.

To offer himself to danger. Periculis se opponere.

To offer himself of his own accord. Largiri se ultro.

To offer to lay a wager. Sponsione provocare.

To offer a price in cheapning. Licitor.

To offer to die for one. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum ostento pro capite alterius.

To offer itself. Occurro.

To offer or shew himself. Exhibeo.

To offer sacrifice. Immolo, libo.

To offer violence, wrong. Vim, injuriam inferre.

To offer to lie with one. Attentare fœminæ pudicitiam.

An offer. Conditio. *As To take an offer.* Accipere conditionem.

Offering. Præbens, p.

Offered. Oblatus, præbitus.

Offered or sacrificed. Immolatus, p.

An offering. Oblatio.

A burnt-offering. Holocaustum.

An offering to God. Oferimentum, n.

** An Offertory,* i. *a place to offer sacrifice in.* Templum; offertorium.

** An Office or duty.* Officium, munus.

Offices. Munia, n. pl.

An Office in fee. Munus hæreditarium.

An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.

An office of authority. Magistratus, imperium, potestas.

A good office. Beneficium.

An ill office. Noxa.

To do one a good or ill office. Bene vel malè de aliquo mereri.

To do ones office. Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel fustinere.

To deprive or put out of office. Abdico, exuo aliquem magistratu, deponere imperio.

To sue for an office. Ambire magistratum.

He that stands for an office. Candidatus.

To turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu, abrogare fasces.

By virtue of his office. Ex officio, pro sua auctoritate.

To do anothers office. Alterius vices implere.

A house of office. Latrina, fœcessus, ûs.

Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.

** An Officer or he that is in office.* Officialis, munifex; [officiarius] magistratus, ûs.

An officer or serjeant. Lictor, apparitor.

** An Official.* Officialis, surrogatus.

** To officiate.* Officium præstare, ℈ Rem divinam facere.

** Officious or dutiful.* Officiosus.

An off-spring or progeny. Progenies, propago, soboles, proles.

Off-spring and beginning. Primordium, n. origo, f.

† Offgang Ecclesiæ. Transitus ad ordaliam, sive ad judicium Dei.

Oft *or often, an Adj.* Creber, frequens, assiduus, adj.

Oftenness. Crebritas, frequentia.

Often writing of letters. Epistolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.

He is often with him. Frequens cum eo est.

Oft or Often, an Adv. Sæpe, crebrò, frequenter, subinde.

Not often. Rarò, rarenter.

More often. Sæpiùs.

Very often. Sæpissime, persæpe.

How often? Quoties?

So often. Toties.

Not so oft. Rariùs.

As often as. Quoties, quotiescunque, adv.

Oftentimes. Sæpenumero, multoties.

O ante G.

† An ogive or ogee *in Architecture.* Sertum, circellus.

† Ogresses, *a term of Heraldry.* Pilæ bellicæ.

O ante I.

*** Oil.** Oleum.

To anoint with oil. Ungo, inungo.

Anointed with oil. Oleo inunctus, delibutus.

To pour or lade oil out of one vessel into another. Decapulare vel deplere oleum.

Oil of Almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of Ben. Balanus.

Oil of dill. Oleum anethinum.

Oil of nutmegs. Oleum balaninum.

Oil of lilies. Oleum liliaceum.

Oil of marjoram. Amaracinum oleum.

Oil of olives. Olivum.

Oil of pitch. Pisselæon.

Oil of roses. Oleum rosaceum.

Oil of spike. Spicatum, n. nardi spica.

Sallet oil. Oleum cibarium, olivum.

Holy oil. Chrisma, n.

Oil made of Beavers stones used in medicine. Castoreum.

Oil wherewith wrestlers were anointed. Ceroma, n.

Oil of the blossom of apples. Melinum.

Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.

The lees and mother of oil. Amurca, fraces, pl.

The oil-box or glass. Libzum, n. ampulla, lecythus.

An Oil-man, a maker or seller of oils. Olearius, m.

An oil-shop. Taberna olearia.

An oil-mill or oil-press. Trapetum.

Made or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.

Oily. Oleosus, oleaginus, unguinosus.

Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.

An oilet-hole. Ocellus, orbiculus.

Full of oilet-holes. Ocellatus.

To oint or anoint. Ungo, inungo.

Ointed. Unctus, inunctus.

Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.

An ointment made of balm. Myrobalsamum, n.

Ointment made of oil of roses. Rhodinum unguentum.

An ointment made of the berries of poplars. Ægirinon.

An ointment made of the flower-de-luce. Irinum, n.

An ointment made of saffron. Crocinum, n.

An ointment-maker or seller. Myroeopus, unguentarius.

The art of making ointment. Unguentaria.

A maker of sweet ointments. Seplastarius, m.

A shop where oils and ointments are sold. Seplasium, myropolium.

** An Oister.* Ostrea, f. ostreum, n.

A fisher of oisters. Conchyta, m.

An Oister-man. Ostrearius, m.

An oister-woman. Ostrearia, f.

The bairs about oisters. Cirrhi.

The white under the oister-fish cleaving to the shell. Spondylus, m.

A bed or pit of oisters. Cetarium, vivarium ostreorum.

† Oister-green, an herb. Fucus marinus, lactuca marina, seu lichen marinus.

† Oister-loit, an herb. Bistorta.

O ante K.

An okt. Quercus. V. *Oak.*

** Oker, which Painters do use.* Ochra, f.

Red Oker. Rubrica.

O ante L.

Old *or aged.* Senex, annosus, longævus, grandis natu, vetulus.

Older. Senior, major natu.

How old are you? Quot annos natus es?

Twenty years old. Viginti annos natus.

One year old. Anniculus.

Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.

Threescore years old, &c. Sexagenarius.

Old or antient. Antiquus, vetus, vetustus, priscus, pristinus, avitus.

Old or out of use. Obsoletus, adj.

Old or worn. Detritus.

To wax or become old or aged. Senesco, consenesco.

To wax old or antient. Inveterco, inveterasco.

To wax old or out of use. Exolesco, obsolesco.

Old age. Senectus, senecta, senium; ætas senilis, affecta, ingravescens, vergens.

Oldness or antiquity. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.

Belonging to old men or to old age. Senilis, adj.

An old man. Senex, vetulus.

Old men worn with age. Defloccati senes.

An old doit. Siliceruium, depontanus, capularis, Acherontiacus.

Old cloaths. Veteramenta, n.

An old crafty knave. Veterator, m.

An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.

Belonging to old wives. Anilis, adj.

Like an old wife. Aniliter.

An old soldier. Veteranus, emeritus miles.

To keep to his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.

Oldish. Grandior natu.

Oldly. Vetustè, seniliter, adv.

Oldly or antiently. Antiquè, adv.

Oldly or out of use. Obsoletè.

After the manner of old time. Priscè, antiquitùs, adv.

Of old or in old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores.

** Oleaginous.* Oleaginus.

An Oleo or Olla podrida. Cinnus, misceia.

** An Oligarchy.* Oligarchia, paucorum dominatus.

** An Olive.* Oliva, f.

An olive-tree. Olea, f.

A wild olive-tree. Oleaster, m.

An olive-yard. Olivetum.

Olive-berries in pickle or brine. Colymbades, um; pl. f.

The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum.

The time of getting olives. Olivitas, f.

The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, finis.

† Olket, *in Wiltshire.* Cremium.

** An Olympiad or space of four years.* Olympias, adis, f. lustrum.

O ante M.

** An ome of wine.* Cadus, amphora.

** Omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet.* O mega.

An omelet of eggs. Ovorum frissura, ôilaganum.

** A good or bad Omen.* Fastum vel infaustum omen.

** Ominous.* Ominosus, portentosus.

** An Omission.* Omissio, f.

** To Omit or let pass.* Omitto, mitto, missum facere, prætereo, prætermitto.

Omitted. Omissus, prætermissus.

An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.

** Omnipotence.* Omnipotentia.

** Omnipotent or Almighty.* Omnipotens.

** Omnipresent.* Omnipræsens.

** Omniscience.* Omniscientia.

** Omniscient.* Omniscius.

O ante N.

On *or upon, a Prep.* Super, in, cum Abl.

To sit on horseback. In equo sedere.

On, of motion. In, super, cum Acc.

To lay the blame on one. In aliquem conferre culpam.

On or Upon, after Depend. Pendere è, ab ex, de.

On, of the Instrument a sign of the Ablative; As,

To play on a fiddle. Fidibus canere.

To feed on flesh. Vesci carnibus.

To lean on. Nitor, cum Abl.

Relying on. Fretus, cum Abl.

To take pity on. Misereor, cum Gen.

To fall on. Irruo.

To go on. Pergo, procedo.

To look on. Intueor, specto.

To put on. Induo.

To seize on. Occupo.

To set on. Aggredior, adorior, invado.

To shut on. Incito.

To think on. Cogito.

On of time, the sign of an Abl.

On the ground. Humi.

On that condition. Sub eâ conditione.

On pain of death. Sub mortis periculo.

On the right hand. A dextris, ad dextram.

On the left hand. A lævâ, ad sinistram.

On the East, West side. Ab oriente, ab occidente.

On this side, an Adv. Hinc.

On that side. Illinc.

On this side, a Prep. Citra, cis.

On the further side. Trans, ultra.

On both sides. Utrinque, utrobique.

On every side. Undique, ex omni parte.

On neither side. Neutrò

On one side. Ex altera parte.

To be on one side. Cum aliquo stare, ab aliquo esse.

To judg on ones side. Secundùm aliquem judicare.

On what account? Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ, quâ de causâ?

On the contrary. E contrâ, è contrario.

On purpose. Consultò, dedità operâ.

On a sudden. Derepente, ex improviso.

On my honest word. Bonâ fide.

On all occasions. Ex omni occasione.

To get a child on one. Ex aliquâ filium suscipere.

To fight on horseback. Ex equo pugnare.

To go on foot. Pedibus ire.

Off and on. Inconstans, levis, parùm sibi constans.

Once. Semel, adv.

Once, or at some time or other. Aliquandò.

Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.

At once. Unà, uno tempore.

All at once. Simul & semel.

But once. Semel omnino.

One. Unus, adj.

One only; or But one. Unicus, adj.

All one, an Adj. Idem.

All one, an Adv. Perinde.

It is all one. Tantundem est.

It is all one to me. Meâ nil refert, nihil moror.

All under one. Unâ atq; eadem operâ, simul & semel.

One or the other, or One of the two. Alteruter, adj.

Some one. Aliquis, quidam, non nemo.

Every one. Unusquisque, quisque.

Any one. Quisquam.

One by one. Singuli, adj. pl.

Not so much as one. Ne unus quidem.

Such an one. Talis; is, ea, id.

The one and twentieth. Vigesimus primus.

Is there any one? Numquis?

One for another. Par pari.

One without any more. Singularis, adj.

As one would have it. Ex sententiâ sive voto; ad voluntatem.

Scarce one in ten. Vix decimus quisque.

What one man? Quotusquisque?

One thing after another. Aliud ex alio.

To do a thing one after another. Alternis vicibus agere.

From one to the other. Ultro citrôque.

The one, the other. Alter, alter.

One while, another while. Modò, modò.

One another. Alius aliu n, mutuò.

To help one another. Mutuas operas tradere.

To love one another. Amare inter se.

To kill one another. Mutui, ictibus occidere.

On the one side, and on the other Utrinque, utrobique, adv.

One by one. Singulatim, sigillatim, adv.

One with another. Promiscuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One with another here and there. Sparsim, temere.

To set people fallen out at one. Redigere in gratiam; conciliare.

To make one in company. Numerum complere, adjungere se consortio.

Onely, an Adj. Unicus, solus.

Only, an Adv. Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat, tantum modò, solummodo.

Only, or above all other. Unicè, singulariter.

To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.

Then only and never before. Denique, tum demùm.

In word only. Verbo tenus.

Only begotten. Unigenitus.

** One-berry, an herb.* Aconitum salutiferum.

** To Onerate or load.* Onero.

An onion. Cepa, cepe, n.

A bed of onions. Cepina, ceparium.

An onset. Invasio, impetus, impressio, oppugnatio, aggressio.

To give the onset. Impressionem facere.

** An onslaught.* Insultus, ûs.

Onward. Prorsum, porrò.

To go onward. Progredior, pergere porrò.

** An Onyx stone.* Onyx.

O ante P.

** Opacity or shadiness.* Opacitas.

** Opacous.* Opacus.

** An Opal, a precious stone.* Opalus.

To open, Act. as To open a door or such like. Aperio, adaperio, pando, reforo, recludo, patefacio.

To open of itself. Pateo.

To open or discloſe. Retego, revelo.

To open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifesto.

To open, Neut. Dehisco.

To open or loosen. Relaxo.

To open or shew forth. Expromo.

To open that which was stopped. Relino.

To open that which is sealed. Resigno.

To open that which is shut. Diduco.

To open, Neut. as a flower doth, or such like. Expando, pandere se.

To open as a bean doth when it springeth. Nauscio.

To open as a Spaniel doth. Latro, altatro, baubor, nicto, is.
To open a letter. Linum incidere, literas reſignare ſive explicare.
To open trees at the root. Ablaqueo.
Opened. Patefactus, recluſus, reſeratus, apertus, adapertus, reſignatus, retectus, p.
Opened at the root. Ablaqueatus.
Open, an Adj. Patens, patulus, apertus, manifeſtus.
Open, or in danger to. Expoſitus, obnoxius.
Open, having holes through. Feneſtratus, adj.
Open on both ſides. Bipatens.
A making or laying open. Patefactio, f.
An opening. Apertio, f.
An opening or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening of the earth or firmament. Chaſma, n. hiatus, ûs.
Open above, or not covered over head. Hypæthrius, adj.
Open or evident. Manifeſtus.
Open, or eaſie to be opened. Apertilis, adj.
In the open air. Subdialis.
To be open. Pateo.
To lay open. Aperio, patefacio.
To keep open houſe. Hoſpitalem ſe præbere, quoſvis hoſpitio excipere.
† *Open law.* Lex manifeſta, ſive lex apparens.
Open-hearted. Simplex, ſincerus, liberalis.
An Open-ayre. Meſpilum.
Openly. Apertè, propalam, in propatulo, publicè, adv.
Openly, or in ſight. Coram, præp.
Openly, plainly, evidently, manifeſtly. Perſpicuè, manifeſtò.
* *An Opera.* Comœdia recitativa.
* *To Operate or work.* Operor.
* *Operation.* Vis, f. operatio.
* *Operative.* Efficax, operativus.
* *An Operatour or workman.* Operator.
* *An Opiate.* Laudanum.
* *An Opiniatour.* Scepticus.
Opiniatively. Obſtinatio, pervicacia.
* *An Opinion or judgment.* Opinio, ſententia, f. arbitratus, arbitrium, n.
An opinion in religion. Dogma, n.
To be of opinion. Opinor, arbitror, perſuaſum habere.
I am of that opinion. Mihi ſic videtur, ego in iſtâ ſum ſententiâ ſive hæreſi.
To be of ones opinion. Aſſentio, conſentio, concino, accedere alicujus ſententiæ.
I am of your opinion. Tibi aſſentior, vel aſtipulor, tecum ſentio, eo pedibus in ſententiam tuam.
To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene exiſtimo, aliquem maximi facere.

To bring one to an opinion. Perſuadeo alicui aliquid.
To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.
In my opinion. Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ut mihi videtur, meo quidem judicio.
To be of a contrary opinion. Diſſentio.
To change his opinion. Diſcedo de ſententia, muto ſententiam.
We are of the ſame opinion. Convenit inter nos.
Opinionate, i. ſelf-willed. Præfractus, pertinax.
Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opinioſiſſimus, præfractus, contumax, adj.
That is or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.
* *Opium, the juice of black poppy.* Opium.
* *The Ople or Water-Elder.* Opulus. Wa.
* *An Oppidan or townſman.* Oppidanus.
* *To Oppilate.* Oppilo, obſtruo.
* *An Oppilation or ſtopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obſtructio.
Oppilated. Oppilatus, obſtructus.
* *Oppilative.* Obſtructivus.
* *Oppletion or ſtuffing.* Oppletio.
* *An Opponent in diſputation.* Opponens.
* *Opportune or pat.* Opportunus, tempeſtivus.
* *Opportunity, or ſtineſs of time or place.* Opportunitas, occaſio, tempeſtivitas, poteſtas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.
Opportunity or leiſure. Otium, n.
A ſmall opportunity. Occaſiuncula.
Opportunely. Opportunè, tempeſtivè.
* *To Oppoſe.* Oppono, obiicio; adverſor, repugno, obnitor; reluctor.
* *Oppoſite.* Adverſus, oppoſitus.
* *An Oppoſition.* Oppoſitio, f.
* *To Oppreſs.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, obruo.
Oppreſſed. Oppreſſus, obrutus, part.
Oppreſſed by craft. Circumventus.
* *Oppreſſion.* Oppreſſio, f.
* *An Oppreſſor.* Oppreſſor, m.
* *Opprobrious, or reproachful.* Probroſus, contumelioſus.
* *To Oppugn.* Oppugno.
* *The Optative mood.* Optativus modus.
* *Optical.* Opticus.
An Optick, glaſs. Teleſcopium.
* *Option or choice.* Optio, f.

O ante R.

Or after Either. Aut, vel, ve.
Or after Whether. An, ſeu, ſive.
Or no. Neene.
Or elſe. Alioqui, aliàs, conj.

Whether one will or no. Velit nolit, invito aliquo.
One or two. Unus & alter.
One way or other. Aliquo modo, quoquo modo.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Or ever, i. before. Antequam, priuſquam.
† *Or in Heraldry.* Color aureus.
† *Orache or Orage, an herb.* Atriplex, f.
* *An Oracle.* Oraculum, reſponſum, n.
* *Oracular, or oraculous.* Sortilegus.
The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.
* *Oral, delivered by the mouth.* Oralis.
An orange. Malum aureum, five aurantium.
An orange-tree. Malus aurantia.
Orange colour. Color balauſtinus.
* *An Oration.* Oratio, concio, f.
A little oration. Conciuncula, oratiuncula.
To make an oration. Concionor, orationem, concionem habeo.
To make an end of an oration. Perorio.
* *An Orator.* Orator, concionator, m.
Pertaining, ſerving or uſed in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.
Like an orator. Oratoriè.
* *An Oratory.* Ædicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.
The art of Oratory. Rhetorica, ars dicendi.
* *An Orb.* Orbis, m.
* *Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, ſphæricus.
† *Orchal or Orchel.* Tinctura quædam, five color tinctorius; orca.
An orchard. Pomarium, n. hortus, m.
A young orchard. Frutetum, fructetum, n.
An orchard-keeper. Pomarius.
* *To Ordain or appoint.* Conſtituo, inſtituo, aſſigno, ordino.
To ordain or make laws. Sancio, decerno, edico, ſciſco, promulgo.
To ordain or give order. Præcipio, impero.
To ordain, or put into holy orders. Sacris ordinibus initio.
To ordain or prepare. Præparo, apparo, extruo.
It is ſo ordained. Ita comparatum eſt.
Ordained or appointed. Deſignatus, conſtitutus, inſtitutus, decretus.
Ordained or prepared. Comparatus, p.
An ordainer. Ordinator, inſtitutor, m.
* *An ordaining, appointing or Ordination.* Ordinatio, inſtitutio.

An ordaining in the place of another. Subſtitutio, f.
One ſo ordained. Subſtitutus.
† *Ordeal.* Sax. Purgatio vulcanium ignis & aquæ, judicium Dei.
To order, diſpoſe and ſet in order. Ordino, digero, diſpono, in ordinem redigo, compono, inſtituo.
To order or command. Jubeo, impero.
To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego.
To order one. Tracto, cohibeo, reprimo.
To order himſelf. Inſtruere vel comparare ſe.
To break order. Deturbo vel deſero ordinem.
Ordered, or ſet in order. Ordinatus, compoſitus, digeſtus, diſpoſitus.
Well ordered. Bene moratus & inſtitutus.
Out of order. Incompoſitus, indigeſtus, confuſus, rudis, enormis.
An ordering or diſpoſing. Ordinatio, digeſtio, diſpoſitio, conſtitutio.
An Order. Ordo, modus, m. diſpoſitio.
The order and following of words. Conſecutio verborum.
An order, manner or cuſtom. Mos, m. conſuetudo, f. ritus, ûs.
An order or procedure in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.
An order of Parliament. Edictum, plebiſcitum.
Belonging to order. Ordinalis.
To take order. Curo, proſpicio.
To give order. Inſtituo, in mandatis dare, jubeo, impero.
To give one order to do a thing. Aliquid negotii alicui dedere.
To put in order. Inſtruo, digero.
To put out of order. Interturbo.
Out of order, an Adv. Præpoſterè, confuſè.
Orderly, an Adj. Tractabilis, moriger.
Orderly, an Adv. Compoſitè.
To take or enter into Orders. Ineo facerdotium, ſacris ordinibus initior.
An ordinance, law, decree or ſtatute. Decretum, ſtatutum, edictum, inſtitutum, placitum, præſcriptum.
An ordinance made with penalty. Sanctio, f.
An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatuſconſultum, n.
An ordinance made of the people without the Senate. Plebiſcitum.
† *The ordinance of the foreſt.* Ordinatio foreſtæ.
Ordinance for war. Bellicus apparatus, inſtrumenta belli.
Great ordinance. Miſſilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

A piece of ordinance. Tormentum bellicum.
* *Ordinary or uſual.* Uſitatus, ordinarius, frequens, ſolennis, ſolens, ſolitus.
Ordinary or common. Vulgaris, quotidianus.
Ordinary or indifferent. Mediocris.
Ordinarily. Uſitatè, ferè, plerumque.
Ordinary, or that changeth not. Statutus, ſtatus, p.
Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus ſtati.
Ordinary feaſts. Stata ſacra.
* *An Ordinary.* Ordinarius, Epiſcopi ſuffraganeus.
An ordinary victualling-houſe. Caupona, pandocheum, ordinarium.
To eat at an ordinary. A ſymbolis eſſe.
Dung *or dung of man or beaſt.* Merda, f. ſimus, ſtercus; fercus, ſordes.
Ordure or filth waſhed from any thing. Proluvies, f.
The ordure of a ſhip drawn out at the pump. Nautea, f.
Ordure, or ſtinking water. Illuvies, f.
Ore, i. *over.* Super.
Ore-eſteem. Supereminco.
Ore, i. *Gold.* Aurum.
† **Oreſelf.** Exceſſio metalli, quod fundi poſſeſſor vendicat.
An Orenge. Malum aureum, aurantium malum.
Of an orenge. Citreus, adj.
† **Orewood,** *in Cornwall.* Alga, agrorum lætamen.
† **Orfrates,** *frifts of cloth of gold.* Auriferſium.
† **Orgain** *or Organ, an herb.* Pulegium, *qu.* Origanum.
† **Orgal.** Vini fæx.
* *An Organ.* Organum.
A pair of organs. Organum pneumaticum, n. organa ſquſica, hydraulus.
* *An Organiſt or Organ-player.* Hydraula, organiſta, pſaltes, m. *Organ-pipes.* Canites, f. pl.
The keys of the organs. Epitonia organorum manubria.
Pertaining to organs. Hydraulicus, adj.
† *Organ ſtag, taken near Orkney.* Aſellus Orcadicus.
* *Organical.* Organicus.
† *Organy, an herb.* Origanum.
* *Orient, or Eaſt.* Oriens.
An orient pearl. Nitida gemma.
An orient beauty. Forma luculenta.
* *Oriental, or of the Orient.* Orientalis, exortivus, adj.
* *An Orifice.* Orificium.
† *An oriflamb, the Standard of S. Denys, or Royal Banner of the Kings of France in their wars againſt Infidels.* Labarum, vexillum regium; auriflamba.
* *Original, or the firſt.* Originalis, primigenius, adj.
Originally. Primitus.
The original, or firſt pattern or example. Archetypum, autographum.

An original or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.
The original of a word according to its proper and native ſignification. Originatio, f.
An Original of deſcent. Origo.
An original in painting. Prototypum.
* *An Oriſon.* Oratio.
* *An Ork, a kind of whale.* Orca, priſtis.
† *An Orl in Heraldry.* Fimbria.
† *The Orlop of a ſhip.* Media contabulatio.
* *An Ornament.* Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m. inſigne, n.
The ornament of the mind. Cultus animi.
Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.
An ornament of Rhetorick. Floſculus, m. ſchema, n.
* *An Orphan or Fatherleſs child.* Orphanus.
* *Orpiment.* Auripigmentum.
† **Orpin,** *an herb.* Craſſula, telephium.
Orrice, *an herb.* Iris Florentina ſive Illyrica.
* *Orthodox.* Orthodoxus.
* *Orthodoxy.* Orthodoxia.
* *Orthography, or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia.
Orts. Reliquiæ, fragmenta, analecta.

O ante S.

An oſier tree. Vitex, f.
† *Oſmond the woman or Oſmund royal.* Oſmunda regalis, filix aquatica.
An Oſprey, a kind of Eagle. Oſſifraga, haliæetus, aquila marina.
An oſtel. Diverſorium.
* *Oſtentation, or vain boaſting or bragging.* Oſtentatio, venditatio, f.
* *An Oſtiary,* i. *an officer to keep unworthy perſons out of the church.* Oſtiarius.
An oſtler. Stabularius, equiſo, ſtabuli miniſter.
An oſtrey. Struthiolum.
* *Oſtraciſm, a kind of baniſhment among the Athenians.* Oſtraciſmus.
An Oſtringe. Struthio, ſtruthio-camelus.
† *An Oſtringer.* Accipitrarius, falconarius.

O ante T.

The other. Alter.
An other. Alius, adj.
Belonging to an other. Alienus.
Other, i. *the reſt.* Reliqui, cateri.
The one, the other. Alter, alter.
Some, others. Hi, illi.
Every other year. Alternis annis.
One the other. Mutuò à, invicem.
Otherwiſe. Aliter, ſecus, ſecius, cateroquin, aliàs, aliorſum, adv.
Otherwiſe, i. *if not.* Sin minùs, quod ni ita ſe haberet.
Otherwiſe, or of another faſhion. Alluſimodi.
Otherwiſe than. Præterquam.
Otherwiſe than I thought. Præter opinionem, ſive ſpem.
Other-where, in another place. Aliàs, alibi, adv.
Other-while, now and then. Nonnunquam, adv.
Towards the other part or ſide. Alioverſum, adv.
An Otter. Lutra, f.

O ante V.

* *Oval, round like an egg.* Ovalis.
An Oubut, an inſect. Eruca pilioſa.
An ouch which women wear about their neck. Segmentum, monile, n.
† *Ouched, in heraldry.* Inciſus, crenatus.
An ouen. Furnus, clibanus.
To heat the ouen. Infurno.
A potters ouen. Figulina vel figlina, f.
The mouth of an ouen. Præfurnium, n.
Of or belonging to an ouen or to baking. Teſtuarius, furnaceus, adj.
Ouer *or above.* Super, ſupra.
Ouer and under. Super ſubterque.
Ouer or beyond. Trans, præp.
Ouer or beſide. Præter, præp.
Ouer and above, or Ouer and beſide. Inſuper, præterea, adhuc.
Ouer and above that was before ſufficient. Ex abundanti.
Ouer, or that is above. Supernus.
Ouer againſt. Contrà, è regione, ex adverſo, exadverſum.
Ouer or croſſ. Per.
All the fields ouer. Per agros paſſim.
Ouer or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Ouer and ouer again. Iterum ac ſæpius, etiam atq; etiam.
A hundred times ouer. Centies.
Moreouer. Quinetiam, porrò.
Ouer night. Præcedente nocte, pridie.
Ouer what 'tis uſed. Præter ſolitum.
Ouer head and ears in love. In amore totus.
Ouers, with an Adj. or Adu. Nimis, nimiùm.
Ouer many. Nimium multi.
Ouer much, or Ouer great. Nimius.
Not ouer well. Parùm bene, ſic ſatis.
To be ouer or paſt. Præteriì.
His anger 's ouer. Deferbuit ira.
To boil ouer. Efferveo, exæſtuo.
To carry ouer. Tranſporto, transfero.
To climb ouer. Tranſcendo.
To ferry or waft ouer. Trajicio.
To flie ouer. Supervolo.

To give ouer. Deſino, deſiſto.
To give it ouer, as a bad debt. Tergiverſor, deficio.
To give ouer his office. Magiſtratu abire vel abdicare ſe, magiſtratum deponere.
To hang ouer. Impendeo, imminco.
To make ouer an eſtate. Abalieno.
To paſſe ouer. Tranſeo, tranſgredior.
To read ouer. Perlego.
To rule ouer. Impero, præſideo, dominor, cum Dat. habere poteſtatem, jus in, cum Acc.
To ſay ouer. Recito, recenſeo.
To ſwim ouer. Trano.
To ouer-hear one. Obruo.
Ouer-born. Obrutus, oppreſſus.
To ouer-liu. Augere pretium, pluris licitari, *Mercatores.*
Ouer-big. Prægrandis.
Ouer-bold. Impudens, temerarius, audaculus, confidens.
To **ouer-burden.** Plus juſto onerare.
To **ouer-cast.** Obduco, obnubilo, obtexo, involvo.
To be overcaſt. Inſuſcor, obcæcor.
The day is overcaſt with a cloud. Atræ nubes obducunt cœlum, nubes abſcondit diem, involverunt diem nimbi.
Overcaſt. Obductus, obnubilatus.
To ouer-caſt at bowls. Longius globum mittere.
To **ouercharge.** Opprimo, obruo, ingravo.
Overcharged. Oppreſſus, obrutus.
To overcharge a gun. Onerare plus juſto.
An overcharging of the ſtomach. Crapula, oppreſſio ſtomachi.
To **overcloud.** Obnubilo, nubibus obducere.
To **overcome.** Vinco, evinco, ſupero, expugno, proſterno.
To be overcome. Vincor, obruor, opprimor.
Overcome, a *Partic.* victus, devictus, domitus, ſuperatus.
An overcomer. Expugnator, ſuperator, victor.
That cannot be overcome. Ineluctabilis, inexpugnabilis.
To **ouer-eat** *himſelf.* Plus juſto comedere, ingurgitare ſe.
To **ouer-fill.** Ultra vel ſupra modum impleo.
To **overfile.** Prætervolo.
To **overflow.** Inundo, exundo, redundo, ſuperfluo.
To be overflowed. Inundor.
Overflowed. Superfuſus, refuſus, inundatus.
An overflowing. Inundatio, redundatio, exundatio, f.
To **overgo.** Anteeo, præteeo.
Overgoing. Prægreſſus, p.
Overgone. Præteritus.

Overgrown, Obductus, obtitus, p.
Overgrown in years or stature. Pregrandis.
To **over-haten.** Præcipito.
Over-hasty. Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj.
Over-hastily. Præpropere, adv.
Over-heavy. Pregravis.
† **Overhernist.** Contumacia, inobedientia.
To **overhip** *or over-skip.* Omitto.
To **overlay.** Opprimo, elido.
To be overlaid. Elidor.
Overlaid. Oppressus, elisus, p.
Overly *or superficially.* Perfunctorie.
To **overline.** Superfluo, supero, supervivo.
That overliveth. Superstes.
To **over-load.** Onerare plus justo.
Over-long. Prælongus.
To **overlook**, *or review.* Recognosco, retracto.
An overlooking. Recognitio.
To overlook, or past by. Prætermitto.
To overlook or scorn. Despicio.
An **over-match.** Impar congressus, iniquum certamen.
An **over-measure.** Mantissa, auctarium.
Overmost. Supremus, summus.
The overmost part of any thing. Superficies, f.
Overmuch. Nimium,
To be overmuch. Redundo.
To **overpass** *or excel.* Supero.
To overpass or go beyond. Transcurro, præcedo.
An overpassing or out-going. Prægressio, f.
To overpass or let slip. Prætereo, omitto.
Overpast. Omissus, præteritus, part.
An over-passing. Præteritio.
An **overplus.** Auctarium, redundantia, additamentum, reliquum.
The overplus of weight. Superpondium.
To be overplus. Resto.
To **over-plize** *or* **over-rate.** Pluris indicare sive æstimare, quàm par est.
To **over-reach** *or prevent.* Præoccupo, anticipo.
Over-reached. Præoccupatus, anticipatus.
To over-reach or couzen. Circumvenio.
To **over-reckon.** Fallere in subducendis calculis.
Over-ripe. Nimis maturus, præmaturus.
To **over-rule.** Impero, dominor.
To be over-ruled. Imperio cedere.
To **over-run.** Præverto.
To over-run a country. Invado, depopulor.
Over-sea. Transmarinus, adj.
To **oversee.** Recognosco, retracto, inspicio, curo, procuro, invigilo, observo.
To oversee or rule. Præsum, præsideo.
To oversee or past over a thing. Negligenter prætermittere, parùm videre, connivere, errare, allucinari ; negligere, transilire.
An overseer. Curator, Inspector, m.
An overseer, which hath the tuition of. Procurator, m.
Overseen or mistaken. Deceptus.
Overseen in drink. Ebrius.
To **overteeth.** Percoquo.
To **overthanow.** Obumbro.
To **overthoot** *himself.* Consilio labor.
To overshoot the mark. Metam jactu transgredi.
The **oversight** *of workmen or such like.* Inspectio, curatio, f.
An oversight or mistake. Error, sphalma, negligentia, culpa.
To **over-skip.** Insalutatum prætereo, prætermitto.
To **overslip.** Transilio, prætermitto, transeo.
An overslip. Prætermissio, f.
Overt. Manifestus, apertus.
An overt fact in law. Apertum factum.
Overt or flight. Perfunctorius.
Overly. Apertè, perfunctoriè.
To **overtake.** Assequor, deprehendo, consequor.
Overtaken. Præventus, præceptus, p.
Overtaken in drink. Probè potus, madulsa.
An overtaking. Interventus, assecutio, consecutio.
To **overthrow**, *or to cast down.* Diruo, prosterno, dejicio, everto, subverto, supplanto, suppliando, obtero.
To overthrow or destroy. Percello, profligo, fundo.
Overthrown, or turned upside down. Dirutus, eversus, subtersus, prostratus.
Overthrown or destroyed. Profligatus, confernatus, p.
To be overthrown at law. Causâ cadere.
An overthrowing. Eversio, subversio.
An overthrow. Clades, f.
An overthrower. Everfor, m.
Overthwart, *croft, or from side to side.* Obliquus, transversus.
An overthwart stroke. Obliquus ictus.
Overthwart ways. Via transversa.
Set overthwart. Transversarius, decussatus.
Overthwart or froward. Perversus, morosus, pervicax.
Overthwart, or out of order. Prosperus, inversus, adi.
To overthwart. Perverto, repugno.
To overthwart with words or speeches. Responso.
To go overthwart. Transcurro.
To lay overthwart. Decusso.
Overthwartness. Perversitas, pervicacia, f.
Overthwartly, frowardly or crossly. Adversè, perperam, pervicaciter, perversè.
Overthwartly, or out of order. Præposterè, inversè, adv.
Overthwartly, or cross-wise. Obliquè, ex obliquo, decussatim.
An **overture.** Apertio, aperture.
An overture or proffer. Propositio.
To **overturn.** Subverto, supplanto, everto.
Overturned. Eversus, supplantatus.
An overturning. Eversio, subversio.
An **over-value.** *V. Over-rate.*
To **over-ween.** Sibi placere.
An over-weening. Arrogantia.
Over-weeningly. Arroganter.
To **over-weigh.** Præpondero.
Over-weight. Superpondium, n.
To **overwhelm.** Obruo, mergo, operio.
Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus, sepultus, p.
Ought, *a Subst.* Aliquid, quicquam, quipplam.
Ought, i. good for ought. Frugi.
For ought I perceive. Quantum ego persicio.
I ought or should. Debeo.
I ought or did ow. Debebam.
It ought. Oportet, pat est, necesse, necessium est.
It ought to have been done. Jam factum esse oportuit.
** An Ounce.* Uncia.
Of an ounce weight. Unciaiis.
Half an ounce. Semuncia.
An ounce and half. Sesquiuncia.
Two ounces. Sextans, m.
Three ounces. Quadrans, m.
Four ounces. Triens, m.
Five ounces. Quincunx, m.
Six ounces. Semis, iffis, m.
Seven ounces. Septunx, m.
Eight ounces. Bes, bessis, m.
Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.
Ten ounces. Dextans, m.
Eleven ounces. Deunx, m.
Twelve ounces, or the pound Troy weight. As, assis, m. assipondium, pondo, indecl.
Sixteen ounces, or the pound Averdupois weight. Libra zygostatica.
An **Ounce**, *a beast.* Lynx.
Our. Noster, ra, rum.
By our country. Nostras.
** Ours.* E, ea, de, extra, præp.
Out of order. Extra ordinem, præposterè.
Out here! Apage!
Out of doors. Foras, foris.
Out of doubt, or undoubtedly. Procul dubio, haud dubiè, sine controversia.
Out of hand, forthwith. Propere, citò, confestim, illico, è vestigio.
Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.
Out of love, &c. i. by reason of love. Præ amore, amoris causa, propter amorem.
Out of gun-shot. Extra teli jactum.
Out of measure. Supra vel ultra modum.
To be quite out. Vehementer errare.
To be out at sea. In limine offendere, in portu impingere.
To fall out or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.
To fall out or quarrel. Litigo.
To find out. Reperio ; excogito.
To go out. Exeo.
To seek out. Requiro.
To speak out. Eloquor.
To stand out. Resisto.
Out, as a candle. Extinctus.
Out with it. Profer.
It will out. Effuet.
To out-bid. Pluris licitor.
To out-brave. Territo, as.
An **outcast.** Projectitius, abjectus.
An **outcry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio.
An ou cry for selling of goods. Auctio.
To sell at an outcry. Auctionor, sub hastâ vendere.
† **Outfangthef**, *q.d.* Fur extra captus, quem Dominus, quanquam in alieno fundo comprehensum, in curiam suam revocat, ibique judicat.
To **outgo.** Præcedo, præverto, anteeo.
Outgone. Præventus, p.
An outgoing. Prægressio, f.
Outlandish. Peregrinus, exoticus, externus.
An outlandish man or woman. Alienigena, c.g.
To **outlaw.** Proscribo.
Outlawed. Proscriptus, p. [utlagatus.]
An outlawing or outlawry. Proscriptio ; tabula proscriptoria ; [utlagaria.]
An outlaw. Exlex ; extoris 3. c.g.
To **out-learn.** Majores progressus in literis facere.
To **outlive.** Supervivo.
An outliver. Superstes.
Outmost. Extimus, adj.
To **out-pass** *or out-go.* Anteeo, prætereo.
An **outrage.** Injuria atrox, contumelia.
Outrageous. Immanis, vesanus, importunus, furiosus, rabidus, efferus, violentus, ferox, indomitus.
To be outragious. Ruo, insanio, debacchor.
Outragiously. Atrocitas, immanitas, rabies, insolentia, furor.
Outragiously. Immaniter, atrociter, adv.
Outragiously or excessive l. Vehementer, prodige, immane quantum.

† Out-

† **Outriders.** Baiivi itinerantes, viatores.
The **outside.** Extima superficies.
On the outside. Extrinsecus, exterorsum, adv.
An **out-standing.** Eminentia, projectio.
To **outstrip.** Præcurro, anteeo, superare cursu, post se relinquere.
Outward, *an Adj.* Externus, extraneus, adj.
More outward. Exterior, adj.
Outward, an Adv. Extrinsecus, forinsecus, adv.
Toward the outward part. Extrorsum, adv.
An **ouzel** *or blackbird.* Merula.

O ante W.

To **owe.** Debeo.
To owe money. In ære alieno sum.
I owe it to you. Tibi acceptum refero.
To owe more than he is worth. Animam debere.
Owing, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus, p.
To pay money that is owing. Creditas solvere pecunias.
An owing. Debitio, f. debitum, n.
An **owch** *or ouch.* Monile, n.
† **Owelty** *of services.* Æqualitas servitiorum.
An **Owl.** Ulula, noctua, bubo, m.
A Scritch-owl. Strix.
To **owe** *or challenge.* Assero, vindico.
To own or acknowledge. Agnosco, profiteor.
To own or possess. Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.
Owned or possessed. Possessus.
Ones own. Proprius.
Mine, thine, or his own. Meus, tuus vel suus.
Of his own accord. Suapte sponte, ultroneus.
After mine own fashion. Tuatim.
Tanners **owle.** Cortex, quo denfantur coria.
An **owze** *or moist ground.* Uliginosus, f. limus, m.
Owzy. Uliginosus.
An **owzle** *or blackbird.* Merula.

O ante X.

An **ox.** Bos, bovis.
Work-oxen or plow-oxen. Triones, zuricolæ boves.
An ox-house. Bovile, bubile, bostar, n.
An ox-stall. Bovilla, stabulum.
Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovilus, bovinus, boarius, adj.
Like an ox. Bovatim, adv.
An oxgang of land, i. 15 acres. Bovata terræ.
Ox-eye, *a bird.* Buphthalmos.
Ox-eye, *an herb.* Buphthalmon.
Ox-hane. Baphones.
Ox-heal. Radix hellebori.
Ox-lips. Paralysis.
Ox-tongue. Buglossum.
An **ox-rike.** Tabanus, asilus.

O ante Y.

A commission of **oyer** *and terminer.* Mandatum audiendi & terminandi.
Oyes, *as the cryers cry in courts.* Audite.
** Oyl.* Oleum.
** An Oyster.* Ostreum.

O ante Z.

An **ozze** *or ozey ground.* Solum uliginosum.
An **ozier.** Salix, f.
Of ozier. Salignus, adj.
A place of oziers. Salictum.

P ante A.

A Pace *or step.* Passus, gradus, (ûs.)
A pace or manner of going. Incessus, (ûs.)
A pace of five foot, by which we measure our miles. Passus Geometricus, passus major.
A pace or measure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numerosus incessus.
A swift round pace. Gradus citatus.
A soft leisurely pace. Suspensus gradus.
A short and thick pace like a pismire. Gradus formicinus.
A long-striding pace, as it were upon stilts. Gradus grallatorius.
A shew or Aldermans pace. Gradus testudineus, vel lentus, incessus Junonius.
To hold pace with one. Pari passu comitari.
To mend his pace. Accelerare gradum, promovere.
To pace as a horse doth. Tolutim incedere, glomerare gressus.
A pacing horse. Equus tolutarius, tolutarius, gradarius.
A pacing saddle. Ephippium tolutarium.
** A Pacification or peace-making.* Pacificatio.
** Pacifick, or that maketh peace.* Pacificus, delenificus.
** To pacifie or appease.* Placo, paco, mitigo, propitio, [pacifico.]
Pacified. Placatus, pacatus.
That cannot be pacified. Implacabilis, adj.
A pacifier or appeaser. Placator, pacator, pacificator.
A pacifying or appeasing. Placatio, delenitio, f.
A **pack** *or parcel.* Sarcina, fascis, onus, n.
A little pack. Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.
A pack of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A pack (of wares, &c.) Caterva, globus, conciliabulum.
A naughty pack. Nequam homo.
A pack-saddle. Clitellæ.
Pack-cloth. Segestre, n.
A pack-needle. Acus farcinaria.
Pack-bread. Filum farcinarium.
Of or belonging to packs. Sarcinarius.
Pack-clothes. Coactilia, n.
A pack-horse. Jumentum farcinarium, equus clitellarius.
To pack. Consarcino, constringo farcinam, sustarcino.
To pack up. In fascem compingere, colligare.
To pack up his wits. Colligere vafa.
To pack away. Fugio, properè discedo.
A packing. Consarcinatio.
A packer. Consarcinator.
To pack the cards. Componere chartas.
To pack a jury. Jurates delligere sibi obnoxios.
To send one packing. Abigere, apellere, in fugam conjicere.
To get him packing. Colligere farcinulas, abire cum pannis.
A **packet.** Fasciculus.
A packet-boat. Catafcoplum, oria.
** A Pact or agreement.* Pactum.
A **pad.** Ephippium breve.
A pad of straw. Culcita stramentitia.
A pad way. Callis, semita, via trita.
To pad or rob upon the road. Prædor, latrocinor, grassor.
A padder. Latro, prado, grassator.
A pad-nag. Equus tolutarius.
A pad-lock. Sera penfilis.
To **paddle** *in the water.* Aquam agitare.
A paddle-staff. Scaphium.
A **paddock.** Rana pagana, bufo, m.
A paddock-stool. Fungus.
A Paddock in a park. Septum, in quo, cervo emisso, certant canes de cursu ; circus venatorius.
Padowe-pipe, *an herb.* Polygonum.
Paelyon, *an herb.* Alchimilla, pes leonius.
** A Pagan.* Paganus.
** Paganism.* Ethnicismus.
A **page** *or lacquey.* Assecla, pedissequus, m.
A soldiers page. Calo, lixa, cacula, m.
A page of honor. Prætextatus assecla, ephebus honorarius.
** A Page or side of a book.* Pagina, pagella.
A **pageant** *or show.* Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.
A pageant born in triumph. Ferculum, ferculum pompæ.
A pageant or scaffold. Pegma, n.
A **Pagod.** Idolum, deus paganus.
To **pain.** Solvo, pendo, numero.
To pay his debts. Æs alienum dissolvere.
To pay costs and damages. Refarcire damna.
To pay once jacket. Verbero, malè multeo ; *vulgo.*
To pay aforehand. Pecuniam in antecessum repræsentare.
To pay again. Resolvo, restribo, renumero, refundo.
To pay at a day. Ad diem respondeo.
To pay away money. Erogare pecunias.
To pay back. Reddo, rependo.
To pay down. Denumero, repræsento.
To pay one in his coin. Par pari referre.
To pay one off. Persolvo, exolvo.
To pay towards a thing. Contribuere, symbolam conferre.
Payed. Solutus, numeratus.
Payed again. Repensus, p.
Not payed. Insolutus, adj.
A paying or payment. Solutio, numeratio.
A payment of money in hand. Denumeratio, repræsentatio.
A payment of rent or fee. Pensio, f.
A little payment. Pensiuncula.
A present payment. Numerata pecunia.
A soldiers pay. Stipendium, n.
Turned out of pay. Ære dirutus.
A pay-master. Dibitor, quæstor, dispensator.
The place where soldiers received their pay. Dibitorium.
A **paigle** *or cowslip.* Paralysis.
Paigles. Flores primulæ veris.
A **pail** *to carry water in.* Situla, situlus aquarius.
A milking-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrale, n.
** Pain or punishment.* Pœna, supplicium.
Pain or torment. Cruciatus, ûs.
Pain or trouble. Molestia, afflictio.
Pain or grief. Dolor, m.
A pain in the sides. Dolor lateralis, pleuritis, f.
A pain in the guts. Cordapsus, tormina ventris.
Having a pain at stomach. Cardiacus.
To be in pain. Doleo.
To pain, or put to pain. Pœnâ afficio, crucio, mulcto.
Pained. Cruciatus.
To put out of pain. Perimo.
Pains. Opera, f. labor, m.
To take pains. Laboro, operam do vel navo.
To take pains about a thing. Elaborare in re aliqua ; impeadere laborem, insudare.
A pains-taker. Laborator.
A pains-taking. Elaboratio.

That which paints, hath been taken about. Elaboratus.
With much paint. Ægrè & difficulter.
Painful or full of pain. Ærumnosus.
Painful or grievous. Molestus, arduus, difficilis.
Painful or paines-taking. Laboriosus, operosus, gnavus.
Painfulness. Molestia, difficultas, operositas.
Painfully. Molestè, difficulter, operosè, laboriosè.
A **Painim.** Paganus, infidelis, ethnicus.
To **paint.** Pingo, depingo.
To paint to the life. Graphicè describo.
To refresh old paint. Interpolo.
To paint with vermilion. Minio, as.
To paint, as women do. Faciem fucare.
Womens paint. Fucus, m. pigmentum.
White paint. Cerussa.
Red or Spanish paint. Purpurissum.
Painted. Pictus, depictus.
Painted out or lively drawn. Expictus, p.
Painted with vermilion. Minitatus.
Painted as women. Fucatus.
With white. Cerussatus.
With red. Purpurissatus.
A Painter. Pictor, m. zographus.
A painting. Pictio, depictio.
Painting with vermilion. Minitatura.
The art of painting. Diagraphice.
* *A Pair or couple.* Par, n.
A pair of pigeons. Par columbarum.
A pair of shoes. Bini calcei.
A pair of coach-horses. Equi bijuges.
A pair of bellows. Follis.
A pair of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A pair of tables. Alveus lusorius.
To pair or match. Comparo, as.
Paired. Comparatus.
A pairing. Comparatio.
† **Paisage.** Chorographia, tractus seu regionis delineatio.
* *A Fall or robe.* Palla, palium.
To **pall,** *as wine doth.* Vappesco, muceo, mucesco.
Pall'd wine. Vinum mucidum.
* *A Palace or Kings court.* Regia, palatium.
Belonging to the palace. Palatinus.
† *A Paladine.* Comes palatii, palatinus.
A **palanquin,** *such as the Portugueses use in the East-Indies.* Lectica pensilis five palangaria. sella portatilis.
† *A Palasin or Court-Lady.* Mistra palatina.

* *The Palat or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.
Palatable. Gratus palato.
* *A Count Palatine.* Comes Palatinus.
* *A Palatinate, or County Palatine.* Palatinatus, ûs.
* *A Pale or stake.* Palus, paxillus, fudes, vallus.
To pale in. Sudibus obsepio.
Paled about or in. Sudibus vel palis circumseptus.
A place paled in. Septum, roborarium.
To be **pale.** Palleo.
To grow pale. Pallesco.
Pale or wan. Pallidus.
Paleness. Pallor, m.
To be as pale as a clout. Expalleo.
A **palfrey.** Caballus, paraveredus, equus ephippiarius; [palfredus.]
* *A Palinody, i. recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.
* *A Pallour, a kind of fish.* Peloris, f.
A **pallet-***bed.* Grabatum, stibadium.
Merchants pallets wherein they sleep. Segestria, n.
Palliardise. Scortatio, impudicitia, vaga libido.
* *To Palliate or cloak.* Prætendo, dissimulo; *q. d.* pallio obvolvo.
To palliate a distemper. Malè curare; imperfectam sanationem adhibere.
* *A* **palliasse,** *i. great posts set up to the entry to a camp, for a defence against great shot.* Vallum palis seu fudibus munitum.
* *The Palm of the hand.* Palma.
* *A Palm-tree.* Palma.
Palm-Sunday. Oschophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n. dies Palmarum.
* *A Palmer or pilgrim.* Peregrinus, *q. d.* Palmarius, à palmarum ramulis.
A palmer-worm with many feet. Campe, centipeda, eruca, bruchus, m.
A Palmer used in schools to strike boys on the hand. Ferula, [palmarium.]
Palmestry, *or the telling the fortune by lines or marks in the hands.* Chiromantia, f.
He that has skill in palmestry. Chiromantes, m.
* *Palpable, that may be felt.* Palpabilis.
Palpable or plain. Manifestus, evidens, manifestarius.
Palpably. Manifestò, liquidò.
* *Palpitation.* Palpitatio.
Palsgrave. Comes palatii five palatinus.
The **palsie.** Paralysis, resolutio nervorum.
The palsie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.
One sick of the palsie. Paralyticus, clinicus, adj.
A **palt.** Pala, f.
To palt one. Impeto.

To **palter.** Prævaricor, tergiversor, nugas agere.
To palter away an estate. Rem prodigere.
A palterer. Prævaricator, nugator.
Paltry. Vilis, nequam, tressis.
A paltry knave. Homo tressis, murcidus.
A paltry queen. Scraptia, scortum triobolare.
To **pamper.** Indulgeo, fagino.
To pamper a horse for sale. Mangonizo, as.
To pamper himself. Curare cuticulam, indulgere genio.
Pampered. Pinguefactus.
* *A pamphlet.* Libellus.
A pamphleteer. Libellio, m. libriarolus.
To **pan.** Patina.
A little pan. Patella.
A great brass pan or caldron. Ahenum, n. lebes.
A pan-pudding. Fartum patinarium.
A baking-pan. Artopta, testus, m.
A warming-pan. Batillus cubicularius, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.
A chasing-dish-pan. Ignitabulum, n.
A close-stool-pan. Lasanum.
A dripping pan. Degurtorium, n.
A frying pan. Sartago, f. frictorium, frixorium, n.
The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.
The knee-pan. Patella.
The pan of a gun. Conceptaculum sclopeti.
A **Panado.** Jusculum panaceum, sive panatum; pulticula.
† **Panage** *or feeding for hogs.* Panagium.
A **pancake.** Laganum, n. placenta frixa.
A pancake of eggs. Oogala, æ.
A little pancake or fritter. Frictella, f.
The **paunch** *or nethermost part of the belly.* Alvus, f. abdomen, n. aqualiculus, pantices, um.
* *A Pandect,* i. *a book treating of all matters.* Pandecta.
A **pander.** Leno, m. paranius, proxeneta meretricius.
To play the pander. Lenocinor, aris.
* *Pandiculation or stretching ones self.* Pandiculatio.
A **pane** *or pannel.* Quadra, æ.
A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot. Quadra lignea.
* *A Panegyrick oration in praise of one.* Panegyrica oratio.
* *A Panegyrist.* Panegyrista.
Pangs *of death.* Angores, tormina, angustiæ mortis.
The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts. Libidinum impetus.
A **Panguts.** Ventricosus.

* *Panick, a grain like unto Millet.* Panicum, n.
Outlandish Panick. Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.
Panick-grass. Gramen panicum.
* *A Panick fear.* Timor Panicus, consternatio.
† **Pannage,** *the feeding of cattel upon mast in the woods.* Pannagium. ◊ *Also a tax upon cloth.*
The **pannel** *of a horse.* Dorsuaria sella.
The pannel of an hawk. Venticulus, stomachus.
A pannel of wainscot. Quadra vel segmentum operis contabulati.
A Pannel, or roll of the jurors names. Catalogus Juratorum; [Panellum.]
A **pannier.** Canistrum, cista, corbis panarius.
A pannier-bearer. Circuitor.
A **pansie.** Viola tricolor, herba trinitatis.
To **pant** *or beat, as the heart or brain doth.* Palpito, mico, subsilio.
To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Trepido.
To pant or fetch his breath short. Anhelo, suspiro.
Panting. Suspiriosus, anhelus; trepidus.
A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.
* *A pantable.* Crepida.
To stand upon's pantables. Magnificè se efferre.
* *A* **pantafa,** *a disease of hawks.* Asthma, n.
* *A Panther-beast.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.
To cry like a panther. Caurio.
Of a panther, or spotted like a panther. Pantherinus, adj.
A **pantler.** Panis custos, condus promus, artoptes, m. artocopus.
A **pantofle** *or slipper.* Sandalium, crepida, soccus.
A Spanish pantofle. Hetruscum fandalium.
A **pantrer.** Artocopus, struor panarius. Panarium, cella penuaria.
* *Pap for children.* Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum.
To eat pap. Pappo, as.
A Pap, teat or dug. Mamma, f. uber, n. papula.
A little pap or teat. Mamilla, mammula, f.
The nipple of the pap. Papilla, f.
Which hath great paps or dugs. Mammosus.
Belonging to the paps. Mamillaris, re.
* *Papal.* Papalis, le.
* *Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f.
Paper-royal. Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis.
Writing paper. Charta epistolaris.
Fine paper. Charta augusta.

Cap-

Cap-paper or brown paper, wherein Grocers wrap their wares. Charta emporeutica, vel emporetica, fegestre.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
Clean paper, not written in. Charta pura, abrasa charta.
Waste paper. Schediasma, n.
A sheet of paper. Scheda, schedula, f.
A ream of paper. Scapus, m.
A quire of paper. Philyra.
A little piece of paper. Chartula.
A seller or maker of paper. Papyropola, chartarius.
Paper-mills. Chartariæ officinæ.
Made of paper. Chartaceus, papyraceus.
* *A Papist.* Papista, papicola, pontificius.
Papistry. Papismus, m.
* *A Parable or dark saying.* Parabola, f.
* *The Paraclete,* i. *Comforter.* Paracletus.
A parade. Apparatus, ûs.
* *Paradise.* Paradisus.
To bring into a foolt paradise. Falsò gaudio aliquem lactare, falsa spe producere.
The bird of paradise. Manucodiata.
* *A Paradox or thing contrary to vulgar opinion.* Paradoxon, n.
A **paragon** *or pattern.* Exemplar, idea.
* *A Paragraph or smaller section of a book.* Paragraphus.
* *A Parallax in Astronomy.* Parallaxis, f.
* *Parallel.* Parallelus, a, um.
To run parallel. Æquam servare directionem.
To parallel a thing. Æquiparo, exæquo.
Parallel or like. Assimilis, æqualis.
* *A Parallelogram.* Parallelogrammum.
* *Paralytick.* Paralyticus.
Paramount, i. *the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus supremus.
A **paramour** *or lover, he or she that is loved or loveth.* Amasius, m. amasia, amica, f.
A little paramour. Amatorculus, m.
A **parapet.** Lorica, vallum paris pectori altitudinis.
* *A Paraphrase, or plain exposition of a thing.* Paraphrasis, f.
* *A Paraphrast.* Paraphrasta, æ, m.
* *Paraphrastical.* Paraphrasticus.
A **paraquetto.** Psittacus minor.
* *A Parasite.* Parasitus, gnatho, m.
To play the parasite. Parasitor, aris.
To **parboil.** Semicoquo, præcoquo.
Parboiled. Semicoctus, p.
To **parbreak.** Eructo, vomo.
A **parcel** *or small portion.* Particula, portiuncula.
By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.

To parcel out. Minutim distribuo, partior.
† *A* **parcener,** i. *partner.* Particeps.
To **parch** *or dry up, Ast.* Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, ustulo.
Parched or dried up. Tostus, torrefactus, p. torridus.
A parching or drying. Exustio, ambustio, f.
Parching. Torridus.
Parchment. Pergamena, membrana.
Parchment rased, that was before written in. Palimpsestus.
A little skin or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.
A parchment-maker. Membranarius, m.
Of or belonging to parchment. Membranaceus, adj.
* *Parcimony or thrift.* Parcimonia, f.
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By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.

* *A Parent, father or mother.* Parens, c.g.
Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium; genus; stirps, f.
Of good Parentage. Honesto loco natus.
* *Parental.* Paternus.
* *A Parenthesis.* Parenthesis.
To **parget** *or plaister.* Incrusto, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.
To new parget or white-lime. Interpolo.
Pargeted or plaistered. Incrustatus, gypsatus, p.
A pargeter or plaisterer. Cæmentarius, tector crustarius, coniactes, gypsator, m.
A pargeters beater. Rutrum.
A pargeting of walls. Incrustatio, gypsatio, f. opus tectorium.
Parget or plaister. Cæmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.
Belonging to parget-work. Tectorius, adj.
Herb **Paris.** Aconitum salutiferum.
A **parish.** Parochia, paræcia, curia.
A Parishioner. Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.
A Parish-Priest. Parochus, curio, curatus.
Belonging to a Parish. Parochialis, adj.
A **park.** Vivarium, roborarium, [parcus.]
A park where wild beasts are kept. Theriotrophium.
A park of hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophium.
A Parker, or he that keepeth a park. Custos vivarii, parcarius.
Park-leaves, an herb. Androsæmum.
To **parle** *or* **parley.** Colloquor, disputo.
* *A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, commune concilium regni, Senatus, Parliamentum.
To summon or call a Parliament. Indicere generalem conventum, sive comitia.
To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament. Deferre comitia, comperendinare.
To keep or hold a Parliament. Comitia celebrare.
The Parliament-house. Curia comitialis.
A Speaker of the Parliament. Prolocutor, rogator sententiarum.
To sit in a bill in Parliament. Referre ad Senatum.
An inward **parlor.** Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
A parlor or place to sup in. Cœnaculum, triclinium.
A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.
A parlor or banqueting-house made of boards. Tablinum, n.
A parlor for a bed to stand in. Exedra, f.
Parmacitty. Sperma ceti.
Poor mans Parmacitty, an herb. Bursa pastoris.

* *A Parrot, sather or mother.* Parens, c.g.
Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium; genus; stirps, f.
Of good Parentage. Honesto loco natus.
* *Parental.* Paternus.
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A parlor for a bed to stand in. Exedra, f.
Parmacitty. Sperma ceti.
Poor mans Parmacitty, an herb. Bursa pastoris.

Parmesan. Caseus Parmensis.
A pretty **parnel.** Amatorcula, Petronilla.
Praising Parnel, an herb. Sanicula maculosa.
* *Parochial.* Parochialis.
* *A* **parrot** *or word.* Verbum.
Upon his parrot. Fide data.
* *A will-parrot.* Testamentum nuncupativum.
* *A Paroxysm or fit.* Paroxysmus.
* *A* **Parrat.** Psittacus.
† **Parrels,** *a Sea-term.* Apparatus.
* *A Parricide, Parricida, æ.*
To **parle** *a lesson.* Examino.
* *Parsimony.* Parsimonia.
Parsimonious. Parcus, frugalis, præparcus.
Parsly. Apium, petroselinum.
Bastard parsly. Caucalis.
Milky parsly. Thyselinum.
Stone-parsly. Sisum.
A **parsney.** Pastinaca.
Cow-parsnep. Sphondylium.
Water-parsnep. Sium.
A **parson.** Rector vel pastor Ecclesiæ, ecclesiastes, curio, parochus.
A Parsonage or Rectory. Beneficium Ecclesiasticum, rectoria.
* *A Part or piece.* Pars, portio, f.
A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula, f.
A part of the body. Membrum.
A parting the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.
Part for the whole, a Figure. Synecdoche, f.
A part or duty. Officium.
It is my, thy part. Est meum, tuum; mearum partium est.
A part or side. Factio.
To take ones part. Ab aliquo stare, partes ejus tueri.
Good parts. Eximiæ vel egregiæ dotes.
To take in good part. Boni consulere, æqui boni facere.
To take or give part with one. Particips.
The fourth part. Quadrans.
Of two parts. Bimembris.
Of three parts. Trimembris.
Of four parts. Quadrimembris.
Part by part, or By parts, parcels, or pieces. Particulatim, membratim, distributim, adv.
In parts. Partitè, distributè, divisim.
In two parts. Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
In four parts. Quadripartitò.
In part. Partim, ex parte.
In some part. Aliquatenus, quadantenus.
On the other part. E contra, ex adverso, è contrario parte.
On both parts. Utrinque, ultro citroque, adv.
On all parts. Circum circa, undiquaque.
On what part soever. Quaqua, quaquoversum.

For the most part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, ferè, quàm plurimùm.
For my part. Quod ad me attinet.
Apart or asunder. Seorsùm.
Partly. Partim, ex parte.
To part or divide. Partior, divido.
To part or put asunder. Sejungo, separo.
To part or distribute. Impertio, communico, distribuo, elargior.
To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.
To part an estate between coheirs. Erecto & hereciſco.
To part in the midſt. Dimidio, interſtido, ſecare medium.
To part rooms, &c. Diſſepio.
To part a fray. Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam ſegrego.
To part, Neut. Diſcedere à ſe invicem.
To part in two. Diſſilio, diffindor.
That hath parted. Partitus, p.
Parted or divided. Diſcretus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diſciſſus, diremptus, diviſus.
Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. biſidus.
Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.
Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.
Parted into many parts. Multifidus, adj.
That is or may be parted. Dividuus, adj.
That cannot be parted. Indiviſibilis, individuus.
A parter or divider. Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.
A parting or dividing. Partitio, diſtributio, disjunctio, diviſio, f.
To partake. Participare, participem eſſe.
A partaker or partner. Particeps, conſors, ſocius.
To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio.
A partaking. Communicatio, participatio.
* *Partial.* Partialis.
Partial, not indifferent or juſt. Iniquus, ſtudioſus partium.
A partial judge. Judex iniquus.
* *Partiality.* Iniquitas, f. ſtudium partium.
* *Partible.* Sectilis, partibilis.
* *To Participate.* Participo, as.
* *Participation.* Participatio.
* *A Participle.* Participium, n.
Belonging to a Participle. Participialis, adj.
Participially, or as a participle. Participialiter.
* *A Particle.* Particula, æ, f.
* *Particular.* Particularis, ſpecialis.
A particular of an eſtate. Catalogus bonorum, inventarium.
Particularly. Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, ſigillatim, ſpeciatim.
To Particularize, i. inſiſt in particulars. Exemplis agere.
A partiſan to the King. Satelles, latero, m.
A Partizan or javelin to ſkirmiſh with. Haſta velitaris, gæſum vel geſum.
* *A Partition.* Partitio.
A partition-wall. Paries interjectus, interjectum.
A partition between rooms, fields, &c. Diſſepimentum.
A partlet. Strophium; amiculum.
A partner. Socius, conſors, particeps.
Partnerſhip. Conſortium, ſocietas.
A partridge. Perdix, c. g.
A party. Factio, partes, pl.
A Party or perſon. Homo.
A party of ſoldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Party per pale. Alternatim.
† *Parvis.* Propylæum, porticus templi, pronaon, n. *Thence at Oxford their diſputing in Parviſis.*
To paſs or go by. Prætereo, prætergredior.
To paſs as a river doth. Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To paſs or go over. Tranſeo, pertranſeo.
To paſs at a ferry. Trajicio.
To paſs or go on. Pergo, procedo.
To paſs or go along. Proficiſcor, iter facio.
To paſs or eſcape. Evado.
To paſs or ſerve turn. Sufficio.
To paſs or ſurmount. Excedo, excello, ſupero.
To paſs or regard. Æſtimo, facio, pendo.
I do not greatly paſs. Non magnopere laboro, parvi pendo, floccifacio, ſuſq; deq; habeo.
To paſs, as at Glocſt. Deſiſto.
To paſs or be liked. Approbor, punctum ferre.
To paſs an account. Subducere rationes, pariare.
To paſs the bounds. Excedere vel tranſgredi limites.
To paſs ones life. Tranſigere vel traducere vitam, ætatem agere, degere.
To paſs the ſea. Tranſfretare.
To paſs his word. Obligare fidem.
To let paſs. Omitto, miſſum facio, prætermitto, ſuperſedeo.
To let paſs for a time. Intermitto.
To come to paſs. Evenio, contingo, accido, fio.
It came to paſs. Factum eſt.
To bring to paſs. Efficere, effectum dare.
To paſs and repaſs. Ire redire, ultrò citrò; commeare.
Well to paſs. Locuples.
A Paſs or paſſage. Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
A paſs for eſcape. Exitus, effugium.
A paſs in fencing. Petitio.
A paſs or licence to travel. Commeatus, ûs. Calvus conductus.
A paſs or condition. Status, ûs; conditio, f.
We are come to that paſs. Eò ventum eſt, in eo ſtatu ſunt res noſtræ.
I am at a fine paſs. Pulchrè me cum agitur.
To paſs abroad. Emano, dimanno.
To paſs along. Proficiſci, rectà iter facere.
To paſs away. Effluo, elabor.
Time paſſes away. Labitur horа.
To paſs away time. Conſumere tempus, conterere bonas horas.
To paſs away an eſtate. Emancipare, alienare patrimonium.
To paſs before. Præcedo, præeo.
To paſs between. Intercedo.
To paſs by. Præterco.
To paſs by as a bird doth. Prætervolo.
To paſs by as a ſhip doth. Prætervehor.
To paſs by or take no notice of. Prætermitto, negligo.
To paſs by an injury. Diſſimulare injuriam.
To paſs for a Scholar, &c. Haberi doctum, eruditis annumerari.
To paſs from one place to another. Migro, commigro.
To paſs into. Penetro.
To paſs on. Procedo, progredior.
To paſs over. Tranſeo.
The Paſſover. Paſcha, ætis; n.
To paſs over, or not to heed. Parùm advertо.
To paſs over (a word in reading.) Tranſilio, omitto.
To paſs over a buſineſs ſlightly. Perfungor.
To paſs through. Pervado, pertranſeo.
To paſs to and fro. Ultrò citrò; commeare.
To paſs to. Proficiſcor.
Paſſed or paſt. Præteritus, præterlapſus, elapſus, decurſus, exactus; emenſus.
In the year laſt paſt. Superiore anno.
It is paſt. Abiit, præteriit.
It is paſt ten a clock. Elapſa eſt hora decima.
It is paſt all hope. Conclamatum eſt.
A diſeaſe paſt the worſt. Morbus declinans.
Paſſed over without regard or account. Poſthabitus, p.
Paſſed or ended long agone. Anteactus, tranſactus, p.
Paſſed through often. Percurſus, p.
Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed. Traductus, p.
That may be paſſed. Pervius, ſuperabilis.
That cannot be paſſed. Impervius, invius.
A paſſing or going along. Profectio, f.
A paſſing forward. Progreſſio.
A paſſing-bell. Pulſatio campanæ emortualis.
Paſſing, with Adjectives, ſign. Very, exceedingly. Valde, egregiè, haud vulgariter.
Paſſing fine. Perquàm elegans.
A paſſing beauty. Eximia forma.
Paſſable, or that may be paſſed. Superabilis, pervius.
Paſſable, or that may be born with. Tolerabilis.
A paſſage. Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
A paſſage or entry. Introitus, aditus, ûs.
A paſſage or chance. Caſus, ûs; accidens, eventus, ûs.
A paſſage in an Author. Pericopa, argumentum, ſententia, clauſula.
A paſſage or buſineſs. Res, f. negotium. *As*
A pleaſant paſſage. Res ridicula.
A paſſage over a ferry. Trajectus, ûs.
A paſſing or going over. Tranſitus, trajectus, m. tranſitio, f.
A paſſage-boat. Navis actuaria.
Money paid for paſſage. Naulum.
† *Paſſant, in heraldry.* Tranſiens, incedens.
In paſſant, that is, by the by. Obiter.
A Paſſenger. Viator, m.
A paſſenger in a ſhip. Vector, m.
The Paſch-flower. Pulſatilla.
* *Paſchal.* Paſchalis.
A Paſquil. Libellus famoſus, programma ſcopticum.
To paſh. Impingo, illido.
Paſhed. Impactus, illiſus.
* *A paſſion.* Fragor, m. colliſo, f.
* *Paſſion or ſuffering.* Paſſio, f.
A paſſion of mind. Paſſio, perturbatio, affectus, ûs.
A little paſſion. Paſſiuncula.
Paſſion or anger. Ira, excandeſcentia, iracundia.
To be in a paſſion. Iraſcor, excandeſco, ſtomachor.
The Paſſion-week. Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada pœnoſa.
Paſſionate. Iracundus.
Paſſionately. Stomachoſè.
† *Paſſion-flower.* Clematis trifolia.
* *Paſſive.* Paſſivus.
* *Paſſivity.* Paſſivitas.
The Paſſover. Pascha, n.
A paſſport or ſafe-conduct to paſs. Clementiarius, m. Calvus conductus, libellus profectionis, ſymbolum itineris.
† *Paſtevolour, a flower.* Amaranthus.
† *Paſtworts.* Flores paralyſeos herbæ.
Paſt, a Partic. Præteritus. V. *Paſt.*
Paſt, an Adv. Ultrà.
* *Paſte, to make cakes, &c. of.* Pasta, f. maſſa ſimiliagínea.
Paſte, to glue things together with. Glutinamentum.
To paſte together. Conglutino.

To paſte leaves of paper together. Compagino.
A Paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte. Cruſtularius, piſtor dulciarius, m.
A paſtry. Piſtrina placentaria, ſive dulciaria.
Paſtry-work. Opus piſtorium.
Belonging to paſtry. Piſtorius, adj.
† *Paſtel, an herb.* Tinctura glaſti.
The paſtern-bone of a beaſt. Talus, ſ. 3 m. ſuffrago, f.
To go on his paſterns. Talipedo, as.
* *A paſtime.* Artocrea, æ.
Paſtime or ſport. Jocus, ludus, oblectamentum, ludicrum, avocamentum.
Paſtimes. Faceties, f. ludi, m.
For paſtime or ſport. Animi-causâ, voluptatis causâ.
In ſport or paſtime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum.
* *A Paſtor or ſhepherd.* Paſtor, opilio.
A Paſtor of a Church. Eccleſiaſtes, æ; m.
* *Paſtoral.* Paſtoralis.
Paſtry. Vid. *Paſte.*
* *To paſture.* Paſtus, ûs; q.d. Palum.
To paſture beaſts. Paſco, paſcuis includo.
To drive them from paſture, or to paſture them aſunder. Diſpaſco.
Paſturing or fodder for cattel. Paſtus, m. paſtio, pabulatio, f.
Paſture-ground. Paſcuum, ager paſcuus.
A common paſture. Ager compaſcuus.
Common paſture right. Jus compaſcuum.
Paſture ſet to farm. Ager ſcripturarius.
Belonging to paſture. Paſtoritius, paſtoralis.
Pat. Opportunus, commodus, idoneus, aptus, congruus, appoſitus.
A pat. Ictus.
A pataccon, a Spaniſh coin. Scutatus.
† *Patch.* Reſarcio, interpolo.
A patch. Particula, ſegmentum.
A patch that is ſet on a ſhoo. Pictatium, n.
A banſom-patch ſet upon cloaths. Patagium.
A beggars patch. Pannus, centuncula.
A black patch. Splenium.
Patched. Pannoſus.
Patched on the face. Splenius.
A patcher. Veteramentarius, ſcrutarius, interpolator.
A pate. Caput, n.
A paten or wooden ſhoo. Calo, onis; m. baxea, ſolea lignea, ſculponea, calopodium.
That goes in patens. Sculponeatus.
A patent. Inſtrumentum, n. *Letters patents of a Prince.* Diploma, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.
Granted by the Kings letters patents. Codicillarius, adj.
A Patentee. Diplomatarius.
* *Paternal or fatherly.* Paternus.
* *Paternity or fatherhood.* Paternitas.
A foot-path. Semita, callis, m. *An overdthwart or croſs path.* Trames, m.
A beaten path. Via trita.
A path begun. Iter recenti limite ſignatum.
* *Pathetical.* Pathеticus.
* *Patience.* Patientia, tolerantia, f.
Patience, or quiet evenneſs of mind. Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
Long patience. Longanimitas.
To be out of patience. Indignor.
* *Patient.* Patiens, tolerans, clemens, placidus.
Patient or content. Æquanimus.
Patient, that ſuffereth long. Longanimis, adj.
To be patient. Quieſco.
To wax patient. Defervеſco, mitеſco, emolliеſco.
Patiently. Patienter, longanimiter, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, placidè, moderatè.
To ſuffer patiently. Æquo animo ferre.
* *The Patine or cover of a chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.
* *A Patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.
The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus, ûs.
* *A Patrician or nobleman.* Patricius.
* *A Patrimony.* Patrimonium.
Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, adj.
* *A Patriot or father of his country.* Populicola, pater patriæ; q.d. Patriota.
* *A Patron or chief friend.* Patronus.
A Patroneſs. Patrona, f.
Patronage. Patronatus, ûs; patrocinium.
To Patronize. Patrocinor.
* *A Patronymick, or word derived from ſome perſon of the family.* Nomen patronymicum.
A patten. Sculponea, calopodium, ſolea lignea, baxea. V. *Paten.*
To patter out prayers. Recitare multas orationes dominicas; preculas blaterare.
A pattern. Exemplar, præſcriptum, formula, typus.
The firſt pattern. Archetypum, archetypa idea.
A copy taken from the firſt pattern. Ectypum.
A pattern or ſhew to ſell by. Digma, n.
Pattern. Tripudium quodmodulatum.
Paucity or fewneſs. Paucitas.
* *To Pave.* Pavio, locum lapidibus conſterno.
Paved. Pavitus, ſtratus, conſtratus, p.
Paving, as of cauſeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
A paving beetle. Pavia, fiſtuca, f.
A paver. Pavitor, oris.
* *A Pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n.
A pavement of brick. Pavimentum lateritium.
A pavement of tiles ſet edg-wiſe. Pavimentum teſtaceum.
A pavement of boords. Pavimentum inteſtinum.
A pavement of fine ſquare ſtone, marble or ſuch like. Lithoſtrotum, n.
A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with imagery. Pavimentum ſculpturatum, aſtrotum, n.
A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checker-wiſe. Pavimentum teſſellatum.
A pavement of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel ſegmentatum.
† *A pavice*; i. *a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.* Ancile, n. clypeus oblongus.
* *A Pavilion or tent of war.* Papilio, m.
An ordinary pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, conopeum.
A princes pavilion. Auguſtale, n.
* *The Paunch.* Pantex.
A great paunch. Abdomen infaturabile.
To paunch one, as a beaſt doth with its horn. Ventrem diſcindere, eviſcerare, exenterare.
A paunch-belly or gorbelly. Venticoſus, lurco, phago; m.
* *A Pauſe or ſtop.* Pauſa, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum.
To pauſe. Quieſco, pauſo, reſpiro.
To pauſe in doing. Interquieſco.
A pauſing or reſting for a time. Intermiſſio, reſpiratio, pauſatio.
He that giveth a ſign when one ſhould pauſe. Pauſarius.
The paw of a beaſt. Pes, unguis; pes multifidus.
A pawn. Pignus, n.
A pawn at cheſs. Pedes, itis, m.
To pawn. Oppignoro, pignori oppono.
Pax of kiſſing. Oſculum pacis.
Pax bread. Oſculatorium, panis oſculandus.
To pay. Solvo. V. *Paie.*
To pay, a Sea-term. Incutere picem.

P ante E.

A pea or peaſe. Piſum.
A Pea-cock. Pavo, m. pavus.
A pea-hen. Pava.
Peace. Pax, concordia, gratia.
Peace, reſt or quietneſs. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
To be in peace or at reſt. Requieſco.
That bringeth or ſignifieth peace. Pacifer, placalis, adj.
To hold ones peace. Taceo, reticeo, ſileo, obmutеſco.
That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, adj.
Peace, not a word! Tace, deſine, pax, St!
To make peace or ſet at peace. Reconcilio, pacifico.
A peace-maker. Pacificus, placator, reconciliator.
A peace-making. Pacificatio.
Serving to peace-making. Pacificatorius, adj.
Peaceable or quiet. Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p.
Very peaceable. Concordioſus.
Peaceably. Quietè, placidè, placatè, pacatè.
To peach one. Accuſo, incuſo, poſtulo. V. *Impeach.*
A peach. Malum Perſicum.
A peach-tree. Malus Perſica.
A peak. Extuberantia, acumen.
A peak of an hill. Cacumen, vertex, ſummitas.
A widows peak. Pittacium pullum, in fronte viduarium geſtari ſolitum.
A peaking fellow. Puſillanimus.
A peal, or conſort of bells, trumpets or the like. Claſicum, n. pulſatio cum frequentamentum campanarum.
A pear. Pyrum, n.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A wild or choke-pear-tree. Pyraſter; m. ochras, f.
A bell or gourd pear. Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A breaſt-pear. Mammoſum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
St. James pear or Katharine pear. Pavonianum pyrum, cruſtuminum pyrum, myrapium.
A long-pear with a little ſtalk. Pyrum regium.
A turnvard pear. Poſtautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
A long-tailed or long-ſtalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.
A munk-pear. Pyrum hordeatum.
A pound-pear. Pyrum librale.
A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum.
A red or ſand pear. Sigmianum pyrum, teſtaceum pyrum.
A tankard-pear. Pyrum ampullaceum.
St. Thomas-tide pear, or winter-pear. Pyrum ameninum.
A Venus pear, or fair lowely pear. Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.
A warden-pear. Volemum, n. ſcmentinum pyrum, muſteum pyrum.
A water-pear. Superbum pyrum.
A pear full of juice. Pyrum Falernum.

A kind of pearl, of wonderful roundness. Pyra Scytiana.

To **pearce**, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, transfodio.

To pearce a veſſel. Relino, ere.

Pearced through. Penetratus, perfoſſus, perforatus.

A pearcer, Terebra, terebrum, terebellum.

A pearcer to bore ivory or the like. Caſtrum, n.

A pearcing. Perforatio, penetratio, f.

A pearcing with an augar. Terebratio, f.

A pearcing look. Acer vultus, oculus emiſſitius.

That may be pearced. Penetrabilis.

Pearcingly. Acriter.

* *A Pearch, a fiſh.* Perca.

* *A Pearch or pole, for hens to rooſt on.* Pertica.

A pearl. Margarita, f. gemma, bacca; unio, m.

A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.

A fair oriental pearl. Unio orientalis.

Ragged pearls. Margaritæ tritæ, aluminoſæ.

Mother of pearl. Bacca concha, concha margaritifera.

A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.

A ſeller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.

Richly decked with pearls. Gemmatus, p. baccatus, adj.

† *Pearl-graſs.* Phalaris, gen.

† *Pearl-plant.* Lithoſpermum, n.

† *Pearl-wort.* Miliūm ſolis.

A peaſant. Ruſticus, pagānus.

A peaſe. Piſum, n.

A long peaſe. Phaſeolus, m.

A chich-peaſe. Cicer, n.

Winged wild peaſe. Ochrus.

Peaſe cattle-nuts. Terræ glandes.

Heath-peaſe, an herb. Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

A peaſe-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

The hollowneſs of a peaſe-cod. Valvolus, m.

A pebble, *ſtone.* Calculus.

A peccadillo. Peccatulum.

* *Peccant.* Peccans, reus, fons.

A peccant humour. Malignus humor.

A peck. Satum, modii quadrans.

To peck, or thruſt in the beak or bill. Roſtro, as; roſtro impetere.

Pecked in, as it a milſtone. Incuſſus.

A wood-pecker, a bird. Picus Martius.

* *Pedoral, or of the breaſt.* Pectoralis, le.

* *Peculiar.* Peculiaris, genuinus.

A peculiar friend. Amicus ſingularis, primicerius.

Ones peculiar ſubſtance. Res familiaris, peculium.

Peculiarly or properly. Peculiariter, propriè, ſpeciatim.

The **pedals** *or low keys of organs.* Epitonia, orum.

A peſant. Magiſter pedaneus, grammatiſta, pædagogus, grammaticaſter.

Pedantry. Pædagogia.

A pedee. Calo, m. aſſecla, pedes.

A pedegree. Genealogia, parentela, proſapia, ſtemma, n. ſtirps.

Belonging to pedegrees. Genealogicus.

A pedeſtal *of a pillar.* Stylobata, baſis columnæ.

To pedle, *or to ſell trifles.* Agīnor.

A pedler. Particus, mercator circumforaneus.

A pedler that ſelleth ſtuff of ſmall value. Aginator, circuitor, circitor, nugivendulus.

Pedlers wares. Frivola, n. pl.

Pedlery. Frivolaria, f.

A pedling buſineſs. Res nugatoria.

* *Pedobaptiſm.* Pædobaptiſmus.

A peeble. Calculus.

A peece. Pars, portio, f. frustum, ſegmentum; [pecia.]

A little peece. Particula, portiuncula.

A peece of bread. Fruſtulum.

A peece of meat. Offa, offella.

A great peece or luncheon. Buccea grandior.

Broken peeces left at meal. Anaclaſta, n. pl.

A whole peece of cloth. Integer pannus.

A little peece of linen-cloth. Linteolum, n.

A peece of ſtone. Scrupus.

A peece or wedg of metal. Bolus.

A great peece of gold. Palacra, f.

A peece, for a gun. Stloppus, tormentum.

A peece of plate to drink out of. Crater, m. vas argenteum.

A peece of money. Nummulus.

A peece of gold. Nummus aureus.

A peece, that is, twenty ſhillings. Libra, viginti ſolidi.

Of a peece. Solidus, perpetuus.

Made of many peeces. Structilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces. Segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one peece from another. Sectilis, adj.

To peece one thing to another. Affuo.

Peeced. Reſartus.

A peecer. Veteramentarius.

A peecing. Interpolatio.

To pull in peeces. Concerpo, dilanio, dilacero, divello.

Pulled in peeces. Divulſus, diſcerptus.

To break in peeces. Confringo, contundo.

Broken to peeces. Comminutus, contritus.

The broken peece of any thing. Fragmentum, diſtringmentum.

They are all to peeces. Inimicitiæ inter eos ortæ ſunt maximæ.

Peece-meal, in peeces, or peece by peece. Fruſtulatim, concisè, partitè, minutim, minutatim, membratim, aſſulatim.

A peek *or grudge.* Simultas, f.

A peel *or rind.* Cortex, m. liber, m.

The peel of an onion, Tunica cepæ. V. *Pill.*

To peel any thing. Decortico, as; deglubo, in.

A peel that bakers uſe to ſet bread in the oven withal. Infurnibulum, pala.

The peel of fiſh; as Salmon-peel. Salmunculus, ſalar, m.

To peep *or look.* Proſpicio, inſpicio.

The peep of day. Diluculum.

To peep as a bird. Pipio, ire.

Peep, peep, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ûs.

A peeping. Pipilatus, ûs.

* *A* **peer,** *as Dover-peer.* Agger, portus, cothon.

* *The Peers of a realm.* Pares, optimates, proceres, patritii.

Peerage. Gradus procerum, optimatus, ûs.

The twelve peers of France. Patritii Franciæ.

Peerleſs. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

Peeviſh. Protervus, iracundus, morosus.

To be peeviſh. Deliro, inſanio, deſipio, aſperis moribus eſſe.

Peeviſhneſs. Protervia, protervitas, morositas.

Peeviſhly. Protervè, morosè.

A peg. Paxillus.

A peg to faſten. Impages.

A peg of a muſical inſtrument. Verticillum, collabus.

To peg the door. Peſſulum oſtio obdo.

A peirrel. Antilena, averta, f. pectorale, n.

To pelch one. Pugnis tundere.

Pelf, *or paltry ſtuff.* Scruta, frivola, n.

* *Pelican.* Pelicanus.

† *Pellamountain, an herb.* Serpyllum.

A pellet. Glans, f. globulus, m. pilula.

A pellet of lead. Plumbata.

A pellet of paſte to cram capons with. Turunda, f.

Pellitory *of the wall.* Parietaria.

Pellitory of Spain. Pyrethrum.

* *Pellucid, that ſhines through.* Pellucidus.

Pel-mel, *a play.* Ludus quidam pilaris, pila clavaris.

Pel-mel, i. confuſedly. Mixtim, confertim, promiſcuè, confuſè.

A pelt. Tergus, n. corium, pellis, exuvia.

A pelt of wolves or deers skin, which nobles in old time uſed to wear in winter. Maſtruca, f.

A ſhepherds pelt. Bata, diphthera, f. rheno, onis.

A peltman or pelimonger. Pellio, ſubactarius.

To pelt one with ſtones, &c. Impetere lapidibus, &c.

To pelt or chaſe. Stomachor, æſtuo, tumultuor.

* *A Pen to write with.* Penna, calamus.

A pen or coup. Cors, f.

A goose-pen. Chenoboſcium.

A pen for ſheep. Ovile, n. caula, f.

To pen up ſheep. Septo includere.

To pen a thing or write it. Scribo, perſcribo, exaro.

To pen down (a ſermon, &c.) Enotio, excipio.

Ill-penned. Incul.us, incomptus.

A pen-man. Scriba, amanuenſis.

A pen-knife. Scalpellum, n.

* *A Penner or pen-caſe.* Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. theca pennaria.

* *Penal.* Pœnalis, adj.

* *A Penalty.* Mulcta, multa, pœna, f.

To impoſe a penalty. Irrogare mulctam.

Penance. Pœnitentia.

To do penance. Pœnitentiam agere.

Pence. Denarii. V. *Penny.*

A Pencil. Penicillus, graphium.

A pendant, *pennon, banner or ſtandard.* Lemniſcus, aplustre, aplustrum, vexillum.

A pendant at a womans ear. Elenchus, inauris, ellobium.

A Pendulum-*clock,* Horologium pendulum.

* *To Penetrate or pierce.* Penetro, as.

* *Penetrable, or that may eaſily be pierced.* Penetrabilis.

* *Penetration.* Penetratio.

Penguin, *a bird.* Ales albo capite.

A Peniſle. Peninſula.

Peniſtone. Pannus laneus craſſior.

* *A Penitent.* Pœnitens.

* *To be penitent.* Pœniteo, pigeo.

A penk *or minew-fiſh.* Alburnus.

Pennance. Pœnitentia.

A pennant *or great cable to take up heavier goods into the ſhip.* Rudens major.

A pennon. Sericum vexillare.

A penny *of Engliſh coin.* Denarius, m.

A little penny. Nummulus.

An earneſt-penny. Auctoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pignus emptionis.

Goat penny. Arrha, præſens pecunia.

A penny-father. Perparcus vetulus, m. Euclio.

A Penny worth. Quantum valet denario.

Penny-graſs. Pedicularis lutea.

Penny-rot. Cotyledon palustris.

Penny-royal. Pulegium.

Penny-

Penny-wort of the wall. Umbilicus Veneris.

A penon *or banner.* Vexillum.

A penſil. Peniculus, penicillus, m.

A penſil or ſteel to write in tables. Graphium, n.

A penſil-caſe. Graphiarium, n.

* *A Penſion or payment.* Penſio, f. ſalarium.

A ſmall penſion. Penſiuncula.

A yearly penſion. Annuum.

A monthly penſion. Menſtruum.

* *A Penſioner.* Penſionarius, ſtipendiarius.

A Penſioner at court. Satelles honorarius.

Penſive *or ſad.* Æger, mœſtus, triſtis, adj.

Penſive or thoughtful. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, adj.

Somewhat penſive. Subtriſtis.

To be penſive or ſorrowful. Mœreo, doleo, triſtor.

Penſiveneſs. Mœſtitia, triſtitia, anxietas, ſolicitudo, f.

Penſively, or ſadly. Mœſtè.

Penſively or carefully. Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. *ſhut.* Clauſus, incluſus. V. *Pen.*

* *A Pentagon or figure of five angles.* Pentagonum, quinquangulum.

* *Pentecoſt or Whitſuntide.* Pentecoſte.

A penthouſe *or penſile.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, fuguanda, appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

* *Penury or want.* Penuria, egeſtas, inopia.

Penurious or niggardly. Præparcus, illiberalis.

* *A People.* Populus, m.

The common people. Plebs, f. vulgus, n. & m.

The vaſcality of the people. Fæx populi, vilis plebecula, popellus.

People coming out of ſeveral countries to dwell in one. Convenæ, cæ.

To people a country. Coloniam aliquo deducere, locum novis incolis replere.

Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.

Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.

Full of people. Frequens, populoſus, adj.

Through all the people. Populatim, adv.

* *Pepper.* Piper, n.

Ginny pepper. Capſicum.

Wall-pepper. Illecebra minor.

Pepper-wort. Lepidium, piperitis; coronopus, Wi.

To pepper one with a pox. Lue venerea inficere.

Peppered. Piperatus.

Peraventure. Forſan, forſitan, fortè, fortaſſe, fortaſſis, fortean.

* *Perambulation.* Perambulatio.

† **Percaſe.** Caſu.

* *To Perceive or ſee.* Video, cerno, percipio.

To perceive by underſtand. Percipio, intelligo, animadverto, ſentio, calleo, teneo.

To perceive or find out. Deprehendo, comperio.

To perceive before-hand. Præſentio, præſentiſco.

To perceive ſomewhat, or to have ſome inkling in a matter. Subodoreo, ſubodoror.

To perceive throughly. Perſentio, perſentiſco.

You may perceive or ſee. Videre eſt, cernere eſt, videas.

Perceived or ſeen. Viſus, perſpectus, p.

Perceived, known or underſtood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadversus, exploratus.

Perceiving or knowing before-hand. Præſciens, adj.

That perceiveth things before they come. Præſagus, adj.

† **Percepterre,** *an herb.* Polygonum ſaxifragum.

* *Perceptible, that may be perceived.* Perceptibilis.

A perch *to meaſure ground with.* Pertica.

A perch for an hawk. Ames, m.

To perch. Inſidere perticæ. V. *Pearch.*

* *Percolation or ſtraining.* Percolatio.

† **Percullis,** i. *the name of an office of one of the purſevants at arms.* Fœcialis cataractarius.

* *Percuſſion or ſtriking.* Percuſſio.

* *Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, pernicies.

Perdues *or forlorn hope.* Prima acies; *qui.* Perditi.

* *Peregrine or foreign.* Externus, peregrinus.

* *Peregrination or travelling.* Peregrinatio.

* *Peremptory.* Peremptorius.

Peremptorily. Diſertis verbis, diſtinctè.

* *Perennial, laſting all the year.* Perennis, ne.

* *To Perfect or finiſh.* Conſummo, abſolvo, perficio, compleo.

Perfected, or perfited. Perfectus, exactus, conſummatus, abſolutus, expletus.

That may be perfected. Conſummabilis, adj.

A perfecting or making perfect. Perfectio, conſummatio.

* *Perfect or complete.* Perfectus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.

Perfect or intire. Integer, ſincerus.

Perfect or well-skilled. Peritus, callentiſſimus.

Not perfect. Imperfectus.

Perfectly or throughly. Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum.

Perfectly, exactly, or abſolutely. Perfectè, abſolutè, conſummatè, exactè, adamuſſim.

Perfectly, by heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv.

* *Perfection.* Perfectio, abſolutio.

* *To come to perfection.* Ad maturitatem pervenire.

* *Perfidious.* Perfidus.

Perfidiouſneſs. Perfidia, æ.

Perfidiouſly. Perfidè.

* *To Perforate.* Perforo, as.

Perforce. Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform, *as to perform ones promiſe.* Præſto, abſolvo, exolvo.

To perform his word. Fidem ſuam apud aliquem liberare.

To perform, as to perform ones duty. Præſto, fungor, exequor, ſuſceptum munus expleo.

To perform or bring to paſs. Perficio, effectum dare.

Performed or accompliſhed. Perfectus, peractus, conſummatus, completus.

A performer. Perfector.

A performing or performance. Præſtatio, f.

* *A performing or accompliſhing.* Peractio, perfectio, f.

To perfume. Suffumigo, ſuffio, fumigo.

Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, fumigatus.

A perfuming. Suffitus, m. ſuffimentum, ſuffimen.

A perfuming pan. Acerra, f. thuribulum, n.

A ſweet perfume. Thymiama, dilapaſma, n. odoramentum.

A perfumer or ſeller of perfumes. Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, ſeplaſiarius.

* *Perfunctory or ſlight.* Perfunctorius, adj.

Perhaps. Fortè, fortean, fors, forſitan, forſan.

* *The Pericranium, or skin about the brain.* Pericranium.

Peril *or danger.* Periculum, diſcrimen, n.

To be in peril. Periclitor.

Perilous or dangerous. Periculoſus.

Perilous or ſhrewd. Sagax, acutus.

Perilous or unhappy. Petulans, dicax, nequam.

Perilouſly. Periculoſè, ſatis cum periculo.

* *A Period or cloſe.* Periodus, f.

* *Periodical, that returns at certain ſeaſons.* Periodicus.

* *A Periphery or circle encompaſſing.* Peripheria.

* *A Periphraſis or circumlocution.* Periphraſis, f.

To periſh *or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intercido.

To periſh, i. rot, as fruit doth. Putreſco.

Periſhed. Perditus.

A periſhing. Interitlo, f. interitus, m.

Periſhable. Periturus.

* *To Perjure or forſwear himſelf.* Pejero, perjuro.

Perjured. Perjurus, adj.

* *Perjury.* Perjurium, n.

A periwig. Perruca, calendrum, capillitium, coma aſcititia, galericulum.

A periwinkle, *a fiſh.* Cochlea.

To periwinkle, an herb. Clematis daphnoides, vinca pervinca.

To perk up. Oſtentare ſe.

A perl. Margarita. V. *Pearl.*

* *Permanent.* Permanens, ſtabilis.

To be permanent. Permaneo.

* *Permiſſion.* Permiſſio, conceſſio, indulgentia, f. conceſſus, permiſſus, m.

By Gods permiſſion. Deo volente, permiſſu divino.

* *To Permit or ſuffer.* Patior, ſino, admitto, patior.

To permit or grant unto. Concēdo, do, largior.

Permitted or ſuffered. Admiſſus, permiſſus, p.

Permitted or granted. Conceſſus, permiſſus, licitus.

* *Permutation or change.* Permutatio, f.

* *Pernicious or miſchievous.* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, adj.

Perniciouſly. Perniciosè.

A Peroration. Peroratio.

A perpender *or perpent ſtone.* Lapis frontatus.

* *Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis.

A perpendicular line. Cathetus.

* *To Perpetrate, do or commit.* Perpetro, as.

* *Perpetual.* Perpetuus, ſempiternus, æviternus, perennis, æternus, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perpetuò, perpetim, adv.

* *To Perpetuate or make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

* *Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

To **perplex.** Implico, intrico, difricuio.

* *Perplexed.* Perplexus, anxius, intricatus.

* *Perplexity.* Anxietas, angustia, perplexitas.

To be in great perplexity. Angori, in ſummas angustias adducor, inter ſacrum & faxum ſto.

* *Perquiſits, i. profits, coming to Lords of manors by caſualty.* Perquiſita.

Perry. Apyites, vinum pyraceum.

* *To Perſecute.* Perſequor, divexo, infeſto, affligo, agito.

To be perſecuted. Perſecutionem patior.

Perſecuted. Afflictus, vexatus, p.

* *A Perſecuter.* Perſecutor, m.

* *A Perſecution.* Perſecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

* *To Perſevere, or continue to the end.* Perſevero, as; permaneo.

* *Perſeverance or conſtancy.* Perſeverantia, conſtantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

* *Perſeverant, or conſtant.* Perſeverans, conſtans, pervicax.

* *To Perſiſt.* Perſisto.

To perſiſt ſtiffly. Præfractè perſtare in ſua ſententia.

Perſiſting ſtiffy. Obſtinatus.
* *A Perſon or perſonage,* Perſona, f. homo.
Perſonable. Speciabilis, ſpecioſus, ſpectata dignus.
A Perſonage. Heros, heroina; vir vel fœmina nobilis.
A **perſonage** *or Eccleſiaſtical living.* Sacerdotium.
* *Perſonal, or that belongeth to a perſon.* Perſonalis.
With perſonal conſent. Cum proprio conſenſu.
Perſonally. In propria perſona.
* *To Perſonate.* Imitor, perſonam alicujus induere.
* *A Perſpective.* Dioptrice, perſpectiva.
* *Perſpicacious or quick-ſighted.* Perſpicax.
* *Perſpicacity.* Perſpicacitas.
* *Perſpicuity, or clearneſs of ſpeaking or writing.* Perſpicuitas.
* *Perſpicuous.* Perſpicuus.
* *Perſpiration or breathing through the pores.* Perſpiratio.
* *To Perſuade or adviſe.* Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor.
Perſuaded. Perſuaſus, Impulſus, adductus.
A perſuader. Suaſor, perſuaſor, impulſor.
That may be perſuaded. Perſuaſibilis, flexibilis, ſuorabilis.
* *Perſuaſion.* Perſuaſio, ſuadela.
* *Perſuaſive.* Perſuaſorius, adj.
Pert, *or brisk.* Dexter, agilis, promptus, habilis.
Pert or confident. Sibi placens, ſibi præſidens.
Pert or dapper. Troſſulus.
Pert in diſcourſe. Argutulus.
* *To Pertain.* Pertineo.
* *Pertinacious.* Pertinax.
* *Pertinacy.* Pertinacia.
* *Pertinence.* Aptitudo.
* *Pertinent.* Appoſitus ad rem.
* *To Perturb.* Derturbo.
* *Perturbation.* Perturbatio, commotio.
* *Perverſe.* Perverſus, proterviis.
* *Perverſity or perverſeneſs.* Protervia, peyerſitas.
* *To pervert or turn upſide down.* Perverto, everto.
A perverter. Corruptor.
A perverting. Corruptio, corruptela.
* *Pervicacy.* Pervicacia.
* A **perruque.** Peruca. V. *Periwig.*
To peruſe. Recognoſco, perlego, percurro.
A peruſal. Perlectio.
A **periwick** *or counterfeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum fictile. V. *Periwig.*
A peſant. Ruſticus.
* *A Peſary.* Peſſus, peſſarium.
* *A Peſt.* Peſtis, f.
To **peſter** *or trouble.* Inſeſto, perturbo, inquieto, vexo, molеſtia afficio.
Peſtered. Solicitatus, vexatus.

A peſtering. Vexatio, importunitas.
* *Peſtiferous or plaguy.* Peſtiferus.
* *Peſtilence.* Peſtilentia, lues, morbus exitialis, peſtis.
Peſtilence-wort. Petaſites.
* *Peſtilent or plaguy.* Peſtilens, peſtalis, exitialibilis, lethalis, funeſtus.
Peſtilently, or plaguily. Peſtiferè, adv.
* *Peſtilential.* Peſtilens, peſtiferus.
* *A Peſtle or pounder.* Piſtillum, pilum, pila.
A peſtle of pork. Petaſo, m, perna porcina.
A little peſtle. Petaſunculus.
To take **pet.** Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo.
A pet-lamb. Pyloclaſtrum, crepiticulum tormentarium.
† *Peter-pence.* Tributum Pontifici Romano in ſingulas domos pendi ſolitum; Denarii S. Petri.
S. Peters-corn, an herb. Zea monococcos, bryza.
S. Peters wort. Aſcyrum.
S. Peters fiſh. Faber, Wi.
A **petticoat.** Subucula, theriſtrum, tunicula, parnacis, f. paragauda.
Wenches petticoats or kirtles. Encombomata, n.
A peticoat-maker. Induſiarius.
Petite, *or little.* Parvus, exiguus.
Petite felony. Parvum latrocinium.
Petite treaſon. Parva proditio.
* *A Petition.* Petitio, f. libellus ſupplex.
To petition. Supplico.
Belonging to a petition. Petitorius, adj.
A petitioner. Petitor, precator, ſupplex.
A **petrel** *for a horſe.* Antilena, pectorale.
* *To Petrifie.* Lapideſco; *q.d.* petrifio.
A **petronel.** Scloppus equeſtris, equeſtre tormentum.
A **petticoat.** Subucula.
Pettifogs. Acrocolia, n.pl.
A **pettifogger.** Rabula, legulejus, philodicus.
Petty, *an Adj.* Parvus, minutus; putus, petilus.
A petty or young novice in any thing. Tyro, m.
A petty in his croſs-row. Abecedarius, alphabetarius.
A teacher of petties. Magiſter pedaneus.
† *Petty-cotty, an herb.* Gnaphalium minus.
† *Petty larceny.* Parvum latrocinium.
† *Petty ſergeanty.* Parvum ſervitium.
Petty treaſon. Proditio minor.
Pews *for people to ſit in at church.* Fori, m. ſubſellia.
A reading pew. Suggeſtum.

A pewter, a bird. Vannellus ſ upupa, f. epops, m.
Pewter. Stannum, plumbum argentarium, ſive cinereum.
A pewterer. Stannarius.
A **pewterel** *or petrel.* Pectorale, n. antilena.

P *ante* H.

* *The Phanſie.* Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.
A phanſie or conceit. Imaginatio, opinio, conceptio. V. *Fancy.*
A phanſie or forethought. Auſpicium, omen, n. augurium.
* *A Phantaſie or viſion.* Phantaſia, f. viſio, viſum, phantaſma, n.
Phantaſies. Fabulæ, arum.
Phantaſtical. Phantaſticus, imaginarius, adj.
* *A Phantom.* Phantaſma, n.
* *A Pheaſant.* Phaſianus.
* *A Phenix.* Phœnix, m.
† **Phlon,** i. *the head of a dart, in heraldry.* Apex jaculi.
* *A Philologer.* Philologus.
* *Philology.* Philologia.
* *A Philoſopher.* Philoſophus.
To play the philoſopher. Philoſopher.
Philoſopher-like. Philoſophicè.
* *Philoſophical.* Philoſophicus.
* *Philoſophy.* Philoſophia, f.
Natural philoſophy. Phyſica, orum, n. phyſice, es; f.
Moral philoſophy. Ethica, n. ethice, es; f.
A matterer in philoſophy. Philoſophaſter, m.
* *A Philtre, or love-poſion.* Philtrum, poculum amatorium.
A phlebotomy or letting of blood. Phlebotomia, venæ ſectio.
* *Phlegm.* Phlegma, n. pituita, f.
* *Phrantick or mad.* Phreneticus, maniacus.
* *A Phraſe.* Phraſis, f.
* *A Phraſeology or phraſe-book.* Phraſeologia.
* *Phrenſie or madneſs.* Phrenеſis, f.
* *A Phylactery.* Phylacterium.
* *Phyllyres, or mock-privet.* Phyllyrhæa.
Phyſick. Medicinæ, f. medicamen, medicamentum.
To take phyſick. Haurire pharmacum.
A Doctor of Phyſick. Medicinæ doctor; M. D.
Phyſical, or pertaining to phyſick. Medicinalis, medicamentarius; medicatus.
A Phyſici an. Medicus.
A raw Phyſician. Medicaſter.
To go or ſend for a phyſician. Medicum adhibeo, conſulo medicum.
* *A Phyſiognomiſt.* Phyſiognomus, m.
* *Phyſiognomy.* Phyſiognomia.
One Phyſnomy or countenance. Vultus, m. oris lineamenta.

P *ante* I.

A **Piazza** *or* **Piache.** Porticus, pergula.
A pibble. Calculus.
To pick or gather. Colligo.
To pick and ſteal. Surripio, ſuffuror, furtim ſubduco.
To pick or open. Aperio.
To pick or cleanſe. Mundo purgo.
To pick or throw. Projicio.
To pick and chooſe. Eligo.
To pick as a bird doth her meat. Colligere eſcam roſtro.
To pick or proin, as a bird doth herſelf. Como, orno, diſtringo plumas.
To pick a bone. Cultro rimari.
To pick a dare. Jaculor.
To pick a lock. Scram emoveo.
To pick a pocket or purſe. Manticulor.
To pick a quarrel. Litem movere.
To pick his teeth. Scalpere vel fodicare dentes.
To pick thanks. Sycophantor.
To pick wool. Carminare vel carpere lanam.
To pick out. Excerpo, elicio, eruo, eximo, delibo.
To pick up. Colligo.
To pick up's crums. Convalesco.
Picked or curious. Elegans, nitidus, exquiſitus, accuratus.
Picked or pilfered away. Furtivus, ſurreptus.
Picked up. Collectus.
Picked out. Excerptus.
An ear-picker. Auriſcalpium.
A tooth-picker. Dentiſcalpium.
A purſe or pocket-picker. Manticularius.
A lock-picker. Serarum emotor, directarius.
A pick-ax. Bipalium, farculum.
A picker of quarrels. Vitilitigator, balatro, m.
A pick-lock; *the inſtrument.* Uncus, ci.
The pick-lock of the law. Callentiſſimus juris, juriſconſultus peritiſſimus.
† *Pick-purſe, an herb.* Burſa paſtoris.
A pick-thank. Sycophanta, palpo, paraſitus, delator, ſuſurro, m.
To play the pick-thank. Paraſitor, ſycophantor.
Picking of thanks. Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
† **Pickage,** i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.* Tributum caducarium.
A pick-ax. Ligo, m. bipalium.
To pickeer. Velitor.
A pickeroon. Prædo, m. navis prædatoria.
Picket. Ludus aliquis chartarum.

A pickle or picle. Minutus aſgallus.
Pickle *or brine.* Muria, falſugo, ſalſilago, conditura.
To pickle fiſh or fleſh. Salo, condire muriâ.
A pickled herring. Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Pickled meats. Salgama, pl.
Serving for pickle. Condimentarius, conditaneus.
† **pickrel** *or young pike.* Lucilus.
† *A* **picle** *or little cloſe.* Picticlum, agellus.
* *A Picture.* Pictura, effigies, icon, imago, f.
* *To Picture or make pictures.* Picturo, delineo, adumbro.
Pictured. Picturatus, delineatus.
The firſt draught of a picture. Catagraphe, es, f.
The ſcience of making pictures. Pictura, graphice, f.
A picture-drawer, or maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.
To pidale, Ineptio, nugor, nugas ago.
To piddle at his victuals. Ligurio.
A pidler. Nugator.
A pidling buſineſs. Nugamentum.
A **pie** *or paſty.* Artocrea, f. artocreas, ætis, n.
A pudding-pie. Fartum.
* *A Pie, a bird.* Pica.
A Sea-pie. Larus.
Pies *or pide.* Verſicolor, maculoſus, pictus, variegatus.
A pied horſe. Scutulatus equus.
† **Pied powder.** Erro, vagabundus, cui pedes pulverulenti ſunt.
Piepowder *Court.* Curia pedis pulverizati.
To piep like a chick. Pipio.
To **pierce.** Penetro, pertereбro.
A piercer. Terebra.
* *Piety.* Pietas.
A **pig** *or grice.* Porcus, porculus, porcellus.
A young pig taken from the teat. Porcus delicus.
A ſucking pig. Porcus lactens vel lubrumus.
A little ſow-pig. Scrofula, fucula, f.
A weaned pig. Nefrens, m.
A barrow-pig. Verres, is, m.
A pig ſny. Melliculum, mellillum.
To ſqueak like a pig. Grunnio.
A **pigeon.** Columba.
A wild pigeon. Livia, æ.
A rock-pigeon. Columba ſaxatilis.
A wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.
A young pigeon. Pipio, m. pullus columbaceus.
A ſlight of pigeon. Grex columbarum.
To bill like pigeons. Oſcula columbatim conferere, columbor, aris; collabello, as.

A pigeon-houſe. Columbarium, periſtereon, m. periſterotrophium.
A Pigeon-hole. Loculamentum, cellula columbaria.
† *Pigeons-foot, an herb.* Geranium, pes columbinus.
Pigeons herb. Verbena.
A **pike** *or a ſpear.* Lancea, haſta, f. pilum, n. ſariſſa.
A little pike. Haſtula, f.
A pike-man. Haſtarius, haſtatus, lancearius, m.
A pike or pitch-fork. Furca, merges, itis, m.
A pike of a ſtaff. Cuſpis, f.
A pike, a fiſh. Lucius.
A pike-ſtaff. Baculus cuſpidatus.
Piked. Acuminatus.
To pike. Purgo.
A **pilaſter,** Columella, paraſtata.
To pill and poll. Expilo, excorqueo.
To pill off the rind or ſkin of any thing. Deglubo, decortico.
To pill or pillage. Diripio, expilo.
Pilled or bare of hair. Glaber, depilis.
A pilled Ew. Ovis apica.
Pilling or polling in ones office. Repetundæ, f. extortio.
A Pill-gaſnick. Puer improbus, petulans.
A Pill or rind. Cortex, m.
An hard pill. Cruſta, f.
A pill of a nut or almond. Calix.
Green pillings of walnuts. Cuticulæ.
A pill in phyſick. Pilula, catapotium.
† **A pilch.** Toga pellicea.
A pilch for a ſaddle. Inſtratum, n.
A **pilchard.** Halecula, mæna.
A **pile** *or heap.* Cumulus, moles, f.
A little pile. Meta, æ.
To pile up. Cumulo, aggero.
A pile of wood. Lignarium, ſtrues, f.
A pile of building. Structura.
A pile or poſt. Subilca, pila.
Made of piles. Sublicius, adj.
A bridg ſet upon piles. Pons ſublicius.
Wooden piles or ſtakes droven in with a commander. Pali ſiſtucâ adacti.
A pile or creek. Anfractus.
Croſs or pile. Caput aut navim.
Piles or Emeroids in the fundament. Mariſca, hæmorrhois, ſicus.
Great pile-wort. Scrofularia.
Small pile-wort. Chelidonium minus.
To **pilfer.** Suffuror, compilo.
A pilferer. Fur, furax.
A **pilgrim.** Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.
A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage. Peregrè, adv.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
Pilgrim-ſalve. Unguentum mercadeum.
† *A* **pilkerow.** Paragraphus.

Pillage. Spolium.
To pillage. Expilo, diripio.
Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.
Pillaged. Spoliatus.
A **pillar.** Columna, pila lapidea, *q.d.* Pilarium.
A little pillar. Columella.
The ſhank or body of a pillar. Scapus.
The foot of a pillar. Baſis, f. ſtylobates, m.
The top or chapiter of a pillar. Epiſtylium.
A chief pillar or buttreſs. Anteris, f. eriſma, n.
A ſquare or flat-ſided pillar. Stela, pila, f.
A wriſbed pillar. Cymatium.
A place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.
A place ſet about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.
Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.
From pillar to pillar, or pillar by pillar. Columnatim.
A womans **pillion** *to ride on.* Sella equeſtris fœminea, ephippium muliebre.
A **pillory.** Colliſtrigium, n. columbar, numella veriatiles.
To ſet in the pillory. Catamidio, as.
A ſetting on the pillory. Traduccio ſtigmatica.
A pillory Knight. Stigmaticus, numellis publicis infertus.
A **pillow.** Cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.
A **pilot.** Nauclerus, navicularius, rector navis.
The pilot-fiſh. Pompilus.
A **piſſer-fly.** Pyralis.
A **pimp.** Leno, m. proxeneta venerеus.
To pimp. Lenocinor.
A pimping buſineſs. Recula nullus pretii.
Pimpernel, *an herb.* Anagallis.
A **pimple.** Tuberculum, puſtula, papula.
A **pin.** Acicula, ſpinula.
A pin and web in the eye. Suffuſio, cataracta, pterygium.
A pin of wood. Clavus ligneus, impagò, impages, paxillus.
A ſluck-pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. Embolium.
A rowling-pin to make pie-lids. Cylindrus piſtorius.
A pin wherewith one piece of wood is faſtned to another. Epiurus; epigrus.
A criſping pin. Calamiſtrum, n. acus crinalis, diſcerniculum.
A pin or peg of a muſical inſtrument. Collabus, verticulum.
To be in a merry pin. Hilareſco.
I care not a pin. Flocci, nauci, nihili facio.
A pinner, or maker of pins. Acicularius, ſpinularius, m.
A pin-caſe to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, n.
Pin-duſt. Scobs, ſcobina, pulvis ſcriptorius.

A pinfold. Septum.
To pin or pound cattel. Includo.
A pinner or pounder of cattel. Incluſor, m.
Pinnage or pounding of cattel. Incluſio, f.
To pin a houſe under the groundſil. Subſtruo.
A pinning of houſes thus. Subſtructio.
To pin a bull, as a dog doth. Tauri naſum mordicus apprehendo.
To pin ones hand, &c. Aciculam infigere.
A pair of pincers. Forceps, d.g. vulſella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.
To **pinch.** Comprimo, ſummis digitis premo, vellico.
To pinch his belly. Defraudare genium.
To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo, ſubtrahere pabulum.
A pinch-fiſt. Avarus.
A pinch-gut. Famelicus.
A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus.
A **pindle** *of ground.* Prædiolum, agellus, angulus.
* *A pine-tree.* Pinus, ûs, f.
A wild pine. Pinaſter.
A pine-apple. Strobilus, nux pinea, pomum Cybeles.
Ground-pine, an herb. Chamæpitys.
To **pine,** *or languiſh away.* Tabeſco, contabeſco; languco, languefco, conſumor, conſicior, marceo, exareo.
That maketh one pine away. Tabificus.
Pined away. Confectus, abſumptus.
A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.
Pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, marcidus.
A **pinfold.** Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.
The **pinion** *of a fowl.* Ala, pinnula, f.
The pinnion of a clock. Pinna.
To pinion one. Manicis ligare brachia.
Pinioned. Vinctus, manicis poſt terga revinctus.
A **pink,** *or a little ſhip.* Navicula, navigiolum, phaſellus.
To pink. Incido.
A pink, a flower. Caryophyllum ſylveſtre.
Pink-eyed. Ocellà.
A **pinnace.** Paro, m. cataſcopium, navicula.
* *A Pinnacle.* Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls. Marorum pinnæ.
A **pinnion.** Pinna.
A **pinnock,** *a bird.* Curruca.
A **pinſon** *or pump.* Calceamentum, foccus.
* *A Pint or meaſure ſo called.* Pinta, hemina.
Half a pint. Trientàl, n.

A pioneer. Cunicularius, fossor.
A Pliony, a flower. Paonia.
The pip in chickens. Pituita.
A pipe. Fistula, calamus, syrinx, tibia; avena, cicuta.
To pipe. Fistulo, tibias inflo.
A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.
A pipe made of Geese-bone. Gingrina, f.
A piper. Fistulator, aulœdus.
A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaules, aſcaules, m.
A piping. Fistulatio, f.
A conduit-pipe. Tubus, tubulus, fistula.
A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.
Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe. Canaliculatus.
A piper, a fish. Acus, i.
Pipe-tree. Syringa.
A pipe or wine-vessel. Cadus, seria, dolium.
The wind-pipe. Gula, aspera arteria.
† *A Clerk of the Pipe.* Clericus pipæ.
† *The Pipe-Office.* Rotularium, ubi rescripta in dolio asservantur.
A pipkin or little pot. Ollula, aululs, f.
A pippin, an apple. Malum petilium, pomum curtipendulum.
A pique or peek. Simultas.
Piquant. Pungens.
* *A Pirat.* Pirata, prado.
Piracy. Piratica, prædatio.
Of a Pirat. Piraticus, prædatorius.
A place where pirats resort unto. Piraterium, n.
To pisk. Mingo, meio.
To piss upon one. Permingo, commingo.
To piss into. Immeio.
To piss often. Micto, micturio.
To desire to piss. Micturio.
A pissing. Mictura, f.
A pissing by drops. Stranguria.
A pissing with pain. Dysuria.
Piss or sta'e. Urina, f. lotium, n.
A pissing place. Oletum, n.
A piss-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium.
Pissabed, an herb. Taraxacum.
† **Pissary** *or sishery.* Privilegium piscandi.
A pismire or ant. Formica.
A little pismire. Formicula, f.
A pismire-hill. Formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus, myrmecium.
A venemous pismire. Solipuga, f.
Full of pismires. Formicosus.
Of or belonging to pismires. Formicinus.
* *A Pistacho.* Nux pistacia.
A pistol. Sclopus, m.
A pistole, a coin. Nummus aureus Gallicus, valens 15 solidos Angilcos.
A pit. Puteus, fovea.
A little pit. Puteolus, m.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, f.
A pit to drain water. Agoga, f.
A pit or cellar in the ground made to keep corn in. Sirus, m.
Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
At the pits brink. In acie novaculæ, in extremo discrimine.
At the pits brink, or very old. Capularis, decrepitus, adj.
The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.
A clay-pit. Argilletum, n.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.
A gravel-pit. Sabuletum.
A pitance. Parva refectio; it. portiuncula.
To pitch. Pango, figo.
To pitch (a bar.) Projicere.
To pitch tents. Castra-metor, castra loco.
To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.
To pitch or light. Neut. Sido.
To pitch on't head. Præceps agor, in caput pronus devolvor.
Pitched as a fortreſt or camp. Stativus, adj.
Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.
A pitch-fork. Merga.
* *Pitch.* Pix, f.
Pitch twice boiled. Palimpissa, f.
Pitch and brimstone mingled naturally together. Pissasphaltus, mas.
A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia pix.
Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.
To pitch or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.
A pitching. Picatio.
Pitched. Picatus, p.
A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, psilothrum.
Pitchy, or that is of pitch. Piceus.
A pitch or size. Magnitudo, statura.
The **pitch** *of a hill.* Clivus, cacumen, jugum.
A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.
Having a great pitch or fall. Clivosus, adj.
A pitch-tree. Picea.
Pitch, an herb. Trifolium bituminosum.
A **pitcher.** Urna, urceus.
A pitcher or water-pot. Hydria, f.
A little pitcher. Urceolus.
A **pitfall.** Tendicula, decipula.
Pith. Medulla, f.
That hath the pith taken out. Emedullatus.
Pithy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.
Pithily. Nervosè, succulentè, adv.
Pity *or compassion.* Commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.
To pity. Misereor, misereor, miseresco.
He hath pity on no man. Nullius illè miseretur, nullius illum misereat.
It pitieth. Miseret.
To be pitied. Miserandus.
Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.
Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.
A pitiful man. Misereor.
Pitiless, that will not be moved with pity. Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, ferreus.
Pitifully or wretchedly. Miserè, adv.
Pitifully or compassionately. Misericanter, piè, adv.
A pittance or modicum. Paululum, modicum, adj.
A small pitance or common. Prandiculum.
A months pittance. Dimensum, n.
The **pix** *or box; wherein the crucifix was kept.* Hierotheca, pyxis sacra.
A bulls **pizzle.** Nervus taurinus.

P *ante* L.

Placability or gentleneſs. Placabilitas, f.
* *Placable.* Placabilis, exorabilis.
A **placard,** *the fore-part of a womans petticoat.* Gremiolarium, n.
A Placard or writing posted up. Programma, n.
Placards or safe-conducts. Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoriæ.
A **place.** Locus, m. sedes, f.
A pleasant place. Locus amœnus.
A sunny place, open to the sun. Locus apricus.
A shady place. Locus opacus.
Place, rank or quality. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
A place or office. Officium, munus, n.
In place or stead. Loco, vice, pro.
An empty void place in a city, without buildings on it. Area, f.
A resting-place. Statio, f.
To place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono.
To place justly. Aptè disponno.
To place again. In locum reponere, restituere.
To place along. Ordine digerere.
To place aside. Sepono.
To place behind. Posthabeo.
To place out. Eloco.
To place out a boy to prentice. Tyronem magistro tradere.
To chuse in ones place. Substituo, succenturio.
To turn one out of his place. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu.
To take place of one. Præcedo, antecedo, superior sum.
To give place. Cedo, decedo.
A placing. Collocatio.
Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.
Placed between. Interjectus, p.
Placed against. Oppositus, objectus.
In some place. Alicubi.
In the same place. Ibidem.
In another place. Aliubi.
In what place soever. Ubicunque.
From some place. Alicunde.
From some other place. Aliunde.
From what place soever. Undecunque.
To some place. Aliquò.
* **A plackart.** Edictum, programma, n.
A placket. Sinus muliebris.
A plague. Pestis, f.
A plague-sore. Bubo, m. carbunculus, ulcus cassbunculans.
To plague one. Crucio, torqueo.
Plaguy. Pestilens, pestifer.
A plaguy rascal. Mastigias, m plagosus.
A **plaice,** *a fish.* Passer, m.
To **plaight.** Plico, complico.
Plaighted. Plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus.
That may be plaighted. Plicatilis, adj.
A plaighting. Plicatura, plicatio.
A plaight or fold. Plica, ruga, ftria, sinus, ûs.
Full of plaights. Rugosus, sinuosus, adj.
* *Plain, or even and smooth.* Planus, æquus, lævis.
Plain, clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus.
Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, apertus, sincerus.
Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.
Plain or homely. Vulgaris.
A plain field. Planities, f.
The plain sea. Æquor, n.
Plain truth. Simplicitas.
A plain that carpenters and joiners use. Runca, planula, fabrile scalprum, dolabra, dolabella.
To plain or make plain, even or smooth. Lævigo, complano, æquo, dedolo.
To make plain or manifest. Enarro, expono, explano, enucleo.
It is plain or manifest. Constat, paret, liquet, imp.
A plain declaration or exposition. Enarratio, expositio.
Plainly or manifestly. Manifestò, evidenter, perspicuè, luculenter, planè.
Plainly or openly, as before witnesses. Testatò, apertè.
Plainly or simply. Simpliciter.

Plainneſs or smoothneſs. Levitas, planities, f.
Plainneſs or clearneſs. Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.
* *To Plain or complain.* Queror, plango.
Plaining. Querulus.
* *A Plain.* Querela, querimonia, f. planctus, ûs.
A Plaintiff in the law. Petitor, actor, accusator, m.
* *A Plaister for a sore.* Emplastrum, pasma, n.
To plaister as a Surgeon doth. Emplastro, as.
A mollifying plaister. Malagma, n.
Plaister to daub with. Cæmentum.
To plaister or daub. Illino, dealbo.
A plaisterer. Dealbator.
To **plait.** Plico, complico, necto.
A plait. Plica. V. *Plaight.*
A plancher. Trabs, asser.
A plant. Planula, runcina.
To plant. Complano.
* *A Plant-tree.* Platanus, f.
Bastard Plane-tree. Pseudosycomorus.
* *A Planet.* Planeta, erro, m. sidus erraticum.
Born under an unlucky planet. Quartâ lunâ natus.
Born under a lucky planet. Dextro sidere natus.
Belonging to the planets. Sidcralis, planetaris.
Planet-struck. Sideratus.
* *A Plank.* Planca, asser, tabula, palanga.
Planks or boards. Tabulata.
Overthwart boards or planks laid acroſs. Tranversaria, n.
To plank, or join planks and boards. Coasto, coaxo.
To plank a houſe. Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.
A planking. Coassatio, coaxatio.
Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj.
To Plant or set. Sero, planto, confero, depango.
To plant between. Interfero.
To plant about. Obsero.
Planted. Satus, consitus, plantatus, depactus.
Planted between. Interfitus.
Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obsitus, p.
A planter. Sator, plantator, conditor, m.
A planting or setting. Satus, m. satio, conlitura, plantatio.
A planting-ſtick or dibble. Plantarium, n.
Meet or ready to be set or planted. Plantarius, adj.
Planted with divers plants. Consemineus, conseminalis.
That is or may be planted. Sativus, adj.
* *A Plant of a tree or herb.* Planta, plantarium.
To water his plants. Genas lacrymis rigo; G.
* *The Plant or ſoal of the foot.* Planta, solum, n. ima pars pedis.
* *Plantain, an herb.* Plantago, inis, f.
The Plantain-tree. Musa arbor.
* *A Plantation.* Plantatio.
A plantation in forein parts. Colonia, æ.
To plash trees. Puto, amputo.
A plash. Lacus, lacuna.
A plat or plot of ground. Agellus, area.
A plat-form. Ichnographia, delineatio operis, forma; exemplar, digma, n.
To plat or wreath. Plecto, implico, intexo.
Platted. Implexus, plexus, textus, fertus.
A platting. Implicatio, intricatura, f.
Plate. Argentum, n. celatum aurum, argentum factum.
Plate chaſed or engraven. Toreuma, n. cælata vasa.
A plate of metal. Lamina, bracteæ, f.
A little plate. Lamella, bracteola, f.
A thin plate. Petalum.
A plate for the table. Quadra, scutella.
A round plate. Orbis.
Plated. Squamatus, p.
Covered with plates or thin pieces of metal. Bracteatus, p.
A **platter.** Patina, patera, paropsis, f. catinus, m.
A great platter. Lanx, f. mazonomum.
A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.
A platter-maker. Patinarius.
Belonging to a platter. Patellarius, adj.
Stewed between two platters. Patinarius, adj.
A platter-face. Plana & lata facies.
* *Plauſible.* Plausibilis.
Of plauſible carriage. Popularis.
Plauſibleneſs. Popularitas.
To **play.** Ludo.
To play as an actor doth. Agere, personam induere, histrioniam exercere.
To play as a cock-pigeon doth, when he courts his hen. Procari, ostentare se, dispandere pennas.
To play, as a pot doth, when it boils. Effervesco, exæstuo.
To play, as a Fidler doth. Canto.
To play faſt and loose. Prævaricor.
One that plays faſt and loose. Levidus.
To play his part. Pro virili agere, partes suas tueri.
To play the child. Pueraſco, pueriliter se gerere.
To play the man. Virum se præbere.
To play the fool. Ineptio, nugago.
To play the good fellow. Græcari, compotare.
To play the hypocrite. Dissimulo.
To play the knave with one. Decipio, deludo.
To play truant. Emaneo.
To play the wanton. Lascivio.
To play the whore. Mœchor, prostituere se.
To play the tyrant. Syllaturio.
To play at cards, dice, &c. Ludere chartis pictis, aleâ.
To play away, as at bowls. Mittere globum.
To play away his estate. Patrimonium in aleâ prodigere.
To play together. Colludo.
To play upon one. Adludo.
To play upon an instrument. Fidibus canere, pulsare citharam, &c.
To play upon a wall with great guns. Tormenta in murum displodere.
Played on an instrument. Pulsatus, p.
A player. Lusor, ludio, m. ludius.
A stage-player. Histrio, scenicus, mimus.
A player in a tragedy. Tragœdus, m.
A player in a comedy. Comœdus, m.
A dice-player. Aleator.
A sword-player. Gladiator, mirmillo, m.
A player upon instruments. Fidicen, m.
A play, short or paſtime. Ludus, m. ludicrum, n.
A play or show. Spectaculum, n.
To beg a play at a school. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
The play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My hen hath laid. Schœnophillinda.
The play called, A duck and a drake and a half-penny cake. Epostraciſmus, m.
The play called Draughts. Scriporum ludus.
The play called Handy dandy. Arteres.
A play formerly used among children, called Hollow or flat. Lice or nits, Night or day, Croſs and pile, or Winter and Summer. Ostracinda.
A play called King by your leave, or The old shew. Apodidrascinda, f.
The play called One penny. Basilinda, f.
The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.
A play called Sun and Moon. Dielcystinda.
A play called The play of Love. Digitis micare.
A play acted on the stage. Fabula, comœdia, tragœdia.
Money given to see plays. Lucar, n.
Players apparel. Choragium, n. vestes personatæ.
Pertaining to play. Ludicrus, ludorius, adj.
A play-houſe. Theatrum.
Play-days for children. Feriæ pueriles.
Playſom. Ludibundus.
A **plea.** Placitum; actio, lis.
A plea or excuſe. Excusatio, color.
To **plead.** Causas ago, perоro, discepto.
To plead knavishly. Colludo, prævaricor.
To plead an excuſe. Causari, causam allegare.
A pleader. Actor, orator, causidicus, m.
Pleadable days. Dies fasti.
A pleading of a cauſe. Actio, f. actus forensis, actio, causæ.
The pleading place at Rome. Rostra, n. pl.
Pleaſant *or delightſom.* Jucundus, gratus.
A pleaſant place. Locus amœnus.
A pleaſant look. Aspectus venustus.
Pleaſant or ſweet. Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
Pleaſant or merry. Festivus, hilaris.
Pleaſant or witty. Lepidus, facetus, urbanus, comicus, salsus, scitus.
A pleaſant fellow. Lepidum caput.
A pleaſant saying. Facetia, scitamentum.
To grow pleaſant. Hilarescо, frontem exporrigo.
Pleaſantneſs. Jucunditas, lucubentia, amœnitas, hilaritas.
Pleaſantly. Jucundè, lepidè, amœniter, suaviter, hilariter, festivè.
To **pleaſe.** Placeo, allubesco, cordi esse, arrideo; cum Dat.
To pleaſe or delight one. Oblecto, delecto.
To pleaſe or humour one. Morigerare, obsecundare alicui.
To pleaſe or pacifie one. Demulceo, mitigo, placo, delenio.
It pleaſeth. Placet, lubet, fert animus, juvat.
Pleaſed. Placatus, p.
Well-pleaſed. Contentus.
A pleaſing. Placatio, f.
Easie to be pleaſed. Placabilis, propitiabilis.
Hard to be pleaſed. Implacabilis, adj.
Pleaſure *or delight.* Voluptas, prolubium, delectatio, lubentia.
To take pleaſure in a thing. Delector, gaudeo, voluptatem ex re aliquâ capio.
Given wholly to pleaſure. Voluptarius, voluptuosus.
At his own pleaſure. Suo arbitratu.

A pleasure or good turn. Meritum, officium, beneficium.
To pleasure or do one a pleasure. Gratificari, inservire, rem gratam facere.
To pleasure one with a thing. Accommodo.
Pleasurable, or ska; doth a pleasure. Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasurable or ready and willing to pleas. Officiosus.
A **pledg** *or pawn.* Pignus, n. hypotheca.
A pledg or earnest. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
A pledg or surety. Vas, præs, fidejussor, [plegius.]
To lay to pledg. Pignero, oppignero, rem pignori oppono.
Pledged. Pignori oppositus.
To redeem a pledg. Repignero, relito, pignus luo.
To take a pledg. Pigneror.
I pledg you, in drinking. Accipio abs te lubens.
A **pledget** *used by Surgeons.* Penuculus, panniculus.
Plenteous. Copiosus.
Plenteous or fruitful. Fœcundus.
To be plenteous. Abundo, scateo.
To make plenteous. Fœcundo, exubero.
Plenteously. Copiosè.
Plenteousness. Abundantia.
* *Plenty.* Copia, affluentia, abundantia, *q.d.* Plenitas.
Plenty of corn, money, &c. Magna vis frumenti, pecuniæ.
Gods plenty. Cornu copiæ.
Plentiful. Copiosus, exuberans, fœcundus.
Plentifully. Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulatè.
More plentifully. Uberius.
† A **plevin** *in law.* Sponsio, vadimonium, fidejussio.
A **pleuritie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.
That hath the pleurifie. Pleuriticus, adj.
Pliant *or flexible.* Lentus, flexibilis; obsequens, tractabilis, sequax, cereus, plicatilis.
To wax pliant. Lenteo, lentesco.
To make pliant. Lento, as; emollio, flecto.
Pliantness. Lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.
To **plie** *work.* Incumbo.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply one as a waterman doth. Operam offerre alicui.
To **plight** *or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, astringo fidem.
Plighted in wedlock. Desponsatus.
The **plight** *or state of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.
The best plight or liking. Obesus, habitior, bene curatâ [habitior.
To plight. Navare operam, mo-
To **plight** *or* **plaight** *the teeth.* Commergo.
To **plight** *or* **plaight** *turnips.* Pangere [quedentes.

The **plot** *of a house to be built.* Icknographia. Vide *Plat.*
* *A Plouer, a bird.* Pardalus, pluviarius.
To **plough** *or till.* Aro, exaro, colo, fabigo, proscindo.
To plough the field the second time. Novare agrum.
Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, proscissus.
That may be ploughed. Arabilis.
A ploughing. Aratio.
A plough. Aratrum, *and in some parts of the West.* Plaustrum.
A plough-man. Arator, agricola.
† *Plough-mans Spikenard, an herb.* Baccharis.
Plough-oxen. Triones, m. rusticolæ boves.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.
The plough-staff. Rullum, n.
The plough-tail. Stiva, buris, f.
He that holds the plough. Stivarius.
To **plow.** Aro. Vide *Plough.*
† *Plow-alms.* Elemosyna aratrales.
A plow-land. Caracata terræ.
To **pluck.** Vello.
To *pluck (fruit.)* Carpo.
A sheeps pluck. Ovilla viscera.
A **plug.** Clavus, impages, embolium.
A **plum.** Prunum, n.
A horse-plum. Prunum asinarium.
A yellow wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.
A white plum. Prunum hordearium.
A small plum, bullace, or sloe. Prunulum, pruneolum, n.
A fair great plum. Prunum decumanum.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
A place where plum trees grow. Prunetum, n.
To fall down plum. Perpendiculariter ferri ad terram instar plumbi.
A **plunge.** Sertum plumatile.
A **plumb-rule.** Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.
To work by the plumb. Amussito, ad libellam opus exigere.
* *A Plumber.* Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.
* *A Plume of feathers.* Pluma, fœm.
A little plume. Plumula, f.
To plume. Plumas evellere, deplumo.
A pluming. Deplumatio.
A plummer or worker in lead. Plumbarius, m.
A **plummet.** Plumbata, f.
A plummet and line wherewith sea-men sound the depth. Bolis, linea, catapronates.
A plummet for a Carpenter or Mason. Perpendiculum, libella.
A **plump** *or pump.* Antlia.
Plump. Pinguis, obesus, quadratus, succulentus.
To **plunder.** Diripio, populor, peculor.
To **plunge.** Immergo, demergo, mergo.
Plunged. Immersus, demersus.
A plunging. Immersio, f.
A **plungeon**, *a water-fowl.* Phalacrocorax.
A **plunket** *colour.* Color venetus, five cæruleus.
* *Plural.* Pluralis, adj.
* *Plurality.* Pluralitas, f.
* *Plurally.* Pluraliter, adv.
Plush. Holosericum.
To **ply,** i. *apply.* Applicare fe, hoc agere, studere, operam navare.
To ply his oars. Incumbere remis.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply at such a place. Consuesco.

P *ante* O.

To **poach** *an egg.* Coctillare ovum.
A poached egg. Ovum forbile five tremulum.
A **poak.** Loculus.
A **pocard,** *a water-fowl.* Boscas, f.
A **pock.** Pustula, papula.
The small pocks. Exanthemata, n. morbilli, variolæ, pustulæ.
The French pocks. Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
A pock-hole. Adibedo, f. R.
Pock-wood. Guaiacum, lignum vitæ.
A **pocket.** Loculus.
A pocket of wool. Dimidius saccus.
A **pod** *of pease, &c.* Folliculus, siliqua.
Podge. Farrago.
* *A Poem.* Poëma, carmen.
* *Poesie.* Poesis, f.
* *A Poet.* Poeta, m. vates, *c.g.* metricus.
A Poetess. Poëtria, *q.d.* poëtissa.
Poetry. Poetica, poetice, poesis, f.
* *Poetical.* Poëticus.
Poetically. Poëtice, adv.
Poinant. Pungens, aculeatus.
A **poinard.** Pugiunculus, pugio, m.
* *A Point.* Punctum.
The point of a weapon. Cuspis, f. apex, m. spiculum.
The point of a sword or sharp top of herbs, or any thing else. Mucro, m.
That hath three such points. Tricuspis, adj.
A point in the tablet. Statio, f. locus, m.
The ace-point. Monas. f. as, assis; ftatio prima.
The sence-point. Dyas, f. ftatio secunda.
The two-point. Ternio, m. ftatio tertia.
The cater-point. Tetras, f. ftatio quarta.
The cinque-point. Pentas, f. ftatio quinta.
The six-point. Senio, m. ftatio fexta.
A point to tie with. Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.
A point of land. Promiontorium.
A point of time. Articulus, m.
At the point of death. In articulo mortis.
A point, print, or mark. Stigma, n. nota.
The point in the midst of any thing. Centrum, n.
A point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense. Comma, n. incisio, f.
A full point. Periodus, f.
The chief point of a matter. Summa, caput, cardo, d. g.
The main point in controversie. Status, m. constitutio, causa, f. jugulus causæ.
A point or issue. Exitus, ûs.
The matter it come to that point or pass. Eo, huc, vel in eum locum res rediit.
A point or part. Pars.
At all points. Ex omni parte.
It is a point of wisdom. Sapientis est.
To point. Puncto, articulo, distinguo.
Pointed. Distinctus, interpunctus, p.
A pointing. Interpunctio, f.
To point or make sharp at the end. Acumino, spiculo, acuo.
Pointed, or having a point. Cuspidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
Pointed with iron. Præferratus.
Point-wise. Cuspidatim.
To point at, Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.
To point at with a finger. Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis designo.
Pointed at. Monstratus, p.
Point-blank. Rectà in scopum.
To shoot point-blank. Collineare ad metam.
To swear point-blank. Liquidò jurare.
To poise. Pendo, pondero.
A poise. Pondus, n.
A counter-poise. Libramentum.
To counter-poise. Libro, æquipendo, æquivaleo.
Poison. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n.
To poison. Veneno, intoxico, tabe inficio, potionare, Suet.
Poisoned. Venenatus, veneno infectus.
A poisoner, he or she. Veneficus, m. venefica, f.
The art and craft of poisoning. Veneficium, n.
Poisonous, or full of poison. Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, tabificus.
* *A Poitrel.* Pectorale.
A **poke** *or bag.* Pera, f. fasculus, faccellus, m.
To buy a pig in a poke. Aleam emo, G.
To poke. Fodico, exploro.
To poke with ones finger, stick. Digito, baculo intrusò explorare.
The poll. Caput.

A poll of ling. Caput afelli piscis.
Poll-money gathered by the head of the people. Capitis census, capitatio, tributum nec capita.
To poll, or nott. Tondeo, rado, recido, detondeo.
To poll close. Attondeo.
Polled. Detonsus, tonsus, attonsus.
A polling or rounding. Tonsura, f.
To **poll** *and pill.* Expilo, exigo, exhaurio.
To poll and pill money. Emungo, exsicco.
Polled or pilled. Expilatus, exhaustus, p.
A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, m.
Polling or pilling. Expilatio, exactio, f.
Poll, *a flattering word to children.* Amasius, pusio.
A **Polcat.** Martes, ictis.
A **pole** *to measure land with.* Pertica, f.
A Watermans pole. Contus, m.
An Huntsmans pole. Venabulum.
A pole or thwart-piece laid crosswise. Longurius, m.
The poles of the world. Cardines mundi, poli.
The North-Pole. Polus Arcticus, five Septentrionalis.
The South-Pole. Polus Antarcticus five Australis.
A pole or head. Caput, n. Vide *Poll.*
A pole-cat. Putorius.
Poledavies. Segefire, n.
* *Policy in governing a Commonwealth.* Politia, f.
Policy or craft. Astutia, callidi-tas, versutia.
A policy or witty shift in war. Stratagema, n.
A policy of assurance. Syngrapha assecuratoria, assecuratio.
A Politician. Politicus.
* *Politick.* Politicus.
Politick or crafty. Versutus, astutus, callidus.
* *To Politie.* Polio, expolio, excolo, elimo.
Polished. Politus, expolitus, excultus.
A polisher. Polio, onis; f. limator fabricensis.
A polisher of old wares to make them seem fresh and new. Mango, m. interpolator.
A polishing. Politio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.
* *Polite.* Politus, rasus, tersus, limatus.
A **Pollard,** *a sist.* Capito, m. cephalus.
A pollard or young tree left standing. Arbuscula capitata.
* *To Pollute.* Polluo, inquino.
Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
* *A Pollution or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
Apoltron *or* **poltroon.** Murcus, ignavus, detrectator militiæ, truncato pollice.
* *Polygamy.* Polygamia.

Pomado. Unguentum pomatum.
A **pomander,** *musk-ball, or sweet perfume.* Magma, diapasma, n. pastillus, pomum ambratum.
To **pome** *among Gardeners.* Instar pomi crescere.
* *Pome-citron.* Pomum citrium vel citrinum.
A Pome-citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.
* *A Pomegranate.* Pomum five malum granatum, malum Punicum, pomum Granatense.
The tender skin of a Pomegranate that parteth the kernels. Cicumen, n.
The outward rinde of a Pomegranate. Malicorium, n.
The flower of a Pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balaustium, n.
The kernel of a Pomegranate. Acinus, m. semen, n.
* *The Pommel of a sword.* Pomulum, orbiculus ensis manubrii, pomellum.
To pommel one. Pugnis contundo, diverbero.
* *A Pomp or solemn sight.* Pompa, f.
* *Pompous.* Pomposus, magnificus, regius.
Pompously. Magnifice, sumptuosè, splendidè.
† **Pompets,** *Printers ink-balls, Tudites.*
A **pompion** *or melon.* Pepo, melo, m.
A **pond** *or standing pool.* Stagnum, n. lacus.
A pond or pool for Ducks and Geese to swim in. Natatorium.
A pond where sheep were washed that were to be sacrificed. Probatica piscina.
A fish-pond. Piscina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.
Pertaining to a fish-pond. Piscinalis, adj.
* *To Ponder or weigh.* Pondero.
To ponder or consider beforehand. Prapondero.
Pondered. Pensitatus, perpensus.
A ponderer. Pensitator, m.
A pondering. Pensitatio, f.
* *Ponderous, weighty, or heavy.* Ponderosus, adj.
A **pontage.** Pugio, m.
† **Pontage,** l. *mony paid for repairing of bridges.* Tributum pro reparandis pontibus; pontagium.
Pontifical. Pontificalis.
A **pool.** Palus (udis, f.) stagnum.
A fish-pool. Piscina.
To draw a pool. Exhaurio.
* *A Poop.* Puppis.
To poop or feist. Suppedo.
Poor *or needy.* Pauper, inops, misellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, egenus.
A poor woman. Paupercula, f.
The poor people. Plebecula, f.
The poorer sort of people. Proletarii, m.
To wax poor. Paupereſco.

To make poor. Depauperoo.
Poorish, or somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy. Paupercŭlus, paupertinus, adj.
Poorly. Tenuiter, miserè.
Poorness or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, egestas.
To **pop** *in;* Neut. Inſperato venire, fubingredior.
To pop in; Act. Ingero, indo, intrudo.
To pop with the mouth. Poppyzo.
* *A Pope.* Papa, pontifex maximus.
The Popes dignity, or Popedom. Papatus, ûs.
Popery. Papismus.
Popish. Pontificius.
A Popish pilgrim. Romipeta.
Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, adj.
A **popinjay.** Pilittacus.
* *A Poplar-tree.* Populus, f.
A **poppet.** Pupa. V. Puppet.
Poppy. Papaver, n.
Spaiting poppy. Papaver spumeum.
* *Populous.* Populosus, frequens.
Populousness. Frequentia.
* *Popular.* Popularis.
* *Popularity.* Popularitas.
To Populate or spoil and waste. Populor.
Porcelain *dishes.* Vasa murrhina.
A **porch.** Porticus, f. vestibulum.
A porch of a Church, Palace, or Hall. Propylæum.
A **Porcupine.** Histrix, *q.d.* Porcus spinosus.
To **pore** *or look close on a thing,* Prope contueri, admotis oculis inspicere.
To pore upon his book. Libro affixum hærere.
Pore-blind. Myops, luscitiosus.
* *The Pores of the body.* Pori, meatus.
Pork *or* , *vines flesh.* Sulla caro, caro porcina.
A porket. Porculus, porcellus.
A **porpus** *or* **porpis** , *a fish.* Porcus marinus; turfio, phocæna.
A **porringer.** Catillus, scutella.
Porridge. Jusculum, *q. d.* porracetum.
A porridg-belly. Pultiphagus.
* *A Port or haven.* Portus, m.
The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.
Having many ports. Portuosus.
A port-hole of a ship. Foramen navis tormentarium; *q. d.* Portula.
Portage *or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.
A portal before a door. Atrium, antepagmentum, n.
A **port-cullis.** Cataracta, f. cataractes, pons levatorius.
A **porter** *that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Bajulus, gerulus, corbulo, m.
A Porters fare. Comistrum.
* *Portable.* Portabilis.
* *A Porter or door-keeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, *q. d.* Portarius.
The groom-porter. Atriensis.
A porters lodg. Claviculare, atriensium, n. R.
† A **postglative.** Ensifer.
A **Postgreve** *or* **portreve.** Portus præfectus, limenarcha, m.
† *A Priests* **posthole.** Breviarium.
A **postmanteau.** Vidulus, mantica, bulga, hippopera.
† **Post-mate.** Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.
Post-tale. Vendito in portu.
* *A Portion.* Pars, partio.
A portion given with a daughter. Dos, dotis, f.
A portion to live upon. Peculium profectitium.
A portion or inheritance. Sors, fors.
A little portion. Particula, portiuncula, f.
† *A Portioner, us when two or three Ministers serve a cure.* Portionarius.
To **portray** *or draw the form or proportion of a thing.* Exprimo, delineo, describo, depingo.
The art of portraying. Graphice, f.
A portraiture, form, or picture. Species, effigies, f.
The **pose**, *or rheum in the head.* Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.
To pose or oppose. Examino.
To pose or puzzle. Ad incitas redigere.
A **posie** *or nose-gay.* Fasciculus florum, farcula.
* *A Position.* Positio, thesis, f.
* *Positive.* Positivus, adj.
A **Posnet.** Cacabus, ahenulum.
* *To Possess, or to have in possession.* Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo.
To possess as a Spirit doth. Obsideo.
To possess one with an opinion. Persuadeo.
Possessed. Possessus.
Possessed with business. Occupatus.
Possest by the devil. Obsessus à dæmone, energumenus.
* *Possession.* Possessio.
A small possession. Possessiuncula.
Possession to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.
To put one out of possession. De possessione dejicio, dimoveo.
To deliver up possession. Mancipo, emancipo.
* *Possessive.* Possessivus, adj.
A **posset.** Lac calidum coagulatum, serum cereviſiatum.
* *Possibility.* Potentia, possibilitas.
* *Possible.* Possibilis.
How is it possible? Qui potest?
* *A Post.* Postis, m.
A post to which vines are bound. Vallus, m.
A post driven into the ground for the building of a bridg. Sublica.

A bridg laid upon such posts. Pons sublicius.
A post to which cattel are tied in stalls. Vacerra, f.
A post to which ships or boats are made fast at land. Tonsilla, f. prymnesium, n.
A shore-post. Erisna, n.
The door-posts. Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.
The brow-post or transom just over the threshold. Hyperthyrum, n.
A post or standing. Statio, f.
A Post or messenger in haste. Angarius, veredarius, posta.
A post-horse. Veredus.
Provision for post-horses in several places. Angaria, f.
The master of the post-horses. Curiosus, m.
In post-haste. Equis velisque.
To post away. Accelerare, festinare quantum potest.
Post-term. Posterminum.
* *Posterity.* Posteritas, f. posteri, m.
Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.
A postern - gate or back-door. Postica, f. posticum, pseudothyrum, n.
* *A Postil.* Postilla, f.
A postiller. Theologus textuarius.
A postilion. Equiso curulis, equorum praductor.
* *Post-script.* Postscriptum.
* *A Posture.* Gestus, ûs; positura corporis.
* *A Posy for a ring.* Emblema, n. symbolum, poesis, f.
A posy or nosegay. Servia, serta.
A pot; or cup to drink out of. Poculum. V. *Cup.*
A pot or head-piece. Galea.
An earthen pot. Fidella, f. olla fictilis, famium.
A pot used in sacrifice. Capedo.
A chamber-pot or piss-pot. Matula, f. scaphium.
A dung-pot. Sirpea, f.
A gally-pot. Testa, f.
A porridge - pot. Olla, cacabus.
A pot with feet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.
Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.
To keep or cool the pot. Confutare ollam truß.
A watering - pot for a garden. Harpagium, n.
A wine-pot. Œnophorum, n.
A pot-companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.
A pot-gun. Sipunculus.
A pot-hanger. Climacter, m.
A pot-herb. Olus, n.
A pot-hook. Ansa, f.
A pot-lid. Aular, n.
A pot-sherd. Testa, fragmentum.
A pot-stick. Rudicula, f.
Potatoes. Battata, n. pl.
* *To potent.* Potens.
* *A Potentate.* Potestas, f. potentatus, ûs; dynastia.
A **Potheeary.** Pharmacopôla, m.
* *A Potion.* Potio, f.
A love-potion. Philtrum.
To give a potion. Potionо.
Potage. Jus, n. jusculum, pulmentum, sorbillum, pulticula.
Bean-potage. Pulmentum aromaticum.
Sodden in potage. Jurulentus.
A **potter.** Figulus, plastes, plasmator.
A potters trade. Figlina.
Potters clay. Argilla, f.
A potters work-house. Figulina.
A potters wheel. Figularis rota.
Belonging to a potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.
To potter. Agito, fodico, rimor.
A **pottinger** *or potage-dish.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A **pottle.** Semicongius, duo sextarii.
A **pouch** *or bag.* Pera, f. marsupium, n.
A little pouch. Sacculus, m.
A leather pouch. Scortea, f.
To pouch. Demittere labia.
Pouch-mouthed. Labiis demissis vel follicantibus.
Shepherds pouch, an herb. Bursa pastoris.
Powder. Pulvis, ĕris, m.
Sweet powder laid among cloaths. Pulvis Damascenus.
Gun-powder. Nitratus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Smelling-powder. Medicamentum sternutatorium.
To powder. Citato gradu, ut succiterur pulvis.
To powder or bring a thing to powder. Pulvero, dispulvero, resolvo in pulverem.
To powder with salt. Salio, condio, aspergo sale, sale perfrico.
Powdered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muriaticus.
A powdering. Salitura, conditura, f.
Powdered with spots. Maculatus, variegatus.
* *Poverty.* Paupertas, paupertes, f. V. *Poor.*
† **Poulbaxis.** Pannus Poldavitianus.
† *A Poultice or poultis.* Cataplasma, n. *q. d.* Pultaceum.
A **poulterer.** Pullarius, ornithopola, m.
Poultry. Alites villatici, pallities.
A place where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
To **pounce.** Concido, perforo, perterebro.
A hawks pounces. Ungues accipitrini.
To **pound** *or bray in a mortar.* Pinso, contero, contundo.
A pound-weight. Libra, pondo, indecl. as, m.
A pound for cattel. Septum.
To pound cattel. Septo includere.
† *Poundage.* Vectigal pro mercibus in singulas libras, [pondagium.]
To **pour.** Fundo.
To pour by little and little. Instillo.
To pour down, Neut. as rain doth. Defluo.
To pour about. Circumfundo.
To pour all about. Diffundo.
To pour all over. Perfundo.
To pour back. Refundo.
To pour down. Defundo, suffundo.
To pour in. Infundo.
To pour upon. Superfundo, affundo.
To pour out. Effundo, profundo.
To pour out of one vessel into another. Deliquo, elutrio.
Poured. Fusus, p.
Poured in. Infusus.
Poured in by drops. Instillatus, part.
Poured out. Effusus, p.
A pouring in. Infusio.
A pouring out. Effusio, f.
A pouring out of one vessel into another. Transfusio.
That may be poured. Fusilis, adj.
Pourcuttle, *a fish.* Polypus.
† *A* **pourmenade.** Ambulacrum, xystus.
To **pourtray.** Depingo.
A pourtraiture. Effigies, f.
Pourveyance. Provisio.
A pourveyor. Provisor.
Power, *ability or force.* Potentia, vis.
Power or authority. Potestas.
To be of power. Valeo, polleo.
Power to do or speak. Facultas, f.
In's ones power. Penes, præp.
It is in thy power. In te situm est.
It is not in our power. Non opis est nostræ; non est nostri arbitrii.
Powerful. Potens.
Powerfully. Potenter.
A **powk.** Cacodæmon, panicus.
To **powud.** Pinso. V. *Pound.*
† *A poundage.* Vectigal ex singulis minis.
A **powt**, *a fish.* Mustela piscis, ophidium.
An Eel - powt. Parva anguilla.
To powt. Torvùm tueri, vultu iram præ se ferre.
A **poy** *that dancers of ropes stay themselves with.* Hasta funambularis, sive contus schœnobaticus.
Poyson. Venenum. V. *Poison.*

P *ante* R.

* *Practical.* Practicus.
Practice. Praxis, f. exercitatio.
An ill practice. Mala consuetudo.
A secret practice. Molitio, f. molimen, n.
To put in practice. Ad praxin revoco.
To practise physick. Medicinam facito.
To practise law. Causas agito.
Practised. Exercitatus, assuetus, subactus, expertus.
A practiser in the law. Pragmaticus, m.
A practitioner in the law. Cantor, stipulator, basilicanus, legulejus.
* *Pragmatical.* Pragmaticus.
Praise. Laus, laudis, f.
To praise. Laudo, collaudo, laudibus prosequor.
To praise one highly. Extollo, evehere laudibus, ad astra ferre.
To praise one solemnly. Prædico, (as;) decanto, celebro.
To praise goods. Æstimo, pretium indico, adæro.
Praised. Laudatus.
A praiser. Laudator, -trix.
A praising. Laudatio, prædicatio, f. præconium, n.
Praise-worthy. Laudabilis.
To prance. Subsulto.
A prank. Ludus, m. furtum, facinus, n.
To prank, or set forth. Orno, exorno.
To **prate.** Garrio, blatero.
A prater. Garrulus, dicax, dicacula, loquaculus, loquituleius.
Prating. Garrulitas, loquacitas.
* *Prattick, among merchants and seamen.* Practica, commeatus, seu libertas negotiandi in portu.
To **prattle.** Fabulor, argutor, obstrepo. V. *Prate.*
A **praun** *or* **prawn.** Carabus, f.
To **paunce.** Tollutim incedo, fubsilio.
Prancing horses. Sternaces equi, excussores equi.
* *Pravity or naughtiness.* Pravitas, nequitia.
To **pray.** Oro, precor, obsecro, rogo.
I pray you. Quæso.
To pray unto. Adoro.
To pray against a thing. Deprecor.
To pray contrary to that he desired before. Resecro.
To pray for others. Intercedo.
To pray to God. Deum precari.
To pray together. Comprecor.
Prayed. Oratus, p.
A prayer. Precatio, supplicatio, oratio.

The Lords prayer. Oratio dominica.
Prayers. Preces, f. pl.
To say prayers. Fundere preces.
A little prayer. Precula.
Morning prayers. Matutinæ preces.
Evening prayers. Vesperlinæ preces.
Common-prayer. Liturgia.
To preach. Concionor, prædico, habere concionem.
To preach the Gospel. Evangelizo.
He preaches over his cup. Verbis mucida vina facit.
A preacher. Concionator, prædicator, ecclesiastes, m. verbi divini præco.
A preaching or preachment. Prædicatio, f.
To make a **preamble.** Proludo.
* *A Preamble or entrance to a matter.* Proludium, præludium, prologus, antelocutium, cisodium, procœmium; *q. d.* Præambulum.
A **preate** *or croud.* Turba.
In the thickest prease. Confertissima turbâ.
To prease. Agglomero.
To prease in. Intrudo.
To prease upon. Obtrudo.
A Prebend. Præbenda, f. sacerdotium.
* *A Prebendary.* Præbendarius.
* *Precarious.* Precarius.
* *A Precaution.* Præcautio.
* *Precedence, Precedentia.*
* *Precedent.* Præcedens.
A precedent. Exemplum.
* *A Precept.* Præceptum.
* *A Precinct.* Ditio, f. districtus, ûs.
* *Precious.* Pretiosus.
A precious stone. Gemma.
A seller of precious stones. Gemmarius.
Preciously. Pretiosè, adv.
* *A Precipice.* Præcipitium.
* *To Precipitate.* Præcipito.
* *Precise.* Exactus, præcisus.
Precise or scrupulous. Superstitiosus, religiosulus.
Precisely. Præcisè, districtè, exactè, definitè.
A Precisian. Puritanus.
* *A Precontract.* Præcontractus, ûs.
* *A Predecessour.* Antecessor, decessor, *q.d.* prædecessor.
Predecessours. Superiores, m.
* *To Predestinate.* Prædestino.
Predestinated. Prædestinatus, delignatus.
* *Predestination.* Prædestinatio.
* *Predial tithes.* Decimæ prædiales.
* *A Predicable.* Prædicabile.
* *A Predicament.* Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.
In the same predicament. In eodem statu, in eâdem navi.
* *Predication.* Prædicatio, f.
* *A Prediction.* Prædictio.
* *Predominant.* Prædominans.
* *To Predominate.* Prædominor.
* *Preelection.* Præelectio.
* *Preeminence.* Præeminentia, prærogativa.
Preeminence or rule. Principatus, m. imperium, n.
* *Preemption, or first buying.* Præemptio.
* *Preexistence.* Præexistentia.
* *A Preface.* Præfatio, f. procœmium, præloquium.
A little preface. Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
* *A Prefect or governour.* Præfectus.
* *To Prefer.* Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono.
To prefer to dignity. Eveho, promoveo.
Preferred before. Prælatus, præpositus, p.
Preferred in dignity. Promotus, evectus.
A preferment. Promotio, f.
* *To Prefigure.* Præfiguro, as.
* *To Prefix.* Præfigo.
To prefix a time. Tempus præfinio.
Prefixed. Præfixus.
* *Pregnant.* Pragnans, adj.
A pregnant wit. Acre vel acutum ingenium.
A pregnant token. Auspicium liquidum.
* **priest.** Sacerdos. V. *Priest.*
To **prinuge.** Præjudico.
* *Prejudicate.* Præjudicatus.
* *A Prejudice.* Præjudicium.
A prejudice or disadvantage. Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
To prejudice. Fraudi sum, obsum, incommodo.
* *Prejudicial.* Incommodus.
A **preke**, *a fish.* Polypus.
* *A Prelate.* Præsul, antistes, prælatus.
Prelacy. Præsulatus, m.
* *A Prelude.* Præludium.
* *To Premeditate or think of before.* Præmeditor.
* *Premeditation.* Præmeditatio.
* *To Premise.* Præmitto.
* *A Premise.* Præmissa.
* *To Premonish.* Præmoneo.
Premonished. Præmonitus, p.
* *A Premonition.* Præmonitio.
A **preminire.** Confiscatio bonorum vel facultatum.
A **prentice.** Tyro, m.
A Prenticeship. Tyrocinium, n.
* *A Preoccupation.* Præoccupatio.
* *A Preparation.* Præparatio.
* *Preparative.* Præparativus.
* *To Prepare.* Paro, præparo.
To prepare himself for fight. Accingere se ad pugnam.
To prepare a banquet. Ornare vel instruere convivium.
To prepare to be gone. Meditari vel ornare fugam.
To prepare victuals. Obsono, opsono, & opsonor.
Prepared. Præparatus.
† **Prepensed** *malice.* Malitia præcogitata, odium præmeditatum.
* *To Prependerate or out-weigh.* Præpondero; as.
* *A Preposition.* Præpositio.
* *A Prepositor in schools.* Præpositor, m.
The prepositors office. Præpositura, f.
* *Preposterous.* Præposterus.
Preposterously. Præposterè.
* *A Prepuce or foreskin.* Præputium.
* *A Prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.
Prerogative Court. Curia prærogativa.
* *To Prest.* Premo, presso.
To prest soldiers. Cogere milites, sacramento obligare, auctorare.
To prest one, or be earnest with one to do. Urgeo, instо.
To prest down. Deprimo.
To prest forward. Contendo porro, promoveo.
To prest in. Intrudo.
To prest out. Exprimo.
To prest together. Comprimo, coarcto, coangusto.
Prested. Pressus.
Prested down. Depressus, suppressus, p.
Prested together. Compressus, coarctatus, p.
A pressing down. Depressio, f.
A pressing together. Compressio, coarctatio, f.
A wine-press or oil-press, &c. Torcular, n.
A Printers press. Prælum, vel prelum.
A prest for cloaths. Vestiarium, n. scrinium vestiarium, armarium.
A prest for books. Pluteus, m. capsa libraria.
A prest or throng. Turba. V. *Prease.*
Prest-money. Auctoramentum militare.
To Presage. Præsagio, ominor.
A Presage. Indicium, præsagium, omen.
Presaging. Præsagus, fagax.
* *A Presbyter.* Presbyter, ĕri, m.
* *Presbytery.* Presbyterium.
* *A Presbyterian.* Presbyterianus, disciplinarius.
* *Prescience or foreknowledge.* Præscientia, prognosis, f.
* *To Prescribe.* Præscribo, præstituo.
To prescribe bounds or limits. Determino.
* *Prescription.* Præscriptio.
* *Presence.* Præsentia, f.
In presence. Coram, adv.
A presence-chamber. Cubiculum sacrum.
* *Present.* Præsentaneus, præsens.
Present money. Numerata pecunia.
Present, or at hand. Præstò, adv.
At present, or For the present. Ad præsens, in præsentia, impræsentiarum.

Presently. Dictum factum, ilico, statim, confestim, extemplo.
To be present. Adsum, interfum, adfto.
* *To Present.* Præsento, offero.
To present himself before one. Appareo, sistere se.
To present us Church-wardens &c. Deferre nomina.
Presented. Præsentatus, p.
A present or gift. Xenium, munus, n.
* *A Presentation.* Præsentatio.
A presentment. Libellus accusatorius, citatio in jus.
* *To Preserve or keep.* Conservo, tueor, custodio.
To preserve in health. Sospito.
To preserve fruits. Condio.
Preserved. Conservatus, conditus.
A preserver. Conservator, -trix.
A preserving. Conservatio.
A preserve or conserve. Conserva, f.
Preserved fruits. Fructus conditanei.
* *A Preservative.* Prophylacticon, n.
A preservative against poyson. Alexipharmacum, antidotus, f.
* *To Preside.* Præsideo.
* *A President.* Præses, idis, m.
A president or example. Exemplum, n.
* *Pressure.* Pressura, angustia, angor.
Prest, *or ready.* Paratus.
Prestо, be gone. Facesse hinc ocius.
* *To Presume.* Audeo, præsumo, arrogo, præsido.
To presume or hope. Spero, confido.
To presume or suppose. Credo, reor.
* *Presumption.* Audacia, arrogantia, præsumptio, f.
A presumption or conjecture. Suspicio, f.
Presumptuous. Audax, arrogans, insoleus, præsidens.
Presumptuously. Arroganter, audaciter, fidenter.
* *To Presuppose.* Præsuppono.
* *A Pretence.* Præsentia, obtentus, (ûs) [prætensio.]
To pretend. Prætendo, simulo, obtendo, pra se ferre.
To pretend that one is the cause of any thing. Relegare alicui causas alicujus rei.
Pretended. Prætensus, prætentus, p.
A pretender of that which is not. Simulator, m.
* *A Preterition.* Præteritio.
* *To Pretermit or let pass.* Prætermitto, omitto.
A pretermitting. Prætermissio, omissio, f.
* *A Pretext.* Prætextus, ûs.
Pretty *or handsom.* Concinnus, elegans, scitus, bellus.
Somewhat pretty. Scitulus.
Very pretty. Perelegans, adj.

Pretty or little. Minutus, parvulus, exiguus.
Prettily. Scitè, belle, venustè.
Prettiness. Venustas, elegantia, f.
**To Prevail.* Prævaleo, invalescо, polleo, valeo.
To prevail over one. Supero, vinco.
To prevail with one. Impetro, exoro.
Prevailing mueh. Efficax.
** Prevalence.* Prævalentia.
** Prevalent.* Prævalens.
** To Prevaricate.* Prævaricor.
** Prevarication.* Prævaricatio.
** A Prevaricator.* Prævaricator, mimus Academicus.
** To Prevent.* Prævenio, anteverto, præverto, præoccupo.
To prevent in answering that one may object. Occurro, ire obviàm.
Prevented. Interceptus.
** A Prevention.* Prævention.
A prevention or taking before. Anticipatio, præoccupatio, præsumptio, præceptio.
** Previous.* Prævius.
A prey. Præda.
To prey. Prædor.
** A Price.* Pretium, n.
Of a low price. Vilis, parvus, adj.
At a great price. Magno, caré.
What price did you give for it? Quanti mercatus es? quanti emisti?
To set at a price. Indico, as; destino.
To offer a price. Liceor, licitor.
To what price doth he set his house. Quanti destinat ædes?
To raise the price of corn. Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.
To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.
To be of small price. Vileo, vilesco, jaceo.
To be of like price. Æquivaleo.
To prick. Pungo, stimulo, compungo, fodico.
To prick again. Repungo.
To prick, as the King prick Sheriffs. Designo.
The hare pricketh. Lepus vestigia fugæ relinquit.
To prick forward. Incito, instigo, extimulo.
To prick up his ears. Arrigere aures.
To prick up ones self. Ostentare se, dare se spectandum.
A pricking. Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, f.
A pricking forward. Instigatio, incitatio.
A prick, or thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A prick, as of a hedg-hog. Spina.
A prick with a pin, &c. Punctus, m. punctum, n.
A prick with a needle or pin. Punctiuncula; f.
A prick or mark to shoot at. Metus, scopus, m.

The prick and praise of a thing. Prima, fc. partes.
A pricket or young buck. Hinnulus, fubulo, m. cervus bimus.
Pricket, an herb. Illecebra seu Vermicularis minor.
A prickle. Sentis, m. spina.
Prickly. Aculeatus, spinosus.
Prickmadam, an herb. Vermicularis.
Prickwood, an herb. Euonymus.
Pride. Superbia, fastus, arrogantia. V. *Proud.*
To pist or spy. Speculor, observo, exploro.
To prie into. Rimor, scrutor.
A prier or spier. Speculator.
A priest. Sacerdos, facricola, facrificus, mysta, Flamen, m.
A Priest in full orders. Presbyter.
A chief priest. Pontifex, hierarchia, m.
A massing priest. Sacrificulus.
Priesthood or dignity of a priest. Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a priest. Sacerdotalis, adj.
Priestly. Sacerdotaliter.
To make a priest. Consecro, ordines in aliquem confero, facris initio.
To be made a priest. Sacerdotium ineo, facris initior.
† Priest-pintle, an herb. Arum.
To pilg or steal. Suffuror, furripio.
A pilging fellow. Furax, m.
† Pilmage. Merces nautica pro quærandâ nave.
** A Primar or Primer.* Pfalterium, *q. d.* Primarius liber.
** Primary.* Primarius.
** A Primate.* Primas, m.
A primacy. Primatus, m.
** Prime, or chief.* Primus.
To prime a gun. Pulverem pyrium immittere.
† Primage, a term of miners. Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
† Primier seisin. Prima possessio.
** Primitive.* Primitivus, adj.
** Primogeniture or birthright.* Primogenitura.
A primrose. Primula veris.
** A Prince.* Princeps, c.g.
A Princess. Principissa.
Prince-like. Regalis, regius, basilicus, adj.
Princely. Regiè, basilicè.
A princely house. Palatium.
† Princes feather, an herb. Amaranthus.
** Principal or chief.* Principalis, præcipuus, summus, potissimus.
Principally. Præcipuè, potissimùm, adv.
** A Principal or head of a college.* Principalis, m.
A principal door. Autor, m.
A principal sum of money borrowed. Sors, caput, summa.
** A Principality.* Principatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.
A principle. Principium, rudimentum.

The first principle of a thing. Elementum.
A principle in philosophy. Axioma, n. maxima, f.
A principle or opinion. Opinio, sententia.
To principle one. Imbuere animum.
A princock. Ephebus, puer præcox.
To print. Imprimo, excudo.
Printed. Impressus, excusus.
A printing. Impressio.
A print or mark. Nota, vestigium.
A Printer. Typographus, excusor librarius.
The chief printer. Prototypographus, m.
A printers press. Prælum.
The trade of printing. Typographia.
A printing-house. Typographeum.
To do a thing in print. Exquisitè & graphicè aliquid agere.
** A Prior or Prior.* Archimandrita, m. antistes.
A Prioress. Antistita, f.
A priory. Cœnobium.
A priorship. Prioratus, m.
** Priority.* Prioritas.
† Pillage. Prita, f.
To pille. Æstimo.
A prise. Captio, præda.
Prise-goods. Bona bello capta.
A pilon. Carcer, m. custodia, f. ergastulum.
To cast into prison. Incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere, in custodiam dare.
A prisoner. Captivus, vinctus.
The keeper of a prison. Commentariensis.
** Pristine.* Pristinus, adj.
Pittle-prattle. Fabulæ, logi, garræ.
A privacy. Recessus, fecessus, (ûs.)
Privacy or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A Privado. Intimus amicus, consiliorum socius.
** Private.* Privatus.
A private person. Homo privatus, idiota, m.
Privately or in private. Privatus.
A Privateer. Navis prædatoria.
** Privation.* Privatio, f.
** Privative.* Privativus.
Privet. Liguftrum.
Ever-green privet. Alaternus.
Mock-privet. Phyllyrrhæa.
Privy or secret. Clandestinus, arcanus, occultus, fecretus.
Privy to a thing. Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.
The privy seal. Privatum sigillum.
A privy Counsellor. Regi à fecretioribus & fanctioribus consiliis.
The privy chamb.r. Conclave regium.
A privy place. Latebra, f.

The privy parts. Verenda, genitalia, naturalia, n. pl.
The privy parts of a man. Pudendum virile.
The privy parts of a woman. Pudendum muliebre.
A privy or house of office. Cloaca, latrina, f. fecessus, ûs.
A common privy. Forica, f.
Privily. Occultè, abscondité, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, secretè, privatim.
** A Privilege.* Privilegium, immunitas.
Privileged. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.
A privileged place. Perfugium, refugium, fanctuarium.
Privity. Conscientia.
Without his privity. Clam illo, illo inscio.
To pize or value. Æstimo.
A prizer. Æstimator.
A prizing. Æstimatio.
A prize. Palma, præmium.
A prize in war. Præda, æ.
To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.
To carry away the prize. Palmam refero.
** Probable.* Probabilis.
** Probability.* Probabilitas.
Probably. Probabiliter.
† Probat of wills. Probatio testamentorum.
** A Probation.* Probatio.
** A Probationer.* Probationarius.
A Probe, a Surgeons instrument. Ferramentum chirurgicum, quo vulneris profunditas explorature.
** A Problem.* Problema, n.
** Problematical.* Problematicus.
** To Proceed or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed in learning. Proficere in doctrinâ, profectum facere.
To proceed or come of a thing. Proficiscor, dimano, provenio, exorior.
To proceed or go out Doctor. Doctoratum five gradum doctoralem capessere.
To proceed against one at law. Injus vocare.
Proceeded. Exortus, natus.
A proceeding. Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.
Proceedings of affairs. Series actionum.
Proceedings at law. Controversiæ judiciariæ.
The proceed of an estate. Reditus, proventus, ûs.
** A Process.* Processus, m. processus, f.
A process in law. Dies, formulæ, actio, citatio.
A process verbal. Renunciatio.
To serve process upon any one. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.
To lose his process. Causam amittere, causam perdere.
A process of things hanging together. Series, continuatio, f.

In

In process of time. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
** Procession.* Processio.
A Procession or walking about in Rogation-week. Perambulatio, f. suppliciatio ambarvalis, um, n.
Procession-week. Ambarvalia, um, n.
** To Proclaim, or make proclamation.* Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, edico.
To proclaim war. Clarigo, bellum indico five denuncio.
Proclaimed. Indictus, promulgatus.
A proclaimer. Proclamator, prænes, promulgator.
** A Proclamation.* Proclamatio, edictum, n.
A proclamation of war. Clarigatio, f.
** Proclivity.* Proclivitas.
** A Proconsul.* Proconsul, m.
The Proconsuls office. Proconsulatus, m.
Belonging to the Proconsul. Proconsularis, adj.
** To Procrastinate.* Procrastino.
** To Procreate.* Procreo, as.
** Procreation.* Procreatio.
** A Proctor.* Procurator.
Belonging to a proctor. Procuratorius, adj.
** A Procuration.* Procuratio.
** To Procure or get.* Procuro, paro, acquiro, comparo, conciliò, invenio, contraho.
To procure a war. Bellum conflare.
Procured. Procuratus.
A procurer. Conciliator.
A procurer or bawd. Proxeneta Venerius; pararius, paratius, f.
A procuring. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
** Prodigal.* Effusus, profusus, prodigus, prodigalis.
A prodigal spender. Ganeo, prodigus, nepos.
To play the prodigal. Luxurior, profundo.
To spend prodigally. Prodigo.
** Prodigality.* Prodigalitas.
** Prodigious.* Prodigiosus, portentosus.
** A Prodigy.* Prodigium, portentum.
Prodigiously. Prodigiosè, adv.
** To Produce.* Produco.
** A Product.* Productum.
** A Poem.* Præstio, f. proœmium, n. proludium.
To make a poem. Proœmior.
** Profanation.* Profanatio.
** Profane.* Profanus.
Profaneness. Impietas.
** To Profane.* Profano, violo.
** To Profess.* Profiteor.
** A Professor.* Professor, m.
** A Profession.* Professio, f.
A profession of religious persons. Sanctimonium, n.
A profession or calling. Vocatio, vitæ genus.
Of or belonging to a professor. Professorius, adj.

** To Proffer or offer.* Offero, profero.
To proffer or assay. Propono, volo, audeo, paro.
To proffer at a thing. Offerre se.
** Proficience.* Profectus, ûs.
** A Proficient.* Qui multùm profecit.
A profile. Delineatio.
To profit, or be profitable. Prosum, commodo, conduco.
To profit (neut.) as in learning. Progressus in studiis facere, in disciplinis proficere.
Profited. Provectus, progressus.
A profiting. Profectus, ûs.
Profiting. Proficuus.
Profit. Utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus, m.
To take all the profit of a thing. Perfruor.
Profitable. Utilis, fructuosus, commodus, conducibilis.
It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp.
Profitably. Commodè, utiliter.
** Profligate.* Profligatus.
** Profound or deep.* Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p.
** Profundi y or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f.
** Profuse or lavish.* Profusus, prodigus.
To prog. Procuro.
** A Progenitor.* Progenitor, aliquis è majoribus.
** A Progeny or descent of blood.* Profapia, progenies, propago, soboles.
** To Prognosticate.* Prognostico, præmonstro.
** A Prognostication.* Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.
** A Prognosticator.* Prognosticator, ariolus, astrologus.
** A Progress.* Progressus, m.
** Progression.* Progressio.
** To Prohibit or forbid.* Prohibeo, veto, interdico.
Prohibited. Prohibitus.
** A Prohibition.* Interdictum, n. inhibitio, prohibitio.
** Prohibitory.* Prohibitorius.
To project or plot. Molior, designo.
A project. Molimen, molitio.
Projected. Designatus.
A projection. Designatio.
The hawk prunes. Pennas conuit sui concinnat.
** Prolation.* Prolatio.
To prole or wander about. Errare venabundum, lucro intentum esse, captare occasiones.
** Prolifick.* Prolificus.
** Prolix or large.* Prolixus.
** A Prolocutor.* Prolocutor.
** A Prologue.* Prologus, m. anteloquium.
To make a prologue. Præfari, proloquor, proludo.
** To Prolong.* Prolongo, differo.
** Prominent.* Prominens.
** Promiscuous.* Promiscuus.
** To Promise.* Promitto, polliceor, fidem do.

To promise or undertake for another. Expromitto.
To promise freely and with good will. Spondeo.
To promise unusually. Compromitto.
To promise in marriage. Despondeo, desponso.
To keep promise. Præsto promissa, promissis-ito, fidem libero.
To break promise. Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo.
Promised. Pollicitus, votivus, conditus.
Promised in marriage. Desponsatus.
A promiser. Promissor, m.
A promising. Pollicitatio, stipulatio.
A promise. Promissio, f. promissum, n.
** A promontory or hill lying out into the sea.* Promontorium, neut.
** A Promoter.* Delator, viator, accensus; *q.d.* lictium promotor, quadruplator.
** To Promote or advance.* Promoveo, provehо, ghebo.
Promoted. Promotus, evectus.
A promoter. Promotor, m.
** Promotion.* Promotio.
To seek for promotion. Ambio, velificari honoribus.
To prompt. Suggero.
A prompter. Monitor, m.
A prompting. Suggestio, f.
** Prompt or ready.* Promptus, expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, præsens.
Promptly or readily. Paratè, promptè, expeditè.
Promptness or readiness. Dexteritas; facilitas, promptitudo, n.
** A Promptuary or store-room.* Promptuarium.
** To Promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.
** Promulgation.* Promulgatio.
** Prone.* Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Proneness. Proclivitas.
A prong or pitchfork. Merga, furca; bidens, m.
** A Pronotary.* Protonotarius.
** A Pronoun.* Pronomen, n.
** To Pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero.
Pronounced. Pronunciatus, recitatus.
** Pronunciation or pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, prolatio, f.
A proof or proving. Probatio, examen.
A proof or trial. Specimen, tentamen, experimentum, digma, neut.
** To Prove.* Probo. V. *Prove.*
To prop. Fulcio, fu.fulcio, ftatumno.
To prop a vine. Pedo, as.
Propped. Fultus, fulcitus.
Propped as a vine. Pedatus, cantheriatus.
A propping. Fultura, f.
A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.

A prop. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, fustentaculum, adminiculum.
A wine-prop. Pedamen, palus.
** To Propagate.* Propago.
** Propense.* Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
** A Propension.* Propensio.
** Proper.* Proprius, peculiaris.
A proper owner. Proprietarius.
Ones proper goods. Peculium.
Proper or fit. Convenieus, idoneus, aptus, adj.
Proper or tall. Procerus.
Properly or handsomly. Venustè, condecenter, aptè.
Properness or tallness. Proceritas, f.
** A Property.* Proprietas, f.
The property or natural disposition of a thing. Ingenium, natura, f.
The property or rightful use of a thing. Possessio, f.
** To Prophane.* Propano, contaminо, fcelero.
To make that prophane which was hallowed. Exauguro.
Prophaned. Propanatus, exauguratus.
A prophaning. Prophanatio, exauguratio.
** A Prophecy.* Prophetia, oraculum, responcium.
To prophesie. Prophetо, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, divino.
Prophesying or that prophesieth. Præsagus, adj.
** A Prophet.* Propheta, vates.
A false prophet. Pseudoprophetа.
A prophetess. Prophetissa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
** Prophetical or belonging to a prophet.* Propheticus, adj.
** Propinquity or nearness.* Propinquitas.
** To Propitiate or atone.* Propitio, as; reconcilio.
** Propitiation.* Propitiatio.
** Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.
** Propitious.* Propitius.
** Proportion.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. symmetria.
The proportion or stature of the body. Lineamentum, n. statura, compositio, f.
The proportion or likeness of any thing. Facies, imago, f. simulachrum, n.
Proportionable. Analogus, analogicus.
Proportionably. Analogicè.
Proportioned. Proportionatus.
Equally proportioned. Æqualis, æquabilis, adj.
Ill-proportioned. Inconcinnus.
** To Propose.* Propono.
Proposed. Propositus, p.
** A Proposition or proposal.* Propositio.
** To propound.* Propono.
** A Proprietary.* Proprietarius, possessor.
** Propriety.* Proprietas.

A propriety of ſpeech. Idiotiſmus.
* *To Prorogue.* Protrogo.
Prorogued. Prorogatus.
A proroguing. Prorogatio, ſ.
* *To Proſcribe or baniſh.* Proſcribo, relego.
Proſcribed. Proſcriptus.
* *Proſcription.* Proſcriptio.
Proſcription, or open ſale of goods confiſcated. Venditio ſub haſta.
* *Proſe.* Oratio proſa, proſaica, ſoluta, pedeſtris, libera; ſolutus ſermo.
Written in proſe. Proſaicus.
* *To Proſecute.* Proſequor.
Proſecuted. Arceſſitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.
* *A Proſelyte.* Proſelytus.
* *Proſody, or the art of verſifying.* Proſodia, ars metrica.
* *A Proſpect.* Proſpectus, m.
A proſpective glaſs. Teleſcopium, tubus opticus.
* *To Proſper, Adj.* Secundo, fortuno, proſpero, as.
To proſper, Neut. Floreo, fortunâ proſperâ vel ſecundis rebus utor.
To proſper or come to paſs. Succedo.
Proſpered. Secundatus, p.
* *Proſperity.* Proſperitas, res ſecundæ, res proſperæ.
Proſperous. Proſper, proſperus, ſecundus, fauſtus, foelix.
Proſperouſly. Proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.
* *To Proſtitute.* Proſtituo.
Proſtituted. Proſtitutus.
A proſtitute. Proſtibulum.
* *Proſtrate, or laid flat along.* Proſtratus, projectus.
To proſtrate. Proſterno.
To proſtrate, neut. Procido.
* *Proſtration.* Proſtratio, ſ.
* *To Proteſt.* Protego.
* *A Protector.* Protector.
* *A Protection.* Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.
* *To Proteſt.* Proteſtor.
To proteſt againſt a thing. Intercedo.
* *A Proteſtant.* Proteſtans.
The Proteſtant religion. Religio Proteſtantium ſive Reformata.
* *A Proteſtation.* Proteſtatio.
† *A Protoforeſter.* Protoforeſtarius, Primarius cuſtos ſaltûs.
* *A Protonotary.* Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
* *A Prototype.* Prototypum.
* *To Protrude.* Protrahо.
* *A Protuberance or bumping out.* Protuberantia.
* *Protuberant.* Protuberans.
Proud. Superbus, inſolens, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
Proud fleſh. Caro tumida.
To be proud. Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor.
To be proud, as a bitch is. Catulire, prurire in Venerem.
To wax proud. Inſolеſco.
Proudiſh. Gloriоſus, ferocuſus.
Proudly. Superbè, inſolenter, arrogantер, faſtuosè.
Proudneſs or pride. Superbia Inſolentia, arrogantia, f. faſtus.
* *To Prove or make good.* Probo, comprobo, confirmo, evinco.
To prove falſe. Refello, coarguo.
To prove or try. Experior, tento, periculum facio, ſpecto.
To prove by ſearch. Exploro.
To prove maſteries. Certo.
To prove or become, Neut. Evado, fio.
Proved. Probatus.
A prover. Tentator.
A proving. Probatio.
Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamen. v. *Proof.*
Proof or aſſay. Proludium.
A proof or inſtance. Documentum, ſpecimen.
To have proof or ſure knowledge of. Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
Of proof, as armour, &c. Impenetrabilis.
A provender. Oeconomus, proxeneta, diſpenſator, præfectus annonæ.
Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n. farrago, f.
Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.
* *A Proverb.* Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
* *Proverbial.* Proverbialis.
* *To Provide.* Præparo, compаro, cure, inſtruo.
To provide for. Provideo, proſpicio, caveo, conſulo.
Provided. Proviſus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
Provided that. Eâ lege ut.
A provider or purveyor. Proviſor, adminiſter, præbitor, m.
* *Providence.* Providentia.
* *Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.
* *A Province.* Provincia.
Provincial or pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.
A Province Roſe. Roſa Provincialis.
* *A Proviſion.* Præparatio, comparatio, proviſio, f. apparatus, m.
Proviſion of fodder for cattel. Pabulatio, f.
Houſhold proviſions. Penus, m. penum, penu, n.
Proviſion for one day. Diarium, n.
Proviſion for a journey. Viaticum, n.
Proviſion for a Succeſſor in a See before the preſent Biſhops death. Gratia expectativa.
A Proviſo. Cautio, conditio.
* *A Provocation.* Provocatio.
Without any provocation. Ultrò, ſponte, gratis.
* *Provocative.* Provocativus.
* *To Provoke.* Provoco, laceſſo, irrito, impello, inſtigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo.
Provoked. Provocatus, laceſſitus, impulſus.
A provoker. Provocator, inſtigator, laceſſitor.
A provoking. Provocatio, impulſio, irritamentum, illicium, incentivum.
* *A Provoſt.* Præpoſitus, m.
A Provoſt-Marſhal. Rerum capitalium præfectus, quæſtor.
The plow of a ſhip. Prora.
Prowels *or valour.* Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.
To prowl. Inhiare lucro.
* *Proximity or nearneſs.* Proximitas.
A proxy. Vicarius.
* *Prudence.* Prudentia.
* *Prudent.* Prudens.
To prune or lop. Puto, amputo, farpo, reſeco.
To prune a vine. Expampino.
A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.
A pruning of trees. Putatio.
* *A Prune.* Prunum, n.
A damask prune. Prunum Damaſcenum.
A prune dried. Prunum paſſum, five rugoſum.
A Prunello. Prunum Brignolenſe.
To pry into. Rimor, inſpicio.

P ante S.

* *A Pſalm.* Pſalmus, m.
The ſinging of pſalms. Pſalmodia, f.
* *A Pſalmiſt.* Pſalmiſta, pſaltes, m.
To write pſalms. Pſalmographo.
* *A Pſalter or book of pſalms.* Pſalterium, n.

P ante T.

* *Piſſane, or Barley-broth.* Ptiſana, f.

P ante U.

* *A Publican.* Publicanus.
* *A Publication.* Publicatio.
* *Publick.* Publicus.
The publick weal. Reſpublica.
Publickly. Palam, publicè.
To publiſh. Publico, divulgo.
To publiſh or proclaim. Promulgo.
To publiſh or make known. In apertum profero.
To publiſh (a book.) Edo, emitto, typis mando.
To publiſh an order. Edico.
Publiſhed. Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.
A publiſher. Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.
A publiſhing. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, fœm.
† **Puccellage.** Virginitas, [puccellagium & puellagium.]
To pucker. Complico, convolvo, condenſo, ſtipo.
Puckfiſt *or fuz-ball.* Fungus pulverulentus.
Pudder. Tumultus, ſtrepitus, ûs.
To make or keep a pudder. Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perſtrepere.
To pudder. Excitare pulverem.
Pudding. Fartum, n.
A baſty pudding. Maſſula, autoſchediaſm farinaceum.
A pudding called a blouding. Apexabo.
A gut-pudding. Farcimen.
A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tomaclum, n.
An bogs-pudding. Venter ſalicus.
A black pudding. Botulus.
The puddings or guts. Exta, n.
A pan-pudding. Miautal, n. fartum patinarium.
Pudding-graſs. Pulegium.
Pudding-pipe. Caſſia ſiſtula.
A pudding-maker. Fartor.
A puddle. Ablutium, n. lacuna.
To puddle. Colłutulo.
* **puet,** *a bird.* Upupa.
* **To puff** *or blow.* Flare, buccas inflare, anhelare, vehementiùs ſpirare.
Puffing or blowing. Anhelus.
To puff or blow (the fire.) Suffio.
To puff or ſwell. Neut. Tumeo, intumeſco.
Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus.
A puffing up. Inflatio.
A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
An earth-puff or tarruff. Tuber terræ.
A Puff-ball or Puff-fiſt. Fungus, creptus lupi.
A puffin, *a fiſh.* Paſtinaca.
† **puffin,** *a bird.* Mergus, ſk. anas Arctica, Wi.
Puffins, a ſort of apples. Mala pulmoaia.
A pug *or little devil.* Dæmonium, dæmunculus.
A pug or lighter-man. Nauta helciarius.
A pug or ape. Simiola.
A pug or ſweet-heart. Amaſius, a.
Puiſſance. Fortitudo, potentia, virtus.
Puiſſant. Pollens, potens, fortis, armipotens, belliрotens.
Puiſſantly. Fortiter, validè, potenter.
* **To puke.** Vomo.
Puke colour. Color Venetus.
* **To pull** *or pluck.* Vello.
To pull by force. Rapio.
To pull and haile. Rapio.
To pull (a fowl.) Carpo.
To pull (a fowl.) Deplumo.
To pull one along. Pertraho.
To pull aſunder. Diſtraho.
To pull at a thing. Vellico.
To pull away. Avello, detraho, abſtraho.
To pull away by force. Abripio.
To pull back. Retraho, revello.
To pull down (a building.) Diruo, deturbo.

To pull down any thing that is faſtned. Refigo.
To pull from. Abſtraho, avello.
To pull in. Retraho.
To pull in pieces. Diſtraho, diſcerpo, convello, divello.
To pull off. Detraho.
To pull off hair. Depilo.
To pull off feathers. Depluмo.
To pull off bark. Decortico.
To pull off (cloathes.) Exuo.
To pull off his hat. Aperire caput.
To pull out. Evello, extraho.
To pull out ones eyes. Effodere oculos.
To pull out the tongue. Ellinguo.
To pull out the teeth. Edento.
To pull out the guts. Exentero.
To pull to. Attraho.
To pull up by the roots. Eradico, exſirpo.
To pull up that which was ſet. Explanto.
To pull up a good heart. Erigere animum.
Pulled. Vulſus, p.
Pulled or gathered. Carptus.
Pulled aſunder. Diвulſus, diſtractus, diſcerptus.
Pulled away. Detractus, p.
Pulled back. Retractus.
Pulled down. Diruus.
Pulled out. Evulſus, erutus, extractus.
Pulled up. Evulſus, revulſus, convulſus, eradicatus.
A pulling. Vellicatio.
A pulling away. Avulſio, detractio.
A pulling out. Evulſio, ſ.
A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, ſ.
A pull or pluck. Niſus, ûs, m.
By pulls. Vellicatim, adv.
To yule. Pipire.
† **Puliol-***mountain, an herb.* Polium montanum.
† *Puliol royal.* Pulegium regale.
Pullen. Aves cohortales, pullities.
A pullet *or young hen.* Pullaſtra, gallinula, f.
A pulley. Trochlea, f.
The pulley in the top of a ſhip. Carcheſium, n.
The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.
* *Pulp, i. the fleſhy part of any thing.* Pulpa.
* *A Pulpit.* Pulpitum, ſuggeſtus, ſuggeſtum, roſtra, pl.n.
Pulſe, *as beans and peaſe.* Legumen, n.
An oily purging pulſe. Seſamum.
* *The Pulſe or beating of the arteries.* Pulſus, ûs.
The pulſes. Arteriæ, venæ pulſatiles.
* *To Pulverize.* In pulverem redigo.
* *A Pumice-ſtone.* Pumex.
Smoothed with ſuch a ſtone. Pumicatus.
A pump *to draw water.* Antlia, f.
The pump of a ſhip. Sentina, fœm.
To pump out. Exantlo.
To pump out a ſecret. Exquiro, extorqueo.
A pump, a kind of ſhoe. Soccus, endromis, f.
A pumpion. Pepo, m.
To pun. Contundo.
To pun or quibble. Jacor.
A pun. Alluſiuncula.
To punch *or prick.* Pungo.
To punch a hole. Terebro, perforo.
To punch, a drink. Vinum adulſtum aquâ & ſaccharo temperatum.
A punchion, *a kind of chiſſel.* Terebellum.
A punchion of wine. Pontoniuм.
A punchion or joiſt. Aſſer.
A punctilio. Punctilum.
* *Punctual.* Exactus.
Punctually. Exactè.
* *Pungent, or pricking.* Pungens.
A punger, *a fiſh.* Pagurus.
A punice *or puneſie.* Cimex, mas.
* *To Puniſh.* Punio, plecto, caſtigo, pœnâ afficio.
To puniſh by fine or forfeiture. Mulco, mulcto.
Puniſhed. Punitus.
A puniſher. Punitor.
A puniſhing. Caſtigatio, punitio.
A puniſhing by the purſe. Mulctatio.
Puniſhable. Vindicabilis.
A puniſhment. Supplicium, n. pœna, mulcta, f.
Lack or pardon of puniſhment. Impunitas, f.
Without puniſhment. Impunè, adv.
A punk. Pellex, ſcortum, meretricula.
A puny. Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, poſt-natus.
* *A Pupil or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
A pupil or foſter-child. Alumnus.
Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.
A puppet *or poppet.* Pupus, m. pupa.
Puppets or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.
A puppet-player. Geſticulator, circulator.
A puppy. Catulus.
Purblind. Luſcus; myops, luſcioſus, adj.
To purchaſe *or buy.* Emo, acquiro.
To purchaſe or procure. Comparo, paro, contraho.
Purchaſed. Partus, acquiſitus.
A purchaſer. Emptor, acquiſitor, m.
A purchaſing. Emptio, acquiſitio, f.
* *Pure and clean.* Purus, immaculatus.
Pure as water is. Limpidus, liquidus, illimis, adj.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, ſincerus.
A pure youth. Purus putus nebulo.
A pure virgin. Illibata virgo.
To make pure. Purifico.
Purely. Puriè, Puritèr.
Purely or clearly. Liquidò.
Purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.
Purly, without mixture. Merè, adv.
Pureneſs. Puritas.
A purfle *about a womans gown.* Limbus, inſtita, ſegmentum.
A purfle-maker. Limbolarius, m.
To purfle. Aureo filo intexo.
Purfled. Acupictus, ſegmentatus.
* *Purgation.* Purgatio.
* *Purgative.* Catharticus.
* *To Purge or cleanſe.* Purgo.
To purge any liquor. Eliquo.
To purge by ſacrifice. Expio, luſtro, februo.
To purge from chaff. Exacero.
To purge from gravel or ſand. Exareno.
To purge out. Expurgo.
Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
Purged by ſacrifice. Luſtratus, expiatus, p.
A purger. Purgator, m.
A purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
A purging by ſacrifice. Expiatio, procuratio, f.
A Purge in phyſick. Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.
* *Purgatory.* Purgatorium, n.
* *To Purifie.* Purifico.
* *The purification of the virgin.* Purificatio.
* *Purity.* Puritas.
To purl, *as a ſpring doth.* Scaturio, ebullio.
Purl, a drink. Abſinthites, cerviſia abſinthiata.
Purl, a kind of fringe. Fimbria rotunda.
To purloin. Suffuror, ſubtraho, expilo.
A purlue *or purley, grounds near a foreſt, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.* Perambulatio, purus locus.
Purple. Purpura.
To make of purple colour. Purpuro.
To wax purple. Purpuraſco.
Of purple. Purpureus.
A purple garment. Porphyris, tyrianthina veſtis.
Cloathed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus.
Purple-graſs. Quadrifolium ſuſcum.
The purples. Febris purpurea.
Purport *or meaning.* Propoſitum, intentio.
The purport or tenor of a writing. Argumentum, tenor.
To purpoſe *or intend.* Deſtino, inſtituo, meditor, ſtatuo, conſtituo.
Purpoſed. Meditatus, deſtinatus, decretus, propoſitus, p.
A purpoſe or deſign. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium, animus, ſententia.
Beſides the purpoſe, Adj. Alienus à propoſito, incongruus.
Ø Adv. Obiter, abs re.
A thing beside the purpoſe. Parergum.
On purpoſe, or of ſet purpoſe. Conſulto, de induſtria, dedito operâ.
To what purpoſe. Quorſum?
To that purpoſe. Eò, adv.
To another purpoſe. Aliò, aliorſum, adv.
To the purpoſe, an Adj. Congruus, appoſitus.
To the purpoſe, an Adv. Commodè, convenienter, aptè.
To no purpoſe, an Adj. Futilis, frivolus, fruſtraneus.
To no purpoſe, an Adv. Fruſtrà, incaſſum.
A purſe. Crumena, burſa, marſupium.
The purſe-ſtrings. Aſtringmenta locatorum.
A cut-purſe. Manticularius.
A Purſe-net. Funda, fagena, nebula.
A Purſer of a ſhip. Burſarius, œconomus, five diſpenſator nauticus.
A purſevant. Lictor, apperitor, viator.
Purſlain, *an herb.* Portulaca.
Sea-purſlain. Halimus.
To purſue. Perſequor, inſequor, proſequor.
To purſue one cloſe. Premere veſtigia.
A purſuer. Secutor, conſectator, perſecutor, m.
A purſuing. Conſectatio, f.
Purſuit. Proſecutio.
Purſy *or ſhort-winded.* Suſpiroſus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus.
Purſe or fat. Obeſus, pinguis.
Purſineſs. Aſthma, n. dyſpnœa, fœm.
To purveigh. Rebus neceſſariis provideo.
Purveyance. Providentia.
A purveyour. Annonæ præfectus, diſpenſator, œconomus.
* *Purulent or mattery.* Purulentus.
Puſs *for a Cat.* Puſa.
To puſh. Impello, trudo.
To puſh one at another as rams do. Conifco.
A puſh or bliſter. Puſula, puſtula.
* *Puſillanimity.* Puſillanimitas.
* *A Puſſe or ſorry girl.* Puella fordida & fœtida, puſula.
* *A Puſtule, a wheal or bladder riſen in the body.* Puſtula.
To put *or ſet.* Pono, colloco, ſtatuo.
To put caſe. Suppono.
Put caſe it be ſo. Fac ita eſſe.
To put an end. Finem facere.
To put a (queſtion.) Propono.
To put about. Circumdo. Ar-

To put a strut about ones neck. Circumdare brachia collo.
To put before. Præpono.
To put after. Postpono.
To put against. Oppono.
To put apart. Separo.
To put aside. Sepono.
To put asunder. Separo, dissocio, segrego.
To put away. Amoveo, amolior, abfello.
To put away his wife. Repudio, munerum remitto.
To put away a servant. Ablego, amando.
To put away a thing by selling of it. Divendo.
To put away cares. Depellere curas.
To put back. Rejicio, repello.
To put a boy back into a lower place. Gradu deficere.
To put before. Præpono.
To put between. Interpono.
To put by or lay aside. Repono.
To put by a thrust. Petitionem evitare.
To put one by or fool one. Frustror, eludo.
To put down. Depono.
To put one down or surpass one. Superior sum, supero.
To put down, as a Justice doth an Ale-house. Exauctoro.
To put far off. Protelo.
To put forth. Exero, protendo.
To put forth odours. Fœtus ejicio.
To put forth (a book.) Edo, in publicum emitto.
To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c. Profero, progermino.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To put from me. Depello, abpello, rejicio.
To put in. Insero, immitto, indo.
To put drink in (a cup.) Infundo.
To put beasts in (a pound.) Includo.
To put one in prison. In carcerem conjicio.
To put in bail. Stipulor, vadimonium præstare.
To put in execution. Exequor.
In order. Dispono. *In practice.* Ago. *in writing.* Pericribo. *in print.* Imprimo.
To put one in fear. Perterrefacio. *in mind or remembrance.* Commonefacio.
To put one in place of another. Substituo, sufficio, subrogo.
To put into. Ingero, indo. *As, To put meat into ones mouth.* Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
To put a thing into ones head. Infinuo, inculco.
To put off or delay. Differo.
To put off, as a ship doth. Solvere è portu.
To put off or sell. Divendo.
To put off his wares. Protrudere merces.
To put off his cloaths. Exuere vestes.
To put off his hat. Aperire caput.
To put off his shoes. Detrahere sibi calceos.

To put on or fasten. Accelero.
To put on cloaths. Induo.
To put over money, &c. to one. Assigno.
To put out. Expello, ejicio.
To put out a book. Edo, emitto.
To put out candle, fire, &c. Extinguo.
To put out what was written. Obliteres, deleo, induco.
To put out ones eyes. Excuco.
To put out to service. Eloco.
To put out of doors. Elimino, extrudo foràs.
To put out of office. Abdicare aliquem magistratu.
To put out of order. Confundo.
To put out of fear. Metu libero.
To put out of hope. Spem adimo.
To put out of heart. Examino.
To put out of joint. Luxo.
To put a thing out of ones head. Obliterionem inducere.
To put to. Appono, adjicio; adhibeo.
To put a business to one. Referre ad aliquem.
To put to the blush. Ruborem incutere.
To put to death. Morte multare, capitali supplicio afficere.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
To put one to it. Urgeo.
To put to school. Tradere magistro.
To put to shame. Pudefacio.
To put to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To put to the sword. Occidione occidere.
To put to the venture. Periclitor, periculo expono.
To put money to use. Nummos in fœnore ponere.
To put together. Compono, commisceo.
To put together by the ears. Committo.
To put under. Suppono, subdo, subjicio.
To put up (a bare, &c.) Excito.
To put up (an injury.) Dissimulo.
To put up a petition. Libellum supplicem offerre.
To put up a sword. Gladium in vaginâ recondere.
To put upon. Superimpono.
To put one upon a thing. Impello, instigo.
To put a trick upon one. Imponere alicui.
Put. Positus.
Put against. Oppositus.
Put away. Amotus, depulsus.
Put away or abandoned. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put back. Repulsus, p.
Put before. Præpositus.
Put between. Interpositus.
Put forth. Elocutus.
Put in mind. Admonitus.

Put in order. Digestus.
Put off. Exutus, p.
Put off or delayed. Dilatus.
Put out. Ejectus.
Put out or quenched. Extinctus, restinctus, p.
Put out of office. Exauctoratus.
Put out of joint. Luxatus.
Put to. Appositus, adjectus.
Put to flight. Fugatus.
Put to shame. Confusus.
Put under. Subjectus, suppositus, subditus.
Put up (as a sword.) Recondit-us.
Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.
A putter away. Expulsor, depulsor, m.
A putter back. Repulsor.
A putting. Positio, positura, fœm.
A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, sepositio, f.
A putting away. Amolitio, depulsio, rejectio, f.
A putting away of ones wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting between. Interpositio, f.
A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.
A putting forth. Editio, expulsio, f.
A putting in of a pledg. Restipulatio, oppignoratio.
A putting into. Immissio, f.
A putting on. Impositio, f.
A putting out or quenching. Extinctio, restinctio, f.
A putting or blotting out. Deletio, f.
A putting to. Appositio, f.
A putting of the male to the female. Admissio, f.
A putting together. Compositio, f.
A putting under. Subjectus, m. subjactio, submissio, f.
†**Putage.** Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
* *Putrid or rotten.* Putridus.
* *To Putrifie.* Putrefco, putrefacio.
Putrified. Putris, putridus.
A puttock, a bird. Buteo; milvus.
To **puzzle.** Confundo.
A **Pye or magpy,** a bird. Pica.
A pye to eat. Artocrea.
† *A pykar, or Pycar, a kind of ship.* Navigium Picardicum.
The Court of **pypowders.** Curia pedanea five tumultuaria.
* *A Pyramid.* Pyramis, f.
* *A Pyx or box.* Pyxis, f.

Q *ante* U.

A **Quack** *or Quack-salver.* Empiricus, medicaster circumforaneus; agyrta, circulator.
* *A Quadrain.* Quadrinus.
* *A Quadrangle.* Quadrangulum, area quadrata.
Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus, tetragonus.
* *Quadrangular.* Quadrangularis.
* *A Quadrant.* Quadrans.
* *Quadrate or four-square.* Quadratus.
* *Quadripartite, or of four parts.* Quadripartitus.
* *Quadruple or fourfold.* Quadruplus, adj.
To **quack** *or drink much.* Perbibo, perpoto, majoribus poculis posco, pergracor, ingurgito.
To quaff all out. Exhaurio, evacuo, absorbeo.
A quaffer. Bibax, bibosus.
A quaffing about. Circumpotatio.
A **quagmire.** Vorago, f. gurges lutosus, barathrum.
To **quail.** *Act.* Opprimo, restinguo, hebeto, retundo.
To quail, Neut. Langueo, despondeo, flaccesco.
A quailing. Languor, m.
To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.
Quaint. Comptus, elegans, scitus, bellus.
Quaintness. Elegantia, nitor.
Quaintly. Compté.
To **quake** *or tremble.* Tremo, tremisco, contremisco.
To quake for fear. Trepido, horreo, horresco.
To make one quake. Tremefacio.
Ready to quake. Tremebundus.
Quaking or a Quaker. Tremulus.
A quaking ague. Quercera.
A quaking. Tremor, horror.
* *To Qualifie.* Qualifico.
To qualifie or appease. Sedo, placo, mitigo.
Qualified or pacified. Sedatus.
Easie to be qualified, Placabilis, adj.
A qualifying or appeasing. Sedatio, placatio, f.
* *A Qualification.* Facultas.
* *A Quality.* Qualitas.
The quality or nature of a thing. Natura, ingenium, indoles.
A quality or condition. Status, ûs; conditio.
A quality or rank. Gradus, ordo, m.
Qualities, Mores, m.pl.
Of what quality. Qualis, adj.
A person of quality. Generosus, nobilis.
Of mean quality. Obscurus.
A qualm. Subita agritudo, naules, deliquium.
A quandary. Dubitatio.
* *Quantity.* Quantitas.
A great quantity (of corn, money, &c.) Magna vis.
To **quarrel.** Expostulo, litigo, cavillor, altercor.
A quarrelling. Contentio, expostulatio, f. jurgium, n.
A quarreller. Cavillator, litigator, altercator.

A Quarrel. Lis, controversia, querela.
Quarrelsom or quarrellom. Litigiosus, rixosus.
A quarrel shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum.
A quarrel of glass. Rhombus vitri.
A quarry of stones. Latomia, latumia, lapicidina.
A quarry of wheelstones. Cotaria.
A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry. Latomus, lapicida.
A **quarry** *or fat man.* Obesus, adj.
* *A Quart measure.* Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
* *A Quartan ague.* Quartana, f. febris quartana.
* *A Quarter.* Quarta pars, quadrans, m. *q.d.* quartarium.
A quarter of an hour. Quadrans horæ.
A quarter of a year. Trimestre spatium.
A quarter or coast. Regio.
The quarters of the moon. Quatuor lunæ phases.
A quarter of corn. Cofus, m.
A quarter or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia, trabs quadrata.
To quarter. Deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, disseco.
Quartered. Exartuatus, excarnificatus, dissectus, p.
A quarterer or hangman. Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a butcher. Exartuatio, f.
Quarters for soldiers. Contubernia, stativa.
Winter-quarters. Hiberna.
To quarter, Act. Hospitio accipere.
To quarter, Neut. Hospitor.
Quarter in flight. Venia, immunitas.
To cry quarter. Supplicare pro vitâ.
A quarter-staff. Contus.
A quarter-master. Contuberniorum præfectus.
* *A Quartile aspect.* Aspectus quartilis.
A book in Quarto. Liber in quarto compactus.
To quash. Quasso, opprimo.
A quash or pompion. Pepo, m.
To **quave.** Tremo.
To quave with fat. Pinguedine diffluere.
To **quaver,** *as in singing.* Vibro, vibrisso, cantillo.
A quavering. Vibratio, minutio.
A quave-mire or quagmire. Terra humida & concava, sub pedibus quassans.
† **Quteach,** *a thick bushy plot.* Dumetum.
† **Quteint,** *or strange.* Delicatus.
A quean or drab. Scraptia, scortum triobolare.
Queasie. Fastidiosus.
A queasiness of stomach. Fastidium.

A **Queen.** Regina.
A **queest,** *a bird.* Palumbes.
To **quell.** Opprimo.
To **quench** *or put out.* Extinguo, restinguo.
To quench or allay. Sedo, compesco, mitigo.
To quench thirst. Sitim sedare, restinguere.
Quenched or put out. Restinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching. Restinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher. Extinctor, m.
† **Querkned.** Suffocatus.
* *A Querister.* Chorista.
A quern or hand-mill. Molettrina, pistrilla, mola manuaria vel trusatilis.
A pepper-quern or mustard-quern. Fraxillus, m.
* *Querulous or apt to complain.* Querulus.
A **quest.** Duodena inquisitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
A Quest, or the office of a Questor. Quæstura, æ.
To go in quest of one. Perquiro.
* *A Question.* Quæstio, interrogatio, f.
A little question. Quæstiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
It is a question. Dubium est.
To make a question. Dubito, in dubium voco.
A dark question. Ænigma, n. gryphus.
To ask a question. Rogo, interrogo.
To question or call one in question. In jus vocare.
Questioned. In dubium vel jus vocatus.
Questionless. Proculdubio, citra controversiam.
To **quetch** *or stir.* Moveo.
To quetch or make the least noise. Hisco.
A **quibble.** Allusio verbalis.
To quibble. Jocor, adludo.
Quick *or alive.* Vivus, vegetabilis.
Quick or sprightly. Vegetus, vividus.
Quick of apprehension or of scent. Sagax.
Quick with child. Fœta, prægnans.
To be quick. Vigeo.
To be quick with child. Concipere utero.
Quick of spirit or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus.
To the quick. Ad vivum.
Quick or nimble. Agilis, celer, velox, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, adj.
Quick or smart. Acutus, argutus, subtilis.
To quicken or enliven. Animo, vegeto, vivifico.
Quickning. Vegetans, p.
Quickned. Experrectus.
To quicken or hasten. Deprope, o, urgeo, maturo.
Quickness. Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickness of wit. Solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia, f.

Quickness of understanding or sight. Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.
Quick-sighted. Opulatus, perspicax.
Quickly. Celeriter, statim, illico, actutum, citò, ocyus.
More quickly. Maturiùs, adv.
Quickly or lively. Vivaciter, vividè, adv.
Quickly or subtilly. Acutè.
Quicksand. Syrtes, f.
Quicksilver. Hydrargyrum, argentum vivum.
Quicken-tree. Fraxinus bubulia.
* *Quiddany.* Cydonium vel cydoniatum.
* *A Quiddity.* Quidditas.
* *Quiet.* Quietus, adj.
Quiet or calm. Tranquillus.
Quiet or without care. Securus, vacuus vel solutus curis.
Quiet or peaceable. Facilis, mitis, placidus.
To be quiet. Quiesco, conquiesco.
To be quiet or hold his peace. Taceo, conticesco, filco.
To be quiet or live at ease. Otior, otium ago, vaco.
To be quiet or at rest. Requiesco.
To be quiet after a storm. Desævio, mitesco.
To quiet. Paco, placo, sedo.
Quieted. Pacatus, p.
A quieter. Pacator, m.
Quiet or quietness. Quies, tranquillitas, requies, securitas, f. otium, silentium, n.
Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, placidè, securè.
A **quill.** Calamus, m.
A little quill. Pinnula, f.
A quill to play on an instrument. Plectrum, pecten.
A quill to draw wine out of the vessel with. Siphunculus.
A brother of the quill. Oenopola.
They both pist in a quill. Intimè conjuncti sunt.
A **quillet.** Recula, res frivola.
A **quilt** *to lie on.* Culcitra.
To quilt. Consuo, fulcio, intertexo.
A **quince.** Malum cotoneum, cydonium.
A quince-tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.
The **quinsie,** *a disease in the throat.* Angina, synanche, f.
A **quintain,** *i. a post to run a tilt at.* Meta Quintinalis.
The running at the quintain. Hastiludium nuptiale.
* *A Quintal, a hundred pound weigh.* Centussis; *q. d.* Quintale, continens quinque vicenarios.
* *Quintessence.* Elixir, quinta essentia.
To **quip.** Perstringo, tango, vellico.
A quip. Scomma, n. dicterium.
A **quire** *of paper.* Quaternio, f. scapus, m.

The Quire of a Church. Chorus, m.
A quirk. Argutiola, strophus.
To **quit** *or acquit.* Absolvo.
To quit or leave. Relinquo, desero.
To quit the company. Dilcedo è cœtu.
To be quit with one. Par pari referre, pensare.
Quit or acquitted. Absolutus.
To scape quit. Impune abeo.
A quittance. Apocha, accepitilatio.
Quite *and clean.* Omnino, plané.
Quitch, *a weed.* Gramen caninum.
A **quiver** *of arrows.* Pharetra, f. corytus.
Wearing a quiver. Pharetratus.
To **quiver.** Trepido.
Quivering or shaking with cold. Querceus, ad).
† *Quiver or nimble.* Agilis.
† *Quivemess.* Agilitas, f.
† *Quiverly.* Agiliter, adv.
A **quoil.** Tumultus, ûs.
To keep a quoil. Tumultuor.
The quoil of a cable. Rudentis in circulum convolutio.
A **quoit.** Discus, m.
A quoit-caster. Discobolus.
To **quote** *or cite.* Allego, citò, laudo.
A quoting. Citatio, laudatio.
Quotations. Allegationes, f.
Quoth *he.* Inquam.
Quoth he. Inquit.
* *Quotidian.* Quotidianus, adj.
* *A Quotient.* Quotiens.

R *ante* A.

A **Rabbet** *or young Cony.* Cuniculus.
* *A Rabbin or Jewish Doctor.* Rabinus.
A **rabble.** Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies.
The rabble of the town. Fex populi, plebecula.
To **race** *or rase.* Deleo.
A race or course. Stadium, n. cursus, m.
The race of ones life. Spatium vel curriculum vitæ.
A race or continual order. Tenor, m.
A race or stock. Prosapia, stirps, progenies, f.
A race-horse. Equus cursorius.
To **rack** *or torture.* Torqueo, dilcendo.
To rack one to confess. Ad quæstionem vocare.
A racker. Tortor.
A racking. Tortura.
To rack winet. Defæco.
A rack or manger. Præsepe.
A rack for beasts fodder. Fallica, crates pabularis.
A cheese-rack. Crates caseraria.
A rack or cobbiron to lay the spit in at the fire. Crateuterium, n.

A rack for a cross-bow. Harpago.
The racks or sides of a wain. Lorica plaustri.
A rack for torture. Equuleus vel eculeus, fidicula.
A rack-bone. Vertebra.
A rack of mutton. Cervix ovilla.
A racket to play with at tennis. Reticulum.
To keep a racket. Tumultuor.
* Radiant or glittering. Radians.
* Radiation. Radiatio, f.
* Radical. Radicalis.
* To Radicate. Radico.
Radish, a root. Raphanus.
The raft or refuse. Pars pessima.
A raft. Schedia, f.
A rafter, Tignus, m. tignum, cantherius.
Rafters set across. Transversaria ligna.
A little rafter. Tigillum.
The rafftering of an house. Contignatio, f.
The space between the rafters. Intertignium, n.
A rag. Pannus, pannicula.
A limber rag. Linteolum, n.
Rags. Panni, m.
Ragged. Pannosus, pannis obsitus.
Raggedness. Pannositas, f.
Rag-wort. Jacobæa.
To rage or be in rage. Furo, insanio, fævio.
Rage. Rabies, f.
Raging. Furibundus, rabidus, rabiosus.
Ragingly. Furiosè, rabiosè.
A raie or ray of the sun. Radius, m.
A raie or thin leaf of any metal, Bracteola.
A raie as in battel. Ordo, m.
A Ray, a fish. Raia.
The ray of a fish. Pinnula.
† Raie-weed. Lolium, n.
Raied, or made with rays or stroket like rods. Virgatus.
To rail. Convitior, maledico, probris lacero vel proscindo.
To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.
To rail at one. Invehi in aliquem.
A railer. Convitiator.
A railing. Convitium, maledictum, n. opprobrium.
Railingly. Contumeliosè, maledicè.
A Rail. Longurius.
To rail in a place. Longuriis circumdo.
A rail or stake to bear up a vine. Cantherius.
A rail to enclose a piece of ground. Vacerra, f.
A rail on each side a gallery. Lorica, æ.
A rail or bar at the staring place, Repagulum, n.
A Rail, a bird. Rusticula.
A woman's Rail. Ralla.
Raillery. Facetia, lepos, urbanitas.
Raiment. Vestitus.
To rain. Pluo.
To rain down-right. Depluo.
To rain in. Impluo.
To rain through. Perpluo.
To rain stones. Lapidor.
It rained stones. Lapidatum est, impersf.
Rain. Pluvia, f.
A shower of rain. Imber.
A storm of rain. Nimbus.
Rainy. Pluvialis, pluvius, nimbosus.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœlestis.
The vein or vein of a bridle. Habena, lorum, retinaculum.
To raise or lift. Levo, sustollo, erigo.
To raise or make to rise. Excito, suscito, exscito.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
To raise or promote. Eveho ad dignitatem, promoveo.
To raise a bank. Aggerem extruere.
To raise mirth. Delectum agere, contrahere copias.
To raise money. Colligere vel corradere undecunque pecuniam.
To raise the price of corn. Annonam incendere.
To raise quarrels. Serere lites.
To raise a siege, as an enemy doth. Obsidione absisto.
To raise spirits. Evocare manes, animas ab inferis eliciere.
To raise his voice. Attollere vocem.
A raisin. Astaphis, f. uva passa, pasula.
A rake. Rastrum, farculum.
An iron rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.
A rake to pull up weeds by the roots. Irpex, m.
A little rake. Rastellum.
A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
The rake of a ship. Rastra, puto, quam facit navis innatans summis aquis.
To rake. Sarrio, farculo, rastris carmino.
To rake or scratch. Fodico.
To rake up. Corrado.
Raked. Pectitus, p.
A raker. Sarritor, m.
A raking. Sarritio, farritura.
A rake-hell. Furcifer, verbero, mastigia, æ, m.
To rally. Recolligere se in ordines.
To ram or beat in. Fistuco, pavio, fistucâ adigo.
To ram or stuff in. Infercio.
To ram in pilet. Depango.
Rammed. Fistucatus, pavitus.
A rammer. Fistuca, pavicula, f.
A ramming of the ground. Fistucatio, f.
A Ram. Aries, m.
To but like a ram. Arieto.
A ram with horns turned backward and forward. Reciprocicornis.
A ram without horns. Aries mutilus.
Pertaining to a ram. Arietinus, arietarius, adj.
Rammish. Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.
Somewhat rammish. Rancidulus.
To smell rammish. Hircum olere.
Rammishness. Rancor.
Rammishly. Rancidè, adv.
To ramage. Grassor, scrutor.
A ramage-hawk. Accipiter apotrophus.
To ramp, as a Lion doth. Degrassor, fubsilio.
Rampant. Stans erectus, cruribus posterioribus insistens.
A Ramp or ramp-scuttle. Grassatrix, colona.
† Rampion, an herb. Rapuncula.
A rampire. Munimentum, n. munimen, vallum.
To rampire round about. Circumvallo, vallum duco.
† Ramson, an herb. Allium ursinum.
Mountain ramson. Victorialis longa.
† Ran. Aperta rapina. R.
* Rancour or malice. Odium, simultas, rancor.
A rand of beef or sturgeon. Ilium pars.
At random. Passim.
To range or go about. Obambulo.
A Ranger in a forest. Saltuarius, viridarius, m.
To range or set in order. Instruere, in ordinem digerere.
Ranged. Dispositus, ordinatus.
To range or sift through a sieve. Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.
A ranging sieve. Subcerniculum, cribrum excussorium.
A range or beam between two horses in a coach. Limo, m.
Rank. Luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, præfertilis.
Rankness. Luxuries, petulantia, f.
Over-rankly. Luxuriosè.
To be rank, or grow rankly. Luxurio, luxurior.
Rank of smell. Olidus, putidus, mucidus, rancidus.
To be or smell rank. Muceo, puteo, ranceo.
A rank. Ordo, m.
To rankle. Putrefco, rancesco. Act. putrefacio.
To rankle or rife. Expilo, diripio.
To ransom. Redimo.
A ransom. Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.
To rap or strike. Ferio, percutio.
A rap. Alapa, verber, n.
To rap at the door. Pultare fores.
To rap out (an oath.) Temerè proferre.
* Rapacious. Rapax.
* Rapacity. Rapacitas.
A rape. Stuprum, raptus, ûs.
Rape or wild turnep. Rapistrum.
A rape or vapentake. Divisio comitatûs, provinciola.
* Rapid or swift. Rapidus.
A rapier. Enficulus.
* Rapine. Rapina.
* A Rapture. Ecstasis, q.d. raptura.
* Rare or thin. Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
Rare or seldom. Rarus, non ita frequens.
Rare or excellent. Eximius, egregius, singularis.
* To Rarifie. Rarifico.
* Rarity or rareness. Raritas.
A rarity. Rara avis.
Rarely or seldom. Raro, rarenter.
Rarely well. Egregiè, præclarè.
A rasberry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A rascal. Homuncio, tenebrio.
A rascal deer. Cervus macer.
The rascality. Fex, sentina populi, vilis plebecula.
To rase or cross out. Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo.
To rase a city. Everto, excido, exfundo.
Rased or put out. Erasus, abolitus, expunctus.
Rased from the ground. Exfundatus, excisus, erutus.
A rasing or crossing out. Abrasio, indúctio, abolitio.
A rasing or destroying. Excisio, f. excidium, n.
Rash or unadvised. Temerarius, inconsultus, præceps.
Rashness. Temeritas.
Rashness to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.
Rashly. Temerè.
A rasher of bacon. Lardi offella.
A rasor, such as barbers use. Novacula, f. culter tonsorius.
A rasp. Radula, æ.
A rasping. Rasura.
A raspis tree. Rubus Idæus.
To rate or chide. Increpo, objurgo.
To rate or prise. Æstimo, censeo.
A rate or tax. Census, ûs; tributum.
A rate or portion. Portio, ratæ, f. quota pars.
A rat. Sorex, m. mus major.
A water-rat. Mus aquaticus.
To squeek like a rat. Destico.
Of a rat. Soricinus.
Rats-bane. Myoctonos, arsenicum.
A rat-trap. Decipula.
A rat-catcher. Muricida.
Rathe or Early; as Rathe fruit. Fructus præcox.
A rathe egg. Ovum sorbile.
Rather. Potiùs, magis.
Nay rather. Immò, adv.
I had rather. Malo.

* To

* To Ratifie. Ratifico, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo.
To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.
Ratified. Sanctus, ratus, p.
* A Ratification. Ratificatio.
* Ratiocination. Ratiocinatio.
* Rational. Rationalis.
To rattle. Crepito.
A rattle in the throat Glutire, f. R. gargarizo, G.
A rattle. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
Rattling. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
Rattling rattles, Crembala, crepundia.
The rattlings of a ship. Funiculi scalares five anabathrarii.
Ravage or booty. Præda, spolium.
To ravage. Diripio, depopulor, depeculor.
To rave. Deliro, furo, insanio.
Raving. Delirium, insania.
To ravel. Retexo, intrico, q.d. revello.
A ravelin. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
A raven. Corvus.
A night-raven. Nycticorax.
To croak like a raven. Crocito.
To ravin. Rapio.
To ravin or eat greedily. Helluor, luncor.
A ravener. Lurco, helluo.
Ravening. Rapacitas, rapina, fœm.
Ravenous. Rapax, avidus.
Ravenously. Rapaciter, adv.
To ravish. Stupro, vim affero, rapio.
Ravished. Stupratus, raptus.
To be ravished with love. Amore ardeo, depereo, perdité amo.
A ravisher. Stuprator, raptor.
A ravishing or ravishment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.
A ravishment of mind. Extasis, f. stupor.
Raw. Crudus.
Raw or unskilled. Rudis, imperitus.
To wax raw. Crudesco.
Rawness. Cruditas, f.
Rawly. Ruditer, imperitè.
A ray. Radius. V. Raie.
To raze. Excido.
To raze out. Eradò, obliterò. V. Rase.
A razor. Novacula. V. Rasor.
A Razor-bill, a bird. Alca.
The Razor-fish. Solen.

R ante E.

To reach, act. Porrigo.
To reach out. Exporrigo, extendo.
Reach me the rod. Cedò virgam.
To reach ones meaning. Intelligo, capio, assequor.
To reach after a thing. Capto.
To reach, Neut. Pertingo.
To reach or stretch. Pandiculor.
To reach before vomiting. Vomiturio.
A reach or fetch. Stropha, consilium.
The reach of a river. Sinus, flexus, ûs; Mæander.
Reachless or careless. Negligens, supinus, discinctus. V. Careless.
To read. Lego.
To read often. Lectito.
To read again. Relego.
To read before. Prælego, præeo.
To read over. Perlego, evolvo.
To read out. Recito.
To read as a tutor to his scholar. Prælego.
Read. Lectus, p.
Read over. Perlectus, p.
Read openly. Recitatus, p.
A reader. Lector, m.
A reader in schools. Professor.
A reader to scholars. Prælector.
A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over. Evolutio.
That may be read. Legibilis.
Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, pronus, propensus, alacris, lubens.
Ready at hand. Præsens, in promptu, præsto.
Ready to die, &c. Moribundus.
To be ready at hand. Præsto esse, adsum.
To make ready. Apparo, accingo.
Readiness. Promptitudo, facilitas, f.
Readiness to please. Obsequium, n.
To set in a readiness. Expedio.
Readily. Promptè, adv.
Readily, or without book. Memoriter.
* Readmission. Readmissio.
* To Readmit. Readmitto.
* Real, that is indeed. Realis
* Reality. Sinceritas.
Really. Revera, sincerè, ex animo.
A realm. Regio, f. regnum, n. imperium.
A ream of paper. Scapus, m.
To reap. Meto, demeto.
Reaped. Messus, demessus.
A reaper. Messor, falcator, m.
A reaping. Messio, demessio.
Pertaining to reapers. Messorius, adj.
To rear, or set on end. Erigo.
To rear a child. Educo.
A reason. Ratio, f. argumentum.
The reason or cause. Ratio, causa, f.
Reason or moderation. Modus.
Reason or right. Æquum, n.
A small reason. Ratiuncula, f.
By reason of. Ob, propter.
For what reason? Quamobrem, quare, qua de causa.
For that reason. Ideò, eò, inquit.
In reason, or In all reason. Omnino.
Out of all reason. Immodicè.
And good reason. Nec immeritò.
Without or beside reason. Adj. Absurdus. Adv. Absurdè.
To reason or dispute. Argumentor, disceptо, ratiocinor, arguo.
To reason or discourse. Sermocinor, verba facio.
To reason with himself. Cogito, perpendo.
To reason for a thing. Propugno, probo, confirmo.
To reason against a thing. Oppugno, dissuadeo, oppono.
A reasoner. Ratiocinator, m.
A reasoning. Ratiocinatio, disceptatio, argumentatio.
Reasonable. Rationalis, adj.
Reasonable or indifferent. Mediocris, adj.
Reasonable or indifferently. Æquus.
Reasonably. Æquè, justè.
Reasonably or indifferently. Mediocrè, mediocriter, ad modum.
Reasonably well. Sic satis.
To reassemble. Iterato convenire.
To reave. Diffindo.
* To Rebaptize. Rebaptizo.
To rebate. Aciem ferri hebetо, reprimo.
To rebate in account. Subduco.
A rebatement. Subductio.
A rebate or chamfering. Striatura, f.
To rebate or make rebates. Strio, striis facio.
A rebeck. Fidicula, pandura.
* To Rebel. Rebellio, desicio, desciscо à vel ab.
A rebeller. Rebellator, desertor, defector.
* A Rebel. Rebellis, perduellis.
* Rebellion. Rebellio.
Rebellious. Rebellis.
Rebellious or stiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius.
To rebound. Resulto, resilio.
A rebound. Resultus, m.
Rebounded. Repercussus, p.
To rebuff or back-blow. Ictus posterganeus; redargutio, pulsum.
To rebuild. Reædifico.
To rebuke. Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, corripio.
To rebuke sharply. Increpito.
To rebuke shamefully. Sugillo.
Rebuked. Reprehensus.
A rebuker. Reprehensor.
A rebuke or rebuking. Reprehensio, vituperium, monitum.
Rebukeful. Probrosus.
Rebukefully. Criminosè.
A rebus or device. Symbolum, emblema, n.
To recall. Revoco.
* To Recant. Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto.
* A Recantation. Palinodia.
* To Recapitulate. Recapitulor.
* A Recapitulation. Recapitulatio.
* To Recede or go back. Recedo.
* A Receipt. Receptio.
A physicians receipt. Præscriptum medici.

A receipt or acquittance. Acceptilatio, apocha.
* To Receive. Accipio, recipio.
To receive, as into ones company. Admitto, adscisco.
Not to receive. Excludo.
Received. Acceptus.
Received or taken into ones company. Admissus, adscitus.
A receiver. Receptor.
Receiver of the Kings duties, Procurator rectus regis.
The Emperors receivers. Rationales Cæsaris.
General receivers. Tribuni ærarii.
A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.
* A Receptacle or place to receive things. Receptaculum.
* Reception. Receptio, f.
* A Recess or withdrawing. Recessus, ûs.
Reckless or careless. Negligens.
Recklessness. Negligentia.
* Recidivation or relapse. Recidivatio.
* Reciprocal. Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
* Reciprocation. Reciprocatio.
* To Recite or rehearse. Recito.
A recital. Recitatio.
To reckon or count. Supputo, computo, numero, subduco.
To reckon or esteem. Æstimo, duco, habeo.
To reckon with one. Rationes conferre, colligere, inire.
To reckon up. Recenseo, enumero.
Reckoned. Numeratus, recensitus.
That may be reckoned. Numerabilis, computabilis.
A reckoning. Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
A reckoning or shot. Symbola, collecta, eranus.
A reckoning-book. Tabula accepti & expensi.
To make no reckoning of a thing. Susci, deq; ferre.
* To Reclaim or gainsay. Reclamo.
To reclaim or make tame. Mansuefacio.
To reclaim one from ill courses. Ad bonam frugem perducere.
Reclaimed. Mansuefactus, p.
A reclaiming. Mansuefactio.
* A Recluse. Monachus, monialis, solitarius, recluſus.
* To Recognise. Recognosco.
A Recognisance. Recognitio, obligatio.
To recoil. Resilio.
A recoiling. Resultus.
* To Recommend. Recommendo.
* To Recompense or requite. Remuneror, rependo, compenso.
Recompensed. Remuneratus.
A recompenser. Compensator.
A recompence or recompensing. Compensatio, remuneratio.
* Recompensation, or requiting like for like. Retributio, hostimentum.

* To Reconcile. Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco.
Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
A reconciler. Reconciliator, sequester.
* A Reconciliation or reconcilement. Reconciliatio.
A Record. Testimonium.
A roll of record. Libellus memorialis.
The office of records. Tabularium.
To take to record. Attestor, testificor.
* To Record in ones mind. Meditor, recordor.
To record or register. In tabulas referre.
A Recorder, or he that keepeth records. A memorial, Magister memoriæ, Recordator.
A Recorder or flute. Syringa, f. syrinx, monaulos.
* To Recover, Att. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.
To recover, New. and to come to himself again. Resipisco.
To recover from a sickness. Convalesco, revalesco.
Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.
A recoverer. Recuperator, m.
Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recovery to health. Convalescentia, f.
That may be recovered. Reparabilis, recuperabilis.
Past hope of recovery. Deploratus.
To recount. Recito, enumero.
* Recourse. Recursus, m. refugium, n.
To have recourse. Recurro.
A recreant. Perfidus, apostata.
* To Recreate. Recreo, resocillo, reficio.
* Recreation. Recreatio.
Recreation or sport. Lusus, m.
* Recreative. Amœnus, recreatifyus.
* To Recriminate. Recriminor.
A recruit. Supplementum.
To recruit. Suppleo, succentulio.
* A Rectangle. Rectangulum.
* To Rectifie. Corrigo, emendo.
* A Rector of a Parish. Rector.
* Recumbency. Fiducia.
* Recusancy. Recusantia, nonconformitas.
* A Recusant, that refuseth to come to Church. Pseudo-catholicus, schismaticus, Recusans.
Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus.
Somewhat red. Rubellus.
To be red. Rubeo.
To wax red. Rubesco.
To make red. Rubefacio.
To be made red. Rubefio.
Redness. Rubor, m.
Red-gum, a sickness of young children. Strophulus, m.
Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, sinopis, cinnabaris, f.
A Robin red-breast. Erithacus, rubellio, m.
A Redstart. Rubecula, rubicilla.
A Red-wing, a bird. Turdus Iliacus, Wi.
† A Rede or advice. Monitum.
* To Redeem. Redimo.
To redeem a gage. Repignero.
Redeemed. Redemptus, p.
A redeemer. Redemptor, m.
A redeeming. Redemptio.
A redeeming of a gage. Repigneratio, f.
To reveliner. Reddo.
To revemand. Reposco.
* Redemption. Redemptio.
To revouble. Ingemino, reduplico, iterro.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
A redoubling. Reduplicatio.
A redoubt. Propugnaculum, antemurale.
† Redoubted, i. much famed and renowned. Famigeratus, celebratissimus.
* To Redound. Redundo.
To redress or reform. Corrigo, emendo, restituo, refarcio, instauro.
Redressed. Correctus, emendatus.
A redresser. Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
A redress. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.
* To Reduce or bring back. Redigo, reduco.
* A Reduction. Reductio.
* Redundant. Redundans.
A reed. Arundo, f. calamus, m.
A reed-bank or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum.
Of reeds. Arundineus.
† Reed-mace, an herb. Typha.
† Bur-reed. Sparganium.
The flowring reed. Canna Indica.
The sweet-smelling reed. Calamus aromaticus.
* To Re-edifie. Re-ædifico, reficio, restauro, renovo.
A re-edifying. Instauratio.
A reek of hay, &c. Strues, meta, cumulus.
A reek or steam. Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, fumus.
To reek. Exhalo.
To reel. Vacillo, titubo.
A reeling. Vacillatio, f.
A reel to wind thred on. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.
To reel yarn. Alabro, glomero.
To re-enter. Rursus intrare.
A Re-entry. Iteratus introitus; postliminium.
A reer-mouse. Vespertilio.
To re-establish. Instauro.
* A refection or repast. Refectio, f.
* A Refectory. Refectorium.
* To Refel or confute. Refello.
* To Refer. Refero, remitto.
To refer a business to one. Causam ad aliquem rejicere, rem ipsius judicio permittere.
Referred. Relatus, remissus.
A Referee. Sequester, arbiter.
A Reference. Arbitratio.
To refine. Purgo, elimo.
To refine wines. Defæco.
* To Reflect. Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect upon a thing. Retrospicio, revolvo.
* A Reflection. Reflectio, animadversio.
* Reflexive. Reflexivus.
To refluxe. Redundo, refluo.
* A Reflux. Refluxus, ûs, m.
* To Reform. Reformo, instauro.
* Reformation. Reformatio.
A Reformade. Accensus.
* Refractary. Refractarius, pervicax.
* A Refraction. Refractio.
* To Refrain or curb. Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refrain or forbear. Abstineo.
Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A Refrane or proverb. Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, scitum dictum.
To refresh. Reficio, recreo.
To refresh or renew. Interpolo, renovo.
To refresh the memory of a thing. Recolo.
Refreshed. Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
A refreshing. Refectio, refrigerium.
* To Refrigerate. Refrigero.
* A Refuge or place to fly to. Refugium, perfugium, asylum.
* Refulgent. Refulgens.
* To Refund. Refundo.
To refuse. Recuso, renuncio, respuo, renuo, detrecto.
Refused. Repudiatus, recusatus, rejectus, p.
A refuser. Recusator.
A refusing. Recusatio.
To have the refusal of a thing. Optionem habere.
The refuse or dross of any thing. Quisquiliæ, f. retrimentum, recrementum, scoria, purgamentum.
* To Refute. Refuto.
Refuted. Refutatus.
* A Refutation. Refutatio.
* Regal. Regalis.
A Regalio. Cœna faliaris, apparatus regius, opiparum convivium.
To regard or consider. Æstimo, considero, curo.
To regard or look upon. Respicio, intueor.
Not to regard. Negligo, susque deque habeo.
Regard. Respectus, m. ratio, f.
In regard of. Præ, cum Abl.
Regardless. Negligens.
A Regarder, an officer in a forest to overlook the rest. Ephorus saltuaris.
Regardant, in Heraldry. Respiciens.
* Regenerate or born anew. Regeneratus.
* To Regenerate. Regenero.
* Regeneration. Regeneratio, palingenesia, f.
* A Regent. Regens, c.g.
* A Regiment or regency. Regimen, n. administratio, f.
A regiment of soldiers. Legio, f.
* A Region or country. Regio.
Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.
* A Register or record. Registrum, repertorium, archivum, regestum.
To enter a thing into a register. Referre in archivum.
To register or record. In tabulas publicas refero; describo; annoto.
Registred. Literis consignatus, in commentarios relatus.
A Registrer. Commentariensis, registrarius.
A registring. Descriptio, relatio in tabulas.
Registers. Calendaria, tabulæ publicæ.
The registers or side-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to stop or open the hole. Pleuritides regulæ.
A regrater or huckster. Propola, m. mango, institor.
* Regress. Regressus, ûs.
Regret. Dolor, indignatio.
* Regular. Regularis.
* Regularity. Regularitas.
Regularly. Regulariter.
* To Regulate. Regulo, moderor, in ordinem redigo.
To rehearse. Recito, recenseo, enarro, edisſero.
A rehearsal. Recitatio.
Rehearsed. Recitatus, repetitus.
A rehearser. Recitator.
* To Reject or cast off. Rejicio, abdico, repudio.
Rejected. Rejectus.
A rejecting. Rejectio.
To be rejected. Aspernabilis.
* To Reign. Regno.
He that reigneth. Regnator.
* A Reign. Regnum, n. principatus.
To reimbark. Iterato navim conscendo.
To reimburse. Resolvo.
* The Reins of the back. Renes, m.
The running of the veins. Gonorrhœa, f.
The rein of a bridle. Habena, retinaculum.
A Rein-deer. Rangifer.
To reinforce. Adurgeo.
To reioyn. Comperendino.
To reioyce. Gaudeo, lætor.
To reioyce greatly. Exulto.
To rejoyce with another. Gratulor, congratulor.
A rejoycing with others. Gratulatio, congratulatio.
A reioynder. Replicatio.
† A reister. Eques, m.
* To Reiterate. Reitero.

To

To reck or recck. Curo.
A Relapse into sickness. Recidivatio, relapsus, ûs.
To relapse. Relapsus, a, um.
To relate. Renuncio, narro.
Relate, News, or belonging to.
Inherent esse.
A Relation. Relatio, f.
Relation or kindred. Affinitas, cognatio.
Relations or kinsmen. Cognati.
Relative. Relativum, n.
To relax. Relaxatio.
To relax at liberty. Libertum dimitto.
Relaxed. Relaxatus, solutus.
A releasing. Solutio, relaxatio, f.
A release or discharge. Absolutio.
Relief. Relevamen. V. Relief.
To relent or wax soft. Relenteſco, molleſco, mitesco, ſe remittere.
To relent, as heat doth. Tepeſco.
To relent, as ice doth. Egelido, regelo.
To relent or yield. Cedo, concedo, succumbo.
A relenting. Remissio.
* Relicks. Reliquiæ.
* A Relict. Relicta, vidua.
To relie. Dependeo.
Relying upon. Fretus, cum Abl.
* To Relieve. Relevo, sublevo, recreo, subvenio, suppetior.
A relief. Suppetiæ, f.
Relief or broken meat. Fragmenta, reliquiæ prandii, analecta.
The relief of an hare. Pastus vespertinus.
* Religion. Religio, f.
* Religious. Religiosus.
Religiously. Religiosè, adv.
* To Relinquish. Relinquo, derelinquo.
* Reliques. Reliquiæ, f.
To relish. Sapio, gusto.
To relish well. Salivam movere.
A relish. Sapor, gustus, m.
Without relish or taste. Insipidus, fatuus.
* Reluctancy. Aversatio, fastidium.
To do a thing with reluctancy. Invitus ago & qu. reluctans.
* To Remain. Remaneo.
To remain or stay behind. Resto, resideo.
To remain or be over and above. Supersum.
To remain as he was. Antiquum obtineo.
It remaineth. Reliquum est, superest, restat, imperf.
A remaining. Remansio, f.
A Remainder or remnant. Residuum.
That remaineth. Reliquus, residuus, adj.
To remark. Observo.
A remark. Observatio, nota.
Remarkable. Notabilis.
* A Remedy. Remedium, n.
To remedy. Medeor.
A remedy against poison. Alexipharmacon, n.
Past remedy. Immedicabilis, desperatus.
To remember. Reminiscor, recordor, memoriâ teneo, memini.
Remembred. Memoratus, p.
Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.
Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.
A remembrance. Recordatio, commemoratio, f.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiscentia.
To call to remembrance. Revocare in memoriam.
To put in remembrance. Commonefacio.
To come to remembrance. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, subit recordatio.
He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.
A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f.
A remembrancer. A memorial.
* Remiss or slack. Remissus, lentus, lenis.
Remiss or slothful. Piger, socors, negligens.
Remissness. Lentor, m. lenitas, segnities, f.
Remisly. Remissè, negligenter, perfunctoriè.
* Remission. Remissio.
* To Remit or send back. Remitto.
To remit or slacken. Relaxo, resolvo.
To remit or forgive. Remitto, condono.
To remit of his vight. De jure suo aliquid detrahere.
A remnant. Residuum.
* Remorse. Dolor, contritio; q. d. remorsus animi.
To be touched with remorse. Pœnitentiâ ducî.
* Remote. Remotus.
Remoteness. Distantia.
* To Remove. Removeo, moveo, amoveo, amolior.
To remove from one place to another. Transfero.
To remove his dwelling. Migro, commigro.
Removed. Remotus, amotus.
A remover. Amotor.
A removing or removal. Remotio, amotio, amolitio.
A removing of dwelling. Migratio, commigratio, f.
Removable. Mobilis.
* To Remunerate. Remunero.
* Remuneration. Remuneratio, f.
A rencounter. Occursus, ûs.
To rencounter. Occurro.
To rend or tear. Lacero.
To render or restore. Reddo, retribuo, restituo, rependo.
To render or yield up. Dedo, deditionem facio.
To render like for like. Par pari referre.
To render his lesson. Repetere prælectionem.
To render Greek into Latin. Græco in Latinum fermonem transferre; Græca Latinè reddere.
To render thanks. Agere & habere gratias.
Rendred. Redditus.
Rendred or yielded. Deditus.
A rendring. Redditio, f.
A rendring or yielding up of a place besieged. Deditio, f.
A rendezvous. Comitia militaria.
A renegade. Apostata, m. desector.
To renegue, not to follow suit. Abnegare sectam.
* To Renew. Renovo, redintegro, reparo.
To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.
To renew an old custom. Morem veterem repetere vel in usum revocare.
Renewed. Renovatus.
A renewer. Renovator.
A renewing. Renovatio.
Rennet, which curdeth the milk. Coagulum, n.
* Renovation. Renovatio.
* To Renounce. Renuncio, abrenuncio, nuncium remitto.
To renounce ones child. Abdicare filium.
To renounce the Covenant. Ejurare fœdum fœdus.
A renouncing. Renunciatio, abdicatio, ejuratio.
Renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria.
Renowned. Famigeratus, inclytus, celeber, insignis, memorabilis, adj.
To be renowned. In ore omnium versari.
To bring to great renown. Nobilito, famam concilio.
Of no renown. Ingloritus.
To rense or wash. Elavo, eluo, proluo.
Rensed. Lotus, ablutus.
A rensing. Lotura, ablutio.
To rent, tear or rend. Lacero, dilacero.
Rent or torn. Laceratus, dilaceratus, lacer.
A renting. Laceratio.
A rent. Scissura, f.
Rent for houses or lands. Reditus, ûs.
Rent for lodging. Pensio.
To let or set for rent. Loco.
* To Repair. Reparo, instauro.
To repair or mend (cloaths.) Refarcio.
To repair to his study. Recipere se ad studia.
In good repair. Sartus tectus.
To keep an house in repair. Ædificia sarta tecta conservare.
Repaired. Reparatus.
Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.
Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.
A repairer. Reparator.
A repairing. Reparatio.

* Reparation. Reparatio.
To make reparation. Resarcio damna, compenso.
A repast. Prandium, prandiolum, refectio.
To repay. Resolvo, rependo.
To repeal. Abrogo.
* To Repeat. Repeto.
* To Repel or put back. Repello.
Repelled. Repulsus, p.
A repeller. Depulsor.
To repent. Resipisco.
It repenteth. Pœnitet, imp.
It half repenteth me. Suppœnitet.
Repentance. Pœnitentia, resipiscentia.
To repeople. Novam colonîam deducere.
* Repercussion. Repercussio.
* Repetition. Repetitio.
To repine. Indignor, doleo, murmuro, musso.
To repine at anothers good fortune. Misereè alicui invidere, alterius rebus macrescere opimis.
A repining. Invidentia.
To replenish. Repleo.
* Repletion. Repletio.
To replevy a distress. Repignero.
* To Reply. Replico, regero, repono responsum.
A reply. Replicatio, f.
To report. Narro, nuncio, perhibeo, prædico.
To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecto, detraho.
To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.
It is reported. Fertur.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus.
A reporter. Nunciator.
A report. Fama, relatio, rumor.
Ill report. Infamia.
To have an ill report. Male audire.
A good report. Eulogium, præconium.
By report. Fando; Virg.
* To Repose. Reponо.
To repose his trust in one. Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.
To repose himself. Quiesco, requiesco.
Repose or rest. Quies, requies, f.
* A Repository. Repositorium.
* To Reprehend or find fault with. Reprehendo.
Reprehended. Reprehensus.
* A reprehender. Reprehensor.
* Reprehension. Reprehensio.
* To Represent or shew. Repræsento, exhibeo.
To represent or be like to. Refero, personam gero.
To represent the faces of a thing. Æmulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, effingo.
Represented. Repræsentatus.
* A Representation or representing. Repræsentatio, æmulatio, imitamen, n.
* To Repress. Reprimo.
Repressed. Repressus.

To

To repulse. Suspendere vel differre supplicii capitalis inflictionem. V. Reprive.
* A repulsat. Repitalia, n. plur.
To repulse. Reum ampliare. Reprived. Ampliatus, p.
A reproving. Ampliatio, f.
To reproach. Exprobro, convitior, fugillo.
Reproached. Contumelia affectus.
A reproaching. Exprobratio.
A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.
Reproachful. Contumeliosus, probrosus.
Reproachfully. Contumeliosè.
* A Reprobate. Reprobus.
* Reprobation. Reprobatio.
To reprove. Reprehendo.
A reproof. Reprehensio.
* A Reptile, or creeping creature. Reptile, n.
* A Republick. Respublica.
* To Repudiate. Repudio.
* To Repugn. Repugno.
* Repugnancy. Repugnantia.
* Repugnant. Repugnans.
Repugnantly. Repugnanter.
* A Republic. Repulsa.
To repulse. Repello.
To be repulsed. Repulsam ferre.
* Reputation or repute. Existimatio, dignitas.
Of good reputation. Honestus, bonæ famæ.
Of no reputation. Infamis.
To be of no reputation. Evilesco.
* To Repute. Reputo.
To be reputed. Existimor, habeor, censeor.
To request. Oro, obsecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro.
To request earnestly. Effagito, instо.
Requested. Rogatus, requisitus.
A requester, Rogator.
A requesting. Supplicatio.
A request. Petitio.
A master of requests. Libellorum magister, à libellis.
At my request. Meo rogatu.
* To Require. Exigo, postulo, requiro.
* Requisite. Requisitus.
To requite. Compenso.
A requital. Compensatio.
Requoilen. Semicoctus.
A requoyle. Vespertilio.
The rereward of an army. Exercitûs tergum; R.
* To Resalute. Resaluto.
* A Resalutation. Resalutatio.
* To Rescind or disannul. Rescindo.
* A Rescript. Rescriptum.
To rescue. Eripio, assero in libertatem.
Rescued. Assertus.
To recusch. Scrutor, exquiro.
A research. Scrutinium.
To resemble. Assimulo, refero, repræsento.
Resemblance or likeness. Similitudo, parilitas, f.
Resembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, adj.
To resent. Apprehendo, cum affectu sentio.
A resentment. Apprehensio, sensus, ûs.
* To Reserve. Reservo.
Reserved. Reservatus.
Reserved or retired. Reclusus, solitarius.
Reserved or close. Taciturnus, abstrusus.
Reservedness. Taciturnitas.
A reservation. Reservatio.
With reservation. Dissimulanter.
A reserve of soldiers. Subsidium.
* To Reside. Resideo.
* Residence. Residentia.
* A Resident. Residens.
* The Residue. Residuum.
* To Resign. Resigno.
* Resignation. Resignatio.
* To Resist or withstand. Resisto.
Resisted. Impugnatus, p.
A resister. Oppugnator.
A resisting or resistance. Repugnantia, resistentia.
* To Resolve. Resolvo.
To resolve doubts. Enodo, explicare & solvere nodos.
To resolve or purpose. Statuo.
Resolved. Resolutus.
I am resolved. Certum est, stat sententia.
Resolute or fully resolved. Fixus, tenax propositi.
Resoluteness. Obstinatio.
Resolutely. Obstinatè.
* A Resolution or unloosing. Resolutio, analysis.
A resolution or purpose. Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum.
To resort. Frequento, advento.
To resort together. Convenio, confluo.
A great resort. Concursus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f.
Resorted to. Celebratus, frequentatus.
A resorter. Adventor.
To resound. Resono.
Resounding. Resonus.
* To Respect. Respicio.
* A Respect. Respectus, m.
To respect or shew respect. Observo, colo.
Respected. Cultus.
In respect. Præ, præp.
* To Respire. Respiro.
* Respiration. Respiratio.
Respite. Mora, cessatio.
After some respite. Ex intervallo.
To respite. Prorogo.
* Resplendent. Resplendens.
A Responsal in the office of the Church. Responsum.
Responsible. Solvendo par.
To be responsible for a thing. In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.
To rest, or be at rest. Quiesco, otior, in otio consideo.
To rest at an Inn. Diversor.
To rest at lands end. Interjungo.
To rest, stay or abide. Moror.
To rest or pause. Interquiesco, respiro.
To rest upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, insisto, insideo.
* To Rest or be over. Resto, superfsum.
Rest, a Subst. Quies, requies, f. otium.
A rest or stop. Pausa.
A resting for a time. Cessatio, intermissio.
A resting-place. Sedes.
The rest. Reliquus, adj.
Restful, or that is at rest. Quietus, adj.
Restless. Irrequietus.
Restfully. Quietè, adv.
Restlessly. Inquietè, adv.
* Restauration. Restauratio.
Rest-harrow or Camock. Resta bovis, remora aratri, anonis spinosa.
Reste. Restes, idis; adj.
* Restitution. Restitutio.
To make restitution. Restituere ablatum.
Restive; as a restive horse. Equus restes & contumax.
Restiveness. Contumax pigritia.
A restorative. Medicamentum analepticum.
To restore. Restituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo.
* To Restore or make good again. Restauro, instauro.
To restore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.
To restore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem assero.
To restore to favour. Reconcilio.
Restored. Restauratus, restitutus, refectus.
Restored to favour. Reconciliatus, p.
A restorer. Restaurator, restitutor, m.
A restoring or making good again. Restauratio, redintegratio.
A restoring or giving back. Redditio, restitutio.
A restoring of a thing to him that sold it. Redhibitio.
* To Restrain. Restringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.
Restrained. Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p.
Restrainedly. Restrictè.
A restraint or restraining. Cohibitio, coercitio.
* Restrictive or restringent. Stypticus, restringens.
* To Result. Resulto.
* The Result or upshot. Resultus, exitus, ûs.
* To Resume. Resumo.
Resumed. Resumptus, p.
* Resumption. Resumptio.
* Resurrection. Resurrectio, f.
To retail. Renumero, minutatim distrahere.
By retail. Particulatim.
A retailer, or fewer of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutiarius negotiator.
A retail-trade. Minutiaria negotiatio.
* To Retain or hold back. R[illegible]
To retain or keep. Custodio
To retain or have one. Mercedem conduco.
To retain to one. Alicui famulari.
Retained. Retentus, p.
A retaining. Retentio.
A retainer. Cliens
malus, familiaris.
* To Retaliate.
ere.
* Retaliation. Recutatio,
talionis.
* To Retard. Tardo, retardo.
To retch out. Extendo.
To retch himself, or to be like one come from sleep. Pandiculor.
To retch in spitting. Screo.
He that so retcheth. Screator.
Retcheth. Supinus.
Retcheth. Supinè, adv.
Retchelessness. Socordia, acedia.
V. Reach.
* To Retein. Retineo. V. Retain.
* Retention. Retentio.
* Retentive. Retentivus.
The retentive faculty. Facultas retentrix.
A retentive. Famulitium, comitatus.
To retire or go back. Recedo, retrocedo.
To retire or withdraw. Secedo, subducere se.
To retire or be private. Abdere se, delitescо.
Retired. Solitarius, philoremus, lucifuga.
A retire or retirement. Recessus, fecessus, m.
* To Retort. Retorqueo.
A Retort. Vas chymicum retortum.
* To Retract what one hath said. Retracto, recanto.
* A Retractation. Retractatio.
To retreat. Recedo, retrocedo.
A retreat. Receptus, m.
To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.
To retrench. Imminuo.
A retrenchment. Imminutio.
* A Retribution. Retributio.
To retrive. Redipiscor, recupero.
* Retrograde. Retrogradus.
* A Retrospect. Retrospectus.
To return, Neut. Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, recipere se, referre pedem.
To return an answer. Responsum reddere vel reponere.
To return a thing lent. Restituo, reddo.
To return money for one. Pecuniam ab aliquo solvere.
To return any thing to him that sold it. Redhibeo.
To return a kindness. Referre gratiam.
Returned. Reversus.

Returned

* To Revoke or call back. Revocatus, p.
Revocation. Revocatio.
[illegible], that may be revocable.
[illegible] cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis.
To recoyle. Desilio, desilisco, deficio à vestigio.
To recruit. Apollata, m.
A revolt. Defectio.
* To Revolve or cast in ones mind. In animo revolvo.
* A Revolution or turning about. Revolutio, f.
The revolution of the times. Vicissitudo rerum.
* A Revulsion or pulling back. Revulsio.
To reward at cards. Revideo.
To reward. Merces, f. præmium, n.
A little reward. Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.
To reward. Munero, muneror, remunero.
A rewarder. Præmiator, m.
A rewarding. Remuneratio.

R ante H.

* A Rhapsody. Rhapsodia, farrago.
Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense sive Rhenanum.
* Rhetorick. Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria.
Of or belonging to Rhetorick. Rhetoricus, oratorius.
Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè.
A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.
To play the rhetorician. Rhetoricor.
* Rhenbarb. Rha barbarum.
* Rheum. Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
* Rheumatick. Rheumaticus.
* A Rheumatism. Rheumatismus.
* A Rhinoceros. Rhinoceros, mas.
* A Rhomb, a sea-term. Rhombus.

R ante I.

A Rial or Rose-noble. Nobilis rosatus, aureus regalis.
A rib. Costa, f.
The short ribs. Costæ nothæ.
The ribs of ships. Costæ, ftamina, texta, orum.
A ribband. Lemniscus, m. taeniola, vitta, f.
Ribauldry. Obscœnitas.
Ribauldrous. Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus, adj.
Rice. Oriza, olyra.
Rich or wealthy. Dives, opimus, locuples, opulentus.
A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.
Rich of cloaths. Pretiosus, magnificus.
To be rich. Ditesco.
To make rich. Dito, locupleto.
Riches or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.
Richly. Opiparè, opulenter.
A rick of corn. Strues, f.
The ribbets. Rachitis, f.
To rid or dispatch. Expedio.
To rid or empty. Exhaurio, evacuo.
To rid or deliver. Libero, eripio.
To rid or dispngage. Extrico.
To rid out of all that he hath. Elavo, emungo.
To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.
To rid a place of stones, rubbish. Elapido, erudero.
To get rid. Emergo.
Out of which a man cannot rid himself. Unde emergi non potest, inextricabilis.
A riddance. Amolitio.
Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.
A riddle. Ænigma, n.
A reader of riddles. Ænigmatista, m.
A riddle or coal-sieve. Cribrum cinerarium.
To ride. Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor.
To ride about. Obequito.
To ride away. Abequito.
To ride by. Præterequito.
To ride by or near to. Adequito.
To ride over. Fluvium equo transmitto.
To over-ride. Anteverto.
To ride at anchor. Niti anchorâ.
To be ridden. Equitor.
A rider. Equitator, m.
A rider or groom of a stable. Equiso, m. fuperjumentarius.
A riding. Equitatio, f.
A riding-cap. Galericulum.
That may be ridden upon or over. Equitabilis, adj.
A riding, as in Yorkshire. Divisio comitatûs.
The ridg or top of an hill or house. Culmen, casumen, fastigium, tectum, n.
The ridg, hanging side or steepness of an hill. Dorsum, jugum, fuperciljum, n.
A ridg of land between two furrows. Porca, lira, ftriga, f.
A ridg or balk between two lands. Scammum, n. lira, f.
The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorsi.
A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.
A ridg between the channels of timber or stone wrought. Stria, exochia.
Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus.
Ridg by ridg. Liratim, adv.
A ridgling. Semifœdo.
* Ridicule or ridiculous. Ridiculus.
Ridiculously. Ridiculè.
Rie. Secale, is, n.
Rife. Frequens, obvius.
A riff-raff. Farrago, f.
To rifle. Diripio, expilo.
Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.
A rifler. Direptor, m.
A rifling. Direptio, f.
To rifle for an horse. Equum dissortiri.
To rifle in they do as dice. Plisbolizo.
The play or game called Rifling Plisbolinda, f.
A cliff, cleefe or chink. Rima.
To rift. Findo, diffindo.
To rig, as to rig a ship. Navem moliri, instruere, ornare, parare.
Rigged. Instructus, ornatus.
Rigging. Velorum & funium apparatus.
A Rig. Virgo lasciva.
* Right or streight. Rectus, directus, regularis.
Right, proper, or that which should be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.
Right, just or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj.
Right or on the right side. Dexter.
The right hand. Dextra.
A right scholar. Merus scholasticus.
A right honest man. Homo, si quis alius, probus.
Right, a Subst. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.
To make right or streight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
Right, or right over against, E regione.
Right, an Adv. Rectè.
You are in the right. Rectè putas.
Of very good right. Jure, merito.
Right or wrong. Quo jure, quovc injuriâ.
Right down. Perfum, adv.
Right out. Rectâ, adv.
Right well. Perbellè, adv.
Rightly. Rectè, ritè.
Righteous. Justus, adj.
Righteousness. Justitia, f.
Rightful. Justus, æquus.
Rightfully. Justè, legitimè.
* Rigid or stiff. Rigidus.
* Rigor. Rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.
The rigor of the law. Summum jus.
Rigorous. Asper, immitis, rigidus.
Rigorously. Severè, acerbè.
A rill. Rivulus.
A rim. Margo, crepido.
The rim of the belly. Omentum, peritonæum.
A rime or falling mist. Subtilium, n. pruina, f.
* Rime or Rhythm. Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.
In rime. Rhythmicè, adv.
To rinse or wash. Eluo.
A rind. Cortex, liber, m.
To pull off the rind. Delibro.
The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.
The prickly rind of a chestnut. Echinatus calyx.
To ring, Ăŭi, a, To ring the bells. Pulsare campanas.
To ring, Neut. as ones ears do. Tinnio. As the woods do. Remugio.

To

To ring again. Resono.
To ring all over. Personо.
To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring in peal. Campanas numerosè pulsare.
To ring all in. Jam extremùm pulsare.
A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs.
A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numerosus pulsus.
Ringing or that ringeth, as music doth. Tinnulus, sonorus.
A ring on the finger. Annulus.
Ringed. Annulatus.
A ring without a stone, or an hoop-ring. Annulus purus.
A wedding ring. Annulus pronubus.
A sealing ring. Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.
Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.
The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f.
A ring of a door. Cornix, m.
A ring that smiths tie horses to. Balbatum, n.
A ring of people. Circulus.
A ringleader. Princeps, antesignanus.
A Ring-dove. Palumbes torquatus.
A Ring-tail kite. Pygargus.
A Ringworm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
To tinkle. Elavo, eluo.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Ablutio.
* **Riot** *or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
To riot or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, grassor.
A riot in law. Tumultus, ûs.
Riotous. Luxuriosus.
A riotous person. Asotus, nepo, gurges, comessator, heluo, decoctor.
Riotously. Luxuriosè.
To rip or unsow. Dissuo.
Ripped. Dissutus, p.
Ripe. Maturus, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
To ripen or make ripe. Maturesco.
To ripen or grow ripe. Maturesco.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripeness. Maturitas, f.
† *Rivers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To rise or spring up. Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollere se.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise up against. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise or swell. Turgeo.
Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus.
Risen up in swoln. Orsus.
The rising, as of the Sun. Ortus, ûs.
[illegible] Sutio, f.
A rising again. Resurrectio, f.
The rising of an hil. Acclivitas.
A rising or swelling. Tumor.
A rising or insurrection. Insurrectio.
A rise. Origo, f.
A risk. Discrimen, periculum.
To run a risk. In discrimine versari.
* *A Rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
Rites. Justa, n.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ.
* *Ritual.* Ritualis.
* *A Rival.* Rivalis, m.
To rive in pieces, Act. Findo, diffindo.
To rive, Neut. Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Diffissus.
Riven with a wedg. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, æ.
A rivet or wrinkle. Ruga.
To rivet. Rugas contrahere.
Riveted. Rugosus.
A river. Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A little river. Rivulus.
Of a river. Fluviatilis, flumineus, amnicus, fluvialis.
A rivet. Clavus.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.
* *A Rivulet.* Rivulus.

R *ante* O.

A road for ships. Statio, f.
To roam. Vagor, aris.
To roar. Rugio.
A roan horse. Equus helvus.
To rob or spoil. Spolio, depræ dor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the highway. Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
Robbed. Spoliatus.
A robber. Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the highway. Grassator.
A Church-robber. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the treasury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burgler. Directarius.
A robbery or robbing. Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
A robe. Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A robe of estate. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. [illegible]
Clad with robes. [illegible]
Robustious. Robustus.
A roche, a fish. Rubellio, m.
Roche-alum. Alumen petrense, sive faxatile.
A rochet or surplice. Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
A rock. Rupes, petra, f.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, faxosus, petrosus, faxatilis, scopulosus.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock or distaff. Colus, f.
Rocket, *an herb.* Eruca.
Base rocket. Reseda.
Double rocket. Hesperis, f.
A rod or wand. Virga, vimen.
A rod or whip. Flagrum, flagellum.
A rod to measure land. Pertica.
A Marshals or Ushers rod. Commentaculum.
An Astronomers rod. Radius astronomicus.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.
Wattled with rods. Cratitius, adj.
A rode or highway. Via publica five militaris.
A rode for ships. Statio.
To be on rode, as a mare is. Equio.
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
To **rodomontade.** Glorior.
A Rodomontade, Gloriosum mendacium.
A roe. Caprea, f. capra fera.
A roe-buck, Capreolus.
The hard roe of fish. Ova piscium.
The soft roe or milt. Lactes, f.
* *Roe ation or gang week,* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
A rogue or vagabond. Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogue burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
A rogue or rascal. Verbero, m. malitiosa, m. nebulo.
To rogue or wander about. Divagor, oberro, arusicor.
A rogueing. Vagatio, f.
Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.
Roguish. Scelestus.
Roguishly. Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Roial. Regius, regalis.
Roialty. Basilicè, magnificè.
Roialty. Regia Majestas.
A roialty. Prærogativa.
To roist. Supue deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
A roister. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
To roll. Volvo, roto, voluto.
To roll up. [illegible]
To roll together. [illegible]
To roll along. [illegible]
Rolled. [illegible]
A rolling. [illegible]
Ever rolling, or easily rolled. [illegible]
Volubilis, adj.
Spindles to roll. [illegible]
That may be rolled back. [illegible]
Revolubilis, adj.
Rollingly. Volubiliter.
A roller to break clods. [illegible]
drus, m. volvulus, m.
Like such a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.
A roller laid under a great piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers. Hypochilium, phalanga.
* *A Roll or scroll.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A roll for a womans head to curl ry things on. Arculus, m.
The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept. Chartophylacium, archivum.
The master of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum.
A roll or strickle to strike any measure even. Hostorium, n.
A roll of a Court. Volumen curiale, catalogus cauſarum.
A rolling pin. Magis, f.
Rolling eyes. Oculi argutl.
A rolling press. Prælum versorium.
A **Romance.** Narratio ficta, scriptum eroticum.
To romance. Splendidè mentiri.
A romancer. Magniloquus.
Romantick. Fictitius.
To **rome.** Vagor, divagor.
A **rood** *of land.* Rudata, pertica.
A holy rood. Crux Dominica.
A Rood-loft. Statuarium, n.
A roof of an house. Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
An arched roof. Camera, cameratio.
A roof fretted and embowed. Laquear, n.
A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.
A little roof-tree. Tigillum.
A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum vel tegulaneum.
A roof of wooden tile or shingles. Tectum scandulare.
The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
To make a roof. Contigno.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
A **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.
To rook one. Fallo, emungo.
A rook, or cheat. Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.
A rook at chess. Elephantus.

Room. *Locus, m. spatium, n.*
[illegible] in an house. Conclave.
Standing room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.
[illegible] Submoveo.
[illegible] appoint in others stead. Prætogo, substituo.
[illegible] point in the mariners card. Rhombus.
[illegible] Spatiosus.
[illegible]-coat. Tributum Romæ solutum.
A **roost** *or hen-roost.* Gallinarium.
To go to roost. Ad somnum se recipere.
A **roost.** Radix, stirps, f.
Little roost. Radicula, f.
Having roots. Radices ago.
Without roots. [illegible] doth. Ruceus, adj.
Without roots. Extirpatus, defixus.
Without roots. Extirpatio.
Shooting roots. Sphondylosus.
Like hairs or shreds of roots. Fibrosus.
Full of roots. Radicosus.
From the root or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
A rope or cord. Funis, restis, tomex, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. resticula, f.
An instrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.
A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulo, m.
A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone on shore. Prymnesium, n.
The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. Anquina.
A rope in the foredeck of a ship. Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ship. Rudens, c.g.
A rope of onions. Restis cæparum.
The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.
A Roper or rope-maker. Restio.
Rope-ripe. Furcifer.
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.
To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lenteo, lentesco.
Ropy or slimy. Viscosus.
To **rot.** Rugio, fremo.
A roring. Fremitus, rugitus.
Roring like the sea. Undisonus, raucus, sonorus.
* *A Rose.* Rosarium.
A Rose. Rosa, f.
A damask rose. Rosa Damascena, vel Alabandica.
The rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose. Rosa Hierichuntis, vel Hierosolymitana.
A musk rose. Rosa coronecola, rosa odorata & moschata.
A red rose. Rosa Milesia.
The sweet-brier rose. Rosa canina, cynosbaton.
Velvet rose. Rosa holoserica.
York and Lancaster rose. Rosa striata.
Elder or Guelder rose. Sambucus rosea.
A rose-bud. Alabastrus, m.
Honey of roses. Rhodomeli.
Made of roses. Rosaceus.
Oil of roses. Rosaceum, oleum rhodinum.
Rose-vinegar. Acetum rosaceum.
Rose-water. Aqua rosacea.
A Rose-cake. Caput mortuum rosarum.
A rose-bed. Rosetum, rosarium, n.
Rosie or of the colour of roses. Roseus.
Rosemary. Ros marinus.
A Rose-Noble. Nummus rosatus.
Rose-wood. Lignum Rhodium.
Rose-wort. Rhodia radix.
* *Rosin.* Resina, f.
Done with rosin. Resinatus.
Full of rosin. Resinosus.
Of rosin. Resinaceus.
To **rost.** Asso, torreo.
Rosted. Assatus, assus, tostus, part.
Rosted meat. Caro assata.
To rule the rost. Dominor, dominium exercco.
To **rot.** Putreo, putrescо, marcеo, marcesco.
A rot or murrain. Lues, f.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, fracidus, tabidus.
Rotten, as wood. Carlosus.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putreo.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
That maketh rotten. Septicus, tabificus.
Rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes.
Rottenness in wood. Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
By rote. Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
To **rote.** Vagor, erro.
Roving. Errabundus.
A rover at sea. Prædo, m.
At rovers. Passim.
† **Rouge-crois,** *a Pursuivant at arms.* Lictor rubra crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, asper.
Rough, hairy or bristly. Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.
Rough or prickly. Sentus.
Rough or cumbersom to go on. Salebrosus, confragosus.
Rough as the sea. Inquabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus.
Rough or scaly. Squamosus, squarrosus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or harsh. Austerus, morosus, acerbus.
Rough or proud. Rudis, impolitus.
Rough or proud. Insolens, fastuosus, superciliosus.
A rough place. Asperetum.
Rough places smitted. Tesqua.
A rough-cast. Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.
To rough-cast. Incrusto, tectorium induco.
A rough draught. Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
To rough-hew. Exascio, dedolo.
Rough-hewn. Exasciatus, rudis, ruvidus, adj.
A rough mason. Cæmentarius.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To be rough. Inhorreo.
Roughness. Scabrities, asperitas, aspredo, f.
Roughness of hair. Hirsutia.
Roughly. Asperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, scabrè, hirsutè.
A rouncival peese. Pisum majusculum.
A rouncival girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globosus, sphæricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Turbino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbinatus.
To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumrotо, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio; vertigo, f.
To round or nott hair. Attondeo.
To round in the ear. Insusurro, in aurem dicere.
To go round about a place. Circumeo.
To ride round. Circumequito.
To sail round. Circumnavigo.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, sphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, sphærula, pilula.
A round root. Bulbus.
A round-house. Carcer, m. ergastulum.
Roundness. Rotunditas.
Roundness of speech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in going. Cursim.
Roundly, in speaking. Volubiliter.
Roundly or nimbly, without stop or stay. Expeditè.
To go roundly on, as an horse doth. Glomerare gressus.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nullâ circultione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
A **roundelay,** *a kind of catch-song.* Nænia.
To **route.** Excito, suscito.
To **rout** *or snore.* Rhonchisso, sterto.
A rouning. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare hostem.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a swine doth. Rusper, eruo.
To **row.** Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
Rowed. Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.
A row-barge. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f. ordo, m.
A row of trees. Versus arborum.
The row of fish. Ova piscium.
V. Roe.
The cross-row. Alphabetum.
A rowel of a spur. Stimulus.
To rowel (an horse.) Rotelli inurere.
Rowen *hay.* Fœnum serotinum.
To **rowl.** Volvo. *V. Roll.*
To **rowt.** Fundo, in fugam conjicio. *V. Rout.*
Royal. Regalis, regius, augustus. *V. Roial.*
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.
Royally. Regiè, basilicè.

R *ante* U.

To **rub.** Frico.
To rub one thing against another. Attero.
To rub one beet against another. Caloem calce terere.
To rub down berses. Abstergere vel distringere equos.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demulceo, dellnio.
Rubbed. Fricus, fricatus, attritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, fricticio.
A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, salebra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Pessringo.
A rubber or rubbing-cloth. Mantile, n. linteum defricatorium.
A rubbing brush. Verriculum.
To play rubbers. Bro gemini ludere victoriâ.

Rubarb.

Rubarb. Rha barbarum.
Rubbish or **rubble.** Rudus, n. cæmentum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Erudero.
Laid on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Rudetum, n.
* *A Rubrick,* Rubrica.
A **ruby** *stone.* Rubinus.
The **rudder** *of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
A red stone called Sinoper or **ruddle.** Sinopis, Idis, f.
Rudlle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutilesco, rufesco.
A **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, inurbanus, rusticus, inhumanus, agrestis.
Rude or unhandsome. Impolitus, Inciultus, horridus, inconditus.
Rude or unskilful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeneſs. Ruditas, rusticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minervâ, inculte, rustice, inconditè, impolitè.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
To **rue** *a thing.* Lugere.
Rafus. Luctuoſus.
A **ruff.** Collare rugoſum ſive ſinuoſum.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fiſh. Perca aurata.
Ruff at cards. Familia trium-patrix.
A **ruffian** *or ſwaggerer.* Gladiator.
A ruffian or debaſhee. Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle** *or diſorder.* Turbo.
To ruffle or frizzle. Criſpo.
To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A ruffling. Turbatio.
A **rug.** Cauſape, n.
Rugged *or rough.* Aſper, inæqualis.
Rugged in conditions. Rigidus.
Ruggedneſs. Aſperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedly. Aſperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or deſtruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior.
Ruined. Dirutus, collapſus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excidio.
* *Ruinous.* Ruinoſus, caducus.
To be ruinous. Collabeſco.
* *A Rule.* Regula.
A rule or law. Præſcriptio, præſcriptum, formula.
Rule or government. Dominium.
Chief rule. Imperium, ſummatus, præfectura.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenters rule. Amuſſis.
Without or out of rule. Enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præſideo, impero.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magiſtratus, ûs.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatie, f.
* *To* **rumble** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
* *To Ruminate.* Rumino, as.
* *To* **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vaſa.
* *A Rumour.* Rumor, m.
A ſmall rumour. Rumuſculus.
The **rump.** Uropygium, crepidodorſi, cauda, æ.
To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To **run.** Curro.
To run an adventure or risk. Periclitor, in diſcrimine verſor.
To run his courſe. Curſum vel curriculum conficere.
To run diviſion in ſinging. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Inſanio, furore corripior.
To run (a ſword, &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an enemy doth. Fugio, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lacrymo.
To run as ones noſe doth. Stillo.
His tongue runs. Lingua præcurrit mentem.
To run as water doth. Fluo, manco.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run about or all about. Circumcurro, circumcurſito. § *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
To run after one. Inſector, perſequor.
To run againſt. Occurro.
To run's head againſt the poſt. Caput poſti illidere.
To run a ſhip aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro. § *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio gradum.
To run aſhore. Impingere in littus.
To run at one with a ſword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.
To run at random. Temerè vagor.
To run at tilt. Lanceis concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, aufugio, in pedes ſe conjicere.
To run back. Recurro. § *Of water.* Reſſuo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § *Of water.* Interfluo.
To run by. Curſim prætereo, § *Of water.* Perlabor, alluo.
To run down. Decurro. § *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
To run down with blood. Stillare ſanguinem vel ſanguine.
To run forward. Procurro.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, proffluo.
To run from one. Fugere aliquem.
To run in or into. Incurro. § *Of water.* Influo.
To run a pin, ſword, &c. *into one;* *Alt.* Adigere gladium in viſcera.
To run into debt. Æs alienum contrahere.
To run off. Curſim digredior. § *Of water.* Defluo.
To run on. Quàm celerrimè procedo.
To run over. Percurro. § *Of water.* Exundo.
To run over in numbring. Enumero, recenſeo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. *doth.* Tranſcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, peſſundo.
To run out. Excurro. § *Of water.* Effluo.
To run out his courſe. Curſum conficere vel abſolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an eſtate. Exuere ſe patrimonio, rem familiarem egurgitare.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro. § *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Tranſadigo, transfigo.
To run to one. Accurro.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § *Of water.* Confluo.
To run under, of water. Subterlabor, ſubterinco.
To run up. Aſſurgo, in altum creſco.
To run up and down. Diſcurro.
To run upon one. Incurro, irruo, inſilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
Rum, run over. Percurſus.
Rum as water doth. Dilapſus.
Run out. Effuſus, p.
Run every where. Provagatus.
Run out. Profuſus.
To run together like water. Corrivatus, p.
A runner. Curſor, m.
A fore-runner. Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
A running. Curſus, m.
A running againſt. Occurſus, m.
A running away. Fuga, f.
A running back. Recurſus.
A running forth. Procurſus.
A running over. Percurſus.
A running over of water. Exundatio, stagnatio.
A running out. Excurſio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluxus, ûs.
A running together. Concurſio, concurſatio, concurſus, ûs.
A running together of ſeveral ſtreams. Corrivatio.
A running upon. Incurſio.
A running ſore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Curſilis.
A **runagate.** Erro, as.
A runagate that hath quit his religion. Apoſtata.
A **runaway.** Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
A **rumple.** Circellus.
A rundler. Orcula, f. cadus minor.
Rung. Pulſatus. V. *Ring.*
A **runner** *or upper ſtone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
A **runt.** Buculus, juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
A rupture in the codz. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture or is burſt. Herniоſus.
Rupture-wort. Herniaria.
* *Rural.* Ruralis.
To **ruſh.** Ruo.
To ruſh in or upon. Irruo, Impetum facere.
To ruſh out. Proruo.
A ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A Ruſh or bulruſh. Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
Sweet ruſh. Juncus odoratus, ſchœnus.
A little ruſh. Scirpiculus.
The paper-ruſh. Papyrus, bibulos.
A ruſh-hill. Scirpetum, n.
A place where ruſhes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of ruſhes. Juncoſus.
Of ruſhes or made of ruſhes. Junceus, ſcirpeus, adj.
* *Ruſſet.* Ruſſus, ſubruſſus.
Ruſt *or ruſtineſs.* Rubigo, ſcabrities, æquator, ſitus, m.
Ruſt of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Ruſt of braſs or copper. Ærugo.
To ruſt. Rubiginem, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Ruſty. Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ferrugineus.
Ruſty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Ruſtick or ruſtical,* Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.
Somewhat ruſtical. Subruſticus, adj.
Ruſtically, Ruſticè.
* *Ruſticity.* Ruſticitas.

To **ruſtle** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepito, inhorreo.
A ruſtling. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
Ruſtling with armour. Armiſonus, adj.
To **rut** *as deer do.* Catulio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.
Ruthful. Luctuoſus, miſerandus: § Pronus in miſericordiam, LL.
Ruthleſs. Immiſericors.
Rye. Secale, n.

S ante A.

* THe Sabbath. Sabbatum. *Of the Sabbath.* Sabbaticus.
A ſable or the black Marten. Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scychica.
Sable, i. *Black.* Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, ſaccellus.
To ſack or lay waſt. Populor, devaſto, diripio, expilo, excido.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
A ſacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A ſacking. Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
A little ſack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a ſack. Lura, f.
Put in a ſack. Saccatus, p.
A ſack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Of ſack-cloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, *or Spaniſh wine.* Vinum Hiſpanienſe.
A ſackbut. Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Euchariſtia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, ſacratus; ſacroſanctus.
To make ſacred. Sacro, conſecro, dico, dedico.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, facrificatus, p.
A ſacrificer. Sacrificus, ſacrificulus.
A ſacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by ſacrifice. Lito.
A ſacrifice for ſin. Piaculum, neut.
A ſacrifice for victory over enemies. Hoſtia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud. Ruminales hoſtiæ.
A ſacrifice for the field, with a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſtia.
A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. Hecatombe, f.
A ſacrifice to Hercules of thoſe that were to take a journey. Propervium ſacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
Sad. Triſtis, mœſtus.
Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.
Sad of colour. Fuſcus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, viſcidus & denſus.
Somewhat ſad. Subtriſtis, adj.
To be ſad. Triſtor, mœreo.
To ſadden or make ſad. Contriſto.
Made ſad. Contriſtatus.
That maketh ſad. Triſtificus.
Sadneſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
Sadly. Mœſtè, lugubriter.
To **ſade.** Satio.
Saded. Satiatus.
A **ſaddle.** Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.
To ſaddle. Sternere, inſternere equum.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A ſaddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-ſaddle. Clitellæ, f. pl. ſagma, m.
Of a pack-ſaddle. Clitellarius.
A ſaddle-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
The forepart of the ſaddle. Antella, f.
The ſaddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A ſaddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-backt. Pandus.
Safe. Salvus, ſoſpes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and ſound. Integer, ſolidus, ſanus, adj.
To return ſafe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A Safe to keep victuals in. Armarium ſive ſcrinium cibarium.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, ſecurè, ſanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in ſafety. Soſpito, as.
A place of ſafety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of ſafe-conduct. Diploma principis propemptium.
Safegard. Cuſtodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præſidium.
A woman ſafegard. Palla inductitia.
Saffron. Crocus, ſpica Ciliſſa.
Baſtard ſaffron. Carthamus.
Meadow ſaffron. Colchicum.
Of or like ſaffron. Croceus.
Done with ſaffron. Crocatus.
Dregs of the oil of ſaffron. Cromagma, n.
To ſag *on one ſide.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sage *or wiſe.* Prudens, ſapiens, ſagax, gravis, conſultus, conſideratus.
Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, conſideratè, cautè.
Sageneſs. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jeruſalem. Pulmonaria.
Wood-ſage. Scorodonia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve ſigns.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To ſaid. Dico. V. *Say.*
To ſail. Navigo.
To ſail about. Circumnavigo.
To ſail beyond or by. Præternavigo.
To ſail forward. Provehor.
To ſail over. Trajicio.
To ſail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A ſailer. Navigator, m.
A ſailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be ſailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be ſailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The ſail of a ſhip. Velum, linteum, n. carbaſum.
The main ſail. Scatium, artemon, m.
The top-ſail. Thoracium.
The ſprit-ſail. Mendicium.
A ſmall ſail called a Trinket. Dolo, m.
The Mizzen-ſail. Epidromus, maſ.
The ſail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of the ſail. Orthiax.
The cord wherewith the ſail is tied to the maſt. Anquina, f.
That beareth ſail. Velifer.
To ſtrike ſail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel conſtringere vela.
To hoiſe up or go under ſail. Dare vel facere vela.
Saim. Adeps porcinus.
* *Sainfoin.* Sanctum fœnum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A ſhe-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cœlites, ſuperi, cœlicolæ.
For my ſake. Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his ſake. Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
A ſaker-hawk. Melanæetus.
A ſaker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.
A **ſalad** *or head-piece.* Galea, caſſis, f.
A ſalad or ſallet. Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
A ſale. Venditio, f.
Set to ſale. Venalis.
To ſet to ſale. Venalem proponere.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
* *Saltant, in Heraldry,* i. *leaping.* Saliens.
† *A* **ſaligot.** Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or ſaltiſh.* Salinus.
To ſalivate or ſtare. Saliveo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
A ſallet of herbs. Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallow *of colour.* Luridus.
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.
To ſally out. Erumpo.
A ſally. Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fiſh.* Salmo, m.
A young Salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal foſſilis.
White ſalt. Salis flos, ſal pueros.
Bay-ſalt. Sal craſſior & nigricans.
To ſalt. Sallio & ſaño, condio ſale.
Salted. Sallitus & ſaltatus, p.
A Salter; alſo he that gathereth the tribute of ſalt. Salarius.
A ſalting. Saliura, ſalitura, f.
A ſalting-tub. Vas ſaliſamentarium.
Salt-ſmoking. Salaria, æ.
Salt, an Adj. Salſus.
Any meat that is ſalt. Saliſamentum, ſalgamum.
To be ſalt as a bitch. Catullo, in venerem ruo.
Saltneſs. Salſilago, ſalſugo.
A ſalt-pit. Salina, f.
A ſalt-ſhop. Salaria taberna.
A ſalt-ſeller. Salinum, ſalillum, n. concha ſalis.
A ſalt-marſh. Æſtuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
Full of ſalt-peter. Nitroſus.
Made or mixed with ſalt-peter. Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, ſalus.
That bringeth ſalvation. Salutifer, adj.
A **ſalve.** Unguentum.
A ſalve for all ſores. Panchreſton.
Eye-ſalve. Collyrium.
A green ſalve. Cataplaſma, atis.
To ſalve. Inungo.
Salved. Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or ſecure.* Salvo, caveo, ſecurum præſto.
Salved or ſecured. Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, ſalutem dicere.
To ſalute or kiſs. Osculor.
To ſalute at parting. Valedico.
A Salluter. Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
A woman ſalutter. Crocotula.
The ſame. Idem.
The very ſame. Ipſiſſimus.
At the ſame time. Simul & ſemel, una atque eâdem operâ.
Of the ſame time or ſtanding. Synchronus, coætaneus.
Sameneſs. Identitas, f.
A ſame-cloth or veſt from the belly downward. Limus, m.
Samphire. Crithmum.
Golden-flowred ſamphire. Crithmum chryſanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sance, i. *without* ; *Ar.* *Sance ceremony.* Plane, simpliciter, absque ceremonia.
* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctifico.
A sanctifier. Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.
* *A Sanctum.* Sanctio.
* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.
* *A Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.
Sand. Arena.
Gross sand. Sabulum, glarea.
A quick-sand. Syrtis, f.
A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.
A sand-bank in the sea. Pulvinus.
A sand-box. Arenarium.
A sand-stone. Scrupus, m.
Sandy or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.
Sandy, or of sand. Arénaceus, adj.
Sandy or mingled with sand. Asenatus, adj.
Sand-blind. Myops, opis.
* *A Sandal.* Sandalium.
Sanders-spice. Santalum.
Sandover. Scoria vitri.
* *Sanguine, or red as blood.* Sanguineus, adj.
Sanguin or chearful. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinarius.
* *The Sanhedrin.* Synedrion, n.
* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.
† *Bearwort Sanicle.* Cortusa.
† *Spotted Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkshire Sanicle.* Pinguicula.
* *Saniny.* Sanitas, f.
Sap. Succus, m.
The sap or white and soft part of a tree. Albur. um, n.
Sappy or full of sap. Succosus, succulentus.
Without sap. Exuccus, adj.
To take sap out of a tree. Exalburno.
* *Sapience.* Sapientia.
* *A Sapphick verse.* Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-stone.* Sapphirus.
* *A Saveasin or bitter jest.* Sarcasmus.
* *Sarcastical.* Sarcasticus.
The sarcet or pinion of a hawk's Ala. accipitrinæ pinnula.
A Sardin fish. Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx stone.* Sardonyx.
† **Sarplar**, *a quantity of wool, 1. eighty stone.*
A sarplier or packing-cloth. Pannus cannabeus, fegestre, n.
To sarle or fit. Excerno.
A sarse or sieve. Cribrum, incernículum.
Sarsenet. Tenue sericum.
Saffafras, a tree. Idem.
* *Satan.* Sathanas, æ ; m.
* *Satanical.* Satanicus.
* *A Satchel.* Pera, fasculus.
* *To Sate or fade.* Satio.
* *To Satiate.* Satio, expleo, exsaturo.
* *Satiety.* Satietas.

Satin. Tramosericum.
Figured satin. Tramosericum palmatum.
* *Satisfation.* Satisfactio, compensatio, expiatio, rectitudo.
To make satisfaction. Satisfacio, compenso, solvo, expio.
* *To Satisfie.* Satisfacio.
To satisfie or fill. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.
Satisfied or filled. Satiatus, exatiatus, saturatus.
That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
Sattin. Tramosericum.
Sattin, an herb. Viola lunaris.
Saturnay. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyra.
* *A Satyr or wild god of the wood.* Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical.* Satyricus, adj.
A Satyrist. Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb.* ✤ Orchis, satyrion.
Savage *or wild.* Ferus, indomitus, sylvester, sylvaticus.
Savageness. Feritas.
Savagely. Ferino more.
Sauce. Condimentum.
Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.
To sauce. Condio.
A saucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.
Sauciness. Petulantia.
Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.
A sauce-box. Sesquipetulcus.
* *A Saucidge.* Lucanica, hicium.
To save. Salvo, servo, conservo.
To save harmless. Indemnem præstare.
To save charges. Parcere sumptibus.
To save (once money.) Parcè erogare.
God save you. Salve, salveto, ave, aveto.
To save his oath. Exsolvere se religione jurisjurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.
A Saviour. Salvator.
A saving. Salvatio, f.
A saving or sparing. Compendium, parsimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, nisi quod.
Save or saving, a Prep. Præter.
Savingness. Frugalitas.
Savingly. Parcè.
* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.
* *A Savor or taste.* Sapor, gustus, ûs.
To savor or taste. Sapio.
A savor or smell. Odor.
An ill savor or scent. Fœtor.
To savor or smell. Oleo.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Saturela.
A saufage; Tomaculum, insicium, lucanica, f. *V. Sauſidge.*

Saule. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs ; embamma, n.
To sauſe. Condio. *V. Sauce.*
To dip in the sauſe. Intingo.
A sauſer. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. *V. Saucer.*
Sauſce. Immodestus, procax, petulans. *V. Saucy.*
† **Saw.** Serro, runcino.
Sawed. Serratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A sawing. Serratura.
A Saw. Serra, f.
A little saw or hand-saw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
A whip-saw. Runcina, f.
Saw-duſt. Serrago, scobs.
The saw-fiſh. Priſtis, f.
† *Saw-wort.* Serratula.
An old saw. Verbum vetus.
I saw. Vidi.
To be saw as a bitch. Catulio.
* *Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga.
To say. Aio, dico, inquio.
They say. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To say again that which was said. Repeto.
To say against or gainsay. Contradico, reclamo.
To say by heart. Pronuncio.
To say nay. Nego.
To say nothing. Taceo, ſileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to say. Id est, ſcilicet, nempe, nimirum, putà.
Said. Dictus, p.
Said before or Aforeſaid. Supradictus, præfatus.
A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old saying. Vetus verbum.
It is a common saying. Tritum eſt, pervulgatum eſt, vulgò dicitur.
A say or assay. Specimen, n.
To take a little say. Degusto, delibo.
Say, or thin ſilk cloth. Levidensa.

S ante C.

* *A Scab.* Scabies.
A dry scab. Impetigo, lichen.
The wild scab. Pſora, ſcabies fera.
A ſcab among sheep. Mentigo, porrigo, f.
Scabbed or ſcabby. Scabioſus, ſcaber, adj.
To be ſcabbed. Scabie laboro.
A ſcabbed ſheep. Morbida pecus.
A ſcabbard. Vagina, f.
* *Scabious, an herb.* Scabioſa.
A ſcaffold. Pegma, n. catasta, tabularium.
A ſcaffold whereon players acted. Scena, f.
A ſcalado. Scalaris aſcenſus. in. murum urbis obſeſſæ.

A ſcall on the head. Squama, ſquamula.
A ſcall'd head. Caput depſe ſquamis obductum.
Scall'd pated. Porriginoſus.
To **ſcald.** Aquâ fervente amburo.
To ſcald hogs. Glabrare ſues.
Scalding-hot. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.
A ſcale of fiſh. Squama.
An hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.
The ſcales of iron. Strictura.
Scales in the head. Furfures.
To ſcale a fiſh. Deſquamo.
To ſcale a bone. Os dedolare.
Scaly. Squamoſus, ſquameus, cruſtatus.
Scale by ſcale. Squamatim.
A pair of ſcales. Bilanx, f.
* *A Scale, as of miles.* Scala.
Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.
To ſcale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.
* *A Scallion.* Aſcalonitis, f. cepula.
The hairy ſcalp. Pericranium.
A ſcalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. runcina, f.
To **ſcamble.** Confuſè & tumultuario captare, certatim rapere.
A ſcamble. Raptio promiſcua.
* *Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
* *To Scan (a verſe.)* Scando.
To ſcan a buſineſs. Examino, ad examen voco.
* *A Scandal.* Scandalum.
* *To Scandalize.* Scandalizo.
* *Scandalous.* Scandaloſus, infamis, turpis.
Scant, *an Adj.* Exiguus, minor juſto.
Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.
A ſcantling. Modulus, menſura, proportio.
A ſcantling or little piece. Fruſtulum, portiuncula.
To **ſcape.** Evado.
To ſcape by. Prætereo.
To ſcape out of. Emergo.
A ſcape. Effugium.
A ſcape or ſport. Crepitus, ûs.
A ſcar. Cicatrix, f.
Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus.
* *A Scarab.* Scarabæus.
Scarce, *an Adj, or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.
To grow ſcarce. Rarèſco.
Scarce or with the leaſt. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an Adv, or ſcarcely. Vix, æ, rè, difficulter.
Scarcely, or with the leaſt. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
Scarceneſs or ſcarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

To

To ſcare. Terreo, perterrefacio, abſterreo.
To ſcare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as.
A ſcare-crow. Terriculamentum.
* *A ſcarf.* Mitella, f. amiculum.
* *To Scarifie.* Scarifico.
Scarlet. Coccinum, oſtrum.
A ſcarlet robe. Coccinea, quiſquillata veſtis.
Clad in ſcarlet. Coccinatus.
Of ſcarlet. Coccineus.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
A ſcarlet oak. Ilex, f.
Scarle. Vix. *V. Scarce.*
Scatches *or ſtilts.* Grallæ.
A goer on ſcatches. Grallator.
A ſcate, a fiſh. Squatina.
† **Scathe** *or harm.* Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
To do ſcathe. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obſum.
Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.
To **ſcatter.** Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo.
Scattered. Diſſipatus, diſperſus, diffuſus.
A ſcattering. Diſperſio, diſſipatio.
Scatteringly. Paſſim, diffuſè.
† **Scavage** *or ſhewage.* Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.
A ſcavenger. Scabinus.
* *A Scene.* Scena.
* *A Scepter.* Sceptrum, geſtamen, n.
A ſcepter-bearer. Sceptrifer.
* *A Sceptick.* Scepticus.
* *A Schedule.* Schedula.
* *A Scheme.* Schema, n.
* *Schiſm or diviſion.* Schiſma.
* *A Schiſmatick.* Schiſmaticus.
* *A Scholar.* Scholaris, m.
A ſcholar of a ſchool. Diſcipulus.
A ſcholar of a College. Alumnus.
A Kings ſcholar. Alumnus regius.
A good ſcholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.
A ſlight ſcholar. Sciolus.
Belonging to a ſcholar. Scholaſticus, adj.
Scholarſhip or learning. Eruditio, f.
A ſcholarſhip. Exhibitio in ſchola ſticum.
Scholarlike. Scholaſticè.
* *Scholaſtical.* Scholaſticus.
* *A Scholiaſt.* Scholiaſtes, m.
* *A Scholion or brief commentary.* Scholion, n.
* *A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnaſium.
A great ſchool. Academia.
A little ſchool. Gymnaſiolum.
A ſchool-maſter. Ludimagiſter, moderator ludi.
A ſchool-miſtreſs. Magiſtra.
The chief ſchool-maſter. Archididaſcalus, gymnaſiarcha, m.
An under-ſchool-maſter. Hypodidaſcalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
A ſchool-boy. Ludi-diſcipulus.
A ſchool-fellow. Condiſcipulus.
A ſchool-man. Scholaſticus.
* *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.* Iſchiadicus dolor.
* *A Science.* Scientia, ars.

The ſeven liberal ſciences. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical.* Scientificus.
A ſcimiter. Enſis falcatus.
* *A Sciolift.* Sciolus, ſemidoctus.
A ſcion or young graft. Talea, ſurculus inſitivus.
* *A pair of ſciſſors.* Forfex; q. d. ſciſſores.
A ſciuce or ſluce. Emiſſarium.
To **ſcoff.** Rideo, irrideo.
A ſcoffer. Scurra, mimus, irriſor.
Scoffed. Irriſus, p.
A ſcoffing. Irriſio.
A ſcoff. Scomma, dicterium.
A biting ſcoff. Sarcaſmus, convitium.
A ſcoffing humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter.
To **ſcold.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
To ſcold at. Occento, inclamo.
A ſcold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.
A ſcolding. Altercatio, pipulum.
Given to ſcolding. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, adj.
Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv.
A ſcollop, a fiſh. Pecten, m.
A ſconſe. Propugnaculum.
A ſconſe for a candle. Lychnuchus.
To ſconſe. Multo, as.
A ſconſing. Mulcta pecuniaria.
A ſcoop for corn. Rutellum.
A ſcoop to fetch up water. Haustrum.
* *A Scope or deſign.* Scopus.
Scope or room. Spatium.
Free ſcope. Licentia.
A ſcorbutick, or troubled with the ſcurvy. Scorbuticus.
To **ſcorch.** Torreo, aduro.
To be ſcorched in the ſun. Excoquor.
Scorched. Torridus, aduſtus.
Scorched in the ſun. Exustus.
A ſcorching. Aduſtio.
Scorching heat. Æſtus, ûs.
A ſcore. Ratio, ratiuncula.
A ſtick to ſcore on. Talea.
To ſcore up. Notare cretâ, &c.
To put it upon his ſcore. Imputo.
To be upon ſcore. Deboo.
To quit ſcores. Pario, as.
A ſcore, for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)
A ſcore of ſheep. Grex vicenarius.
Three ſcore. Sexaginta.
Four ſcore. Octoginta.
Five ſcore. Centum.
Six ſcore. Centum & viginti.
To **ſcorn.** Derideo, ſperno, contemno.
Scorned. Contemptus, deſpectus.
A ſcorner. Derifor, irriſor.
A ſcorning. Deriſio, deſpectio.
A ſcorn. Contemptus, deſpectus, ûs.
To think ſcorn. Dedignor.
Scornful. Faſtidioſus.
Scornfulneſs. Faſtus, ûs.
Scornfully. Faſtidioſè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, ſcorpius.

Scorpion-wort or ſcorpion-graſs. Telephium ſcorpioides.
A ſcot or ſhot. Symbola, eranus.
Scot and lot. Tributum, cenſus.
Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.
A ſcoyel or maulkin. Ligaculum, penicillum, n. ſcopula.
To **ſcout.** Latito.
To **ſcout.** Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.
Scouling. Torvus.
A ſcoundrel. Homo treſis.
To **ſcour** *or cleanſe.* Purgo, detergo, extergo.
A ſcouring. Purgatio, f.
A ſcouring or looſeneſs. Lienteria, lævor inteſtinorum.
To ſcape a ſcouring. Evadere impune.
A ſcourge. Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.
A ſcourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, f.
To ſcourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
Scourged. Flagellatus, p.
One worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, flagrio, maſtigia.
A ſcourging. Verberatio, f.
To **ſcourſe.** Permuto.
A horſe-ſcourſer. Hippopola, m. hippoplanus.
A ſcout. Emiſſarius, ſpeculator, explorator, Coryceus.
Scout-watches. Subſeſſæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
To ſcout. Exploro, ſubauſculto.
A ſcrag. Strigoſum corpus.
Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.
To **ſcrall** *or ſcribble.* Scripto.
To **ſcramble.** Certatim rapere.
To ſcramble up or climb. Manibus prehendens aſcendo.
A ſcrap. Fragmentum, ofella, analectum.
To **ſcrape.** Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.
To ſcrape, as an hen doth. Ruſpor, ſcalpturio.
To ſcrape or make legs. Popliten identidem inflecto, adulor, ſupplanſitor.
To ſcrape off or away. Abrado.
To ſcrape off, as with a comb. Diſtringo.
To ſcrape or blot out. Obliterо, deleo, expungo, erado.
To ſcrape together. Corrado.
Scraped. Raſus, p.
Scraped off. Abraſus, p.
Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.
Scraped together. Corraſus.
A ſcraper. Raſor, m.
A ſcraper, an inſtrument. Radula.
A ſcraping. Raſura, raſio.
A ſcraping iron. Scalprum.
A ſcrape-good. Deparcus.
That may be ſcraped. Raſilis.
† *A ſcrat, one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.

Cc 3

Scratch-wort or ſcorpion-graſs. Scorpioides.
To ſcratch. Scabo, ſcalpo.
To have a deſire to ſcratch. Scalpturio.
To ſcratch out. Exſcalpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.
Scratched. Scalptus, p.
A ſcratcher. Scalptor, m.
A ſcratching. Scalptura, f.
That hath the ſcratches, a diſeaſe of horſ-hoofs. Suffraginoſus.
To ſcraul. Scribillo.
A ſcray, a bird. Hirundo marina.
To ſcreak. Occento, ſtrideo.
To ſcream. Exclamo.
To ſcreech. Ululo.
A ſcreech-owl. Strix.
To ſcreek. Strideo, ſtrido.
A ſcreen. Umbraculum.
A ſcrew. Trochlea. *Vid. Screw.*
* *To Scribble.* Scribillo.
* *A Scribe.* Scriba.
A ſcrip. Pera.
* *The holy Scripture.* Sacra literæ, ſacra ſcriptura.
A ſcrivener. Notarius, ſcriba, trapezita.
A ſcrivener's ſhop. Trapeza.
A ſcroll or bill. Schedæ, f.
A little ſcroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.
To **ſcrub.** Scalpo, ſtringo.
A ſcrub. Scopa detrita.
A ſcrub or ſhrub, a pitiful mean perſon. Homo miſellus.
Screw. Trochlea.
To screw into one. Inſinuo.
To ſcrue into or out of one. Extorqueo, exculpo.
* *A Scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus.
A ſcruple of conſcience. Religio.
A ſcruple of weight. Scripturium.
Of a ſcruple. Scrupularis, adj.
* *Scrupulous.* Scrupuloſus, nodoſus, religioſus, adj.
Scrupulouſly. Scrupuloſè, religioſè, adv.
To be over-ſcrupulous. Nodum in ſcirpo quæro.
To make one ſcrupulous. Religionem incutere.
Scrupulouſneſs. Scrupuloſitas, ſuperſtitio.
* *A Scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.
To **ſcud away.** Abire curriculo.
A ſcud of rain. Imber ſubitaneus.
To **ſcuffle** *with.* Concerto, colluctor.
A ſcuffle. Pugna confuſanea.
The ſcull of the head. Calva, f. cranium.
A ſcull or head-piece. Galea, caſſis.
A ſcull of fiſhes. Examen vel agmen piſcium.
To **ſculk.** Lateo, deliteo.
A ſculler or boat ſo called. Linter, d. g.
A Sculler, that hath ſuch a boat. Navicularius, remex ſingularis.

Little

Little ſculls to row with. Toſſe, arum.
A **ſcullery.** Lavatrina, æ.
A **ſcullion.** Lixa, m.
A ſcullion-wench. Furnaria.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
To ſcum. Deſpumo.
The ſcum of braſs. Palea æris.
The ſcum of gold. Chryſitis.
The ſcum of lead. Lithargyrum, n.
That beareth ſcum. Spumifer.
Full of ſcum. Spumoſus, adj.
A ſcummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.
To ſcummer. Exforio.
Scuppers *in a ſhip.* Colliquiæ.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, m. ſquamulæ.
The ſcurf of a wound. Cruſta.
Scu-ſie. Porriginoſus, adj.
* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.
The **ſcurvy.** Scorbutus, m.
Scurvy, an Adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.
Scurvineſs. Improbitas.
Scurvily. Improbè.
Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia, f.
A **ſcut** *of a rabbet.* Cauda.
A **ſcutcheon** *or ſhield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
A ſcuttle in building where the poſts reſt. Tholus.
* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, ſcutula, corbis, f.
The ſcuttles or hatches of a ſhip. Pergula, agea, fori.
The ſcuttle of the maſt of a ſhip. Carchefium.

S aute E.

The **ſea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.
The main ſea. Altum, n. oceanus.
A calm ſea. Æquor, n.
A narrow ſea. Fretum.
To go over the narrow ſea. Transfreto.
The flowing of the ſea. Æſtus, fluxus vel acceſſus maris.
The ebbing of the ſea. Maris receſſus & refluxus.
Of or belonging to the ſea. Marinus, æquoreus, adj.
That is or cometh from beyond ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.
Between two ſeas. Bimaris.
Sea bind-weed. Soldanella.
A ſea-calf. Phoca.
Sea-coal or ſmiths-coal. Carbo foſſilis.
The ſea-coaſt or ſide. Littus, n. ora maritima.
On the ſea-ſide or coaſt. Maritimus, adj.
A ſea-devil, a fiſh. Rana piſcatrix.
Sea-faring. In mari verſans.
Sea-graſs. Alga.
Sea-green. Thalaſſius, cæruleus, praſinus.
A ſea-hog or porpois. Turſio.
A ſea-man. Nauta, m.
A ſea-mew. Larus.
Sea-navel-wort. Androſace.
Sea-onion. Squilla.
To be ſea-ſick. Nauſeo, as; vomiturio, nauſeâ laboro.
Sea-ſick. Naufeabundus.
A **ſeal.** Sigillum, ſignaculum.
To ſeal. Sigillo, ſigno, obſigno.
To ſeal or ſet to his ſign and ſeal. Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
To unſeal that which was ſealed. Reſigno.
Sealed. Sigillatus, ſignatus.
A ſealer. Obſignator, ſignator.
A ſealing. Sigillatio, obſignatio.
Of or belonging to a ſeal. Sigillaris, ſignatorius, adj.
A ſeal-ring. Annulus ſignatorius.
A Seal or ſea-calf. Phoca; tyrſio, Wa.
A **ſeam.** Sutura, f. ſarcimen, conſutum.
A ſeam in the ſcull or bone of the head. Sutura, commiſſura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath ſeams. Conſutilis, futilis.
To ſeam-rent or rip. Diſſuo.
Seam-rent. Diſſutus.
A ſeamſter. Sutor linterarius.
A ſeamſtreſs. Sutrix, f.
A ſeamſters ſhop. Sutrina, f.
Seam, *the fat of an ox clarified and tried.* Axungia.
Seam, or ſweet tallow. Arvina.
A **ſean** *or* **ſeyn,** *a net.* Sinus, ûs.
To **ſear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, uſtulo.
To ſear cloth or ſilk. Cero.
Seared. Inuſtus, cauteriatus.
Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A Sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum.
A ſearing-iron. Cauterium, n.
Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.
A ſeared or dead bough. Ramale, n.
A **ſearce.** Cribrum, n.
A fine ſearce. Nebula linea.
To ſearce. Cerno, cribro.
To **ſearch.** Exploro, ſcrutor.
To ſearch thoroughly. Perquiro, perſcrutor, excutio.
To ſearch narrowly. Rimor.
To ſearch into. Inquiro.
To ſearch out by the track. Veſtigo, perveſtigo.
To ſearch out. Exquiro.
Searched. Conquiſitus.
A ſearcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquiſitor.
A ſearching. Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio.
A ſearch or ſearching. Scrutinium, n.
A ſearching out. Indagatio.
Pertaining to ſearch. Exploratorius, adj.
With diligent ſearch. Perquiſitè, exploratè.
Searge *or Sarge,* i. *a kind of cloth.* Raſulus pannus.
† **Seaſin** *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.
To **ſeaſon,** *as to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.
Seaſoned. Conditus, p.
A ſeaſoner. Conditor, m.
A ſeaſoning. Conditura.
A ſeaſon. Tempeſtas.
Seaſon or time convenient. Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.
Out of ſeaſon. Intempeſtivus, importunus.
In ſeaſon, Adj. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.
In good time or ſeaſon, Adv. Tempeſtivè, opportunè.
In very good ſeaſon. Peroppportunè, adv.
In the mean ſeaſon. Interea.
Seaſonable. Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
Seaſonableneſs. Opportunitas.
Seaſonably. In tempore.
A **ſeat.** Sedes, ſedile.
A judgment-ſeat. Tribunal, n.
A ſeat of ear-h. Ceſpes.
The ſeats in a barge, boat or ſhip, where the mariners ſit. Transtra.
Seats or benches. Subſellia, n.
A ſeat for one. Sella, f.
To ſeat. Collocare in ſede.
A ſeat or ſituation. Situs, ûs.
Seaven. Septem. Vid. *Seven.*
* *A Seceſſion or going aſide.* Seceſſio, f.
* *To Seclude.* Secludo.
Secluded. Seclusſus.
* *The Second.* Secundus.
A ſecond in fight. Subſidium.
To ſecond one. Subſidium ferre, in ſubſidiis eſſe.
Every ſecond year. Alternis vicibus.
Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.
Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.
Secondly or ſecondarily. Secundò, iterum, dehinc, adv.
* *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
The ſecundine. Secunda, æ.
Secrecy. Taciturnitas.
* *Secret or kept cloſe.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
Secret or that keeps cloſe. Taciturnus, tacitus.
A ſecret. Arcanum, ſecretum.
A ſecret place. Abditum, claſtrum, receſſus, latebra.
A ſecret accuſer. Delator.
To keep ſecret. Occulto, celo, ſupprimo, reticeſco.
Kept in ſecret. Abditus, abſtrufus, reconditus.
Secretly, or in ſecret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.
* *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis.
* *A Sect.* Secta, factio.
* *A Sectary.* Sectarius.
* *A Section, i. diviſion.* Sectio, f.
* *Secular.* Secularis.
* *Secularity.* Secularitas.
* *Secure, ſafe or careleſs.* Securus, tutus, negligens.
To ſecure one. Securum præſtare.
To ſecure or clap in priſon. In carcerem compingere.
* *Security.* Securitas.
To give ſecurity. Satisfiare, fidejubere.
A ſecurity. Sponſor, fidejuſſor.
Securely. Securò.
A **ſedan.** Sella geſtatoria.
* *Sedate.* Sedatus.
* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius.
Sedge. Ulva, carex.
A Sedg-buſh, or a place where ſedg grows. Caretum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
* *Seditious.* Seditioſus.
Seditiouſly. Seditioſè, adv.
* *To Seduce.* Seduco.
Seduced. Seductus, p.
A ſeducing. Seductio, f.
That may be ſeduced. Seductilis, adj.
* *Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus.
A **ſee** *or Biſhops ſeat.* Sedes Epiſcopalis.
To **ſee.** Video, cerno, aſpicio, conſpicio.
To ſee afar off or from far. Proſpicio.
To fore-ſee. Prævideo, proſpicio.
To go to ſee. Viſo, inviſo.
To ſee into a thing. Inſpicio.
Well-ſeen in a buſineſs. Callentiſſimus, experientiſſimus.
To ſee thorough. Perſpicio.
To ſee to. Curo accuro, caveo.
To ſee to, Adv. In ſpeciem.
Eaſy to ſee to. Speciosus.
Seen. Viſus.
A Seer. Propheta, m.
A ſeeing. Viſio, f.
That may be ſeen. Viſibilis, conſpicuus, adj.
See you do't. Faxis.
See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.
See him. Eccum, adv.
See her. Eccam.
Seed. Semen, ſeminium, neut.
To ſeed or run to ſeed. Sementeo, as.
The ſeed of living creatures. Sperma, n. genitura.
Seedy. Sementicus.
Belonging to ſeed. Seminalis, ſeminarius, adj.
A ſeed-plot. Seminarium.
Seed-time. Sementis, f.
The bunch or husk where the ſeed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.
A ſeeing. Viſio. Vid. *See.*
Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Seeing then it is ſo. Quare, quamobrem cùm ita ſe res habeat.
To **ſeek.** Quæro, peto.
To ſeek or deſign. Molior, conor.
To ſeek about. Conquiro, perquiro.

To ſeek after a thing. Inveſtigo.
To ſeek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.
To ſeek out. Exquiro.
To ſeek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.
To be to ſeek. Deficio.
Sought for. Quæſitus, p.
A ſeeker. Indagator, m.
A ſeeking. Inveſtigatio.
To **ſeel** *a room.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.
To ſeel a pigeons eyes. Palpebras conſuere.
To ſeel a ſhip. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.
Seeled. Cameratus, laqueatus.
A ſeeling. Opus inteſtinum, cælatura.
The ſeeling of a parlor. Laquear, lacunar.
† *A* **ſeem** *of glaſs; that is, 120 pound weight.* Pondus 120 librarum.
To **ſeem.** Videor.
It ſeemeth. Videtur, apparet.
Seeming. Apparens.
A ſeeming. Apparentia, æ.
Seemingly. Apparenter, in ſpeciem.
Seemly, an Adj. Decens, decorus, conveniens.
It is ſeemly. Convenit, decet.
Seemlineſs. Decentia, decor, mas.
Seemly, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, venuſtè, condecenter.
Seen. Viſus. Vid. *See.*
To **ſeeth,** *(Act.)* Coquo, elixo, as.
To ſeeth, (Neut.) Exæſtuo, ferveſco.
To ſeeth over. Ebullio.
To make to ſeeth. Ferveſacio.
Sod. Coctus, elixus.
A ſeething. Coctio.
A ſeething over. Ebullitio.
Seething hot. Fervidus.
* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
Seggrum, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To Segregate.* Segrego, ſeparo, diſpeſco, disjungo.
* *A* **Seiant,** i. *when a beaſt is painted ſitting upright; a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
A **ſeigniot.** Dominus.
A ſeigniory. Juriſdictio, dominium, ditio.
To **ſeiſe** *upon a perſon.* Apprehendo, arreſto detinen.
To ſeiſe an eſtate. Occupo, manum injicio.
To ſeiſe for the Kings uſe. Confiſco, manum regis injicio.
A ſeiſure or ſeiſing upon. Apprehenſio, occupatio.
† **Seiſin.** Poſſeſſio.
To **ſell.** Vendo, venundo.
To ſell often. Vendito.
To ſell in ſurs. Nundinor.
To ſell by parſtals, or by inch of candle. Auctionor.
To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.
To be ſold or ſet to ſale. Væneo, vendor.
Sold. Venditus, venundatus.
A ſeller. Venditor, m.
A ſeller by wholeſale. Solidarius, m.
A ſelling by retail. Minutarius.
A ſelling. Venditio, f.
Buying and ſelling. Negotiatio.
Open ſale or port-ſale. Auctio, proſcriptio, haſta, f.
Salable, or to be ſold. Vendibilis, mercalis.
Set forth to ſale. Venalis, adj.
Selion, *an Adj.* Rarus, inſolens.
Seldom, an Adv. Raro, rariùs, rarenter.
Very ſeldom. Perraro.
Seldomneſs. Raritas.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
To ſelect. Seligo.
Selery, *an herb.* Eleoſelinum, paludapium, ai. ſmyrnium.
I my ſelf. Egomet.
Thou thy ſelf. Tute.
He himſelf. Ipſemet.
Of his ſelf. Suamet ſponte.
He is himſelf. Mentis compos.
Beſide himſelf. Mente motus.
By it ſelf. Ex ſeſe.
By themſelves. Solus cum ſolo.
Self-conceit. Philautia, amor ſui.
Self-conceited. Sibi placens, ſuffenus.
Self-lenial. Sui abnegatio.
Self-heal, an herb. Prunella, conſolida minor.
Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio.
Se ſ-willed. Obſtinatus, cerebroſus, contumax.
† *A* **ſellion** *or rid. of land.* Porca, lira.
A **ſellander.** Scabies ſicca in ſuſtragine equi.
A **ſellar.** Cella.
A **ſelvage.** Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, inſita.
Semblable *or like.* Similis, ſimilis, parilis.
Semblably. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.
Semblance, *or likeneſs.* Similitudo, ſpecies, effigies.
A **ſem-breif.** Semibrevis nota.
† *A* **ſeme** *of corn, i. e. four buſhels.* Quatuor modii.
Seme *in Heraldry.* Perſperſus, conſperſus.
* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.
* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.
A Seminary-Prieſt. Sacerdos ſeminarius.
A **ſemiquaver.** Semifuſa nota.
Full of ſemiquavers. Vibriſſator ſemifuſarum.
A **ſemiter.** Acinaces, is.
* *Semiterminal.* Sempiternus.
* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.
An act of the ſenate. Senatuſconſultum, n.
* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.
The Senators of Rome. Patres conſcripti.
A ſenate-houſe. Senaculum.
Belonging to a ſenator. Senatorius.
To **ſend.** Mitto.
To ſend an Agent or Embaſſador. Lego, as; delego.
To ſend abroad, or to publiſh. Edo, evulgo.
To ſend away. Amando, ablego.
To ſend away or diſmiſs. Dimitto.
To ſend back. Remitto.
To ſend before. Præmitto.
To ſend down. Demitto.
To ſend for one to come. Accerſo, arceſſo, acciteo.
To ſend forth. Emitto.
To ſend into exile. Relego.
To ſend over or beyond. Tranſmitto.
Sent. Miſſus, p.
Sent away. Dimiſſus, ablegatus.
Sent back. Remiſſus, p.
Sent before. Præmiſſus, p.
Sent for. Accerſitus, accitus.
Sent in. Immiſſus, p.
Sent into baniſhment. Relegatus.
Sent over. Tranſmiſſus.
Sent out or forth. Emiſſus.
A ſending. Miſſio, f.
A ſending away. Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A ſending back. Remiſſio.
A ſending for. Citatio.
Sendal, *a kind of thin ſilk.* Nebula bombycina.
* *A Seneſchal.* Oeconomus, diſpenſator, ſeneſcallus.
Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum majus.
* *A Senior.* Major natu.
* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, ſenioritas.
A **ſennight.** Septimana.
* *Senſe or feeling.* Senſus, ûs; perceptio.
Senſe or meaning. Senſus, ſignificatio.
To begin to have a thorough ſenſe or feeling. Perſentiſco.
The ſenſe of hearing. Auditus.
Of ſeeing. Viſus.
Of taſting. Guſtus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of ſmelling. Olfactus.
Senſleſs. Exanimis, inſenſatus, ſtupidus, abſurdus.
Senſleſly. Stupidè.
Senſleſneſs. Stupor.
* *Senſible, that may be felt.* Senſibilis, ſenſilis.
Senſible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.
Senſibly. Senſim.
Senſitive. Senſitivus.
The ſenſitive plant. Herba viva.
* *Senſual.* Voluptuoſus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
Senſuality. Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
Sent. Miſſus. v. *Send.*
A ſent or ſavour. Odor.
Sented. Odoratus.
To ſent or ſmell. Odoror.
* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.
A little or ſhort ſentence. Sententiola.
To ſentence or paſs ſentence as a Judg doth. Pronuncio, ſententiam ferre de aliquo.
* *Sententious or full of ſentences.* Sententioſus.
Sententiouſly. Sententioſè.
A **ſentiment.** Apprehenſio, conceptus, æs; ſenſus.
A **ſentinel.** Stationarius miles, excubitor.
A **ſentry.** Excubiæ primæ, vigilum cuſtodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
Senvie *ſeed.* Sinapi, n.
* *To Separate or ſet apart.* Separo, ſejungo, ſecerno.
To ſeparate from company. Diſcio.
To ſeparate or divide. Dirimo.
To ſeparate or divide land by bounds. Diſtermino.
To ſeparate from the reſt of the flock. Segrego.
Separated or put aſunder. Separatus
Separated from company. Diſcolatus, p.
Separated or divided. Diremptus, abſciſſus.
Separated from the reſt of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Not ſeparated. Indiſcretus, p.
* *A Separation or ſeparating.* Separatio, diſcriminatio, diviſium.
A ſeparation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
That may be ſeparated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be ſeparated. Inſeparabilis.
Separately. Separatim, diſcriminatim, diſjunctim.
* *A Separatiſt.* Separatiſta, ſchiſmaticus.
* *September, the month.* Idem.
* *A Septenary or number of ſeven.* Septenarius.
* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.
* *The Septuagint or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.
* *A Sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.
A ſtately ſepulchre. Mauſoleum.
Of a ſepulchre. Sepulcralis.
* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
* *A Sequel, or that which neceſſarily followeth.* Sequela.
* *Sequence.* Series; *q. d.* ſequentia, i. conſequentia.
* *To Sequeſter.* Sequeſtro, proſcribo, confiſco.
Sequeſtred. Proſcriptus, confiſcatus.
* *Sequeſtration.* Sequeſtratio, confiſcatio, proſcriptio.
The **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici; gynæceum.
* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
* *A Seraphin.* Seraphinus.
Serce *or dry.* Siccus, aridus, ſiccus.
A **ſeremane.** Occentio nocturna ad meretricum feneſtras.
* *Serene.* Serenus.
* *Sereniry.* Serenitas.
Serge, *a ſtuff.* Raſulus pannus.

A **Sergeant** *to arrest.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.
A Sergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.
A Sergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpositus.
A Sergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
Pertaining to a Sergeant. Lictorius, adj.
Sergeanty. Servitium.
* *The Series of things.* Series, f.
* *Serious.* Serius.
Seriously. Serio, remoto joco.
* *A Sermon.* Sermo, concio.
A little sermon. Conciuncula, fœm.
† *Sermountain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
* *Serosity.* Serositas.
* *Serous.* Serosus.
* *A Serpent.* Serpens.
A water-serpent. Enhydris, f.
A Serpents skin that he casts. Vernatio, serpentis exuviæ vel spolium.
† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosson, n.
* *Serpentine or of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.
† **A Serpet.** Corbis sclrpeus.
† **Serred.** Compactus, stipatus.
To **serve,** (*Act.*) *or do service unto.* Servio, inservio.
To serve or wait at table. Famulor, ancillor.
To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.
To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, ministrare mensam cibis.
To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.
To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.
To serve a process. Citare in jus.
To serve as a soldier. Mereor, stipendia facere.
To serve one a trick. Imponere alicui.
To serve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare.
I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.
To serve, (*Neut.*) *or to serve ones turn.* Sufficio.
To serve or be one instead. Prodesse, plurimùm valere.
To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præstare.
When time serves. Ubi commodum fuerit.
The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.
A Servant; *he.* Famulus, minister, servus, servulus.
A maid-servant. Ancilla, famula, serva, servula, ministra, foem.
A household servant. Verna, c.g. famulus.
A retinue of servants. Famulitium.
A servant during life. Perennis servus.

An under-servant. Subministrator, vicarius.
A servant or suiter to a Lady. Procus, amicus.
Servant-like. Famulanter, serviliter.
To turn away a servant. Exauctorare famulum.
* *Service.* Servitium, ministerium, n. obsequium.
Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
Service or worship. Cultus.
The service of God. Cultus divinus.
A service or pleasure done to any. Officium, promeritum, usus.
To do one service. Operam dare alicui.
It did me great service. Mihi magno fuit usui.
A service at table. Ferculum.
The first service. Mensa prima.
The second service. Mensa secunda.
Divine service or Church-service. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
To read service. Rem divinam facere.
To be at service. Interesse sacris sive rei divinæ.
Service in war. Militia.
A soldier excused from service. Miles causarius.
To turn out of service. Exauctoro.
To give service at tennis. Mittere pilam.
Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Serviceable, or fit for service. Aptus servitio.
Serviceable or useful. Utilis.
Serviceableness. Utilitas, f.
Serviceably. Officiosè, utiliter.
* *A Service or servit-tree.* Sorbus, f.
The common Service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.
A service-berry. Sorbum.
* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
* *Servility.* Servilitas.
Servilely. Serviliter.
* *A Servitor or servingman.* Minister, famulus, servulus.
* *Servitude or slavery.* Servitudo, servitus, f.
To **sess,** Censeo. V. *Assess.*
* *A Sessions.* Consessus, conventus juridicus, sessio, f.
To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebro.
A Sessor, i. he that setteth or rateth wages. Censor, æstimator.
A **sestain.** Hexastichon, sextaneus ordo versuum.
To **set** or **put.** Pono, statuo.
To set or place. Colloco, loco.
To set or plant. Sero, planto.
To set or let. Eloco, loco.
To set or appoint. Constituo.
To set, Neut. stop or rest. Quiesco, cesso.

To set as the Sun doth. Occido.
To set, as a dog doth Partridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis observo.
To set fast. Figo, defigo.
To set free. Libero.
To set open or wide open. Pando, recludo.
To set one packing. Abigo.
To set upright. Erigo, corrigo.
To set a shoo upright. Adæquare calcei soleam.
To set (a bell.) In summo situ ponere.
To set (a bone.) In locum restituere.
To set boards. Finio.
To set a copy. Exemplar prescribere.
To set (a saft, tax, price, &c.) Indicere.
To set a fine. Multam imponere.
To set his hand. Subscribo.
To set (a song.) Compono, modulor.
To sit about a thing. Aggredior.
To set about with trees. Obsero.
To set abroad a story. Divulgo.
To set again in its place. Reponno, restituo.
To set against. Opponno.
To set himself against. Adversor, refragor.
To set a-gog. Instigo, impello, illicio.
To set anend. Erigo.
To set apart. Segrego, eximo, reservo.
To set aside. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
To set at one. Insto, urgeo.
To set at a thing. Animum appello.
To set (a dog) at one. Immittere.
To set at liberty. Libero, in libertatem assero.
To set at nought. Contemno, nihili facio.
To set at odds. Lites inter eos serere.
To set at peace. Concilio.
To set away. Repono.
To set awry. Distorqueo.
To set back. Retrorsum moveo.
To set before. Præpono, antefero.
To set meat before one. Apponere dapes.
To set before one or in his sight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To sit between. Interpono, interfero.
To set by or aside. Sepono.
To set by or esteem. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
To set down. Depono.
To set or write down. Describo.
To set farther off. Abigo, protelo.
To set forth, Neut. Proficiscor, iter inciplo.

To set forth, Act. as in print. Edo, emitto.
To set forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honesto.
To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.
To set himself forth. Ostentare sese.
To set forward. Procedo.
To set in. Indo, insero, immitto.
To set in order. Compono, dispono, ritè digero.
To set instead of another. Substituo, subrogo, suppono.
To set off. Orno, commendo.
To set on. Impono.
To set one on. Impello, incito, instigo.
To set (ones teeth) on edge. Obstupefacio, stuporem induco.
To set on fire. Uro, incendo.
To set hands on. Prehendo.
To set forth on. Conspicio.
To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virginem.
To set a thing on foot. Incepto.
To set on (the pot.) Admovere foco.
To set one over. Præficio.
To set out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.
To set out, Act. as a book. Edo.
To set out a ship. Instruere.
To set out a boy to school. Tradere magistro.
To set out himself. Ornare se.
To out-set. Excipio, reservo.
To set to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To set to a thing. Aggredior.
To set to sale. Veuum propono.
To set to work. Exercco.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcinno.
To set together by the ears. Committere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quæstum.
To set up a school. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a person. Adorior, invado, impeto.
To set a bill upon a door. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, part.
Set against. Oppositus, p.
Set aside. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compositus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
A setter to hire. Locator, m.
A setter forth. Editor, m.
A setter up. Extructor.
A setter upon. Invasor, m.

A setter or setting dog. Canis subsidens, subsessor.
A setter or trepan. Sycophanta.
A setter for a thief. Explorator.
A setting. Positio, positura.
A setting forward. Profectio.
A setting together. Compositio.
A setting-stick. Pastinum, n.
A set or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A set or company. Grex, m.
A set of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A set at play. Ludus.
Sun-set. Solis occasus.
Set, an Adj. Status, statutus, constitutus.
A set fight. Pugna stataria.
A set resolution. Firma & fixa sententia.
A set speech. Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
To be set at play. Perdere spon siones.
Well set. Compactus.
Set-foil, *an herb.* Tormentilla, septifolium.
Setter-wort, *an herb.* Helleborafter, consiligo.
To **settle,** *Act. or set fast.* Firmo, constituo, confirmo, securum præsto.
To settle himself. Sratuere apud se, certo se vitæ generi addicere.
To settle (an estate upon one.) Emancipare.
To settle, Neut. Permaneo, commoror, subsisto.
To settle to a business. Incumbo, appello animum, persisto in opere.
To settle, as wine doth. Sido.
To settle to the bottom. Subsido, resido.
A sitling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypostasis.
Settled. Firmus, fixus.
* *A Settle.* Sella, sedes, f. sessibulum, scdile.
A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis sive selliformis.
Setwall, *an herb.* Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, ind.
Seven several ways. Septifarius, adj.
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with seven streams. Septemfluus, adj.
Seven years old. Septennis.
The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, suculæ.
Seven times. Septies.
A sevennight. Septimana.
The seventh. Septimus
Seventhly. Septimò.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagiès.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.

Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
* *To Sever.* Separo, as.
A severing. Separatio.
* *Several or sundry.* Diversus, qui, separatis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or asunder. Separatim, seorsim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, sigillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severè.
To **sew** *with a needle.* Suo, consuo.
To sew in. Insuo.
To sew one to another. Assuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Assutus.
A sewer. Sutor, m.
A sewing. Sutura, f.
That is or may be sewed. Sutilis, adj.
† **Sewel;** *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
A **sewer** *or taster.* Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin. Antecambulo ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall. Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
A sewer or common shore. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewet. Sevum, sebum.
Sweet sewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet. Sebaceus, adj.
A Sewter. Sutor.
* *A Sex.* Sexus, ûs.
The male sex. Sexus virilis.
The female sex. Fœmineus sexus.
Of both sexes. Androgynus.
A **sexton** *of a Church.* Æditus, ædituus, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
A **sextry** *or vestry.* Sacrarium, n.
Sey, *a stuff.* Pannus rasus.

S *ante* H.

A **shab** *or shabby fellow.* Scabiosus homo, scabies; pannosus, pannis obsitus.
A **shackle.** Compes, f.
A hand-shackle. Manica, f.
To shackle. Compedibus vincio.
A **shad,** *a fish.* Clupea, quatina.
A **shade.** Umbra, f.
A womans shade. Nimbus.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
To shade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbrosus.
Shadineſs. Opacitas.
A **shadow.** Umbra, f.
To shadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To shadow in painting. Adumbro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus.

That is or is done in shadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-grass. Gramen sylvaticum.
† **A shafment** *or* **shaft,** *a sea-term.* Semipes.
A **shaft** *or arrow.* Spiculum, sagitta.
The shaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The shafts of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The shaft of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shaft in a mine. Puteus scapensularis.
Shag. Villus, m.
Shagged or shaggy. Villosus.
Shag-hair, a dogs name. Lachne, f.
A Shag, a sea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To **shake,** *Act.* Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To shake often. Quasso, agito.
To shake in singing. Vibrisso.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To shake down. Decutio.
To shake off. Excutio.
To shake to pieces. Discutio.
To shake one up. Acriter corripio.
To shake up by trotting, as an horse doth. Succutio, succusso.
To shake up and down. Jacto.
To shake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To shake with cold. Horreo.
Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decussus.
Shaken out. Excussus.
Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
A shaker. Concussor, m.
A shaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be shaken. Agitabilis, adj.
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
Shall, *the sign of the Future tense.*
A shale *or shell.* Operculamentum, putamen, n.
The green shale of a walnut. Cuticolum.
To shale. Decortico.
Shaled. Fressus, fresus.
A shallop. Paro, onis, m. scapha.
Shallow. Brevis, depressus, minimè profundus.
A shallow. Vadum.
Shallows in the sea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
A shallow fellow. Fatuus, parùm sagax.

A shalm. Tibia gingrina, lituus.
A shalot. Ascalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
A **sham.** Præviricator, falsarius.
To sham one. Ludificor, frustror.
The shambles *where meat is sold.* Macellum, laniena.
Shame. Pudor, m.
A shame or shameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To shame. Pudefacio.
To shameth. Pudet, impers.
To be past shame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shamefaced. Verecundus, modestus.
Shamefacedneſs. Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
Shameful. Probrosus, turpis, infamestus.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
A shameful business. Probrum.
Shamefulneſs. Turpitudo, f.
Shameleſs. Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
Shamelessness. Impudentia.
Shamel-fly. Inverecundè, impudenter.
A **shamois,** Capra, f. rupicapra; it. pellis caprina.
A shampinion. Fungus campestris.
The **shank.** Tibia, f.
Small shindle shank. Substricta crura.
The shank or stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The shank of a candlestick, Scapus, m.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shanker. Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
A shape. Forma, figura; facies, species.
To shape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus.
To shapen. Deformis.
A shaping. Formatio.
Of two forms. Biformis.
Of many shapes. Multiformis.
Of all shapes. Omniformis.
Shapeleſs or of no shape. Informis.
† **Shapounnet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
A sharn *of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.
A shard of stone or such like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little shard. Testula, f.
Of or belonging to a shard. Testaceus, adj.
A share *or portion.* Pars, portio, sors.
To share or divide into shares. Partior, sortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A sharer. Partitor, m.
A sharing. Sortitio.
A mans share. Inguen, n.
The share-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. Aster, m. inguinalis, f.

A **shark**, *a fish.* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
A shark or kanger on. Parasitus, m. ærusiator.
To **shark**. Parasitor.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, actis.
Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp of sight. Perspicax.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
Sharpneſs of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpneſs or roughneſs. Asperitas, f.
Sharpneſs or ſmartneſs. Acrimonia.
Sharpneſs or ſourneſs. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpneſs or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpneſs of taſte. Acor, aciditas.
Sharpneſs of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpneſs of ſight. Perſpicacitas.
Sharpneſs of wit. Sagacitas, ſolertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, adv.
Sharply or roughly. Aſperè.
Sharply or ſmartly. Acriter.
Sharply or ſowrly. Acerbè.
Sharply or with ſeverity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taſte. Acidè.
To ſpeak ſharply. Argutor.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, ſagaciter, ſolerter.
To ſharpen or make ſharp. Acuo, exacuo.
To ſharpen at the end. Acumino, cuſpido, inſpico.
To ſharpen at the top. Cacuminо, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inſpicatus, præpilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A ſharpning. Exacutio.
A ſharpner. Samiarius.
To make ſharp or rough. Aſpero
To be ſharp or ſour. Aceo.
To grow ſharp or ſour. Exacesco, exacerbeſco.
Sharp-ſet. Valde eſuriens.
Sharp-ſighted. Perſpicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, ſolers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A **ſhaſh.** Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To **ſhatter.** Quaſſo, concutio; diſtringo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quaſſus, p.
A ſhatter-pate. Futilis, ineptus.
To **ſhave**, Rado, tondeo.
To ſhave about. Circumrado.
To ſhave againſt the hair. Obrado.
To ſhave away or off. Abrado.
Shaven. Raſus, tonſus.
Shaved off or away. Abraſus.
Shaved about. Circumraſus.
Shaved cloſe. Deglabratus, ad vivum raſus.
A ſhaver. Raſor, tonſor.
A notable ſhaver. Egregius nebulo.
A ſhaving. Raſura, f.
A ſhaving inſtrument. Radula, f.
A ſhaving knife. Scalprum.
A ſhaving or that is ſhaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to ſhaving. Raſorius, adj.
* *Shave-graſs.* Equiſetum, equiſetis, f.
She. Ea, illa, ipſa.
To **ſhead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
The ſhead or parting of the hair. Diſcrimen capillorum, aquamentum.
A **ſheaf.** Faſcis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in ſheaves. In manipulos conſtringere.
A ſheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. faſcis ſagittarum.
A **ſheapheard.** Paſtor, m. opilio, m.
To **ſhear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To ſhear round about. Circumtondeo.
Shorn. Tonſus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonſus, p.
A ſhearer. Tonſor.
A ſhearing. Tonſura, f.
A pair of ſhears. Forfex.
A little pair of ſhears. Forficula.
That which may be ſhorn. Tonſilis, adj.
A ſhearman. Pannitonſor.
Shear-graſs. Calamogroſtis, f.
A **ſhearn.** Teſta, fruſtum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
A **ſhear** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A ſhear anchor. Ancora ſacra.
A ſhear cable. Rudens ancorarius.
A ſhear or young pig. Verres, m.
A ſhear fiſh. Silurus.
A **ſheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
A ſheath for a ſword. Vagina.
A little ſheath. Vaginula, f.
To ſheath. Recondo in vaginam.
To ſheath a ſhip. Navis carinam ſtupâ & aſſiculis contegere ſive incruſtare.
A ſheath-fiſh. Solen.
Flies which have their wings as it were in ſheaths. Vaginipennes.
To **ſhed.** Fundo, effundo.
To ſhed or ſpill. Profundo, diffundo.
Shed. Profuſus, effuſus.
A ſhedding. Effuſio.
A ſhed. Tugurium.
Sheds or ſhelters. Magalia vel mapalia, n.pl. attegiæ, f.
A **ſheep.** Ovis, f.
A little ſheep. Ovicula, f.
A pilled ſheep. Apica, f.
Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Muſimones.
A ſheep-skin or fell. Malleſtra, melota.
Of or belonging to ſheep. Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheeps-dung. Fimus ovilis.
A ſheeps-pluck. Exta ovina.
Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.
A ſheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A ſheep-fold. Caula, f.
A ſheep-hook. Pedum.
Sheepiſh. Simplex.
Sheepiſhneſs. Simplicitas.
A ſheepherd. Paſtor, m.
A bend ſheepherd. Magiſter pecoris.
An under ſheepherd. Opilio, m.
Sheepherds cottages. Attegiæ, f. pl.
A ſheepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.
A ſheepherds pelt. Rhenо, m. diphthera, f.
Of or belonging to a ſheepherd. Paſtoralis, paſtoritius.
To **ſheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
Sheer, an Adj. Purus, merus.
Sheer, an Adv. Penitùs.
A **ſheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria findon, linteum.
A little ſheet. Lodicula.
A ſheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, pillara, plagula.
A ſheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.
A **ſhell**, *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
A ſhell of a fiſh. Concha, teſta, cruſta.
The ſhell of a nut. Naucum.
The prickly ſhell of a cheſnut. Echinus, m.
The ſhell of a bean. Siliqua.
To ſhell. Decortico, deglubo.
That hath a ſhell. Teſtaceus, adj.
† *Shell-apple.* Loxia.
A Shelldrake. Cataracta avis.
A **ſhelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
A ſhelf or heap of ſand in the ſea. Dorſum, ſcamnum, n. ſyrtes, brevia.
To **ſhelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
A ſheltter. Receptus, (ûs;) perfugium, refugium.
Sheltring. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
To **ſhent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
Shent, i. *blamed.* Reprehenſus.
A **ſhepherd.** Paſtor, m.
A head ſhepherd. Pecoris magiſter.
A ſheepherdeſs. Paſtoria.
A ſhepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.
A ſhepherds crook. Pedum.
A ſhepherds pelt. Rhenо, m.
Of or belonging to a ſhepherd. Paſtoralis, paſtoritius.
† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Geranium.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
Shepherds purſe. Burſa paſtoris.
Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.
A **ſheriff.** Vicecomes, m.
An under-ſheriff. Subvicecomes, m.
A **ſherman.** Panni tonſor.
Sherry-ſack. Vinum Fiscurianum.
To **ſhew.** Oſtendo, monſtro, commonſtro, indico, as.
To ſhew to upon view. Exhibeo, ſpectandum præbeo.
To ſhew or teach one. Edoceo.
To ſhew or tell one. Narro, expono.
To ſhew or make appear. In lucem vel in apertum profero.
To ſhew or make known. Publico, evulgo.
To ſhew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monſtrare.
To ſhew or make ſhew as if. Præ ſe ferre, prætendere.
To ſhew cauſe. Roddere cauſas.
To ſhew himſelf a man. Præbere vel præſtare ſe virum.
To ſhew one favour or kindneſs. Faveo.
To ſhew one mercy or pity. Miſereor.
Shew me, pritbee. Cedó.
To ſhew tricks. Præſtigior.
To ſhew one a trick. Palpum obtendere.
To ſhew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere ſe in pedes.
To ſhew before. Præmonſtro.
To ſhew by ſign. Significo.
To ſhew forth. Expromo, exſero.
To ſhew, Neut. Videor, apparco, præ ſe ferre.
To ſhew otherwiſe than what it is. Simulo.
To ſhew it ſelf, Neut. Eniteo, elucco.
Shewed. Monſtratus, exhibitus, oſtenſus.
A ſhewer. Monſtrator, index.
A ſhewer of tricks. Præſtigiator.
A ſhewing. Monſtratio.
A ſhewing or declaring. Narratio, expoſitio.
A ſhewing by ſign. Deſignatio.
A ſhewing in vain glory. Oſtentatio.
A ſhew or ſign. Indicium.
A ſhew or outward appearance. Species, f.
A ſhew or ſight. Spectaculum.
To make a ſhew of. Oſtento, præ ſe ferre, exhibere ſpeciem.
That may be ſhewed. Monſtrabilis, adj.
* *A ſhide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. aſſula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **ſhield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Arm'd with a ſhield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A ſhield-bearer. Armiger.

To ſhield. Defendo, protego.
A ſhield of brawn. Glandium.
To **ſhift** *or change.* Muto, permuto.
To ſhift his cloaths. Mutare veſtem.
To ſhift from place to place, Act. Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.
To ſhift for. Proſpicio.
To ſhift for himſelf. Sibi conſulere vel proſpicere.
To ſhift off. Eludo, evito, diffugio, detrecto, ſubterfugio.
To ſhift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
To ſhift liquor out of one veſſel into another. Depleo, decapullo.
Shifted. Mutatus.
Shifted off. Eluſus, dilatus.
Shifted from place to place. Tralatus.
A ſhifting. Mutatio.
A ſhifting of lodging. Migratio.
A ſhifting trick. Fallacia.
A ſhifter or ſhifting companion. Machinator, impoſtor, ærusiator, verſipellis.
A ſhift or means. Machina, medium.
A ſhift or trick. Stropha, dolus, fallacia.
A ſhift, or change of cloaths. Veſtis mutatoria.
A ſhift or ſhirt. Induſium.
A ſhift or remedy. Remedium, n.
To make ſhift or hard ſhift to do a thing. Ægrè conficere.
To put one to his ſhifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To ſhew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere ſe in pedes.
To ſhew before. Præmonſtro.
To ſhew by ſign. Significo.
To ſhew forth. Expromo, exſero.
To ſhew, Neut. Videor, apparco, præ ſe ferre.
To ſhew otherwiſe than what it is. Simulo.
To ſhew it ſelf, Neut. Eniteo, elucco.
Shewed. Monſtratus, exhibitus, oſtenſus.
A ſhewer. Monſtrator, index.
A ſhewer of tricks. Præſtigiator.
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A ſhewing or declaring. Narratio, expoſitio.
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That may be ſhewed. Monſtrabilis, adj.
* *A ſhide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. aſſula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **ſhield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Arm'd with a ſhield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A ſhield-bearer. Armiger.

The **ſhin-bone.** Tibia. Vid. *Shin.*
A **ſhip.** Navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.
A little ſhip. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
A ſhip of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.
A ſhip to row. Navis actuaria.
A Pirat-ſhip. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
A ſhip for paſſage. Navis vectoria, embata.
A ſpiſt-ſhip. Cataſcopium, ſpeculatoria.
A flag-ſhip. Navis vexillifera.
A fire-ſhip. Navis igniaria.
An Admiral ſhip. Navis praetoria.
A fleet of ſhips. Claſſis, f.
A ſhip with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.
With three. Triremis, f.
With four. Quadriremis, f.
With five. Quinqueremis, f.
With ſix. Hexeris, f.
With ſeven. Hepteris, f.
The hull of a ſhip. Alveus, maſ.
The tackle of a ſhip. Armamenta nautica.
The fore-deck of a ſhip. Prora, f.
The hind-deck. Puppis, f.
The butcher of a ſhip. Cataſtroma, n. pergula, f.
The helm of a ſhip. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
On ſhip-board. In navi.
From on ſhip-board. E navi.
To go on ſhip-board. Conſcendere navem.
A ſhip-boat. Scapha.
A ſhip-boy. Meſonauta, m.
Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.
A ſhip-ladder. Pons.
A ſhip-man. Nauta, m.
A ſhip-maſter. Nauclerus, navarchus, navicularius, m.
Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.
Shipwrack. Naufragium, n.
That hath ſuffered ſhipwrack. Naufragus, adj.
To make ſhipwrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere, naveam confringo.
A Ship-wright. Naupegus.
Of or pertaining to a ſhip. Navalis, nauticus.
To take ſhip. Navim conſcendo.
To govern a ſhip. Navicubo.
To ſink a ſhip. Navim deprimere, ſubmergere.
To board the enemies ſhips. In hoſtium naves tranſcendere.
To ſhip away goods. Merces navibus tranſportare.
A **ſhire.** Provincia, comitatus, ſatrapia, ditio, ager.
Shrop-ſhire. Ager Saloplenſis.
Oxford-ſhire. Comitatus Oxonienſis.
A **ſhirk.** Parasitus, gnathonicus.

To ſhirk. Parasitor.
A **ſhirt.** Induſium, camiſia, interula.
A ſhirt of mail. Lorica.
To **ſhite.** Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
Shitten. Cacatus.
To beſhite. Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
To have ſift to ſhite. Cacaturio.
A ſhite-breech. Foriosus.
A weavers **ſhittle.** Radius.
A ſhittle-cock. Suber plumatum ſive volatile.
Shittle or ſickle. Inconſtans, levisidus, inconſultus.
Shittle come ſhites. Logi, aſſanike.
A **ſhive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
To **ſhiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
A ſhivering. Horror, algor, maſ.
To ſhiver in pieces, Act. Diffringo, comminuo.
A ſhiver. Fragmentum, aſſula.
In ſhivers. Aſſulatim.
A **ſhoar.** Littus, n. Vid. *Shore.*
A **ſhock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.
A ſhock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs;) concurſus, impulſus, ûs.
To bear the ſhock. Suſtinere impetum.
Shod. Calceatus.
Shod as horſes are. Soleatus.
Shod with iron. Ferratus.
To **ſhog.** Agito, concutio, impello.
A ſhog. Impulſus, ûs.
A **ſhole** *of fiſh.* Piſcium grex, caterva.
Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n.pl.
A **ſhoo.** Calceus, calceamentum.
A little ſhoe. Calceolus, m.
Plain country ſhoes. Carbatinæ, f.
An high ſhoe. Pero, m.
He that weareth high-ſhoon. Peronatus, adj.
A ſhoo of wood. Calopodium, baxea.
An horſe-ſhoe. Solea ferrea, equi veſtigium.
A maker of horſe-ſhoes. Solearius, m.
A Biſhops ſhoo of old. Phæcaſium.
A Noble-mans ſhoo. Mulleus.
A ſhoo-ſole. Solea, f.
The upper leather of a ſhoo. Obſtragulum, n.
The latchet of a ſhoo. Corrigia.
A patch of a ſhoo. Suppagmentum, pittacium.
A ſhoo-clout. Pelliculus, m.
A ſhooing-horn. Cornu calcei inductorium, Wa.
A ſhoo-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.
A ſhoo-makers craft. Ars ſutrina vel ſutoria.

A ſhoo-makers ſhop. Sutrina.
A ſhoo-makers awl. Subula, fem.
A ſhoo-makers laſt. Modulus.
Of or belonging to a ſhoo-maker. Sutorius, adj.
Ishook, *Act.* Concuſſi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
To **ſhoot** *or caſt forth, Act.* Jactior, emitto, jacio.
To ſhoot one. Confligo, transigo.
To ſhoot (corn, roots, &c. out of s big.) Effundo.
To ſhoot, Neut. as lightning doth. Micо, coruſco.
To ſhoot, as a ſtar doth. Jaculi inſtar delabor, discurro.
To ſhoot or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.
To ſhoot at one. Peto.
To ſhoot off (a gun.) Displodo.
To ſhoot an arrow over a houſe. Domum ſagitta trajicere.
Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbea.
Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus ſagitta.
Shot off as a gun is. Disploſus.
To ſhoot up, as plants do. In altum creſcere, frutico.
Shot up. Adultus.
A ſhooter: in a bow. Jaculator, ſagittarius. § *In a croſſbow.* Arcubalistarius. § *In a gun.* Disploſor.
A ſhooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.
A ſhooting of a gun. Disploſio.
A ſhooting in a bow. Jaculatio.
A ſhooting ſtar. Sydus volans.
The ſhooting of ſtars. Trajectiones aſterorum.
A ſhoot or ſprig. Surculus, virburnum, germen.
Full of ſhoots. Surculosus, adj.
Of or belonging to ſhoots or ſprigs. Surcularis, adj.
A ſhoot or young ſwine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **ſhop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
A ſhop or work-houſe. Officina.
A ſhop-keeper. Tabernarius.
The foreman of the ſhop. Inſtitor, m.
A little ſhop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium, n.
A ſmiths ſhop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.
A book-ſellers ſhop. Bibliopolium, n.
A ſhoo-makers ſhop. Sutrina.
A barbers ſhop. Tonſtrina.
A ſack-ſhop. Cenopolium.
A ſhop ſet out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A shore or bank of the sea. Littus, n.
To come on shore. Exscendere è navi in littus.
To bale a ship a shore. Navim in littus subducere.
Shorage. Portorium.
A shore. Hirundo riparia.
A common shore. Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*
To shore or prop up. Pedo; fulcimino, fabricio.
Shored up. Suffultus.
A shore or prop. Fulcimentum, stibicen, m. fulcrum, statumen, neut.
†*A shorling, i. the fell of a shorn sheep.* Pellis ovina detonsa.
Shorn. Tonsus. V. *Shear.*
Short *in height or length.* Brevis, pusillus, curtus, adj.
Short, as in speech. Compendiarius, concisus, pressus, succinctus, p.
Somewhat short. Breviusculus, brevinculus, adj.
Very short or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.
Short-winded or breathed. Suspiriosus, anhelus, asthmaticus.
Short or cut short. Præcisus, part.
A cutting short. Concisio, f.
To cut short. Præcido.
To keep short. Cohibeo, coercoo.
To come or fall short. Deficio.
To be short. Compendio agere.
To be short wi' Bone. Corripere scriptor.
To be far short of one. Ab aliquo plurimum abesse, multo inferiorem esse.
Not to come short of one. Aliqui non concedere vel cedere, non esse inferiorem.
To come short of his design. Fine suo excidere.
To be short of what is reported. Intra famam esse.
To speak short of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.
In short. In summâ, ad summam, summatim.
To be short. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?
The long and the short of it is. Summa rei hæc est.
As short as I can. Quàm brevissimè potero.
The shortest cut. Iter proximum.
That lasteth but a short time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ὀλιγοχρόνιος.
Short nights. Noctes contractiores.
A short memory. Infida memoria.
A short while. Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.
For a very short while. Ad brevissimum tempus.
To grow short account of things. Rerum memoriâ breviter comprehendi.

To shorten or abbreviate. Brevio, in compendium redigo.
To shorten or diminish. Curto, decurto, imminuo.
To shorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.
To shorten the way. Corripere spatium.
Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, p.
A shorning. Contractio, f.
Shortneſs. Brevitas, f.
Shortneſs of ſpeech. Brevilocuium, breviloquentia.
Shortneſs of time. Angustia temporis.
Shortneſs of breath. Anhelitus, ûs ; asthma, n.
Shortly or in few words. Breviter, præcisè, compendiariò.
Shortly, or in ſhort time. Brevi.
Shortly after. Paulò post, mox, adv.
A ſhot or reckoning. Symbola, eranus.
Shot-free. Asymbolus.
Shot from Shoot. Transfixus.
Shot with an arrow. Ictus sagitta.
Within reach of ſhot. Intra teli jactum.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
Shot-free. Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
A ſhot or pig. Nefrens, m.
A hot-ſhot. Homo nauci, tressis.
A ſhotten herring. Halecula effœta.
Shotten milk. Lac vetustate coagulatum ; ßk.
†*To ſhove or thruſt.* Ago, trudo, impello.
To ſhove a boat to ſhore. Cymbam contò ad littus impellere.
To ſhove it from ſhore. Detrudere.
A ſhoving. Impulsio.
Shoved. Impulsus, cubito submotus.
A ſhove-net. Sagena.
A ſhovel or ſpade. Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire-ſhovel. Batillus ignarius, pala focaria.
A little ſhovel or ſpade. Rutellum, n.
A Shoveler, a bird. Platea, platalea, pelecanus.
It ſhould or ought. Oportet, imp.
I ſhould. Debeo.
Alſo Should is the ſign of the Imperfect tenſe in the Subjunctive mood.
A ſhoulder. Humerus, armus.
A ſhoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.
A ſhoulder-blade. Scapula, omoplata.
High or big ſhouldered. Humerosus.
A garment to wear about the ſhoulders. Humerale, n.
To ſhoulder his pike, &c. Hastam in humerum attollere.
A ſhoulder-piece. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
Shouldring pieces. Mutuli.
To ſhoulder one. Humero submoveo.

To ſhoulder up. Suffulcio.
To carry one on his ſhoulders. Succollo, as.
To ſhout or make a ſhout or cry. Conclamo, acclamo.
To ſhout for joy. Jubilo.
A ſhouting. Acclamatio, f.
A ſhout. Clamor, m.
A ſhout for joy. Jubilum.
A ſhout of ſoldiers when both armies joined. Barritus, ûs.
A ſhout or noiſe that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeusma, n.
To give a ſhout, or ſet up a ſhout. Clamorem tollere.
A ſhout or ſight. Pompa, f. V. *Show.*
†*A ſhovel.* Locus vadosus.
A ſhow of rain. Imber, nimbus.
Showry. Nimbosus.
Showry weather. Pluvia tempestas.
To ſhove down. Depluo.
To ſhave or cut. Concido, discindo, præseco.
To ſhred ſmall. Minutim concidere.
To ſhred or lop off. Puto, reseco, amputo.
To ſhred boughs of trees, to let the light thorough. Colluco, diffraro.
Shred. Concisus.
A ſhredding. Cæsura, resectio, concisio.
A ſhredding of trees. Tonsura, f.
A ſhred. Segmen, præsegmen, neut.
In ſhreds. Minutim.
A ſhred of cloth. Pannus.
†*A ſhrew.* Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix.
A ſhrew-mouſe. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
A ſhrew or unhappy. Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.
Shrewd or cunning. Vafer, subdolus, astutus.
A ſhrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.
Shrewdneſs. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafritia, astutia.
Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, adv.
Shrift. Confessio peccatorum.
To **ſhrike.** Exclamo, ejulo.
A ſhrieking. Ejulatio.
Shrill *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.
Shrilly. Sonorè, argutè.
A ſhrimp. Squilla, gibba.
A river-ſhrimp. Pulex marinus.
A ſhrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.
A ſhrine. Capsula, scrinium.
To **ſhrink** *back.* Retrocedo, terge riorsor.
To ſhrink for fear, All. Contraho.
To ſhrink in the neck. Contra here collum.

To ſhrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.
To ſhrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.
Shrunk. Contractus.
A ſhrinking. Contractio.
The ſhrinking ſhrub. Herba impatiens, zoöphyton, n.
To **ſhrive.** Confitentes absolvo.
To **ſhrivel.** Corrugo.
Shrivelled. Rugosus.
Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnisprivium.
To **ſhrowd** *or cover.* Protego.
Shrowded. Protectus, p.
A ſhrowd or ſhelter. Perfugium, tutela.
A ſhrowd that a dead body is lapt in. Amiculum ferale.
The ſhrowds of a ſhip. Rudentes, five etiam vela.
A ſhrub. Frutex, f. arbustum.
A little ſhrub. Suffrutex.
A ſhrub or ſory fellow. Homuncio.
A place where ſhrubs grow. Fruticetum, frutectum, n.
Shrubby or full of ſhrubs. Fruticosus, adj.
To ſhrub or cudgel one. Dedolo.
Shruff. Scoria, recrementum.
To **ſhrug.** Scapulas attollo.
Shrunk *in.* Contractus.
To **ſhudder** *with cold.* Horreo, algeo, tremo.
To **ſhuffle.** Commisceo.
To ſhuffle in ones dealing. Prævaricor, tergiversor.
Shuffled. Commixtus, p.
A ſhuffling. Commixtio.
A ſhuffling fellow. Tergiversator.
To **ſhun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.
A ſhunning. Evitatio, f.
Shunning, an Adj. Vitabundus.
To **ſhut.** Claudo, obthuro.
To ſhut faſt. Occludo.
To ſhut in. Includo.
To ſhut out. Excludo, secludo.
To ſhut up. Concludo.
Shut. Clausus, præclusus.
Shut in. Inclusus.
Shut out. Exclusus.
Shut apart. Seclusus.
To get ſhut of a thing. Emergo, expedire vel extricare se.
A ſhutting in. Inclusio, f.
A ſhutting out. Exclusio, f.
The ſhutting in of the day-light. Crepusculum.
A weavers ſhuttle. Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. *Shittle.*
Shy *or wary.* Cautus.
Shy or nice. Delicatus.
To be ſhy of one. Cavere sibi ab aliquo.
Shyneſs. Cautela.

S ante

S ante I.

The ſick-point. Senio, m.
Sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be ſick. Ægroto, morbo laborare.
To be ſick of a fever. Febricito.
To be ſick a bed. Decumbo.
I am ſick of it. Tædet me.
Sickneſs. Ægritudo, morbus, adversa valetudo.
The ſickneſs. Pestis, contagio, f.
The green-ſickneſs. Morbus iliericus.
The falling-ſickneſs. Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling-ſickneſs. Epilepticus.
Sickly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
Sicklineſs, Infirmitas, languor.
** A Sickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
** A Sickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
A ſickle to reap with. Falx messoria.
A ſide. Latus. n.
A Bed-ſide. Sponda, f.
A ſide of a book. Pagina, pagella.
The ſide of a countrey. Ora, regio.
The ſide of an hill. Clivus.
The ſide of a river. Ripa.
The ſides of a waggon. Lorica plaustri.
A ſide or party. Factio.
To be of one's ſide, or to ſide with him. Ab aliquo stare, ejus partes tueri.
To judge on ones ſide. Judicare secundum aliquem.
Siding. Pavium studium.
Side, an Adj. i. down to the ancle. Talaris.
A ſide-gown. Talaris toga.
Side-long. Obliquus, adj.
Of or belonging to the ſide. Lateralis adj.
Pain in the ſide. Lateralis dolor.
By the ſide. Juxta, prope, secus. *As, By the rivers ſide.* juxta fluvium.
By the mothers ſide. Ortu materno generosus.
Of the one ſide. Altrinsecus.
Of the other ſide. E contra, è regione.
Of either ſide. Alterutrinque.
On both ſides. Utrinque.
On every ſide. Undique.
On this ſide. Cis, citra, præp.
On that ſide. Trans, ultra.
A ſide blow. Inflexus ictus.
A ſide-man. Æditui assistens seu vicarius, viceguardianus.
Siege. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
A ſiege laid to a town. Obsidio, f. obsidium, n.
To lay ſiege to a town. Oppugno, obsidione cingo.

To raiſe a ſiege. Urbem obsidione solvere.
Pertaining to a ſiege. Obsidionalis.
Singe, or excrement. Stercus, merda.
To ſift or ſearſe. Cribro, cerno, excerno.
Sifted, Excretus.
A ſifting. Cribratio.
To ſift out a thing. Exquiro, pervestigo, eventilo, excutio.
To ſigh. Suspiro.
A ſighing. Suspiratio.
A ſigh. Suspirium, n.
The ſight or look. Visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus.
A ſight afar off. Prospectus.
A ſight or ſhew. Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.
The ſight of the eye. Acies, f.
The ſight in a gun or croſs-bow. Scutula, f.
Pertaining to ſight. Opticus.
In the ſight of all men. Palàm.
At firſt ſight. Primo aspectu, prima facie.
Quick-ſighted. Perspicax, oculosus, linceus, adj.
Quickneſs of ſight. Perspicacitas, f.
Sightleſs. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
Sightly. Spectabilis, speciosus, decorus.
** A Signature.* Signatura.
** To Sign, or mark.* Signo, noto.
To ſign a writing. Subscribo.
To ſign or ſeal. Obsigno.
Signed. Signatus, p.
** A Sign or token.* Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota.
A ſign manual. Chirographum, syngrapha.
A ſign at a door. Insigne, n. *as, At the ſign of the Crown.* Ad insigne Coronæ.
A ſign of a thing to happen after. Prognosticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
To make ſigns to one. Innuo.
A ſignet or ſeal in a Ring. Annulus signatorius, sigillum.
**To Signifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, designo.
** Significant.* Significans.
A Signification, or meaning. Significatio, f. sensus.
To ſign, or give notice. Certiorem facere.
That ſignifies the ſame thing. Synonymus, univocus.
That ſignifies many things. Æquivocus, homonymus.
That ſignifies a thing to be at hand. Præsunctus, adj.
A ſiker, i. ſure. Certus.
Sikerly. Verè, pro certo.
† To **ſike.** Vide *ſigh.*
The ſill of a door. Limen, n. hypothyrum.
** Silence.* Silentium. n.
Silence, or keeping of counſel. Taciturnitas.
Silence! Interject. St! au.
** Silent, ſilens, tacitus, taciturnus, adj.*
Silently. Tacitè, adv.
To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent. Taceo, sileo, conticeo, conticesco, obmutesco.
To put one to ſilence. Obstruere alicui os.
Silk. Sericum, n.
A ſilk-man. Sericarius.
A ſilk-worm. Bombyx, blatta.
Silken, or of ſilk, Bombycinus, sericus.
† *Silk-graſs.* Apocynum.
† *A ſillabub.* Syllaba. v. *Syllable.*
A ſillibub. Oxygala.
Silly. Demens, stultus, incautus, vecors, infulsus.
Sillineſs. Dementia, ineptia.
Sillily. Ineptè, absurdè.
Silver. Argentum n.
Pure ſilver. Argentum pustulatum.
To cover with ſilver. Argento obduco.
Silvered, or covered with ſilver. Argentatus.
Quick-ſilver. Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.
A ſilver mine. Argentifodina, fœm.
Silver ſome, or ſhume. Argyritis, f.
The ſilver-ſickneſs. Argentangina, argyranche.
Of or belonging to ſilver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.
† *Silverweed, or white tanſie.* Argentinum.
A Simbal. Cymbalum. v. *Cymbal.*
** Similar, or of like parts.* Similaris, adj.
** A Simile.* Simile, n.
** A Similitude, or likeneſs.* Similitudo, f.
A ſimnel, a bun, or cracknel. Collyra, f. semidalites, m.
** Simony.* Simonia, f.
** Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
To **ſimper**, *or ſmile.* Subrideo.
To ſimper, as a boyling pot doth. Effervesco.
** Simple, ſingle, or not double.* Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus.
Simple without deceit. Simplex, innocuus, sincerus.
Simple, or homely. Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.
Simple or ſilly. Fatuus, insipiens, ineptus.
Simpleneſs. Simplicitas.
Simples in Phyſick. Materia medica, res herbaria.
To go a ſimpling. Peragrare rus ad contemplandas herbas.
A ſimpleton, or troubled with the ſimples. Asinus, bardus.
Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, ineptè.
** Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
** Simulation.* Simulatio.
To **ſin.** Pecco, delinquo.
Sinned. Admissus, patratus.
A ſin. Peccatum, n.
A ſinner. Peccator, m.
Sinful. Vitiosus.
A ſinful deed. Flagitium, n.

Since. Post, prep.
Since the morning. Ab auroræ.
Since that time. Exin, exinde.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Not long ſince. Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
Fifteen years ſince. Abhinc annis quindecim.
Since 'tis ſo, i. wherem. Quoniam, quandoquidem.
**Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.
** Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
Sincerely. Sincerè, adj.
† *Sinder.* Scoria ferri. v. *Cinder.*
To **ſinge** *off the hair.* Amburo, ustulo. vid. *ſinge.*
A ſinew. Nervus, m.
Sinewy, or full of ſinews, Nervosus.
To **ſing.** Cano, canto, psallo, modulor.
To ſing often. Cantito.
The ears ſing. Tinniunt aures.
To ſing a part with others. Accino, concino.
To ſing before, or begin the ſong. Præcino.
To ſing after. Succino.
To ſing lullaby. Lallo.
A ſinger, or ſinging man. Cantor.
Singing boys. Pueri symphoniaci.
A maſter that teacheth to ſing. Phonascus, m.
A ſinging. Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs,
A ſinging together. Concentus, concentio, symphonia.
A ſinging in tune. Modulatio, harmonia.
A ſinging of Pſalms. Psalmodia, f.
A ſong. Cantilena, canticum.
To **ſinge.** Ustulo, amburo.
Singed. Ambustus.
Single, *or ſimple.* Simplex.
Single, or alone. Solitarius.
Singly, or one by one. Singulatim, sigillatim.
A ſingle man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.
A ſingle life. Cœlibatus, m.
A ſingle combat. Certamen singulare, monomachia.
† *A ſingle, i. the tail of a flag, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
** Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus. adj.
Singular, or extraordinary. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
** Siniſter.* Iniquus, scævus, vus, malevolus, sinister.
To **ſink,** act. Mergo, deprimo.
To ſink, neut. Sido, subsido.
To ſink down. Labo, as.
To ſink into. Influo.
To ſink into ones mind. In animum penetrare.
To ſink or ſoak through. Permadeo, imbibo. ◊ *All.* Permano.
To ſink to the bottom. Fundum petere, pessum eo.
Sunk. Demersus.
Sunk down. Depressus, p.
Sinking. Sidens.
Sinking paper. Charta bibula.

A sink. Sentina, latrina, f.
The sink of a kitchen. Lavatrina, f.
The common sink of a town. Cloaca, f.
A sink-hole. Os latrinæ.
A sinner. Funis triplicatus.
Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium, cinnabaris, f.
To sip or drink but a little. Pitizo, sorbillo.
A sip. Sorbillum.
A sipping. Pitisfatio.
A sippet. Quadra panis.
A Siquis, or paper put on a post. Programma, n.
Sir. Domine.
A sire. Genitor, m.
A surname. Nomen familiæ, sive paternum.
Sirrah. Heus tu.
* *A Syrrup.* Syrupus, m. serapium, n. succus, m.
The Site, *or Sessions.* Conventus, m.
The site point. Senio, m.
A site. Mensura
A site of body. Magnitudo.
To site or sear. Inuro cerâ.
Sisters. Forfex, f.
A Siskin, or Greenfinch. Vireo, m. ligurinus, spinus, Rancanthis, f. Wa.
A sister. Soror, f.
A little sister. Sororcula.
A sisters childe. Sobrinus, m. sobrina, f.
Of a sister. Sororius, adj.
A sisterhood. Confortium sororium.
To sit. Sedeo.
To sit at table. Accumbo.
To sit as businesse. Permanere in opere.
To sit by one. Assideo.
To sit cross-legged as Taylors do. Incoxo.
To sit down. Desideo.
To sit fast or sure. Confideo, adhæreo.
To sit in the Sun. Apricor.
To sit on eggs. Incubo.
To sit on horseback. Insidere equo.
To sit out. Desisto à lusu.
To sit together. Confideo.
To sit under. Subsideo.
To sit up. Surgo.
To sit up at nights. Vigilo.
To sit up at study. Lucubro.
To sit upon. Insideo.
To sit upon ones skirts. Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
A sitter. Sessor, m.
A sitting. Sessio, f.
A sitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.
A sitting of Commissioners. Confessus, m. consessio.
A sitting on eggs. Incubatio.
That doth his work sitting. Sedularius, sedentarius, adj.
A sitting place. Sessibulum.
That sitteth. Sessilis.
* *A Site, or situation.* Situs, ûs.
Sith *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithence. Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.

A sithe. Falx fœniseca.
A bush or bramble sithe. Runca, f.
Situate. Situs, positus, p.
To be situate nigh to. Adjaceo.
A situation. Situs, m. positio.
A Sive or fearce. Cribrum, incerniculum.
A little sive. Cribellum, n.
A ranging sive. Cribrum pollinarium.
A hair sive. Setaceum cribrum.
Sivet. Zibethum.
A Sivet-cat. Zibetta.
* **Sex.** Sex.
Six by six. Seni.
Six times. Sexies.
Sixfold. Sextuplex.
Six years. Sexennium.
Six years old. Sexennis.
The number of six. Senarius, senio, m.
Sixteen. Sedecim.
The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Sixty. Sexaginta.
The sixtieth. Sexagesimus.
Sixty years old. Sexagenarius.
The sixth. Sextus.
Sixthly. Sextò.
Sixty times. Sexagies.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
Sixscore. Centum & viginti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
The Six hundredth. Sexcentesimus:
Size, *or proportion.* Mensura, proportio, magnitudo.
A Size, or meeting of Justices. Conventus juridicus.
Size, or whiting. Gluten dealbatorium.
To size a house. Dealbare parietes.
To size as Taylors do seams. Inurere cerâ.
A pair of sizers. Forfex, f.

S *ante* K.

A skain of yarn. Glomus, volumen fili.
A skain of gold or silver thread. Panus auri vel argenti netus.
A skallion. Vide *Scallion.*
A skar. Cicatrix, f.
To skare. Terreo, territo.
To skare out of his wits. Exterreo, exanimo.
Skatches. Orallæ, f.
Skeggmish. Pastidiosus.
A skeliet. Abenulum.
A skellum. Nefarius, veterator, scelestus, nebulo.
A skep, or vessel to put corn in. Cumera, f.
Skew. Limus, adj.
The skie. Æther, m.
Of the skie. Æthereus.
Skie-colour. Cæruleus.
A skiff. Scapha, f.
Skill. Peritia, ars, f.
It skilleth not. Nihil refert.
Skilful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Consultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. scientissimus.
Skilfully. Peritè.

A skillet, or posnet. Ollula, chytra, autheptia, f.
To skim. Despumo. v. *scum.*
A skin. Pellis, cutis, f.
The skin of a beast. Corium, tergus, scortum, n. byrsa, exuvia, f.
A little skin. Pellicula, f.
The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.
To skin, or skin over. Cicatricem inducere.
To skin, or take off the skin. Deglubo.
Skinned, or clad with skin. Pellitus, p.
The skin that covereth the skull, Pericranium, n.
The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.
The inward skin. Pia mater.
The foreskin. Præputium.
The thin soft skin that wrapeth the child in the womb. Amnium, n.
The skin that inclofes the seed of plants. Siliqua.
The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Dissepimentum.
A deers skin. Nebris, f.
A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. fenium, n. spolium serpentis.
Of skins. Pelliceus.
Between the skin and the flesh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adject.
Thick skinned. Callosus.
That changeth his skin often. Verfipellis, adj.
A Skinner. Pellio, m.
To **skink.** Effundo, ministro pocula.
A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terrestris.
To **skip.** Sallo, exilio.
To skip for joy. Gestio, exulto.
To skip often. Saltito.
To skip back. Resilio.
To skip forth. Prosilio.
To skip over. Transilio.
To skip up. Emico.
A skip. Saltus, ûs.
A skipper. Saltator, m.
A skipping. Saltatio, f.
Skipping. Saltabundus.
By skips. Saltuatim, per saltus.
A skip-jack. Pusio, m.
A skip-kennel. Canalicola.
A skipper, or shipman. nauta, m.
To **skirmish.** Velitor, dimico, confligo, prælior.
A skirmisher. Excursor, prælior.
A skirmishing. Velitatio.
A skirmish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.
Skirret, *a root.* Sisarum.
A skirt of a coat. Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f. aclasis.
Skittish, Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.
A **skonce,** Vide *Sconse.*
A **skreen.** Umbraculum. vid. *Screen.*

S *ante* L.

A slab. Lacuna, locus labidus.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnosus, labidus.
To **slabber.** Perfundo, conspergo, madefacio. v. *slaver.*
Slabbered. Madefactus.
A Slabber-chops. Sallvosus.
Slack. Laxus.
Slack, or careless. Remissus, negligens.
Slack, or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, frigidus.
To slacken, or slack, act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco.
To be slack in payment. Relliquor, aris.
A slackning. Laxatio, remissio, f.
Slackness in doing. Tarditas, segnities, f.
Slackly. Laxè, remissè. adv.
Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè.
Slackly or slowly. Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè.
Slain. Occisus. v. *slay.*
To **slake** *or allay.* Restinguo, fedo.
The feaver slaketh. Febris remittit.
To **slander.** Calumnior.
A slanderer. Calumniator.
A slandering. Calumniatio.
A slander. Calumnia, f.
Slanderous. Maledicus.
Slanderously. Maledicè.
Slank, *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
Slank, an herb. Alga marina.
Slant. Obliquus.
To **slap.** Verbero, cædo, fustigo.
A slap. Alapa.
To slap up. Devoro, abligurio.
A slap-sauce, or tick-dish. Catillo, m.
To **slash,** *or cut.* Conscindo, cædo.
To slash, or whip. Flagello.
A slash. Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
A slat. Scandula, lapis scissilis, regula.
A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.
A slater. Scandularius.
To **slatter.** Nec sec nec alia curare.
A slattern. Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
A **slave.** Verna, servus.
A slave taken in war. Mancipium, captivus.
To make one a slave. Mancipare servituti.
Slavery. Servitudo, servitus.
Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.
Slavish. Servilis.
Slavishness. Servilitas.
Slavishly. Serviliter.
* *To slaver, or drivel.* Salivare, demittere salivam.
A slavering. Sallvatio.

Slaughter, Cædes, strages, clades, occidio, internecio, f.
Man-slaughter. Homicidium.
To slaughter. Cædo, macto, occidione occidere.
Slaughter'd. Trucidatus.
A slaughter-man, belonging to a butcher. Cultrarius.
A slaughter-house. Laniena, f.
To slaunder. Calumnior. vid. *Slander.*
To slay or kill. Occido, trucido, interficio, interimo.
To slay a beast. Macto, jugulo.
Slain. Trucidatus, cæsus, p.
A slayer. Trucidator.
A man-slayer. Homicida.
A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.
A slaying. Occisio.
A weavers slay. Pecten textorius.
A **slead.** Sarracum.
Sleave-silk, Floccus fericus.
A Sleav, a fish. Loligo, f.
Sleazy, i. *slovenly.* Laxus, lividentius.
A Smith's **sleug.** Malleus ferreus.
To **sleek.** Levigo. v. *slick.*
To **sleep.** Dormio.
To begin to sleep. Dormisco.
To bring asleep. Sopio.
To be ready to sleep. Dormiturio.
To fall asleep. Obdormio.
To sleep soundly. Altum dormire.
To be asleep, as ones legs are by sitting. Obtorpeo, obstupeo.
To sleep at noon. Meridior.
To sleep it away. Edormio, ut crapulam edormisco.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
Laid to sleep. Sopitus, consopitus.
A sleeper. Dormitor, m.
Sleep. Somnus, m.
A sound sleep. Sopor, m.
In bis sleep. Inter dormiendum.
A sleeping-place. Dormitorium, n.
Sleepy. Somnolentus, somniculosus.
To be sleepy. Dormito.
A sleepy disease. Lethargus, vesternus, m.
Sleepiness. Somnolentia.
Sleepleſs. Insomnis, adj.
Half asleep. Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, adj.
That causeth sleep. Soporiferus, hypnoticus.
To sleer. Limis tueri.
Sleet. Nix, nivis, f.
To sleet. Ningo.
Sleety. Nivosus.
A sleeve of a garment. Manica, f.
Sleeved. Manicatus.
Sleeveless, as an errand. Futilis, ineptus.
A sleight, or trick. Dolus, *Sleights, an* Adj. Levis. v. *slight.* techna, trica, falla.
Sleight of hand. Dexteritas.
By sleight. Astu.
A sleight or knack of doing a thing. Facultatula.
Full of sleights. Vafer, astutus, versutus, dolosus.

To slend. Diffindo.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.
Slender parts. Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
Slender provision. Modicus apparatus.
To make slender. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To wax slender. Gracilesco.
Made slender. Attenuatus.
Slenderness. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, anguste.
Sleve. vid. *Sleav.*
A slice. Assula, fragmen, segmentum.
A slice of bread. Tracta panis.
A slice to stir broath with, &c. Spathula.
To slice. Concido.
Sliced. Concisus.
To slice or mute. Forio.
Slick. Lævis.
To make **slick.** Politico, lævigo.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
A slick-stone. Lapis lævigatorius.
To **slide** *or slither.* Labor.
To slide as water doth. Fluo.
To slide often. Lapso.
To slide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To slide back. Relabor.
To slide by. Præterlabor.
To slide down. Delabor.
To slide forward. Prolabor.
To slide in. Illabor.
To slide over. Translabor.
To slide to. Allabor.
Slid. Lapsus, p.
A sliding. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, f.
A sliding place. Lapsorium.
Slie. Vafer. vid. *Sly.*
Slight, *an Adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
Slight stuff. Pannus levidensus.
A slight business. Res futilis & nullius momenti.
A slight exercise. Perfunctoria exercitatio.
Slight or careless. Remissus, negligens.
To slight. Contemno, sperno, flocci facio, fusque deque habeo.
To slight the works of a garrison. Diruere munimenta.
Slightly. Leviter, contemptim.
Slim, *or thin.* Gracilis.
A slime. Longurio, m.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viscum.
Slimy. Limosus, viscidus.
Slimy humours. Pituitosi humores, viscida materies.
Without slime. Illimis, adj.
To be slimy. Lentesco.
Sliminess. Viscositas.
The leather of a sling. Scutale, n.
A great sling to cast stones with. Balista, catapulta, f.
To sling. Mitto, torqueo, funda petere.
A slinger. Funditor, m.
A slinging. Conjectio, f.
A sling. Funda, f.

To **slink** *away.* Subducere se.
A slink, or cast calf. Vitulus abortivus.
To **slip,** *or slide.* Labor, fluo.
To slip, or fall. Cado.
To slip or misake. Erro.
To slip or skip over. Transilio.
To slip a bough off a tree. Diffringere ramum.
To slip away. Se furtim subducere.
To slip back. Relabor.
To slip by. Præterlabor.
The word slipt from me. Excidit mihi verbum.
To slip forth. Prolabor.
To slip off (his cloaths.) Exuo.
To slip them on. Induo.
To slip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effugo.
To let slip (a greyhound.) Emitto, dimitto.
To let slip (a word.) Temerè proferre.
To let slip (an opportunity.) Amittere è manibus.
Slipped. Lapsus, p.
A slip. Lapsus, ûs.
A slip, or cord. Restricula.
To give one the slip. Furtim abire.
A slip of yarn. Glomus.
A slip of a tree. Surculus, talea.
Slippery. Lubricus, lucrosus.
To make slippery. Lubrico.
Slipperiness. Lubricitas.
Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.
A slipper. Crepida, f.
To **slit,** *or slive.* Findo.
Slit. Fissus, scissus, p.
A slit. Fissura, f.
Slit in two parts. Bifidus.
Slit in three parts. Trifidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts. Multifidus.
To slither, or slide. Labor.
A slive. Segmentum.
A sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris.
A sloe. Prunulum, prunum sylvestre, n.
A Sloe-worm. Cæcilia, f.
† *A* **slocketer,** *that by alluring cause the servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.
A **slop.** Subligaculum, femorale, n. bracca.
Slope. Obliquus.
To slope. Obliquo.
Slopeness. Obliquitas.
Slopingly. Transversim.
† *To* **slopp.** Sordido.
Slot, i. *the view or point of a Stags foot in the ground.* Vestigium cervi, vel (utasii) simus.
Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia.
Slothful. Piger, segnis, desidiosus, ignavus.
To be slothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax slothful. Pigresco, torpesco.
Slothfulness. Pigritia, segnities, segnitia, desidia, focordia, inertia.
Slothfully. Pigrè, segniter, ignavè.
A **sloven,** *or slovenly fellow.* Sordidus, squalidus, spurcus, impurus homo.
Slovenly. Adv. Sordidè.

Slovenliness. Immunditia spurcitia, turpitudo.
A **slouch.** Abtomus rusticus.
A **slough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n.
A snakes slough or cast skin. Vernatio, exuvia, exuvium.
Slow. Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, cessudineus, formicinus.
Slow of foot. Tardigradus, pisfligradus, segnipes.
Slow in speaking. Tardiloquus.
A Slow-back. Cessator.
Somewhat slow. Tardiusculus.
To be slow. Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
To wax slow. Pigresco.
Slowness. Tarditas, Pigritia.
Slowness in speaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slowly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter.
To **slubber.** Inquino, fœdo, conspurco, maculo, deturpo.
To slubber over a business. Negligenter tracto, perfunctorie ago.
A **sluce** *to let water in.* Emissarium, cataracta.
A **slug,** *snail.* Limax, m.
A sluggard, or sluggabed. Dormitor, cessator, m.
Sluggish. Somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, ignavus.
To grow sluggish. Torpescere, marcescere otio.
Sluggishness. Torpor, ignavia.
Sluggishly. Segniter.
A sluggard. Dormito.
A slumber. Dormitatio, f. sopensus somnus.
Slung. Fundâ missus. v. *sling.*
Slunk. Clàm subductus. Vid. *slink.*
A **slur.** Dedecus, n. macula, frustratio.
To slur or slurry. Inquino, fœdo, oblitero.
A **slut.** Sordidula, lutulenta, fus.
A slut, or dirty whore. Scortum, fchœnicula.
Sluttish. Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, impurus.
Somewhat sluttish. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
To be Sluttish. Sordeo, squaleo, fordefco, obfordeo.
Sluttishness. Squalor, m. immunditia, fordes, f.
Sluttishly. Sordidè, immundè.
Sly. Vafer, fubdolus, astutus,
Slines. Astutia, vafrities.
Sily. Subdolè.

S *ante* M.

To smack, *or taste,* act. Gusto, primoribus labiis attingo.
To smack, neut. Sapio, saporem reddo.
To smack of. Sapio, cum Acc.
A smack. Sapor.
That hath a good smack. Sapidus.
An ill smack. Ingratus sapor.
A smack of the lips. Poppysmus.
A smack or buss. Suavium, basiolum.

To smack or buss one. Dissuavior.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

Small of stature, Pusillus, parvulus.

Small or slender. Gracilis, exilis.

Of small concern. Modicus.

Of small account. Vilis.

A small number. Pauci.

A small time. Adv. Paululum.

Small beer. Tenuis potus.

Small wares. Miputia, merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares. Minutiarius negotiator.

Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

Smallage, *an herb.* Apium palustre, eleoselinon, n. palladium.

Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.

Smart of taste. Acris, pungens.

Smart indiscourse. Argutus

To smart. Uro, pungo, doleo.

Smart. Dolor, æstus, m. tormentum.

Smartness. Acrimonia.

Smartly. Acriter.

A smatch. Sapor. v. *smack.*

To smatter *or intermeddle.* Immiscere se.

A smatterer in learning. Semidoctus, scholus. ℌ *in Grammar.* Grammaticaster. ℌ *in Philosophy.* Philosophaster. ℌ *in Physick.* Medicaster.

To smear. Ungo, oblino.

Smeared. Litus, oblitus.

A smearing. Litura, unctio.

To smell, (act.) Odoror, olfacio.

To smell, (neut.) Oleo.

To smell sweet. Redoleo.

To smell rank. Olere hircum, puteo.

To smell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.

Smelled or smelt. Olfactus, p.

A smeller. Olfactor, odorator.

Smelling. Olens.

Smelling sweet. Redolens, fragrans, odorus.

Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircosus, graveolens.

A smelt-smock. Mulierarius, mulierosus, adj.

A smelt-feast. Parasitus, gnatho, concupeta.

Smelling, or the sense of smelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.

A smelt. Odor, m.

The smelt of meat. Nidor.

A sweet smell. Fragrantia.

An ill smell. Putor, fœtor.

Smelt. Olfactus. vid. *smell.*

A smelt, *a fish.* Violacea, Wecaqua Phalerica, Wa. spertanus, vel viola, Sk.

To smile. Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

To smile at. Arrideo.

A smiling. Subrisio, f.

To smite, Percutio, ferio.

To smite in pieces. Dilfringo.

Smitten. Percussus.

A smiter. Percussor.

A smith, Faber, m.

A black-smith. Faber ferrarius.

A Gold-smith. Aurifex.

A Copper-smith. Faber ærarius.

A Lock-smith. Faber ferrarius.

A smiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a smith. Fabrilis, adj.

A smithy, or smith's shop. Fabrica

A smock. Supparum, subucula, intertila, camisia.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

To smoke. Fumo, fumigo.

To smoke one, or make him smoke. Malè multare, asperè tractare, in jus vocare.

To smoke a business. Perfentisco.

To dry in the smoke. Infumo.

To smoke under. Suffio, suffumigo.

Smoking. Fumans, p.

Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.

A smoking. Fumigatio.

Smoky. Fumosus, fumidus.

That maketh a smoke. Fumificus, adj.

Smooth. Lævis, planus.

Smooth without hair. Glaber.

Smooth, or courteous. Lenis, comis, mollis.

Smooth-tongued. Blandus.

To smooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

Smoothed. Complanatus.

Smoothly. Planè.

Smoothness. Lævitas, lævor.

To smother. Suffoco, strangulo.

To smother with smoke. Fumigo.

To smuckle, *or smuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes sint.

Smug. Comptus, ornatus.

Smur. Fuligo, f.

To smut. Denigro.

Smutty. Fœdus, spurcus, obscenus.

To smutch. Maculo, fuligine denigro.

S *ante* N.

The snacket, *or half of a Cesement.* Fenestræ apertilis obex.

A snaffle, *or bit for an horse.* Lupus, canus, m. lupatum, n.

A snag. Nodus, tuber.

A snag-tooth. Dens exertus.

A snail. Cochlea, testudo.

A Sea-snail, or snail without a shell. Limax.

A Snail-trefoil, an herb. Medica cochleata.

A snake. Anguis, coluber, serpens.

A Water-snake. Natrix, hydra, enhydris, f.

A little snake. Anguiculus.

The snakes skin, or slough. Indusium, vernatio.

Of a snake. Anguinus, anguineus. adj.

† *Snake-weed.* Bistorta.

† *Snake-wood.* Lignum colubrinum.

To snap, *or break,* Act. Frango, diffringo.

To snap or break, Neut. Dissilio, crepo.

To snap or bite. Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.

To snap at. Admordeo.

To snap one up. Corripio.

A snap or bit. Morsiuncula.

To snap with the fingers. Crepo digitis.

Snappish. Captiosus, morosus, feroculus, mordax.

† *Snap-dragon, an herb.* Antirrhinum.

A snap-haunse, or firelock. Igniarium, n.

A snare. Laqueus, m. tenditcula, decipula, pedica, f.

To snarl *like a Dog.* Hirrio, ringor.

Snarling. Hirritus, ûs.

Snarled. Intricatus.

To snatch. Rapto, rapio.

To snatch at. Capto, prenso, arripio.

To snatch away. Abripio.

Snatched. Præreptus.

A snatcher. Raptor.

A snatching. Raptio, f.

A little snatch or bit. Morsiuncula, f.

By snatches. Raptim.

A snatch and away. Præpoperè.

A snatch-pasty, given to snatching. Rapax.

To sneak. Verecundor, vultum demitto.

To sneak along. Præsorpo.

To sneak into corners. Latito, delitesco.

A poor sneak. Pauperculus, paupertinus.

A sneakthy. Lucifuga, pudibundus.

Sneakingness. Malus & rusticus pudor, abjectio animi.

To sneer. Arrideo, diducere rictum.

A sneering companion. Arrisor, simulator, astutus.

To sneez. Sterno, sternuto.

A sneezing. Sternutatio, f.

Sneezing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

Sneeze-wort. Ptarmica, f.

To snib *one.* Corripio.

To snip. Præcido, amputo.

A snip. Assula, segmentum, præsegmen, n.

A snipper of hair. Pilicrepus, m.

A snip-snap. Crotalum.

A snipe, *or snite.* Attagen, scolopax, m. sheppa.

To snift, *or snite.* Emungo.

Snitel. Mucus, pituita nasi.

Snitely. Mucosus.

To snock. Indago.

To snore. Sterto.

A snore. Rhonchus.

To snort. Sterto.

Snoring. Rhonchisonus.

Snot. Mucus, m. pis, n.

Snotty. Purulentus, mucosus.

A snout. Rostrum, n.

A little snout. Rostellum.

The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, promuscis.

Snouted. Rostratus.

Snow. Nix, nivis, f.

To snow. Ningo, ninguo.

It sneweth. Ningit, impers.

White as snow. Niveus.

Belonging to snow. Nivalis.

Snowy. Nivosus.

To snub *one.* Gravitèr objurgo.

To snub, or keep under. Coërceo, supprimo.

A snudge. Gibbosus, ût. perparcus.

To snudge along. Promovere qualitercunque.

To snuff *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

The snuff of a candle. Myxa.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

Snuffed. Emunctus.

A snuffing. Emunctio.

To snuff at one. Indignor, fucenseo.

Snuffing and puffing. Indignabundus.

To take a thing in snuff. In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.

To snuff up his nose. Corrugare nares.

To snuff up any thing into his nose. Insufflo.

Snuff. Pulvis sternutatorius.

To snuffle, *or speak through the nose.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.

Snug *and close.* Densus, pressus, compactus.

A ship lies snug. Firmiter inhatat aquis, modicè extans.

To snug, or sit close in bed. Componere se in lecto, involvere se straguli.

Snus. Pulvis prarmicus.

Snut-weed: Simus, simulus.

S *ante* O.

So. Sic, ita.

So with as Adj. Tam.

So, or after such fort. Taliter, in hunc modum.

So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.

So so. Utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis.

Is it so? Itane? ficcine?

It is so. Nempe, scilicet, profectò, ita est.

So much. Tantus, adj. ℌ. Adv. Tantopere, tantùm.

By so much, or so much, with a Comp. Tanto.

So little. Tantulum, tantillum.

So long. Tamdiu, tantisper.

So many. Tot, indecl.

Such so many. Totidem.

So often. Toties, adv.

Be it so. Esto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

So then! Age, agedum.

And so forth. Et cætera.

To soak. Macero. v. *soke.*

Soap. Sapo, m. v. *sope.*

To soar, *or fly high.* Subvolo.

To soak. Singultio.

A sob. Singultus, ûs.

* *Sober.* Sobrius.

Soberness. Sobrietas.

Soberly. Sobriè.

In sober sadness. Serio, extra jocum.

† *A sobriquet.* Saltus refupinus.

* *Sobriety.* Sobrietas.

† **Socage.** *A kind of service.* Soccagium, servitium soccæ.

† *A sockman.* Tenens in soccagio.

* *Sociable.* Socialis, homiliticus, sociabilis.

* *Society, or company.* Societas, consortium, commercium.

A society or fellowship. Sodalitas, sodalitium.

* *A Sock, or pump, that Comedians wore.* Soccus, m.

A little sock. Socculus, m.

A sock to wear under the hose next to the foot. Udo, m. pedule, n.

The socket of a Candlestick. Scapus candelabri.

A sod, or turf. Cespes, m.

A green sod. Vivus cespes.

Of sods. Cespititius.

Sed, or sodden. Elixus, coctus. vid. *seeth.*

Sodain. Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, repentinus.

Sodainly, or on a sodain. Subitò, repentè, derepentè.

To sodder *or solder.* Ferrumino, solido. Vid. *solder.*

* *A Sodomite.* Sodomita, pæderastes, m. pædico, m.

* *Sodomy.* Sodomia, pæderastia.

Soft. Mollis, tener, mitis.

Somewhat soft. Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Soft or gentle. Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.

Soft-hearted. Stultus, fatuus.

Soft-bearted. Misericors.

A soft pace. Gradus suspensus.

A soft voice. Vox submissa.

Softly. Molliter, tenerè, leniter, placidè, adv.

Softly, soft and fair. Pedetentim, suspenso gradu.

Softly without noise. Tranquillè, adv.

Softly, not too loud. Submissè.

Soh! *an* Interjech. Eva! evax!

Soil. Solum, fundus.

Soil or campaign. Lætamen, n.

Soil or filth. Limus.

To soil or dung ground. Stercoro.

To soil or defile. Inquino, conspurco.

To soil (a doubt.) Solvo, resolvo.

To take soil, as a Deer doth. Committere se aquæ.

† *The soil of a Boar.* Apri vestigium, volutabrum, Wa.

To sojourn. Diversor, peregrinor, commoror.

A sojourner, in a strange country. Peregrinus. *In anothers house.* Inquilinus.

A sojourning. Incolatus, (ûs.) hospitium.

† **Sokage.** Signif. libertatem tenendi curiam quam *Socam* vocant.

† *Sokeman.* Colonus, m.

To soke. (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio.

To soke up. (neut.) Imbibo, epoto.

To be soked. Immadeo.

An old soker. Maduſa, m.

* *Solace.* Solatium, solamen.

To solace. Solor, oblecto.

* *Solar, or of the sun.* Solaris, adj.

* *A Solar, or room at the top of the house.* Solarium.

Sold. Venditus. v. *to sell.*

Solder. Ferrumen, n.

To solder. Ferrumino.

A solditr. Miles, q. d. Solidarius, vel soldarius. v. *soudier.*

* *Sole, or alone.* Solus.

Solely. Solùm.

Solely and wholly. Exactè.

* *The Sole of the foot.* Planta, f. vestigium, m. solum pedis.

* *The Sole of a shoe.* Solea.

* *A Sole-fish.* Solea.

A spotted sole-fish. Solea oculata.

A sole *to tie beasts.* Restis.

To sole a bowl. Probè & ritè emittere globum.

To sole a shoe. Calceo soleam inducere.

The dog soles the pigs ear. Morsu avellit.

* *A Solecism, or incongruity.* Solœcismus, m. incongruitas, stribiligo, f.

* *Solemn.* Solennis, celebèr.

A solemn day. Dies festus, five anniversarius.

A solemn look, Vultus tetricus.

* *Solemnity.* Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.

To solemnize. Celebro.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A solemnization. Celebratio.

Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.

To take a solemn oath. Perfanctè jurare.

To Solicite, *or earnestly intreat.* Solicito, prenso, instò, ambio.

To solicite another mans business. Procuro.

A solicitor. Procurator.

A common solicitor at Law. Pragmaticus.

* *A Soliciting, or solicitation.* Solicitatio, prensatio.

* *Solicitous, or careful.* Sollicitus, anxius.

* *Solicitude, or care.* Solicitudo, anxietas.

* *Solid.* Solidus.

* *Solidity.* Soliditas.

Solidly. Solidè.

* *Solitary, or lonely.* Solitarius, reconditus, derelictus.

Solitary, or melancholy. Tristis.

A solitary place. Solitudo, eremus, f. recessus.

Solitariness. Solitudo, f.

Solitarily. Solitariè.

* *A Solitude.* Solitudo.

Solomons seal. Polygonatum.

* *The Solstice.* Solstitium.

The summer-solstice. Solstitium æstivum.

The Winter-solstice. Solstitium hibernum.

Of the solstice. Solstitialis.

* *Soluble, or easie to loose.* Solubilis, Adject.

Soluble, or loose as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.

* *To Solve a question.* Solvere dubium.

* *A Solution.* Solutio.

* *Solutive, or apt to loosen.* Subducens alvum.

Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj.

Some body. Aliquis, nonnemo.

Some certain. Aliquot.

In some measure. Quadantenus.

Some one. Unusquisquam.

In some sort. Quodammodo.

Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.

At some other time. Alias.

Somewhat, a Subst. Nonnihil, aliquantulum. ℌ *An* Adverb. aliquanto, quodantenus, mediocriter.

Somewhat otherwise. Aliquanto secus.

Some where. Alicubi, Adv.

Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.

From some-other-where. Alliunde, adv.

Some while. Aliquandiu, adv.

Some whither. Aliquò.

Some whither else. Alio, adv.

Sommer. v. *summer,* Æstas.

A son. Filius, natus.

A little son. Filiolus, m.

A son-in-law, or he that marrieth ones daughter. Gener, m.

A son-in-law, the husband son by a former wife, or the wives son by a former husband. Privignus, m.

My sons wife. Nurus, f.

A God-son. Filius lustricus.

Pertaining to a son. Filialis.

Sonship. Filiatio.

A song. Canticum. v. *sing.*

A sonnet. Oda, f.

* *Sonorous.* Sonorus.

Soon, *or quickly.* Citò, confestim, statim, illicò.

Soon after. Paulo post, non multo post.

As soon as. Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimum.

Too soon. Præmaturè, maturè nimis.

Soon in the evening. Sub vesperam, vesperi.

To soop. Sorbeo.

A soop. Sorbitio, sorbitiuncula.

Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo.

Soot rising of the trying of brass. Spodium, n.

Sooty. Fuliginosus.

To sooth, *or flatter.* Assentor, adulor, blandior, palpo.

A soother. Assentator.

A soothing. Assentatio.

† *Sooth, or truth,* Veritas, verum, id quod res est.

In sooth. Verè.

Forsooth. Sanè.

† *Soothfast.* Verax.

† *Soothfastness.* Veracitas.

To soothsay. Auguror, ominor.

A sooth-sayer. Aruspex, ariolus, augur.

Sooth-saying. Augurium, extispicium, ariolatio.

A *sop.* Offa, f.

A little sop. Offula, f.

A wine-sop. Vipa, f.

To sop. Offam intingo.

Soap. Sapo, m. (megma, n.

To sop. Smegmate oblino.

Sope-wort. Saponaria.

* *A Sophism.* Sophisma, n.

* *A Sophister.* Sophista, æ. phistes, m.

Sophistry. Sophistica.

To sophisticate. Adulterо.

* *Soporiferous.* Soporifer.

* *A Sorb-apple.* Sorbum.

* *A Sorcerer.* Veneficus, fortilegus; *q. d.* Sortiarius.

A sorceress. Saga, veneficа, præcantatrix, pharmaceutrix.

* *Sordid or base.* Sordidus, illiberalis.

Sordidly. Sordidè.

Sordidness. Sordes, f. pl. illiberalitas.

Sore, *or sharp.* Acer, vehemens.

Sore, as a wound, &c. v. Crudus, acerbus.

Sore, as one flesh is. Tener, refugiens tactum.

Sore as eye, mouth, &c. v. Malè affectus.

To make sore. Exulcero.

To grow sore again. Recrudesco.

Soreness. Æstus ulceris.

Soreness (of sores limbs.) Dolor, teneritudo, punctura.

A sore. Ulcus, n.

A little sore. Ulcuſculum, n.

A Plague-sore. Carbunculus.

A sore burning sore. Carbunculus.

Lacrimous ulcus.

Full of sores. Ulcerosus, adj.

Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infestus, adj.

A sore enemy. Infestus hostis.

A sore bout. Durus conflictus.

I am sore afraid. Malè timeo.

To sore high. Altum sapere, in altum evolare. vid. *soar.*

A sore, a Deer. Cervus quadrimus.

A sorel, Cervus trimus.

Sorrel, *an herb.* Acetosa, oxalis, f.

French sorrel. Acetosa Romana.

Sorrel colour. Fulvus, musteſinus.

Wood sorrel. Luiula.

Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, tristitia.

A sorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.

To give over sorrowing. Dedoleo, elugeo.

Sorrowful, or sad. Tristis, mœstus, æger.

Sorrowful, or woful. Luctuosus.

To be sorrowful. Tristor, mœreo, afficior dolore.

Sorrowfully. Mœstè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuosè.

Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.

A sorry bargain. Pactum pœnitendum.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Miſeret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me malè vel ægrè habet.
To make sorry. Contriſto.
Sorrily, or sorrowfully, Malè, perperam, ſine laude, ſine fructu.
To sort things. Digero, deſcribo, diſtribuo.
A sort, or kinde. Genus, m.
A sort, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sort of people, &c. Plerique, adj.
After a sort. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After the same sort. Itidem, ſimiliter, pariter.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodo, adv.
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After two sorts. Bifariam, adv.
After many sorts. Multipliciter, multifariam.
After more sorts. Plurifariam.
In such sort. Uſque adeò, adv.
Of what sort? Cujuſmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujuſcemodi.
Of that sort. Ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi.
More of that sort. Plura id genus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniuſmodi, adj.
Of the same sort. Congener, homogeneus, ejuſdem farinæ.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Of what sort or fashion soever. Qualiſcunque, qualiſqualis, cujuſmodicunque, adj.
A sot, or fool, Excors, c. g.
Sottish. Stupidus.
Sottishly. Stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, ſtupiditas.
A sot or fuddle-cap. Aſotus, maduſa, qui ebibit imperium ſui.
To sot. Infatuo.
† **Sothale,** i. *the Bayliff of an hundreds ale or feaſt.*
To souce, or pickle. Macero.
Soused. Conditaneus.
Sovereign, *or chief.* Supremus.
A Soverain. Princeps, Monarcha, m. excellentiſſimus Rex.
A soverain cure. Remedium præſentaneum.
Soverainty. Principatus, dominium.
To have Soverainty. Dominor.
Sought. Quæſitus. Vid. *Seek.*
The **soul.** Anima, f.
A little soul. Animula.
From my soul. Animitùs.
Soulder. Ferrumen, n.
To soulder. Ferrumino.
To soulder with lead. Applumbo.
Gold-soulder. Santerna, chryſocolla, borax.
A **soulder.** Miles, ſoldurius.
A fellow-soulder. Commilito, m.
To be a souldier. Milito.
To serve as a souldier. Mereo, mereor vel facio ſtipendia.
To muſter Souldiers. Conſcribere milites.
To preſs a ſouldier and give him his oath. Auctoro.
To turn a ſouldier out of pay. Expungo.
To caſhier or diſband ſouldiers. Exauctoro.
A freſh-water ſouldier. Tyro, novitius miles.
An old ſouldier. Veteranus.
An old worn ſouldier, able to ſerve no longer. Miles emeritus.
Light-harnaſſed ſouldiers, Ferentarii, velites.
Cuiraſſiers, ſouldiers armed cap a pe. Cataphractarii.
A ſouldier of ſingle pay. Miles ſimplaris.
A ſouldier that hath double pay. Miles duplaris.
A Garriſon-ſouldier. Miles prætidiarius.
A reformade, or ſupernumerary ſouldier. Miles aſcripititius, accenſus.
A ſouldier obliged to conſtant duty. Munifex miles.
A ſouldier excuſed from duty in point of health, &c. Miles cauſarius.
A loitering ſouldier that is absent from duty longer than he hath leave. Emanſor, m.
A ſouldier ſerving at ſea. Inſcenſor, epibata, m.
A ſouldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
A ſouldiers cloak. Sagum.
Souldiers pay. Stipendium.
Winter-quarters for ſouldiers to lie in. Hyberna.
A company of ſouldiers. Cohors.
A party of ſouldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Of or belonging to a ſouldier. Militaris, adj.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
To **ſound,** (neut.) Sono, as.
To ſound a trumpet, (act.) Clango, inflare tubam.
To ſound all about. Circumſono.
To ſound all over. Perſono.
To ſound like an eccho. Reſono.
To ſound ill. Abſono, diſſono.
A ſound. Sonus.
A rumbling ſound. Fragor.
Sounding. Reſonus, reſonabilis, adj.
Sounding ſweetly. Dulciſonus.
Sounding harſh. Abſonus, diſſonus, adj.
Sounding ſhrill. Sonorus, adj.
Sounding like waves. Undiſonus, adj.
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.
A **Sound,** *or narrow ſea.* Fretum.
The Sound. Mare Balticum.
To ſound the depth of the water. Explorare profunditatem maris.
A ſounding plummet. Catoprorates, m. bolis, f.
Sound in health. Sanus.
Sound, or whole. Integer, indelibatus, adj.
Sound and ſafe. Incolumis, ſoſpes, adj.
Sound, or maſſie. Solidus.
A ſound ſleep. Arctus ſomnus.
A ſound blow. Vehemens ictus.
To be ſound of body. Valeo, vigeo.
To keep ſound and ſafe. Soſpito.
To make ſound or ſolid. Solido, conſolido.
To grow ſound and ſolid. Solideſco.
Soundneſs of body. Sanitas, f.
Soundneſs, or ſolidneſs. Soliditas, f.
Soundly in health. Sanè.
Soundly, or firmly. Solidè.
To ſleep ſoundly. Arctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
To beat one ſoundly. Acriter verberare.
To be **sour.** Aceo.
To turn ſour. Aceſco, exacerſco, coacerſco.
To look ſour. Torvum tueri.
Sour in taſte. Acidus, acerbus, immitis, auſterus, adj.
Somewhat ſour. Acidulus.
Sour of look. Torvus, tetricus.
Sourneſs. Acor, m. acerbitas.
Sourneſs of look. Torvitas.
A ſour dock. Lapathus.
Sourly. Acerbè, auſterè.
Sourly in look. Torvè, tetricè.
A **source,** *or ſpring.* Fons, origo, ſcaturigo, f.
A French **sous,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonenſis.
To **souse,** *or pickle.* Condio, macero.
Soused. Maceratus, conditaneus.
Souſe, or Swines fleſh ſouſed. Porcina macerata.
The **South.** Auſter, m. meridies, m.
The ſouth-wind. Auſter, notus.
The South-region. Regio Auſtralis, vel Meridionalis.
Southern. Auſtralis, auſtrinus, meridionalis, adj.
Southern-wood, an herb. Abrotonum.
A ſouthſayer. Augur, ariolus.
Southſaying. Augurium, n. vid. *Soothſayer.*
A **sow,** Sus, f. porca.
An old ſow with pigs. Scrofa, f.
A ſow-pig, or a little ſow. Sucula.
Of or belonging to a ſow. Suillus, ſuinus, adj.
Sow-like. Suatim, adv.
A ſow of lead. Maſſa plumbi; major conſtatitia.
A ſow-gelder. Caſtrator ſuum.
Sow-bread. Cyclaminus.
Sow-thiſtle. Sonchus.
A ſow, an inſect. Aſellus, vutio.
To **sow,** *as to ſow ſeeds.* Sero, ſemino, ſemen ſpargere, ſementem facere.
To ſow, as to ſow cloth. Suo, conſuo. Vid. *ſew.*
Sowed, or ſown. Satus, conſitus, p.
A ſower. Sator, ſeminator.
A ſowing. Satio, ſeminatio.
The ſowing-time. Sementis, f.
Good to be ſown. Sativus, adj.
Sown with divers ſorts of grain. Conſemineus.
To **sown.** Deſicio. Vid. *Swoon.*
Sowle. Caro ſuilla conditanea. Vid. *Sows.*
* *A Sowter.* vid. *Cobler.* Sutor.

S ante P.

* *A Space.* Spatium, locus.
A ſpace of land or water. Tractus, m.
Space, or diſtance of time or place. Intervallum, interſtitium, intercapedo, f.
The ſpace of two years. Biennium. § *Of three years.* Triennium, n. trieteris, f. § *Of four years.* Quadriennium, n. § *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. § *Of ten years.* Decennium.
The ſpace of two days. Biduum. § *Of three days.* Triduum. § *Of four days.* Quatriduum.
The ſpace between the joints of herbs. Internodium, n. § *Between reſters.* Intertignium, n.
* *Spacious.* Spatioſus.
Spaciouſly. Spacioſè.
A **spade.** Ligo, m. pala, f.
A **spade,** i. *a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
The **span.** Spithama, palmus.
A ſpan-long. Palmaris.
To *ſpan.* Metiri palmo.
A **spangle,** *or thin piece of ſilver or gold.* Bractea, f.
A little ſpangle. Bracteola.
Spangled. Bracteatus.
A **spaniel.** Canis accipitrarius, hiſpaniolus.
A water-ſpaniel. Canis anatrarius.
To ſpanielize, or fawn like a ſpaniel. Adulor, ſupparasitor.
† *Spaniſh pick-tooth, an herb.* Gingidium.
A **spar,** *or bar of wood.* Vectis, m.
The ſpar, or bolt of a door. Obex. d. g. repagulum, peſſulum, n.
To ſpar the door. Obdo, oppeſſulo.
Spar, or Muſcovia glaſs. Selenites lapis.
A **sparable,** *or ſparrow-bill.* Clavulus, pinnula ferrea.
To **spare,** *or forgive.* Parco, condono.
To ſpare, or forbear. Parco, abſtineo, tempero.
To ſpares, or lay up. Reſervo.

Sparing.

Sparing. Parcus.
Very ſparing. Perparcus, parciſſimus, adj.
Sparingneſs, or ſaving. Parſimonia, f.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, anguſtè, adv.
Can you ſpare this a while? Poteſne hoc aliquantiſper carere?
Enough and to ſpare. Satis ſuperque.
Spare, an Adj. Parcus.
A ſpare diet. Tenuis diæta.
Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
Spare-time. Hora ſubſeciva.
A ſpare-rib. Coſta porcina.
A **ſpark,** *or ſparkle.* Scintilla.
A ſpark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Stricura, f.
A brave ſpark. Generoſulus.
To ſparkle. Scintillo.
To ſparkle as wine doth. Subſilio.
A ſparkling. Scintillatio, f.
A ſparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.
A **ſparrow.** Paſſer, m.
A hedg-ſparrow. Curruca.
A ſparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, vel fringillarius.
A ſparrow mouth. Sparſum os.
A **ſpat** *or ſhuttle to ſpread ſalves.* Spatha, ſpathula.
† *Spatling poppy.* Papaver ſpumeum.
To **spatter.** Commaculo, reſpergo.
A **ſpatter-plaſh** *in the Weſt.* Carbatina, pero, m.
The **ſpavin.** Tumor in pedibus equi.
That hath the ſpavins. Suffraginoſus.
To **ſpawl.** Sputo, as.
The **ſpawn** *of fiſh.* Ovum, ſperma ſeu ſemen piſcis.
The ſpawn of Sturgeon. Ova tarichæ.
A ſpawner. Piſcis ſemina.
To **ſpay.** Caſtro.
A ſpay'd bitch. Canis caſtrata.
To **ſpeak.** Loquor, fari, profari.
To ſpeak a word. Proferre verbum.
To ſpeak a ſpeech. Peroro.
To ſpeak or utter. Enuncio.
To ſpeak or diſcourſe. Verba facere, ſermocinor.
To ſpeak againſt. Contradico, obloquor.
To ſpeak for one. Intercedo.
To ſpeak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
To ſpeak ill of. Obtrecto.
To ſpeak ill ſpoken of. Male audire.
To ſpeak merrily, or in jeſt. Jocor.
To ſpeak out, or aloud. Eloquor.
To ſpeak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To ſpeak with. Colloquor, convenio.
To deſire to ſpeak with one. Cupere aliquem conventum.
To ſpeak plainly. Edico.
To ſpeak much. Garrio.
To ſpeak not a word. Taceo, conticeo, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
Having ſpoken. Locutus.
Well-ſpoken. Facundus, diſertus.
Much ſpoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be ſpoken of. Commemorandus, p.
That may be ſpoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be ſpoken. Inenarrabilis.
A ſpokeſman. Patronus, orator, m.
A **ſpeaker.** Locutor, m.
A ſpeaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
A ſpeaking. Locutio, prolatio.
A ſpeaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A ſpeaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A ſpeaking with another. Collocutio, f. colloquium.
Much ſpeaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verboſitas.
Eloquent ſpeaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.
A ſpeech, Oratio.
Speechleſs. Mutus, elinguis.
To become ſpeechleſs. Obmutesco.
A **ſpear.** Haſta, curis, f. ſparus, m.
A little ſpear. Haſtula.
A ſhort ſpear. Framea, f.
A long ſpear. Sariſſa, f.
A French ſpear. Materis, f.
A ſpear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
A bore-ſpear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.
An Eel-ſpear. Fuſcina, tridens.
Kings-ſpear, an herb. Aſphodelus.
A ſpear-ſtaff. Haſtile, n.
A ſpear-head. Cuſpis, f. ſpiculum, n.
A ſpear-man. Haſtarius, haſtatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
A **ſpecht,** *a bird.* Picus martius.
* *Special.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
Special, Ironically; *as, A ſpecial youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, ſpecialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præſertim.
A ſpecialty, or Bond. Syngrapha.
To Specifie. Deſigno, denoto, nominatim dico.
* *Specifical.* Specificus.
A Specifick. Medicamentum ſpecificum.
* *Specious to ſhew.* Speciоſus.
A **ſpeck,** *or ſpot.* Maculo.
A ſpeck with a pen. Punctum.
A ſpeck, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.
To ſpeckle. Maculo.
Speckled. Maculoſus, lentiginoſus.
* *A ſpectacle, or ſight.* Spectaculum, n.
A pair of ſpectacles. Conſpicillum.
A ſpectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
* *A ſpectator.* Spectator.
* *Speculation.* Contemplatio, ſpeculatio, f.
* *Speculative.* Speculativus.
Speech. Oratio, ſermo.
Speech-leſs. Mutus. Vid. *ſpeak.*
To **speed,** *or make ſpeed.* Accelero, feſtino, propero.
To *ſpeed, act.* Depropero, expedito, præcipito, maturo.
To ſpeed, neut. is to meet with ſucceſs. Succedo.
God ſpeed you. Deus vertat bene.
Speed, or haſte. Feſtinatio.
With all ſpeed. Velis, equiſque.
Done with ſpeed. Properatus, feſtinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, feſtinus, velox.
Speedineſs. Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expeditè, properatò, maturè.
Speedwel, an herb. Veronica.
The female Speedwel. Elatine, f.
A **ſpeight.** Picus Martius.
To **ſpell.** Conjungere ſyllabas, ſyllabarum literas ordino, ſyllabas in literas partiri, literas in ſyllabas colligere.
A ſpell. Carmen, n. incantamentum.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
A **ſpence.** Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little ſpence. Cellula, f.
To **spend,** *or waſte.* Conſumo, conficio, exhaurio, profundo.
To ſpend time. Tempus conterere.
To ſpend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To ſpend waſtfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
Spent. Conſumptus, confectus, exhauſtus.
A ſpinſter. Lanipendis, lanifica, f.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus.
Spent or paſt over. Exactus, traductus, p.
Far ſpent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing, or bringing forth. Effœtus, p.
That cannot be ſpent. Inexhauſtus, p.
Ill go, ill ſpent. Male parta, male dilabuntur.
A ſpender. Conſumptor.
A ſpend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
Spending. Conſumptio.
* *Sperage.* Aſparagus.
* *Sperm, or ſeed.* Sperma, n.
* *Spermacitie.* Sperma ceti.
To **ſpew.** Vomo, ſpuo.
A ſpewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to ſpew. Naufeabundus.
To make one ready to ſpew. Naufeam ciere.
* *A ſphere.* Sphæra.
* *Spherical.* Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. ſpecies aromaticæ.
To ſpice. Aromatibus condio, vel aſpergo.
A ſpicer. Aromatopoïa, aromatarius, m.
A ſpicery where ſpices are kept. Narthecium, n.
Savouring of ſpice. Aromaticus.
A ſpice of a diſeaſe. Morbi ſpecies, vel ſuſpicio.
† *Spiknel, an herb.* Meum.
A **spider.** Aranea, f. araneus.
A little ſpider. Araneolus, m.
A water-ſpider. Tipula, f.
Full of ſpiders. Araneoſus.
A ſpider-catcher. Araneorum venator.
Spider-work. Phalangium.
To **ſpie,** *or watch.* Speculor, obſervo.
To ſpie, or ſee one. Conſpicio.
A ſpie. Emiſſarius, ſpeculator.
A ſpying. Speculatus, m.
A ſpial, a ſhip. Cataſcopium.
To **ſpight.** Invideo.
Spightful. Invidus.
Spightfulneſs. Invidentia.
In ſpight. Ingratiis.
In ſpight of your teeth. Te invito.
A **spigot.** Epiſtomium, obturaculum ſiphonis.
* *A ſpike.* Spica.
To ſpike. Inſpico.
* *Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
Water-ſpike. Potamogiton.
To **ſpill** *any liquid thing.* Diffundo, effundo.
To ſpill, ſpoil or mar. Depravo, diſperdo, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffuſus, effuſus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A ſpill or ſplint. Aſſula.
A ſpill of money. Nummulus.
To **ſpin.** Neo.
To ſpin, neut. *as a top doth.* In gyrum verſor.
To ſpin out time. Protrahere tempus.
To ſpinout, neut. *as blood out of the noſe.* Profluo, profilio.
A ſpinſter. Lanipendis, lanifica, f.
A Spinner, an inſect. Aranea innocua, graneolus.
A ſpinning-wheel. Rhombus, girgillus.
To live by ſpinning. Colo vitam tolero.
* *Spinache, or ſpinage.* Spinachia.
* *Spinal, or of the back-bone.* Spinalis.
A **spindle.** Fuſus, m.
The ſpindle of a winding ſtaire. Scapus cochlidum.
The Spindle-tree. Euonymus.
A **spink,** *or Chaffinch.* Fringilla.

Spiral.

* *Spiral.* Spiralis.
A spire of grass. Spica.
To spire as corn doth. Spico.
A spire, or steeple. Pyramis, f.
* *A Spirit.* Spiritus, ûs.
The spirit of a man. Animus, spiritus, genius.
To gather up his spirits again. Colligere & recreare se.
To put spirit into one. Animo, as, animos addo.
A spirit, or apparition. Spectrum, phasma, n. dæmonium, larva, umbra.
A good spirit. Bonus Genius.
An evil spirit. Cacodæmon.
Spirits or Hobgoblins. Manes, lemures, m.
A prophesying spirit. Python, m.
A woman possessed with such a spirit. Pythonissa, f.
A spirit, that steals children. Plagiarius.
Spirited, or full of spirit. Animosus.
* *Spiritual.* Spiritualis.
A spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
Spiritually. Spiritualiter.
* *Spirituous.* Spirituosus.
A spirt. Syrinx, f.
To spirt water, &c. Ejaculor.
A spirt. Impetus. vid. *spurt.*
To spit. Spuo, sputo.
To spit at. Inspuo.
To spit down. Despuo.
To spit out. Expuo, excreo.
To spit out his poison. Evomere virus.
To spit upon. Conspuo.
Spit upon. Consputus.
Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. sputum, excrementum oris.
A spitting. Screatus, m. expuitio, sputatio.
A spit, or broach. Veru, n. obelus.
To spit a fowl. Avem veru transfigere.
A spitter, or young Hart. Subulo, m.
A turn-spit. Veru-versorium.
A spitchcock Eel. Anguilla decumana.
A fish-fish. Sudis, sphyræna, luchus marinus.
A fish-dart. Quantum ligo penetrat.
Spite, *or ill-will.* Malevolentia, simultas, f.
In spite of all men. Invitis omnibus.
In spite of their teeth. Velint nolint, ingratiis, adv.
Spiteful. Malevolus, infestus.
Spitefully. Malignè.
Spittle. Sputum. Vid. *spit.*
A Spittle-house. Hospitiolum, ptochotrophium, nosocomium.
Splay-footed. Valgus, plautus.
A splay foot. Pes distortus.
A Spleen, or Milt. Splen, lien, m.
* *Splenetick, or spleen-sick,* Spleneticus.
Spleen-wort. Asplenium.
Rough spleen-wort. Lonchitis, f.

* *Splendent.* Splendens.
* *Splendid or bright.* Splendidus.
Splendidly. Splendidè.
A splent for a broken limb. Assula, canalis.
A splent of a bone. Fragmen, n.
A little splent. Canaliculus.
Splents, or barnels for the arms. Manicæ, f.
Splents. Ferulæ, f.
To splice a cable, &c. Reficio.
A splinter. Schidium, assula.
To split, act. Diffindo.
To split (a fish.) Exdorsuo.
To split, neut. Distilio.
To split upon a rock. In scopulum impingere.
To be ready to split with laughing. Risu penè emoriri.
* *To Spoil, waste, or destroy.* Spolio, populor, devasto, exspolio.
To spoil or rob. Spolio, expilo, diripio.
To spoil or mar. Corrumpo, disperdo.
Spoiled. Populatus, direptus, expilatus, devastatus.
A spoiler. Spoliator, direptor, expilator.
A spoiling. Vastatio, depopulatio, direptio, f.
* *Spoil.* Spolium, n.
Spoils taken from the enemies. Manubiæ.
A spoke of a wheel. Radius, m.
A weavers spoke. Panus, fugum, rhombus.
I spoke. Locutus sum. v. *speak.*
A spoken-man. Patronus.
* *A Spondyl in the back.* Spondylus.
Spoon, *or touch-wood.* Panus.
* *Spontaneous.* Spontaneus.
A spool of yarn. Fusus.
A spoon. Cochlear, cochleare.
A spoon-bill, a bird. Platea.
Spoon-wort. Cochlearia.
To spoot. Ludo, jocor.
Sport. Ludus, lusus, jocus.
A sporter. Ludio, m.
Sportful. Jocularis, festivus, lascivus.
In sport. Joco.
A spot. Labes, macula.
A little spot. Labecula, f.
To spot. Maculo, commaculo.
To take spots out. Emaculo.
Spotted. Maculatus, interstinctus, guttatus.
A white spot in the nails. Nubecula.
Spotty or full of spots. Maculosus.
Spotless. Immaculatus.
* *A Spouse or bride.* Sponsa.
A spout of a conduit, &c. Epistomium, uber, n. papilla.
To spout out, (act.) Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.
To spout out, (neut.) Effluo, ejaculor.
Spouts on house-eaves, to let down the rain. Colliquiæ, f.
A spout of rain. Turbo nimbosus.
A sprain. Luxatio, f.
A sprat. Sarda, f.
To sprawl. Palpito.
A sprig, or sprig. Ramulus.

To spread, or scatter. Spargo, dispergo.
To spread, or lay open. Pando, expando, expliço, aperio.
To spread, or stretch out. Extendo, distendo.
To spread the cloth. Insternere mensam.
To spread a report. Vulgo, divulgo, rumorem spargere.
To spread sail. Diducere carbasa.
To spread, neut. Extendere se, pateo, discurro.
To spread over all. Pervado, permano, pervagor.
To spread as a flower doth. Dehisco.
To spread as a tree doth. Propagare se.
To spread by little and little, as herbs do. Serpo, prorepo.
To spread abroad. Diffundo.
To spread abroad (a report.) Vulgo, publico, circumfero.
To be spread abroad. Percrebesco.
To spread asunder. Divarico.
To spread out. Expando, dispando.
To spread under. Substerno.
To spread upon. Insterno.
Spread. Passus, expansus, sparsus, patentus, porrectus, p.
A spreading. Distentio, expansio.
A sprig of a tree. Viburnum, furculus, virgultum.
Spriggy. Surculosus.
To grow spriggy. Frutico, stirpesco, suppullulo.
A spright. Larva, umbra, vid. *spirit.*
Sprightly. Vividus, alacer, vegetus, erectus.
Sprightliness. Vigor, m.
To spring, or leap. Salio, exilio.
To spring or arise. Orior.
To spring a leak. Fatisco, crepo.
To spring a mine. Cuniculum pulvere nitrato gravidum in auras admoto igne disploderе.
To spring (a partridge.) Excitare.
To spring again. Repullulasco, reviresco, refloresco.
Sprung. Ortus, exortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.
To spring forth, out or from. Exorior, enascor. ◊ *Neut. as water doth.* Scaturio, ebullio. *as a tree doth.* Pullulasco, effloresco. *as one doth when one leaps.* Emico.
The spring-time. Ver, n. annus renascens.
Pertaining to the spring-time. Vernus, vernalis, adj.
A spring or fountain-head. Fons, m. scatebra, scaturigo.
A spring-tide where the water riseth. Eluvio, inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a spring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.
A spring or rise. Origo, f.
A spring or leap. Saltus, impetus, nixus, ûs.
The spring of a watch. Momentum.
The spring of the day. Diluculum.
A springal, or stripling. Juvenis, Adolescens.
A springe. Tendicula, laqueus.
To sprinkle. Spargo, conspergo, respergo, aspergo, inspergo, perfundo.
Sprinkled. Sparsus, conspersus, aspersus, respersus.
A sprinkling. Aspergo, aspersio, f.
A sprinkle, or an instrument to sprinkle with. Aspergillum.
A sprit-sail. Thoracium.
To sprout. Pullulo, germino.
A sprout. Cauliculus, protomus.
Spruce, *or neat.* Tersus, cultus, elegans.
Spruceness. Mundities.
Spruce leather. Corium pumicatum vel Prussianum.
Sprung. Ortus. vid. *Spring.*
A spud. Sarculum.
* *To Spue.* Vomo, spuo.
* *Spume.* Spuma.
Spume or fome of lead. Molybdites.
Spume of silver. Argyritis, f.
Spun. Netus. vid. *spin.*
* *A Spunge.* Spongia, f.
To spunge. Spongiâ extergo.
To spunge in company. Alieno sumptu potare.
Spungy. Spongiosus.
Spunginess. Raritas.
A spunk, or match. Funis igniarius.
A spur. Calcar, n. stimulus.
A spur set on a fighting Cock that wants spurs. Plectrum.
An ice-spur, or shoe with iron nails to walk upon the ice with. Encentris, f.
To spur. Stimulo, concito, calcar subdere.
To spur one a question. Sciscito, inquiro.
To spurge. Spumo, expurgo.
Spurge, an herb. Tithymallus.
Spurge-laurel. Laureola.
Spurge-olive. Thymelæa.
* *Spurious.* Spurius, adj.
To spurn. Calcitro, calcefferio, calcibus impetere.
Spurry, *an herb.* Spergula.
A spurt. Brevis impetus. vid. *Spirt.*
To spurt out. Emico, prosilio.
To spy. Speculor. vid. *Spie.*

S *ante* Q.

Squab. Pinguiculus.
A squab Pigeon. Pipio, m.
To squab, or squelch. Collido.
To squabble. Litigo, altercor.
A squadron. Agmen quadratum.
* *Squallid, or nasty.* Squallidus.
To squander away. Profundo, prodigo, dissipo.
Square, *or squared.* Quadratus, quadrus, adj.
A square. Quadra.

A carpenters square. Norma, groma, perpendiculum.
Square like a dye. Cubicus.
To square, or make square. Quadro, 2s.
To square with another thing. Convenio, quadro.
A squaring. Quadratura.
A square tile, &c. Tessella.
A square at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.
Out of square or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.
To squash, or break against the ground. Allido, discutio, quasso.
To squat. In genua prolabi.
To squat as an hare. Recumbo.
Squat, or chick and short. Brevis & compactus.
To squawl. Exclamo.
A squawp. Sordidus vel rixosus infans.
To squeak, or squeal. Ejulo, vagio.
A squeak. Ejulatio, f.
Squeaking. Stridulus.
Squeamish. Faftidiosus, adj.
To be squeamish. Faftidio.
Squeamishness. Nausea, faftidium.
To squeez. Comprimo, coarcto, elido, exprimo.
A squib. Pyrobolus, ignis missilis.
* *A Squill or sea-onion.* Scilla.
Vineger of squills. Scillites acetum.
* *Squinant or camels hay.* Schœnanthum.
The squinsey, *or squinancy.* Angina, synanche, f.
Squint-eyed. Strabo, strabus, m.
To look asquint. Limis tueri.
A squire, or esquire. Armiger
An apple-squire. Renunculus, m.
A masons squire. Norma.
Made by squire. Normatus, p.
A squirrel. Sciurus, m.
To squirt (water.) Ejaculor.
A water-squirt. Syrinx, f. siphon, fipho, siphunculus.
The squirt. Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium.
To squitter. Forio.
A squob to sit on. Pulvinus molliculus.

S *ante* T.

St! an Interj. Au!
To stab. Confodio.
Stabbed. Confossus, p.
A stab. Confossio.
* *Stability.* Stabilitas.
* *Stable or steady.* Stabilis.
* *A Stable.* Stabulum.
A stable for horses. Equile.
A stable for oxen. Bovile.
To stable or house cattel in a stable. Stabulo.
* *To Stablish.* Stabilio.
A stack. Strues, f.
A stack of hay. Striga, vel meta fœni.
A staff. Baculus.
A little staff. Bacillus.
A walking staff. Scipio, n.
An hunting staff. Venabulum, excipulum, n.

A staff to drive cattel with. Agolum, n.
A Bishops staff, or Crosier staff. Lituus, m.
A staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
The staff of a song. Sectio rhythmica, strophe, f.
A stag. Cervus.
A stag-beetle. Cervus volans, Lucanus.
Stage. Scena, f. theatrum, proscenium.
A stage whereon pageants were set. Pegma, n.
A stage-play. Comœdia, Tragœdia.
A stage-player. Histrio, ludio.
Belonging to a stage. Scenicus.
Pertaining to stage-players. Histrionalis, histrionicus.
Like a player on a stage. Scenicè.
A stage of a journey. Commoratio, diversorium.
A stage-coach. Currus conductitius ad itinera conficienda.
To stagger, or be in doubt. Dubito, hæsito, restito.
The staggers of a horse. Vertigo, f.
A staggering. Titubatio.
Staggerings. Titubanter.
† *Stagger-wort.* Jacobœa.
Stain, *or a stain'd man.* Continens, fobrius, severus.
Stayedness. Continentia.
To stain, or defile. Decoloro, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.
To stain or dy. Tingo, inficio, imbuo.
Stained. Infectus, imbutus.
Stained or defiled. Maculatus, contaminatus.
Not stained. Intaminatus.
A stainer. Infector, m.
A staining. Decoloratio, f. infectio, maculatio.
A stain. Macula, labes.
A stair. Gradus, ûs, m.
A pair of stairs. Scalæ, f. anabathra, n.
Winding stairs. Cochlidia, n. cochlides, f. scalæ in gyrum ascensiles.
A stake. Sudes, f. furus, palus, vallus.
A stake or wager. Pignus, depositum, n.
The stake at play. Sponsio.
To stake. Oppignoro.
Staked. Palatus, vallatus.
Stale *or old.* Exoletus, p. vetustus, vetus, adj.
Stalenes. Vetustas, f.
To be or wax stale. Obsolesco, veterasco.
Stale or urine. Lotium, n.
To stale. Mingo.
A stale in fowling. Illecebra.
To stalk as fowlers do. Pedetentim, vel pedepressim ingredior.
A stalk. Caulis, culis, m.
To grow to a stalk. Caulesco.
The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Petiolus, scapus, pediculus, m.
A stalk of corn. Culmus, stipula.

A bean-stalk. Stipula faballi.
A stall. Stabulum.
To stall. Stabulo.
A stalling of cattel. Stabulatio.
An ox stall. Bovile, bubile.
A stall or shop to stand in. Pergula, catasta, taberna.
The head-stall of an horse. Aurea, capistrum.
Stallage. Vectigal pro pergula.
A stallion. Equus admissarius.
Stammel *colour.* Ruber.
To stammer or stutter. Balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
A stammerer or stutterer. Balbus, traulus, bambalio, m.
A stammering. Hæsitantia, titubatio.
A stammering in speech. Balbuties, f.
Stammeringly. Balbè, titubanter, hæsitanter, adj.
To stamp or pound. Contundo.
To stamp or coin. Procudo, excudo, signo.
To stamp or print. Imprimo, excudo.
To stamp under foot. Calco, proculco.
To stamp or make a noise with the feet. Supplodo.
A stamp. Impressio, f. typus, character.
A stamping. Supplosio.
Stamped or pounded. Contusus, tritus.
To staunch. Restinguo, inhibeo, sisto.
Stanched. Restinctus, inhibitus.
A stanching. Inhibitio.
Staunch, an Adj. Gravis, fobrius, continens, stabilis, tacturnus.
Staunchness. Gravitas, severitas.
To stand. Sto.
Thy stand. Statur, impp
To stand still. Sto, sisto, substo, conquiesco.
To stand still as waters do. Stagno.
To stand sure. Consto.
To stand his ground. Subsisto, tueri locum.
To stand the shock. Sustinere impetum.
To stand about. Circumsto, circumsisto.
To stand against. Resisto.
To stand aside, away, or out of the way. Absisto.
To stand asunder. Disto.
To stand by. Adsto.
To stand by one. Assisto, adjumento esse.
To stand for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He who stands for a place. Candidatus.
To stand for one. Personam ejus sustinere.
He or she who stands for a childe at Christning. Susceptor, trix.
To stand in an opinion or purpose. Obstino, obfirmare se.
To stand in a thing to the death. Immorior.
To stand in his own light. Suis commodis obesse.
To stand in fear, doubt. Timeo, subdubito.
To stand in good stead. Usui esse.

To stand in the way. Obsto, impedimento esse.
To stand in as to price. Consto.
How much did it stand you in? Quanti constitit?
To stand off. Absisto, recedo, detrecto.
To stand out. Exto.
To stand to it out to the end. Persisto, persisto.
To stand out or give over. Desisto.
To stand out at law Disto.
To stand to a thing. Constanter affirmo.
To stand to the toss. Pensare damnum.
To stand under. Substineo.
To stand up. Assurgo.
To stand upon. Insisto.
A standing. Status, m. statio, f.
A standing above others. Eminentia, f.
A standing out. Prominentia.
Standing corn. Seges, f.
A standing water. Stagnum, lacus torpens.
Standing a little above others. Eminulus, adj.
Somewhat standing out. Prominulus, adj.
Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.
A standers, a tree left for growth. Arbor incidua.
A stand. Statio.
A stand for beer or ale. Fulcrum.
To make a stand. Resisto.
To be at a stand. Hæsito, in bivio esse.
To keep at a stand in growth, prosperity, &c. Manere in eodem statu.
A standard. Vexilli, signi, labarum.
A standard-bearer. Vexillifer.
A standard of measures, weights, &c. Exemplar, exagium, (ad quod reliqua exiguntur.)
† *Standergrass.* Satyrion, n.
A standish. Atramentarium, sessile.
* *A Stannery.* Stannaria.
A stanza. Stichus, m.
A staple of a door. Cavum, in quod pessulus intruditur.
A staple for sale. Emporium.
A staple-commodity. Merx venalis.
A star. Stella, f. sidus, n.
The day-star, or morning-star. Lucifer, phosphorus.
The evening-star. Hesperus, m. vesperugo, f.
The seven stars. Suculæ, vergiliæ, pleiades, hyades.
A blazing star. Cometa, æ, stella crinita, f.
A wandring star. Planeta, m. erro, m. stella erratica.
The dog-star. Sirius, m. canicula, f.
A shooting star. Stella volans, sive discurrens.
The shooting of stars. Trajectio stellarum.
A star-gazer. Astronomus, astrologus.
A little star or mark in writing like a star. Asteriscus.

Seeded with ſtars, or marke with a ſtar. Stellatus.
Of or belonging, or like to ſtars. Sidereus, ſtellaris.
The ſtar-chamber. Camera ſtellata.
† *Star-wort.* After.
† *Sea ſtar-wort.* Tripolium.
† *Star of Jeruſalem.* Ornithogalon.
Star-board, at ſea. Dextrorſum.
Starch. Amylum.
To **ſtare** *or look upon.* Aſpecto, patentibus & intentis oculis ſpecto.
To ſtare as hair doth. Horreo, rigeo.
A ſtaring of the haire. Horripilatio, f.
A ſtare, or ſtareling, a bird. Sturnus.
Stark *or ſtiff.* Rigidus.
Stark or cold. Frigidus.
To be ſtark, Rigeo, obrigeo.
Stark, an Adv. Penitùs, ultra modum.
Stark and ſtaring mad. Admodùm inſanus, maniacus.
To **ſtart,** neut. Exilio, mico, trepido.
To ſtart, act. Excito.
To ſtart aſide. Abſilio.
To ſtart back. Reſilio.
To ſtart up. Exurgo, proſilio.
A ſtarter. Erro, fugitivus.
A ſtarting hole. Subterfugium.
A ſtaring place at horſe-race. Carceres, repagula.
To get the ſtart of one. Prævenire.
To ſtarile one. Terrifare.
A ſtarling, or high ſhoe. Pero, m. cuſpatilis, f.
To **ſtarue,** act. Enecare fame.
To ſtarue for hunger or cold, neut. Fame vel frigore conficii.
Starued, with hunger. Enectus fame.
A ſtarueling. Strigoſus, fimellicus, veſiculus.
** A ſtate or condition.* Status, (tus,) conditio, f.
A ſtate, rank or degree. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
The civill ſtate. Res publica, civitas.
The ſtate of the kingdom. Ordines regni.
The ſtate of body. Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
State or wealth. Opes, facultates, reditus.
A ſtate left by inheritance. Patrimonium.
State or bravery. Pompa, ſplendor.
To take ſtate upon him. Magnificè ſe oſtentare, tollere criſtas.
Stately. Magnificus, pomposus.
Stately or proud. Superbus, faſtuoſus, tumidus.
Grown ſtately. Elatus, inflatus.
To be ſtately. Superbio, turgeſco, eſſerri ſuperbiâ.
Stateline ſs. Magnificentia.
Stateline ſs or pride. Superbia, elatio, f. faſtus, ûs.
Stately, an Adv. Magnificè.
Stately or proudly. Superbè, elatè, arroganter.
** A Station.* Statio.
** Stationary.* Stationarius.
A Stationer. Bibliopola, chartopola, m.
** A Statue.* Statua.
** A Statuary.* Statuarius.
** The Stature or proportion of the body.* Statura.
Of low ſtature. Brevis.
** A Statute.* Statutum.
Books of ſtatutes. Capitularia.
To **ſtaue** *off.* Protelo.
Staues. Haſtilia.
** Staues acre.* Staphis agria.
To **ſtaulk.** Graſſor.
To **ſtaunch.** Siſto. Vid. *ſtanch.*
To **ſtay,** neut. *or tarry.* Maneo, permaneo, commoror.
To ſtay or ſtand ſtill. Subſiſto, ſiſtere gradum, conſiſto.
To ſtay or give over. Deſiſto, ceſſo, quieſco.
To ſtay, act. or ſtop one. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror.
To ſtay or hinder. Impedio, cohibeo, detineo, diſtineo.
To ſtay his ſtomach. Levare famem.
To ſtay by one. Adhæreo, non diſcedere à latere.
To ſtay one up. Suſtineo, ſuffulcio.
To ſtay or lean upon. Nitor, innitor, inſiſto.
To ſtay for one. Operior, præſtolor, expecto.
Stayed or ſtopped. Tardatus.
Stayed or under-propped. Suffultus.
Stayed upon. Nixus, innixus.
Stayed for. Expectatus.
A ſtayed man. Continens.
A ſtayer. Morator, m.
A ſtaying, or keeping back. Retardatio, retentio.
A ſtaying for. Præſtolatio, expectatio.
A ſtaying or vnder-propping. Suſtentatio, f.
A ſtay to hold back. Retinaculum, m.
A ſtay or let. Mora, impedimentum, remora.
A ſtay or prop. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum, firmamentum.
To be at a ſtay. In eodem ſtatu eſſe.
To keep at a ſtay. Reprimo, cohibeo.
To ſtead or pleaſure. Profum.
In ſtead. Loco, vice.
To be in no ſtead. Nulli uſui eſſe.
Steadfaſt. Firmus. *Veſtedfaſt.* Steady. Stabilis, firmus.
Steadineſs. Firmitas.
Steadily. Firmiter.
A **ſteak** *of fleſh fried.* Offula, ofella, f.
To **ſteal,** *act.* Furor, clepo, ſubduco, compilo, furripio.
To ſteal away, neut. Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.
To ſteal into. Irrepo.
To ſteal upon one. Obrepo.
Stolne away. Surreptus.
A ſtealer. Fur.
A ſtealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor, m.
A ſtealer of ſeruants or children. Plagiarius, m.
Stealth. Furtum, n.
By ſtealth. Furtim.
Done by ſtealth. Furtivus.
A **ſteam.** Vapor, exhalatio.
A ſteam of meat. Nidor.
To ſteam. Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
Steadfaſt. Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, immobilis, immotus.
Steadfaſt to his purpoſe. Tenax propoſiti.
To make ſtedfaſt. Stabillo, firmo, confirmo.
Stedfaſtneſs. Firmitas, ſtabilitas, conſtantia.
Stedfaſtly. Conſtanter, firmiter.
To look ſtedfaſtly on one. Intentis oculis ſpectare.
A **Steer.** Equus generoſus.
Steed. Locus. Vid. *ſtead.*
Steel, Chalybs, m. ſtomoma, n. ferri nucleus.
A ſteel to ſtrike fire. Ignitabulum.
To ſteel. Induro.
To **ſteep,** Macero, immergo.
Steeped. Maceratus, madefactus.
A ſteeping. Maceratio.
Steep. Acclivis, declivis, præruptus, præceps.
Steepneſs. Declivitas, f.
Steeply. Præruptè.
A **ſteeple,** Campanile, n. pyramis, f.
To ſteer a boat or ſhip. Clavum tenere, guberno.
Steerage. Gubernatio.
A Steer. Juvencus.
A ſteerſman. Gubernator, nauclerus.
The **ſtem** *of a plant or herb.* Stirps, f.
The ſtem of a tree. Truncus.
The ſtem or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
The ſtem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.
To ſtem the tide. Prorâ fecare fluctus, obniti æſtui.
** A Stem of parentage.* Stemma, n.
A **ſtench,** Fœtor. *v. ſtink.*
A **ſtep.** Gradus, paſſus, greſſus, ûs.
A ſhort ſtep. Gradus ſpiſſus.
To ſtep, or go by ſteps. Gradior.
To ſtep aſide. Digredior.
To ſtep back. Regredior, recedo, retrocedo, retrogredior.
To ſtep forth or forward. Procedo, progredior.
To ſtep in. Ingredior.
To ſtep over. Supergredior, tranſilio.
To ſtep out. Egredior.
To ſtep to one. Accedo, adeo.
The broad ſtep of a half-paced ſtair. Gradus intercalaris.
A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium, n.
The ſtep or round of a Ladder. Climacter, m.
A ſtepping. Gradatio, f.
Step by ſtep. Gradatim, pedetentim.
A ſtep-father. Vitricus, m.
A ſtep-mother. Noverca.
Of a ſtep-mother. Novercalis.
To play the ſtepmother. Novercor.
A ſtep-ſon. Privignus.
A ſtep-daughter. Privigna.
** Steril or barren.* Sterilis.
** Sterility.* Sterilitas.
Sterling, *or eſterling, a weight containing 32 corns of wheat, a penny ſterling weigheth ſo much.* Sterlingum.
Stern. Torvus, ſeverus, tetricus, auſterus.
To look ſtern. Torvum tueri.
Sternneſs. Torvitas, f.
Sternly. Torvè, adv.
The ſtern of a ſhip. Clavus, m. gubernaculum.
He that holdeth the ſtern. Gubernator, nauclerus.
To **ſtew,** Macero, lento igne coquo.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A ſtew or hot-houſe, Hypocauſtum, calidarium, tepidarium, ſudatorium, laconicum, vaporarium.
A ſtew or fiſh-pond. Vivarium, piſcina.
A **Stewe,** *or bawdy-houſe,* Lupanar, lupanarium.
A ſteward. Diſpenſator, conduſpromus, œconomus, adminiſter rei familiaris.
A ſtewardſhip. Diſpenſatio, villicatio.
** Sticador, an herb.* Stœchas, ados, f.
To **ſtick,** act. *or thruſt into a thing.* Figo.
To ſtick, neut. Hæreo.
To ſtick like bird-lime. Lenteo, lentesco.
To ſtick faſt. Infideo.
To ſtick at a thing. Hæſito, addubito.
To ſtick between. Interſero.
To ſtick down. Defigo, depango.
To ſtick in, act. Infigo, infero.
To ſtick out, neut. Emineo, prominео, protubero.
To ſtick through. Transfigo.
To ſtick to, neut. Adhæreo, adhæreſco, inſto.
To ſtick to or upon, act. Affigo.
Sticked, or thruſt in. Fixus, confixus, p.
Sticked, or thruſt through. Tranſixus, perfoſſus.
A ſticker, or thruſter through. Perfoſſor.
A ſticking or faſning. Affixio.
A ſticking unto. Adheſio, f.
A ſtick. Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. ſtipes, m.
A candle-ſtick. Candelabrum.
A ſagot-ſtick. Virgultum.
A walking ſtick. Scipio, m.
Small ſticks to kindle the fire with. Cremium.
Stickadove, *an herb.* Stœchas, f.
To **ſtickle.** Valdè ago, totis viribus nitor, ſummoperè contendo.
A ſtickler. Ardelio, m.
A ſtickling. Factio.
A **ſtie.** Hara.
To be **ſtiff,** *or cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo.
To be ſtiffe, or dull. Obſtupeo.
To be ſtiffe bent. Obſirmare animum.
Stiff. Rigidus.
Stiff in his purpoſe. Tenax, obſtinatus, pertinax.
Stiffneſs of cold. Rigor.
Stiffneſs of opinion. Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
Stiffly. Rigidè, pertinaciter, præfractè.
To ſtiffen. Duro, induro.
Stiffnecked. Refractarius, contumax.
To **ſtifle.** Præfoco, fauces oblidere.
A ſtifling. Præfocatio, ſuffocatio.
** Stigmatical.* Stigmaticus.
** To Stigmatize or brand.* Stigmate inuro.
Still *or quiet.* Tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.
To be ſtill. Sileo, conſileſco, quieſco.
To ſtill, or make ſtill. Tranquillo, paco, placo.
Stillneſs. Tranquillitas, f. ſilentium, n. quies.
Still, an Adv. or without ceaſing. Aſſiduè.
Still, for Yet. Adhuc, etiamnum.
** To Still.* Diſtillo.
Stilled. Diſtillatus.
A Still. Alembicus, ſtillatorium, n.
Still-born. Abortivus.
A ſtilling or ſtand in a cellar. Subex, m.
A **ſtile.** Climax, ſcala agreſtis.
A ſtile or form of writing. Stilus, ſcriptura, character, m.
A lofty high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking. Magniloquentia.
To ſtile. Nuncupo, appello, denomino.
A **ſtilletto.** Sica, ſicula, pugio, pugiunculus.
Stilts. Grallæ, f.
A goer on ſtilts. Grallator, m.
A **ſtinch.** Fœtor. *V. Stink.*
To **ſting.** Pungo, fodico.
Stinged. Punctus, p.
A ſtinging. Ictus, ûs; punctio, f.
A ſting. Aculeus, ſpiculum, ſtimulus.
To **ſtink.** Fœteo, puteo.
To ſtink of. Oleo, cum *Acc.*
The breath ſtinks. Anima fœtet.
A ſtink. Fœtor, putor, rancor, teter odor, gravis halitus.
Stinking. Fœtidus, putidus, rancidus, olidus, graveolens.
Stinkingly. Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.
To **ſtint.** (act.) *or bound.* Limito, finio.
To ſtint or ſtake. Reſtinguo, ſedo.
To ſtint or keep in. Reprimo, coerceo, comprimo.
To ſtint, (neut.) *or ceaſe.* Ceſſo, deſiſto, deſino, quieſco.
Stinted. Reſtinctus.
The fire is ſtinted. Ignis conſedit.
A ſtinting. Reſtinctio, limitatio.
A ſtint. Modus.
That hath no ſtint. Immodicus, immoderatus.
† *The* **ſtiony,** *a diſeaſe growing within the eye-lidt.* Sycoſis, f.
** A Stipend.* Stipendium, ſalarium, penſio.
** A Stipendiary.* Stipendiarius.
** Stipitick.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.
** To Stipulate.* Stipulor, repromitto, paciſcor.
** A Stipulation.* Stipulatio.
To **ſtir,** (act.) Moveo, commoveo.
To ſtir or provoke. Incito, protito, urgeo.
To ſtir, neut. Movere ſe.
To ſtir about. Obambulo.
To ſtir aſide. Dimoveo.
To ſtir in a buſineſs. Rei alicui operam dare.
To ſtir out of its place. Amoveo, removeo.
To ſtir up. Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
Stirred or moved. Motus, commotus.
A ſtirring or moving. Agitatio, motio, f. motus, ûs.
A ſtirring up. Concitatio, incitatio.
A great ſtir, or hurly-burly. Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
To make a ſtir. Ciere turbas.
A **ſtirrop.** Stapes, m. ſtaticulum, ſubex pedaneus.
A ſhoe-makers ſtirrop. Stroppus, ſtruppus.
The yeoman of the ſtirrup. Strator, m.
To **ſtitch.** Conſuo.
A ſtitcher. Conſutor.
A ſtitch. Sutura, ſutela.
A ſtitch in any part of the body. Compunctio, punctura.
The ſtitch in the ſides. Dolor laterum, vel lateralis; pleuritis.
Through-ſtitch. Penitès.
To go through-ſtitch. Perago.
Stitch-wort. Leucanthemum.
A **ſtithy.** Incus, f.
The ſtithy, a diſeaſe. Coriago, f.
A **ſtiver.** Stuferus, ſeſtertius Belgicus.
A **ſtoat.** Putorius.
A **ſtoccano.** Petitio, f.
The **ſtock** *of a tree.* Stirps, truncus, codex, caudex, m.
A ſtock that the anvile or ſtithy ſtands upon. Acmotheta, f.
A ſtock or kinred. Genus, natales, m. proſapia, ſtirps, f. familia, cognatio, origo.
Of the ſame ſtock. Congener, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius.
A ſtock of money, cattel, &c. Peculium.
A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on. Talea, f.
A pair of ſtocks. Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.
To ſet in ſtocks. Incaſtro.
A ſtock-dove. Vinago, œnas, f. livia.
Stock-fiſh. Salpa, aſellus.
A ſtock-gillyflower. Viola lutea, leucoium.
Stockings. Tibialia.
A laughing-ſtock. Ludibrium.
A leaning-ſtock. Fulcrum.
** A Stoick,* Stoicus.
** Stoiciſm.* Stoiciſmus.
** A Stole.* Stola, palla.
Stolne. Surreptus, furto ſubductus. *V. Steal.*
A **ſtomacher.** Pectorale, mammillare, ſtrophium, n.
** The Stomach,* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.
** To Stomach at, or be angry.* Stomachor, indignor, ægrè fero.
Stomach, heart, and courage. Spiritus, animus, m.
Stomach or appetite to meat. Orexis, f. appetitus, ûs.
The mouth of the Stomach, Œſophagus.
Stomackful, or of a great Stomach. Animoſus, ſtomachoſus.
That hath a good ſtomack. Appetens cibi.
To turn ones ſtomack. Movere nauſeam.
A **ſtone.** Lapis, m. ſaxum, n.
A little Stone. Lapillus, ſcrupus.
To Stone. Lapido, lapidibus obruo.
A Stoning. Lapidatio.
Stoned. Lapidibus obrutus.
To wax hard as a Stone. Lapidesco.
To rid a place of Stones. Elapido, delapido.
It rained Stones. Lapidavit, lapidatum eſt, imp.
A quarry of Stone. Lapicidina.
A digger of Stone. Lapicida.
A precious Stone. Gemma, f.
Like precious Stone. Gemmeus, f. lapis pretioſus.
The Stone of a cherry, plum, &c. Oſſiculum, os.
An olive or date Stone. Sanſa vel ſampſa.
The Stones of a man. Teſtes, teſticuli, coleï.
The Stone, a diſeaſe. Lithiaſis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.
To be ſick of the Stone. Calculo vel è dolore calculi laboro.
That hath the Stone. Nephriticus, m.
Stony, or full of Stones. Lapidoſus, ſaxoſus, ſcrupoſus.
A Stony place where Stones grow. Saxetum, n.
Stony or rockie. Petroſus, confragoſus.
Of Stone. Lapideus, ſaxeus.
Living or growing among Stones. Saxatilis.
That breaketh Stones. Saxifragus.
A Stone bow. Baliſta.
A Stone-buck. Rupi-capra, ibex.
The Stone-cray, a diſeaſe in hawks. Calculus.
Stone-crop, an herb. Sedum minus, vermicularis.
Stone-ſmich, a bird. Muſcicapa.
A Stone-wall. Maceria, macies.
Stone-wort. Scolopendrium.
A Stone-cutter. Cæmentarius.
A Blood-ſtone. Hæmatites.
A Diamond-ſtone. Adamas.
An Eagle-ſtone. Ætites, m.
A Firſt-ſtone. Pyrites, m.
A Flint-ſtone. Silex.
A Grind-ſtone. Cos aquaria, rotaria, ſive gyratilis.
A Load-ſtone. Magnes, m.
Belonging to the Load-ſtone. Magneticus, adj.
A Mill-ſtone. Lapis molaris.
The upper mill-ſtone. Meta.
The nether mill-ſtone. Catillus.
A Pebble Stone. Calculus.
A Pumice Stone. Pumex.
A ruddle Stone. Sinopis, f. ochra, cinnabaris, f.
A ſand-ſtone. Tophus.
A ſteek ſtone. Lapis lavigatorius.
A Thunder-ſtone. Pyrites.
A Tomb-ſtone. Cippus.
A Touch-ſtone. Index, m. heraclius, lydius lapis.
A Wheſtone. Cos, cotis, f.
A little Wheſtone. Coticula.
A ſtool. Sella, f. ſedile, n.
A little Stool. Sellula, f.
A cloſe ſtool. Lafanum, ſella familiaris, ſcaphium.
To go to Stool. Evacuo vel purgo alvum, adſellare.
To have liſt to go to Stool. Cacaturio.
To cauſe to go to Stool. Cico, ſubduco, & ſolvo alvum.
A going to ſtool. Dejectio.
A foot-ſtool. Scabellum.
A three-footed ſtool. Tripus, tripos, ôdis; m.
A folding Stool or chair. Sella plicatilis.
To ſtoop, (act.) *as to Hoop a barrel.* Pando, as; inclino.
To ſtoop. (neut.) Inclino, vergo, incurvare ſe, inflectere ſe.
To Stoop down. Demittere ſe.
To Stoop forward. Proclino.
Stooping downward. Pronus.
Stooped. Inclinatus.
A ſtooping. Inclinatio.
To ſtop, (act.) *or ſtay.* Moror, remoror, detineo, retardo.
To Hop or hinder. Impedio, prohibeo, inhibeo, obſto.
To Hop or keep back. Retineo.
To Hop or ſhut up. Occludo, intercludo, oppilo, præcludo, obſtruo, obthuro.
To Hop, fill or ſtuff with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.
To Hop chinks or cleſts. Stipo, obſtipo, inſtipo.
To Hop ones career. Compeſco, reprimo, fræno, retundo.
To Hop ones breath. Præfoco, fauces elidere.
To Hop, (neut.) *as in going.* Reſiſto, ſubſideo, gradum ſiſto.
Stopped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.
Stopped or ſuppreſſed. Repreſſus, coercitus, p.
Stopped or ſhut up. Obſtructus, occluſus.
Stopped up or ſtuffed. Oppletus.
A ſtopping or ſtaying. Retardatio, remoratio.
A ſtopping or ſhutting up. Obſtructio, f.
A ſtop or let. Impedimentum, obſtaculum, mora, f.
A ſtop in ſpeaking. Reſpiratio.
A full ſtop. Periodus, f.
A ſtop in ſinging. Pauſa.
The ſtops of an Organ. Epitonia.

Without stop or stay. Inoffensè, adv.
A stoppage, as at stomack. Oppilatio.
A stopple. Obturatorium, obturamen, obturaculum.
Stote, Copia, abundantia.
Great store of. Vis, numerus.
To have store of. Abundo, affluo.
To store or furnish one. Instruo, repleo, dito.
To store, or lay up in store. Servo, repono.
To keep for store. Reservo.
Laid up in store. Repositus.
Well stored or furnished. Refertus, locupletatus.
Store or provision in victuals, and the like. Penum, penus, i. vel us, penus, oris.
In great store. Abundè, affatim.
A store-house. Apotheca, cella, repositorium.
A store-house for victuals. Promptuarii, cella penuaria.
A store-house for armour and ordnance. Armamenarium, n.
A store-house for tackling of ships. Casteria, f.
A **stork.** Ciconia.
Storks bill, an herb. Geranium.
A **storm,** Tempestas, f.
A storm of wind. Procella.
A storm of rain. Nimbus.
To storm or chafe. Irascor vehementer, irâ exæstuo.
To storm (a-town.) Oppugno, bavado.
Stormy. Tempestuosus, procellosus, nimbosus.
* *Story.* Historia, f.
An idle story. Fabula.
To tell stories. Fabulor.
To tell a story. Narrare historiâ.
A story in building. Contignatio, ftega.
Three stories high. Tristegus.
A **stove.** Putorius.
A **stove.** Hypocaustum.
A stove or hot bath. Laconicum, vaporarium, sudatorium.
† **Stover,** *or fodder.* Pabulum.
A **stound,** *or* **stour,** i. *a fit on a sudden.* Impetus, conflictus, ûs.
To stound one. Exanimo, obtundo, orbare sensibus.
To stound or knock one down. Impacti in caput clavâ humi prosternere.
Stout, *or courageous.* Strenuus, animosus, magnanimus.
Stout, or proud. Superbus, arrogans, fastuosus.
To grow stout. Insolesco.
Stoutness or courageousness. Magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.
Stoutness or stateliness. Fastus, ûs. arrogantia, insolentia.
Stoutly or valiantly. Strenuè, impavidè, fidenter.
Stoutly or proudly. Superbè, arrogantèr.
Stoutly or stiffly. Vehementer, acriter.
Stoutly or constantly. Constanter, perseverantèr, pertinaciter.
To **Stow,** *or lay up.* Recondo, repono.
To **straddle,** *or go straddling.* Varico, divaricor.
Straddled or set straddling. Divaricatus, p.
To **straggle** *or wander.* Palor, vagor.
A straggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.
Straight, *an Adj.* Rectus.
Straight, an Adv. or straightway. Statim, mox, illicò.
Straight along. Rectâ.
A straight. Angustia.
The straights or narrow sea. Fretum.
Straight or narrow. Arctus, angustus, strictus.
To straighten or make straight. Corrigo.
To straighten or make narrow. Arcto, coarcto, in angustias redigo.
To straiu hard, or prest and wring. Stringo, distringo, restringo, presso, coarcto.
To strain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.
To strain (a joint.) Luxo.
Strained or prested. Constrictus, districtus, obstrictus, substrictus, compressus, p.
A straining or wringing. Pressura, contractio, f.
A straining together. Coarctatio
A straining or squeasing out. Expressio, f.
A straining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.
Apt to strain or bind hard. Astrictorius, adj.
To strain liquour. Colo, as.
To strain through. Percolo, as.
Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.
A strainer. Colum, saccus.
To strain as men do for rent or any duty. Pigneror.
To strain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.
A strain or breed of horses. Genus, n.
A strain of musick. Modulus, modulamen, n.
A high strain of speech. Magniloquentia, cothurnus.
Strait, *or narrow.* Angustus, arctus, strictus, v. *Straight.*
A strait. Angustia, difficultas.
A strait of the sea. Fretum.
To straiten or make strait. Coarcto, angusto.
Straitned. Coarctatus.
Mightily straitned. Ad incitas redactus.
Straitly. Angustè, arctè, strictè, districtè.
A **strake.** Lineola.
A strake or boop of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes are set. Abis, f. canthus.
A **strand** *or high shore.* Acta, æ.
Strange, Mirus, novus, inauditus, rarus, insolitus, mirabilis.
Of strange. Mirum.
Strange or far set. Ascititius.
Brought out of a strange Country. Exoticus, adj.
Strange or foreign. Externus, extrarius, extraneus.
Strange or shy. Averſus, alienus.
A strange thing or sight. Miraculum, monstrum, portentum.
A strange opinion. Paradoxum.
A strange sign or token. Prodigiû
A strange word seldom used. Glossema, n.
Strangeness. Novitas, raritas, insolentia.
Strangeness, or shiness. Alienatio animi.
Strangely. Mirum in modum, miris modis.
Strangely, or shily. Aversè.
From or into strange Countreys. Peregrè.
To go into strange Countreys. Peregrinor.
A traveller into strange Countries. Peregrinator, m.
To strange at or wonder. Miror.
A stranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, m. externus, extraneus.
A stranger making his abode with us. Inquilinus, hospes.
A stranger converted to our Religion. Proselytus, m.
Kind to strangers. Hospitalis.
An Hospital for strangers Xenodochium, n.
* *To Strangle or choak.* Strangulo, fuffoco, elido. V. *choak.*
Strangled. Elisus, præfocatus.
A strangling. Strangulatio.
* *The Strangury, or strangullion.* Stranguria, dysuria, f. urinæ stillicidium.
* *A Strap.* Stroppus, struppus, lorum coriaceum.
A strappado. Equuleus, fidiculæ.
A strapping girl. Grandis virgo.
* *A Stratagem.* Stratagema, n.
To **straw,** *strew or spread.* Sterno, spargo, conspergo.
To straw or spread under. Substerno.
Strawed. Stratus, substratus, conspersus.
Straw. Stramen, n. stramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horses. Substramen, n.
Straw to thatch withal. Stipula, f. culmus.
I care not a straw. Flocci facio.
Of straw, or made of straw. Stramineus, stramentitius.
A Strawberry. Fragum, n.
A strawberry-tree. Arbutus, f.
A straw-worm or cadice. Phryganenm.
To **stray,** *or go astray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, aberro, deerro.
Straying, or that strayeth. Erraticus, errabundus, vagus.
A straying. Erratio, aberratio, f.
A straying Beast in cattle. Bestia erratica.
A **streak.** Tractus, m. linea, radius.
The streak of a cart-wheel. Canthus, m. ablis, f.
To streak. Interstinguo.
Streaked. Radiatus, scutulatus.
A **stream** *or river.* Amnis.
A swift stream. Torrens, profluens, m. fluentum, fiumen rapidum.
A meeting of streams together. Confluvium, confluxus.
To stream. Profluo.
To stream out. Effluo, emano.
A streamer or Ensign. Signum, vexillum, n.
A streamer in a ship. Aplustre.
A **street.** Vicus, m. platea, via
A little street. Viculus, m.
A narrow street with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tûs; angiportum, n.
Street by street. Vicatim.
* *Streight or narrow.* Arctus, angustus, strictus. V. *Strait.*
Streight or right. Rectus, directus. vid. *Straight.*
Streight against. Ereglone.
Streight out. Porrectè, adv.
Streight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus.
To streighten or make streight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
To streighten or make narrow. Coarcto, angusto.
Strength *of body.* Robur, n. firmitas, vires, f. pl. V. *Strong.*
Strength of mind. Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.
Strength or force. Vis, efficacia.
Strength or power. Potentia, potestas, facultas.
To strengthen or make strong. Firmo, corroboro, stabilio.
To strengthen or fortifie. Munio, fortifico.
To gather strength. Convaleo, convalesco.
Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus.
Strength *of body.* Robur, n. firmitas, vires, f. pl. V. *Strong.*
Strength of mind. Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.
Strength or force. Vis, efficacia.
Strength or power. Potentia, potestas, facultas.
To strengthen or make strong. Firmo, corroboro, stabilio.
To strengthen or fortifie. Munio, fortifico.
To gather strength. Convaleo, convalesco.
Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus.
Strengthning. Vegetatio, confirmatio.
* *Strenuous or stout.* Strenuus, fortis.
Strets. Conatus, nixus, ûs.
The streſs of the business. Cardo controversiæ, rei momentum.
To **stretch.** Tendo, protendo, distendo, porrigo.
To stretch or reach as they that gape for sleep. Pandiculor.
To stretch the wings. Dispenno.
To stretch out. Extendo, expando, dispando, exporrigo, explico
To stretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.
Stretched out. Expansus, distentus, dispansus.
Stretching. Distentio, extentio, f
A stretching of ones self. Pandiculatio, f.
To **strew.** Sterno, conspergo.
To strew. Straw.
Stricken *in years.* Ætate provectus.
Stricken with love. Amore correptus.
Stricken with amazement. Attonitus.
A Strict. Severus, strictus.
Strictness. Severitas.
Strictly. severè, distinctè.
* *A Strickture.* Strictura.
To **strike.** Varico, varicor, divarico, crura diduco.
Strikingly. Varicitus, adv.
Strike. Lis, contentio. Vid. *Strive.*
Loose-strife, an herb. Lysimachia.
To **strike.** Percutio, ferio, tundo.
To strike as a clock doth. Sono.
To strike a bargain. Paciscor, ferire fœdus.
To strike blind. Occæco, exoculo, cæcitatem induco.
To strike his breast. Plangere pectus.
To strike a colt. Incutere equum.
To strike corn. Admetior, exæquo modium.
To strike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
To strike sails. Vela contrahere, distringere carbasa.
To strike again. Referio, repercutio, reverbero.
To strike against a rock. Impingere in scopulum.
To strike his head against the wall. Caput parieti allidere.
To strike asunder. Discutio.
To strike at. Peto.
To strike at the throat. Jugulum petere.
To strike back. Repercutio.
To strike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.
To strike down. Affligo humi, percello, dejicio.
To strike in. Incutio.
To strike in pieces. Distringo, discutio.
To strike off. Præcido.
To strike off ones head. Decollo, obtrunco, & præcido caput.
To strike off the top. Decacumino, apicem decutio.
To strike out. Elido, elicio.
To strike or blot out. Deleo, oblitero, expungo, induco.
To strike through. Trajicio, transfigo, transverbero, transfodio, transfodio.
To strike to the heart. Percellere animum.
To strike or clap together. Complodo.
To strike up ones heels. Supplanto.
Stricken. Percussus, percussus, ictus.
Stricken back. Repercussus.
Stricken down. Dejectus.
Stricken out. Extritus, elisus, expunctus.
Stricken through. Perfossus, transfixus.
A striker. Percussor.
A striking. Percussio.
A striking back. Reverberatio.
A stroke. Ictus. m.
A stroke of flax. Linipulus.
A stroke in measure. Modius.
A **stroke** *or stricket to stryke corn with in measuring.* Hostorium, n. radius.
A string. Strigmentum.
A leather string. Lorû, struppus.
The small strings of vouts. Fibræ.
The heart-strings. Præcordia.
A string (of pearl.) Linea.
To string (pearl.) Filo conserere.
A string of an instrument. Chorda, nervus, m.
A little string. Chordula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.
The base string. Hypate, f.
The second or next to the base. Parhypate.
The third string. Lichanos.
The middle string. Mese.
The fifth string. Paramese.
The sixth string. Paranete.
The seventh string. Nete.
Striving. Fibrosus.
To **strip,** Exuo, spolio.
Strip or stripped. Exutus, spoliatus, nudatus, p.
A stripping. Spoliatio, f.
A **stripe.** Plaga, ictus, m. verbet, n. vibex, f.
Full of stripes. Plagosus, adj.
Striped. Variegatus, virgatus.
A **stripling** *or youth.* Ephebus, adolescentulus.
To **strive** *or endeavour.* Nitor, conor, contendo, certo.
To strive or quarrel. Litigo, altercor, rixor.
To strive against. Resisto, obnitor, repugno.
To strive together. Colluctor, confligo.
A striver. Litigator, vitilitigator
Strife. Lis, contentio, litigium.
Full of strife. Rixosus, litigiosus, contentiosus.
Striving who shall do best. Certatim, adv.
To **stroke.** Mulceo, demulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
To stroke or milk. Mulgeo.
Stroking of milk. Colostrum.
Stroked. Attrectatus.
A stroke. Ictus, ûs.
To bear stroke or rule. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To bear a great stroke. Multùm posse.
A **stroud.** Tractus, littus.
Strong. Validus, robustus, firmus, nervosus.
Strong or massy. Solidus.
Strong or valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, vegetus.
Strong or forcible. Vehemens, efficax.
A strong smell. Gravis odor.
That smells strong. Graveolens.
A strong bold. Propugnaculum.
Strong drink. Potus inebrians, cisera.
To be strong. Valeo, polleo.
To grow strong. Convalesco.
To make strong. Firmo, roboro, fulcio, munio. Vid. *Strength.*
Strongly. Fortiter, validè, robustè, vehementer.
To **strout.** Turgeico, intumesco.
To fill or stuff till it strout. Distendo.
Strouting out. Turgidus.
To **strow.** Sterno. Vid. *Strew.*
To **stroy.** Destruo, corrumpo.
Struck. Percussus. V. *Strike.*
It hath struck two. Sonuit secunda.
* *A Structure.* Structura.
To **struggle.** Luctor.
To struggle together. Colluctor.
A struggling. Luctatio, æ.
A **Strumpet.** Prostibulum, meretrix, scortum.
Strung, *as pearl is.* Filo consertus. Vid. *String.*
To **strut.** Turgeo. V. *Strout.*
A stub. Stirps ima.
A stub-nail. Clavus detritus.
A stubbed fellow. Homunculus bene compactus.
Stubble, Stipula, f.
A stubble-goose. Anser autumnalis five stipularis.
Stubborn. Contumax, refractarius, obstinatus, pervicax.
To be stubborn. Obfirmare animum.
Stubbornness. Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obstinatè.
I **stuck.** Hæsi. Vid. *stick.*
A **stuckle** *of corn.* Mergitum frues.
A **Stud** *in girdles or such like.* Bulla, f.
A stud for a robe. Clavus, m.
Studded, or garnished with studs. Clavatus, bullatus.
A stud or breed of horses. Equaria
* *A Studeni.* Studens.
A student of Christchurch. Alumnus ex ædc Christi.
* *Studious.* Studiosus.
Studiously. Studiosè.
* *To Study a thing.* Studeo, meditor, studiosè investigo.
To study close, or give ones self wholly to study. Involvo me litteris, in literas me abdo.
To study or take great pains in a thing. Evigilo.
Studied for. Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.
A studying by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A studying or musing. Meditatio, f.
* *Study.* Studium, cura.
Study or diligence. Opera, diligentia, f.
In a brown study. Meditabundus; cogitabundus.
With study and meditation. Meditatè, adv.
A Study. Museum, n.
A little Study. Musæolum.
A **Stue,** Lupanar, n. V. *Stew.*
To **stuff.** Farcio, refercio, infercio.
Stuffed. Fartus, farctus, suffarcinatus refertus.
A stuffing. Farture, f.
Stuff. Materia.
Stuff new-wear. Pannus rasus.
Houshold-stuff. Supellex, f.
Made of ill stuff. Male materiatus.
Stum. Mustum.
To **stumble.** Cespito, titubo, offendo, impingo.
Stumbled. Prolapsus, p.
A stumbler. Cespitator, offensator.
A stumbling. Cespitatio, f. pedis offensio.
A stumbling block. Offensaculum, scandalum, offendiculum.
The **stump** *or stock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.
Stump-footed. Loripes.
To **stun** *one.* Attoniti reddere.
* *Stupid.* Stupidus.
* *Stupidity.* Stupiditas.
* *To Stupifie.* Stupefacio.
That is apt to stupifie. Narcoticus
Sturdy *or strong.* Robustus.
Sturdy or stubborn. Contumax, præfractus.
Sturdily in looks. Torvus, adj.
Sturdiness. Robur, n. audacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
A **sturgeon.** Acipenser, sturio, m.
To **stut** *or stutter.* Balbutio.
A stutterer. Bambalio.
A swines **frye,** Hara, f. suile, n.
A frye upon the eye-lid. Tuberculum in palpebrâ.
* *A Style.* Stylus, m. V. *Stile.*
To style. Appello, nomino.
Santee II.
* *Suasory.* Suasorius.
* *Subalternate.* Subalternus.
A subchaunter. Succentor.
* *A Subdeacon.* Subdiaconus, hypodiaconus.
A Subdean. Subdecanus, vicedecanus.
* *To Subdivide.* Partiri denub.
* *Subdivision.* Subdivisio.
To **subdue** *or vanquish.* Subigo, fubdo, vinco, fubjugo, domo.
Subdued. Subactus, victus, domitus, fubditus.
A subduer. Subjugator, domitor
A subduing. Subactio, subjugatio
* *Made Subject, or brought under.* Subjectus.
Subject or bound to another. Emancipatus, obstrictus, p.
Subject or liable. Obnoxius.
A subject to a prince. Subditus.
A subject of a discourse. Argumentum.
To make subject. Subjugo, fubjicio
To be subject to laws. Legibus teneri.
Subjection. Subjectio, obedientia, obsequium.
To bring one in subjection. Subjicere, in potestatem redigere.
To **subjoyn.** Subjungo.
* *The Subjunctive mood.* Modus subjunctivus.
* *To Sublimate.* Sublimo, as.
* *Sublime or lofty.* Sublimis.
* *Sublimity.* Sublimitas, fastigiû.
* *Submiss.* Submissus.
* *Submission.* Submissio.
* *Submissive.* Supplex.
Submissively. Suppliciter.
* *To Submit* Submitto, subjicio.
To submit or yeeld. Dedere fe, herbam porrigere.
To submit a thing to ones judgement. Judicio alicujus permittere rem.
Submitted. Submissus, subditus, subjectus, p.
* *Subordinate.* Subordinatus.
* *To Suborn or bring in a false witness.* Subdorno, fuppono, subjicio testes.
Suborned. Subornatus.
* *A Subpæna.* Citatio.
* *To Subscribe.* Subscribo, subnoto, subsigno.
Subscribed. Subscriptus.
* *Subscription.* Subscriptio.
* *A Subsidy.* Census, m. subsidium, tributum, vectigal.
To levie a subsidie or tax. Censum agere.
* *To Subsist.* Subsisto.
* *Subsistence.* Subsistentia.
* *Substance.* Substantia.
Substance, or estate. Opes, facultates, census, ûs.
* *Substantial.* Substantialis.
Substantial or weighty. Solidus, gravis.
Substantially or wealthy. Locupletes, opulentus.
Substantially. Graviter, adv.
* *Substantive.* Substantivum.
* *To Substitute or appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, succentuario, fubstituo.
* *A Substitute.* Substitutus, vicarius.
* *A Substitution.* Substitutio.

* To Subſtract or Subtract. Subtraho, ſubduco.
Subſtracted. Subtractus, ſubductus, p.
* Subſtraction. Subtractio, ſubductio, f.
* A Subterfuge. Subterfugium, n.
* Subtle, or thin and fine. Subtilis.
Subtle or cunning. Cautus, vafer, callidus, ſolers, verſutus, ſagax.
A ſubtle knave. Veterator.
A ſubtle invention. Machinatio, techna.
Subtle in diſcourſe. Argutus, captioſus.
* Subtlety or fineneſs. Subtilitas.
Subtilly or craft. Aſtutia, vafrities, callliditas, ſolertia.
Subtlety in diſputing. Argutia.
Subtilly or craftily. Subtiliter, aſtute, ſolerter.
Subtlely in diſcourſe. Arguté, ſophiſticè.
* A Subverſion. Subverſio.
* To Subvert or overthrow. Subverto.
* A Suburb of a city. Suburbium.
Of or belonging to the ſuburbs. Suburbanus.
* Succedaneous, or ſucceeding. Succedaneus.
* To Succeed. Succedo.
To ſucceed well or ill unto. Bene vel malè cedere ſive vertere.
A ſucceeder. Succeſſor, m.
A ſucceeding. Succeſſio.
Succeeding, or that ſucceedeth. Succedaneus.
* Succeſs, Succeſſus, exitus, eventus, m.
Succeſsful. Proſper, fauſtus.
Succeſsleſs. Infœlix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus.
* A Succeſſion. Succeſſio.
Succeſſion in blood. Soboles, progenies, poſteritas, f.
* Succeſſive. Conſecutarius, ſucceſſivus.
Succeſſively. Succeſſivè, alternatim, vicißim, conſequenter.
To give ſucceſs to. Proſpero.
* Succinct or ſhort. Succinctus, preſſus, compendiarius.
Succinctly. Succinctè.
Succinctneſs. Brevitas.
* Succory, an herb. Cichoreum.
Gum-ſuccory. Chondrilla.
Swines ſuccory. Hieracium.
* To Succour, aid or help. Succurro, ſubvenio, opem ferre, ſublevare.
Succoured. Sublevatus.
A ſuccourer. Auxiliator, adjutor, patronus.
Succour or aid. Auxilium, ſolamen, levamentum, relevamen.
A place of ſuccour. Confugium, ſuffugium, refugium, n. receptus, ūs.
Succourleſs. Amicis nudus, deſertus, deſtitutus.
Such. Talis, iſtiuſmodi.
Such as it is. Qualiſcunque, qualiſquales.

In ſuch ſort. Taliter, adv.
To ſuck. Sugo.
To ſuck in. Imbibo.
To ſuck out. Exugo.
To ſuck up. Abſorbeo.
To give ſuck. Lacto, lac præbeo.
To put to ſuck. Subrumo.
Sucked, or ſuck'd up. Exuctus, p.
A ſucking. Suctus, ūs.
A ſucking bottle for children. Alifanus, m. potiſtre, n.
A ſucking pig. Nefrens, porcellus lactens.
A ſucking lamb. Subrumus agnus.
A ſuck-ſigot. Bibo, m. biboſus, bibax.
The ſucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.
Suckers of trees. Stolones, ſoboles, nepotes.
Suckets. Tragemata, n. pl.
To ſuckle. Lacto, as.
A ſuck-ſtone, a fiſh. Lampetra.
Suddain. Subitus, ſubitaneus.
On a ſudden. Subitò, derepente, ex improviſo.
Sope-ſuds. Smegma, n. lixivium ſaponarium.
* A Sudoriſick. Medicamentum ſudorificum live diaphoreticum.
To ſue in Law. Poſtulo, cito, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem perſequor, in jus voco.
To ſue, or put in and make ſuit for a thing. Ambio, contendo.
To ſue, or intreat earneſtly. Deprecor.
Sued for. Poſtulatus, p.
A ſuing or labouring for promotion. Petitio, prenſatio.
A ſute, or ſute in Law. Cauſa, lis, contentio, f.
A ſute, or requeſt. Rogatus, poſtulatus, m. petitio.
A ſuter for any office. Petitor, candidatus.
A ſuter for the ſame that another doth. Competitor.
A ſuter to a woman in marriage. Procus, m.
Suet. Sevum, ſebum, ſepum, n. arvina, f.
Suet melted. Liquamen, n.
* To Suffer. Patior, paſſero, perfero, tolero, ſuſtineo.
To ſuffer or give one leave. Permitto, concedo.
To ſuffer to come in. Admitto.
To ſuffer to depart. Dimitto.
Suffered or born. Toleratus, perpeſſus.
Suffered or permitted. Permiſſus.
Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.
Long-ſuffering. Longanimitas, f.
Sufferable. Tolerabilis, ferendus.
Sufferance or bearing. Tolerantia, toleratio, perpeſſio, patientia, f.
Sufferance or permiſſion. Permiſſio, indulgentia, poteſtas.
Sufferance, or forbearance. Indulgentia, f.
Long-ſufferance. Longanimitas.

* To Suffice. Sufficio.
Is ſufficeth. Sufficit, imp.
Sufficiency. Sufficientia.
* Sufficient. Sufficiens, competens, p.
Sufficient or able. Idoneus, locupletes.
A ſufficient reaſon. Idonea cauſa.
A ſufficient man. Homo locuples.
Not ſufficient. Impar, adj.
Sufficiently. Sufficienter, ſat, ſatis, affatim, abundè.
* To Suffocate. Suffoco.
* Suffocation. Suffocatio.
Suffocation of the womb. Strangulatio vulvæ, hyſterica paſſio, præfocatio matricis.
* A Suffragan. Suffraganeus, epiſcopi vicarius.
* A Suffrage. Suffragium.
* A Suffumigation. Suffumigatio.
* A Suffuſion. Suffuſio.
A Sug. Dulex marinus.
* Sugar. Saccharum.
* To Suggeſt or put in minde. Suggero.
* A Suggeſtion. Suggeſtio.
A Suit in Law. Lis. vid. ſue.
A ſuit or requeſt. Petitio.
A ſuit of clothes. Syntheſis, f.
To ſuit with. Congruo.
They ſuit well together. Benè illis inter ſe convenit.
Suitable. Conveniens, congruus, accommodus.
A ſuiter or petitioner. Supplex.
A ſuiter for marriage. Procus.
A ſuiter for a place. Candidatus.
Sulten. Acerbus, vultuoſus, tetricus.
Sullenneſs. Acerbitas, f.
To ſullie. Conſpurco.
Sullied. Conſpurcatus.
* Sulphur. Sulphur.
Sulphur-worts. Peucedanum.
* The Sultan or Grand Seignior. Sultanus, Imperator Turcicus.
Sultry. Fervidus.
Sultry heat. Æſtus, ūs.
* A Summ of money. Summa.
The ſum total. Summa ſummarum.
To ſumm or caſt up accounts. Summam ſubduco, confcio, colligo vel facio.
Summed up. Supputatus.
A ſumming up. Supputatio.
To ſumm up a matter in diſcourſe. Recapitulor.
The ſum of a diſcourſe. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.
The ſum or brief rehearſal of what was written or ſpoken before. Recapitulatio.
* A Summary. Summarium.
Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in ſumma.
Sumach, a tree. Rhus.
Red ſumach. Coccigrea, Wi.
† Summage or ſeamage, i. toll for Horſe-carriage.
Full ſummed, of a hawk. Probè pennatus, pennis omnibus inſtructus.
Summer. Æſtas, f.
Of ſummer. Æſtivus.
A ſummer, a beam. Trabs decumana, tranſtrum.
Summer-fault. Gallicè, Soubreſaut. Saltus petauricus.
* To Summon. Cito, arceſſo, evoco, ſummonео.
Summoned. Citatus, arceſſitus, evocatus, p.
A ſummoner or ſumner. Apparitor, lictor, viator.
A ſummoning. Citatio.
A ſummons. Libellus, m.
A ſumpter-horſe. Equus ſarcinarius vel ſagmarius.
A ſumpter-ſaddle. Sagma, n.
* Sumptuary. Sumptuarius.
* Sumptuous, or coſtly. Sumptuoſus, pretioſus, dapſilis, opiparus.
Sumptuous or ſtately. Magnificus, regificus, amplus, lautus, ambitioſus.
Sumptuouſly. Sumptuosè, opiparè, magnificè.
The Sun. Sol, m.
To ſun, or ſet, or dry in the ſun. Insolo.
Sunned. Insolatus.
To ſit a ſunning, or go abroad in the ſun. Apricor.
A ſitting in the ſun. Apricatio.
Of or belonging to the ſun. Solaris, adj.
The ſun-beams. Radii ſolares.
A raiſin of the ſun. Uva paſſa.
The heat of the ſun. Æſtus, ūs.
The ſun-riſing. Ortus ſolis.
The ſun-ſet. Occaſus.
Sunny, open to the ſun. Apricus, adj.
Sun-burnt. Sole excoctus.
Sunday. Dies dominica.
Palm-ſunday. Oſchophoria, n. pl.
Whit-ſunday. Dominica in albis.
Belonging to ſunday. Dominicalis.
When two ſundays come together. Ad Græcas calendas.
To ſunder, or ſet aſunder. Separo, divido.
Sundry, or divers. Varius, diverſus.
Sundrily. Diviſim.
Sundry or divers ways. Multifariam, plurifariam, diverſimodè.
Sung. Cantatus. vid. Sing.
Sunk. Immerſus. vid. Sink.
To ſup, or ſoup. Sorbeo.
To ſup up. Exorbeo, abſorbeo.
To ſup up again. Reſorbeo.
Supped off. Abſorptus.
A ſupping or ſouping. Sorbitio, f. hauſtus, m.
A little ſupping. Sorbituncula.
A ſupping, or broth made to ſup. Sorbillum, n.
To ſup, or eat ones ſupper. Cœno.
To liſt to ſup. Cœnaturio.
A place to ſup in. Cœnaculum, n. cœnatio, f.
Supped. Cœnatus, p.
A ſupper. Cœna.
A little ſupper. Cœnula, f.
A ſupper at home in a mans own houſe. Domicœnium, n.
A ſupper by way of club. Cœna collatitia.
The Lords ſupper. Euchariſtia, cœna dominica.
Supperleſs. Incœnatus, Incœnis.
* To Superabound. Superabundo, redundo, exubero.
* Superabundance. Redundantia.
Superabundantly. Satis ſuperque.
* Supercilious. Supercilioſus.
Supercilioſneſs. Faſtus, ūs.
Supercilioſly. Faſtuosè.
* Supereminence. Supereminentia.
* To Supererogate. Supererogo.
*Supererogation. Superogatio.
* Superfetation. Superfœtatio.
* Superficial. Superficialis, perfunctorius.
Superficially. Leviter, perfunctoriè.
Superfine. Subtiliſſimus.
* Superfluity. Superfluitas, redundantia.
* Superfluous. Superfluus, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus.
To be ſuperfluous. Redundo.
Superfluouſly. Superflue.
* Superintendency. Superintendentia.
*A Superintendent. Superintendens.
* Superiority. Superioritas.
* Superiours. Superiores, m.
* Superlative. Superlativus, eximius.
Superlatively. Superlativè, mirum in modum.
* Supernal. Supernus.
* Supernatural. Supernaturalis.
* Supernumerary. Supernumerarius, ultra juſtum numerum.
* To Superſcribe. Superſcribo.
* A Superſcription. Superſcriptio.
* To Superſede. Superſedeo.
A Superſedeas. Exauctoramentum.
* Superſtition. Superſtitio.
* Superſtitious. Superſtitioſus.
Superſtitiouſly. Superſtitioſè.
* To Superſtruct. Superſtruo.
* A Superſtructure. Superſtructura, ſuperſtructio.
* To Supervene. Supervenio.
* Supine or careleſs. Supinus, negligens.
* A Supine. Supinum.
* Supinity. Supinitas.
Supinely. Supinè, negligenter, remiſsè.
* To Supplant. Supplanto, dejicio, decipio.
Supple or ſoft. Mollis, lentus, tener, tenellus, mollicellus.
To ſupple. Lenio, emollio.
Supleneſs. Mollities, f.
Suppling. Delenificus.
* A Supplement. Supplementum, complementum.
* Suppliant. Supplex, ſupplicans.
* To Supplicate. Supplico.
* A Supplication. Supplicatio.
* To Supply or fill up. Suppleo, adimpleo.
To ſupply or relieve ones wants. Subvenio, relevo.
To ſupply or furniſh with. Suppedito.
To ſupply ones room. Vicem præſtare.
He that ſupplieth ones room. Succenturiatus.
A ſupply. Supplementum, n.
A ſupplying. Suppeditatio.
* To Support or bear up. Sustineo, ſuſtento.
To ſupport or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor, tueor, alo.
A ſupport. Suſtentaculum.
A ſupporter or maintainer. Fautor, patronus, ſuſtentator, aſſertor.
Supporters, or images to bear up poſts, &c. in building. Telamones.
A ſupporting. Suſtentatio.
* To Suppoſe, or put caſe. Suppono.
Suppoſe it be ſo. Fac ità eſſe, eſtoe.
To ſuppoſe or think. Reor, opinor, arbitror.
A ſuppoſed father. Pater putativus.
* A Suppoſition, or ſuppoſal. Suppoſitio, opinio.
* Suppoſititious. Suppoſititius, ſubditicius.
*A Suppoſitory. Balanus, glans, ſuppoſitorium.
* To Suppreſs. Supprimo.
Suppreſſed. Suppreſſus.
* A Suppreſſion. Suppreſſio.
* To Suppurate. Suppuro, as.
* Suppuration. Suppuratio.
* Suppurative. Suppuratio.
* Supremacy. Suprematus, ūs.
* Supreme. Supremus.
To ſurbate. Delaſſo, ungulas vel pedum plantas deterere.
Surbated. Peſſus ex itinere.
To ſurceaſe, or give over. Superſedeo, deſino, mitto.
Surceaſed. Deſitus, miſſus, omiſſus.
A ſurceaſing. Ceſſatio.
To ſurcharge. Superonero, opprimo, ſupra vires onero.
A ſurcingle. Subcingulum, lorum, cingula.
A ſurcoat. Exterior vel extima veſtis.
A ſurd number which cannot be ſquared. Surdus numerus.
Surd or ſenſleſs. Surdus.
Sure or faſt. Tutus, ſecurus.
Sure or ſtedfaſt. Firmus, ſtabilis.
Sure or faithful. Fidus, fidelis.
Sure, or that holdeth ſure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.
I am ſure. Certò ſcio.
To make ſure, or out of danger. Præſtare ſecuritatem.
It is ſure or certain. Liquet, conſtat, imper.
Sureneſs. Certitudo.
Sureneſs or ſtedfaſtneſs. Firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.
Surely or truly. Certò, explorate, planè.
Surely or ſtedfaſtly. Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.
Surely or without danger. Tutò, adv.
A Surety. Vas, vadis; præs, fide juſſor, adpromiſſor.
Surety. Vadimonium.
To put in ſureties. Præſtare vades, prædibus me obſtringo.
To put in ſufficient ſurety. Satisdo.
To become ſurety. Fide jubeo, adpromitto, vadimonium præſto.
A ſureſhip. Fidejuſſio, ſponſio.
A ſurface. Superficies, f.
A ſurfeit. Crapula, f.
To ſurfeit. Helluari, crapulam contrahere.
A ſurge or wave. Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.
To ſurge, or riſe up in waves. Undo, fluctuo.
Full of ſurges and waves. Undoſus, fluctuoſus, adj.
A Surgeon, or Chirurgion. Chirurgus.
Surgery. Chirurgia, ars chirurgica.
Of or belonging to a Surgeon. Chirurgicus, adj.
Surly. Moroſus, ſuperciliоſus, ferox.
Surlineſs. Moroſitas, faſtus, ūs.
To ſurmiſe. Auguror, imaginor, opinor.
A ſurmiſe. Opinio.
A falſe ſurmiſe. Commentum, figmentum, n.
To ſurmount. Vinco, ſupero, exupero.
A ſurname. Cognomen, nomen gentilitium.
To ſurname. Cognomino, agnomino.
To ſurpaſs. Præcello, excello, anteco, ſupero.
A Surplice. Superpellicium.
A ſurplus, or ſurpluſage, or vantage. Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
A ſurpluſage or remainder. Reſiduum, ſuperſtuum.
To ſurpriſe, or take unawares. Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
Surpriſed. Prenſus, prehenſus, interceptus, p.
† Surquedry, or Pride. Superbia, faſtus, (ūs) inſolentia.
To ſurrender, or give up. Reſigno, dedo.
To ſurrender up an office. Exauctorare ſe, abdicare ſe magiſtratu.
To ſurrender up a garriſon. Deditionem facere.
A ſurrendering. Reſignatio, abdicatio, deditio, f.
* Surreption. Surreptio, f.
* Surreptitious. Surreptitius.
* To Surrogate. Surrogo, ſubſtituo, ſufficio.
* A Surrogate. Surrogatus.
To ſurround, or encompaſs. Circundo, circumcingo.
Surrounded. Circundatus.
To ſurvey, or look about. Circumſpicio, luſtro, perluſtro, metiri oculis.
To ſurvey or overſee. Curo, obeo.
To ſurvey or meaſure. Metor, metior.
A ſurveyor. Supervisor, finitor, metator.
A ſurveyer or maſter of works. Curator fabricenſis.
* To Survive. Superſtum, ſupervivo.
A Survivor. Superſtes, c. g.
* To Suſpect or miſtruſt. Suſpicor, ſuſpectum habeo.
Suſpected. Suſpectus, p.
* Suſpenſe. Suſpenſio, f.
To be in ſuſpenſe. Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.
To keep in ſuſpenſe. Suſpendo.
That is in ſuſpenſe. Suſpenſus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.
* To Suſpend a Prieſt. Sacris interdico.
A Church ſuſpended. Templum profanatum.
* Suſpicion. Suſpicio, f.
* Suſpicious. Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax, timidus.
Suſpiciouſly. Suſpicioſè.
* To Suſtain, or ſuffer. Suſtineo, perpetior, tolero.
To ſuſtain or bear up. Suffulcio, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo.
To ſuſtain or maintain. Alo, foveo, tueor.
To be ſuſtained. Subnitor.
Suſtained or born up. Fultus, ſuffultus, ſuſtentatus.
A ſuſtaining. Suſtentatio.
That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up. Suſtentaculum.
Suſtenance, food or nouriſhment. Alimentum, cibus, (ūs) nutrimentum, cibus.
To ſuit with. Congruo, quadro, v. Suit.
To ſute together. Convenio.
Suted. Comparatus.
Suitable. Congruus, conveniens.
Suitably. Convenienter.
A ſute in Law. Lis, dies, actio. V. Sue.
A Sutler. Inſtitor caſtrenſis.
* A Suture, Sutura, commiſſura.

S ante Vi.

A ſwab or cod of beans. Folliculus, ſiliqua.
A ſwabber. Nauta, m.
A ſwad of peaſe-ſtraw. Manipulus.
A ſwad (of a woman.) Obeſula.
To ſwaddle, or ſwath. Faſcio, faſciis involvo.
Swadled. Faſciatus, p.
Swadling or ſwa bling clouts. Faſcia, f. ſpargana, n.
To ſwaddle or cudgel one. Fuſtigo, dedolo, as.
To ſwag, ſway. Devergo, in alteram partem inclino, propendeo.
To ſwage. Mitigo, lenio.
To ſwagger. Gloror.
A ſwaggerer. Thraſo.

A swaggering. Thrasonica jactatio.
A swain. Rusticus, colonus.
A swain or shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.
To swallow. Glutio, haurio, absorbeo.
To swallow down. Deglutio.
To swallow down whole. Voro, devoro.
To swallow in. Ingurgito.
To swallow up again. Reforbeo.
Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus, p.
A swallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.
A swallow, gulf or such like. Gurges, m. vorago, f.
A swallow, a bird. Hirundo, f.
A Swallow-tail in Carpenters work. Securicla, fubscus, f.
Swallow-wort. Asclepias, f.
A Swan. Cygnus, olor, m.
Of a swan, or swan-like. Cygneus.
To swap, or change. Commuto, permuto.
The Sward of Baoon. Cutis lardi, pellicula.
The green-sward of the earth, Graminea terræ cutis, sive superficies.
To swarm or assemble together. Confluo, confluxo.
To swarm as Bees do. Examino, verno.
To swarm as Lice do. Reptifico.
To swarm, or to be full of. Scateo. *As to swarm with lice.* Pediculis scateo.
A swarm. Examen, n.
By swarms. Agminatim.
Stupet or swarthy. Fuscus, obscurus, Baticus.
A swarth of grass. Graminis décidui liva.
By swarths. Liratim.
To swarve. Aberro, declino.
To swash or make a noise with swords. Gladiis concrepo.
A Swash-buckler. Gladiator.
A swath, as of grass, barley, or other like. Series, f. ordo, m.
A swathe, or swaithel. Fascia. Vid. *Swaddle.*
To sway. Gubernò.
To sway, or bear sway. Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.
Sway. Dominium, imperium.
To sway in weighing. Præpondero.
To sway with one. Valere apud aliquem.
To sweal, as a candle doth. Eliquescere.
† *A Sweam, or swaim.* Subita ægrotatio.
† *A Sweap, or instrument of war so called.* Telo.
To swear, or swear by. Juro.
To swear or take his oath. Sacramentum dico.
To swear one, att. Ad sacramentum adigere.
To swear one to an office or place. Auctoro.
To swear point-blank. Dejero, liquidò jurare.
To swear falsely. Pejero.
Sworn. Juratus, p.
† *To sweat.* Sudo.
To be all in a sweat. Sudore manus, vel diffluo.
To sweat out. Exudo.
A sweater. Sudator, m.
A sweating. Sudatio.
Sweat. Sudor, m.
The sweating sickness. Sudor Anglicus, morbus sudatorius.
Sweaty. Sudore madens.
Procuring sweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.
To sweep. Verro.
Sweep. Verfus, scopis purgatus.
To sweep up. Converro.
A sweeper. Converritor.
The sweepings of a house. Quicquilia, exverræ, f. purgamenta.
Sweet of taste. Dulcis.
Sweet of smell. Suavis.
Sweet or pleasant. Jucundus, gratus.
Sweet as honey. Melleus, mellitus, ambrosius.
Sweetish. Dulciculus.
Sweet-natured. Comis, benignus.
Sweet-spoken. Blandus.
To sweeten, or make sweet. Dulceo, edulco.
To wax or become sweet. Dulceo, dulcesco.
A sweetning. Edulcatio.
Sweetness of taste. Dulcedo. *Of smell.* Suavitas.
Sweetness of speaking. Suavilocuentia.
Sweetly. Suaviter, suavè, dulciter, dulcè, blandè, benignè, comiter, jucundè.
The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas, n.
A sweet-heart. Suavium, mellitium, n.
A sweet-heart, he, Amasius: *she,* Amasia, amica.
A sweet-lips. Catillo, m.
Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.
A sweet perfume. Thymiama.
Sweet rush. Schœnanthus.
Sweet-William. Armerius.
A sweeting apple. Melimelum, melapium.
To swell. Tumeo, intumeo, turgeo, turgesco.
To swell or bump out. Protubero.
To make to swell. Tumefacio.
Swoln. Turgidus, tumidus, tumefactus, inflatus.
Somewhat swoln. Turgidulus.
A swelling. Tumor, m. inflatio, f.
A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, m. tuber, n.
A little swelling or push. Tuberculum, n.
A swelling of the throat. Struma, æ.
A hard swelling within the flesh. Scirrhus, m.
To swelter, act. Excoquo æstu.
Sweye. Versus. vid. *Sweep.*
To swerve. Aberro, deflecto, declino, exorbito.
To swerve from the truth. Prævaricor.
Swerving. Devius, adj.
† *A sweven, or dream.* Somnium.
Swift. Celer, velox, citus, impiger.
Swift of foot. Pernix.
Swift as a stream. Rapidus.
Swifter. Ocyor.
Swift, a dogs name. Argus.
Swift-foot, Podargus, m.
Swiftness. Celeritas, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.
Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, perniciter.
To swill. Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.
A swill-bowl. Bibax, bibosus, madulâ, madulsa, m.
* *Swills, or hogs-wash.* Segestre, n. potio fusilla, colluvies, f.
To swim. No, nato.
To swim against. Obnato.
To swim against the stream. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.
To swim away. Abnato.
To swim before. Prænato.
To swim in. Inno, innato, *To swim in pleasure.* Perfluere voluptatibus.
To swim over, beyond or through. Trano.
To swim out. Enato, eno, emergo.
To swim through. Pernato.
To swim to. Adno, adnato.
To swim together. Connato.
To swim upon, over or aloft, Supernato.
A swimmer. Natator, m.
A swimming. Natatio, f.
A swimming place. Natatorium.
The swimming of the head. Vertigo, f. scotoma, n.
That swimmeth. Natatilis.
A Swine, Sus, c. g. porcus, m.
A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.
A swineherd. Subulcus.
A swines slie. Suile, n. hara, f.
Swines grease. Axungia, f.
Swines dung. Sucerda.
Of swine. Suinus, fusilius, suarius, adj.
Like a swine. Suatim, adv.
Swines-bread, an herb. Cyclaminus.
Swines-cresses. Coronopus
Swines-grass. Polygonum.
Swine-pipe, a bird. Turdus iliacus.
To swing, or throw. Libro, torqueo.
To swing about. Roto.
Swinged about. Rotatus.
A swinging about. Rotatio.
A swing. Libra.
To swinge, or whip. Verbero, flagello.
Swinger or swinging for great. Decumanus, prælargus, ingens.
A swingle-staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
A swingle-head. Excudia, f. excussorium, n.
A swingle-foot. Excudipes.
A swingle-tree. Projectorium, n.
† *Swink, or labour.* Labor, opera.
A swinker. Operarius.
A swipe to draw up water. Tollo, tollonus, tolleno, m.
A switch. Flagellum, scutica, virgula.
To switch. Flagello.
A swivle of iron which turneth round about. Vertibulum.
Swoln. Tumefactus, tumidus. Vid. *Swell.*
To swoon. Defício, languesco, deliquium pati.
A swooning. Defectio, defectus animi, deliquium, lipothymia.
To swop. Permuto.
A swoid. Ensis, m. gladius, ferrum, telum.
A little sword. Gladiolus.
A short sword. Sica, f.
A naked sword. Strictus gladius.
A crooked sword. Ensis falcatus, acinaces, m. harpe, f.
A two-edged sword. Gladius anceps.
A two-handed or bastard sword. Romphæa.
An executioners sword. Clunabulum.
To draw a sword. Stringere, vel nudare gladium.
To put to the sword. Jugulo, macto.
To put all to the sword. Occidione occidere.
A sword-hanger. Scalmus.
A sword-bearer. Ensifer, m.
A sword-player. Gladiator.
Sword-playing. Gladiatura, f.
Pertaining to sword-players. Gladiatorius.
That weareth a sword. Gladiatus, adj.
The sword-fish. Xiphias, m.
Sword-grass. Gladiolus.
Sworn. Juratus. vid. *Sweat.*
Swum. Natatus, p. vid. *Swim.*
Swung. Libratus. vid. *Swing.*

S *ante* Y.

† *To sy.* Decido.
† *Syb, or kinred.* Cognatio.
* *A Sycamore-tree.* Sycomorus, f. sycaminus, f.
* *A Sycophant.* Sycophanta.
To play the sycophant. Sycophantor.
Syder. Melites.
* *A Syllable.* Syllaba, *q. d.* Syllabula.
Of one syllable. Monosyllabus.
Of two syllables. Disyllabus.
Of three syllables. Trisyllabus.
Syllable by syllable. Syllabatim.
* *A Syllogism.* Syllogismus.
* *A Symbol.* Symbolum.
* *Symbolical.* Symbolicus.
To symbolize. Congruo, consentio.
**Symmetry or proportion.* Symmetria.

* *Sympathetick.* Sympatheticus, sympathicus.
* *Sympathy.* Sympathia.
To sympathize. Compatior.
* *Symphony.* Symphonia.
* *A Symptom.* Symptoma, n. indicium.
* *A Synagogue.* Synagoga.
* *Synchronism.* Synchronismus.
* *A Syndick.* Syndicus.
* *A Synod.* Synodus, f.
* *Synodical.* Synodicus.
* *Synonymous.* Synonymus.
* *Synople.* Sinopis, minium synopicum.
* *A Synopsis.* Synopsis, f.
* *The Syntax.* Syntaxis, f.
* *A Syringe.* Æthea fistula, syrinx.
* *Syrup.* Syrupus, m. scrapium, n.
* *A System.* Systema, n.
Syze or fodder. Ferrumeo.

T *ante* A.

Tabacco. Petum, nicotiana.
Tabby. Sericum undulatum.
A tabby-cat. Felis variegata, virgata, sive maculosa.
A tabor or tabret. Tympanum, n.
To play on the tabor. Tympanizo, tympanum pulso.
A taborer, he. Tympanista, m. *she.* Tympanistria, f.
A tabard, a kinde of habit. Exomis, f.
* *A Tabernacle.* Tabernaculum, n.
* *Tabid.* Tabidus.
* *A Table.* Tabula, f.
A table for meat. Mensa.
A long side-table. Perpetua mensa.
A common table. Epularis mensa.
A little table. Mensula.
A table like a half-moon. Sigma, n.
A side-table to set glasses on. Abacus.
A three-footed table. Mensa delphica.
A bankers or money-changers table. Trapeza, mensa collybistica.
To spread the table. Sternere, vel insternere mensam.
To sit at table. Discumbo, accumbo.
To table one, act. Hospitio accipere.
To table, neut. Hospitor.
A tabler. Convictor.
A tabling. Convictus.
A table-cloth. Mappa, f.
Of or belonging to the table. Mensalis.
Table-plate. Argentū mensale.
A table-diamond. Adamas mensalis.
A Table or index in a book. Enchus, index, syllabus, m. repertorium, n.
A table-book. Pugillaris, m. charta deletilis, pallmpsestus.
A pair of tables. Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius.
To play at tables. Latrunculis vel scrupis ludere.
The play at tables. Latrunculorum ludus.
A table-man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.
A tablet, or little table. Tabella.
A tablet which hangeth about the neck. Monile, bulla aurea.
A tabret. Tympanum.
† *Taces.* Armatura femorum.
A tach, hook, buckle or clasp. Spinter vel spinther, fusibulum, n. fibula, conibula, f.
* *Tachygraphy, or swift writing.* Tachygraphia.
* *Tacit.* Tacitus.
Tacitly. Tacitè.
* *Taciturnity or silence.* Taciturnitas.
A tack. Clavus.
To tack. Affigo.
Tacked or fastned. Affixus.
To tack about. Circumago. *Neut.* Recedo.
To hold tack. Consto, persevero, persisto.
The tackling of a ship, Armamenta, instrumenta navis.
* *Tactick.* Tactica, n. pl.
* *Tactil.* Tactilis.
A tadpole. Gyrinus, m.
* *A Tedium or weariness.* Tædium.
Taffety or taffata. Taffeta, multitilia, f.
Taff-taffety. Villosa multitia.
Striped-taffety. Scutulata.
A tag. Cuspis ligula.
A tag-rag. Pannis obsitus.
Tag and rag. Omnes à calvo ad calvum.
A tail. Cauda, f.
To wag the tail. Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.
Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, adj.
The plough-tail. Bura, buris.
A Tailer. Sutor vestiarius, sartor, m.
To taint, act. Corrumpo, inficio. *To taint, neut.* Putrefco.
Tainted. Infectus, putridus.
To take. Capio, accipio, sumo. *To take or think.* Opinor, arbitror.
I take him for an honest man. Probum esse hominem puto, duco, existimo.
As I take it. Ut mes fert sententia.
What will you take for it? Quanti indicas?
To take or please. Placeo, probor, satisfacio.
To take account. Conferre rationes.
To take the air. Apricor, prodeambulo.
To take one a box o'th' ear. Infringere colaphum.
To take breath. Respiro.
To take a city. Expugnare urbē.
To take exceptions. Indignor, succenseo, excipio.
To take fire. Ignesco, exardesco, concipere flammam.
To take head. Resisto, repugno, *To take heart.* Animos resumere, bono animo esse.
To take heavily, Graviter vel moleste ferre, doleo.
To take heed. Caveo, accuro, observo, respicio, video.
To take the heels. Conjicere se in pedes, aufugere.
To take the height of a thing. Altitudinem metiri.
To take hold of one, or attack. Prehendo, apprehendo.
To take horse, shipping. Equum, navem conscendo.
To take leave. Valedico.
To take one napping or unawares. Inopinantem opprimere.
To take notice. Observo, animadverto.
To take no notice. Negligo, dissimulo.
To take oath. Juro.
To take pains. Laboro, elaboro.
To take pet. Indignor.
To take place of one. Præcedo, anteeo, superior sum.
To take a pride. Glorior, ostentare fe.
To take a purse. Manticulor.
To take root. Radices agere.
To take one tardy. Deprendo, dormitanti supervenio.
To take warning. Admoneor.
To take water. Cymbam conscendere.
To take the water, as a dog doth. Immittere se in aquam.
To take a thing well. Æqui boni accipio.
To take away. Aufero, subtraho, subduco, adimo.
To take again. Resumo, reassumo, recipio.
To take one along. Deduco.
To take one aside. Seduco.
To take asunder. Disjungo, fejungo.
To take by great. Redimo.
To take down. Demitto.
To take one down. Reprimo, coerceo.
To take forth. Desumo.
To take from one. Abripio, aufero, derogo.
To take one in the fact, or in the manner. Deprehendo, deprendo.
To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior.
To take in places. Sejungo.
To take in writing. Describo.
To take off. Subduco.
To take off hat, &c. Exuo.
To take on. Lamentor, deploro.
To take out or choose. Deligo, seligo, eximo.
To take to a thing. Animum appellere vel adjungere.
To take to mercy. Misereor.
To take to wife. Uxorem sibi adjungere, ducere.
To take up. Sublollo.
To take one up. Corripio.
To take up (money.) Mutuò sumere.
To take up a quarrel. Componere litem.
To take up his rest. Conquiesco.
To take up time. Consumere tempus.
To take up, neut. Frugi esse, vel ad bonam mentē redire.
To take upon him. Arrogo, usurpo.
To take to heart. Ægrè vel indignè ferre, acerbè, moleste ferre.
Taken. Captus, acceptus.
Taken to. Adictus, assumptus.
Taken away. Demptus, ablatus, detractus.
Taken or drawn out. Depromptus, desumptus.
Taken rarely. Deprehensus.
A taker. Acceptor, m.
A taker away. Raptor.
A taking. Acceptio, assumptio, captura, captio.
A taking from, Derogatio, ablatio, ademptio.
A taking away by force. Raptus, raptio, direptio.
A taking heed. Cautio.
A taking or pickle. Conditio.
Taking or pleasing. Gratus, acceptus.
Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.
A tall fellow. Longurio, m.
Tall-wood. Ligna cæsa, fastidia.
Talnes. Proceritas.
A tale. Fabula, fabella.
A tale-bearer. Rumigerulus.
A teller of tales. Fabulator, gerro, nugator.
A tell-tale or privy accuser. Susurro, delator, sycophanta, m.
A false tale. Figmentum, commentum.
A tale of a tub. Anilis fabula.
Full of tales. Fabulosus, adj.
A tale or reckoning. Recensio.
* *A Talent.* Talentum.
A talisman. Imagunculæ, figuncula, simulacrum. *Arabic.* Telesm.
To talk. Sermocinor, habeo sermonem, verba facio, loquor, differo.
To be much talked of. Increbesco, divulgor.
To talk to. Affari, alloquor.
To talk together. Colloquor, confabulor.
To talk idly. Deliro.
To talk with. Convenio, cum accuf.
A great talker. Multiloquus, verbosus, loquatuleius.
Talk or talking. Sermocinatio, sermo, colloquium.
It is town-talk. In ore omni populo est.
Talkative. Loquax, loquacibus, verbosus, dicaculus.
Much talked of. Famigeratus.
Tallage, custom or impost. Portorium, vectigal, n.
A tallet, or score. Tessera, tales.
A notch in a tally. Creta, f.
Tallow. Sebum, sevum, n.
To dip in tallow. Sebo, as.
Of or belonging to tallow. Sebaceus.
Tallowish, or full of tallow. Sebosus, sevosus, adj.
A talon or claw. Ungula, m.
* *A Tamarind tree.* Tamarindus.
* *A Tamarisk tree.* Tamariscus.
To tame, or make tame. Domo, subjugo, cicuro, manfue facio.

To be made tame. Manſuefio.
To grow tame. Manſuefco, mitefco.
Tamed. Domitus, manſuefactus.
A tamer. Domitor, m.
A taming. Domitatio, ſubactio.
Tame or gentle. Manſuetus, cicur, domeſticus, adj.
Tame or cowardly. Ignavus, puſillanimis.
Tamely. Manſuetè, adv.
To tame a veſſel, i. to tap or broach it. Relinere ſeriam.
To tamper *or meddle.* Immiſcere ſe.
To tan *in the ſun.* Sole excoquere.
Tanned in the ſun. Excoctus ſole, aduſtus, fuſcatus.
To tan leather. Corium ſubigere five depſere.
A tanner. Coriarius, alutarius, byrſodepſa, m.
A tang *or ſmatch.* Sapor ingratus, five mucidus; *raſpa.*
* *Tangible, or that may be touched.* Tangibilis.
To tangle. Irretio, intrico.
Tangled. Intricatus.
A tank *of water.* Piſcinula.
A tankard. Cantharus, m.
A water-tankard. Anclatorium.
A tankard-bearer. Amphorarius, canthararius.
Tanſy. Tanacetum, athanaſia.
Maudlin-tanſy. Ageratum.
Wild tanſy. Argentina.
To tap *veſſels, or ſet abroach.* Relinere dolia.
A tap whereout liquor runneth. Epiſtomium, n. fiſtula, f. ſiphon, m.
The ſpigot of a tap. Siphonis obturaculum.
A tap-houſe. Caupona, popina, domus cerevisiaria.
A tapſter. Promus, caupo.
A tap or blow. Ictus, ûs.
A tap of a ſhoo. Pittacium.
A tape *to binde the apron about.* Ligatorium, faſciola.
A taper *or wax candle.* Cereus, taeda.
A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.
Tapeſtry, *or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours.* Tapes, m. tapetum, tapeta, n.
Tapeſtry hanging. Aulæa, peripetaſmata, periſtromata.
Tapeſtry wrought with pictures of beaſts. Belluata tapetia.
A tapeſtry-maker. Phrygio.
Tar. Pix liquida.
* *Tardy.* Tardus.
Somewhat tardy. Tardiuſculus.
To take tardy. Deprehendo.
Taken tardy. Deprehenſus.
A Tart. Zizanium, ervilia, lolium.
To tare or refuſe of wares. Recrementum.
A target *or ſhield.* Scutum, clypeus, ancile, n.
A target like an half moon. Pelta, f.
A little round target. Parma.
Armed with a target. Scutatus, parmarius.
A target-maker. Scutarius.
Of or belonging to targets. Scutarius, adj.
Tarragon, *an herb.* Dracunculus, dracontium.
Tarras, *a kinde of plaſter.* Intritum, cœmentum, marmoratum; q.d. terraceum.
A tarras-walk. Ambulacrum cœmentitium.
To tarry, *abide or remain.* Maneo, moror, commoror.
To tarry, delay, or linger. Cunctor, moras nectere.
To tarry behinde. Remaneo, reſto.
To make or cauſe to tarry. Siſto, tardo, demoror.
To tarry for one. Præſtolor, operior, expecto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
A tarrying. Mora, cunctatio.
Tart, *or ſharp of taſte.* Acidus, acris.
To wax tart. Acesco.
Tartneſs. Acrimonia, acor.
A tart. Streblita.
* *Tartar.* Fax vini, f. tartarum, n.
A task. Penſum.
To ſet one a task. Penſum alicui injungere.
To end his task. Penſum abſolvere vel conficere.
A task-maſter. Exactor operis.
A taſſel. Apex, icis.
A taſſel-bawk. Accipiter mas, tertiolus.
To taſt, (æſt.) Gusto, degusto, libo, delibo.
To taſt before one. Prægusto, prælibo.
To taſt by ſips. Pitiſſo.
To taſt, or have a taſt, ſmack or ſavor, (neut.) Sapio.
Taſted. Libatus, delibatus, gustatus.
A taſting. Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.
A taſter or little cup. Gustatorium.
A taſt, or the ſenſe of taſting. Gustus, ûs.
A taſt, ſavour or ſmack. Sapor.
Taſtleſs. Sapidus.
Taſtleſs. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.
A tatch *or claſp.* Spinter vel ſpinther, m.
A tatter. Pannus.
Tattered. Pannosus.
A tatter'd houſewife. Pannucea.
To tattle. Garrio, blatero, effutio.
A tatling goſſip. Scraptia, loquacula.
Tittle tattle. Gerræ, logi.
A tattle-baſket, ſtuffing, m. Incutulgium.
* *A Tavern.* Œnopolium, caupona, f.
A wine-tavern. Taberna vinaria.
A little tavern or tipling-houſe. Cauponula, tabernula, f.
A tavarner. Œnopola, caupo, m.
Taught. Edoctus. *v. Teach.*
To taunt. Convitior, increpo, objurgo.
Taunted. Increpitus.
A taunter. Convitiator.
Taunting. Mordax.
A taunt. Cavilla, dicterium.
A reproachful taunt. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.
A bitter taunt. Sarcasmus.
Tauntingly. Procaciter, dicaciter.
* *Tautologie, or ſaying of the ſame thing over again.* Tautologia.
To taw *leather, &c.* Subigo.
Tawed. Subactus.
A tawer or tanner of leather. Alutarius, coriarius.
Tawny. Fulvus, muſtellinus.
* *To Tax or task.* Censuram facio, taxo, describo.
Taxed. Taxatus, census, descriptus.
To tax or finde fault with. Culpo, vitupero, reprehendo.
A taxer of prices. Agoranomus, m.
A taxing of prices. Æstimatio, f.
A tax or tallage. Vectigal, tributum, n.
A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.
* *A Taxation,* Taxatio.
A tazel *or teazel.* Dipsacus.

T ante E.

To teach. Doceo, instituo, erudio.
A teacher. Doctor, præceptor.
A teal, *a bird.* Querquedula.
A team of oxen to draw the plough. Protelum, n.
A team of ſix oxen or horſes. Sejuges vel ſejugi, orum.
A team of ducks. Anatum grex, five pullities.
To tear *or rend in pieces.* Lacero, dilacero, dilanio.
A tear in weeping. Lachryma, f.
A little or ſmall tear. Lachrymula, f.
To ſhed tears. Lachrymor.
Tears trickling down. Lachrymæ effusæ & manantes.
Full of tears. Lachrymosus.
* *A Tearm.* Terminus.
To tearm. Appello. *v. Term.*
A teaſle, *an herb.* Dipsacus, carduus fullonum.
A beds teaſter. Pluteus. *vid. Teſter.*
Teaſty. Morosus, iracundus.
The teat *or dug.* Ruma, uber, n. mamma.
The teat or nipple. Mamilla, papilla.
* *Technical.* Technicus.
* *Tedious.* Molestus, fastidiosus, putidus, adj.
Tediouſneſs. Fastidium.
Tediouſly. Fastidiosè.
* *A Tedium or wearineſs.* Tædium.
To teem. In utero gestare.
† Teen, i. *ſorrow, anger.*

Teeth. Dentes. vid. *Tooth.*
To tell, *or ſay.* Dico, narro.
To tell news. Refero, nuncio.
To tell a ſecret. Arcanum prodere, eloqui, effutire.
To tell one a thing in his ear. Insusurrare aliquid alicui in aurem.
To tell or count. Numero.
To tell one what he ſhall write or ſay. Dicto, suggero.
To tell one of a thing, by way of advice or remembrance. Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio.
To tell one of a thing by way of information. Significo, certiorem facio.
To tell one of a thing by way of compſaint. Deferre ad aliquem.
To tell a thing abroad. Pradico, divulgo.
To tell before. Prælequor, prædico, prænuncio, præmonstro.
To tell out his ſtory. Enarro, finem dicendi facio.
Tell me. Cedo, dic mihi.
I cannot tell. Nescio.
Told or declared. Narratus, nunciatus, relatus, p.
A teller or declarer. Narrator, relator, m.
A teller of money. Numerator.
A tale-teller, or tell-tale. Susurro, m.
A telling. Narratio.
A telling abroad. Publicatio.
A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f.
* *Temerity or raſhneſs.* Temeritas.
* *To Temper or moderate.* Moderor, tempero.
To temper or allay. Misceo, mitigo, diluo.
To temper or ſeaſon. Condio, ſale vel aromatibus respergo.
Tempered. Temperatus.
Tempered or mingled. Mistus, admistus, dilutus, respersus.
A tempering or mingling. Mistura, admistio, f.
* *A Temper of body or mind.* Temperies, f.
Well, ill tempered. Benè, malè affectus five dispositus.
To be out of temper. Malè se habere.
* *A Temperament.* Temperamentum, crasis, f.
* *Temperance.* Temperantia.
* *Temperate.* Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, sobrius, frugi, adj.
Temperate weather. Mite cœlum.
Temperately. Temperatè, moderatè, sobriè.
* *Temperature.* Temperatura.
* *A Tempeſt or ſtorm.* Tempestas, cœlum turbidum, procella.
A tempeſt of wind. Procella, turbo, m.
A tempeſt of rain. Nimbus.
* *Tempeſtuous or ſtormy.* Procellosus, tempestuosus, nimbosus, tumultuosus.
A tempeſtuous and rough ſea. Pe-

Pelagus immite, mare ſævum, furens, æstuans, &c.
Tempeſt, a dogs name. Actio, ônis, f.
* *A Temple or church.* Templum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
Templers. Equites Templi.
The temples of the head. Tempora, um, n. pl.
* *Temporal or ſecular.* Temporalis, secularis.
Temporalities of Biſhops. Temporalia Episcoporum.
* *Temporary, or that laſteth but for a time.* Temporarius, temporaneus.
To temporize. Servire scenæ, five tempori, uti foro.
A temporizer. Poplicola, assentator.
Temporizing. Popularitas, assentatio.
To tempt *or entice.* Tento, allicio, illicio, pellicio.
A tempter. Tentator, m.
* *Temptation.* Tentatio.
A temptation of the devil. Impulsus dæmonis.
† Ten, *with heralds, a tawny or orenge-colour.* Fulvus.
Ten. Decem, indecl.
Ten times. Decies.
The ten commandments. Decalogus, m.
Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, adj.
The tenth. Decimus.
Tenths. Decimæ.
Tenthly. Decimò.
* *Tenacious.* Tenax.
* *Tenacity.* Tenacitas.
* *A Tenant.* Inquilinus, m. tenens, cliens.
* *A Tench, a fiſh.* Tinca.
* *To Tend, as to ſome concluſion or end.* Tendo, specto.
To tend or wait. Attendo.
To tend or look to. Curo.
To tend ſheep, a child, &c. Servare oves.
* *A Tendency.* Tendentia.
To tender *or favour one.* Faveo, indulgeo.
To tender or offer. Offero, præbeo, exhibeo, porrigo.
To tender money down. Repræsentare pecuniam.
Tender or ſoft. Mollis, tener.
Tender or nice. Mulicbris, effœminatus, delicatus.
Somewhat tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.
To make tender or ſoft. Mollio, emollio, mitigo.
To make tender or nice. Effœmino, emollio.
To wax tender. Tenerèsco, lenteo, lentesco.
To be tender, or a ſore in. Refugere tactum.
Tenderneſs. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.
Tenderneſs towards one. Indulgentia.
Tenderly. Molliter, teneré.
Tenderly or nicely. Delicatè, fastidiosè.
Tender-hearted. Misericors.
To uſe tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.
* *A Tendon.* Tendo, inis, m.

* *A tendrel or young branch of a tree.* Virgultum, turio, m.
The tendrel of a Vine. Capreolus, m. propago.
Tendrels or little grilles. Cartilagines minores.
† Tene. Dolor, ira.
* *A Tenement.* Tenementum.
* *A tenet or* tenent. Dogma, n. thelis, f.
A tennis-*court.* Sphæristerium, n.
A tennis-ball. Pila palmaris.
To play at tennis. Pila palmaria certare, vel ludere.
Tennis-play. Sphæromachia, f. pilæ lusoriæ certamen.
A tenon put into the mortiſe. Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo, m.
* *The Tenor, effect or purport.* Tenor, m.
The tenor or continuance of a thing. Ordo, m. series, f.
The tenor in ſinging. Tenor.
* *A Tent or pavilion.* Tentorium.
Soldiers tents. Castra, n. pelles, f.
A tent in a fair or market. Velabrum, n.
A tent *for a wound,* Turunda, f. peniculus, penicillus.
A tenter. Uncinus, uncus.
Tenth. Decimus. *v. Ten.*
The tenth or tithes. Decimæ.
The tenth time. Decimùm.
Tenthwort. Adianthum album.
* *Tenuity.* Tenuitas.
* *A Tenure.* Tenura, possessio, modus tenendi.
* *Tepid or lukewarm.* Tepidus.
* *Tepidity.* Tepiditas, tepor.
* *Tergiverſation or dodgery.* Tergiversatio.
* *A Term of the year.* Terminus.
The four terms for law. Quatuor anni tempora.
A term of time. Tempus, n.
A term or word. Verbum, dictum.
In the ſame terms. Iisdē verbis.
Terms of capitulation. Conditiones.
Upon thoſe terms. Eâ lege.
Womens terms. Menstrua, fluores menstrui.
* *To Terminate.* Termino.
* *Termination.* Terminatio.
A tetract, *or* tartrats. Agger, via aggesta.
A tertrace-walk. Solarium.
* *A Ternary or number of three.* Ternarius, ternio, m.
* *Terrene or earthly.* Terrenus.
* *Terreſtrial.* Terrestris.
* *Terrible or frightful.* Terribilis, terrificus, horribilis, horrifer, horrificus.
Terrible, fierce or cruel. Dirus, immanis, atrox, truculentus.
Terrible in countenance. Torvus, adj.
To make a terrible ſhew. Terrorem præ se ferre.
Terrible weather. Cœlum turbidum, sæva tempestas.
Terribleneſs. Diritas, atrocitas.
The herb Terrible. Alypum.

Terribly. Atrociter, horridè.
A terrifier or augar. Terebella.
* *A Terrier of land.* Terrarium, chorographia.
A terrier dog. Canis terrarius.
* *To Terrifie.* Petterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
Terrified. Exterritus.
* *A Territory or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a city.* Territorium, pomœrium, n. ditio, f.
* *Terror.* Terror.
A terſe; i. the third part of a pipe. Tertiarium, n.
* *Terſe or neat.* Tersus, politus.
* *A Tertian ague.* Febris tertiana.
A teſt. Fornax ad probandum aurum.
A teſt or trial. Examen, n.
To bring one to the teſt. Ad examen vocare.
* *Teſtaceum.* Testaceus.
* *A Teſtament or laſt will.* Testamentum, scriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus,
A teſtament by word of mouth. Nuncupativum testamentum.
Vid. *Will.*
* *A Teſtator, or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will.* Testator, m. -trix, f.
Of or belonging to a teſtament. Testamentarius, adj.
A teſter *of a bed.* Opertorium lecti, pluteus.
A teſter in money. Sex denarii, semisolidus.
A teſter or piſmire. Sex denarii, semisolidus.
* *A Teſticle.* Testiculus.
Teſtie. Morosus, iracundus.
Teſtimonies. Bills, morositas.
* *To Teſtifie.* Testificor, testor.
Teſtified. Testatus, testificatus.
A teſtifying. Testificatio.
* *A Teſtimony.* Testimonium.
* *A Teſtimonial or certificate.* Litera testimoniales.
A tether *to ty the leg with.* Funis ad ligandos pedes.
To keep within his tether. Intra terminos subsistere.
* *A Tetrarch.* Tetrarcha.
A tetter *or ring-worm.* Petigo, impetigo, mentagra.
A tew. Catena ferrea.
To tew or ſtug. Vellico.
A tew-tow. Linifrangibulum.
* *The Text.* Textus, thema.
A text-letter. Litera uncialis.
Of or in a text. Textualis.
* *A Textuary.* Textuarius.
* *A Texture.* Textura.

T ante H.

To Thack. Vide *Thatch.*
To thank, *or give thanks.* Agere, habere & referre gratias.
God be thanked. Deo gratias.
Thanks. Grates, gratiæ.
Thanksgiving. Gratiarū actio.
Thankful. Gratus.
Thankfulneſs. Gratitudo.
Thankfully. Gratè, grato animo.
That, Ille, illa, illud; is, ea, id; ille, ista, illud.
That for Which. Qui, quæ, quod.

That for Becauſe. Quòd, quia, quoniam.
That, or To the end that. Ut, quòd.
So that. Modo, dum, dummodo; adeò ut.
That way. Istac, illac.
By that means. Eo pacto.
To thatch, Intego stramine, culmis consterno.
A thatched houſe. Stramineum tectū, tectum culmis constratū.
Thatch. Culmus, m. stipula, f.
A thatcher. Tector, m.
To thaw *as ice doth.* Regelo, gelido.
A thaw. Regelatio.
Thawed. Egelidus, regelatus.
The, an *Article of emphaſis.* Ille, illa. *As Alexander the Great.* Alexander ille magnus.
* *A Theam.* Thema, n.
* *A Theater.* Theatrum, n. *Of or belonging to the theater.* Theatralis, theatricus, adj.
Thee. Te. *To thee.* Tibi.
With thee. Tecum.
A Theef. Fur, cis. latro, m.
Theevery. Furācitas.
Theeviſh. Furax.
Theft. Furtum, latrocinium.
Them. Illos, illas.
* *A Theme.* Thema, n. argumentum, lemma, n.
Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
Then what ſhall I do? Quid igitur faciam miser?
Then, in compariſon. Quàm.
How then? Quid tum postea?
Thence, or from thence. Indè, istinc, illinc.
* *Theologie.* Theologia.
* *Theological.* Theologicus.
* *A Theologue.* Theologus.
* *A Theorem.* Theorema, n.
* *The Theory.* Theoria.
* *Theorick.* Theoricus.
There, in that place. Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic.
Thereabout, of number. Plus minus, prater propter.
Therefore, for that cauſe. Itaque, idcirco, ergo, igitur, propterea, ideo, quocirca.
Thereof. Ejus rei, inde.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde.
Of reaſon. Eapropter.
* *A Theſis or poſition.* Thesis, f.
Thoſe. Hi, hæ, hæc.
They. Illi, illæ.
Thick as to bigneſs. Crassus.
Thick as to number or time. Creber, frequens.
Thick or cloſe together. Arctus, confertus, spissus.
A thick multitude. Confertissima turba.
Thick and dark. Opacus.
A thick beard. Barba opaca.
Thick ſet. Compactus.
Thick skinned. Callosus.
Thick of hearing. Surdaster.
As thick as hops. Confertim, spissè.
Thick and threefold. Catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.
To thicken or make thick. Denso, addenso, condenso.
To make thick or ſtiff. Spisso, cogo.

To thicken cloth. Stipo.
To thicken milk. Coagulo.
To make thick or close together. Conftipo.
To thicken, or grow thick, Congelafco, denfeo, fpiffefco.
To wax thick or fat. Crafefco.
A thickning, or growing thick, Denfatio, fpiffitas, fpiffitudo, denfitas.
A thickning or growing together. Concretio, f.
Thickneſs or groſneſs. Craffitudo, craſſities, craſſamen.
Thickneſs or cloſeneſs. Denſitas, ſpiſſitudo.
Thickneſs of time or number. Crebritas, crebritudo, frequentia.
Thickly. Spiſſe, denſe, arcte.
A thicket *of buſhes.* Dumetum, fruticetum.
A thief. Fur. Vid. *Theef.*
The thigh. Femur, fœmen, n.
The inner part of the thigh. Femen, n.
The outward part of the thigh. Femur, n.
† Thille, i. *thin.* Hic, hæc, hoc.
The thill of a cart. Temo, m.
The thiller of a cart. Veredus, m. à vehenda rheda.
A thimble. Digitale, n.
Thin. Tenuis, rarus.
Thin and meager. Macilentus, gracilis, exilis.
To thin, or make thin. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo, diſſraro, rarefacio.
A making thin. Rarefactio, f.
Thinneſs. Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thinly. Rarò, exiliter, tenuiter, adv.
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
A thing. Res, f.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidquam, quidpiam.
Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.
To think. Cogito, puto, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, existimo, ſentio.
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
What think you? Quid tibi videtur?
To think or muſe upon. Meditor, commentor, agitare animo, rumino, evolvo, pertracto.
To think good of a thing. Approbo, aſſenſum præbeo.
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
To think much of it. Invideo, ægrè fero.
To think well, ill of a perſon. Benè, malè ſentire de aliquo.
§ *Of thinking.* Approbo, improbo.
To think well of himſelf. Sibi placere.
To think of before. Præmeditor, præcogito.
To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.
As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut meo fert opinio.
A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio.
A thinking on beforehand. Præmeditatio.
A thought. Cogitatio.
Thoughtful. Cogitabundus.
Not thoughtful. Inopinatus.
After one hath thought. Cogitatò, conſultò.
The third, Tertius.
The third part of any thing divided. Triens, n.
The third-day ague. Tertiana febris.
Thirdly, or the third time. Tertiò, tertiùm.
Thirſt. Sitis, f.
Thirſty. Sitiens, ſiticuloſus.
To be thirſty, or to thirſt. Sitio.
Blood-thirſty. Sanguinarius.
Thirſtily. Sitienter.
Thirteen. Tredecim.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Thirty. Triginta, indecl.
The thirtieth. Trigeſimus.
Thirty times. Tricies.
This. Hic, hæc, hoc.
Is this he, or it? Hiccine?
To this place. Huc, hucuſque, horſum.
From this place. Hinc, adv.
By this place. Hâc, adv.
A thiſtle. Carduus, m. glis, itis; f. tribulus.
Thiſtle-down. Pappus.
Fullers thiſtle. Dipſacus, gnaphalion, n.
Sow-thiſtle. Sonchus.
Thither. Illuc, iſtuc, eò.
Thitherward. Iſtorſum, illorſum, adv.
Thitherto. Eatenus, adv.
Hither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultro citróque.
A thong *of leather.* Corrigia, f. lorum, n.
A thong or loop tied to a dart to throw it. Amentum.
Of or belonging to a thong. Loreus, adj.
A thorn. Spina, f. ſentis, m.
A white thorn. Acanthaleuce.
A black thorn. Spinus, m. prunus ſylveſtris.
Box-thorn. Lycium.
Chriſts thorn. Paliurus.
Ever-green thorn. Pyracantha.
Goats thorn. Tragacantha.
A place where thorns grow. Spinetum, ſenticeтum.
That beareth thorns. Spinifer.
Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinoſus, adj.
Thorn-, or made of thorns. Spineus.
A crown of thorns. Corona ſpinea.
Thorn-apple, an herb. Stramonium.
Thorn-back, a fiſh. Raia, clavata.
Thorn-back dog, a fiſh. Galeus ſpinax.
Thorough *or thorow.* Per.
To run one thorough. Tranſadigo. Vid. *Through.*
A thorp. Villa, oppidulum.
Thoſe. Iſti, iſtæ, iſta.
To thoſe one. Tuiſo.
Thou. Tu, pronom.
Though, *or although,* Quamvis, quanquam, etſi, etiamſi,
A thought. Cogitatio. Vid. *Think.*
Thoughtful. Anxius, ſolicitus.
Thoughtfulneſs. Solicitudo, anxietas.
Thouſand, *an Adj.* Mille, indecl.
Thouſand, a Subſt. Mille, n.
A thouſand times. Millies.
The thouſandth. Milleſimus.
A thrall, *or* thrall. Servitus, captivitas.
To thraſh. Tritуro. Vid. *Threſh.*
A thrave. i. 24 *ſheaves.*
A thread. Filum, n.
To thread a needle. Filum in acum inſerere, acum filo inducre vel trajicere.
A thread in weaving. Stamen, n.
A thread in cloth. Licium.
A bottom of thread. Glomus.
A skain of thread. Schœnus.
A needleful of thread. Acia, f.
Thready. Staminеus.
Thread-bare. Tritus, decutis.
Thread by thread. Filatim.
To threap. Affirmo.
To threaten. Minor, minitor, denuncio.
To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.
To threaten one with a thing. Intendere aliquid alicui.
A threatning. Comminatio.
Threats or menaces. Minæ, f.
Full of threats. Minax, minitabundus.
Threateningly. Minanter, minaciter, adv.
Three. Tres, tria.
Three times. Ter.
Three by three. Trini.
The number of three. Ternio, m. ternarius, trias, f.
Three of a kind. Terni, æ, a.
Three-core times. Sexagies.
The three-ſcoreth. Sexageſimus.
Three-ſcore years old. Sexagenarius.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Three hundred times. Trecenties.
The three hundredth. Trecenteſimus.
Three-cornered. Triquetrus.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
The ſpace of three days. Triduum.
Three-ſold. Triplex.
To make three-fold. Triplico.
Three foot long. Tripedalis.
A three footed ſtool. Tripus.
Three forked, Trifurcus.
Of three half-pence. Triobolaris.
Three headed. Triceps.
Three-leaved graſs. Trifolium.
Of three months. Trimeſtris.
Three nights ſpace. Trinoctium.
Divided into three parts. Trifidus, adj.
Of three ſyllables. Triſyllabus.
A fork of three tines, Tridens, m.
Three years ſpace. Triennium.
Of three years old. Trimus.
Three years of age. Trimatus.
Three manner of ways. Trifarius, adj.
In three ſorts or faſhions. Trifariam, adv.
Threen. Filum. V. *Thread.*
To threſh. Trituro, flagello, tero, extero.
To threſh corn. Meſſem exterere.
Threſhed. Trituratus, p.
A threſher. Triturator, flagellator.
A threſhing. Tritura, trituratio, f.
A threſhold. Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.
Thrice. Ter.
Thrift. Parſimonia, frugalitas, f.
A ſpend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
The herb Thrift. Caryophyllus marinus.
Thrifty. Frugi, (indecl.) frugalis, parcus.
Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.
To thrill *or bore.* Perforo, perterebro.
A thrill in ſinging. Tremor ſive agitatio vocis.
To thrive *in eſtate.* Diteſco, rem facio, rem augeo.
To thrive in learning. Proficio, progreſſus facio.
To thrive in health. Valeo, convaleſco.
To thrive as a plant does. Vigeo, floreo.
To thrive as cattle do a feeding. Pinguеſco.
A thriving. Auctus, progreſſus, profectus, ûs.
A throw or pang. Tormen, n. dolor parturientis.
A thrum. Villus.
Weavers thrums. Fimbria ſubtegminis.
A thrummed hat. Bardocuculus, m.
A thruſh. Turdus.
To thruſh. Trudo, premo.
To thruſt againſt. Obdo, zenitor.
To thruſt at. Petere telo.
To thruſt away. Abſtrudo.
To thruſt back. Repello.
To thruſt down. Detrudo.
To thruſt or preſs down. Deprimo, ſubigo.
To thruſt forth. Protrudo.
To thruſt forward. Impello.
To thruſt from one. Afpello.
To threſſit in. Intrudo.
To thruſt or ſlick in. Infigo, imprimo.
To thruſt off. Detrudo.
To thruſt out. Expello, extrudo, ejicio.
To thruſt out of doors. Elimino, foras pello.
To thruſt through. Perforo, trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, confodio.
To thruſt together. Comprimo, coanguſto, coarcto.
To thruſt or pack a thing upon one. Obtrudere aliquid alicui.
Thruſt through. Tranſixus, trajectus.
Thruſt back. Repulſus, p.
Thruſt forward. Impulſus, p.
Thruſt out. Excluſus, p.
Thruſt hard together. Coarctatus.
A thruſt. Nixus, impetus, ûs.
A thruſt in fencing. Petitio.
A thumb. Pollex, m.
The thumbs breadth. Latum pollicem.
To thump *or knock.* Tundo, contundo, obtundo.
To thump at. Pulſo.
A thumping or beating. Pulſatio, f.
A thump or bounce. Creplitus, ûs; fragor.
To thunder. Tono, intono.
Thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua.
A clap of thunder. Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.
A thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.
A thunder-ſtone. Brontia, f. pyrites.
Thurſday. Dies Jovis.
Thus. Sic, ità, in hunc modum.
Thus far. Hactenus, hucuſque.
To thwack. Conſtipo.
To thwack ones ſides. Diverbero, probè ſuſtigare five dedolare.
Thwacked together. Conſtipatus, confertus.
Thwick-thwack. Confertim, cæſim.
Thwart *or croſs.* Tranſverſus, obliquus.
To thwart. Adverſor, contradico.
A thwarting. Contradictio.
Thwarting. Adverſus, contrarius.
To thwite *or whittle.* Abſcindo, profeco.
Thy. Tuus, a, um.

Tante I.

To tice *or allure.* Allicio.
A tick, *an inſect.* Ricinus.
A bed-tick. Culcitra.
A ticket. Teſſara.
To tickle. Titillo.
To tickle or teich (neut.) Prurio.
A tickling. Titillatio, f.
Tickling or itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling of luſt. Urens Veneris prurigo.
Tid. Delicatus.
Tid bits. Lautia, ablegmina.
To tiddle one. Indulgeo, indulgenter habeo.
The tide. Fluxus & refluxus maris.
A ſpring-tide. Æſtus martius, malina, ſido, lida vel liduna.
With the tide. Secundo flumine.
A good tide or ſeaſon. Feſtum, feſtivitas.
Tidie, *fat or tender.* Cereus.
Tidy or handy. Dexter, agilis, promptus.
Tidings. Nuncium, n.
To bring tidings. Nuncio.
He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
To tie, *or bind.* Vincio, obſtringo, ligo, necto.
To tie about. Circumligo.
To tie to. Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.
To tie one thing to another in length as links in a chain. Pronecto.
To tie together. Connecto, copulo.
To tie under. Subnecto, ſubligo.
To tie up. Colibeo.
To tie up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.
Tied or bound. Vinctus, p.
Tied together. Colligatus, p.
Tied unto. Alligatus.
Tied up. Præligatus.
A tying or binding. Religatio, vinctura, f.
A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together. Connexio, f.
A tie. Vinculum, nexus, ûs.
A tierce. Tertiarium.
* *A Tiercel-hawk.* Tertiolus.
Tiffany. Syndon, f. byſſus, f. nebula.
A Tigh. Riſus, ûs.
Tight *or whole.* Sartus tectus.
Tight or cloſe. Compactus.
* *A Tigre.* Tigris, f.
Of or like a tigre. Tigrinus.
A tike *worm that ſucketh blood.* Redivius, m. ricinus.
The tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A tike or cur. Canis ruſticus.
To till. Colo, ſubigere agrum, humum proficindere.
To till the ſecond time. Novare agrum.
Tilled. Aratus, cultus.
Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.
A tiller. Agricola.
Tilth. Cultura.
Till or until. Donec, uſquedum, quoad.
Till now. Adhuc, etiamnum.
A till in a cheſt. Capſella, capſula, loculus.
A tile. Tegula, f.
A tile-ſhard. Teſta.
A gutter or roof-tile. Imbrex, m. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile. Teſtula, f.
A tile like to pave withal. Teſſerula.
A tile of wood. Scandula, f.
A tile-kiln. Fornax tegularis.
Made like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, adj.
In manner of roof-tiles. Imbricatim, adv.
To tile. Imbrico, tegulis contegere.
A tiler. Imbricarius.
To tilt *a barrel.* Cadum inclinare.
To run a tilt at one. Cum impetu ferri in aliquem.
The tilts, a kinde of exerciſe. Haſtiludium, Troïæ luſus.
To run at tilts. Haſtis adverſis concurrere, Trojam ludere.
A tilt-yard. Hippodromus.
The tilt of a boat. Cannabeum cymba tectum, tentorium.
Timber, Lignum, n. materia, f.
Belly-timber. Edule, edulium.
Timbred, or made of timber. Materiatus, p.
Houſes ill timbred. Ædes malè materiatæ.
A timbring, or work made of timber. Materiatio.
Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.
A timber-merchant. Abietarius.
To timber, as a hawk doth. Nidifico, nidum conſtruo.
A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, crufma, n. ſiſtrum.
A timbrel-player. Tympaniſta, m. tympaniſtria, f.
Time. Tempus, n. dies, ætas, ævum.
To paſs the time. Tempus trangere vel traducere, diem concipere.
To ſpend time vainly. Fruſtrà tempus conterere.
To beſpeak his time well. Recte otia ponere, benè horas collocare.
Time paſſeth away. Ætas evolat vel effluit, tempus elabitur, fugit hora.
Time or leaſure. Otium, ſpatium.
A ſeaſonable time. Tempeſtas, f.
Spare time. Succiſivum vel ſubſecivum tempus.
Time in muſick. Modulus.
Long ſpace of time. Diuturnitas, f. .
A diſtance of time. Intervallum, n.
Track of time. Progreſſus temporis.
Of or belonging to time. Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.
Timely, in time, or in due ſeaſon. An adj. Tempeſtivus. § *An Adv.* Tempori, tempeſtivè, maturè.
More timely. Temporiùs.
Another time. Alias, adv.
At what time. Quando.
At any time. Unquam.
At what time ſoever. Quandocunque, adv.
At the ſame time. Per idem tempus.
At no time. Nullo unquam tempore.
At this time. Impræſentiarum, nunc, jam, impræſens.
At ſeveral times. Aliquoties.
At this time, or as the world goes now. Hoc ævo, hoc ſeculo, hac hominum ætate, hac tempeſtate.
At that time. Tunc, adv.
At times. Horis ſucciſivis.
At all times. Perpetuò, ſemper, nunquam non.
Before this time. Antehâc, adv.
For a time. Ad tempus.
From this time forth. Dehinc.
From time to time. Jugiter, continuò.
In good time, an Adj. Opportunus, commodùm.
Done in due time. Tempeſtivus.
In good time, an Adv. Opportunè, commodùm.
In time paſt. Quondam, olim, apud ſeculum prius.
In time to come. Deinceps.

In the mean time. Interim, interea loci vel temporis.
A long time. Diu.
A long time ago. Dudum ætatem, adv.
Of a long time. Diutinè, adv.
Of one time or standing. Coætaneus, synchronus.
Of old time. Antiquitùs, adv.
Oftentimes. Sæpè, crebrò, sæpenumero, frequenter.
So many times as. Quotiescunque, adv.
Out of time. Incommodè, tempore importuno.
Sometimes. Interdum, aliquandò, quandoque, nonnunquam.
Till that time. Eatenus, adv.
Till what time. Quousque.
Time, an herb. Thymus.
* *Timidity or fearfulness.* Timiditas.
Timorous, *or fearful.* Solicitus, imbellis, timidus.
Timorously. Suspensa manu.
* *The Timpany, a disease so called.* Tympanites, m. inflatio ventris.
Tin. Stannum, plumbum argentarium.
To tin, or cover with tin. Stanno linere, vel inducere, incoquo.
Tinned. Stanno litus, incoctilis, adj.
Tin, or made of tin. Stanneus.
* *A Tinlure.* Tinctura.
To **tind** *a candle, &c.* Accendo.
To tind a hedge. Seplo.
Tinder. Fax fomitabulum, ignium, fomes, f.
The **ting** *of a bell.* Tinnitus, ûs.
To tingle. Tinnio.
Tingling or tinging. Tinnulus.
A **tinker.** Sartor ærarius, circuitor ærarius, m.
Tinkers work. Æramentum.
To **tinkle.** Tinnio, tinnulum sonum edere.
Tinsel *or bandkin-work.* Intertextæ vel picturatæ vestes.
† *A* **Tint** *or half part of a bushel.* Semimodius, m.
A **tintamar.** Sonus discors, strepitus, tumultus.
The **tip** *of a thing.* Summitas, extremitas, lobus, apex.
To tip with iron, &c. Ferro munire.
Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.
To tip or knock down. Dejicio.
A **Tipe** *or figure.* Typus, m. figura.
Tipical. Typicus, adj.
Tipically. Typicè, adv.
A **tipper.** Flammeolum, epitogium.
To **tipple.** Perpoto.
A tipling house. Cauponula.
Tipled or tipsie. Potus.
A **tip-staff.** Lictor, viator, caduceator.
Tirdles *of sheep.* Turundulæ.
A **tire** *or attire.* Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
A tire or range. Or.lo, series.
To tire or dress. Or.io.
A tire-woman. Comotrix.
To tire or weary. Lasso, delasso, fatigo.
Tissick. Tussis, pulmonia.
Tissue, i. *cloth of gold or silver.* Vestis auro intertexta.
A **tit** *or Tit-mouse, a bird.* Parus.
A tit or little horse. Equuleus, mannulus.
A tit or light huswife. Scortillum.
To tit over. Decido, pronus delabor.
Titchy. Asper, morosus.
To **tithe** *or take the tenth.* Decimo.
Tithes or tenths. Decimæ.
A tithen. Decimator, m.
A titheable field. Decumanus ager.
* *Tithymal or spurge.* Tithymallus.
* *Titillation.* Titillatio.
* *A Title or inscription.* Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f.
To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.
To **titter** *totter.* Titubo, vacillo.
To titter or laugh. Cachinnor.
A **tittle** *or point in letters.* Punctus, punctum, iota, n.
Tittle tattle. Vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.
* *Titular.* Titularis.

T *ante* O.

To. Ad, in, prap. cum *Acc.*
To and fro. Ultrò citròque, sursum versum, huc & illuc.
To every one. Singulatim, adv.
To the end that. Quò.
To day. Hodie.
To morrow. Cras.
To also is the signe of the Dative of Nouns, and of the Infinitives and Supines of Verbs.
To do or About to do the signe of the Future in rus.
According to. Secundum, juxta.
According to my wish. Ex voto.
A **Toad.** Bufo, m.
To cry like a toad. Coaxo.
The creaking of toads. Coaxatio, f.
A land-toad. Rubeta, f.
A toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, m.
Toads flax, an herb. Linaria.
The toad-fish. Rana piscatrix.
To toad. Torreo.
A toast. Panis tostus, vipa.
Tobacco. Nicotiana.
A **tod** *of wool, that is, twenty eight pound.* Lanificus, m.
A **toe.** Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot. Hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.
That hath toes. Digitatus, adj.
Together. Una, simul, pariter, conjunctim.
A **toft** *of trees.* Lucus.
To **toil** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor.
To toy or dally. Delicias ago.
Toys or trifles. Nugæ, ineptiæ, f.
Fine toys. Scitamenta.
Lovers toys. Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ.
A seller of toys. Nugivendulus.
To **toil.** Laboro, operam insumo.
Toil or travel. Labor, m. operofitas, f.
Toilsome. Laboriosus.
Over-toiled. Defatigatus.
A toyl or hay to take wilde beasts. Indago, f.
A **token** *or signe.* Signum, specimen, indicium.
A token or gift sent. Pignus, munus, n.
A token, note or mark. Nota, f. vestigium, n. character, m.
A plague-token. Macula pestilens.
A sure token. Argumentum, n.
A token of lead, leather, and such-like for communicants, &c. Tessera, f.
A token or signe to know one by. Symbolum, n.
A token given when matrimony is contracted. Arra sponsalis.
A token or signe of some great good or evil change to come. Prodigium, n.
A token or pledge of remembrance left with a friend. Mnemosynon, n.
Told *or declared.* Narratus.
Told or numbered. Numeratus.
Toll *or tribute.* Vectigal, n.
Toll for grinding. Emolumentum.
Toll for freight. Portorium, telonium.
A toll or tax-gatherer. Exactor, telonarius, m.
A toll-booth. Carcer, m. telonium.
To **toll** *or entice.* Pellicio, allicio.
Tolled on. Illectus, pellectus.
To **toll** *a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulsare.
Tolled as a bell. Pulsatus.
* *Tolerable, that may be born with.* Tolerabilis, excusabilis.
Tolerably. Excusatè, adv.
* *To Tolerate.* Tolero.
* *Toleration.* Toleratio.
* **tomb.** Tumulus, tumba.
To intomb. Inhumo.
A **tombay.** Virgo petulans & ludibunda, graffatrix.
* *A Tome, or volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, n.
* *A Tone.* Tonus, accentus.
A tone in reading. Canor.
A **tongue.** Lingua.
A little tongue. Lingula, five ligula, f.
The mother-tongue. Lingua vernacula.
Long-tongued. Linguax, fatilis.
That hath or can speak two tongues. Bilinguis, adj.
That hath three tongues. Trilinguis.
Of four tongues. Quadrilinguis.
Of five tongues. Pentaglottus.
Of many tongues. Polyglottus.
Tongue-tied. Mutus, clinguis.
To cut out ones tongue. Elinguo.
The tongue of a ballance. Examen, n.
A pair of tongues. Forceps.
Dogs-tongue, an herb. Cynoglosson.
Too, *or also.* Etiam.
Too much. Nimis, nimiùm.
A **tool.** Instrumentum.
All sorts of tools. Arma, armamenta, n.
An iron tool. Ferramentum.
Carpenters tools. Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbers tools. Arma tonsoria.
A mans tool. Membrum virile.
To **toot.** Limis tueri.
A **tooth.** Dens, m.
Tooth and nail. Manibus pedibusque, enixè, ἀκρῇ χειρὶ.
To breed teeth. Dentio.
A breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
To strike or dash out ones teeth. Edento.
To draw a tooth. Dentem evello vel extraho.
A tooth-drawer. Edentator.
Tooth-drawing. Edentatio, f. evulsio dentis.
A tooth-wreil, or instrument to draw teeth with. Dentarpaga, f. dentiducum, n.
To fallen loose teeth. Mobiles dentes stabilire vel firmare.
The tooth-ache. Dolor dentium.
A tooth-picker. Dentiscalpium.
Toothed, that hath many or great teeth. Dentatus, p.
Toothed like a saw. Denticulatus.
A row or set of teeth. Sepes dentium.
The fore teeth. Tomici, primores vel incisores dentes.
The jaw or cheek-teeth. Genini dentes, molares vel maxillares.
The sharp or eye-teeth. Columellares vel canini dentes.
Gag-teeth. Dentes exerti.
The two teeth that grow last of all. Sophronisteres.
Stinking or rotten teeth. Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.
The crashing of the teeth. Dentium crepitus.
The bluntness of the teeth when they are set on edge. Stupor dentium, m.
In order like teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim, adv.
Toothless, without teeth. Edentulus, adj.
Toothsome or sweet. Sapidus, placidus, gratus, suavis.
Tooth-wort, an herb. Dentaria.
The **top,** *height, or sharp end of a thing.* Summitas, apex, extremitas, f.
The top of ones head. Vertex, m.
The top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The top of a house. Fastigium.
The top of a tree. Cacumen.
The top-gallant of a ship. Carchesium, thoracium.
From top to toe. A capite ad calcem usque.
From top to bottom. A summo ad imum.
To come or grow to a sharp top. Fastigio, fastigo.
To make topped or sharp at the top. Cacuminos.
Sharp topped. Cacuminatus.
To top, or strike off the top. Decacumino, obtruncco.
A topping, or cutting off the top. To
To **touch.** Tango, contingo.
To touch one another. Inter sese contingere.
To touch or feel. Tracto.
To touch a thing briefly, or in few words. Perstringo.
To touch lightly. Attingo, delibo, palpo, allambo.
It toucheth or concerneth. Interest.
It toucheth my copy-hold. Mea res agitur.
Touched. Tactus, contactus.
Touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attiguus, adj.
Touching or concerning. De, prap. quod attinet ad.
As touching that. Quòd, conj.
A touch. Tactus, ûs.
A touch or tryal. Periculum.
As,
To have a touch at a thing. Periculum facere.
A touch or gentle wipe. Dicterium, convitiolum.
To give one a touch. Facetè perstringere.
To keep touch with one. Fidem præstare.
A touch-stone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.
Touch-wood. Suscitabulum.
Touchy. Morosus, asper.
Tough. Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.
Toughness. Lentor, m. duricies.
Tournaments. Hastiludia. V. *Justs.*
To tourze one. Agito, exercito.
To tow a ship. Remulco, as.
A tower. Helciarius.
Tow *or hards.* Stupa, lini floccus.
Of tow or hards. Stupeus.
Toward. Erga, prap. cum *Acc.*
Toward, of place. Versus.
Toward, of time. Propè, feré.
It is toward night. Advesperascit.
Towardly of disposition. Ingenuus.
Towardly or apt to learn. Docilis.
Towardness. Indoles, f.
Towards. Erga, versùs, versùm; sub, adversùs, contra.
Towards the south. Meridiem versus.
Towards the east. Subfinem.
Look towards me. Aspice contra me.
Towards some place. Aliquorsùm, adv.
Towards what place. Quorsùm.
Towards the right hand. Dextrorsum.
Towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, adv.
A **towel** *to wipe hands with.* Mantelum, mantellum, mantile, manutergium.
A **tower.** Turris, arx, f.
The Lieutenant of the tower. Arcis Londinensis præfectus.
A womans tower. Capronca, coma acititia.
A **town.** Oppidum, n.
A little town. Oppidulum.
A country-town or village. Pagus, vicus.
A burrough-town or corporation. Municipium, n.
From town to town. Oppidatim, adv.
A towns-man. Oppidanus, municeps.
To **tow** *or fly high.* In altum fubvolare.
One of a towring spirit. Ambitiosus.
To tower in his thoughts. Altum sapere.
To **top.** Nugor. Vid. *Tole.*
To **tow.** Agito. Vid. *Touze.*
To **toze.** Carpo. Vid. *Tose.*

T *ante* R.

To **trace,** *or seek out by the footing.* Vestigiis consequor, investigo, indago.
Traced. Investigatus, p.
A tracer. Investigator, m.
A trace or track. Vestigium, callis, semita.
A tracing. Investigatio, f.
Following the trace. Indagator, adv.
The traces of draught-horses. Retinacula.
The **track** *of a cart-wheel.* Orbita, f.
* *A Tract or treatise.* Tractatus, ûs.
A tract of ground. Tractus, ûs.
To tract or prolong the time. Propagare tempus.
A tract or tab to set under the tap. Excipulum.
A **trame!-net.** Tragula.
A tramel for a pot-hanger. Cremaster.
To **trample.** Calco, conculco, proculco.
A trampling noise. Strepitus pedum, suppositio.
A **trance.** Exstasis, f. mentis excessus, deliquium.
In a trance. Attonitus.
* *Tranquillity.* Tranquillitas.
* *To Transact.* Transigo.
* *A Transaction.* Transactio.
* *To Transcend.* Transcendo.
Transcendent. Transcendens.
Transcendently. Eminenter.
* *To Transcribe or copie out.* Transcribo, describo.
A transcriber. Transcriptor.
* *A Transcript, i. copie.* Transcriptum, apographum.
* *To Transfer, or convey from one place to another.* Transfero, trado, trajicio.
Transferred. Translatus.
* *To Transfigure.* Transfiguro.
* *Transfiguration.* Transfiguratio.
* *To Transform, Transformo.*
* *A Transformation.* Transformatio, metamorphosis, f.
* *To Transgress or go beyond.* Transgredior.
To transgress a law. Violo.
Transgressed. Violatus, p.
* *A Transgressor.* Transgressor, parabates, m.

* *A*

* *A Transgression.* Transgressio.
* *Transient.* Transiens.
* *A Transit.* Transitus, ûs,
* *A Transition.* Transitio.
* *Transitory.* Transitorius, momentaneus.
* *To Translate from one language to another.* Transfero, traduco, reddo, verto.
Translated. Versus, traductus, translatus, p.
* *A Translation.* Interpretatio, translatio, versio.
* *A Translator.* Translator, metaphrastes, m.
* *Transmarine.* Transmarinus.
* *Transmigration.* Transmigratio.
* *To Transmit.* Transmitto.
* *Transmutation.* Transmutatio.
A transom or beam going overthwart an house. Transtrum, cantherius, trabs transversa.
A transom or limtel over a door. Superliminare, n.
A transom or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.
* *Transparent.* Transparens, pellucidus, translucidus.
To be transparent. Pellucco, transluceo.
* *To Transpire.* Transpiro, perspiro.
* *Transpiration.* Transpiratio.
* *To Transplant.* Transplanto.
* *To Transport.* Transporto, deporto, transfero.
To transport with joy, &c. Alliquem extra se rapere, summâ lætitiâ afficere.
Transported. Mente motus.
* *A Transportation.* Translatio, deportatio, f.
* *To transpose.* Transpono.
Transposed. Transpositus, translatus, p.
* *A Transposition.* Metathesis, transpositio, f.
* *Transubstantiation.* Transubstantiatio.
To trap, barb, or dress horses with trappers. Ephippio, as.
Trapped, or dressed with trappers. Phaleratus, ephippiatus.
Trappers, or trappings for horses. Phaleræ, f. ephippia, n.
A trap, snare, or gin. Tendiculs, f. decipulum.
A trap for mice or rats. Muscipula.
To trap, or take in a trap. Irretio, illaqueo.
Trapped. Irretitus, captus.
A trap-door. Tabulatum appertile, ostium suppedaneum.
Trash. Recrementum, fex ; afsaniæ, nugæ.
To travel, or go in a journey. Itineror, ipatior.
To travel on foot, horseback, &c. Iter peditûs equo facio.
To travel in forreign countries. Peregrinor.
A traveller, Viator, m.
To travel or take pains. Elaboro, operor, desudo.
Travel or pains. Labor, opera.
To travel or be in labour with childe. Parturio, enitor.
To travel before time. Abortio, abortum facere.
A traveling with childe. Partura, enixus, partus.
A woman in travel. Puerpera.
Travellers joy, an herb so called. Viorna.
To **traverse** *an action.* Lege agere vel respondere, inficior.
To traverse his ground. Obliquare gressus.
To traverse a country. Peragrare regionem.
Traverse. Obliquus, transversus.
To sail by traverse. Obliquare cursum vel sinus.
A **traunce.** Ecstasis. Vid. *Trance.*
A **trea** *at dice.* Ternio, m.
Treachery. Perfidia, proditio, insidiæ.
To work treachery against one. Struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.
Treacherous. Perfidus.
Treacherously. Perfidè, adv.
Treacle. Theriaca.
English treacle. Scordium, trifsago.
Poor mans treacle. Allium.
To **tread** *under foot, all.* Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo.
To tread, neut. Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.
To tread down. Protero, pessundo, obtero.
To tread out. Exculco.
To tread upon. Conculco.
To tread softly, Ire suspenso gradu.
To tread as the cock doth. Salio.
Trodden. Conculcatus, protritus.
A treading. Calcatio, proculcatio.
A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.
The place where they tread grapes. Calcatorium, n.
The treadle of a weavers loom, Insile, m.
Treason. Proditio, perduellio.
High treason. Læsa majestas.
Treasonable. Proditorius.
Treasure. Thesaurus, gaza.
The treasure of a Prince. Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
To treasure up. Thesaurizo.
A Treasurer. Thesaurarius, gazophylax, ærarius.
The common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius.
The Lord treasurer. Præfectus ærarii.
The Treasurership, or office of a treasurer. Quæstura.
A treasure-house, or treasury. Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.
Pertaining to a Princes treasure. Fiscalis, adj.
To **treat.** Tracto.
To treat one. Accipere convivio.
To treat one kindly, Humaniter tractare.
To treat or discourse of a thing. Commentari, verba facere.
To treat with one about a business. Agere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
A treat. Convivium.
Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
A treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.
A Treaty. Colloquium.
A treaty or covenant. Pactum, fœdus, n.
Treble. Triplex, adj.
To treble. Triplico.
A treble in musick. Sonus acutus, vox suecrotilla.
The **treble** *in an egg.* Umbilicus pulli.
A **tree.** Arbor, arbos, f.
A little tree. Arbuscula, f.
To grow to the bigness of a tree. Arboresco.
A place planted with trees. Arbustum.
A tree that bears fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.
An Apple-tree. Pomus, malus, f.
A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A Nut-tree. Nux, f.
A Pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A Plum-tree. Prunus, f.
The Tree of a saddle. Lignea fellæ forma.
The tree of a Cross-bow. Balistæ scapus.
* *Trefoil.* Trefolium.
Shrub-trefoil. Cytisus.
Bean-trefoil. Laburnum.
Snail-trefoil. Medica cochleata.
Hedghog-trefoil. Medica echinata.
To **tremble.** Tremo, contremo, contremisco.
To make to tremble. Tremefacio.
Trembling. Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.
A trembling heart. Cor micans.
A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
Tremblingly. Trepidè, trepidanter.
A **trench** *or ditch to convey water.* Fossa, incile, n.
A trench wherewith water is let out of a pond. Comma, n.
A trench made to defend an army. Vallum, agger, m.
To trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, vallo & fossâ munire.
A **Trencher.** Quasillum.
A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.
A round trencher. Orbiculus mensarius, orbis, m.
A trencher of bread. Solum cereale.
A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, luco.
A trencher or belly-friend, Parasitus, m.
A **trendel** *of a mill.* Moluchrum, n.
† *A* **Trental.** Triginta missæ.
A Chururgeons **trepan.** Modiolus.
To trepan one. In fraudem pelicere.
* *Trepidation.* Trepidatio.
A **tress** *of hair.* Cincinnus, cirrhus, cæsaries, coma.
To **trespass** *or offend.* Pecco, delinquo.
A trespass or offence. Transgressio, delictum, peccatum, injuria.
A **treste.** Tripus, m.
A treste for a table. Trapezophorum, fulcrum mensarium.
A **trevet.** Chytra, chytropus, olla fustricularium.
Trew. Verus. Vid. *True.*
A **trewant.** Emansor. Vid. *Truant.*
The **trey** *point.* Ternio, m.
Triacle. Theriaca.
A **Trial.** Experimentum. Vid. *Trie.*
* *Triangle.* Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonum.
* *Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangularis, triquetrus.
* *A Tribe or Ward.* Tribus, ûs, f.
One of the same tribe. Contribulis, n.
By tribes or wards. Tributim.
* *Tribulation.* Afflictio, tribulatio, ærumna.
* *Tribunal.* Tribunal, n.
A Tribune, the name of an Office among the Romans. Tribunus, m.
The dignity or office of the tribune. Tribunatus, ûs.
Pertaining to the tribune. Tribunitius, adj.
The tribunes power. Tribunitia potestas.
* *A Tribute.* Tributum.
Tribute, toll, custom or subsidie. Vectigal, æraria pecunia, telonium.
A gatherer of tribute. Publicanus.
* *Tributary, or that payeth tribute.* Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
A trice. Momentum.
In a trice. Confestim, illicò.
To **trick** *or trim.* Orno, exorno.
A trick, Techna, dolus, trica.
To serve one a trick, Illudere vel imponere alicui.
* **trickle.** Mano, distillo.
Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effusæ genis lachrymæ.
* *A Trident.* Tridens, m.
To **trie,** *prove or assay.* Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, specto.
To try or examine out a matter. Exploro, examino, exigo, cognosco.
To try the quarrel by dint of sword. Disceptare armis de controversia.
To try by weight. Penso.
To try by rule and line. Ad amussim exigere.
To try or endeavour. Conor, annitor.
To try mettles. Purgo, expurgo.
To try liquor, and fine it from dregs. Eliquo, defæco.
Tryed or assayed. Tentatus.

Tried or examined. Compertus, probatus, cognitus, spectatus.
Tryed or fined. Defecatus, purus putus, adj.
A trier or assayer. Tentator.
A trier or prover. Probator, spectator, m.
A trial or assay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n.
A trial of proof. Experientia, exploratio, f.
A trial at law. Judicium, causæ cognitio.
** Triennial.* Triennalis.
To **trifle** *or toy.* Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
To trifle or loiter. Cunctor, tergiversor.
A trifler. Nugator, m.
A trifling. Nugatio.
Trifling. Nugatorius, nugax, frivolus.
A trifling business. Res nullius momenti.
A trifling story. Somnium, deliramentum.
A trifling Song. Næniа, f.
A trifle. Nugamentum, hilum, floccus.
Trifles, or toyes. Nugæ, gerræ, affaniæ, apinæ.
A seller of trifles. Nugivendulus, frivolarius, m.
Of trifles, or pertaining to trifles. Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.
Trifingly, or vainly. Nugatoriè, adv.
To **trigger** *to stay a cart-wheel up hill.* Sufflamen.
To stay the cart with a trigger. Sufflamino.
To **trill** *with ones voice.* Vibrare seu crispare vocem.
A trill. Tremor vocis, modulus crispus.
To trill, or trickle down. Distillo, mano.
To **trim,** *or dress up.* Orno, adorno, excolo, concinno, como, compono, polio, expolio.
To trim, as a Barber doth. Tondeo.
To trim a boat. Cymbam ex æquo librare.
To trim up old cloaths, &c. Interpolo.
Trimmed, or tricked up. Politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, elimatus, comptus, depexus.
A trimmer. Ornator.
A trimming. Politura, exornatio, cultura, ornatus.
The art of trimming up things for sale. Mangonium.
Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, elegans, perelegans, scitus, concinnus, lautus.
A very trim woman. Cultissima fœmina.
Trimness. Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.
Trimly or neatly. Scitè, elegantèr, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lautè.
* *The Trinity.* Trinitas, trias, f.
A **trinket.** Nugamentum, recula.
A pretty trinket. Scitamentum.
The trinket, or trinquet, a sail. Dolon, m.
To **trip.** Labor, cespito.
To trip along. Subfultim incedere, tripudio.
To trip up ones heels. Supplanto.
To catch one tripping. Deprehendo.
A trip. Lapsus, ûs.
A trip, La herd or flock of goats. Grex caprarum.
* *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.
A **Tripe.** Omasum, Intestinum.
A tripe laid in soufe. Echinus, conditaneus, intestinum macerатum.
A tripe-wife. Omasaria, allatopolis, f.
* *Triple.* Triplus, triplex.
The triple tree. Arbor infelix, patibulum.
A **Tripet.** Chytropus, m.
* *Trivial.* Vulgaris, trivialis.
* *To Triumph.* Triumpho, triumphos agere.
* *Triumphant.* Triumphans.
Triumphed. Triumphatus.
A triumpher. Triumphator.
A triumphing. Triumphatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
* *A Triumph.* Triumphus.
* *Triumphal, of or pertaining to a triumph.* Triumphalis, adj.
Triumphantly. Magnificè.
* *A Triumvirate.* Triumviratus.
* *A Trochisk.* Trochiscus.
Trod. Calcatus. vid. *Tread.*
To **troll** *along his words.* Volubiliter loqui, sive rotundè.
To troll for fish. Laqueo venari pisces.
A **troop,** *or company.* Turba, caterva.
A troop of horse. Turma equestris.
By troops. Turmatim.
A trooper. Eques, m.
* *A Trope.* Tropus, m.
* *A Trophie.* Trophæum.
* *The Tropicks.* Tropici.
* *Tropical.* Tropicus.
To **trot** *as an horse doth.* Succutio, succutio.
A trotter or trotting horse. Succussor, succussator, succussarius.
The trotting or jogging of an horse. Succussatio.
A Trot-town or gadder. Ambulator, m.
An old trot. Decrepita anus.
Trotters, i. *Sheeps feet.* Pedes ovilli.
To **trouble.** Turbo, conturbo, disturbo, perturbo, interturbo.
To trouble one when he is busie. Interpello, obstrepo.
To trouble one, or hinde him business. Molestiam creare, facessere negotium alicui.
To trouble or vex one. Vexo, inquieto, commoveo, lacesso.
It troubles me. Dolet mihi, hoc male me habet.
To trouble one with requests, &c. Solicito, importunè accedo.
I am troubled for it. Ægrè fero, nollem factum.
Troubled. Turbatus, perturbatus, solicitus.
Troubled in business. Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, distentus.
A troubler. Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
A troubling. Perturbatio.
Trouble or disturbance. Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m.
Trouble of minde. Solicitudo, angustia, angor.
Trouble or danger. Difficultas, incommoditas.
Troublom or troublesome. Turbulentus, molestus, importunus.
A troublesome man at Law. Contentiosus, homo comitialis, philadicus.
Troublesome times. Calamitosa tempora.
Troublous, or unquiet as the Sea. Fluctuosus, turbidus, procellosus, tumultuosus.
Troublously. Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, adv.
A **trough,** *such as bogs feed in.* Aqualiculus.
A trough or Bin to keep corn in. Lacus, alveus, crates.
A kneading trough. Mactra.
A trough or trey. Concha.
To **trounce** *one.* Malè mulctare.
A **troup** *of men gathered together.* Agmen, n. globus, m.
A troup of horse. Turma, f. vid. *Troop.*
A **Trout,** *a fish.* Trutta.
A Salmon-trout. Salar, m.
To **trow** *or think.* Opinor, reor.
A **trowel.** Trulla.
To **troyl** *about.* Palari, incontitè vagari.
Troy-weight. Libra medica duodecim unciarum.
To play the **truant.** Emaneo, vagor, delitesco, cesso.
A truant. Emansor, cessator.
A **trub.** Brevis & obesa fœmina.
Trubs, *a kinde of herb.* Tuber, n.
A **truce.** Inducіæ, pugnæ cessatio, feriæ belli, pax sequestra, armistitium.
To make a truce. Pacisci inducias.
A **Truchman.** Interpres.
To **truck** *or exchange.* Permuto.
A **truckle** *wherein the rope runneth.* Trochlea, f.
To truckle under one. Submittere se.
* *Truculent or fierce.* Truculentus.
True. Verus.
Truly. Verè, profectò, sanè, equidem.
A **truffle.** Tuber, n.
A **trull.** Scortum, uxor fusmœniana.

To **trump.** Triumpho.
A trump card. Charta triumphatrix.
The trump card. Charta Index.
A trump. Tuba. Vid. *Trumpet.*
A Jews trump. Sistrum Judaicum.
Trumpery, *old baggage.* Scruta, frivola, n.
A **trumpet.** Tuba, buccina.
A writhed or crooked trumpet. Lituus, m. concha, f.
To sound a trumpet. Buccino, clango, tubâ cano.
The sound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.
To sound the alarm on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinâ, classicum canere.
To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.
To trumpet out ones praise. Buccinare laudes.
A trumpeter. Buccinator, tubicen.
A woman-trumpeter. Tubicina, f.
A trumpeter at funerals. Siticen, m.
A truncheon, or baton. Fustis, stipes, scipio, clava.
To **trundle.** Roto, provolvo. *Neut.* Circumrotor.
A trundle-bed. Grabatus.
* *A Trunk of a tree.* Truncus.
A trunk or chest covered with leather. Riscus, m.
An elephants trunk. Proboscis, f.
A trunk to shoot with. Syringa.
A trunk or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water. Tubus aquarius.
To **truss,** *or tie up.* Substringo, subligo, fuscingo.
To truss up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.
To truss, or make a fardel. Sufarcino, convaso.
Trussed or girded up. Succinctus, substrictus.
Trussed up together. Sufarcinatus.
Trussed in. Incinctus.
Well trussed. Benè compactus.
A trussing point. Strigmentum, ligula.
A truss or fardel. Sarcina, f.
A truss of hay. Fœni manipulus.
A truss to wear under breeches. Subligar, n.
A truss for such as be bursten. Herniioforum fascia.
A truss with waxtwine to a mans horse is tied. Succingulum, n.
A **trussel.** Fulcrum.
To **trust.** Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
To trust one with a thing. Concredo.
Trusted. Creditus.
Trusting or relying upon. Fretus, innixus, adj.
Trusting too much to himself. Præfidens, p.
Trust. Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
A proffer of trust, or Trustee. Fidei commissarius.
To put one in trust. Fidei committo.

Trustiness. Fidelitas, f.
Trustily. Fideliter, fidè.
Truth. Veritas, verum, n.
That speaketh or telleth the truth. Verídicus, verax, veriloquus. Vid. *True.*
In truth. Reverâ.
To try. Experior. Vid. *Trie.*

T *ante* U.

A tub. Cupa sive cuppa, f. cadus, dolium.
A tub for washing or bathing. Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.
A tub set under the tap to receive droppings. Excipulus.
A kneading tub. Mactra.
A bucking tub. Lixiwatorium.
An open tub or stand. Aquiminarium.
A powdering tub. Carnarium.
* *A Tube.* Tubus.
A little tube. Tubulus.
An optick tube. Tubus opticus.
To tuck or gather up. Colligo, fuccingo.
Tucked up. Succinctus.
To tuck in a mill. Constipo.
To tuck or pull. Vellico.
A tuck or rapier. Verutum.
The tuck of a ship. Cinctura.
A tucker. Fullo, m.
Tuesday. Dies martis, feria tertia.
A tuft of grass. Cespes.
A tuft of hair. Cæsaries.
Tufted. Crinatus.
Tufty. Villosus.
To tug or pull. Vello.
To tug hard for a thing. Contendo, enitor, elaboro.
Old tugging. Acer conflictus.
A tug. Nisus, ûs.
Tuition or guardianship. Tutio, tutela, f.
Pertaining to tuition. Tutelaris, adj.
* *A Tulip.* Tulipa.
* *A Tumb.* Tumulus, tumba. Vid. *Tomb.*
To tumble or roll. Volvo, voluto, provolvo.
To tumble or roll out of a place. Evolvo.
To tumble down. Devolvo, demolior, deturbo.
To tumble upside down. Resupino.
To tumble over books. Versare libros.
To tumble, roll, or wallow. Neut. Volvor, voluto.
Tumbled. Volutus, p.
Tumbled down. Devolutus.
Tumbling, or apt to tumble. Volubilis.
A tumbling. Volutatio.
A tumbler which danceth through a hoop. Petaurista, cybisteter, cybister, m.
A tumbler dog. Canis cuniculárius.
A tumbler to drink out of. Cymbium, calix, κώλιξ, culullus.
A tumbrel or dung-cart. Plaustrum, plostrum, n. benna, sarracum.
* *A Tumor.* Tumor.
A tump of ground. Tumulus, collis, m.
* *A Tumult or bustle.* Tumultus, m. turba, f.
To make a tumult. Tumultuor.
A tumult or mutiny. Seditio, f.
* *Tumultuary.* Tumultuarius.
* *Tumultuous, or full of tumults.* Tumultuosus, adj.
Tumultuously. Tumultuosè.
A tun or pipe. Dolium, tina, tonna.
A little tun. Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tun. Doliaris, adj.
To tun wine. Infundere vinum in cados.
Tun-bellied. Ventricosus.
† *Tunnage.* Tonnagium, vectigal doliare.
To tune. Modulor.
Tuned. Modulatus, p.
A tuner. Modulator, m.
A tuning. Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, sonus, canor, m.
Tunable. Concors, numerosus, adj.
A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.
Tunable singing. Symphonia, f. concentus, m.
Tun-hoof, *an herb.* Hedera terrestris.
* *A Tunicle.* Tunicula.
A tunnel. Infundibulum.
A tunnel of a chimney. Infumibulum, spiraculum.
Tunny, *a fish.* Thynus.
A tup or ram. Aries, m.
A turbant. Mitra, tiara.
* *Turbulent.* Turbulentus.
A Turbot, a fish. Rhombus.
A Turcois-stone. Cyanos, m.
A turd. Merda, æ.
Turdy. Merdosus.
Nasitpaiturditpaicilonpsittacus; Ben. Johns. Ῥυπαρὸς καφαλοῦ καὶ τιποτοποιὸς θεὸς γεγονὼς ἰκὸς, interprete Harmaro.
A turf. Cespes, m.
A green turf. Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfs. Cespititius.
* *Turgid or swoln.* Turgidus.
† **Turky** *cap, an herb.* Martagon.
A Turkey. Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkey-cock. Gallus Numidicus, guttatus.
A Turkey-hen. Penelope, f. gallina Numidica, guttata.
A turmoil. Tumultus, ûs; operositas.
To turn, (act.) Verto, converto.
To turn or bend. Flecto, inflecto, curvo, inclino.
To turn or wind. Sinuo.
To turn things, as a turner doth. Torno, as.
To turn or change. Muto, immuto.
To turn his back. Terga dare.
To turn head. Resistere, opponere se.
To turn about. Circumago.
To turn about, (neut.) Convertere se.
To turn again. Resisto.
To turn tail. Tergiversor.
To turn, (neut.) *or become.* Fio, evado.
To turn Papist, Turk, &c. In Pontificiorum, Turcarum castra discedere.
To turn an honest man, &c. Ad bonam frugem redire.
To turn or grow sour. Acesco.
To turn against. Obverto.
To turn aside. Averto, deflecto, obliquo.
To turn aside, neut. Digredior, divertor.
To turn away. (act.) Averto.
To turn away. (neut.) Declino.
To turn awry. Detorqueo.
To turn back, (act.) Regero, reflecto.
To turn back again. (neut.) Remeo, revolvor, redeo, revertor.
To turn or flow back again. Refluo.
To turn down a leaf. Complicare folium.
To turn down out of his place. Deturbare gradu.
To turn forth of doors. Elimino, ejicio foras.
To turn from, (act.) Averto.
To turn from, (neut.) Declino.
To turning, (adj.) Intorqueo.
To turn in at a place, (neut.) Divertor.
To turn into milk. Lacteſco.
To turn into a stone. Lapidefico, in.
To turn into whey. Serefco.
To turn into Latine. Latinè reddere.
To turn the inside outward. Inverto.
To turn off a servant, &c. Abdicare.
To turn often. Verso, voluto.
To turn over Books. Evolvere, vel versare libros.
To turn over a new leaf. Alium se præbere, alios mores adsciscere.
To turn out. Everto, ejicio.
To turn round. Circumago, circumvolvo.
To turn to. Adverto.
To turn a thing from one side to the other. Detorqueo.
To turn from one to the other. Derivo.
To turn up. Resupino.
To turn up ground. Proscindere humum.
To turn up and down. Revolvo.
To turn upside down. Everto, perverto, subverto.
Turned. Versus.
Turned or changed. Mutatus, conversus.
Turned away. Aversus, detortus, p.
Turned back. Reflexus, replicatus, revolutus, p.
Turned in and out. Inversus, p.
Turned out. Eversus, evolutus, p.
Turned out of the way. Deflexus.
Turned up. Supinatus.
Turned work. Toreuma, n.
A Turner, that turns things. Tornator, toreutes, m. tornio m.
A turning. Versio.
A turning or winding. Inflexio, f. anfractus.
The turning or winding of a river. Mæander, m.
A turning or lane. Diverticulum, angiportus, m.
A turning round or about. Circumactio.
The turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. Versus, m.
The turning of the horses or oxen at the lands end. Versura, f.
A turning inside out. Inversio, f.
A turning of a stream. Derivatio, f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio, f.
A turning away. Aversio, f.
A turning out of the way. Diversio, digressio.
That may be turned. Versatilis, adj.
That hath many windings and turnings. Sinuosus, tortuosus.
A turn or turning. Converso.
A turn or change. Vicissitudo, f.
A turn or course. Vices.
To supply ones turn. Vicem præstare.
To serve turn. Sufficio.
By turns. Alternis, alternatim.
At every turn. Identidem.
A good turn. Beneficium.
An ill turn. Maleficium.
To do one a good turn. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
A turn or whirl. Vertigo.
A turn, or turners lathe. Tornus.
A turn-coat. Transfuga, defector.
A turn-spit. Lixa, m. veruversorius.
A turn-pike. Obstaculum militare.
A turn-stile. Crux compitalis tranſversa.
A turn-sole, a flower. Heliotropium.
A turnament, or justs. Hastiludium.
A turnep. Rapum, rapa, bunias, m.
* *Turpentine.* Terebinthina, resina laricina.
A Turpentine-tree. Terebinthus, f.
* *Turpitude.* Turpitudo.
A turret, which coopers use. Terebella, f.
A turret or tower. Turris, arx, f.
A little turret. Turricula.
A **Turtle,** *a bird.* Turtur, m.
A turtle, a shell-fish. Testudo marina.
Tush, *or tut, a word used when we make light of a thing.* Bat! bombax, vah vah, phy.
A tush or tusk of a boar. Dens exertus, brochus.
To tusshe (a womans whink or apron.) Corrugo.

Tut. Bat! phy! Vid. *Tush.*
* *A Tutelar angel.* Angelus tutelaris, bonus genius.
* *A Tutor.* Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
A tutorss. Tutrix.
Tutsan, *an herb.* Androsæmum.
* *Tutty.* Tutia.
A tutty, nosegay, posie, or tuzzimuzzis. Fasciculus, m. fertum olfactorium, n.

T *ante* W.

Twain. Duo, bini.
† *A twale.* Vid. *Twibil.*
To thang like the string of an instrument. Resono, clango.
A twang of a bow-string. Clangor.
A twang in delivery. Pravus accentus, elocutio narina.
Tway-blade, *an herb.* Bifolium.
Tweezers. Volsellæ, forfices.
Twelve. Duodecim, indecl.
Twelve times. Duodecies.
The number of twelve. Duodenarius.
The twelfth. Duodecimus.
Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.
A twelve-month. Annus.
Twenty. Viginti, indecl.
Twenty times. Vicies.
Twenty years old. Vicenarius.
The twentieth. Vicesimus vel vigesimus.
A twibil. Bipennis, f. securis Amazonia.
Twice. Bis.
Twice as much. Duplum.
A twig. Vimen, flagellum, n. virga, f.
The twig of a tree cut off. Sarmentum, n.
A lime-twig. Vimen viscatum sive aucupatorium.
Of or belonging to twigs. Virgeus, farmentitius, viminalis.
Twilight. Crepusculum, n.
A twin. Gemellus.
To twine. Torqueo, contorqueo, plico, complico.
Twined. Tortilis, plicatilis.
To twine about one. Amplector, complector.
Twining or clipping. Sequax.
To twinge. Vellico, as.
A twinge. Vellicatio.
To twinkle with the eye. Nicto, conniveo.
That twinkleth not with the eyes. Inconnivens, p.
The twinkling of an eye. Momentum, n.
In the twinkling of an eye. In ictu oculi.
To twinkle at the stars do. Scintillo, mico.
To twirl. Circumago, in gyrum verto, circumporto.
A twirl. Vertigo, f.
To twist or twine. Torqueo.
Twisted. Tortus, contortus, intortus.
The twist. Femen, n. interfeminium, plechas, f.
To twit, or hit in the teeth. Exprobro, imputo, objicio.
A twitting. Exprobratio, f.
To twitch. Vellico.
A twitch. Vellicatio.
Twittle twattle. Fabulæ, logi.
Two. Duo, æ, o.
Two by two. Bini.
Two days. Biduum.
Two years. Biennium.
Twofold. Duplex.
Of two colours. Bicolor, adj.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Two manner of ways. Bifariám.

T *ante* Y.

To ty. Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*
A ty. Vinculum.
A tympany. Tympanites, m.
* *A Type.* Typus, m.
* *Typical.* Typicus.
* *Typographical.* Typographicus.
* *A Tyrant.* Tyrannus, m.
To play the tyrant, or tyrannize. Tyrannidem exercere.
The killer of a tyrant. Tyrannicida.
The killing of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.
* *Tyranny.* Tyrannis, f.
* *Tyrannical or tyrannous.* Tyrannicus, adj.
Tyrannically. Tyrannicè.
Tythes. Decimæ. Vid. *Tithe.*

V *ante* A.

* A *Vacancy of a place.* Vacantia, f. vacatio.
Vacancy or leasure. Otium, quies à negotiis.
* *Vacant or empty.* Vacans, vacuus, vacivus.
Vacant or at leasure. Ferians, feriatus, otiosus.
Vacant or spare time. Otium, hora subsecivæ.
To be vacant or empty. Vaco.
To be vacant or at leasure. Ferior, vaco, otior.
To vacate a place. Vacuo, as.
Vacated. Vacuatus.
* *A Vacation or ceasing from ordinary business.* Vacatio, intercapedo, cessatio, quies, f. fcessus, m. otium.
The vacation of the term. Justitium.
* *A Vaccary or cow-house.* Bovile, n. vaccaria, f.
* *Vacillation or staggering.* Vacillatio. titubatio.
* *Vacuity or emptiness.* Vacuitas, vacuum, vacivitas.
To vade *or decay.* Marceo, marcesco, elanguco, exarefco.
Vaded. Marcidus, aridus.
* *A Vagabond.* Vagus, vagabundus, erro, m.
* *To Vagary.* Vagor, palor.
A Vagary. Error, phrenesis, f. delirium.
Vagrancy. Vagatio.
Vagrant. Errabundus, erraticus, palabundus.
A vagrant. Erro, m. circumcellio, m.
* *A Vail.* Velum, velamen, velamentum.
A Brides vail. Flammeum, n.
To Vail. Velo, as, obnubo.
To vail his bonnet. Aperire caput.
Vails. Accessorium lucrum, stips adventitia.
* *Vain, to no purpose.* Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus, futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.
Vain-glorious. Ventosus, gloriosus, Thrasonicus.
Vain-glory. Arrogantia, ecnodoxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.
Vain speaking. Vaniloquentia.
Vainness. Vanitas, futilitas, animi levitas.
Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, incassum, frustra, nequicquam.
* *A Vain.* Vena. Vid. *Vein.*
* *A Vale.* Vallis, convallis, f.
* *A Valediction.* Valedictio.
* *A Valedictory oration.* Oratio valedictoria.
* *Valerian, a flower.* Valeriana.
* **A Valet.** Assecla, pedissequus.
A valet du chambre. Cubicularius assecla sive servulus.
Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus.
Valiant in arms. Bellicosus, Martius, mavortius, adj.
Valiantness or valour. Fortitudo, magnanimitas.
Valid. In. Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter.
* *Valid.* Validus, firmus, ratus.
* *Validity.* Validitas.
The Vallance of a bed. Conopeum, n. lorica lecti segmentitia.
* *A Valley.* Vallis, f.
A little valley. Vallicula, vallecula.
A valley or dale between two hills. Convallis, f.
* *Valour or worth.* Valor, m.
Valour or courage. Virtus, f. magnanimitas.
Valorous. Animosus, magnanimus.
To **value** *or prise.* Æstimo, adoro, censeo, pendo.
To be valued. Cènseor.
Valued. Æstimatus, census.
A valuer. Æstimator, m.
A valuing. Æstimatio.
Value or worth. Valor, momentum, pretium, æstimium.
A like value. Æquipollentia, æquivalentia, f.
To be of like value. Æquipolleo, æquivaleo.
Of great value. Momentosus, magni, pretiosus.
Of so great value. Tanti, tantidem, adj.
Of more value. Pluris.
Of little value. Parvi.
Of no value. Vilis, frivolus, cassus, projectitius, reiiculus, nauci.
A thing of no value. Titivillitium.
To be of no value. Vilesco.
Valuable, or of value. Carus, pretiosus.
Valuation. Æstimatio, indicatio, f.
Valuation of goods. Census.
That may be valued. Æstimabilis, adj.
Not to be valued. Inæstimabilis, adj.
* *A Vambrace.* Armatura brachii.
* *A Vamplate.* Chirotheca militaris; Wa.
* *A Vamp.* Superior pars calcei.
To vamp. Interpolo, refarcio.
* *A Van.* Vannus. V. *Fan.*
To van. Ventilo, expurgo.
The van of an army. Frons exercitûs.
* *Vane.* Triton.
A van-guard. Prima acies.
* *To Vanish.* Vanesco, evanesco, dispareo.
* *Vanity.* Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, levitas.
To vanquish, or overcome. Vinco, debello, expugno.
To vanquish in dispute. Confuto, refello, refuto.
To confess himself vanquished. Herbam porrigere.
Vanquished. Victus, debellatus, domitus, superatus.
A vanquisher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.
A vanquishing. Devictio.
A vantage or overplus. Accessio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantifia.
Vantage or gain. Quæstus.
A vantcurrier. Antecursor, m.
A vantguard. Prima acies.
* *A Vapour or moist fume.* Vapor, vapos, halitus, ûs; m.
To send out vapours. Exhalo, evaporo.
A sending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
Full of vapours. Vaporosus.
To vapour. Glorior, jacto, ostentare se.
A vapouring. Thrasonica jactatio.
A vardingale. Stola orbiculata. V. *Fardingale.*
Vardigreas. Ærugo, f.
* *To Vary or alter.* Vario, muto, Neut. Discrepo, diffideo.
To vary, or be at variance. Litigio, altercor, ambigo.
* *Variable.* Varius, mutabilis, inconstans, fluctuans, levis, desultorius, instabilis, lubricus.
Variableness, Mutabilitas, inconstantia, levitas desultoria.
Variance or controversie. Contentio, inimicitiæ, simultas, dilemma, altercatio, discrepantia.
* *Variation.* Variatio.
* *Variety.* Varietas, diversitas.
* *Various.* Varius, diversus.
Variously. Diversimodè.

A vassal, or vassal. Servus mediastinus, ilxa, m.
* *Varnish.* Vernix, vernigo.
The varnish or gloss of colours. Splendor, m.
Cheek-varnish. Cerussa.
To varnish. Vernice oblinere, fucare.
An hawks vassell. Pittacium.
* *A Vassal.* Manceps, vasallus.
Vassalage. Mancipium, servitus, f.
* *Vast.* Vastus, ingens.
Vastness. Immanitas.
Vastly. Immane quantum.
A vate or fat. Labrum, n. cupa, f.
A dying vate. Alnemum tinctorium, cortina.
A vaw-sive. Cæsarium, n.
A barley vate. Ptisanarium.
A vault. Fornix, camera, testudo, f. arcus, m.
A vault in the ground. Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
A vaults to bury in. Conditorii.
To vault or arch. Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
Vaulted. Arcuatus, cameratus, testudinatus, p.
A vaulting. Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.
To vaunt or tumble. Transilito.
Vaulted. Saltu transilitus.
To vaulten on horse. Desilio.
A vaulter. Desultor, m.
A vaulting. Desultura, desultatio, transilitatio.
Vaulting. Saltatorius, saltuarius, desultorius.
To vaunt; boast or brag. Jacto, ostento, vendito, prædico, gloriolo, crepo.
To vaunt over. Insulto.
To make an open vaunt. Profiteor.
A vaunter, boaster or bragger. Gloriator, jactator, ostentator, m.
Vaunting. an *Adj.* Arrogans, gloriosus.
A vaunting or boasting. Gloriatio, jactatio.
A vaunt. Crepitus, m.
Vauntingly or boastingly. Jactanter, gloriose.
A vaunt-guard. Frons exercitus. V. *Vanguard.*
A vaunt-mure. Antemurale, lorica castrorum.
† *Vaward,* i. *the foremost part of the battle.* Prima acies.

U. *ante* B.

* *Vbiquity.* Ubiquitas, omnipræsentia.
* *An Vbiquitarian.* Ubiquitarius.

U. *ante* D.

An Vdder. Uber, n.
A cows udder. Sumen, n.

V. *ante* E.

Veal. Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
A Veal. Vitulus.
Of veal. Vitulinus, a, um.
To veer. Gyror, circumagor.
A veering. Circumactio.
* *Vegetable.* Vegetabilis.
* *Vegetation.* Vegetatio.
* *Vegetative.* Vegetativus.
* *Vegete.* Vegetus, vividus.
* *Vehemence.* Vehementia, impetus, fervor, m. vis, f.
* *Vehement.* Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, ardens, impetuosus.
A vehement motion. Impulsus, ûs; incitatio.
To be vehement. Exardeo.
Vehemently. Vehementer, impense, obnixè.
So vehemently. Tantopere.
* *A Vehicle.* Vehiculum.
* *A Vein.* Vena, f.
A little vein. Venula, fibra.
A swoln vein. Varix.
He that hath such veins. Varicosus.
The head vein. Vena cephalica.
The great throat veins. Lifæ, f. sphagitides.
The breft vein. Vena thoracica.
The liver vein. Vena hepatica.
The flank vein. Vena iliaca.
A great vein in the foot. Saphena.
Full of veins. Venosus.
The opening of a vein. Phlebotomia.
The middle space between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.
A vein of silver in the top of a Mine. Crudaria, f.
A vein of lead. Molybdæna.
A vein in writing. Stylus.
A pleasant vein. Lepos, m.
Vellam. Membrana, pergamena.
Of vellam. Membranaceus.
* *Velleity or wonlding.* Velleitas.
* *Vellication or twitching.* Vellicatio.
Velvet. Heteromalla, f. ferium villosum, pannus holoscericus, holosericum, trilix.
Mock velvet. Gossypinum textum, tela, f. xerotomallum.
A velvet bonnet. Pileum villosum.
* *Venal, apt to be sold.* Venalis.
* *To Vend commodities.* Vendere, distrahere merces.
A vending. Venditio.
* *Vendible, which may be sold.* Vendibilis, venalis, adj.
* *Venerable.* Venerabilis.
* *Veneration.* Veneratio.
* *Venereous, venereal.* Venereus.
Venery, or luftfulness. Libido, res veneræ.
Venery, or hunting. Ars venatoria.
† **Venew.** Locus vicinus.
Vengeance. Vindicta, ultio.
Vengeance, or cruelty. Diritas.
Vengeable, or mischievous. Dirus, scelestus, adj.
* *Venial.* Venialis.
† *A Venit, a touch in the body at playing with weapons.* Petitio.
Venison. Caro ferina, ferina.
Venison of the red deer. Caro cervina.
Venome. Venenum, virus, n.
To venom or poyson. Veneno.
Venomed. Venenatus, p.
Ven mous. Virosus, virulentus, venenosus.
Venomous medicines. Deleteria medicamenta.
Fulness of venom. Venenositas.
To *vent or wind as a fpaniel doth.* Sentio, auras capto.
To vent or take breath as an otter doth. Interspiro.
A venting. Respiratio, f.
To vent or fell. Vendito, venundo.
A vent hole. Spiraculum.
A vent or fent. Odor.
Vented. Olfactus.
A vent for wares. Venditio.
To take vent. Emano.
* *A Ventiduct.* Ventiductus, ûs.
* *Ventilation.* Ventilatio.
* *Ventosity or windiness.* Ventositas.
* *A Ventricle.* Ventriculus.
To venture. Periclitor.
To venture or try. Experior.
To venture or lay a wager. Depono, sponsione certare.
To venture or dare. Audeo.
To venture, Att. In discrimen mitto.
I durst venture. Ausim.
A venture. Ausum.
A venture or chance. Fors, tis.
A venture or hazard. Periculum.
At a venture. Temerè.
Venturous. Audax, audens, fidens.
Venturously. Audaciter, audenter, fidenter.
A venue, or thruft. Petitio.
Venus-*comb, an herb.* Scandix, f.
Venus-*hair.* Adiantum.
* *Veracity.* Veracitas.
* *A Verb.* Verbum, n.
* *Verbal.* Verbalis, adj.
Verbally. Verbo tenus.
* *Verbatim.* Ilidem verbis.
* *Verbosity.* Verbositas.
Verdegreas. Ærugo, f. flos æris.
A Verderer in a forrest. Viridarius, custos nemoris.
Verdigrease, or verdegreafe. Æs viride.
A Verdingale. Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. V. *Vardingal.*
* *Verdant.* Viridis, virens, viridans.
Verdure. Viror, m. viriditas.
A verge, or compafs. Ambitus, ûs.
* *A fergeant Verge or mace.* Gestamen lictoris.
* *A Verger.* Virgifer, virgarius, lictor.
The chief verger. Primivirgius.
A Verge or end. Merus, verus.
A very knave. Purus putus nebulo.
The very same. Ipsus, ipse, idem.
Very, an Adverb. Valdè, admodum, apprimè, oppidò.
Very much, Adv. Impendio, plurimùm, magnopere, quamplurimum.
* *To Verifie or make good a thing.* Verifico, ratum facere, confirmo.
Verily or truely. Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.
Tea verily. Maximè.
* *Verity or truth.* Veritas.
Verjuice. Omphacium, n.
* *Vermilion.* Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermillum, n.
To paint with vermilion. Minio.
Painted with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatulus.
Vermin or worms. Vermes, vermiculi.
Vermin or lice. Pediculi.
Vermin or hurtful beasts. Bestiolæ prædatrices.
To have vermin. Vermino.
To be full of vermine. Vermiculor.
Full of vermin. Verminosus, pediculosus.
Vermaculer. Vernaculus.
* *Vernal.* Vernus, vernalis.
* *Vernish.* Vernix. vid. *Varnish.*
A vetvel. Canthus, annulus ferreus.
* *A Verse.* Versus, ûs; carmen, n. metrum.
A copy of verses. Poema, n. carmen.
To make verses. Versifico, versus pango, carmina compono.
A verse-maker. Versificator, poeta, m.
A long verse. Hexametrum.
A short verse. Pentametrum.
An Epigram of two verses. Distichon.
Of four. Tetrastichon.
Of six. Hexastichon.
Of eight. Octostichon.
Of ten. Decastichon, n.
A half-verse. Hemistichium.
* *A Vesicle, or little verse.* Versiculus, m.
* *To Versifie.* Versifico.
A versifier. Versificator.
* *A Version.* Versio, f.
† **Vert,** i. *Green.* Viridis.
Vertgreafe. or *verdegreafe.* Æs viride.
* *Vertical.* Verticalis.
The vertical point. Zenith.
* *Vertiginous, whirling round.* Vertiginosus.
* *A Vertigo or giddiness of brain.* Vertigo, f.
* *Vertue.* Virtus, probitas.
Vertue or force. Vis, facultas, efficacia, f.
Vertuous. Probus, virtute prædictus.
Vertuously. Probè.
A Vervel of a hawk. Pittacium.
A Verven, an herb. Verbena.
† **Vervife,** i. *a kind of cloth.*
* *A Vesicle or ving at the end of a staff.* Ferula, circellus ferreus five æneus.
* *A Vesicle or little bladder.* Vesicula.
* *Vespers.* Vesperiæ; preces vespertinæ.
A Vessel. Vas, vasis; n.
A little vessel. Vasculum, n.
An earthen vessel. Vas fictile.
A wine-vessel. Vas vinarium, dolium.
A vessel to sail in. Navigium, n.

To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvaso, decapulo.
* *A Vest.* Vestis, f.
* *To Vest or clothe.* Vestio.
* *Vestal.* Vestalis.
* *A Vestment or garment.* Vestimentum, indumentum.
* *A Vestry.* Sacrarium, vestiarium, n.
A vestry-keeper. Ædituus, fricrista.
A vestry or parish-meeting. Comitia parœcialia.
To call a vestry. Indicere conventum populi.
A vesture. Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
* *A Vetch.* Vicia.
Bitter vetch. Orobus.
Crimson-grass vetch. Catanance, Wi.
Hatchet-vetch. Securidaca.
Kidney-vetch. Anthyllis, f.
Milk-vetch. Astragalus sylvaticus.
Wild vetch. Orobanche, f.
Yellow wild Vetch. Aphaca.
A place sowed with vetches. Vicfarium, n.
* *To Vex, trouble, or torment.* Vexo, divexo, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, ango.
To vex or anger one. Commoveo, prorito, commotum reddo.
To be vexed or angry. Stomachor, æstuo, fremo.
To vex himself. Tumultuor.
Vexed. Vexatus.
Vexed or angred. Offensus, stomachabundus.
A vexer. Vexator, exagitator, Interpellator.
That vexeth me. Occidis me.
Vexing. Molestus, importunus.
* *Vexation.* Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio.
A vexation of minde. Solicitudo, f. inquietudo.
Vexatious. Litigiosus.

U. *ante* G.

Ugly. Deformis, turpis, inhonestus, fœdus.
To make ugly. Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo.
Uglinefs. Fœditas, turpitudo.
Ugilly. Fœdè, turpiter.

V. *ante* I.

A Vial or little glass. Phiala, f. lecythus, m.
A Vial with a big belly. Ampulla.
A Viand. Viaticum.
Viands or victuals. Dapes, fercula lautiora, lautia, n. pl.
* *Vibration, or a shaking motion.* Vibratio, n.
* *A Vicar.* Vicarius, m.
A vicarage. Vicaria, f.
A vicar's up or vicarage. Vicariatus, ûs.
* *Vicarious, that is in the place of another.* Vicarius, a, um.
* *A Vice or fault.* Vitium, n.
* *Vicious.* Vitiosus.
Viciously. Vitiosè.
A Vice or jester in a play. Mimus, pantomimus, fannio.
A Vice or spindle of a press. Cochlea, f. organum.
A maker of vices. Organarius.
Made with vices. Organicus.
That goeth by a vice that seemeth to move of itself. Automatus, adj.
With a vice. Organicè, adv.
A Vice-admiral. Vices Thalassiarchæ obtinens.
A Vice-chancellor. Procancellarius, vicecancellarius.
A Vice-count. Vicecomes, m.
A vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus, vices-gerens.
A Viceroy. Prorex, m.
A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen. Interrex, m.
* *Vicinity or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinia.
* *A Vicissitude or turn.* Vicissitudo.
A Vicount. Vicecomes, m.
A Vicountefs. Vicecomitissa.
* *A Victim or sacrifice.* Victima, f.
* *A Victor or conqueror.* Victor.
A victor in the games of Greece. Pythionices.
* *Victory.* Victoria, palma, f.
To get the victory. Palmam reportare.
* *Victorious.* Victoriosus.
Victuals. Victus, ûs; cibaria, n. cibatus, m. penus, edulium.
To sell to his victuals. Cibum fumere vel capere.
Victuals for the camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m. annona.
To victual. Commeatu instruere.
A victualler. Caupo, obsopæus.
Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.
A woman-victualler. Opsopolis, f. mulier fabularia.
A victualler for the navie, &c. Annonarius, fitarchus.
A victualing. Frumentatio.
A victualing-house or tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.
To haunt victualing-houses. Popinor, aris.
A haunter of victualing-houses. Popino, m.
To sell victuals. Cauponor.
To prepare victuals. Dapino.
A place to lay victuals in. Cella penuaria.
Leavings of victuals. Lipsana, *Belonging to victuals.* Penarius, cibarius.
To vie as they do at cards. Augere, admittere, accipere sponsionem.
A vie. Auctus sponsionis.
To view, or take a view of. Speculor, lustro, specto, conspicio, contueor, contemplor.
To view round. Circumspicio, circumspecto, perlustro.
Viewed. Spectatus.
A viewer. Speculator, m. trix, f. spectator, m.
A view. Conspectus.
A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. prospectus.
A view of souldiers as a muller. Armilustrium.
* *Vigilancy.* Vigilantia.
Vigilant. Vigilans, (sedulus, pervigil.
To be vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly. Vigilanter.
* *Vigils.* Vigiliæ.
* *Vigour.* Vigor, alacritas.
Without vigour. Languidus, emortuus.
Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, strenuus.
Vigorously. Alacriter, strenuè.
* *Vile, base, or of no account.* Vilis, projectus, rejiculus.
Vile or filthy. Spurcus, sordidus, teter, fœdus, impurus.
Vile, sorry, or mean. Abjectus, humilis, obscurus, ignobilis.
Vile or wicked. Flagitiosus, nefarius, scelestus.
To be vile. Vileo, jaceo.
To wax vile. Vilesco, fordesco.
Vilenefs. Vilitas, pravitas, fordes, indignitas, f.
Vilely. Viliter, pravè.
Vilely or beastly. Impurè, adv.
* *To Vilifie.* Contemno, flocci facio, vilipendo.
A village *or country-town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus.
A little village. Villula, f. viculus, m.
Pertaining to a village. Paganus, pagulanus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, adj.
A villager. Paganus, rusticus, fossa.
Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, adv.
A villain. Nebulo, scelestus, furcifer, perpetator.
A villain or bondman. Servus, mancipium, n.
Villanage. Clientela.
Tenants in villanage. Colonarii.
Tenure in villanage. Colonarium, n.
Villanous. Indignus, scelestus, scelestus, inefarius.
Villanously. Fœdè, indignè, turpiter, flagitiosè.
A villanous deed. Facinus, scelus, n. probrum, flagitium, stupeum.
Villany or naughtiness. Impuritas, spurcities, turpitudo, f.
* *To Vindicate.* Vindicio.
* *A Vindication.* Vindicatio, vindicia, f. pl.
* *Vindictive, i. revengeful.* Vindicativus.
A Vine. Vitis, f. [vinea.]
A little vine. Viticula, f.
A wild vine. Labrusca, vitis agrestis, f. chironia vitis.
A vine that runs up trees. Vitis maritata, vitis arbustiva.
A vine-branch. Palmes, m. sarmentum, n.
A vine-bough. Gemma.
A vine-dresser. Vinitor, m.
A vine-fretter, a grub or worm. Convolvulus.
A vine-knife. Sarpa.
A vine-leaf. Pampinus, m.
The shoot of a vine. Viticulum, n.
The tendrel of a vine. Capreolus, clavicula.
The twig of a vine. Malleolus, flagellum.
A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinetum.
Of or belonging to a vine. Viteus, vitigineus.
That beareth vines. Vitifer.
Of or pertaining to vine-leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.
Full of vine-leaves. Pampinosus, pampinaceus, ad.
Vinegar. Acetum, n.
Wine-vinegar. Acetum vinarium, vinum acre vel agrum.
A sharp sauce made with vinegar. Oxygorum, n.
Vinegar and honey. Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.
Vinegar and water. Oxycratum, n. posca.
A vinegar-man. Acetarius.
A vinew. Situs, ûs; mucor.
Vinewed. Mucidus, fractdus.
To be vinewed. Mucesco, mucesco, fraceo.
A Vintage. Vindemia, f.
Of or belonging to vintage. Vindemialis.
A Vintner. Œnopola, caupo, tabernarius, m.
A vintners. Caupona.
A Vintry. Œnopolium.
A Viol. Pandura, cithara, f.
The finger-board of a viol. Chelys, magas, adis, f.
A viol-maker, or he that playeth on a viol. Panduraries, f.
A violin. Cithara minor.
* *Violable.* Violabilis.
* *To Violate or break.* Violo, confringo.
To violate or defile. Conspurco, contamino, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
Violated. Violatus, temeratus, delibatus.
That may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.
* *Violence.* Violentia, f.
* *Violence.* Vis, violentia, f. impetus, m.
To take by violence. Rapio, arripio.
* *Violent.* Violentus, rapidus, impetuosus, vehemens, præceps.
A violent course. Rapidus, cursus.
A violent breaking in. Irruptio, f.
A violent taking away. Raptus, m.
To lay violent hands on one. Vim alicui inferre. ¶ *On himself.* Mortem sibi consciscere.
Violently, or with violence. Violenter, rapidè.
* *A Violet.* Viola, f.
Damet violet. Hesperis, f.
Of violets. Violaceus.
Of violet-colour. Ianthinus.
* *A Violin.* Cithara minor.
* *A violist.* Citharista.
* *A Viper.* Vipera, excetra, echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
Vipers grass. Scorzonera.
* *A Virago, or bouncing girl.* Virago, grandis virgo.
* *A Virgin.* Virgo, f.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, parthenius.
Virgin-honey. Mel stillans, sive stilla.

fillatidum.
Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.
Virgins bower, an herb. Clematis, f.
A pair of virginals. Espinetta, clavecymbalum.
* *Virginity.* Virginitas, pudicitia.
* *Virile.* Virilis, le.
* *Virility.* Virilitas, f.
* *Virtue.* Virtus, f. vid. *Vertue.*
* *Virulency.* Virulentia.
* *Virulent.* Virulentus.
A visage. Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.
A vizard, or false face. Persona, larva, f.
Wearing a vizard. Personatus, larvatus.
* *Vision or clammy.* Visio, visum, n.
A vain vision. Phantasma, n.
An horrible frightful vision. Phasma, n. spectrum.
A vision in ones sleep. Insomnium, n.
* *To visit, or go to see.* Viso, visito, invise.
To visit often. Frequento.
* *A Visitation.* Visitatio.
* *Visual.* Visualis, opticus.
* *Vital.* Vitalis.
* *To Vitiate.* Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.
Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus.
* *Vitious.* Vitiosus, pravus.
Vitiously. Vitiosè, pravè.
* *To Vivifie.* In vitrum convertо.
* *Vitriol.* Vitriolum, chalcantinum.
* *Vivacious.* Vivax, vividus.
* *Vivacity.* Vivacitas.
* *To Vivifie.* Vivifico.
* *Viviparous.* Viviparus.
The Vives, a disease in an horse. Cyclus, m.

U *ante* L.

An ulcer. Ulcus, n.
* *To Ulcerate.* Ulcero.
* *An Ulceration.* Ulceratio.
* *Ulcerous.* Ulcerosus.
* *Ultimate.* Ultimus.

U *ante* M.

An umber, a fish. Oxyrynchos, m.
* *Umbilical.* Umbilicalis.
The umbles of a deer. Burbilia.
The umbrage or shadow of woods or trees. Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An umbrage or mistrust. Suspicio, suspitiuncula.
* *An Umbrella.* Umbella, umbraculum.
An umpire. Arbiter, arbitrator, sequester, m.
An umpire chosen by compomise to deal indifferently between both parties. Compromissarius judex.
Umpirage. Arbitratus, ûs.

U *ante* N.

An *a Negative particle is put for the Latin* In.
Unable. Impos, impotens.
To make unable. Debilito.
Unableness. Impotentia.
Unacceptable. Ingratus.
* *Unaccessible.* Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
Unaccustomed. Inassuetus, insuetus.
Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.
Unacquainted. Ignotus, incognitus, adj.
Unacquainted with, or not knowing of. Imprudens, adj.
Unadvised or rash. Temerarius, præceps, inconsideratus.
Unadvisedly. Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unadvisedly. Inconsultò, temerariò, præcipitanter.
Unallowed. Improbatus.
Unalterable. Immutabilis.
Unamazed. Interritus, imperterritus, intrepidus.
* *Unanimity.* Unanimitas, f.
* *Unanimous.* Unanimus, unanimis.
Unanimously. Unanimiter.
Unappeasable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable. Inaccessus, peæruptus, adj.
Unapt. Ineptus.
Unaptness. Ineptitudo, f.
To unarm. Exarmo.
Unarmed. Inermis, adj. exarmatus, p.
Unassured. Suspensus animi.
Unattainable. Quod quis adsequi non potiit.
Unawaged. Infractus, adj.
Unavoidable. Inevitabilis.
Unawares. Inexpertus.
Unawares, unthought on, or unlooked for. Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, repentinus.
Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, inscius, incautus.
At unawares. Inopinanter, subitò, repentè, ex improviso.
To take unawares. Deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
Taken unawares. Deprehensus.
A taking of one unawares. Deprehensio, f.
To unbar. Pessulum reducere.
Unbegotten. Ingenitus.
Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.
An unbeliever. Infidelis.
To unbend. Retendo, remitto, relaxo.
An unbending. Remissio, f.
Unbent. Retentus, remissus, p. laxus, adj.
To unbeseem. Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming. Indecens.
Unbeseemingness. Indecentia.
Unbeseemingly. Indecenter, indecorè.
To unbefot. Ad bonam mentem reducere.
To unbewitch. Excanto.
To unbridle. Infusus, ultrò, sponte suâ.
To unbind. Dissolvo, exolvo, diduco.
Unblamable. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
Unblamably. Inculpatè.
To unblind. Visum restituo.
Unbloody, or without bloodshed. Incruentus, adj.
Unboiled. Incoctus, p.
To unbolt. Obicem reduco.
Unbonned. Exosfatus.
Unborn. Nasciturus.
Unbought. Inemptus, m.
Unbound. Irreligatus, solutus, laxus.
Unbounden. Immensus, infinitus, interminatus.
To unbow. Decircino, corrigo.
To unbowel. Extentero, eviscero.
To unbrace. Discingo.
To unbridle. Effræno, detrahere frænos equis.
Unbridled. Effrænatus effranus, effræatis.
Unbroken. Infractus, p.
Unbroken or unmanned, as colts. Indomitus, p.
To unbuckle or unclasp. Diffibulo, fibulas dissolvo, recingo.
Unbuckled. Recinctus, p.
Unbuilt. Inextructus.
To unbung. Relino.
To unburden. Exonero.
Unburied. Insepultus.
To unbutton. Diffibulo.
Uncalled. Non vocatus.
Uncapable. Incapax.
To uncase. Exuo, nudo, capsâ eximere.
Uncaught. Indeprehensus.
Uncertain. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, dubius.
An uncertain expectation. Cæca expectatio.
Uncertain hope. Fluxa spes.
To be uncertain what to do. Fluctuo, pendere animo.
Uncertainty. Incertitudo, ambiguitas, f.
Uncertainness what to do. Fluctuatio, suspensio, f.
Uncertainly. Dubiè, incertè.
* *Uncessant.* Incessans, indesinens, indefessus.
Uncessantly. Indesinenter.
To unchain. Catenis seu vinculis exolvo.
Unchangeable. Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeableness. Immutabilitas, f.
Uncharitable. Inhumanus, à charitate alienus.
To uncharm. Excanto.
Unchaft. Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, incestus.
Unchaftness. Impudicitia.
Unchaftly. Impudicè.
Unchewed. Non masticatus.
Unchipped. Indistrictus, adj.
Unchriftened. Præputium, n.
Uncircumcised. Incircumcisus præputiatus.
* *Uncircumspect.* Improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, incircumspectus.
Uncircumspectly. Improvidè.
* *Uncivil.* Incivilis, inurbanus, inficetus.
Uncivilly. Incivilitèr.
Unclad. Nudus, exutus vestibus.
To unclasp. Diffibulo.
An uncle by the fathers side, Patruus. *By the mothers.* Avunculus.
Unclean. Immundus, fœdus, impurus, sordidus, spurcus.
Unclean of life. Impudicus.
Somewhat unclean. Turpiculus, sordidulus.
To be unclean. Sordeo.
To wax unclean. Sordesco.
To make unclean. Fœdo, deturpo.
Uncleanness. Immunditia, sordes, squalor, illuvies, impuritas.
Uncleanness of life. Impudicitia.
Uncleanly. Immundè, fœdè.
Uncleanled. Illotus, p.
Unclerk. Indivisus.
To unclose. Discapedino, recludo, diffcludo.
To unclothe. Devestio, spolio, exuere vestes.
Unclothed. Vestibus exutus.
Uncomeatable. Quod parare quis vel consequi non possit.
Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis, invenustus, indecens.
Uncomeliness. Deformitas.
Uncomelily. Indecenter, indecorè, invenustè, adv.
Uncomfortable. Mœstus, tristis, inconsolus.
Uncomfortableness. Mœror, mœstitia, orbitas.
Uncomfortably. Mœstè.
Uncommodious. Incommodus.
Uncommodiously. Incommodè.
Uncompounded. Simplex, incompositus.
Unconceivable. Incomprehensibilis.
Uncondemned. Indemnatus.
Unconquerable. Invincibilis.
Unconquered. Invictus.
Unconscionable. Impius; immodicus; iniquus.
Unconscionably. Immodicè, ultra modum, iniquè.
Unconsequently. Absurdè.
* *Unconstancy.* Inconstantia, levitas, mutabilitas.
* *Unconstant.* Inconstans, instabilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, vagus, fluxus.
Unconstantly. Inconstanter.
Unconstrained. Non coactus.
Uncontumed. Inconsumptus.
Uncontemned. Indespectus.
* *Uncontrovertible.* Inconvenients, incommodus.
To uncord. Funes vel vincula dissolvere.
Uncorded. Solutus vinculis.
* *Uncorrected.* Impunitus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.
* *Uncorrupt.* Incorruptus, illibatus, intactus.
Uncorruptly. Incorrupté.

* *Uncorruptible.* Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, adj.
To uncover. Retego, detego, aperio, discooperio, nudo.
Uncovered. Detectus, discoopertus, nudus.
To uncouple. Disjungo, abjugo.
Uncourteous. Inurbanus, inhumanus, inclemens, illiberalis.
Uncourteousness. Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.
Uncourteously. Inclementer, aspherè, duriter, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.
Uncouth. Insuetus, peregrinus; avius; incognitus.
* *Unction.* Unctio.
* *Unctuous.* Unguinosus, pinguis.
Uncurable. Insanabilis, immedicabilis, deploratus.
Uncured. Incuratus, p.
Undaunted. Interritus.
* *Undecent.* Indecens, indecorus.
Undecided. Indecisus, indeterminatus.
Undecken. Impolitus, impexus, inornatus.
Undeclined. Indeclinabilis.
Undefended. Indefensus.
Undefiled. Intemeratus, intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus.
Undefrayed. Non dissolutus, non expunctus.
Undemely. Indecorus, deformis, invenustus, indecens.
Undemeliness. Deformitas.
Undemelily. Indecenter, indecorè, invenustè, adv.
Undemfortable. Mœstus, tristis, inconsolus.
Undemfortableness. Mœror, mœstitia, orbitas.
Undemfortably. Mœstè.
* *Undemmodious.* Incommodus.
Undemmodiously. Incommodè.
Undempounded. Simplex, incompositus.
Undemceivable. Incomprehensibilis.
Undendemned. Indemnatus.
Undenquerable. Invincibilis.
Undenquered. Invictus.
Undenscionable. Impius; immodicus; iniquus.
Undenscionably. Immodicè, ultra modum, iniquè.
Undensequently. Absurdè.
* *Undenstancy.* Inconstantia, levitas, mutabilitas.
* *Undenstant.* Inconstans, instabilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, vagus, fluxus.
Undenstantly. Inconstanter.
Undenstrained. Non coactus.
Undentumed. Inconsumptus.
Undentemned. Indespectus.
* *Undenvenient.* Inconvenients, incommodus.
To undermine. Subruo, agere cuniculos.
Undermined. Subrutus, suffossus.
An undermining. Suffodio, f.
Undermoft. Infimus, imus.
Underneath. Infrà, subter.
To under-pin. Substruo.
An under-pinning of an house. Substructio, f.
To under-prop. Suffulcio.
Under-propped. Suffultus, p.
An under-propping. Suffultura.
A ship under sail. Navis expansis velis.
To underfet. Suppono.
An Under-sheriff. Subvicecomes.
To understand. Intelligo.
To understand a word not expressed. Subintelligo, subaudio.
To give one to understand. Certiorem facere.
Given to understand. Certior factus.
To understand aforehand. Præsentio.
Understood. Intellectus.
That may be understood. Intelligibilis.
The understanding. Intellectus, m. intelligentia, intellectio, f.
The understanding of a thing beforehand. Præscientia, præsensio, prænotio, f.
Belonging to the understanding. Intellectualis, adj.
Understanding, an Adj. Solers, gnarus.
Understandingly. Solerter, sagaciter.
To undertake, or take upon him. Suscipio, recipere in se.
To undertake for one. Spondere pro aliquo.
Undertaken. Susceptus.
An undertaker. Susceptor.
An undertaker for another. Sponsor, fidejussor.
An undertaker of publick work. Redemptor operum.
An undertaking. Susceptio.
An undertaking, or a thing undertaken. Cœptum, ausum, molimen, inceptum.
To undervalue. Justo minoris æstimare.
Under-wood. Cædua sylva.
Undeferved. Immeritus.
Undeservedly. Immeritò.
Undeserving. Indignus, immerens.
Undeterminately. Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.
Undetermined. Indeterminatus.
Undevout. Irreligiosus.
Undied. Abaphus, adj.
Undigested. Indigestus.
Undischarged. Insolutus.
Undiscreet. Inconsultus, inconsideratus, imprudens.
Undiscreetness. Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.
Undisgoled of. Non elocatus.
Undisguised. Intemeratus.
Undistinguished. Indistinctus.
Undivided. Indivisus.
To undo or disannul that which was done. Abolco, abrogo.
To undo and undo. Telam texere & retexere.
To undo or loose. Dissolvo, resigo, relaxo.
To undo or unstitch. Diliorico, dissuo.
To undo a knot. Divellere nodum.
To undo, or destroy. Pedro, perfundo.
To undo or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
To undo or beget one. Ad summam inopiam redigere.
Undone, not done. Infectus.
Undone or untyed. Solutus.
Undone or ruined. Perditus, disperditus, p.
I am undone. Perii, occidi, actum est de me.
An undoing. Perditio, f.
An undoing or untying. Solutio.
An undoing or slacking. Remissio.
An undoing or making void of any thing. Rescisio, abrogatio.
Undoubted. Indubitatus.
Undoubtedly. Proculdubiò.
To unbress. Exuere vestes.
Undreft. Exutus vestibus, inornatus.
Undried. Non siccatus.
Undue. Indebitus.
Undutiful. Immorigerus.
Undutifully. Immorigerè.
Uneable. Difficilis, incommodus.
Uneasiness. Difficultas, f.
Uneasily. Difficulter, segrè.
Uneasiness. Inefficax.
Uneloquent. Indisertus.
* *Unequal.* Inæqualis, impar, dispar, iniquus.
* *Unequality.* Inæqualitas.
Unequally. Inæqualiter.
* *Unestimable.* Inæstimabilis.
* *Uneth, i. scarce.* Vix, vix tandem, segrè.
Uneven. Inæqualis.
An uneven way. Via salebrosa.
An uneven number. Numerus impar.
Unevenness. Inæqualitas, imparilitas.
Unevenly. Inæqualiter.
* *Unexcusable.* Inexcusabilis.
Unexcused. Inexcusatus.
Unexpected. Insperatus.
Unexpectedly. Inopinatò, ex improviso.
Unexperienced. Imperitus, inexpertus, rudis.
* *Unexpert.* Inexpertus.
Unexpertly. Imperitè.
Unexpressible. Inenarrabilis.
Unextinguishable. Inextinguibilis.
Unfained. Sincerus.
Unfainedness. Sinceritas.
Unfainedly. Sincerè, ex animo.
Unfaithful. Infidus, perfidus, falsus.
Unfaithfulness. Perfidia.
Unfaithfully. Perfidiosè.
Unfashioned. Informis.
To unfasten. Refigo.
Unfastened. Refixus.
Unfeathered. Implumis, depluminis.
Unfed. Impastus.
Unfeigned. Syncerus.
To unferter. Exolvere compedibus, excirco.
Unfettered. Solutus.
Unfinished. Imperfectus.
Unfit. Ineptus, indoneus, incommodus.
It is unfit. Dedecet, parum convenit.
Unfitting. Indecens, adj.
Unfitness. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, absurditas.
Unfitly. Indecenter.
To unfix. Refigo.
To unfold. Explico.
Unfolded. Explicatus.
An unfolding. Explicatio, f.
That may be unfolded. Explicabilis, adj.
That cannot be unfolded. Inexplicabilis, adj.
Unformed. Rudis, informis, indigestus.
Unfortified. Non munitus.
* *Unfortunate or unhappie.* Infelix, infortunatus.
Unfortunate or unlucky. Infaustus, inauspicatus, nefastus.
Unfortunate days. Nefasti dies.
Unfortunately. Infeliciter, inauspicato.
Unfouny. Irreperta.
Unfrequented. Desertus, parùm frequentatus.
Unfriendly. Parùm amicè.
Unfruitful. Infœcundus.
Unfruitfulness. Infœcunditas
Unfurnished. Spoliatus, nudatus.
Ungain or awkward. Absurdus, fœvus, sinister, ineptus.
Ungainly. Ineptè, absurdè.
Ungainful. Infructuosus.
Ungarnished. Inornatus.
Ungathered. Nondum collectus, spatius.
Ungentle of disposition. Ignobilis, obscurus, adj.
Ungentle of disposition. Illiberalis.
Ungentleness. Illiberalitas.
To ungird. Discingo.
Ungirt. Discinctus.
To ungive. Deglutino.
Ungiving. Impius.
Ungentleness. Impietas, f.
Ungracious. Improbus, sceleratus, impurus, pravus, nequam.
Ungraciousness. Improbitas, nequitia.
Ungraciously. Improbè, nequiter, indignè.
Ungrateful. Ingratus.
Ungratefulness. Ingratitudo.
Ungratefully. Ingratè, adv.
* *Unguent.* Unguentum.
* *Unhabitable.* Inhabitabilis, inhospitalis.
To unhallow. Profano, exauguro.
An unhallowing. Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

Unhal-

Unhaltered. Laqueo expeditus, extricatus.
Unhandsom. Inconcinnus, inficitus, incompetus, inventus.
Unhandsomely. Inficitè, turpiter, incommodè.
Unhappy. Infœlix.
Unhappiness. Infelicitas.
Unhappily. Infeliciter.
Unhappy or shrewd. Improbus, pravus, nequam.
Unhapping is or shrewdness. Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.
Unharmful. Innocuus, innoxius.
To unharmless. Exarmo.
To unhasp. Resero.
Unhealable. Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed. Incuratus, p.
Unhealthy. Insalubris.
Unhealthiness. Insalubritas.
Unhealthily. Insalubriter.
Unhearn. Inauditus.
Unheeded. Neglectus.
Unholy. Profanus.
* *Unhonest.* Inhonestus.
To unhoodwink. Develo.
To unhorse one. Dejicere aliquem equo, ex equo deturbare.
Unhurt. Illæsus.
Unhusbanded. Incultus.
* *An Unicorn.* Unicornis, monoceros, m.
* *Uniform.* Uniformis, uniusmodi, adj. sibi constans.
* *Uniformity.* Uniformitas.
* *Unimitable.* Inimitabilis.
Unimployed. Feriatus, vacans, otiosus.
Uninhabited. Incultus, desertus.
To unjoyn. Disjungo, sejungo, divello.
Unjoyned. Divulsus, disjunctus, sejunctus.
To unjoynt. Deartuo.
* *Union.* Unio, f.
* *Unison, an Adj.* Unisonus.
Unison, a Subst. Concentus, as; soni ejusdem toni identitas.
* *An Unit in numbers.* Monas, adis; f. unitas.
* *To Unite.* Unio, aduno.
United. Unitus, conjunctus.
* *Unity.* Unitas, monas.
* *Universal.* Universalis, catholicus, universus, generalis, œcumenicus.
* *Universality.* Universalitas.
Universally. Universaliter, universim, fere.
* *The Universe.* Universus terrarum orbis.
* *An University.* Academia, universitas, f.
An university-man. Academicus.
* *Univocal.* Univocus.
* *Unjust.* Injustus, iniquus, injurius, adj.
Unjustice. Injustitia.
Unjustly. Injustè, iniquè.
Unkembed. Impexus, incomptus, p.
To unkennel a fox. Vulpem lustro excitare, hunc effodere.
Unkinde. Ingratus, durus, inimitis, inclemens.
Unkindness. Inclementia.
An unkindness. Offensa.
Unkindly. Ingratè, adv.
Unkindly, an Adject. Intempestivus, importunus, degener.
An unkle. Avunculus. Vid. *Uncle.*
To unknit. Enodo.
Unknitted. Enodatus.
Unknowingly. Inscienter.
Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus, incompertus.
It is not unknown to thee. Non te latet vel fugit.
Unlaboured. Inelaboratus, p.
Unlaboured or untilled. Inaratus, inscultus, p.
To unlace. Reciugo.
To unlade or disburthen. Exonero.
Unladen. Exoneratus.
To unlade or lade out. Decapulo.
Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus.
Unlawfully. Illicitè.
To unlearn what one hath learnt. Dedisco.
Unlearned. Indoctus, illiteratus, ineruditus.
Unlearnedly. Indoctè, imperitè, adv.
To unleave trees. Frondo, as.
To unleave vines. Pampino.
Unleavened. Azymus, non fermentatus.
Unless *or except.* Nì, nisi.
Unlike. Absimilis, dissimilis, impar, dispar.
To be unlike. Disto, abludo, differo.
Unlikeness. Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparilitas.
Unlikely. Dissimiliter, imparitèr, adv.
Unlikely, an Adj. Improbabilis, abilimilis vero.
Unlikelihood. Improbabilitas.
Unlimited. Interminatus.
To unload. Exonero.
To unlock. Resero.
Unlocked. Reseratus, p.
An unlooker for. Inheratus.
To unloose. Resolvo, enodo.
Unlovely. Inamabilis.
Unlucky. Inaufpicatus.
Unluckiness. Infœlicitas, f.
Unluckily. Inauspicato.
Unlusty. Imbellis, marcidus, languidus, frigidus.
Unlustiness. Inertia, pigritia, marcor, languor, m.
Unmave. Infectus.
Unmanly. Muliebris, effœminatus.
Unmannerly, an Adj. Inurbanus, immodestus, malè moratus.
Unmannerliness. Inurbanitas morum.
Unmannerly, an Adv. Inurbanè, rusticè.
Unmannred. Incultus.
To unmarry people. Conjugi vinculo evolvere, disjungere.
Unmarried. Solutus conjugio.
Unmarried, or single. Cœlebs; innuptus.
To unmask. Detego.
To unmatch. Disparo.
Unmeasurable. Immensus; infinitus.
Unmeasurable, without measure. Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unmeasurableness. Immensitas.
Unmeasurably. Immensè, vastè; immodicè, enormiter.
Unmeet. Indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, allenus.
Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus.
Unmeetness. Inconvinitas, f.
Unmercifull. Immisericors, immitis, atrox.
Unmercifulness. Immisericordia, atrocitas.
Unmercifully. Immisericorditer.
Unmindful *or forgetful.* Immemor.
Unmindfull of or heedless. Incautus, negligens.
Unmindfulness. Oblivio, f. negligentia.
Unmingled. Impermixtus, purus, adj.
Unmovable. Immobilis.
Unmovableness. Immobilitas.
Unmoved. Immotus.
To unmouth. Refingo.
Unnatural. Inhumanus, cæcum affectu naturali.
Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Præternaturalis, prodigiosus, monstrosus.
Unnaturally. Impropriè, adv.
Unnecessary. Supervacaneus.
Unnecessarily. Citra necessitatem.
Unneedfull. Parum necessarius, supervacaneus, superfluus.
* *Unneth, or Scarce.* Vix, zegrè.
Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, obscurus, proletarius, adj.
Unnobleness. Ignobilitas.
Unorderly. Confusus, indigestus, tumultuarius, adj.
Unpaid. Insolutus, p.
Unpainted. Indepictus.
Unpaired. Non sociatus, disparatus.
An unpaired pigeon. Columba cœlebs.
Unpardonable. Irremissibilis.
Unparted. Individuus, adj. indivisus, p.
Unpartable. Inseparabilis.
Unpastured. Impastus.
* *Unpatient.* Impatiens.
Unpeaceable. Tumultuosus, seditiosus.
To unpeople. Depopulor, vasto.
Unperceivable. Imperceptibilis.
Unperceivableness. Imperceptibilitas.
* *Unperfect.* Imperfectus, mancus, mutilus.
Unperfectness. Imperfectio, f.
Unperishable. Incorruptibilis.
To unpester. Expedio, extrico.
Unpleasant. Injucundus, inamœnus, ingratus, odiosus.
Unpleasant to the sight. Horridus, inamabilis.
Unpleasant to the smell. Insuavis, graveolens.
Unpleasant to the taste. Austerus.
Unpleasant in speech. Inficetus, illepidus.
Unpleasant, or without grace and comliness. Invenustus, adj.
Unpleasantness. Injucunditas, inamœnitas, austeritas, f.
Unpleasantness of speech. Asperitas orationis.
Unpleasantly. Injucundè; asperè; invenustè, inficitè; inficetè, illepidè.
Unpleasing. Insuavis, ingratus.
Unplowed. Inaratus.
Unpolished. Impolitus, rudis, adj.
Unpolled. Intonsus.
* *Unpounded.* Impollutus.
* *Unpossible.* Impossibilis.
* *Unpremeditated.* Impræmeditatus.
Unpreparedness. Imparatus, adj.
Unpitiable. Inæstimabilis.
Unpitiablé. Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.
Unprofitableness. Inutilitas.
Unprofitably. Inutiliter.
* *Unproper.* Improprius.
* *Unproperown.* Improsper, adversus, linister.
Unproved or not proved. Incompertus, p.
Unproved or not tried. Inexpertus, p.
Unprovided. Imparatus.
To take unprovided. Ex improviso opprimere, imparatum offendere.
* *Unprovident.* Improvidus.
Unpunished. Impunitus.
Unquenched. Inextinctus.
* *Unquenchable.* Inextinguibilis.
* *Unquiet.* Inquietus, turbulentus.
To make unquiet. Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietness. Inquietudo.
Unquietly. Inquietè.
To unravel. Extrico.
Unready. Imparatus.
Unready or undrest. Exutus.
Unreasonable, *or without reason.* Irrationalis, rationis expers.
Unreasonable, or against reason. Iniquus, importunus.
Unreasonable, or immoderate. Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness. Importunitas, iniquitas.
Unreasonably. Immoderatè.
Unrecallable. Irrevocabilis.
Unreclaimed. Immansuetus, ferus.
Unrecompensed. Indonatus.
* *Unreconcilable.* Implacabilis, irreconciliabilis.
* *Unrecoverable.* Irrecuperabilis.
Unreformable. Incorrigibilis.
Unregarded. Contemptus, neglectui habitus.
Unregardful. Negligens.
Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
* *Unremediable.* Irremediabilis, immedicabilis.
Unrepaired. Irrefectus.
* *Unreparable.* Irreparabilis.
Unreprovable. Inculpabilis, irreprehensibilis.
Unreproved. Inculpatus.
Unrespectful. Inofficiosus.
Unrest. Inquies, insomnia, u.
Unreturnable. Irremeabilis.
Unrevenged. Impœnis.
* *Unreverent.* Irreverens.
Unreverently. Irreverenter.
Unrewarded. Irremuneratus.
Unrighteous. Injustus.
Unrighteousness. Injustitia.
Unrighteously. Injustè.
Unripe. Immaturus, crudus, acerbus.
Unripeness. Immaturitas, f.
To unrobe. Repango.
Unrobed. Repactus.
To unroll. Evolvo, explico.
Unrolled. Evolutus, p.
To unroot. Eradico, extirpo.
Unruly. Effrænis, effrænatus, indomitus, inquietus, intractabilis.
Unruliness. Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.
Unruthly. Effrænatè, licentiosè, licenter.
To unrustle. Ephippium equo detrahere.
Unsafe. Intutus, adj.
Unsaid. Indictus.
Unsailable. Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unsalted. Insulsus.
Unsaluted. Insalutatus.
* *Unsatiable.* Insatiabilis.
Unsavoury. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus, filteus.
Unsavouriness. Insulsitas.
To unsay. Nego, denego, palinodiam canere, inficior.
To unscale. Desquammo.
To unseal. Resigno.
Unsealed. Resignatus.
Unsearchable. Inscrutabilis.
Unsatonable. Intempestivus, importunus.
Unseasonableness, or immoderate. Intempestivitas, importunitas.
Unseasonably. Intempestivè.
Unseemly. Invenustus, indecens, indecorus.
Unseemliness. Invenustas, indecentia, f.
Unsen. Invisus.
* *Unsensible.* Imperceptibilis.
Unsensibleness. Insensibilitas.
* *Unseparable.* Inseparabilis.
Unserviceable. Inutilis.
Unset. Non fatus, sponte natus.
Unshrien. Insatiabilis.
Unsatisfied. Insatiabilitas.
To unsilk. Diffuo.
Unsewed. Diffutus.
To unshackle. Catenis exolvere, compedibus eximere.
Unshaken. Apricus.
Unshaken. Inconcussus.
Unshamefast. Inverecundus.
Unshamefastness. Impudentia, inverecundia.
Unshapen. Informis.
Unshaven. Intonsus.
To unsheath. Evagino.
Unsheathed. Strictus.
To unshoe. Discalceo.
Unshod. Discalceatus, p.
Unshorn. Intonsus.
Unshut. Diffusus, apertus.
Unskilful. Imperitus, indoctus, ignarus, imprudens.
Unskilfulness. Inficitia, imperitia, f.
Unskilfully. Imperitè.
Unskilled. Inexpertus.
Unsmirched. Expeditus laqueo.
* *Unsociable.* Insociabilis.
Unsoaden. Incoctus.
Unsoiled. Immaculatus.
To unsolder. Replumbo.
Unsound. Insincerus, putris, corruptus.
Unsoundness. Insinceritas, putredo.
Unspeakable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.
Unspent. Inconsumptus.
Unspoken of. Indictus, p.
Unspotted. Immaculatus, p.
* *Unstable.* Instabilis.
Unstability. Instabilitas, f.
Unstaid. Incontinens.
Unstaidness. Incontinentia.
Unstained. Inviolatus.
Unsteady. Instabilis.
Unsteadiness. Instabilitas.
To unsteddle. Ephippium equo detrahere.
Unsteddfast. Mutabilis, inconstans.
Unsteddfastness. Inconstantia.
Unsteddfastly. Inconstanter.
Unstirred. Immotus.
To unstitch. Diffuo.
To unstop. Relino.
Unstricken. Impercussus, p.
Unstrung. Remissus.
Unsubdued. Invictus.
Unsufferable. Intolerabilis.
Unsufficiency. Inefficacia.
Unsure. Intutus, incertus.
Unsuitable. Incongruus.
To unsnwathe. Diffascio.
Unsweet. Insuavis, adj.
Unswoln. Injuratus.
Untaken. Indeprehensus.
Untamed. Indomitus.
To untangle. Extrico.
Untangled. Extricatus.
Untasted. Illibatus, intactus.
Untaught. Indoctus, rudis.
To unteach. Dedoceo.
Unteachable. Indocilis.
* *To untream.* Interjungo.
* *Untemperate.* Intemperans, intemperatus.
Untemperateness. Intemperantia.
Untemperately. Intemperatè.
Untestate, *or without making a Will.* Intestatus.
Unthankful. Ingratus.
Unthankfulness. Ingratitudo.
Unthankfully. Ingratè.
To unthicken. Rarefacio.
Unthought of. Inopinatus.
An Unthrift. Decoctor, nepos, m.
Unthrifty. Prodigus, prodigalis.
Unthriftiness. Prodigalitas, f.
Unthriftily. Prodigaliter.
To untie. Solvo, laxo, recingo, dissolvo.
Untied. Recinctus, p.
Until, *a Prep.* Usque ad.
Until, a Conj. Usquedum, donec, quoad.
Until when. Quousque, usquequo.
Until that. Eò usque.
Until now. Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc, etiamnum.
Until then. Tateaus.
Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.
Untimely. Intempestivus, immaturus, præcox.
An untimely birth. Abortio, f. abortus, m.
Untimeliness. Prænaturitas.
Untired. Indefessus.
Unto. Ad, tenus, prap.
Untold. Indictus.
Untouched. Intactus.
Untoward. Perversus, protervus.
Untowardness. Perversitas.
Untowardly. Protervè.
* *Unutterable.* Ingrædabilis, ferox, asper.
Untrimmed. Inornatus, incomptus, impexus.
Untrust. Falsus, mendax.
Untruly. Falsò.
An untruth. Mendacium, n. fabula.
To untrust. Diffido.
Untrustful. Diffisitus.
Untruly. Infidus.
Untrustiness. Perfidia.
To untuck. Recingo.
Untunable. Dissonus, dissentaneus, discors, adj.
To untwine or untwist. Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwisted. Retortus.
To untwist. Revolo.
Untunable. Inaffinabilis.
Unvanquished. Invictus, p.
* *Unvariable.* Invariabilis.
Unvaried. Invariatus.
Unvers. Inexpertus.
Unusual. Inusitatus, insolitus, extraordinarius.
Unutterable. Ineffabilis.
Unwalled. Immunitus.
Unwary. Incautus.
Unwashen. Illotus.
Unwasht. Inconsumptus, p.
Unwatched. Inobservatus.
Unwatered. Non rigatus.
Unwearied. Indefessus.
Unweariedness. Strenuitas, adiuitas.
To unweave. Retexo.
Unwedded. Inmptus.
Unwelcom. Ingratus.
Unwholsom. Insalubris.
Unwholsomness. Insalubritas.
Unwieldy. Inhabilis, adj.
To be unwilling. Nolo.
Unwilling. Nolens, invitus.
Unwillingness. Repugnantia, reluctatio.
Unwillingly. Invitè, ægrè.
To unwind. Retexo.
Unwise. Imprudens, insipiens, fatuus, inconsultus.
Unwisely. Imprudenter.
Unwitting. Inscius.
Unwittingly. Imprudenter, inscienter, incauté.
Unwonted. Insuetus, insolitus, inusitatus, insuitatus, insolitus.
Unwontedness. Insolentia, f.
Unworkman-like. Inartificialis.
Unwoyn. Non tritus, nondum gestatus.
Unworthy. Indignus.
Unworthiness. Indignitas, f.
Unworthily. Indignè.
Unthriven. Retextus.
To unwrap. Diplico, evolvo.
To unwreath. Retorqueo.
Unwreathed. Retortus, p.
To unwrinkle. Explicare rugas, erugo.
Unwritten. Non scriptus, p.
Unwrought. Inelaboratus, rudis, inscitus, adj.
To unyoke. Abjugo, disjungo.
Unyoked. Disjunctus, p.

V ante O.

* *A Vocabulary.* Vocabularium, nomenclatura.
* *Vocal.* Vocalis.
* *A Vocation, or calling.* Vocatio, institutum, genus vitæ.
* *The Vocative case.* Casus vocativus, seu vocandi.
A vogue. Vox populi, rumor, fama publica.
To be in vogue. Inclarescо, publicis præconiis celebrari.
A vogue or reputation. Celebritas nominis.
A voice. Vox, f.
A voice at an election. Suffragium.
To give his voice. Suffragor.
He that giveth his voice. Suffragator, m.
A giving of ones voice. Suffragatio, f.
Void *or empty.* Inanis, vacuus.
Void of deceit. Expers fraudis.
Void or of no effect. Irritus, cassus, vanus.
A void place. Vacuum, inane.
To make void or empty. Vacuo, evacuo.
To be void. Vaco.
To make void or of no effect. Cassо, antiquo, abrogo.
To void or depart. Cedo.
To void by vomit. Evomo.
To void by urine. Emingo.
To void by stool. Excerno, egero.
Voided. Excretus.
A voiding. Excretio.
A voidneſs. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
Voidance, 1. *without an incumbent.* Vacatio.
A voider wherein trenchers are carried away after meat. Ferculatium.
* *Volatil.* Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley or shoot. Acclamatio.
A volley of shot. Sclopetorum diffusio gratulatoria.
* *Volubility.* Volubilitas.
* *Volubly.* Volubilis.
* *A Volume.* Volumen, n. tomus, m.
A portable volume. Enchiridion, n.
* *Voluminous.* Prolixus, amplus, diffusus.

*Voluntary. Voluntarius, spontaneus.
*Voluntarily. Spontè, ultrò.
*Voluptuous. Voluptuosus, voluptuarius, epicureus.
*Voluptuousness. Luxuria, luxuries.
*Voluptuously. Voluptuosè.
*To vomit. Vomo, evomo.
*To vomit upon one. Convomo.
A vomiting. Vomitus, m. vomitio, f.
A fit to vomit. Nausea, f. stomachi reclinantia.
*A vomit given by a Physician. Medicamentum emeticum, vomitivum, vel vomitorium.
Ready to vomit. Nauseabundus.
*Voraciously. Vorax.
*Voraciously. Voracitas.
*A Votary. Qui se voto obstrinxit, votarius.
A votaress. Virgo devota.
A vote. Suffragium.
To vote. Suffragor.
To vouch. Profiteor, affevero, affirmo.
To vouch for one. Spondeo.
To vouch or challenge a thing. Vendico, assero.
A voucher. Advocatus.
A vouching. Assertio, vendicatio.
To vouchsafe. Dignor.
A vouchsafing. Dignatio.
To vow. Voveo.
To bind by vow. Devoveo.
Vowed. Devotus, dicatus, votivus.
A vowing. Devotio, dicatio, sponsio, f.
A vow. Votum, n.
A vowel. Vocalis, f.
A half-vowel. Semivocalis.
A voyage. Expeditio, iter, profectio.

U ante P.

Up to, Tenus, prep.
Up to the mouth. Ore tenus.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up hill. Montem ascilvem ascendere.
To go up stream. Adverso fluvio navigare.
To get or rise up. Surgo.
To set up or up an end. Erigo.
To pull up. Evello.
Up by the roots. Stirpitus, radicitus.
To blow up. Inflo.
To blow up with gun-powder. Displodo per cuniculos pulvere pyrio subruere.
To bring up. Educo.
To burn up. Exuro.
To give up. Dedo.
To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.
To lay up. Repono.
To lift up. Attollo.
To put up a sword. Recondere in vaginam. an injury. Dissimulare. an hare, &c. Excitare, exagitare & latibulo.
Up and down. Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum commeo.
To walk up and down. Ambulo.
Upper. Superior.
Uppermost or upmost. Supremus.
Upward. Sursum.
To fly upward. Subvolo.
With the face upwards. Supinus.
To upbraid. Exprobro, objicio.
An upbraiding. Exprobratio.
To uphold. Fulcio, sustineo, sustento.
Upheld. Sustentatus.
An Upholster. Tapetiarius, plumarius, m.
The upland country. Regio montana.
An Uplander. Montícola.
Uplandish. Rusticus, agrestis, silvestris, montanus.
Upon. Super, prep.
Upon my concerning. De.
To come or fet upon one. Invado.
To grow upon one. Usurpo.
To light upon one. Incidere in aliquem.
To look upon. Inspicio.
To run upon. Irruo.
Upon the right hand, &c. Dextrorsum.
Uprear up. Deinde.
Upright. Celsus, arrectus.
Upright or sincere. Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
To lay upright. Supino, Erigo.
Laid upright. Supinatus, p.
Upright dealing. Justitia, f.
Uprightness. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.
Uprightly or justly. Rectè, integrè, sincerè.
To uprising. Exortus, as; surrectio.
An uproar. Tumultus, as; turba.
To set in an uproar. Permisceo, concitare turbas.
To be in an uproar. Tumultuor.
An upshot. Eventus, exitus, is.
The upside. Superficies.
Upside-down. Hysteron-proteron, susque deque.
An woman up-sitting. Matralia, n. pl.
An upstart. Homo novus vel novitius.

U ante R.

*Urbanity. Urbanitas.
An urchin. Erinaceus, ericius.
An Urchin, or Dwarf. Pumilus, pumilio.
Use. Usus, assuetudo.
Brought in use or accustomed. Innuitus, assuefactus.
*The Ureters. Ureteres, m. pl. urinæ fistula.
*To Urge. Urgeo, incito, instigo, stimulo.
To urge or anger one. Irrito.
To urge or interest one. Instо.
Urged. Impulsus, incitatus.
*Urgent. Importunus, vehemens.
Urgently. Importunè, instanter.
*Urine. Urina, f. lotium, n.
An urinal. Matula urinaria, urinarium, urinale, n.
*An Urn. Urna.

U ante S.

Us. Nos.
To me. Nobis.
With us. Nobiscum.
Usage or custom. Usus, m. consuetudo, assuetudo.
Usage or treatment. Tractatio.
*Use, or using of a thing. Usus, m. usufructio, f.
The use or enjoyment of a thing. Usus fructus, m. usura, f.
Use or exercise. Usus, m. exercitatio, praxis, f.
Use or custom. Consuetudo, f. mos, m.
Want of use. Desuetudo.
Use or interest of money. Fœnus, n.
To lend upon use. Fœnero, fœnori do.
To borrow upon use. Fœneror, fœnori accipio. vid. Usury.
To take the use or profit of a thing. Fruor, fruiscor.
To make use of a woman. Rem cum aliquâ habere.
To grow into use or custom. Invaleo, inolesco.
To grow out of use. Exoleo, exolesco, evanesco.
To bring out of use. Desuefacio.
It is un use. Moris est, in more positum est.
To use. Utor, usurpo.
To use or treat one. Tracto, accipio.
To use or practise one. Exerceo, exercito.
To use himself to a thing. Assuesco.
To use another to. Assuefacio.
To use or be wont. Soleo.
To use a medicin. Medicamentum adhibere.
Used or made use of. Usurpatus.
Used or treated. Tractatus.
Used or exercised. Exercitus.
Used or accustomed. Assuetus, assuefactus.
Used or applied. Adhibitus.
Much or greatly used. Usitatus, consuetissimus, celebratus.
Not used, or out of use. Exoletus, obsoletus, antiquatus, insuetatus.
Using. Usurpatio.
*Usual, that serveth for use. Usualis, usitatus.
Usual or ordinary. Usitatus.
Usually. Plerunque, usitatè.
An Usher, or Gentleman-usher. Anteambulo.
An usher of the Hall. Servus atrienfis, submotor aditûs.
An usher of the Chamber. Admissionalis, m.
An usher of a Court. Præco curiæ, vlator curiæ.
An usher of a School. Hypodidascalus, subpræceptor, m.
An Usher or Serjeant. Accensus, m.
The company of ushers. Decuria apparitorum.
To usher in. Introduco.
Usual. Usitatus. v. Use.
An Usufructuary. Usufructuarius.
*To Usurp. Usurpo, assumo, arrogo.
An usurper. Usurpator.
*Usurpation. Usurpatio.
Usurped. Usurpatus.
An Usurer. Fœnerator, danista.
*Usury. Usura, fœneratio, f. fœnus, n.
Pertaining to usury. Fœnebris, fœnerarticius, fœneratorius, adj.
With usury. Fœnerabi, adv.

U ante T.

*Utensils. Utensilia.
*Utility, or profit. Utilitas, f.
Utmost. Extremus, extimus. vid. Uttermost.
To utter or speak forth. Profari, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.
To utter or discover. Patefacio, detego, promo.
To utter or tell. Refero, narro.
To utter or sell. Divendo, distraho.
To utter or pour out. Profundo, effundo.
Uttered or spoken forth. Prolatus, pronunciatus, editus.
That may be uttered or spoken, effabilis, adj.
Utterance. Pronunciatio, prolatio, f. eloquium.
Of good utterance. Disertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.
Utterance or sale. Exactus, as; Quint. venundatio, venditio, distractio, f.
Utter or outer. Exterior.
An Utter-barrester. Licentiatus in jure.
Utterly. Penitus, prorsus, planè, radicitùs, funditùs.
The uttermost. Extremus, extimus, adj.
At the uttermost. Summùm, ad summum, ut maximè.
To the uttermost. Penitus.

V ante U.

*Vulgar, or common. Vulgaris.
The Vulgar. Vulgus, plebs.
Vulgarly. Vulgò, vulgariter.
*A Vulture. Vultur, m.
Of a vulture. Vulturinus.
*The Uvula, a disease. Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

U ante X & Y.

*Uxorious, or fond of his wife. Uxorius, adj.
To Uy. Sponsionem augere.

W.

W ante A.

A Wain, Manipulus, fascis, m.
To waddle as a Duck. Provolvor.
*To Wade, or to wade over. Vado, as; transvado.
Wadable. Vadosus.
A Wafer. Libum, crustulum, n.
A maker or seller of wafers. Libarius, crustularius.
To waft over. Trajicio.
Wafters or passage-boats. Ponctones, m. pl.
To wag, (act.) Jacio, quatio, agito.
To wag, (neut.) Vacillo, micio.
To wag the head. Nuto.
To wag the tail. Ceveo.
A wagging. Jactatio.
A wagging of the head. Nutatio, f.
Wagging or wavering. Vacillatio, trepidatio.
A wag. Lepidum caput.
Waggery. Nequitia.
Waggish. Nequam, lascivus.
A wag-halter. Scurrilis, m.
To wage war. Gerere bellum.
To wage law. Contendere jure, litem sequi.
A wager, Sponsio, pignus, n.
To lay a wager. Pignero, pignore vel sponsione certare, sponsionem facio, depono.
Wages. Merces, stips, stipis, f. stipendium, salarium.
A years wages. Annum salarium.
A days wages. Diarium, n.
Wages given for teaching. Minerval.
A Curates wages. Curionium n.
Souldiers wages. Stipendium militare.
To earn wages, or to serve for wages. Mereor, mereo.
To be hired for wages. Stipendior.
Of or belonging to wages. Stipendialis, adj.
He who ferves for wages. Stipendiarius, stipendiolus.
*To Waggle. Vacillo.
A Waggon Wagon. Effedum, vehiculum, epirhedium, n. rheda, benna.
The covering of a waggon or cart. Tympanum, n.
A waggoner. Auriga, effedarius, cisiarius, vehicularius, rhedarius, m.
Waggonage. Vectura.
Those who ride together in one waggon. Combinones, m.
Of or belonging to a waggon. Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius.
A waggon-horse. Muticilla, sipopeta, f.
A waft or stray. Pecus erraticum.
Waight. Pondus. v. Weight.
To waik or loaden. Ejulo, ploro, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, lugeo.
Waked or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
A wailing. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, planctus, luctus.
Wails in the skin after beating. Livores tumidi.
A Wain. Plaustrum, plaustellum, n.
To wain a third. Ablacto.
A Wain-man. Plaustrarius, rhedarius, m.
Charles wain, a Constellation. Ursa major, septem triones.
The wain of the Moon, or the Moon in the wain. Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrescens. v. Wane.
Wainscot. Intestinum vel tabulatum opus, materia tigna, lignum provinciale, lignum undulatum.
To cover the walls with wainscot. Opere intestino vestire parietes.
A ceiling with wainscot. Materiata incrustatio.
The waist, or girdle-stead. Cinctura, f.
To wait for. Præstolor, opperior, expecto, maneo.
To wait upon. Famulor, assector, attendo, deduco.
To wait in the hall. Foris sedeo, foribus assideo, insidior, insidias struo vel cendo.
A lier in wait. Insidiator, subsessor.
Laid in wait for. Ex insidiis petitus.
Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.
Waiting. Expectabundus.
A waiting. Expectatio, f.
A waiter or waiting-servant. Assecla, m.
A waiting-maid. Ancilla, assecatrix, pedissequa.
Waiting, musical instruments. Spondiauli.
Waiward. Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
Waiwardness. Morositas, protervitas, protervia.
Waiwardly. Morosè.
To wake or watch. Vigilo, excrepticor, evigilo.
To waken one out of sleep. Expergefacio, suscito, exsucito.
To be awakened, Expergesco, expergor.
Wakened out of sleep. Expergefactus, expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.
A waking. Vigilatio.
Waking as night. Pervigilium.
Wakefull. Vigil, vigilax.
Wakefulness. Vigilantia.
Wakefully. Vigilanter, adv.
Wakes or country-feasts. Paganalia, n. vigilia.
Wake-Robin, an herb. Arum.
A wall of an house. Paries, m. Of a city. Murus, m. moenia, um, n.
A wall about an house. Dissepium, dissepturn, n.
A brick wall. Paries lateritius.
A wall of two bricks thickneff. Diplinthius paries.
A wall of stone without morter. Maceria, maceries, f.
A wall made of laths, stones and studs. Paries arrectarius vel erectilis.
A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.
The ruins of old walls. Parietinæ.
Of or belonging to a wall. Muralis, adj.
That dwelleth under the townwalls. Summoenianus.
To wall in. Muro five mœnibus cingere.
Walled in. Muro circumdatus.
A wall-creeper, a bird. Picus.
Wall-eyed. Strabo, strabus.
Wall-flower. Parietaria, leucoium.
A wall-louse. Cimex, m.
A wall-nut. Juglans, f.
Wall-rue, an herb. Asplenium album.
Wall-wort. Ebulum.
A Wale. Linea, ftriga.
A wale upon the skin after beating. Vibex, icis, f.
Wales. Cambria, Wallia.
To walk. Ambulo.
To walk leisurely. Perigro, circumambulo, obambulo.
To walk abroad. Expatior.
To walk along. Deambulo.
To walk forth. Prodeambulo.
To walk in. Ingredior.
To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.
A walker. Ambulator, m.
A night-walker. Noctivagus.
A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio; deambulatio, f.
A walk or walking place. Ambulacrum, ambulatiuncula, f.
A wallet. Mantica, f. bisaccus, m.
To wallow. Voluto.
A wallowing. Volutatio, f.
A wallowing place. Volutabrum.
Wallowish, Wallydish.
To wamble or wive up, as frething water doth. Bullio.
To wamble to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do; being shot out of a bow. Vacillo, tinuo.
A wambling of the stomach. Nausea, fastidium.
To bade a wambling in the stomach. Nauseo.
*To wamant. Lamento.
To be wan or pale. Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
To wax wan. Pallesco, liveo, expalleso, exalbesco.
Wan or pale. Pallidus, lividus, exanguis, adj.
Wanness. Pallor, luror, pallidi-tas.
Wanness like Lead. Livor.
A wand. Virga, bacillus.
The Prætors wand, with which he made citizens free. Vindicta, f.
To wander. Erro, vagor, spatior, expatior, palor.
To wander about. Oberro.
To wander from the purpose. Evagor.
To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.
To wander over and over. Pererro.
To wander out of the way. Exorbito, declino, aberro.
Wandred over. Pererratus.
A wanderer. Erro, vagus, expatiator, m.
A wandring. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f.
A wandring through or over. Peragratio, f.
Wanderings, as Ast. Vagus.
Given to wandering. Erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.
To wane, as the Moon doth. Decrefco.
To wane, or the Moon doth. Decrefco.
The wane of the Moon. Luna decrementum.
The Moon in the wane. Luna decrescens.
To want, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo.
To want, or to be wanting, (neut.) Desum, abfum, deficio.
Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, egestas.
Want, or poverty. Paupertas, paupertes, penuria, egestas.
Want of knowledge. Imperitia.
Wanting, or to want. Inops, egenus, egens.
There wants not much. Parum abest quin.
A want or Mole. Talpa, f.
A Want-hill. Grumulus.
A wanton. Lascivus, petulans, protervus.
A wanton or lite. Delicatus, mollis, voluptuosus, procax.
To be wanton. Lascivio, luxurior, adolescentirio.
To make wanton. Mollio, effemino.
To look wantonly upon. Limis obtuer.
Wantonness. Lascivia, petulantia, mollities, deliciæ, f.
Wantonly. Lascivè, petulanter, tollitè, adv.
Wantonness or nicety. Delicatæ, effeminatæ, adv.
A Wapentake, or Hundred. Centuria, provincia.
War. Bellum, praslium, pugnatio, f.
Civil War. Bellum civile vel intestinum.
War by Sea. Pugna navalis.
To war. Prælior, belligero & -or, bello & -or.
To make war upon one. Bellum alicui inferre.
To make war. Militum, exercitus scribere.
A warrior or man of war. Bellator, m. præliator, miles.

A man of War, a ſhip. Navis militaris.

The war is ended. Bellatum eſt, impert.

Perſaining to war. Bellicus, militaris, Martius.

Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.

To be in or go on warfare. Milito, 1.

Warlike. Bellicoſus, mavortius, pugnax, adj.

A War-horſe. Equus agminalis.

To warble or quaver in ſinging. Vibrido, modulor.

Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.

To Ward, *keep or defend.* Cuſtodio, tueor, aſſervo, conſervo, protego.

Warded. Defenſus.

To ward off a blow. Depello, evito.

To ward or have the ward of one. Tueor, cuſtodio.

A ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

The keeper of a ward. Tutor, m. cuſtos, c. g.

Wardſhip. Tutela, f.

Reſpecting to a ward. Pupillaris.

Belonging to wardſhip. Tutelaris, adj.

A Ward *of a city.* Tribus, regio.

Of the ſame ward. Tribualis, adj.

Ward by ward. Curiatim, tribuatim, adv.

A ward or priſon. Phylaca, cuſtodia, f.

A ward of a Lock, Tricatura, limoſitas ferm.

Watch and ward. Excubiæ, f. pl.

To keep watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.

One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward. Stationarius, excubitor.

A warder. Speculator.

**A Warden or Guardian.* Cuſtos, guardianus.

The warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

A Church-warden. Ædituus.

A warden, a pear. Volemum, pyrum cruſtumium.

A Wardrobe. Veſtiarium, ſcrilpium, armarium.

The yeoman of the wardrobe. Veſtiarius.

The Maſter of the Kings wardrobe. A veſtiario.

Ward that is bought and ſold. Mera, f. mercimonium, n.

Small wares. Minutiæ.

A ſhopkeeper of ſmall wares. Minutiarius negotiator.

A ware-houſe. Repoſitorium, receptaculum, n. taberna, apotheca.

A ware-houſe-man. Solidarius, mercurius.

Warfare. Militia, vid. War.

To be Warle. Caveo.

Wary. Cautus, providus, cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Waſp or Hornet. Veſpa, crabro.

Waſpiſh. Morioſus, iracundus.

A Waſſell. Sympoſium, compotatio feſtiva.

** To Waſt, or lay waſt,* (act.) Vaſto, devaſto, deſolo.

To waſt, ſpend or conſume. Abſumo, conſumo, decoquo, diſperdo, diſſipo.

To waſt or ſpend riotouſly. Prodigo, neprior, effundo, profundo, clavo.

To waſt, rob or ſpoil, as to waſt Countries. Populor, depopulor, diripio, expilo.

To waſt away, (neut.) Tabeſco, decrefco, macreſco.

Waſted or laid waſt. Vaſtatus, devaſtatus.

Waſted or ſpent. Conſumptus, tritus, attritus.

Waſted riotouſly. Profuſus, decoctus.

Waſted or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.

A waſter or ſpender. Conſumptor, m.

A waſting-good or ſpend-all. Nepos, decoctor.

A waſting or ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, populatio, excifio, f.

A waſting or ſpending. Conſumptio, profuſio.

Rioton or needleſs waſting. Nepotatus, ûs, 3. prodigentia, profuſio, f.

A waſting conſumption of the body. Tabes, Phthiſis.

The waſting or loſs of any thing by wearing. Detrimentum, dispendium.

Waſting or pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

Waſt. Deſertus, vacuus.

A waſt, Lakers place. Exemus, Chalazion.

Full of Warts. Verrucoſus.

I Wax. *Eram* Vid. *To be.*

** A* Waſt *or wreath to be laid under a veſſel that is born on the head.* Cetticillus, m.

To waſh *or rinſe.* Lavo.

To waſh or wet. Tingo, madefacio.

To waſh as a river doth a town it paſſeth by. Alluo.

To waſh the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.

To waſh all over. Proluo, diluo, colluo.

To waſh away or off. Abluo.

To waſh out. Eluo.

Waſhed. Lotus, ablutus.

Not waſhed. Illotus.

A waſher. Lotor, m.

A waſher-woman. Lotrix, f.

A waſhing. Lotio, lavatio, f.

A waſhing away. Ablutio.

A waſhing-place. Aquarium, nymphæum, n.

A waſh-ball. Magma, fmegma.

A waſh-bowl. Labrum.

A waſh-houſe. Lavatrina.

Waſh for Hogs. Colluvies.

A waſh-ſtand. Vas colluviarium.

The Waſhes, as in Lincoln-ſhire. Æſtuarium.

** A Waſp.* Veſpa.

Waſpiſh. Morioſus, iracundus.

A Waſſell. Sympoſium, compotatio feſtiva.

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Waſting or pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

Waſt. Deſertus, vacuus.

A waſt, Lakers place. Exemus, *The waſt or middle.* Cinctura.

A waſt-coat. Camiſiola.

Waſtful. Prodigus, profuſus.

Waſtfulneſs. Profuſio, prodigentia.

Waſtfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, ſumptuoſè, nequiter.

To watch. Vigilo.

To watch or obſerve. Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.

To watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.

To watch in an high place or tower. Speculor.

To watch all night. Pervigilo.

To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro.

To watch for one. Opperior, præſtolor, expecto.

To watch with one. Advigilo, invigilo, cum *Dat.*

Watched. Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.

A watching and warding. Excubatio, f.

A watching all night. Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium ,n.

A watch. Cuſtodia, f.

The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubiæ, præſidium ſtativum, tutio vigilum.

A ſtanding watch. Statores, ſtatarii excubitores.

One of the watch. Miles ſtationarius.

A watch-man. Excubitor, vigil.

A ſcout-watch. Speculator.

A watch-tower. Specula.

A watch-word. Teſſera, f. ſymbolum, ſynthema, n.

He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Teſſerarius, m.

Watchful. Vigilans, vigilax.

Watchfulneſs. Vigilantia.

Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.

A watch or clock. Horarium automatum.

A watch-maker. Automatarius faber, horologiarius.

To Watch, *a kind of blew.* Cyaneus, caruleus.

To Water. Aqua, unda, lympha, latex, ſi. liquor, humor, m.

A water or river. Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.

The ſtringing of water. Scaturbra, ſcaturigo, f.

A great fall of water. Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.

A running water. Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.

A ſtanding-water. Stagnum, lacus.

Water diſtilled. Aqua ſtillatitia.

Medicinal waters. Aquæ acidulæ.

Rain-water. Aqua cœleſtis ſive pluvialis.

Salt water. Muria, ſalum.

Snow-water. Nivales undæ.

Spring-water. Aqua fontana.

Strong water. Vinum aduſtum, cilda, f.

Well-water. Aqua putealis.

Holy water. Aqua luſtralis.

An holy-water-pot. Perirrhanterium.

The Water *of a ſhip.* Curſus, m. curſura, f.

To Water. Meio, mingo, reddere urinam, levare veſicam.

To go by water. Navigo, cymba vel navi iter facio.

To return by water. Renavigo.

To be all in a water with ſweat. Sudore diffluere.

To make ones mouth water. Salivam elicui movere.

Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, perfuſus.

Steeped in water. Macceratus.

A watering. Rigatio.

A laying in water. Maceratio, f.

A watering-place. Aquarium.

A watering-pot. Harpagium.

Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus.

Watered, as ſilke are. Undulatus.

Of or pertaining to water. Aquaticus, aquarius.

That liveth under the water. Subaqueus, ſubaquaneus.

That liveth in or upon the water. Aquatilis, adj.

Wateriſh. Aquoſus, dilutus, aqueus.

Waterineſs of the blood. Serositas.

A water-bailiff. Aquarius, aquilex.

A water-bank. Ripa.

A water-beaver. Aquator.

A water-courſe. Aquæductus.

A water-drinker. Hydropota.

A water-furrow. Aquarius ſulcus.

A water-hen. Fulica.

A water-lilly. Nymphæa.

A water-man. Remex.

A water-mill. Hydromyla.

A water-nut. Tribulus aquaticus.

A water-pail. Situlus.

Water-pepper. Hydropiper, m.

A water-pike. Hydrus.

A water-pot. Hydria.

A water-ſhoot that ſpringe out of the root or ſtock, and proves not. Scion, m.

A water-ſnake. Natrix.

A water-ſpider. Tipula.

A water-ſwallow. Motacilla.

A water-trough. Aqualiculus.

To Waſtle *houſes.* Cratio.

Waſted. Crattitius.

Waſted walls. Parietes cratitii.

A pigs Waſtle. Glandula de collo dependens.

A cocks waſtles. Tafticuli.

To Wave *up and down.* Fluctuo, vacillo, æſtuo.

To wave an offering. Agito.

To wave as ſlags which are watered. Undulo.

To wave or paſs by. Prætermitto.

A wave. Fluctus, ûs, 3. unda.

A little wave. Undula, f.

A huge wave. Fluctus decumanus.

To riſe in waves. Undo, æſtuo.

Wavie, or in faſhion of waves. Undulatus, adj.

Full of waves. Undoſus, adj.

Wave-like. Undatim, adv.

To Waver *to and fro.* Vacillo, fluctuo, nuto.

To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.

A wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.

Wavering or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.

Wavering or doubtful. Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconſtans.

Waveringly. Titubanter, dubiè, ambiguè.

To waxel, *as a cat doth.* Catullio 1. vagio.

Wax. Cera, f.

A little wax. Cerula, f.

Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.

Red wax. Cera miniata.

To wax or dreſs with wax. Cero, incero.

Waxed. Ceratus, inceratus.

Waxen. Marmoratum aurium, cerumen.

Of wax. Cereus, adj.

Of wax colour. Cerinus, adj.

A wax-candle. Cereus, m.

A wax-chandler. Cerarius.

To wax or grow. Creſco.

A waxing or growing. Incrementum, m.

To wax is often rendred by a Verb Inceptive in ſco 3 as *To wax fat,* Pinguefco, &c. *Sometimes by* Fio.

A waxing kernel. Glandula.

A Way. Via, f.

A way, paſſage, or entry. Aditus, ûs 4 m.

A way or manner of doing a thing. Ratio, modus, methodus, f.

A by-way. Diverticulum, n. iter deviũm.

A croſs way. Compitum.

A place where two ways meet. Bivium. *where three ways meet,* Trivium.

The Kings high-way. Regia, conſularis, militaris, publica, prætoria via.

A ſurveyor of high-ways. Viæ publicæ curator.

A narrow way. Semita, f.

A long way about. Diſpendium, n.

To give way. Cedo.

To go his way. Abeo.

To lead the way. Præeo.

To make way. Aditum præſtare 2 ſubmovere turbam.

To be in the way. Reſta ire.

To come in ones way. Occurro.

To ſtand in ones way. Obſto, impedimento eſſe.

To go on his way. Pergo, procedo.

To bring one on his way. Deduco, comitor.

Out of the way. Devius, adj.

To be out of the way. In devia loca devolvi, toto errare via.

To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.

To go or ſtand out of ones way. Abſcedo, abſito.

To be out of ones way. l. *to his loſs.* Fraudi eſſe.

What way. Quâ, adv.

What way ſoever. Quacunque.

This way. Hâc, iſtac.

That way. Illac, adv.

Two manner of ways. Bifarium, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways. Trifariam, tripliciter, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam.

Divers ways. Alliquotfariam.

Many ways. Multifariam.

All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam.

By the way. Curſim, obiter, in tranſitu.

A great way off. Longe, procul.

In ones way. Obviam.

Leaſt any way. Nequâ.

A wayfaring-man. Viator.

The wayfaring-tree. Viburnum.

To way-lay one. Inſidior, inſidias ſtruo.

A way-layer. Inſidiator.

A Wave *or wreath of ſtraw.* Faſcis ſtramineus.

W and E.

Weak. Infirmus, imbecillis, enervis, impotens, debilis.

Weak of courage. Puſillanimus, puſillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.

Weak of underſtanding. Fatuus, ſimplex, excors.

To be weak, Langueo, elanguco, flaccefco.

To weaken, or make weak. Debilito, infirmo, enervo.

Weakened. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus.

A weakening. Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.

Weakneſs. Infirmitas debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f.

Weakly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmior.

Weakly, an Adv. Impotenter ; ſimpliciter.

Weal. Res. as, *The Common weal.* Res publica.

Wealth. Opes, divitiæ, facultates.

Wealthineſs. Opulentia.

Wealthy. Locuples, opulentus, potens, facultoſus.

A Common-wealth. Reſpublica, f.

A common-wealths man. Democraticus.

To Wean. Ablacto, depello.

Weaned. Ablactatus, depulſus, p.

A weaning. Ablactatio, f.

A Weapon. Telum, ferrum.

Weapons. Arma, n.

Weaponleſs. Inermis, inermus, adj.

To Wear. (act.) Gero, geſto.

To wear out. Tero, detero, attero.

To wear away as water doth the bank. Subedo, exedo.

To weep or wail over, (neut.) Decreſco, evaneſco, exareo.

To wear out of uſe. Obſoleſco, obſoleſco.

Worn. Tritus, exeſus.

Worn out of uſe. Obſoletus.

Worn out of heart, as land is. Effœtus.

A wearing. Geſtatio.

A wearing out. Attritio.

Wearing ſilk. Indutus ſericeo.

Wearing a ring. Ornatus annulo.

A wear in a river. Cataracta, moles, f.

Weary. Laſſus, feſſus, defeſſus.

Weary of his undertaking. Pertæſus incepti.

I am weary of it. Tædet, pertædet me cum *Gen.* vel.

To be weary. Defetiſcor.

To wax weary. Laſſeſco.

To weary. Laſſo, defatigo, fatigo, defatigo, obtundo.

Wearied. Fatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus.

That cannot be wearied. Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis.

Wearineſs. Laſſitudo, defatigatio, defeſſatio, f. languor, m.

Wearineſs or loathſomneſs. Tædium, faſtidium, faſtidia.

Weariſh (of taſte.) Inſipidus, fatuus.

Weariſom. Moleſtus.

The Weaſand. Gula, f. guttulus, m.

The weaſand or wind-pipe. Trachea.

To Weather. Tempeſtas, f. cælum, n.

Fair weather. Cælum ſerenum, ſudum, tranquillum.

It waxeth fair weather. Diſſerenat, imp.

Foul weather. Fœda tempeſtas.

Cloſe, dark or cloudy weather. Nebuloſum, nubilum cœlum.

To weather the point Obvitto, contra tendo, perfito.

A weather-cock. Triton, m.

A weather-ſheep. Vervex, aries caſtratus.

A bell-weather. Vervex ſacrarius, dux gregis.

Of a weather. Vervecinus.

To weave. Texo, ordior.

To weave or wag up and down. Vacillo.

To weave in with another thing. Intexo, attexo.

To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.

To weave to the end. Pertexo.

To weave under. Subtexo.

Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, textilis.

Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, p.

A weaver. Textory m. trix, f.

A ſilk-weaver. Sericarius, tramocinus, m.

A linnen-weaver. Linteo, m.

A weaving. Contextus, m. texture, f.

The weavers craft. Textrina, f.

A weavers shop. Textrina, f.
A testament, &c. Testimonium, n.
Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, adj.
A web of cloth. Tela, f.
A webster. Textor.
Cob-webs. Aranearum tela.
A web of lead, Charta plumbea.
The web in pearl in the eye. Albugo, f. leucoma, n.
To wed a wife. Ducere uxorem.
To be wedded. Nubere viro.
Wedded. Nupta.
Wedded to a thing. Addictissimus.
A wedding. Nuptiæ.
Of or belonging to a wedding. Nuptialis.
A wedding-song. Epithalamium.
Wedlock. Conjugium.
A wedge. Cuneus, m.
A wedg of piece. Bolus, m.
A wedg, or ingot of gold. Palanca, lingula, massa.
A little wedg. Cuneolus, m.
Wedg-wise. Cuneatim, adv.
To wedg, wedg-like. Cuneo.
Made in the form of a wedg. Cuneatus, a, um.
To cleave with a wedg. Findo, discutio.
Opened or cloven with a wedg. Discuneatus, p.
Wednesday. Matrimonium.
Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Wee. Nos.
A week. Herba vonla, sive cruciata.
To weed. Sarrio, exherbo, depurgo.
To weed with a weeding-hook. Runco, erunco, averruncо.
A weeder. Sarritor, runcator.
A weeding. Sarculatio, farrigio, runcatio.
A weeding-hook. Sarculus, m. marra, f. ruca.
Cloy-weed. Ervangina.
Rope-weed. Volubilis.
A weed or habit. Amictus, vestis, tabitus, ûs.
A Friers weed. Habitus monachalis.
Sea-weed. Alga, fucus marinus.
A week. Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.
Pertaining to a week. Hebdomadarius, adj.
Weekly. Septimanatim.
The last week. Superiore septimana.
One week or match in a candle. Cynus, m. ellychnium.
A weel to take fishes. Nassa, f. excipulum, m.
A little weel. Sirpiculus.
To ween, suppose or deem. Opinor, reor, arbitror.
A weening. Opinio, opinatio, f.
To overween. Sibi placere, animam sibi fingere.
To weep. Eleo, lachrymo, lacrymor.
To weep for one. Lamentor, deploro.
To weep out. Effleo, ui, Efflere oculos.
To weep together. Collachrymo, comploro.
Wepi for. Defletus, part.
Ready to weep. Lachrymabundus, adj.
A weeper. Lachrymator.
Weeping. Lachrymatio, fletus, ûs.
A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, ûs.
To be weeps for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.
Weepingly. Lachrymosè, adv.
A weesel. Mustela, f. curcutilio, m.
Of a weesels colour. Mustelinus.
A weesil, or little worm amongst corn. Cis, curculio.
A weesil. Derelictum, R.
To weigh, or poise, (act.) Trutino, libro, pendo, expendo, pondero.
To weigh or consider. Perpendo, examino, excutio.
To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare.
To weigh, or to be of weight, (neut.) Pendeo.
To weigh down. Degravo, deprimo; act. prapondero, neut.
To weigh more on one side than on another. Pragravo, prapondero.
Weighed or ballanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expensus.
Weighed down. Degravatus, depressus, p.
A weigher. Pensator, librator.
A weigher, a publick officer. Libripens, m.
A weighing. Libratio, trutinatio, f.
A diligent weighing and considering. Pensitatio.
A weighing down. Depressio.
A weight or poise. Pondus, n.
A little or small weight. Pondusculum, n.
A huge weight. Moles, f.
Weight or importance. Momentum.
A businesse of some weight. Res alicujus momenti.
Standing weight, or even weight. Libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n.
Of like weight. Æquilibris.
Over-weight. Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
That is put in the ballance to make weight. Sacomia.
Troy weight. Trutina Campana.
Averdupois weight. Zygostatica libra.
A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, statera, f.
Of weight. Simbella, trutina momentanea sive monetaria.
The beam of the weights. Jugum, n.
The handle of the weights. Ansa.
The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.
The scale of the weights. Lanx.
An ounce weight. Uncia.
Of an ounce weight. Uncialis.
A pound weight. Libra, f. as, assis m. pondo, n. indecl.
Of a pound weight. Libralis.
Half a pound weight. Semis, m. selibra, f.
A hundred pound weight. Centussis.
Weighty or heavy. Gravis, ponderosus.
Weighty or of concern. Momentosus.
Somewhat weighty. Graviusculus, adj.
To make weighty. Gravo.
To be more weighty. Pragravo.
To waxe weighty. Ingravesco.
Weightiness. Gravitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n.
Weightily. Graviter.
To weild. Rego, guberno.
To weild a weapon. Vibro, concutio, tracto.
Weilde. Agilis.
A weell or Spring. Fons, m.
A draw-weell. Puteus.
A little well. Fonticulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well. Puteal.
A well-spring. Fons, m. scaturigo, f.
A digger of wells. Putearius.
A wells mouth or brim. Crepido, f.
Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
Well, *an Adv.* Benè, bellè, rectè, probè.
Very well. Optimè, præclarè, luculenter, percommodè.
I remember it very well. Facilè memini.
Well enough. Sic satis.
Well or ill. Rectè an secus.
Unless any thing happen otherwise than well. Nisi quid humanitùs accideriit.
To be well, in health. Valeo.
Well to pass. Locuples.
Well in years. Provectus ætate.
Well, well. Age, age.
Well, go to. Ejà, age.
As well as. Æquè ac.
Well a day! Ah! eheu!
Well advised. Consultus, consideratus.
Well beloved. Charus, perdilectus.
Well-born. Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.
Well done. Euge, macte esto.
Well-favoured. Formosus.
Well might. Propemodùm, ferè, tantùm non.
A well-wisher. Fautor, benevolus.
To wish one well. Alicui favere, benè cupere.
Welcome. Gratus, optatus.
To welcome one, or bid him welcome. Gratulari adventum.
To make one welcome. Benignè & liberaliter accipere.
Welcomed. Comiter acceptus.
A welcoming. Gratulatio.
Welfare. Salus, f. incolumitas.
The welfaring. Firmamentum, æther, m,
A welt of a garment. Fimbria, instita, lacinia, f. limbus.
To welt. Præsuo.
A welting. Præsutura.
The welt of a shoe. Intercutium.
* *To Welter.* Volutare.
Weltering. Volutatio.
† *A wem.* Macula.
A wem. Scrofula, strauma, f.
A wem or bunch of a tree, Moliuscum, n.
A wench, or young girl. Puella, filiola, f.
A little wench. Virguncula, adolescentula.
A servant wench. Ancilla, famula, fervula, ministra.
A wench or light huswife. Meretricula, scortillum.
A singing wench, Psaltria, fidicina.
To wench. Scortor.
A wenches. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, muliercula.
Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter.
To wend or go. Eo,
I went. Iham. vid. *Go.*
I wept. Flebam. vid. *Weep.*
A were. Obex in medio flumine transversus, cataracta.
I were, Essem, forem.
As it were. Quasi, tanquam.
As it were a mountain. Instar montis.
Were *or unsavoury.* Insipidus, fatuus.
To werry. Occido.
The wetland of the thrott. Gurgulio, m.
The wet. Occasus, occidens, m.
The west country. Regio occidentalis, occiduus.
The west wind. Zephyrus.
Western or westerly. Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.
To be west. Madeo.
To be wet with dew. Roresco.
To be throughly wet. Permadeo, permadesco, diffluo.
To wet or make wet. Madefacio, humecto, irrigo, roro.
To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.
Wetted. Madefactus.
Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, udus.
Wet with dew. Roscidus.
Wet and oozy. Uliginosus, adj.
Wetness or moisture. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
Wetness or oozinesse of ground. Uligo, f.
A wether or gelt sheep. Vervex.
A weesil or mice. Curculio, m.

Wante H.

A whale. Balæna, f. cetus, m.
A whale of the river. Silurus.
Of or belonging to whales. Cetarius, adj.
A whale-bone. Os cetaceum.
A wharf. Portus, m.
Wharfage. Portorium.

A wharfinger. Custos portûs.
A wharl or wheron to put on a spindle to spin with. Spondylus, rhombus, verticulum.
A little wharl. Verticillus, m.
Verticillum, n.
What *man?* Quis, quisnam?
What thing? Quidnam.
What manner or kind of? Cujusmodi, qualis.
What country-man. Cujas.
What number or order. Quotus.
What one of a hundred? Quotusquisque?
What do you ask for it? Quanti indicas?
What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?
What a matter was? Quantum erat?
What a fool was I? Quàm ego eram stultus?
What with speaking, what with writing. Quà loquendo, quà scribendo; cùm sermone, cum scripto.
Whatsoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.
Whatsoever it be. Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.
To what place. Quò.
To what place soever. Quocunque.
By what place. Qua.
By what place soever, or way soever. Quacunque.
For what cause. Quare, quamobrem.
† *A whanl-eyed horse.* Glaucio lus, m. R.
Whap. Serum lactis.
Whaye. Serofus.
Whay-colour. Albidus.
A wheal, or pimple. Pustula, pustula, tuberculum, papula.
Full of pushes or wheals. Pustulosus.
A wheal-worm. Acaris.
Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, ador, n. filigo, f.
Beech-wheat. Fagopyrum.
Buck-wheat. Tragopyrum.
A kind of French-wheat. Sandalmp, m.
Red wheat, or Zeland-wheat. Robus, m. triticum robum.
A wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.
A wheat-ear, a bird. Œnanthe, f.
Wheaten or made of wheat. Farreus, triticeus.
Wheaten-flower. Pollen, n.
A wheaten-cake. Farreum.
To wheedle one. Pellicio, illicio, seduco.
Wheedling, adj. Fallax, pellax.
Wheedling, subst. Pellacia, blanditia, fallacia.
A wheel. Rota, f.
A little wheel. Rotula, f.
A Turners wheel. Tornus.
To work with the wheel as Turners do. Torno, as.
A spinning-wheel. Girgillus, rhombus.
A torturing wheel. Equuleus.
A wheel to draw up water. Haustrum, hauritorium, n. haustra, f.
A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.
A water-mill wheel. Tympanum, n.
The great wheel of a Crane. Tympanum verfatile.
The Spoke or Weavers wheel. Harpedone, es, f.
A Potters wheel. Rota figularis.
A wheel with spokes. Rota radiata.
A wheel of a windlas, in which the rope runs. Trochlea, f.
To wheel about. Roto, as, circumago.
A wheeling. Rotatio.
A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumductio.
A wheel-barrow. Sarracum unicorum.
A wheel-wright. Rotifex, rotarius, m.
To whelm. Cooperio.
To overwhelm. Obruo.
A whelp. Catulus, catellus.
To whelp. Parere catulos.
To cry like a whelp. Glaucito.
A lions whelp. Scymnus.
A young whelp not yet well trained. Tiruncula canis.
A whelpish. Catulaster.
Of or belonging to a whelp. Catulinus, adj.
To whelve. Tego, cooperio.
When. *Interrog.* Quando, ecquando, adv.
When, indefinit. Quum, cùm, ubi.
Just when. Simulatque, ut.
Whensoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.
Whence, *or from whence.* Unde.
Whencesoever. Undecunque.
Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.
Where you please. Ubivis, ubilibet.
Whereas, Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Wherefore. Ex quo.
Wherefore, Interrog. Quamobrem, quapropter, qua de re, quare, cur.
Wherefore, Indef. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde.
Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.
Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.
Whereof. Cujus, unde.
Whereforever. Ubicunque, ubivis, ubilibet.
Whereof. Cui, quo.
Whereupon. Quo facto.
Wherewith. Quo, quicum, quibuscum.
Any where. Ubicunque.
Every where. Passim, ubique.
No where. Nullibi, nusquam.
A wherret, or whern. Verticillus. v. *Wharl.*
A wherret. Colaphus, m.
A wherry, or ferry-boat. Ponto, m. linter, d, g.
A wherry-man. Porthmeus.
A wherry or pair of oars. Scapha biremis.
Whether *or no.* An, utrum, numquid, nu nquidnam.
Whether of the two. Uter.
Whether any body. Numquis.
Whether in any place. Nuncubi.
Whether at any time. Numquando, adv.
To whet. Acuo, exacuo, exaspero.
Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.
A whetter of tools or weapons. Samiarius.
A whetstone. Cos, f.
A little whetstone. Coticula, f.
A quarry out of which whetstones are drawn. Cotaria.
Whey. Serum. vid. *Whay.*
Which. Qui, quæ, quod.
Which, Interrog. Quis.
Which of the two? Uter?
Which thing. Quod.
Which way. Qua.
To whiffle. Prævaricor, tricor.
A whiffler. Trico, m. prævaricator.
A whiffler or huckster. Propola, f. O.
While *or whas,* Serum.
While, *an Adv.* Dum, donec, adv.
After or within a while. Propediem, brevi.
A great or long while. Diù, diutine, longum, multum, adv.
A great while since or ago. Jamdiù, dudum, ætatem.
A little while. Aliquantùlum, pauliser, aliquantisper, parumper, tantisper.
A little while ago. Modo, nuper, pridem.
Mean while, or in the mean while. Interim, interea, interea loci.
To while off a businesse. Cunctor, differo, protrahere tempus.
† **Whilom.** Olim, quondam.
Whisp. Dum, adv.
A whim-wham. Fabula, nænia.
To whimper. Pipilo.
A whimiey. Phantasma, n.
Whimsical. Phantasticus.
A whin. Rhamnus, m.
Whin's or furze. Erica, erice.
To whine. Ploro, garrio.
To whine like a child. Vagio.
To Whinn. Hinnio.
To whip. Verbero, cædo, flagello.
To be whipped. Vapulo.
A Whip. Flagellum, flagrum, scutica.
A whippster; that whips much. Plagosus, adj.
A rogue, or truant that is often whipt. Mastigias, m. verbero, m.
To whip or stitch. Pretexo, circumsuo.
To whip (a top.) Torqueo, circumago.
To whip up and down. Discurro.
To whip up a thing. Corripio.
To whip out his sword. Stringere gladium.
To whip out of doors. Proripere foràs.
A whip-staff. Clavi extremitas.
A whipsaw. Runcina, runca, f.
To whirl about. Circumago.
A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, circumrotatio.
The whirling of the wind. Strituentorum.
That whirleth about. Verticosus, adj.
A whirligig. Verticulum, n. rhombus.
The whirlbone of the knee. Patella.
A whirl-pool. Vortex, gurges, m. vorago, f.
The whirlpool, a fea-fish. Physeter, m.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, typhon, ecnephias, m.
A Whirlwind, a dogs name. Lælaps, m.
A **whirry.** Scapha biremis. v. *Wherry.*
A whisk. Scopæ viminea, excutia.
To whisk. Excutio, flagello.
A whisking boy. Mendacium impudens.
A whisking girl. Virago, grandis virgo.
A whisker, or mustache. Mystax, mustax.
The whisk or sound of a switch. Cottabus.
A woman's whisk. Amiculum.
To **whisper.** Susurro.
To whisper in ones ear. Insusurro in aurem.
A whisperer. Susurro, m.
A whispering. Susurratio, f.
Whist! *an Interj.* Sit tace.
A **whistle.** Fistula, f. calamus, m.
To whistle. Sibilo, fistulare, fistulo.
To whistle, as birds do. Cantillo.
To whistle to an horse. Poppyzo.
A whistling to an horse. Poppysmus.
A whistler. Fistulator.
A whistling wind. Ventus sibilans.
A whistling of birds. Cantillatio.
With a whistling sound. Stridulè, adv.
A **whit** *or little deal.* Allquantulum.
Not a whit. Nè hilum, nè grey quidem.
White. Albus, candidus.
To be white. Candeo, candico, albeo, albico.
To be very white. Recandeo.
To be somewhat white. Subalbico.
To wax white. Candesco, albesco, albeo.
To be white or neaty. Caneo, canesco, incanesco.
The white of an egg. Albumen, n.
A white speck in the eye. Albugo.
The white beneath in the leaf of a Rose. Fontex, R.
A White to shoot at. Alba meta, albus.
The whites in women. Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white. Candidè, adv.
Cleanbed in white. Candidatus, albatus, p.
To whiten or make white. Candefacio.
Whitned or made white. Albatus, dealbatus.
Whitning or bleaching of cloth. Candicantia, infolatio, dealbatio.
A whiting, a fish. Asellus mollis.
Whiteneſs. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f.
Whiteneſs of the hair. Canities, f.
Whitiſh. Candidulus.
White bread. Panis filigineus.
A white Friar. Frater Jacobinus, m.
White hairs. Cani, m.
White-lead. Cerussa.
White-lime. Albarium, tectorium.
White-liver'd. Ignavus, timidus, inficus.
A whitelow, a kind of ſore. Paronychia.
Whitlow graſs. Paronychia.
White meats made of milk. Lacticinia, n.
A white-pot or cuſtard. Oogala, n.
A Whitſter. Dealbator linteariarius, infolator.
Whither. Quò.
Whitherſoever. Quocunque, quoquo.
Whitſuntide. Pentecoſte, f.
Whitſunday. Dominica in albis.
Whitſun holidays. Feria pentecoſtales.
The whiten tree. Opulus.
To whizzle or cut. Seco, præſecu.
Whizzled or cut-ſhot. Appotus.
A child whitin. Fœtus, involucrum infantile.
To whiz. Strideo.
A whizzing. Stridor.
Who? Quis, ecquis, pron.
Who, the Relative. Qui, quæ.
Whoſoever. Quicunque, quiſquis.
Whole, *all, or entire.* Totus, integer.
The whole. Summum.
Whole or univerſal. Univerſus, ut, Mundus univerſus.
Whole or ſolid. Solidus, integer.
Ten whole years. Decem annî ſolidi.
Whole, ſafe or ſound. Sofpes, incolumis, adj.
Whole or well in health. Sanus, vegetus.
To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.
To grow whole, or well in health. Convaleſco, revaleſco.
To make one whole. Sano, curo.
That may be made whole or cured. Sanabilis, adj.
To become whole or ſolid. Solidesco, ſolidor, coagulor, inor.
To make whole or ſolid. Solido, conſolido.
Wholeneſs or health. Sanitas, valetudo, f.
Wholeneſs, when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.
Wholy or totally. Integrè, in totum, ex toto, in univerſum.
Wholy, perfectly or ſoundly. Solidè, in ſolidum.
Wholy or altogether. Omninò, planè, prorſus.
Wholely or utterly. Penitus.
A wholeſale-man. Venditor ſolidarius.
Wholeſom. Saluber, ſalubris, ſalutaris.
Wholſomneſs. Salubritas.
Wholeſomly. Salubriter.
Whom. Quem.
Whom whom. Quicum, quibuſcum.
Whomſoever. Quemcunque.
To whoop. Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A Whoop, a bird. Upupa.
A whoop. Mœchs, meretrix, f. ſcortum, n.
A painted whore. Schœnicula.
An ammunition whore. Scortum caſtrenſe.
A common whore. Proſtibulum, ſcortum triobolare, quadrantaria.
A young whore. Meretricula, ſcortillum, n.
A pockie whore. Viroſa mulier.
Whores in ſtews. Summœnianæ uxores.
A married mans whore. Pellex, fuccuba, f.
To whore or go a whoring. Scortor.
Whoring. Scorttatio.
Whoredom. Fornicatio, f. adulterium, ſtuprum.
To commit whoredom. Meretricor, mœchor.
A whorehouſe. Lupanar, n.
A whoremonger. Scortator mœchus.
Whoriſh, or given to whores. Stuproſus, inceſtus.
Whoriſhly. Meretricè, adv.
Whoriſh, or pertaining to whores. Meretricius.
Whortle, *a ſhrub.* Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
Sweet whortle. Dioſpyros. Wi.
A whortle berry. Vaccinium.
Whoſe. Cujus.
Whoſe ſoever. Cujuſcunque.
Why, *an Interj.* Phy.
To whurr, as a dog doth. Hirrio.
Why. Quare, quamobrem ?
Why ſo ? Quidi ita ?
Why not ? Quidni ? quin ?

W ante I.

** A Wick.* Vicus, m.
Wicked. Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, impius, flagitioſus, improbus, facinoroſus, nefarius.
A wicked act. Flagitium, ſcelus, n.
Wickedneſs. Improbitas, nequitia, impuritas, impietas.
Wickedly. Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, improbè, impiè, nefariè.
A wicker. Vimen, n.
Of wicker or oſier rods. Vimineus, adj.
A wicket. Oſtiolum.
Wide. Latus, amplus, ſpatioſus, laxus, patens, diffuſus.
Wide open. Patulus, propatulus, adj.
Widih. Latitudo, f.
Wideneſs. Spatioſitas.
Wide from the purpoſe. Nihil ad rhombum.
A widgin, a bird. Penelope, f.
A widgin or ſimple body. Fatuus, ſimplex.
** A Widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deſerta, relicta.
A widow that hath had two husbands. Bivira, f.
A widower. Viduus, m.
Widowhood. Viduitas, f.
Widow-wail, a ſhrub. Chamelæa tricoccos.
To wield or handle. Tracto.
To wield or manage. Guberno.
A wife. Uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.
A little wife. Uxorcula.
A new-married wife. Sponſa, nova nupta, nympha.
An old wife. Vetula, anicula, f.
An houſewife. Materfamilias.
A good houſwife. Muller frugi.
A ſons wife. Narus, f.
A brothers wife. Fratria, f.
The wives father. Socer, m.
The wives mother. Socrus, f.
Belonging to a wife. Uxorius.
A wig or bun. Collyra, libum.
A wig or periwig. Perruca, capillamentum, coma aſcititia.
† Wight. Homo.
To commit a whoredom. Volo.
Not to will. Nolo.
To will or deſire. Cupio.
To will or command. Jubeo.
Will is alſo the ſign of the Future tenſe.
If thou wilt. Sis, pro Si vis.
Whether one will or no. Nolens volens, vel ingratiis.
If ye will. Sultis, pro Si vultis.
Whether thou wilt or not. Velis, nolis.
Willed. Expetitus.
Willing. Volens, libens.
To be willing. Aſſentio, conſentio.
Willingly. Libenter.
Willingly, or of his own accord. Sponte, ultrò.
That is done willingly. Spontaneus, adj.
Againſt his will. Invitus, coactus.
The Will. Voluntas, f.
Will or pleaſure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n.
The will, minde or meaning. Intentio, f.
Will or deſire. Studium, votum, n.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
Good will. Benevolentia, f. favor, m. ſtudium, n.
To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo, benè cupio.
Bearing good will. Benevolus.
Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, f.
To bear one ill will. Invideo.
A laſt Will or Teſtament. Teſtamentum, n.
To make a Will. Teſtamentum condo.
To bequeath by will. Lego, as.
Without a will. Inteſtatè, abinteſtato.
Of or belonging to a Will or Teſtament. Teſtamentarius.
Wilde or ſavage. Ferus, indomitus, efferatus.
Wild or mad. Furioſus, inſanus, amens.
Wild or conceited. Phantaſticus, levis, futilis, opinioſus.
Wild or looſe in carriage. Lacivus, protervus.
Wild in his looks. Ferox, feroculus.
Wild in diſcourſe. Abſurdus, importunus.
Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylveſter, agreſtis, adj.
To be wild. Ferocio, furo.
To wax wild. Sylveſco.
To make wild. Effero.
Made wild. Efferatus, p.
Wildneſs. Feritas, f.
Wildly. Amenter, protervè, abſurdè.
A wild beaſt. Fera, f.
A ball of wild-fire. Pyrobolus.
Wild-fire, a riſing of bliſters. Phlyctæna.
A wilding-tree. Arbutus, f.
A wilding, the fruit. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
† Wilderneſs. Solitudo, eremus, f. deſertum.
A wile. Techna, dolus, falla, trica, fabrica.
Wily or crafty. Vaferversutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus.
A wily fox, i. a cunning fellow. Veterator, verſipellis.
Wilineſs. Verſutia, aſtutia.
Wilily. Verſutè, ſubdolè.
Willful. Obſtinatus, contumax, refractarius, præfractus.
A willful fellow. Capito, m.
Willfulneſs. Impotentia, obſtinatio, pervicacia.
Willfully. Impotenter, præfractè, contumaciter.
Williams, *an herb.* Armeria.
Willing. Lubens, Vid. *will.*
A willow-tree. Salix, f.
A place where willows grow. Salictum.
Water-weed. Lyſimachia.
A Wimble. Ceſtrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble. Terebellum, n.
A boaring with a wimble. Terebratio, f.
† A Wimple, i. *muffler.* Focale, n. ventrale, Wa.
To win or gain, as at play. Lucror, lucrifacio.
To win or obtain. Conſequor, adipiſcor, nanciſcor, obtineo.
To win or get by conqueſt. Vinco, potior.
To win by aſſault. Expugno.
To win or purchaſe favour. Concilio, demereor gratiam.
That may be won by aſſault. Expugnabilis, adj.
Won by aſſault. Expugnatus.
Nothing is won nor loſt. Æquis conditionibus diſceditur.
To wince or kick. Calcitro.
A wincing horſe. Calcitro, m.
A wincing or kicking. Calcitratio, f.
A winch *or ſkrew.* Cochlea.
The wind. Ventus.
A gale of wind. Aura.
A blaſt of wind. Flabrum.
The Eaſt-wind. Eurus.
The Weſt-wind. Zephyrus.
The North-wind. Aquilo.
The South-wind. Auſter.
A ſide-wind. Ventus obliquus.
A fore-wind. Ventus ſecundus.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, m.
Windy. Ventoſus, flatuoſus.
Windineſs. Ventoſitas, f.
Wind, or breath. Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.
To fetch his wind. Reſpiro.
Short-winded. Suſpiriioſus, aſthmaticus, anhelus.
Long-winded. Animæ prælargus.
The wind or ſent. Odor.
To wind, or have one in the wind. Odoror, olfacio.
To wind or turn. Verſare.
To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.
To wind thred. Glomero.
To wind about. Circumplico.
To wind in. Intorqueo.
To wind himſelf into one. Inſinuare ſeſe in alicujus amicitiam.
To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exolvo.
To wind, or turn round. Contorqueo, convolvo.
To wind up a diſcourſe. Peroro, concludo.
To wind up a watch. Filum automati retexere.
A winder of wool. Contortuplicator lanarius, m.
That may be winded or turned. Verſatilis, adj.
Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.
The winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m. mæander.
Full of turnings and windings. Sinuoſus, flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A winding or turning of a way. Anfractus, m.
A wind-beam of an houſe. Columen, n.
The wind-colick. Flatus hypochondriacus.
A windfal of an apple. Pomum cadivum. *Of an eſtate.* Bona caduca.
A wind-flower. Anemone, f.
A wind-gall. Intertrigo, f. tuberculum aquoſum.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica.
The wind-pipe. Trachea, aſpera arteria.
A winding-ſheet. Ferale amiculum vel involucrum, linteum cadaverale.
Winding ſtairs. Scalæ cochlides.
A windlaſs or pulley to wind up heavy things. Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m.
Windles or blades to wind yarn on. Alabrum, rhombus.
A window. Feneſtra, f.
A little window. Feneſtella.
A Bay window. Cava feneſtra, mœnianum.
A Cellar window. Spiraculum, n.
A glaſs window. Vitrea feneſtra, ſpeculare, ſpecular.
A lattice window. Clathrum, n. clathrus, m.
A grated window. Tranſenna.
Windowed. Feneſtratus.
The contriving of windows. Feneſtratura.
Belonging to windows. Feneſtralis.
** Wine.* Vinum, merum, n.
To allay wine. Diluo.
To brew wine, or pour it out of one veſſel into another. Eluſtrio.
Strong and pleaſant wine. Temetum, n.
Racy wine. Flos Liberi.
A ſmall or thin wine for the table with meat. Villum, lora, vinum cibarium.
Neat wine. Vinum meracum, merum.
Wine made with water. Poſca, vinum dilutum.
New wine. Muſtum, n.
New wine that runs out without preſſing. Muſtum lixivum.
Wine preſs. Vinum tortivum.
Wine yet on the tree. Vinum pendens.
Wine of the firſt vintage. Vinum præcium vel prælianeum.
Wine of the ſecond preſſing of Grapes. Vinum circumcidaneū.
Wine racked or fined from the lees. Vinum defæcatum.
Wine boyled till the third part be ſod away. Defrutum, ſapa.
White wine. Vinum album.
Red wine. Vinum rubrum.
Clarret wine. Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.
Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenenſe.
Spaniſh wine or ſack. Vinum Hiſpanicum, vinum faccatum.
Canary wine. Vinum Canariēnſe.
Muſcadel wine. Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.
Malmſey wine. Vinum Arviſium, monembaſitoe.
A wine called Hippocras. Aromatites vinum.
Wormwood wine. Abſinthites, m.
A wine-bibber. Vinolentus, temulentus, vinoſus, Biberius Mero.
A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, doliarium.
A wine pot. Œnophorum, n.
A wine-preſs. Torcular, n.
A ſeller of wine. Œnopola, m.
A wine tavern. Œnopolium, n. taberna vinaria.
Of or belonging to wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.
Winy, or like wine. Vinoſus.
A wing. Ala, f.
The wings or round-riſings on either ſide of the Noſe. Pinnulæ.
Winged. Alatus, pennatus, ales, volucer.
One with winged feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.
Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, adj.
Under the wings. Subalaris.
To clip the wings. Alas præcidere.
To wink. Niveo, conniveo.
To wink often. Nicto.
To wink at one, or take no notice. Diſſimulo, ſolvero, permitto.
To wink upon one. Adnicto.
A winking. Nictatio, conniventia, f. nictus.
Winking eyes. Oculi connivi.
To winnow *corn.* Ventilo, excacero, evanno.
Winnowed. Ventilatus, ventilatus, exacteratus, p.
A winnower. Ventilator.
A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.
Winnowings. Glumæ, f. pl.
Winter. Hyems, bruma, f.
To winter, or paſs the winter in ſome place. Hyemo, hiberno.
The winter ſeaſon. Tempus hibernum.
Winter quarters. Hiberna.
A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.
Of or belonging to winter. Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winter-green, an herb. Pyrola.
To wipe. Tergo, tergeo.
To wipe his noſe. Emungo.
To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe off. Abſtergo, detergo, abſtergeo.
To wipe out. Deleo, erado.
A wipe or jeer. Dicterium, ſcomma, n.
To give one a wipe. Mordeo, ludificor, perſtringo.
To wipe one of his money. Emungere aliquem pecunia.
Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus.
Wiped out. Deletus, eraſus.
A wiper. Abſterſor, m.
A wiping. Abſterſio, f.
A wiping of the noſe. Emunctio, f.
A wiping clout. Mucinium.
Wire. Filum metalli.
Gold wire. Aurum netum.
Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.
To wire-draw one. Pellicere, traducere, flectere quo velis.
To be **wiſe.** Sapio.
Wiſe. Sapiens, prudens.
A wiſe man of Gotham. Octavus ſapientum.
Wiſdome. Sapientia, prudentia.
Wiſely. Sapienter, prudenter, conſultè.
In no wiſe. Nentiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto.
In any wiſe, by all means. Quoquo modo.
In this wiſe. In hunc modum.
To wiſh or deſire. Opto, exopto, cupio, aveo.
To wiſh together. Convoveo.
To wiſh one well. Bene velle, vel cupere alicui.
Wiſhed for. Optatus, exoptatus, deſideratus, p.
A wiſh. Votum.
According to my wiſh, or, as I wiſht it. Ex voto, optato.
To have his wiſh. Optato potiri.
That is to be wiſhed. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.
A wiſp, or wreath. Penſulus, cefticellus, m.
A wiſp on a womans head to carry a pail on. Arculus.
An arſe-wiſp. Anterglum, n.
I wiſh not. Nefcilebam.
To look wiſtly on one. Oculis intentis in contueri, obtuo ſpectare.
To wiſt, an Adv. Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum.
Witting or wittingly. Prudens, ſciens.
Wit. Ingenium, n.
Sharpneſs of wit. Subtilitas, ſolertia, ſagacitas, acumen.
Witticiſms. Facetiæ, argutiæ, ſales, m.
Will in his wit. Mentis compos, ſanæ mentis.
Out of his wits. Inſanus.
To be out of his wits. Inſanio.
Witty. Ingeniōſus, argutus, ſalſus, acutus, naſutus.
Wittily. Ingeniosè, ſcitè.
To wit or to know. Scio.
Witleſs. Vecors, demens, fatuus, inſulſus.
Quick-witted. Sagax.
Undefined. Bardus, adj.
To witch. Fafcino.
A witch. Saga, venefica, lamia.
Witching, or witchery. Fafcinatio.
Witchcraft. Magia, magice, veneficium.
With, *a Prep.* Cum.
To be with his father. Eſſe apud patrem.
To run with one. Contendere curſu.
To fight with one. Adverſus aliquem pugnare.
With much ado. Vix, ægrè.
Withal. Simul.
A With. Vimen, n.
Within. *a Prep.* Intra, *Within, an Adv.* intus.
Within three days. Intra triduū.
Within few days. Cis paucos dies.
Into a place within. Intro.
Within or on the inſide. Introrſus, introrſum.
Within a little. Non longè.
§ Of time or number. Ferè, propemodum.
Without *of place.* Extra.
Without or warning. Sine, abſque, citra.
Without envy. Citra invidiam.
Without book. Memoriter.
Without care. Negligenter.
Without conſtraint. Sponte, ultrò, adv.
Without danger or peril. Tutò.
Without delay. E veſtigio, mox, illico.
Without deſert. Immeritò.
Without diſſimulation. Apertè, adv.
Without doors. Foris ſecus, foris, foras.
Without doubt. Procul dubio.
Without end. In infinitum.
Without hope. Exper.
Without looking for. Ex inſperato, adv.
Without noiſe. Tacitè, adv.
Without puniſhment. Impunè.

Wit out trouble. Nullo negotio.
† To **with-clep.** Revoco.
To **with-draw,** (act.) Subtraho, detraho, subduco, amoveo, abduco.
To withdraw. (neut.) Secedo, furripere fe clam.
To withdraw ones mind. Abalienare animum.
Withdrawn. Subductus.
Withdrawn or retired. Abditus, reclufus.
A withdrawing of ones self. Secefius.
A withdrawing of ones minde from. Abalienatio, f.
A withdrawing room. Conclave, penetrale, locus fecretior.
To **wither.** Marceo, marcefco, exareo, exarefco, defloreico, contabefco, flacceo, flacceico.
Withered. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, ficus.
A withering. Marcor, m.
The withers of an horfe. Tergi vel dorfi convexitas : fuffragines, G. & Wa.
To **with-hold.** Detineo, diftineo, tardo, moror.
Withholden. Detentus.
A withholder. Detentor.
A withholding. Detentio, f.
† To **withlay.** Contradico.
To **withftand.** Refifto, adverfor, repugno.
A **withy,** a tree. Salix, f.
A **witneſs.** Teftis, c.g.
To call witneſſe. Teftor, appello.
To witneſs, or bear witneſs. Teftificatio, f.
Witting. Solens, prudens, conficius, gnarus.
Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter.
A **wittwal,** a bird. Picus.
A wittwal, or wittal, a witting cuckold. Cornelius Taeitus.
A **Wizard.** Magus, hariolus, veneficus, augur, aruſpex.

W ante O

Woe, a Subſt. Calamitas, miſeria, aerumna.
Woe, an Interj. Væ.
Woe is me. Va mihi ! hei-mihi !
Woful. Luctuoſus, calamitoſus, lamentabilis.
Woad for Dyers. Glaſtum.
Wild wood. Halis, idis.
Wood ware. Sefamoides.
Wooded. Glaſſo incoctus.
A **Wolf.** Lupus, m.
A ſhe-wolf. Lupa, f.
Wolviſh or of a wolf. Lupinus, luparius.
Wolf-bane, an herb. Aconitum.
A wolf, a diſeaſe. Herpes exedens, phagedæna.
A **Woman.** Muller, f.
A woman or female. Fœmina, fœmella.
A little woman. Muliercula.
A young woman. Puella.
An old woman. Anus, vetula.
A little old woman. Anicula.
A motherly woman. Matrona, f.
A maid at womans eſtate. Virgo nubilis, apta viro, viripotens.
A manly woman. Virago.
A work-woman. Operaria.
Womens attire. Mundus, m.
Given to women. Mulierofus.
Of or belonging to women. Fœmineus, fœminlnus.
Womaniſh. Effœminatus, molliculus, mollicellus.
Of or belonging to old women. Anilis, adj.
Woman-like, Adv. Muliebriter, effœminatè.
Like an old woman. Aniliter.
The **womb,** Uterus, m. matrix, f.
I **wot.** Vid. *Win.*
To **wonder** or *marvel.* Miror.
To wonder at. Admiror, ſuſpicio.
To wonder much. Demiror, ſtupeo.
To be wondered at. Admirandus, ſtupendus,
A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.
A wondering. Admiratio, f.
A wonder. Mirum, miraculum, monſtrum, portentum, prodigium.
Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, incredibilis.
Wonderfulneſs. Admirabilitas.
Wonderfully. Mire, mirificè, admirabiliter, mirum in modū.
The Interjection of wondering. Papæ.
† *To* **wonn,** *or dwell.* Habito.
To be **wont.** Soleo, aſſoleo, ſuefco, conſuefco, aſſuefco.
Wont, an Adj. Solitus, conſuetus.
To wont one. Aſſuefacio.
Wonted. Aſſuefactus.
Not wonted. Inſuetus, inſolitus, inſolens.
A wont or cuſtom. Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, f. mos, m.
After my wont. Soleus, ſolito more.
To **woo.** Ambio, expetere in uxorem.
Wooing language. Blanditiæ.
A woer. Procus.
† **Wood** or *mad.* Eſcrus, furioſus, rabioſus, rabidus, inſanus, furibundus. Vid. *Mad.*
Wood. Lignum, n.
To purvey for wood. Lignor.
A purveyour of wood. Lignator.
A purveying of wood. Lignatio.
Dry wood that quickly burneth. Cauſimum lignum.
Sear wood in a foreſt. Ramalia.
Byrſh-wood. Cremium, ſarmenta.
E.ck-wood. Guajacum.
Wood or timber. Materia, f.
A wood where trees grow. Sylva, f. nemus, n. ſaltus, m.
A little wood. Sylvula, f.
An under-wood. Sylva cædua.
An inhabiter of a wood. Sylvicola.
Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus, ligneolus, durateus, adj.
Of or belonging to woods. Sylveſter & ſylveſtris, nemorenſis, adj.
Woody or hard like wood. Ligneſus.
Woody or full of woods. Sylvoſus, nemoroſus.
Set with woody. Sylveſco.
Wood-bind, a ſtrub. Periclymenum.
A wood-cleaver. Lignicida.
A wood-cock. Gallinago, f.
A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.
A worm called a Wood-fretter. Termes, teredo, coſſus.
A wood-houſe. Lignile, lignarium.
Like an old woman. Aniliter.
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Not wonted. Inſuetus, inſolitus, inſolens.
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A wood-houſe. Lignile, lignarium.
A wood-knife. Harpe, f. culter venatorius, parazonium.
Wood-land. Locus arbuſtivus.
A wood-lark. Alauda ſylveſtris.
A wood-louſe. Cimex, cutio, m.
A woodman. Arborator.
A woodmonger. Lignator, lignarius, m.
A wood-pecker. Picus Martius.
A wood-pile. Strues vel ſtruix lignorum.
Woodroof, an herb. Aſperula.
Wood-ſorrel. Lujula.
A wood-ſtack. Lignile, n.
A woodward. Viridarius, ſaltuarius, m.
A wood-yard of Timber-merchants. Radius vel apotheca materiaria.
The **woof.** Trama, f. ſubtemen, n.
Wool. Lana, f.
A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, a wool-driver. Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex.
A carder of wool. Carminator, m. trix, f.
Courſe wool. Solox.
A lock of wool. Floccus.
A pack of wool, Globus vel coagmentum lanæ.
Woolen, or belonging to wool. Laneus, adj.
That beareth wool. Laniger, lanicutis.
Woolly. Laneus, lanatus, lanoſus, lanuginoſus.
Woolſted. Trilix.
A **word.** Verbum, vocabulum, dictio, vox, f.
A little word. Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
To bring one word. Nuncio.
Word was brought. Nunciatum eſt, imp.
To carry word again. Renuncio.
To keep his word. Præſtare fidem.
To paſs his word. Polliceor, promitto.
To ſend one word. Significo, certiorem facio.
Words as of one ſignification. Synonyma, n.
A word of many ſignifications. Æquivocum, n.
To give one his good word. Faveo, ſuffragor.
To give one ill words. Maledico, convicior.
A ſtrange word. Gloſſema, n.
Words, or wooden. Verbalis, adj.
At a word. Verbo.
By word of mouth. Viva voce.
Word for word. Verbatim, ad verbum.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
Upon my word. Bonâ fide.
In few words. Breviter, paucis.
Wordy or full of words. Verboſus.
Wordineſs. Verboſitas.
A By-word. Proverbium, adagium, diverbium.
A watchword. Synthema, n. teſſera.
To **work** or *labour.* Operor.
To work a thing as a Smith, &c. doth. Fabrefacio.
To work or procure. Procuro, efficio, para, concilio.
To work on his task. Laboris penſum peragere.
To work deceit. Struere dolos.
To work dough, &c. Subigo.
To work himſelf into favour. Inſinuare ſe in gratiam.
To work with a needle. Acupingo.
To work a thing with care and pains. Elaboro.
To work by candle-light. Lucubro.
To work by colluſion. Prævaricor.
Wrought. Factus, fabricatus.
Wrought with care. Elaboratus.
Wrought by rule. Amuſitatus.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
A worker or workman. Opifex, c.g operarius, artifex, m.
A fellow-worker. Coöperator.
A workman that taketh work agree. Redemptor, m.
A workman that worketh ſitting. Sellularius artifex.
A maſter-workman. Architector, m.
A working or labouring. Operatio, f.
A working by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A working day. Dies negotioſus, operarius, profeſtus.
A **work.** Opus, n.
A little work. Opuſculum.
A piece of work. Opificium.
Work or labour. Opera, f.
A work in braſs. Æramentum, n. opus æreum.
Needle-work. Opus phrygionſi.
Checker or tin-lied work. Opus muſivum, emblema teſſellatum & vermiculatum.
A work-houſe. Officina, f. ergaſterium, n. fabrica, taberna.
A work-houſe for vagrants. Ergaſtulum.
A work-man. Artifex, opifex, m.
Workmanſhip. Artificium, opificium, n.
The work, or workmanſhip of a thing. Figmentum, n.
Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, adj.
Workman-like, an Adj. Artificioſus, dædalus, affaber.
Workman-like, an Adv. Artificioſè, affabrè, eleganter.

A worſhipper. Cultor, æſtimator, m.
A worſhipping. Cultus, us ; adoratio, veneratio.
Worſhip. Dignitas, f. honor, decus, n.
Your worſhip, in ſpeaking to our betters. Dominatio veſtra.
Idolatrous worſhip. Idololatria, f.
Worſhipful. Venerabilis.
Right worſhipful. Perhonorificus.
Worſhipfully. Honorificè.
Wort *of drink.* Liquor cerviſiæ incoctus, muſtum.
A wort, an herb. Caulis, m. olus, n. oluſculum.
Liver-wort. Lichen.
Neez-wort. Naſturtium.
To be **worth.** Valeo.
To be like worth. Æquivaleo.
Worth or deſert. Meritum.
Worth of price. Valor.
Worth or eſtate. Cenſus.
Of worth. Locuples.
A thing worth the while. Operæ pretium.
Little worth. Vilis, frivolus, nullius momenti.
Farms are little worth. Jacent prædia prædiorum.
A thing very little worth. Titivillitium, n.
Worthy. Dignus
To think worthy. Dignor.
Worthily. Dignè, meritò, jure.
Worthleſs. Nullius pretii, reiculus.
† A **wortwale** *of a nail.* Reduvia.
Wot. Opinor, reor, arbitror.
Wot you what I mean? Scin' quid velim?
Woven. Contextus. Vid. *Weav.*
Would *to God.* Utinam, faxit Deus, ô ſi.
As one would have it. Ex voto, ex ſententiâ.
I would. Vellem. v. *Will.*
I would ſain. Percupio.
To **wound.** Saucio, vulnero.
Wounded. Saucius, fauciatus, vulneratus, læſus.
A wound. Vulnus, plaga, f.
A little wound. Vulnuſculum.
That woundeth. Vulnificus.
Of or belonging to wounds. Vulnerarius, adj.
Woundy for extremely. Vehementer.
Wound-wort. Herba Doria.
Wound up. Convolutus, glomeratus. vid. *Wind.*
Wounds, as a horn. Inflatus.

W ante R.

Wrack, *ruine and ſpoil.* Damnum, clades.
A Ship-wrack. Naufragium.
Sea-wrack. Naufragus.
To go to wrack. Retrò ruere, in pejus prolabi, peſſum ire.
Wrack, a ſea-weed. Alga.
A **wrangle.** Altercor, litigo, jurgo, rixor.
A wrangler. Altercator, vitilitigator, m.
A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f.
Apt to wrangle. Litigioſus, rixoſus, jurgioſus.
To **wrap up.** Complico, involvo.
To wrap or wind about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
Wrapped about. Circumligatus.
Wrapped or entangled. Implicatus, illigatus.
Wrapped or folded up. Convolutus, complicatus.
A wrapping or folding in. Implicatio, involutio.
A thing to wrap up in. Involucrum.
Wrapping paper. Cucullus.
Wrappedly. Contortè, adv.
To **wrangle.** Luctor, colluctor.
To wraſtle againſt. Obluctor.
A wraſtler. Luctator, m.
A great wraſtler. Athleta, athletes, m.
The art of wraſtling. Athletica, f.
A wraſtling. Lucta, luctatio.
A wraſtling ſchool or place. Palæſtra.
The maſter or keeper of a wraſtling School. Palæſtrita, m.
Of or belonging to wraſtlers or wraſtling. Palæſtricus, athleticus, *Wraſtler like.* Palæſtricè, pancratice, adv.
Wrath. Ira, iracundia.
To be in wrath. Iraſcor.
Wrathful. Iracundus.
To **wreak.** Ulciſcor, vindico.
To wreak his anger. Evomere iram.
To wreath about. Contorqueo, intorqueo.
Wreathed. Contortus.
A wreathing. Contorſio, f. convolutio.
A wreath. Sertum.
Wreaths wrought about pillars. Volutæ.
A wreath in bunſmens language. Cauda aprina.
A **wreck** *on the ſea.* Naufragium.
A **wren,** *a bird.* Regulus, trochilus.
To **wrench** (*a ſinew.*) Luxo, contorqueo, convello.
A wrench. Luxatio.
To wrench open a door, &c. Effringere fores.
To **wreſt.** Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo, intorqueo.
To wreſt or wring from one by force or craft. Extorqueo, exprimo, excudo, excudo.
To wreſt aſide. Diſtorqueo.
To wreſt back. Retorqueo.
To wreſt maliciouſly. Perverto.
Wreſted. Tortus, intortus, contortus, tortilis.
A wreſting. Detortio, contortio, tortio.
A wreſting aſide. Diſtortio.
The wreſting of a ſinew. Gangilium, n.
The wreſt or end of the bone in the arm. Carpus, m.
A wreſt to tune with. Plectrum, pecten.
To **wrestle.** Luctor. vid. *Wraſtle.*
A **wretch.** Miſer, perditus.

Wretched or miſerable. Miſer, miſellus, miſerabilis, miſeriandus.
Wretchedneſs. Miſeria.
Wretchedly. Miſerè.
To **wriggle** *like a ſnake.* Sinuo, ſubſilio.
Wriggled. Sinuatus.
A wriggling. Sinuatio.
A **wright.** Faber.
A cart-wright. Carpentarius.
A ſhip-wright. = Naupegus.
To **wrimple.** Criſpo.
A wrimpling. Criſpatio.
To **wrinch.** Luxo. vid. *wrench.*
To **wring.** Stringo, aſtringo, premo, arcto, obtorqueo.
To wring hard. Conſtringo, perſtringo, comprimo.
To wring from one. Extorqueo.
To wring out. Exprimo.
To wring like the Collick. Vermino, æ.
Wrung. Obſtrictus, compreſſus.
A wringing. Torſio, f.
The wringing of the guts. Tormina, vermina, um ; n. pl. verminatio, f. torſiones ſtomachi.
To **wrinkle.** Rugo, corrugo.
Wrinkled. Rugatus, rugoſus, ſtriatus.
A wrinkled forehead. Frons caperata.
A wrinkle. Ruga, f.
A wrinkling. Corrugatio, contractio.
Full of wrinkles. Rugoſus.
The **wriſt.** Carpus, m.
The wriſt-band. Brachiale, armilla.
A **writ.** Breve, libellus.
The return of a Writ. Certificatorium.
Holy Writ. Sacra Scriptura.
A Writ or Action. Formula, dica.
To **write.** Scribo, conſcribo, exaro, pingo.
To tell one how or what he ſhall write. Dicto.
To write after one. Exciplo notis.
To write back. Reſcribo.
To write in or upon. Inſcribo, imprimo.
To write often. Scriptito.
To write through. Perſcribo.
To write or make (a book.) Compono.
To write an anſwer. Reſcribo.
To write out a copy. Deſcribo, tranſcribo, exſcribo.
To deſire to write. Scripturio.
To put in writing. Scripta mando, literis trado, chartis illino.
Written. Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus.
Written out. Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.
Written upon. Inſcriptus, p.
A writer. Scriptor.
A quick, or ſhort writer. Notarius, m.
A faſt writer. Exſcriptor, m.
A book-writer. Librarius.
A writing. Scriptum, n.
True writing. Orthographia, f.
To **writhe.** Torqueo.
To writhe the mouth in mockery. Valgio, os diſtorqueo.

Writhen. Tortus, tortilis, &c.
Wrong. Injuria, f.
Open wrong. Vis manifesta.
Wrong, an Adv. Perperam.
To wrong one. Injuriâ afficio, violo, lædo.
Wronged. Violatus, oppressus.
Wrongful. Injurius, injuriosus.
Wrongfully. Injuriè, injustè, immeritò.
I wrote. Scripsi. v. *Write.*
By wrote. Memoriter.
Wroth. Iratus.
To be wroth. Succenseo, indignor, iratscor.
Wrought. Laboratus, vid. *Work.*
Wrought with needle. Acupictus.
Wrung *out.* Expressus. vid. *Wring.*
Wry *or crooked.* Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
To look awry. Limis tueri.
To wry the mouth. Distorquere os.
Somewhat awry. Limulus.
Wryly. Obliquè.
A wry mouth. Rictus.
A wry neck, a bird. Torquilla, lynx, f.
† *To wun.* Habito, moror.

Y ante A.

A Pacht. Navicula.
To yare, as a dog. Hirrio.
A yarring. Hirritus, ûs.
A yard to measure with. Virga, f. ulna.
A yard-land. Virgata terræ.
Half a yard. Sesquipes, f.
A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m..
A yard or court of a house. Area, f. atrium.
A yard or open place, where Poultry is kept. Chors.
A sail-yard. Antenna.
A mans yard. Veretrum, n. penis, m.
Yare. Avidus, intentus.
Yarn. Lana neta, linum netum, filum, licium.
A bottom of yarn. Glomus.
The yarn-beam. Jugum, licitorium.
Yarrow, *an herb.* Arum, millefolium.
† *A Yalpin or handful.* Vola, manipulus, δράγμα.
† *A Yate or Gate.* Porta, janua.
To yaw; *a sea-term.* Vacillo, nuto, fluctuo.
To yawl, *or bawl.* Vociferor.
To yawn, *or gape.* Oscito, hisco.
A yawning. Oscitatio.
An apinesse to yawn often. Oscedo, f.

Y ante E.

Ye, Vos.
Ye your selves. Vosmet ipsi.
Yea, ita, sanè, etiam, imò, rectè.
Yea marry. Scilicet, quidni, maximè.
Yea rather. Quin potius.
To yean. Enitor, pario agnum.
A Year. Annus, m.
A year and half. Sesquiannus.
A leap-year. Intercalaris, five Bissextilis annus.
The space of two years. Biennium.
Of three years. Triennium, triennis, f. *Of four years.* Quadriennium. *Of five years.* Quinquennium, lustrum, olympias, f.
Of six years. Sexennium, n.
Of seven years. Septennium, n.
Of eight years. Octennium, n.
Of nine years. Novennium, n.
Of ten years. Decennium, n.
That lasteth ten years. Decennalis.
A ten years war. Decennale bellum, bellum bilustre.
One year old. Anniculus, hornus, hornotinus.
Two years old. Bimus, biennis, adj.
Three years old. Trimus, triennis, adj.
Four years old. Quadrimus, quadriennis.
Five years old, &c. Quinquennis, &c.
Of the year. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.
Of half a year. Semestris.
In years. Ætate provectus.
Yearly, an Adj. Annuus, anniversarius.
Yearly, an Adv. Quotannis, annuatim.
A yearling. Anniculus.
To yearn. Visceribus commoveri, σπλαγχνίζομαι.
A yearning. Desiderium.
Yeast. Flos vel spuma cerevisiæ.
To yeeld. Cedo, vid. *Yield.*
To yell, or cry out. Ejulo, ululo.
A yelling. Ululatus, plangor.
A yelling out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, ûs.
A yelk *or yolk of an egg.* Vitellus, m.
Yellow. Flavus, rutilus, luteus.
To be yellow. Flaveo.
To grow yellow. Flavesco.
Yellowish. Subflavus.
The yellows. Ictheris, idis.
Yellowness. Flavedo, f.
The yellow-bamber, a bird. Cenchriamus, lutea, avis.
To yelp, as a fox or a dog doth. Gannio.
A yelping. Gannitio, gannitus, ûs.
A Yeoman. Homo plebeius, rusticola, agricola, paganus, colonus.
A yeoman of the Guard. Satellites, latero, prætorianus.
A yeoman of the stirrop. Strator.
The Yeomanry. Plebs, f.
Yeoven. Datum.
A Yerk. Ictus verberis, plaga, verber.
To yerk, or wince as a horse doth. Calcitro, as.
A yerker out. Calcitro, onis.
A yerker or whipster. Flagosus Orbillius.
To yern. Vid. *Yearn.*
Yes. Etiam. Vid. *Yea.*
Yest. Fermentum cervisiæ. Vid. *Yeast.*
Yesterday, *an Adv.* Heri
re; a Subst. Hesternus, dies.
Of yesterday. Hesternus, adj.
Yesternight. Nocte proxima, heri vesperi.
Yet, *as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiammum, etiam nunc.
Scarce yet. Vix dum.
Not yet. Nondum.
Yet for all that, yet nevertheless. Tamen; veruntamen, nihilominus.
But yet. Attamen, atqui.
Not yet. Ne nunc quidem.
A Yew sheep. Ovis fœmella.
A yew-lamb. Agna.
A yew-tree. Taxus, f.
To yex *or hickup.* Singultio.
A yexing. Singultus, ûs.
Yexingly. Singultim.

Y ante I.

To yield, act. *or give up.* Dedo, trado, concedo.
To yield himself. Se dedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere.
To yield one the better. Priores alicui partes concedere.
To yield or bring forth as the earth doth. Reddo, profero, effundo, fundo, suggero.
To yield or afford. Præbeo, exhibeo, suppedito.
To yield or pay. Reddo.
To yield or give over. (neut.) Cedo, concedo, succumbo.
To yield or grant. Fateor, confiteor.
To yield as stones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore mano.
I pray, yield to me in this. Sine ut te exorem.
To yield or give up the Ghost. Exhalo, expiro, effio spiritum.
Yielded up. Redditus, deditus, p.
A yielding. Cessio, deditio, concessio, f.
Yielding, an Adj. Mollis, lentus, sequax, cereus.
That yieldeth himself to another. Dedititius, adj.
Yieldingness. Mollities, f. lentor, m.

Y ante O.

† **Yode**, Ibat.
A yoke. Jugum.
To yoke. Jugo, jungo, jugum impono.
To yoke to. Adjugo, adjungo.
To bring under the yoke. Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.
To unyoke. Sejungo, disjungo.
Yoked. Jugatus, jugalis.
Two beasts yoked together. Bijuges equi.
Four yoked together. Quadrijuges.
A yoking. Jugatio.
A yoke for a bog or other beast. Numella, f.
A yoke of oxen. Par boum.

Sub-
c. g.
pinus.
an egg, Vitellus, m.
yonder, *an Adv.* Illic; dj. Ille, iste.
A yonker or youngster. Adolescens.
Of yore. Quondam, olim.
You. Vos, tu.
Young. Juvenilis, juvenis, tener, adj.
Very young. Juvenculus, tenellus, novellus, adj.
A young man. Adolescens, juvenis, c. g.
A young woman. Adolescentula.
To wax young. Juvenesco.
To wax young again. Repubesco, repueresco.
Younger. Junior, minor natu, minor, adj.
Youngest. Natuminimus.
Young ones of any creatures. Fœtus, partus, proles.
Big with young. Fœtus, pregnans, gravidus.
To be great with young. In utero gestare.
To bring forth young. Pario.
A being with young. Prægnatio.
A young king. Novitius.
A young beginner. Tyro.
A very young souldier or beginner. Tyrunculus.
Your. Vester.
Your own selves. Vosmetipsi.
Youth. Juventus, f. adolescentia.
A youth. Adolescens.
Youthful. Juvenilis, adj.
Youthfully. Juveniliter.
Youth-wort. Ros Solis.
Ypocras. Aromatites, m.
Ypikeph. Tædet, piget. Vid. *Irk.*
Ypon. Ferrum. v. *Iron.*
† **Yule.** Festum nativitatis.
Ywory. Ebur, n.

Z ante A, E, & O.

A Zany. Mimus, scurra, agyrta, morio, m.
* *Zeal.* Zelus.
To have zeal. Zelor.
* *A Zealot.* Zelota, Zelotes.
Zealous. Ardens, fervidus zelo.
Zealously. Fervidè.
A zechin. Nummus Venetus aureus.
* *Zelotary.* Zedoaria.
The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.
A zet. Segmentum corticis Aurantii in vinum per flammam lucernæ expressum; q.d. ζέσις.
* *The Zodiack, a circle in heaven wherein are the twelve signs.* Zodiacus, signifer, m.
* *A Zone, or large space of earth.* Zona.
The torrid zone. Zona torrida.
* *A Zoophyte, or plant animal.* Zoophyton, n.

FINIS.

ENGLISH PROPER NAMES

Of most of the Chief Places in the World Rendred into LATINE.

Abbeville *in France.* Abbavilla.
Abensperg *in Bavaria.* Abufina.
Aberconwey *in Wales.* Conovium.
Aberdeen *in Scotland.* Aberdonia, Devana.
Aberford *in England.* Calcaria.
Aberfraw *in the Isle of Man.* Gadiva.
Abergevenny *in Wales.* Gobannium.
Abernethy *in Scotland.* Abernæthum.
Abertivy *a river in Wales.* Tyblus, Rhatostathybius.
Abington *in England.* Abendonia.
Abruzzo *in Italy.* Aprutium, Samnium.
Achterwaldt, *a Wood.* Arduenna.
Adom *in Hungary.* Potentiana, Salinum.
Africk, *one of the four parts of the World.* Africa, Libya.
Of Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
A man of Africk. Afer, Pœnus, Libys.
A woman of Africk. Libyssa.
Agmondisham *in Engl.* Agmundisham.
Agra *in the East-Indies.* Agra; f.
Alchifad *in Bavaria.* Ala Norisca, Aureati.
Algues caldes *in Spain.* Aquæ calidæ, Aquæ Quintianæ.
Algues mortes *in Languedock.* Aquæ mortuæ, Fossa Mariana.
Alx *in Provence.* Aquæ Sextiæ.
Alx la Chapelle. Aquisgranum.
Aken *in Germany.* Aquisgranum.
Akerman *in Moldavia.* Alba.
Aland *an Isle of Finland.* Onæ.
S. Albans. Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ; f.pl.
Albemarle *in Normandy.* Albamala.
The Albigeois *in France.* Albigenses.
Alboran, *an Island betwixt Africk and Spain.* Erroris insula.
Albuquerque *in Spain.* Alpuquercum.
Alcairo *in Egypt.* Memphis; f.
Aldborough *in England.* Isurium.
Aldenburg *in Holstein.* Urbs vetus, Brannesia.
Aldernay, *an Isle in the British sea.* Ebodia.
Alenzon *in Normandy.* Alenconium.
Aleppo *in Syria.* Chalybon, al. Berrhæa, Hierapolis.
Alesbury *in England.* Ægleshurgus.
Algier *in Africk.* Algerium, Rusicurum, Julia Cæsarea.
The kingdom of Algier. Mauritania Cæsariensis.
Alicant *in Spain.* Alone, Illici.
Allaway *in England.* Alauna.
Allerton *in York-shire.* Cataractonum.
Almas *in Hungary.* Amantia.
Almondbury *in England.* Camulodunum.
Alphen *in Holland.* Albiniana castra.
The Alps in Italy. Alpes; f. pl.
Of the Alps. Alpinus.
Beyond the Alps. Transalpinus.
Alsace *in Germany.* Alsatia.
Altenhofen *in Germany.* Arrianum, Vetus curia.
Amboise *in France.* Ambacia.
Ambresbury *in Engl.* Ambrosia, Ambrosii mons.
Ambrun *in France.* Ebrodunum.
America *or the West Indies.* America, Novus orbis, Atlantis.
Of America. Americanus.
Amiens *in France.* Ambianî, Samarobrina.
Ammersham *in England.* Agmundeshamû.
Amsterdam, *the chief city of Holland.* Amsterodamum vel Amstelodamum.
Anandale *in Scotland.* Anandia.
Ancaster *in Lincolnshire.* Crococalana.
S. **Andrews** *in Scotland.* Fanum Sancti Andreæ, Andreapolis.
The Cape of S. Andrew *in Scotl.* Verutium.
Angers *in France.* Andegavum, Juliomagus, Andes.
Angelsey *in Wales.* Mona; f.
The Straits of Anian. Anianum fretum.
Anjou *in France.* Andegavia.
Anthill *in Bedfordshire.* Antilia.
Antioch. Antiochia.
Antwerp *in Brabant.* Andoverpum, Antuerpia.
The Apennine-*hill.* Mons Apenninus.
Appleby *in Westmoreland.* Aballaba.
Arabia, *a country.* Arabia.
Of Arabia. Arabicus.
An Arabian. Arabs.
The Isles of Aran *in Ireland.* Aranîæ.
Arcadia *in Greece.* Arcadia.
An Arcadian. Arcas, ădis, m.
Argile *in Scotland.* Argathelia.
Arglas *in Ireland.* Voluntium, Argla.
Armagh *in Irel.* Armache, Ardinacha.
Armentiers *in Flanders.* Armentaria.
Armignac *in France.* Aremorica.
Armuyden *in Zeland.* Arnemuda, Ramua.
Arnhem *in Guelderland.* Arenacum, Herenatium.
Arran, *an Isle of Scotland.* Glota.
Arras *in the Low-countreys.* Atrebatum, Nimetocerna.
Arras *hangings.* Aulæa Atrebatica.
Artois *in the Low-countries.* Artesia.
The people of Artois. Atrebates, m. pl.
Arundel *in England.* Aruntina.
S. **Asaph** *in Wales.* Elwa, Asaphopolis, Fanum S. Asaphi.
Ashwel *in Hertfordsh.* Magioventum.
Asia, *one of the four parts of the world.* Asia; f.
The lesser Asia. Anatolia.
Of Asia. Asiaticus, a, um.
Assinshire *in Scotland.* Assinus.
The Atlantick *Sea.* Oceanus Atlanticus.
Atterith *in Scotland.* Trimontium.
Aubigny *in France.* Albiniacum.
Aven-mor, *a river of Ireland.* Dabrona.
Augsburg *in Germany.* Augusta Vindelicorum, Druſomagus.
Avignon *in France.* Avenio, m.
Avon, *a river in England.* Aboala, Abona, Alaunius, Halæus.
Auranches *in Normandy.* Abrincæ.
Autun *in Burgundy.* Augustodunî, Hedua.
Auxerre *in Burgundy.* Antisiodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.
Axholm *in England.* Agelocum.
Azelburg *in Bavaria.* Acilla Augusta.

B.

Babylon *in Asia.* Babylon; f.
Bachrach *in the Palatinate.* Bacchiara, Baccharacum.
Bachrach *wine.* Vinum Bacchiarense sive Vinum Bacaracanum.
Badajox *in Spain.* Pax Augusta.
Baden *in Switzerland.* Castellî aquarum.
Baden *in Germany.* Therma.
Bagdat *in Asia.* Babylon, Bagdarum, Seleucia.
Bainbridg *in York-shire.* Clanoventa, Glannibanta.
Bango *in Wales.* Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium.
Bannesdown *in England.* Mons Badonicus.
The **Barbadoes.** Barbata, Barbada.
Barbary. Mauritania, Africa.
Barcelona *in Catalonia.* Barcino; m.
Bark-*shire.* Berccheria.
Barnet *in England.* Sullioniacæ.
Barnstable *in England.* Barnastapula.
Barwick *in Northumberland.* Borcovicum, Bervicium, Bremenium, Tuesis.
Basil *or* Bale *in Switzerland.* Basilea, Ariabina.
Bathe *in England.* Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bayonne *in France.* Aquæ Augustæ, Baiona, Boiatum.
Beaumarish *in Wales.* Bellomarisæus.
Beaumont *in France.* Bellomontium.
Bedford *in England.* Lactodurum.
Belgrade *in Hungary.* Alba Græca, Taurunum.

Belle-Isle *of France.* Calonesia.
The kingdom of Bengala. Gangetica tellus.
Bensford-*brig in* England. Vennonæ.
Bergamo *in Italy.* Bergomum.
Bergamo-*pears.* Pyra Bergomatia.
Bergen *op* Zoom. Berga ad Zomam.
Berlin *in* Brandenburg. Bertinum.
Berry *in France, the people.* Bituriges.
Besançon *in Burgundy.* Bilsontio, Vesontio; m. Visontium.
Beverly *in York-shire.* Petuaria.
Bilbao *in Spain,* Bilbilia; f. Flaviobriga.
Binchester *in England.* Binonisij, Vinovid.
Biscay *in Spain.* Cantabria.
Blackwater *in Essex.* Idumania.
Blois *in France.* Blesæ; f. pl.
Bodman *in Cornwall.* Vollibia, Bodminia.
Bolduc *or* Bois le Duc. Sylva Ducis, Boscum Ducis.
Bologna *in Italy.* Bononia.
Bonn *neer Cullen.* Bonna.
Borough-bridg *in York-shire,* Isurium.
Bourbon *in France.* Borbonium.
Bourdeaux *in France.* Burdegala.
Brabant *in the Low-countries.* Brabantia.
Braganza *in Portugal.* Brigantia, Calliobriga, Tuntobriga.
Brampton *in Northamp.* Bremenium.
Brancaster *in England.* Branodunum.
Brandenburg. Brandeburgum; Brennoburgum.
Brecknock-*shire.* Brechinia.
Bremen *in Saxony.* Brema, Phabiranum.
The Duchy of Bremen. Bremensis ducatus.
Brestow *in Stesland.* Uratiflavia, Burdorgis.
Brest *in France.* Vindana portus.
Breteigne *in France.* Armorica.
Bretenham *in England.* Combretonium.
Bridgwater *in England.* Pontaquinum.
Bridlington *in England.* Brillendunum.
The Brill *in Holland.* Briela.
Brisgow *in Germany.* Brisigavia.
Brissow *in England.* Bristolium, Venta Silurum five Belgarum.
Great Britain. Britannia, & Britannia, f. pl.
Of Britain. Britannicus, a, um.
A Britain. Britannus, Brito, ônis; m.
Bruges *in Flanders.* Brugæ; f. pl.
Brunswick *in Saxony.* Brunopolis, Tulisurgium.
Bruxels *in Brabant.* Bruxellæ.
Buckingham *in England.* Neomagus.
Buckinghamshire. Buckingamia.
Buda *in Hung.* Buda, Heraclia, Aquincū.
Bulneth *in England.* Blatum, Bulgium.
Burg upon Sands *in Cumberland.* Castra exploratorum.
Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
S. Burien *in Cornwall.* Bolerium.
Burrow-hill *in Leicesterſh.* Verometum.

C

Cadiz *in Spain.* Gades; f. pl.
Of Cadiz. Gaditanus, a, um.
Caen *in Normandy.* Cadomum.
Caerleon *in Wales.* Civitas legionum.
Caermarthen *in Wales.* Maridunum.
Caernarvon *in Wales.* Arvonia.
Calecut *in the East Indies, whence our Calico cloth comes.* Calecutium, Canthapis, al. Barygaza.
Mount Calvary. Calvarius mons.
Cambray *in the Low, whence our Cambrick comes.* Cameracū, Samarobrina.
Cambridg, *an English University.* Cantabrigia, Grantā, Camboricum.
The Canary-*Islands.* Canariæ, Insulæ fortunatæ.
Canary-*wine.* Vinum Canariense.
Candia, *an Island.* Creta.
Carington *in Wales.* Canganorum.
A Cannibal. Anthropophagus.
Cantaricbridg *in Scotl.* Cataractonum.
Canterbury *in Engl.* Durovernum, Dorobernia, Cantuaria.
The Archbishop of Canterbury. Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis.
Cardigan *in Wales.* Ceretica.
The Caribby *Isles.* Caribz.
Carlile *in England.* Carleolum, Cataractonum, al. Luguvallum, Lucopibla.
Carrick *in Scotland.* Carrictā.
Cartagena *in Spain.* Carthago nova.
Carthage *in Africk.* Carthago, f.
Carthaginian *or* of Carthage. Carthaginiensis, Punicus.
Casal *in Montferrat.* Bodincomagum.
Cassow *in Hungary.* Cassovia.
Cashel *in Ireland.* Caſe la, Cassilia.
Cassel *in Hoſſin.* Castellum Cattorum, Stereontium.
Cassel *in Flanders.* Castellum Morinorū.
Castleford *in York-shire.* Lagecium.
Catalonia *in Spain.* Catalaunia.
Caterlagh *in Ireland.* Caterlogum.
Cathnes *in Scotland.* Cathanesia.
Catwyck *in Holland.* Cattorum vicus.
Caudebec *in France.* Calidobeccum.
Ceylan, *an Island in the East Indies.* Taprobana.
Chalons *in France.* Catalaunum.
Chambery *in Savoy.* Camerinum, Forum Voconii.
Champaigne *in France,* Campania.
Charenton *by Paris.* Charento; m.
Charing *in Kent.* Durolevum.
Charlemont *in the Lowe.* Carolomontium.
Charlerey. Caroloregium.
Chartres *in France.* Carnutum, Autricum.
Chelmsford *in Essex.* Caſromagus.
Chepstow *in Wales.* Strigulia.
Chersey *in Surrey.* Cæsarea, Cæsaris trajectus.
Cheshire. Provincia Cestrensis.
Chester *in England.* Cestria, Deva, Devana, Legionum urbs.
Chester *upon the street.* Condercum.
Chestwick *in Middlesex.* Caseovicus.
Chichester *in Suſſex.* Cicestria.
The Chinese people, Sinæ; m. pl.
Christianstad *in Denm.* Christianostadium.
Cirencester *in Glosterſh.* Corinium, Durocornovium.
Clausenburg *in Transylv.* Claudiopolis.
Clermont *in France.* Claromontium.
Cleves *in Germany.* Clivia, Castra Ulpia, Calonis.
The Duchy of Cleves. Ducatus Clivensis.
Cluid, *a river of Scotl.* Clota, Glota, Cluda.
Clwyd, *a river of Wales.* Tæsobis.
Coblentz *in Germany.* Confluentes.
Cockermouth *in England.* Novantum.
Coimbra *in Portugal.* Conimbrica.
Colbrook *in England.* Pontes.
Colchester *in Essex.* Colonia, Camulodunum, Colcestria.
Coldingham *in Scotland.* Coldania.
Colecester *in Northumbrl.* Procolitia.
Colen *in Germany.* Colonia Agrippina.
Colmar *in Alsace.* Columbaria.
Colrain *in Ireland.* Colranum.
Congleton *in England.* Condate; n.
Connaught *in Ireland,* Connacia.
Constantinople. Constantinopolis, Byzantium.
The Strait of Constantinople. Bosphorus Thracius.
Conwey *in Wales.* Conovium.
Copenhagen *in Denm.* Hafnia, Codania.
Corbridg *in England.* Corstopitum.
Cordova *in Spain.* Corduba.
Of Cordova. Cordubensis, se.
Corfu, *an Island.* Corcyra.
Corinth *in Greece.* Corinthus, f.
Of Corinth. Corinthius, Corinthiacus.
Cork *in Ireland.* Corcagia.
Cornwal *in England.* Cornubia.
The Cape of Cornwal. Antivectæum.
Cortryck *in Flanders.* Cortericum.
The Cosacks *in Poland.* Cosaci.
Cotentry *in Engl.* Conventria, Prætorii.
Courtney *in France.* Cortenium.
Cowbridg *in Wales.* Bovium, Bomium.
The Crabats. Horbatii, Corbavii, Liburni.
Cracow *in Poland.* Cracovia, Graccopolis, Carrodunum.
Creet, *an Island.* Creta.
Of Creet. Creticus, a, um.
One of Creet. Cres; m. Cretta, f.
Cressy *in France.* Crecium.
Croatia, *a country.* Corbavia, Croatia, Liburnia.
Cronenburg *in Denmark.* Coronoburgum.
Cronstat *in Transylv.* Stephanopolis, Corona, Prætoria Augusta.
Croyden *in England.* Neomagus.
Cumber-land *in England.* Cumbria.
Cusco *in the West-Indies.* Cuscum.
Cyprès, *an Island.* Cyprus, f.
Of Cypres. Cyprius, a, um.

D

Daintry *or* Daventry *Engl.* Daventria.
Dam *in the Low-countries.* Damum.
Damascus *in Syria.* Damascus; f.
Of Damascus. Damascenus, a, um.
Damna *in Dalmatia.* Delminium.
Dancaster *in England.* Danum.
A Dane. Danus, Cimber, m.
The Danow, *a river.* Danubius.
Dantzick *in Prussia.* Dantiscum, Gedanū.
Darby *in Engl.* Derbia, Derventio, m. Marigdunum.
Darbyshire. Darbia, ager Darbiensis.
The Dardanelle. Dardanidæ, æ; Dardania.
S. Davids *in Wales.* Menevia.
The Bishop of St. Davids. Episcopus Menevensis.
St. Davids head. Octapitarum.
The Dauphin *of France,* Delphinus.
The Dauphin-*country,* Delphinatus, ûs.
The Foreſt of Dean. Sylva Danica.
The river Dee. Deva, Diva.
Deer-mouth. Setcia.
Delf *in Holland.* Delphi; m. pl.
Denbigh *in Wales.* Dēnbigia.
Dendermund *in Flanders.* Teneramunda.
Denmark. Dania, Cimbrica chersonesus.
S. Dennis *in France.* Fanum S. Dionysii, Dionysiopolis.
Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum, Derra.
Derwent, *a river.* Derventio, m.
Desmond *in Ireland.* Desmonia.
Devon-shire. Devonia.
Devonshire-*men.* Damnonii.
Deux ponts *in German.* Bipontium.
Dieben *in Saxony.* Thebæ; f. pl.
Diep *in Normandy.* Deppa.
Dijon *in Burgundy.* Divio, m.
Doesburg *in Guelderland.* Arx Drusiana, Teutoburgium.
Dole *in France.* Dola, Tollium, Neodunū.
S. Domingo *in the West-Indies.* Dominicopolis.
Don, *a river of* Scythia. Tanais; m.
Doncaster *in Engl.* Devana.
Dorchester *in Engl.* Dorcestria, Dunium, Durnovaria.
Dorford *in Engl.* Durobrivæ.
Dornick *in Flanders.* Tornacum.

Dor-

Dorset-shire. Dorsetia, Duria.
Dorsetshire-*men.* Durotriges.
Dort *in Holland.* Dordracum.
Dover *in England.* Dubris, Darvernum, Durovernum.
Doway *in Flanders.* Duacum.
Down *in Ireland.* Danum.
Dronthein *in Norway.* Nidrasia.
Dublin *in Ireland.* Dublinium, Eblana.
Duglas *in Scotland.* Duglasium.
Dunbar *in Scotl.* Bara, Vara, Dumbarum.
Dunbriton *in Scotl.* Castrum Britonum.
Duncaster *in Engl.* Camelodunum.
Dundee *in Scotl.* Alectum, Deidonum.
Dunkelden *in Scotl.* Castrum Caledonium.
Dunkirk. Dunquerca, f.
Dunoby *in Scotl.* Berubium, Veruvium, Virvedrum.
Duras *in France.* Ducatum.
Durazzo *in Greece.* Dyrrachium.
Durham *in England.* Dunelmum.
The Bishop of Durham. Præsul Dunelmensis.

E

Easton-neſs *in Suffolk.* Extensio.
Eberstorff *in Austria,* Ala nova.
Ebersheym *in Alsace.* Novientum.
Echternach *neer Triers.* Andethanna.
Eden, *a river in England.* Ituna.
Edenburg *in Scotland.* Edenburgum, Agneda, Alata castra.
Edenburg-Frith. Bodotria.
Edenington *in England.* Adurnum.
Edgworth *in England.* Sullonicæ.
S. Edmunds Bury *in Engl.* Villa Faustini.
Egra *in Bohemia.* Egra, Menosgrada.
Egypt *in Africk,* Ægyptus; f.
Of Egypt. Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.
Elba, *an Isle of Tuscany.* Ilva, Æthalia.
Elbe, *a river of Germany.* Albis.
Elbeuf *in France.* Elbovium.
Elbing *in Prussia.* Elbinga.
Elbogen *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Elenborough *in England.* Olenacum.
Elgin *in Scotland.* Elgis.
Elmeley *in England.* Ulmetum.
Elvas *in Portugal.* Helvæ.
Elvire *in Spain.* Iliberis.
The Isle of Ely. Elis, Helia, Anguillaria.
The Bishop of Ely. Episcopus Eliensis.
Embden *in Germany.* Amasia, Embda.
Emeley *in Ireland.* Emelia, Auna.
Emmerick *in the Low-countries.* Embriga, Asciburgium.
Ems, *a river in Germany.* Amasius, Amisius.
Enchuysen *in Holland.* Enchusa.
Engern *in Westphalia.* Angria.
England. Anglia, Albion.
English. Anglicus, Angliacus.
An English-*man.* Anglus.
Enyed *in Transylvania.* Singidava.
Eperies *in Hungary.* Eperia, Fragopolis.
Erdenwud *in Hungary.* Teutoburgium.
Erding *in Bavaria.* Arlodunum.
Erfurd *in Germany.* Erphordia, Herthophordia, Bicurgium.
Erkelens *in Guelderland.* Herculis castra.
Erne, *a river in Ireland.* Ravius.
The Escurial *in Spain.* Escurialeo.
Eskedale *in Scotland.* Eskia.
Esseck *in Hungary.* Mursa.
Essex-county. Essexia.
Essex-people. Iceni; m. pl.
Este *in Italy.* Ateste, is; n.
Of Este. Atestinus, a, um.
Eureux *in Normandy.* Eburovicum.
Europe. Europa; f.
Of Europe. Europæus, a, um.
Esk, *a river in England.* Isca.
Exeter *in England.* Exonia, Isca.

Extremadura *in Spain.* Vettonia.
Eychstad *in Bavaria.* Aureatum, Quercopolis.

F

Faenza *in Italy.* Faventia.
Fair Isle, *an Island.* Dumna, Fara.
Falkenburg *in the Lowcountrie.* Corlovallum.
Falmouth *in Engl.* Voliba, Falmutum.
Famagosta *in Cypres.* Fama Augusta, Arsinoe.
Fejervar *in Transylvania.* Alba Julia.
Ferrara *in Italy.* Ferraria.
Fez *in Barbary.* Volubilis, Fezza.
Fife *in Scotland.* Othonlinia, Pifa.
Finland. Finnonia, Finna, Eningia.
A Finlander. Fennus, Phinnus.
Flanders *in the Lowcountries.* Flandria.
The people of Flanders. Menapii.
Flavigny *in Burgundy.* Flaviniacum, Flavia Æduorum.
Flint *in Wales.* Flintum.
Florence *in Tuscany.* Florentia, Fluentia.
Flushing *in the Lowcountries.* Flessinga.
Fontenay *in France.* Aunedonacum, Fontenzum.
Forfair *in Scotland.* Orrhea.
Formentera, *an Island.* Ophiusa, Colubraria.
Formiano *in Italy.* Firmanum.
Fountainbleau *in France,* Fonsbellaqueus.
France. Francia, Gallia.
Of France. Gallicus, Gallicanus.
A French-*man.* Gallus.
Franche county. Burgundia.
Franeker *in Friseland.* Franequera.
Frankenland *in Germany.* Franconia.
The Frank-*people.* Franci, Sicambri.
The Franks. Europæi.
Frankford *in Germany.* Francofurtum, Trajectum Francorum, Helenopolis.
Frascati *in Italy,* Tusculum.
Frasinel *in Mountferrat.* Fraxinetum.
Fredericksburg *in Denmark,* Fridericoburgum.
Freif-castle *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Fresno *in Spain.* Fraxinum.
Friburg *in Germany.* Friburgum, Friberga.
Friseland *in the Low-countries.* Frisia.
East-Friseland. Frisia orientalis.
West-Friseland. Frisia occidentalis
Friuli *in Italy.* Forum Julium, Carnia.
Funf-kirchen *in Hungary.* Quinque ecclesiæ, Amantia; al. Teutoburgium.
Fuynen, *an Isle of Denmark,* Fionia.

G

Galetta *in Italy.* Cajeta.
Gallicia *in Spain.* Gallæcia, Callaica.
Gallipoli *in Italy.* Callipolis, Anxa.
Galloway *in Scotland.* Gallovidia.
Galway *in Ireland.* Ducum, Galliva.
Ganges, *a river of the East*-Indies. Ganges; m.
Of Ganges. Gangeticus, a um.
Gannock *in Wales,* Ganganorum.
Gant *in the Lowcountries.* Gandavum.
Gardfee *in Lumbardy.* Benacus.
Garnsey, *an Island.* Sarnia.
Garray *in Spain.* Numantia.
Gascoin *in France.* Vasconia, Novempopulonia.
Gateshead *in England.* Gabrofentum.
Geertruydenberg *in Holland.* Ambivaritium, mons S. Gertrudis, Gertruydenberga.
Geertsberg *in the Lowc.* Gerardi mons.
Gelderland. Geldria, Sicambria.
Gembloux *in Brabant.* Gemblacum.
Geneva *a city.* Geneva.
Of Geneva. Genevensis.
Genezareth *in Jewry.* Genesara.

Genoa *in Italy,* Genua, Janua.
Of Genoa. Genuensis.
The Georgians *in Asia.* Georgiani, Iberi.
Germesheim *in the Palatinate.* Vicus Julius.
Gerne, *a river of England,* Garryenis.
S. Ghislain *in the Lowcountries.* Fanum S. Ghisleni, Ursidūgum.
Glavarin *in Hungary.* Jaurinum.
Gibraltar. Calpe; f. Gebraltaria.
Girgeny *in Scotland.* Rhetigonium.
Gislick *in the Lowcountries.* Juliacum.
Giulliers *in Germany.* Julia, Menapia.
Glamorgan-shire. Glamorgania, Morganuecria.
Glascow *in Scotland.* Glasquum.
Glastenburg *in England.* Glascona, Avalonia.
Glencar *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Glessenburg *in England.* Glessoburgum.
Gloucester *in England.* Glovernia, Clevum, Claudia, Claudia castra.
Gloucester-*shire.* Glocestria.
Gloucestershire *people.* Dobuni.
Glucksted *in Denmark.* Glucstadium.
Gnesne *in England.* Gnesna, Limlosdleum.
Goa *in the East-Indies.* Goa, Barygaza.
Goch *in Gelderland.* Herenthium.
Godmanham *in York-shire.* Delgovitia.
Godmanchester *neer Huntington.* Durolipons.
A Goth. Gothus, Geta; m.
Goth-*land.* Gothia, Gothiscandia.
Gournay *in Normandy.* Gornacum.
Gradisch *in Transylvania.* Ulpia Trajana, Zarmigethusa.
Gran *in Hungary.* Strigonium, Granna.
Granada *in Spain.* Granata, Illiberis.
Granchester *in England.* Camboricum.
Grandmont *in France.* Grandimontium.
Grantbridg *in England.* Granta.
Granzebalm, *a Isle in Scotland.* Gramplus.
Graveling *in Flanders.* Gesloriacum.
Greece. Græcia, Achæa.
A Grecian. Græcus, Achivus.
Of Greece. Græcanicus, a, um.
Grenoble *in France.* Gratianopolis, Grannopolis, Acusio.
Grichish Weissenburg *in Hungary.* Taurunum, Alba Græca.
Greenland. Gronelandia, Regio viridis.
Gripfwald *in Pomerland.* Viridum.
The Grisons. Canini, Rhæti, Grisones.
Groningen *in Friseland.* Gröninga, Philæum.
Guadeloupe, *an Isle in the West-Indies,* Guadalupia, Aqua Lupiæ.
Gubbio *in Italy.* Eugubium.
Guienne *in France.* Aquitania.
Guiltipo *in Surrey.* Neomagus.
Guinny *in Africk, of whose Gold our Guinnies are called.* Guinea.
Guise *in Picardy.* Guisa.
Gwyneth, *part of Wales.* Venedotia.

H

Haerlem *in Holland.* Harlemum.
Hagenaw *in Alsace.* Hagenoia.
The Hague *in Hoaand.* Haga Comitis.
Hailbrun *in Germany.* Alisum, Fons Salutis, Hailbrunæ.
Halberstad *in Saxony.* Pheugarum.
Halifax *in York-shire.* Olicana.
Hall *in Saxony,* &c. Halla.
Hamburg *in Germany.* Hamburgum, Treva.
Hamp-shire. Hantonia.
Hampshire-*men.* Belgæ, Simeni.
Hampton-Court. Hamptoni curia.
Harderwyck *in Gelderland.* Hardervicum, Hardebonea.

Har-

Harlingen *in Friſeland.* Harlingi, Manargandia, Almotum.
Harlandpoint *in England.* Herculis promontorium.
Harwich *in Eſſex.* Harylcum.
Hastings *in Eſſex.* Othona.
Havre de grace *in Normand.* Portus gratiæ.
Heidelberg *in the Palatinate.* Heidelbergæ, Edelberga, Budoris.
Heidenheym *in Germ.* Ara Flaviæ.
Helcaſter *in England.* Calatum.
Hennuic *in the Lowcountries.* Hannonia.
Herefordſh *in England.* Herefordia, Ariconium.
Hereford-ſhire *inhole.* Silures.
Hermanſtad *in Tranſylv.* Cibinium.
Hertford *in England.* Durocobrivæ.
Hertford-ſhire *people.* Catyeuchlani.
Hertogen-boſch *in Brabant.* Sylva ſive Boſcum Ducis.
Heſſin *in the Lowcountries.* Hedena.
Heſſen *in Germany.* Haſſia.
The people of Heſſen. Catti, Tenſteri.
Hexham *in England.* Axelodunum.
Hildeſheim *in Saxony.* Hildeſia, Brennopolis, Aſcalingium.
Holland. Hollandia, Batavia.
A Hollander. Batavus.
Holſtelf *in Germany.* Holſatia.
Honfleur *in Normandy.* Jullobona, Honfluvium.
Horn *in Holland.* Quartenſis pagus, Horna.
Hull *in Yorkſhire.* Petuaria, Hullum.
Hulford *in Wales.* Vindocladia.
Humber, *a river of England.* Abus.
Hungary, *a large colniney.* Hungaria.
An Hungarian. Hungarus.
Huntington *in England.* Venantodunum, Huntingtonia, Durolipons.
Hyth *in Kent.* Hyta ; f.

I

IAffa *in Paleſtine.* Joppe, es ; f.
Jamaica, *an Iſland.* Jamaica.
Jambol *in Bulgaria.* Joannopolis.
Jamestown *in Virginia.* Jacobipolis.
Japan *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Japonia, Aurea Chersoneſus.
Ickborough *in Norfolk.* Iciani.
Idleton *in England.* Segelocum.
Jericho *in Paleſtine.* Hiericho, untis ; f.
Jerſey, *an Iſland.* Cæſarea.
Jeruſalem *in Paleſtine.* Jeruſalem, indect. f. Hierosolyma ; n. pl.
Of Jeruſalem. Hierosolymitanus.
Jew. Judæus.
Jewiſh. Judaicus, a, um.
Jewry. Judæa, Palæſtina.
Ilceſter *in England.* Ychalis.
Imola *in Italy.* Forum Cornelii, Cornelia, Imola.
The Indies. India.
The Eaſt-Indies. India orientalis.
The Weſt-Indies. America, Atlantis, novus orbis.
An Indian. Indus.
Indoſtan. India citerior, Mogolum regio.
Ingolſtad *in Bavaria.* Aureapolis, Ingolſtadium.
Innerneſſe *in Scotland.* Innernium.
Inſpruck *in Tirole.* Œni pons.
Johnſton *in Scotland.* Perthum ; al. Fanum S. Joannis ad Tavum.
Ionian, *a Univerſity.* Jenensis.
Ireland, *an Iſland.* Hibernia, Juverna, Iernæ.
Of Ireland. Hibernicus, a, um.
An Iriſhman. Hibernus.
The Iriſh *Sea.* Oceanus Virgineus.
Iſelburg *in Gelderland.* Aliſo ; m.
Iſenhorn *in Brabant.* Tungrorum ſ. ns.
Italy, *a country.* Italia.
Of Italy. Italicus, a, um.
An Italian. Italus.
Ithancester *in Eſſex.* Othona, Ad anſam.
Ivelmouth *in Engl.* Vexala, Uxela.
Juliers *in Germany.* Juliacum.
Jutland. Jutia, Cimbrica Chersoneſus.
The people of Jutland. Sabalingii.

K

KAlcaeſter *in England,* Calcaria.
Kaminieck *in Poland.* Camenecia, Clepidava.
Kelſey *in Engl.* Ocelli promontorium.
Kempen *in Suabia.* Druſomagus, Campodunum.
Kenchester *in England.* Ariconium.
Kendal *in Weſtmorland.* Concangium.
Kent *in England.* Cantium.
Keyſerſwerd *in the Lowc.* Trajana colonia.
Kilkenny *in Ireland.* Fanum Canici.
Kingston *in England.* Regiopolis, Kirkbyſteven *in Engl.* Fanum S. Stephani.
Kirkcud *in Scotland.* Reguli Fanum.
Kirkwall *in Scotland.* Carroviana.
Klauſenburg *in Tranſylvania.* Claudiopolis, Zeugma.
Knockfergus *in Ireland.* Rupes Ferguſii.
Kochersberg *in Alſace.* Concordia.
Komar *in Hungary.* Crumerum.
Koningsberg *in Pruſſia.* Mons regius, Regiomons.
Of Koningsberg. Regiomontanus.
Kopersberg, *in Sweedland.* Cuprimontium.
Koppenhaven *in Denmark.* Hafnia.
Krainburg *in Germany.* Carrodunum.
Kratzer, *a bill in Lorain.* Vogesus.
Kray, *a river of Engl.* Jena.
Kreckornwell *in Engl.* Uxella, Uzella.
Kreutznach *in the Palatinate.* Crucinacum, Stauronesus.
Kuſty *in Walachia.* Auguſtia.

L

LAgny *in France.* Latinilacum.
Lancaſhire *in England.* Lancaſtria.
Lancaſter, *the town.* Alion, Mediolanum.
Lancheſter *in England.* Longovicum.
Landaff *in Wales.* Landava.
Landskroon *in Tranſylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona.
Langres *in France.* Andomatunum.
The people of Langres. Lingones.
Languedoc *in France.* Occitania.
Lapland. Lapponia.
Lawenburg *in Pomeyland.* Leoburgum.
Leerpool *in Lancaſhire.* Liſerpalus.
Leeuwarden *in Friſeland.* Leovardia.
Legorn *in Italy.* Liburnus, Ligurnus, Labro.
Leiceſter-ſhire. Leiceſtria.
Leiton *in Bucks.* Durolitum.
Lemſter *in Ireland.* Lagenia.
Leneham *in England.* Durolenum.
Lennox *in Scotland.* Elgovia, Levinia, Lennoxia.
The people of Lennox. Elgove, Canovaci.
Lens *in the Lowc.* Nemetacum, Lentium.
Lepanto *in Greece.* Naupactus.
Leſtithici *in Cornwal.* Uxella, Uzella.
Lewes *in Suſſex.* Leſva.
Leyden *in Holland.* Lugdunum.
Lhanvellin *in Wales.* Mediolanum.
Lichfield *in England.* Lichfeldia.
Liege *in Germany.* Leodium, Legia.
The people of Liege. Eburones.
Liffy, *a river of Ireland.* Modonus.
Lifland. Livonia, Euphrate.
Litlanders. Livones, Lemovii.
Lille *in Flanders.* Inſula.
Limbourg *in the Lowcountr.* Limburgum.
Lime *in England.* Lemannus.
Limerick *in Ireland.* Laberus, Limericum.
Limoges *in France.* Lemovicum.
Lincoln *in Engl.* Lincolnia, Lindum.
Of Lincoln. Lincolnienſis.
Lindaw *in Suabia.* Lindavia, Philyra.
Lintz *in Auſtria.* Lentia, Aurelianum.
Lipſick *in Germany.* Lipſia, Luppia, Lupsurdum.
Lisbon *in Portugal.* Ulyſſipo, m.
Liſieux *in Normandy.* Lexovium.
Lithgow *in Scotland.* Lindum.
The Lithuanians. Lithuani, Alani.
Littleborough *in England.* Agelocum, Segelocum.
The Lizard-point. Ocrinum, Damnonium promontorium.
Lobbe *in the Lowcountries.* Laubium, Labieni caſtra.
Locaber *in Scotl.* Leucopibia, Loquabria.
Lodbury *in Wales.* Bucrium.
The Loir, *a river of France.* Ligeris al. Arula, Ladus.
Lombardy *in Italy.* Longobardia, Gallia Cisalpina.
London *in England.* Londinium, Londinium Auguſta Trinobantum.
London-Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum.
Lorain, *a country.* Lotharingia, Auſtraſia.
Loreto *in Italy.* Lauretum.
Lorn *in Scotland.* Lorna.
Loſanna *neer* Geneva. Lauſonium.
Lothian *in Scotland.* Laudónia.
Lubain *in Brabant.* Lovanium.
Loudun *in Vyance,* Juliodunum.
Loughber *in Scotl.* Loquabria.
Loughborow *in England.* Lactodurum.
Louth *in Ireland.* Lutum.
Louth county. Lugenſis comitatus.
The Louvre *at* Paris. Lupara.
Lubeck *in Saxony.* Lubecum, Marſonia.
Lucerne *in Swisserland.* Lucceria.
Lug, *a river of Wales.* Logus.
Lunenburg *in Saxony.* Lunæburgum.
Lutterworth *in Leiceſterſhire.* Lutterworthum, Lactodurum.
Luxemburg, *a Duchy.* Auguſta Romanduorum, Luxemburgum.
Lymmerick *in Ireland.* Nagnata.
Lynn *in Norfolk.* Linnum Regis.
Lyons *in France.* Lugdunum.
Lyppe, *a river of Weſtphalia.* Luppia.

M

MAdagaſcar, *an Iſland.* Cerne, ſ. Menuthias, f. Madagaſcaria, Delphina.
Madera, *an Iſle.* Herea, Junonia, Cerne Atlantica, Madera.
Madrid *in Spain.* Madritum, Mantua nova.
Maelſtroom *by Norway.* Umbilicus Oceani.
The Maes, *a river in the Lowc.* Mosa.
Maeſtricht, *in Brabant.* Trajectum ad Moſam, Obtricum.
Magdenburg *in Saxony.* Magdeburgum, Parthenopolis.
Maidſtone *in Kent.* Madus, Vagniacum, Durobrus.
Mainland, *one of the Orkney Iſles.* Pomona.
Malabar *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Maleberia.
Malaga *in Spain.* Malaca.
Malton *in England.* Camalodúnum ; al. Malodunum.
Malines *in Brabant.* Machlinia.
Malmesbury *in England.* Maldunum.
Malmoe *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Malta, *an Iſland.* Melita.
Malteſe, *or of* Malta. Melitæus, Melitenſis.
The Iſle of Man. Monapia, Monavia, Monaœda, Eubonia.
The Biſhop of Man. Epiſcopus Sodorenſis.
Manchester *in England.* Mancunium.
Mansfeld *in Saxony.* Mansfeldia.
The people of Mansfeld. Cheruſci.

Mansfeld *in Engl.* Mandueſedum.
Mantua *in Italy.* Mantua.
Marburg *in Germany.* Martena, Marciana caſtra.
March *in Germany,* Marcomannia.
Marmoſet *in Moldavia.* Marcodava.
Margret-Overton *in Engl.* Margidunum.
Marienburg *in Germany.* Mariæburgum.
Mariendal *in Brancenia.* Mergenthemium.
Marigliano *in Italy.* Marianum.
Marlebourough *in Engl.* Cunetio.
Marne, *a river of France.* Matrona.
Marocco *in Africk,* Bocanum Hemeorum Marochium.
Marot, *a river of Tranſylvania.* Marisus, Marus.
Marpurg *in Heſſin.* Amaſia, Marpurgum, Martiacum.
Marſeilles *in France,* Maſſilia.
Martegue *in Provence.* Maritima, Maſtromella, Aſtromela.
Martinico, *an Iſle of the Weſt-Indies.* Martinica.
Maſcon *in Burgundy.* Matiſcona.
Maſtryck *in the Lowcountr.* Maſacum.
Matlbrock *in Weſt-Friſeland.* Septem Sylva.
Matalone *in Italy.* Meta Leonis, Magdalonum.
Maubeuge *in Henault.* Malbodium.
Mayenne *in France.* Meduana.
Meath *in Ireland.* Media.
Meckelburg *in Germany.* Megalopolis.
The people of Meckelburg. Obotritæ, Pharodini, Vandali.
Medina *in Spain.* Methymnæ.
Medina Celi *in Spain.* Ecelefa, Augustobriga, Medibum, Metymniacella.
Medina Sidonia *in Spain.* Alindum, Asidonia.
Medway, *a river of Engl.* Medoacus.
Melazzo *in Sicily.* Mylæ ; f. pl.
Melun *in France.* Melodunum.
Memmingen *in Suabia.* Druſomagus, Augusti Druſi, Memmiga.
Mendip-*hills in Engl.* Mineti.
Mentz *in Germany,* Mogontia, Magontiacum.
Merida *in Portugal.* Emerita.
Merioneth-ſhire *in Wales.* Merviana.
Mersburg *in Germany.* Martiopolis.
Merſe, *a river of Wales.* Morda.
Meſſopatan *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Maſulepatanum.
Meſſina *in Sicily,* Meſſana.
The Fare of Meſſina. Fretum Mamertinum.
Metelen *neer Munſter.* Mediolanum.
Metz *in Lorain.* Metæ, Metis, Divodurum.
The people of Metz. Mediomatrices.
The Meuſe, *a river of Lowc.* Mosa.
Mexico, *in Weſt-Indies.* Mexicum.
Middleburg *in Zeland.* Metelli caſtrum.
Middleſex *in Engl.* Middleſexia.
The people of Middleſex. Trinobantes.
Milan *in Italy.* Mediolanum.
Milford-Haven. Portus Milfordienſis.
Minde *in Germany.* Minda.
Milan *in Engl.* Mediolanum.
Minois *in Italy.* Mutina.
Mollins *in France.* Mollinum, Gergobia.
Mompelliter *in France.* Mons Peſſulus, Aſtrapopolis.
Monbellard *in Burgundy.* Magetrobia, Mons belligardus.
Monfetto *in Italy.* Leopolis, Mons Feretranus.
Monopoli *in Italy,* Mons Feratus.
Monſtroller, *a bill in Sicily.* Mons.
Monmouth *in Engl.* Monmuthia.
Monmouth-ſhire. Monumethenſis Comitatus.
Mons *in Henault.* Montes.
Monſtreul *in Picardy.* Monasteriolum.
Montgomery *in Wales.* Mons Gomericus.
Of Montgomery. Montgomeriensis.
Montroſs *in Scotland.* Mons Roſarum, Celurca.
Morea *in Greece.* Peloponnesus.
Moresby *in Engl.* Morbium.
Morlaix *in little Bretagne.* Morlanum, Mons Relaxus.
Morpeth *in Engl.* Coeſtopitum.
Moſco *in Muſcovy.* Moſcua, Moſchia, Moscha.
The Moſelle, *a river of Lorain.* Moſella, Obrinca.
The Moſs *of* Cantire *in Scotl.* Epidium.
The Mull of Galloway. Novantum.
Mulhauſen *in Germany.* Ariabinum, Artalbinum, Mulhulla.
Munchen, *in Bavaria.* Monachium, Campodunum.
Munſter *in Ireland.* Mononia.
Munſter *in Weſtphalia.* Monasterium, Miningrodæ.
Murray *in Scotl.* Moravia.
Murray *frith.* Vara.
Muſcovy, *a country.* Moscovia.
A Muſcovite. Moschus.
A Muſulman. Turca, Mahumetanus.

N

NAgbanya *in Tranſylvania.* Rivuli pucllarum.
Namur *in the Lowc.* Namurcum.
The people of Namur. Aduatici.
Nancy *in Lorain.* Nancæum, Naſium.
Nants *in France,* Corbilium, Nannetes.
Naples *in Italy.* Neapolis ; f.
Nassau *in Germany.* Naſſovia.
Natolia. Aſia minor.
Navarre, *a country.* Navarra.
The people of Navarre. Vaſcones.
Neath *in Wales.* Nidum.
The Necker, *a river of Germany.* Nicer, Neccarus.
Negroponte, *an Iſle of Greece.* Eubœa, Abantis.
Nen, *a river of England.* Antona.
Netherby *in Engl.* Æsica.
The Netherlands. Belgium, Germania Inferior.
Nevers *in France.* Nivernum, Augustonimetum.
Newburg *in Germany.* Neoburgum, Noviodunum.
Newbury *in Engl.* Spina.
Newcaſtle *in England.* Novum caſtrum, Gabrosentum.
Newenden *in England.* Anderida.
Newhaven *in England.* Novus portus.
Newhauſel *in Hungary.* Neoſelium.
Newmarket *in England.* Neoforum, novus mercatus.
Newport *in the Iſle of Wight.* Medena, Novus portus.
Newſtad *in Germany.* Neoſtadium.
Newy *in France.* Nevidunum, Noviodunum.
Nice *in the leſſer Aſia.* Nicæa.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicenum.
Nicoping *in Sweedland.* Nicopia.
The Nieper, *a river.* Borysthenes, Naparis.
Nile, *a river of Egypt.* Nilus.
Nimes *in Languedoc.* Nemausium.
Nimmegen *in Gelder.* Noviomagum.
Nithesdale *in Scotl.* Nithia.
Nivelle *in Brabant.* Nivigella, Nivalla.
Nivernois *in France.* Aubarri.

Noeſtadt *in Tranſylvania.* Neuſtadium, Bistritia.
Nogent *in France.* Nonigentum.
Nombre de Dios *in the Weſt-Indies.* Gulmatheopolis.
Nordlingen *in Germany.* Nerolingæ, Ara Flaviæ.
Norfolk-ſhire. Norfolcia.
Norfolk-men. Iceni.
Norimberg *in Germany.* Norica, Noricorum mons, Noreburgum, Segodunum.
Normandy *in France.* Normannia, Neuſtria.
Northampton *in Engl.* Antonii Burgum, Venta Icenorum.
Northamptonſhire. Northantonia.
Northfореland *in Kent.* Cantium.
North-tyne, *a river of Engl.* Alaunus.
Northumberland. Northumbria.
North-Wales. Venedotia.
Norway, *a country.* Norvegia.
Norwich *in Engl.* Nordovicum, Norvicum, Venta Icenorum.
Nottingham *in Engl.* Rhaeæ.
Nottingham-ſhire. Nottingamia.
Nuls *in Germany.* Novesium.
Nyd, *or* Nyth, *a river of Engl.* Navius.

O

OBer-Wesel *in Germ.* Picilia, Vesalia.
Ochtenhurt *in Brancenia.* Bucortia.
Odenburg *in Hungary.* Sempronium.
Oder, *a river of Germ.* Oder, Viadrus.
Ofen *in Hungary.* Buda, Curta, Cirta.
Oldenburg *in Holſtein.* Brunacia, Urbs vetus.
Oldford *in Eſſex.* Durollitum.
Oldtown *in Engl.* Bleſtium.
Oleron, *in France, the City.* Uliarus.
the Iſle. Ulisus.
Olmutz *in Moravia.* Olomucium, Epard.
St Omars *in the Lowc.* Audomaropolis, Fanum S. Audomari.
Omoth *in Henault.* Alcmona.
Oppenheym *in Germany.* Rudana, Rauracum.
Oran *in Barbary.* Icosium, Volubilis.
Orange *in Provence.* Auraſica.
It. Orkney-*Iſles.* Orcades, Thule.
Orleans *in France.* Aurelianis.
Ormus *in Perſia.* Armuzia, Organa, Ormuzium.
Orney, *an Iſle between England and France.* Ebodis.
Orvieto *in Tuſcany.* Oropium, Urbanum.
Osnaburg *in Weſtphalia.* Osnabrugum, Hasbonium, Fanum Asbonis.
Ossery *in Ireland.* Ossoria, Ossiria.
Ossuna *in Spain.* Urgaonia, Urso.
Ostend *in Flanders.* Flevum, Osenda.
Otely *in England.* Olicana.
Otranto *in Italy.* Hydruntum.
Oudenard *in Flanders.* Aldenardum.
Overburtow *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Overiſſel *in Lowc.* Transisalana, Sallandia.
Oviedo *in Spain.* Ovetum, Brigacia.
Ouſe, *a river in Engl.* Usa, Garrvenus.
Oxford *in England.* Oxonium, Caleva Bellositum.
Of Oxford. Oxoniensis.

P

PAderborn *in Weſtphalia.* Padebornia, Teuderium.
Padstow *in Engl.* Pastovia.
Padua *in Italy.* Patavium.
The Palatinate *in Germ.* Palatinatus.
Palermo *in Sicily.* Panormus.
Palestine *in Aſia.* Palæstina.
Panders *neer Gulenne.* Pamia, Apamia, Epaunum.
Pampelone *in Navarre.* Pompelopolis.
Pantzenhelm *in Alſace.* Ariadunum.

Papeatile *in Engl.* Epiacum.
Paris *in France.* Lutetia, Lucotetia, Parisii.
Parmesan, *or of* Parma. Parmenſis.
Paſſaw *in Bavaria.* Patavia.
Patrington *in Yorkſhire.* Pratorium.
Pavia *in Italy.* Papia, Ticinum.
Paulsberg, *a hill of France.* Gebenna.
Paunton *in Engl.* Ad ponteм, Pontes.
Pegu *in the Indies.* Triglypton, Peguum.
Peking *in China.* Pechinum.
Pembroke *in Wales.* Penbrochium.
Pencrich *in Engl.* Penaucrucium.
Pendenish, *a caſtle.* Pendenium.
Perigueux *in France.* Petrogoricum.
Perpignan *in France.* Papyrianum.
A Perſian. Perſa; m.
Peru *in the Weſt-Indies.* Peruvia.
Peterborough *in England.* Petroburgum.
Petterſtorff *in Walachia.* Patridava.
Pfullendorff *in Germ.* Bragodurum, Jullomagus.
Philipsburg *in Germ.* Philippoburgum.
Piemont. Pedemontium, Gallia ſubalpina.
The people of Piedmont. Taurini.
Piſa *in Tuſcany.* Piſa; f. pl.
Pleskow *in Muſcovy.* Pleſcovia.
Plimouth *in Engl.* Plimuthum.
Plimlimon *in Wales.* Limonius mons.
Po, *a river of Italy.* Padus, Eridanus.
Poictiers *in France.* Pictavium, Auguſtoritum.
Thoſe of Poictiers. Pictavi, Pictones.
Poland, *a country.* Polonia.
A Polander. Polonus.
Pomerland *in Germany.* Pomerania.
Pont neuf *at Paris.* Pons novus.
Pontoyſe *in France.* Pontiſium, Pontiſara, Alia pons.
Porſhut *in England.* Abonis.
Portland *an Iſle.* Vindelis.
Portmuck *in Ireland.* Ilamnium.
Portſmouth *in Engl.* Magnus portus.
Portugal, *a country.* Luſitania, Portugallia.
Poſen *in Poland.* Poſnania, Setidava.
Powelland *in Wales.* Loventinum, Lucentinum, Powiſia.
Prague *in Bohemia.* Praga, Caſurgis, Marobudum.
Preſburg *in Hungary.* Poſonium, Flexum, Pilonium.
Provence *in France*, Provincia.
Pruſſia, *a country.* Pruſſia, Boruſſia.
Puglia *in Italy.* Apulia.
Puzzoli *in Italy.* Puteoli.
The Pyrenean *hills.* Montes Pyrenæi.

Q

Queenſtown *in Ireland.* Reginopolis.
Queſnoy *in Hainault.* Quercetum.

R

Rab *in Hungary.* Arabo, Jaurinum.
Radnorſhire *in Wales.* Radnoria.
Raguſa *in Dalmatia.* Epidaurus, Rhauzium.
Rameſhead *in Ireland.* Vcalcnium.
Ramſey, *an Iſle of Wales.* Limnos.
Ratby *in England.* Ratæ; f. pl.
Ratibor *in Sleſieland.* Budorgis, Ratibora.
Ratisbon *in Germany.* Auguſta Tiberii, Ratiſbona.
Reading *in England.* Pontes.
Reculver *in Kent.* Regulbium.
Reggio *in Italy.* Rhegium.
Reims *in France.* Rhemi, Durocortorum.
Remſtemont *in Lorrain.* Romaricus mons.
Repchelter *in Kent.* Rutupiæ.
Retimo *in Creet.* Rithymna.
Retz *in Bretagne.* Radeſia.
Reynsburch *in Holland.* Telonium.
The **Rhine**, *a river of Germ.* Rhenus.
Rhodes, *an Iſland.* Rhodus; f.
Rian, *a river in Scotland.* Auravannus, Vidotara.
Ribcheſter *in Engl.* Bremetonacum.
Richborow *in Engl.* Rutupiæ.
Richlied *in France.* Richelanum, Ricolocus.
Richmond *in England.* Rigodunum, Richmondia.
Rimini *in Italy.* Ariminum.
Ringwood *in Engl.* Regnum.
Ripon *in Engl.* Rhidogunum.
Roan *in Normandy.* Rothomagus.
Rochelle *in France.* Rupella, Santonum portus.
Rochester *in Kent.* Roffa, Durobrus.
The Biſhop of Rochester. Epiſcopus Roffenſis.
Rocroy *in France.* Rupes Regia.
Rome *in Italy.* Roma.
Of Rome. Romanus.
Roſcomen *in Ireland.* Roſcomenum.
Roſe-caſtle *in England.* Congavata.
Roſs *in Scotland.* Roſſia, Caledonia; al. Lugia.
Roſtock *in Germany.* Rhodopolis, Roſarum urbs, Laciburgium, Roſtochium.
Roterdam *in Holland.* Roterdamum.
Routon *in England.* Rutunium.
Roxburgh *in Scotland.* Littus altum, Ripa alta, Marchenium.
Rugen, *an Iſland.* Rugia.
Ruſſia, *a Country.* Ruſſia.
A Ruſs. Rhoxolanus, Rhutenus.
Ruſſilion *in France.* Ruſcino.
Rutland-ſhire. Rutlandia.
Rye *in England.* Ripa, Novus portus.

S

SAar, *a river of Germany.* Savaria.
Saarburg *in Germ.* Saranuſca.
Salamanca *in Spain.* Salmantica.
Salins *in Burgundy.* Salina.
Salsburg *in Germ.* Salisburgum, Juvavia.
Sandwich *in Engl.* Sandelicus.
Sar, *a river of Lorrain.* Saravis, Sara.
Saragoſa *in Spain.* Cæſaraugusta.
Sarbruck *in Germany.* Sarræ pontes, Pons Sarnix.
Sarburg *betwixt Alſace and Lorain.* Sarræ caſtra, Pons Saravi.
Sarisbury *in England.* Sarisberia, Sorviodunum, Severia.
Saumur *in France.* Salmurium.
Savoy, *a Duchy.* Sabaudia.
The people of Savoy. Allobroges.
Saw, *a river of Germ.* Saus, Savus.
Saxony, *a country.* Saxonia.
A Saxon. Saxo, ônis; m.
Scakerbosh *in Holland.* Sacrum nemus.
Scanderoon *in Syria.* Alexandria.
Scarpanto, *an Iſle of Aſia.* Carpathus.
Sceld, *a river of Flanders.* Scaldis.
Schaf-huſen *in Switzerland.* Scaphuſia, Probatopolis.
Schenkenſchans. Schenkil munimentum.
Schetland, *an Iſland.* Acmoda, Aemoda, Schetlandia.
Schleſtad *in Alſace.* Seleſtadium, Helvetum, Elcebus.
Schonen *in Denmark.* Scandia.
Schowen, *an Iſland of Zeland.* Scaldia.
Schwyhen *in Germany.* Suevia.
Scio, *an Iſland.* Chios; f.
Scotland. Scotia, Albania.
A Scot. Scotus; m.
The Scotch *Bands.* Hadriani murus.
Sdrin *in Hungary.* Stridon.
Seaton *in England.* Maridunum.
Seavenſhale *in Northumberland.* Hunnum.
St. Sebaſtian *in Portugal.* Coliippo, Menlaſcus, Cæſaropolis, Fanum S. Sebaſtiani.
Seben *in Tranſylvania.* Cibinium.
Selſey, *an Iſle of England.* Vituli Inſula.
Senlis *in France.* Auguſtomagus, Ulvanectum.
Sepulveda *in Spain.* Segobriga.
Seton *in England.* Segodunum.
Setuval *in Portugal.* Cetobrica.
Severn, *a river of Engl.* Sabrina.
Seyne, *a river of France.* Sequana.
Shannon, *a river of Ireland.* Senus.
Sheppey *in Kent.* Convennos, Counos, Tolſaſin.
Shiburn *in England.* Clarus fons.
Shrewsbury *and Shropſhire.* Salopia.
Siebenbergen, *a country.* Septem caſtra, Tranſylvania, Dacia.
Sicily, *an Iſland.* Sicilia, Trinacria, Triquetra.
A Sicilian. Siculus.
Siena *in Tuſcany.* Sena.
Silcester *in England.* Vindomus.
The **Silly** *Iſles* Siluram inſulæ, Caſſiterides, Acmodæ, Syllinæ.
Siraguſa *in Sicily.* Syracuſæ.
Sirmiſch *in Hungary.* Sirmium, Buballa.
Sittingbourn *in England.* Durolevum.
Slavonia, *a country.* Illyricum, Sclavonia.
Slego *in Ireland.* Siegum.
Stellaud *in Germany.* Sileſia.
Sleſwick *in Denmark.* Sleſvicum, Heldeba.
Sluys *in Flanders.* Sluſa, Clauſula.
Smolensko *in Lithuania.* Smolencum.
Sodom *in Paleſtine.* Sodoma.
Soeſt *in Weſtphalia.* Suſatum.
Soigny *in Henault.* Geminiacum, Sogniacum.
The Soiſſons *in France.* Sueſſiones.
Solms *in Heſſen.* Solleinium, Solma.
Solwey, *a river of England.* Ituna.
Somerſet-ſhire. Somerſetia.
The Sorlings. Acmoda.
The **Sound.** Fretum Sundicum, Codanus ſinus.
Southampton *in Engl.* Clauſentum, Triſantonis portus.
Southesk, *a river of Scot.* Taus, Tava.
Spain, *a Kingdom.* Hiſpania.
Spaniſh, *or of* Spain. Hiſpanicus.
A Spaniard. Hiſpanus.
Spalato, *in Dalmatia.* Spalatum, Salona nova.
Spire, *in Germany.* Spira, Pyri mons.
Spree, *a river of Germany.* Suevus.
Spurnhead *in England.* Ocelli.
Stafford, Staffordſhire. Staffordia.
Stambol. Conſtantinopolis.
Stanemore, *in Middleſex.* Lavatris.
Stanford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
Sterling *in Scotland.* Mons doloroſus, Sterlinga, Strevelinum.
Stettin *in Pomerland.* Stetinum.
The people of Stetin. Sideni.
Stiermark, *a country.* Valeria, Stiria.
Stockholm *in Sweden and.* Holmia.
Stonehenge *in Engl.* Ambroſii mons.
Straelſond *in Pomerland.* Sundis, Stralesfunda.
Strasburg *in Germany.* Argentoratum, Argentina.
Stromboli, *an Iſle of Sicily.* Strongyle; f. Euonymus.
Stony-Stratford *in Engl.* Iſannavaria.
Stulweiſſenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
Sudbury *in Engl.* Colonia.

Suerby *in England.* Sinus ſalutaris, Grabantonicorum portus.
Sumatra, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Taprobane, Sumatra.
Surrey, *a county of Engl.* Surria.
Suſſex, *a county of Engl.* Suſſexia.
Sweden, *a Kingdom.* Suecia.
Swine, *a river in Pomerland.* Suevus.
Swinford *in Germany.* Suevorum trajectus.
Switzerland. Helvetia.
The Swizzers. Helvetii.
Swol *in the Lowe.* Navalia.

T

TAdcaſter *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Taff, *a river of Wales.* Rhatoſtathybius.
Talenberg *in Burgundy.* Didatrium.
Tamerton *in Engl.* Tamare.
Tangier *in Africk.* Tingis.
Of Tangier. Tingitanus.
Taormina *in Sicily.* Tauromínium.
Tartary, *a country.* Sarmatia, Scythia.
The Tartars. Tartari, Sarmatæ.
Tauber, *a river of Germany.* Tuberus.
Taveſtock *in England.* Tamare.
Tees, *a river of Engl.* Tueſis, Atheſis.
Tellinghead *in Ireland.* Boreum.
Temd, *a river of England.* Temdus.
Temeſwar, *an Iſland.* Niwaria, Teneriſia.
The Iſle of Tenet. Tanetos, Thanetos, Tenos.
Tercera, *an Iſland.* Tertiaria.
Teſe, *a river of Wales.* Tiſis, Tiſobis.
The Teutih *people.* Teutones.
Teutſhland. Germania.
Tewksbury *in England.* Theocicuria.
Thames, *a river of Engl.* Thamesis.
Of Thames. Thamesinus, a, um.
Theſſaly, *a country.* Theſſalia.
Of Theſſaly. Theſſalus, a, um.
Thetford *in Norfolk.* Sitomagum.
Tilbury *in Engl.* Tileburgum.
Tilemark *in Norway.* Thule.
Tine, *a river of Engl.* Tina, Tinnus.
Tinmouth *in England.* Tunnocelum.
Tipperary *in Ireland.* Comitatus Tipperarienſis.
Tirole *in Germany.* Tirolis.
Tivedal *in Scotland.* Teviotia.
Tivoli *in Italy.* Tiburs; n.
Tivy, *a river of Wales.* Tibius, Tuerobis.
Tokay *in Hungary.* Tokaum.
Toledo *in Spain.* Toletum.
Tolna *in Hungary.* Alcinum.
Toloufe *in France.* Tolofa.
Tongres *in Brabant.* Tungri, Aduaca, Atuacutum.
Torcester *in England.* Tripontium.
Torgaw *in Germany.* Torgavia, Argelia.
Totnes *in England.* Totonefium.
Toul *in Lorain.* Tellum.
Toulon *in France.* Taurentium, Telo, Tullonium.
Tournay *in Flanders.* Tornacum.
The people of Tourney. Nervii.
Tours *in France.* Cæſarodunum.
The people of Tours. Turones.
Trabeſunda *in Coppad.* Trapezus, untis; f.
Trapani *in Sicily.* Drepanum.
Trent, *a river of England.* Trenta.
Trent, *a city by the Alps.* Tridentum.
Trebes *in Germany.* Treviri.
Trier; idem. Auguſta Trevirorum.
Trin *in Mounferrat.* Tridinum.
Tripoli *in Barbary.* Tripolis.
Troy *in Aſia.* Troja, Ilium.
Of Troy. Trojanus, a, um.
A Trojan. Tros, Trojugena.
Trontheim *in Norway.* Nidroſia.
Stulweiſſenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
Tuam *in Ireland.* Tuama.
Tubingen *in Germany.* Tubinga.
Tunis *in Africk.* Tunes, Tunetum.
Terchestan *in Aſia.* Aria.
The people of Tuncheſtan. Javarta.
Turgaw *in Switzerland.* Tauracus, Turegum.
Turin *in Piedmont.* Auguſta Taurinorũ.
The **Turks.** Turcæ.
Turky, *the country.* Turcomania; it. Turcarum imperium.
Turkiſh. Turcicus, a, um.
Tuſcany *in Italy.* Thuſcia, Hetruria.
Of Tuſcany. Hetruſcus, Thuſcus.
Tweed, *a river of England.* Tueſis, Vedra, Tueda.
Tyrone *in Irel.* Comitatus Tyronenſis.

V

VAlenciennes *in Henault.* Valentiana, Valencena.
Valkenberg *in the Lowe.* Falconis mons, Coriovallum.
Valladolid *in Spain.* Vallifoletum, Pintia.
Valois *in France.* Valeſia.
Valtoline *in Germany.* Vallis Telina, Volturrena.
Vannes *in France.* Venetia, Dariorigum.
Vaudemont *in Lorain.* Valdemontium.
Vecht, *a river in Weſtphalia.* Vidrus.
Vendoſme *in France.* Vindocinum, Vindinum.
Venice *in Italy.* Venetia; f. pl.
Of Venice. Venetus, a, um.
Verdun *in Lorain.* Vereduna, Verodunum, Virodunum.
Vermand *in Picardy.* Auguſta Veromanduorum.
Verſailles *in France.* Verſalia.
Verulam *in Engl.* Verulamium.
Vienna *in Germany.* Ala Flavians, Julobona, Vindobona, Vienna.
Vinoxberg *in Flanders.* Mons S. Vinoci.
Viterbo *in Tuſcany.* Viterbium.
Vitray *in France.* Victoriacum.
Vivarets *in France.* Ambibareti, Vivarienſis tractus.
Viviers *in France.* Vivarium, Alba Helviorum.
Ulster *in Ireland.* Ultonia.
The Vly, *a river of Holland.* Flevum.
Vogelsberg, *a hill in Germany.* Melibocus.
Voltland *in Germany.* Merania.
The people of Voltland. Narifci.
Upſal *in Swedeland.* Upſala.
Tolna *in Hungary.* Alcinum.
Utrecht *in the Lowe-nuns.* Ultrajectum, Uticiſcium, Antonina.
Uttoxceſter *in England.* Etocetum.
Uzes *in France.* Ucetia, Utica, Uzetia.

W

WAlachia, *a country.* Valachia.
The people of Walachia. Getæ, Daci.
Walkeren, *an Iſle of Zeland.* Valacria.
Wales, *a country.* Wallia, Cambria.
A Welſh-*man.* Cambrobritannus.
Wallingford *in Engl.* Caleva.
Wallſend *in Engl.* Vindobala, Vindomora.
Warabin *in Hungary.* Varadinum.
Warringtom *in England.* Rhigodunum.
Warſaw *in Poland.* Warſovia.
Warwick *in Engl.* Varvicum, Verovicum, Præſidium.
The **Waſhes** *in Lincolnſhire.* Metaris.
Waterford *in Ireland.* Manapia.
Weedon *in Engl.* Bennaventa.
Weiſſenburg *in Tranſylvania.* Alba Julia, Apulum.
Wells *in England.* Wellæ, Theorodunũ.
Werminſter *in Engl.* Verlucio.
Werwyck *in Flanders.* Verovicum.
Weſel *in the Lowe.* Aliſo, Weſalia.
Weſer, *a river of Germ.* Viſurgis.

Weſtet *by Liege.* Vegeſatum.
Weſtchester *in Engl.* Devana, Prætorii.
The Weſt-Goths. Viſigothi.
Weſtminſter. Weſtmonaſterium.
Weſtmorland *in England.* Weſtmaria.
The people of Weſtmorland. Damnii.
Weſtphalia *in Germ.* Weſtphalia.
The people of Weſtphalia. Iſthavones.
Weſtrick *in Germ.* Auſtraſia.
Weſt-Wales. Demetia.
Weteraw *in Germ.* Veteravia.
Weymouth *in England.* Vinuarium.
Whitborn *in Scot.* Candida caſa, Lucopibia.
The Iſle of **Wight.** Vectis.
Wigton *in Scotland.* Victoria.
Wilt-ſhire *in Engl.* Wiltonia.
The people of Wilt-ſhire. Severiani, Belgæ.
Winander-mere *in Eng.* Setantiorũ portus.
Winburn *in England.* Vindogladia.
Winchester *in Engl.* Venta Belgarum.
The Biſhop of Winch. Epiſc. Wintonienſis.
Winchester *in the Wall.* Vindolana.
Windaw *in Curland.* Vinda.
Windſor *in England.* Vindeſorium.
Wirtenberg *in Germ.* Wirtembergia.
The people of Wirtenberg. Decumares, Virtingoli.
Wittenburg *in Germ.* Herbipolis, Artaunũ.
Wiſelburg *in Hungary.* Limuſa.
Wittam *in Cornwall.* Bullæum.
Wittenberg *in Saxony.* Vitebergа, Cuacia, Leucorea.
The people of Wittenberg. Vitæ.
Woodcote *neer London.* Neomagus.
Worcester *in Engl.* Vigornia, Branovium, Brannogenium.
Worms *in the Palatinate.* Wormacia, Borbetomagus.
The people of Worms. Vangiones.
Wrotham *in Kent.* Vagniacum.
Wroxceſter *in Engl.* Viroconii, Uriconii.
Wye, *a river of Engl.* Vagæ.
Wyngarten *in Germany.* Vimaria.

X

XEres *in Spain, from whence Sherry-wine comes.* Aſta Regia, Aſtis Caſtrianus, Xera.

Y

YArmouth *in Engl.* Gariannonum.
Yere, *a river of Engl.* Garyenus.
York *in Engl.* Eboracum, Brigantium.
The Duke of York. Dux Eboracenſis.
Yorkſhire-people. Brigantes.
Ypres *in Flanders.* Hyprа.
The people of Ypres. Pleumoſii.
Yſel, *a river of the Lowe.* Iſala, Iſia, Aliſo, Foſſa Drufiana.
Ythwith, *a river of Wales.* Rhatoſta, Rhatoſtathybius.
St. **Yues** *in Engl.* Fanum S. Yvonis.

Z

ZAbern *in Alſace.* Taberna.
Zant, *an Iſland.* Zacynthus.
Zatmar *in Hungary.* Zatmarium.
Zeilan, *an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies.* Taprobane; f. Taprobana, Ophir.
Zeland *in the Lowe.* Selandia, Arboricha.
Zelanders, *the people.* Mattiaci.
Zell *in Germany.* Cella.
Zocoteri, *an Iſle of the Red Sea, whence our Aloe Succotrine.* Dioſcoridis Inſula; Ogyris.
Zuerin *in Auſtria.* Severini canobium.
Zuricb *in Switzerland.* Tigurium.
Of Zurich. Tigurinus, a, um.
Zutphen *in Gelderland.* Zutphania.
The people of Zutphen. Iſſipetes.
Zuyder-Zee; i. e. *The South-Sea.* Flevum, Flevi lacus; al. Auſtrinus ſinus.

The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN and WOMEN, Rendred into Latine.

The Names of Men.

A
Aron ; *Heb.* Aaron, ônis ; m.
Abel ; *Heb.* Abel, êlis ; m.
Abiathar ; *Heb.* Abiathar, âris ; m.
Abraham ; *Heb.* Abrahamus ; & Abraham, æ ; m.
Adam ; *Heb.* Adamus, Adam, æ ; m.
Adolphus, from Eadulph ; *Sax.* Adolphus, i ; m.
Adrian ; *Lat.* Adrianus, i ; m.
Alan ; *Brit.* Alanus, Allanus.
Alban ; *Lat.* Albanus, i ; m.
Alberick ; *Ger.* Albericus, i ; m.
Albert ; *Sax.* i. e. *Alebright.* Albertus, *q. d.* Epiphanius, Fulgentius.
Aldred ; *Sax.* Aldredus.
Alexander ; *Gr.* Alexander, dri ; m.
Alfred ; *Sax.* Alfredus, Aluredus ; *Gr.* Irenæus.
Alfric ; *Sax.* Alfricus, i ; m.
Alan. Alienus.
Alphonso ; *Ital.* Alphonsus.
Alric ; *Germ.* Alaricus.
Alwin ; *Sax. Tutor to* Charles *the Great.* Alcuinus, Albinus.
Ambrose ; *Gr.* Ambrosius.
Amery ; *Ger.* Algericus.
Amias ; *Fr.* i. Amatus : *The name of some Dukes of Savoy.* Amadeus, vulgo Amias.
Ananias ; *Heb.* Ananias, æ ; m.
Anarend ; *Brit.* Honoratus.
Andrew ; *Gr.* Andreas, æ ; m.
Anselm ; *Germ.* Anselmus, i ; m.
Anthony ; *Lat.* Antonius, ii ; m.
Archibald ; *Germ.* Archibaldus.
Arnold ; *Germ.* Arnoldus, i ; m.
Arthur ; *Lat.* Arcturus, Arthurius, Juv.
Aubry ; *Germ.* Albericus, i ; m.
Austin ; *Lat.* Augustinus.

B
Alwin ; *Germ.* Balduinus.
Balthasar, *Heb.* Balthasar, âris ; m.
Baptist ; *Gr.* Baptista, æ ; m.
Bartholomew, *from Bertelph* ; *Germ.* Bartholomæus, i ; m.
Barnaby ; *Lat.* Barnabas, æ ; m.
Bartholomew ; *Gr.* Bartholomæus, i ; m.
Baruch ; *Heb.* Baruch, indecl. *Lat.* Benedictus.
Basil ; *Gr.* Basilius, i ; m.
Beavis ; *Fr.* Bellovisus ; al. Bogo, ônis ; m.
Bede ; *Sax.* Beda, æ ; m.
Benjamin ; *Heb.* Benjamin, inis ; m.
Bennet ; *Lat.* Benedictus, i ; m.
Bernard ; *Ger.* Bernardus, i ; m.
Bertram ; *Ger.* Bertramus, i ; m.
Blase ; *Gr.* Blasius, ii ; m.
Bonaventure ; *Ital.* Bonaventura ; *q. d.* Eutychius, Fortunatus.
Boniface ; *Lat.* Bonifacius, ii ; m.
Brian ; *Fr.* Brianus, i ; m.

C
Adwallader ; *Brit. q. d.* Bellipotens.
Cæsar ; *Lat.* Cæsar, âris ; m.
Caleb ; *Heb.* Caleb ; indecl. Calebus, i ; m.
Caradoc ; *Brit.* Caratacus.
Charles ; *Ger.* Carolus, i ; m.
Christopher ; *Gr.* Christophorus.
Chrysostom ; *Gr.* Chrysostomus.
Clement ; *Lat.* Clemens, tis ; m.
Constantine ; *Lat.* Constantinus.
Conrad ; *Ger.* Conradus, i ; m.
Cornelius ; *Lat.* Cornelius, ii ; m.
Cuthbert ; *Sax.* Cuthbertus, ii ; m.
Cyprian ; *Lat.* Cyprianus, i ; m.
Cyril ; *Gr.* Cyrillus, i ; m.

D
Aniel ; *Heb.* Daniel, êlis ; m.
David ; *Heb.* David, idis ; m.
Demetrius ; *Gr.* Demetrius.
Denis or Dennis ; *Gr.* Dionysius, ii ; m.
Denzil. Denzillus.
Deodate. Deodatus.
Derrick. Theodoricus.
Dudley. Dudleius.
Dunstan ; *Sax.* Dunstanus, i ; m.

E
Dgar ; *Sax.* Edgarus, i ; vel Edgar, aris ; m.
Edmund ; *Sax.* Edmundus, i ; m.
Edward ; *Sax.* Edvardus, i ; m.
Edwin ; *Sax.* Edwinus.
Egbert ; *Sax.* Egbertus, i ; m.
Eleazar ; *Heb.* Eleazar, âris.
Eldred ; *Sax.* Eldredus, i ; m.
Elias ; *Heb.* Elias, æ ; m.
Elis. Elisæus.
Elmer ; *Sax.* Ethelmerus.
Emanuel ; *Heb.* Ednanuel, êlis ; m.
Emery ; *Sax.* Almericus, i ; m.
Enias ; *Brit.* Æneas, æ ; m.
Enoch ; *Heb.* Enochus.
Ephraim ; *Heb.* Ephraimus.
Erasmus ; *Gr.* Erasmus, i ; m. *Lat.* Desiderius.
Erchenbald ; *Ger.* Archibaldus.
Ernest ; *Ger.* Ernestus, Arioviftus, Cæs.
Esay ; *Heb.* Esaias, æ ; m.
Ethelbert ; *Germ.* Ethelbertus.
Ethelstan ; *Sax.* Ethelstanus.
Evan ; *Brit.* Johannes, is ; m. Evanus.
Everard ; *Germ.* Everardus ; *Gr.* Eudoxus, Gesn.
Eusebius ; *Gr.* Eusebius, ii ; m.
Eustace ; *Gr.* Eustachius.
Ezechias ; *Heb.* Ezechias, æ ; m.
Ezechiel ; *Heb.* Ezechiel, êlis ; m.

F
Abian ; *Lat.* Fabianus, i ; m.
Felix ; *Lat.* Felix, icis ; m. *Gr.* Macarius.
Ferdinando. Ferdinandus, i ; m.
Francis ; *Germ.* Franciscus, i ; m.
Frederick ; *Germ.* Fredericus, i ; m.
Fulk, or Fowk ; *Sax.* Fulco, ônis ; m.

G
Abriel ; *Heb.* Gabriel, êlis ; m.
Gamaliel ; *Heb.* Gamaliel ; m.
Geffrey ; *Germ.* Galfridus, i ; m.
George ; *Gr.* Georgius, ii ; m.
Gerard ; *Ger.* Gerardus, i ; m.
German ; *Lat.* Germanus, i ; m.
Gervase ; *Germ.* vel *Gr.* Gervasius.
Gideon ; *Heb.* Gedeon, ônis ; m.
Gilbert ; *Sax.* Gilbertus, i ; m.
Giles. Ægidius ; al. Julius.
Godfrey ; *Germ.* Gothofredus, Godfridus.
Godwyn. Godwinus.
Gregory ; *Gr.* Gregorius.
Grey. Gregus.
Griffin ; *Br.* vid. Gryffith : al. Rufinus.
Grimbald ; *Germ.* Grimboldus.
Gryffith ; *Br.* Gryffithus.
Guy ; *Fr.* Guido, ônis ; m.

H
Annibal ; *Lat.* Hannibal, âlis ; m.
Harman ; *Germ.* Arminius, *Cæs.*
Harold ; *Sax.* Haroldus.
Hector ; *Gr.* Hector, ôris ; m.
Henry ; *Germ.* Henricus ; al. Honoricus.
Herbert ; *Germ.* Herbertus.
Hercules ; *Lat.* Herculeus, i ; m.
Hierom ; *Gr.* Hieronymus.
Hilary ; *Lat.* Hilarius.
Horatio ; *Ital.* Horatius.
Howel ; *Br.* Howellus.
Hubert ; *Sax.* Hubertus.
Hugh ; *Fr.* Hugo, ônis ; m.
Humfrey ; *Germ.* Humfredus, Onuphrius.

J
Acob ; *Heb.* Jacob ; indecl.
James ; *Sax.* Idem. Jacobus.

Jaſper. Gaſpar, aris ; m.
Jeffery. Galfridus.
Jeremy ; *Heb.* Jeremias, æ ; m.
Ignatius. Ignatius.
Ingram ; *Germ.* Engelramus.
Job ; *Heb.* Job ; indecl. Jobus.
Joel ; *Heb.* Joël, ëlis ; m.
John ; *Heb.* Johannes, is ; m.
Jonas ; *Heb.* Jonas, æ ; m.
Jonathan ; *Heb.* Jonathan, æ ; m.
Joſcelin ; *Joſcelinus* ; al. Juſtulus.
Joſeph ; *Heb.* Joſeph ; indecl. Joſephus.
Joſias ; *Heb.* Joſias, æ ; m.
Joſuah ; *Heb.* Joſua, æ ; m.
Iſaac ; *Heb.* Iſaac ; indecl. Iſaacus.
Iſrael ; *Heb.* Iſrael, ëlis ; m.
Jude ; *Heb.* Judas, æ ; m.
Julian ; *Lat.* Julianus.
Julius ; *Lat.* Julius.
Juon ; *Brit.* Johannes.

K
Enard. Kenardus.
Kenelm ; *Sax.* Kenelmus.

L
Ambert ; *Sax.* Lambertus.
Lancelot ; *Spa.* Lancelottus.
Laurence ; *Lat.* Laurentius.
Lazarus ; *Heb.* Lazarus, Eleazar.
Leonard ; *Germ.* Leonardus.
Leopold ; *Germ.* Leopoldus.
Lewellin ; *Brit.* Leolinus.
Lewis ; *Fr.* Ludovicus.
Lionel ; *Lat.* Leonellus.
Lodowick ; *Lat.* Ludovicus.
Luke ; *Gr.* Lucas, æ ; m.

M
Adoc ; *Brit.* Madocus ; *Gr.* Agathias.
Malachy ; *Heb.* Malachias, æ ; m.
Manaſſes ; *Heb.* Manaſſes, is ; m.
Mark ; *Lat.* Marcus, ci ; m.
Marmaduke ; *Germ. q. d.* Valentinianus, Marmadocus.
Martin ; *La.* Martinus.
Matthew ; *Heb.* Matthæus.
Matthias ; *Heb.* Matthias, æ ; m.
Maugre ; *Lat.* Malgerius.
Maurice ; *Lat.* Mauritius.
Maximilian ; *Lat.* Maximillianus.
Meredith ; *Brit.* Mereduicus.
Merrick ; *Brit.* Meuricus.
Michael ; *Heb.* Michael, êlis ; m.
Miles ; *Lat.* Milo, ônis ; m.
Morgan ; *Brit.* Pelagius.
Morice, or Morrice. Vid. Maurice.
Moſes ; *Heb.* Moſes, is ; m.

N
Athan ; *Heb.* Nathan, ânis.
Nathaniel ; *Heb.* Nathanael.
Neale ; *Fr.* Nigellus.
Nehemiah ; *Heb.* Nehemias, æ.
Nicholas ; *Gr.* Nicolaus.
Noel ; *Fr.* Natalis, Noëlius.
Norman ; *Lat.* Normannus.

O
Badiah ; *Heb.* Obadias, æ.
Oliver ; *Lat.* Olivarius.
Original ; *Lat.* Originalis.
Orlando ; *Ital.* Orlandus, pro Rolandus.
Osmund ; *Sax.* Osmundus.
Oswald ; *Germ.* Oſwaldus.
Otho, Otho, Odo.
Owen. Audoënus ; al. Eugenius.

P
Atrick ; *Lat.* Patricius.
Paul ; *Lat.* Paulus.
Payn ; *Lat.* Paganus.
Percival ; *Fr.* Percivallus.
Peregrine ; *Lat.* Peregrinus.
Peter ; *Gr.* Petrus.
Philebert ; *Ger.* Philebertus.
Philemon ; *Gr.* Philemon, onis.
Philip ; *Gr.* Philippus.
Phineas ; *Heb.* Phineas, æ.
Pierce, Petrus ; al. *Plerius* : *Peircius.*
Poſthumus ; *Lat.* Poſthumius.

Q
Quintin ; *Lat.* Quintinus.

R
Alfor Ralph. Radulphus.
Randal ; *Sax.* Ranulphus.
Raphael ; *Heb.* Raphaël.
Raymund ; *Ger.* Raimundus.
Reynold ; *Lat.* Reginaldus, Reynoldus.
Rhese ; *Brit.* Rheſus.
Richard ; *Sax.* Richardus.
Robert ; *Ger.* Robertus.
Roger ; *Ger.* Rogerus ; al. Rodgarus.
Romane ; *Lat.* Romanus.
Rowland ; *Ger.* Rollandus.
Ruben ; *Heb.* Ruben.
Rupert. Rupertus.

S
Alomon ; *Heb.* Salomon.
Sampſon ; *Heb.* Samſon, ônis.
Samuel ; *Heb.* Samuel, êlis.
Sebaſtian ; *Lat.* Sebaſtianus.
Sigiſmund ; *Ger.* Sigiſmundus.
Silvanus ; *Lat.* Sylvanus.
Silveſter ; *Lat.* Sylveſter.
Simeon ; *Heb.* Simeon, ônis.
Simon ; *Heb.* Simon, ônis.
Stephen or Steeven ; *Gr.* Stephanus.
Swithin ; *Sax.* Swithithus ; *Lat.* Celſus, Exuperius.
Sylvan. Sylvanus.

T
Albot. Talbottus.
Theobald or Tibald ; *Sax.* Theobaldus.
Theodore ; *Gr.* Theodorus.
Theodoſius ; *Gr.* Idem.
Theophilus ; *Gr.* Idem.
Thomas ; *Heb.* Thomas æ.
Timothy ; *Gr.* Timotheus.
Toby ; *Heb.* Tobias, æ.
Triſtram. Triſtramus ; *fort.* Triſtanus.
Turſtan. Turſtanus.

V
Alentine ; *Lat.* Valentinus.
Uchired ; *Ger.* Uchtredus.
Vincent ; *Lat.* Vincentius.
Vital ; *Lat.* Vitalis.
Vivian ; *Lat.* Vivianus.
Urbane ; *Lat.* Urbanus.
Urian ; *Dan.* Urianus, i. e. Georgius.

W
Alter ; *Ger.* Gualterus.
Walwyn ; *Ger.* Walganus.
Warin ; *Ger.* Guarinus.
William ; *Ger.* Guilielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wiſchard. Guiſcardus.
Wolfian ; *Sax.* Wolfanus ; *lat.* Decorius.

Y
Bel ; *Brit.* Eubulus.
Ibel ; *Brit.* Euthalius.

Z
Achary ; *Heb.* Zacharias.

The Names of Women.

A
Bigail ; *Heb.* idem.
Adelin ; *Ger.* Adelina.
Agatha ; *Gr.* idem.
Agnes ; *Gr.* Agnes, ëtis ; al. Ignatia.
Alethea ; *Gr.* Alethia.
Alice ; *Ger.* Alicia ; al. Alexia.
Amy ; *Fr.* Amata ; olim Amicia.
Anchoret ; *Gr.* Anachoreta, Anchoretta.
Angelot. Angeletta.
Anne ; *Heb.* Anna.
Anaſtaſe ; *Gr.* Anaſtaſia.
Arabella ; *Lat.* Idem. Arbella.
Audrey ; *Ger.* Aviſa ; olim Hawiſia & Helwiſa.
Aureola ; *Lat.* Idem.
Audry ; *Sax.* Etheldreda.

B
Arbara ; *Lat.* Idem.
Benedicta ; *Lat.* Idem.
Bertha ; *Ger.* Berta.
Bettrice ; *Lat.* Beatrix.
Blanch ; *Fr.* Blanca.
Bona ; *Lat.* Idem.
Bridget ; *Ir.* vulgo *Bridget.* Brigida, Brigitta.

C
Aſſandra ; *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Catharine ; *Gr.* Catharina.
Charity ; *Lat.* Charitas.
Charlotte, Fr. q. d. Caroletta.
Chriſtian ; *Lat.* Chriſtiana.
Cicely ; *Lat.* Cæcilia, Cecilia.
Clare ; *Lat.* Clara.
Conſtancy ; *Lat.* Conſtantia.

D
Amaris ; *Gr.* vulgo *Damaret.* Damaris ; *f.*
Deborah ; *Heb.* Debora.
Dennis. Dionyſia.
Diana ; *Lat.* Idem.
Dorcas ; *Gr.* Dorcas, adis.
Dorothy ; *Gr.* Dorothea.
Douglas ; *Scot.* Duglaſia.
Doufabell ; *Fr.* Douſabella, Dulcibella ; *q. d.* Glycerium.

E
Ds ; *Sax.* Auda, Ada, Ida ; *al.* Idonea.
Eleanor ; corr. pro *Helena.* Eleonora.
Elizabeth ; *Heb.* Elizabetha, Elisa.
Emme. Emma ; al. Amata.
Eſther ; *Heb.* Eſthera, Adaſſa.
Etheldred ; *Sax.* Etheldreda.
Eve ; *Heb.* Eva.

F
Aith ; *Eng.* Fides, ei.
Flora ; *Lat.* Idem.
Florence ; *Lat.* Florentia.
Fortune ; *Lat.* Fortuna.
Frances ; *Ger.* Franciſca.
Fredigwid or Fredegoth ; *Sax.* Frediſwida.

G
Ertrude ; *Ger.* Geſtrudis.
Gilian ; *Lat.* Juſtina.
Giet. Julietta, Ægidia.
Gladuſe ; *brit.* Claudia.
Grace ; *Eng.* Gratia, Charitas.
Griſhild ; *Sax.* Griſhildis ; *q. d.* Caſia, Guinfrid ; *Brit.* vide Winefrid.

H
Annah ; *Heb.* Hanna.
Hawis ; vid. Avice.
Helena ; *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Heſter. Heſtera.

I
Ane ; *Lat.* Jana.
Jaquet ; *Fr.* Jacobi.
Jenet ; dim. à *Jane.* Jonnetta, Janetta.
Joan ; *Lat.* Joanna, Johanna.
Joyce ; *Lat.* Jocoſa.
Iſabel ; *Span.* Iſabella.
Judith ; *Heb.* Judith ; indec. Judithe.
Julian ; *Lat.* Juliana.

K
Atharine ; *Lat.* Catharina.

L

Letice ȝ *Lat.* Letitia.
Lora ȝ *Lat.* Laura, gr. Daphne.
Love ȝ *Eng.* Amorea.
Lucretia ȝ *Lat.* Idem.
Lucy ȝ *Lat.* Lucia.
Lydia ȝ *Lat.* Idem.

M

Mabel ȝ *Lat.* Amabilis, Mabilia ȝ *Ital.* Mabella.
Magdalen or Maudlin ȝ *Gr.* Magdalena.
Margaret or Margel ȝ *Gr.* Margareta, Margarita.
Margery ȝ *Lat.* Margeria ȝ al. Majoria.
Mariba ȝ *Heb. Lat.* Idem.
Mary ȝ *Heb.* Maria.
Maud ȝ *Sax.* Matildis, Matilda.
Melicent ȝ *Fr.* Millecentia, Melissa, Melitta, Mellillum.
Mylar ȝ *Lat.* Idem.
Meraud in Cornwall, from the Emeraudstone. Meraudis, Smaragdina, Miranda.
Mercy ȝ *Engl.* Misericordia.
Meriel or Muriel ȝ *a Gr. word* Meriel ȝ *f.* *Mildred* ȝ *Sax.* Mildreda.

N

Nell ȝ *Brit.* Agnes, etis ȝ *f.* *Nichola.* Nicolaus, idis ȝ Nicolaa.

O

Olympia ȝ *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Orabile ȝ *Lat.* Idem.

P

Patience. Patientia.
Penelope, es ȝ *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Pernel ȝ *contr. ex* Petronilla.
Philadelphia ȝ *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Philippa ȝ *Lat.* Idem.
Phebe ȝ *Gr.* Phœbe, es.
Phyllis ȝ *Gr.* Phyllis, idis.
Priscilla ȝ *Lat.* Idem.
Prudence ȝ *Lat.* Prudentia.

R

Rachel ȝ *Heb.* Rachel, elis.
Radegunde ȝ *Sax.* Radegunda.
Rebecca ȝ *Heb. Lat.* Idem.
Rosamund ȝ *Sax.* Rosamunda.
Rose ȝ *Eng.* Rosa.
Rosecleer. Rosaciera.

S

Sabina ȝ *Lat.* Idem.
Sarah ȝ *Heb.* Sara, æ.
Sibyll ȝ *Lat.* Sibylla.
Sisley ȝ vid. Cicely.
Sophia ȝ *Gr. Lat.* Idem.
Sophronia ȝ *Gr.* Idem.
Susan ȝ *Heb.* Susanna.

T

Tabitha ȝ *Heb. Lat.* Idem. Dorcas, *Tace* ȝ *Lat.* i. *Hold your peace.* Tacea.
Tamesin, or Thomasin. Thomasina, Thomasia.
Temperance ȝ *Lat.* Temperantia.
Theodosia ȝ *Gr. Lat.* Idem.

V

Venice ȝ *Lat.* Venetia.
Venus, eris ȝ *Lat.* Idem.
Ursula ȝ *Lat.* Idem.

W

Warburg, or Walburg ȝ *Sax.* Warburga. *Gr.* Bucharia. *Luth.*
Winefrid ȝ *Sax.* Winifrida.

NICK-NAMES,

OR

Abbreviatures of *English* Christian Names.

A

Ally *for* Alice.

B

BAb *for* Babriel.
Bab *for* Barbara.
Bat *for* Bartholomew.
Bell *for* Arabella.
Ben *for* Benjamin.
Beth *for* Elizabeth.
Betty *for* Elizabeth.
Beck *for* Rebecca.
Biddy *for* Bridget.
Bill *for* William.
Billy *for* William.
Bob *for* Robert.

C

CAlh *for* Catharine.
Clem *for* Clement.

D

DAn *for* Daniel.
Davy *for* David.
Dick *for* Richard.
Dol *for* Dorothy.
Dy *for* Diana.

E

EKiel *for* Ezekiel.

F

FRank *for* Francis.
Frank *for* Francis.
Friz *for* Fridswid.

G

GIb *for* Gilbert.

H

HAb *for* Herbert.
Hal *for* Henry.
Harry *for* Henry.
Hodg *for* Roger.

I

JAck *for* John.
Ib *for* Isabel.
Jemmy *for* James.
Jerry *for* Jeremy.
Jin *for* Joan.
Jinny *for* Janet.
Jo *for* Joseph.
Jonny *for* John.
Jug *for* Joan.

K

KAte *for* Katharine.
Kit *for* Christopher.
Kellom *for* Kenelm.

M

MAdge *for* Margery.
Mat *for* Mathew.
Mat *for* Martha.
Meg *for* Margaret.
Mich *for* Michael.
Mol *for* Mary.
Mun *for* Edmund.

N

NAm *for* Ambrose.
Nan *for* Anne.
Nancy *for* Anne.
Nat *for* Nathaniel.
Ned *for* Edward.
Nel *for* Eleanor.
Nick *for* Nicholas.
Nol *for* Oliver.
Nump *for* Humfry.
Nykin *for* Isaac.

P

PAdge *for* Margery.
Pal *for* Mary.
Peg *for* Margaret.
Pen *for* Penelope.
Phil *for* Philip.
Phil *for* Phyllis.
Pris *for* Priscilla.
Pru *for* Prudence.

R

RObin *for* Robert.

S

SAl *for* Sarah.
Sam *for* Samuel.
Sander *for* Alexander.
Seb *for* Sebastian.
Sil *for* Silvester.
Sim *for* Simon.
Sis *for* Cicely.
Su *for* Susan.

T

TAff *for* Theophilus.
Teddy *for* Edward.
Temp *for* Temperance.
Ted *for* Theodore.
Tim *for* Timothy.
Tit *for* Theodore.
Tom *for* Thomas.
Tony *for* Antony.

V

VIn *for* Vincent.
Vol *for* Valentine.

W

WAt *for* Walter.
Will *for* William.
Win *for* Winefrid.

FINIS.

ELENCHUS EORUM TRACTATUUM,

Qui huic Operi appendent.

After the English-Latine.

ENglish Proper Names *of the most Eminent Place in the World.*
English Christian Names *of Persons, Men and Women* ȝ *rendred into Latine.*

After the Latine-Barbarous.

A *Brief Account of our* Common-Law Latine Terms.
The Roman Kalendar.
An Account of Weights, Coins *and* Measures.
A Chronological Table *of Famous Persons and Memorable Actions.*
Abbreviatures *used by the Ancients.*

Nomina præcipuorum AUCTORUM,

Qui passim in hoc Opere laudantur, Explicata.

A

ACc. *Accius*, poëta.
Ad Heren. *Auctor ad Herennium.*
Æl. *Ælius.*
Æm. Prob. *Æmilius Probus.*
Aet. *Aetius, med.*
Afran. *Afranius.*
Aggen. *Aggenus Urbicus.*
Agric. *Agricola.*
Ale. *Alcæus.*
Al. ab Al. *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
Ambr. *Ambrosius.*
Amm. & Amm. Marc. *Ammianus Marcellinus.*
Apic. *Apicius.*
Apul. *Apuleius.*
Arcad. *Arcadius.*
Arist. *Aristoteles.*
Arn. *Arnobius.*
Ascon. *Asconius.*
Asin. Poll. *Asinius Pollio.*
Athen. *Athenæus.*
Aug. *Augustinus.*
Aur. vict. *Sextus Aurelius Victor.*
Auf. Popm. *Ausonius Popma.*
Auson. *Ausonius.*
Aut. Lim. *Autor Limitum.*

B

B. in Prop. *Baudrand.*
Barer. *Alvarezii Scriptor.*
Bartol. *Bartolus*, ȝ *c.*
Bayf. *Lazarus Bayfius.*
Becm. *Becmannus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Baldus.*
Beroald. *Beroaldus.*
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boët. *Boethius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vulcanius.*
Brisk. *Brissonius.*
Brod. *Brodæus.*
Bruyer. *Bruyerinus.*
Bud. *Budæus.*

C

C. vel Cal. *Calepinus.*
Cæcil. *Cæcilius Statius.*
Cal. Aur. *Celius Aurelianus.*
Cal. Rhod. *Celius Rhodiginus.*
Cæs. *Julius Cæsar.*
Cal. *Caius*, ȝ *c.*
Callist. *Callistratus*, ȝ *c.*
Calph. *Calphurnius.*
Calv. *Calvinus*, ȝ *c.*
Camd. *Camdenus.*
Canin. *Caninius.*
Capit. *Capitolinus.*
Card. *Cardanus.*
Car. Big. *Carolus Sigonius.*
Cassiod. *Cassiodorus.*
Cat. *Cato.*
Cath. *Catholicon.*
Catul. *Catullus.*
Cels. *Celsus, med.*
Censorin. *Censorinus.*
Cerd. *Cerda.*
Charis. *Charisius.*
Cic. *Cicero.*
Claud. *Claudianus.*
Cod. *Codex Theodosianus.*
Col. *Columella.*
Coop. *Cooper.*
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto.*
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos.*
Cujac. *Cujacius*, ȝ *c.*
Curt. *Quintus Curtius.*
Cypr. *Cyprianus.*

D

DEcret. *Decretalia.*
Defpaut. *Despauterius.*
Dig. *Digesta.*
Diod. Sic. *Diodorus Siculus.*
Diom. *Diomedes, Gram.*
Dioſc. *Dioscorides.*
Dod. *Dodonæus, med.*
Don. *Donatus, gram.*

E

ENn. *Ennius.*
Eraſm. *Erasmus.*
Etymol. *Etymologicon.*
Euſt. *Eustathius.*
Eutrop. *Eutropius.*

F

F. vel Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
Fab. Pict. *Fabius Pictor.*
Feneſt. *Fenestella.*
Feſt. *Festus.*
Feud. *Feudarii scriptores.*
Firm. *Firmicus.*
Fl. Vop. *Flavius Vopiscus.*
Flor. *Lucius Florus.*
Freher. *Freherus.*
Front. *Frontinus.*
Fulg. *Fulgentius.*
Fung. *Fungerus.*

G

GAl. *Galenus.*
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza.*
Gell. *Gellius.*
Gerard. *Gerardus, herbarius.*
Geſn. *Gesnerus.*
Gifan. *Gifanius.*
Gl. vel Gloſſ. *Glossarium.*
Gl. Cyr. *Glossarium Cyrilli.*
Gl. Iſid. *Glossarium Isidori.*
Gl. Phil. *Glossarium Philoxeni.*
Goclen. *Goclenius.*
G. *Mr.* Goldman.
Gorr. *Gorrhæus, med.*
Grat. *Gratius, Poeta.*
Grot. *Grotius.*
Grur. *Gruterus.*
Guiland. *Guilandinus.*

H

HErmog. *Hermogenianus*, ȝ *c.*
Hermol. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
Heſ. vel Heſych. *Hesychius.*
Heurn. *Heurnius.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hilar. *Hilarius.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hirt. *Aulus Hirtius.*
Hor. *Horatius.*
Hottom. *Hottomannus*, ȝ *c.*
Hyg. *Hyginus.*

I

JAbol. *Fabolenus*, ȝ *c.*
Inſt. *Institutiones Justinian.*
Joſ. Scal. *Josephus Scaliger.*
Is. Voſſ. *Isaacus Vossius.*
Iſid. *Isidorus.*
Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
Jul. Firm. *Julius Firmicus.*
Jun. *Hadrianus Junius.*
Juſt. *Justinus, hister.*
Juſtin. *Justinianus.*
Juv. *Juvenalis.*

L

LAber. *Laberius.*
Lact. *Lactantius.*
Lacr. *Lucretius.*
Lamb. *Lambinus.*
Lampr. *Lampridius.*
Lev. Torr. *Levinus Torrentius.*
Lipſ. *Justus Lipsius.*
Liv. *Livius, hister.*
Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
Ll. *Nicolaus Lloyd.*
Luc. *Lucanus.*
Lucil. *Lucilius, Poeta.*
Lucr. *Lucretius.*
Lud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vives.*

M

M. *Manilius.*
Macr. *Macrobius.*
Manil. *Manilius.*
Manut. *Manutius.*
Marc. Emp. *Marcellus Empiricus.*
Mar. Vict. *Marius Victorinus.*
Mart. *Martialis.*
Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella.*
Martian. *Martianus Imp.*
Med. Gr. *Medulla Grammatica.*
Mel. *Mela Geogr.*
Meurſ. *Meursius.*
Modeſt. *Modestinus*, ȝ *c.*
Mon. *Morellus.*
Munſt. *Munsterus.*

N

NÆv. *Nævius.*
Nebriſs. *Nebrissensis.*
Nicand. *Nicander.*
Nizol. *Nizolius.*
Non. *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel. *Novellæ Institutiones.*
Num. *Numnius.*

O

OFf. & Offic. *Officinæ Pharmacopolarum.*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribasius, med.*
Oroſ. *Paulus Orosius.*

P

PAcuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Pancir. *Pancirolus.*

Pand. *Pandectæ med.*
Pap. *Papias, Vocab.*
Papin. *Papinianus, J C.*
Parenth. *Parænæsis.*
Patric. *Patricius.*
Paul. *Paulus, J C.*
Paul. Ægin. *Paulus Ægineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perott. *Perottus.*
Perſ. *Perſius.*
Petr. Hiſp. *Petrus Hiſpanus Aphiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philetis. *Philetis de gen.*
Phoc. *Phocas, Gram.*
Pl. jun. *Plinius junior.*
Plaut. *Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinius.*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
P. M. *Pandectæ Medicinæ.*
Polit. *Angelus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, J C.*
Pomp. Lat. *Pomponius Latus.*
Pomp. Mel. *Pomponius Mela.*
Porph. *Porphyrio, Gram.*
Priſc. *Priſcianus.*

Prob. *Probus, Gram.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Q

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius, hiſt.*
Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R

R. *Riderus.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, Med.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

S

Sabell. *Sabellicus.*
Sall. *Salluſtius.*
Salm. *Salmaſius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scav. *Scævola, J C.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip. Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, Med.*
Scr. *Scriptor.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Fl. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*

Sipont. *Sipontinus, Perottus.*
Siſen. *Siſenna, hiſtor.*
Sk. *Skinnerus, M. D.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Soſip. *Soſipater.*
Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Statius, poeta.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Str. *Strabo, geogr.*
Stup. *Stupanus, med.*
Suet. *Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Sev. *Sulpitius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

T

Tac. *Tacitus.*
Ter. *Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Ter. Scaur. *Terentius Scaurus.*
Terr. *Terrillonius.*
Text. *Raviſius Textor.*
Theod. Priſc. *Theodorus Priſcianus.*
Theophr. *Theophraſtus.*
Tib. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poeta.*

Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. *Trebellius Pollio.*
Tribon. *Tribonianus, J C.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilius, Poeta.*

V

V. & Voſſ. *Voſſius.*
Val. Fl. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Val. M. *Valerius Maximus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. *Varro.*
Veg. & Veget. *Vegetius.*
Vel. Long. *Velius Longus.*
Vell. Pat. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Ver. Fl. *Verrius Flaccus, gram.*
Vet. Voc. *Veus Vocabularium.*
Vir. & Virg. *Virgilius.*
Vitr. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, J C.*
Vopiſc. *Vopiſcus, hiſt.*
Vulg. Int. *Vulgatus Interpres.*

W

WA. *Waſeus.*
Wl. *Wilkinſius, Epiſc. Ceſtr.*

Z

Zoſ. *Zoſimus, J C.*

Common Notes of Abbreviation uſed throughout the Book.

a. *antea.*
Abl. *Ablativus.*
Acc. *Accuſativus.*
accip. *accipitur.*
adt. *adſtruxit.*
adj. *adjectivum.*
adv. *adverbium.*
al. *alii, aliter.*
aliq. *aliquando.*
Angl. *Anglice.*
ant. antiq. *antiquus.*
antith. *antitheſis.*
aphær. *aphæreſis.*
apoc. *apocope.*
appell. *appellant.*
barb. *barbarus, a, um.*
Brit. *Britannice.*
c. vel cap. *caput.*
c. g. *communis generis.*
cat. *cæteri.*
civ. *civitas.*
claſſ. *claſſi cum diſt.*
codd. *codices.*
comm. *communiter.*
conj. *conjunctio, conjugatio.*
contr. *contractè.*
corr. *corruptè.*

d. g. *dubii generis.*
Dat. *Dativus.*
decl. *declinatio.*
defect. *defectivum.*
dep. *deponens.*
dict. *dicitur.*
dict. *dictus, a, um.*
Dict. *Dictionarium.*
dim. *diminutivum.*
e. g. *exempli gratia.*
Epenth. *Epenthæſis.*
etc. &c. *cæteraque.*
f. *femininum.*
fort. *fortaſſe.*
fut. *futurum.*
Gall. *Gallice.*
Gen. *Genitivus.*
Germ. *Germanice.*
gr. *Græce.*
h. e. *hoc eſt.*
hebr. *Hebraice.*
Hiſp. *Hiſpanice.*
hod. *hodie.*
i. vel i. e. *id eſt.*
ib. *ibidem.*
id. *idem.*
imperſ. *impersonale.*

inc. vel incept. *inceptivum.*
Indecl. *indeclinabile.*
Infin. *Infinitivus.*
Int. *interdum.*
Interj. *interjectio.*
interrog. *interrogativum.*
Inuſ. *inuſitatum.*
l. *liber.*
lapp. *lapides.*
lat. *Latine.*
libb. *libri.*
m. *maſculinum.*
metaph. *metaphoræ.*
mſ. *manuſcriptus, a, um.*
metath. *metathæſis.*
metonym. *metonymia.*
n. & neut. *neutrum.*
n. *enim.*
nim. *nimirum.*
nom. *nomen.*
omn. *omnino.*
opp. *oppidum.*
part. *participium.*
patron. *patronymicum.*
pop. *populus.*
præp. *præpoſitio.*

præſ. *præſens.*
Præt. *præteritum.*
proſtth. *proſtheſis.*
q. d. *quaſi dicas.*
qu. *quæſo.*
rect. *rectius.*
Rom. *Romanus, a, um.*
ſc. vel ſcil. *ſcilicet.*
ſign. vel ſignif. *ſignificat, ſignificatio.*
Subſ. *Subſtantivum.*
Subſt. *Subſtantivum.*
Synær. *Synæreſis.*
Sync. *Syncope.*
Synecd. *Synecdoche.*
tabb. *tabulæ.*
V. vel vid. *Vide.*
v. g. *verbi gratia.*
verb. *verbatè.*
vett. *veteres.*
vid. *vide.*
vidl. *videlicet.*
voc. *vocant.*
vocab. *vocabulum, vocabuli.*
vul. *vulgo.*

FINIS.

LINGUÆ LATINÆ
DICTIONARIUM
CLASSICUM:

In quo traduntur

VOCES COMMUNES ſive APPELLATIVÆ, quas vocant;

EARUMQUE

ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES & PHRASES Explicantur.

A Princeps *Alphabeti* litera, quòd ex ipsâ oris aperturâ cum leni ſpiritu ſponte ſuâ prodeat: unde factum, ut in omnibus omnium gentium Alphabetis, quæ hactenus videre contigit, ordinem literarum ducat; excepto uno *Æthiopico* ſive *Abyſſino*, in quo mirabilis (quod ad ordinem ſpectat) Elementorum confuſio. Hinc fortean & *Anglis* ſuis Nominibus Articuli loco præponunt vocalem a; quâ ſcil. aperitur primùm os, quò facilior ſit pronunciatio; v. g. a Man, a Book, a Horſe: quæ res neqs *Græcis* ignota, qui id. aliquandò κατὰ πρόθεσιν tentârunt; uti εἷς τις, ἕτερός τις, and ἐκεῖνος, ἑκάτερος. A, a. nunciationis; quamobrem & *Pathach* Hebræorum Magiſtris dicitur iſthæc Vocalis, q. d. ipſa oris aperto: quum cæteræ vocales loquentium fauces vel in arctum conſtringant; ut *E, I.* vel colligant in rotundum; itaq; noſtræ *a* cùm litera א, (*Aleph*) tum vocalis *Pathach*, ſive Gallorum more pronuncies *Kamets*, quam ut *O, U.* unde & ipſis iidem Magiſtri congrua indidêre vocabula, de quibus vide ſuo loco. Reſpondent antiquiores Grammatici *Pathach majorem* indigitant; quæ ſonat ferè *au* & propiùs accedit ad *o*: quod nec Latini reſpuunt, ut *caupo copo* ex Gr. κάπηλος. Figuram ſuam *A a*, uti pleræque omnes Latinorum literæ, Græcis acceptam refert: quod in *majuſculis* magis eſt conſpicuum; nam *minuſcula* aliquanto longiùs recedunt. Nomen autem, ſicuti & reliquæ, fortita eſt à ſono ſive nudâ pronunciatione, in hunc modum ſcil. *a, be, ce.* quod vel ex ipſo nomine hinc effecto patet, *Abecdarius.* Enimverò *Græci* ſua Literarum nomina ab *Hebræis* mutuati ſunt, mediante *Chaldæorum* dialecto; & hæc quidem ſunt ſignificativa utplurimùm. Sic *A* ipſis dicitur Ἄλφα, Heb. אלף, *Aleph. Chald.* אלפא, *Alpha*: quod & *bovem* & *ducem* ſignificat; nim. quòd hæc Litera caput bovinum apicibus ſuis, tanquam cornibus, repræſentet, & in ſerie Elementari principem obtineat locum. Porrò *A* præpoſita aliis vocalibus tres conſtituit diphthongos, Æ, AI, AU; ut *æ, aio, aurum*: quomodo *Græcè* tres itidem ſunt, αι, αυ, & impropria α, cujus loco ſucceſſit *a*, ità tamen ut univerſa ferè in *æ* ſui etiam juris fecerit; ut δικῶν δαπάνη, διὰ αὐτοῦ &c. prout etiam vice verſâ *Cæſar* Græcis Καῖσαρ dicitur, &c. Sanè in Dativis I^ae pro α ſive η meritò *æ* Latina utriuſq; diphthongi Græcæ vicem ſuſtinet, quum αι & η hoc tantùm differant, quòd altera habeat [ι] adſcriptum, altera ſubſcriptum. At *ai* rarenter in Latinis dictionibus viſitur; *aio, Caius*, &c. & videtur potius eſſe ſynæreſis quàm diphthongus; quod, ſi Græcanicè ſcripſeris, liquidò parebit, ſic; ἀΐω, Γάϊος. Nim. ut ab ὄϊω ipſi Græci faciunt ὄιω· ita ab ἀΐω Latini *aio*. Videſis *Aio*, § *A* in Commitialibus ſuffragiorum tabellis vim *Antiquandi*, in Judiciariis vim *Abſolvendi* obtinuit; *ſays* Briſſonius: *that is, In paſſing of Bills in Parliament they made uſe of two tablets, in the one whereof was written*, U. R. *id eſt*, Utì rogas, *for thoſe that gave their aſſent*; *and in the other*, A, *id eſt*, Antiquo, *for diſſenters. Again. for Indictments and tryals at Law*, A *was a note of Abſolution and Acquital*; *whence* Tully *calls it* Literam ſalutarem; *as* C. *was for Condemnation, which is therefore call'd by him* Litera triſtis. § *Of other* Abbreviatures *whatever ſee in the beginning a Treatiſe of them by themſelves.*

A Particula in comp. privativa, ex a privi. Græcorum; ut *amens, dis* without wit or understanding, *foolish*, *mad*: nisi malis à præp. Lat. à & *mens* deducere, quòd à de præp. & *mens* fit *dement*, eodem sensu quo *insipiens* à *sapiens* & *divinus*. Vid. *A*. Vetum, quod eras monendus, a *privi*. in quibus obtinet vocibus *Gracis*, Latini dudum civitate donatis; cujusmodi sunt *asymnus*, *anonymus*, &c.

A, AB, ABS, præp. cum Abl. *from*, *since* de. חִן. *From*: *Cesser a passive*) By *s* which may also be expreſs by a Dative: *Of*, out of, from *west* *s after*, next after; *for*, on the side *s*, at, in, through *s*; *since*, ever *since s*; towards, against *s*, as to, as for, in comparison of, beside. And it implies Office. Hæc præp. fluxit ex Græca *Apostrophumi* passa; versâ tenui five aspirata in mediam *b* ἀπ', ὀπ', ab *s* sic ἐπ', ἐφ', ob *s* ὀφ', ὀβ'. Sub. Deinde adscito *s* in fine vocis, ex ab, fit *abs* s similiter ex ob, *obs* (ut *absolvo*) & ex *sub*, *subs* (ut *subsisto*, *subsum*, ad instar *incus*, *cudo*, à *cudo*.) Rursus Euphonix gratiâ in comp. interdum *b* deperdito, relinquitur duntaxat, *as*, *os*, *us*, pro *abs*, *obs*, *subs*: ut *asperno*, *ostendo*, *justimeo*. Postremò ex ab fit *a*, cùm in appositione tum in comp. ut ex *ob* fit interdum in comp. *o*, ut *omitto*: & ex *sub*, *su*; ut *sufficio* ex *su* (i. e. sub) & *ficio*. Sed & aliud est, ix, ec (nam ita scriptum apud antiquos) attrahit similiter *s*; (nam ig ex *pro* ix *ec* dicitur) & deposità finali literâ *c* similiter evaliit in *i*, uti ex *dic*, *ab*, fadum *a*.

Non vel *ab*, longe tamen quintilianus est, sive ex propriâ indole præpositionum, qui in à terminata producunt *a*; ut *contra*, *ergà*, &c. sive quòd ità vocula monosyllaba, quales fere fruguæ legantur; ut è ab ix, *mes*, *te*, *se*, à *ut*, *or*, *s* brevibus tradūcta; morâ aliquâ temporis indultâ, nè evanescerent. ✠ A, ab, *abs*, *are all the same prep. only A is used before consonants*; AB *before vowels*, *and sometimes before* l, r, j, & *s*; *as* ab Roma, Liv. ab Jove, Virg. ab sole orto, Liv. *and otherwise*, *sometimes*; ut ab domo, Cic. ab nobilitate, Liv. and ABS *before* te, c, q; *as* abs quivis homine, *and sometimes* te, *as* abs re, *s.* fruſtra. ✠ Varias habet ac pene contrarias significationes, quod & plerisq; aliis præp. usu venit; præsertim *loci* & *temporis*; item *causæ efficientis* sive *personæ agentis*, *causæ movent* is seu *impulsivæ*, *objecti*, *subjecti*, *partis affectæ*, &c. atq; adeò variarum præp. (quod & reliquis solenne est) vices una sustinet, viz. *post*, *ad*, *apud*, *per*, ex, de, *propter*, ob, *pro*, *contra*, *adversus*, *ergà*, *præ*, &c. simul & *officia* li. e *minitteria* indicat, & alias peculiares locutiones parturit. I. A, ab, *when they signifie* Place, *denote* 1. Terminum à quo, *the term of place from whence any thing moves*; *as* Redeo à villâ, ab ægro. Venio ab urbe, *From or out of the Country*, Civ. 2. Proximitatem loci, *nearness of place*; *as* A theatro venit, *From near the theatre*; *from your place hard by*. *Hence* prope near, *is sometime joyn'd with it*; *as* Tam prope ab domo, Cic. *So nigh from home or to home*. Ab exule prope esse; Tac. *Not far from being Exiled*. 3. *Order of place*, *ser* post *next after*: A rege secundus, *Next after the K.ng*. Dulcissimum ab hominis cameliuum lac, Plin. *Camels milk next after, or next to, womans is the sweetest*. 4. Distantiam, *distance of place*; *as* A millibus passuum quindecim, *Fifteen miles off*. 5. *With the Abl. of the person, it signifies his house*; as A Judice venio, *From the Judges house*, *or from the Judges*. A me nec ipsa exit, Ter. *Out of my house*. *Otherwhile parentage*; ita dicendo ab illo, Ter. *I depart from him, or go out of his company*. 6. *On the side*, à parte; *as* A parte Aquilonis, *On the North side*. Ab omni parte, Suet. *On all hands*, *on every side*. *Which word parte is oftentimes left out*; as A vento, Plin. *On the wind side*. A dextrâ, *On the right hand*. Ab lævâ, *On the left hand*. *Of so of persons*. Ab Romanis tubæ cornuâq; cecinerunt, *On the Romans side*. ✠ *Thus with* sum, sto, dico, facio, ago, &c. *'tis used for* pro; *as* A fenatu stat, *He is for the Senate*, *on the Senates side*. Dicere ab reo, *To plead for the defendant*, *in his behalf*. Hoc unum est à me; *All this makes for me*. A nobis facit, *It maketh for us*. A me sententia, *My opinion*. 7. *'Tis used for* at, on, with; as A primo, Ter. Cic. *At the first*. A principio, ab initio, Ter. Cic. *At the beginning*. A tergo, *At a back*. A contrariâ aure instillare, Plin. *At the contrary ear*. Ab extremo ori, Liv. *At the uttermost point*. A potu prandium auspicari, Plin. *With drink*. A caudâ de ovo exire, *With the tail forward*. A puppi regitatus, Cic. *Tost first at the poup*. A limine salutare, Sen. Ab oftio audivit, *at the door*. 8. *Lastly*, for in; as ut vix amicum salutare, *in the street*; *and through*, per; as A transenna turdus lumbricum petit, Plin. *Through the grate or mouse of the pit-fall*; *and for* ante *and* pone *both*; A fronte atq; à tergo, *Before omt face*, *and behind omt back*. II. *When they signifie* Time, 1. *From*, *since*, *ever since*; as Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *Since whose death*, *'tis three years ago since he dyed*. Ab illo tempore, Cic. Vir. *Ever since that time*. Ab auroră, Plin. *Ever since morning*. A primâ luce, Cæs. *From day-break*. A teneris, Virg. *Ever since we were little ones*. 2. For post after, *straight after*, *presently after*; as A jentaculo, *After breakfast*. A partu, à post partum. Ab re divinâ, Plin. *After divine service*. A mediâ nocte, *After midnight*. ✠ Upon, as Extempore, quàm à curâ præstantior, Suet. *Upon premeditation*. *This of Time may be explained by* quum; as à parvo te novi, à cùm parvus esses, *When thou wast a little one*. *Sometimes by* quamdiu; as A Liberis non nubere, *As long as she shall have children*. ✠ In *both these sign. of place*, *and time*, à *ab is often opposed to ad*, as è ex *is to in*; as Ab seculo ad seculum, Plin. *From age to age*. ✠ *Usually with* usque; as Ab ovo usq; ad mala, Hor. *From the leginning to the end*. A manè usq; ad vesperam, *From morning till night*. A capite ad calcem usque, Plin. *From top to toe*; *which in* Cicero is Ab imis unguibus usq; ad verticem summum. A Gadibus usq; ad Gangem, Juv. *From one end of the world to the other*. Usq; *is also joyn'd to* à *alone*; *as* Usq; à Capitolio, Cic. *Quite*, *all along from the capitol*. Usq; ab auroră, Plin. *Ever since morning*. III. A, ab, of the agent or doer, *after a passive*, by; *ex* Victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio. ✠ *So with Verbs Neuters* s; as Ab aliquo perire, Plin. intexire, Cic. *To be kill'd by one*. A sole mitescere, *To be ripened by the Sun*. So A Milone reus, i. accusatus, *impleaded by Milo*. ✠ *So in payments of money with a verb Active*, *to do it by* per *by* s; *so* solvere, dare, numerare, repræsentare, suppeditare pecuniam ab aliquo, *To return money by bill of exchange*, *or to receive money of the Banker and pay it*: as Viaticum ut dem à trapezita ibi, Plaut. *By the Bankers hands*. A quæstore numeravit, Cic. *scil.* acceptam. Ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, Cic. ✠ So A filio aut certo hærede legare pecuniam, *Money to be paid by the Son*, *or such an Heir*. ✠ *Though* ab aliquo possidere; itinere, actu, re quipiam ab aliquo uti; ab aliquo quid accipere, *bear a quite different sence*: *To possess a thing*, *to go through ones ground*, &c. *in despite of the owner*, *against his will*, *by force or fraud*. ✠ *On the other hand*, *to do any thing à se ipsa. of himself*; *is* à aliquid facere: *as* A me solvam. A fe cantat, i. per se. ✠ So à Duumviro, *By order of leave of the Duumvir*. But Ab aliquo describere, i. ex, *out of another*. ✠ *And in another sence 'tis taken also for* per; *as* A me pudica est, *She is a maid for me*. IV. A, ab, of the Object, *in taken for* erga, *ton ards*; as Ab infantibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most merciful towards infants*; *and for* contra, adversus; as Defendo à frigore Myrtos, Virg. *Against the cold*. So A pericolo adolescentiæ, Cic. A propinquis open ferre clienti, Gell. i. adversus propinquos. V. A, ab, of the Subject, *is taken for* quod attinet ad, quantum ad, quoad, *as for*; as to; (*like the Gr.* καθ' ὅσον secundùm) *as* A peculiâ valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet, Gell. A morbis, à viribus, à fortunâ probare milites, Cæs. *According to*, *in respect of*. Ab ingenio improbus & timidus, *Of an ill disposition*. Instructus à Philosophiâ, Cic. *Learned as to Philosophy*. Invictus à labore, Cic. Tantum potuit à facundiâ, Ter. *As to eloquence*. ✠ So Paratus ab exercitu, & ab equitatu firmissimus, Cic. *As to army*, *horse*. Erat tum ab oratoribus solitudo quædam in foro, Cic. *As to Orators*. A cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. *At to the rest*. ✠ *And for ex* s; as Procreare liberos ab aliquâ. VI. A, ab, of the *part affected*, as; as Doleo ab animo, *I am grieved at my heart*, *my heart akes to think on't*. Doleo ab oculis, *It grieves me to see it*. Ab animo perit, Plin. *His heart's gone*. VII. A, ab, of the *moving cause*, *for* ob, propter, pra, *For*, *by reason of*, *out of*; as Ab amore scribere, Cic. *Out of love*, *for very love*. Tempus à nostris exige eristæ malis, Ov. *By reason of my misfortunes*. VIII. A, ab, *Of Country or Relation*, *for de of*; as A Placentiâ, à Puteolis, i. e. Placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæl. A gente Augustâ, *Of* Augustus *his family*. Ab Andriâ est ancilla hæc, Ter. *Belongs to her*. Esne à Millite? Plau. *Do you belong to the soulditr?* A Platone & Aristotele homines, Cic. i. Platonici. IX. A, ab, *sign. officer and places of imployment*, *about Princes and great persons*, or the *public*, for, over, at; *as* Ab epistolis, *A Secretary or Clerk of the Signet*, Gr. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν. A studiis, *A Tutor*. i. Minister qui præst studiis. A Sacris, *A Chaplain*. A libellis, sc. supplicibus, *Master of Requests*. A memoriâ, *A Remembrancer*. A rationibus, *An Auditor*. A Commentariis, *A Registrer*. A cubiculo, *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber*. A calculis, *or* A poculis, *A Cup-bearer*. à *manu missis*, *A Secretary*. A secretis, *A Secretary of State*. A secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis, *A Privy Councellor*. A magistibus, Suet. i. Amanuensis, *A Clerk*. A pedibus, *A Foot-man*, *a Page or Lacquay*. A pugione, *A Sword-bearer*. A Voluptatibus, Suet. *A Master of Revels*. Ab actis, *A publick Notary*, *a Clerk of the Assizes*. ✠ In these and the like it understood the word servus, or minister; which is sometimes expressed: so à manu servus, Suet. Ad manum servus, Cic. for an Amanuensis. ✠ Not much unlike these, A quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. Defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alterius. Ab reo, i. defensor & patronus rei. X. Lastly, A, ab, *have some peculiar sign. s. Taken for* præ, *in comparison of*; as Ab illo friget, Gell. *In respect of him*. A Menandro mutat Cæcilius, Gell. i. præ. 2. For præter *besides*; as Ab re, *beside the purpose*. Haud ab re duxi, Liv. *I thought it not inconvenient*, *or from the purpose*. ✠ E re, To one's purpose. 3. For tenus, *up to*; as Cadus à summo pleno, Plin. *Full up to the top or brim*. 4. Abs te stat, *It stands you upon*. A me faluzem dic Ciceroni, Cic. *Remember me to him*. 5. *With its Ablative it is put for the Genitive*, *or the Adj. Possessive*; as A sole calor, Cic. *The heat of the Sun*. Ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. A sene foris crepuit, Plaut. i. senis fores, *The old man's door*. Quifnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? Ter. à me, i. meas.

A *in comp. is used only before* m *and* v *consf. as* amitto, avello. Ab *before vowels*, *as* abavus, aberro, abigo, abortior, abscutor: *and before* d, f, h, j *consf.* l, n, r, s; *as* abdo, abfore, abhinc, abjuro, ablatio, abnuo, abrogo, abfisto: *and by* Plautus *before* m; as abmitto. *Before* f *in two words* b *is changed*, Euphoniæ causâ, *into* u; *viz.* aufero, aufugio. Abs *before* c, q, t; as abscondo, absque, abstinco. *Of* absens, *see there*. *Before* p *both* ab *and* abs *lose their* b *in these* s; aperio, (*from* ab, *and* aperio *from* ob, *and* pario) asporto, aspello.

As, Ab, Abs, in compositis fign. Remotionem s; ut absindo *to cut off*, abrumpo *to break off*. Privationem s; ut amens *without understanding or void of wit*, abnormis *out of rule or unruly*. Intendit signsimplicis s; ut absconso *utterly to deny*, absorbeo *to sup up*. Contrarios sensus ponit s; ut abjuro *to forswear*; abjungo *to disjoyn*. Saltem in malam partem accipit s; ut abfonus *ill-sounding*, abuitor *to mislike*. Aliquando novum subinfert sensum; ut aboleo *to abolish*, &c.

A ante B.

AB præp. Abl. מִן. *From*. ex Gr. ἀπό, ut ab ἀφ'. Angl. prap. of. Vid. *A*. ✠ Ab habet alium etiam usum, ad gradus cognationum promovendos, & sursum & deorsum. Denotat scil. tertium à persona gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur; ut *Abavus* fit avi avus, *Abnepos* nepotis nepos: quem usum & loci præstat apud Græcos ὑπ' τοῦτον τὸν ὄρον, &c.

* Abaclon, ii, n. Anun. ἀβάκιον, i. abaculus. *A little Cupboard*, &c.

Abactor, oris, m. verb. ab *Abigo*, *Appul*. *asinarius*. *A Cow-stealer*, *a Cow-keeper*, *a Mosstrooper*, *a driver away of Beasts or Cattle by force or stealth*.

Abactus, a, um; part. ab *Abigor*. *Driven away by force*. ✠ Abactæ prædæ hominum pecorúmque, Liv. *Booties carried off*. ✠ Abacta nox, i. *the night* Virgo, *is* *this night pressed away and gone*. ✠ Abacti magistratu, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest. *Turn'd out of office*. ✠ Abactus venter, Paul. *When a woman by physick procures miscarriage*, *as* Abortus *is natural*.

ABACUS, (ꝫ) i, m. Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄβακος· ex α, & βάσις, i. *basis* non habens, *sine fustentaculo*: mensa logistarum de pariete suspensa. חֹרֶשׁ. *A counting-table*, *such as Auditors or Aſtronomers use*; *A counter or slate to write*, *or score upon*. ✠ *A Cupboard of plate*, &c. Juv. *A Court-cupboard*. ✠ *Any Cupboard or Sideboard*. ✠ *A Dresser*, Mart. ✠ *A Chest-board or pair of Tables*, Id. ✠ *A Bedstal or square at the foot of a Tillar to sit upon*, Vitr. *A seat or bench of stone*, Plin. *A Buffet-stool*. ✠ *Properly a Table divided over*, *on which Mathematicians drew their Figures*, Capell. ex Heb. אֲבַק, *abak pulvis*. ✠ Abacus solis, i. discus, Cal. *The body of the Sun*, *as it appears to sight*.

Abăcillus, li, m. dim. ab *Abacus*. *Diminutive*. *A little Table or Cupboard*; a *Counter or Desk to write at*, &c. Abaculi, plur. Plin. *Counters to reckon with*.

† Abagio, onis, f. id. quod *Adagio* five Adagium. ✠ *An. Adagio*, ut ab *adigo* Adagio. Varr. sic dict, q. *ambagio*, quòd ambit orationem, neq; in una aliqua re consistit sola. *A Proverb*, *a by-word*.

Abălienatio, onis, f. verb. Cic. Top. ἀποκαλόψεως. *An alienation*, *estrangement*, &c. ✠ *A giving up ones right to another by sale or law*, Vid. J. C.

Abălienatus, a, um; part. ἀποκαλυφθείς. מוּר. *Alienated*, *estranged*. ✠ *Abalienatus* dic. quem quis à te removerit: *Alienatus*, qui alienus est factus, Fest. ✠ Abalienati jure civium, Liv. *Disfranchised*, *lost their freedom*. Abalienata membra, Quint. i. emortua, *Dead*, *nummed*.

Abalienō, as, are; Act. ἀποκαλύπτω. זוּר. *Ex ab & Alienus*: quod nostrum erat, alienum facio. *To alienate*, *estrange*, *and turn out of favour*; *to part with*, *to sell outright*, *and give up to another*; *to put away*, *to part or separate*, ✠ Retinere, Cic.

Abalienor, aris; Pass. Plaut. *To be alienated*, *estranged*, &c.

† Abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest. q. ab *Abambulo*, as. ἀπερχόμενοι. *Going off*, *walking aside*.

Abamita, æ; f. Instit. ἡ θεία ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἢ μητρός. Ex Ab & Amita. *The great Grand-father's sister*.

* Abanet, vel *Abnet*, Hier. *Abanes*, Cal. *Abanet*, Isid. Vox Hebr. אֲבָנֵט, Jos. quod *zona* interpr. ✠. *Girdle that Priests wore among the Jews*; *a Priests sash*.

† Abannatio, & Abannitio, onis; f. Bud. ex *Ab & Annus*. *A banishment for a year for wilful murther*.

† Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um; part. q. ab *Abanno*, as, & *Abannio*, ii, (unde to *Banish*, & Sax. *Abannan*; unde to *Abandon*.) *Banished for a year for murther*, *licence the Bandits*, &c. Abanniti.

* Abaptistum, i, n. ἀβάπτιστον, ab α priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *A Trepan for the scull*, *which Chirurgeons use*, *having a gage*, *that it cannot go too deep*, Cels. ✠ *An Epithet of cork*, *because it will not sink*.

* Abarcēo, es, ēre; Fest. ex Ab & Arceo. *To keep off*, *or put from*; *s to forbid*. Alii leg. *Abercco*.

† Abare; Auson. *To call brother*. Vide *Abo*, as.

* Abăta; Vitr. ἄβαται. i. e. loca invia & inaccessa. *Place unpassable*.

Abavia, æ; f. Inst. ἀνωμάτωρ. *The great Grand-fathers*, or *Grand-mothers mother*.

Abavunculus, li; m. Inst. ὁ τοῦ ἀππίου μήτηρ. ✠ *A provinke* Frater. *The brother of my great Grand-mother*.

Abăvus, i; m. ἀππάππος. Dic. quia abest ab avo, & est avus avi, Fest. proavi pater, *My great Grand-father's Father*, or *my Grand-fathers Grand-father*, or *my Fathers great Grand-father*.

* Abax, icis; f. Digest. ἄβαξ. id. quod Abacus. *A Case or Cupboard to keep plate in*, &c.

* Abba, vox Syriaca, אַבָּא ex Heb. Bibl. *Abbâ*. *Father*.

Abbas, ātis; m. Eccl. ex אַבָּא Syr. κατ' ἐπιβάτην. Cœnobiarcha, Collegii Magister, Antistes Cœnobii, Archimonachus. An Abbas or Abbot.

* Abbatia, æ; f. ἀββάτεια. *An Abbacy or the Abbotship*.

† Abbatitia, æ; f. Pseudo-Hieron. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbess*. Antistita Cœnobii.

† Abbreviatura, æ; f. Instrumentum Notarii non extensum, Bartol. *An abridgement or brief of a thing*; a *Breviate*. ✠ An Abbreviature, *as writing a letter for a word*, &c.

Abbrevio, as; Veget. ἐπιτέμνω. יָשַׁר. *To abridge or make short*; s to Abbreviate.

Abdicatio, onis; verb. ἀποκήρυξις. *An renouncing*, *disowning*, *or casting off*, &c. *A disinheritance*. Opponitur Adoptioni & Dedicationi. ✠ Abdicatio magistratûs, Liv. *The resigning of an Office*.

Abdico, as, are; Act. גָּרַשׁ. אָסַף. ἀποκηρύττω, ἀποπέμπω. *Abdico* est Non amplius dico five dedico, i. non tribuo. Ex *Ab* neg. & *Dico*, as, quod à *Dinuo*. *Abdicare* est omne jus personæ aut rei abdicare renunciare. *To renounce*, *disown and cast off*; *to cast out of favour*, *turn away*, *and have no more to do with*; *to abandon*, *cashier*, *and send one packing*; *to disinherit*, *and turn out of doors*; *to shift for himself*; *to disallow and forbid*. Abdicare est Familiâ abjicere, Fest. *Abdicat*

dicas filium, pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat: *Exheredat*, qui in testamento ab hæreditate submovet. *Abdicare se* Præses dicitur, qui ante diem manus suum deponit, Brisſ. ✝ Abdicare magistratum, Sall. or Magistratu se abdicare, Liv. *To resign or give up, to cast or lay down his office.* Abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui deiiit scriba esse, & palam testes facere, Gell. *So* Abdicare se tutelâ, & curatura, libertate, &c. *To quit his guardianship, to renounce and give up his freedom.* ✝ Abdicare legem, Plin. *I.* Abrogare. To repeal and null a law. ✝ Demopcritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. *Did not altoge it to be eaten any way at all.* ✝ Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *It shews by its crackling it cannot indure the fire; disowns and renounces it as it were.* = Reticere, Cic. ✠ *Abdicare & Dedicare* apud aut. eſt Negare & Affirmare: unde *Abdicativus*, a, um; i. negativus.

Abdico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex Ab & Dico, is. *Αποκηρύττω, ἀναπηδάω.* יתעב. זרחיק. I. Eſt verbum Augurale, & ſign. *rejicere, repudiare.* Tunc enim aves *abdicere* alliquid dicuntur, cùm alliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter ceſſurum ſignifi. *Addicere* contrà, cùm alliquid feliciter ceſſurum pollicentur. *To fore-ſpeak, foretell, or bode it*; ſ. *ſpeak againſt, diſſwade* & *forbid.* II. Eſt etiam verbum Forenſe, idem ſignificans quod Decreto recuſare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. *To vote againſt, to cast or overthrow one in his cauſe, to give it againſt one.* Nam cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis ſuis uterentur, *Do, Dico, Abdico*, ſicubi ſecundùm aliquem vindicias dicerentur, ab altero *Abdici* dicebantur. ✝ Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo, Pomp. *i.* abnegare & recuſare. *To turn the cauſe out of Court, not to let him plead.* ✝ *Thus* Vindicias alicujus à ſe abdicere, & ſecundùm eum qui petierat dicere, *is, To throw the defendants plea out of Court, and to give it for the plaintiff.* ✝ *It is purſometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdité ; adv. Cic. *κρυβδὴν, λάθρα, κρυπτῶς. Secretly, privily, cloſely.* חסרות. ✝ Abditivus ; a, um ; & *Abditivius*, Cic. *Additivius*, abortivi, Feſt. q. quorum natales abditi. *Abortive, ſtill-born, ſtifled in the womb, and dead before delivery.*

Abditum, ti ; n. pon. ſubſtantivè pro loco occulto, Plin. *κρυβὸν, κρυπτὸν.* מסתר. *A ſcarce cloſe place ; a cover.*

Abditus, a, um ; part. ab Abdor. *Hid, kept ſecret and cloſe.*

Abdo, is, ĕre ; didi, ditum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Do.* חסיר. *κρύπτω. To hide, keep cloſe, or ſecret ; to put out of the way.* Abdere intra veſtem, & ſub veſte, Liv. ſub terram, Cic. ✠ Abdere domo, i. in domo, Vir. & Domum ſe abdere, Cic. Rus abdere ſe, Ter. ✠ Abdere aliquem in inſulam aliquam, *To banijo one into an Iſland*, Coop. ex Tac. ✠ In Ægyptum ſe abdemus, *i.* occultandi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam Abdere ſe literis, vel in literas, Cic. *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies, and never go abroad.* ✠ Ex conſectu heri ſe abdere, Plaut.

To ſkulk, and keep out of his Maſters ſight. = Contegere, Cic.

Abdor, ĕris ; Paſſ. Plin. *To be hidden, to lye cloſe.*

ABDOMEN, (ō) inis ; n. ἐντερόκοιλον, κοιλότης, ὑπογάστριον, quod ſub umbilico eſt ad pubem : dict. quòd *abdi* ſoleat, aut quòd alimenta in id *abdantur*, aut inteſtina ibi ſint *abdita*. Gloſſ. *Abdumen*, ſcil. ab *abdo*, ut à lego *legumen*. Non inepte à Gr. ἀφόδευμα, *The draught* ; nifi quis malit ex Heb. q. אדם *ab damen, i. pater ſimi vel ſtercoris*, dici. *The paunch : all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, conſiſting of skin, fat and muſcles*, ✠ Abdomen inſaturabile, Cic. *A paunch-belly, a greedy-gut ; a great eater.* ✠ Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, Id. *A gor-belly, that does nothing but cram.* ✠ Abdomini indulgere, inſervire, operam dare, *To pamper and cram his guts.* ✠ Abdomine tardus, Juv. *A fat-gut.* ✠ Abdominis voluptates, Cic. *Belly cheer.*

Abdūco, is, cre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Duco.* עצה. הרחיק. ἀπάγω. Abducimus autem ime vi aut per vim. *To lead or carry away by force or otherwiſe ; to withdraw or take aſide ; to entice, cog, or wheedle ; to pull or draw away.* ✠ Me convivam ſolum abducebat ſibi, Ter. *Took me a-long with him.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dicimulier à marito aut avortium fit, Ab. ducere uxorem à viro, Cic. *To make the wife to forſake her husband.* ✠ A ſide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præſtandâ, Dion. ✠ Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He took away by force.* ✠ *Abducere* de hominibus dic. ſicut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. & *Abducimus* invitos ad id quod alienum eſt ; *Duimus* autem volentes. ✠ Abducere à re aliquâ hominem, & ad aliam traducere, *To take him off from one thing, and put him upon another.* ✠ Abducere caput ab ictu, Vit. *To turn away his head from the ſtroke.* ✠ Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdūcor, eris, ctus ; Paſſ. *To be carried or led away*, &c.

Abductus, a, um ; part. ἀπαγθείς. *Led or carried away ; removed, or retired, at diſtance.* Val. Fl.

✠ Abdecerarium, ii ; n. verbum fictum, ex A, B, C. *The Croſs-row or Alphabet ; the Abcee.*

Abecedarius, ii ; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoſcendis hæret. ἀλφαβητικὸς. Item qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel quod alphabetico ordine digeſtum eſt. *Abecedarium magiſtrum* rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. Cæl. Rud. *An ABC. Scholar ; He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or ſetteth any thing in that order.*

✠ Abēdo, is ; Tac. ex *Ab* & Edo. κατέσθω. אכל. *To devour, to eat away, to eat up all.*

✠ Abellina, æ ; f. ab *Abella*, Campaniæ oppido, dict. quæ nunc *Avellana*, Plin. *A hilberd or hazel-nut.*

✠ Abēno, is ; Plaut. Ex *Ab* & *Eveo* ; quod dictum videtur pro *Adimo. Emove* enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere. *To take away.*

Abeo, is, ire ; ivi, & ii, itum ; n. ab Eo. ἀπέρχομαι. יהלך אחר. *To go away or depart, to go from. To get him gone ; to ſcape, to paſs.* In præt. *To be gone, ſpent and paſt.* ✠ *Abeo* pro *Habeo* antiq. Alliq. ſign. *eſſimere & elabi*, παμπέρασμαι. Menſes abierunt decem, Cic. *Are gone and paſt.* Hoc poterit fortaſſe non ſic abire, *It will not paſs or ſcape ſo.* ✠ In quos ſumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum ? Cic. *What becomes of them ? how are they ſpent ?* Signif. *deſerere & relinquere* ; ut Abire à magiſtratu vel abire magiſtratu, Cic. incerto, Liv. ab ἐμπτιόνε, *To quit his office, deſign, bargain ; not to ſtick to it.* ✠ Is. *mutari, veriri in aliam rem* ; ut Oppidum in villas abiit, Plin. *i.* ex oppido factæ ſunt villæ. Stagnum in ſalem abit, Id. *Turns into ſalt.* ✠ Abi tacitus vlam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way, and ſay nothing.* ✠ Abire in vanum, Sen. in ventos, Ovid. *To vaniſh away.* ✠ In diem abiit, Ter. *'Tis put off to another time.* ✠ Abire è vita, è medio, To dye. ✠ *So* Abiit, *He is gone, i. perit ; as* Fuit, vixit, *i.* mortuus eſt, Scal. ad Feſt. ✠ Jam abiit fides, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* ✠ Abire peſſum, Ter. *To come to nought, to turn down-hill.* ✠ Abire ad vulgi opinionem, Cic. *To condeſcend to the common opinion.* ✠ Abire ſub jugum, *i.* ſubire jugum. ✠ *Abi* ali. quando Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. Abi, virum te judico, *Go thy ways, thou art a brave fellow.* ✠ Abi etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi in malam rem, *Go and be hanged.* ✠ *Abis* pro Abiit, Ter. ſemper dixit.

Abequito, as ; Neut. Liv. *To ride away.*

Aberceo, es ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Arceo* ; Plaut. ἀπείργω. *To keep back, to drive away.*

Aberratio, onis ; f. verb. מרוח. ἀποπλάνησις, πλανοδικτικὸς. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aliam aberrationem à moleſtiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have no other recreation or divertiſement from our troubles.*

Aberro ; as ; N. תעה. ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To wander, or be out of the way ; to go aſtray, ſtraggle ; to depart from ; to miſtake ; to be in love ; to miſs.* Ab. errare à janua, Prov. *To miſs the door.* ✠ Aberrare conjectura, *To gueſs amiſs, to be miſtaken.*

Abfŏre, Fut. Inf. ex Abſum : ſign. *Abfuturum eſſe.* ἀπόντα. *To be abſent hereafter.* Sic *Abforem*, pro Abeſſem. ✠ Nihil abfore credunt, quin, &c. Vir. *It will not miſs or fail, but &c.*

✠ Abgrego ; as ; avi. ἀφορίζω, ἀπομονάζω. יחדיל. Ex *Ab* & *Grege*, Feſt. *Abgregare*, eſt Ab grege ducere ; *Adgregare*, Ad gregem ducere ; *Segregare*, Ex pluribus gregibus partes ſeducere : unde *Egregius* dic. è grege lectus. *To ſever or take out of the flock ; to draw, as men do ſheep.*

Abhinc ; adv. temporis, ex *Ab*, & *Hinc*, *i.* ab hoc tempore. מעתה. ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν. Dic. & de præt. ſæpiùs. *Ago, ſince, before this time.* Sic de futuro. *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* Jungitur tum Accuſ. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos, *Three years ago.* Abhinc annis ampliùs 25. Cic. *Twenty five years ago.* ✠ Le Fut. Séq; ad ludos jam indè abhinc exerceant.

Abhorreo, es ; Act. *Abhorring, deteſting, &c.* Vel non. ſ. part. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἐμμισής. *Unſuitable, unſeaſonable, unhandſome, ſenſeleſs, without ſenſe or reaſon, ſo as ſhamefully.* Abſurdè & abhorrentes dicrym 2, Liv.

Abhorreo, es, ui ; car. ſup. N. μισοπέθομαι. *To abhor, deteſt and hate ; to diſlike, diſdain, loath ; not to indure or abide ; to have an antipathy, to be utterly averſe, to have no mind to ; to take no delight in ; to be unlike, to diſagree.* Regit Abl. cum præp. à, ab. Etiam ſine præp. Cic. Tallibus vitiis abhorreant. Interdum Acc. de re præſenti vel propinquâ : & tum videtur, Tranſit. ✠ Abhorrent inter ſe orationes, *They do not agree.* Liv. Parum abhorrent famam, Id. *He cared not what men ſaid of him.* ✠ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, Cic. *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears ; The people will not hear it.* ✠ Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *This it not like to be true.* ✠ Abhorret à veritate, Suet. *'Tis far from truth, very unlikely.* ✠ Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage ; to have no mind to it.* ✠ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit ſuch a villainous act.*

Abhorreſco, is ; Inch. Valdè horreo. ἀποπτύομαι. Cum Acc. *To ſtand in awe of, to tremble at ones preſence, to ſhake and quiver for fear.*

✠ Abhortor ; aris. ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſwade, to adviſe to the contrary. Almoſt the ſame as* Dehortor.

Abjectè ; adv. pro Contemptim & abjecto animo. ἀπηβῶς, ταπεινῶς. *Baſely, poorly, meanly, pitifully ; without heart, as in deſpair ; baſhfully, cowardly, ſimply.*

Abjectio, onis ; f. verb. ἀπόβλητος, ἀπόβλητις, ἀδυμία, ταπείνωσις. *A caſting away or down.* Animi abjectio, Cic. *Faint-heartedneſs, meanneſs of ſpirit ; ſneakingneſs, cowardice, deſpair.*

✠ Abjecto, as ; frequenter abjicio. προβάλλω. *To caſt away often, or to expoſe to frequent danger.*

Abjectus, a, um ; part. ἀπορριπτός, ἀπόβλητος, ἀπόβλητος. *Caſt away, laid aſide, ſlighted, ſcorn'd, little ſet by, under-valued ; caſt down, dejected, diſheartned, cow'd, baffled, diſſpirited.* Udis abjectus in herbis, Ov. *i.* projectus. Laid along. Abjecta cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um ; ior ; iſſimus ; adj. ταπεινός, ἀνανδρος, ἀνάνδρος. בזוי. Abject, *vile, mean, baſe, pitiful, ſneaking, low-ſpirited, hen-hearted, cowardly, ſpiritleſs, out of heart, almoſt deſperate.* Abjectus homo, Cic. *A ſorry raſcal.* ✠ Abjectus animus, *A faint heart.* ✠ Humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. *A low, mean, pitiful ſtyle.*

Abjecula, æ ; f. dim. ex *Abies.* ἀβίδιον. *A little ſir-tree.* G. ex Col.

Abjegnus, a, um ; ex *Abies.* ἀβίδινος. quod factum eſt ex ablete. *Made of ſir or deal.* Lacryma abiegna, *pitiful* ἀλοίφατος, latex abietis, *Turpentine* ; Jun. *Abjegnus*, ap. Prop. ἀγειολάβαξος, versûs gratiâ.

Abiens, euntis ; part. ex *Abeo.* ἀπερχόμενος. *Going away, departing.* Abiens magiſtratu, Cic. *Quitting his office.*

ABIES, (ē) ētis ; f. בתרש. *Abies, ab* ἀβὶς prolongo. Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelſum abit, Iſid. Unde Hom. ἀφειδὴς ἀνεμώνη. Dic. Fort. ab ἄπιος ? *pyrus* ſilveſtris, per meton. ſpeciei. *A fir-tree.* Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete, Poet. *A ſhip or plank, of a ſhip.* ✠ *A fir-pole or ſpear.* Abies pro tabellis, Plaut. *Deal-boards.*

Abietarius, a, um ; adj. *Of fir.* Abietaria negotia, Feſt. *viz.* ab abietibus cœmendis, *Buying of timber for building.* Abietarius negotiator, *A timber or Norway Merchant.*

Abietarius, ii ; m. Bibl. *i.* materiarius, faber lignarius. *A carpenter.* ✠ *A ſhip-wright.*

✠ Abiga, æ ; f. ab abigendo partus, Plin. Alii vocant *Ajugam.* Abortus excitare ſolet, dum educit ea quæ ſunt in utero. χαμαίπιτυς. *An herb called ground-pine or ground-ivie.* Eſt etiam armatura conceptûs Alberto, *ſcil.* tertium involucrum fœtûs, quòd à partu lotium ipſius abligat.

✠ Abigeatus, ûs ; m. ex *Abigeus*, Marcel. Ipſe abigendi actus, ſive crimen abactionis. ἀπαγωγὴ. *A driving away, or ſtealing of cattel ; Felony.*

✠ Abigena boa apud Augures, quam circum alia hoſtia conſtituuntur, Var. pro *Ambigena* ; ut *Auſtrum* pro *Amboſtrum.*

Abigendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Fit to be rejected or driven away.*

✠ Abigĕus, ei ; m. ſilp. qui & *Abactor* à Paulo, à ἀβιγὸς ἀφ' ἵππου. *A ſpecial lurer ; a great ſtealer of horſes.* ✠ Abigeus pro *furibus* quantitate ſeu numero diſcerni traditum eſt ; nam qui ovem unam, fœtam unam furripuerit, ut fur coercetur ; qui gregem, ut *abigeus.* *A ſtealer of beaſts or cattel out of the herd or fold : A ſtealer of a company of cattel ; a felon, a cow-ſtealer.*

Abigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Ago.* ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείργω. נרש. *To drive away by force or ſtealth ; to drive, cattel to paſture ;* Var. *to chaſe, feare, fright away things or perſons diſtaſteful to one.* ✠ Abigere ex patria, Cic. *To banijh.* Hinc me abegerit odio ſuo, Plaut. Abegit jurgio uxorem ab janua. ✠ *Aliquimus* quæ, ubi accepta ſunt, expellimus ; *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus nè accedant. ✠ Abigere partum vel fœtum, Cic. Plin. *To make one miſcarry, or to caſt their young.*

Abĭcio, is, ĕre ; jeci, jectum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Jacio.* מאס. ישלך. ἀποβάλλω. *To caſt or throw off or away ; to fight and make no reckoning, no account of one ; not to care for, or regard ; to renounce, and have nothing to do with.* Abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus, Cic. *To throw himſelf, or fall down at ones feet, to beg upon his knees.* ✠ Abjicere ſeſe, ταπεινοῦν ἑαυτὸν, Cic. *To debaſe and diſparage himſelf, to make an Aſs of himſelf.* ✠ Abjicere haſtam ; *To fling down's arms, and run away like a coward.* ✠ Abjicere ſpem five animum, *i. e.* deſperare. ✠ Abjicere curam, *To take no further care.* ✠ Abjicere ſe humi, Plin. in herbam, Cic. *To lye along on the ground, groſs.*

Abjicior, ĕris, jectus ; Paſſ. *To be caſt away, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Fit to be caſt away.* ἀποβλητέος.

Abindè, adv. *From thence, ever ſince.*

Abinſperatò, *On a ſudden, unlooked or not hoped for, unexpectedly.*

Abintegrò ; adv. ἐκ δευτέρου. עוד. *Afreſh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintestatò ; adv. ſine teſtamento. ἀδιάθετος. *Without Will or Teſtament.* Abintestatò deceſſit, Paul. *He dyed without making his Will, he dyed inteſtate.* ✠ Abintestatò ſuccedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Adminiſtration, without ſhewing a Will,* Afran.

Abintra, & Abintus ; adv. ἔνδοθεν. *From within.*

Abitio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Abeo.* ἀποχώρησις. *A going away or departing.*

Item pro morte, cùm à vivis abitur. Veſt. *Ἀναχώρησις* ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità *visit, & fieri* dicebant de mortuo, Scal. *Ones departure, or deceaſe, like a lamb ; to depart this life ; a paſſing-bell.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Abiitur, Plaut. *They will be gone.*

Abitus, ûs ; m. verb. *A departure.* ✠ *A paſſage ; or paſs, or way to paſs.* Vit. Tac.

Abjudicatus, a, um ; pass. Liv. *Given away by judgement.*

Abjudĭco, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Judico.* ἀποκρίνω. Sign. rem de quâ controverſia eſt per judicium auferre, & alteri addicere : unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per ipſquum judicium interceperant, eripuerántque. *To give or take away a thing by judgement ; to paſs ſentence againſt ; to be clear againſt a thing, to renounce and give it up.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & à, vel Dat. ✠ Abjudicabo me à vita, Plaut. *i.* Vitam mihi adimam. ✠ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, Cic. *To forfeit or throw up his liberty.*

✠ Abjugo, as. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *Abjugare bovem, i.* à pari disjungere. Per tranſlat. ſign. ſeparare, alienare. ἀποχωρίζειν, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to put aſunder, to uncouple.*

Abjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. פרד. ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω. *To diſ-joyn, to ſeparate or ſever ; to part or put aſunder ; to withdraw,* &c.

✠ Abjuratio, pro *Abjurandi*, Plaut.

Abjuratio, onis ; f. Eſt rei creditæ negatio per jumentum facta. ἀπώμοσις, ἀπώμοσία. *A denying with an oath ; an* Abjuration *or forſwearing of a thing.*

Abjuratus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Forſworn, denyed with an oath.*

Abjūro, as ; Act. ἀπόμνυμι ; ἐξόμνυμι. *To abjure, to forſwear ; to deny with an oath.* Abjurare creditum, Sall. *He forſwore the debt. Simply to deny,* Cic.

Ablactatus, a, um ; part. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as ; ex *Ab* & *Lacto.* גמל. ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To lacte depello. To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀζεχωσία. *A baring or digging about the roots of trees.*

Ablaqueatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὑποχωσθείς. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablāqueo, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & Laqueus. *i. à laqueis, &c.* fodio, quæ circa vitium radices fieri ſolent. ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑποζωννύω. *To rid the earth, and cut away the upper roots ; to bare the roots of trees, and dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Aufero.* ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Apt to take away.* Indè Ablativus caſus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. qui & *Senſus* & *Latinus* dicitur, etiam *Comparativus*, teſte Priſc. quòd non minùs comparationem ſign. quàm ablationem. The *Ablative caſe.*

Ablātus, a, um ; part. ab *Aufero.* ἀφαιρεθείς. *Taken away, carried away violently.* Ablatus uberibus, Plin. *Weaned.*

Ablectus, a, um ; q. *ſelectus* ; part. ex *Ablegere*, Gr. λογάδην ; vel ex *Ab* & *Lacio. Choice, neat, fine, ſpruce, delicate.* Hence Ablectæ ædes, ὀλκὸς κεκοσμημένος, κεκαλλωπισμένος, Plaut. *A dainty fine houſe,*

ons, or that would tempt and entice a chapman to take it; or as Vost. Abiectatio, derelictio, est abire, sit alone; that wants a tenant. Turnebus reads without book abiectæ, a poor fruitful tenement, worth little or nothing.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. Ablego, ablegavi, ablegatum. *A sending of one away.*

Ablegatus, a, um; part. *Sent away.*

Ablegmina, um; n. corrupte Ablegmina, & Amblegmina: ex Ablegere, i. separare, Varr. Ablegmina. *Some choice parts of the entrails, which were set apart from the rest, and offered to their Gods*; Fest. *Hence called also* Prosicle, & Prosecta *of* Prosegmina, *as being cut off from the rest*; Scal. ✠ *The word may, I suppose, be still used not improperly for any choice bit; as Sweet-breads, Hog-harslet, the Umbles of Deer, Scotch-collops*; &c.

Ablego, as; Act. Ablegamen, Ablegmen. *To send one away, either upon business, or to be rid of his company; to remove or send out of the way.* Foras ablegare aliquem, Plaut. *To send one forth of doors.* ✠ Pecus à prato ablegandum, Var. *To be removed to another place.*

Abligurio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Act. Ter. אכל בזבזנות, בזבז לאכלים, בזבז בתרבות. *To spend or waste riotously in eating and drinking.*

Abligurrio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *Such riotous spending.* Ampl.

Ablöco, as; Act. Suet. שכר, אשכור. *To set or let out to hire; as a house, &c. to another.*

Abluo, is, ere; ui, ütum; Neut. רחץ, רחצה, נקה, נקי. *To wash away, to wash off, to scour or cleanse, to rinse; to soak, to wash; to water*, Col. ✠ Abluere umbras, Lucr. i. discutere & dissolvere. ✠ *Abluere somnium*, est post somnium se abluere, ut quod somno portendebatur, hujusmodi ablutione expietur. ὑποφ ἀποκλύζειν, Cal.

Abluor, ëris; ablütus; Pass. *To be washed, &c.* Terra pluviis abluitur, Col. *If water'd, moisten'd, soak'd.*

Abluto, onis; f. verb. Macr. Ablutio. *A washing or rinsing.* Ablutio criminis, Matc. *When a man is cleared and discharg'd the court.*

Ablütus, a, um; part. p. Varr. Ἀπονιζόμενος. *Washed, cleansed.*

✠ Abluvium, or Diluvium. κάθαρμα, ἀποκάθαρμα. סחוף. *A deluge*; *a land-flood.*

Abmaternus, a; f. Inst. *Sister* adauctus. Ἀπὸ μητρὸς μητρῶα. *My great Grand-mothers sister.*

✠ Abmitto, is, ti, ssum; Plaut. שלח, שלוחים. *To send away.*

✠ Abnato, as; Stat. Ἀποκολυμβῶ. *To swim away.*

✠ Abneco, as; Plaut. ἀναιρῶ, ἀποκτείνω. *To kill, murther, make away with.*

✠ Abnegativa; Diom. *A denying, a refusing, a nay.* Sch. *Propositio, vox, &c.*

Abnëgo, as; Act. כחש. ἀπαρνέομαι, *To deny a thing point-blank; to be resolv'd against a thing, not to do it, or not to give it; to deny or disown one; to refuse to do any thing; to say no.* Depositum, promissum abnegare, Plin. jun. *To say and stand to it, we had never such a thing in keeping, never made such a promise.* ✠ Abnegat eadem vitam protulere Troïa, Vir. *He resolves to live no longer, not to out-live the City.*

Abnëpos, ötis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis. ἀπογονός. quòd longùs à nepote absit. *A grand-child; a grand-son; a son in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis; is; f. Suet. pronepotis aut pronepotis filia. *A grand-child; a grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as; Neut. ex *Ab* & Nox; foris pernocto, vel noctu absum. Sen. Ἀπονυκτερεύω. לון. *To lye forth or brehm home a night.*

Abnödo, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arbores & vites nodis purgo. ἀνακλάω, κλαδεύω τὰ δένδρα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees; to shred trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. sine norma. ἄνομος, ἀβάσμος. Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular, rough-hewn.*

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refused or denyed.*

✠ Abnuëo, es, ere; evi; Enn. idem quod *Abnuo*, *To refuse.*

Abnuitor, inquirit. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita (fuisse, *i.* non negatur, *We do not deny but it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ëre; ui, ütum; Act. אמנם, אמנה. *To nod or beckon away from one; to deny one a thing by nodding or shaking the head, or some such like gesture; to show a dislike; simply to deny; to refuse, to say no.* ✠ Annuere, concedere, Cic. Agnoscere, Tac. = Recusare, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Dat. ✠ Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Liv. ✠ Abnuere imperium; Liv. *To refuse to obey, or to be under ones government.*

✠ Aburus, Gloss. ἐκγονός. Mart. legitimus vxoris, al. ἐκγόνη γαμβρὸς. Ita à Nurus, ut Abnepos à Nepos. *A great Grand-sons wife.*

✠ Abnutivum, vi; n. Paul. *A dissent or denyal of a motion or proposition, made by turning back the head*; *as* Abnutivum *was a sign of assent by nodding towards him that made the proposal.* Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπομοιβικὸν; Abnutivum, καλυμβικὸν. Illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium. ✠ *Abnutiva oratio*, Καταφατικὴ, negativa; *Abnutiva*, καλυφατικὴ, affirmativa, Martian. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

✠ Abnütio, as; Cic. ex vet. poet. Freq. ex *Ab* & Nuo. ἀνανεύω. *To deny often by nodding from one.*

✠ Abo, as; unde infin. *Abare*, Auson. Al. leg. *habere.* Ab *Aba*, ut à *pappa*, *pappare*. *Aba* autem ab ἀπαφᾶ, ἀβλαφὲς ἐπιφώνημα, Suid. Vox, qua frater fratri, soror sorori, adblandiri solebat. Vel ab אבא Syr. unde Ἀββᾶς ἀπάτωρ, Callim. vox seniori cuiq; à junioribus tributa. ἀδελφίζειν, Hesych. *i.* ut Pollux interpr. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, to honour and respect as a brother.*

✠ Abolefacio. *To raise out, to deface.* G. ex Nebrill.

Abölëo, es, ëre; ui, vel evi, itum, (vel etum;) Act. ex *Ab* & *Oleo*, i. e. odorem perdo. Est enim ità delere & obliterare, ut nè quidem olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Ita Plin. *Donec odor omnis aloeatus.* Vel ex Gr. Ἀπολλύω, perdo. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀπωλῶ. השחית, השחיר, השמיד. *To abolish, to destroy, to raise out, to undo, to put out, to deface, to dissolve.* Abolere leges, magistratum, dignitatem, *i.* e. tollere & adimere. ✠ Virg. 4. Georg. pro *Abluo* dixit.

Aboleor, ëris, itus; Pass. *To be abolished*, &c. Abolitur accusatio, *When the plaintiffs action is stopp'd.* Abolentur nomen Reï, *When the defendant is clear'd and discharged.*

Abolesco, is; Neut. Virg. ἀφανίζομαι. *Abolescit, ἀφανισμὸς ἄρχει*, vigere desinit, Gloss. Hoc est ab Oleo, i. cresco. *Abolescere*, evanescere & in desuetudinem abire. *To be abolished or brought to nought; to wear away, and perish, and be quite lost; to be worn out of use.* Liv. habet in præt. *Abolevi.*

Abolitio, onis; f. verb. ex *Abolo*, ἀφανισμὸς. Quint. *Abolitio criminis*, vel actionis institutæ extinctio, quâ reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisq; memoria aboletur. *A razing out, an abolishing, disannulling or remitting.* ✠ *A full discharge in Court.*

Abolitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Abolished, disannulled, destroy'd, ruin'd, razed out, lost and grown out of use.* = Abrogatus, Quint.

ABOLLA, æ; f. (ὁ) Pallium militare; it. Senatoria & Philosophica vestis genus: q. ἀβολλᾶ χλαῖα, quæ & ἀπόλλη, Stuk. vel q. *Abulla*, quòd bullata, Calfed est ab ἀμβολὴ, pro ἀναβολὴ amictus, Æol. ἄμβολλα, *ambola*, mutatâ utrobiq; quantitate, ut in κεφάλαιον, *cephalion*. ✠ *Souldiers leaguer-cloak; a Senators or a Philosophers habit*, Juv. & Toga, Martial.

✠ Abömnösus, si; n. ex *Ab* & *Omasum*, Intestini genus circa reticulum, ἔντερον. *The paunch of a beast*; *theriper.*

Abominabilis, le; adj. **Abominable.**

Abominandus, a, um; Plin. βδελυκτὸς. *To be, detested, hated, abhorred: sad, woful.*

Abominatio, onis; a verb. Bibl. βδέλυγμα, שקוץ. *An* **Abomination**, *a detestable thing.*

Abominatus, a, um; part. pass. Hor. βδελυκτὸς. *Hated, detested, accursed.* ✠ *Excommunicated*, Alciat.

Abömino, aris; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Ominor*. *Abominor*, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen averfor & deprecor. שקץ. βδελύττομαι, μυσάττομαι. **To abominate**, *to detest and abhorr; to curse, and wish one ill luck*, Aput. *to take a thing for an ill omen, or unlucky sign*, Plin. *to pray against it, and with the contrary.* Quod abominor, Curt. *Which God forbid, I pray God may never be.* Crurum ejus fragium abominata, Apul. *Wishing his legs had been broken.*

✠ Abominosus, a, um; Diom. βδελυκτὸς. *Unlucky, ominous, hateful.*

Aborigines, num; q. à sing. *Aborigines*, e. Plut. ἀυτόχθονοι, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant; vel qu. *sine origine*, propter antiquitatem, quòd sint autores generis: qu. *Aborrigines* ex aberrando, Fest. *The Natives or first inhabitants of a country*; *as the* Britains *in* England, *the* Indians *in* America. Vid. Prop.

Aborior, (ris vel) ëris, ortus & ortus; Comm. nas & de matre dicitur, sic. & de fœtu, pass. ex *Ab* & *Orior*. ἐξαφνίδιος, ἀπροσδόκητος. ישחר. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time; to call its young*, Var. *To be brought forth before the time, to be still-born*, Gell. ✠ *Abortur vox*, per metaph. quando præ metu debilis, Lucr. lib. 3.

✠ Aborïscor, incept. ex *Aborior*. Lucr. ἐξανατέλλω. *To arise as the new Moon doth.*

Aborsus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*. Aborsus vel Abadus venter, Paul. *A miscarrying womb*; *when an ill woman takes physick to prevent conception, or to kill the child.* Aborsa est, *i.* abortum fecit, Don. *She miscarryed, or came before her time.*

Aborsus, ûs; m. ex *Aborior*; non *Abortior*. ἐκβασμὸς. *A miscarriage or casting of the young presently after conception*; *as* Abortus, *when it is well grown in the womb*: *an* **abortement.**

Abortio, onis; f. verb. ex *Aborior*, Quint. ἀβρίβασις, ἐκβασμὸς. *A miscarriage, a mischance or untimely birth; the casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi; Act. Plin. ex *Abortio*. הפיל. ἀμβλόω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To miscarry or bring forth before the time.* Et & *Abortior*, verbum deponens:

Abortium, ii; n. Hier. *A miscarriage.*

✠ Abortivum, i; n. Plin. *A miscarriage.*

Abortivus, a, um; Act. abortum faciens, Plin. ἐκβοσκήσιμος, ἀνεκβοσκήσιμος. *That which causeth miscarriage or untimely birth.* At Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. ✠ Pass. per abortum editus, Hor. ἐκβοσκηθεὶς. Abortivi, *one born out of due time*; *a casting or slink.*

✠ Aborto, as; Var. *To miscarry.*

Abortus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Aborior*. ἀβρίβασις. *Abortus* item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. *An untimely birth near the time of delivery*; *a miscarriage.* ✠ *Abortum facere* sign. & pati, *To miscarry*, & inferre, *To cause miscarriage*, Plin.

Abortus, a, um; part. ex *Aborior*, i. e. Exortus, Stat. ἀνατείλας. *Risen as the stars rise.*

Abpatruus; ô Σατὸν πρὸς πατρὸς μέρος, Instit. *Abpatruus* id. qui patruus maximus, *h. e.* proavi, non abavi frater: Nam patruus est patris frater; propatruus, avi; abpatruus, proavi. *The brother of my great grand-father.*

✠ Abra, æ; f. Bibl. ἄβρα, & ἄβρα, LXX. ex Gr. ἁβρὸς quòd sit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla, Mart. Omnino ex Heb. חברת *habra*, quòd sit domine *socia* & comes. חבר, חברת, חברה. *A band-maid, a waiting woman, a chamber-maid*; *a Ladies gentlewoman*; *a little girl, or maid that attendeth on her mistris.*

✠ Abrachiosus, a, um; Diom. βράχιστος. *Unlucky, ominous, hateful.*

Abrädo, is, ëre; si, sum; Act. Κουρίζω. קרץ. *To shave away, to shave close; to cut off; to pare or scrape*, Col. *to get or serve out of one by force or craft*; Cic. Abrasio, onis; f. verb. ἀποξύσμενος. *A shaving off; a razing or crossing out.*

Abrädus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaven close, pared or cut away.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex *Abripior*. *Taken or carried away by force.* ✠ *Mad, transported.*

Abripio, is, ëre; ui, eptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Rapio*, ἁρπάζω. חטף. *To take or carry away by force, to snatch away; to drag and hurry one away.* Abripere complexu, Liv. *To snatch one out of ones arms.* ✠ Abripere in vincula, Cic. *To seize one and hale him away to prison.* ✠ Abripuit repentè sese, Plaut. *He was gone in a trice; he flung away in haste.* ✠ Vix me foràs abripui, Id. *I was scarce got out of doors.*

Abripior, ëris, eptus; Pass. Cic. ἁρπάζομαι. *To be snatch'd and carried away*, &c.

✠ Abrodilatus, i; m. Plin. ἁβροδιαίτης, ἐξ ἁβρῶν δεδιαιτημένος. *A delicate person, a dainty feeder.*

Abrödo, is, ëre; si, sum; Act. ex *Ab* & Rodo. ψωλῶ. κόπτω, κλάω, ἀποκλάω. *To gnaw, or bite off.*

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. ἀποκύρωσις, ἀθέτησις. *An abrogating or disannulling.* Abrogatio legis, Cic. *A repealing of a Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um; part. *Abrogated, repealed*, &c.

Abrögo, as; Act. ex *Ab* & Rogo. *For among the Romans, when a law was either to be made or to be taken away, the peoples consent was asked*: Whence rogare legem, i. ferre; abrogare, i. tollere, Gell. ἀποκύρω, ἀκυρῶ. *To abrogate, repeal, disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect.* Regit Acc. vel Dat. ✠ Abrogare legem *or* legi; Cic. Liv. *To repeal or supersede a law.* Tollere & abrogare legem, Cic. *Abrogatur legi*, cùm prorsus tollitur; *Derogatur*, quùm pars detrahitur, Serv. ✠ Regit Acc. cum Dat. ✠ Innerium, magistratum, potestatem alicui abrogare, Cic. *To turn one out of his command, office, place, commission; to depose or lay aside.* ✠ Alicui fidem abrogare, Cic. *To disparage or discredit one.* ✠ Beneficiis abrogare vires, *To undervalue them.* Cum Acc. & Abl. ✠ Lepidum Italiâ abrogavit, Plin. Jun. *He forced or drove him out of Italy.*

Abrogor, aris; Pass. *To be repealed*, &c. ἀκυροῦμαι.

Abrotönites; æ; m. Col. vinum facticium ex *Abrotono*. ἀβροτόνιτης. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrötönum, ni; n. Hor. ἄβροτον, ab ἁβρὸς & τόνος, quia ἁβρὸς τόνον ἔχει, mollitèr & delicatè extenditur. *Southernwood, an herb; of which there are two sorts: the Her, that is smaller, and grows in gardens and fields; and the She much larger, like a little tree, and grows in mountains and woods, called the wild Cypress.* Thus Celsus.

Abrumpo, is, ëre; upi, uptum; Act. Κομβόω, ῥήγνυμι. *To break off; to snap in sunder a thing asunder.* Rem inchoatam abrumpere, Cic. *To leave off his design.* So Abrumpere sermonem, Vir. ſpem & metum, Tac. moras, Stat. ✠ Abrumpere vitam, Vir. fata, Sen. *To shorten ones life.* ✠ Abrumpere somnos, Vir. *To interrupt, to waken one.* ✠ Se latrocinio abrupit Antonii, Cic. *Broke off from his wicked crew, quit their company.*

✠ Abrumpere ventis, Tac. *To break to wind, to let blow.* ✠ Abrumpitur ignis æther, Ovid. *Is cleft and parted with flashes of lightning.*

Abruptò adv. Quint. Ἀποτόμως. *Abruptly, disorderly without head or tail, bluntly, down-right*; Sans ceremonie, *without any preface or address.*

Abruptio, onis; f. Cic. διάῤῥηξις. *A breaking off, or asunder*; *abruption.*

Abruptum; i; n. pontus fabul. Ἀποτομὴ, τόπος ἀπότομος. *A steep craggy place.* In novissimo est abruptum, Quint. *It is the very brink or pass, the last cast or point.*

Abruptus, a, um; part. pass. furipit & adj. κρημνώδης, ἀπότομος. **Abrupt**, *broken, craggy, steep, head-long.* Setmo abruptus, abrupta oratio, Macr. λόγος ἀπότομος, *Blunt, without preface or preamble*; *incoherent.* ✠ Ex abrupto, *Hastily, hand over head.* ✠ Abruptum ingenium, *i.* præceps, Sil. *A forward hotspur, a rash, giddy brain.* ✠ Abrupta loca, *Steep precipices or downfalls, hard and dangerous to pass.* ✠ Abrupta mulier Amm. *A wilful cross-grain'd baggage.*

Abs, præp. Vost. *From.* Ex & a, vetere. Fest. potiùs ex *Ab* ; ut ex *Ob* in comp. *Obs.* Vid. *A* præp.

Abscedens; part. *Departing*, &c. Whence Abscedentia, Vitr. *Those parts of pictures that stand in*, as Prominentia *those that stand out.*

Abscëdo; is; ëre; ssi, ssum; Neut. ex *Abs* & *Cedo*, ἀφίστημι. שוב. *To go away to depart; to go back, to retire, withdraw; to draw; to retreat or draw off.* Abscedere, in abscessum seu apostema verti, Celsus. *To gather to a head, to impostumate.* ✠ Irrito incepto abscedere, Liv. *To go away without doing what he came about.* ✠ Nequid abscederet, i. minus esset, Suet. ✠ Accedo, Plaut.

Abscëditur, impers. Liv. Abscessum est, Tacit. *They depart, depated.*

Abscëdo, onis; f. ex *Abscedo*. Ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going away.*

Abscessus, ûs; m. ex *Abscedo*, ut Gr. Ἀνάχωσις ab ἀφίστημι. *A departure or withdrawing.* ✠ Κένωσις. Ἀπόστημα. *An impostume, a gathering of ill humors to one part of the body, and drawing to a head.* Dicitur, quòd corporis partes in eo distent atq; discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant.

Abscïdo, is, idi, issum; Act. Ovid. ex *Abs* & *Cædo*. חרץ. Κόπτω, κοπτίζω. *To cut off, cut asunder. The same as* Abscindo, but not so frequently us'd.

Abscïdor, ëris; Pass. *To be cut off.*

Abscindo, is, idi, issum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Scindo*. Κατατέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut off; to chop off, to cut away, to tear off.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. ✠ Illi linguam abscindam, Plaut. *I'le cut out his tongue.*

Abscisè; adv. Digest. *Determinately, precisely.* Ex *Abscisus.*

Abscisè, idem; ex *Abscisus*.

Abscisus, a, um; Ex *Abscindo*. Ad Heren. *A figure in Rhetorick, when beginning to speak of any thing, we cut it off shrightly.*

Abscissus, a, um; part. vel adj. διακεκομμένος, ἀποκεκομμένος. Cut off; *short off*, &c. *Rugged, harsh, severe.* Abscissa à continenti insula, Plin. Divided, *broken off from the main land.* ✠ Spe omni abscisus, Liv. *All hope being lost.*

fest. ✠ Ut Or. Ambrosius, Severus, Abrosius, Absistus, longe, Liv. Keep, hold to your oath. ✠ Castigatio absistia, Val. A short, sharp correction. Hinc Absistior, quasi: ut Absistior iustitia, Val. Sharp, severe justice, without mercy.

Absistus, a, um. Precise, severe. Absistia tentamina, A peremptory resolution, Val. Max.

Absondita, ę. adv. *apocrine.* Covertly, secretly, secretly, closely, slyly.

Absconditus, a, um part. & adj. *κεκρυμμένος, κεκαλυμμένος.* Hid, kept secret, covert. Absconditum est, It is hidden. ✠ Opiscrine. Ex.

Abscondo, is, ere, di, (& didi, antiq.) ditum, vel sum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Condo*. *κατακρύπτω.* To hide, to keep close, or secret. Abscondere fugam furto, Coop. To steal away. ✠ Phæacum abscondimus arces, Vir. *We left the sight of them.*

Abscondor, eris; Pass. Absconditur, imp.

Absconso, onis; f. Plin. *κρυφή.* A hiding or concealing.

Absconsor, oris; m. *ἀποκρυφεύς.* A hider or hoarder. Absconsor auri, Plin.

Absens, tis; part. ex *Abs*, um, ut *Præsens* & *Præsum*. Nam vett. etiam *præsse* & *absesse* dicebant. Non ergo ex *Abs* & *Ens*, ut *abs* præp. præponatur vocali in comp. quod al. volunt. *ἀπών.* **Absent**, away, missing; dead, Plaut. ✠ Hos versus absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi. Absente nobis, pro Absentibus, Ter. So *Præsente nobis*, Plaut. &c. ut *Absente* ponatur pro præp. *clam*, *præsente* pro *coram*; nihil malit enallagen esse numeri.

✠ Absentaneus, a, um. That which is done in absence.

Absentia, æ; f. ex *Absens*. *ἀπουσία.* **Absence**, or being away.

✠ Absentio, is, sum, ire; ex *Ab* & *Sentio*. *διαφωνῶ.* To dissent, or disagree.

✠ Absentivus, a, um; Petr. id. quod *Absens*.

Absento, as; Claud. absentem facio, *ἀποκρύπτω.* To **absent**, or cause to be absent, to send away, and keep at distance, to remove out of sight.

✠ Absero, as; Var. To look or look from, to shut.

✠ Abisda; f. ex *Ab* & *Sedeo*. Sed est en Gr. *ἀ* hic (ab *Sedeo* medio) unde *Absis*; ex cujus fcil. Accus. *absida* fit rectus Latinus *Absida*, quod fit reliquo adificio q. admeta. *ἁψίς.* Closet, The Body or Quire of a Cathedral, Iscd. ✠ The Bishops Seat, Gloss. Isc. & *Absida*, Iscd. & *Abscida*, Gl.

Absilio, is, ire; vi, ii & ivi, (per Sync. ii,) ultum; N. ex *Ab* & *Salio*; Stat. יָרַד. *Κατάπτω.* To skip away, to leap out of any place; to start aside, to start back.

✠ Absimilis, is; Plin. ex *Ab* & *Similis*. *ἀνόμοιος.* Unlike, different, diverse. Non absimilis Tiberio, Tac. Not much unlike him, or he did much resemble him.

✠ Absinthiatus vel Absynthiatus, a, um; Sen. Absynthio temperatus. Tempered or mixt with wormwood.

✠ Absinthites, æ; m. Col. *ἀψινθίτης οἶνος.* Vini factitii genus ex cum Absinthio decocti; Plin. Wormwood-wine.

ABSINTHIUM, vel Absynthium, ii; n. Plin. *ἀψίνθιον, ἀψινθίον*, quasi *ἀφοινθον* & scribi apud Comicos affirmat. Etymol.) ab *a* privat. *Potabile bibo*, quod non sit potabile, ob amaroremi; vel ab *a* priv. & *πίνω*, i. *ἀπόλαυστος*, *delectabilis*, Hesych. quod mavult Vost vel ab *Absynthio* Thracia Civitate; nam est & *Absynthus* apud Steph. *The herb Wormwood* (q. Lumbricorum Ignum) of which Cal. reckons three sorts, Marinum or Seriphium, Sea-wormwood; Santonicum, French-wormwood; and Pontieum or Vulgare, The Common-wormwood.

ABSIS, Idis; f. Aug. vel *Apsis*. Arcuata figura, ubi ima pars cum altera *ἀκίνητα*, i. *connectitur*. Fornicis, rota, *&c.* curvatura. Ferrum ambiens rotam, *κρυφῶν, ἴνιον.* It. circulus in stellis, Plin. Et & lanx rotunda ciearia, unde *Parapsis*. It. Idem quod *Absida* & *Absidia*, *ἀψίδες.* The embowed or arched roof of a house or room. ✠ The ring or compass of a wheel; the iron about the wheel. ✠ The circle about the body of the Starr, Plin. ✠ The top of a canopy. ✠ The Neve or Quire of a Church. ✠ A Bishops throne. Vid. *Absida*.

Absistens, entis; part. *ἀφιστάμενος.* Standing off, withdrawing. Reg. Abl. cum vel sine præp. ✠ Ab sole absistens, Plin. ✠ Spe haud absistens, Not ceasing to hope, continuing still in hope.

Absisto, is, ere; stiti; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Sisto*. *ἀφίστημι, ἀποστατῶ.* To stand off, to draw off, to depart, to keep at distance. ✠ Cum Abl. Absistite hoc, Vir. Keep away, come not near the grave. ✠ Nec custos absistit limine, Id. He doth not budge or stir from the door. ✠ Also to leave off, to quit, or give over, to forbear. Cum Abl. vel Inf. ✠ So Absistere bello, Tac. pugnâ, incepto, imperio, furore, Liv. ✠ Absistere moveri, Vir. petere, Liv. Leave off flirting, intreating. ✠ Absistere obsidione, col obsidendo, Liv. To raise the siege and be gone. ✠ Sine Abl. Nec prius absistit, quàm, *&c.* Vir. He gives not over till he has, &c.

Absit, ab *Absum*; Bibl. *חָלִילָה.* God forbid! Et est detestantis.

Absocer, eri. My Wives great Grandfather. G. ex Jul. Capit.

✠ Absoleo, es, evi; Cal. ex *Ab* & *Soleo*; vel fort. ex *Abs* & *Oleo*. *ἀπαρχαιόω.* To be out of use. Hinc *Absoleti* locus, negletus & fordidus.

Absolvo, vis, re; vi, utum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Solvo*. *ἀπολύω.* יָשָׁר. To acquit, to clear, absolve; ✠ Cupimus navem absolvere, Plaut. That the ship may weigh anchor, and go off. ✠ Regit Acc. Te absolvam brevi, Plaut. I'll dispatch you presently. ✠ Absolvere creditorem, Ter. To pay him off, and dismiss him. ✠ In re judiciariâ regit Acc. cum Gen. Absolvere aliquem injuriarum, Heren. To quit one from an action of trespass. Vel cum Abl. idqs sine præp. Consulem regni suspicione absolvere, Liv. To free him from the suspicion of designing to make himself King. ✠ Absolvere bello, Tac. To rid or free one from the fear or danger of a war.) Vel etiam cum præp. Druſus erat de prævaricatione absolutus, Cic. Clear'd from the charge of playing booty. ✠ Se judicio ab aliquo absolvere, Cic. To clear himself by law. ✠ Hic hominem Veneri absolvit, Id. He acquitted him as to Venus. ✠ Damno. ✠ Partem ab alio inchoatam absolvere, Cic. To finish and make an end of. ✠ Absolvere pensum, Var. To finish his task, promissum, Id. To make good his word, or perform his promise; pignus, Paul. To redeem a pawn. ✠ Absolvere orbem, Lucan. To destroy the world, or make an end of it. ✠ Ulno verbo absolvam, Plaut. I'll have done in a word. ✠ Uti pauca verum absolvam, Sal. To tell you the truth in short. = Conficere, perficere, ad extremum perducere, Cic.

Absolvor, eris, utus; Pass. To be released, acquitted, &c. to be finished, &c. Omnibus sententiis absolvi, Cic. To be cleared in court by every bodies vote. ✠ Homo in uxorio absolvitur, Gell. Is compleated.

Absolūte; adv. *τελείως.* Perfectly, completely. Absolutè docius, Suet. An absolute scholar. *ἀκριβῶς.* Simply, absolutely.

Absolūtio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπολύω.* **Absolution**, a discharge or acquittal, a dispatch, a delivery. *τελείωσις.* Perfection, accomplishment, a finishing. Est etiam *Absolutio* apud oratores (ut Cic. De Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera ample ſtimur partitione.

✠ Absolutiva, sive Depositiva, dicta sunt supina, Dion.

Absolutorium, ii; n. *An absolute remedy or medicine, a certain cure, a perfect recovery.* Absolutorium ejus mali, Plin. *A medicine that riddeth one of that distemper.*

Absolūtorius, a, um; *ἀπολυτικός.* That which pertaineth to absolution or acquitting. Tabella absolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, a Quittance*, a Quietus est. ✠ Damnatoria.

Absolūtus, a, um; part. *ἀπολελυμένος.* Absolved, acquitted, discharged, set at liberty, &c. ✠ Adulteri absolutus, Quit of adultery. Vinculis absolutus, Delivered out of prison. *ἀπολελυκώς.* Finished, dispatched, &c. ✠ Adj. *τέλειος.* **Absolute**, perfect, accomplisht. As Numeris omnibus absolutus, Compleat at all points. Absoluta juridicialis conditionis est ea, quæ ipsa in se non implicitè & absconditè, ut negotialis, sed parentiosa & expeditius recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. *ἀπλοῦς.* ✠ Absoluta plur. num. à participiis dicuntur, quæ ſe da sunt, & partibus approbata & subscripta. ✠ Absolutus gradus, The positive degree. Absolutum nomen, A Noun absolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it; as Deus, Ratio, Prisician.

Absone; adv. Gell. *ἀπαρτί, ἀναγκαίως.* Unavoidably, absurdly, unlikely, hurtfully, unfitly.

Absonus, a, um; *ἄφωνος, ἀπαρτής.* Ex *Ab* & *Sonus*, i. sine sono, non reciè sonans. Ill-sounding, unmusical, jarring, out of tune, harsh, fowl, squeaking: Rude, absurd, confused; unlike, disagreeing. Voce absonus, Cic. Having an unmusical voice. Fidei absonum, Liv. Contrary to truth, sounding like a lye, unlikely to be true.

Absorbeo, es, ere; ui & psi, ptum; Act. Ex *Ab* & Sorbeo; forbendo absumo. *καταπίνω, καταῤῥέω.* לוּט. To sup or swallow up, to drink up; to devour, as a gulf or quicksand doth. Absorbere vel devorare molestiam, Prov. To swallow it, and take no notice of it.

Absorptus, a, um; part. *καλαποθείς.* Devoured, swallowed.

✠ Abspello; Plaut. To drive away. Eos qui adversum erum erunt, absspellito; Beat off; & Abspellat meum, G.

✠ Abspulsus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo pulsus. Driven or shooed an ay.

Abspto; præp. ex *Abs* præp. (unde & eundem casum regit) & comi. explet. *Ere*, quæ in comp. non plus valet, quam Genitus particula xa, ex qua facta & edita est. Separandi vim habet; id. quod *sine*; *ἄνευ, χωρὶς* בִּלְתִּי. Without, but for, saving, except; besides, over and above. Absque te esset & Absq; te foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Niſi tu esſes, If it had not been for thee. Quàm fortunatus sum ceteris rebus, absq; una hac foret, i. niſi una hæc res esset, Were it not for this.

Abstēmius, a, um; ex *Abs*. & *Temetum*, i. vinum, quasi sine vino: vel ut alii legunt, *Abstemius*, i. qui vino abstinet. *ἀβρώμιος, ἄοινος.* **Abstemious**, moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine. Cum Gen. Vini abstemius, Plin. That refraineth from wine. ✠ Abstemium prandium, Gell. A dinner without wine.

Abstentus, a, um; qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævol. He that by his Guardian is hindered and kept from taking possession of his inheritance. ✠ Excommunicated, kept out of the Church, Eccl.

Abstergeo, es, ere; & Abstergo, is, ēres ersi, ersum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Tergeo* vel *Tergo*. *κατάμαγμα, καταβρέχω, ἀφίκμα, καταμάσσω, καταῤῥυπαίνω.* To wipe off or away, to wipe clean; to wipe, to rub down; to put away. As Abstergere dolorem; luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Abstērreo, es, ere; iii, itum; ex *Abs* & *Terreo*. הִרְהִיב, הִפְחִיד. *καταβάλλω, ἐκπλήττω, ἀπαίρω.* To fear, scare, or drive away, to chase, to frighten, to keep one off.

Abstērreor, eris; Pass. Hor. To be frighted, scared, &c.

Abstērritus, a, um; part. Liv. Frighted, affrighted, scared.

Abstersus, a, um; part. *κατακαθαρθείς.* Wiped away, cleansed, &c.

Abstinendus; a, um; part. To be kept from. Bos cibo abstinendus, Col. To be kept from his meat.

Abstinens, ntis; part. Abstaining, forbearing, &c. ✠ Adj. super. issimus, Plin. Jun. *ἀκρατής.* **מתאפק.** Continent, temperate, **abstinent**, not coveting anothers. Regit Gen. vel Abl. ✠ Abstinentissimus alieni, Plin. Abstinentissimus rebus veneris, Col.

Abstinenter; adv. *ἀκρατῶς.* Abstinently, temperately, moderately. = Modestè, Cic.

Abstinentia, æ; f. Virtus qua ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes; *ἀκράτεια, ἔγκρατεια.* **Abstinence**, temperance, refraining himself, forbearance.

Abstineo, es, ere; ui, entum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Teneo*. *ἀπέχομαι.* **הִרְיאֹפֵק.** To abstain, refrain, forbear; to keep or hold one from; to withhold or keep off; not to tamper or meddle with. ✠ To Excommunicate, Cypr. Regit Acc. cum Abl. idqs vel cum præp. Ar Se cibo abstinere, Cæs. To fast. Ignem ab æde abstinere, Liv. Not to fire the Church, &c. Vix à se manus abstinuit, Cic. He could scarce forbear killing himself. Vel sine præp. Abstinere manum alieno, Cato. Not to meddle with what's anothers. ✠ Non manum abstinet? Ter. Keep your hands off. ✠ Interd. supprimitur Accus. ſe. Publico abstinere, Suet. Not to come abroad. Abstinere carne, Plin. To eat no flesh. ✠ Cum Gen. *Abstineto iræum*, Hor. ſc. ex Græcismo.

Abstineor, eris; Pass. To be penned up or kept from any thing.

Abstinetur, Imp. Liv. They keep off, do not meddle with, forbear.

Absto, as, iti, itum; ex Ab & Sto: Neut. Hor. procul vel longè sto. **הִרְחִיק.** *ἀφίστημαι.* To stand afar off or at distance.

✠ Abstollo, is, tüli; ex *Abs* & *Tollo*, (ut *Ablato*) pro Aufero, Plaut. To take away. Cuſtodite hunc, nè quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, Pacuv.

✠ Abstractum, i; n. Log. ab *Abstraho*. *τὸ ἐξ ἀφαίρεσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον.* An abstract.

✠ Abstractum est, quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti sui Albedo. ✠ Concretum est, quod significat eandem formam cum hæretibus subjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, Denominans & Denominatum.

Abstractus, a, um; ex part. Cic. Drawn away by force, drawn aside.

Abstrāho, is, ere; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Trahо*. *ἀποσπάω, ἀπαγάγω, ἀφέλκω, ἀποσπάζω, ἀποσπείρω.* To withdraw, to pull away, to separate, to take by force; to draw aside, to take one off, to rejoyce. Regit Acc. cum Abl. & præp. ✠ Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. ✠ Vel cum adlo Acc. & præp. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, in servitutem.

Abstrahor, eris; Pass. To be drawn away. Abstrihno, is, ere; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Strigo*; Liv. *ἀποκλάω, ἀναγκάζω.* To loose, unbind, untie.

Abstrūdo, is, ere; i, sum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Trudo*. *κατακρύπτω, κρύπτω, ἀπόκρυφα ποιῶ.* **סָתַר.** To conceal, hide, cover, keep close, &c. ✠ Abstrudere se in industria, *Abstrudere* à natura. To thrust out, to put away or out, to hide, to shut up.

Abstrūsus, a, um; part. & adj. *ἀπόκρυφος, κρυπτός.* **סָתוּר.** Hid or shut up close, dark, abstruse, subtile, intricate, difficult, obscure, close, fetcht, inward. ✠ Abstrusus homo, Tac. In close fellow, a reserved man. ✠ Abstrusæ insidiæ, i. penitus latentes. ✠ Abstrusior disputatio, Cic. A subtile or deep dispute.

Abstull, prat. ab *Aufero*.

✠ Abstullo, apud Diomed. pro Auferre, quasi à simplici Tulo. To take away.

Absum, es, fui; *ἄπειμι.* ex *Ab* & *Sum*. ✠ Adsum. To be absent, lacking or missing; to be away, or out of the way; to be at a distance, or far off. ✠ To fail one, or be wanting to him, not to help him; cum Dat. ✠ Ovium nullus ufus, ſi pastor abſit, If he be out of the way. ✠ Regit Abl. cum præp. Neq; animus, neq; corpus à vobis abeſt, Sall. Sic Abeſſe ab urbe, ab domo; Longè abeſſe à me. ✠ Abeſſe à culpa, Cl. To be free from blame. ✠ Abeſſe à ſententia alicujus, Id. Not to be of his opinion. ✠ Sine præp. Abeſſe urbe, domo, &c. ✠ Cum Abl. diſtantiæ; Nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt. It. Gen. Abeſſe biduî, triduî, &c. (ſcil. itinere) Cic. To be two, three days journey off. ✠ Cum Acc. temporis; Triennium hinc abeſt ſenex; menſes tres abeſt, Ter. ✠ Cum Adv. Paulùm, Cic. Non longè, Id. Haud procul, Liv. Abeſſe. To be a little way off. Abeſſe propiùs à morte, Cic. To be nigh death. Multum abeſt ab iis, Id. He is far behind them, he comes much short of them. Ab eo plurimùm abſum, Id. I am quite of another mind. ✠ Cum Dat. Nec qui Antonio abſuerim, pro non adfuerim, non defenderim, Not to plead for one. ✠ Mihi animus abeſt, Plaut. I want courage. Abſit verbo invidia, Liv. Let no one be troubled for what I ſay. ✠ Aliæ locutiones; Mea culpa abeſt, Cic. I am not in fault. Longè abeſt ut ſ. dam, Id. I ſhall never believe it. Non multum abfuit quin, Liv. He had almoſt, well near. Non aberit quin rideatur, Gell. He will be ſure to be laught at. ✠ Abeſſe etiam dicitur de mortuis; Absunt, They are dead.

Absūmēdo; Inis; f. ex *Absumo*, Plaut. *ἀνάλωμα, διαπάνημα.* Waſte of any thing: Aſpending or waſting.

Absūmo, is, ère; psi, ptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Sumo*. *καταναλίσκω, κατέδω, κατάφθορα.* To conſume, waſte, miſ-ſpend, deſtroy.

Absumor, oris; Paſſ. *καταφθείρομαι.* To be waſted, deſtroyed. Abſumi ferro, Liv. To be ſlain; Veneno, Id. To be poiſoned. ✠ Fame, Id. To be famiſhed.

✠ Absumptio, onis; f. verb. Dig. *A waſting or conſuming.*

Absumptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Waſted, loſt, undone.*

Absurdè; adv. *ἀνοήτως, ἀλόγως.* *Abſurdly, fooliſhly; unfitly, awkwardly.*

Absurdĭtas, ātis; f. **Absurdity**, fooliſhneſs, groſneſs, unreaſonableneſs.

Absurdus, a, um; for, lius; limus; ex *Ab* & *ſurdus*: dict. quod à ſurdis profecta reſponſa diverſa ſunt ab iis quæ rogantur: vel ad quod *ſurdus* quàm audiens eſſe malit. Iis ſ dignum à quo avertas aures, ut non audias. *ἀνοητός, ἄλογος.* **Absurd**, fooliſh, ſilly, nonſenſical, unreaſonable, without rime or reaſon; ſtrange, inconvenient, nothing to the purpoſe. ✠ Vir abſurdus, Cic. *An arrant coxcomb.* = Ineptus, allenus, Ter. Ineruditus, abſonus, incredibilis, Cic.

Absynthium. Vide Absinthium. *Wormwood.*

✠ Abverto, is, ère; pro Averto, St. ex Plaut. To turn away.

Abundans, ntis; part. & nomen ex part. *ἄπαν, ἱκανῶς, ἀφθόνως.* Abounding; **abundant**, plenteous, copious, rich. Otio abundans, Cic. That hath a great deal of leasure. Abundanti doctrinâ homo, Id. One of great learning. ✠ Ex abundanti, Quint. Over and above. ✠ Inops, Cic.

Abundanter; adv. *ἱκανῶς, ἀνάγκως, περισσῶς.* Abundantly, plentifully. = Copiosè, Cic. ✠ Prefiè, Quint.

Abundantia, æ; f. *ἀφθονία, περισσία, περισσεία.* שֹׂפַע. **Abundance**, plenty,

store. § *Overflowing,* Plin. = Copia.

Abundantissimè, adv. superl. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundantius, adv. comp. *More abundantly.* ℨ Augustius, Cic.

Abundatio, onis, f. Plin. *An inundation, or overflowing.*

Abundè, adv. ex Abundans. ℨ *Copiosiùs, ἀφθόνως, in maximâ copiâ. Abundantly, plentifully; more than enough, enough and to spare, enough of conscience.* Cum Gen. Substantivè sumitur; Potentiæ gloriæq; abundè, Sall. *Abundance, a great deal of power.* Etiam sine Gen. Abundè est, Plin. *It is sufficient.* § Aliàs est Adv. § Cum verbo; Satisfacere abundè, Cic. *To make ample amends.* § Cum Adj. Intendit gradum; Abundè magna præsidia, Sall. *Very great.*

Abundo, as; N. ex *Ab* & *Undo.* Tractum ab omnibus, qui quò magis augentur imbribus, eò majoribus undis tolluntur. ἀδιόδευμι, περιρρέω, ἐκχέομαι, ὑπερπίπτω. יורך *To abound.* § Absolutè & sine casu, *To overflow, to run over, to be in abundance.* § Cum Abl. vel Gen. *To abound with, to have an abundance or great deal of.* = Circumfluere, affluere, Cic. ℨ Egere, deesse, deficì, Id. § *Abundans,* non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum; *Redundat,* quòd supervacaneum est. § Abundo pecuniâ, & Pecuniâ mihi abundat.

† Abundus, a, um; *overflowing.* Lavacris nitidis & abundis, Gell.

Abvŏlo, as; N. volando discedo; ex *Ab* & *Volo*, Cic. *ἀφίπταμαι. To fly away.*

† Abūro, is; Inde *Aburis*, Varr. *To burn away; or for* Amburo, *To singe.*

Abūsio, onis, f. verb. Quint. κατάχρησις apud Rhetores, figura dictionis. *The abusing or misusing of a thing, or a word: a figure in Rhetorick.*

Abusivè, adv. ex *Abusivus*; per abusionem, improprièe, Fab. *καταχρηστικῶς, Abusively, improperly, against nature, art or custom; to a wrong sense.*

† Abūsivus, a um. Abusîve, *disused, against right use; also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio *abusiva* dicitur & ficta, Calv.

Abusŭe, adv. temporis & loci. Susus ab, Virg. *From that time till, from that place unto; from thence, all along.*

† Abusus, a, um; pass. Plaud. *Spent and wasted in using.*

Abūsus, ūsum. verb. ab Abutor. *καταχρησις. An abuse, misusing or mis-spending of a thing.*

Abutendus, a, um; part. To be *abused.* Abutendum se permittere, Suet. *To let one do what he will with him, to be led by the nose.*

Abūtor, ĕris; sus; Dep. ex *Ab* & *Utor*: in usum consumo, utendo consumo. § *Abusus* ponitur de iis, quæ utendo absumuntur; contrà, *Utimur* his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent. Sapius in malam partem, pro *perperam* live *nimis* liberaliter uti, accipitur: ut fit cùm utimur aliquâ re contra id ad quod est instituta; ut si in templo negotia forensia tractemus, dicimur *templo abuti.* ℨ *Utimur* cum honore; *Abutimur* cum injuria. Per translat. dicimus *Laborem, Otio abuti*, cùm frustrà otium, &c. locamus. Rarò simpliciter *Utor*, Cato. § *Abutor* τριβὴν ποιοῦμαι. הִתְחַלֵּל *To wear out, or spend by using.* § *To abuse, to misuse, to use ill, to put to a wrong use; to spoil, to use to an ill end; to make an ill use, or scurvy advantage of.* § *To mis-spend, fool away, lose, and employ, his time or pains*) *in vain and to no purpose.* Regit Abl. Abuti otio, *To misemploy his time.* Divitiis abuti, Suet. *To squander away his estate.* § Olim Acc. Donec omnem casseum abusus eris, Cato, *Till you have spent it all.* Operam abutitur, Ter. *He mis-spends his pains.*

Abyssus, i; f. Bibl. ἄβυσσος· ab ἀ priv. & βυθὸς Ion. pro βυθὸς *fundus*, i. sine fundo. תְּהוֹם. *A bottomless gulf, deep pit, or gathering of water without ground.* An Abyss.

A ante C.

Ac, conj. copul. ex *Atq;* decurtatum; scil, ut Nec ex Neque: fervatâ utrobiq; temporis ratione. *Ac* nim. ob positionem producta; Nec quanquam in c desinens, correpta; originis gratiâ. Erat ergo Voss. cum contrà *Atq;* ex *Ac* & *que*, Neq; à Nec & que, componi posse. Al. ab Heb. אַךְ *omnino, sanè*; vel a Gr. καὶ per metathn. ut Et à τὸ ἔτι. ἔτ; ἔτ. *And, also, likewise.* Usurpatur prorsus ut *Atque.* § *Ac* ponitur pro *Quàm* & post *alius, aliter, contrà, secùs*; Aliter accidit ac putaram, *Otherwise than I thought.* § Pro *Ut* post *æquè, juxtà, perinde*, pro eo; Superbus perinde ac si rex esset, *As if thou were a King.* § Aliq. sign. *contrariam*; Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus, ac voluì, dicere, Ter. *I forgot (otherwise than I meant) to speak to you of.* § Int. *Idq; vel, & quidem*; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro isthac re, ac lubens, Ter. *I and that with a good will, I and gladly too.* *Ac potiùs* loquendi genus per correctionem; Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, Cic. *With all service, yea rather with all dutiful affection.* § *Ac* in comp. ponitur pro *Ad*, ante literam c.

* Acācia, æ; f. *ἀκακία*, Plin. *quasi Acuta*, ab *ἀκάζω, acuo*: vel ab *ἄκακος* ob innocentiam. *A thorny plant, the Sloe-tree. Also, a liquor drawn out of the seed of the Acacia; the juyce of Sloes, so called now.*

Acādēmia, æ; f. ab *Ecademo* heroë; sic Hor. Inter sylvas *Ecademi* quærere verum; qui & *Academus*; unde dicta *Academia*, & *ἀκαδήμεια*. Pro divertitate scriptionis itaq; corripit penult. Claud. producit Cic. *A grove full of walks, a mile off Athens, where Plato first taught. An University or any famous school.* ישִׁבְרַת. An Academy, *or place of breeding youth.* Vid. Propr.

Acādēmicus, a, um; adj. *ἀκαδημαϊκός. An University-man; that which belongs to the University.*

* Acæna, æ; f. *Ἀκαίνα.* Cæl. decempeda metiendis agriis; ex *Sine* & *nuire occido*: quòd cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebat. Item virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex *ἀκὴ* acies. Sed est ab Heb. קָנָה (cum Pi emph:) arundo. *A rod or perch of ten foot long to measure land with: also, a goad.*

* Acălanthis, idis; f. *ἀκανθίς*. Vir. Sic legit Pierius. Al. leg. *Acanthis.* Latinè Carduelis. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles: a Gold-finch, or Linnet.* Vid. *Acanthis.*

* Acalyphe, es; f. Plin. *ἀκαλύφη* vel *ἀκαλύφα, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὸν εἶδος*, Athen. quòd tactui sit parùm grata. *The great stinging nettle.* § *The sea-nettle, a sensible plant.* Gell. Vid. *Urtica.*

* Acanthica mastiche, Plin. *Μαστίχη ἀκανθική. A sweet and pleasant juyce in the top of the herb Pellitory.* Lacryma helxines herbæ.

* Acanthinus, a, um; Plin. Ἀκανθῖνος, i. spineus. *Thorny, prickly.* Vestimenta acanthina, Serv. ex Var. *Garments made of the down of the* Acanthium *thistle.*

* Acanthion vel Acanthium, ii; n. Plin. Ἀκάνθιον dim. ab *ἄκανθα*, spina. Herba est alba spinæ similis, aculeatis follis, unde & nomen habet. *The Ox-thistle, because the seeds are like oats; or cotton-thistle, because the leaves have a most like cotton upon them.*

* Acanthis, idis; f. Virg. Al. leg. *Acalanthis.* Ἀκανθὶς ab *ἀκανθὸς* spina; Lat. *Carduelis.* Sic dicta quòd carduis & spinis vescatur. *A Thistle-finch, a Gold-finch or Linnet, or Sitskin.* § *A kind of herb, in Latin,* Senecio, Plin. *Groundsel.*

Acanthus, i; m. Plin. Ἄκανθος. *The herb Brank-ursine, Bears-foot, or Bears-breech.* § Virg. Ἄκανθος, *magistratus superior.* Hes. *A border of a garment, of a saffron colour.*

* Acapna; n. plur. Ἄκαπνα scil. *ligna.* Martial. *Dry wood that smoaketh not; such as our fadom-wood, to burn in chambers.*

Acapnon, i; n. Ἄκαπνον scil. *pilum, mel.* ab *ἀ* priv. & *καπνὸς fumus.* Plin. *A kind of honey taken out of the hive without smoaking the Bees;* Straboni *ἀδιάπνευστον.*

* Acarne, es; f. *ἀκάρνη*; Plin. *A certain sea-fish.*

*Acāron, i; n. vel Acaros, i; f. Ἄκαρον, Plin. Lat. Ruscus. *Wild Myrtle, or Gow.*

* Acalignête, es; f. Plin. *An herb growing alone without a fallow.* Vide *Cassignete.*

* Acatalectos, Ἀκατάληκτος, & Acatalecticus versûs; cui in fine nihil deest: ex *ἀ* priv. & *καταλήγω*, desino. *A verse that hath no syllable too much or too little.* ℨ *Catalecticus, A verse which wants a syllable in the end.*

Acĕtum, i; n. *ἀκέτιον*; dict. quod sit acatil modo carinatum, Plin. vel dimin. ex *ἀκὸν*, genus navigii actuarii, dict. vel quòd acutum esset, ab *ἀκὴ* acies, vel quòd facilè ageretur, ab *ἄγω*, Isid. *A boat or kind of Ships ship: a skuller-boat. A small barge; Charons ferry-boat. Also the main sail of a ship.*

† Accanto, as; Stat. *To sing by or to one.* Juxtà canto; una canto.

Accēdo, is, ĕre; cessi, cessum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cedo*; προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι. נגש. *To come or go unto; to approach or draw near, to advance and come up; to come near, or resemble; to assent and agree; to be added, to be given into the bargain.* Var. Regit Acc. cum Præpad, vel Dat. § Accedere ad manum, &c. *To come to hand;* ad remp. Id. *To turn States-man;* ad pactionem, Id. *To agree to a bargaine.* § Accedit ad hæc, adhuc additur ad hæc, ἐπιγίνεται τούτοις. § Dat. Mœnibus accedere, Liv. *To advance up to the walls.* Illi etas accessit, Cic. *He is*

grown older. Homero maximè accedit Virgilius, Quint. *Comes nearest him, is most like him.* Nec Cesio accedo, Id. *I am not of his opinion.* Gr. προσαγορεύομαι. § Alicui ad aurem accedere, Cic. *To whisper in ones ear.* † Acc. sine præp. Periculum accedere, Plaut. *To incur danger himself.* ℨ *Accedo tibi*, i. *tecum* tecum sentio: *Accedo te*, i. ad te venio. Mart. ex Sosip. § Cum adv. *Prope, propiùs, proximè, obviàm, huc*, § Febris accedit, Cell. *The ague comes upon him, the fit begins.*

Accēditur, Impr. Cic. *They approach.*

Accelerato, onis; f. verb. ex Accelero. ταχῆξις. *A hasning of one's haste, or making of speed.* מְהִירוּת.

Accĕlĕro; as; ex *Ad* & *Celero*: à *Celer.* Act. vel Neut. σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ταχύνω. מָהַר, דָּחַשׁ. *To hasten or make speed, to hie him; to hasten and put on another, to* Accelerare gradum, *To quicken his pace.* § Accelerare alicui magistratum, *To procure him the place before his time.* ℨ Tardare, Plin.

Accendo, dis; di, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & antiq. *Cando*, quod à κάνδη, *fire-new*, à κάινω urere; q. καίνω, κάνδ, cando: ut à κτείνω, κτανῶ, tendo, ἔτεινα, τέτακα. עֵרֶה, קָדַח, יצַת. *To kindle, to light, to inflame, to set on fire; to provoke, or give boldness to, to encourage, to animate, to stir up.* Pretium rei accendere, Plin. *To inhanse the price, uti nos loquimur, To inflame the reckoning;* ficut & Quint. dixit, *Annonæ incendium.* ℨ Extinguere, Cic.

Accendor, ĕris, sus; Pass. *To be kindled, lighted, set on fire, incouraged.* ℨ Commoveri, Cic.

Accenseo, es, ēre; ui, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Censeo*. Eadem ætas Lycurgum facto illi numero accensuisset, Ben. *Would have voted or chosen him into the number.* Est fort. ℨ. *Accensitum* in Sup. unde Part. Accensitus.

† Accensibilis, le; adj. ab *Accendo.* N. T. Heb. 12. 18. *Accensibilem ignem*; Al. *accessibilem*; Beza *ardentem.*

Accensus, a, um; part. ab Accendo. *Kindled, lighted, enflamed; inraged, madded, in a great chafe,* Virg. § Accensa altaria, Sil. *Having fires made on them.*

Accensus, i; m. ex *Accenseo*, vel ex *Ad* & *Censeo*: quod essent *Accensi*, five *Necessitii*; i. attributi centurionibus & decurionibus, Non. vel, ut Fest. quod ad legionum *censum* essent adscripti, scil. supplendis legionibus, in locum demortuorum subrogandi: *supernumerarios milites* vocat Veg. quum reliqui, sc. legionarii, essent *legitimi.* Varro ab *acciendo* dictos vult; five quòd *accirent* alios ad Prætorem, five quòd *accirentur* ipsi ad eorum, quibus ministrarent, arbitrium. κλῆτοι, κεκλημένοι. ἀκροάομαι, ἀκούω. *An Officer that waited upon the Jurysin Officer, to be ready at his command, to fetch in people into the Court, to take account of proceedings (as the Minutes in Chancery) and to tell the clock.* So Varro. *A Notary or Clark,* Cic. *A Crier of a Court, a Clark of the Assizes, any Justices Clark. An Usher, a Mace-bearer; a Beadle, a Serjant; a Messenger, a Pursivant.* § *A supernumerary Soldier, that upon the death of any one is to put into his room; A Volunteer or Reformado: in no command at present, but ready for the*

first place that falls. Prior sign. sumitur activè, qui *Accenset*; Posteriore, passivè, qui *Accensetur.*

Accentiuncula, æ; f. Gell. dim. ab *Accentus*, vel potiùs ex ab *Accentio*, verb. ab *Accino*; ut à Ratio ratiuncula. *A small accent or tuning,* &c.

Accentus, ūs; m. Quint. ἀκροάομαι. שְׁעִיָּה, tonus, tenor, Quint. *Dicitur quasi Adcantus*, h. e. ad five juxta cantum. *An accent, tune, or tenour; the rising and falling of the voice.* Sunt autem tres *Accentus*, Acutus, Gravis, & Circumflexus, *The Sharp, the Flat, and the Traver.*

† Accepio, pro *Accepero*, Veteres dixêre, Non. ex Pacuv.

† Acceptabilis, le; adj. Bibl. ἀποδεκτός. *Acceptable.*

† Acceptæ, arum; f. pl. sc. partes vel sortes. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flac. Manipulus singulas acceptas accipiet.

† Acceptilātio, onis; f. id est, *Iatio accepti*, ab eo quod est *Acceptum ferre*, vel *Accepto ferre.* § *Acceptilatio* pro *Acceptio*; Digest. ἄποχη, ἀπόχωσις χρεωλυσίου. *An acquittance or discharge of an obligation made by word of mouth.*

Acceptio, onis; f. verb. ab *Accipio*, Cic. λῆψις. סְקִירָה, שְׁאֵת. Est etiam *Propositio* quæ accipitur à Respondente. *A receiving or taking.* § *Acceptance.*

Acceptissimus, a, um; sup. ab *Accipio*, Plaut. ἀποδεκτότατος. *Most accepted, or acceptable.*

† Accepto, as; freq. ab *Accipio*, Plaut. ἀποδέχομαι. *To take or receive often,* or accept. Acceptare Jugum, Sil. *To submit.*

† Acceptor, ōris; m. ἀποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.* § Fo. For Accipiter, *A Hawk.* Rostrum acceptoris & ungues, Lucil.

† Acceptorius, a, um, *That which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.* § *Acceptorius* modiolus in aquæductibus, cui opponitur *Ejectorius*, Front. *A Buck, in conduits to receive water in; or* Erogatorius, *to deliver it out.*

† Acceptrix, æ; f. ab Acceptrix, ĭcis; Plaut. *She that receiveth,* qu. ab Acc. Gr. ut à *Chænix, Chænica*, M.

Acceptum, i; n. *Any thing, that one has any way received.* ℨ Expensum. § Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *Books of accounts, of wt we receive or lay out.* § Acceptum referre alicui, Cic. *To acknowledge a thing to one, or his kindness; and to confess we owe it to him.* § In acceptum referre, Cic. *To set it down pa.d, to write it among the receits.* § Accepto ferre, & Accepto facere, Dig. ἀποχολογέομαι, ἀνελίσσω, ἀφίημι. *To account as received, to acquit one of his promise, as if the party had performed it.* § Accepto vel Acceptum ropare, Cato. *To desire to be quit of his promise.* § Accepto liberare, Hottom. *To give a discharge of a debt or promise: To acknowledge himself contented and paid.*

Acceptus, a, um; part. *Received, taken, entertained,* &c.

Acceptus, a, um; nom. è part. *ior*, Liv. *ius*, Cæs. *issimus*, Plaut. *dulce, acerbissime. Accepted, welcome, acceptable, pleasant, grateful, welcomed.*

Accersio, is, ire; i, itum; Act. ab *Accire*, vel *Accisco*; pro *Accesso*, ut à *Lacio*; *Lacesso*, *ullaxaμαι*. קָרָא *To call forth or send for; to go call; to fetch; to cite or summon; to challenge or provoke; to accuse; to add to a thing.* § Capitis accersire, Cic. *To bring one into question for his life.* ℨ *Accersiri* qui vocat; *Arcessiri* qui accusat, Agrat.

Accersior, īris, itus; Pass. Sall. *To be summoned,* &c.

Accersitor, oris; m. verb. Plin. jun. κλῆτωρ. *A crier, or summoner, a messenger that goes to fetch one.*

Accersitus, a, um; part. κεκλημένος. *Called or sent for, cited, summoned; accused; far-fetched, strained, forced, affected, Sueton.* § *Accersitum malum*, cùm quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersitus, ūs; m. verb. μετάκλησις, ἀφίκνημα. *A calling up, a sending for; a Summons or command for one to come.*

Accerso, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; ab *Accio*, pro *Accesso*, ut à *Lacio*; *Lacesso*, *ullaxaμαι*. קָרָא, הִקְרִיא. *To call, to go to call; to send for, to summon, to accuse,* &c. *et* Accersio. § Accersere mercedem aliquem, Cæl. *To hire one.* § Accersere orationi splendorem, Cic. *To make it more fine and bright.* § Majestatis accersere, Id. *To impeach one of high treason.*

Accersor, ĕris; Pass. *To be sent for; to,* Cupio accerli, Ter.

Accessio, onis; f. verb. ab *Accedo*, προσθήκη. *An approaching or coming to;* an Accession or addition; an increase, advantage, improvement. § *A survey or accessary that is not principal.* Accessiones hidejusfiores, Paul. § *A surplusage or vantage*, Cic. § *A fit of an Ague*, Cels. πυρεξουρίαι, πυρέκλυσις. § *The servants or waiters wine*, Cic. ℨ Decessio, Cic.

† Accessor, oris; m. verb. ab *Accedo*, Valer. προσίτης. *A comer to.*

Accessus, a, um; part. *Approached, approachable.* Non accessus, i. inaccessus, Ovid. *Inaccessible, that one cannot come to.*

Accessus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Accedo*; προσέλευσις. קִרְבָה. *An approaching or coming to;* an Access, *passage or way to a place;* an avenue; an admittance. Febris accessus, Plin. *The fit of an Ague.* ℨ Maris accessus & recessus, Cic. *The flowing and ebbing of the sea.* ℨ Accessus & defectus dierum, Capel. *The lengthening and shortning of the days.* ℨ Discessus, recessus, Cic.

Accidens, tis; n. ab *Accido*, Quint. συμβεβηκός. *An accident, a casualty, a thing that happens by chance; a misfortune.* § Accidentia, pl. Quint. *The Accidents,* or Accidents of the *parts of speech*, Noun *and* Verb, &c. *such as* Number, Gend.r, Person, &c.

† Accidentālis, le; adj. ab *Accidens*, Accidental, *accidentally happing.* Fab. vid.

† Accidentia, æ; f. Plin. κάρι. συμπτῶσα. *Chance, an accident.*

Accido, is, ĕre; cidi; sup. caret. Neut. ex *Ad* & *Cado*: συμπίπτω, συμβαίνω. נָפַל. *To fall close by, to fall down at.* § συμπίπτουσι κάρη. *To happen or befal, to fall out.* § Ad genua alicui accidere, Suet. *To fall*

down at ones feet, to intercede for another. § Accidit auribus, Plin. jun. ad aures, Eliv. aures, Plaut. vetustè dixit, *I chanced to hear on't.* ℨ Sign. *Accidere*, præfer ſpem venire, & hoc in malum ferè, ſicut *Contingere* in bonum. Si quid illi accidat, Pomp. *If any thing happen to him otherwiſe than well,* i.e. ſiquid adverſi accideriit, Cic. § Siquid mihi humanitùs acciditſet, Cic. *If I had chanced to die.* § Accidit divinitùs, Cic. *It fell out as God would have it; it was his will it ſhould be ſo.* § Quorſum accidat, Ter. *What will become of it?* § Accidit mihi illud gratum, Cic. *I was much pleaſed with it.*

Accido, is, ĕre ; cidi, ſum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cædo*, Liv. κατηλόω, παχαλόω. *To cut cloſe, to cut ſhort, to abate, to infeeble, to afflict, to bring low, to conſume, to deſtroy, to waſte and impair ; to clip money or coin ; to ſnip or pare.*

Accienduſ, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be ſent for.*

Accieo, es, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; ex *Ad* & *Cieo* ; μεταπέμπω, μεταχαλῶ. קרא. *To call, to ſend for one to come ; to call to one.* † Acciebo, Plaut.

Accinctus, a, um ; part. Vir. אזור. חגור. *Girded, buckled ; ready armed ; prepared for action.*

Accingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cingo*, Virg. περιζώννυμι, ἀναπαλῶ, ἑτοιμάζω. חגר. שנם. *To gird, to buckle, to tuck up ; to make ready for buſineſs ; to addreſs ; to fit upon ; to prepare for hard ſervice.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ut Accingere ſe armis, ferro, enſe, *To buckle on his armour, to put on his ſword.* § Ut *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ut Illi ſe irato accingunt, Virg. *They make themſelves ready for the prey.* § Accingunt omnes operis, Virg. *Every one buckleth himſelf to the work.* † Accingo pro Accingere, Pompon.

Accingor, ĕris, ctus ; Paſſ. *To be girt, to prepare himſelf.* Cum *Infin.* Accingar dicere pugnas, Vir. *I will addreſs my ſelf or make ready to tell of fights.* § Quin ad hoc accingeris ? Liv. *Why do you not buckle to your buſineſs ?*

Accino, is, ĕre ; ŭi, entum ; ex *Ad* & *Cano* ; ἐφῳδάω. *To ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing his part ; to keep time with another, to ſing in conſort ; to accord.*

Accio, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cio* ; ἀφῳρμάλῶ. *To ſend for one, to call to one.* --- Accire mortem conſciſcitâ, Vell. § Ego accierem pueros, Cic. pro *Accivero.*

Accipiendus, a, um ; part. *Worthy to be received.*

Accipio, is, ĕre ; cepi, ceptum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Capio* : λαμβάνω. קבל. נשא. *To take, to receive, to entertain or treat ; to handle or uſe one ; to admit of, to accept, to allow ; to ſubmit or yield to ; to hear, underſtand, conceive or ſuppoſe ; to get, have or obtain ; to take up, to undertake, or take charge of ; to pledge in drinking.* Regit *Acc.* aliqu. cum *Abl.* § Conjecturam accipere, Quint. *To make a gueſs.* Accipere opinionem, Cic. *To take up an opinion.* Accipere verba. *To hear and underſtand them.* Legem, conditionem accipere, Cic. *To admit of the terms propoſed, to conſent unto them, and to ratifie a agreement.* Accipere cauſam, Id. *To admit ones excuſe, or to undertake the pleading of a cauſe.* Accipere exercitum, Cæſ. provinciam, Cic. *To take the charge of them.* Accipere imperium, Liv. *To ſubmit ; to obey.* Accipere judicium, Cic. *To ſubmit to a trial at law, or to confeſs a judgment and ſuffer himſelf to be caſt.* Metum accipere, Ter. *To take a fit, to be afraid.* Accipere contumeliam, dolorem, plagam, vulnus, damnum, &c. *To be reproached, grieved, ſtruck, wounded, damnaged ;* uti nos loquimur, *To take, hurt, to receive a wound.* Accipere frenum, Vir. *To be bridled ;* jugum, Col. *To be yoked. Of men,* Liv. *To yield and ſubmit.* Accipere rudem, Cic. *To be diſcharged from his imploy.* Accipere pœnas, Luc. *To puniſh ;* ut Dare pœnas, *To be puniſhed.* Accepit fabula fidem, Mart. *It was believed, it got credit.* § Aliquem accip re hoſpitio, Cic. *To lodge one.* Epulis, Liv. *To feaſt one.* § Lautè accipere, Hor. *To treat one nobly.* Malè, Cic. *To treat or uſe one ſcurvily.* Malè accipere verbis, *To give one ill language.* § Accipere percepta ab aliquo, Cic. *To receive inſtructions.* § Muneri aliquid accipere, Tac. *To have a thing given him.* § Auditione & famâ accipere, Cic. *To hear by report.* § Accipere aliquid in bonam, malam partem, *To take a thing well, ill at ones hands.*

Accipiter, tris ; m. ab *Accipiendo*, quòd malè accipiat aves. Unde & *Accipor*, Lucr. dicitur. Vox, corruptum putat ex ἐξώνυξ, quod eſt genus accipitris. ἱέραξ. נץ. *A hawk or any bird of prey.*

Accipitrārius, li ; m. Jun. ἱεραχοτρόφος. *A Falconer.*

Accipitrīna, æ ; f. Apul. ἱέρακος, laduca ſylvatica. *The herb Hawkweed.*

† Accipitret pro Jacaret, Nav. ap. Gell.

Accipitrīnus, i ; m. Ἀκκιπιτρῖνος. *A diſtempering or feigned roſtral.*

† Accilio, as ; Var. *excilio.* A morbus *Accii* inepte mulieris dict. *To dote, to be mad or fooliſh ; to diſſemble ; to play* No *and take it.* Vid. Prop.

Accīlus, a, um ; part. ab *Accilo. Abated, clipp'd, cut cloſe.* Accipe dapes, Virg. *Cleanſom or eaten up, ſhort commons.* § Acciſæ res, *i.* amputatæ, exhauſtæ.

† Accilo, as ; freq. ab *Accio*, Coop. ex Lucret. *To call or ſend for often.*

Accĭnctus, a, um ; Virg. *Called, ſent for, commanded to come, ſummoned to appear.*

Accĭtus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Accio*, Cic. μεθάπτωσις, μεθάπτωσι. *A calling or ſending for ; a ſummoning.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνάβοησις. רשואה. *A ſhouting, crying out ; an hue and cry ; in liking or diſliking. A ſhout,* an Acclamation.

Acclāmito, as ; freq. ex *Acclamo*, ἀναβοάομαι, Plaut. *To ſhout or cry out often.*

Acclāmo, as ; ex *Ad* & *Clamo* ; ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπιπλαταγῶ. רנן. *To ſhout, and make a great cry in ſign of joy and honour ; to give one a hum, to humm or cry one up.* § *Acclamare alicui*, pro in favorem alicujus. *Acclamare in aliquem*, i. reclamare.

Acclīnātūrus, a, um ; part. Liv. *About to incline, bend or lean unto.*

Acclinātus, a, um ; part. vel nom. ex part. *Leaning or bending towards.* Vitis acclinata terram, Ovid. *Bending towards the ground.*

Acclīnis, e ; & † Acclinus, a, um ; adj. *Leaning, bending forward or toward.* Acclinis falſis animus, Hor. *Warped.* Scabellum acclive, Hier. *Sloping.*

Acclīno, as ; ex *Ad* & inuſ. *Clino*, Liv. κλινάλτω. *To incline or bend forwards ; to favour, conſent or agree to ; to lean towards.*

Acclīvis, ve ; ex *Ad* & *Clivus*, quaſi in clivum acuminatus, ſenſim elevatus. Propriè de aſcenſu dicitur ; ℨ *Declivis. ἀφοσιῶδης, ἀναπίπτω.* *Riſing upward, ſteep up hill, ſteep or upright ; hard to get up, in a bank or ſide of a hill.* Solum acclive, Virg. *A riſing ground with a pitch.*

Acclīvitas, ātis ; f. ἀναφόρεια ; Cæſ. *The ſteepneſs or bending of a hill upwards.*

Acclīvus, a, um ; Liv. Idem quod Acclivis. *Steep, up-hill.*

Accŏla, æ ; c. ab *Accolendo*, i. juxtà habitando. παροικος. גר. *A borderer, one that dwelleth hard by, a near neighbour.* = Finitimus.

Accolens, tis ; part. Plin. παροικῶν. *Dwelling hard by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Colo* ; παροικῶ. *To dwell hard by, to be a near neighbour to, to border upon.* Regit Acc. Liv.

Accŏlor, ĕris ; Paſſ. Plin. *To be inhabited on one ſide and t'other.*

Accommŏdātē ; adv. ἁρμοδίως. *Aptly, fitly, conveniently.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἁρμοδισμός. *An applying or fitting ;* an Accommodation.

Accommŏdātior, us ; adj. comp. Plin. *More like and agreeable.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um ; part. *Fitted, applied, diſpoſed.* § Adj. *ior, iſſimus.* ἁρμόδιος, εἰκαῖος. *Proper, fit, apt, convenient, meet, to the purpoſe ; ſuitable.*

Accommŏdē ; adv. Quint. ἁρμοδίως. *Fitly, to the purpoſe.*

Accommŏdo, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Commodo* ; ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω. תכן. *To apply, to ſuit and proportion, to adjuſt, to fit, to make agreeable ;* to accommodate ; *to appropriate, to attemper ; to conform ; to lend ; to furniſh ; to ſet in order.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel altero *Acc.* & ad. Accommodare tempus alicui rei, & ad aliquam rem, Cic. *To ſuit and ſort the time.* § Accommodare aedes ad nuptias, Id. *To lend him his houſe to keep a wedding in.* § Accommodare alicui de habitatione, *To accommodate or furniſh one with lodgings.* § Accommodare ſe alicui, *To humour one.* § Accommodare apud Juriſc. dicitur pro Benignè & ex æquo & bono, contra ſummi juris regulas, concedere, Hottom.

Accommŏdus, a, um ; ex *Ad* & *Commodus*, Virg. ἁρμόδιος. *Meet, convenient, fit, put, ſuitable.*

† Accongĕro, is ; ex *Ad* & *Congero*, *To heap up together.* Ego huic dona congeſti, Plaut. *I have heaped gifts upon her ;* cr, *I have ſpited her with gifts.* vid. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorpŏro, as ; *To adjoyn or put to ; to imbody.* G. ex Amm.

Accrēdo, is, ĕre ; didi itum ; ex *Ad* & *Credo*, Hor. πιστεύω, ἐπιπιστεύομαι. *To believe that which one ſaith ; to conſent to you.*

† Accreduo, is ; antiq. Idem quod Accredo. § Accreduas, Plaut.

Accrĕmentum, i ; n. Plin. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπαύξημα. Idem quod Incrementum. *Increaſe, increment.*

Accreſco, is ; ĕvi, ĕtum ; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Creſco*. גדל. ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπαυξῶμαι. *To grow up, to increaſe, to encreaſe, to be augmented, to be gained ; to riſe up.*

Accrētio, ōnis ; f. verb. *An increaſing, a growing on ;* accretion. ℨ Accretione & diminutione luminis, Cic. *Of the Moons waxing and waning.*

Accubans, antis ; part. *Sitting or lying down by gueſts ; one that ſits at table, a gueſt :* § *Adjoining, Suet.*

Accŭbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κλίσις. שכבה. *A ſitting at table, a lying down ; the ſitting of birds abroad ; the lying in of a woman.*

Accŭbitālis, le ; adj. unde Accubitale. *A cuſhion to ſit upon, or to put under the elbow.* Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia ; pl. Cel. ἀνακλινάτρια. *Coverlets, carpets, pillows, or other furniture for a dining-bed or pallet.*

† Accubitio ; Nav. *A ſitting down.*

Accŭbitum, i ; n. vel Accubita, æ ; f. Lampr. lectus in quo cubatur : ἀνακλιτήριον. משכב. *A bed, or couch, or pallet to lie on in the day time ; a bolſter.*

Accŭbitus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Accubo* ; ipſe cubandi actus : ἀνάκλισις. מסב. *A ſitting or lying down at meat, a ſitting at table, a lying down by one.*

Accŭbo, as ; ui, itum ; Neut. ex *Ad* & *cubo*, juxtà cubo. שכב. ἀνακλίνομαι, κατακλίνω. *To ſit high, to ſit at table, to lie by one, to ſit down, to ſit by one at table ; to dine or ſup with one, to ſit at meat with him in his own houſe,* Cic. *To lie along,* Sen. § Regit Dat.

Accūdo, is ; di, ſum ; *To cudendo addo.* ἐπιπωτίζω, ἐπιζάλλω. תכן. *To coin more ; to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin. Accudere tres minas,* Plaut. *To get three pounds more.*

Accumbo, is ; cubui, itum ; N. ex *Ad* & *Cumbo*, κατακλινόμαι. שכב. *To lie down, to lie or ſit in or lie down at meat,* Regit *Dat.* Epulis accumbere, Vir. *To ſit at the table.*

Accumbĭtē ; adv. ſuperl. Accumulatiſſimè, Cic. חמרום חמרום. ἀναφόδην. *Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps, with heaped meaſure.*

Accumbĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιπώτισις. *A heaping up ; alſo the caſting of earth about the roots of trees.*

Accumbĭtor, ōris ; m. Tac. *He that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accumĭno, as ; ex *Ad* & *Cumulo* ; Act. ἀθροίζω, ἐπιπορεύω. *To heap up, to add, to increaſe ; to load ; to gather on heaps,* to accumulate. § Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ. Alicui honorem accumulare, Ov. *To heap honour upon him.* Vel *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Abl.* rei ; Accumulare aliquem donis, Vir. *To load one with gifts.* § Accumulare arborum radices, Plin. *To cover the roots with earth.* ℨ Ablaqueo.

Accūrātè ; ad. ἀκριβῶς, ἐκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, ſtudiouſly, cunningly, curiouſly, carefully, earneſtly.* = Diligenter, ſtudioſè, exquiſitè, cogitatè, Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis ; f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Care, diligence, exactneſs ; earneſt care ; an exact performance.*

Accūrātiūs ; adv. Cæſ. *More curiouſly.*

Accūrito opus eſt & properato ; Plaut. *There is need of care and ſpeed ; or Facto opus eſt,* &c.

Accūrātius, a, um ; part. prolè curatus, magnâ curâ factus. *Carefully done, performed with exactneſs, well handled, done in print.* § Adj. *ior, iſſimus*, Cic. Accuratæ, exacti, curioſi, exquiſiti. Accuratæ literæ, *A letter well penn'd.*

Accūro, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Curo*. Ad augendi vi n habet. ἐπιπόνως. תשים לב תקדיק. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accurare pensum, prandium, hoſpites, Plaut. *To look to ones task, to make ready dinner, to take care of the gueſts.* § Barbam pſilothro accurare, Lampr. *To anoint himſelf.*

Accūror, āris ; Paſſ. *To be taken care of.*

Accurrĭtur ; imperſ. Tacit. *They run unto, they flock together.*

Accurro, is ; ri, ſum ; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Curro* : προστρέχω, ἐπιτρέχω. רוץ. *To run to, to haſten to, to flock together.*

Accurſus, ûs ; m. verb. Tac. ἐπιτροχάλη, προσφορμισμός. *An haſty running together of people, a concourſe, an aſſembly.*

Accūſābilis, le ; adj. αἰτιατὸς. Accuſatione aut reprehentione dignus. *Worthy to be accuſed or blamed, blameworthy.*

Accūſandus, a, um ; part. *Fit to be accuſed, blamed,* &c.

Accuſans ; tis ; part. κατήγορος, *Accuſing, blaming,* &c.

Accūſātio, ōnis ; f. κατηγορία, ἐγκλῆσις. תוכחות. *An accuſation or blaming ; an* Accuſation *or charge.*

Accūſātīvus, a, um ; κατηγορικὸς. *That whereby one is accuſed.* Hinc *Accuſativus Caſus*, qui & *Laudativus* ; quia per hunc vel accuſat nos vel laudamus ; quod utrumque ſign. κατηγορῶν, ſenſu Dialectico, prædicare aliquid de aliquo.

Accūſātor, ōris ; m. κατήγορος. *An accuſer, a plaintiff ; a promoter, an informer.*

Accūſātōrie ; adv. κατηγορικῶς. *With mind to accuſe, like an accuſer ; at large ; in ample manner, as charges and impeachments were wont to be drawn up.*

Accūſātōrius, a, um ; adject. κατηγορικὸς, ἐγκληματικὸς. *That apt pertaineth to accuſation.* Libellus accuſatorius, *A Bill of complaint.*

Accūſātrix ; f. Plaut. *She that accuſeth.*

Accūſātus, a, um ; part. κατηγορηθεὶς. *Accuſed, impeached, called to anſwer.* Capitis accuſatus, Cic. *Called in queſtion about his life.*

Accūſo, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Cudo* : cujus freq. *Cuſo*, ex quo compoſita, *Incuſo, Excuſo, Accuſo, Recuſo*, Priſc. Redūs ex *Ad* & *Cauſa*, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία. Indè ἀνάδημα, ἐγκαλῶ, κατηγορῶ, κρίνω, id. quod κατηγορῶ. תוכיח. רוכיח. *To accuſe, impeach, implead, indite ; to complain of, to article againſt ; to blame or find fault with ; to chide and reprove.* Regit *Acc.* perſ. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis. ℨ Poſtulare, Deferre & Accuſare ſic diſcrimen. Primò poſtulatur, ut deferre aliquem liceat. Delinde ſequebatur nominis delatio, Poſtrema fuit accuſatio. Voſſ.

* Acēdia, æ ; f. Theol. ἀκηδία ; ἡ, ἀ, vacuitas curæ, vel mœroris amicè abnuentis : ἀ priv. vel intenſ. & κῆδος, cura ; follicitudo. *Quidam ſcribunt Acidiæ & Acciditi, ſed malè. Quidam ſcribunt Acidiæ & Accidii ; ſed malè. Quidam ſcribunt Acidiæ & Accidii, ſed malè. One of the ſeven deadly ſins : ſloath ; a wretched wearineſs and indiſpoſition to prayer, &c. a wretched humour of careleſneſs and dumpiſh penſiveneſs together.*

* Acerdŏtor, āris ; Vulg. ἀκηδιάζω. *To be dumpiſh, melancholy and indiſpoſed.*

* Acentrus, a, um ; a, Gr. ἄκεντρος, ἀκέντρητος, ἀκέντρωτος, ἀκέντρωτος, qui ſine punctis centriſve. *Rectè eſt pungo, & κέντρον ſp. culum, ſtimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt, non aſperæ. *Precious ſtones without points or edges ; pure ſmooth pieces of Cryſtal.*

† Aceo, es, ēre ; ui ; N. Cato. *i.* Acidus ſum : ab *Aceo* ; (ſicut ἐξίζω, *i.* aceo, & ἐξίζω, *acetum*, ἀβέζω, *i. acetum*) vel ab ἄκη *acies. To be ſharp or ſower, to be tart or eager. Si acueris, ille. If it turn ſower.*

* Acephălus, a, um ; adj. ἀκέφαλος ; ex ἀ priv. & κεφαλὴ caput. *Without head or beginning, headleſs.* Acephali verſus, mutili in principio ; Hermol. *Verſes that begin with a ſhort ſyllable inſtead of a long ; as* Οὐ ἔδη τὸ ἄ ἴδιλα, κλ. ℨ Acephali ſacerdotes, Cal. *Miniſters that own no Biſhop over them.*

† Acer, ĕris ; n. (ſecundùm quòd *acrizia* eo accuſativum ingeni) exerceantur, Perot. vel quòd *acris*, i. durum & ſolidum ſit lignum : unde & σφενδάμνου *Gr. acernus*, per Metaph. *durus*, Fort. ab ἀέρω, populus, mutatâ & arboris ſpecie (quod ſolet) & vocis quantitate. *A Maple-tree, of the wood whereof they made Tables and many other pieces of art.* Priſc. vult eſſe fœm. gen. (ſcil. ſi ſubintelligatur *arbor.*)

Acer, ĕra, ĕrum ; a. (ex ἄκρος) Acris, ſ. Acre, n. & Hic & hæc Acris, & hoc Acre : compar. *Acrior*, ſuperl. *Acerrimus* ; ex *Acer*, *ĕris*. Scab. vel ab ἀκή, *acies, dolor, acrimen* : unde *acris acies*, Cic. & *acre acumen*, Hor. Omn. ab ἄκρος, *Acer*, ut ab ἄγρος, *ager*. ἄκμων, *extremus, ſummus* (unde *acrimonia, aculeus*) quod ipſa eſt ab ἀκή, q. d. ἀκαιὸς, ὀξυτὸς, σφοδρὸς, χρησὸς. עז. נמרץ. *Sharp, tart, ſour, pointed ; quick, lively, brisk ; ſprunt, pert ; ſmart, peeviſh ; mettleſom, ſtout, luſty, valiant, hardy ; fierce, grim-ſtern, ſwift, ſtill, ſhrewd, ſore ; ſtrift, ſtrong ; earneſt. Acer equus ; Ov. A fiery mettled horſe. Canis acer*, Hor. *A fierce dog.* § Curſu acer, Virg. *Swift.* Naribus acer, Ov. *Quick-ſcented.* § Vultus acer, Hor. *A grim countenance, a ſtern look.* § Tibia acris, Id. *A ſhrill loud pipe.* § Odor acer, Plin. *A ſtrong ſmell.* § Morbus acer, Plaut. *A ſore diſeaſe.* § Venenum acre, Lucr. *Strong rank poyſon.*

Aceratæ cochleæ, Plin. aceris modo virgatæ. *A kind of Cockles.*

Acĕrātus, a, um ; adj. ex Acus, aceris, qu. ab *Acero*. ἀχυρῶδης. *Mixed with chaff.* Lutum aceratum, Feſt. quod palearni

paleam habet admistam. Mortar, or clay, or loam mixed with hay or straw, to dawb walls withall.

† Acerba; adj. plur. pro adv. Acerbè, Lucr. Bitterly.

Acerbè; adv. ius, issimè. πικρῶς. Bitterly, sowrly, sharply; sorrowfully, grievously, cruelly, harshly.

Acerbĭtas, ātis; f. στρυφνότης, πικρία. Bitterness, sharpness, sowrness of taste; cruelty; harshness, roughness; heaviness, sorrow, grief; pain, adversity, vexation, trouble. = Dolor, cruciatus, Cic.

† Acerbĭtūdo, inis; f. Gell. idem quod Acerbitas. Bitterness, sowrness.

Acerbiùs; adv. comp. Cic. More bitterly.

Acerbo, as; Act. Virg. המר. πικραίνω. To make sowr or bitter; to molest, to exasperate; to make cruel or rigorous; to stir up to wrath; to imbitter; to aggravate.

Acerbum, bi; n. subst. ex adj. Ovid. Sowrness, grief, pain.

ACERBUS, a, um; (ă) ior, issimus. Ex Acer, ab acri sapore; sed repugnat quantitas primæ. Al. ab asperitate acerum; ut Acervus, acerum congeries. Voss. ab ἀκὶς, acies: quòd acerba linguam pungant & mordeant. Fort. ab ἀπεδεῖς, per metath. מר. στρυφνὸς, πικρός. Bitter, sharp or sowr; unripe or green, (of Fruits;) rough, or harsh; hard and difficult; sorrowful, grievous, painful; cruel, unpleasant, sullen, crabbed, austere. Æ Lenis, mansuetus, Cic. § Acerbum funus, Vir. An untimely death. § Spectaculum acerbum, Cic. A cruel sad sight. § Vultus acerbus, Ovid. A crabbed dogged look.

Acernus, a, um; ab Acer. σφενδάμνινος, Virg. Made of Maple. § Mensa acerna, Mart.

Acĕrōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acus, aceris. ἀχυρώδης. Full of chaff or straw. Panis acerosus, Fest. Brown bread; Horse-bread, unranged, made of bran and gurgins. Frumentum acerosum, Non. Corn, that is foul, not well winnowed and clear'd from the chaff.

ACERRA, æ, f. (ă) Araque ante mortuum poni solebat; qu. arcerra, quòd odores in eâ accensi arcerent cadaveris graveolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam esse thurariam, Fest. qu. arcella. Scal. ab Ad & Carrus; id erit Epirrhedium; & Arcerra pro Adcerra, ut Arvenire, Arcedere, pro Advenire, Accedere. Al. quòd Acerna sit, i. ex acere facta. Mihi maximè placet ἐσχάρα, focus, ara; ut sit per similem sync. & epenth. quâ pro ambola, ἀμβολὴ, Abolla, sic pro escara, Acerra; Vocalium item alterâ alteri cedente locum. מחתה. λιβανωτρὶς, θυμιατήριον. A chest or box, wherein frankincense was put and kept. § A Censer, a pan or little altar to burn incense on. § An altar set before a dead corps, whereon incense was burned. § Some mistake it for a cup or bowl wherein they sacrificed wine.

Acerrĭmè; adv. Cic. Most eagerly.

* Acersĕcŏmes, æ; m. Juv. ἀκερσεκόμης. Epitheton Apollinis, ab α priv. & κείρω tondeo, Fut. Dor. κερσῶ & τὴν κόμην comam, i. intonsus. A minion, a young Ganymede, a Page.

Acervālis, le; adj. Cic. argumentationes, quas Græci soritas vocant, acervales appellat. Pertaining to a heap; all on a heap.

Acervātim; adv. Cic. σωρηδόν. By heaps or mows; confusedly, on a heap.

Acervātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. σώρευσις. An heaping up together.

Acervo, as; Act. ex Acervus, Plin. σωρεύω. אצר. To heap together, to heap up, to gather into heaps; to amass.

ACERVUS, vi; m. (ĭ) Ab ἀκὶς, acumen; est enim rerum minutarum congeries fastigiata, sive in acumen desinens: vel ab Acus, aceris, propriè aceris sive paleæ cumulus. Al. ab ἀγείρω, unde ἀγερμὸς, Hes. qu. agervus. Cal. similiter ab aggero deducit. σωρός. גל, נד, עי. A heap of dust, corn, mony, &c. an amass; a mow of corn; an abundance of any thing; as Acervus bonorum, A world of good things.

Acesco, is, ĕre; Incept. ab Aceo, Hor. ὀξίζω. To grow eager, tart, sowr, or sharp. § Acescens, part. Plin. Waxing sowr.

* Acĕlis, is; f. Plin. ἀκαπις. An herb called Carneole; or water-sage. Est item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin.

Acetābŭlum, li; n. Isid. q. Acetaferum, quòd acetum ferat; & Acetabula, læ; f. Var. ab Aceto, ut ὀξύβαφον ab ὄξος. Alii ab accipiendo, qu. Acceptabulum. A sawcer, or such like little vessel for vinegar. כף. § Ab horum similitudine, Acetabula in corporibus dict. pyxides, quibus coxendices insiguntur, & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum: κοτυληδόνες. The hole, wherein the huckle-bone turneth; the pan or hollow in the joynt of the bones. Plin. §. Item mensuræ genus est cotylæ quartam partem continens, h. e. drachmas 15. A little sort of measure like our Jill or Quartern. Cels. § Herba item dict. eò quòd folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli: Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. Penny-grass or Hip-wort, Jun. § It. caliculi polyporum, & quæ Ovid. vocat flagella cancrorum. Certain hollow places in soft fishes, such as the Polypus; and the Claws of Lobsters and Crabs. § Præstigiatorum vascula, A Juglers boxes or cups, that he plays his tricks with, Sen. § Acetabula matricis, πλεκτάναι, καρκίνοι, κοτυληδόνες, Jun.

Acetārium, ii; n. ex Acetum. Græci ὀξύβαφον appellant, quasi aceto tinctum; παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ βάπτω. § Acetaria, orum; n. Sallets, or other like sauces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar to stir up appetite. Also minc'd meat mixed with vinegar, Plin. A Hash, a Salmagunda.

† Acēto, as; pro Agito, Fest. nam apud Vett. c pro g positum; ut macestratos, i. magistratus, & alia sexcenta. § † Aceto, Gl. ὀξίζω, i. acesco, acidus sum.

† Acētōsa, æ; f. Jun. ὀξαλίς. Sorrel, or other such sowr herbs.

Acetum, i; n. ex Aceo; ut Oletum ab Oleo. Sum. it. pro Mordacitate & pro Acumine: ὄξος. חומץ. Vinegar, sowr wine; whence the Rabbins Proverb, Acetum filius vini. § Sharpness of wit, tart language; (as Sal is also taken.) Perfundere aceto, Hor. To droll upon one, to taunt and jeer one: Properly to pickle. § Aceta in plur. Var.

* Achāna, æ; Cæl. & Achāne, es; f. Gell. ἀχάνη. A kind of Persian measure, containing forty five Medimnes. § A kind of vessel for those that went to see publick shews, to put their provision in. Gell.

* Acharnas, æ; m. Gell. ex Athen. A kind of fish; not the Thornback; that is ἀκανθίας, Acanthias.

* Acharne, es; f. idem.

* Achātes, æ; m. ἀχάτης. Gemma quam primùm repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen, Plin. Al. ab ἄχος, quòd mœrorem & curas abigat, Plin. שבו. A precious stone with divers figures in it; an Agat. Also a ring worn on the little finger. G. ex Alex.

* Achĕrōis; f. Ἀχερωΐς, dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis nascebatur, Plin. A kind of white poplar, growing by the river Acheron. § Aristotle takes it for black poplar. Cal.

† Achĕruns ulmorum, Plaut. pro servo, in quo ulmi teruntur; quem & Ulmitribam vocat. A rogue that was so often beaten, that he wore out all the Elms of the country in rods and cudgels, Vid. Acheron in Propr.

* Acheta, æ; m. Plin. ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, sono; cicada canora. A bigger sort of singing grashopper.

* Achillēa, æ; f. sc. herba ἀχίλλεια, & Achilleos, ἀχίλλειος, Cal. ex Plin. The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Nose-bleed, wherewith Achilles is said to have cured Telephus.

* Achillēæ; sc. statuæ, Plin. Naked statues holding spears like Achilles.

* Achillēis, idis; ἀχιλληΐς, Theophr. vel Achillēas, ădis; f. ἀχιλλειάς, Hippocr. A kind of barly. Ruell.

* Achillēum, ei; n. Plin. ἀχίλλειον. A close sort of Sponges, whereof they made pencils.

* Achimĕnis, dos; f. ἀχιμενίς, Plin. ἀχαιμενίς, Diosc. The herb Poley, which in time of battel being flung into an army, puts them into a fear, and makes them run.

* Achnē, es; f. Erasm. ἄχνη. Chaff; the fome of the sea; froth; refuse.

* Achōres, um; m. ἄχωρες. Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πιτυρώδεις τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. furfures capitis; qu. ab ἄχυρον, palea. Running sores in childrens heads; dandruff or white scurff.

* Achras, ădis; f. Col. ἀχράς, fortè quasi ἀγράς, i. silvestris; vel quòd fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, Mart. A wild choak-pear.

* Achrestus, ti; m. R. ex Aus. ἄχρηστος. Unprofitable, unfit, useless, of no worth.

† Acia, æ; f. Cels. filum acus; quia traducitur per acum; seu quia in acu hæret: νῆμα, ῥάμμα. A needle-ful of thred, or thred in a needle to sew withal.

† Acieris, is; f. qu. Acies æris, Fest. Vid. Acieris.

† Aciārium, ii; n. ab Acu. ῥαφιδοθήκη, theca ubi acus reponuntur. A needle-case or pin-pillow. § Ab Acie, στόμωμα, i. ferrum acie roboratum: nam στομῶσαι est aciem indurare. Iron hardened or steel'd.

Acicŭla, æ; f. dim. ab Acus, ἀκίδιον, περόνη. A Pin or little needle. Prisc.

Prisc. Also the fish call'd Acus, σκαθίς. Also wild Chervil or Shepherds-needle, an herb.

* Acidōton, i; n. i. acie instructum. ἀκιδωτόν. A kind of prickly herb called also Poterion, νευράς and Phrynion, Plin.

Acidŭla, æ; f. sc. herba, Plin. A kind of Sorrel. Acidula aqua, Plin. quæ vini modo inebriat.

Acidŭlus, a, um; dim. ex Acidus, Plin. ὀξώδης. Somewhat sowr and tart.

Acidus, a, um; adj. ex Aceo: ὀξεῖος, Vir. Sowr, sharp, biting, tart, eager.

† Acieris, is; f. vel Aciæris, ex Acies æris. Securis ærea, Fest. Gl. Acceris, ἀξίνη ἱεροφάντα. A hatchet of brass which the Priests formerly used in sacrifice.

ACIES, ei; f. (ă) ab ἀκὴ, acies, vel ἀκὶς cuspis, unde & Acus. Tria sign. 1. Acumen gladii, falcis, &c. ἀκμὴ, στόμωμα. פי חרב, צור. 2. Exercitum instructum ad pugnam; vel quòd acutâ fronte collocetur, vel quòd ferro armata sit. τάγμα, παράταξις. צבא, מחנה. 3. Oculorum lumen seu visum. γλήνη, κόρη & inde per transl. Acies ingenii, mentis, animi, authoritatis, Cic. i. vis, vigor, δύναμις. The edge or point of a weapon or tool; as Hastæ acies, Ov. The point of a spear. § The sharpness of any thing; as Acies rostri, unguium, Plin. § The sight of the eyes. Aciem oculorum dirigere ad aliquem, To stare upon one: intendere in omnes partes, To look about him. § An army in battel array, ready to fight; a Battalia or pitch'd field. Aciem instruere, Cic. instituere, Cæs. exornare, Sall. componere, Tac. ordinare, Curt. To set an army in array. Primori in acie versari, Tac. To be in the forefront or van-guard. Postrema acies, Liv. The Reer. Aciem perturbare, Liv. proterere, perfringere, Tac. perrumpere, Vir. profligare, Sil. To rout or discomfit an army. Aciem instaurare, restituere, Liv. redintegrare, Tac. iterare, Stat. To rally. Prodire in aciem, Cæs. To go into the field. Congredi, confligere, Tac. concurrere, decernere acie, Liv. To give battel, or to ingage.

† Acīna, æ; f. Gell. ex Catull. The kernel of a grape.

* Acinăces, is; m. Hor. ἀκινάκης, παρὰ τὴν ἀκὴν, τὴν ὀξύτητα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν ἀκίδα, ab Acumine. σάγαρις, Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον. Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ Περσικὸν, i. parvam Persarum hastam. A Persian sword or spear; a Cymitar, or shabell; a Persian fauchin or hanger.

Acinăceus, a, um; ῥαγώδης. Belonging to kernels or stones of grapes. Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. Small wine made of the second pressing.

Acinārium, ii; n. ex Acinum; Var. A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a wine-vessel.

* Acinos, & Acŏnos, i; m. Plin. ἄκινος, & ἄκινος, ab ἀκὴ acies, quòd hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab α & κόω, quòd sterilis sit. Lat. Ocimastrum. Wild Basil.

Acinōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. ῥαγώδης. Kernelly, full of kernels, and of juice. Hinc Acinosa tunica, One of the coats of the eye; vid. Rhagoides.

Acĭnus, i; m. Cic. & Acinum, i; n. Var. ab Aceo, Non. ab Acuo, Perot. Al. ab ἀκὴ vel Acies. ῥὰξ, κόκκος. חרצן. A grape-stone; the kernel of a pomgranat; the stone in raisins; an elder or ivy-berry.

Acipenser, ĕris; m. vel Acipensis, is; Martial. ἔλλοψ, ὀνίσκος. Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur: unde & Accipenser scribitur. Scal. qu. Oquirensis, ὀξύρρυγχος. Salm. q. Acipesner, per Metath. ab Acies & pesna ant. pro penna, i. rostrum, ob acumen rostri. Aliis ab Acie seu Acumine panso dicitur. Habet n. acutum rostrum & pansum. Vel qu. Aquipenser, Fest. quòd se in aca pendat. Aca pro Aqua veteribus fuit. A kind of fish, whose scales turn towards the head, and swimmeth against the stream: It is taken commonly for a Sturgeon. Decumanus acipenser, Cic. A very large Sturgeon.

† Aclassis, is; f. Fest. Calassis; tunicæ genus. Gr. χαλάσεις. Scal. à Græco χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum: à χαλάω laxo. A coat unsown from the shoulders, a souldiers coat.

* Aclis, idis; f. plur. Aclĭdes, Vir. ἀγκυλίδες teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, qu. ἀκίδες, i. e. cuspides; vel qu. ἀγκυλίδες, ex ἀγκύλη, quod est jaculi genus, pro Anclides, Turn. Clubs with sharp points stuck in them; so Serv. or short darts fastened to a string to pull in again.

* Acme, es; f. ἀκμὴ. ab ἀκὴ acies. The flower of age, the full growth or ripeness of any thing; the prime of a thing.

† Acnua, vel agnua, æ; f. Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. Hinc Actum provinciæ Bœticæ rustici Acnuam vocărunt, Colum. Voss. utrobique leg. acnam; quod fuerit ex ἄκαινα vel ἄκινα, quod tum pedum pastoritium, tum μέτρον δεκάπουν, i. e. decempedam sign. At Acnua est duodecies decem pedum. The measure of land of 120 foot in length and breadth; used by the Spaniards.

* Acœton, i; n. ἀκοιτον, ex α priv. & κοίτη cubile. Mel acœton dicitur, quòd sit sine lecto vel sedimento, Plin. A kind of pure honey, live-honey; the purest and thinnest of the honey without dregs or setling.

* Acŏlastus, sti; m. Gell. ἀκόλαστος, ex α priv. & κολάζω castigo. That liveth without correction; incorrigible; a prodigal, unruly, riotous person.

* Acŏlŭthi; plur. & Acolythi. ἀκόλουθοι. Sacerdotum ministri & asseclæ: ab α, i. ὁμοῦ & κέλευθος via, scil. ce of. rarii, P. Lomb. ex Isid. qui cereos deferunt in sacris. Al. scrib. Acolyti, q. ἀκώλυτοι, quòd non prohiberentur à consortio sacerdotum. Illud prius rectius. Attendants or under-deacons, that wait upon the Priests in their office, to carry the wax-lights, &c.

* Acŏniti; adv. Plin. ἀκονιτί. ex α priv. & κόνις pulvis. Citra pulveris jactum. Without any pudder or trouble.

ACONITUM, i; n. (ŏ, i) ἀκόνιτον. quòd ἀκονιτί, h. e. sine pulvere aut terrâ proveniat, Plin. Nascitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant; unde & ei nomen: Ovid. præsertim ab Acone vico Mariandynorum in Bithynia, ubi plurimum nascitur, teste Theophr. Vel ab ἀκόνη cos, quia ut cotis vis persentiscitur in acuendo ferro, sic hujus in accelerandâ morte reperitur, Plin. Quidam ab ἄκων i. jaculum, quòd olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno, Becm. A venemous herb called Libbards-bane, or Wolf-bane, Wolf-wort, Monks-hood. The Poets use it for Poyson in general.

* Acontias, æ; m. ἀκοντίας. Sign. & meteorum igneum, & serpentem, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοντίζειν, i. e. à jaculo, quia jaculi modo vibrantur. A blazing star, or fiery impression in the air, shooting it self like an arrow. Plin. §. A kind of serpent of very swift motion, like a dart, Aët.

* Acontizo, as; Mart. ex Veg. ab ἀκοντίζω jaculor. To shoot or dart forth; (as the blood doth out of a vein open'd.)

* Acŏpa, orum; n. Plin. ἄκοπα. ex α priv. & κόπος labor. Medicines against wearisomness.

* Acopice. Ingredients into those medicines. G. ex Plin.

* Acŏpis, is; f. Plin. ἄκοπις. A precious stone good against weariness.

* Acŏpos, i; f. ἄκοπος. Herba quæ & Anagyros, Cal. ex Plin. A kind of stinking herb.

* Acŏpum, pi; n. Plin. ἄκοπον. A medicine good to cure weariness.

Acor, ōris; m. verb. ab Aceo, Quint. ὀξύτης. Sowrness, tartness.

* Acorna, æ; f. Plin. ἄκορνα. The thistle called Mans blood.

* Acŏrum, ri; n. ἄκορον. Est galanga. Alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse; quia κόραις, i. oculorum pupillis medetur, Plin. The sweet Cane, or, as some think, the great Galingale; or, as others, the sweet garden-flag.

* Acŏrus, & Acoros, i; f. Cal. ex Plin. Idem.

* Acosmus, i; m. ἄκοσμος, i. inornatus. Lucr. Undecked, untrimmed; a sloven.

Acquiesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Neut. ex Ad & Quiesco. Rei alicui quietis & otii gratiâ innitor. ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω, ἐφησυχάζω. רצה, חפץ, יאות. Regit Dat. vel Abl. cum præp. in. To acquiesce; to rest satisfied, or to be well content; to relie or repose his confidence upon; to trust or believe one; to assent and yield to; to take delight and pleasure in a thing. § Monitis alicujus libenter acquiescere, To take ones counsel readily to follow ones directions.

Acquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; Act. ex Ad & Quæro. προσπορίζομαι, προσκτάομαι. רכש, קנה. To acquire, to get or gain, to seek and obtain; to purchase, and to procure.

Acquiror, ĕris; Pass. To be gotten or purchased. Acquirendus, a, um; part. To be gotten.

Acquisitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Acquiro. A getting, seeking, &c. an acquist.

Acquisitus, ûs; m. Capel. nota musica, A, R E. Boët. προσλαμβανόμενος. The lowest Note in Musick, next above Gam ut.

Acquisitus, a, um; p. Gotten, attained.

† Acra, æ; f. qu. Agra, ab Ager. An acre or aker, i. forty perches in length, and four in breadth.

* Acrātŏcōthōnes, um; m. ἀκρατοκώθωνες, ex ἄκρατον merum, & κώθωνες pocula, vini meri pocula. Cæl. Great drinkers of wine unallai'd; toss-pots, drunkards, tuddle-caps. * Acrāto-

* Acrītŏphōrum, i ; n. Cic. ἀκροθίνιον. ab ἄκρῳλον merum, & φέρω fero ; ut cænophorum. A flagon, jug or tankard, &c. for wine.

Acrĕ ; adv. ex adj. Perf. i. Acriter. Sharply.

* Acrĕdo, ĭnis ; f. ab Acer ; idem quod Acritudo. Sharpness, tartness.

Acrĕdŭla, æ ; f. Cic. ab acri cantu masculino, Lucivius, Ifid. ulula. A vent. al. fulica, ex Plin. ἀλαυδᾶς, Arat. A woodlark : some take it for a Nightingale or some other bird.

Acrĭcŏlum, i ; n. Macrob. dict. à folli sermonia. A kind of unlucky tree ; thought to be the same that Lotus ; q. v.

Acrĭmōnĭa, æ ; f. ex Acer ; ἀκρίμωνα. Sharpness that bites like tongue and affects the head, as in garlick, mustard, pepper, &c. acrimony. ✠ Vehemence of speech, brishness and smartness of conceit ; sharpness and quickness of wit.

Acrĭs, e ; adj. Sharp. Vid. Acer.

† Acritas, ātis ; f. ab Acer. Gell. ex accio, ἀκμὴν. Sharpness, smartness, eagerness.

Acrĭter ; Acrĭus, Acerrĭmè ; adv. ab Acer. ὀξέως, ἐμμελῶς, σφόδρα. Eagerly, sharply, smartly, smartly, briskly, earnestly, closely, forcedly, carefully, stoutly, severely, stoutly ; sorely. = Acriter & vehementer, Cic. Acutius atque acrius, Id. ✠ Acrius quàm consideratius, Tac.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Virr. Gell. ab Acer. ἀκμὴ, τὸ ἀκμαῖον. Sharpness, tartness.

* Acroāma, ătis ; n. Cic. Ἀκρόαμα, ὃ τὰ ἀκροώμενα ἀκούει. Things heard or to be heard ; as things audita ; ab ἀκροάομαι audio cum curâ, vel quod prosit, vel quod oblectet. Est igitur Acroama ex Lectio Philosophica subtilior. 2. Narratio sive recitatio ludicra & mimica. 3. Symphonia sive concentus musicus ; quo audientium animi lenirentur ; sicut histrionum actio spectantium oculos detinebat. A fable and deep discourse in Philosophy, a Lecture delivered by a Professor or a Tutor in an University. ✠ A pleasant and delightful story to please the audience ; a Romance ; a Farce ; a Stageplay. ✠ A consort of musicians ; a lesson or song to entertain the company ; a Musick-meeting ; an Opera.

* Acroāmătĭcus ; adject. ἀκροαματικός. Auscultatorius. Acroamatici libri, Books of deep learning ; as Exoterici, of plain ordinary matter. Gell.

* Acroasis, is ; f. ἀκρόασις, i. audientia. Audience. Coop. ex Cic.

* Acrŏchordon, ŏnis ; f. ἀκροχόρδιον, ex ἄκρος & χορδὴ fidis. Celf. A great wart with a small root like a string : some call it Verruca penfilis.

* Acrŏcŏlĭa ; ærum, Jun. τὰ ἀκρωλίκα. Celf. ancient truncuti. Goosegiblets. ✠ Forte pari jure Acrocolia porcelli dixeris, Figs petty-toes.

* Acrocorium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀκροκόριον. Bulbi species. A kind of Onion.

* Acrodrya, orum ; n. Bud. ἀκρόδρυα, i. glandes ; ex ἄκρος & δρῦς. All fruits having hard rinds or shells, as Nuts, Chestnuts, Almonds, Acorns.

* Acron porci pinguis, ōnis ; m. ἄκρων. nam in Acc. plur. Acronas, Prisc. Mart. ex Veg.

* Acron sylvaticum, i ; n. Apul. ἄκρον. The herb Yarrow or Milfoil.

* Acrŏnychus ortus vel occasus, qui fit ἀκρονυχεῖ ; sive quando est ἀκρονυχὸς ; i. e. περὶ τὴν. Mart. The rising or setting of any star, when the sun goeth down or is down, Firmic.

* Acrŏnȳcta, ἀκρονύκτια, stella vespertino tempore orientes, quæ sol vergit ad occasum. Nam ἀκρονυχὸς est crepusculum vespertinum, Cæl. Stars rising in the twilight about sun-setting.

Acrŏsĭlĭus, ĭdis ; f. Cæl. ἀκροστιχὶς, scil. ἀκροστιχὶς ἐπὶ στίχοι, i. initium versûs. An Acrostick, or copy of Verses whereof the first letters contain some name or sentence. ✠ Acrostichia Sibyllæ citat Cicero.

* Acrōtĕrium, ii ; n. M. ex Virr. ἀκρωτήριον. plur. Acroteria. The utmost parts of a man's body, as his fingers ends. Also the pinacles, battlements, and images set on tops of houses for ornament. Also the counters or trimmers of a ship at stem or stern.

* Acrōthōrax, ăcis ; m. Cæl. ἀκρόθωραξ, ex ἄκρος & θώραξ, i. pectus. Inebrior. One half drunk.

† Acrumĕruma, vel Ærumzeruma ; Scal. leg. Ærumina vel Æramina, ab Æs, ut καλαμαῖδα à καλὰς. Large brazen vessels, Fest. Gothof. mavult Macrumenina, ut sit vox hybrida comp. ex Græc. μακρὸς & Lat. erumina.

* Acta, æ ; f. Vir. ἀκτὴ. Littus secretum & amœnum, Serv. ab ἄγω frango, quòd undæ littori illisæ frangantur. A shoar, water-bank or strand by the sea, pleasant and private. Unde, quum genio indulgebant ἀκτάζειν, in acta convivari, Fort. sic dict. quia ipsa fracta undulâ à recliquo littore. Certè hinc Angl. Act vel Aight ; qua est pars littoris ab aquis intercepta.

Acta, orum ; n. nom. ex part. actus, a, um ; ab Ago. πράξεις, τὰ ἔργα, ἱστορίαι, sive ὑπομνήματα. Deeds or deeds ; actions or things done, especially by persons in publick, Place in time of peace, and are set down upon record. ✠ Acta propriè ad rogam spectant ; Gesta ad militiam. ✠ Forenses acta, Ov. Pleadings in law. ✠ Cæsaris acta, His atchievements and exploits. ✠ In acta referri, Juv. To be registred or chronicled. ✠ Acta circumducere, Paul. To reverse or cancel a former judgement, q. d. To bring the business about again.

* Actæa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus crescit ; qu. ἀκταία, i. littoralis. Lat. Ebulum ; ἀκτὴ, ἐλάτη. A kind of herb of some called Wallwort or Dwarf-Elder.

* Actæus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκταῖος. non Propr. ut sit Atticus, sed Appel. i. littoralis, ab ἀκτὴ ἀκτὸς, littus. Lying on or near the shore-side.

† Actin ; radius solis, Cælii. Unde Ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa, Ambros.

Actĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Ago. πρᾶξις. מַעֲשֶׂה, מַעֲלָלִים Sign. ut ipsum verbum, variè pro ratione nominis quod ei adjungitur. The doing of any thing ; an action or deed. Actio naturalis, Celf. A natural operation. Mentis actio, Cic. The working of the mind. = Agitatio. ✠ Actio fabulæ, The acting of a play ; Cause, Pleading ; Vitæ, Ordering or manage. Gratiarum actio, Thanksgiving. Actio de pace, A treaty of peace. ✠ An actio de injuriis, A plea or declaration ; a bill of Indictment. = Formula, Cic. Intendere actionem, To bring an action. Actio injuriarum, An action of trespass. Competit in eum actio, Quint. He wants, is liable.

† Actiōnarius ; ἀγωνιῶν. An Attorney, a Proctor, a Sollicitor.

† Actiōsĭus, a, um ; Suspicious, busie, meddling. ✠ Actiosa implicatrix : ab agendo ut Factiosa, à fando, var.

Actĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. The debating of a case in law.

Actĭtātus ; part. Debated, canvassed.

Actĭto, as ; freq. Ago, Actio, Actito. To do a thing often, to plead often, to practise in law.

Actĭvè ; adv. Actively.

† Activĭtas & Passivitas ; Prob. voces sunt sensûs Grammatici.

Actiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab Actio, Plin. A small action.

Actĭus, a, um ; ab Actium (vid. Pr.) ut Cæsarian Actium, Plin. A black Cherry.

Actīvus, a, um ; Quint. i, e. Agilis. ἐνεργητικὸς, ἐργαστικὸς, ἐργατικὸς. Quick and active about any thing. Vox Activa, Gram. The Active voice, which sign. action or doing.

Actor, ōris ; m. verb. ab Ago ; qui agit. ὁ πράττων. שׁוֹטֵר. In judicio, Accusator, κατήγορος. ✠ In comœdiâ ; Histrio, ὑποκριτὴς. It. Disputator, συκοφάντης. The Doer of any thing ; an Actor or Agent. ✠ A Pleader, a Sollicitor, a Proctor, an Atturney. ✠ A Plaintiff, Accuser or Complainant. ✠ An Actor upon a stage or Player. ✠ A Father or Bayliff, Col. ✠ Actor summarum, Suet. A Comptroller.

† Actrix, icis ; f. She that doth, &c.

* Actuālis, le ; adj. Mart. ab Actus, πρακτικὸς. Actuale Philosophia ; moralis scilicet, civilis vocabulum, & disputativa οἰκειωτικὴ. Actualia nomina, quæ ab Actu descendunt, ut Rex à regendo, &c. Ifid. Actual, practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action.

Actuārĭŏlum, ii ; n. Cic. dim. ab Actuarium, navigium. A Pinnace or small Bark ; a Barge or Pleasure-boat. Videtur & Adj. ut Navis actuariola. A little Gally.

Actuārium ; ii ; n. ob celeritatem, quòd cito agatur, Non. quòd velis simul & remis agatur, Isid. Bud. ἀκάτιον. Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. A little nimble ship, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed with oars.

Actuārius, ii ; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque describenda deinde recitat ; Notarius. χειρόγραφος, ὑπομνηματογράφος, χαρτοφύλαξ. ✠ Notary, a Clark of an Assize ; a swift ready writer.

Actuārius, a, um ; adj. agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum. Nimble, light, quick, swift, and easie to turn about. Actuariæ naves, Liv. Actuaria navigia, Cæs. Row-barges, light ships that are rowed ; gallies, ἱππαγωγὰ &c. Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab Actus, mensurâ

forti totidem pedes longâ. Certain landmarks of 120 foot in length.

Actŭmest ; imp. Ter. Regit Abl. cum de præp. The business is at an end, past being ; all is left ; the fat is in the fire. Actum est de exercitu, Liv. The army is lost, ruined, undone.

Actŭōsè ; adv. Cic. πραγματικῶς, ἐνεργητικῶς. Busily ; with a great deal of ado and stutter. Also braggingly.

Actuōsus, a, um ; adj. ab Actus. πραγματικὸς, ἐργαστικὸς. Busie, active ; always doing ; troublesome ; full of action and business. Sign. & sct. & pal. Hinc comp. Actuosior, Sen.

Actus, a, um ; part. ab Ago. πραχθὲν, πεπραγμένον. Done, atchieved, brought to pass ; driven, tossed, &c. Forced, Virg. ✠ Acta ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. Lex, past, spent. ✠ Actum agere, Ter. To labour in vain ; To quod non liceret causam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ūs ; m. verb. ab Ago, sup. Actum. Omne quod agitur, Paul. πρᾶξις. מַעֲשֶׂה. Actio comitis ; it. pars fabulæ. ἔκβασις. Sunt autem Actus quinque. Ter transl. diversa vitæ humanæ partes Actus dicuntur. It. spatium in agro 120 pedum, quantum uno die arari poterat, ab agendis bobus. Est a. triplex hujusmodi Actus. Minimus, 4 pedes latus, longus 120. quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos, Quadratus, qui undique 120 pedibus perficitur. Quadratus duplicatus, qui jugerum præstat : dict. quòd eo fructus, vis, alimenta ; Pomp. agebant. Denique Actus pro via, per quam pecora agi solita ; hacten. Deed or action ; a feat ; any thing done. Gesture, carriage, meen or behaviour ; drift or pursuit ; Luc. ✠ An Act in a play. ✠ A measure of land ; 120 foot square. 2 days-work in husbandry or tilling to much land ; A Meer or Balk to part one mans land from another, 4 foot broad, and 120 long ; a way for driving cattle ; of which Servius gives this account, Via dimid. actus, semita dimid. via, i. e. Semita à semis, ½ a Foot-path, Via à vehendo, a Cart-way, and Actus, where two carts may meet. But Varro disproves this, by making Via 8 foot wide, and Actus but 4. ✠ Actus forensis, Quint. Pleading. Actus rerum, Pl. jun. Dispatch of publick business. ✠ Actum alicujus agere, Marc. To be one's Factour or Bailiff. Ab actu remotus, Paul. Put out of his Factorship or bailiff's place.

Actūtùm ; adv. ab Actum, ut Cinctutus à Cinctus ; per Anadipl. vel qu. actum dictum, i. dictum factum. ἐυθέως. Out of hand, immediately, forthwith, presently, by and by, instantly.

† Actuārium, ii ; n. A needle-case.

Acŭleātus, a, um ; adj. quòd aculeum sive acutum quiddam aculei instar habeat. καθηγητὴς. Sharp-pointed, prickly, stinging, pricking, poinant, nipping, biting, sharp.

Acŭleŏlus, li ; m. dim. ab Aculeus. καθηγητὴρ, Mart. A little prick or sting.

Acŭleus, i ; m. ab Acuo, vel dim. ab Acus ; formatione, non significatione, Prisc. ut ab Equus, Equuleus. κέντρον. דֶּרֶבֶן A sting of a bee or serpent ; a prick or prickle ; a goad ; a bristle ; a sharp point, as those of a spur. Per metaph. A taunt, a check, or smart saying. = Maledictum, Cic. Any thing that either moves or troubles the mind. ✠ Aculeus fagittæ, Luc. The point or head of the arrow.

Acŭmen, ĭnis ; n. ab Acuo. κέντρον. חֵץ. Dictum & de ingenio. חִצִּים. Sum. & pro Acrimonia ; ὀξύτης, ἐμμέλεια. An edge or point, a prick or sting. Quickness of wit, subtilty, shrewdness ; finess, craftiness. Acumen saporis, Plin. Sharpness of taste.

Acūmĭnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. מְחֻדָּד, מְנֻקָּד. Made sharp. That which hath a prick or sting ; edged, sharp-pointed.

Acūmino, as ; n. e. acutum facio, Lact. ὀξύνω. To make sharp-edged, to whet or sharpen.

Acuncŭla, æ ; f. Suet. dim. ab Acus : ἀκίδιον. A little needle ; a bodkin.

Acuo, is, ĕre ; ŭi, ūtum ; Act. Fest. ab ἀκάνη cos, vel ab ἀκὶς cuspis, vel ab ἀξίνη (ἀξινόω quod est acuo ; a aciem rei alicui induco) vel ab ἀκόλλω acuo. Sed est ab Acus, ut à βασιλεὺς, à metu metuo. ἀκονάω, ὀξύνω. שָׁנַן. To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on ; To provoke, to stir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.

Acuor, ĕris ; ūtus ; Pass. To be whet, &c. יֹחַד.

† Acupedĭus, ii ; m. ἀξύπους vel ἀκύπους ; i. ὠκύπους, improprium ferme ; ut Sperare dolorem, pro timere, Virg. Accede ad ignem hanc, ubi non sit pro meteretrice ponitur, Ter. Figura Rhetorum, Quint. Gr. ἄκυρος. An improper way of speaking ; improprietie of speech ; a figure in Rhetorick. ✠ A Bull.

A ante D.

AD (ă) præp. cum Acc. contracta ex Apud ; pot ex Ap ad Hinc. apud. אֶל. To, unto ; till, until ; towards ; up to ; according to ; at to ; as far as ; At, unto in 9 near, about, before ; with, within ; against ; before, after ; by ; For, by reason of ; in comparison of ; besides, over, above. Vett. confuse & indifferenter ad & at scribebant. ✠ Ad propriè sign. motum ad locum vel personam ; Int. quietem ; & tum propinquitatem rerè indicat. Denotat item tempus, modum, causam, portiùs ducatus ; instrumentum, objectum ; officium, in quo quis versatur ; & cum Nomine pro Adv. sæpè ponitur. Itaque reliquarum Præpp. vim aliqu. obtinet & exprimit. ✠ Ad cum Acc. Personæ, ejus domum sign. Ad te ibam, Ter. I was going to your house. Eamus ad me, Id. Let's go to my house. Ad me domum, Plaut. Home to my house. ✠ Sum. & pro Apud, with, as Ad me benè manè fuit, Cic. He was with me betimes. ✠ It. pro Coram ; ut Ad judicem dicere, Cic. To plead before the Judge. ✠ Ad Loci cum motu, pro Versus ; ut Ad orientem, Cic. Towards the East. Se Ad dextram, ad sinistram, Ter. ad lævam, Plaut. i. e. dextrorsum, lævorsum. On the right, left hand. Pro In cum Acc. On, upon ; Ad pedes desilire, Cæs. To leap down or alight upon his feet. ✠ Citra motum, pro Apud, prope, juxta ; ut Ad portam, Cic. At the gate. Habes horton ad Tiberim, Liv. Near, close by the river. Ad urbem esse, Cic. To be in the suburbs, hard by the city, not in it. Pro In cum Abl. ut Ad inferos penates luent, Cic. In hell. Deprehensus cum ferro ad Senatum est, Cæs. In the Senate. Pro Ante, vel Præ ; ut Ad fores, Cic.

At or before the door. Pro *Usque à*; Ad Seras aliquid petere, Plin. *As far as that country.* ◊ *Ad* Temporis, *On, upon,* ac; Ad 16. Cal. Febr. Cic. *On Jan. the 16th.* Ad festos dies, Id. *Upon holy-days.* Ad diem, Cic. *At the day appointed.* Pro *Circa*; ut Ad quod tempus, Var. *About which time.* (Sic de Numero pro *Circiter*; ut Ad tria millia, Plaut. *About three thousand.*) Pro *Intra*; ut Ad annum, Cic. *Within a year.* (Sic de spatio sive distantia Loci; Ad est jactum pervenire, Curt. *To come within a dart's throw, within shot.*) Pro *Post*; ut Ad decem annos, Cic. *At ten years end, after ten years.* Pro *Donec, usque*; ut Ad solis occasum, Plaut. *Until sun-set.* Ad multam noctem, Cic. *Till late at night.* Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cic. *Till nine a clock.* ◊ *Ad* causa moventis, pro *Ob, pro*; ut Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces, Prop. *For, at no intreaties.* ◊ *Ad* causa finalis pro *Propter*; ut Ad quid? Cic. *To or for what end or purpose?* Ad usum hominum, Id. *For man's use.* Ad omnia inutilis, Plin. *Good for nought.* Et hoc sensu cum Ger. in *dum*; idque ferè pro Infin. ut Ad vivendum firmus, Plin. Sic Ad cibum purus, Id. *Fine for food, to eat.* Ad vetustatem fidelis materies, Id. *Durable timber, sure to last.* Ad albicandam cutem, Id. *For blanching or whitening the skin.* ◊ *Ad* instrumenti, pro *Abl.* ut Ad lyram canere, Cic. *To play upon a harp.* Ad perpendiculum exigere, Id. Et *fine ad* level. ◊ *Ad* modi, pro *Secundum, juxta*; ut Ad meum sensum, Cic. Ad utrum, Quint. *According to my meaning, wish.* Ad arbitrium, nutum, Cic. *libitum*, Tac. *At pleasure.* Ad præfinitum, Celf. *By rule.* Ad hanc modum, Plaut. *After this manner.* Pro *Secundum* ad; ut Ad speciem, ad aspectum præclarus, Cic. *As to outward show, as to sight; fine to look to.* ◊ *Ad* Objecti, pro *In* cum Abl. Ad bonitatem proficere, Plin. *In goodness, to grow better and better.* Pro Gen. Ad cibos avidus, Id. *Of meat.* ◊ *Ad* Officii, ut ; Ad cyathos ftare, Suet. *To wait at Cup-bearer.* Ad limina astare, Vib. *A Porter at the gate.* Ad manum ftrvus, Cic. *i.* Amanuensis. Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A servitor or waiter at table.* ◊ *Ad* item fum. pro aliis præpp. Pre ; ut Nihil ad noftram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of her.* Pro *Præter*; ut Ad hæc mala, hoc mihi acredit etiam, Ter. *Over and above these mischiefs, Pro Super*; Ad matrem pondent pyra, Plin. *Hang upon the tree.* Pro *Contra, adversus*; Ad mortem ftatuarum, Cic. *Against the thing.* ◊ *Ad* fign. univerfim, rem totam ; Omnes ad unum, Cic. *All to a man, every mothers child.* Ad jugum impondum reddere, Plin. *To pay the charges to a farthing, every farthing.* Ad verbum, Cic. Ad literam Quint. *To a word, word for word.* Alias je. convenit cum Angl. ut Ad vivum refecare, Coll. *To cut to the quick.* Ad tertiam decoquere, Plin. *To boil away to a third part.* Ad manum eſſe, Liv. *To be at hand.* Ad manus venire, Cic. *To come to handy-strokes.* ◊ Alia locutiones; Ad digitos venire, Plin. *To be reckoned or counted.* Ad nasum celeriter venire, Id. *To be smelt quickly.* Ad gratiam eſſe, Liv. *To set off or recommend.* Ad Irritum cadit, pro Id. Ir. *defeated, disappointed.* ◊ Adverbialiter fum. Ad extremum, Ad poftremum, Ad ultimum, Cic. *i.* Denique, poftremò, tandem, *finally, lastly, at last.* Ad infinitum, Plin. *Infinitely.* Ad liquidum, Liv. *Clearly.* Ad plenum, Aſcon. *Fully.* Ad fummum, Cic. *At the utmoſt*; *at furtheſt.* Ad fummam, Id. *In fine, to make short.* Ad unguem, Hor. *Exactly.* ◊ *Ad* cum Acc. ponitur pro Dat. Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. *To put to the galley.* Ad currum equos jungere, Plin. *To put to the cart.* Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. *To fall with one.* ◊ *Ad* cum Gen. fubintellecto prlore fubſt. ut Ad Dianæ, ad Veſtæ, Ter. fcil. *templum, ædem* ; uti Gr. *εἰς ἱερὸν, εἰς οἶκον.* ◊ *Ad agnatos & gentiles*, proverbium eſt à Jure fumptum, cùm aliquem mente captum eſſe ſign. ◊ Ad præſens, Plin. *For the present.* De præt. Tac. *For that time.* Ad tempus, Cic. *For a while, or at the time appointed.* ☞ *Ad* differt à prap. *in*, quòd hæc ingreſſionem, termini ſign. Ad verò tantummodò acceſſum ad terminum : unde rectè dixeris, Judex *in tribunal* & conferre, litigatorem autem *ad tribunal.* ☞ *Apud* ſemper ferè de perſonis dicitur, nec unquam motum ſign. Ad frequentiſſimè motui ſervit, & locum utplurimùm denotat. ◊ *Ad* in comp. mutat *d* in ſimilem ante *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t* ut *Accuro, affero*, &c. ante *q* in *c* ut *Acquiro* : ante *ſ* ſimplicium conſonante, amittit *d*; ut *Aſcifco, aſpicio, aſſo.* Verùm apud antiquos, quòd non ſolerent geminare eandem literam, & in comp. rarenter admodum mutatur in literam ſequentem, ut *Adfero, &c.* ◊ *Ad* in comp. intendit ferè ſign. Diminuit etiam ; ut *Addubito.* Servit etiam comparationi & ſimilitudini notandæ. Ut motum ſign. ut *Adeo*; additionem, ut *Adaugeo*; & ablationem in *Adimo.* Servit & cognationis gradibus, ubi ſcribitur *At* pro *Ad*; ut *Atavus*, i. e. *Adavus.* Vid. Avus. ◊ *Ad* etiam ſecum decomponitur ; ut *Adaltgo*, ex *Ad* & *altgo*, quod ex *Ad* & *ligo.*

Adactio, onis ; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. *Compulſion or enforcement.*

Adactus, a, um ; part. ab Adigor, Vir. *Driven in, thruſt deep*; *Forced, compelled, brought under*; Stat. Saeramento adacti, Tac. *Bound with an oath, ſworn to one another.* ◊ Apud JC. *Adactum Jusjurandum*, quod non vernaculum eſt, ſed peregrinum.

Adadanephros ; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious ſtone like a kidney* : à *νεφρὸς*, ren ; qu. *Adadi ren*, Vid. Pro.

Adæquandus, a, um ; part. *To be made equal, eaven and level.*

Adæquatio, onis ; f. verb. *Compariſon. An equallingor matching, an equal dividing.*

Adæquatus, a, um ; part. *Matched, levell'd.*

Adæquè ; adv. ex Ad & Æquè, Plaut. *Even. Equally, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as ; Act. ex Ad & Æquo. *i.* *ἰσόω, ἐξισόω.* שָׁוָה. *To make even, to level ; to make alike, to match ; to equalize or come up to.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* & cum. ◊ Adæquare tecta ſolo, Liv. *To level or raze to the ground*; memoriam nominis cum omni poſteritate, Cic. *To extinguiſh the name* ; ◊ Curſum navium, Cæſ. *To ſail at faſt* ; ſummam muri altitudinem, Id. *To be as high as the top of the wall.* ◊ Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.*

† Adæratio ; i. e. æſtimatio rei *ad æris* pretium. *The praiſing or valuing of a thing by money.* It. æris præſtatio. *The paying of ſouldiers.*

Adærâtus, a, um ; p. Prized, valued, *taxed.*

Adærato, as ; Act. ab *Ære* deductum, ſign. Ære æſtimare. *ἐξεργύρω.* הִיקִיר. *To prize, value or tax.* ◊ *Aderato*, eſt In æra, i. rationes, referre, Mart. *To ſet down upon account.*

Adæſtuo, as ; N. i. valdè æſtuo, Stat. *To overflow, or flow over.*

Adaggĕro, as ; Act. Plin. ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. *ἀποχώματι, ἐπιχώματι.* צָבַר. שָׁלַל. *To heap up, or lay together.*

Adăgium, ii ; n. (& † Adagio, onis ; f.) ex *Ad* & *Ago*, qu. ad agendum apta, Feſt. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. circumagio, quòd paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à ſuâ primâ ſign. agatur ad aliud ſignificandum, Scal. *παροιμία.* מָשָׁל. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaw or ſaying.*

Adagiālis, a, um ; part. Plin. *Bound or tied faſt to.*

Adallĭgo, as ; Act. Plin. *σφυδέω.* אָסַר. *To bind or tie faſt to ſomething.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Adămantæus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *ἀδαμάντινος.* *Hard as an Adamant.*

Adămantinus, a, um ; Plin. *ἀδαμαντίνος.* *Of adamant ; very hard.*

Adămantis ; gen. is, Adamantis, Idis ; f. Plin. 24. 17. *ἀδαμαντίς.* dict. quòd contemnere nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of the Adamant.*

ADAMAS, antis ; m. (ἀ ἰᾶ) *Adamant.* Ex a priv. & *δαμάω* domo, qu. indomabilis, quòd nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. eſt vox Arabica, ex יוֹם דְּ אֲמָה *dies durare* ; eſt enim dura ac durabilis gemma. Por. ab Hebr. אֹתֶם. lapis pretioſus, *rubinus.* שָׁמִיר. יַהֲלֹם. *An Adamant, a Diamond* : *a ſtone of invincible hardneſs, yielding neither to fire nor hammer : yet Goats blood diſſolves it.*

Adămo, as ; Act. i. valdè amo. אָהַב. *To love one dearly and tenderly, or fondly, or wantonly.*

Adamuſſim ; adv. ex *Ad* & *Amuſſim*, conjunctis vocibus. *ἀκριβῶς* ; *κατὰ τὸ θμῦλον.* *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.*

Adapĕrio, is, ire ; ui, ertum ; ex *Ad* & *Aperio*. *ἀνοίγω, ἀναπετάννυμι.* פָּתַח. *To open, to ſet open, to lay wide open, to diſcover.*

Adapertĭlis ; le ; adj. Ovid. *ἀνοικτὸς* apertus, & apertu facilis. *Open, or eaſie to be opened ; or made ſo as to open.*

Adpertus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ἀνοιγόμενος.* *Opened, ſet or laid open.*

Adaptātus, a, um ; part. *Fitted, made fit.*

Adapto, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Apto*, Sipont. *ἐφαρμόζω* ; *ἁρμόζω.* *To fit, to adapt.*

Adăquo, as ; Act. *i.* aquâ reficio ; irrigo ; vel ad aquam ago. *πίλλω.* הִשְׁקָה. *To water herbs*, Plin. *Cattle*, Suet. *or to drive them to water.*

* Adarca, æ ; & Adarce, es ; f. & Adarces, darces, æ ; m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. *ἀδάρκαι, & ἄδαρκος* quædam qu. concreta ſalilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærefcens ; dicta Calamochnus, *καλαμοχνὸς.* Ex a priv. & *δέρκω*, quòd herbas qu. oculitet, Mart. *A kind of froth, or down, or ſalt ſcum, growing on canes and herbs in fennis and marſhes.*

† Adăreo, es, ui ; N. Cato. *ἐμπαλνω.* *To be dry, to grow dry.*

†Adasia, æ ; f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Feſt. *A Lamb newly yeaned by an old Ewe.* ◊ Scal. ex Iſid. Ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lamb.* Ita Voſſ. legit ex Feſto, *Ovis vetula recenti partâ* ; qu. *Adasia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adaſtĭnt, i. Adaxint, pro Adegerint, Feſt.

† Adaſſo, pro Adegero, Plaut.

† Adaucto, as ; freq. ab Adaugeo ; Accius. *ἀναύξομαι.* *To augment or encreaſe.*

Adauctus, a, um ; part. *Augmented.*

Adauctus, æ ; m. Luct. *ἀναυξητὴς.* *An encreaſe, augmentation or improvement.*

Adaugeo, es, ere ; xi, ctum ; Act. *ἀναύξω.* הִרְבָּה. *To augment, encreaſe and improve* ; *to eek* ; *to inſtance* ; *to heap up.* = Cumulare ; Cic. ☞ Extonuare, Id.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre ; Incept. Lucr. *ἀυξάνομαι.* *To increaſe, to grow bigger.*

† Addăus, Advia ; Calv. ex Juſtin. pro *Atavus*, *Atavia* ; ex Ad & Avus, Avia.

* Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, *ἀνάξ, ἄναξ*, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beaſt in Africk with writhed horns.*

† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Antenim *Ago, axi* ; unde *Axit.*

† Addello, as, ĕre, i. e. Debello, Amm. *To vanquiſh or ſubdue in war.*

Addĭbo, is ; ex *Ad* & *Bibo*. *προσπίνω.* שָׁחַר. *To drink* ; *to quaff or to his health, &c.* ◊ Bona, Cic. Prædia Suet. *in* ; *to drink in or receive*, Hor. pro *Imbibo.*

† Addĭco, as ; N. ex *Ad* & *Bito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à *βάλλω, θέλω*, à *βάλω.* Plaut. 6i addîtes proplùs, os denataſſitibi mordicus.

Addĭcendi, is ; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. *καλακεύω.* *To ſpeak fair or flatter, to fawn upon.*

† Addĭcenſi, qu. ad cenſum adjecti, pro *Accenſi*, Feſt. *Reformades or volunteer ſoldiers, that were to ſuccede in dead places.* ◊ *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time paſſed.* Varr.

Addĭcenſco, is, ĕre ; Act. Quint. *To allow or acknowledge.* = Laudare.

Addĭcommŏdo ; Cic. Vid. Accommodo.

† Adcorpŏro, as ; Solin. *To mingle or joyn, to incorporate or imbody.*

Adcrĕdo, is, didi ; Lucr. *βαπτίζω.* *To believe or truſt.*

Adcreſco, is, ĕvi ; Hor. *ἀυξάνομαι, αὐξάνω.* *To grow to ; to be added or given.*

Addĭcet ; Imp. ex *Ad* & *Decet*. *ἁρμόνει.* Plaut. *It becometh ; it is very meet and fit.*

Addĭco, as ; Act. Bibl. qu. Iterum decimo. *ἐπιδεκάτιῶω.* *To tythe, or to take tythe.*

Addendus, a, um ; part. ab Addo. *To be added or put to.*

Addenſeo, es, ui ; N. ex Ad & Denſeo, Virg. *πυκνόομαι.* *To thicken, or to grow thick and cloſe together.*

Addenſo ; as ; Act. Plin. *πυκνόω.* רִעְבָּה. *To thicken or to make thick and cloſe.*

Addephagia ; æ ; f. *ἀδδηφαγία*, i. e. inexplebilis edendi aviditas ; ab *ἄδω* Jvdn *edendo*, & *φαγεῖν* edere. Cal. *Greedy mandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.*

Addico, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Dico*, *ἀποφαίνω.* מָכַן. *Addicere* propriè eſt Idem dicere, & approbare dicendo : It. Deſtinare vel Devovere & Dedere. = Vendere, tradere, Cic. I. Eſt verbum *Forenſe*, Prætoris proprium ; fummum ex illis tribus, quibus unitverſim Prætoris imperia ac poteſtas continebatur, *Do, Dico, Addico.* Primum dandi judicii fign. poteſtatem ; ſecundum juris dicendi & ferendæ ſententiæ ; tertium judicati faciendi & exequendi, vis. in ceſſionibus, in vindiciis, in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Horttom. Unde *Addicere* eſt aliquid alicui adjudicare, Briſſ. Item Auctionem facere ; & rem venalem ei, qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere. *Κατακυρῶσθαι. Addicere in diem*, eſt Rem penès emptorem collocare ; hac lege, niſi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. II. Eſt verbum *Augurale*, hi. e. ratum facere ſuſpicium ; de avibus dictum, cùm aliquid feliciter ceſſurum polliceretur. ☞ Addicere. *To vow, to promiſe, to ſentence, to aveu* ; *to adjudge, to give up, to deliver over* ; *to ſell, quit or part with a thing to another* ; *to ſet to ſale* ; *to engage or devote* ; *to allow or approve of.* Addicere ſeu Dat. ◊ Addicere aliquem ſupplicio, mortì ; Cic. *To ſentence, condemn, give up a man* ; debitorem ereditoribus ſuis ; Id. *To deliver him up into their power, to order him as they think good*; ſe alicui honûi aut rei ; Id. *To addict* ; ſacræ alicujus, Quint. *To devote* ; ſervituti, Caſ. *to indulge or imbrall* ; cupiditati, *tipple* ; *to drink, in or receive*, Hor. pro Imbibo.

† Addĭto, as ; N. ex *Ad* & *Bito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à *βάλλω, θέλω*, à *βάλω.* Plaut. 6i addîtes proplùs, os denataſſitibi mordicus.

Addlandior, iris ; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. *καλακεύω.* *To ſpeak fair or flatter, to fawn upon.*

† Addenſi, qu. ad cenſum adjecti, pro *Accenſi*, Feſt. *Reformades or volunteer ſoldiers, that were to ſuccede in dead places.* ◊ *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time paſſed.* Varr.

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Addendus, a, um ; part. ab Addo. *To be added or put to.*

Addenſeo, es, ui ; N. ex Ad & Denſeo, Virg. *πυκνόομαι.* *To thicken, or to grow thick and cloſe together.*

Addĭtus, a, um ; p. cum Dat. *Addicted, adjudged, ſentenced, condemned* ; *given up, delivered over* ; *indulged, bought and ſold.* ◊ *One that is put into his Executor's power and made a ſlave, not to recover his freedom till he hath paid the debt.* Quint. ◊ *Additi, καθολικῶς, Marſhes, qui oboriti & nexi lege XII. Tabb.* in temporariam ſervitutem creditoribus ob debitum ſunt traditi, Calv. ex Varr. ◊ *Additi* quoque Ultimo ſupplicio damnati.

Addĭtio, is ; Ad. ex Ad & Dido. *προσθήκη, ἐπίθεσις.* מֹסָר. *To learn perfectly, or more thoroughly to learn* ; *to improve in the learning, or to learn more* ◊ Additere tubas, Stat. *To learn to blow a trumpet.*

Additāmentum, i ; n. ex Additum. *προσθήκη, ἐπίθεσις.* מֹסָר. *An addition or augmentation, an overplus or advantage.*

Additio, onis ; f. verb. *προσθήκη.* הוֹסָפָה. *An addition, adding or putting to.* ◊ *The gathering of particulars into one ſum or total by Arithmetick* ; *it is and a make.*

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, Calv. **Additional** *terms or propoſitions to be added to the former agreement.*

Additus, a, um ; part. *προσκείμενος.* *Added or put to.* Addito tempore, Tac. *In proceſs of time.* Additâ ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Addĭvino, as ; Act. cum Acc. Plin. Eadem quod Divino. *μαντεύομαι.* **Conjecture.** *To divine or gueſs at.*

† Addo, as ; ĭdi, ĭtum. Conj. ut ſimplex *Do*, *προσδίδωμι.* *To give more, over and above to what had been given.* Tuo arbitratu, quod jubebis, addabitur. Plaut.

Addo, is, ĕre ; didi, ditum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Do*. *προσθήκη, ἐπιτίθημι.* דּוֹרֵשׁ. *To add, to put to, to joyn, or unto* ; *to clap in, to apply* ; *to give, to put* ; *to advantage.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris, vel etiam cum Acc. & *ad, in.* ◊ Addere aquam flammæ, Tib. *To throw water on the firecalcar equo*, Hor. *To ſpur him on.* Frænum equis, Vir. *To bridle them* ; ſtimulos ſi pratia rhenti, Luc. *To encourage or put on.* Se animum, alacritatem alicui, Cic. *To cheer's ſpem & metum*, Tac. *To put one in hope, or fear* ; ardorem mentibus, Virg. *To inflame or ſet on fire* ; ſi facta pollicitis, fidem ſi-ctis, Ov. *To make good his word* ; vitium pudicitiæ, Plaut. *To raviſh* ; finem rei, Claud. *To put an end to it* ; alicui cuſtodiem, vel comitem, Plaut. *To appoint one a man to guard him.* Pl. Jun. *To make one go after* ; cognomen, Liv. *To give one a nick-name.* Addidit multitudo, Sall. *The people did preſent ſervice.* ◊ Annos duos ad duo ſtra' addidérunt, Ov. *He was 12 years old.* ◊ Addere literas in faſciculum, Cic. *To put them in the bag* ; manus in vincula, Ov. *To bind or manacle* ; in nares, in cavas dentium, Plin. *To put it into* ; in potu unguentum, Id. *To mix it with your drink.* ◊ Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *I put in nothing of my own.* ☞ Demere, detrahere, deducere, Cic.

Addor, ōris, ōtus ; Paſſ. *To be added, put in, &c.* Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi poteſt ? Cic. *What can be more gentle ?* ☞ Nihil poteſt nec addi nec adimi, Prov. *Of a thing complete and abſolute.*

Addŏceo, es, ui ; Act. i. e. Abunde

& vehementer doceo. Hor. *σοφιδιδάσκω.* אלף. לָמַד *To teach much, to tutour or instruct one in a thing, to inculcate.*

† Addormio, is, īvi ǁ id. quod Dormio.

† Addormisco, is, ĕre ǁ Suet. *ὑπνόω μαι.* (Alii legunt *Abdormisco*) יָשֵׁן *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber.*

Addubitātio, onis ǁ f. verb. *ἀμφιβολία σωσις. A doubting.*

Addubĭtātus, a, um ǁ part. *ἀμφιβολούμενος. Somewhat doubted of.*

Addūbito, as ǁ Act. aliquantulum dubito. *ἀμφιβολῶ, ἐνδοιάζω, διστάζω.* To be in some doubt. Addubitare paululum de re aliqua, Liv. *To be at a little stand about it, to make some question of it.*

Addūco, is, ĕre ǁ xi, ctum ǁ Act. aliquem aliquo vel ad aliquid duco. *παράγω, συνάγω.* נָהַג *To bring, to lead.* De persona: *To bring, to lead, or take along; to induce, inveigle, persuade.* De re: *To bring or cause, to pull in, to draw towards one, to bend, to shrink, to pucker, to shrivel.* Regit Accum Dat. Petere nutricem adducit, Ter. ◊ Vel cum Acc. & ad, in. Adducere aliquem ad vel in fictum, Cic. *To make one err* ǁ ad vel in servitutem, Id. *To inslave* ǁ ad vel in jus sive judicium, Liv. *To sue one at Law* ǁ ad arbitrium nostrum, ad authoritatem redigere, Cic. *To make him do as we would have him, to bring him to our term* ǁ ad concordiam, Id. *To make them agree* ǁ ad misericordiam, Ter. *To move one to pity* ǁ in metum, Liv. *To put one in fear, to affright him* ǁ in solicitudinem, Cic. *To trouble or disturb* ǁ in summas angustias, Id. *To put to his shifts* ǁ in discrimen capitis, Id. *To put to danger of his life.* Rem in eum locum adducit, Cic. *He brought it to that pass.* ◊ Adducere habenas. Æ Retinere, Cic. *To pull in the reins.* ◊ Adducere in animum, Vir. *To bring to his mind* ǁ in horum, Liv. *To bring hard* ǁ cutem, Ov. *To shrivel, wrinkle, wrinkle his brows.* † Hominem, si vis, adduce, Plaut. pro Adduc.

Addūcor, ĕris, ctus ǁ Pass. *To be brought, to be led along, to be persuaded.* Adduci ad misericordiam, Cic. *To be ill spoken of, to be made the town-talk.* Non adducar ut credam, Cic. *I cannot believe it, you shall not persuade me.*

* Adducto, as ǁ freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um ǁ part. *Brought, carried along, induced, moved; pull'd in, drawn together, shrunk, bent, wrinkled.* Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. *So persuaded.* Signa non satis ad veritatem adducta, *Pictures not drawn near enough to the life.* Adductus frontis, Ammian. Marcell. Quid. ◊ Adductior, us, comp. *Drawn in more close.* = Prælior & adductior, Plin.

† Addŭlis, Fest. pro Addideris, antiq. & Addulit, pro Addiderit ; ut Duit pro Dederit.

Addŭplico, as ǁ Act. Plaut. *διπλασιάζω. To double, to redouble.*

† Adduxe pro Adduxīsse, Plaut.

† Adēcātus, a, um, ◊. proprie dicitur, qui nullis adcipit minera ; ab a priv. & *κηρίον*, accipio ; unde Adecati judices dicuntur incorrupti. Cæl. l. 23. ex 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adēdo, is, ĕre ǁ Act. ex Ad & Edo, Virg. *κατεσθίω, κατέδομαι.* אכל *To eat, up, to consume, to devour.*

* Adelphĭdes, um ǁ pl. f. *ἀδελφίδες.* Palmæ species est saporeque quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens ; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum *sorores*, Plin. 13. 4. *A kind of Palm having a taste like figs.*

Ademptio, onis ǁ f. verb. *ἀφαίρεσις. A taking away.* Ademptio civitatis, Cic. *Disfranchisement* ǁ *banishment.*

Ademptus, a, um ǁ part. ab Adimo. *ἀφαιρεθείς. Taken away, &c. lost, missing, dead,* Poët. Virilitatis ademptæ homo, Tac. *An Eunuch.*

Adeò ǁ adv. i. usq; eò, ex Ad & Eò, quasi ad eum usq; modum, Fest. כֵּן, כָּכוֹ. *πούτων, ἕνεκα. So, so much, so far ; very ; insomuch ; much more ; to that pass, truly ; which is more.* Pon. pro eò ; i. in eum locum ; Adeò res rediit, Ter. *The business is come to that pass.* ◊ Pro *tam, in tantum*, cum adj. Adeòne erat stultus, Cic. *Was he so very a fool ?* ◊ Pro *valdè* ; Adolescentem adeò nobilem, Ter. *A very noble young spark.* Pro *certè, sine dubio* ; Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *And truly not without a cause.* ◊ Sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva ; & tum inexplicabiles parit elegantias. Propera adeò puerum tollere hinc ab janua, Ter. *And be whipt to you.* Meminì, atque adeò longum est, Id. *I remember, and now I think on't, 'twould be tedious.* ǁ Item pontiur in sententia absolutæ ; Adeò à teneris consuescere multum est, Vir. *So great a matter it is.* ◊ Interdum ponitur pro *Nedum* ; Superiorum quoque, adeò aqualium impatiens, Tac. ◊ Pro *multo minùs* : Quid fecì ego tibi ; aut adeò ubi ? Plaut. ◊. Post *Atque* pro *Idque, imò* ; Intra mœnia, atque adeò in Senatu, Cic. *I, and which is more.* ◊. Ante *Ut*, pro *In tantum* ; Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that he abhors it.* ǁ *Adeò non pro Tantum abest ut* ; Adeò non inseritur herbis, ut ipsa herbas perimat, Plin. *It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* ◊ Sanè interdum sign. ut *Ideo* ; Id adeò sic cognoscite, Cic. *Adeòque*, five est una dictio sive duæ, idem est quod Usque adeò, Plaut. *So far, in so much,* &c.

Adeo, is, īre ǁ ivi & ii, ĭtum ǁ Act. ex Ad & Eo, i. accedo. *προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἐφικνέομαι,* קָרַב, נָגַשׁ, יָחַד. *To go to one, to come to speak with one, to address himself to one ; to have recourse to one ; to accost, attack, or set upon ; to enter upon, to undertake, to venture upon, to encounter.* Dictur tum de personis, tum de rebus ; & regit Acc. cum vel sine præp. *ad* : Adire aliquem vel ad aliquem, Cic. *To go or address to one.* ◊ Adire aliquem legatione, Tac. *To go upon an Embassy to one* ; scripto, Id. per epistolam, Plin. *To address by writing, by letter* ; blandis verbis, Id. *To complement him.* ◊ Adire hereditatem, Cic. *To enter upon his estate* ; discrimen, Pl. jun. periculum, Ter. ad periculum, Cæl. *To venture hard, to endanger himself* ; labores, Vir. *To undergo toils and hardships.* ◊. Adire ad, Rempub. Cic. *To take upon him State-affairs* ; ad gubernationem, Plaut. *To come to an agreement* ; in jus, Cic. *To enter the law.* ◊ Adire contrà, Plaut. *To go to meet one.*

Adeor, iris ǁ Pass. fed ferè in tertiis personis. *To be gone to, addrest to* ; *undergone, &c.*

ADEPS, ĭpis ǁ dub. m. & f. (ĭ) plur. Adipes. Al. ab *ἄδην* ἔχειν, i. *admodum cœgere* ; quòd ex multo cibo, vel ex cibo benè concocto proveniat adeps. Bèc. ab Heb. שָׁמַן *incressare, impinguari*, unde Chal. אַטְמָנָא atpeh, *impinguare.* Al. qu. *A dapibus*, vel *Ad dapes* spectans. Fort. à *Dapi, dapis* ; ut à fit prostheticum. Voss. pro *Adapis, Adipis* (ut à *Capus, Bicaps* pro *Bicapis*) idque ab ant. *Adapio*, i. conjungo, (nam *Apo* five *Apio*, unde *Apisci*, ut *ἄπτω* jungo, *ἅπτω* *χεῖρα* *βαρεῖ* quia carni cohæret. Rect. & simpl. ab *Adipiscor*, ut fit pinguedo à *pingendo.* *To dress, to break, against, as one doth a pot against a wall.* Reg. Acc. cum Dat.

Adĕmo, is, ere ; ui, ĭtum ; N. *vid.* Aggemo. Ovid. *πενθέω. To sigh with, to groan or lament to or with others.*

† Adgenĭculor, ex Ad & Geniculum, à Genu. *To fall down at ones feet ; to catch one about the knees.*

Adgnātcor, Adgnati, Adgnoscere. *vid.* Agnaïcor, Agnati, Agnatus.

† Adgrĕgo, Fest. l. ferb. l. Aggrego, ad gregem duco. *προσαγελάζω.*

† Adgressŏres, i. prædones. Vid. Calv.

† Adgressūra, æ ǁ Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force* ǁ ex Ad & Gradior. Graffatura.

† Adgretus sari ǁ *i. e.* Aggressus, Fest. ex Enn. *About to speak.*

Adhăbĭto, as ǁ Plaut. *παρουσιάζω.* juxtà habito. *To dwell, to live, to be near, to keep with one.*

Adhæ vel Adhæi, adv. i. præterea, præterea, præterea. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ēre ǁ ĭi, ſum. N. *προσκολλάομαι.* דָּבַק. *To stick, to, to cleave or stick fast, to cling, to keep close to, to adhere.* Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adhærĕsco, is ǁ incept. cum Dat. vel Acc. & ad, in ; vel Abl. & in, Cic. *To stick fast, &c.* Adhærescere in loco aliquo, Cic. *To tarry long.*

† Adhæsĭto ǁ loqui, Gell. *To stammer, stutter, or mumble, as if the words stuck in's mouth.*

Adhæsio, ōnis ǁ, verb. ab *Adhæreo. προσκόλλησις. A sticking, cleaving or fastning to a thing ; a couching together of things.*

† Adhæsum ǁ Non. ex Lucr. cohærens fortiter. *Stuck fast.*

Adhæsus, a, um ǁ m. verb. Lucret. *προσκόλλησις. A sticking fast.*

Adhălo, as ǁ ex Ad & Halo, Plin. *ἐπιπνέω. To blow or breath upon.*

Adhāmo, as ǁ Act. ex Ad & Hamus : *ἁλιεύομαι.* Non ex Cic. *To hook to one, to angle for.* Adhamare honores, Cic. *To seek for preferments.*

Ahibeo, es, ēre ǁ ui, ĭtum ǁ Act. ex *Ad* & *Habeo. προσέχω.* יָשִׁית, יִקְרִיב. Est verbum latæ ſign. pro ratione nominis, quicum conſtruitur ; & tam ad *personas* quàm ad *res* refertur. Cum Re ſign. ſæpe actionem ſtitus rei ; ut *Adhibere morem*, i. morari. Regit. Act. nominis remotioris, vel Acc. cum *ad*, in ; vel etiam Abl. cum *in*. ◊ De rebus. *To use, to make use of, to ſhow ; to apply, to add, joyn, to put or ſet to.* De perſonis. *To call upon, ſend for, admit, take in, make use of.* Adhibere artem, curam & diligentiam, prudentiam, rationem, miſericordiam, gravitatem, &c. Cic. audaciam, Volerium, Cæſ. *To uſe or ſhew skill, &c.* Adhibere celeritatem, Cic. feſtinationem, Col. *To make haſte.* Machinas omnes adhibere, Cic. *To uſe or try all means.* Sumptibus adhibere modum, Pl. jun. *To keep a mean in's expences.* Adhibere ſevitiam in aliquem, ſeveritatem in filio, Cic. *To uſe one cru'ly, ſeverely ; reverentiam erga homines*, Id. *To ſhew a regard.* ◊ Adhibere animum, *To mind* ; aures, *to harken* ; cautionem, *to beware* ; fletum, *to weep* ; correctionem, *to correct* ; nervos, *to endeavour* ; ſupplicium, Cic. *to puniſh* ; blanditias, Ov. *to flatter* ; querelas, Tib. *to complain* ; ſolatia, Plin. jun. *to comfort* ; auxilium, Ceſſ. *to help* ; plagas, Id. *to beat* ; vincula, Ov. *to bind* ; ſtimulos, Lucr. *to prick* ; calcar equo, Cic. *to ſpur the horſe* ; cibum & potum, Id. *to eat and drink* ; conſuetudinem, *to accuſtome himſelf* ; contentionem, *to ſtrain himſelf.* Adhibere conſolationem alicui, *To comfort one* ; fidem, *to believe one* ; orationem ad aliquem, ſermonem in populo, Cic. *To ſpeak.* ◊ Adhibere manus pomis, Sen. vestigiabus, Cic. *To lay hands on* ; vinum ægrotis, Id. *To give them wine to drink.* Adhibere medicinam, Cic. *To take phyſick* ; remedium, curationem, morbo, Id. manus medicas ad vulnera, Vir. *To apply.* ◊ Adhibere odorem rebus, Lucr. *To make them ſmell* ; odores ad deos, Cic. *To offer up incenſe* ; titulum humatis, Liv. *To ſet an Epitaph upon them* ; ſpeciem in dicendo, Cic. *To make a ſhew, to ſet off a ſpeech* ; tempus ad conſiderandas res, Id. *To take time to conſider.* ◊ Hoc adhibe vultus, Ov. *Turn your face this way, look hither.* ◊ Adhibere patronum, *To retain a Lawyer in's cauſe* ; medicum, *to ſend for a Doctor* ; arbitrum, *to make one, or take him for umpire* ; teſtem, *to quote* ; Deum teſtem, Cic. *to call or take God to witneſs* ; aliquem cœnæ, Quin. *to entertain one at ſupper.* Adhibere aliquem ſibi ad vel in conſilium, Cic. *To conſult with one.* ◊ Adhibere conſentientiam alicujus, Tac. *To make one privy to his deſign.* ◊ Se ità adhibere, &c. Cic. *So to behave, carry or demean himſelf.*

Adhibĕor, eris ǁ itus. Pass. *To be applyed, uſed,* &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno, Cic. *Is call'd upon for help.*

Adhibĭtus, a, um ǁ p. p. *Uſed, applyed,* &c.

Adhĭnio, is, īre ǁ ivi, itum ǁ N. *προκαταστάω.* אוֹרֵשׁ. *To neigh, as a horſe doth after a mare ; wantonly to deſire ones company.* Cum Dat. Ov. cum Acc. & ad, Cic. Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, *To applaud and humm it.*

Adhoc, *Moreover.* vide Adhæc.

Adhorrĕco, is, ui ǁ N. Ovid. *ὑποφρίττω.* סָמַר. *To be mightily afraid ; to be in a great fear.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis ǁ n. Apul. *παραίνεσις. An exhortation or incouragement.*

Adhortātio, onis ǁ f. verb. *παραίνεσις. An exhortation.*

Adhortātor, oris m. Liv. verb. qui adhortatur. *παραινέτης. An adviſer, exhorter or encourager.*

Adhortor, aris ǁ Dep. idem quod ſimplex Hortor. *παραθαλπω, παρεθέλγω, παραινέω.* הוֹעִיל. *To exhort, to counſel, to perſwade unto, to incourage, to ſtir up.* Adhortari aliquem ad aliquid, Cic.

Adhuc, adv. ex Ad, i. Usque & Hucſignifi. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus, vel Ad hoc tempus. *ἔτι, σφοῦν, μέχρι τοῦ νῦν, μέχρι τούτου.* עוֹד. *Yet, ſtill, as yet, till now ; moreover, alſo* ; ut adhuc locorum feci, Plaut. *As I have done hitherto.* Rādem figurā, quā dicimus *Interea loci* de tempore.

Adjăceo, es ǁ N. Liv. i, juxtà jaceo, affinis & conterminus ſum. Reg. Dat. *παράκειμαι.* סָמַךְ, קָרַב. *To lye by, or near unto, to bound or border upon.*

* Adjăcŭla, æ ǁ n. *Adjacula*, vulg. *Capillus Veneris.* Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 2. ex *α* priv. & *θρίξ τρικὸς humectus* ; quòd folia ejus aquam refuant. *An herb called Maiden-hair, always green* ǁ *the leaves take no wet* ǁ *yet* Brodæus *ſays they will, if it be gently thrown on.*

* Adiaphŏria, Cic. *ἀδιαφορία, indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency,* Ab *ἀδιάφορος* indifferens ; unde *Adiaphorus*, res mediæ naturæ, quas per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilſt ſuch, a man is at liberty to do or not to do.*

† Adjectamentum, V. Calv, ex Brisson.

Adjectio, onis ǁ f. verb. *προσθήκη.* חִזְמֵרֵת. Apud J. C. eſt pretii additamentum. *προσαγωγεύς.* ◊ Eſt etiam accellio, *προσθήκη.* Liv. *An adding or calling to* ; an addition, *vantage or furthing, an increaſe.*

Adjectīvum q. adjunctivum, quia Subſtantivis adjungitur ſive adjicitur, *ἐπίθετον. An Epithete.*

Adjectīvus, a, um ǁ *προσθήκης.* cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um ǁ part. *προστεθείς.* *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ūs ǁ m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, entis ǁ part. Sil. *Going unto.*

Adĭgo, is ǁ ēgi, actum ǁ Act. ex *Ad & Ago. ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι, προσάγω.* דָּחַק, רָהַק, אָנַס. *To drive, puſh, thruſt ; to force, to bring by force ; to compel or make one do a thing.* Regit Acc. remotioris cum præp. Adigere enſem in pectus, Ov. *To run his ſword in, to run one in at the breaſt.* Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam, Ter. *To make one mad.* Adigere in verba alicujus, Plin. jun. *To make one ſwear to be true to him.* ◊ Adigere ſacramento, jurejurando, ad jusjurandum, & ſine præp. jusjurandum, Liv. *To make one ſwear, to bind one by oath.* ◊ Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, pro Adducere ad arbitrum, vetus locutio. *To make one come to arbitration.*

Adigor, ĕris ǁ actus, Pass. *To be driven, forced,* &c.

Adjĭcialis, is ; Var. & Adicialis, & Adĭtialis. *Adjicialis cœna* erat lauta, affluens, Plin. *Adjicialeſ epulæ*, nim. Inauguranti alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum ; idque dicebatur Epulum aut Cœnam adjicere, ſcil. ſolemnitati, Scal. in Var. qui alludit Tac. *Sanciendæ fidei conviviuin adjicit*, Annal. l. 11. *A ſolemn feaſt ; ſuch as a Conſecration-dinner, a Lord Majors or Sheriffs feaſt* ; *a* Regalio, *or ſolemn entertainment* ǁ *a banquet* ; *any collation or treat upon an extraordinary occaſion, or upon a new office.*

Adjĭcio, is, ĕre ǁ jēci, jectum ǁ Act. ex *Ad & Jacio. προσβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, προσάγω.* הוֹסִיף. *To add, to caſt or throw in, to increaſe or augment ; to apply, to put in or to.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & præp. ◊ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. *To ſet his mind or affection upon a thing ; oculos in rem aliquem, Cic. To eye it, to look wiſtfully upon it, and deſire to have it.* ◊ Adjicere calculum, Plin. *To allow, to*

vote first; wires, like. To make stronger; expectationem, Quint. to heighten; stimulos freimenti, Ov. to encourage. § Adjiceere aliquid cibo, potioni, Celf. To eat and drink somewhat more.

Adjĕlor, ĕris; jactus; Pass. To be added, &c.

Adimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; Act. ex Ad (pro Ab) & Emo, q. Abimo. = Eripio, Cic. חסיר, לקח. To take away, to take from one's self, to take off, to take off; to lessen, Plin. To hinder, not to suffer, to keep off; to rescue. Hor. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adimere civitatem alicui, Cic. To knight one, to take away his freedom; vinculo canibus, Ov. To uncouple them; foccos pedibus, Plau. To pull them off; vocem homini, Plin. To make him speechless. § Adimere facultatem, Cæf. To disable; vires, Ov. To weaken; formam, Plau. To disfigure; fidem, Ov. To discredit; vitam, Cic. animam, Plau. To kill; aditum, Cic. transitum, Plin. Not to let one enter, pass; metum, Ter. To put one out of fear. Lethe aliquem adimere, Hor. To save ones life. § Adimere jus verborum in Comitiis, eft jus fuffragandi tollere. ¶

Adimpleo, es, evi; Act. ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. מלא, מפקיד. To fill up. Vicem adimplere, Plin. To supply the place, or be instead of.

Adindo, is; did, ditum; Act. ex Ad & Indo, Cat. הכניס, הקריב. To put in, to cause or allow to apply.

† Adineo, is, ivi, itum; Act. ex Ad & Ineo, Act. in vel juxta aliquid mitto. Col. Cùm ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adjuto: Pafferatibus legit Adobrutto. To thrust, or clap in.

Adinftar; idem quod inftar: כמו, כדמות. Ad (ut Vall. fentit) redundat. Like, after the manner.

Adinventio, is; f. מציא. Subtility to invent, or find out any thing.

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. Finely deviſed, &c.

Adinvicem, מזה אחרון. One to another.

Adipālis, le; Feft. ex Adeps, שומני. Fat, groſs, rude, unſeaſon, greaſy, fatty. Adipale genus dicendi, Cic. A naſty way of ſpeaking. Adipalis cœna, que & Adicialis, Ter. A luxurious banquet, ſumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings, large commons.

Adipātum, ti; n. ex Adeps. Juv. Fat ſauces, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe.

Adipātus, a, um; adipem admixtam habens, שמוטוב. Mixed with fat, larded.

Adipiſcor, ĕris; adeptus; Dep. ex Ad & ant. Apiſcor. unde Apim. השיג, מצא, מקנה. To get, to attain, to obtain, or come by a thing. Regit Acc. Adipiſci honores, divitias, laudem, gloriam. § Adipiſci ſenectutem, Cic. To arrive to old age, to live to be old, ordinem Senatorium, Id. To get to be Parliament-man. § Adipiſci aliquem, i. Aliquo, Plaut. To overtake one. § Utitur & paſſive Plau. † To be gotten, &c. Non etate, veràm ingenio adipiſcitur ſapientia.

Adipōſus, a, um; שמנוני. Acciptur & pro Dive, Full of fat, greaſy.

* Adipsa, æ. Meſſemantha ſitim exſtinguentia, Plin. Juleps to quench thirſt.

* Adipſatheon, Plin. ἀδίψαθον, ab a priv. & δίψα, ſitis. Al. Dipſacon, Diaxylon, & Afpalathus, Offic. lignum Rhodium, Ruell. A branchy ſhrub, full of thorns and prickles.

* Adipſon; Plin. ab a priv. & δίψα, ſitis. A drink that quencheth or preventeth thirſt.

* Adipſos, Gr. Liquiſh, or any herb full of juice to procure thirſt. Alſo a kind of Palm-tree, called alſo Phœnicobalanus. Plin.

† Aditiale, ab adcundo ſive capeſſendo honore: Grœci poſter. ἐφεκτικὸν vocant. Meurſ. A Honorary or Treat, which Patriarchs and Priefts were at the charge of, when they entred upon their office. Vid. Adicialis.

† Aditiculus, & Aditiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

Aditio, onis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. קרבת. A going or coming to or nigh, an approach, an entrance, an accoſt. § Aditio hereditatis, Dig. An entring upon ones eſtate.

† Adito, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. פוקדים. To get often to, to haunt.

Aditur & Aditum eſt; Impr. They go to, they went to.

Aditūrus, a, um; p. Ov. Abeat to go.

Aditus, a, um; p. Ov. Gone to.

Aditus, ūs; m. verb. ex Adeo. מבוא, מפתחים. An avenue, an entrance; an acceſs, an admittance; an addreſs; a recourſe; a paſſage or coming to a place; an alley or path; the way or means of getting a thing. = Janua, veſtibulum, eos adventus, Cic. § Cum Acc. & ad, Aditus ad honores. Etiam cum Dat. Aditus veritati, Cic. § Cum Gen. Aditus rempli, Cic. nidi, Plin. The way into it. § Patet aditus, Cic. The way lies open. § Ex omni aditu, Id. On every ſide. § Difficiles aditus habet, Hor. He is hard to be ſpoken with.

† Adjŭbeo, es; To ſet one to a certain buſineſs; to bid. G. ex Catull.

Adjūdico, as; Act. per ſententiam & judicium aliquid alicui attribuo. ἐπιδικάζω, ἀναδίδωμι. דרין. To adjudge or award, to give by ſentence and judgment of the court; to impute or attribute; to paſs ſentence upon one; to reſolve or conclude, Plaut. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adjudicare cauſam alicui, Cic. To give ſentence for him, on his ſide.

Adjūgo, as; ex Ad & Jugo: qu. ad jugum annecto. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, ἀναζεύγνυμι. רתמת. To yoke, couple or join to, to add to the yoke, to unite or tye. § Adjugare vitem, Plin. To faſten or tie a vine to its ſtake.

Adjŭmentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo. עזר. Help, aid, ſuccour, advantage. = Auxilium. § Adjumento eſſe, Adjumentum afferre alicui, Cic. To help one.

Adjunctio, onis; f. ἐπιζεῦξις, ἀφοδος. רתוכרות. An adjoyning or joyning. Interdum ſignif. Propenſionem; ut Adjunctio animi, An inclination or applying of the mind. § Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione. § Eſt Item exornatio quædam verborum.

Adjunctivus modus, Prob. i. e. Subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικὸν.

Adjunctor; oris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιζεύκτης, ὑπόζευκτος. One that joyneth or addeth.

Adjunctum, i; n. verbum Dialectic orum, Gell. ἐπιζευκτὸν. Adjunctum Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut Virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò eſt argumentum quod ex Adjuncti arguit Subjectum. Vide Gocl. An Adjunct; or quality adjoyn'd to its ſubject. ≠ Subjectum.

Adjunctus, a, um; p. מחובר, מצורף. Adjoyned or put to, coupled, &c. § Comp. Adjunctior, Cic. Nearer, cloſer.

Adjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. מחבר, מצרף, מחבר. To adjoyn, or joyn to; to add; to faſten, to couple, to link, to ally, to aſſociate, to take in, to engage. = Annecto, applico. ≠ Disjungo, Cic. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & ad. Adjungere ſibi ſocium, To take in a partner; uxorem, To marry a wife; auxilium, benevolentiam, To procure or get help, good will; aliquem alteri, To bring them acquainted; fidem alicui rei, Cic. To give credit to it; vitem palis, Tib. To ſtake it up; tauros aratro, Id. To yoak them. § Adjungere ſe ad aliquem, To conſort or keep company and correſpondence with him; ad cauſam alicujus, To take his part; ad rationes, Cic. To aſſiſt him. Comitem ſugæ ſe adjungere, Id. To accompany into baniſhment.

Adjuratio, onis; f. verb. Val. A conjuration, an adjuring or exorciſing.

† Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod Jurgium, Plaut. Verd'mants, noiſe, &c. Scolding, brawling, wrangling.

† Adjurgo, as; Plaut. ἐπιτιμῶ, ὀνειδίζω. חוכח, ריב. To chide or ſcold, to rebuke ſharply, to reprehend.

† Adjūro, as; ἐπιορκῶ, ἐξορκίζω. I. Juro; it. aliùm ad jusjurandum adigo. To ſwear earneſtly; to promiſe or deny with an oath; to conjure, to require another to do it.

§ Adjurare eſt etiam Incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lact. To exorciſe.

† Adjūro, pro Adjuvero, Enn. Si quid ego adjūro, If I help thee ought.

Adjūtans, part. Ter. Helping.

Adjūto, as; freq. ab Adjuvo, βοηθῶ. To aid or help often; to further one. Id amabò adjuta me, Ter. Pray, aſſiſt me in this.

Adjūtor, aris, Luer. To be helpen. † & Depon. Pacuv. To help.

Adjūtor, ōris; m. verb. ab Adjuvo: βοηθὸς, ὑπηρέτης. עזר. A helper, a furtherer; an aſſiſtant, an abetter. It. ὑπηρέτης. A fellow-laborer.

Adjūtōrium, ii; n. Suet. Quint. βοήθημα. Help, aid, ſuccour, aſſiſtance, advantage.

Adjūtrix, icis; f. fœm. ab Adjutor. ἡ βοηθοῦσα. She that aideth or helpeth.

Adjūtus, a, um; part. Ov. Holpen.

† Adjūtus, ūs; m. verb. Macr. βοήθεια. Help, aid.

Adjŭvo, as; ūvi, ūtum; Act. βοηθῶ, ὠφελῶ. עזר. To help, to aid, to favour, to abet or aſſiſt; to further; to advantage or do good.

Adlăbōro, vel Allaboro, Cic. ἐπιτηδεύομαι. To labour further, to endeavour much.

Adlecĭo, onis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. A chooſing of new Officers into dead places; a new levy or recruit of Soldiers.

Adlecti; plur. Thoſe ſo choſen.

Adlĕvātus, a, um; p. Tac. Lifted up, or upheld.

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; à Lacit, decipit. Feſt.

Adlĕvo, as; ex Ad & Levo. To manage; to order and over-ſee buſineſs, to rule and govern; to adminiſter. = Gerere, regere, Cic. Adminiſtrare pocula Jovi, Id. To be his cup-bearer, to think for him. § Adminiſtrare munus, To diſcharge or perform an office or place of truſt.

Admirābilis, le; adj. θαυμαστὸς. מפלא. Marvellous, wonderful, admirable.

† Adlūcet, Varr. id. quod ſimp. Lucet. § Adlucere facem, Plaut. To light one.

† Admallo, as; Marcull. To go to Law, to debate a thing by Law.

† Admando, as; Act. ἐπιτέλλω, ἀφορμῶμαι. פקד. To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver; to intruſt or commit to one charge. Plaut.

Admātūrātē, adv. Speedily.

Admātūro, as; Cæſ. To haſten, to make ſpeed unto.

† Admenſuratio, onis; f. Admeaſurement.

Admenſus, a, um; p. p. Meaſured.

Admētior, iris; menſus ſum; Dep. ἀναμετρῶ. מדד. To meaſure; to give or deliver out by meaſure, to retail. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Admigro, as; N. Plaut. To go or travel unto.

Adminiculatio, us; comp. Memoria adminiculatior, Gell. A more firm memory.

Adminĭculātor, ōris; m. Gell. Cooperbonus. Idem quod Adjutor. A helper.

Adminĭculātus, part. & nom. ex part. Holpen, underpropped, ſtayed, ſtirn.

† Adminiculo, as; Col. To underprop, to help.

Adminiſtĕlor, āris; Dep. ex Adminiculum. ὑπουργέω, βοηθῶ. שמש, עזר. To help, ſtay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to ſuccour.

Adminĭculum, i; n. Ab Ad & Mino, i. duco. Sc. baculum quo pecudes minantur, i. agerent; ſeu pedamentum quo aliquid ſuſtinetur & qu. minatur. Vel ab Ad & Manus, quia ad manum ac præſto eſt, ut Gr. ἀναχείρισις. Rect. qu. Admanuculum, à manichendo, vel Admaniculum, id quo manu ſuſtinentur à lapſu. ἀναπλήρωμα, κλῆσις. A prop to ſhore up a wall with; an appuy, a leaning-ſtock, § Per metaph. Aid, help, ſtay, ſupport, ſuccour.

Adminiſter, tri; m. ex Ad & Miniſter. διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης. משרת. A ſervitour or attendant; an officer, a waiter; a ſteward, caterer or provider; an executor; a truch-man, a truſtee; a manager. = Satellites, comes. Cic.

Adminiſtra, æ; f. She that attends, manages, &c.

Adminiſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. διάκονος, διακονία. The manage or ordering of affairs; adminiſtration; the guidance and ſteerage of buſineſs, the charge or truſt of doing any thing; attendance, diſpatch.

Adminiſtrātivus, a, um; adj. ἀναγκαῖος. ut, Ars adminiſtrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur, Quint. Practical, belonging to practice and action, to the manage of buſineſs.

Adminiſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διακονητὴς. An adminiſtrator, a manager of buſineſs; he that is intruſted with the conduit and government of affairs. § Adminiſtrator belli, The chief Captain of the wars, the General. Coop.

Adminiſtro, as; Act. διακονῶ, ὑπηρετῶ. שרת, נהג. To manage; to order and over-ſee buſineſs, to rule and govern; to adminiſter. = Gerere, regere, Cic. Adminiſtrare pocula Jovi, Id. To be his cup-bearer, to think for him. § Adminiſtrare munus, To diſcharge or perform an office or place of truſt.

Admirābilis, le; adj. θαυμαστὸς. מפלא. Marvellous, wonderful, admirable.

† Admīrābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. θαυμαστότης. Admirableneſs, wonderfulneſs.

Admirābiliter; adv. θαυμαστῶς. Admirably, marvellouſly, miraculouſly, wonderfully, bravely.

Admirandus, a, um; part. Virg. נפלא. To be admired, worth admiration, marvellous.

Admirātio, ōnis; f. verb. θαῦμα. פלא. admiration, wonder, admiring or admiring at. § In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationem, & Movere admirationem, Cic. To make men wonder. § Habet admirationem, It is to be wondred at. Eſſe in admiratione, Plin. To be admired.

Admirātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. θαυμαστὴς. He that wondreth or marvelleth at any thing; an admirer.

Admiror, āris; Dep. i. Valde miror. θαυμάζω. תמה. To admire, to marvell or wonder at; to have one in admiration; to eſteem and regard. = Suſpicere, Cic. Admirari aliquem, & de aliquo. Id.

Admīxeo, es, ēre; ui, ſtum, & xtum; Act. ἐπιμίγνυμι, συγκεράννυμι. בלל, תסך. To mix, mingle or blend. Admiſcere aliquid in aliud, Plin. cum re alia, Cic. Admiſcere ſe alicui negotio, Ter. To intermeddle.

Admiſceor, ēris; Paſſ. To be mingled, &c. Admiſceri ad conſilium, Cic. To be employed in.

Admiſcillo, as; Act. ex Ad & Miſceo, q. d. ſupra modum. משקה. Sign. Valde, & inſervit comparationi. Very, very much. Pauci admodum, Cic. Very few. Admodum juvenis, Liv. Very young, a very youth. Nuper admodum, Ter. Very lately. Stomacho admodum prodeſt, Plin. It is very good for the ſtomach. Me admodum diligunt, Cic. They love me mightily. § It. propemodum, ferè, cum negativis. Almoſt, or at all. Admodum nihil, Cic. Nothing at all, very little or nothing. Pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv. Little or no fighting, none to ſpeak of. § Pro etiam in reſponſione; ut Ædes ab ea acceptiſti? Admodum, Plaut. Yes; I marry did I.

† Admœnio, is, ivi; Act. ex Ad & Mœnia, Plaut. חצור. To incloſe (a town) to ſcale the walls.

Admŏlior, iris; Dep. ex Ad & Molior, Curt. ἐπιτίθημαι. Proprie di. tur de rebus magnis & arduis. To endeavour, with great force and ſtrength, to ſet upon, to advance and bring near.

Admŏlītus, a, um; p. Framed, wrought, endeavoured.

Admŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Act. παραινῶ, νουθετῶ, ὑποτίθεμαι. זהיר. To admoniſh, warn, tell, adviſe, hint, put in mind of. Regit Acc. cum altero Acc. vel Gen. Admonere te hoc, vel de hâc re, Cic. vel hujus rei, Liv. § Regit & Infin. & Subj. cum conj. ut. § Admonere meis verbis, Tell him from me.

Admŏneor, ēris; itus; Paſſ. To be admoniſhed or put in mind. Admonemur multa, Cic.

Admónitio, ónis ; f. verb. παραίνησις. תּוֹכֵחָה. *An admonition, command or warning: an advertisement; an instruction, or advice; a hint or intimation.* § Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliquet of a disease.* § *A creditors demanding of the debt,* Ulp.

Admónitor, óris ; m. verb. παραινέτης. מוֹכִיחַ. *A monitor, or he that warneth or admonisheth ; or counselleth ; a Remembrancer.*

Admónitum, i ; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. παραίνεσις, σύμβουλος. *Warning.*

Admónitus, a, um ; part. Ov. *Admonished, Admonished, warned, put in mind, counselled, advised.*

Admónitus , ûs ; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. *A warning or notice.*

Admordeo, es, ère ; di, sum ; Act. Vir. παροδόντιμαι. נָשַׁן. *To bite fore ; to gnaw : To set his teeth in a thing.* § *To endamage a man ; to eat up his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Bitten, gnawn, &c.*

Admorsus, ûs ; m. Auson. *A biting.*

Admótio, ónis ; f. verb. πρόσωσις. *A putting or a moving to, an approaching.*

Admótus, a, um ; part. ab Admoveor. προσπλασθείς. *Moved or put to, applied, brought near, presented ; fit close.* = Contiguus, Plin.

Admótus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. πρόσθησις. idem quod Admotio.

Admóveo, es, ère ; móvi, mótum ; Act. προσάγω. חִקְרִיב. *To apply, to bring near ; to move, stir or set to.* Admovere calcar equo, Cic. *To set spurs to the horse ;* cibum ad os, Plin. *To put meat to his mouth.* § Admovere manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize ;* aurem, Ter. *To harken ;* stimulos, *to prick ;* cruciatus, Cic. *To rack ;* oscula, *to kiss ;* preces, *to entreat ;* blanditias, Ov. *To flatter ;* cucurbitam, *to cup a patient, to draw blisters ;* vim, Cels. *To use force.*

Admóveor, éris ; tus ; Pass. *To be applied, &c.*

Admúrgio, is, ire ; ívi, itum ; N. Ov. προσγογγύζομαι. נוּעַר. *To low or bellow as a cow to a calf, or as a calf after his dam.* Cum Dat. Ov.

Admurmúrátio, ónis ; f. verb. ψιθυρισμός. הֶגְיוֹן רִנָּה. *A gentle murmuring, an humming, a hum to show the liking of a thing.*

Admurmuratum est ; Impr. Cic. *They muttered or hummed.*

Admurmúro, as ; N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. ἐπιψιθυρίζω. רָנַן. *To murmur at by way of approbation or dislike : to hum up the speaker and applaud him ; or to hiss at him : to mutter and grumble.*

Admútilo, as ; Act. Plaut. κολοβόω, πτερόω. *To maim or hurt, to crippe or lame one.*

Adnascor, éris ; nátus sum ; N. Gell. Proprie est Nasci in re aliqua præter id quod est naturale & proprium fuerat : יָצַק. *To grow close to or upon.* § *To be near a kin by birth.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnati ; vid. Agnati.

Adnáto, as ; N. ex *Ad & Nato ;* Plin. προσνήχομαι. *To swim to, to come to by swimming.* Regit Dat. vel *Acc.* cum ad.

Adnávigátio, ónis ; f. verb. ἐπίπλους. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnávigo, as ; Plin. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail to or on place.*

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. *To knit or join to, to annex.*

Adnépos, & Adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιάδους dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abnepotis filius, filia ; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. *A great grandchilds grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-childs great-grand-child.* Thus ; Nepos, a *grand-child*, Pronepos, *the grand-childs son*, Abnepos, *his grand-son*, Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnícto, as ; ἐφθαλμίω, ἐφθαλμόω, Fest. Adnictat (Scil. *Adnutat*) fæpè & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. *To wink upon one.* Cum Dat.

Adnítias, a, um ; p. Virg. *Leaning upon, endeavouring, straining.*

Adnítor, éris ; nixus vel nísus ; Dep. intr. προσερείδομαι ; συνίσταμαι. *To lean to or upon ; to endeavour earnestly, to strain himself hard ; to help, Sall.* § Adniti ad aliquid, de re aliquâ, Cic. Adnixi hastis, Vir.

Adnixus, a, um ; id. quod Adnisus.

Adno, as ; N. ex Ad & No. προσνήχομαι. *To swim to.* Cum *Dat.* Adnare terræ, Vir. *To swim to land.* Cum *Acc.* Naves adnare, Cæs. *To swim to the ships.*

† Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. *A nick-name.*

Adnótámentum, ti ; n. *A note or mark ; an annotation.*

Adnóto, as ; vid. Annoto. *To mark ; to find fault with one, and to set down what punishment he shall have.* § *Adnotari dicitur, qui absens in reos reperitur.*

Adnúbilo, as ; Act. Stat. προσσυμπλόω. עָנַן. *To make dark or cloudy : To overcast.*

Adnumero ; v. Annumero. *To reckon in.*

Adnuntius, a, um ; *Giving warning ; foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium ; Apul.

† Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur ; ut *Abnutivum* pro negatione. Vide desis.

Adnútrio, is, ivi ; Act. Plin. ἐπιτρέφω. גָּדַל. *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui ; ûtum ; ex *Ad & Obruo*, Col. κατακλύζω. טָמַן. *To cover with earth or other things ; to cover all over ; to overwhelm.*

† Adólábilis, le ; adj. Enn. *fine dolore*, interpr. Non. *sine dolo*, Marsil. fed est ab *Adulor* pro adulabilis ; vel ab *Adolo*, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis. *Easie to be appeased.*

† Adolatio, onis ; f. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incense.* G. ex Tert.

Adóleo, es ; ui & évi, ultum ; Act. ex *Ad & Oleo*, i. odorem emitto ; qu. odorem Diis præbere. θυμιάω. קָטַר. It. quoniam id igne fieri consuevit, Urere, κάίω. *To burn or offer incense, to sacrifice ; simply, to burn.*

Adóleor, éris ; Pass. Plin. *To be burnt.*

Adólescens, tis ; c. g. qu. ἀδόλεσχων, *loquacium* ac nugator. Sed est ab *Adolesco*, i. adcresco ; Fest. ἰσχνός, μειρακίσκος. נַעַר. *A young man to 25. a maid to 21. till they leave off growing ; a youth, a stripling, a springal, a lad.* § *But the Roman writers use* Adolescens *and* Juvenis *promiscuously. So* Alexander *is call'd* Adolescens *at 32. when he died*, Liv. *Cæsar that year he was High-priest, 35. at least*, Sal. *and* Brutus *and* Cassius *in their Prætorship, when they were 40.* Cic. vid. Voss. § Adolescens moribus, Plaut. *Light humoured, and unstaid in his behaviour.*

Adólescentia, æ ; f. ἡφηβεῖον. נְעוּרִים. *Youth, young age, from 12 to 21 in women ; or from 14 to 25 or 30 in men : Unto growing time ; his younger years, before he write man.*

Adólescentior, áris ; Dep. intr. Var. παιζω, παιδίζω, παιδίζω. *To be wanton and riotous, to play the youth, to do as young men do, to frolick.*

Adólescentilá, æ ; f. Ter. παιδιὰ. נְעָרָה, עַלְמָה. *A young woman : a little maid or virgin ; a damsel, a girl.*

Adólescentílus, is ; m. dim. μειράκιον, ἀνηβίσκος. *A little young man, a lad, youth or stripling : a meanikin.*

Adólescentílus, is ; Liber. adolescentum more facio, five in adolescentilam rideo. μειρακιεύομαι. *To turn young man again, to play the youth.*

Adólesco, is, ère ; ui, & évi, ultum ; inc. ab Oleo, i. cresco. ἀνδρόω, ἀνάπλεω. *To grow, to grow up, to grow ripe, to grow bigger or stronger.* § *To be burnt in sacrifice,* Vir. § Ver adolescit, Tac. *The spring comes on.*

* Adónai ; ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אֲדוֹנָי, i. e. *Domini mei*, plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אָדוֹן, *Dominus*, quòd dominetur creaturæ, quod ab אָדַן *basis ;* ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν ; vel à דִּין *judicare*, quòd sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יְהוָה. *The Lord God, the great Jehova.*

* Adónis, nidis ; m. Adonis, Plin. *A kind of sea-fish, which leaving the water, useth to sleep on the dry shoar ; thence called in Greek,* ἰχθὺς ἀδωνίδος. Oppian.

† Adónium ; n. Adonium. Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to have sprung up from the blood of* Adonis, Venus *her minion, slain by the boar. A kind of Southernwood.* Nicand.

Adónius versus ; *An* Adonick *verse, in which* Adonis *death was lamented. It consists of a* Dactyl *and a* Spondee, *and is used with* Sapphicks ; *whence called by* Terentian Sapphicum. *The called also* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adóperio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; Act. Liv. ἀποκρύπτω, κρύπτω. כָּסָה. *To cover all over.*

Adópertus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Covered, hid, veiled, clouded, overcast.*

† Adóp̃inor, aris ; Lucr. idem quod Opinor. *To think, or suppose.*

† Adoppéto, is ; *To die*, Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um ; p. p. *To be adopted.*

Adoptátio, ónis ; f. verb. idem quod *Adoptio*, Gell. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatíssimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. ἐκποπατίσιμος. *Much desired, wished or longed for.*

Adoptátitius, Plaut. ex adoptato filio natus, Fest. ποιητὸς, ἐξθὸς. *The son of one that is adopted ; or the person that is adopted and taken in stead of a son.*

Adoptátor, óris ; m. verb. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth ; an adopter.*

Adoptátus, a, um ; part. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, ónis ; f. ex *Adoptatio* per syncop. Per. immediate ab *Adopto ;* ut ab *Opto, Optio. Adoption.* An adoption, *a free choice of one for his child or heir by will or gift ; the making of a stranger his heir.* § *Also it is used for grassing,* Plin. § In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To part with his child to adoption to be his adopted son.*

Adoptivus, a, um ; m. Gell. υἱόποιητος. Gl. Cyr. ὑιοποίητος. *A child by adoption, one that is adopted.*

Adopto, as ; Act. i. Optione factâ in filium eligo, atque in familiam adscisco. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. ὑιοθετέω. לָקַח. לִקְרֹא לְבֵן. To appoint, *to make by adoption, to take one to be his child, to appoint one to be his heir, to own him for his son.* § *Simply, to choose, to appoint, to own.* Adoptare se alicui ordini, Plin. *To put or thrust himself into such a rank of men.*

ADOR, óris ; n. (X) pro Adus, ut *Corpor* pro *Corpus*, V. & óris, Poet. ut *Decor, óris.* Farris genus, ab Edendo *Edor* olim appellatum ; vel ab *Adurendo*, quòd ex farre tosto mola falsa fieret in usum sacrorum, Fest. Ador, quia eo utebantur in sacris, ut à *Murmure, Murmur*, Prisc. At contrà, *Ador* vult esse ab *Ador* Non. Rect. ab ἄδωρ, quod ab ἀδάω *arista*, Suid. σῖτος, ζειὰ, ζέα, ζῦμη. בַּר. *A kind of pure wheat used in sacrifice.* § *A coarse sort of corn*, Hor.

Adórátio, ónis ; f. verb. ex Adoro, Pl. ἀθάς, προσκύνησις. Adoration, *worship, reverence ; a praying to.*

† Adordior, iris ; ex *Ad & Ordior* ; Ambr. ἄρχομαι. *To begin, to undertake.*

Adóreo, es ; i. ab Ador, adóris, antiquo. omnis ex agris proventus, Scal. *Adoreum* Laudem five Gloriam dicebant, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse, qui farris copiâ abundaret, Fest. Gloriam denique ipsam à farris honore *Adoream* appellant, Plin. Propriè gloria militaris ; quòd milites re bene gestâ frumento donari solerent. στεφανοῦν. Hinc illud, *Agri prædâ, atque ære, adoreâque affecit populus Suos*, Plaut. Indè cœpta accipi pro *Laude*, Cal. quæ ideo dicta *Alma adorea*, Hor. ἀσταφὶς, ἀθέρα. נְאוּם. Al. ab Heb. אוֹר *magnificentia, decus.* Ex *Ad & Ara*, quæ sacrificii genus, Id. *Glory, honour, praise, renown, triumph. The reward of victory.* § *Dealing of corn, a corn-largesse.* § *A kind of pure manchet used in sacrifice.*

Adóreum, ei ; n. subst. ex adj. Id. quod *Ador*, Plin. Scil. subintell. *far*, vel *triticum*. ζεὰ ἄθερα. *A kind of grain or corn, whereof to make bread, growing best in moist grounds.*

Adóreus, a, um ; adj. ab Ador. *Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, Col. & Adorea liba, Vir. § Adorea falces, Var. *Reaping-hooks, sickles.*

Adoriendus, a, um ; part. Heren. *To be set upon.*

† Adorio, pro Adorior, Nev.

Adórior, iris vel éris, iri ; ortus ; Dep. intr. ex *Ad & Orior*. ἐπιίθεσθαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν. Gl. Cyr. ἐφορμᾶσθαι, ἐπιφύεσθαι ; quod & *Adnascor & Aggredior*, Suid. נָגַשׁ. *To set upon, to rise against, to attempt, to encounter, to attack, to accost.* Cum Infin. *To endeavour, or go about to do a thing.* Adoriri aliquem fustibus, Cic. jurgio, Ter. *To set upon him ; to beat him ; to scold at him.* † Lucr. habet *Adorior* p. i. in quarta conjug. Æ *Aggredimur de nonquinquo, Adorimur de proximo.*

Adórnátus, a, um ; p. p. Tac. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked ; fitted ; prepared.*

Adórno, as ; Act. ex *Ad & Orno.* ἐπικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω. עָרָה. רִבֵּד. *To adorn, trick, trim, beautifie, and set off ; to dress, cleanse, or apparel ; to furnish ; to prepare and make ready ; to advance ; highly to commend.* Cum Infin. *To go about to do a thing*, Plaut. § Adornare aliquid verbis, Plin. jun. *To set it out, to put a gloss upon it.* § Testes adornare, Cic. *To suborn witnesses ; to forge.* = Instruere, Cic.

Adóro, as ; Act. ab *Ador*, Non. ut ab *Honor, honoro ; quòd in sacrificiis eo uteretur.* Al. ab *Ad & Os, oris* ; i. manu ori admoto salutare ; qui erat mos adorantium Deos. Simpl. ab *Ad & Oro*, i. ore precor. *Adoration* igitur propriè ore fit, sed generatim pro *Veneratione* sumitur. ἀνάσσομαι, προσκυνέω. חָנַן. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. *To adore ; to pray unto, to obsecch ; to worship ; to do reverence, by uncovering the head, bowing the body, kissing the hand, &c. to honour and revere with ones inmost thoughts, and to express it in outward gesture.* Precibus adorare superos, Ovid. § Adorare antiq. pro Agere, Fest. † *To besprinkle with holy water*, G. ex Apul.

Adorsus, a, um ; part. ex *Adorior*, pro *Adortus*. Alii ab *Adordior*. Ovid. Pass. Enterprized, begun, set upon. Poteft & activè sumi. Gell. ἐπιθέσθαι. *Setting upon, or having set upon ; attempting or having attempted.*

Adórtus, a, um ; ex *Adorior* ; Ter. ἐπιπλώσας. Act. *Assaulting, setting or falling upon.* Adortus turpiter fratrem, Ter.

† Adpátrio, is, ère ; *To acquire or get*, G. ex Lucr.

† Adpatrius. *My great Grand-fathers Uncle ; or my Fathers great Grand-fathers brother.*

Adpéto. Vide Appeto.

Adplénum ; Hor. ex Ad & Plenum. *Fully, to the full.*

Adplóro, as ; N. ex *Ad & Ploro*, (rect. *Applore.*) Sen. προσοδυρόμαι. *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adposco, is, ère ; Act. ex *Ad & Posco*, Hor. προαιτέω. *To ask, require, demand.*

Adprécor, áris ; Dep. Hor. προσεύχομαι. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *Look in A before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adprobus, i. e. Admodùm probus, Cæl.

Adprómíssor ; qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit. Vide Briss.

† Adpugno, as ; N. προσμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulíso, ónis ; f. & Adpulsus, ûs ; m. *The driving of sheep to the water.* Coop. Vide Appulsus.

Adquiesco. Vide Acquiesco.

† Adquo, pro *Inquantum*, Quamquæ, Nonn. ex Afran. *How long.*

Adrachne, es ; f. ἀδράχνη, vel ἀδράχνα. Arbor est bifera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Plin. *A kind of plant or tree.*

Adrádo, is, ère ; si, sum ; Act. Col. ξυλίζω, ξύλίζω. *To shave or scrape upon, to pare.*

Adrépo, is, ère ; psi, ptum ; Act. ad aliquid repo. προσέρπω, προσέρχομαι. שָׁרַל. Per Metaph. pro sensim insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creep unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creep into.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Cic.

Adrádo ; Adrâgo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrósor, óris ; m. verb. Sen. *A pilfer, pilfer or robber.*

† Adrúmo, as ; ex *Ad & Rumen*, pars gutturis, Fest. *To give suck, to feed a child with pap.* Scal. § Ifid. ex *Ad & Rumor* : rumorem facio five commurmuro. φήμιν ποιῶ, φημίζω. *To grumble or murmur ; to report, to raise a rumour.*

† Adruo, is, ui ; Act. i. e. arando subruo, Col. *To plow up.*

† Adscio, is ; Col. ex *Ad & Scio.* i. *Adsciseo. To approve, to joyn to, to choose, to take.*

Adscísco. Vid. Ascísco.

Adscítitius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *False, counterfeit, borrowed ; fain fetcht.*

Adscítus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Taken, received, borrowed ; admitted.*

Adscríbo ; fign. Adjungere ; Adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, *To put it in.* Signif. etiam Imputare, assignare, *To ascribe.* Vide Ascribo. § *Adscribi in civitatem, est fieri civem.*

Adscripti & Adscriptitii ; qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur, Fest.

Adscíscari differt ab Appellare ; & *Appellat* enim qui sermone pudicitiam attentat ; *Adscíscat*, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv. *To dog a woman, and follow her up and down upon desire.* Adscíscata fœmina, vel Adscíscata, (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta : Vide Fest. Scal. *A woman that is attended or beloved with honour ; or one that is followed up and down, and affected out of lust.*

Adscívus, a, um ; ex *Ad & Civis*, Plaut. *A stranger, set upon the stool.*

Adsello, as ; N. ad sellam ire, Veget. ἀφοδεύω. *To go to stool, to the boggards or privy.*

Adsénsus, Adsentio, Adsentior, Adsequor. Vid. A ante S. Assensus, Assequor.

Adsero ; hinc Adserere arbores. § Adserere se in libertatem.

Adsertor libertatis, i. e. Vindex. Æ *Adsertor* differt à *Proxenetra*, quòd Assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c.

Adsértio ; defensio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsérvo. vid. Asservo.

Adséssor. Vide Assessor. *Adsessores sunt*, qui à Magistratibus Præsidibusve in consilium adhibebantur : ab eo dicti, quòd juri dicundo adsiderent. ἀντιδικῶν, ἀντίδικος. Vide J. C. *One that sitteth on the bench with the Judge.*

† Adsessória ; libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi videbant Jurisconsulti, cùm *Adsessores* essent.

† Adsessorius, a, um ; ad Adsessores pertinens.

† Adsértrix ; fœm. ab Assessor, Non. ex Afr.

Adséverо. Vid. Assevero.

† Adsidelæ ; mensæ Flaminum sacrificantium, Fest.

Adsídeo. Vide Assideo.

Adsignátor, óris ; m. Dipest. *An assigner, one that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignifico, as ; Act. Var. προσσημαίνω.

ματίνω, prater nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie over and above, to denote.*

Adfigno, Adsilio, Adsimilis, Adsimulo. Vide Affigno, &c.

† Adsipio; ex *Ad* & *Sapio*: *σοφὸν ποιῶμαι. To be wise, to perceive,* Fest.

Adsisto. Vide Assisto.

Adsita, æ; f. ex part. Hor. cui aliquid sustinendum adjungitur, Fest. *A prop or leaning-stock, an Apjuy.*

Adsitus, a, um; p. p. ab *Adsero*, ut à *Confero, Consitus.* Var. juxtà situs, qu. ab *Ad* & *Situs.* *προσφυόμενος. Set or grafted by or near.*

Adsŏlet, Adpectus, Adspicio. Vide Adsolet, Apectus, Aspicio.

Adspuo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; N. Plin. *σφαττω. To spit upon one, to spit at one.*

† Adstăsslent, i. Statuerunt, Fest. Scal.

† Adstătĭne, pro Adstiterint.

Adstĭpātor. Vide Astipulor.

† Adstĭtuor, ĕris. *To be set unto,* Apul.

Adstrictōrius, a, um; Plin. *συστατικὸς, binding, astringent, costive.*

Adstringo, Adstruo. Vide Astringo, Astruo.

Adstŭpeo, es; N. Sen. cum Dat. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at; to dote upon.*

† Adsuctus. *Sucked,* Lucr. G.

† Adsŭdo, as; N. Plaut. *To be in a cold sweat.*

Adsum, ades, adfŭi vel affŭi; N. ex *Ad* & *Sum.* Caret partic. præs. quod mutuatur à *Præsum*: nam *Adsum* idem est quod *Præsentem.* *παρέρχομαι, παραγίνομαι. אֲנִי hic. Esse me. To be present, to be ready or at hand; to be in the way, to appear.* Cum Dat. personæ; *To assist; to take ones part, to plead for him, to help him.* ✠ Adesse pugnæ, ad portam, in aliquo loco, Cic. *To be present at; ad judicium,* Id. *To appear at the Court.* ✠ Adero hic continuò, Ter. *I'le be here presen ly.* ✠ Huc ades, or Adesdum, *Come hither.* Illhic adesto, Plaut. *Keep or stay where you are.* ✠ Adfuit tempus, Vir. *It is come;* occasio, Plaut. *It offers it.* ✠ Adesse animo, Cic. *To attend, or give attention; To be of good courage; To mind his business,* & pro simp. *Esse*; ut Adest ei animus, Plaut. *He has a good courage.* = Adventare, impendere. ✠ Absum.

Adsummam, Cic. In summa; Quint. *ἅπαξ, ἐν κεφαλαίῳ.* In summum. *In short, in a word; briefly, to conclude. συνελόντι δὲ εἰπεῖν.*

Adsummum. *τὸ μέγιστον. At most, at best.* Unus aut adsummum duo, Cic. *Two at the most.*

Adsurgo, is, ĕre; xi; N. Ludo. *To rise up to one, to give him place.* Vide Assurgo.

† Adsŭspiro, as; N. Apul. *To sigh unto.*

† Adtĕger; adj. Virg. ex *Ad* & *Tango*; quod à *Tego* ; *ἁπτὸς.* Tactus, diminutus *κεφαλαίῳ.* Scal. *Touched, tasted, or diminished.* ✠ Integer.

† Adtĕgro, as. *Adtegrare* est vinum in sacrificiis augere, Fest. Scal.

† Adtestātus; ex Ad & Testatus. *Done over again, repeated; attested.* ✠ *Adtestata* dicebantur fulgura, quæ iterato bidant; vim. significationem proinde adtestantia, Festus.

Adtexo, is, ĕre; xŭi, xtum. Var. *To joyn, add, interweave.*

Adtondeo, es; Act. Plaut. *ξυρᾶσθαι. To poll near, to pill or shave close.*

Adtritus, pro Attritus; part. p. Virg.

† Adtŭbernālis, is; vel Attubernalis, Glosl. *habitator continuæ tabernæ*, Fest. Glosl. *Ilid. Attibernalis*; vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the same roof; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next shop.*

Adtŭlĭgo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Advebo*, Plin. *ἐπαγωγὴ. A bringing or carrying unto; carriage, passage.*

† Adtŭlĭtus, a, um; adject. *ἐπαγόμενος. Which is brought or carried; foreign.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab *Advebo*; Tac. *ἐπαγόμαι. To carry often to a place.*

Advector, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii leg. Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. *Brought,* &c.

Advectus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Advebo*, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Veho*: חִבֵּא. *ἐπάγω, ἐπαγάγω. To bring or carry in a ship, wain, or the like.* ✠ Advehere nave, Plin. equo, Cic. *To carry on ship-board, on horseback.* To convoigh. Advehi aliquem, Tac. pro Vehi ad aliquem.

† Advĕlĭtātio, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab hostis velitatibus, Fest. *A bragging, boasting or vaunting in words; a pick-quering or skirmishing; the abusing one another with ill language.*

Advĕlo, as; Act. Virg. חִפָּה. *To cover or vail over.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex *Advenio*; qui non est civis sed ex aliquibus, sed externus, qui alicunde advenit. ✠ Proprie qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, *Advenæ* dicuntur; *Convenæ*, qui ex pluribus, Serv. *ἐπηλυτικὸς. παροικος. ξένος.* גֵּר. *An incomer, a stranger, a forreigner; one forreign born, an outlandish man.* = Peregrinus, Cic. *παροικικὸς.* תּוֹשָׁב. Sunt adjectivè. Advenæ dji, Cic. *Strange Gods, Gods that came out of other Countries.* Grus advena, Hor. Aves advenæ, Plin. *Birds that come at a certain season, as Swallows in Summer, Woodcocks in winter,* &c.

† Advĕnat, pro Adveniat, Plaut.

Advĕnĕror, aris; Dep. Var. *ἐπαβάλλομαι.* עָבַד. *To worship highly, to reverence; to pray to.*

Advĕnĭens, tis; part. *Coming,* &c. Adveniens mare, Plin. *Flowing, the Tide coming in.*

Advĕnio, is, ire; vēni, tum; N. ex *Ad* & *Venio*. *προσέρχομαι.* אָתָה. *To come unto, to arrive; simply to come, as* Venio; *To come to pass, or to happen*; & Evenio. ✠ Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. ✠ Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ov. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. ✠ Advenire in tempore, per tempus, i. opportunè, Ter. *In good time, seasonably.*

Adventans, part. Cic. *γενόμενον. Drawing near, coming on.*

Adventĭtius, a, um; ab *Advenio* vel *Adventus*. = Externus, transmarinus, Cic. ✠ Innatus, infitus, proprius. Id. *συμβεβὸς, τύχικὸς. Casual, accidental, that comith by chance, preternatural; that one has of another, not of ones self: Forreign, that comes from abroad: That comes by the by, into the* advantage: *That is designed for one at his coming, for welcome.*

§ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall to a man otherwise than by inheritance.* § Adventitius morbus, *A disease that cometh by accident.* § Adventitium donum, *A gift given to a Prince at his first entrance*; *a school-entrance.* § Cœna adventitia, *A supper of welcome at ones coming home,* Suet. § Adventitium auxilium, adventitiæ copiæ, Cic. *Aids of strangers, forreign forces.* § Adventitia dos, Ulp. Gl. *παρεισφερομένη, vel ἡ διδομένη παρὰ ξένου ἑαυτῷ. A dowry or portion given by some other friend beside the parents.*

Advento, as; freq. ab *Advenio*, *προσερχομαι, γίνεσθαι.* וָבָא. *To approach or draw near, to be coming, to be near or at hand.* Antiq. sum. pro primitivo, *To come.* Regit Dat. Adventare alicui, Tac. portis, Stat. ✠ Vel Acc. cum ad; ut Ad Italiam adventare, Cic. § Adventare locum aliquem, i. ad locum, Tac.

Adventor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ab Advenio; qui frequenter advenit. *πανδέκτης. A common haunter or resorter; a guest; a customer to an Inn or Tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um; *ἐπιβάσιμος. Presented or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epistola, Matt. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adventus, ūs; m. verb. *ἐπιβάσις, ἄφιξις, παρουσία.* קְרָבָה, בּוֹאָה. *A coming, a passage, an arrival.* § *The feast of* Advent, *four Sundayes before Christmas-day.* § Ter. habet adventu in Gen. actu effet adæ decl. ✠ Diffeffus, Cic.

Adverbĕro, as; Stat. *To beat fore, to lay on lustily.*

Adverbialiter; Diomed. *Adverbially as an Adverb.*

Adverbiālis, e; n. Quint. Gell. qua *verbo* adject. sign. ejus explanatiùs impletur. *ῥηματικὸς.* מִלַּת הַתֹּאַר. *An* Adverb, *a part of Speech that goes commonly with the Verb.*

† Adverruncasso, is, ĕre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem quod Averrunco.

Adverruncus, as; Nonn. *i. e. averto. ἀποτρέπω. To turn away.*

Adversa, ōrum; n. pl. subst. ex adj. Ovid. *συγκοπὴ. Crosses, afflictions, misfortunes.*

Adversans, part. ab *Adversŏr*, *ἐναντιούμενος. Crossing, thwarting,* &c. = Repugnans, Cic.

Adversārĭa, æ; f. *ἐφεστὼς. An adversary, one on the contrary part.*

Adversārĭa, orum; n. pl. Cic. quæ & *Diaria*, *ἐφημερίδες.* Hec, idea dicta vult, quia præsto ad manum sint, & *adversa*, i. *come unto, to arrive; simply to come, as* Venio; *To come to pass, or to happen*; & Evenio. ✠ Advenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. ✠ Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ov. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. ✠ Advenire in tempore, per tempus, i. opportunè, Ter. *In good time, seasonably.*

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Adversātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐναντίωσις. Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adversātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἐναντιούμενος. One that crosses and thwarts us.*

Adversātrix, icis; f. Tert. *ἐναντία. A she-adversary.*

Adversē; adv. Gell. *ἐναντίως. Crosly.*

Adversior, ius; compar. Plin. Adversissimus, superl. ex *Adversus*. Cæs. *More contrary; most contrary or cross.*

Adversĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *ἐναντίωσις.* אֵבְרָה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, enmity, crossnesse.* § *ἀτυχία.* צָרָה. *Adversity, calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversĭtor, ōris; m. qui in adversum. *Adversitores pueri*, qui heris obviam eunt. Plaut. *ὁ ἀπαντῶν τῷ δεσπότῃ. A servant that goeth to meet or look his master, and fetch him home.*

† Adversō, as; pro Versō. *To ponder or consider.* Animo adversare fedulò, Plaut. *To roll it in his mind, to think on't.*

Adversŏr, āris; Dep. intr. *ἐναντίομαι.* אוּר, שָׁטַן. *To be against one, to contrary one, to oppose, thwart and cross; to be one's enemy.* Regit Dat. Sed & Adversari Deos, Tac. *θυομαχέω. To fight against the Gods.* = Repugnare, Cic. § Adversari, quò minùs aliquid fiat, Cic. *To hinder the doing of a thing.*

† Adversŏr, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversum, i; n. fubst. ex adj. *ἀντίωσις.* sing. *A cross, a mischance, or misfortune.* Si quid adversi evenerit, Ter. § Plur. *Adversity, hard fortune,* Ovid.

Adversum; præp. vid. Adversus.

Adversus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Adverto. ἐναντίος, ἀντικρὺς, ἀντικρύ.* Fore-right or over against one, that is towards us; on the fore-part, opposite; contrary, cross, ill-conditioned, unluck y, unseasonable. Adversæ cicatrices, Cic. i. e. exceptæ adverso corpore, Id. adverso pectore, Sen. *Skars of wounds received on the breast or fore-part of the body.* Frontibus adversis concurrere, Mart. *To run full butt at one another.* Solem adversum intueri, Cic. *To stare or gaze full upon the Sun.* ✠ Adversus. § Fama adversa, rumor adversus, Liv. *An ill name, an evil report.* Res adversæ, Cic. Fortuna adversa, Vir. *Adversity.* Valetudo adversa, Col. *Sickness.* § Aquâ adversâ, Plaut. *Against the stream.* Animis adversis, Tac. *Against their wills.* Mufis adversis, Ov. *Without their consent; in despight of them.* Ventus adversus, Ov. *A contrary or cross wind.* Tempus anni adversum, Cic. *An unseasonable time.* Pars adversa, Quint. *The* adverse *party.* § Regit Dat. Adversus gratiæ homo, Quin. = Infestus, inimicus.

Adversùs & Adversùm, cum Acc. præp. *πρὸς, κατὰ.* נֶגֶד, עַל, לִקְרַאת. *Against, towards.* Pon. pro contra; Contendere adversùs aliquem. Pro Ergo; Est enim pietas justitia adversùm Deos, Cic. Pro Ante; Adversùm speculum ornare fe. Pro Apud; De re aliquâ adversùm aliquem loqui; Ter. § Adv. pon. pro *E regione.* § *Over against, right against, anent.* Adversùs Ire, venire, tendere. To go to meet one. Adversùm quòd pro *Contrà quàm, Liv.* § *Adversus* ; adj. m. & *Adversum*, n. ità adverbiafcunt, uti Græcè *λόβος* & *λόβῳ*, adj. *rectus*, um; & adverbialiter, *ftatim.*

Adverto, is, ĕre; ti, fum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Verto*. *ἐπιστρέφω.* הִפֵּךְ. *To turn a thing unto, some other thing or places to apply; to take notice, to perceive, understand, mark, observe, consider; to mind and heed: To make one attent,* Pl. jun. Advertunt hominem res infinitiores. § Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. Advertere urbi agmen, Vir. *To bring them against the city*; aures munitis, Prop. ad vocem, Ov. *To hearken.* § Advertere animum, Ter. *To mind*; animo, Plaut. *To mark*; oculos, Pl. jun. vultum, Ov. *To look towards.* § Advertere in aliquem, Tac. i. Animadvertere, *To punish one.*

Advertor, ĕris; Pass. *To be observed,* &c. Advertebatur; Imp. Cic. *It was taken notice of, people took notice of it.*

Advesperascit; imp. præt. car. *ἐσπέρας γένοντος.* הֶעֱרִיב. *It grows night, it waxes late, it draweth on and the evening.* Quum jam advesperasceret, discellimus, Cic. *As it grew late we took our leave.*

† Advĕxo, pro Advexisse. Plaut.

Advĭgĭlantia, æ; f. Stat. *Watchfulness.*

Advĭgilo, as; N. *ἐπαγρυπνῶ.* שָׁקַד. *To sit up and watch by one.* Advigilare somno regis, Stat. *To watch about the King; to attend him, while he sleeps.* § *To apply himself earnestly to a thing, to give good heed to it, and take pains about it.* Advigilare ad aliquid, Cic.

† Advīvo, is; qu. adhuc vivo. שָׁקַד. Plin. Al. legunt Vivit. *To be yet alive.*

† Adūlābilis, le; adj. Amm. *Flattering.*

Adūlātio, ōnis; f. verb. *κολακεία.* Flattery, fawning.

Adūlātor, ōris; m. *κόλαξ. A flatterer, a pick-thank, a claw-back, a fawning fellow.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um; Tac. *κολακευτικὸς. Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like, like a fpaniel.*

Adūlātrix, icis; f. Treb. *κολακὶς. She that flattereth, a fawning gossip.*

† Adūlo, as; Luer. *To flatter.* Vett. etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo usurpârunt.

Adŭlor, āris; Dep. five Comm. Olim *Aduo*, qu. *Adluo*, per metath. Feft. Al. *Adulatio*, qu. *Adluatio.* Al. ab *Olere*, antiq. i. colere; (Cribitur enim & *Adolor* ap. vett.) uti loquitur Tert. *Adulari Æsculapio.* Al. faciunt dimin. ab *Adoro.* Ab *Ad* & *Ludo*, quòd canum proprium est caudâ adludentium, Non. Al. à Dor. *ἀδωλίζω*, i. *ἀδολεύω*, ad gratiam loquor. A *δώσιλος*, Valla, præfixo *a*, quòd adulari *servile* fit. Ab *Ad* & *Aula*, i. *Olim* à fectari ollam, M. Rect. *Adulor* qui adsentatur; ut à *Causa*, *Accuso*; quòd in Aulis principum frequens fit hoc vitium, q. d. *To play the Courtier. κολακεύω, θωπεύω.* חָלַק. *To fawn and flatter; to glose, to cog and collogue; to cookes one, and sooth him up with fair words; to sprinkle one with Court holy waters; to court one and speak him fair.* Adulari aliquem, Cic. alicui, Quint. § Leg. & paſſivè, *To be flattered, cajoled, or cheated,* Cic.

A DULTER, ĕri; m. (H) ex *Ad* & *Alter*, Feft. quod ille *ad alteram*, hæc *ad alterum* fe conferat. Fort. ab *Adultus*, quòd adulta jam ætate fit, qui stupra cogitet. *μοιχὸς, κοινωνὸς.* אֹהֵב. *An adulterer.* ✠ Adulter, *a whoremonger; a Gallant to another mans wife; a Leacher.* Adulter fororis, omnium cubiculorum, Cic. in aliqua, Tac. *One that lies with his sister, every body, any body.* Fraternus adulter, Stat. *That lies with his brothers wife; that makes his brother cuckold.*

Adultĕra, æ; fœm. *μοιχαλὶς. An adulteress, a whore.* § Sum. Adjectivè; *Whorish, adulterous.* Adultera mens, virgo, Ov.

Adultĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A counterfeiter or forger, a coyner.* § Adulterator monetæ, Claud. Saturn. *A falsifier of coyn, a falfe coyner.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um; part. paſſ. ab *Adulteror*. *κεκιβδηλευμένος. Counterfeit, corrupted, falsified,* adulterate; *sophisticate.* § *Begotten in adultery,* Adulterata, *b. e.* adulterio fturpata; Suet. *μοιχευθεῖσα. Ravished, deflowred, made a whore of.* Adulteratus nidus, Plin. *When one bird lays in anothers nest.*

Adultĕrīnus, a, um; adj. ex adulterio procreatus. *κίβδηλος, νόθος.* מְמְזֵר. *Counterfeit, corrupted, falsified,* adulterate; *sophisticate.* § *Begotten in adultery, bastardly, begotten in adultery; artificial, sophisticated.* § Adulterinus nummus; *Signum adulterinum*, Cic. *Counterfeit.*

† Adulterio, onis; pro Adulter, Nonn.

† Adulteritas, pro Adulterium, Non. ex Lab.

Adultĕrium, ii; n. Ov. ab *Adulter*, *μοιχεία.* **Adultery**; *properly of married persons: Counterfeiting, forging, falfe dealing, corrupting, disguising, altering.* § *Of Trees it signifieth ingrafting,* Plin. Arborum adulteria, Plin. *The grafting or imping of trees.* Adulteria metopii, Id. *Corrupting or counterfeiting of wares.* § Adulterium committere, Quint. facere, Catul. *To play the whore or whoremaster.* ✠ *Adulterium* cum nupta, *Stuprum* cum virgine, *Incestum* cum consanguinea.

Adultĕro, as; Act. ex *Adulter*. *κιβδηλεύω, μοιχεύω. To counterfeit or forge; to disguise; to corrupt, mingle, compound, sophisticate.* § To adulterate. § *To commit adultery,* Suet. Gell. fcil. pro *Adulterar.* § Novercam adulterare, Mart. *To lie with his step-mother.* § Adulterare judicium, Cic. *To corrupt judgment, to bribe the judge or jury.*

Adultĕror, āris; Dep. Cic. *μοιχεύω.* נָאַף. *To commit adultery.* § Item paſſivè, pro adulterio cognoſci, Hor. *μοιχεύομαι. To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted,* &c.

Adultior, us; comp. Plin. *Somenhat more grown.*

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab *Adolesco*, vel ab *Adulo*. *Adultus*, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. *ἀκμαῖος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ, ἀνδρωθείς.* מְגֻדָּל. *Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness; strong, lusty, well-grown.* Adulta virgo, Cic. *Marriage-able*; ætas, Hor. § ætas, nox, Tac. Mid.; urbs, Cic. *Grown to strength and power*; pestis, Id. *Come to its height.* Sol adultus, Petron. *The sun at high noon, in his meridian.* § Ab *Adolco*, ut à *Colui*, *Cultus.* Ità Prisc. usurpat pro *Adulto*, *Creatus.* *Burnt in sacrifice.*

Adumbrātim; adv. Lucret. *Somewhat obscurely, not plainly.*

Adumbrátio, ónis ; f. verb. *ἀνεμφάτως, ὑποτυπωσις. A shadowing or rude pourtraying of a thing ; an imitation or resemblance ;* an **adumbration** ; *an umbrage,* = Conatus. Ж. Perfectio, Cic.

Adumbrátus, a, um ; part. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, unperfect.* § Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. *Feign'd joy.* Opinio adumbrata, Cic. *A false opinion.* Intelligentia adumbrata, Id. *An imperfect knowledge.* = Res ficta & adumbrata, Cic.

Adúmbro, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Umbra. Umbrare.* Ж. § *Adumbrare* etiam est liqueri pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *Ex.* § *To shadow, to overshadow, to shade ; to pourtray or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at first ; to make the first draught of a thing, to delineate.* Ж. Exprimere, Cic. *To imitate, express, resemble, represent.* = Imitari, Cic.

Adunátio, ónis ; f. Dion. *Unum. An uniting or putting together.*

Adunátus, a um ; part. Plin. *Joyned together.* § *Adunati,* simul congregati, *Gathered together.*

Adunctas, átis ; f. *κυρτωνυχίαι. Crookedness, hookedness.*

† Aduncto, as ; Act. ex Aduncus. *συγκαμπτω. To make crooked or hooked, to crookem,* Cal.

Aduncus, a, um ; ex Ad & Uncus. *κυρτωνύχ. Hooked, or aked, written.* § Naſus aduncus, Ter. *A hawks nose.*

† Adundo, as ; ἀναθυμάδο, Amm. *To abound.*

Adunguem, Hor. *At the fingers end ; perfectly.*

Adúno, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Unus,* Plin. *ἑνόω.* חבר. *To make one, to put together, to unite, to joyn together, to assemble.*

Adúnor, áris ; Pass. *To be united,* &c. § *Adunari,* simul congregari.

† Adunus, *μόμος* ἱνός. Curt. נם אחד. *Ev'ry, all, wholy ; joyntly, together ; all to a man, none excepted.*

Advócamentum, ti ; n. Idem quod Advocatio. *Alys a remedy,* Plin.

Advócandus, a, um ; part. *To be called unto, summoned,* &c.

Ad ócatio, ónis ; f. verb. ab Advoco, a. e. Advocati diffidium, patrocinium ; it. Amicorum in alleuius causa congregatio. *συμμορία. The office of an Advocate.* § *A consultation,* Cic. § *The assistance and presence of friends in a cause,* Liv. § *An Advowson.* § *Comfort and consolation,* Tert. ut Gr. *παράκλησις.*

Advócatus, a, um ; part. *Called unto.*

Advócatus, ti ; m. subſt. ex part. ab Advoco. *παράκλητος. Advocate, counsellor,* qui alteri adſunt in causa : ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut *παράκλητος,* à *παρακαλέω.* Ж. *Advocatus* enim non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem propriè *Patronum* dicimus ; verùm etiam qui cujuscunque alterj adeſt in causa, officii gratiâ, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. *Ex.* § *An advocate or man of Law ; one that pleads for one ; or solicits another in his cause, or that for friendship assists him in a matter : A assistant, pleader, solicitor, patron.* Advocatus fisci, *A Lord Treasurer, the keeper of the Kings Exchequer.*

† Advócito, as ; freq. sæpe advoco, Fest. *To call upon oftentimes.*

Advóco, as ; Act. *παρακαλέω.* קרא. In auxilium voco. § Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet, & significat hominem vel patrocinii, vel consilii causâ convocare. Aliquando *Advocatum,* in judicio, dicit cum esse, qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare ; quorum autoritate judices moverentur. *To call to one, to call one to him ; to send or call for ; to summon, to fetch ; to chuse one to be his advocate ; to call, warn, require ; to allure.* § Pro Advocato officio fungi, *To play the advocate, to do the office of an advocate ;* to plead, Sen. § Reg. *Acc.* cum adverso *Acc.* & præp. *Ad* vel *In* ; ut Advocare ad concionem, Liv. in consilia, Quint. & sine præp. Advocare concionem, Cic. *To summon to the assembly.*

Advócor, aris ; Pass. *To be called, summoned.* Cum *Dat.* Advocari causæ, Quint. *To be entertained as a Lawyer in a cause.* Advocari ægro, i, ad ægrum, Ov. *To be sent for as a Physician to one that is sick.*

Advólâtus, ûs ; m. actus advolandi. *πτερόπτασις, ὑπόπτασις. A flying unto.*

Advólo, as ; N. ex *Ad* & *Volo. ἐφίπταμαι, πτερόπτομαι. To fly to a place, to come running, to go or come quickly to, to hasten unto, to run speedily or hastily, to make haste to.* Reg. *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum vel sine præp. § Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. § Advolare rostra, Cic. *To run hastily into.* Advolat urbem nuncius, Claud. *Comes post to town.* § Advolare ad pedes, Cic. *In* ægrum, Plin.

Advólvo, ĭs, vi, ûtum ; Act. quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *περιτυλίσσω. To roll unto ; to bring, to carry by rolling : to tumble or roll along towards some place.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad, In.* Ulmos advolvere focis, Vir. *ad* ignem, Plin.

Advólvor, eris ; Pass. *To be rolled, tumbled,* &c. Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *It is carried up to the skies.*

Advólûtus, a um ; part. *Tumbled along.* § Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Falling down at his knees ;* ad ignem, Plin. *By the fire-side.*

Advorsitores, Plaut. *Boys that go to meet their Masters.* Vid. Adversitor.

Advorsor pro Adversor ; Advorsum pro Adversum ; Advorto pro Adverto, Plaut. Ter.

† Advorsum, Fest. *adversarium, hostem,* q. à Nom. *Advorsus.* Gl. Phil. *Advorsa,* plur. *cruditas.* Ab *Advorsus,* extrita literâ *r* (ut a *prorsa, prosa*) & mutatâ flexione.

Advotum, ex sententiâ, *κατ' εὐχήν.* To *ones wish, according to desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um ; part. Cels. *To be pressed or urged hard.*

Adurgeo, es, si ; Act. Cels. vehementer urgeo. *πιέζω, ἐπικρατῶ. To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust, or push hard or close.*

Aditro, as ; iis, itum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Uro. καίω.* אורי. *To parch, burn, roast ; to scorch, to fry ; to singe, to warm at the fire doors ; to wipe at the stuff doors,* Vir.

Adústo, ôris ; Pass. *To be scorched,* &c. *To be galled or fretted,* Plin.

Adusque, usque adhuc. *μέχρι.* עד. Virg. *Unto, still even to, up to.*

Adustio, ónis ; f. verb. ab Adusto, Plin. *καῦσις.* בוהה. *Scorching, parching,* &c.

Adustior, us ; comp. Liv. *More sunburnt, or tawny.*

Adustus, a, um ; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Burnt, parched, roasted sunburnt, tanned, wipt, frost-bitten,* adust. צרוב.

† Adynamum vinum ; Plin. *i.* imbecille, *ἀδύνατον οἶνον. ex a & δύναμις ; i.* sine viribus. *Small wine, allayed with water, and boil'd away the spirituall parts ; such as Physicians gave to weak patients.*

† Adyticulum, dim. ab Adytum.

Adytum, ti ; n. Vir. *ἄδυτον.* locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est *aditus* nisi sacerdoti ; ab a priv. & *dύω* ingredior ; q. *Inaccessibile.* דביר. *A Chauncel or secret place in the Temple, whereunto none but the Priests might come ; such as the place of the Oracle was. A secret cell, chamber or cloister to which few have access ; a withdrawing-room, or place of retirement ; a closet or innermost room.*

A ante E.

Æ, ; diphthongus, ex *ai* Græcorum. § Pro Æ antiquè scribebant AI, in Gen. & Dat. sing. ut *Aulai, terrai, pugnai* : scil. ad exemplum 1ræ. ubi Gen. & Dat. exeunt in ei, resolutâ diphthongo.

Æcêre ; adv. jurantis *per eadem Cereris,* Plaut. ut Ædepol, per eadem Polluces. Sine diphthongo *Eccere,* id. quod *Ecce* revel *rem. Lamb. Scrib. & Eccr,* ut *Epol, πρὸ ἀναβάσεως,* Gl.

Ædépol ; adv. jurandi per *eadem Pollucis. νὴ τὸν Πολυδεύκη. The form of an oath used among the Romans but when and women. Voss. vult scribi Ed-pol ab ed pro me* particulâ jurandi) & *Dem Pollux.* Est enim & *Epol,* sicut dicitur *Ecastor* pro *Mecastor.* Simile est *Medium fidius.*

ÆDES, is ; & Ædis, is ; f. ab *οἶκος, ἕδος, i.* domicilium. Al. ab *αἴθω, quòd* ut *perpetua hominis mansio.* Al. quòd eam *αἰεὶ διέκθυσι, semper ingredimur.* Al. ab תאר *habit.* Becm. ab *αἴθω,* propr. *domus ignea, ab* æ & *ἰδεῖν,* quales fuerunt domus primâ state, antra nim. fyelunce, latibula Mart. ab *αἴθω. i. parvum domum.* Serv. ab *ed.nâo,* quod in ea sacrificantes soleant *edere.* Var. ab *aditu,* quòd plano pede adibatur, q. ædes esset *aiadmodo.* Fest. domicilium *in aditu* positum, simplex atque unius aditûs. Al. leg. domicilium in edito positum. Al. quod in ea *exum degatur.* Voss. ab *αἴτω. i.* exp. Fest. *ardeat-ingo, domicilium.* Ap. Pind. *Ἀιδὸς αἰετὸ παυδάκτου, Jovis ædes capaci. τάχος ἀϊδὸς ἀκαλλέοισιν.* Ж. בית, *A Temple, Church or Chappel ; a private House.* § *A chamber or lodging,* Curt. § *A Sepulcher or burial-place,* Ovid. § *A Bee-hive,* Virg. § Ædes sacra, *A religious house, a Monastery or Nunnery.* Ædes Saturni, *The common Treasury.* § Ædes in fing. pro. Ædificium, in plur. pro Domo privatâ. ferè fumitur, Serv. Ж. *Templum* per se augurium, non sanctum : *Ædes* per se sancta, non augurata. At quidâ & augurium constituunt, & pro illatum effet, tum & Templum & Ædes sacra dicebatur. Ж. *Domus* totum ædificium : *Ædes* domûs partes & conclavia. § Ædes inferiore mercede, *To set a bill up in the Cloysters for lodgings.*

Ædicŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab Ædis, *ἀιδίδιον. A little house, a closet, a [illegible] ; a chappel,* Cic. *A chancel or vestry ; a cell, a shrine, or place to set images in,* Plin.

† Ædifex, icis ; m. *A maker or builder of a house,* Tert. *οἰκοδόμος.*

Ædificátio, onis ; f. verb. ipse ædificandi actus. *οἰκοδόμησις. Building.* § *Edifying, οἰκοδόμησις.*

Ædificatiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *οἰκοδομημάτιον. A little building.*

Ædificátor, oris ; m. *οἰκοδόμος.* בנה. *A builder, a founder.* = Opifex, Cic. § *An edifier.*

Ædificátus, a, um ; p. pass. *οἰκοδομημένος.* בנוי. *Built ; built upon, Plin.*

Ædificium, ii ; n. *οἰκοδόμημα.* בירת, בנין. *A building ; an edifice or structure ; once boaying, lodging or dwelling.*

Ædifico, as ; Act. ex *Ædis* & *Facio : οἰκοδομέω.* בנה. *To build an house or Church.* § Ædificare remp. Cic. *To found, erect, set up, and establish a Common-wealth.* § Ædificare caput, Juv. *To dresse or trim a womans head.* § *To edifie, or build up in faith, or improve in knowledge,* Eccl.

† Ædilâtus, ûs ; Fest. Id. quod Ædilitas.

Ædilis, lis ; m. ab *Ædis ; ut* ab *Ovis, Ovilis,* Varr. quòd ædes sacras & ædificia publica procurarent. *Sunto Ædiles curatores urbis, annonæ, ludorúmque solemnium,* Cic. *ἀγωνόθετοι. ἀγορανόμοι. A Church-warden ; a surveyor, that was to see that temples, houses, conduits, streets and high-ways should be kept clean, and safe, and in good repair ; and to make provision for solemn playes, games and funerals ; a master of the works :) and to take care of weights and measures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c. and clerk of the market, called properly Ædilis Ceroalis, who besides was to keep the Records in Ceres Temple.* Primò ex plebe duo *Ædiles* creati ; deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, quâ illi soli utebantur, *Curules* dicti sunt. Hottom.

Ædilitas, átis ; f. Suet. *ἀγορανομία. The office of him that is Ædile, Ædileship.*

Ædilitius, a, um ; adj. *ἀγορανομικὸς. Belonging to the Ædile.* § Ædilitia repulsa, ædilitium munus, Cic.

Ædilitius, li ; m. Cic. *He that hath been Ædile.*

† Ædis, is ; idem quod *Ædes.* Var.

Ædítimor, aris ; Gell. *πειποίθω.* To *look to the Church, as a Church-warden, &c.*

Ædítimus, mi ; m. Fest. q. *Ædi intimus.* Sed et ad eam formam ab *æde,* ut à *lege Legitimus, à fine Finitimus,* Cic. *πειποίθω. A Church-warden ; he that hath the charge of the Church and Churchgoods, and in to put the building in repair.* § *A Prelate of a Temple or Church ; a Parson ; a Clark or Sexton,* Coop. § *A house-keeper, that shews the rooms,* G.

† Ædituens, ntis ; i. e. *ædem tuens.* Id. quod Ædituus, Luer.

† Æditor, oris ; i. e. *ædem tuor,* Gell. *To govern or oversee the Temple or house.*

† Æditus, a, um ; Perot. ab *edo* pro *edo.* Vide Editus.

Æditus, ui ; m. sacræ ædis tutor ; pro *Ædimius* vel *Ædituus* ; indè cliso m, Æditus, Fest. ab *Ædis* & *Tueor, Custos, φύλαξ. A Church-warden, an Æduler.*

† Ædo, is ; cum diphthongo, ut differat ab *Edo* pro comedo, Perot. perperam ; nam satis distinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

* Ædœica ulcera, *αἰδωνικὰ ἕλκεα,* ab *αἰδοῖα,* à pudendis, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members ; chankers, bubo's.*

Ædon, onis ; f. (C) Virg. *ἀηδών. The nightingale, a'canedo. The Nightingale.*

ÆGER, ægra, ægrum. Ilud. ab *Ago ;* quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel per Antiphr. q. minimè agens. Fest. ab *αἴ αἰ,* nam olim scrib. *Aiger* ; unde *αἰάζω. lugeo, i. z. αἰγὸς* ut fit q. *Æger.* Al. ab *οἰ & χαρὸς lamentibilis.* Fest. ab *ὀνηρὸς i. ὀνειρώδης, molestus, miserus,* extrito *v.* Scal. ab *ἀερὸς,* per metath. *pr. g.r, oiosus.* Mart. ab *ἀειρὸς* Cretice pro *ἀεικὴς dolens, æger sum ; q. Æger.* Fr. Jun. ab *ἀείω cruciamen, ἀείκω.* Becm. ab יגר *afflixit.* Fort. ab *ἀκρὸς* (unde & *acer*) ut à *πικρὸς, piger,* &c. *πονηρὸς, κακοπαθὴς.* חולה. *Sick, faint, ill ; weak, feeble, faint, sickly ; sad, sorrowfull, heavy, pensive, heartless.* = Infirma atque ægra valetudo, Cic. § Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. aut *Gen. Æger animo,* Cic. ab animo, Plaut. animi, Liv. *Sick at heart, troubled in mind, discontented.* § Æger morbo, Cic. morbi, Val. M. *Sick of a disease.* § It. *Alt.* vel *Acc. Æger pedibus,* Sall. pedes, Gell. *Ill of the Gout.* § Animus æger, Ovid. Ægrum corpus, Virg. quod non facit pro Donato, cujus illud est. Ж. Animus æger, corpus ægrotum.

Ægerrimè, adv. superl. ab *Æger.*

= Difficillimè, Cæs. *With very much adoe, hardly.*

† Ægialus, li ; m. *αἰγιαλὸς.* Plin. 4. 5. *A sea-bank, a shore.*

* Ægilips, lipis ; *αἰγίλωψ. i.* capris reliquum, Ber. locus arduus, quem nè ipse quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steep, that very Goats cannot climb up.*

* Ægilôpa, æ ; f. *αἰγίλωψ, in Acc. αἰγίλωπα,* unde Lat. Nom. *ægilopa,* ab *αἴξ capra & ὤψ visus ; frequens his animalibus morbus. A fistula or impostume in the corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the nose ; The Lacrymal Fistula.*

* Ægilops, ôpis ; m. *αἰγίλωψ. i. cumin caprinum,* Herbæ, bulbi, it. arboris glandiferæ species, Plin. It. vitium oculi, Cels. *A weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oats ; a kind of root like garlick or onions ; a kind of tree that beareth acorns or mast. A fistula or disease in the eye.* Vide Ægilopa.

Ægimorus, a, um ; ab *Ægina* insula. Vide Prop. § Æginæ merces, i. *Vitrea,* Cæl. *Pedlers packs covered with goat-skins, wherein were drives wares.* Indè Ægipopola, *Pedlers that sell such wares.*

* Ægipânes, *αἰγιπάνες. i. e. Semicapri,* Plin. *Beasts like men, having their fore and lower parts like Goats.* Vide Propr.

* Ægipyros, *αἰγίπυρος.* Serv. *A kind of plant ; q. d. Buck-wheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. *αἰγείριον, ab αἴγ' ἐρῶ alnus,* populus-nigra. *An ointment made of berries of poplar.*

* Ægis, idis ; vel idos ; f. *αἰγὶς. Jovis* scutum ab *αἴξ, αἰγὸς, capra :* quòd facta fuerit ex pelle caprz. *A breast-plate at first of a goat-skin, afterwards of brasse, made by Vulcan, with Gorgon's head in it ; worn by Jupiter and Pallas. A sort of thick wood ; wherein they made writing-tables,* Plin. Ж. *Lorica* in

homine, *Ægis* in Deo. Martial. Vide Prop.

Ægisônus, a, um ; l. ægidesonans. *Sounding of such a breast-plate.* Ægilonum pectus Palladis, Val. Flac.

* Ægilus, i ; m. *αἰγῶλος.* Plin. *Ægilon.* Ægilos, i ; n. *αἰγῶλος.* Plin. *Ægilon.* *A little bird which is at deadly hatred with the Æſs, for that he spoils her nest, which for the most part is among the thistles ; and she continually wreaketh him by pecking Bit gall'd back.*

* Ægilôpa, æ ; f. *αἰγίλωψ. caprarum* seu rerum pastoralium *furmo,* quali *αἰγὰν ἐλαύνειν. A pastoral ; a rural dityy, an Eclogue, Sic ab* Virgil's, *wherein Shepherds and Goat-herds are brought in discoursing and talking together.* Rich. Eclogæ.

* Ægocephâlus, i ; m. Plin. *αἰγοκέφαλος. i. caprigeps ; à similitudine capitis caprini. A kind of bird that hath no spleen.*

* Ægocĕrâtes, Gr. *capri cornu,* Plin. *A herb like a goats horn ;* Fengreek.

* Ægocĕros, ôtis ; m. Luer. *αἰγόκερως,* ab *αἰγὸς & κέρας, q. caper cornutus,* Ital. *Capricornus. The sign of Capricorn.*

Ægolethron, vel ium ; *αἰγολήθρα. A kind of Ort.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Ægonychon, chi ; n. *αἰγόνυχον.* Genus herbæ sic dict. quòd *ungui* in *caprinas* duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The herb* Milium solis, *or* Lithospermum. Ruell.

* Ægophthalmos ; Plin. q. *αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμός. i. capræ oculus. A kind of procream like a Goats eye.*

Ægre, ægrius, ægerrimè ; adv. ex *Æger. χαλεπῶς, ἀνιαρῶς, ἐμπικρῶς.* Faintly, grievously, heavily ; hardly, difficultly, with much adoe. Quid tibi ægrè est ? Plaut. *What ails you ? what's the matter with you ?* Ægrè risum continui, Id. *I had much ado to forbear, I could hardly forbear laughing.* Ægrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vex one.* Ægrè ferre, Cic. pati, Ter. *δυσφορεῖν.* ראון. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart.* Ж. Facile, Cic.

Ægrefacio, is ; inc. ex Ægreo, ab *Æger.* Vir. *ἀλυσιάω.* לאב, לאה. *To grow sick, and faint ; to pine with discontent ; to grieve ; to be heavy, and sad.* Leg. Ægreo, ap. Lucr. R.

Ægrimonia ; æ ; f. ex Æger. *νόσημα. Faintness, sickness, sadness ; heaviness, grief, vexation and trouble of mind.*

Ægritûdo, inis ; f. est animi ægri affectio. *νόσημα. Trouble of mind, grief, discontent, care, vexation, melancholy.* § *Faintness.* § *Bodily sickness,* Ter. *νόσημα.* § Sedare, lenire, elevare, tollere, detrahere, depellere, ægritudinem, Cic. *To cheer one up.* Ж. Ægrectatio propriè corporis, *Ægritudo animi.*

Ægror, óris ; m. Lucr. *Sickness.*

Ægrôtâtio, ónis ; f. verb. *ἀσθένημα, νόσημα.* Propriè de corpore dicitur. חולי. *Sickness of body, and sometime of mind ; a sickning or falling sick.*

Ægrôto, as ; N. ex Ægrotus. *Ἀσθενῶ, νοσῶ, νόσημα.* חלה. *To be sick or feeble, to fall into an illness.* Graviter, vehementer, periculosè ægrotare, Cic. *To be very sick, or ill.* Ægrotant poma, Plin. *They begin to perish or rot.* = Gravissimè ægrotare. Ж. Optimè valere, Cic.

Ægrôtus, a, um ; ab Æger. *ἀσθενῶν, νοσῶν.* חולה. Ж. Æger. & animo & corpore dicitur ; *Ægrotus* corpore tantùm. *Sick, very weak, or ill at ease.*

Ægrot o

Ægroto dum anima est, spes est, Prov. *As long as there's life, there's hope.*

† Ægrum, gri; n. adj. absol. Plaut. *Grief, sorrow, trouble of mind.* ☞ Voluptas, Id.

Ægyptilla, Plin. *A kind of precious stone.*

* Æiirus, ri; m. Gell. ἀλαυρός, q. ἀλθαυρός, vel à movendâ cauda, vel quod caudam habeat *variegatam*; catus, felis. *A Cat.*

† Æmidus, a, um; Fest. πεφοινιγμένος. Gloss. Isid. *tumidus, inflatus*; f. ex colpâ sanguinis; ab αἷμα sanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmilia, æ; f. subst. ab adj. Ov. עֵרָה *Ezra.* 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A she-rival, that loves the same man another woman does.*

Æmilandus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Worthy to be imitated.*

Æmilātio, ōnis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ἔρις, φθόνος, φιλονεικία. קִנְאָה. *Emulation, contention, envy, imitation with a desire to excell.*

Æmilātor, oris; m. verb. ζηλωτὴς. Id. quod Æmulus. *He that emulates or imitates another with desire to excell; a Rival.*

Æmilātus, ūs; m. Tac. idem quod Æmulatio. *Emulation or envy.*

Æmilior, āris; Dep. ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω. קִנֵּא. *To emulate, to vie with one, and strive for mastery; to endeavour to out-do another man, to be ones rival; to imitate or ape, and study to be like another: To envy and pitie one. Prov. Imitor* regit *Acc. pro Invideo* fertè *Dat.* ✠ Æmulari cum aliquo, Liv.

Æmulus, a, um; (it) ab ἄμιλλα *certamen*, unde ἀμιλλᾶν ἀσκεῖν, Mart. Gl. Æmulor, ἀμιλλῶ. Al. ab αἰμύλος, *blandus, festivus, urbanus*; unde Æmylorum familia; decorus, ut fit, parùm sensus. Sum. & in bonam & in malam partem. Adj. φιλόνεικος. *Envious, spiteful: that vyeth with, and seeketh to out-do: equal, like, near alike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Labra æmula rosis, Mart. *As red as roses.* Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Almost as big, near as bright.* ✠ Subst. ζηλήμων. *A rival, a concurrent or competitor, that loves the same woman, or the same thing that another doth.*

Æneātor, oris; m. Suet. & ✠ Anator, Fest. Tubicen vel cornicen, ab Æneus, quòd ex ære fierent tubæ & cornua. *Non tuba direxit, non æris cornua flexit*, Ov. σαλπιγκτὴς, κερατοβόλος. *A trumpeter, or, one that sounds or blows a trumpet, or beats a brass or kettle drum on horse-back*, Marcell.

✠ Æneŏlus, a, um; dim. ab Æneus, Fest. *Made of brass.*

Æneus, a, um; Scal. ducit ab Ære, qu. effet Ærineus. Rect. ab Ahenens, (nam & Æneum pro Ahenum dicitur) per Synær. pro Æneus, χάλκεος. חוּשָׁתִי. *Brazen, made of brass or copper, red like brass.*

Ænigma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα ἀμφίβολον. דִּרְוָרוֹת. Gell. Oratio obscura, rem notam, quam significat; ambagibus tegens; Ab αἰνίσσομαι, *innuo, obscurè loquor*; ex αἶνος oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. *Aristotle, an invricate sentence, an obscure difficult question.* = Obscuritates & ænigmata, Cic. ✠ Ænigmata ap. Prud. nummi Iliaca Cæsarum effigie insigna. *Medals, or coyns of the Cæsars.*

Ænigmāticus, a, um; *Obscure, full of riddles and dark questions*; **enigmatical.**

* Ænigmātistes, tæ; m. αἰνιγματιστὴς. Hier. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles, or hard and obscure questions*; qui ænigmata proponit.

† Ænigmātizo, as; *To propound riddles or hard questions*, R.

Ænipes, ĕdis; pro Æripes, Prud. *Brazen-footed.*

* Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent trucè juvenum.*

Ænobarbus, vel Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut est æs. *Red-bearded*, Vid. Propr.

† Ænŭlum, i; n. dim. ex Æneum; vel Æneolum, dim. ex Æneus, Fest. vas ex ære parvum. Isid. Enulum, caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen vessel, a skillet or posnet.*

Aënum, i; n. trisyllabum; Vir. genus vasis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ahenum. *A brass pan, kettle, pot or caldron.* Al. leg. etiam Ænum, unde Ænŭlum.

Aënus, a, um; (ē) ab æs; Id. quod Ahenus, fublato per Sync. h. *Brazen.* Luce coruscus aëni, Vir.

Æolipyla; f. pl. Vitr. Αἰόλια πύλαι, Venti portæ. *Devices to help smoaking chimneys: Bells or pipes of brass with a very small hole, which being filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water steaming out strongly by the heat, carried up the smoak together with its vapour.*

Æquābilis, le; adj. ab Æquo, ישׁר. ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. Idem quod æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the same proportion; indifferent; even, steady; just, fair and square, reasonable*, Tac. = Lenis, moderatus, certus, perpetuus, Cic.

Æquābilitas, ātis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, evenness, steadiness.* = Lenitas, constantia, Cic.

Æquābiliter; adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονόμως. *Equally, exactly, steddily.*

Æquævus, a, um; ciusdem ætatis; æqualis ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ. *Of the same age, time or standing.*

Æquālis, le; adj. ab Æquus. Par, ἴσος, ἀξιόσος. שָׁוֶה. Similis ὁμαλὴς. Refertur & ad ætatem. Equal, *like; plain, even; of the same age; equal in years.* = Par. ✠ Impar, Cic. ✠ Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Æquale huic urbi facrificium, Cic. *Of the same standing; as old as the City.* Æqualis illorum temporum, Id. *Contemporary, that lived in those times.*

Æquālitas, ātis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. Equality, *likeness, evenness.* = Similitudo, Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make even.*

Æquāliter; adv. ἰξίσου. *Equally, alike, even.* = Pariter, Cic.

Æquamentum, i; n. verb. ab Æquo; (non ab Æquum amentum,) Non. Id. quod Libramentum. ἐσάμωσις, ἰσοῤῥοπία. *Evenness, an even balances standing even, gold-weight.* ✠ *That which in exchange is giv n to boot, to make one as good as tother.* ✠ *The parting of the hair, or seam of the head*, Jun.

Æquānimis, me; & Æquanimus, a, um; ab Æquus & Animus, Auson. Æqui est *animi*, qui nec profceris extollitur, nec ad eris frangitur: ἀδρόψυχος, ὑψηλόφρων. *Even minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, fair conditioned, well temper'd; of a gentle and quiet mind; moderate in prosperity and adversity.*

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Æquātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *A circle in the heavens, to which when the sun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divideth the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo, *Made equal or even, made alike, matched.*

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† Æquidiālei, ns. Fest. Idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. *Æquinoctia. The time when nights and days be of equal length; the level of the year.*

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† Æquiformis, Diom. ἰσόμορφος. *Alike, of the same shape and fashion.*

† Æquilānium, Fest. v. Æquilavium.

† Æquilātĕro, ōnis; f. ex Æquus & Latus, qu. æqualium linearium secundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς. *Like breadth, equal largenesse or compasse.*

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Æquilĭbrium, ii; n. Gell. æquipondium librarium. מֹאזְנַיִם, מִשְׁקָל. *Even weight and poise, when the balance hangs neither on one side nor on the other; Gold-weight.* ✠ Æquo libripti; *level.*

Æquilĭbrius, ab Æquus & Libra, qui utrâque manu æque utitur, Auson. ἀμφιδέξιος. *He that useth both hands alike; a Fencer using both hands to play.*

† Æquimentum, Var. Vide Æquamentum.

Æquinoctiālis, e; Plin. ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinox*, Equinoctial.

Æquinoctium, ii; n. ex Æquum & Nox, ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum spatio æquales fint. ἰσημερία. The Equinox, *when the days and nights are of equal length; which is in March and September.*

Æquipărābilis, le; ab Æquipăro, as, Plaut. ἰσοσκελὲς. מְדֻמֶּה. *Equal, matchable; fit to be compared or equalled.*

Æquipărātio, ōnis; f. verb ab Æquipăro, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἐξίσωσις. יְרִיעוֹת. *Equality, likeness, comparison.*

Æquipăro, as; Act. ab Æquus & Paro. Id. quod Exæquo, comparo. ἰσόω, παραβάλλω. יָרוּד. *To match, to equal, to parallel, to vie with one, and do as well as he; to like, to equalize, to make comparison, and think one as good as tother.* Pro Compăro, regit *Dat.* remotioris, Liv. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Plaut. Al. leg. Æquiparo.

† Æquipĕdus, a, um; Ap. Æquipedum trigonum. ἰσοσκελὲς. *Of even sides.*

Æquipes, ĕdis; adj. ab Æquus & Pes, Diom. ἰσόπους. *Of one measure, of like feet.* Æquipedi sono.

Æquipollentia, æ; ab Æquipollens. Perot. ἰσοδυναμία. *A like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, es; f. N. ab Æquus & Polleo; Perot. ἰσοδυναμῶ, ι. parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, value or estimation.* ✠ Æquipollens, tis; part.

Æquipondium, ii; n. ex Æquus & Pondus, Vitr. i. ponderis æqualitas. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσοστάμιον. מֹאזְנַיִם, מִשְׁקָל. *A like or even weight, a counterpoise; Gold-weight.*

Æquilimus, a, um; superl. ab Æquus, *Made equal, just, even, &c.*

Æquitas, ātis; f. ab Æquus. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης, δικαιοσύνη. יֹשֶׁר, צֶדֶק, יְשׁוּר, מִשְׁפָּט. *Equal, alike, plain, even; reasonable, fit, just, indifferent, impartial; fair and reasonable; patient, moderate, quiet, contented.* ✠ *Kind and favourable*, cum *Dat.* = Par, planus, honestus, libens, Cic. ✠ Ex æquo, Suet. *Equally alike.* Ex æquo loco, Cic. *Upon even ground or equal terms.* Æquum campi, Liv. *The plain field.* ✠ Æquum est, Ter. *It is fit, 'tis but reason.* Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic. *A reasonable demand.* Æquo concretius, Luer. *Too thick, more than fit, beyond reason.* ✠ Æquo animo ferre, Terpati, Cic. *To take it patiently.* ✠ Ex æquo & bono, Ter. *According to right and reason.* ✠ Æqui boni, vel æqui bonique facere, Cic. *To take in good part.* ✠ Æqui & iniqui, Cic. *Friends and foes.*

Æquiperābilis, le; adj. ex Æquus & Libra, Vitr. ἰσοῤῥοπὸς. *Of like weight or height*; *level.*

Æquiperabilitas, atis; f. ab Æquiperabilis, Cic. ἰσονομία. *Equanimity of mind, contentedness, gentleness, good nature, sweet disposition; a quiet moderation of mind, so as to take all that's done well, and not trouble himself.*

Æquānĭmiter; adv. ab Æquanimis, Macr. ἀδρογνώμως, ἀδρόψυχα. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, contentedly.*

Æquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Æquo, Liv. ὁμαλισμὸς. יְשׁוּר. *Making equal, even, plain; an equal division*, Cic. Equality, Liv.

Æquātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Æquo: ἰσημερινός. *A circle in the heavens, to which when the sun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divideth the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquātus, a, um; part. ab Æquo, *Made equal or even, made alike, matched.*

Æquè; adv. ab Æquus: ἴσως, ὁμαλῶς, δικαίως. יָרוּד. *Equally, justly; alike; so, even so, as well.* Constr. cum *verbis, adj. & adv.* & sign. ferè. *Alike*; i. ex æquo. ✠ Æquè ac, atque, ut, Cic. quàm, Plin. pro *Tam & Quam.* Charus æquè ac patri, Cic. *As dear as.* Miser æquè atque ego, Ter. *In as bad a case as I.* Noctibus æquè quàm die, *All one, or as well by night as by day.* ✠ Juxta tecum æquè scio, *I know it as well as your self.*

† Æquĭcrūrium, cujus duo *crura* sunt *æqualia*, Gocl. ἰσοσκελὲς. *Eaven legg'd.*

† Æquidiālei, ns. Fest. Idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. *Æquinoctia. The time when nights and dayes be of equal length; the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le; ab Æquus & Dies. Idem quod Æquinoctialis, Fest. ἰσονυκτινός. Æquidialis circulus. *The Equinoctial, which at the suns arrival makes dayes and nights of equal length.*

† Æquidiei versus, Diom. ἰσόκαυτος in quibus commata diversa, singulas dictiones inter se oppositas habent; ut, *Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii; n. Fest. *When the dayes and nights are even in length.*

† Æquiformis, Diom. ἰσόμορφος. *Alike, of the same shape and fashion.*

† Æquilānium, Fest. v. Æquilavium.

† Æquilātĕro, ōnis; f. ex Æquus & Latus, qu. æqualium linearium secundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατὲς. *Like breadth, equal largenesse or compasse.*

Æquilĭbrātus, tūs; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. Equality, *likeness, evenness.* = Similitudo, Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make even.*

Æquilĭbrium, ii; n. Gell. æquipondium librarium. מֹאזְנַיִם, מִשְׁקָל. *Even weight and poise, when the balance hangs neither on one side nor on the other; Gold-weight.* ✠ Æquo libripti; *level.*

Æquilĭbrius, ab Æquus & Libra, qui utrâque manu æque utitur, Auson. ἀμφιδέξιος. *He that useth both hands alike; a Fencer using both hands to play.*

† Æquimentum, Var. Vide Æquamentum.

Æquinoctiālis, e; Plin. ἰσημερινός. *Belonging to the Equinox*, Equinoctial.

Æquinoctium, ii; n. ex Æquum & Nox, ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum spatio æquales fint. ἰσημερία. The Equinox, *when the days and nights are of equal length; which is in March and September.*

Æquipărābilis, le; ab Æquipăro, as, Plaut. ἰσοσκελὲς. מְדֻמֶּה. *Equal, matchable; fit to be compared or equalled.*

Æquipărātio, ōnis; f. verb ab Æquipăro, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἐξίσωσις. יְרִיעוֹת. *Equality, likeness, comparison.*

Æquipăro, as; Act. ab Æquus & Paro. Id. quod Exæquo, comparo. ἰσόω, παραβάλλω. יָרוּד. *To match, to equal, to parallel, to vie with one, and do as well as he; to like, to equalize, to make comparison, and think one as good as tother.* Pro Compăro, regit *Dat.* remotioris, Liv. vel *Acc.* cum *ad*, Plaut. Al. leg. Æquiparo.

† Æquipĕdus, a, um; Ap. Æquipedum trigonum. ἰσοσκελὲς. *Of even sides.*

Æquipes, ĕdis; adj. ab Æquus & Pes, Diom. ἰσόπους. *Of one measure, of like feet.* Æquipedi sono.

Æquipollentia, æ; ab Æquipollens. Perot. ἰσοδυναμία. *A like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, es; f. N. ab Æquus & Polleo; Perot. ἰσοδυναμῶ, ι. parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, value or estimation.* ✠ Æquipollens, tis; part.

Æquipondium, ii; n. ex Æquus & Pondus, Vitr. i. ponderis æqualitas. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσοστάμιον. מֹאזְנַיִם, מִשְׁקָל. *A like or even weight, a counterpoise; Gold-weight.*

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A.E.R, æris; m. (ā) ארר, Rabbin. אוֹיר. Ab אור *lux*, quia *lucidus.* Al. ab ἀείρω *audio*, quòd fit medium, per quod perveat sonus. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἥρως, à *Junone*, cui Aër dicatus. Etymol. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, τὸ αἴρεσθαι, quòd, *levis ut fit, furfum feratur*, & levia *furfum* ferat. Plato

ni ut elei, pro, quod *semper fluat.* Omnia ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄειρω, *dico*, ut ab ἀΐω, ἀΐδω quòd *Aër sit fibrabile naturæ*, Cic. ✠ In Acc. fing. *Aëra*, more Græcorum, vel *Aërem.* Leg. in plurali ; *Aëres locorum salubres aut pestilentes*, Vitr. *Mutationes aërum*, Prisc. The Air, *one of the four Elements: Weather.* ✠ *Aëra nubilum*, Stat. *Very weather; nebulosus*, Plin. *Cloudy weather.* ✠ *Candescit aër*, Ov. *'Tis sultry hot weather.* ✠ Ducere aërem, Lucr. *To fetch breath.* ✠ Ant. erat & fœm. gen. *Aër juvat*, Enn. ap. Gell.

Æra, æ; s. f. Sign. numerum, computum, ψηφισμόν. Ex neutro plur. Æra, i. calculi, facta fœm. fing. ut *Ostia, Sibilia*, Scal. Est autem *Æra* propriè illustre temporis initium, à quo Astrologi auspicantur annorum supputationem : unde & Angl. Æra. Al. ab Arabica voce אֵרָא *supputare, enumerare*; unde אִירְעָתָא *supputatio.* Al. ab אֵרָה *solvendo*: Quippe *Æra* singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primùm census exegit Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis *æs* reddere reip. professus est, Vasæus. Vel quòd veteres brevitatis causâ sic verba ad nummi pertinentia signarent, A. ER. A. CÆS. i. e. Annus erat Augusti Cæsaris. Poëtæ librariorum ineptiæ subtilatis punctis scribi cœpit, ÆRA.CÆS. Sepulvquem adversatis Scal. defendit Vossius. ✠ Item *Æra* erat numeri nota in monetâ, quâ eius pretium designabatur ; Lucil. ✠ Item *Æra, æris*, genus herbæ agrestis, Plin. Lolium. ✠ It. *Æra* malleus, ab *ære* tollo, vel quali *ferias, à sua profligo, perdo. innoxia.* An accurat or reckoning of years beginning at some remarkable time, as Alexander's reign, the Birth of our Saviour, or which comes all to one, Augustus his taxing of the world, &c. ✠ A money, or stamp in money noting the value of it. ✠ The wred dornel or cokle. ✠ *Æra* plur. ab *Æs. Counters to cast account with; money told; images of brass or such like metal.*

† Æramentārius, ii; m. *A Brasier, a metal-man, a Bell-founder, a caster of brass ordnance.*

Æramentum, ti; n. Plin. opus ex *ære* factum ; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro : χαλκούργημα. *Any thing made of copper or brass.*

† Æramĭna, um; pl. χαλκοῦς τὰ ὑποτενσίλια *area.* Apud Festum legitur corrupte *Acruma rumna* pro *Æramina*, vel *Æramina.* Al. leg. *Macræumina*, vel *Macræumenta*; ut sint in vasis arcis majora, τὰ μακρὰ.

Ærārius, a, um; ✠ f. Plin. Vide Ærifodina. *A brass-mine.* ✠ *A brassers shop*, a *forge.*

Ærārium, ii; n. locus ubi *Æs* vel pecunia publica ponitur, ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον. Chald. אוֹצָר. *The Exchequer, the Treasury; the common treasure in self. Ærarii præfectus*, ✠ *Lord High Treasurer.* ☞ *Ærarium* Imperii, *Fiscus* Principis. ✠ Ærarium Imperatorium, *the Chequer. Ærarium publicum, the City-chamber.*

Ærārius, a, um; ab Æs, Ære; quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet, χαλκοῦς. *Pertaining to brass or money ; belonging to the treasure or treasury. Ærarius lapis*, Plin. *The ore wherof brass is made.*

✠ Ærarius faber, ; Id. *A Brasier or Tinker.*

Tinker. § Ærarla officina vel fabrica, Id. *A Smiths ſhop or work-houſe, a Forge, a Smithy.* § Scriba ærarius, Cic. *A Keeper of accounts, a Clark of the Exchequer.* § Tribunus ærarius, *A Receiver General.* § Quæſtor ærarius, Tac. *A Treaſurer, a Collector of Fines.*

Ærārius, ii; m. ſc. faber, Plin. qui ærea opera fabricat. χαλκεὺς, χαλκουργὸς, χαλκοτύπος. *One that worketh in braſs; a Brazier, Copper-ſmith, or Tinker.* § κεφάλαιος, ἀποψηφισμένος. Unde Ærarium facere, & Inter ærarios, ſive In ærarios referre, *To put one from his freedome for ſome miſdemeanour, and to take away his vote or ſuffrage, and make him pay every thing as a ſtranger.* § Ærarii milites dicti ab Ære, quòd ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι, *Soldiers that ſerve for pay,* Varr.

Ærātus, a, um; adj. quod ære tectum eſt, χαλκωτὸς, & quod ex ære factum, χάλκεος. *Brazed or covered with braſs; plated, pointed, harneſſed with braſs; made of braſs.* Æratus homo, Cic. *i.* obæratus, *One much indebted,* Plaut. *i.* pecunioſus, *One that's rich and well mony'd.*

Æredirūti milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium adimebatur, Non. ex Varr. *Soldiers whoſe pay was ſtopt or taken from them for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Æreŏlum, ii; n. Jun. vel Æreŏlus; dim ab Æreus. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus; *The thirty ſixth part of a dram,* Coop. *Alſo which is made of braſs;* χάλκεος.

Æreus, a, um; χάλκεος, ex ære factus. *Made of Braſs or Copper, brazen.* Æreus pro Fortis, Virg.

Aëreus, a, um; ab Aëre; & Aërius, a, um; ex Gr. ἀέριος. Airy, *of or in the air.* § *Very high, lofty; as* Alpes, arces aëriæ, Virg.

Ærica, æ; f. χαλκίς. Sic transfert Gaza. Ab *æris* colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs; an herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum; *That which is made of braſs,* G. ex Feſt.

Ærifer, a, um; Ov. Æs ferens, χαλκοφόρος. *Bringing forth, or bearing Braſs or Copper.*

Ærificium, ii; n. Var. quod fit ex ære. χάλκωμα. *That which is made of Braſs.*

Ærifŏdīna, æ; f. ab *Æs* & *Fodio,* Var. *A Braſs or Copper-mine.*

† Ærineus, Arn. unde per Sync. *Æneus,* Voſſ.

† Ærinus, a, um; Plin. ab æra herba, *i. e.* lollaceus, Plin. *Made of cockle.*

Æripes, ĕdis; c. g. Ovid. Æreos habens pedes. χαλκόπους, σιδηρόπους. *Brazen footed, ſhod with braſs.*

Aëripes, ĕdis; c. g. ex *Aër* & *Pes,* Virg. qu. aërios habens pedes. Id quod celeripes. ἀερόπους, ἀελλόπους, ἀεροίπους. *Swift as the air, light-footed.* § *Æripedem cervam,* Virg. per Synæreſin; ſic *Æripedes cervi,* Auſ.

Ærisŏnus, a, um; æris dans ſonum, Stat. *Sounding like braſs.*

Aërius, a, um; ab ἀέριος. Id. quod Aëreus. *Airy, high.*

* Aërizūſa, æ; f. Plin. ἀερίζουσα. *i.* aërem imitans. *A Jaſper ſtone, like the air or skie in colour.*

† Æro, as; Act. Priſc. Ære orno vel tego. χαλκόω. *To braze, to mix, cover or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, ōnis; m. vas vimineum ſive ſparteum; κόϊξ, (i. τὸ ἐκ πλέγματος σκεῦος) φορμός. Dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, à tollendo, ut φορμὸς à φέρω. *Hurdles made of twigs, like mats, for poor people to lye on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in.* Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. *meronibus;* Al. *peronibus;* Bud. *heronibus.* § *Herones,* ſacci, Turn.

* Aëroīdes gemmæ, Plin. *A kind of jewels sky-coloured.*

* Aërŏmeli, n. Plin. ἀερόμελι. Mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey-dew, Manna.*

Ærōſus, a, um; ab *Æs,* Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt, χαλκώδης. *Full of braſs, mixed with braſs or copper.* § Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Braſs-ore.* § Pecunia æroſa, Dig. χαλκοκέρας. *Braſs-money.*

† Ærūca, æ; f. Vitr. *Verdegreaſe.*

† Ærūgĭnātor, oris; m. Jun. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, and furbiſheth armour.*

Ærūgĭnōſus, a, um; Sen. ἰώδης, ἰωβολώδης· ærugine obductus. *Ruſty, full of ruſt, canker'd; blaſted, mildew'd.*

Ærūgo, ĭnis; f. æris rubigo; ab *æreo* colore, vel quia in *ære* potiſſimùm invenitur. ἰὸς χαλκοῦ. ירקון. Transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem; צלצל. Poët: ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. *The ruſt or canker of metal; the green ruſt of copper or braſs: Verdegreaſe.* § *Money made of braſs,* Hor. § *Mildew, the blaſting of corn.* § *Alſo envy, malice, backbiting, ſlander,* Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab *Ære,* quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores; vel à labore, qui in *ærifodinis* inſumitur, Voſſ. Al. ab *eruendo,* quòd mentem eruat. Enn. ſcribit per *æ,* quod *mærorem nutriat.* Rect. Scal. ab αἴρω, *tollo, levo;* ſcil. ut ab ἐλαμίνη vel ἠλαμίνη *lamina & lamna;* ſic ab αἰρομένη *Ærumina* & *Ærumna.* Nam propriè *Ærumnæ,* vel per dim. *Ærumnulæ,* erant furcillæ, quibus viatores ſarcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores oneroſi *Ærumnæ* dicantur, Feſt. ταλαιπωρία. הוה. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked ſtaff, that travellers uſed to carry their truſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe.* § Per Metaph. *Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, perplexing care, miſery, affliction; any thing that is troubleſome and grievous.* = Miſeria, Cic. § Exſolvere ærumnas duas uno labore, Plaut. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; To roaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le; adject. Lucr. ταλαίπωρος, ἄθλιος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery; ſad, lamentable, grievous.*

† Ærumnālis, le; adj. Apul. ὀϊζυρός. *Painful, grievous, ſad.*

† Ærumnatus, a, um; qu. ab *Ærumno, as;* Plaut. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.*

Ærumnōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עציב, עמל. *Full of miſery, trouble.* § Ærumnoſiſſimus, Id. *Moſt full,* &c.

Ærumnŭla, læ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little grief, or trouble of mind;* § *A little pack-fork.*

Ærūſcātor, oris; m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. χαλκολόγος, μητραγύρτης, *i.* circulator Cybeleïus. *A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging Friar, a jugling knave; a Punchanello, or Scaramuch.*

Ærūſco, as; Act. *i.* æra undique colligo, Feſt. quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To get money by ſhifts and cheating.*

ÆS, æris; n. Genus metalli; ab αἴθω, quod ab αἴθω, ob *ſplendorem,* M. unde Hom. αἴθοπα χαλκόν, *i. ſplendens & coruſcum;* vel ab אש *ignis,* quòd uſtum & igni excoctum; vel ab αὔω *Splendeo;* unde & *Aurum;* vel ab ארץ *terra,* quòd inde effoſſum; unde & Germ. Erts dicitur. Varr. ab *eſſe,* ob firmitudinem & robur. Simpl. ab ἄρης *ferrum,* quod cùm primitùs non eſſet in uſu, *æs* ejus vicem ſupplebat. Fort. ab ἄορ, ἄορος *enſis,* factum *ær* (& deinde *æs*) *æris;* (ut *Herb & Heſt* ap. Vett.) quòd arma omnia, quorum præcipuus enſis, ex ære fierent. Sum. item pro nummo, & pro armis, & quibuſvis rebus ex ære factis. χαλκός, נחשת. *Braſs or Copper; Steel, or Iron,* Cæl. *Any thing wrought or made of braſs; as money or coyn,* Ter. νόμισμα. *A Trumpet,* Vir. *a Helmet,* Ov. *a Statue,* Hor. *a beak or keel of a ſhip,* Vir. &c. Æs grave, *Bullion, or money paid by weight.* Æs ſignatum, *Money coyned.* § Teſtamentum per æs & libram, *When a man made over his Eſtate to an Heir in Truſt by Bill of Sale,* Sigon. Æs conflare, Plin. *To caſt or melt metal;* domare, Stat. *To hammer it.* Ex ære aliquem ducere, Vir. *To caſt ones image in braſs.* § Æs coronarium, *Latton;* caldarium, *Copper,* Coop. § Æs grave, Liv. *Bullion.* ✠ Signatum, Id. *Money coyned.* § In ære meo eſt, Cic. *He is in my debt, he is obliged to me.* § Æs alienum, χρέος, ὀφείλημα. *Debt, money borrowed.* In ære alieno eſſe, *To be in debt.* § Æs alienum contrahere, Cic. facere, Liv. cogere, Plaut. conflare, Sall. *To run in debt;* diſſolvere, Cic. perſolvere, Plin. *To pay it.* § Plur. Æra. *Small coins; accounts; things made of braſs, as arms, bells, &c.* Æra Corybantia, *Cymbals.* Æra ſingula, Cic. *The particulars or Items of an account.* ✠ Summa. In Gen. pl. *Ærum,* Cato; in Abl. *æribus,* Arn. Lucr. alii.

* Æſălon, ōnis; m. αἰσάλων, vel αἰσάρων, Heſych. ab ἀΐσσω, quòd in alias aves irruat, M. Avis ea, quæ Iſid. *Smerillus,* Gallicè, *Eſmerillon,* non multo major merulâ. V. שחף. *A kind of little Hawk, a Merlin, an Hobby.*

† Æſar, Hetruſcè Deus dicitur, Suet. Aug. An, unde *Oſiris,* ab השר *princeps,* vel אשר *beatus.* Erat n. lingua vetus Hetruſca Hebrææ maximè affinis.

* Æſchynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. αἰσχυνομένη, ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco. *Baſhful herb, which at one coming near it with the hand, ſhrinks in its leaves.*

† Æſcŭlans, part. Gell. qu. ab Æſculor, quod id. eſt quod æruſco, χαλκολογέω, *æreas ſtipes* colligo: unde & Æſculator, Gl. χαλκολόγος. *Begging, ſhifting, cozening, &c. for a ſubſiſtence.*

Æſcŭlētum, ti; n. Hor. πλατυφυλλών. *The place where the trees* Æſculi *do grow.*

Æſcŭleus, a, um; vel Eſculeus, Ovid. πλατυφυλλινος. *Of the tree* Æſculus.

Æſculinus,

Æſcŭlinus, a, um; *Made of beech.* Æſculinos axes, Vitr.

Æſcŭlus, li; f. vel rect. Eſculus; Vir. ab *Eſca,* quia ante frumenti uſum pro eſcâ; ut *fagus* à φαγεῖν. arbor glandifera. πλατύφυλλος. Voſſ. vult eandem eſſe arborem, quæ Gr. αἰγίλωψ, & indè formari vocem. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, having a broad leaf.*

Æſtas, ātis; f. Varro ab *Æſtu.* Iſidor. q. *Uſta.* Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθεσθαι ab urendo. Aven. ab אש ignis, ut θέρος à θέρω. קיץ. *Summer; one of the four ſeaſons of the year; hot ſcorching weather.* Æſtates, plur. Plin. *Heats, freckles, ſunburnings.*

† Æſti, in Gen. pro *Æſtas,* Pacuv.

Æſtifer, ra, rum; ex *Æſtus* & *Fero;* quod æſtum affert, vel quod æſtum fert & patitur. *Sultry; which either bringeth heat, as* Cancer æſtifer, Sil. *or ſuffers and endures heat, as* æſtifera Libya, Luc.

Æſtifluus, a, um; Auſon. ab Æſtus & Fluo. *Ebbing and flowing.*

Æſtĭmābĭlis, le; τιμητός. *That may be eſteemed or valued; eſtimable, eaſie to be valued; worthy to be eſteemed.*

Æſtĭmandus, a, um; p. *To be eſteemed.*

Æſtĭmātio, onis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία. ערך. *Eſtimation, judgement, conſideration; a prizing or valuing of a thing; the price or value; an eſteem or regard.*

Æſtĭmātor, ōris; m. verb. = Judex, Cic. δοκιμαστής, λογιστής. *A prizer, eſteemer, valuer or rater; a taxer, an arbitrator; an umpire, that weighs, conſiders, and paſſes judgement.*

Æſtĭmātōrius, a, um; *Of price or eſtimation, belonging to prizing or valuing.* § Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.*

Æſtĭmātus, a, um; part. *Valued, eſteemed, rated, prized.*

† Æſtĭmia, æ; f. Feſt. *The rate or valuation of a thing.*

Æſtĭmium, ii; n. Hyg. Front. *An eſtimate or value.*

ÆSTIMO, as; (ĭ) Act. Ab *æs* & τιμή, *pretium, i.* æris pretio taxo; quòd omnia olim ære æſtimarentur: Sed eſt ab εἰς & τιμῶ. Sign. int. id. quod ejus comp. *Exiſtimo.* ἀποτιμάω, ἀναλογίζομαι. חשב, ערך, הוקיר. To eſteem, *to value, prize or rate; to ſet a price; to regard or ſet by; to weigh, conſider and judge; to tax or aſſeſs.* Æſtimare litem, Cic. *To tax the charges of a ſuit, to rate the coſts and damages.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* pretii, ut Tribus denariis æſtimavit, Cic. *He prized it at three pence.* Et cum aliquibus *Gen.* Magni, parvi, &c. *To ſet much, little by one.* § Benè de aliquo æſtimare, Cic. *To have a good opinion of one.* ✠ Deſpicere, Col. = Expendere, Cic.

Æſtĭmor, aris; Paſſ. *To be eſteemed, valued, &c.*

Æſtiva, orum; pl. n. abſol. ab *Æſtivus; i. e.* loca vel caſtra æſtiva; caſtra in quibus milites degunt æſtate; ut *Hiberna,* in quibus hyeme tranſigunt; τὰ θερινά. *Summer quarters for ſouldiers; ſhady places or coverts in the fields for man or beaſt to retire to in the heat of ſummer; bowers, arbours.*

† Æſtĭvālis, le; id. quod *Æſtivus.* § Solſtitium æſtivale. *The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack, in* Cancer, *and makes the longeſt day in the year.*

† Æſtĭvātio, onis; f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer.*

Æſtivè; adv. Plaut. *Summer-like, as in ſummer.*

Æſtivo, as; N. Plin. τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἐνθερίζω. *To ſummer in a cool place: To dwell, to ſojourn or retire to a place for the ſummer ſeaſon; to take up his ſummer-quarters.*

Æſtivus, a, um; ab *Æſtas.* θερινός. *Pertaining to ſummer.* Canis æſtivi tempora, Claud. *The dog-dayes, the hotteſt, fainteſt time of ſummer.* Æſtivum aurum, Juv. *A ſlighter ring for ſummers wear.*

Æſtrum, i; n. *The gad-fly;* v. Oeſtrum.

Æſtuans, tis; p. *Growing hot, &c.*

Æſtuārium, ii; ab *Æſtu* maris, Cæſ. ἀνάχυσις. *An arm of the ſea: a place over-flowed with ſea water, over which the tide goeth: A Meer or Marſh, full of ſalt water; ſuch as the Waſhes and Fens in* Lincoln-ſhire. § *Any ditch or pit, where the tide comes; as the Oyſter-pits at* Colcheſter.

Æſtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καύματις, ἀνάβρασις. *A fervent or eager deſire; a vehement motion of mind; a reſtleſs paſſion.*

Æſtuo, as; N. ab *Æſtu;* καυσόομαι, καυματίζομαι. חמם, סלד. Duo ſign. ardorem & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris. κυμαίνω. *To be very hot; to be all in a heat; to ſwelter; to ſcald or burn; to boil over as a pot doth; to rage and toſs and ſtorm as the Sea doth; to be ſtraitned and want room; to ſweat, puff and blow for want of breath; to fret and vex and fume; to be in a quandary and a toſs; to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion.* Dies, Luc. Aër, Prop. æſtuat, *Is ſultry hot.* Æſtuare deſiderio, Cic. *i.* flagrare, *To have a fervent deſire;* dubitatione, Id. *i.* fluctuare, *To be in a great perplexity.*

Æſtuōſè, ius; adv. Hor. καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æſtuōſus, a, um; adj. Cic. ſuperl. iſſimus, Plin. καυματώδης. חם. *Sultry, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.*

ÆSTUS, ûs; m. qu. *Uſtus,* ab Uro: vel ab αἴθω *incendo,* perf. paſſ. ἦσται, qu. αἶστος, ſicut αἴσηρ *incenſor,* Opp. Pot. ab אש *ignis,* Chald. אשתא [eſhta] unde & ἑστία. Pro ardore, καῦσων, καῦμα· חום, חרי. Pro maris fluxu, πλημμυρὶς, βρασμὸς, ἄμπωτις. Pon. & pro intemperie animi & affectuum perturbatione; חמה. *Sultry heat; any burning ſcorching heat; hot weather; the hot ſteam of an oven or furnace. Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows, or riſes in ſurges and waves; the tide or eddy, or violent ſtream: The diſtemper of mind, and the ſway of unruly paſſions; as anger, love, ambition, &c. The diſorder and toſs of ſpirit: the pang or fit of a diſeaſe.* Æſtus ulceris, Cic. *The ſmart and pricking, ſhooting pain of a bile.* § Æſtus maris, Plin. marinus, ſive maritimus, Cic. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea.* Accedit, affluit, intumeſcit, inundat, Plin. *The tide comes in;* decedit, reciprocat, remeat, reſidet, Id. *It goes out.* § Æſtus maris modicus, mitior; *A neap tide;* fervens, exundans, Plin. *A ſpring tide.* § Æſtus conſuetudinis, Cic. *The force and ſway of cuſtome.* § Æſtus muſtulentus, Plin. *The fretting or working of wine.* § Æſtu febrique jactari, Cic. *To be ſick of a burning feaver.* § Curarum fluctuat æſtu, Vir. *Tumbled and toſt with care.*

Ætas, ātis; f. ab *Ævum:* contractè pro *Ævitas;* ut Age pro Ayage. Al. ab ἔτος *annus;* vel עת Ch. עתא [itta] tempus. *An age, i. e. The whole time of mans life;* βίος, חיים. *Or ſome conſiderable part of it, as Childhood, Youth, &c.* ἡλικία. *Or a generation of men, ſometime of the world;* γενεά, דור. *Or the ſeaſon and right time of a thing;* καιρός, עת. § *Ætas* interdum accipitur pro Anno; ut Ætatem vix decimam ingreſſus, Var. *Scarce entred upon his tenth year.* Interdum pro centum annis; ut Vivere tertiam hominum ætatem, Cic. *To live three hundred years.* Sed eſt propriè dimenſio vitæ, Scal. cujus Varro quinque gradus facit: *Puer* ad 15; indè *Adoleſcens* ad 30 annum; indè ad 40 *Juvenis;* indè ad 60 *Senior;* indè ad finem vitæ *Senex.* Al. plures conſtituunt gradus; ut ſit *Infans* ad 7; *Puer* ad 14; *Adoleſcens* ad 28; *Juvenis* ad 50; *Vir* ad 70; dein *Senex.* *Others make but four, anſwerable to the four ſeaſons of the year;* Childhood *the Spring;* Youth *the Summer;* Manhood *the Autumn; and* Old Age *the Winter.* Ætatis flos, Luc. maturitas, Cic. robur, Tac. flexus, tempus extremum, Cic. *So* Ætas iniens, florens, adulta, conſtans, affecta, decrepita ſive extrema, Cic. § Habet ætatem, Bibl. *He is of age.* Accedit illi plus ætatis, Cic. *He grows older.* Id ætatis ſumus, Id. *We are of that age;* pro ejus ætatis. § Provectus ætate, Id. *Elderly, well ſtricken in years.* § Ætatem agere, degere, ducere, traducere, *To live, to lead his life.* § Sua cuique ætas vino gratiſſima, Plin. *All wines drink beſt in their proper ſeaſon.* Ætas attulit auxilium, Vir. *Time has holp them.* § Heroïcis ætatibus, Cic. *In the times or dayes of the Heroes.*

Ætātem, *i.* omnem ætatem; adverbialiter poſitum, Plaut. διὰ βίου. *For ever, as long as I live.* Jamdudum ætatem, Ter. *A great while ago, long ſince.*

Ætātŭla, læ; f. νηπίαν ἡλικία. *Youth, Childhood.*

Æternior, us; comp. *i. e.* diuturnior, Plin. *More laſting, of longer continuance.*

Æternĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Æternus.* ἀϊδιότης. נצח, עד. Eternity, *everlaſtingneſs, time without beginning or end.* Donare æternitatem alicui, Cic. aliquem æternitati, Plin. *To eternize or immortalize one.*

Æternò, adv. *i. ab æterno,* Plin. *For ever.*

Æterno, as; Act. æternitati mando, Hor. ἀπαθανατίζω. *To eternize or perpetuate.*

Æternùm, adv. pro *in æternum,* Vir. ἀΐδιως, εἰς αἰῶνα. לעולם. *Eternally, everlaſtingly, alwayes, for ever and ever, world without end.*

Æternus, a, um; adj. contractè pro *Æviternus,* ab *Ævo.* Alii qu. *Æthernus,* ut à *Ver, Vernus,* Scal. ἀΐδιος, αἰώνιος. Eternal, *everlaſting, endleſs, continual, perpetual.* = Sempiternus, perpetuus, immutabilis, Cic.

* Æthălĭōnes, um; m. αἰθαλίωνες cicadæ

cleade. dicta, unde si dibbaq, vel si ibbaq, quòd à sole adurantur, Cæl. Graffenger.

Æ THER, ĕris ; m. car. pl. idem, Virg. in nim. Syn. Arist. à semper currendo ; quod cursibus rapidis semper rotetur, Apul. Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר, Illustris fuit. Cum. ab alba avis, pluendo. Legitur in Accul. Æthera. The skie, the firmament, the heauen ; the whole region of Aire and Fire and Light about vs : The welkin. ¶ The weather ; as Æther serenus, liber nubilus, Lat. Fair weather. ¶ In plur. Æthera, n. g. ap. Bedam.

Æthereus, a, um ; & Ætherius, à Gr. αἰθέριος. Heauenly, celestiall, ethereall, airy ; Diuine. Ætherea terra, Macr. The Moon, the world in the Moon. ¶ Aura ætherea vesci, Virg. To liue, to breath.

Æthiopis, idis ; f. Plin. An herb growing in Æthiopia like a Lettice, with which inchanters vsed to open locks, and vse in other workes, &c.

Æthiops, opis ; m. pl. ibid. כושי. A blackmoor. N. Propr.

Æthiopus ; adj. Lucil. Ideus.

Æthra, æ ; f. Poët. pro Æther, ut Accus. Æthera, per contr. Æthra, & subsequitur pro ipso æthere ; nam Gr. αἰθρα est aëris serenitas. The cleare skie or aire.

Æthiologia, æ ; f. αἰτιολογία ex αἰτία & λόγος ; causæ tractatio, Quint. A shewing of a cause or reason, a figure in Rhetorick.

Ætion, ii ; m. pl. Ætii, Ov. aëtos, i ; contr. m. A bird, vnrit by Cl. Manucius concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customes amongst the Greeke.

Ætites, æ ; m. et enim ; decl. ap. Græcos ; sed Plin. habet ætitis in Gen. & plur. Ætites lapides, ut sit ; decl. Lat. Verbi. & Ætites. stellatus, ab aëtos aquila. The Eagle-stone. One found in the Eagles nest, of the biguesse of an egg with another stone loose in it, good for women in hard labour. Another so called from its colour resembling an Eagles feathers.

Ævintegri Dii, Serv. ab Ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas. Immortal, without decay.

† Ævitas, ātis ; f. Gell. Age, eternity. Cic. Ævitatem dixit pro Ætatem.

Æviternus, a, um ; Apul. aiōnios. Euerlasting. Id. quod Æternus.

Ævum, vi ; n. ex Græco, aiōn. αἰὼν. An age ; longer endlesse time, the life of man ; time, perpetuity. In abl. plur. ævis, Plin. Ovid.

† Ævus, i ; m. pro Ævum, Lucr.

A ante F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, *Of Africk*, v. Propr.

† Affaber, bra, brum ; ex Ad & Faber : unde Affabrè.

Affabilis, de ; adj. ab Affari. Sermoni-ous. ענו. Affable, easie to be spoken vnto : gentle, debonnair ; of fair address.

Affabilitas, tis ; f. Sen. *More affable and courteous.*

Affabilissimè, adv. Gell. *Most affably and courteously.*

† Affabilitas, ātis ; f. διαλεκτικὴ, ex Affabilis. ענו. Courtesie, affability, kindnesse, gentlenesse, easinesse of address. = Comitas, Cic.

Affabiliter ; adv. Macri. Courteously, gently, kindly.

Affabrè ; adv. qu. ab adj. *Affaber, curiosè, subtiliter. Cunningly, workmanlike, ingeniously, artificially, handsomly, curiously.*

† Affabrum, pro Affabrè factum dixêre Veteres, Perot. *Curiously or neatly wrought.*

Affabrilitàtio, ōnis ; f. verb. tanquam ab *Affabulor. Inuention. The Morall of a Fable, shewing the vse and drift of it, the application of a story.*

Affamen, inis ; n. ab *Affor*, Apul. *A speaking, to one ; a address.*

Affanius, arum ; f. Apul. ab Affanis, Ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quod (uti & Apina & Trica, duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem esse quod Apinæ. Affanes, a. ab ἀφανὲς obscurum. Al. ab Affando ; ut sint futiles garrulæ & inepte confabulationes. Al. ab ἀ priv. & φάνις loqui ; qu. indigna dictu. Donat. ab ἀφανὲς. לרוים. Idle stitle tatle, a tale of a tub ; trifling stories.

Affatim ; adv. quant. i. abundanter, plus satis. Si effet ex Ad & Fari, Affatim, ab Affatus, sive copia fandi, ut Fortus voluit, mediam haberet longam. Resp. ergo ab ἀφάτως abundè. Aofim, wnh, Rabbini, Hesy. q. d. indicibile. Gl. Cyr. ἀφάτως adfatim ; scil. literâ f primùm geminatâ, dein, ex errore, in d conversâ, ac si esset præp. ad. ad dilu, ad.luo. מאד. Abundantly, to the full, enough of conscience. Sum. & substantivè, & regit Gen. *as* Affatim illegnorum, Liv. *Timber enough.* Diuitiarum affatim, Plaut. *Abundance of wealth.*

Affatus, a, um ; part. ab *Affari*, Vir. *Speaking or hauing spoken vnto.*

Affatus, ūs ; m. verb. Virg. *A speaking vnto or talking with ; talk, discourse.*

Affectans ; part. Ov. *Affecting.*

Affectātè ; adv. ab Affectatus. σπουδαίως, κόλως σπουδαίως adhuc. *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curiosity.*

Affectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. σπουδὴ, ζήλωσις. עין. Affectation, curiositie, affectednesse, ouermuch care and diligence ouer-doing.

Affectātiùs ; adv. comp. Quint. *More affectedly.*

Affectātor ; adv. Lampr. *Affectionately, or affectedly.*

Affectātor, ōris m. verb. Quint. σπουδαστὴς. *An affected person, one that ouer curiously affects a thing ; one that hankers after a thing, and has a design upon it ; as* Affectator imperii, Flor. *One that aspires to the government, that seeke to make himself King.*

Affectātus, a, um ; part. *affected, ouer, curiously done ; desired, sought for, endeauoured after.* ☞ Ingenitus, Innatus, Plin. jun. ¶ Affectata oratio, σπουδαιολογία καὶ ἀφ. *An affected way of speaking.*

Affectio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Afficio* : animi motus sive passio. πάθος, διάθεσις. יצר, יראון. *An affection of the mind, the state or natural disposition of any thing : passion, desire ; sickneſs, ailing.* Affectio animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, commotio, Id.

Affectiōlus, a, um ; superl. *Scurvily peeuish.* Inopia affectiōlimi, Vell. *Very poor, quite beggar'd.*

Affectō, as ; freq. ab *Afficio* ; pronum animum ad faciendum habeo ; appeto, minis exquiro. בקש לעשות, מתאוה, מחמד, מבקש, מתאוה. *To affect, desire or hanker after ; to seek for ouermuch, earnestly to endeauour or follow after.* Affectare regnum, Liv. *To aspire to the throne.* ¶ *To reach or catch at, to design and attempt.* Affectare iter, *To purpose or intend a journey*, Cic. *Vis ad put for* Afficio, *To ſeeke or trouble ; to* Affectare aliquem damnis, Plaut. *To endamage or damnifie some.*

Affector, oris ; Pass. *To be affected.*

† Affector, oris ; Depon. בעל נפש.

Affectatus est regnum, Nav.

† Affectuōsè, a, um ; i. e. affectu plenus. מלא חשוקה. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind ; pathetical.* Plan affectuosamque rem feciſſe, Macr.

Affectus, a, um ; part. ab *Afficio* ; vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθὴς, πεπονθὼς, ἀμηχανῶν. Int. ponitur pro Dispositus, Animatus, Commotus, Cognatus, Affinis. נכאה. *Troubled, vexed, afflicted, perplexed ; diſpoſed, affected, inclined.* Affectus quomodo, præmiis, honore, morte, &c. *Punished, rewarded, honoured, killed.* ¶ *Vſed for, gradatus ; as* Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, artibus animus, Cic. ¶ *Drawing towards an end ;* Bellis affectum & penè confectum, Cic. ¶ *Sickly, faint, crazed ;* Corpus affectum, Liv. ¶ Malè affectus, Cic. *In ill caſe.* Affecta fœmina, Fest. vel in bonam partem, *honorata ;* vel in malam, *stuprata.* ¶ ad extremum periculum adductus.

Affectus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Afficio*. יצר, מחשבה. *The affection, diſpoſition, motion or paſſion of mind.* ¶ *Sickneſs*, Cels. ¶ Corruptus, curatus affectus, Quint. *To move the affections.*

† Affectus, unm ; m. pl. *Children*, G. ex Apul. Jul. Capit.

Affĕro, affers ; attŭli, allātum ; Act. vel Adfero, ex *Ad & Fero*. הביא, אמר. *To bring ; to report ; or bring word, newes or tidings ; to alledge ; say, plead, or bring for excuſe ; to aduantage ; to cauſe, breed or procure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* int. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* ¶ *With Nouns it is many times engliſhed with the Verb of that Noun ;* ex Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Cic. opem, Ter. suppetias, Plaut. *To help ; periculum, to indanger ;* salutem, *to ſaue ;* solatium, *to comfort ;* authoritatem, *to authorize ;* egestatem, *to beggar ;* obsuritatem, *to darken ;* detrimentum, *to endamage ;* mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, Plin. *To imbitter ;* tædium, Liv. *To weary or tire ;* torporem, Plin. *To benumm ;* tabem, Col. *To wot.* ¶ Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. *To put in hope ; fear, doubt, remembrance ;* fastidium, laguorem, morbum, *To make one loath, faint, ſick ;* repulſam, *To put by ;* somnum, *To cauſe ſleep.* ¶ Afferre causam, Ter. *To pretend ;* Cic. *Tegere occaſion ;* rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *To alledge ;* quæstionem, *To propoſe.* ¶ Afferre aliqui consilium, *To adviſe one ;* animum, fiduciam, Cæſ. *To incourage, imbolden ;* lachrymas, *To make one cry.* ¶ Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one ;* sibi, *To kill himſelf ;* vim virgini, *To rauiſh ;* vitæ, *To kill.* ¶ Afferre se aliquò, Virg. *To come to a place.* Afferor, erris, erebi, allātus ; Pass. *To be brought, &c.* Affertur fama, Liv. *News comes, the report goes.*

Affertur ; Impers. Liv. *The report, or, news is brought.* Allatum est mihi vel ad me, &c. Cic. *News or word was brought me.*

Afficio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; Act. ab *Ad & Facio*. ἐνεργάζομαι, κατέχομαι. יכאיב. *To affect or moue affections, to diſpoſe ; to diſturb, to trouble and peſter.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ¶ *It is vſed in a good or bad ſence according to the Nouns ioyned with it, and is rendred by the Verb of that Noun ;* ex Afficere aliquem pœnâ, *To puniſh ;* præmio, *to reward.* ¶ So Afficere voluptate, delectatione, lætitiâ, *to delight, make glad ;* honore, laude, gloriâ, *to honour, to praiſe ;* beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, *to do one courteſies and giue one preſents.* ☞ Afficere molestiâ, *to trouble ;* metu, timore, *to fright ;* ignominiâ, *to diſgrace ;* injuriis, *to injure ;* cruciatu, Cæſ. *To torment ;* exiliis, *to baniſh ;* vulneribus, Col. *To wound ;* morte, cæde, Liv. *To kill ;* sepulturâ, *to bury.*

Afficior, ĕris ; Pass. ἐνεργάζομαι, διάθεσιν πάσχω. יכאב. *To be moued or affected, to be inclined or diſpoſed well or ill.* Affici morbo, Ter. *To be ſick ;* torminibus, Plin. *To have the griping of the guts.*

Affictus, a, um ; ἐπιπεπλασμένος. quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur. ¶ Actus affictilius ad villam, Var. *A cloſe adjoyning to ones houſe, or a Back-ſide.*

Affictus, a, um ; part. ab *Affingor*. πεφυκιωμένος. *Feigned, counterfeited.*

† Affidari dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is ; xi, ixum ; Act. ab *Ad & Figo*. προσπήγνυμι, ἀνασκολοπίζω. תקבים. *To faſten or fix, to nail, to clap cloſe ; to imprint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. & ad.* Affigere radicem terræ, Vir. *To take root ;* literam ad caput, Cic. *To burn in the forehead.*

Affiguro ; as ; Gell. 9. 4. R.

Affingo, is ; xi, ictum ; Act. ab *Ad & Fingo*. προσπλάσσω, προσπλάττω. בראי. Item pro assimilare. יצר. *To feign, to deviſe or make a tale of his own head, to invent and add to a ſtory ; to counterfeit and reſemble.* Affingere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To make a lie of one.* Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæſ. *To add to the report.* ☞ Detrahere, Cic. ¶ Affingere hominum mores, Cic. *To imitate their behaviour.*

Affinis, e ; adj. ab *Ad & Finis* ; scil. in agris, quorum fines contigui sunt. συγγενὴς. קרוב. *Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoyning or lying cloſe or near one another.* Affinis, confinalis, Calv. ¶ It. particeps, consors. *Acceſſary, guilty, privy unto.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Genit.* Scelere vel sceleris affinis, Cic. *A partner or complice, that has a finger in the py.*

Affinis, is ; c. g. subst. ex adj. συγγένεια καὶ κηδεμονία. חותן. ¶ *Affines* sunt virî & uxoris cognati inter se, quòd duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit. ¶ E. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti. ¶ *Affines* post *cognatos* colendi sunt. *A couſin, a kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage.*

Affinitas, ātis ; f. ab *Affinis*. συζυγία, ἀξιότης. חתונה. Propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris ; item uxoris & agnatos mariti ; Calv. Affinitas, *alliance by marriage.*

Affirmātè ; adv. Cic. κατηφατικῶς. *Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation.*

Affirmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάφασις. יחוב. *An affirmation ; as aſſurance or ſpeaking point-blank.* ☞ Dubitatio, Cic.

Affirmātor, us ; adj. comp. *More plain, peremptory or downright.*

Affirmātissimè ; adv. superl. Gell. *Most aſſuredly, or certainly.*

† Affirmātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ulp. *An aſſurer, an avoucher or promiſer, a ſurety.*

Affirmātus, a, um ; part. *Affirmed, confirmed, aſcertained.* ¶ *Strengthen'd or ſtiffened.*

Affirmo, as ; ab *Ad & Firmo* ; Act. κατάφημι, βεβαιόω. יחזק. *To affirm or avouch, to aſcertain or aſſure a thing ; to confirm or eſtabliſh.* Tac. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. *To bind what one ſays with an oath.*

Affixa, orum ; n. apud Juriſc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia ; ut Domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards faſtened to the freehold, that are left with the houſe, and to be left behind, when the tenant removes.* ¶ *Affixa* apud Hebræos sunt vel Præfixa vel Suffixa ; literæ vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis vel ab initio vel à fine adnexæ. Illa particularum quarundam, hæc pronominum vicem supplent.

Affixus, a, um ; part. ab *Affigor*. προσπεπηγώς. *Faſtened, bound, tied, or ſeruing or cleaving unto ; ſitting cloſe to ; imprinted upon.*

† Affigrans ; part. per metaph. *Buſie or troubleſome.* G. ex Amm. Marcel.

Affixus, a, um ; part. ab Affor. *Blown upon, blaſted.* Affatus numine, Virg. *Inſpired.*

Affixus, ūs ; m. verb. נשימה. *A blaſt or breathing upon, a breath'r gale of wind, a vapour or reaking ſteam.* Affatus divinus, Cic. *Inſpiration.* = Instinctus, Id. ¶ *The letter H or note of aſpiration*, Var.

Affĕo, es ; ēvi, ētum ; ab *Ad & Fleo*, Plaut. בכה. *To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep or lament.*

Affĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κόπωσις. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.*

Affĭcio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sydon. עמל. κακοπάθεια. Affliction, trouble, sorrow, anguiſh, vexation ; *adverſity, misfortune.*

Affĭcto, as ; freq. ab *Affigo*. προσπήγνυμι. עצב. *To afflict, torment, vex ; to trouble and diſquiet, to puniſh and toſs, as a ſhip doth a ſhip.* Cæſ.

Affĭctor, oris ; Pass. *To be troubled and diſquieted.*

Affĭctor, ōris ; m. verb. ἐνεργάζωνται, κακωτὴς. *An afflicter, troubler, vexer or tormenter.*

Affĭctus, a, um ; part. πεπλατυσμένος. κεκακωμένος. עני. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, troubled, diſquieted, daſhed, caſt down, ruined, undone.* = Perculsus, fractus, eversus, jacens, prostratus, profligatus, perditus, Cic.

Affĭctus, ūs ; m. idem quod Affictio. *Affliction, trouble, daſhing ; hard uſage.*

Affīgo, is ; xi, xum ; Act. ab *Ad* & Inus. *Figo*. προσπήγνυμι, διάλλω, κατακόπτω, προσπλάττω. יסר, קרע. *To affix, trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet ; to weaken and bring low. Properly to daſh, a ſaint the ground ;* (Affigere ad terram, Plaut.) *to quaſh and oppreſs ; to ruine and decay.* = Percello, debilito, perdo, Cic. ☞ Levo, erigo, excito ; Id. ¶ Affigere vitupera-nis, *To debate and diſparage.*

Affingo, is ; nxi, nctum ; Pass. *To be affliſted, troubled ;* &c.

Affĭo, as ; Act. ab *Ad & Flo*. יחזיק, מפרח, נשב. *To blow or breath upon, to breath forth ; to blaſt.* Affare alicui, Tib. *To favour one.* Affare aliquem fulmine, Plin. jun. *To ſtrike one with lightning.* Affare odores, Prop. *To caſt ſweet ſcents.*

Affor, āris ; Pass. *To be inſpired, to be blaſted, to be blown upon.*

Affŏtus, tis ; part. πεφυσημένος. *Flowing, abounding ; reſorting.* Liv. ¶ Affluens & beatus, Cic.

Affŏtentes ; adv. ibis ; illimd. διὰλου, διαπαντὸς. מאד. *Abundantly.*

Affŏtenti ; æ ; f. διάβλησις, διαφορὰ. שפוך. *Abundance, plenty, wealth.*

Affŏuo, is ; xi, xum ; Neutr. ab *Ad & Fluo*. ἐπιπολάζω, πλουτίζω. יחר, יתירון, שרה, יתירון. *To flow upon or unto ; to ouer-flow or ſtand upon.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid. cum *Abl.* & *ad*, Cic. = Illabor, Id. *To flow as the tide doth*, Plin. *To reſort or come together in great numbers or compaſſes*, Liv. ¶ *To abound*, cum *Abl.* Affluere divitiis, Lucret. voluptatibus, Cic. *To ſwim in riches, pleaſures.*

Affŏdio, is ; ōdi, ossum ; ab *Ad & Fodio*. παροξύνω, חחר. *To dig up or unto.* Vicini exspitem noſtro solo affodere, Plin. *To dig up and turn it into our own ground.*

Affor, aris ; Dep. ab *Ad & Fari*, For non ab Inusit. ἀφανίζω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To ſpeak to one.* Regit *Acc.* ut Alloquor.

Affŏre ; ex *Ad & For*. παρίσταμι. *To be preſent hereafter.* Non diffiteatis illum affore, Cic. *That he would be there.* Affore tempus, Ov. *That the time would come.*

Afformīdo, as ; Neutr. ab *Ad & Formido*, Plaut. *To be ſomewhat afraid.*

† Affrango, is ; ēgi, actum ; Act. ab *Ad & Frango*. שבר. *To break, to ruin or ſpoil upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Affrēmo, is ; *To murmur, to hluſter.* Rect. Adfremo.

† Affricia, æ ; R. & G. ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifices.*

Affrico ; as ; Act. ex *Ad & Frico*, Plin. σφρίζω, σφρύζω. *To rub againſt, or upon a thing.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one.*

Affrictus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. σφρίξις. לחש. *A rubbing upon or againſt.*

† Affrio, as ; Act. ex *Ad & Frio*, Var. σπάλλω. רקק. *To break in ſmall pieces, to grate ; to rub into powder ; to crumble.*

Affrŏ, affrutus ; vide Affrico.

Affulgeo, ēs, ēre ; si ; Neut. ab *Ad & Fulgeo*. ἐπιλάμπω ; ἐπιλαμπάζομαι. נגה. *To ſhine upon, to favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon.* Cum *Da.* Spes affulsit, Liv. *There appeared ſome hope.*

Affundo, is ; fūdi, fūsum ; ex *Ad & Fundo*, Plin. σπάλλω. שפך. *To pour upon*

or into, to besprinkle or bedash, to put liquor in. Regit Acc. cu n Dat. remotioris.

Affundor, eris ; affusus ; Pass. To be poured upon, or into.

Affusus, a, um ; part. Poured upon. Affusa urbs mari, i. e. habens mare affusum, Plin. A sea town, so situate upon the sea, having the sea running by it. Affusus tumulo, Ovid. Laid along upon it.

Aforis, adv. rectius A foris, divisim, Plin. ἐξωθεν. מחוץ corrup. Aforis. From without.

Africanæ ; scil. feræ, arum ; f. Plin. παρδαλεις. Panthers, beasts brought out of Africk.

Africus, i ; m. scil. Africus ventus, ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & λιψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. The wind South-West, and by West. Vide Propr.

Africus, a, um ; adj. Africa procelle, Hor. Blowing out of Africk, South-West.

* Agăpe, es ; f. ἀγαπη. Signif. charitatem & dilectionem. S. Aug. Love, charity, kindness, alms-giving.

Agăpæ, arum ; f. ἀγαπαι, convivium Christianorum. Love-feasts, used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together ; those that were rich, bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custome, for several disorders, of which S. Paul takes early notice of some, 1 Cor. 11. was at last quite forbidden by a Council of Laodicea.

* Agaricon, ci ; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur. ἀγαρικον, Plin.

Agarick : a kind of mushrom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.

† Agăsæus, & ex Camd. A gallybeggard.

Agăso, ōnis ; m. ab Ago, ut ab Equo, Equiso, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i. minantes. ὀνηλατης, ἱππηλατης, ὁ τῶν ὑποζυγιων. A Horse-keeper or Muletier ; a Groom of the stables ; a Quirry ; a Livery-man ; any servant that tends cattel.

Age, plur. agite ; Imper. ab Ago, vel à Gr. ἀγω, ut Apage, agagite, ab ἀπαγω. Est autem adv. hortantis, permittentis & interd. corripientis ; ἀγε, φερε δη, ἀγα δη. מהר. Come on, to it, Well well. On Gods name, Be it so. Do you hear ? Do you mind me ? Take notice. Mark, be end, See what will come on it. Eja age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, Age nunc, Age porrò, Age sanè, Age verò, Cic.

† Agĕa, æ ; f. Enn. κανδεκφορια. Ilid. Agea, via sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Glosl. ναυ-φορον. ναυλον. Agea, quasi Ageia, ab ἀγω, i. via. M. Via in navi dicit, quòd in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. The deck or hatches of a ship, now call'd Fori.

Agedum, vel Agitedum ; adv. hort. ἀγε δη. Go to yet, come on then, well.

* Agelastus, ἀγελαστος ; a. fine risu. One that never laugheth. Crassus fic dictus, Cic. Vide Propr.

* Agelæus panis, Cæl. ἀγελαιος ἀρτος ; i. e. Panis cibarius. House-hold bread, course brown bread.

Agellus, i ; m. dim. ab Ager : ἀγελλιον, χθονιον. A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.

* Agema, ătis ; n. Liv. ἀγημα, ab ἀγω duco, i. e. Agmen equitum, peditum. A Battalion of horse or foot, a squadron, a brigade.

Agendi tempus ; The day time. Var.

Agendus, a, um ; part. About to be driven, done, &c. That must be done. πρακτεος.

Agens, tis ; part. Driving, doing ; quick, brisk, Cic. ✧ Subst. Dig. An Agent, a Steward, a Commissioner, one that is to treat about business.

AGER (ă) agri ; ab agendo ; fc. in quo terram agebant, & ubi agebant aliquid fructûs causâ, Var. aut quòd in eo multa fint agenda, Don. Sed est ab ἀγω & ager. Aliq. sign. circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis aut provinciæ. χωρος, αγρος. שדה. A Field, Land or Ground, a Mannour, Farm or Lordship with the Demeans ; the Countrey ; Land lying about a City or Town ; a County or Shire. Ager Eboracensis, York-shire ; Ager Cantianus, Kent. ✧ Ager campestris, Var. A Champian Country. Ager frumentarius, Col. A Corn-field. Ager suburbanus, Cic. That lies near the City. Requietus ager, Ovid. That lieth ley or fallow. Dotales agri, Id. Lands given in Dowry or Joyniure. ✧ Agrum novare, profindere, Col. To break up ground ; iterare, tertiare, Col. To plough-follow, twifallow it ; to give it the first, second tilth.

* Agerăton, i ; n. ἀγηρατον. Herba fimilis origano, ità dict. quòd non facilè marcescat, Plin. ab α & γηρας, senectus, quòd non senescit. An herb called Everlasting, Mothwort, Cotton weed, or Maudlin.

† Ageronea ; A Goddess that cureth agues or diseases : Vide Prop.

Agĕris, adv. ex Ager, & Sis, pro Si-Vis, Lucr. ἀγα δη. Go to, come on, a match.

Aggĕmo, ex Ad, & Gemo, Ovid. Aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. To groan or figh at.

† Aggens, pro Angens, G. ex Var.

Agger, ĕris ; m. ex Ad & Gero, fcil. ab aggerendo. Significat propriè lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, cæstrorum alterhisce loci muniendi gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani millites vallos, i. palos fecum circumferre, quoties cæstra mutabant, eósque quoties confiderent, humi defigere, terrámque illis aggerire, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vid. Scal. ad Varr. Improprie significat cujuslibet rei coacervationem. Gloss. Agger, media est strata, vel via eminentia congregatis lapidibus. χωμα, ὑφωσις. סוללה. A bank or damm, a heap of any thing, esp. of stones or earth ; a causey or high way ; a mudwall, a rampart or bulwark, a fconse, a forirefs, a countermine, a trench, Vir. A shelf in the sea, Id. A butt to shoot at ; a mole or pile of earth.

Aggĕrātim, adv. Apul. By heaps, piled one upon another. = Acervatim, agminatim, Id.

Aggĕrendus, a, um ; part. Plaut. To be banked up ; to be carried to.

Aggĕro, as ; Act. ab Agger. σωρευω, χωνευω. צבר, סלל. To heap, to lay on heaps ; to heighten, to aggravate, Vir. ✧ Aggerare arbores, Col. To lay earth to the roots of trees.

Aggĕro, is, ĕre ; essi, estum ; Act. ex Ad & Gero : ἐπιφορεω, φερω εφ. To lay on a heap ; to bring or carry to one.

† Aggestum, i ; n. Apul. An heap.

Aggestus, a, um ; part. ab Aggero, Amm. Carried unto. ✧ Terra fluminibus aggesta ; Plin. Land lying on the bank side of rivers.

Aggestus, ûs ; m. verb. Tacit. χωσις. An heap, a bank, a terrace or mount, a pile of earth, the intrenching of a camp.

† Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Agglomĕro, as ; Act. ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. συναγελαζω. לולם. To wind up yarn in a bottom, to throng or crowd together, as soldiers do, to troop.

Agglūtĭnamentum, ti ; n. Paul. A sticking plaister, of a drying and binding quality.

Agglūtino, as ; Act. ab Ad & Glutino : προσκολλαω. דבק. To glew, joyn or solder together ; to associate, Cic.

Aggravans, tis ; part. Aggravating, burthening, lying ore upon one ; making one heavy or sleepy, Plin.

Aggrăvātus, a, um ; part. Suet. Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.

Aggravescens vulnus ; Cic. Growing more sore and troublesome.

Aggravesco, is ; Neut. ex Ad & Gravis, Ter. ὑπαβαιωμαι. To become more grievous and troublesome.

Aggrăvo, as ; Act. ex Ad & Gravo. ὑπαβαιω. חברון. To aggravate, to aggrieve, or to make heavy, Plin. To make more grievous or worse ; to load, burthen, and oppress. Reum aggravare, Quin. To charge him home.

Aggrăvor, aris ; Pass. To be aggrieved or troubled, Liv. To be made worse, Plin.

† Aggredio, pro Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris ; essus sum ; Depon. ab Ad & Gradior ; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo ; קרב. בא. προσερχομαι, παρεγχωμαι. Sigo. Item invadere, adoriri, tentare, it. instituere ; ἐγχειρεῖν, ἐπιχειρειν. To go unto ; to set upon, encounter or assault a person ; to set upon, enterprize, attempt, or assay a business. Regit Acc. cum vel sine præp. Ad. Aggredi ad leges fingulas, ad dicendum, Cic. Item, Infin. Aggredi dicere, Id. ✧ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. To accost one.

Aggrĕgo, as ; Act. ab Ad & Grex. ὑποσωρευω, ὑποσωρευω. נגם, אסף. To gather together or in troops, to assemble, to joyn, to associate, Cæs.

Aggressĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Aggredior, actus ipse aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπιθεσις, ἐπιχειρησις. An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.

Aggressor, ōris ; m. verb. ἐπιχειρητης. Ulp. One that setteth upon, a robber. = Latro. ✧ An undertaker. ✧ An aggresiour.

Aggressūra, æ ; idem quòd Aggressio, Ulp. An assault.

† Aggrētus, pro Aggressus, Enn. Aggretus fari. Leg. & Aggretus.. Beginning to speak.

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Varr.

Agilis, e ; adj. ab Ago, qui facilè agit ; ἐλαφρος, ἐυκινητος. קל. מהיר. Active, nimble, quick, sprightly, lively ; prompt, ready, swift, speedy. ✧ Agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Corn. Fron.

Agilĭtas, ātis ; f. ab Agilis. ἐυκινησια, ἐλαφρότης. מהיר. Nimbleness, quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity.

Agilĭter ; adv. ἐυκινητως. Nimbly, readily, quickly.

Agilius ; adv. comp. Col. More nimbly.

Agina, æ ; f. ab Agendo dict. ✧ Agina, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. The hole or hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.

† Aginātor, ōris ; ab Aginari, i. e. villa negotiari ; qui parvo lucro movetur, Agina instar, qua levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Fest. A pedling merchant, a retailer, a bucker, a haberdasher of small wares, a higler. ✧ A pinch-penny ; πωμυνοφαγος.

Agitābilis, le ; adj. Ovid. ἀινητος, ἀκινητος. Easie to be shaken or driven, moveable.

Agitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀκινησια, ἀκινησις. מנוע. Motion, stirring, exercise, tumbling and tossing ; a hurry. = Motus, Cic.

Agitātior, us ; comp. Sen. More exercised or practised ; more lively and stirring.

Agitātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἱππηλατης, ἡνιοχος, κωνίπης. מרוץ. A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggoner.

Agitātrix, icis ; f. She that driveth, courseth or baiteth, G. ex Apul.

Agitātus, a, um ; part. σαλευομενος. Tossed, moved, stirred ; exercised, vexed, troubled, enraged ; handled, debated ; exturned. = Jactatus, tractatus, fluitans. ✧ Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agitātus, ûs ; m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κινησις, σεισμος. A motion or stirring ; a movement, a toss.

Agite, agitedum, adv. Go to, o' Gods name. Vide Age.

Agito, as ; freq. ab Ago. ἀκινητιζω, σεισω. חנף. To drive, to shake or wag ; to chase, course or hunt ; to tumble and toss ; to trouble, vex and disquiet ; to consider and cast about ; to handle and debate ; to exercise and practise ; to dwell, Sall. ✧ Agitare equum calcaribus, Plau. To spur him up ; plebem seditionibus, Plin. To stir them up to mutiny ; pulmonem risu, Juv. To laugh ; rem aliquam fermonibus, Liv. To talk or discourse of it ; secretis imaginationibus, Tac. To think of it. ✧ Agitare æviim, Vir. vitam, Sall. To live ; convivium, Ter. To feast or banquet ; choros, Vir. To dance ; consilia, Liv. To consult ; cœtus, Sall. To assemble ; facra, Catul. To sacrifice ; latrocinia, Tac. To rob, to pad ; fugam, Vir. To fly ; moras, Sall. To delay ; gaudium & lætitiam, Id. To rejoyce, to live merrily. ✧ Agitare custodiam, vigilias, Plaut. præsidium, Sall. festos dies, Cic. To keep ward, watch, guard, holy day. ✧ Agitare lac, To churn ; ursum, To bait ; quæstionem, To discuss ; remp. Cic. To manage, Sall. To disturb. ✧ Agitare animo, Liv. cum animo, Sall. mente, Id. in mente, Cic. in corde, Plaut. fecum, Ter. To bethink himself, to muse upon. = Ciere, pulsare, perterrere, inficiari, exquirere, Cic.

Agitor, aris ; Pass. To be driven, chased, tossed, vexed, &c.

* Aglaödos, i ; vel ontis ; m. ἀγλαοδους, ὁ ἀγλαοειδης. splendidus, & ἐδὼς dens. A dog's name in Ovid. White-tooth.

* Aglaŏphōtis, ĭdis ; f. ἀγλαοφωτις. Herba, quâ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. The same ir called Marmoritis ; quòd in marmoribus Arabiæ nascatur ; a. splendido colore dict. ex ἀγλαος splendidus, & φως lux. The herb Faony as some think.

* Aglaspides, um ; m. Liv. ab ἀγλαος, splendidus & ἀσπις scutum ; a splendore scutorum. A Regiment of Soldiers so called among the Romans. Aglaspis corr. legit Cal.

* Aglidia, orum ; n. ἀγλιδια. Cloves or heads of Garlick. Alio nomine Aglithes, Ruell. ab ἀγλαος ; allii caput, nucleus, spica.

Agmen, ĭnis ; m. qu. Agimen, vel ex Gr. ἀγωγος. Cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur. πομπος. ἀγωγη. מחנה. An Army marching, a company of Souldiers, a multitude of people ; a herd of beasts, or flock of birds. ✧ It. pro actu & ductu. The course or stream of a river ; the working of oars ; the winding of a serpent, Vir. ✧ Cogere agmen, Ov. To bring up the Rear, Quadratum agmen, Cic. A Squadron, a Battalion.

Agminālis, le ; adj. Ulp. στρατιωτικὸς. Belonging to an Army or Troop. Agminales equi, Bud. Horses for carriage in war ; Sumpture-horses.

Agminātim ; adv. Amm. By Bands or Companies.

Agna, æ ; fœmineus ovis fœtus ; ἀμνη, ἀμνις, Hor. An Ewe-lamb. ✧ Item menstruæ genus, in agrorum dimensione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ rustici Agnam vocant, Col. Sed in vett. ll. leg. Acnuam vel Agnuam, Rect. Acnam ab ἀκαινα, censente Voss. Idem quod Actus quadratus. A square piece of land one hundred and twenty foot on every side ; two of which put together made an Acre, called Jugerum, à jungendo, Col.

Agnascor, eris ; natum sum ; Neut. ex Ad & Nascor : pro quo olim & Gnascor, unde Gnatus : Erit ergo Agnascor pro Adgnascor. συμφυομαι, συφυομαι. To grow to a thing ; to grow beside the course of nature, as fix fingers on a hand, Plin. To be born after the fathers will is made, Cic. To be a kin to one.

Agnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. συγγενεια ; ἀγχιστεια. מורעה. Kindred by the fathers side. ✧ Growing to a thing, &c.

Agnātus, ti ; m. ἀγχιστεὺς, ἀφὸς ἀπὸ ἀρρενος. מורע. Agnati dicuntur, qui per virilis sexûs personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. Agnati dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui ideò prius in gente agnoscuntur : ✧ Cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminei sexûs personas veniunt. A Kinsman or Cousin by the fathers side. ✧ Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, To commit one to the custody of his Kinsfolk, as mad men were by the Civil Law, Coop. ex Var. ✧ Agnati à patre ; Cognati à matre : Affines ab uxore nobis coniunctî ; omnes communi nomine Propinqui.

Agnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. συμφυομενος. Growing upon or to ; as hair and nails do ; grown above or beside nature. Agnatum dic. quicquid ultra naturæ debitum natum est : unde Agnata & Agnascentia membra in animalibus, Plin. Members and parts that are more than should be by nature, as of sixth finger. ✧ Agnatus, Cic.

Agnellus, li ; m. (& Agniculus, R.) dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. ἀμνιον. ἀρνιον. A little Lamb, a Lambkin.

Agninus, a, um ; adj. ἀρνειος. Of a Lamb. Agninis lactibus alligare canem, Plaut. prov. With Chitterlings. ✧ Agnina lingua, Gr. Arnoglossa. Lambs tongue, Plantain, or Ribwort, an herb.

Agnitio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Agnosco : ἐπιγνωσις. הכרה. An acknowledgement or recognizance ; an owning.

Agnītus, a, um ; part. ab Agnosco, Val. Owned, avowed, acknowledged.

Agnōmen, ĭnis ; n. ex Ad & Nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Scipio Africanus, à devictâ Carthagine. שם בנוי. επωνυμιον. A name or title, that a man getteth by any action, or upon any chance ; as, the Conquerour for William : A Sirname, or name of ones family, being the last of the three among the Romans. v. g. Marcus prænomen, Tullius nomen, Cicero agnomen.

Agnōmentum, ti ; n. A Nick-name, Cal. ex Apul.

† Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παρονομασια. An allusion to the name of any thing ; likeness of name or words ; a nick-name ; a clinch.

† Agnōmĭno, as ; ab Agnomen, ut à Nomen Nomino. To nick-name ; to clinch.

† Agnōmĭnes ; ὀνομαζομενοι. Equi carentes dentibus, qui Gnomônes dicuntur, Cal. Horses that have worn out the mark in their mouths.

* Agnos, Plin. sive Agnus castus. ἀγνος, Lat. Vitex, ἀκτη, ἀγνὸς, Ilid. castus, quòd mulieres in Cereris sacris, pudicitiæ conservandæ causâ, hunc sibi fructum substernerent ; vel qu. ἀγνον, quòd calore & siccitate fuâ genitorum dissipet. The chast tree ; or at some, the tree called Park-leaves.

Agnoscendus, a, um ; part. Lucan. To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.

Agnoscens, tis ; ἐπιγινωσκων ; Act. ex Ad & Nosco ; pro Agnosco ; nam Gnosco dicit debuit à γνωσκω per Sync. vel γνωσκω per Aphær. vid. Nosco. To own, to acknowledge ; to take acquaintance of, to know : to allow or approve ; to avow, to take upon him ; to grant or yield. = Confiteri, fuscipere, Cic. amplecti ; Plin. Jun. comprobare, Ulp. ✧ Agnoscimus, quos antea novimus ; Cognoscimus, quos nunquam prius vidimus.

† Agnotus pro Ignotus, Pacuv.

AGNUS, i ; m. à Gr. ἁγνὸς castus, eò quod sit hostia pura & Immolationi apta. Vel ex Gr. ἀμνὸς ; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, Fest. Varroni dictus quòd sit pecori Agnatus, Ilid. ab Agnoscendo, quia bene agnoscunt matres. Al. à Gen. ἀμνὸς. Vos. An ab ἀγαὸς ; ob lascivìam ? ἀμνὸς. Lucr. A Lamb, or sheep under a year old. Agnus subrumus, Var. A sucking Lamb. Lascivit agnus, Col. The Lamb playes or frisks.

AGO, is, ĕre ; (ă) ēgi, actum ; Act. ab ἀγω, ἀγωγη, pert. med. ἠγα. To drive ; ἀγω. To do any business ; מעשה. עשה. To act ; to represent, counterfeit ; or play the part of ; ὑποκρινομαι. To mind ; to manage ; to debate or handle ; to plead ; to treat ; to use, exercise, and execute ; to move, stir, or wag ; to toss, trouble, vex, and disquiet ; to spend or pass time ; to live. = Facere, moliri, tractare, &c. Agere fuci fabulam, & non agit ; Histrio agit, & non facit ; Imperator non agit ; neque facit, sed gerit res, i. sustinet, Var. ✧ Alta ligitur sunt magistratûs in togâ ; Res gestæ Imperatoris in bello. ✧ Cum Acc. Agere caudam, Col. To wag the tail ; equum, Liv. To set him forward ; vineas & turres, Cæs. To make approaches in a siege ; con-

contagia, Ovr. *To spread infection*, ἀπολυμαίνω, Hor. *To move or persuade*; anhelam, Cic. *To be at the point of death, to give up the Ghost*; fabulam, Id. *To act a part in a play*; primas partes, Ter. *To be chief*; amicum, Plin. *To play the part of a friend*; nihil, Ter. *To lose the labour*; negotium, Cic. *To meddle with his own matters*. Hoc age, Ter. *Mind what you are about*. Hoccine agis? Id. *Do you mind what I say?* Aliud agere, Sen. *To mind other business*. ℌ *Thus 'tis often rendred by the Verb of its Noun* ; *as* Rigare vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; rimas, Cic. *To chink or chop*; sigam, *to fly*; ictum, *to strike*; consilia, Liv. *To consult*; nugas, *to trifle*; ambages, Plaut. *To beat about the bush*; censuram, Sen. *To censure*; stationem, Tac. *To stand centry*; mensuram, Plin. *To measure*; pœnitentiam, Plin. jun. *To repent*; germina, Col. *To bud and blossom*; silentium, Ovid. *To be silent*; otia, *to be idle*; spumas ore, Vir. *To foam at mouth*; scintillas, Lucr. *To sparkle*; gradus, Val. Fl. *To go, to march on*; secretum, Suet. *To be private or alone*. ℌ *Sometimes to keep, spend, past, take, &c.* Agere vigilias, custodiam, diem festum, Cic. conventus, Cæs. *To keep watch, ward, holy-day, session*; ætatem vel ævum, Cic. hyemem, Liv. noctem, Vir. *To spend or past his time, the winter, the night*. Agere radices, *to take root*; fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation*; fundum, Plin. *To put forth leaves*. ℣ Vertagit ovis, Vir. *The sheep is spring*. Agere vitam suri, Liv. *To dwell in the country*; Agere annum secundum, Varr. *To be in his second year*. ℌ Quò hinc te agis? Ter. *Whither do you go?* Agere aliquem reum, Plin. *To accuse or implead*; præcipitem, Cæs. *To tumble headlong*. Agere se pro nobili, Suet. *To carry himself as if he were a noble man*. ℌ Cum Abl. Agere lege, Cic. *To sue one, to try it at law*; vi, Liv. *To use force*; exemplis, Plin. *To alledge examples*; dictis, Suet. *To curse and banne*. ℌ Cum prap. In; Agere in exilium, *to banish*; in crucem, *to hang*; in fugam, Liv. *To put to flight*. ℌ *Cum*; Agere cum aliquo benè, *to deal well with him*; familiariter, *to talk and discourse friendly*. Cum Gen. Agere cum aliquo furti, *to accuse or impeach him*; injuriarum, *to sue him in an action of trespass*; ex fingraphia, *to sue him upon bond*. Agere de aliqua re, *to speak, or treat of it*; aliquem, *ad populum, to plead or debate it before them*. ℌ Id agere, ut fiat, *to endeavour to do it*. Omnia agere ne fiat, Liv. *To use all the means he can to hinder it*. ℌ Absolutè. Agere inter homines desiit, Tac. *He is dead*.

Agor, ōris ; actus ; Paul. *To be driven, led, handled, debated, &c.* Annus agitur centesimus, *'Tis a 100 years ago*. Agitur Senatus, Suet. *The Parliament is assembled*. Agitur salus civium, *their safety lies at stake*. Imperf. Agitur de capite meo, *My life is in question or danger*. Malè mecum agitur, *I am at an ill pass*; scurvily *dealt with*, basely *served*.

* Agōgæ, ārum vel, Plin. *Ditches or trenches in a lid mine to conveigh the water*. Hirtiol. *Inlices* vocat.

† Agolum, i ; n. Fest. Plaut. pastorale baculum ; quo pecudes aguntur. Scal. ab ἀγωλὸν ab ἄγλια *grex* ; quod ipsum ab ἄγω *ago*. ἀγωγὸς Ἑλλήνων. *A goad or staff that shepherds use to drive cattel with*.

* Agon, ōnis ; m. Vett. ἀγὼν, i. certamen. *A playing for prize, a striving in masteries or activities, justing, wrastling, a match at any exercise. Also the place of such exercise*. Agones musici ; Suet. *Musick-prizes*.

Agōnālia, ium ; n. vel Agonales dies, Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. Ἀγὼν τῆς ἀγρίων, i. *Indu & certaminibus tum celebrari solitis* ; vel ab *Agonio* deo ; vel quòd sacerdotes immolaturus *agaret Agon? Feasts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises and playing of prizes*. Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ ; f. Bibl. extrema contributionis species : Lat. *trepidatio*. ἀγωνία ab Hebr. ענה moror. *An agony, an horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief*. ℌ *Agonia* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Fest.

* Agonista, æ ; m. Iren. ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator, pugil. *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*.

* Agonisticus, a, um ; Cypr. *Gotten by prize*. Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom*.

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonias, h. e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex Fest. ℌ Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt ; ab *a* & γωνία, locus : quòd esset rotundus & sine angulo. *A solemn day of sacrifice*. ℌ *The place where their prizes were play'd*.

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, Fest. fortè agonium præses. Vid. Prop.

† Agonizeta, vel Agoniceta. *He that overcometh in masteries*. R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as ; Iren. Agonizor, aris ; Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, i. dimico, contendo. *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize*.

* Agōnōthēta, æ ; m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἀγὼν & τίθημι *agonis dispositor* seu præfectus ; *munerarius*, qui præmia certantibus proponit. ℑ Ἀγωνοθέτου, ὁ ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι τὰς ἀθλήσεις ὑπὸ τῶν γυμνικῶν, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities, or the Judge in such games : a Master of the Revels*.

* Agorænus panis, ἀρτος ἀγορ. dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market-bread*.

* Agōrānōmus, mi ; m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμος ab ἀγορὰ *forum* ; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market ; the Clerk of the market* : Lat. *Ædilis*.

* Agrammātus, a, um ; Jorn. ἀγράμματος. Illiteratus. *Unlettered, unlearned*.

Agrarii, fcil. Excubiæ sive stationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields, or centries of soldiers quartered up and down in villages, to secure the country*.

Agrarius, a, um ; ad agros pertinens, ἀγρικὸς. *Pertaining to the fields ; of fields* ; ℌ Lex Agraria, νόμος καρπηρικὸς. *An act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people*.

Agrarius ; subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *An abettor of this law, a leveller*.

* Agre, es ; f. nomen canis ; ab *ἀγρεύω* venor, Ovid. Gr. *Hunter, huntresse*.

Agrestis, stis adj. *Agreste* dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet ; quódque in agris, non in hortis nascitur. ἀγροῖκος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the fields, or belonging to the country ; fielden, wild, growing or bred in the country : Rustical, clownish, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred, ill-behaved : flowerly, home-spun*. Poma agrestia, Vir. *Wildings*. ℌ Rusticus, ferus, indoctus, duros, vastus, barbarus, inhumanus, Cic.

Agrestis ; subst. Vir. *A country-man, a bumpkin, a clown*.

* Agrias, æ ; f. R. ex Celf. ἡ ἀγριὰς, i. *fera scabies. A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer*.

Agricŏla, æ ; m. & f. cultor agri : ab *Ager & Colo*. עובד אכר. *A husbandman or plow-man* ; a *tiller of the ground*.

† Agricŏlātio, onis ; f. Col. γεωργία. *Tillage, husbandry*.

Agricŏlātor, m. idem quod *Agricola*, R. ex Vid.

Agricultor, ōris ; Liv. *A husbandman*.

Agricultūra, æ ; f. cultus agrorum. γεωργία, γεώργησις. עבודת האדמה. *Husbandry, tillage*.

† Agrifolium, ii ; n. Jun. *The holly or holm-tree*. Oxymyrsine, Ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, ōris ; m. ab *Ager & Metior*. γεωμέτρης. *A surveyor of lands, a land-meter*.

† Agrimonia, æ ; f. Jun. ἀγρμωνία. *The herb* Agrimony, *Liver-wort*. Alias *Eupatorium*. ℌ Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild Tansy, Silver-weed*.

* Agriodos, i, vel ontis ; m. Ov. *One of Actæon's dogs* ; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani sylvestre, i. ἄγριον Plin. *Cheram*, Mss. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lepjana*, Ifid.

Agripĕta, æ ; m. & f. ab *Ager & Peto*. καληρόδοτος, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim datur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands or fields ; such as with us the Irish purchasers*.

Agrippa, æ ; m. *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ* : ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, Gell. vel ab agritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa, qu. ægre pedibus natus*, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint. *A child born with his feet forwards*. Vid. Prop.

Agrium, ii ; n. idem quod Agrion nardum, Plin. quod & *Creticum* dicitur. Item nitri genus, Id.

† Agrius, a, um ; ἄγριος. *Fierce, wild, rude*. R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as ; unde Peragro, ab Ager.

† Agrōsus, a, um ; ab *Agris* ; dicut *pecuniosus* à *Pecunia*, Var. i. agris abundans. *Full of land, or having much ground ; a landed man*.

† Agumentum, Var. ab *Ago*, ut à *Tego* Tegumentum. *A piece cut off from the fore-piece to divine with*. ℌ *A kind of plading*, Arnob.

† Aguncula ; *A little image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. pro *Icuncula* ab *Icon*, i. *imago*.

* Agyrta, æ ; m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præstipulator ; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἄγυρις coetus. Δημόκ. *A Jugler ; a Mountebank, a Fortune-teller, a Eunchantelle, a Jack-pudding*.

A ante H.

A H ; interj. dolentis five gementis, per Apoc. ab *Aha*, Prisc. vel à Gr. αἰ αἰ, vel pot. ἀ ἀ. nam & ἀναὶ passe ponitur pro *ah* ; vel ex Heb. אח Sign. & relquos pleroíque affectus. Alas ; *Woe is me ; Well a day ; Augh ; Ah, ah, a ; What ? Hah ! Fie ; It's even so ; Tea ; What said I ? Ay but ; Tush ; No, Away, away ; Ho, ho ! Stay ho*. Cum Acc. Ah me miseram, Ter. *Oh wretch that I am*.

Aha ; interj. Plaut. *Fy, no*.

Ahah ; interj. Plaut. *Oh or augh, in sighing*.

Aheneus, a, um ; Hor. ab Æneus, fo. dicta diphthongo, & interpositio *h.* χαλκοῦς. *Brazen, of Brass or Copper ; strong*.

† Ahenobarbus, a, um ; μυσπέλεκ. *Red-bearded, that hath a beard of the colour of brass*. Vid. Prop.

† Ahenotympanum ; i. tympanum æneum, tensò cœlo personans. Jun. Nomenclat. *A kettle-drum*.

Ahenum, ni ; id est vas ahenum, ab adj. Ahenus. χαλκεῖον, λέβης. קדור. *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot or pan, to boil meat in, or a vessel to bathe in : A fat or vat wherein purple or other colours were died*.

Ahēnus, a, um ; adj. Vir. *ab Æs, Æneus, per dialysin Ahenus*, interpositio *h.* ut sonus fit gratior, *Ahenus & Abenus*, χάλκεος. נחושׁ. *Brazen, made of brass or copper*.

Ahuc ; interj. Ter. *id. An Interjection of sorrow, or a troubled mind : Alack, woe's me !*

A ante I.

† Aibant pro *Aiebant*, Non. ex Acc. Aiens, entis ; part. *Saying, affirming*.

* Aigleuces ; i. semper mustum, Plin. *ab αἰεὶ* semper, & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kind of sweet wine ; wine that never wrought* ; *flum*.

Ain', pro Aisne ? *Say you so ?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt ; Verb. defect. à φάω, unde φημὶ dico ; pro quo Attice ἠμὶ. *Ab eo fere, vel à* ἴθυνω *fuit*, est, erit ; quæ est simplex affirmatio, Mart, Al. à ἴθυνω quia *Deus* testis invocatur. Rect. ab *eo audio* ; ut è converso ab *audio loquor*, Audio. Non reperitur hæc diphthongus ai nisi in hâc voce Latina ; nec est tam diphthongus, quàm synæresis ; *aio, aio*, ut *ăĭō Caius*, Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam* ; perfecti solùm secundas, *Aisti, Aistis* ; in Imperativo *ai*, &c. in Optat. *Aim, aint, aimus, aiant* ; part. tic. *Aiens*. Reliqua defiderantur. אמר. *To say, to affirm, testifie, avouch or aver*. = Loquor, Cic. ℑ Negos Ter. ℌ Vel ai, vel nega, Plaut. *Either say I or no*. Ut aiunt, *As they say*.

† Aiāga mendosè pro *Abiga* apud Pl. ut fit à Græco ἀζύξ, Acc. ἄζυγα, vel ab *à & jugum* ; quòd disjungat partum.

Aias, loculus, Bud. Deus loquendi : Vide Propr.

† Ajutamini, pro Adjutates ; Dep. Non.

* Aizoon, Plin. ἀείζωον. q. d. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia ejus semper vivant & vireant. *An herb always green, called By green*, i. e. *Ay-green, or Sea-green, Everlasting, Houseleek*.

† Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latè patentia restringunt.

Ala, æ ; f. (à) qu. *avola*, quia ol aves volant ; vel ab ἄλη *peregrinatio*, vel ab ἐλαὸς *teres*, quòd ale tegant corpus ; vel ab Heb. עלה, quòd faciant *ascendere*, vel אעיר, ob *fortitudinem* ; unde אעורה Heb. dicitur. Ab Ala *agmen equitum*, Voss. Sed ea fign. est metaphorica. Omn. ab *axilla*, ut à *vexillum, velum* ; à *taxillus, talus* ; à *maxilla, mala*, &c. πτερὸν, πτερύγιον. כנף. *Ala* ideò etiam equitum turma dicitur, quòd pedites tegat alarum vice ; τὰ πλαγία αἱ ἴλαι. ℌ Item *Ala* in herbis, Plin. ℌ Item superioris labii barba, ωμάχη. ℌ Item naturæ muliebris labra, Jun. ℌ *Ala* aurium, *The circle of the ears*. ℌ *Ala* narium, quas etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant. ℌ Item *Ala* superior humeri pars, ἄβλυξ. *A wing of a bird, or of any flying thing ; a pinion ; an arm-pit or arm-hole* : ωμοπλάτη. ℌ Per simil. *The wings of an Army, or the Horse on each side flanking the Foot : The pinnacles or turrets on houses*, Vir. *The grisly circumference or round compass about the ears and nostrils. The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the beeb*. Alæ velorum ; Vir. *The sails*; fagittæ, Id. *The feathers of an arrow*. ℌ Concutere alas, Claud. Plaudere alis, Vir. *To clap the wings*. Commovere alas, Verberare alis æthera, Id. *To fly*.

Alabastrōna rosa, Plin. ῥόδον ἀλαβαστρωνὸν. *A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves ; ab Alabanda*, Asiæ regione. Vide Propr.

Alabandica Cryftallus, Alabandicus Carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis, Plin. *A stone which they melted to make glass*.

* Alabarches, æ ; m. Juv. ab Alaba, *A writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle* ; ἀλάβαρχος, q. d. Scriptura tributi præfectus. *The chief Publican or gatherer of that tribute*. Col. leg. *Halobarches*, i. Salis præfectus. Al. *Arabarches*.

* Alabastĕr, ri ; m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω caplo, quia ob summimam lævitatem teneri vix potest. Alii *ab* ἀ *vel λαβεῖν ἔχειν, quòd unguen haberet, Abeham* ; perfectè folùm fecundas, *Astri, Astis* ; in Imperativo *ai*, &c. in Optat. *Aint, aiat, aiamus, aiant* ; part. tic. *Aiens*. Reliqua defiderantur. φημὶ. *To say, to affirm, testifie, avouch or aver*. = Loquor, Cic. ℑ Negos Ter. ℌ Vel ai, vel nega, Plaut. *Either say I or no*. Ut aiunt, *As they say*.

† Aiāga mendosè pro *Abiga* apud Pl. ut fit à Græco ἄζυξ, Acc. ἄζυγα, vel ab *à & jugum* ; quòd disjungat partum.

Aias, loculus, Bud. Deus loquendi : Vide Propr.

† Ajutamini, pro Adjutates ; Dep. Non.

* Aizoon, Plin. ἀείζωον. q. d. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia ejus semper vivant & vireant. *An herb always green, called By green*, i. e. *Ay-green, or Sea-green, Everlasting, Houseleek*.

A ante L.

† Alabastrum, i. n. Plin. ἀλάβαστρον. *A box of alabaster, a kind of marble, wherof they made vessels for ointment* ; by Horace *called* Onyx ; *the powder whereof was good against stinking breath*.

* Alabastrum, i ; n. Mart. ἀλάβαστρον. *A box of ointment or perfume made of Alabaster*.

* Alabastrus, i ; m. *The same that* Alabastrum. *Also* per Metaph. *The bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Alabes, ētis ; m. Plin. ἀλαβὴς ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω, quòd ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non potest. *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nilus*.

† Alabrum, bri ; n. Cal. quòd radios quasi *alas* habeat ; ab *Ala* fcil. ut à Candela, Candelabrum. *A spindle or reel to wind yarn or thread on*. Vid. Barb.

Alăcer ; m. cris, fi. cre, n. & Alacris, es ; adj. ab *a* priv. & *Lacer*, q. non lacer-

λευκόπυρος, λευκὸς εἶμι. חוֹחלבן, חלבין *To be white.*

† Albeõlus, i ŝ m. pro Alveolus, i. tabula luforia, Cic. *A pair of tables.*

Albeſcens; part. Hor. *Waxing white or hoary.*

Albeſco, cis ; incept. Virg. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio. חִוֵּר *To wax or become white.*

† Albeſia ; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marii uſi ſunt, Feſt. *A kind of targets or bucklers ſo ſtyled by the* Albenſes, *quæ & Decumana*, quòd eſſent ampliſſima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albenſia.*

† Albeus, i ŝ m. Plin. Tabula luforia, à colore dict. vel pro Alveus. *A pair of lyeing-troughs.*

† Albicaſco ; Albicaſcit Phœbus, Gell. *To wax light* ; uti Gallis, *L'aube du jour*, I. e. *Album diei*, diluculum dicitur.

Albicerata ſigna, λευκαγραφία, à λευκὸς & ἐρατίζω· ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab *albâ cerâ*. Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a ſmall ſtalk.*

Albico, as ; Neut. Hor. λευκόω· εἶμι. חִוֵּר. *To grow or wax white.*

† Albicor, aris ; pro Albeſco, Var.

Albidior, comp. Plin. *More whitiſh.*

Albidus, a, um ; Ov. ab *Albeo*. λευκὸς· *Somewhat white, whitiſh.*

† Albiol, cod. Theodoſ. *Pargeters or whiteclimers.*

† Albinum, ni ŝ n. Dod. *Chaff-weed.* Vide Gnaphalium, R.

† Albitūdo, inis ŝ f. Plaut. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.*

† Albo, as ŝ λευκάω, λευκαίνω, album facio ; unde Dealbo. *To whiten.*

Albögălĕrus, ri ŝ m. *A hat which the Prieſts of* Jupiter *did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerus*. *Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hoſtiæ Jovi cæſæ*, Feſt.

Albor, ōris ; m. Verb. ab *Albeo*, Var. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteneſs.* Pro *Albumen* vel *Albugo*, Apic. *The white of an egg.*

Albūcum, ci ŝ n. Plin. ab *Albedine* dict. ἀσφόδελος· Haſtula regia. *The white Daffodil.*

† Albuēlis, Plin. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi ; qui aliàs *Aqueus*, &c.

Albūgo, inis ŝ f. macula alba in oculo. λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. חַבְרוּל.

A white ſpot in the eye, a pearl or web, that grows over the ſight. ¶ *Alſo the white of an egg.*

Albŭla, ſcil. aqua ; Plin. Mart. *A kind of white water good to heal wounds.*

Albŭlus, a, um ; Catul. dim. ab *Albus*. λευκόλευκος· *Somewhat white.*

Album, i ŝ n. Album *Prætoris* erat tabula, in quâ ſua proponebant edicta, eáq; dealbata. λεύκωμα· ἢ γραμματεῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypſo obducta. לוּחַ.

A whited table, wherein the Prætors had their ſtatutes or decrees written ; *a matriculer-regiſter, to inroll names in* ; *a liſt of names* ; *a muſter-roll.* Album judicum, Sen. ſenatorium, Tac.

Album, i ŝ n. abſol. Virg. τὸ λευκόν. *White, whiteneſs.* Album oculi, Celſ. *The white of the eye.* Album ovi, Plin. *The white of an egg.*

Albūmen, inis ŝ n. Plin. ab *albo* colore : adeps arboris ; στέαρ δένδρου. *The white ſap, or ſappy part of trees on the outſide next to the bark.*

Albumus, ni ŝ m. Auſon. à colore dict. *A little white fiſh, a Bleak, or Bley.*

Albus, a, um ; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לָבָן חִוֵּר *tac*, Chald. *albaïth*. Feſtus ducit ab ἀλφὸς, i. λευκὸς ; Heſ. pro quo Sabini *Alpus* dixerunt, unde *Alpes*, à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale and wan.* Mart. ¶ *Luckie, fortunate, happy.* Albi calculi, λευκοὶ λίθοι. *White ſtones*, wherewith they mark'd their luckie days ; *as their ill dayes with black.* Album calculum addere, *To approve.* ¶ Albus ſpinus, *The hawthorn-tree.* Album plumbum, *Tin.* ☿ *Album* naturâ, *Candidum* arte.

Albus ſpinus. *The white thorn.* Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ ŝ f. λευκὴ ἀλκὴ, à *fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur. *A lyon or lyoneſs.* Cal. ex Cæl.

Alcăicum carmen ; ab *Alcæo* inventore. ἀλκαϊκὸν μέτρον, quod poſt duos dactylos duos ſtidem habet trochæos. *A kind of Verſe, conſiſting of two Dactyls and two Trochees* ; ſo Heſperiæ mala luctuoſæ, Hor.

† Alcarmes, ſive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Ruell. ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Crimſon-colour is made.* ¶ *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

* Alce, ces ; or Alces, cis ŝ f. Plin. plur. *he Alces*, Capit. ἄλκη, ης, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *An Elk. A wild beaſt, ſomewhat in faſhion like a fallow Deer ; but bigger, and hath no joynts in the legs, and therefore never lies down, but leans to trees.*

* Alcea, æ ŝ f. Plin. ἀλκὶς, ἀλκέα· ἀλκέστ· ob inſignem vim. Herbaris biſmalva ſylveſtris & herba Simeonis dicta ; quæ & *canda Leonis* Barbaro. *A kind of wild Mallows.* ; *Marſh-mallow* ; *an herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents. The High-Dutch call it alſo* Lowenzahn, *i. dens Leonis, Dandelyon.*

Alcēdo, dinis ŝ f. Plaut. qu. *Algedo*, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat : Gr. ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quòd in mari pariat ; unde Latinis ſacra vox *Alcedo*, ut à dulcis dulcedo. *A Kinge-fiſher a bird, which makes her neſt in the ſea about midwinter, at which time for a fortnight, till ſhe hath hatched her young, there is a great calm* ; *whence theſe dayes are called* Halcyonidæ, & Halcyonii dies, *quiet and calm times.*

Alcēdŏnĭa, ōrum ; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs, peaceful halcyonian dayes.* ¶ *The time the Kinge-fiſher hatches*, in which time *the ſea is calm and ſtill.*

Alchymia, æ ŝ f. *Alchymiæ ſcientia*, Firm. χημεῖα, Suid. ἡ τῶν ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ κρᾶσις. Al. χημεία, i. *fuſio* metallorum, à χύω *fundo* ; præfixo artic. Arab. *Al*. Alchymia, *Chymiſtry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting metals.*

† Alchymiſta. An Alchymiſt or *Chymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i ŝ n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *ſubſidium*, & βίος *vita*, quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents* ; *Viper-herb.*

Alcoranum, i ŝ n. & Alcoranus, i ŝ m. Lex Muhammedis impoſtoris ; à קֹרְאָן *i. legit*. Arab. *Korân*, lectio ; cum art. *Al* ; ſicut Scriptura Judæis à *lectione* מִקְרָא. *The Alcoran, the book of* Mahomet's *Law and the Turkiſh Religion.*

* Alcyon, & Alcyonis, is ŝ f. pro *Halcyon, Halcyonis*, tenui ſpiritu pro aſpero poſito. ἀλκυών. Lat. Alcedo. *A Kings-fiſher.* Vid. Alcedo.

ALEA, æ ŝ f. (ā) κύβος, & pro ipſo ludo κυβεία. Mart. Alea, qu. *Alvea*, ab alveo in quo luditur. Al. ab ἄλη *error* ; eſt enim erraticus & incertus ludus. An ab *Axilla*, *Ala*, *Alea* ; ut à Taxillus, Talus, Talea ? *A Dye* ; *Dice or dice-play, invented together with Chefs by* Palamedes *at the ſiege of Troy.* ¶ *Alſo hazard, fortune, adventure, danger, luck, chance.*

Aleātor, ōris ; m. Cic. κυβευτὴς. *A Dicer or Gameſter, a dice-player.*

Aleātōrium, n. Sidon. κύβευτήριον. *Dicing, dice-play, a dicing-room.*

Aleātorius, a, um ; Cic. *Pertaining to Dice or dicing.* Aleatorium forum, Suet, *A Dicing-room, a gaming-houſe, a gameſters ordinary.*

† Alebria, ab Alo, benè alentia, Feſt. *Things that nouriſh well.* Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus. βώλαι.

† Alec, Alecula, *A herring.* Vide Halec.

* Alectŏria, æ ŝ f. Plin. ſcil. *gemma* ; & Alectorius, ii ŝ m. Solin. ſcil. *lapis*, ab ἀλέκτωρ *gallus*. ἀλεκτορίας. *A ſtone found in the maw or giezzard of a Cock, of Cryſtal colour, and about the bigneſs of a Bean.*

Alectŏrŏlŏphos, Plin. i. *galli criſta* : ab ἀλέκτωρ gallus & λόφος apex, criſta. *A kind of herb good againſt the cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock, or like a Cocks-comb* : *Louſe-herb or Rattle-graſs.*

† Alembicus vel Alembicum, vas diſtillatorium. Scal. ex ἀμβίκιον. *An Alembick or Still.*

† Aleo, ōnis ŝ m. Feſt. ex Næv. idem quod Aleator. *A dice-player, a gameſter.*

Ales, itis ŝ adj. c. g. ab *Ala* ; ut à πτερὸν, πτερὶς ὁ, πτηκτὸς. ὀκύς. חָרוּץ. *Winged, light, ſwift, quick.* Plumbum ales, Sil. *A bullet cut of a gun.*

Ales, itis ŝ c. g. ſubſt. ab *alarum* magnitudine. ὄρνις, ὀρνίς. עוֹף. Virg. *Any great winged bird, a fowle* Jovis ales, Vir. *An Eagle.* Palladis ales, Ov. *An Owl.* Phaſidis ales, Stat. *A Pheaſant.* Cytherea ales, *a Dove.* Criſtatus ales, Ov. *A Cock.* ☿ Aves *Alites* alis ſive volatu ; *Oſcines* ore ſive cantu, auſpicium faciunt, Cic. ¶ Legitur Alitum in pl. n. per Epenth. pro *Alium*, Vir. ¶ *Luck.*

† Alĕſco, is ŝ incept. ab Alo, Var. ἀυξάνω. *To encreaſe, grow or thrive with nouriſhment.*

† Alētūdo ŝ Feſt. ab Alendo. λιμοὶ, λοιμοὶ. *Fatneſs or plumpneſs of the body.*

* Aleurites panis, Ruell. ἄρτος ἀπὸ ἀλευρίτου, i. *triticeus*. Nam ☿ *Aleuron* eſt farina triticî, ut *Alphiton* hordei. *Wheaten bread.*

Alex, ĕcis ŝ f. fine plur. Plin. vel idem cum *Halec*, ſive *Alec, ecis* ŝ ut ſit halecum muria : vel qu. *Allex*, ab alliciendâ & acuendâ orexi ; vel qu. ἁλικὸν nam & *Halleæ* ſcrib. ob ſalliûnem. ¶ *A pickle, or brine or ſalt liquor made of ſiſhes, good for ſeveral ſores.*

Alexandrina ficus, laurus, vitis, pyra, Plin. *The figtree, laurel, vine, pears of* Alexandria.

* Alexĭcŏcus, ἀλεξίκακος· i. malorum depulſor. *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and harm.* ¶ *Alexicaci ſæmones*, qui

qui nocumenta & diras amoliri exiſtimabantur ; qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotropæi*, *Lyſii* quoque, & *Phylii* appell. Bud. Cal. *Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.*

* Alexipharmăcon, i ŝ n. Plin. ex ἀλέξω *arceo*, & φάρμακον *venenum* ; vel ab ἀλλέξω *juvo*, ut ſit *pharmacum* ſive medicamentum *auxiliatorium*, quod & ἀλεξητήριον dicitur. *A preſervative medicine againſt poiſon, inchantments and witcheries.*

ALGA, æ ŝ f. Virg. ab *Algere* aquæ, ſive quòd *Algat* pedet. qu. *Alliga*. φῦκος. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea-ſhoar, or in the Sea. Reets, or Sea-weed.* ☿ Alga, maris ; *Ulva*, ſtagnorum. ¶ Viltor algâ, Prov. ex Virg.

Algens ; part. ab Algeo, Stat. *Chilli.*

Algensis, e ŝ adj. ab Alga. *Of or belonging to Reets or Sea-graſs.* ¶ Algenſes pelagi, Plin. *A kind of purple fiſh ; which feeds on that weed.*

Algeo, es, ēre ŝ alſi, alſum ; Ni ab ἀλγῶ dico ; ut ſit algor dolor quidam membrorum rigore collectus : ἀλγέω, φρίσσω, ῥίγῶ. קֹר. *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold ; to ſtarve with cold.* ☿ Æſtuo, Cic.

Algidenſis ; adj. Raphanus algidenſis, Plin. *A kind of Radiſh, long and clear thor-ugh.*

Algidus, a, um ; adj. Catul. κρύσεις, κρυερὸς. קֹר. *Chill with cold.*

Algificus, a, um ; adj. ex *Algeo* & *Facio*, Gell. ψυχρουλὸς. *Which cauſeth cold, or bringeth much coldneſs.*

Algor, ōris ; m. verb. ab Algeo, Sall. ἀλγῶ, ῥῖγος, ἔρρι. קֹר. עֲנָן. *A great cold, chilneſs.* ☿ Æſtus, Plin.

Algŏſus, a, um ; adj. ab *Alga*, Plin. φυκώδης. *Weedy ; full of Sea-weed or Reets.*

† Algus, gi ŝ m. idem quod Algor, *Cold, chilneſs.* Lucr. habet in Abl. *Algo* pro *algore* per Apoc. Giſan. perperàm. Eſt enim à recto *Algus*, ad decl. erat & *Algus*, ûs ŝ m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu* : qu. ab ἄλγος, ος, ους, *dolor.*

† Alià ; adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Aliàs, adv. ab Alius ŝ *i. e.* alio tempore, loco, modo. ἄλλοτε, ὅτε μὲν, ὅτε δὲ. *Or elſe, otherwhile ; in another manner, after another faſhion ; at another time ; in or at another place.* ¶ Aliàs geminatum in diverſis clauſulis ŝ *Sometime, another time ; one while, another while.* Aliàs aliud, Cic. *Now one, then another.*

† Albantes, um ; m. Cal. mortui ; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λεύκωμα. ſcil. humido naturali deſtituti. *Dead, as having ſpent their radical moiſture.*

Alibi, adv. Vir. qu. *alio ibi*, i. alio loco, vel per Syne. ab *Alibi*, Voſſ. ἀλλαχοῦ. אֹחֵר מָקוֹם. *Elſewhere, otherwhere, in another place ; in any other buſineſs.*

Alibilis, le ; adj. ab *Alo*, Var. θρεπτικὸς. *Nouriſhing, which is good to nouriſh, nutritive.*

Alica, æ ŝ f. Plin. ab *Alendo*, Feſt. ζύθος. *A kind of Wheat, or corn like Wheat. Alſo a kind of meat, a pottag or drink, made of that or any other ſort of corn* ; *Frumenty, Flummery, Barley-broth, &c. If made of Barley, it might be ſomewhat like our* Ale.

Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania, ſoliti circa piſtrina *Alicariorum* vendari, Feſt. *Common harlots, which plyed at the Bake-houſes.*

Alicaſtrum, tri ŝ n. Col. ab *Alica*, ut à *Siliqua, ſiliquaſtrum*, genus farris. *A kind of bread-corn.*

Alicĕbŭl ; adv. qu. *aliquo ibi*, ἀλλαχοῦ. *Somewhere, in ſome place ; any where, in any place.*

Alicĭlia, æ ŝ f. Martial. non dim. ab *Alica* ; ſed ὃν τ' ἄλικας ; eſt autem ἀλικὶς, ἀλικὶδος· tunica manicata, Feſtus. *A kind of garment ; a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Alicundè, adv. qu. *aliquo unde*. πόθεν. *From ſome place or other, from ſome body or thing.*

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. ex Lucr. qu. à maſc. *Alis*, ut ab Is, id. Voſſ. vult ſcribi pro *Aliud* per Syncephoneſin in verſu diſyllabum factum.

Alĭēnātio, ōnis ŝ f. verb. ab Alieno : ἀποβλάπτω. חֻלִּין. *An alienation or divorcing of poſſeſſion to another ; the parting with an eſtate, &c. out-right, and paſſing it away* ŝ *alſo an eſtrangement or withdrawing from ones company and friendſhip* ŝ *an averſeneſs or diſlike to one* ŝ *a keeping at a diſtance.*. ¶ Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſs of ones wits* ŝ *a running mad.*

Alienātus, a, um ; part. ἀλλοτριωθείς. מְחֻלָּל. *Alienated, put away, paſt over or delivered up* ŝ *eſtranged, ſevered, parted, withdrawn, loſt, mad.* ¶ Alienatus mente, Plin. *Out of his wits, crack-brain'd.* = Alienatus animus ab offenſis, Cic. ¶ Alienatus morbus, Veg. *A diſeaſe, which bereaves caſtle of their ſenſes* ŝ *the ſtaggers, by others called* Orabus.

Alienĭgĕna, æ ŝ c. g. Sen. ab *Alienus* & *Gigno* vel *Genus* : ἀλλόφυλος. נֵכָר. *A ſtranger, a forreigner, an out-comer, one of another Countrey, or of another Kindred ; an alien.*

Alienĭgĕnus, a, um ; Val. M. quod eſt alieni generis. ἀλλοφυλὴς. *Forreign, of a ſtrange Countrey.*

Alienĭor, us ; comp. Ter. *More inconvenient, more ſtrange, more averſe.*

Alienĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtrange, moſt unfit or unccuth*, Col.

Alieno, as ; Act. *i. e.* alienum facio. ἀλλοτριόω. נֵכַר. יָזוּר. *To alienate* ŝ *to part with, to paſs away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion, or right of a thing to another* ŝ *to eſtrange, and keep at diſtance, to withdraw from ones company.* ¶ *To put one beſide himſelf, or diſtemper his brain*, Sen. = Vendere, Cic. ¶ Alienare alium a ſe, ſe ab alio, Id. ☿ Reconciliare, Id.

Alienor, aris. To be alienated, to be eſtranged ŝ to be diſtraſted or diſtemper'd, Plin. *To be corrupted or putrified*, Celſ.

Alienus, a, um ; adj. ior, issimus ŝ quod ad alium pertinet ŝ ab Alius. ἀλλότριος· *Another mans ŝ of another Country, foreign ŝ none of our kin or relation ŝ alien ŝ ſtrange ŝ inconvenient, unmeet ŝ uncouth ŝ unbecoming, contrary, different ŝ of another ſort ŝ diſjoynt, unfit, beſide the purpoſe, diſagreeable ŝ averſe, unwholeſome, hurtful ŝ unkindly*, Celſ. ¶ Alienus homo, Plaut. *A ſtranger, an alien.* Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To ſhark and hang on* ŝ alieno more, Ter. *As another man would have him.* Regi Gen. vel Dat. vel *Ab*, cum vel ſine præp.

ab. Alienum dignitatis, dignitate, à dignitate, Cic. Illi cauſæ eſt maxi nè alienum, Id. ¶ Non alienum eſſe videtur, Cæl. *I do not think it amiſs.*

Alĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum ŝ Ov. ex *Ala* & *Fero* : alatus, πτηνοῦχος. *Winged* ŝ *that hath wings.*

Aliger, ĕra, ĕrum ŝ ex *Ala* & *Gero*. *Winged, wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, Vir. *A flock of birds.* Aliger Arcas, Stat. *Winged* Mercury.

Alimentārius, a, um ŝ ornade. *Pertaining to nouriſhment, or alimony.* ¶ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur. ¶ Lex alimentaria, Cic. *A law that children maintain their decrepit parents.*

Alimentārius, ii ŝ m. Dig. ut *Legatarius* ; cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance* ŝ *his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones Will.* ¶ *Alſo one that is maintain'd at publick charge* ŝ *a State or Pariſh-Penſioner, an Alms-man.*

Alimentum, ti ŝ n. verb. ab *Alo* ŝ qu. *Alimen*. ὄψον, βρῶμα. מִחְיָה, מִחְיָתָן. *Nouriſhment, meat keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Alimentum ignis, Plin. *Fewel.*

† Alimodi, ex Alluſinodi, Feſt. ab ant. Gen. *alii & modi.*

* Alimon, Plin. ab ἀ priv. & λιμὸς *fames*. *It ſhould ſeem to be a kind of Aſphaltos, or other ſtrub, hurtful to the growth of trees.*

Alimōnia, æ ŝ f. Macr. idem quod Alimentum. Αἰμονη ŝ *maintenance, food, nouriſhment.*

† Alimōnium, ii ŝ n. Var. *Nouriſhment.*

† Alĭō, adv. ab *Alius* ŝ ad alium locum. ἄλλοσε. *To another place, bus'neſs, or purpoſe* ŝ *otherwhere, oth-r whither.*

† Aliōqui, vel Aliōquin ŝ conj. ex *Alio* & *Qui* : ἄλλως, οἱ ἢ μὴ. *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not.*

Aliorſum, Ter. adv. contr. ex *Alioverſum*. ἀλλόσε. *Towards another place, other whither* ŝ *to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe.*

† Alioversùm, adv. Plaut. ex Alio & Verſum. *To another place, end, or purpoſe.*

* Alipæna, Celſ. ἀλίπαινα, Aët. ἀλιπαῖνα. ab ἅ & *Navium* impingo. *Flatfiſters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara, Coop.

† Alipes, ĕdis ŝ c. g. Poët. ab *Ala* & *Pes. Winged. Nimble, ſwift of foot* ŝ Alipes deus, Ov. *Mercury, with wings and feet.*

* Alĭphlœos, Plin. ἀλίφλοιος· & ſalſicortex, Cæs. pro Halliphlœus.

Alĭpilus, li ŝ m. Sen. *Alumnus pilos in balneis vellens. A fellow in the Bath, that takes the hairs of peoples arm-pits.*

* Aliptes, æ ŝ m. Juv. ἀλείπτης, i. unctor. Lat. *Alipta*, plur. *Aliptæ*, Cic. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to exerciſe, and took care to keep them in ſtrength and good complexion*, Cic. *Alſo a Chirurgion*, Celſ.

* Aliptērium ŝ Cæl. ἀλειπτήριον, ab ἀλείφω, ungere. *A place in the Bath where people were anointed, after they had waſhed.*

Aliquà, adv. i. Aliquâ viâ ŝ per aliquem locum : ☿ *By ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means or other.*

Aliquămulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. *A good many.*

Aliquammultum, n. abſol. Apul. *A good deal.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. *Aliquantùm diu*: כַּמָּה זְמַן, מַה רַב. *A good while or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while, for ſome time.*

Aliquando, adv. i. *Aliquo quando*: עֵרֶב, פַּעֲמַיִם. *Some time*; *at the length*; *once upon a time* (*either for time paſt or to come*); *ſometimes*; *now and then.* = Neminoquàm, Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. à dim. *Aliquantulum*, Plaut. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall, never ſo little.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab *Aliquantum*; Ter. כַּמָּה, מְעַט. *A little while, for a ſmall time.*

Aliquando, adv. *Somewhat*, a little. Jungitur cum Compar. & *Ante*, *Poſt.*

Aliquantillum, adj. & adv. dim. ab *Aliquantum*: כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little.* Aliquantulum frumenti, Cic.

Aliquantum, a, i. Aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Aliquantus, a, um; Sall. ab *Aliquis* & *Quantus*. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Some, a little.*

Aliquâtěnus; adv. ex *Aliqua* & *Tenus*, Quint. מֵאֵיזֶה מָקוֹם, מֵאֵיזֶה עִנְיָן. *In ſome parts, in ſome meaſure or quantity; by ſome reaſon or means, ſome way or other.*

† Aliqui, pro Aliqua re, Plaut.

Aliquid, ſubſt. n. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Something, ſomewhat.* Pon. & adverbialiter.

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ab ant. *Alis* pro Alius & *Quis*, מִישֶׁהוּ, מִישֶׁהִי. *Somewhat, ſomething, ſomebody, ſome one, ſome, ſome or other.*

Aliquiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; ex *Aliquis* & *Piam*, fyllſ addit. id. quod Aliquis, vel Quiſpiam: כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Some body, ſome, any.* Aliquipiam vi, Cic. Al. leg. Alia quipiam vi. *By any force.*

Aliquò, adv. ex *Aliquis*, i. ad aliquem locum, Ter. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither.* Aliquò multùm, Apul, *Somewhat far.*

Aliquorſùm; adv. i. *Aliquò verſum*, verſus aliquem locum: כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Some whither, toward ſome place.*

Aliquot; plur. ind. ab *Alii* & *Quot*. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfàriàm, adv. Var. ἐν ὀυκίσι. *Several times, or ſeveral ways,*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; adv. ab *Aliquot*; ut à *Quot*, *Quoties*. כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *Several times, diverſ times, certain times.*

Aliquoversùm, adv. Plaut. *One way or other.*

Aliquousques; adv. ex *Aliquò* & *Usque*: כַּמָּה, מְעַט מִכָּאן. *To ſome place or time.*

† Alis, ant. pro *Alius*, Priſc. Habet Catul.

✻ Alisma, ătis; n. ἄλισμα, Dioſc. *Aliſma*, quam alii Damaſonion, alii Lyrion appellant, Plin. *Some ſuppoſe it to be* Fibula Paſtoris, *or* water-Plantane.

† Alĭtĕ, five Aliâ; pro *Aliud*, Cal. ex Lucr. Vid. Alid.

Alĭter, adv. ab ant. *Alis*, pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner or faſhion, contrariwiſe*; &c. Aliter Leges, aliter Philoſophi, Cic. *Laws are one ſort, after another ſort*; *Philoſophers after another.* Aliter atque aliter, Plin. *Several ways, in divers faſhions.*

Alitūra, æ; f. verb. ab *Alo*, Gell. ἡ ὄρνιξις, τὰ ὄρνεια. מִזוֹן. *Food or nouriſhment, maintenance, keeping.*

Alĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Alo*, Diom. *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.*

Alĭŭbi, adv. i. *Alio Ubi*: אֵי שָׁם, אַיֵּה, אַיְתָּא. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.* Alĭubi, alĭuſi, Plin. *In one place, in another place.*

Aliundè, adv. qu. Allo unde: מִמָּקוֹם אַחֵר. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, of or from ſome other perſon.*

Alius, a, ud; gen. Alĭus; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος. Ant. *Alis*, Priſc. Legitur *Alii* & *Aliæ* in Gen. antiqu. Cic. אַחֵר. *Other, another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, different, unlike.* = Diverſus, Cic. ∴ Idem, Id. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum à. ◊ Alius alium, Sall. *One another.* Alio atque allo loco, Plin. *In ſundry or ſeveral places.* Aliud ex alio, Ter. *One upon the neck or back of another.* Alius alio modo, Cic. *One after one ſort, another after another.* Alia candida, alia pallida, Plin. *Some white, ſome pale.* ◊ Quid eſt aliud? Cic. *What elſe is it?* Nihil aliud, Id. *Nothing elſe.* Alius nemo, Ter. *No body elſe.* ◊ Alius quàm, Cic. *Other than.* ◊ Alius pro Alter, ſive ſecundus, Cic.

Aliusmòdi, adv. Cæſ. qu. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion ; otherwiſe.*

Aliuſvis, avis, udvis. *Any other whatſoever.* G. ex Cic. *Any elſe.*

† Aliuta ; adv. Ant. pro *Aliter*, ἄλλως. Feſt. ex Numæ Legibus. *Sigui aliuta fanit.*

Allăbor, ĕris, psus ; Dep. N. ab *Ad* & *Labor* : juxtà labor. φορτίον. *To ſlide by ; to row or ſail by*, Vir. *To paſs near ; to fall down to one*, Sen. Regit *Dat.*

Allăbŏro, as ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Laboro*. עָמַל. *To labour vehemently ; to add to a thing or encreaſe it by labour ; to endeavour.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

† Allăchum, ci ; n. *A piece of wood, which Porters put upon their ſhoulders when they carry burdens*, G. ex Cæl.

Allăvo, as ; ex *Ad* & *Lævo* ; Act. Col. סָרַק, כָּרַס. *To make ſmooth, plain or even ; To plain or poliſh.*

Allambo, is ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lambo* ; Quint. לָחַךְ, לְחַךְ. *To lick or touch ſlily.*

Allapsus, a, um ; part. ab Allabor. *Flowing or ſliding by ; falling down to one*, Sen. *Paſſing along*, Amm.

Allapsus, ūs ; m. verb. Hor. *A flowing, ſliding or paſſing by ; a falling upon.*

* Allaſſontes, um ; m. Vopiſc. ἀναλασσῆτες, *i. variantes, ſc. calices*, quòd eſſent verſicolores. *Drinking glaſſes made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeons neck*, Scal.

Allātro, as ; Act. cum *Acc.* ex *Ad* & *Latro* : i. contra aliquem latro. φορτικολλῶ. נָבַח. *To bark at or againſt ; to rail at, backbite, ſlander or accuſe maliciouſly*, Liv. *Alſo the roaring of the Sea againſt the ſhore.*

Allātūrus, a, um ; part. fut. ab *Affero*. Srat. *That will bring.*

Allātus, a, um ; part. paſſ. ab Adfero : φορτωθείς. נוֹשָׂא, מֵבִיא. *Brought, reported*, &c.

† Allaudābilis, le ; adj. Plaut. *Very commendable, or praiſe-worthy.*

Allaudo, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Laudo*, Plaut. שִׁבַּח. *To praiſe or commend one highly.*

Allectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Allecto*, Quint. ἀπατεωνή. *An alluring or enticing.*

Allecti, *Thoſe that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conſcripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *Actus delligendi in ordinem Senatorium. Achuſings, or chuſing of new Members into vacant places in Parliament.*

Allecto, as ; freq. ab *Allicio*. ἀπατῶ, δέλεαρ. *To allure or intice ; to wheedle or decoy one ; to draw by fair meant.* = Invitare, Cic.

Allector, ōris ; m. verb. qui allicit, Col. ἀπατεωνός, μαγικὸς ἀνθρ. שַׁחַת. *An allurer, an inticer, a decoy or wheedler.*

Allectus, a, um ; part. ab *Allicio*, Quint. ἐφελκυσθείς. *Allured, inticed, mov'd or drawn in.*

Allectus, a, um ; part. ab *Allego*. προσηγορευθείς, προσκαλεσάμενος. *Choſen, elected.*

Allĕgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀπαγγελία, ὑπηρεσία. שְׁלוּחָה, מִשְׁרָה. *A meſſage or embaſſage ; a pleading unto a place ; a ſoliciting or treating by friends or meſſengers ; alſo an* allegation, *a plea or excuſe ; the alledging of a cauſe ; alſo an appointment, a diverſion.*

† Allĕgatus, ūs ; m. idem quod *Allegatio*. Allegatu meo, Gell. *By my appointment or direction.*

Allĕgo, as ; Act. aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto ; ſub *Ad* & *Lego* : πρεσβεύομαι, ὑπηρεσίαν δίδωμι. שָׁלַח. *To* allege *by way of excuſe or proof ; to plead or ſhew reaſons*, Quint. *To cite or quote Authors or Witneſſes*, Plin. *To ſend one as a Meſſenger on an Embaſſy or Errand*, Cæſ. *To depute, appoint or commiſſion one for a buſineſs*, Plaut. *To name or ſet one down in writing*, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Allĕgo, is ; gi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lego*, Suet. ἐπιλέγομαι, προσαγαλλόμαι. חָבַר, חִבֵּר. *To chuſe one into a place, to admit.* Allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To chuſe one a Parliament man ; to ordain, appoint.* Ulp. *To make one free of a company.*

* Allegŏria, æ ; f. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur Inverſio, cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur. ἀλληγορία ἐκ ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω. ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ. מָשָׁל. *An* Allegory, *a continued Metaphor ; or* Claudite jam rivos, pueri ; ſat prata biberunt, Vir.

* Allelŭia, hallelŭia, Eccleſ. הַלְלוּיָהּ, ex הַלֵּל יְהוָה. *Hallelujah, ſi fit ab* Hebr. *Laudare, &* יְהוָה *Dominum. Laudate Dominum, Praiſe the Lord ; Sed eſt à Gr.* ἀλληλούϊα.

Allĕvāmentum, ti ; n. verb. *Eaſe or comfort.* = Remedium, Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναπαυσις. *A lightning, eaſing, or aſſwaging of grief and pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um ; part. ἀνακεκουφισμένος. *Lifted or raiſed up ; eaſed, comforted, lightned, recovered.*

Allĕvio, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levio*, κουφίζω. *To make light of, to ſlight, or diſparage ; to weaken.*

Allevior,

Allevior, aris ; Paſſ. *To be made light, &c.* = Adverſariorum confirmatio dilquitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allĕvo, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo* ; ſynalœp. κουφίζω. חוֹרִים, עִשֵּׁן. *Alſo Levo*, levem facio, & imminuo ; *Allevo*, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, or heave aloft ; to fit up on high ; to lighten, to eaſe, to comfort ; to aſſwage or mitigate pain or grief ; to ſuccour, help, and relieve.*

Allevor ; Paſſ. *To be eaſed, &c.*

† Allex, vel Allux ; pollex in pede, Feſt. *The great toe.* Vid. Hallus.

Alliāria, æ ; ſcil. herba ; vel Alliarium, ii ; n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sawce alone, having a taſte like Garlick ; Ramſons.*

Alliātum, ti ; n. ſm. ſc. moretum, quòd ei allium eſſet immixtum. ἁλιεργόν. *Meat ſeaſoned with Garlick or Garlick-ſawce.*

Alliātus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ab *Allium*, ἀπαλλοτριῶδες. *Savouring or ſmelling of Garlick ; ſeaſoned with Garlick.*

Allĭcĕfacio, is ; ab *Allicio* & *Facio*, Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Trepanned, wheedled, cajoled.*

† Allĭceo, es, ēre ; Diom. id. quod *Allicio.*

Allĭcio, is, ĕre ; lexi (& licut) lectum ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lacio*. ἀπατῶμαι, προσαγωγεύω, προσκαλοῦμαι. מָשַׁךְ. *To allure ; to entice, draw or perſwade unto ; to win or gain ones affections ; to cajole or wheedle ; to provoke, to encourage.* = Trahere, attrahere, permulcere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

Allĭcĭfio, unde Allicefactus, Suet. *Allured or drawn in.*

Allĭdo, is, ĕre ; si, ſum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lædo*. προσκρούω. שִׁבֵּשׁ. *To daſh or throw any thing againſt the ground*, &c. *To bruiſe, to quelch or ſquaſh.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Lucr. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Cæſ.

Allĭdor, ĕris ; ſus ; Paſſ. *To be daſhed ; to be hurt or bruiſed.*

Allienĭgĕnes, æ, pud Romanos mali ominis ; ab *Alius* fluvio, ubi Romanus ſuus à Gallis exercitus eſt ; Feſt. *The 16 day of July, the Anniverſary of the unfortunate battel of Allia.* Vid. Propr.

Alligātor, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἀσσοδεσμός. אֹגֵד. *A tying or binding unto.*

Alligātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. ἀσσοδεσμός. אֹגֵד. *A binder or tyer of the vines to their ſtakes.*

Alligātūra, æ ; f. Col. δεσμάνιον, σφιγμός. *A tying or binding ; the knot where it is tied.*

Alligātus, a, um ; p. ἀσσοδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, ingaged.* ◊ Solutus, Cic.

Alligo, as ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Ligo*. ἀπασῶ, σφίγγω. אָסַר. *To bind, tie or faſten unto ; to bind or wrap up ; to intangle, fett and hinder ; to oblige or ingage ; to charge or make guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Item Gen. vel *Abl.* Alligare ſe furti, Ter. ſcelere, Cic. = Impedire, Cic.

Alligor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be tied, intangled, &c.*

Allino, is, ĕre ; ēvi & ĕvi, ĭtum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lino*. ἀλείφω. מָשַׁח, מָרַח. *To anoint or bejmear ; to rub ſomething upon one ; to bedaſh or taint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Allinere denten melle, Plin. alteri vitia ſua, Sen.

Allitio, ōnis ; f. ἀσσοκρουσμός. *A daſhing againſt or upon*, Allitio digitorum ; Spart. *A rubbing or ſqueezing of the fingers one againſt another.*

Allĭtus, a, um ; part. ex *Allidor*. *Daſhed againſt or upon, bruiſed, hurt.*

ALLIUM, ii ; n. ab ἄλλειν, quòd exſiliendo creſcat. Alii ab *halante* gravi odore, qu. *Halium*. Iſid. quòd graviter oleat. Voſſ. ab ἀλλοῖος, qua ſunt *exſecutio* vel *ſapor*, ſcil. qu. *Allium*. σκόροδον. שׁוּם. *Garlick*. ◊ Allium ſilveſtre, ſive Cyprium, Plin. *Great Garlick ; Ramſons or Buck-rams.*

* Allix ; ἄλλιξ, ἀλλὶξ κλωσθοῦλος, Hel. tunica manicata, Gell. unde dim. *Allicula. A long garment ; a childs coat with ſleeves.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Pl. Jun. Idem quod *Alloquium*. ἀφορμὴ συνουσίας. *A ſpeaking to one.*

Allŏdiālis, le ; ad *Allodium* pertinens. *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† Allŏdium, dii ; n. Hotom. à *Laudo*, Alc. qu. *Alaudium*, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præfandum eſt, Bec. qu. ἀλλοδίου. ∴ *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio libera, & ab omni clientela ſoluta ; qui *ſine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold ; that which is a mans own, for which he owes no ſuit or ſervice.*

Allŏquĕthta ; plur. n. ἀλλοθότα. *Figures of Syntaxeos*, à Priſciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. Ab ἀλλοῦ & *Solœ*. *A Grammar Figure ; a varying from the common rules of Syntax* ; as Pars in fruſta ſecant ; Dulce ſatis humor.

* Allŏphylus, a, um ; Ambr. vel Allophylos, on ; Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος ; i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. ἄλλο ſign. alius, & φῦλον genus, gentem, nationem. Ἀλλόφυλοι ſec. 70. Philiſtæi, Paleſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country ; an alien ; a Philiſtine* ; Sulp. ◊ Allophylos mulieres, Hier.

Allŏquium, ii ; n. verb. Liv. Plin. jun. ἀφορμὴ συνουσίας, φιλοφρόνησις. דִּבֵּר. *Diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk ; a parley or treaty ; an addreſs or accoſt ; a ſpeaking to one, in friendly manner.*

Allŏquor, ĕris ; cūtus ſum ; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Loquor*. προσομιλῶ, προσομιλοῦμαι. דִּבֵּר. *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto, to parley with, or to communicate with ; to call unto ; to ſalute ; to addreſs himſelf to one.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. cum, Curt.

Allubentia, æ ; f. Apul. *Readineſs, willingneſs, pleaſingneſs, content.*

Allūbesco, is ; bui, ĭtum ; Plaut. ex *Ad* & *Lubet*, ἱκανῶ. *To pleaſe ; to be to ones mind, to content or give content.* Cum *Dat.*

Allūcĕo, es, xi ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lucco*. Plaut. ἐπιλάμπω. *To ſhine upon, or give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one.*

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Non. *Auctoritas. Pore-blindneſs, blinking, blundering, miſtake.*

Allūcĭnor, āris ; & Alucinor, & Hallucinor ; Depon. ex *Ad* & *Lux* : ſcil. *ad lucem* offendo. Nam & *Lucint* ſive *Lucſint* inter eos numerati, qui alíquo oculorum vitio laborant. Al. à *luce* aberro. Fulg. ex Petr. Arb. *Alucinari*, vana ſomniare. Tractum ab *Alluciſci*, quos *nebulæ* maxime ditimus, quos & Paſſes *errare*, &c. Feſt. *Obſcuriuſcule dicebant Antiqui* Mente errâſſe, qui in *face* Deorum alicui occurriſſe. Al. qu. *ita ſe ferat*, *in mare ſalutare & erri* venit ; vel *ex* ἄλλο κινεῖσθαι, *alib moveri*, vix. aliud agere. Al. ab *Hallus ballucinor*, ut à *Scrmo ſermocinor* ; ut ſit prop. offendere pedem, impingere. Eſt enim *Hallus* pollex pedis. φωσκόπτω. *To blunder ; to blink, or when mes eyes are dazled : to miſtake, to miſſe his aim ; to ſaulter.*

† Allĭciōsus, a, dicit, quòd *ad lucem*, i. *liceram*, non pervenire nitantur. *Lucrumæ, Gnatæ, chinches, punneez ; which diſturb one in the ſleep.* Centum me alluciæ molleſtabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire-flies, or a kind of Glow-worm* ; ab Alluciendo.

Allūdens, tis ; part. *Alluding, playing, ſmouring*, &c.

† Allūdio, as ; ăre ; ab *Ad* & *Ludo*, unde Ludius. *To fawn upon one and play or make ſport with one, as dogs do.* ◊ Alludiat canis, i. blandiatur, Plaut.

Allūdo, is ; ſi, ſum ; N. ex *Ad* & *Ludo*. προσπαίζω. שָׂחַק. *To play and make ſport with one ; to play upon one in waggery, to jeſt and ſcoff or gull ; to fawn or ſmile upon one in kindneſs* ; to allude *unto or ſpeak in reference to another ; to quibble, pun or clinch ; to favour or diſſemble one ; to frisk and play to and fro, as the waves beating upon the ſhore.* Regit *Dat.* Sen. *acc.* cum *ad*, Ter.

Alluo, is ; ŭi ; Act. ab *Ad* & *Luo*, vel ant. *Luo*. ὑπαλύω. שָׁטַף. *To waſh right up unto waſh.* Fluvius alluit urbem, *The river runs cloſe or hard by the townwalls.*

Alluor, ĕris ; Paſſ. *To be waſhed*, &c.

Allus, i ; m. vel Allex ; pollex ſcaudens proximum digitum, quòd vehit inſiſtitque in alium videatur, quod Gr. clitor ἄλλικα. Feſt. Al. ſcrib. *Hallus*, modo κάλυκα ἄλλικα. בֹּהֶן. *The great toe.*

Allūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. *An* allusion, *a reſemblance, a clinch or quibble from the likeneſs of words.*

Allŭvies, ei ; f. ab *Alluo*. Liv. ἐπικλυσμός. *A land-flood, a dirty puddle or ſtream.*

Allŭvio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Alluo*, qu. in perf. *Alluvi* ; ſcil. ut à *Suo ſuvium*, à *Pluo pluvia*. φορυκόλυσις. שֶׁטֶף. *The riſing and ſwelling of a river or ſtream of waters, an inundation or overflowing of waters, a rivers waſhing the ground where it paſſeth, and wearing away the banks.*

Allŭvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, Cal ex Vett. *A piece of land brought together at times by the ſtream of a river running by ; or ground got out of the ſea.*

Almæ, Feſto ſancta ſive pulchra : vel alens, ab *Alendo* ; ſcil. alimoniam ſuppeditans. Al. *Alma virgo* ab Heb. טַלְמָה *alma*, i. virgo. *A chaſte virgin.*

† Almĭtes, alimanæ rerum habitus ; Cal. ex Feſt. ἀνυπόκριτος, Charif. ἀεῖμνημος ἀρχὴ & κάλλος ἀνυπόκριτον, Gl. *Bounty, gayety, good cheer*

Almus, a, um ; i. e. ſanctus, pulcher, Feſt.

Fest. ab Heb. עלמה *Virgo*: sed est ab *Alo*, pro *Alimus*, ut à Gr. τρέφω τρόφιμος, ἀτροφής. *Kind, gracious, courteous, holy, pure, fair, goodly; clear, calm, bright, nourishing, fostering.* Alma mater, *a title given to the University of Cambridge.*

* Almyrodes, is; m. Mart. ἁλμυρώδης, i. salsus. *An epithet or nick-name given to an old baldpate fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, ti; n. *A grove of Alders, or place where Alders grow.*

Alneus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Alder-tree.*

ALNUS, i; f. quod alatur amne, Isid. Becm. ducit ab אלון *alon*, Heb. quod *Quercum* signif. κλήθρα. *An Alder tree; also a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.*

ALO, is; ui, altum & alitum; Act. (ă) ex Heb. עלה *ascendo*; nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. An ab ἀλδέω, extrito per sync. δ. augeo, *incrementum do*; vel ab ἀλέα *calor*, qui est vitæ fomes; vel ab ἀλέω *molo*; unde ἄλφαρ *farina*, quâ alimur. Fort. ab ἁλῶ *capio*, suscipio; cujus fut. 2. esset ἀλῶ, unde rursus ἀλέω *capio*. Nam ferè quod capit quis, alit. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary, as meat, drink and clothes; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, encrease or improve.* ± Sustinere, sustentare, magnus facere, Cic. § Alere barbam, capillum, Plin. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter. *They are hatching some mischief.*

* Aloë, es; f. ab *alendo*, Isid. sed est à Gr. ἀλόη, quod vel ab ἅλς *mare*, quod in locis maritimis crescat; vel rect. ab Heb. אהלים Idem. *A very bitter herb, the juyce whereof is called* Aloes. *Also a kind of tree having such gumm, used commonly in purgative medicines, as comfortable for the stomach, and good against worms and putrefaction.* § Aloë caballina, *The grosser kind of Aloes, used about horses.* § Aloë succotrina, *The better sort.* Æ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, Juv. *More trouble than pleasure in it.*

* Alogia, æ; f. ἀλογία, i. irrationalitas; ab α priv. & λόγος *ratio*, August. *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating; gormandizing; a brutish cramming of the guts. Also a Princes release or discharge of an Officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no sence, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Aloia, *A kind of beast like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Alopecia, æ; f. ἀλωπεκία, i.e. pilorum defluvium, ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; quòd vulpes hoc morbo sæpiùs laborent. *A disease causing the hair to fall off, usual to Foxes.*

* Alopecias, æ; m. ἀλωπεκίας. Plin. piscis marini genus, dict. aut ob similitudinem Vulpis; vel à vulpinâ calliditate; vel quod esus ejus Alopeciam inducit. *A kind of sea-fish; q. d. The sea-fox.*

* Alopecis uva; *A kind of sorry grape.* R. ex Plin.

* Alopecurus, i; m. Plin. ἀλωπέκουρος, ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & οὐρά *cauda*, cauda vulpina. *An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossie: Tailed wheat, Fox-tail.*

Alōsa, æ; f. vel ut al. *Alausa*, Auson. non ab *alendo*: est enim vocab. Gallicum *Alose*. θρίσσα. *A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea.

* Alpha; indecl. Mart. ἄλφα. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite & Antesignano accipitur. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A. It is used for the first or chief of any thing.*

Alphabetarius; *He that learns the Cross-row; an A B C scholar. The same as* Abecedarius.

* Alphăbētum, i; n. ἀλφάβητον, dict. ab α, β, duabus primis literis. *The order of letters; the Christ-cross-row or* Alphabet.

* Alphĭton, i; n. *Barley-meal fried.* Coop. ex Ruel.

* Alphos; ἀλφός, i. impetigo, sive vitiligo alba, Cels. *A kind of morphew or white specks upon the skin.*

Alpinus, a, um; ab *Alpes*. Mustela Alpina, Jun. *An Ermin.*

† Alsidena, æ; *A kind of Onyon.* G. ex Plin.

* Alsine, es; f. ἀλσίνη ab ἄλσος *lucum*, quia nascitur in lucis, Plin. herba, quæ & *Myosoton*, i. *muris auricula*, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chick-weed or Mouse-ear, an herb.*

† Alsior, us; comp. qu. ab *Alsus*, ab *Algeo*, *alsi*. ψυχρότερος. *More cold, or cool.* Nihil alsius, Cic.

Alsiōsus, a, um; ab *Algeo*, Plin. ψυχώδης. *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold.*

† Alsius, a, um; adj. posit. grad. § Alsia corpora, G. ex Lucr.

Altānus; qui in pelago est, ab *Alto*, i. mari dict. Isid. Scil. ventus ab alto spirans, Plin. *An high wind arising out of the sea or from land*, Plin. *An Eastern wind.*

† Altar, aris; n. Prud. id. quod Altare. *An* Altar.

Altāre, is; n. *Altare*, qu. *alta ara*, Isid. Alii ab *Alendo*, quia igni adduntur alimenta; vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. *Altaria* sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab *Altitudine* dicta, quòd antiqui *diis superis* in ædificiis à terrâ exaltatis sacra faciebant; *diis terrestribus* in terrâ; *diis infernalibus* in effossâ terra, Fest. Æ *Altare* diis superis, *Ara* terrestibus, *Focus* sive *scrobiculus* inferis dicatur, Var. θυσιαστήριον, βωμός. *An* Altar *upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.*

† Altātus, a, um; *Raised high.* G. ex Sid.

Altè; adv. ius, issimè; ab *Altus*. ὑψηλῶς, ὕψι. *On high; aloft; deeply; far off.* Ferrum haud altè descendit, Liv. *Went not very deep.*

Altellus; *Romulus* sic dictus, qu. *Altus in tellure*; vel quod tellurem suam *aleret*; vel quòd *aleretur telis*; vel quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis *alternis* vicibus audierit, locutùsque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutivè à *macio macellus*; ita ab *alterno altellus*, Fest. Pot. ab *Alo* part. *Altus*, dim. Altulus, *Altellus*: quo nomine dicti pueri expostitii, qualis erat *Romulus*, postquam inventi ab aliis alerentur. θρεπτός, τρόφιμος. Scal. ut sit penè idem quod *Alumnus*. Meurs. ab *Alter*, *Altellus*, quòd Romulus esset alter è geminis. *A name of Romulus given him by his foster-father* Faustus, *and as* Scaliger *supposes a general name of all foundling children, that is, such as had been exposed and were found, as* Romulus *was*; q. d. *A fondling, a tidling, a nurse-child.*

* Alter, ēris; m. ἁλτήρ, dict. ab ἅλλομαι *salio*, Mart. *A kind of leaden weight or poise, which they that leapt used to have in both their hands.* Rect. *Halter.*

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum; gen. Altĕrius, dat. Altĕri. Ant. *Alterus, a, um*: vel simpl. ab ἄτερος, i. ὁ ἕτερος, interposito *l*; vel qu. ἄλλος ἕτερος, Fest. vel ab ἀλλότερος, Æol. ἀλλότριος, Canin. vel fortè qu. à compar. ἀλλότερος, ab ἄλλος. Æ *Alter* unus è duobus: *Alius* unus è multis. § *Alter* ap. vett. pro secundo: *Alter ab undecimo annus*, Virg. h. e. decimus tertius. *Altero & vigesimo*, Liv. h. e. vigesimo secundo, Voss. § *Alter*, pro adverso & malo, ut in auguriis, Fest. Altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. ἕτερος, θάτερος, אחר. *Another; the other; one of the two; the one, the second; the first, the next; some other; such another.* Alter idem, Alter ego, Cic. *Another self.* § Regit *Gen.* Alter nostrûm, Cic. *The one of us.* It. *Abl.* cum præp. Alter ex duobus, Quint. *One of the two.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next to or after him.* § Altero quoque die, Cels. *Every second day.* Æ Unus & alter dies, Cic. *A day or two.* Unus & item alter, Ter. *One or two.* Unus, alter, tertius; Primus, alter, tertius; Proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. § Alter alteri, Liv. *The one to the other.* § Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Altero tanto, i. duplo major, Cic. *As big again, twice as big.*

† Alteræ in dat. pro *Alteri* vett. Ter.

† Alteras, antiq. pro *Aliàs*, Fest.

Altĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Altero*; ἑτέρωσις, ἐναλλαξις. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An* alteration *or change; concoction.*

Altĕrātus; part. *Changed, altered.* R.

† Altercangenon, i; n. id. quod *Altercum*, Plin.

Altercātio, ōnis; f. verb. i. jurgatio, Fest. διαδικασία, λογομαχία. ריב, מצה. *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention; reasoning and debate betwixt two persons or parties.*

Altercātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστής, συζητητής. ריב. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

† Alterco, as; Ter. id. quod *Altercor.*

Altercor, āris; dep. qu. *Alterum cor*: ab *Alter*; vel contra *alterum* contendo, vel *alternatim* loquor. *Dum hujusmodi sermonem altercamur*, Apul. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω. ריב, הצה. *To wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate; to scold.* § Altercari cum aliquo, Cæs. inter se, Liv.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenon, i; n. Plin. Apud Arabes herba est, quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. *faba porcina*, Latinis *Apollinaris* dicitur: dict. quòd qui bibunt, mente alienantur, cum quâdam verborum *altercatione*, Scrib. *The herb Henbane.*

Alterinsecus, *or* Altrinsecus. *On both parts, or on either side.* G. ex Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by course or turns.*

Alternans; part. Virg. *Wavering, one while of one mind, another of another.* § *Coming and going, as the water ebbs and flows; doing a thing one after another.* § Alternans testis, *A witness found in several stories.*

Alternātim, adv. Quadrig. ἀμοιβαδίως, ἀμοιβῇ, alternis vicibus. חליפות. *By turns, one after another.*

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. i. per vices successio, Fest. ἐναλλαγή, ἀνάμιξις. *A succession by course, or changing by turn.*

Alternatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Changed by turns; interlaced.*

Alternè; adv. Plin. ἐπαλλήλως. *By turns.*

Altérno, as; Act. ab *Alternus*, Virg. ἀμοίβω, ἀμείβω, ἐπαμφοτερίζω. החליף. *To do by course or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to shift.* Alternare arbores, Col. *To set one row of one sort and another of another*; cibum, Plin. *To eat now of one sort, after of another*; fructum, Id. *One year to bear, another year not.* § *Also to waver, to be now of one mind, then of another*, Vir. *To come and go, to ebb and flow*, Prop. *To be in contrary tales.*

Alternus, a, um; ab *Alter*; ut à Frater, *fraternus*. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐπάλληλος. *That is done by turn or course; one after another; every second, or every other.* Alternis diebus, annis, verbis, Plin. *Every second day, year, word.* Alterno quoque die, Cels. *Every other day.* Alternâ periere manu, Ov. *They fell by one anothers hand, they kill'd one another.* Alterna jactat brachia, Vir. *Now one, then tother.* So Alternis pedibus insistere, Plin. § *Alternis* etiam sine subst. subint. *Vicibus*, adverbialiter. *Alternis dicetis*, Vir.

Altĕro, as; Act. ab *Alter*, Ovid. i. alterum facio, vario; ἑτερόω. שנה, חלף. *To vary, change, disguise; to* alter.

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* R. ex Apul.

† Alterplex, adj. ab *Alter* & *Plico*. *Alterplicem, duplicem, dolosum*, Fest. Al. *Alteriplicem*; Isid. *Artiplicem.* γριφίμαχος. *Double, deceitful, a turn-coat, one on both sides.*

† Alterutra, pro Alterutra, Fest.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; ab *Alter* & *Uter*; i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus. θάτερος, ἑκάτερος. זה או זה. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque, Quint. ὁποτεροσοῦν. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either or each part or side.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab *Alter* & *Utrinque*, Plin. ἀμφοτέρωθεν. מפה או מפה. *On both sides; on either hand.*

* Althæa, æ; f. ἀλθαία. i. herba medica, ab ἄλθος *medicamentum*; διὰ τὸ πολυαλθὲς αὐτῆς, Diosc. quòd multis medeatur morbis. Lat. *Hibiscus*; Offic. *Bismalva*; it. *Malvaviscus*; Germ. Heil-wurtz, i. herba sanativa. *A kind of wild Mallows; Marsh-Mallows.*

Altilia, ium; n. pl. ab *Altilis*, App. *Fatlings; any creatures, fowls, beasts or fishes kept up and fatted.*

Altilis, le; adj. ab *Alo altum*, Plin. σιτιστός, τρόφιμος. אבוס. Sign. Act. & Pass. *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Aper altilis, Juv. *A Boar franked.* Altiles cochleæ, Plin. *That are kept up in pits.* § *Also nourishing; as* Sanguis altilis, Macrob. § Dos altilis, Plaut. i. opulenta.

Altilŏquus. *A loud speaker; Also one that speaketh of high matters.* R.

Altisŏnus, a, um; adj. ab *Altus* & *Sono*, Poët. ὑψηχής. *Which soundeth from above; thunder-thumping.*

Altissimè, superl. ab *Altus*, Suet. ὑψίστως. *Very high or deep.*

Altitŏnans, part. ab *Altus* & *Tono*; Poët. ὑψιβρεμέτης. רעם ממרום. *That thundreth from above, or from on high; the thunderer.*

Altitūdo, inis; f. ab *Altus*; τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα. מרום, גובה. *Height, or depth; loftiness, greatness, stateliness.* Altitudo animi, Cic. *Height of spirit.* Æ Facilitas. = Elatio.

Altivŏlans, tis; ab *Altus* & *Volo*. Poët. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, soaring aloft.*

Altivŏlus, a, um; Plin. Idem.

Altiùs, adv. comp. ὑψηλότερος, πορρώτερον. *Higher, deeper, farther.*

Altiusculè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat high, or with the highest.*

Altiuscŭlus, a, um; paulò altior: ab *Altior*, ut à *Rumor*, *Rumusculus*. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuscula, Suet. *Choppeens, high-heel'd shoes.*

† Alto, as; verb. inus. unde Exalto.

Altor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Alo*; qui alit. τροφεύς, θρεπτήρ. אמן. *He that nourishes, feeds, and keeps one; the cherisher and maintainer.* = Educator, Cic.

Altrinsecus, adv. ab *Alter* & *Secus*; ἑτέρωθεν. מפה או מפה. *From either side*, Lact. *On either side, on one side or another, on both sides*, Plaut.

Altrix, icis; f. θρέπτειρα, ἡ τροφός. אמנת. *She that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth.* Plin. pro adj. accipit. *Altricem vitam.*

Altrōversum, adv. antiq. pro *Alterversum*, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε. in vel versùs alteram partem. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altum; ti; n. subst. positum subint. mare. *The Sea, the deep, the main sea.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab *Alor*; θρεπτός. *Nourished, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, Cic. *Bred and born.*

Altus, ûs; m. Macrob. alendi actio; θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, a, um; adj. ior, *issimus*; quidam ex עלה *ascendo*. Al. ab ἅλλομαι salio. Rect. ab *Alo* qu. *Alitus*, quòd quæ aluntur, in altum crescunt, ut, Heb. גדל & *magnum esse*, & *educare*, i. alere sign. ὑψηλός, μετέωρος. רם. *High, lofty, stately, alost; brave and noble; deep, profound, close, still.* = Excelsus, arduus, magnus, excellens, exaggeratus, profundus, Cic. placidus, Quint.

† Alucinor, Alucinatio, Fest. Rect. Allucinor. Vid.

Alveare, ris; (& Alvear, aris; & Alvearium, ii;) n. ab *Alveus*; locus vel copia alveorum; κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bee-hives stand; a bee-hive, and a stock of Bee-hives.*

Alveātus, a, um; Cato. κοιλώδης, ρυακώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alveolātus, a, um; Vitr. κοιλωτός. *Hollowed, chanelled, guttered.*

Alveŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Alveus*; ἀβάκιον, πινάκιον, κυβιστήριον. *A Chess-board or Tables*, Cic. *Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray, or kimnel*, Liv. *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. § *A pigeon hole; the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, i; n. Fest. *The hull or hold of a ship; any hollow vessel*, Isid. *Alveum labrum; quòd in eo ablutio fieri solita. A bathing-tub.*

Alveus, ei; m. Fortè quòd sit fluvii qu. *Alvus*, vel ab *Alluvie*, quia alluit utramque ripam. Mart. ab αὐλός, i. *tibiæ similitudine.* שבולת, נחל. σωλήν. *The chanel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or hollow trunk or trough for conveyance of water; any hollow vessel, a milk or boll to wash in*, Liv. *A powdring-tub, or tray, or the like; the hulk or bottom, or hold of a ship*, Liv. *The belly of any thing. A Bee-hive, or the Bees themselves*, Plin. § Alveus lusorius, Plin. *A Chess-board, or pair of Tables.*

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab *Alvus*, Plin. lientericus, κοιλιακός à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo languescat. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly; troubled with the griping of the guts.*

Alum, li; m. Plin. σύμφυτον πετραῖον. Apud Gallos vulgo *Buglum*, Ruel. *Comfrey, or Camfrey.*

ALUMEN, inis; n. (ŭ) salsugo terræ, Plin. ab ἅλμη, sc. ab ἅλς ἅλος *Sal* Isid. à *lumine*; quia lumen coloribus tingendis præstat; vel ab ἀλείφω *inungo*; unde & *Aluta*; ut sit *Alumen*, ἄλειμμα, Voss. στυπτηρία, ob *astringendi* vim. נתר. Alume. § Alumen liquidum, *Rock-alume.* Scissile, *Stone-Alume.* Catinum, *That which is used in making of Glasses.*

Aluminatus, a, um; Plin. στυπτηριώδης. *That which hath passed through a vein of alume, tinctured with alume, or tasting of it.*

Aluminosus, a, um; Plin. στυπτηριώδης. *Full of alume, done with alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρεπτή. אמנת. *A Nurse, or a Nurse-child.* Alumna terra, Vir. App. *Mother-earth.*

† Alumnor, aris; Apul. *Alo*, alere, nutrire. גדל, אמן. *To nourish, to feed.*

Alumnus, ni; m. ab *Alendo*; vel per Sync. pro *Alumnus*, à sup. *alitum*; ut ab *auctum*, *Auctumnus*. Sign. Act. & Pass. eum qui alit & qui alitur. τρόφιμος, ἡ τροφός. אמן. *A Foster or Foster-Child; a Nurse-Child; a Scholar; one that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.* Alumnus regius, *A Kings Scholar.* § *Also a Foster-father, one that nourisheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up*, Plin. § Est & Adj. ut *Amicus*, Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, Plin.

ALUTA, æ; f. (ū) ab Abluendo sive Alluendo, qu. *Abluta* vel *Alluta*, vel quòd suâ naturâ alba cùm sit, arte redditur *Lutea*, i. crocea, Serv. Vel ab ἀλείφειν. vel qu. *aluminata* per Sync, quia alumine tingitur & adstringitur; unde & στυπτηριωτὴ δέρμα. i. pellis aluminata dicitur, Gl. *Tann'd or dressed Leather; also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tarred Leather*, Cal. *A leather-shoe*, Juv. Æ *Aluta* tenuior pellis; *Corium* crassius.

† Alutamen & Alutamentum; antiq. *Any thing made of dress'd skins, or tann'd leather*, Cal.

Alutarius, a, um; *Of or like tann'd leather.* § Alutarius piscis, Plin.

Alutarius, ii; m. Plaut. σκυτοτέχνης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alutatio, onis; f. Plin. à *Luto*; qu. Allutatio, M. *An operation, in the tryal of Gold ore.*

Alvus, i; f. (& m: quandoque, Prisc.) ab *Alluendo*, quâ fordes eluuntur, Scal. unde *ventris protuberans* dicitur; Virg. ab *Alendo*; Fest. κοιλιὰ, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch; entrails or womb; the stomach: a Bee-hive or any like vessel*, Var. *Also by a Metonymy it is taken for the excrements of the paunch; the ordure or stool*; Cels. *Dolores alvi*, Plin. *The griping of the guts*. Alvum ducere, liquare, *To loosen*. ✠ Attringere, supprimere, *To bind*.

* Alysson; ἄλυσσον· dict. quòd solo aspectu rabiem curet; ab α pr. & λύσσα *rabies*. Al. Rubia vel Cannabis agrestis. *A plant which cures madness, and prevents it in those that are bit with mad dogs*.

* Alytarcha; ἀλυτάρχης· *præfectus Alytarum*, i. lictorum. *Alytarcha* fuit Sacerdos; sic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, *vis alui vasis*, i. *magistratibus* sive lictoribus præsit, Cuiac. *The chief of the Lictors or Officers at their publick games and sports*; *particularly the Priest of* Antioch *in Syria so called, who at such times was to see good order kept*; as the Cambridge-*Frotter does at* Sturbridg-*fair. We may render it a* Squire-bedle.

A ante M.

A M; ex Gr. ἀμὴ, per Apoc. quare ante vocales assimilit b; ut *Ambages, ambesus, ambitio, ambitus*; & in compositis *amb* retinet suum b, non adscisit. Alunde; Nam integrè dicitur *Amb*; ut ἀμφιδέξιος· *ambidexter*. Est *Præpositio loquelaris*, quales ex sunt quæ per se non subsistunt extra comp. Ante c, q, f, h, mutatur m in n; ut *ancora, anfractus*, &c. nisi malis ab ἀνὰ tum venire quàm ab ἀμφὶ. v. g. *anbelo ἀναβαίνω*. Sign. *circum*; ut *am terminum fl. circum terminum*, Mart. quod Scal. conjunctim legit *anterminum. About*. ✠ *Am* etiam sanctè, pro *Eam*; ut *am cohibessit*, pro *Eamve libiverit*, Lucr.

Ama, æ; f. à Gr. ἄμη, i. falx messoria. *A great hook like a Sithe, fastened at the end of a long pole, to pull down houses when they are on fire*. ✠ *Also a kind of physical herb*. Veg. ex Celso.

Amabō; interjectio blandientis & amantis; ab *Amo*, Ter. ἀγαθὲ θεὲ. *O all love, I prethee, for Gods sake*; q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt*. Ità habet Cic. *Amabo te*.

Amabilis, le; adj. ab *Amo*; ior, illimus; ἐραστὸς, ἐφετὸς· ἐρωτὸς. Ter. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely*.

Amabilitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Amiableness, lovelinesse: also love*.

Amabiliter; adv. Cic. ἐραστίως, φιλικῶς. *Lovingly, friendly, like a friend; amiably*.

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To chear or make merry*. ✠ Tetrica sunt amananda jocularibus, G.

Amandātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, ἀπόλυσις. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing*. = Relegatio, Cic.

Amandātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀποπεμφθεὶς. *Sent away, removed*.

Amando, as; Act. ex *A* & *Mando*: allò mando. ἀποπομπεύω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιώκω, μακρύνω. שלח. *To send away, to set farther off*; to remove.

Amans, tis; part. ab *Amo*. ἐρῶν, ἐραστὴς, אהב, חבב. *Loving, affecting, favouring*. ✠ Adj. ex part. *Studious, desirous*. Cum *Gen.* = Studiosus, observans.

Amans, tis; m. & f. subst. Poët. ἐραστὴς, φιλόνεως. *A lover, a sweet-heart; a Gallant or a Mistris*.

Amanter; adv. φιλικῶς, φιλοφρόνως. אהבתית. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, like a friend*. = Diligenter, Cic.

† Amantia, æ; f. Live. Plaut.

Amantior, us; comp. φιλικώτερος. *More loving or kind*. = Indulgentior, Cic.

Amantissimè; adv. superl. *Most lovingly*. = Conjunctissimè, Cic.

Amantissimus, a, um; superl. *Most loving*. = Charissimus, Cic.

Amānuensis, is; m. Suet. ex *A* & *Manus*, i. *a manu* servus. ὑπογραφεὺς· sic dicti servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. כותב. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener*.

Amāracinum; sc. ungentum, Lucr. ex *amaraco* confectum. *An ointment or perfume made of sweet Marjoram*. Nihil cum amaracino fui, Gell.

Amāracinus, a, um; Plin. συμφυῶν· *Of or belonging to Marjoram*.

* Amārēlus; i m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Gr. ἀμάρακον & ἀμάρακος. Virg. ab *Amaraco* puero inventore, Serv. Vid. Propr. Fortè ex *a* & μαραίνομαι marcesco, qu. *immarcescibilis*; ut lit ejusdem cum *amaranto* originis. Al. à מור *myrrha*, propter odorem. *Sweet Marjoram: also Feverfew*.

Amārantus, ti; m. ἀμάραντος, ex *a* priv. & μαραίνομαι lic dict. quia *non marescit*, Plin. Malè vulgò per th scrib. Voss. *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth*. ✠ Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò Flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower*. ✠ Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. *Maudlin-wort or Baltsafar, with a yellow flower*.

Amārè; adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly*.

Amarella, æ; Dod. *Feverfew*.

† Amārēfăcio, is; f. Plaut. *To make bitter*.

Amaresco, is; f. Pallad. πικραίνομαι. *To grow bitter*.

† Amārico, as; Aug. πικραίνω. מרה. *To imbitter, to provoke to anger*. Amaricaverunt Deum; sc. ut מרה *rebellavit*, à מר *amarus*.

Amārior, ius; comp. *More bitter, tart or sowr*. *Also more testy or froward*, Cic.

Amārissimè; adv. Sidet. *Most bitterly*.

Amārities, ei; f. Cat. πικρία. *Bitterness, grief, discontent*.

Amāritūdo, inis; f. πικρία, πικρότης. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness*.

Amāror, ōris; m. Virg. πικρία. *Bitterness*.

Amārūlentia, æ; f. *Bitterness, spite, malice*.

Amārūlentus, a, um; ab *Amarus*, Gell. valdè amarus. πολύπικρος· πικρότατος. *Very bitter, spiteful, envious, malicious, froward*.

Amārum, adv. pro Amarè.

Amārus, a, um; à *mari*, Scal. vel ab Heb. מרר. Chald. אמרר *amarescere*. Non malè, puto, à Gr. ἀμαυρὸς *obscurus*, translatâ à visu ad gustum sign. πικρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. מרר. *Bitter, sharp, biting, sowr, forward, tedious, troublesome, sore; taunting, spiteful, grievous, curst; froward, peevish*. Amara mulier, Ter. *A curst shrew*.

† Amasco; incept. ap. Vett. ab *Amo*, i. Amare cupio. Diom.

† Amascus; idem quod Amator. ἐραστὴς. Diom. ex Plaut.

† Amasio, onis; m. *A lover*. G. ex Prud.

Amasius, ii; m. Gell. ἐρώμενος. *A gallant, a lover, a servant in the way of love; a courter of women; amorous*.

† Amasio, pro Amavero; Lab. & Plaut.

Amata; *The Vestal Virgin was so called by the High-priest, when she was admitted to the service of the Goddess*. Gell.

† Amātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus. ἔρως. *Dalliance, courtship*.

Amātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐραστὴς. מאהב. *A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow; a courter of women*.

Amātorcŭlus; dim. ab *Amator*, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple wooer; a sorry courter, a little sweetheart*.

Amātōrie; adv. Cic. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a lover, amorously*.

Amātōrius, ii; n. Sen. quod amorem conciliat. φίλτρον. *An incentive of love; any thing which procureth love*.

Amātōrius, a, um; ἐρωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, amorous; kind, lovely, that which procureth love*.

Amātrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐρώμενα. *A woman lover*.

Amātus, a, um; part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved*.

Amatus, i; subst. ἐρώμενος. *A darling, a Minion*. Amatus Veneris, Amm. *Adonis, her Gallant*.

† Amaxa, vide Hamaxa. *A chariot*.

Amaxĭci; *Coach-men, charrioteers or waggon-drivers*; G. ex Beroald.

Amazonica securis, Hor. *An halbert, or rather a Pole-axe, such as the Amazons used*. Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti; m. Enn. δοῦλος· μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i.e.* servus conductitius, *q. d.* circumactus, quò lubet conducenti; ut sit ab *Am*, i. circum, & *Ago*; unde *Ambages*. Verùm ap. Cæs. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti*, viri illustres qui principi alicui à latere herebant, supra ejusdem ordinem, qu. ambi-acti-s-teren, i. *teparche, ab* ambacht *jurisdictio*, Voss. *A hired servant, to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. ✠ *A Retainer or Attendant upon his Prince or his Chief; an old* Gaulish *word, which signifies the Gentlemen that accompanied a Prince or any great Lord, above the quality of servants or Tenants*. Cæs.

Ambădĕdo; circumadedo. ✠ Dotem ambadederit, Plaut. *To eat about, to consume or spend*.

Ambāge, in *Abl.* sing. Ambages, pl. f. ex *Amba* vel *Ambi*, ἀμφὶ, i. circum pro, quo per Aphær. *Am*, & *Ago*: verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur. ἀμφιλογία, σχῆμα λόγου, φάσις ἔμφασις. *A long circumstance of words, a tedious story to no purpose, a tale of* Robin Hood's; *a compass or fetch about; preambles, impertinences; intricate passages, turnings and windings, beating about the bush; dark mysterious sayings*. ✠ *Charms or spells*, Plin. ✠ Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the business in hand*.

† Ambāgio, onis; f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Var. idem quod Ambages. *A winding or winding about, a circuit of words*.

Ambāgiōsus, a, um; Gell. σκολιὸς· ἀγκύλος. עקלתון. *Full of idle and fetched speeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful*.

Ambāgo; ab *Am* & *Ago*. Prud. *A place full of turnings*.

* Ambar, five Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. ἄμβαρ. Aët. Ambre-*grece, or* Ambergrise.

Ambarvālia, um; pl. ab *Am*, i. e. circum, & *Arvalis*; ab Arvum, Fest. *i. e.* Arvorum lustratio. *A Festival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of solemn procession: We may call it Rogation week*.

Ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Fest. dict. ab *ambiendis arvis*, vel quia ἀμφὶ *ambi* i. circum *arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum felix eat hostia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum. Huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos *Fratres Arvales* vocamus. *A Sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offer'd for the prosperity of that years corn*. ✠ Hostia *Amburbialis* ducebatur circum urbem; ut *Amburbalis* circum arva.

† Ambasitores. *Ambassadors*, Calv.

† Ambaxloqui, *circumventes cæteros, cum* Fest. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumvent cæteros*. Ambaxes autem vel Ambaxi, ex *Am* & Axes, vel Axel, i. *glomerati*. Voss. putat legendum, *Ambaxiloqui*, ab *Am* & *Axitiosi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies*, ab *Am* & *Axies*, mulieres five dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *axo*, i. *agere*. *Those that run round or about in a round*.

† Ambe vel Ambi; idem quod Circùm, Varro, ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambecĭsus, Var. ab *Ambe* & *Cæsus*. *A paring about*.

Ambēdo, is; ex *Am* vel pot. ex *Ambe*, i. *dupè* & *Edo*; circumedo, ἀβεδὼν, ἀβεγεγὼν. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to consume, to spend*.

† Ambĕgnus, a, um; *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. ex *Ambo* vel *Am*, & *Agnus*. *A Sacrifice of an Ox or Weather, on each side whereof was led a young Lamb to Sacrifice*. Varr. *Ambigena*; Al. *Ambigna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipsis sacrificabatur, explicante Caleph. Fortè pro *de ipsis*, scribendum *cum ipsis*, *An Ewe with twin-lambs sacrificed together to* Juno. *Ambigna Ovis* itaque, qu. ex utraque parte agnos habens.

† Ambesŏr, pro *Ambedit*, Fest.

† Ambestrices, ab *Ambedo*, ut à *Comedo Comestor*. *Devourers*, Am. Mar.

Ambĕsus, a, um; part. ab *Ambedor*; circumquaque esus. *Eaten on all parts, or round about; singed or scorched round about*, Vir.

Ambidens, tis; f. Ovis quæ in utráque mandibulâ dentes habet. ἀμφόδους. Al. *Bidens*, quæ superioribus & inferioribus est dentibus, Fest. *Divinque dentata*, Plin. *A Sheep which hath teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower; a sheave, a bogrel*.

† Ambidexter, tri; m. ex *Ambo* vel pot. *Ambi* ἀμφὶ & Dexter; qui ità lævâ manu uritur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus. ἀμφιδέξιος· ἀμφοτερόχειρ· ἀμφοτερόδεξιος. אשר אשר ידיו ימינו. *i. claudus manu dexterâ sua, One who useth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both sides; a sack on both sides; a nimble fingered fellow*.

† Ambigena bos est, inquit Varro, circum quam aliæ hostiæ constituuntur; ab *Ambigenus, a, um*; pro quo ap. Fest. *Ambegnus*, ab *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Agnus*. *A Heifer to be sacrificed, together with Lambs that were set round about her*.

Ambifārium, Apul. i. Bifariam. *Both wayes*.

Ambifārius, a, um; Arnob. *Doubt-ful, doubtful, that may be taken both wayes*.

† Ambifŏrmiter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambigĭtur, impers. Cic. *It is doubted, 'tis a question*.

Ambigo, is, ĕre; car. præt. & sup. ex *Am* vel *Ambi* ἀμφὶ circum, & *Ago* ἄγω circumago, vel in *ambas* partes *ago*; item Dubitare, ἀποροῦ. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβητῶ. סבב, פון, חלק. *To go about, to surround or compass*. Et est *Act.* Ambigere patriam, i. Ambire, Tac. *To doubt, to be in doubt; to dispute or quarrel*. Et ex *Neut.* Ambigere cum aliquo, Cic. de finibus, Ter.

Ambigor, ĕris; Pass. *To be doubted, &c.*

Ambigubē, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, obscurely, uncertainly, as no certainty*.

Ambigŭitas, ātis; f. ἀμφιβολία, σκοτεινότης. מרוקרוקית. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty*, **ambiguity**.

Ambiguum, ui; n. subst. ex adj. *Doubt, uncertainty*. In ambiguo esse, Ter. *To be in doubt, at a loss*.

Ambiguus, a, um; adj. ab *Ambigo*. ✠ *Ambiguum*, quod in *ambas* agi partes animo possit, Fest. ἀμφίδοξος· ἀμφιβόλος. מבוכי. **Ambiguous**, *doubtful, uncertain, obscure, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways; of two different natures*. Infans ambiguus, Sen. *A will-jill, or half-man, half-beast*. Verba ambigua, Cic. *Words of a double signification*. ✠ Regit Gen. apud Tac. ut *Ambiguus consilii, &c.*

Ambio, is, īre; ivi & ii, itum; Act. ex *Am* vel *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Eo*. Fortè simpl. ab *Ambi*, quòd compolita ab *Eo* retineant e, & penult. supini corripiant i, quod neutrum fit in *Ambio*. κυκλόω, περιέλκω. Ponitur quandoque pro Blandiri, Interpellare, πωραγγάλλω, κολακεύω. סבב, הקיף. *To go about, to incompass or inviron; to seek for preferment, to stand or sue, or canvass for a place; to court or woo*. Regit Acc. cum *Abl.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To swim round about the shoar*. Regnum ambire affatu, Virg. *To compliment her*.

Ambĭor, Pass. *To be compassed, counded, &c.*

Ambĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. unde *Ambitus*. περίοδος. *A going about, a circuit, or compassing*, Solin. **Ambition** *or desire of honour and promotion*; φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *An earnest suing or canvassing for favour; importunity, courtship*.

Ambitiōsè, ius, issimè; adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Ambitiously, proudly, vain-gloriously, affectedly, fondly; earnestly, importunately; warily, nicely*.

Ambitiōsus, a; adj. comp. Hor. Hederis ambitiosior; *More closely twining or clipping about one than Ivy*.

Ambitiōsissimè, adv. Quint. *With mighty earnestness*.

Ambitiōsus, adv. *More affectedly*.

Ambitiōsus, a, um; i. e. ambitione plenus. φιλόπομπος· φιλοδόξος· qui immodicè appetit honores, לב גבוה. גבוה לבוש, *or full of ambition*; *proud, vain-glorious, affected, desirous of honour, high-flown, stately, pompous, gay, courtly, full of courtship; affectionate, passionate, ostentatious*. ✠ *Seeking for favour, doing for favour*, Quint. *Done for favour*, Suet. ✠ *That hath a great compass or circuit*; as Amnis ambitiosus, Plin.

Ambitor, ōris; m. Lampr. qui ambit. *He which seeketh by ambition and ill arts to raise himself*.

† Ambitudo, Apul. ambitus. περίοδος. *A circuit, or compass*.

Ambitus, us, m; ex *Ambio*, i. pars; περίοδος. *Compassed about, environed, surrounded, courted, addressed to; embraced or pursued; gotten with great adoe and much suit*.

Ambitus, ūs; m. verb. p. b. qu. ab *Ambio*; nam ab *Ambio*, *Ambitum*; p. l. Voss. componit ab *Ambo* & *Itus*, & *Ambitio* ab *Ambo* & *Itio*. περίοδος. סבב. Propriè Circuitus; item Crines honoris malè affecturi, profundè fovere lectus à Rom. coërcitum. ἀμφιτασία. *Ambition* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia loca ducarum pedum & semipedis, ad circumeundi. *Encheiridion* relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dictus cœpetum est, à circumeundo supplicando que, Fest. *A compass or circuit; a going round about; a canvassing or standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery or simony; the making of friends, and procuring of favour*. ✠ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between house and house to go round; Fortification, The Circles, Spheres or Orbs*; verborum, Cic. *A full period*. ✠ *Ambitus est criminis*; *Ambitus explicandi*. = Largitio, Cic.

† Amblĭsion, Cæl. *Sunt qui Mamma Ætiomchi, & Amblision vocant*.

A M B O, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Fest. ex ἄμφω. שנים. ✠ Legitur *Ambo* in accusf. pro *Ambos*. *Both, both twain*.

Ambo, ōnis; m. Eccl. *Episcopi suggestus*; non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat cingátque intrantem; sed à Gr. ἄμβων, non tantùm montis cacumen sive acclivem ascensum, sed quicquid in plano prominet tuberat; ἄμβων· ὁ ἀναβαθμὸς ἐν ᾧ ἀναβαίνουσιν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα. *A Bishop's Throne, a Pulpit*. ✠ *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. *Ambones, calices, trullæ*.

Ambra, æ; f. Cæl. it. *Ambar & Ambarum*, & *Amphar & Ampharum* dict. Ambre or *Ambergrise*.

† Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine, so called from an Country*.

† Ambricus; Fest. Leg. & *Actelices*, & *Acebricus*. Fortè pro *Imbricus*, ab Imbrex. Ridg-tiles, or gutter-tiles, laid across or overthwart to the other tiles.

† Ambro. *Ambrones*, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis fe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, Fest. *Ambro*, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus, Isid. ✠ *Ambrones, a Massiliæ Rege, a prosperis thrifts*.

* Ambrŏsia, æ; f. Catul. ἀμβροσία· ἡδύσμη.

ca, æ; vel *Ambra*, i. *immortalis cibus*; Ambrosia, *the food of the gods, or* NECTAR *their drink*. ◊ *An herb, otherwise* called Botrys or Artemisia, Plin. *The Oak of* Jerusalem.

Ambrósius, a, um; i. ad. *Ambrosian, or like* Ambrosia. ◊ Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of delicious Grape.*

* Ambrósius, a, um; ἀμβρόσιος, i. *immortalis*, Vir. Ambrosium, *immortal, divine, fragrant, sweet, delicious, pleasant, delicate.*

† Ambúbaia, arum; f. Suet. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia*, Ap. *Ambubaj*, circumi, & *Baiæ*, mulieres lupinidine circa Baias versantes, Turneb. Rectius Acron, *mulieres illiterat æ, linguâ Syrorum*; f. fil. ab אבוב *Abbub*, Chald. אבובא *An ub*, Hiberto pro Dageth, & *n* ante *b*, quod fieri amat, in *n* verso, *Ambub*; αὐλὸς, *fistula, tibia*, fit in formâ plurali Syriacâ אבובוא *Ambubaiæ*, αὐλητρίδες, *fistulatrices, tibicinæ*; quales multas è Syriâ Romam advectas; quæ & in Circo prostabant, Juvenalis auctor est. Perhaps *daggers from Syria, who got their living at* Rome *by playing musick, and the whores* too; Syrian *minstrels*.

† Ambubeia, æ, al. *Ambugia*, vel *Ambuga* vel *Antiga* al. *Ambula*, quæ & *Intubus arvatica*, Plin. *The common Chicory with a long leaf and blew flowers, the same as* Rostrum porcinum, *i. Swine's-snout*, M.

Ambúlácrum, ri; n. Plin. ex *Ambulo*, ἀμβυλακρὸν, locus ad ambulandum. דְּרוּשׁ, אֹרַח, אֹרֶחַ. Gl. *Ambularium pro sedem. A private place to walk in, a Walk, an alley*; a *gallery*.

Ambúlans, tis; part. *Walking*. Ambulantes cœnæ, Mart. *When there is but one dish to go round the board.*

Ambulátilis, le; adj. περιπατητικὸς. *Ambulatiles fundi*, Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambulátio, ónis; verb. βάδισις, περίπατος. הֲלִיכָה. *A walking; a walk or place to walk in.*

Ambulátiuncúla, æ; f. dim. μικρὸς ἢ βάδισις, περίπατος. *A little walk, an* alley.

Ambulátor, óris; m. Col. περιπατητικὸς. חֹלֵךְ. *A cryer up and down; a gadder or walker abroad.* ◊ *A cryer of things to sell.* R.

Ambulátórius, a, um; περιπατικὸς, μεταβατικὸς. *Giving or moving up and down; going on wheels; changeable, that may be shifted*, Turris ambulatoria, Hirt. *An Engine or Battery upon wheels for the taking of towns*, Veg. ◊ Voluntas ambulatoria, Ulp. *A mans last Will and Testament; so called till he die; because as long as he lives, it is in his power to alter and change it as he pleases.*

Ambulátrix, icis; fem. ab *Ambulator*, Cato. *A fore-walker, a gadding-gossip.*

† Ambulátus, ûs; ὁ Ambulatio, Arnob. G.

Ambúlo, as; Neut. ex *Ambio*, Perot. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνω *ascendo*. Voss. ab ἀναβολὴ, id. quod ἀναβιβάσω *versari*, ire & recedere, Dor. ἀμβολὰ. ἀφίκεσθαι, πορεύομαι, βαδίζω. הָלַךְ. *To walk; to go along a foot pace, step by step; to march softly; to amble.* Ambulat ruvius, Plin. *Glides along.* ◊ Ambulare pedibus, Plaut. *To go on foot*; maria, Cic. *To go over or cross the sea*; foro transversio, Id. *Cross the market-place*; in litrore, Id. *Upon the shore*; in jus, Plaut. *To go to law, to come before the Judge.*

Ambúltor, aris; Pass. *To be walked*, Ed. &c.

Ambubaiales hostiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, Fest. ab *ambiendâ* & lustrandâ *urbe*; ut *Ambarvales hostiæ*, quæ circum arva ductæ. ◊ *A kind of sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before he were sacrificed.*

Amburbiália, um; n. ab *Amburbium*, ex *Am* vel *Ambe*, i. circum, & *Urbs*. *The solemnity of walking as it were in procession round about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of the City and Commonwealth; carrying the sacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopisc. i. Urbis lustratio, ad explandam urbem; cùm cives *ambirent urbem, & festo celebrarent: mania lustro*, Luc. *A solemn procession round the City.*

Amburo, ris, ri; ex *Am* & *Uro*, interposito *b*, ut in *Comburo*. Potest ab *Ambi* & *Uro*; Omn. ab *Am* & *Euro*, unde *Ambustum*, quod à πυρὸν, πυρὸς, ἐστὶ à πυρὸ τὸ ὑπτιον. *To burn all about; to singe, to scorch, to parch, to blast, to scald.*

Amburvo, as; ex *Am* & *Urbum* vel *Urvo*. *Urvare* est ità se jactare, ut surfum denuò excitet se, unde *Amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance Antiques, to shew tricks.*

† Ambustáneus, a, um; ab *Ambustum*. Aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds which carrying fire, burn houses.*

Ambustio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. καῦσις, καῦμα. *A burning, scalding or scorching; a burn or scald.*

† Ambustulatus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ambustulo*, quod ab *Ambusto*; ut ab *Uro*, *Ustulo*. Plaut. *Burnt, singed, scorched.*

Ambustus, a, um; part. περιπεπυρωμένος, καυθεὶς. חָרוּךְ. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted.*

† Ambuvaia ἑλίχρυσὸς. Clematis altera. *Withwind*, Dod.

† Amecabundan, i. Anantem. Lat'er.

† Amecus, Ameca, ant. pro *Amicus*, *Amica*, Fest. qu. per Sync. ex *animecus*, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo est*.

† Ameia, Col. semen ulmi, Plinio *Samaria*. Ruell. leg. *Samaria*.

Amélctides, um; f. Ovid. *Convenium tenues humeris ameltides altis*. In Ms. Vossii *Amaleides*. Scal. legit *Omaletides*, qu. ὠμαλὸς, ab ἀμελὸς, *æquus*, Idanum; ut int faticæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Casl. legit *Analetides*; Mihi placet prior lectio, ut sit ab ἀμελὲω *negligentior sit*. & solutæ vestis. *A loose garment for women to be cast over their shoulders*; a *mantle, a scarf*; tanquam à sing. *Amelair.*

† Amellum ; citrago, melissophyllon, Jun. scil. ab Amellus.

Amellus, i; m. *flos cui nomen amello Fecere agricolæ*, Vir. non ergo *Amello* in recto, quod vult. Serv. non *Amella*, ut Calep. Licet à *mello* ; *Amellum*, μελλοῦν, Gl. Rect. à *Mello* fl. Galliæ, quod hæc herba plurima nascitur *prope flumina Mellæ*, Virg. *A flower or herb described by* Virgil, *in the fourth book of his Georgicks*; *different from the* Aster Atticus, Jun.

† Amen, inis; n. Arnob. (à) ab ἄμην, *vinculum, nexus*; quod ab ἅπτω *necto*, ut à κρί-μα *crimen*, &c. extrito altero *m*. *A thong or tie for a launce or spear, to hold it by.* Hinc *Amentum*, & in comp. *Examen*.

* Amen; adv. Heb. אָמֵן. ἀμὴν, ἀληθῶς, πιστῶς, ἀκλινῶς, certè, vere; exponente Suidâ. LXX. reddunt γένοιτο. *Fiat*. Est itaque particula tum *Optantis*, tum *Approbantis*. Quum est *Optantis*, submittitur sui precationem; quum est *Affirmantis*, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. Amen, *Verily, So be it.*

Amens, tis; ὁ or, illimus; adj. ex *A* priv. & *Mens*. ἄνους, ἄφρων. שׁוֹטֶה. *Mad, foolish, simple, out of his wits, beside himself.* = Vecors, Cic. ◊ Amens animi, Vir. dolore, Ovid. Cum Gen. Cil. parsis affectu, cum *Abl.* causæ.

† Amenta, orum ; *Tart sauces to move appetite.* G. ex Plaut.

Amentátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Loaded, fastned with la chets or straps.* ✠ *Amentata hasta* ; major & gravior ; *Mapulatis*, levior. Ambr. détorquet ad sententiam.

Amenter ; adv. ἀπρονοήτως. *To die or fasten with a string or thong ; to fling a dart with force.* Cùm jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Lucan. ◊ *To purge or press a thing earnestly.*

† AMENTUM, ti; n. (à) ab *Amen*, quod ab ἅπτω *necto*, *vinculum*, Fit n. *Amentum* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνιέναι, *vinculum jaculo*, Gl. *Amenta* quibus ; ut emitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, Fest. Est item lorum, quo hasta media religatur, Serv. id quo tenetur hasta, Gl. Vel quali *Admentum* ; quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt, Fest. ἄμμος, λῆξις, ἱμὰς, שׁוֹט, עֲבוֹת. *A thong, a strap ; a latchet ; a string, or strap ; to hold a spear or launce by ; or a javelin, when one goes to throw it.* ◊ *That part that is to the chin*, Plaut.

* Amérimnon ; Plin. ἀμέριμνον, *sine, licitudinis expers*, q. d. *Herba-cefe* ; quod curam & sollicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb, otherwise called* Aëlæon, Semper vivens & virens.

Amerina salix, quæ & Sabina, Plin. ab *Ameriâ*, Umbriæ oppido. *A kind of Willow or Withy, the twig-withy, good to make Baskets of*, Gex Gerard. *An Osier.*

AMES, tis ; m. (à) Hor. furcula, quâ rete suspenditur ad capiendas aves. Interpr. Hor. Pertica aucupium. Fest. ab ἅμαξα ἁμαξίδιον, *vinculum* ; ut *Trames* à τρέμω, ὁ τρόμος. Voss. vult elle ab *Am* & *Eo*, quia retia amitem circumeunt ; quo modo, inquit, ab *Eo*, *Comes* & *Trames*. Verùm aberravit à tramite : non enim ab *Eo*, *Trames*. ἀμάξιον, ἱξευτικὸς κάμαξ, ἱξευτήριον. *A crotch or stake or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon, when they go a birding.*

Amēthódus ; Bud. ἀμέθοδος, ab *A* priv. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, immethodical.*

Amethystínátus, a, um ; Mart. *i. e.* indutus vestibus Amethystinis. *Clad in scarlet or purple, apparelled in cloaths of an Amethyst or Violet-colour.* Amē-

Amēthystínus, a, um ; adj. ab *Amethystus*, Mart. ἀμεθύστινος, *i.* amethysti colore tinctus ; ἰάβανος. *Of an Amethyst, violet or purple colour.* Lana Amethystina, *Wool dyed of that colour.* Amethystina, pl. n. abl. *Cloaths made of such wool, or of such a colour.*

* Amethystínus, ejus, fcil. carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες, ἀθιγμάτινοι. Optimus Carbuncull genus ; cujus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. *The best sort of Carbuncles or Rubies.*

* Amethystus, i; m. ἀμέθυστος, i. *non ebrius vel ebrietatem arcens.* Gemma, ita dict. ab *a* priv. & μεθύσκω *inebrio* ; sive quòd ebrietati resistat, ut Aristoteli cum Magis placet, sive, ut Plin. quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam ours degustet, in violam desinat, leviter purpurascens. *An Amethyst* ; *a precious stone.* ◊ Est & uva species, virium tam infirmarum, ut nullo modo inebriet, Plinii ætate *Inertula* dict. *A sort of Grape, the juice whereof is so weak, that it will not fuddle one.*

† Amfractum, ti ; n. *A compass or circuit.* ◊ Terrarum amfracta, Acc. ap. Non. *The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuósus, & Amfragosus, a, um ; *Full of windings.* R.

† Amfractus, a ; um ; Var. vid. Anfractus.

* Amia, æ ; ἀμία ab *a* priv. & μία ; quòd nulla amia sola conficiatur, Eustath. vel παρὰ τὸ ἀμεῖν, ἀμεῖσθαι, νήχεσθαι, quòd gregatim vivat, Arist. *Amia* piscis est pelamidi similis, cujus incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, Plin. *A kind of fish that keeps company together in shoals*, Id.

* Amiantus, i ; m. ἀμίαντος. lapis fossilis ; sic dict. quòd in ignem injectus non inquinatur, non inquinatur, abstuetur, sed splendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax*, or *Salamanders hairs* ; G. *A kind of stone like Alum, toxic like wool, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire : Hereof they use also to make towels and napkins, and cloth ; which when they are foul, they cast them into the fire, and it purges them, as washing doth other things, and never wasts them.*

Amica, æ ; fœm. ab *Amicus*. ἑταιρὶς. *A She-friend, a Leaman, a Mistris ; a Miss, a Sweetheart, a Bona roba*, Ter.

† Amícabilis, is, adj. Adapt. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend* ; **amicable.**

† Amicalis, ἑένιος, i. hospitalis. *Friendly. An attribute of* Jupiter ; *hospitable*, G. ex Apul.

† Amicárius, a, um ; ab *Amica* ; ut à *Chara*, *Chartarius*, Diom. Pertaining to a *Sweet-heart ; or a Procurer, that helps one to a Miss.* ✠ *Amicarium* amicam præbet ; *Amicosus*, qui multas amicas habet, Diom.

Amícè ; adv. φιλοφρόνως, φιλοῦντως. באהבה. *Friendly, lovingly, like a friend.* = Benevolè, Cic.

† Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicimen, inis ; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amicinus, i ; m. ἑταῖρος. Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, Fest. Fortè ab *Amicio*, quòd limbo tenuatur, M. *The spout of a bottle, the mouth or piece of it.*

Amício, is; ire; ui & ivi & ixi, ictum ; Act. ex *Am* & *Icere*, i. *jacere*. Nam *Amicire* est circumjicere vestem corpori. Sic Var. *Amictus, qui amjectus*, i. e. *circumjectus*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* ἀμφιέννυμι. לָבַשׁ. Suet. *To cover or wrap, to put on a garment, to clothe ; to involop.*

Amícior, Pass. *To be covered, clad, &c.*

Amícor, us ; comp. *More friendly ; loving and kind.*

Amicíssimè, adv. *Most lovingly and friendly.* = Familiarissimè, Cic.

Amicíssimus, a, um ; superl. *Most loving and kind ; a very dear friend.* = Conjunctissimus, Cic.

† Amiciter, adv. pro Amicè, Plaut.

Amícitia, æ ; f. ab *Amicus*. φιλία, ἐταιρία. יְדִידוּת, אַהֲבָה, אֲמִיצָה. *Friendship, amity, nearness or acquaintance, kindness, agreeableness ; aliance.* = Conjunctio, confuetudo, societas ; charitas, Cic. Amicitia mihi est cum eo, Id. *He and I are friends.*

† Amicities, antiq. pro eodem, Charis.

Amico, as ; Act. Stat. i. amicum facio, φιλοποιῶμαι. יָהַר. propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure ones favour.*

† Amicõsus, a, um ; Diom. *One that has a many Mistresses.*

† Amicõtium, ii ; n. ex *Amicio*, Mart. ἀμφιεσμὸν. מַטְוֶה בַד. *A veil or vail of linen which women wear ; a neck-cloth, a partlet, Cal. ex* Mart.

Amíctus, a, um ; ab *Amicior* part. ἀμφιεσμένος. מְטֻוֶּה. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arayed, clad.*

Amíctus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Amicio*, *amillum*. ἀμπεχόνη, ἀμφιεσμὸς. מַטְוֶה. *A garment, a covering ; apparel, attire, clothing.*

Amictula, æ ; f. diminut. ab *Amica*, ἑαρίον, ἱματιδίον. *A little Leaman, a paramour, a little miss.*

† Amictulatus, a, um ; Solin. amiculo indutus. *Clothed with a short garment, having a cloak on.*

Amiculum, li ; n. ab *Amicio* : genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum, Fest. ἀμφιεσμὸς. חִכְרִיךְ. *A little cloak or short garment ; a womans mantle or scarf.* Amiculum aureum, Val. M. *A robe of state.* ◊ Amiculum ferale, Jun. *A winding-sheet.* ◊ Amiculum linteum, *A Surplice or Rochet, or Shirt*, G. ex Apul.

Amiculus, li ; diminu. ab Amicus. *A small friend ; a little friend, a loving friend, a chrony, a darling.*

Amícus, a, um ; ior, íssimus ; ap. Vett. *Amœnus*, ex *Am* & *Æquus*, i. e. utrinq; æquus ; vel qu. *Animæquus*, inde *Amicus*, (ut ab *æquus iniquus*) qu in e, ut *solet*, migrante, Simpl. ab *Amo*, ut à φιλάω, φίλιος. φίλος. *Friendly, kind, courteous, loving, favourable ; convenient, suitable ; agreeable, acceptable, kindly ; pleasant, profitable, wholesome, prosperous.* ◊ Amica civitates, *Confederate or allied, in league and amity.* ◊ Portus amicos, Vir. *Belonging to our friends.* Regit *Dat.*

Amicus, ci ; m. fubst. ex adj. φίλος, ἑταῖρος. אוֹהֵב, רֵעַ. *A friend, a lover ; an acquaintance ; a companion or fellow ; a chrony ; a favourite, or minion ; a privado or bosom-friend.* = Necessarius, Cic.

† Amiedum, i. circumiectum, Var.

Amineus, a, um ; vel pot. *Amineus*. Græcè enim Ἀμνεὸς. Vir. *Sunt & Amineæ vites*. Verrius leg. *Saint & Taminææ*. vid. Propr. *Aminea* à est Apulia, Italia regio. Macr. Statuit *Aminea* fuisse, ubi nunc Falernum est ; non rectè. Al. Thessalos fuisse, vitesque suas antè cum nomine in Italiam transtulisse. Perperàm Serv. *Aminæum vinum* dici, qu. *fine minio*, i. sine rubore, album enim est. Al. quod vinum faciat ἀμενον, i. *optimum*, ut ait Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made, so called from* Aminæa *a Country in* Italy *where it grew.*

Amínio, ónis ; f. verb. ab *Amitto*, ἀπώλεια. *A loss or losing.*

Amíssus, a, um ; part. *Lost*, **missing**, *gone out of the way.*

† Amíssus, ûs ; m. Lucil. G. ex Corn. Nep.

Amita, æ ; f. πατραδελφὴ. *patris soror*, ex *Avita*, Fest. qu. altera avia ; quomodo matris frater *Avunculus* dicitur, qu. alter avus : vel ab *amare*, quia à patre meo amata, ut fratris liberos amans, Ab Arab. עַמָּה *patruus*, fœm. עַמָּת *ammat*, M. Rect. ab דֹּד *mater*, Chald. אִמְּרָא *amma*, altera m elisa, ut in *Ames amitæ* ab ἄμμα ἀμμαδίον. Nempe sicut Matris soror etiam Lat. *Matertera*, qu. mater altera dicitur. *My fathers sister, my* **Aunt.** Hinc Anglis formica dicitur an **Emmet**, & contracte **Ant.**

† Amitermini ; ab *Am* circum, & *Aternus* amnis ; qui circum Aternum habitant, Scal. *Those that dwell on the river Aternus.* Vid. *Amtermini.*

Amitini, grum ; & Amitinæ, ârum ; Non. sunt ii ; quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus : οἱ ἐκ πατρὸς καὶ ἀδελφοῦ ἢ ἐκ ἀδελφῆς ἀνεψιοὶ. *Cousins by brethren and sisters, cousin germans.*

Amitto, is, ère ; si, ssum ; Act. ex *A* & *Mitto*, i. e. Dimitto, abire sino ; Interpr. ἀπόλλυμι. שָׁלַח. Vossius, *to lose, to part with, to let go ; to dismiss or send away ; to forego.* Amittere rem vel hominem de manibus, Cic. è manibus, Liv. ◊ Amittit flores arbor, Plin. *Is casts, drops or lets fall.* = Perdere, Cic. ✠ Recipere, retinere, Cic.

† Ammitto sepè in Vett. libb. pro Admitto.

Ammium, ii ; n. Plin. quod & *Ammi*, & in Offic. *Ameos*, ἄμμι. *A kind of herb that bears a green deal of seed, like that Cummin ; some* so *called* Pipercula.

* Ammochrysítis, i ; m. Plin. ἀμμοχρυσὸς, ab ἄμμος *arena*, & χρυσὸς *aurum* ; velut auro arenis misto. *A precious stone shewing like gold sands.*

* Ammódytes, æ ; m. ἀμμοδύτης, quòd τὸν ἄμμον δύει, i. *arenam subit. Consolor exuftis atque indiferetus arenis Ammodytes*, Luc. Vul. *Afpis cornuta* dic. al. *Cenchrios*, vel, quod mavult, Gesn. *Cenchrus* ob duritiem caudæ. Æl. afpidem vocasi tradit ἀμμοδύτην καὶ καὶ ἄμμον sive καὶ ἄμμῳ. *A kind of Serpent, like a Viper, living in the sands, and of the colour of them ; that it can hardly be distinguished.* G.

† Ammoneo. Vide Admoneo.

* Ammoníacum, ci ; n. ἀμμωνιακὸν. Ferulæ cujusdam in Africâ succus ; qui Plinio *Ammoniaci lacrymæ* dicitur. Erat Sati ; ab ἄμμος *arena*, in quâ utrumque invenitur. Pot. ab *Ammone* Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis *Ammonis* templum, ubi

ubi illud ferulæ genus inprimis nascitur, & sal ipsud effoditur. *The gumm or juice, which drops from the tree* Agasyllis, *that grows in* Ammonia, *a country of* Africk, *where* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple stood.*

Ammoniacus, a, um: ut Ammoniacus sal, Ovid. *An excellent sort of salt digged up out of the sands of* Africk *near* Jupiters Ammon's *Temple.* Ammoniacum thymiamas, Solin. *Incense or perfume which comes thence.*

Ammônis cornu, Ἀμμωνος κέρας, Plin. *A gem of golden colour, like a Ramshorn, and called so on account of its dreaming true dreams.* vid. Propr.

* Ammôgitum, tri; n. Plin. ab ἄμμος & γίγνω, i. arena nitro mista. *Sand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammoveo, sîpont. Vide Admoveo.

Amnensis, es; *Of or by a river.* Amnenses dicti *were* Lares propè *a river* situ, Fest. *Quasi* ad amnem.

* Amnestia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία, i. præteritorum in perpetuum *oblivie. An* Amnesty *or Act of Oblivion to forget and forgive all that is past.*

† Amnicus, a, um: al. Fest. Vide Amnicola.

Amnicôla, æ; c. g. ex *Amnis* & *Colo.* ἐμποτισμός. *One that dwelleth by a river.* Amnicola salices, Ovid. qu. adjectivè. *Willows that grow by the rivers side.*

Amnîcus, a, um; adj. ποτάμιος. *Of a river, belonging to a river.* Amnica insula, Plin. *Ships,* Apul.

Amnigênus, a, um; i. e. in amni genitus. ✻ Amnigenos pisces, Auson. *Fresh water or river fishes, bred in the river.*

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plaut.) qu. *Amanus, Manis.* Rect. à circumnando, Fest. fil. ab *am,* circum, & *nare,* fluere. Var. *amanis* vel *manis* id: flumen est, quod circuit aliquid. ποταμός, γέρρ, γέρρος. *A river, a brook, a stream, a flood.* ✧ *The Sea or Ocean,* Tib. ✧ Amni secundo, Virg. *Down the stream.*

* Amnion & Amnium, ii; Jun. ἀμνίον, ab ἀμνὸς *agnus,* q. d. *pellis agnina;* fœtûs involucrum tenue, quod ejus veluti fulcidores recipit. *The soft skin or coat, that wrappeth the child in the womb.*

AMO, as; A. G. (ã) ab ἄμμα *sanguis,* qui est amoris causa; vel ab ἄμμα *vinculum;* vel ab ἅμα *simul,* quod amantes simul esse cupiunt; ut fit ἀγάπη, ἀμώ, misσὰ aspiratione, *Amo.* Sanè ἀμώμι dupl. *Aliud* sign. sc. *meto.* Quid ſi à ἀμάω, μῶ, *diligenter quæro,* factum per prosth. vel metath. *Amo?* Si libeat arcessere ab Heb. fort. à חָמַר *incalluit,* ut sit *amore ardere*; vel ab אֵם *mater,* quia sobolem imprimis amat: *Quasi* ἀγάπαω, φιλῶ, *Jugulo.* ✠ *Amare* plus est quàm *Diligere.* Deinde *Amat* quis ex affectu, *Diligit* ex judicio. חָבַב. *To love, to be in love with one, to be taken with one, to fancy one, to have a kindneſs for one.* Absol. *To be in love,* to be *smitten,* Ter. ✧ Cum Infin. *To delight to do a thing.* Amas quòd, i. Gaudes quòd; Hor. *Amat* pro *solet,* Tac. ut Gr. φιλεῖ. Mirificè, valdè, unicè, ex animo, ante-allos amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter se, &c. *They love one another.* Amo te, de hac re, Ter. *God-a-mercy.* = Diligere, amplecti, charè habere.

Amôdo; adv. ex *A* & *Modo.* ἀπάνυν, vel ἀπὸ τότου. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward;* Apul.

* Amœbæus, a; um; Serv. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμοιβάδος, i. alternis respondere; ✧ *Amœbæum carmen,* est quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Fest. *Verses when one answereth another by course;* as in *some of* Virgil's *Eclogues the Swains do.*

Amœnè; adv. *Pleasantly.*

† Amœnia, orum; Apul. Al. leg. *Mania urbis.* al. ἀκάλαι, Gl. *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, especially upon the shore, or near the sea-side.* ✧ Alia subst. fecreta & amœna locorum, Serv.

Amœnissimè; adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly or delightfully.*

Amœnissimus, a; um; *Most pleasant or delightful.*

Amœnitas, ãtis; f. ab *Amœnus.* ἡδονή, ἀφροδίτη, εὐφροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία. חֵן. *Pleasantneſs, delectableneſs, mirth, pleasure, delightfulneſs.*

Amœniter; adv. Gell. εὐχρῶς, ἡσυχαίως. *Pleasantly, delightfully.*

Amœno, as; Cypr. תִּרְוֶה שָׁטַח *Amœnabo.* *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refreſh, to cheer.*

Amœnus, a um; ab *Amo,* quòd ad se amandum alliciat, Fest. vel solum amorem præstet, Serv. qu. *Amanus* ; vel *Amena,* qu. *Amænia,* unde nullus fructus excolitur; unde etiam nihil præstantes *Immunes* vocamus, Serv. ut fit ex *A* priv. & *Munia,* antiq. *Mænia.* An fort. qu. *Ad mania* situs, quòd mœnibus urbis egreſſos amœnitates ruris oblectent ? fed & ipsorum *manium* est aliqua *amanitas,* Apul. Al. ab ἀμαθὴς, *locus herbosus.* Rect. ab ἀμείνων, *melior, jucundior* ; siquidem *Amanum* per æ scribeatur ; verùm ei in vocibus Græcis sæpiùs transit in ει. Al. ab Heb. נָעִים, per metath. quæ vox una omnes in se amœnitates complectitur. Malim ἡδύς *amœnus,* i. nutritus. Nam quæ *amœna,* sunt ἔυυροα ✧ ἔυυρα a ῥέω. *Jucundus aspectu.* ἡδὺς, ἀνέρ, ἐυυροής. שׁוֹר, שׁוֹרָה. *Pleaſant, delightful to the eye, delicate, ſweet, recreative, delightſome.*

Amœnior, iris, ius: sum; ex *A* & *Molior.* ἀπαθὴς, ἀπονοσφίζων, ἀπορρίζων. חָסוֹר. *Proprie* de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur. *To remove, to put away with ſome difficulty, to diſpatch or ſend packing.* ✧ Hinc vos amoliamini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* = Amovere, Liv. ✧ Amoliri pro Refellere, Quint. *To confute.*

Amôlîtio, ônis; f. verb. Geli. ἀπώθησις. *A putting away or out of ſight, a removal.*

* Amomis; f. ἄμωμις herba Amomo ſimilis, Plin. *An herb like* Amomum, *but harder and leſs ſweet.*

* Amômum, i; n. ἄμωμον, qu. minimè vituperandum. Nam ἄμωμον incultatus, *irreprehenſibilis.* Verùm cùm sit *Assyriæ* frutex, nomen etiam ipsum ab Oriente sumpsisse vero simile est. Quippe Arab. voce אֲמוּמוֹן *Amama* dicitur, ab אֵם, i. *columba,* cujus pedem refert. M. *The berry called* Jeruſalem *or our Ladies roſe. Some ſay it is a kind of ſhrub growing in* Armenia, *round together like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine.* ✧ *They mingled it with other ſpices to make that ointment where-with they imbalm'd their dead;* whence mummy *had its name,* now called Momia *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, Voſſ.

Amor, ôris; s. ab *Amo.* ἀγάπη, ; leges. אַהֲבָה. *Love; leſciviouſneſs or wanton love, luſt; fondneſs, courtſhip; kindneſs, affection, liking, paſſion;* Cupid *the God of love.* ✧ Amores, pl. ἔμμονοι, *ſonnets of love.*

† Amorabundam, pro Amantem mulierem, Laber. ap. Gell. Al. *Amicabundam.*

* Amorgina, veſtimenta by ſimis fere familia, Cæl. ἀμόργινα ὑφάσματα ab *Amorge* Darii duce; vel *Amorgo* insula, unde lapſum linum *Amorgin. Fine linnen clothes ſo called from the Iſland and where the ſtuff grew.*

* Amorphus; ; ex *a* priv. & μορφὴ. *Without form, ſhape or faſhion,* R. ex Plin.

† Amos, ôris; s pro Amor, Plaut.

† Amosîto, annuo, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Annos, annua, i. anus,* πολιανίς; Gl. Scil. *Annos* gen. *annoiti, unde annotinus.*

Amôtio, ônis; f. verb. ἐξώσμενος. *A putting away, a removal.*

Amotus, a, um; part. ab *Amoveo,* Hor. *Removed, laid aſide.*

Amôveo, es; vi, tum; A&. ex *A* & *Moveo.* הֵסִיר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depoſe; to withdraw, to lay aſide, to put from; to put out of the way, to convey away.* ✧ To *Steal,* ulp. Regit Acc. cum *Abl.* & prap. Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. *To diſcard.* Sine prap. Animum ſtudio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To take off his mind.* ✠ Admovere, Cic.

Amôveor, ëris; amotus; Paſſ. *To be removed, &c.* Amoveri in inſulam, Tac. *To be baniſhed into.*

† Ampedices, Feſt. ab *am* & *pedo* pro *pendo* : & *Ampendices,* quòd circum pendent; quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampellon, n. & Ampella, æ; f. Cæl. quæ ἀμπέλινε ſcil. γῆ, Dioſc. Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis ; ex ἄμπελος *vitis* dict. quòd viti circumdata nascentes in ea vermes (quos & Scinipas vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in* Syria, *wherewith husbandmen anoint their Vines to kill the worms, and 'tis therefore called alſo* Pharmacitis, *quòd victum morbo medeatur,* C.

* Ampelôdesmos ; ἀμπελόδεσμος, ex ἄμπελος *vitis* & δεσμὸς *vinculum.* Herba eſt quâ vites religari ſolent, Plin. *A kind of herb, which they uſed inſtead of twigs to tie their vines with in* Sicily.

* Ampelopraſon ; n. Plin. ἀμπελόπρασον ; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον *porrum* ; vul. *Porrum vinarium* voc. *An herb that grows among vines or in vineyards ; called* Leek-vine, *Raiſines, Beers-garlick.*

* Ampelos agria ; ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *Wild vine, the ſame as* Labruſca, Cal. ex Plin.

† Ampendices ; ex *Am* & Pendeo, antiq. pro Appendices, Feſt. quòd circum pendent. It. *Ampidices.*

* Amphibium, ii ; n. ἀμφίβιον ſcil. ζῶον ; i. e. *animal utrolibet vivens* ; ex ἀμφὶ & βίω, unde & Adj. *Amphibius, a, um ;* quod in ambobus elementis *vivat,* Col. Ex aqua in aquâ & in terrâ poſſunt vivere, Amphibia vocamus, Var. *That liveth as well on water as on land ;* an amphibious *creature.*

* Amphibôlôgia ; Quint. ἀμφιβολογία, pro ἀμφιβολισμὸς *in* ſyn. ex ἀμφίβολος *anceps* & λέγω *ſermo, i. e.* ambiguitas ſermonis. *A ſpeech that hath a double meaning ; a Figure in Rhetorick, when the ſentence may be conſtrued two ways ;* a Alo te Æacide Romanos vincere poſſe.

* Amphibrâchus, i ; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχὺς brevis. *A foot in a verſe with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort ;* ut amâre. ✠ Amphimacer, *or* equitâs.

Amphichyonicum Concilium ; Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general Diet or Aſſembly of the States of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonica Leges, *The Laws or Orders of that Council.* Vid. Prop.

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια dies lustricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi ſolita ; item *Amphidromius* quijutus dies à partu ; ubi cursum circum focum geſtabant puer. M. ex Suet. *That which we call the Chriſtning-feaſt, when the child was baſhly carried round the hearth or fire-place, and had its name given it. The Ceremony of running about with the Child was perform'd on the fifth day after its birth ; that of impoſing the name me till the tenth.*

* Amphimâcer, & Amphimacrus, cri ; ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μακρὸς *longus* pes Amphibrachio contrarius. *A foot in a verſe having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide a long.*

* Amphimallus, adi. ab vel Amphimalla, pl. ἀμφίμαλλα, i. veſtes utrinque villoſæ ; qua & *Amphitapæ* dictæ ; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μαλλὸς vellus, lana. שָׂעִיר. *A garment frized or ſhagged on both ſides,* Plin.

* Amphimastchala, æ ; f. M. fc. veſtis ; orum, n. pl. Cal. abſol. ἀμφιμάσχαλος, ἡ scil. χλαῖνα ; tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλαι) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions or ſleeves on both ſides like wings ;* Plin. ✠ *Amphimaſchalas,* duarum manicarum, liberorum veſtis ; *Heteromaſchalas,* unius, ſervorum.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίππων. Deſultores, Liv. *Soldiers that in war uſed two horſes to charge with ; that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiprostylos, Vitr. ἀμφιπρόστυλος, ſcil. οἶκος, ædes habens utrinque columnas. *An houſe with pillars, or a piazza on both ſides.*

* Amphisbæna ; æ ; f. ἀμφίσβαινα, ab ἀμφὶς, utrinque & βαίνω gradior, inde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum ſurgens caput Amphiſbæna,* Luc. ut quidam legunt. *A Serpent which ſeems to have a head at both ends, and goeth both wayes.*

* Amphiscîi, ôrum ; ἀμφίσκιοι. i. Bimbres, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & σκιὰ umbra. *People which have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them ; as thoſe which dwell in the torrid Zone.*

* Amphitane, es ; f. ἀμφιτανὲς. *A precious ſtone ſquare, of the colour of gold ; called alſo* Chryſocolla : *It is of the ſame nature with the Loadſtone, but that it draws Gold too.*

* Amphitâpa, æ ; f. Lucil. ſc. veſtis ἀμφιτάπης, ab ἀμφὶ utrinque & ταπὴς *tapes, ſtragulum* ; utrinque villos habens. *A garment frized or ſhagged on both ſides.* Idem quod Amphimallon.

* Amphitâpillus, Vitr. ἀμφιτάπιλλος, i. cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus* ; quòd Thalamus eſſet à dextrâ, hic a. ſiniſtrâ. *The Maids room near their Miſtreſſes Chamber, that they might be within call.*

Amphitheâtrâlis, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphitheâtrica, æ, um ; *Amphitheatrica charta,* Plin. *Paper ſo called of the place, where it was made.*

* Amphitheâtrum, tri ; n. ἀμφιθέατρον ; ab ἀμφὶ circum vel utrinque, & θέατρον theatrum, i. ſpectandi locus, à θεάομαι ſpecto ; veluti ex duobus theatris compoſitum. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold Prizes, which was two Theatres put together in an* Amphitheatre ; *a Sear-garden.* ✠ The Theatre was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Players to be acted on ; the Amphitheatre was built round, in an Oval figure, for Sword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beaſts to fight in. Vid. Lipſ.

* Amphithêtum, ti ; n. Braſm. ex ἀμφὶ & θεῖον, utrinque poſitum. *A great Cup or Veſſel, that will ſtand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands : a Rummer ; a Bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibiſti, Prov. *You have been hanging the pitcher.*

Amphôra, æ ; f. à Gr. ἀμφορεὺς, in Acc. ἀμφορῆ, ἀμφορέα. Porrò ἀμφορεὺς per Syncr. pro ἀμφοφορεὺς, ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω *fero,* quòd ansis *utrinque* apprehenſis *feratur,* Lat. *Quadrantal,* i. vas pedis quadrati. ἀμφορεὺς, καρύωτ. כַּד. *A veſſel, of a foot ſquare, with two ears to hold by in lifting it up, or carrying it ; a Kilderkin or Rundle or Firkin, holding about nine Gallons.* ✠ Amphora Romana continebat eadòm five urnas ; Græcolos 3. congios 8. ſextarios 48. *Attica* fuit 3 urnarum. V. ✠ *Amphora* vas magnum ; *Urceus,* parvum : *A pitcher,* Hor.

Amphorârius, adj. ut, Vas amphorale, Plin. i. amphoræ capax, ἀμφορικὸν. *That which containeth an* Amphora.

Amphorârius, ; ἀμφορισφόρος. *He that for his hire carries a Tankard ; a Tankard-bearer.* Amphorarium vinum ; *Wine drawn out of a larger veſſel into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Pric.

* Amphôtêropîon ; Gr. ex ἀμφότερος & πλὰ navigo ; fœnus nauticum ; cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & periculum ſuſcipit, Cal. ex Bud. *A double fare or duty, for ſecuring exportation and importation both ; Inſurance-money. Alſo money paid for ones paſſage outward and homeward.* ✠ Meteroplon de commeatu tantùm cavet.

* Amphrivo, vel Amphiruo ; ab ἀμφὶ & Æol. pro ἀμφὶ & πνω M. *Præfut ut amphiruat,* Scal. leg. *amburvat, amburet,* πυρίζει. Vid. Amburvo & Amtruo.

† Amplant pro Amplificant, Non.

Ample, adv. ex Amplus ; βρίθει, πλατέως. בְּרוֹב. *Amply, largely, abundantly, ſtately, magnificently.* = Magnificè, elatè, ſublatè, Cic.

† Amplecto ant. pro Amplector ; Mediopectitor, ἐρῶ, εὐφραίνομαι, περιπλέκω, περιπτύσσω. חָבַק. *To embrace, to comfort, to hug, to fold in ones arms ; to lay hold of, to receive kindly ; to make much of, to love dearly ; to comprehend.* Medium amplecti, Vir. *To clip one about the middle, to hug one.* Dextram amplecti, Sen. *To take one by the hand, to ſhake hands.*

† Amplexo, ant. pro Amplexor. Non. ex Acc.

Amplexor, âris ; freq. ex *Amplector* ἀσπάζομαι. *To embrace heartily, to make much of, &c.*

Amplexus, a, um ; part. ab *Amplector,* Ovid. ἀσπασμὸς, ἀγκάλισμα. *Embracing, compaſſing ; or having embraced, compaſſed or over-ſpread.*

Amplexus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Amplector,* ἀσπασμὸς, ἀγκάλισμα, ἀσπάλιον, ἀσπασμὸς. חִבּוּק. *Embracing, compaſſing about, clipping or hugging ; an embrace, a hug.*

Amplîfico, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Amplificor,* αὐξησις, ἐπαύξησις. *A deferring or putting off a Sentence or a Verdict, till the Cauſe be better certified and agreed upon by the Jury, and that for what time the Judge pleaſed ; the delaying of judgement till further tryal, and another hearing.* ✠ Amplificatio in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt, quòd illa libera erat, & in judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta ; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat, i. tertium ; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. ✧ *An enlargement of a thing.*

† Amplicè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, with great magnificence.* G. ex Catul.

Amplificâtio, ônis ; f. verb. αὔξησις, ἐπαυξησις. מִרְבָּה. *An amplifying or enlarging ;* ✧ Amplificatio rei familiaris, Cic. *An improvement of ones eſtate.* ✧ Amplification *in Rhetorick is the dilating upon an argument, to work upon the hearers, and gain their belief of what is laid down.*

Amplificâtor, ôris ; m. verb. αὐξητὴς, ἐπαυξητὴς. מְרַבֶּה. *An amplifier, an inlarger.*

Amplificâtus, a, um ; part. *Enlarged, amplified,* = Ornatus, Cic.

† Amplificè, adv. Cato. *Nobly.*

Amplifico, as ; A&. i. e. Amplum facio. αὐξάνω, πλατύνω. הִרְבָּה, הִרְחִיב. *To amplifie, to extoll or magnifie ; to encreaſe or augment ; to inlarge ; to improve, to inhance.* = Augere, orare, exaggerare, Cic. Minuere, Cic.

† Amplificus, a, um. ✧ Amplifica veſtis, Cato. *A ſtately and rich robe or covering,* G.

Amplio, as ; A&. ex *Amplus.* πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω. הִרְבָּה, הִרְחִיב. *To amplifie, encreaſe, enlarge ; to draw out in length ; to prolong, to delay ; to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time.* Ampliare ætatem, Matt. *To prolong,* ſynon, Liv. *To inlarge ;* rem, Hor. *To improve ;* judicium, *To put off the Tryal to a longer time ;* testem, *To reprieve him.*

Amplior, us ; comp. *More ample or large.*

Amplissimè, adv. *Very amply, magnificently, honourably.* = Honestissimè, magnificentissimè, Cic.

Amplissimus, a, um ; superl. *Very ample and large, very rich and honourable.*

* Amplitet, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, at large.*

Amplitûdo, inis ; ✠ μέγεθος, εὐμεγεθία, εὐχωρία. רֹב. *Bigneſs, greatneſs ; largeneſs, wideneſs, compaſs, length ; Nobleneſs, authority, honour, dignity ; Majeſty, bounty, munificence.* = Nobilitas, authoritas, claritas, ſplendor, dignitas, gloria, honores, Cic.

Amplivûgus, a, um ; ex *Amplus* & *Vagor* ; quod in amplum vagatur. πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς. *That ſtretcheth far, that hath a large ſcope.*

Amplius, adv. πλέον, i. plus, יותר. *More, more largely, longer, longer time; furthermore, beside that, my more then that, moreover; henceforth, hereafters.* Amplius horas quatuor. Cæs. *About four hours.* — Amplius duabus horis, Liv. § Amplius opinione, Sal. *Longer then was suspected.* § *A word, the Judges used when they put off a business to another hearing; when the matter in hand was doubtfull, which the Iudges delivered by these two Letters* N. L. *that is*, Non liquet, *much-what like our Iuries bringing in an* Ignoramus.

Amplusculus, a, um; ab *Amplior*, Apul. *Pretty large, somewhat of the largest.*

† Amplo, as; Non. pro Amplio.

Amplus, lor, illimus; ab ἀνάπλεως, i. *plenus, refertus*; ut ab ἀναβαίνω, *Amplector.* Spon. ex *am* & *plus*, qu. *amplus* ex parte *pius.* Scal. ait propriè dici de maris spatio, ab ἀνάπλοος, ἀνάπλους, quod ab ἀναπλέω, in alio sensu; nam ut ab ἁπλοῦς *duplus* & *duplex*, i. duas habens plicas; *tres-fold*, &c. ita ab ἀνάπλεως *amplus* (q. d. *amplex*) i. *multiplex* : Nam *ámi* multitudinem sign. singillatim acceptam. πλατὺς, εὐρὺς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. רחב. רחוב. **Ample**, *large, wide; spacious; roumd; sumptuous; noble, of great power, lofty, of great authority, honourable, bounteous, stately, of great compass, of high place.* = Magnus, grandis, excelsus, potens, honestus, &c.

† Amplustria, um; n. navium ornamenta; ab *Amplus*; i. capax, Scal. Al. *Aplustra*, quæ, quia erant *amplius* quàm ad usum necessaria usû, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Fest.

† Ampron, ônis; m. ἄμφωρον unde apud Lycoph. ἀμφωρεὺς, i. *iter curru facere.* Epnis inter bovem utrunque five equum tenacula vite protensus, Cael. *A staple, Chain or Wyth fastened to Yoke.*

† Amptruo, as; i. circumvolvo; ab *Am* & *Truo* moveo, vid. *Amtruo*, & interposito *p*, *Amptruo.*

AMPULLA, æ; f. ab ἀμβάλλω, Tacent. pro ἀνάβολη. Alludere huc videtur illud, *Projicit ampullas*, Hor. Nunn. à πομφόλυξ bulla vel ὀμφαλὸς umbo, i. tumore. Al. qu. *Ampla bulla*, vel quòd esset *amplo* ventre vas. λήκυθος. ἀμπύλη. *A vial or glass-vessel perfect; also any vessel that is of like form; a Bottle or Flaggon; a pot with a bellow belly; any thing blown or puft up.* Ampullæ, pl. Hor. *Big words; strong lines, high-flown stuff; Rodomontade.*

Ampullaceus, a, um; Col. λαγυνώδης. *Like a Vial or Bottle.* § *Gorgeously decked*, Plaut. § Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A Tankard-pear.*

† Ampullaglum, gli; n. Aurel. à similit. *Ampullæ. κύπελλον, the goble. The flower, or blossom of a Pomegranate.*

Ampullarius, a, um; Plaut. λαγυνώδης. *Pertaining to bottles.*

Ampullarius, ii; m. Plaut. λαγυνώδης. *A bottle-maker, &c.*

† Ampullesco, is; Col. *To become great or big, to be bloated, swollen or puffed up; to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris; v. dep. Apulia. Hor. Suet. πάλλω. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puff up like a bittle; to swagger, to Rodomantade, to Romance, to speak strong lines.*

Amputătio, ônis; f. verb. τομὴ, κόπτω. *A cutting away, a lopping.*

Amputatus, a, um; part. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off, lopped or chopped off.*

Amputo, as; Act. ex *Am* & *Puto* : κατατέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. חלה. *To cut off or round about, to chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip.* = Circumcidere; Cic.

† Amquirere, pro *Anquirere*, i. circum quæro, in quibusdam Mss. Festi.

† Amsanctus, omni ex parte sanctus, Serv. Scal. Amsanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Prop.

† Amsegetes; ex *Am* & *Seges*; quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corn or land lay by the high way.*

Amtermini, Fest, & Amtermines; illud ab am & terminus; hoc ab am & termen, V. Scal. leg. Amptermini : qui circa terminos positi manent, Fest. *h. e.* non in agro Romano, sed in vicinia, Scal. Cato ap. Macr. *Orstorum amterminum*, pro quo male dixêre *amtirminum*. *Amtérminos* appell. Græci. *Borderers.*

† Amtruo, as; ap. Fest. ex Lucil. uti restituit, Scal. *Præsul ut amtruat, inde & volgus redamtruat olli.* Ab *am* circum, & *truo*, i. moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere, qualiter factum in Saliorum exultationibus; ut cùm præsul *amtruavit*, i. motus ediditque ipse cum eodem invicem referent motus, illud erat *redamtruare.* *To tumble and throw trickes.*

† Amula, ἀμίδιον, ἀμιδάριον; vas lustrale, ad aquam gestandam, religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. *Amola*, ab amolliendis periculis. Sipont. vel dim. ab *Ama* vel *Hama*, M. *An holy-water-fankard, a water pot for religious use.*

Amŭlétum, ti; n. quidam ab *Amula*; vel qu. *Amunetum*, ab ἀμυνῶ *auxilior, defendo*, Al. ab ἅπτω *vincultum*, unde & Gr. κάκκαβος dic. quâ alligari solet. Simpl. ab *Amolimen*, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur & depellat; unde Voss. putat rectiùs scribi *Amoletum.* ἀλεξίφαρμον, ἀλεξίπολις, ταφύλιον, φυλακτήριον. Gl. *An amulet; a ball like a Pomander, good against infection or Witchcraft; any thing hanged about the neck, to preserve one from sickness or harm; a preservative; a charm.*

Amurca, æ; f. Virg. ab Emergo, Iisd. putâ, fordes, quæ ante oleum emergunt. Verùm est ex Gr. ἀμόργη, quod ab ἀμέργω *abstergo*, quia ex oleo detergitur; quod ipsum ab Heb. מרק *detersit, purgavit, deterget.* מורים. *The Mother or lees of Oyl; the scum or filth that swims at top.*

Amurcārius, a, um; ἀμοργώδης. § Amurcaria dolia, Cato. *Tubs or Vessels, wherein they put the mother or dregs of Oyl.*

Amusium, ii; n. ventris dilcernendis excogitatum organum, Cæl. quòd ἀμύσσω, i. *indodis* inferviret in explorandis ventis, Sun. Sed est ab *Amussi*, & rectè scribi. *Amussium*, ap. Vitr. *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a Compass.*

† Amussitus, a, um; Vitr. *Opus amussitatum*, Plaut. amussitatum. V.

Amussim; adv. Fest. Adamussim, Gell. Examussim, Plaut. ἀπὸ σταθμοῦ. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *Amussim* esse dicunt *Non tacitè*, quòd mutilo interdum loqui dicitur, Fest.

AMUSSIS, is; f. ex *Am*, & ant. *Assis*, i. Asser, M. quòd sit regula, qui tabulæ dirigantur. Al. ab *Am* & *æquus*, qu. utrinque æqua. Perot. ab ἀσσάνω quod sit norma, quam æmulamur, *i.* imitamur. Fort. ab ἀμύσσω, detorto sensu; i. scil. ab ἁρ. & μῶν *claudo*, quòd fenestra sit oculis non conniventibus. An ex eo quòd homines *Amussi*, i. indocti, quales artifices & fabri, ea utantur, cùm eruditi & in Mathesicos studiis versati alias calleant præstantiores dimetiendi rationes. *Amussis* est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, ruri brĭcâ illinunt, Non. Σταθμὸν. אזן. פלס. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or obeyed, wherewith they level their work.* Amussi albâ, Gell. λευκῷ σταθμῷ. *h. e.* nullo delectu ac citra judicium. Ad amussim aliquid facere, Gell. *To do a thing exactly, by line and rule to a hairs breadth.*

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* § Amussitata opera, quæ ad *Amussim* facta sunt, Plaut. σταθμήσιμα. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussium, ii; n. Vitr. *i. e.* tympanum circinatum, Jun. Sed Plinio tabula est ad explorandos ventos; ab *Amussis*, quòd utrumque ad libellam & amussim exigeretur. Scrib. corr. & Amusium. *A Compass.*

† Amussus, is; m. Vitr. ἄμυσσος. i. à *Musso* allenus. *A later of the Masons, unskilfull; An Ignoramus or Idiot.*

† Amutio corr. pro Anutio, in Mss. Festi.

* Amygdăla, æ; f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, arbor; ἀμυγδάλη, fructus, quod multas habeat in nucis putamine ἀμυχὰς, i. e. striaturas & fissuras five rugas; à ἀμύσσω, f. 2. *ἀμυσῶ, vellico, lancino*, Etymol. vel ex ἀμύσσω *fugo, lac premo.* שקד. *An Almondtree, also an Almond*, nux Græca, Col. § Amygdalæ faucium, Plin. *Kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds; That which we call the Almonds of the ears*; tonsillæ.

† Amygdălíceus, a, um; *Of or belonging to an Almond.* Amygdaliceum folium, Cal. ex Plin.

* Amygdălínus, a, um; ἀμυγδάλινος. *Of Almonds.* Amygdalina nux, Seren. *An Almond.* Amygdalinum oleum, Plin. *Oyl of almonds.*

* Amygdălites; ἀμυγδαλῖτις. Herba, quæ & *Corymbites* & πτελεόφυλλος, Plin. *An herb of the Spurge-kind, with a leaf like an almond-leaf.*

† Amygdălum, li; n. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. *An almond.*

* Amylon, & Amylum, li; n. ἄμυλον, ἄλευρον quòd fine molâ fiat, Plin. ab ἀ priv. & μύλη, mola. *Amolum*, Isid. corr. quòd non molatur. *A kind of medicine or food made of wheat, without grinding it; Frumenty, or such as the bolls of wheat are.* § *Starch.*

* Amynticus, a, um; ἀμυντικὸς, ab ἀμύνω *defendo*. Theod. Prisc. Emplastra amyntica. *Defensative strengthning plaisters.*

* Amyris; Hier. Ἄμυριν sunt loca humida, ἀμύρα quod est ὕδωρ, M. *A kind of sweet tree which hath no fruit; which some took to be the Myrrh-tree.*

* Amystis, idis; f. Hor. *Threicium Amystidem* vocat. ἄμυστις. Nam Thraces bibere solebant ἀπνευστὶ ἢ ἀμυστὶ, i. sine respiratione, & labris non clausis; *h. e.* ἀθρόον

ANA

ἁθρόως & ἀναπνεύσας, haustim & uno spiritu; ab *a* priv. & *mysticus* claudere os. Est & poculi genus, quo utebantur in hac potatione. *A carouse or way of drinking, used among the Thracians, to power it down gutter-lane, without fetching the breath, or without winking. Also the cup or bowl they drunk these large draughts out of.*

A ante N.

AN; adv. Interrogantis, & aliqu. Dubitantis : ab אן, quod aliqu. sign. *an, num*, V. Imò ab הֲן, interrog. vel immediatè à Gr. ἄρ, quæ est particula πολυσημαίνουσα. *An* (Gloss.) vel *Anne? ei, hi, ain, aen, num?* ἆρα. *Whether? yea or no? or, or else; either, if, or no; yea or no. An in the latter part of an Interrogation answers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An; *which are often not expressed but understood.* An is est? Ter. *Is it he?* Anne est intus? Id. *Is he within?* Non hoc dixi esse futurum? Id. *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Hoccine agis an non? *Do you mind me or no?* An in comp. ponitur pro *Am*; ut *Anfractus*, *Anquiro*, &c. nisi malis ab *Ava*. Vid. *Am*.

* Ana; ex Gr. præp. ἀνὰ, quæ sign. distributionem; i. singulatim, figillatim. *A word used of Physicians, to signifie of every one a like or equal quantity, as much of the one as of the other.*

* Anabaptista, æ; m. *An Anabaptist, that holdeth rebaptization and other heresies.*

* Anabăsis; f. Plin. ἀνάβασις, ab ἀναβαίνω *ascendo*, quòd arbores scandat. Lat. *Equisetum*, vel *Canda equina*, *Jumpers.* *An herb called Horse-hair or Horsetail.*

* Anăbăsius, ii; Gr. Hier. Ἀνὴρ ἀναβαίνων, ab ascensu, curruum scil. vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld or post sent to proclaim a thing.*

* Anăbathmos; ἀναβαθμὸς. *gradus, ascensus*, Plin. Scalæ Gemoniæ.

* Anabŏlicus, a, um; ἀναβολικὸς, pertinens ad ἀναβολὴν, i. vehitum. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicæ species, Vopisc. i. e. vestiarias ex Oriente Romam advectas. Turn. leg. *Ambolicas*, & interpr. tributi five vectigalis genus. Egnat. leg. *Anatolicas*, i. orientales. *Merchandizes of Silke, Cottons and Calico's out of the Eastern countries.*

† Anabŭla; æ; f. *A kind of beast in Ethiopia, having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horse, legs like an Ox, reddish all over with white spots*, Cal. ex Plin.

* Anăcampsĕros, ôtis; ex ἀνακάμπτω *reflecto* & ἔγερσις *error*, Plin. Herba est qui à Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herb, having the force to reconcile lovers or friends fain out, being but touched.*

* Anăcephălæósis; ἀνακεφαλαίωσις, i. *Recapitulatio*, Quint. Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in brief; a brief rehearsal or summing up of what went before.*

* Anăchites; ἀναχίτης. Gemma, notiore nomine *Adamas*; sic dicta quòd vanos motus animique lymphationes coercere dicatur ablegere-, & adversùs venena habere vim antidoti, Cal. ex Plin. *A precious stone, a Diamond, so called because it hath the vertue of driving away distempers of the mind, and is an antidote against poysons.* Rid. ducit ab ἀναχύω removet. Rect. ab ἀνάγω, ut sit regia gemma; & scrib. *Anacites.*

* Anachoreta, æ; m. Callian. corr. *Anachorita*, quòd a in i fepè mutarint. ἀναχωρήτης, ab ἀναχωρέω, i. *recedo*. An Hermite, *that retires from company, and lives solitary by himself.*

* Anaclinterium, ii; n. Spart. ἀνακλιντῆρα, ab ἀνακλίνω *recumbo*; id. quod *Ac. ubitum* vel *Stibadium*. κλισμός. *A couch or bed to rest on in the day time.*

* Anăcollæma, ătis; n. Veg. ἀνακόλλημα, à κολλάω *glutino, affigo. A binding plaister for the temples, &c. to stop the desluxion of rheum.* Corr. scrib. *Anacollima* & *Anacillima.*

* Anăcŏlúthon; ἀνακόλουθον, i. *Inconsequent.* Figura est, cum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat; aut contrà : ut si ponatur ἐγὼ, & non sequatur ὑ· vel si dicas Quot, non præmissa voce Tot; ut *Milia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenæ*, Virg. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when a word that is to answer another is not expreſs, q. d. An Inconsequence in discourse.*

* Anacrĭsis; f. ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω *judico*. בחון. *An examination of witnesses*, Bud. *or of the party himself*, Alciat.

* Anădĕma, ătis; n. ἀνάδημα, ab ἀναδέω *redimire*. Lucr. habet *anademata* pro mitris, pro quo Vir. posuit *redimicula*, i. mitrarum vincula five vittas. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet or border.* § *Also a ribband or filet.*

* Anădiplōsis; f. ἀναδίπλωσις, i. Reduplicatio. Est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versûs in prima sequentis repetitio. *A figure in Rhetorick when the last word in the end of the last verse or sentence is repeated in the beginning of the next*; as — sit Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in sylvis, Vir.

* Anădyŏmĕne; ἀναδυομένη, i. *emergens*, Plin. *A picture made by Apelles of Venus coming out of the Sea.*

* Anăgallis, idis; f. ἀναγαλλὶς· ex ἀνάγω *ducere, ejicere*; quòd adactos corpori aculeos extrahat. Diosc. vel. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλος, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur : vel à γάλλος, *hyacinthus*, ob colorem hyacinthinum : vel denique ab ἀγάλλω ornò, quòd vias passim venustis floribus ornet. Vulgò *Gallinæ morsus* dicitur. *The herb Pimpernel. Anagallis aquatica, Sea-purſlane or Brookſime*; *Anagallis sylvestris, The herb Calves-ſnout.*

* Anăglypha; pl. n. ἀνάγλυφα, i. *sculpturæ*, *scalptæ*. φιτύτα. *Vessels or Plate, chased, imbossed or wrought with the hammer, not ingraved*, Coop. ex Plin.

* Anaglypta, orum; n. Mart. ἀνάγλυπτα & ἀνάγλυφα, ab ἀνάγλυφω *excudo*; vasa in asperitatem, uti Plin. loquitur; i. e. extantibus figuris, excisa. *The same as* Anaglypha; Plate *imboſſed. The Artiſt*, Anaglyptes; *the Art* Anaglyptice, ἀναγλυπτική.

* Anaglyphicum metallum; signis aspernum, Sid. *Rough plate, newly come from the shop.*

* Anăgnōstes, æ; m. Cic. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*; ex ἀναγινώσκω *lego. One that readeth to one*; à *Clerk.*

* Anăgōge, es; f. ἀναγωγὴ. Mysticus Scripturæ sacræ sensus.

* Anagramma, ătis; n. ἀνάγραμμα, à γράφω *scribo*, i. e. ingentia nomina interpretatio ex literarum ſit. γραμματισμὸς, trajectione : Ἰτνάλαμος, Ἄνω μάλα. Gr. An Anagramm.

* Anăgrăphe, es; f. Cic. ἀναγραφὴ. *A recription, aut liber rationum. A registring or recording of matters*; à *Commentary*; *an Inventory, a breviate.* = Commentarius; breviarium, inventorium, repertorium, synopsis, Ulp.

* Anăgyris, Rudd. ex γύρις· *circuitus. An herb fair to see to, but having a ſlinking savour*; *Bean-trifoly.* Ruſticis *Lingum putidum* dicitur. ἀναγυρὶς κίνδυνος. *Anagyrin movere*, Prov. de eo, qui sibi ostentat commovet.

* Analecta, ôrum; n. Mart. ἀνάλεκτα, à colligendo. פת. שיריות, שלחן. *Fragments of scraps of meat and crums that fell from the table upon the floor, and were gathered and brought, not throw away with a broom, their pavements or floors where they dined, being made of such fine little pieces inlaid, that they were not to be swept; thence called* Afarota. § *Also scraps or collections out of Authors.* Inclinat Voss. ut sit rectus sing. *Analetta*, æ; m. scil. ἀνάλεκτος, ut legit Scriv. *Analecta quicquid & canes reliquerunt*, i. collector, servus, qui id muneris obibat.

* Analector, vel Analecta, æ; m. Mart. ἀναλέκτης, ab ἀναλέγω *colligo*; qui collligit aut verrit *analecta*. Per metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, memoriâ estfirmissimâ; ab ἀναλήκτης, quod inter cætera fign. ἀναμφίλεκτον ἢ ἀκριβῶς, i. memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *Afervant that gathers and picks up the crums and scraps upon the floor after dinner; the Sewer of the table that takes away.* § *A well read Scholar.* § Utitur eâ voce, Sen. *Analetta Grammaticum*, q. d. *A Remembrancer*, to pick up what another forgets.

* Analectŏides, um; f. Ovid. ità leg. Cal. ab ἀναλέγω *colligo*, qui pulvilli collecti, M. vel ab ἄνω *ſursum* & λέχω *cubo*, ut sint pulvilli humeris incubantes, V. *Little cushions ſtuffed with bumbaſt, to lay upon the shoulders*; or *garments bolſtered, to make a crooked body ſeem ſtraight.* V. Analectides.

* Analemma, tis; n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω *refumo*; Vitr. *A term in Dialling*; *a way to find out the course of the sun, and the ſituation of the ſhadow.*

* Analŏgia, æ; ἀναλογία *in* ἐκ *and* ἀγαλλιέρ, & λέγω *ratio*; proportio, Quint. convenientia, Cic. ratio proportionis, Gell. **Analogy**, *proportion, convenience, like reaſon.* § *In mathematicks the a double comparison or proportion of numbers or things one to another*, v. g. *As 4 to 2, ſo is 8 to 4.* Hence Analogicus, i. proportionalis; & Analogicè, i. proportionaliter.

* Analōgus, a, um; ἀνάλογος, i. proportionalis, similis, proportione respondens, *Analogy, and having in proportion, resemblance or faſhion, proportionable, alike.* § Verbum analogum, Gram. *A regular Verb.*

* Analphabēta; Bud. ἀναλφάβητα, quos Fulg. *Abecedarios* voc. nostri literarum. *They that have not learned the* Gr. *ſi-ron, or the alphabet.*

* Analyſis

* Analysis, is f. i. e. resolutio, ab ἀναλύω resolvo, Bud. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analysing*; the **Analysis** of a discourse, *taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts.* Hence Analyticus, a, um.

Analytica, orum ; n. ἀναλυτικά, Bud. *Two books of* Aristotle's *for the resolving of arguments.*

* Anancæon ; ἀναγκαῖον, i. necessarium. *A Figure that makes out the necessity of a thing,* Cal. ◊ Anancæum in Plautus, a *kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Ananchites, æ, is ; f. Plin. ἀναγχίτης. Gemma, quæ in Hydromantia evocantur imagines deorum. G. cort. Ananthitis.

* Anantapodoton ; ἀναπαπόδοτον, i. apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cum oratio membro aliquo destituitur, Cal.

Anapæstus, i, um. ἀνάπαιστος. pes metricus trisyllabus ; ⏑ ⏑ – Dactylo contrarius, unde & Græcè ἀνάπαιστον dicitur. Ab ἀνάπαιω *retrito* ; eò quòd recurritat Dactylum sibi reciproco. A *foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long ; an* Anapest. Hence Metrum Anapæsticum, *A verse made up of Anapæsts.*

* Anaphora, æ ; f. ἀναφορά, i. Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated. An ascension of the 12 Signs from the East by the daily course of the heavens,* Firm.

* Anaporica horologia, Vitr. ἀναπορικὰ ὡρολόγια, i. *regredientia* ; ab ἀναπορεύομαι regredior. *A sort of Winter-dials.*

* Anarchia, æ ; f. ἀναρχία, i. Subversio imperii sive principatûs, ordinum confusio. **Anarchy**, *want of government, disorder, confusion.*

* Anarchos, on ; adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, ὁ, ut ipse interpr. *principio carens* ; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ principium. *Without beginning.* ◊ *Without rule or government* : ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ imperium.

* Anarrhinon ; n. Plin. ἀνάῤῥινον, ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶς ῥινὸς, naris. Dic. & *Antirrhinum* ; quòd fœnum vitulis naribus simile sit. *A kind of herb like unto Pimpernel ; Calves-snout.*

ANAS, ătis ; f. à nando, Var. ut νᾶσσα vel νῆττα, Gr. νάω or νέω, i. νήχομαι. Vel ab Adno, adnas, adnatis ; pro quo *annus* & fracta positione, *Anas, anatis* ; M. Vel ex eâdem à νῆσσα per metath. Can. *A duck or drake.*

† Anas ab Anus. *Anatem* morbum anuum dicebant, i. vetularum, sicut *Senium* morbum senum, Fest. *Anas* ; γλαῦξ, Gl. Nempe ut ex *Satietas, Satias* ; sic ex *Anitas, anas* contr. Nam in aliis Glossis, *Anitas, γηρύσπης, & Anas, γηρυσία. A disease of old women, old age.*

* Anasarca, æ ; f. i. e. hydrops ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem toto corpore diffusus. Græcè melius dic. σαρκῶνα. *A kind of dropsie, which swells up all the flesh like a sponge.*

* Anastomosis, ἀναστόμωσις, i. apertio venarum ; ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel apertura. *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet ; also the bursting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by breaking a vein.*

* Anastrophe, es ; f. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, i. Inversio, duorum verborum præpositus ordo ; ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *Inversion or setting that word formost which should follow ; a Grammatical figure.* Diom. *as,* Italiam contra, Virg.

Anatarius, *sc.* aquila, Plin. ναττάριος ἀετὸς ; ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatarius, a, um ; ναττάριος. *Of Ducks or pertaining to Ducks,* R. ex Plaut.

Anatarius, ii ; m. ναττοφύλαξ. He that *keepeth or feedeth ducks.*

* Anathema, ătis ; n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, i. piaculum ; ab ἀναθέτης, i. removere, separare, *q. d.* Separatum & devotum quid. Ità & *homines sacri* five *devoti* diis inferis capita dicit. חרם **Anathema, or curse** ; the *sentence of Excommunication, the highest of Church-censures ; Also any accursed thing.* Hence Anathematizo, as ; ἀναθεματίζω. *To curse ; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathēma, ătis ; n. p. l. Bud. ἀνάθημα, i. donarium ; ab ἀνατίθημι, i. reponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare ; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιέρωμα. *An offering or gift, given to God or to his Church, or to an Idol heathen Gods, and hung or laid up in the Temple.*

Anāpēstus, æ ; f. dim. ab *Anas.* νοσσάριον. *A duckling, a little duck.*

Anātinus, a, um ; ab *Anas,* Plaut. νοττάριος. *Belonging to a duck.*

* Anātōcismus, mi ; m. Cic. ἀνατοκισμὸς, i. usuræ renovatio anniversaria : ab ἀνατοκίζω usuram renovo. Item usuræ usurarum. *A yearly renewing of usury, and taking usury upon usury.*

* Anātōme, es ; f. Cels. & Anatomia, æ ; f. vulgò. ἀνατομὴ, i. dissectio ; ab ἀνατέμνω dissecco. **Anatomy**, *the dissection or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.* Hence Anatomicè, ἀνατομικῶς. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anātōmicus ; ἀνατομικὸς, i. Anatomiæ peritus, Macr. *An Anatomist, one skilful in Anatomy.*

* Anaxyris ; ἀναξυρὶς· herba, quæ & *Oxalis* & *Rumex.* Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, i. calceorum soleas imitentur. *The herb Sorrel.*

† Ancæa, ōrum ; ex *Am,* i. circum & *Cædo,* Fest. vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or Plate carved.*

Anceps, ancipitis ; adj. ab *Am,* i. utrinque & *Caput,* quòd ex utrâque parte caput habeat, ut fecuris, bipennis, Gl. *Ancips, dixiφαλ· ἀμφίκρανον.* Pot. ab *am* & *capio,* quòd ex utrâque parte æquè capiatur ; ità Fest. Sanè utrumque & *Capio* & *Caput,* derivata formatum in *eps* contr. pro *capis* ; verùm cum hoc discrimine, quòd quæ à *Capio* formantur, facilunt Gen. in *cipis,* ut *Princeps* ; vel *cupis,* ut *Anceps* ; quæ à *Caput* fiunt, *cipitis* habent. Erit ergo *Anceps* pro *Ancapis,* à *Caput* ; quod & ap. vett. *Anciper,* teste Prisc. unde Gen. *ancipitis* ; ut à *Miles Militis,* &c. Accipitur etiam pro Dubio sive Ambiguo. ἀμφίδοξον, ἀπορον, φοτερεύζον. *Doubtful, uncertain, two-edged, which cuts on both sides : double-headed or two-faced, which looks two ways ; that may be taken either way ; dangerous, ticklish.* Anceps gladius, חרב פיפיות. *A two-edged sword.* ◊ Ancipites bestiæ, Cic. i. Amphibia. ◊ Vocabula ancipitia, Gell. ἀμφίβολα. *Words that may be taken either in a good or ill sence ; as* Tempestas, valetudo.

Anchīlus, i ; Mart. *Jura, Verpe, Per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Postæ ; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii, ex Hebræo petunt pulcherrimæ juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חי אלהים *Am vel Im chai elohim,* i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare per *Anchialum jurare* Anglicè fonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Propr.

ANCHORA, æ ; f. (ὃ) ἄγκυρα, κ in ch verso, Cal. Verùm scrib. etiam & fort. rectè. *Ancora* ; nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma.* Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκύλος *incurvum.* Certè unde ipsum ἄγκυλον, i. ut ab ἴξιον *uncus,* ut quidem Vost. vel ab ἄγκυλη *cubiti flexura,* vel ab ἄγχω *adstringo.* An **Anchor.** Anchora sacra, *The sheat-anchor ; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor ; proceedere,* Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus nitianchoris. Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchōrāgo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri adunctate, ut in anchori. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchōrāle ; n. πρυμνήσιον. *The cable of an. anchor,* Coop. ex Plin.

Anchōrālis & le ; Liv. ἀγκυροβόλιος. *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchōrārius, a, um ; ἀγκυρικὸς. Funes anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which fasten the anchor.*

Anchōrārius ; ii ; m. ἀγκυρικὸς· qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

* Anchūsa, æ ; M. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. five adstrictoriam, V. ab. ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss ; Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is ; n. scutum grande, Non. breve, Fest. ἀγκύλον ; fed & plur. *Ancilia,* ἀγκύλια ; unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος ob curvitatem dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab ancifu, quòd esset utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quod ab omni parte recisum.* מגן צנה *A kind of short oval shield or buckler ; which was used only by Mars his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e ; adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. i. factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancillum, ii ; n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield.*

Ancilla, æ ; f. *Ancillula* dict. ab *Ance* Martio, quòd is bello magnum fœminarum numerum cepit ; vel ab *Anculare,* id est, *ministrare,* Fest. vel quod eodem recidit, dim. ab *Ancula* : nam & *Anculi* & *Ancillæ,* Deorum ipsi ministri. Ludunt qui petunt ab *Am* & *Cillo,* i. circum moveo. παιδίσκη, ὑπηρέτις. אמה, שפחה *A maid-servant or bond-woman ; a waiting-woman, a handmaid.*

Ancillāriōlus, ii ; m. dim. ab *Ancillarius,* Sen. Mart. ἀνδραποδιστικὸς. *A vile fellow that followeth after wenches ; a common wencher ; a pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant-maids.*

Ancillāris, re ; adj. δουλικὸς, δμῳὰ (ὸν. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* ◊ ἀνδραποδιστικὸς. *Mean, dirty, pitiful.* Cic. = Sordidus.

Ancillārius, ii ; m. *A haunter of maid-servants.*

Ancillor, āris ; Dep. δουλεύω. עבד *To*

To serve like a slave ; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Mistress.

Ancillula, æ ; f. dim. Ter. Sagenarii-ve. *A little maid-servant, a waiting-maid.*

† Ancipes, pro Anceps, Plaut.

† Ancīsus, as ; m. Var. qu. ex *Amcido,* quod ab *Am* circum & *Cædo,* unde & *Ancile* dict. *A paring round.*

† Ancīsus, a, um ; i. circumcisus. *Cut about, or pared round.*

† Anclabra ; vasa antea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, Fest. *Anclebria,* v. Al. *Anclabra,* qu. ab ἀνὰ *in* & λαμβάνω *haurire,* fed & *Anclare haurire,* Fest. ex Liv. *Vessels of brass, which the Priests used about their sacrifices, &c.*

† Anclabris ; Mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab *Anclo* seu *Anculo, ministro. A table used in the service of their Gods, as at sacrifice, &c. Of these each Ward or Company of* Rome *had one : called also* Alldiale, Sead.

† Anclare, Fest. per syncop. pro *Anculare* ; i. ministrare, unde Gl. *Anclator, Ancleat,* Scal. leg. *Anclat, ἀρώτας. To wait upon one.* ◊ *To draw water.* Hauriendi sensu V. putat scribendum *Amtlare,* ab ἀντλεῖν.

† Anclasiis, Fest. Mss. amictûs genus ; vel pro *Aclasiis,* vel ex *Am* & *Calasiis.*

* Anco, ōnis ; m. ἄγκων *cubitus,* flexus brachii ; Vitruvio est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, M.

Ancon, ōnis ; m. Ovid. ἄγκων, i. cubitus. *An elbow of land, a Foreland or Promontory thrusting out into the sea.* Vid. Propr. ◊ Plur. *Ancones,* Vitr. *The corners or coins of walls ; the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm ; cross-beams or rafters.* ◊ *Ancones,* vasa cubitalia, Paul.

Ancora, æ ; f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

Ancŭrea, um ; n. ἀγκύρεια, τὰ σὺν ἀγκύρᾳ, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound with. Also that part of the neck, which is subject to choking,* Cal.

† Ancŭsa, æ, um ; part. ab *Angor,* Gl. ἀγχόμενος, ἀπαγχόμενος. *Antiost, cruciatos,* Fest. *Anctos* leg. Scal.

Ancilli & Anculæ ; Fest. Al. ab *am* & *colo,* qu. *Amcoli,* quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. ab *Anculo,* i. *ministro* ; quòd essent ipsi Deorum qu. ministri ; vel quòd essent *anculorum* & *ancularum,* i. fervorum & ancillarum Dii, *Servanti, attendanti. The Gods of servants, or that themselves waited on the other Gods.*

† Anculo, æ ; Liv. Andron. ap. Fest. *Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchesio* uti leg. Scal. i. e. haurlebant. Vost. mavult *antlabant,* fcil. ab ἀντλεῖν *haurio.* Nam *anculare* est *ministrare,* ab ἀνύλιον *flexura cubiti,* ut à *manu minister* ; vel ab ἀνύλιος i. *manuvia ministro.* At cur se torqueat V. in hac voce *enamlandâ* ? Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. *To wait as a servant doth ; to draw wine out of a vessel.*

† Ancunulentæ ; fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest. ab *am* & *cunire,* i. polluere, fœdare ; quòd eo tempore esset impuræ habitæ.

† Ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit. Fest. ἀγκὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγκω, i. à cubito fc. incurvo. Serv. *Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, λοφίας,* Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm so bowed or bent crooked ; that he cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyle ; jaculi ansa. λαβὴ. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancylitæ, qui eo utuntur, Cal.

Ancylia, dies quibus clypei sic dicti moverentur. Religiosi ad iter habebantur : vide Cal. 21. 25.

* Ancylobleφăron ; ἀγκυλοβλεφάρων, q. d. curvitas palpebrarum, Cels. *An impostume in the eye, when the eye-lids close so and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.*

Andăbātæ, arum ; m. ἀνδαβάται, Ennius. ab ἀνὰ *contra* & βαίνω *eo,* ἀναβαίνω, inserto d, Voss. i. Adscensores, fc. equorum ; quippe qui ex equis frontem oculosque tecti pugnarent. *A sort of Fencers, which fought head-wink's or men that fought on horse-back blind-fold.* ◊ The Title of one of Varro's books, wherein he shews the blindnesse and mistakes of people.

Andela, æ. An *Andiron,* Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es ; f. ἀνδράχνη· herba est quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purslan.* ◊ Andrachne agria, Ruell. ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra, Wild Purslan.*

* Andrŏdămas, ntis ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ὃσοι τὸν ἄνδρα τὸν ἀνδρεῖον, *q. domandit virtus,* quòd impetus hominum & iracundias domet, ut Magi putant. *A precious stone, bright as silver, in many squares like a Diamond. It has its name, as is supposed, from allaying the passions of men.* ◊ *Also a sort of Blood-stone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed upon a whetstone, bleeds,* Plin. 36. 20.

Andrōgynos, vel Androgynus, ni ; m. Cic. ἀνδρόγυνος· ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermephrodite or Scrat ; a Wild-cat.*

Andrōn, ōnis ; m. Plin. lun. ἀνδρῶν· ἀνδρεῖον ; i. virorum cubiculum, ut γυναικεῖον *sive Gynæceum* mulierum. *The mens room or lodging ; where men only came.* ◊ *Also the space between two walls.*

* Andronitis ; f. ἀνδρωνῖτις. Id. quod Andron. *The mens room.* Cal. ex Vitr.

Andronium ; *A medicine good against the* Uvula *or falling of the palate,* Cal ex Cels.

* Androsăces, is ; n. Plin. 27. 4. ἀνδροσάκες, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ἄκος· i. hominis remedium. *A white herb that grows in Syria by the sea-side ; of great vertue for cures.*

* Androsæmon, i ; n. ἀνδρόσαιμον *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, i. hominis sanguis, Plin. *An herb the flower whereof yielded a juyce like mans blood, Saint-Johns-wort, or Tutsan.*

† Andruare, i. *recurrere,* à Græco verbo ἀνδρᾶσθαι, i. *iterum currere,* Fest. ubi legendum ἀνδρᾶσθαι sive ἀνδρᾶσθαι, i. *recurrere.* Scal. legit ; *Andruare est recurrere,* à verbo *truare,* i. *movere* ; fcil. ab *Am* & *Truo,* fit *Amtruo* ; *am* autem in *an,* quod solet, verso, & t in d mutato, fit *Andruare, Andruare, ἀνδρίζεσθαι, i. virilitter agere* : ut fit ab ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρεῖος.

* Anecliōgistus, ti ; m. Ulp. ἀνεκλιόγιστος· i. e. liber & solutus à ratione reddendi. *Free from giving an account, as some Executors and Guardians are made.*

Anellus, i ; m. dim. ab *Anulus,* Hor. *A little ring.*

* Anēmone, es ; f. Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus,* quòd nisi vento spirante non aperiat se flos, *q. d.* herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-rose, or wild Poppy ; some take it for Rose-flowers or Rose-parsley, also Celandine.* ◊ *The flower, into which* Adonis *was turned.*

Anēthum, thi ; n. Plin. ἄνηθον, ἄνηθος ἄνου, quòd citò crescat, Etymol. *The herb Anise or Dill.*

* Anēus, a, um ; ἄνειλος, puto, i. e. ubi se morbus remittit. *Per intervalla remittens* & *Anetica* ; *Anetica tempestas* ; Theod. Prisc. *When the fits are off, and the dif-temper slackened.*

† Anĕuritātus, a, um ; *To seek for an excuse or answer,* G. ex Plaut.

† Anfractum, i ; n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod Anfractus. *A turning and winding.*

† Anfractus, a, um ; part. qu. ab *Anfringo,* ἀμφιπλεκὴς unde subst. *Anfractum.* Anfractus spatia, Am. Marc. *Broken, ragged places, full of ways about.*

Anfractus, ûs ; m. ab *Am* circum & *Frango* ; obliquus vitarum flexus. ἀμφιδρόμος, ἀμφιπλεκὴς. *The turning or bending or winding of a way in or out ; backward or forward ; a circuit or compass, or revolution,* Cic. = Circuitus, Cic.

† Angara ; ἀγγάρια. *Inns where Posts or Porters or publick messengers lay at night, after they had done their days task,* Cal. ex Cal.

† Angăria, æ ; ἀγγαρεία· ab ἀγγάρης *Angarus.* Munus Angarii. Apud JC. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. Gloss. *Angaria,* ἀγγαρεία, ἀναγκαία ὑπηρεσία. *A Post-masters office ; provision or charge for Post-horses ; the pressing of horses or teams, or ships or men for the Kings service. ; any compelled service,* Hinc plur. *Angariæ,* jejunia & temporum, *The Ember-weeks.* M. ex Hier. ◊ Angariarum præstatio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. *The finding, providing or furnishing of horses for Post.*

* Angārius, æ ; Sabin. ἀγγάριος. Erant enim ἄγγαροι apud Persas regii nuncii, qui epistolas regias אגרות, i. Græcè scribas, ἀγγαρεῖν perferebant, quibus id juris erat, ut possent cujusvis equo, aut naves, hominésque ipsos rapere ad cursum. Hinc ἀγγαρεῖον ἔργον ; ad iter præstandum, aut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quodvis ministerium obeundum adigo ; unde & ἀγγαρεία, *coactæ servitus,* Suid. *To press a horse one to go any whither, or to do any thing.*

† Angarior, aris ; Pass. *To be pressed or forced.* Naves eorum angariari posse, Ulp.

* Angarus, i ; m. ἄγγαρος· i. tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Persas. Ἄγγαροι, ἱππάται, ταχυδρόμοι, ἀλβιοδρόμοι, ὃ-ια διαδοχῆς ἐπιστολὰς φερομένοις ὁδοῖς. Hesf. Erant autem certis stationibus dispositi ut alter alteri traderet mandata ejus, quos celeritas perferentur ; qui & ἀγγελιαφόρος dict. Suid. *A Post-master or Messenger among the Persians, who were to ſpeed away the Kings orders, and to that end had power to preſt horſes and men.*

Angĕlica, æ ; f. ab *angelica* virtute dict. Λάσωρον γαλακτῶδον. *An herb where of be two sorts ; the one Garden-Angelica or imperial ; the other wild Lingwort or Longwort.*

Angĕlicus, a, um ; *Belonging to Angels,* Angelical. *Angelicum mittam,* i. celeritate nuncios aptum, Diom. ab ἄγγελος nuncius. *A nimble running verſe.*

Angellus, li ; m. Lucr. dim. ab *Angulus* ; *A little corner or* angle.

Angelus, i ; m. ἄγγελος, i. nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω nuncio. מַלְאָךְ. An **Angel** or *messenger from heaven.*

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia: ab *Angere* ut à *pello Pellonia*; Arnob. à *populo Populonia*, Aug. vel quòd *anginam* morbum, Fest. vel quòd *angorem* & *angustiam* pellat, Verr. vel pot. ab *angendo* & comprimendo ore : unde Jos. Scal. leg. *Angenora*, reclamantibus libris. Erat ea Sci. dea *ingeniosa, quæ digito ad os admoto silentium indicat*, Macr. cujus ideò similacrum fuit *ore obligato signaculoque*. Plin. *A Goddesse that cured the Squinzy, and Melancholy ; also the Goddesse of silence.* **Vid. Propr.**

Angeronalia, Angeronæ festum, Varr. **Cal. Jan.** Plin. i. e. 21 Decembris die.

Angina, æ ; f. Plin. ab *angendo*, i. constringendis faucibus ; unde *strangulari angina*, Cels. συναγχάνη, συνάγχη. *An affection of the throat called the Squinancy, Squinsie or Quinsie ; an inflammation of the jawes, stopping the breath.* Angina vinaria, Fest. ἀπάγχη. *The drunken Hickup.* Al. leg. Anguina.

Angiportum, i ; n. Ter. ab *angendo* & *porta*, Var. *Portus* autem ant. viam significat sit *Angiportum* anguita via, V. *A narrow way or passage.*

Angiportus, ûs vel i ; m. Iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd sit *angustum portus*, i. e. aditus in portum, scil. ab *Ango* & *Portus*, antiq. *Pio*, V. Alii quòd sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum *Anguis*. Alii ab *Ango* quod sign. *propè*, quia non longùs extenditur, C. vel ab ant. *Angus*, i. compitum in angulum desinens, & *Portus*, V. συστάδην. ΣΤΕΝΟΚΩΡΙΑ. *A lane in a town, or narrow street, without any passage thorow.* Id quidem angiportum non est pervium Ter. *Anonymus.* ΣΤΕΝΟΧΩΡΙΑ. *A narrow corner.* ◊ *Also a Key leading to a Wharf, for the carriage of Merchants goods to and fro.* ◊ In *Abl. sing. Angiportu*, Hor. In *Acc. plur. Angiportus*, Cic. & in *Abl. Angiportis*, Id.

ANGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ab *Am* & *Ago*, i. in diversum ago. Om. ab ἄγχω, *Jugulo, strangulo* ; scil. ab Heb. חָנַק, unde Angl. *to* hang. teste Prisciano, pro *Ancho*. ἄγχω ; πνίγω, Suidas, συνάγω. חָנַק. ΑΝΑΧΩ. *To strangle, to throttle, to choke, to strain and bind, to straiten ; to grieve, vex or trouble one.* Angere sese animi, Plaut. *To vex and fret.*

† Angones, Cæl. ἄγκωνες, ὑπογράφαι ἀνθρώπων καὶ θηρίων, Suid. M. putat esse **angel** Germanicum ; quomodo illi *piscium* vocant. *A kind of Spears, that the Franks used.*

Angor, ôris ; Pass. ἀνιᾶσθαι. *To be vexed or grieved.* Angor intimis sensibus, Cic. *I am vexed at heart.*

Angor, ôris ; m. verb ab *Ango* ; animi vel corporis cruciatus. ἀνιαυτός, μέριμνα. יִאֲבוֹן, יָגוֹן. **Anguish** of body or mind, *sorrow ; grief, trouble, vexation.* ☜ Cura, molestia, Cic. ◊ *The Squinsie*, Plin.

† An guefco, i. anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens ; *Serpentesque, venena anguescit in juventutem.* Sic leg. Scal. Languescit vulgò. *To grow young again, as snakes do, or by eating of snak's.*

Anguicòmus, a, um ; epith. Medusæ, Ov. *Having snakie tresses, or snakes instead of hairs.*

Anguicùlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Anguis*, Cic. ὀφίδιον. *A little snake.*

† Anguifer, ĕri ; m. ex *Anguis* & *Fero*, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A constellation in the Heavens, like in figure to a Serpent ; when it sets in the morning, it betokens a storm.*

Anguigĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. ex *Anguis* & *Gigno*. *Ingendred of a snake.*

Anguilla, æ ; f. ab *Anguis*, dict. propter flexibilitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἔγχελυς, Canin. *An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spitch-cock.* Caudâ tenes anguillam, Mart. ἔχεις τὴν ἔγχελυν ἐχῇς. *You have an Eel by the tail.*

Anguinànus, ni ; m. Luer. *i.* habens qui. *anguinam manum* : elephantorum epith. quòd proboscis eorum quæ *Manus* vocatur, in omnem partem, *anguium* more, facilè flectitur. *An Elephant, so called because their snout, which they use as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.*

† Anguina, Fest. pro *Angina*. Anguina vinaria, ἀπάγχη. ◊ It. funis nauticus, quo antenna constringitur, i. mato alligatur, Iſid. ex Cinnâ. Al. leg. *Anquina*, M. *Anguina*, ἄγχωγα, συναγχή, Gl. Philox.

Anguineus, a, um ; ab *Anguis*, Ovid. *Ophidius. Of a Snake, Snakie ; like a Snake*, Col.

Anguinum, i ; n. Plin. *A bed or knot of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um ; ab *Anguis*, Cic. *Of a Snake ; like a Snake.* Anguina vernatio, Plin. *A Snakes slough or caſt skin.*

Anguipes, ĕdis ; c. g. ex *Anguis* & *Pes*, Ovid. qu. *anguinos*, i. tortuosos *pedes* habens. ὀφίπους. *An Epither of the Giants, who are feigned to have feet like Snakes*, i. e. writhed *scrawling feet. Snake-footed.*

ANGUIS, is ; m. & f. ἔχις *vipera*, insertor, ut à λαγὼ *lingo*, Sc. V. vel ab *Angere* quem ictu adferunt. Iſid. *Anguis*, quia *Angulosus* & nunquam rectus. Bec. ab *Ango*, quia se mirè stringit, & in gyrum resse it. it. חוֹרֵשׁ. ὄφις. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* ☜ *Angues* aquarum ; *Serpentes* terrarum ; *Dracones* templorum, Serv.

Anguitènens, ntis ; ex *Anguis* & *Tenens* ; *Qui pyrii duplices palmarum continet anguem*, Cic. ὀφιοῦχος. Signum cœleste, quod & *Anguifer*, Col.

Angùlàris, re ; adj. ab *Angulus* ; quòd habet angulos. γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, or is set in a corner.* Lapis angularis, Cato. *A corner-stone, or a cornered stone.*

† Angulàrius, Procul. idem quod *Angularis* five Quadratus.

Angulâtim, adv. Diom. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners ; corner by corner.*

Angulâtus, a, um ; Cic. γωνιοειδὴς. *Cornered, with corners.*

Angulòsus, a, um ; Plin. γωνιώδης. מְקֻצָּע. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angulus, li ; m. Scal. ab *ἀγκὼν cubitum*. Non ineptè ab *Ango*, quia transeuntes angit ; vel quòd parietibus undique angatur ; vel quòd in eo linez angantur. Fest. à Græco ἄγκων ὁ *incurvus* ; five ab ἀγὼν, i. *prope* : Var. quòd ibi in loco *angustissimum*. מְאֹרָע. *A corner, a nook, a cleft or narrow place ; an* angle.

Angustandus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be straitned or lessened.*

Angustans, ntis ; p. Catul. *Straitning.*

Angustâtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Made ſtrait or narrow, ſtraitned.*

Angustè, ius, issimè ; adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, ſlenderly, briefly or in few words ; Cic. Sparingly*, Cæſ. = Exiliter, Pacuv.

Angustia, æ ; f. ab *Angustus*. στένωσις, ὀλιγότης, στενοχωρία. צָרָה, מְצוּקָה. *Narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs ; a ſtrait, diſtreſs, ſcarcity ; perplexity, difficulty, trouble.*

Angusticlavium, i. e. tunicam angusti clavi, Suet. *An ordinary Gentleman of Rome.*

Laticlavius, *A Senator or Nobleman. For they were diſtinguiſhed by the Gowns they wore, which the Nobles had imbroider'd with great ſtuds or boſſes of purple ; the Gentlemen had but ſmall narrow ones on their.*

Angustior, us ; adj. Plin. *More narrow.*

Angustissimè ; adv. Cæſ. *Very narrowly or ſtraitly.*

Angustissimus, a, um ; *Very narrow.*

† Angustitas, âtis ; ant. pro *Angustia*, Acc. ap. Non.

Angustiùs ; adv. *More narrowly ; at leſt diſtance*, Var. *In leſs room, or with leſs compaſs*, Cæſ. = Brevius, Cic. & Ubertius, fusius, Id.

Angusto, as ; Luer. στένω, συνοχόω. חוּנִיק, חָצַר. *To straiten.*

Angustus, a, um ; ab *Ango*, ut ab *Augeo Augustus*. Voſſ. ab *Angor* ſubſt. ut ab *Honor Honeſtus*. στενὸς. צַר. *Narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, ſlender ; ſhort, briefe ; ſmall, poor, mean ; troubleſom, pinching.* Res angustæ, Hor. *Poverty, adverſity.* ☜ Latus. = Concisus, Cic.

Anhelans, tis ; part. *Breathing out, puffing and blowing.*

Anhelanter ; adv. Am. Marcell. *With puffing and blowing.*

Anhelâtio, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Anhelo*, Plin. πνιγμονώδης. מַפַח. *Shortneſs of br. ath, the Pitiſick.*

Anhelâtor, ôris ; m. verb. Plin. ἀσθματικὸς. בִּינָה. *A purſie man, that breaths ſhort or with difficulty ; aſthmatick.*

Anhelâtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Inanimabilis. Blown or breathed forth.*

Anhelâtus, ûs ; m. Ovid. *A breathing or fetching of breath.*

Anhelitus, ûs ; m. ab *Anhelo*, ut à *Spiro Spiritus*. ἄσθμα. πνοὴ. *Onet breath, wind ; vapor or ſcent*, Cic. ◊ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, Plin. *To fetch his breath.*

Anhelo, as ; ex *Am* & *Halo*, i. e. ægrè halo. Fort. uti *Halo* ipſum à χαλῶ, ità *Anhelo*, ab ἀναχαλῶ, i. ſpiritum *laxo* vel *remitto*. ἀσθμαίνω, πνευστιῶ. שָׁאַף, פּוּחַ. *To breath ſhort and with difficulty ; to breathe out ; to labour to come to a thing ; with all endeavour to aſpire unto.* Regit *Acc.*

Anhelus, a, um ; adj. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων. נָפַח. *Purſie ; ſhort-winded ; that breathes thick and ſhort ; puffing and blowing ; broken-winded.*

* Anicètum, ti ; ἀνίκητον, i. *invictum*, quòd nulli medicamento laude & viribus cedat. *Antidotum* hic dictum, Plin. quia appetentiam ciborum præſtat. Idem epithetum Dioſc. *Aretæo* tribuit. *Anniſeedi, an excellent thing for wind in the ſtomach or the Wind-cholick.*

Anicìana ; Col. *A kind of Pears.*

Anicìla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Anus*. γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anicùlàris, adj. Aug. id. quod *Anilis*.

Anilis, lis, ab *Anus*. γεραιὸς, γεραιῶδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.* Aniles fabulæ, Quint. γεραιώδεις μῦθοι. *Old wives ſtories.*

Anilitas, âtis ; f. Catul. γῆρας γεραιὸς, γεραιότης. קִנְיָה. *Old age of women ; dotage.*

Aniliter ; adv. γεραικῶς. *Like an old wife ; dotingly.* = Superstitiosè, Cic.

Anima, æ ; f. ἄνεμος, ἀὴρ, ἀνάπνευμα, ἀνάπνοια, ἄνεμος, ἴσπνοια. Ab *Agnus* : idque ab ἄημι *ventus*, i. *ſpiritus*, Pariter Gr. ψυχὴ à ψύχω, i. expon. Heſych. רוּחַ, & Heb. נֶפֶשׁ à פָּשַׁח *ſpirare*. Quippe quòd Anima ſit *ſtatus vitæ*, quem Deus homini inſpiravit ; vel quòd ſpirando vivimus ; vel quòd anima ad auræ naturam proximè accedat ; unde & Poëtæ dicitur *divinæ particula auræ*. Hinc & pro *vento* ſumitur, & pro *bal tu oris*. ☜ *Animæ* vivimus & ſentimus, *Animi* ſapimus & intelligimus. ψυχὴ, נְשָׁמָה, נֶפֶשׁ. *The Soul the Principle of life ; Breath, which maintains life ; Life it ſelf ; a guſt or blaſt of wind.* Animæ Thraciæ, Hor. *Northern blaſts or winds.* Anima fœtens, Plaut. *A ſtinking breath.* ◊ Animam exhalare, exprirare, Ov. efflare, Cic. *To die, to give up the ghoſt ; to agere ; Cic.* trahere, Stat. *To be a dying ; alicui auferre*, Virg. *adimere*, Plaut. *eripere*, Ov. *extinguere*, Ter. *To kill one.* ◊ Vos animæ meæ, Cic. *Dear hearts.* ◊ Animam debet ; Ter. *He owes more than he is worth.* ◊ Animam tenere, Ov. *comprimere*, Ter. *To hold or keep in his breath ; attrahere* atque reddere, Plin. *To fetch his breath.* = Spiritus, Cic. ◊ Anima putei, Plaut. pro Aquâ. † *Animæ*, ant.

Animabilis, le ; adj. ab *Animo*, i. *animam seu vitam do. πνευστικὸς, πνευματώδης. That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis ſpiritalisque natura, *The air.*

Animadversio, onis ; f. verb. ἐπίσκεψις, ἐπιστροφὴ. בִּינָה. *An obſerving, conſidering, taking notice, and giving attention and heed unto a thing ; an obſervation or remark ;* an **animadverſion**. *Alſo puniſhment.* = Diligentia, ſtudium, notatio, caſtigatio, Cic.

Animadverſor, ôris ; m. verb. κατανοητὴς. מֵבִין. *He that diligently conſidereth or weigheth ; a corrector or chaſtiſer.*

Animadverſus, a, um ; part. ab *Animadvertor*. ἐπιστροφὴ : perſpectus, cognitus. מֵבִין. Pro Supplicio affectus, κατακριθείς. מְסֹר, מְקֹרָן. *Marked, conſidered, obſerved ; taken notice of ; alſo puniſhed.*

† Animadversus, ûs ; m, idem quod Animadverſio, G. ex Trebell.

Animadvertendus, a, um ; part. Ter. *To be taken notice of.*

Animadverto, tis ; ti, ſum ; Act. i. *verto animum ad*, vel *animum adverto*, ἐπιστρέφω, προσέχω ἐπὶ τὴν διάνοιαν. הֵבִין, הַקְשִׁיב. *To mind or take notice, to bend or turn the mind unto a thing ; to conſider ; to perceive ; to remark ; to regard ; to* animadvertere : *alſo to chaſtiſe, puniſh, correct. κολάζω, σωφρονίζω.* Animadvertere aliquid, *To obſerve it ; to* animadvertere *to puniſh or chaſtiſe him.* Animadvertere in aliquem verberibus, Sall. *To whip, laſh, jerk one.* = Curare, attendere, vigilare, cognoſcere, Cic.

Animæquus, Bud. ἀνισόψυχος, ἀνισόθυμος. *Patient in trouble : moderate, long-ſuffering.*

Animal, ălis ; n. ab adj. n. *Animale* per Apoc. i. e. ſubſtantia animata ; ab *Anima*. ζῶον. חַיָּה. *A living creature, anything that hath life and ſenſe ; a beaſt, a* animal.

Animalis, le ; adj. ab *Anima*. ψυχικὸς. *Animalis hoſtia*, Suet. ψυχὴ ψυχικὴ. Duo quippe erant hoſtiarum generasinum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquirituir ; alterum in quo ſola anima Deo lacratur, quas Aruſpices *Animales hoſtias* idcirco appellant, Macr. *Animales Dii*, qui ex animis humanis Dii facti ſunt, Serv. v. g. Penates. *Having life, or ſoul ; living ; that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it ; ſenſible.* Animalis ſpiritus, The animal *ſpirit.* Plin. pro Vivificus. *Quickning, inlivening.*

Animans, ntis ; part. ab *Animo* ; animam impartiens. *Incouraging, imboldning, putting life into one.*

Animans, ntis ; ſubſt. fœm. vel neut. Act. pro Paſſ. per Enallagen vocis ; *Animans*, i. e. Beſtia vel res animata. Reperitur & in neut. g. C. ex Hor. & Cic. ζῶον. חַיָּה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoul and life.*

Animâtio, ônis ; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, ἀνάπνευσις. מְחִיָּה. *Life, inlivening.*

† Animâtor, ôris ; m. *He that giveth life*, G. ex Prud.

Animâtus, a, um ; part. *Incouraged, imboldened, inlivened*

Animatus, a, um ; nom. ab *Anima*. ἀκανθώδης, ψευδόζωον. מְחִיָּה. *Affected, minded ; inclined, diſpoſed ; reſolved. Alſo indued with a ſoul and life, living.* Optimè animatus, Var. *That has a very ſweet breath ; or that has a very good meaning ; well-affected.*

† Animâtus, ûs ; m. verb. Idem quod *Animatio*, *Life or ſoul*, Plin.

† Animax, Pand. Flor. pro *Animal* ; ut conjicit Scip. Gent. ſcil. ut à *vigilo, vigilax*, &c.

Animitàs ; adv. i. ex animo. *Heartily, from my heart.*

Animo, as ; ab *Anima* vel *Animus*. κατασθαρύνω, ἀναζωπυρῶ ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυρῶ. חָזַק, אַמֵּץ. *To hearten, incourage, imboldẽn ; to ſet on, back and abeit ; to quicken and inliven ;* to **animate.**

Animòsè, ius, issimè ; adv. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Couragiouſly, luſtily, valiantly, ſtoutly, with great courage : alſo with great affection or fondneſs.*

Animosior, us ; adj. comp. Cic. *More ſtout and conſident.*

Animòsitas, atis ; f. θυμότης, θαρραλέα. גְּבוּרָה. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs,* **animoſity.** It. pro parte *Animæ* irascibili, Macr. τὸ θυμικὸν.

Animòsus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; ab *Animus*. θυμοειδὴς ; θυμοῦδης. לֵבָב. *Stout, luſty, couragious, valiant, fierce, ſtomachful, livel ; metalſom, full of mettle and life, daring, bardy, venturous ; ſtately, coſtly ; ſtomachful ; ſturdy.*

Animùla, æ ; dim. ab *Anima*. ψυχάριον. *A poor little Soul.*

Animùlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Animus*. ψυχάριον. *A little heart ; a ſweet-hearts Miſanimule*, Plaut. *Dear hearts.*

ANIMUS, mi ; m. ab ἄνεμος, i. *ventus* five *ſpiritus* ; vel quia natura ejus eſt ſpiritualis, vel quia ejus ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus. ☜ *Anima* eſt vitæ, *Animus* conſilii. Vid. *Anima*. θυμὸς, Gloſſ. *Animus*, λογισμὸς, νοῦς, ψυχὴ, πνεῦμα. רוּחַ. *The Mind, that is, underſtanding, will, affection ; thought, fancy, opinion ; humour, paſſion ; inclination, diſpoſition ; purpoſe, reſolution ; courage, ſpirit ; heart, ſoul and conſcience.* Bonus iis animo, Liv. βαθυθύμος. *Be of good cheer.* Animo obſequi, morem gerere, Ter. *To follow his own humour, to pleaſe himſelf.* Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſwoon, to faint away.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from my heart.*

* Anisocycla, Vitruv. ἀνισόκυκλα. Organa ex multis inæqualibus circulis. *A kind of machin.*

Anisum, i ; n. ἄνισον, M. dict. quia *divinæ vim nanquidscere*, i. *remittit & laxat* flatulentas tenliones. Fort. ſimp. ab *Anisos*, i. *inæquale* ; ſcil. ob inæqualem foliorum magnitudinem aut quid ſimile. Al. qu. ἄνισον, contr. ex ἀνίκητον *Anicetum*, quo nomine etiam appellatum ob infignem vim, quâ pollet, in appetentia ciborum præſtanda, Plin. *An herb called* Anife : *alſo the ſeed thereof.*

Annàlis, le ; adj. ex *Annus* : ad annum pertinens. ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a year. Les annalis*, Cic. quæ juſtam & legitimam præſcripſit ætatem ad petendum magiſtratum. ◊ Tempus annale, Var. i. unius anni.

Annàles, ium ; m. ſc. libri, commentarii, Plin. leg. & *Annali* in Abl. ſing. Cic. Gell. χρονογραφίαι, ἐνιαύσιοι. דִּבְרֵי יָמִים. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* Annalium ſcriptor, *An Hiſtorian, an Annaliſt or writer of Annals.*

† Annàrius, a, um ; Feſt. *Of or belonging to a year or years.*

† Annascor ; juxta nascor. ἀναφύομαι & Annato : vide Adnascor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as ; Plin. ex *Ad* & *Navigo* ; ad locum aliquem navigo. ἀφικνέομαι. *To ſail unto or near unto.*

Anne ; conj. Interrog. ex *An* & *Ne*, μήτε. *Whether or no ?* Vid. An.

Annecto, is ; xi, xum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Necto* : ad aliquid necto. προσήκω, προσχρείδω. אָסַר. *To knit, faſten, tyen or tie unto ;* to **annex**, to *bring together.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* remotioris, Luer. *Acc.* & *Ad.*

Annector, ĕris ; xus ; Pass. *To be faſtened, &c.*

Annellus, li ; dim. ab *Annulus*, Lucr. *Annellulus. A little Ring.* Vid. Annellus.

Annexus, a, um ; ab *Annector*, Plin. *Knit unto, faſtened, tied up.*

Annexus, ûs ; verb. ab *Annecto*. σύνδεσις. *A tying or joyning to : Alliance*, Tac.

Annìcillus, a, um ; dim. ab *Annus*, adj. ex ſubſt. Plin. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐτησιανὸς. quòd eſt unius anni five anniculi. Anniculus puer, Anniculæ puellæ ; Anniculum jumentum. בֶּן שָׁנָה. *Of one years age or growth.*

Annifer, a, um ; ex *Annus* & *Fero* ; Plin. ἐνιαυσιόκαρπος. *That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.*

Annifurus, a, um ; part. ab *Annifer*.

tor, Liv. *That will endeavour.*

Annīsus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Endeavouring.*

Annītor, ĕris ; xus vel sus ; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Nitor* : ad aliquid applico memet, innitor. Pontur & pro valde conor. προθυμέομαι, πρόθυμός εἰμι. *To long to ; earnestly to endeavour ; to strain himself to the utmost ; to make it his business, to use all means.*

Annīversārius, a, um ; ex *Annus* & *Verto* ; quod quovis anno vertente revertitur, ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time ; from year to year, yearly.* Festum anniversārium, *An* anniversary.

Annīxurus, a, um ; part. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annīxus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἐπαγχόμενος. *Endeavouring, Labouring,* &c.

† Anno, as, āre ; Macrob. *To live a year to an end ; to do a thing once a year.* ◊ *Annare & Perennare,* unde nomen accipit *Anna Perenna,* cujus beneficio id contingit.

† Annōminātio, Heren. παρομοίωσις. *An allusion to any thing by playing upon the word.* Vid. Agnominatio.

Annōna, æ ; f. ab *Anno* ; ut fit proventus anni ; sicuti *Pomona,* pomorum proventus. Ilud. ab *ad* & *nona,* que Romanis erat hora capiendi cibi. Sign. res omnes que ad annuum victum reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, que ex anno provenit. σιτηρέσιον, βίος, ἐπιτήδεια. שֶׁבֶר. *Properly the yearly increase, or yearly income or revenue, especially from ones land. Provision of corn ; all sort of victuals or other things that belong to a mans sustenance : Allowance of victuals for a mans finding, for the year or less time. The Market-price or rate.* Annona crescit, ingravescit, Cæs. *The market or corn riseth ;* laxat, Liv. *It falls ;* convalescit, Suet. *Things grow cheap.* ◊ Annonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. *To raise the price of things ;* commutare, Cic. lavare, levare, Liv. *To bring down the markets.* ◊ Annona cara, Ter. gravis, Cæs. acris, Tac. durior, Cic. arctior, Suet. (☙ Laxior.) Annonæ caritas, difficultas, Cic. gravitas, Tac. incendium, Quint. (☙ Vilitas.) *Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn.* ◊ Annonæ civiles, ap. J. C. *Publick allowances of bread, and used for the loaves themselves,* Hotom.

Annōnārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Annona* : quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος, Veget. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *A law that* Claudius *made to set a price upon provisions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *The quartering and billeting of ſoldiers at the Countries coſt.*

Annōnārius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a ſutler.*

† Annōnor, āris ; Capitol. *To diſtribute the proviſions or allowances.*

† Annotā, *The anger of God,* R. ex Apul.

Annōsus, a, um ; ὑπερετὴς. קוֹנֵם. *Full of years, old, aged, ancient, of long ſtanding.*

Annōtāmenta, orum ; n. Gell. ὑπομνήματα. *Annotations, remarks.*

Annōtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An* annotation, *a remark ; a ſetting down of a thing.* ◊ *The beginning of a ſit in a fever.*

Annōtātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Annotatio,* Gell. παρεμφατικῶς. *A ſhort note.*

Annōtātor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Annoto,* Plin. jun. παρεμφατής. *An obſerver or marker ; one that ſits by and takes notice what others do.*

Annōtātus, a, um ; Dig. *Noted, regiſtred, ſet down in the liſt.*

Annōtīnus, a, um ; adj. ab *Anno,* ut à *Sero, Serotinus.* ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. Quod eſt unius anni, qu. anno-tenus, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtinus, a, um ; ab *Annona* : quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn.* Naves annotinæ, Cæſ. *Vnæ ſellæque* vel *ſellarum,* Victualling-ſhips, Ketches and Smacks that attend the Fleet with proviſions.

Annōtō, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Noto.* ὑπομνηματίζομαι. רָשַׁם. *To note, mark, regiſter ; to record ; to ſet down in writing, to take notice of ; to remark, or reſpect upon ; to appoint or mark out ;* Suet. *To ſend out a writ or put forth an order for a guilty perſon to come in and ſurrender himſelf ;* Hot.

Annōtor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be noted ; to be taken notice of ; to be ſet down in the Black book.* ◊ *Annotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annua, orum ; n. ab *Annum,* abſol. Suet. *Juven. i. alimenta in ſingulos annos.* στιπτικὸν, τακτικόν. *A yearly allowance, an annuity, a penſion or ſalary.*

Annuātim ; adv. Plin. κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν. שָׁנָה שָׁנָה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuitūrus ; part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, G. ex Saluſt.

Annŭlāris, re ; adj. ab *Annulus.* δακτυλικός. Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlārius, a, um ; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a ring ; round like a ring.*

Annŭlātus, ii ; m. ab *Annulus* ; id eſt, Annularius artifex. δακτυλιοποιός. *One that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. δακτυλιοδέτης. *Ringed, or that weareth rings.*

Annŭlus, vel Anŭlus, ii ; dim. ab *Annus,* i. circulus. δακτύλιος. טַבַּעַת. *A ring, any thing like a ring ; a curled lock or tuft of hair ; the mails in a coat of fence ; the fetters or irons that priſoners wear. Annulus ſignatorius,* Val. M. *A ſeal-ring or ſignet.* Annulus equeſtris, *That which the Knights of Rome wore as a badge of their Order.* Annuli pala, σφενδόνη. *The collet or broad place where the ſtone is ſet.* Annulum detrahere ; induere ; Cic. *To put off, to put on his ring.* Annulo ſigillum inprimere, Id. *To ſeal with his ring.* Vid. Anulus.

Annŭmĕro, as ; Act. ex *Ad* & Numero : προσαριθμέω. *To number, to reckon up ; to reckon a thing among others and put it in to the number.* Regi Acc. cum *Dat.* Pecuniam mulieri omnem annumerare, Cic. *To tell out or pay her all her money.*

Annŭmĕror, aris ; Paſſ. *To be reckoned among.* Annumerari alíis, cum aliis, in grege, Cic.

Annunciātio, ōnis ; ἀγγελιαφόρος. *The delivery of a meſſage ; the* Annunciation.

Annuncio ; ex *Ad* & Nuntio. ἀγγελιαφορέω. בָּשַׂר, נָגַד. *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell or declare a thing.* Ei ſalutem annuncia, Cic. *Remember me, preſent my ſervice to him.*

Annuo, is ; ex *Ad* & *Nuo.* Proprièeſt nutu, i. capitis ſigno aſſentior. ἐπινεύω. *To nod or beck n to one ; to make ſigns, to hint or intimate a thing by a nod ; to ſay I ; to affirm, to aſſent, to promiſe, to grant ; to bid one do a thing, to give one leave to do it ; to favour and further.* Regi Acc. rei, *Dat.* perſonæ. ◊ Si Deus annuiſſet, Plin. jun. *If it had ſo pleaſed God.*

† Annutans ; part. *Inclining or nodding forward.* G. ex Apul.

† Annutivum ; ſum. pro affirmatione, R. ex Calv.

ANNUS, ni ; m. tempus 365 dierum, & horarum circiter ſex. ἐνιαυτὸς, ἔτος. שָׁנָה. *Annus qu. Anus ; i. Anulus, quod in ſe redeat ; Atque in ſe ſua per vestigia volvitur annus,* Serv. nim. ut Ennius *ait,* quòd ex *Annus* in ſe redeat. Nam ut parvi circuli *Annuli,* ſic magni dicebantur *Anni,* ut inquit Var. Hinc Ægyptiis *Serpens* in orbem convolutus, & caudam ore tenens *Annum* deſignat. Vel à Gr. ἄνω ſive ἀνὰ, unde quod nos *triennium,* illi dicunt τρίετηρον, Feſt. Eſt autem ἄνω ἑαυτῶν, Suid. ſ. ſcil. *in a* mutato, quod vicilium in comp. in e mutatur, ut *triennium, ſolennis.* Rurſus ab ἀνανέω *renovo,* Serv. quod cuncta alia, etiam ſeſe novet rediens, ut ſit qu. ἀνάνεως *annus.* Al. quòd proprièeſt circuitus motet, a circuitu temporis dictum volunt, vix. ab *an,* i. circum, Macr. Al. ab *am* & *no,* i. fluo ; qu. *Amnus,* unde factum putant. ut *m* redeat in comp. *bimm* (pro *biennium*) *ſolemnis.* Sunt qui utramque vocem à Lat. *Annus* & Gr. ἄνω ab Heb. שָׁנָה deducant. *A Year. Properly it ſignifies a Circle, whence* Annulus, *a Ring : The time wherein the Sun goes round his compaſſ through the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, to wit,* 365. *days and about* 6 *hours. A* Trelvemonth, *divided into four ſeaſons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. The Church begins the year on the* 1 *day of January, called New years day : The Civil account not till the* 25, *of March, when the Sun enters Aries.* ◊ Annus Biſſextilis or Intercalaris, *A Leap-year, conſiſting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year by reaſon of the* 6 *hours overplus. And this is* Annus Solaris. ◊ *Alſo the time wherein any of the Celeſtial bodies finiſh their courſe ;* as Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the* Egyptians *reckoned.* Annus Saturni, *The ſpace of* 40 *years.* Magnus annus, *when all the Planets come back to the ſame place ; which is, according to* Hortenſius *in* Cicero, *in* 12954 *years.* Annus mundanus, *The Platonick year, the time wherein the whole World by the motion of the Eighth Sphere is turn'd about, which is in* 15000 *years,* Macr. ◊ *It is alſo taken for Time in general, and for the age of man.* Labentibus annis, *In proceſs of time.* Anni impubes, juveniles ; ſeniles, Ovid. *Childhood, Youth, Old age.* Quot annos habes ? *How old are you ?* Habet annos viginti, Cic. *He is* 20 *years old.* Ferre annos, Quint. *To bear their age.* ◊ Serpens novus exuit annos, Tib. i. ponit exuvias. *Casts his ſlough.* ◊ Anno præterito, πέρυσι. Anno ſequente, εἰς ἔνιαυτα. Anno præſente, τῆτες.

Annuus, a, um ; adj. ab *Annus.* ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearly, that is done every year ;* as Annua ſacra, Virg. ◊ *For a year, that dureth but a year ;* as Provincia

vincia annua, Cic. Annuæ copiæ, Tac. ◊ Annuum tempus, annua dies, Cic. *The ſpace of a year. Hence among Civilians* Annua, bima, trimâ die, pro Anno, biennio, triennio.

* Anodyna, orum ; n. Cels. ἀνώδυνος, i. dolorem ſedantia ; ex a priv. & ὀδυνὰω *dolor. Medicines which eaſe pain ;* Anodynes.

* Anōmalia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀνωμαλία, i. inæqualitas ; ex a priv. & ὁμαλὸς *æqualis. Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* ☙ Analogia.

* Anōmālus, a, um ; ἀνώμαλος. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule.*

* Anonis ; f. qua & Ononis ; ἄνωνις & ὄνωνις. *Remora aratri, Reſta bovis,* genus herbæ *Acutella* dict. Plin. *The herb Cammock.*

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, Dead-nettle or Archangel.*

* Anonymus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνώνυμος. ex a priv. & ὄνομα nomen. *Without name, nameleſs,* anonymous ; *whoſe Authour is not known.*

Anormis, e ; adj. ✿ *A ſine* & Norma *regula,* Hor. Al. leg. *Abnormis.* ἀνώμαλος. *Rugged, without rule or order.*

† Anquina, æ ; f. Iſid. ex Cinnâ. *A cord wherewith the Sail-yard is tied to the Maſt.* Vid. Anguina.

Anquiro, is ; f. ſine, ſitum ; ex *Am* & *Quæro. ✿ Anquirere* eſt circum quærere, Feſt. ἀμφιζήτεω. חָקַר, דָּרַשׁ. *To enquire or make diligent enquiry,* Cic. *to ſeek and look up and down.* ◊ *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. ◊ *To accuſe, charge, and bring to trial.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in queſtion for his life ;* pecuniâ, Id. *So as to fet a fine upon's head.*

Anquiſitus, a, um ; part. ab *Anquiro. Accuſed,* &c. Capite anquiſitus, Liv. *Charged with treaſon, called in queſtion for his life.*

ANSA, æ ; f. κλεὶς. אָזֶן. Var. vult *Aram* priùs *Aſam* dictam, ut *Valeſius,* quos nunc *Valerius* dicimus ; & *Aſam* poſteà *Anſam,* ut *Meſa, menſa,* &c. ſcil. *n* interpoſito : & hoc ideò, quòd *Ara* eſſet propriè foculus, qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum. Idem habet Macr. Hoc ſi ſit, conſtat nnde *Ara* dicatur ; At *Aſa* unde ? Ut fuerit ollim *Aſa* dict. quæ nunc *Ara,* quod vult Varro ; *Aſa* potetat ab Heb. אֵשׁ *ignis* dicta, *Ara* à Heb. אוֹר quod idem ſign. At enim *Anſam* querimus. Niſi ſi dicant *Aræ* ſive *Aſæ* uſum ad quevis vaſa tranſlatum, quòd ipſæ *Aræ* eſſent fortean *Anſatæ,* quò commodiùs tenerentur. Mart. ab *Anus,* i. circulus ; Gl. κύκλος, ὄγλος *Cubius,* quomodo ille legit, *Circulus, auriculæ vaſis,* i. *Anus ; Anſa.* Id. voluit. Fr. de S. Quercu ab אָזַן *audio,* ex *Auris.* Non male, ſi emphaticè protuliſſet אָזְנָא *Azna,* ex quo facili trajectione *Anſa* ſive *Aſna.* Annon fort. ab *Aſcendo* per ſync. media ſyllaba, quod ſit id quo *aſcendatur,* i. tenetur vas : vel ab inus. *Hando, hanſum,* (unde *Prehendo*) à χειρὸς *capio,* id quo quid prenditur. *The Ear or Handle of a Cup or Pot or Jug,* &c. *Any thing to hold by. The Latchet of a ſhoe,* Tib. *A link of a chain : an Eye of a doublet. a Loop ; a catch of a door.* ◊ *An occaſion or advantage,* Cic.

Anſāta, æ ; f. i. jaculum habens anſam, M. ex Enn. ſcil. ſubintell. Haſta.

Anſatus, a, um ; quod anſam habet. κωπήεις. *Having a Handle or Ears : alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear.* ◊ Vas anſatum, Col. ◊ Quis hic anſatus ambulat ? Plaut. *With his arms a kenbow.* Hæbat anſatæ, i. amentatæ, Enn.

Anſer, ĕris ; m. χὴν. Var. à voce quam emittit. Ab *Anas, Anatis,* Iſid. ob ſi nilli tudinem. A Syr. אַוָּז, Canin. A Gen. Doriro, χανὸς, M. unde & *Genus.* ὄανς, & Angl. omiſſo *n,* Θοσε. Nam χ Græcum ſolet int. evaneſcere, int. in *s* mutari. Rect. fortè ab *anſato* collo. *A Goose or a Gander.* Anſer gratitæ vel gingrit. *The Goose canks.*

† Anſeratim ; adv. *Like Geeſe,* G. ex Chariſ.

Anſerculus, i ; ſ. m. dim. ab *Anſer,* Col. χηνίσκον. *A Gosling or little Goose.*

Anſerina, æ ; ἀφροπώγων ἰσχὺς, vel ἀκμὴ κόμης, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed upon.*

Anſerinus, a, um ; adj. χηνίσκος. *Of a Goose or Gander.* Anſerinus adeps, Plin. *Goose-grcaſe.*

Anſĭla, æ ; ſ. dim. ab *Anſa.* βαβάκιον. לוֹאוֹת. *A little handle ; a tricket or buckle of a ſhoe ;* Val. M. *a link of a chain,* Aug. *a cliſp, a loop, a button-hole,* &c.

Anta, æ ; ſ. ſing. ap. Vitr. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd *ante* domum ſtent ; vel ab ἀντὶα *occurro,* quòd homini intranti *ſe* occurrant ; unde *Antæ ante.* Antæ dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ, Non. Poſtes five pilæ lapideæ in lateribus oſtiorum, Vitr. παραστάδες. *The poſts or cheeks of the door ; Jaumbs or ſquare pillars, on each ſide the door.*

* Antachātes ; ἀνθαχάτης. i. vice Achatæ : genus ex Achatæ generibus ; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of the Agat kind ; which being burnt ſmells like Myrrh.*

* Antagonĭsta ; m. ἀνθαγωνιστὴς. *One that ſtriveth for the maſtery againſt another ;* an Antagoniſt.

* Antanaclāsis ; ἀνθανάκλασις, ab ἀνθανακλὰω *refringo,* i. ex adverſo refractio, Quint. *A Figure, when that which is ſpoken by one, is not ſo underſtood as he meant it, but turned to another or contrary ſence.*

* Antagonōge ; ἀνθαγωγὴ, ab ἀντάγω *ex adverſo produco,* M. ex Scal. *A Figure, when not alſo to anſwer the adverſaries charge we retort upon him ;* Recrimination.

* Antapŏdo, is ; ex *Ante, Capio,* Sal. ἀνθαρπάζω, prævenio, anticipo. קדם. *To take up beforehand, to prevent ; to make ſure of to intercept,* Tac. *to anticipate, to foreſtall.*

† Antĕcăpio, ōnis ; ſ. ἀνθαίρεσις, anticapata animo rei informatio, Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um ; ἀνθαιρεθεὶς. Part. ab *Antecapio,* Liv. *Taken up aforehand, as Quarters are for ſoldiers.*

Antĕcēdens ; p. ab *Antecedo.* προηγὲς, ἡγεμὼν. *Foregoing, going before, either in time or place, or quality ; ſurpaſſing.* ☙ Intecedens.

◊ Antecedens annus, *The year before, laſt year.*

Antĕcēdĭtus, tis ; m. ſubſt. The Antecedent, i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument ; in Grammar, the word which the Relative refers to.*

Antĕcĕdo, is 3 ſi ex *Ante & Cedo.* προήκμαζω, προυπερβάλλομαι. קִדְמוּת, קִדְמָה. *To go before or beyond; to exceed, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Ante-cedere alterum vel alteri ætate, Cic. *To be beyond one in age, to be elder than he.*

Antĕcellens, ntis ſ part. προυχων. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Antĕcello, is, ui, ĕre ex *Ante & Cello,* antiq. i. moveo, eo, ſive cedo. ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι. נָצַח. *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount.* Antecello te vel tibi, hâc re vel in hac re, Cic. *I have the better of you at this.*

Antĕcellor, ĕris 3. Paſſ. Auth. ad Her. *To be excelled.*

† Antĕceptus, id. quod Antecaptus, Cal. ex Cic. *Taken up aforehand.*

Antĕcessio, ōnis ſ. verb. ab *Antecedo.* πρόληψις, προσβολή. *A going before; excelling or paſſing.*

Antĕcessor, ōris 3 m. verb. ab *Antecedo,* Suet. προήγορος, προηγητής. נָגִיד. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor; that ſate in the place before one: A Maſter or Doctor in the Civil-Law,* Dig. *The Forerunners of a Camp,* Antecceſſores agminis, *viz. to take up quarters,* &c. Antecceſſores equites, Hirt. *The Dragoons or parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout.*

Antĕcessus, ūs 3 m. Sen. ex *Antecedo:* quum quid prius datur, ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. προλημμα. *That which is given before hand: an earneſt or part of payment.* In antecceſſum dare, *To pay or lay down many aforehand.*

Antĕcœna, æ 1 idem quod *Antecœninum,* Macrob. *That which is to entertain the company till they ſit down to ſupper; as Oiſters,* &c.

Antĕcœnium, nii 2 n. ex *Ante & Cœna,* Apul. i. promuſſis, primus cœnæ miſſus, V. πρόδειπνον. *An antepaſt or a collation a little before ſupper; a Beaver or Afternoon-nuncheon.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris 3 m. verb. ex *Antecurro:* qui præcurrit, προδρομος. רָגַל. Caſ. *Aforerunner, a ſcout.* Antecurſores were *Dragoons, or the forlorn hop, that rode before the army.*

† Antĕcurſorius, a, um ; Potio Antecurſoria, *A taſte or eſſay,* Apul. G.

Antedico, is, ĕre 3 ctum ; ex *Ante & Dico* : prædico, πρόφημι, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell or ſpeak of, before.* Fort. rect. diſtinctim legas *Ante dicunt, Cic.*

Anteeo, is 4 ſ. ex *Ante & Eo,* πρόειμι, ὑπέρχω. קדם, קדמה. *To go before, to outgo ; to excel or ſurpaſs.* Anteire alios gloriâ, Sal. cæteris virtute, Cic. Regit ſc. *Acc.* vel *Dat.* perſonæ cum *Alt.* rei.

Anteeor, iris, iri ; Paſſ. Tac. *To be excelled, outgone.*

† Ante expectatum, diviſim ad Antexpectatum, unâ voce, ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis ; Virg. ἀντεφάνησε. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

† Antĕfactum, ti 3 n. προγεγονὸς ἔργον ex *Ante & Factum,* Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers 3. Antettŭli, Antelatum ; ex *Ante & Fero.* προτίθημι, προκρίνω. קִדֵּם. *To prefer, to ſet before; to ſet more by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pacem bello, antefert te, Cic. *To like better of peace than of war.*

Antĕfixa, orum 3 n. quæ in orere ſimilino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio, Feſt. *Th ngs ſet over doors, under the eaves to bear off the dropping : Pent-houſes, weather-boards.*

† Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le 3 adj. ex *Ante & Genitalis.* Antegenitali experimento, Plin.

Antĕgrĕdior, ĕris 3 ex *Ante & Gradior.* προπορεύομαι. קִדֵּם. *To go before, to uſher in.*

Antegreſſus, a, um ; part. *Which goeth before, or gone before.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ui ; ex *Ante & Habeo,* Tac. προτίμαω. חָקַק. *To eſteem more, to prefer before ; to honour a-bove.*

Antĕhac ; adv. ex *Ante & Hac.* πρὸ τοῦ. קֹדֶם. *Before, in times paſt ; formerly, hitherto, till now,*

Antĕlātus, a, um ; part. ab *Anteferor,* προτιμηθεὶς, προηρημένος. קִדֵּם. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils,* R.

† Antĕlŏgium, ii ; n. ab Ante & λόγος, ſicut *Elogium* ; vox hybrida : non ab urbi. Plaut. *A Freem or Preface ; a Dreamble.*

Antĕlŏquium, ii ; n. ex *Ante & Loquor,* Macrob. προοίμιον. *A Preface or addreſs ; a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place or turn in ſpeaking,*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um ; ex *Ante & Lux, Lucis.* ἀμφίλυκος, λυκαυγὲς, ὄρθριος. *Before day light, early.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, Cic. *Suppers that hold all night till next morning ; or when they go to laze to ſupper, that is early or betimes.*

† Antĕlūcio, id. quod Anteluculo, Apul.

Antĕlūcŭlo ; adv. Apul. λυκαυγοῦς· qu. *Ante lucem.* לִפְנֵי הַשַּׁחַר. *Before day.*

Anteludium, i. Præludium, Coop. ex Apul.

Ante-mala, ōrum ; n. Virg. *Antemalorum,* i. *præteritorum,* τῶν πάλαι κακῶν. Hyphen eſt, i. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, Cal. *Former evils, paſt miſadventures.*

Antēmĕridiānus, a, um ; ex *Ante & Meridianus ;* quod eſt vel ſit ante meridiem. πρωϊσπουδεζος. *Before noon or mid day, in the forenoon.*

Antemurale ; is ; n. Hier. *An Outwork ; the Counterſcarp.*

Antenna, æ ſ. ſimpl. ab *Ante, Antenna,* ut à *Scino, Scicunnus,* Voſſ. Vel ex *Ante & Tenno.* Antennas ad malos diſtinere, Cæſ. Alii ex *Ante & Tenno ;* vel quòd ſit in anteriore parte navis. *Antenna,* lignum in malo tranſverſum, cui vela alligatur. Alii ex *Am & Tendo,* ant. *Tenno,* quod à *τείνω,* Æol. *τίννω.* Al. ſcribunt *Anxenna,* qu. *ante amnem ;* præterſtuit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. Quas eas ? ſcil. *Antennas ;* oppidum ad amnem ſitum. Gloſſ. *Antenna, κέρας πλοίου. Κεραῖαι, κερκία. The cheſs-trees where-on the ſail is ſpread, the Sail-yard.*

Antecœcĭlpātio, ōnis ſ. f. verb. προμηθεία. *An anticipation or foreſtalling, or ſurpriſing one,* Cal. ex Cic.

Antecœcĭpo, as, ex *Ante & Occipio.* προφθάνω. קִדֵּם. *To prevent, to ſeiſe firſt, to foreſtal, to take up before-hand.*

Ante oculos *πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν.* *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight,* Cal. Rect. diviſim.

Antĕsagmenta, Virtuv. Cal. leg. *Antepagmenta,* Al. *Antefixa, Antepagmenta, Antecoſſigia,* vel προπάγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *pangantur ;* vel quòd *antis adpangantur,* i. affiguntur. *The adornments of poreches or doors wrought in timber or ſtone.*

† Antĕpallĭones, incentiva, R. ex Cal.

† Antĕpĕdes, obſequia amicorum : Circumpedes, obſequia fervorum, G. ex Agræt.

† Antĕpendĭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Hanging down before.*

Antĕpĭlāni, orum ; m. Liv. In Romana militia ſecundæ aciei milites, qui & *Scutati* principes, *Haſtatis* proximi ; dicti *Antepilani,* quòd *Ante Pilanos,* i. ante *Triarios,* qui pilis pugnabant, præſtum capeſſerent. *The middle rank of the Roman Army, that marched next after the Haſtati, arm'd with ſtears or pikes, and next before the Triarii, i. the third rank that fought with darts or javelins. Moſt of theſe were Noblemen and all with ſhields or Targets. ◊ Or the two firſt ranks.* Veg.

Antĕpŏno, is, ere ; Act. ex *Ante & Pono.* προτίθημι, προβάλλω. חִקּוּם. *To prefer, to ſet before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Antĕquam ; adv. ex *Ante & Quam.* πρὶν ἢ, πρὶν ἢ. priuſquam. בְּטֶרֶם. *Before that, ere that.* Leg. aliquando & disjunctim.

* Antĕrides, um ; f. pl. Vitruv. qu. à ſing. *Anteris, idis f. ab* ἀντηρὶς. Pilæ lapideæ ſive ligneæ, quæ muris obiectæ fabricam ſuſtinent : ab ἀντερείδω contrà fulcio, vel ad fulciendum obiicio. ὑπόβασις, ὑποστήριγμα ξύλου, quæ Eraſmus, Virr. *Bicines,* Gl. *Buttreſſes, props or ſtores ſet againſt the walls, to uphold the building.*

Antĕrior, us ; comp. ab *Ante,* Priſc. ſine ſuperl. πρότερος, ἐμπρόσθιος. *Former or formoſt ; as* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe,* &c. Janua anterior, *The foregate.*

Antĕrius ; adv. Diac. & *Æderos & Venerii gemma. The beſt ſort of Amethyſt.*

Antes, ium ; pl. vir. ab *Ante,* quia ante ſtant, ut *Fides,* quòd poſt oſtium ſtent, Iſid. *Antes* ſunt extremi ordines vinearum, Feſt. vel macerix vinearum, quæ ſunt ex aſſis lapidibus. Nam propriè *Antes* ſunt eminentes lapides vel columnæ, quibus Fabrica ſuſtinetur, Serv. Verùm hæ fuerint *Antecides.* ◊ *Antes* ſunt quadraturæ, Non. unde & *Antæ,* inquit, quadræ columnæ. ◊ *Agminis* pedites, *Antes* equitum, Cato. στῖχες, πάσσαλοι. *The fore-ranks or outmoſt ranks of vines,* Vir. *Files or ranks of horſemen : a Battalion or Brigade of horſe,* Cato. *Pillars or huge ſtones ſet to underprop a building,* Serv. *Squares of plants,* Non.

† Antĕscholānus, *An Uſher of a ſchool.* R. ex Petron.

Antĕ ignōtus ; ni ; m. πρόγνωστος, προεπίστημος, πολὺς ἐν τοῖς γνωρίμοις. קָרוֹב. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it : Thoſe that march in the van or front of the battail.* ◊ *An Ancient or Enſign that carrieth the colours.*

Antestātus, a, um ; qui teſtatus, i. teſtibus adhibitis convenlebatur, ſicut Denunciatus, cui ſit denunciatio : vide Calv. & *Interſtatus,* i. teſtatò non conventus, Plaut. *One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.*

Antesto, as 1 N. ex *Ante & Sto, ſtas.* προίσταμαι. הוֹתִיר. *To ſtand before ; to excel, to ſurpaſs.* Reg. *Dat.* perf. cum *Abl.* rel. Virtute cæteris anteſtabat, Gell.

Anteſtor, āris ; Hor. ab *Am & Teſtor, Amteſtor & Anteſtor,* i. Circumteſtor. Al. pro *Adteſtor* ſive *Anteſtor.* Al. per ſync. pro *Anteteſtor,* i. teſtem facio, antequàm in jus vocem : προδιαμαρτύρομαι, Priſc. Apud Vett. qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præſentibus anteſtabatur ; i. e. teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans ; *Licêne anteſtari ?* Illo autem reſpondente, *Licet :* tunc injecta manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. ab ἀντεπιμαρτύρομαι. *To be witneſs of an arreſt or other like matter, in judgment or law : or rather to call one for a witneſs to an arreſt,* &c. *by touching his ear ;* of *which* Pliny *gives the reaſon, that the memory lies there.* Eſt in aure ima, *ſays he,* memoriæ locus ; quam tangentes atteſtamur.

Antĕvĕnio, is 4 ex *Ante & Venio,* προφθάνω. קִדֵּם. *To come or get before one ; to prevent, to excel, ſurpaſs, outgo.* Cum *Acc.* Sal. cum *Dat.* Plaut pro Obviam venio, *To come in ones way.*

† Antĕventŭli, pl. m. C. ex Apul. *Crines anteventuli & prependuli ;* ut ſit adj. προμετώπιοι. *The fore-locks or frowzes of hair upon womens fore-heads.*

† Antĕversio, ōnis ſ. f. Am. Marc. i. dem quod Anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is 3 Act. ex *Ante & Verto.* φθάνω, προαναλαμβάνω. קִדֵּם. *To prevent, to outgo or ſurſtrip, get before one, to prefer,* Plaut. *To be before hand with one.* Cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Ter. ◊ Damnationem venono antevertit, Tac. *He poſoned himſelf to prevent the being condemned.* Rebus aliis antevertam quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I'le lay aſide all other buſineſs to ſerve you.*

Antĕvŏlo, as 1 ex *Ante & Volo, as* 1 Virg. προπέτομαι. *To fly before.*

Anteurbānus, a, um ; ex *Ante & Urbs :* quod urbi eſt propinquum, Feſt. προάστειον. *Near the City.*

† Antexpectatum, Vir. i. Ante vel citiùs quàm expectabatur ; pro adv. temp. unâ dictione, ut Servio placet. Al. leg. *Ante expectatum.* ἀπροσδόκητος. *Sooner than was expected, unexpectedly.*

* Anthalium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀνθάλιον, ab ἄνθος *flos.* Theophr. *An herb maſum vocat ab Anthalo planta, in qua naſcitur. A kind of Apple growing in the ſandy places of Egypt, about the bigneſs of a Medlar, uſed in ſecond courſes.*

* Anthĕdon, ōnis ; f. Plin. ἀνθεδών, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *A kind of Medlar tree, with a flower like that of an Almond-tree ; the fruit delicious and lading.*

* Anthĕnis, idis ; f. ἀνθηνὶς, ex ἄνθος, Plin. *The herb Camomile.* Al. dic. Leucanthemis.

Anthĕra, æ ; f. Plin. ἀνθηρὰ ſcil. βότανη, q. d. *herba floralis ;* quod capillamentis croceum inſidet. *A flowry herb ; the yellow ſeeds in the middle of a Roſe,* Jun. *A ſalve of a bright orient colour ;* Celſ.

* Anthĕricus, ci ; m. ἀνθέρικος, Plin. Aſphodeli ſcapus vel caulis, ab ἀνθέλκω *arifta.* Nam ap. Herod. ἀνθέλκας plur. vocantur hujus herbæ caules. *The ſtalk or ſtemm of the Daffodil.*

Anthix ; pl. f. C. ex Apul. qu. ab ἄνθος *flos.* Al. leg. *Antiæ* ab *Antes,* quæ & *Cyprane. πτυκτίαι.* חֲנָכִים. *Womens forelocks, frowzes or buſh-lours ; the locks laid upon their foreheads.*

* Anthias, æ 3 m. Plin. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fiſh called alſo* Sacer piſcis.

* Anthĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνθῖνος, i. floreus, ab ἄνθος flos. *Flowry, made of flowers..* ◊ Aathinum mel ; ἀνθῖνον μέλι, i. mel vernum, quod Vere è floribus collegitur ; nam æſtivum ὠρῖον voc. C.

* Anthŏgĭca, orum ; n. Plin. ἀνθόγεια, ab ἀνθόω *floreo,* i. florum collectio vel ſermo de floribus. *Books that treat of flowers.*

* Anthrăcinus, a, um ; ἀνθρακῖνος, ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *Black, as a coal.* ◊ Anthracinæ veſtes, Varr. *Mourning apparrel.*

* Anthrăcites, æ ; m. Plin. ἀνθρακίτης ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *A precious ſtone wherein appear as it were ſparks of fire.*

* Anthrax, ăcis ; m. ἄνθραξ, Lat. *carbo.* חֹרֶת. *A Coal ; alſo a Carbuncle,* i. e. *a precious ſtone like a fire-coal ; C. or a botch or plague-ſore,* Galen.

* Anthrĭcus, vel Anthrĭcum ; ἀνθρίκον, Plin. *An herb like* Scandix, *Lus of jonnenbat thinner leaves.*

* Anthrōpŏgraphus, Plin. ἀνθρωπογράφος, i. humanis carninibus veſcens ; ex ἀνθρωπος *homo,* & φαγεῖν *comedere,* Plin. *One that eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh ; a Cannibal.*

* Anthus, i ; m. Plin. ἄνθος, *Florum Gaza,* φάδος, Suid. Id dicit quòd floribus vescitur. *A kind of little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horſe.*

* Anthyllion ; n. Plin. ἀνθύλλιον, i. floſculus. *An herb like a Lenill, which being drunk in wine, frees the bladder from ſtoppages, and ſtanch eth blood.*

* Anthyllis ; f. Plin. ἀνθυλλὶς. *An herb like Ground-ivy.*

* Anthypŏphŏra, Jul. Ruff. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ab ἀντὶ *contrà* & φέρω *fero.* Contrà quæ ſtatim ſit dicta. *Tonſilla* Ruff. ſic dict. quòd ſint ſibi in oris extremo utrinque ὑπὸ τὰς ἀκίδας, i. ex adverſo ſitæ. It. tumor pariſthmiorum, Ægin. *The Almonds of the ears ; the ſwelling of thoſe parts, the Mumps, when one can hardly eat or drink, or fetch breath for them.*

Antĭæ, arum ; f. Apul. ab *Anti* contrà, Feſt. Rect. ab *Ante,* i. anteriores capilli, in frontem demiſſi ; mulierum & boum, Gl. imò & leonis, Tert. προμέτωπα. שֹׁעָר. *The fore-locks ; the hair that is laid upon the forehead ; womens frowzes or Bullfours,* Vid. Antiæ.

* Antibaccheus ; pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort ;* ut Nātūră.

Antica, fc. pars, i. Meridionalis cœli pars, Serv. *Aetica,* μεσημβρία, Gl. Vox Augurum. אָחוֹר. *The South-part of the heavens, in the Augur ſtood ; the part right afore one.*

* Anticātōnes ; ex *Anti* & *Cato,* Suet. Juv. *Two books of that title, which Cæſar wrote againſt Cato.*

Anticellium ; *An herb called otherwiſe* Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.

* Antichrēſis ; f. ἀντίχρησις ; mutuus uſus. *A mortgage or pawn, teſt for t e creditor to uſe till the debt be paid ;* C. ex Hotom.

* Antichristus ; ἀντίχριστος, ab *Anti* contra vel pro & χρεῖος : qui ſe Chriſto opponit, vel pro Chriſto venditat. Antichriſti, *an adverſary to Chriſt or one that puts himſelf in Chriſts room and ſtead.*

Anticipātio, ōnis ſ. f. προλῆψις. Anticipation, *prevention, ſurprize : The notion or natural apprehenſion of a thing,* Cic. *A Grammar Figure called* Prolepſis, Serv. Al. Præſumptio.

† Anticipātor, ōris m. *Anticipator mundi quem fatlurm erat,* G. ex Auſon. i. e. *The diſigner or contriver of it, ſhaping and faſhioning it in his mind, as it were.*

Anticipo, as ; ex *Ante & Capio.* προλαμβάνω, προφθάνω, φθάνω. קִדֵּם. *To prevent, to hinder part, to foreſtal, to take up afore-hand or before the time.*

Anticum, ci ; n. ſcil. oſtium ; ab *Ante.* Veteres pro *Janua* poſuêre, Feſt. ſc. eâ ; quæ eſt ab anteriori ædium parte. Nam & ab *Ante, Antæ ;* i. latera oſtiorum. ◊ *Poſticum,* .. ◊ *Antici binca, dimidiato,* Gl. *A porch before a door ; the fore-door ; a Hatch.*

Anticus, a, um ; adj. ab *Ante ;* ut à *Poſt, Poſticus,* Var. quod ante nos eſt. Al. ab *Ante & Sino.* ◊ qu. Antecœus. *The fore-part, that which is before ; Southward,* Varr.

* Antidea, pro Antea G. ex Liv.

† Antideo, pro *Anteeo, d* inſerto, ut in *Redeo,* Plaut. *To go before.*

† Antidŏtum, i ; n. Coop. ex Plin. Id. quod Antidotus.

Antidŏtus, ti ; ſ. Gell. ἀντίδοτος, ab *Anti* contrà & *δίδωμι* do, ſc. φάρμακον ἀντίδωρον ; quod contrà venenum datur. *A preſervative againſt venom or poyſon, a Counter-poyſon ;* ſ. an antidote.

† Antigĕrlo ; adv. Antiq. pro *Valdè,* Feſt. i. quod ante alia geritur. ◊ *Antigerium,* quemad modu n imprimis, Gl. Iſid. Preſently, out of hand, in the firſt place.

* Antigrăpheus, ei ; m. Bud. ἀντίγραφεύς, qui ſervat antigrapha, i. exemplaria live rationes pecuniæ publicæ ab exactoribus collectæ. Cic. *Cuſtodier vocat, A Controller or Receiver General that keeps the account of monies received by the Collectors for the Prince's uſe.*

* Antigrăphum, phi ; n. ἀντίγραφον, qu. contrà ſcriptum. *A copy of a writing ; a counterpane,* Cal. Antilego-

* Antilegomena, orum ; ἀντιλεγόμενα, Plin. *Controversies.*

Antilēna, æ ; Sipont. ab *Ante*, ut à *Post*, *Postilena*, Gloss. *ἰμάς ὑπανω* ' item *ὑπερῳα* ' *περιστήθιον*. *Apostrell or breast-leather for an horse.*

† Antilogium pro *Antelogium* aliqui leg. ap. Plaut. Verùm ibi intelligi. *Antelogium* non *ἀντίλογία*.

* Antimeria, *ἀντιμερία*, *i.* partis unius pro alia positio ; ab *ἀντὶ* pro & *μέρος* pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another.*

* Antimetăbŏle ; *ἀντιμεταβολὴ*, ex *ἀντὶ* contrà & *μεταβάλλω* muto. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in so diverse case or persons as* Non ut edam vivo, sed ut vivam edo.

* Antinomia, æ ; f. Quint. *ἀντινομία*, ex *ἀντὶ* & *νόμος*. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws.*

† Antlos, excruciatos, Fest. Scal. legit *Anctos* ab *Ango*. Gloss. *Ἄνκτες, ἀνάγκαζόμενοι, Anti, ἀναγκάζομαι.*

Antipagmenta, orum ; n. Cato. Valvarum ornamenta, quæ valvis five *antis* adpanguntur, i. affiguntur, Fest. vel quòd *ante pangantur*. *περζώματα. Garnishing in carved work set on the door-posts.*

* Antiparastăsis ; *ἀντιπαράστασις*, ab *ἀντὶ* & *παράστασις*. *A figure in Rhetorick, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.*

* Antipătes ; Plin. *ἀντίπατες. A kind of black stone not transparent.*

* Antipathia, æ ; f. *ἀντιπάθεια*, ex *ἀντὶ* contrà, & *πάθος affectus*, qu. contrà *passio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy.* Antipathy. ☞ Sympathia. ✧ *Also a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust*, Plin.

* Antiperistăsis ; *ἀντιπερίστασις*, ex *ἀντὶ*, *περὶ* & *ἵστημι*. Lat. *Circumobsistentia* ; compressio undique circumfusa, per quam frigus aut calor ex vi contraria qualitatis circumcirca obsidentis magis intenditur. *An Antiperistasis, when heat or cold being set with its contrary quality is the more increased : Hence it comes to pass, that Springs are hotter in winter or cold weather.*

* Antipherna ; n. pl. *ἀντίφερνα*, ex *ἀντὶ* & *φερνὴ dos* ; f. ità dic. apud. JC. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, exori sure qu. *remunerandæ dotis* causâ largitur, Hotom. *Presents made by the Bridegroom to his Bride, in lieu of her portion ; a joynture.*

* Antiphōna, æ ; f. *sc.* cantio. *ἀντίφωνα*, plur. ab adj. *ἀντίφωνος* ; i. contrà sonans : ex *ἀντὶ* & *φωνὴ vox* ' *recipocæ*, duobus choris alternatim psallentibus. *An Antiphone or singing by way of Responses, when one side of the Quire sings one verse, and the other another.*

* Antiphrăsis ; *ἀντίφρασις* ' ex *ἀντὶ* contrà & *φράζω dico* ; sermo per contrarium intelligendus ; ut *Parcæ*, quia minimè parcant. *A Grammar figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sence.*

* Antipŏdes, um ; pl. m. *ἀντίποδες* ' ab *ἀντὶ* contrà & *πὰς* modò *pes*, à *adverbiando*, Gl. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth opposite to us with their feet directly against ours.*

* Antipŏdĭus ; ex *ἀντὶ* pro & *πόδιον* casus. *A figure when one case is put for another ;* ex Virg.

Antiquandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be repealed, &c.*

Antiquārius, a, um ; *φιλάρχαιος*, Gl. *ἀρχαιογράφος*, *παλαιογράφος*. ✧ *Antiquarius*, qui veteris ab ullis remotis utitur, quive vetustissimos auctores fructatur. ✧ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecas codices componebant, vel prò vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things, one that searcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences ; or that useth old musty words*, Suet. an **Antiquary.** *One that writes out old books fair, a Transcriber or Copier ; also a Remembrancer.* Antiquaria, juv. *A She-antiquary, a female Wit or Critick.*

Antiquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Antiquo*, Gell. *καταπαλαίωσις, κρίθησις* ' c. בְּלִי. *A repealing or disannulling of a Law.*

Antiquātus, a, um ; part. ab *Antiquor*. *ἀπορριπτόμενος. Repealed, disannulled.*

Antiquē ; adv. Hor. *παλαίως, ἀρχαίως*. *Of ancient time, of old ; after the manner and fashion of the ancients.*

Antiquior, us ; adj. comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, i. melior, potior, charior ; quòd quæ antiquiora sunt, sint feré meliora. *Dearer, kinder, more acceptable : Elder, ancienter, of more esteem or account.*

Antiquissimus, a, um ; superl. *Most ancient, chiefest.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis ; f. *ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης* ' vetustas. קֶדֶם. *pro ipsis antiquis*, Plin. **Antiquity,** *ancientness* ; *also men of ancient time.* ✧ *Love, kindness, regard*, Sall.

Antiquĭtùs ; adv. Cæs. *ἀρχαίως, παλαιῶς*, ex omni antiquitate. מִקֶּדֶם. *Anciently, of old time, long ago, in former times.*

Antiquo, as ; Act. ‡. Antiquum facio, vel Antiquus *ἀρχαίζω, παλαιόω*, Fest. *Antiquare*, est in morem priscorum redigere ; abrogo, irritum facio ; aboleo. חָסִיר כְּלָה. ☞ Legem *antiquatam* dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec perferri passus est : *abrogatam* autem, quæ quum accepta fuerit & perlata, postea contrariâ lege fuerit sublata. Quippe moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiarent, in tabula scribæ A literam, quâ notulâ significabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiqua* probo, nec quicquam novari volo. ✧ Antiquatur porrò lex non solùm quæ nimiâ vetustate consenescit, sed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non observatur, aut sinè non ad longum tempus, *To repeal, to make void, to hinder the passing of a Bill in Parliament, to lay aside or put a stop to it, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate ; to put out of memory, or wear out of fashion by disuse.*

Antiquor, aris ; Pass. *To be abolished or worn out of use.* ✧ *Antiquari*, obsolescere, è memoriâ tolli, Non.

Antiquus, a, um ; ab *Ante*, quòd ante nos fuit ; olim *Anticus*, ut à *Post*, *Posticus*. An fort. ab עַתִּיק attik, *n*, quod solet ; inserto prò Dageshi. *ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός*. ☞ Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gradu, ità & intellectu distant : nam *Antiquum* significe. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior, Nonn. *Ancient, old ; of long standing or acquaintance ; old fashioned* ; antique ; *worthy, honest, of the old fashion, like the ancients.* Antiquum obtines, Ter. *You are the same man still, you keep the old road.* = Vetus. ☞ Novus, recens.

* Antirrhinon five Anarrhinon ; n. Plin. *The herb Calves-snout or Snap-dragon.*

* Antiscii ; pl. m. *ἀντίσκιοι, ex ἀντὶ contrà & σκιὰ umbra*, Amm. *Those that dwell so, that their shadows are east contrary at Noon ; as those in the South of the World, to us in the North.*

* Antiscŏrŏdon ; n. *ἀντισκόροδον*, ab *ἀντὶ* pro & *σκόροδον allium*, Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called also* Allium Cyprium, & Ulpicum.

* Antisŏphistes, æ ; m. *ἀντισοφιστὴς*, ab *ἀντὶ* & *σοφιστὴς Antisophista*, Quint. *A Counter-sophister, one that disputes on the contrary part, that argues or declaims against another.*

* Antispastus ; *ἀντίσπαστος*, ab *ἀντὶ Cretico*, *i.* in contrarium abstractus. In Poëticâ est pes constans primâ brevi, secundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi ; ut *Amâvêrunt*. *Alexander.*

* Antispoda & Antispodia ; plur. n. *ἀντίσποδα*, Dioſc. *ἀντισποδία*, Gal. *ex ἀντὶ* pro & *σποδὸς cinis*, Plin. *Those things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used in stead thereof : a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.*

Antistes, itis ; com. gen. Voss. ab *Antisto*, i. præcello ; antiq. pro *Antesto*, quòd cæteris ante stet, *i.* præcellat. *πρωτεύων*, ἱερεὺς ὁ. כֹּהֵן רֹאשׁ. מְקֹרָב. גְּבִיר. *A Prelate, Bishop or Prior ; that goeth before others, or executeth ; a Ruler or Chief.* Antistes sacrorum, Liv. *A high priest.* Juris antistes, Quint. *A great Lawyer, an Oracle of the Law.* ✧ Perita antistes, Val. M. *A Governess.*

Antistĭta, æ ; fœm. i. facerdos fœmina, Cic. ap. Gel. *πρωτεύουσα. An Abbess or Prioress, she that is chief among others ; a Priestess.*

Antistĭtium, ii ; n. *i.* antistitis dignitas Capell. *πρωτεῖον*. מִקְדּוּת. *Excellency, priesthood, dignity or preheminence*, Jornand.

Antistĭtor, ōris ; m. præses, præfectus, Colum. qu. *Antestator*, ab *ἀντεστάναι*. שַׂר. *A President, a Governour ; the Master or Overseer of any work or business.*

† Antisto, as ; pro *Antesto*, Lucr. i. præcello, Fulg. *To excel or surpass.* Cum *Dat.* Cato.

* Antistœchon, n. *ἀντίστοιχον*, i. literarum permutatio, cum scilicet litera pro litera collocatur : ab *ἀντὶ pro* & *στοιχεῖον elementum* ; ut *Promiscin pro Probiscis*, ubi & *n* consona pro *b*, & *u* vocalis pro *o* ponitur.

* Antistŏrĕphe, æs ; f. *ἀντιστροφὴ*, ex *ἀντιστρέφω*, i. *contraverto*, ✧ *Antistrophe* dicitur, cùm inter conjucta duo, quæ à se mutuò, pendeant, fit alterna conversio : ut *Servus domini, & Dominus servi.* ✧ Lyricis autem Poëtis est saltationis genus, quo modò in dextram, modò in sinistram choros agerent. *A figure when in one sentence a word it often repeated, either in the same or divers cases.* ✧ *Also the turning of the* Chorus *the contrary way ; the* Strophe *or first Turn of the Singers being to one hand, and the* Antistrophe *or Counter-turn to the other ; this answering that in the same measure and numbers of Verses.*

* Antithĕsis ; f. *ἀντίθεσις*, i. *Contentio*, ut exp. Quint. ex *ἀντὶ* contrà & *τίθημι* pono. *A Rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to contraries.*

* Antithĕton, tĭi. *ἀντίθετον, i. oppositum.* Figura est, cùm contrariis opponuntur contraria, Cic. *Opposite, contrarys ; as* Frigida pugnabant calidis, &c. Ovid.

* Antitypum, pi ; n. *ἀντίτυπον*. i. *exemplar. An example, a copy like the pattern ; an* Antitype.

† Antlabris, (scil. mensa ; & Antlabra *sc.* vasa, Fest. qu. ab *ἀντλεῖν haurire*, Rect. leg. *Antclabris & Anclabra*. Vid. *Sis.*

Antlia, æ ; f. ex *Antlo* ; vel *Antlium*, mutatâ decl. Martial. *ἀντλίον*. שׁאֲבָה. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex *ἀντλῶ* haurio. *An engine or vessel to draw water ; a Pump.*

† Antlo, æs ; unde *Exantlo*, *Antlare* haurire, Fest. ex Gr. *ἀντλῶ* haurio, Liv. Andron. To *draw.* Scal. legit *Anclabant.*

* Antonŏmăsia, æs ; f. *ἀντονομασία*, ab *ἀντὶ* & *ὀνομάζω*, q. d. *transnominatio* vel *pronominatio*, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur. Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut *Poëta* pro Virgilio, *Apostolus* pro Paulo.

† Antræ, ārum ; convalles vel arborum intervalla, Fest. qu. *ἀνθρῳ* loca florida. *Angræ*, intervalla arborum vel convalles, Isid. *Ancræ, ἄντρα, ἀυλώνες*, Gl. unde Scal. legit *Ancise* five *Angise*, *ἄντρα* valles. *Cross-walks between trees : also valleys.*

* Antrogăre ; gratias referre ; Fest. *To return thanks.* Gloss. *Antruare, Συναλλᾶσαι*, i. in antro five spelunca verſari. *To lurk or skulk.* Omn. ab *Ans* circum & *Truare*, i. movere : unde & *Andruare* dictum. Vid. *Antruo*. To stir up and down, to tumble and shew tricks.

Antrorsùm ; adv. qu. *antevorsum* five *anterim versum*, Jun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, i ; n. *σπήλαιον*. מְעָרָה. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place ; a Grot.* ☞ *Antrum Veneris* caverna sponte orta ; *Spelunca σπήλαιον*, manufacta, Ammon.

† Anuis ; Gen. antiq. ab *Anus*, Ter.

Anularis, re ; quod anuli est. *Pertaining to a Ring.* ✧ *Digitus Anularis* dicitur, qui proximus est auriculari. *δακτυλοδάκτυλος. The Ring-finger*, Macr. ✧ *Anularе*, quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulierbres picturæ illuminantur, Isid. ab *Anulis* dict. *A white wash or colour for painting.* Vid. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius ; Cic. *artifex* qui anulos facit. רוֹטֵבְרַע. *δακτυλιοποιὸς. A Gold-smith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus ; anulis ornatus. *δακτυλιωτὸς. Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, Plaut. *With rings in their ears.*

Anulus, i ; m. Ità n. Vett. *scrib.* non geminatâ consonante, *Annulus*, dim. ab *Anus five Annus*, i. *circulus. δακτύλιος*. טַבַּעַת. *A Ring, the gold ring a mark of Knighthood.* Anuli cura, Just. i. Cancellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. *A Clark of the Signet.*

Anus, i ; m. (ā) Propriè *Circulus*, unde *Annus* & *Annulus* five *Anulus*. Vett. enim non geminabunt consonantes. Quint. Deinde à figurâ circuli *podex* sic dictus ; quomodò Græcè *δακτύλιος* & Syriacè טַבַּעַת & *annulum* & *podicem* sign. מְחוֹר. *περιτόνιον, ὀφέος. The Arse-hole ; the skin about the navel, where of the wrinkles betoken age. ✧ A circle or round place, ✧ A year*, Lucr.

ANUS, ūs ; f. (ă) ab annorum multitudine, qu. *annus* : nam Veteres litteram non geminabant ; vel quòd jam fit fine fensûs, *anus*, i. *delira anus*, ut Cic. vocat. זָקֵנָה. *γραῦς. An old woman or wife.* Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, Plin. *Figs grown old and shrivelled.* Fama anus, Mart. *Old long-lived fame.*

† Auxiare ; *To be grieved*, R. ex Apul.

Anxiè ; adv. solicitè, curiosè ; ab *Anxius*, *ἀγωνιστικῶς. Heavily, sorrowfully ; diligently, with care and great pain ; anxiously, overcarefully ; superstitiously*, Plin. ✧ Anxiè ferre, Sall. *To take it to heart, to be troubled at it.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis ; f. juven. *ἀδημονία, ἄνια*. דְּרָרָה, רַאֲבָה. *Sorrow, anguish, heaviness, thoughtfulness, melancholy, anxiety.*

† Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis ; id. quod *Anxietas*, Cic. ap. Non. *ἀδημονία. Trouble and disquiet of mind ; pensiveness ; sadness.*

† Anxĭfer, a, um ; adj. *ex Anxius & Fero* : Angorem anxietatemque ferens. *ἀδημονίαν. Bringing sorrow, causing anguish, disquieting, troublesome*, Cic.

† Anxior, aris ; Pass. Bibl. *ἀσυνθέτως. To betroubled, &c.*

Anxius, a, um ; adj. ab *Ango*, *anxi* ; vel ex fup. *anctum*, ut fit pro *Anctius*, quod leg. ap. Fest. nisi fuerit & *anxum* in fup. five à Gr. *ἄγχω, ἄγξω strangulo. στενοχωρῶ, κυδιάω*. אָוֶן. חָרַד. *Sad, melancholy, sorrowful, pensive, careful ; distracted, doubtful, distressed, troubled in mind, thoughtful ; much concerned : overcareful, too too curious : superstitious, overnice, troublesom.* Regis Abi, Anxius curis, Liv. *Vexed with cares.* Ut Anxius vicem suam, Id. *Highly concerned for himself.* It. Gen. partis affectæ : Anxius mentis, Ovid.

† Anxus, a, um ; part. ab *Anger*, Dioin. l. 1. *Grieved, vexed, troubled.*

* Anyte, es ; f. *ἄνυτε*. nomen canis apud Ovid. ab *ἀνύειν, à perficiendo*, quòd herillibus votis in venatu-respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-speed.* Rid.

A ante O.

* Aonium, Plin. rect. Aonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

* Aoristus, i ; m. Gramm. *ἀόριστος*, i. indefinitus, *sc. χρόνος* ' *q. d.* Tempus incertum. An Aorist, *a Greek Tense, which signifies at great uncertainty of time, viz. a thing a doing, or already done, lately or long since, or sometime that is to be done.*

* Aorta, æ ; f. *ἀορτὴ*, ab *ἀείρω tollo*, Gloss. Gal. *ἀορτὴ ἀρτηρία* ; sine transfertur ad Arteriam magnam. *The great Artery, the noblest of all the rest, having its rise in the midst of the heart, and hath one branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it maintaineth all the rest of the Arteries with vital spirits.*

A ante P.

* Apăge, & Apagete ; adv. abominantis, ab Imperativo *ἄπαγε*, ut simplex *ἄγε* hortantis. לֵךְ. צֵא. *Bye, fie ; away, come out here, get thee gone.* Regir Acc. *Away with*, q. d. *Drive him away.*

Apăgĭtis ; adv. ex *Apage & Sis* pro *Si vis. ἄπαγε δή. Away ! for fie for shame ! Away with.*

* Apalæstri ; plur. in Acc. *Apalæstros*, Quint. *ἀπαλαίστρους*, i. *imperiti palæstræ* ; ab *α* priv. & *παλαίστρα*, i. fine palæstrâ. *Bunglers, unpractised, unmannerly, rude and awkward in the carriage of their bodies ; clownish, ill-behaved, that have no grace or boon mine in their carriage.*

† Apalar ; n. vel Apalare ; G. ex Auson. ab Hapala. *A dish with boil'w dainties, to serve up eggs in.* Vide Hapala.

* Aparctias, æ ; m. *ἀπαρκτίας*, ventus ab *Arctos*, i. Septentrione flans, Sall. *The North-wind.*

* Apathes ; plur. *ἀπαθεῖς*, i. humanis affectibus carentes : *ex a* priv. & *πάθος affectus*, Plin. *A sect of Philosophers, so severe, as if they had had no affections, and were utterly senseless and unconcern'd.*

* Apathia, æ ; f. *ἀπαθεία*, i. carentia affectuum. *Want of passion,* Apathy, *Stoicism.*

† Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compesce*, Fest. Gloss. *Ape, κώλυσον. Forbid.* ✧ *Apet, κατασκεδᾷ, ille rejecteth.* Ex *ἀπὸ*, ut fit cece 'aliquid *amve*, i. *removum.* Gloss. vertit etiam *πορρὼ* ' i. *apud* ; qu. ab *ἀπὸ*.

Apĕcŭla, vel Apicula, æ ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. *μελίδιον. A little Bee.*

* Apeliotes, æs ; m. Apul. *ἀπηλιώτης*, i. Subsolanus ; ex *ἀπὸ* & *ἥλιος* sol. *The South-east-wind.*

† Apella, æ ; c. g. Hor. qu. *sine pelle*, i. re. utitus, ver. pus. Apella, *Ἀπελλῆς* ' Gl. Verùm est prop. viri nomen Ἀπελλῆς & similiter *Judæus Apella* dictur ap. Hor. ac Cic. *Chaldæus Apellam* dixit. *A Jew, one that is circumcised q. d. Babitalis : but acc. to* Voss. *the Proper name of a man.*

Apĕnārii, orum ; m. Treb. Poll. *Gladiatores*, Don. qu. *ἀπωθεῖς* ; i. crudeles. *Mulociscirii* five *carrucarii*, Meurs. ab *ἀπήνη currus. Mortiones*, i. *Apinarii*, ab *Apinæ*, Salm. quem sequitur Voss. *Fencers or Sword-players, say some ; Coachmen or waggoners, others. Most likely Buffoons and Mimicks.*

Aper, ri ; m. ex *ἀείρω* (× remoto ; Nam qui *caper* Tyrrhenis, *aper* aliis Græcis, Var. *Apri* ab eo, quòd in locis *asperis* verſantur. Isidoro qu. *Asper*, à feritate, חָזִיר. *A wild Boar, a Boar ; a Brawn.*

† Apere ; i. comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Aperibo, pro *aperiam*, Non.

* Aperimetros ; *ἀπερίμετρος*. *Incomprehensible, unmeasurable.* R. ex Apul. *Unhospitable.*

Apĕrio, is, re ; i. ut, um ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Pario*, abjecta *d*, Prisc. Nam & *Pario* olim quartæ fuit conj. *ἀνοίγω*. פָּתַח. *To open, to set open ; to discover, to disclose, to shew, to make known, to impart ; to make appear ; to uncover to bare.* ☞ Claudere. ✧ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat.* Aperire fenestram, januam, *To give an occasion.* ✧ Aperire ludum, Cic. *To set up a School.* ✧ Aperiri cœlum dicitur, *When the day breaks or clears up*, Liv.

Aperior, iris ; apertus ; Pass. *To be opened, &c.*

* Apertæ, æ ; m. Apollinis cognomen, quia patente five *aperta* cortinâ responsa ab eo dentur, Fest. Scaliger ab *ἀνοίγω*, i. *Epirota* dedicit, in voc. *Δηλῆται*. Æol. quòd transinarinus deus sit & peregrinus. Nam Regis temporibus Ismiria erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus à *veniendo*

mendo dicta, quia numen peregrinum. Alibi errasse Festum ait, & legi debere, *Aperiē fauor dittio*, ut sit adv.

Apertè, tàs ſſime ; adv. φανερῶς, ευ-ρέως. *Manifeſtly, openly, clearly.*

Apertiō, onis ; f. verb. Varr. ἀνοῖξις. ΠΠΠΟ. *An opening.*

Apertiſſimè ; adv. *Very openly.*

Apertiùs ; adv. *More openly.* = Plauſibly, Cic.

† Apertō, as ; qu. frequ. *To make bare or naked.* Cur apertas brachium ? *Why doſt thou fling abroad thy bare arm ?* Plaut.

Apertum, ab ſol. ſubſt. *i.* locus undique patens. *An open or public place.* In apertum proferre, Cic. *To publiſh.* Caſtra in apertis ponere, Liv. *In the open fields.*

Apertura, æ ; f. Vitr. ἀνάνοιξις. *A little hole or open paſſage in building.* Apertura tabularum, Ulp. *The breaking up of a Will.*

Aperuus, a, um ; part. vel adj. *ior, iſſimus* ; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus. φανερὸς, ἀναφὴς, ἀνοιχτός. *Set open, diſcovered, made known ; manifeſt, plain, clear, open-hearted.* ℌ Apertum coelum, *i.* purum & ſereuum, Serv. ℌ Apertum pectus *i.* liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum, Plin. Item apertum, quod fraudi & inſidiis caret, Serv. ex Virg. ℌ Apertum jus, *i.* clarum & indubitatum, Quint. ℌ Varium, controverſium. ℌ Apertus campus, *i.* planiſſimus & latiſſimè patens, Vir. ſic Apertum mare, Liv. *The broad wide ſea.* = Aperti & ſimplices homines, Cic.

A PES, vel Apis, is ; f. vel à Pes, quòd *pedibus connexa & ſimul pendere* ; Vir. vel qu. ἄπνευς, quòd ſine reſpiratione nactantur, Iſid. vel ab *apio, i. necto, ligo* ; qu. *apes*, quòd inviçem colligentur, Chariſ. Fort. ab *Lapis, apis*, ob ſtimuli venenum : ita Cupido, ni fallor, ap. Bionem querens, μισῶ τινῶν ὅτις μέλισσα. ΠΙΡΙΠ. *A Bee.* In Gen. plur. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

A PEX, icis ; m. dict. ab *apiendo*, i. *ligando*, Iſid. Propriè eſt virga, quæ in ſummo pilem Flaminum lanâ circumdata, & filo colligata erat, Serv. *Symneed. partis*, integrum pileum ſacerdotale, cujus erant tria genera. ℌ *Apex*, pileum ſutile, circa medium virgâ eminente ; *Tutulus*, pileum lanatum, metæ figurâ ; *Galerus*, pileum ex pelle hoſtia cæſæ, Serv. ΠΠΠΝ, κεφαλὴ, ἀκροστιχὶς. *Properly, a little woollen tuft of thread on the top of the* Flamen *or chief Prieſts cap ; the taſſel or button ; and ſometimes the Cap it ſelf ; a Prieſts mitre ; a hat or any thing capped ; the top of any thing*, Col. *The crown of the head ;* quia longè à *pedibus*, Ci. *the creſt, crown, comb or tuft of feathers on a birds head, as of Cocks and Hens, Peacocks, Lapwings*, &c. Plin. *the height, higheſt pitch or perfection of any thing*, Cic. μελισσῶν. Apices literarum, Gell. *The marks or accents.* Apices juris, Ulp. *The quirks and ſubtil points of Law.*

Apexābo, ônis ; m. Arnob. quòd in farciminæ ſummo quiddam tanquam *Apex* emineat. *A black pudding, a bluding.*

* Aphaca, æ, ſive Aphace, es ; f. Plin. 27. 5. ἀφάκη. *A kind of pulſe, the wild vetch*, Ruell.

* Aphæreſis ; ἀφαίρεσις, ab ἀφαιρέω auferro. *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ ; tactus, contrectatio : Item pulvis quo paleſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Criſp. *An end or pauſe*, R. *Flexuoſi aphe*, G. ex Martial.

* Aphoriſmus ; ἀφορισμὸς, *i.* definitio, determinatio : ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod ex ὅρος & ὁρίζω deſinio. *An Aphoriſm or general rule, as in Phyſick.*

* Aphractus, i ; m. & Aphractum, i ; n. Cic. à Gr. ἄφρακτον non munitum. *An open or uncovered ſhip, without Decks or Hatches ; a Brigantine or like bark ; a ſlight veſſel uſed by the* Rhodians, *which would not endure a boyſterous ſea.*

† Aphricanæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of Africa*, G. ex Suet. Rect. Africanæ.

* Aphrodiſiace gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A kind of gemm*, R.

* Aphron ; Plin. 20, 19. ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma* : vel ex *a ſine* & φρὴν *mens*, quòd inebriat. μάκων ὀφεώδης, Dioſc. *i.* ſpumeum papaver. *A kind of Poppy ; alſo a Puffet*, R.

* Aphronitrum, tri ; n. ἀφρονίτρον, *i. ſpuma* ſive flos *nitri*, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter or Sal-peter.*

* Aphroſcorodon ; ἀφροσκόροδον, al. *diſſiens ſcordo* ex ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*, & Σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis tritum ſpumâ increſcat. Col. ab *Aphiri* dict. exiſtimat : unde & *allium Punicum* voc. quod Africæ celebrat ait Plin. Allium Ulpicum, *A kind of great Garlick.*

* Aphthæ, arum ; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. à φθίω *corrumpo*. Rect. ab ἅπτω *accendo*, Acor. 1. paſſ. ἵφθιμι : inde ἄφθαι. *The Thruſh, eſpec. in children ; an exulceration in the mouth, by reaſon of ſome hot humour.*

* Aphya, Cæl. vel Apua ; Theod. piſcis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Ariſt. ἀφύη, ab ἀφύω, *i. inep us*, ob vilitatem ; unde ἀφυολογία ὄνου, *i. mendaciorum cibarum* vocabant. *Fiſh, which being ſet on the fire is boiled in an inſtant ; a Groveling, a Minnow or Peel, a Loach, or Pink ; a fiſh as inconſiderable and cheape as Sprats are with us ;* unde Cicero *Aphyam populi* vocat populi ſentinam & ſordes.

* Aphytagoras ; Cteſias arbores quaſdam Indiæ eſſe voluit electrum ferentes, vocéque hac perdulcem ſuavitatem ſignificari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

Apiānus, a, um ; adj. ab *Apis*, q. d. μελιτοφάγος. *Belonging to Bees ; fit for Bees, as which Bees do prey ;* unde Apiana uva, Plin. *Muſcadel grapes ;* ſcil. quas *Apes* inſectantur, ut à Muſcis *Muſcatellæ* vulgò dictæ. ℌ Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine*. Apiana braſſica, *Collyflowr.*

Apiārium, ii ; n. ex *Apes*, Col. μελισσεῖον, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where bees are kept, and where their hives ſtand ; a Bee-ſtall.*

Apiārius, ii ; m. Plin μελιτοπώλης. *He that keeps Bees, a Bee-merchant.*

Apiastra, æ ; f. ſc. avis, quia *Apes* comedit, Serv. & Apiaſter, tri. μέροψ, μελισσοφάγος. *A Bird that eats the Bees, called a Mid-wal or Martinet.*

Apiaſtrum, ri ; n. Plin. ab *Apes* ; ut μελισσόφυλλον, & μελίσσα : herba qui apes delectantur. Al. ab *Apium*, quæ eſt herba minimè huic cognata. *An herb which Bees delight in ; Balm-gentle or Mint.*

Apiatus, a, um ; μελισσωτὸς : ab *Apium*, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees ; done with the picture or likeneſs of Bees.* Apiata menſa, Plin. 13. 15. *A table made of Cedar, ſpotted ſo, as if it were done all over with Bees.*

Apica ovis, quæ ventrem glabrum habet ; Feſt. ab ἄπιλος, *i. q. d.* illanis, abſq; lanâ. Nam πῶλος & πῶλον, n. ut πῶλον, *m. lana*, Scal. Vel ex *Apus*, quòd raram gerit lanam, apicum inſtar. Quibus nudus eſſet venter, *Apicas* vocabane damnabántque, Plin. Alitet voc. *Minæ*, Varr. *A kind of ſmall-bodied ſheep, bearing little wool : A pilled Ew.*

Apicātus, a, um ; *i.* apicem geſtans. *Having or wearing an* Apex, R. ex Ovid. *Tufted.*

Apicula, æ ; f. dim. ab *Apes*. Plin. μελισσίδιον, ἀπίδιον. *A little Bee.*

Apicillum ; n. dim. ab *Apex*. *Apicilla Apiculum*, filum quo Flamines velatum apicem gerunt. Scal. leg. quo Flamines velati apicem regerunt. Feſt. *A ſtring to tie the mitre or Prieſts hat faſt to his head, or to let it ſlip back : a little tuft, tip or peak.*

Apilaſtus, ſtdis ; Plin. 32. 4. Nam aurum, quod *ad pilas cuditur*, *Apilaſtus* dem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apinæ, arum ; f. pl. p. b. Scal. ab ἀφορᾶν, ut ſit idem quod *Aſſinæ*. Al. ab *apinis* nucibus, ap. Plin. corrupte. *Apinæ*, quæ cutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeò mollem habent, ut ſimul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. *Apinæ tricæque*, Mart. *i.* res futiles & nugatoriæ, ab *Apina* & *Tricæ* duobus ignobilibus Apuliæ oppidis, à Diomede deletis, quæ, ut inquit Plin. in proverbii ludicrum venêre. *Trifles, gewgaws, frippery.*

† Apīnārius ; ab Apinis. *Cyclopea luſcum omnes Aſinarii*, uti leg. Scal. ex Trebell. *A Mimick, Player or Buffoon, a Zany, a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.* Vid. Apenarius.

† Aplo & Apo, *i.* adligo, Feſt. unde *Apiſcor, Aptus*, &c.

* Apīrla, æ ; ἀπύρλα, i. *incuperientis* ; ſed ut Cic. intepr. *infinitio* : nam ἄπυρλος & *imperitum* & *infinitum* ſign. *Unexperiencedneſs, or want of experience*, Cal. *Infiniteneſs*, Cic.

Apis, is ; f. *A Bee.* Vide Apes.

† Apiſcendus, a, um ; part. *To be gotten or obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, Tac.

† Apiſcor, ēris ; Aptus ſum ; ab *Apio*, i. comprehendo. ΠΔΠ, ΠΠΠΝ. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Apiſci jus dominationis, Tac. Uſus & Lucr. item Sall. Cic. &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiſcor.*

Aplum, ii ; n. Juv. ἁπλοῦν. Dict. quòd ex eo *Apex*, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur, Iſid. Al. quòd *Apex* eo gaudeant. Al. ab ἅπλον *mite*, Dor. ἄπλον. *Parſly, Smallage.* Nè inter apia quidem ſint, *id* ἐν σελίνοις εἶσιν, Prov. *Of thoſe that have not yet begun or entered upon a buſineſs : the out moſt beds of their gardens being ſet with parſley.*

† Aplānes ; Macr. ἀπλανὴς, *i.* non erraticus. *That wandreth not ; the eighth Sphere, that of the fixed ſtars.*

† Aplūda, vel Appluda, æ ; ſ. ab *Applaudo* live *Applūdo*, quòd è grano frumenti velut appiodatur, *i.* rejiciatur. Milli, & Panici, & Seſamæ purgamenta, *Appludum vocant*, Plin. *Apludum* vett. ruſticos frumenti furfurem dixiſſe, Gell. ℌ Non. *Apluda* minutiſſima pâlea frumenti ſive panici, vel ut al. forbitionis liquidiſſimum genus, quòd ſtatu deſicitur & qu. *appludatur*. Feſt. ſcil. quòd *plauſum* quendam ſive ſtrepitum edat inter forbendum. κυρίττειν, Gl. vel κυρίζειν. *The chaff or bran of any corn ; the winnowings ; the gurgeon : Fig. duſt. Alſo a kind of ſlummery or potage made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Apluſtre, is ; n. Luc. plur. *Apluſtria* & *Aplueſtra*, navium ornamenta ; quæ quia erant *Amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam *Amplueſtria* dicebantur, Feſt. Ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. ab *a* priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἀπλώστρα, quòd non eſſent ad navigandum neceſſaria. Rect. ab ἄφλαστον *Aplueſtra*, ἄφλαστρα, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρῴρας. Item *Aplueſtra*, πλοῖα πλοῖα. Fort. ab ἁπτὸς ; qu. ἁπλόστεγα. *Ornaments of a ſhip, the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours, Streamers or the like.*

* Aplyſia ; ἀπλυσία, ſpongiæ quædam ; dictæ quòd elui nequeant ; ex *a* priv. & πλύνω *lavo*. *i. illotoriæ*, Plin. *The worſt ſort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ēre ; Antiquis, *adligo, vinculo comprehendo* : Feſt. ab ἅπλω *necto, ligo* : unde Aplus.

* Apocālypſis, is ; f. ἀποκάλυψις, i. *revelatio* ; ab ἀποκαλύπτω revelo. *A revelation or diſcovery* : the Apocalypſe or *Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Teſtament.* Hence Apocalyptícus.

* Apōcha, æ ; f. Digeſt. ἀποχὴ, ab ἀπέχω, i. *Acceptilatio accipio*, aut Math. ὁ ἀπέχων ἀριθμὸν ἀνηρεῖ. *An acquittance or diſcharge upon payment of the money.* ℌ *Acceptilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit ; *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp.

* Apōchæ, es ; f. ἀποχαὶ, i. *abſciſſio*, ab ἀποκόπτω abſcindo. *A figure, when the laſt ſyllable or letter of a word is taken away ; as* Viden' for videſne.

* Apŏchi ; ἀπόκενοι, *i.* exſecti. *Gelded men*, Ewnuchs, Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrīſiārius ; ἀποκρισιάριος ; ex ἀποκρίνομαι reſpondeo. qu. Reſponſalis, *i.* legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. Legatus, Eccleſiæ negotia tractans ; Juſt. *A Surrogate, Commiſſary or Chancellour to a Biſhop ; that gives anſwers and diſpatches buſineſs for him. An Office which began in the Church in Conſtantine the Great's time.* Priſcian the Grammarian was ſuch an one.

* Apocrītus, a, um ; M. ἀπόκριτος ex ἀπὸ & κρίνω, pulſo, crepo ; qu. crepans in colliſione, M. Idem quod Durus, aſper, rigidus. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peeviſh.* Miſeri, aporati, oligochronii & inſœlices, Jul. Firm. l. 7.

* Apocryphus, a, um ; ἀπόκρυφος, *i.* abſconditus, occultus ; ab ἀποκρύπτω abſcondo. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti ; vel quorum occulta origo & dubia auctoritas. ΠΠΠΠ. *Apocryphal, that is not matter or ground of faith ; of queſtionable authority and credit.* ℌ Canonicus, Eccl.

* Apŏcynon ; n. Plin. ἀπόκυνον, ex ἀπὸ & κύων *canis*, quòd canum ſupetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, which ſtirreth up love or quarrel. Among ſt other qualities, it is good to keep off curſt dogs from one ; whence it hath its name.* ℌ *Alſo a bird or herb, which kills dogs ; if they eat of it*, M.

* Apŏdes, um ; f. ἄποδες, à ſing. ἄπους, ex *a* priv. & πῦς *pes* ; quòd ire aves carerent uſu pedum, Plin. al. *Cypſeli* dicuntur & qu. *appladantur*. Feſt. ſcil. quòd *plauſum* quendam ſive ſtrepitum edant inter forbendum. κυρίττειν, Gl. vel κυρίζειν. *The chaff or bran of any corn ; the winnowings ; the gurgeon : Fig. duſt. Alſo a kind of ſlummery or potage made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Apluſtre, is ; n. Luc. plur. *Aplueſtria* & *Aplueſtra*, navium ornamenta ; quæ quia erant *Amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam *Amplueſtria* dicebantur, Feſt. Ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. ab *a* priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἀπλώστρα, quòd non eſſent ad navigandum neceſſaria. Rect. ab ἄφλαστον *Aplueſtra*, ἄφλαστρα, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρῴρας. Item *Aplueſtra*, πλοῖα πλοῖα. Fort. ab ἁπτὸς ; qu. ἁπλόστεγα. *Ornaments of a ſhip, the Flag, Banner, Ancient or Colours, Streamers or the like.*

* Aplyſia ; ἀπλυσία, ſpongiæ quædam ; dictæ quòd elui nequeant ; ex *a* priv. & πλύνω *lavo*. *i. illotoriæ*, Plin. *The worſt ſort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ēre ; Antiquis, *adligo, vinculo comprehendo* : Feſt. ab ἅπλω *necto, ligo* : unde Aplus.

* Apŏcălypſis, is ; f. ἀποκάλυψις, i. *revelatio* ; ab ἀποκαλύπτω revelo. *A revelation or diſcovery* : the Apocalypſe or *Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Teſtament.* Hence Apocalyptícus.

* Apŏcha, æ ; f. Digeſt. ἀποχὴ, ab ἀπέχω, i. *Acceptilatio accipio*, aut Math. ὁ ἀπέχων ἀριθμὸν ἀνηρεῖ. *An acquittance or diſcharge upon payment of the money.* ℌ *Acceptilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia ſoluta non ſit ; *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp.

* Apŏchæ, es ; f. ἀποχαὶ, i. *abſciſſio*, ab ἀποκόπτω abſcindo. *A figure, when the laſt ſyllable or letter of a word is taken away ; as* Viden' for videſne.

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* Apŏdiácrita ; ἀποδιάκριτα ex ἀποδιακρίνω fugio. *A play among children called*, King by your leave, *or* Hide and ſeek, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apŏdixis, is ; ἀπόδειξις, i. demonſtratio ; ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι *monſtro*. *A demonſtration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um ; *Demonſtrative.*

* Apŏdōſis ; ἀπόδοσις, i. redditio, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι ; poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi. *A figure called Redditum, being the latter part or application of a ſimilitude.*

* Apŏdytērium, ii ; n. Cic. ἀποδυτήριον, *i.* locus in balneis, ubi veſtes exuuntur ; ſpoliatorium ex ἀποδύομαι exuere. *A place where they that went into the baths laid off their cloathes ; the ſtripping-room.*

* Apŏgæi, Plin. ἀπόγαιοι, venti terrâ flantes. *Winds that blow from land.*

* Apŏgrum ; Cæl. Aurel. ab ἀπὸ & γράω *tero* : pars media cœli, μεσουράνημα. ℌ *Hypogæum*, pars ima cœli. *The mid-point of heaven ; alſo the remoteſt part of the Epicycle, where the Planet is farthest from the earth.*

* Apŏgrapha, æ ; ſ. ἀπογραφὴ *Index*, qui & *Repertorium & Inventorium*, Ulp. γεωμετρικὸν, γεώμημα. *An Inventory of goods.*

* Apŏgraphon, i ; n. Plin. ἀπόγραφον, i. *exemplar*, Barb. *copia* : ex ἀπὸ & γράφω *ſcribo* ; qu. *deſcriptum aut exſcriptum.* ΠΔΠΝ. *A copy written or drawn after another ; a pattern or draught.*

* Apŏlăctizo ; Plaut. ἀπολακτίζω, i. calcibus repello, & per tranſl. Parvi facio ; contemno. *To kick, one ; to fight or ſcorn him at his heels.*

* Apŏlecti ; ἀπόλεκτοι, i. *delecti viri* ; ἀπὸ & λέγω vel λαμβάνω, eò quòd ex multis ſoleant eligi. *Principal Senators or Counſellors ; the Council of State or privy Council.*

* Apŏlectus, i ; m. ἀπόλεκτος, q. d. delectus. A kind of Tunny fiſh. Pelamis earum generis maxima *Apolectus* vocatur, Plin.

* Apŏlis, idis ; Martian. ἄπολις, i. extorris ; ab *a* priv. & πόλις *civitas* : qui caret civitate. ΠΓΠ. *A baniſhed man ; one diſfranchiſed, that has loſt his liberty : ſuch as were condemned to perpetual baniſhment, to dig in mines*, &c.

† Apŏlĭgātio, ônis ; verb. Quint. ἀπολογία. *The making uſe and application of Fables.*

* Apŏlŏgĭcticus, a, um ; ἀπολογητικὸς. *Pertaining to apology, defence or excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetick oration.*

* Apŏlŏgia, æ ; ἀπολογία, i. defenſio, cauſæ dictio ; ab ἀπολογέω cauſam dico, defendo me. *An* apology, *defence or anſwer to a charge ; a clearing of ones ſelf ; an excuſe.* ℌ *A telling or applying of ſtories*, Cic.

* Apŏlŏgiſmus, i ; m. Id. quod *Apologia*, Cato. ex Cic.

* Apŏlŏgo, as ; Sen. ab ἀπολογέω re-

ſigill

sigilli signatura, forma expressa. *Ones seal; a coat of arms by any other impression on a ring or seal.*

* Apostăsia, æ ; f. ἀποστασία, i. *defectio* ; ex ἀφίστημι *desciſco, diſcedo.* **Apoſtaſie,** *a back-ſliding ; a revolting or falling away from ones religion, allegiance or reſolution.*

* Apostăta, æ ; m. ἀποστάτης, Bud. *defector & deſertor ſui ducis, ſive religionis & inſtituti.* סוֹרֵר. *A revolter, back-ſlider ; an* **Apoſtate** ; *a Renegade.*

† Apostătrix, tricis ; f. M. ex Bibl. *Gentes apoſtatrices.* Sanè ſi eſſet ex *Apoſtata, debebat eſſe Apoſtatatrix,* ut R. & ex eo G. ſcribunt. Sed videtur pot. eſſe ab ἀποστῶ pro ἀφίστημι. *A woman apoſtate, or ſhe that revolteth from her religion.*

* Apostĭto, as ; Cypr. ἀποστάζω. נָבָל. יִנְבָּל. *To revolt or play the apoſtate ; to forſake his Religion ; to apoſtatize ; to turn renegade.*

* Apostēma, ătis ; n. ἀπόστημα, i. *abſceſſus,* Celſ. ſuppuratio, Plin. ab ἀφίστημι *abſcedo,* nempe humoris ſuppuratio, quæ partes contiguas ſeparat ac disjungit, i. abſcedere facit. סִלּוּי. *An impoſthume ; an unnatural ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body.*

Apostŏlātus, ūs ; m. Eccl. ἀποστολή. *The office of an Apoſtle, an Apoſtleſhip.*

Apostŏlus, li ; m. Eccl. ἀπόστολος, i. **legatus** ; ab ἀποστέλλω *mitto, deſigno.* שְׁלִיחַ. *An* **Apoſtle** ; *one ſent as a meſſenger or ambaſſador to preach the Goſpel ; of which our Saviour at firſt choſe twelve, who during his ſtay upon earth accompanied him, and at his departure were commiſſioned to plant and govern Churches throughout the world. S. Paul laſt of all was added to this number. Into their place and office ſucceeded Chriſtian Biſhops. Athenis quoq; Apoſtoli magiſtratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque inſtruere claſſem. Overſeers or Commiſioners of the Navy ; who were to order the ſetting forth of the Fleet. Apoſtoli etiam dicebantur Literæ dimiſſoriæ, quæ ab eo à quo appellatum eſt, ad eum qui de appellatione cognituras eſt, teſtandæ appellationis causâ dabantur, Hotom. Letters dimiſſory to carrie an Appeal.*

* Apostrŏphe, es ; f. ἀποστροφή, i. A-verſio, ab ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when we turn our ſpeech from the Judge or the Auditor, to one, that is abſent.*

* Apostrŏphus ; ἀποστρόφος, ab ἀποστρέφω *averto* : Eſt nota abjecta & qu. *verſa* vocalis in fine dictionis ; ut *Am' pro Amſne.*

* Apostŏlus-ma, ătis ; n. ἀποστόλιον, i. opus actione productum ; ab ἀποστολεύς, i. propriè effectus horoſcopi. Hinc Apotelesmatici, *Mathema ticians, ſuch as tell Fortunes, and calculate men Nativities, holding all things ſubject to the powers of the Planets,* Tert.

* Apothēca, æ ; f. ἀποθήκη, i. repoſitorium, recon litorium ; receptaculum frugum, vini, olei, librorum, &c. ex ἀποτίθημι *recondo.* אוֹצָר. *A place where any thing is laid up, a ſhop or ſtore-houſe : cellar or ware-houſe ; a loft or room, ſafe or preſs, to keep any thing in.* Hinc Gall. *Une Boutique.* Hinc & nobis *an Apothecary,* quòd pharmaca ſua tanquam in Apotheca reponat.

* Apotheosis ; ἀποθέωσις, i. conſecratio, *q. d.* deificatio ; ab ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A canonizing of men to be Gods ; a ceremony uſed to the Roman Emperours after their death ; which made Veſpaſian, as he lay a dying, ſay in jeſt,* Jam incipio Deus fieri. *in alluſion to this cuſtom,* Claudius *having been poiſoned by a Muſhrom,* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσιν, *which was as much as to ſay, that now he was become a* Muſhrom-god.

* Apozēma, tis ; n. ἀπόζεσις, i. decoctio ; ex ἀποζέω, id eſt, Defervefacio. *Water boyled with herbs and ſpices ; a decoction, an* **apozem.**

Appărātē, ius, illimè ; adv. ex Appărātus. παρασκευάσμως, ἀλλῶς. *With great preparation, gallantly, bravely, ſtately, pompouſly.* = Opiparè, Cic. magnificè, Liv.

Appărātio, ōnis ; f. ex *Apparo.* παρασκευάζω : idem quòd Apparatus. *Providing, furniſhing, great preparation, gallantry, bravery.* = Magnificentia, artificioſa diligentia, Cic.

Apparātius ; adv. comp. Plin. *More pompouſly, or ſtately.*

Apparatur ; impers. Ter. *Things are making ready.*

Appărātus, a, um ; part. ab *Apparo* ; vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, furniſhed, pr. video.* Cic.

Appărātus, ūs ; m. verb. παρασκεύη. *Proviſion, furniture ; entertainment ; an* **apparatus.** Regius apparatus, Cic. *A Regalio, a noble treat.*

† Apparentia ; ὄνυπτος. *An* **appurence.**

† Apparenter ; adv. φαινομένως, *Seemingly, according to appearance, apparently.*

Appărĕo, es ; ui itum ; Neut. ex Ad & Pareo. φαίνομαι. נִרְאָה. *To appear, to be in ſight, to ſhew himſelf ; to be ready at hand : To attend, to give attendance.* παρέχομαι. Regit Dat. ; Nuſquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be met with.*

Apparet ; impers. δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, 'tis a plain caſe, 'tis evident.*

Appărītio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Appareo.* ὑπηρεσία, παρουσία. נִרְאָה. *oſtenſio, & officium Apparitoris,* Cic. Epiſt. *An appearing or ſhewing of himſelf ; an appearance. ſ The attendance of the Apparitors or Sergeants upon a Magiſtrate.*

Appărītor, ōris ; m. verb. ab Appareo. *Apparitores,* κλητῆρες, ὑπηρέται, ὀπαδοί, σωματοφύλακες : quos Plaut. *armigeros & ſcutigerulos,* Hor. *ſtipatores* vocat ; ſcil. omnes miniſtri Magiſtratuum ; dict. quod *appareant & præſto ſint ad obſequium.* Cujuſmodi ſunt Scribæ, Accenſi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant,* **Apparitor,** *Purſevant, Summoner, Marſhal, Beadle, Clark, Tipſtaff, &c. all that are to wait upon a ſuperiour Officer.*

Apparitura, æ ; f. Suet. miniſterium apparendi, apparitio. παρουσία. *The attendance or waiting of inferiour officers upon this Magiſtrate.*

Appărro, as ; ex *Ad & Paro* ; Act. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. נָכַן. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to get ready ; to furniſh, to make proviſion for.* Apparare ludos, Cic. *To furniſh or ſet out ſhows.* ✠ Bellum extremâ hyeme apparavit, ineunte vere ſuſcepit, meditâ æſtate confecit, Id. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Appărror, ăris ; Paſſ. *To be provided, made ready, &c.*

Appellātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ex *Appello.* φεφυφώνησις, προσαγόρευσις. *A naming, a calling by name ; a tearm or title ; an appealsfrom an inferiour Judge to an higher ;* ἀφέσεως. *The pronuntiation,* Quint.

Appellātivus, a, um ; adj. Priſc. ut, Nomen appellativum. προσηγορικόν. *An* **Appellative,** *or Common name oppoſed to Proper.*

Appellātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. προσκλητής. *An appealer.*

Appellātōrius, a, um ; adj. Dig. ἐπικλητικός. *Belonging to appeals.*

Appellatus, a, um ; p. *Called, named, intitled, &c.*

Appellito, as, are ; freq. ab *Appello,* Macr. ex Feſt. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as ; ex *Ad & Pello, ui ;* Act. qu. *ad me pello, i. voco.* ἐπικαλέω, προσαγορεύω. קָרָא. *To call ; to name ; to term or intitle ; to name, to mention ; to ſpeak familiarly to one ; to court a woman and complement her upon an ill deſign,* Ulp. *To call in queſtion, or accuſe,* Liv. *To call to witneſs,* Cic. *To call to one for help : to call upon for a thing : to* **appeal.** Appello Cæſarem *vel ad* Cæſarem, *I appeal to* Cæſar. ◊ Appellare debitorem, Quint. *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appellare ex adverſo, Cal. *To croſs-name a thing, to give it a contrary name.*

Appellor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be called, termed, &c.*

Appello, is ; puli, pulſum ; Act. ex *Ad & Pello, is.* προσκαλέω, προσαγορεύω. נָגַשׁ, קָרַב. *To arrive, to bring to land, to the coaſt or ſhore ; to drive, to apply, to daſh ;* Abſol. *To come, to advance near,* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & præp. *ad.* Appellere animum ad aliquid, Ter. *To apply his mind to a thing, to ſet himſelf upon it.* ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Me veſtris Deus aſſpulit oris, Vir. *Heth brought me to your coaſts.*

Appendicula, æ ; f. dim. ab *Appendix.* μικρὸν προσθήκιον. תּוֹסֶפֶת. *A little appendage, or ſmall dependence.*

Appendix, icis ; ex *Appendo* ; quod appenditur, vel qu. ex *Appendeo* ; quod appendet. ἐπισφυὶς, προσθήκη. *An* **Appendage** *or dependence ; an knap-ſ ; an addition ; a pent-houſe or any piece of building added to the main houſe ; an* Appendix, *any thing that hangs at, or depends upon another thing. ſ. Alſo a kind of thorn, ſo called for having red berries hanging upon it ; which themſelves are likewiſe called* Appendices, Plin. 24. 13. ✠ It. *App ndices* pro auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is ; di, ſum ; Act. ex *Ad & Pendo.* προσαζάω. תָּלָה. It. ἐκπέμπω. שָׁקַל. *To hang by ; to weigh out.* Appendere uvas ad ſolem, Plin. *To hang them up in the ſun ;* pecuniam alicui, Cic. *To weigh him out or pay down the money.*

Appendor, ĕris ; Paſſ. *To be hanged up or weighed out.*

Appenſus, a, um ; adj. ſuſpenſus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged up, weighed out.*

Appetendus, a, um ; part. ab *Appetor. To be deſired or ſought after.*

Appĕtens, ior, ſimus ; part. & nom. ex part. ἐφιεμένος, ὑπάρχων πικρὸς, חָמַד, מְאוֹת. *Deſiring, approaching, fetching upon, ſ Greedy, covetous.* Regit *Gen. Sall.*

Appetentia, æ ; ex *Appetens.* ὁρμὴ. חִשּׁוּקָה, תַּאֲוָה. *A deſiring or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, Plin. ὄρεξις. *A good ſtomach.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Ambition.*

Appetentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More deſirous.*

Appetībilis, le ; adj. Macr. Apul. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be deſired, deſirable.*

† Appetĭbo, Acc. ab *Appeto* ; ut *Expeliſſo* ; ab *Expeto* ; ſcil. pro *Appetiero, Expetiero.*

Appetītio, ōnis ; f. verb. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία, προσπάθεια. דֶּבֶן. *An* **Appitatcon** ; *an addreſs ; an inclination of mind,* Cic.

Appĕtītus, a, um ; part. προσπεπωθώς, ἐφαρμοσθείς ſ Applied, laid to, arrived ; bent or inclined. = Occupatus ; Cic. ◊ Appĕtitis ad terram navibus ; Cæſ. *Come to land or ſhore.* Appetitæ aures, Var. *Cloſe to the head.*

Appĕtītus, a, um ; part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Appĕto, as ; ii & āvi, itum & ātum ; Act. ex *Ad & Peto.* προσαγωγίζω, προσπάθω, ἐφάπτομαι. חָמַד, אוּת. *To deſire or covet earneſtly, to have a mind or liking to ; to ſet upon ; to attempt ; to draw near.* Appetit nox, *Night comes on. To deſire or covet ; to ſeek, or demand, to gain or get ; to aſſail or aſſault ; to ſet upon, to ſtrike at.* Neut. *To draw near or be at hand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* inſtr. Appetere humerum gladio, Cæſ. *To ſtrike or aim at ;* dextram oculis, Plin. *To kiſs ;* genas unguc, Ovid. *To ſly in his face, to ſcratch or claw.* ◊ Appetit mammam puer, Cic. *The child catches at the dug, nuzzles at the breaſt.* ✠ Declino, fugio. = Depoſco, Cic.

Appetor, ĕris ; itus ; Paſſ. *To be deſired, aimed at, &c.*

† Appetones ; is. Appetitores, qui appetunt. Laber. ap. Non.

Appiana mala ; Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of Apples ithe Bigness.* Ab Appio.

† Appianum, ni ; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of green colour.*

Appingo, is ; egi, actum ; ex Ad & Pango. προσηλόω. חוֹתֵר. *To joyn unto, to faſten or bind to ; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, Cic. ad Att. i. Adjice, vel Adſcribe, ut ſit à Pingo.

Appingo, is ; xi ; ex Ad & Pingo. προσγράφω. *To paint near unto,* Delphinum ſylvis appingere, Hor. *To put things together that do not agree.*

† Appiōſus, a, um ; Veg. Fort. ab *Appium* ſive *Appima,* herba, cujus ſemen utile in fanando hoc morbo. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the Turn-ſick or Staggers.*

† Appla ; ſi ὄφ Cæſius, Gl. vet. ex Pacuv. malè leg. *Appia.* Hinc *Applare* ſive *Apptar,* ut ab *Olla, Ollar* ſive *Ollare,* Scal. Ap. Auſon. leg. *Apatavia,* rectè *Appiavia.* Turn. leg. *epitavia* ; vel etiam *Lapiavia,* ut ſint vaſa in quibus conditur ova ; dum *bapalia* ; i. tenera ſiant. *Apla* M. ducit ab *Ad & Pro,* ut ſit vas quod ſubinde impletur & depletur. *Applare,* cochlear, Gl. Iſid. *A kind of veſſels uſed either at table, or for pickle.*

Applaudĭtur, impers. Cic. *They applaud.*

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is ; ſi, ſum ; N. ex *Ad & Plaudo.* ἐπιπροσθῶ, ἐπικροτῶ. חָמַר, מְאוֹת. *To ſtrike upon the ground with ones feet,* Applaudere terræ, Apul. ſ *To applaud, to clap hands or ſtamp with the feet, in favour or liking ; to approve.* = Approbo, Plaut. ſ *To clap an Actor upon the Stage.* Regit *Dat.*

Applausor, oris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπικροτητής. *One that clappeth his hands ; an applauder or approver.*

Applausus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Sil. ἐπικαταγωγίζω. *Clapped, ſtroked gently, made much of, celapped on the back and cherished.*

Applausus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Clapping of hands ;* **applauſe.**

† Applex ; adj. ab *Ad & Plico* : inde Applicior, us ; in compar. *Cloſely joyned together, or played.* ◊ Applicior nexu inhærebat, Apul. Al. leg. *Applicabiore.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐφαρμογή, προσπάθειωσις. דֶּבֶן. *An* **Applitatcon** ; *an addreſs ; an inclination of mind,* Cic.

Applĭcātus, a, um ; part. προσπεπωθώς, ἐφαρμοσθείς ſ *Applied, laid to, arrived ; bent or inclined.* = Occupatus ; Cic. ◊ Applicatis ad terram navibus ; Cæſ. *Come to land or ſhore.* Applicatæ aures, Var. *Cloſe to the head.*

Applĭcĭto, a, um ; part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Applico, as ; ui & āvi, itum & ātum ; Act. ex *Ad & Plico.* προσαγωγίζω, προσπάθω, ἐφάπτομαι. חָבַק, רוּבִיץ. קָרַב. To **apply,** *to adjoyn ; to bring, ſet, put or lay one thing to another ; to betake, to arrive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad* Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæſ. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To arrive, to come to land.* κλίνομαι, φαρμακεύω. ἀφάπτομαι. Juſt. abſol. dixit abiq; *Acc.* Applicare ad ljtus. ◊ Applicare ſe turbæ, Liv. *To go to them ; ad arborem,* Cæſ. *To lean againſt it ; ad aliquem,* Cic. *To accompany or keep him company ;* ſ ad familiaritatem alicujus, Id. *To get into his acquaintance ;* ad convivia, Cato, *To haunt feaſts ;* ad aliquod ſtudium, Cic. *To put himſelf upon ſome imployment ;* ad doctorem, Id. *To reſort to him.* ◊ Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or liſten.* ◊ Vix unum puer applicabat annum, Marc. *He was ſcarce a year old,* i. e. addebat vix unum annum, veldeficit præp. Ad, *ſcarce arrived at his firſt year.*

Applŏdo, Plin. Vide Applaudo.

Applōro, as ; ex *Ad & Ploro,* Hor. ἐπικλαύσιμον. *To weep, wail, lament or make mone to or with one,* Regit *Dat.*

Applōſus, a, um ; part. p. Spart. Applauſis ad terram, *Dahed or dinged upon the ground.*

† Appluda, æ ; f. furſur, Gl. Sedul. millî & panici purgamenta, Plin. κυρίκιον. *Bran or chaff ; the cleanings of ſome kind of corn.* Vid. Apluda.

Applumbatura ; μολύβδωσις, Paul. *A joyning or ſoldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um ; Dig. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as ; ex *Ad & Plumbum.* ἐπιμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead,* Ulp.

Applŭo, is ; ex *Ad & Pluo,* Plin. προσομβρέω. *To rain near or upon.*

Applŭſus ; part. pro Applauſus, a, um. *Aplauſa tela ſonant latcri,* Tibul. G.

Appōno, is ; ſui ſitum ; Act. ex *Ad & Pono.* ἐφεστῶτημι, προσάπτω, ἐφεσβάλλω, חָבַן, חָקַרִיב, הוֹסִיף. *To put or ſet to ; to lay by, upon or nigh to ; to mix or put in ; to apply ; to add ; to ſet or put upon ; to inborn or prockre.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Apponere notam rei, Cic. *To ſet a mark upon a thing ;* aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd ;* cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To ſet meat before one ;* ſ Apponere menſam, Cic. *To lay the cloth, to ſet meat on the table ;* coenam, Ter. *To ſerve up ſupper, or ſet it on the table.* ◊ Pro *ſuppono ;* Apponere calumniatorem ; prævaricatorem, Cic. *To ſet one to inform, to impeach.* ◊ Reticulum ad nares ibi apponebat, Cic.

Apporrigo, is ; xi, ctum ; Act. Ovid. i. juxtà porrigo. מַגִּישׁ. נִגַּשׁ. *To reach or ſtretch out unto, nigh or to another.* Apporrectus ; part. p. Ovid.

Apportandus, a, um ; part. p. Cic. *To be carried.*

Apporto, as ; ex *Ad & Porto ;* affero, advecto. προσφέρω, προσκομίζω. נָשָׂא. הוֹבִיל. *To bring or carry unto ; to bring news or tidings,* Ter. ✠ Asporto.

Appŏſco, is ; Appoſcĭ ; ex *Ad & Poſco,* Ter. προσαιτέω. *To aſk, or demand more or beſides, over and above.*

Appŏſĭtē ; adv. ex *Appoſitus.* πεπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe ; fitly, patly.*

Appŏſĭtio, ōnis ; f. ἀποθήκη, ἐπιθήκη. הוֹסָפָה. *An adding or putting to,an applying.* ✠ It. Figura conſtructionis quam Vett. Epenexegſin, i. *Expoſitionem ſeu Interpretationem* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma, q. d. Urbs quæ Roma.* **Appoſition,** *when two Nouns are put together in the ſame Caſe.*

Appoſitor, us ; comp. Cic. *Fitter, readier, more likely.*

Appŏſitus, a, um ; part. ab *Apponor,* vel nom. ex part. ἐπιτήδειος. סוֹפָר. *Laid by or near, put to, held, joyned ; fet near ; ſituate by ; inborn'd.* ◊ ἐπιτήδειον. *Convenient, apt or fit, to the purpoſe, meet,* **appoſite.** — Propinquus. Ex appoſito & acquiſito, Sen. *Of what one has got and laid up.*

Appŏſitus ūs ; m. verb. *A putting or moving to, or applying,* Plin.

Appŏtus, a, um ; ex *Ad & Potus,* Plaut. ; valdè potus ὑπόκωφος. שִׁכּוֹר. *Drunk, tippled, ſudaled.*

† Appreciatus, a, um p. p. Bibl. συναξιωθείς ſ æſtimatus, Bez. *Prized, valued, rated.*

† Appreciо, as ; Act. Bibl. τιμάομαι, æſtimo. *To rate or value ; to ſet a price upon.*

Apprĕcor, aris ; Apul. *To pray unto.* Cum *Acc.* rei & *Dat.* perſ. *To wiſh one any good thing.* ✠ Imprecor.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, Poet. Act. ex *Ad & Prehendo.* λαμβάνω. חָזַק, אָחַז. To **apprehend,** *to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arreſt ; to learn, to underſtand, to comprehend ; to ſnatch, to ſeize or enter upon.* ◊ Apprehendere aliquid morſu, Plin. *To take hold of a thing with his teeth.* Apprehendere palmam, Id. *To get the victory.*

Apprehenſio ; verb. f. Digeſt. ἀντίληψις. *A ſeizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um ; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Preſſed, or crushed and put hard together.*

Apprimè vel Adprimè ; ex *Apprimus,* ant. i. longè primus, Ter. μάλιστα, ὑψιστα, ὀφόδρα, imprimis, egregiè, valdè. מְאֹד

ΝΔ. *Very much, very well, greatly; chiefly excellently.* Cum *Adj. positivum* jungitur in superl. gradum. Reperitur unctum & superlativo. Apprime rectissimè, Cic. *Very excellently well.*

Appríno, vel appréno, is; ēvi, essum; ex *Ad & Premo.* Plin. *To press or thrust any thing close to another; to squeez hard.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. & ad.*

Appríntus, vel Adprimus, a, um; ex *Ad & Primus*, i. longè primus, ut interpr Gell. *Chief, excellent, gallant, surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, Liv. Andr.

Approbandus, a, um; ὁ ἐπαινετὸς, ἀποδεκτός. *To be approved or liked; laudable, acceptable.*

Approbans; part. *Approving.* Diis hominibusque approbantibus, Cic. *With their good liking.*

Approbátio, ónis; f. verb. δόκιμασία. **Approbation**, *allowance, liking; assurance.*

Approbátor, óris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.* ℨ Suasor, impulsor, Cic.

Approbátus, a, um; part. p. *Approved, allowed or liked.*

Approbè; adv. Gell. *i.* valdè probè. σφοδρὰ καλῶς. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as; Act. ex *Ad & Probo*, i. valdè probo, vel una cum aliis probo. δοκιμάζω. חָלַל, שׁבַח, כּוּן. **To approve**, *to like, to allow: to make good, to justifie: to prove and make one with reason.* Dii approbent, Cic. *God give you joy.* Approbare opus, Paul. *To make it good, to warrant it good, to warrant it.* ⁜ Laudo. ℨ Improbo.

Approbus, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex *Ad & Probus*; Gell. *i.* valdè probus. πρόδηλος. חָכָם. *Very honest.*

Approbísor; Dep. m. verb. Ulp. *To approve.* *Ho that promiseth or passeth his word for another, a pledge or surety.*

Approbmitto, vel Adpromitto, is; si, ssum; Act. ex *Ad & Promitto.* ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To promise or ingage for another, to become surety.*

Approno, as, are; ex *Ad & Pronus*: In genua appronat se, Apul. προπορεύομαι. ברך. *To bend forward, to stoop or kneel to or over down.*

Approperátus, a, um; part. Liv. *Hastened, set forward; advanced, forwarded.*

Appropero, as; vel Adpropero; ex *Ad & Propero.* σπεύδω. חָרַר. Neut. *To haste or make haste, to hie him.* Act. *To hasten or speed and set forward.* Appropera gradum, Plaut. *To mend his pace, or to go apace.*

Appropinquans; part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.*

Appropinquátio, ónis; f. verb. προσέγγισις. קִרְבַת. Neut. *An approaching or coming nigh: an approach.*

Appropínquo, as; Neut. ex *Ad & Propinquo.* πλησιάζω, προσπελάζω. קָרַב. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc. & ad.* ⁜ Insto.

Appulsus, a, um; part. ab *Appello.* προσπεπλευκώς. *Arrived, landed.*

Appúlsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Appello.* προσπέλασις. *An arrival, a coming to, an approaching. The driving or coming of water to the water, Ulp.* κατάχυσις, πρόσχυσις.

Aprárius, a, um; ab *Aper*; Paul. καπρώνιος. *Of or belonging to a boar.*

Aprícátio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Apricor.* ἀπόλειψις. *A warming or heating, basking or lying in the Sun; the being abroad in the open air.*

† Apricíssimus, a, um; superl. Apricissimo die, Col. *In a very bright sunshiny day.*

Apricítas, átis; f. ab *Apricus*, Col. ἡλιόκαιρος, ἡλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sun, Sun-shining, open fair warm weather; a clear air,* Plin.

Apricor, áris; Dep. ἡλιοθερμαίνομαι, ἡλιάζομαι. *To sit and go abroad in the Sun, to sit a sunning himself; to bask, to walk or sit abroad in the open air.*

† Apricítus, ūs; m. qu. dim. ab *Aper*, factum ex *Gen.* Apul. καπρώδεις. *A fish having most sharp and strong teeth, like a Boars tusky.*

Apricus, a, um; adj. qu. *Apricus*, Fest. ab *a* priv. & φρίκη *horror*, fc. qualem sentiunt qui frigent. Rect. qu. *apericus*, i. apertus & soli expositus, Voss. *Apricus*, ἡλιαζόμενος, βάλιος, πρωτόλιος, Gl. ℨ Opacus. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lies in the Sun, or loves to be in the Sun.* Apricus locus, Vir. *An open sunny place.* Apricæ aviis, Id. Homo apricus, Ferr. *That loves to bask in the Sun.* In apricum proferre, Hor. *To bring forth into publick.* In aprico spatiari, Id. *To sun himself, to walk abroad and take the air.*

Aprílis, lis; m. dictus qu. *Aperilis*, quòd ver, cujus hic mensis initium, omnia aperit, Var. *aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus*, Vir. vel qu. *Aphrilis*, ab ἀφρὸς *spuma*; unde & Venus ipsa, cui hic mensis dicatus, nomen sumpsit, ut *Aphrodíta* diceretur, quippe è spumâ nata orta. Etiamverò cùm Romulus mensem primum patre Martio dixisset *Martium* nuncupatèst, secundum Æneæ matri Veneri sacravit. Jos. Scal. tamen mavult, ut ab *Equo Equilis*, à *Capro Caprilis* dic. Ità ab *Apro*, i. porco, *Aprilem* dici; ut fit sicut Gr. ἱλαφοβολιὼν, i. *Cervilis*, ità *Aprilis* καπροβολιών. ἀφρίλις, ἀπριλλίων. ℨ Θαργηλιών. אִיר. *The Month of April.*

Aprílis, le; adj. *Of April*; as Nonis Aprilibus, Cic.

Aprínus, a, um; ex *Aper* adj. idem quod *Aprugnus*, Plaut. καπρώνιος. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Brawn.*

Aprónia, æ; f. ἄμπελος ἀγλωνία. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. i. *The black Vine or Bryony.* ℨ Apronia mala, majora Applanis: aliter Melappia dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum speciem quandam habeant, à μῆλον *malum* & σπὸν *pyrum*, Plin.

Apronianus, a, um; ut Cerasum. apronianum, Jun. *A black Cherry.*

Aprugna, æ; f. fcil. caro. **Brawn.**

Aprugnus, a, um; ab *Aper*; ut *Aliet, abiegnus*; χλοιῶν. idem quod *Aprinus*. Aprugnum callum, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

* Apsis, idis; f. fornicis curvatura, Coop. ex Plin. jun. Id. quod *Absis*; Gr. ἀψὶς. *The ring of a cart-wheel; a circle about the staxs; the bowing of an arch.*

* Apsýctos, i; f. Plin. ἄψυκτος. ex *a* *fine* & ψύχω *frigeo*, q. d. irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep so seven days.*

* Apsynthium; ἀψίνθιον. scrib. enim Græci *per* ι ut per ει. fcil. ab *Apsyntho* civitate Thraciæ. Viol. Absinthium & Absynthium.

Aptátus, a, um; part. ex *Apto*, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied fitly.*

Aptè; adv. ἁρμοστικῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, patly, pertinently; chicfly,* Congruenter, Cic.

Aptior, us; comp. ab Aptus. *More fit, suitable, convenient,* &c.

Aptíssimus, a, um; superl. *Most apt or fit,* &c.

Aptítūdo, ínis; f. *Fitness*, ℨ **aptitude.**

Apto, as; Act. ex ἅπτω jungo, necto, vel ex *Aptus*, i. aptum facio. ἁρμόζω, ἁρμοστὴν. חָבַר, חָבַן. *To fit or make fit, to join, to apply, to address, to make ready or prepare.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. & ad.*

* Aptóton; i; n. ἄπτωτον. ex *a* fine & πτῶσις casus. *A Noun without cases;* as Nequam. Don.

Aptus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Apto*, i. ligo, jungo. *Apius*, qui convenienter alicui junctus est, Fest. ἁρμόσιος. Olim *haptus*, qu. immed. à Gr. ἅπτω. Aptum; conjunctum, conligatum, constrictum & complexum, Serv. ζευχθεὶς aptus, connexus, Gl. *Apius* hinc per transl. convenions. ℨ Ineptus, Cic. Pon. & pro *Adeptus*, & tum est part. ab *Apiscor*, Fest. ἐπιτήδειος, ἁθροτος. רָאוּי, נָכוֹן. **Apt**, *fit, meet, suitable, proper, convenient, agreeable; good for; easie, ready; pat, close.* ℨ *Tight, compact, fitted; tied, bended.* ⁜ Cohærens, connexus, convenions, congruens, accommodatus, consentaneus, commodus, habilis, decens. ℨ Dissolutus, dilapsus. Aptus ex re fide, & *Aptus* ad eas fcispso omnia, Cic. *He has all his tackle about him.* Apta verba, Id. *Proper words.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc. & ad.* Anni lusibus apti, Ovid. Apti calcei ad pedem, Cic. ℨ Aptum somno paraver, Cels. *Good to make one sleep.* ℨ Cum *Infin.* Attas mollis & apta regi, Ovid. ℨ Cum *Abl.* Aptæ instructæque remigio naves, Liv. *Rigged, tight and in good order.* Gladium setâ equinâ aptum, Cic. *Tied or hung by a horse-hair.*

* Aptus, a, um; ab *Apiscor*, Varro. *Having gotten;* idem quod *Adeptus.*

Apua, æ; f. pisciculus est minimus & villilimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluviâ nascatur, ἐφύλιον vocant, Plin. fcil. ab ὗω *ῦω pluo.* Vel qu. ἀφύω, i. σὺζουσα, Athen. quia sine semine nascitur. *A little fish, the same that* Aphya. *A Loach, an Anchove,* C.

APUD; præp. ex πού, Can. qu. *ad pedes*, Scal. Vett. *Apor*, Fest. Sed & in Gl. *Ape.* Fuerit ergo ex ἔπι *Apud*, uti multorum fign. *à fini* adjecta, ut in *ubi, ubi*, Rol. pro *ubi ubi, Quis, quid; de, de, Is, id, &c.* etiam in Latinis *med, ted.* Nam ut ab *Apro*, i. apisci factum fit, durum est, πικρὸς, ἀφρὸς. *At, by, nigh, near, among, with, in, before, in presence.* Apud me domi, Ter. *At my house, at home with me.* Ut fecum & apud se essem quotidie, Cic. *To be in his company and at his house.* Apud judicem, *before the Judge, in his presence.* Apud Athenienses. *Among the Athenians.* Apud posteros, Tac. *In after-times.* Sum apud te primus, Ter. *I am your chief favourite.* Apud se esse, Id. *To be in his wits, to know what he doth.*

* Apus, ódis; f. Plin. ἄπους, quòd careat ufu pedum. Al. dic. *Cypselus, subulacus. A Martinet, a kind of Swallow; a Swift.*

* Apufia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀπυΐα, i. *absentia.* Habuit & alium sensum, Gl. *Inexterimentum, ἀπυΐα. Loss, dammage, abatement: properly Absence.*

* Apyrexia, æ; f. ἀπυρεξία, i. remissio febris; ex *a* & πυρέσσω *febrio. The abatement or flaking of a fever.* Cels. *Or the cold shaking fit of an ague.*

* Apyrinus, a, um; Col. n. plur. Apyrina, Martial. ἀπύρηνον, *nucleum non habens*, ligno seu osse carens, ut palmæ, mespila; ab *a* pr. & πυρὴν *nucleus*; seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, M. Idem quod Sampla in olivis. *Apyrinon* voc. cui lignosus nucleus abest, Plin. *Apyrina*, in plur. Mart. *Without kernel, or having a small kernel.* Apyrina mala, & simp. Apyrina. *Fine or sweet Pomegranates.*

* Apyrótos, i; m. fc. ὀβολὸς: ità dict. quòd ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. Lat. *Carbunculum*, Ovid. *Pyropum* voc.. *The best sort of Carbuncle, a precious stone, glowing like a fire-cole, and yet the fire cannot hurt it.*

* Apyrum sulphur; Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον, ab *a* priv. & πῦρ sulphur vivum, quòd *ignem* non est expertum. *Brimstone that hath not felt the fire, but was born burnt.*

A ante Q.

AQUA, æ; f. (ă) qu. à *quâ* vivimus, Fest. fcil. ut *Unda*, unde sunt omnia, fec. Thaletem; vel quòd *aqua* & plana, Var. vel qu. ἀκέω, à fusione, Canin. quòd inclinat Voss. Scal deducit ab ἄκρ. vet. voce, ex quâ & κόω (quod à λύω) compon. *Achelous*, q. d. *aquæ lavacrum.* Hinc Vett. *Achelouus* pro quâvis aquâ dixere; adnotante Servio in illud, *Poculaque inventit Achelöia mifcuit undis.* Poterit fort. non incommodè duci ab ἀχὼ, Dor. ἀκὼ *sonus*, quòd fluat cum fitu; unde κελαρυχὼ ὕδωρ, voc. Theoph. ὕδωρ. חֹרֶב. *Water, rain; watery; the humour or juice.* Aqua pluvia, Cic. pluvialis, Ovid. imbrium, Plin. cœlestis, Hor. *Rain-water.* fontana, Plin. *Spring-water;* puteana, Id. pucalis, Col. *Well-water;* fluvialis, marina, palustris, *River, sea, puddle-water;* nivalis, Gell. rofacea, Plin. medica, Claud. *Snow*, Rose, *medicinal water;* stagnans, pigra, Plin. quieta, Hor. *Standing water;* manans, Col. jugis, Cic. *Running water.* ℨ Aqua intercus, Cic. *The Dropsie.* ℨ Aquæ maris, Vir. *Awave.* Aquæ augur cornix, Hor. *Foretells rain.* ℨ Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me some water.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To water cattle.* ℨ Aqua hæret, Cic. *He is tardy, at a stand, nonplus'd.*. ℨ Aquâ & igni interdicere, Cic. *To banish.* ℨ Scribere in aquâ, Catul. ἐς ὕδωρ γράφειν. *To forget.* ℨ Aquam perdere, Quint. *To lose time; their hourglasses running with water*, as *ours do with sand.*

Aquæductio, onis; f. Ulp. *i.* aquæ deductio, five derivatio. Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ûs; m. ab *aquâ ducendâ.* ὑδραγωγεῖα, ὑδρῶν ὀδὸς ἀγωγὴ, vel simpl. ἀγωγὸς. חֹלְדָה. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by pipes; an* Aquæduct; *a water-course or passage.*

Aquælicium; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lacio*; cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, Fest. *A prayer or sacrifice for rain, in time of drought.*

† Aquæmanale; v. Var. ap. Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

† Aquágium; Dig. qu. *Aquæ agium*: ex *Aqua* & *Ago*. Id. quod *Aquæductus*, Fest. Gloss. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A watercourse.*

Aquálicilus; dim. ab *Aqualis*, ut à Caulis caulilicius, Col. facit dim. ab *Aqualicus*: ligneus alveus porcorum. Sum. per transl. pro alvo five abdomine, Perf. quòd ut *Aqualis* aquam, fic ea pars urinam fundat, v. Rect. fort. ob figuræ fimil. Item pro stomacho & ventriculo, Sen. γάστηρ. *An hogs-trough.* ℨ *The lower part of the belly, a paunch, a belly like a tun.* ℨ *The ſt. mach or maw, which digests the meat,* Sen.

Aquálicus; ex *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. colligo: Fort. ſimpl. ab *Aqualis*. Alvus, quo fordes deſluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Cal. ex Apic. *The paunch whither the excrements run: alſo a kind of great gut wherein puddings were made.*

Aquális, le; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquális; is; m. ab *Aqua*; Var. vas aquarium, unde aqua manibus affunditur. ὑδρία. גֵר, נְבִיא. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or ſuch like.* In Acc. Aqualim, Plaut.

Aquárlolus, i; m. qui in ſtupro uxoris convivet, uti *Aquarii* in publicis aquarum ductibus in privatos uſus derivandis, Front. *Aquarioli* dicuntur muliercum fordidi aſſectæ, Feſt. πορνοβόσκος, quòd *aquam* ferrent meretricibus ad ſeſe eluendas, v. vel quòd juxtà *aquas* agerent, cùm meretrices in actâ, Cic. i. in littore cella haberent. πορνοφύλαξ, πορνοστόλος. Gloſſ. *Aquarioli, βλάκιδες*, qui fordes ἐκβάλλουσιν. *A vitial, one that ſuffers his wife to play the whore. A pimp or pander; a ſervant to a Bawd.* Tert. *One that plies at the Bank-ſide,*. Hinc Gall. Maquereli, *a Bawd.*

Aquárium, i; n. id. quod *Aquæductus*, Solin. ὑδρεῖον, ὑδρῶν, Gl. ὑδραγωγεῖον. שׁוּקָת. *A watering place for cattle,* Cato. *Alſo a ſink, a kennel, a ciſtern, a wydraught, any water-paſſage.* Hinc diminitivum Aquariolum.

Aquárius, a, um; Plin. ὑδατίκὸς; ad aquam pertinens. *Of, or belonging to water.* ℨ Aquaria Provincia, Cic. *A waterbayliff's place, the charge of looking to waters.* Aquarius ſulcus, Col. *A waterfurrow, a drain.* Cotes aquariæ, *Grindſtones that go in water, as* Oleares *in oil,* Plin. Aquaria mola, ὑδρομύλη, *A watermill,* Strab. ἀνεμόκλινος, *a wind-mill.*

Aquárius, ii; ſ. m. ὑδροχόος, ſignum cœleſte, dict. quòd aquam fundat; it. ὑδροφόρος, aquarum cuſtos, five aquæductuum Curator, Cic. it. ὑδροφόρος, qui aquam geſtat. *One of the ſigns of the Zodiack; alſo one that hath the overſight of Conduits; a Water-bailiff.*

Aquáticus, a, um; ὑδατώδης. *Of or belonging to the water; living or breeding or growing in or about the water: alſo wa riſh, rainy;* as Aquaticus. Auſter, Ovid.

Aquátile, is; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. *Any creature that liveth in the water.*

Aquátilis, le; adj. qui *Aquatim*, ὑδατώδης. *That liveth in the water.* ℨ Bestiarum, *terrenæ* ſunt alix, *pariter aquatiles*, alix *aquâ ancipites*, Cic. ℨ *Alſo watry,* Var.

Aquátio, ónis; ſ. verb. ὑδρωσις, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying or ſetting of water,* Caſ. *Alſo abundance of rain, wet weather,* Plin.

Aquátior; i. comp. Plin. *More watery.*

Aquátor, óris; m. verb. Liv. ὑδροφόρος. שׁוֹאֵב. *He that watereth; he that fetcheth or provideth water, as for an Army,* &c.

Aquátus, a, um; Plin. ὑδροφόρητος, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus. מָהוּל. *Mixt or allayed with water; water'd. Alſo watery or full of wa er.*

Aqueus, a, um; quod ex aqua eſt. ὑδατώδης. *Watcrith, like to water.*

Aquifólium, ii; n. ὑδατόφυλλον, σφῆνα & Aquifolia, æ; ſ. ſc. ilex. ὑδρόφυλλος, ab *Aqua* & *Folia*, quia folia ſunt aculeata, Plin. 2. 13. & 27. 8. quomodò *Aquifer* ab acumine pedum dict. πρέμνα vel πρέμνον. Theophr. It. ὑδρέλαια. *A kind of Holm-tree with prickly leaves. Alſo the Holly-tree.*

Aquifólius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Having prickly leaves.*

Aquila, æ; ſ. ab *aquilo*, i. *fuſco* colore; vel ab acutè volando, qu. *acuvolans, aquivolo.* Can. ex ἀετὸς, probante Voſſ. quomodò Cyprii *aquilam* voc. Hef. ἀϊδλεπτὸν. עֻקְבָּא. *An Eagle: alſo a Roman Enſign or banner in the ſhape of an Eagle; made of ſilver or gold, of which each Regiment had one; whereas of the ordinary colours (Signa) every Company had one,* ℨ *A Conſtellation in heaven; a kind of fiſh.* ℨ It. *Aquila pro Aquila* dim. ab *Aqua*, Plaut.

Aquilégium, il; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. *aquæ collectio*, Plaut. κρυνὸς. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.*

Aquilex, égis; m. Sen. Plin. ab *aquæ legendæ* five colligendis, Non. ὑδραγωγὸς, ὑδρεύτης, ὑδρευτὴς, Gl. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes,* &c. *Or he that findeth ſprings; a Water-bailiff.* ⁜ Aquilegus, aquarum indagatores, Col. aquarum libratores, Cod.

† Aquillices, um; ſ. m. plur. qui & *Aquileges*; ab *aquæ eliciendæ*. It. qui in ſicilibus, rem divinam facientes, *aquæ elicibant*, i. pluviam impetrabant. *Waterbailives: alſo thoſe that pray'd for rain in time of drouth.*

Aquilicium; n. Tert. ſacrificium pro *aquâ eliciendâ*, i. imbribus impetrandis. ℨ Sacrificare & Litare ad *Aquilicium*.

Aquilifer; ab *Aquila* & *Fero*, Caſ. σημοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle; an Ancient, Enſign or Cornet.*

Aquilinus, a, um; ab *Aquila*. ἀετώδης. *Of or like an Eagle.* Aquilinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *Eagles claws.* Naſus aquilinus, Jun. *A hooked nofe, like an Eagles beak.*

Aquilo, ónis; m. ventus, dict. à *vehementiſſimo volatu* ad inſtar aquilæ, Feſt. ab ἀκύλος. Canin. Βορέας, ἀκύλος. Hefyn. à verſo, ut à *Remo Lemures*, ab ὀπὸ *aquilo*, ὀπίας. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind.*

Aquilónāris,

Aquilonaris, re; βόρειος. *Northern, or toward the North.*

Aquilonius, a, um; Plin. *Northern, or exposed to the North.*

Aquilus, a, um; Suet. Plaut. ab *Aqua*, ut *Color aquilus*, Fest. *Aquilus, quasi aquosus, quia aquam* voc. *Plaut. Lucr.* Homer. שחור. *Brown or swarthy, dark, dun, of the colour of the water.*

Aquiminale, Paul. fic vulgò leg. Al. *Aquamanile* ; olim *Aquamanale*, Var. ap. Non. vel quòd ex eo *aqua manat*, vel ab *aqua* & *manus* ; quod ante cibum erat ſolenne ; unde iſtud, *Date aquam manibus, apponite menſam*, Plaut. χέρνιβον, Gl. *A veſſel or baſon to waſh hands in, before they ſat down to table.*

Aquiminārium, ii; n. vel Aquimanarium. Pomp. vas aquarium. Id. ferè quod Aquiminale. *Ypuſlip. A ciſtern of water to waſh cups or glaſſes in, and to ſet in bottles or pots to cool them. Alſo a Cook to waſh at.* Gloſſ.

† Aquinarius, ii; m. Flor. ὑδρία. *A ſey water-pot.*

† Aquipenſer, ēris ; m. Feſt. Mſs. quòd ſe in *aquâ pandat*, vel quia eſt *acie* tive acumine *penſo*, i. lato & patente roſtro, M.Id. quod Acipenſer. *A Sturgeon.*

† Aquipes vel Acupes ; Lucil. & Acupedius, Feſt. ab *acumine pedum*, i. celeritate in currendo. ὠκύπους, πόδας ὠκὺς. *Swift-foot, one that hath good heels and runs well.*

Aquor; ārīs ; Dep. ab *Aqua* , Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum caſtrenſe eſt : Aquam haurio, ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitûs. שאב. *To water , or give water unto ; to provide or fetch water.* Aquari equos, Sal. *To water them.*

Aquōſus, a, um ; Virg. ὑδατώδης. *Waterish, wet, full of water, reſembling water.* Aquoſior, Plin. *More plaſhy.* Aquoſiſſimus, Sen.

Aquſtla, æ ; f. Cic. dimin. ab *Aqua* ; leg. & *Aquila* , ap. Plaut. ὑδάτιον. *A little Water or Brook.*

A *ante* R.

† Ar ; olim pro *Ad*, in compoſitione ; Pro *ad* ant. *ar* frequenter ponebant, ſic *arvenæ, arventor, arvocatus, arſinis, arvolare, arfari*, pro *advenæ*, &c. in *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ad* & *cio*, unde *Arceſſo*.

ARA, æ ; f. βωμὸς. מזבח. Var. ab *ardore* , quòd incenſe victimæ ardeant ; vel ob ſacrificiorum ignes. It. ab *Area*. Loca. inquit, in urbe pura, *Aræ* ; à quo poteſt etiam *Ara* eſſe, quod pura. Macr. ex Var. *Ara* primùm *Aſa* dict. quæ poſtea *Aula*, quod eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur ; vel quòd precantes aras manibus apprehendebant ; juxta illud Virg. *Talibus orabat dictis , arâſque tenebat.* Serv. Simpl. à precibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Al. ab ἄειρω *tollo* in altum ; unde & ab altitudine *Altare* dict. *An Altar ; a Sanctuary* ; a *Starſo called*, Ovid. *alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar : a bank, or ſhelf in the Sea*, Virg. Ad aram configere, Cic. *To take ſanctuary.* Pro aris focisque certare, Cic. *To fight for his Religion and his Country.* Usque ad aras amicus, Gell. *As far as Conſcience permits.*

* Arābarches, æ ; m. ἀραβάρχης ; i. *Arabum præfectus*. Pompeius ita dict. Cic. quòd *Arabas* domuerat : vel pro *Alabarches*, ut ſit *ſcriptura* & vocligalium *præfectus* ; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Aſiæ magnam partem fecerat vectigalem. Vid. ap. Juven. prior lectio veritur, *Ægyptus atque Arabarches*, i. *agyrta*, qualis *Ægyptii*, & *Latro*, quales *Arabes* inprimis. Erit ergò *Arabarches* latronum princeps. Pompey *ſo called by* Tully *for conquering* Arabia, *or for making ſo many countries tributary to* Rome, q. d. *Prince of the* Arabians, *or* Aſiarcha *was of* Aſia ; *or chief Farmer of the cuſtoms. But in* Juvenal *it is taken in an ill ſence*, q.d. *An Arch-*Arab *or Prince of the Tories and Rovers.* Alciato dic. Publicanus, qui præerat exigendo vectigali de pecoribus, quæ ex *Arabiâ* in *Ægyptum* adducebantur. Horum officium *Arabarchia* voc. *A gatherer of cuſtom for the toll of cattle, that were brought out of* Arabia *into* Egypt.

Arabensis, le ; ſab *Aro*, Plin. ἀροτὸς. *To be plowed or tilled,* arable.

Arabis ; Arabensis, Col. *An herb called Candy Thlaſpy.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone , white like Ivory ; the powder of it good for dentifrices.*

* Arachne, es ; f. ἀράχνη. *A Spider.* Veſtis Arachnes, *A Cob-web*, Seren.

Aracia ficus, Plin. *A kind of white figs.*

Arānea, æ ; f. ex G. ἀράχνη, ut à πάχνη *lana*. Bec. ab ארג texuit. *A Spider ; a Cob-web* (ſubaud. *tela.*) ◊ *The Down of Willow-bloſſoms*, Plin. *Alſo one of the membrans of the Eye, thin like a Spiders web.*

† Araneans, tis; adj. Araneantes fauces, Petr. *Hungry chaps, that breed cob-webs.*

Arānēōla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Aranea*, Cic. *A little Spider or Cob-web.*

Arānĕŏlus, li ; m. dim ab Araneus , Virg. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little Spider.*

Arānĕōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἀραχνοειδὴς. *Full of Spiders Cob-webs, or things like Cob-webs.*

Arāneum, ei ; m. i. tela araneæ. ἀράχνιον. *It vitium peculiare olivis ac vitibus. Araneum* vocant, cùm veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. *A Spiders web ; alſo a rime, like a cob-web, which ſpoils Olives and Grapes.* ◊ *Aranea* eſt, quæ texit, *Araneum*, quod textum eſt, Corn. Front.

Arānĕus, ei ; m. id. quod *Aranea*. ἀράχνη. עכביש. Cujus multa genera ; vid. Plin. 11. 24. ◊ Item eſt piſcis marini genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. ◊ Araneus mus ; animal ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 58. μυγάλη. *A Spider, a Spiders web ; a kind of Sea-fiſh ; alſo a Shrew-mouſe.*

† Arapennis ; ſ. Galli ſemijugerum *arap. mnem* vocant, Col. hod. *arpent.* Vid. Arvipendium.

Arātio, ōnis ; verb. ab *Aro*. ἄροσις. חרוש. *Tillage or plowing ; alſo till'd or plow'd land.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόσιον. *A little tillage or little piece of plow'd land.*

Arātor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Aro*, Plin. ἀρότης, ἀροτὴρ. חורש. *A plower or tiller, man or beaſt.*

Arātōrius, a, um ; ad arationem pertinens, Cod. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as ; & per Syncop. *Arro*, as ; Plin. *Arare*, qu. arando itero, Cal. Sed eſt ab Aratrum ; ut ab *Sagitta*, *ſagittare*. *To plow or till, to ſtir or tear the ground ; to plow land over again, after the corn is come up.*

Arātrum, tri ; n. ab *Aro*, in ſup. *Aratum*, ut à *Rado raſum*, *Raſtrum*, à *Ruo ruitum*, *Rutrum*. Al. ab ἄρω, ἄρομαι verùm ſicut Gr. ἄροτον ab ἀρόω ; ità Lat. *Aratrum* ab *Aro*. לחרוש, חרבן. ◊ *Aratrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea funditùs deleretur, Hor. *A plough.*

Arātūra. Vide Aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um ; part. ab *Aro*, Tibul. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um ; p. ovid. *Plowed , tilled.*

† Arbilla, æ ; arvina, Feſt. dim. ab *Arbina* ; ut ab *Ovinus*, *Ovilla*, Voſ. *Fat, tallow, ſuet.*

† Arbina ; unde dim. *Arbilla* ; id. quod *Arvina*, ab *Arvus*, ἄρτιξ, pro Ἀρτιξ, i. *Arier* , prop. Sevum arietinum. Ἄρσην, κριὸς Σικελοὶ, Hef. Scal. leg. *ελφ. The Sewet or fat, properly of Rams.*

† Arbipendium, ſ. rect. Arvipendium, ii ; & Arapennis, Col. *An half-acre.*

Arbiter, tri ; m. non ab *Arbitrando*, ſed contrà ab *Arbiter* , *Arbitror*. Nunn. à βεβαιοῦσθαι *judex* per ſync. & metath. Al. ab *Ara* & *Bitor*, à βίτο, eo ; nam Arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. Mart. ex *Arbito*, pro *Adbito*, i. *Adeo*, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi cauſâ. *Arbiter* , Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet poteſtatem. Antiqui, inſpectorem & teſtem ſign. διαιτητὴς. עד. *An Arbitrator or Umpire, a man indifferently choſen to be Judge between two, a Day'man, a Referee, a Commiſſioner* ; *a Judge , a witneſs.* Arbiter deliciarum , *A maſter of Revels.* ◊ Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A God-father.* ◊ Sine arbitris, Liv. *Without witneſſes.* Amœnus & ab arbitris remotus locus, Cic. *A private place, free from company.* Et Arbiter, ex voluntate Judex, ex lege, Pap.

Arbitra ; f. *A witneſs or ſtander by*, Hor. *A Judge or ſentencer*, Ambr.

Arbitrālis, le ; adj. Macrob. *Of or belonging to an Arbitrator.*

Arbitrārio ; adv. i. pro arbitrio ſeu voluntate. *At ones pleaſure, as one will, at ones own choice.* Et Certò, Plaut.

Arbitrārius, a, um ; adj. Feſt. Volontarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ ἑκούσιον. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice* ; arbitrary ; *at our own diſpoſal ; or belonging to an arbitrement*, Gell.

Arbitrātus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Arbitror*. διάγνωσις. רצון, חפץ. *Arbitrement , will, judgment , advice , fancy , pleaſure.* Suo arbitratu, Cic. *At his own pleaſure, according to his own fancy, as he pleaſeth himſelf.*

Arbitrium, ii ; n. i. arbitrorum ſententia. διαιτησία. *Arbitrement ; an award, judgment ; advice , opinion ; will, pleaſure, fancy ; the ſentence that an arbitrator gives, the Umpires decree ; the verdict of a Jury : The Office of an Arbitrator*, Ulp. *Power, rule , government , diſpoſal.* ◊ Arbitrium ſupremum , *Ones laſt Will and Teſtament*, Marcel. Liberum arbitrium, Eccl. *Free-will.* Arbitrio ſuo carere, Cic. *Not to be at his own diſpoſe.* = Judicium, nutus, libido, Cic.

† Arbitro, as ; ſ. idem quod *Arbitror*, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbitror, āris ; Depon. ab *Arbiter* ; vox peregrina, Cic. ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. חושב. *To plant or ſet with trees, to ſet a place with trees for Vines to grow amongſt.*

Arbuſtum, ti ; n. ab *Arbor*, ut ab *Onus onuſtus* ; vel qu. *Arboſa ſatum*, i. locus conſitus arboribus. δένδρων ἄνδρεῖον. אשל, יער. *A Grov. of trees , an Orchard or Hop-yard or Vineyard ; a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by*, Plin. *A Wood or Coſſe.*

† Arbuſtus, a, um ; pro *Robuſtus*, Tert. R.

Arbūteus, a, um ; ab *Arbutus* , Virg. κομάρειος. *Made of a wilding or Crabtree.*

Arbūtum, ti ; n. Vir. κόμαρον. *A Crab or Wilding : the fruit of* Arbutus. Al. dic. *Unedo*, Plin.

Arbūtus, ti ; f. genus arboris, frondibus raris , Feſt. ab *Arbore* dict. à Gr. ἀρκεύθω , Gl. Phil. quæ eſt *Juniperus*. κόμαρον. *A Crab-tree* ; *a Wilding* ; *alſo a Strawberry-tree* ; an Arbutus tree.

ARC ; æ ; ſ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρκεῖν, *ab Arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea clauſa, Var. Sic φαρμακεὺς, ὁ τοὺς ἀλεξητηρίους ἐφῶν· vel ab *arcere*, ame. coniere, Feſt. quod arceat ; i. contineat res ei creditas. Non abludit Gr. ἕρκος *ſeptum*. Fort. ab Heb. ארכה *longa*. ארון. κιβώτιον. ◊ *Arca* pro Monumento vel locnlo, in quo mortui conduntur in terra , Plin. ◊ *Arca* appellat Vitr. tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere ; alii *Aquaria ſepta* vocant, Cal. *A Cheſt, a Coffer* ; *a Cabin or Tomb* ; *the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are : alſo a dam of wood to keep out a way the courſe of the waters* ; *an* Ark. Arca veſtiaria, Cat. *A Preſs to keep cloaths in ; a Wardrobe.* Arca robuſtea, Cic. *A little-eaſe for malefactors in priſon.*

† Arcālla, æ ; f. pro Fiſci quoddam jus particulare, Theod.

Arcānē ; adv. ab *Arcanus*. κρυφαίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privately.*

Arcānĭus ; adv. Col. *More ſecretly or cloſely.*

Arcānō ; adv. Cæſ. ἐν κατηφείαις. *Alone, in a private place, ſecretly.*

Arcānum, ni ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. κατήφεια. סוד. *A ſecret, a hidden myſtery.*

Arcānus, a, um ; adj. ab *Arca* ; (ut à *Roma*, *Romanus*) ſcil. in qua arca clauſa ſunt, tuta manent. vel ab *Arce*, quæ tutiſſima pars eſt urbis ; ſive à genere Sacrificii, quod in *Arce* fit ab Auguribus, adeò remotum à notitia vulgari, ut nè literis quidem mandetur, ſed per memoriam Sacerdotum celebretur, Feſt. κατήφειος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid, cloſe, unknown, privy, myſtical.*

Arcārius, a, um ; Sæv. *Belonging to a Coffer, or Banker.*

Arcārius, ii ; m. Cod. ab *Arca*, Iſid. *Arcarius*, diſpenſator, actor. ταμιακὸς. *A Cofferer or Treaſurer , that hath the charge of Cheſts and Coffers ; a Steward, a Chamberlain of the City , &c. a Caſhkeeper.*

† Arcātus, a, um ; ab *Arcus* , Ovid. quod & *Arquatus* & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch.*

† Arcedo , Accedo ; Antiq. *Arpro Ad*, M.

† Arcella, æ ; f. dim. ab *Arcera* ; unde *Arcella* vel pot. *Arcellana vitis*, quæ in formam arceræ diſpoſita eſt, Col. Poteſt. eſſe dim. ex dim. Arcula. *A little Cheſt or Coffer* ; & fort. ità dicta, quòd eſſet *arcellis* ; i. *arculis* incluſa & munita adversùs injurias cœli.

† Arcellula, æ ; dim. ab *Arcella* ab *Arcula*, Diom. *A little little Coffer.*

ARCEO, ēs, ēre ; ui ; ĭtum. Sic Supino uſitato, nam *exitum* non legimus, licèt in compoſitis *exercitum* dicimus, & *coercitum*. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo & coerceo. Interdum pro Contineo ; ut *Arcere*, continere, Feſt. Canin. ex *Ennio*. Aven. ab ערך *arak*, fugio ; vel ex ἀρκέω, *propulſo*, auxilior ; vel ab ἀρχέω *impero*, quòd in poteſtate ſit, ἀρχόμενον coget, vel prohibere. עצר, כלא, סגר. *To drive away, to keep off, to keep out or from ; to ſhut or hinder and debarr ; to gird, hold, faſt*, Cic. ◊ Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. à Arcere aliquem aditu, Liv. à limine, Ovid. = Contineo, Cic. & Recipio, Id.

Arceor, ēris ; Paſſ. *To be driven away*, &c. unde part. Arcendus.

Arcĕra, æ ; f. Gell. qu. *Adcerra* ; ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, ut *Arvenire*, i. *Advenire*, Scal. Vehiculum ex tabulis factum, Var. Fort. ab *Arcus*, quòd eſſet arcuatum, vel ab *Arca*, qu. magna arca. Vid. & *Arcirema*. ἅρμα, φορεῖον. *An Horſlitter, Chariot or Coach, covered on every ſide.*

Arceſſītor, oris ; m. Cic. Arceſſitrix, ĭcis ; *A plaintiff or accuſer*, Aut. Marc. *Alſo a meſſenger ſent to fe.ch one.* Apul.

Arceſſītus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Called or ſent for.*

Arceſſo, is ; ivi, ſĭtum ; & acc. i. voco, it. accuſo. Non ab *Arcere*, ut aliqui volunt, ſed ab *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ar* pro *ad* & *Cio* vel *Cieo*, Priſc. & hinc corruptum, ut Volt. Putat, *Accerſo*. Scil. ut à *Facio*, *faceſſo* ; ità ab *Arcio*, *arceſſo*. πάντως, κάλεω. קרא. *To call, to go to call, to ſend for ſo to fetch ; to procure ; to ſummon, to raiſe up : To accuſe, impeach, indite or charge.* Arceſſere argumentum à capite, Cic. *To fetch it from the beginning.* Cauſam moris ſibi arceſſere, Val. M. *To procure his own death.* ◊ Cùm ſign. *Accuſo*, regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Judicio capitis aliquem arceſſere, Cic. *To queſtion or try him for his life.*

* Archaïcus, a, um ; Hör. ἀρχαϊκὸς ; i. vetuſto more factus. *Old-faſhioned, plain.*

* Archaïſmus, i ; m. ἀρχαϊσμὸς ; i. *Veterum imitatio* ; ab ἀρχαίζω *antiquus imitor.* ☞ Figura eſt vetuſte aliquid dictum ſign. *An imitation of the ancients in words or phraſe.*

* Archangĕlus, i ; ἀρχάγγελος ; i. princeps Angelorum, An Archangel.

† Archarius ; ab ἄρχων, malè. Eſt enim ab *Arca*, pro *Arcula*, ſive *Arcella*, Gr. κιβωτάριος, Rom. 16, 23. *A Steward or Chamberlain of the City.*

* Archĕtypum ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. jun. ἀρχέτυπον. *The firſt example or pattern, an authentick copy ; the Original of a writing or picture , or any piece of art.*

* Archetypus, a, um ; Mart. ἀρχέτυπος, ab ἀρχὴ *principium* & τύπος *figura*. *Any thing at firſt hand, that is original and of the firſt make.*

* Archĭēzōtis ; ſ. Plin. 23. 1. ἀρχιέζωτις, ab ἀρχὸς & ζωτὸς. *The white Vine, called alſo* Ampeloleuce.

* Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri ; m. ἀρχίατρος· ut ſit vel ἀρχὼν ἰατρῶν, *princeps inter eos* ; vel, quod Caſaub. vult, ἀρχὸς ἰατρῶν, *principis medicus. The principal or chief Phyſician, or the Prince's Phyſician.*

Archi.

Archidiácónātus, ûs ; m. *An Archdeaconship or Archdeaconry.*

Archidiácónus, i ; m. ἀρχιδιάκονος, *i.* princeps diaconus. *An* **Archdeacon.**

Archidux, ûcis ; m. vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. *An* **Archduke,** *the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archiepiscopális, le adj. **Archiepiscopal,** *belonging to an Archbishop.*

Archiepiscopátus, ûs ; *An Archbishoprick.*

Archiépiscópus, i ; m. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, *i.* princeps Episcopus, sive Episcoporum. *An* **Archbishop,** *a chief Prelate.*

* Archiéreus, el ; m. Lampr. ἀρχιερεύς, *i.* summus sacerdos. *The chief or High Priest.*

Archigallus ; Tert. princeps Gallorum, *i.* sacerdotum Cybeles. *An Archpriest, or the chief of* Cybeles *Priests.*

* Archigérontes ; Alciat. ἀρχιγέροντες, (scil. γερουσιάσται, *i.* Scribarum præfectus, princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office ; a Chancellor,*

† Archigúbernus, i ; m. Digeſt. *i.* gubernatorum princeps ; five claſſis præfectus. *A Lord High Admiral of a Fleet, an Admiral of a Squadron.*

Archilochium carmen ; ab *Archilocho* poetâ Lacedæmonio dict. Ejus varia genera vid. ap. Martinium.

* Archimágirus, i ; m. Juv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, *i.* ſummus coquus. *The chief or Maſter-cook.*

* Archimandrita, æ ; m. Juſt. *i.* mandræ ſive cœnobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or Chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc ſcem. *Archimandrita,* ἀρχιμανδρῖτισσα, abbatiſſa, Onom. *An Abbeſs.*

* Archimimus, mi ; ἀρχίμιμος, *i.* princeps mimorum ſive hiſtrionum, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jeſter ; an Archy.*

* Archiótæ ; Alciat. ἀρχιῶται, qui publico *archio* ſive *archivo* præerant. *The keepers of the publick Rolls.*

* Archipírāta, æ ; m. Cic. *An* **Archpirate,** *or Maſter-thief, or Chief-rover.*

* Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Prieſt, or a rural Dean.*

Archistrátēgus ; Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* imperator exercitûs ; princeps ducum militiæ. *The Captain General of the Army ; my Lord General, the Generaliſſimo.*

* Archisynágōgus ; ἀρχισυνάγωγος, *i.* princeps ſynagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

Architæ crepitaculum ; Jun. κρόταλον, σπλαγχνα. *A Rattle for children.*

† Architectĭo, ónis ; f. Cal. ex Plin. al. & rect. Architectātio, verb. ab Architector. *A deviſing or making of a thing ; workmanſhip.*

† Architectónicē, vel Architectō, ónis ; m. Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων, ex ἀρχὸς *princeps* & τέκτων *facer.* Id. quod Architectus. *A Maſter-workman.*

† Architectónice, es ; f. vel Architectónica, æ ; f. ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, ſc. ἐπιστήμη *ſcientia,* ſive ars, Quint. l. 4. *The art or ſcience of building ; Maſonry, Carpentry.*

* Architectónicus, a, um ; Vitruv. 9. 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or to the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.* ◊ *Chief or principal, that which governs or preſcribes to the reſt.*

Architector, āris ; Dep. ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build ; to deviſe or contrive ; to draw plots for building ; to preſcribe, to plot, invent or frame.* = Fabricor, Cic.

Architectūra, æ ; f. ab *Architectus.* ἀρχιτεκτονία. Idem quod Architectonice. *The art to deviſe or draw plots for a building ;* **Architecture** ; *Carpentry, Maſonry.*

Architectus, ti ; m. אַרְכִּיטֶכְט *i.* faborum princeps. רַב חֹבְנִים. *A Maſter-builder, the chief Workman, Maſon or Carpenter ; a Surveyor of the Building, principal plotter and deviſer : The drawer of the plot : the chief plotter, or principal inventor ; an* **Architect.** = Principes machinarum, Cic.

* Architrichílium, ii ; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, qui præeſt triclinio, Iſid. *Architriclinus,* major domûs, œconomiæ præfectus ; magiſter ſive præfectus aulæ. *The Maſter of the Feaſt, the* Major domo, *the chief of the houſe : the Uſher, Sewer or Marſhal.*

Architvum, vi ; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀργεῖος *Argivus,* vel ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς *Achivus.* Erat autem ἀρχεῖον primò magiſtratûs curia dict. ab ἀρχὴ *magiſtratus* ; dein *grammatophylacium,* Lat. *tabularium ;* ſic dict. quòd ibi acta & tabulæ publicæ aſſervarentur. *The place where ancient Records, Charters or Evidences are kept : the Chancery or Exchequer ; the Office of the Maſter of the Rolls : alſo a great officers houſe, as the Chancellor's : alſo the Arches or Spiritual Court : the Rolls : alſo an Hall or Priſon-houſe* Alc.

† Archolnochus, i ; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, i. pincernarum ſive vinariorum princeps ; Hier. *The chief Butler or Cupbearer.*

† Archólcontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kind of beaſt,* G. ex Jul. Cap.

* Archon, ntis ; m. Cic. ἄρχων, ab ἄρχω *impero.* Summus Magiſtratus ſic dict. apud Athenienſes, primùm perpetuus, deinde decennalis, demùm annuus ; uti Cic. interp. *prætor,* uti Plin. *magiſtratus.* Id. qui *Conſul* Romanis, שֹׁפֵט i. *Judex* Hebræis, unde Carthaginenſibus *Suffetes* ; cujus nomine & faſti inſigniti. *A chief Magiſtrate among the Athenians.*

† Archonium ; Bibl. i. acervus manipulorum, &c. Cathol. *A ſhock, ſtack, or heap of corn.*

† Arcifinālis, e ; adj. id. quod *Arcifinius,* ab *arcendo* vicinum dict. Sic. Flac.

† Arcifinius, a, um ; Frontin. Ager *arcifinius* dict. qui certis linearum menſuris non continetur, ſed *arcentur finibus* objectu fluminum, montium, arborum ; unde & in iis agris nihil ſubſicivorum intervenit, Iſid. ab *arcendis* hoſtibus à *finibus* Var. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.*

† Arcio, is, ivi ; pro Indere vel Adigere : ex Ar ant. pro *Ad* & *Cio,* unde *Arceſſo.* Cato de Reruſt. c. 40. *Toputi in, fat, grafit.* Item pro Advoco, M.

† Arcirma ; ὑμαξίς, Onom. *A little Cart that held but one.* Feſto *Arcuma, Arcima,* C. *Arcinna,* M.

Arcitĕnens, ntis ; adj. ab *Arcus* & *Teneo.* πτοφόρος. *Which beareth or ſhooteth with a bow, a ſhooter, an archer ;* ◊ *the Epithet of* Apollo, Vir. *Alſo one of the twelve celeſtial ſigns called* Sagittarius. *Arquitenens,* Priſc.

Arcīvus, a, um ; ab *Arceo.* ἀφιστικὸς, κωλυτικὸς. *Arcivia avis, que in auſpiciis aliquid vetabat fieri.* Ita legit Scal. ap. Feſt. vulgo leg. *Arcula. Hindring, letting.*

Arctans ; part. Plin. *Straining.*

Arctātio ; Diom. συσφιγξις, σύνωσις. *A ſtraining or rounding.*

Arctātus, a, um ; part. *Straitned, &c.*

Arctè, ius, issimè ; adv. Col. συνῶς. *Straikly, narrowly, hard, cl. ſe.*

* Arctĭcus, a, um ; ἀρκτικὸς, ab ἄρκτος Vid. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctĭor, us ; comp. *More ſtrait, cloſe, &c.*

Arctissimè ; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt cloſely.* Arctissimus, a, um ; adj. ſuperl. *Moſt ſtrait.*

Arctĭus ; adv. comp. *More cloſe or hard.*

Arcto, as ; freq. ab *Arceo,* Col. συνῶ, συσφίγγω. חָשִׂיק. *To ſtrain ; to bind ſtrait, to make narrow or ſtrait ; to thruſt cloſe ; to crowd,* Mart.

Arctŏphylax, acis ; m. Cic. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, i. ursæ cuſtos, qui & *Bootes. A Star, one of thoſe in the greater Bear,* q. d. *The Bear-ward.*

* Arctos, ti ; f. Ovid. ἄρκτος. *ursa,* dict. à figurâ. Sidus cœleſte duplex, *Ursa major,* quæ & *Helice* appell. & *Ursa minor,* quæ & *Cynoſura,* circa polum Septentrionalem, qui hinc *Arcticus* dicitur ; unde & pro plagâ mundi ſeptentrionali pon. Claud. *Two celeſtial Conſtellations in the form of Bears about the North Pole ; the greater whereof is called* Charles *his Wain.* ◊ *Alſo the North-country or Northern parts of the World,* Claud.

Arctūus, a, um ; adj. ἀρκτῷος, ex *Arctos,* Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward.*

Arctūrus, ri ; m. Virg. qu. ἀρκτὸς οὐρὰ, *i.* Ursæ cauda, vel pot. qu. ἀρκτὸς ὄφις, i. Ursæ cuſtos, Vitr. qui & Arctophylax. *A Star by the tail of* Ursa major.

Arcŭas, a, um ; ior, illimus ; adj. ab *Arceo arcitum,* (unde in comp. *coerceo coercitum*) per ſync. *ardum.* In ant. codd. *Atius* ſcrib. Iſidem ab *Arceo,* ut à *farcio, farsum* pro *farsitum.* = Aſtricius, Cic. συσφιγκτὸς. אֲצֻר. *Strait, cloſe, narrow : ſorrowful, pinching.*

Arcuārius, a, um ; adj. ab *Arcus,* Cal. τοξικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Bow.*

Arcuārius, ii ; m. Arcad. τοξοποιὸς. *A Bowyer or one that maketh Bows.*

† Arcuātilis, le ; adj. G. ex Sidon. *Bowed, crooked like a bow.*

Arcuātim ; adv. Plin. ἀξιολογώτατα, καμπυλοειδῶς. *Bent like a bow or arch, bow-like, crookedly, arch-wiſe.*

Arcuātus, a, um ; part. ab *Arcuo,* Plin. pro quo *Arquatus,* Ovid. ἀψιδωτὸς. Curvatus in modum arcûs. καμπυλοειδὴς, καμπυλόω. *Faſhioned like a bow or Arch, arched.* ◊ It. pro *Arquatus,* Col. *That hath the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil ; of a colour like the Rain-bow.*

Arcŭbălista, æ ; f. ab *Arcu* & *βάλλω jacio,* Veg. τόξον. *A Croſs-bow ; a Stelbow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Arcŭbĭa ; qu. in *arce excubiæ,* Feſt. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubii.* Fort. *Ar*

ar pro *Ad* pon. ut ſit ab *Arcubo Arcubiæ,* ſicut ab *Excubo Excubiæ. Watchmen or Centinels in a Garriſon or Fort.*

Arcŭla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Arca. κιβώτιον. A little Coffer, Cheſt or Box,* or *Coffin.* ◊ In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. legit *Arcivus. Ab Arcendo* dict. 4. Vetando.

Arcŭlārius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A Cabinet-maker ; one that makes or ſells or keeps little Coffers, Caſkets, or Bowls.*

† Arcŭlāta, ab Arcus. *Circles or round cakes made of meal uſed in ſacrifices,* Feſt.

† Arcŭlum ; n. vel Arculus ; m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up coils or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick ſacrifices,* Feſt. *The ſame by this deſcription as* Cæſticillum. *A Wiſp, a Roll.* ◊ *A twig of a Pomgranat bent round like a Crown, for the Queen of the bots Rites to wear upon her head,* Vid. Rex ſacrorum. *This the ſame as* Inarculum, Feſt.

Arcŭlus, li ; m. *A little Bow,* Apul. ◊ *Arculus,* Deus, qui tutelam gereret aerarium, Feſt.

† Arcuma ; genus plauſtri modici, quo homo geſtari poſſit, Feſt. qu. *arctus,* vel ab *arcuata* figurâ ; vel fort. ab *arca* dict. *Chiramaxium* Petron. voc. quòd à ſervis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. *A little carroach to hold one, ſuch as our children Hand-carts are,* Al. leg. *Arcivma.*

Arcuo, as ; act. Plin. in modum arcûs curvare. καμπτω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτόω. אָגַן, גָּבַב. *To bend like a bow, to arch or vault.*

Arcuor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow.*

ARCŪS, ûs ; m. τόξον, ab Arceo dict. ut *decus* à *decet* : q. id quod arceat adverſarium, Iſid. קֶשֶׁת. *Arcus* in ædificiis dict. quia ſuſpſum *arcet,* i. continet ; Al. ab opere *arrigendo* in altitudinem, Feſt. quòd ſit *arcta* concluſione curvatus, Iſid. Pot. ob altitudinem *arctè* fornix ita dict. Poteſt & ab ἄγκος *ſeptum, locus ſeptus* deduci. *A Bow ; an hand-bow or long bow : a Vault of a roof or an* **Arch** *in building : a Rainbow, a Croſs.* ✠ *Arcus,* ſuſpenſus fornix ; *Arquus,* arcus cœleſtis ſive Iris, Non. Arcum curvare, Stat. tendere, Hor. ſinuare, lunare, Ovid. adducere, Virg. *To bend or draw a bow. Arcu ſagittam emittere,* Plin. expellere Ovid. *To ſhoot.* ◊ Legitur autem *Arcus* & in 2. decl. pro Fornice, Var. ap. Non. item pro Iride, Cic. de Nat. deorum ; & quidem in fœm. gen. ap. Enn.

ARDEA, æ ; f. qu. *ardua,* ab alto volatu, Serv. (Scil. ex illo, *Aliam ſupra volat ardea nubem,* Virg.) ab *Ardeâ* urbe, è cujus favillis evolantibus facta hæc avis, Ovid. quas cum colore referat, poterat etiam ab *Ardeo* dici, q. d. ἀΐδηκτον. Voſſ. vult eſſe omn. ab ἠερόπτης, ut ab ἠέρα *aries* ; quanquam ἠερόπτης Cic. *fulicam* vertit. Al. ab ἄδεα *Ardea,* i. *cibum petens.* ◊ ἠερόπτης. אֲנָפָה. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 ſorts* Ardea alba, λευκὸς, *The ariel or dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea ſive pulla, πελὸς, *The blew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ἀστερίας, *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlio, ônis ; m. Mart. ab *Ardeola,* ut à *Stella Stellio,* eliſo o Petron. quòd avis ejus inſtar, huc illuc volitet, dum ſe ſolicitat negotiis immiſcet. Al. ab *ardeo,* i. feſtino, quòd ardore quodam omnia celeriter agat. πολυπράγμων. דַּלְקָן. *A buſie-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that hath an oar in every boat ; a Sir Poſitive At all.*

Ardens, tis ; part. vel nom. ex part. ἀκμάζων. *Hot, burning, fiery,* ardent ; *vehement, haſty, eager, earneſt ; ſhining, glittering, bright.*

Ardenter ; adv. ἀκμαίως, σφοδρῶς. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.*

Ardentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More eager, earneſt,* &c.

Ardentissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fiery, hot, bright, or glittering.*

Ardentĭus ; adv. Cic. *More eagerly or earneſtly.*

ARDEO, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; Neut. ab *Areo, aridus,* ap. vett. *ardus,* Non. unde *Ardax,* ut ab *areo, avidus, audeo ;* eliſi medii vocali *i.* Nempe quæ arida ſunt, facilè ardent. Ab ἠέρα *ſpringe,* per Antiphr. Ita Ab *Ardeo* Bec. quòd flammam petat ſuperiora. καίομαι, πυρόομαι. בָּעַר, דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire ; to ſhine or gliſter ; to be earneſt and hot to do a thing ; to deſire, to love ; to be inflamed, to be much troubled,* &c. Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To be mightily in love with one.* ◊ Ardere amore, ſtudio, cupiditate, deſiderio, dolore, iræ, odio, metu, &c. l. e. Valdè ſive vehementer amare, cupere, dolere, irasci, &c. ◊ Ardere invidiâ, &c. *To be much envied, hated.* ◊ Ardere in arma, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. ◊ Ad. pro Adduco, *ardebat Sirim Indos,* Virg.

Ardĕsla, æ ; f. dim. ab Ardea. *A Hern-ſhaw or little Heron.*

Ardeſco, is ; inch. ab *Ardeo,* Virg. ἀνάπτομαι, ἐκπύρωμαι. יָקַד בְּעַר. *To grow hot, to wax fierce or haſty, to be fet on fire or inflamed.*

† Ardia, in vett. libb. pro *Ardea.*

Ardor, ôris ; m. καῦμα. לַהַט, שַׁלְהֶבֶת. *Burning, heat ; fervency, eager deſire ; ardent affection ; a gliſtering, brightneſs.* ◊ *Pain or ſmart,* Lucr. *a riot or buſtle,* Hor.

† Arduior, us ; comp. Cato. *More difficult.*

† Arduissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cato. *Moſt difficult.*

Arduĭtas, ātis ; f. C. ex Varr. ὀλκάδιον. שְׁטִי. *Height, ſteepneſs.*

† Ardum ; vett. pro *Aridum,* Non ex Lucil.

Arduus, a, um ; σκοπὸς τὸ ἄδρα δίους. Simpl. ab *Ardeo,* ut ab *aſſideo, aſſidum ;* quòd inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſummam tendit. ὀρεινὸς, ὑψηλὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς. Gell. נִשְׂגָּב, קָשֶׁה. לַהַט, *troubleſome, difficult, uneaſie ;* ◊ *properly hard to get upon, ſteep, high, lofty, unacceſſible ; perilous ; great or of grand concern.* Rebus in arduis, Hor. *In adverſity, at a pinch, at a ſtrait.*

Area, æ ; f. ἄλως ἢ ἅλων. Can. ἄλωα *area,* i in r. Scal. ab ἄλως. Var. ab *Arendo,* quia ibi arefiunt fruges & ab ἄρδω *arieres* ; quanquam ἠεροδίη Cic. *fulicam* vertit. Al. ab ἄδεα *Ardea,* i. *cibum petens.* i. ἠεροδίη. חוֹר. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 ſorts* Ardea alba, λευκὸς, *The ariel or dwarf Heron.* Ardea cinerea ſive pulla, πελὸς, *The blew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ἀστερίας, *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlio, ônis ; m. Mart. ab *Ardeola,* ut à *Stella Stellio,* eliſo o Petron. quòd avis ejus inſtar, huc illuc volitet, dum ſe ſolicitat negotiis immiſcet. Al. ab *ardeo,* i. *about the Moon and ſome ſtars.* ◊ *An Altar or fore on the head, which cauſeth baldneſs, the ſame that* Alopecia, Cæſ.

† Areātor, ôris ; m. qui *aream* purgat, Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. *A threſher, or he that maketh clean the barn-floor.* Corruptè leg. pro *Arator.*

Arēfăcio, is, ēre ; ex *Areo* & *Facio,* Cato. ἐξαίρω. יָרַשׁ. *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Arefio ; Paſſ. Arefactus ; partic. *Dried,* Plin.

Arēna, æ ; f. ab *Arendo,* unde *Arentes arenæ,* Hor. Al. leg. *Harena,* ab *Hærendo.* A Sabinis *faſanæ,* in r, ut ſolet, & ſf in ſ cognata, aſpirationem tranſeuntes, *herena.* Vellus ex Var. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. חוֹל : *tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. Sand, gravel, grit ; a Shoar, Land or Haven ; the amphitheatre or place where Maſteries were tried, and prizes fought by Sword-players ; ſtrewed with ſand to drink up the blood : (by a Metaphor) the Courts of pleadings, any contention or impleyment,* Plin. jun. Arenarum ſpectacula, Juſt. *Shows or Prizes fought upon the publick Stage, ſuch as our Bear-garden is.* ◊ Potiri arenâ, Virg. *To come to land, to get to ſhore.*

Arēnăceus, a, um ; Plin. quod eſt ex arena. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Of or like ſand, ſandy, grittſy, gravelly.*

Arēnārius, arum ; ſ. Cic. ſcil. ſodinæ, ψαμμώδης. *Sand or gravel-pits.*

Arēnārii ; qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Flor. *Sword-players that play prizes ſ or ſtry to fight with bruſh,* ξυρομαχηταί.

Arēnārius, a, um ; i. e. ad arenam pertinens. Jupiter arenarius ; i. Ammon ; Cal. Arenaria theca, G. ex Jun. *A duſt or ſand-box.* Arenaria feræ, Amm. *Beaſts baited.* Arenarius teſtis, Arcad. *A Knight of the Poſt, an infamous perſon, ſuch as thoſe who uſed the Stage were then held to be.*

Arenarius, ii ; m. Coop. ex Calliſtr. *A keeper of ſand-ſtuffe, or gravel-pits.* ◊ Ἀρενάριος, Cal. ex Jul. Cap. *A Sword-player or fighter with beaſts.*

Arēnātum, ti ; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ἄμμαλθα, ψάμμαλθα. *Mortier made of Lime and Sand.*

Arēnātus, a, um ; Cato. ψαθυρὸς. *Mixed with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, Cato. *with rough caſt.*

Arēnōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Sandy, gravelly, full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arĕo, es ; part. Ovid. *Dry.*

Arēnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμίδιον. *Small ſand, grit or duſt.*

ARĔO, (ā) es, ui, ēre ; Neut. ab *Ara,* quia quæ diis adolentur, torrendo aridæ redditi ſolent. Al. ab *Ardeo,* extrito d, ut à σπινθὴρ ſimilis ; vel à חָרַר *ardere,* it. *ſiccari* ſive *areſcere,* V. Mart. ex יָרַשׁ. *Exarefio,* ξηράνομαι, σκλήρομαι, ξηραίνομαι. יָרַשׁ, חָרַב. *To be dry, to grow dry or to be dryed up ; to be a thirſt,* Ovid. ◊ Arere ſitiri, Sen.

Arĕŏla, æ ; f. dim. ab Area, Col. *A little yard or quarter in a garden.* Areola domûs, Pl. jun. *A little Court-yard.*

* Areopagita, æ ; m. Ἀρεοπαγίτης. *An* Areopagite, *a kind of Judges among the* Athenians, *ſo called of the place where they ſate.*

* Areopagus ; Ἄρειος πάγος, i. *collis Martis,* vel *rupes Martia,* vel *Martium ſaxum,* Athenis dict. uti Romæ *Tar-*

petia rupes, Tarpeium Saxum. Dic. *Martis Pagus, Campus Martii*, Juv. quòd *Mars* primus ibi causam dixerit, ob interfectum Halirrhothium. Vid. Propr. *Mars his Hill in Athens, a place where Judges sate upon life and death.*

† Ares, pro *Arier*, ap. vett. Var. *A Ram.*

† Arepennis ; Gall. *semijugerum* Arepennem *vocant*, Col. *A measure of ground among the French ; half an acre*, Arpent. Vid. Arvipendium.

Aresco, is ; inc. ab *Areo*. ἐκκενόομαι, *ἐμπνέομαι*, *ἐπιπνέομαι*, *ἐξαιμάσσομαι*, *καθαιρόμαι*, *ἀποξηραίνομαι*. ארד *To wax or grow dry, to be dryed up, to wither.* Aresсit in gemmas, l. concrescit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into stones.*

† Aresum, ti ; n. *Placitum* five Decretum, Bud. *Ψήφισμα, δόγμα. A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon ; an* Arrest *of Parliament.*

* Aretalogus ; Suet. id. qui *Chrestologus*, Spart. ab *ἀρετὴ virtus*, & λόγος *ferme* ; ut fit Philosophus parasiticus, qui in mensis de virtutibus disputaret, Casaub. vel *ἀρετὴ*, l. *facies loquens*, ad ful ostentationem, & aliorum oblectationem, Turneb. Græci hanc vocem non agnoscunt, utut Græca sit, Roma natam atque educatam. Garrulus & loquax, in ostentationem virtutis : item qui in fingendis mendaciis audidores movet arte verborum. *Mendax aretalogus*, Juv. בראי. *A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jester, a flyer ; a buffoon, an Archy ; a Quack or Mountebank.*

† Arferia ; aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. à *Ferendo* ; five vas ubi quod sacris adhibebatur, Fest. Pro *Asferia* : Nam *ar* pro *ad*, ap. vett. *Adferiat, Edro* ad *Ædro* *Græcè* *ἐπιπνέομαι*, Gloss. *χόαι* *Græcè* dict. *Water used in sacrifice for the dead.*

† Arga ; P. Diac. ineрs & inutilis, qu. ab *ἀργὸς piger*, M. *A nickname used by the Lumbards like our* Niding ; *a sluggard.*

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.* Cal. ex Celsi.

* Argêt, Ovid. *Argêtis*, i. Argivi. *Places in Rome where some noble* Argives *or* Grecians *had been interred.*

* Argema, atis ; n. & Argema, æ ; f. Plin. *ἄργεμα* & *ἀργεμὸν*, q. d. *albugo*, (quæ & *λεύκωμα*) ab *ἀργὸς* candidus. *A web or pin in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red ; is called the Haw.*

* Argêmône, es ; f. *ἀργεμώνη*, quòd oculorum albugines five *argemata* sanet, Dioſc. Dic. & *Argemonia*, Plin. 25. 9. *An herb very like wild Poppy, good against the disease in the eye called* Argema : *wild Tansie, Silver-herb.*

* Argeonon ; *ἀργύριον* ; argentum percandidum, Fest. Scal. legit, Argennum ; argenteum, pereandidum. Est enim Adj. Argentangina ; ab *Argentum* & *Angina* ; uti Gr. *ἀργυρόγχη*, q. d. Angina ex argenti, h. e. expecunia cupiditate proficiscens ; unde *Argentangină labirare* dicuntur, qui pecunia corrupti reticent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere, Cal. quod Demosthenes fecit, unde de eo dictum, *Βύζ ἐπὶ γλῶσσαν. The Silver-squinsy, when a pleader being bribed by the other side, feigns himself sick, and was able to speak.*

Argentaria, æ ; f. *ἀργυρίου διαγραφὴ τόπος*. Mensa, vel Taberna. Argentarii ; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum euditur vel præparatur. Spin. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. *A Bankers table or shop* Plaut. *A Silver-mine* ; Liv. (subaud. Fodina.) *The Office or Imploy of Bankers and Usurers*, Ulp. *A bank of Exchange. Argentariam facere, To turn banker ; to take and let out money* ; diffolvere, Cic. *To leave off that Trade.*

Argentârium ; Ulp. *ἀργυρωθήκη*. Argentea fupellex, Ulpian. instrumentum. *A Case or Cupboard to set Plate in.*

Argentarius, a, um *ἀργυρικὸς*, *ἀργυρώδης*. *Belonging to Silver or Money.* Argentarium metallum, Plin. *A Silver-mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for money.* § Argentaria creta, *A kind of Marl, with which Silver is scoured*, Coop. ex Plin. Ratio argentaria, Cato. *An account of money.* Argentaria taberna, Liv. *Bankers shops.* Argentaria mensæ exercitores, Ulp. *Bankers, Usurers.* Ecclesiæ argentaria, mercetrices ab *eliciendo* dictæ, Fest.

Argentâtus, ti ; m. qui argentum exercet, qui & Trapezita & Mensarius dicitur. *τραπεζίτης, ἀργυρομοιβός. A Banker, one that setteth other mens money to usury, a Scrivener ; an Usurer, a Broker that lends money for gain or pawns ; a Money-changer ; a Cashier or Cash-keeper, that has the charge of his Princes or Master's money ; the Chamberlain of a City, one that has the oversight of publick accounts.* § *A Silver-smith that works in silver ; a Chaser or Graver of Silver.*

Argentâtus, a, um ; Liv. qu. ab *Argento*, a ; Argento tectus, *ἀργυρωτὸς*. *Silvered over ; overlaid or damasked with Silver.*

Argentêolus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *Of Silver, silverish.*

Argenteus, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀργύρεος*. *Of Silver, or made of Silver ; white or bright as Silver : of Money* : Argentei (scil. nummi,) *Pieces of silver Coin ; pennies or deniers*, *ἀργύρεια νομίσματα*.

† Argentifex ; G. ex Var. *ἀργυροκόπος*. *A Silver-smith.*

Argentifôdina, æ ; f. Plin. ex *Argentum & Fodio*. *ἀργυρῶν, ἀργυρωρυχία*. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged up.*

Argentina : vide Argemone ; Jun. *Wild Tansie, Silver-herb.*

Argentôfilus, a, um ; Plin. *ἀργυρόφιλος*. *Full of Silver, mine with Silver.*

ARGENTUM. ti ; n. ab *ἀργὸς*, albus, fit *ἄργυρος* *argentum*, & *ἀργυρὸν album*, *Argennum*, argentum percandidum, Fest. כסף, *Silver, Plate, Money, Coyn.* Argentum factum ; *ἀργυρώματα*. Plaut. ☞ Infectum *crude* ; Ulp. *Unwrought*, or *in the Bullion.* Signatum, *ἀργύριον*. *Coyn, money.* Argentum vivum ; Plin. *ὑδράργυρος*, q. d. *aqua argentea*, vel pot. aequum argentum ; *ἄργυρος ὑγρὸς*, *Quick-silver.*

† Argeos vocabant fcirpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, Fest.

† Arger, ant. pro *Agger*, Prisc. scil. ab *Argero*, l. *Adgero* five *Aggero.*

* Argestes, æ ; m. *ἀργέστης*, ab *ἀργὸς* albus ; ventus qui aliàs *λίβοκόνος* dic. *Inter notus*, Hor. Ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, Plin. qui Lat. *Corus & Caurus* dic. *A western wind, as some the North-west, or as others rather the South-west winds.*

ARGILLA, æ ; f. ab *ἄργιλλος* vel *ἄργιλος*, Hesl. qua est terra *ἀργὴ*, l. alba & pura. חמר. *White clay, such as Potters use, Potters earth.*

Argillâceus, a, um ; Plin. *ἀργιλλῶδης*. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillôsus, a, um ; Plin. *ἀργιλλῶδης*. *Clayy, full of white Clay.*

Argonauta, æ ; pl. *Argonautæ* dicti Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Vectius ap. Mart. detorta fign. quòd *ἀργὸς* inertis, piger, otiosus. *Idle Mariners, lazy swabbers.*

Argueus, a, um ; Prop. *Argivus*, Plin. ἐλλήνειος. *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.*

Arguîtûrus, a, um ; Saluſt. *About to argue or prove, &c.*

Argumentalis, le ; Asc. Ped. *ἐπιχειρηματικὸς*. *Belonging to the argument.*

Argumentatio, ônis ; f. verb. *ἐπιχείρημα*. חוכרה. *A reasoning or proving by argument.* ☞ *Argumentum*, sola ratio, qua quisquis probatur : *Argumentatio* & ratiocinatio conclusionem comprehendit, V.

Argumentor, aris ; dep. ab *Argumentum*. *ἐπιχειρῶ, συλλογίζομαι*. חוכח. *To reason or dispute, to argue or debate ; to prove by argument, to prosecute by discourse ; to discuss and canvass a thing.* = Disputo, differo, Cic.

Argumentôsus, a, um ; Quint. *λογικὸς*. *Full of argument, matter, reasons and proof ; pithy, that is done with great contrivance, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti ; n. subſt. ab *Arguo*, ostendo ; quod causam rei *ostendit* ; vel convinco ; quo aliquem delicti *convincimus* : per synecd. quævis ratio qua quid probatur. Fit à fupino *Argumentum*, (*argumen*) *argumentum*. *ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, συλλογισμός*. חוכרה, חוכרות. מצאת *A reason or* argument *to prove a thing by a proof or evidence ; the sum or substance of a writing or discourse, an argument, Theme or subject to speak or write of ; a conjecture or presumption ; a sign or token, a cause or occasion ; a device or story in writing, &c.* = Ratio, conjectura, indicium, sententia, Cic. § Argumentum grave & firmum, Cic. *A weighty argument* ; vanum, frigidum, Quint. *A simple slight reason.* ☞ *Argumentum* res ficta, qua tamen fieri potuit : *Historia* est rerum gestarum ; *Fabula* impossibilium.

ARGUO, is, ère ; ui, ûtum ; Act. ab *ἀργὸς*, *clarus*, manifestus. *Argueres, ostendere & patefacere*, Agrat. ut dicit *Digueres animos timor arguit*, Vir. a. 2. *segnis, iners*, (ab & *ἀργὸς*) unde *ἀργὸτερος*, ab opere cesso ; hinc *Arguo, reprehendo, castigo* : quòd ii, qui subitus abs re sua otium, alienum curare soleant, eáque, quæ nihil ad se attineant, arguant ; 3. *celer* ; (unde & *Argo* navis nomen sumpsit) quia ad arguendum *ἀργωτὸς* & celeritate mentis opus est, V. unde *Argumentum, quia argumentum citò invenit*, Isid. *Arguti, celeres*, Serv. Al. ab *ἀργὸς* vel *ἀργῶδης* loquor, metath. ἀλλήγω, *κελεύω κέλομαι*. חוכח, החוכח. To *argue or reason ; to prove, to make proof of, to reprove, blame, or accuse ; to object, to charge or lay to ones charge ; to convince or convict ; to shew or make to appear ; to try, discover, and find out.* ; *To hinder one from doing a thing*, Ovid. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de

de crimine, Cic. ☞ Purgare, Negare, Id. ☞ *Indicare* rem, est detulisse ; *Arguisse*, accusisse & convicisse, Ulp.

Arguor, ĕris ; pass. *To be blamed, convinced, &c.* Arguitur ini, & in discrimen vocari, Fest.

* Argus, gi ; m. Ovid. *ἄργος*, l. *albus*, vel *celer* ; nomen Canis. *Bright or Swift.* § Item oculeus, Fest. *One that is watchful, wary and crafty, to look about him, q. d. as full of eyes as* Argus *was.* § Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

† Arguțarii canes ; G. ex lege Salicâ. *Fleet hounds.*

Argutâtio, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Argutor*. *ἀνάκλασις, ἀντιλογία*. חוכרה. *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling. A crackling noise, (or like creaking of a bird) a prattling of tale-telling, tittle tattle*, Catul.

Argutâtor, oris ; m. verb. Gell. *σοφιστής*. *A busie reasoner or peart disputant ; a talking prating fellow.*

Argutè ; adv. *ὀξέως, ἀγχίνως*. *Smartly, briskly, shrewdly.* = Acutè, breviter, callidè, Cic.

Argumentor, aris ; dep. ab *Argumentum*. קטם. *Smartneſs, briskneſs, quaintneſs : Neatness, Repartees, quirks ; shrewd words, subtil devices.* Digitorum argutiæ, Cic. *Quick motions.* = Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

Argutilla, æ ; f. dim. Gell. *παιδολογία, σοφιστεία*. *A little quip, a witty saying, a cleanly wipe : Also a poor conceit, a silly reason.*

Argutior, us ; comp. *More subtil.*

Argutissimè ; adv. *Very smartly.* = Subtilissimè, Gell.

Argutissimus, a, um ; superl. *Most shrewd.*

Argutus, a ; act. ab *Argutus* ; vel freq. ab *Arguo*. Prop. *ἰκλήγω*. *To discourse of ; to twit or hit in the teeth.*

Argutor, aris ; depon. Plaut. *σοφίζομαι, ὀνειδίζω*. חוכח, חוכרות. *To speak briskly and nimbly ; to talk and prate ; to chit chat ; to make a brisk noise*, Næv. *To caper and dance, as Fullers do in treading their cloth*, Titin. ap. Non.

Argutulus, a, um ; dim. *σοφιστικὸς, ἀγχίνως*. קטם. idque ab *ἀργὸς celer ; Argutus*, quia argumentum citò invenit, Isid. *Arguti, celeres*, Serv. *ἀργὸς*, Gl. *Argutè, celeriter*, Serv. qui præproperè multumque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanibus dic. *petilus*, Virg. *lisce*, Id. ut sit *famorum & frivolulus*, Serv. *κομψευτὴς. Subtil, witty, shrewd, brisk, quaint ; talkative, full of words, tattling ; shrill, loud ; also slender, short, neat, peart ; picked, sharp like a Jugurloaf ; as* Arguum caput, Virg. ☞ Manus argutæ, Cic. *A hand full of gesture and motion.* oculi arguti ; Id. *Rolling eyes.* § Argutæ exta ; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

* Argyrafides ; m. plur. Curt. *ἀργυράσπιδες*, l. argentea scuta gestantes ; ab *ἄργυρος* argentum, & *ἀσπὶς* clypeus. *A company in* Alexander's *army who wore silver shields.*

* Argyritæ, arum ; Bud. *ἀργυρῖται*. Agones quidam, sic dict. ab *argento* pecuniariove præmio. *Games up in wagers of money, &c. as Horse-races for Plate.*

Arlictatus, a, um ; ut Dentium inter se arietatorum, G. ex Senec. *When one in anger gnasheth and dasheth his teeth one against another.*

Arlictinus, a, um ; adj. ab *Arlet. ὁ τῶν κριῶν*. *Of a Ram.* Arlictinum jecur, Plin. *A Rams Liver.* Arlictinum oraculum, *The Oracle of* Jupiter Ammon, *whose head was set out with Rams horns.*

Arlicto, as ; ab *Arlicto. κριάζω, κερατίζω*. עג. אגח. Ad. *To dash, push, or buss like a Ram ; to cast, beat or strike down ; to batter with the Engin called a Ram.* Neut. = Labo, Sen. *To totter, to be ready to fall.* § Aliquem in terram arlictare, Curt. *To throw one upon the ground, to give one a fall.* § Arlictare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter se, Seneca.

† Arlitâtor ; idem qui *Cocio*, Fest. *μαγειρικός*, five *μαγειρικὸς, Gl. ὁ μαγειρικὸς τύπος*, Hesl. ab *ἀλεσὸ tollo*, quia *Id* genus hominum sequebatur merces, ut si quid caderet, tolleret, lucellique aliquid faceret, Fest. Vel ab *arra, arrula* ; ut fit *Arrulator*, ut leg. Scal. quòd emtureius *arrâ* dati pofluctet ibi credi ; ut *cocio five cottio. à cunthando Turn. ab ould*, l. *foculo*, in quo coquit : ut *cottio à* coquendo. *Arglaur, ἰγλαυρὸς*, Gl. Vof. probat etymon Scal. Scrib. & *Arbitator* & *Ariolator*, corr. In Gl. *A Pedlar ; a Chapman that giueth earneſt.*

† Arillator, pro Arliator, Fest. quòd. Mss.

† Arinca ; m ; f. *ἴλιγξ*, Lat. *Siligo*, Gallicum vocab. Plin. *A kind of French Rice or Amel corn ; perhaps French barly.*

† Aringa ; pro *Arviga*, ap. Var. & *Harviga*, ap. Fest. & Don. legit Scal. scil. ab *ἄρσην*, inserto n. *A Ram.*

Ariòlâtio ; verb. Gell. *A divination or prophecy or guess.*

Ariolus, ariolor. Vid. Hariolus.

* Aris ; Plin. & Arisaron. *ἀσφόδελος*. *An herb like unto the herb* Aron, *but of a more smart and biting taste.*

Arista, æ ; f. ab *Areo* ; quòd *arescit* prima. Var. & Serv. ex illo, *densæ torrentur aristæ*, Vir. Ab *ἄθλιος* per metath. V. ex Nunn. Mira illa metathesis. Fprt. ab *ἀείρω*, quòd sit optima pars *ἔρι.* שדרת. *The beard of corn ; per* Synecd. *an Ear of corn ; and Corn in the Ear* Vir. per Metonym. *Summer, Harvest.* Poſt aliquot *spiculas*, Virg. *After some harvests or years.* § Per metaph. *a hair or bristle*, Perſ. *and the Prickle of a fish.* Auſ. § Odorata aristæ, *Stat. Spikenard.*

* Aristalthæa ; Plin. *q. d.* optima Althæa ; *Omnimorbis* etiam dicta. *Marish mallow, white mallow.*

† Aristifer, æ ; ab *Arista* & *Fero*. Aristifera seges. *Bearing ears*, G. ex Prud.

* Aristocrâtia, æ ; f. *ἀριστοκρατία*, l. *Optimatum principatus* ; ubi Optimates rempu. tractant. *A kind of Government, where the Nobles only rule, as in the Republick of Venice ; an* Aristocracy.

* Aristôlochia, æ ; f. *ἀριστολόχεια* & *ἀριστοκρατία*. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia *ἀρίστη βοηθεῖ* ✠ *τοκετοῖς*, optimè juvat *partus*, seu *opitulatur puerperis*, Dioſc. *A kind of herb called* Aristolochy, *corruptly* Aſtrologe, *that is, Hart-wort ; Birth-wort ; good for women lying in, to fetch away the after burthen.*

* Aristophôrum, ri ; n. id. quod Paropſis. *ἀριστοφόριον*. ex *ἄριστον prandium*, &

ſ'een ferre: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus, Feſt. *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

* Arithmeticæ, æ ſ. vel Arithmeticē, ēs ſ. Plin. ἀριθμητικὴ, ἢ ἀριθμητικὴ, i. e. à numerando. **Arithmetick,** or the *art of numbring or casting account.*

* Arithmēticus, ci ſ. m. Jun. **An Arithmetician,** *one skilful in Arithmetick.*

* Arithmēticus, a, um ſ. *Of or belonging to Arithmetick or numbring.* ⁊ *Arithmetical.*

† Arrĭdo, ĭdis ſ. Plaut. in Rud. pro Parſimonia. *Drineſs, grippleneſs, bareneſs, niggardineſs.*

† Arruga, æ. Vellum, corr. pro *Arviga.*

ARMA, Grum ſ. pl. n. ὅπλα, τὰ ὅπλα. ארם. ab *arcendo* hoſtibus, Varr. *Arma* proprie quæ ab *armis*, i. humeris dependent ſ quibus propè præſtatur: ſicut *tela*, quibus procul, Feſt. Alii ab ἁρμὸς (unde & *Armus*.) Aven. ex רמה *profecit*, ut ſint militia jacula. *Arma* ſunt quia *armos* tegunt, quòd ſint *aptæ* corpori, Var. Cuſtum, Serv. **Arms,** *all kind of armour, harneſs or weapons, offenſive or defenſive.* Cic. *Rightly,* Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. ◊ Per metonym. *War, battail, Martial affairs* ſ *alſo valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience.* ſ *alſo Arms or Cognizances of families, Eſcutheons or Shields in Heraldry, Coats of Arms.* ◊ Per Metaph. *All manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations* ſ *as for Seamen, Husbandmen, Millers,* Vir. *Cooks,* Plaut. *Barbers,* Mart. *Gameſters,* or Movet arma fritillo, Juv. *He ſhakes the Dice in the box.* ◊ Eſſe in armis, Cic. *To be in arms.* Accingi armis, Vir. *To buckle on his armour.* ◊ Ponere arma, *to put on his harneſs.* Colligere arma jubet, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Armorum denunciatio, Liv. *A proclaiming of* mari. Rudis armorum, Stat. *A raw ſoldier.*

* Armāmaxa, æ ſ f. Tert. ἁρμαμαξα, non qu. armata ἁμαξα, ſed comp. ab ἁρμα & ἁμαξα currus. *A kind of Chariot uſed in ſolemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum ſ. n. ab *Armando.* ὁπλοθήκη, σκεῦος. ארון. *All kind of tools for husbandry,* &c. Navium armamenta, Plin. *Tackle, cordage* ſ *the ropes and cables of ſhips.* Sic Græcè ὅπλα, τὰ τῆς νεὼς σχοινία, Hes.

Armāmentārium, ii ſ. n. ab *Armamentum* ὁπλοθήκη, ἐνδυθήκη. *An armory,* ſ *a ſtore-houſe for Ordinance and ſhipping, and all kind of furniture for war* ſ ⁊ *Magazine, an Arcenal.*

Armāmentārius, ii ſ. m. Jun. *An Armourer,* ſ *a maker or dreſſer of armour.*

Armandus, a, um ſ p. Ovid. *To be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, ĭi ſ. n. dim. Plaut. ἀϲϲιδιον. *A little Study or Cloſet* ſ *alſo a Cabinet* ſ *a little Caſe of inſtruments.*

Armārium, ii ſ. n. ab *Armis.* ἀϲϲιδ. אוצר. **An Armory,** ſ *a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a Preſs, Pantry, Stow* ſ *Study, Cloſet, Cheſt* &c. *where money is kept.* ☞ *Armarium,* ubi quarumcunque armatum inſtrumenta ſervantur ſ *Armamentarium,* ubi tantùm telæ armorum, Bed.

† Armāta dicebatur Maxima Virgo Veſtalis ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Feſt.

Armātĭlis, is, m. & f. Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, Cap* ſ *pe.*

Armatura, æ ſ. f. verb. ab *Armo.* ὁπλασμὸς, ὅπλων παρασκευὴ, ὁπλίσις. שנן. *Armour, harneſs* ſ *the arming or harneſſing of men* ſ *The training or diſciplining of ſoldiers* ſ *the exerciſing of them in their poſtures and handling their arms* ſ *The ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms.* Levis armaturæ milites, Liv. *Light harneſſed ſoldiers.* Armaturæ geſtus, Veg. *Military poſtures.*

Armātus, a, um ſ part. ab *Armor.* ἔνοπλος, ὁπλίτης, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, harneſſed, fenced, furniſhed, provided.*

Armātus, ūs ſ m. idem quod *Armatura,* Liv. ὁπλισμὸς. *Armour.*

Armeniacum pomum ſ ex *Armenia*, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricocks.* Malus Armeniaca. *The Apricock-tree.*

† Armenta, æ ſ f. Enn. pro Armentum. *A Drove or Herd of beaſts.*

Armentālis, le ſ. adj. Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or belonging to a Drove or Herd.*

Armentārius, a, um ſ Plin. quod eſt ex armento. ἀγελαῖος, βωκολικὸς. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentārius, ii ſ. m. Virg. armenti cuſtos. ἀγελάρχης, βώκολος. בקור. *A Herd-man, a Cow-keeper* ſ *a Grazier.*

Armentĭtius, a, um ſ. adj. Var. *Belonging to a Herd.*

Armentīnus, a, um ſ Plin. *Of great cattel, that go in herds.*

Armentōſus, a, um ſ armentis abundans. ἀγελώδης. *That breedeth great Cattel* ſ *rich or abounding in beaſts.* Italia armentoſiſſima, Gell.

Armentum, ti ſ n. ab *Arando*, per ſync. pro *Aramentum*, Var. vel ab *armis*, quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Feſt. *Bello armis, ſacrificio ſecures minantur*, Var. ἄγελη. בקר. *An herd or drove of big Cattel* ſ *properly of oxen* ſ *as Jumentum is uſed by Col. for a horſe.*

Armĭductor, & Armĭdoctor ſ ab *armis docendis.* ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of ſoldiers* ſ *alſo a leader of a company.*

Armifer, a, um ſ ex *Arma* & *Fero.* ὁπλοφόρος. *That beareth armour, war-like.*

Armifera Dea, Ovid. *for* Minerva.

Armiger, a, um ſ adj. ab *Arma* & *Gero.* ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing arms.* ◊ Armiger Deus, i. Mars, Sil.

Armĭger, ri ſ m. ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. שנא כלים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight* ſ *an Eſquire or Attendant* ſ *or a Squire of the body* ſ *any one that bears or gives a Coat of Arms.*

Armĭgĕra Diana ſ Ovid. *One of* Dianæ Nymphs, *that carried her bow and arrows.* Armigera Jovis, Plin. *The Eagle.*

Armilla, æ ſ Liv. *Brachialia* vocat Priſcian. Græci βραχιόνιον, quòd circumdari ſolent armis ſ brachiis. Ant. enim humeros cum brachiis *armos* voc. Feſt. vel quòd militibus donatæ eſſent ob *armorum* virtutem, Iſid. Eſt a dim. qu. *Armula, Armilla*, armorum ornamentum, ἅμιλλα, Gl. ὁμιλος, 70. שמר. *A bracelet or* ſ *wel worn on the arm or wriſt, ſuch as Captains gave to their ſoldiers for their good ſervice* ſ *a medal, or ſuch as Poſts wear. Alſo an Iron ring, hoop or brace wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move,* Vitr.

Armillāris ſphæra ſ *A hollom ſphere, made up only of the Circles* ſ *and not repreſenting the ſolid body of the Celeſtial Globe.*

Armillātus, a, um ſ Propert. ψαλιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets* ſ *collar'd, as dogs are.* ◊ Armillati curſores, Bud. *Poſts that wore a kind of Medal or Badge to know them by.*

† Armille, is n. Apul. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum ſ ab *Armis* pro dolis & fraudibus ſ Id ſi ſit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A Jugling box to play tricks with.* ◊ Fort. etiam id. quod *Armillum*, quod ipſa phraſis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum, i n. vas in ſacrificiis, dict. quòd *armos*, i. humeros deportetur, Feſt. *A wine-veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders,* Unde Prov. *Ante ad armillum*, ſign. Redire ad ingenium. Nota eſt annum in vinum propenſio, Scal.

Armiluſtrium, ii ſ n. Var. *ab armis luſtrandis* ſ quòd exercitus luſtraretur armatus. Sign. & tempus & locum. ὁπλομάχημα, ὁπλασκήσεως. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other artillery* ſ *a muſter of men in armour.* ◊ *The Artillery-ground, or Military-yard.* ◊ *Alſo a ſolemn Feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed all in arms with ſound of Trumpets,* Feſt.

Armipŏtens, entis ſ adj. ex *Arma* & *Potens.* κραῖπνος, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.* Diva armipotens, Vir. i. Minerva.

† Armipŏtentia, æ ſ f. Amm. ἀλκιμότης. *Puiſſance at arms.*

Armiſonus, a, um ſ ex *Arma* & *Sono*, Virg. *Ruſting with armour.*

Armiſtĭtium, ii ſ n. ab *armis ſiſtendis* ſ ut *Juſtitium.* ὁπλοπαῦλα. *A ceſſation from arms for a time* ſ *a ſhort truce.*

Armo, as ſ act. ab *Arma* ſ arma indu. Ceu armis munio. ὁπλίζω ſ παρέχω. שנן. *To arm.* ◊ Armare ſe, *to put on armour upon one* ſ *to raiſe or ſtir one up to arms* ſ *to put men in arms.* Per Metaph. *To furniſh, or provide* ſ *to enable, ſtrengthen, incourage, hearten, aid or abet.* ◊ Armare naves, Cæſ. *To rig or ſet them out.* ◊ Calamos armare veneno, Vir. *To poyſon darts.* ◊ Periculum eſt mihi ab eo, quem ipſe armavi, Cic. *I have bred up a bird to pick out my own eyes.*

* Armon, lingua Pontica dict. Plin. 19. 5. *Roſtrum* Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild Radiſh.*

Armor, āris ſ paſſ. *To be armed,* &c. Armari in dominos, contra temp, Cic.

† Armum ſ ſing. pro Armis ſ Accius, R.

ARMUS, i ſ m. Virg. ab ἁρμὸς compages, (quod ab ἄρω, i. *apto*) eſt enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis *commiſſura*, licèt Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. Fort. ab ἅμμος. *Humerus*, ut à κόμμος. *Numerus.* ἄμμος. שוק. *A ſhoulder or* עוף *a ſide of a bird, the pinion* ſ *the wing of a Rabbet or Hare,* Hor. ☞ *Armis* quadrupedum, Homeri hominum. Uſus & de homine, Vir. *Latos huic hasta per armos Alita tremit* ſ vel abuſivè ſ ut Serv. vel antiquè, ut Voſſ.

† Arna, æ ſ f. Gloſſ. *Arna*, μάννα. Supplendum, *ſic mihi mater ovis*, Scal. ad Feſt. *Arna*, Agna, vel mater agnæ, Feſt.

* Arnăcis, idis ſ. f. ὀρνιθίς, i. *agnina pelliſ*, unà cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græcian. *A cloak, furr'd with Lamb-skins,* R. ex Var.

* Arnŏglōſſum ſ Ruel. ἀρνόγλωσσον, i. Agni lingua ſ Lat. Plantago ſ al. Gr. ἀμνόγλωσσον.

ἀρνόγλωσσον, ab ſeptem coſtas: *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantain, Ribwort or Way-bread.*

ARO, as ſ act. ab ἀρόω, ἀρόσω, quod Idem ſignificat. ἀροτριάω. חרש. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground* ſ *to dig or break up land* ſ *to dreſs and order it.* ◊ *To reap or gather.* ☞ Arare 10 medimna ex jugere, Cic. ◊ Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail* ſ litus, Ovid. *To loſe his labour.*

* Arōma, ătis ſ n. ἄρωμα ab ἀείρω aer. ſpec. de frugibus odoratis, ut ἄρτεμα gen. de omnibus ſeminatis. Leg. præcipuè plur. *Aromata. Alſo ſweet ſmelling ſhires, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots. In general all ſorts of drugs* ſ *Grocery-ware.*

Aromatārius, a, um ſ *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* ◊ Aromataria taberna, *a Grocers ſhop,* G. ex Jun.

Aromātarius, ii ſ m. Bud. ab *Aroma*, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

* Aromaticus, a, um ſ. Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of ſavour, odoriferous, fragrant,* aromatick. ◊ Aromatica ſ ſubſt. pl. *Confects made of ſpices,* G. ex Spart.

Aromātites, æ ſ m. ἀρωματίτης, vinum *aromaticum conditum*, Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* ◊ It. gemma, *aromath*, i. myrrhæ odorem habens, Plin. *A precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like Myrrh.*

* Arōmătŏpōlæ, æ ſ m. idem quod Aromatarius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

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Aromātarius, ii ſ m. Bud. ab *Aroma*, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

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* Arōmătŏpōlæ, æ ſ m. idem quod Aromatarius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

* Aromatopolium, ii ſ n. Jun. ἀρωματοπωλεῖον. *A Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.*

* Aron, i ſ n. Plin. ἄρον. Herba eſt & bulborum ſpecie. *The herb called Wakerobbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Arquatus ſ Ovid. i. Arcuatus, a, um ſ adj. ab *Arcus* : quicquid arcis figuram ullo modo imitatur : ἀψιδωτὸς, unde opera illa quibus aqua ducti ſolet *Arquata* dict. quòd multis arcubus æqualiter diſtantibus fulciantur, Cal. Item *Arquatus* morbus, Celſ. quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs ſ nam Antiqui per *q* ſcribebant *Arquus*. quod nos *Arcu* per c. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci ὑπόκωφους. Lucr. *Arquati*, quibus color & oculi vitiati, qu. in arqui ſimilitudinem. Non. *Crooked or bowed like a bow or arch* ſ *arched.* ◊ *Having the colour of the Rain-bow.* ◊ *Sick of the Jaundiſe or Kings-evil.* ◊ Arquatum pecus, Col. *Cattle that hath the Jaundiſe.*

† Arquitenens, Priſc. l. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

† Arquites, antiq. i. *arcu* præliantes, qui nunc dicuntur Sagittarii, Feſt. τοξόται. קשתים. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

† Arquus, i. q. m. *laxus, arcus* cœleſtis. *The Rain-bow.* Tum color in nigris exſtabat nubibus arqui, Lucr. ☞ *Arcus*, eſt Iris, non. Arquus, eſt Virg. Non.

ARRA, vel Arrha, æ ſ f. Plin. *Arra* dicta à re, pro quâ traditur, Iſid. Sed eſt per Apoc. ab *Arrhabo.* ἀρραβὼν. ערבון. *An earneſt penny, money given in earneſt, to confirm the bargain, as part of payment.* ☞ *Pignus* reddendum, ubi res credita reſtituitur ; *Arrha* non redditur, quippe quæ pars ſolutionis eſt, quæ ſidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ. ◊ Rectiùs ſcribitur *Arrha.*

† Arralis, e ſ. ädj. Cod. Juſt. ad arram pertinens.

Arrēctarius, a, um ſ. adj. ex part. Virtr.

ARM ARM ARN ARR ARR

ἀνωκοδομημένος, ὀρθός. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, orum ſ ſubſt. Vitr. ὀρθοστάται, ξυνωμοὶ. *Beams, poſts, pillars or ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them.* ☞ ⁊ Tranſitivè ſum.

Arrectĭtat, us ſ comp. Liv. *More ſtreight up.*

Arrectus, a, um, ſ ſimus ſ part. ab *Arrigor*, Virg. ὀρθὸς, ἐγκείμενος. שומם. *Erected, raiſed or lifted up, ſtreight up, ſtanding on end, bolt upright* ſ *attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on tipoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding an end.*

Arrepo : vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptĭtius vel abreptĭtius, a, um, ſ. ἁρπαγικὸς, ὑφηρπασμένος, qui à Dæmone correptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus. Vett. *arreptitium* dicebant furiatum, qu. à latvis *arrepium*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furioſus, Iſid. *One that is mad and frantick, ſuppoſed to be ſeized and poſſeſt by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as ſ freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or on.*

† Arreſtum, ti ſ n. vel pot. *Areſtum*, Bud. ἀρεστὸν placitum ſ decretum. An **arreſt,** *or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ ſ f. *An earneſt.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as ſ Ambr.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis ſ m. à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Heb. עֵרָב, quod ab עָרַב *Spondere. An earneſt, or earneſt-penny given in part of payment* ſ *a pledge,* Plaut. a Pun, Ter. *a Hoſtage,* Gell.

Arrideo, es ſ. ſi, ſum ſ Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo.* ϲϰῶπτω. שחק. *To laugh, to ſmile : or ſmile pleaſantly upon one* ſ *to applaud, cherriſh, and aſſiſt or credit for the preſt* ſ *a ſtow lay-maſter, who is wrong given carneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

† Arruo, is, ere, *To turn up,* H. ex Var.

A R S, Artis ſ f. per ſync. ἀρτὴ ſ ἀρετὴ, i. *à virtute*, Don. nam Vett. *Artem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artubus* vel *artando* ſ Cil. quòd artifices ſcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, ſic quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Feſt. vel quòd *artis*, i. *artii* præceptis regulíque conſiſtat, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρω *apio* ſ inde *aptus* exp. Heſych. ἐμπειρία, σκαῦρος. Vel ab ἀβίλα ſtruere ſ τὸ τέχνη à ἄγω *fabricor* ſ vel ab ἄρτος *panis*, qu. *utilitas*, ut à μέλι *mens*, Vi. ἀρετὴ, τέχνη. מלאכה. *Art, ſcience, skill* ſ *trade, craft, handicraft* ſ *cunning, deceit* ſ *a trick, or device.* Artes liberales, The liberal Sciences. ☞ Manuariæ ſ Handy-crafts.

* Arſenicum, ci ſ. n. Plin. id quod *Auripigmentum.* ἀρσενικὸν masculinum ſ a *maſcula* vi veneni ad occidendum. Ovine or Rutinion : *Orpment, a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts* ſ *the one yellow, the other red.*

* Arſenogonon, Plin. 26. ult. ἀρσενογονον, i. marem gignens. ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρσην maſculus ſ & γονὴ genitura. An herb which being ſtep'd in wine and drunk, off procures the getting of a man-child.

† Arſeverſe ſ i. *Averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſeverſe in oſtio.* Veſt. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum deprecationem. Tuſcorum lingua *Arſe* eſt Averte, ex Arce, & *Verſe* ignem ſign. Feſt. Alii exponunt *Verſe*, i. verte, & *Arſe* ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arſum*, Mart. *A Spell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

† Arſineum,

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minoribus, Tac. *Of inſolent behaviour towards his inferiours.* ☞ Minax, Cic.

Arroganter, ius, ſſimè ſ adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.* ☞ Femerè contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantia, æ ſ f. ἀλαζονεία. אוּוּת. **Arrogancy,** *pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, ſelf-conceit.* ☞ Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæſ.

† Arrogatio, ōnis ſ f. verb. dict. quod gonus hoc in alienam familiam tranitus per populi *rogationem* ſit : vide Gell. 5. 19. *Adopting of a Son with the leave of the people.*

Arrōgo, as ſ a Cic. ex *Ad* & *Rogo.* ἀξιόω, προσποιοῦμαι, ἀλαζονεύομαι, ἀφαιρέομαι. לקרא. **To arrogate,** *claim, challenge, or attribute to one's ſelf* ſ *to chuſe or elect* ſ *to adopt* ſ *to add or adjoyn, as by way of vote.* Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* ◊ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* ☞ Derogo, Cic.

Arrōgor ſ paſſ. Liv. *To be adjoyned,* &c.

Arrōſor, ōris ; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, poleth or roteth.*

Arrōſus, a, um ſ part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, blitten,* &c.

† Arrugia, æ ſ f. Plin. ab ὀρυγὴ ſive ὀρυγὶς fodio : qu. *Orugia.* χωνευτηρία. *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together* ſ *a Gold-mine.*

† Arrulator, ut Scal. leg. pro *Arilator*, ap. Feſt. qui emturlens datâ *arrâ* poſtulat ſibi credi, Scal. vel qui *arrâ* datâ reliquum perſolvere cunctatur, Meurſ. Vid. *Arilator.* Al. *chapman*; that lays down *earneſt, and deſires credit for the reſt* ſ *a ſtow lay-maſter, who having given carneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

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† Arſineum,

† Artiſneum; Ceto Orig. ornamentum capitis mulebris, Feſt. *Artiſnum*, ἀλλαντικὸν, Gl. ſc. quo capilli diſterminantur. Al. leg. *Arneſnum*.

* Artis, is ; ἄρσις, vocis *elevatio* ; ab *allego* elevo. *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation : alſo a taking away.* Æ *Artis* in re metrica, eſt quâ una vel plures ſyllabæ attolluntur : ſicut *Theſis*, quâ una aut plures deponuntur. M. ex Terentiano.

† Artana, Feſt. per ſync. pro Arutæna.

* Artēmilia, æ ; ſ. *aſtimula*. Ab *Artemiſia* regina dict. quæ antea *Parthenis* : vel ab *Artemide* Hythya ; (unde Veg. *radicem Dianarium* vocat) quòd privatim fœminarum malis, quibus *ἄρτιτος*, i. Dictæ præſeſt, medeatur, Plin. *The herb Mugwort or Motherwort : of which there are 3 ſorts.*

* Artēmon, vel Artemo, ōnis ; m. Digeſt. *aſtimon* velum quoddam navis : ab *artāo appendo, ſuſpendo*. *Artemon appendicem* ſign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *artemon temo, ἀκρότονον*, Plut. *A rowlke or pully of a Crane or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run*, Vitr. *The Mizzen-ſail in the forepart of the ſhip*, Var. *Some take it for the main courſe, or main ſail; and ſo the Venetians now call it.*

† Artemum ; parvum velum ; velum aſcititium ; Alciat. corr. pro *Artemon* ; ſcil. ut à *βραχίων* Brachium, ſic ab *ἄρτιμων Artemum* dici poſſe ratus eſt.

* Artēria, æ ; ſ. *ἀρτηρία, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω τηρέω*, quòd *aëra*, i. ſpiritus, *conſervet, eſt enim ſpiritûs conceptaculum*, Gell. Iſid. ab *Aëre* & *Aër*, quòd anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retineat. Aliàs *παρὰ τὸ αἴρειν*, *ἀντλεῖν*, *ἀνέλκειν*. Aliàs *παρὰ τὸ ἀείδειν*, ἢ *καρδίαν*, quòd *dilatetur* cum corde, Arift. Alii *παρὰ τὸ ἄειν*, quòd ſecum *inſpiretur* venas : vel *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπαλὸν ἢ ἁλύκον*, qu. *ἀντηρία* vel ab *ἀείδω*, i. *ἀχέω ναι*, ut exp. Poll. qu. *ἀοήτηρία*, quippe quòd veteres Græci *ἀορτὰς* omnes *ἀορτὰς* vocarent. Potuitur quandoque pro *Vena*. *An* **artery**, *or vein in which the vital ſpirits are : the pulſe or vein which beateth as the heart doth.* § Aſpera arteria, *βραχεῖα*, *τραχεῖα*. *The wind-pipe.* Arteria micant, Cic. *The pulſe beats.*

* Arteriace, es ; f. ſcrib. Larg. *ἀρτηριακὸν* ; medicamentum quod & *Diacodion* voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

† Arteriacus, a, um ; R. ex Prud. idem quod Arterialis. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his Lungs.*

Arterialis, le ; adj. *Belonging to the arteries.*

† Artericus ; R. ex Prud. *He that is ſick of the Gout*, Cal.

† Arterium, ii ; n. Lucr. pro *Arteria* fœm. in plur. *facitque Aſperiora ferâs gradiens arteria clamor.*

† Arteſis, vel artheſis ; Prud. artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts, the gout.*

† Arthetica. *The conſolp, primroſe, or ox-lip*, R. ex Dodon.

† Arthricus, id. quod *Arthritium*, Coop. ex Cic. qu. immediatè ab *ἄρθρον*, *ἀρθρικός*.

* Arthritica, æ, um ; Cic. *ἀρθρικὸς*. *One ſick of the gout, gouty.* Hinc *Arthritica* (non *Arthetica*) *paſſio*, Coop. *The joynt-gout.*

* Arthritis, idis ; f. Jun. *ἀρθρῖτις*, i. morbus artic ularis ; dict. quòd τὰ *ἄρθρα* inſeſtet. *The Gout, a diſeaſe in the joynts.*

† Artiſicamentum, ti ; n. idem quod *Articulus*, R. ex Scrib. Larg. *A joynt of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, re ; adj. ad *Articulos* pertinens. *ἀρθρικὸς. Pertaining to the joynts.* Articularis morbus, Plin. id quod Arthritis. *The Gout in the joynts.*

Articularis ; ſ. ſubſt. *ſcil.* herba, qua & *Primula veris* & *Verbaſculum*, quòd *articulis* medeatur, Jun. *φλομὶς, ἀσφοδέλικη. The Primroſe or Cowſlip.*

Articlārius, a, um ; *Of or pertaining to the joynts.* Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gouty diſeaſes.*

Articlārius, ii ; m. ſubſt. Plaut. *ἀρθρικὸς*, ut articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Articulate ; adv. Cic. *Diſtinctly, artículately, treatably, ſo as one may hear every ſyllable.*

Artículātim ; adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſeorſim. *ἀνὰ ἄρθρα. From joynt to joynt, joynt-meal, from point to point, diſtinctly, treatably ; piece by piece.* = Diſtinctè, Cic.

Articulatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ἄρθρωσις*. Item morbus vitium, Id. 27. 24. *The bringing or ſhooting of plants from joynt to joynt ; or knot to knot : alſo the hurting or bruiſing of young Vine-ſhoots when either by force of tempeſt they are beaten off, or hurt through unskilfulneſs and ill handling.*

Articulatus, a, um ; Hieron. *Joynted, diſtinct*, **articulate**, *ſignificant*. Æ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata eſt* hominum ; *confuſa* animalium, Iſid.

Articulo, as ; Apul. *ἀναρθρόω. To joynt, to point, to utter diſtinctly.*

Artículōſus, a, um ; Plin. plenus articulis. *ἀρθρώδης. Full of joynts or knots ; in writing or diſcourſing, full of ſhort members or clauſes*, Quint.

Artículus, li ; dim. ab *Artus* ; junctura five nodus, vel pars membri. In vite dic. nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. Interdum ponitur pro membro periodi ; it. ap. Grammat. pro notâ generis, quæ ideò nomini inter declinandum præponitur ; ut *ὁ ἄωνις, ἡ κεκ μυῖα*, &c. *ἄρθρον. A joynt of the body, where the bones meet and are faſten'd together ; a knuckle or joynt of a finger.* § *A knot or joynt in plants and the twigs of trees.* § *An* Article *or Condition in a Covenant, &c. or a chief Head in a diſcourſe.* § *A moment, point or inſtant of time.* § *A point, or clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* Articulis membriſque diſtincta oratio, Cic. *Well methodized.* § Articuli montium, Plin. *Hillocks or riſings in great hills.* § In ipſo articulo temporis, Cic. In ipſo articulo, Tert. *In the very nick, in the Godſpeed.*

Artifex, ícis ; c. g. ab *Ars* & *Facio*, Feſt. ab *Arte* & *Facio*, quòd per *artem* opera fua exerceat : ſic *ſow* quòd opera *ἀρὸτ artet* inter ſe. *τεχνίτης, δημιουργὸς*, *ἔργον*. *A work-man, a craftſ-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning* **artificer**, *an Artiſt.* Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker.* Sceleris artifex, Sen. *The contriver or author.* Scenici artifices, Cic. *Players, Actors.*

Artifex ; adj. *Cunning, work-man like, artificial.* Artifex motus, Quint. diminutio, Plin.

Artificiālis, le ; Quint. *τεχνικὸς. Cunningly wrought*, **artificiall**, *work-manlike.*

Artificiāliter ; adv. Quint. *τεχνικῶς. Cunningly, artificially.*

Artificiōsè, adv. Cic. Idem quod *Artificialiter*. *τεχνικῶς. Workmanlike, artificially, according to art.*

Artificiōſus, a, um ; Cic. *τεχνικὸς. Artificial, cunning, ſubtil, crafty.* Artificioſiſſimus, *Maſt cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii ; m. *τέχνη.* סלאכה. *Cunning, skill, workmanſhip, craft, art, deceit, guile : a thing artificially wrought* an **artifice**, *a device or ſlight or knack.*

* Artigrāphus, i ; f. ex Serv. *τεχνογράφος*. Fort. *ἀρτιγράφος*, i. *ſuper ſcriptus*, vel pro *Antigrapho*.

† Artio, is, ire ; R. ex Nonn. Idem quod Arto. *Artire furculum*, ap. Catonem eſt inſerere, immittere.

† Artītus ; bonis inſtructus *artibus*, Feſt. i. *artibus* ; pro quo Vett. *artibus*, V. *πάντων ἀγαθῶν*. *διδάσκαλος*, Gloſſ. qu. ab *Ars, artis* : ſed eſt ab *Artus*. *Furniſhed with good Arts ; or rather, luſty, compact, well truſſ'd.*

† Arto, as. Vide Arcto. *To ſtraighten.* *ἁρτάω, τανυσμοῦ, Gl.*

* Artocōpus, pi ; m. Juv. *ἀρτοκόπος* ab *ἄρτος* panis, & *κόπτω* ſeco. *A Pantler, he that chips the bread, or cuts it out.* § Al. ab *ἄρτος* & *κάπτω* labor ; ut ſit non Diſpenſator panis, ſed Piſtor.

† Artōcreas, ātis ; m. vel Artocrea, æ ; f. Perſ. *ἀρτοκρέας*, ex *ἄρτος* panis, & *κρέας* caro. *A Pye, a Paſty of fleſh.*

* Artolāgāna, æ ; f. Plin. Cic. & Artolāganum, ni ; n. *ἀρτολάγανον*. Alter ex *ἄρτος* panis, & *λάγανον* placenta. *Fine Cake-bread, a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.*

* Artopta, æ ; f. Plaut. *ἀρτόκνη*, ex *ἄρτος* panis, & *ὀπτάω* coquo, torreo. אתון. *A kneading-trough, a bolting-hutch ; a brake or reſting-pin wherewith bread was made.* § *A baking pan or toſting-iron.* § *A woman-baker*, Perot.

Artopticius panis ; i. toſtus, Plin. quòd *artopta* torreatur. *Baked in a Baking-pan.*

* Artōtyra, æ ; f. Med. Gramm. ex *ἄρτος* panis, & *τυρὸς* caſeus. *A flawn or cuſtard ; rather according to the Greek, a Cheeſe-cake.*

* Artōtyrītæ ; pl. m. *ἀρτοτυρῖται*, hæretici, qui *panem* & *caſeum* in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant. Epiphan. Errori ſuo *præxtenetes*, primis hominibus oblationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuiſſe celebratam, Auguſt.

† Artrare, pro *Aratrare*, legunt quidam ap. Plin. Vid. Aratro, as.

† Artu ; n. unde plur. *Artua*, Plaut. id. quod Artus.

† Artuātus, a, um ; G. ex Apul. *Burſt in ſunder, or rather torn aſunder limb by limb.*

† Artuo, as ; Matern. *διαῤῥήγνυμι. To divide by joynts, to cut aſunder or in pieces, to quarter or diſmember.*

† Artuōſus, a, um ; *Strong, well joynted*, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, a, um ; adj. ap. ant. pro *Artus*, i. Angulus. *γωνία* ; ab *Arceo, Arcus* & *Artus* ; ut *farcio, farctum* & *fartum*. Vid. Arctus.

Artus, uum, ubus ; plur. m. Virg. vel à Gr. *ἄρθρον*, ut à *κλέος, κλέα*, vel quòd membra membris *artentur*, i. arctentur five ſtringantur, Feſt. *Artus* ſign. & membrum & compagem membrorum. Æ *Artus*, membrorum majorum ; *Articuli*, minorum.

† Artus, ûs ; m. Lucr. idem quod *Artus*. *The joynts, the limbs.* Artuum dolor, Cic. *The gout.* In artus tredire, Plin. *When bones, that were out of joynt, are ſet and come to their place again.*

† Arua, æ ; ſ. Pacuv. idem quod Arvum. *Omnes aruæ obſeruunt*, G. ex Nav.

Arvālis, le ; ad arvum pertinens. *Arvales fratres* ; Var. *Prieſts that went in proceſſion through the fields, and prayed for the increaſe of Corn.* Arvales ſodales vel ſocii ; ſi *ἀβῆ ἔχων ἀγαυὸν ἀνακτὸς ἀκροτέλευ*. Gloſſ. *Judges of controverſies ariſing about the bounds or limits of lands.*

† Arvectum, pro *Advectum*, Cato. nempe ant. *ar* pro *ad* poſitum.

† Arvīga, æ ; m. Var. ab *Arvus*, Græci *ἄβιξ*. *Ἄβιξ*, ος, *ἄβικα ἀροῦσα*, Heſ. Mauult Voſſ. *Arigem* vel *Arvim*, quòd *Arvi* ager non poſſit eſſe maſc. Quid minùs quàm *Dama*, &c ? & ſanè *Arvigem* poſuit Var. in fœm. genere. *Harviga* ap. Feſt. dic. & *Aringa* ap. Vellium ; & *Aringa*, Scal. *A Ram that hath horns.*

Arvina, æ ; ſ. Virg. *ἀρεῖνα*, Heſych. ab *Arvis* vet. pro *Arvis*, ut ab *Ovis ovinus*. Eſt autem ſevum propriè arietinum. *Arvina* eſt pingue durum quod eſt inter cutem & viſcus, Serv. ex Suet. Al. lardum. Dic. & *Arbina* & *Arbilla*. Gloſſ. *Arvina, λίπος ἀπὸ σαρκὸς*. Pinguedo cuti adhærens, Iſid. ורל. *Fat, tallow.*

† Arvipendium ; ſ. *ἀρουροβότανον, μουσεῖον*, Gl. ab *arvis pendendo*, i. metiendis. Hinc vocem Gallicam *Arſpennem* corruptam autumat Scal.

Arviſia, vel Marviſia, vel pot. Arluſia vina ; Virg. ex *Arviſio* Chii inſulæ promontorio. *Malmſey or ſuch like wine.* Vid. Propr.

† Arvix, ant. pro *Arbix* ; unde in Acc. *eam Arvigem, quæ cornua habet*, Var. ab *ἄβιξ* aries, interpoſito v. Rob.

Arum, i ; n. *ἄρον*, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. draoncuuli genus. *The herb Wake-robbin, &c.* V. Aron.

Aruncus, ci ; ex *ἄρυγκος* villus dependens è mento caprarum, Plin. *Spirillum*, Feſt. *A Goats beard.*

Arundifer, a, um ; adj. Ovid. ex *Arundo* & *Fero*. *καλαμοφόρος. That beareth Canes or Reeds.*

Arundināceus, a, um ; Plin. *καλαμώδης. Of or like a Reed.*

Arundinētum, i ; n. Plin. *καλαμών. A place where Reeds or Canes grow.*

Arundíneus, a, um ; Plin. *καλάμινος. Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundinōſus, a, um ; Catul. *καλαμώδης. Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ínis ; ſ. ab *Arendo* dict. quòd ei ta areſcat, Iſid. *ἄτακτος, κάλαμος*. קנה. *A Reed or Cane : alſo an arrow or ſhaft*, poëtè *a childs Hobby-horſe*, Hor. *an Angling-rod*, Ovid. *a Pipe*, Vir. *Alſo a kind of Vine* ; Var. ✠ *Creſcit arundo, cantat hirundo, fugit hirudo.* Carm. prov.

† Arvocitat, ſæpe advocat. Feſt. ita Mſs. Al. *Advocitat* Apud Vett. *ar* pro *ad*.

Aruſpex, ícis ; c. g. *ἱερόσκοπος*. ab *Haruga*, i. hoſtia, quæ ſervatur in haræ Don. pro *Haruga*, ſcrib. *Arviga*, ut ſit *Arvix*, *x* pro *Arviſex*, contr. ex *Arvigiſex*. V. *Haruga*, hoſtia, cujus adhærentia inſpicelabantur exta, Feſt. Al. ab *Ara* & *Specio*, ab extis inſpiciendis in ara, &c. inde *ἱεροσκόπος* dict. Fort. non inepte à *nosce*. Græci pro *Hieroſcopus*, per leviculam metathesin *Haruſpex* latinis dictus. *A ſoothſayer or diviner : He that looked into the entrals and life-parts of the Sacrifices, thence to conjecture future events or things to come.*

Aruſpicium, ii ; n. Plin. *Soothſaying.*

† Arūtæ, ārum ; pl. f. *Trenches or banks in Orchards*, G. ex Plin.

† Arutæna, ſive Artæna ; vas ab haurlendo ſic appel. Feſt. Vid. Arytena.

Arvum, i ; n. quod aratum, necdum ſatum eſt ; uti *Seges*, quod aratum ſatum eſt. Var. ab *arando*, ut *ἔρυσσε* ab *ἀρόω* ; vel ab *ἀρόω. pratum*, in Acc. *ἀρόν* (Æol. interp. *ϝ arvum*) ut à *ζυγὸν ζυγόν*, *jugum*. שדה. *Properly land plowed or tilled, but unſown ; a fallow-field : but in general any Field, ground or land.*

† Arvus, a, um ; Ager arvus, Plaut. *Arable ground.*

† Arvus, i ; m. Id. quod Arvum, Coop. ex Var.

A RX, cis ; ſ. ab *Arcendo* hoſte, Var. Serv. ab *Arcano*, i. ſecreto ducit. Mart. ab *Arcendo*, quia arcetur in ſe, i. diſtinditur à communitate apertâ : locus ſcil. clauſus. Can. ex Gr. *ἄκρον*, quòd ſit *ἀκρόπολις*. Rect. fort. ab *ἄρκω* ſeptum, locus munitus. משגב. *A tower, caſtle, forteſt of ſtrength ; a Fort or Citadel ; a Kings palace ; ſtrength, refuge, ſuccour.* § Arx cauſæ, Cic. *The chief point of the matter, the merits of the cauſe.* § Arcem ex cloacâ facere, Prov. quum laudantur indigni.

† Arysānas (rect. *Arytenas*) & Arysterās, vel Arysticas, pro cyathis invenimus ; ab *hauriendo* dict. ſcil. ab *ἀρύω*. Cœl.

* Arytēna, Lucil. pot. *Arytæna, ἀρυτὶνα*, ab *ἀρύω haurio*, Lat. *Trulla*, M. Gloſſ. *Arena* (leg. *Artena*) ſi *ἀρύταινα ὀξυβαφὶς, ἢ πύτισκος ἐν τοῖς θυσίαις χρώμενος*. Idem Gloſſ. *Matulata, ἀρύταινα. A pitcher to draw water or wine with ; a veſſel, like a Ladle, to take up any liquor with.*

A ante S.

A S & ant. Aſſis ; Gen. aſſis ; m. *ἀσσάριον* libra. אסר. quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur. Five duodecim unciis. *Aſſes decem denarium* faciunt. As ab *Æs*, Var. erat enim ex ære primùm *rudi* uſque ad Servii Tullii tempora ; deinde *ſignato*. § *Partes Aſſis* hæ ſunt ; *Semis, Triens, Quadrans, Sextans, ſeſcuncia, Uncia* ; & hæ quidem æquales. *Uncia* ab *uno* dicta. *Uncia* pars 12. pars aſſis. *Seſcuncia*, i. *ſeſquuncia* vel uncia cum dimidia, ſeu octava pars aſſis. *Sextans*, unciæ duæ, qu. ſexta pars aſſis. *Quadrans*, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis *Triens*, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars aſſis. *Semis*, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis five ſelibra, i. media pars libræ, qu. *ſemias*, Sunt & aliæ partes Aſſis inæquales. *Quincunx*, quinque unciæ. *Septunx*, unciæ ſeptem. *Bes*, unciæ octo, dempto trientе ab aſſe, qu. *Des. Dodrans*, unciæ novem, ab aſſe dempto quadrante. *Dextans*, unciæ decem, dict. quod aſſi deſit ſextans, i. e. uncia duæ. *Deunx*, unciæ undecim, unicâ dempta ex aſſe uncia. § *Aſſes libralες* erant uſque ad primum bellum Punicum, (quod *ex gravi* voc.) deinde facti *ſextantarii*, i. ex uno aſſe ſeni : poſt unius *unciæ* ; tandem *ſemiunciæ*. Et hinc fortè *Aſſis*, dict. ab *Aſſus*, i. merus ; quòd eſſet *merum pondus*, una ſcil. libra, unde & *Aſſipondium* dic. Gcut *Dupondium* à duobus ponderibus. § *Compoſite* ab *Aſſe* ſunt *Treſſis*, tres aſſes, quod & *Tripondium* ; *Quincuſſis*, quinque aſſes ; *Octuſſis*, octo aſſes ; *Decuſſis*, decem aſſes. Hinc ad viginti aſſes dic. *undecim arris, duodecim arris*, &c. *Vigeſſis*, viginti aſſes ; *Trigeſſis*, triginta aſſes ; *Centuſſis*, centum aſſes ; Deinceps, *ducenti, trecenti*, &c. *aſſes*, vel *arris ducenis, trecenis*, &c. Et ſimiliter *arris deni, viceni, cemeni* ap. Gell. § Porrò ſcilendum quòd vett. vollentes aliquid dividere in æquales partes, ut Haredi-tatem aut quidvis limile, id *Aſſem* appellaverunt, partes *Uncias* ; unde *Ex aſſe hæredem jacere*, i. *ἐξ ὅλου κλήρου*, i. totius hæreditatis. A full entire heir to the whole eſtate. *A pound weight or twelve ounces : the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts ; the ſmalleſt coyned money, as a half-penny or farthing, of which 12 made a Denier ; a farthing.* Ad aſſem omnia perdere, for. *To loſe every farthing.*

† Aſa fœtida vulgò, lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, Jun. *Aſa* odorata, gummi benzoinum, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, Dod. *Benjamin, or rather Benzoin.*

† Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis *Æræ*, Scal. in Var.

* Aſarōtum, ti, n. *ἀσάρωτον* : ab æ priv. & *σαίρω* verro, pavimentum ſic dict. quòd ſimile eſſet non verſo vel non mundato ; quòd in eo purgamenta cœnæ, quæ ejecta ſolent, veluti relicta videreotur ; quippe quòd conſtratum eſt parvis à teſtulis, tinctilique in varios colores, Plin. Uſi etiam hac voce Stat. & Mart. *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little Tyles of ſeveral colours, ſo artificially contriv'd and inlaid, that the Room looks as if it were not ſwept, but the ſcraps were left upon the floor.*

* Aſārum, ri ; n. *ἄσαρον*. Al. Martium ſylveſtre, ità dict. quoniam in coronis, non addatur, Plin. ſcil. ab æ priv. & *σαίρω* cerno, unde *γῆ σαιρωμένη*, terra floribus ornata ; Plut. in Cat. Lat. *Vulvago* dic. Macer. *The herb Folefoot or wild Spikenard.*

† Aſbeſtum, ni ; n. & Aſbeſton ; n. Var. *ἄσβεστον*, i. *inextinguibile* ; genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur ; *linum vivum* dict. Plin. 29. 1. *A kind of ſtone of which they made cloth that was made clean by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are, alſo cloth made of it.*

* Aſbeſtos, i ; *ἄσβεστος*, i. *inextinguibilis* ; Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be quenched.*

Aſbōlus, li ; *ἄσβολος*, i. *fuligo*, à colore dict. nomen canis apud Ovid. *Coal, a dogs name.*

* Aſcalābōtes, æ ; m. *ἀσκαλαβώτης, παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν τὰ ἐσθίειν, ἢ τὸ βάλλειν*, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Stellio or Eft.*

† Aſcalla, æ ; ſ. R. ex Plin. 21. 15. *An Artichoke bottom.*

Aſcālōnia, æ ; ſ. Plin. vel Aſcalonium, li ; n. ab *Aſcalone* civitate Judææ ubi primùm naſcitur. *κρόμμυον. A kind of Onyon or* **Scallion.**

* Aſcārides, um ; ſ. *ἀσκαρίδες* vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. à *σκαίρω*, *ἅλλεσθαι* eſt proſth. ſtup. *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man or child : arſe-worms ; the Bots in horſes.*

* Aſcaules, is ; & Aſcaula, æ ; *ἀσκαύλης*, Lat. *Utricularius* ; ab *ἀσκὸς* uter, & *ἀὐλὸς* tibia, unde *ἀσκαυλῶ* tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe.*

† Aſcella ; Bibl. corr. pro *Axilla*

uti Itali loquuntur. The wing of a bird; an arm-pit.

Ascendens; part. Ascending, climbing up.

Ascendo, is; di, sum; act. ex Ad & Scando. ἀναβαίνω. עלה. To ascend, to climb, to get or come up, to rise higher or advance, to mount. Ascendere equum, & in equum, Liv. To get up on horseback; navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. To go on board a ship; cœlum, in cœlum, Cic. To go up to heaven; ad honorem, in honorem, Id. To rise higher in place, to be preferred or advanced; scalis muros, Vir. To scale the walls. § Ascendere in rostra, Liv. in concionem, Cic. To go up into the pulpit.

Ascensio, onis; f. verb. Macr. id. quòd Ascensus.

† Ascensor, ōris; m. A mounter on horseback, a Rider, G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Ascensum, i; n. R. ex Gell. id. quòd Ascensus, ûs.

Ascensurus, a, um; part. ab Ascendo, Tib. That will ascend or get up.

Ascensus, a, um; part. G. ex Propert. Scaled and won.

Ascensus, ûs; m. verb. ἀνάβασις. An ascending, going or climbing up; a getting up, a rise, an ascent: a rising to honour or advancement. = Aditus, Cic.

* Ascētēria; plur. ἀσκητήρια, ab ἀσκῶ, i. mentem exerceo, Just. Monasteries, Cloisters, places where religious people give themselves to meditation and prayer: inde Ascetria, ἀσκήτρια. A Nun, Bud. & Asceta, ἀσκητὴς, exercitator, Monachus; & Asceterium, monasterium.

* Aschynŏmĕne, es; f. Plin. corr. pro Æschynomene, αἰσχυνομένη, ab αἰσχύνομαι erubesco. An herb so called, from blushing; because when any comes near it, it gathers its leaves in.

Ascia, æ; f. ab Assula quam à ligno eximit, Isid. Perot. ab à & scindo ducit; sed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη, qu. Axia, idque ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. כשיל, Casshil, unde Anglis Chizzel. A Chip-axe or great hatchet.

Asciātus, a, um; part. G. ex Plaut. πελεκητός. Cut, hewed, chipped.

Ascio, as; act. Vitr. asciâ cædo. πελεκίζω. To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe.

Ascio, is, ire; act. Arn. id. quod Ascisco.

Asciscendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be taken in, own'd, desired, imbraced, &c.

Ascisco, is, ivi; act. ex Ad & Scisco. ἐπάγομαι, προσάγομαι, προσεκαλοῦμαι. חבר, הרביק. To take to him, to take upon him; to associate or ally; to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in use. ✠ Segregare, fugere, reprobare, Cic. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Asciscere sibi nomen regium, Liv. To take upon him the title of king. § Asciscere in civitatem, Cic. To make one a free-man.

Asciscor, ĕris; pass. To be taken in, &c.

* Ascites, æ; m. Cels. ἀσκίτης, ab ἀσκὸς uter, pellis, aqua intercus. A kind of Dropsie, when much watry humour is gathered between the rim of the belly and the guts, so that the belly is swell'd like a bottle. ✠ Ascites habet plus humoris; Tympanites plus spiritûs, Cels.

Ascititius, a, um; à part. Ascitus. Far fetch'd, taken in; artificial, not natural. Coma ascititia, A perruke or false hair.

Ascitus, a, um; part. ab Asciscor. Chosen, admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fet, usurped. ✠ Nativus, Corn. Nep. § Ascitus superis, Ovid. Sainted, canonized.

* Ascius, a, um; Plin. 2. 73. ἄσκιος, exumbris, Gl. Without shadow. § Ascii, People so right under the Line, that they have no shadow.

Asclepiadæum carmen constat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, ut Mecænas atavis edite regibus.

* Asclēpias, ădis; f. ἀσκληπιὰς, dict. ab Asclepio inventore, Plin. 27. 5. hirundinaria, vincetoxicum, vulg. dic. A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or silken Cicely.

* Ascŏliasmus; mi; m. Jun. ἀσκωλιασμὸς, i. Empusæ ludus, quo super utres ἀσκοὺς uno pede saltabant, ut decidens risum cieret. A kind of play, where in Boys hopping on one leg beat one another with gloves or pieces of leather tied at the end of strings; and is called Fox to thy hole.

* Ascŏpa, æ; f. Bibl. Judith 10. 5. sed per errorem pro Ascopera; scripserat nim. librarius, compendio studens, ascopa, lineolâ per p. trajectâ. Hugo dicit esse nomen mensuræ. Græcè ἀσκοπυτίνη, quæ est uter, lagena, vas vinarium. In Gloss. Vet. Ascora, ἀσκοπυθίνη, B. Volc. leg. Ascura, ἀσκοπυτίνη. Sonat qu. ἀσκοῦ οὐρὰ, i. utris cauda. Vetus Lect. habet Ascopa. Turn. leg. Ascoma.

* Ascŏpēra, æ; f. Suet. ἀσκοπήρα saccus coriaceus sive pelliceus: ab ἀσκὸς uter, & πήρα pera. צרור, כיס. A bag, a purse or satchel of leather, a wallet or cap-case, or such like, wherein Travellers put their money, or other necessary things for their use; a pouch, a budget, a clambenger, a knapsack.

Ascribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; Act. ex Ad & Scribo. προσγράφω, προστάττω. אל vel כתב על. To ascribe, to write unto or amongst, to enrol, to register, to record, to number, reckon, account or set down among others; to joyn, to assign or appoint; to impute or attribute, to entitle, to subscribe or underwrite. Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & ad, in. Ascribere alicui salutem, Cic. To write him commendations; pœnam fœderi, Id. To put a penalty upon the breach of it; aliquem ad vel in numerum suum, Id. To reckon him one of their company. = Attribuo, Cic.

Ascribor, ĕris; pass. To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. Ascribi numinibus, Plin. To be canonized; in civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, Cic. To be made free of the City.

Ascriptio ōnis f. verb. προσγραφή. An addition, enrolling or registring.

Ascriptĭtius, a, um; à part. προσέγγραπτος, προσεγγεγραμμένος. כתוב. Chosen; registred, enrolled; superadded, additional; numbred amongst, or admitted into the number. § Ascriptitii, Bud. Officers newly made, and added to the old number. Dii ascriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. Petty Gods. Cives ascriptitii, Strangers or foreigners naturalized and made Dennizens. Ascriptitii, qui in Lege Villani; ingenuis sive nobilibus oppositi, Bud. Bond-men, that have given themselves up to the dominion of others. § Ascriptitii milites, qui & Accensi, in demòrtuorum locum suffecti, Fest.

Ascriptivus, a, um; idem quod Ascriptitius. § Ascriptivi ad legionem, Soldiers out of ordinary, Plaut.

Ascriptor, ōris; m. verb. ab Ascribo: προσγραφεύς. He that subscribeth to any thing: a Register or Inroller: a maintainer or favourer of another mans Cause, Cic.

Ascriptus, a, um; part. Ascribed, subscribed, written to, enrolled, registred, intituled, chosen. § Ascripti, sive Accensi, Supernumerary Officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.

* Ascyron, ἄσκυρον. Plin. 27. 5. Vid. Androsæmon. S. John's-wort, S. Peter's-wort, or, as others think, Tutsom.

Asella; dim. ab Asina, Ovid. אתון. ὀνίσκη A little she-ass.

Asellus, i; m. dim. ab Asinus. ὀνάριον. אתון. Piscis item de Asellorum genere; dict. quòd non nisi aquâ & fuste probè subactus queat coqui: perinde ut Asinus verbere crebro ad opus adigitur; vel quia colore, cineritio scil. asellum refert, Var. A little ass, an ass-colt, or young ass: also a kind of fish of the colour of an ass; a Codd or Codd-fish. The Stock-fish, Habardine, Haddock, Whiting go all by this name. § The same also that Cutio or Porcellio, a Cheeslip, or a Sow, an Insect, Tylus Plinio. § Aselli, Two stars in Cancer, Plin.

* Asēmus, a, um; adj. ἄσημος, i. signi expers, ab α & σημεῖον signum. Asema tunica, G. ex Lamprid. A garment without the purple, or gold-studs or clavi in it. Χιτὼν ἄσημος. § Asema crisis, Judgement of a disease without a sign, Stup.

† Asibida, Plaut. b pro v posito. Vid. Asivida.

Asilus, li; m. vel Asilum, li; n. ab Assiliendo pecore, vel quòd asellos infestet. vel quia nascitur è limo; Nam utrumque ἄσις & ἰλὺς limus, Voss. sed est vox Latina. Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, cestrum Graii vertere vocantes, Vir. Dic. & Tabanus. οἶστρος. A great Fly that bites Beasts: an Horse-fly or Breez: a Gad-bee, Dun-fly. Also a worm found in fishes. § Asilus marinus, Plin. οἶστρος θαλάσσιος. The Sea-breez, which gets under the fins of the Tunny and other greater fishes, and stings them so, that many times they leap out of the sea into ships.

Asina, æ; f. Macr. ἡ ὄνος. A she-Ass.

† Asinalis, le; adj. Apul. Ass-like, or of an Ass.

Asinaria, scil. fabula; One of Plautus his Comedies, which treats of the selling of Asses.

Asĭnārius, a, um; adj. ὀνικός. Of or belonging to an Ass. Asinaria mulier, A woman upon an Asses back, Apul. Prunum asinarium, Jun. A horse-plum. Mola asinaria, Plaut. An horse-mill.

Asĭnārius, ii; m. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. An Ass-herd or driver.

Asĭnīnus, a, um; adj. ὄνειος. Of or belonging to an Ass. Pullus asininus, Var. An Asses foal.

† Asinisca vitis, R. ex Plin. A vine bearing grapes of no worth.

ASINUS, ni; m. ex אתון. Hebr. vel qu. ἀσινὴς innocuus: ità Xenoph. οἱ ὄνοι ἀσινεῖς εἰσίν. A Sedendo, qu. Assedus, quia homines iis insidere solebant priusquam equos domarent, Isid. חמור. ὄνος. An Ass: a blockhead: also the stone in a Mill, that turns round.

Asio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἄσις, ἀσὶς, vel ὦτις vel à Gr. οὖς auris, i. Noctua aurita (est enim eadem avis, quæ & Otis dic.) Dor. ὦς, Cretice αὖς, Lat. auses; unde ausio, & hinc asio: vel ab asino, cujus vocem imitatur, Dalec. vel quia asini instar habeat auriculas prominentes, Vos. A kind of Owl, with feathers on her head like ears. A Horn-owl.

† Asivida, æ; m. qu. asivehida vel asinivehida, i. ὀνοβάτης, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. Plaut. Prol. Bacch. Asividam Ionii me vocitant greges, Quòd veturio senex vehar asinario. Al. Asibida. Turn. Asinida patronymicè; vel asiniga, ab agendo asino.

† Asius lapis, Jun. A stone, the same that Sarcophagus.

* Asmatographi, Cæl. ᾀσματογράφοι, ab ᾆσμα canticum & γράφω scribo. They who sell Songs, or make songs or lessons to any instruments.

* Asotia, æ; f. ἀσωτία, ab ἄσωτος, Gell. Riotousness, prodigality, intemperance, sottishness.

* Asōtos; adv. Mart. ἀσώτως. Incontinently, prodigally, riotously.

* Asōtus, a, um; Cic. ἄσωτος, q. d. perditus, ab α pr. & σώζω servo. Ita exp. Arist. ἄσωτος, ὁ δι' αὐτὸν ἀπολλύμενος. Riotous, wasteful, debauched, prodigal, incontinent, a sot.

* Aspalathus, i; m. & Aspalathum, i; n. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ῥᾳδίως τῶν πλησιαζόντων ἀποσπᾶσθαι καὶ τὸ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. Plin. The Rose of Jerusalem or our Ladies Rose, Gesn.

† Aspalax; Herba numerosior radice quàm folio, G. ex Plin.

Aspărăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἀσπάραγος, à σπαράττω, ξω, discerpo, vel quòd crescat veluti discerptim, vel quòd discerpatur colligendo. α prostheticum est, ut in ἀσταχύς. Var. & Fest. quod in asperis virgultis nascitur. Mart. ab α pr. & σπείρω, qu. ἄσπορος, quòd coliculi ejus non ex semine, sed ex plantæ corpore nascantur, An herb called Sparagus, by the common people Sparrow-grass: also Sperage: also the young buds or shoots of herbs that are to be eaten. § Asparagus sylvestris, corruda; Wild Sperdge. § Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all, Plin. 21. 15. § Citiùs quàm coquuntur asparagi, Prov. Suet. Whilest you can tell ten, as we say.

† Asparatos, vel Asparatum, G. ex Plin. Asperatus, R. A kind of garden herb.

† Aspargo, inis; vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum. Cal. ex Callistr. Al. leg. Aspergo, rect. Spoiling of goods by rain or water, taking of wet.

Aspectabilior; comp. θεατότερος, spectatione dignior. More worthy to be taken notice of, Apul.

Aspectabilis, le; adj. ab Aspecto, ἀξιοθέατος, ἐπόψιμος. Worthy to be look'd upon, observed; or that may be seen and beheld.

Aspecto, as, ex Ad & Specto; vel freq. ab Aspicio. ἀφορῶ. To look upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold; to stare at one, to gaze; to regard or have regard to, Tac. to look towards; to be over against a place.

Aspectus, ûs; m. verb. ὄψις, πρόσοψις, ἔμβλεμμα. מראה. Sight, an aspect; a look, an appearance. Primo aspectu, Cic. At first sight. Contorquere aspectum, Id. To look aside. = Lux, præsentia, Cic.

Aspello, is, ĕre; Aspuli, sum; act. ex Abs & Pello, Plaut. ἀπωθέω. נדף, גרף. To put back or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away.

* Aspellor, pass. Cic. To be put back, &c.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. ior, errimus. τραχύς. קשה, שעיר. A Gr. ἄσπορον, quòd sit sine frugibus. Vox agricolarum priscorum, sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi essent saxa & squalor, Scal. in Theophr. Rough, rugged, uneaven; sharp, hard, harsh, shrewd; nipping, biting, stinging, unpleasant; ill-natured, churlish, devillish; rude boisterous, stubborn, intractable, ungovernable; fierce, cruel; dry. = Durus, horridus, Cic. ✠ Lævis, lenis, Id. § Asperæ facetiæ, Tac. True jests. Nummus asper, Suet. Money new coyned. Aspera signis pocula, Vir. Engraven, embossed. Aspera arteria, Plin. The wind-pipe. § Aspris sentibus, pro Asperis, Vir. per sync.

Asperatus, a, um; part. Plin. Rubbed, chafed, made rough.

Aspĕrè, iùs, errimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. Roughly, sharply, harshly, rigorously, shrewdly, cuttingly. = Acerbè, ferociter, liberè, vehementer, insigniter, Cic.

Aspergillum, li; n. Sipont. περιρραντήριον. A thing to sprinkle water, an holy water-stick, a watering-pot.

Aspergo, is; si, sum; act. ex Ad & Spargo. ἐπιρραίνω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. נזה. To be-sprinkle, dash, wet or moisten; to intermix; to interlace; to give a dash; to throw up and down. Aspergere salem carnibus, vel sale carnes, Plin. To salt or powder meat. Labeculam aspergere alicui, Cic. To asperse one.

Aspergo, inis; f. Virg. ῥαντισμός. A besprinkling, dashing, moistning or bedewing.

Asperior, us; comp. More harsh.

Asperiùs; adv. More harshly.

Aspĕritas, ātis; f. τραχύτης. קשי. Roughness, harshness, sharpness, tartness, ill nature, unpleasantness. § Asperitas animæ, Plin. Wheazing or difficult fetching ones breath. Asperitas vocis, Lucret. Hoarsness.

† Aspĕriter; adv. τραχέως. Asperiter cubare, Non. ex Nav. To lodg or lie hard.

† Asperitudo, Tert. Sharpness.

Aspernabilis, le; Gell. εὐκαταφρόνητος. Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, not to be regarded. § Act. Scornful, apt to slight others.

Aspernandus, a, um; To be slighted, &c.

Aspernanter; adv. R. ex Apul. Contemptuously, or scornfully.

Aspernātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις. Slighting, scorning, neglect, contempt, disregard.

Aspernatus, a, um; part. Virg. Contemned, despised, rejected, slighted.

Aspernor, āris; dep. qu. ab Asperno; quod ex Ad & Sperno. καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω. בזה. To slight, scorn, set light by, make nothing of; to reject and throw off. = Contemnere, negligere, rejicere, respuere, Cic. ✠ Appetere, Id.

Aspero, as; act. asperum facio. τραχύνω. הקשה. To make rough, to harden, to sharpen; to anger, exasperate and inrage; to aggravate or heighten, Tac. to freez, C. ex Virg. § Asperare saxo pugionem, Tac. To whet, to set an edge on it. Sagittas ossibus, Id. To head them with bones.

Asperor, aris; pass. Var. To be made angry or fretful.

Aspersio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμός. הזה. Sprinkling, dashing or casting of water, &c.

Aspersus, a, um; part. Besprinkled.

Aspersus, ûs; verb. Plin. id. quod Aspersio.

† Asperugo, inis; R. ex Plin. A kind of herb.

Asperula, æ; f. Dod. herba stellaris. The herb Wood-row, or Wood-roof.

* Asphaltites; m. Plin. ἀσφαλτίτης quòd nihil præter bitumen, i. ἄσφαλτον gignat. The Lake in Palestine, where once Sodom and the other Cities stood, which were consumed by fire and brimstone from heaven; the Dead sea.

* Asphŏdĕlus, i; m. Plin. ἀσφόδελος & σφόδελος, herba quæ & Anthericon dic. cujus duæ species, mas Albucus, & fœmina Hastula regia dict. The Daffadil or Daffadown dilly; of two sorts white and yellow.

Aspiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. Fit to be looked on, worthy to be seen, &c.

Aspicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex Ad & Specio. ἐφορῶ, ἐμβλέπω. הביט, שקף. To behold, to look upon, to look towards, to view, to spy or espy, to see or perceive; to look favourably upon, to have regard towards, to consider. Aspicere aliquem, ad aliquem, inter se, Cic.

Aspicior, ĕris; pass. Sil. To be look'd upon, regarded, considered.

* Aspidisci; ἀσπιδίσκοι, dim. ab ἀσπὶς parma; brevia scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta, Gal. Short shields; ornaments in fashion of shields.

* Aspilates, æ; ἀσπιλάτης, ex α priv. & σπίλος macula, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone of a silver colour, good against Lunacy. § Also a sparkling Gem in Arabia, found in some birds nests, good for those that are troubled with the spleen.

Aspirans; part. Breathing, &c.

Aspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. πνεῦμα. נשמה. Breathing, blowing, fetching or drawing of breath: an influence; a damp or vent: an aspiration.

Aspiro, as; act. ex Ad & Spiro. ἐμπνέω. נשב. To breath or blow upon; per metaph. to favour, to assist; cum Dat. Cœptis aspirate meis, Ovid. Assist my undertakings. § To inspire or infuse; cum Acc. & Dat. Aspirat deus mentem, ingenium alicui, Quint. Gives him wit. § To fetch breath; absol. § To aspire or endeavour to attain to; ἐφίεμαι. To attain to, to come at, to have access; ἐφικνέομαι. Cum Acc. & ad.

* Aspis, idis; f. Luc. ἀσπὶς, ex cujus Acc. ἀσπίδα fit Angl. a spider. Gr. & serpentis genus & clypeum notat. Ab ἰὸς venenum, Isid. quòd morsu venenato interimat. Al. ab aspicio; quòd aspiciendo interimat. Al. quòd venena aspergat. Ridiculè ut Græca petantur à Latinis. Fort. ab אסף, quòd se colligat in orbem; vel ab אשף astrologus, quomodo & ab incantatione נחש dic. vid. Psalm. 58. de aspide. Gr. ab α priv. & σπίζω extendo; quòd non sit oblonga sed rotunda, scil. in orbes suos convoluta; vel à σπίζω sibilo; quòd non sibilet. Prior ratio verior; nam & inde Clypeus dict. ἀσπὶς κύκλος, Æsch. non ab asperitate signorum sive cælatura, ut Perot. A venemous Serpent called an

Assis; in the Greek the word signifies also a shield.

* Asplenon, i; n. ἄσπληνον, i. lienis expers, herba, quæ σπλῆνα τήκει, Diosc. lienem absumit, Plin. splenem aufert, Isid. (quæ & Splenium voc.) curat lienosos, Vitr. The herb called Ceterach or Cetrach, much like to fern; Walfern, Stonefern, Fingerfern; Milt-wast, Spleen-wort. Dic. & Hemionion & Scolopendrion.

Asportandus, a, um; part. To be carried away.

Asportatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Asporto. ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή. טלטלה. A carrying or conveying away.

Asportatus, a, um; part. Carried away from one place to another.

Asporto, as; act. ex Abs & Porto. ἐκφέρω. עצר, טלטל. To carry or convey away, or to transport.

Asportor, aris; pass. Ter. To be carried or conveyed away.

Aspredo, inis; f. ab Asper, Cels. τραχύτης. Roughness, sharpness.

Asprella, æ; f. Dod. The herb called grea. Shave-grass or Horse-tail.

Aspretudo, Cal. vel Aspritudo, inis; Coop. ex Cels. idem quod Aspredo. τραχυσμός.

Aspretum, ti; n. ab Asper, Liv. locus asper. τραχών. A rough place, cragged and uneaven; or full of bushes; a Brake.

† Aspris sentibus, Virg. 2. Æn. pro Asperis.

† Assa, æ; f. Juven. Assa nutrix dic. quæ lac non præstat infantibus, sed solùm diligentiam & munditiem adhibet: Vet. Schol. Assa, τροφὸς, Gl. ab ant. assus, a; i. merus, siccus; quòd ab ἄζω sicco; V. vel ab ἄζω servat, servo; vel ab ἄσσω nutrire; M. ab Assum pro Adsum, Non. quòd assit iis quos nutriat, nec vel exiguò divellatur; ab ἄττα, Muret. ἔστι τροφὸς ἄλλη φίλη: τὸ δ' ἄττα τροφεύς. Eust. A dry nurse, a woman that only tends children and looks to them, but does not give them suck. § It. obstetrix. Assa non multò post, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foras jussit. Var. ap. Non. prout emendat Scal. qu. assestrix mulier, quæ assidet fœtæ; quæ Tarentinis ἀντιγένεια, Hes. A midwife, or nurse that keeps and tends a woman lying in.

Assa vox, assa tibia, vid. Assus, a, um.

Assa; n. pl. i. assæ carnes. Rost meat. Vid. Assus, a, um.

Assa, orum; n. Cic. Epist. hypocaustum balnearium, quæ & cella assa, proxima post tepidariam & sudatoriam; id. quod Laconicum, ab assando; Turneb. vel ab ἄζω sicco. That Cell in the Bath, where they did only sweat, without washing: a dry Bain.

† Assa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. id. quod Gummi Benzoinum, & Laser Cyrenaicum. Assa fœtida, Laser medicum.

Assamenta, orum; n. Plin. σανιδώματα. לוחות. Tabulæ sectiles, quæ & Asses & Asseres dict. Deal-boards; planks of timber sawed. Scil. ab Assando, unde Coasso vel Coaxo.

† Assamenta, orum; n. ab Assus, i. merus, solus; unde assare dicti veteres poëtæ, cùm in unum aliquem solum, aut Deum aut hominem facerent poema; unde ejusmodi carmina Assamenta dict. Scal. Sed est id, quod Axamenta, vel ab Axare, nominare, Fest. vel quòd axibus sive assibus inscriberentur.

† Assaratum, vel Assiratum; scil. vinum; auctore Festo, potionis genus ex vino & sanguine temperatum, quòd Latini prisci sanguinem Assir vocabant. A potion of wine and blood mingled together.

Assarius; ab ant. Nom. Assis; id. quod As & Assipondium. τὸ λεπτὸν, Hes. ὀβολὸς, Suid. ἀσσάριον, nummus æreus, pondere λιτραῖος, i. libralis, Dion. Halic. Non ergo quarta pars assis, ut M. sed integer As.

Assārius, a, um; adj. ab Asso, as. ὀπτὸς, ὀπταλέος. Rosted. Dapis assaria, Cato. Roast meat.

Assātūra, æ; f. verb. ab Asso, Vopisc. ὄπτημα. Rosted meat, a rost.

Assatus, a, um; part. ab Asso, Plin. Roasted. § Boarded, planked, Vitr.

Assĕcla, æ; com. gen. ab Assequendo, per sync. pro Assequula sive Assecula, uti leg. in Gl. Isid. Assecula, buccellarius homo. quòd assit, & omnibus jussis dominorum præstò sit, Non. vel qui præstò assit calanti, i. vocanti. ἀκόλουθος. עבד, ילד. A Page, Lacky or waiting-man; an Attendant or one of his Retinue. Omnium mensarum assecla, Cic. A shark, a hanger on. Æ Comes itineris, Sodalis amicitiæ, Assecla officii.

Assectātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρακολούθησις, παράληψις, Cic. Attendance, dancing attendance, following one up and down: also observation, Plin.

Assectātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκόλουθος. מרבים. An attendant, waiter or follower; an observer, imitator, or studier, Plin.

Assector, āris; freq. ab Assequor. παρακολουθῶ. הדביק. To attend or wait upon one, to follow one up and down; either out of respect, or upon ill design, to dog one. So Assectari prætextatam, Bud.

† Assĕdo, R. ex Non. Sitting down by or with another. V. Concedo.

Assensio. ōnis; f. verb. ab Assentio. Assent, consent, agreeing to a thing. = Approbatio, Cic.

Assensor, ōris; m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. He that assenteth, agreeth, or is of the same party.

Assensum est; impers. They consented or agreed upon the thing, or unto the person.

Assensus, a, um; part. pass. Assented or agreed to. § Act. That hath assented.

Assensus, ûs; m. verb. συγκατάθεσις. Assent, consent or agreement; compliance.

Assentans; part. Tert. συγκαταβαινόμενος, Condescending, complying.

Assentatio, ōnis; f. verb. κολακεία, θωπεία. חלקלקה. Flattery, cogging and soothing. = Blanditia, Cic. § Id quod Assensus, Petron. Assent, compliance.

Assentātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. θωπευμάτιον. A flattering tale, a complement.

Assentātor, ōris; m. verb. κόλαξ. מחליק. A claw-back, a pick-thank, one that cogs and humors one in every thing.

Assentātōriè; adv. κολακευτικῶς. Like a flatterer, flatteringly, complementally.

Assentātrix, icis; R. ex Plaut. She that flatereth, a fawning gossip.

Assentio, is, ire; si, sum; act. ex Ad & Sentio. συνευδοκῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, ἀρέσκομαι. רצה, יאות. To assent or agree to: to be of ones mind or opinion. Cum Dat.

Assentior, iris; sus; dep. id. quod Assentio. To assent, agree, condescend. Illud assentior Theophrasto, Cic. § Pass. unde Assensum est.

Assentor, āris; dep. ab Assentio; ut à Conspicio Conspicor: allusivè Assentari, q. Assemitari vel Assemtari, quomodo transtulit Tert. τοῖς ταπεινοῖς συναπαγόμενοι, humilibus assentantes, Rom. 12. consentientes; Vet. Int. κολακεύω. החליק. To flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to humour one; to cog, to cajole; to say as he saith. § To assent, comply, and agree with one. Regit Dat. pers. § Omnia assentari, Ter. i. e. in omnibus, κατὰ πάντα. Æ Adversor, Paterc. Æ Assentamur voce, Adulamur gestu, Blandimur tactu.

Assĕquor, ĕris; dep. ex Ad & Sequor. ἐπικαταλαμβάνω. השיג. Quandóque pro Acquiro. ἐπιτυγχάνω. Per translationem pro Æquare. To overtake, obtain, get, or attain, to reach or compass; to equal or match; to understand or find out. Maturitatem assequi, Cic. To ripen. Conjecturâ, suspicione assequi, Id. To guess, imagin, devise.

Asser, ĕris; m. Plaut. simpl. ab Assero, ut agger ab aggero; quia scil. asseritur parieti, trabibúsque. Asserere hic propè idem est quod Inserere. Non ergo quià manu asserimus, i. prehendimus, Rod. Agr. Longiùs accersit Fest. quòd parieti assideat. Nec illud admodùm placet, ut asseres fuerint priùs axeres, idque ab ἄξονες, quod V. asserit ex Scal. Sanè ab Asso, unde indiff. coassare & coaxare Vett. dici poterant Asseres, quià assantur sive coassantur. Asseres, κάμακες, δοκοί, στρωτῆρες. Gl. Dic. & Assis, gen. assis, pro eodem, & Assis, asseris, ut Pulvis. C. Asseres quernas, Pallad. in fœm. gen. σανίς. לוח, קרש. A board, a plank, a punchion or joist, a quarter or square piece of wood; a leaver; a board which sedan-men used, Suet.

Asserculus, li; m. Col. & Asserculum, Cato, dim. ab Asser σανίδιον. A little boord, a shingle: a lath.

Assĕro, is; ēvi, itum; Cato; ex Ad & Sero, i. semino. προσφυτεύω. נטע, זרע. To plant, sow or set by or near to. Asseror; pass.

Assĕro, is; ui, ertum; ex Ad & Sero, i. dico; unde & Dissero, & Sermo; vel Assero, i. adnecto rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διϊσχυρίζομαι. הכין, קום. It. pro Vindicare ponitur. To affirm, avouch, assert; to rescue, to set at liberty, or make free; to claim or challenge; to take upon one. Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & in. Asserere aliquem cœlo, Ovid. To canonize; se studiis, Pl. jun. To keep close to them; aliquem in servitutem, Liv. To inslave or bring into bondage; sibi cognomen, Sil. To take upon him a name. Ego illam liberali causâ manu assero, Ter. Verba sunt juris, Don. When one rescues another into freedom, and is ready to maintain it by trial at Law: to bail one.

Assertio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Assero. διαβεβαίωσις. An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching. Ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio, Quint. 3. 8. A claim of ones liberty, or a trial at law for it.

Assertor, ōris; m. verb. Assertor, dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis; Don. in Ter. qui vel in libertatem vindicat, Mart. vel in servitutem, Liv. βεβαιωτής. A defender, maintainer or rescuer; he who either sets one at liberty and bails him; or demands one for his bondman.

Asservātio, ōnis; verb. f. R. ex Bud. An observation, a taking heed, a preservation.

Asservio, is; ivi, itum; ex Ad & Servio. ὑπηρετέω. עבד. To serve, help or second. Regit Dat.

Asservo, as; act. ex Ad & Servo. φυλάσσω. שמר. To keep or look to one carefully, to observe and watch what one doth, to take notice of. Asservare in carcerem, Liv. To commit to custody or put in prison.

Asservor, āris; pass. To be kept.

Assessio, f. Verb. ab Assideo. παρεδρεία. שבת. A sitting down by one; assistance or giving advice.

Assessor, ōris; m. verb. πάρεδρος. cujus officium est assidere præsidi. A Justice on the Bench, a Counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helps or assists in counsel.

Assessōrius, a, um; Ulp. Of or belonging to such assistance.

Assessūra, æ; f. verb. Ulp. Assistance: sitting by and assisting.

Assestrix, icis; f. verb. fœm. ab Assessor; ut à Tonsor, tonstrix; Afran. ἡ πάρεδρος. A woman which assisteth or sitteth by to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurse, a midwife.

Assĕvēranter; adv. βεβαίως, ἀσφαλῶς. Confidently, boldly, earnestly, with good assurance.

Assĕverantiùs; adv. comp. More earnestly, with greater earnestness.

Assĕvĕrātè, Gell. Boldly, with becoming confidence.

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. βεβαίωσις. An Asseveration; earnestness, assurance.

Assĕvēro, as; act. ex Ad & Severum; constanter & severè affirmo, vel qu. verè assero. διϊσχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι. הקים, אמר. To avouch, affirm, avow, assure; to say and stand to it; to speak confidently, to be confident. Hinc Angl. to swear.

Assĕvēror; pass. To be constantly affirmed.

Assibĭlo, as, āre; Hol. ex Claud. To whistle to, to hiss unto.

† Assiccesco, is; Col. ἀφαυαίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι. יבש. To wax or grow dry.

Assicco, as; Col. ξηραίνω. הוביש. To dry or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c.

Assicŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Assis pro Asser, Col. A little boord or lath.

† Assĭdēla, æ; f. ab Assidendo. § Assidelæ, mensæ ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, Fest. Vid. Adsidela.

Assĭdens, tis; part. Hor. Sitting by.

Assĭdeo, es; sēdi, sessum; neut. ex Ad & Sedeo. παρεδρεύω. To sit by or at, to continue or stay in a place, to sit close at a thing; to attend; to ply; to be near or like. Regit Dat. Assidere gubernaculis, literis, Plin. jun. To sit at stern, at's book. Vel Abl. cum in; vel Acc. cum apud. Assidere in sellâ, apud portum, Plaut. § Cum Acc. Adherbalem dextrâ assedit, Sall. He sat down by him. Nisi sit ab Assido. § Assidet insano, Hor. He is not far from being mad.

† Assideor, eris; Pass. ut Obsideor, Prisc. ex Sall. To be besieged.

Assido, is, ĕre; ex Ad & Sido; præt. & sup. mutuatur ab Assideo. Est neutrum. καθίζομαι. ישב על. To sit down, to sit by one, to attend or wait upon. Æ Assido ferè cum motu; Assideo sine motu.

Assĭduè; adv. ab Assiduus. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. תמיד. Daily, continually, constantly, very often.

† Assidulor, us; comp. Var. More diligent.

Assiduissimè; adv. superl. Cic. Most constantly.

Assiduissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. Most constant.

Assĭduĭtas, ātis; f. τὸ συνεχὲς, ἐνδελέχεια, ἐπιμέλεια. התמדה. Continual or constant care or attendance, assiduity, daily practice. = Diligentia, consuetudo, frequentia, Cic.

Assĭduò; adv. Plaut. Continually, constantly, daily.

Assĭduus, a, um; ab Assideo; qui operi assidet frequens. It. locuples sic dict. ab ære dando, Cic. quia scil. asses duit, i. det; vel qu. multorum assium, Fest. Assiduus in 12 Tabb. pro locuplete dict. aut ab assibus dandis, aut à muneris pro familiari copiâ faciendi assiduitate; Gell. vel quòd in negotiis publicis frequenter assit, Sosip. Ità Var. Qui adest assiduus: vel qui molliter domi suæ considet, & opibus suis incubat, Vos. ex Becm. ἐνδελεχὴς, συνεχής. תמיד, שרד. Continual, daily, constant, perpetual; diligent, industrious, painful, assiduous, close at business: Rich, sufficient. = Classicus assiduúsq; scriptor, Æ non proletarius, Gell. An able approved author. Assiduus fidejussor, Bud. A sufficient surety. § Sæpè ponitur prò Adv. Assiduus mecum fuit, Cic. He was every day with me. Assiduus est in prædiis, Id. He is always at his farms, never from them.

Assignātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπόδοσις, διανομή. מחלקת. An assignment, appointment or distribution. Assignatio agrorum, Cic. The setting out lands for soldiers Debentures, or for reward of service.

Assignātus, a, um; part. Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.

† Assignātus, ti; subst. An Assignee; one to whom bonds and debts, or leases, &c. are turn'd over.

† Assignĭfĭcāre; συσσημαίνειν, propriè de particulis dic. Assignifico, idem quod Significo, Gell.

Assigno, as; act. ex Ad & Signo. ἀποτίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι. חלק, נתן. To assign, to appoint, to depute; to proportion to allow, to attribute or impute; to mark or sit down; to set his hand and seal, Pers. § Regit Acc. cum Dat. Assignare culpam fortunæ, Cic. To lay the blame upon fortune.

Assĭliens, ntis; part. Ovid. Leaping to or upon, tumbling and tossing.

Assĭlio, is, ire; ui, ivi & ii, ultum; neut. ex Ad & Salio. ἐπιπηδάω. דלג, רקד. To leap at, upon or against; to assail or assault; to skip or run hastily; to leap as a horse doth a mare, to cover, to brim, &c. Regit vel Acc. cum ad, Cic. in, Sil. vel Dat. Ovid. Assilire mœnibus, To scale the walls.

Assimĭlandus, a, um; part. To be made like, &c.

Assimĭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. Resembled, exactly copied. = Expressus.

Assimĭlis, le; ex Ad & Similis. ὅμοιος. דומה. Very like, somewhat like.

Assimĭlitèr; adv. Plaut. ὁμοίως. In like manner or fashion.

Assĭmĭlo, as; act. Assimilem facio, vel Assimilis sum, ut Assimilat porcum, Claud. ὁμοιόω. דמה. To liken or compare; to resemble. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Ovid.

Assimŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προσποίησις; ὑπόκρισις. Counterfeiting, dissembling.

Assimŭlātus, a, um; Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.

Assimŭlo, as; act. ex Ad & Simulo. ὑποκρίνομαι, προσποιέομαι, σχηματίζω. חנף. To pretend, to feign, to make as if, to make a shew of; to liken or compare, cum Acc. & Dat. Tac. To forge or counterfeit, Id. To represent by painting, to draw to the life, to copy out, Quint. § Ulysses furorem vel furere assimulavit, Cic. He pretended to be mad, made as if he were mad.

Assimulor, aris; pass. Ter. To be pretended to be, or to be made like, to be drest for.

Assipondium, dii; n. ex Asse & Pondo, Var. vel qu. assum pondus, ab assus, i. merus, & pondo, quia unica sit libra, V. pondus unius assis vel libræ. λίτρα. A pound weight.

† Assir, Latinè prisci sanguinem vocab. Fest. Assir, αἷμα, Gl. Phil. hinc

† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, Fest. corr. scrib. Assaratum.

Assis, is; m. Id. quod As, assis; unde in comp. Centussis. Vid. As. A pound, a Roman coyn.

Assis, ĕris; id. quod Asser, ab Axis, vid. Asso. Assis, is; m. tabula sectilis. לוח, קרש. σανίς. A plank or board. Quernis assibus, Plin. With oaken planks.

Assistens, tis; part. Quint. A stander by, an assistant. § Heb. 9. 11. Vulg. ità reddit παραγενόμενος.

Assisto, is, ĕre; astitum; neut. ex Ad & Sisto. παρίστημι, παρέστηκα. עמד, התיצב. Aliquando significat Patrocinium, quod prisci Adesse dicebant. To assist; to stand by; to stand still, Plaut. to help and defend one, to plead for him. Regit Dat.

† Assistrix; ἡ πάρεδρος, Sap. 9. 4. quæ assistit ad servitia alicujus, Cathol. Al. malunt Astitrix. Rect. Assestrix.

Assitus, a, um, part. ab Assero, Cat. Planted, set or sowed by or near to.

Assius lapis, Plin. ex quo Sarcophagi primùm, quòd carnem & ossa cadaverum absumeret; dict. quòd circa Assum Mysiæ civ. effoderetur. A kind of stone of which coffins were made, which wasted the dead body.

Asso, as; act. pro Torreo, ab Assus, i. siccus, assatus; vel immed. ab ἄζω, i. ξηραίνω sicco; ζ in σ facilè, ut solet, transeunte, ut in πατρίζω patrisso; vel ab ἰπνὸς, ἰπνῶ coquo. Fort. ab אש ignis, unde & assi, sicut Uro ab אור ignis. ὀπτάω. To roast.

Asso, as; act. Vitr. ab Assis vel Asser; vel ab אשש, fundamentum tabulis sterno & operio. σανιδόω. קרה. To plank or board; to floor: unde Coasso.

Asso, as; act. ab Assus, i. solus; assâ voce vel tibiâ canere. To sing either by voice or pipe alone. Hinc & Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poëma condebant, poëmata dicta sunt Assamenta; Scal. An ab ἄσαι canere? To sing alone.

Associo, as; act. ex Ad & Socio. συνάπτω, συνοικειόω. חבר. To associate, to accompany: to fit or match. Associat passus, Stat. He walks along. Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. They clap them to the top of the Mast.

Assoleo, es, ēre; neut. ex Ad & Soleo, Ter. To be usual or customary.

Assolet; impers. εἴωθε, φιλεῖ. It is wont, it is the custom or fashion. Ut assolet, Cic. As is usual, as our manner is.

Assŏno, as, ui; ex *Ad* & *Sono*. ἐπηχῶ. המה. *To answer by sound like an Eccho.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

† Assūdo, as; *Assudassit corculum ex metu*, G. ex Plaut. *To be in a cold sweat for fear.*

Assuĕfacio, is, ĕre; Act. *i.* assuescere facio. ex *Ad* & *Suco, es*; & *Facio*. ἐθίζω. למד, הדגיל. *To accustom, to inure, to acquaint, to use or wont one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Liv. vel cum *Infin.* Cic.

Assuĕfactus, a, um; part. ab Assuefio. *Accustomed, inured, wonted to a thing.*

Assuescitur; impers. Liv. *They are accustomed or used to it.*

Assuesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; inc. ex *Ad* & antiq. verb. *Suesco*. ἐθίζομαι, κατεθίζομαι. למד. *To accustom himself, to be accustomed; wonted or used to a thing, or to grow acquainted with it.* Regit *Dat.* Cels. vel *Infin.* Cic.

Assuĕtior, us; comp. Liv. *More accustomed.*

Assuĕtūdo, ĭnis; f. συνήθεια. מנהג, דרך. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage; long practice.*

Assuetus, a, um; part. συνήθης, ἠθάς. למוד. *Accustomed, practised, inured, wonted.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Sen. *in*, Liv. vel *Infin.* Vir. item *Abl.* Assuetus labore assiduo, Cic. Est & adj. Ovid.

† Assugo; ab *Ad* & *Sugo*; unde *assuctis labris*, Lucr. vulgo *assuetis*.

Assula, æ; f. dim. ab *Assis*, pro Assere. Estque tabella lignea, ex quatbus consit janua, Plaut. it. fragmentum ligni cæsi, Plin. ex quo fomes, Fest. aut etiam lapidum, putà marmoris, Vitr. σκινδαλμός. *A little thin board; a lath or spar, a shingle or slate, a chip or piece of wood; a splinter; a slice of any thing; a spil or shard of marble or other stone, that comes off in hewing.*

Assulātim, *i.* minutatim, Non. adv. Plaut. κατ' σκινδαλμόν. *Piece-meal, in chips or slices.*

† Assŭlitans, pro *Assultans*. Ponticulus assulitans, G. ex Catul. *Shogging or shaking as men go over.*

† Assŭlōse; adv. Plin. id. quod Assulatim. *In small chips.*

Assultim; adv. ab *Assilio*. Plin. κατ' [illegible]. *Leapingly, jumpingly, by leaps or jumps.*

Assulto, as; freq. ab *Assilio*. ἐπεμβαίνω. *To assault or assail, to attack; to set upon; to run or leap upon one.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. *Acc*, Stat.

Assultus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Assilio*, Virg εἰσπήδησις. רקידה. *A leaping upon, an assault or onset; an attack.*

Assum; idem quod *Adsum*. Nè cum assiet (herus) metuam, Plaut. *i.* adsit. *To be present.*

Assumendus, a, um; part. ab Assumo. *To be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumentum, ti; n. ab *Assuo*; Bibl. quod assutum est. ἐπίρραμμα, ἐπίβλημα, Mar. 2. 21. *A patch, a piece sew'd or set on, a tap on a shoo or the like.*

Assūmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *Ad* & *Sumo*. προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι. נשא, לקח. Int. pro attribuo, arrogo. ἀντιποιοῦμαι, σφετερίζομαι. *To assume, to take, to take up, to take to him, to take upon him.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § Cum *Acc.* rei. *To use, to make use of.* Assumere robur, vires, Ovid. *To recover or pick up his strength.* Cum *Acc.* pers. Assumere aliquem in consilium, Pl. jun. *To consult with one*; in societatem, Liv. *To associate.* § Assumere cibum & potionem, Cels. *To eat and drink.*

Assūmor, ĕris; pass. *To be assumed, taken up*, &c.

Assumptio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσληψις, ἀνάληψις. מקח. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto; an inference upon; an* Assumption, *the minor proposition in a Syllogism.*

Assumptīvus, a, um; Cic. προσληπτικός. *That taketh up an argument by inference.* ℨ Absolutus.

Assumptus, a, um; part. *Taken, assumed, taken up*, &c.

Assuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; ab *Ad* & *Suo*. ἐπιρράπτω. תפר. *To sew unto or piece; to stitch to or clap on a piece.* Assuor, ĕris; pass. Hor.

† Assūra, æ; Var. *i.* assiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *assæ* nutrices semper *assint* iis quos nutriunt, Turn. quem corrigit Scal. ut sit pro *Arsura*. Rect. fort. ab *Asso, as*; ut sit pro *Assatura*. *Roasting of fowl*, &c.

Assurgitur; impers. Cic. *They rise up.*

Assurgo, is; xi; ex *Ad* & *Surgo*. ὑπανίσταμαι, ἐξανίσταμαι. קום. *To rise up, to stand up, to grow up; to increase or wax bigger; to use a lofty stile*, Quint. § Assurgere alicui, Cic. *To rise up to one, to do him reverence.* In arborem, Plin. *To grow to the height of a tree*; ex morbo, Liv. *To recover of a disease.*

Assurrectum est; impers. Suet. *They rose up.*

ASSUS, a, um; assatus; dict quòd ab igne *assudescit*, Var. vel ab *a de*, qu. *arsus*, Isid. *i.* ad ignem torrefactus: ab *arro*, Perot. Fort. ab אשה *ignitus.* Est & *siccus*, qu. ab ἄζω sicco: de assis, *i.* siccis lapidibus, Serv. It. *solus, merus*: hinc *Assâ voce*, solâ voce, Non. *i.* sine instrumentis Musicis. *Assæ tibiæ*, quibus canitur sine chori voce, Serv. Al. ab ᾄδειν *canere*. Et hinc fort. illa altera sign. *Assum*, ut in obsoniis sine pigmento saporis alieni, quemadm. merum dic. solum, Non. quòd cibi assati soli coquantur, non cum humore, ut elixi. § *Assus Sol*, Cic. qui Platoni εὐθεῖς, torridus Solis fervor in meridie, ad quem exercebant in campo, Scala. § *Assa nutrix*, i. sicca; Vett. § *Assæ sudationes*, Cels. quæ fiunt calore sicco. ὀπτός, ὀπτηλέ[illegible]. צלי. *Roasted; dry; mer, without mixture.*

Assyrius, a, um; ut Malus Assyria. μηλέα μηδική. *The Orenge, Citron or Lemmon-tree.* Malum Assyrium, *A Lemmon or Citron.* Vid. Propr.

Ast; conj. discret. ab *At*, inserto *s*. αὐτάρ. אבל. *But.* Est etiam Asseverantis particula, Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

* Astăcus, ci; m. Plin. 9. 31. ἀστακός, cancri genus: qu. ἀστακτός, quòd tubercula plurima, tam alba quàm purpurea, *guttarum* seu lacrymarum specie forcipibus inspersa habeat, Ronde'et. *Astacus* vel *Ostacus*, Att. qu. *Ostracus*; est enim inter ὀστρακόδερμα insignis, Gesn. *A Lobster or Crevis, a kind of Crab-fish.*

Astans, tis; part. ab Asto. *Being present, standing by.* § *Staring or standing up*, Virg.

* Astaphis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἀσταφὶς, Atticè pro σταφὶς, *i. uva passa.* צמוקים. *A Comfit or Raisin confected.* § Astaphis agria, ἀσταφὶς ἀγρία, Lat. *herba pedicularis.* Staves-acre.

† Astaphus, phi; vox Ægyptiaca, sign. aquam è tenebris profluentem, R. ex Plin.

* Asteismos, ἀστεϊσμὸς, i. urbanitas, ab ἀστεῖος urbanus. *A pleasant Trope, a kind of Irony, as* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi; Vir.

† Astelæ vel Astillæ; Greg. Turon. ἀστύλαι, i. φορμοί, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, Hes.

* Aster; m. ἀστὴρ, i. stella. § *Aster Atticus*, vel potius *atticus*, i. *littoralis*, non invenitur nisi in littoribus; flos stellæ similis, id. quod Astragalus sive cicer montanum, Cal. § It. *Aster*, quod & *Bubonium*, βουβώνιον, i. *herba inguinalis*, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, Plin. 27. 5. ἀστέριον. *The herb Starwort, Sharewort or Codwort.* § *Aster Samius*; genus terræ candidissimæ, Plin. à *stellæ* imagine, quæ illi in primi sigillo consuevit, Galen. *A kind of bright earth, digg'd in the Island* Samos, *very medicinal.*

† Asterantium, ii; n. Dod. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Master-wort or Pellitory of* Spain.

* Asterias, æ; m. ἀστερίας, & Asteria, æ; f. *sc.* avis vel gemma. Avis sic dict. quia *stellata*, i. stellis distincta, tum *ardea*, tum *accipiter* qui *stellaris* dic. vulgo *Astur*. Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron; an Egret.* § Gemma sic dict. quia *stellans*, i. stellæ instar fulgens. Dic. & *Asterium*, sc. lapis, Prisc. ἀστέριος καλὸς λίθος, οἷά τις ἀστὴρ μαρμαίρων, Dion. *Asterium perhibent, stellis certare putatur*, Prisc. *A precious stone, shining like a Star*, Plin. 31. 9.

* Astericum, ci; Plin. 22. 17. ἀστερικόν. vulgo *Volubilis minor* & *Campanula*. Dic. & *Helxine*, & *Urceolaris herba*; it. *Parietaria* & *Muralis* herba. *Pellitory of the Wall.*

* Asterion, ii; n. ἀστέριον, species aranei est, cujus morsu genua labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à stellæ similit. dict. § Item herba quæ *Spondilium* dicitur, quod semen habet asterii animalculi figurâ.

* Asteriscus, ci; m. Hieron. ἀστερίσκος, *stellula*, dim. ab ἀστὴρ nota, quæ apponitur in iis quæ omissa sunt, Isid. *A little mark in writing in form of a Star* (*) *shewing want of something or something to be noted.*

* Asterismus, mi; ἀστερισμὸς, i. *constellatio, sidus*; id. quod ἄστρον. *An Asterism or constellation of fixed stars: an imaginary form devised by Astronomers, the better to distinguish their places; such as are the 2 Bear-stars, the 12 Signs of the Zodiack*, &c.

Asterno, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Sterno*. παραστρώννυμι. השכיב. *To spread or prostrate or lay along by or near to.*

Asternor, ĕris; pass. cum *Dat.* Ovid. *To grovel or lie all along upon the ground by one.*

* Asthma, ătis; n. ἆσθμα; ab ἄω spiro; anhelitus, suspirium, difficultas spirandi. *Shortness of breath, a wheezing tissick.* Hinc Asthmaticus, *one that is short of breath; that puffs and blows, ph thisical, short-winded, pursie.*

Astipŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συγκατάθεσις. רצון. *An assent, agreement, affirmation, witnessing or vouching.*

Astipŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συνηγορητής. רצה. *He which doth assent, accord, condescend or agree with; a witness or voucher.*

Astipŭlātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *An assent, consent, agreement.*

Astipŭlor, āris; ex *Ad* & *Stipulor*, depon. Liv. συντίθεμαι, ἐπιψηφίζω, συγκατανεύω. רצה, נאה. *To agree with one, to consent to, to joyn with, to condescend to.* Cum *Dat.*

Astĭtuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Statuo*, παρίστημι. העמיד. *To set or place by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Auth. ad Heren.

Astituor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be set by in its place.*

Asto, as; ĭti, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Sto*. παρίστημι. עמד. *To stand to or by; to be present or at hand; to stand still; to assist; to attend or wait upon.* Astare mensæ, Mart. ad tumulum, Cic. in ripâ, Ovid. ante oculos, Virg.

* Astrăba; f. tabella ubi pedes requiescunt, Gl. Isid. *Astrama* (B. Volc. scriptum putat *Astrava*.) σανὶς, ὑποπόδιον, Gl. Philox. Ab α & στρέφω, quòd non vertatur, sed stabile sit. Sed Gr. ἀστράβη aliud est; scil. *ephippium* seu *clitellæ*; item *mulæ clitellariæ*, Hesych. unde Comœdia Plautina *Astraba* Græco nomine, Latino *Clitellaria* inscripta; Var. Gell. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Plays*, q. d. *The Pack-saddle or Sumpture-mule.*

* Astrabelātes; auriga vel notophorus, G. ex Cæl. *He that drives the Pack-horses or Sumpture-horses; or that carries burthens on his back like a Pack-horse.*

* Astrăgălismus, mi; ἀστραγαλισμός, i. *talorum jactus*, ludus puerilis, quaternis talis, ab ἀστραγαλίζω talis ludo. *The play at Cockal, Dice, or such like.*

* Astrăgălizontes; pl. m. ἀστραγαλίζοντες, i. *talis ludentes*; Plin. 34. 8. *A famous piece of* Polycletus *so called, made of Brass, wherein were two boys playing at Cockal.*

* Astrăgălus, li; m. ἀστράγαλος, i. *talus*, it. σφόνδυλος τραχήλου, Suid. *i.* vertebra colli. Ita dict. fort. à στρογγύλος *tortuosus*, cum α prosthetico. § In columnis ædificiorum cælaturæ genus, Vitr. item genus herbæ; Plin. quæ & *Cicer montanum* dic. § *Astragalus* item ludi genus erat, in quo *astragalis*, hoc. talis utebantur, aut naturalibus, aut ad eorum similitudinem ex ebore aliâve materiâ effictis. *The Huckle-bone; the play at Cockal, Dice or Tables, Chess, Nine-pins or such like.* § *Also an herb, which for the form of it may be called Pease-earthnut.* § *Also a kind of wreath or circle about a pillar ingraven.* § Astragalus sylvaticus, *Wood-pease or Heath-pease.*

* Astrăpias, æ; m. ἀστραπίας, ab ἀστραπὴ *coruscatio*. Gemma fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes; Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, that resembles flashes of lightning.*

* Astrapoplecta; pl. n. Sen. ἀστραπὴ *fulgor*, & πλήσσω *percutio*, i. loca fulgurita. *Places stricken with lightning.*

Astrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. ex *Ad* & *Strepo*, ἐπιψοφέω. *To make a din or noise.* Astrepere alicui, Tac. *To applaud or humm and give a shout*; aures alicujus, Pl. jun. *To dunny one, to make his ears ring, to make a noise about one.*

Astricte; adv. συνεσταλμένως, στενῶς. *Closely, close, into a narrow compass.* ℨ Remissius, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σφίγξις, στρυφνότης. קפאון. Astriction, *binding, sharpness of taste like that of Allum.*

Astrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More bound up, closer.*

Astrictōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. συσταλτικός. *Apt to bind, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um; part. ab *Astringor*. συνδεθείς. *Tied, bound, fastned, girt in, straitned*, &c. Adj. *Close, straight.* = Devinctus, Pl. jun. arctus, Cic. § Astrictus necessitate, Id. *Ingaged, forced, necessitated.* § Astricta frons, Mart. *The brows knit, a frowning look.* Aqua astricta, Ovid. *Water frozen.* Gelu astrictum, Id. *A hard frost.* Astrictus gustus, Plin. *A rough taste.*

† Astrĭcus, a, um; *Cœli choreas astricas*, Var. *Of stars, starry, belonging to the stars.*

Astrĭfer, fera, rum; ex *Astrum* & *Fero*, Mart. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath stars.*

Astrĭger, era, erum; qui gerit astra; Aus. ἀστροφόρος. *Adorned with stars.*

Astringens; part. *Binding*, &c.

Astringo, is; xi, ictum; act. ex *Ad* & *Stringo*. προσσφίγγω, συνδέω. Item pro Obligare, ἐπέχειν. It. pro Densare & poros sive meatus contrahere, ap. medicos. στύφειν. צר, קפא. *To tie, bind, fasten, gird or strain; to oblige or ingage; to close or knit up.* ℨ Relaxo, Cic. § Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, Id. *To bring him to his own terms.* Astringere se sacris, Id. *To take orders*; in jura sacra, Ovid. *To take his oath*; ad servitutem alicujus, Quint. *To inslave himself*; furti, Plaut. *To be guilty of felony.* § Astringere fidem, Ter. *To plight his troth.* frontem, Sen. *To bend or knit his brow*; alvum, ventrem, Cels. *To bind or make costive.*

Astringor, ĕris; pass. *To be bound*, &c.

* Astrios, ŏtis; f. ab ἀστὴρ gemma crystallo propinquans, quæ si *astris* apponatur, fulgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gemm found in* India.

* Astrŏbŏlos; G. ex Plin. 37. 9. ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω. *A Gemm like to a fishes eye.*

* Astroites, Plin. ibid. An fort. ἀστροειδής. *A stone like a fish-eye.*

* Astrolabium, ii; n. ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the Stars are gathered, and the distance: an* Astrolabe.

* Astrŏlogia, æ; f. ἀστρολογία. Scientia astrorum. חכמת חוזים. Astrology, *or the knowledge of the stars.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, gi; m. ἀστρολόγος, ab ἄστρον & λέγω. חוזה, i. *computator*, à computandis astrorum motibus. *An* Astrologer, *a fortune-teller.*

* Astrŏnŏmia, æ; ἀστρονομία, i. astrorum distributio. Astronomy, *the Science of the Stars and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astrŏnŏmĭcus, a, um; ἀστρονομικός. *Pertaining to Astronomy.*

* Astrŏnŏmus, mi; m. ἀστρονόμος, qui τὰ ἄστρα νέμει, i. astra distribuit & recenset. *An* Astronomer, *or he that professeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.* ℨ *Astronomus* de motu astrorum agit; *Astrologus* de judiciis.

ASTRUM, stri; n. ἄστρον. ℨ *Astrum*, *Stella*; *Astrum Sydus.* Ità ferè Grammatici distinguunt; quod tamen non observant auctores constanter. Nam *Cæsaris astrum* ap. Vir. pro stella pon. Ab עשן *ignis*, quòd astra sint igneæ naturæ; unde *ignes astrorum* voc. Vir. *A Constellation or cœlestial Sign, compact of many Stars.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* § *Sometimes a single Star.*

Astruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Struo*. προσοικοδομέω. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere, *Astruere auditis*, pro Augere audita, & plura affingere, Sil. בנה, קרב. *To build near to, or joyn one building to another*; Col. *to affirm*, Plin. *to add.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Astruere laudem alicui, Pl. jun. *To praise one or set him forth, highly to commend.*

Astruor, ĕris; pass. *To be built to.* Astruitur his, Pl. jun. *It is further said.*

* Astu; n. indecl. ἄστυ, i. *urbs.* Athenæ ità dictæ κατ' ἐξοχήν. *An in astu venit?* Ter. *i.* Athenas. *The City, particularly of* Athens.

Astu, abl. ab *Astus*; it. adv. pro astute, Ter. *Cunningly, craftily, by craft.*

† Astŭla, æ; f. G. ex Paulin. rect. *Assula*. κάρφος. *A chip.*

† Astŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Astus*, Apul. *Crafty.* Astulo commento. *With a crafty device.*

Astŭpeo, es; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Stupeo*, Stat. cum *Dat.* ἐνθαμβέομαι. *To be astonied or amazed at.*

Astur, ŭris; m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturia. ἱέραξ, ἀστερίας. *An Hawk or Buzzard.* Astur equus, *i.* Asturco, Mart.

Asturco, ōnis; m. Plin. *Astur equus*, Mart. tolutaris equus, sive gradarius; ex *Asturia*, regione Hispaniæ Tarraconensis dict. *An ambling Nag, a Spanish Gennet.* Asturconem Macedonicum, Petron. impropriè dixit; *h. e.* ex proprio nomine fecit appellativum.

† Astus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Astutus* πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty.*

ASTUS, ûs; m. ab ἄστυ *oppidum*, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videntur; Fest. δολοφροσύνη, πανουργία. *Craft, subtilty, guile.*

Astūte; adv. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, knavishly.*

Astūtia, æ; f. πανουργία. ערמה. *Craftiness, cunning, knavery.*

Astutior, us; comp. Plaut. *More crafty.*

Astūtŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat crafty.*

Astūtus, a, um; ab Astu: *Astutus, i.* arte tutus; Fest. πανοῦργος. ערום. *Crafty, subtil, guileful, cunning.* = Versutus, fallax, malitiosus, callidus, vafer; Cic.

* Astylis, ĭdis; f. Ruel. ἀστυλίς; ab α priv. & στῦλος, quod sit *sine caule*, Dic. & *Eunuchion* & *Spadonion*, Cal. *A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venery.*

* Asyla, æ; f. quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba, quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* voc. Pl. 26. 13. *An herb, wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of Pimpernel or Margeline.*

* Asylia, æ; Bud. jus libertatis & veniæ, quod ii, qui ad Asyla & Divorum templa confugiunt, consequuntur. ἀσυλία. *The privilege of the Sanctuary.*

Asylum, li; n. locus refugii, *misericordiæ templum*, Serv. ἄσυλον, i. locus inviolabilis, quem spoliare non licet; ab α priv.

priv. & σύλη *spolium* : vel ab אשר *nemus*, lucus religioni dicatus. ☞ *A Sanctuary, a place of refuge, for offenders to fly to and escape punishment : a Temple or priviledged place.* Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge.*

* Asymbolus, a, um ; ἀσύμβολος, ον, qui symbolam non dedit, Ter. *That payeth nothing to the host or reckoning ; scot-free.*

* Asyndĕton ; n. ἀσύνδετον, ab α priv. & συνδέω *conligo*. Al. ἀζυνδέτως, qu. *incompositum*, sive disjunctum. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without the conjunction copulative ; as* Veni, vidi, vici.

* Asynthĕtus, a, um ; ἀσύνθετος, ι. incompositus. *Pure, clear.* Asyntheta crystalla, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

* Asystātos ; m. ἀσύστατος, ab α priv. & συνίημι consisto. *An idle inconsistent story or opinion, that doth not hang together, but contradicts it self.*

A ante T.

A T ; conj. adversat. ex Gr. ἀτάρ, sive αὖτε *autem* ; Canin. olim pro *ad* scriptum ; ut & conversō *ad* pro at ; unde *atque* pro *ataque* ap. Vet. אד. אט. Particula principalis apta, præfertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus ; Serv. *At tibi Dii dignum faxint exitium duint*, Ter. *At ô Deorum, quisquis in cælo regit*, Hor. It. cùm interrogamus ; it. cùm quid objicimus, stalimque objectioni respondemus. *At* differentiam rerum sign. ut *Scipio est bellator ; at Cato orator*; Fest. Interd. pon. pro Saltem. *But, at leastwise, however, nevertheless, yet, or but yet.* ✠ *Atenim* amthyophoris servir. At ut ; interj. ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, formidantis, Ter. ✠ conj. *At*, quæ geminata in metu adversatur Imminenti periculo ; Scal. ✠ *Wo, wo. Welladay! wo's me! I beiday! out alas!*

✝ Atăbat, pro astabat, R. ex Var.

Atăbĭkus ; vestis Apuliæ proprius ; dict. quia πῶν ἄτλω βάπτει, *pernicient infert*, Porph. in Hor. Vid. Propr.

† Atanuvium ; poculi fictilis genus, quòd in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potiti, Fest. *Atanabo*, genus vasis, Ifid. ab ἄτανος *faringa*, M. It. *Atanavium, ὄτανον ἰσῶν ἐκπώματα*, Gl. Philox. qu. ἀ Natanium, i. vas aquarium humile & concavum, Fest.

Atăvus, vi ; m. qu. *avi atti*, i. pater, five *tati* ; Fest. q. d. *tatavus*. Rect. ab *At*, l. ad, & *Avus* ; qu. alius avus supra abavum additus : *Avunculus*, i. *Atavus*, est abavi vel abaviæ pater ; proavi vel proaviæ avus ; avi aviæque proavus ; patris vel matris abavus ; Paul. *The great Grandfather or Grandmothers Grandfather ; an old Grandsire.*

* Atechnia, æ ; f. Quint. ἀτεχνία, ab α *sine* & τέχνη *ars*, artis imperitia. *Ignorance, unskilfulness, inartificialness.*

Atellānus, a, um ; adj. ab *Atella* Campaniæ opp. ✠ Hinc *Atellani*, Liv. *Players that made drolls and jests ; Tarltons.* ✠ Hinc *Atellana* scil. fabulæ, salibus & jocis compositæ, quæ in se non habent nisi ventosam elegantiam, Donat. *A sort of ancient plays or comedies, full of innocent mirth and drolls.*

A T E R, atra, atrum ; (ā) ab ἀτηρὸς *noxius*, da nnosus ; quod ab *æ*rm *damnum*, ncxus ; quia ut *alba* fausta, ita *atra* sint infausta & mali ominis : vel ab *albus ater*, color adustus ; ut ὁ *Æthiops incendo*, *Inscendo*, *ardeo*, Hes. *Ater* qu. *a terra*, Scal. ut *amarus* qu. *à mari* : vel à Chald. עטר *fumare*. ✠ *Ab atterendo* ; quod quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant. Al. ab ἀτηρὸς *carbo*. A. עטר *ater*, *pullus*, *obscurus* ; Aven. Scil. ut à κέρας *cor*, *cornu* ; Aper ; Sulp. שחור. Sic Albus, Cic. *Black, cole-black, brown, dark, dusk, gloomy ; dismal, mournful ; unlucky, dreadful ; stormy, cruel, foul, filthy, nasty, loathsom.* ✠ Atra bilis, Cic. *Melancholy, or choler adust.* Cruor ater, Hor. *Gore blood.* Atrum venenum, Vir. *Rank poyson.* Ater panis, Ter. *Brown bread.* Atrum vinum, Jun. *Asigart.* Atrum olus, Col. *Smallage.*

* Atĕramna ; f. pl. n. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. ἀτήραμνα, i. indomita. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

* Atĕramnos ; f. scil. herba indomita, ἀτήραμνον. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them*, G. ex Plin. 18. 17.

† Aterne vel Atarna, G. ex Lucil. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Athăcus, i. m. Cal. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vid. Attacus.

* Athānăsĭa, æ ; f. ἀθανασία, i. immortalitas ; quòd perpetuò valentes reddat ægrotos. Id. quod Tanacetum, Jun. ✠ Tanſie, *an herb.*

* Athānātos ; f. sc. herba, ἀθάνατον, i. immortalis, Dod. *A kind of herb called Rose-champion.*

* Athăra ; puls ex olura five siligine, Plin. 22. 25. ἄθαρα, pultis seu polentæ quoddam genus ; ab ἄθη *arista*, M. Leg. & *Athera*, ab Æol. ἄθηρα. *A kind of pulse or liniment ; pap for children ; pa nada.*

† Atharatrion ; n. placentæ genus ap. Plaut. Cal. Al. leg. Atheratrion.

* Atheos, el ; m. & Atheus, i ; m. ἄθεος, i. fine Deo. *An Atheist or Godless fellow, one that believeth not in God ; a misbeliever, an infidel.*

† Atherina. *A kind of fish.* R. ex Gesn.

* Athĕrōma, ătis ; n. ἀθέρωμα, tuberculum in capite nasci solitum, cui subest aliquid *pultaceæ* simile ; Cels. qua Gr. ἀθάρα dic, quòd humorem *pulti* similem in se contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck or arm-holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.*

* Athlēta, æ ; m. ἀθλητής, i. *certiator*, pugil, ab ἄθλος *certo*. ✠ אבן. *A Master-wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games ; a Champion ; one that hath any exercise of activity.*

Athlētica, æ ; f. Cod. ἀθλητικὴ sc. τέχνη, i. ars certandi. *The art, feat or skill of Wrestling or Running*, &c.

Athlētice ; adv. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight ; Champion-like.* Athleticè valere, Plaut. *i.* optimè, firmissimè. = Pancraticè.

* Athlēticus, a, um ; adj. ἀθλητικὸς. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrestlers.* ✠ Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong high feeding.*

* Athlothĕta vel Athlothĕtes, æ ; m. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης, i. *præsis in certamine pastor, frunerarius. The Judge in Games of Wrestling or running : the master of the game that giveth the prizes.* = Agonotheta.

† Athlum, ἄθλον, *certaminis præmium* quod victori datur ; item *labor*. ap. Manilium, quæ aliter *Vathd Sheelia*, Lat. *studia, artes* ; Scal. *A prize ; an exercise or trial of skill.*

Atĭnia ; genus ulmi, Non. ferens *samaram* ; ita enim ulmi semen vocant, Plin. 16. 17. ap. Col. fert quidem ; sed rationem. *A kind of Elm-tree.*

* Atizoes, Plin. 37. 10. ἀτιζόαι. *A precious stone shining like silver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes ; pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à τλάω *fero*, ad simil. *Atlantis*, cœlum humeris sustinentis. Siqua virili figura signa, mutulos aut coronas sustinent, nostri *telamones* appellant, Graeci verò eos *Atlantes* vocant ; vel, ut Vosſ. citat, ἀτλαντίδας vocitant, Vitr. *Images of Men bearing up pillars or supporting the building.*

Atlantius modus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam spinam ulterius sustinere, ut *Atlas seu Telamo* quidam. *The first or bottom-joynt of the Thorn, that bears up the rest.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis ; m. filius abnepotis vel abneptis, ab *At* pro *Ad* & Nepos ; sicut *Atavus*. ἀνεψιὸς. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew : the fifth in lineal descent from me : a great Grandchild's Grandchild.*

* Atŏcium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀτόκιον, medicina quæ conceptum abigit, ab α priv. & τόκος *partus*. Dic. & Atocion. *Any medicine that hinders the conception or birth.*

* Atŏmus, mi ; ἄτομος, fc. οὐσία, *individua substantia*, quæ fecari non potest ; ex α priv. & τέμνω *seco*. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun ; an* ATOM, *a mite.* = Mica, corpusculum minutum, Sen.

Atque ; conj. ex *Ac* & *que*, unde per apoc. *Ac*, ut rectè censuit Becm. scil. ut à *Neque*, Nec. Contrà ex *Ac* & *Que*, *Atque* componi postulat V. Ap. Vett. *Adque* scripsum, qu. ex *Ad* & *Que* ; ut *Tu atque ego sic Tu & ad te ego* ; Scal. ✠. ך. *And, also, yet, and yet, as, even as.* ✠ *Atque* in comparationibus pon. pro *Ryam*. Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is est, Plaut. *Than he is.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est, Ter. *'Tis as true as if* Apollo *had said it.* Item cum vocibus quæ similitudinem aut dissimilitudinem sign. æque ; similiter, pariter, juxta, item, idem. *As well as, alike as, all one as, as.* Alias, aliter, contrà, contrarius, secùs. *Other than, otherwise than.* Interd. cum Positivo ; ut Mîser æquè atque ego, Ter. *Such a wretch as I am.* Etiam subintell. æquè ; ut Nebula haud est mollis atque hæc est, Plaut. *Is not so soft as the.* Locus est bellus, atque o prædam, Id. *As bonsom, even as I wished it.* ✠ Interd. pon. pro *Aliqui* ; ut Atque aliquis dicat, Ter. *But some man may say.* ✠ Pro *Postquam* ; Neque Luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, Plaut. *After she is once up.* ✠ Pro *Statim*, Non ut in illo ; Atque illum præceps prono rapit alveus amni, Vir. *Presently, without any more ado.* ✠ *Atque* geminatum auget, extenditque rem ; ut *Atque atque ascendit muros Trojana juventus* ; Enn. ap. Gell.

Gell. *i.* festinè & intrepidè. ✠ *Atque* a*ideò* particula augmentativa. *Marry and, even, in the name of God.*

Atqui ; conj. discret. ex *At* & *Qui* ; ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἀτοὺς, ἀτάρτοι. אבל. *But, but yet, but notwithstanding, truly, doubtleſs ; yes ; yea sir.* ✠ *Atqui* pon. interd. pro *Tamen, veruntamen* ; it. pro *Certe, profectò, imò.*

† Atquin ; idem, R. ex Ter.

Atracia ars. *Magick.* V. Propr.

* Atractylis, idis ; f. Plin. ἀτρακτυλὶς, ίδος genus ; ab ἄτρακτος *fusus*, quòd ea ant. pro fusu uterentur. Unde & *Gallus fusum agrestem vocat. Wild Carthamus, or wild baſtard Saffron ; a Thorn which country-women had their ſpindles made of.*

Atrāmentārium, ii ; n. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον, κελαμάρι ον. Gl. ✠ tingendis in eo *calamis* ; unde & ἐμβεβάφθαι, ab *Atramentum intingo* dict. *An Ink-horn or Standish, or thing to keep Ink* in.

Atramentum, ti ; n. qu. ab *Atro*, as ; sup. *atratum*, *Atramen*. ית מלאב. רזי scil. scriptorium. *Ink ; black painture ; also the blood of the Cuttle-fish*, Plin. ✠ Atramentum fullorium, Plin. μελανθος. *Copperas or Vitriol ; Shoemakers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black.* Atramentum fuligineum, *Printers ink.*

Atrātus, a, um ; qu. part. ab *Atro*, as ; sup. *atratum*, *Atramen*. ית מלאב. רזי scil. scriptorium. *Ink ; black painture ; also the blood of the Cuttle-fish*, Plin. ✠ Atramentum fullorium, Plin. μελανθος. *Copperas or Vitriol ; Shoemakers black.* Atramentum tectorium, *Painters black.* Atramentum fuligineum, *Printers ink.*

Atneptis, tis ; f. Instit. filia abnepotis vel abneptis. ἀνεψιὰν. *The daughter of my Nieces Niece ; the Grandaughter of ones great Grandchild.*

* Atŏcium, ii ; n. Plin. ἀτόκιον, medicina quæ conceptum abigit, ab α priv. & τόκος *partus*. Dic. & Atocion. *Any medicine that hinders the conception or birth.*

* Atŏmus, mi ; ἄτομος, fc. οὐσία, *individua substantia*, quæ fecari non potest ; ex α priv. & τέμνω *seco*. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun ; an* ATOM, *a mite.* = Mica, corpusculum minutum, Sen.

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† Atrilicium, ii ; n. Cal, ex Asconeam atrii partem sign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atriŏlum, li ; dim. Cic. ἀνώϊδον. *A little portal, court or hall.*

Atrior, us ; comp. ab *Ater*, Plaut. *Blacker, more swarthy.*

Atriplex, icis ; f. Plin. ab *atro* colore, unde *aurum olim* dic. Plaut. vel quòd comestum homines *atros*, i. lividos & decolatos reddat. ἀτράφαξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀτρὸς καὶ φάξις, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat. χενόπλ. *aurum*. *An herb called Orage or Orach ; golden herb.* ✠ Atriplex latifolia five Pes anserinus, *Goose-foot or Sowbane.* Atriplex olida five fœtida, *Stinking Orach, Notch-weed.*

† Atriplexum herba, quæ nunc *Atriplex* dicitur ; Fest.

Atritas, ătis ; f. Plaut. μελανότης. *Blackness, brownness.*

A T R I U M, ii ; n. (ā) ab ἀθρόον, Scal. scil. *area subdialis* ante ædes ; vel quòd *atrum* esset ex fumo ; ibi enim erat cullina ; Serv. unde & *imagines ibi* locatæ *fumosæ* dict. *Atrium* propriè est genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam colleda ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Dict. *atrium*, vel quia id genus ædificii *Atriæ* primùm in Etruria sit institutum ; (quod & Var. censuit ab *Atriatibus* Tuscis dici) vel quia à terrâ oriatur, q. *Aterrium*, Fest. Inepti ex paulo ab *Ater* trium quòd addantur ei tres porticus exteriùs ; Isid. μελάνθ. חצר. *A court-yard, a court before a houſe, a porch, a portal, an entry, a hall ; a place where they uſed to dine ; where also they ſet the images of their Ancestors, and kept their Table-plate and furniture.*

Atriosĭlus ; adv. Ulp. *Very curtaniously, cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocissĭmus, a, um ; Cic *Very grievous.*

Atrocitas, tātis ; f. ab *Atrox*. ὠμότης, ἀνήλεια. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, outragiousneſs, grievousneſs.*

Atrocitèr ; adv. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

Atrocĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

* Atrophia, æ ; f. Cels. ἀτροφία, *defectus nutrimenti* five *nutritionis* ; ab α priv. & τροφὴ *A kind of Consumption, when one wastes and pines away ; and the food he takes in doth not nourish.*

* Atrŏphus, a, um ; Plin. ἄτροφος, ὁ, ἡ μὴ τρεφόμενος, qui non alitur. *One that is in a consumption, whose meat doth him no good ; consumptive ; a Starveling.*

Attŏr, ōris ; m. qu. ab *Atrox*, ut *nitor* à *nigreo*, Gell. μελανία. *Blackneſs.*

A T R O X, ōcis ; adj. p. c. ἀκόλυθος, ἄγριος, ἄτροφος, ὠμός, purum putum Græcum, ab α priv. & τρέφω *alo* ; Scal. & fign. *cruentus*, nondum maturum esu ; quod illi ἀτρεφῆ vocant ; (sine *cute atrocia*, i. cruda, Nav. ap. Non.) vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quòd nihil timeat, πᾶν ἐμὲ φοβεῖται. Græci dicunt *timere*. Vosſ. vel *Atro*, quia atrocès atro vultu sunt, Perot. *Atrox* qu. ἀτροφὴς ἰλιὸς ; *invitus* ; Vosſ. ex illo, *Et cunita terrarum subacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis* ; Hor. *Cruel, fierce, outragious, grievous, heinous, terrible ; ſtowrd, ſtout, reſolute, undaunted*, Hor. ταῦρ, Nov. *fierce, dogged, ſtern.*

Attrox odii, Tac. *Damn'd ſpiteful.* = Vehemens, diff. iis, fcilectus, nefarius. ✠ Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, Cic.

Atta ; indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm ; vel Atta, æ ; m. ἄττα, πάππα, vox Theſſalica. ἄθηδόν ἐστι πιττακὸν παιδία σφῶν πατέρα καλεῖν, Didym. *Attam* pro reverentia ei tribuebat dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus ; Feſt. *A term of honour and reſpect given by a young people to any old man ; as much as to call him Father.* ✠ Item *Atta* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, Feſt. qu. *attingo*, tallipedante & ipſa voce, Vosſ. vel ab ἄπτω *ſubtilio*, *ſubtilio* ; M. ὁ τὸν πόνον ἀσκῶν ἀθρόον ἀφιστάμενος, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reaſon of that diſeaſe rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attacos, ii, ere ; ex *Ad* & *Taceo*, Cic. *To keep ſilence, to hold his peace in company with others.*

Attactus, a, um ; part. ab *Attingo*, Sil. ἐφηψημένος. *Touched.*

Attactus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Attingo* ; Virg. ἁφὴ. *A gentle ſoft touch.*

† Attăcus, i ; m. Vulg. Int. ἀττακὸς ; 70. טוֹלַע, i. bombyx. Leg. corr. & Attachus. *A kind of inſect.* Vid. Attelabus : ab *Attăcus ſubtilio.*

* Attăgen, ēnis ; m. Hor. ὁ ἀττάγας, ὦ ἀττάγα. Leg. & *Attagas*, ὁ Attagis, i. *Gallina rubica* ſive *Rufticula*, Avis colorem habens fuscum ; ab ἀττάω *vel* ἀττάομαι, *vincio, patella, fartago* ; M. *A delicious kind of Afia ; like our Godwit. Others would have it to be the Raſt ; ſome a Wood-cock or Cock of the wood*, i. *the Heath-cock. Moſt take it for the Snite.*

Attălĭcēna, æ ; f. *Ionicarum geſtus attagenarum*, Mart. ab *Acc.* ὦ Ἀττάγιλα. id. quod Attagen. *A Rail, Pewit, Godwit or Snite ; a kind of a brick colour, with a ſpeckled back, by the French called* Frauncoline. *Abundance of them in Poland & Cal.*

Attălicus, a, um ; ut Attalica veſtis ; Propert. *i.* magnifica, à rege *Attalo* dicta. *A golden veſture.* Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. *Stately hangings.*

† Attalus, a, um ; *Excellent, magnificent.* ✠ Attalus emplastrum, *A wholeſome plaiſter*, Coop. ex Celſ.

Attămen ; adv. ex *At* & *Tamen* ; quomodo dividim legitur ; *At pro nostro tamen interdum*, Cic. ἀτὰρ ὅμως. אבר. *But yet ; notwithſtanding, yet all that, however.*

Attāmino, as ; Just. ex *Ad* & *Tamino*, Priſc. σκανδαλίζω. *To deſile, ſoul or ſully ; to meddle with*, G. ex *Amb.*

* Atteger ; *Adteger*, κατάδηλος, qui tactus & diminutus eſt ; *Attigere* enim Vett. pro *Attingere* ; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθιγὲς ; intactus ; Scal. *Adtegrum*, minùs factum. Igitur vinum *attegrum* ſit, & *attegratur*, cùm libatur ; tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur ; Feſt.

Attĕgia, æ ; f. Juv. ab *attegendo*, ut κοιλάνη, κοίτη κοιλότητος, & à tegendo tuguria, qu. *tegoria*. οἰκοδόμοι, σκηνοποιῆς, Gl. *Cottages, Lodges, Cabbins ; Tents or Booths in Fairs.*

† Attegratur vinum, cùm libatur five minuitur ; Feſt. ✠ Integrare. v. Attegeri.

* Attelăbus, bi ; m. *Locuſtarum minima ſine pennis, quos* Attelabos *vocant*, Plin. At Hieron. dicit *modicis pennis, reparat potius quàm adveſcat, ſemperque ſubſilire.* παρὰ τὸ ἄτλητον, à *ſubſiliendo*, Vosſ. ab Heb. עטלף attaleph, i. *veſperitilio*, deducit.

deducte. *A kind of little Locust without wings & the Wood-fore.*

Attellanus fabulæ, ab *Atella* opp. Oscorum in Campania, Liv. *Merry Interludes.*

Attelligula, i, m. Cic. *A merry Fellow.*

Attemperate, adv. Ter. *Seasonably, pat, in the very nick, in pudding time.*

Attempero, as, Sen. ex *Ad & Tempo.* ‡ adapto. ‡ *to frame, to mould, to aim right.* Cum *Acc.* Cum *Dat.*

Attendens, part. Sil. *Attending.*

Attendo, is, ĕre; di, tum, ex *Ad & Tendo.* ‡ *to bend the mind to; to mind; to regard; to take heed or give attention, to listen; to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.* Cum *Acc.* Attendere aliquid vel alliquem, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Attendere alicui, Pl. Jur. *To hearken to him.* Attendere juri, Suet. *To study the Law.* In cum *Acc.* & *Ad.* Attendere animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To mind it.* ‡ Æquo animo attendere, Ter. *To listen.* ‡ Diligenter, admodum, benè, magnoperè attendere, Cic. = Audire, exaudire, intelligere; Id.

Attendor, ĕris, pass. Cæs. *To be attended or looked unto.*

Attentatus, a, um, part. Cic. *Assailed, set upon.*

Attente, ius, issimè, adv. ‡ *Æquo animo attendere, Ter. To listen.* ‡ *Diligenter, admodum, benè, magnoperè attendere,* Cic. = Audire, exaudire, intelligere; Id.

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. ‡ *Attention, heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.* = Cura, cogitatio, vigilantia; Cic.

Attentior, us, comp. Quint. *More diligent or careful.*

Attentissimè, adv. Cic. *With great attention.*

Attentissimus, a, um, superl. Cic. *Very heedful or attentive.*

Attentius, adv. comp. Cic. *More heedfully or carefully.*

Attento, as, act. ex *Ad & Tento.* ‡ *To attempt, to assay, to prove or try, to assail, to set upon, to begin.* Attentare aliquem precibus, Val. Fl.

Attentor, aris, pass. Ulp. *To be attempted, &c.*

Attentus, tior, tissimus, part. ab *Attendo,* vel nom. ex part. ‡ *heedful, careful, diligent, mindful, bent upon a thing.* Nimium ad rem attentus, Ter. *Worldly-minded, too much bent upon the World.* ‡ Attenta vita, Cic. *Good husbandry, thrift.*

Attĕnuate, adv. *Subtile, slenderly, briefly, concisely, closely.* = Presse. ‡ *Subtilè & ample dicere,* Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Diminishing or lessening.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um, part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired, weakened; made thinner or leaner.* ‡ Attenuata oratio, Cic. *A low plain style.* Attenuatus victus, *A spare diet.* = Minutus; Cic.

Attĕnuo, as, act. ex *Ad & Tenuo.* ‡ *To make thin or slender, to diminish, to weaken, to lessen, to impair, to wear, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Attenuor, pass. *To be lessened, wasted, worn, &c.*

Attĕro, is, ĕre, ivi, itum, act. Συκοφαντέω. To rub against or upon, to wear out or away, to fret, to bruise, to trample or beat down with ones feet, Vir. to waste, Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Atterere se scopulis, Plin. *To rub themselves against the rocks.* ‡ aures alicui, Plaut. *To dunny or deafen him.* ‡ animam alicujus, Sal. *To discredit him, or impair his reputation.* † Leg. & *Atterui* in præt. Aut operi insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib.

Atteror, pass. *To be worn, &c.*

Attestans, tis, part. *Witnessing, vouching.*

Attestatio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. Διαμαρτύριον. Cic. *Testimony, the deposition of a witness.*

Attestātus, a, um, part. Plin. Διαμεμαρτυρημένος. *Proved by witness, testified, vouched.* ‡ *Attestata fulgura,* quæ iterato fiebant, *scil.* significationem priorum attestantia; Fest.

Attestor, aris, dep. ex *Ad & Testor.* Μαρτύρομαι. De personâ, *To call or take one to witness.* De re, *To witness, vouch or affirm it to be so.*

Attexendus, a, um, Sid. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ĕre, ui, extum, act. ex *Ad & Texo.* Ἐφαρμόττω, ἐφαρμόζω. ‡ *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or joyn unto.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad.*

Attexor, ĕris, pass. Cæs. *To be woven, clapt together, &c.*

Attĭca, idis, f. Mart. Ἀττὶς, i. *Attica,* ab *Attide* Cranai filiâ, in lusciniam versâ. ‡ *A nightingale.*

Attice, adv. ut *Attice loqui.* Ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or phrase of the Atticks, eloquently, quaintly.*

* Atticissimus, mi, m. Ἀττικισμὸς. *A phrase or manner of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect;* an Atticism.

Atticisso, as, Plaut. Ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy, to speak after the Attick manner.*

* Atticurges, adj. Virr. Ἀττικουργὸς, ὁ, ἡ, ἰ. *Attico opere factus;* quomodò Columnæ *Corinthiæ Doricæ, &c. Made of* Attick *work or after the* Athenian *mode.*

Atticus, a, um, Ἀττικὸς. *Belonging to the* Atticks *or* Athenians; *elegant, quaint.* ‡ Atticus testis, i. probatissimus. ‡ Attica fides, i. sincera. Adeò enim certa Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid sincerâ fide geveretur, id Romani *fide Attica* fieri prædicarent; Vell. Patere. vid. Propr.

† Attĭgo, is, ĕre, act. ex *Ad & Tago;* unde *Tango:* Idem quod *Attingo,* Plaut. *To touch softly, to meddle with.*

Attĭguus, a, um, ab *Attigo,* ut *Contiguus;* Apul. Ἁφαπτικὸς. *Hard by, adjoyning.*

Attilius, li, m. Plin. ‡ rs. vulgò *Adano* dic. *A great fish in the River Po, which weighs sometimes a thousand pound; to be taken with a hook, and is a great chain to it, and it drags it out with a team of oxen. 'Tis some such fish as the* Huso *in the* Danow.

† Attĭne, arum, id. quod *Macena.* Conger les lapidum in effigie macerlarum, quæ vocantur *Attinæ,* G. ex Sicul. Flac. quia se attigant; vel quòd *attinent. A wall of loose stones for the parting of lands.*

Attĭneo, es, ēre, ui, entum, act. ex *Ad & Teneo,* Tac. κρίνω, אָחַז, חוּק. *To hold, stay, keep, hold back,* Cum *Acc.* ‡ Neut. *To appertain, to belong to, to concern.* Cum *Acc.* & *ad;* ut Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Attĭneor, ēris, pass. *To be held, kept, &c.* Attineri publicæ custodiæ, Tac. *To be kept in common jail.* Domi studiis attineri, Id. *To keep close at home to the study.*

Attinet, impers. Φροντίζει, ἀνήκει. *It appertains, or belongs; it availes or concerns.* Nihil attinet, Cic. *It is to no purpose.*

Attingo, is, ĕre, tigi, tactum, act. ex *Ad & Tango.* ‡ leviter tango, minus est enim quàm tango, Don. Ἐφάπτομαι, ἅπτω. נָגַע. מָשַׁשׁ. *To touch lightly, softly or gently, to touch at; to touch or meddle with; to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to attain.* Cum *Acc.* ‡ Attingere cœlum digito se putant, Cic. *They think themselves brave fellows.* Primoribus labris aliquid attingere, Id. *To have a smack or smattering of a thing.* Attingere aliquem sanguine, Plin. jun. cognatione, Cic. *To be related or akin to one.* ‡ Videtur & Impersonh. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It makes nothing to the purpose.* = Perstringo, Cic.

Attingor, ĕris, pass. *To be touched, &c.*

Attollens, pars. Sil. *Lifting up.*

Attollo, is, ĕre, act. ex *Ad & Tollo;* in præt. *Attuli,* Diom. *scil.* ut *ab Eo: olo, extuli.* Ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω. הֵרִים. נָשָׂא. *To lift up, to take up, to raise, to advance; to extol; to bring up, as a woman her child,* Plin. ‡ Attolle pallium, Ter. *Take up your cloak.* Attollere signa, Plaut. *To display the colours.* Attollunt se venæ, Cels. *They swell or rise up.* ‡ Attollere in cœlum, Plin. ad sidera, Luc. *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, ĕris, pass. *To be lifted up, &c.*

Attondens, part. Virg. *Shearing, clipping.*

Attondeo, es, ēre, totondi, sum, act. ex *Ad & Tondeo,* Ἀποκείρω. גָּזַז, גָּרַז. *To clip, to shear, to shave close, to cut all away; to shred, to cut, to pall, to round, to pare; to browze or feed upon,* Vir. ‡ Is me scelus auro usque attondit, Plaut. *Chowsed me of my money, dry-boned me.*

Attondeor, ēris, pass. Cels. *To be clipped, &c.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. Ἀποκεκαρμένος. *Shaved close, clipped, shorn; mowed or reaped, Lue.*

Attŏnĭtè, adv. Plin. ἐκπεπληγμένως, πεπληγμένως. *Wonderfully, devoutly, astonished.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. ab *Attono:* cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, Serv. ἐκπεπληγμένος. Per metaph. consternatus, ἐκπληκτικὸς. עִבְּרִי. נִרְהָם. *Astonied or astonished, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck; amazed, affrighted, abashed, lenumm. d;* Cels. ‡ Attonitus stupor, Jun. Idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio. ‡ Attonitæ domûs, Vir. i. attonitos facientis; stupendæ, non stupentis, Serv.

Attŏno, as, ui, itum, act. ex *Ad & Tono,* Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To astonish, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. ἕλκυσμὸς. Quint. t. 4. *A drawing together;* ut in Adv. congregandi, *summatim, Virilim,* &c. Don.

Attractus,

us, um, part. ab *Attrahor.* Ἑλκυσθείς. *Drawn, fetched in.*

Attrectandi, nis, f. part. *Drawing, &c.*

Attrectātio, nis, ĕre, si, ctum, act. ex *Ad & Tracto.* Ἁπτόμενος. מָשַׁשׁ. *To draw to one's self, to pull in; to handle or attempt.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *ad.* ‡ Accerfere, allicere, Cic. ‡ Attrectare & reddere animam, Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attrectātio, verb. Lampr. Ἁφὴ, ἁφαὶ. *Touching, &c.* = Tactus.

Attrectātus, us, m. verb. ab *Attrectio.* Ἁφὴ, ἁφαὶ. *Handling, feeling, touching, or meddling with.*

Attrecto, as, act. ex *Ad & Tracto.* Ἁπτόμενος. מָשַׁשׁ. *To touch, to handle, grope, feel or meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, ĕre, ui, neut. ex *Ad & Tremo.* ‡ Stat. Φοβοῦμαι. *To tremble at.* Cum *Dat.*

Attrĭpido, as, are, neut. Plaut. *To bustle along, or aid folks; &c.*

Attribuo, is, ĕre, ui, utum, act. ex *Ad & Tribuo.* Προσνέμω, ἀναπίπτω, προσλογίζομαι. נָתַן. *To attribute or give unto, to impute or lay the fault upon one; to assign or allow; to commit to ones care or keeping, to entrust.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Affĭbo, Cic.

Attributio, ōnis, f. verb. Novidoni. *An Assignment or delivery of money.*

Attributum, i, n. Theol. *An attribute or perfection of the Divine nature; as Wisdom, Goodness, &c.* ‡ Id quod ex militare. *Money assigned for the payment of Soldiers;* Var. Χορηγία, χρήματα χορηγούμενα.

Attributus, a, um, part. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.*

† Attrĭta, pl. n. *Galls,* G. ex Plin.

Attrĭto, ōnis, f. verb. ab *Attero.* Ἀπότριμμα. *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.* ‡ Attrition, *the lowest degree of Repentance.*

Attrītor, us, comp. Cic. *Somewhat worn away.*

Attrītus, a, um, part. ab *Attero;* vel nom. ex part. Ἀπότριμμα, τριβώνιον, ἀπότριμμα. *Rubbed, worn away, wasted, diminished.*

Attritus, us, m. verb. ab *Attero,* Plin. Ἀπότριμμα, τριβώνιον. *Rubbing (as when one fetches) or scrubbing; fretting or galling (of the skin) wearing (as of shoes) &c.*

Attŭli, præt. ab *Affero. I have brought.*

Attŭlimŏdo, adj. ex *Ad & Tumulto,* R. ex Plaut. *To bring on earth; to make an heap by another thing a greater.*

* Attŭlus, i, Cæsar, *comp.* us, *superl.* mus, *adj. positivus,* Auson. *qui emendat scal.* Vulgò male leg. *arulus,* inquit Voss. Gr. Ἀαρὸς, qui sensu amplectitur *pusillum, tenuem, exilem, gracilem, &c.* ‡ *A sitting thing; so pusillus, a sitting man.* Cic. *to boy of one, who cannot grow for want of victuals.* Hinc *Author secundus, &c. fidejussor, qui à vero, litore datur ob evictionem;* Hor. *One who, if slavery gives warranty for the sale, to make it good.*

Auctorāmentum, ti, n. ab *Auctorando,* prætium quo se vendit auctoratus, & stipendium *auctorati* pro facta obligatione, ire merces, sub qua quis se *auctorat;* quæ accepta obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipsa obligatio. Ἐπίμισθος, μισθὸς ἐπ' ἔργῳ, *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to serve; an earnest-penny; prest-money; wages, hire.* Cic. mercedem alit esse auctoramentum servitutis; Offic. l. 1.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. *i.* obligatus, M obstrictus,

atria, Id. in quibus fiebant *in manu* ‡ *fabulæ. The Courts, where such pieces took place and were made.*

Auctĭfico, ās, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, Ἀκροπωλῶ τὰ πωλούμενα. *I expose to sale upon or publick sale, to make an outcry or sale of goods, to sell to him that bids most.*

Auctĭor, us, comp. ab *Auctus,* Liv. *More encreased, richer, greater, larger.*

Auctissimus, superl. Tac. Poët. *Mightily improved.*

Auctĭto, as, freq. ab *Augeo.* Ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease more and more or often.* Auctitare pecuniæ tenuiores, Tac. *To improve his money by putting it to use.*

Auctio, as, freq. ab *Augeo,* Plaut. Αὐξάνω. *To encrease, improve, or advance, to gain.*

Auctor, ōris, m. verb. ab *Augeo;* qui auget rem; cujus fem. *Auctrix;* Charis. deinde qui incipit, aut cujus auctoritate & sententiâ aliquid fit; quo sensu *communis generis* est, uti Juno, ap. Virg. *Auctor ego audendi principes,* Prob. &c. *Optima ea propria nominis auctor eris;* Ovid. vel ab aut. *Augeo.* ‡ consilio vel auctoritate aliquem ad agendum impello; Voss. ex Aldi orthogr. Scrib. & *Autor & Autor;* sed vett. semper scribebant *Auctor* per ct. Sign. cum qui auget, *auctor,* cujus auctoritate aliquid fit; cujus testimonio, ut aliquid credamus, adducimur qui hortatur, ut fiat. ☞ Dissimilior, Cic. = Suasor, Id. Videtur ductum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum augeat, i. plus offert pretii, res addicitur; qui ex eo auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. Vid. Cæsr. Translatum deinde vocabulum ad alios quoscunque in quibus ejus aut potestas, aut ab alio pendeat, ut in *Auctor dici* poßit. ‡ *Auctor ædificiis, novibus res, &c. Builder, &c.* מַחֲבֶר. *Properly an increaser, augmenter or improver;* in the more ordinary sense, *An Author, writer or composer: the first inventer, coiner, maker, contriver, or procurer; an adviser, counsellour or perſuader to a thing; an abettor, approver or maintainer; a leading man or chief in a quarrel; a warranter; a warrantor of news or rumours; an owner of a thing upon warranty; the Guardian of a Woman.* Paul. = Hortator, suasor, consiliarius, prædicator, magister, dux, princeps, Cic. ‡ *Auctorem esse alicui,* Id. *To advise me.* Si patres auctores fierent, Liv. *If the senate passed or allowed it.* Auctor fieri, Tac. *By my counsel.* ‡ Jugitur & cum genitivo, ut *Fatis auctoribus,* Vir. *By the direction or overruling power of the Fates.* ‡ A malo auctore aliquid emere, Cic. *To buy of one who cannot make a good title.* Hinc *Author secundus, &c. fidejussor, qui à vero, litore datur ob evictionem;* Hor. *One who, if slavery gives warranty for the sale, to make it good.*

Auctōramentum, ti, n. ab *Auctorando,* prætium quo se vendit auctoratus, & stipendium *auctorati* pro facta obligatione, ire merces, sub qua quis se *auctorat;* quæ accepta obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipsa obligatio. Ἐπίμισθος, μισθὸς ἐπ' ἔργῳ, *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to serve; an earnest-penny; prest-money; wages, hire.* Cic. mercedem alit esse auctoramentum servitutis; Offic. l. 1.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. *i.* obligatus, obstrictus,

obtrectus ; Liv. ἀναιρούμενος. ; speciatim the gladiatoribus, Sen. Auctoratus ; auctorare ; ἐπὶ μισθῷ ἐαυτὸν διδόναι, ἢ μισθοῦσθαι. Gl. Philox. Obliged or ingaged, as by Law, earnest, or impress money ; bound to serve ; als licensed, commissioned, authorized : Presst, listed, muster'd, inrolled as a souldier, Hor.

Auctoritas, atis ; f. ab Auctor. αὐθεντία, ἐξουσία, ἐξουσιασμός. Gr. eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, scientiâ, usu, &c. meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factisque cujusplam plurimum deferimus ; Cal. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ κύρωσις, ἐξίωμα. It. the authus five jus, quo quid posidemus. It. sententia & judicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliqua re potestatem. It. testimonium de re aliqua, præsertim idonei & probati auctoris. Auctority, credit, reputation, esteem, value, price ; power, rate, jurisdiction ; licence, leave, commission ; judgment, opinion, advice ; a testimony quoted out of an Author or writer ; a record or authentick instrument, made by the Prince or State ; a right, title or propriety to a thing. ◊ Warranty ; as Auctoritatis obnoxius, Paul. Bound to make good the bargain. = Amplitudo, vis, pondus, fides, nutus, sententia, Cic.

Auctoro, as ; act. i. Obligo cum auctoritate, auctoritatem do ; de militibus dign. sacramento adstringere. Liv. μισθοῦσθαι, πιστοῦσθαι. To bind or ingage one by covenant or hire for service ; to presst souldiers, or list them into pay ; to authorize one to do any thing.

Auctor, pass. Quint. To be bound by oath ; to be presst or listed as a souldier ; to be authorized.

Auctrix, icis ; fœm. ab Auctor ; Tertul. ἡ αὐξήσασα, ἡ ἐπιστοῦσα. She that augmenteth or increaseth ; an abbetter or assister.

Auctum, i ; ab Augeo ; Spartian. Cicer. quod supra desiderium modum videretur adjunctum ; Fest. ☽ Lunæ aucta atque damna, Gell. The encrease and decrease, of the wax and wane of the Moon.

†Auctumnalis, e ; adj. ab Auctumnus, unde æquinoctium auctumnal, Var. per apoc. pro Auctumnale. Belonging to Autumn.

† Auctumnitas ; f. i. auctumni temperies, Cato. The season of Autumn ; the fair weather.

Auctumnus ; i. m. ab Auges, auctum ; quod tunc maxime augeantur hominum opes ; coactis agrorum fructibus ; Fest. Autumn, the fall of the leaf. Vid. Autumnus.

Auctus, a, um ; part. ab Augeo ; v. nom. ex part. αὐξηθείς. Encreased, heightened, inlarged, greatned, delightned, advanced, inriched, improved, adoantaged. = Exaggeratus, Cic. ◊ Auctus prædâ, ſpoliis, dictis ; honoribus ; Id. ◊ Filia auctus, Tac. That hath a daughter born to him. ◊ Auctus pro Procreatus ; G. ex Prud.

Auctus, tûs ; verb. ab Augeo, Liv. αὔξησις. Encrease, augmentation. ☽ Demin. tio, Plin. Flowing and ebbing.

Aucupatio, ônis ; f. verb. ab Aucupor, Quint. αἰσιοσκοπία. Birding ; fowling ; gain, advantage, Bud.

Aucupatorius, a, um ; Fabius. Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling ; fit to take Birds, Plin. ◊ Aucupatorii calami. Lime-twigs.

Aucupium, ii ; n. ab Aucupo, aucupis ; aviam captio. ὀρνιθοθηρία, ἰξεύειν. Birding or fowling, hawking ; curious hunting after a thing ; an earnest desire or indeavour ; a captious taking of advantage ; an enticement ; also a way to get any thing. Aucupia, plur. Sen. The birds or prey gotten by fowling. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio fagittarum, Cic. By shooting at birds, or by the birds or beasts that he kills with his bow.

Aucupo, as ; act. Plaut. To watch or spy, to ly at catch, to listen.

Aucupor, âris ; dep. ab Aucupi, aucupis ; aves capio. ὀρνιθοθηρεῖν, ἰξεύειν, ἐπιτηρεῖν. To go a birding, fowling or hawking ; to hunt after ; to endeavour to get ; to watch or tarry for ; to lye at catch ; to harken ; to seek, or get by cunning. = Attendo, observo, colligo, Cic.

Audacia, æ ; f. το θρασύτης. ab Audax ; ab audendo agendo, Fest. Al. ab αὐδὴ ἔκτασις. בְּטָחוֹן Audacity ; boldnes, confidence, presumption, impudence, sturdiness, desperateness, rashness ; fool-hardinesse, slurdiness, sancinesse ; courage. = Temeritas, impudentia, licentia, Cic.

Audacior, us ; comp. More bold.

Audacissimè, adv. Cic. With great boldness. Audacissimus, Cic. Most bold.

Audaciter, adv. Sall. Improbat Quint. בְּטַח Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently.

Audacius ; adv. Cic. More boldly.

Audacter, adv. ἐρασύτερον. contract. ex Audaciter. Boldly. = Liberè, apertè, Cic. familiariter, Tér.

Audacitus, dim. ab Audax, Gell. ἡ θρασύτερος. Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash ; malapert.

Audax, ácis ; compar. Audacior ; superl. cissimus ; ab Audeo, ut à teneo tenax. Al. à αὐδάσκω, ὁ ἀρασύς. Hef. vel ab αὐδάσκω πολλάκις, vel τὸ πωμπὶς, θρασύς. Gr. ἀνδρεῖος. בָּטוּחַ Bold, hardy ; confident, adventurous, stout, valiant, daring ; tool-hardy, rash, presumptuous ; audactius, desperate. ◊ Audaces calices, G. ex Mart. Drinking glasses of small value. = Confidens, Plaut. amens, impudens, temerarius, petulans, protervus, Cic. ◊ Regit Abl. vel Gen. vel Infin. Audax viribus, Vir. ingenii, Stat. omnia perpeti, Hor.

Audendus, a, um ; part. Liv. πρακτέον. Worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.

Audens, tis ; part. vel nomen ex part. θρασύτολμος. Bold, hardy, daring, one that venturers.

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, πολυμόρως. Hardily, boldly, daringly.

†Audentia ; æ. Audentia, fortitudinis ; Audicia, temeritatis ; Nonn. θρασύτης, τόλμα. Hardinesse, boldnesse

Audentius ; adv. Tac. More dayingly.

Audeo, es, ere ; Ausus sum ; neut. ab Aveo, Avidus, unde Audeo ; ut ab ardeo, ardeo, elisò i. Est enim audeo, avideo agere ; Fest. Al. ab αὐδῶ ardeo, vel ab αὐδάζω arrogans, Nunn. Al. ab αἴσω τὸ τολμᾶ, Suid. fed hoc potius à Lat. autem, Sanctius, θαρσύνω. בָּטַח, שָׂגַב To dare, to adventure ; to be bold, to presume, not to be afraid. Regit Acc. vel Inf. Aude negare, Cic. Deny it if you dare.

† Audes, ium ; f. ant. pro quo postea ausus, & tandem ausus. dicit. qu. Auteo, ab ἐω, ἄεις, Doricè & Tarentinè αὔω, αὔεις. vel à Chald. אוֹזֶן auris. Hinc dim. pro audiculis ab audiendo auricula dicimus, ut meridiem pro medie. dies. Vel. Long. audia, æ, Vulg. The ears.

† Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis ; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ἀκούων ☽. Hearing, obedient. Cum Dat. Dicto audiens, Cic. Cum Gen. Audiens imperii, Plaut.

Audientia, æ ; f. ἀκοὴ. Audience, or attention.

AUDIO, is, ivi, ītum ; act. ab αὐδὴ vox, cujus proprium est ut auditur ; unde audax loquor ; nim, utè contrà ab εἶμι audio, Lat. Aio, I. loquor ; vel ab αὔω Dor. pro ἔκτω aurem, qu. auris, vel ab aut. audeo pro aureo, vel ab auris, qu. aurio. Al. ab εἶμι, inserto d. Al. qu. aures dio. Aliq. pro Intelligere : Interd. Postulata petenti concedere : Int. Præcipienti parere. Int. Audire, pro Discipulum esse : int. pro Cognoscere. ¶ Audio bene & male ; adverb. bene & male ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. שָׁמַע To hear, give ear to, mind, attend, regard, listen, hearken, to consider, to understand, to hear say ; to grant, to agree to, to give credit to ; to be ones auditor or scholar ; to be ruled by ones, to be spoken of. Non audio, Cic. I do not regard it. Si me audies, Id. If you will be ruled by me. A vel ex vel de te audivi, I have heard you say so. ¶ Audire bene. κρίνεσθαι ἀγαθῶς. To hear well ; to be well spoken of. Audire male, To have an ill report. Audire de capite alicujus, Sen. To sit upon one at a Judge for life and death.

Auditor, iris ; pass. To be heard, &c.

† Auditavi ; sæpe audivi. Fest. male scrib. Audivisavi.

Auditio, onis ; f. verb. ἀκρόασις. שְׁמוּעָה Hearing, hear-say, or report. = Fama, Cic. rumor, Cæs.

Auditiuncula, æ ; f. dim. ab Auditio ; Gell. A little report, a munching a lecture.

Auditor, ôris ; m. verb. ἀκροατής. שׁוֹמֵעַ A hearer ; an auditour ; a scholar, one that comes to lectures.

Auditorium, ii ; n. Quint. locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores, ἀκροατήριον. Per meton. ipsa auditorum turba, Pl. jun. It. forum & tribunal, Paul. A School or place where men hear discourses, lectures or disputes ; an Auditory, or Assembly of them that hear, also a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Consistory, a Sessions-house, &c.

† Auditum, ti ; n. Coop. ex Plaut. A report or hear-say. Audito nunciare, Plaut. To report by hear-say.

Auditurus, a, um ; part. Ovid. About to hear.

Auditus, a, um ; part. ab Audio, ἀκουσθείς. Heard.

Auditus, ûs ; m. verb. ἀκοὴ. שְׁמוּעָה The sense of hearing, hearing. ◊ A Fabio, auditu. Bibl.

Ave, verb. defect. Ave, Avete ; plural. Avete, Avetote ; Infinit. Avere ; ab Hebr. רוּם hava, i. vive ; vel à Punico Ava, salutandi formulâ, Plaut. vel Imp. ab Aveo, i. Gaudeo. Ait Iuli, God speed, God save you, rejoice you, may you live and be happy. Aveto, Salutin five Epist. God be with you. שָׁלוֹם ◊ Est & subst. indecl. Majestatem ave, Mart. A morning bow to you ?

Aveho, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. ex A & Veho, Ter. ἀπάγειν. To carry away with you.

†Avellana, æ ; f. Plin. nux Pontica, καρυοκάτακος, κάρυον πόντικον, five Sylvestris, ab Avellano, Campania oppido, ubi abundant ; Serv. quæ & Avellana dic. Sil. & ap. vet. Avellanæ ; unde & Ins nuces prius Abellinæ five Abellanæ dic. Turn. ex Plin. Non ergò ab Avellendo ; ut quidam. A filberd nut.

Avello, is, ere ; li & vulsi ; s. act. ex A & Vello : = Abstrabo, Cic. ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπῶ, נָתַק, שָׁתַק To pull or draw away by force, to withdraw or part and sever asunder.

Avellor, eris ; pass. To be pulled away.

Avena, æ ; f. ab Aveo, ut ab habendo habena ; scil. ab occupandi aviditate, Agrat. vel quòd eam aveant edere pecudes, equi præsertim ; M. unde ἀγρωστὶς dic Hef. Ab. à & venio, Perot. quòd ad fructum non veniat ; utpote quæ sterilis sit, Vir. & frumenti vitium, Plin. βρῶμος, αἰγίλωψ. Per synecdoch. calamum avenæ, & tibiam ex calamo factam. Oats ; an oat ; an oaten straw ; a pipe, a reed, a mean, low style or way of writing, or in pastorals. Avena Graca five sterilis, Wild oats.

Avenâceus, a, um ; Plin. ὁμοῖος βρώμῳ. Of oats. Avenacea farina, Oatmeal.

Avenarius, a, um ; Plin. βρωμώδης. Of Oats, or being among Oats. Avenaria cicada, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. A kind of Grashopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.

Avens, tis ; part. Hor. Coveting, desiring, though I would fain.

† Aventer, adv. Am. Marc. Gladly.

AVEO, es, ere ; caret præt. & sup. act. cum Acc. ab Ave, ἀσπάζεσθαι, ἀγαπᾶν, ἀγαθύνεσθαι. To desire, covet, wish ; to rejoice : unde Ave, χαῖρε, i. gaude & lætare. ◊ Valdè aveo scire, Cic. I would fain know, I long to hear.

Avernus, a, um ; Of hell. Vid. Propr.

† Averro, is, R. ex Plin. To sweep away.

Averruncandus, a, um ; part. Liv. To be appeased, &c.

Averrunco, as ; act. ab A & verruncus, i. verto, Fest. Averrunco, i. averto, unde Averruncum deus, à quo precari solent, ut pericula avertat ; Var. ex ab & errunco, au pro ab posito, ut in Aufero. Errunco, autem ab ec vel ex & runco i. runcâ cado ; Becm. Est enim Averruncare qu. runcâ vitium sarmenta amputare, For. Rom. ἀποτίμνω. vel ab ἀπέχω arceo, averto ; n. interpositò, ut fungum runcina. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποτμήγω. To cut, scrape, turn or take away that which hurteth ; to hew or weed grounds, to prune or dreff Vines ; to avert or take away ; to appease or atone. Dii averruncent, Cic. The Gods forbid or forefend. Scrib. & Aurunco : fic & Aurunci.

Averruncor, pass. Arnob. To be put away, &c.

†Averruncasso ; idem. Lucil. Scil. pro Averruncavero.

Averruncus, ci ; ἀποτρόπαιος ☽, ἀλεξίκακος ☽, ἀποτρεπτικὸς ☽. Deus qui mala avertit. Var. One that putteth away evil.

† Averſabilis, le ; Lucr. Abominable, loathsom.

Averſandus, a, um ; part. ab Averſor : Detestable, abominable, fit to be loathed and abhorred.

Averſatio, onis ; fœm. Quint. verb. ab Averſor ; Loathing, abhorrence, distain, averseſt.

Averſatus, part. dep. Aurel. Vict. Angry, strange, detesting, disliking, refusing, Ovid.

Averſe, adv. Bud. Forwardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, perversly.

Averſio, ônis ; f. verb. Ulp. A turning, or driving away. ◊ A buying, setting or letting of several things together at a rate ; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. This was called In averſione emere, per averſionem vendere, averſione locare, Hotom.

Averſor, us ; comp. Sen. More angry.

Averſiſſimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. Mightily displeased.

Averſor, oris ; m. verb. Cic. A interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.

Averſor, aris ; dep. ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποβδελύσσομαι. מָאַס, מָאֵן To slight, scorn, disdain, disregard, vefuse ; not to endure ; to turn from one and look another way ; to dislike, not to accept of. Regit Acc.

Averſus, a, um ; part. vel nom. superlativum. ἀποστρεφόμενος. Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one ; on the back-side. Adverſus & averſus, Cic. Before and behind. ◊ Also prævisâ, froward, avertt, strange, estranged, shy, loath, displeased, at odds. Regit Abl. cum præp. à : Averſus à Musis, Cic. One who doth not care for learning, like prep. Averſus mercaturis, Hor. One who cannot endure or doth not like a Merchants life.

† Averta, æ ; f. Bud. ἀποστροφή, ὀπισθότης, ὀπισθία. A precious stone.

Augmen, n. Luc. αὔξησις. מִרְבִּית Encreaſe, augmentation, growth of body.

Augmentare, as ; Cic. συναύξειν. To encreaſe, to build up or pack together, for Coagmento.

Augmentum. Growth, increaſe. ◊ Est item obſculi genus ex ſimplata hoſtia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi (vel augendi) ; Cic. ἐπαύξησις, πλήθυσμα. מִרְבָּד, מִרְבָּב ab Avisbe & Serendo dict. quia per eum avium genus edicitur vel editur ; vel ab avium garritu, Fest. ut sit Augurium qu. Augerium, vel Avigarium. Al. ab avium gestu ; quòd felix augurium crederetur, si paſcerentur aves. Ab augendo, Ovid. Unde Augustum augurium ap. Enn. Scil. vel ab auctû, vel ab avium gestu gustuve ; Suet. A ſouthſayer, a conjellurer, a diviner, is that foreſeeth the events of affairs by the flying, ſinging or feeding of birds : an Augur. Cornix aquæ augur, Hor.

† Augura, n. pro Auguria ; Non. ex Accio.

Augurâcilium, li ; n. Fest. ὀιωνοπολεῖον. A Tower or Caſtle where the Augurs or Southſayers made their obſervations ; a place in Rome in Weccil-ſtreet ; Var. ap. quem malè leg. Tarracilium.

Auguriale, is ; inſigne Augurum ; Sen. Accipitur & pro Lituo, Cic.

Augŭrālis, le; οἰωνοσκοπικὸς. *Belonging to the Augurs or Soothsayers.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auguror*: οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātō, adv. Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination or soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, a, um; part. pass. οἰωνισθείς. *Stablished or limited by divination.*

Augŭrātus, ūs; m. verb. vel. pot. denomin. ab *Augur*, ut *Presbyter*, *Presbyteratus*. ἀρχιερατικὴ. *The dignity, place, state, or quality of the Augurs, or Soothsayers, of whom there was a Colledg in Rome, like Dean and Chapter in Cathedral Churches.*

Augŭrium, ii; n. ex *Augur*; Al. qu. *Avigerium* vel *Avigarrium*. οἰωνοσκοπία. גחש. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: nam alia Volatu, alia Cantu futura prædicebant, & illa quidem *præpetes*, ista *oscines* dicebantur. Erat & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cum pulli gallinacei ex cavea deprompti esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avide edebant, ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, h. e. feriret, tum auspicanti *tripudium solistimum* nuncupabatur, & fœliciter ceciderat quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si esca non caperent. Cal. ☞ *Auguria* avium, & avium *Auspicia* distinguuntur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu; at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. ◊ *Auguria* aut *obtativa* sunt, quæ non poscuntur, sed casu eveniunt; aut *imperativa*, quæ optata veniunt. Serv. Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjecturâ; Cic. Item pro Oraculo; Vir. *Divination or soothsaying by the slight or singing of birds*; a *conjecture, guess or surmise*; a *foreboding*; a *sign, token, or fore-token*; a *prophecy*; or *foretelling of what is to come*; an *oracle*.

Augŭrius, a, um; idem quod Augurālis, ut Jus augurium, Cic. *Belonging to Augury.*

Augŭro, as; act. & Augŭror, aris; dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divinos; item quovis modo conjicio. μαντίδομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι. קסם, נחש. *To divine, to conjecture, to foresee, to surmise what will happen, to suppose or to guess, to bode*; Vir. = Divino, Cic. Quantum conjecturâ vel opinione augŭror, *So far as I can guess.*

Augustale, lis; n. ab *Augusto*, tabernaculum ducis, quod ἐφυπατεῖον, prætorium. *The house of a Prince, a Palace*; *a Pavilion or Dalze*; *the Lord Generals Tent in the Camp.*

Augustāles, appellantur milites, qui ab *Augusto* Ordinariis juncti sunt, quorum erat in prælio primos ordinesducere, Veg. *The Van-guard.*

Augustālia, um; pl. n. Tac. *Plays instituted in the honour of* Augustus.

Augustālis, e; adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the Emperor.*

† Augustāta mensa, Macr. i. quæ *Augusta* facta est, i. quæ consecrata est.

Augustē, adv. = Sanctè, Cic. σεβασμίως. *Nobly, stately, with reverence and majesty.*

Augustĕum marmor; G. ex Plin. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it.*

Augustior, us; Liv. *More noble or stately.*

Augustissimus, a, um; Stat. *Most stately.*

Augustĭtus; adv. comp. *More stately, with greater reverence.*

Augustus, a, um; ab *Augeo*, ut ab *augur augustus*; ut sit honoribus auctus. ◊ *Augustum* locus sanctus, ab *Avium gestu*, i. quia ab avibus significatus est: vel ab avium guttatu, quia aves pastæ id naturâ faciebant, Fest. vel qu. *augurio consecratus*. Loca religiosa & in quibus augurato quid consecretur, *augusta* dicuntur ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gestu guttatue*, Suet. unde & *augustum augurium* dic. Enn. *Sanctæ vocant* augustæ *Patres*, augusta *vocantur Templa sacerdotum rite sacrata manu. Hujus & Augurium dependet origine verbi*; Et *quodcunque sub Jupiter* auget ope. Ovid. Fast. 1. Vel ab αὐγὴ, *splendor*, αὐγάζω *splendeo*, M. ut sit qu. αὐγαστὸς, σεβαστὸς, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς, ἱερὸς. הנכבד. *Royal, imperial, magnificent, stately, princely, noble, magnificent, venerable, divine.* = Sanctus, Cic.

Augustus, i; m. m. mensis, qui prius Sextilis; sub Augusto fic dictè, אלול. *The sixth month*, August, *so called, in honour of* Augustus, *because that month he entred on his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered* Egypt, *and put an end to the civil wars.*

Avia, æ; fœm. ab *Avus*, μάμμη, πάππη, patris vel matris mater. *A grandmother, a grandam.*

Avia, orum; n. subst. Tac. *By-paths, unpassable places.*

Aviārium, rii; n. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where birds be kept alive, Cage*; an **aviary**; a *Decoy*, Col. a *private bushy place in woods, where birds resort*; Vir. Geor. 2. *Aviaria*, secreta nemorum, quæ aves frequentant Serv.

Aviārius, rii; m. Col. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth or felleth birds or poultry*; a *Poulterer, a Bird-catcher.*

† Aviaticus nepos; i. fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Feud. R.

Avĭcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Avis*, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ; f. Plin. *An herb of the kind of* Truchelium.

Avidè; adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Greedily, eagerly, earnestly.*

Avidior, us; Ter. *More greedy.*

Avidissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *With great eagerness or earnestness.*

Avidissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Most greedy.*

Aviditas, atis; f. πλεονεξία, ἐπιθυμία. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite, lust.*

Avidus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, ut ab *caleo calidus*. *A man vehemently propter nimiam cupiditatem*; ut *Amens*, fine mente, Fest. πλεονέκτης. אוהב. *Greedy, covetous, desirous*; *hungry*, *eager, earnest.* = Appetens. ☞ Liberalis, Cic. ◊ Regit Gen.

† Avilla, æ; f. qu. *Ovilla*; agna recentis partûs, Fest. *A lamb newly yeaned.*

AVIS, is; f. ab עף aph, *volavit*; unde עוף *avis*, M. *Aves* ab *adventu* earum dict; quòd inde veniant, unde quis non suspicetur, Fest. vel quòd linguis anis adveniant, Perot. *Aves* dictæ, eò quòd vias certas non habeant, sed per *avia* quæque discurrant; Isid. Reg. ut mihi vid. ab ant. *Aic* (unde *aicere*) quod ab *aiceris* ἴστιον, vel à עמו *avis vapax*, five auspicio; unde *Bonis*, aut *malis* vel *sinistris avibus* dicimus, cùm rem foeticiter aut secùs cedere fign. *A bird or fowl: also luck or fortune.* Avis Junonia, Ovid. *A peacock.*

Avitium, ii; n. Apul. ab *Avis*; ut à *capillus*, *capillitium*; i. genus avium. *All sorts of birds.*

Avītus, a, um; adj. ab Avis; Ru. ex Bud. ὀρνίθειος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avītus, a, um; adj. ab *Avus*; Ru. ex Bud. πάππειος. *That which cometh or is left unto one by his Ancestors*: *ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avŏco, as; act. ab *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abstraho, averto. ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποτρέπω ἀφίστημι. השיב. *To call away, to call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocare se, Arn. *To take himself off from business, to divert himself.* Avocare concinem, i. Impedire ne habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, i. ab aliquo; Ulp.

Avŏlo, as; neut. ex *A* & *Volo*: ἀφίπτομαι. עוף. *To fly away, to pie away*; *to go away quickly.*

AURA, æ; f. αὔρα, pro leni vento ab ἄω ἄημι, vel ab αὔω, ἀ αἴρω, aer, aera. Pro splendore, Vir. ab אור *ignis*. *A gentle gale or blaste of wind*; a *breath*; a *cool air*, or *freshe*; the *air*; *wind*, Poet. ◊ Per metaph. *Favour, applause*, *report*, *hope*. *The gayety of a woman*, Hor. ◊ Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* ◊ Aurâ ætherei vesci, Vir. Hapire aurarn communem, Quint. *To live, to be alive.* † *Auris & Auræ*, in Gen pro Aure, Vir. alterum ex *Græcismo*, alterum ex *Archaismo*: dict. quasi *Aularum* essent ornamenta. *Arras hangings. Tapistry, for Princes Courts and great mens houses.* ◊ In fing. Cic. *A fingle piece of hanging*; a *curtain to divide a room.*

† Aular, āris; pro *Ollar*. Var. *aulæ*, i. *ollæ* operculum. *A Potlid.*

* Aulax, ăcis; m. αὖλαξ; i. fulcus. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auson. *Making a bank, or going awry.*

* Aulĕtes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητὴς, tibicen, ab αὐλὸς tibia cano, ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument, as a Flute or Shawm*; a *minstrel.*

* Aulĕticus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς, i. tibiis idoneus; in Acc. Auletícon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes*; *good to make pipes of.*

† Auli; qui dils *alicentibus* nascerentur, R. ex. Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, æ, um; i. elixus. Fest. unde *Aulicoquus*, vel *Aulicotilia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxia exta*, quæ in *aulis*, i. *ollis* coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. αὐλειος, αὐλικὸς. *Court-like*; *of the Court, belonging to the Court.*

Aulĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ αὐλῇ. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

* Aulix, icis; m. M. ex Veg. ni fallor, ab αὔλαξ fulcus. *A furrow, a gutter, a ridge.*

* Aulœdus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Auletes*: αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾠδὴ cantus. *A Minstrel or Piper.*

* Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia. *An Organ-pipe*; *also a muscle*, R. ex Var.

Aulŭlaria, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. *olla*, cujus dim. *Aulula*; fc. ab Olla Euclionis auri plena. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus fecretus publicus, ficut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Closet*; ◊ *A Privy*, G. ex Apul.

Avŏcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. jun. ἀναψυχὴ λογῶν ἢ λυπῶν ἀφ' οὗ ἐστι. *Pastime, recreation, a divertisement, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heaviness. Also plaything, that still children, when they cry*, Aretius.

Avŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατήγορία, κατηγορία. *A calling away or from*, a *withdrawing*; a *divertisment.*

Avŏco, as; act. *A* & *Voco*: alibi vocare, abstrahere, averto. κατακαλῶ, κατηγορῶ ἀφίστημι. השיב. *To call away, to call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocare se, Arn. *To take himself off from business, to divert himself.* Avocare concinem, i. Impedire ne habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, i. ab aliquo; Ulp.

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AURA, æ; f. αὔρα, pro leni vento ab ἄω ἄημι, vel ab αὔω, ἀ αἴρω, aer, aera. Pro splendore, Vir. ab אור *ignis*. *A gentle gale or blaste of wind*; a *breath*; a *cool air*, or *freshe*; the *air*; *wind*, Poet. ◊ Per metaph. *Favour, applause*, *report*, *hope*. *The gayety of a woman*, Hor. ◊ Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* ◊ Aurâ ætherei vesci, Vir. Hapire aurarn communem, Quint. *To live, to be alive.* † *Auris & Auræ*, in Gen pro Aure, Vir. alterum ex *Græcismo*, alterum ex *Archaismo*: dict. quasi *Aularum* essent ornamenta. *Arras hangings. Tapistry, for Princes Courts and great mens houses.* ◊ In fing. Cic. *A fingle piece of hanging*; a *curtain to divide a room.*

† Aular, āris; pro *Ollar*. Var. *aulæ*, i. *ollæ* operculum. *A Potlid.*

* Aulax, ăcis; m. αὖλαξ; i. fulcus. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auson. *Making a bank, or going awry.*

* Aulĕtes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητὴς, tibicen, ab αὐλὸς tibia cano, ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument, as a Flute or Shawm*; a *minstrel.*

* Aulĕticus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς, i. tibiis idoneus; in Acc. Auletícon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes*; *good to make pipes of.*

† Auli; qui dils *alicentibus* nascerentur, R. ex. Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, æ, um; i. elixus. Fest. unde *Aulicoquus*, vel *Aulicotilia*, vel *Aulicocia*, vel *Aulicoxia exta*, quæ in *aulis*, i. *ollis* coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, a, um; Suet. αὐλειος, αὐλικὸς. *Court-like*; *of the Court, belonging to the Court.*

Aulĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ αὐλῇ. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

* Aulix, icis; m. M. ex Veg. ni fallor, ab αὔλαξ fulcus. *A furrow, a gutter, a ridge.*

* Aulœdus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Auletes*: αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾠδὴ cantus. *A Minstrel or Piper.*

* Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia. *An*

Organ-pipe; *also a muscle*, R. ex Var.

Aulŭlaria, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. *olla*, cujus dim. *Aulula*; fc. ab Olla Euclionis auri plena. *The name of one of* Plautus *his Comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus fecretus publicus, ficut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Closet*; ◊ *A Privy*, G. ex Apul.

Avŏcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. jun. ἀναψυχὴ λογῶν ἢ λυπῶν ἀφ' οὗ ἐστι. *Pastime, recreation, a divertisment, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heaviness. Also plaything, that still children, when they cry*, Aretius.

Avŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατήγορία, κατηγορία. *A calling away or from*, a *withdrawing*; a *divertisment.*

Avŏco, as; act. *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abstraho, averto. κατακαλῶ, κατηγορῶ ἀφίστημι. השיב. *To call away, to call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocare se, Arn. *To take himself off from business, to divert himself.* Avocare concinem, i. Impedire ne habeatur concio, Gell. Avocare alicui, i. ab aliquo; Ulp.

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* Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia. *An*

παχύτητος, ὑψος. *An headstall or rein of a bridle, or bridle it self.*

Aurĭcŭla, auricula, qui equos *aureis agit*, Fest. i. eques folitarius, caballarius alarius, Isid. *Singulator*, ἡνιοχεὺς, αὐλὴς. Gloss. μόνιππος. Eustath. ὑποχος. *A Carter*; *an horse-man riding alone.*

Aurĕlla, æ; f. R. ex Gaz. *An herb called Golden* Stœchados; *Moth-weed*, *Cotton-weed*, *or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurĕolus, a, um; dim. ab *Aureus*: χρυσοειδὴς, ὑπόχρυσος. *Of the colour of gold*; *golden, shining like gold.* Per metaph. *Excellent, worth gold*, Cic.

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. Sc. nummus; Mart. χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

† Aurefico, is; incept. Var. χρυσόομαι, χρυσωνύω. *To grow bright as gold.*

Aurĕus, a, um: χρυσῆς, χρύσεος. *Of gold, golden*; *made of gold*; *yellow, bright*, *of a gold-colour*; *shining*, *glistering like gold.* Per metaph. *Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent*, i. e. *worth gold.* Aureum malum, i. Punicum; Vir. *An Orenge.* ¶ *Aureus numerus*, vel Cyclus paschalis decemnovennalis; sic dict. vel propter præstantiam ejus; quòd sine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paschalem, & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Diocletiani & Constantini Magni; sive quòd auro notaretur in Fastis, Scal. ◊ Aureum olus, Jun. *Orach.*

Aurĕus, ei; m. Plin. nummus ex auro cusus; valet 25 denarios, sive centum sestertios nummos; Hotom. χρυσοῦν, χρυσῆς. *A piece of gold-coin, a Nobles, a Crown.*

* Aurichalcum, i; n. qu. ex *Auro* & *Ære*, quod gr. χαλκὸς dic. conflatum, Fest. vel quod & splendorem *auri* & æris duriciem possideret; Serv. Rede. Scrib. *Orichalcum*, ὀρείχαλκον, q. d. *os montanum*, ab ὄρος *mons* & χαλκὸς æs. Est enim metallum æri simile, è montibus effossum. *Latten or Copper metal, consisting of Copper and Gold.*

† Auricălvātus, Vopisc. *Embosſed or studded with gold.*

† Auricŏmans, tis; G. ex Auf.

Auricŏmus, a, um; *aureos* habens comas: χρυσοκόμας, χρυσοκόμης. *That hath hair or yellow as gold, goldy-lock'd.* Auricoma callis, Sil. *An helmet with a yellow plume.*

Auricŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auris*. οὐατίον. nec tamen parvam aurem sign. fed exteriorem auris partem. *An ear*; *all the outside of the ear, the lugs.* Auriculam mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off ones ear.* Auriculas demittere, Hor. *To hang down the ears, as a tired jade doth.* ◊ *Also the whole ear, inside and all.* Garrire in auriculam, Mart. *To whisper in ones ear.* ◊ Auricula infima, λοβὸς. *The lap or flap of the ear.* Auricula infimâ mollior, Prov. ap. Cic. *Gentle, easie and pliant.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη, μυωπίς. *The herb called Mouſ-ear.* Auricula leporis, *Hares ear or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ cordis; *The Auricles or two bosoms of the heart.*

Auriculāris, re; Cels. ὠτικὸς. *Pertaining to the Ear.*

Auricularis; m. sc. digitus. δάκτυλος ὠτίνης. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um; idem quod *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium specillum. Cels. *A Surgeons instrument, to look into and cleanse the ears.*

† Auricŭlārius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary*; or *one of his Privy Council*: *one that hath the Princes ear.*

Auricŭlo, ēra, rum; ex *Aurum* & *Fero*; χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth gold.*

Auricŭlus, icis; m. ab *Aurum* & *Facio*: χρυσοῦργος. *A Goldſmith, a Goldſiner.*

Auricŭlus, a, um. *Running or flowing with gold.* Auricŭlus Tagus, G. ex Prud.

Auricŭlus, a, um; ex *Aurum* & *Fodina*; Plin. *A Gold-mine.*

† Aurĭfur, ŭris; adj. ab *Aurum* & *Fur*. χρυσοκλόπος. *He that stealeth Gold, a gold-stealer.*

Aurĭga, æ; com. g. ἡνίοχος, ἡνιοχεὺς. רכב. qu. *aurriga*, qui *aurea* i. fræno equos regit vel agit; Fest. unde & media syllaba post contractionem meruit produci. Quod *currum agat*, Isid. *quacurriga*; vel qu. ὀρίγειας, ab ὀρύσσω *mulus*, i. e. *mulorum agitator.* Quòd *aurbi*, i. favoribus five clamoribus populi *agat*; Prisc. *A Carter or wain-man*; a *waggoner*; a *charreter*; *also a hurſ-keeper*, *groom or quiny*; Vir. *a Pilot of a ship or Steers man*; Ovid. *a certain sign in the firmament set upon the horns of* Taurus; Col. *a hurſ-man*; Luc.

Aurĭgans, part. Suet. *Driving a coach or chariot.*

Aurĭgārius, rii; m. Idem quod Auriga, vel pot. qui curam habet instruendi *aurigas* in spectaculis, Suet. *A coach-driver or charreteer*; *a maſter coach-man, or chief of a livery.*

Aurĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἡνιόχωσις. *The driving of a cart, coach or chariot.*

Aurĭgātus; ex auro genitus, Ovid. Perfetus *ſo called, becauſe* Jupiter *got him of* Danae, *by turning himſelf into a ſhower of gold.*

Auriger, a, um; ab *Aurum* & *Gero*: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφόροι. *Bearing, or wearing gold.*

Aurĭginōſus, a, um; Hor. ἱκτερικὸς. *Sick of the Yellow-jaundice or King's-Evil.*

Aurigo, inis; f. ab *aureo* colore dict. ut à *rubeo rubigo*. ἴκτερος ὁ ἰκτερίτης. *The Yellow Jaundice or King's-Evil.* Lectitur & *Aurago*; Scrib. Larg. = Morbus arquatus, Celſ. Morbus regius, Hor.

Aurĭgo, as; ab *Aurigo*. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive a cart, wain or chariot.*

† Aurigor, aris; dep. pro Moderor. Var. ap. Non. *To ſteer, govern, rule.*

Aurĭpigmentum, ti; n. Plin. ob *auri* colorem *pittoribus* utilem. ἀρσενικὸν, χρυσμίτιον, ψίμυθιον. *A kind of Oker of the colour of Gold*; *Arſenick*, *Diapitre*, or *Dipiment.*

† Aurĭplices, um; plur. G. ex. Apul. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the ſhape of Pomegranates or wreaths.* Proculdubio φύλλα, id eſt, *ſpiſplices.*

AURIS, is; f. ab ant. *Aurſis*, ab ἄ; οὖς, Cretic & Tarentinè αὖς αὔτος. quod manifit in *Auſculto*, Scal. Olim item *Audes* dict. quæ poſteà *Aures*, ut à *laude laudes* & *laudes*, poſt *laurus* & *laurea*; Isid. quod ab *audi vox*, unde & *Audio*. Hinc dim. *Auricula*: *pro Auricula*;

rientiæ, Vel. Long. Al. ab *Aura*, quòd fonus per *aweam* ad *aurem* defertur; vel ab *Haurio*, omissâ aspiratione, ab hauriendis vocibus; *Vocemq; his auribus hausi*, Vir. *An* ear; *also* Hearing. Auris ima, Plin. *The flap of the ear.* Aures regiæ, Apul. ὠτακουσταὶ. *Court-flies, spies or informers.* Aurem vellere, Vir. *To put one in mind.* Arrigere aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to listen.* applicare, Var. *To clap them close to his head.* Micare auribus, Vir. *To wag them up and down.* In aurum utramvis dormire. Ter. *To sleep soundly, to take no care.*

Auriscalpium, ii; n. ex *Auris* & *Scalpo*, Mart. ὠτοξυκρὶς. *An Ear-picker.*

Auritus, a, um; ab *Auris*. ὠδίκτες, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth well; ready to hear, attentive.* Auritus testis, Plaut. *A witnesse by hearsay.*

Auritvitis; f. ab auritus & *vitis*, Gaza. χρυσοφόρεια, à χρυσὸς *aurum* & φόρεω *vitta.* Al. Leg. Aurimitris. *A Gold-finch.*

† Auro, as; Var. χρυσῶω. *To gild or make shine like gold.*

Aurōra, æ; f. prima diei pars, qu. τῆς αὔρας ἄρχη, *aurora*, i. splendoris *hora* five tempus; Scal. *fc.* ab ἄυρας *fulgor*, unde *ab ἠῶ χαυσὴν diluculum.* Al. qu. *Aurea hora.* Al. ab *Aura* pro leni vento, cùm pulsu folis aër motus auram facere ſolet; Iſid. unde Hom. ἄυρα δ' ὑρχρὴ ψυχὴ δὲδὲι σημῆ. Al. ab ἀώς, quod idem ſign. Dor. *aως*, Æol. ἄωες, qu. *Aoura*, & inſerto pro more r, *Aurora.* Ab *aureo* colore, Var. *The morning, the break of day, the time just before Sunriſing, when the Sun ſendeth forth his golden beams; day-break, dawn.*

† Aurōſus, a, um; Tampridi. auri plenus; vel Aureus. *Full of gold, golden.*

† Aurūgo, inis; f. ab *Aurum*, ut ab *ære* ærugo, à *ferro* ferrugo. Scrib. Larg. *The jaundice.*

† Aurilentus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Full of gold, gilded.*

AURUM, ri; n. ab *Aura*, i. ſplendor, ex illo *Auri per vamos aura refuſit*, Virg. Ab אוֹר *ignis*, Camerar. unde & Pindar. *aurum* Voc. αὐϝήριον πῦρ, & Ægypti Solem *Orum* Voc. Ab ant. ἀυρὸς, Acc. *ἀυρὸν aurum*, quod remanſit in ſπυκνοῦσθαι, Scal. Ab *ἀρύω cuſtodire*, quia præcipuè cuſtoditur, vel ab *Aura*, quodam inventore, referente Hypſicrate medico; vel quia mentes hominum *aurunce*, i. avertat; vel à Sabinis tranſlatum, quod illi *Auſum* vocab. Feſt. χρυσὸς. חָרוּץ. *Gold; money, plate; any thing made of gold; a gold-ring*, Ter. *a gold-cup*, Stat. ✠ Aurum factum, Ulp. *Gold wrought in plate.* Signatum, Id. *Coined.* Infectum, Vir. *five rude. In the wedge.*

† Aurcārīpēda, æ; f. ap. v.tt. vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. qu. *Scripeda*, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per *Scripos*; vel qu. *Cruſeda*, à κρυπτίζω q. ſculponeas ſign. Vid. Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves & palmer.*

† Auſcūlāri, ant. pro *Oſculari* ; quod eſt os cum ore conferre ; Feſt.

Auſcultātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Auſculto* : ἀκρόασις. *Hearkning , hearing , obeying.*

Auſcultātor, ōris ; m. verb. ἀκροατὴς. *A liſtner, hearkner or hearer.*

Auſculto, tas ; ab ant. *auſes*, pro *aures*, qu. *aures cultо.* i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo , excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo. Scal. vel fort. qu. *auſes*, i. aures *occultо* ; i. clam audio ; unde uti Gallis *Eſcouter*, ſimpl. audire, ita Anglis, to ſcout, explorare, auſcultando è longinquo. ἀκροάομαι, πάθομαι, προσέχω, ὑπακούω. שָׁמַע. *To liſten or give ear, to harken, to give heed, to mark, and attend, to minde, to obey and do w one would have him.* Auſcultа pauſis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two.* ✠ Recipit *Acc.* pro Audio. *Dat.* pro Obedio. ✠ It. ſign. Speculare, ut *Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul*, Afran. ap. Non. ✠ Auſcultabitur, imp. Plaut. *You ſhall be obeyed.*

Auſim, ſis, ſit ; plur. Auſint ; verbum defect. ab *Audeo*. Al. ab. ἄυσιος, τὸ τολμῶ. Suid. in Opt. ἄυσιμι. vel fort. *ceciderе*, pro *Auſis ſim*, τολμῶιμι. *I dare, I dare ſo.*

Auſpex, ſicis ; m. qu. *Auſipex*, ut *auceps* qu. *avicep* : ab *Avis* & *Specio*, qui aves ſpecit ; Feſt. qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat. οἰωνοσκόπος. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino eo, qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *A Soothſayer or diviner by ſeeing what birds do ; alſo a guide, a foreman, a leading-man, a principal perſon in any buſineſs ; the chief in making of marriages ;* Suet.

† Auſpicālis, vid. *Auſpicialis*.

Auſpicans, part. Suet. *Beginning or entring upon.*

Auſpicātior, us ; comp. Catul. *More fortunate or lucky.*

Auſpicatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Very happy or lucky.*

Auſpicātō, adv. auſpicio ſignato, auguratò, αἰσίως, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour.*

Auſpicātus, a, um ; part. vel nomen ex part. Pon. pro *felici*, quòd feliciter geri putarent, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia fierent. αἰσιασθεὶς, αἴσιος. *Allowed by the Soothſayers ; lucky, fortunate, happily begun.*

† Auſpicātus, ûs ; m. verb. ab. *Auſpicor*, R ex Bud. οἰώνισμα. *A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance.*

Auſpicālis, e ; quod ad auſpicium pertinet, οἰωνιστικὸς. *Auſpicialis piſciculus*, Plin. *fcil.* qui tempeſtatem portendit. *A Remora or Porpus.*

Auſpicium, ii ; n. qu. *aviſpicium* : ſc. ab *Auſpex*. εἰωνισμὸς, οἰωνοσκοπία, it. ἀρχὴ i. principium. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortunâ, & authoritate : aliq. pro Imperio & poteſtate : It. *Meis auſpiciis*, Vir. pro Meo arbitrio. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds ; ſignification of things to come ; a foretoken ; good or bad ſucceſs or fortune ; conduct , guidance , management , government , command, advice ; authority ; ones fancy, will or pleaſure.* = Ductus, Liv. imperium, virtus ; Plaut.

† Auſpico, as ; Plaut. οἰωνοσκοπῶ. fd. quod *Auſpicor*.

Auſpicor, āris ; dep. auſpicium facio vel capio ; οἰωνοσκοπέω. It. ἐπάρχομαι. i. *inchoo*, quòd vett. nihil ſine auſpicio inciperent. *To ſeek or gather by Divination : to begin or enterprize a buſineſs.*

† Auſtellus, i ; m. dim. ab *Auſter*. Turn. ex Lucil. *A little South-wind.*

Auſter, tri ; m. ventus meridionalis, vel ab humore dict. qu. *Hauſter*, ab hauriendis aquis ; Gell. unde *humidum auſter* ; Vir. & *Fincerna pluviarum*, dic. Aug. vel à calore ; qu. αὐσηρὸς, ab αὔω, ἀνάω. Heſ. *ficcus*, unde & *caliduм* voc. Claud. *tepidum* Sen. *Aſtringens* Ovid. νότος. יָמִין, נֶגֶב. *The South wind ; the South part of the world ; alſo the wind in general*, Virg.

Auſterē ; adv. ab *Auſterus* ; αὐσηρῶς. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, ſowrly.* = Stoicè, Cic.

Auſteriores, us ; comp. Col. *Rougher , ſharper.* = Gravior, Cic.

Auſtēritas, atis ; f. ab *Auſterus*. αὐσηρότης, αὐσηρία. קְשִׁי, פֶּרֶךְ. *Auſteritie, ſharpneſs, ſowrneſs, roughneſs, deepneſs of colours ;* Plin. *ſeverity or reſervedneſs.* ✠ Comitas, Quint.

† Auſtērŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh.*

Auſtērus, a, um ; αὐσηρὸς, ab αὔω, ab αὖον ſiccо, קָשֶׁה : immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſecuti. ✠ Differt ab *Acerbo* tanquam minus à majori. Per tranſl. ſu n. pro Duro, rigido, gravi. *Sowr, rough, ſharp, harſh, unpleaſant, faid,* auſtere, *rugged, crabbed, unripe ; grave, ſevere, reſerved, unſociable.* Color auſterus, Plin. *A ſad deep colour.* Vinum auſterum, Col. *A rough, green wine.*

Auſtrālis, le ; adj. ab *Auſter* : νότιος. *Southward, Southern.*

† Auſtrātus, a, um ; part. *qu.* ab Auſtro, νοτίζω, i. humecto, Plaut. *Wet, wetted.*

Auſtrinus, a, um ; adj. Vir. ἀνταρκτικὸς. *From the South , Southern : alſo dark , cloſe, foul and rainy ;* Plin.

Auſum, ii ; n. Virg. τόλμημα. *An adventurous act ; an hardy enterprize ; a bold undertaking.*

Ausūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will adventure or dare to do.* Cum Acc.

Auſus, a, um ; part. ab *Audeo* : act. cum *Acc.* τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid.*

AUT ; conj. *ab* ἄυτο *virtus*, Scal. ab ✠ Aὐ. Nec. *au*, Punicè, *vel, ſive, aut*, Canin. Fort. ἢ *vìν neque*, per Apotrophum ἤτ'. Nam in vett. Bibl. *Aut* ſæpe pro *Haut*, five *Haud* ſcriptum. ✠ ἈΥ. Eſt conjunct. Separativa five Disjunct. alqi. Dubitativa. Si ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt Diminutiva. *Or, either, or elſe.*

Autem ; conj. ab *Aut* ; ut ab *ita item*, Becm. Al. ab. ἄυτε. vel pot. ab αὐτάρ, Scal. *But, and, indeed, marry* ; Quid mea autem ? Ter. *Marry ! what's that to me ?* ✠ Ultimus & in *Epanorthoſi*. Ferendus autem ? imò verò etiam adjuvandus ; Cic. *To be born with, did I ſay ?*

* Authenticus, a, um ; αὐθεντικὸς. ἀὐθέντης *author*, αὐθεντία *authoritas*. *Authentica ſcripta* ap. J. C. quæ vulgò originalia, certam habentia auctoritatem. **Authentick** ; *the original* ; *of authority* ; *approved, allowed by authority.* ¶ Authenticæ tabulæ, Ulp. *The original copies.*

* Authepſa, æ ; f. ab αὐτὸς ipſe & ἕψω *coquo* ; vas quod per ſe cibos coquit. *Authepſan* tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui

qui pretium enumerari audiebant, ſundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Roſcio. *A kind of braſs pot ; which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it ; a chafing-diſh, a ſtew-pan.*

Author, qu. ab αὐθέντης. Vide Auctor. *An* Author.

Authoritas ; ab *Author*. ἐξουσία, τὸ κῦρος. *Authority , preeminences, &c.* Vide Auctoritas.

* Autographum, i ; n. Sipont. αὐτόγραφον, ab αὐτὸς ipſe & γράφω ſcribo. *Ones own hand-writing.*

*Autōgrāphus, a, um ; αὐτόγραφος. *Autographa epiſtola*, Suet. *Written with ones own hand.*

† Automataria, æ ; f. Vlp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks , or ſuch other engins , as ſeem to move themſelves.*

Automatarius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an Art.* ¶ Automatarius fabcr, Jun. *A maker of Clocks, Watches, Jacks, &c.*

* Automāton, vel Automātum, αὐτόματον, quod ſponte movetur. *An Engin, that goeth by a vice, any piece of Art that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, as a Clock, a Jack, &c.*

* Autōmātus, a, um ; Vitr. αὐτόματος, i. *ultroneus*. ab αὐτὸς & μάτω *ſui ſponte*. *That which goeth with a vice, ſpring or skyen ; or that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf by Art.*

* Autōmēla vel Autēmōli, m. pl. Pomp. αὐτόμελοι, i. profugi. *A ſort of Blackmoors , ſo called, which came out of Egypt.*

* Autōphŏros ; adj. J. C. αὐτόφορος, i. fur manifeſtus, ex αὐτὸς & φωρ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus. *Actively taken in the very fact or with the thing he ſtole about him ; Backberend.*

* Autopyrus panis ; Celſ. αὐτόπυρος ἄρτος, cui nihil furfuris ademptum eſt, qu. αὐτὸς ὁ πυρὸς, ipſum triticum. ✠ *Autopyros* panis is eſt, ex quo nihil neq; pollinis, neque furfuris excretum eſt ; *Cibarius* verò, cui bona pars pollinis ademptа eſt, quique magnâ ex parte furfuraceus eſt ; Cal. *A kind of houſe-loll bread, made of the corn as it comes from the mill, flowr and bran all together.*

Autor ; idem quod *Author* ; ab αὐτὸς & ἄω *agere*, qui ipſe aliquid operatur. *An Author.* Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, le ; adj. ab *Autumnus* ; Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Belonging to Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.*

Autumnitas, ātis ; Cato. autumni tempeſtivitas, ὀπωρικὸς. *The fall of the leaf, the time or ſeaſon of Autumn.*

* Autumnus, a, um ; act. Plin. *To make ripe ; to be of the temper of Autumn.*

† Autumnum, i ; n. Scil. tempus. *Autumnum veni ſum fuerat*, Var. *Autumna facunda ſuni*, Cypr. Autumn.

Autumnus, a, um ; adj. idem quod *Autumnalis*, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni ; m. pro *Autumnus* ; eliſo e, ut pro *Auctor* ſcrib. *Autor* ; quod ab *Augeo*, *auctum* ; ſc ab augendis frugibus, vel quòd tunc maximè *augeantur* hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus ; Feſt. ὁπώρα ; ὁπωρινὸς, τὸ φθινόπωρον. קְצִיר. *Autumn , the time from the ſixth of Auguſt to the ſixth of November ; the Fall of the leaf, the ſeaſon of the year oppoſite to Spring ; the time of Harveſt and Vintage.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.*

Autūmno, as ; act. qu. comp. ex *Ab* & *Æſtumo*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15. 3. Reſt. ab ἀποπνέω, ut *Æſtimo* ab ἀποτίω, ex *ab* & ant. *tumo pro timo*, à πτιμάω πτιμῶ, *h* in u verſo, ut *Aufero* ex *Ab* & *Fero*. Ab *Autumnus*, *Autumno* ; Scal. i. Auctor ſum. Sign. & Dico & Opinor & Cenſeo ; ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, νομίζω. *To eſteem, to think, or ſuppoſe ; to avouch, to affirm ;* Plaut. ap. Non.

Auxĭlio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. πολέμου, πόλεμος. *A plucking away or pulling up of herbs, &c.*

Auxĭlor, ōris ; ✠πασθαι. verb. ab *Auxilio* : Plin. *That plucketh away or up.*

Auxĭlus, a, um ; part. ab *Avello* : ✠πασθεὶς. *Pulled away or ſlipped off.*

Auxĭncillus, li ; m. dim. ab *Auxis*. ὁ *Auxiliarius*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me ut *Auxis* eſt, ſed non ejuſdem juris, ideóque vocabuli facta diminutio ; vel quòd *avi* locum obtinet, & proximitate tueatur ſororis filium, Feſt. Θεῖος, μητρὸς ἀδελφὸς, θεῖος πατρὸς ἀδελφὸς. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers ſide.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, Cic. *The grandmothers brother.* Major, Suet. *The mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

AVUS, (ă) vi ; m. patris matrisve pater ; dict. à Græco μάππος, mutatis quibuſdam literis ; Alii volunt ex τάτα (Scal. leg. ἄτα) quod ſign. *magnum* ; cùm veluti magnus pater ſit *Avus* ; Alii putant *Avum* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quaſi *addunus* ; vel quia ad patrem ſit additus, Feſt. Ab *Ævo* dict. *i.* ab antiquitate ; Iſid. in qu. *Avus*. Al. ab ἄυος ſiccus, vel ἄυω clamo ; quòd atas ſenilis ſit arida & loquacior. Reſt. ex Hebr. אָבִיו *avoth*, vel ut Judæi hodiè pronunciant, *avos*. Sanè line *Abba* ; unde, ni fallor, Gr. ἀπὸ *avus*. *A Grandfather, or Grandſire.* Hinc *Proavus*, avi pater ; *Abavus*, proavi pater ; *Atavus*, abavi pater ; *Tritavus*, atavi pater.

† Aux, Augis ; f. Aſtron. ab *Axis*, quod in Gloſſ. *Auxis*, ἄξων · vel ab αὐξὴ ſplendor. Rhapheleng. ab Arab. עֵגֶל *caruare*, deflectere. *That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is farthеſt from the centre of the earth.* Dict. & Apogæum.

* Auxĕlis ; f. ἀυξήσις, ab αὐξάω augeo. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when by Hyperbole we magnifie a thing too much.*

Auxiliābundus, a, um. Apul. *Ready to help, aid or ſuccour.*

Auxiliāris, re ; adj. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *Helpful, that cometh to aid, ſuccour, and aſſiſt ; medicinal or healing,* Plin. *inſignes.* Auxiliares copiæ, Veg. cohortes, Cæſ. *Auxiliary forces.*

Auxiliārius, a, um ; idem quod *Auxiliaris*. συμμαχικὸς. Auxiliary, *which came from the Allies to aſſiſt the Romans.* ✠ Legionarius miles. Cic.

Auxiliātor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Auxilior*, Quint. βοηθὸς, βοήθορος. *An aider or helper.*

Auxiliātus, a, um ; part. ab *Auxilior*, Stat. βεβοηθημένος. *That hath holpen.*

Auxiliātus, ûs ; m. Lucr. ap. Non. *Aid, help or ſuccour.*

† Auxilio, as ; Diom. idem quod *Auxitior.*

Auxilior, āris ; depon. βοηθέω τινὶ, μύνω, ἀλκέω. עזר. *To aid, help ſuccour, aſſiſt, relieve ; to heal or cure : Auxiliari morbis*, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. *To be good againſt it.*

Auxilium, ii ; n. appellatur ab *Auxis*, cùm accelerant, qui adjumento eſſent, alteniganæ. Var. Adjumentum, quo alicujus vires augemus. M. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. עֵזֶר. *Aid, help, ſuccour , ſupply , remedy , proviſion ;* In plur. Auxilia ; *Auxiliary forces ſent into the Army from the* Roman *Allies.* Auxilii Juris, eſt Suffragium & beneficium juris. *Relief in equity.*

† Auxĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plaut. *Very little.*

A ante X

† Axāmenta, quæ & *Aſſumenta*, pl. n. ab *Axare*, i. nominare : vel quia in *axibus* ſeu tabulis ea deſcribebant, ut leges ſuas Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Scal. in Feſt. Carmina quædam, quæ canebantur à Salliis in ſacrificiis quæ Herculi ſiebant ; *Vi Axamenta*, σὺχὶ τῶν θυσιῶν Ηρακλέους Gl. Ir. hymni in homines compoſiti ; qu. ab iſto homine axati, i. nominati, vel qui in *Axamentis* ab iſto deo voc. v. g. *Junonis, Minervæ* ; Feſt. *Verſes, ſongs or hymns ſung by the* Saliar *Prieſts at Hercules his feaſt-fires ; alſo Poems or copies of verſes made in praiſe or commendation of any perſons ; ſuch as moſt are in* Statius *his* Sylve.

† Axāre, ant. nominare ; Feſt. *ſcil.* à more Græcorum *axibus*, i. tabulis ligneis inſcribendi leges. It. id. quod *Aſſare* ; unde *Coaſſo* & *Coaxo*. Vid. Axo.

† Axes vel Axei ; i. e. agglomerati ; univerſi ; Feſt. ab *Ago*, *Axi*.

† Axicia, æ ; f. Plaut. pro quo & *Axitia* leg. qu. *Aſſicia* vel *Aſſicia*, ab *Aſſico* ; ut *Proficia* à *Profico*, *Inſicia* ab *Inſico* ; vel pro *Exicia*, ab *Exſico*, quod eſt apud eundem Plaut. Eſt à forfex, quâ fecantur capilli ; Turn. Al. leg. *Exitia*, al. *Excitia*, quâ ſcil. excutitur pulvis è veſtibus. *A pair of ſheers or ſciſſers to clip the hair ; or in ſome a Brush for cloaths.* Hinc vid. contractum *Aſcia* pro *Aſſicia*.

Axicŭlus, Col. dimin. ab *Aſſis* vel *Aſſes*, *Cardon.* It. & pot. ab *Axis*, Vitr. *A little ſhingle or board ; a latch ; a pin that a pulley or trowle turneth on.*

† Axies ; mulieres ſive dii dicebantur unà agentes ; Feſt. ab *axit* pro egerit. Scal. legit *Axites*.

Axilla, æ ; f. dim. ab *Axis*, unde per contr. *Ala*. Non autem dim. ab *Ala*, uti M. & Caſab. vol. ut. Al. ab Heb. אֵזֶל, in formâ fœm. אֵזֶלֶת *azalat*. Scal. in hunc modum deducit : *Ago, Axo, Axa, Axula, Axilla, Ala.* מַעֲקֶלֶת מַעֲלֶה. אֵזֶל. *The arm-hole , the armpit.*

Axillāris, re ; adj. ad axillam pertinens. ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein ;* Axillaris arteria, *An artery ; which doth go up to the arm-hole.*

† Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Axit pro Egerit. Feſt. ut *Faxim*. Nam & *Ago*, *axo* ; antiqu. ut ἄγω, ἄξω.

* Axitio

* Axinomantia, æ; Plin. 36. 19. ἀξινομαντεία, i. *divinatio per ascium*; ab ἀξίνη securis, & μαντεία divinatio, quod fit cùm gagates imponitur securi candenti, Dalec. Al. leg. *Necyomantia*; Salm. *Cauſimomantia* leg. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

*Axiôma, ătis; n. ἀξίωμα, *ſententia*: ab ἀξίνω, cùm ſign. *ſentio, puto*, Cic. *pronunciatum* vertit, *proloquium* Var. Vel ab ἄξιος *dignus*, ἀξίνω *dignum judico*, ut ſit ſententia ἀξίωμα *ſide digna*, & quæ probatione non indigeat; qualia ferè ſunt, quæ & *principia complexa* & *maximas & κοιναὶς ἐννοίαις* vocant. Sum. etiam **generatim pro omni** *Enunciatione*. **An axiom**; *a propoſition; a Maxim, a principle, a general ground or rule of any Art.*

Axis, is; m. ab *Ago, axi*, ant. ut gr. ἄξων, quod idem ſign. ab *ago*, quòd rota circa illum *agatur*, Feſt. **בְּרִיחַ אֶמְצָעִי**. Sunt item *Axes*, ἄξονες, tabulæ lignеæ ſectiles, Vitr. 4. 2. ex præſertim, quibus leges inciſæ: Ità Athenis leges Solonis *axibus lignеis* inciſæ ſunt, Gell. 2. 12. Vett. libb. leg. *axeribus*; nam ap. Vet. *Axis, axeris*; Scal. Scrib. hoc ſenſu uſitatiùs *Aſſis* & *Aſſer*, unde *Coaſſo* & *Coaſſatio* ſive aſſeribus ſterno; unde *Coaxatio*.

axo. ◊ Eſt item *Axis* linea ducta per centrum, circa quam convertitur circulus, cujus extremitat. ſ. *Poli* dicuntur. ◊ *Axis æthereus*, Poet. cœlum, per Synecd. ◊ *Axe adglomerati* univerſi ſtantes, i. e. cohortibus aut legionibus, Feſt. ◊ *Axis* quoque fera eſt in India, Plin. 8. 21. *An* Ἀρκτικὸν, *about which the wheele turns*; per ſynecd. *a cart, wagon, or chariot*. ◊ *An imaginary line drawn from one Pole to the other, about which the whole frame moves*; *alſo either of the two Poles, the North-pole eſpecially*; *and the whole Heaven*, Poet. *The book or hinge of a door or gate*. ◊ *A plank, board or table, ſuch as* Solon's *Laws were writeen on at* Athens; Gell. ◊ *Alſo a kind of wild beaſt in the Eaſt* Indies, *like a Gazel or Roe, ſacred to* Bacchus; Plin.

† Axitiosus, a, um; ab *Axo* ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. *Axitioſi* factioſi dicebantur, cum plures unà quid agerent, facerentve. Id. *Axitioſæ* annonam caram è villi concinnant viris, Var. ex Plaut. *Buſie, medling, quarrelſom, ſcolding, unquiet*.

† Axo ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. It. Axonas; *Axare eſt nominare*, Feſt. *ſc.* quod leges ſuas in *axibus* deſcriberent, πρλιῶν. It. id. quod Aſſo, *i.* axibus, *h.e.*

Axungia, æ; f. ab *ungendo* plauſtri axe, ad facilioren circumactum rotarum; Plin. 28. 9. λίπος ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων βοείων; Gl. Hinc Græcis ἀξόγκιον, τὸ βοεῖον. Dic. Interior porci inveterata pinguedo, Plin. 23. 33. *The greaſe or ſwarf in the Axel-tree of a wheele*; *Swines greaſe*; *alſo the fat, froth or cream of any other thing*.

A ante Z

* Azimuth; Aſtron. ex Arab. *Great circles meeting in the* Zenith *or Vertical point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the* Horizon.

* Azoara, æ; f. vox Arab. ſign. id. quod Rabb. יְהוֹכָרָה. *ſcil.* tractatus, capitulum Alcorani.

* Azyma, pl. n. Bibl. ἄζυμα, *ſc.* ἰοῦλα ἢ ἄζύμων. *The feaſt of unleavened bread.*

Azymus, a, um; ἄζυμος, i. *fermenti expers*, & per metaph. *ſincerus*; ex α fine, & ζύμη *fermentum*, quod à ζέω, ut *fermentum* à *Ferveo*. **Unleavened, ſweet.** *Alſo ſincere, not puffed up.*

B, b. Gr. Β, β, Β. Heb. בּ. Angl. B, b. In ſerie elementari ſuo quodam jure ſecundas tenet; quòd, ut A aperit os, ita B claudat rurſus: quod & ipſa figura clarè oſtendit, comprellis utrinq; veluti labiis. Hoc quidem Græcè & Latinè ſit. Apud Hebræos alia eſt ratio. Nempe illi בַּיִת *Beth. i. domum* vocant, cujus vides in ipſâ literæ ſtructurâ *baſin* ſive fundamentum, *parietem* & *tectum*, quale illorum erat, planum; quippe in quo inambulabant. *Oſtium* præſtat exituræ voci oppoſiti lateris apertura. Habes domum. Quæris dominum? Junge modò has duas literas אַב. Quid AB ſonat? *Patrem*. Quid *Aleph Beth*? Principem domûs. Non debebant ſejungi hæ duæ literæ, quarum altera ſermonis *Patulcia & proma*, altera *Cluſia & conda*; utraq; parens & princeps. Nam quo privilegio gaudet A inter *Vocales*, id ſibi juris vendicat B apud *Mutas*. Porrò Chaldæi emphaticè, ut ſolent, appellant בֵּיתָא *Betha*. Hinc nomen Græcanicum Βῆτα, non, uti ſomniârunt Grammatici, à pecudum voce Βῆ βῆ. Dixi *mutam* eſſe. Harum trinus eſt ordo; *Labialium* τ, β, φ. *Palatinarum* κ, χ, & *Dentalium* τ, δ, θ. Nempe Muſas numero æquant. Latinæ non reſpondent examuſſim. Hèic ſuperant, alibi deficiunt. Pro π, β, φ. habemus nos *p, b, f* & *v* conſonam; præter illam, quam à Græcis accepimus, *ph*. Rogas, quo pacto id accideriť? Dicam. Habet π *p* tenuis ſuam aſpiratam φ *ph*, cui æquivalet *f*, ut φήμη, Dor. φάμα, *fama*. Habet & *b* media ſuam *v*. Quid quòd ipſi Græci dudum non aliter pronunciârint β quàm nos *v*; v.g. *Alpha, Vita*? quæ res, renaſcentibus jam literis, exercuit aliquando magna ingenia. Appello Stephanum Epiſcopum Wintonienſem & Johannem Checum, quorum extant Scripta. Nata hinc duplex poteſtas, figura duplex; quarum tamen uſus eſſet ferè promiſcuus. Nam ut Græci pro *Varro* dixere Βάῤῥων pro *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος· ità viciſſim Latini à βιοτὴ *vita*, &c. dixerunt. Etiam in vocibus aliquot Latinis manſit hæc ſoni five vicinitas five indifferentia, ut & *februm* & *ſevum* diceretur. Tranſit ſimiliter in alias cognatas B; ut à *ſcribo, ſcriptum*; à *rubeo, rufus*; à *glubo, gluma*. Et illæ viciſſim in hanc; ut *Poplicola* & *Publicola*, (ſicut à *populus, Publius* & *publicus* efficta ſunt pro *Poplius* & *poplicus*.) ab ἄμφω, *ambo*; à *ſcamnum, ſcabellum*. Etenim *m* utut liquidam cum mutâ *b* conſonare apprimè paret, quòd & *proboſcis* Græcè dicitur & Latiniùs *promuſcis*. De cæteris non loquor. Duntaxat in alterius ordinis mediâ *d* quis non idem obſervet obtigiſſe? Nempe ut à *des, bes*; à *duellum*, bellum; à δύς (five illud fuerit *duis*) *bis* factum eſt: ſic contrà à βωδὸς Æol. δῳδὸς, unde *dunum*, Angl. *a* **down**; ab *uber, an* **udder**; niſi utrumq; ἀμάλθους, quod eſt vero quidem ſimilius, ab ἕθλαρ. Enimverò *b* præpoſitionum *ab, ob, ſub* variè mutatur in *p, f, m*, item in *c, g*, & interdum *r*; quod ſuis locis monere ſatis erit. Nec id adeò mirum, quod & in *n* vocalem tranſnigret in *Aufero, anfugio*, & (ni malè autumem) *autumo*, ab ὀπωπάω, quod eſſet *abtumo*, ut ab εἰσπάω *eſtumo*; cum *v* conſona id non reſpuat aliquando; ut *Sylvaſyllia*. B in mediis vocibus ſequitur aliam *b*. ut *obba*; liquidas item, prætenn; ut *albus, imber, orbis*. Quippe *n* tunc vertitur in *m*; ut *imbibo, combibo*. Initio non patitur poſt ſe niſi *l* & *r*; ut *blandus, brutus*: nam *bdellium* peregrina vox eſt. Admittit poſt ſe in fine *s*; ut *Arabs, Libs*. Servit in Dat. & Abl. pluralibus Nominum, & in Imperfectis Indicativi Verborum, item in futuris primæ & ſecundæ, etiam in derivatorum formis nonnullis; ut *ſtebilis, tenebræ*, &c. à *ſteo, teneo*.

B ante A.

BAbæ; interj. admirantis; Plaut. βαβαῖς, id. quod *Papæ*, à παπαῖ. quod fermè id. quod ὦ πάπαι, ὦ Dii, ap. Homerum. *Good Lord, &c.*

Babas, æ; m. homò notiſſimæ fatuitatis; Sen. à βαβεῖν *bat voce* inarticulatâ, infantibus, blæſis, & fatuis familiari; V. unde βαβάζειν, *inarticulate loqui*; βάβαξ, μάταιος, λάλος, φλύαρος; i. *ineptus, loquax, nugax*. It. *Babarus* & *Babiger*, ſtultus; Gl. Iſid. *A fool, a Ninny or Ninny hamber, a Baby*.

Babylonica veſtis; Plin. *A garment woven with divers colours*. Babylonica, pl. n. ſcil. Aulæa, πεζαπετάσματα. Plin. quæ & *Attalica*; ſtragulæ, veſtes, Lucr. *Rich hangings in ſeveral colours interwoven*.

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. χαλδαϊκός. *A Fortune-teller, that caſteth mens nativities*. Babylonios tentare numeros, Hor. *To have his nativity caſt and his fortune told him*.

† Bacar; vas vinarium, ſimile *bacrioni*, Feſt. à *Baccho*, i. Vino, qu. *Bacchar*. ◊ *Bavar* (leg. *Bacar*) εἶδος ἀλάβαστρου, Gloſſ. Philox. *Baccarium*, vas aquarium; Gl. Iſid. Item *Bacario*, urceoli genus. It. *Bacario. πορσοδόκος*. Gl. vett. *ſcil.* idem qui *Aquarius*, quod aquam meretricibus miniſtret. *Bacar, bacarium, bacario*, & *Bacrio*, idem. Scal. *A* **Beaker** *or cup to drink out of*.

BACCA, æ; f. Quidam à *Baccho* vini inventore, quod ex baccis exprimitur. Alii ex בָּכָא *morus*, arbor quæ producit nobiles baccas; vel ex בָּכַר *fleviť*; propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Sign. & gemmam, ob ſimilit. κόκκος, ἀκρόδρυον. בָּרָרִי *A berry*; *any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the Bay, Ivy, Elder and Olive-trees. Alſo a Pearl*; Hor.

† Bacca, pro Boiæ; G. ex Prud. tormenti genus.

Baccalaureatus, ûs; m. *Ones Batchelours degree*.

Baccalaureus, ei; m. *qu.* à *baccis laureâ*; quod iis olim corolla ex lauri baccis nexa imponeretur; vel à bacillo ejus gradûs inſigni. Rect. pro *Battalarius*. *A Batchelor of Arts*, &c. *in the Univerſity*.

Baccalia, æ; f. Lauri ſpecies quædam, à *baccarum* copiâ. Plin. *A Bay-tree or Laurel, bearing great ſtore of berries*.

Baccans, tis; part. Baccantes papillæ, *The nipples ſwelling like berries*.

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. à *baccis*, i. margaritis. κοκκωτὸς, λιθοφόρος, διάλιθος. *Garniſhed or beſet with pearl*.

Bacchæ, arum; f. Liv. Βάκχαι. Bacchi miniſtræ. Bacchus, *his Prieſtſ, or mad as Bedlams or Bedames*.

Bacchānal, ālis; n. Plaut. locus ubi Bacchæ *bacchari*, i. Orgia ſive feſta Bacchi celebrare ſolebant. *Bacchanal*, ſacrarium Liberi patris; Gl. Iſid. Al leg. *Bacchinal*; ut à *Fome, Fontanalis & Fontinalis*. *The place where the feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in vioi and drunkenneſſ*.

Bacchanalia, um; n. *Bacchi* feſta: Feſt. quæ & à Libero *Liberalia* dict. Διὸς νύσια, Θεσμία. *The feaſts of* Bacchus, *in time when they were kept, reſembling an* Shrove-tide.

- Bacchans, ntis ; part. *Raging, blustring*, Hor.

* Bacchar, aris ; five Bacchāris, ris ; f. Plin. *βακχαρις*. Dicb. à fragrantiâ, quâ *Bacchum*, i. vinum refert. *An herb called Our Ladies glover ; others call it Sage of Jerusalem ; others* London *button.*

Bacchātim, adv. Aul. more bacchantium. *βακχικως. Drunkenly, like mad folk.*

Bacchātio, ōnis ; verb. à *Bacchor* ; Cic. *βάκχευσις. A debauch or drunken bout ; revelling, raunting, &c.*

Bacchatus, a, um ; part. actīvo sensu, Virg. *Raging, running about like a mad body.* Item pass. Id. *Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, i.* peragrata. *Danced over or run up and down by them like mad people.*

† Bacchinal, n. Plaut. id. quod *Bacchanal.* vid.

Bacchius, ii ; m. Quint. *βακχειος*. dict. quòd hymnis in *Bacchum* frequentaretur, vel quòd *Baccharum* saltationi conveniret. *A foot in a verse consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long ; as* Légébant.

Bacchor, aris ; dep. à *Baccho* vini inventore ; i. Bacchi festa celebro ; vel pot. à *Bacchis* ejus sacerdotibus, quæ & *Menades* ob furorem dictæ ; *i. e.* furo, insanio, more *Baccho* trium. ישתגע *βακχεύω. To keep Bacchus feasts ; to revel, to keep revel rout ; to riot, to debosche ; to play Rex ; to run about like a mad-man ; to be out of his wits, to be stark staring mad ; to swagger ; to rage and blusser.* Bacchari in aliquem, Ter. *To rail at one.* = Furo, Cic.

Baccifer, fēra, um ; ex *Bacca* & *Fero*, Plin. *ακκοφορωφορος. That beareth berries.*

Baccilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Bacca*, Plin. *A little berry.*

† Baccolus, i ; m. Suet. pro stulto, dim. à *βάκκολος, ανόητος*. Hes. *A fool, a jumpter-on, an ass.* Al. leg. *Batcolus.*

Bācillum, li ; n. dim. à *Baculum. βακτήριον, βακτηρίδιον. A stick, or little staff.* ◊ *Bacillus* non est in usu ; Cal.

† Bacrio, onis ; m. genus vasis, longioris manubrii ; Al. *trullam* appellant ; Fest. vid. Bacar.

BACULUS, i ; m. (ă, ŭ) & Baculum, i, n. Ovid. formâ dimin. à *βάκτηρος* omissis ηρ, ut à *σκάπτηρος fscipio. βακτήριον, βακτηρίδιον, ράβδος. A Bacchus* vitis repertore, quo homines moti vino inniti soleant, Isid. qu. *bacchulus.* Al. qu. *baculum.* Al. à מקל *makkel*, virga, *baculus* ; verso מ in ב, ut à משוש *βακτήριον.* Suid. habet *βάκτρα, πάμπαντα, i.* fustes. משען, שבט *A staff, cudgel or battinado ; a walking staff, a batoon ; a cool-staff.*

Badius, a, um ; Var. qu. *vadius*, quòd animalia hoc colore fortiùs vadunt, Isid. Rect. *Χρῶ ἡβῇ βαίων* vel pot. *βαίδιον* (à recta *βαΐς*) *i. ramus palmarum*, qu. *βαΐδιος. Βαΐος, βαΐδιος ραΐδιος*, Hesch. Idem color est, qui & *Phœniceus*, à *φοῖνξ, palma*, & *βαδίος*, à *σκάδης, i. vanus palmæ*, Poll. *φοινίκιος* : qui & *Baius*, à *βαΐος*, *termes* arboris palmæ. *Brown, bay, forrel-chesnut-colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard.*

* Badizo, as ; Plaut. & Badisso, -, *βαδίζω*. *To go, to walk ; to pace or amble.*

Bæticātus, a, um ; Mart. *That wareth a brown or dark coloured garment.*

Bætĭcus, a, um ; adj. à Bætica Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera naturâ fuâ sunt pulla, Scal. *Brown, swarth, dark, tawny, dusk.*

* Betylus ; *βαίτυλος*. Lapis ille, quem Saturnus dic. devorâsse pro Jove ; Pris. *fc.* quòd cum Rhea *βαίνη i. pelle* caprinâ involutum & qu. factiatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abadir.*

† Bagaudæ, rum ; m. qui & Bacaudæ, Salvian. *Out-lawes or Out-layers* of Gad, *our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs, *or the* Italian *Banditi, or the* Irish *Tories, or the* Scotch *Moss-troopers, that kept in compamies by themselves, and did mischief in the Country.*

* Baia, pl. n. *βάια*, à *βάϊον palma* : dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriarchâ quotannis distribuebantur septimanâ, quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nom n. *Gifts which were yearly given by the Greek Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Baiŭlo, as ; acb. Quint. à *Bajulus*. vel à *βαΐζω*, (ex cujus 3. ting. perf. pass. *βέβαϊσται* factum *βεβαΐδω*,) primùm febat *Bajo*, (ut, à *ζυγὸς jugum*) hinc *Bajulo.* סבל. *To carry like a Porter.*

Bajulus, i ; m. à *Baiis* oppido Campaniæ amœno, (qu. per dim. *Bajolus*) ubi, propter advenas eò confluentes, multi erant *bajuli* ; Perot. A *βαΐδιος parvus* ; quòd parva gestantur, magna vehuntur ; M. v. à סבל *portavit*, Aven. vel à פעל *operans*, ut fit ἰσχάνω *operarius* ; M. *A porter or carrier of burdens ; a poor Mechanick, a pedlar.* ◊ Item *Gerbajulus*, à *παιδαγωγὸς* vel *σκωλοβάκτωρ, cupidi custos*, Juv. Mosch op. *Monitores, quos bajulos vulgus appellat.* Lupus Abbas. ◊ *Bajulus*, mercatorum prætor, Platina. *A Consul of a factory.* ◊ It. id, quod *βαστάζων, i. nutritor & Pappas*, juxta illud Comici, *Quem ego parvulum gestavi*, Scal. *A nurse-father.* ◊ Item *Bajulus*, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Fest. *Day-Laborers, such as served the Masons, and Bricklayers, &c.*

Bālæna, æ ; f. Juv. à Gr. *φάλαινα*, piscis cetaci i generis, ita dict. à *φαλὸς albus*, quòd maculis albis splendeat, vel à *φαλὸς crista gale*, sive meatus, cui plumas inferebant, idq; ob fistulam capitis, quâ aquas emittit. A *βάλλω jacio*, quòd cæteris bestiis maris altiùs jacsat undas ; Isid. *A vast Sea-fish, after some called a Whirl-pool : a kind of Whale.*

Balenatus, a, um ; *Balænatum virgam*, Petron, fc. *balænæ* cartilagine vel setâ factam. Al. leg. *balænarium*, al. *belluatum*, al *venenatum. Made of Whale-bone.* Quid ? fort. rect. *balanatum ?*

Balanātus, a, um ; Pers. *βαλανωτὸς*, i. balanino oleo perfusus. *Anointed with the oyl* Balanon *or Ben.*

Bālānĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ex *Balano* factum. *Made of Ben.*

* Bālānites, æ ; m. *βαλανίτης*, à similitud. *balani*, five *glandis*. Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, fecante mediam flammeâ vená ; Plin. 37. 10.

* Bālānitis, tidis ; f. *βαλανῖτις*, à rotundâ *glandis* effigie. *A kind of round Chesnuts.* Plin. 15. 23.

* Bālānus, ni ; f. *βάλανος*, glans, fructus quercûs. *q. d.* באלה *i. in quercu*, ubi nascitur. M. *A kind of Mast or Acorn ; a Date : a Suppository made like an Acorn : a kind of Sea-fish.* Plin. 31. 12. *Also an excellent kind of Chesnut.* ◊ Bālānus myrepsica ; qux & *Myrobalanus*, i. glans unguentaria. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Ben. *Some take it for the Nutmegs.*

Bālātro, onis ; m. Hor. homo nequam, decoctor ; vanilouus. *κοπρίας*. ◊. Jun. qu. à *Balatus*, vel *παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν*, ut tit homo abjectus & nullius pretii ; M. *Balatrones & Blateræ*, bullæ (al leg. balas) Juti ex itineribus, aut quod de castreamentorum foleis eraditur, appellabant ; Fest. *Blatero, qu. Barathro*, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex confuetudine Athenienfium ; Scal. vel leccator, gurges, qui fcil. omnia sua bavaro, in ventri committit ; Cathol. Pro Flagrione fumit Var. *A pitiful rogue, a sorry rascal, a beggerly knave, no more to be regarded than the dirt under ones feet ; a Slab, a Tatterdemallion.*

Bālātus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Balo*, Vir. *βληχὴ, μυκηστμὸς. A bleating of sheep or lambs.*

* Balaustĭnus, a, um ; Plin. *βαλαύσινον*, *i. quæ. Like the flour of Pomegranate.*

* Balaustium, ii ; n. Plin. *βαλαύσιον*. dict. à colore *ουρὸς βαλαύσι*, & à virtute τῦ *ἀνεσι*, *i. evicacandi*, M. *The flower of a Pomegranate.* ◊ Dioc. distinguit *Cyprium* à *Balaustio* ; ut illefit flos fativæ Punicæ, hoc autem fylvestris.

† Balausius ; herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso ; R. ex Col.

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. *τραυλῶς, ψελλῶς*. *In stammering, wise, stuttingly.*

† Balbĭcinor, aris ; est linguâ balbâ loqui, ficut fenes ; *ψελλίζω*. *To muffle in the mouth ; to fnaffle or flutter.*

BALBUS, a, um ; *ψελλὸς*, & עלג *Balandes*, Iisd. qu. à fur. *Balabo*. à *βαλάσσω*. Nunn. ut ↓ in *b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à sono efficitum, V. Alludit *βαμβαίνω consultum sonum edo*, & *βαμβαλίζω præ frigore dentibus crepito.* Quid ? à בבל *balbel*, confusè loqui ? unde nobis. Babble. *Tongue-tied, which stammereth, flutereth or muffleth in his speech, and cannot speak plain.*

Balbŭties ; ei ; fœm. *ψελλότης*. *A stammering in the speech ; hufting or stuttering.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire ; *ψελλίζω, ψελλόμαι, τραυλίζω*. *To stammer, to stut, to make file in the mouth, as not able to pronounce his words plain ; to lisp as children do ; to buff ; to hack and hem.*

† Baleuca, Cal. ex Plin. vox Hispan, sign. aurum minutum, nondum purgatum & in massam redactum. *Gold-ore, unrived.* Vid. Balux.

Bālĭneum, nei ; n. Cic. pro Balneum, *βαλανεῖον. A bath, a bain, a hot-house, a stew.*

Bālĭŏlus, a, um ; dim. à *Balius*, Plaut. Afrorum cognomen à colore. *A tawny Moor, a Negro, a Black.*

BALNEUM, ei ; n. ex Græco *βαλανεῖον*, dict. quod *βάλλει τὰς ἀπὸς* ; Etymol. i. *pellit anxietates* ex animo ; Aug. vel *παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους ἀυεῖν*, *i. κρίειν*. Suidas enim docet, veteres *glandibus* vesci solitos, earúmque putamina succendisse. Simpl. à *βαλανόω*, ut fit *q. d.* locus glandium ; quòd in balneis succendi folerent. מרחצת *A Bath, a washing place, a* Bath *or stew.* ◊ Balneum, in ædibus privatis ; *Balneæ & Balnea* in loco publico.

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* Balsamen ; vox Punica, Plaut. Penulo. i. בעל שמים dominus cœli; *Βεελσάμην κελεύστης, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ Φοίνικος κύριος*. Hesych. Philo Bybl. *The Lord of Heaven, God-almighty.*

* Balsāminus, a, um ; adj. *βαλσαμίνος*. *Made of balm.* Oleum balsaminum, Plin. *Oyl of balm.*

Balsāmita, æ ; f. Plin. 12. 25. *σούμφυτον. An herb of the length and bigness of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in* Jewry *and* Egypt : *also the herb Costmary.* Balsamita minor. *The herb Maudlin.*

* Balsămum, i ; n. & arbor & fucous. Plin. *βάλσαμον*, cujus *liquor ὑπὸβάλσαμον*, *i. genum ξυλοβάλσαμον* dic. בעל שמן *i. dominus five principes olei*, quod inter oleî genera principatum teneat. Balsam or Balm, *the Tree and the juice that drops from it, of a most fragrant smell ; also the herb* Balm. צרי

Balteŏlus ; m. Jul. Capit. *A small belt or sword-girdle.*

BALTEUS, i ; m. & Balteum, i ; n. in plur. neut. tantùm, *Balnea*, Cæs. cingulum militare, qu. à *βαλλω βάλτεα*, quòd *circumiiciatur corpori* : vel est vocab. Thuscum, Charif. ex Var. vel quòd cingulum è corio habebant *Balteum*, *Balteum* dict. Var. 4. de L. L. Al. ab Hb. אבנט qu. *Banteus* : erat autem illud cingulum facerdotale. אזור *βάκιον. A belt, a sword-girdle.* ◊ It. gradus in amphitheatro latior altiórq; *Balteus* dict. Tert. quòd reliquos minores velut præcingat ; unde & *Præcinctio* die. & *Diatxoma*, Vitr. ◊ *Balteus* & *balteum* dentis, *A girding or bracing of a tooth.* Item *Balteus* & *balteum* ensis, Cæsar. Cassub. Scrib. & *Baltheus* & *Baldreum*.

† Balūca, æ ; f. Cod. Theod. à *πάλαξ* Acc. *τὴν πάλακ tabella, crusta* ; M. *χρύσεμαι*. *Gold ore, or gold unfined.* Vid. Balux.

Balnĕæ, ārum ; f. *Publick Baths or Bains to wash in, two together ; the one for men to wash in, the other for women*, Var.

Balnĕārii, re ; Spart. *Belonging to the baths.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur ; Scæv.

Balnĕārium, ii ; n. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house*, Sen.

Balnearius, a, um ; Isid. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, Catul. *Pilfering rogues that haunted the baihes and stole away peoples cloaths, as they washed.*

† Balnĕāticum ; *βαλνειακὸν*. Merces quæ penditur balneatori. Pauperculi quadrante lavabant, pueri balneaticum non dabant. M. ex Juv. *Thefee that was given to the Bath-keeper.*

Balnĕātor, ōris ; m. qui balneis præest. *λουτροφύλαξ, βαλανεῖον*. *The keeper of a bain, the master of stews or baths ; also a boy or servant attending about the bath. Also one that is too curious in other mens matters ; a busie body ; such as those Bath-keepers generally were ;* Cal.

Balnĕātōrius, a, um ; Digest. *βαλανεῖακὸς. Pertaining to or ufed in for a bath.*

Balneatrix, icis ; *βαλανὶς*. Petron. *A mistress or dame of the bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. *λεβήτιον. A little bain or bath.*

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Balneatrix, icis ; *βαλανὶς*. Petron. *A mistress or dame of the bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. *λεβήτιον. A little bain or bath.*

† Balsăma, æ ; f. Luc. vel potius *Balsitis*, à *βάλλω jacio* ; hinc *λιθοβόλος* & *σφενδονήτης*. dict. qu. à *βαλλίζω* vel *σφενδονίζω*. à *βαλλίζω* apud Græcis *βαλλίστρα. Ballista, σφενδόνη, μηχάνημα πολεμικὸν*. מרחי *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones ; a crossbow or gun ; a brake or sling.* Balista chalybea, Jun. *A steel-bow or steel-bow.* ¶ Balista fulminalis. *A great engin used to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Balistārium, ii ; n. Plaut. *βαλλίστρειον. The place where this great brake or engine is mounted.*

Balistārius, R. ex Val. M. *ἀκοντίστης, σκοπευτὴς*. *A maker of slings ; guns, or*

* Bănausus, si ; m. Hier. *βαύσος*, Arist. à *βαύνος* fornax, & *αὔω* incendo. חרש. *An Artificer working by fire : a handy-crafts man, a trades-man, a mechanick.*

Banchus, chi ; qui & *Myxon* dic. Plin. 32. 9. *βάγχος*. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Bancus, ci ; m. A bank, bench, *feat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings-bench.* Bancus Communis. *The Commonpleas.*

* Bandŏphŏrus ; R. ex Cæl. *βανδοφόρος. A standard-bearer.*

† Bandum, Procopio Signum militare, Pancir. propriè fascia latior ; vox Francica five Lumbardica. *A Banner or Standard of the General ; so called when they first took flags or streamers of silk for their Ensigns.*

† Bannerettus. *A Knight made in field, when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannalis mola ; nova & barbara fervitutis species est, quâ hodie passim rusticî coguntur unâ molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, uti ad quæstum domini, Calv. *The Lord of the Mannours mill, where his Tenants are obliged to grind their corn.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præter-pta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio prædiorum, aut permissione principis, ad tempus, longi temporis præscriptione, & c. quæsita sunt, Calv. *Rivers, whose Royalties belong to particular Lords of Mannours.*

† Bannio, is, ire ; à Bannum, I. proscriptio. To banish. Hinc

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlawed, proscribed.* ◊ *Bannisi* dicebantur, qui cæbant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat ; Cod. *Excommunicated.* Hence the Banditesso called in Italy, *that is Outlaws.*

† Bannus five Bannum ; exilii species, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proscriptio*, ex Saxonico bann, quod sign. Edictum publicum ; eo quòd bannîti per fonitum tubæ proscribi solebant ; Alc. ◊ *Bannum* duo sign. Edictum, quâ die vassalli equis armisque ad comitatum adesse debent : & Sanctionem, h. e. mulctam edicto non parentis ; Hotom. ◊ Est autem *bannum*, quo omnia humanitatis jura incivilitudinisque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus : vide Calv. *An* Outlary *or* Outlawry, *when all vassals are bound to wait upon their Lord in person in the field ; and those that did not appear were outlaw'd. Any publ ck proclamation ; an outlary.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia ; Calv. Banns *of matrimony published in the Church.*

* Băphia, æ ; f. & Băphĭa, orum ; n. Lampr. *τὰ βαφεῖα, i.* tabernæ tinctoriæ ; à *βάπτω tingo, βαφὴ tinctura, βαφικὸς tinctorius, βαφικὴ* ipfa *tingendi ars. A Dy-house, a place where they dye.*

* Baptæ, arum ; m. Juv. *βάπται, i.* lotores, à *βάπτω tingo*. Erant a molles cinædi. *A Comedy so called, made by* Eupolis ; q. d. *The Dippers.* Schol. Juv. ◊ Baptæ, *Priests of* Ceres, *so called of a ceremony of washing, when they were first entred.* V. Propr.

* Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *βάπτης*, i. Lotor. *A precious stone, so it, but of a fragrant smel.*

† Baptiscula, diû. quia falces hebetat inter

nter metendum; *Cyanum* florem vocant; Cæl.

* Baptisma,ætis; n. Tert. βάπτισμα; à βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω immergo, tingo. **Baptism**, *a Sacrament of the Christian Church.*

† Baptismum, i; n. Ambr. id quod *Baptismus.*

* Baptismus, i; m. βαπτισμός, à βαπτίζω, immersio, intinctio; *Baptism, washing, dipping or sprinkling.* מִטְבִּיל.

* Baptista, æ; m. Bibl. βαπτιστὴς, qui baptizandi munere fungitur. *A baptizer;* John *the* Baptist *so called.*

Baptisterium, rii; n. Plin. jun. βαπτιστήριον, vas ad lavandum. *Piscinam* voc. Sidon. *A Font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in; a Tub of wood or stone used in the Bithes or Bains for people to wash in. A dying vat.*

* Baptizo, as; act. βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo. *To dip over the head, to wash, to sprinkle, to* **baptize.**

Barathro, onis; m. Jun. decoctor, bonorum gurges; qui in *Barathrum*, i. ventrem condit omnia. *A spender of his estate in lewly-cheer, a spend-thrift, a riotous person, a belly-god.*

Barathrum, i; n. βάραθρον. *Barathrum* Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit, à βάθος, Fest. vel ut Scal. leg. βαρὺς. *Barathrum* locus apud Inferos, propriè autem apud Athenienses, in quem noxii præcipitabantur; Diom. *Barathrum, qui voragine atra,* scil. à profunditate ; Isid. pot. qu. *Voratrum.* Sed est Græca vox. *Barathra* propr. cataractæ, & excavata loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina ; παρὰ τὸ βάπτειν, ab aquarum *ingestu*; vel qu. ἀβαπτε, quòd ex cavitate *pervia* non sint, nec adeunda, *fossa* loca intelligas; Cæl. Rhod. A בָּאַר beer *puteus* & אתר athar *locus*: M. nam & βάραθρον Ion. dic. Imb limpl. à בָּאַר *puteus*: est enim a Ψου productio vocis duntaxat. תְּהוֹם. *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place, a dungeon; hell,* Val. Fl. *the maw or paunch, the bottom of the bulk or womb; (as the* Scots *call it)* Mart. *a soaking queen, a wasting harlot, a deep one;* Plaut. Barathrum macelli, Hor. *A glutton; a Greedy-gut, a great Eater.*

† Baratro, onis ; m. Lucr. *A rogue, a Gallower.*

BARBA, æ; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod *barbari* intonsi esse solent. Becm. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, quòd *gravitatem* & autoritatem conciliet. *Barbam* Vett. voc. quòd virorum sit, non mulierum ; Isid. quòd *vir* eam *habeat*, vel à *Baro*, vir : Gl. vel qu. παρειὰ πάχα, *genæ herba*, ut πάχνη qu. πάα γένεια. M. Sanè & *herba* & *barba*, ejusdem originis; uti mihi videtur. Nam ut illud à φορβὴ *pabulum* ; ità hoc à φορβεὰ *capistrum*, Item *Larva, persona* ; cujus vicem *barba* vel maximè præstitit olim, ac etiamnum præstat. זָקָן. *A* **beard** *both of men and beasts.* Ж *Barba* sing. numero hominum ; plurali verò quadrupedum dicitur ; Serv. perperam. Nam utroq; numero de utrisq; dic. Barba Jovis. *The herb Sengreen.* Barba senis, *or* Barba petræ. *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barbæ gallinacei, Plin. *A cocks jollops.* ¶ Cirros five brachia polypi *barbas* voc. Plin. 9. 30. ¶ Barbam pascere, Hor. promittere, Tac. *To let his beard grow.*

mulcere, Ovid. *To stroak it.* tondere, demere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abradere, Plin. recidere, Ovid. *To cut, clip, shave it.* Stolidam barbam vellere, Pers. *To pull or twitch one by the beard; a high affront.* ◊ Barba virgultorum tonsilis, Plin. *Lop or chat-wood, the clippings of hedges.* ◊ Barbâ tenus philosophus, Cic. *A grave Coxcomb.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarously, rudely, against the rules of Grammar.*

Barbăria, æ ; f. *Barbarity, rudeness, incivility , rusticity , clownery ; Also any barbarous Country,* Cic. = Turba & barbaria forensis, Id.

Barbăricărius, ii ; m. i. Phrygio, qui *barbaricas* vestes facit. Donat. ποικιλτὴς. *An Embroderer, or weaver of baudkin or cloth of Tissue, or a maker of Arras hangings in figures.*

Barbăricum, appell. clamor exercitûs; viz. quòd eo genere *Barbari* utantur ; Fest. *A shout or cry in an army, such as the* Barbarians *used. Also a Magazine or store-house, where they laid up such spoils, as they got from the Barbarians;* Gl. Meurs.

Barbăricus, a, um ; adj. βαρβαρικὸς. *Barbarous, rude, disorderly ; pertaining to or coming from barbarous people ; after the barbarian mode ; strange , rich , brave.* Feris ac barbaricis moribus, Apul. *Savage and rude.* Barbarica sylva, Col. *Where trees grow as it were wild out of order, all sorts together.* Barbaricum aurum, Vir. *Brought from* Barbary, *i.* Troy. Barbaricâ lege, Plaut. *i.* Romanâ. Barbarica pavimenta, Plin. *Floors finely paved.* Barbarica supellex, Liv. *Stately rich furniture.* Barbaricæ Vestes, *i.* Phrygiæ Lucret. *Garments embroidered. So* In barbaricis amiculis, Apul. *Barbarica* opera vel ornamento ex auro ; Gl.

Barbărices, ei ; f. βαρβαρότης. *Barbarousness, incivility, rudeneſs of language, rusticity ; also barbarous people,* etc.

* Barbarismus, i ; m. βαρβαρισμὸς qu. à βαρβαρίζω, i. barbaros imitor. παρέκτασις. Hesych. *A barbarous kind of Speech used only by those that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.* Ж *Barbarismus* in singulis vocibus ; *Solœcismus* in conjunctis.

* Barbărus, a, um ; adj. eos designans qui durè & asperè loquuntur. Ut sit βαρβαρὸς id. quod ἀνεπιχείρητος. *Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ullî* ; Ovid. à βάρβαρος, absonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. vel ab Arab. *Barbar, i. murmurò,* inconditum sonum edo; Leo Afric. vel pot. à בָּר *extra, foras :* indè per redupl. בַּרְבָּר, *extraneus.* ◊ *Barbari* dicebantur antiquitùs omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis ; Fest. præcipuè Phryges & Persæ. לַעַז. **Barbarous,** *rude, savage, churlish, clownish, uncivil; one of another Country, and a language not understood.* = Immanis, agrestis, inhumanus, Cic. fordidus, Plin. Ж Dodus, difertus, Cic. ◊ Barbarus naturâ & moribus, Cic. linguâ & natione , Id. fermone, Ovid.

Barbăta, æ ; f. *fcil.* aquila, quæ & *Offifraga* ; Plin. *The Offrey Eagle.*

Barbătulus, a, um ; adj. dim. ὑπεγγύου. *Which hath a little beard, or that hath his beard neatly trimmed.* Barbatulus mullus, Cic. *A barbel.*

Barbătus, a, um ; adj. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded ; Also simple , ruſtical , of the old fashion, when they wore beards.* ◊ Stolus barbatus, Fest. qui & Nanus. Barbatus, πάνυ ⊕. γὰρ Σκύθ ⊕. leg. *Barbatus,* Gl. Philox. *A small water vessel or bucket.* ◊ Mullus barbatus, qui & barbatulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* ◊ Genus aquilæ, quam *barbatam* vocant, Tuſci verò *Offifragam* ; Plin. *The Offrey Eagle.*

Barbiger, ĕri ; m. qui *barbam* gerit. παγωνοφόρ ⊕. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigera pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbĭtum, ii ; n. à Βάρβα ; ut à *Iana, Ianitium.* Apul. *A beard.*

* Barbitos, i ; f.m. Ovid. & Barbitus, i ; Hor. & Barbiton, i ; n. Auſon. βάρβιτος. quòd à *Barbaris* acceptum sit hoc instrumentum, Strab. vel, ut Æ lius vocat, βάρμιλλος qu. βαρύμιτος, à βαρὺς *gravis* & μίτος *filum* ; quòd gravem ſonum emittat per fila, *i.* nervos Cath. à *Barris* , quia ex eorum offibus facta. *An instrument of muſick, an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ōnis ; m. R. ex Auſon βρύμαπος. *A Barbel fish.*

Barbŭla, æ ; f. dim. πωγωνάριον. *A little mimmikin beard.*

Barbŭlus, i ; m. Gell. *A* **barbel.**

Barbus, i ; m. quòd habeat qu. *barbam,* Auſon. qui & *Barbulus,* Gl. quem & Cic. *Mullum barbatum* voc. τρίγλην φάγεσε. *A* **barbel,** *a fish.*

Barca, æ ; f. Isid. à βάρις ut quidam volunt, Rect. à Saxon. **bark.** *i.* cortex, ex quo primitùs navigiola facta. ἀγγεῖον, λάρνακα. A βῆρ or **bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ships to land;* a **barge,** *a lighter, a boy.*

Barcăcus, & Barcăcus, a, um ; à *Barcæis* five *Barcinis,* qui erant Illyrii servi, conductitii milites sub Cinnâ & Mario. Turneb. ducit à *Barcis,* ut sit id. quod *Gallicus* ; addit & *militaris* ; at hoc non convenit Gallorum Bardis, sed Bardiæis. *Belonging to a sort of common Souldiers, that fought for pay and came out of* Illyrium *into* Italy. ◊ Barcăcus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Barcăcus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten souldier.*

Barcæus, ci ; m. ad *Barcæos* five *Bardiæos* pertinens. Vid. *Barcăcus.* Eſt & ad *Bardos* pertinens ; ut *Cucullî Barcîaci,* i. e. *Gallici* , quibus Galli utebantur ; Jul. Capit. *Cowled or hooded.*

Barcĭo, is, ire ; cervorum vox, ut elephantum *Barrire* à ſono.

Barditus, ûs ; m. à *Bardorum* cantu ; *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum relatu, quem *Barditum* vocant, accendunt animos pugnæ, &c. Tac. Al. leg. *barritum.*

Bardŏcĭcullus, i ; m. à *Bardis* Galliæ dict. unde & *Samonicus* & *Lingonicus* dic. Mart. vel ut fit *cucullus Viatorius,* à Germ. **bard** seu **baert,** *hers* quod à **faren** seu **baeren** *professici. Bardocucullo, ei* ὀδῷ παρὰ Τατιάνιον. Hesych. corr. pro αἰ ᾠδαὶ, i. *cantores,* vel fort. ᾠοῖδαι. *A French cloak with a cowl or hood to it, to travel with ; used by souldiers, mariners and country people.*

Bardus, a, um ; adj. à tarditate ingenii *ſtultus* appell. Fest. *fc.* à βραδὺς per metath. unde in ſuperl. βάρδιστος, Gl. βλαξ, ληθαργικὸς. Dull-witted,

witted, fooliſh, heavy, ſlow ; a *blockhead.* Stupidus, Cic.

* Bardus, i ; m. Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè cantor appell. qui virorum fortium laudes canit ; Fest. ὑμνῳδὸς, ὑποκριτὴς. A Germ. **wierd,** Angl. **wod,** quod ait Gr. ὑπνος, & verbum & *carmen* lignabat. *A British* **Bard,** *a Poet among the old Gauls, a* Welsh *Rimer or Harper* ; Amm. Marc.

* Bāris, ĭdos ; f. Propert βάϊς, navigii genus, Suid. idq; Ægyptii, Herod. βάϊδες, πλοῖοι, ἢ ϛρωμ ⊕. ἢ πύρρεις ; Hef. *turris,* Hier. חֵרֶל אַרְנָן aliquando ità vertunt 70 Interpr. ut lit à אַרְנָן *palatium.* M. à φέρειν, quòd mortuos vehat. *A boat in Egypt where-in they carried dead bodies to burying. Hence our* English *word,* **Bier.** Hinc uti non nemo vult *Barca* pro *Barſa* dict. Isid. unde nobis. A **Bark** *and a* **Barge.**

Baro, ōnis ; m. Sign. ap. Vett. *bardum, ſtupidum* ; ità Cic. ufus aliquoties & Perſ. ubi vetus Grammaticus, *Linguâ Gallorum* Barones vel Varones *dicuntur ferri militum, qui utique ſtultiſſimi ſunt.* Itidem Isid. exponit *Barones* Mercenarios, qui ſervitant accepti mercedes ; & dici vult à Gr. βαρὺς *gravis,* quòd ſint fortes in laboribus. Verùm rectius hoc, ut *Baro* ſit id. quod *Varro,* quod eſt contumeliæ ſive probri nomen ap. Lucil. ◊ Sign. & *Virum* in vett. legibus ; *Baro, ανὴρ.* Gl. unde & Hiſp. *Varo,* Vir. ◊ Eſt & dignitatis nomen, & *dynaſtam* ſign. à βαρὺς vir *gravis,* i. eximius, magnæq; auctoritatis ; Ervin. Al. ab *Ægyptiaco* titulo, *Pharao,* i. Rex. Al. à *Bario* Italiæ opp. Alc. à βηδύνος, quos ait eſſe *Hiſpaniæ* pop. qui excubias agerent principi. Al. aliter, quòd ſint qui *parer* comitibus ; vel à בָּרָה *purus* : quòd ſint puris natalibus. Barbara vox eſt, ſi fides Lud. Viv. Non abſimile verò eſt hanc vocem per gradus nobilitatam fuiſſe, ut primùm *bardum,* deinde *virum* , poſtremùm *nobilem* ſignificaret *A block-head , doll, fool,* Cic. ◊ *A common ſouldier, thus ſerves for pay.* ◊ *A man or husband, as when we ſay under Crown* **Baron.** ◊ *A Lord or Peer of the Realm.* Unde

† Bārōnia, æ ; pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, Calv. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Bārōnĭlus, vel Baruncŭlus, vel Baronettus. *A Knight Baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 37. c. 10. Gemma nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis notis diſtincta.

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, Sidon.

Barrio, is, ivi ; Spart. *Barrire* Elephanti dicuntur, ſicut Oves *balare,* utique à ſono ipſo vocis ; Feſt. βρυχᾶσθαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barritus, ûs ; m. verb. à Barrio. ἐλεφάντιος βρυγμὸς. *The braying or crying of an Elephant.* ◊. It. vox barbara. *Pro terrifico fremitu, quem barbari dicunt barritum* : Amm. Marc. fort. à Germ. **barren,** i. clamare. *A ſhout of the* Roman *ſouldiers when the two Armies joyned.* Veget. 3. 18.

Barrus, ri ; m. Hor. ex בְּעוּרָא Chald. quâ voce in Targo exponitur, *Jobi* 40. Hebr. בְּהֵמוֹת. quòd ſit beſtiarum maxima. Al. à βαρὺς 6b *gravitatem* & molem corporis ; Vel à בָּר *extra, foràs* ; quòd eſſet animal peregrinum. ἐλέφας. עִיר. *An Elephant : alſo the tooth of an Elephant.*

* Bārycæ, Vitruv. 5. 2. V. leg. *Barucæ,* ex βαρυς *gravis :* ædes, latè quidem, ſed ob rariſtatem columnarum humiles, ut pondus ſuperimpoſitum facilius ſuſtinaret columnæ ; Voſſ. *A kind of building of houſes.*

* Bārycephălus, æ ; V. leg. *Barycephale* ; Vitr. ibid. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ *caput.* q. d. *gravicipites.* ædes lic dictæ, quòd pro columnarum paucitate ſatis grave onus ſuſtineant. Voſſ.

* Bāſſăres, æ ; m. βασιλικὸς. à *baſa,* quod Æthiopicè *ſerrum* ſign. ab Heb. פַּרְזֶל extrità caninâ : ferrei enim eſt coloris atque durl.ie, unde ei & nomen, Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble.* Iſid. confundit hunc lapidem cum *Baſanite.*

* Bāſănītes, æ ; m. βασανίτης, lapis è mortiarorum genere, Plin. 36. 20. dict. ἀπὸ τῆ βασανίζειν, i. ab *explorando ;* quòd eo aurum probatur. *A Whetſtone or touchſtone.* = Coticula, Lydius lapis five Heraclius, Plin.

† Baſcaula, æ ; f. Gloſſ. Vas ad calefaciendam aquam. *A baſin of braſs.*

† Baſcānia, ridicularia quædam, Cæl. ad amoliendam invidiam, βασκάνια, q. d. *præſicina* appenſa. *Little trifles that Smiths were wont to hang before their ſhop-windows, as Amulets or charms to hinder witchcraft.*

† Baſcauda, æ ; f. Juv. & Mart. vox Britannica *Baſcauda* ; unde Angl. **Baſket,** ſporta, caniſtrum. *Baſcaudæ,* vaſa, ubi calices lavabantur & cacabus ; Schol. Juv. puto, non rectè. Dict. qu. *Vaſcaudæ,* i. vas cum cauda, quòd fuit longum, adeò ut pondeſi. ſuper dorſum gereretur, quæ allusio eſt, non Etymon. *A kind of veſſel which the* Romans *had from the ancient* Britains ; & *Baſket.*

Bāsiātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ex *Baſio,* Mart. φίλημα. *A kiſſing or buſſing one.*

Bāsiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Bāsiātus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Kiſſed.*

* Bāsĭlica, æ ; f. βασιλικὴ, *ſc.* οἰκία, *regia,* ſc. domus five ſtructura, i. ampla & rege digna ; quales Romæ complures fuere, publicis uſibus deſtinatæ, in quibus & magiſtratus jus dicere, & ſi quis habuit homines otioſi, hinc *ſubbaſilicani* dicti. Poſtea in Eccleſias converſæ ; unde illud, *Baſilica olim negotiis plena , nunc otiis* ; Auſon. הֵיכָל. *Any ſtately ſtructure, with walks in it ; a Royal Manſion houſe, a Princes Palace: ſuch as the* Louver, Eſcurial , Whitehall, *and* Hampton-court ; *a Town-hall or Court of Juſtice,* Plin. Jun. *a Statehouſe : a Royal Exchange for Merchants ; a Hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to,* Vitr. ◊ *A large Gallery to walk in ;* Plaut. ◊ *A Cathedral Church, or Church where ſome Martyr hath been interred, ſuch as S.* Paul's. ◊ *Alſo a great Vein in the Arm ſo called,* ſubaud. Vena. ◊ *Alſo the herb Germian, Fetwort or Bitterwort ; the herb* **Baſil.** ſubaud. Herba.

Bāsĭlĭcē adv. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magniſicently , princely.* Baſilicè ornatus, Plaut. *Bravely dreſt, in a noble garb.* Baſilicè vivere, Id. *To live like a Prince.* Interii baſilicè, Id. *I am utterly or quite undone.*

*Bāsĭlicon, i ; n. βασιλικὸν, ocimi herba : Epitheton. *The herb* **Baſil.** ◊ *Alſo a Kings robe : alſo a kind of Vinet : alſo the beſt ſort of Walnut ;* βασιλικὰ κάρυα, *nux baſilica ;* quod & Περσικὰ dic. Plin. 15. 22. ◊ *Alſo a ſovereign kind of Plaiſter ;* Celſ. 5. 19.

* Bāsĭlicus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς, i. regius. Hinc quicquid ſplendidum & magnificum, grande & excellens ; id *baſilicum* vocabant. *Princely, royal, magnificent , ſtately, lordlike.* Baſilicus jactus, ſactus, vidtus ; Plaut. *A noble caſt ; a gallant condition ; dainty fare.* Baſilica facinora, Id. *Brave exploits.* ◊ Baſilica nux, Plin. *The walnuts.* vitis, Id. *The beſt ſort of Vines.* Homo baſilicus, M. *A lordly Sir , a ſurly Count.*

* Bāsilinda, æ ; f. βασιλίνδα, Poll. 9. 7. Ludi genus, quo *rex* forte creatus imperat ; alii imperata facere coguntur. Non abſimile quod inter Chriſtianos obtinet *feriis,* vocant, *regalibus,* nempe circa Epiphaniæ. *The Play called One-penny, One-penny come after me ; queſtions and commands ; The chooſing of King and Queen on Twelfth night.*

* Bāsĭliscus, i ; m. βασιλίσκος, Lat. *regulus* ; dict. vel quòd in capite habeat album inſtar diadematis ; vel quòd reliqua ſerpentum genera vim ejus fugiant ; Feſt. quod utrumq; firmat, Plin. qui *album* illud *candidam maculam* vocat, eámq; dicit ibilo omnes fugare ſerpentes ; ◊ *Ei in regulo regnat* Baſiliscus *arendi* ; Luc. Homines, ſera, &c. olfactu & viſu necat, à multis tamen vincitur ; Iſid. *A kind of Serpent called a* **Baſiliſk,** *a Cockatrice, becauſe they fancy he comes of a Cocks egg.*

Bāsĭlis, æ ; ex *Baſium* : Catul. נְשִׁיקָה. φίλτρα. *To kiſs.*

* Bāsĭs, is ; f. βάσις *fundamentum,* proprièq; *ſtipes,* à βάω vel βαίνω *eo.* Deinde *Pes* quo quadrum ; Poll. indè per metaph. eſt Pes five *fulc.men columnæ,* ſtatuæ ſeu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento conſurgit ; Eſt & *ſpira* ſcapo ſuppoſita ; & *apophyſis* five conflexus, unde craſſitudo columnæ judicanda eſt ; Vitr. *Baſes caſorum* ſunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta ſunt ; Trebat. *Baſis cordis,* quam alii *Caput viſceris* appell. eſt vertex cordis ſigurâ turbinatâ. Eſt & *Figura* quam apud Rhetores, Cal. *The foot or* **baſe** *of a pillar, that ſuſtaineth it, the Tedeſtal of a ſtatue, &c. the ground or foundation of a matter : the whole pillar : A rundel or ſuch like thing ſet under pots or diſhes of meat, to keep the Table clean. The ſpire or ſquare betwixt the pillar and the baſe ; alſo the bow or compaſs of the inſtrument.* Ж Antibaſis, Vitr.

BASIUM, ii ; n. (ā) Catul. dict. à ſono vocis : ā Punico *bes ,* Canin. à Chald. נְשִׁיקָה *ſuave,* unde & *Suavium* dict. à βαίνω, quod ſit amoris fundamentum, Scal. נְשִׁיקָה. φίλημα. *A kiſs or* **buſs.** Ж *Oſcula* oſficium ſunt, *Baſia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum.

* Baſsăris, ĭdis ; f. βασσαρὶς, *h. e.* Bacchi ſacrificula uti & ipſe Bacchus *Baſſareus* ; dict. à tunicâ talari è pellibus vulpinis factâ. Βασσάρα, χιτὼν, ὃν τοῖσιν οἱ Θρᾷκιοι βάκχαι καλέουσι. Hef. *Baſſara* κόλπωμα, Id. *A woman Prieſt of* Bacchus : *ſo called from the garment*

ment ſire were, made of Foxes skins.

Baſſus, i; m. vox Mulica, imus ſonus; cui oppon. *Altus*; dict. à *Baſi*, quæ eſt imum rei, cui inſiſtit; aut à *βάθρον profundior*, à *βάθος*, quod ſit fundamentum cantus. *The Baſe in Muſick; the Ground of a ſong.*

* Baſſăga, æ; f. Cod. *βαστάγη, βάρος onus*, Heſych. *ſc.* à *βαστάζω bajulo.* Et eſt cum onus jumentis impoſitum, tum ferculum portandis rebus ſiſcalibus accommodatum, Lex. Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Baſſagārius, ii; m. qui procurat, ut *baſſagæ*, i. onera jumentis imponantur, Cod. qui & *Procurator baſſagarum*, dic. *The maſter of the Carriages for the Princes goods or ſervice.*

† Baſſăgia, æ; f. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum; Alciat. incip. *Baſſagiarii*, qui illud munus exercebant.

* Baſterna, æ; f. Lamp. & Amm. *βάστερνα, & βαστήριον. Baſterna* vehiculum ſtrineris, qu. *vitæ ſterna*, mollibus ſtramentis eſt poſita, à duobus animalibus deportatur; Iſid. Donat. dict. vult à *βάστασις*, populo Sarmatiæ, quibus in uſu erat. Rect. à *βαστάζω*, unde & *βαστάνη*, Barb. Græcis pro *βαστάζων*; ut ſit à *βαστὸν baſterna*, ut à *Lucco lucerna*. Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & *tranſenna* ſive *protectio*, quæ habentur in ædibus tranſeundi vel ſpatiandi gratiâ; Hieron. *παίσσδος, διάδεσις. A cloſe Litter carried by mens hands, or by beaſt.* Amites baſternarum, Pallad. *The poles wh wh eb they are held up and carried.* Gloſſ. Iſid. *Baſternæ, telli* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *manualis*, ut leg. Salm. *A Sedan.* ℞ *Lectica* ferebatur à ſervis; *Baſterna* trahebatur à burdonibus ſive mulis; V.

† Baſternārius, G. ex Symm. *He that guides or helps to carry the Baſterna.*

Bat; interj. Plaut. vox eſt quâ uti ſolemus, cùm quempiam corripimus, jubemúſque eum tacere, Cal. *A word of reproach: we ſay Tuſh, Tut. ſometime, Peace, Huſh.* ◊ Eſt item Bat vox inarticulata infantium, & bleſorum, & fatuorum, uti ſtatuit V. quin & cornicinum, i.tuum ex ore eximentium; Chariſ.

† Bătăllārius, ii; m. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam ſemel prælio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæſtra literaria *Batalarius* cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte aquam ſtrenue docebat, Lud. Viv. dial. 13. Ai. qu. *Bacchanal.* Id. eſt quod Baccalaureus. *A Batchelor of Arts or any of the Faculties, as Law, Phyſick, Divinity. Perhaps he whom we call in the Univerſity a* Batteler.

† Bateōlus, i; m. Suet. pro quo al. *Baceolus*, à Βάτακλος, ὁ, μαλακὸς, ἢ βάκλος, ἢ ἀκὸς ὀρὸς, Etymol. à *Batalo* quodam tibicine molli atq; effœminato. *A Pimp, a Raſcal.*

Bătillum, ni; & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum*, qu. *patillum*, per dim. à *patillum*, Perott. leg. & *Patillum*, qu. dim. à *vas*, ut ſit vas parvum; Acron. Sed eſt dim. velut à *Batinum*, quod à Siculo *βατάνιον*, ut à *πάτανη patana*; Βατάνια, *τὰ λοπάδια*, Heſ. Eſt autem inſtrum. ferreum, quo cineres & prunas tollimus; *σύφανον*, *συφάνιον*. It. ligneum, quo fordes & ſtercora amoventur, Var. It. foculus geſtatilis, in quo ſub hoſpitum adventum odores incendebantur; it. vas, in quo ponuntur prunæ in hyeme ſuper menſam, ne cœna frigeat; Hor. *A fire ſhovel to take up coals with; any pan, wherein hot coals are carried; the fire-pan of a Brazen.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A warming pan.* Menſarius, Bud. *A chaſing-diſh.* ◊ *A ſpaddle-ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook, to reap ears of corn with and leave the ſtraw ſtanding*, Var. *A jingling ornament, worn upon ſould ers ſcabbards*, Plin. *A kind of meaſure for charcoals, or the like.* Treb. Poll.

† Batinum, ni; n. *A Black or Dewberry.*

Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ; f. Plaut. Illud reſtius, nam *βατιάκιον* & *βατιάκιον* inter pocula numerat Athen. *Batiola, πυτίδιον*. Gl. *Batioca, patera*. Iſid. Vid. eſſe adj. quòd *cantharis batiolis* dicat Plaut. *βάτιον. A large pot or bowl, likely of gold, or gilt, to bring Wine in, at rich mens tables.* Batiolam auream octo pondo habebat, Non. ex Plaut. Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio; Id. Stich.

* Bătis, idis; Plin. 32. 11. *βατὶς ἡ βάτος*. *A delicate fiſh, which is called a Ray or Skeet.* ◊ *Alſo, κόβιον, κεφάλαιον. The herb Samphire, uſed in Sallads.* Plin. dict. ob ſimilit. *τῆς βάτου*, i. *rubi.*

* Batos, i; f. Ruell. *βάτος, rubus* qu. *ἀβατὸς* invia. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

* Bătrachites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *βατραχίτης*, à *βάτραχος rana*; lapis *ranæ* colore. *A Stone in colour and ſhape much like a green Frog.*

* Bătrăchium, ii; n. *βατράχιον*, i. *ranunculum*, herbæ genus. It. genus coloris; It. chryſocollæ genus, Cal. *An herb, whereof be divers kinds, one called Crow-foot, Goldknap or Yellow-craw,* Plin. 25. 13. *Alſo a kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Vizards were invented, to paint and diſguiſe their faces*, Paul. *Alſo a kind of Chymical gold-ſodet, ſo ſtrong a poyſon, that it kills people with the very ſteam*; Cal. 28. 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ; f. i. *ranarum & murium pugna.* ex *βάτραχος rana, μῦς mus, & μάχη pugna*: Hom. *The battel between the frogs and the mice.*

* Bătrăchus, chi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *βάτραχος*, rana. *A Sea-fiſh, called the Sea-devil, like a frog.* ◊ *Alſo a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation, called in Latin* Ranula.

* Battologia, æ; f. *βαττολογία*, ὁ, *ἀργολογία ἢ ἀκαιρολογία*, Heſyc. à *Battro*, Poeta inepto, & *λόγος ſermo*: ceràm ipſe *Battus*, nomen accepit, quòd eſſet *βάττος*, i. *παιπαλὸς ἢ φλυαρος*; quod à βάτος *eſſutrix. Often repeating of one thing, vain babling, tautologie.*

Battuens; part. Suet. *Fencing.*

BATTUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sign. *percutere* ſive *concidere, μαλακίσδειν*: à *βατὸν* quod Delphorum linguâ eſt *πάτον calce*, vel à *πατάσσω*, V. Item *Venerem exercere*, à *βατιάδειν*, quòd Syracuſanè de maribus fœminas ineuntibus dicitur; Cic. Eſt & *dimicare, velitari*; Suet unde poſtea *battalia* & corr. *battalis*; **Battles**, exercitationes militum ſive gladiatorum. βάλλω. *ἀλοάω. To beat, to ſtrike, to* battre *it, to fight or* combate, *to fence or join.* Battere rudibus, Suet. *To play at waſters or with foils.* Habet & obſcœnam ſign. Cic.

Batuor, paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To knock you about the pate with.*

* Batus, ti; m. Bud. ex Heb. כַּרְ. *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things containing about five ſextaries*, a **Bath**. ℞ *Batus* menſura liquidorum, *Ephæ* aridorum; ejuſdem utraq; capacitatis. Lat. *cadus*, Vulg. Int. Reſpondet amphoræ Atticæ, quæ *μετρητὴς*.

* Bătus, i; f. à *βάτος*. qu. *ἄβατος*, quòd tranſiri non facilè poſſit. סְנֶה. Lat. *rubus.* *A bramble or briar.*

Baubor, aris; dep. Lucr. vox canum, facta à ſono *βαῦ βαῦ*, & eſt id. quod Latro. בָּרַר. *βαύζω. To baugh or bark like a Dog, to cry Bow wow.*

* Baucalis vel Baucale, Alciat. *βαυκᾶλις. A baſin, a veſſel or ceſtern of water to waſh or rinſe cups, or to cool them in.*

* Baucallum, i; n. *βαυκάλιον, σκύφιον Cyathi*. al. *Bocalium*, Jun. *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baxea æ; f. Plaut. Sunt autem Baxeæ, crepidæ & calceamenta propriè philoſophorum, Apul. à *σάξ*, quod eſt *ὑπόδημα ἰνωτόδητον*, Heſ. vel *ξύλ ὃ βάξομεν*, i. *βάσσομεν*, quod & *greſſum* & *pedem* ſign. vel à *βάξις rumor*, à *βάζω clamo*; quòd ſonant inter eundum, uti crepidæ à *crepando*. Leg. & *Braxea* Iſid. qu. à *βράξις*, quod à *βρέχειν crepitare*. *Pantofles, ſhoes with wooden ſoles, the French ſhaboes; ſlippers or pantofles, which the Philoſophers wore*; Apul. *and thoſe ſometime ſtitched together of the barks of palm-trees*; Galatches, *that creak and make a noiſe as one goes*; *womens ſlaps.*

B ante D

* Bdellium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 9. *βδέλλιον*, dim. à *βδέλλα*, quod ex Heb. בְּדֹלַח. Leg. & *bedella*, Iſid. & *bedellium*, Plaut. *A black tree in Arabia of the bigneſs of an Olive tree: alſo the gum of the ſame tree, tranſparent, like to Wax, ſweet of ſavour, and in taſte bitter.*

B ante E

Beatē, adv. ex *Beatus*: *μακαρίως, ὀλβαιμόνως. Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*

Beatĭcus, a, um; ex *Beatus* & Faucio: Apul. *ὀλοσσέρως, ὀλοδόντως. Making happy, or bleſſed; beatifick.*

Beatior, us; comp. Ovid. *More happy.*

Beatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Beatitas, atis; f. à *Beatus*. Cic. *μακαριότης. Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* ◊ *Alſo a Title given to the Pope.*

Beātĭtūdo, inis; f. à Beatus, Cic. אֹשֶׁר. *Bleſſedneſs,* **beatitude.**

Beātĭtŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Beatus*: Perſ. ironicè *πλάτων, ὑπερφυὴς*. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um; partic. à *Beo*; vel adj. *tor, iſſimus*; felix, dives: qui multa bona poſſidet, var. Hos exiſtimo *beatos*, qui ſint in bonis, nullo adjuncto malo; Cic. *μακάριος*. ὄλβιος. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, proſperous; that hath all that heart can wiſh: rich, wealthy; fruitful and fertile; perfect and excellent in its kind.*

† Bebra, æs f. G. ex Veg. *A kind of dart uſed in battel by the Barbarians.*

† Bebrinus,

† Bebrinus, a, um; à *Bebrus* i. fiber; unde *pelles bebrinæ*; Schol. Juv. *Of or belonging to the Beaver.*

† Bebrus, i; m. vel nifi à *Bebrycis* Ponti accolis, qui regio olim fibris nobilis, unde & *canes Ponticî* dict. **A Beaver** *or Caſtor.*

† Becabunga, æ; f. Dod. *ἀνάγαλλις ἐνυδρος. Sea-Purſlain, or Brook-Lime.*

* Bechium, ii; n. Plin. Lat. *Taſſilago, βήχιον, πετασίτης τὸ οἷον ἔδεσμα λίμνης*, quòd tuſſi medeatur. *Foliſoot, or Ale-hoof, or Horſ-hoof.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle*: præco.

* Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; à בַּעַל *dominus*, & זְבוּב *Muſca*: dict. per contumeliam *Muſcarum Deus*, cùm verum nomen fuerit fort. בַּעַל זְכָחִים *dominus victimarum* five ſacrificiorum, Scal. Vel ipſum Tyrii ita vocârint, quòd *muſca* abigere crederetur Ἀπόμυιος, uti Apollo Σμινθεὺς, i. *μυιοκτόνος*, *murticida.*

† Bela, pl. n. *Oves* ant. Var. ex *βῆλα* Æol. pro *μῆλα*. Hinc factum *Balo* pro *Belo*. Voſſ. ducit a בְּעִיר *aries.*

* Belenium, Ruell. herba, quâ Galli inungebant τὰ *βέλη*, i. ſagittas; Scal. *βελήνιον*. Fort. id quod *Helenium*.

* Belial; בְּלִיַּעַל ex בְּלִי *ſine*, *abſque*; & יָעַל *profui*; i. אֹפֶל inutilis. Hier. ex בְּלִי & עוֹל, *abſque jugo*, indomitus. Aquila *ἀμύητον* reddit. LXX. filios Belial redd. *παράνομους*. Sum. & pro Satanâ five Diabolo. *One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil.* ◊ *A ſon of* Belial, *a wicked perſon.*

Beli oculus: Gemma eſt albicans, *Beto* Aſſyriorum deo dicata; Plin. 37. 10.

† Bellāgo, inis; f. Jornand. vox Gothica. vel à ᚹᛖᛚᚷᛖᚾ, confentire; ut ſit ſententia, in quam publicè conſenſum eſt; M. vel à ᚹᛟᛚᚲ-ᚹᚨᚷᛖᚾ, i. placitum principis. Verùm cùm Joh. Magnus ità exponat, *Belagines*, quod Lat. *leges* legere dicere poſſumus; nullus dubito quin eadem fuerint quæ Angl. **Bylaws.**

Bellaria, orum; pl. n. i. cupedíæ, quæ Gr. *ὠφελίαι*, i. *bella & pulcra* voc. unde & *Pulcralia* eadem dixit Cato. *q. res bellæ*, quomodò *belliſſimum* uſurpat Ter. *πέμματα, τερψιφάγια*, i. *τερπνὰλια*, Onom. omne menſæ fecundæ genus, *ἐπιδορπίδιμα τὰ μετὰ δεῖπνον*. Athen. etiam vina dulcora, Gell. quæ ideò *Liberi bellaria* dicta. *Bellaria*, res aptas *bellis* appellabant, Feſt. ἁπὸ ἐμπλ. Scal. leg. *res bellas*. Hinc arma, ſagittas, ſimiliáq; ita dicta antiquis vult Perot. Perperam. Nec minùs ſtultè Al. quòd *bellatoribus* ſint opportuna. Al. quia *minimè bella*, utpote valetudini noxia; quippe, quod ait Gell. *πίμπασι cum μέλει* ſuccitas infida. מְעָרִים. *Banketing ſtuff, junkets, cates, dainties, the ſecond courſe of tarts, marchpanes, fruits, ſweet-meats; the deſert; alſo the ſweeter ſorts of wines*; Gell. 13. 11.

† Bellarium & Bellaria, res aptas *bellis* appellabant; Feſt.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à *Bello*, ut ſ *πολεμιστὴς, ἀλκιστής*. אִישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת. *A man of Arms; a Warrior.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming Sword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An Horſe for War, a War-Horſe, a Charging-Horſe.* ◊ *A Cheſſman; the Knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. *πολεμικὸς. Pertaining to War or warriors.* Jumenta bellatoria, G. ex Amm. Marcell. *War-horſes and perhaps Elephants.*

Bellātrix, icis; f. à *Bellator*. *πολεμίστρια*. אִשָּׁה חוֹרֵב. *A warlike woman, ſhe that warreth.* Bellatrix triſtrmis, Claud. *A Galley for war, a man of war.*

† Bellātulus; dim. à *Bellus*, Plaut. *ἁβρὸν*, ἱμαντικὸς. *Pretty pretty.* Bella bellatula. *My pretty Pigmy.*

† Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod *Bellulus*. Cal. leg. Mea tu belliata. *My pretty one.*

Bellè, adv. *κομψῶς. Prettily, featly, neatly, handſomly, conveniently, aptly, well.* = Feſtivè, Cic. ◊ Bellè curioſus, Cic. *Pretty curious.* Minùs bellè habere, Id. *Not to be very well.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro Adv. in loco; ut *Humi, Domi*; Cic. *At the war, in the war.*

Bellica, æs; dic. columella illa ante templum *Bellonæ*, ſuper quam jaciebant haſtam, cum *bellum* indicerent, Feſt.

Bellicosè, adv. Liv. *ius, iſſimè*; ut virum bellicoſum decet, *πολεμικῶς. Valiantly, ſtoutly, ſoldier-like.*

Bellicoſus, a, um; Liv. *iſſimus*; Cic. ad bellum gerendum aptus, *πολεμικός. Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of war: all ſpent in war.*

Bellicrĕpus, a, um; *πολεμόκλονος*. ex Bellum & Crepo. *Ruſtling in armor.* Bellicrepa ſaltatio. *ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις. A dancing in harneſs.*

Bellĭcum, ci; n. Liv. ſignum vel incitamentum belli; τὸ *πολεμικὸν*. תְּרוּעָה. *The ſound of a trumpet when they blow to the battel*: Bellicum canere, Cic. *To ſound the Alarm to battel: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtir up, to blow up diſſention or debate.*

Bellĭcus, a, um; *πολεμικός. Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, Propert. *A war-horſe.* Navis bellica, Id. *A Man of war, a Frygat.* Bellica diſciplina, Cic. *Martial diſcipline, conduct in war.*

Bellĭfer, a, um; ex *Bellum* & *Fero*, Claud. *πολεμοφόρος. That maketh war.*

Belliger, gera, um; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*, Poet. *πολεμιστὴς. Warlike, martial, belonging to war.*

Belligĕro, as; ex *Bellum* & *Gero*. *πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω*. לָחַם. *To make war, to wage, carry on and manage a war.*

† Bellior, us; comp. à *Bellus*, Var. *More gallant and gay, better, prettier.*

Bellipŏtens, tis; adj. ex *Bellum* & *Potens*: *ἐνόπλιος, ἀκάρτερος. Puiſſant in arms, mighty in war, warlike.*

Bellis, f. & Bellius; Plin. 26. 5. genus herbæ; vulgò *Conſolida minor*, herba *Margarita*, primula veris. A *bello* colore dict. fort. à Gr. *βάλλω. The white Daiſie.*

Belliſſimè, ſuperl. adv. à *Bellè*; Cic. *Very well, finely or conveniently.*

Belliſſimus, ſuperlat. à *Bellus*, Ter. *The beſt, fineſt, daintieſt.*

Bellitudo, inis; f. à *Bellus*, Feſt. *κάλλος. Prettineſs, neatneſs.*

Bello, as; *πολεμῶ*. לָחַם. *To war, to make war, to fight, to combate.* Bellare alicui, Stat. i. contra aliquem. Cum aliquo, Cic. De re aliquâ, Tac.

Bellor, aris; depon. Virg. Idem.

Bellonaria, herba, Apul. quæ & à vetibus *ſanica* dicta. *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad, as if they were poſſeſt.*

Bellonarii; m. pl. Acro. i. *ὑποφῆται τοῦ Θεοῦ*. turba entheata *Bellonæ*, Mart. *Mad-men.* Bellona's *Prieſts, who cut and laſh'd themſelves in their mad fits, as* Baals *Prieſts did, and ſo propheſied and foretold future events.* Tibul.

† Bellŏſus, a, um; *πολεμικὸς. Warlike*, It. ex Non.

Bellua, æ; f. immanis fera, à *bello*, qu. bellum gerens, Perot. cui natura ad hoc ipſum arma concellit. Qu. minimè *bella*, Jun. בְּעִיר. *Any great & cruel and terrible beaſt; a Sea-monſter. ◊ A fooliſh body, a ſimple Jade*; Ter.

Belluālis, e; adj. Macr. *Beaſtly, naſty, brutiſh.*

Belluātus, a, um; adj. indè *Pelluata tapetia*, Plaut. in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, *ζωωτὰ. Tapeſtry wrought with the figures of beaſts.*

Belluinus, a, um; adj. Ambr. *ἀλόγος. Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, monſtrous.*

Bellulè, adv. dim. à *Belle*; Plaut. *Featly*; pretty well in health.

Bellulus, a, um; à *Bellus*. Plaut. *ἁβρὸς, ἢ κομψὸς, ὁ ἢ ὑπόκωφος. Pretty pretty, neat, ſpruce.*

BELLUM, li; n. *Duellum* poſtea *Bellum*, unde & *Duellona*, *Bellona*; Var. & *Duellonius*, qui Pœnos claſſe devicit, *Bellius* dict. Cic. & *Equorum duellica proles*, i. *bellica*, Luc. *ſcil. ut à duis, bis*; à *duonus, bonus*; Scal. ut ſit pugna inter *duos*, h. e. duas partes. *A battel*, quòd ſit belluarum diſſenſio perniciosa; Feſt. qu. *bellorum*. Al. qu. *minime bellum*. A πόλεμος, Canin. it. à *βία* & *βλάπτω telum*. A *Belo*, qui primus gladio belligeratus, cum priùs fuſtibus dimicarent; Hygin. מִלְחָמָה. *πόλεμος. War, battle; the ſtate of war, or all the time it laſts; a ſingle fight*, Sall. *warfare.* Bellis beſli, Hor. *A freſhwater ſoldier.* Simulacra belli, Vir. *Juſts and tournaments, &c.* Bellum inteſtinum, Cic. *Civil war.* Externum, Id. *With forreiners.* Longinquum, Sch. *Far from home.* Finitimum, Juſt. *Near home.* ℞ *Bellum*, publicum inter principes & populos; *Duellum* nunc, privatum inter duos quoſvis homines. ℞ *Bellum* ſtatum hoſtilem denotat, *Prælium* ſingularem aliquem conflictum.

Bellŭoſus, a, um; *πολέμιος*, Gl. Philox. Belluoſus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monſters.*

Bellus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus*; *benulus, bellus*; ut ab *Unus, unulus, Ullus*. non ergò contr. à *Bonellus*, quod vult Scal. *κομψὸς, κομιδὴ*. יָפֶה. *Pretty, handſom, fine, neat, ſpruce, convenient; pleaſant, good-natured, complaiſant; pretty good at a thing.* Bellus homo, Mart. *A fiddle-faddle, a Fop.* = Humanus, Cic. urbanus, Catul.

† Bellŭtus, beſtiæ ſimilis; Feſt. Lege *Belluatus*, vel *Belluinus*.

* Belŏne, es; f. Plin. *βελόνη*. Lat. Acus.

Acus. *A kind of fish like a needle.*

† Belua. *A beast.* Vid. Bellua.

* Bēlulcus ☞ or Belulcum; G. ex Celf. *qu.* βελκλκδε, à βέλος *telum* & ἕλκω *traho. A Chirurgians instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.*

† Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrei speciē, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in *Arbellis* nascens.

Benè, adv. ab. ant. *Benus* pro *Bonus. Ter.* κρλδε, ἀρκδε. Item σφόδρα valdè, admodum, ut בְּטוֹב *Syrorum*; Ir. Redē. κρλδε. *Well, happily, prosperously, honestly; very much.* = Fortunatè, Plaut. feliciter, naviter, Cic. Benè manè, Cic. *Very early.* Benè ante lucem, Id. *A good while before day.* Benè sit tibi, Plaut. *Much good do it you.* Benè valere, Cic. *To be in good health.* Benè habere, Plaut. *To be in good case.* Benè promittis, Id. *You promise fair.* Ita me dii benè ament, Ter. *As God help me.* Dii vortant benè, Id. *God speed it.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut, i. esse cupio. Benè me, Id. *i.* habere vel valere cupio. Sed *Benè Messſtam*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tib. i. e. *To drink to his health.*

† Bēnēdicè, adv. ex *Benedicus*, Plaut. Ψυθμικ. *With fair speech, or good words.*

Bēnēdico, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *Benè* & *Dico.* βλκολκε, θυμπλω. בָּרַךְ. *To bleſs, to ſpeak well of.* Cum *Dat.* interrd. interpoſitâ unâ & alterâ dictione. *Reſerved to God, it ſignifieth to bleſs, to endue with his gifts.* ☧ *Benedicimus* Deo, i. laudamus ; *Benedicit* nobis Deus, i. dat proſperè, Vatt.

Bēnēdicta, æ ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. *Herb* Benet *or Bleſſed Avens.*

Bēnēdictĭo, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Apul. βλκολκε. *A bleſſing* ; *a commendation.*

Bēnēdictum, ti ; n. Ter. ἐυφημκν. *Benedicta* ; bona verba ; placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech.*

Bēnēficĭo, is, ĕre ; ēci, ĕtum ; act. ex *Benè* & *Facio.* κρλδε πρόξω. לְהֵיטִיב. *To do well.* Cum *Dat.* ἐυποιῶ. *To do one good, or a good turn, to benefit.* Benefacis ; meritò te amo ; Ter. *God a mercy.* Verùm hic fort. diviſim legendum.

Bēnēfăcĭum, ĕi ; n. Plaut. θυρχάνμα. *A good deed or pleaſure, a good turn,* a benefit, *a pleaſure, a kindneſs, a courteſie.*

Bēnēficentĭa, æ ; f. beneficiorum collatio, θυρχσία. לְרַחֵב. *Doing of good turns or courteſies, kindneſs, beneficence.*

Beneficentiſſimus, ſuperl. à Beneficus, Cic. *Moſt kind.*

† Bēnēficiālis, le. *Beneficialis cauſa* dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate, vel perſonatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio : *That which concerns a Benefice, or ſome Eccleſiaſtical preferments* Calv.

† Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Calv. q. d. *Benefieed.* qui beneficio affi ctur.

Beneficiarius, a, um ; *as* Beneficiarius fundus. *Land given by fee-ſimple or fee-tail, to be holden of the donour by ſome ſervice : a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.*

Bēnēficiārius, ii ; m. Plin. jun. θυ πσδν. *He that receiveth a good turn of another : the Obliged.* ☞ *He that in the war is freed from mean ſervices, and hath his penſion allowed him.* ☞ *Beneficiarii* dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio ; Feſt. ☧ Miniſtices, Id. *Alſo a ſouldier whom his Captain or General hath promoted or preferr'd to place ;* Cæſ. *Alſo a Vaſſal or Tenant, that holdeth by Faith and Homage.*

† Beneficiālimus, ſuperl. à *Beneficus* ; Cato.

Bēnēficium, ii ; n. θυργάνμα. חֶסֶד. *Adventi, a pleaſure, a good turn, a kindneſs, a courteſie, an advantage, an obligation, a favour : alſo a Priviledge or Immunity ;* a Benefice. ☧ Debitum, Symm.

Bēnēficus, a, um ; qui benefacit. *entior, iſſimus ;* θυργάνμε. יְטִיב. *Beneficial, liberal, kind, apt to do good.*

Bēnĕfĭo, is ; ex *Benè* & *Fio*, Plaut. *To be well done, or beſtowed.*

Beneplacitum, i ; n. Bibl. θυδοκία. רָצוֹן. *Good pleaſure.*

Bēnēſuadus, a, um ; *Conſilio beneſuadas paupertas.* Apul. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Bēnēvŏlè, adv. à *Benevolus.* θυμφίλς. *Favourably, friendly ; of or with a good will.* = Amicè, Cic.

Bēnēvŏlens, entior ; Plaut. φιλόφρων. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will, a well-wiſher.* Cum deo benevolente facia, Gell. *With Gods help.*

Bēnēvŏlentĭa, æ ; תְּפִי. θυμφίλεια. Benevolence, *favour, good will.* Reperitur in plur. *Benevolentiæ, arum ;* Spart.

Bēnēvŏlentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More kind, hearty, or well-wiſhing.*

Bēnēvŏlentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt kind, very affectionate and well-wiſhing.*

† Bēnēvŏlentus, a, um ; R. ex Plaut. Idem quod Benevolens.

Bēnēvŏlus, a, um ; à *Benè* & *Volo* ; benè alicui cupiens. θυμθέλς. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly, kind, affectionate.*

Bēnignè, adv. ἐλθ θυείμε, θυρχάρε. *Kindly, courteouſly, liberally, graciouſly, favourably, gently.* = Liberaliter, attentè, Cic. ☧ Severè, Id.

Bēnignior, us ; Cic. *More kind.*

Bēnignissĭmè, adv. Cic. *Very liberally and frankly.*

Bēnignĭtas, ātis ; f. θυεργεσία, χρηστότης, ἐλθθερκτης. בִּרְכָה. *Kindneſs, courteſie, goodneſs, bounty.*

† Bēnignĭter, adv. Non. *Kindly.*

Bēnignĭus, adv. comp. Plaut. *More kindly.*

Bēnignus, a, um ; ab ant. *Benus*, ut à *malo malignus. qui bonis & dignis* largitur, comp. ex *Bono* & *Gignendo* ; Feſt. *ſcil. qui. Benigenus*, i. benè genitus, quomodo Galli *debonnaire* vocant. Propr. ſign. bonam animi propenſionem. חֶסֶד. רֵיחַ. Gloſſ. κελοκαγαθός, φιλάγαθος, φιλευεργέτης. *Kind, gentle, courteous, favourable, frank and free, good-natured, debonnair ; fortunate, lucky,* Stat. *Much given to ;* Cum *Gen.* Hor.

Benna, æ ; f. Cato. *Benna* linguâ Gallicâ genus vehiculi appellat. unde *Commbennones*, in eadem bennâ ſedentes ; Feſt. **Bennie**, Belg. corbis, ciſta ; unde Βέννα, κελεννίς ; Heſ. it. arca panaria, unde Angl. a **Bin**. it. vehiculum vimineum, *a βίννα ire*, vel à **Bane**, Belg. via plana, vel *Benna qu. Vehenna*, fort. unde Angl. a **Tumbrel**. ἄμαξα κελτική. *A kind of paſſage-waggon in the old French ; a kind of paſſent* Dutch *in a Cheſt or a Hutch.*

† Bēnus, Vett. pro *Bonus* : Indè *Benè, Benignus*, &c. Idq; à *Beo*, i. Juvo.

† Benzoinum gummi, id quod Lafer Cyrenaicum, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

BE O, 2ēs ; act. à βόω, βοάω, qu. τὸν βίον, *vitam*, i. divitias & bona fortunæ *do.* vel à βοέω, i. βάω ⇔ ; facere ut res eat ſive procedat & ſuccedat. Βείομαι, προβαίνομαι, Heſ. Nàm eundi verba felicitatem ferè ſign. ut אָשַׁר *incedere & beare ; ita* εὐοδέω & εὐοδόω *to proſper & agree.* Al. ex *Deus*, qu. *Deo*, Deum facio. *ſc.* ut pro *Des*, *Bes* dic. אָשַׁר. *To bleſs, to make bleſſed or happy, to rejoyce one or make glad, to oblige one or do him a pleaſure.* Regit *Acc.* aut *Abl.* Hor.

† Berbĕrĭon vel Berberi ; Barbat. *A ſpell-fiſh, wherein pearls do breed.* R. ex Gell.

* Berbĕris, Offic. ἐξυάκανθα. *The* Barbery-*tree.*

† Berbix, icis ; m. id. quod *Vervex* ; Paul. Diac. πρόβατον.

† Bĕro, ōnis ; Bad. qu. *Pero* à perâ. Al. leg. *Æro. A ſack, bag or ſatchel.*

* Bĕryllus, li ; m. Plin. 37. 5. in Acc. *Beryllon*, Propert. βήρυλλος, λίθος ἡ βεττάνη, εἶδος. Heſ. Arab. בְּלוֹר, Chald. בּוֹרְלָא. vox Indica, Iſid. ſed eſt à Chaldæis. Si Lat. eſſet, qu. *Virillus*, à virore ; M. *A precious ſtone called a* Beryl, *in faſhion ſix-ſquare, of a faint green colour like water of the Sea.*

Bes, bēſſis, bēſſe, beſſis ; Feſt.) m. ab ant. *Des*, ut à *Ne bis ; Des* a. dict. quia demitur triens, Var. vel qu. *Duos*, (ut ab ant. *Duis, Bis*) *b. e.* duæ ex tribus aſſis partibus, *ſc.* octo unciæ. vel *Des*, quia deeſt triens aſſis. Vel *Bes* appellabatur *qui bis trieni* ſit ; Feſt. quippe *Trieni* eſt 4. uncl arum, *Bes* 8. ¶ Beſſem precii, pro Octavâ parte precii, Ulp. *dimidia. The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two third parts of the As or pound.* ☞ *In meaſure of land, the Acker being divided into twelve parts, Bes is eight of them ;* Col. ☞ Uſura ex Beſſe, Calv. *The gain of eight in the hundred.*

† Beſalia ; n. pl. charif. à Gr. βάσαλον, *later coltus*, Gl. item *opus ſtellnum* : quod à Chald. בְּשָׁלָא *coxit. A brick, or tile.* An qu. *B ſalia*, ut ſint *Beſſales latericuli* ; Bud. Malè Theoph. *peſſulum* interpr.

Beſſālis, le ; adj. Var. *Semodyc. Of eight ounces or inches.* Beſſales latercuii, Bud. *Later eight inches long.*

BESTIA, æ ; f. θηρίον. בְּהֵמָה *Beſtiæ* dictæ à vi quâ ſævunt, qu. *vitiæ*, Iſid. Poſt. à βιαζῆν *violentum* qu. βιαστία. *Bibra* etiam eſt *ſaltus*, ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent : vel qu. *Veſtia*, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur. Certè Græcis poſtea. βῆστα fuit ἐμβῆνα. A βάσκω, *jumentum.* Canin. ⇔ in ☞ verſo. Dor. qu. *Beſtima*, à βάσκω *paſco.* Uti mihi vid. poteſt deduci ab ἱρέτης, ut ſint *Beſtiæ* propr. animâlia *domeſtica* ; nam *Feræ & Bellúæ* ſanè abhorrent ab hominum conſortio. A **Beaſt**, *any dumb creature. So* Tully *applies it to birds and fiſhes, as well as to four-footed.* ☞ *Beſtia* crudelitatem, *Bellua* magnitudinem exprimit ;

primit ; Coop. Imò *Beſtia* naturam brutam. deſignat, *Fera* indolem ferinam, *Bellua* Immanem molem. Non ergò brutæ animantes omnes *Feræ & Bellúæ* dici poſſunt ; ſed poſſunt dici *Beſtiæ.*

Beſtiālis, le ; adj. Villi beſtiales. *Shaggbair, Prud.*

Beſtiārius, ii ; m. θηριομάχος. *One that fought with the Beaſts at their publick ſhows ; one condemned to the Beaſts.*

Beſtiŏla, æ ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beaſt, or vermine.*

Beta, æ ; f. à ſlumine *Betis* ; ubi nascitur ! Poſt. à figura literæ βῆτα, quam habet, ſemine turget ; Col. Eſt olus inſipidum, ſonde Mart. *fatuos betas* voc. Hinc ſtultos & effœminatos homines *betas* vocat Diogenes ap. Cœl. Rhod. τοὺτλον. *An unſavoury herb, called* Bett. *Alſo the ſecond letter of the Greek Alphabet, ſo called.*

Bētăceus, m. dim. à *Beta*, Charif. ex Var. *A little Beet.* ◊ Adj. *Belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it.*

† Bētizo, as ; ☞. langueo, betarum more ; quomodo & *lachanizo* dict. à λάχανον *olus* ; Anguſtus per jocum dixit ap. Suet. *To ſtag, like Beets.*

† Bĕto, is, ĕre ; Plaut. & Bito, is, ere ; unde & ant. *Vitere.* Plinc comp. *Adbito, perbito, &c. Betere* eſt Ire, Non. ab inus. βαστῶ, vado, à βάω. Fort. à ματίω, ματῶ *calco. Forte betere juſſit*, Var. *To go.*

Bētŏnica, æ ; f. qua & *Vettonica*, quòd eam *Vettones* in Hiſpania inveniunt, Lat. *Serratula*, à follis ſerratis ; Plin. 25.8. Gr. ψυχλόγλωσσον, quòd *frigidis* locis gaudeat ; & κέστρον ab ἀκέομαι *medeor* ; quòd variis morbis medeatur. *The herb* Betony. Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Fluellin* ; *Speedwel, Groundſel* ; Paul's *Betony. Betonica alcibis vel coronaria*, Jun. *The Clove-Gilliflower.* Betonica ſuperba, Jun. *Pinks.*

Bĕtŭla, æ ; Betulla ; f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magiſtratuum virgis unde & lictumen excoquunt ; Plin. 16. 18. Ergo vel eſt vox linguæ veteris Celticæ, quæ eadem ferè erat cum Britannicâ, ut ſit à *Bedu* factâ formâ dimin. Camd. vel à *betuendo* ; qu. *Batula*, Dalec. quod ejus vimin bus nocentes, jubente magiſtratu, cæderentur ; vel à βίτυμνον dict. Matthiol, ut ſit qu. *Bitula*, dim. à μίτυς. Dic. Gr. σμικρὸς σπμάδιον. *A Beech-tree.*

† Bētillus, li. *A precious ſtone of the white Jaſper kind*, Plin. 37. 9.

* Bezŏar. *A kind of precious ſtone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adverſe venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid venenis adverſatur per Antonomaſiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulveres Bezoardici.* Arabicè *Bad zahar*, i. ἀλεξιφάρμακον dic.

B *ante* I

* Bixon, Plin. 14. 8. βίαιον. i. *violentum*, à βία, i. *vis* vel *robur*, quod ad vestuſtatem accelerandam affuſo mari queretur. Marinam enim Vet. vinis miſcebant, tum ut gratior ſapor eſſet, tum ut præcolor vetuſtas contingeret, Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc *maris expers* vinum, ut voc. Hor. ἀπαφρόνιτον vocat, Galen. *A kind of made Wine deviſed for healths ſake. It was made of Grapes dried againſt the Sun, and Sea-water.*

* Biarchus vel Biarchia ; βίαρχος, i. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præeſt : ab ἄρχω, *præſſe*, & βίος *vita & victus* ; Pancirol. *An Officer in the Emperors Court or Camp for proviſion of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Muncipler, a Commiſſioner de la boca.* ◊ Biarchia, *His Office* ; Calv.

Bibăcĭtas, ātis ; f. ex *Bibax* : φιλοποσία. *Great or outragious quaffing, ſwilling or drinking, carousing.*

Bibăcŭlus, a, um ; adj. dimin. à Bibax : φιλοπότης. *Always bibbing or tipling, vipſie, a gaſler.*

Bibax, ācis : adj. Gell. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. Mᾶβα. *Much given to drinking, ſwilling or quaffing ; a Suck-Spigot.*

† Biber, Cato pro Bibere. *Biber, τὸ πεῖν.* Charif. Eſt ergo Infinitivus nominaſcens, niſi malis ſubſt. n. ad formam *Verber, &c. Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc noſtrum *Beer.*

† Bibĕsia, æ ; φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Feſt. verùm Plaut. uſurpat tanquam nomina regionum à ſe confictaPer-*cdiam & Bibeſiam*, q. d. *Drinking-land : Too much deſire to drink.*

† Bibĭones ; m. plur. Iſid. ex Afran. qui & *Muſtione* à *Muſto* dict. *Little flies breeding in the dregs of wine.*

† Bibĭtor, ōris ; G. ex Sidon. *A drinker.*

Bibĭtur ; impers. Cic. *Men drink.*

* Bĭblia, orum ; n. βιβλία, *libelli*, dim. à βίβλος *liber*, propr. *papyrus Nilotica*, ex quâ chartæ primùm confectæ. Legitur & Bibliа, æ ; f. apud Monachos Sign. κατ' ἐξοχὴν libros SS. Scripturæ, veteris quæ & Novi Teſtamenti. The **Bible**, *the Book of Books.*

* Bibliopĕgus, gi ; Jun. βιβλιοπηγὸς, qui *libros compingit* : dicitur ſicut Naupegus ; πήγω vel πήγνυμι eſt *pango* ; unde & *Compaginator* dic. *glutinator*, Cic. *A Book-binder.*

* Bibliopŏla, æ ; m. βιβλιοπώλης, *librorum venditor* : ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ vendo. A *Book-ſeller or Stationer.*

* Bibliothĕca, æ ; f. βιβλιοθήκη, i. *theca* five repoſitorium *librorum* : it. locus ipſe, ipſi ; libri ita dicti. Ulp. Lat. *Libraria* dic. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy : alſo the books themſelves.*

* Bibliothĕcārius, le ; adj. Martian. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

Bibliothĕcārius, ii ; m. qui codices ſervat, Gl. Iid. bibliothecæ præf. Clus. *A Library-keeper.*

† Biblit amphora, Feſt. ex Næv. corr. pro *Bilbit.*

* Biblus, vel Biblos, i ; f. *Nondum fluminea Memphiis contexere biblos* Novarat, Luc. βίβλος vel βίβλον. eſt frutex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *biblo* etiam chartæ in uſus librarios fieri ſolebant, ideo liber βίβλος dici cœpit. Eadem ratio *& libri. A bulruſh. A little tree in* Egypt *called alſo* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper ; and the wood ſhips.*

BIBO, (ī) is ; ĕre ; bibi, bibitum ; act. à πίνω ; Canin. verſo v in b, ut à *viv tibi* ; vel à πίω cum reduplic. *πιπίω*, unde *πιπῖσκω*. Eſt autem πίω à פָּעַל vel עָבַד Heb. or. Oris autem triplex uſus ; *loqui, edere, ac bibere*, i. φάειν, φάγειν, πιεῖν. שְׁתֵה. *To drink, to imbibe or drink in, to take in ; to ſuck,* Ovid. *to ſoak in.* Bibere aure, Hor. *To hearken or liſten diligently.* Bibere mandata, Plaut. *To drink away his errand ; i. e. by drinking to forget it.*

Bibor, oris ; paſſ. Juv. *To be drunk, or drink'd.*

† Bibŏſus, a, um ; adj. id. quòd Bibax ; Gell. ex Laber. *Given to drink, a guzler, toſt-pot or ſuddle-cap, a ſoaker.*

† Bibrevis pes ; Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bibŭlus, a, um ; Hor. πωτικὸς. *Soaking, that drinks in or takes in wet.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or ſinking paper, that will not bear ink.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice ſtone.*

Biceps, ĭpitis ; adj. à *Bis & Caput* : δικέφαλος. ὀφιοκέφαλος. *Two headed, that hath two heads ; divided into two parts or fadions,* Var. *into two tops,* Ovid.

† Bicesſis, à duobus decuſſibus. Var. LL. 4. Leg. & Viceſſis.

† Bichordulus, a, um ; G. ex Apul. *With two ſtrings.*

† Bicirres veſtes, quibus utrinque dependent cirri, i. villi ſeu fimbriæ. δίμαλλοι, δίκροσσοι ; quæ & ἀμφίμαλλοι. corr. Bicerres, Gl. Philox. *Garments fringed or ſhagged on both ſides.*

Bicĭnium, ii ; n. à *Bis & κίνημι* leſtum ; Plaut. δικλινιον. *A Chamber with two beds in it* ; ut Triclinium *with three.*

Bicŏlor, oris ; adj. à *Bis & Color* ; Plin. δίχρως. *Of two colours, particoloured* ; In plur. *Vexilla bicolora*, Vopiſc. uti Ovid. *bicoloribus buccis* dixit.

Bicornis, ne ; à *Bis & Cornu*, Vir. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners ; forked, divided in two.*

Bicorpor, oris ; adj. à *Bis & Corpus* ; dic. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicŭbĭtalis, le ; à *Bis & Cubitus*, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*

† Bidelli, funt Gymnaſiorum cuſtodes, Calv. ex Alc. pot. *Bedells.*

Bidens ; adj. qui duos habet dentes, olim *Duidens* ; ut *Tridens*, qui tres. *bidue. Two-teethed, or that hath two teeth.* Hinc

Bidens, tis ; m. *ſcil.* ligo δίκλωξ. *A prong or pitchfork with two teeth or tines or grains.*

Bidens, tis ; f. *ſcil.* ovis vel hoſtia. *Duidens, hoſtia bidens* ; Feſt. duos *nim.* dentes longiores cæteris habens. *Bidentes oves* funt circa bimatum, habentes duos dentes eminentiores : quæ erant aptæ ad ſacrificiis ; Serv. δίδοντα σφάζεται. Al. *bidens ex bis & dens*, quòd binos haberet dentium ordines, in utrâqs *ſcil.* maxillâ ; unde & *Ambidens* dict. ἀμφόδους, i. utrinq; dentata. *Ambidens* five *Bidens*, ovis apeti. qua ſuperioribus & inferioribus eſt dentibus ; Feſt. à quibus tamen duo ſint cæteris altiores. Virgun. Et quod hi dentes argumento eſſent juſtæ ætatis, *viz.* bimatûs ; idèò quidam, inter quos Gell. 16. 6. interpr. *Bidentes*, oves bimas, qu. *bidennes*, i. *biennes*, *dvetus* δίετι. *A ſheep fit for ſacrifice, having two teeth longer than the reſt, which was at two years old ; a bogrell, a ſacrifice.*

Bidental, alis ; n. ἱερὸν κεραυνοπλῆξ, ὁπλάσιον, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ove ; *Bidentes* enim oves appell. Fronto. Cornutus ipſum fulmen *bidental* appellari ſcribit, aut quia *duas dentes* habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidentes*

macentur. Hominem ἀεικινοτόκον bidental vocat Festius Sat. 2. *A place blasted with lightning and misbelieved by thunder, who was atoned strait by a sacrifice of young sheep, called* Bidentes. *The place afterwards accounted sacred.* Minxerit in sacco cineres, an trifte bidental Moveris incestus. Hor. *§ Alſo a perſon ſtruck with lightning ;* Perſ.

Biduanus, a, um. *For two dayes.*

Biduum, ui ; n. ex *Bis* & *Dies* : ſpatium duorum dierum. יוֹמָם. יוֹמַיִם. *The ſpace of two dayes, two dayslong.* Biduo continenti, Suet. *Two dayes together.* Biduſ abeſſe, *ſc.* itinere Cic. *Two dayes journey off.*

Biennis, ne ; adj. ex *Bis* & *Annus* ; Plin. *Diſtinc. Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii ; n. *Idem. The ſpace of two years.*

Bifariam, adv. *ſcil.* viam ; ab adj. *Bifarius. Bifarioſus, Bifarius. Two wayes ; two manner of wayes ; after two ſorts ; in two parts.*

Bifarius, a, um ; Apul. à *Bis* & *Fari*, Prisc. quod duobus modi fari poſſis, ut Gr. *Διφάσιος, δίφαλος* ; i. *Duobus locis loquens.* Hor. *That which may be ſpoken double or two wayes ; twofold, double.*

Bifer vel Bifertus, a, um ; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, Virg. *Διφόρος, Διφόρητος. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

† Bifidatus, a, um ; Plin. *Διχωδιές. Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um ; adj. ex *Bis* & *Findo, Fidi* ; i. in duas partes ſiſſus. Ovid. *Δίχηλος, Διχάϊκος. Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts ; cloven in two places or pieces.*

† Bifollum ; G. ex *Plin. An herb ; Double leaf, or Tway-blade.*

Biformis, re ; à *Bis* & *Forma*, ut *Biferi feneſtræ* ; Ovid. *Δίμορφος. That hath a double door, gate, leaf, or ſlap.* Biformis cantus, Virg. *A tune played on a pipe with two holes.*

† Biformātus, a, um ; ex *Bis* & *Formo* : Cic. *Double-ſhaped, two-bodied.*

Biformis, me ; adj. *Διμορφος. That hath two ſhapes ; as half-man, half-horſe.*

Bifrons, ontis ; adj. ex *Bis* & *Frons*, Virg. *Διμέτωπος. Which hath two foreheads, or faces.* Jani Epitheton.

Bifurcus, a, um ; binas furcas habens, Col. *Διμοῖρωφος. Forked.*

Biga, æ ; vel Bigæ, arum ; f. quòd *bijuga*, ex *Bis* & *Jugum* ; ab equorum, *ſc.* numero & jugo dict. Iſid. unde *curriculum bijuge* vocat Suet. Vel qu. *Binga*, à *bis* & *ago*, ut *auriga*, qui aureâ agit, & Gr. *δίφρος à bis* & *φέρμαι*. M. *συνωρὶς, ζεῦγος, δίφρος. A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horſes.*

* Bigamia, æ ; f. ex *Bis* & *γάμος conjugium* ; Sipon. *The marriage of two wives.*

* Bigamus ; m. Sipon. *δίγαμος. ſcil.* ut *Bis à vir. He that hath married, or hath two wives.*

† Bigarius, ii ; m. Jun. *A Chariotman, or Car-man, or Wagoner.*

Bigatus, a, um ; adj. cui bigæ figura ſculpta eſt. ὃ *δίφρον σημειωθὲς. That hath the image of a Chariot drawn with two horſes.* Hinc *Bigati*, abſol. *ſc.* nummi, Liv. Tac. *Money marked with that ſtamp.*

† Bigemmeus, a, um ; Treb. Poll. *Set with two gems or ſtones.*

Bigemmis, me ; adj. ex *Bis* & *Gemma*, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or young branches.*

Bigēnĕris, re ; & Bigener, a, um ; Item Bigenus, ĕris ; Coop. adj. ex *Bis* & *Genus* : *διγένης. Of two ſundry kinds. Bigenera animallia*, ex diverſo genere nata ; Feſt. Mulī & hinni *bigeneri* atque infititi ; Var. *An a Mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard of a Lioneſs and a Lubbard, &c. A Mongrel creature.*

† Bignus, a, um ; pro *Bigenus*, i. begenitūs ; eodem modo dict. quo *privignus* pro *privigenus*. Unde *Bigne* gemine dic. quia bis una die natæ ſunt ; Feſt.

Bijūgis, ge ; & Bijugus, a, um ; à *Bis* & *Jugum*, Virg. *δίζυγος. Tyed or coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Coach drawn with two horſes.*

Bilanx, ancis ; f. à *Bis* & *Lanx*, i. à duabus lancibus. Perot. *ζυγὸς.* מאזנים. *A beam with ballances : a* ballance.

† Bilbio, is, ire ; vel Bilbo, is, ĕre ; factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe ; Feſt. *Bilbit, ζομβοῦζει. To ſound like a pan, or pot, when it boils, or to blubber and make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait-necked veſſel, doth.* Bilbit amphora : Nav. de ſono ferventis pultis ; *The pan feeths or boyls.*

Bilibra, æ ; f. Liv. *δίλιτρον. Two pound weight*

Bilibris, bre ; à *Bis* & *Libra*. Mart. *δίλιτρος. i. dupondius. Of two pound weight.* Bilibre, χοίνιξ. Gloſſ.

Bilinguis, gue ; à *Bis* & *Lingua*, vel qui *duas* ſcit *linguas*, v.g. Oſce & Græce ; Feſt. ex Enn. Virg. *δίγλωσσος.* vel qui aliud loquitur, aliud ſentit, *διγλῶσσος. That can ſpeak two languages ; alſo deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parties.*

Biliōſus, a, um ; Celſ. χολώδης. *Choleriek, full of choler.*

BILIS, is ; f. (i) χολὴ, ex *Bis* & *Lis*, ut *bilanx* à *bis* & *lanx*, qu. gemina lis ; Perot. nam bilis multas excitat lites : leg. enim *bititem*, pro *bilem*. ap. Nav. *Bilitem mihi nuper excitavit.* fed ibi leg. *flitem*, quod antiq. pro *litem*. A *πυρέσσει, i. ignem*, Boem. qu. *bis*. A *bulliendo*, M. qu. *bullis*. Nil fallor, *φλὰ* Gr. eſt *papula*, inde deduci poterat *Bilis*, ſiquidem de ulcere bilioſo dicatur, unde Angl. a **bile** vel **boil**. Verùm quòd de humore ſumatur, & verò ei *Fel* cognatum ſit, poteſt ita dici qu. *Fellis* ; i. humor felleus. חֲמָרָה, מְרוֹרָה. *Choler, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. *ἡ μελαγχολία. Melancholy or choler aduſt.* Vellicula bilis ; χολοδόχος. The *Gall.* Bile vel Felle ſuffuſus, Plin. *That has the Yaundice.*

Bilix, icis ; adj. à *Bis* & *Licium* : lorica Virg. Dict. quòd ex duobus licliis ſive filis ; i. funiculis factа eſſet. *Woven with a double thred : double platted, or double naild.*

† Billis, apud Afros appell. ſemen, humanum humi profuſum ; Feſt. à בלה perfundere, m. Cal. leg. *Bilis.*

Biluſtris, ſtre ; ex *Bis* & *Luſtrum* : quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. *Δεκέτης. That hath laſted the ſpace of ten years.*

† Bimaminiæ vites. R. ex Plin. vid. Bimamma. *A kind of vines.*

Bimāris, re ; à *Bis* & *Mare*. Hor. quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. ἀνθαλάσσιος. *Lying between two Seas.*

Bimāter, ātris ; adj. à *Bis* & *Mater*. Ovid. *δίμητωρ. That hath two mothers ; an Epithet of* Bacchus.

Bimātus, ûs ; m. à *Bimus*, Plin. *δυσία. The ſpace or age of two years.*

Bimembres ; m. pl. abſol. Ovid. *The* Centaurs *; who were half men, half horſe.*

Bimembris, e ; adj. bina habens membra ; Ovid. *δίμελος, δίμελής. Of two parts, having two members ; double-limbed.*

Bimenſis, ſis ; m. ex *Bis* & *Menſis* : tempus 2. menſium, Liv. *δίμηνον. The ſpace of two months.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre ; adj. duos menſes habens ; à *Bis* & *Menſtruus*, à Menſis. *δίμηνος. Two months old*, Hor. *laſting two months ;* Cic. *for two months ;* Liv.

Bimūlus, a, um ; dim. à *Bimus* ; proprie de pueris ; Vall. qui in bimatu eſt, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet : *διέτης.* Puer bimulus, Suet. *Two years old.*

Bimus, a, um ; à *Bis* & *Annus*, qu. *biannus*. Al ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *pre*, *primus* ; per *m.* differentiæ cauſâ, à *Binus*. *δίετης. Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimâ die pro Biennio, Pomp.

Binārius, a, um ; à *Binus*. *Duale. Of or belonging to two.* Binarius *ſc.* numerus. *The number of two.* † Eſt & à Binus, Binio ; Gl. ut à *terna tertio. A coin of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, ii ; n. Tac. ex *Bis* & *Nox* : *δινύκτιον. Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.*

Binōminis, ne ; adj. ex *Bis* & *Nomen*, Ovid. *δινώνυμος. That hath two names.*

† Binomius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut *Numa Pompilius* ; Feſt. *δινώνυμος.* Pot. ut *Iulus & Aſcanius.*

Binus, a, um ; *δίδυμος, & ſæpiùs* Bini, æ, a ; pl. *δίπλοι.* quòd iis ferè jungatur, quæ ſingulari careant. ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *ter*, *ternus*. Priſc. dici vult qu. *Biunus*, à *Bis* & *Unus*. Propriè diſtribuit numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. Poeta tamen ſimpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שְׁנַיִם. *Two and two ; by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Binis annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Binæ literæ ; non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

* Biōthānātos ; ex *βία violentia, & θάνατος mors*, Lampr. *αὐτόχειρ*, qui ipſe manus ſibi infert. *Violently ſlain, one that lays violent hands upon himſelf.* ὃ *βιοθανατῶν. Eſt* a. pot. Subſt. *Mors quam ſibi quis qu. vi illatâ conſcîſcit.* Ita accepit, ni fallor, Rev. D. Donn. *A voluntary violent death.*

* Biōtīcum metrum, Victor. *μέτρον ζωτικὸν, à ζῆν vitam, vita. A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*

Bipālium, ii ; n. ex *Bis* & *Pala*, qu. *bina pala* ; Plin. *ὄρυξ. A mattock or pick-ax with two bits ; a grubbing ax, a hoe.*

Bipalmis, me ; ex *Bis* & *Palmus*, Var. *διπάλαιστος. Two ſpans broad or long.*

Biparti

Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris ; dep. ex *Bis* & *Partior* ; Col. *δίχαζω, δίχομαι. To divide into two parts ; or part in twain.*

Bipartītò, adv. Cic. *δίχως, δίχᾳ. In two parts or faſhions.*

Bipartītus, a, um ; part. à Bipartior, *δίχαιτος, δίμερος. Divided into two parts, paried in two.*

Bipătens, ntis ; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex *Bis* & *Patens* ; Virg. *δίθυρος. Open on both ſides, with two doors or openings.*

Bipēdālis, le ; ex *Bis* & *Pes* ; Cæſ. *διπόδιος, διπόδικος. Two foot long, or wide.*

Bipĕdānĕus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um ; Col. *διποδιαῖος. Two foot thick, or deep.*

Bipenniſer, ra, rum ; ex *Bipennis* & *Fero*, Ovid. *πελεκηφόρος. That carrieth an Halbert or Tway-bill.*

Bipennis, ne ; Vir. à *Bis* & *Pinna*, quod eſt utrinque acutum, Quint. quod ex utroque parte habeat aciem, qu. *duas pinnas* ; Serv. Ut Iſid. qu. *duas habens pennas. Pennum* autem, inquit, antiqui acutum dicebant. *δίξυιος, ἀμφίξυιος.* Quòd ſi a *penna*, *δίπτερος.* Plin. *That hath two edges ; that hath two wings or pinions ; or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne fulmen, Var.

Bipennis, is ; ſubſt. vir. f. *ſcil.* ſecuris. *Ferens ferream humero bipennem ſecurim*, Var. *πέλεκυς, ἀμφίξυιος* vel *δίγομος. ἀξίνη.* An Halbert, *a Tway-bill, a two-edged inſtrument.*

Bipertior, iris ; dep. & paſſ. Col. & Bipertio, is, ire ; act. in duas partes divido. *δίχάζω. To part in twain.*

Bipertītò ; adv. Cæſ. *δίχα, δίχᾳ. Two ways, in two parties.*

Bipes, pĕdis ; adj. quod duos habet pedes ; ex *Bis* & *Pes*. *δίπους. Two-footed.* Bipedum nequiſſimus Cic. *A very rogue, an arrant rogue.*

† Bipinnella, æ ; f. corr. *Pimpinella* ; Al. *Bippennella* leg. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*

Bipremis, is ; f. Cic. feil. navis. ex *Bis* & *Remus* : à duobus remorum ordinibus ; à *Bis* & *Unus*. Propriè diſtribuit numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. Poetæ tamen ſimpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שְׁנַיִם. *Two and two ; by couples, every two, or from two to two, double.* Binis annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Binæ literæ ; non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

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Bipartī

A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.

Biſquinus, a, um ; G. ex Prud. lege *Bis quinus*, ut Bis quinque, Hor. *The tenth.*

Biſſenus, a, um ; ex *Bis* & *Seni*. Sen. *Twice ſix, twelve.*

Biſſextilis, le ; ad Biſſextum pertinens ; unde Biſſextilis annus. *The leap-year.*

Biſſextus, vel Biſextus, i. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies ; quod fit poſt 6. Kal. Martias, qui dies cùm bis numeretur, Ideo Biſſextus dicitur, & ipſe annus Biſſextilis. ἐμβόλιμος ἡμέρα. *One day added every fourth year to even the account ; the odd day in the Leap-year, which hath 366 days in it, whereas ordinarily there are but 365 ; and there being 6 hours over, in four years it makes a whole day.*

† Biſtorta, æ. *An herb called Snake-weed, Adderwort, &c.*

† Biſulcilingua ; *biſulca lingua*, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Biſulcus, a, um ; ex *Bis* & *Sulcus* ; Plin. duos Sulcos, i. ungulas habens. *δίχηλος. Cloven-footed ; forked.*

Biſultor, Ovid, cognomen Martis, ab Auguſto impoſitum, poſt devictos Brutum & Caſſium, & ſigna à Parthis recepta : qu. primùm Cæſaris, deinde Craſſi necem ultus.

* Bithymum, mi ; n. *ſc.* mel ; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. *δίθυμον. Honey gathered by Bees of two ſorts of Tyme.*

† Bitiēnēs dicti, qui peregrinantur affidue ; à *Bitio*, eo. Feſt.

† Bitio, is, ire ; Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire ; Pacuv. *To go.* Qu. *benè ito*, Cal. Rect. a *Cæcilio, Cælio*, eo ; M.

BITUMEN, inis ; n. (ĭŭ) qu. *πίτυμεν, a πίτυα pixe*, M. unde & Germ. voc. **erdpech**, i. *pix terreſtris*, quòd pici ſimile ſit, eique miſceatur ; unde *Piſſaſphaltus. A πίτυς* Becm. quòd fiueret ex *pinu*, qu. *πίτυμα*. Al. quòd *vi tumeat* è terra. Fort. ab ὑπὸ *πῦρ ſuffimentum* ; quòd in ſuffitu, uti thus & ſulphur, adhiberetur. חֵמָר. *ἄσφαλτος. Brimſtone* ; *alſo a kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch ; it was uſed for Lime or Mortar, as alſo for Oyl in Lamps.*

Bituminātus, a, um ; Plin. *ἀσφαλτώδης. Mixed with brimſtone.*

Bitūmineus, a, um ; Ovid. *ἀσφαλτικός. Of brimſtone.*

Bitūminoſus, a, um ; Jun. *Full of brimſtone, or that unctuous clay.*

Bivalvis, ve ; Jun. *Opening two ways, with two leaves or double doors ; as Balcony windows do.*

† Bivertex, icis ; adj. R. ex Stat. *Having two heads or tops.*

† Bivira, f. ap. vett. pro *Vidua*, Non. qu. *divira*, à *Bis* & *Vir*, divisa à viro. Sed *Bivira*, fecunda conjux ; Gl. Iſid. ut ſit bis viro nupta, *δίγαμος. A widow ; or one that has had two husbands.*

Bivium, ii ; n. ex *Bis* & *Via*, Virg. *ἀμφόδος, δίοδος. A way having two paths ; a place, where two ways meet.*

Bivius, a, um ; Virg. *ἀμφόδος. That leadeth two wayes ; of two faſhions*, Var.

B *ante* L

† Blăcĕro, as ; arietis vox, Philom. camell, Feſt. ex ſono Cλᾶξ, vel à Cλάζομαι. *To bleat like a Ram.* V. Blaterо. *Alſo to croak like a Frog.* G. ex Sidon.

Blasītas, atis ; Bud. τρόμος. *A fluttering or ſtammering.*

BLÆSUS, a, um ; à Gr. Cλαισὸς propr. *valgus*, qui cruribus eſt diſtortis à Cλάσθαι *lædo*, Etymol. Sed Lat. ſignificat, cui impedita lingua eſt, ut explanatè loqui nequeat. It. qui literam aliquam, puta r, vel non pronunciat, vel malè profert. עִלֵּג. τραυλὸς. *That hath an impediment in his ſpeech ; that ſtammereth or liſpeth ; or cannot ſpeak plain, or pronounce ſome of the letters.*

Blandē, adv. *amicè, φιλικῶς. Kindly, gently, friendly, fairly, ſoftly, courteouſly, complimentally ; with fair words.*

= Benignè, Liv. concinnè, Cic.

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta ; Feſt. qu. à *Blandicus*, Gl. vel ut ſit, tanquam à *Blandis*, *molliculus* & *Mollicellus*. Ita à *Blandis*, *Blandiculus* & *Blandicellus. Fair words.*

† Blandicitĕr, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleaſantly, or flatteringly.*

† Blandidĭcus, ci ; m. ex *Blandus* & *Dico*, Plaut. *φιλόλογος. Fair ſpoken.*

† Blandifĭco, blandum facio, Perot. *πείθω.*

† Blandilŏquens ; Mace. idem quod *Blandiloquus. Fair ſpoken.*

Blandilŏquentĭa, æ ; f. Cic. *φιλολογία, κολακεία.* חֶלְקוֹת. *Fair and flattering ſpeech, courteous language, complement.*

† Blandilŏquentŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Blandiloquus*, Plaut. *φιλοπαιγμονίως. Complemental, fair-ſpoken.*

Blandilŏquus, a, um ; à *Blandus* & *Loquor*, Sen. *χρηστόλογος, κόλλογος. Fair ſpoken, that uſeth fair language, courteous, complemental.*

Blandimentum, ti ; n. verb. à *Blandior. χρηστολογικὸς κολακείας, ὑπόπτωμα. A thing pleaſantly done or ſpoken ; an allurement*, a **blandiſhment** ; *a complement, a cajole, a wheedle.*

Blandior, iris, ītus ; *ἐπαίνω, ἐκλογίζομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, κολακεύω.* הֶחֱלִיק. *To flatter, to ſpeak fair, to footh, to commend, to decoy, to cajole, to wheedle ; to pleaſe, to delight, to tickle the fancy ; to fawn as a ſpaniel.* Regit Dat.

Blandĭor, us ; comp. Ter. *More courteous.*

† Blandiſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very courteouſly, kindly, &c.*

Blandiſſimus, a, um ; Ovid. *Very kind.*

† Blandĭter, Plaut. idem quod *Blandè.*

℞ Sæpiùs Blandĭtia, æ ; f. *πανοῦργια, κολακεῖαι. Flattery, fair language, enticements.*

Blanditiæ, arum ; f. pl. *ἀριτοκλέμματα. Fair or kind words, complements, allurements.*

† Blanditim, adv. Lucr. *By flattery or fair words.*

Blanditus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Pleaſing, delighting.*

Blanditus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Blandior*, Lucret. *πανοῦργια, ὑπόκρισις. A flattering, fair ſpeaking, or an enticing and tickling the ſenſes.*

BLANDUS, a, um ; adj. *ior, iſſimus ; ἁπλόνους planus*, i. e. impoſtor, qui blandis verbis in fraudem inducit : unde *Blandicus, ὑπουργός*, Gl. vel quia *plana*

plana, non aspera loquitur. Sic Hebr. חלק *levis*, planus, blandus. Quid si à *calando*? Fort a Ϛλίνω, ut a τείνω *tendo*. χρηστολογία, εὐφημία, μειλιχιότης. *Gentle, pleasant, kind, courteous, complemental, fair, pleasant, sweet, pretty, flattering, fawning.*

* Blapsigónia, æ: f. Plin. Ϛλαψιγονία, *i.* ϛοκυαι. *A disease of Bees, when they do not breed or their young ones miscarry. Loss of generation, properly in Bees.*

* Blasphémia, æ; f. Bud. Ϛλασφημία, infamia, *i.* maledicentia, חירוף. **Blasphemy**, *curfing, and fwearing, vile reproachful language.*

† Blasphemia, orum; n. pl. G. ex Prud. *Reproaches, ill words.*

* Blasphémo, as; Eccles Ϛλασφημέω. *i.* maledico, convicior. חירף. *To* **blaspheme**, *curfe, revile, defame.*

* Blasphémus, a, um; Prud. Ϛλάσφημος, *maledicus*; ὁ Ϛλάσφημος πᾶσι φόβος, Eust. qui rumuſculis, veluti telis, aliena famam impetit. Pot. qu. Ϛλαψίφημος, qui *famam Lædit*. Hinc Gall. *blajine*, Angl. blame. *Blaſphemous.*

† Blatæ, vel Blathcæ, R. ex Feſt. *Spots of dirt in journeying*, Coop.

Blateræns, part. Plaut. *Faultering in his ſpeech, making excuſes.*

Blāterātio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. Ϛλατωλογία. *A vain babbling, &c.*

Blateratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Idly and fooliſhly uttered.*

Blātero, as; neut. Hor. φλυάω, φλυαρέω, ματαιολογέω. βλατέω. *Blatio*; ut *lambo, tambero.* A Ϛλαῶ, Feſt. *piſcis inutilis*, per metaph. *ſimplex, fatuus*: unde & *Blattero* ſcrib. *Blaterare*, eſt ſtulte & percupide loqui; ſed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus; Feſt. De Ariete etiam uſurpat Ovid. producta primâ. *Blaterat hinc aries*; *qu.* à *balatus*. Al. leg. *Brateræt.* ϛ It. *Blaterare*, confingere per mendacia; *Blatis & Blateras*; confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Non. *Qui matum intelligere quiſquam poteſt, ita nugas blatis?* Plaut. ϛ *Blaterare*, qu. verba trepidantia metu balbutire dixerunt; Fulg. *To babble and talk idly, to clatter and make a noiſe; to prate to no purpoſe; to love to hear himſelf talk; to chit chat; to blab and tell ſtories*, Plaut. *to falter in his ſpeech and clip the Kings Engliſh*, Fulg. *to bleat like a ram*, Ovid. *to bray like a Camel*, Feſt.

Blatēro, onis; m. à *blaterando.* = Homines in verba projectos, *loquutuleios & blateronec*, & *linguaces* dixerunt vett. Gell. ἀδολέσχης, φλυαροδ., μαλακολόγος. *A babbler, a prating fellow, a tattle-baſket, an idle impertinent talker.*

† Blātio, is, ire; cum Acc. Plaut. in ania verba fundere, à βλατέω. Dor. pro Ϛλατῶν *jactum, projectum*; quod à Ϛλάω, unde Ϛλαῶ, εἰς, ηκα, Ϛλάκης, Heſ. quòd *Blateronem* ſint homines in verba projecti; Gell. ἀδολέσχους φλυάρους. *To chit chat, to prate.*

BLATTA, æ; f. πεφτακτὴς, σίλφη, שָׁס à Ϛλάπτω, *nocco*, qu. *blapta*, quia libros & veſtes erodit. *A kind of moth or fly that eats books or cloths; a Book-worm; alſo a ſhorn-bug or beetle; a ſcarlet or purple worm, which comes out of Alkermes, or Cochineal, of which is made the ſcarlet die in grain; alſo a fine ſort of purple.* Blatta, primò ſign. vermem. Plin. 11. 28. Virg. *Incifugam* vocat; *Of this worm or inſect there are ſeveral kinds*: 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long and of a reddiſh colour, found in bags and troughs of meal, with which they bait their cage-traps for nightingales.* 2. Mylæcon, *Breeding about Mills; our Bowd.* 3. *One of an ill ſmell.* Plin. 29. 6. 4. *Worms in books*, Mart. Hor. *A kind of Beetles. The ſhorn-bug or Chafer.* Plin. 6. *A worm, which annoieth Bee-hives*, Col. Eſt & purpuræ genus, Sidon. *Blattam Tyrii, & Rutilaſq; ferte blattas*; à rubro colore; quo *blatta* apprehenſa tingit manum, qui color *blatteus* dic. V. ex Iliad Aliter Tuneb. ut *blattæ* ſint vermiculi, qui è cocci granis rubentes erumpunt, quorúmque cruore floridiſſimus inficitur color; unde & *Blatteus* color, i. vermiculatus. Hinc *Blattia & Blatta*, Σφῆκος αἷμα τοῦ ἐπὶ κοῤῥινῷ, Gl. i. concretus concholyliorum ſanguis. ϛ *Blattæ Byzantiæ* eſt os anterius narium purpuræ; Ϛλάττιον ϛυζάντιον ὠνῶν ἢ μύλης ἢ πορφύρας, Adamant.

Blattaria, f. vel Blatteria, æ; herba verbaſco ſimilis; hæc abjecta *blattas* in ſe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mothmullin.*

Blattārius, a, um; *Blattaria balnea*; quæ non ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. De his blattis Plin. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. *Cloſe Baths troubled with theſe moths.*

Blatteus, a, um; *i.* purpureus vel coccineus, à *blattis* & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è *chermes*, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco ſanguinei coloris erumpunt; Turneb. Ita *blatteos* funes ap. Horrop. exponit funes purpurâ coccináq; tinctos, Suet. πορφύρεος. *Of the colour of Purple.* Blattea tunica, Vopiſc. *A purple coat or veſt.*

Blattifer, éra, rum; adj. *That weareth purple*; *as* Blattifer Senatus, G. ex Sidon.

Blattoſericum pallium; Vopiſc. *A cloak of purple ſilk.*

† Blatus vel Blattus, ti; m. Catull. ſtultus; ϛ qu. Ϛλατὸς, Dor. Ϛλατὸς *abjectus*. Vid. Blatio.

† Blaveolus, li; m. Jun. κύμινον. *The blew bottle, a flower.*

* Blax, ſtolidus, mollis, delicatus, laſcivus, & qui ſe inaniter jactat, Feſt. *A fooliſh, ſimple, fond wanton; a boaſter of himſelf.* Gr. Ϛλαξ.

* Blechnon, Ϛλάχνον. herba, quæ aliàs πτερὶς *filix*, Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of fern or brake.*

* Blechon, ſylveſtre pulegium, pro γλήχων dict. Ϛλήχων, à Ϛλήχω *balatus*; quòd à pecore guſtatum balatum excitat; Plin. 20. 14. *Wild Penny royal.*

† Blennus, ni; m. Stultus, Feſt. *Stultis, ſtolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones*; Plaut. prop. *mucoſus*, i. Ϛλυώδης, à Ϛλίνη, *mucus*. Ϛλυώδης, Ϛλυνὸς. *A fool, a dolt; a ſnivelling fellow, a ſnotty noſe.*

* Blépharo, ónis; nomen proprium. Plaut. Ϛλεφαρώνης ſupercilioſus; à palpebris quæ Gr. Ϛλέφαρα. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids; beetle-brow'd.*

Bliteus, a, um; à *Blitum*, olus vile; Ϛλίτειος. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like Blites*; *inſignificant, inſipid.* Blitea & lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A ſorry baggage, a filthy dirty whore.*

Blitum, ti; n. Ϛλίτον, quod & Ϛλιτὸν Suid. & Ϛλῆτον Theophr. & Ϛλίτιον Dioſc. genus oleris ineris ac ſine ſapore aut acrimoniâ ullâ. Dic. qu. Ϛλιτὸν, *i. abjicendum*, ob vilitatem & inſuſtum ſaporem; Buchin. A Ϛλαῶ *i.* ſtupidus, ob ſaporis inſuporem, Feſt. Qu. vilis beta, ſed ſine βλίτα, *an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no ſcent.*

B *ante* O

Bŏa, æ; f. Serpens aquatilis, Gr. ὕδρος, à βόος, βοάω, Leg. & *Bova*, fort. ob magnitudinem, quòd ſit inſtar *bovis*; quippe quæ ſolidum infantem in alvo condere quiverit. Plin. qui tamen ipſe affirmat inde nomen traxiſſe, quòd alatur primò *bubuli* lactis ſucco. Eſt item morbi genus ibi, ubi rubentes pulæ, Plin. Gr. ἐρυσίπελας. ità dict. quòd ſimo bubulo ſanentur. It. crurum tumor vix labore collectus *boa* appell. Feſt. *ſc.* ad ſimilit. tumoris, quem facit boæ ictus. Eſt & morbus boum; *Bova vòνου βοῶν*, ſed rect. leg. βρυσῶν. *A large kind of Serpent; alſo a diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh; the Meaſles or ſmall Pox: alſo a ſwelling of the legs after a journey*; Feſt.

Bŏālia à ludi *boum* gratiâ inſtituti, quibus ſuis ſoleunis boum venatio, *βοήλια*. *Plays made for the hunting or baiting of Bulls, as it is ſtill at* Venice *and over all* Italy *on Shrove-Tueſday*; Cal.

Bŏārius, a, um. *Pertaining to Oxen*, ut Forum boarium, Plin. *The beaſt market*. Boaria lappa; herba, Plin. 26. 11. qu. & *Caucalis* arvenſis, Bauhin.

† Bŏātim, adv. Nigid. ap. Non. *Like oxen, after the manner of oxen.* Cal. leg. *Boeatim.*

Bŏātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Boo*. μυκηθμός. *The bellowing of an ox. An Oyez, a loud voice of a Cryer in Halls of Juſtice*, Apul. *Any great noiſe.*

Bŏca, æ; f. piſcis. à *boando*. i. vocem emittendo, Feſt. fed eſt Gr. Ϛίκη & Ϛοῦ, παρὰ τὸ Ϛοᾶν, Athen. Lat. *Box*. ab Acc. Gr. Ϛόκα. factum *Boca. The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo facra; Plin.

† Bŏdes, onis; Paul. qui limes qui dam five terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Bŏēthi, Ϛοηθοὶ, i. *adjutores* erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, Hott. *Aſſiſtants or deputies unto officers.* Hinc Severinus *Boëthius* dict.

Bŏia, æ; vel Bŏiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. genus vinculorum; erántq; tam lignea quàm ferreæ; Feſt. quanquam propr. è *corio bubulo* factæ. à Ϛοεία, ſcil. βοὸς *pelis bubulæ*; quomodo *taures*, ſcutice é corio taurino. Sum. pro collari; ut *Boiai in collo, & compedes in cruribus nellant*: Aldhelm. Verùm Gr. κλοιὸς dic. quod & *collare & manicas* notat. *Gives, fetters about the neck, made as well of wood as of iron, like a yoke; a kind of pillory.*

* Bolbiton, ti; n. Plin. Ϛιλβίτιον, Attícè Ϛόλιτον, *ſimus bubulus*; à Ϛολὶ *ejectio*, Eust. *Beaſts dung, cow-turd.*

† Bŏlēnia, æ; f. à βόλ◎. Plin. dict. à *ſimilitudine glebæ. A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bŏlētārium, ii; Mart. & Boletare vel Bolētar, aris; n. *Exlmanies in boletari*, Apic. corr. leg. *volutari*. It. *Voletar baliuricum*, Treb. Poll. vas in quo condirentur vel apponerentur *boleti*; poſtea etiam colicull, &c. Mart. *A veſſel to pickle muſhrooms in, or a diſh to ſerve them up to the table in: uſed alſo for other things too.* ϛ G. pro *Voletar* habet *Boletar baliuticos*, ex Treb. Poll. *A caſting net.*

* Bŏlēter, eris; m. *A caſting net.* Boleter halieuticos, Treb. Poll. à βάλλω.

Bŏlētus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. βωλίτης, ex Ϛῶλος; vel quòd in modum Ϛώλου, *i. glebæ* ſit convolutus; vel à Ϛώλῳ, *rubricâ* illâ qua pictores augurum operibus ſuis inducunt, quam colore refert, *ſcil.* exterius. μύκης. *A muſhroom of the richeſt and beſt ſort.*

* Bŏlis, idis; f. perpendiculum nauticum; Ϛολὶς. it. meteorum ignitum, q. d. *jaculum*, à Ϛάλλω. Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet of lead with a line let down into the water to ſound the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fiery impreſſion, like a dart appearing in the air.*

† Bŏlōna, æ; f. m. *Acc.* plur. *Bolonas*, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. *Volones*. It. ap. Donat. *Terenti lunt*, qui *cete*, i. magnos piſces venantur & *bolonæ* exercent; ut ſit *Bolona* vel taberna. vel mercatura cetaria; verùm *Bolonæ* ſunt ipſi cetarii, qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt; Gl. Ilid. μάγειροι, ταριχοπῶλαι. à *bolis* piſcium, Turn. *ſc.* emendis; Ϛολάσται, qui *emerent* retium *bolos*, i. jactus. A πωλέω *vendo* & ὠνέομαι *emo*, M. qu. πωλῶναι, quod eſſent & emptores & venditores. Al. à *bolæna*, qu. *balæniris*, ut à cete cetarii. A *piſhmonger, that buyeth draughts of fiſh, to ſell again, or that ſells great fiſh.*

Bŏlus, li; m. primâ longâ; Plaut. Ϛῶλος, *i.* gleba, ti. offa, buccella, & metaph. præda. ὄγκος. βλῶ. *A maſs or lump of metal or any thing elſe; a clod: a wedge or piece, a gobbet, a mouthful or bit.* ϛ Bolus Armenia, fœm. **Bole-Armoniack**, *a medicinal earth.*

Bŏlus, i; m. primâ brevi; Plaut. Ϛῶλος, *i. jactus*, à Ϛάλλω *jacio. A caſt or throw at Dice, a chance. Alſo a draught with a net in the water.*

Bombarda, æ; πυκνίλιον, five *mugilchion*, à *bombo* & *ardore*; Vall. *bombus* autem ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, Eust. *A gun, a musket, a firelock, &c. invented by a Monk, that was a Chymiſt, about the year of our Lord* 1380. Al. dic. *Lombarda*, Lipſ. it. *Boarda*, à boatu.

* Bombax; inter. contemnentis vel negligentis; Plaut. Ϛομβάξ quod à Ϛόμβ◎. *bombus*, ut ἰάτ͞ξ ab ἰάομαι. *Hey day! what's here to do? Marry, come out! what are you from?*

† Bombicia, æ, Plin. *A kind of canes.* R. Bombilo, as; Ovid. Ϛομβίλω. הֹמֶה. *To hum like a Bee, or buz.*

† Bombito, as; Feſt. id. quod *Bombilo*. vox ficta à ſono.

Bombus, bi; m. Ϛόμβ◎. הֹמֶן. *The humming of Bees, a buz*, Val. *The hoarſe ſound or clur of a trumpet*, Perſ. *A hum or ſhout for joy*, Suet.

Bombycinus, a, um; Juv. Ϛομβύκινον. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken.* ϛ Bombycina, Mart. Ϛομβύκινα. *Silken garments; Taffata petticoats.* ϛ Bombycinum, Jun. *Silk-yarn.* ℨ *Byſſinus*, è byſſo, i. tenui lino; *Sericus* ex lana arborea; *Bombycinus*, è bombycum ſive vermium textura.

* Bombylis; f. *The worm, or grub, of which comes the ſilk-worm.* Plin. 11. 22. *Alſo a kind of humming bee.*

* Bombylius, Ϛομβυλιὸς, ϛυσίφιγγιον ἐκπωμα βομβοῦν ἐν τῷ πιεῖν. Poll. l. c. Angusto collo poculum, quod inter bebendum bilbit. It. ἔδος μελίσσης. à βομβύλιον, i. βομβῶν. *The bumble or Humble bee. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a ſucking bottle.*

* Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. βόμβυξ. fic dict. quod evacuetur ut ſila generat; Ilid. Ϛολὶ Βομβὺξ vafis ritu. Rect. forte à ſimpl. à βόμβ◎. ſiquidem *bombilet* in opere. בֹּלַשׁ. Eſt & inſtrum. Muſ. ſimul Græcis; genus aut ſaltem pars tibi r. *A ſilk-worm; the ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm; alſo the fineſt or inmoſt part of Cotton*, Plin. ut ſit id. quod *Bombacium.*

† Bombyzātio, vel Bombītātio, G. ex Feſt. Bombizatio, v.l Bombillatio, vel Bombigatio, R. ex Feſt. à *Bombo*, qui eſt ſonus apum. *The humming of Bees.*

* Bōmōlŏchus, i; m. Cæl. Rhod. βωμολόχος, à πρὸ τῶν βωμῶν λοχῶν, *i.* ὑπὸβρωμ. propriè, qui *altari inſidiatur*, ut furetur oblata; G. ex Feſt. in genere quemvis ſcurram deſignat. *A Buffoon, a Jeſter, a Shark, a hanger on. Properly one that haunted the Altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meals meat.*

* Bōnāſus, i; m. Plin. 8. 15. βόνασος, βόνασσος, & βόλιασος. Arift. *A wild beaſt like a bull, only hath the mane of a horſe; when he is hunted, he caſteth himſelf by his ordure, which he throws out in that abundance and is ſo noyſom, that the hunters are fain to leave off the purſuit.*

Bonitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. טוּבָה. *Goodneſs, honeſty, plain dealing, kindneſs, uſefulneſs*; bounty; *fruitfulneſs, excellence, good nature.* = Moderatio, fides, Cic. ſimplicitas, Plin. ℨ Malitia.

Bonum, i; n. Subſt. *A good thing, advantage, benefit or bleſſing.* Summum bonum, *The chiefeſt good.* ϛ Bona; pl. n. οὐσία τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. Good. = Fortunæ, poſſeſſiones, Cic.

BONUS, a, um; (ŏ) ant. *Benus*, unde adv. *Bene*, quod à *Beo*; *Bona* ex eo dicuntur, quod *beant*, i. beatos faciunt; Ulp. v. l ex *Dnonus*, ut à *Duellum*, *Bellum*; ità & *duellus*, i. *bellus*, Næv. *Duellum* a. à *duobus* dict. quòd ſit ſui communicativum. ἀγαθὸς, κρεῖσσ. ἐσθλὸς. טוֹב. *Melior*, comp. *Optimus*, ſuperl. de quibus ſuo loco. *Good, (of all ſorts, in all kinds as to Virtue, ſkill, advantage; health, profit, eaſe; as nature, fortune; body or mind) honeſt, juſt, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; ſkilful; expert, towardly; able in his way; prudent, uſeful, profitable; fit, convenient; fair, handſom; fashionable, creditable; healthy, wholſom; ſtrong, luſty; well in liking; well in repair; lucky, happy; great. As* Artes bonæ, Tac. *Honeſt means.* Causa bona, Cic. *A juſt cauſe.* Sis bonus, Vir. *Be gracious, kind and favourable.* Boni conſulere, σύγγνωμ. Æqui boni facere, Cic. *To take it kindly or in good part.* Bonum ingenium, Ter. *A towardly diſpoſition.* Poeta, Cic. Sutor, Hor. bonus: *An able Poet, Collier*, Bona bello cornus, Virg. *Uſeful for war.* Bonis prognata, Ter. *Come of good, i. faſhionable friends.* Cælum bonum, Cato. *A healthy air.* Viribus bonis eſſe, Cic. *To be ſtrong and luſty.* Natura bona, Ter. *A plump conſtitution, in good liking.* Ædes bonæ, Plaut. *A houſe well in repair.* Exitus bonus, Hor. *A happy concluſion.* ϛ *Luckie come off.* Forma bona, Ter. *A handſom ſhape.* Bona pars militum, Sal. *Great part of them.* Copia bona, Hor. *Great ſtore.* ϛ Ex æquo & bono judicare. *To judge favourably.* Delicatus & bono ſemper aſſuetus, Sen. *A fondling, uſed to eaſe.* Bono eis fuit, Cic. *It was to their advantage.* ϛ Bona artes, ſeu liberæ; *The liberal Sciences.* Bonis avibus, Liv. *Luckily, fortunately.* Bonis meis rebus, Cic. *Whileſt things went right with me.* Bonas horas malè collocare, Mart. *To loſe time, which might have been better ſpent.* Bonâ tuâ veniâ, Cic. *By your favour, Sir.* Bonâ fide, Plaut. *In good earneſt.* Bonæ frugis & frugi homo, Apul. *A thrifty uſeful perſon.* Ad bonam frugem redire, *To grow a good husband, or to grow better.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, *A right uſual owner, that came by it honeſtly.* ϛ Bona hæreditaria, *An Eſtate fallen to one by inheritance.* patria, Ter. *Come to him by his father.* avita, Tac. *by his anceſtors.* Caduca, Juriſc. *Which falls to one for want of a right heir.* ϛ Bona Dea; Vid. Propr. = Æquus, Plaut. benignus, Hor. commodus, Ter. Bonam, magnámque partem, id. ℨ Malus. Hinc Angl. **Boon** & Bonus.

Bŏo, as; Plaut. βοάω, βοᾶν, quod à βόος βοός. נָעַר. *To low or bellow like an ox, to roar.*

† Boo, is, ĕre; unde *Bouni*, Pacuv. & Var. à *bouni* mugitibus dict. Non.

* Bŏōtes, æ; m. βοώτης, *bubulcus*, à βόος *bos*. Sidus cœleſte, thalamo proximum, quòd cùm prius ἄμαξ appoſit ἄρκτοι diceretur, cœpit *Boötes* & *Arctophylax* appellari. *A ſtar following* Charles *Wain.* Vid. Propr.

Borāgo, ginis. pro quo ap. Apul. *Corrago* ſcripſit, quòd *cordis* affectibus medeatur; ab ὀνειροκριτικὸν, ἀγαθὸν, ὑγιεινὸν. *purum ago*, vel *cor ago*; purificat n. ſanguinem & lætificat cor. **Borage**, *an herb.*

† Borax, ăcis; f. Gm. χυσοκόλλα. *Gold-ſoder*, boracc.

† Bŏrĕa, æ. Gemma, quæ & *Aeriaxis* dic. *calx autumnali matutino ſimilis*. Plin. 37. 8. *A jewel, a kind of Jaſper.*

Bŏrĕālis, le; Ovid. *North-ern.*

* Bŏrĕas, æ; m. βορέας & βοῤῥᾶς, Lat. *Aquilo*. à βορῶ, *is eſca*, quòd nos ædaces faciat, Etymol. vel quòd frugibus abundent borcales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd πλὴ βορέην *alimoniam* præbeat, frugibus incrementum præſtans, Eust. vel quòd ipſe ſit ὄναξ, quomodo ἄνεμοι λάϲιοι vocat Hom. ערב. vel ἀπὸ τῆ βοᾶν ἢ ϛεῖν, quòd cum ſonitu fluat. Non. *The Northwind, a cold freezing wind.* הַצָּפוֹן vox Sem. frigidum Vir.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um; βορεῖος. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. pen. prod. *In the North country.*

† Borſy-

* Borfycites, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma eſt in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus; Cal.

* Böryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

BOS, bös; g. βὸς, Doricè βῶς, à βόω unde βόσκω, paſco. Gen. pl. *Boum*, βοῶν. Dat. & Abl. *Bobus* per ſync. pro *Bovibus*, & *Bubus*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bovis*, (vel *Bus*.) Bos Var. שור. *An ox, bull or cow; all ſort of neat.* Alſo *any beaſt whoſe ſtamps with the print of an ox upon it.* Plaut. ◊ Servius rex ovium boúmq; effigie primus ære ſignavit. Plin. *Whence the proverb*, Bovem habet in linguâ, *when a man is bribed not to ſpeak*, Erasm. *Luca bos*, Elephas, Var. ◊ Mortui boves, Plaut. *Thongs or whips made of ox-hides.* Forda bos, Ovid. *A cow great with calf.* ◊ *Bos*, piſcis eſt marinus è genere Rajarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin. 9. 24.

* Boścas, ădis; f. Jun. eadem fort. quæ *Boſcus*, Col. *βοῦσκάς*, à *βόσκω paſco*, quòd ſit avis edax; *paſcula* vertit Scal. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Boſcis, idis; f. rect. *Boſcus*. ex *βόσκω paſco*; volucris quæ clauſa paſcitur, Col. 8. 15. *βοῦσκὰς ὑπτιαλὲ, paſcens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the houſe*; Coop.

* Boſtrychites; m. *βοστρυχίτης*, ex *βόστρυχος*, cincinnus. *A gem like a lock or baſh of woman's hair*; Plin. 37. 10.

* Boſtrychus, i; m. Jul. Firm. *βόστρυχος*, cincinnus. *A bubb of hair.*

† Bŏtānĭcus, a, um. *βοτανικὸς*, ad *herbas* pertinens; à *βοτάνη herba. Pertaining to herbs.* hinc *Botanicum*, i. herbarium. *An herbal.*

Bŏtellus, li; m. dim. à *Botulus*; Mart. *τὸ κοιλίσπαγον A ſauſage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

† Botronātum, Tert. & Cypr. ornamentum muliebre, dict. quòd *βοτρυοειδὲς*, i. *botri in modum* extuberet. Voſſ.

Botrus, i; m. Gr. *βότρυς*, i. *racemus*, idque vel *παρὰ τὸ πάζειν*, qu. *πότρυς*, quia, quod *bibamus*, indè effluit, vel *παρὰ τὸ βῶ, τὸ πεῖθω*, quod pedibus *calcetur*. Etymol. אשכל. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes.*

* Botryo, ônis; m. Mart. *βοτρυὼν*, i. conditilium racemus, Gl. *A bunch of grapes preſerved.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of medicine.* Plin.

* Botrys, *βότρυς*· herba, quæ & *Ambroſia*, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem ſemen habeat in ramulis *uvarum* modo dependens, odore vinoſo. Plin. 27. 4. *The herb called Oke of* Jeruſalem, or Ambroſia.

* Botrytes, Plin. 37. 10. *βοτρυῖτης*. Gemma quæ incipienti *uvæ* ſimilis eſt, alia nigra, alia pampinea; C.

Bōtillārius, ii; m. G. ex Sen. *He that makeſh or ſelleth puddings or ſauſages.*

Bōtillus, i; m. Laber. ap. Gell. *Botulos crunore diſtentos*, Tert. genus farciminis, à *bolis*, Feſt. i. fruſtulis carnis, Perot. pubus ſc. farcitur. Vel qu. dim. à *βοτὸς cibus*, M. vel à *βώσκω*, i. *βύζω*, quod à *βύζω farcio*, id. quod *Lucanica*, Mart. *φυσκὸς A ſauſage, bludding or hogs-pudding.*

† Bōva, quod al. & rect. *Boa*. Plin. *νόσος βοὰς*, Gl. fort. *βραβὺς*. nam id erat Boz. It. vas vinarium amplum, boa ſerpenti ſimile Turn. *Bovam luto obliviſſe*, Var. ap. Non. At *obbam* legit Cujac. *A diſeaſe in Oxen*; *or rather of children*; *the Meazels. Alſo a large wine-veſſel of a great length and big-bellied.*

† Bōvans, part. Var. ex Enn. *Crying, bellowing.*

Bōvārium, adv. Non. *Like an Ox.*

Bovicidium, à *Bos & Cædo*, Solin. *βουσφόνια*. *Slaughter of Oxen.*

Bŏvīle, n. à *Bove*, quod & *Bubile*, à *Bubus* dict. Col. *βουστάσιον*. רפתים *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

Bŏvillus, a, um; Plin. *βόειος*. *Of an ox, or cow.* Bovilla caro, Id. *Beef.*

† Bŏvĭnātio, ônis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovinor*; *λοιδορία*. *A cavelling or overthwarting.*

† Bŏvĭnātor, *λοιδορὸς*. Idem quod *Tergiverſator*, Gell. & *Inconſtans*, Gl. Iſid. item *σοφιστὴς, σόφιλον ποιῶν ἢ παρχμίαν*, Gl. Philox. *He that goes from his word or bargain*; *a bogler or ſhuffler*; *a banter or reviler.*

† Bŏvĭnor, aris; dic. proprìè de bove maciliento, inque arando ſtrigante, non autem ſulcum uno ductu peragente; per Metaph. de homine morabundo, *it* tergiverſatore & inconſtante: tergiverſor etiam Convictor, Feſt. *λοιδορῶμαι. ſcil.* more hominum *bovinorum*, i. bubulcorum: M. Hinc *βωλολία, κηκολογία*, Heſych. *To ſtinch or go from his word*, *to boggle*; *Alſo to rail*; *to bant and ſcold.*

† Bovis, ant. pro *Bos*, Var. in Gen. *bovis*, ut *Aſſis aſſeris.*

† Bovo, as; idem quod Boo, unde *clamore bovantes*, Enn. ap. Var.

* Box, ôcis; Plin. 32. 11. *βῶξ*, & *βῶξ*· piſcis marinus, à *boando* dictus: qui & *Boca*, Feſt. quod ſcil. *vocem* piſcium ſolus *emittat*. Oppian. Schol. Malè Ariſtoph. Gramm. dicendum voluit *βόωπα* (contr. *βῶπα*) pro *βῶκας*, ob grandes oculos.

B *aute* R

* Brabeuta, vel Brabeutes, æ; m. Suet. *βραβεῦτὴς, munerarius*; qui *βραβεῖον*, i. *præmium* dat in ludo; idem qui *Agonotheta*, moderator certaminis, *deſignator*, Ulp. *ἀγωνοθέτης, κριτὴς, ὀρχηστὴς*; Suid. *διαλλακτὴς*, Heſ. *A judge of ſports*; *he that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wreſtling, running, &c.*

* Brabyla, n. pl. Plin. 27. 8. pruna Sylveſtria, ſive Damaſcena. *βραβύλια*, vel *βραβύλεια*. Suid. qu. *βορβύλια*, i. *τὰ ἐν βάθροις ὀπῶρα*, Athen. quod ſint *μακρὰ καὶ πάχεις*, i. *alvum ducant. Damſons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Bracca, æ. Braca, æ; f. *διαζώσματα, βρεκάνη* ἀναξυρίδες. vox Gallica; Diod. Sic. de Gallis loquens, *χρῶνται δ' ἀναξυρίσιν, ἃς ἐκεῖνοι βράκας καλοῦσιν*. unde & *Gallia Braccata* dict. Al. à Gr. *βάκος*, Æol. *βρᾶκος*, unde & *διαῤῥῆξαι ἱμάτιον veſtem diſrumpam* vocat Euſt. quippe ex panniculis ſive plagulis diverſis factam. Utut ſit, five à Gallis five à Græcis arceſſas, idem ſenſus eſt. Nam & Germ. **bunch** à **bytchen**; Belg. **broeck** à **byecken**; & Angl. **breeches** à **breach**, quod à **break**: ſicut *βάκος* à *βήσσω frango*; quod à Maſſilienſibus Galli fortè acceperint. Iſid. quòd *fit brevis*, *βραχὺς* ἐσθὴς, unde & *bracha*, puto, ſcriptum. מכנסים. **Bierches**, *ſtops*, **hogues**, *galligaskins*; *Iriſh rugs*, *or mantles*, *garments made of ſtixe*, *worn by Northern people*, Ovid. *or rather trowſes*, Laxæ braccæ, Luc. *Like ſhipmens hoſe.*

Braccarius, ii; m. Lampr. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſuch breeches.*

Braccatus, a, um; *i.* bracis indutus. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches or trowſers*; *as the Gauls*, Scythians, Perſians. Plin. *βρακωφόρος τὴν ἀναξυρίδα.*

Brachiale, is; n. Plin. *βραχιόνιον*. אצערות *A bracelet or wreſt-band, or bracer.* = Armilla.

Brachialis, le; Plin. *βραχιόνιος*. *Of or belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, Plaut. *A clipping one another cloſe*; *a Cornish hug.*

Brachiātus, a, um; *βραχιονειδὴς*. *Having armis, or made like them.* Brachiata vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon trails.*

† Brachiotares muſculi, Veg. 1. 25. *The muſcles of the arms.*

Brachiolum, li; n. dim. Catul. *βραχιόνιον. A pretty little arm.*

BRACHIUM, ii; n. (ă) *βραχίων*. à *βραχὺ brevis*, quòd ab humeris ad manus brevìora ſint, quàm à coxis plantæ, Feſt. *ὅτι βραχύτερός ἐστι τῇ πλατῇ μέρει τοῦ χειρός*. Etymol vel qu. *βραχὺς πῶν, brevis columna.* זרוע. *The Arm*, *that is*; *that part from the ſhoulder to the elbow*, Ovid. *as that part from thence to the hand is* Lacertus. *Or*, *as* Cell. *The whole from the ſhoulder to the fingers ends. The arm or bough of a tree*, Virg. *of the Sea*, Liv. *Acrabs claw*, Plin. *or the fin of a fiſh*; Id. *The forefeet of a horſe*, Ovid. *The tendrils of a Vine*, Col. quæ & *Duramenta*; **Branches**. Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly.* Molli brachio, Id. *Gently.*

* Brachycatalecton, *βραχυκατάληκτον*, ſcil. *μέτρον* ex *βραχὺ* brevi & *καταλήγω deſino*: verſus, cujus finis deeſt Syllaba. *A verſe, which lacks a ſyllable in the end.*

* Brachylogia, æ; f. Quint. *βραχυλογία*, i. *Breviloquium*, ex *βραχὺς* brevis, & *λόγος ſermo. Brevity or ſhorineſs of ſpeech.*

† Bractea, pl. m. G. ex Apul. *Earthquakes moving upward.* Rect. *Brattea.*

Bractea, æ; f. *πέταλον, ἔλασμα*. רקוע. *tenuiſſima metalli lamella*, à *βράσσειν*, Iſid. quòd *crepitet*. *βραχεῖν ἠχεῖσθαι*, Heſ. *leni crepitabat bractea vento*; Vir. vel à *βρέχειν fulgeo*; V. Fort. à *βόσκω frango*, *pingo*, Dor. *βρακτέα*, Æol. *βράκτεα*; ſc. *præ* exilitate *frangibilia*. *Gold foil, a gold leaf, ray or plate of gold, ſilver or other metal. A ſhaving.* Bractea ligni, Plin. *Chips, ſlices or thin pieces of wood. Alſo a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, ſteeples, &c.* G. ex Vitr.

Bracteālis, le; adj. ut Fulgor bractealis, Prud. *The glittering of ſhangles.*

Bractearius, Cod. *πεταλικὸς*. Ar. Brc. Apoſtolicum, *The Popes Bull.* ◊ *Alſo a Writ in Law.*

Brevè, adv. Catul. *ſc.* tempus; de præterito, uti *Brevi* de futuro. *For a ſhort time*, *for a little while.*

Brĕvi, adv. *ſcil. tempore*. *ἐν βραχεῖ. Briefly, ſhortly, quickly*; *in a ſhort time, but a while, a little*; *within a little while*; *in ſhort*, *in few words*; Cic. *Non brevi antiquior*, Gell. *A good while elder.*

Brevia, um; n. pl. Virg. loca vadoſa, Serv. ubi *brevis* eſt aqua, i. minimè profunda, *βραχέα, & βράχεα*. à *βράχω re-*

fono. Fords, ſhelfes or ſhallow places; *flats.*

Brevĭarium, ii; n. Suet. *βιβλιάριον*. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment or breviat, a brief collection, a ſummary*; *a regiſter, a roll*; *a Brief*: A Breviary or manual book.

† Brevĭārius, a, um; *Breviariæ rationes*, l. in compendium redactæ; Scæv.

† Brevĭculum, i. tabella, Juſtin. dim. à *Brevis*; parvum breve.

Brĕviŏquens, tis; ex *Brevis & Loquens*, Cic. *βραχύλογος. That ſpeaketh in few words*; *ſhort, brief.*

Brĕviŏquentia, æ; Cic. id. quod *Breviloquium*; *βραχυλογία. A ſhort way of ſpeaking.*

Brĕviŏquus; *βραχυλόξ*. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvĭo, as; Quint. *βραχύνω, κολοβόω*. קצר. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.*

BREVIS, e; adj. (ĕ) *βραχὺς*, Feſt. *ſc.* in verſo. *tor, iſſimus*. קצר. *Short, little, cutted, compendious*; *ſtarts, ſmall*; *of ſhort continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium; vitato circuitu, Ulp. ☿ Brevis in naturâ, *Puſillus* in corpore; Soſip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. conciſus, Quint. ☿ Longus.

Brevis, m. *ſcil.* libellus; Cod. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or ſhort Regiſter*; *a Note-book*, *for debts*, *debtors names*, *and other private affairs*: a *Memorial.*

Brevissĭmè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Brevissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ſhort*, *&c.*

Brĕvitas, ātis; f. *βραχύτης. Shortneſs*, **brevity**, *compendiouſneſs*, *lowneſs*. = Contractio, Cic. ☿ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. *ἐν βραχεῖ. Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words*; *to be ſhort*, *in fine*: = Summatim, abſolutè, Cic. curſim, in tranſcurſu, Plin.

† Bria, æ; f. *Bria, εἶδος*. Gl. *Scyphus, brion, patera*, Arm. à *βρίω* ſcateo, abundo, Becm. *Hebria* eſt vas vinarium, Chariſ. qu. *ἡ βρία*. Al. leg. Bria. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Brīa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, ſive uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad expiendum vinum, pot. vinaceorum maſſa, ex quâ vini vel aquæ affiuione fit vinum fecundarium. qu. *Breſſa*, à *Preſſa* uva, vel à *βρίσις*, quod à *βρίω fundo*, quòd calcata vitigenum lacticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, mkereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine*; *a grape preſſed or trodden*; *to ſqueeze out the juice.*

† Brīſo, æs. *Briſare eſt Frangere, exprimere vel elicere*, vet. Lex. à *πρίω πρίσω ſeco*; vel à *βρύω, βρύσω fundo*, vel à *βρίζω impetum facio*; vel etiam qu. *Breſſo*, i. *Preſſo*, *as*. Hinc *Briſeus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quòd uvam (*briſam* ſcil.) inveneric & expreſſerit. *Briſeus* enim dicitnus exprimere Corinth. *To preſs or wring out*, *as we do grapes*; to **Priſk**, to ſqueeze.

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. *βριτανικὴ*. Dioſc. quæ item *Vetonica*: à gente ſic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or* Spoonwort, *very good againſt the Scurvy.*

† Brochītas, atis; f. Senectus in equis

ou. Fords, ſhelfes or ſhallow places; *flats.*

† Branca urſina, Offic. *ἄκανθος*, Id. quod *μελάμφυλλον, ἱπποκρηπὶς, πανὶς ἑρπετῶν*. Dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus. *Brancha* enim, unde Angl. *branch*, Gall. *branche*. *The herb* **Branch-urſine**, *Bear-foot*, *Angelica or Holy-Ghoſt root.*

Branchiæ, arum; f. *βράγχια*, à *βρύχω gutture*, quòd piſcibus hæ ſint pro gutture, Plin. *The gills of a fiſh.*

* Braſmatias, æ; m. à *βράσσω effervεo*. Amm. Marc. *A kind of earthquake, when the Earth moveth upward directly.*

BRASSICA, æ; f. (ĭ) qu. *Præſica*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ex ſcapo præſecetur. Al. qu. *Paſſica*, quòd ita præſecta paſſa fiat. Scal. qu. *ἀφασικὴ, à πράσιαι areola hortenſis*, quòd ſit olus hortulanum. *Βρᾶσσικηκρέμων Τιτᾶνα-πεῖς*, Heſ. M. *Σπὸ τῷ βράζειν, à βράζω vorando*, quòd avidè ea veſci ſolerent veteres. *Colewort*, *Cole or Colly-flower*; *Cabbage*, *properly*, Braſſica capitata. ◊ Braſſica marina, *Sea-Fole-Foot*. *Θαλαττοκρέμβη*. Braſſica Apiana, Plin. *Jagged or crumpled Colewort*, Lacuturria, Id. *Savoys. A plant ſo contrary to the Vine, that it will not thrive near it.*

† Braſtæ, arum; m. pl. R. ex Apul. *Barthquakes.*

† Brattea, æ; f. rect. *Bractea*, Vir. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis.

† Bravium, corr. pro *Brabium*, Vul. Int. *βραβεῖον*, victoriæ præmium; à *βραβεύω* moderator ſive arbiter certaminis. *The prize or reward of victory in ſports or games of activity*, *as running*, *wreſtling*, *&c.*

† Braxeæ, pro Baxeæ, *παρὰ τὸ βράζειν*, quòd *crepent* inter eundum; calceamentum comœdorum, item mulierum; Iſid. *A kind of pantofle or ſlipper.*

* Bregma, ătis; n. Medic. *βρῖσμα*, à *βρίχω rigo*, *humecto*, quòd ſit humidum. hinc Angl. **bjath**, Lat. *Sinciput* dic. *τὸ ὑγιαινόντων μέρος. The forepart of the head.*

† Brechmatis; vox Indica, ſign. *abortum*; cum cœli intemperie piperis femina carbunculantur, ſiuntque caſſa & inania; Plin. 12. 7. forte à *βρίχω rigo*, *humecto*, ut ſit humoris ſive madoris aliquod vitium. Enimverò *Braſma* vocat Dioſc. 2. 153. quod ut *βπίβρα*, *ἐπὶ* ſpuma & furfur piperis, piper nihili. *Σπὸ τοῦ βράζω ἕψω*, Heſ. *Light Pepper.*

* Brephotrophium, ii; n. *βρεφοτροφεῖον*, i. infantum hoſpitale. Dict. à *βρέφος*, & *τρέφω*. *An hoſpital for the bringing up of Orphans or poor children.*

Breve, æ; n. Vopiſc. *βραχυτὴς*. A **Brief**, *an Abridgment*, &c. Brevia Apoſtolicum, *The Popes Bull.* ◊ *Alſo a Writ in Law.*

Brevè, adv. Catul. *ſc.* tempus; de præterito, uti *Brevi* de futuro. *For a ſhort time*, *for a little while.*

Brĕvi, adv. *ſcil. tempore*. *ἐν βραχεῖ. Briefly, ſhortly, quickly*; *in a ſhort time, but a while, a little*; *within a little while*; *in ſhort*, *in few words*; Cic. *Non brevi antiquior*, Gell. *A good while elder.*

Brevia, um; n. pl. Virg. loca vadoſa, Serv. ubi *brevis* eſt aqua, i. minimè profunda, *βραχέα, & βράχεα*. à *βράχω re-*

fono. Fords, ſhelfes or ſhallow places; *flats.*

Brevĭarium, ii; n. Suet. *βιβλιάριον*. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment or breviat, a brief collection, a ſummary*; *a regiſter, a roll*; *a Brief*: A Breviary or manual book.

† Brevĭārius, a, um; *Breviariæ rationes*, l. in compendium redactæ; Scæv.

† Brevĭculum, i. tabella, Juſtin. dim. à *Brevis*; parvum breve.

Brĕviŏquens, tis; ex *Brevis & Loquens*, Cic. *βραχύλογος. That ſpeaketh in few words*; *ſhort, brief.*

Brĕviŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. id. quod *Breviloquium*; *βραχυλογία. A ſhort way of ſpeaking.*

Brĕviŏquus; *βραχυλόξ*. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvĭo, as; Quint. *βραχύνω, κολοβόω*. קצר. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.*

Brevior, us; comp. *Shorter*, *&c.*

BREVIS, e; adj. (ĕ) *βραχὺς*, Feſt. *ſc.* in verſo. *tor, iſſimus*. קצר. *Short, little, cutted, compendious*; *ſtarts, ſmall*; *of ſhort continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium; vitato circuitu, Ulp. ☿ Brevis in naturâ, *Puſillus* in corpore; Soſip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. conciſus, Quint. ☿ Longus.

Brevis, m. *ſcil.* libellus; Cod. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or ſhort Regiſter*; *a Note-book*, *for debts*, *debtors names*, *and other private affairs*: a *Memorial.*

Brevissĭmè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Brevissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very ſhort*, *&c.*

Brĕvitas, ātis; f. *βραχύτης. Shortneſs*, **brevity**, *compendiouſneſs*, *lowneſs*. = Contractio, Cic. ☿ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. *ἐν βραχεῖ. Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words*; *to be ſhort*, *in fine*: = Summatim, abſolutè, Cic. curſim, in tranſcurſu, Plin.

† Bria, æ; f. *Bria, εἶδος*. Gl. *Scyphus, brion, patera*, Arm. à *βρίω* ſcateo, abundo, Becm. *Hebria* eſt vas vinarium, Chariſ. qu. *ἡ βρία*. Al. leg. Bria. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Brīa, æ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, ſive uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad expiendum vinum, pot. vinaceorum maſſa, ex quâ vini vel aquæ affiuione fit vinum fecundarium. qu. *Breſſa*, à *Preſſa* uva, vel à *βρίσις*, quod à *βρίω fundo*, quòd calcata vitigenum lacticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, mkereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine*; *a grape preſſed or trodden*; *to ſqueeze out the juice.*

† Brīſo, æs. *Briſare eſt Frangere, exprimere vel elicere*, vet. Lex. à *πρίω πρίσω ſeco*; vel à *βρύω, βρύσω fundo*, vel à *βρίζω impetum facio*; vel etiam qu. *Breſſo*, i. *Preſſo*, *as*. Hinc *Briſeus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quòd uvam (*briſam* ſcil.) inveneric & expreſſerit. *Briſare* enim dicitnus exprimere Corinth. *To preſs or wring out*, *as we do grapes*; to **Priſk**, to ſqueeze.

Britannica, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. *βριτανικὴ*. Dioſc. quæ item *Vetonica*: à gente ſic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or* Spoonwort, *very good againſt the Scurvy.*

† Brochītas, atis; f. Senectus in equis

intelligitur dentium brochitate, Plin. 11. 38. *Crookedneſs*, *or bending of the teeth or tuſks.* Al. leg. *bronchitate.*

† Brochon ı; arbor nigra, ex qua *bdellium* manat; Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum-bearing tree.*

† Brochus, i; m. *Brochi labeones dicti*, Plin. *Brochus, ὁ τὸ ἄνω κύφωσις*, Gl. Phil. *Quum dentes fatiſſimi brochi*; quod ſit, cùm equus annos habet ſedecim. Leg. & *Broncus*. At Gr. *βρόγχος eſt lagoena, βρόγχος guttur*. An à gutture ad labia & dentes tranſlata vox? *Blabber-lipped*, Plin. *That hath the chin and neither jaw longer or more ſticking out than the upper*: *tumonthed*: Non. *gag-toothed*. ◊ Eſt & adj. *Brochi dentes*, Var. *ſtag-teeth, crooked and ſharp*, *as Bores tuſks or thoſe we call the Dog-teeth.*

† Brocus, i; m. vas vinarium; Coop. ex Bud. *A tunnel*; *a meaſure leſt then the Urn by half a gallon or a pottle.*

* Bromos; Plin. 22. ult. *βρῶμος & βρῶμος, avena*; item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *Oats, wild oats*; *a kind of barly*, Evaſm.

† Bronchocēle, es; f. Cœl. *βρογχοκήλη* ex *βρόγχος guttur*, & *κήλη hernia*; gutturis tumor, & *q. d.* hernia, Stup. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat like a Rupture.*

† Broncus, vid. Brochus. *Broncî* funt producto ore, & dentibus prominentibus; Non. *βρόγχοι, ὁ πρόβολος*, Gl. *Broncum* Luc. *Rhinocerotem* voc. ob eminulum dentem. *Tuſk-mouthed, gag-toothed.*

† Brontēum; Feſt. *βροντεῖον*, à *βροντὴ tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, æneum habens vas, in quod conjecti lapides fragorem inſtar tonitrûs edebant. *A Machine or engine uſed on a ſtage to reſpreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calleth it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

* Brontia, æ; f. Gemmæ nomen, quæ cum *tonitru* cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Plin. 37. 10. vel quia reſtinguit fulminis ictus, à *βροντὴ tonitrus. A precious ſtone called the Thunder-ſtone.*

Bruchus, i; m. Hieron. ſcrib. & Brucus, *βρούχος, βρούκος, & βρύκος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν, ab edendo* dict. Etymol. qui & ait eſſe *εἶδος ἀκρίδος. Locuſtæ fœtus.* Aug. חסיל. *A grub that eateth up the corn and graſs*; *a kind of locuſt or caterpiller.*

† Brucia, æ; f. Coop. ex Col. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat than the common pitch.*

BRUMA, æ; f. (ŭ) *χειμὼν, χειμερία ἡμέρα*, à *βρύκειν diervm dicit.* Feſt. Vel per ſync. à *brevi ſima, brevima, brevma, bruma*; ut *extimus, ſcr.* V. vel qu. *βραχὺ ἦμα* pro *ἦμαρ*. Macrob. A *βρῶμα cibus*, quòd major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum; Iſid. *Bruma* à *Brumo*, Bacch. *βρῦμος Brumus*: quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi, Scal. סתיו. *The ſhorteſt day of the year*; *mid-winter*; *the winter Solſtice*, *Winter.*

Brumalia, um; n. *ſc.* feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt, vel *Brumalia*, à *Brumo*, quomodo *Bacchum*, vocab. Romani; Cœl. Rh. At *Βρῦμος*, Bacchus Etymducit à *βρύμος*, i. *fremitus*; Suid. à *βρεχὴ* pluvia, unde *βρέμιος*. ◊ *Βρεμαῖον παρὰ τὸ ἐκ ἀπολείου βρεχμῶνα πίπτειν ἄλις*. Etymol. qu. comp. ex *βρέχω*

ma, & Ælius, cùm ipſe fateatur vocem eſſe Romanam. Eadem quæ & *Liberalia* & *Vinalia*. Διονύσια. *Feaſts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*; to wit, *on the laſt day of* February *at the end of winter, and on the* 15 *day of* Auguſt *before winter.*

Brumalis, le; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to winter*; *wimerly*, *winterlike*.

Bruſcum; dict. quia qu. *βρύει*, *ſcaterit ex* arbore; M. Forte ex *Ruſco*. Plin. 16. 16. ὕδωρ τῷ ζοφοδίλιμνῳ ὅπερ ἐμπίπλαται. *A bunch*, *knag or knurr in a Maple tree*. *Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and Briers wound together*; Coop, Hinc Angl. fort. Buſhwood.

† Bruſcus, Offic. frutex eſt. Scal. ſuffrutex. *A ſhrub*; *of the twigs of which was likely made* hyſſhes.

Bruta, æ; ſ. arbor ſoli Orienti cognita; cupreſſo ſuſæ ſimilis, Plin. 12. 17. Sane Hiler. *cupreſſum* vertit. Enimverò ſi eadem ſit בְּרוֹשׁ quod vult V. cum varie vertunt 70. κυπάρισσον, πεύκην, ἐλάτην, πίτυν, πτελέαν, ἄγκιστρον. *A kind of tree like a Cypreſſe*, *of a fragrant ſmell*, *next to that of Cedar*. *Alſo a kind of Savin*; Ruell.

Brŭtia pix; à *Brutii* Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutianæ parmæ ſunt ſcuta quibus *Brutiani* ſunt uſi, Feſt.

Brŭtiani, ævel Brŭtiarii; à βυλιαῖος πάξεις χρυσοῦς. Gloſſ. *They which performed ſeveral offices to the magiſtrates* (*ſuch as goings a errands*, *the ſame as* Gerones, Fulg. *doing the Beadels duty*, Cato.) *becauſe* Brutii *firſt ſided with* Hannibal, *and continued with him*, *till he went out of* Italy; *whereupon they loſt their freedom*, *and were ſentenced to ſtradgery*.

BRUTUS, a, um; (ŭ) *Brutum* ant. gravem dic. Feſt. it. immobilem, Serv. unde *bruta tellus*, Hor. Ergo à *βαρύς* *gravis*, *gravitas*. It. rationis expers; cujuſmodi ſunt animalia omnia, uno homine excepto; à βροτὸς σφοτρὸς, quòd *bruta* ſint tota morti obnoxia. vel à βεβρῶθαι quod comedi poſſet, *edute*; & βρύπτω *edo*, ut *brutum* ſit abjectum ad paſtum. *Brutus*, ſenſu caret; Iſid. ἀνάλογος, qu. *abrutus*. It. ſtupidus, Feſt. hebes & obtuſus, Non. An à *βραδὺς tardus*, qu. *Brādus*? It. ſtultus, ἀλόγιστος, ἄφρων, unde Junius, quòd ſtultum ſit fingere, *Brutus* dict. à Chald. ברורות *ſtultitia*. An qu. ἀπρόβουλος improvidus, *Prudus*, & tenui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem tranſeunte, *Brutus*; ſ omiſſâ particulâ priv. ut in ἀμίαντος *mundus*. בער. **Brute** *or* brutiſh, *irrational*; *inſenſible*, *ſenſeleſs*; *void of reaſon and ſenſe*; *fooliſh*, *without underſtanding*, *wit or conſideration*; *dull*, *blockiſh*.

Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flaſhes without any natural cauſe appearing*; *or inſignificant*, *which do but ſcare and fright people*.

* Brya, æ; f. Plin. μυρίκη, βρύα. עֵרֶר. *A little ſhrub*; *like birch*; *whereof they make bruſhes or brooms*. Brya ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet broom*, *Heath or ling*, Fort. ex dim. βρυΐκη, *a bruſh*.

* Bryon, i; n. βρύον; à βρύω *ſcateo*. Gr. Στάχυόν τι σπληκτικὸν, & σφοτρὸς voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs*, or *moſſineſs of trees*: *alſo Hops*. Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice*. *Alſo a kind of grape*. Plin. 12. 28.

* Bryŏnia, æ; f. *βρυωνία*. Plin. 23. 1. *Vitis alba*, *Cucurbita ſylveſtris* : dict. quia fert florem tanquam pilos *βρυόεντες*, i. *muſcoſos* ; molles, M. *A wild Vine*, *growing in hedges*, *with red berries*, *and winding about Sets*; *the juice whereof Curriers uſe to fetch the hair off their hides*; *whence* 'tis called Piſtolthrum; *alſo* Bryony *or wild Nep* : *white Vine*.

B *ante* U

* Bu, βῦ partic. in comp. auget; à βῦς *bos*, ob majeſtatem boum, ut Var. loquitur, *i.* magnitudinem. ut βύπαις, puer : a **boohy**. βύλλιος, magna *fames*; Var. & Feſt.

† Bu nutricum, à *Eua*, ant. potus; unde intantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* ſyllabâ contentâ ſumus.

† Bŭa, ant. potus; hinc *vinibua* Lucil. vinibibæ; à *bua*, unde *imbua* Impleo liquore; vox uſurpata nutriculis. Eſt enim propriè parvulorum potio, Non. Cùm cibum ac potionem *buas* & papas vocent; Var. *A word of children asking for drink*.

Bŭbăllinus, a, um; *βουβάλινος*. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or buff*. Thorax bubalinus, A *buff-doublet*. Bubalina fragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle or bouſing made of Buff*, *ſized to be caſt over horſes*.

† Bŭbălis, e; adj. à *Bubus*; id. quod *Bubilis*, e; Cathol. ſive quod *bubulus*, a, um; Bubale fruſtum, Petron. *i.* carnis bubulæ.

† Bŭbălus, a, um; pro *Bubulus*, vel ut alii, pro *Bubalinus*; Vul. Int.

Bŭbălus, i; m. *βούβαλος* bos ſylveſtris, idem vulgò qui *Urus*; Mart. Al. animal Africæ proprium, vituli, cervive quadam ſimilitudine, Plin. 8. 15. תְּאוֹ. *A Luff*, *or wild Ox*; a **buffge**, *or bugle*.

† Bubbatio, onis; Plin. 34. 14. Al. leg. rect. *bullatio*. *A bubbling*.

Bŭbile, is; n. à *Bubus*, i. *Bobus*. Var. *βουβάλιον βωστάνιον*. *An Ox-ſtall*, *or Cow-houſe*.

† Bŭbilis, is; f. idem quod *Bubile* ; Plaut. *ſubintell.* fort. *domus*, *caſa*, &c.

Bŭbĭnare eſt menſtruo mulierum ſanguine inquinare, Feſt. *Here to inbubinat* ; *contra* & *imbubinat* : *ille*, Lucil. ☞ *Imbubitare* eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, Feſt. A bove ducit. Iſid. qu. *bovinare*. A *βοῦς inguen*, i. partes verendæ ; M. *bovinare*, ſanguine inquinare mulieris menſtruatæ ; Gl. Iſid.

† Bubleum ſive Bublinum vinum, P. Diac. οἶνος βουβλινος, Heliod. à civ. *Byblo* vel *Bybli* in Thraciæ montibus, unde proveneret, Athen. A *byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptiâ quæ quòd eſſet aquatica, ideò οἶνος ὑδατώδης aquâ dilutus *βύβλινος* dict. Scal. *A ſort of wine ſo called from the country whence it came*, *or wine ſo dilute that it was as weak as water*.

† Bŭbo, is; vel Bŭbio, is; Philom. vox Butionis Al. leg. *butiit*. To cry *like a Bittern*.

Bŭbo, βοῦβων, *inguen*, & *tumor inguinis*, Suld. dici vult ὀπὸ τῦ μεγάλου βουβῶνος εἰς οἰδήματα, à βῦς particulâ augendi, & βώνη *co*. *A ſore about the groin*; a *bunch*, *a ſhanker*, *a Bubo*.

Bŭbo, ōnis; m. & f. *βύας* avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à ſono quem edit, i. βῦ, unde *βύζειν* dicitur; Lat. quem imitari videtur, appell. vel quòd ſit cornutus, inſtar *bovis*. בּוּם. *An Owl*.

* Bubōnium, ii; n. Plin. 27. 5. βουβώνιον. dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit *inguinum* remedium. *A kind of herb*, *the ſame that* Inguinalis.

* Bubōnocēle, les; f. *βουβωνοκήλη*, i. inguinis ramex ; ex βουβὼν & κήλη *hernia*. Perot. *A rupture or burſtenneſs in the groin*.

† Bubreſtis, is; f. animalculum idem quod *Bupreſtis*, Pand. Flor.

* Bubroſtis, is; f. Martian. animal cantharidi ſimile, Cujac. inter venena recenſetur. Corr. pro *Bupreſtis*. Nam. βοὸς φαγέτας magnam famem ſign.

Bubŭſqua, æ; m. Apul. à *Bubus ſequentis*, id. qui & Bubulcus, βουκόλος. *A Cow or Neat-herd*, *a driver of cattel*; a *Cow-keeper or Herdsman*.

Bŭbŭla, æ; f. caro, Plaut, τὸ βόειον κρέας. *Beef*. ☞ Bubula cunila, Veg. 3. 3.

Bŭbulcĭto, as; *bubulci* more clamo. Var. ap. Non. *To cry like an Herdman*. It. bubulcum ago, Apul. βουκολῶ. *To play the Neat-herd*.

† Bŭbulcitor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd*, *to tend or look to cattle*.

Bŭbulcus, ci; m. à *Bubus*, ut à *ſubus* pro ſuibus, *ſubulcus*, vel à *Bubulus*, pro *Bubulicus*. βουκόλος, βουκόλος. בּוֹקֵר. *A herdſman* ; *he that plows with Oxen*, *or tends them*.

† Bŭbulinus, a, um; i. Bubulus. Urina bubulina calida, Veg. 3. 4. *Cow-piſſe*.

† Bubulis, e; Plaut. à *Bubus*.

Bŭbŭlo, as; *βυίζω*, de voce *bubonis*; ut *βύζειν* de *βύας*. *To cry like an Owl*.

Bŭbŭlus, a, um; adj. à Dat. plur. *Bubus*; Plin, idem quod *Bovinus* : *Bubeus*. *Of or belonging to an Ox or a Cow*, Caro bubula, *Beef*. Lingua bubula ; *Langue de beuf*. βούγλωσσον.

† Bucæda, æ; c. g. Plaut. non *all.* qui boves cædit ; ſed *paſt.* qui cædi tur loris bubulis. Al. Bucida. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged with leather thongs*, *made of Ox-hides*.

† Bŭcăli. *Certain breads*. G. ex Amm. Marcell.

* Bŭcardia, æ; f. *βουκαρδία*, gemma *bubulo cordi* ſimilis. Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone like an Ox heart*; *a kind of Turquois*, Dalec.

BUCCA, æ; f. propr. cavum oris intra genas, M. *Bucca*, mala inferior eſt depreſſiorq; Adr. Jun. ſum. & pro gena, Plaut. It. pro ore, ut *Quicquid in buccam venerit loqui*, Mart. Id Græcè eſt λέγειν ὅσα ὅτι τύχοι ἤλθη. ab Heb בּוּקָה *vacua*, *cava* ; vel à *βύζω inflo*, unde & *βύκινον ventus* ; quòd intra inflentur buccæ. Al. à בּוּז *pernegligendo*, *contemno*. Pon. & pro paraſito five ſcurrâ ; *notaq; per oppida buccæ*, Juv. ubi exponit Int. *jactantiuli*.

The hollow inner part of the cheek; *the cheek in ſelf*; Plaut. *The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtand out by blowing*. Buccæ fluentes, Cic. *Blub cheeks*. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. Id. *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next*. ◊ *Alſo a trumpet*; Cal. ex Juv. ◊ *Alſo a Paraſite*, *ſhark or ſmelfeaſt*. ◊ *Alſo a morſel*, id. quod *Bucca*, Mart.

Buccæa, æ; f. Suet. à *Bucca*, & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſſui aptæ, quantum ſc. bucca commodè capit ; Perot. λημμάτιον, βλωμάτιον. *A morſel or mouthful*.

Buccella, dim. à *Bucca* : λαιμίον. Leg. & *Buccellum*, & *Buccilla* ; Lex. Græcolat. *A little mouthful or morſel*.

Buccellārius, ii; m. qui domini ſui *buccellâ*, i. pane vivit ; *Aſſeculæ*, *buccellarius homo*, Gl. Iſid. It. qui *buccellâ* confectatur ; *Scurra*, *parаſitus*, *buccellarius* ; Id. It. qui *buccellæ* militum cuſtodit, qui ii magis eſſent expediti, βῶλαξ ἄξιλος. It. ὁ στρατιώτης ὁ κρεανόφαγος qui *buccellam* ſuas participat. ☞ *Buccellarios* equites fuiſſe Gallogræcos cenſet Turneb. ex Suid. Verùm Alciat. ſcribit fuiſſe equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magiſter militum per Orientem præfecerit ; qui millione acceptâ, latrociniis & rapto vivebant ; ligno, veluti *buccellâ*, ori eorum, quos ſpoliabant, indito, nè clamarent. *A retainer or hanger on* ; *an attendant*, *waiter or ſwinging-man* ; *a ſhark*, *or make-ſhift*. ◊ *One that was a Souldier*, *and had allowance of bread and carry it for them*, *that they might be the leſs cumber'd in their march* ; *a Sutler*. ◊ *A ſouldier in pay*, *allowed victuals or board-wages*. Buccellarii equites, were ſouldiers of Gallo-græcia, *in ſervice to the Empire* ; *Cuiraſſiers that ſerved in the Eaſtern parts*. *Or ſouldiers*, *who being disbanded*, *turn'd highway men*, *and gagg'd the poor people*, *they robb'd* ; *to hinder them from crying out*.

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis, qui vulgò *biſcotim* & *nauticus* ; ἄρτος δίπυρος ſive βλωμίλιος. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appell. quòd *buccella* parva ſit ; Turn. vel pot. quòd in *buccellas* & teſſellata fruſta formetur. *Biket-bread*, *bread for Mariners or ſouldiers* ; *twice baked*, *that it might keep the longer* ; *Bread cut into ſquares*. The *loaf* weighed *half a pound*.

Buccellātus, a, um ; Ammian. *Jugundeis*. *Cut into morſels*, *little pieces or ſquares*.

Buccina, æ; fœm. à Gr. βυκάνη. ut à τρύλλη *trulla*. Al. à *Bucca*, quòd plenis buccis infletur. Ab Arab. בוק tuba ; Canin. quo reſpexit Hier. *Bucca* voc. *tuba apud Hebr.* ſanè בּוּקָה vacua eſt & *cava*, qualis omnino tuba. A voce vel *vocando*, Iſid. qu. *Vocina*. A *bove*, quòd boum mugitum referat ; Perot. Rectiùs paulò dixiſſet, ſi à *bove* & *cano*, *bucinam* dict. vellet, quòd è bubulis cornibus fierent, quales noſtri maniaci, miſſione factâ, geſtant per compita. שׁוֹפָר. σάλπιγξ ; βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet* ; *Cornet or Horn* ; *a Neat-herds*, *or Swine-herds horn* ; Col.

Buccinātor, m. verb. σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστής. Caſ. *A trumpeter*, *one that ſounds to a trumpet*, *or windeth an horn* ; Per metaph. *A publiſher*, *proclaimer or ſetter forth* ; Cic.

Buccĭno, as ; Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet*, *to blow an horn*, *to publiſh*. Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperf. *When the ſign is given by horn*, &c. *as when ſwine are called to the trough*.

Buccinum, ni ; n. id. quod Buccina, Plin. It. *Buccinum*, concha minor, & ſimilitudinem ejus *buccino* ni, quo fonus editur ; unde & cauſa nonni, tonditatæ oris in margine incisa ; Plin. 9. 36. *A trumpet or horn to blow with* ; *a Cornet* ; *alſo a ſhell-fiſh like a trumpet or horn to blow with*.

Bucco, ōnis ; m. Plaut. à *Bucca*, uti γνάθων à γνάθος. Propriè qui inflatas vel amplas buccas habet. *Bucco*, garrulus ; It. ruſticus, ſtultus ; Gl. Iſid. *Ita ſtultis*, *ſtolidis*, *fatuis*, *fungis*, *bardis*, *blennis*, *buccones* annumerat Plaut. *Buccones*, παχύγλωσσοι, Gl. ver. qui & *Buccones* dicti ut ſit id. *Bucco* & *Gnatho*. *Blub-cheeked or wide-mouthed* ; *alſo a fool*, *a block-head*, *a clown* ; *alſo a paraſite or ſhark*.

Buccŏnius, a, um ; fœm. dim. à *Bucca*, Suet. It. ea galeæ pars quæ *buccas* contegit ; Juv. παραγναθὶς, τὸ τύμπανον. *A little cheek* : *Alſo that part of an helmet whereby wind or breath is taken*, *the Beaver* ; *or murrion*.

Buccŭlārius, ii ; m. Cod. uti legit Turn. corr. *Bucularius*. κορυθοποιὸς *A maker of helmets*, *head-peces*, *murrians*, *ſteel caps*, &c.

Buccillentus, a, um ; Plaut. φαγᾶς, γνάθων, φαγόδους. *That hath great cheeks* ; *Blub-cheeked or wide mouthed*, *ſharrow-mouthed*.

† Bucella ; juvenca : à *Bos* R. ex Cat. ſc. ut ſit dim. ex dim. *Bucula*. *A little little beifer*.

Bucentaurus, *Bucintrupse* ex βοῦς quod *magnum* quiddam ſignif. & *centaurus* ; i. magna navis centauro inſignita. *A kind of great ſhip or Carr*. &c.

† Bucĕphălus, ii ; m. βουκέφαλος, ex βῦς *bos*, & κεφαλὴ caput ; qu. *bovis capuis* vel βῦς intendit, & ſign. *magnum habens caput*. Revera nec ob ſimilitudinem, uti Feſt. nec ob magnitudinem capitis : ſed ab inſigni *taurini capitis* ; armo imperili, Plin. quomodo vocati equi Theſſalici, quotquot haberent *taurinum* βουκέφαλον, i. *capitis bubuli* figuram ; Etymol. ex Ariſtoph. *Alexanders great horſe*. ◊ Eſt & genus herbæ, Plin. Ita dict. quòd *bubuli capitis* imaginem referat, eadem cum Tribulo ; Cal.

Bucĕras, ătos ; n. Plin. 24. 19. βούκερας, i. *bovis cornu* ; dict. à figura ſeminis corniculatâ. *The herb Fenigreek*.

† Bucĕria, æ ; ſubſtant. Lucr. *An herd of Oxen or drove of cattle*.

† Bucĕrius, a, um ; rect. Bucerus. *Bucerius* greges, Lucr. nili ſit ſubſtant. *Bucceria*.

Bucĕrus, a, um ; βούκερως ; ex βῦς & κέρας *cornu*, *ingentia habens cornua*, vel ὅτι τὸ βοὸς τὸ κέρας κεῖται, *bubula habens cornua*. Aſſine eſt בִּקָּר armentum. *Of or belonging to Neat or beaſts*, *horned like an Ox*. ◊ *Bucerum pecus* de bubus dicimus, Feſt. ◊ Armenta bucera, Ovid. *Herds of Oxen or Kine*. Bucera ſecla, Lucr. ut & ſecla ferarum. *The kinds*, *ſorts*, *breeds of cattle*.

† Bucĕtum, ti ; n. Luc. à *bubus*, locus ſc. ubi boves paſcuntur. *A paſture where Cattle are bred and fatted*.

Būcida, æ ; m. Plaut. à βῦς & *Cædo*, ut Homicida, &c. ſed ign. paſſ. Al. Su. cæda. Act. βυσθύνης. *He that killeth beaſts*, *a Butcher*. Paul. *He that is beaten with leather whips made of Ox-hide*.

† Būcita, Var. paſcua ubi cientur boves. Gl. Iſid.

* Būcŏlica, ōrum ; n. pl. ſc. carmina ; Cic. ποιήσεις βουκόλων, paſtoralia carmina dict. à *bubulcis*. *Paſtoral Songs*, *or verſes wherein Heardſmen and ſwainſ diſcourſe together*, *or at leaſt ſhepherds loves and concerns are diſcourſed of*.

* Būcŏlicon, genus eſt panacis ; dict. quòd *βουκόλοι*, i. Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin. 25. 4.

* Būcŏlicus, a, um ; Ovid. βουκολικὸς, *paſtoralis*, ad *bubulcos* five paſtores ſpectans. *Pertaining to Neat or beaſts* ; *or to Herdſmen* ; *Paſtoral*. ◊ *Bucolici*, latroncs Ægypti, ex eo loco, qui *Bucolis* dicebatur ; Turn.

* Būcrānium, Ruel. βουκράνιον, i. *caput bubulum* ; ex βῦς & κρανίον. *An herb called alſo* Antirrhinon. *Calvesſnout*.

Būcula ; βούδιον, dim. à *Bos* contr. pro *Bovicula*. Virg. βάμμακι, βούδιον. *A young Cow or Heifer*. ◊ It. fibula ; *Ancile* ; *ſcuti buculi*, Iſid. Hinc Angl. a Buckler ; qui & *Buccula*.

Būcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Bos* vel ant. *B* ex, & hinc Forn. *Bullus*. Unde Angl. a *Bull*. Colum. 6. 23. βούδιον, βούδιορον, βουκόλιον. *A young Ox*, *Steer*, *a Bullock*.

Būfo, ōnis ; m. Inſectiſq; *cavis bufo*, Vir. *Bufo* eſt rana terreſtris nimiæ magnitudinis, Serv. qu. à βῦς, quòd *magnum* ſign. vel à βῶς & φύω vel φάω, quòd à *bubus* devoratus eos angina *necet*. A βόω & φύω ; Scal. vel à βοῶν ob tumorem, ἰκτέρῳ ; ſed ſi pot. ipſis eſt, φυτεύς ; ſed ea ſunt *rubeta*. βαδτράχους ἀσπαίνω, Jun.

* Bŭglōſſus, i ; f. Plin. & Bugloſſum, i. n. βουγλώσσον. quòd ſit ſimilis βοὸς γλώσσῃ *linguæ bubulæ*. Dic. & *Euphrynum* ; eadem quæ hodie *Borrage*, Apul. *Borage*, **Buglois**, *Ox-tongue*.

† Bŭgōnia, Var. βουγονία, i. βοῶν γονὴ. *The breading of Cattel*.

† Bŭgŭla, æ ; f. Offic. dict. à ſimilitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kind of herb* **Bugle** ; *middle Comfrey*.

* Bŭlăpăthon, thi ; n. Plin. 20. 21. ex βῦς magnum, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herb Patience*, *a great dock*.

Bulbācĕus, a, um ; à *Bulbus* ; Plin. 21. 26. βολβώδης. *Full of Little round heads in the root*, *headed like an Onion*.

* Bulbine, ſ. f. *βολβίνη*. bulbi ſpecies, Plin. 20. 9. *An herb having leaves like to Leeks*, *and a Purple flower* ; *Dogs-leek*.

† Bulbitāre, eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, dict. à Gr. βολβίτειν, *ſimul*. Hinc *Imbulbitare*, Feſt. βολβιτίζω. *To bewray or beſquitter*, *to beſhite*.

* Bulbŏcaſtănum, Jun. ἀγγειοκάστανον. *The earth Chefnut or Pignu*.

Bulbōſus, a, um. *Full of round heads*, *like an Onion*.

BULBUS, i; m. βολβὸς, ſylveſtre allium ; dict. ὁτι ὑπὸ βούτυρου βλύει, *quia impetu erumpit è terra* ; Feſt. It. omnis radix rotunda & tunicata ſic dic.

A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins, coats or pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a *Clove of Garlick*, Jun. Bulbus sylvestris, *Our Ladies Cowslips*; Coop.

* Bülle, es; f. βολλὸς *consilium*; it. *concilium*; idem quod *Curia*. Et *bulæ & ecclesii* confentiente, Pl. jun. ro. Ep. 111. *The one the Council of State*; *the other the Assembly of the People.*

* Bülleutam. βολλευτὴς. i. *consultor*, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 113. *A Sheriff or Senatour*; a *Counsellor of the City.*

* Bülleutërion, locus ubi Senatus convenit, *Curia*; Cic. *Senaculum*, Sen. *A town-hall, the place where the Council sits. Also a large building in* Cyzicum, *without Pin or Nail in it.* Plin. 36. 5.

Bulga, æ; f. Galli *bulgas* facculos scorteos appellant. Fest. *A volvo, volga, vulga, bulga*, quòd nummos aliáque res involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, i. e. matrice usurp. Lucil. & è contr. *Vulva* pro *Sacculo*, Perot. A μαλακὸς; Æol. βολγὸς, Vof. quod & βόεια ἀσκὸς, *sive cuis coriaceus*. βυρσατὸν πῆρα. לוקוס. *a Cuspidor, in* מוקיא. *A* budget, *or mail of leather*; a *mony-bag*, Lucil.

Bulimus, i; m. ex βῆ, particulâ intensivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; *Bulimum*, Græci *magnam famem* dicunt. Fest. βόλιμος & βολιμὰς. βόσκησις, βιβρωσις, *Phagedæna* Aurel. *Furcilla*, βόλιμος, ὁ μέγας λιμὸς, Gl. *An insatiable hunger*; a *greedy appetite.*

BULLA, æ; f. vesicula aquæ superstans. אבעבוע. πομφόλυξ. Non à βρύω vel βρύχω vel φρύω, ut V. Fest. à βολὰ *jactus*, ut ab ἀναβολὴ *abolita*, à πῶλος *pullus*; fort. quod *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari foleant. item Caupat clavi umbellatim in magnificentiorum ædium foribus, Plaut. Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo, βόλλα. & pro oblignato Diplomate, inprimis literis Pontificum plumbeo figillo munitis. M. ex Meurf. fe. pro fyngrapho five notulâ fcriptâ, Petron. ◊ *Bulla aurea* infigne erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut fignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam conſilio; dict. quippe à Gr. βολὴ *conſilium*, Feſt. Scil. *Bulla*, βολὴ, Tarentinè βόλλα; Scal. Fort. ab uſitatâ *bullæ* fign. nam ita explicat Plat. ὅμοιον πομφόλυγι περιδέραιον. Ita & Aſcon. *Bulla* ſuſpendi in collo infantibus ingenuis ſolet aurea, libertinis ſcortea; qu. *bullientis* aquæ. Erat a. *cordis figura*, quâ inſpectâ, ita demum ſe homines cogitarent, ſi corde præſtarent. Macrob. ◊ *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à ſimil. hujus dict. Perot. *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot ſeeths*: a *boſs or ſtud of a bridle or girdle*; Apul. a *great head of a nail, imboſſed on doors or gates*; Cic. ◊ *A golden ornament worn about the neck or at the breaſt of children, made like a heart*, and *hollow within*; *which they wore till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to the houſhold-Gods*; Porphyr. in Hor. *A Tablet or Breech*, a בולסון. ◊ *Alſo a bliſter or whelk.* Celſ. ◊ *Alſo a ſeal*; a *Popes* bull.

Bullans, part. *Bubling*: ut Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatio, onis; f. Plin. 34. 14. *q. d.* πομφολύγωσις. Al. leg. *Bubbatio*. *A bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. *bullâ* ornatus, bullam geſtans, Juv. Inflatus, tumidus & evanidus inſtar *bullæ*, Perſ. *bullâ* ſignatus, de ſcripto; it. *bullæ* teſtimonio infignitus de profeſſore, qui Budæo *cedicillaris* & *diplomatarius*. πομφολυγώδης, πομφολυγοειδὴς. *Garniſhed with Studs or Brooches.* Bullatus hæres, Juv. *A child in his coats, a young Gentleman under fourteen.* ◊ *Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. *Strong lines, lofty words without ſenſe, empty expreſſions.* ◊ Bullatus dodor. *A Doctor made by Patent or a* Mandamus.

Bulliens, part. Bud. ὑπήχησ. *Boiling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; effervefco, Cic. *bullas* emitto, ἀναζέω, ὑπηχέω: à Bulla; vel à βλύω ſcaturio; vel à βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam fons dicitur ἀναβάλλειν. ברר. To boil; *in ſeething to bubble.*

† Bullitus, a, um; part. Veg. 1. 45. *i. fervefactus.*

Bullo, as; Plin. *i. bullulas* excito, Celſ. ἐκφυσᾶσθαι πομφολυγὰς, inſtar bullæ inſtar. To *bubble.* Item pro Oſtrigo.

Bullula, æ; dim. à *Bulla*, Celſ. φυσημάτιον, πομφόλυξ. *A little Bubble*, *Boſs or Stud*; *alſo a little wheal or puſh.*

† Bumamma Var. vel Bummamia, æ; f. Macr. *ſc.* uva. Gr. βάμμας. *A great grape like a teat or pap.*

* Bümaſtus; Vir. βαμμᾶσης. Lat. *Bumammia* Macrob. qu. *grandis mammis*. ex βᾶ augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς *mamma*, qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: uva genus craſſioris, mammæ inſtar intumeſcentis. Tument *mammarum* modo *bumaſti*, Plin. quod *mammæ* bovis ſimilis ſit, Prob. *uva ollaris*, Mart. σταφυλὴ κοιλόγουρος Aëtio. *A kind of grape. Alſo an herb*, G. ex Virg. βαμμάκις, Heſych. dict. quòd eam *infanum* in modum ament *boves*, βάμμασε à μάσιμι *quærere*, unde μαστὸς *quæſtus*. Al. leg. *Bupthalmus.*

* Bumelia, æ; f. Plin. 16. 13. Eſt inter fraxinos amplifſima: βομέλια. βομέλεα, *bubuta fraxinus*; Gaza. *A kind of Aſh-trees.*

* Bunias, adis; fœm. βουνὰς, à βουὸς *colli*, quem refert tumenti figurâ, Gorth. id. quod *Napus ſylveſtris*, uti paror ex Plin. 20. 4. *A Rape or round Radiſh of Lime* [illegible] *weed.*

* [illegible] Bunium, ii; n. Plin. *napi* ſpecies, *verſa* ab eâ quæ *Bunias* dict. eadem quæ & *ſcopa regia*, Dioſc. *Carpentaria herba*, Gallis.

† Buo, is, ere; ant. unde *Imbuo* ; à βύω, πλυνῶ, ut ſit liquore impleo.

* Büphiönen, ni; n. Plin. 22. 18. ubi tamen leg. *Utophonon*. ex βῦς & φόνος *mort*, quòd boves necet. *The herb* Chamælæon or Ixium, *which eaten makes Oxen die of the Squinzy.*

* Büphthalmus, mi; f. Vir. βούφθαλμον. Lat. *caltha* dic. ex βῦς *bos*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Plin. 25. 13. ita dict. quòd flore ſit ſimilis *Bouis oculis*. *An herb like Camomil, but it groweth more upright*: *May-weed, Ox-eye*: *ſtinking Camomil.*

* Bupleuron, ri; n. Plin. 22. 22. βούπλευρον. ex βῦς *bos*, & πλεῦρον *latus*: genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat ſila, quaſi coſtas in latere. *An herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like Dill.*

* Bupreſtis, is, & idis; f. βουπρῆστις, infectum venenatum, multipedum; quòd inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratúmque, tacitè *velle*, ita inflammat, Plin. inflat, Gorth. *utrumpat*; unde ei nomen; à βῦς *bos* & πρήθειν, quod & *inflammare* & *inflare* ſign. Eſt & olus, boum itidem venenum, quo degustato diſſiliunt, βύπρηστος. quæ & *Bubreſtis*, Pand. Flor. & *Buboſtris*, Martian. *A venomous Fly, which if a beaſt eat amongſt graſs, it killeth him*: *alſo a kind of herb which kills cattle.*

Bura, æ; f. Var. pars aratri poſteriori incurva, *qu.* βόθρα ἀφ' ἧς *bovis cauda*, Serv. vel quòd ut curvari poſſit, ante *buritur*, i. præuritur. Perot. A *bubus* ipſe Var. ὑμὸς ἀφ' ἧς ἡ ὑστέρα, rect. ἱκμαὰ. *The Plow-tail or handle.*

† Burbatus, Coop. ex Jov. Rect. Barbatus. *A kind of fiſh*, a *Carp.*

Burdo, onis; m. Ulp. id. qui & *Burieus*, Hieron. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד. vel quia eſt *ſeparatus*, nec cum aliis miſcetur generandi causâ, Schindl. vel quia *partitur* eſt, habens partem equi, & partem aſinæ. A *Mule*, *ingender'd of a horſe and a ſhe-aſs*. ◊ *Mules* ex aſino & equâ; *Burdo* ex equo & aſinâ.

Burgus, gi; Veget. à πύργος *turris*, ſign. caſtellum, propr. præſ. arcem limitaneam, unde *Burgravius*, arcis præfectus. Et quòd ex caſtris tractu temporis fierent urbes; ſign. it. urbem & majus quodvis oppidum. *A Caſtle, Fort, or Redout*; a *Burrough or town corporate.* Hinc Burgenſis. A **burgeſs**, a **burger.**

† Buricus; equus. *Mannus*, βόεργος. Gl. *A horſe.* Vilio item aſellum voc. Paulin.

Burris, is; f. quæ & *Bura*; Vir. in Acc. *Burrim* ſurmentum an aratri, Serv. qu. βοῦς ἔφρ. *Jumenta*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔφειν, i. caudâ aratri, uti nos loquimur. *The plough-tail.*

† Burra, æ; f. Auſ. vile veſtis genus, id. quod *Burrus*; vel ſign. quiſquilias, Scal. vocab. Aquitanicum.

† Burram ruſtici appellant *buculam*, quæ roſtrum habet *roſtrum*; Feſt.

† Burranica, Feſt. mulſum factæ commixtum; à *burro*, i. ruſo colore; unde *purpuream* ſapam vocat Ovid.

† Burránicum; genus vatis, Feſt. fort. à colore.

Burrio, is, ire; vox ficta à ſono formicarum; Apul. qu. *bullio*, ità emendat Beroald. A βρύω *ſcaturio*; nam ita voc. ipſe *multijugam ſcaturig'nem*. Non longè abeſt ipſum βόρμαξ Æol. pro μύρμηξ, formica. *To ſwarm or make an humming noiſe, as pismires do.*

Burrus, a, um; ex πυῤῥὸς, rufus. *Ruddy, red.* Unde & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à rufo capite. *Burrum* ant. quod nos dicimus rufum, Feſt. *Burrum ſarcinis*, *pannis*, &c. Rubens cibo ac potione ex prandio, *burrus* appellt. Feſt. Et ſubſt. eſt genus veſtis, à colore dict. qui & *Birrus* dic.

† Burrus vel Burrum pro vili veſte. In *burro* & rudi panno; Calv. quibus opponit *byſſum* & *purpuram.*

Burſa, æ; f. à Gr. βύρσα, *corium*; Eſt & Cambium ſive Baſilica, ubi mercatores conventum agunt, quòd ea domus *burſæ*, i. marſupii ſive crumenæ ſigno inſignita eſſet. Brugis Flandrorum ſic primò dict. *An Ox-hide, the Tower at* Carthage *ſo called.* ◊ A **Burſe** *or Royal Exchange for Merchants.* Burſa paſtoris, *An herb ſhepherds-purſe or pouch*; quæ & Sanguinaria.

* Buſclinum, ni; n. ex βῦς vel βᾶς *bos*, & σίλινον, Plin. 20. 12. Herba eſt ſativo apio ſimilis, ſolâque caulis brevitate, & rutâ radice ab eo differens.

† Buſtar,

† Buſtar, Id. quod *Buſtum*, *ſc.* locus ubi concrematur mortuorum corpora; Solin.

† Buſtarius, i. buſta ſpolians. Amm. Marc. *One that robs the dead.*

Buſteus, a, um; Plaut. pœne mortuus & ad *buſtum* deportandus. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Buſtiális, le; adj. Prud. *About Graves or Tombs.*

† Buſtirápus, is; m. Plaut. Is eſt qui à flammâ (*buſti* ſc.) cibum petit, Ter. ſive cœnam de rogo capit, Catul. *A robber of Tombs or Graves, or a fnatcher of vittles at the Funeral-feaſt.*

* Buſtróphe, es; f. Vid. βυσσροφὴ, bovis verſura. *A manner of writing uſed in old time, wherein they began in the firſt Line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward as they do in plowing.*

† Buſtualis, e; Sidon. & Prud. *Of or belonging to graves.* H. leg. *Buſtialis.*

Buſtuarius, a, um; ἀνθρακιμελιόφ. *That keeps about Tombs or Graves.* ◊ *Buſtuarius macellum*, voc. Mart. vile meretriculas, quæ etiam inter buſta ſe proſtituebant. *Common whores.* ◊ Buſtuarius Jun. φαμελλάτρια, φαμελλᾶτις. πομφόλυξ voc. Heſych. A *Witch or Enchantreſs, which haunteth Tombs or Graves, and mangleth the bodies of dead men.*

Buſtuarius, ii; Amm. Marcell. gladiator qui ante *buſta*, i. ſepulcra mortuorum dimicabat, quum priùs, quod nimiq crudele viſum eſt, mos fuiſſet in ſepuicris virorum fortium captivos necari; Serv. *A Fencer or Sword Player*, *that fought at the grave of any brave perſon, that was dead, in honour of him.* ◊ *He that burnt the dead*, Iſid.

Buſtum, ti; n. propriè dic. locus, in quo mortuus eſt *combuſtus* & ſepultus; dic. *Buſtum*, qu. *bene uſtum*; ubi verò combuſtus tantummodo, alibi verò ſepultus; is locus *Uſtrina* voc. Feſt. Primò fuit *buro*, poſtea *uro*, reliquum eſt *comburo* & *buſtum*, Becm. qu. βυσσὸς, à βύω *obſtruo*, *tego*; M. πύμβῶ. *The place where dead bodies have been burned*: a *Tomb, Grave or Sepulchre.* Æ *Pyra* ligneorum congeries; *Rogus*, cùm jam ardeat congeries, dic. *Buſtum* verò jam exuſtum voc. Serv. ex Virg. ◊ *Exſequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *Funus*, dum ardet; *Buſtum*, cùm jam crematum eſt; *Sepulcrum*, cùm demùm conditur; Donat.

* Buſycen, βύσυκες, *i. magna ficus* ex βῦς & σῦκα *ficus*, Feſt. *A great unſavoury Fig.*

Büteo, ónis; m. Plin. 10. 8. accipitris genus; A *bubo*, Feſt. Al. à βύας quod idem eſt. Fort. à βυτὸν *cibus*, qu. βοτὸν *cibum ab eo quæro*, ſit βυτὸν buteo. Eſt enim avis avidiſſima. M. à Syr. בוז i. *diripere*: unde בזאי Arab. i. *accipiter*; unde nos, a **buzzard**. τριόρχης. A *kind of Hawk that hath three ſtones.*

* Büthylia, æ; f. Suet. βωθυλία, *bovicidium*; ex βῶς *bos*, & θυσία *ſacrificium*, qu. boum immolatio. A *ſlaying or ſacrificing of Oxen.*

Butio, ónis; f. Ovid. à *Buteo* vel fort. à ſono vocis. *A Bittour.*

* Bütömum, mi; n. βύτωμον, ὁ τοῦ βοὸς ἀνθέμιον τροφὴ, διὸν χόβ. ὁ βῶς bos, & τομὴ ſectio. A *kind of herb called Reed-graſs, uſed to be given to cattel for Fodder*; C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, five Butubata; Nov. Inſcr. pro nugatoriis poſuit, i. nullius dignationis; Feſt. à puerorum vocibus, quas primâ infantiâ dicunt, *bu, tu, ba, ta*; *bu* eſt bibere, unde *bua* potus; *tu* eſt cibus; *ba* eſt papa, i. cibus ruſus; vel *ba* pro *ma*, h. e. mamma; *ta* eſt appellatio Tatæ, i. patris. Joſ. Scal. In Ms. *Butabuta*, ut geminetur vox diſyllaba, ut ſit qu. בטא בטא. uti nos Angli, cùm per blandititiâ ineptè loquimur, **dada dotty**, i. e. Heb. *futilia effutire*; & quod nos dicimus. *Tittle tattle*, *prittle prattle.* Vel etiam à *Batto* vox fœtæ taurologicè.

† Butyratus, a, um; Jun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a, um; Jun. *Soft as butter, like butter, of butter.*

* Butyrum, ri; n. Plin. 28. 9. βούτυρον, dict. à βῶς *bos*, & τυρὸς *coagulum*, quòd plurimùm è lacte bubulo fiat. חמאה. **Butter.**

† Buxans, tis; adj. Apul. *Like Box, of the colour of box.*

Buxea, æ; f. *ſc.* tabula; Plaut. *A table of Box-wood, on which anciently they wrote.*

Buxëtum, ti; n. Mart. πυξίνιν. *A place ſet with Box-trees*; *ſuch as Box-hill, in* Surrey.

Buxëus, a, um; Col. πυξίνος. *Of Box*; *of a pale yellow colour, like Box*; Mart.

Buxífer, a, um; Catul. πυξοφόρος. *That beareth Box*; *where box grows.*

Buxoſus, a, um; Sen. Plin. πυξώδης. *Full of Box, much like Box.*

Buxum, i; n. Prop. & Stat. *A pipe made of box, to play on*; *Box-wood*; Vir.

Buxus, ſ. à Gr. πύξ, quod à πύκνος, βύσσος, πυκνὸς *denſo*; eſt enim ſpiſſiſſima ex omni materie; Plin. **Box**; *the Box-tree*: a *Trumpet, Flute or Pipe with two rows of holes.* ◊ *A Top*; or *any thing made of Box-wood.*

B *ante* Y

* Byne, es; f. βύνη. *Malt, Barley ſteeped.*

* Byrrhus, i; m. Sever. Sulp. id. qui *Birrhus*; à πυῤῥὸς, quod plurimum coloris eſſet *burri* i. ruſſei. *A kind of ruſſet garment.*

* Byrſa, æ; Vir. à βύρσα *corium*, ἀπὸ μακ. שור. *An Ox-hide*; ◊ The **Burſe** *in* Carthage. Sanè ab Heb. בצרה Arx. Nam illa de corio taurino fabula eſt.

* Byſſinus, a, um; βύσσινος, Plin. *Made of fine linnen, Lawn or Cambrick.* Æ Veſtite vos ſerico probitatis, byſſino ſanctitatis, purpurâ pudicitiæ; Tert.

* Byſſus, ſi; f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ. teſtimonium & candidiſſimum lini genus. *A kind of fine Flax or Linnen, like Cambrick or Lawn.*

* Bytron. *A kind of herb* Thlaſpi; *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

* Byturos; R. ex Plin. *A kind of beaſt.* ◊ *A worm in* Campania, *that gnaweth vines.* G. ex Plin. 30. 15.

C, c. Gr: Κ, κ. Heb. כ, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. C, c. Hebræis dicitur קף *Kaph*, i. *vola manûs*, Chaldæis כְּפָא *Kappa*, unde à Græcis appellatur itidem Κάππα. C ergo ἰσοδύναμος τῷ κ, eique succen uriata ejus vicem universim sustinet. Sanè *k* utut antiquis frequentata, tandem obsolevit & in desuetudinem prorsus abiit, præterquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalendæ*, quod & indifferenter *calendæ* scribitur. Nimirum uti K à finali ך inversâ mutuata est figuram, ità C ex ↄ, inverso pariter semicirculo, efficta est. Nec malè, qui ex K, subtractâ columnâ & rotundato angulo, C formatam volunt; quod placuit Julio Scaligero: quod & in minusculâ *c* magis patet. Rectiùs tamen fortassis Josephus ex Γ, cui in ordine Alphabetico respondet C, deduxit; angulo recto in hemicyclum celeritate scribendi degenerante. Nempe *b*, *c*, *d*, pro β, γ, δ, tribus *mediis*, positæ sunt. Enimverò *c* ante bellum primum Punicum obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipsum columna Duiliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acnam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt exfociont*, &c. legere est. Quod ipsum & Ausonius affirmat, hoc versu; *Prævaluit postquam* Gammæ *vice junctа prius* C. Unde etiamnum ex æquo *Caius Cneus vicesimus*, & *Gaius Gnæus vigesimus* dicimus. Habet locum & alia conjectura: Nam & Σ Græcum non aliâ figurâ quàm C Latinum depictum erat in veterum monimentis; quod & *Sigmatis* ratio in ipsis Romanorum tricliniis evicerit. Hinc factum, ut pro C YN, *i.* Σὺν diceretur in compositione, mutatâ vocali *υ* in obscurum *o*; C O N; & in appositione, mutatâ consonâ *ν* in cognatam *m*, C U M. At enim id nunc non ago, ut morem istum comprobatum eam; veteribus proculdubio ignotum, pronunciandi *c* ut *s* ante *e*, *i*, & *y*. Quippe cùm literæ alteris bibi potestatem assumant, magnam necesse est oriri confusionem. Quis enim hoc pacto distinguat inter *cellam* & *sellam*, *cicer* & *siser*? ut taceam de infinitis aliis. Et verò analogia postulat; ut quem sonum habet in fine vocis aliquod elementum, eundem retineat in incremento; c. g. *halec* quod in sing. effertur ut *halek*, pluralivè non aliter efferendum erat; *haleces*, scil. ut *halekes*, non autem *halefes*. Porrò veteres (quod monui) ita constanter fecisse tam certum est, quàm quod est certissimum; cum pro eo quod Latinè *Cæsar*, *cicero* scribitur, Græcè Καῖσαρ, Κικέρων expresserint. Hoc saltem constat, literam *c*, undecunque hauserit figuram suam, potestatem ac vim τῷ κ acceptam referre; præsertim postquàm *g* in usu esse cœperat. Proinde quod χ γ χ sonant Græcis, id apud Latinos *c g ch*, quibus accensendum *q*, valebunt. Et de *q* quidem suo loco dicemus. Non eandem esse prorsus cum *c*, quod plurimi fatuunt, hoc argumento est, quòd *q* se habeat ad ק similiter atque *c* ad כ. Nec illud prætereundum, *q* pro Græco κ adhiberi plerumque in vocibus Æolicè immutatis, antequàm Latinâ civitate donentur; ut τὶς *quis*, κότθι κοπθ *coquo*, ἵππος *equus*, &c. cum *c* in usitatis & communibus locum ferè habeat. Neque tamen negamus *c* & *q* in pauculis idem penè valere, ut *cum* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, &c. Nec hoc adeò mirum, cùm inter *c* & *g* idem commercium intercedat; quod superiùs observatum. Quid quòd prout in iis quæ Græcanicæ sunt originis *c* pro γ ponitur, ut ἀλωρεγὴ amurca, & vicissim *g* pro *c*, ut κύκνος cygnus; ità in Latinis vocibus *c* & *g* sibi mutuas operas tradunt; ut à *quatio percutio*, ab *incolo inquilinus*. Verum hæc ἐυυπεπλοκία cognatione freta procedit. Habet & affinitatem *c* arctissimam cum alterius ordinis mutâ *t*, ut & complexu foveat sæpiusculè, *dictum*, *factum*, &c. & ubi ante *i* vocalem utraque sonat *s*, nescias utra utri præferenda sit; v. g. *Patricius* an *Patritius* scribi oporteat, quod & in aliis multis ejusdem formæ usu contingit, quorum diversa est scriptio, similis pronunciatio. Ut finem aliquando faciam; in numeris *c*, cùm sit primæ Centenarii litera, valet 100, uti *M* pro Mille, 1000.

\C *ante* A.

CAbessus, i; m. *Cubus* frumentaria est mensura: unde *Cabesos* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt; Coel. 9. 20. Καβασιος, ἀπληστος· κβᾶς μακρὸν σῖτιον. Suid. Idem ferè Poll. *fcil.* quomodò & μόσθων sive πολυπόνθιων, πόθων, i. *dolium* voc. A κβᾶς i. *cibus*, M. ut sit πολυφάγος, multi cibi homo. *A greedy-gut, a great eater, a gorbelly.*

✕Cabăla, vel pot. Cabbăla, æ; f. קבלה *doctrina accepta*, à קבל *accepit*; ut eadem *Masora* dict. quatenùs *tradita*. παλιγγραφόδυτος. *A mysterious doltbine among the Jews deliver'd down by word of mouth from the Fathers; & laft gather'd into a body in the* Talmud. *Alſo a skill or ſcience practiſed by the more modern Jews, in fetching out myſteries and expoſitions from the numbers that letters of words make.* ✧ *Hence the Engliſh word* Cabal *for a Junto or private meeting.*

Cabalista, æ; m. *A* Cabaliſt, *one ſkilled in that ſcience.*

Cabbălistĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Cabballārius; *i.* eques. Firm. κλῆρος ἱππικός, *i.* ἱππικὸμ✧. à *Caballo* dict. *Caballarius alarii*, Gl. *i. e.* qui eſt in ala ſive turma equitum. *A horſeman, a* Gauſter, *a Chevalier, a Trouper.* ✧ *Alſo a Quirry, a horſe-dreſſer.* ✧ *Caballarii* dicuntur, qui ſub *equi* cœlacitis ſydere nascuntur; Firm.

† Caballātio ſive Caballitio, in Conſtitutionibus ; munus alendi *caballos* ſive equos publicos; Alciat. ex Feſt. *The office of keeping horſe.*

† Caballĭco, as, āvi; act. Equito. *To ride the great horſe*; Lex Salica.

† Caballĭnum, ſubſt. Stercus equinum καβαλλῖνον, πεφέτημα ἢ ὃπὸ κατηδόντων ἀλόγων, Suid. *Horſe-dung.*

Caballĭnus, a, um; ſub ἵππινος. *Of a horſe.* Caro caballina, Plin. *Horſe-fleſh.* Fons caballinus, Perſio *Hippocrene*, fons equi; al. *Pegaſeus* appell. *The Muſes ſpring in* Helicon.

† Caballio vel *Caballus marinus*; idem quod *Hippocampus*, Veget. *A Sea-horſe.*

CABALLUS, li; m. ἵππος. סוּס. Gr. κβαλλικὸς, *i.* ἱππάτης ἵππος. Heſ. idque à κβαλλίζω, *i.* κβαλλικίω Doricè, ab *inſulciendis* unciibus; ut ſit *jumentum daſſuarium*, πλασσερὸς cui oppon. *Equus gradarius*. Unde ab ittis terga *rupiti*, Auſtranſtulerunt ad cujuſcunque equi ἄππλισμὸν ac vilitatem declarandam, Caſaub. Sanè de *equo viliore* dic. quales in *piſtrino*, Poppon. quales & *olitorum*, Hor. Malim à κβαλλικὸν *deiicio*, ut ſit quem *Succeſſitorem tetrum tardumque caballum* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. At Iſid. ſuo more,

more, *Cavallus* à *cavando*, quòd gradiens ungulâ impreſſâ terram concavet. Dic. & Cabo Gl. Iſid. Porrò à κβαλλικὸν *caballus*, ut grabatus à κράββατος. *A Horſe, a Palfrey, a Jade, a Mill-horſe or a Horſe for burdens, a* Reffel, *a Roſinant, a Horſe that throws the rider. In later times taken for a War-horſe.* ✠ *Caballus* nunquam ferè ſine deriſione ; *Equus* verò ſemper de apto & probato. ✧ *Caballi* etiam ſunt canterii prominentes ad extremam ſubgrundationem ; ſic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloſſ. *Cantherius*, κβαλλικὸν ἀκρόκρημνος, ut diſtinguatur ab *animali*. Voſſ.

† Cabălus, Tert. noctuæ genus. *A kind of Night-raven.*

Cabus, i; m. κβῶος. Heb. קַב, menſura frumentaria, ſexta pars ſati ; à cavitate dict. קבע & קב *perforare*. *A meaſure containing the ſixth part of a* Satum ; 24 *eggs full*; *near upon three pints and an half.*

Căcăbo, as ; κακκαβίζω, perdicum vox, Philom. quæ κακκάβαι dict. Heſ. *ſc.* à κακκᾶν *cacare*, ut πέρδιξ *perdix*, à πέρδω *pedo*, quòd vox hujus avis caeantium & crepitum ventris emittentium ſonum referat ; Voſſ. Dic. & πτίτζειν, Theophr. *To cry or call like a Partridge.*

† Căcăbillum ; Vit. Sanct. ubi cacatur. *A priviy or jakes.*

✕ Cacabum, i; n. V. Cacabus.

Cacăbus, i; m. κάκκαβος & frequ. κάκκαβος; Ariſtoph. à ſono fervoris, Iſid. vas, ubi cibum coquebant, Var. An qui *coquicibus*? A κάω uro & πῦξ cibus ; M. Id. quod κύφος & λοπάς, Heſych. דּוּד, שְׁפוֹד. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like veſſel to boyl meat and pottage in; a porridg-pot.* ✠ In *Abevo* aqua ad potandum calefit, in *Cacabo* pulmentarium coquitur ; Paul.

✕ Căcălia, æ ; Plin. 26. 6. καικάλια, à κάλω, quòd modicè exſiccet, M. Herba, quæ & *Leontice* dic. Galen. & *cancanum* Dioſc. *An herb whoſe root being ſoaked in wine and eaten is good for the cough and the jam. Apothecaries call it* Carvi agreſte, *wild Caraways, or wild Chervil.*

Căcătĭrĭo, is, īvi, ītum ; Mart. à *Cacо* : χεσίω, Onom. κβλίω. *To liſt to go to the ſtool, to have liſt to do his needs.*

Cacatus, a, um ; part. Catull. κατακεχεσμένος. *Shitten, bewrayed.*

† Caccabus, i ; m. Pand. Flor. id quod *Cacabus*. Nam & Gr. frequentius dic. κάκκαβος. *A kettle, a pot, a poſnet.*

✕ Căccemphăton, Cacephaton vel Cacophaton. n. κακέμφατον & κακέμφατος, Serv. κακόφατον, ut al. leg. κακόφατος, Quint. i. malè ſonans, à κακὸς & φημί. *A barſh ſound of words; as when after* cum n *begins the next word* ; *as* Numerum cum navibus æquet, Vir. *or when a word following begins with the ſame ſyllable, as the former word ended with ; as* Dorica caſtra, Id. ✠ Euphonia.

✕ Căchectĭcus, vel Cachectĭcus ; cujus corpus macie conficitur ; Plin. 32. 10. κακχεκτικὸς, κακοχυμικὸς. *A man of ill conſtitution or complexion.*

✕ Căchexĭa, æ ; f. κακοχεξία, i. κακὴ ἕξις, mala corporis habitudo. *An evil conſtitution or ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

† Căchinnăbĭlis, le ; adj. Cachinnabilis riſus ; Apul. *Exceſſive laughter.*

Căchinnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Cachinno* : Cic. καγχασμός. *A great laughter, a giggling.*

Cacchinno, as ; Lucr. *To laugh aloud, to chuckle ; to make a great noiſe*, Accius.

Cachinnor, āris ; dep. à Gr. καχάζω, poët. κακκάζω Anacr. quod & καχάζειν dic. i. ὀδόντων γλάγος effusè ridere ; צָחַק. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe ; to cackle or chuckle, to giggle, to fall a laughing, to laugh outright.* Tremulo cachinnare riſu, Lucr. *To laugh till he ſhake again ; or as though he were ticklèd.*

Căchinno, ōnis ; m. Perſ. *A great laugher, derider or ſcorner.*

✕ CACHINNUS, ni ; m. riſus immoderatus, diſſolutus atque perſtrepens. καγχασμός. An à καχλάσω ridiculus, ſultus, Vulg. Lex. i. qui multùm ridet : an à Syr. חאך ridens, Chald. חכך riſit ; Heb. צחק שחק riſus. *A loud laughing, a laugher in deriſion, a loud ſound, or great noiſe*, Catul. *a ſcorn.* Cachinnum tollere, Cic. *To ſet up a laughter, to chuckle again.*

† Cachla, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 8. herba, quæ & *Buphthalmos.*

✕ Cachryes, κάχρυος· Plin. 16. 7. *Maple-cbats, or Aſh-keys, or ſuch things as grow on Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth.*

✕ Cachrys, yos ; f. Plin. 24. 11. κάχρυς, qûæ & κάχρυος. Cafaub. voc. βάλανον illam quæ pilulæ ferè formâ, in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus. A κείω uro, quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, Plin. 16. 8. *The Caſtein upon nut-trees, &c. the goſlings on willows, &c. alſo the ſeed of roſemary.*

Caco, as ; κακάω vel κακκάω vox puerilis pro κάζω, à κάκκη ſtercus. κάζω· αἰσχύνω, κοπρίζω. דָּקַר רָגַל. *To go to ſtool, to cack, to ſhite, to do ones buſineſs or needs.* Durùm cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound.*

✕ Căcŏchymĭa, æ ; f. κακοχυμία. *Ill digeſtion.*

✕ Căcŏdæmon, ōnis ; m. Eccl. κακοδαίμων, unde in Acc. κακοδαίμονα ; Val. M. 1. 7. *i. e.* malus genius. שֵׂד. *An evil ſpirit, a devil.*

✕ Căcŏēthes, is ; n. Juv. κακόηθες, i. mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo. *An evil cuſtom or faſhion, an ill habit.* ✧ *A bile, botch or ſore hard to be cured, a rebellious ulcer.* Ulceribus, quæ cacoethe vocant Plin. 23. 25. Duritias, quas *cacoethe* vocant, Id. 24. 3.

✕ Căcŏzēlia, æ ; f. i. artis pravitas, expon. Quint. κακοτεχνία.

✕ Căcozēlia, æ ; f. Quint. κακοζηλία. mala affectatio, vel imitatio. *Affectedneſs, perverſe imitation.*

✕ Căcozēlus, i ; m. Coop. ex Suet. *One that doth imitate ſcurvily or affect new made words, and loves to be ſingular in them.* ✠ Hi opponuntur *Antiquariis*, quos pari faſtidio ſprevit Augustus Cæſar, Suet.

✕ Căctos, i ; f. Ter. κάκτος, ἀκανθώδες, Heſ. *i.* ſpina, quæ Lat. *carduus*, Gr. κνυάζον dic. ἀρτὸν. *A kind of Thiſtle; an Artichock*, qui. *aſſininus* κακτὸς. vel *archicarduus*. Vid. Plin. 21. 16.

✕ Căcubălum, i ; n. herba, Plin. 27. 8. Lat. quòd ſtrumis medeatur, *Strumum* etiam appellatur, Gr. στρῦμνον. Lobel. κακόβαλον, qu. *malefcum* interpret. qu. κακοῖδιον. Alii legunt *Cacubalum*, & *Cubiculum*. *A kind of herb, whoſe leaves are good to heal the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Căcŭla, æ ; m. Plaut. δῆλος στρατιώτης ; Gl. Phil. *Cacula*, ſervus militis ; dict. à κάκλον, quòd fuſtibus clavisque *ligneis* ad tutelam dominorum armari ſoliti ſint ; Feſt. ſed ii ſunt *cateres*. A κάζω, ἀρῶ *cedere*, quòd in numero militum non eſſent. Num. Rect. à κακὲς, i. *imbellis*, Jul. Scal. נְשֵׁא כֵלִים. *A ſouldiers boy, a page, or ſervant, that waits upon ſouldiers, and is not in pay ; a ſnuffick boy.*

† Căcūlātus, *i.* Servitium, Feſt. *ſc.* eorum qui militibus famulantur ; ut *Ædilatus*, Scal.

Căcūmen, inis ; n. ab *acumen*, ut ab *exulo exulta*, Serv. vel qu. *coacumen*, ubi acumina in unum coëunt, M. vel qu. *cacuminis acumen*, Pap. ſummitas cujusque rei, præſertim arborum & montium. ἀκρωτήριον. ראש. *The top, height, pitch, prek, or ſharp end of a thing ; the edge of an houſe.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The ſharp end of an egg.* ¶ Venire ad ſummum cacumen, Lucr. *To arrive at the pitch of perfection.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀπόξυρ, ὀξυώδης. *Sharp as end, with ſharp tops pointed, ropped, peaked.*

Căcūmĭno, as ; acuo, Sidon. κοπτόω, κορυφόω. *To make pointed, ſharp or cropped.*

Căcăver, ĕris ; n. à *cadendo*, Serv. unde & *cadivus*, ut ſit *qui* corpus cadivum ; ſicut Heb. נִבְלָה, & Gr. πτῶμα. Al. lepidè, qu. *Caro data vermibus. A carkyſs, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of Towns.*

Cădăvĕrōſus, a, um ; πτωμώδης. *Like unto a dead carkyſs, deadly, guſtly ; alſo full of dead carkyſſes.* Cadaverosa facies, Ter. *A wan, pale, ghaſtly look or complexion.*

Cădens, ntis ; part. à Cado. *Falling ; deceiving, failing ; going down, ſetting.*

† Cădēſa, ſcortum, Vet. Voc. ex Bibl. ab Hebr. קְדֵשָׁה *famiſta*, quia minimè ſancta. πόρνη. זוֹנָה. Gen. 38. 15. meretrices ; Hebræus habet cadeſam ; Hugo Card. *A whore or harlot.* ✠ *Cadeſ* impura eſt, quæ eſt ſancta corpore & ſpiritu, & Domino ſe dicavit. Ambr. ſenſ. honeſto. Ità *Sacer* & ſanctum & exſecrabilem notat.

Cădĭſcus, ci ; m. κασίσκος. dim. à κάδος. *A candlet, kilderkin or little barrel. Alſo a ballot-box ; a little veſſel wherein Lots were put in chief ons or judgments.* Fuerunt autem duo *Cadiſci*, in quos calculos mittebant Judices ; alter *Condemnationis* ſeu mortis, alter *Abſolutionis* ſeu miſericordiæ, Bud. ex Poll.

Cădivus, a, um ; Plin. à *cado* ; quod ſponte vel facilè cadit. ἀκαταπόητος, ῥᾴδιόπτωτος. *That falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling, tranſitory.* Cadiva poma, Plin.

Cadmia, æ ; f. lapis ex quo fit æs ; Plin. 34. 1. vel *Cadmos terra* ; Feſt. κάδμια & κάδμεια· γῆ, à *Cadmo* inventore ; Agric. *Cadmea*, i. *Thebana*, quòd *Thebis* copiosè eruitur. Cadmia, vel quòd in Cypro effoderetur,

tur, Plin. que Græcis est ad orientem, qui Heb. קֶדֶם dic. *A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & *Cadmia lapidosa* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur, cujus duæ itidem species *Botryitis* & *Placitis*; Galen. & Agric.

* Cadmites, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, having blew specks about it.*

CADO, is, ĕre; Cĕcidi, Cāsum; neut. πίπτω. Ἀ. *A-gero deorsum*; quòd cadere nihil aliud sit quàm deorsum ferri; v. A. ἄγω, fut. 2. χεδῶ *cedo*; χαδεῖν χοήσιον, Hes. vel à χάος, Æol. χάΓω *hisco*, quia in omni casu fit intervallum; Jul. Scal. Fort. ut à βάω *five* βίω, βάζω, fut. 2. βᾶδῶ *vado*; ità à κῶ jaceo, κεδῶ *cado*. ◊ *Cadere* pro Mori; *Cadet hostia dextra*, i. occidetur, madabitur, immolabitur. ☜ *Orivi* & *Cadere* de cœlitis, Ovid. contraria. ◊ *Cadere* animum, oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. ◊ Cadere in curfu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetità laude fruftrari. ◊ Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, Plin. i. Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perici. *To fall, to fide, to trickle, to pour down, to tumble or fall down headlong, to light upon: to shed as teeth do; to end or come off, as words do; Cic. to die, to be lain, to be fact fixed: to fall out or befall, to happen, to chance: to belong to or agree with: to befit: to sink in: to decay, to fail; to end or finish; to fall, set, or go down, as ſtars do: to be laid, as the wind: Vir. to be allaid*, Liv. *to be derived*, Hor. *to miſcarry or be miſliked*, Hor. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Cic. Ex arbore, Plaut. *To fall from.* In terram, Lucr. In vultus, Ovid. ◊ Homini illico lachryme cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickle down his cheeks.* Nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit, Cic. *Nothing could happen more luckily.* ◊ Cadit in fuspicionem, &, Suspicio cadit in eum, Cic. *He is fallen into ſuſpicion; or he is ſuſpected.* Cadere in aliquem, *To be put ſuſpected to it.* ◊ Cadere causâ vel lite, Cic. *To be caſt in law, to be non-ſuited and loſe his ſuit.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum, Cic. *That may be ſeen.* ¶ In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved.* Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. *Het or miſs.* ☜ Consisto, Cic. sto, Hor. orior, Ovid.

Cădŭcārius, a, um. Heres caducarius, Jun. qui fit hæres in ejus bona, qui heredem non habet; vel ad quem pertinent quæ *caduci*, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Isid. *viz.* bona caduca. *An Eſcheater.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. à *caduceo* dict. Legatus pacem petens. κήρυξ, ὁ εἰρηνοποιῆς. צִיר. *An Ambaſſador or Herald ſent to intreat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.*

Caduceum, i; n. V. Caduceus.

Cădūcĕus, m. pacis signum, A Gr. κηρύκειον, ὃ βαστάζειν οἱ κήρυκες, vett. Gl. quod *Cerycium*, Martian. Syracusanè & Tarentinè, κερύκειον, *R.* in *D.* mutato ς. Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *caducando*, quòd cadere faciat contentiones; vel quià facit nè in eundo cadatur. κηρύκιον. *A ſtaff or white wand, which Heralds or Embaſſadors carried when they went to treat of peace. A red or tip-ſtaff with two ſnakes twiſted about it, Mercuries wand.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. ☜ Per *feciales* bella indicebantur, per *caduceatores* finiebantur.

Cădūcĭfer, Ovid. κηρυκοφόρος. *An Ipither of* Mercury, *from his wand.*

† Cădūcĭter, adv. *i.* præcipitanter, Non. ex Var. σφοντικῶς. *Violently, with a paſſion full ſtream.*

Cădūcum, ci; n. Juv. τὸ χωρῖον εἰς τὸν οἶκον, Gl. *An eſcheat; a windfall.*

Cădūcus, a, um; à *Cado*. πίπτων, φθαρτικός. *Frail, brittle, corruptible: ruinous, ready to fall: falling to decay, periſhable, that is not able to bear up it ſelf: fallen: that falleth of it ſelf without violence or pulling: that hath the falling ſickneſs*, Firm. ἐπιληπτικός. Caduca hereditas, Cic. quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit: unde *dulce caducum* voc. Juven. ◊ Frondes caducæ, Virg. *Leaves that fall off the trees.* Caduca bona, Ulp. *Fallen to the Prince in eſcheat for lack of an heir or owner.* ◊ Caduca auspicia; cùm alliquid in templo, (quod Augures metabantur) excidit, veluti de manu Virga, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. quod erat mali ominis. ¶ Morbus caducus, ἐπιληπτικὸς. *The falling ſickneſs.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with ſome condition.* ◊ Caducæ guttæ, *Dripping of meat.* ◊ Aquæ caducæ, Var. *Water that runs in pipes from the ſpring-head; or water that runs to waſte*, Bud. ex Front. ◊ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Letters that ſpread bigger than the pen made them, or rather that fade and will not laſt.* γεφύματα διαχεόμενα. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 6. = Mobilis, incertus, fragilis, mortalis, brevis, fugax, infirmus, Cic.

Cădurcum, ci; n. Juv. dict. a *Cadurcis* Galliæ Celticæ populo, Plin. 19. 1. quorum laudatiſſimum linum, candidum & lanæ ſimile, cujus in culcitris & tomentis usus. Int. Juv. exponit *inſtitam* quâ lectus intenditur; it. *cucullum* candidum, propter hyemes & nives comparatum; at *tabernaculum* aut *tentorium*, quibus merces fuas protegebant. Omninò perperam & ille & Gl. Isid. interp. *membrum mulieris*. Propriè *culcitra* erat, in quâ fœminæ fœto Cereris vel Isidis feorsim cubarent à viris in templo. *A tent, or a booth, a ſtall made of Canvas: Aſſes ſuſtian blankets, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a ſheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great mens heads, a daiz.* Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali. ◊ *A veſſel to draw water with, out of a pool or pit, a horſe turning the wheel*; Vall.

Cadurcus, a, um; ad cadurcum pertinens. Caduræ fasciæ, Sulp. ap. Int. Juv. *Bed-ſtraths.*

Cadus, di; m. ab Heb. כַּד *hydria, lagena*, &c. Vas, quo vinum conditur, Non. it. mensuræ genus, trium urnarum, Isid. i. amphora Attica, Rh. Fan. κάδος, *A wine veſſel, a Pipe or Hogſhead, a Tub, a Barrel.* Continet congios 12. seu 72 sextarios, Jun. *A meaſure about eighteen gallons.* Cadus falsamentarius, Plin. *A poudring tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à *Cæco. Blinded.*

* Cæcias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. ὁ καὶ ἀπαρκτίας, ὃν οἱ κατὰ τοιαῦτα ποιοῦντες Hes. à *Cæco*, Mysiæ fluvio, unde & spirat, dicit. Etymol. *The North-weſt or North-eaſt wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.*

† Cæcigĕnus, a, um; adj. *i.* cæcus genitus; Lucil. τυφλογενὴς. *Born blind.*

Cæcilia, æ; f. Col. τύφλωσις, τύφλωψ. *A flox-worm, or blind-worm.*

Cæciliana; lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8. à *Cæcilio* quodam dict.

Cæcior, us; comp. Hor. *More blind, &c.*

Cæcitas, ātis; f. Cic. τυφλότης, πήρωσις. עִוָּרוֹן. *Blindneſs.*

Cæco, as; Lucr. τυφλόω, cæcum facio. עִוֵּר. *To blind, to dazzle, to put out ones eyes.*

Cæcor, aris; pass. *To be blinded.* Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic. dict. à *Cæcubo*, Campaniæ oppido. Καίκυβος, ſc. οἶνος. *An excellent ſort of wine that grows in* Campania.

Cæculto, as; Plaut. idem quod *Cæcutio*. Onom. *Cæculeo*, σκιαζόμενος. *Cæcultant*, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ, Fest. Ductum à *Cæculo*, i. aliquantum cæcus. *Cæculture* est Cæcos imitari, Fest. *To be dim-ſighted and almoſt blind.*

† Cæcŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. τυφλίας. *Blindiſh, half-blind.*

CÆCUS, a, um; quòd *careat* visu, Isid. Al. qu. oculis *captus*. Perot. à *cædo*, quòd sit oculis *cæſis* live concisus. M. à κεῖλω seu κωλῶ à κῶλος, quòd ignis & fumus oculos maximè lædant. Quidi à χεῖς *pulvis* χοῖλος *cæcum* uti Angl. Sand-blind dicimus? Dic. & ach. qui non videt; & pass. quod non videtur. τυφλὸς, ὕμματος, γραῦς. πτωχὸς. ◊ Eme cæcâ herclè olivum, id vendito oculati die; *oculatâ die*, i. præsenti potenti. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, fed in diem pactâ, Plaut. *To buy upon credit or for day, and pell for ready money.* ◊ *Cæcum inteſtinum*; quod inter Ilion & Colon situm, parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingressum exitui adversum non acceperit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. ◊ Aliquando Insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Non. ◊ *Cæcum vallum*; in quo præcuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur; Fest. ◊ *Cæca vox*; quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, conticescit, Isid. ¶ *Cæca gemma*; quæ denitate sui obscuratur, Isid. ¶ *Cæcum cubiculum*, *Cæcus paries*; τυφλὸς τοῖχος. quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ *Cæca teſtimonia*; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. J. C. ¶ *Cæcum dolor*; cujus causa ignoratur; Med. ◊ *Cæcum ignis*, Poët. i. amor occultus. ◊ *Cæcus animo* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. ◊ *Cæca veſtigia*; Vir. quæ in obscurâ aut incognitâ vià versantur. *Blind, dark; ſecret, cloſe, unſeen; unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confuſed: covered that it may not be ſeen: that loveth darkneſs.* Cum Gen. Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.*

¶ En-

¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That ſtriketh here and there at all adventures.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *Fruitleſs that bringeth forth neither bloſſom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or ſudden surge raiſed up, when no wind is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeen or known, the winds being ſtill and calm.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confuſed heap of divers things.* = Obscurus, temerarius, Cic.

Cæcutio, Varr. τυφλώττω. *To ſee but a little or not clearly, to be ſtark blind.*

Cædes, is; f. à *Cædo*. φόνος, σφαγή. קֶצֶף. Ponitur pro Prælio; κατὰ σύγκλεισιν πλαγή. Cædis absolutus, qui insons judicatur, etsi mortæ afficerit alium, M. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, maſſacre; carnage, havock; murder, blood, a cut or back or gaſh.* Ligni ac frondium cædes, Gell. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.* = Occisio, Cic.

Cædĭtiæ tabernæ, dict. à *Cæditio* quodam, qui eas in vià Appiâ exstruxit.

CÆDO, is, ĕre; Cecidi, Cæsum; act. A *Cado*, i. cadere facio; ut à *ſedeo*, *ſedo*, i. federe facio, mutatâ quantitate. A Gr. κείνω vel κόπτω, Fest. ¶ In d vertito, Scal. Ab Heb. כָּתַת tundo, unde & κόπτω. A כוּר *pernitet*, Becm. Fort. ab αἰσθάνω, fut. 2. αἰσθδῶ, per metath. *Cædo*. τύπτω, μαστῶ, κόπτω. יִכְרֶה *Cædo* sign. primùm percutio, verbero; occido, macto, frango, consumo. Non. Item præcido, purgeo, premo. Gloss. *Cædit*, διρεῖ, ἀναιρεῖ. Onom. κόπτει. Absolutè, est Ferula vel virgâ cæstigo. Item tundo, feco. *To beat or whip, to cut, laſh, back and bew; to cudgel, to bang, to ſtrike, to clap, to kill: to break; to lop or prune trees; to fell timber; ſometime to flay, or ſacrifice: to knock or rap at.* ◊ *To eat through, as moths do cloaths*, Lucil. ◊ *To carve or cut to pieces*, Plaut. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Materiem, frondem cædere; Plin. *To fell timber, to lop boughs.* Cædere pugnis, Plaut. *To buffet.* calcibus, Id. *To kick.*

Cædor, ōris; cæsus; pass. *To be cut, &c.* Cædi cædibus, Cic. *To be overborn or run down with evidence.*

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. à *cædo*, i. cædi consuetus. κατάϊς. *Uſed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursùs ex stirpibus renascitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cædatur; Cajus. *A copſe.* (q. d. sylva κλάματος) Arbores cæduæ. *Trees to be cut and grow again.*

Cælamen, inis; n. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving in metal, workmanſhip.*

† Cælasilis, pro Cælaveris, Fest. à Cælo.

Cælator, ōris; m. vox à *Cælo*: Juv. τορευτὴς, γλυπτῆς. *An Engraver, Carver or Emboſſer.*

Cælatum, i; n. abſol. *ſc.* aurum, argentum. Multum cælati, Juv. *Plate.*

Cælātūra, æ; f. Sen. τόρευσις, τορευτικὴ, vel pot. ἀναγλυφικὴ. פִּתּוּחַ. *The skill of Engraving or Engraving it ſelf, or imboſſing.*

Cælatus, a; um; part. à *Cælo*. γλυφέϊος, πλαγῖος. *Engraved or carved, imboſſed.*

Cælebs, ĭbis; adj. qu. κεῖλιβ, à κείρω & λείπω, *carens concubitu*, i. qui *thalami experiem ſine crimine vitam degit*, Vir. ut ἀγέλιβ, *carens capris*, Scal. κεφαλιβ, *carens caudâ*, V. ut sit propriè *cælebs* κεφάλεντος *decubitu*. Al. à *cælo*; quod dignam cælo vitam agat, Fest. *Cælibes, quòd cælo digni sunt*, Hier. Romani *cælibem* qu. *cælitem* dicunt, Don. *Cælebs, à* pro *v* posito, cælestium vitam ducens, Poët. qu. *cælitibus* vel qu. *Cælo beatus*, Isid. ut Gr. ἄπαις ὁ θεὸς eadem de causâ dic. Quint. Quidni pro *cæmbs* dici possit à κοινέλιβ, cùm conjuges, qui familiam ducunt, feorsùm degant, at innupti, i. *celibes* unà vivant? ἄγαμος, μόνιος, ἀγύναιος. *Unmarried, ſingle, ſolitary, lonely.* Cælebs lectus, Catul. arbor, Plin. vita, Ovid. ◊ Subst. *An unmarried or ſingle perſon, a batchelor.* ☜ Maritus, Quint.

Cæles, itis; adj. c. g. unde *cælite*, Ovid. de Augusto; & *Cælitem* Venerem, Apul.

Cælestis, te; adj. à *Cælum*: ἐφέσιος. *Heavenly, of heaven, of God*, celeſtial, *divine, paſſing excellent: far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand, as that it is ſmitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis aquæ, Liv. *Rain water.* Cælestis, *vas also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Cælestæ Reliquiæ, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.* ◊ Cælestes, plur. subst. *The Gods above*, Cic. *the Saints.*

Cælestĭdĭmus, superl. Paterc. *Moſt Heavenly or Divine.*

† Cælia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of drink made of wheat; like our Ale.*

Cælibāris hasta, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi infelicet, ut ſicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro nova nupta eſſet copulata, Fest. vel quòd fortes viros genituram ominetur ; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri fubjicitur nubens, quia *Hasta* summa armorum & imperii est, unde cá fortes donantur, & fub ea captivi veneunt.

Cælibātus, ūs; m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the eſtate of man or woman unmarried; widowhood*, Suet.

Cælĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. ex *Cælum* & *Colo*, Virg. ἐφέσιος. *An inhabitant of heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cælestis.

Cælifer, ra, rum; ex *Cælum* & Fero, Virg. ἐφεσιοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven*; an epithet of Atlas.

Cæliger, ra, rum; Stellæ cæligeræ, Apul. *Stars which the heaven beareth.*

Cælipōtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes, Plaut. *Heavenly weights.*

Cælites, um; m. plur. ἐφέσιοι, ἐφεσίαι. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heavens*; & *Cælite*, ſing. ablat. Ovid. de Augusto; & *Cælitum Venerum*, dixit Apuleius, oppositum Vulgariæ five Vulgari. ◊ Est enim & Adj. *Cælitibus regnis pulsus*, Ovid. qu. à ſing. *Cælus, itis.*

Cælĭtus, adv. Hieron. ἐφεσίως. *From heaven.*

† Cello, is; i. percutio, frango; tanquam à *cædo*; Rectiùs ſcrib. *Celo.*

CÆLO, as; act. à *cædo*, & *K* commutatis; quia qui cælat, incidit metallum; vel per Sync. pro *cæſito* à *cæſum*, ut ab *ustum* est *ſtulo*, V. Hinc *Ancæſa* dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ *cælata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo talia fiant; Fest. Rect. fort. Var. à *cælum*, i. instrumentum ſculptoris, quàm contrà. Non malè à κεῖλω ⊙ *caumo*, κειλάω, κειλέω *excavo*, quod ſit ſculpendo vel cælando; ut *a* (quod allis ſit) pronto pro *o*. πτυπτῶ. חָרַט. *To engrave, carve, garnish, to imboſſ.* ☜ *Celo*, i. inſculpo; *Celo*, i. tego, abſcondo; Non. ☜ *Cælare* de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. *Sculpere* etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis; Quint. At Virg. de poculis faginis loquens, *cælatum opus* voc.

† Cælteș, ἡ, τὸ *cælo*. instrumentum ad ſculpendum aptum, à *Cælo*; Scrib. & Celtes. *A graving tool.*

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cælus, i; m. à κεῖλω, i. *caumo*, Var. Al. quòd sit ſtellis qu. *cælatum & ornatum*, ut Mundus ab Ornatu. Ambr. *Cælum* poëtæ Cælum dixere, à *cæsis*, ex quo putárunt cælum esse formatum, Fest. *A Chao, covum*, unde *Cælum*, quòd sit *covum*, Var. שָׁמַיִם. *Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the air, the weather; alſo the Earth wherein we live, ſo called in reſpect of Hell, which the vvits ſuppoſed to be under the earth*, Virg. *alſo great glory, high eſtate, a great height: alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The ſkull.* ◊ Digito cælum attingit, Cic. *He is a brave fellow.* In cælum ferre, Id. *To extol.* ◊ Maie cælo misceri, Liv. *To make a great buſtle, to keep a pudder.* Cælum territare armis, Vir. *To ſwagger and Hector.* Toto cælo errare, Macr. *To be quite out of way.*

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, sive ſculptoris quo lapides cædit & politi; πρίων, γλυφίον, γλυπτῆριον. חָרָט. A *cædo*, ut *scindile* à *scindo*, *incus* à *cudo*, *malleus* à *molo*, *pecten* à *pecto*, *pugio* à *pungo*. Aul. habet *cæla* in plur. *An inſtrument to grave with, a graving tool.*

† Cælus, li; m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Solip. Heaven.

† Cæmenta, æ; fœm. Enn. ap. Non. *Mortar.*

Cæmentarius, ii; m. χαλικιαρῖος, τειχοποιὸς, λιθοτόμος. חָרָשׁ. *A rough maſon, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dritdauber.*

Cæmentĭtius, a, um; Vitr. χαλίκωσις. *Rough or made of rubble and ragged ſtones or mortier, rough caſt, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti; n. à *cædo*, quòd *Cæmenta* sint parvi lapides, *cæſi* à majoribus; quibus utuntur artifices ad operum farcturas, Vitr. χάλιξ, χαλίκωμα, λιτόστρωτον. חָצָב. *Rubbiſh, ſhards or rough rugged unhewn ſtones or pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with. Mortar, clay, parget, any ſtuff interred in walls made, as ſtone, rubbiſh; ſtone mingled with ſand; mittimus alſo a wall made of ſuch ſtuff.* ☜ *Cæmentum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque affulas fign. *Intrinsum* fit ex calce & arenâ.

Cæpe, is; n. *Flebile cæpe*, Lucil. & *capa*, æ; f. à *capitis* magnitudine, Isid. Sanè cæpa capitata fortè dic. Gr. κεφάμωον à κεφὴ *caput*. Al. ὑπὸ κεφὴ συμφώνων ποιεῖ, quia lacrymas ciet. At alterâ, quæ penè sine capite est *Gethyon* dic. Plin. γήθυον, ιτ. γήθιον, Hesſ. Æol. γήθιον, vel pro γήδιον, Æol. γῆιον & γάϊον, unde *cæpe*, Salm. *An onyon.* Vid. cepa. בְּצָל.

† Cæpē-

Cæpētum; Gell. *An onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ; f. Col. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.*

Cæpitium caput, *An onyons head.*

† Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vid. Cœpto.

Cæpula, æ; f. dim. Pall. *A Chibal, an onyon, a shallion, a cive.*

Cæremonia, æ; f. vel, quod V. præfert, *Cerimonia.* Scrib. & *Ceremonia* per simplex e. A *Cære* oppido Thusciæ dict. Fest. *Cæremoniæ* itaque à *Cæritibus* Hetruriæ pop. appell. quòd hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperaslet patriam; Str. Val. M. Flor. unde & *sacrarium populi Rom. diverforium facerdotum, ac receptaculum facrorum* vocat Liv. Memores ergò Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia poftea ad cultum religionis pertinentia à *Cære* vocârunt *cæremoniæ.* Alii à *cærendo*, qu. *cerimoniæ*; ut *religio à relinquendo*, quòd propter fanctitatem aliquam remota ac depofita à nobis fit; Gell. 4. 9. Macr. 3. 3. vel quòd careant iis rebus, à quibus abftinent; Aug. loquens de Judæorum obfervationibus. Al. qu. *cælimonia*, à *cælo*, quomodo & *cæruleus* dic. cæli color. Al. à *Cærere*, ut fint Cereris Sacri ritus. *Cerimonia, ὑμέναιος.* Gl. יקוּדת. Camer. à *cærendo*, qu. *cerimonia*: ut à *querendo querimonia*: ita notet ea, quæ in facris geri ritu folenni debeant. Jof. Scal. à *cerus* i. fanctus, ut à *fanctus fanctimonia.* Hinc *cerus manus*, in carmine Saliari, fanctus bonáfque; quod Feſto interpr. *eft cœnor bonæ.* Θρησκεία, πλανή. **Ceremony**, *right, cuſtom; bolimeſſ, religion, pomp or ſtate.*

Cæremoniofus, a, um. *Holy, &c.* Ceremonioſi dies, *Holy days*, Amm. Marcellin.

Cærites tabulæ, à *Cære*, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ. *Tables or Regiſters wherein the Cenſors ſet down the names of thoſe Citizens, whom for any miſdemeanour they turned out of the Common Council, and deprived of their ſuffrage or voice.* Gell. 16. 13. In Caritum tabulas referri, Accon. *To be ſet down in thoſe tables*; i. to *loſe the liberty of giving his voice.* For the people of *Cære were made free Denizens of Rome, by reaſon of the courteſie they ſhewed to the* Romans, *when the* Gauls *were poſſeſſed of* Rome; *but had no voice in Elections given them, nor any thing to do in the government.* Eſt & in ſing. *Cæritè cerâ* digni, Hor. *Perſon*; *fit to be amerced or degraded.*

Cæruleátus, a, um; à Paterc. *Dyed or coloured bl. e or like Azure.*

Cæruleum, ei; neut. Plin. 34. 12, & 13. *A kind of ſand, found among the ore of Gold and Silver, uſed of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um; dict. à *Cælo*; qu. *Cælileus. κυάνεος.* Blew, azure, *marble col.ur, of a colour like the ſkie, ſkie-colour. Alſo green, wax, deep-colour'd.*

Cærulum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. *The Sea or ſeas.*

Cæruleus, a, um; Σκιοειδής. *Skie-coloured*, blew. & *Cærulus*, naturæ color eſt; *Cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur; Fronto.

Cæſa, quæ & *Inciſa* vocantur, ſunt particulæ orationis, quas Greci κόμματα vocant. ◊ Cæſa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ poſteà *gæſa* dic. *Weapons, peculiar to the* Gauls. ◊ It. Idus, qui punctim aut cæſim ſiunt; *Stabling or ſlaſhing*, Veget.

† Cæſalis lapis. *A mark-ſtone or land-ſtone.* Author. Limit.

Cæſar, ăris; m. *Julforum* cogn. dict. quia primus ejus nominis cum *cæſarie* natus eſt, Feſt. vel quòd *cæſo* matris ventre natus eſt, Serv. vid. Propr. *The heir apparent to the Emperor*, Spart. *Alſo any Emperor.*

Cæſăriātus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* comatus, Feſt. βοῆσεφυμένος. κερασφόρος. *Which hath a buſh of hair*; *bufhy, ſhaggie.*

Cæſăries, ei; f. Plaut. à *cædo*, *cæſum*; ut à *Luxu*, *luxuries.* Et eſt proprie virorum tantum; Serv. mulierum enim crines non cæduntur; Iſid. An qu. *Cæſare digna?* κόμη, κεφαλή. פֶּרַע, קְרֹחַ, צִיצִית, קְלָע. *Hair, a buſh of hair. A mans, not womans head of hair.*

† Cæſicium linteolum, Plaut. *i.* purum & candidulum, à *cædendo*, quòd ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quòd oras circumcifas habeat; Non. *A clean or a jagged napkin or cloth.*

Cæſim, adv. à *cædo cæſum.* πριόλως. *Edgeling, with the edg, as one would cut, choppingly, with downright blows, pellmell.* Cæſim dicere, κομμάτιά λέγειν. *To ſpeak in ſhort numbers or clauſes.* & Punctim Liv. ductim, Col.

Cæſo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cædo*, Col. τμῆσις, τομή. *Cutting, pruning or lopping.*

Cæſitium, ii; n. Non. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the buck; or that which bath lags all about.*

Cæſitius, a, um; Plaut. à *cædo cæſum*, ut à *fatim fatitium. Pure and white linen, cut about the edges.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Cutwork.*

Cælius, a, um; Ter. de colore cæli, qu. *cælius*, Gell. γλαυκός. Al. à *cædo cæſum*; unde & color is tribuitur, in quit, diis, qui cædibus gaudent; *Mirror* unde putà, quæ Gr. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *Cæſia* dic. Perot. qu. *cæſa* apertâſque. *Gray, ſkie-colour, with ſpecks of gray, blunket, gray eyed like a Cat.*

Cæſo, ōnis; m. ἀποκτείνας. qui *cæſo* matris utero natus eſt; unde & primus *Cæſarum* dict. Plin. 7. 9. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mothers belly.*

Cæſpes, itis; m. à *cædendo. Cæſpes*, eſt terra in modum lateris *cæſa*, cum herba; Feſt. quòd *pedem cædat*, Perot. qu. à *cæſo pede*, *cæſpes. Cæſpites*, qu. *cuſpites* vel qu. *circa pedes*, Iſid. vel quòd *cæſim petatur*, i. fumatur è terrâ; M. βῶλος, χερνίβωλος. דֶּשֶׁן, טִיט, גּוּשׁ, nam & fructex reciſus ita dic. Feſt. *A turf or ſod.* Cæſpes vivus, Hor. gramineus, Ovid. viridis, Vir. *A green turf.*

Cæſpitātor, ōris; m. Jun. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Cæſpitītius, a, um; Plin. jun. ὁ ἐν τοῖς βώλοις πεπονημένος. *Made of turffs.*

Cæſpito, as; παροξύνομαι βακίζω, πρόσκοπτω. כָּשַׁל. Eſt *Cæſpitare*, qu. *ad cæſpitem offendere* vel *in cæſpitem ferri*; inde *Cæſpitatores* equi, dic. qui ſæpe in *cæſpitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt, Perot. *To ſtumble, to trip, to falter.*

Cæſtrum, m. à *Cædo*, *cæſum*; verutellum, *i.* ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore ivory with, a peircer, a bodkin, a wimble: a Stiletto.* Al. Scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum*, quod Vid. κέστρον.

Cælius, ii; m. Vir. genus clavæ, à *cædendo*, vel à *myrmidone* it. laminæ ferreæ ſive annuli, quibus armabant brachia, Propert. *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead faſtned to it, uſed in boxing or wraſtling*; a *whirlebat.* & *Cæſtus*, arma pugilum; *Cæſtus* cingulum muliebre.

† Cæſtilæ, à vetuſtiſſimis dicti ſunt qui *cæſiis* ſunt oculis, Feſt.

Cæſum, i; n. ſubſt. ex part. *Cæſa*; ſunt Res cæſæ, ut arbores, carbones: item *Incifum*, ut *κόμμα*: ut *κόμμα* à *κόπτω*, ita *cæſum* à *cædendo*: item Vett. *Cæſa* pro *Cæſa* vel Cæſa, teli genus. *A part of a ſentence containing no perfect ſence; things cut*; alſo *a kind of weapon.* Vid. Cæſus.

Cæſura, æ; f. Plin. διαιρεσὶς, τομή. קֶצֶב. *A cut, a gaſh, an inciſion; a notch*: alſo *intraying or carving in ſtone or timber*: *a piece of a ſentence or verſe.* ◊ *A Figure in Poetry, when a ſhort ſyllable in the end of a word and in the beginning of the foot is made long.*

Cæſuriātim, adv. Sidon. συντόμως. *Briefly, in ſhort clauſes or ſentences.*

Cæſus, a, um; part. à *Cædo*: κακοπαθῶν. *Cut, beaten, ſtabbed, ſlain, facrificed, entrailed.* Ruta & cæſa, Cic. *Moveables in a houſe, goods not faſtned to the free hold.* Cæſa & porrecta, Cic. *The entrails of beaſts taken out by the Prieſt and view'd a while and then laid on the Altar.*

† Cæter, ĕra, ĕrum; in maſc. ap. Catonem, pro *Cæterus*; à Gr. καὶ ἕτερος. λοιπὸς, ἡ ἕτερος. *The other, the reſt.*

Cætĕra, *i.* quod ad cætera attinet. τὰ λοιπὰ, τὸ λοιπὸν. *As to other things*, Liv. ◊ Adv. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth, beſides, henceforward*; Virg.

Cætĕrō, adv. Plin. τῷ λοιπῷ, εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for the reſt of the time, henceforth afterwards.*

Cætĕrōquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. Cic. pro Alioquin: ei ὁ μὴ, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwiſe, in other things, or reſpects, beſides this.*

Cætĕrūm, adv. πρῶτον, ἐπειτα, πλὴν. אֲבָל. *But yet, beſides that, nevertheleſs, nowithſtanding, moreover, otherwiſe, henceforward*, Plaut.

Cætĕrus, a, um; à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος, ἡ ἑτέρα. Scal. λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. אַחֵר. *Other, the reſidue, another, the remnant, the reſt.* Turba cætera, Hor. *The reſt of the company.*

* Cæyx, ycis; m. Plin. avis qua & Ceyx, κήυξ. *The male Kings fiſher.*

† Cæſare, ap. vett. erat cubiculere, & compescere; Fulg.

† Caiatio, puerilis cædes; Fulg.

† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, Fulg.

† Cāla, æ; f. *Calar* diceb. majores noſtri fuſtes, quos portabant ſervi frequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *Calones* dicebantur; nam conſuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipſe ſibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *Calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer calam ut caleas*, i. ô puer, frange fuſtes, & fac focum; Hec Serv. ἀγάλμα, *Lignum. A ſtaff or club which ſervants carried waiting on their maſters in the wars: a billet of wood.* ◊ *A chopping-block.* Gl. κάπαλον.

† Cālābarriuncūlī, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Cryers of the Court.*

Cālabra curia dicebatur; ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur; Feſt. *ipſum ſacra.* & *calando* quòd ibi, ante Faſtorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for maſters of Religion*; viz. *for the appointment of Feſtivals, games and ſacrifices*; *the Convocation.*

† Cālabrica; Spina Sylveſtris, Plin.

* Cālāis, idis; f. Plin. κηλαῖτ. *A precious ſtone like a Saphir.*

* Cālāmagroſtis; gramintis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens. *Sheer-graſs.*

Cālāmārium, ii; n. *Atramentarium*, καλαμίδιον. Gl. quòd in eo tingatur *calamus*, Dic. & *Calamaria theca*, Suet. quòd in eâ reponantur *calami*. κηλαμοθήκη. קֹסֶת. *A pennar or pen-caſe to put pens in*; *uſed alſo for an inkhorn.*

Cālāmārius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quils*; *or pen and inkhorn.*

Cālāmētum, i; n. ea formâ, quâ *arundinetum*, *quercetum*, &c. ſed non eo ſenſu. Col. 4. 27. unde plur. *Calametæ*, fragmenta veterum *calamorum*, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex *calamis*, h. e. arundine fiebant. *Broken pieces of reeds with which they prop the vines in vineyards*; *chat-wood.*

Cālāmināris lapis, Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſſ is drawn.*

* Cālāmintha, æ; & Calaminthe, es; f. κηλαμίνθη, qu. *bona mentha*; eſt enim ei ſimilis, Hef. *One kind called bush Calamint or true Calamint*: *another like Pennyroyal, called Corn Calamint, wild Pennyroyal, or Pudding-graſs*: *the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint. Nep or cat-mint.*

Cālāmĭſter, tri; m. Cic. κηλαμίς. *A crifling pin or crifling iron.* Vid. Calamiſtrum.

Cālāmiſtrātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* vibratus calido ferro, uti Virg. de crine loquitur. βοστρυχηδεὶς. *Trimmed, criſped, frizled, curled.*

Cālāmiſtro, as; Plaut. βοστρυχίζω. *To frizle, curl or criſp the hair.*

Cālāmiſtrum, ſtri; n. à κηλαμῶ *arundo*, κηλαμὶς, *q. d.* acus arundinea, poſtea è ferro, ſed cava; unde *fiſtulam* voc. Non. quâ cirri continentur: à καλαμὶς, καλαμίζω, hinc calamiſtrum. Var. quòd *calefaciam* in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; Iſid. *Calamiſtrum* eſt acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. καλαμὶς, καυσήτηρ. חֶרֶשׁ. *A criſping pin, a bodkin or iron to friſzle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamiſtris inurere, Cic. *To ſet out and flourish with words.*

Cālāmītas, ātis; f. παρὰ τὸ καλάμου, Uti *Clades* furculorum detritio, à κλάδος *ramus*; ſic *Calamitas* calamorum; *Strages* ſtratarum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* ruſtici grandinem proprie vocant, quòd comminuat *calamum*, i. culmum ac fegetem, Donat. *q. d.* καλαλοκοπία. ἀφορία, κόμη, πολυπαθία. שִׁבָּרוֹן. **Calamity**, *miſery, miſfortune*: *Properly a lodging or lying of corn by reaſon of tempeſt, a ſtorm of hail*; *All kind of trouble, damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* ◊ Calamitas in ludis Scenicis, eſt cum fabula exigitur, Ter. Gr. πάθος. Bud. *A miſcarriage.*

* Cālāmites, & Cālāmita; m. rami viridis genus, καλαμίτης. dict. quòd inter *calamos*, i. arundines fruticeſque vivat; Plin. 32. 10. *Little green frogs living among reeds and ſhrubs.*

* Cālāmites, gemma; à *Calamo* nomen, quòd plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. ex Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem, like a reed.*

Cālāmitōſus, a, um; adj. ἄτυχος, ταλαίπωρος, δύζυχος. *Broken, caſt down or deſtroyed with tempeſt*; Plin. *in great danger: full of calamity and miſery*; *miſerable*, **calamitous.** ◊ *Troubleous, hurtful, miſchievous.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitoſum, *i.* calamitati obnoxium, Plin.

* Cālāmochnus, Plin. 22. 10. καλαμόχνης, q. d. *arundinum lanugo*, à κάλαμος & χνῦς. Lat. *Adarca* dic. *A kind of downie or woolly ſubſtance growing about cane or reeds, made of the froth or foam of the falt and freſh water, where they meet and mingle.*

CALAMUS, mi; m. κάλαμος, *arundo*, *culmus*; παρὰ τὸ κηλεῖν ἀγεῖν. קָנֶה. *A reed*; *a cane*; *a ſtraw or ſtalk of corn*; *a pipe*; *a quill*, *a pen, an angle rod*; *any thing for ſhape and hollowneſs like a cane or reed*: *a lime twig*; *a meaſſe for cloth*, Plin. *an offet, or ſlip*; *a dart or arrow*: *a ſtyle or manner of writing*: *a pole or rod to meaſure with.* Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & ſimpliciter, Calamus, Seren. κάλαμος μυρεψικός. *A ſweet cane growing in* Arabia, Syria, *and the Eaſt Indies.*

Cālantica, æ; f. Auſon. tegmen muliebre, quod capiti innectitur. Non. Scrib. & *calautica*, & *cacautica*, Gl. Phil. & *calatica*, Serv. ex κελὸς & ἀνέω, quòd fuerit *floribus* inrextis *variegata*; qu. *calanthica*. vel à κηλωνίζειν, unde & *calendrum*, qu. *calantrica*. κηλανίζειν, κηλωνίζειν κηδεμονεύειν, i. κηδεμόνα κεκλῆσθαι live κεκωπικέναι. עֲנָפָה. *An hurlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a vail covering the head, and hanging down the ſhoulders*, Alex. ab Alex.

Cālāſis; tunica genus: al. nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, Feſt. *Calaſis* à Gr. κάλασις, *laxamentum* tunicæ nodo retentum; Scal. ſin à καλάσσειν, quod Feſt. innuit, erat ea vox Ægyptia ſignificans *tunicam latiſclavam*, Herod. it. auriga riam five aqueſtrem, Hef. & fimbriatam, Poll. Fort. eadem quæ & *Aclaſis* eidem Feſto dic. *A kind of coat*; *a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulder.*

† Calaſter, tri; m. Vitr. & ex eo Rhod. qui lic dici vult pueros canoræ vocis; quòd Vitr. dicat ex calaſtris naſci, qui & vocæ ſint egregiâ & formâ venuſtâ: nempe à καλιεῖσθαι *clamo*; V. Pott. à καλὸς pulcher; *calaſter*; ut à *ſurdus ſurdaſter.* Ita enim Vitr. tranſmarinos calaſtros formoſos voc. Al. leg. *Catlaſtros. A fine lad or youth.*

Cālāthiana, æ; Plin. 21. 6. Violæ genus, à *calathi* figura. *A flower that ſprings in Autumn, without ſmell.*

Cālāthiſcus, ci; m. dim. à *Calathus*: Catul. κανδίσκιον, τάλαρος. סַלסִלָה. *A little basket.*

Cālāthus, thi; m. Virg. κάλαθος, Lat. *quaſillus*, Feſt. à κάλλον *lignum* & θύω, confectus ſc. à viminibus currentibus, i. circumactis in orbem; Euſt. *Lento calathos è vimine nexos* voc. Ovid. vel à lanis tinctis, quæ Gr. κάλλα voc. vel quia *calathos*, in quo κάλα *lac* aſſervabant; Etymol. *A basket, hamper or panier of oſiers, reeds or twigs, for women to put their work in*; Vir. *a veſſel or pan for milk and cheeſe-curds*; *a cheeſe-fat*; Col. *a basket to gather and carry flowers in*; Vir. *a fort of cup for wine*; Id. & Mart. qui Gr. ὑσσὸν dic. Hef. ◊ Calathi virgati, *i.* virgis ſeu viminibus contexti, Catul.

Cālātor, ōris; m. ὁ τῶν κλητῶν, dict. quòd ſemper *calari*, i. vocari poſſit ob neceſſitatem ſervitutis; Feſt. vel à *calare*, quòd alios *calaret*, domino jubente. lic uſus Plaut. It. miniſter publicus, Iſid. κλήτωρ, ὑπηρέτης, παράκλητος. *An Apparitor, a Sumner, a Bailiff, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand to come at call, or to call others.*

Cālātus, a, um; part. ab ant. *Calo. Called.* ¶ Cæſata comitia, Gell. 15. 27. ἐκκλησία ſive σύνοδος κακοηθῶν. *Aſſemblies or meetings of the High Prieſts for the election of* Flamines, *or inſtalment of the Prieſts.*

† Calbeus, i; m. *Calbeos* armillas vocab. quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus ob virtutem milites donabantur; Feſt. *Calbo*, κάλβω. Gl. Phil. à colore *galbeo*, i. viridi; V. vid. *Galbeum.* A κεχρῦσθαι *guſtumare manâs*, ut fuerit primò *carpion*, hinc *calpion*, tandem *calbion* vel *calbeum*; Salm. *Bracelets given to ſouldiers.*

Calcandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be trod or gone.*

Calcāněum, n. Vir. & Calcaneus, ei; m. à *Calce*, *calcis*. ὁ πέρνα. עָקֵב. *The heel.* Calcanea camelorum, Lampr. *The Camels hoofs.*

Calcanthum, thi; neut. *Shoo-makers black.*

Calcar, ăris; n. à *Calx*, quòd *calcibus* alligetur; Priſc. vel à *calcando*. πλῆκτρον, χάλκαρ. מִנֵּי. *A Spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, Cic. ſubdere, Ovid. *To put ſpur to him.*

Calcāria, æ; f. Tert. locus in quo *calx* coquitur, *fornax calcaria*, Plin. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit or Limekiln.*

Calcārius, a, um. ὁ πῶς γίνεται. *Pertaining to lime*; ut, Calcaria fornax; Plin. *A Lime-kiln.*

Calcārius, ii; m. Cato. *i.* calcis coctor. χυλοπώλης. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*

† Calcātes, ārum; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Buſhes.*

Calcātio, ōnis; f. λάκτισμός. *A treading, ſtamping or kicking.*

Calcātorium, ii; n. Pall. à *calcando* in eo uvis. πατητήριον. *A veſſel or place where Grapes are ſtamped, and preſſed for wine.*

Calcātus, a, um; à *calx* vel *Calcatus*, vel *Calceatus*; Scal. ad Feſt. πλινθοφόρος. *White-limed, feeled, pargeted.*

Calcatus, a, um; ex *Calco*: Sen. πεπάτημένος. *Troddden on; a trivial, common vulgar.*

Calceamen, inis ; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A shoe or sock.*

Calceamentum, ti ; Cic. *A shoe.*

† Calcearia, fc. officina, debuit dic pro *Sutrina* fecundùm Analogiam, Vari *A shoemakers shop.*

Calcearium, vel Calciarium, ii ; n. Digest. ὑπόδημα, ὑποδήτιον. *Shoes sufficient for any ones use to have at a time ;* Suet. *a place to keep shoes in, or that hath shoes in ;* Varr. *also allowance for to buy shoes : a shoe or sock,* Suet.

† Calcearius, fc. sutor. *A shoemaker.*

Calceatus, a, um ; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calceatus, ûs ; m. Plin. verb. *The being shod or having shoes on.*

† Calcendix, conchæ genus. C.ex Fest. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Calceo, as, ãre ; vel Calcio, as ; Plin. ὑποδέω. עָלַל *To shoe, to put on shoes.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rek.

Calceolarius, ii ; m. Plant. ὑποδημάτοποιός. *A shoemaker.*

Calceolus, li ; m. Cic. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little shoe or sandal.*

† Calces ; Lucil. *Chess-men, table-men,* Vid. *Calx.* ◊ *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, calige militum, Glos. Iſid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ.* Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calceus, i ; m. ὑπόδημα. נַעַל. καλλίκιον, vel καλλίκιμον, à κάλλος *lignum*, quòd ex ligno primitùs fierent, ut πάλλον à πάτε. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *callo* pedum, ſed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, fine quo calceamenta conſui non poſſunt, quod Græci καλοπόδιον dicunt ; ſiebant autem priùs ex ſalice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, ſtant ; vel quòd *calcentur* ; Iiid. Simpl. à *calo*, quia calceamenti ; Perot. ut *ſolea* tegit ſolum tantùm ſive plantam pedis. Heſych. κράτιν, ὑποδήματα κάτλα. *A ſhoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A woollen ſock.* Laxus calceus, Hor. *A ſlip ſhoe.* ◊ Mutare calceos, Cic. *To be made a Parliament-man ; for they wore a peculiar ſhoe with a half-moon.* ◊ Vrit pedem calceus, Hor. *My ſhoe wrings me ; I am in the ſhoemakers ſtocks.*

Calcifrăga, æ ; f. ſc. herba, Jun. à *calcis* ſtrangendis. *A kind of faxifrage, good againſt the ſtone.* Vid. Plin. 27. 9. *Harts-tongue*, Wa.

† Calcitio, ônis ; Plaut. *A clown, one that ſtamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro.

Calcitrātus, ûs ; m. Plin. λακτισμός, πάτημα. *A kicking, a ſpurning, wincing, or ſtinging.*

Calcitro, as, act. *i.* calcibus peto. πάτρίζω, λακτίζω. עָטַט, שׁמט. *To kick, ſpurn, winch ; ſling : by a Metaphor, not to obey : ſtubbornly to refuſe.*

Calcitro, ônis ; m. Plaut. ap. Non. qui *calcitrat*, i. calcibus infeſtat. corr. leg. *Calcitio*, Gl. Iiid. λακτιστής, πάτρικος. *A kicking or winching horſe, a horſe that ſtingeth, ſtriketh or ſtirketh out behind.* ◊ *A clown, that treads hard as he goes.*

Calcitrōſus, a, um ; Col. λακτιστικός. *Striking or ſtinging often : kicking backward, or wincing, as horſes do.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre ; à *Calx*, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, ἐπάτεω. דָּרַךְ *To kick, ſpurn, ſtamp, trample ; to ſubdue ; to contemn ; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot, to trample upon in ſcorn.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the Sea.*

Calcor, aris ; paſſ. *To be trod, trampled, &c.*

Calcŭlāris, a, um ; Modeſt. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calcŭlātio, ônis ; f. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A caſting of Accounts.*

Calcŭlator, ôris ; m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστήρ. חֹשֵׁב, כֹּחֵן. *A caſter up of Accounts or reckonings, an accountant.*

Calcŭlo, as ; Veg. numero, calculis ineo rationem : leg. & *Calculor* : ψηφίζω. *To caſt Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōſus, a, um ; Plin. λιθώδης, λιθιάδης, λιθιακός. *Full of pebble-ſtones or gravel, or that hath a gratefully coar : ſubject to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or gravel : gritty, growing among ſtones.*

Calculus, li ; ψῆφος, λιθίδιον. חָצָץ, צְרוֹר. dim. à *calx*, Feſt. nam & *calces* pro *calculis* uſurp. lapillus *calci* moleſtus ; Becm. *Calculus* eſt lapillus terræ admiſtus, rotundus atque duriſſimus, & omni puritate leniſſimus, dict. quòd ſine moleſtia *calcetur* ; vel quòd per vias ordinatus, qu. per *calles* eant ; Iiid. ſc. calculi luforii. Quoniam autem calculis ſubducere rationem ſolemus, *calculos* pro *Ipſis rationibus* ponitur ; Id. Album calculum addere, λαμπρὰν ψῆφον ἀναθεῖναι, pro Approbare. *A little pebble or gravel-ſtone ; a chack-ſtone ; the ſtones in the reins or bladder ; Chess-men or Table-men ; Counters to caſt account ; an account ; trial ; reckoning ; a ſmall weight ; a difficult reaſon ; a doubt or ſcruple or difficulty* ; Pl. jun. *coſt, revenew, rent* ; Col. *a ſentence in abſolution or condemnation ; a vote or ſuffrage.* ◊ *Calculis* olim ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant ; candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus : unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Alſo the diſeaſe called the ſtone.* Subducere calculos, Cic. *To caſt account.* Calculum album adjicere, Pl. jun. *To approve.* & *calculus*, lævis lapillus, qui ſine moleſtiâ calcatur ; *Scrupus*, aſper & moleſtus.

Calda, æ ; Sen. i. aqua calida, τὸ θερμόν. *Hot water.*

† Caldaria, æ ; f. Vul. Int. 1 Sam. 2. 14. vas, quod uſitatùs *caldarium*, i. lebes. *A cauldron.*

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii ; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur : λέβης, ἰπνόλεβης. דּוּד. It. *caldarium*, locus ſive cella in balneis, Vitr. quod & *Vaporarium* ; Cic. ξηρὸς ὀδὸς. & *ſudatorium*, Sen. & Laconicum. A Caldron or kettle ; *alſo a hot bath or dry bain.*

Caldārius, a, um ; πυρατικός, θερμαντικός. *Which maketh hot ; or pertaining to a Caldron.* ◊ Caldaria cella, Pl. jun. in qua calidâ lavabantur : *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-houſe ; or dry-bane :* ◊ Caldarium æs, quod funditur tantùm, qu. *caldarium* ; Plin. χαλκὸς πορώδης *for ſcrobes τρήχης, i. curris.* ◊ Ei opponitur regulare vel *ductile*, dict. quòd malleis regatur : πυτίας Polluci, quòd *mallei*, quos Græci πυτιάδας voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper or molten braſs or that whereof caldrons be made.*

† Caldior, us ; comp. à *Caldus*, pro *Calidior*, Hor. *More hot.*

† Caldiſſimus, a, um ; ap. Var. qui & improbat.

Caldor, oris ; m. pro *calor*, Arnob. & Var. Sequan.

Caldus, a, um ; per ſync. pro *calidus*, à *caleo.* Hinc *calda aqua*, Sen. *calda lavatio*, Vitr. *Hot.*

† Calecandus, a, um ; *Coiravit baſilicam calecandam*, Vet. Tab. *To be rough-caſt or white waſht.* Vid. Callcatus. Al. leg. *Calceandam.*

Călĕfacio, is, ĕre ; Cic. θερμαίνω. *To make hot, to warm : alſo to vex, make angry, or fet one in a chafing heat.*

† Călĕfactabĕre, Plaut. à frequ. *Calefacio.*

Calefactandus, a, um. *To be made hot of en.* Calefactandæ reſinæ, Jul. Cap.

Călĕfactio, onis ; f. Hermogen. θέρμανσις. *An heating or making hot.*

Călĕfacto, as ; freq. Plaut. θαλπίω ὁπ πυρσοχωρῶν. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, paſſ. *To be made hot.*

Călĕfactus, a, um ; vel Calfactus, Ovid. part. à *Calefacio* ; θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed ; chafed, angred, ſtirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Calefacio* ; Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warming.*

Calefio, is ; factus ; Plin. θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot ; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum ; f. à *calo*, *as* ; q. d. *calendæ*, fc. feriæ, quomodo Gr. dic. καλάνδαι, νουμηνία. רֹאשׁ הַחֹדֶשׁ. *primus dies menſis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die calentur* ejus menſis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanæve an ſeptimanæ ſint futuræ, in Capitolio in curia *Calabra*, ſic ; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella : Septem te dies calo, Juno novella* ; Varr. ◊ *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra ſit, metritóque initia mentium, i. *calendar*, hinc dea conſecraverunt ; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus eſt per pontificem, indicatum quæ feriæ toto menſe eſſent futuræ, quidque in religione agendum ; Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari ſolitas à pontifice Nonas, quintanas, quidem dictò quinquies verbo καλῶ i. *voco*, ſeptimanas repetito ſepties ; unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his *calendar*, καλένδαι vocari, & ipſi cu ad quam vis ſ. antur, *calabræ* nomen tum. ◊ C. aci calendas non ha ideò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i quam : unde Ovid. calendas voc. *The* Calends *of every month, were wont wont to be on the firſt day.* ◊ time of paying uſe-money, Hor. *they are called* triſtes *and* celeres Mart. ◊ Jani calendæ, Stat. day. Intercalares calendæ ; *The* of February ; *after ſome*, Fœminicæ calendæ, Juv. March, *wherein they brought women.*

† Calendalis, le ; ut. *Calend ta*, Juſtin. καλανδικὸς, Meu ſtrenam ſolvi ſolita *calen tis* Jan

Călĭdior, us ; comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earneſt, deſperate, venturous.*

Călĭdus, a, um ; à *Caleo.* θερμὸς, πυρόεις. חַם. *Hot, warm, ſcalding ; fervent, fierce, haſty, eager, rath, heady, bold, adventurous ; ſudden, unadviſed ; light, ſwift.*

Călĭendrum, dri ; n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis ſuppoſititius, ſeu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitiſve ornamentum ; Vet. Int. Nempe à κάλυπτρον, i. καλυπτήριον, Heſ. & κρήκυφον, ἀγάκεκτον, καὶ μιτρα κηρὰς καὶ ξυστῆρα. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a buttowre.*

Călĭga, æ ; f. κάλιγα, Suidæ, κρηπὶς, à *colligando*, Iiid. qu. *caligæ*, quòd pedi alligetur ; vel à *calo*, unde *calcius*, & per metath. *calica* ; V. vel à χαλκὸς laxo ; Becm. quòd eſſet laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *callo* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveret pedes. ◊ Erat autem caliga ὑπόδημα στρατιωτικὸν, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregariorum, utì paret ex Suet. & Tac. ◊ Sum. & pro ſandaliis, Vul. Int. ◊ Siquidem ſit κάλιξ vel κάλιξ, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. κάλιγα facile facta *caliga* eſſet. ◊ *Caliga Maximini* ; Capitol. dict. in homines inſolitos & immodicæ proceritatis. *An high ſtocking, or tronze. A nether-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſtartle-laſh, a buskin, an harneſs for the leg fet full of nails ; uſed by ſouldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.*

Căligans, ntis ; part. Vir. καλλυνόμενον. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.*

Căligāris, re ; & Căligārius, a, um ; à † κρηπὶς. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſt for the leg.* Clavus caligaris ſive caligarius ; Plin.

Căligārius, ii ; Lampr. *An hoſier, that ſells or makes ſtockings.*

Căligātus, ônis ; f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. מַאֲפֵלוּת. *Dimneſt of ſight ; blindneſs of mind.*

Căligātus, a, um ; Juv. κρηπιδοφόρος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common ſoldier. Alſo a ſoldier that had no imployment in arms, yet was under command of the Officer :* Venul.

Căligĭnōſus, a, um ; χνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity ; duſky.* = Nebulōſus, Cic.

Căligo, as ; neut. ἀμαυρόω. ישׁוּן. ex *calo* & *ago*, ut Iuſtigo, ab *iuſto* & *ago* ; Jul. Scal. quòd paſtores, cùm aëris ſpiſſitudine mutuus conſpectus eſſet adeamptus, inter ſe *calarent*, i. vocarent, ubi locorum eſſent, quòd *agerent*, quò eundem eſſet. ἀμαυρώσθαι. *To be dark, or dim, or miſty ; to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy ; to be ignorant.*

Căligo, inis ; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ ζοφῶδες, κνέφας. אֲפֵלָה. *umbra* eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur ; Iiid. vel à κάλιον, ut igo ſit productio vocis, ut in *vertigo, prurigo* ; Becm. unde *ant. cata*, i. lignum, Serv. ut ſit ſumus è ligno, vel quia lignum per ſe opacum ; vel à κάλιξ, pro *careere* ; qui obſcurus & tenebroſus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς *actus*, go, ut à *falſus falſigo*, per metath. *caligo*, Voſ. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ὄμιχλη. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calim* pro *clam.* M. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, a fog ; blindneſs, ignorance.* = Tenebræ ; Cic.

† Călim Antiquaria pro Clam, Feſt.

† Calĭptra, æ ; f. Feſt. corr. pro *Cayptra.* Vid. *An habit with which Prieſts covered their heads in ſacrificing.*

Calĭturus, a, um ; part. à *Caleo*, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis ; m. quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur ; Var. Omn. à Gr. κάλιξ. Priſc. ut ab ejus dim. καλίχιον *e digna*, vas item potorium. Κάλιξ a. à κάλλο volvo, quòd torno fieret. כּוֹס. *A cup, pot, chalice, goblet or other ſuch like to drink in ; a tumbler, a rummer ; a beaker, a mazer ; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* ◊ *A platter or diſh to ſerve up ſallet or the like to the table ;* Ovid. Calix vitreus, Mart. *A drinking glaſs.* ◊ Calix cochlear, Plin. *The cockles houſe, or ſhell.* ◊ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.* Calices allaſſontes, Vop. *Drinking glaſſes from* Egypt, *of changeable colours.*

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† Callicia ; κατὰ τὸ κάλλος, à *pulchritudine*,

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Calendaris re. *Pertaining to the Calends.* Calendaris Juno, Macr. *So was* Juno *called, becauſe the Calends were dedicated to her, as the Ides were to* Jupiter.

Calendarium, κανεῖον, κάνιγκον, ἰσομερὲς, συνολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgo *Almanacum*, quòd in eo ſingula *calendæ*, i. menſes, & eorum dies ſunt annotati : ita vocantur, quia *Calendæ* ſunt primus dies menſis ; ſc. ut Hebræis חֹדֶשׁ *novilunium* & *menſem* ſign. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum. ◊ Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, i. in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calender or Almanack ; a Reckoning or Debt book ; becauſe they uſed to let out their money and take up the uſe on the Calends of each month* ; Hor. *though for calling in the Principal, they would ſtay till the Ides.*

Calendārius, a, um ; Ulp. κανονικὸς, ἐφημερίδος. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts.*

Calendatim, adv. Bud. κατὰ πάσας νουμηνίας. *Every firſt day of every month.*

Calendilla, æ ; f. genus herbæ, quòd ſingulis *calendis*, i. menſibus floreſcit ; alio nomine vocatur *Caltha. The herb Marigold.*

Calens, ntis ; part. à *Caleo* ; Hor. θερμὸς, θερμόφρων. Hor, *warm, eager, deſirous.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming freſh and new from.* Juvenile calens, Stat. *In the heat of blood.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, abſolutè ; Hor. & Juv. *Rich wine of* Calenum, *a town of* Campania.

CALEO, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; Neut. à κάλλω. Dor. καλέω. θερμαίνομαι, θερμοῦ. Heſ. vel ab Heb. קָלַח *torreo*, *aſſo.* A καλέω, Cæſ. Scal. quia calor laxat & ſolvit. *Calet*, πυπτόφρωται ; Gl. θερμαίνει, θερμαίνομαι. חָם. *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled ; to be new or freſh ; to be earneſt ; to deſire hotly ; to be in love ; to be vexed or troubled ; to be in every mans mouth ; to be buſily imployed.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœminâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with her.*

Calesco, is, ui ; Ter. θερμαίνομαι. חָמַם. *To wax hot, or grow warm.*

† Caletur ; impers. Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calfacio, is, ĕre ; Plin. θερμαίνω. *To warm or make hot.*

Calfactus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Heated, warmed.*

Calfactus, ûs ; m. Plin. *Warming, warmth.*

Calfacto, as ; frequ. Hor. *To heat or warm often.*

† Calicatus, a, um ; calce politus ; Feſt. κεκονιαμένος. *Rough-caſt.* Vide Calx, f.

Calicillāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicillus, li ; m. dim. à *Calix*, Cato. κυλικάριον. *A little cup, goblet or mazer : an hollow thing in the leg of the ſish* Polypus.

† Călĭdārium, ii ; n. θερμοκοπήϊον. Coop. ex Cels. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidè, adv. Pacuv. *Hotly, eagerly.*

Călĭdior, us ; comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earneſt, deſperate, venturous.*

Călĭdus, a, um ; à *Caleo.* θερμὸς, πυρόεις. חַם. *Hot, warm, ſcalding ; fervent, fierce, haſty, eager, rath, heady, bold, adventurous ; ſudden, unadviſed ; light, ſwift.*

Călĭendrum, dri ; n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis ſuppoſititius, ſeu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitiſve ornamentum ; Vet. Int. Nempe à κάλυπτρον, i. καλυπτήριον, Heſ. & κρήκυφον, ἀγάκεκτον, καὶ μιτρα κηρὰς καὶ ξυστῆρα. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a buttowre.*

Călĭga, æ ; f. κάλιγα, Suidæ, κρηπὶς, à *colligando*, Iiid. qu. *caligæ*, quòd pedi alligetur ; vel à *calo*, unde *calcius*, & per metath. *calica* ; V. vel à χαλκὸς laxo ; Becm. quòd eſſet laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *callo* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveret pedes. ◊ Erat autem caliga ὑπόδημα στρατιωτικὸν, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregariorum, utì paret ex Suet. & Tac. ◊ Sum. & pro ſandaliis, Vul. Int. ◊ Siquidem ſit κάλιξ vel κάλιξ, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. κάλιγα facile facta *caliga* eſſet. ◊ *Caliga Maximini* ; Capitol. dict. in homines inſolitos & immodicæ proceritatis. *An high ſtocking, or tronze. A nether-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſtartle-laſh, a buskin, an harneſs for the leg fet full of nails ; uſed by ſouldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.*

Căligans, ntis ; part. Vir. καλλυνόμενον. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.*

Căligāris, re ; & Căligārius, a, um ; à † κρηπὶς. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſt for the leg.* Clavus caligaris ſive caligarius ; Plin.

Căligārius, ii ; Lampr. *An hoſier, that ſells or makes ſtockings.*

Căligātus, ônis ; f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. מַאֲפֵלוּת. *Dimneſt of ſight ; blindneſs of mind.*

Căligātus, a, um ; Juv. κρηπιδοφόρος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common ſoldier. Alſo a ſoldier that had no imployment in arms, yet was under command of the Officer :* Venul.

Căligĭnōſus, a, um ; χνοφώδης, ζοφώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity ; duſky.* = Nebulōſus, Cic.

Căligo, as ; neut. ἀμαυρόω. ישׁוּן. ex *calo* & *ago*, ut Iuſtigo, ab *iuſto* & *ago* ; Jul. Scal. quòd paſtores, cùm aëris ſpiſſitudine mutuus conſpectus eſſet adeamptus, inter ſe *calarent*, i. vocarent, ubi locorum eſſent, quòd *agerent*, quò eundem eſſet. ἀμαυρώσθαι. *To be dark, or dim, or miſty ; to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy ; to be ignorant.*

Căligo, inis ; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, aëris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ ζοφῶδες, κνέφας. אֲפֵלָה. *umbra* eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur ; Iiid. vel à κάλιον, ut igo ſit productio vocis, ut in *vertigo, prurigo* ; Becm. unde *ant. cata*, i. lignum, Serv. ut ſit ſumus è ligno, vel quia lignum per ſe opacum ; vel à κάλιξ, pro *careere* ; qui obſcurus & tenebroſus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς *actus*, go, ut à *falſus falſigo*, per metath. *caligo*, Voſ. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ὄμιχλη. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calim* pro *clam.* M. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, a fog ; blindneſs, ignorance.* = Tenebræ ; Cic.

† Călim Antiquaria pro Clam, Feſt.

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tudine, vel à *Callum*, Plin. 24. 17. ex Pythag. *An herb making water to freeze.*

Callidè, adv. πανοῦργως. *Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, smartly.* = Argutè, peritè, Cic.

Callidissimè, adv. Cic. *Very shrewdly.*

Callidissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very cunning or skilful.*

Calliditas, ātis ; f. πανουργία. *Slimness, craftiness, wiliness, cunningness, shrewdness, subtilty, deceitfulness.*

Callidus, a, um ; à *calleo* ; cui sicut opere manus, sic sui animus concalluit ; Cic. vel qui callum sibi usu artis indúxerit ; Don. πανοῦργος. *Sly, crafty, wily. Also wise, circumspect ; by long experience skilful, subtile, cunning.* ◊ Callidus temporum, Tac. ad quæstum, Plaut. lucrari, Hor. = Versutus, Cic.

* Callígónum, ni ; n. καλλίγονον, a multitudine *seminis* ; vel denticate fructicis dicti. Plin. 27. 12. *Way-graß, Knotgraß, called also* Sanguinaria, Polygonaton, Clema, &c.

* Calligraphia , æ ; f. καλλιγραφία. elegantia scribendi. *Fair writing.*

* Callimus, mi ; Plin. 36. 21. κάλλιμος, i. κῶλον καλός. *A stone found in the belly of another called* Taphius.

* Callion, n. Plin. 23. 21. κάλλιον, *Hrychni* species ; herba , quam aliis nominibus *Solanum somniferum* , *Halicacabum*, & *Vesicarium* appellant. *A kind of Night-shade.*

* Callionymus ; Plin. 32. 7. piscis, καλλιώνυμος , i. *pulcrinominis* qui & κάλλιχθυς, i. *pulcher piscis*, per ὑπερβάσιν, cum & λύκος, i. *lupus* ob violentiam dictus esset. Cæsius. Al. *Uranoscopus* dic. *A fish whose gall is good for the eyes, and cures blood-shot in them. Some are of opinion, that old* Toby's *eyes were healed with it.*

† Calliopicus , Firmic. *i.* καλὸν ὄπα *pulcram habens vocem*, unde & Musa *Calliope* dicta. *A man naturally given to Musick.*

† Callipædas fieri senes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, *pulchri pueri* sibi esse videantur ; Cœl. 6. 38. à Nom. καλλίπαις. *Old fellows playing the boys.*

Callis, is ; m. (& f. *devius callis*, Liv.) quòd pecorum vel pedum *callo* duretur ; pot. quòd pedibus tritus *calleat* ; ut τρίβος , à τρίβω tero ; πάτος à πατῶ calco : τρίβος, πάτος. ἀτραπός. *A way much used, a beaten path : properly a path that beasts make in mountains and forrests ; a foot-path.* ◊ *Callis*, semita tenuior ; *semita*, semis via ; *Via*, actus dimidius ; Serv.

† Callisco , pro *Callesco* , ap. vet. Non. ex Catone. *To grow hard or brawny.*

* Callisthrythia , æ ; f. Plin. 15. 18. ficus passaria, Capit. vel potius passeraria ; Don. ex κάλλος & στρῦθος, *passer* quòd passeres is cibus pingues redderet, vel στρῦον herbæ, it. mali cotonei genus, ut egregia *struthia* notet ; v. *Callistrythia*, καλλιστρύθιον Onom. i. ficus refrigerantes ; M. *A cooling fig , and of an excellent taste.*

* Callithrix, trichis ; f. Plin. 8. 54. *simia* καλλίθριξ, *qu.* pulchrum habens crinem. *A kind of Aye in Ethiopia, with a long beard and a spread tail.* ◊ *Also the herb Maiden hair*, Plin. 26. 14. Al. scrib. *Callitrix.*

* Callitrichon ; n. Plin. 22. 21. καλλίτριχον, quòd *capillum* nutriat & *pulchrum* reddat. Unde & *Cincinnatis* dic. *The herb Maiden-hair.*

Callōsitas, ātis ; f. Scrib. Larg. *Hardness.*

Callōsus, a, um ; Plin. πολώδης. *Having a thick skin , brawny, callous ; hard or hardned ; insensible.* Ova callosa, Hor. *Hard tough eggs.*

Callum, i ; n Vid. Callus.

CALLUS, i ; m. à *Callis* , quòd instar callis in duritiem crescit ; Rect. à *callo callis*. Al. à *cala* vel κάλον *lignum*, qu. lignosa cutis, h. e. dura : ut *durum* à δόρυ, i. *lignum* ; M. vel quòd fit durities propriè in *calce* pedis, vel *calcando* contracta. τύλος, τύλωμα. Ni fallor, à κάλος *callus*, ut à κάλος *calum*, quòd quæ ex attritu callum contrahuntur ; lævorem & politiem quandam præ se ferrant. *A kind of hard flesh ; also brawn or hardness of the skin by much labour , an hard thick skin , and insensible.* ◊ *Also a glutinous substance growing about the fralture of bones, serving to solder the same* , Cels. πάχος Græcè. ◊ Callum aprugnum , Plaut. *Brawn.* Callum obducere, Cic. *To harden.*

† Călo, as ; ăvi ; antiq; à καλῶ *voco. To call or summon.*

Calō, ōnis ; m. ξυνοφόρος. à κάλον *lignum*, quòd *ligna* deportarent, Serv. vel quia *lignea* clavas gerebant ; Fest. vel ab ant. *cala*, i. fustis, quem portabant servi, sequentes dominos ad prælium ; Serv. It. κῶν τῷ κηλεῖν, quòd præsto sint vocati ; Fest. Iidem & *lixæ* Non. à *lixa*, i. aqua, quam militibus afferunt. Voc. & *Cacula*, *Metelli*, & *Galearii* ; Veget. καλοφόρος, five ξυλοφόρος, Athen. *A soldier's boy, page or slave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or staff.* ◊ Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, καλοπόδια. Fest. *Wooden shoos, pattens, shaboes.*

† Calobatariussi ; m. Non ex Pluat. ubi vul. *collobatarii.* à Gr. καλεδάνης, quod à κάλον *lignum* & βάω incedo ; non *funambulus*, ut Gl. sed *gradlator*. Vid. & *Colobathrarius*, *One that goeth on stilts or pattens.*

* Călcenum ; n. Plin.qu. κάλκινον, *bonum vinum* à κάλλος & οἶνος. *New wine fed or boiled, till part be consumed.*

* Călŏphanta ; m. Plaut. à κάλλος *bonus*, & φαίνω *appareo.* Rectius Halophanta. *An hypocrite , a pretender , a cheat.*

* Călŏpŏdium ; *forma*, Acron. *norma*, Lex. Græcolat. καλυπόδιον , ex κάλον *lignum*, & πούς pes. κάλοπες, Poll. *A wooden shoo or patten, or shabee, or slipper*, Erasm. *a Shoo-makers wooden last to make a shoo.* Calopodium ferratum ; *A shoo with an iron plate to slide upon the ices Icesters, a skate*, Jun.

* Călŏpus, ōdis ; m. καλόπους, q. d. *pulchripes. Calopodes* dicimus boni ielicisq; pedis homines & servos præcipuè ; Cal. ex schol. Aristoph. ◊ It. animal Syriæ, asfutum & velox cornibus longis , quibus arbores dejicere fertur ; Alb. M.

Călor, ōris ; m. (& apud Plaut. n. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19.) à *calco*. θερμάνσις, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλέα. חום. *Heat, warmness, warmth ; anger, hot love ; speed and earnestness, wit.*

† Călorātus, a, um ; Apul. *Ardent or hot.*

Călōrĭficus, a, um ; Gell. θερμαντικός. *That maketh hot or warm.*

† Călpar, aris ; n. à κάλπη vas fictile. Per metonym. etiam sum. pro vino ; Non. ex Var. Præfertim vinum illud, quod ex dolio demptum sacrificii causâ, antequam vina gustarent, Jovi libabant, Fest. quod *urceus*, *urna*, *dolium*, & *infernum* dictum. Hoc fieri solitum *festis vindemiis*, quibus simile Athenienium festum, πιθοίγια voc. i. *doliî aperio*, Plut. *An earthen vessel or tun ; also wine taken out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted.*

Caltha, æ ; f. Vir. κάλθα quæ & χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aurens flos* ; Dioſc. vulgò *calendula*. *Caltha*, dict. quòd præcipuè sit *calta* ; Non. vel à κάλλος *pulchritudo*. Quidam à *Calatho*, ob similem formam. Est & viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. *A Marigold. Caltha palustris , The Marsh Marigold, the bravest flusher.*

Caltūla, æ ; f. Plaut. tunicæ genus, à colore *calthæ*. κάλθιον. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a short cloak* ; *a yellow frock.*

† Calthularius, m. qui facit *calthulas* ; Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aut. ubi vulgò *carinarii* leg. *A maker of such coats, a coatseller ; or one that dies them of that colour.*

Calva, æ ; f. Plin. à *calvus*, quòd sit calvis olibus ; Iid. Alitter dic. *cranium.* κρανίον. *A skull , the top of the head, which is used to be bald ; the scalp.*

Calvāria, æ ; f. Cels. 8. 2. qu. *calva capitis area* : κρανίον. גלגלת. *Calvaria*, totum caput carne denudatum, & dicitur tam de brutis quàm de hominibus. *A skull.* ◊ *Alſo a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence Mount* Calvary *took its name, from dead mens skulls found there ; called in Hebrew* Golgotha.

Calvārium ; n. piscis, qui & à capite *cephaleum* dic. Enn. ap. Apul. *A sea-fish without scales, having a great head like an Owl ; a Lump , a Paddle , a Sea-Owl.*

Calvaster, tri ; m. Steph. ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald, baldish.*

Calvātus , a , um ; πφαλακρομύσος. Vinea calvata, &c. ubi raræ vites ; Plin. *A thin or bare vineyard.*

Calvēfio, fis, factus sum, fieri ; Var. ἀναφαλαντίας γίνομαι, φαλακρῶμαι. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calveo, es, vi, ēre ; Plin. *Calvus* sum, φαλακρῶμαι. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

Calvēsco , is ; Plin. φαλακρῶμαι. קרח. *To grow bald or bare , to grow thin.*

† Calvĭtas, ātis ; f. ulp. & ab adj. *Calvus*, & à verbo *Calvor*. φαλακρότης. *Baldness, deceit, disappointing.*

Calvĭtium, ii ; n. Cic. φαλάκρα, φαλακρότης. קרחת. *Baldness.* Calvitium loci, Col. *The barenes of a place in a vineyard, where nothing groweth.*

CALUMNIA , æ ; f. calilida & malitiosa juris interpretatio ; Cic. Item malitiosa & mendax infamatio ; Non. à *calvendo*, i. decipiendo dict. Charif. *fc.* à supino *calvium* à *calvo*, ut à *solvo solutum* ; *sum* ; Prisc. Al. à כלם *ignominia, infamia.* Fort. à κακολυμέσθαι, *de diabolâ* , occulta accusatio vel infamatio. συκοφαντία, ὑπόφασις. דבה. *A false accusation, a forged crime , a malicious slander, a detraction, a cavill, a calumny.* Calumniam jurare, Cic. *To swear, he does not accuse one out of malice.*

Călumniātor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Calumnior* : συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *A false accuser , a slanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.*

Călumniātrix, ĭcis ; f. ulp. *She which accuseth falsly, a slanderous bagage.*

Călumnior, āris ; à *Calumnia*. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντῶ. *To accuse , or charge falsly , to slander , to alledge against one maliciously, to cavil, to detract.* Calumniari aliquem, Cic. *To accuse one falsly.* Calumniari alicui, Ascon.

Călumniōse, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderously, by false accusation.*

Călumniōsus, a, um ; adj. à *Calumnia*, Aug. συκοφαντικός. *Slanderous, deceitful, false and unjust : always ready to accuse or raise slanders ; full of cavils, evil surmises and misterms.*

Calvo, as ; i. calvum facio. φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calvo, is, ēre ; calvi , calutum ; quod tamen non est in usu, Prisc. 10. à *calvis* mimis tractum ; quòd sint omnibus frustratui , Non. vel à militibus *calvis*, qui hostium manus eludunt, quòd nullus sit iis capillus, quo capi possint : Al. à καλύπτω fut. 2. καλύψω *celo*, i. tecte decipio. καταφρόνομαι. *To fool, frate, to deceive, disappointed, to defer, put off, to chouse.*

Calvor, ĕris ; dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To deceive.* ◊ Fitrad. spud. *Calvi*, i. decipi ; Prisc. ex Sall. & *calvier*, pro quo al. leg. *claudier*, ap. Ter. *To be disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.*

† Călus, li ; m. vas vimineum , per quod musta calantur ; à *colo*, *as* ; Colum. *A twig-vessel through which new wine is strained.*

CALVUS, a, um ; qui. *capillis vacuus*, Scal. à קרח *glabet, depilti*, Becm. (unde & κείρω, fut. 2. κερῶ, *tondeo*) vel *converso*. Al. à φαλακρὸς, sublato ρ, per metath. καλακρὸς *calvus*. Al. à καλύπτω, quod, & *leve* κεῖον sign. & *lævo* λεῖος, unde קלף *tersus, politus* : est enim *calvitium capitis lævitas* ; Arist. A Chald. קרח *decorticare* ; M. unde & Gr. κάλυφος *putamen*. Ego non dubitem, ut à φαλακρὸς *calvus*, *pulcher*, ità à καλὸς pulcher ; *calvus* affirmare dictum. φαλακρὸς, ἀσχιδὴς. *Bald, bare, thin.* Vinea calva, Plin. *A vineyard thin of trees.* Nuces calvæ, Cato. *Filberds bare at top.* ◊ Calvus comatus, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, affictitiis se venditat.

CALX, cis ; f. primario sign. lapidem, unde & dim. *calculus* eopse sensu ; hinc etiam pro *calculorum* ludo pon. Turn. ex Lucil. A Gr. χάλιξ quod & *lapidem* sign. & lapidum fragmenta, & quibus *cementum* fit ; Plut. Prius ergo fuit *calix*, unde *calicare*, Fest. postea *calx* ; V. Alludit & κάλυξ *lapillus, calculus*, pecul: λίθακξ ἀπὸ τῶν ὕδατα , Suid. Sign. etiam κονίαν, ferrumen cementorum , quòd sit *lapis coctus*. Quòd in ædificiis *calcetur* ; Perot. Al. à *calco*, quòd fiat è lapide cocto & adusto. πῆνος. שיר *A chack-stone*, (fort. à חלק *glaber.*)

chalk , lime , morter , cement made of stones burnt and beat to pieces , rough cast. ¶ Calx viva , *Unslacked Lime.* ◊ Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ. Fest. Fort. *Calpes.* ☞ Calx dub. pars pedis ; *Calx.* f. lapis coctus.

Calx, cis ; m. & f. *Ferrato calce*, Vir. *Ferrati calce*, Hor. pro Calcaneo, extrema pedis parte, à *calcando* dict. Fung. Imo contrà, à *calce calceo*. A Gr. λάξ i. *calcibus*, quod à λάχνω λάξω *desino*, quòd sit το λήγον μέρος τοῦ ποδὸς, Fest. ut ipse pes ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσσω, πατῶ. Ita Vof. A *calle*, quòd fit callositas pars pedis, & qu. *cala*, i. lignum ; M. Malim à *Calx*, i. lapis, unde dim. *calculus*, dici ; quòd calce lapides calcamus. עקב. *Plantæ.* ◊ Ponitur pro Fine vel pro Meta. *A carceribus ad calcem ; A capite ad calcem ; From top to toe.* Quia calce seu creta metam signabant ut celer conspicua ; metam ideò Vet. *calcem* vocabant. Vel quia *calce* vino in homine , ab quo ultimum quodque *calx* ; Scal. *The heel ; the end or fon of a thing ; a spurn or kick with the heel.* ◊ Adversus stimulum calces, Ter. *To kick against the pricks.* ¶ Calcem rejicere, Digest. *To kick back or horses do.*

† Calybe, es ; f. carm. de Copâ, καλύβη sonus sive crepitus crumatum sive aris pulsati. *A ringing or jingling noise.*

* Calybita, æ ; m. Prol. Bacch. ap. Plaut. καλυβίτης, qui crumata ære, testulis, aliâve re edit. *A ringer, tingler or jingler.* Al. leg. *Asivida* , v. l. *Alibida.*

Călycŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Calyx*, Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud.* Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking cases or skins of Sea-Porcupines* , Apul. *or of Chestnuts.*

* Călyptra, æ ; f. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω *operio, tego.* καρκάλη κάλυμμα, expon. Hef. עטרה. *A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.*

* Călyx, ycis ; m. Plin. κάλυξ. *The cup of a flowr or the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs, wherewith first the blossom, and after the seed is covered and inclosed.* Globus rosæ adhuc conventis : Hier. *Conivum* voc. Gloſſ. κάλυξ ῥόδου μικρόν. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broke open : the inward pill or rind of a Nut or Almond , &c.* Fit à κάλυπτω, *&c.*

† Călyx, ycis ; m. Plin. κάλυξ. *The cup of a flowr or the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs, wherewith first the blossom, and after the seed is covered and inclosed.* Globus rosæ adhuc conventis : Hier. *Conivum* voc. Gloſſ. κάλυξ ῥόδου μικρόν. *The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Rose-bud not fully blown, and broke open : the inward pill or rind of a Nut or Almond , &c.* Fit à κάλυπτω, *&c.*

Cămăra, æ ; f. Ex Amb. lectus brevis, & circa terram : Græci χαμαὶ humi dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Isidor. *A kind of pallet-bed upon the ground.*

Cămărina, æ ; f. *A lake in* Sicily *near* Syracuse, *which having but little water in it ſtunk and bred a ſickneſs among the people ; whereupon they conſulted the oracle, whether they ſhould empty it quite or no ; which bid them* No : Mà κάνειν κακὸν ποιῶν. *However they did ; and by that means through that open paſſage their enemies came upon them ; ſo* Serv. *Whence the Proverb,* Camarinam movere, *To draw miſchief upon ones ſelf ; to make an ill thing worſe.* Erasmus *would have it to be a plant , which being rubb'd ſtinks* ; q. d. *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink.* But Suidas *whom he quotes, names another thing ſor that ,* Κίτεῖ τὸν ἀνάγυρον.

† Camarus, a, um ; Fest. à κεμπτὸς. *Crooked.* Vid. Camurus.

Cambio, is, ire ; pti, ptum ; Apul. à κάμπτω κάμψω *flecto* unde & *campſo*, as ; ant. Prisc. Fort. à καταμείβω per Sync. *cambio*, ὥστε μείζομαι, ἀντάλλαγμα. חלף. *To change money ; to exchange or barter wares. ¶ In old time, to fight ; to begin a journy ;* Coop.

Cambium, ii ; n. *The exchanging or bartering of commodities.* Literæ cambii, i. collybi : Alciat. *Bills of exchange.* καυκιστικὰ σύμβολα. Cambium item ; pecunia permutatio ; ἀργυρὰ ἀλλαγὴ. *Dry exchange , i. usury ; for theeme receiveth nothing.* ◊ *Alſo an Exchange or place where Merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur*, i. mutatur in glutinosam materiam, Vosſ. quæ mox in carnis substitutam transit ; ex Arabum Interpr.

† Camelæ virgines, quibus suppliciare nuptura solitæ erant ; Fest. καμήλαι Dod.

Cămēlārius, ii ; m. Dig. qui *camelorum* curam gerit. καμηλοκάπης, καμηλοκόμος. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

* Cămēlātia, æ ; f. Dig. *i.* munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. κεμηλασία, i. ἐλασία ἀπὸ καμήλων. vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία : sic qu. à κεμηλάζω, κεμηλασία ; Turn. *Camelaria* ſcribi vult Bud. *The driving or keeping of Camels at publick coſt. The charge of looking to Camels.*

† Camelasium ; n. tributum , quod *camelasiæ* nomine penditur. Amm. 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of or looking to Camels.*

Camelelasia, æ ; f. Arcad. καμηλιλασία, productio camelorum. *Driving of Camels.*

Cămēlinus, a, um ; Plin. καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to Camels.*

Camelina, æ. herba. *Treacle or wormſeed.*

Cămella, æ ; f. genus vasis , Ovid. Cæcilius, Poll. *A kind of veſſel , a piggin for milk , a cawdel-cup.*

* Cămēlŏpardālis, is ; f. καμηλοπάρδαλις ; non quòd nascatur ex *camelo* & *pardo* ; sed quòd figurâ *camelum*, maculis *pardum* ſive pantheram referat ; Var. vel quòd sit capite *camelino* ; corpore, ut *pardalis*, variegato ; Plin. idque, μελανὸν στίλβον, i. longis, *virgatisq; maculis*, Str. Dic. & *Ouis ſera*, Solin. *A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther.* Hor. ita deſcribit , *Diverſum pantherâ genus conjuſa camelo.*

† Camelopardus, vel ut al. leg. *Camelopardalus* ; Vulg. Int. Deut. 14. 5. Idem.

Cămēlus, li ; m. καμηλος, quòd à κάλλυνω, qu. animal ad *labores* natum : vel à κεκαμπτὸς βελτὸς, & μηρὸς femur, quòd κάμπτωσθαι. Artemid. quòd genu flectat ad accipiendum onus. A κάμνω, Iſid. quòd humi accumbat Al. à καμπύλος, vel *camurus*, i. curvus ob gibbum. Fed eſt ab Heb. גמל. *A Camel.*

Camena, à *canendo* ; Fest. *fc.* ab ant. *casno* pro *cano*, primò *Casmenæ* dict. deinde *Carmenæ*, postea *camenæ*, Var. Vid. Camœna.

Camēra, æ ; f. Plin. vel, ut Verr. ap. Charif. scribi vult, *Camara* ; à καμάρα *ex fornix, testudo* à καμπτὸ ob curvationem

onem, Fest. à *camurus*, i. curvus, Serv. *מעוה מ קמורו של פרשי*, quòd *pondere laboret*, ut *fornix*, qu. *ferendo nixus*; H. Steph. A Chald. קמר. *cingere*, à quo קמר *cingulum*, *zona* cujus formam refert; vel à Rabb. קמר *clausit*, quòd locum superne claudat; vel ab Arab. קמר *luna*, qu. lunata: M. כפה. = Fornix. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft*; § *A* Chamber. Cămĕræ ſcellatæ Curia, *The Court of the Star-chamber*. Camd. § *Also a kind of ſhips, with cliſe ſides and a wide hold, and cover'd at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black Sea*; Tac.

Cămĕrāria. *A chamber-maid, a waiting woman*.

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. καμαρικός. *Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches*. Cameraria cucurbita, Plin. *A Chamber-gourd or Pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the ho ſe and ſhades the room*.

Cămĕrārius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *A Lord Chamberlain*; *the Chamberlain or Treaſurer of a City*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Freher. *Alſo the Chamberlain of an Inn, &c*.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. καμάρωσις. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof, arching*.

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digeſt. καμαρωτός. *Vaulted, arched, covered over, fieled*. Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Horſlitter, or cloſe coach*.

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. καμαρόω. *To make a falſe Roof or Cellar, to Vault or Arch, to fiel*.

† Cămĕrus; obtortus. Non. id quod *Camurus*.

† Cămilla, æ; fœm. Var. *A young Prieſteſs*.

† Camillum, vas, ubi mundus & jocalia (l. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies Cabinet*. Alex. ab Alex. Leg. ap. Vitr. 10. 15. ſenſu planè nullo; locus. n. eſt corruptiſſimus.

† Cămillus, i; m. & ap. vett. Caſmillus: *puer ingenuus*, Feſt. adminiſter in myſteriis, putà in ſacris, item in nuptiis; Var. *ſcil.* Romani pueros & puellas nobiles & inveſtes (i. *impuberes*) *Camillos & Camillas* appellab. Flaminum præminiſtros; Macr. hinc Tuſci Mercurium *Camillum*, vocab. i. Deorum miniſtrum. A κάμνω, καμῶ, *laboro*; quod miniſtris convenit: vel ab Heb. כמר. 2 Reg. 23. *ſacrificulus*, qu. per dim. *camir*, *camillus*; ut *liber*, *libellus*.

Cămĭnātus, a, um. *Made like a Furnace or Chimney*.

Cămĭno, as; Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a Furnace or Chimney*.

Cămĭnus, ni; m. κάμινος Ⓖ., à κάω *uro*; vel ab Heb. חמם, à חמם *incaluit*. Pro fornace ap. vett. it. pro hypocauſto & igni. Hodiè pro gulâ furiariâ, qualis ignota vett. כבשן. καπνοδόχη. *A Chimney, a ſtove, a fire hearth, a fire ſide, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, the breathing hole of a burning hill, as Ætna; out of which the fire breaks out*. Camini conceptus, *A Chimneys ſetting on fire*. Suet. Inculentus caminus, Cic. *A good fire*. § Oleum addere camino, Hor.

Cămĭſia, æ; f. Hier. vox Arab. ex קמוש, vel קמושא. *veſtis intima, interula, ſubucula*. Al. quòd in his dormitur in *camis*, i. ſtratis; Iſid. ut ſit tunica linea nocturna; Scal. Supparus, veſtimentum puellarum lineum, quod & *ſubucula*, i. *camiſia* dic. Diac. καμίσιον. *A long linen veſture which Prieſts wore; a Surplice: Or a linnen coat which ſoldiers wore cloſe to their body*; ſo Hier. *a night-ſhirt, or ſhift to wear at nights*, Iſid. *a ſmock*, Diac.

* Cammaron, i; n. *Aconium* ſic dict. quòd habeat radicem modicam ſimilem cammaro marino, Plin. 27. 3. Rect. fort. ſcrib. *Cammoron*, κάμμορον, i. κακὸμορον, quòd venenata herba cùm ſit, hominem κακῶ μόρῳ, i. *malo fato* perimat. *A poiſonous herb*.

Cammārus, ri; m. Juv. κάμμαρος & κάμμαξος, qu. à κάμμαξ *fornix*, quòd ſit fornicato & incurvo tergo. *A kind of Crab-fiſh, or crevis eaten with egg*.

* Cammātides, um; pl. f. Col. 14. 30. καμμακίδες vel κάμμακοι, *folia lauri*, cum quibus unà comedebant bellaria ſeu tragemata; quod ait Cœl. Hoc erat, quod dixit Heſ. ὃτε κάπτουσι τὰ γλυκέα, i. *quibus comedunt libas*. Σκάπτουσι vel κάπτουσι vult Caſaub. Nihil mutandum. Nam à κάπτω, ipſum κάμμα & κάμμακις, quòd unà edantur.

Cămœna, æ; Hor. à כמן Chald. *abſcondere*, ut *Miſa* à מוּסָא. Camœnæ, Muſæ, dict. aut à *canendo*, vel à *carmine*; vel quòd ſint *caſtæ mentis* præſides, Feſt. Alii, quòd *camœnæ* ſint *amœnæ*. Al. ſcrib. *Camena*, ut ſit quaſi *Canena* à *canendo*; Macr. *The Muſes, Songs, Poetry*.

† Campa, æ; f. equus marinus, Feſt. Vid. Campe. *A Sea-horſe*.

† Campagus, i; m. Capit. calceamentum regium. à *campano* fuco ſeu colore, vel à κάμπτω quòd *flexilis* eſſet, ex molli corio. ἔυρεῖς καμπάκιον, Suid. *A Princes ſhoo or buſkin*.

Campāna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, κάλπασμα, κρότος. Ves vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, Epiſcopus Nolæ civ. in *Campania* reg. Italiæ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in Eccleſiâ ſuâ tintinnabula in pios uſus tranſtulerit, putà ad convocandos facros cœtus, hinc factum, ut majora *Campanæ* a regione dicerentur, minora verò Nolæ à civitate. *Campanum æs*, Stat. *A bell*. § Trutina campana, Iſid. *A kind of weight to weigh meat or the like; a ballance (without ſcales) markt along with pounds and ounces*.

Campanārius. *A Bell-founder*. M.

Campanile, is; n. *A Belfrey*. M.

Campānilla, æ; f. Hier. *A little bell*. § Offic. Ἑιλίκη λέπα. *Rope-weed or Woodbine*. Campanula ſylveſtris, Jun. λυχνὶς ἠρεμικὴ. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells*.

† Campārius, ri; m. Valla. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an Hey-ward*.

* Campe, es; f. Col. Lat. *Eruca*. κάμπη à κάμπτω *flexura*, quia in arcum rependo ſe curvat. *A worm or grub with many feet, called a Palmer or Caterpiller*. § Omnia item κητώδη & ingentes piſces, putà quos marinos, à flexione poſteriorum partium, *campi* vocabant. Feſt. ſc. quià caudam flectunt, κάμπτουσι. *Campi dives Apollo ſi marinis*, Mart. i. delphinis, nempe Apollini ſacris Rectus poteſt eſſe vel *Campus*, ut Feſt. vel *Campus*, unde *hippocampi* ap. Non.

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre; vel hic & hæc Campeſtris, & hoc Campeſtre: πεδινὸς Ⓖ., πεδιὰς Ⓖ. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields & fielden, champian*. Campeſtria, *Plains or champian country*. ¶ *Campeſtres operæ*, i. Sequeſtres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis deponebantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campeſtratus, a, um; § Aug. *Having his privities covered with a* Campeſtre.

Campeſtre, is; n. ſubaud. *tegmen*. Hor. quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. περίζωμα. *A pair of breeches, or trowſes, which ſerved only to cover their privities, when they wreſtled and exerciſed in* Mars *his field, naked*. = Succinctorium, perizoma, Aug. *Who ſays alſo that thoſe aprons, which our firſt parents ſewed together to hide their nakedneſs, may moſt properly be rendred by this word* Campeſtre.

Campeſtror, āris; Aug. *To cover the ſecret parts*.

* Camphŏra, κάμφορα. a כפר *bitumen*, Scal. Eſt apud Sinenſes & in inſula Bornei arbor nomine *Capor*, cujus illa gummi. **Camphire**, *the gum of a tree in the Eaſt Indies*.

* Camphŏrāta, æ; f. *Lavender cotton, garden cypreſs*.

Campicurrio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The ſame kind of exerciſing or training an Army, called* Ambulatio.

Campidoctor, m. Veget. & *u* pro *o* polito, *Campiductor*; qui res *campi docet*; ὁπλοδιδάκτης, Gl. Phil. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr. *An Officer that drilled or exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their poſtures and uſe of their Arms*; *the maſter of the Artillery ground*.

Campiductor, m. Lampr. non à *ducendo* exercitu, uti loquitur Sal. ſed ab armis docendis, pro *Campidoctor*, o in u mutato pro more antiquo; V. verùm potuit idem & dici *doctor* à docendo & *ductor* à ducendo, meâ quidem ſententiâ; *vide* qui in campum ducit. *A Field-officer*.

Campigĕni, *h. e.* Anteſignani; *qu.* in *campo geniti*, ideo ſic nominati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genus creſcit in campo; Veg. 2. 7. *They ſeem to be tried ſoldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the Standard, (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them*.

† Campĭo, ōnis; m. certator pro alio datus in duello: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *Campiones*, gladiatores, pugnatores. *A Combater in the field, a* Champion; *one who fights to maintain anothers quarrel, or to clear his innocence*.

† Campĭo, as; Enn. ap Priſc. à κάμπτω κάμψω, *flecto*. *Campſet*, flectit; Iſid. *To bend his courſe*; *to turn and wind money. To crook or bow*.

† Campſor, ōris; m. à *Cambio*, *campſi*, i. argentarius ſive nummularius; Alc. Nummularius, *campſor* pecuniarum, Perot. καλλυβιστὴς. *A Banker or Changer of money, an Usurer*.

* Campsŭles, æ; m. Vopiſc. uti emendat Salm. pro *ceratulas*, *campſulas* legens. καμπτῆλαι. qui canit *inflexâ tibiâ*; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter*.

* Campter. καμπτὴρ, i. flexus metæ; meta in *Campo*, Non. ex Pacuv. ubi al. *Canterem*, *cancerem*, *carcerem* legunt. *A goal*.

CAM-

CAMPUS, pi; m. πεδίον. כַּר. שָׂדֶה. à *capiendo*, quòd primum ex agro plano fructus capiebant, Var. A κάμπτω *humi & πῶς pes*; indè χαμαίπους ex quo contracte *campus* quomodò & Gr. πεδίον voc. Iſid. A κάπτος, Æol. κάμπος *boreas*, it. locus quivis ventò perflatilis, inſerto m, *campus*; Canin. Rect. quòd Siculi *Circum* aut *Impudentium* κάμπον voc. *ſc.* ὄσα τῇ κάμπῃ, à flexu equorum unde & ipſa meta κάμπῆρ dict. ideò omnia plana κάμπια dicta. § *Campus* ſolet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis ſtudium habeat; item pro Comitiis, & locis demtiorum; Cic. § Latiſſimus dicendi campus, pro libertate materiæ. *A plain field, a* **champain**, *a plain or down; a great large place; peculiarly* Mars *his field where the* Romans *held their aſſemblies*. § *A field for battle*. § *Alſo a large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe*. § *A military* **camp**, *or place of exerciſe*, Amm. § Campum colligere; *i.* de cælis ſpolia capere, Veget. *To gather the ſpoils of the plains*. Exutus campis, Tac. *Routed and driven out of the field*. § Campi liquentes, Virg. *The Seas*.

† Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink, or potion; bottle-beer, drink that flies*; Cujac.

† Cămūra, æ; f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the Brides goods were*.

Cămūrus, a, um; Virg. *i.* curvus, obtortus. A κάμπτω Ⓖ., ablato *n*, Feſt. A Rabb. קמר i. *clauſus* curvatione; M. An qu. καμάρεσις i. *fornicoſus* vel *fornicatus*, à καμάρα *camera*. Sanè *camerus* ſcrib. ap. Non. כמר. κάμπτω, καμπὴλ Ⓖ., *Crooked or crumpled*. Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. *crankled*. Æ *Camuri bovers*, qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; *Pauli*, qui diverſa & terram ſpectantia; *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum; Serv.

Cămus, mi; m. Ambr. κημὸς. Dor. καμὸς, ἅδης χαλινὸ, Heſ. מחסם. § *A bridle bit, or vein, a ſnaffle*. § *A veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death*. Caſaub. § *Alſo a cord or chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied about neck and ſhoulders to the fork or gallows, they were to carry*; Plaut.

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos *Canitra*, & per diminutionem *Canitella*, Feſt.

† Cānābi (arborum) Plin. *The ſmall threds or hairs of ſome trees; as in the Oak eſpecially*.

Cānābinus, a, um; Jun. κανναβινός. veſtis Candida. *A Garment made of Canvar*.

† Cānābŭla, æ; termini genus, Hygin. qu. *canis* ſeu *cannis* ſignatus limes. *A kind of meer-ſtone uſed for a landmark*.

Cānābum, bi; n. rectiùs *Cannabum*; à Gr. κάνναβις. *Hemp, canvas*.

* Cānāche, es; f. nomen canis, Ovid. Λυκὸς ἀ κανναχῆς. *Blab or Barker*.

† Cānāle, is; n. Cæx Stat. *demerſo canali*. Nil probat. *A channel*.

Cānālĭcŏla, æ; cog. Gell. ex *Canalis* & *Colo*: ὑδροκόλυμβος. *A skipp-kennel, a ſorry beggerly fellow*. Canalicolæ foreſides, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter *canalem* fori conſiſterent, Feſt. ἀγορραῖοι.

Cānālĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. σωληνάριον. *A little pipe, a gutter*; = Fiſtula, Gell.

Cānālĭculātus, a, um; § Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter, channelled*.

Canaliculus, i; m. dim. à *Canalis*. Col. σωληνάριον. *A little channel or trough*; § *a ſplint to ſtay a broken finger*. Canaliculus columnarum, Vitr. *The ſtrake or gutter or channel in pillars*.

† Canalienſe aurum, Plin. Vid. Canalitius.

Cānālis, is; m. & f. Col. σωλὼν, ῥεῖθρον. כּוֹרֵת. שָׁקֵת. à ἀγωγὸς. ὄλουτ, quod à χάνω, *vacuo hio*; vel quòd canus ſit in modum *cannæ*; Iſid. unde & *arundinum canales* voc. Vir. *A channel or pipe of a Conduit, wherein water runneth*: a **kennel**, a gutter. § Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe*. § Eſt etiam *Canalis* inſtrumentum chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. *A hollow inſtrument uſed by Chirurgions, to ſplent and keep cloſe broken limbs with*. § Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes cerviles vertebræ pervie ſunt. *The hole in the back-bone*. § *Alſo the neck of the bladder*; Celſ. § It. inſtrumentum ſecundi oleï, Col. § Canales ſtructiles, Vitr. *Wydranghis or ſinky under ground of arch-work for the conveyance of water*.

Cānālĭtius, a, um; σωληνῶδης. *Of or like a conduit pipe*. Canalitium vel Canaliense aurum, Plin. 33. 4. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe*.

Cānāria, Plin. 25. 8. *ſc.* herba, κύνωψ, *canaria lappa*. Lobel. *cynoides*, Plin. ἀρκεῖον. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*.

Cānārius, a, um; κυνικὸς. *Of a dog*. Canarium augurium, Feſt. & Plin. *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the dog-ſtar*. Canariæ inſulæ, à *canibus* eximiis dict. Plin.

Cānātim, adv. Non. ἠχὼ κυνὸς, κυνῶδες. *Like a dog*.

† Cānātĭus, adv. Apul. à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. *calando* ducunt. Unde, *Vitaſſienſis in arce circùmqu; muros* canatum *ire*; Var. *Canacim* Vulg. leg. tanquam ſit canax, dicax. *More lowdly, with a more clear or ſhrill voice*.

* Cancămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. καγκαμον. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of Arabia, being much like unto Myrrh*.

Cancellāria, æ; f. *ſc.* curia; aquitatis officina, Bud. *The Court of Chancery*.

Cancellārĭātus, ūs; m. Cancellarii dignitas vel munus, Bud. *The office of a Chancellor, Chancellorſhip*.

Cancellārii, ōrum. *Waiters in the Emperors Court* ad cancellos, *at the grated door*. Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis fuiſ fecit. Vopiſc. Sic dicti *Oſtiarii*, qui ad Oſtium; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum obſervabant; Salmaſ.

Cancellarius, ii; m. Cod. λογοθέτης. ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, νομοφύλαξ. quòd fieterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui & à *cancellis* eſſe, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium ſuccrede*. Calſiod. Al. à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa Imperatoris atque mandata inſpicere, & malè ſcripta *cancellare*, i. lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignare. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary*: Idem, qui ſub Conſtantino Quæſtor palatii dict. antea. *Candidatus principis*, Hier. *A Secretary of State, Vopiſcus*.

Cancellātim; adv. Plin. κιγκλιδόν. *Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window*. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore or croſs out what is written*.

Cancellatio agri; Agrimenſ. Script. *The bounding of a field, or ſetting the bounds*.

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κιγκλιδωτὸς, κιγκλωτός, δικτυωτός. *Made lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſſbarred; croſſed, cancelled*; Dig. § *Alſo limited, bounded*.

Cancelli, ōrum; m. à κιγκλὶς, *i.* à verſo; Voſ. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus; Becm. Omn. eſt dimin. à *Cancer*, Nam & *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*; Feſt. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι. שבכה. *Lattices or Windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron, or ſuch like*; (ſeneſtræ clathratæ) *Baliſters or rails to compaſs in*; § *alſo the bounds or limits of a Country*; Caſſiod. § *The Bar of a Court in Law*. § *Places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in*, Ovid. § *Windows*; *casements or perping-holes*. Bibl. § *A chancell*. Cancellos alicui circumdare, Cic. *To ſet bounds or limits to one*. § Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe; & Cancellorum officium ſuſmere, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſiod. § *Alſo little creviſes or crab-holes*.

Cancello, as; Col. διακιγκλίω. κιγκλίδω. Idem apud JC. quod Induco; item Cancerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Latticez, to cut croſs-wiſe*; § *to deface, raze or croſs out*, to **cancell**.

CANCER, cri; piſcis à Græco καρκῖνος, idq; à καρχηδὼν *aſper*. qu. *conchicrus*, quod ſit concha brèdes crurat; Iſid. It. lignum cœleſte, ſic dict. quòd cum ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. Imò *cancer* ità dic. ut Leo, *Virgo*, à figurâ ſideris, quâ *cancrum* refert. It. morbus, καρκίνωμα, ſic dict. quòd *cancri* rui ſerpat, Ovid. vel ob aſperitatem, Aët. vel quòd tumor *cancri* corpus, venæ tumentes pedes repræſentent, V. *Cancriſe or crabs are one of the twelve Signs*; *alſo a* **Canker**, *an eating ſpreading ſore*; § a **Cancer** *in a Woman's breaſt*. § *Cancri* plur. idem quod *cancelli*, ant. Feſt. *Inter ocri cancros jam ipſos adhæſiſti*, Var. *i.* Septa.

† Cancer, cris; n. Priſc. pro morbo.

* Canchrys, κάγχρυς. *A kind of herb*. Vid. Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; m. pl. n. Feſt. idem quod *Cancelli*. à diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, Becm. quòd frequentia habeant foramina, qualia gignit *cancer* morbus; Vid. Cancer.

Cancrini, *h. e.* reciproci five retrogradi verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Scal. & Gosc. *Verſes that are the ſame backward and forward*; as Roma tibi ſubito motibus ibit amor.

† Candăcus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. Scrib. & *Caudacus* qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. item *Gavadatus*. Scal. legit ex Feſto *Cuidatus*

cidatus vel glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ.

* Candaulus, C. ex Cæl. Rhod. κανδαυλ(Θ). Opsonii genus ex carne elixa, pane & caseo Phrygio, cum anetho & pingui jure.

Candēfăcio, is; ex *Candeo & Facio*, Plaut. κἀυκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten; to bleach; to make fiery or glowing hot*, Plin.

Candefactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Set on fire, made red hot.*

Candēla, æ; f. Plin. *à Candeo*; ut à *Suadeo, Suadela*. Al. παρὰ τὸ καίειν δῆλα, quòd *clarè luceat*. Scrib. enim & Græcè κανδήλα, Etymol. λύχνος(Θ). גר. *A Candle, of whatsoever material.* Hermol. ex Plin. ◊ Candela regis; idem quod Candelabra.

† Candēlăber, m. Non. *A Candlestick.*

Candēlābrum, bri; n. λυχνία, λυχνοστάτιον. מנורה id in quo candela defigitur; Mart. non comp. ex *candela & labeo* vel *labrum*, ut voluit Fung. *A Candle-stick*, Leg. & Candelabrus.

Candēlāria; æ; f. Jun. λυχνῖτις, & φλομὶς, qu. φλογμὶς. *The herb Woolblade, Long-wort, Torch-herb*; or *Mullein.*

Candens, part. πυρορρυθ(Θ). *Burning or red hot; clear and fair, white, hoary*, Claud. Candens carbo. Cic. *A burning or glowing coal.* ✠ Ater, Ovid.

Candentior, us; comp. Val. Fl. *More glowing or hot.*

Candeo, es, ui; λάυκαίνομαι, λάυκαίνω, αἴθω. הלם. neut. ab act. *Candeo*, V. Malim, ut ab *Areo, ardum, ardeo*; ità à *Canus, caneo, canidus*, (unde *Canidia* dict.) *candeo*, Sign. tria; 1. ignitum esse, ut *ferrum candens*. 2. album esse cum nitore, ut *nix candens*, Virg. 3. simpl. splendere; quomodo *vestem* rubro cocco tinctam *candere* dixit Hor. αἴθω, ἐκπυρόομαι. קרח *To be white*; *to shine or glister*; *to be bright*; *to glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.*

Candesco, is, erc; πυρόομαι. *To wax hot, to be on fire*; Ovid. *to grow white*; Tibul.

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium zoo pedum, quasi *Centetum*; in agrestibus autem 150. quod aratores *candetum* vocant. Auth. Limit.

Candicans; part. Plin. *Whitish.*

† Candicantia, æ; f. Plin. λάυκαζμος. *Bleaching or making fair or white.*

Candico, as; neut. à *candeo* ut à *fodio fodico*; Apul. κἀυκαίνομαι. *To be white, or look whitish.*

† Candidans, tis; *Waxing white, inclining to white.* Prunus candidans, *A white Plum-tree*, Plin. 15. 13.

† Candidarius, ii. *A Bleichster or Whitester*, Medull. Gram.

Candidāti, subst. *Those who stood for offices*; being clad in white. ◊ Also *Gentlemen about the person of the Emperour*: Amm. ◊ Also *gallant men in the Army*, *who serv'd in extraordinary, in expectation of a command, till which fell, they had the pay belonging to it. Whence we read of* Candidati limplares & duplares, Veget. 2. 7. *That had a single or a double pay.*

Candidatorius, a, um; quod ad *candidatum* pertinet; ὁ περιοικῶν τοῖς περιστάσιν. *Pertaining to a Candidate.* Candidatorium munus, Cic.

Candidātus, a, um; part. λάυκαγθείς, λάυκείωμαι. *Clothed in white, brightned.*

Candidatus, i; m. Subst. qui magistratum peteret togâ *candidâ*, i. cretatâ indutus; vulgò enim togis albis utebantur. Idque vel ad denotandam integritatem; vel ut perspici ab omnibus posset; vel ut isto habitu pollicebantur se *candidè*, i. sine fuco & fallaciis in administratione immunem; quæ ambibant, versaturos; M. *A suitor*. Candidate, *who stands for any office or place*; a *canvasser, who seeks preferment. Amongst whom sometimes appeared some of the Emperors favorites, whom he recommended*, Suet. *who therefore were the more careful in courting the people, presuming upon their masters interest. Whence the proverb*, Petis tanquam Cæsaris candidatus, Quint. *Of one that is not over-earnest at business*. Cic. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *A student of eloquence or oratory.* ◊ Candidatus principis five Augusti, qui & Quæstor palatii & demum Cancellarius. *The Lord Chancellor, who saidower the Emperors speeches in the Senate.* ◊ Candidati milites, Veget. *The principal souldiers priviledged from duty, to which the rest called* Munifices *were tied*; *and perhaps waited for places and preferments as they might fall.*

Candidē, adv. λάυγνωμόνως. *Fairly, gently, favourably, without malice, or envy.* ◊ *In white*, λάυκῳ ἐσθῆτι, Plaut.

Candidior, us; comp. *Whiter, fairer, clearer, brighter*, &c.

Candido, as; Pompon. λάυκαίνω. *To bleach, to make white.* It. neut. *Bone candidat*, Apul. ubi al. rect. *Candicat.*

Candidissimus, a, um; Cic. λάυκίστ(Θ). *Whitish, pretty and white.*

Candidus, a, um; à *Candeo*. λάυκος, ἀργός. לבן. *White, bright, svivnt; also fortunate, luckie; gentle, easie; sincere, innocent; friendly, favourable, kind, courteous*, candŭs; λάυγνώμων. *fiery, red-hot, shining, bright, clear, fair, fortunate, luckie.* Candida vox, *A clear voice*, Plin. Cùm vox à candida declinat in fuscam. ✠ *Candidum* curâ fit, *Album* naturâ; Fronto. Rect. quòd candidum ab albo differat addito splendore; Serv.

† Candifico, as; Næv. λάυκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten.*

† Candificus, a, um; Catul. *Making white.*

† CANDO, is; ere; act. unde *Incendo*, &c. A κάω vel καίω *uro*; Scil. ut à φθείρω, φθέιρω: à φάω φαίνω. It. à κάω potuit esse κάνω, unde rursus *cando*, ut à *vivo tendo*. Al. ab Heb. קרח incendere, *n* infero, ut à סרון *svvdv*.

Candor, ōris; m. à *Candeo*. λάυκάνος. *Brightness, whiteness joyned with shining; courtesie, gentleness, fairness, sincerenesse, uprightness*, candŏr, *plain dealing*; δίκαιος. *Also excessive glowing heat*, Apul.

† Candŏsŏccus, ci; m. à *candido succo* vel *socco*, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. Quos nostri agricolæ *mergos*, Galli *candosoccos* vocant; Col. 5. *A vine or small tree lowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends*; *an off-set of a vine.*

Cānens; p. à *Cano. Singing*, &c.

Cānēnta; æ; f. Plin. *Hoary, gray, white.*

† Cānentas, capitis ornamenta; Fest. qu. à *canŭo*, quòd *Canephoræ* in capite canistra ferrent Minervæ. Alii leg. *Cavernus*, à *καρύινον caput.*

Cānĕo, es, ŭi; πολιῶ. à *Canus. To be hoary, to have gray hairs*; ut *to wax old*; to *decay and wither.*

Cānēphŏra, æ; f. Cic. κανηφόρ(Θ), mulier appellatur quæ *fert canum*, i. quàm, quòd est cistæ genus, Fest. Virgines Sic primariæ, quod docet Suidas, solebant *apud* τὰ κάνα τῇ Δήμῃ, i. deæ Minervæ dibus festis canistra ferre, in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacra pertincbant. Vid. & Ovid. 2. Metam. *A young maid with a basket on her head.*

* Cānēphŏrus, Plin. 36. 5. at hic Vestæ erat minister, non Minervæ. *An excellent piece of* Scopas *in marble, so called.*

† Cănĭcrit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

† Cănis, is; pro Canis is; *Fœta canes*, Var. *Meritata canes*, Lucil.

Cānĭsco, is; incept. à *Caneo*. λάυκαίνομαι τῶν τρίχων, πολιόομαι. שיב. *To grow gray, white, or hoary*; *to wither or decay*; *to wax grave, ripe or ancient.*

Cani, m. pl. *sc.* capilli. πολιαὶ, *sc.* τρίχες. *Gray hairs.* Vid. Canus.

Cānia, æ; f. urtica silvestris, Plin. 21. 15. *id a colore cano*, vel à *cano*, qu. *canina*, quia mordax. σκαλήθρη ἀξιοτίμος. *The small stinging nettle, whose stalk, blossom and leaf.*

† Canĭcæ, furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest. Utitur Lucil. ap. Non. τὰ πίτυρα. *Wheat-bran, or gurgeons fit for dogs meat.*

† Canicaceum panem, Pacuv. *i.* furfuraceum, *Brown course bread made of bran.* Sordes farris *canini* voc. Juv.

† Canĭceps, itis; κυνοκέφαλ(Θ). Genus hominum capitibus caninis; Plin. 7. 2.

Canicula, æ; f. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis. Onom. *Canicula*, Κύων(Θ). *A little dog or bitch*; *a sign in the heavens, the dog-star*, Ovid. *also the Dog-days*; Cic. *a kind of fish, the dog-fish*, Plin. κύων πόντιος(Θ). *The unluckiest cast at Cockal or Dice, the Ace which lofe all, and made him that threw it shake again*; Perſ. *Damnosam canicular vocc.* ◊ *Canicula* item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. 20. *A backbiter or snarling curish fellow.* ◊ Item Porcus Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, augurium. Canicularius, Fest. Hinc *Canarium augurium.* ✠ *Canicula, μίκρα κύων*, Arat. *major canis*, Hygin. qui & Σείριος. *Anteeants*, Cic. minusculus canis, Vitr. περιτύων. At enim *Procyon*, cùm sit minor canis, meruit dici *canicula.*

Canicularis, re; ad *Canicularm* pertinens, vel sub *canicula* durans. Dies caniculares. *Dog-dayes, the hottest time of the year, byreason the Sun is then in* Leo. ai ἀμφὶ τὸν Σείριον ἡμέραι.

Canifŏrmis, me. *Like a dog.* Prud.

Canina, f. *sc.* pellis. *A dogs skin.* Canis caninam non est, Prov. ap. Var. *sc.* carnem.

Cānīnus, a, um; ὁ Ovid. κυνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a dog*; doggish, *currish, spitefui.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, κυνικὸν κακὸν. *The greedy worm, when one eats much, much, and is not satisfied.* ¶ Caninum prandium, Gell. ἄσιτον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Caninî dentes, Plin. *The eye-teeth, or fangers.* ¶ Rosa canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or sweet Bryar rose.* Canina facundia ; Sal. eloquentia ; Quint. Caninum studium, Col. *Barretry, quarrelling, snarling, pettifogging, barking and brawling instead of pleading.*

CANIS, (ĭ) is; c. g. à Gr. Κύων, κυνὸς, ut à κλαὶξ *calix*, v in a verſo. A *cano* Var. quòd latratu signum det, qu. tubâ *canens*; vel quià *catus*, i. acutus & sagax. ◊ Signis. & piscem quendam cani terresiri similem. Item Sidus 18. stellarum, in cujus mandibula est *Sirius* stella, *Canis* & ipse dictus. ¶ Item *Canes* Vetr. voc. *præfectos custodiæ*; quòd canum sit custodire domi. ◊ Item pro parasito Var. & litigiosa feminâ Plaut. usurp. illo, quòd blandiatur; hâc, quòd latret & ringatur. ◊ Item in alex ludo sign. jactum infelicissimum ; unde *damnosos canes* vocat Ovid. כלב. *A dog or bitch, a hound, a cur*; ; *a celestial Sign*; *the dog-star*; *a dog-fish.* ◊ *A fawning parasite.* ◊ *A currish scold.* ◊ *Also a cast at dice losing all*; *the Ace-point.* ◊ *Also the Furies so called.* ◊ *Also an Attendant that waits upon one*, Cic. ◊ Odori canes, Claud. *Hounds or spaniels that hunt by scent.* Canis patronalis five pecuarius, Col. *A shepheards cur.* Canes hortarii, Ovid. *To cheer the dogs.* Immittere, Vir. *To set them on.* ◊ Canis ap. Ter. *Sirrah! Impudence! Come out here! You curre, you puppy.* ◊ Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, *whom the Egyptians worshipt.* ✠ Inven. & *Canes* In Nom. fing. Var.

Canistellum, li; dim. à Canistrum, κάνιστρον. *A little basket*, Fest.

† Canister, tri; m. Pall. id quod Canistrum.

Cānistrum, tri; n. quod fistis *cannis* contéxitur, Hisd. sed est à Gr. κάνιστρον, id. quod κανῶν, Canin. סל. *A basket or panier made of Osiers*; *a bread-basket for the table, as also a basket to carry meat in, up to the table.*

Canities, ei; f. à *Canus*: πολιότης, πολιὰ. שיבה. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of hairs*; *old age*; *ancientneſs*, *gravity.*

† Canitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

* Canna, æ; f. κάλαμ(Θ), ὄγκη. à Gr. κάνα, quod ab Heb. קנה. *A Cane or Reed*; *a Sugar-cane*; *also a pipe or flute, a flagellet.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* ◊ *A kind of ship*, Juv. quæ *Gandela* dic. Vet. Int. ✠ *Canna* est *calamo* major, *arundine* minor; V.

Cannabaceus, a, um. *Hempen*, ' of *hemp.*

Cannābĭnus, a, um; Col. κανναβίν(Θ). *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabina vestis, Canvas, Jun.

* Cannăbis, is; f. Var. à κάνναβις. Hemp, (nam Belgicè dic. kennep,) good to make cords of; Neck-weed or Gallow-grass.

Cannăbum, i; n. Pall. à simil. canna, Hisd. Hemp.

Cannensis curſor, Fest. ex Tit. *A runaway, that runs for his life, as those at* Canne *did.*

Cannetum, ti; n. Pall καλαμών. *A place where canes or reeds grow.*

Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane*: κα-

λαμέϊν(Θ). Cannæ tegetes, Col. *Mats of reed, to be spread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.*

† Cannĭtiæ cameræ, Pallad. κάλαμωτὰ καμάραι. *Roofs thatched with reed.*

CANO, (ă) is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre; ἄδω, λάλέω, φωνέω, עגר, שור; מר. ab Heb. קנן quod *canna* tive calamo canerent antiquitus ; M. vel à χάνω *hio*, f. 2. χαίνω *cano*, quòd hiantes canant. Ollm *casno* dic. ut *dasnus* qui nunc *dumus* ; Vos. *To sing*; *to chant or warble*; *to play upon an instrument*; (cum Abl.) *to found*; *to write in verſe*; *to write of*; *to talk of*; (cum Acc.) *to praiſe or highly commend*; *to prophesie*; *to blow*; *to report*; *to crow as a cock*, &c. ◊ Canere ad tibiam, To *sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ. *To play on it.* ◊ Classicum canere, Cæs. *To sound an alarm.* Receptui canere, Liv. σάλπιγγον σημαίνειν. *To sound a retreat.* ◊ Sibi intùs canere, Cic. *To speak to his own advantage.* ◊ Fidibus canere, Cic. *To play upon a fiddle.* Canere tubâ, *To flourish or blow a trumpet.* ◊ Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. *To harp on the same string.*

* Canon, ŏnis; m. κανὼν, quòd à קנה, κάλαμος. *calamus*; putà mensorius. Per metaph. transfertur ad leges. Est & *canon* lex de tributo ; item ipſum tributum, & quævis pensio. *A rule*; a canon, *The bracer, handle or string wherewith the Target is tied to the arm*; *the tongue of a balance*; *the yearly custom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money*; *publick allowance*; *a salary, a law, a preſcript*; *a pattern or copy to act by*; *a master-piece*, Plin. *An ordinary or customable Tribute or Impoſt for Tonnage and Poundage*, Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, Vopisc. *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of Egypt.* ◊ *Also the same with* Dimensum *or* Diarium ; *A certain rate or allowance of corn and victuals.* Salvian. ◊ Gratiam canonis facere; vel Canonibus solvere, Bud. *To dispense with one.*

* Canonica, æ; f. κανονική, Geometriæ pars; item sum. pro arte metricâ. Vid. Gell. 16.18.

† Canonicarius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat; M. ex Justin.

Canonicatus, ûs; m. *A Canonry or Prebends place.*

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium, Coop. *A place for devout persons living under rules, such as Regular Priests.*

* Canonicus, a, um ; κανονικὸς. qui in *canone* numeratur, ad *canonem* pertinens : unde *Canon eos libros* dicimus, qui hab. *canonem* religionis, ut verè divini. Canonical, *accord.ng to Canon, rule or order*; *regular*; *received into the Canon*, *Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* ◊ Canonici, *Those that confulted reason in Muſick, as Harmonici, those that plein'd the ear. Those followers of* Pythagoras, *these of* Aristoxenus ; Cæl. 3. 11.

Canonicus, i; m. A Canon *or Prebend of a Church*; *a Regular Priest.*

† Canonizo, as; κανονίζω. *To* Canonize; *to register*; *to put in the rank and number.*

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum : κάνωβος(Θ). *A star in the Southern hemisphere*; ut cujus stercore nascitur. Hinc ob simil. vas potorium, Baccho sacrum, sic dict. Plin. 11. 33.

Quid in Liberi dextrâ pendens *potoriúm cantharum*? Arnob. ◊ It. annulus five marculus ferreus, ad pulsandas fores; Plaut. ◊ It. effigies quædam, ex cujus rostro aqua saliebat; Brisson. ◊ It. nodus sub linguâ Ægyptii bovis, quem Apim voc. quod niger & scarabæo similis; sic dict. Plin. 8.46. ◊ It. pisces quidam scarabæus Gaza, cantharus Plin. 32. 2. *A big Pot or great Jug, that holdeth much, a* Tankard: *Properly a Beetle; the black beetle, which breeds in dung*, Plin. *whence the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cat will to kind.* ◊ *A knot under the tongue of* Apis, Plin. ◊ *Also a Sign in* Aquarius, *consisting of three Stars.* ◊ *The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door*, Plaut. βοπίϱιον, marculus: ◊ *A certain fish of colour like a Chestnut, and having an unsavoury and unpleasant taste*, Ovid. ◊ *A kind of Boat, bellied like a Sow*, Macr. ◊ *A statue spouting out water at his beak*; Brisson.

Cantheriatus, a, um; Col. *Propped, underset*; ϰαϱαϰωθέις.

Cantherinus, a, um. ἱππικός. Cantherino ritu aftans somniat, Plaut. *Like a horse, that sleeps as he stands.* Cantherinum lapathum, Lat. *rumicem* appell. Plin. 20. 21. ¶ Cantherinum hordeum, Col. 2. 9. quod *cantheries* & alia jumenta optime pascat; quod & ϰϱιθάϱιον, hordeum sex granorum versibus constans. *A kind of Barley with six rows of corn in an ear.* ¶ Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *Stinking Horehound.*

Cantheriólus, li; m. dim. Col. ϰαμηλικὸν, ϰαϱάβιον. *A little rail made with flakes for the defence of vines.*

Cantherius, or Canterius; m. equus castratus, ἵππος τομίας, Var. à ϰαντήλιος, Canin. uti pro quovis jumento sum. ◊ It. jugum vitis, Col. quod eam sustinet, ut *cantherius* ouus. ◊ It. tignum ab ædium fastigio ad faggrundam usque porrectum; Vitr. quod Itali *cavallum* voc. ut *Cantherius* dic. ϰαβάλλης μηχανικὸς, Gl. Phil. ◊ It. lignum γλωσσοϰόμον, quod fubjicitur materiæ ferro diffecandæ à fabris; Vitr. ϰϱίμνῳ τῷ μεσαίτατον. *A gelding or labouring beast; a rail or flake or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds and a pole a croſs*; Col. *a rafter or joiſt of a houſe, that comes down from the ridge to the eaves*; *a ſpar*; Vitr. *a treſſel or horſe to ſaw or cut timber on, a tranſom or lever*; Id.

Canthus, thi; m. Perſ. ferrum, quo rotæ vinciuntur; Guint. ϰαντὸς, τὸ ἐπάνω τῶν τϱοχῶν σιδηϱοῦν, Etymol. חשוקים. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrake of a Cart, the fello of a wheel.* Canthus oculi; *The corner of the eye.*

† Cantico, as; Apul. freq. à *Canto*. At illud eſt Cantito. *To ſing or chaunt.*

Canticum, ci; n. ᾠδὴ, ἆσμα. שיר. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a rhime; a ſcurrilous ſong or ſpeech, a lewd poon.* ◊ Cantica canticorum, *The* Canticles.

Cantilēna, æ; f. à *Cantu*. ᾆσμα, ᾠδή. *A ſong, a ſtory or tale; a rumor, a bragging report.* שיר.

† Cantilenōsus, a, um; Sid. *Muſical, full of Songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirp as birds do, and haunt at ſinging men.*

Cantio, onis; f. ᾆσμα. מזמרה

A ſong or tune, Plaut. *an inchantment or charm*, Cic. ἐπῳδὴ.

Cantitatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Chaunted, ſung.*

Cantito, as; freq. à *Canto*, Ter. ψαλμῳδῶ, ϰϱίνω. *Toſing often.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cantio*; Cic. ἀζιάσματον. *A pitiful ſing-ſong, a catch.*

Canto, as; freq. à *Cano*; ᾄδω, μελίζω. *To ſing*; to chaunt; *to rhime*; *to ſpeak often of a thing*; *to praiſe*; to enchaunt; Vir. Regit *Acc.* perſonæ; item *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ.

Cantor, atis; pass. Vir. *To be ſung, praiſed, &c.*

Cantor, oris; m. verb. à *Cano*; Cic. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς. Item mimus in ludis ſcenicis, Hor. שר. *A ſinger or chaunter*; *a ſinging-man, a ſongſter*; *a ſtage-player*, Hor.

Cantrix, icis; f. Plaut. ψάλτϱια. *A woman ſinger. Cantrices aves*, Var. *Sing ng birds.*

† Cantumen, inis; Apul. V. Cantamen. *A ſong or tune.*

† Cantūrio, is; Feſt. ψιθυϱίζω. *To whiſtle, to pipe*; *to be about to ſing.*

† Cantus, a, um; idem quod *Cantatus*; Feſt. ἀδόντες. *Famous or known.*

Cantus, ūs; m. verb. à *Cano*. μέλος, ᾠδὴ. זמרה. *Singing*; *a ſong*; *a tune, or melody*; *a charm or inchantment.* = Symphonia, numerus, modus, Cic.

CANUS, (ă) a, um. πολιὸς, ϱοφϱὸς. שב. *Canus* dict. quia ex *cando* colore & nigro eſt, Iſid. Al. à ϰάω *ſenex* per metath. Al. à ϰαίειν *urere*; quòd ignis lucem pariat. A ϰανέιν, ἠλϰιάνειν, V. Non dubito, quin à ϰαπὸς *canus*, quòd *cana*, i. candida videantur *nova. Canum to σημαῖνον ἢ ἔνπνων* complectitur. *Hoary, gray, gray-haired*; *white with froſt, ſnow, ſome, mould, &c. aged, ancient, old.* Cana fides, Vir. Cana veritas, Var. *i. antiqua*, Non. ◊ Cani, pl. m. ſubſt. *ſc.* crines. Vid. ſuo loco.

Cānŭsina, æ; *ſc.* veſtis, Mart. *A garment made of the fineſt wool.* Quòd Latinæ circa *Canuſium* ſummam nobilitatem haberent, Plin. 8. 48.

Cānŭsinātus, a, um; Sen. *Arrayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canuſium; *finely or bravely clad.*

Capacior, us; comp. Var. *More capable or capacious, bigger.*

Capacisĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt capable or capacious.*

Capacitas, atis; f. à *capax*. χώϱησις, διϱυγωϱία. מחזק. *Capacity, apineſs or readineſs to receive, largeneſs*; *a gage or meaſure of a veſſel, how much it will hold*; *bigneſs, ſize.* ◊ *Alſo capableneſs, poſſibility*; Digeſt.

Capax, ācis: adj. à *Capio*: δεϰτιϰὸς, δεϰτόϛ. מכיל. *Capable, apt or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth*, capactous, *large, big, wide*; *apprehenſive, apt.* Regit *Gen.* Capax invidiæ, Sen. ad præcepta, Ovid. ad ſextarios tres, Plin.

Căpĕdo, dinis; f. vas facram, Cic. à *capiendo*, (ut à *torpeo*, *torpedo*;) vel quia *capax* eſſet & ampla; vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem prehendi poſſet; Vid. *Capis*. πλυντήϱιον, ἐπιπομπὴ τι. *A great pot, jugg, or pitcher with handles or ears uſed in ſacrifices*; *the greatneſs or ſize of a veſſel.* ◊ Sum. item pro loco ſpatioſo & capaci, Perot. διϱυγωϱία, Onom. *q.d.* latifundium: unde in comp. *Intercapedo.*

Capeduncula, æ; f. dim. à *Capedo*: Cic. ἐπιπομπύον. *A little pot or jug.*

Capella, æ; f. dim. à *Capra*: αἰγίδιον, ϰεϱάσιον. *A little young Goat, a Kid*; *alſo a ſtar*; Plin. item avis, Gaze, quæ Gr. αἴξ.

Capella, æ; f. *i.* facellum; vel à *capra*, quòd olim Tabernaculum caprarum pellibus eſſet coopertum; vel à *cappa* S. Martini, quæ Francorum regibus ad bella euntibus pro ſigno antelata victoriam præſtitit. Al. quòd capiat λαὸν, i. populum. *A* Chapel.

Capellanus; qui capellæ præeſt. *A* Chaplain, *or one that is minister of the Chappel.* Capellanus Palatinus, *A Chaplain in Ordinary.* Archicapellanus Palatinus, *The Clark of the Cloſet.*

CAPER, (ă) pris; m. à Tyrrheno κάπαϱις, quod iis *caprum*, aliis Græcis *aprum* ſign. Vid. Capra. A *carpendo*, Var. Ab Heb. צפור V. Propriè hircus caſtra tus, Mart. *Virgetis ipſe caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded bugeat, a buck*; *alſo the ſmell of the arm-holes*; Catul.

Căpĕrātus, a, um; *Caperatâ fronte*, Varr. συνεϱυθϱιδῶν. *Wrinkled like a Goats horn.*

Căpĕro, as; à *Caper*; ſcil. à criſpis caprorum frontibus; Non. vel à capri-norum cornuum ſimil. Feſt. *Caperat frons*, Plaut. pro *caperatur*, i. contrahitur, corrugatur. βϱίθιδῶ, βοϱάσσω. *To frown, to lower, to bend the brow, to wrinckle or contract the forehead, to knit the brown.*

Capeſſendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be undertaken.*

Căpeſsītŭrus, a, um; part. à Capeſſo, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Capeſſo, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; Priſc. ſi, ſum, Diom. *capeſſui* in præt. Tac. act. à *Capio*, ut à *facio* faceſſo. ἐφάπτομαι, ϑάπτομαι, ἀνθιϛαμένομαι. לקח. *To take, to go about to take*; *to take in hand, to receive*; *to begin*; *to take the charge or government of*, *to enter upon or go about a buſineſs*; *or take it upon him.* Capeſſere Reſpubl. Cic. ἀπτέϑαι πολιτιϰῶν. *To take upon him the manoyement of ſtate-affairs.* Capeſſere fugam, Liv. *To flye, to take his heels.* Pugnam, Id. *To fight, to fall on or ingage.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To get him home.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus, Cic. *To chaw his meat.* ◊ Julia capeſſere, Virg. *To do ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To run towards one.*

* Caphūra; ϰάφϱα. *Camphire.*

† Căpĭda, æ; f. unde in *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. quod vult V. ut ſit ſcut *caſſis* & *caſſida*, ità *capis* & *capida*. Verùm *capidas* poteſt eſſe *Acc.* plur. à *caph.*

† Căpĭdināsus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Voluntary, T ering himſelf.*

Căpĭdŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *capis*, *capidis*; ut à *pyxide pyxidula*, Priſc. & hinc *capula* per ſyncop. ϰυλίϰιον. *A Mazer, a diſh or bolt, with a handle.*

† Căpĭdŭlum, genus veſtimenti, quo *caput* tegebatur, Feſt. Cal. leg. Capidum. *An hood.*

Căpiendus, a, um; Virg. *To be taken.*

Căpĭlācĕus, a, um; Plin. τϱιχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Cloths of hair.* Capillacea cingula, Aug. *Hair-girdles.*

† Capillāgo, inis; f. Tert. pro *Capillitium.*

Capillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τϱίχωμα. ציצית. *The hair or buſh natural, a periwig, or falſe hair*, Suet. = Galericulum. ◊ *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs*; Col. ◊ *A ſlaw in chryſtal*, Plin. ◊ Sutile & textile capillamentum; Tert. πεϱίϑεσις κόμης. *A periruke.*

Căpillāre, is; n. Mart. τϱιχώνιον, μίτϱα, ϑϱύαν. *A coif, a hair-lace, a caul, that women truſs their hair in, a head roll.*

Căpillāris, re. *Of or like hair.* Capillaris arbor, Feſt. *The tree, whereon young men hanged up their hair, when they were firſt polled.* Vid. Capillatus. ◊ Capillaris vena, Medic. A **capillary** *vein, a ſmall as a hair.*

Căpillāris, is; fœm. Jun. *ſcil.* herba. V. Propriè hircus caſtra tus, Mart. *Virgetis ipſe caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded bugeat, a buck*; *alſo the ſmell of the arm-holes*; Catul.

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Capillāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τϱίχωμα. ציצית. *The hair or buſh natural, a periwig, or falſe hair*, Suet. = Galericulum. ◊ *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs*; Col. ◊ *A ſlaw in chryſtal*, Plin. ◊ Sutile & textile capillamentum; Tert. πεϱίϑεσις κόμης. *A periruke.*

Capillāre, is; n. Mart. τϱιχώνιον, μίτϱα, ϑϱύαν. *A coif, a hair-lace, a caul, that women truſs their hair in, a head roll.*

Capillāris, re. *Of or like hair.* Capillaris arbor, Feſt. *The tree, whereon young men hanged up their hair, when they were firſt polled.* Vid. Capillatus. ◊ Capillaris vena, Medic. A **capillary** *vein, a ſmall as a hair.*

Capillāris, is; fœm. Jun. *ſcil.* herba. V. Propriè hircus caſtra tus, Mart. *Virgetis ipſe caper*, Vir. impropriè dixit. *A gelded bugeat, a buck*; *alſo the ſmell of the arm-holes*; Catul.

† Capillātūra, a, um; Vulg. Int. ἁμαλοὸν τϱιχῶν. *The braiding of hair.* Indè Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniſo; Tert. *A frizler of hair.*

Capillātus, a, um; Cic. τϱιχωτὸς. *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired.* Capillati, Mart. *ſcil.* pueri. *Schoolboys.* *Capillatum* vel capillarem *arborem* dicebat in quâ capillum ſuum ſuſpendebant; Feſt. Lotos *capillata* dict. quoniam Veſtalium virginum capillus ad eam deferebatur; Plin. 16. 44. *The tree, upon which the Veſtals, when they ſhaved, bare their admittance into the Nunnery, hung their hair.*

Capillĭtium, ti; n. Apul. à *capillis*, κόμη. *The hair of the head.*

Capillor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be haired or hairy, to grow like hairs.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilus*; Iſid. Pon. & pro quibuſvis pilis; putâ membranæ, Perſ. hædorum, Gell. κόμη, θϱίξ, πλόκαμος. שער. *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard*; Cic. Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called Maiden hair.* = Adiantum, Polytrichon. ◊ Auro ſimiles capilli, Ovid. *Goldy locks.* Capillorum animalia, Plin. *Lice.*

CAPIO, (ă) is, ĕre; cēpi, Captum; act. λαμβάνω, αἱϱῶ, δέχομαι. לקח. *Capio* à κάπτω, f. 2. κάπω, Jon. κάπτω. Est a. κάπτειν, ϰοπιδᾶσθαι, Heſ. χωϱεῖν, Etymol. imò & ἰσθίειν, *i. cibum capere.* Ab Heb. כף *vola manûs*, Scal. ut fit prop. manu capere. *To take*; *to catch, to ſeize or ſurprize*; *to take priſoner, or take by aſſaults*; *to receive*; *to obtain, to get or have*; *to hold, contain or comprehend*; *to accept, to entertain, to admit of*; *to conceive*; *to apprehend or underſtand*; *to find or find out*; *to chuſe or make choice of*; *to inveigle, allure, wheedle, trepan or chouſe one*; *to take up, to put on*; *to enter upon*; *to preſage or delight.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Dolis capere aliquem; Vir. ◊ *With an Acc. of a Noun it is ſet rendred by the Verb of that Noun*; as Capere conjecturam, Cic. conſilium, Cæl. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Vir. fugam, Cæl. gaudium, Liv. incrementum, maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. miſericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, Plin. ſpem, Liv. &c. To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, ſly, rejoice, *increaſe, ripen, fear, pity, forget, hope. ◊ Sometimes that Acc. is turned into the Nom. in the ſame ſenſe*; as Capio fatigatem, Plaut. or Capit me fatigata, Ter. *I am weary.* So Capit me amor, Cic. admiratio, Liv. &c. *I love, admire.* ◊ Capere magiſtratum, Cic. *To enter upon an office.* Capere provinciam, Ter. *To take the charge of it.* ◊ Iram ſuam non capit, Ovid. *He cannot maſter or govern his paſſion.* Moram non capit ira, Id. *It admits of no delay.* ◊ Capere dicta alicujus, Vir. *To hear what he ſays.* Capere aures, Cic. *To ſpeak, what may pleaſe.* ☞ Accipio ſponte; Capio etiam invitus; ut *Cepi moleſtiam, dolorem.* Item *Accipio* à volente; *Capio* etiam invito eo, unde habeo. = Delinio, fallo, Cic.

Căpior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be taken, pleaſed, deceived, &c.*

† Căpio, ōnis; f. idem quod *Capito*, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, ĭdis; f. Liv. poculi genus, à *capiendo*; Feſt. *ſc.* quòd anſata ſit, ut prehendi poſſit, i. *capi*; Var. In *Acc.* plur. *capidas*, Lucil. ut ſit vox Græca, Priſc. Ergo à κάπτω, menſura nomen, Poll. Fort. erat olim κατὶς, ἴδος, à κατὸς, γομεῖν. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, uſed in Sacrifice; a drinking cup.*

Căpĭtĕrium, ii; n. Col. 2. 9. à ϰεφαϱίσιον, ut à ϰεφάλαιον fallo; vas ruſticum. ϰεφαϱὶς. *A cribble or ſieve to cleanſe Corn withall.*

Capiſtratus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Halter'd, headſtalled, muzzled.*

Capiſtro, as; Plin. φιμόω, κημόω. חסם. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle.*

Capiſtror; paſſ. Col. *To be tied to the ſtake as Vines are.*

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Căpĭtŏlium, ii; n. qu. *Caput Toli* inventum, quando ædificaretur; Arnob. ſed id fabulofum. Al. qu. *capitolium*, quòd eſſet caput ϑ πόλεως, i. *urbis*. Rect. Erat enim & urbis & montium *caput*. Et inde dict. qu. *Capitalium*, i. locus capitalis five principalis. ϰαπιτώλιον, ϰαπιτώλιον. *The chief or head place in* Rome, *called the* Capitol.

Căpĭtōſus a, um; ϰαφαλάϱης. *Which hath a great head*; *alſo ſtubborn, heady.* Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, Prud. *Shrewd ſhifts.*

Căpĭtillāria, um; n. Col. *Statute-books.*

Căpĭtillārii, Juſtin. *capitum exactores*, ϰεφαλαιῶται. Item *Capitularii*, magiſtratus publici, qui in civitate *capitulatâ* leges ſtatuunt & emendant, & de *capitalibus* cauſis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt, Cal. *Tixers or gatherers of Poll-money*: *alſo Aſſiſtants or Aſſeſſors upon the Bench with the Judge.* ◊ Vegetius *Capita contuberniorum* appellat.

Capitularis, e; adj. *Belonging to the Chapter.*

Căpĭtillātim, adv. Plin. ϰεφαλαιωδῶς. *By heads or Chapters*; *Head by head*; *by ſmall parts or parcels.* = Breviter.

Căpĭtillātus, a, um; Plin. ϰαπιτώτης. *Headed, or having the faſhion of a head, knopped.*

† Căpĭtillo, as; unde *Recapitulo*. ϰεφαλαιῶμαι. *To diſtinguiſh into heads; to* **capitulate**; *to ſet down by chapters or clauſes.*

Capĭtŭlum, li; dim. à *Caput*. κεφάλαιον. *A little head; the top, head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing; a Convocation house, or* **Chapter** *of Dean and Prebends; a chapter of a book; a summary or brief account*, Vulg. § O capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. *O sweet Soul! O pretty dear Rogue!* § Capitula, pl. Celf. *The teats or heads of veins in the Piles.*

Capiundus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken, &c.*

* Capnia; vitis: à καπνὸς *fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Vine.*

* Capnias, æ; m. Plin. καπνίας, gemma à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.*

* Capnion, n. *Fumitory*. V. Capnos.

* Căpnites. *A kind of gem, which looks as if it were smoaked*; Plin.

* Capnitis, Plin. 34. 10. καπνῖτις. *Cadmiæ* species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribúsque fornacum adhæret.

* Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. καπνός. Dic. & *Capnion*; herba, quæ & *Fumus terræ*; quòd lacrymas, ut fumus, provocet. *The herb Fumitory, which groweth commonly amongst barley.*

† Capnūmargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis; m. Mart. *semimas* Catoni dictus, quòd castretur. *Gallus spado*, Petron. ὁ τομίας ἀλεκτρύων. *A* **Capon.**

† Cappa, à *capite*; Isid. cucullo, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* litera habeat; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum est. *A* **Cap.** Cappa monachi, Offic. ἰκατπίς. *The herb Libbards-bane or Monks-hood.*

† Cappa, æ; f. *Cappas*, marinos equos; Fest. legendum *Campas*.

† Cappar, ăris; n. Pallad. *A* **Caper.**

* Cappăris, Plin. κάππαρις. Non ergo, quòd habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum *capitella*, Isid. Rabb. אביונה. *A shrub bearing fruit called* **Capers**: *also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ; qu. *Carpa*, à carpendo; unde *Omnicarpæ capræ*; Var. quod omne virgultum carpat, sive à crepitu crurum, unde & *Crepa* ant. dicta, Fest. Sed est fœm. à *Caper*. Κάπρα, αἴξ · τράγοι. Hes. αἴξ. עז. *A she Goat.* § *A constellation; the Goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* Olida capra, Hor. *The stinking savour of the armholes.*

Caprāria, æ; Dod. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good against Piles.*

Caprārius, ii; m. Var. αἰπόλος, αἰγοβοσκός. *A goat-herd.*

Caprea, æ; f. Plin. à simil. quādam capræ, Var. non quòd sit capra agrestis, quod vult Isid. δορκάς. צבויה. *A Roe, a Roe-buck, a Deer, a Gazell.* § *A wild goat*, Isid. Est & Caprea vitis, dicta, quòd pariat *capreolum*; Var. *The branch that putteth forth tendrels.*

Caprĕŏlātim, adv. Apul. *Twining about like the Tendrels of Vines.*

Caprĕŏlus, li; m. dim. à Caprea, δορκάδιον, δορκαλίς. צבי. Sum. pro silvestri capro, Vir. § Sign. & vitium intortos cincinnos, uti Fest. voc. vel *claviculas, quibus repit vitis*, uti Plin. quòd *capreoli* cornua inflexa referant; V. Al. à *capiendo*; quòd serpant ad locum capiundum, Var. vel quòd capiant arbores, Isid. quibus innixæ vites se sustineant & diffundant. § It. ferramenti bicornis genus, Col. 11. 3. ἕλιξ ἀμπέλων. *A young Buck, a* **Chevrell.** § *A tendrel of a Vine, the strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the pearches.* § *Cross pieces of timber to hold fast larger beams and keep them together*; Cæs. *braces.* Capreoli, Vitr. 4. 2. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canterios sustinent, συζύγια Græcis: à capreolo animali dict. quòd ut illi incursant adversis cornibus ac renituntur; ita isti assurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt. Bern. Bald. vel quòd sicut *capreolus* vites, ita ligna illa canterios amplectuntur; Hermol. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with*; Col. Σκαλίς. *The outward compass of the ear*; Jun. ἕλιξ, κοχλία. *Young shoots of trees.*

Capricornus; ni; m. ex Capra & Cornu: ut Gr. Ἀιγόκερως. qu. *caper cornutus*; Superiori corporis parte *Capram* refert, Jovis *sc.* nutricem; & quidem scandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad *Capricorni* signum pervenerit, iterum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem piscem, ut pluvias mensis hiberni designet. Isid. *A sign in the Heaven containing 20 stars, called Capricorn.*

Caprificandus, a, um; part. Pall. *To be drest, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.*

Caprĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Caprifico*, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices (ψῆνες) è grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humorēque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut grossi aliundè petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur; Cal. ἐρινασμός, συκασμός. *A husbanding or dressing of wild fig-trees; also the cutting the barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.*

Caprificialis, le; Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri, Plin. 11. 15. *The Dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree*; Perot.

Caprificor, āris; pass. Plin 16. 27. ἐρινάζομαι. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree. To husband and dress wild fig-trees.*

Căprĭfĭcus, ci; f. q. d. capri ficus, ficus silvestris, ἀγρία συκῆ, Gl. Phil. Messeniis similiter dicta τράγος, Suid. *i.* hircus, caper. Al. à *carpendo*, unde & *capra*, Var. quòd parietes, quibus innascitur, carpat & rumpat; Isid. ἐρινεὸς, ὄλυνθος. *A wild fig-tree.* § Per metaph. *Vain glory or a foolish ostentation of useless learning*, Pers. § Reperitur & in 4 decl. Theod. Prisc.

Caprĭfŏlium, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *capri* his delectantur; vel quòd sit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. ἀμπελώνιον. *Wood-bind or Honey-suckle.* = Periclymenon.

Căprigĕnus, a, um; Plaut. quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενής. *Of goats breed, goatish.*

Căprile, is; n. Plin. αἰγών. *A stable or pen for goats.*

† Caprilia; ager qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici solet, Fest.

Caprilis, le; adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis casa, Eutrop. *A cot for goats.*

Caprĭmulgus, i; m. qui *capras mulget*. αἰγοβοσκός, αἰγονόμος. *A milker of goats; a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow*; Catul. § *A bird like a Gull, that in the night sucketh goats, and mortifieth their udder*; Plin. 10. 40. αἰγοθήλας. *An unlucky bird, a Scrichowl.*

Caprinus, a, um; adj. à *Caper*; Cic. αἴγειος. *Of a goat.* Caprinæ baccæ; *Goats dung or trattles.* Lana caprina, Prov. *A thing of nought.*

† Capriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the same that Sanguinaria. Herbalists commonly call it Dogs-tooth.*

Căpripes, ĕdis; Propert. qui *pedes caprinos* habet, αἰγίπους. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed.*

† Caprissa, Fest. ex Lucil. quæ *capræ*, i. meretricis mores imitatur. *A bawd.* Al. leg. Carissa.

Caprizans pulsus; Ter. *An uneven beating of the pulse.*

Capronæ vel Caproneæ, Apul. arum; pl. f. *sc.* comæ; quomodo dixit *comas fluitare capronas* Lucil. vel qu. *caprorum* propriæ, quorum crispæ frontes. *Capronæ*, equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, qu. *à capite pronæ*; Fest. Verùm sunt & hominum; *comæ ante frontem*, Non. Al. à *caperando*, quòd frontem caperent, & corrugent; qu. *caperonæ*, προκόμιον. צמר. *The foretop of a horse; a forehead; also womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks, bull-towrs.* = Antiæ.

Caprotina Juno, & Caprotinæ Nonæ; sic dict. quòd Nonis hisce Junoni sacra fierent sub *capro*, h. e. *caprifico*; V. ex Macr.

† Căpruncŭlus, vas fictile; Fest. fort. quòd *capri* figuram referret. Si *capunculus* legendum, esset dim. à *capis*. *An earthen vessel.*

Capsa, æ; f. Plin. κιβωτός, à Gr. Κάψα, κίση ἢ θήκη, Suid. quod (nisi Lat.) à κάπτω κάψω *capio*; olim Κάμψα, θήκη, γλωσσοκομεῖον, Hes. quod à κάμπτω κάμψω, quia ex lignis *inflexis* facta, Etymol. Al. à *capio*, unde *capso* ant. pro *cepero*, prehendero, Fest. Al. à κωψέλη per apoc. unde plenè *capsella*. ארגז. *A coffer, a chest, a box, a* **case**; § *A desk or such a thing, as with us now a satchel, to carry books to school in, for which Noble mens children had a servant on purpose*; Juv.

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. κιβωτοφόρος καμψάριος, Epiphan. *A servant that waited on Noble mens children to School, and carried their books for them, whom Juvenal calls* custos angustæ vernula capsæ. § *One that for pay kept peoples cloths, whilest they were in the Bath*; Paul. ἱματοφύλαξ. § *A Boxmaker; that beareth or maketh Chests or Coffers.*

* Capsaces, æ; m. Cypr. ex Bibl. καμψάκης, 70 à κάμψα *capsa*. צפחת. lecythus. *An oil-glass or viol.*

Capsella, æ; f. dim. à *Capsula*, Bibl. λαγυνίσκιον. ארגז. *A little box or chest. Also a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid*, Ulp. § Capsella fictilis, Jun. *A little box made of Potters-clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept; a Christmas box.*

† Căpsis

† Căpsis; *i.* Cape, sivis, Fest.

† Capsit, prehenderit, Fest. *i.* ceperit. ut sit à *capio* ant. *capso*, ut à *facio faxo*.

† Capsoldum, Alciat. quòd de solido, *i.* integro, *carpatur*; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non dissimilis. *An abatement of money in pay.*

Capsŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Capsa*, Plin. Al. à κυψέλη, quod est σιπηρὸν ἀγγεῖον, Hes. nempe ut à κύλιξ *calix* & à νεφέλη *nebula*. κιβώτιον, θυλάκιον. *A little coffer or chest, a Casket, a Farset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus, vel Capsum; à *capiendo*; ea pars rhedæ, ubi qui vectantur, sedent; Vitr. 10. 14. *Capsus*, carruca undique contecta, qu. capsa. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* § *A close Coach or Waggon.*

Captātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Capto*: θήρα, θήρασις, θηρεία, συλλαβή. שוד. *A catching at, aiming at, purchasing or procuring: a cunning fetch or crafty design; colloguing, dawbing; a seeking and indeavouring to get; a currying of favour; a surprising or snapping one.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb. θηρευτής, θηρατής. *He that endeavoureth to procure or get any thing; he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir; a hanger on, a Trepan, an inveigler, one that lies at catch.*

Captātorius, a, um; Papin. κολακευτικός. *Of or belonging to flattering, or of a flatterer; complemental, full of courtesie and full of craft.*

Captātrix, icis; f. Apul. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: a fawning gossip.*

Captio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Capio*: λῆμμα, ὑπαγωγή. לקח. *A taking, catching or captiousness; sophistry; a deceit or chouse; a fetch or cunning trick; choice*; Cic.

Captiōsè, adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More captious or knavish.*

Captiosissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most captious or cunning.*

Captiosus, a, um. ἀγρευτικός, ἀπατηλός, σοφιστικός. **Captious**, *cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit; hurtful or prejudicial*, Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captitius, a, um; idem quod Captivus. Virgo captitia, Apul. *A captive maiden.*

Captivitas, ātis; f. Tac. αἰχμαλωσία. שבי. **Captivity**, *bondage, imprisonment, slavery.*

Captiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Captio*: ἀπατημάτιον, σοφισμάτιον. *A captious cavil, a little deceit, a quirk or fetch.*

Captivo, as; à *captivus*, Apul. *i.* captivum facio. αἰχμαλωτίζω. *To take prisoner, to* **captivate.**

Captivus, a, um; à *captus*; ut à *natus*, *nativus*. αἰχμάλωτος. שבוי. *Captive; taken in war; imprisoned, or a prisoner.* Hinc Angl. *a* **Caitiff.**

Capto, as; freq. à *Capio* vel, ut Voss. desiderativum, ut sit *capere cupio*. θηράω, θηρεύω. צוד. *To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrap; to covet, seek or desire; to deceive: to spy out or watch; to fawn upon, to coke; to hunt after: to allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* Captare benevolentiam, Cic. *To curry favour.* cœnam, Mart. *To hunt after.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest words from their proper signification into a diverse sense.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Captare auras naribus, Vir. *To hunt by scent.*

Captūra, æ; f. à *capio*, *captum*; Plin. ἄγρα, ἄλωσις, λῆψις. מקח. *Catching, taking; taking a prey; a little gain; a draught of fish; what one catcheth; a quarry; a prize.* Accip. pro pretio Stupri; it. pro stipe mendicantium, & vili mercenariorum mercede, Sen. *A whores fare*, Suet. *what is given for lying with her.* § *An alms to the poor; wages, vails, what one earns or gets.*

Capturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to take, &c.*

Captus, a, um; part. ληφθείς. *Taken; deceived, beguiled; intangled, snared: delighted, ravished with; bereft or deprived.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, Cic. animo, Sen. corde, Plaut. furore, Liv. *Mad, bestraught.* § Captus locus, *i.* ad sacrificandum legitimè conslitutus, Fest. Captus ager, Scal. *A field bounded out by the Augures.*

Captus, ûs; m. verb. à *Capio*: κατάληψις. *A taking or catching; an attachment or seizure; a deceiving; capacity, understanding; state, condition; opportunity or occasion; ability.* Pro captu instantium rerum, Amm. *As the condition or state of things is.*

Căpŭla, æ; f. dim. à *capis*, Var. integrè *capidula*; nisi fort. à *capio*, quòd sit ansata, ut *capi* i. prehendi possit. χυτρίς, λεβίδιον, χύτλον. גביע. *A little wooden or earthen cup: a long instrument of wood to take oyl out of a vessel; a Ladle or Spoon.*

Căpŭlāris, re; Plaut. *i.* capulo vicinus, Serv. σορίλλης, τυμβογέρων. *Very old, ready to be laid on the Bier, at the Pits brink, decrepit, at deaths door.* Reos capulares diceb. *i.* capulo dignos, Non. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, oris; m. Col. qui *capulis* oleum deplet, χυλιάζων. *He that taketh Oyl out of vessels with a ladle.* § Capulatores, plur. *The officers belonging to* Præfectus urbi, *who dealt Oyl for Doal unto the people*, Cato.

† Capulica, navigia; dict. quòd ad similitudinem *capulorum*, i. poculorum capacissimorum, sint facta, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. *i.* capulis depleo. χαλάω. *To empty vessels of Oyl, or to take Oyl out of one vessel, and put it into another; to scoop or lade out.*

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li; Virg. & manubrium gladii, & id quo mortui efferuntur; Fest. *sc.* feretrum, arca funebris. Illud, quia eâ parte *capimus* ensem, ut λαβὴ à λαβεῖν. Hoc, quià mortuum *capit*, λαβή. נצב. *A hilt, haft, or handle.* § νεκροφόρον. ארון. *A bier.* § *A knot in a cord to hold beasts.* § It. Membrum virile, Plaut.

Căpus, i; m. κάπος, παρὰ τὸ κάπτεσθαι, ἤγουν καμπτεσθαι, quòd *incurvos* habeat ungues, unde & *Capus* dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὄρνις pro *Gallina*; Scal. in Fest. Sanè *Capyn*, à quo *Capua* dict. à pede introrsus curvato nomin. ant. *Falconem* vocat. Fest. *A castrando*, Var. à *capiendo*, Isid. *A* **Capon**; ἀλεκτρυὼν ἐκτμίας. § *A Falcon.* Unde versus, Vitat alauda capi semper ab ungue Capi. *Also an Eunuch.* V. Capo.

CAPUT, (ā) itis; n. κεφαλή, κάρηνον. ראש. sic dict. quòd inde initium *capiant* sensus & nervi, Var. Certè cum à *capio* tum à *capit* sit in comp. *ceps*; ut *princeps*, *præceps*. A Gr. κάρα, Fest. mirum! Al. à κύπτω, *inclino caput*. Al. ab Heb. כפף ob *curvaturam*. Fort. à κεφαλή, λ in τ migrante, uti contra τ migrat in *l*, ut ἰκαλὸν *seculum*, i. centum anni. § *Caput* per Synecd. sum. pro ipso homine: it. per Metonym. pro statu & conditione: it. pro vitâ, ejusq; discrimine: it. per Metaph. pro rei cujusque parte præcipuâ. *A Head; a* **Chapter**; *an article, or clause; the sum or principal point: the head or spring of a river; also the mouth of a river*, Cæs. *the top of a tree; the beginning or upper end of a thing; an author, beginner or contriver; the chief, original, or ringleader.* § *Life, credit, liberty; the frontire of a Country*, Pl. jun. *a chief City*, Plin. § ἀρχαῖον δάνεισμα. *the principal sum of money that is let out to usury.* § *Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horse*; as Quatuor capita, *for four horses*, Marcell. § Aperire caput, Cic. *To put off ones hat.* Diminuere caput, Ter. *To break ones head.* ¶ Capite censi, Sal. οἱ τῷ σώματι τιμώμενοι, qui nullo ære, sed solo capite suo censebantur, Bud. *The poorer sort of people, who in Sessings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckoned as Citizens.* § Capitis res, Plaut. *A business of life and death.* Capitis causam dicere, Cic. *To plead for his life.* Capitis damnari, Id. *To be condemned to dye.* Capitis minutio sive diminutio, Paul. *Degrading of one or lessening his condition; forfeiture and loss of priviledge.* ¶ Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ Charum caput, Hor. *A dear friend.* ¶ A capite arcessere, Cic. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita tignorum, Cæs. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. *Masters of Societies and Companies.* ¶ Capita vel Navim; *Cross and Pile, from the* Roman *Coin, which had* Janus *with two faces on the one side, and a Ship on the other.* ¶ Caput contubernii, Veget. *The foreman of the file, who was the chief of his nine Camrades, billeted in one Tent or Hut; the Rot-master.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come or gather to a head, as a bile doth.*

Cara; radix, Jun. *A tame Parsnip or Carret; with which boiled in milk Cæsars army was some while maintained, as* Hirtius *saith.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of wood to make masts for ships.*

* Carabus, bi; m. Plin. 9. 31. κάραβος, cancri genus, qu. τῷ κάρα βαίνων, Etymol. vel βῶς, capite, inquit, prominulo. Malim ab עקרב dici, detritâ literâ primâ; *scorpio*, quem figurâ refert. *A Lobster or like shell fish; a* **crab**, *a cray-fish, or crevice.* § Parva scapha ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis corio contexta, Isid.

Caracalla, æ; f. Aur. Vict. vestis talaris; *qu.* à Gr. κάρα caput & Lat. *calx*, Cæl. quòd à capite ad calcem esset demissa. Videtur esse vox Gallica; Habuit enim & cucullam, Hier. quæ Gallorum propria. *A cassock, or side-coat ...*

used by the old Gauls, which Antoninus bringing into Rome, and lengthning down to the feet, had the name of Caracallus from it; Spart. Καρακάλλιον, cuculla, Gl.

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132. καρασπόδιον, stridens fonus, qualem edere solent feræ, Hesych. Forte legend. Καίραγος, qui κάραγε, i. gravem hominibus sop. rem carminibus inferunt. Hæc Cerda. v. Carrago.

* Caraxo, as ; Prud. à χαράσσω, χαράξω, i. scribo, & notis impingo. *To write or ingrave.*

† Carbas, æ ; est ventus circa *Solanum* Spirans, Vitruv. l. 6. xiv. Ital. *garbino* dict. An qu. ventus *cor-bafeus*, quod dixit Tib. quod *carbasos* impleat, an à חרר *à siccitate*? M. à חרר ab *æsti flatu. A Southerly and Westerly wind; the South-west wind.*

Cārbāsēus, a, um ; Xiv. *Made of fine Flax or Linen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toils about a Park, or Forrest to take Beasts in.* Carbaseus linus, Virg. *A Sayl.* Carbasea vela, Cic. *Fine tem-cloaths* ; quæ *Carbasinea*, Plin.

Carbāsīnus, a, um ; Curt. & Carbāsĭneus, a, um ; Varr. *Made of lawn or fine linnen.*

Cārbătĭnus, i ; f. (& m. Val. M.) plur. a, orum ; n. genus lini, quod & pro velo pon. Serv. καράσιον ab Heb. כרפס. Erat & λίνον Καππάδοκα à *Carpaso* Cypri urbe dict. Paus. *Fine Linen or Cypress* ; *Tiffany, Cambrick or Lawn.* ◊ *A Sayl or Shrowd of a Ship.* ◊ *A Robe or Garment that vich folks wore, made of fine Linen : a Veil.* Carbată lina, adj. Propert. *Fine linen Cloths, or of Silk.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um ; unde *Crepidæ carbatinæ*, Catul. calceamentum rusticum, à *Carbina* dictum, Καρβατίνη, Poll. A testâ τῶν καρβάτων, Becm. *A coarse kind of country Shoo, with one sole, made of ox-hide raw ; cokers.*

CARBO, ōnis ; m. à κάρφω arefacio, Becm. pot. ab Heb. חרב, Chald. חרבא *siccitas, æstus.* A *carendo*, Isid. quia caret flammâ. ἀνθρακ. γρίδ. *A dead coal, sometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. καπνοβάπτης. *A Sea-drake or Cormorant.* Carbones fax-eel, Pun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal.* ◊ *The Carbuncle sore*, Seren. Sammonicus. ◊ Carbone notare, Pers. *To dissemble or condemn.* ✠ Creta notare. ✠ *Carbo*, pruna exstincta. *Pruna*, carbo ardens ; Serv.

Carbōnaria, æ ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακία. *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit, a Coal-shop ; a place where Coals are made or sold or kept ; a Coal-house, a collery.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to Coals.* Carbonarium negotium exercere, Plin. *To turn Coal-merchant, to deal in Coals.*

Carbōnārius, ii ; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακίς. *A Collier.*

Carbonella, æ, caro ; Med. Gram. *A Carbonado, meat broiled on the Coals, a grilliard.*

Carbunculans ; part. Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Hot burning sores or botches.*

Carbunculātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. quod *carbonis* instar adurat ; ἀνθρακώδης, ἀνθρακίδιος ; σφακελιώδης. *A corruption of herbs and wees, blasting the flower and blossom, and burning them to a coal ; a default also in vines ; when the grapes, not being covered with leaves are scorched with heat and withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as ; neut. qu. quodam uredinis *carbone* exuri. Plin. Ἀνθρακίζω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blasted, or smutted, as vines or grapes are, about the Dog-day.*

Carbuncŭlor, aris ; pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um ; Col. & Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Full of little black stones or flesh ; or parched and burnt up to a coal.*

Carbunculus, li ; m. dim. à *Carbo* : ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal*, Plaut. *an Ulcer or running sore*, a Carbuncle, *a Botch or Plague-sore ; Also, a precious stone called* a Carbuncle, *in colour like hot burning coals*, Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, πυρρόπους. אקדח. *Hot earth burning all that is sown or yet in it* ; Var. *earth wherein are found black slates* ; Vitr. *A blasting or smutting of trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal* ; Plin. καῦσις.

CARCER, ĕris ; m. φυλακή, φυλακτήριον. כלא, משמר, סהר. Καρκαρεών, ἀπ' αἰχμαλώτων, Hesych. i. *septa*, quibus clauduntur pecora, Scal. item κάρκερος, δίζωμα, Hesych. i. *Custodia*, quòd exire prohibeat, Var. A *coercendo*. A *Cancer, cancris*, mutato N in R. coercer, Scal. ad Fest. Fort. à Chal. כרא similis. ✠ Carceres, plur. ἀεσπάσιοι, ἱππόδρομοι, βαυκίδιδε. unde scil. equi vel quadrigæ dimittuntur in circo ; quòd ibi, intra *carcerem* conclusi consisterent. Etiam in sing. *Intra carcerem stare* dixit Cic. *A prison, a jail or hold : a naughty fellow worthy prison* ; Ter. q. d. *A jail-bird.* Janitor carceris, Cic. *A Jailor or Turn-key.* In carcerem conjicere, mittere, includere, Cic. *To imprison or clap up.* ◊ Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horse-race barred in, the lifts, the barriers, the starting-place.* A carceribus ad calcem ; vel metam, Prov. *From beginning to end.*

† Carcĕrālis, le. Carceralis cæcitas, Prud. *The darkness of a prison.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um ; Plaut. ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ φυλακῇ. *Of or belonging to a prison or jail.*

Carcerārius, ii ; m. Dun. φυλακίτης. Gl. *A Jayler or Prison-keeper ; and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

† Carceratĭcum, ci ; n. Alciat. *A Jayler or Warders fee.*

† Carcereus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the prison.* Carcerea catena, Prud.

† Carchesĭus, i ; m. M. ex Vitr. an à χάλκος æreus. *An iron or brass ring to keep an engine from splitting.*

* Carchēdŏnius, ii ; m. genus carbunculi, pyropus, *ignis lapidem*, Publ. Syr. Καρχηδόνιος, à Καρχηδών, i. *Carthago* urbs inprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmariam, M. Dic. & *Garamanticus*, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle or precious stone brought from the Indies to* Carthage *and thence sent into other parts.* ◊ *Also a kind of precious stone found in* Africa *and Egypt about* Thebes. = Smaragdites, C. ex Plin.

Carchesium, ii ; n. καρχήσιον, i. τὸ ἄκρον τῆ ἰσῆ, Hesych. *sive* τὸ πρῶτον τῆς ἰσῆς, Athen. vel τὸ ἄκρον τῆ κεραίᾳ, Poll. *summa pars nauticî mali* : item Poculi genus, ad *Carchesii* similitudinem extensum. item κρίκελον πυξίνιον, Hesych. *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole through*, whereby the cords, ropes or *shrouds* are fastened ; Catul. ◊ *A large tall cup or bowl for wine with handles.* Virg. ◊ *A crane for loading or unloading of goods*, Vitr.

* Carcinias, æ ; m. καρκινίας, gemma marini cancri colore ; Plin. 37. 11.

* Carcinēthron, Plin. 27. 12. καρκινόφθορον herbæ genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant, Lat. *Geniculatum*, vulgò *Geminodium. Knot-grass good for stanching blood.*

* Carcinōdes ; adj. καρκινώδης, i. *cancro* similis. Caro carcinodes, Celsi. *Cancerous, gangrened.*

* Carcinōdes is ; n. Plin. 20. 17. morbus *cancri* instar serpens ; καρκινώδης. *A disease in the nose called* Polypus.

* Carcinōma, ătis ; n. Plin. καρκίνωμα. *A Canker, or cancer, an eating sore.*

* Carcĭnus, ni ; m. Luc. καρκίνος. *The Crab-fish, one of the 12 Signs.*

Cardamine, es ; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-cresses, Ladies Smock.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

* Cardămōmum, m ; m. Plin. 12. 13. καρδάμωμον, quod sit *cardamum amomo similis. An Indian spice* ; **cardamum** : *one kind thereof are Grains of Paradise.*

* Cardămum, mi ; n. κάρδαμον, i. *nasturtium*, qu. καρδιάμωρον, *quòd caput domet*, i. vel acri suo calore tenet, vel capitis vitia purget, Plin. Al. à κάρδος, quod *Cor* fovet, animum exacuit. Nasturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri ; Plin. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardax. κάρδαξ, saltatio obscœna & comica, Bud. *A jig, a coranto.*

Cardea, Dea quæ præsit *cardini* ; Aug. Al. leg. *Carna.*

* Cardiaca, æ ; f. *The herb Motherwort.*

* Cardiacus, a, um ; Juv. καρδιακός, qui stomacho laborat ; nam ap. vett. καρδία *os vemiculi*, i. e. *The pit of the Stomach*, Sign. *Griped or wrung at the Stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacus dolor, Celsi. *A pain at the mouth of the Stomach, which makes one think the very heart is fell sake* ; *the heart-burning.*

* Cardialgia, æ ; f. Jun. καρδιαλγία, *cordis dolor*, καρδιαλγέω. *Pain at the heart, a gnawing at the stomach.*

Cardinālis, le ; ad cardinem pertinens ; principalis, ficut *Cardo rei pro Præcipuo* : χυλινδρικός. Hinc *Cardinales* ventus, è 4. mundi plagis spirantes & cardinales, 4 principales Virtutes. *Belonging to a hinge or hook* ; Vitr. *also chief or principal.*

Cardinalis, is ; m. צור, חשמן. *A* Cardinal, *in the Church of* Rome ; *a dignity wh ch began about* Gregory the *Great's time.*

† Cardinaliter ; adv. Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, a, um. ἐκλελιθωμένος. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.

12.

* Cardĭo, ōnis ; m. καρδίων. *A rafter, that hath the tenon pinned in the morise.*

Cardĭnĕa, que & *Carna* ; Dea quæ cardinibus præsit ; Macr.

* Cardisce, es ; f. καρδίσκη. à καρδίαις i. *cordis* similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone in the shape of a heart.* Dic. & *Dracontiar.*

CARDO, ĭnis ; m. ἄκανθος, ἄκανθα, Suid. κεφαλή, εἰρεσίων, Hom. ὀμφαλός, Suidas. Poll. γλῶσσα, Gal. אזר, שדר ? καρδίας, quòd sit qu. *cor* januæ, quo movetur ; Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita *limen* januam regat ac moveat. A κεδή *hamm*, ex quo aliquid suspenditur, M. per metath. κάρδη : vel à κεφάλαιον agito, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à κραδίαω, quòd januam firmiter teneat, vel à κράτος, per metath. κάρδος *robur*, firmitas, *sc.* januæ. ◊ It. cardines sign. 4 cœli plagas. ◊ It. *cardo limi*, summa cauſa, quod in negotio præcipui est ; Vitr. ◊ It. limitis genus, à meridie ad septentrionem, quem *Cardinem* nomin. à mundi cardine ; Hygin. non ab Oriente ad Occidentem, ut Serv. est. n. hic limes Decumanus. *The hinge of a gate, the hook wherein the door hangeth and moveth : the tenon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortisse* ; Vitr. *the very point or issue of a matter* ἀκμὴ, πάσσαλος. unde Adag. Res in cardine est, i. articulo, *an occasion or nick of time.* ◊ *Also a way crossing over and thorow the midst of the fields from North to South : as that ditch from East to West was called* Limes decumanus. ◊ *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ◊ *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four seasons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controversiæ, *The main point or strest of the businesse ; the merits of the cause.*

† Cardo, ōnis ; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardŭēlis, is ; f. dict. quòd *cardvorum* semine pascatur ; ut Gr. ἀκανθίς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus *carduis* consitus. *A place where Thistles grow.*

Cardŭus, i ; m. Virg. Ao ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. καρῶ. quòd aptus esset *carendæ*, i. *carminandæ* lanæ. Fuerit fort. ut *ærea ardea*, Ita & *caro cardo*, unde *carduus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*. labrum Veneris, ἀνορθρίδιον, σκόλυμος. כרכר. *A thistle, Fullers thistle, teazil.* Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάνθιλλος, κνάφειον. *The Artichoke.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀστεροκύλιξ λαπία. *Holy thistle.*

Cārē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cārĕctum, ci ; n. Virg. per Sync. pro *Caricetum*, ἄφυλλος. אגמון, אזור. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

† Carenaria, cortiæ & vasa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur ; Pallad.

Carens ; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having none.*

Cārēnum vinum. Pallad. dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Isid. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Careni* dict.) primi decoxerint. Et *Carenum* scrib. *qu. Καρῆνον* Ἰωνικ. M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

† CAREO, (ă) es, ere ; iii & Caſ. 12. *A rafter, that hath the tenon pinned in the morise.*

Cardinĕa, que & *Carna* ; Dea quæ cardinibus præsit ; Macr.

* Cardisce, es ; f. καρδίσκη. à καρδίαις i. *cordis* similitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone in the shape of a heart.* Dic. & *Dracontiar.*

CARDO, ĭnis ; m. ἄκανθος, ἄκανθα, Suid. κεφαλή, εἰρεσίων, Hom. ὀμφαλός, Suidas. Poll. γλῶσσα, Gal. אזר, שדר ? καρδίας, quòd sit qu. *cor* januæ, quo movetur ; Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita *limen* januam regat ac moveat. A κεδή *hamm*, ex quo aliquid suspenditur, M. per metath. κάρδη : vel à κεφάλαιον agito, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à κραδίαω, quòd januam firmiter teneat, vel à κράτος, per metath. κάρδος *robur*, firmitas, *sc.* januæ. ◊ It. cardines sign. 4 cœli plagas. ◊ It. *cardo limi*, summa cauſa, quod in negotio præcipui est ; Vitr. ◊ It. limitis genus, à meridie ad septentrionem, quem *Cardinem* nomin. à mundi cardine ; Hygin. non ab Oriente ad Occidentem, ut Serv. est. n. hic limes Decumanus. *The hinge of a gate, the hook wherein the door hangeth and moveth : the tenon or rafters end, which is put into a Mortisse* ; Vitr. *the very point or issue of a matter* ἀκμὴ, πάσσαλος. unde Adag. Res in cardine est, i. articulo, *an occasion or nick of time.* ◊ *Also a way crossing over and thorow the midst of the fields from North to South : as that ditch from East to West was called* Limes decumanus. ◊ *The knuckle or turning joynt of the back-bone, whereon the head is turned about.* ◊ *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four seasons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controversiæ, *The main point or strest of the businesse ; the merits of the cause.*

† Cardo, ōnis ; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thistle.*

Cardŭēlis, is ; f. dict. quòd *cardvorum* semine pascatur ; ut Gr. ἀκανθίς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus *carduis* consitus. *A place where Thistles grow.*

Cardŭus, i ; m. Virg. Ao ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. καρῶ. quòd aptus esset *carendæ*, i. *carminandæ* lanæ. Fuerit fort. ut *ærea ardea*, Ita & *caro cardo*, unde *carduus*, ut à *cerno cernuus*. labrum Veneris, ἀνορθρίδιον, σκόλυμος. כרכר. *A thistle, Fullers thistle, teazil.* Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Jun. κάνθιλλος, κνάφειον. *The Artichoke.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. ἀστεροκύλιξ λαπία. *Holy thistle.*

Cārē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cārĕctum, ci ; n. Virg. per Sync. pro *Caricetum*, ἄφυλλος. אגמון, אזור. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

† Carenaria, cortiæ & vasa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur ; Pallad.

Carens ; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having none.*

Cārēnum vinum. Pallad. dict. eò quòd fervendo parte *careat*, Isid. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Careni* dict.) primi decoxerint. Et *Carenum* scrib. *qu. Καρῆνον* Ἰωνικ. M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

† CAREO, (ă) es, ere ; iii & Caſ. sus fum ; ītum & Cassum ; ēnum, cȳsim, ēsŭm, ēsum. חסר. A *carus* ; quoniam deficiente annonâ *carebant*, atque ibi tum illa *cara* erat, Scal. A κείλω, Canin. l. κρέων ἴρυ, Hesi. vel à χείρω, Dor. χρέω, destituor, privor, *careo*. Vel à κείρω, f. 2. καρῶ. Jon. κερῶ, *abscindo*, h. e. *facio ut careas* ; M. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be free from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Regit Abl. Verba carent fide, Ovid. *Are not to be believed.* Carere febri, Cic. *To loose his ague.* Carult foro, senatu, publico, Id. *He kept from, he came not to them.* Româ caremus, Id. *We are away from* Rome. Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accusf. Id quod amo careo, Plaut. I *lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam tui carendum quòd erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted your company.* ✠ Fruor, Cic.

† Cāreum, ei ; n. Plin. 19. 8. κάρφος. frutex in *Caria* laudatissimus ; Al. leg. *carrum*, *carinon*, *carenum*. *The herb caraways.*

Cārex, icis ; f. Virg. ἄκαρον, δόναξ. אגם, סוף. à *Care*, i. abrado, scindo, carpo, κείρω. Acutæ herbæ, ut *carduus*, sunt ad *carendum* aptæ. Alii quòd viribus *caret* : Voc. vet. ὄξυς. junct genus acuti & duriſimi ; simile *Spatio* ; Jun. Belgis Segghen dict. quòd ut *galea* caput, ita hic frutex agros munitiat ab arenæ incursu. Killian. *Sedge, Sheer-grass.*

Cārica, æ ; f. Ovid. *sc.* ficus ; à *Caria* regione dicta, ubi magna earum copia. Al. à καρύκη, quod est intriti genus. Sanè πελεκῖνι καρυκεῖν dixit Lucian. uti Athen. σύκων ἢ ἰσχάδων πανσπερμίαν, i. ficuum & caricarum maſſam ; ברבן. Caricana massa, Jun. ἰσχὰς, σίκαλις. *A kind of dry Fig ; a lenten Fig.* ◊ *Also a ship called a* Carrick.

† Cārĭceum, Vett. pro Caries, Nonn.

† Cārico, as ; Hier. pro *Onero* usurpat ; כרע Arab. *onus.* an à *caricâ* navi. φορτίζω. *To load or burthen. Hence the* Cargo *of a ship, or note of its lading.*

Carides, um ; fœm. Gesn. καρίδες μικραὶ. squillæ. Prawns or *Shrimps.*

Cārĭes, ei ; f. βυσσὸς, σαπρότης σαπεδόνος. רקב. putredo lignorum, à *careo*, dict. quòd evenlat lignis virtute carentibus, Isid. *Caſus* apud Oſcos erat πακαῖς, unde *caſcus* ; inde *Caſies*, *Caries* ; ut *Ara* quæ antiq. *Asa*, &c. nisi sit à κήρυον, quippe Καρυάτιδι voc. Theophr. quæ sunt vermiculata. A κείρω, f. 2. καρῶ, *scindo* ; vel à כרר. *Pedere* ; Chald. *egroum esse* ; M. *Rottenneſs or wormeatenneſs in wood* ; a *worm in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *The dregs or Lees of wine.* Caries in ossibus, Celsi. *Rottenneſs in the bones.*

Cārīna, æ ; f. sign. 1. trabem imam seu fundamentum navis. σῦριγξ. 2. infima navis alvum. πρῶτ. 3. totam navim. Poët. A *currendo*, qu. *currina*, Isid. quòd per aquas currat. vel à κατεῖν (à κείρω *scindo*) quòd secet æquora, Vir. Al. à *cavendo*, qu. *cavina*. *The Keel or bottom of a Ship ; it is taken also for the whole Ship.* ◊ Carinæ, *Buildings* in Rome, Serv. *like the Keels of Ships.*

Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, Plin. *The two halves of walnut-shells.*

† Cārĭnantes ; probra objectantes : à *carina*, quæ est insima pars navis ; sic illi fortis infimæ ; Fest. *Carinantes charias*, i. mordaces, alterúmque carpentes, Serv. ex Enn. Vid. Carinor.

† Cārĭnārii. Plaut. *Flammearii, violarii, carinarii* ; i. infectores cerini coloris : à κηρόκηρος. unde κήρινα, Dor. κάρινα ☉.

† Cārĭnātim, adv. Sipon. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cārĭnātus, a, um ; Sipon. κυλινδρικὸς, καλαμωδὴς ☉. *Made like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cārĭno, as ; Plin. κυρίσσω. *To make bottom like the Keel of a Ship.*

† Cārĭnor, aris ; dep. Enn. non à *carina*, quod voluit Fest. Repugnat enim quantitas penult. fed à χαρίεν lepidum, venustum ; Hinc Gloss. Philox. *Carinaris*, χαριεντίζεσθαι, i. facetè & falsè jocari. Vel à κάρη, caput, *car*, ut à *mato*, *natino*, &c. To jeer, mock, scoff, or droll. unde Carinantes.

Carior, us ; comp. *More dear.*

† Cariosior, us ; comp. Afran. *More rotten.*

Cārĭosus, a, um ; à *Carie*. Ovid. ἀνεφόδιος, σαπρός. *Rotten, putrified, wormeaten.*

† Carissa ap. Lucil. *vafrum* sign. Fest. μανεροῖς, πανοῦργος, Gl. Phil. *Carissa* ; lena vetus, & litigiosa, ancilla dolosa & malitiosa ; Isid. à χαρίεν, χαρίεσσα, vel χαρίζεσθαι, lepidè loqui, to *carrie*. i. blandiri. Al. leg. *Capitissa*.

Cāritas, ātis ; f. πολυτιμία. חסר. *Dearth, scarcity, a high price*, &c. ✠ *Caritas*, penuria ; *Charitas*, dilectio : quod discrimen ap vett. non servatur. ✠ *Caritas*, annonæ ; *Penuria*, cæterarum rerum.

Cariturus, a, um ; part. Juv. *About to want.*

Carlina, æ ; f. Jun. *The Chameleon or white thistle*, carline.

Carmen, ĭnis ; n. ῠμνος, μέλος, ᾠδή, στίχος ☉. i. instrum. quo lana purgatur, Lucr. à *caro*, i. carpo ; ut ab *ago*, *agmen*. ἔρδιον. 2. ligata oratio, dict. ab ἀείρω, i. *apium*, *concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. ut à *gens*, *genimen*, *germen*. Al. quòd *carpim* pronuncleretur ; unde hodie Lamin. quam purgantes discernebant *carminare* dicimus ; seu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente existimarentur ; Isid. Al. pro *cesmen*, à *caino*, i. *cano*, antiq. Vosi ut *ara*, quæ olim *asa*, &c. A כרם *vitis*, vinea, Chald. כרמא *carma*, unde κάρμενα, à ὑπὸ τῶ κάμνειν σπανῖ, seena plausro impolita ; unde *viminores* vindemiæ tempore carmina fundebant ; Scal. Sanè à *caro*, i. *lanio*, carmen ; ut à המר *præcidit, putavit* ; מזמור *psalmus, carmen*, i. oratio incisa. *A Card, Hatchell.* ◊ *Verse, Meeter, or Song, a Poem*, ✠ *Charm* ; a *Prophesie, a Vow* ; an *Epitaph.* Carmen cruciatûs ; Cic. *A form of a sentence condemning to punishment.* I Lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic. Carmen famosum, A *Iampoon.* Ars carminis, Ovid. *Poetry.* Alterna carmina, Id. *Long and short Verses.*

Carmentālia, plur. *Carmentalia* nominantur, quòd sacratum & feriæ Carmentis ; Var. Erant fc. *Carmente*, quæ carmine futura proderent. Vel à *Carmente*,

Evandri

Evandri matre, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast dedicated to* Evanders *Mother, or so called from the* Carmentæ.

† Carmento; pro Carmino, as; Plaut. ut quidam leg. Al. leg. Commentavi.

Carminātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. κλινζμὸς, διάξαινσις. *A picking, teazing or carding of wool, a heckling of flax.*

Carminātus, a, um; part. Plin. κλινζθεὶς. *Carded, teazed or picked.*

Carmino, as; Plin. κλινζω, διαξαίνω. בָּרַט. à *Carmen*, quod instrum. lign. i. lanam carmine purgo. *To card or pick and comb wool, to hatchel flax.*

Carna; Dea, quæ vitalibus humanis præest; Macr. à *carne* dict. vel ut al. contr. pro *Cardinea*.

† Carnāles, Ædiles dicti qui carni venali præerant; Non ex Var. & quæ putebat, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. Corr. leg. Sedules.

Carnālis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σάρκινος. **Carnal**, *fleshly, pertaining to the flesh.*

† Carnāliter, adv. Prud. *Carnally.* Carnaliter currit unctio, Tert. *It ran down his body or flesh.*

Carnārium, ii; n. Col. κρεῶν, κρεοπωλίου. *A Butchers-shambles, a flesh-market or butchery; A larder or room, wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meat or the lean of meat: an instrument with hooks whereon flesh or bacon is hanged:* Plaut.

Carnarius, a, um. *Belonging to flesh.* Taberna carnaria, Var. *A Butchers shop.*

Carnārius, ii; m. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher; a flesh-monger; or lover of flesh.* ◊ Barb. *A Ram, Weather or Mutton*, Wa.

◊ Carnarius fum, Pingularius non fum, Martial. *I love the flesh not the fat.*

Carneus, a, um; adj. Corn. Gall. σαρκικὸς. *Fleshy, made of flesh.*

† Carnicālia, æ; dim. à Nom. *Carnis*; ut à *canis, canicula*; Prisc.

Carnifex, icis; m. à *Carne faciendo*, i. conficiendo five interficiendo dicitur: Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus *fiat caro*, i. mortua, Mart. *Augus.* ◊ Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulneraliet ut moreretur; *audiatur, audiamus*. Feft. *A Hangman or executioner, that hangs, draws and quarters; a Murtherer, a Goaler, a backsiter.* ◊ *A rogue, a gallows*, Ter. = Tortor, Cic. ◊ Pon. & pro Adj. ut Epulæ carnifices, Claud. *That put one to torment after.*

Carnificīna, æ; f. κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. *A place where malefactors are executed; the act or office of a hangman*; Liv. *the place of execution, torture, racking*; Cic. *murder, cruelty*; Plaut. = Crudelitas, Cic. ◊ Carnificinæ, plur. Cato. i. tormenta, cruciatus.

Carnificium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces, carnage.*

Carnificius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a hangman.* Carnificium cribrum, Plaut. *Slashe and mangled and made full of holes, like a sieve.*

Carnifico, as; ab. Liv. κρίνω, ἀναλίσκω. בָּתַח. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnificor, aris; pas. Liv. *To be executed and cruelly killed.*

† Carnificus, a, um; Manus carnificæ, Sil. Al. leg. Carnifices.

† Carnis, nominativo, ap. vett. Prisc. ex Liv.

Carnisprivium, ii; n. à *carnis privatione*; Pet. Mart. Σαρκοφαγεῖον. *Lent, a time of Fast, the Carnival, or Shrovetide.*

Carnivōrus, a, um; ex *Caro* & *Voro*, Plin. σαρκοφάγος. *Devouring flesh, that lives upon eating flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um; Plin. πολύσαρκος. *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, plump, pithy.*

Carnūlentus, a, um; Solin. κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, gross.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

CARO, (ō) carnis; f. A κρέας five κρέας per metath. *caro carnis*, ut à *xápa corna.* À *carendo*, quòd careat animâ, i. vitâ; Eft enim caro propo, mortuorum; Don. vel à *cado*, v pro d posito, quòd de cadavere dicitur. A *creando*, Ifid. σάρξ. בָּשָׂר. *Flesh*, **Caruncle**: *in herbs and plants the substance under the pill or rind.* Caro tofta, Ovid. *Roaft meat.* Caro putida, fubrancida, Cic. *Stinking meat.*

† Cāro, is ēre; *Lanam carere*, Plaut. à *careo* quòd eam tam purgant ac deducunt, ut careat fpurcitiâ; Var. Rect. à κείρω, f. σ. κερῶ, tondeo, feco. ξαίνω, ξαντίζω. *To trez or card wool.*

† Caronium, ut al. legunt ap. Gell. & Cic. pro quo vulgò *Catonium*, Καρώνιον. *Hell, where* Charon *attends.*

* Cāros, Caron or Careum; κάρος. Carvi, Offic. *The herb Caraway-seed.*

* Cārosis, κάρωσις, crapularis redundantia. *Surfeiting*; *alfo deep fleep or Lethargy.*

Cārōta. *The wild* **Carot**. Morel.

* Cārōticus, a, um; Med. καροτικὸς, foporandi vim habens. *Apt to ftupifie or caft one into a deep fleep.*

* Cārōtides, um; pl. f. Med. καρωτίδες φλέβες. quòd iis compreffis *caro* morbus gignatur. *Two arteries or veins in the neck, that go up to the brain.*

† Carpa; Cafſiod. *A Carp.*

† Carpāsum, i; n. Dig. An quæ κάρπασος, Dioſc. cujus ſuccus ὀπὸς κράτωνος, Gal. *ſuccus carpathii*, Plin.) epotus foporem adducit; πάρρα τὸ κρέων ποιῆσαι, Scal. *A kind of medicinal plant or drug, for which they paid cuſtom.*

† Carpentārium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum. *A Coach, &c.*

Carpentārius, ii; Veget. à *Carpento*; ἁμαξοποιὸς. חָרַשׁ. *A cart-wright, a coach or waggon-maker*: a **Carpenter**; Hier. *a coach-man*, Pancir.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a coach or Chariot, or to a Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti; n. vehiculi genus; ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. צָב. dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre; Ovid. vel qu. *carrum pompaticum*, Ifid. Simpl. à *carpendo*, id quo carpimus iter, vel quòd ex carptis, i. fciſſis fieret lignis. *A Chariot, a Waggon, a coach, a coach.*

* Carpēsium. καρπάσιον; teſtuca tenuis, furculis cinnamomi ſimilis; à κάρφος *feſtuca. Cubebs*; Jun.

† Carpheotum; Plin. 12. 14. *Olibanum* Offic. voc. *Pure and White Frankincenſe.*

* Carphos; Plin. 24. 19. κάρφος, it. πόλιον. *The herb* Fenegreek.

Carpineus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinus, i; f. Plin. 16. 19. dict. quòd facilè *carpatur*; eſt enim fiſſili ligno; M. Fort. à κερασὸς fruticus, κάρπινος, unde *Carpineo cibo*, Turn. ex Var. ex acerum genere arbor, Gr. ζυγία. ſic dict. quòd ex ea materia *juga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple*; Hedg-beech *or Horn-beam.*

Carpio, ōnis; à *carpendo. A fiſh called of ſome a* **Carp**.

† Carpiſcilium, ii; Vopiſc. *A kind of ſhoo or ſlipper.* Carpiſculum, Wa.

CARPO, is, pſi, ptum. φύτρωσις, κερπίζω, à *decerpere vel carere*, ut à *xápa corna.* À *carendo*, quòd careat animâ, i. vitâ; Eſt enim caro propo, mortuorum; Don. vel à *cado*, v pro d poſito, quòd de cadavere dicitur. A *creando*, Iſid. σάρξ. בָּשָׂר. *Fleſh*, **Caruncle**: *in herbs and plants the ſubſtance under the pill or rind.* Caro toſta, Ovid. *Roaſt meat.* Caro putida, ſubrancida, Cic. *Stinking meat.*

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* Carphos; Plin. 24. 19. κάρφος, it.

Car-

Carrago, aginis; f. Vopiſc. Tactici Græci voc. καραγών. plauſtrorum munimentum, ſive ſeptum caſtrorum plauſtris vallatum. *A Sconſe or Camp made with Carts, a Barricado. Alſo a* Cartage.

† Carravanum. *A* **Caravan** *or company of paſſengers or Merchants travelling together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themſelves from being robbed.*

† Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piſcis genus apud Auſonium. G.

† Carrobaliſta, f. Veget. *An inſtrument of war, carried in a cart.*

Carrūca, æ; f. Mart. veliculi genus, Spart. à *carrus*, vel qu. *currucа*, ut *carrus* à *currus*. καμάραγος, Onom. ἅρμα, ὄχημος. בִּרְכָּרָה. **Carroche**, *a chariot, a coach, a caleſh.*

Carrucarius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁρμαξηλάτης, ἁμαξηλάτωρ. *A carter, carman or coach-man*; *a coach-maker.*

Carrucarius, a, um; Pomp. *Belonging to a cart or coach.*

Carrum, i; neut. Hirt. A **Carr** or **cart**.

Carrus, i; m. Cæſ. à *Currus*, Iſid. Al. à *Cardine rotarum*, ἅρμα, ἁμαξεῦον. עֲגָלָה. *A chariot or* **cart** *drawn with two horſes, having two or four wheels, a* **Carr**, *a wain or wagon.*

† Cartallus, ii; m. Vulg. Int. κάρταλος, ſiſcella. טֶנֶא. *A basket or pannier made of Oſiers; a twig-baſket.*

Carthamus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild or baſtard Saffron.* Cartamum; Wſh. קרכום Arab. ſemen croci hortenſis.

† Carthegon; buxi granum, Plin. 16. 30.

† Cartibulum. A gerendo *Gertibulum*, unde *Cartibulum*; vinaria menſa, Var. corr. leg. *Caſtibulum*, Gl. Iſid. *A ſquare table of ſtone, ſtanding on one foot, to ſet wine upon.*

Cartilāginēus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a griſtle, or full of griſtles.*

Cartilāgināſus, a, um; Plin. χονδρώδης. *Full of griſtles, griſtly, tough.*

Cartilāgo, ginis; f. Plin. qu. *carnilago*, M. vel quòd leni attritu *carent dolore* dum ſiccuntur, Iſidor. qu. à *caritum*, per ſync. quòd ſit ſine medullâ, Cath. χόνδρος. בֶּרֶךְ. *A cartilage, a griſtle or tendrel, as of the ear or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joint of the reed.*

Carptor, oris; m. verb. Gell. à *Carpo*, qui in convivio cibos ſcindit & carpit. = Diribitor, Apul. διακοπτὴς, ὑφαντὴς. *A carver*; *alſo a reprover, a carper*; *a carder or picker of wool*, carminator.

Carptura æ; f. Var. *A gathering or picking, the ſcraping of linen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρρόδισε. *Plucked, crapped, gathered*; *tozed.*

Carptus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. δρέπανος, κόρπωσις. *A gathering, a plucking, a ſcraping, a cropping.*

* Carpus, pi; m. Celſ. κάρπος. *pars manûs. The wriſt.* ◊ *The name of a Carver*; Petron.

† Carra; pro Carrum; Var. ap. Non.

† Carracutium; vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum*; Iſid.

Car-

Templum Dianæ ſacrum, de qua Stat. ἀτειλίτε. *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings, or to adorngable ends, &c.*

* Cāryca, æ; f. Cel. Rhod. καρύινον. Genus eduli ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans.

* Cāryinus, a, um; καρύϊνος. *Of Nuts.* ut *Caryinum oleum*, καρύϊνον ἔλαιον. Cal. leg. *Caryneus*.

* Caryltis, Plin. 26. 8. καρύϊτης. *A kind of ſponge.*

* Cāryon, i; n. κάρυον à capitis gravedine, propter odoris gravitatem, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. παχὺ τὸ κάρυον, ἰσχυρὸν, ὑγρὸν, Scal. Eſt autem κάρυον *nux juglans*; Plin. 23. 7. *A walnut tree*: *alſo a walnut.* ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya Pontica. *Filberds or hazelnuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts.*

Caryophyllāta. Germ. Herba benedicta, **Bendictentwurtz**. Gall. *herb benoite*, Barb. *Sanamunda*: herba eſt non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & *caryophylli* ſpiram odorem, unde nomen. *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um; *Caryophylleus flos*, ab odore caryophyllorum, Recentiores nominant: qui & *ocellus Damaſcenus* five *Barbaricus.*

* Caryophyllum, ii; n. Ruell. καρύφυλλον. Sonat κάρυὸν φύλλον, i. *nucis foliúm*: arboris Indicæ flos. At quomodo illi cum *nucis* vel juglandis foliis conveniat, incertum. *A Clove Gilliflower.*

* Caryopos, i; m. καρύοπος, i. κακῶς ἐπὶ τῶν *nucis* ſuccum, Plin. 12. 28. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree, like to Cinnamon.*

* Cāryōta, æ; f. Plin. i. e. *palmula*, Var. καρυωτὸς φοῖνιξ. Aër. ergo à κάρυον *nux juglans* dic. qu. *nucalis*, Iſid. Al. quòd ſit καρύδιον (unde & καρύοις nomen) i. *iniqua capiti*, Plin. 13. 3. *A kind of Date, as big as a walnut*; *ſem for New-years gifts, and gilt*; Mart.

* Caryōtis, idis; f. Stat. καρυῶτις, Dioſc. Idem quod Caryota. *A kind of Date.*

CASA, (ă) æ; f. σῆμα, καλύβη. à מָסַךְ *tegere*, ut *ingurium* à *tego*; unde & *xaonia lacerna equeſtris*, Xenophon. Perſica, ut & *lega* à *lego*. *A cavatine*, Feſt. *q. d. antrum* cavatum. *A caſa*, freq. à *cado*, Perot. quòd facile cadat. Al. qu. κάω, à κάω uro; locus in quo ignis ſtrui poſſit. Quid ſi à *caſpa*? nam & inde Angl. caſe. Nec longe abit ſenſus, caſa a *cabin*, capſa a *cabinet. A cottage or cabin of turves, ſtraw, leaves, &c. a thatcht houſe, a lodge, a ſouldiers hut*, Veg. *Alſo a Land-mark*, Hygen.

† Cāsibundus, a, um; à verbo *Casso* Varr. ut Nāsci, nāsibundus. *Ready to fall, loggering, reeling, tumbling.*

Caſans, tis; part. à *Caſſeo*; Caſanti capite incedere; Plaut. *To go with his head bending downward, ready to fall.*

† Cāsārius, æ; f. Feſt. quæ *caſam* cuſtodit. σκιωποιὸς, οἰκωρὸς. *A houſe-keeper*; *ſhe that keepeth the cottage.*

† Caſarius, κακοδαίμων, Gl. *A contemner.*

† Caſcinum, forum vetus; Var.

† Caſcus, a, um; lingua Sabinâ *vetus, antiquus*, Feſt. ab Oſcâ voce. *Caſtus, a* um; Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chald. קָשַׁשׁ *ſeneſcere*; M. A *cado* caſum, Maſc. qui *caſcos* vult Heb. בְּנֵי קֶדֶם dici. *Old, ancient.* Caſcus caſcam ducit, Manil.

Caſeāles, is; n. Col. πυγμαῖος, κορτός. *A place where cheeſes were made or ſet*: à *cheeſe-loft*: a *dary-houſe*: à *cheeſe-preſs*, a *place where cheeſes were ſmoaked and dried.* Al. leg. *caſeale* & exp. latrinam. Male.

Cāſēārius, a, um. τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Col. *A cheeſe-fat.* Caſearia taberna, Ulp. *A cheeſe-mongers ſhop, or a place, where cheeſes were dried with ſmoak, and coloured*; Briſſ.

Caſearius, ii; m. Jun. τυροπώλης, τυρογλύκης. *A Dary-man or Cheeſe-monger.*

† Caſeum, i; n. Pompon. Caſeum molle; Solin.

Cāſeus, ei; m. à *caſſo* lacte, qu. *cogendo* dict. Var. i. manu preſſus, Col. A *coëundo*, Feſt. quòd *caream* ſero, qu. *careus*, Iſid. à *cas*ò, quòd ibi ſiat, Jul. à *caſus*, i. *casicus*, quòd ſit lac vetuſtate coactum, Joſ. Scal. Fort. ſimpl. à *Caſus* ut à *calce calcens*, quòd *cadat* expreſſo ſero. πυρὸς. גְּבִנָה. **Cheeſe**. Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, ſiſtuloſus, ſpongioſus; Jun. *Cheeſe full of eyes. Muſtous* five recens, Plin. *Rowen-cheeſe, freſh-cheeſe, new-cheeſe.* Parmenſis, *Parmeſan*, Plin.

Caſia, æ; f. κασία vel κασσία, ab Hebr. קְצִיעָה; à קָצַע *abraſit*: eſt enim cortex, ſpecie qui abraditur, commendabilis; Becm. Eſt a. frutex aromaticus, cinnamo non multum abſimilis. Item herbæ genus apibus gratæ, Vir. quòd *caſtam* odore referat, κάνεφρον, θυμέλαιαν. *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like Cinnamon, and uſed in ſtead of it*: Caſſia, or, *as* 'tis *alſo commonly called*, Canella: *alſo a powder, or herb, like Bay-leaf in* Italy; Vir. ◊ Caſia ſiſtularis, qua & *Siliqua Ægyptia*, caſſiæ atramentum vel pulpa, Jun. κρόκυλα-μίλανα. *The common purgation called* Caſſia ſiſtula. Caſia lignea, *The common Cinnamon bark.*

* Caſignete, es; f. herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantùm naſcatur, Plin. 24. 17. κασιδήτη.

† Caſitans, part. Bud. *Falling oft.*

Caſito, as; freq. à Caſo: Paul. πτυσθῆ πτίλον. *To fall often, to drip.*

† Caſmenæ; olim dict. pro *Carmenæ*; deinde emiſſo *f. Camenæ*, Var.

† Caſmillus; m. ant. pro *Camillus*, i. *minifter* in Sacris.

† Caſnar, aris; m. ſenex, Oſcorum lingua, Var. *Caſnares*, ſenes; Non. *An old crone.*

Caſo, as; Plaut. freq. à *Cado*; κατακόπτω. *To fall often, to tumble, to reel or be ready to fall.*

† Caſſabundus; crebro cadens; Feſt. Vide Caſabundus.

† Caſſibundus, a, um; ἄπτωτος. reticulum dict. à *Caſſis*: Feſt. rete jaculum, Iſid. *A little net*; *a caſting net.*

Caſſiculus, i; m. dim. à *Caſſis*; Hier. *A little net, a cob-web.*

Caſſidārius, a, um. Viv. Accuſ. Gr. à Nomin. Caſſis; Serv. Κόρυς, περικεφαλαία. *An Helmet, a Skull, a Cap of Steel, a Baſinet or Salade.*

† Caſſidilis, is; m. vel Caſſidile, is; n. Tob. 8. 2. pera, marſupium; inſtar *caſſidis* ſeu reticuli. A *ſcrip, a hawking bag, a ſheep-hearts pouch, made of net-work.*

† Caſſilam ant. pro caſſide ponebant; Feſt. Lege *Caſſidam*, vel i pro d ponitur.

Caſſis, ſis; m. Virg. Λίκλωρ, ἄρκυς

רשת. A *cassus*, adj. Serv. quod multum in se *cassis*, i. vacui habeat; *sc.* ob maculorum raritatem. quòd *capiat*, Isid. à שק vel שקי irretire, M. *A hunters net, a buys, a toil, a cob-web*; Vir.

Cassis, idis, f. Cæf. galea; à Tuscis nominata. credo à Capite, Isid. ut sit *Cassis*, qu. *carasis*; à κάρη caput; Al. à *cassus*, a, um; quòd *cassa* sit, vacua, ad caput recipiendum. Vel ex nomen Græcum, unde in Acc. *cassida*, Prisc. κόρυβ. *An helmet, a pot, an head-piece, a skull, a salade.* ✠ *Cassis* de lamina est; *Galea* de corio. An ergo contrex κασσίτερος *stannum*?

Cassita, æ, f. avis alauda; καρυδωνὶς. Plin. quæ & *Galerita*, ab apice cristato, instar *cassidis* live *galeæ*; ut item Gr. à κόρυς dic. Al. ab Heb. חסידה *ciconia*, pia avis. *A lark*.

* Cassiteron, i; n. Plin. 34. 16. κασσίτερος. Etymol. à διὰττων τείρεσθαι, quod *facile frangatur*. Alii à κασίς, vel Chald. קשׁט ornare. *Tin, white Lead.*

† Cassitias, vifci genus in larice & abiete nascens, Sipont. *A kind of gum or such like thing growing on a larch or fir-tree.*

Cassŏ, as; *cassum* reddo; Isid. *To make void or frustrate.*

Cassum, si; n. Solin. *An empty husk or shale.*

Cassus, a, um; ὀρφὰνὸς, μάταιος. à *Cavo cavitum* & *cassum*. Prisc. רק. *Cassum*, qu. *quassum* & nihil continens, Serv. ab arantearum *cassibus*; Non. quòd sint leves & nullius ponderis; *Vain, frivolous, of no value*; Virg. *empty, ignorant of.* Cassus lumine, Vir. *Dead.* Augur cassa futuri, Stat. *A false or ignorant prophetess.* Hinc in comp. *Incassum*, i. in vanum, eis κενὸν. Cassa nux, Hor. *A rotten worm-eaten nut.* Virgo cassa dote, Plaut. *A maid without a portion.* = Inanis, ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plaut. vacuus, Serv.

† Cassiura; quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Polit videri ex eo nomen habere, quòd tanquam *cassis* feu rete illud implicet: κρασπέδα, cassuras, lini anginа, κνυδίφη. *The weed Dodder or Woodbind, winding about herbs*; Jun.

* Casta mola, genus sacrificii, quod vestales virgines faciebant; Fest.

Castanea, æ; f. nux; Virg. κάστανον. à *Castana* Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia. A *castrando*, Isid. quòd fructus geminicuma sint, folliculo ejecti qu. castrentur. עירן. ✠ Chestnut, *or Chestnut-tree*; *or as* Coop. *writes it, a* Chestnut-tree *or nut.*

Castănētum, ti; n. Col. κάστανον. *A place planted with Chestnut-trees*; *a grove of Chestnuts.*

Castăneus, a, um; Sipont. *Of a Chestnut or Chestnut-tree.*

Castē, iùs, illimè; adv. à *Castus*: ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς. *Chastly, purely, sincerely, honestly.* = Integrè, Cic.

† Castellamentum, ti; quoddam farciminis genus, instar pyramidis; dict. à forma, Arnob. *A kind of meat set up in a dish castle-wise.*

Castellānus, a, um; Cic. *Belonging to a castle.*

Castellānus, ni; m. κωμήτης, ὁρέσαρχος. milles qui *castellum* incolit; Liv. *A garrison-souldier.* ✠ *Also the Governor or Constable of the castle.*

Castellarius, ii; m. Frontin. κωμήτης. *Who hath the charge to look to conduits; a water-bailiff.*

Castellātim, adv. Liv. κατὰ ὁρέμενα. *From castle to castle, in small parties*; *piecemeal or in several patches*; Plin.

Castellum, li; n. dim. à *Castrum* Item aquæ publicæ receptaculum, Vitr. 8. 7. *Divisiculus* antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc sunt *castella*, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit; Fest. πύργος, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, πύρ ἐπὶ τῶν. ✠ *Castle, a fort, a turret on the walls of a Town, a bulwark, a defenced place*: a *Town or Village*, Vulg. *also a mill dam*; *a conduit.* Castella, orum; plur. n. Frontt. *Water-houses in the fields: built over conduits heads.*

Castĕria, æ; f. Plaut. locus in navi, ubi, cessante navigatione, remi & gubernacula conquiescunt; Non. Gr. καστέλλα, ὅσα τὰ κῶπαι τῶν κώπλων, Phil. ἡ τῶν κωπῶν καταθεσις, i. ab intermittenda remigatione, vel qu. καθέλεια, à ventre navis, Turn. κοιλοπέδιον. Ducit, unde *Castra*, Pont. Malè confundit cum *Portisculo*, Lutat. *An house where-in oars and other tackling of ships is kept; while the ship is laid up.*

Castificus, a, um; à *Castus* & *Facio*, Sen. ἁγνὸν ποιῶν. *Making chast.*

Castigābilis, le; Plaut. διορθωτὸς. *Fit to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigātio, ōnis; f. verb. κόλασις, νουθέτησις, παιδεία. מוסר. *Chastisement, reproof, a chastning, correction or amending*; *a reprimen.* = Animadvertio, Cic.

Castigatiuncula, æ; f. *A small or slight correction.*

Castigatiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *More reformedly or precisely.*

Castigātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Castigo*. Plaut. ἐπανορθωτὴς, νουθετητὴς. *He which chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* = Censor, Hor. ✠ Laudator, Id.

Castigātus, a, um; part. *Chastised, corrected, amended*; *lessened or asswaged*, Cic. *Cut shorter*, Stat. *So well done, as it cannot be better.*

Castigo, as; *qu.* castum ago, Perot. *i.* reddo, ἀφορίζω. A. κάστε *fuffis*, Hesych. *Caftigo*, ut à *fuftis fuffigo*, Becm. Vel à κάστρον, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κάστε, quod est *lorum*: i. *ligadoris*, loris cædo, Cafaub. παιδεύω, κολάζω, יסר. *To* chastile, *correct, chasten, or amend*; *to chide or reprove, to punish.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To mend exactly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem; Cic. *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to beat or imprison.*

Castimonia, æ; f. Liv. ἁγνότης. *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.*

Catior, us; comp. Stat. *More chaste or pure.*

Castĭsĭmè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most decorously.*

Castissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most chast, pure, innocent.*

Castĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη, ἁγνότης, ἁγνεία. Chastity, *continence, purity, integrity.*

† Castĭtūdo, inis; f. Acc. idem quod Castitas.

✠ Castor, ōris; m. κάστωρ, in Acc. Castora, Juv. qu. κάστορ, quòd sit animal *ventricosum*. A *castrando*, Serv. quòd sit *castrator* propriæ carnis *castor*, Tert. testiculos suos morsu avulsos projiciens, ne à venatoribus capiatur, à quibus scit hos medicinæ gratiâ requiri. *A Beaver, a beast like an Otter*: *some take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Fiber, Plin. canis Ponticus. ✠ Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti; Plin. *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners.*

Castŏrea, orum; n. plur. Plin. 32. 3. *castoris* testiculi, vel unguentum ex iis confectum. καστόρεα vel καστόρεια, ὄρχεις τῶν κάστορος, Gal. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine.*

Castŏreum, i; n. Lucr. *Oil made of the stones of the Beaver.*

Castŏreus, a, um; Gal. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver.* = Castor castoreus, Plin. *A strong, rank, stinking smell.*

† Castra, æ; f. Acc. ap. Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. à *Castrum*; quòd fossâ vallóque, qu. muro, claudi & circumdari solent; Perot. qu. *Claustra*. vel à *casu*, quia mansiones temporariæ, Becm. vel à *casa*, quia umbracula militaria antiq. *casæ* dicta, Scal. σκηνὴ, στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions or tents.* ✠ *A fort.* Ad castra nomine Thilutha. Amm. Marcell. Castra hyberna, *Winter quarters.* Æstiva. *The Summer-campagne.* Cerea, Claud. *Bee-hives.* ✠ Castra movere; de navibus, Vir. *To remove the camp.* Exuere castris, Sil. *To beat up ones quarters.*

Castrāmĕtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. στρατοπεδεία. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castrāmĕtātor, ōris; verb. Vitruv. στρατοπεδάρχης. *The Marshal that appointeth the Camp, the Camp-master.*

Castrāmĕtor, āris; ex *Castra* & *Metior*, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω. חנה. *To pitch a Camp, to encamp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castrātus, a; f. Plin. 18. 9. à *Castro*, quòd palæa qu. castrentur. *A kind of red wheat.*

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. θηλασμὸς ἐκλυμὸς. *A gelding or libbing*; *a pruning, or cutting of trees*, Plin.

Castrātūra, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away*; *a fpaling or hulling of corn.*

Castrātus, a, um; à *Castro*: Cic. θηλάζων, ἐκλομένος, ἐκτετμημένος. *Gelded, weakned, diminished, infeebled.*

Castrensis, se; adj. τὸ τῆ στρατοπέδῳ. *Of or pertaining to the Camp or field, to the Army or War.* = Militaris, Cic. ✠ Corona castrensis, Feft. *A garland given to him, who firft enters the enemies camp.* Scortum castrense. *A whore that follows the Camp, an ammunition.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res Castrenfis, Amm. *War-service in the Camp.* Comes Castrenfis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors Court, over the daily waiters, or attendants at the table.*

† Castriani, ōrum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Castriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the Roman Frontiers.*

CASTRO, as; dict. quòd *castum* facit, Isid. quia castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Al. ut sit qu. imitari *castra*, ut ait Juv. Puto esse à κάρω, unde *cestrum*, κάστρον, κάστρ, hinc *castro*; i. e. cestro five ferramento testiculos exfculpere. ἐκλέπειν, ἀποκτέμνειν, ὀρχεμεῖν. ברת. *To geld, or libb, to cut off, to coop, to mangle; to prune or lop; to retrench; to weaken or infeeble*; *to rack* (*wines*) Plin. Castrare linguam, Pacuv. *To cut out ones tongue.* Castrare alveoria, Col. *To take the honey away.* Castrare arbores, Plin. *To bore holes low in trees.*

Castrum tri; n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo *caste* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *castretur*, Isid. ἴρυμα, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, στρατόπεδον. *i. munimentum.* מצור, מבצר. *Castrum à Casa*, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum, Scal. A *castro castrum*, ut à *claustro claustrum*; Becm. *A castle, forfort, or hold*; a *citadel*: a *redout*, a *fconce.*

Castŭla, æ; f. Non. ex Var. *sc.* vitis dim. à *casta*; qu. *castitatis* signum. κεγχάμωρον, μαζόνιον. Jun. *A linnen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their paps*: an *Apron*, a *Stomacher*, a *Gorget*, a *Peticoat.* = Prætinctorium, Var.

† Catum, i; n. Tert. *A time of ftrictness or living chaft.* In casto Ceres celebratur, Fest. ἀγνίσιον Δημητρὸς, i. pulvinar Cereri, Non.

CATTUS, a, um; à *castrando*, Isid. vel à קשׁט, quòd casti *fanè*, Al. à *Cosmo*, κοσμῶ, *cingulum Veneris* dict. quod nova nupta gerebat: vel qu. κοσμῶ, i. *ornatus*, à κόσμῳ *ornor*, vel à Chald. קשׁוט idem. Sanè Heb. קשׁט *veritas*. Quidli ab ἀγασθῶ *mirandus*, per aphær. ἄγνος, σώφρων, κεχαστὸς. טהור, נקי. Chaft, *pure, uncorrupt, undefiled, honeft, faithful, religious, devout, intire, fincere, faithful, religious, devout*, Vir. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faithfulnefs.* ✠ Incestus, Sen. perjurus, Cic. = Integer, sanctus, Cic. sacer, religiosus, Var.

* Castus, ūs; m. Var. ap. Non. = Ritus, institutum; quòd in sacris ritibus nihil magis solemne esset, quam à Venere abstinere. *A ceremony, a religious vite.*

Castālis, is; Prisc. πλοῦτικὸς ut, Dictiones casuales. *Words declined with cases, as Noun, Pronoun, Participle.*

Castilla, æ; f. dim. à *Casa*, Plin. κλῶσιον. *A little cottage or house.* ✠ *A riding cloak*; Gloss.

* Castra, æ; f. Hier. πόσπα. *A fall.*

Castrus, a, um; Cic. part. à *Cado*; *Cadus*. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance.*

† Casus, a, um; antiquus; Osca voce, unde *Casceus*, ut vult Scal. à Chald. קשׁ seu קשׁש *fennis.*

Casus, ūs; m. à Cado, casum; πτῶσις, σύμπτωμα. קרי. *Mapδ. A fall*; *hap, chance, adventure*; *casualty or mischance*; *peril, danger*; *decay, ruine, misfortune*; *occasion*; ✠ a *case* of a *Noun*; a *cafe or cause in law.* Casus Latinus, Var. *The Ablative case.*

* Cata, κατὰ; præp. l. *secundum.* Cata manè; Vulg. Lat. Ezech. 46. 14. 15. i. quolibet manè. *Every morning.*

† Catabolenses; Dig. à καταβάλλω *perfolvo*, *præsto*; qui panes exercitui præstabant. *Sutlers or commiffaries of provifions in an Army. Or thofe who had the charge of carrying Marbles*; Casliod.

* Catăbŏlici spiritus; Tert. de Anim. 28. καταβολικοὶ, ἀ καταβολὰ *dejectio, prostratio*; infausti genii, qui eum, in quo sunt, sæpe proternunt ac deficiunt per furorem; Turn. Al. à καταβάλλω *perfolvo*, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenentur fese, V. ex Jun. ✠ Paredri, qui semper adsunt. *Evil Spirits, which throw down the perfons they poffefs*; *or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain.*

* Catăbŏlum vel Catabulum; Marcel. καβάλλιον, Gr. *navale, emporium*, Suid. fed Lat. locus, in quo feræ erudiebantur. A *ftable, a beast house, a place where beasts were kept either to be made tame, or to fight with condemned malefactors.* ✠ *A prison.* Al. leg. Cacabulum.

* Catăbŭlensis, vel Catabulnensis; Castiod. corr. pro *Catabolensis*; à καβάλλιον, *dejecta.*

* Catăchrēsis, is; f. καταχρῆσις, i. *abusio*, tropus, cùm alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt; Fest. ut cùm *Pifcinam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item *Faciesqui similima lauro*; nam *facies* proprie hominis est. A *figure, when one word is abusively put for another, an improper expression.*

Catăclistus, a, um; κατάκλιστος, *concluftus, affriftus.* Veftis catacliftæ, Apul. *A close garment.*

* Catăclīta, orum; n. Tert. καβάλλιτα, à καβάλλω, decumbo, *Decubationes* voc. Spart. *Beds or couches to lie upon.*

† Cataclysmus, i; m. Cypr. κατακλυσμὸς *diluvium*, à κλύζω *lavo*. מבול. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.* = Diluvium, inundatio.

* Catăcrĭsis, f. Cs. ex Cic. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

* Catădrŏmus, mi; m. Suet. καταδρομὸς, i. *decurforium*, i. *demiffus jubilus*, vir. *five vetus funis*, Juv. per quem funambuli & elephanti descendere five decurrere foliti; quod ἀπὸ κοίλου τοῦ καταδρομοῦ. *A place where they run races with horses*; *like where deeds of arms are practifed, a tilt-yard, a place for juits and tournaments*; *fo* Cal. ✠ *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight*, Vitr. ✠ *Properly, it is a rope ftretched out at length, wherein Dancers on the rope were wont to run, leap, and fhew divers fuch feats of agility.* ✠ *Alfo a Machin in a Play-houfe, for the Gods to defend*; Poll.

* Catădūpa, orum; n. Cic. καταδοῦπα, vel Catadūpi; m. Plin. *Places where Nile or any other river falleth with a great noife.*

Catægis, idis; f. R. ex Apul. καταγὶς; præfractus ventus. *A ftormy, or boifterous wind.*

* Catăgrapha, pl. n. Plin. 35. 8. καταγραφαὶ. *Images pictured fo, as the one fide is only represented to view*; *Profiles*; *or images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.*

* Catăgrăphe, es; f. καταγραφὴ, i. descriptio. *The firft draught or deign of a picture.*

* Catăgrăpho, as; R. ex Catone. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers copy.*

* Catălectĭcum carmen, illud dic. cui una deeft fyllaba; καταλειπτικὸν. ut *Mea renidet in domo lacunar*, Hor. *which verfe wants only one fyllable, to make it a perfect* Iambick.

* Catălogus, gi; m. Plaut. καταλογὸς, à καταλέγω recenseo. מגלה. *A roll, a bill, a fcroll, a catalogue*; a *Regifter of names*; a *recital.*

* Catămĭdior, aris; pass. Spart. καταμειδιᾶσθαι. Irrideor. Al. leg. *Catomidiari*; Berofaldi. *Canonadari*, i. e. κάτω ἐπὶ τὸν ἀηδόνα. *Canonadari*, i. e. κάτω *five inferiori corporis parte nudatâ risui exponi. To be put to open fhame and punifhment for fome unworthy offence*: to *be mocked, fcorned, defamed*; *to be expofed publickly as with a paper at the breaft or on the head.*

* Catămītus, ti; m. Cic. ap. vett. pro *Ganymedes*, Fest. ex Ταλαυσίου, quod idem cum Γανυμήδης. γαλήνιος enim & γάνυσθαι idem; Canin. ut fuerit ex *Ganymedes*, *Gadymedes*, hinc *Gadamidus*, & mediâ g in c tenuem mutata, item *Catamitus*, *Catamitus*. Al. à κηδὲ & μῶδος *merces. Catamithus* = παγὼν, *i. puer meritorius*, Serv. קדש. *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature, a hardafs, a* catamite; *an effeminate perfon*, Cic.

* Catampo; Iuftis genus, Fest. qu. κατὰ μέσον. Scal. Leg. Catambo. *A kind of play of two, toffing fomething one to another, as fhittlecock, or the like.*

* Catăphracta, Veget. *sc.* lorica. καταφράκτα, ἡ καθαφράσσουσα munio. *A breaft-plate or coat of mail, a Curaff.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodili pelle.

† Catăphractārius, ii; m. Lampr. id. qui *Cataphractus*, à fubft. *cataphracta*, ut ab *basse*, *hastarius*. παζωνὰ. *An horseman in compleat armor, a Curaffier, one of* Cromwell's *lobsters.*

Catăphractus, a, um; ὁπλίτης. *Armed on all parts from top to toe*; *cap a pe.* = Clibanarius, Amm. ✠ Eques cataphractus, Sal. *A Curaffier.* Navis cataphracta. *A man of war.*

* Catăpultārius, ćris; m. Lucil. καταπελτάριος, ὁ καταπελτὴς, ὁ καταπελτικὸς τοξότης, ex κατὰ τόρος. *A pellter, a fhooter to fowl, and find out the depth of water.*

* Catăplasma, atis; n. Plin. καταπλασμα. *A plaifter or green falve*; a *pultefs.*

† Catăplasmo, as; Bibl. Isa. 38. 21. καταπλάσσω, i. *illido.* מרח. *To lay on or fpread a plaifter, to poultefs.*

† Catăplectātio, ōnis; Bibl. Eccl. 21. Gr. καταπλαγμὸς. *A reviling.* Al. Objurgatio.

* Catăplexis; Gr. ex Lucr. καπάπληξις, i. obſtupefactio; de muliere, quæ quasi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos & in fui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan.

* Catăplus, i; m. Mart. καπάπλους, i. navigatio, appulfus, locus ubi appellit folet. *A voyage at Sea, an arrival of Ships, a fleet of Merchant-men*; Sidon. a *port-Town, harbour or landing place*, Ulp.

* Catăpōtium, ii; n. medicamentum, quod non diluitur; fed ita, ut eft, devoratur; Scrib. Larg. καταπότιον, ὁ καπάποσις deglutio. *A pill or receit to be fwallowed without chewing.*

* Catăpulta, æ; f. Cæf. à Gr. καταπέλτης, quod ex κατὰ & πάλλω, licut *ballista*, machina bellica, à βάλλω vel βόλη & πάλλω, quæ Hefych. τὴν βολὴν πάλλει. מרמי. *A warlike engine to fhoot darts, or ftones and the like out of a fling, a granado, a batterer.* ✠ *Alfo the Bolt or Quarel difcharged out of the engine*, Amm.

Catăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A bolt,*

bolt, dart or quarel shot out of an engine.

* Catăracta, vel Catarracta, æ; f. καταρράκτης vel καταῤῥάκτης, à καταῤῥήσσω. A great fall of water from an high place; a cataract: Amm. ◊ A portcullis, or draw-bridge at a City-gate ; Liv. ◊ A flood-gate, a sluce, a lock in a river ; Bud. ◊ Also a disease of the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly. ◊ Also a Cormorant fowl ; avis Diomedea ; Plin. 10. 44.

Catăractus, a, um ; Plin. Any thing to stop the course of water, as flood-gates, weares, dams and sluces. ◊ Porta catarăcta, Liv. A port-cullis.

* Catărrhus, rhi ; m. Cels. καταῤῥοος, καταῤῥέω, i. destillatio, defluvio. A falling down of humours from out of the head into the mouth through the pallate, a rheume; a catarrh.

* Catăscŏpium, ii ; n. Cic. κατάσκοπον, navis exploratoria ; ex κατὰ & σκοπέω, i. dispicio. A spial-ship or Pinnace.

* Catascŏpus, pi ; m. Hirt. κατάσκοπος. A spy, a scout.

Catasta, æ ; f. Juv. παρὰ βάθρα · machina, in quâ venales servi constituebantur & exponebantur ; à κατίστημι vel καθίστημι · statuo, pono, κατάστασις. It. equuleus vel pegma, in quo rei supplicium pendebant. A cage or stall whereon they set slaves to sale ; Plin. Also a strappado or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented ; Prud.

* Catastēma, ătis, n. Vet. κατάστημα. The state or condition, particularly of the air.

* Catastrōma, ătis ; n. The hatches or decks in ships, where men stand to fight.

* Catastrŏphe, phes ; f. κατάστροφη, à στρέφω verto ; extrema pars Fabulæ ; quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri solet ; aut contrà res lætæ tristem fortiantur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. The end of a Comedy or any other thing ; the issue of a design ; the last act of ones life.

† Catastus ; servus : à Catasta ; Phil. ex Vitr. & Mart. A boy to wait upon ones, a page, a slave bought from the stall ; Verùm pro catasto ap. Vitr. lege calastro. It. pro Catasta. ap. Mart. lege Cataplus.

* Catătechnos ; Vitr. An Epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble ; q. d. a subtil and skilful Artisan.

* Catătonum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod catatonum dicitur, &c. à κατὰ deorsum & τείνω tendo. When a chapter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth.

† Cătax, i. claudus, Fest. quem nunc coxonem vocant, Non. ex Lucil. A cadendo, qu. cadax ; qui sæpe cadit ; Gl. Isid. vel ἀπὸ τῆ καθέξεως, quòd sit κατασχὼν τὰ μέλη. fractus membra. Lame, hip-shott.

Cătē ; adv. Plaut. Warily.

* Cătechēsis, is ; f. Eccl. κατήχησις, à κατηχέω, i. vivâ voce instruo. חִנּוּךְ An instruction or teaching, when the Schoolar answereth the question asked ; a catechizing by mouth or book.

* Catechetĭcus, a, um ; κατηχητικός. Belonging to catechism.

* Catēchismus, mi ; m. Eccl. κατήχησις. A catechism.

* Catechista, æ ; m. Eccl. κατηχιστής. A catechist or expounder of Catechism.

* Catechizo, as ; Erasm. To inform, instruct, catechize.

* Cătechūmēnus, ni ; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. One lately taught and catechised : One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptized ; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion ; a young Scholar or Novice in Christianity.

† Cătcia, æ ; f. Vir. Gallicum telum, Serv. sive torentum, Avent. A barbed dart or spear with a string, or a kind of engin to fling stones or throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Dutch.

* Cătēgŏrēmăta, um ; n. κατηγορήματα. The Predicables in Logick.

* Cătēgŏrēmăticus, a, um ; ut Categorematica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut homo, animal.

* Cătēgŏria, æ ; f. Aug. κατηγορία. Prædicamentum in Dialectica : à κατηγορέω prædicare. A Predicament in Logick.

* Cătēgŏricus, a, um ; κατηγορικός. affirmations.

Cătella, æ ; à Catellus, & dim. à Catena. à κάτω. A little chain ; Cic. also a little bitch, κυνίδιον, Hor.

† Catellulus, i ; m. M. ex Diom. dim. à dim. Catellus. A little puppy dog.

† Catellum, i ; n. dim. à Catena : Non. sed falsò, ex Plaut. nam est à Catellus.

Cătellus, li ; m. dim. à Catulus, Cic. κυνίδιον, σκυλάκιον. A little dog, a whelp, a puppy or curr ; a beagle. Catellus ferreus, Plaut. A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.

Cătēna, æ ; f. ἅλυσις, ἁλύσις, σειρά. שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת quòd canem teneat, Perot. vel à capio & teneo, quòd capiendo teneat, vel quòd se capiendo teneat pluribus nodis, Isid. Al. qu. captivos tenens. Al. à κάθημαι, i. manere & catena, Poll. unde & Cathena scrib. Al. à κατὰ ἓνα, i. secundùm unum, quòd secundùm unum anulum cohærent omnes. Fort. à captus pro captena, ut à lanius lanicena ; vel saltem à catus, (unde dim. catulus) catena ; Nam & catulus, vinculi genus, ap. Lucil. A chain, a tie or bond ; Cic. ◊ A kind of dance like Barly-break, or the Hay, Lucr. also a Meteor, Apul.

Cătēnārius, a, um ; ἁλυσώτος. Chained, linked. Catenarius canis, Sen. A bandog, a tydog.

Cătēnātio, ōnis ; f. Vitr. ἁλυσωτὸς, σκυζικία. A chaining, or linking ; a binding or fastning with chains.

Cătēnātus, a, um ; part. ἁλυσίδωτος. Linked, chained, tied with a chain. אָסוּר Catenati labores, Mart. Hanging together and following one another. Catenatus janitor, Col. A bandog chained at the gate.

Catēno, as ; Cæl. ad Cic. ἁλυσίδω. To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.

* Catenoplia ; ; καθενόπλια. Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinunt, Auson. ◊ Versus catenoplius, qui post duos dactylos habet spondæum ; M.

Cătēnŭla, æ ; f. Liv. ἁλυσίδιον. A little chain.

Cătĕrva, æ ; f. ὅλαμος, τὸ σῦρ ⊙. גְּרוּד Videtur esse vox Gallorum, uti phalanx Græcorum, legio Romanorum ; Veg. 2. 2. Al. à catena, ut sit qu. turba connexa, a band of men : vel qu. cata, i. perita, in armis, In terrestri prælio. An fort. quadratum agmen, qu. quaterva. Cæsar. Cuneagon. A band of soldiers consisting of 6000, Veget. a squadron or battalia of foot. ◊ Also any rout, multitude, company, or confused party ; a huddle of people. ☜ Turma, equitum ; Caterva, peditum ; Hor.

Cătervārius, a, um ; ἀγελαῖος. Pertaining to companies ; gathered in a band or multitude together ; or confused, in a huddle or disorder.

Catervarii pugiles, Of the common sort, who never would come, such as had no skill in fight. ☜ Ordinarii & legitimi, Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδὸν, ἴλαδὸν. In companies or flocks, Plin. by bands or great parties, Liv. in a huddle, confusedly, Col.

* Cătharmata ; καθάρματα ; l. purgamenta, piacula ; homines sic dicti, qui pro peste alióve morbo expiando immolabantur diis, Bud. A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence.

* Catharticus, a, um ; καθαρτικὸς, à καθαίρω purgo. Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. A purging medicine, a purge.

* Cathedra, æ ; f. Hor. καθέδρα, à καθέζομαι sedeo, licut & ἕδρα ab ἕζομαι. מוֹשָׁב A seat, a chair, a desk or pulpit, to declaim or read left ves out of ; an Episcopal See. Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, Easie chairs : groaning chairs ; Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um ; adj. ut, Cathedralitii ministri, Mart. Sedan-men, that carrie their masters in chairs.

† Cathedraria, pl. n. G. ex Rhodig. Covers for chairs.

Cathedrārius, a, um. Of or belonging to the chair. Cathedrarius philosophus ; Sen. Ὁ καθέδρας φιλόσοφος. A Doctor of the chair, a publick Professor : or rather one that knows nothing of the practick part of Philosophy, but only prates of it ; Tartuff.

* Cathēter, ĕris ; m. Med. καθετὴρ, à καθίημι demitto. A kind of squirt or probe.

† Catholicĭmus, R. ex Aug. A generality or universality.

* Cathŏlicus, a, um ; Quint. καθολικὸς · universalis, ex καθ' ὅλης de toto, universè. Universal, general, Catholick. Catholica medicamenta, Cels. Serving to purge all humors. Catholica fides ; Prud. The Catholick faith. Catholica epistola, is quæ nulli certæ personæ vel populo est inscripta.

Catillatio, ōnis ; f. verb. grave opprobrium, si qui provincias amicas populi Romani exspoliâssent ; Fest. à catillo nibus, qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ priùs dape : Scal. A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoiled or pillaged their Allies Country.

Cătillo, as ; Plaut. i. catillos liguris ; Al. à catullo ut sit per alienas domos gyrare, quod catuli solent, Fulg. vel carnibus catulinis vesci, quod solebant gulosi, Beroald. λιχνεύω. To lick, the dishes, to feed greedily.

Cătillo, ōnis ; m. i. gulosus, Fest. vel liguritor, qui catillos lingit. λιχνῶν. חוֹלֵל It. lupus piscis, Macr. ex Lucil. A glutton, or lickerish fellow, q. d. a lick-dish. ◊ The Jack, or Pike, a greedy ravenous fish, quòd stercora circa ripas catillarent, Macr.

† Catillum, i ; n. dim. à Catinum ; Prisc. id. quod Catillus.

Catillus, li ; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. τριβλίδιον. A little dish or porringer : the upper mill-stone, the runner ; ut mola, inferior, Hor. ◊ Apud antiq. Mola superior molæ lapis. רֶכֶב Catinus, inferior. שׁכב J. C.

† Catinellus, Diom. dim. à Catinulus ; idem quod Catillus.

† Catinulus, i ; m. dim. à Catinus ; Var. A little dish or porrenger.

Catinus, i ; n. Prisc. id. quod Catinus. τρύβλιον, παροψὶς. קְעָרָה A platter or a dish, a porringer : also a vessel wherein mettals were fined, Plin.

Catinus, i ; m. Mccen. ap. Solin. Vasa in mensâ efcaria, ubi pultem aut jurulenti quid ponebant, à capiendo, catinum nomin. nili quòd Siculi dic. κάτανον (Ita leg. Scal.) ubi alia ponebant ; Var. Sc. ut à πατάνη patina. A dish or platter. Vid. Catinum.

† Catlaster, tri ; m. Turn. & Scal. ex Vitr. qu. Catulaster per Sync. Al. leg. Calaster. Charisi. q. d. A young puppy.

† Catlitio, prov. Catulitio, per Sync. Plin. vett. Edit.

* Catŏblepas, pæ ; Plin. 8. 21. κατώβλεπων, Æl. ex κάτω & βλέπω aspicio. A beast, near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, of venemous eyes.

* Catŏchites, æ ; m. κατοχίτης, à κατέχω detineo ; quòd impositam manum velut gummi retineat ; Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy like gum. Also a kind of Spunge, Plin.

Catomidĭor, aris ; pass. Spart. i. καθάπερ τὰ ποιμένια. To be beaten about the shoulders. Vul. leg. Catamidiari ; Beroal. leg. Catonidari.

† Catomium, Scal. ex Laber. ut sit id. quod Catomum ; Rect. Catonium.

† Catomum, tomi ; n. Vict. Utic. commissura cervicum cum humeris ; ἀμοιβὴ· humerus, Scal. Turn. vult esse vinculum aut catenam. σπόνδυλος· σφηκίλαι. The joynture of the neck and shoulders, Suet. ut sit Catomis cædi, καθ' ὅμων. To be beaten upon the neck and shoulders : quod Plumbo cervicem verberare dixit Prud. Catomo suspendi ac verberari, Martyrol. καθαπερ ἐκ κεφαλῆς δεῖται. To be hang'd by the heels, with ones head downward.

† Catones, R. ex Fest. pertus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scal. leg. Cothones.

† Catonium, ii ; n. Gell. ex Laber. Tollet vos orcus nudat in catonium, εἰς κάθοδον ἀχάτου, ut sit locus inferorum. Hell, the place below. Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. 1. 7. Scal. leg. catomium, κάθοδος ὑμᾶς ὑποδέξεται, i. nudas capite sistet, Plaut. To set them upon their heads. Al. leg. Caronium, i. Charonium, χαρώνιον, quòd Charon five Caron sit Orci minister.

* Catopyrites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. καθαπυρίτης, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis. A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia.

† Catta, fœm. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25.

Cattalĭrius, a, um ; σκυμνικὸς. Belonging to whelps. Cattularia porta, Fest. The Dog-gate in Rome, near which they sacrificed red dogs to appease the Dog-star, in favour of their corn and fruits.

† Cattĭlister, tri ; m. dim. à Catulus, ut à parasitus, parasitister ; Prisc. He that counterfeiteh a little whelp or dog : also a little whelp. ¶ A youth of eighteen years, βάκτιος, Gl.

Catuliens ; part. Plaut. Going astay, catterwauling.

Cătillina, æ ; Plin. fc. caro. Dogs flesh used by the Romans in Sacrifice.

Cătillinus, a, um ; Plin. Κυνλακικὸς. Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp. Catulina caro, Fest. Dogs flesh.

Cătillo, is, ivi, itum, ire ; de canibus fœminis, Var. quod Gaza canire dixit. Irede lupa, Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. Κυνζεῖσθαι, ὑφῆι. To desire the male : to go a-fait or prad, as in bitches : to go to rut : to go to borfing, to blessoning in other beasts ; to caterwaul.

Cătillĭtio, onis ; f. verb. à Catullo ; Plin. Κυνζεσθμός. The going a-fait or proud, as bitches do. Desire to the male, even in Plants also. Rankness of the soil ; gestiente naturâ fœmina accipere ; Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullio, is ; R. ex Non. To hunger.

Cătillus, li ; m. dim. à Canis ; Var. vel à Catuli fenis, Id. quòd fit animal catus ; à catus, i. felis, Perot. Propriè est canum, fed & omnium animalium ; Non. Κυνίδιον. It. vinculi genus, Fest. ex Lucil. גּוּר A little dog, a whelp, a kitling : the young of all beasts : a puppy, a cub ; גּוּר a cur, a whippet : also a kind of cham, a dog-chain, a leash. Catuli venatici, Apul. Hounds, beagles, spaniels. ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. A tormenting instrument, called a Gripe or Pincher. ◊ A Give or iron bond : Cum manicis, catulo, collarique ; Lucil.

Cătus, a, um ; Hor. παιγνῶδες. עָרוּם Is. sapiens, Non. qu. Cautus, à caveo : qu. acutus, Var. à Sabinis. A κεῖνο uro, ob fervorem ingenii, Serv. ut fegnis, qu. fine igne. Cunning, wary, circumspect, wise, sly, subtle, sharp, quick. Cata dicta, i. acuta, Var. Smart sayings ; refrains, reparteer. Legum catus, Apul. A good Lawyer, skill'd in the law. ◊ Also a title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.

Cătus, ti ; sub. pro Fele mare, γαλᾶ, αἴλουρος· à Catus, a, um ; propter subtilitatem. A Cat.

† Cāva, æ ; f. Cal. In riparum cavis, Plin. puto à Cavum, n. absol. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant ; τρυγών. A hole wherein birds build their nests.

Cāvædium, ii ; n. Plin. jun. & divisè voce cavum ædium, Vitr. κοῖλον ἐν οἰκίαις. חָצֵר A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloister, a porch, properly the court in the midst of a house, or a quadrangle in a colledge.

† Cavămen, inis ; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. An hollow place.

Cāvātĭcus, a, um ; à Cavus, vel à cavando, ἐγκοιλῶ. Cochlex cavaticæ ; Plin. quoniam in speluncis nascuntur. Cockles or shell-fish, that breed in holes, caves or pits.

Cāvātor, ōris ; m. verb. à Cavo. That maketh holes or any thing hollow. Cavator arborum picus Martius, Plin. δρυοκολάπτης. A woodpecker.

Cāvātus, a, um ; part. Vir. κοιλωθείς, κοιλωτὸς. Made hollow, scooped ; fetched out, Plaut.

* Caucālis, is, vel idis ; f. Plin. 22. 22. κῶνοκλὶς. An herb like Fennel, with a white flower. Ballard parsley, Hedg-parsley.

* Caucon, n. Plin. 26. 7. καῦκων. Herba, quæ etiam Ephedra & Anabasis appell. The herb called Horse-tail.

CAUDA, æ ; f. οὐρὰ, κέρκος. גֶּבֶ à cavus quòd intus cava sit ; Perot. nam & cavia, pars secundùm caudam ; V. ex Fest. Vel à caido five Cædo, quòd cædi, i. amputari soleat ; M. A tail of a beast ; a rump, the fog-end. ◊ A mans privy member, Hor. Caudam ant. penem vocabant Cic. ◊ Caudam trahere, Hor. To be mocked : to have a tail stuck or tyed behind him in mockage. Caudam jactare, Pers. To wag the tail, to fawn. ◊ Also the reer of an Army or Regiment ; Leo in Tact. Scrib. & Cod. vett.

Caudatus, a, um ; κερκώδης. That hath a tail, ta led.

† Caudea cistella ; Plaut. Caudea cistella ex junco, à similitudine caudæ equinæ, factæ ; Fest. A little coffer or chest made of wicker, or a junket wherein Eels are taken.

† Caudecæ ; Fest. corr. pro Caudeæ. Al. leg. caudicæ.

Caudĕus, a, um ; adj. à Caudex, vel pot. à cauda, Fest. σχιζικὸς. Of the stock or body of a tree, or made in the fashion of a horse-tail. Caudea cistella, Plaut.

Caudex, icis ; m. κορμὸς, σίναξ. גֶּזַע Truncus arboris dict. à caido five Cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, vani abscinduntur, vel quòd in plures à stabulus crassus fecaretur ; quarum & contextus caudex dic. Sen. Al. Caudex qu. caudæ arboris ; Voc. vet. A stock or trunk ; the stem or body or stump of a tree. ◊ A block-head ; Ter. ◊ A fold ng table ; Coop. ex Sen. A table to write on ; a seat, or stool or block, to sit on, Juv. ☜ Caudex frutieum & arborum est, Caulis herbarum. ◊ Scrib. & Codex. ☜ Caudex pro trunco, Codex frequentius pro libro.

Caudex, i. stultus, cognomen Claudii Cæsaris. ◊ It. Cognomen Appii Claudii, qui primus bello navim conscendit ; quòd navis fiat è plurium tabularum contextu, qui Caudex dic.

Caudicālis, le ; Plaut. σχιζώδης. Belonging to blocks, logs or the boards of trees. Te cum fecuri, Caudicali præfeci provinciæ, Plaut. I set thee to grub and stock up trees by the roots. Ubi caudicalis refertur ad provinciam, non ad fecurim ; ut vult G.

Caudicarii ; Cod. Theod. fc. patroni. The masters of those ships called Caudicariæ, that brought provisions to Rome.

Caudicārius, a, um ; i. ex caudicibus factus. σχιζώδης. Made of the body or trunk of a tree. Caudicariæ naves, Ships made of thick hollowed planks, Fest. to carry provisions along the Tiber ; Sen. Al. leg. hic caudicatæ.

† Caudicātus, a, um ; hinc Caudicatæ naves, Sen. vel rect. Caudicariæ. Carracks.

† Cau-

† Caudinus, a, um; Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the body of a tree.*

Cāvea, æ; f. à *cavitate*, Var. *κύλιφον.* כְּלוּב. *A cave or dark place in the ground; a cage or coop for birds.* ☞ *Cāvea.*

מְאוּרָה. *A scaffold or place to behold plaies like a Cock-pit; any place listed or railed in.* ◊ *Also the Theatre or Stage for plaies; and the Amphitheatre for sword-play and combats of beasts,* Tert. *It was divided into three parts.* Ima cavea, *That part next the Stage where the Senators and Gentry sate, the Pit.* Media cavea, *For those of the common people, who were of better fashion.* Summa cavea, *The gallery or six-penny room, where the meaner sort of men and the women sate together;* Suet. Hence Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen. *Base paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri cavea, Hor. *The bars of the cage.* †. Caveæ in Gen. pro *Cavæ*, Lucr.

Cāvendus, a, um, ; à Caveo : *βλακεύτος, φυλακτὸς.* ☞. *To be taken heed of or looked unto.*

CAVEO, es, ēre; (ā) Cavi, cautum; *βλακέχειρ, φυλάσσω.* שָׁמַר, נָצַר, à *Cavus*; ut à *Salvus*, *salveo* quòd in prisci Latii incolis *in cauis* sive cavernis habitarent, iisque æstus caverent & frigora, pleraque etiam alia incommoda; Pontan. Vel est *cavere*, tanquàm à *cavo* vel *caveâ*; vel à חָפַז *tegere.* ◊ *Caveo*, est intentè & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat; It. satis accipio, ap. Jurisc. *To beware or take heed; to take care of; to look to one; to prevent or put by;* Ter. *To avoid, shun or eschew; to provide; to instruct or advise, as a Lawyer doth his client; to secure or save harmless; to take or give security; to be bound upon*, ☞. Cum Dat. Cavere alicui. *To look to him*, i. *see he take no harm.* Cum Acc, cavere aliquem (vel sibi ab aliquo) *To look to him*, i. *to see he do me no harm.* Cavere aliquid. *To beware, shun and avoid it.* Cum Acc. & Dat. Scabiem pecori cavere, Cato. *To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it.* ◊ *In Law;* Cavere alicui, Cic. *To instruct and advise him what to do.* Hæredi, Id. *To secure him.* Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæs. *To take good security.* Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. *To give or put in security for money.* Testamento cavere, Cic. *To order a thing in his will.* Cavere capite, Plin. *To be bound upon life and death.* Cave facias ; omissò nè. *See you do not.* ☞ Provideo, Cic. ☞ Caveo animo, *Vito corpore.*

Caveor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be taken heed of or provided for.*

Cāverna, æ; f. quia *cavus*, Vir. *ἄντρον, χαμαιεὰς, σπήλη.* מְעָרָה. *A cave or den, a cavern or hole under ground; any hollow place; a vault.* Cavernæ; f. pl. Plin. *The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um; Plin. *ἀντρῶδης.* *Full of holes, caves or dens; hollow.*

Cāvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. *μῦχη.* *A little hole or hollow cave.*

Cavetur ; impers. Cic. *It is forbidden, care or order is taken.*

† Cāveus, ei ; m. à *Cavus* ; Treb. Poll. *A pot or jug.*

† Cāviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

† Cāviar, āris; n. Var. pars secundùm caudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palæfa ; in fue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. à *caviture* dicti.

† Cāviāres hostiæ, Fest. quòd *caviar* pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus ; dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the Colledge of Priests.*

† Cavila, Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Caulis*, i. *cauda.* Vid.

† Cāvil-; is ; n. R. ex Var. *A hollow place.*

Cāvilla, æ ; f. Plaut. *σκῶμμα.* לַעַג. קֶלֶס. *A mock, a scoff; a bob, a peek; a cavil, a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, rallery.* ◊ *Also the hollow of the foot,* Hygin. ut fit qu. *Cava, Cavula, Cavilla.*

Cāvillātio ; ōnis ; f. verb. à Cavillor ; Plaut. *παίγνιμα ; Σκῶμμα, παιγνίδιον, χείρημαξ, διαζυρισμὸς, σκῶμμα.* *Cavilling, jesting, or scoffing, a subtile forged story, an idle exception; a pretence or put-off; raillery, sophistry, jangling, wrangling: a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths we bring notorious falsehoods. Partic. that argument in Logick called* Sorites; Sen. *Cavillatio, σοφίσμα*; Ulp.

Cāvillātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *κέρτομος, φιλόλογος, εἰρων. A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a jeering companion, a sophister, a wrangler, a pettifogger.*

Cāvillātus, ûs ; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio. *A wrangling pretence.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum ; dep. à *cavillum. Σκώπτω, κερτομῶ, διαπείρω, σοφίζομαι, σοφίζω.* הִלְעִיג. *A Calvor*, i. Frustror, decipio ; Cæsius. *A cavco, cavillor*; ut à *forbeo*, *forbillo*; Vs. quomodo usûs Tert. *Cavillandum pro cavendum, quippe quòd Cavere proprium sit Jurisconsultorum, Cavillari legulejorum & rabularum forensium ;* V. *To cavil, to reason subtilly and overthwartly upon words; to jeer at, to bob, or taunt, to boggle or play fast and loose*, Tert. *to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the sophister.*

Cāvillum, li ; n. Plaut. *Σκωμμάτιον.* Idem quod *Cavilla.* Quid ii à *Cavum*, dim. *Cavulus*, *cavillus* : quomodo nos eum voc. a **hollow man**, *hominem cavum*, qui aliud loquens, aliud sentiens ; prævaricatus. A **cavil**, a *taunt or dry bob, a pretence.*

† Cavillus, i ; m. Apul. *A jeſt, a taunt.*

† Cāvita, pro Cauta, R. ex Plaut.

Cāvitas, atis ; *κενεὸν, κοιλότης. Hollowneſs.*

† Cāvitio, pro Cautio ; vett. uſi, Feſt.

Caula, æ ; f. à Gr. *αὐλὴ* id. Serv. *c.* præpoſito ut *acumen cacumen*, vel ab Heb. חָלָא *claudo*, unde חֵלֶא *caula.* A *cavo*, Feſt. qu. *cavila*, ſicuti leg. ap. Var. quod ante uſum tectorum oves in *cavis*, i. antris clauderentur. Al. quòd *cauſibus*, i. viminibus tegeretur. Fort. *Caula* contr. ex *cavecula*, vel qu. *καῦλη.* Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis receptaculo ; indè *palati caulæ*, & *corporis caulis* dixit Lucret. *ὀρχὴν, κλίσιον, ἐπαυλιὰς.* *A ſheep-coat, a fold.*

† Caulesco, is, ĕre ; unde *Decaulesco*, Plin. *To grow to a ſtalk.*

* Caulias, æ ; m. Plin. *καυλίας.* *ſuccus ex caule laſerpitii. The juice of the herb* Laſerpitium *or* Benjoin.

Cauliculus ; i ; m. dim. à *Caulis* ; Plin. *καυλίσκος.* *A little ſtalk, or ſtem.*

Caulinus, a, um ; adj. ut, *Caulinum vinum*, juxta Capuam provenliens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is ; m. à Gr. *καυλὸς*, quod & de arboribus dic. Theophr. Lat. *caulis* de herbis tantùm & fruſtibus ; qu. *καῦλος.* M. quòd in herbis ferè ſit *concavus.* גִּבְעוֹל. *Cauliſ* generaliter eſt herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgò *thyrſus* dicitur, & ſpeciaiter quoddam genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrſus ipſius ampliùs extenditur oleribus *coalefcit*, i. creſcit, Iſid. 17. *A ſtalk or ſtem of an herb : it is put for any kind of fot-herb, eſpecially colewortſ.* ◊ *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow*, Plin. ◊ *The tail of a beaſt, out of which the hair grows.* Id. ¶ *Caulis*, propriè ſcapus braſſicæ, & κῦμα *ſynecdochæ* braſſicæ ipſa ; hinc Angl. **Keel, cole-wort and colly-flower.** Sicuſi Plin. & Mart. Vid. *Colis.* ◊ It. pro minutâ caulâ, Turn. ex Var. ſed falliſur. ◊ Interd. ſum. pro virili membro ; it. pro ferro, & pro quolibet haſtili ; Serv. *Caulis victis*, Vir. *A young branch of a vine.*

† Caulla, æ ; f. Tert. pro Theatro & Amphitheatro, *Ὀνάγη, caullâ* dixit. ubi Lipſ. Leg. *cavea*. Sed & *caulla* leg. Scal. pro *cavilla*, i. *cauſa* ; ut vett. ſcripſerint *caulla* ſicut *paulla.*

* Caulôdes, Braſſicæ ſpecies eſt, lata habens folia, & *caule* exeuntia, Plin. 20. 9. *καυλώδης.* *A broad-leaved colewort.*

* Cauma, ătis ; n. Hier. *καῦμα. Heat.*

* Caunaces, vel Caunatæ, f. pl. R. *A kind of purple coverlets*; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10.

Caunīæ ſive Caunex, Cic. ſ. ficus vel caricæ ; *καυνίαι. A kind of fig that was brought from* Caunus, *a Sea-town of* Caria. *When* M. Craſſus *was ſetting out againſt the* Parthians, *one was crying theſe figs, ſaying* Cauneas Cauneas ; *which was taken for an* Omen, *as if he had ſaid*, Cave ne eas ; Plin. 15. 19.

Cāvo, as ; act. Vir. *κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω.* חָפַר. *To hollow or make hollow, to ſcoop, to thruſt thorow*, Ovid. ◊ *Cavare* Luna dicitur *cornua*, quando decreſcit, Plin. *When it decreaſeth or is in the wane.* Cavare tellurem, Vir. de equo. *To paw the ground.*

Cāvor, aris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hollowed.*

† Cāvo-is, ĕre ; ant. pro *Caveo*, Hor. *To beware.*

CAUPO, ōnis ; m. à Gr. *κάπηλος*, Id. Canin. ⁊ inſerto, ut ab *αἴρω haurio* ; & detractâ vel mutatâ terminatione, ut ſit ſicut à *κάπηλος κάπηλον*, ita à *κάπηλος κάπωνα, caupo*, qui & *copo.* A *copâ*, Feſt. nec enim vinum modò ſed & aliæ merces vendebant caupones, quod eſſent copiâ rerum inſtructi. A *cupo*, Pont. i. vas vinarium, dict. pro *caupa*, ſive *cavipa*, ut *cludo* pro *claudo* ; unde *caupo*, qu. *cavipo*, quòd *cavis* in locis, vel cavis doliis, vinariam exerceret ; Id. *A Vintner*, Mart. *a Villueller, a Huckſter, a Retailer, an Inn-keeper, a Sutler, Drawer.* Caupones Patagiarii, indufiarii ; Plaut. *Brokers or Wholeſalemen that ſold ſurpleſſes, ſhirts, &c. at ſecond hand*, Al. leg. *cinitones.* Malè.

Caupōna, æ ; f. à *Caupo.* Et ſign. tam ipſam tabernam, quàm mulierem ; Priſc. Dic. & *Copona*, & *Copa*, & *Cupa.* *κάπηλος*, It. *κάπωνος, πανδοχεῖον.* ☞ *A Vintner's or Alewife's ſhop that keeps a publick-houſe ; a Huckſter or Retailer.* ◊ *A tavern, a cellar ; a victualling houſe.*

Caupōnans ; part. Enn. *Doing a thing for intereſt or gain, huckſtering.*

Caupōnaria, æ ; f. Cic. *καπηλικὴ. The Taverners craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling houſe.*

Caupōnius, a, um ; Juſt. *καπηλικὸς. Pertaining to taverns or victualling houſes.* Puer cauponius, Plaut. *A drawer.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus ſum ; dep. *καπηλεύω. To huckſter, to retail, to keep a victualling houſe, to ſell wine or victuals, to ſell any thing for gain ; to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, Enn. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *καπηλεῖον.* *A tipling houſe or blind alehouſe, a tap-houſe, a little tavern.*

Caurinus, a, um ; à *Caurus.* Caurino frigore, Grat. *Of that wind, the cold charecco.*

Caurio, is, ivi ; Phil. à ſono vocis. *To cry or roar like a Panther.*

Caurus, i ; m. *ἀργέστης.* Gell. *λιβόνοτος.* Veget. Scrib. & *Cornu* & *Chaurus.* A κῶρ *frigus*, unde *Caurinum frigus* ap. Grat. *A Weſtern wind, South-weſt*, Veget. Iſid. North-weſt, Vitr. Plin.

CAUSA, æ, ap. vett. Cauſſa, æ ; f. à *cæſo*, Iſid. unde & *Cæſus* pro Cauſa, JC. ut ſit quicquid cadit ⁊ accidit, vel quòd caſu eveniat ; planè ut ab *occaſu, Occaſio.* Al. à *caveo*, pro *caviſſa*, quòd ea ſit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur. Eſt porrò *cavere* vox forenſis, ut & *cauſa.* Al. à *καίω*, ut à *καῦσις* pauſa ; quòd hominem accendat & ad agendum inflammet. Al. à *quæſo, cauſo* ; ut ab *αἴτεω* peto, *αἴτια*, qui enim petit, is cauſa eſt ut fiat ; hinc *αἴτιος*, qui in cauſa eſt, auctor : vel quòd *αἰτία* cauſa ſit res, de quâ *αἰτῶνται*, quæ in quæſtionem venit. Al. à *chaos*, quòd illud primâ omnium rerum cauſa extiterit. סִבָּה. אוֹרוֹת, עִלּוּיִים. Primo ſign. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit : *πρᾶγμα.* Per tranſlat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus ; *δίκη.* מִשְׁפָּט. Et lis & controverſia. Aliquando Occaſio, *ἀφορμὴ.* interdum Origo, *ἀρχὴ.* Aliq. excuſatio *πρόφασις.* It. præmium, Suet. *πρόφασις.* Et finis, *ἕνεκα* ut Videndi cauſâ, Vir. It. Negotium, ut Publica cauſa, Ovid. It. provincia, Plaut. *The charge or care.* It. ſtatus ſive conditio. It. ratio, Ovid. It. partes, ut *Vitrix cauſa*, Luc. ◊ *Cauſæ* omnium rerum quatuor ſunt : *Efficiens* à qua ſit ; *Materia* ex qua ; *Forma* per quam ſit ; & *Finis* propter quem ſit. ◊ *Cauſa* eſt, quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Clc. de Fato. ◊ Apud Rhetores *Cauſarum* tria genera ; Demonſtrativum, Deliberativum & Judiciale. A *cauſe or matter in queſtion, or Suit and proceſs at law ; a matter in queſtion, a Caſe to be proceeded in and pleaded ; ſake or account, a plea or a charge or concern*, Plaut. *an excuſe, a reaſon, purpoſe or meaning*, Cic. *an occaſion, a motive, a ſubjecti ; a pretence or colour ; a fault or blame*, Cæſ. *an affair or buſineſs ; profit or advantage*, Ulp. *a quarrel ; a ſtate caſe or condition ; a ſide or party.* Cauſa favorabilis. *The caſe of widows, orphans*, &c. Cauſa fontica. *An excuſe from appearance ; an ſickneſs*, &c. Cauſam dicere, Cic. *To plead for himſelf.* Indicta cauſa, Id. *Without hearing.* Cadere cauſa. *To be non-ſuited*, In cauſa eſſe, Quint. *To be in the occaſion.* Eſſe in eadem vel melìore cauſa, Cic. *To be in the ſame or a better caſe or condition.* Per cauſam, Cæſ. *Under a colour.* Mea cauſa, Ter. *For my ſake, upon my account.* Quid cauſæ eſt? *What can be ſaid to the contrary ?* Cauſam non dico. *I have nothing to ſay.* ☞ Cauſa jus reſpicit, *Occaſio* ſæpe. ☞ *Cauſa* ſine ratione poteſt eſſe, Ratio verò non ſine cauſa ; Pap. ☞ *Cauſa* eſt impulſus ad agendum ; Ratio cauſæ. Ad cauſandum.

Cauſālis, le. αἰτιολογικὸς, ut, Cauſales conjunctiones, Prob. *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſal.*

Cauſārīè ; adv. *After the faſhion of them that be diſcharged for ſome lawful cauſe ; for good cauſes, not without cauſe, upon good ground, with authority.* Cauſariè miſſus miles, Martian. *A ſouldier that hath his paſſport : eſſoined, that is, diſmiſſed upon account of health*, &c.

Cauſārius, a, um ; adj. Cauſarii milites, Liv. qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militia ſolvuntur, *λόγχοφοροι. Aſſoined in Law, or excuſed for any maſters, as ſick ; maimed.* Cauſarii, per Metaph. Plin. *Crazy, ſick, or maimed.* Cauſaria miſſio, Liv. quæ propter valetudinem à laboribus militiæ ſolvit ; Ulp. *A paſſport given to ſould ers upon any reaſonable cauſe, as of ſickneſs.* Dens cauſarius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aketh.*

Cauſatio, ōnis ; f. *πρόφασις. An excuſe, or pretence*, Gell. *illneſs or ailing*, Pallad. ◊ Dentium cauſatio, quam aliì *querelam* voc. *The tooth-ach*, G. ex Theod. Priſc.

Cauſatĭus, adv. Plin. *βλοσυρότερον. With greater cauſe or reaſon.*

Cauſātus, a, um ; part. *Pretending.*

* Cauſia, æ ; f. Plaut. *καυσία*, à *καίω καῦσαι νο*, quòd prohibeat folis æſtum. Mart. l. 14. in lemmate, ubi al. leg. *Gauſapa*. regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *A broad-brimd hat to keep from Sun-burning, a childs bon-grace.* ◊ *A Cardinals cap*, unde Cauſiatus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.* ◊ It. pro vineâ militari, Veg. 4. 15. ubi variant Codd.

Cauſidĭcus, ci ; m. ex *Cauſa* & *Dico* ; *δικαιολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſellor, an Advocate, a Proctor, an Attorney.*

† Cauſificor, aris ; dep. id. quod *Cauſor.* Plaut. *αἰτιολογοῦμαι. To alledge a reaſon or excuſe ; to refuſe, to quarrel ; to ſhow reaſon why he ſhould not.*

* Cauſima ligna, Cæl. *ξύλα καύσιμα. Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

* Cauſimomantia, æ, f. Salm. ex Plin. 30. 19. qu. *μαντεία*, i. *divinatio per τὰ καύσιμα* ; i. *ea quæ urumtur.* In hâc ſc. *Gagate* uſi magi, qui peruri negant, ſi eventurum eſt, quod aliquis optet ; Plin. ibid. Al. leg. *axinomantia* ; Al. *necyomantia. A kind of divination by the burning of things.*

* Cauſodes, Coop. ex Celſ. *καυσώδης, ἀκαθαρτικὸς. Pertaining to ſcurvy.*

Cautlor, us ; comp. Cic. *More wary, circum-*

ſpect, febris ardens. קַדַּחַת. *A continual burning feaver.*

* Cauſon, ōnis ; m. Celſ. *καῦσον. A heat or hot diſeaſe, a burning ague, a continual Feaver.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus ; depon. Cæſ. *προφασίζομαι.* To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to pretend, or plead in way of excuſe. *Alſo to blame or accuſe, to argue, prove and conclude, or make out*, Vulg.

Cauſor, aris ; paſſ. G. ex Ovid. *To be blamed or found fault with.*

Cauſſa, æ ; f. Quint. ex vett. Vid. Cauſa.

Cauſticum, i ; n. Veg. *καυστικὸν. A cauſtick.*

* Cauſticus, a, um. *καυστὸς*, uſitvus à *καίω uro, κάομαι.* *That can burn, apt to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. *καυστικὸν φάρμακον.* ✻ **cauſtick.** Cauſtica ſpuma ; ſapo ad rutilandos capillos, ſpuma Batava, G. ex Mart. *Sope to colour the hair yellow or reddiſh.*

* Cauſtum, ſti ; m. Plin. *καυστὸν. A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Cauſtŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Cauſa ; Cic. *ἀνάδλον. A ſmall or little cauſe ; a ſmall plea or idle pretence.*

Cautè ; adverb *πανύργως, φρονίμως.* בְּעָרְמָה. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, gingerly, cloſely, leaſurely.* = Diligenter, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut occultè, pedetentim, Cic.

Cautēla, æ ; f. Digeſt. à *Cautus. πρφυλακή. A proviſion, a caution, a taking heed, an aſſurance or ſecurity.*

* Cauter, ēris ; m. Veg. 2. 6. *καυτὴρ, ἡ καίω uro. A ſearing iron to burn a ſore with.*

Cauteriātus, a, um ; Vulg. qu. à *Cauterio*, ut ; *κεκαυθηριασμένος. Burned, marked or ſeared with an hot iron.*

* Cauterĭto, as ; Veget. *καυθηριάω*, M. *To burn with a ſearing iron.*

* Cauterium, ii ; n. *καυθήριον*, inſtrum. uſtorium ; à *καίω καῦσαι uro.* Qu. *cauturium*, Iſid. quòd *urat cum cautione* ; quando *ſc.* pro ligno ponitur. *A marking inſtrument to mark cattle with ; an hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn gangrened parts or proud fleſh with. A ſearing iron. Alſo a Painters inſtrument which they uſe in enamel-work* ; Martian.

Cautes, is ; f. Poët. à *Cos, cotis* ; à *καίω, καῦσαι*, quòd per æſtum terra adeò creſcit in lapides, Cæl. *Cautes qu. cavatæ*, Iſid. Potius, à *Caveo, cautum*, quòd *cavendæ*, Voſſ. *πέτρα, σπιλάς*, סֶלַע, צוּר. *A ragged rock or hill full of great ſtones, a crag or cliff.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod Cautè, Ter. *Warily, with good advice.*

Cautio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Caveo*, cautum. Apul. *Cautio, προφυλακὴ, βλάβεσια.* מִשְׁמֶרֶת. ✻ **caution** or *proviſion, care, warineſs, heedfulneſs, a taking heed ; a Bond, Bill or Obligation*, Sen. *Security, warranty ; aſſurance.* Cautio eſt, Ter. i. Cautione opus eſt. *We had need look to it.* Mea cautio eſt, Cic. *It is I that muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, Cic. *A bill of his own hand.* Infirma cautio, Id. *A ſlender aſſurance.* = Provisio, diligentia.

Cautiōnālis, le ; Dig. *φρουλακτικὸς, βλαβερτικὸς. Pertaining to ſecurity.*

Cautior, us ; comp. Cic. *More wary, circum-*

circumspelt, &c. It. is sensu pass. pro Tutior. Quò res mulieri esset cautior, Id. Move safe or secure. = Moderator, Cic.

Cautissimè; adv. superl. Cic. Most warily.

Cautiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. More warily.

Cautor, ōris; m. à Caveo: Cic. ἐγγυητής. An assurer, a warranter; a provider or taker of care. A wary man, that looks about him; Plaut. ◊ Cautor formularum, Cic. A conveyancer.

Cautum est; impers. Plaut. It is provided, order is taken. Cautum est populo, Cic. The people had assurance or security given them.

Cautus, a, um; à Caveo, sensu activo. ἀλωτός, φρόνιμος. עָרוּם, נָבוֹן. Wary, prov denti, circumspect, wise, subtil, sure, well-advised, cunning, cautious or cautelous. Cauto est opus, Plaut. pro Cavendum est. Bi had need to be bred. = Providus, diligens, Cic. ✠ Tardus, Id.

Cāvum, vi; n. Plin. κοίλωμα. A hole, a hollow place, a cave: a sink or vault. Cavum leonium, A lyons den. Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, Hollow Teeth.

CAVUS, a, um; adj. (Ā) κοῖλος. נָבוּב. à chao, Var. ob inanitatem, Fest. nempe ἀπὸ τοῦ χάους hio. At si id sit, quidni ab ipso χάει; A κοῖλος, cavitas, V. unde & covum, ant. cœlum. Certè à κοῖλος, Gr. pro Obringere; ut Cedit alicui victoria, Vir. prædа, Hor. hæreditas. The victory falls on his side; he gets the booty; the inheritance comes to him. Cum duplici Dat. Lucro ei cedit ea res, Pompon. It turns to his profit, it proves to his advantage. ◊ Cessit, Stat. i. abiit. It is departed or gone. Cessit in proverbium, Plin. It is become a proverb. ◊ Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. It serves for pottage. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Liv. Their punishment passis instead of payment. In locum exemplorum cedere, Quint. To serve for examples. ◊ Ex transversō cedere, Plaut. To go sidelong or backward. ◊ Cedere foro, Juv. To turn bankrout, not to appear upon the Exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do. = Abeo, Cic. quiesco, Vir.

Cēdo; i. Dic vel Da. v. rbum defect. & in Imperativo tantùm leg. plur. Cedite, Enn. contr. cette, Nav. εἰπέ μοι, φέρε δὴ, ἄγε δή. Give me, tell me, shew me, pray me one. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Cedo mihi unum, Cic. Tell me of one, shew me one. ◊ Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. Help me to some water to wash my hands. ◊ Cedò alios, Ter. Where are the rest? Cedò quemvis arbitrum, Id. Make who you will judge. Cedo coram ipso, Id. Say it to his face.

Cēdrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρόξεστος. Nointed with the oyst of Cedar-trees, and so preserv'd from moth and rottenness.

* Cedrēlāte, es; f. Plin. 24. 5. κεδρέλαϊνα à κέδρος cedrus & ἔλαιον oliva, quòd abietem æquet. The great kind of Cedar, as big as a fir-tree, and yielding a pitch, as that doth.

* Cedria, æ; Plin. sc. pix. κεδρία, sc. ῥῆσις vel πίσσα. The liquor, pitch or rosin running out of the great Cedar.

Cedrinus, a, um; Plin. κεδρινος. Made of Cedar. Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

* Cedris, idis; Plin. 24. 5. κεδρίς, cedri fructus, ut lauri δαφνίς. The fruit or berry of Cedar.

* Cedrium, ii; n. Vitr. 2. 9. sc. oleum. κέδρειον, quod & κεδρέλαιον. The oil or liquor, which issueth from the Cedar-tree; wherewith books or other things being anointed are preserved from moths, worms and rottenness. And in Egypt they used to imbalm their dead bodies with it, Plin. 16. 11.

* Cedrosīlis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. κέδρινος τὸ. The white Wine, growing in hedges, Byrrh.

* Cedrus, di; f. κέδρος. אֵרֶז. The Cedar-tree, always green, not much unlike the Pumper. The timber of it is never decays; wherefore they used to build ships and roofs of houses with it: It hath a juice or oil come from it, wherewith they were wont to anoint their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. & Cedro digna, Perf. Things worthy of immortality, that deserve to be had in perpetual remembrance.

* Ceiris, Virg. avis, vulgò Cisti: δόκ τῷ κείρειν tondere. A Puttock.

Celans, part. Lucan. Dissembling.

† Cēlātim, adv. Sisen. κρυφαίως. Secretly, privily, closely.

Cēlātus, a, um; part. à Celor: ἀποκεκρυμμένος, κρυπτός. Concealed, kept secret, hidden, hid, kept close. = Dissimulatus, Ter. ◊ Non tantum id quod celatur, sed is etiam à quo celatur. Kept in the dark to know nothing of it.

Celeber, bris, bre; adj. Renowned, famous. Vid. Celebris.

Celēberrimè, adv. Suet. Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly.

Celeberrimus, a, um. Very or exceeding famous or renowned, well-reputed; thronged, thwacked. Celeberrimus artes Grammaticâ, &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. An excellent Grammarian. = Notissimus, latissimus.

Celebrābilis, le; adj. With much solemnity. R. ex Amm. Marcel.

Celebrandus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαινετός. To be solemnized or praised.

† Celebrāta, ōrum; n. pro exequiis, Coop. ex Mart. Funerals.

Celebrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγόρευσις, πάνδημος ἀγορά. A Celebration or solemnizing, an assembly or company; Cic. Reputation, renown, Plin. Celebratio ludorum, Cic. A solemn setting forth of games.

Celebrātor, us; comp. Suet. More renowned or spoken of.

Celebratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. πολυφοίτος, λίαν σφόδρα ὄνομος. Commonly reported, much talked of.

Celebrātor, oris; m. Mart. A setter forth of publick plays.

Celebrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. διαφημισθείς. Renowned, or much spoken of; much haunted or frequented; of great solemnity: greatly in use, Sil. mentioned with honour.

† Celebrescо; i. Celebris fio, Acc, ap. Non. διαφημίζω. To wax famous, to grow into repute or credit.

CELEBRIS, bre; adj. διάσημος, πάνδημος, σεβασμιώτατος, ἐπιδόξος, ἐπιφανής. כַּבִּד, מְשֻׁבָּח. à κελέω celebro; vel à celer. Celebre, frequens, Non. unde Celebri gradu gressum accelerare, Acc. A calando, ut fit celebris, cujus nomen calatur; V. qu. calabris. Sanè, ut à salus, salubris; ità à κλέος gloria, celebris, celebrio. Celebrious, famous, renowned, honourable; much haunted, frequented or resorted to; much spoken of, &c. solemn. = Clarus, copiosus, Cic.

Celebritas, ātis; f. πολυοχλία, πανήγυρις. עֵרֶת. A solemn assembly, much company, Cic. A solemnity. Frequent haunting or great resort. = Multitudo, Cic. ✠ Solitudo, Id. ◊ It. κλέος, δοξάζω. שִׁבְחָה, כָּבוֹד. Renown, good name, good report; famousness, greatness in the world, credit, publick repute = Nomen, Cic.

Celebro, as; i. celebre facio. Sign. & frequentare & depradicare. ἐορτάζω, θρυλλίζω, ὑφύμνω. שִׁבַּח. To frequent, to haunt; to celebrate, to solemnize with an assembly: to exercise and use much: to commend and praise greatly; to set forth, to have in estimation; to make famous, to spread abroad. Celebrare diem festum, Cic. To keep holy day. So natalem, nuptias, exequias. Celebrare laudibus, Plin. Highly to commend. Epulas celebrare vino, Liv. = Orno, Cic.

Celebror, aris; pass. To be frequented, solemnized, &c.

CELE R, ris (ē) m. vel Celeris, com. hoc Celere; à κέλης, celes, i. eques. Æol. κέλλης, quod à κέλλω, i. πτέρυξι βοηθῶ, Etymol. Al. à Celsus, quia levis agilis. πτερὸς, ὠκὺς. מָהִיר. Swift, speedy, fleet, quick, nimble, sudden, Cic. brisk, airy, Hor. ✠ Sedatus. = Concitatus, Cic. ◊ Pedibus celer, Claud. Swift of foot. Jaculo celer, Vir. A nimble thrower of a dart. Irasci celer, Hor. One who will be quickly angry.

† Celēraster; Acc. ap. Nonn. idem quod Celeriter. Swiftly, speedily.

† Celeratim; adv. Sisen. ap. Non. In haste.

Celerātus, a, um. Hastned, quickly, dispatch'd. Itineribus celeratis, R. ex Am. Marcel.

Celēres, Plin. sc. equites, à ministerii celeritate; Dion. Halic. A Celere interfectore Remi; Fest. Omn. ut ipsum Celer, à κέλλω; i. equus. olim dicti equites sub Romulo, qui postea Trossuli, Scal. Horsemen, the Cavalry. Tribunus celerum, sub Romulo; qui postea Magister equitum. The Master of the Horse, or Lieutenant General of Horse.

Celerior, ius. Vid. Celer. Swifter, faster.

Celēripes, ēdis; adj. Cic. ex Celer & Pes: ὠκύπους. Swift of foot.

† Celērissimus, pro Celerrimus. Celerissimus advolat Hector, Manil. ap. Prisc.

Celēritas, ātis; f. ταχύτης. מְהִירוּת. Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste. = Festinatio, brevitas, Cic. studium, Cæs. ✠ Pernicitas pedum est, Celeritas alarum; Seev.

Celēriter, adv. ταχὺ. בִּמְהִירוּת. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed; by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly, within a little while.

† Celēritūdo, inis; f. Varr. idem quod Celeritas. Swiftness.

Celerius; adv. comp. Cic. More speedily, quickly, readily.

Celēriusculè, adv. Somewhat quickly. G. ex Auth. ad Heren.

Celĕro, as; act. Vir. ταχύνω. מָהַר. To hasten, quicken or speed a thing; as Fugam, viam, Virg. gradum, Sil. To dispatch.

Celerrimè; adv. superl. Cic. Most swiftly, very fast.

Celerrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. Most swift.

* Celes, ētis; m. Plin. Gr. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. πτέρυξι βοηθῶ seu πτέρυξι, vel à κέλλω. Klæs. propr. equus desultor, it. eques ipse, h. e. is, qui non bigis aut quadrigis, sed equo certat singulari. A horseman, one that rides on horse-back in publick sports. Also the horse it self, that runs for a prize or game, a Race-horse. ◊ Celetes, quæ Lat. Celeres, Gell. A kind of Brigantine, a Laugh or pleasure boat. ◊ Boats or vessels larger, with but one bench of oars. Acoach drawn by three horses, Dio. ab Alex.

* Celētizonātes, Plin. 34. 8. κελητίζοντες. Riding on horse-back, vaulters, riders; Images, resembling horsemen.

† Celeuma, pro Celeusma; Aſcon.

* Celeusma, ātis; n. κελεύσμα; i. hortamentum, Non. five juſſum, Sal. à κελεύω jubeo; unde & κελευστὴς, i. hortator, Enn. juſſor, Gl. ut ſit adhortatio portiſcuſi. Celeuſma, nauticus eſt clamor ad hortandum, Serv. הוֹרֶה, Mart. The ſhout or noiſe which Mariners make when they do anything together with joyned ſtrength, at which times they cry, Hu up! or when they ſalute others with a What cheer? or when the Maſter calls and encourages them.

* Celeuſtes, æ; m. Bud. κελευστὴς, i. juſſor, Gl. hortator, Plaut. qui Lat. portiſculum dic. The Boatſwain; he that calleth on the Mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs.

Celia, C. ex Plin. 22. ult. potus ex frugibus confectus, Hiſpanis in uſu; à caleſaciendo dict. A kind of Ale, barley or wheat-drink, Sherbet. Vid. Ceria.

† Celibāris haſta; Celibari haſtâ caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abjecti occiſique; ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit; vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in templis ſunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda haſta, quæ lingua Sabinorum Curis vel Quiris dicitur: vel quòd fortes viros ſe genituram ominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjiciatur nubens, quia haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt; quam ob cauſam viri fortes ea donantur, & captivi ſub ea venundari, quos Græci ἀφυκλώνας vocant, Feſt. A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair truſſed up. V. Calibaris.

Celīa, æ; f. quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus eſſe occulta, Feſt. nam & antiq. ſcrib. Cela. Al. à κλέπτω clandere. Recèptuto à cedo cella, ex cedula; ut à ſedeo, ſella; quòd in eam cedatur. ✠ Cellarium, ταμιεῖον. אוֹצָר. A cellar or ſtore-houſe; any place to lay any thing in; a buttery, a pantry; a Monks cell; a chamber, Cic. ◊ A private place in a bath, to waſh in. Whence Cella caldaria, frigidaria, tepidaria. ◊ A private chappel in a Temple; as Cella Jovis in the Capitol, Gell. A chancell, Liv. ◊ A bony-comb, Vir. κύτταγος. Cella penaria, A garner or ſtore-houſe. ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. A pantry. Cella vinaria, Cic. οἰνών. A wine-cellar. Cella pomaria, An Apple-loft, &c. ◊ A place in the ſtews; in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis, Mart.

Cellāria, æ; ſœm. Plaut. ταμίειον. כַּבָּרִי. A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery. ◊ Alſo the cellar it ſelf, Id. Vid. Penus.

Cellārii, te; adj. Col. τὰ ταμιεῖα. Pertaining to a cellar, Col. Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes or lockers.

Cellārium, ii; neut. Plin. ταμιεῖον. אוֹצָר. A cellar, ſtore-houſe or buttery; an armory or aumry. ◊ Cellar, omarium, Gl. armarium, Fulg.

Cellārius, ii; m. Col. ταμίας. סַבָּן. A Butler; the Yeoman of the Larder; a Spenſer, a Cellar-man, who hath the charge of the ſtore-houſe; a Clark of a kitchen, a Purſer of a ſhip.

CELLO, is, ere; cĕcĭli, cuſſum; unde Fercello: & cellui, celſum; unde Antecello, excello. à κέλλω; i. κινῶ, moveo; vel ab ὀκέλλω. Canin. per aphær. A cedo, Perot. quòd antecello, excello ſit id. quod antecedo, excedo. To beat or ſtrike; to excel or outgo.

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ μικρὸν ταμιεῖον, οἰκίσκιον. A little cellar, buttry, ſpence, chancel, or ſecret chamber. Cellulæ columbarum, Colum. τὰ κελλυμάρια, ſic ab ἐκκρίνεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑδατος. Pidgeon-holes, lockers.

CELO, as; ăvi. (ē) κρυπτάπτω. עָלַם, סָתַר, כָּסָה. ab Hebr. כָּלָא clam habeo, claudo unde & κλείω. An unde κεκλῦσθαι. To conceal, to keep cloſe, to hide, to cover; not to acquaint with; to diſſemble. Regit duplicem Acc. rei & perſonæ; Celare aliquem aliquid, Plaut. To keep it from his knowledge. ◊ Me de loc bilo celavit, Cic. He ſaid nothing to me of it. Se à domino celare, Ulp. ◊ Vultum celare manibus, Ovid. = Occulto, Cic.

Cēlor, aris; pass. To be concealed, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. If it be kept from my father.

† Cēlo, ōnis. Celones, quas Græci κέλητας vocant; i. e. veloces biremes; Labitur nulla cavina per æquora cana celonis; Iſid. ex Enn. Reſt. leg. Celocis. A ſhyboat, pinnace or wherry.

* Celōnium, Plaut. κελώνιον. A log-num quo trahitur aqua; à κύλινδρος, i. bauſtrum, Heſ. dim. à κέλλω, Lat. Tollenos, Gloſſ. A bucket.

Celox, ōcis; f. Var. à Or. κέλλω, navigii genus. Pro celocem, Plin. al. leg. celetem. Non male, ſiquidem celoces, vel ut Græci dicunt, celetes; Gell. A celeritudine, Non. A kind of little Bark, Brigantine or Hoy; a Laugh or Yacht, a Gundola, a Fly-boat, Pinnace or Wherry. ✠ Qui celocem regere nequit, onerariam petit; Apul.

Celsior, us; comp. Plin. More loftily.

Celsissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt high or lofty.

Celsĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὕψος. Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.

Celsĭtūdo, inis; f. Paterc. ὑψηλότης, ὄγκος. Highneſs, Nobility, Excellency.

Celsius, a, um; à Cello. A κέλλω, unde eques dict. Celſius, Feſt. A cælo, qu. ce-

estis vel *cælseus*, Isid. ὑψηλός, *sublimis*, ὀρθός. גבע. *High*, *steep*, *stately*, *upright*. = Erectus, Cic.

Celtis, is; f. arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celitate, vel ab incisura foliorum crebriore, qu. à *cælo*, i. scalpro. *A gallant tree in Africk, a kind of* Lotos; *bearing a fruit of the bigness of a bean*; *whence it is called* Faba Græca.

Celtis, is; m. Vulg. Int. Job. 19. 29. cœlum, χάλυβον. à Cælo, incido: instrumentum ferreum aptu n ad sculpendum. Vet. Voc.

* Cēmos, Plin. 27. 8. κνημὶς, quæ erat *pyxid cula* Athenis, per quam suffragia in *Cadiscum* demitti solebant ; Ruell. *A kind of herb, the same as* Leontopodium ; Dioſc.

* Cenchrāmides, Plin. 15. 19. κεγχραμίδες, à κέγχρος *milium*, ob timil. ſicorum grana, quæ Plin. *frumenta* voc.*

* Cenchris, is ; m. Luc. ſerpentis nomen ; κέγχρις ; & κεγχίνος. q. d. ſerpens *miliarius*, à κέγχρος *milium* ; quòd *Pluribus* ille notis variatam tingitur alvum, milii inſtar, unde & κεγχρίας dic. Aët. *A venemous Serpent all ſpecked on the belly*. Vid. Plin. 20. 22.

* Cenchris, idis ; fœm. Plin. 10. 52. κεγχρίς, q. d. accipiter *miliarii*, i. punctis *milii* inſtar diſtinctus ; it. κεγχαίνα, Lat. *Tinnunculus* dic. *A kind of ſpeckled Hawk* ; *a Kaſtrel or Stannel* ; *a Windfucher*.

* Cenchritis, idis ; f. κεγχρίτις, gemma, *milii* grandis veluti ſpatiis, Plin. 37. 4. *A precious ſtone all ſpeckled as it were with millet-ſeed*. *Al. ſcrib. Cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

Cenchros ; adamantis genus, quòd ſit *milii* magnitudine dicit. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cencles ; avis quædam marina, R. ex Bud.

† Cendo ; vide Cando ; in comp. *incendo*, &c.

* Cēnōtāphium, ii ; n. Lampr. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος, *inanis tumulus*, Vir. *tumulus ſine corpore*, Ovid. *honorarius tumulus*, Iosef. Iſid. κενὸν μνῆμα, ἡδυδήτειον, κενόφιον Nonno. *An empty monument, ſet up for honour of the dead* ; *eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere. An empty Hearſe.* ✠ *Sepulcrum*, in quod corpus vel reliquiæ inferuntur ; *cenotaphium*, monumentum memoriæ tantùm causâ factum.

† Cenſa, ōrum ; R. ex Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

CENSEO, es, ēre ; ui, um ; à כסס *numerare*, *n.* pro daſeth poſito ex Chaldaismo ; vel à כבם *colligere* ; Dic. enim prop. de opibus ; vel per metath. אכסף *profuit*, Aven. Al. à *ſentio*, *cenſum* ; *f.* in c verſo ; vel à *Cedo*, unde *Ceſſores* pro *Cenſores*, Feſt. A *conſulo*, qu. *conſeo*, M. Cenſeo, συμβουλεύω, Gl. Ergo pot. à *Conſul* deus conſilii, κέλευσις, βουλευτὴς, πειθώ. כסס, חשב. *Cenſere* nunc ſign. putare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere ; Feſt. id. quod arbitror, Var. Abſol. *To ſuppoſe, imagin, or think* ; *to judge or eſteem* ; *to vote* ; *to be of opinion* ; *to ſhew his opinion* ; *to be in the mind* ; *to order or reſolve in a parliamentary way*. Tranſit. *To tax, levy, rate, ceſs or aſſeſs, as the* Cenſors *did the people* ; *to number, muſter and inroll or ſet down in regiſter* ; *to reckon or account* ; *to prize, rate, value or eſtimate mens eſtates* ; *to cenſure or reprove, fine and amerce.* † Id. quod ſuccenſeo, Var. = Sentio, æſtimo, Cic. ◊ Cenſere prædia, Cic. i. profiteri apud Cenſores. *To have them regiſtred.*

Cenſōrius, a, um. κηνσωριακὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς, ἀξιωτικὸς. *Cenſorial, taxed, rated, valued, regiſtred and inrolled among the Citizens.* Capite cenſi, qui fuerint ; Vid. Caput.

Cenſus, ūs ; m. verb. κῆνσις, ἀπογραφὴ. מכס, מכסה. A *Cenſeo*, *cenſum*. hinc Gr. κῆνσος, i. τὸ νόμισμα ὑπὲρ τῶν φόρων, παρὰ τὸ κείνω, τὸ κόπτω, Suid. æſtimatio rerum & bonorum facta, ſecundùm quam tributa pendebantur ; undè *Cenſum agere*, eſt Recenſere hominum facultates. ◊ It. ipſum *tributum*, quod ſolvitur ; & *tabula*, in quâ deſcribuntur facultates. It. ipſæ facultates. *The valuation of every mans eſtate, a ceſſing, muſtering or viſiting of the people. A tribute, tax, or ſubſidy to be levied according to mens eſtates.* ◊ *A ſubſidy-book.* ◊ *A mans eſtate, wealth or yearly revenue.* Cenſus Equeſtris, *The value of a* Roman *Knight, which was* 400. *Seſtercers, of ſterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Cenſus Senatorius, *The value of a Noble-man or Senator, which was* 6000 *pounds.* Cenſum agere, Liv. *To take an account of people and their eſtates ; to make a rate.* Deferre cenſum, Plin. *To pay his Tribute according to the Aſſeſſment.* ◊ *Cenſui cenſendo agri propriè* appelli, qui è cemi & venire jure civili poſſunt ; Feſt. *h. e.* Prædia, quæ eſſent mancupii, quæ ſubſignari apud Cenſorem poſſent, Scal. ex Cic.

† Cenſuus, a, um ; adj. ut *Cenſui agri*, Cal. ex Feſt. ſed ibi *Cenſui* eſt Dat. à *Cenſus*.

* Centaurea, æ ; f. Plin. *ſc.* herba, ut Gr. καλλαΐφέτις, *ſc. βοτάνη*. à Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex Centum & ἀρέτὴ *virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes ; Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter amaritudinem ſummam. *The herb* Centory, *whereof there be two kinds : the one greater, called by a miſtake* Rhapontick ; *the other leſſer, called Feverwort, very good for curing of wounds. It had its name from* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who was cured by it.*

* Centaureon, i ; n. Plin. καλλίφεον. Centory.

Centaureum, ii ; n. καλλίφεον. In plur. *triſtia centaurea*, Lucr. *graveolentia centaurea*, Vir. *The herb* Centaury.

Centaurium, ii ; n. καλλίφεον. Medicamentum à Chirone *centauro* inventum, Feſt. unde & Χειρώνιον dic. Centory.

* Centauris, f. Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium ; named Triorchis.

* Centaurus, ri ; m. κένταυρος, à *ſtimulandis tauris*, qu. κεντῶν ταῦρον. quòd Theſſaliæ incolæ primitùs, ante equorum uſum, tauris inſiderent. ¶ Signum etiam cœleſte, à Sapittario ſolo nomine diſtinctus : iſte eſt *Chiron*, alter *Crotus* ; Scal. in Manil. ◊ It. navis, cujus ſignum Centaurus ; *Centauro invebitur magnâ*, Vir. *ſc.* navi. A Centaure ; *a feigned creature half horſe, half man* ; *one of the twelve ſigns* ; *to wit*, Sagittary ; *the name of a ſhip* in Virgil.

Centenarius, a, um. à *Centenus* ; Plin. ἑκατονταέτικος. *Of a hundred pound weight* ; as Lapis Centenarius. ◊ *Of a hundred years*

years old, ἑκατονταετικὸς, Homo centenarius. ◊ Centenarius numerus, Var. ἑκατοντάς. *An hundred.* ¶ *Centenaria cœna* dicebatur, in quibus lege Licinia non plus centuſſibus, h. e. centum aſſibus, præter terrâ natâ, impendebatur, Feſt. ◊ Centenarii. Pets-*Judges under the Shrieves or Counties, that bad rule of an Hundred or part of a County, and judged ſmaller matters amongſt them.* ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centeſimam hæreditatum exigebant, Tuen. Item, qui centum millia H. S. poſſident, qui à vett. dicebantur *Cenſi* ; Aſcon.

Centēnus, a, am ; à *Centum*. *An hundred* ; As Centenis durare annis, Plin. *To laſt an hundred years.* Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat ; Vir. *With a* 100 *oars.* Judex centenus, Ovid. The Centumviri. ◊ Centenas pondo dicebant to immergitur ad reſtinguendum incendium ; Ulp. It. veſtes ruſticorum & famulorum ſic dictæ, Col. It. ſtragula ; quibus lecti villiores ſternuntur ; Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Iſfen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, æſt. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poëmatis genus, ex Homeri ; Virgilii, &c. verſibus conſutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of ſeveral ſhreds or rags of diverſe colours, like a tailors cuſſion : a Hoſpital-Patch'd cloathes, ſuch as country fellows and ſervants uſe to wear* ; Col. ◊ *A coverlet, rug or counterpane : made of ſhreds and liſts of many colours* ; *a courſe quilt for a bed* ; Macr. ◊ *A ſhroud or Tarpawlin to keep off ſtones or darts from ſouldiers in their approaches at the ſiege of a Town* ; Cæſ. ◊ *A cover call over ſhips, ſheep, i. firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire* ; Iuſtin. ◊ *A bundle of rags, to make clean houſes, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire* ; Ulp. ◊ Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of ſeveral pieces pick'd up and down from the work of ſome other Poet, quite altering his ſenſe and applying it to ſome other purpoſe* ; ſ. ch as Eudoxia *the* 1 *mpreſs gather'd out of Homer, wherein ſhe comprized the Hiſtory of Chriſt. A Rhapſody.* Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle ſtories.*

Centonarius, a, um. *Belonging to patchery.* More centonario, Tert. *Patchingly and botchingly, by taking ſhreds of verſes from others Poems.* ◊ *Centonaria* qui centones conficiebant : V. Turneb. 29. 16.

† Centrālis, le ; Plin. καλλικὲς, γλαμικὸς. *Placed in the center or midſt.*

† Centrinus, æ. ex Plin. *A kind of Gnat.*

† Centris vel Centeris ; G. ex Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Centrophagia, æ ; f. R. ex Alex. ab Alex. *Penivyal.*

Centrōſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. 37. 7. καλλεγόνος. *Full of knots and knars ; ſcrib.* Centrōſus, m. Epith. *Briarei*, Vir. *Typhœi*, Ovid. *Cygis*, Hor. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Hundred-handed.*

Centunōdia, æ ; à *centum*, i. multis *nodis* ; Plin. πολύγονον. *Knot-graſs.*

Centipēda, æ ; f. ex *Centum* & *Pes* ; Plin. 29. 6. *qua* & *Millepeda*, *millepeda* dic. quòd multos habeat pedes. Et tamen aliud animal eſt à *Multipeda*, quæ & *Cuſio* dic. ἰουλὸς. *A worm with many feet, a Palmer* ; *a kind of Caterpiller.*

Centipellio, onis ; m. Item ventres, qui *Centipelliones* vocantur ; Plin. 28. 9. à *centum*, i. multis *pellibus*, i. rugis. ἰγνὺς *ſc.* πολύπτυχος, ὑπόγυος, κακόχρωτος, κακλίας. *The paunch of a Stag ; the Umbles of a Deer.*

Centipes, pĕdis, à *centum*, i. multis *pedibus* ; Plin. 9. 43. ἑκατόπους. *A fiſh called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomits out all his entrails, till he have caſt out the hook, and then ſups them up again.*

Cento, ōnis ; m. Plaut. ῥάπισμα, σύμμεμα. בלוים. à Gr. κέντρον, omiſſo r. veſtis ex variis & diverſi coloris pannis conſuta ; à κέντρον, unde & ἐκκεντεῖν *infero*. It. ſiticulus pannorum, quo aqua detergentur, vel qui accendendam ad reſtinguendum incendium ; Ulp. It. veſtes ruſticorum & famulorum ſic dictæ, Col. It. ſtragula ; quibus lecti villiores ſternuntur ; Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Iſfen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, æſt. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poëmatis genus, ex Homeri ; Virgilii, &c. verſibus conſutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of ſeveral ſhreds or rags of diverſe colours, like a tailors cuſſion : a Hoſpital-Patch'd cloathes, ſuch as country fellows and ſervants uſe to wear* ; Col. ◊ *A coverlet, rug or counterpane : made of ſhreds and liſts of many colours* ; *a courſe quilt for a bed* ; Macr. ◊ *A ſhroud or Tarpawlin to keep off ſtones or darts from ſouldiers in their approaches at the ſiege of a Town* ; Cæſ. ◊ *A cover call over ſhips, ſheep, i. firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire* ; Iuſtin. ◊ *A bundle of rags, to make clean houſes, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire* ; Ulp. ◊ Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of ſeveral pieces pick'd up and down from the work of ſome other Poet, quite altering his ſenſe and applying it to ſome other purpoſe* ; ſ. ch as Eudoxia *the* 1 *mpreſs gather'd out of Homer, wherein ſhe comprized the Hiſtory of Chriſt. A Rhapſody.* Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle ſtories.*

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Centrum, tri ; n. κέντρον, punctum in medio circuli ; à κεντῶ pungo. קרב. *The point in the middeſt of any round thing : the Center of a Circle : the ſtanding foot of the Compaſſes*, Cic. *Alſo a hard knot or knur in a piece of timber or ſtone, which mars or ſpoils the workmans tool* ; Plin. 16. 39. ◊ Eſt item *Centrum* Cryſtalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, Plin. 37. 2.

CENTUM ; adi. indecl. plur. ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inferto *n*, ut ab εἴκοσι Dor. pro εἴκοσι viginti. Hinc *duocenti, trecenti, ſexcenti.* In ablis c. mutatur in g. ut *quadringenti, quingenti*, &c. מאה. *A hundred: ſometimes it is taken indifferently for a great many*, Poet.

Centumcapita, æ ; fœm. Plin. 22. 8. ἑκατοντοκεφαλὴ. *A kind of thiſtle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm, Seabolly.*

Centumgeminus, a, um ; ex *Centum* & *Geminus*, Virg. ἑκατομδιπλάσιος, ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *An hundred double ; hundred-handed.*

Centumpeda, æ ; G. ex Camd. *A Cantered.*

Centumpondium, ii ; n. Cato. *A piece of a hundred pound weight, which they uſed in weighing ; a huge great weight* ; Plaut.

Centumviralis, le ; quod ad Centumviros pertinet : *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.* Cauſæ centum virales, Cic. quas centumviri judicabant. *Cauſes which were heard in that Court.* Centumviralis haſta, Suet. dict. quòd Centumviri, haſtâ in foro poſitâ, judicarent.

Centumviri, orum ; m. Ovid. ex *Centum* & *Viri*. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. *Judges or Commiſſioners, choſen to hear certain civil cauſes among the people : out of every tribe three ; now there being thirty five tribes, they were in all one hundred and five.*

Centunculus, li ; m. dim. à *Cento*. Liv. *Sutilem centunculum*, Apul. ◊ It. *clematicæ* dict. Plin. 24. 15. quod ejus folia farcirent centones, V. herba, quam alii γναφάλιον eſſe dicunt. ἑκατόφυλλον. *Bundle of rags, to make clean houſes, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire* ; Ulp. ◊ Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of ſeveral pieces pick'd up and down from the work of ſome other Poet, quite altering his ſenſe and applying it to ſome other purpoſe* ; ſ. ch as Eudoxia *the* 1 *mpreſs gather'd out of Homer, wherein ſhe comprized the Hiſtory of Chriſt. A Rhapſody.* Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill ones head with idle ſtories.*

Centuplicatus, a, um ; Prud. *Folded an hundred double.*

Centuplico, as, avi ; idem quod Centuplo. *To fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um ; idem quod Centuplex. *An hundred times as many.*

Centupondium, ii ; n. ex *Centum* & *Pondo*, G. ex Plaut. ἑκατονπάκτωμον. *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centuria, æ ; f. à *centum*. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντὰς τὸ πλῆθος. *A company or band of an hundred men.* Centuria in agris ſign. ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Feſt. *Alſo a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Canred or Wapentake*, Camd. ◊ *A* Century *or hundredy ears.*

Centuriatim, adv. Cic. κατ' ἑκατοντάς ἑκατοντάδας. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred ; or company by company.* ◊ *Alſo in great number, by hundreds together* ; Pomp.

Centuriatus, ūs ; m. Cic. ἑκατοντάρχεια. *The office and quali y of a Centurion, a Captains place.*

Centriātus, a, um ; part. à *Centurio* ἑκατόνταρχεῖσθαι. *Reg ſtred or inrolled in the number*

number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. ¶ Centuriata comitia ; qui pop. Rom. per *centurias* divisus erat, Fest. *A general assembly of the people of Rome, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; and to pass their votes. Upon such occasions they met in Mars his field.* ¶ Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager ; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest. ¶ Milites centuriati, Liv. i. in centurias distributi.

Centūrio, ônis ; m. i. *centuriæ* five centum hominibus præfectus. ‡ κεκλιδαρχος, πεζάρχης. *A* Centurion, *a Captain over a hundred footmen ; of which there were sixty in a Regiment, according to the number of companies.* Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. *The eldest Captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the standard or Eagle, and command of four hundred men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centūrio, as ; à *Centuria* : κεκλαξεύω, κεκλαγίω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands ; to take for soldiers ; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionātus, ûs ; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus. *A captains place or office.*

† Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio ; & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, R. ex Plin. *Saffron growing in* Sicily.

Centussis, is ; m. Perſ. ex *Centum* & *As*, *Assis* ; pro *Centum asses*, quo majus æris vocabulum non est, Var. Nam post centussim, divisim *decussi asses* vel *aris*, &c. dic. Sunt autem *Centum asses* quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesterces, ten Denaries, that is, ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce : it maketh near a Noble in our money.* † Centussis aliquid emere, Var. ap. Gell. pro *centusse*, i. *Centum assibus*. *Also* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ ; f. Plin. Mihi vid. per simplex e ſcribi debere ; à κήπος *hortus*, quòd ſit olus hortenſe, idque ferè præcipuum. κεφάλιον. *An Onion.* Vid. Capa, per *e*.

* Cēpæa, æ ; f. κηπαία. *An herb ; according to* Pliny, *Sea-purſlane ; according to* Dioſc. *Brooklime.*

Cepe ; n. *indecl. Cepe ſuccum mille mixtum*, Priſc. ex Apul. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, Perſ. *An onion with many pills.*

Cepētum, ti ; n. Gell. κεφαλιώνιον. *A plat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

* Cēphălæa, æ ; f. Gell. ex Lucil. *caro capitis*, κεφαλαία. *The fleſh of the head, which covers the skull.* Vel caro κεφάλαι, piſcis è mugilum genere ; H. Steph. qui ſenſus magis loco congruit. Sic enim leg. *Abdomina thynni dabo, cephalæamque carnem.* quòd *cephalus* æquè ac *thynnus* piſcis ſit.

* Cephalalgia, æ ; f. Plin. κεφαλαλγία, i. *capitis dolor*, à κεφαλή, caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The head-ach.*

† Cephalea, æ ; f. κεφαλέα. *The head-ache ; a lifting pain, that ſeizeth the whole head* ; C. ex Plin. 20. 13. Et Celſus cautum quoddam peſtilénique malum voc.

† Cēphălĕtio, onis ; f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Cenſus de ſingulis capitibus. *A tribute by the head or poll.*

Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus. ◊ *Cephalea caro*, Lucil. ap. Gell. vid. Cephelæa.

* Cephalicum, Celſ. κεφαλικόν, emplaſtrum ; quod *capiti* fracto convenit.

* Cephalicus, a, um ; adj. Celſ. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head, as* Cephalica arteria, vena, &c.

† Cēphălon, onis ; G. ex Pall. *The Dare tree.*

* Cēphălus ; piſcis fluvialis ; Jun. κέφαλος, à *capitis* magnitudine, unde & *Capito* dic. Auſon. *A kind of fiſh, having a great poll or head, which being afraid hides only his head, and thinks that then all his whole body is hid, a* Pollard.

* Cephēnes, um ; m. Plin. 11. 16. κηφῆνες. recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Young drones.*

Cephus, i ; m. Plin. 8. 19. ſine dubio ab Heb. קוֹף *ſimia. A beaſt in* Ethiopia *for hands and feet like a man. I ſuppoſe it may be the Drill.*

Cēpīna, æ ; f. Col. κεφαμμύνη. *A bed or company of Onions, a place ſown or ſet with Onions.*

* Cepionides, um ; f. pl. *Precious ſtones as clear as Cryſtal, wherein one may ſee his face.* Plin. 37. 10.

* Cepites, five Cepocapites, æ ; m. Candida gemma, venarum nodis coeuntibus, candore imaginem regerens; Plin. 37. 10. à *Cepa* vel à κῆπος hortus dict. Dalec. *A precious ſtone of the Agat-kind.*

Cepitium, ii ; n. Gell. *A bed of onions.* id. quod Cepetum.

† Cepitius, a, um ; Priſc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

* Cepphicus, a, um ; Cic. κηπφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no weight or moment.*

* Cepphus, i ; m. Plin. κήπφος, i. *fulica*, avis ita levis, ut in quamcumq; partem ventus flaverit, in eam auferatur. *A Sea-Mew, a bird ſo light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind.*

Cepula, æ ; f. dimin. à *Cepa*, **Pall.** *A little Onion, a* **chibbal.**

† Cepurius, a, um ; G. ex Plem. *Of the Garden.* Annon potiùs Cepirius, κηπωρός, *A Gardiner* : vel Cepuricus, i. hortenſis ?

* Cēpūrica, orum ; n. τὰ κηπωρικά, i. *Hortenſia*, quæ ad hortorum cultum pertinent, à κηπωρός hortulanus. *A Book ſo intitled, which* Sabinus Tiro *wrote of Gardenings, and dedicated it to* Mœcenas.

CERA, æ ; f. (ē) à Gr. Κηρός, id. dict. quòd χειλήρῳ pēi, i. *adufta ſtuat.* ירוֹן. ◊ *Cera* ponitur alio. pro *Cerata tabula* ; quòd antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribere ſolerent, & poſtea delere, Priſc. in illis autem ſtylo ſeu graphio ſcripti bantur *Pugillares* vocat Plin. Epiſt. hinc in teſtamentis Hæredem ſcribi *in prima* vel *ſecunda*, vel *ima cera* ; dic. JC. quæ & *extrema* & *ultima cera* dic. ◊ It. pro cereâ effigie, Juv. *Wax* ; *Images of wax, made down to the breaſt, and uſed to be ſet in the Courts of noble men, to ſhew their deſcent.* ◊ *Sometimes letters, tables, table-books* ; *note-books*, Juv. *cover'd over with wax, and writ upon with an iron ſtile. Alſo a Will or Teſtament* ; *a page or ſide of a leaf.* Cera Punica, Vitr. *White wax.* Cera miniatula, Cic. *Red wax.* Cera ſigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Ceræ ſexangulæ ; Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb wherein the honey lieth.* Cera extrema, Cic. ima, Suet. ultima, Mart. *The loweſt part of the writing, the bottom of the will.* Cera aliquid credere, Plaut. *To write down in tables of wax.* Saxa illita cerîs, Prud. *The ſtatuer or images of the gods having petitions faſten'd to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

* Cerachates, æ ; m. Plin. κηραχάτης. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cērămītes, æ ; m. Plin. κηραμίτης, à κήραμος teſta. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Cerārius, æ ; f. Plaut. *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerarium ; pecunia, quæ pro *cera* pendebatur. *The money that* Verres *being Lord Deputy exalted in the Province for wax, wax-money*, Cic. *The Bee for the ſeal in wax* ; *Sealmoney.*

Cērārius, ii ; m. Cic. κηρουλάνης, κηρουλός. *One who worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

Cērastes, æ ; m. Apul. κέρας, à ſimilit. *cornu*. Eadem quæ *paſtinaca agreſtis*. *A wild parſnip.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Sic Semina funt, quæ tempore ſementis bubula *cornua* ſi attingerent, ea Vett. crediderunt neq; igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cērăsinus, a, um. G. ex Petron. *Of a Cherry-red colour.*

Cērăsium, ii ; n. Serv. pro *Ceraſum*, à Gr. κεράσιον. *A Cherry.*

* Cerăstes, æ ; Stat. vel is ; m. Plin. 8. 23. κεράστης, i. *ſerpens corniger*, à κέρας cornu. שִׁפְעוֹן. *A Serpent having four pair of Horns like a Ram. Alſo a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and others*, Plin. 16. 41. *where he miſtakes* Theophr.

† Cerăſtibŏla, Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit *Coxa ſtrebola.*

Cērăsum, ſi ; n. Plin. κεράσιον. *A* **Cherry.** ◊ *Alſo the tree*, Col. Ceraſum Actium, *The Black cherry.* Ceraſum duracinum, *The Heart cherry.*

* Cērăsus, ſi ; f. κέρασος. *Ceraſunte* Ponti civitate ſic dict. Serv. ſed contrà pot. à *ceraſis* urbs nomen accepit, Caſaub. Ergò à κεράσια *temperare*, ob temperamenti bonitatem ; vel à κέρας *cornu*, ob ſimil. M. unde & גְּרַנְיוֹן Rabb. voc. גַּרְגְּרוֹנִיוֹת Schindl. *A* **Cherry-tree.**

* Cērātaules, æ ; m. Salm. ex Vopiſc. ubi vulgò *campratulas* leg. κερατάυλας, i. *cornicum*, Gl. *He that playes upon a cornet or ſounds a horn.*

* Cērātia, æ ; ſœm. à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots* ; *Capers, or Cappers.*

* Cērātias, æ ; m. Plin. 2. 25. κερατίας, à κέρας *cornu*. *A blazing-ſtar like an horn.*

* Cērātinus, a, um ; Ceratinæ argumentationes, i. *cornutæ*, ſc. κερατίναι λόγοι, Quint. *Sophiſtical or invicate argoments, ſuch as* Dilemma *in Logick* ſ. Ἐπὶ κέρατα ap. Lucian. pro captiolis argutiis ſum. v. g. *Quod non perdidiſti, habes ; cornua non perdidiſti ; Ergo habes cornua.*

* Ceratitis ; f. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *coriuculatum* papaver. *Horned Poppey.*

* Cērātium, ii ; n. κεράτιον, i. *cornículum*. Et eſt ſiliqua, i. folliculus leguminum, à ſimil. Luc. 15. It. arbor, lat. *ſiliqua* dict. quòd fructus gerat in cornicularis ſiliquis. It. diminidius lupinus, i. 4 grana hordei, tanquam in ſiliquâ. *A huſk or ſhale ; the fruit of the Carob tree ; ſometime uſed for the tree it ſelf.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. ◊ *Alſo a* **carat** *or* **carat,** *a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a Dram.*

† Cērātōnia, Gerard. arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The Carob tree or Bean tree, the fruit whereof is called* Ceratium, *or Saint Johns bread.*

Cērātum, ti ; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *A plaiſter made with wax, rozen and gums ; a Sear-cloth.* Scrib. & Ceroticum.

Cērātūra, æ ; f. Col. κήρωσις. *The waxing or overlaying with wax.*

Cērātus, a, um ; κηρωδεὶς. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabulæ, Cic. *Writing tables.* Tædæ ceratæ ; Ovid. *Torches.*

* Cēraules, æ ; m. *Monumentarii ceraulæ*, Apul. An κηρεύλης, ut ſit ὁ κηρὸς αὐλῶν, M. i. *murem ingens ſiſtula.* Imò κεραύλης i. *cornicen*, uti *cerataules* legit Salm. ap. Vop. *One that winds an Horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.*

* Cēraunia, æ ; f. ſc. gemma, Plin. 37. 9. 10. κεραυνία ſc. λίθος, vel κεραυνίας, m. quòd cum κεραυνοῖς i. *fulminibus* cadat, vel à colore fulmineo, quòd fulgorem ſiderum reſpiat ; Plin. *A precious ſtone found always near ſome place that is blaſted with Lightning ; a Thunder-ſtone.* ◊ It. ſiliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8. fort. quòd *cornicularum*, ut ſit ìd. quod κερατίων. à שׁוֹר קַרְנָא *cornu*. Naſcitur enim in Syriâ.

* Cērauninum, Plin. 19. 3. κεραύνιον, tuberis genus, ſic dict. quòd ad ejus generationem faciat ὁ κεραυνὸς i. *fulmen* ; ſc. cùm *faciunt optata tonitrua cœnis Majores* ; Juv. ◊ Eſt & ſignum Grammaticum, cùm multi verſus improbantur, nec per ſingulos obelantur : ejus figura ⸸. Iſid. *A kind of puff or muſhroom growing in* Thrace. ◊ *Alſo a kind of precious ſtone*, Tert. *perhaps the ſame with* Ceraunia.

* Cērāunobŏlus, Plin. ὁ κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of* Apelles, *wherein he had painted thunder and lightning.*

Cērāunus, i ; m. G. ex Prud. ſc. κεραυνὸς. id. quod Ceraunia. *The Thunderſtone, a precious ſtone.*

* Cerbērus, i ; m. canis trieps, inferorum cuſtos. Dict. volunt qu. χτεῖρ ὠν, i. *carnivorum*, ut ſignificetur terra ; quæ mortua corpora conſumit. *A dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell-gates.* Vid. Propr.

* Cercōris, Var. κερκωπὸς. vox à dubius caudis confecta : ἀπὸ κέρκος, & ὤψ. Rect. ergo cercuris diceretur ; animal amphibium. *A kind of bird.*

† Cercis ; os brachii & tibia, qui *radius* dicitur, Celſ. 18. à κερκὶς radius textoris.

Cercius, i ; m. ventus violentiſſimus Galliæ Narbonenſi peculiaris, reliquis cœli partibus ignotus. Gell. 2. 22. Rect. ſcrib. *Circius.*

* Cercolips, lipis ; κερκόλιψ. cluna, ſimia ſine cauda. à κέρκος *cauda*, & λείπω. *Cercolopis* (leg. *Cercolips*) genus ſimiæ habet, Feſt. ergo à κέρκος & λίπος pinguedo, ducit Marul. Sic ap. Catul. *cercolipes* leg. Muret. & exponit viri caudam ſalacem benè pinguem : ubi al. rect. leg. *carbatinum*. *An Ape without a tail.*

* Cercōpithēcus, ci ; m. Mart. κερκοπίθηκος, i. *ſimia cum cauda*, Iſid. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *ſimia*, קוֹף. *A Marmoſet, a Monkey.*

* Cercopes, ôpis ; m. *Cercopes* Græci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδηνες, quem Lat. *lucrionem*, Feſt. qu. ex κέρδος *lucrum* & *cupio* ; q. d. *cerdocupis* ; Voſſ. ſed eſt Gr. κέρκωψ, à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, animal caudâ ſpectabile, five vulpes, quam Theocr. διασύκον κον voc. five πίθηκα γάϊον, ſimiæ genus, Suid. i. *cercopithecum*. Hinc per metaph. dic. πανήγυρις δόλοφις inſtar vulpis, Id. Erant & *Cercopes* pop. fallax, à Jove ideò in ſimias converſus, Vid. Propr. *A crafty deceitful fellow.*

* Cercŭrus, κέρκουρος, Non. ex Plaut. navigii genus ; à κέρκος & ὄρος *caudâ*, quòd caudata navis ; τὸ κερκοφόρον πρῶτον σκάφος, Etymol. Vel κέρκουρος, à κερκίς, i. *Corcyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. Sed Plin. Cypriis tribuit. *A kind of ſhip with a long poop, like a tail.*

† Cercyros, R. ex Ovid. *A Seafiſh.*

Cerdo, ônis ; m. βάτταλος. ὁ κέρδων, *lucrum* ; qui illiberalem artem lucri cauſâ exercet ; fordidus quivis artifex. חָרָשׁ. Nunc pro Coriario utimur, Feſt. βοῦς ὑποδέσιμος. *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Sutor, Perot. *Any man that uſeth a baſe trade for gain ; a Cobler, or Tranſlator ; a Currier ; a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cērēālia, um ; n. pl. Cic. δημήτρεια. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs* Ceres.

Cērēālis, le ; adj. à *Ceres*, Virg. δημητριακός, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance and food ; that whereof bread is made.* Cerealia ſemina, Ovid. Iunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorth. ◊ Arma cerealia, Vir. *Inſtruments or tools of husbandry, for grinding of corn, or baking of bread.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale or Beer.* Cerealis cœna, Plaut. *A coſtly ſupper.* Cereale ſolum, Vir. *A trencher of bread ; a Kings Colledge trencher.* Cerealla munera, Ovid. dona, Sil. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, Liv. *Plays in the honour of Ceres.*

† Cerebellare, is ; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro Cerebellum.

Cērebellum, li ; n. dim. à *Cerebrum* ; Veget. ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head* ; παρεγκεφάλις.

† Cērĕber, bri ; m. ἐγκέφαλος, Gloſſ. *The brain.* Qui *cereber* dicunt, ſine *cerebro* vivunt ; Caper Gram.

Cērebrōſus, a, um ; Hor. ωὐδενὸς πακρὸν ἔγκεφαλον ἔχοντος. *Brainſick, bare-brained, cock-brained, heady ; obſtinate, ſtubborn, conceited, an opinator, maddiſh.*

Cērebrum, bri ; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ὄγκας. מוֹחַ. qu. *carabrum*, à κάρη *caput*, ut ἐγκεφάλειον à κεφαλή. Vel à κέρας, quod in *the brain, and runs along the ridge of the back* ; *the pith* (of a tree) Plin.

Cērēmōnia, æ ; ſ. à *Cerere*, ut propr. ſign. ſacros Cereris ritus. Scal. à *cerus*, i. *ſanctus*, ut hinc *ſanctimonia*. Vid. Ceremonia.

Cēreo, antiq. pro Creo, Var. unde in carmine Saliari *Cerus manus*, i. *Creator bonus*, Feſt.

† Cērĕŏlus ; κηρίον· dim. ex *Cereus*; Hier. *A little Wax-candle or Taper.*

Cērēs, rĕris ; f. dea frugum, Scal. ab antiq. *ceres*, i. *creo*, qu. frugum creatrix. Ab *Ceres* qu. *Geres* à gerendis frugibus, Var. vel à גֶּרֶשׁ *ſpica virens*, Aven. vel *frumentum à tritum*, M. unde & Gr. Γᾶμα dic. Heſ. Δημήτηρ qu. γαμήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The Goddeſs of corn ; alſo corn, bread, food made of corn* ; Poet. Vid. Propr.

Cerevilia, qu. *Cererilia*, i. Cereallis liquor. *Ale, beer.* V. Cervilia.

Cērĕus, a, um ; adj. à *Cera* : κήρινος, κηρόπηδις, κηρώδης. *Of wax* ; *waxen ; yellow like wax* ; *ſoft, eaſie, pliant, gentle*, or Cerea brachia, Hor. *Soft, limber arms.* Cerea pruna, Vir. *Yellow plums, wheat plums.* Cereus in vitium flectit, Hor. i. flexilis ad vitium. ◊ Flcedulæ cereæ, Acc. *Fat, young birds.* Cerea lacerna, Mart. *A greazy jippo.* Caſtra cerea, Claud. *Hony combs.*

Cērĕus, i ; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρός. *A Taper or wax-light, that they uſed at the funerals of Children, Sen. and poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the* Saturnalia ; Paul. ex Feſt. 35. *Candelis pauperes, locupletes Cereis* utebantur ; Id.

† Cĕria, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potionis genus ex *Cerere*, i. frugibus confectum, vel à *cerere* colore dict. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or ſuch like, uſed in Spain.*

Cērĭfico, as ; i. ceram facio, Plin. κηρόω. *To make wax, as Bees do.*

Cērĭmōnia, æ ; f. à *caremdo*, Maer. qu. *carimonia*, Aug. &, ob abſtinentiam in Sacris. Al. à *Cerere*, ut ſint Δημήτρεια. Al. qu. *geremonia*, ut ſign. quæ in ſacris geri ritu Solenni debeant, vel ab ant. *cerus*, i. ſanctus, ut à *ſanctus ſanctimonia* ; Joſ. Scal. ἱερεῖα. A ceremony *or ſacred rite.*

† Cērĭnārius, ii ; m. qui *cerina* tingit ; Turn. ex Plaut. *He that dieth garments of the colour of wax.*

Cērinthe, es ; f. Plin. 11. 7. κήρανθος, Ariſt. & Cerinthia, æ ; f. Vir. à κηρὸν *favus* & ἄνθος *flos* ; herba qui apes delectantur, vel ſimpl. à κηρός *cera*, quòd ad ceram confiendam conferat. *An honey-ſuckle having the taſt of honey and wax together ; honey-wort.*

Cerinthum, i ; n. Plin. 21. 12. quòd *ad ceram* faciat. Idem.

Cērinum, ni ; n. *ſubaud.* veſtimentum, Plaut. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cērĭnus, a, um ; Plin. à *Cera*, vel pot. à Gr. κήρεως ὁ, κηρώδεις. *Of wax-colour.*

* Cērion ; n. ulceris genus, Plin. κηρίον *favum* ſign. *An ulcer or botch like a honey comb with yellow matter in it.*

* Cērites, æ ; m. Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious ſtone in colour like to wax.*

Cēritus, a, um ; à *Ceres* ; Rect. *Ceritus* per Sync. pro Cereritus : eſt enim prima longa ap. Hor. quod non eſſet, ſi per ſimplex r ſcriberetur. h. e. *Cereris ritè* vexatus. μυμόλυπτος. *Diſtrailed, out of his wits ; frantick or mad.*

Cernendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be perceived.*

CERNO, is, ĕre ; Crēvi, Crētum ; a ſ.

act. βλέπω, ὄψομαι. ἀ. ראה. à κρίνω, i. separo; judico, Scal. per metath. unde & decerno. Hinc *crimen & crimis*. A *cree* (antiq. *ceero*) eò quòd eum quid creatum est, tunc denique videtur; Var. § Sign. videre, i. videndo distinguere; it. judicare; it. dimicare, five pugnare; it. constituere; it. cribrare. *To see or perceive*; *to discern*; *to know or understand*; *to resolve*, Plaut. *decree, appoint or ordain*, Cic. *to determine or think fit, to fight or strike battel*: *to sever or put asunder*; *to try*; *to sift or cribble through a sieve*, Plin. *to fearce or range flower. To fight or engage in battel*, Plaut. Cernere oculis, animo, Cic. § Acutè Lucr. Acurium Hor. Clarâ mente cernere, Plin. *To have a quick sight.* ¶ Cernit animus, Cic. *My mind sure feeth.* Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utrig. Enn. *Let us fight it out, ingage or venture our lives.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, C. ex Cic. ἀξιοῦσθαι τὴν ἐμβατήριον εἰς τὸν κληρονομίαν. *To enter upon his inheritance solemnly before witness.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talk or debate of.* ¶ Senatus cernit, Cic. *Did decree or ordain.* ☞ *Cernimus animo* = *Videmus*: naturâ, *Aſp cimus* ex improviſo, *Spectamus* voluntate, *Intuemur* curâ; Corn. Front. ità C. Al. *Animadvertimus* animo, *Cernimus* oculis; M. ex Front. ☞ Animo videre, cernere mente, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be perceived*; *tried*, &c. *to be ſifted or ſeared*, Plin.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. κόλλυκος. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff.*

† Cernália, uti Scal. leg. ap. Varr. pro *Conſualia*; *à Cernendo*. Feſtus Bacchi, quo ſuper uvas ſitientes & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes & *cernuantes* riſum moverent; M.

Cernuatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Tumbling down on his face.*

† Cernŭlo, as; Sen. ubi vulgò *Cernuat.* ◇ *Cernulat*, κυλίω, Gl. *To turn over or about, to throw one on his face.* = Allido, Sen.

Cernŭlus, a, um. dim. à *Cernuus*; Scal. ex Apul. ubi vulgò *Ceruleus. With his face downward, falling flat on his face.* ◇ *Cernulus*, in carptæ ruinæ, Gl. Iſid. ◇ It. *Cernulus*, πλωφίσκος, Gl. Philox. *A rope-dancer.* Sane à *cerno cernimus*, ut à *vi mo vemi dus*.

Cernuo, as; Var. cernuum meinfiectos; item *κλωκίζω*, quod eſt ſuper *κύπτω*, i. *mirem* ſatire, ut caderent proni in terram. *Cernunt*; i. *qu.* ludentis in morem ſe deiciit, Muret. *Cernuare, præcipitare*; Gl. Iſid. item κυλίειν, i. urvare. *To ſtoop with his face downward; to tumble and ſhow tricks; to throw one upon's face. To bow downward.*

Cernuor, aris; paſſ. Solin. *To fall flat on his face, to tumble with his face downward.*

Cernuus, a, um: Vir. κεφαλοκλὴς, κλινοπρώπης, inclinatus, à *Cerno*, quòd terram *cernat*; Non. *Cernuus equus*, qui cadit in faciem, qu. in eam partem cadens, quâ *cernunt*, Serv. κατακυψῆς. ◇ *Cernui*, lubi, κεκυφότες. Scal. Etiam *Cernuus* calceamenti genus. Feſt. ex Lucil. ſed falſus, ut & hunc ſecutus Iſidor. *Cernui* ſocci ſunt ſine ſolo. *Hanging down his head, grovelling, with his face downward.*

Cernuus, i; m. *A dancer on the ropes or tumbler*, Lucil. *not a ſtrow*, ex Feſt.

Cĕro, as; Col. κηρόω, κατακηρόω. *To dreſs or cover with wax*; *to ſeal.*

Cĕror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be waxed, or done over with wax.*

† Cĕrŏcĕrărium, rii; n. Eccl. κηροφόριον. *A candleſtick, to put tapers or waxlights in.*

Cĕrŏcĕrărius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. κηροφόρος. *A Taper bearer*, = Acolythus.

* Cĕrōma, ătis; n. Plin. κήρωμα; à κηρόω, *cera illino. An Oyl tempered with Wax, wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed*; *and the place where they were anointed*, C. ex Plin. *Alſo writing tables done over with wax.*

* Cĕrōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. κηρωματικὸς. *Anointed with Ceroma, or the wraſtlers oil.*

* Cĕrōſtrōtum, n. Plin. κηρόξεστον, ceræ inuſtum, ſive obductum. Al. à κέρας *cornu*, & ξεστὸς *ſtratus*: ſcil. opus κεράξεστον, i. corneis laminis ſtratum. *A kind of painted work inlaid with wax, uſed in the adornment of gates*: ſo Ceris inurens januarum limina, Auſon. ◇ *A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory or timber*, painted of divers *colours are fully ſet upon cheſts or playing tables.*

Cĕrōſus, a, um; Plin. κηρῆες. *Waxy or full of wax.*

* Cĕrōtum; à Gr. κηρωτὸν, i. ceræ obductum, quod al. à Lat. *Ceratum* dic. *A plaiſter made moſt of wax*; a *cere-cloth.*

Cerreus, a, um; ἀσσυρικὸς. *Belonging to a tree* i. *as beareth maſt*; called Cerrus. ◇ Cerrea glans, Plin. *The acorn of that tree.*

Cerrinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the holm-tree.*

Cerritus, a, um; Hor. *qu. Cereritus*, à Cerere percuſſus, *διαπεπραικὼς*, Cereris irâ vexatus; Non. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, M. *νυμφόληπτος. Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit.*

Cerrus, ri; m. φηγὸλαψ, ἄσσυρος. arboris glandiferæ ſpecies, fortè à κέρας *cornu*, Plin. 16. 16. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt like Cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorns*; a *holm-tree.*

Certămen, ĭnis; n. à *Certo*: ἆθλος, ἀγὼν, ἄμιλλα. ריב, מצות. *A ſtrife for maſtery, a trial of skill*; a *quarrel, controverſie, or debate, a diſpute or conteſt*, Sal. *a battel or skirmiſh, a hot bout, a forward tug*; a *buſtle*; a *hazard*; a *game or exerciſe*; a *prize.* In certamen deſcendere, Cic. *To play for a prize*, = Contentio, diſputatio, diſcrimen, Cic.

Certans; part. Vir. *Striving, ſtruggling.*

Certātim, adverb. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιζομένως. *Striving to outdo one another, with contention and ſtrife, earneſtly, eagerly.*

Certātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Certo*: φιλονεικία. מריבה. *A ſtriving or ſtruggling*; *debate*; *ſtrife*; *quarrel*; *earneſtneſs.* Certatio iniquè comparata, Ter. *An unequal match.*

Certātor, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth or ſtriveth.*

Certātur, impers. Liv. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel, or difference.*

† Certātur pro Certat, R. ex Non.

Certātus, a, um; idem quod *Certamen*, Stat. 3. *Wraſtling, ſtriving.*

Certātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Strived, fought*; *or about which there hath been much ſtrife.*

Certè, adv. ἀμέλει, τὸ δίκαι, ἀληθῶς. אמנם. *Certainly*, *ſurely*; *without doubt, without fail*; *for a certain, ſure enough*; *at leaſt.* ◇ *After a queſtion*; *Yes ſure, yea marry, true, right.* Certè ſcio, Cic. *I am ſure.*

† Certĭfĭco, as; pro quo Latinùs *Certiorem facio*, dic. *To certifie.*

Certior, us; comp. *More certain or ſure.* Facere aliquem certiorem, Cic. *To certifie or inform one, to give one notice, to acquaint one.*

† Certioro, as; *i. e.* certiorem facio; Ulp. παρηγγύω. *To inform or give one notice, to certifie, to advertiſe of.*

Certioror, paſſ. Ulp. *To have notice given him.*

Certĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt certain, &c.*

† Certĭſſo, as; Pacuv. *To be certain or ſure.* Certiſſent; *i.* certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. βεβαίωσις, πληροφορία. אמונה. *Certainty, ſureneſs.*

Certò, adv. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety, certainly, ſurely.* Certò ſcio, Ter. *I am ſure.*

Certo, as; à *Certo*. i. dimico, per ſync. pro *certito*; V. malim ut ſit frequ. à ſup. *certum*, pro quo per metath. *cretum*. κρονίζομαι, ἀδικῶ. *To ſtrive, to fight, to bicker, to quarrel, to conteſt, to try maſteries; to vy with one; to be mighty earneſt; to plod or beat his brains*, Vir. Regit *Abl.* perſ. cum præp. *cum*; Curſu cum aliquo certare, Sal. *To run with one for a wager.* It. *Dat.* Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Vir. It *able to match thee or compare with thee.* Crines auro certantes, Sil. *Hair as yellow as gold.* ◇ Cum *Abl.* rei; *To ſtrive which ſhall do moſt*; as Certare damnis, Plaut. *Which ſhall do other moſt harm.* Maledictis, Liv. *Who ſhall rail moſt.* Mero, Hor. *Who ſhall drink moſt.* But Certare ſagittâ, Vir. Curſu; *To ſhoot, run with one.* Certare pignore, Id. *To play for a wager.* ◇ Bello de re aliquâ certare, Liv. Officiis certare inter ſe, Cic. Certare in omne facinus, Sen. ◇ Certare inter ſe jure, Cic. foro, Hor. *To go to law one with another, or ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um; à *Cerno*, video; quia ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata ſunt; vel à *Cerno*, conſtituo; unde *certum eſt*, Plaut. i. decretum eſt, Sal. atq; adeò firmum; per metath. vel à κρατὸς, ut ſit res judicata & decreta. ἀδιάφθορος, βέβαιος. נאמן. *Certain, ſure, without doubt*; that never fails, miſſes or ſtinches; *ſteady, ſtout, firm, truſty, faithful*; *reſolved, determined*: *manifeſt, well known.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *It is a clear buſineſs, out of doubt.* ◇ Cum Gen. Certus eundi, Vir. Cum ſum *Infin.* Certus mori, Stat. *Reſolved to go, to dye.* Futuri certus, Sen. *Aſſured of what ſhall happen.* Cum *Abl.* Jaculis certus, Val. Fl. *A skilful darter.* ◇ Certo patre natus, Cic. *Lawfully begotten, born in wedlock.* ◇ Certum eſt facere, Plaut. *I am reſolved upon it.* Si iſthuc ità certum eſt tibi, Ter. *If you be ſo reſolved.* Certum non ſcimus, Id. *We are not ſure.* Nihil certi de aliquo habere, Cic. *To be at no certainty.* Pro certo, Id. *For a certain.* ◇ Certo certius eſt. *It is moſt certain.* ◇ Certi, in plur. n. *qu.* à cæteris diſcreti. Saluſt. Cum certis aliis, Cic. *With ſome others.* Homines certi, Cic. *Truſty meſſengers.* = Conſtans, deliberatus, confirmatus, Cic. dimenſus, Pl. jun. ☞ Incertus, Terdubius, Lucr. fluitans, Hor.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. אילת. *A Hind, a Deer.*

Cervaria ovis; quæ pro *Cervo* immolabatur, Feſt. Cerva mactabatur Dianæ; cùm ea non erat, ſuccedaneam ejus mactabant ovem, quæ ob id *cervaria ovis* dicebatur; Sacl. *A ſheep that was ſacrificed to* Diana *inſtead of a Deer, when a Deer could not be got.*

Cervārius, a, um; ἐλαφηβόλος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. 27. 11. *A beaſt ingendred of a Hind and a Wolf*; *or rather a beaſt of the ſhape of a Wolf*; *with ſpots like a Panther*; *and as ſwift as a Stag.* ◇ Venenum cervarium, Plin. *A poiſon, the Gauls uſed to anoint their arrows with for Stag-hunting.*

* Cĕrūchus, i; m. Luc. κερυὸν, qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων. eſt enim ſunis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Ceruchi opiferæ etiam Latinè dicti, Iſid. *The cords or ropes by which are held and managed the two ends or horns of the Sail-yard.*

Cervical, n. quòd cervici confvendæ ſubſternitur, Plin. ὑποκεφάλαιον, προσκεφάλαιον. מראשות. *A Pillow or Bolſter*; a *Night-cap*, Celſ. a *Cravat to wear about the neck*, Hotom. ex Ulp.

† Cervicoſus, a, um; ἀτενέμων. *Stiffnecked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ; f. dim. à *Cervix*; Cic. αὐχένιον. *A little neck.*

Cervinus, a, um; Hor. ἐλαφῆον. *Of or belonging to a Stag or Hart.* Cervina caro, *Venſon.* ¶ Cervinus color, Pallad. *Tawny or Deer-colour.*

Cervīſia, æ; f. Plin. ζῦθος. per ſync. pro *Cereviſia*, i. Cereris ſive frumenti vis. Vel qu. *cereriſia*. Al. volunt vocem eſſe Gallicam ſive Wallicam. *Ale, beer.*

Cervīſiārius, m. Jun ζυθοπώλης. *A Beer or Ale-brewer*; *an Ale-man or Alehouſe-keeper*; *one who ſells Ale and Beer.*

Cervix, icis; f. ἀυχὴν, τράχηλος, δειρή. עורף. qu. *cerebri via*, quòd per eam cerebrum ad medullam ſpinæ dirigitur; Iſid. Alii à *Cædo*, quia ibi cæduntur capilli, M. à עורף Hebr. vel à *curvus*, quia incurvatur. Sanè ut à κεφαλὸς cervus, ità à κέφαξ (unde & *Cerebrum*) ſive κέφας i. κεφαλὴ, Heſ. fuerit & κεφὰς aut quòd ſimile unde *Cervix*: The hinder part of the neck; the neck and ſometime ſhoulders. Abſcindere cervicibus aliquem, Cic. *To cut the head off from the ſhoulders.* In cervicibus populi legiones collocare, Id. *Souldiers ready to cut their throats.* ◇ Ant. in plur. *Cervices* dicebr. Quint. ☞ *Guta* anterior, *Cervix* poſteriorcolli pars.

Cerula, æ; f. dim. à *Cera*; κηρίον. *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, Cic. Red wax.

Cerūmen, ĭnis; n. Jun. κύψηλις. *Earwax.* = Marmoretum, Plin.

† Cerus manus, in Saliari carm. *i.* creator bonus, Feſt. à *cereo*, i. creo; Var. *Ceres*, i. ſanctus, Joſ. Scal. unde Cerimonia.

Cerufa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd eſſet *cera* ſimilis; nempè à κηρὸς, κηρίον, κηρύδιον, unde κηρύδιος. vel qu. *cerata aſſa*: ἀμμώδιον. שחר. *Cerule white lead*; a *kind of paint, that women uſed to whiten their skin with.*

Cĕrŭſātus, a, um; Mart. ἀμμωδιωθεὶς. כחול. *Painted with Cerule, coloured with white.*

CERVUS, vi; m. ἔλαφος, πτρόγινος. אייל. dict. quòd magna cornua gerat, mutando G in C. qu. *gervus*; Varr. Rect. Feſt. *Cervus*, quòd κέρατα i. *cornua* gerat. *ſcil.* non ſi gerendo, ſed à κέρας, unde κερφὸς, quod ap. Hom. ἐλάφου. i. *cervi* Epitheton eſt. ◇ *A Hart or Stag*: alſo a *Fork*, *wherewith Cottages were propped*; *like a Stags horns*; Vir. *a forked ſtake or paliſado, pitched on the ground to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge*, Cæſ. ◇ Figere cervos, Virg. *To ſtick up forked ſtakes in the ground*; Serv. ¶ Cervus volans, Jun. *A horned Beetle, or Stag-fly.*

* Ceryx, ycis; m. Sen. κήρυξ, caduceator, fecialis, præco. *A Purſevant, a Cryer, a Herald as arms.*

Cĕſpĭtātor, ōris; m. Suet. ἀκροβάτης, προσκοπτής. *A Juggler, a Tumbler.*

Cĕſpĭto, as; à *Ceſpite*. προσκόπτω, προσκρούω. *To ſtumble.*

Ceſſans, tis; part. à *Ceſſo*, Virg. ναυθῶν. *Ceaſing, lingring, tiring, ſitting or lying ſtill, having nothing to do.* Ceſſantes morbos, Hor. ναυαγιῶντα νόσον. *The Gout or any long diſeaſe.*

Ceſſātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Ceſſo*: μελλήσεις, ἡσυχάσεις. משברת. *Stackneſs, idleneſs, loytering*; *eaſe, ſitting ſtill and doing nothing*; *lying fallow*, Col. ◇ Ceſſatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce or reſpite in war.*

Ceſſātor, oris; f. verb. à *Ceſſo*: Gell. μελλητὴς, χρονίζων. *A loyterer, an idle companion, a ſlugard, a ſlowback, a trewant.*

Ceſſatum eſt, impers. Ter. *They have been idle, ſate ſtill and done nothing.*

Ceſſāturus, a, um; *That will ceaſe or give over.* Caſa ceſſatura, Ovid. *In which he will live no longer.*

Ceſſātus, a, um; ſum; adject. Ovid. ἀναλειθρίς. *Ceaſed, given over, untilled, that hath lain fallow.*

Ceſſim, adv. à *Cedo*; Juſt. i. retro, ſed gradatim, Gloſſ. ὀπισθοβαδίσας. *In giving or going back*, Ire ceſſim, Dig. *To retreat or go backward, to recoil.*

Ceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cedo*: ἐκχώρησις. *A giving or giving up.* In jure ceſſio, Cic. ☞ *yielding or giving up his right.*

Ceſſo, as; à *Cedo*, ceſſim; i. Cedere à labore. ἀργολεῶ, ὀκνῶ. παύομαι. רחך. בטל. *To ceaſe, to leave work; to give over, to leave off, to ſtinch, not to go forward*: *to be at a ſtand*; *to be wanting in*; *to be idle, to loiter, ſtay or linger*; *to lye ſtill, to have nothing to do.* Ceſſare in ſtudio atque opere, Cic. à prælio, Liv. ◇ Regit *Infin.* Nunquam ceſſavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. *He never lin railing.* Item *Dat.* Ceſſare amori. Propert. *i.* Vacare, operam dare. ◇ Quod ceſſat ereditu, frugalitate ſuppletur, Pl. jun. *Whats wanting in revenues is ſupplied by tonſs.*

† Ceſſores, pro Cenſores, Klock Var.

† Ceſticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem ſuperponit capiti, qui aliquid iaturus eſt in capite, Feſt. Alia lectio habet *Ceſtillum*. Dim. eſt à *Ceſtus*, i. cingulum. *Ceſtus, Ceſticulus, Ceſticillus*, Salm. leg. *Circuteſſus*. στέφος. *A wreath of cloth or wiſp of ſtraw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or basket, &c. a Roll.*

* Ceſtreus, κεστρὶς, duabus tantùm ſyllabis; piſcis genus, qui & *Cephalus* & *Mugil* vocatur, publicis adulteriorum ſuppliciis deſtinatus apud Athenienſes; Cel. Rhod. 27. 4.

* Ceſtron; Gr. herba, Plin. quæ in Gallia *beton* ea dic. in Italia *ferratula*: à varietate remediorum & efficaciâ dicta. *The herb Betony.*

* Ceſtrōſphendŏne, es; f. Liv. κεστροσφενδόνη, à κέστρα teli genus & σφενδόνη *funda*. Telum erat ſemicubitale, bipalme ſpiculum inſixum habens digiti craſſitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti ſagitt. ſolent, circumdabantur. *A ſling, to engin of war to caſt darts.*

* Ceſtrōta; pl. n. Plin. l. 27 κεστρωτὰ, quæ & ἴξαγκτα, i. ceſtro ignito inuſta. *Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enamelled with the tool called* Ceſtrum. ◇ Al. leg. Ceroſtrota.

Ceſtrum, ſtri; n. κέστρα ſive κέστρον. l. *nervum*, putà minutum telum, Turn. Inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur, verticulum vel veruculum, Plin. 35. 11. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or augar, a wimble*; *alſo a dagger*; a *graving tool uſed in working of Ivory or Horn* Al. leg. *ceſtrum*; à cædendo, Vitr.

Ceſtus, ti; m. κεστὸς, à κεντέω, pungere; ἱμὰς κεστὸς. Hom. *accuptum l. nam, Xenophon* τὸ πολυκέντητον ἕτας αὐτὸν τῶν ῥαβδίων; quòd ſit multiplicibus ſuturis, & actis punctionibus elaboratus, M. *A marriage-girdle full of ſtuds, wherewith the Husband girds a his Wife at the firſt wedding, and which he looſed again the firſt night*; a *band to tie up Vines*; any *kind of band or girdle to tie with*; Var.

Cetaceus, a, um; κητῶδες. *Of a Whale, of the whale kind.*

Cetaria, æ; f. Plin. κητοτροφεῖα. *A place near the Sea, where great fiſhes are taken and ſalted*; *alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetārius, a, um; ſum; κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. Col. κητοπώλης. *A Fiſhmonger*, *a taker or ſeller of great fiſhes.*

* Cēte, n. plur. indecl. Vir. τὰ κήτη, à ſing. τὸ κῆτος. *Whales.*

Cetra, æ; f. Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Non. qu. κέντρα, à κέντω occulto quòd ſub ſcuto contra tela latemus; M. *Lanea cetra tegit*, Vir. Scuta Maurorum minora, Schol. Juv. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Afri & Hiſpani; Serv. Fort. vox Maurica propria: cetra à גדר *ſeptum*, ſit גדרא *gedra*, & utrâque media in tenuem mutatâ, *cetra*, quòd eâ homo ſeptus muniatur. *A ſhort ſquare Target or Buckler uſed by the Spaniards*

nlards and Moors; and made of the Ounce or Buffals hide.

Cetrātus, a, um; Cæs. πλατεῖης. That uſeth ſuch a Target.

† Cette; Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. Cette dextræ, Plaut. Cette manus, Enn. ap. Non. Give me your hands.

Cetus, ti; m. Negat Serv. uſpiam legi, cùm tamen eo utantur Plin. Plaut. Cell. Vitr. à Gr. κῆτος, ὁ, mutato genere. יתנן. Apud Feſtum leg. Cetum, in Κῆτος, quo. κῆτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, M. Alii à ceatur, quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. A Whale or any other monſtrous Seafiſh.

Ceu, adv. Virg. οἷον, οἷονεὶ. כמו. ex Heb. כ ce, tanquam, ſicut. An ut à Neve per contr. Neu, à ſive ſeu; ita ab inuſ. Ceve, ceu. As it were, even or like as. Ceu verò, Plin. As if.

† Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 23. Verbum exoticum, ex קעא clamare, ſicut βῶς à βοᾶν, M. fort. à ceveo, i. caudam moveo. A kind of little Kine, a little mitch Cow.

Cevens; part. Juv. Wagging the tail.

Cēveo, es, ere; neut. σωιλοφορεῖται, σκλακαινίζω, πτερυγίζω. ex σκάπτω, i. clunes movere. Cevere propriè marium, criſare mulierum. An Romule ceveret? Perſ. Cevere, proprium canum; clunes adulando agitantium; indè ad res obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per Metaph. indecorè adulari. A cieo, civi, moveo. To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.

* Cēyx, ycis; m. Plin. κύξ vel κύψ. A bird breed.ng in the Halcyons neſt, a Kings fiſher.

C ante H

* Chære; Mart. χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. All hail, God ſave you.

* Charephyllum, li; n. χαιρέφυλλον, herba, dict. quòd ſolitis gaudeat: eſt enim foliola, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. An herb called Chervil.

* Chālalis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χιτῶνας vocant, à laxitate: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur; Feſt. A looſe wide coat, or the knot wherewith a womans ſcarf is tied about her neck. V. Calaſſis.

* Chalaſticamen; n. Theod. Priſc. A looſning medicine.

* Chalaſticus, a, um; Veg. χαλαστικὸς, i. laxandi vim habens. Looſning, Corr. leg. Colaſticus.

Chalaſtricum, vel Chalaſtræum nitrum; dict. à Calaſtra civitate; Plin. 31. 10. χαλασσεῖον. Pitre ſalt, &c.

† Chalatorius, a, um; adj. à χαλάω laxo, demitto. Chalatorii funes, Veg. Ropes to let down the ſail-yard.

† Chalāzias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. χαλάζιας, à χάλαζα grando, cujus & colorem & figuram habet. A ſtone like hail, and ſo cold that no fire can heat it.

* Chalazion, n. Celſ. χαλάζιον. A ſtithe, a little pimple or wart on the eyelid.

* Chalcanthon, Celſ. & Chalcanthum, thi; n. Plin. χάλκανθον, à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος flos. Hinc flos æris dict. Latinis. item Vitriolum, à perſpicuitate vitrea; & æramentum ſutorium, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. Copperas, Vitriol, Shoomakers black. ✧ The water of Copper or Braſs, Suid.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus. Prud. A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a Chalcedony.

† Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. A kind of Thiſtle, or prickly herb.

† Chalcetum; R. ex Plin. A kind of herb, perhaps a place where thoſe thiſtles grow.

* Chalceus, a, um; adj. Coop. ex Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκεος. Of Braſs, braſen.

Chalcidica, æ; ſc. terra, Var. A kind of chalkie earth preſerving wheat. Pro Chalcitheen ap. Plin. lege Chalcidem.

Chalcidicum, i; n. Auſon. genus ædificii, ab urbe Chalcidicè dictum; Feſt. A kind of building, or banqueting houſe: ut, In chalcidicis aureis canitare, Arnob.

* Chalcioecus; χαλκίοικος, i. domus ærea. Minervæ templum ex are, Liv.

* Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. 29. 5. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quæ & Seps dic. quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. A Newt or Evet, a venemous Serpent; alſo a certain fiſh of the kind of Turbet; alſo a night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.

* Chalcites, Plin. 37. 11. χαλκίτης. A precious Stone of the colour of Braſs.

* Chalcitis, tidis; f. Plin. 34. 12. χαλκῖτις, ſc. λίθος, ararius lapis: item medicamentum metallicum, colore aris. The ſtone whereout Braſs is tried, Braſſoar; alſo red Vitriol.

* Chalcographus, m. χαλκόγραφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω ſcribo. A Printer; one that engraveth upon Braſs.

* Chalcolibanum; Apoc. 1. 15. χαλκολίβανον, Vulg. int. orichalcum. Electri quædam ſpecies, auro preciosior; preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpeciem habens; M. Al. exiſtimant inde dici, quòd in Libano effoderetur. Aut poteſt intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris ſpeciem referat; λίβανος enim eſt thus, & χάλκος æs. Beza ducit à לבן i. candidus. Fine braſs.

* Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. A ſtone black, ſtone ſounding like Braſs.

* Chalcosmaragdos, Plin. 37. 5. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida. The baſtard Emerauld.

* Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκὸς. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit, Obolum decem chalcos, Plin. 22. ult. The 36 part of a Dram: Alſo a Coin of ſeven mites, or a Holland penny in value.

Chaldæus, dæi; m. χαλδαῖος, μάγος. ex Heb. כשדי, quaſi Chaſdæus, à Cheſed filio Nachoris. Et qua Chaldæi multùm Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per alluſionem, dum vult כשדים chaſdim dictos, qu. כשרים, chaſhedim, ſicut Dæmones, M. An Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller, a caſter of Nativities.

* Chālo, as; Veg. χαλάω laxo, demitto. Hinc Chalatorii funes, Id. Turn. putat calatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſumque antenna videatur. To ſlacken or let down the ſail.

Chālybēus, a, um. Of Steel.

Chālybs, ybis; m. Vir. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum nudi effodiunt. Chalybs, ipſa ferri materia: nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. A kind of moſt hard Iron, Steel; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel, Sen.

* Chāma; pl. f. Plin. hiatulæ, χῆμαι, à χάω hio. A kind of Cockles or ſhell-fiſhes; of which there are ſeveral ſorts.

* Chāmæacte, es; f. Plin. 24. 8. χαμαίακτη, ex χαμαὶ humi & ἀκτὶς jubar. Lat. Ebulum dic. herba eſt umbellam ferens, in qua ſambyci baccæ. Wall-wort, or Danewort, a kind of low Elder-tree.

* Chāmæbālānus; i. Dod. Peaſe, or Earth-nuts.

* Chāmæbātus; Dod. à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi ſerpens. The Heathbramble, the fruit whereof are Deuberries; alſo a certain fiſh of the kind of Turbet; alſo a night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.

* Chāmæcĕrāſus, ſi; f. Plin. 15. 25. χαμαικέρασος, i. humilis ſeu pumila ceraſus. A dwarf Cherry-tree.

* Chāmæcĭſſus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi & κισσὸς hedera: corona terræ. Ground Ivy, or, as ſome, Hare-foot, or, as others, Periwinckle.

* Chāmæcypărĭſſus, ſi; f. Plin. i. e. humilis cypariſſus. An herb, which being drunk in wine, is wholeſom againſt poyſon: Lavender-cotton, as ſome take it; or, as others, Heath-cypreſs, or Dwarf-cypreſs.

* Chāmædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαιδάφνη. i. laurcola, ſeu humilis laurus. The herb Periwincle: alſo a ſort of Lawrel or Lowry.

* Chāmædrys, f. Plin. χαμαίδρυς, i. humilis ſive terreſtris quercus. Lat. Triſago dic. The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treacle.

† Chāmæglycimĕrides, R. ex Plin. A kind of fiſh.

* Chāmælæa, f. χαμαιλαία, i. humilis olea; herba quæ ſimilitudinem folio rum oleæ habet, Plin. 25. 7. Vulgò Olivella dic. A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree, five-fingerd Graſſ.

* Chāmælĕōnis, nis. n. χαμαιλέοντιον, humilis ſive pumilus leo, Plin. 8. Chamæleon, a beaſt like a Lizard, living by the Air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, ſaving white and red. ✧ It. herba ex genere aculeataram; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. A thiſtle of two ſorts; the one white, the other black. The white is that we call Sow-thiſtle, or Carline; it is alſo uſed for a Fullers teaſel. The black, is that, wherewith they do curd the milk, to make cheeſe withall.

† Chāmælĕos, m. R. ex Plin. A kind of Crab-fiſh.

* Chāmæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη, Lat. Taſſilago dic. ex χαμαὶ, & λεύκη populus alba humilis. The herb Colts-foot, of ſome Aſſes-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.

Chāmæmēlīnus, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmelinum vinum. Of Camomile.

* Chāmæmēlon, li; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, floris genus lic dict. quòd odorem mali habeat, Al. Anthemis dic. The herb Camomile.

* Chāmæmyrsĭne, es; f. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus, humilis ſive pumila myrtus, Lat. Ruſcus dic. Of ſome it is taken for the ruſh whereof they make bruſhes; of ſome called Holly, Holm, wild Meurt; Butchers broom.

* Chāmæpeuce; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & πεύκη picea arbor; i. humilis picea. An herb good againſt the pain in the back.

* Chāmæpĭtys, yos; f. Plin. χαμαιπίτυς. Lat. Abiga dic. The herb Groundpine; alſo field Cypreſs to be ſet in pots; alſo Set, Johny's tree.

* Chāmæpĭtĭtānus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin. 12. 2. Dwarf Plantane-tree, water Older.

* Chāmæpus, ŏdis; Alex. ab Alex. χαμαίπους, c. ex χαμαὶ humi & πῦς pes. The Bride, ſo called, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms houſe, to be wedded.

* Chamærŏpes; vel potius Chamæriphes, χαμαιρωφὴς φοίνιξ. arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactylorum; in Creta & Sicilia naſcuntur, Plin. 13. 4. Al. ſcrib. Chamæripes, χαμαίριπος.

* Chāmæropus, ŏpis; f. χαμαιρώψ, à χαμαὶ & ὤψ virgultum; herba eſt myrteis circacaulem geminis foliis, capitulis Græcula roſæ, Plin. 26. 6. An herb which drunk in wine is good to cure the pain in the ſides, the reins and ruptures. Germander.

* Chamæſyce, es; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκον ficus. A kind of herb.

* Chāmæterax, & Chametrides; χαμαίτηραξ, à χαμαὶ & τηρέω; vel à χαμαὶ & ἰτέα ſalix, qu. humi ſedens, Plin. 30. 5. Little images, reſembling hand-maids, or waiting women ſitting on the ground.

† Chāmætrachēa; ex genere cancrorum, R. ex Plin. A kind of Seacrab.

* Chāmæzēlon, Plin. 27. 10. χαμαίζηλον. id. quod Gnaphalion, five Centunculus. Dod. legi vult Chamæzelon, χαμαίζηλον, i. humilis goſſypii frutex. An herb with the leaves whereof they ſtuff bed-ſtikes, &c. Some take it for Cinquefoil.

Chamus, i; m. Bibl. χημὸς. The bit or ſnaffle of a bridle.

* Channe, es; f. Ovid. χάννη. piſcis ex ſarcophagis, percæ ſimilis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior, quâ ſemper hiat, undè à χάινω nomen; Plin. 9. 25. A fiſh like a Pearch, breeding of it ſelf; a Rock-fiſh.

* Chāonides, χαονίδες. canum genus: ex chaia, h. e. lupis cervariis conceptum; Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione, ut à Molotſia Moloſſi.

* Chāos, n. Dat. & Abl. Chao, Ovid. χάος τὸ à χάω hio, quòd eſſet vaſtus hiatus; vel à χύω fundo, quaſi χύσις, quòd fuerit confuſio omnium elementorum; vel quòd Heſiod. eo nomine ὕδωρ i. aquam intell. χάος ἢ ὕσιν ὕδωρ: nam Thales Aquam rerum omnium eſſe principium affirmavit. Al. à χάω, i. χαίσκω, capio: Plato enim τὸ χάος πανδοχεῖον φύσει λέγει· ἐπεὶ γὰρ πάντων ὑποδοχεῖον ἦν, δῆλον ποιεῖ αὐτὸν χῶρον εἶναι. Al. à חרר caligare, obſcurari. Id. quod חחר ובהרו Gen. 1. A confuſed and diſordered heap of things; the firſt matter, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to have been made in the beginning: a matter without form; a mingle-mangle of divers things all together: a botch-potch or gally-maufry; any deep dark place; hell, Ovid.

† Chāra, æ; f. Coop. ex Cæſ. à χαίρω, quia citò floret. A certain weed, that they eat inſtead of bread.

Chărăcātus, a, um; Col. à χάραξ vallum five pedamentum, cui vitis alligatur. Staked or propped up, as vines are.

† Chărăcia, f. R. ex Plin. A kind of Reed.

* Chărăcias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. tithymalli genus. A kind of Spurge vulgarly called Catapucia.

* Chăracter, ēris; m. χαρακτὴρ, à χαράσσω ſculpo; nota inſculpta. ✧ ἀφορμὴ γὰρ, ὃ αὐ ὑπομένει πάσης· חותם, צורה. A mark, ſign, ſeal or print of a thing; a branding-iron, Col. Item genus & figura dicendi; Gell. A letter, figure, a character; alſo a ſtile; a form or faſhion of writing or ſpeaking.

Chărăctĕrīnus, χαρακτήριος, Lat. Deſignatio: Figura, qua Orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat. The ſetting of any perſon out by a character; as, Calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, i. Domitiano, Juv.

* Chărăctĕrizo, as; Cerd. ex Aug. χαρακτηρίζω, i. characterè & notâ afficio, atque inſignio. To characterize, or ſet forth a perſon by way of character.

* Chărădrius, Plin. 30. 11. χαραδριός, Lat. Galgulus & Ulerus; dict. quòd circa χαράδρας, i. hiatus riparum verſari ſoleat. אנפה. A bird, the ſeeing of which cures thoſe who have the Jaundice.

* Chărientĭſmus, χαριεντίζομαι, à χαριεντίζομαι jocor, Donat. Urbanity, pleaſantneſs, good grace in ſpeaking. ✧ A Figure in Rhetorick.

Chărĭor, us; comp. Cic. More dear, or better beloved.

* Chăris, tis; f. ſubſt. χάρις. חן Grace, gracefulneſs, a lovely grace, Plin.

* Chărĭſius; R. ex Cæl. A kind of bread or cake: placentæ ſpecies. Suid.

* Chărisma, mătis; n. χάρισμα, gratia gratis data, donum. A Grace, favour or gift.

Charissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt dear or kind. = Amantissimus, amicissimus, Cic.

* Chărĭtāta, orum; pl. n. Val. Max. χαρίτας à χαρίζεσθαι gratificari, condonare, &c. quòd à χάρις gratia; Ovid. A ſolemn Feaſt or Banquet, in former times, where none but kinſfolke met, that if there had been any quarrel or falling out among ſt any of them, there they might be reconciled and made friends again: Our Midlent called Mothering Sunday is ſomewhat like it.

* Chărĭtĭcon; n. Dig. χαριτικὸν, i. munus, quo aliqui gratificamur. A reward, fee or gratuity.

Chăritas, ātis; f. ἀγάπη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, φιλία. vel ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, à Græcia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς à Lætitia? Deus enim amat lætum datorem. Love, charity, bounty, natural affection, kindneſs, friendſhip. = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia, Cic.

* Chărītes, um; pl. f. χάριτες, i. Gratiæ. The three Graces.

* Chărītŏblĕphăron, Plin. χαριτοβλέφαρον, efficax in amore concitando. A kind of ſhrub growing in the Sea.

† Chărītŏnius, a, um; Coop. ex Lucr. ex χάρις gratia & ὠνέομαι venalis. That ſpeaketh fair to win favour; or, whoſe favour may be won by gifts. Sed legendum eſt Charitoon quæ, ex Hom. Il. 5. vel ut Lambin. legit, Chariton ia, i. μία. A little pretty mop, or moppet.

† Chărōneus, a, um; ut Charoneæ ſcrobi, Plin. A cave or hole, out of which cometh a peſtilent vapour, a damp hole.

Chărōnium, li; n. Laber. ap. Gell. χαρώνειον, i. oſtium ſive portus Charontis. Sunt autem Charontia, barathra odoreſ exhalantia, Galen. quæ Romani deorum manium ſive inferorum oſtia vocant. Al. leg. Canonium quod vid. Hell as leaſt ſome ſtinking hole, which they took to be a port-hole or paſſage from thence.

Charta, æ; f. χάρτης non antè dicta quàm epiſtolis χάρτην appoſita, Joſ. Scal. linc Charta ſalutatrix, Martial. Al. à χαράσσω ſculpo, inſcribo, Euſt. A χάρος herba ſimilis ſenni, Etym. quòd ea papyro ſit ſerta. Sane חרט chald. חרטא eſt ſtylus ſculptorius. Papyrus, at firſt made of the flags of the river Nile in Egypt; now of linnen rags. It is taken for any material we write upon; as Charta plumbea, Suet. A ſheet of lead. ✧ Alſo a charter, a card. ✧ A leaf or ſide of paper, a book, a letter or epiſtle. ✧ Charta virgo, Mart. quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam tranſcripta eſt. An original that hath never been copied out. Charta Auguſta, Fine paper. Charta bibula, Pl. jun. Blotting paper that will not bear ink. Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, Paper Imperial or royal. Charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, Jun. Pack or Cap-paper. Charta Pergamena, quòd apud Pergamum inventa; Parchment, or Vellam. Charta pura, Ulp. Fair paper, not written upon. Charta ſaburra, Mart. The back-ſide or wrong-ſide of the leaf. Is Charta differt à Papyro; Papyrus enim eſt materia undè chartæ præparantur; ubi vero eſt expolita, Chartæ nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. ✧ Charta dentata, Cic. i. litera aculeatæ five mordaces. ✧ Charta Geographica, ✧ Mapcharta nautica, ✧ Mariners or Sea-card. ✧ Charta picta, ✧ card to play with. Chartas miſcere, To ſhuffle the cards. componere, To pack, diſtribuere, impertire, præbere, To deal them.

Chartāceus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. Made of paper.

Chartārius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. Of or belonging to paper. Chartarius calamus, Apul. A pen. Chartariæ officinæ, Plin.

Paper-mills, where paper is made, or Stationers shops where it is sold.

† Chartiluſcum, Horom. ex Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro *charta* dabantur; eodem modo, quo *Cerarium*, quod pro cera dabatur.

* Chartŏphylăcium, ii; n. χαρτοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*; à χάρτος charta, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept; as the Rowls.*

* Chartŏphylax, m. χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the Master of the Rowls.*

* Chartŏpīpŕāti; Dig. pot. primæ declin. ut æ pro i ponatur, χαρτοπωλῶντες. chartarum & papyri venditores; à πωλέω *vendo*, nunc Papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper-sellers, Stationers.*

Chartŭla, æ. dim. à *Charta*; Hier. χάρτιον. *A little row'l or piece of paper; a vessel of paper, a* chartell. Chartulæ lusoriæ, Jun. *Playing cards.*

Chartŭlārius, ii; m. Juſt. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a register, or book of accounts; a Clark.*

† Chartus, ti; m. R. ex Non. *Paper.*

Chārus, a, um; à χαρίεις, ut à λοφος λοῦρος. ἀγαπητός, ποθεινός, φιλτατος, φερτός. *Deare, dearly beloved.* Amare five diligere & charum habere, Cic. *To love one dearly.* = Jucundus, Cic. Ɔ Chārus, dilectus, ἀγαπώμενος. *Carus, pretious,* πολύτιμος.

* Chasma, ătis; n. Plin. χάσμα, hiatus, Sen. à χάινω dehisco. בקוע. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament, a gulf.*

† Chasmātĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.* Chasmaticus terræmotus, Amm. Marc. *When the ground opens and swallows any house or land, &c.*

Chaurus, i; m. Vitr. ventus inter Favonium & Septentrionem, quem plures *Chorum* voc. Vid. Caurus.

Chaus, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. λυκοπάνθηρ, Lat. *Lupus cervarius* dic. *A kind of Wolves, spotted like Panthers or Leopards; a Cat o' mountain.* Ɔ *Alſo the ſame that* Chaos; Priſc.

* Cheirŏdōtus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος vel χερσίν χειρὸς tunica manuleata, Cic. *A kind of ſhort Cloak with ſleeves.*

* Chēle, es; & Chela, æ; f. Virg. χηλή, i. ungula biſulca, & bipartita, it. forficulus denticulatus; item ſaxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta ſunt, nè muros lædant. *A Crab's claw: The cleys or forepart of the celeſtial ſign* Scorpion; Vir. *alſo bulwarks or plies to break the force of the water;* Sun.

* Chēlidōnia, æ; ſc. herba, χελιδωνία πόα vel χελιδόνιον, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, unde *hirundinarium* voc. Gaza. ſic dict. vel quòd eam hirundines monſtraverint, utpote quæ ea oculis pullorum in nido reſtituunt viſum; vel quòd floreat adventu hirundinum, diſceſſu marceſcat, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herb* Celendine; *very good for the eyes. The Swallows cure their young ones in the neſt of their blindneſs with this herb: Swallow-wort.*

* Chelidonias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. χελιδόνιας (qui & *Ornithias* ab adventu avium dict.) ab hirundinis viſu. *The Weſt wind ſo called toward the latter end of* February, *as coming in with the Swallows, and blowing for nine days.*

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pile-wort or Figwort.*

× Chelidonius, a, um; adj. χελιδόνιος, *i.* hirundininus. *Belonging to a Swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, Plin. 11. 37. *A ſtone of a white or red colour found in the belly of young Swallows.* Chelidonia ficus, Plin. 15. 18. quòd ſub hirundinum diſceſſum demùm matureſcant, vel quòd hirundines iis delectentur. σῦκον χελιδόνιον. *A kind of blue or purple fig.*

† Chelo & Chelon, Vitr. pro *Chele*, corr.

* Chelonia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. χελώνια, ſc. λίθος, à χελώνη teſtudo. *A ſtone like the eye of an* Indian *Tortoiſe, which Magicians uſed for divination.*

Chelonia, orum; n. Vitr. *The cheeks or ſide-poſts of a wind-beam or Crane, for the lifting up great ſtones or timber.*

* Chelonītis, tidis; Plin. 37. 10. à χελώνη. *A pretious ſtone like to a Tortoiſe, which they uſed to appeaſe ſtorms and tempeſts with.*

* Chelonium, ii; Bud. χελώνιον, tegmen teſtudinis; item convexa dorſi pars. *A Tortoiſe ſhell.*

* Chelydrus, dri; m. Vir. χέλυδρος, à χέλυς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; teſtudo aquatica; Item hydrus, *i.* ſerpens aquaticus, quod ſit ſimilis teſtudini. *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe.* Ɔ *Chelydrus & Cherſydrus* differunt, licet confundant; V.

* Chelys, lyos; f. Poët. χέλυς, teſtudo; à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum; vel quòd ex eâ mortuâ, demptis carnibus, Lyram ſuam compegerit Mercurius. קִנּוֹר. *A Lute or Harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was made of a Tortoiſe ſhell in the belly of the Lute.*

† Cheme & Chema; Coop. ex Agric. *A meaſure of Wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drams, one ſcruple, four grains, and four five parts of a grain.*

* Chenalopex, cis; f. χηναλώπηξ, *vulpanſer*; quippe anſerem ſpecie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *A bird of the Goſe-kind, called a* Birgander, *a Barnacle.*

* Chenīſcus, ſci; m. Apul. χηνίσκος, *i.* anſerculus, à χὴν *anſer*: pupis extremum, ornûs gratiâ, ad *anſeris* ſimil. efficium. *That part of the Ship where by the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Goſe in the ſtern. In Greek, a Gooſling or little Goſe.*

* Chenobŏſcŭlum, ii; n. Col. χηνοβόσκιον, à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω paſco. *A Goſe-pen, or place where Geeſe and other water-fowl are kept and fed.*

* Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. *An herb the ſight whereof affrights Geeſe.* Al. *Nyſtegreum & Nyſtilops dic.*

* Chenŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. χηνόπους, Lat. *Anſeris pes*; à χὴν anſer, & ποῦς pes. *An herb like to a Goſe-foot.*

* Chenotrophium, ii; n. à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water-fowls are kept.*

† Cheopina, æ; f. Bud. *qu.* à χέω *fundo* & πίνω *bibo. A* chopin *or half pint, a meaſure uſed in* France; *the half-pint of* Paris, *that is our common pint, to wit,* 16 *ounces.*

† Cheramites, Plin. 37. 10. fort. κεραμίνης, à colore latericio. *A kind of pretious ſtone.*

* Chernites, χηρίτης lapidis genus eſt, ebori ſimile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 36. 17. *A ſtone like to Ivory, uſed to preſerve dead bodies in.*

* Cherſina, æ; f. à χέρσος terra. *A land Snail.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land Tortoiſes*, in the deſerts of Aſia.

* Cherſonēſus, i; f. χερσόνησος, à χέρσος terra, & νῆσος *inſula*, ſcil. continenti adnexa. *A peninſula almoſt ſurrounded by the Sea, and joyn'd to the main Land only by a ſmall neck; ſuch as the* Morea *is to* Greece.

* Cherſos, f. Mart. χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent or main Land.*

* Cherſydrus, i; m. Luc. χερσύδρος, à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua; ſerpens amphibius, qui pariter in terra & in aquis degit, Serv. *A Serpent which abidoth as well on the Land as in the Water.*

Cherubini; כְּרוּבִים. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterùm alatas. Hieronymo ſunt dict. à ב ſimilitudinis litera. & רִבִּים *Quaſi magiſtri.* Al. כּוֹרֵב & רַבִּים *quaſi puer*; quòd fingantur juvenes alati. *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chia; ſc. ſicus, Mart. à *Chio* inſula dict. *A delicious ſig of the Iſland* Scio, *of a poinant taſte.*

* Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. χιλίαρχος, *i.* tribunus militaris. à χίλιοι mille, & ἄρχω principes, dux. שַׁר אֲלָפִים. *A Captain over a thouſand, a Colonel or Commander of a thouſand men.*

* Chilias, ădis; f. Gell. χιλιάς, à χίλιοι mille. אֶלֶף. *The number of a thouſand.*

* Chiliaſtæ, pl. m. Hieron. χιλιασταί, *i.* millenarii. *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall reign* 1000 *years upon earth before the general reſurrection.*

* Chilĭcus, a, um; ſ. herba, Plin. 25. 6. χιλιόφυλλος, ſic dict. propter mille, i. varios in medicinâ uſus. *The herb* Polemonia, *an herb that hath a thouſand virtues;* a *kind of* Gentian.

* Chiliophyllon, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Milfoil or Tarrow.*

* Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χείλος. labrum. à magnitudine labrorum, Feſt. à labris improbioribus, Chariſ. Aliud Cilo. *One that hath great lips, blabber-lipt.*

* Chimæra, æ; χίμαιρα, *capella* fabuloſa quædam & monſtroſa. *A certain monſter, like a Lyon in the forepart, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.* Ɔ *A whimſey, an idle ſtory.*

* Chimæfrum, fri; n. χείμαστρον, à χειμάζω hibernare. *A Winter garment, a fur'd or furred gown.*

* Chimerinus, a, um; Mart. χιμερινὸς, *brumalis*, hyemalis. *Writerly; alſo the winter Tropick, whereto when the Sun cometh, the days be at the ſhorteſt.*

* Chimethlum; Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; χείμεθλον, à χείμα hiems. *A kibe or chilblain,*

† Chira,

† Chira, ap. Plaut. Leg. à quibuſdam pro *Hira.*

* Chiragra, æ; f. Hor. & Mart. χειράγρα, à χεὶρ *manus*, & ἄγρα *captura*. ut podagra τῶ πόδε. *The gout in the fingers or handz, the hand-gout.*

* Chiragricus, a, um; Vopiſc. χειραγρικὸς. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

* Chiramaxium, ii; n. Petron. à χεὶρ *manus* & ἅμαξα *currus*. quòd non ab equis traheretur ſed ſervis. id. quod Arcuma. *A childs Coach or Wain to be drawn with hand.*

* Chiridōta, æ; f. ſc. tunica; Capitol. χειριδώτα, χεῖρες, *i.* manicata ſive manuleata tunica, à χεὶρ *manus*, Isid. manica. *A garment or coat with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed only of ſuch as were nice.*

* Chiridōtus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. *Having long ſleeves, which was not the* Roman *faſhion.*

* Chirocinēta, R. ex Plin. *A work, written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand.*

Chirŏgrăphārius, a, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. *A debtor that leaveth a bill or note of his hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, Id. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Money due by bond or hand-writing.*

* Chirogrăphum, phi; n. Cic. χειρόγραφον, *i.* cautio manu alicujus ſcripta ſive ſubſcripta. חוֹתָם. *A hand writing; a bill or bond under ones own hand.*

* Chirographus, i; m. Coop. ex Quint. Idem.

* Chirŏmantes, æ; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. χειρομάντης & χειρομαντικὸς, & μάντις vates. *A Palmeſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hands; a* chiromancer.

* Chirŏmantia, æ; f. χειρομαντεία, à χεὶρ manus & μαντεία divinatio. *Palmeſtry,* chiromancy, *or telling of fortunes by looking on folks hands.*

* Chironion, ii; n. Plin. χειρώνειον, quæ & *Centaurea*; à *Chirone* inventore: tertium Panac is genus. *Centaury: alſo the herb* Gentian *or* Felwort.

Chironius, a, um; adj. ad *Chironem* pertinens. Chironia vitis, Plin. à *Chirone* inventa. *The wild or black Vine, Briony.* Chironium ulcus; Plin. quod *Chironi* opem exigat. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

* Chirŏnōmia, æ; f. Quint. χειρονομία, *i.* lex geſtûs, ut ἐπῳδή. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either for dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading.*

Chironomica ſaltatio, Jun. *The Morriſdance.*

* Chirŏnōmon, onis; m. Juv 5. χειρονόμων. ſ. geſticulator, qui certâ lege manum movet; ὀρχηστὴς, Heſ. unde χειρονομία. in part. χειρονομῶν & fanè videtur apud ipſum Juvenem. participaliter ſimil: ut *ſaltantem* ad pedum motum, *chironomonta* ad manuum geſtum, utrumque ad eundem *ſtruthorem* referatur. *Shewing tricks with his hands.*

* Chirŏnōmus, i; m. Juv. χειρονόμος, qui manibus geſticulatur. *One that uſeth apiſh motions of his hands; a Morris-dancer.*

* Chirotheca, æ; f. Jun. χειροθήκη, *i.* à θήκη χειρῶν δήκη, ubi manus reponi ſolent. *A glove, mitten or muff.* בֵּית יָדוֹת

Chirothecarius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

* Chirurgia, æ; f. Cic. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgery, or* Chirurgery.

* Chirurgice, es; f. Celſ. χειρουργική, ſc. τέχνη. Chirurgery.

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* Chirurgicus, a, um; Celſ. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

* Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. χειρουργὸς, *i.* opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon, or* Chyrurgian, *who cures by hand.*

Chius; ſc. factus; Cæl. *The ſice point in the dice.* Ɔ *A ſlogan of* Sio *wine;* Plaut.

Chlămydātus, a, um; Plaut. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on.*

Chlămydula, æ; f. dim. à *Chlamys*; Plaut. χλαμύδιον. *A little cloak.*

* Chlămys, mydis; f. χλὶς τῦ χλαίνου, à calefaciendo, unde & χλαῖνα, Lena. Al. à גלם *involvit*, ut ſit veſtis quâ ſe homo involvit. χλαμὺς, בְּעֵיר. *A cloak; an habit for a man of war; a ſoldiers coat, Vir. a tunick, or looſe coat to be worn over the veſt or doublet; a womans gown, or petycoat or mantle,* Vir. *a young girls coat,* Cato. *A rocket or riding coat,* Plaut. *A Caſſock, or a Huſſan-corps. Alſo a childs garment;* Suet.

† Chlŏrion & Chlorĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29. χλωρίων, quòd ſit totus χλωρὸς, Arist. *i. luteus*, Plin. *A green or yellow bird of the bigneſs of a Turtle, never ſeen but in Summer: a Wiswal or Larioi; a Yellow-hamber.*

* Chloris, ĭdis; f. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A Green-finch or Canary-bird.*

* Chlŏrites, Plin. ult. 10. χλωρίτης, à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſs.*

* Chlunes; m. Cæl. χλῦνες, aper exectus, ἐκλυμὸς. *A Swine or barrow Hog.*

† Chŏa, æ; f. Bud. rectius Chus, ὄχος χὸς, (à χέω *fundo*) cujus Acc. χόα. Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Atticos, captens ſextarios 6, five cotylas 12 *A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put.*

* Choaſpites, Plin. 37. 10. χοασίτης, dict. à *Choaſpi* fl. in quo invenitur. *A precious ſtone, green and glittering like Gold.*

* Chorăules vel Choraula, æ; m. Mart. Apul. χοραύλης, qui modulatur ad choros, vel ad chori cantum inflat tibiam. חָלִיל. Item, *Choraules*, jocularis, Isid. *A Minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.*

* Chŏraulĭſtria, Coop. ex Propert. *A ſhe-minſtrel or woman piper.*

* Chorda, æ; f. χορδὴ *inteſtinum*, & *fides*, quòd ex animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſoleant. *Corda* à cordo, Caſſiod. quòd facilè corda moveat; vel quòd ſicut pulſus eſt cordis in pectore, ità pulſus cordæ in citharâ; Isid. תָּוֵר. *A ſtring of an Harp, Lute, or any other inſtrument.* In *Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called alſo* Subtenſa. Ɔ Hinc Angl. a cord. Ɔ Ridetur, chordâ qui ſemper oberrat cadem, Hor.

* Chordapſus, ſi; m. Celſ. χορδάψος, à χορδὴ & ἅπτω, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intenſas tangere videatur. *The wringing and griping pains, or twiſting of the ſmall guts; together*

with a swelling. ◊ The wind colick. Veg.

Chordilla, æ; f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um; *Chordi* voc. qui post tempus nascuntur, & remanserunt in volvis intimis: vocant χορίον· inde *Chordi* dicti, Var. ὀλίγον⊙· ferè vel postremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. שָׁטוּף. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time. Born after the due time.* Agni chordi, Var. *Of a later breed.* Chordum fœnum. Col *The later math, hay cut and made in Autumn.* Rect. Cordus.

Chorea, æ; f. Virg. χορεία· saltatio cum cantu. מְחוֹלָה *A dance where many dance together; a Ball.* ◊ Mediam producit & corripit, Vir.

Chorepiscopus, olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: M. à χώρα, quod tum *vicum* sive *pagum* notat, tum *locum* sive *vices alterius.* Hinc *Chorepiscopus* Erasm. dictos vult pagorum sive vicorum Episcopos, qu. χωρικὸς, i. *rusticus Episcopus*; Duarenus tanquam Vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss. מָעוֹן. *A Suffragan, one who supplieth the place and stead of the Bishop.* ◊ Fort. à χορὸς, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Episcopi ritu insula ornatus. Vid. Gregorii Posthuma.

* Chorëus, i; m. Quint. χορεὶ ⊙· ita dictus quòd eo pedis genere conspirati versus *choris* seu *choreis* apti essent, Cic. *A foot in verse, of three short syllables, the same as* Tribrachus, ∪∪∪, *or of one long and one short, the same as the* Trochee.

* Chöreutes, æ; m. Fragm. Poët. χορευτὴς *saltator*, à χορὸς salto. *A dancer.*

* Chöriambus, bi; m. χοριαμβ⊙· pes ex *Choreo* & *Iambo* constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last syllables long, and two in the middle short;* as ēbrĭĕtās.

Chorista, æ; m. *A* Quirister.

* Chörobătes, tæ; m. Vitr. χοροβάτης, *q. d.* regionis perambulator: instrumentum, cujus usus est in aquarum libratione. *A measure twenty foot long; to measure the height of walls, or turrets, and depth of waters.*

* Chörocĭthărista, æ; m. Suet. χοροκιθαριστὴς, qui in choro citharizat. *He that plays on a Harp or Lute with others, as they dance.* ◊ Chorocithăristæ; plur. *A set or consort of instruments, and voices.*

* Chörodĭdascălus, li; m. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος, chori magister. *The Master of the Quire, the Chanter.*

* Chörogrăphia, æ; f. à χώρος regio, & γράφω describo. *A description or Map of a Country.* ☞ *Chorographia* est regionis alicujus, *Geographia* totius terrarum orbis descriptio.

* Chörogrăphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

* Chörostătes, æ; m. Bud. χοροστάτης. chori præcentor. *The Chanter in a Quire.*

† Chors, tis; f. Mart. per sync. ex *Cohors*; Vid. Estque tum villica, ὑπὸ⊙· δοχεῖον, tum militaris, στάβλος. *A place where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coop, where capons or hens are fed.* ◊, *A band or company of souldiers.*

Chortălis, le; ἱστιώτικος. *Of such a barton or coop, or that which is fed in such a coop or barton.* Gallina chortalis, Col.

† Chorteus, m. R. ex Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

* Chortînon; G. ex Plin. χόρτινον, oleum ex herba graminis.

Chōrus, i; m. χόρος. מְחוֹל. *A company or* multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine. Chorus proprie est cozonarum cantus atque saltatio, Serv. Primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex *S.* Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ χαίρειν, i. gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a* Quire; *a Company or Consort,* Cic. *a band or squadron of men,* Vir. ◊ *A musical instrument made of a skin, with two brasp pipes, the one to be blown into, the other to let out the sound;* C. ex Hier. Chorus circularis, Bud. *Barley-break, when they dance taking hands round.*

* Chrestŏlŏgus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, *i.* blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

* Chrestŏn; χρηστὸν, *i.* utile. *Cichorion* herba, sic dicta ab insigni utilitate. Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

* Chria, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and disswading from vice; as that of* Isocrates; *The root of virtues is bitter, but the fruit sweet.* ◊ *It is one exerc se of Rhetorick.* Quintil.

* Chrisma, ătis; n. χρίσμα, *unguentum*, à χρίω ungo. Chrism, *unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Christiānismus, mi; m. Ambr. & Christianitas, ātis; f. Calliod. Christianity.

Christiānus, ni; m. à *Christo* sic dict. primùm Antiochiæ. *A Christian, a man professing Christ and his religion.*

Christicŏla, æ; com. *A worshipper of Christ.*

* Chröma, ătis; n. χρῶμα. i. color: qui. colorata. vocum compositio, Boët. *Pleasant and delightful musick, sung with quavers and trilloes and graces.* ◊ *Also a set-off, a colour or fair pretence in Rhetorick.*

† Chrömătĭārii, Cornut. in Pers. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins; For the ancients nointed themselves, and kept in the Sun, that the body might drink in the oil.*

* Chrömătĭcus, a, um. χρωματικὸς, i. coloratus. *The gracefull way of singing.* ◊ *Chromaticum melos* ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam mollitiem infamiæ notâ non caruit; C.

† Chrombus, bi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish, of which* Pliny *reckons three sorts.*

† Chromis, mis; Plin. 32. 11. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.*

Chrōnĕŏlus, a, um; ut, Rosa chronеola vel cornеola. *A musk Rose.*

Chrōnia, ōrum. *Feasts of* Saturn.

† Chrŏnĭca, æ; R. ex Cypr.

* Chrŏnĭca, orum; n. Plin. τὰ χρόνικα· libri seu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος *tempus*: liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. *Chronicles, or histories of things done from time to time.* ☞ *Chronica* plurium gentium res gestas exponunt; *Annales* tantùm quid quoque anno in gente unâ contigerit, memorant.

* Chronicon, i; n. *A Chronicle.* Vid. Cronica.

Chrōnĭcus, a, um; Gell. χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus*: unde dicitur Ortus *Chronicus* stellæ apud Aftron. qui *Cosmico* ortui contradistinguitur. *When they rise and set with the Sun.* Libri chronici, Gell. *Chronicles, Records, Registers, ancient Histories.* Morbus chronicus, *à diuturnus, five certis temporibus redieus.*

Chronicus, i; m. Plin. *A Chronologer or Historion, that writes the account of time.*

* Chrönĭsso, as; Lucret. χρονίζω, i. moror. הִתְמַהְמֵהּ. *To stay or tarry long in a place; to rest often in a journey.*

* Chronius, a, um; Theod. Prisc. Ulcera Chronia.

* Chrönŏlĕri, Lucr. χρονολογεῖ, à χρόνος & λόγος. *Old doatards.*

* Chrönŏlŏgia, æ; f. χρονολογία, i. ratio temporum. Chronology, *the art of reckoning the times from the beginning of the world.*

Chrönŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles,* a Chronologer.

* Chrysălis, f. Plin. χρυσαλὶς. *A worm or grub, of which comes the Butterfly.*

* Chrysanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26.8. χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aureus flos*, al. *calcha* dic. Vir. non *buphthalmis*, uti Plin. *Cronflvot, with yellow flowers,* called *Gold-knaps. Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: some take it for the Marigold.*

* Chrysaspides; pl. m. χρυσάσπιδες, milites armati *clypeis auro* cælatis.

* Chrysĕlectrum, subst. Plin. 37. 4. χρυσήλεκτρον, electrum aurei five lutei coloris.

* Chrysĕlectrus, a, um; χρυσοήλεκτος. Lapidis chrysĕlectri, Plin. *Stones of a yellow Amber-colour.*

* Chrysendĕton, i; n. Mart. χρυσένδετον· à χρυσὸς aurum & ἐνδέω illigo; vasis genus aureis crustilis illigatum. *A cup tipt with gold.*

Chrysippea, æ; f. à *Chrysippo* inventore dict. Plin. 26. 9. *A kind of herb.*

* Chrysītes, æ; m. χρυσίτης, gemma, quæ ȝl. *Philippum* dic. Plin. 37. 10. item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id. 36. 12.

* Chrysitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. χρυσῖτις, spuma auri; it. herba eadem quæ & *Chrysocome* dic. Plin. 26. 6. *Gold foam, the foam that comes of Lead tried, being in colour yellow like Gold. Also the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

* Chrysŏberyllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσοβήρυλλος, i. *aureus beryllus* ȝ paullò pallidior, fed in aureum colorem exeunte fulgore. *A Crystal stone shining like Gold.*

* Chrysŏcarpum ȝ, ab aureo acinorum colore, Plin. 16. 34. *A kind of Ivy.*

* Chrysŏcŏlla, æ; f. Plin. lib. 33. 5. χρυσοκόλλα, i. *auri glutinum*; vulgò Borax dic. *Gold-solder*; ȝ *kind of Mineral found like sand in veins of brass, silver or gold; one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldsmiths solder gold. A kind of Painters green*; ȝ *kind of stone.*

* Chrysŏcome, es; f. Plin. 21. 8. χρυσοκόμη, i. *auricoma*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis. idem quod Chrysitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

* Chrysographātus, a, um; Chrysographata scuta, Treb. Poll. i. aureis literis inscripta; quæ & χρυσόγραλα. *Damasked, or graven with gold.*

* Chrysolachanum, i; n. Plin. 27. 8. χρυσόλαχανον, *aureum olus*; sc. flore aureo, foliis oleris. *The herb Orage; the same that* Atriplex.

* Chrysolampis, idis; f. Plin. 37. 10. χρυσόλαμπις, quòd *auri* instar luceat. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

* Chrysŏlithos, thi; m. Ovid. χρυσόλιθος, *lapis aureo* colore translucens, Plin. 37. 9. ברקת, תרשיש. *A kind of Jasper, shining with a golden color quite through*; ȝ Chrysolite.

* Chrysŏmĕlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. χρυσόμηλον, i. *aureum malum*, Vir. Al. *Aurantium* volunt; colore ad aurum inclinato. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

* Chrysomitris, is; f. χρυσόμιτρις, i. Aurivittis. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysopătias, Plin. corr. pro *Chrysoprasius.*

* Chrysopătus, i; m. Solin. χρυσόπατος, i. auro aspersus; πάτος enim ſpargo ſigm. *A precious stone, ſtrinkled as it were with gold-ſand.*

* Chrysŏphrys, f. Et aurl *Chrysophrys* imitata decus, Ovid. à χρυσὸς aurum & ὀφρὺς *supercilium*, χρυσόφρυς i. *aurea habens supercilia*; unde & *Orata*, i. *Aurata* Lat. dic. Ab Ephesiis ἰουΐζουσι voc. *A fish ſo called for the gold-colour it hath over the eyes.*

* Chrysŏpis; Plin. 37. 10. χρυσῶπις, à χρυσὸς & ὤψ aſpectus. *A precious ſtone like gold.*

* Chrysŏplysma, eſt *auri lavandi* officina, Bud. à χρυσὸς aurum & πλύνω lavo. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

* Chrysŏplytes; Bud. qui Chrysoplysium exercet. *A gold-finer.*

* Chrysŏprasus, i; m. Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum*. quòd ſit coloris *porracei*; i. viridis, *auris* intervenientibus guttis; Id. Corruptè ſcrib. *Chryſoprafus*, Plin. & *chryſoprafius*, Alb. M. בָּרָד. *A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

* Chrysŏpterus, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Topaz.*

* Chrysos, i; m. χρυσὸς, i. *aurum*, Plaut. item piſcis aurei coloris, Plin. 32. 11. ex Ovid. *A gilt-head*, ȝ *fiſh the ſame (as is thought by ſome) with Aurata.*

* Chrysŏthlas, R. ex Plin. *The leſſer ſort of Wall-pennywort.*

* Chrysŭlca, Alciat. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἅλς *mare*. aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta metalla dirimuntur. *Aquafortis, the water, wherewith Gold-ſiners waſh gold off, when mixt with other metals.*

* Chus, Bud. χῦς. *The ſame meaſure among the Greekans, that* Congius *is among the* Romans ȝ *holding ſix quarts.*

† Chutra, æ; f. Cato ap. Coop. *A pot or pipkin.* Vid. Chytra.

* Chydæus, a, um; χυδαῖ⊙·, i. *vile, vulgaris.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 14. 16. Dactyli chydæi, Plin. 13. 4. Idææ manu facti dicati; per jocum dicti *chydæi* qu. Indigni, qui dicantur *Idæi*, M. ◊ Chydæum vinum Pallad. *Wine made of Palm.*

* Chylus, li; m. χυλὸς, *ſuccus* propriè quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χύω *fundo. A white juice coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach.*

* Chymus, mi; m. χυμὸς, *humor, ſuccus*; à χύω fundo. *Any kind of juice*; ȝ *that eſpecially of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part.*

* Chytra, æ; f. five Chutra; Cato: χύτρα, ὁλὴ ſicilis, quia aliquid in eam χύτρεις, i. funditur. קוֹר. *A pot or pipkin.*

* Chytrinda, æ; f. Jun. χυτρίνδα, Poll. *Hotcockles*; the play called *Selling of pears, &c. How many plumbs for a peny?*

* Chytropodium; n. Pall. *A little Poſnet or Skillet.*

* Chytropōla; f. m. χυτροπώλης, *Aulularius*, Pallad. *A Pot-ſeller.*

* Chytrōpus, ōdis; m. χυτρόπους, i. olla habens pedes, vel inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod olla ad ignem collocatur; q. d. *olla* ȝ *skillet, poſnet or pot, having feet*; ȝ *alſo a trivet or brandiron, to ſet pots on.*

C *ante* I.

† Ciamis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of wood.*

† Ciba, & Cibesa Vett. à Cibo; mensa ſic dicta, M. ſc. in quâ *cibus* capitur.

† Cibālis, le; Var. ἐδώδιμ⊙·. *Of or belonging to meat or food.* Cibalis ſiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet.*

Cibāria, orum; n. Cic. ἐδώδιμα, τρόφιμα, τὰ ἐδώδιμα. מַאֲכָל. *Food, meat, victuals for man or cattle; fodder,* Cato. ◊ Præbere cibaria alicui, Cic. *To find one in meat and drink.*

Cibārium, ii; n. Plin. βωμὸς ἐδώδιμος. *Bran*; *alſo food,* Sen.

Cibātus, a, um; ἐδώδιμος, σῖτιστός. *Pertaining to meat or victual, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, Cic. & Cels. *Houſhold bread, boulted or courſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law concerning victuals or expenſes of houſe-keeping.* ¶ Cibaria uva, Plin. i. edulis; *A Grape or Reiſin fit to be eaten.* ¶ Cibarium vinum, Var. *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals.* Oleum cibarium, Col. *Oil for ordinary uſe.* ◊ Homo cibarius, Var. *A* ſerry *ordinary fellow.*

† Cibātus, a, um; part. R. ex Var. χορτασθεὶς, Fest. *ſatisfied.*

Cibātus, ūs; m. à *Cibo*, ut; Plin. νομὴ, σῖτισις, βρῶσις. אֹכֶל. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion*, Plaut. *The feeding or fatning of cattle*, Var. = Commeatus, Plaut.

Cibicida, æ; Non. ex Lucil. qui cibum cædit, i. comedo, lurco. *A greedy gut or devourer of meat. It is alſo taken for a carver, one that cuts up meat.*

† Cibillo, æ; f. Var. à *cibo. Cibillæ*, menſæ eſcariæ, Fest. Malè vulgò *Cittibæ. A round table.* ☞ *Cibillæ*, ciborum ; *Citibantes*, poculorum menſæ.

Cibo, as; Col. *cibillo.* תָּאכִיל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Cibor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be fed with meat.*

Ciborium, ii; n. Hor. κιβώριον, ὄνομα Αἰγυπτίων, Ruf. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύαμου. *Wine made of Palm.* ◊ *The Fyg in which the Hoſt is kept*; M. Sed illud est κιβώτιον.

CIBUS, i; m. (1) à κίβος vel κιβώτιον, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. κίβος, κίβιον, eſt *pera, ſacculus, manducabilis in eo*, τρόφιμον, τροφὴ τοῦ ζώου, Etym. σῖτος, βρῶμα, ἐδώδιμα, ἐδώδιμα. אֹכֶל. מָזוֹן. *Meat, any kind of victual, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment. Hora cibi, Ovid. Meal-time.* Maturus cibo, Plin. *Ripe and fit to be eaten.* Cibum capere, Ter. *To eat.* ◊ flammâ cibum petere, Id. *To do any thing for a meals meat.* ☞ *Cibus* etiam delicatis præbetur; *Victus* in parvis aridisq; alimentis conſtitutus eſt; Donat.

Cicāda, æ; f. κίκαδος, ἀλιτόφωνον. A *kinez*, i. *vinz tettix*, Hes. unde & *alkinz* dic. *qui vinez ædens* vel *qui vinz ædens*, ut κὶκ ἐπ ejus animalculi ſonus; vel *quia* κίκκαν *ædes*, quòd alis ſuis *vinez* ſimilitudinem ſuis ſtrepat, Becm. Quòd *cito cadat*, Perrot. quòd duret ætivo tantùm tempore. Omn. à κίκκος, ut fuerit hinc κικκίζω, ex cujus Acc. κικκάδα factum Lat. *cicada*, ut *Lampada, &c. A Graſ-hopper, a Sauteretle.*

Cicātrico, as; i. cicatricem induco, Feſt. κἰκάτριζε, *Cornicæ. To heal up, to* cicatrice *or skin or cloſe up a wound into a ſkar.*

Cicātrĭcōsus, a, um; Quint. κἰκατρίκης. *That hath many ſkars, full of ſcotches and clops, or goſſares.*

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ; f. dimin. à *Cicatrix*, Cels. κἰκάτριον. *A little ſkar.*

Cicātrix, icis; f. κἰκάτρ· qu. *cinca cutem*, Perot. vel qu. *Cicatrix*, Iſid. quòd obducat vulnera, & obtegat. A *kikatrix*, vel *kikatrix*, i. *tegens*. Mutt. Gr. κἰκ ab κἰκω, i. ὑγιαίνω, Heſ. אָרוּכָה. *A token or mark; a ſcar or ſeam of a wound; a chip in the bough of a tree.* Cicatrices, in ſtatuis, G. ex Plin. *The hatchings in graven Images, wherein the gilding ſticks.* ◊ Refricare cicatrices, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Ciccum; membrana tenuis malorum Punicorum, Fest. *Cincum*, (*Ut cicum*) ῥοᾶς ὑμέν, Gl. *Ciccum*; cortex mali granati, Gl. Iſid. Item *Ciccum*, χρύσκκκκκκ, Phil. pro χρυ, i. res nihili; item i. granum. Ergo *Ciccus* à κίκκκκ, ut *cinis* à κἰνω. Sed eſt & κίκκκκ ap. Heſ. *The thin skin in a pomegranate that parts the kernels*; ȝ *thing of nought: as we uſe to ſay* ȝ *ſtraw*, ȝ *pin*, &c. Scrib. & Ciccum.

Ciccus, i; m. Plaut. in Rud. κίκκκος, ὁ ἐλάχ. πράγμ, Heſych. *A young Gra, hopper.*

CICER, ĕris; n. Plin. à κίκυος robur, ĭtis; ob vim, qui pollet; quòd falsificatione suâ curat solum, Plin. Al. ob formam orbiculatam à κύκλος. Quid si ab herbâ κιγκέρᾳ, quòd Nicandro κίγκερα, ut acera ab ἄκερας; κιγκίνω. *A small pulse less than Pease, of which some are red, some white; Fetcher.* Ciceri arietinum. Plin. *Which pease.* Ciceris emptor. Hor. *A poor man peaseseller.*

Cicĕra, æ; f. Col. ἄκερος. *A kind of pastry, like chicken's, good for soldiers.*

Cicercŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin. κιγκέρωγος. *Chichlings, little chiches.*

Cicercŭlum, li; n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of* Sinoper, *or red colour.*

* Cichŏrĕum, i; n. Hor. à Gr. κιχώρειον, Poll. quod al. κιχώριον scrib. *The herb* Succorye.

* Cichŏrium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 17. κιχώριον, Lat. *intubus erraticus*; [illegible] Chicory *or* Succory, *the wild Endive.* dict. παρὰ τὸ δὶς ἢ χωρίον νέμειν, ὅτι ἐφ' ἑκάστου τοῦ ἔτους ἀγρὸς μεταλλάσσει *vadit seu serpat.* Succory.

* Cĭci; n. indecl. Plin. 15. 7. ex Heb. קִיקָיוֹן, κίκι ἢ κρότων. *A shrub in Latine called* Ricinus, *because the seeds of it are like the vermine we call* Teeke *or* Ticke. = Catapuția major. *Of this is made* Oleï cicinum.

† Cĭcillindrum, pro quo al. *Cilindrum*; Plaut. *A kind of herb or pulse.*

Cicindēla, æ; f. Plin. κανθαρὶς ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς καιομένη, Arist. dict. quòd *cicat candorem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, M. à præp. *cis* & *candeo*, V. ut à *niteo nitela. A worm shining by night, a Glow-shred or Glow-worm.* Rustici *Stellamez volatu*, Græci *Lampyridas* vocant, Plin.

† Cĭcinnatus, a, um; idem quod *Cincinnatus*, & *Cæsariatus*, Plaut.

Cicinum oleum; à *Cici*: κικίνου ἔλαιον idem appellatur & *Ricininum*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oyl drawn forth of the seed of* Palma Christi, *good to purge the belly.*

Cĭcōnĭa, æ; f. πλινθεῖον, חְמוֹרִית: dict. à sono quo crepitat, qui *ciconia*, Isidor. Al. à *cicure* & benignâ naturâ. Omn. à *Ciconibus*, Thraciæ populo, *a* productâ. Prænestinis dic. *conia*, Plaut. ◊ Per metaph. sign. tollenonem, it. fannæ five irritionis genus. *A Stork*; *an Instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper or broader than other*; Col. *an Engine to draw up water with, called a Swipe*; *a mock, to men who waketh a sign of a Stork*; *will with bending his finger, or wreying the neck*, Hier. *at one behind his back.* ◊ Lane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers. Sat. 1.

Cicōnĭus, a, um; Sidon. *Of a Stork.*

Cicŏba, æ; f. Plin. *A weed in corn.*

† Cĭcum; Vid. Ciccum & Cicus.

† Cĭcŭma, æ; f. noctua, Fest. al. *cucuma*, it. *cecuma*, Gl. Iisd. ◊ Voss. legendum putat *Cicaba* vel *cicuba*, à Gr. κικκάβη *noctua*, quòd in *cicco* est, i. nocte volat. *A night Crow.* = Nyctĭcorax, Cal.

CĬCUR, ŭris; com. gen. adj. ἥμερος, ὑφήκοος, πρᾶος, πρᾷος. חָמֵר. Var. à *cieo*, i. membrana tenui, quæ est in malo punico *discrimen*; quòd animal cieat *discriminetur* à fero; V. vel à χείρ *manus*; vel à *curare*, i. *cicurare*, per prostitesin; vel quia *cieri*, i. moveri potest sine periculo; M. vel quòd *cis* nos *currit*, i. prope nos, Cath. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature, or mild Disposition.* ¶ Consilium cicur, i. sapiens. Pacuv. ☞ Ferus, immanis, Cic.

Cicurio, is, ire, Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clock like a Hen.*

Cicūro, as; Var. ἡμερόω, πρᾶον ποιῶ. לְמֵד. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cicus; Plaut. *Cicum* dicebant tenuem, quæ est in malo Punico diaphragma, Var. fril. à Gr. κικκὸς, διαχώρημα, i. non excrementum, ut Streph. fed ἀπαρατίθ. discrimen, ut Var. ◊ It. res nihili, à κίκυς robur, quòd sit *fine inbibat*; Nunn. *The film or skin that divideth the grains or kernels in a Pomgranate.*

Cicūta, æ; f. dict. qu. *cæcuta*, à cæcus, *i.* occultus; quòd in thyrso genitalatos habeat nodos occultos; Isid. Al. à *cie & cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumcirca habeat, Perot. Al. à κίκκος, *i. cicer vel cicum*, mali Punici membrana. ◊ Sign. fistulam, quod est inter cannarum nodos, Serv. imò cannam quamvis intùs cavam, unde pastores fistulas faciebant; Scal. per meton. fum. pro fistulâ, Poët. ◊ It. pro herbâ venenatâ, κώνειον. five etiam cathartică, Hor. & Perf. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poyson; and therefore the* Athenians *used it to kill men in common executions. Also a kind of Ellebor (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy and madnesse & frenzy.* ◊ *Also the space or distance in canes and reeds betwixt two knots*, Serv. *Also a Pipe made of the hollow stalk of a Hemlock or Cane; a shepheards pipe*, Vir. *A hecke.*

† Cidāris, is; f. regium capitis insigne apud Persas, Curt. κίδαρις five κίταρις; ab Heb. כֶּתֶר *corona*, Chald. כִּתְרָא kitra. *A cap or turban or flajh, which the* Persian *King and Priests in the old Law used to wear; the* Iligh *Priests Mitre among the* Jews; Hier.

† Cidārum; genus navis, R. ex Gell.

Cidŏnium; *A quince.* Cidonium vinum, Ulp. *Wine made of quinces.*

Cienduș, æ, um; part. à *cio.* Erdum ciendum, *i.* hæreditas dividenda, Donat.

Ciens; part. Liv. *Rasping or stirring up.*

Cĭeo; is, īvi, ītum, īre; à *Cis* & *Eo*, h. e. citrà moveo, Perot. Pot. à *cio*, quod à *kino eo*, unde & *sanko*. Sign. movere, item vocare; Fest. ἐξεγείρω, ζαίνω, παρορμῶ. עוֹרֵר, יָעַר *to move, stir or raise up, to incite, cause or make; to provoke*, and *egg one on*; *to rouse, to summon, to call*; *to call up or upon*; *to name*; *to repell or drive back*; Val. Fl. ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raise up.* Tonitru cœlum omne cieho, Id. *To make the welkin roar or shake.* Æra ciere viros, Id. *To beat men on to battel, as trumpeters do.* Pugnam utrinque ciere, Liv. ¶ Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.* ◊ Ciere turbas alicui, Plaut. *To trouble or vex one.* ◊ Ciere alvum, Col. *To make one go to stool.* ☞ Cio, civi, citum, 3. à κίω, præterit. vico, int. moveo; Cieo, civi, citum, à κίω fut. 2. κιῶ, Ion. κίσω, propr. moveo, int. voco.

Cifra, æ; f. quod per *s* scribi debuit, à Syr. סְפַר. *A* cifre, *or cypher.*

† Cilibantum, mensa rotunda, ut etiamnum in cafiris; ἀπὸ τῆ κίλικος; Var. unde & al. leg. *cylibanum*; al. *cylibathum*. Ed. 3. Gr. Κιλικεῖον, Hesych. *A cup-board.* Vid. Cilibæ.

Cilicĭnium, æ, um; Bibl. *Made of hair or hair-cloth.*

Cilicium, ii; n. τραγίνον, δηκάτιον, κιλίκιον. שַׂק. à *Cilicibus* populis, apud quos, vel potiùs *Ciliciis* hircis, de quibus, *cilicia* primùm confecta sunt; Var. unde *Cilicium* tegmina voc. Alcim. A *cilitis*, i. pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fiebant, Jos. Scal. *Hair-cloth made of Goats hair*; *wherewith the* Arabians *made their Tents*; *a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the Camp and the use of Sea-men*; Ascon. *a strainer of hair-cloth*; *a boulting-cloth or bolter*; *a skin-cloth.*

† Cilindrum, Plaut. *An herb or kind of Pulse.* Al. leg. Cicilindum.

Cilium, ii; n. Plaut. à *Cilleo*, i. moveo, M. ut *palpebræ* à *palpitatione*; vel quòd *celet* oculum; Iisd. ὀφρὺς, βλεφαρὶς, ζώνιον. *The eye-lid, or the cover of the eye*, Fest. *whence* Lact. *calls them* cilliorum tegmina. *It properly signifies the utmost edge of the eye-lid*, Plin. *out of which the hairs grow. Also the hairs of the eye-lids*, Cels.

† Cilleo, es; antiq. vel Cillo, is; id est, moveo, Serv. κινῶ. à *Cio*, *cieo*; ut à *forbeo forbillo*; vel à κίνεω pro *Cieo*, M. *To stir or move, to twinkle.*

† Cilleor & Cillor, pass. *i.* moveor.

† Cillĭbæ, menſæ rotundæ; Fest. à Gr. κιλλίβας; Suid. κιλικεῖόν τι τραπεζάριον βραχύ, ἢ τραπεζάκιον τετράπουν, Hes. *A round table or stand with three legs to set cups on.* = Abacus, Juv. Delphica, Mart. Vid. Cibilla. Leg. & Cilibantum, Var. vid.

* Cillĭbantes, um; m. pl. κιλλικιανῆται, instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus scuta imponebant fatigati; Cæl. 8. 16. *Rests or tables with three legs, to lay their shields on.*

† Cillŏnes, um; pl. m. Cæl. ex Sal. *i.* cinædi, à *cillendo*, i. motitando. Si ii, qui *Cilones*, fort. à κωλὸς mutilus, vel à κωλὸς Dor. *alinus. Minstrels using filthy and unclean gestures.*

Cillo, ônis; m. ὀφθαλμὸς, Onom. περιφραγμὸς, Gl. Phil. cui frons est eminentior, ac dextrâ sinistrâque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à *Cædendo*; al. à κωλὸς mutilus, cujus caput oblongum & compressum est, Char. Fort. à *Cillo*, quæ in fronte eminulâ magis eminent. Al. *cillo* leg. He *that hath an head with a sharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Fore-head*; *beetle-brow'd.*

† Cilunculus, Arnob. dim. à *Cilo*; ubi al. *filunculus* leg.

Cima, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, ătis; n. Plin. ut fit Gr. κῦμα. Cath. à *Coma*; vel qu. *cædina* vel *cidina* à cædendo. *The top of an herb.*

† Cimbri, Fest. idem quod *Latrones* lingua Gall.

* Cimeliarches, vel Cimeliarcha, æ; m. Cod. καιμηλιάρχης, qui τῶν καιμηλίων ἄρχει, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum Ecclesiæ, quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. *The Master of the Jewelhouse*; *also a Vestry in a Church.*

* Cimēlium, Jun. καιμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur.

† Cinctĭlius, i; m. dim. à *Cinctus*, Plaut. *erâtqui* adolescentum, ut *cinctus* virorum.

Cinctūra, æ; f. Suet. σκίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cinctus, a, um; part. à *Cingor*: ἐζωσμένος, ἐσκευασμένος. חָגוּר. *Girded, incompassed, beset with, surrounded, invironed.* Cinctus gladio, Gell. *Girt with a sword.* Cinctus, simpl. Hotom. ex Marcell. *A soldier in arms.*

Cinctus, ûs; m. Varr. à *Cingo*, Virg. ἀνάζωσις, & simpl. ζῶσις, vel ζῶσμα. חֲגוֹרָה, אֲזוֹר. *A mans girdle, or* Cingulum *is the womans*, Var. *Also a kind of short coat, girded a little below the paps. A dress, habit or garb.* Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garb of wearing the gown used by the Citizens of* Gabii: *who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lappet back again over the left shoulder. In which fashion there having a victory been once gotten, the Consul ever after for luckes sake) used it when he denounced war*, Serv. Cinctutus, a, um; à *cinctus*, ut *albutum* ab *album*; i. cinctu indutus. *Armed and ready to fight, or girt and trussed up after the old fashion.* Cinctuti Cethegi, Hor. de Arte, ubi quidam per *cinctutos*, *prisco*s seu *veteres* fign. volunt, quod veteres Romani thoraces non haberent, fed cinctuti pugnarent; Polyb. Al. intell. *bellicosos*, qu. ad militiam accinctos; uti contra *Discinti*, molles & imbelles.

* Cinctūtĭlium, Jun. κιτῶνος εἶδος. ludus est paxillorum; κιτῶνας enim *Paxillos* vocaverunt; nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys used, Dust-point, or Mumbledepeg.*

† Cinĕfăcio, is; ex *Cinis* & *Facio*, Lucil. *cinefăcta*, τεφρῶν. *To bring or turn to ashes.*

† Cinefactus, a, um; Lucil. τεφρωθείς. *Turned to ashes.*

Cinereacus, a, um; Plin. *Of an ash-colour.*

Cinerālia, ōrum; Jun. primus dies Quadragesimæ, qui & *Dies cinerum* dicitur, quòd frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinnămăla, Jun. *sc.* herba, quæ & *adianum*, πολύτριχον, Gl. Phil. cui frons est eminentior, ac dextrâ sinistrâque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à *Cædendo*; al. à κωλὸς mutilus, cujus caput oblongum & compressum est, Char. Fort. à *Cillo*, quæ in fronte eminulâ magis eminent. Al. *cillo* leg. He *that hath an head with a sharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Fore-head*; *beetle-brow'd.*

† Cilunculus, Arnob. dim. à *Cilo*; ubi al. *filunculus* leg.

Cima, æ; f. & Cuma, vel Cyma, ătis; n. Plin. ut fit Gr. κῦμα. Cath. à *Coma*; vel qu. *cædina* vel *cidina* à cædendo. *The top of an herb.*

† Cimbri, Fest. idem quod *Latrones* lingua Gall.

* Cimeliarches, vel Cimeliarcha, æ; m. Cod. καιμηλιάρχης, qui τῶν καιμηλίων ἄρχει, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum Ecclesiæ, quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. *The Master of the Jewelhouse*; *also a Vestry in a Church.*

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* Cindălĭtium, Jun. κυνδαλεῖον. ludus est paxillorum; κυνδαλεῖον enim *Paxillos* vocaverunt; nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes, in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere, Poll. 9. 7. *A play that boys used, Dust-point, or Mumbledepeg.*

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* Cimēlium, Jun. καιμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur.

CINGO, is, xi, ctum; act. ζώννυμι & ζωννύω, περιζώννυμι. אָזַר. *Cingere* proprie est circumire; dict. qu. *circumagere*; Perot. quidni igitur à *con* & *ago*? al. à ζωνίον qu. *zongo*, unde & ζώνη *zona*, i. cingulum. To gird, to compasse about, to surround, to environ, to beset, to trust; to dwell round about; Val. Fl. Mœnibus urbem cingere, Cic. To wall a Town. castra vallo, Liv. To intrench. tempora lauro, Vir. To incircle. Ensi latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* ◊ Cingere arborem, Paul. *i.* delibrare. *To pill or bark it.*

Cingor, ĕris; pass. To be girt, &c. to be fenced or fecured, Vale Fl. to be joined or coupled, Claud.

Cingula, æ; f. Ovid. ζώνιον. עֲבוֹרֵת. *A band to bind beasts with: a girth, a surcingle.*

Cingŭlum, li; n. à *cingendo*: ζώνη, ζωστὴρ. חֲגוֹרֵת. *A girdle or binding band; the Briars girdle; a girth; also an herb in the Sea growing like a girdle*; *Sea-beets*: *also* idem quod Zona, Cic. ◊ Cingulo spoliare, Bud. *To dignitate & magistratu.* ☞ *Cingulum*, luminis; *Cingula*, equi.

† Cingulus, a, um. *Slender in the waist or girdle-stead.* ◊ *Cingulos* appellab. homines, qui in his locis, ubi cingi solet, satis funt tenues; Fest. *Small in the waist, that you may span them, as we say.*

Cinĭfĕo, ônis; m. Hor. ex *cinis* & *fio*, qui in cineres fiat ad calefaciendum ferrum, quo crispant capillos appellab. homines, Schol. ἀπὸ τοῦ καίεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ σιδήρου. *A burner of coal: i. e. that maketh hot the iron for women to frizzle, or curl their hair*; a frizzler or curler of the hair. ◊ *Also he that made ashes or powder to colour womens hair, or blew them upon the hair*; Vid. Cinerarius. ◊ *Also a Chimist.*

Cinĭphes, um; m. Vulg. Int. al. ſcrib. *cynipes*, fed rect. per *i*. à Gr. σκνῖπες, κνίπες, κνῖφες, i. inſecto *cinipes* à in Nomſing. κνῖφ. *Little flies that cruelly stinging; they made one of the plagues of* Egypt.

† Cinĭra, æ; f. C. ex Cbi. 11. 3. à *cinere*, quo ſtercoratur hoc olus. Vid. Cinara.

CINIS, Cineris; ab antiq. Nom. *Ciner*, m. à Gr. κόνις, Canin. à *candeo*, Iisd. quod rei incenſæ cineres reliquiæ ſint. τέφρα, σποδὸς. אֵפֶר, אֲבַק, *Ashes, imbers, cinders*; *a dead mans body*; Vir. *the reliques, ſepulchre or grave of one dead.* Hinc Angl. *a* cinder. Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye made of ashes.* Dies Cinerum, *Ashwednesday.* Cinis Manes, Mart. *Mens ones death.* Supremi fervere cineri, Vir. *To ſolemnize ones funerals.* = Cinis, Cic. manes, Vir. † Ap. Catul. reperitur in f. gen.

† Cinĭſculus, i. dim. à *Cinis*, Prud. *Small ashes.*

* Cinnabari, n. κιννάβαρι. Ita *minium* vocant Indi. Sic enim appellant illi ſanguinem draconis elifi elephantorum morientium pondere, permiſto utriuſq; animalis ſanguine; Plin. 33. 7. Et eſt gummi arboris Indicæ, ſic dict. *draconis ſanguinis*, ab ejuſdem *colore*. Al. à κιννάβεως quæ eſt odor hircorum five axillarum, unde κιννάβεα *ſumus*. *Kinde* proprie eſt χυμὸν βρέμβι. Suid. *A gum or liquor of an Indian tree*; *alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in Mines, called* Minium, *red Lead, Vermilion, Sanguinary, and by an Indian word* Cinnopt, i. e. *Dragons blood, for the*

the colour. ◊ *There is a sort of Sinoper also made by art out of sulphur and quick-silver burnt together;* Matthiol.

Cinnamets, æ, um; G. ex Val. Max. *Smelling of Cinnamon.*

* Cinnamologus, Plin. 9. 17. *qui χαμαιλόγος, quæ συλλέγει τὸ κίνναμον.* Verùm κιννάμωμος dic. Arist. In Mil. *Cinnamolgus* leg. *A bird in* Arabia, *that first discovered the use of Cinnamon.* ◊ Al. Avis quæ cinnami furculis nidificat. *A bird that makes her nest of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamomínus, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cinnamon.*

Cinnamómum, i; n. κιννάμωμον, ex κίνναμον & ἄμωμον, id. quod *Cinnamum*, Plin. 12. 19. *The Cinnamon-tree, or Cinnamon it self.*

Cinnamum, mi; n. Ovid. frutex est brevis & surculosus, Moluchis vocatur *Cannama*; *Can* namque lignum significat, *nama* dulce, Somno, ab Hebr. קנמון. κιννάμωμον. *A low shrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Origanum, the bark or rind whereof is the spice which we call* Cinnamon.

† Cinnaris, f. Plin. 8. 7. *An herb which is a remedy against poyson to the Stag or Hart.* Leg. Cinnadris, ~R.

CINNUS, ni; m. κίννος. *Cinnum*, ἐπιζύθιον. Gloss. *Cinnus* est Cilium aut palpebra; ὑπωπιαγὸν *Cillus*; Scal. ad Fest. & Hesych. hab. κίλλας, ὑπώπια. It. *cinnus* est plurium rerum commistio; præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, id quod Gr. κυκεὼν, uti vertit Cic. Sitienti ardori oggerit potionem *cinnum*; *cyceonem* quam nuncupat Græcia, Arnob. It. *Cinnus*, κρόκυλος, *i.* plexus capillorum, retiolum quod colligit comas, Serv. ex *Cincinnus*, ablato post initio, *cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, comtus, politus; felliceꝫ à pilis fumtâ figurâ metatione; Beem. Dic. & *cinnus* in carmine, diversarum rerum confusio, Scal. *A mingle-mangle or gallymawfry of several things together; a botch-patch, or miss-mash; a medley. Also a kind of potion made up of many sorts of liquor*, Cic. *A rolling or plaiting of the Hair in Locks and Curles*; Plaut.

Cinxia Juno, Arnob. à *cingendo*, quòd sponsus solveret cingulum novæ nuptæ; Diac. ζαμήλιος.

* Cinyra, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κινύρα, ab Heb. כנור κινύρας. It. κιθαρῳδὸς & κιθαριστὴς, & ἀγυιεὺς. Κινύρας ἄγυιαν κιονώσας, κιθαρῳδὸς ἀοιδὸς. Hes. *Cinyras à κινύρᾳ i. luctûs lamentabilis. A Lute or Harp, a Cittern or Gittar, a musical instrument used at funerals for sad tunes. It had ten strings, and was plaid upon with a quill or bow.* Joseph.

Cio, is, vi, itum; à κίω eo, sign. transf. *i.* ire facio, moveo, κινέω. Sign. & dividere, à χίω, i. χέω. unde *ertium non cinctum*, i. patrimonium non divisum; Don. vid. Cieo.

Ciphra, æ; f. à סִפְרָה, *i.* numerus. * A Cipher, *or note in numbering.*

† Ciphus, phi; m. R. ex Cæl. *A cup.*

Cippus, pi; m. κίπος, πυθμὴν ξύλου, πυθμὴν κίων. גֶּבֶל, quòd *capitis pedes*; Cath. Al. à כִּפַּת *curvari*, vel כִּפַּר *vincire*. Ut lapidem notat, potest esse a Syr. כִּיפָא *lapis*. Al. à כִּיפָא *ramus*, ob curvitatem. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se atque implicati, quò qui intraverant, se ipsi acutissimis vallis inducebant: hos *cippos* appell. Cæs. ◊ *Cippus*, lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur, columna cum inscriptione, Hor. Perf. *A pair of Stocks or Fetters, to put Offenders in*; à *Pallisado or sharp stake*, Cæs. *a little hill or mark called a Barrow or Geat; a Grave-stone; a cross or mark shewing the right way*, Bud.

Circa, Præp. cum Accus. περὶ, à *circo*; sign. enim propriè *In circo*, i. in ambitu ἐν κύκλῳ; ut Hebr. סָבִיב סָבַב *circuire*; ἀμφὶ. Est & Loci & Temporis. *About, round or round about, nigh or near to, hard by; with one or in his company; concerning*, Plin. *against*, Pl. jun. in. Circa Demetrium, Quint. *About, near or in his time.* ◊ Ponitur & adverbialiter, Cic. περίξ. *Round about.*

Circæa, æ. herba, à *Circe* sic dict. κιρκαία. Herba est strichno sativo similis, &c. Plin. 27. 8. *A kind of herb called Night-shade.*

Circæum, i; n. Plin. 25. 13. κιρκαῖον, à *Circe* sic dict. herba quæ & *Mandragora* dic.

Circæus, avis, quæ volans *circuitum* facit: Fest. à *circando*; eadem fort. quæ *circus*, κίρκος; accipitris species, Plinio. *A Kite*; *or any kind of bird that fetcheth a compass in flying.*

† Circellio; monachus per *cellas* vagans. Aug. contr. ex *Circumcellio.*

Circenses, Juv. *sc.* ludi, ἱππικὸ ἀγῶνα à *Circo* magno, in quo agitari solebant. Circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solennia; Gell. *Circenses ludi*, certaminis curulis genus, *i.* quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo; Scal. ◊ *Circenses* dicti, à *circum & ensis*; quia olim exhibebantur in circuitu enibus positis; Serv. A Circe Solis filiâ, quæ eos patri primùm instituit, Isid. Prima vera ratio. *Games or exercises of wrestling and running, &c. kept among the* Romans *in a large place called the* Circus. *Running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs or turnaments were so called.*

Circenísis, se; adj. à *Circus*, ἱππόκλιος. *Of or belonging to the* Circus *or place of Exercise.* Circense tomentum, Mart. *Course flocks, or stuffing made of chaff, or the soft tops of reeds chopt small*, Sen. *so called, because it was sold in the* Circus *and that only to poor people.*

† Circérius, i; m. Plaut. navis Asiana prægrandis; Non. *A great Hoy or Gally-foist.*

† Circes, itis; m. Sidon. *An hoop of iron or brass*, Fest. *Any hoop or ring*, Var.

Circinatio, ónis; f. verb. à *Circino*, Vitr. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. מְחוּגִר *A turning round, a compassing course; a marking or measuring with the compasses; the fetching of a compass.*

Circinato, adv. Plin. γυροειδῶς, κυκλοῦσθαι. סָבִיב. *By turning round in manner of a Compass.*

Circinátus, a, um; Plin. *Compassed, rounded.* Circinatum tympanum, Jun. id quod *Amussium*, Vitr. *The Mariners Compass.*

Circíno, as; Ovid. à *Circinus*: περιαγω, γυρόω. חוּג. *To make a circle; to compass round; to turn round.*

Circínor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be measured or drawn by compass.*

Circínus, ni; m. Plin. à *Circus*; sive à *circando.* sign. & instrum. διαβήτης. חוּג. & herpetis genus, ζωγρὶς. *An instrument called a Compass*; *a pair of Compasses.* ◊ *Also the thighes, a disease which if it go round the body, kills a man*, Plin. 3. 23. — Zona.

† Circitellus, Salm. ap. Fest. ubi vulgò *cesticillus*; ut sit dim. à *Circes, circitis*, i. circus sive circulus. *A little hoop, wreath, or wisp, or the like to put upon ones head, to carry any thing on.*

Circíter; Præp. cum Accus. Cic. à *Circa*: περὶ, ἀμφὶ, πάσσυρον. Est & temporis & numeri & loci. *About, nigh unto.* Circiter meridiem, Plaut. *About noon.* Loca hæc circiter, Id. *About this place.* Est & *Adv.* Circiter pars quarta, Sal.

† Circites, circuli ex ære facti, Fest. ◊ It. genus olearum, Col. 5. 7.

Circítor, oris; m. à *circum*, Prisc. qu. *circuitor*, qui loca circumit. περιοδεύτης, Gl. *A walker, straggler, stroller, or saunteringcompanion*; one that walks about to look to a ground, &c. Vir. ◊ Circitores, Veget. qui prius *circuitores*. οἱ ἐφεδροι οἱ περιπολοι φύλακες. *Those that go the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The Captain of the watch.* ◊ *Also those, who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen or linnen, and sold them*; Ulp.

Circius, i; m. Sen. & *Cercius*, Cato. *sc.* πανέμος, Gl. si Latina vox est, à *circum*, ob turbinem & vertiginem, Gell. si Celtica, à Brit. Cyrch, *i.impetus, violentia*; Camd. est enim ventus sævissimus. *A vehement Southern wind, which blows out of* France, *thorough along* Italy.

† Circo, as, are; περιάγω. idem quod Circito; Gloss. —— *Circoque sonantia lympha*, Propert. uti legit Jos. Scal. ubi vulgò *Circuque* leg. *To go about, to compass or search about.*

† Circlus, i; m. per Syne. pro *Circulus*, Vir. *A boop, &c.*

* Circos, i; m. Plin. 10. 8. *A kind of hawk tame of one foot.*

Circíreo, is, ire; ivi, itum; Cic. à *Circum* & *Eo*, ablato *m.* περίειμι. סָבַב. *To go about.*

Circlítio, ónis; f. verb. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. סָבַב. *A compassing, going about or environing; going the round in a Camp or Garrison*, Veget. *going about the bush*; as Nihil circuitione utile, Ter. *Without any preamble or compass.*

Circlítor, óris; m. Ulp. κύκλιτὴς, περίοδος δυτικὸς. *A walker of the rounds, that goes about the City at nights, to see all be safe; the Watch.* ◊ *Also he that goeth about the streets to sell cloaths*; a *Pedlar.*

Circlítus, a, um; part. Sen. περιαγωγὸς. *Gone about, or compassed round.*

Circlítus, ûs; m. περίοδος, περίοδος. סִבּוּב. *A compass or circuit, a going about, a course or race; a period.*

Circulans; part. Cic. *Turning his head round, flattering about him, and not minding what is said.*

Circulárius, re; κυκλικὸς. *Round, circular, or belonging to a circle.* Circularis scientia, ἐγκύκλοπαιδεία. *All Arts and Sciences.*

Circulátim, adv. Suet. κύκλῳ, κυκλοῦντες. *Circle-wise, round about in a circle or ring.*

Circulátor, óris; m. Sen. verb. à *Circulo*; i. circumeo. ἐγκύκλιος, ἀγύρτης, Gl. ἀπατεὼν· qui hominum cœtu circumdatus, fabulis eos aut præstigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominúmve circulis sese ostentare solet, quem & *Circumforaneum* dicimus. *A Jester, or Juggler; a Fortune-teller, a Gypsie; a Punchanello, or Scaramuche; a Mountebank, that gathers the people about him, to shew tricks, &c.*

Circulátórius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικὸς. *Belonging to Jesters, Jugglers, or Mountebanks and Zanies.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talk as Jugglers and such like lewd fellows use.*

Circulátrix, icis; fœm. à *Circulator*, ἀγύρτις. *A she-gipsie, &c. a strolling Mort; or such an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling, and shewing tricky among people.* Circulatrix lingua, Mart. pro Petulanti & maledica!

Circúlo, as; *i.* in circulum formo, Apul. περιελίσσω, κυκλόω. חָבַר. *To environ, to compass about, to* encircle. *Also to turn his head about*, Cic. *to stare round, and not mind what is said.*

Circulor, aris; pass. Col. *To be incircled or compassed in.*

Circulus, li; m. dim. à *Circus*: κύκλος, γύρος, περιφέρεια. חוּג. *A Circle or Compass*; *a Ring*; *a Heap*; *an Assembly or company of men standing or sitting together round*, Tac. ◊ *Also a kind of round cake*, Varr. ◊ *A plain figure with a round Circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the Center are equal.* = Orbis, Cic.

Circum; Præp. serv. Accusat. à *Circus*, i. ambitus. סָבִיב. ἀμφὶ, περὶ. *About, round about.* & *Circa* temporis est & loci; *Circiter* temporis & numeri, & raro loci, *Circum* semper loci, ◊ *Circum* in comp. ante c, q, t, d, & f, mutat in n; ut *circuncido, circunquaque, circumtuli, circundo, circunfero*: in quibus tamen etiam *m* indifferenter scribitur.

Circùm, adv. Vir. περίξ, κύκλῳ. *Round about, on all sides, on all parts.*

Circumactio, f. Gell. verb. à *Circumago.* περιαγωγὴ, περιφορὰ. *A turning round.*

Circumactus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. περιφορὰ. *A turning round.*

Circumagens; part. Apul. *Whirling about, turning round.*

Circumageratus, a, um; part. Fimo *Circumaggeratæ* radices, Plin. *Heaped about, covered all over.*

Circumaggéro, as; Plin. περιχώννυμι. *To heap or cast a heap about.*

Circumágo, is, ẽgi; act. ex *Circum* & *Ago*: Liv. περιάγω, περιφέρω. חוּג. *To lead, turn or wind about; to turn round; to pursue, chase, or drive one about*, Curt. *Also to set at liberty*, Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To wheele about.* ¶ Circumegit se annus, Id. *The whole year passed or went round.*

Circumagor, ẽris; pass. Plin. *To be carried or whirled about.* ◊ *To be set at liberty or made a freeman*, Sen. *because when Citizens were made free by the Mayors, the Beadle used to turn them round.*

Circumambulo, as; cum *Acc.* Paul. περιέρχομαι, ἀμφιέλισσω. *To walk round about.*

† Circumarens, part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Dried all about.*

Circumáro, as; cum *Acc.* Plin. περιαρῶ. *To plough round about.*

Circumaspício, cis, ẽre; xi, ctum; Plin. περιβλέπω. *To look round about.*

† Circumcæsúra, æ; f. R. ex Lucr. περικαυσὶς. *The setting out of Images, resembling the dead, at Funerals.*

Circumcellio, ónis; m. ἀλήτης, qui *circum cellas* vagatur. *A wanderer or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode; a haunter of Alehouses, Coffee-houses, and the like; a begging Writer.*

Circumcído, is, ẽre; di, sum; act. à *circum* & *cædo*. περιτέμνω. חָרַר. *To* circumcise; *to cut or pare about; to cut off the foreskins; to lop or prune trees*; Plin.

Circumcíngo, is, ẽre; xi, ctum; Sil. *To compass round about.*

Circumcírca, adv. comp. ex duabus præpp. *Circum* & *Circa*. περίξ. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcísè; adv. Suet. συντόμως. *Briefly, in few words.*

Circumcísio, onis; f. verb. à *Circumcido*. περιτομὴ, περιτεμνὴ. Circumcision, *a cutting off the foreskin.*

† Circumcísor; m. Cod. *A clipper of Coin, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcísus, a, um; part. *Circumcised*, pared round. Vid. Circuncido.

Circumcludo, is, ẽre; si, sum; ex *Circum* & *Claudo*; Cæs. περικλείω. *To encloſe about.*

Circumcólo, is, ẽre; R. ex Marcel. *To dwell about.*

Circumcólumnium; περιστύλιον. *A place set about with pillars, a Cloister, a Piazza.*

Circumcúbo, as; Col. *To trample all over.*

Circumcurro, is; Quint. *To ramble or run up and down.* Vid. Circumcurro.

Circumcúrso, as; Ter. περιδρόμω. *To run about, or to and fro.*

Circumcátio, onis; f. verb. Vulg. Int. περίδρομος. *The putting on or wearing of apparel*, 1 Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdátus, a, um; part. *Incompassed.*

Circumdo, as; *To incompass.* Vid. Circundo.

Circumduco, is, ẽre; xi, ctum; act. περιάγω. *To lead about.* Vid. Circunduco.

Circumductum, περίοδος. Quint.

† Circúmeo, is, ivi; Cic. cum *Acc.* ex *Circum* & *Eo*: περίειμι, περιέρχομαι. סָבַב, רָקִיעַ. *To go about, or round about; to circuit, to compass, to environ, or surround and beset.*

Circumeor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be beset or incompassed.*

Circúmequito, as; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιππάζω. *To ride about.*

Circúmerro, as; cum *Dat.* Sen. περιπλανάομαι. *To move up and down about one.*

Circumeundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be gone about.*

Circumférentia, æ; f. Apul. *A* Circumference, *circuit, or compass.*

Circumféro, ers, tùli; act. *To carry about or in a round.* Idem ter socios purgatâ circumtulit undâ, Vir. *i.* purgavit, Serv. five lustravit.

Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. *Who goeth commonly under the name of such an one.* Vid. Circunfero.

Circumfírmo, as; Col. *To fortifie and make strong on all sides.*

Circumflecto, is, ẽre; xi, xum; in gyrum flecto. περιαγάω. *To* circumflect, *to bend about.* Vid. Circunflecto.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. *Bowed or bended about*; the Circumflex *accent, in the Greek*, περισπώμενον.

Circumfúo, as; Cic. *To blow on all sides.*

Circumfúo, is, ẽre; Cic. *To flow about; to come together; to abound.* Vid. Circunfluo.

Circumfúlus, a, um; Ovid. quod circumfluit vel circumfluitur. *That floweth or runneth about: also flowed about.*

Circumfodio, is, ẽre; Plin. *To dig about.* Vid. Circunfodio.

Circumfóráneus, a, um; Apul. περιφοιτῶν. *That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fields.* Circumforaneus medicus, Modest. *A Mountebank, that goeth about the Country.* Circumforaneum, as; Cic. *i.* fœneraretitium; quòd argentariorum mensæ circumforum essent; V.

Circumfóráneus, i; m. ἀγύρτης, qui *circa fora* crebrò versari solet, quales nugatores impostorésque, qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publick meetings to cheat and beguile people*; a *Jugler, a Mountebank, a Cheat.* ◊ *A Merchant or Tradesman, that keepeth Fairs*, Lamp.

Circumfóro, as; Plin. *To bore holes round about.*

† Circumfráctus, a, um; part. Marcell. *Broken about.*

Circumfrémens; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Raging and roaring all about.*

Circumfrémo, is, ẽre; cum *Acc.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes avìculæ, Sen. *To chatter or make a noise about.*

Circumfrico, as; Cato. *To rub all over.*

Circumfulgeo, es, ẽre; Plin. *To shine round about on every side.*

Circumfundo, is, ẽre; Vir. *To pour about, to environ.* Vid. Circunfundo.

Circumfundo, is, ẽre; di, sum; act. περιχέω. *To pour or shed about.*

Circumfundor, ẽris; pass. Plin. *To be shed or run over, as water doth, when it boils.*

Circumfusio, ónis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinkling or pouring about.*

Circumfúsus, a, um; part. Amm. Marc. *Compassed about; spread, or lying round about.*

Circumgélatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen all over.*

Circumgémo, is, ẽre; To roar all about.

Circumgesto, as; Cic. *To carry about with him.*

Circumgiobo, as; Plin. *To gather in heaps or lumps.*

Circumgrédior, ẽris; dep. Tac. *To march round about.*

Circumgressus, ûs; m. R. ex Marcel. *A going about or fetching a compass.*

Circumhúmátus, a, um; part. *Having earth cast about it: earthed, interred.*

Circumjácco; in circuitu jaceo: Liv. περίκειμαι. *To lye about.*

Circumjicio, is ; ex Jacio. περιβάλλω. *To cast about.* Vid. Circunjicio.

Circumitio, ônis ; fœm. verb. Amm. Marc. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. **ΔΟΧΗ**. *A going about ; the compass or reach of a river.*

Circumlambo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To lick about.*

Circumlâtro, as ; Amm. Marc. *To bark round about one : to rail and bawl at one.*

Circumlâtus, a, um ; part. *Carried about.*

Circumligo, as ; Liv. *to tye about.*

Circumlino, is, ĕre ; act. περιχρίειν. *To besmear, or daub all over.* Vid. Circunlino.

Circumlocûtio, ônis ; f. περίλεγμα. *A fetch or compass of words, a* **circumlocution**, *a beating about the bush.*

Circumlûcens ; part. R. ex Sen. *Glaring or glittering.*

Circumluo, is, ĕre ; Liv. *To wash about.*

† Circumlûvium, Fest: Propriè locus, quem aqua circumluit ; & est jus prædiorum. Vid. Circunluvio.

Circummîlius, a, um ; part. Cum *Dat.* Liv. *Sent round about.*

Circummitto, is ; Liv. πέμπω. *To send round about.*

Circummittor, ĕris ; pass. Cæs. *To be sent all about.*

† Circummœnitus, a, um ; Plaut. *Walled, compassed or enclosed round about.*

Circummulcens ; part. Plin. *Gently touching or licking.*

Circummulceo, eo, si ; Plin. περιψηλαφάω, κβλαδύνω. *To stroke softly or gently on every part.*

Circummûnio, is, ivi ; Col. περιφράττω. *To enclose or wall in, to intrench, to ditch in all about.*

Circummunior, iris ; pass. Col. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummûnitio, ônis ; f. Cæs. περίφραγμα. *The inclosing or investing of a place.* = Obsidio.

Circummûnitus, a, um ; Cæs. περιφραχθείς. *Defended on every side.* ◊ *Secured in prison, guarded,* Plaut.

Circummûnitus, a, um ; adj. Amm. Marc. *About the walls.*

Circumnascêns, antis ; part. Plin. *Growing about.*

Circumnascor, ĕris ; Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow about.*

Circumobruo, is, ĕre ; ui, ûtum ; act. Plin. περικαλύπτω, περιχώννυω. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about ; to over-lay.*

Circumpadânus, a, um ; part. à *Circumpando* ; Plin. *Set round about, as flips or cyons of trees are.*

Circumpâdânus, a, um ; qui est in circuitu Padi, Liv. *Which dwelleth or lyeth about the river* Po.

Circumpango, is, pĕgi, pactum ; Plin. περιφυλίσσω, περιπήγνυμι. *To set or plant round or all about.*

Circumpâvio, is, ire ; ivi, îtum ; Plin. περιφράττω. *To ram, beat or knock down ; to pave all about.*

Circumpâvitus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Paved and rammed down all over.*

Circumpêdes, um ; m. Cic. περιστάται· iidem qui & *A pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages or Lackeys ; waiters or attendants at table.*

† Circumplecto, as ; R. ex Gell. περιπλέομαι. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris ; xus ; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clip about, to infold.* Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Dig. *By extortion to take away another's estate from him.*

Circumplexus, a, um ; part. pass. Gell. *Environed, incompassed.*

Circumplexus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. περιπλοκή. *A clipping or embracing one another, a twining round or twisting about.*

Circumplicatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Twisted about, intwined, infolded.*

Circumplico, as ; Cic. περιπλέκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpôno, is ; cum *Accus.* & *Dat.* Hor. περιτίθημι. *To lay or put all about.*

Circumpôtâtio, ônis ; f. ὑγκυκλοποσία· cùm pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cic. 2. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about, from one to another ; a drinking of healths round.*

Circumrâdo, is ; in circultum rado : Col. 4. 29. περιξέω, περιξυλίζω, περιξύω. *To shave round, to scrape about.*

Circumrâsio, ônis. Circumrasio corticis, G. ex Plin. *The scraping of the bark.*

Circumrâsus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.*

Circumretio, is, ire ; Lucr. *To intangle or insnare.*

Circumrîguus, a, um ; Catul. *Watered round about.*

Circumrôdo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To gnaw about ; to detract.*

Circumrûgans, tis ; part. G. ex Apul. *Sprinkling or bedewing all round about.*

Circumrôtor, âris ; G. ex Apul. *To be wheeled or turned about as a Mill-stone.*

Circumscalpo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To scrape about.*

Circumscârifico, as ; Plin. *To scarifie round about.*

Circumscindo, is, ĕre ; Liv. περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circumscribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. περιγράφω. *To* **circumscribe**, *limit or bound ; to cheat, couzen, overreach or circumvent.* Vid. Circunscribo.

Circumscriptio, onis ; f. verb. περιγραφή. *A bounding or limiting ; a cheating or overreaching.*

Circumscriptor, m. Cic. *A coozener or Cony-catcher.*

Circumscriptus, a, um ; part. Petr. Arb. *Dece ved, couzened, cheated.*

Circumscrîpto, as ; Col. *To cut about.*

Circumsecâtus, a, um ; G ex Suet. *Circumcised, as were the* Jews.

Circumsêcus, adv. Apul. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsedeo, es, ĕre ; Cic. *To sit about, to besiege.* Vid. Circunsedeo.

Circumsepio, is, ire ; Cic. *To inclose or hedge in.* Vid. Circunsepio.

Circumsêro, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To sow or plant round about.*

Circumsido, is, ĕre ; Liv. *To besiege.*

Circumsigno, as ; Col. *To mark all about.*

Circumsistor, ĕris ; σϕίκτασθαι. Apul. *To be surrounded, beset, or incompassed.*

Circumsitus, a, um ; G. ex Amm. Marc. *Seated or dwelling round about.*

Circumsŏno, as ; Liv. *To make a noise all about.*

Circumspectâtissimus, a, um ; adj. Suet. Circumspectâtissima Princeps. *Most circumspect or wary.*

Circumspecto, as. *To look about him.*

Circumspergo, is, ĕre ; Col. *To sprinkle about.*

Circumspicio, is, ĕre ; Cic. *To look about.* Vid. Circunspicio.

Circumstantia, æ ; f. περίστασις. *A* **circumstance**. = Negotium, Quint.

Circumstipo, as ; Claud. *To guard.*

Circumsto, as ; Cic. *To stand about.* Vid. Circunsto.

Circumstrĕpo, is, ĕre ; Sen. *To make a noise about.*

Circumstruo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsûdo, as ; Plin. *To be all over in a sweat.*

Circumsuo, is, ĕre ; Plin. *To sew or stitch round about.*

Circumtĕgo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. *To cover all over.*

Circumtexo, is, ĕre ; Vir. *To weave all over.*

Circumtondeo, es, ĕre ; Suet. *To clip or poll round.*

Circumtonsus, a, um ; Marcel. περιχαρασσόμενος. *Shaved about.*

Circumtŏno, as ; Hor. *To thunder or make a great noise on every side.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To tremble all over.*

Circumvădo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπολέω. *To seize or set upon in all parts.*

Circumvăgus, a, um ; Hor. σϕετηλατής. *That goeth, or wandreth round.*

Circumvallatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Incompast, furrounded, belaguer'd.*

Circumvallo, as ; act. Ter. σϕέλεγίζω. *To befet, furround, beleaguer.*

Circumvĕctio ; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about.*

Circumvecto, as ; frequ. Vir. περιφορέω. *To carry about often.*

Circumvectus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Liv. περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circumvenio, is, ire ; cum *Acc.* κυκλόω. **ΠΔΟΠ**. *To* **circumvent**, *to come about, to furround or encompass ; to flow about,* Vir. *to roll about or infold,* Val. Fl. *to deceive, beguile, overreach,* Cic.

Circumventio ; f. verb. Dig. *Conseinage, cheating, furprize, overreaching.*

Circumventor ; m. verb. Lampr. *A cheater or beguiler.*

Circumventus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Incompast, furrounded, overreach'd, cheated, beguiled.*

Circumversor, aris ; pass. Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. *To tumble or turn round.*

Circumverto, is, ĕre ; act. Plaut. περιστρέφω. **ΠΔΟΠ**. *To turn round or overturn.* Circumvertere alliquem argento ; Plaut. *To cheat one of his money, to pick his pockets.*

Circumvestio, is, ire ; act. Cic. ἐμβάλλομαι. *To inveſt, to cloath or cover all over.*

Circumvincio, is, ire ; act. Plaut. περιδέω. *To bind round about.*

Circum

Circumviso, is, ĕre ; Plaut. *To view all over.*

Circumvolâtus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Flown round about.*

Circumvolito, as ; frequ. Vir. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all over, up and down.*

Circumvŏlo, as ; Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly all about.*

Circumvolvo, is, ĕre ; Vir. περιελίσσω. *To roll about.*

Circumvolvor, ĕris ; pass. cum *Acc.* vi prap. Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circumvolutor, âris ; pass. Plin. περιφυλίσσομαι. *To be rolled or tumbled about.*

Circumvolûtus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Impapped, rolled and twisted about one another.*

Circuncidâneus, a, um ; adj. περικαθάρσιος, περίψημα. *Cut about.* Circuncidaneum vinum, Cato. ὁ διὰ τριῶν ξυσθείς. *Wine of the laſt preſſing, after the grape-husks have been all maſht and are cut to pieces, to be brought to the preſs again.*

Circuncidendus, a, um ; part. Celſ. *To be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and debarr'd the uſe.*

Circuncido, is, di ; act. ex *Circum* & *Cædo* : περικάπτω. **ΠΔΟΠ**. *To cut about ; to take or cut away, to diminiſh ;* to **circumcife**. Circuncidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circuncidere vinum, Celſ. *To forbid or debar his patient drinking of wine.* = Amputo, Cic.

Circuncingens ; part. Sil. *Compaſſing about or hemming in round.*

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre ; Sil. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſs, or gird about.*

Circuncisca ; adv. præpp. *Circum* & *circa*, Plaut. περίξ. **ΔΟΧΗ**. *Round about.*

Circuncisè, adv. Suet. περικεκομμένως, ἀσυλλήπτως. *Briefly, ſhortly, cuttedly.* = Breviter, Macr.

Circuncîsio, ônis ; f. verb. à *Circuncido*, Lact. περιτομή. **ΠΔΟΠ**. *A cutting about :* **Circumciſion**.

† Circuncîsitium vinum, Var. id quod Circuncidaneum.

Circuncisûra, æ ; f. verb. Plin. περικαθάρσιον. *A cut or graſp round about.*

Circuncîsus, a, um ; part. περικοπείς, περιτέμνομαι. *Cut all about, ſhred off, taken away,* **circumciſed**. = Amputatus, Cic. brevis, Pl. jun.

Circunclaudo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cæl. περικλείω. *To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or hem in on every ſide, to environ or compaſs round about.*

Circuncludo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. ex *Circum* & *claudo*, Plin. περικλείω. **ΠΔΟΠ**. *To incloſe round, to incompaſs, to hem in.* Circuncludere vas argento ab labris, Cæl. *To tip it with ſilver.*

Circuncliîsus, a, um ; part. Cic. περικλειστός. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circuncölens, ntis ; part. Ulp. περοικῶν. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlĕre ; ex *Circum* & *Colo* : cum *Acc.* Liv. περοικέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh ſome place.*

Circuncŏlumnium, nii ; n. περιστύλιον. *A place ſet about with pillars, a Cloiſter, a Portico or Piazza.*

Circunculco, as ; cum *Acc.* Col. κύκλῳ κβλαπατίω. *To tread or trample all about.*

Circuncŭlcor, aris ; pass. Col. *To be tred or trampled down round about.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. dicta quòd in omni materia docereat. *An art not limited or tied to any certain matter ; but meddling in every thing.* Rhetorick.

Circuncurro, is ; Quint. περιτρέχω. *To run all about, hither and thither ; to ramble.*

Circuncurſo, as ; frequ. Ter. περιτρέχω. *To run up and down, hither and thither.*

Circundandus, a, um ; part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed about.*

Circundâtus, a, um ; part. à *Circundo* : περιδέδεκα. **ΔΟΧΗ**. *Compaſſed, environed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed, clad in armour.* Palla circundata, Hor. *Put about one.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi ; act. ex *Circum* & *Do* : περιδέδεκα, περιλαμβάνω. **ΔΟΧΗ**. **ΓΡΟΠ**. *To compaſs about, to environ or incloſe ; to tye faſt about.* Regit *Accuſ.* cum *Abl.* qui *Abl.* in *Acc.* & *Acc.* in *Abl.* sæpe convertitur ; ut Oppidum caſtris, & Oppido mœnia circundare. ◊ Vallo & foſsâ circundare, Cic. *To intrench.* Circundare aliquem brachiis, Plaut. *To imbrace or clip one.* ✠ Hercules circuivit terram, non circundedit : Anulus circundat digitum, non circumit ; Cal.

Circundolatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Hewed or chipped round.*

Circundŏlo, as ; Plin. περιπελεκίζω, περιξέω. *To chip, cut or hew round about.*

Circundûcendus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *To be razed, cancelled, made void.*

Circundûco, is, xi ; act. περιάγω. *To lead or draw about ; to deceive, couzen or cheuſe one,* Plaut. περιαγάω. *Alſo to abolish or make void ; to raze or put out ; to cancel ; to daſh or draw a line all through, to deface ;* Paul. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To coſen or beguile one of his money.* It. cum duobus *Acc.* Istum puer circunducq; hasce ædes, Plaut. *Lead him about.* Circunducere diem, G. ex Suet. *i.* tranſigere. *To ſpend it or paſs it away.*

Circunductilis, le ; adj. Bud. περιαγόλεος. *Liable to be led or turned about.*

Circunductio, ônis ; f. verb. Plaut. περιαγωγή. *Cheating, cheuſing, couzening.*

Circunductus, a, um ; part. περιαγόμενος. *Led about.* Circunductus pallio, Plaut. *Muffled or wrapt up in his cloak.*

Circunductus, ûs ; m. Macrob. περιαγωγή. *A turning or whirling about.*

Circunferentia, æ ; f. Apul. περιφέρεια. ◊ **A circumference** *or compaſſing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers ; tuli, lâtum : act. περιφέρω. *To carry about or up and down, to ſpread abroad or report.* Circunferre oculos, Liv. acies oculorum, Vir. vultus, Ovid. *To look about him.* Fama circumfert, Pl. jun. *The report goes.* ◊ Ter ſocios purâ circuntulit undâ, Vir. *He ſprinkled them with holy water.*

Circunferor, ferris ; pass. Plaut. *To be carried about ; to be reported,* Col.

Circunfirmandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be upheld or ſupported round.*

Circunfirmo, as ; act. Col. περιφράττω. *To ſtrengthen, ſupport or uphold round about, to underſet.*

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum ; cum *Acc.* Virg. κάμπτω, περιγκάμπτω. **ΠΔΟΠ**. *To bow, bend or turn about or round.*

Circunflexio, ônis ; f. Macr. περιγκαμψις. *A bowing or bending round or about.*

Circunflexus, a, um ; part. Claud. περιγκαμψάμενος. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſs.*

Circunflexus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *A bending or turning about.*

Circunflans ; part. Stat. *Blowing on every ſide.*

Circunflo, as ; Cic. περιαυλέω. *To blow round ; to blow upon all parts ; to toſt.*

Circunflor, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be blown upon round, to be toſt.*

Circunfluens, ntis ; part. περιῤῥέων, περιῤῥυὴς. *Flowing or running about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum, Cic. Circumfluens omnibus copiis, Id. = Redundans, Id.

Circunfluo, is, xi ; περιῤῥέω, ὑπερῥέω. **ΓΡΟΠ**. *To flow, or run about ; to come together or reſort to a place out of all parts, to crowd or come in troops about one.* ◊ *To abound with, to have plenty of.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. & *Abl.* ſenſu abundandi.

Circunfluus, a, um ; Plin. act. περιῤῥώννυμι. *That floweth about, as* Circunfluus amnis, Ovid. ◊ Pass. περιῤῥώννυμαι. *Overflow'd, incompaſſed or invironed with water ;* as Urbs circunflua ponto ; Val. Flac.

Circunfŏdio, is, di, ſsum ; Plin. περιζώννυμι, περιορύττω. *To dig about, to delve.*

Circunfodior, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be digged about.*

Circunfĕrâneus, a, um ; vel à Circunferendo. *That may be carried about, as* Circunforanea domus, Apul. περιφερὲς οἶκος. *A houſe that may be carried up and down, and removed from place to place.* Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali ſacrificio circunferuntur. ◊ Vel à *circum* & *forum.* Circunforanei, ἀγύρται. *Juglers and cheats that keep about Markets and Fairs on purpoſe to abuſe people ; inquirers and tellers of news,* Hier. ◊ Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic. *A Mountebank, or Empirick, that travels the Countries to get cuſtom. Æs* circunforaneum, Id. *Money taken up at uſ'ry, to wit, borrowed of the Bankers, who lived and kept ſhop about the* Forum. ◊ Circunforaneus, *i.* vulgaris, vilis, ſordidus, Gell.

Circunforatus, a, um ; Plin. *Bored with holes round about.*

Circunfŏro, as ; Plin. περιῤῥέω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, ôris ; m. verb. Plin. περιζωννύτης, ὁ ἐπ κύκλῳ ὀρύττων. *He that diggeth or delveth about ;* a Pioneer.

Circunfossûra, æ ; f. verb. Plin. περιζώσις, περιόρυξις. *A digging about the roots of trees.*

† Circunfrico, as ; cui, ctum ; act. Cato. περιῤῥέζω. *To ſprinkle about.*

Circunfulgeo, es ; neut. Plin. περιλάμπω. *To ſhine or glitter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, fŭdi, fusum ; act. περιχέω. *To caſt water or liquor about ; to compaſs or environ and ſpread about,* Cic. *to rout an enemy,* Liv. ◊ Circunfundit aëterram, Cic. *Compaſſeth or is round about the earth.*

Circunfundor, ĕris ; pass. *To be compaſt round,* Cæl. *to run over as in*

doth, when it boils, Plin. ✠ Coronâ circunfundi, Sil. Multitudo allcui circunfunditur, Liv. To be spread about.

Circunfūsio, ōnis; f. Firm. περίχυσις. A spreading round about.

Circunfūsus, a, nm; περιῤῥυτός. Gathered about; spread about; environed or surrounded. Luce circunfusus, Cic. Turba circunfusa duci, Luc.

Circungĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγής. All over frozen; frozen round about.

Circungĕmo, is; ui, itum; περιχνάζομαι. To groan, or make a lamentable noise round about. Cum Acc. Circungemit ursus ovile, Hor. To roar about.

Circungĕro, as; act. Cic. περιφέρω. To carry about with him.

Circunglobatus, a, um; part. Cum Dat. Plin. Rolled about in clots or lumps.

Circunglōbo, as; Plin. περιζωαγέω. To gather about in heaps, or lumps.

Circungrĕdior, ĕris; gressus; Tac. περίειμι. To go or march round about.

Circunjăceo, es, ēre; Cum Dat. Liv. περίκειμαι. To be situate or lye about.

Circunjectus, a, um; part. περιβεβλημένος. Laid, cast, put, or made about. Circunjecta muris adificia, Liv. Buildings erected about the walls. Circunjecta urbi loca, Id. Lying near about, adjacent places.

Circunjectus, ūs; m. Cic. περίβολή. A compassing or environing about.

Circunjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex Circum & Jacio; περιβάλλω. To cast all about or on every side. Circunjicere vallum, Liv. To make a trench round about. Rotundo ambitu circunjicere, Cic. To make it round, or compass it about.

Circunlambendus, a, um; part. Plin. To be licked about.

Circunlambo, is, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. To lick all about.

Circunlātus, a, um; part. à Circunferor, Plin. περιφερόμενος. Carried all about, hither and thither.

Circunligātus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Cic. Wrapped or tied about, inwisted.

Circunligo, as; act. Liv. περιδέω. To wrap, tye, or bind about. Ulnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. To embrace or clip about the middle.

Circunligor, aris; pass. Plin. To be bound about.

Circunlĭnio, is, ire; īvi, ītum; Plin. περιχρίω. To anoint, or besmear a thing all over: also to pronounce, Quint.

Circunlĭnitus, a, um; p. Plin. Besmeared about, painted round on the borders.

Circunlino, is, ĕre; līvi, lēvi & lini, lītum; Col. To anoint or daub all over.

Circunlinor, ĕris; pass. Plin. To be smeared or daubed about.

Circunlĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. περίχρισις. Noining about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing; putting the last hand to a picture or piece of painting; the finishing-work.

Circunlītus, a, um; part. Anointed round about. Auro circunlitus, Ovid. Done over with gold, gilt. Saxa muſco circunlita, Hor. Grown over with moss.

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis; f. Quint. περίφρασις. A delivering of that in many words which may be spoken in one or two; beating of the bush.

Circunluo, is, ĕre; Liv. ex Circum & Luo. περικλύζω. To wash or wet all about; to run about as a River doth.

Circunluor, ĕris; pass. Liv. To be washed about.

Circunlŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. περικλυζόμενος. The flowing, or compassing about of waters; when a river carries away a piece of Land into its channel, and makes an Island of it; in which case it falls to him, whose ground lies next to it; Vall.

Circunquaquè, adv. παντοχόθεν. On every side.

Circunrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιλάπτω. To shave or scrape about.

Circunrasus, a, um; Plin. Shaven about.

Circunretio, is; Lucr. ex Circum & Rete; περικλώσω. To insnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circunretitus, a, um; part. Cic. περιλημμένος. Intangled, hampered, or wrapped as it were with nets.

Circunrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. περιδάκνω. To gnaw all about: Also to meditate, think upon or consider with himself, Cic. as it were, to chew the cud.

Circunrodor, ĕris; pass. Hor. To be gnawn's to be backbitten or evil-spoken of.

Circunscălpo, is, ĕre; περιαιρέω. To scrape all over, to scrub or claw; Plin.

Circunscalptus, a, um; part. Plin. Scraped or picked round, as the teeth are wont to be.

Circunscărificatus, a, um; part. Plin. Cut or loosened round.

Circunscărifico, as; Plin. περιεκμύσσω. To lance or cut round about.

Circunscindo, is, ĕre; Liv. περικόπτω, περιτίτνω. To cut all about.

Circunscribendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be circumscribed, bounded, &c.

Circunscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre; act. περιγράφω. To circumscribe or draw a circle or line about one; Cic. to limit, bound, or appoint bounds to one; to abridge or set down in short, briefly to comprize; Col. to adjust. To concern, chouse, or make a fool of. To lay aside and turn out from having to do, to cashire; Bud. ex Cic. to make void, to exempt. Regit Acc. pers. cum Abl. rei, ut Virgula stantem circunscribere. vel Acc. rei cum Dat. pers. ut Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circunscripsit, Id. = Definio; decipio, Cic.

Circunscriptè, adv. Cic. διπερίγραπτως. Briefly, distinctly, closely, in due order.

Circunscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περίγραφή. The measure, circuit or compass of a thing; the bounding or limitation of it. Also Conseining, cheating, trepanning.

Circunscriptor, us; comp. Plin. jun. More brief or concise.

Circunscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Juv. ὁ περιέχων τὴ ἐξαπάτη. A conseiner, or cheat; a deceiver, a Trepan.

Circunscriptus, a, um; part. Bounded, limited; also deceived, beguiled: Also brief, short, close, well compiled and set together, Cic. = Pressus, adductus, Plin. jun.

Circunsĕco, as, ui, ctum; Col. περιτέμνω. To cut round about.

Circunsecor, aris; pass. Col. To be cut round.

Circunsĕdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ssum; cum Acc. περικάθημαι. To beset round about, to besiege: also to sit on each side of one, Cic. = Obsĭdeo, Id.

Circunsĕpio, is, ire; psi, ptum; περιχαλόω, περιφράττω. To inclose or compass in or about as with a hedge; to hedge about. Armatis corpus circunsepsit, Liv. He went with a guard attending on him.

Circunseptus, a, um; περιφραγμένος. Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in. Cohortibus armatis circunseptus, Cic. Guarded with souldiers.

Circunsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi; Plin. περιφύτεύω. To sow or plant about.

Circunsĕror, ĕris; pass. Plin. To be planted about.

Circunsessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιεδρεία, πολιορκία, περιφρούρησις. A besetting, besieging, or beleaguering.

Circunsessus, a, um; part. Cic. Besieged, beset, beleaguer'd; surrounded, incompast.

Circunsĭdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, sessum; cum Acc. ex circum & sedeo; Cic. πολιορκέω. To beset, besiege, beleaguer or block up.

Circunsĭdo, is; Liv. cum Acc. πολιορκέω. To lay siege to, to sit about, to invest a place or block it up.

Circunsigno, as; Col. περισημαίνω, περιζωγράφω. To mark about.

Circunsĭlio, is, ire; ŭi, ītum; cum Acc. Virg. περιάλλομαι. To stand about, Liv. either to invade, Vir. or defend, Cæs.

Circunsĭstor, ĕris; pass. Apul. To be beset or accompanied on either hand.

Circunsĭtus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circunsĕror. Seated or inhabited about.

Circunsŏno, as, ui, itum, are; περιηχέω. To make a sound or noise about or on all parts: to ring about or all over. Cum Abl. vel Acc. ✠ Circunsonant aures meæ his vocibus, My ears ring with. Clamor hostes circunsonat, Liv. A cry is heard round about the enemies.

Circunspectans, part. ad Heren. περιβλέπων. Looking about him, up and down.

Circunspectātor, ōris; m. verb. à Circunspecto: ὁ περιβλεπόμενος. A gazer, one who looketh about him on every side.

Circunspectātrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. ἡ περιβλεπομένη. A staver or gazer, a woman which looketh about on every side of her. Improba juvenum circunspectatrix, Apul. A bold Bettrice.

Circunspectè, adv. Quint. περιεσκεμμένως, ὀλιγολόγως. Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily. Circumspectè vestiti, G. ex Amm. Richly or bravely arrayed.

Circunspectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circumspicio: περιεσκόπησις. Advisement, great consideration; looking round about one; circumspection. = Accurata consideratio, Cic.

Circunspectilĭmus, a, um; superl. Suet. Very wise and circumspect, advised, wary, considerate. = Prudentissimus, Suet.

Circunspectĭus, adv. comp. Gell. More warily or circumspectly.

Circunspecto, as; freq. Cic. περιβλέπομαι. דרשקף. To look about him on every side, to view and consider a thing well.

Circunspectus, a, um; Col. περιεσκεμμένος. Act. Wise, prudent, wary, circumspect; who advisedly considers what he hath to do, who looks about him. & Pass. Ovid. Regarded, considered; highly esteemed, Justin.

Circunspectus, ūs; m. verb. à Circunspicio; Plin. περιεσκόπησις, περίεσκεμμένον. A looking round about every way; consideration or regard, Ovid.

Circunspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιπάσσω. To spread or scatter all over; to sprinkle or cast about.

Circunspicientia, æ; f. Gell. περίεσκεμμένον. Advisement, heed, caution.

Circunspicio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. περιεσκόπουν. To look about, or on every side, to heed or mind, to view, to regard, mark and consider diligently. Circunspicere fe, Cic. To look well about him. Magnifice fe circumspicere, Cic. To look upon and vaunt himself.

Circunspicitur; impersl. Cic. They look about them.

Circunspīrācula mundi; G. ex Lucr. The breathing places.

Circunstans; part. Ovid. Standing about.

Circunstantia, æ; f. adus ipse circumstandi; Gell. item περιεσκεμμένον, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant, Quint. A standing about; also a circumstance or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.

Circunstātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Gell. περίεσις. A standing round about.

Circunstipo, as; Claud. To guard or throng round about.

Circunstĭpor, aris; pass. Claud. To be underset round about.

Circunsto, as; stĕti, stĭtum; cum Acc. Cic. περίεστηκα. סבב. To compass or stand round about.

✠ Circunstrĕpitus, a, um; part. Fenestræ canticis circunstrepitæ, Apul. περιηχούμενος. Alarmed, or surrounded with noise; as in Serenades, when Gallants court their mistresses with a noise of fidlers at their windowes.

Circunstrĕpo, is, ĭi, itum; Sen. περιβοάω. Looking about him, up and down.

Circunstrĭdeo, vel Circunstrido; Amm. To strike or make an hideous noise about one.

Circunstructus, a, um; part. Plin. Built about.

Circunstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περικτίζω. To build round about.

Circunsŭdans; part. Plin. Sweating all over or all about.

Circunsŭdo, as; Plin. περιιδρόω. To sweat or be moist all over, or in all parts.

Circunsŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Plin. περιῤῥάπτω. To sew or stitch round about, or on every side.

Circunsūtus, a, um; part. Plin. Stitched or sewed round.

Circuntectus, a, um; part. Plaut. περικεκαλυμμένος. Covered all over.

Circuntĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Lucr. περικαλύπτω. To cover all over or round about.

Circuntexo, is, ĕre; ŭi, xtum; Virg. περιπλέκω, οἷον κύκλῳ ὑφαίνω. To weave all over or round about.

✠ Circuntextum, ti; n. amictus genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Fest.

✠ Circuntextus, æ; f. G. ex Lucr. A work or border about.

Circuntextus, a, um; part. Vir. Woven about.

Circuntondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Suet. περικείρω. To clip about, to round.

Circuntŏno, as; ŭi, itum; cum Acc. Hor. περιβρέμω. To thunder, or make a rumbling noise on every side.

Circuntonsus, a, um; part. Suet. περικεκαρμένος. Notted, polled, or shaven round; clipt.

Circuntrĕmo, is, ĕre; ŭi; neut. Lucr. περιβρόμεω ἔχω, περιφέρομαι. To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.

✠ Circuntumŭlātus, a, um; Ferali circunumulata (i. cincta) cupressi Sax. G. ex Petr. Arb. Heaped about.

Circunvādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; cum Acc. Liv. περιπολέω. To surprize, assail, invade, or set upon in all parts. Circunvasit urbem terror, Liv. All the City was in a great fright.

Circunvăgus, a, um; περιπλανώμενος. That wandereth, or runneth round about; rolling or tumbling round, as the Sea rolls about the Earth, Hor. or as the Sun moves round the world, Ovid.

Circunvalatus, a, um; part. Cic. περιβεβλημένος. Trenched about, beset.

Circunvallo, as; Cæs. περιβάλλω, περιβεβλέω. To trench about; to inclose, and fortifie with Bulwarks or Rampiers; to hem in, to draw a line about; to besiege, to assault, to incompass, Ter.

Circunvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιφορά. A carrying or conveying about; the circuit or compass of motion.

Circunvecto, as; freq. Plaut. περιφορέομαι. To carry often about.

Circunvector, aris; pass. Vir. To be carried about.

Circunvectus, a, um; part. Liv. περιφερής. Carried about.

Circunvĕho, is, xi, ctum; Liv. περιφέρω, περιελαύνω. To carry about.

Circunvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Liv. To be carried about.

Circunvĕnio, is, ire; si, tum. Acc. κυκλόω. תקף. To incompass or environ, to close in: to intrap, deceive or beguile, to circumvent or chouse one, to overreach, or surprize one, Cic. to run about; to incompass or surround, as water doth; Vir. to infold or wrap about; Val. Fl. = Opprimo, Cic.

Circunvenior, iris; pass. Liv. To be surrounded; to be overreached or beguiled, Cic.

Circunventio, ōnis; Digest. ἀπάτη. A surprize, cheat or deceit.

Circunventor, ōris; Lamprid. ὁ ἀπατεών. A beguiler, conzener or cheat.

✠ Circunventorius, a, um; G. ex Aug. That circumventeth. Circunventoria obsequia Dæmonum. Cheating compliances.

Circunventus, a, um; part. Sal. περιεσκεμμένος. Compassed about, surrounded, assailed on every side; oppressed, wronged, overreached, Cic. Circunventus necessitudinibus, Salust. Bound or engaged and hampered by alliances.

Circunvĕrsor, āris; Luct. περιελίσσομαι. To roll about up and down.

Circunverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; περιστρέφω. דרסב. To turn about: also to deceive or beguile. Argento aliquem circunvertere, Plaut. To cheat one of his money.

Circunvertor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. To be turned round about; cum Acc. Rota circunvertitur axem, Ovid.

Circunvestio, is; īvi, ītum; Regit Acc. cum Abl. Plin. περιτίθημι περιβάλλω. To cloath or cover round about or all over; to garnish.

Circunvinclo, is, ire; xi, ctum; Acc. cum Abl. Plaut. περιδέω. To intwine, to tye, bind or make fast round about.

Circunvĭo, is, ire; freq. Plaut. περιβάλλω. To see on every side, to look round about him.

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. περιπεπλωθώς. A ship that birds fly about.

Circunvolĭtans; part. Col. Flying about.

Circunvŏlito, as; freq. à Circunvolo: cum Acc. Vir. συχνῶς περιπέτομαι, περιπτέομαι. To fly about, or to be often about a place; to flutter and whisk up and down.

Circunvŏlo, as; Acc. cum Abl. Hor. περιπέτομαι. To fly round about.

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre; Plin. περιελίσσω. To roll or tumble, to fold or wrap round about.

Circunvolvor, ĕris; pass. cum Acc. Vir. To be rolled about.

Circunvŏlutor, aris; freq. Plin. περικυλινδέομαι. To be tumbled about.

Circunvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. Intwined; rolled, folded or wrapped about.

Circuo, vel Circueo, is, ire; īvi, ītum; à circum & eo. ut Sonus circuit aures, Stat. To incompass or go round.

CIRCUS, ci; m. omnis ambitus vel gyrus, Non. pecul. locus in quo spectabant ludos. in-πόδ ῥομος. à circuitu equorum, quòd ibi circum metas equi currant; al. à Circe Solis filia, quæ patri ludos Circenses prima instituit, & locum à suo nomine appell. Circum, Isid. Sed est à κίρκος, quod Polluci est circulus, κύκλος poët. κρίκος. al. à Child. כרך circumdare. תיר. ✠ Differt Circus à Globo, quòd Circus est planities rotunda, ut Circuitus; Globus, solliditas undique rotunda, ut est Sphæra, & staminum glomera: Cal. ¶ Candens circeus, Cic. ἡ, orbis lacteus. ◊ Ir. circeus, avis, ex accipitrum genere, Plin. ro. 8. κίρκος, Arist. ἱρὲξ κίρκος, Hesiod. quòd in cyrum se vertat volans: al. ὁ κρέξ, ὁ à ῥιμιλλ. vocis. A bundle or circle; a ring of millit. vocis. A bundle or circle; a ring of large plane in Rome where the people saw large plane in Rome where the people saw and law Horse-races and the Games called Circenses. ◊ Also a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentile, an enemy to Pigeons; and very swift, Plin. Circus is also put for Corona, à Garland, G. ex Petr. Arb.

✠ Ciris, is; f. Ovid. κείρις, à κείρω tondeo, quòd Scylla, Nisi filia, in hanc avem mutata est, quæ hostem Minoëm fecit victorem, patri purpuream abscindens crinem; unde Ovid. in avem mutatur à Ciri, & tonso est hoc nomen Scyllæ occasio. al. à cirris sive crispato apice, Fung. A Larke rather than the French call une egrette.

Cirnea, æ; f. Plaut. à κιρνᾶ misceo, quòd vinum vett. aquæ misceretur. A can or jug, wherein wine is filled and pour'd;

powered; or bowl, to drink out of. Hinc Angl. a cheare.

Cirratus, a, um. βόστρυχοειδής. Curl-pated, which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, Perf. i. pueri qui comam nutriunt, quam Apollini conferent detonsam; Non. Schooleboys. ¶ Item κρασπέδατος, μακάλης. Fringed, shagged; à cirris, i. villis seu fimbriis dependentibus. Hinc Cirratæ militares; Jul. Cap. scil. lacernæ. Shagged or jagged coats.

Cirriger, a, um. Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts. Cirrigeri Germani, Claud.

CIRRUS, ri; m. capillus, qu. in circum tortus. al. à κίρκος, M. quòd circi cornuum figuram referant. A κείρω tondeo, Hsid. al. à ζαλίβη κίρνα, ut à ζίγνο lego; quòd crinibus in nodum religatis talis sit duricies, Vof. ¶ Sign. & fimbrias seu villos vestium dependentes, Phædr. ut sit à κρεμάω per metath. corfus, inde cirrus ut à τύρσις turris, V. ¶ Ir. barbas & cornua ofcreorum, &c. quibus prætentant iter; Plin. βλεφαρίδες, πλεκτάνη, πλόκος, κρόβυλος. A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curle or frizzle; the Creft of feathers on the head of certain birds; or the Lark, Crane, &c. also things like hairs about Oysters, Mart. Also any tuft or tuffock of herbs or the like. Also the hair of the head polled, Cato. ¶ Also the fringe or flap of cloaths. Ab ejus dim. Cirrulus Angl. a curle.

* Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Celf. 7. A loosing, swelling, or putting out of place those vessels which nourish the stones of man.

† Cirsion. Swelling of the Cods. R. ex Celf.

CIS; Præp. cum Acc. à Cico, vel Cis, vel à κίσις pro ἐκεῖσε illuc, per apoc. M. Signif. ab hac parte; ut, Cis Alpes, ab hac parte Alpium. Ulsurpatur & pro ultra, Non. & aliquando pro intra. Declinabatur olim Cis, Cisis, ut uls, ultis, Scal. ὄντες, ἤτοι τιθέλ ἤτοι ἀνδίτερα ἡβῶ. עבר. On this side; also before. Cis paucos dies, Plaut. Within few days. ¶ It. adverb. cis undique, Plaut. In all places about. Compon. cum nominibus propriis montium & fluviorum, ut Cisalpinus, cisjordanus; it. cum verbo, ut cispello. ✠ Cis propriis nomin. fluviorum & montium folet præponi; ut Cis Rhenum, cis Alpes. Reliquis magis Citra; ut citra cruorem, citra forum; Prisc.

* Cis; vermiculus, κίς. A kind of worm among corn; a Wevil.

Cisalpina Gallia; Gallia togata, Caf.

Cisiarius, ii; m. cisii moderator; Paul. ἡνίοχος. A carman or carter; a waganer that carries paffengers.

† Cibibitres, m. R. ex Plin. A kind of forcet drink.

Cisium, ii; n. Cic. ἅτραχος, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, Non. qu. cesium, quòd cæsum fit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Forté à cico, quòd citò moveat. עב. A carriage or charriot with two wheels, used for speed; a Caleſh.

Cispello, is; Plaut. i. in citeriorem partem pello. To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he paſs no further. ✠ Aspello.

Cisrhenanus, a, um; ex Cis & Rhenus, Cæs. Which is on this side of the Rhine.

* Cissanthemos. A kind of Withwind, or reather, as some think, a kind of Sowbread, or an herb called Sigillum Mariæ, Wild Vine, Briony; Ruell.

* Cissites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. à κισσὸς hedera, ad cujus folii similitudinem candicat. A precious stone white and shining having like Ivy leaves all over it.

* Cissus, si; m. κισσὸς hedera; Plin. A kind of Ivy growing alone without ſtay.

Cissymbium, ii; n. Coop. ex Macrob. κισσύβιον, à κισσὸς, poculum vel ex hedera factum, vel hederâ circundatum. A cup or bowl made of Ivy or bound about with Ivy.

CISTA, æ; f. κίςη, παρὰ τὸ κείσθαι, Cujac. quòd in ea aliquid reponatur. κιβωτὸς, καδίσκιον. A cheſt for cloaths; a bin, a basket, a maund, a pannier, to keep victuals, books or monies in. ¶ Also the Balot-box, Acon.

† Cistartium, i Sam. 9. 7. Panis deficit in cistartio noſtro; Hebr. מִכְבְּיוֹן. He is out of victuals. Cistartium, κιστάριον, i. κίστη ἄρτων, panarium. al. leg. Cistarca, à Cista & Arca; M. A pannier, bin or bread-basket.

Cistellatrix, icis; f. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. A maid servant, that carrieth her Miſtreſſes Cuiket or bath the charge of her cabinet.

Cistellula, æ; f. dim. à Cistella: Plaut. κιστίδιον. A little casket, forset, box, or cabinet.

Cisterna, æ; f. à cista; vel quòd insit cis, i. infra, terram; Feſt. ἐκδεκαμένη τὸ ὕδατον ὑπόγειον. בור. A cistern or veſſel under ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow vault.

Cisternina, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ τῆς, ἡ ἐκ τῆς ὑδρεμφίας. Of or belonging to a Cistern.

Cistifer, a, um; Mart. κιστοφόρος. That beareth a coffer or casket, a cabinet or box-carrier.

* Cistophòrus, ri; m. Cic. κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia, cujus pretium fuit pauxilio magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. ab imagine impressâ cujusdam qui cistam ferret; vel à canephoris Palladis Atticæ virginibus ministris, quarum imaginem habebat impressam. An ancient coyn in value somewhat more than the half of Denarius, and as much as three Oboli and an half, or two pence farthing.

Cistula, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. A little cheſt or coffer, a budget, a cap-caſe, a casket.

Cistus, i; m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. ſpecies Ledæ; κίστος vel κίσθος, five etiam κίστος ἄγριος, & κίσθαρος. frutex quidam, rosarum ſpecies, Id. quod rosa canina, Scrib. Larg. Al. Ledum. A plant, of which be two kinds; the one called the Dog-roſe; the other hath on its leaves about Midſummer a ſatty dew, whereof Ladanum is made.

† Cita hæreditas; i. diviſa, Donat.

* Citeria; idem quod Cidaris, Plaut. κίτταρις, ab Heb. כתר corona. The royal Turban worn by the Sophy of Persia.

Citatim, adv. Hirt. à citando. εἰσπράξις, κίνησις ἐκκλησιαστική. בהחרדה. Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſte.

Citatio, onis; f. verb. Bart. πρόκλησις. A ſummoning to appear, an Arreſt, a citation or ſummons.

Citatior, & ius; compar. Liv. Swifter, nimbler.

Citatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. Moſt ſwift or ſpeedy.

Citatus, a, um; part. ἐξαναπηδῶν, ἐσπεύδων. מהיר. Cited, called, ſummoned, προκαλούμενος * ſtirred up, moved, provoked, haſtned, pus upon ſpeed. ¶ Nom. ex part. Swift, quick, ſpeedy. Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. The thick beating of the Pulſe. Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. He ran with full gallop, or putting ſpurs to horſe he made haſte. Citato gradu, Liv. Apace, in all haſte.

† Citer; adj. à Cis; citerior, citimus. Citer agnus, Cato ap. Priſc. ſcil. ut ab ex, externus, exterior, extimus.

† Citèria, æ; f. Cato. effigies quædam arguta & loquax, ridiculi gratiâ, quæ in compa veni Romæ ſolita fit; Feſt. ex κίτταρις pica, & ἰρεὶν loqui, M. A puppet, or image that could ſpeak, carried about in ſhews, to make ſport: a Punchanello.

Citerior, comp. à Citra, vel à Citer obſoleto: ἐκδέτερος, Gl. ὑπέρον. The hither, higher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferior. Citerior ætas, Val. The later age or more modern time. Citeriora vel fecretioris vitæ miniſtery, Amm. One of the Privy Chamber. ¶ Citeriores. Inferiours or Subjects in a State: quibus oppoſuntur Regentes, R. ex Apul.

† Cithägo, inis; f. Cuckle-weed, R. ex Suet.

Cithăra, æ; f. Virg. κιθάρα, κίθαρις, unde κιθαρεύω id. An harp; alſo skill in Muſick, Vir. Cithara, ut placet Nebriſſenſi. A Viol, Lute, Cittern, or Gittar, Secundùm Hier. qui Citharam à literæ figurâ deſcribit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. Virginals and Claricords. ✠ Citharæ Apollo inventor, Lyræ Mercurius.

Citharis, is; ſ. piſcis qui & Citharus, Plin. κίθαρις.

* Citharista, æ. m. Cic. & Citharistes, æ; m. κιθαρίστης, qui citharâ ludit ſine voce. A player on the Harp, a harper.

* Citharistria, æ; f. Ter. κιθαρῳδός. A woman Harper, a Minſtrel. Nam ea eſt, quam & Fidicinam vocat.

Citharizo, as; Suet. κιθαρίζω. To play upon the Harp.

* Citharœdicus, a, um; Suet. κιθαρῳδικός. Belonging to a Harp or Harper; harper-like.

* Citharœdus, di; m. Cic. κιθαρῳδός, qui citharæ accinit. He that ſingeth unto and playeth upon the Harp or Citern; a Fidler.

* Citharus, i; m. Plin. 32. κίθαρος, Ariſt. fidicula. Gazæ. quòd oſſicula ejus citharæ fidibus ſimilia ſint. A fiſh called Follo, whoſe teeth are like a Saw.

Citimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Cis, ut Ultimus ab Uls, Feſt. ὑπέρτατος. Next, hither.

† Citrilum, vel Citrullum; Offic. A Citrul or Citrul-cucumber. Citrulus Cucumis, idem. Dod.

Citrus, tri; m. Mart. μηλέα μηδικὴ ἢ ξύλον. Citron wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypreſſ.

Citriſſimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. By and by, inconinent, immediately, very quickly.

Citriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. Moſt quick or ſpeedy, very ſudden.

Citrus, adv. comp. Ter. Swifter, ſooner, alſo preſently, quickly. Dicto citius, Vir. Before you can tell ten.

Ciò, adv. à Citus, ut à ſedulus ſedulò, παρὰ τὸ κίνω. מהרה. Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long. Int. lign. forte, Cic. ut τάχα. = Cursim, Plaut.

Cito, as; freq. à Cieo; quod ſpec. Præco facit, cùm quis à magiſtratu in jus vocatur. κραυγάζω, κράζω, κηρύσσω, παρεγγυάω, παρεγγυῶμαι, προκαλοῦμαι. To call or ſummon to appear; to cite; to quote; to alledge and name; to haſten; to ſtir up, to provoke; to call to account, to accuſe; to recite or rehearſe; Hor. to bring forth as a witneſs. Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. To ſummon to appear in the Court before the King. Citare teſtem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, vel alicujus rei; Cic. μαρτύρεσθαι παρακαλεῖσθαι τινα. To produce or name one as a witneſs of a thing. ¶ Citare urinam, Celſ. To provoke urine. ✠ Tardare, Id. Citare gradum, Claud. To go faſter, to hie him. equum, Cæſ. To put ſpurs to him.

Citor, aris; paſſ. Cic. To be ſummoned; moved, &c.

Citra; Præp. cum Acc. à Cis, ut Intra ab In: ἐντὸς. On this ſide, behither, without, before, Suet. near; except or ſave. ✠ Ultra. ¶ It. adv. idem, Liv.

Citrăgo; Dod. dict. quòd citreum malum redoleat: meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum. Balm or Balm-gentile.

Citrătus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap. Made of or inlaid with Citron wood.

Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum. A Citron, an Orenge, or Limon. ¶ Alſo Citron wood or oil of Citron, put among cloaths, to kill the moths, or to perfume them.

Citreus, a, um. κίτριος. Which is of the Citron tree, or made of Citron-wood, ξύϊνος. Citrea mala, Plin. κίτρια μῆλα, vel μῆλα μηδικὰ, Citrons, Limons. Citrea malus, called alſo Medica, Ruell. μηδικὸν. An Orenge or Limon-tree; a Pome-citron.

Citrinus, a, um; Plin. Of a Citron-colour, κίτρινος.

Cirrius, a, um; adj. Plin. κίτριος. Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour; of or belonging to a Citron.

Citrò, adv. à Cis, ut ab uls ultrò; i. in citeriorem partem: abſque Ulro non reperitur: Ultro Citrôque, ἑκὰς κἀκεῖσε, πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσω. Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide; in and out; up and down; from one to another.

Citrŏsus, a, um; Marc. Idem quod Citrinus. ✠ Citrosa veſtis, Næv. à ſimil. citri, Feſt. i. e. criſpata, inſtar menſæ citreæ. Pot. quæ citri odorem referat, ut ſit id. quod ὄσμης ἡδυσάπος, Hom. quod vult Macrob.

Citrum, vel Citrus, i; Offic. μηλέα μηδικὴ ἢ ξύλον. Citron wood whereof Tables were made, as now of Cypreſſ.

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אִישׁ הַשַּׁעַר. A Citizen, a freeman, a denniſon, ones Country man; a Burgeſs. ✠ Peregrinus, advena, Cic.

Civitas, ătis; f. à civis. πολίτεια, πολιτεία. עִיר. Aliq. Civitas dicitur Jus civium. Cœtus hominum jure ſociati, qui civitates appellantur; Cic. A City; the freedom of a City: the company or multitude of Citizens: a Corporation or aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws. It is taken for a State, or the whole Country. ✠ Civitas & Urbs in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur Civitas, Urbs verò complectitur ædificia. Roma eſt Urbs & eam Civitas incolit, Cic. ¶ Civitate donare. To make one a freeman, to indenizon or naturalize. Amittere civitatem, Cic. To looſe or forfeit his freedom. ¶ Alſo a form of government; ut Civitas regia & popularis, Plin. Monarchy and Free State. = Urbs, municipium, Cic.

Civitătilla, æ; f. Sen. A little City, &c.

C ante L.

† Clabularis, e; adj. Curſus clabularis, Juſtin. Clabula eſt vehiculi genus; curſus clabularis, curſus vehicularis, & ità Gr. interpr. τὸ πολλοῖν ἢ τὸ πλεῖστ ἑφέρεσθαι ὁ λεγόμενος διὰ ἁμαξιδίων. Cujac. M. refert ad κλάβα per quod κολίζεσθαι expon. Suid. Certe à clavus, unde ἀγωνοθετεῖν auriculavum, aurels clavis ornatum. Al. leg. ambularis. Quidam ſcrib. caballaris. Vid. Clavularis. A riding poſt.

† Clăcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Al. leg. Calcendix. Videtur eſſe à κράκλις, quòd eſt κόχλος, Heſ. i. κόχλοι conchæ. aut à κλάζειν, i. κλάσται claudere, quòd eâ concha aliquid claudi ſoleat. Clauendix ſign. concham, quâ ſignum tegitur; ſic. quî res claudi ſoleret atque obſignari. Appoſita eſt clauendix: at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit. Priſc. ex Plaut. A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe and market.

CLADES, is; i ſœm. ἧττα, κόπος, πτῶσις, ὄλεθρος. אוֹר. שבר. à κλάδος, i. ramus, quod qu. à κλάζω frango; unde & κλαδίαι ramos amputo ſive frango: eſt enim Clades ramorum furculorumque detritio, quemadmodum Calamitas calamorum, Strages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. Inde μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur. Al. qu. glader à gladio, quomodo שבר à verbo שבר gladium. Al. qu. cades à cadendo; vel forte à colliendo, qu. collider ſive colliedes, per contr. cledes. A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat or overthrow in war: great miſery and miſfortune; maim or hurt; miſchief, havock, carnage, loſs, ruine, deſtruction of men.

CLAM; Præp. cum Abl. vel Acc. ut Clam viro, Clam uxorem, Plaut. κλέπτω, κρύβδην. בסתר. Alliquando reperitur loco Adverbii poſt. Vir. Dict. à Clavibus, quòd his, quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. Al. à clauſum, extritis tribus litteris. Recte. ab ant. calim, κεκαλυμμένως. Calim antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nè pro nobis, ſam pro ſnam, im pro eum; Feſt. vel qu. celam à celando, ut palam à palando. By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without ones knowledge, unawares. = Occulte, Cic. ✠ Palam, Cæſ.

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clāmātio, verb. Plaut. Most. sc. 1. adde 1. Quidnāc tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying or bawling.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ κράυγαστης. *A bawler or maker of noise; a crier, he which speaketh over loud, or calleth on one;* Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um; Cic. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, bawling or crying.* ¶ *Clamatoria avis*, que & *Prohibitoria* in auguriis; Plin. quòd clamando impediret auspicia.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to or upon, cried after.*

Clāmitans, part. Ter. *Crying often.*

Clāmito, as; freq. à *Clamo*: Cic. κραυγάζω, πυκνῶς ἢ πολλάκις κράζω. *To cry out often, to cry aloud; to proclaim, avow or openly protest.* Caricas clamitare, Cic. *To cry figs to sell.*

CLAMO, as; vel à κλαίω *ploro*, unde κλαῦμα, qu. *claumo*; vel à κράζω *voco*, κλάσμα, vel à κλάζω *clango*. ὀνομάζω, βοάω, ἀναβοάω, κραυγάζω. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare accipitur; quandoque Vocare, κράζειν, φωνεῖν. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one; to bawl or make a noise; to speak aloud, to proclaim: to hoot and hallow. Also to complain or clamour.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Vir. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris; m. κραυγή, βοή. ἰαυκή. *A noise, an out-cry, a shout, a cry, a shriek, a bawling,* & **clamour.**

Clāmōsus, a, um; Quint. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill, that rings again with noise.*

Clanculārius, a, um; Mart. κρυπτός, κρύβιος. ἄσημος. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous or nameless.*

Clanculō; idem quod Clanculum; Macrob. *Privately, by stealth, without any ones knowledge.*

Clanculum, adv. dimin. à *Clam*; Prisc. *Secretly, privily, privately.* Cum Acc. Alii clanculum patres qui faciunt, Ter. *Unknown to their fathers, in hugger mugger.*

Clandestinò, adv. Plaut. κρύβιος, λάθρα. *Privately, in secret, by stealth.*

Clandestinus, a, um; à *Clam*; Prisc. κρύβιος. עֶלֶם. *Secret, hidden, private,* **clandestine.**

Clangens; part. Val. Fl. *Sounding or flourishing as a trumpet.*

CLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Val. Fl. à κλάζω, idem; fut. à κλαγγῶ, unde ✕ interpolito κλάξω. hinc & κλαγγὸ gruum aliarúmque avium, item æris, dum sagittam emittit, clangor. σαλπίζω. תָּקַע. *To sound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle,* Cic. *or a Goose*; Col. *to shout, to flourish.*

Clangor, ōris; m. Vir. κλαγγή, τρυγών. *The sound of a Trumpet, the cry of an Eagle, and the canking of a Goose,* Col. *or the crunking of a Crane*; Stat. *a shout or shrill noise; a twang of a horn.*

Clarandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be declared, explained, made clear.*

Clarè, ius, ĭssimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifestly, plainly: aloud, distinctly, with a clear or shrill voice.*

Clāreo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. Clarus sum. Ὠδυκμάσω, φαίνομαι. שָׁהַר. *To be clear and bright; to be well known*; *to be famous and renowned, to be manifest and appear.*

Clarescit; impers. Macrob. *It appears or grows manifest and evident.*

Clārēsco, is, ĕre; inc. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. צוּת. *To grow bright and clear: to be manifested, to be evident.* Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. *To be highly commended by the people.*

Claret; imperf. Lucr. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

† Clāricito, as; Lucr. *i.* Clarè cito. *To call aloud, to summon.* Al. aliter leg.

Clarificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. *A clarifying or clearing.*

Clarifico, as; λαμπρύνω. *Visum clarificat*, Plin. *i. e.* ut alibi loquitur, oculis claritatem affert. Ap. Eccles. scriptores id. quod *Glorifico. To* **clarifie**, *to make clear, to brighten.* ¶ *To glorifie.*

Clārigātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Clarigo*, Quint. κραυγαλία. πολλὰς φωὰς ἀδικήσαντος ἀδικημάτων ἔλεγχος. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solemnia, *clarâ* voce dicebat, Se bellum gerere propter certas causas: Hæc *Clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. Serv. ¶ It. hóminum prehensio & pigneratio, Liv. gr. ἀνδραλόκλασις, jus hominis prehendendi & abducendi, ἁρπαγὴ, ἀνεχυρίασις, ὅμηρος, Gl. Phil. *Repræsaliam* appell. Bart. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur; Cal. *A demand of satisfaction for injury, done as by outcry; and thereupon a denouncing or proclaiming of of war; a Reprisal or letter of Mart: an Arrest or seizure of person or goods. Also a levying or distreining of Taxes.*

Clārigo, as; Plin. à *clarus*, ut à *mitto* mit-go: sc. res raptas clarè (*i.* clarâ voce) repetere, Plin. à κλαγγὸ for, quòd per bellicam fortem agros hostium invaderent, Serv. fed pot. à *clarâ voce*, quâ utebatur pater patratus, in bello indicendo. πόλεμον κραυγάζω. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war,* as Heralds used to do; *to arrest, or to make reprisal and seizure.*

Clārior, us; comp. Cic. *More clear, bright, plain, &c.*

Clārisōnus, a, um; Catul. λιγύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or shrill.*

† Clarissimatus, ûs; m. Amm. *The dignity of a Senator or Consular President; in we say Grace of a Duke, Excellence of an Ambassador.*

Clarissimus, a, um; superl. *Most clear, bright, loud, noble, famous, renowned, &c. a title given to Senators in general, more especially to those of the highest rank, as* Spectabiles & Illustres *to the others*; Dig.

Claritas, atis; f. φιλονικία, λαμπρότης. שָׁהַר. Aliquando pro Excellentia, εὐκλεία: ut, *Claritas generis, Claritas rerum gestarum. Clearness, brightness, excellency, fame and renown, glory, bravery, gallantry.* Claritas nascendi, Quint. *Nobleness of birth.* = Amplitudo, Cic.

Clāritūdo, inis; f. Saluft. id quod *claritas*. εὐκλεία, εὐδοκιμία. *Clearness, renown or fame.* Vocis claritudo, Gell.

Clarius, adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly or brightly.*

Clāro, as; Hor. à *clarus*, i. clarum facio. שָׁהַר. *To* **clear** *or brighten; to declare or shew; to ennoble or make famous.*

† Clāror, ōris; m. Plaut. *Brightness, sparklingness.*

CLARUS, a, um; (ā) lor, lissimus; à *Cælo*, quòd splendeat; Isid. Omn. à κλέος *gloria*, factum inuf. κλαρὸς, κλεαρὸς, *clarus*; ut à λεῖν *timor*, διεῖρος, διαιρὸς, *dirus*. Est & γλαυρὸς *splendidus*. δῆλος, φανερὸς, τρανὸς, ἐνδηλος, λαμπρὸς, ὑπάρχης, ἀγλαὸς. שָׁהַר. *Clarus*, qu. *calarus*, à *celebritate* orta vox, cùm victores per præconem *calabantur*, unde & verbum Horatianum, *Clarabit pugilem.* Scal. **Clear**, *bright, fair; plain, manifest, evident; excellent, famous, honourable, renowned, gallant, brave, glorious*; loud and *shrill.* ¶ Clarus genere & factis, Liv. *causis agendis*, Hor. ex doctrinâ, Cic. *Famous for birth and atchievements, for pleading, for his learning.* = Illustris; insignis, celeber, notus; nobilis, honoratus, Cic.

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Classiarius miles, Cæs. *A Sea-soldier, who served in a fleet, that guarded the Seas or the coasts.*

Classiarius, Cæs. *Classiarii*, classis militaris, qui fcilicet in classe stipendia merent; Suet. Ναυτικὸς. Usurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui classicum canit. *Et laudum ejus classiarius, atque assiduus præco*; Apul. *A Sea-man, one that is in service of the fleet*, un matelot: *also a Trumpeter that calls the Classes or assembly together.*

Classicen, ĭnis; Var. qui *classicum canit*. σαλπιγκτὴς. *He that soundeth or windeth an horn or trumpet to call the Classes together; the common cryer.*

Classicula, æ; f. dim. à Classis: Cic. στόλιον. *A little Fleet or small Navy.*

Classicum dicimus & tubam ipsam, & sonum. σάλπιγξ σπερσφόρος, Gl. Cyr. Classicum est flexibilis tuba, Serv. *Classica*, sunt cornua, quæ convocandi causâ erant facta, & à *calando Classica* vocabantur, qu. *calassica*; Isid. Rectiùs à *ciisse. Classicum* dicitum, quòd non nisi *ciisses* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur; Scal. *Trumpet for war that sounded the defiance or alarm to battle; a peal or noise of Trumpets or Bells to call men together; a flourish or shout; a call upon the Drum or Trumpet*; an alarm. Classicum canere, Cæs. σημαίνειν τῷ τρόπῳ. *To sound an alarm.* ✠ Canere receptui, ἀναχωρεῖν. *To sound a retreat.*

Classicus, a, um; *i.* navalis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Classica bella, Propert. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the Trumpet.*

Classicus, i; m. Var. id. qui Classicen. *He that soundeth a Trumpet to call the Classes or companies together to the assembly*; *the Crier of the Court.* σαλπιγκτὴς. ¶ It. qui in classe remis incumbit, Curt. *A Sea-man, a foremast man, a Swabber.* ¶ It. qui in classe aliquâ civium est. *A freeman or denizon, as opposed to a forreiner, a Subsidy-man.*

¶ Classici, Liv. *i.* cives Romani, quòd qui cives erant, omninò in aliquâ *classe* censerentur; Scal. ὁι ὑποτελεῖς, ὁι τὰ λῦσιτελῆ, ὁι ἐν τιμήμασι. *Citizens or freemen, that paid scot and lot.* Singulariter autem *classici* dicebantur primæ tantùm classis homines, Gell. 7. 13. *The prime chief Citizens, Aldermens fellows.* Hinc *Classicus scriptor*, Gell. *i.* idoneus, non proletarius. *An approved* **classick** *Author.* ¶ Dictus & *Classicus*, qui deputatus est navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ *Classici testes*, h. e. assidui & locupletes, qui signandis testamentis adhibebantur; Fest.

CLASSIS, is; f. multitudo Navium; abusivè pro unâ Navi; Vir. σόλος. dict. ὑπὸ τῆς κάλων, à *lignis*, Serv. ex quibus fcil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κλάσις *rudens*, funis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calassis*, à *Calando*, i. vocando, Quint. vel à Gr. κλῆσις, Dor. κλᾶσις, *classis*, quod à κλαίω *voco*, ut sit multitudo convocata; à geminato ς, ut à πάσσω *pello*; Sign. ant. exercitum. *Classes* dypetas ante dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus vocamus; Fest. Hinc *classis procinctu*, exercitus instructus, Fest. armatus, Gell. *A Battalia.* Interd. strictè pon. pro equitum turmis; Serv. Item sum. pro civium distributione ratione censûs, *fc.* in sex *classes*. Sanè hoc sensu poterat esse à κλάω *frango*, κλάσις *fractio, divisio.* It. in scholis ordines discipulorum *classes* voc. Quint. *A Navy or Fleet of ships*, an Armada. *A single ship.* Vir. *A* ✠ *company of men*; an *order of forms or seats*, where men sit according to their degree: a **class** *or rank of Citizens according to their estate and quality*; which was again *divided into Centuries.* ¶ *A form in Schools*, Quint. ✠ *Anciently any Army*; *also a Troop of Horse*, Serv. ¶ 1. *Classis* eorum, qui 100 millia æris aut majorem censum haberent. 2. à 75 millibus ad 100. 2. à 75 ad 50 millia. 4. à 50 ad 25 millia. 5. reliquorum, qui cum tenuis essent census, *extrema classis*, i. *infimæ* notæ homines erant.

Clāthrātus, a, um; part. ὁ κλεῖθρα κεκλεισμένος. *Latrifed, barred, crossbarred, grated.* Fenestra clathrata, Plaut. *A lattise-window.*

Clāthro, as, avi; Col. *i.* clathris munio & claudo. κλείθρω, à κλεῖθρον *claudo. To stout with lattises, bars, grates, or rails.*

Clathrus, thri; m. Hor. virgæ transversæ, five ligneæ five ferreæ, quibus munimus & claudimus fores aut fenestras. À Gr. κλῆθρον vel κλεῖθρον, à κλεῖθρα *claudo*, שְׁבָכָה. Clathri five Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, five arctariis atque transversariis fiant, five rhombi figurâ, reticulatóve opere; Vitr. *Clathri, κρυπτοὶ, Gl. Phil.* שבכה. *A bar or lattise, a grate with cross-bars or other such like things*; a *banister*; also *an harrow or rake to break clods with*, Col. ✠ *Clathros* non *clathra* dici vult Caper, quanquam à κλῆθρον, Dor. κλᾶθρον *claustrum*, dici poterat ἀνακλίνειν & dicebat *Clathrum* non *Clathrus*.

CLAVA, æ; f. κορδύλη, κερύνη, ῥόπαλον. *Omne* dictum, quòd *clavis* ferreis fit invicem religata, Isid. fustis teres, ab una parte capitatus, ad *clavi* similitudinem. *Clava*, κλαῦδα, Æolicè κλάκα. Salmac. Propriè ramus ex arbore recisus, cum nodis; unde Herculis clava, κλαῦδα & ᾰζ⟨⟩. dic. Al. à *cata*, i. lignum κρῆνον. Fort. à כֶּלַח Gr. κολάπτω, unde כֶּלֶפֶר *malleus*, five *bipennis*; Hier. *A club, a batoon.* = Fustis, Cic.

Clavarium, ii; n. Tac. Donativi nomen est, quòd erat in *clavos* calcearibus impendendum; unde & *calcearium* vocat Suet.

Clavarius, ii; m. à *Clavus*. ἠλοκόπος, i. *qui clavos fabricatur tundendo*; item κλωσσοῦ *clavos, clavos percutio.* Erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè *Clavarius* appellatus Suetonii pater, quòd præfectus fuit *clavario* (donativo imperatorio) inter milites dispertiendo; M. ✠ *Clavarius* à *Clavus*, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur. *A club-man, that fighteth with a club.* ✠ *Clavarius*, à Vive Colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A Beadle of the University, a Mace-bearer or Verger, a Serjeant at an Inn.*

Clavarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clavaria pila, Jun. *A Stow-ball or Goff-ball, that is struck with club.*

Clavātor, oris; m. Plaut. qui clavam gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *A servant that carrieth or useth a club, for his masters defence.*

Clāvātus, a, um; adj. Clavis confixus, ἠλωτός. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold or purple.* Clavata vestimenta, clavis intertexta (al. intexta) *Studded*; aut calceamenta clavis confixa; *Hob-nailed, clouted shoon.* Fest. ✠ Mantilla cocco clavata, Lampr. *Befet with studs of purple or scarlet.*

Claudendus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be shut up or closed.*

† Claudeo, es; χωλόω. Onom. *Claudire*, claudicare; Isid. *An ubi vos sitis, consilium claudeat?* Prisc. ex Cæcil. *To halt or falter.*

Claudianus, a, um; adj. ut, Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* ¶ *Claudiana tonitrua* diceb. quæ Claudius Pulcher infitiuit, ut ludis factis, post Scenam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret; Fest.

Claudicans; part. Cic. *Halting, limping.*

Claudicatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. χωλότης, χωλεία. צֶלַע. *Halting, limping, lameness.*

Claudico, as; à *Claudeo*, i. χωλεύω, ut à *fodio fodico*, χωλαίνω. צָלַע. *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to go sidelong, to falter, to hobble: also to fail, to be feeble, imperfect or maimed.* = Vacillo, Cic.

† Claudigo, inis; f. Veget. *Lameness, halting.*

Claudĭtas, atis; f. Apul. χωλότης. *Lameness, halting, limping.*

CLAUDO, is, ĕre; fum; act. κλείω. סָגַר. à κλείς, κλειδὸς: *clavis*, κλειδόω, κλειδὸ *claudo*, vel à κλιδόω, i. *claudo*, f. a. κλείδω, Dor. κλαίδω, *claudo. To shut or include, to close or to end, to finish or conclude*; Mart. *to furround or incompass*, Non. ex Vir. *to keep off or withstand*; Id. *to keep in, to block up*; *to stanch, to stop.* ¶ It. *claudo*, ant. pro *claudico*, Prisc. χωλεύω. *To be lame, to halt, to limp, to falter.* Debili numero verborum sonus clauderet, Gell. *Would halt or come off lamely.* ¶ Dic. & *Cludo.* ✠ Aperio, refero, Cic.

Claudor, ĕris; pass. *To be shut, also to be tamed or crippled*; Don. in Ter. In augustum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a streight.*

† Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame*, R.

Claudus, a, um; χωλὸς. qu. pedibus *clausus*, i. impeditus; ut אַטֵר יָד Heb. *i. clausus manu*, five mancus, unde & *Appius Claudius*, qui primùm *Appius Clausius* dictus. Al. à fractis pedibus, à κλᾶν *frango*, unde κλάδες. Al. à κολοβὸς. פִּסֵּחַ. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

† Clavellatus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity, or Hartsease.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat. R. ex Cod. *A key-maker or key-keeper.*

Clāvĭcula, æ; f. dim. à *Clavis*. κλειδίον. *A little key.* It. *The tendrel or young twig or shoot of a Vine, wherewith it taketh hold of every thing and climbs up by it.* Also *the channel bone of the throat, the crow-bone, or Merrythought of a fowl. Also a bar or bolt to make a gate fast*, G. ex German. *Also ground-ivy.*

Clavicula, æ; f. dim. à Clava. *A little club.* Clavicula ferrea, *A roll of iron to beat Parots.* G. ex Apul. ✠ *Clavicular*, parvæ clavæ, *h. e.* parvæ fustes; Perrot.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, R. κλειδοποιός. *A lock-smith that maketh keys.*

Clavicularius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. κλειδάριος. *A Turn-key of a prison.*

Clāviculatim, adv. ἑλικοειδῶς. ut, Conchæ clavículatim undatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled or wreathed like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. *Cuniculatim* leg.

Clāviculatus, a, um; à clavículis infructus, ἑλικώδης, ἑλικοειδὴς. *Wreathed or twined like Vine-twigs.*

Clavĭger, a, um; ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *Which carrieth a club*; an *Epithet of Hercules.*

Clavĭger, a, um; à *Clavis* & *Gero*, Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That carrieth keys.*

CLAVIS, is; f. n. κλεῖς. מַפְתֵּחַ. à κλαίω, Dor. pro κλάω, interpolito ν, ut ex ὄις, *ovis*. Habet ✠ *clavim* in accus. Plaut. *Clavium* confluetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob fignificandam partæ facilitatem, Fest. Al. *Clavis*, quia *claudit*; vel à *clam*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hâc claudere solemus. *A key*; a *lock or bolt.* ✠ *Clavis in Musick.* Sub clavi esse, Var. *To be under lock and key.* Clavis clausa, G. ex Vir. *The lock standing within side.* Laconica clavis, Plaut. *A key to open the door on the outside.* Adulterа clavis, Ovid. *A pick-lock.*

Clāvŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Clava*; Var. ξυλόγαιον, ξυλοφόριον. Suidæ, Cyrillo, κλάδος. שִׁרְיוֹן. furculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & *taleam* vocant Latini, & *mateolam* Cato. *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cyon or young set.*

Clauftrarius, a, um; *Clauftrarius artifex*, Lampr. κλειδοποιὸς. *A maker of locks and keys, &c.*

† Clauftritimo, is; m. Eadem formâ quâ *Admitimo*: qui clauftris januæ præest. Gell. 12. 10. *That looketh*

to locks of doors; or a keeper of a Cloister.

† Claustrium, n. R. ex Sen. Vid. Claustrum.

Claustrum, tri; n. à *claudo clausum*, ut à *plaudo plaustrum*. κλεῖθρον. מסגרת. Antiq. *Clostrum*; unde Angl. a **Cloister**. clausura, sive quo aliquid clauditur, valvæ, fores, loca clausa. *A Cloyster, or other place where any living thing is inclosed; an inclosure; a bar or close gate; also any manner of thing that incloseth or compasseth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. a closet or withdrawing-room: Also the leaf of a gate*, Vir. *a leaf or casement for a window: a bound, limit or fence*, Cic. § Claustra ferrea, Sen. *Iron grates.* Claustra regni, Liv. *The key or inlet of a Country.* Dædalea claustra, Sen. *A labyrinth.*

Clausula, æ; f. dim. qu. à *Clausa*. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, καταστροφή. סוף. *Clausula*, quam Græc. κολοφῶνα (Al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, à brevi conclusione est appellata, Fest. Aliq. pro Exitu. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. *A little sentence which doth conclude: an issue or come-off*, Cic. *a* **clause** *or sentence*, Quint. *a conclusion or end of a letter; an article or passage of a law*; Ulp. *a close or utmost end*; Plin.

Clausum, si; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. סגור. *A place inclosed, a* **close**, *a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place.* Domorum clausa, Lucr. *Close places.*

Clausura, æ; f. φράγμα. *An inclosure, also a Fortress upon the Marches or Limits*; G. ex Pancirol. § Clausuræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is besieged*, G. ex Veg. § Clausuræ, vel potiùs Clusuræ; Jun. τὰ ὀχυρώματα τὰ διαδόσεις. *Forts in the borders of the Empire; which later Writers call* Clausæ & Clusæ. V. Calv. Lex.

Clausurus a, um; part. Ovid. *That will shut in or inclose.*

Clausus, a, um; part. à *Claudo*. κατακλεισμένος. סגור. *Inclosed, shut up, kept in a close imprisoned, or confined*; Ulp. ¶ Clausum mare, Cic. Veg. *The Winter time from the tenth of* November *to the tenth of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans. = Reconditus, Cic. Æ Apertus, Id.

† Clavula; Non. dim. à *Clava*. Vid. Clavola.

Clavularis, re; Clavularis cursus: Amm. qui & *clabularis*, i. vehicularis. Est enim *Clabula* vehiculi genus; Cujac. **Vel, ut** expon. Turn. cursus publicus militibus concessus: quòd caligæ eorum confixæ *clavulis* essent, unde *clavularis cursus*, i. militaris vocatus fuit. *A riding post.* Vid. Clabularis.

Clavulus, li; m. γομφίον dimin. à *Clavus*, Var. *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable.*

CLAVUS, vi; m. (ā) ἧλος. יתד. *Clavus* quòd *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus, ut claudat, seu contineat aliquid; vel *Clavi* qu. *chalybi*, quia ex chalybe fiunt, Isid. vel à *Clivis*, quòd infigi soleat seu inseri sicut Clavis, vel, unde & *clava*, à כלף ferire, unde כילפות *mallens*, quòd malleo percussus figatur. ¶ *Clavus annalis* apell. qui figebatur in parietibus sacrarum ædium per singulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, Fest. ¶ Est & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, οἴαξ, πηδάλιον. qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus; Scal. ad Var. § *Clavus* item ornamentum vestis, latus quidem Senatoriæ, angustus autem Equestris. ¶ Est & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, instar clavi. ¶ Al. per *Clavum* intell. furunculum δοθιῆνα, quem Ægin. definit esse tumorem cum abscessu; quo morbo Silius Italicus interiit, quem *insanabilem clavum* vocat, Plin. § Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi; Arbores item hujusmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. Plin. § Sunt & *clavi caligares*, Plin. qui caligis militaribus suffigebantur. ¶ Item *Clavus* simpliciter usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate; Ovid. πλατύσημον, quod solis Patritiis & Senatoribus uti *lato clavo* liceret; Hor. *A nail, pin, spike or wedg; a button or stud; the rudder, helm or stern of a ship*; per Metaph. *Rule or government.* § *Also a corn in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot; a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye: also a whitlow or andicomb*; Plin. *Also hard flesh in the hands or feet*; Cels. *A puff or knur in the stem of a tree, touch-wood*; Plin. § *Also round knaps of purple, like studs or nail-heads, wherewith Senatours robes were purled or powdred: Also the dignity it self of a Senatour*; Ovid. § *Also splints or rivets in harness.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High Priest or Bishop*, G. ex Sil. Ital. ¶ Clavi trabales, Hor. *Ship-nails, whereby is betokened invincible necessity; as those which fasten great beams and timbers together.* ¶ Clavum figere, Hor. *To drive a nail. The Consul or Dictator at* Rome *used to strike a spike or nail of brass or iron into the back-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. *as an Amulet against the Pestilence or other publick mischiefs*, Liv. § Clavum clavo pellere, prov. ἥλῳ τὸν ἧλον ἐκκρούειν. *To drive out one nail with another.* Clavum tenere navis. *To sit at stern and steer the ship.* Imperii, Cic. *To rule and govern the State.* Clavum rectum tenere, Quint. *To do his duty as he should do, to hold the helm steddy.* Æ *Patagium* honestis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris: Non. § *Clava* ferit, *Clavis* aperit, *Clavus* duo jungit.

† Claxendix. Vide Clacendix. *The shell of a fish*, Plaut.

† Cleagra, f. Pall. *A crane or hook to draw up water.*

* Cleides, κλεῖδες claves sive claviculæ. *The canel bone joyned on each side, to the top of the breast, and to the shoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Also* juguli thynni piscis, qui ol. des & *clidia*, Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

* Clema, n. κλῆμα, *palmes*, pampinus, Gazæ *internodium* & *fasciculus sarmenti*; herba est *Tithymalli* generibus assignata, Cyparissæ non absimilis, Ruell. § *Also one of the names of the herb* Polygonon *or knot-grass*, Plaut.

* Clematis, idis; f. Plin. κληματίς. quæ & *Centunculus* dic. Id. quòd ejus foliis farcirent centones. Sic dict. quòd κλήματα, i. flagella, vitium flagellis similia habeat, quæ arbores etiam scandant. *Daphnoides*, & *Ægyptia*; *Pervinca* vel *Vincibilis major*. Sunt autem variæ hujus nominis herbæ. *The herb Periwinkle. Climbers.* Clematis altera, Gr. ἀμπελίτης, Lat. *Ambaxum.*

CLEMENS, entis; adj. i. *clarum* habens *mentem*, Perot. vel qui *colit mentem*, nec eam vexat irascendo; Donat. vel qu. *clinans mentem*, ut sit quietus, otiosus ac lenis, V. quarè à κλῖμα i. *inclinamentum* ducit, M. ut sit qui facilè inclinatur. An à חמל, quod idem est, per metath. est enim *ens* terminatio. An à κλίνω, κέκλιμαι, κεκλιμένος, & ablatâ reduplicatione, κλιμένος, per sync. *clemens*? πρᾶος, ἐπιεικής, εὐμενής, ἀπηής. חנון רחום חסיד. *Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious.* Clemens mare, Gell. *A calm Sea.* Aditu clemens, Claud. *Of easie access.* Æ *Clemens* est circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes. *Clementis* est nulli lædere os, *Placidi* arridere omnibus. *Clemens* animo, *Placidus* vultu; Agræt.

Clementer, adv. πράως. *Softly, gently, mercifully, favorably, mildly, meekly, leasurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I am well content: All in good time.* = Leniter, Cic. Moderatè, Cæs.

Clementia, æ; f. πραότης, ἐπιείκεια, φιλανθρωπία. ענוה, חסד. **Clemency**, *mercy, meekness, gentleness, courtesie.* = Facilitas, Ter. lenitas, humanitas, mansuetudo, Cic. Æ Crudelitas, inhumanitas, Id. § *The Title of Grace given to Archbishops and Dukes.*

Clementior, us; comp. Stat. *More mild or gentle.*

Clementissimè, adv. superl. Gell. *Very mildly or gently.*

Clementissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most gentle, calm and still.*

† Cleoma, Dod. *The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep.* Fortè rectiùs *Cleonia*; herba, quæ & ἐλίνιον, Dioscor. 1.

* Cleonicion, n. κλεονίκιον. *An herb, the same that* Clinopodion. Plin. 24. 15.

Clepo, is, ere; psi, ptum; Cic. furor, surripio; à κλέπτω ant. κλέπω. *To steal, pilfer, filch or play the thief.* גנב. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel sermonem, est Observare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To eaves-drop, and listen to overhear what one says.*

* Clepsammidium, dii; n. Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas effluxu arenæ; ut aquæ effluxu *clepsydrá*. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glass.*

† Clepsere, pro Clepere, Lucr.

† Clepsydra, æ; f. Cic. κλεψύδρα; quòd *aqua* sensim & qu. *furtim* labatur; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor*, & ὕδωρ *aqua*: nam Antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water or sand; an hour-glass by which Orators and pleaders were to stint their time; a thing of ancient use among the* Greeks, *brought in fashion among the* Romans *by* Pompey *after his third time having been Consul; whereas before any one might speak as long as they pleased.* § *Also a water-pot to water the garden.* § *Clepsydra*, est etiam astronomicum organum, sydera dimetiens; Martian. § *Also the name of two springs or wells, the one in* Messenia, *the other at* Athens: Cæl. Rhod.

* Cleptes, vel Clepta; Plaut. κλέπτης. *A thief or pilferer.*

† Cleptus,

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. *Stoln.*

† Clericalis le; Eccl. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clericatus, ûs; m. Hier. *Clerk-ship, Clergy, the being in Orders.*

† Clericor, aris; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-men.*

Clericus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικός, à κλῆρος *sors*; dict. vel quia *de sorte* Domini est; vel quia Dominus *sors* & portio Clericorum; Hier. vel etiam quià *sorte* electi, Id. quod primò in *Matthiâ* factum. *A* **Clerk** *or Clergy-man.* Æ Laicus.

* Cleromantia, æ; f. à κλῆρος *sors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. *A soothsaying by lots; a lottery.*

Cleropeplum, pli; n. *cleri* sive clericorum *peplum*. Singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptissimè *Liropipium* voc. Becm. *A Divines tippet or scarfe, which they in Dignities use.*

* Cleros, i; m. Apes cùm favos non explent, *cleron* vocant; Plin. κλῆρος, qui ap. Arist. vermiculus est in alvearium pavimentis nascens, qui favos unà cum fœtu putrefacit. *The miscarriage of Bees, when by reason of the hardness and bitterness of the wax, they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are spoiled.*

Clerus, ri; m. Eccl. à κλῆρος *sors*, quia Clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus; Hier. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy; also a Convocation or assembly of Clergy-men.*

Clibanarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, G. ex Not. Imp. *A Forge or Work-house where Armour is made.*

Clibanarius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. καταφράκτος, qui *clibano* i. loricâ Persicâ armatus est. Dicti *clibanarii*, quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ *clibani* forma est) utebantur; Cal. Κλιβανάριος, ὁπλίτης, Gl. *A man or horse armed with compleat harness, a Cuirassier.* = Cataphractus eques, Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.

Clibanus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος, Dor. pro κρίβανος, Etym. i. κρύβανος, Eust. *bordei fornax*: propriè in quo hordeum coquitur. תנור. § It. loricæ genus, apud Persas, à *clibani* figurâ, vel qu. καλύβιον, à καλύπτω, quòd totum corpus *contegat*. κλίβανα, τὰ σιδηρᾶ καλύμματα, Gl. Nom. *A little moveable oven made of tile-shards at first, afterward of iron, brass, or other metal, to bake cakes and light bread in.* § *A Still or Limbeck. A vessel broader at the bottom then at the mouth*, Col. *Compleat Armour*, Veg. *Also a stove, hot-house or dry bath*, Cels. *Properly a furnace or malt-kiln.* § Κλιβανίτης ἄρτος, *Panis testuaceus*, Var. i. in calido testo sive clibano coctus.

* Clidium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλείδιον, thynni jugulus est, qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus: vide Cleides. *The throat of the fish Tuny.*

* Cliduchos; κλειδοῦχος. ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: claviger, Plin. 34. 8. *The picture of one holding keys.*

CLIENS, tis; c. g. à κλέω *celebro, honoro*; M. in part. κλείων, Lat. *cliens*; ab honorando patrono; vel qu. *colens*, Isid. ab eo colendo. πελάτης, Gl. עבד. *A* **Client** *retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cause, also a retainer or dependent, a Tenant, a Vassal*, Bud. Æ Patronus, Ovid.

Clienta, æ; f. Plaut. πελάτις. *A woman Client, or retainer; a servant maid*, Hor. *a Tenants wife.*

Clientela, æ; f. πελατεία, θεραπεία. *clientum multitudo*, qui potentem aliquem civem principemve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tutantur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: a* **clan** *of Tenants or Vassals depending upon their Lord; also safeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianship.* = Fides, Ter. Cic.

Clientelaris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Tenant or Vassal.* Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. *A Fee-farm or Copyhold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. *Homage to a Lord.*

* Clima, atis; n. Col. κλίμα, i. *inclinatio cœli*, ut ait Vitr. κλίμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, quo diei longitudo ad dimidiatam horam variatur. à κλίνω *reclino*, quòd quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab Æquatore & inclinetur ad polum. פאר, נוף. *A* **climate**, *or* **clime**; *the trait and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in the longest day half an hours space.*

* Climacter, eris; m. κλιμακτήρ à κλίμαξ *scala*. Climacteres, anni scansiles: vide Censorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 3. 10. & 15. 7. *Properly the step or round of a ladder*: Per metaph. *Every seventh year of a mans life, particularly the sixty third when seven and nine meet.* § Plur. *Pot-hangers or pot-hooks.*

* Climactericus, a, um; κλιμακτηρικός, Lat. dici potest *scalaris*; ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci *scalarum gradus* sign. unde *Numerus climactericus* dicitur, ad quem velut per κλίμακας, i. *gradus*, & *scalas* quasdam paulatim ascendimus, qualis est numerus qui ex novem novenariis resultat. Nempe unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, Ternarius in se ductus novenarium, Novenarius novies sumptus unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus. **Climacterical** *or ascending like a ladder; also dangerous, doubtful and perillous, as some years of a mans life are; especially the eighty first, which is nine times nine, and the sixty third, which is seven times nine. Some hold that every seventh year is critical and hazardous, as bringing some change of life or fortune.*

* Climatias, m. Amm. *A kind of earthquake moving a skue or side-long, laying flat what is before it.*

* Climax, acis; f. κλίμαξ, i. scala; סלם, מדרגה. *A ladder; the step of a ladder; a stile; a going up, an ascending by steps or degrees.* § *Also a Figure of Rhetorick, called* Gradatio, *as* Mars videt, hanc, visámque cupit, potitúrque cupitâ; Ovid.

† Clinamen, inis; n. verb. à *Clino*; Lucr. *A bending or bowing; a bent or biass.*

† Clinatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bowed down, bent or inclining.*

† Clingo pro Cingo; *Clingere*, cingere, Fest. unde Ang. **cling**. Scal. leg. cludere; à Græco κλείειν. *Clingit*, cludit; Isid. al. leg. κίγκλιν, al. κιγκλίζειν, i. imitari *motacillam* crebro corporis motu, quæ κίγκλος, V. Quid si à κιγκλὶς, quod *cancelles* sign. ut sit tanquam cancellis cingere sive includere.

* Clinice, es; f. Plin. κλινική sc. ἰατρεία, medicina, quam adhibent ægris medici *clinici* dicti. *Physick, that orders the diet and looks after the cure of bedrid people.*

Clinicus, ci; m. Plin κλινικὸς, à κλίνη *lectus*, medicus qui ægrotos lecto affixos invisit, iisque assidens operam dat; it. *vespillo* qui ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ, i. in feretro mortuos efferet; Mart. it. æger ipse, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest; Hier. *A Physician that attends such patients as are bedrid: Also a Bearer that carries the dead in a Bier to the grave*, Mart. § Est propriè Adj. Clinicus, a, um; Plin. *Bedrid, one so sick that he cannot stir out of bed.*

† Clino, as; Lucr. à Gr. κλίνω. *To bend or bow.* Hinc in comp. *Inclino*, &c.

* Clinopale, es; f. Suet. κλινοπάλη, *palæstra* vel *lucta lecti* dicitur; à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. § It. immodicus venereorum rerum usus, Paul.

* Clinopodion, ii; Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη *lectus*, & πούς *pes*: à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herb called Pulick-mountain, or Horse-time; or wild Basil.*

† Clipeus, i; m. & Clipeum, i; n. Treb. Poll. id. quod Clypeus; Vid. *A Shield, Buckler or Target. Also a Coat of Arms.* Æ *Clipeus*, scutum; à *clepo*, i. celo. *Clupeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Charis.

CLITELLÆ, arum; f. Hor. *Clitellæ* dossuariæ jumentorum sellæ, quibus sarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, Fest. *Clitellæ* etiam pro locis acclivis; nam κανθήλιον sign. non tantùm *clitellas* & sagmenta asinorum, sed etiam *acclivia loca*. Quin & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demissum. Scal. Est & κλιτὺς *declivis*, & κλιτὺς *montis devexitas*, it. *locus declivis*. Ergo à κλιτὺ, Lat. *clita, clitula, clitella*; quippe quòd latera clitellarum declivia sint, sicut & jumentorum dorsa. It. tormenti genus, Fest. It. locus Romæ ita dictus ob similit. Id. Græce ἀνάφορα, σάγμα. כר. *Dorsers put upon Horses backs, for their more easie carrying of burthens; a pannel, a pack-saddle.*

Clitellarius, a, um; adj. Plaut. unde *Clitellarii muli*, qui clitellati ferunt onera. Κανθήλιος. *That beareth a pack-saddle: A Pack-horse, or Sumpter-horse.*

Cliternini, colei. Cic. ep. ad Pætum. Vide Cal. 4. 7. Allusum ad κλιτὺς seu κλειτορίδα, quæ pars est pudendi muliebris, non ad *Cliternum* Italiæ oppidum; Scal. Ego contra, ut *Lanuvinos coleos* à *Lanuvio* seu *Lavinio*, ità à *Cliterno Cliterninos* dici puto.

† Clivina avis in auguriis, quæ etiam dicebatur *Prohibitoria* & *Clamatoria*; *Arcula* etiam, ab *arcendo*: à clivis auspiciis dicta, quæ, teste Fest. dicebantur *adversa*, quibúsque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Cal. ex Plin. 9. 15. *A bird that in* so-

sooth-saying gave a sign against a things being done.

† Clivius, a, um; i. arduus, Fest. *ἀνάντης, ἀναφερὴς.* ut, *Clivia ausficia, ad ἀναντίας ὁδοὺς ζωστέας*, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & ardua *clivia* vocabant; unde & *Clivi*, loca ardua; Id. Virg. quod clivi ascensus difficilis fit.

Clivōsus, a, um; Vir. *βωνώδης.* Hilly, craggy, full of cliffs; steep or hanging downward. ℨ Planus, Col.

Clivōsus, li; m. Col. *γκολοφία.* A little cliff or side of a hill.

CLIVUS, i; m. *γκολοφον.* גִּבְעָה. à Gr. *κλίνω*, i. *κατακλίμα τὴ ὄρος, montis devexitas*; hinc Æol. *κλιτὸς.* inde Lat. *clivus*, *ἀνάβασις*, Gl. Fort. à *γκολοφῶ*, sive *γκολοφῶ*, per contr. *clivus.* The steep ascent or descent, rising or fall of an hill; the pitch of an hill; the side of an hill; a cliff. Tabulæ vel Mensæ clivus, Ovid. The sloping or bending of a board or table. ℌ Adj. hinc compolita sunt vel trium termin. vel trium artic. ut *Acclivus, a, um*; & *Acclivis, e.*

Clōăca, æ; f. *αἰμάβοθρον, αἰμόῤῥοον, ἀφοδεῦον, ὑπόῤῥυσις.* מוֹצָאוֹת. à *conluendo*, five *colluendo*, Fest. qu. *colluacta*; vel à *cluo*, i. *colluo*, unde Venus *cluacina.* Rect. ergo diceretur *cluaca*, Mar. Vict. quòd in eâ *percolentur aquæ*, Isid. The kennel, sink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things passe; a common shore, *ὀχεῖον*, a my-draught, a Jakes. ℌ Per Metaph. a paunch, Plaut. ℨ *Cloacæ* publicæ sunt; *Latrinæ* privatæ; Col.

Clōăcālis, le; Cato. *βοῤῥοειδὴς.* Of a sink. Cloacale flumen dixit Cato pro cloacarum omnium colluvie: Fest.

† Clōăcāre, inquinare, Fest. *fc.* cloacæ sordibus, *μολύνῃ.* To defile or bewray.

Clōăcārium, ii; n. pecunia purgandis *cloacis* attributa; Ulp. *ἀφεδρεῖον.* A tax or assessment for cleansing of sinks or common draughts; the Scavengers duty.

Clōăcārius, a, um; ut, Cloacarium vectigal, Ulp. *Of or pertaining to sinks or channels.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacina, Dea, Cypr. cujus simulacrum in *cloaca* reperiit Tatius consecravit, Lact. Eandem esse cum *Cluacina* putat V. Cl.

Clōăcīla, dim. à *Cloaca*, Lampr. *A little sink, kennel or jakes.*

† Clōca, æ; f. R. ex Pall. *A certain tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clōdiāna vasa, Plin. 33. 11. *A kind of vessels, so called from the Inventor.*

† Clōdico, as; ap. vett. pro *Claudo* 1, *c.*

* Clofmus, mi; m. Bud. *κλωζμὸς* · vox gallinacea, ſtoppard. *A clacking with the tongue to cheat a Horse. Also the* cackling or clucking of a Hen.

† Cloſtellum; dim. à *Cloſtrum*, i. *Clauſtrum*, Petr. Arb. *A little Cloiſter.*

† Cloſtrum; Cato. id. quod Clauſtrum. *Alſo a vail or the like made of quarters.*

† Cluaca, Mar. Victor. vult dici pro *Cloaca*, qu. *contuaca.*

Cluacina Venus; dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando; Plin. 15. 29. Al. interpret. *Armatam*, cujus templum erat non procul à foro; à *κεῖνω*, i. purgo, unde *clupeus.* Al. quòd *cloacæ* præeſſet, utpote quam in cloacâ repertam conſecravit Tatius.

† Cluclidatus, a, um; *Clucidatum*, dulce, ſuave & jucundum dict. Feſt. nempe à *γλυκὺς dulcis* : g in c verſo.

† Cluden, inis; Apul. *Sine cludine*, i. ſine ferro. *Cluden* Tragœdorum eſt culter cuncus, & manubrio incluſus, à *cludendo* dict. *A crooked ſtaff*; which the Mimi held in their hands; Or, rather a knife or skene they uſed in acting of Tragedies.

Clūdo, is; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. pro *Claudo*, *κλείω.* סָגַר. *To ſhut, to cloſe, to environ, to tye about*; Col. *to ſtop*; Mart. ℌ *To halt or be lame*, Auſ.

Cludor, eris; paſſ. Juſt. *To be ſhut up or ſtopt.*

† Cludus, a, um; pro *Claudus*; Plaut.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining, excelling*; *notable, famous.* Cluentes conſilio & linguâ, Cic.

CLUEO, es, ēre; Plaut. à *κλύω*, fut. 2. *κλυῶ*, Ion. *κλύσω.* i. *audio*, it. nominor, dicor, celebror. *To be named, or called*; *to be ſpoken or talkt of*; *to be reputed or eſteemed*; *to be famed or highly commended.* Regit poſt ſe Nom. Victor vir belli clueat, Plaut. Item *Abl.* Cluere gloriâ, Id. *To be famous.*

† Cluinum pecus; Plaut. qu. *κλύνιον*, i. *in herbis cubans*, vel à *κλύνης*, Cæl. Alii leg. *Clunium*; Al. *Clurinum.*

† Clumæ, ſunt folliculi hordei; Feſt. *ἐλύφη, ἄχυρα.* Barley huſks. V. Cluma.

† Cluna, æ; f. *Clunas*, ſimias à *clunibus* tritis dictas exiſtimant, Feſt. Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud Iſid. *A jackanapes, a barebreecht ape.*

Clunaculum, li; n. & per ſync. *Clunaclum*, Gell. i. *culter ſanguinarium* (Scal. legit *victimarium* vel *ſaginarium*) dict. vel quia *clunes* hoſtiarium dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet; Feſt. *A Butchers chopping-knife or Cleaver.*

Clunĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Clunis*; R. ex Gell. *πυγίδιον. A little haunch or lutock.*

† Clunĭcus, a, um; Cypr. i. clunibus morboſus & languidus; Beroald. recte leg. *Clinicus.*

CLUNIS, is; m. & f. Hor. *πυγή*, nates; à *κλύζω* vel *cluo*, purgo; per quem ſc. purgantur ventris ſordes *Cluonis* voc. quòd ſit juxtà *κόλον*, i. *colum*, Iſid. quod *culo* propinquus, Perot. Quòd ſi à *κλόνω* quòd clunibus inſidentes accumbimus? vel à *κλάω*. *A buttock or haunch*; *the leg of a roaſted fowl*, &c. Auſon. *a crupper.*

Clūo, is, ēre; Prud. id. quod *Cluo*: à Gr. *κλύω audio.* To be famous or renowned; to ſhine, gliſter or gliſten. ℌ Cluo etiam ant. Purgo, Plin. contr. à *colluo*, Turn. fort. à *κλύζω*, quod ipſum (uti pleraque in *ζω*) ab inuſ. *κλύω* in eâ quidem ſign. Al. *pugno*, unde & *clupeus* dici Grammatici, teſte Plinio, putabant. *To cleanſe or rinſe*; *alſo to fight.*

Clupea, æ; f. piſcis minutus, qui venam quandam in faucibus Attili mira cupiditate appetens, morſu examinat; Plin. 9. 15. minutus quidem piſcis, comparatus ad Attilum, aliàs fat magnus: Celticè, *κλυπέαλε*, Stob. Gr. *ὄβριος*, Athen. quæ & *Alosa* dic. Auſon.

† Clupeus, ant. pro *clypeus*, à *clno*, i. pugno, ut Grammaticos putaſſe ait Plin. ℨ *Clipeus*, pugnatorius, à *clipendo*; *Clipeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Pl. jun. ap. Soſip. qui & refutat. ℨ *Clypeus* armorum, *Clipeus* imaginis; Corn. Front.

† Clura, æ; f. *πίθηκος*; Gl. *ſimia*, que caudam habet, Iſid. imò que caudâ caret; ut ſit ex *κολόβος*, ab *ὀφῦς cauda* & *κόλον mutilus*, hinc *κολόβη cauda* carens. Leg. & *Cluna*, Feſt. *Scil.* ut *gnoma* & *groma.*

† Clūrinus, a, um; adj. à Clura. *Belonging to an Ape.* Clurinum pecus, Plaut. & Arnob. Al. leg. hoc *æturinum*, illic *cluninum*, Serv. à Cluna. *An Ape.*

† Cluſæ, pl. f. i. clauſæ, J. C. pro Cluſuræ; Vid.

† Cluſarius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Cluſilis, adj. Plin. à *Cludo*, *cluſi.* *κλειστός. Eaſie to be ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3. Cluſinum far, Var. à *Cluſio*, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat, or corn of a bright white colour*; Col.

Cluſius, Jani cognomen; Ovid. quòd pace ejus portæ clauderentur.

Cluſuræ, arum; f. Dig. i. clauſuræ, id. quod *Burgi*, limitum. *The boundaries of Countries, ſuch as the Picts wall betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

Cluſus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Stat. *κεκλεισμένος. Shut up, incloſed.*

† Clutus, a, um; *Clutum* Gr. dicunt *κλυτὸν*, i. celebrem, à *κλύω audio*, unde in comp. *Inclutus* ſive *Inclytus*; Feſt.

† Clymenos vel Clymenon; Herba à Rege *Clymeno* ita appellata, Plin. 25. 7. *An herb with a ſtalk, like a bean, called alſo* Cypria *and* Saponalis. *Water-betony*; *alſo ſopewort, Twiſtan, or Parſly-leaves.*

† Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; à *clypei* ſimilitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypeātus, a, um; Virg. *ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. Armed with a Buckler or Shield, one that carieth a Target.*

Clypeo, as; *Chalmyde contortâ aſtu clypeat brachium*, i. munit. Non ex Pacuv. *To arm with a Buckler.*

† Clypeoides, *Gr.* ex Plin. *Round, in the faſhion of a Target.*

Clypeum, i; n. id. quod Clypeus. *Clypeum ſuperintonat ingens*, Vir.

CLYPEUS, i; m. Cic. *Κοῖ τῇ κρλύπτειν*, quòd celet & tegat totum corpus, qu. *calypeus*; vel *Κοῖ τῇ γλάφειν*. à ſculpendo qu. *glypeus*, quod imaginibus inſculpitis coëlaretur, Plin. A *κύκλος*, i. *ἀσπὶς*, Gl. per metath. Salm. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotunditatem *corium bovis* apell. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. item Imaginem, quod Clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; Soſip. *ἀσπὶς, περβολὸς, πίναξ.* מָגֵן.

† Clypus, i; m. *A Shield, Buckler or Target uſed by footmen*: alſo an image painted or graven upon it. ℨ *Clypeus, ἀσπὶς*: *ſcutum*, Suidæ. Dion. Halic. ille rotundus; hoc oblongum & majus: Turn. ℌ *Clypeus* peditum, *Scutum* equitum; Iſid. ℨ *Clypeus*, ſcutum; *Clypeum*, imago; Labien. ap. Chariſ. ℌ Scrib. & *clypeus* & *clipeus*, Vid.

* Clyſmus, mi; m. Coop. ex Scribon. à *κλύζω* purgo. *A purgation, or waſhing*; a *Glyſter.*

* Clyſter, ēris; m. *κλυστὴρ κοῖ τῇ κλύζειν*, quòd eſt *ablucre*; medicamentum, quo injecto abluitur alvus; it. inſtrumentum quo injicitur. *A glyſter: the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters*; Ulp. ℌ Clyſter ocularius, & auricularius, Celſ. *A little pipe, or ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears.*

† Clyſterio, as; Veget. *To give one a glyſter.*

* Clyſterium, rii; n. Theod. Priſc. & Clyſtrum, R. ex Plin. id. quod Clyſter.

C ante N

† Cnaſo, ōnis; m. acus, quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à *κνάω*, *κνῶ*, *κνάζω*, indè à *κνάζων*, *cnaſo*, ut *Agaſo* ab *ἀγάζων*, i. *ἄγων*. *A bodkin*, a *criſping pin.* ℨ Diſcernicu-lum.

† Cnecius, a, um; *Cnecion* oleum; R. ex Plin. Item ex ſeſama & urtica, quod *Cnecinum* appell. Plin. 15. 7. à *κνήκιον* urtica.

† Cnefoſus, ſive Gnefoſus, i. obſcurus; Feſt. à *κνέφος*, quod propr. ſign. *diluculum*, i. tempus obſcurum. Ità Scal. legit in Culice, *Cnefoſaſque domos*, ubi al. leg. *Nefoſus*, Vulg. *Deſoſus*. Vid. Cnephoſum.

* Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; *κνήωρον*, quod Hyginus vocat *caſiam*; Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymeleæm herbam, *cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands.*

† Cnephoſum, ap. vett. idem quod *tenebricoſum*; Feſt. à *κνέφος, tempus obſcurum* live *nubilum*. Vid. Cnefoſus.

* Cnicos vel Cnicus, m. Plin. *κνῆκος* vel *κνῆκας*. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-ſaffron, mock-ſaffron.*

* Cnide; piſcis: item urtica, Plin.

* Cpeatus, a, um; *κνιδᾶν* herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. (ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*) unde *Cnidium oleum*, quod fit ex grano Cnidio.

* Cniſſa, æ; f. Arnob. Gr. *κνῖσσα*, i. nidor. *The ſteam of meat.*

* Cnodax, acis; m. Vitr. *κνώδαξ*; Heroni. *Cnodaces* funt ferreæ rotundæ ſubſcudiculæ, in extremis ſcaporum vel axium capitibus implumbatæ adactæve; per quas in armillis ſcapi aut axes verſantur: Philand. *The Gudgion in the Spindle of a wheel, an iron ſpike.*

C ante O

Co, pro *Con*, præp. inſep. ante vocales & literam *h*: ut *Coalſco, coemo, cohibeo*, &c.

Coa, æ; f. *In trielinio* coa, *in cubiculo* nola, Quint. 9. 3. *Coa*, i. bibax, à *coâ* menſuræ genere; *nola*, i. garrula & ſonora, *nolæ* inſtar; Cæl. Rhod. 9. 11. Rect. *Coa à corundo*, quæ ſc. paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit. *She will and ſhe will not.*

Coa veſtis, five ſubſt. Coa; pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta: Ovid. & Hor. à *Co* inſula: ubi primùm inventa. *βομβύκινον ἱμάτιον. A garment of ſilk, ſo thin, that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coacçēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre. *συναθροίζω, συμπαρεκτείνομαι.* To approach or draw nigh with other; to be added to. Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, Plaut. *There's ten pounds more to be given for them.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *By heaps.*

Coacervātio, ōnis; f. verb. *συναθροισμός, συνάθροισις. An heaping or gathering together in heaps*: a *laying in heaps.*

צָבַר.

Coacervatīvè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Heapmeal, or by heaps.*

Coacervātus, a, um; part. à *Coacervo*: Cæl. *συνηθροισμένος. Heaped together.*

Coĭcervo, as; *ἀθροίζω, συμφορίω.* אָסַף. צָבַר. *To heap up together, to gather or raiſe on heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to amaſs.* = Congere, conſtruere, & coacervare pecuniam, Cic.

Coacervor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up.*

Coacſco, is, ĕre; ex *Con* & *Acſco*. Cic. *συνεθίζω.* הָרַם. *To grow ſowr or unpleaſant and tart.*

† Coacon, ci; n. Cæl. *σφακὸν. A black plaiſter.* Ali. Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Coachĭlia, um; n. pl. involucra involvendis circumferendiſque veſtibus idonea, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina, Jun. quæ ſunt ex lana *coactâ*. quippe *Lanæ & per ſe coactæ veſtem faciunt*, Plin. 8. 48. *πηλίχια, μίτρια*, à *πηλὸν ſtipo, cogo. Felts*; *courſe and thick woollen clouths or package, or carrying cloaths*; *pack-clothes. Alſo cords to truſs packs. A kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſt with vinegar it was ſword-proof and would keep out threſts.* ℌ *Woollen ſocks*, Jun.

Coachillarius, li; m. Jul. Capit. qui *coachilia* concinnat & facit, i. veſtimenta ex coachîs lanis: *πιλοποιὸς. A felt-maker*; *or one that patcheth clouths*; *or makes new of old*: *alſo one that maketh pack-clouthes.*

Coachilis, le; adj. *Wrought up into felts.*

Coactè, item Coactĭùs; adv. compar. *By compulſion*

Coactĭm, adv. Gloſſ. *βιαστικῶς. Forcibly, urgently, by compulſion.*

† Coactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cogo*: *συλλῆξις, συναγωγὴ.* אוֹסֶף. *A gathering together*; a *forcing or compulſion*, Cic. ℌ *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are tired or overwrought*; Veg. ℌ Coactio argentaria, Suet. *The gathering in of money.*

Coacto, as; freq. Lucr. *παρεμβαλλάζω. To conſtrain much or often.*

Coactor, ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, i. colligit; ſed & *Collectarius*; vet. Int. Hor. *συνεκτῆς, συναλακτῆς, εἰσπράκτωρ. A Collector or Receiver*; a *gatherer of Uſurers debts*; a *Purveyor*; a *conſtrainer or inforcer*, Sen. ℌ Coactores argentarii. *Rent or Tax-gatherers.* Agminis coactor, Tac. *The bringer up of the rear, the Serjeant of a Company.*

Coactūra, æ; f. verb. Col. *συνέλεξις. The gathering or laying up of any thing*; a *heaping together*; *the thickning of wool.*

Coactus, a, um; part. à *Cogo*. *συνηθροισμένος, βιαιοθεὶς. Forced, conſtrained, compelled, driven*; *gathered, aſſembled*; *brought together*; *curdled like milk*; Ovid. *ſtiffened or hardned*, *like jelly*; Plin. Multâ arte coactum ebur, Val. Fl. *Curiouſly wrought.* Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin. *Dwarf-trees, that are kept down with cutting.*

Coactus, ūs; m. à *Cogo*. *βία.* אֹנֶס

Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion. = Effligitatus, Cic.

† Coacum; emplaſtrum nigrum; Celſ. 4. 29. Alii Coacon vel Chiacum.

Coaddo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; Cato. ſimul addo, *προσζεύδνυμι.* הוֹסִיף. *To caſt to, or together*; *to add, put or lay together.*

Coadjŭlo, ōris; m. *A fellow-helper, an aſſiſtant or* COADJUTOR.

Coadunātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gathered together into one.*

Coadūno, as; act. Plin. jun. *συνέλεγω, συναγμάζω.* יָחַד. *To aſſemble, gather or join together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ſolder together.*

Coædificātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built cloſe together or hard by one another.*

Cœdĭfico, as; Cic. *συναικοδομέω. To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cœqualis, le; Col. *Το Ω. ὁμοιάλος. Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are*; COEQUAL.

Cœquo, as; act. *ὁμαλίζω.* שׁוֹוֶה. *To make one thing equal and even with another*; *to level*; Col. *to make indifferent*, Liv. ℌ Cœquare gratiam omnium, Sal. *To be in every bodies favour, to make every one love him alike.*

Cœquus, a, um; *Το Ω. ὁμαλὸς. Equal, even, like.* Cœqua pars, Plin. *Half.*

Cœſimo, as; Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Cœſtimor, aris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be eſteemed alike or all one.*

† Cœtaneo, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame age.*

Cœtaneus, a, um; Port. Latr. *ἡλικιώτης, ὁμήλιξ. Which is of one time and age*; *of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary.*

Cœternus, a, um. Eccl. *Cœternal.*

Cœvus, a, um; Cic. *ὁμήλιξ, σύνηβος.* Of the ſame age.

† Coaggero, as; D. ex Col. *To amaſs or heap up together.*

Coăgitatio, ōnis; f. Cic. ap. Bud. *συγκίνησις. A moving or ſtirring together.*

Coagito, as; Cic. *συλκινέω. To move or ſhake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. R. ex Quint. *To be joyned or clapt together.*

Coagmentatio, ōnis; f. verb. *συνάφεια.* מחברת. *A joyning or gluing together*, a *cementing.* = Copulatio, Cic.

Coagmentātus, a, um; part. *Joyned or packed together.* = Compoſitus, coactus, concretus, copulatus, admixtus, Cic.

Coagmento, as; act. *συναρμόζω.* חבר, חברוּבִיק. *To joyn or glue together, to couch*; to *cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, Cic. = Compono; Id. ℨ Diſſolvo, Id.

Coagmentor, paſſ. Plin. *To be packed together or made up.*

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Συναφὴ, σύνταγμα, σύγκριμα. Coagmento*, conjunctiones artæ & compares; à cogendo, i. ſtringendo; Non. *A ſtrait joyning or couching of things together*: *alſo mortar, or cement.* Coagmentum lanæ, Jun. *The thickning of wooll, and making fell of it.*

Coagu-

Coăgulātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Coagulo*, Plin. ἴματιλυσμὸς, πῆξις. קִפְאוֹן *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of Cheese or Butter.*

Coagulatura, æ, um ; part. *Curdled or congealed together.*

Coăgulo, as ; Plin. πήσσω, πηλύω. קָפָא *To curdle or gather into a cheese, to curd or thicken.*

Coagulor, aris ; pas. Gell. *To be curded ; to come as Butter or Cheese doth.*

Coăgŭlum, li ; n. Plin. à *Cogendo*, i. densando sive stringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad densandum lac utimur. πῆξις vel πηλύα. קִפְאוֹן. Per metaph. quicquid connectit ac coniungit ; Gell. Translatè de Semine ac conceptu ; ἔμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or cream ; the runnet that turneth milk ; a calves maw or rnen ; cheese-lp ; any thing that joyneth things together.* Hinc Vinum *conviviorum coagulum* voc. Varro. *Also the curded substance of a child in the womb*, Gell.

Coăleo, es ; ēre ; ui, itum ; neut. Plin. ex *Con* & *oleo*. *Aleo* pro *Alo*, unde *Alesco*, Lucr. concrescit, cohæreo, Συμπήγνυμι, Συνίσημι. גָּדַל. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it self unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase ; to stick fast ; to grow or cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; Col. ex *Con* & *Alesco*, i. cresco, Var. *To grow together ; to close as a wound doth. Plin. to increase or improve and grow high*, Tac. *to curdle or gelly, as oil doth*, Gell. ◊ Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, Liv. *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* † In præt. subj. *coaleverint*, G. ex Sal.

Coălitus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Compositc. Grown, increased, improved.* = Concretus, Gell.

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre ; Pompon. ex *Con*, *Ad*-, & *Luo* : per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a River or the Sea doth, and raise a bank.*

Coămicus, ci ; ex *Con* & *Amicus* : συμμαιμων. *A common or joynt friend.* Coamicos senes, Cic. lege *Comicos*.

Coangusto, as ; act. στενοχωρέω. חִצַּר *To make narrow ; to restrain ; to make straiter ; to straiten, to narrow.*

Coangustor, pass. Cels. *To be straitned.* ✠ Dilator, Cic.

Coarctātio, ōnis ; f. Liv. *straitning or pressing together.* מָצַר. *A straining or pressing together.*

Coarctātus, a, um ; part. *Straitned or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, Cic. *Kept within.*

Coarcto, as ; act. στενοχωρέω, συνωθέω. דָּחַק. *To strein or pres together : to gather a matter in few words : to make narrow, to shorten, to straiten.* ✠ Dilato, Cic.

Coarguo, is, ere ; ui, ūtum ; ἐλέγχω. דּוֹכִיחַ *To reprove or find fault with, to tax one, to charge one downright, to convince or convict : to prove manifestly or disprove, to take tardy.* Coarguere aliquem testibus, Cic. *To convince by witness.* = Convinco, refello, Cic.

Coarguor, ĕris ; pass. *To be convinced, proved, made out*, &c.

† Coarticulo, as ; D. ex Arnob. *To past their words to one another, to ingage upon articles.*

Coaspernans ; part. Tac. *Slighting together.*

Coaspernor, aris ; dep. Tac. ἅμα καταφρονέω. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Coastātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Coasto*, Plin. *Coaxatio*. *A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor, the laying of the joists.*

Coasto, as ; quod & *Coaxo* ; sicut dic. *assi* & *axis* ; i. axes seu asses, vel asseres compingo, συνιδῶ, contabulo. *To plank or floor with boards.*

Coaxatio, idem quod *Coassatio* ; Vitr. *The boarding or flooring of a room.* ◊ *It is also the creaking of frogs.*

Coaxatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. *Boarded, floored, planked.*

Cŏaxo, as ; Philom. κοαξέω, ex κοαξ : vox ranarum, ap. Aristoph. verbum ex sono fictum. *To croak, like a frog or toad.* ◊ It. id. quod Coasso, Bud.

† Cŏblo ; m. Plin. 32. 11. *ulitatius Cobilo.* κωβίλος. *A Gudgeon.*

* Cŏblon ; Coptima tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kin of spurge.*

* Cobitis ; κωβίτης, piscis ex apuarum genere. *A Smelt.*

† Coccētum, Fest. Mſ. rect. *Coctum*. Monet Rhen. & *Coccetum* legi posse, à concentu rerum ; è quibus commixtum est.

Cocceus, a, um ; Lampr. *Scarlet, of Scarlet.*

† Coccĭnĕlus, li ; f. Pall. κοκκομπλάκιον. *The name of a tree.*

Coccinātus, a, um ; Mart. i. coccino indutus. ὁ κόκκινον ἀβελτιλμβὶς ☉. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccinĕus, a, um ; Plin. κόκκινος ☉. *Dyed in grain, of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni ; n. Mart. κόκκινον ☉ χιτών. *A Scarlet robe or garment, died in grain.*

Coccinus, a, um ; adj. à *Coccum*, κόκκινος ☉. *Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.* = Purpureus, Vulg. Int.

Coccum, i ; n. κόκκος. i. granum tinctorium cocci fructicis ; Plin. *The grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in grain : also Scarlet cloth died in grain.* ◊ *Alkermes, as some take it.*

Coccus, ci ; m. κόκκος. σῖνι. κόκκος βαφικὸς. Dioſc. frutex, cujus grana sive bacca, quibus utuntur tinctores, rubræ sunt. It. vermiculus in eo nascens ad tinctorum. Scripto hæc omnia attribuit ad *Chermes*, קַרְמִי, enim Arabidem quod Hebr. תּוֹלַעַת, i. *vermis. Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* ✠ *Coccum*, frutex ; *Coccum*, granum.

* Coccyx, ygis ; m. Plin. κόκκυξ ; dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκύσσειν. qui cantat *Cucke.* A *Cuckow so called from his cry ; also a fish called a Gurnard : also the Rump or utmoſt end of the back-bone, consisting of three sphondyls.*

Cŏcētum, ti ; n. quòd ad ignem coquatur, Rhen. edulii genus ex melle & papavere factum, Fest. rect. qu. κοκκίδιον, à κυκᾶσθαι miſceo, unde & κυκεών, Hom. *Nestoris cocetum*, Tert. = Cinnus, Arnob. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed ; Fest. also an hotch potch*, Tert. *any minsled drink, as Rumbowze, Punch, Cherry-bouncer*, &c.

† Cochilia columna, Pomp. Læt. *A pilar with winding stairs to go up.*

† Cochlăcea, Fest. à similitudine *cochlearum* dict. κόχλιαι. *Round stones in the River like Snails, &c.* Vid. Cochlea.

Cochlea, æ ; f. שַׁבְלוּל. κοχλίας, ὁ κόχλος ; i. γαστὴρ γυρὸς ; Etym. quòd testam habeat tortilem & turbinatam. It. scalæ in gyrum adscensiles. לוּל. It. lignum præli spirale. It. instrumentum aquæ hauſtorium, Vitr. *A Cockle or shell fish, also a Snail, or the shell of a Snail ; a fish called a Periwinckle ; a vice or worm, the skrew or spindle of a Preſs ; Bud. a pair of winding stairs ; Var. a pump to draw up water ; Vitr. a kind of door ; Var.*

Cochlĕāre, æ ; Apoc. Cochlear ; à *Cochlea*, propter similitudinem figuræ ; vel ab usu ; quòd *cochleis*, ut & ovis, ferendis, frangendis, &c. inserviérint ; Mart. שִׁפּוֹדִי. כַּף. *A spoon ; also a measure ; a spoonful.*

Cochlĕārĭa, æ ; fœm. Offic. *The herb Spoon-wort, Scurvygrass.*

Cochlĕārium, rii ; n. κοχλιάριον ; Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of Cyathus, a spoonful ; also a Cockle-pit, a stove or place to keep Cockles or shell-fish in* Varr.

* Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis ; κοχλίδιον. לוּל. scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding stair.*

† Cochlites, R. ex Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cŏcio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. qui & *Arilator*, sive *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *Cottio*, elliò ι, quod vid. Muret. legit *Coico*, i. cautio sive fygrapha. Al. à *conciendo*, ut fit id. qui Gr. κωδωνοφόρος. Al. à *coquus* ; Scil. *Cocio*, ιδίως. *Auricoller*, χρυσοκόλλης, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dicit. Ficut *Pusus* & *Puso*. Par. in Lex. Plaut. ut fit, qui ollis aurum fervat & quasi elixat. *Cocio* quoque, μαζοκόπος, & ταραλοβόος, Gl. i. πραγματευτὴς. It. *Asinone*, i. difficilis emptor. *A higler, a hard chapman ; a pedler.*

† Coclace dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum similitudinem ; Fest. Al. leg. *Cochleace* & *Cochleæ*. κόχλακες. *Shackstones, like cockle shells, pick out of the river.*

Cocles, itis ; c. g. μαυρόδωλος. i. *unciculus*, quales Arimapſi, Turn. ex Plaut. Ab oculo *Cocles*, qu. *Ocles* dict. qui unum haberet oculum, Var. Vel qu. *coocles*, cui quaſi duo oculi in unum coierunt. M. rect. à κύκλωψ *cocles*, Scal. quod *Cyclopes* unum tantùm oculum in medio fronte haberent. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* ✠ Qui altero lumine orbi sunt nascerentur, *Cocliles* vocabantur, qui parvis utrisque, *Ocelli* ; *Luscini* injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37.

† Cocleta, ex librarii errore in Mſ. Fest. pro *Codeta*.

Cocolobis, subſt. Hiſpanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachinis *basilicum* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. A Spanish *Grape*.

Cocŏnānum, i ; n. Juv. rect. ſcrib. *Conianum*. Κόνιανα, ἐιδος *Cuneus*. Hesſ. à קוֹנְיָן parvus. *A sort of little Figs, that came from Syria.*

† Cocŭātōria vasa ; Paul. pro *Cocinatoria*, i. Coquinatoria. *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchin.*

Cocŭbilis, le ; adj. Plin. ἀβρόλεκτος. *Easily sod, boiled or baked, or eaſie of digestion.*

Cocŭlia, um ; n. pl. Treb. Poll. ligna cocta aut arida. ἀκανθαι, κόχλακες. *Charcole, or Tyles and Bricks ; Wood burnt and dryed, that it might not smoak.*

Cocŭlĭarius ; cocorum lignorum negotiator. *A Char-cole or smal-cole man.*

Cocŭlis, le ; ἐφθὸς. *That is sod, baked, or rosted.* Muri cocŭles, Ovid. *Brick walls.*

Cocŭlĭtia taberna ; in qua coquebantur ligna, nè fumum emitterent ; Jul. Cap. *A Cole-hill, to make Charcole or a Charcole-shop.*

† Cocŭillo, as. *To poach Eggs ; to coddle Apples.* Hinc Cocŭillatus, part. & Cocŭillatio, verb.

Coctio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. πέψις. מְאֻפֶּרֶת. *Seething, boyling ; digestion, concoction.*

† Coctĭo, m *Coctiones* dicti videntur à *cunctatione*, quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniant ad justi pretii finem. Itaque ap. ant. *cuctio* ſcrib. Fest. qu. *cunctio*. *Cuctus* enim dicebant Vett. quod postea *Cunctus* ; Scal. A *coquendo*, Turn. unde *Arulator*, qui idem est, ἰχθῦδι, Gl. Phil. ab ollis, quibus aurum ſervabant, Meurſ. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, ſed aurarii, vulgi dictorio appell. V. Alc. legit *coctilio* ap. Plaut. fc. argentaria. *A pedlar, a higler that is long a buying or selling.* Vid. Cocio.

Cŏctĭto, as ; frequ. Plaut. ἐφθίω. *To seeth or boyl often.*

Coctĭtus, a, um ; Plin. πεφθμένος. *That which is eaſily boiled or roasted ; soon ripe : Or perhaps that helpi digestion and is good for concoction.*

Cŏctor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Coquo*. ἰχθῦδι. *A seether or boyler : a person that hath wasted all his goods, a spend-thrift, a waste-good*, Sen.

† Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur*,) & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur ; Fest.

Coctūra, æ ; f. πέψις, ἡψησις. *A seething, or that which is sodden ; Col. d gestion. Also temperateneß of the air or seaſonable weather to ripen fruit*, Plin.

Coctus, a, um ; part. à *Coquor* : ἐψηθείς. *Sodden, boiled, digeſted, ripe, savory.* Agger coctus, Prop. *A brick wall.* = Maturus, conditus, Cic. ✠ Crudus, id.

Cŏcŭlum, i ; n. vas æneum coctionibus aptum, Fest. קוּמָר. *Cocula vafa, qu. & coctiatria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria.* Item *Coculæ*, ligna minuta, quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. κερχνικὰ ξύλα. Hom. *Coculæ*, quæ coquebant panem, primùm fub cinere, postea in furno ; Var. *Coculæ*, ligna arida, vel vaſa ærea ; Gl. Iliid. *A braſs pot or kettle to boyl in ; Plaut. also dry ſticks to burn under ſuch a Veſſel.*

Cŏcus, m. Fest. pro *coquus*, ut *arquus* & *arcus*, Prisc. *A Cook.* μάγειρος.

† Cŏda, pro Cauda, Var. ap. vett. ut pro *caupo* copo. Hinc

Cŏdātĭcrĭlla, æ ; f. à *Cauda* tremula dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cŏdĕta ; ager trans Tiberim, quòd in eo virgulta naſcuntur ad caudarum equinarum ſimilit. Fest. *Ground overgrown with Horſe-tail graſs or ſhave-graſs.*

Cŏdĕtum, i ; n. à *caudex*, ut à *caupo*, copo, &c. truncus arboris, cortice detracto, vel detonſis & amputatis ramis ; ut Gr. κορμὸς, à κείρω tondeo, amputo. גֹּזֶל. Al. à *cædo*, quia ex eo κλιδὶς κόπτεται. It. pro libro, quòd antiqui ſtylo oſſeo, dein æneo in tabulis ſcriberent è caudice ſectis, & cerâ inductis ; quippe plurium tabularum contextus, *caudex* apud antiquos vocab. unde publicæ tabulæ *codices* dicuntur, & naves *caudicariæ*, Sen. de Brev. vit. ✠ *Codex* multorum librorum eſt : *Liber* unius volum. *The body, or ſtump, or ſtock of a Tree ; Col. also a Book or Volume.* Accepti & expensi codex, Cic. *A book of accounts.* Referre in codicem, Id. *To ſet it down ; to book it or put it upon account.* ¶ Codex robuſtus. *A kind of punishment or priſon for Offenders.* Plaut. Pœn. *ſuch as Little eaſe or the Round houſe ; the Stocks.*

† Cŏdiāmĭnon, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis florens, cujus flos *codion* appellatur.

Cŏdĭcārĭæ naves, Sal. dictæ ſunt, quæ & *Caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant ; Non. ex Var. *Ships or barges made of thick planks ; boyt, lighters or getches ; which brought proviſion up the* Tiber.

Cŏdĭcārĭus, a, um ; Var. σχιδῶν ☉. *Made of planks or bodies of trees.*

Cŏdĭcārĭus ; i ; m. dim. à *Codex*. Τεμαχισμὸς, ἢ Κλίσμος, ἢ πλινθίον. מַגְדָּל. *Codicillos & Fugillares tabulas* pro eodem ponit Briſſ. *Codicillus* J. C. eſt ſcriptura vel litera, in qua Teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *A little book ; a Table-book ; a letter miſſive.* In plur. *Epiſtles, letters ; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince ; Suet. Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leaſure to make a Will ; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo a ſupplement or addition to a Will ; a* CODICIL. Marcel.

† Cŏdion, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice ; the flower of the herb* Codiamnon, *which comes forth twice a year ; at the beginning of Spring and end of Summer.*

* Cŏdōnes, um ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. κώδωνες. *Little bells ; Cattle bells.*

* Cŏdōnŏphŏri, Bud. κωδωνοφόροι, i. tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands, and ſo in going the rounds to the Cemitery*, Id.

Cŏcŭlor, oris ; m. verb. *An Engraver.* Vid. Cælo.

Cœlebs, ibis ; c. g. qu. κλειλὴς, à κοῖλος & λείπω, *carens lecto*, ſc. nuptiali. i. qui thalami expertem vitam degit. Vir. ut κομήτης, *carens comâ*, ut canûs, ut qui *Decubiti*, κατακλιθὴς. *A ſingle or unmarried perſon, a Batchelor or Maid.* Al. Scrib. *Cœlebs* per æ.

Cœlĕcĭtus, a, um ; Vulg. 1 Pet. 5. *Conelxaoiſic. Fellow-elect, or elect together with another.*

Cœlestis, es ; adj. οὐράνιος. *Heavenly.* ◊ Cœlestes, m. pl. Tib. *The Gods.*

Cœlĭācus, a, um ; Var. κοιλιακὸς. = *Alvinus*, Plin. *Sick of the belly-ake, griped in the guts, that one cannot go to ſtool, nor hardly ſetch his breath.*

Cœlĭbaris haſta. Vid. Cœlibaris.

Cœlĭbatus, ūs ; m. *Single life.*

Cœlĭcŏla, æ ; c. g. *An inhabitant of Heaven.*

† Cœlĭspex, icis ; c. g. G. ex Aut. Vict. οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that regardeth the Heavens ; an Aſtrologer, or Aſtronomer.*

Cœlites, um ; pl. m. *The Gods or Saints above.*

Cœlĭtus ; adv. *i. à cœlo*, οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cœlo, as ; act. à Gr. κοιλάω, κοιλόω, *cavo* ; *excavo*, quod ſit in ſculpendo. *To ingrave or carve in ſtone*, &c. Vid. Cœlo.

* Cœlōma, atis ; n. R. ex Celſ. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.* Male ſcrib. *Cœdma.*

† Cœlon, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Sill or Painters colour.*

* Cœlophthalmus ; à κοῖλος *cavus*, & ὀφθαλμὸς *oculus*, Jun. *Hollow eyd.*

Cœ um, i ; n. plur. hi Cœli. ὑφαίτι. à κοῖλον *cavum*, ut & *cavum* à vet. dictum. à κοῖλος *cavus*. Al. à *celando*. Vid. Cælum. *Heaven, the Skie or Welkin ; the Air, the Firmament, the Weather*, Vir. ◊ *Alſo a graving-tool, a chiſſel.*

* Cœmĕtērium, rii ; n. Eccl. κοιμητήριον, i. *dormitorium*, à κοιμάω *ſopio*. בֵּית הַקְּבוּרוֹת. *A Church-yard, a ſleeping-place*, i. *a place of burial.*

Cœmo, mis ; ex *Con* & *Emo* : ἀγοράζω. *To buy up commodities.* ✠ Vendo, Cic.

Cœmptio, ōnis ; f. Cic. συνώνημα. verbale, quo Cic. fecit utuntur pro Romanis *mancipii* venditionem genere, quo uxor vinciebat in jus mancipii *ſive* maritî. *A buying up of things alſo ſolemnity of the Civil Law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did as it were buy one another ; ſo that by that means they had a right to one anothers goods.*

Cœmptionālis, le. Unde *Cœmptionalis ſenex*, G. ex Plaut. *An old man that married by that way of Coemption or buying his wife.*

† Cœmptor, apud Ulpianum fidecia rius pater dicitur. Idem, Coemptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dictus eſt. *He that buys b or adopteth.* R.

Cœmptus, a, um ; part. *Up. Bought up.* ✠ OENA, æ ; f. κοινὴ, ſc. δεῖπνον. *communis vitus* ; ob communicem (κοινὸν) veſcentium ; veteres enim Romanos κοῖνὸς modicè (σώφρονας) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. unde faceti hominis dictum ap. Plut. 7. Sympoſ. *Non ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tamen ediſſe ; ſi cœnaſſet ſolus.* A קוֹנָה *caupona*, vel à קִנְפוּס. Deem. A שׁוּעָל *vulpes*, *cibus*. Voſ. Rect. *Cœno*, M. qu. *cibus cœnæ* ; ut *coitus*, *cœnus*. אֲרוּכַת הַשַּׁחַר. *A ſupper, a feaſt, a fat meal, when the family then at meat. Among the ancients it was uſed for dinner. ◊ Alſo the room where they ſup*, Plin. Cœna pontificum ; Hor. cœna Dialis, Sen. *A Regalio or coſtly treat.* Cœna Saliaris, Genialis, dapilis, Pontificalis, Pl. adipalis & adipata, opipara, dubia ; Ter. Caput cœnæ, Cic. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, Suet. *Set, full ſupper.* Ambulantis cœna, Mart. *When there's but one diſh that walks round the table.*

Cœnăcŭlāria, æ ; f. Digeſt. quæ ſit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χαμαιζηλικὴ καὶ ἡ ἐπὶ ὑπερῴων μίσθωσις. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire.* Bud.

Cœnā-

Cœnáculárius, ij. p. cúnuxos. *A. tenant that lives in a garret, or upper room of the house. Also be that lets chambers or rooms of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnáculum, li ; n. Var. à *Cenando*; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, δειπνιστήριον, ἐφόδιον, ἀναύριον, ξυνωλίς. עֲלִיָּה. *Cœnaculum* vocabant postquam, in superiore parte cœnare cœperunt ; Fest. *A parlour or other room to sup in; a chamber or room in the higher part of the house, a garret or cock-loft in the top of the house*, Fest. *commonly let to poor tenants*, Bud. unde Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.* ✠ *Cœnatio*, divitum ; *Cœnaculum*, pauperum. ◊ Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A lodging or chamber set out to hire.*

Cœnans ; part. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnátícus, a, um ; adj. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to supper.* Spes cœnatica, Plaut. *Hope of a supper.*

Cœnátio, ónis ; f. Juv. δειπνήδιον. *A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eat in ; a parlour, wherein the better sort kept.* Bud. *a banqueting house, or a summer-house.* Suet.

Cœnátiúncula, æ ; f. dim. Plin. jun. τὸ μικρὸν δειπνήδιον. *A little place or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment.*

Cœnátórium, rii ; n. Mart. pro Veste cœnatoria, cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἱμάτιον. *A night-gown , a garment to sup in.*

Cœnátórius, a, um ; adj. quod ad usum cœnæ pertinet. *Of or belonging to supper.*

Cœnátum est ; impers. Fridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. *The day before they supped there.*

Cœnátúrio ; is, ire ; Mart. δειπνιᾶσαι. *To have a great lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnátus, a, um ; part. Cic. δεδειπνικώς. *Having supped.*

Cœnípĕta, æ ; c. g. Sipont. δειπνολόγος. qui *cœnæ* alienas *petit* sive ambit. *One that seeketh for his supper, that introdues into company for his supper. A smell-feast, or hanger on.*

Cœnito, as ; freq. Cic. συχνὰ δειπνεῖν. *To sup often.*

Cœno, as ; avi & atus sum ; δειπνέω. *To sup, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare ; Cic. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another mans cost.* Cibus cœnare, Hor. *To make his supper of fallet.*

* Cœnóbiarcha, æ ; m. κοινοβιάρχης, à Cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ principatus, Jun. *An Abbot or Prior.*

Cœnóbíta ; qui in commune vivunt, R. ex Cæl. 10. 4. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or Colledge of Priests.*

* Cœnóbium, ii ; n. Gell. 1. 6. κοινόβιον, à κοινὸς *communis*, & βίος *vita. Cœnobium* est locus ubi vita communis ducitur ; Isid. *Cœnobium* communis habitatio appell. Beda. *A communalty of living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Covent.*

Cœnósus, a, um ; adj. Col. βορβορῶδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

Cœnúla, æ ; f. dim. à *Cœna* ; Cic. δειπνίδιον. *A little supper.*

Cœ N U M. ni ; n. βδελυγμὸς. טִיט. à κοινὸν, quod inter cætera *immundum* significat. unde κοινὸς χεῖρ, *immundis manibus*, Evang. & à κοινὸν est *cunire* apud Fest. i. fœcus facere. *Dint, mire, (by a metaphor) a vile, filthy, dirty fellow*, Cic. = Labes, Id.

Cœ̆o, is ire ; ivi, itum ; ex *Con* & *Eo* : συνέρχομαι. יָעַר, הִתְחַבֵּר. ◊ *Coire* item pro Concrescere, congelascere, Cic. ◊ *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminosum erat : lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationesque coirent, Cic. pro Cluent. *Coire in accusationem alicujus*, est subscribere alicujus accusationi. ¶ *Coire in matrimonium*, h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ *Coire uxori*, est Coire cum uxore. *To come or go together, to assemble, to meet, to convene ; to swarm together ; to close, grow, or shut it self up close again together, as a wound doth*, Plin. *to shrink, to wax thick into a curd or gelly; to do the act of generation, to have carnal knowledge of or company with*, Plin. שָׁגַר. *to lye with a woman ; to ally or associate himself, to accompany ; to join battel or give the shock ; Stat. to rally*, Cæs. *to come together, and to band themselves against one ; to subscribe or agree to a thing.* Coire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* Cum Acc. Societatem coire cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ Dirimire, Id. *To join friendship or make alliance or go partners with one.* Coire in lites, Plin. jun. *To join together in action by maintenance or champerty.*

Cœ̆or, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be joyned.*

† Cœpe, pro Quippe, R. ex Brisl.

Cœpi, isti ; vel Cœptus sum, Cic. verb. defect. ab antiquo *Cepio*, i. Incipio, initium capio ; nam à *Capio* ortum est ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ. חָחֵל. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

† Cœplo, is ; ant. *Alium quæstum cœpiai*, Plaut. *To begin.* Cœpiam fœditatis verba loqui, Cato.

† Cœpiscopus, pi ; m. *A fellow-Bishop.*

Cœptans ; part. Sil. *Beginning.*

Cœpto, as ; Ter. ὑπερχρόμαι, ἐπιχειρέω. *To begin, to undertake, or be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.*

Cœptum, ti ; n. Poet. ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize, or undertakings an adventure, an attempt.*

Cœpturus, a, um ; part. à *Cœpi*, Quint. *Ready to begin.*

Cœptus, a, um ; part. Begun, *undertaken, enterprized.*

Cœptus, ûs ; m. idem quod Cœptum. Gell. *The beginning, an undertaking.*

Cœquito, as ; Liv. συνιππάζομαι. *To ride together, or side by side.*

Coercens ; part. Cic. *Containing, bounding, &c.*

Coerceo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre ; ex *Con* & *Arceo* : κωθείργω, συνείργω. עָצַר. Contineo, Fest. *To restrain, to keep or hold in ; to bound, to stop or stay ; to bridle, or curb ; to keep under, or to keep one in awe ; to bind or tie up, to hold hard ; to comprehend or contain ; to correct or punish ; to subdue or bring in subjection, to force or compell ; to hinder or forbid.* Aquam coercere, Ulp. *To stop the course of.* Ora frænis coercere, Ovid. *To hold him in.* Coercere aliquem supplicii, verberibus, Cic. *To punish, beat one.* Crines coercere nodo, Hor. *To tie up her hair.* Modico se coercere, Sen. *To content himself with little.* = Reprimo, refræno, resĕco, reprehendo, contineo, Cic.

Coercetor, eris ; pass. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.*

Coercitio, onis ; f. Liv. verb. à *Coerceo* ; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κόλασις. מַעֲצָר. *Restraint, chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.*

Cœrcitus, a, um ; part. à *Coerceo*, Plin. κωθειργμένος. *Restrained, refrained, kept in , compelled , tied up.*

Cœrcĭlo, & Coertio, onis ; f. verb. à *Coerceo*, Quint. עֲצוּר. *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.*

Coerro, as ; Paul. *To wander up and down with company , to go the rounds.*

Cœruleus, a, um ; à *Cælo*. Scal. qu. *Cærileus.* ✠ *Cærulus* naturæ color est, *Cæruleus* naturam fingit ; ita alter est, alter fit ; Vett. Gramm. κυάνεος. *Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus, a, um ; id. pene quod Cæruleus. *Azure, blew, like the colour of the Skie or the Sea.*

Cœsius, a, um ; à colore cæli, qu. *Cælius*, Gell. 2. 26. γλαυκὸς. *Gray, gray-eyed.* Vid. Cæsius.

* Cœtón, nonis, thalamus ; unde *Præcoetones*, antithalamus , Cecil. in Ep. R.

Cœtus, ûs ; m. συνοδία, σύσταμα, congregatio. עֵרָה. à *cœundo*, i. conveniendo, contr. pro *Cœitus*. ◊ *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. *An assembly, a meeting, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout, a covy or beavy.* Virginei cœtus, Stat. *Beauties of Ladies.* ◊ *Cœtus*, fœdi in deteriorem partem. *A fædious Conventicle or unlawful Assembly*, Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. = Concilium, Cic. ✠ Turba, colluvies, Id.

Cœxercitátus, a, um ; Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised or practised together.*

Cogendus, a, um ; part. *To be forced, driven, ordered ; &c.*

Cogens, tis ; part. à *Cogo*. *Compelling, constraining, forcing.*

† Cogerania ; arbor est Adrachnæ non absimilis ; Plin. 13. 22. fort. Ita dict. à κόκκος, quòd radix eius colore rubro lanas inficiat. Κοκγυλήνη, ἡ ἐκ σκορπίου, ἢν κοκκυλίαν ἄνθος λέγει. Hesf. Rectius ergo *Coccygia*, vel *Coggygia* diceretur. *A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the soft Down or Cotton that it carrieth, which no other tree doth.* Venice *Sumach*, or *Silk Sumach*, G.

Cogĭtábilis, le ; Sen. νοητὸς. *That may be thought upon.*

Cogĭtábundus, a, um ; adj. *Musing, or in a brown study.*

Cogĭtans ; part. Quint. *Thinking.*

Cogĭtátè, adv. consulto, datâ operâ, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it ; with good consideration ; of purpose, wittingly and willingly.* = Accuratè, Cic.

Cogĭtátio, ónis ; f. dict. qu. *cogitatio*, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Fest. διανόησις, διάνοια. מַחֲשָׁבָה. *Thinking, musing ; a thought , an intention ; advice, consideration*, cogitation, *device, imagination.* = Sensûs, cura, consilium, Cic.

† Cogĭtátim, Fest. id. quod Cogitatè. *Designedly, upon design.*

Cogĭtatò, adv. Cic. *Advisedly.* id. quod *Cogitatè.* = Consultò, Cic.

Cogĭtátum, ti ; n. Cic. διανόημα, διανόησις. מַעֲצָר. *Restraint, chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.*

Cogĭtátus, a, um ; part. διανοητὸς. *Thought upon , intended , purposed, devised, considered, prepenfed.* = Meditatus, Cic.

† Cogĭtátus, ûs ; m. G. ex Am. Marc. *A device or projekt.*

Cogito, as ; freq. Cic. ἐνθυμέομαι. חָשַׁב, דָּמַר. à *Cogo*, frequ. quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elicere possit. Recte qu. Coagito, Var. quòd cogitare nil aliud sit quàm res in animo agitare. *Cogitare* non est simul agitare, ut sit quasi *cogito* in prima signif. fed dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi ; Non. ✠ *Cogitare* est dubitare ; *Deliberare* est confirmare, Briss. *To think, to muse, to bethink himself, to cast in mind : to regard, to mind, intend or purpose, to design or resolve upon ; to imagine, devise or consider , to have in mind or remembrance.* Cum Acc. *To think of, to design for, as* Britanniam cogitare, Cic. *To intend to go thither.* = Reputo, curo, Cic.

Cogitor, aris ; fast. *To be thought of or imagined, &c.*

Cognati, orum ; m. συγγενεῖς. אֲחִים qu. *connati*, i. simul nati. *Kinsfolk by blood or birth ; confens by fathers or mothers side.* ✠ Illi fuit, qui paterno genere nobis sunt conjuncti , *Agnati* vocantur ; *Cognati* etiam, qui materno.

Cognátio, ónis ; συγγένεια. מוֹרַעַת. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. illa jure sanguinis, hæc per adoptionem. *Kindred, alliance, parentage, nearness of blood ; likeneſs, agreement.* = Necessitudo, affinitas, Cic.

Cognátus, a, um ; ex *Con* & *Nascor* : tanquam à *Cognascor* : i. unà natus. Συγγενὴς, Συμφυὴς. *Kin, allied, near akin, of the same blood : also agreeable, very like ; almost of the same nature : nigh or adjoining to*, Claud. Regit. *Dat.* Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.* = Affinis, propinquus, Cic. ✠ *Cognatus* sanguine , *Affinis* matrimonio.

Cognatus, ti ; m. *A kinsman or consin.*

Cognitio, ónis ; f. verb. à *Cognosco* ; γνῶσις. דַּעַת. *Knowledge, judgment or examination of things : also a trial or bearing of a cause ; cognisance.* Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *The day of trial or bearing.* Cognitionem sustinere, Calistr. *To defer or put off the tryal, to put in a demur.* ◊ *Also*, id. quod Notitia, Ter. *Acquaintance.* = Judicium , scientia , Cic.

† Cognitionaliter ; adv. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. G. ex Cod. *He throughly examined or canvassed the matter.*

Cognitor, us ; compar. Ovid. *Better known.*

Cognitissimus, superl. Catul. *Very well known.*

Cognitivæ potestates animæ tres ; *Mens, Cognitio, Discursus* seu opinio, R. ex Cæl. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris ; m. verb. γνώμων, ἐπίγνωμων. *Cognitor* est, qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo, cui datus est ; *Procurator* autem absentis nomine autor est ; Fest. *One that knoweth ; a Proctor, an Attourney, a Lawyer that defends ones cause. He that overlooketh the selling of confiscated goods.* ◊ *Cognitor* est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Ascon. ἔνδικος. ✠ *Cognitor* proprie is dicitur, qui præsentis causam defendit ; *Procurator* absentis. Bud.

Cognitura, æ ; f. Suet. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attourney ; a Proctorship or Brother fee ; a Commission for trying and examining causes.*

Cognitus, a, um ; part. à *Cognosco* ; γνωσθεὶς. דָּעוּת. *Known, heard , tried ; known by report*, Vir. = Perspectus, Cic.

† Cognobilior, us ; comp. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror* ; Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. *That may be better known.*

† Cognobilis, le ; adj. Gell. ἐμφανὴς, ἄδηκτος. *That may be known.*

Cognōmen, inis ; n. ✠ Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod posteritur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen* ; Prob. Al. *Cognomen*, quando eventu accellit. ἐπώνυμον, ἐπώνυμος, ἐπίκλησις. נָבִיא. à *Con* & *Nomen* ; quia nomini conjungitur, Iisd. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father , a nick-name or by-name.* ✠ *Cognomen*, quod tertio loco ponitur ; *Agnomen*, quod quarto. Sic vett. Gramm. quos refellit Cicero, cui *Africanus*, &c. cognomen est.

Cognomentum, ti ; n. Tac. *A nick-name, a by-name or furname.*

Cognōmĭnátus, a, um ; Cic. ἐπωνυμασθείς. *Surnamed.*

Cognōmĭnis, is ; com. g. Plaut. ὁμώνυμος. *Which hath the same Name or Surname ; a Namis-fake.*

Cognōmino, as ; act. Plin. ἐπιπροσαγορεύω. נָבִיא. *To give a Surname, to nick-name.*

Cognominor, aris ; pass.

Cognoscendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be known or found out.*

† Cognoscenter, adv. Tert. à *cognoscens*, ut à *diligens diligenter*. γνωστικῶς. *Knowingly.*

Cognosco, is ; ex *Con* & *Nosco* ; vel pot. ex *Con* & *gnosco*, quod à γνόω, unde & *Adgnosco*. הֵבִין, יָדַע. *Cognocere* simpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de causâ quærit & disceptat, litigatoréque audit, idque pro tribunali. *To know, to perceive, to sit in examination ; Cic. to make inquiry, to find out, to sift a business ; to understand, to consider, to bear a matter debated, and as Judge to determine it*, Suet. *to prove or try, to take notice of, to inform himself ; to view and perufe ; to have or take the cognisance of ; to be acquainted with ; to have carnal knowledge of.* Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To understand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur illa, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid. = Scio, percipio, statuo, inspicio, perpendo, æstimo, Cic. ✠ *Cognoscimus* eos, qui prius erant incogniti ; *Agnoscimus* olim notos. C.

Cognoscor, eris ; pass. *To be known, understood, &c.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre ; contr. ex *cogo*, à *Con* & *Ago* : συνάγω. כָּנַס. אָסַף. quandoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι. אָצַר. quandoque Mulgere, Non. ex Vir. βδέλλω· quandoque Coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, πήγνυμι· quandoque in ordinem redigere, διατάττω ¶ *Cogere aliquem in ordinem*, i. Coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. ¶ *Cogere homines*, pro Conscribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ *Cogere fructus*, i. Colligere. ¶ *Cogunitur ad fidem bona*, quæ fisco vindicantur. Briss. *To gather, to assemble or bring together ; to rally ; to make thick, or to thicken*, Vir. *to curdle ; to close or knit together ; to drive in, to make to go in by force*, Vir. *to compel or force ; to conclude and infer by strong argument ; Cic. to set or bring in order , in rank and file, to range ; to milk a beast*, Non. ex Virg. ◊ *Cogere* pecuniam, Cic. *To levy or raise money.* Nodo comas cogere. Sen. *To tuft up her hair.* Verba cogere in pedes, Ovid. *To make verses.*

Cogor, ĕris ; coactus ; pass. *To be driven, forced, &c. also to be curdled, as milk.*

Cōhærárius, rii ; m. qui *cohæret*, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. Cic. *A joint-tenant ; a joint-heir ; a joint-officer, or partner in office.*

Cohærens, tis ; part. *Cohærentes. Agreeing or hanging togethers* = Continuatus, implicitus, Cic.

Cohærenter ; adv. Flor. *Agreeably , consequently, orderly , without interruption.*

Cohærentia, æ ; fœm. Cic. συνάφεια. מחברת. *A fastening or hanging , sticking or cleaving of things together*, cohærence, *agreement.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. R. ex Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre ; à *Con* & *Hæreo*. συνάπτω, συμφύομαι. דָּבַק. *Cohæret* personæ conditio, insula alveo, juris dictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies ; Bris. *To stick or cleave to, to be joyned to ; to be joyned in office with another, Cic. to hold fast one to another, to agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece. To cleave together , to love each other heartily ;* Li. jun. ◊ Cohærere allcui rei, cum aliquâ re, inter se ; Cic. ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.* = Congruere, Cic.

Cohæres, edis ; com. g. Pl. jun. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio, συγκληρονόμος. *A joint-heir with another, a co-heir.*

Cohæresco, is ; incept. Cic. id. quod Cohæreo. *To agree or bang together, to cling.*

† Cohæsa ; à Cohæreo, R. ex Gell. 15. 16.

Cohíbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre ; ex *Con* & *Habeo*. ἐπίσχω, κωλύω, κρατέω. מָנַע, כָּלָא. *To keep or hold in, to restrain, to stay or stop, to keep short or under, to bridle, to refrain, to curb ; to hinder or forbid ; to contain or comprehend ; to trust or tye up.* Cohibere se intra limen, Plaut. *To keep within doors.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. *To keep him close prisoner.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, Cic. *To refrain coveting meddling with other mens goods.* Cohibere crimen

crinem nodo, Hor. *To truss up the hair.*
= Coutineo, Cic.

† Cohibeßim, pro *Cohibuerim*; Lucr.

† Cohibiliter, adv. Apul. *Closely, briefly.*

† Cohibilius, adv. comp. Apul. ab adj. *Cohibilis*, i. facilis, ὠφελιμώτερον, Gl. vett. *More briefly and compendiously, or easily to be comprehended, understood and remembered.*

Cohibitio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbiding to do, a restraint, a holding in.*

Cohibitus, a, um; part. συνεχόμενος, ut Cohibitum dicendi genus, Gell. *A close way of speaking.*

† Cohircinatio, ônis; f. Apul. hircina lascivia. *Playing the wantons together.*

† Cohivum, vi; Jun. κάνιστρ ἢ ὕλην μιμούμενος, Gloss. folliculus rosæ clausus; à *Cohibeo*, quia *cohibetur*, i. claudatur; Fort. à *coo*, *cois*; qu. *convivium*. Scrib. & *Connuum*, à Connivco. Hinc *Conivola*, *occulta*; Fest. *A rose bud not fully blown, and broad open.*

Cohönesto, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινῶ, τιμῶ. כבד. *To honest or commend, to grace or set off, to honor, amplifie, or make more honourable.*

Cohonestor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be set off or graced.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ère; neut. Cic. φρίττω. סמר. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear, to shake and quiver, to be in an Ague-fit, to shiver, to shudder.*

Cohorreſco, is, ere; Suet. idem.

Cohors, tis; f. cum rustica, tum militaris, στάδιος, τάξις. Æ *Cohortes* militum, à mutuâ cohortatione; *Coortes* vitulum, unde homines *cooriantur* pariter, i. surgant: Grammatici ap. Velium. Verùm ob simil. *cohors* militaris à cohorte villicâ nomen accepit. Siquidem milites è rusticis, & ex ejusdem regionis sive cohortis hominibus conscribebantur, ut & agnoscere & tueri invicem possent, quod ait Hom. ὡς φάτριν φάτρην τε, κατὰ φυλα. Id. Nempe, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum; sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur. גדוד. *Cohors*, quæ in villa, dicta quod circa eum locum pecus *coerceatur*. Varr. Rect. *cohors* à χόρτος, i. ἀθροισμὸς ἢ σύσκηνώμα. (sive ut Hesych.) σύλλογος τῆς αὐλῆς· quod volunt H. Steph. Jos. Scal. & Lips. uno verbo; quod clausum & septum anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτον Græci dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. ὑπαῦλα, ἔκαυλος. *A yard or back-side with out-houses, where poultry is kept, a barton or coop; a Hen-house.* *A band of men or souldiers, a company of foot in a Regiment, of which there were ten: an assembly or company of what people soever*, Hor. *a pack.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, σπείρα σωματοφυλάκων. *Those that did accompany and guard the Magistrate that went into a Province, a life-guard. A train or company of servants attending upon any noble man*, Cic. *a minime*; *the guard of a King, Prince or President.* ◊ *Alfo an Office in Court with divers attendants thereto.* Æ *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum; C. ex Cic. ◊ Scrib. per sync. *chors*, item *cors* & *curs*, Var. & integrâ voce *cohortis*, Ovid.

† Cohortállinus, a, um; Digeſt. ὁ τῆς αὐλῆς ἐπιστάτης ἐστὶν ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς αὐλῆς ἐπιστάτης. *One that retains to a Magistrate.*

Cohortális, le; Col. *i.* corte nutritus, σπυρὶς. *Fed in the barton or pen.*

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præsidum provinciarum, quibus manipulum equorum cura plerumque mandabatur. Calv. *A kind of Commissaries or Masters of horse to Lieutenants or Governours of Provinces.* ◊ *Cohortalium* nomine intelligi omnes, qui tánquam accelliones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum. Idem. *Attendants or retainers to Magistrates.* ◊ *Cohortales*, cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii. Brisſ.

Cohortándus, a, um; part. Cic. παρακλήσεως. *To be exhorted, or incouraged.*

Cohortátio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, παρόρμησις. *An exhortation or encouraging, or heartning.*

† Cohortícula, æ; f. dim. D. ex Cic. *A small retinue or train of servants or attendants.*

† Cohortis, is; f. *Abſtinet multis illa* cohortis *aves*, Ovid. qu. à *con* & *hortus*, quod à χήρᾳ, ut lit tecta & hortus, eodem septo inclusa. ἐρκιῶν. *A yard to keep poultry in; a coop, a barton.* Vid. Cohors.

† Cohortio, ant. pro Cohortor. Quadrig.

Cohortor, áris; dep. παρορμῶμαι, παρακελεύομαι. הזהיר. *To exhort, encourage or hearten.* Cohortari ad pacem. Cic. *To perswade unto quietness.* Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To cheer one another.* Æ Deterreo, Cic.

Cóhum, hi; n. lorum, quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; à *cohibendo* dict. Fest. qu. cohibum. *Cohum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum: Id. vel à κόος *cavitas*, ut & *cœlum* à κοῖλον. *A thing wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tyed together: also Heaven*, Enn. Scrib. & Covum.

Cóhibilis, le; συντικὸς. *Which hangeth together.* Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.

† Cohibiliter; Apul. *Coherently, orderly.*

† Cóhibilis, adv. *i.* aptiori cohærentiâ, Apul. *More closingly, or closely, or coherently.* Al. leg. Cohibilibis.

Cóiens, éntis; part. à Coeo. *Meeting or coming together*; ut, Ripæ vadi coeuntes, i. vadum angustum, Sil.

† Coincido, is, ere; n. *To fall in with one another.*

† Cóincidantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuaque *indicationi* consentiunt, Gorrh. ◊ *Coincidentia* sunt etiam, quæ præter propria cujusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

† Coinfantio, as; unde *Coinfantiatum est homini verbum Dei*, Iren. *q.d.* συνεπαιδεύθη.

† Coinquio, vel Coinqueo, apud Fest. *Coinquire*, dep. *are*; ubi Scal. Sufpicor, *Conquinire*, *decubare*; à quo *Conquinisco*, i. incurvo me cernuum.

Cóinquino, as; Col. act. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. טמא. *To foil or staine, to defile, to bedawb, to besquitter*, Hor. *to defame*, Cic.

Cóitio, ônis; f. verb. à *Coeo*: σύστασις, *Assembling or meeting together; covin or confederacy in doing of any thing*: *alliance, correſpondence* ◊ *a commotion or conſpiracy*, Cic. *carnal copulation*, Macr. ◊ Prima coitio, Ter. *The ſtock, the firſt puſh.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning or packing of society.*

Cóitûrus, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to meet or come together.*

Cóitus, a, um; part. Digeſt. συστᾶσις. *Aſſembled or come together.* Coita ſocietas, Ulp. *An alliance or confederacy entred into.*

Cóitus, ûs; m. verb. à *Coeo*. ἐγκοίτησις, συνουσία. משכב. *Carnal copulation or company with a woman*, Gell. *a coming together or aſſembling*, Stat. ◊ Coitus lunæ, Plin. *The conjunction of Sun and Moon.* Coitus humoris, Celſ. *The gathering of an humour.*

† Cóla, æ; f. G. Virg. ὑθμὸς. *A ſtrainer.*

* Colacrite, arum; m. pl. D. ex Cæl. Rhod. κολακρίται. *The treaſurers or publick receivers of money belonging to the Temple at Delphi.*

* Colaphízo, as; Bibl. κολαφίζω. *To buffet, to be beat about the head.*

* Colāphus, phi; m. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. מכת יד. *A buffet or blow with the fiſt; a box on'r ear, a clap or flap on the chops.* Colaphum infringere, Ter. infligere, Plin. incutere, Juv. *To give one a box or wherret on the ear*; πατάσσω τὴν κόρρην.

† Cólātórium, ii; n. *A veſſel full of little holes in the bottom to ſtrain a thing through; a ſtrainer.*

Cólātus, a, um; part. à *Colo*, as; Plin. κεκηθίσθος. *Strained.*

* Cólax, acis; m. κόλαξ. *adulator*, qui *alio* causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. Æ *flatterer*; *the name of a Parafite in* Terence.

† Cólcăta ὄστρις apud Non. à Pompeio dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urinæ eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari. *Conſpicio* inquit, *coleatam cuſpidem. The top of a mans yard.*

Cólens, ntis; part. à *Colo*: λατρεύων, σεβασθάνων. *Worſhipping, tilling, &c.*

† Cólĕphium, Juv. *A kind of dry food, wherewith Wreſtlers were dieted, a collop*, Vid. Coliphium.

Cóles, is; m. Cæl. à Gr. κωλὸς, *ſcapus, thyſus*, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum; virga membri virilis; unde dependent *colei*. τὸ πέος. *A mans yard.*

Cólĕus, i; m. Cic. κολεὸς Græcis eſt *vagina*, Lat. teſticulus; Ion. κωλεὸς. Al. à *Colo*. Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. ὄρχεις πεφύτευε. *A mans or beaſts ſtones, the cods, the* **cullions.**

* Cólias, æ; m. Plin. κολίας monedula piſcis, Athen. nam Græcè *monedula* dicitur κολοιὸς. *Bastard-Tuny, thought of ſome to be Mackrel.*

* Cólice, es, Scrib. Larg. vel Colica, æ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. The **Colick.**

* Colicŏphāgi, Cæl. 9. 16. κολικοφάγοι, à κόλικι panis ſubcinericeus ac rotundus. *Thoſe that eat ſuch bread.*

Cólĭculus, li; m. dim. à *Colis*, Var. κυάλιον. *A little ſtalk or tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young ſtalk of a bean.*

Cólicus, a, um; Plin. à κόλον, i. ὄντερον, Heſych. quanquam ſcribitur & κῶλον. Cuticus dolor, κωλικὴ ὀδύνη, in inteſtino colo. *The Colick.* Colicum medicamentum, Celſ. *A medicine for the Colick.*

† Cólīna, κατοχέῖον, antiqu. pro *Cuſtina*, quòd ibi *colebani* ignem locupletiores; C. vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi ſit. Æ *Kitchin.*

* Cólliphium, i; n. Juv. κολλύφιον, à κόλλον membrum & φέω fortiter, quòd membris robur conciliaret, virésq; firmaret; vel à κόλλιξ, genus panis ſubcinericei ac rotundi, unde κολλικοφάγοι, Ariſtoph. *A kind of dry diet, which wraſtlers uſed, to make them ſtrong and firm-fleſht; a* **collop**; *a piece of meat dry-roaſted, a munchion or luncheon of bread.* Al. ſcrib. Colliphium.

† Cólis, is; m. pro *caulis*, Hor. ut à *Caurus Corus*, *A ſtalk or ſtem*; a **cole-wort.** κρανολάχανον. Æ *Kale.*

* Colla, æ; f. = Sipont. κόλλα, *gluten*, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or ſolder.* Hinc in compoſ. *Chryſocolla*, *lechtyocolla*, *Sarcocolla.*

Collăbasco, is, ere; ex *Con* & *Labasco*; Plaut. συνολισθάνω. *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to falter.*

† Collăbefăcio; ex *Con*, *Labo*, & *Facio*. *To break, to deſtroy, to waſt.*

Collăbĕfăcio, as; Ovid. λυμαίνω. πτῆν. *To deſtroy or ſpoil, to throw down or undetermine; to batter; to infeeble or weaken; to diſcourage and fright one from his purpoſe: to make him change his mind.*

Collăbĕfăcto, is, ĕri; Cæl. κολαβόμενοι. πτῆν. *To be broken, to be caſt or beaten down to the ground, to be daſht to pieces.*

† Collăbello, ās; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* junctis labellis oſculor. *To kiſs cloſe; to bill as Pigeons do, to buſs or ſmack.*

Collabéſco, is, ere; à Collabor; Lucr. *To fail, decay or grow to decay; to totter.*

Collăbor, ĕris; ſus; Liv. συμπίπτω, συνολισθάνω. שעד, נפל. *To ſlip, to ſtumble, to fall or ſhrink down.*

* Collăbus; i; m. Cæl. κόλλαβος, ſignificium epitonia, *i.* clavicolus, quibus intenduntur & remittuntur fides; verticulus, quo fides in cithara qu. *glutino* collıgantur, à κολλάω *glutino*, vel à κόλλα *vel* κόλλη, bovis ſpinæ pars. *The pin or peg of an inſtrument, as of a Lute, &c. to ſkrew up or let down the ſtrings.* Bubuli collabi, Alc. ex Plaut. *Thongs of Leather, to ſcourge ſervants with.* Vulgò leg. Corrabi.

† Collăcĕro, as; R. ex Tac. *To tear in pieces.*

Collăchrymātio, ônis; f. Cic. ἐπιδάκρυσις. כבי. *A weeping with others.*

Collăchrymo, as; cum *Acc.* Cic. περιστελλόμην, συνδακρύω. בכה. *To bewail or weep for a thing with one.*

Collactánea; f. Dig. *A foſter ſiſter.*

Collactānĕus, Ulp. συγγάλακτος, ὁμογάλακτος. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a foſter brother.*

Collactéus; a; Juven. *One nurſed with the ſame milk.* Æ *Collatinus*, qui ejuſdem mammis eſt nutritus; *Collatteus*, qui eodem lacte; Cal.

† Collætātus; a, um; *Fidei collætatus & contemperatus.* G. ex Aug.

Collapſus, a, um; part. à *Collabor*; is cui præ dolore concidit animus, Vir. συμπαπτόμενος. עשוף. *Slid or fallen down; tumbled down; knocked down; alſo diſcouraged, out of heart*, Vir. *faint, weakned, fain away; falin in a ſwoon*, Ovid. ◊ Iter urinæ collapſum, Celſ. *The water-paſſage ſtopped.*

Collāre, is; n. Var. à *Collum*; vinculi genus, quo canum colla astringuntur; à κολλάω, συνδέω, περιδέραιον. A *collar for Hounds or other beaſts: a band or cravat or neck-ſquerchief.*

Collāria, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo contringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron; or ring for the necks of malefactors.*

† Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, G. ex Juv. *A garland for the neck.*

† Collārium, id. quod Collare. ◊ *A cloth to wipe the eyes with*; R. & G.

Collātātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Diffuſus. Æ Angultus, conciſus, Cic.

Collāteralis, e; adj. Dig. **Collateral, in marriages.** ◊ *Collaterales* dicuntur, qui ſe attingunt, vel ſibi attinent tranſverſaliter per lineam *collateralem*, non per lineam rectam aſcendentem vel deſcendentem, ut *Conſanguinei*, vel conſimiles. Caius ex *tranſverſo*, ſive à *latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qui. lateribus conſidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu ſecundo.

Collātīna; porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: vide Feſt.

Collātio, ônis; f. verb. à *Confero*: ἔρανος, εἰσφορά. מס. *A tax, aſſeſſment, contribution, impoſt or collection levied upon the people*; Pl. jun. *a benevolence by way of ſubſidy or loan*, Suet. *a tally*, Bud. ◊ *Alſo a conferring or comparing, a compariſon*, Plaut. σύγκρισις. משל. **collation.** Collatio lignorum, Cic. *A joyning or ingaging of two armies or parties in cloſe fight.*

Collātītius, a, um; quod à pluribus *collatum eſt.* συλλεγόμενος, Συμπορίδιος. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there.* Collatitiis inſtrumentis ſcena adornata eſt, Sen. *With furniture hired or borrowed up and down.* Collatitiâ ſtipe, Apul. *Wages paid by ſeveral hands.* Collatitia ſepultura, Quint. *Made by club or way of gathering.* Cœna collatitia, Jun. *A banquet where every man brings his diſh.*

Collativus; ſubſt. ut Donativum. *A ſubſidy or Royal Aid.*

Collātīvus, a, um; adj. *Collativus vomer*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia *conferuntur*, Feſt. συλλεγόμενος, συμπορίδιος. *A great paunch or belly.* Collativa cœna, Plaut. *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare.* Collativum ſacrificium, quod ex collatione offertur, Feſt. ἡ ἐξ ἐρανικῆς συνόδου θυσία. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together.* ◊ Alſo mutual. Macr.

Collāto, as; *i.* amplio; Cic. ὀφύσσω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge, to widen.*

Collātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐρανιστὴς, συμπορίδιος. à Confero. *Symbolorum collatores*, Plaut. *A clubber, one of the club, that payeth his ſhare or ſhot with others.*

Collātum eſt; impers. Mart. *There was a contribution made, or gathering as for a Brief.*

Collatus, a, um; part. à *Conferor.*

*Συμπορισθεὶς, Συμβληθείς. *Conferred; compared; contributed, beſtowed, employed; aſſembled or brought together; pitched one right over againſt the other.* Collatâ dextrâ, Marte collato, item collatis ſignis pugnare, Ovid. *Hand to hand.* Συστάδην μαχέσθαι.

Collātus, ûs; m. verb. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *A conferring, a meeting or ingaging of two armies, &c. a gathering or levying of a tax, a contribution.*

† Collātum, ti; n. G. ex Lamprid. *A largeſt caſt by the Prince to the people to be ſcrambled for.*

Collaudābilis, le; adj, G. ex Prud. *Praiſe-worthy.*

Collaudandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be highly praiſed or commended.*

Collaudātio, ônis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπαίνεσις. *Praiſe of commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐπαινεσθείς. *Praiſed, commended.*

Collaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινῶ. הלל, שבח. *To praiſe with others, to commend or ſpeak well of, to cry one up.*

Collaudor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be highly commended.*

Collecta, æ; f. a *Colligo*: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: συμβολὴ, ἔρανος. אספנה. *A gathering*, Var. *A plot or reckoning*, Cic. *a club*; *a taxe, an impoſt or collection commanded. Alſo the ſame that* Cœna collatitia. *A club-feaſt, where every man ſends or brings his diſh.* Collectam à convivis exigere, Cic. *To make the reckoning.* ◊ *Alſo a collect, a ſhort prayer*; Eccl.

Collectānea, ōrum; pl. n. Gell. ſcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta locis in unum lecta ſunt. ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα. *Things written or gathered out of many Works; Notes, Collections, Obſervations.*

Collectāneus, a, um; Plin. συλλεγόμενος. *Gathered and ſcraped up together*; *alſo that gathereth notes out of divers Works*, Quint. Æs collectaneum, Plin. *Broken braſs, or old braſs.*

Collectārius, ii; m. Acron. Coactor argentarius, Hottom. ἀργυρολέκτης, κόμμι ἀντὶ ἀργύρου ἀλλαττόμενος. *An Ufurers Collector or gatherer of money; a Banker.* ◊ *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of Hearth-money, &c.* Aug.

Collectē, & Collectim; pro Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Collectio, ônis; f. verb. ἀθροισμὸς, συλλογή. לקט, אוסף. **A collection,** a *gathering together*; *or picking up*; *an hotch-potte or gathering of humors together*, Plin. *A concluſion or inference*, Sen.

Collector, us; comp. Apul. *More cloſe or compact.*

Collectĭtius, a, um; Cic. σύλλογος. *Gathered up of all ſorts; picked up and down.*

Collectivus, a, um; Συλλογιστικὸς. *aff.* quod colligere aptum eſt; ut *Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæſtio*, Quint. *Collective, apt to gather or make inferences.* ◊ *Paſſ.* quod ex collectione factum eſt. **Collective,** *that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva ſcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections: gatherings out of divers writings or books.*

Collectum, ti; n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, Plin.

To live upon what he has got together. § Collectum, pro Brevi ; Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve est*, Vulg. Lat. *Tempus in collecto est* ; Tert. ὁ καιρὸς συνεγκλῄδ.

Collectus, a, um ; part. à *Colligo* : *Συνηλεγμένος* ☉. *Gathered together, assembled* : *gotten*, **collected** ; *pick up, recovered and increased.* ☐ Arcellitus & comportatus, Cic.

Colléga, æ ; m. *Colleg* (*συνάδελφος*) dict. quòd *simul lecti* sunt, *i.* creati, Var. à *Colligatione* societatis, Iid. Rect. à *legando*, qu.una legati, quòd *in legatione* & magistratu sunt *socii*. Alii à *Con* & *Lex*, quòd iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Item Contutores Concuratoresve *collegæ* appellantur ; item & Coheredes *collegæ* dicuntur ; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, companion or copartner in Office* ; a **Colleague**, *a joint-commissioner* ; *a partner in any charge or business* ; *one of the same College.* = Socius, Cic.

Collégātárius, Digest. *Collegatari* i sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

† Collégātus, a, um. *Lifted in a College, or made free of a company.* Collegati artifices, Alc. *Freemen of companies* ; Rect. forté Collegiatus.

† Collégiāli, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collégium, ii ; n. *Συνέδριον, Σύνοδος.* à *Collega*, quod lign. *societatem collegarum*, vel à *colligo, colligi* ; q. d. hominum collectio. *A College* ; a *Corporation* ; a *company of them that have equal authority or priviledge* ; a *company of one Mystery or Craft* ; a *Fraternity or Society* ; *Fellowship or partnership in Office* ; Tac. *Συναγωγὰ, any assembly of men* ; Pl. jun. *Συνεδρίον.* = Sodalitium, Martian. ✠ Collegium celebrare, ufurpare ; In collegio recipi, A collegio recedere, Dilfovli collegia *JC.* dicunt.

† Collēnio, is ; R. ex Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

* Colleticus, a, um ; Veget. κολλητικὸς, ἡ. glutinandi vim habens. *Closing medicines, that fasten and consolidate the parts.*

דִּקֵּל, to *Tif* up, to mitigate or lighten, to ease or give ease.

Collibertus, ti ; m. Plaut. *συναπελεύθερος* ☉. *He that is made free by the same Master, fellow-servants made free together.*

Collibet, collibuit, collibitum est ; *συνδοκεῖ.* ☉. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Cum Dat. Cic. *Si collibuisset*, Hor. *If he had been in the humour, if the toy had taken him.*

Colliciæ, arum ; f. Col. sunt tegulæ, per quas aqua in vas influere poteſt ; Fest. *qu. à colliciendo*, ut *Elices* ab *eliciendo*. Solent & in agris humilioribus *colliciæ* conſtitui, per quas aqua in foſſas eliceretur ; Plin. 18. 19. *ὀχλοὶ, ὑδροῤῥοαὶ. Gutter-tiles, water-furrows* ; *also pipes or troughs, to convey water* : *Gutters or drains in fields.* = Elices, Col. Scrib. & Colliquiæ.

Collicŭlus, li ; m. Apul. *κορίον, χαλάδριον. A little hill, a hillock, a tump, a mount or knoul.*

Collīdo, is, ere ; ſi, ſum ; ex *Con* & *Lædo* : *συμβαλλω, συνθλαω, συθρύπτω.* דְּשֵׁשׁ. *To beat, knock or bruise together* ; *to dash one against another.* Collidere manus, Quint. *To clap hands.* Collidere ova *τοῖς ὠοῖς.*

Collidor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be beaten or banged and bruiſed* ; *to diſh against one another*, Quint.

Colligātio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. *σύνδεσις* ☉. *A binding or joyning together* ; *a tying faſt, a knot or band.*

Colligātum, ti ; n. Cic. *τὸ δεθὲν. A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um ; part. *συνδεδεμένος. Bound together, faſtned.* = Implicatus, Cic.

Colligo, as ; act. ex *Con* & *Ligo* : *Συνδέω.* אָסַר, קָשַׁר. *To tie, bind or clap together* ; *to bind up* ; *to wrap up* : *alſo to inlaugle or ingage*, Cic. *to preſs or curb* : *to opinion one.*

Colligo, is, ere ; ēgi, ĕctum ; act. ex *Con* & *Lego* : *συλλέγω, συθκομίζω.* לָקַט, אָסַף, חָבַר. *To gather or bring together* ; *to collect, to cull, to pick up, to take up, to reckon, or count, to ſum up* ; *to conclude or gather by proof or reaſon* ; *to inſer* ; *to get, purchaſe, or acquire* ; *to pluck up* ; *to heap up* ; *to ſeek or truſt up* ; *to lay in* (*corn*) *to take up* (*room*) Plin. *to call to mind* ; *to forecaſt* ; *to know or underſtand.* Colligere vaſa, Cic. farcinas, Plaut. *To truſt up bag and baggage, as at the removing of a Camp* ; *to pack up his awls.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, Vir. i. Vela ſubſtringere ; *To bale in the ſhrat.* ¶ Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veject. *To have the plunder of the field.* Colligere ſe, Cic. *To take heart of grace* ; *alſo to refreſh or recover himſelf.* Capilles colligere in nodum, Ovid. *To truſs up her hair.* = Carpere, enumerare, conciliare, recreare, Cic.

Colligor, eris ; paſſ. *To be gathered, &c. to be thought or judged, Ovid.*

Collimatus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Aimed, or directed ſtrait, as the eyes are in aiming ; levelled.*

Collimitium, ii ; n. Solin. vel pot. Col. limitium, Am. Marc. *τὸ κοινὸν τῶν ὁρίων. The meeting of the bounds, the confines or bounds of countries, where they meet.*

Collimitaneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another.*

Collimītātus, a, um ; Solin. *Bounded or bordered upon.*

Collimitium, ii ; n. Solin. à *con* & *limes*, id. quod confinii. *The confines or borders, where two Countries meet* ; *an abuttal.*

Collimitor, āris ; paſſ. cum *Dat.* ut, Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, Solin. ὁμορῶ. *To bound or border upon one another, to abut.*

Collimo, as ; act. *συναλλάσσω, ἐυθύνω*, ex *Con* & *Limus* ; obliquè & qu. *limis* oculis aſpicio. *Collimare* oculorum eſt proprium, cùm eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aſpicimus, pertinâcque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii ſolent, cùm aliquid ſibi ad idtum deſignant. *To wink with the one eye, and look ſtraight on the mark with the other* ; *to aim or level at a thing* ; *alſo to hit the mark*, Cic.

Collineo, as ; act. à *Linea*, i. ad rectam lineam dirigo : idem quod *Collimo* ; Cic. *συνάδομαι.* תִּקֵּן. *To level or aim in a right line.*

Collinitus, a, um ; part. à *Collinio*, Col. *κεκλεισμένος.*

Collino, is, ini, ivi & čvi, itum ; ex *Con* & *Limo*. Col. *κλείω, συναλείφω.* שׁוּחַ. *To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-ſmear* : *alſo to deſile or daub.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. *To bedawb with duſt.*

Collinus, a, um ; ὁ *ἐκ τοῦ βουνοῦ. Of a hill or hillock.* Collina vinea, Col. *that grows on a hill.* aqua, Id. *that ſpringeth out of a hill.*

† Colliphia, orum ; plur. n. Plaut. *Cheeſe-cakes.* V. Coliphium.

Colliquans, part. Celſ. *Melting, waſting.*

Colliquātio, ōnis ; f. Act. *A melting or diſſolving* : *alſo a kind of dangerous flux or ſcouring.*

Colliquĕfācio, is, ere ; fēci, factum ; Cic. *συνήκω, κραίπαλαω. To melt down or to diſſolve.*

Colliqueo, es, cui ; n. R. ex Ulp. *To melt* : ut, Aurum colliqueſcit, Var.

Colliqueſco, is, ere ; cui. *συνήκομαι. To begin to melt or diſſolve* ; *to melt down.*

Colliquie, arum ; f. Col. ex *Con* & *Liquo*. *διαυλισμοὶ. Drains or water-furrows.* = Elices, Col. Gutters, Bud.

Colliquo, as ; Celſ. *To conſume or waſte, to melt.*

COLLIS, is ; m. minor mons. Poſtea-quam ſuperiora loca colere cœpcrunt, *a colendo colles* appellârunt. Var. Rect. à Gr. κολωνὸς vel κολώνη, *collis*, Joſ. Scal. Alii à *Collo*, quòd *colles* ſunt tumuli editiores in terra, ſicut collum in corpore animalium. M. ſc. ut Gr. ἀπὸ *τοῦ αὐχένος collis. βουνὸς, λόφος. A little hill, a hill ch ; a down, as* Salisbury-*plain* and Cotſwold-*hills.* ✠ *Alſo the ſtanding out of the ſhoulders or ſuch like* ; *alſo the riſing of the back on each ſide the back bone.*

Collis, ĭdis ; f. verb. à *Collido* ; πρῆξις, σύγκρουσις. מְרוּצָה. *A breaking, by ſtriking, knocking or dajhing together*, **collition.** ✠ Collisio abjecti partûs, G. ex Juſtin. i. Abortio.

Collĭſtrigium, ii ; n. à ſtringendo collum. *A Pillory.*

Collĭſus, a, um ; part. à *Collido*, Hor. *συγκρουσθεὶς. Beaten, bruiſed, ſqueezed together.*

Collĭſus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *σύγκρουσις. A ſqueezing or thruſting together, a beating or daſhing together.*

Collŏcātio, onis ; f. verb. Sidon. *τάξις, σύνθεσις. A placing, ſetting or diſpoſing of things in order ; ſetting, beſtowing.* Collocatio filiæ, Cic. *The beſtowing of ones daughter in marriage.* ſyderum, Id. *The poſition of them.* verborum, Id *The diſpoſal or ranging of them.*

Collocātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Placed, beſtowed ; ſet ; imployed.*

Collŏco, as. act. ex *Con* & *Loco* : *κρεβίζω, πήγνυμι.* שִׁית, שִׁוָּה. *To ſet in a place ; to place, to ſeat, to put, to lay ; to lodge ; to imploy or beſtow ; to let out (as money) to let out to hire ; to give in marriage, or match (a daughter.)* Collocare ſe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* Collocare ſe in otium, Id. *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe.* Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *χρῆσιν δίδωμι. To beſtow a courteſie, or do one a kindneſs.* ¶ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Collocare ſtatim ſuam ſe alicui, *ἐνθὺς ἐαυτὸν ἐκδίδωμι.* Collocare nuptum, Cæl. nuptui, Col. *To beſtow in marriage.*

Collŏcor, aris ; paſſ. *To be placed, beſtowed, &c.*

Collocupletandus, a, um ; part. Ad Heren. *To be inriched, amplified or improved.*

Collŏcuplēto, as ; ex *Con* & *Locupleto*. *πλουτίζω.* חִשְׁעִיר. *To enrich, to make more rich ; to adorn and fet forth,* Aut. ad Her. = Honeſto. ✠ Collocupletare ſe, Ter. *To feather his neſt.*

Collocutio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. *συνομιλία. A communication, conference or talking together* ; a *parley.* Scrib. & Colloquutio. = Sermo, Cic.

Collŏquium, ii ; n. *ὁμιλία, διάλογος. Diſcourſe, talk, conference, a* **colloquy** ; a *talking together, a parley*, Liv.

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum ; *συνομιλῶ.* דָּבַר. *To talk or ſpeak together, to talk with one, to diſcourſe, to confer.* Colloqui alicui, & aliquem, Plaut. cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Id. *To talk or ſpeak with one.*

† Collŏſtratus, ti ; m. *Colloſtrum* ; i. ſpongioſa lactis denſitas, quæ poſt partum prima eſt. Hinc *Colloſtrati* infantes dicti, quibus pernicioſum guſtâſſe id lac ; Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. *Children ſucking their firſt milk of their mother after they be born.* Vid. Colloſtratus.

Collubet ; itum eſt ; impers. id. quod *Collibet.* Animo collubitum eſt meo, Plaut. *It pleaſeth my humour or fancy.*

† Collubia, & Collubias ; ſic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc *Columbea*, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. *Columbra*, quo nomine ſicus maturas accipiunt Græci, Cxl. 30. 18.

Collucŭlo, onis ; f. verb. Var. *The cutting or thinning of boughs in a wood or forreſt.*

Collucco, es, xi, cre ; φέγγω, λάμπω, φαίνω. זָהַר. *To ſhine or give a great light, to gliſter, to be all on a light ; to be evident.* Collucet Sol mundo, Cic. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glitter or look gay with flowers.*

Collūco, as, are ; Col. à *Con* & *Lucus* ; ramos amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & ſylva *diceatur* feu lucida ſit. *Comlucare* dicebant, cùm profanis ſylvæ rami decíderentur officientes lumini ; Feſt. *profanes*, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui : κλαδῶ, κλαδολομέω. זָמַר. *To make a glade in a wood, to top or lop trees ; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light.*

Collucŭlo, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *συμπλακωμὸς. A wreſtling or ſtruggling together.*

Colluctator, oris ; m. Lact. *A wraſtler or ſtruggler.*

Colluctor, āris ; Plin. *συμπαλαίω.* נֶאֱבַק. *To wraſtle or ſtruggle together.*

Colludium ; Solin. Cludium ; Tertul. Inludium ; Sidon. *συμπαιδιὰ. A playing together* ; *collution, deceit.*

Colludo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; ex *Con* & *Ludo* ; *συμπαίζω. To play or ſport together* : *alſo to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, Ulp. to ſhew foul play, to juggle ; to bamm with the hound, and run with the hare.*

Collum, li ; neut. περῳδὸν, δειρὴν, צַוָּאר. *κάῤῥαξ, ἰ. mendicum, ῥᾶξ, ὀξυκόλιον, qui præcipuum membrum, cui ſcapus innititur.* Nam ita vett. qui conſonas non geminabant, ſcripſêre *colum.* Al. quòd ſit ſuſtentaculum, & quali capitis *columna.* Al. à *cultus*, quòd torquibus aliiſque ornamentis *colatur*, i. ornetur, Perot. Al. à *Collo*, quòd aſſurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The neck, the crag.* § *Colla* abuſivè de montibus, Stat. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt.* Committere alicui collum ſuum, Cic. *To put his life in ones hands.* Colla lacertis captare, cingere, complecti, innectere ; Ovid. *To clip one about the neck.* Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and ſhoulders.*

† Collumbar, aris ; n. *qu.* à *Collo.* Nam in collumbari collum haud multò poſt erit ; Plaut. *A pillory.* Reſtilis Columbar.

† Collumino, as ; à *Con* & *Lumino*, Apul. Idem quod Colluſtro : *κεκραδίζω. To inlighten.*

† Collūminor, aris ; Apul. *To be enlightned.*

Colluo, is, ĕre ; ui, utum ; ex *Con* & *Luo*, i. *Lavo*, Perſ. *νίπτω.* רָחַץ. *To rinſe, waſh or ſcowr.*

Colluor, eris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be waſhed, rinſed or ſcowred.*

† Collūricinātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. *Gurmandiſe or gluttony.*

Collurio, onis ; m. *κολυρίων. The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collus, i ; m. Plaut. pro *Collum.* § It. *Collus* ; genus cormenti e corio, Feſt. id. quod *Culeus*, à *κολεὸς.* Scal. leg. *Culleus.* i. culeus in quem immittebantur parricidæ.

Collūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *συμπαιγνίδιον. Covin and* **Colluſion** *uſed among Lawyers.*

† Collūſum ; n. D. ex Ulp. id. quod colluſio. *A cheat.*

Collūſor, ōris ; m. verb. *συμπαίκτωρ. A play-fellow* ; *a fellow-gameſter* ; *alſo he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.* = Conſeſſor, compranſor, Cic.

Collūſōrie, adv. Ulp. *συθκεκομμένως. With covin and fraud, knaviſhly, by way of colluſion.*

Colluſtratus, a, um ; p. Cic. *Made clear, enlightned, brighned.* ✠ Abditus, opacus, Cic.

Colluſtro, as ; ex *Con* & *Luſtro* : *περιλάμπω, φῶς ἐκπέμπω. To behold on every ſide.* Omnia colluſtrare oculis, Cic. *To look round about him, to take a view or ſurvey of a place* : ✠ *to make clear and lightſom, to inlighten, Cic.*

Colluſtror, aris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be inlightned.*

Collūtilo, as ; act. Plaut. *πηλὸν.* טִנַּף. *To defile, to diſtain, to dirty, to diſparage.* ✠ Honeſto, Id.

Collutus, a, um ; part. à *colluo*, Plin. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Colluvialis porcus, cibo mixto ac colluvie nutritus ; Feſt. *A pig that eats waſh.*

† Colluviārius, e ; adj. *Pertaining to a ſink, or to draff.* Porcus colluviarius, Feſt. *A hog fed with waſh or draff.*

† Colluviārium, ii ; n. Vitruv. *ὀχετός. A ſink or gutter, a common ſewer.*

Colluvies, ei ; f. Plin. à *colluo* ; *fordes ſimul abluta*, vel que fiunt colluendo : *σύῤῥευσις, χύδην.* צוֹאָה. *Filth or dirt* ; *a ſink or kennel* ; *ſtinking dirt of ſinks, or ſuch like* ; *Hog-waſh* : *draff or ſwill for Swine* : *a riff-raff or rabble of people, Cic.*

Colluvio, onis ; f. Cic. à *colluo* ; id. quod Colluvies. *Filth, waſh, off-ſcowring* ; *a huddle or pudder, Liv.*

Colluvium, ii ; ſive Collybita, æ ; m. Bud. *κολυβιστὴς, ὁ. menſarius, nummularius*, id. qui & *ἀῤῥυθμιστὴς.* Cic. *A banker or money-changer* ; *one that pays bills of Exchange.*

Collybĭſticus, a, um ; ad collybum ſpectans : unde literæ cambii *σύμβολα κολλυβιστικὰ*, appell. *Bills of Exchange.*

* Collybus, bi ; m. *κόλλυβος* ☉. *ὁ παρὰ κολλυβιστῇ κερματισμός* ☉. Cic ; Heſ. ſcil. æreus nummus, dict. *παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βάρει*, quòd ei qu. *argluitiarius eſſet hos*, i. imago bovis incuſa ; M. Eſt & pecuniæ permutatio, Cic. *ἀῤῥυθμία καὶ λαγχὰ*, Poll. Item contrectatio pecuniæ, quâ nummularii liventes manus habere ſolent, Suet. *Exchange of money* ; *giving leſſer pieces for greater, or the current money of the Country, for forrein coins for which the banker had ſome allowance in conſideration. The gain or loſs of changing money thus* : *Alſo handling or telling of money.* ¶ Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the bank, to ſend over or make return of money by bills of exchange.* Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. *Hands black with telling of money.*

* Collyra, æ ; f. Plaut. *κόλλυρα*, panis genus in cinericbus cocti, Heſ. minus panis, qui pueris dabatur, Ariſtoph. Int. חַלָּה. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknel or ſimnel* ; a *ſop or ſippet.*

Collyricus, a, um ; Jus collyricum, ex quo collyræ eduntur, Plaut. *Broth ſopped with bread, brewiſs.*

† Collyrida, æ ; f. Vulg. Int. 2 Sam. 6. 19. ut ſit *Nom.* factus ex *Acc. κολλυρίδα* à *κολλυρὶς. A cake.*

* Collyris, idis ; f. Vulg. Int. *κολλυρὶς*, id. quod *κολλύρα. Manchet bread.*

* Collyrium, ii ; n. Plin. *κολλύριον, παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν νοσεῖν ἢ ῥεῖν, ab impedendo*, vel qu. *glutinandi fluxus* ; M. vel à *κολλᾶν* & *ὄψις*, quod formam habet *caulæ truncatæ.* Verùm ſic potiùs *Columen* dic. *κολόβιον.* Rect. à *κολλύρα*, quòd è cinere hieret, ac colore eſſet cinereo ; unde & *κατάπλασμα* & *τροχὸς* dic. V. *A medicine for the eyes* ; *eye-ſalve.* § *Alſo a tent, a peſſary made fuller at one end and ſmaller at the other like a mouſe-tail, to dreſſ fiſtulaes with, by thruſting it up into them* ; Celſ. *a ſuppoſitory*, Col. *a bodmandod.* § *Alſo a half-pillar*, Sidon. ✠ Propriè *Collyrium*, medicamentum oculorum ; *Columen*, cujuſvis partis fiſtuloſæ ; putà narium, aurium, ani & uteri.

† Collyrum, ri ; n. Pall. quod antea dixerat R. ex Poll. *Collynon. κόλλυνον*, minutum numiſma. *A little piece of money.*

Cŏlo, as ; act. חָבַשׁ, זָקַק. per *colum* tranſmitto. Al. à *κωλύω arceo*, quòd fordes colando arcentur ; Apul. Al. à *colo* orno, quòd colando res ornentur, i. depurentur ; Perot. *To ſtrain, to purge, or cleanſe.* Colare vinum meliùs, Marſil. i. per retia tanquam cola tranſmittere, Turneb. ✠ Aurum colare, Apul. *To fine or refine gold.* ✠ *Colo, æs* ; primâ longâ ; *To ſtrain. Colo, is* ; primâ brevi ; *To till, &c.*

COLO, is, ĕre ; (ŏ) ui, cultum ; à *Colo, as* ; quòd qui colunt, ritè & colant à vitiis ; vel à Cœlum. Vicinum eſt Gr. *κλείω celebro, colo*, & Hebr. קוֹל *vox* quâ colitur ; al à לָלַל *perficere, complere, abſolvere. σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω.* עָבַד. Ventur & pro Exercere. *οἰκέω, ἐκπονῶ.* Item pro Habitare, inire. יָשַׁב. Item pro Diligere, φιλέω. אָהַב. Item pro Agere, *διάγω.* Item pro Arare, *γεωργέω.* Ité pro Ornare, *κοσμοποιέω.* To worſhip, honour, reverence ſ to love, favour, and eſteem ; to court one, or wait

wait upon him; to make love to a woman; to respect or regard; to inhabit, live or dwell in: to till, labour or husband ground; to exercise, practise or study; to maintain, preserve or keep: to follow and use: to dress, trim or adorn. Regit Acc. cum Abl. Colere principem donis, Liv. To make him presents. ¶ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, Vir. They led this kind of life, or lived in this manner. Servitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. To serve under one. ¶ Inter se colere, Cic. To love and live together. ¶ Colere G. Plaut. To deck or trim up himself. Colere agrum; To till. studia; To follow his book. quæstum, Plaut. To mind his profit. locum; To dwell in it. = Magnificio, Plaut. posſideo, Id. obſervo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic. ⁂ Negligo, Id.

Color, eris; cultus; pass. To be tilled, resſetled, worshipped, &c.

Colŏbathrarii, uti Voſ. legit ap. Non. ubi vulgb Collobatarii, & fign. grallatores; nam κωλοβάθρα gralæ, Artem'd. ex κῶλον membrum, & βάθρον gradus. Al. Calobatarii, Gr. καλοβάται, qui ligneis perticis innixi incedunt. κωλοβάτης, funambulus, Gl. vett. Thoſe that walk upon ſtilts.

* Colobium, ii; n. κολόβιον. veſtis brevis ſine manicis; Ind. à κολοβὸς mutilus vel truncus. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Caſſ. A ſhort coat without ſleeves, uſed by the Ancients, Serv. as alſo by Monks and Hermites, Caſſ. called by S. Jerom, tunica Cœnica & lineus ſaccus. A jerkin, jacket, jump or jippo. ⁂ Dalmatica; quæ erat tunica manicata, Serv.

* Colocaſia, æ; f. In Ægypto nobiliſſima eſt colocaſia, quam cyamon (i. fabam) aliqui vocant; Plin. 21 15. κολοκασία, faba Ægyptia. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. Dic. & Colocaſiacus; à κολόκυβος, & κέρνω ornare, quia radicis uſus ad edendum, & floris ad coronas. vel à κολάω. κολοκύβ & κέρνον dim. à κέρας, q. d. minuta lucerna, parvus tapes, Salm. ob amplitudinem ſert. foliorum. The Egyptian bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof.

Colŏcăſium, ſii; n. Virg. κολοκάσιον. An Egyptian bean, the root or the whole plant.

* Colŏcynthis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκύνθις, cucurbita ſylveſtris. dict. quia κόλον xυνόν, ſtilus cannus, vel quòd κοίλην κυνέη, alvum movet; M. קִקָּיוֹן. A kind of wild Gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called Coloquintida.

† Colomeſtrum, Rom. appell. ſecundam aconiti ſpeciem. Dioſc. quæ & Cynottonon & Lycoctonon dic. Dog-bane or Wolf-bane.

† Colomus, ant. contr. colmus, & o in u verſo culmus, ex Gr. κόλμος.

* Colon, li; n. Celſ. κῶλον, i. membrum. ſpec. membrum orationis. Eſt & inteſtinum craſſum, medium inter cæcum & rectum, κόλον, ἐντερον, Heſ. quod & κῶλον ſcrib. unde morbus colicus. al. à κοίλον cavum, ob cavitatem, Fung. unde & ipſe venter κοιλία dic. The great gut, riſing from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the Colick; alſo the member of a Sentence. Sen. ⁂ The Colick. Colon Colicus, inviſum morbi genus, &c. Seren. uti legit Cal. = Alvus, Gell. Laxius inteſtinum, Celſ.

Cŏlōna, æ; f. Covid. A husbandmans wife, a woman Farmer, a country-woman.

Colōnārium, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re ruſtica penderetur; Cæl. ex Cic. & Cæſ. A certain rent or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry; a land-tax. Scrib. & Columnarium.

Cŏlonia, æ; f. Cæſ. κτοικία. גְּרוּת. A Colony or plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell: a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage; by which means the City was disburthened of its multitudes, the ſame more provided for, and the borders of the Empire, whither they were for the moſt part ſent, ſecured againſt the inroades of the enemy; Cic. a City or Country, the people whereof once came from another City or Country; ſometime the houſe or dwelling place of an husbandman; a grange or farm where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm or copyhold. Paul. husbandry, tillage. Servus coloniæ adſcriptus, Paul. A husbandmans ſervant, a hired hind to do Country-work. ¶ Coloniæ Romanæ ex erant, quæ jura civitatis Romanæ poſſiderent, utpote quæ conſtarent è civibus Romanis: Latinæ verò, quæ jus Latii tantùm haberent, Cal.

Cŏlōnicus, a, um; χωρικὸς, quod cultura idoneum eſt. That may be tilled. Colonus ager, or fit to be tilled, Cic. Belonging to a Plantation or Colony.

Cŏlonus, ni; m. dict. quod agrum colit. γεωργὸς, ὁ γεωμόρος, ἄνακτος. עוֹבֵד הָאֲדָמָה. A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground; a ploughjobber, a kind or country-fellow at ſervice. Indè Clown. Alſo an inhabitant; alſo a Planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place. Colonus partiarius, Digeſt. A tenant that goes ſhares in the profits of the land with his Landlord. Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. A tenant for life.

¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. A bondſlave, Coloni, ôrum; m. ἄπαικοι. A number of people taken out of ſome place to be ſent to dwell in another; ſhanners; inhabitants. Alſo husbandmen. Hinc Angl. Collonel. q. d. Colonellus vel dux Colonatis.

* Cŏlŏphon, ōnis; m. Feſt. κολοφὼν, faſtigium, apex; à Colophone Ionicâ urbe, quòd cùm imprimis equeſtribus certaminibus excellerent, certâ ſibi victoriâ illi pollicerentur, quibus Colophonius accelliſſet equitatus & ideo ſummitatem & finem ſignifigat. Dic. παρὰ τὸ κολούειν à prohibendo, M. tanquâ κλον φάινω quòd apparet magnum. An end, accomplishment or atchievement of a work, a concluſion. Colophonem addere, Eraſm. To make an end of, to finiſh, to ſet the laſt hand to it.

Colophonia reſina, Plin. A kind of Roſin that the Fine-tree yieldeth, to rub the bows of muſical inſtruments with. ¶ Colophonia, ſc. herba; Dioſc. à Colophone Ionicæ civitate. The herb Scammony.

Cŏlor, vel Colos, ōris; m. χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα χροιὰ. צֶבַע. à calo orno, apto, M. ſc. ut à tremo tremor; quòd color ſit rei cultus ſive ornatus. Colores Iſid. dict. quòd calore ignis ſeu Solis perficiuntur; ſive quòd incito celebantur, ut ſumma ſubtilitatis exhiberent. Al. à κρύλος, κρύλω, i. pulſo, chritudo, quæ inſpirantis in coloribus conſiſtit; Beda. Al. à בָּרַר pinxit. A colour, dye or hue; a complexion, or the air of ones face, Ter. a painters colours, Plin. the outward appearance or ſhew or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence; πρόφασις, an excuſe or plea; Juv. ¶ Colores rhetorici, Cic. χρώματα, σχήματα, Rhetorical figures and ornaments. ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. The ſtate or condition of life. Color civitatis, Cic. The beauty or flouriſhings of a City. ¶ Aliquem ſuis pingere coloribus, Cic. To ſet him out in his own colours. Colorem ducere, Quint. To take colour. = Species, flos, Cic.

Cŏlōrātior, us; comp. Plin. Having more colour, or better and deepercoloured.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um; part. κεχρωσμένος. Coloured, painted: ſet out and garniſhed with figures and ornaments, trimmed, tricked, varniſhed over, Cic. diſguiſed, pretended, Sen. = Fictus. Alſo tanned, ſun-burnt, black, tawny as Moors are, Ovid.

† Coloreus, a, um; G. ex Vopiſc. Unded, of its natural colour.

† Cŏlōrĭficus, a, um; Perot. That maketh colour, or coloureth.

† Cŏlōrīnus, a, um; Cypr. Belonging to colour.

Colorius, a, um; Veſtis coloria, Valla; i. ex lana non tinctâ. Of the natural colour, undied, Vopiſc.

Cŏlōro, as; act. à Color, ut ab honor honoro. τὴν χροιὰν ἐξεργάζεσθαι, χρώννυμι, χρωματίζω. צָבַע. To colour, to dye, to ſet a gloſs on a thing, Cic. = Fuco. To diſguiſe, to cloak, Val. M.

Cŏlŏror, paſſ. Cic. To be Sunburnt, diſcoloured or tanned.

† Cŏlŏſus, antiq. idem quod Color; ut lepor & lepos. Colos aureus, Plin.

Colŏſſæus, a, um. κολοσσιαῖος. Color Coloſſeus, quali uſi Coloſſenſes; Calcagn.

† Cŏlŏſĭcros. A goodly tall perſonage, G. ex Suet.

Cŏlŏſſĕus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. ad colŏſſi Formam factus. κολοσσιαῖος, ὑψηγυής. Plin. In form of a Coloſſus, or of the height and bigneſs of ſuch a ſtatue; Giraldi hiſt.

† Coloſſicoterus, a, um; comp. κολοσσικώτερος. Coloſſicotera onera, i. quæ ingentiora, Vitruv. Mere bulky or heavy.

† Cŏlŏſſicus, a, um; Plin. 34. 8. κολοσσικὸς. Of a huge height and ſize like a Coloſſ. Coloſſica onera, Vitr. Weighty burthens.

Cŏlŏſſinus, color; Plin. 21. 9. à Coloſſis Troadis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur florem referens cyclaminis, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyleſ. κολοσσινὸν χρῶμα. A bright purple colour.

Cŏlŏſſus, a, um. Statuæ Coloſſæ, Lampr. Huge high ſtatues.

Cŏlŏſſus, ſſi; m. Moles ſtatuarum, quas coloſſos vocant, turribus parcs; Plin. 34. 7. κολοσσὸς, ὁ κολοσσαῖος ἀνδριάς, Etymol. à Coleto, vel Coleto artifice, Feſt. al. à Coloſſo Lyſippi diſcipulo, à quo formatus, dict. Etym. παρὰ τὸ κολύειν, ὅτιοι ἐλασσοῦν τὰ ὀστᾶ, τοῦ ἓν τοῖς ὑφάλμοις, διὰ τὸ μεγάθους. ὡς μὴ ἰσοπεδοῦσθαι τῇ ὑφαλμῷ ὄφει, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem viſus diminuat, ut ad verſum ſonet Coloſſus frangioculum, Fung. Alii quòd colat oſſa, cùm ex more Vet. ſepulchris magnorum virorum impoſiti fuerint. A great Image or high ſtatue; as that in Rhodes ſeventy cubits high; one of the ſeven wonders of the world; a huge pillar or ſtatue.

Cŏlŏſtra, æ; f. Plaut. à callo, M. qu. calloſa: Alii à κολοβῶμαι, quòd ſit velut κόλον, hæ glutinoſum. Al. à κόλον cibus, quòd cibum referat, ſpiritâ ultimâ diminutionem ſeu imitationis ſpeciem indicante. Id. τρέφειν. The firſt milk that cometh from the teats, be it of woman or beaſt after the birth, thick and clammy; beeſtings. Vid. Coluſtra.

Cŏlŏſtrātio, ōnis; f. Plin. 11. 31. ἰμμύλιξις. A diſeaſe incident to young ones, ſucking the dams milk, within two days after the birth.

Cŏlŏſtrātus, a, um; τεθρεμμένος. Thick, like beeſtings. Coloſtrati, Plin. 28. 9. Children ſucking Nurſes that are conceived again with child; or rather thoſe that ſuck the mothers firſt milk after her childbirth, which is curdy and unwholſom.

Cŏlŏſtrum, i; n. Mart. Beeſtings. Vid. Coluſtrum.

* Colpos, i; m. Cæl. 4. 4. κόλπος, i. ſinus. That part of the paps which hath the milk in it; the boſom.

Cŏlŭber, bri; m. Plin. ὄφις. נָחָשׁ qu. κολοβὸς ὄφις, caudâ mutilus, Gelen. mutilatæ caudæ colubræ, Ovid. vel à κόλον ἕρπω reper, ὃ illic uti ὑ hîc ὦ transeunte. Al. quòd colat ſubterraneos; vel quòd in lubricos tractus flexibus ſimulos labi ſolet, à κόλον & ἕλκω, quòd urinando, ut fit id. quod χέλυδρος, teſtudo aquatica. A Serpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, if ſo, a land-ſnake; an adder: by others taken for a water-ſnake.

Colubra, æ; f. Ovid. it. Lucil. ap. Non. A female ſnake or adder. Colubræ cæcæ, Col. Belly-worms.

Cŏlŭbrifer, a, um; Ovid. ὀφιηχθόφορος. Bearing Snakes, with ſnakie treſſes.

† Cŏlŭbrīmĭnus, a, um; à Colubr & Minus. G. ex Coripp. Snake-like. Illa colubrimodis Avarum gens dira capillis.

Cŏlŭbrīna, æ; f. Jun. ὄφιοειδα, ἀμπελοφόνον. Bryony, the wild or white Briony.

Cŏlŭbrinus, a, um. Of a Snake. Colubrinum ingenium, G. ex Plaut. Wily and crafty.

† Cŏlŭbrum, i; n. G. ex Arnob. A kind of inſtrument.

COLUMA, æ; f. (ō) Vir. κίθμδε à calo orno, Perot. quòd calando res ornantur: Al. à κάλος, quòd membrorum liquor per illud emittatur: Al. à κολύω arceo, quòd fordes colando arcentur. A colander, (à co'ando) a ſtrainer for wine, made of Oſiers. Alſo the Colick, a diſeaſe never known in Italy till Tiberius his time, who was the firſt that was troubled with it, Plin. 26. 1. A member of a ſentence, Cic. ¶ Columa etiam inſtrumentum piſcatorium, Auſon. A weel.

¶ Colum nivarium, Mart. A ſtrainer, which they fill'd firſt with ſnow, and then put their wine to cool it as it ran through.

† Columa antiqui dicēb. pro Columna; Quint. unde dim. Columella.

COLUMBA, æ; f. παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, Canin. à gestu, quem faciunt aves, Scal. ſc. à conſuetudine lavandi; ut Germ. taub à tauſen mergere. ut & Angl. dove à dive. Gr. κόλυμβος urinator, & κολυμβᾶν, urinatrix, anatis genus, Heſych. quòd colat lumbos multâ generatione; Alb. M. quòd earum colla ad ſingulas converſationes colores mutent, Iſid. vel ab abdum, & turrium columinibus, quòd propter timorem, ſumma loca in tectis captent, Var. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. eſt ὀκυμόλπαμβος· φάσσατος, φάσσατος, τρήρων. יוֹנָה. A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of which Varro makes three kinds; Columbæ agreſtes, quæ à colore Liviæ dic. Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blew colour. Cellares; Tame pigeons that keep about the houſe in holes, and come to hand: and Miſcellæ, a mingled breed of both, which we perhaps call Runts.

Columbar, n. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui collum inſeritur, Priſc. dict. quòd ſit ſimile columbarum foraminibus. A pillory. = Collare, collarium. ¶ Columbaria, um; pl. n. loca concava in ſummis lateribus navium, per quæ remi eminent, quòd ſint ſimilia latibulis columbarum, in quibus nidificant; Iſid. Columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κολυμβᾶν, Scal. Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes. The mortſholes, wherein the ends of rafters are faſtned in buildings. Alſo holes and places whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel, Vitruv. Alſo breaſt-long-holes or vents in aqueducts, Id. ubi al. leg. Columnaria. ¶ Alſo the holes of a Viſlory, or a pair of Stocks, Priſc.

† Columbaria, æ; f. Col. A pigeon houſe.

Cŏlumbārius, re; φασσατικὸς. Of a Dove or Pigeon. Columbaria cella, Col. A Pigeon-hole. Columbare ſtercus, Id.

Cŏlumbārium, ii; n. Pall. φασσατεῖον, φασσατοτροφεῖον. אַרְבֶּה. A Pigeon-houſe, a Dove-cote: alſo a Pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in; a locker; Var. ¶ Columbarium fictile, Col. An earthen pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.

Cŏlumbārius, rii; m. Var. φασσατοτρόφος. He that keepeth a Culver-houſe, a Dove-houſe keeper, a Pigeon-maſter.

Cŏlumbātim, adv. Geſt. περιστερηδόν. Like Doves.

Columbīna, æ; f. ſc. herba. Vervain. Columbina ſupina feu militaris, Appul. Baſe or ſlat vervain. Hinc Angl. à Columbine.

Columbīnus, a, um; Cic. περιστερικὸς. Of or belonging to pigeons. Columbinus ſimus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. ¶ Pulli columbini, Var. Young pigeons, ſquabs. ¶ Columbinum venenum, ſo called from one Columbus who receiving a ſlight wound had it poiſon'd, Suet. in Calig.

Columbor, āris; i. Oſcula columbatim conferere, collabellare. To bill or kiſs like Doves. Columbatur, Sen. Lipſius leg. Colubratur, Epiſt. 114.

† Columbĭlatim, adv. Catul. Billing like a Dove.

Columbīllus, li; m. Pl. jun. περιστερίδιον. A little Dove, a young Pigeon.

Columbus, i; m. Col. A cock-pigeon. Vid. Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, æ; f. Cæſ. dim. à Columna, extrito n; vel à columa, uti antiquè pronunciabant, Quint. στηλίσκος, κίων, κιονίσκος. A little pillar; alſo per metaph. the chief ſervant of an houſe: Donat. ex Lucil. that the Maſter relies upon in his buſineſs. But Salm. takes it there to ſignifie a tomb-ſtone or pillar of inſcription: alſo the ſwelling of the Uvula, or falling down of the palate of the mouth. στανὸς.

Cŏlŭmellāris, re; adj. Of the faſhion of a little pillar. indè Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ μικροὶ τῶν ὀπισθίων ὀδόντων, οἱ ἐκτὸς, οἱ παρὰτοὺς. Var. R. R. 2. 7. The teeth next to the grinders or eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth. Quia ſunt rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis; n. faſtigium; dict. quòd columis, i. culmis tegitur; unde & culmen dic. Ideo columina ſive culmina dicta ſunt tecta, quia Vet. ædificia de culmo contegebant, i. paleis ex meliibus; Serv. משען ראש. The top, the head. Columen & culmen, ſicut Columna & culmus; vox à priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant; Becm. Columen, κίονος κίων, κιονίσκος, στήλη. Columina, ἐπιστυλίδια; Gl. A κολοβὸς & κολοβιόω. ſic culmus, vertex, culmen: M. Mihi vid. potiùs Columen à columis acid. dici, quòd domum columnarum præſtet: niſi forte à Colo, columen (ut à rego regimen) & i in u verſo columen (ut maximus, &c.) ut ità dictum ſit à colendi, i. ſuſtinendis & ornandis ædibus. The wind-beam or principal poſt, prop or ſtay of an houſe: a ſtay, or ſupport of any thing; an appuy, a butreſs; the chief and principal point, the head; Col. a mountain, Catul. ¶ Columina ville, Var. The tops or turrets of the horſe. = Senati columen, præſidium populi; Plaut.

† Cŏlŭmis, me; Plaut. στῶν, ſanus, integer: ut Domus integra, cui columen, i. culmen imponitur: Columis, à columna vocatus, eò quòd erecta & himiſſimus ſit, Iſid. à κολοβὸς & μῦς. Columis, i. culmus, quòd ſicut licet integer adhuc eſt, non tractatus, M. Al. à Chald. חוֹלִים ſortis ; ſanus. Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy. Ulitatius comp. Incolumis.

Columna, æ; f. κίων, κίονος. עַמּוּר. Columna dict. quòd columen ſuſtineat, Feſt. Columen in ſummo faſtigio culmis, unde & columna dic. Vitr. ſc. qu. columina. A round pillar or poſt, that bears up the roof or top of the houſe; a column. ¶ Columna ſuperponitur columnæ, Epiſtylium; i. Capitellum; i. The Chapiter: quod ſupponitur Baſis ſive Spira dic. The Pedeſtal: ipſum corpus Scapus voc. Bud. The ſhaft or ſtank. ⁂ Columna uno ſcapo conſtat; Vitr. ſtructurâ conſtat aut lapideâ aut cœmentitiâ aut lateritiâ.

Columnārii, ōrum; Cæſ. ſunt homines vilillimi, obærati, & decoctores, qui ſepè ad columnam Mœnium in jus vocabantur; Cæl. ad Cic. Bankrupts, ſpendthrifts, and beggerly fellows, who being unable to diſcharge their debts often ſued and brought to the columna Mœnia, where actions of debt were tryed. ¶ Alſo the Receivers of the Pillar-tribute.

Cŏl-

Cōlumnārium, rii ſ. n. Cæſ. *A tribute that was exalted for every pillar that held up the houſe*; at Oſtiarium *was for the door*; *like our hearth-money or chimney-duty, which may thus be called* Caminarium *or* Foccarium, ſc. tributum. ◊ Al. ſcrib. *Colonarium*. ◊ Columnaria, orum. Vitr. aſtuaria quædam & ſpiramenta; quòd ad *columnarum* modum attollantur. *Vent-holes in aqueducts*. Al. ſcrib. Columbaria.

Cōlumnātio, ōnis ſ. fœm. Apul. στύλωσις. *A building or propping with pillars*.

Cōlumnātus, a, um ſ. Varr. στυλωθείς, πίονι αξονιδίσεις. *Having many pillars, propped or underſet with pillars*.

Cōlumnella, æ ſ. dim. Cæſ. στυλίδιον. *A little pillar*. Vid. Columella.

Cōlumnifer, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a pillar*. Radius columnifer, G. ex Prud. *A pillar of fire*.

† Cōlūmus; antiq. pro *Culmus*, quòd *colatur*, ſeu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus à radice ad ſpicam, M. *The ſtem of corn from the root to the ear*.

* Cōlūra, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque, Cæl. 3. 30. κόλουρος, & κόλοβος mutilus, & ἀκρόκωλος. *Beaſts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offered in ſacrifice*.

Cōlūri, ōrum; m. Macrob. κόλουροι, q.d. caudâ mutili, quòd imperfectè omnibus, qui ſub æquinoctiali non ſunt, & tanquam *caudi præciſi* appareant; Boeth. *Coluri*, duo ſunt circuli in ſphæra, ſeſe mutuò ad angulos rectos ſphærales ſecantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Two great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world; the one called* Colurus Solſtitiorum, *which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

* Cōlurum, ii ſ. n. Satius eſt, vel papyrum intortam, vel aliquid ex penicillo, in modum *coluri* adſtrictum, co illinere; Celſ. 5. 28. Scrib. & *Collyrium*, Id. Gr. κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν ἕνα κολλᾶν τὸν ὦτι, quòd cohibeat & ſiſtat fluxiones. Vel à κόλοβος mutilus & κέρκος *cauda*. *A tent to thruſt up into a fiſtula*. Per metaph, a *kind of round pillar*, Sidon.

Cōlurnus, a, um; Virg. i. *corulnus*, per traject. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corylus*; Serv. à *cornus*, Feſt. κερνίβ.Θ. *Made of the Hazel-tree, or of the Cornel-tree*. ◊ Colurna haſtilia, ex arbore *cornu* facta, Feſt. *qu.* per metath. pro *Cornula*.

Cōlus, ūs; vel i ſ. f. in Abl. *colu*, Cic. ◊ In maſc. gen. *Colus* molli lanâ amicius, Catul. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλίς. כִּישׁוֹר, à *colendo*, i. ornando, Perot. quoniam ad fœminarum cultum pertinet: à κόλον *lignum*, M. *A diſtaff or rock*, a wh*orl*. Colus ruſtica, κόσμος ἀξεία. Dod. *Wild baſtard ſaffron*.

† Cōlus, i ſ. m. Cùm *colus* invifum morbi genus intima carpit; Seren. Sâmm: à κόλον, i. ὕλλεγμα Heſ. *The Colick*. ◊ *Colus*, Scal. leg. *Culleus*, tormenti quoddam genus, quod ſit ex Curio, Feſtus.

Cōlūſtra, æ; ſ. Plaut. πύρεθρον ſive πυρέθρου, Gl. τὸ ἀφρῶδον γάλα, Athen. μυεῖς, ἀφρόδροκλα, ἀφρόλιπτον γάλα, μυεάπης· à *colore*; vel à γάλα· aut à *colando*; al. à *coagulo*. *The firſt milk or breſtings*. Meum mel, meum cor, mea coluſtra, meus mollicules cafcus, Plaut. *My dear*. Scrib. & Coluſtrum.

Coluſtrum, i ſ. n. Mart. à *coaleſcendo*, qu. *coalſtrum*; V. vel à κόκκα *glaten*, quòd ſit denſum & glutinoſum. Al. à κόλον *cibus*, quòd ſit primus animantium cibus. *Beeſting milk*. Vid. Colоſtrum.

* Cōlūtea, æ ſ. Ruel. κολλύτεα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in* France, *by them called* Baguenaude. *Father or Trifoly tree*, G. *ſome take it for* Sena, *for the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that bears bladder-nuts, the beſt ord* Sena, Wa.

† Cōlūteum, i ſ. n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear*.

† Cōlūthea ; tragemata, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea coluthe-que appara*, ut σφενδὼν ἀκόλουθον vocet, *pediſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſa natura. *Junkets, the deſſerts of a feaſt*.

† Cōlycæ, arum ; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves or holes, wherein ſalt-peter is found*.

† Cōlycia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*. G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & *Corycia*. Plin. infra cap. 11. habet *Corophia*.

* Colymbades, dum ſ. Plin. 23. 3. κολυμβάδες. olivæ quadam conditiones, διὸ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt; propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem muriæ innatarent. *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle*.

Colymbus, i ; m. Prud. κόλυμβος, *natatio*, piſcina. Item locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta; Gl. Iſid. *A poud, or place to ſwim or waſh in*. ◊ It. avis aquatica, κόλυμβος & κολυμβὶς urinatrix. *A divedapper or dabchick*.

Colyrium, ii ; n. *Rotundatis fulta collyriis*; al. *collyriis*, Salm. *coluriis*, Sidon. *A kind of round pillar*. Vid. Colurium.

Com ; prepoſitio inſeparabilis, pro *Con* poſita ante *p, b, m* ; ut *compleo, combibo, commoror* ; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes*.

COMA, æ ; ſ. (ō) Gr. κόμη, à κομέω *curam gero* ; Comæ enim dicuntur capilli cùm aliqua cura compoſiti ; Feſt. Verùs à κοπῶ *ſeco*, κόκκομι, ut *cesaries* à cædendo ; quanquam Serv. aiat *comam* propriè dici non cæſas ſive non tonſos capillos. צַמָּה, שֵׂעָר. *A buſh of hair, or the locks* ; *the buſh natural* ; *the branches and leaves of trees and herbs* ; *flakes of fire*, Catul. *that fall from torches* ; *the Sun-beams*, Sen.

* Cōma, ătis ; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſopor altior*, pro κώμασμὸς *ſomnus*, veterni ſpecies. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep* ; *a lethargy*.

Comagena ; Pl. 10. 23. ex *Comagena* Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb*. Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of ointment or medicine*.

Comans, ntis ; part. line verbo, quod tamen in uſu eſt Græcis κομῶν à κόμη, *comam nutrio*, comatus ſum. κομήσαμι. *Having long hair* ; *hairy, buſhy* ; ſboggy ; *which hath long graſs*, Stat. *or is full of leaves*, Sen. Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blaſing-ſtar*. Galea comans, Vir. *A helmet with a plume of feathers*. Equus comantes, Plin. *With long manes*.

* Cōmarchus, i ; m. Plaut. κώμαρχος vel κωμάρχων. vicorum præfecus. ex κώμη vicus & ἄρχω princeps. *An Earl, a governor of a town or City*; a *Burgomaſter*.

Cōmārum ; n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab*.

Cōmărus, ri ; κόμαρος ; arbor, cujus fructus κόμαρον. Lat. *Unedo* dic. *A Wilding, a Crab-tree* ; *alſo a Crab*, Plin. 15. 24.

† Comaſſor, aris ; à κωμάζω ſcribi voluit Fulv. Urſin. Vid. Comiſſor.

Comatulus, li ; dim. à *Comatus* ; Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair buſh of hair*.

Cōmātus, a, um ; Mart. κομήτης, ἄκομος. *Buſhy* ; *that hath a buſh of hair* ; *that hath branches and leaves*, Catul.

† Combennones ; pl. m. *Benna* lingua Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde vocantur *combennones*, in eâdem bennâ ſedentes ; Feſt. *Companions or fellow-travellers in one waggon*.

Combibo, is, ĕre ; bibi, ĭtum ; συμπίνω. *To drink togeiher* ; *to ſuck, or drink up* ; *alſo to learn or take in*, Cic.

Combibor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Combibo, ōnis ; m. Cic. συμπότης, compotor. *A pot-companion*.

Combinatio, ōnis ; f. Sipont. quam Græci ἁπὸ ἕξεως voc. cùm in oratione eadem dictio line medio duplicatur ; ut *Me me, adſum, &c.* Vir. *A coupling together, a* combination ; *a figure, when the ſame word is immediately repeated*.

Combinatus, a, um ; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, combined*.

Combino, as ; Sip. ex *con & binus*, συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to* combine.

† Combito, is, ĕre ; ex *con & bito*, i. eo, Voſſ. ut *Adbito, Imbito, Rebito*, quorum exempla habemus apud Plaut. *To go together*.

Combretum, ti ; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Comburo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſtum ; ex *Com & Uro* inſerto *b*. nam ſimiliter dici poterat *amburo*, ac *ambedo, ambigo*, &c. Rectiùs ex *con & Buro* inde *Buſtum*. ἐμπρήθω, πυρπολέω. בָּעַר, שָׂרַף. *To burn or conſume with fire* ; *to ſcorch*. Plaut. Ubi hunc comburemus diem ? Id. *Where ſhall we ſpend this day ?*

Combuſtio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Firm. *A burning*.

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire*.

* Come, es ; ſ. κομμοπώγων· dict. à *coma* ſimilitudine, quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats-beard*.

† Comedim pro Comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be eaten up or fed upon* ; *to be plaid upon and made ſport with*, Ter.

Comĕdo, is, (vel comes, comeſt) edi, eſum vel eſtum, edere vel eſſe ; πατέω, ἐδία. אָכַל. *To eat ; to eat up, to waſte, conſume, devour* ; *to ſquander away*. Comedere patrimonium, Cic. *To conſume and waſte it*. beneficium, Id. *To forget it*. ¶ Comedere aliquem, Ter. *To eat him out of houſe and home*.

Comĕdo, ōnis ; Var. גּוֹלָל. *Comedum & Comedonem* Antiqui dixerunt, qui bona ſua conſumit, Feſt. κατάφαγος. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance* ; a *waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpend-thrift*.

† Cōmēdus, di ; m. Feſt. *The ſame that* Comedo, Onis.

Cōmens, tis ; part. Mart. *Combing or kembing*.

† Comeo, apud vett. pro *Coeo* ; unde *Comes, comitia*.

Cōmes, ĭtis ; com. gen. ex *Com & Eo*, ut *Comedo* ex *Com & Edo*. *People that go up and down, companions, fellows*. חָבֵר. κοινωνός, ὁμαῖος. Eſt etiam nomen dignitatis, ſic dict. quòd olim palatium imperatoris ſeu principis ſequerentur, eique eſſent σύνδικοι. Μ. Κόμης, ἑταῖρος, ἡγεμών, Heſych. Comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, Meurſ. ✠ Differt Comes à Socio, & Sodali ; quòd *Comes* vocatur qui quovis modo alterius ſequitur ductum ; *Socius* plerunque in negotiis ſeriſiquerimbus, & fortunæ arbitrio ſubjectis ; *Sodalis*, ἑταῖρος, in levioribus, & ſæpe voluptuosis ; Cal. *A companion, a fellow* ; *a fellow-traveller* ; *an attendant* ; a *foot-man, partaker*. ◊ *Alſo an Earl*, or *Count*. Comes itineris, Plaut. *A fellow-traveller*. Comes imperii, Sen. *A colleague or partner in government*. Genius comes, Hor. *Ones guardian Angel*. ¶ Comes conſiliis alicujus, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quint. *A Privado or truſty friend, that is made privy to all our affairs*. ¶ Comes domorum ſive domeſticorum, Juſtin. *Maſter or Controller of the Kings Houſhold*. Comes ſtabuli ; corruptè Conſtabulus ; *The Maſter of the Horſe*, Cuiac. Comes horreorum ; *The Serjeant of the cornſtores and Bakehouſe*. Comes operum ; *The overſeer of the works, the Kings Surveyor*. *And thus* Comes *was uſed in later times for the chief manager of any office*. Comes privatæ rei, Amm. *The keeper of his privy purſe*. Comes Sacrarum largitionum, Id. *My Lord Almoner*. ¶ Comites judicum, Cic. *Lieutenants, Provoſts, Treaſurers, Secretaries, and ſuch other as accompanied the chief governours of Provinces* ; *and were imployed by them, from which action it was that* Comes *was applied to all ſorts of offices. Alſo aſſeſſors to Judges in common affairs*. Comes militaris, qui & Tribunus militum. *A Colonel*. Comitem te præbere, adjungere, Cic. ſeſe addere alicui, Vir. *To accompany one*. ✠ *Socius* eſt par ; *Comes* vero minor, quippe qui ſequitur & ducem habet ; Vall. ✠ Dux, Cic. = Socius, Id. ◊ Omnes actores *comites* ac *miniſtros* oratoris elle, Cic.

Comeſſabundus, a, um ; Liv. ἐπάνω-μος. *In a revelling condition, in a revel-rout*.

Comeſſans, ntis ; part. Curt. κωμάζων. *Revell'ng, voting*.

† Cōmeſſatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπάνωμος· δεῖπνος· κῶμος. *A rere ſupper, riotous banqueting and revelling ; an untimely or inordinate eating ; a debauch*.

Comeſſator, ōris ; m. verb. *A Reveller, a debaucher*. κωμαστής. Comeſſatores conjurationis, Cic. *The conſpirators that met late at nights*.

Comeſſe pro *Comedere*, Plaut.

Comeſſem pro *Comederem*, Catul.

Comeſſor, aris ; à *Comedo, comeſſum*, quòd comeſſatio fiebat poſt cœnam, ut patet ex Liv. & Suet. unde & *pocenitum* vocat Hermol. Barb. Reſtius tamen à κῶμος, κωμάζω. חוֹלָל. *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable times* ; *to eat riotouſly* ; *to debauch, to revel*. Vid. Comiſſor.

Comeſt, pro *Comedit*, Var.

Comeſtură, æ ; ſ. Cato. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding*.

Comeſtus, a, um ; p. p. Cic. *Eaten up* ; *ſpent, waſted*.

* Cometa, & Cometes, æ ; m. Luc. κομήτης, ſc. ἀστὴρ, quam *ſtellam crinitam & cincinnatam*, Cic. *comantem*, Ovid. dixit. à κομᾶν *comatus ſum*, quòd comas luminis fundit ex ſe. A Comet, *a blaz'ng Star*.

Comicè, adv. Cic. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleaſantly, comically*.

Comicus, a, um ; κωμικός, ad Comœdiam pertinens ; à κώμη *pagus*. V. Comœdus. *Belonging to Comedy, or handled in Comedies*, Comical.

Comicus, ci ; m. Plin. ſc. poeta. κωμικός, κωμῳδοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies*.

† Cominia ; genus Ollæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōminŭs, adv. ex *Con & Manus*, qu. *cum manibus*, i. à propinquiore loco. ✠ *Eminus*, qu. è manu, longè ; Perot. ἐγγύθεν, συχνὸν διάστημα. מִקָּרוֹב. *Nigh at hand* ; *hand to hand* ; *forthwith, preſently, inſtantly*, Vir. Pugnare cominus cum hoſte, Cic. *To fight hand to hand*.

Cōmior, us ; comp. Cic. *More mild and courteous*. = Jucundior, Id.

Cōmis, mis ; ἥμερος, ἡμερόφρων. עָנָו. Feſt. ducit à κόμη, ὁ. *Tractable, docile, ſpiritus, retrito r* ; ut à *Cucieis comere*. *Comis, à κόμη*, Gl. Phil. Al. à κόμαι, unde & *Comitium*. Eſt enim & diſſoluta *comitas*, Quint. *Comiter*, ἡμέρως, Gl. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable or eaſie to be ſpoken to* ; *good-natured, kind, courteous, debonnair*. In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem. Fit ipſe, dum illis comis eſt, inops ; Plaut. *While he is kind to them*. = *Comes*, benigni, ſuaves, facilès homines dicuntur, Cic. Humanus, Id. amitens, blandus, Ovid.

Comiſſatio, onis ; f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when ſupper is done, till morning*. = Pocenium, Hermol.

† Comiſſe, pro Comediſſe ; Scal. Var.

Comiſſor, aris ; κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος deus qui præſidet convivils & nocturnis tripudiis, ſive *temulentiæ Deus*, qui forte Moabitarum Deus כְּמוֹשׁ. ſignitem *compotationem* & amatorium lasciviam, Al. à *comis*, unde *comiſſor*. Vel. Long. à κώμαις, i. *vicis*, Feſt. *To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry*. Al. ſcrib. Comeſſor.

* Comiſtrum, κόμιστρον, i. σάρκοφαγος, ροπεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A porters or carriers bire*.

Cōmĭtas, ātis ; ſ. φιλοφροσύνη. עֲנָוָה. *Gentleneſs, courteſie, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs*. = Facilitas, affabilitas, benificentia, conjunctio, obſequium, Cic. ✠ Severitas, Id.

† Comitaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, R. ex Non.

† Comitatenſis, is ; Aiciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court* ; *abbot the Princes perſon wherſoever he goes*. Comitarenſis, or Comitenſis fabrica, per Metaphor. & ex Amm. *A Courts fashion, when they plot how to undermine one another*.

Comitatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More or better accompanied or attended. Furto comitatiores reverſi dicit* Columbus, Plin. 10. 37. *With more company along with them*.

† Comitatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. ſic hominem dicimus, quem vulgo vocant *Bene aſſociatum*, Bud. *Well attended*.

Cōmitātus, a, um ; part. à *Comitor* : tam activè, quàm paſſivè : παρακολουθῶν, παρεπόμενος. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, or attended*. cum Abl. Uno comitatus Achate, Vir. Parum comitatus, Cic. *With little company attending him*.

Cōmĭtātus, ūs ; m. παρακολούθησις, συμπαράπομπη. חֲבֻרָה. comitum multitudo, i. eorum qui comitantur. Gloſſ. *Comitatus, συνακόλυθα. A train or retinue of attendants or followers* ; a *Princes Court* ; a *multitude or company* ; alſo a County. = Societas, Cic.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, πράως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, courteouſly, kindly, civilly*. Comiter alicujus populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjiciebatur, quâ alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem intelligebatur, Cic. = Sine dolo malo, benignè ; Liv.

Comitia, orum ; n. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda ; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. log. id eſt, à *coeundo* ; Feſt. ἀρχαιρεσίαι, κύρια. *An aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Laws*. ✠ Comitia curiata, *When the people gave their voices or votes by whole courts*. Centuriata, *when they did it by hundreds*. Tributa, *when by tribes* : *And in each of the majority carried*. ◊ Comitia calata, *An aſſembly ſummoned by the publick Crier upon ſpecial occaſions, ſuch as the inſtalling of Prieſts or making of wills, which was done twice a year in time of peace* ; Theoph. *For in time of war they made not their wills* comitiis calatis, *but in proclamation. Alſo a Parliament, or Common Council may be ſo called*.

Comĭtialis, le ; adj. quod ad *comitia* pertinet. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly*. ¶ Comitialis morbus, Gr. ἐπίληψις, ſic dict. quòd, ſi quis eo correptus in Comitiis conciderit, *Concilium populi labes horrenda dirimit, ut ait* Seren. Sammonic. *The falling ſickneſs*. ¶ Comitialis homo, Plin. ἐπιληπτικός. *One ſick of the falling evil*. ¶ Dies comitialis, Feſt. *A day of meeting to conſult of matters*. ◊ Comitiales homines, Plaut. *Barretters, wrangling litigious perſons, that are given to law*.

Cōmĭtialiter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner or by reaſon of the falling ſickneſs*.

Cōmĭtiālrius, a, um ; Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of a publick aſſembly or convocation of people*.

Comitiatus, a, um ; adj. Cic. *Choſen by conſent of the people in a publick Aſſembly*.

Cōmitiatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An assembly or meeting of the people, in the Court-house or Town-hall.*

Comitissa, æ. *A* **Countess** *or Earls Lady.*

† Comitiva, æ. f. Pancir. *The dignity, office or place of a Count or Earl.*

Cŏmitium, tii; n. Liv. pro *coitium*, à *comeo* pro *coeo*, Var. locus Romæ, juxta forum & curiam, quòd populus eò soleret coire, Cic. τόπ☉ ἔνθα ἀρχαιρεσιάζον. *A place where the assembly met; a Parliament-house; the Court or Town-hall; the State-house.* § *Also the assembly of people there met;* Cic. de Leg.

† Comito, as; act. Ovid. idem quod Comitor. *To accompany.*

Comitor, aris; depon. cum *Acc.* à *Comes, comitis.* συμπαρομαρτέω, παρακολουθῶ. הלך יחד. *To accompany, or go along with, to follow; to attend or wait upon one, to bear him company.* § Cum *Dat.* Cæteráque quæ comitantur huic vitæ, Coop. § Potest & passivè sumi, quod discere est ex part. *Comitatus.*

* Comma, ătis; n. Prisc. κόμμα, à κόπτω *incido:* minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod *incisum* à Lat. dic. *Cæsum*, Cic. קצב. *A point in a part of a sentence without perfect sense.* § Commata, tum; plur. Ulp. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, sluces.* § Græci item dicebant hominem esse πονηρὸ κόμματ☉ *mali commatis*, Aristoph. Int. *Of a base stamp,* i. *a scurvy sorry fellow.* Uti Latini contrà dicunt aliquid esse probæ monetæ; *Of currant coin,* i. *that is warrantable and allowable and may pass.*

Commăcŭlo, as; ex *Con* & *Maculo:* ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδόω. טמא, טנף. *To spot, defile or distain, to soil.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Commaculare manus sanguine, Vir. *To imbrew his hands with blood.* Commaculare se ambitu, Cic. *To disparage or disgrace himself by bribery.*

Commădeo, es, ui, ēre; Cato. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be moist or wet, to be well soaked.*

† Commălaxo, as; Varr. ap. Non. à *con* & Gr. μαλάσσω *mollio*, fut. μαλάξω. Exercere & maturè facere, Cal. perperàm. *To supple or soften, as with a plaster or poultess, thence called* Malagma.

Commandūcātus, a, um; Val. M. μεμασσημέν☉. *Chawed, or champed with ones teeth.* Commanducatus cibus, Plin. = Mansus, Quint.

Commandūcātus, ûs; m. Plin. διαμάσησις. *Champing and chawing.*

Commandūco, as; Plin. μασσάομαι. טחן. *To chaw meat, to champ with his teeth.* = Mandere, Cic.

† Commandūcor, aris; dep. Idem. unde *Commanducatur*, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil. apud Non.

† Commăneo, es, si, ēre; Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlāris, is; Tac. *i.* miles ejusdem manipuli. συλλοχίτης, σύλλοχος, συστρατιώτης. *A souldier of the same band, a fellow souldier, a comrade.* = Contubernalis, Cic. § Habet Voss. & *Commanipularius.*

Commănĭpŭlātio, ōnis; Spart. idem quod Contubernium. *A company of souldiers of one band.*

Commanipulo, onis; m. Spart. & Bud. συλλοχίτης. *A comrade, a fellow-souldier.*

† Commanipulus, i; m. Ant. Inscr. *A band or company of comrades.*

† Commansum; quod ore commansum pituitam capitisque humores deducit; idem quod *Apophlegmatismus.* Jun.

† Commarceo, es, ēre. *To wax lither and heartless, to wither.* R. ex Marc.

† Commargĭnandus, a, um; In commarginandis pontibus, *In making the borders and sides of bridges*, G. ex Am. Marc.

Commărītus, ti; m. Plaut. σύμπαροικοίτης, συζαμίτης. *He that is in stead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.*

Commascŭlo, as; à *con* & *masculus.* Commasculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man.*

Commaticus, a, um; Sidon. *That consists of short sentences.* § Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.* § Osee commaticus est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus* i. clarus, Hugo.

Commĕans, tis; part. Plin. *Going or passing to and again, wayfaring.* § Commeantes. *Souldiers that go out upon a Convoy*, G. ex Veget. 3. 8.

Commĕātilis miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex *commeatu*, i. ex alimento publico. Just. *A Souldier that is allowed meat or commission-bread for part of his pay.*

Commĕātor, ōris; qui commeat, itq; ultrò citróque ut internuntius, διάκλορ, qualis Mercurius, Superûm Commeator & Inferûm Deus; Apul. *One who goeth to and fro upon errands, a messenger, a go-between.*

Commeaturus, a, um; Col. *About to go.*

Commĕātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἐφόδιον, à *Commeo:* facultas abeundi seu commeandi; sive quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præscriptum diem reversuro, C. Item alimentum commeandi aliquò causâ datum. ἐπισιτισμός. שבר, אכר. *A safe conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a passport, or pass; also provision of victuals for a journey; sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence;* ad Heren. *a pass or passage of a throng or company of people;* Apul. *also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet*, Suet. *also a Convoy of souldiers that secure provisions coming to the Army.* Veget.

Commĕdĭtor, āris; Lucret. μελετάω. הגה. *To meditate and muse upon: to think or consider of a thing diligently; to con it over.*

† Commeletor, aris; Hygin. à simpl. *meletor*, Fulg. quod est tibicinum. μελετᾶν à μέλ☉. *To play tunes or practise upon a pipe.*

Commĕmĭni, verb. defect. Cic. μέμνημαι. *To remember, or have in remembrance.*

Commĕmŏrābilis, e; adj. Cic. ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. *Worth the mentioning or remembring.* = Clarus, Plaut.

† Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. *A mentioning.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. Cic. μνημονευτέος. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. ὑπόμνησις. זכרון. *A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance; a* **commemoration.**

Commĕmŏro, as; act. ἀπομνημονεύω, διηγέομαι, λέγω. הזכיר. *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to* **commemorate***; to call to mind and say over,* Cic. *to recount, to reckon up; to mention or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to advertise or put in mind of,* Pompon. § Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. *de.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi, Cic. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Prælia sua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his, &c.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa. Spieg. *The Advowson of a living.*

Commendābĭlis, e; adj. Col. ἐπαινετός. *Worthy to be praised and commended;* **commendable.**

Commendātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπαινεσις. *A* **commendation***, or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing of one.*

Commendatior, us; comp. Cic. *More commended, allowed, approved of.*

Commendatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Highly commended.*

Commendātītius, a, um. Commendatitiæ literæ, Cic. συστατικαὶ ἐπιστολαί. *Letters of recommendation or letters commendatory.*

Commendātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἐπαινετής. *He which commendeth, or praiseth.*

Commendātrix, icis; f. verb. συστατική, ἐπαινετική. *She which praiseth or commendeth.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemq; virtutum; Cic.

Commendātus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. ἐπαινεθείς. משבח. *Committed to charge or keeping: commended or recommended; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded.* = Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as; act. ex *Con* & *Mando:* ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω. הלל, שבח. item ἐπιτρέπω, fidei alicujus committo, הפקיד. *To* **commend***, praise or set forth, to set off with advantage; to make more commendable, to grace and credit, to procure one favour and get him esteem; to commit or give one in charge, or put one in trust with; to recommend to ones favour or care.* § Commendare cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* sign. Committo: cum *Acc.* & *Apud*, sign. Laudare. § Commendare se alicui in clientelam, Ter. *To put himself into ones tuition or protection.* Commendare aliquid literis, monimentis; Cic. *To put it in writing.* Commendare memoriæ, Id *To get without book.* Commendare se fugæ, Hirt. *To betake himself to flight.* = Committo, concredo, trado, Cic.

Commendor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be commended, recommended, &c.*

Commensalis, is; c. g. *A boarder or tabler, a fellow-commoner.*

Commensus, ûs; m. verb. à *Commetior*, Vitru. 3. 1. συμμετρία, συμμέτρησις. מדה. *The measure or size of a thing, in comparison or in proportion to another.*

† Commentăcŭlum, li; n. *Commentacula*, virgæ, quas flamines portant pergentes ad sacrificium, ut à se homines amoveant, Fest. Rectiùs leg. Commotacula. *A Marshals or Ushers rod: a wand which those who were going to do sacrifice, bare in their hand, to make people stand out of their way.*

Commentărĭensis; m. Digest. qui commentariis præest. ὑπομνηματογράφ☉. מזכיר. *Commentarienses*, carcerum præfecti vel custodes, Briss. sic dicti, quòd in *commentarium* custodias referrent, earumq; quasi diarium conficerent, Bud. = Optio carceris, Ambr. δεσμοφύλαξ. *One who keeps a Register of any thing; particularly the Master Jayler, who is to keep an account of his prisoners, and give it monethly to the Judge;* Dig. *also the Clark of a Company in a Regiment*, Ascon. *also a Clark in the Treasury*, Paul. *a Clark of the Assizes, any Notary in a Court.*

Commentărĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Commentarium*, Cic. ὑπομνημάτιον. *A little register book or memorial; a journal.*

Commentārium, ii; n. Commentarium paulò plenius, Cic. *A* **commentary***, a brief abstract or historical abridgment of things; a Memorandum of the heads of action or discourse*, Sen. § *Also a Prison or Jayl:* unde Commentariensis, *A Jayler, as* Pancirol. *and* Accursius *thought, but were mistaken.* In plur. Commentaria, Gell. *Commentaries, as upon* Virgil.

Commentārius, ii; m. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. זכרון, מגלה. Sunt autem *Commentarii* perpetuæ ac diligentes rerum narrationes, sed nudæ nullisque luminibus distinctæ, Voss. quales scripturis historiam suppeditant materiam; quod & de Cæsaris commentariis sensit Cic. quos Plut. ἐφημερίδας voc. ἀπομνημονεύματα, ὑπομνήματα. *Commentarius* quandoque dicitur ipse Commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, h. e. qui commentarium composuit. *Superfluam movent quæstionem commentarii;* Serv. *A* **commentary***; a brief register or account of actions, which pass, set down in writing; such as our Parliament Journals are; a book of notes or remembrance; a day-book. Also things briefly written, a register; an historical memorial; a comment or exposition upon an Author.* § *It is also taken for a Commentator*, Serv. Referre in commentarios, Pl. Jun. *To register or record; to set it down in a book*, Cic.

Commentātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Commentor:* μελέτησις, σύνταξις. הגיון. *A meditating, musing or thinking upon,* Cic. *a description as of a country, and giving an account of it in writing;* Plin. = Meditatio, cogitatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Commentātor, ōris; Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviser or inventer of any thing; a forger.* = Repertor, architectus, Apul.

Commentātus, a, um; act. & pass. Cic. συμμεμελετημέν☉. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered,* Act. *having studied, &c.*

Commentĭor, tiris; Apul. ex *con* & *mentior;* nisi sit, ut ipsum *mentior* à *mentum*, (quod ab ant. *meno memini*) ità *commentior*, à *comminiscor*, *commentum.* συμψεύδομαι. *To devise a lye or make a story; to agree together in a lye.*

Commentītius, a, um; à *commentus*, ut à *fictus fictitius.* πλασματώδης, πλασματ☉. בדוא. *Counterfeit, fained, devised, Romansive.* Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, Cic. *Plato's commonwealth, as* Sr. Tho. More's Utopia. § *Newly invented*, Paul. = Fictus, novus, Cic.

Commentor, āris; freq. à *Comminiscor, commentus;* διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι. חשב, הגה. *To muse or think upon, to study, to cast in his mind and busie his thoughts*, Cic. *to debate, reason and discourse of a thing, to dispute it* pro *and* con; Id. *to write a commentary, to indite, pen and compose;* Plin. ὑπομνηματίζειν. *to devise or forge a false story, to romance*, Plaut. πλάσσειν. = Meditor, colloquor, Cic. § Commentari aliquid, de re aliquâ, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic. § Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*

Commentor, ōris; m. verb. à *Comminiscor.* εὑρετής, πλάστης. יוצר. *An inventer or deviser.* Uvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor; Ovid.

Commentum, ti; n. à *comminiscor*, *commentus:* res ficta & excogitata, ἐνθύμημα, διανόημα, τέχνασμα, Gloss. σόφισμα. יצר. Ponitur & pro expositione interpretationeque autorum in literas relatâ, Prisc. *A device or invention, a Romance, a fained story, a false tale; also a* **comment** *or exposition upon an Author.*

Commentus, a, um; part. act. Cic. à *Comminiscor:* ἐπιπλασθείς, Act. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviseth.* § Pass. *Devised, forged, feigned.* = Fictus, Ovid. § Commentus pro *Commonitus*, Non. ex Plaut.

Commeo, as; ex *con* & *meo.* συμπορεύομαι, μεταβαίνω. התהלך. *To go to and fro, to go and come*, Cic. *to go or pass along, to travel; to go in company.* § In pass. Commeari, Ulp. *That men may come and go.*

Commercium, ii; n. *q. d.* mercium commutatio. ἐμπορία, συνάλλαγμα, κοινωνία. מסכר. **Commerce***, traffick, dealing, merchandise, buying and selling, bartering of wares; also any intercourse or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse; business, affair; intelligence.*

Commercor, āris; Plaut. συνωνέομαι. סכר. *To buy and sell together; to traffick, to buy up commodities.*

Commĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; ἁμαρτάνω. חטא. *To merit or deserve*, Plaut. *to deserve ill at ones hands, to commit some great offence*, Ter.

Commereor, ēris; dep. Cic. *To deserve ill at ones hands, highly to offend.* Æ Mereri bona dicimus, *Commereri* mala; *i.* delinquere, peccare; Donat. verùm Plaut. accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um; sensu act. Ter. *That hath deserved.*

† Commessor, āris; κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eat riotously, to gormandize.* Vid. Comessor.

Commetiendus, a, um; part. De commetiendis agris, Col.

Commētior, iris, ensus sum; dep. Cic. μετρέω. מדד. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.*

† Commēto, as; pro *Commeo*, Næv. ap. Non. φοιτάω. *To go and come, to resort.*

Commictilis, le; *Servus commictilis*, Pompon. ap. Non. à *Commingo*, Scal. *A contemptible fellow, to be pist upon.*

Commĭgrātio, ōnis; f. *A flitting, or removing his quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.*

Commĭgro, as; μετοικέω. נסע. *To go from one place to another to dwell; to flit or shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* Commigravit huc viciniæ, Ter. *She came into this neighbourhood to dwell.*

Commiles, itis; m. Cæs. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-souldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitia, æ; f. συστρατεία. Commilitia studiorum, Apul. *Fellow-studency.*

Commilitium, ii; n. Plin. Jun. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-souldiers.* In commilitium adsciscî, Tac. *To be entertained as fellow-souldiers.*

Commilito, ōnis; m. Cic. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-souldier, a comrade.*

† Comminans, tis; p. à *mino*, i. duco. Gregatim pecua comminantes, Apul. *Driving cattle in herds.*

Commĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπειλή. *Threatning, braving, swaggering.*

Commĭnātivus, a, um; ἀπειλητικός. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Threatning.* & pass. *Threatned.* Apul. *i.* intentatus, denunciatus.

† Comminctus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Mostell. sc. 1. act. 1. Al. *commixtum* & *commistum* leg.

Commingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Hor. *To piss or bepiss.*

Commĭniscor, ĕris; entus sum; dep. συμπλάττω, ἐνθυμέομαι, πραγματεύομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, ἐπιμηχανάομαι, τεχνάζομαι, יצר, ברא. ex *Con* & *Meniscor*, ant. quod à *Meno* ant. cujus præt. *memini*, sup. *mentum;* unde *mentio.* al. à *Con* & *Mente*, cùm finguntur in mente quæ non sunt, Var. *To devise, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to forge, to fancy, to romance.* = Confingo, ad Heren.

Commĭnistro, as; act. Plin. ὑπηρετέω. שרת. *To minister, afford or yield together; to supply or furnish one with.*

† Commino, as; conduco, Apul. *To drive flocks and herds of cattel.*

Commĭnor, āris; ἀπειλῶ. *Comminatur*, διαπειλεῖ, Gl. *Comminando, intentando;* Isid. *To threaten hardly.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Abl.* Ut aquilifero moranti cuspide sit comminatus; Suet. *How he threatned him with it, he shook it at him and made as if he would run him through.*

Comminuendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be broken to pieces.*

Commĭnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. συνθλάω, διαθρύπτω. דק. *To break in pieces; to diminish; to bruise; to abate or impair; to infeeble or weaken.* = Deturbo, affligo, frango, violo, Cic.

Comminuor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be broken to pieces or shivers.*

Comminus; adv. ex *Con* & *Manus.* συστάδην. *Hand to hand, in close fight.* Æ *Comminus*, cùm gladiis pugnamus;

Eminus, cùm lanceis; quia illud à manu non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Beda. Vid. Cominus.

Comminûtim, *adv.* *By shreds or pieces.* Beroald.

Comminûtus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminished*, abated. Communi re familiari, Cic. *Made poor.* = Depressus, Id.

Commiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be mingled or join'd together.*

Commiscео, es, ère; ui, stum; act. συμμίσγνυμι. בָּלַל. *To mix or mingle together, or jumble.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut.

Commiscêor, ēris; pass. *To be mingled together.* Commisceri mulieri, G. ex Amm. *To lye with a woman.*

Commiseràtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατοικτίρησις, οἰκτίρησις. רַחַם. *Compassion, pity.*

Commiserêscit; impers. Ter. οἰκτίρει, οἰκτίρεται. *To have pity or compassion of.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.*

Commiserôr, āris; Cic. κρδιοκλείομαι. רָחַם, חָנַן. *To take pity or compassion upon, to condole.*

Commîsio, ōnis: f. συμβολὴ, σύνεσις. מחברת. verb. à *Committo*; quo propriè significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Muscorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*; a **commission** *or committing to ward.* Commisio ludorum, Cic. *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them*, Plin.

Commissor, ōris; m. ut, Fidel commissor. *A feoffer of trust.*

† **Commissor**, aris; utì scribit Victorin. *To reveal.* Vid. Comisor.

Commissorius, a, um; ut, Lex commissoria, Ulp. *An exception or condition in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commissum, si; n. subst. ex part. ut *Factum*, Cic. delictum, peccatum, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα. *An offence or fault committed; a forfeiture. Commissum* item pro Confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, naviglo aut allo modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non solutum. κλεπτοπράγημα. *The smuggling or owling of goods to avoid paying custom.* ◊ *Commissum*, sive *commissum vectigal*, quod improfessum apud Publicanos. *The confiscation or seizure of counterband or unlawful goods, or when they scal custom.* In caudam commissi incidere, J. C. *To run into a Premunire, to make a forfeiture.* ◊ *Commissa* dicuntur, quæ contra Testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multâ aliquâ pœnâque plectuntur, Cal. ex Ascon.

Commissûra, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἁρμογὴ, συνάφεια, ἀρθρολογία. מחברת. *Commissura* dicitur tabularum conjunctio, Iiid. *A joynt of any thing closed and opened, as of a table, &c. a closure, a seam, a joyning close, or couching of things together.* ◊ *A piece or patch*, Vulg. Int. = Assumentum, Erasm.

Commissus, a, um; part. à *Committo*. συμμιγὴς, συμπλεκόμενος. *Joyned, set or clapt together; committed to ones charge, or intrusted*, Cic. ἐπίπονος, συμπλεκόμενος. *put together, ingaged or entred upon action*; *committed or done. Also forfeited, confiscate*, Quint. *faln by escheat.* Ludi commissi, Vir. *Plays begun.* Lætitia commissa, Prop. *Joy imparted.*

Commixtus, a, um; part. à *Commisceor*, Vir. συμμιγὴς, συμμιγθεὶς. בלול. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigo, as; Ter. κρᾶμα λάσω. חֶרְלִיק. *To asswage or make soft.*

Commitigor, aris; pass. *Commitigari fandalio caput*, Ter. i. tundendo deprimi atq; deponi, Don. pot. per ironiam pro demulceri. *To be made as soft as pap with blows; to be knockt about the pate.*

Committendus, a, um; Cic. *To be ventured or intrusted.*

Committo, is, ère; si, ssum; act. ex *Con* & *Mitto. Committere*, propriè, est *Simul mittere*, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, aut pro Incipere; Fest. *Committo*; alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω. הִפְקִיד. ¶ Committere aliquos inter se, i. Reddere inimicos. *Properly to join and put together*, Gell. *to close; to* **commit** *to ones hands and charge, to ingage or give one in charge*, Cic. ἐπιτίθεμαι, *to intrust or venture.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovem lupo committi, Ter. ◊ *To offend or trespass, to do or commit a fault*, πλημμελέω. *To permit or suffer, to give cause or occasion*, παρέχω. Non committam, ut, Cic. ◊ *To put or refer to; to compare*; *to make people quarrel and fall out, to put them together by the ears*, συμπλέκω, συνίστημι, συμπίπτω. *to impart or communicate: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture*; Cic. ◊ Committere se fidei vel in fidem alicujus, Ter. ◊ Literas alicui committere, Cic. *To deliver them to carry.* Literis aliquid committere, Id. *To put or set it down in writing.* ◊ Committere gnatam suam uxorem alicui, Ter. *To give her to wife, to marry her to him, to let him have her.* ◊ Committere se itineri, Cic. *To set upon's journey*, navigationi, Id. *To go to sea*, nocti, Ovid. *To venture to go by night.* ponti, Vir. *To go over the bridge.* Committere prælium, Sal. *To join battle, to ingage as two armies do.* ludos, Cic. *To begin them.* ◊ Committere se in præcipitem locum, Cic. *To put himself on a precipice, to run a hazard*, in conclave, Id. *To get him into his closet.* ◊ Inter se omnes committere, Suet. *To make them fall out, or set them together by the ears*, quod Hom. dixit ἐρίδι ξυνίκα ῥήξαι. = Commendo, credo, committo, Cic.

Committor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be committed, intrusted, put together*, &c.

Commixtio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul Firm. *A mixing or mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; part. συμμιγὴς. *Mingled or mixt together.*

Commodandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be lent.*

Commodâtio, ōnis; f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending or pleasuring of one.*

Commodâtor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth, the lender.*

Commodâtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Fitted or made fit, suited. Also lent*, κεχρημένος. Commodati agere, Paul. *To sue one upon an action of loan.*

Commòdè; adv. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυπρεπῶς, ὡς ἔμοιρα. Cic. *Well, handsomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously.* ◊ Minùs commodè audire,

Cic. *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of.* = Scitè, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut.

Commòdior, us; comp. Ter. *More convenient, pat or seasonable; somewhat better in health*, Pl. jun.

Commòditâmè, adv. Pomp. *Most fitly or conveniently.*

Commoditas, ātis; fœm. ἐὐπρεπὴς, ἐὐκαιρία. יתרון. **Commodity**, *profit, advantage, convenience, seasonableness, fitness, handsomness, opportunity, gentleness*, or *courtesie and civility*, Ter. = Jucunditas, prosperitas, Cic.

† **Commòdito**, as; freq. à *Commodo*, Catul. συχνὰς ὠφελῶ. *To lend or pleasure often.*

Commodiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More conveniently, or handsomly.*

Commòdo, as; act. à *Commodus*. ◊ *Commodare. Cum commodo dare.* Non. ὠφελῶ. יַטִּיב. *Commodare* item est Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. χρήσομαι. הִלְוָה. *To profit or do good to, to pleasure or serve one; to advantage or help.* Cum *Dat.* ℨ Incommodo. *also to lend; to suit or make fit.* Aurem commodare alicui, Ovid. *To give ear, to hearken or listen.* ℨ *Commodantur*, quæ reddunturque eodem numero & specie; ut vestis, equus, liber. *Mutuantur*, quæ non reddunturque eadem numero fed specie; ut vinum, frumentum, nummi. Verum & in istiuc sensu commodandi verbo usus est Cic.

† **Commòdo**, pro Commodè, Solip. ex Titin. *Conveniently, patly.*

Commòdûlè, adv. dim. à *Commodè*, Plaut. κυζιλιστερον. *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, pretty.*

Commodum, dì; n. ὠφέλεια, ἀυχρῆσια, συμφέρον. יִתְרוֹן. *Commodum* id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde *commodum* dicis est, Iiid. *Commodum* quantum modo, ubi nihil deeft, nihil excedit. Becm. *Advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, interest.* Commoda militiæ, Juv. *Souldiers wages, or pay.* Quod commodo tuo fiat, Cic. *As far as may stand with your convenience or leasure.* ℨ Incommodum. = Utilitas, Cic.

Commodùm, adv. Cic. à *Commodus*; q. d. *cum modo*, & fign. Jam tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κῦ καιρῷ, κατ' ἐμοίρας, κῦ τηνίκα. *In good time, by good leasure; handsomly, patly, seasonably, luckily; as luck would have it, in the good speed.* ◊ Commodùm sequente *quam* fign. *Vix* vel *Tantùm*; ut Commodùm discesseras heri, quum Trebatius venit, Cic. *You were scarce or hardly gone, no sooner gone but he came; or you were but just gone, when he came.*

Commodus, a, um; ex *con* & *modus*, συμμέτρος, qu. *cum modo*, quale quod est, commodum atque utile est; V. ὠφελῶ, χρήσιμος, ἐὐαίρετος, ἐὐχρῆς. נָכוֹן, שֵׂכֶל. *Convenient*, **commodious**, *good, pat, apt, handsom, profitable, agreeable, advantageous; courteous, pleasant, cheerful, civil, good company*; comly, seemly, luckie and fortunate. = Facetus, Ter. aptus, Cic. ◊ Regit *Dat.* Stella homini commoda, Propert. ◊ Si commodum est, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your leasure will serve you.* ℨ Inhumanus, Cic.

† **Commœreo**, es, ère; ui; Plaut. κχλεπαίνω. חִרְעֵב. *To be all over sad, heavy and sorrowful.*

Com.

Commòllior, iris, itus sum, depon. Cic. cum *Acc.* κατασκευάζομαι. שׁוֹלֵל. *To go about or endeavour something, to devise or practise it.*

Commòllitus, a, um; part. pass. à *Commollo*; Col. *Ground, bruised or broken and mashed.*

Commòllo, is, ère; ui, itum; Col. συναλάω. שָׁחַן. *To grind, bruise or break to a mash.*

Commonefàcio, is, ère; ēci, actum. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הִזְכִּיר. *To warn, to adverise, to admonish, to mind or put one in mind, to rehearse or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendship.* Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic. pro Commemorare.

Commonêfio, is; Cic. pass. cum *Gen.* ὑποτίθεμαι. *To be put in mind.*

Commonêo, es, ère; ui, itum; ὑπομιμνήσκω. הִזְהִיר. cum *Gen.* Grammaticos fui officii commonemus, Quint. *To warn, to advise, to advertise, to put in mind of.*

Commònitio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. תַּעֲוָרָה. *A warning, admonition or advertisement.*

Commonitorium; Cod. κωδικίλλιον ἐπιστολῶν. Gl. Cyr. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, a letter mandatory; a private agreement without writing or record*, Just.

Commònitus, a, um; part. Liv. πεπιθημένος. *Advertised, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commonstro, as; act. δείκνυμι. הוֹרִיעַ, הֹרָאָה. *To shew or tell that is old and unknown; to point out.*

Commòram, per Sync. pro *Commoveram*; Cic.

Commòrâtio, ōnis; f. verb à *Commoror*, Cic. συμπλοκὴ, ἐνδιατριβή. מָגוֹר, מָגוּשׁ. *An abiding, tarrying or dwelling in a place; a stay or continuance; delay or lingering. Also a figure when one insisteth and dwelleth long upon the principal point*; ad Heren.

Commòrâtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having tarried.*

Commorddeo, es, ère; di, sum; unde *Commorsus*; Plin. κραδαίνω. נָשַׁךְ. *To bite close.*

Commorientes, Ter. *The name of one of* Plautus *his* Plays, *translated out of a Greek one of* Diphilus, *called* Συναποθνήσκοντες, i. e. *Dying together.*

Commòrior, eris, ortuus, ori; Plin. συναποθνήσκω. *To die with one another, or to die together.*

Commòrit, pro *Commoverit*; Cic.

† **Commòriturus**, a, um; part. unde *Commoriturorum convivium*, Cæl. 27. 25.

† **Commòro**, as; neut. Plin. ἐγχρονίζω. *To stay or tarry*; to *make one tarry*, Coop.

Commòror, āris; χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. שָׁכַן, רָשַׁב. *To abide with one, to dwell in a place for a time, to sojourn, to stay or continue; also to stop or make to tarry.* Commorari ad, vel circa aliquem locum; apud aliquem; Cic. = Consistere, tardare, habitare, hærere, Cic. Hærere in ædem & commorari fenestrâ. *To dwell upon it.* ◊ Sum. & transitivè ; ut Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To stay or stop one going in haste.*

Commorsus, a, um; part. à *Commordeo*; Plin. *Bitten close.*

Commortalis, le; adj. Col. πεπαλαιωμένος, παλαιὸς. *Altogether mortal or frail.*

Commòrunt, pro *Commoverunt*; Lucr.

* **Commosis**, ῥέμμωσις. *Gummitio*, Col. *Commosis*, crusta est prima, saporis amari. Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium. *The first groundwork of bees in their making hony, of a gummy substance.*

Commôsse, per Sync. pro *Commovisse*; Cic.

Commotaculum. *Commotacula* virgæ, Fest. nam viatores virgam frequenter *commotando* turbam semovent, Scal. V. Commenticulum. *A rod carried before the Priest to keep off the people.*

Commòtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συλλογισμὸς. רַעַשׁ **Commotion**, *trouble, disquiet, disturbance.*

Commotior, us; comp. *Somewhat more moved.* = Fervidior, Cic.

Commòtiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Commotio*; Cic. τὸ μικρὸν κίνημα. *A small motion, or passion.* ◊ *A grudging of a fit, as in an ague*, G. ex Cic.

Commòtus, a, um; part. à *Commoveor*. συλλογιζόμενος. *Moved, stirred, troubled, disturbed, vexed, angred, put into a passion, chafed or fretted.* ◊ *Removed or put out of its place*, Cic. ◊ Commotus mente, Plin. *Distraited, out of his wits.* Commotum reddere, Ter. *To vex or chafe one, to mad him.*

† **Commovento**, pro Convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.

Commòveo, es, ère; vi, tum; act. διαλογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι, διανοίγω. רָעַשׁ, עָבַר. *To move or stir; to trouble or vex or disturb, to disquiet, to anger; to put in a pet*, Ter. *to provoke or fright, to stir up or raise, to remove, to hurt*, Col. Commovere se contra Rempub. suspicionem in aliquem, Cic. ◊ Commovere sedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* Te isthinc nè temerè commoveas, Cic. *Do not remove or depart thence without good cause.* = Excitare. ℨ Consolari, Cic.

Commovèor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be moved, &c.*

Commulceo, es, si, ère; Gell. κρατάλεω, κρίαδέλγω. יַחֲלִיק. *To stroke and smooth one up, to cajole.* ℨ Confricо.

† **Commulco**, as. *Commulcare*, coinpledere. *Commulcat, conculcat, collidit*, Gl. Iiid. *To scourge or whip*, G. ex Apul.

Commûne, is; n. subst. ex Adj. Cic. pro Repub. ut Gr. τὸ κοινὸν. *A commonwealth, a state*; *or any community.*

† **Commùnibo**, pro *Communiam*; Plaut.

Communicans, tis; part. *Communicating, sharing or taking in common, imparting.* = Participans, Cic.

Communîtio, ōnis; f. verb. κοινωνία, μέθεξις. **Communication**, *conference, conferring, making of a thing common, imparting, partnership.* = Societas, Cic. ◊ Largitio & communicatio civilitatis, Cic. *The bestowing of the City freedom and priviledge.*

Communicâtus, a, um; part. pass. *Imparted.* Communicato inter se consilio, Liv. *Having laid their heads together.*

† **Communicâtus**, ûs; R. ex Apul. Idem quod Communicatio.

Communiceps, ipis; G. ex Aug. *Ones townsman, or fellow-citizen.*

Communico, as; act. à *Communis*. Sign. communè facere, conferre, imperiri, aut cùm quod prius tum est, fit universorum; ut, κοινωνῶ, κοινῶ. חִלֵּק. **To communicate**, *impart or share a thing with another*, to make partaker of; to **commune** or talk together; to confer, discourse and consult with another. Also *to make common or unclean*, Vulg. Int. ◊ Mensâ suâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. οὐτε ἡ τράπεζα συνεσθίειν κοινῶν. *To give him his diet or entertain him at his table.* ◊ Communicare civitatem, Liv. *To make one free of the City.* ◊ Cum periculis alicujus fua communicare, Cic. *To run a like hazard, to venture or be dies.* Cum aliquo inimicitias communicare, Id. *To take his part, to side with him.* De aliquâ re inter se communicare, Id. *To commune, talk and discourse together about some affair.* = Partior, impertior, participo, Cic. pervulgo, Id.

Communicor, aris; pass. Cæl. *To be imparted.* ◊ It. dep. *Communicati sunt*, pro Communicaverunt; M. ex Liv.

Communio, īi, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæl. ἐκτειχίζω, ἐχυρόω. *To fortifie, to fence or strengthen all about, to wall in*, In Rut. Lupidi magnâ communibo, Plaut.

Communio, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινωνικὴ μέθεξις. **Communion**, *mutual participation, partnership or common injoyment of the same thing, fellowship.* Also *the community or whole company*, Ulp. ◊ Communio sanguinis, Cic. *Kindred, alliance.* fermonis, Suet. *Conference, discourse.*

Communior, us; comp. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common, more free and familiar*; *less reserved.*

Communis, ne; adj. ex *con* & *munis*, κοινὸς · quod multorum est, & ad eadem munia vel munera spectat. *Communis*, qu. *munium plurium*, Cathol. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dicium est. *Communi studio fattum iri*; quoniam munia fua quisque in unum conferunt; Scal. *That belongeth to one as well as to another.* **common**, *publick, general, universal*; *all alike, the same*; *indifferent, plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Commune omnibus vel omnium, Ter. ◊ Communia amicorum Inter omnia, Id. Hoc mihi tecum commune eft, Cic. *Communes dies*, καιροὶ ἴσαρες, qui & *intercisi* dicebantur, quòd dili hominibúque essent communes. Erant medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cùm nihil cædebatur, fari nefas erat; cæsâ autem & porrectâ fari licebat; rursus quum adolebatur hostia, non licebat. *Half holy-days.* ◊ Luce communi aliquem privare, Cic. *To bereave him of life.* In nomine communi comparare aliquid, Ulp. *In the name of all.* ◊ In commune, *For common good*, Tac. *At common charge*, Ulp. *In general, altogether*, Plin. = Idem ; vulgaris ; simplex ; conjunctus ; pervagatus ; Cic. levis, Ter. remissus, Suet. ◊ Communes manus, Vul. Int. καιροὶ χῶρες, ἢ ὠφελῆς, ἢ ἰλιοτὰ.

Communitas, ātis; f. κοινότης. Ponitur aliquando pro Justitia vel Jure, Cal.

ex

ex Cic. **Communitas**, partnership, having things in common; fellowship, society; also right or justice in mens dealings with one another; also commonness. = Societas, societas, Cic.

Communiter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς. *Commonly, ordinarily, generally, in common, indifferently*, together, alike, jointly; with common consent. = Promiscuè, Cic. ☒ Separatim, id.

Communitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† **Communītus**, pro Communiter, Non. *In common.*

Communurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμμορμυρισμός, συσσυρισμός. *A whispering, muttering or grumbling together.*

Communurmuro, as; Plin. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmur together, to grumble and mumble*, Sil.

Communurmuror, aris; dep. Cic. idem. *To mutter or mumble.*

Commūtābilis, le; μεταβλητός. *That may easily be altered or changed, changeable, mutable, subject to change.* = Varius, Cic.

Commutandus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Fit to be altered.*

Commūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀλλαγή. יְרִיעָה, יְרִיעָה. *A change or alteration.* ◊ *Also a Figure in Rhetorick, as* Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.

Commutaturus, a, um; part. Ter. *About to change.*

Commūtātus, a, um; part. κεκλαγμένος. *Altered, changed.*

Commūtātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. μεταβολή. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; act. ἀλλάσσομαι, καταλλάσσομαι. חָמַר, חָלִיף. *To change, to alter; to exchange, to give or part with one for tother; to barter, to truck, to chuffer.* Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die.*

Como, as, are; R. ex Ovid. unde *comans* part. à κομάω, κομῶ. *To cloath, to attire; or rather to wear a bush of hair.* ◊ Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est; ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, ère; pῖi, tum; act. Poet. à *coma*, quòd proprie sit comam ornare & componere; vel à κομέω, *curam gerere*, unde & κόμμι, Artemid. *Compsi*, i. ornatus, & Gr. apud quos κομμέω dic. *comere*, & κόμμωσις *comis*. Fest. utrebique extrito r, & ideò producta vocali. **Comtus** *or deck the hair; to trim, to attire, to make gay, to trick up, to dreft or finifie.*

Cōmor, eris; comptus; pass. Ter. *To be kembed and dreffed.*

Cōmœdia, æ; f. κωμῳδία· à κῶμος, *vicus*, & ᾠδὴ *cantus*; quòd initio in *vicis* juvenes cantare soliti essent, antequàm in urbes convenissent; Fest. Al. à κόμμος, quòd κωμῳδοῦσι, i. comessantes, & lascivè tripudiantes, carmina decantarent; *scil.* ἔπη *&* ᾠδαὶ ἐκ κώμου, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ noctis abusa, discurreret per pagos, & lascivret in vils, fecura imperiorum heri aut parentum. M. V. Scal. 1. Poët. ☒ Est autem *Comœdia* fabulæ genus, civilis privataeque vitæ imaginem representans, quemadmodum in *Tragœdia* Regum præcipuè & Aullicorum mores depingantur. *A Comedy, a Play, an Interlude, a Farce, a dramatick poem.*

Cōmœdicè, adv. Plaut. id. quod *Comice*. κωμῳδικῶς καὶ κωμῳδίαν. *Pleasantly, merrily, comedian-like.*

* **Cōmœdicus**, a, um; Fest. ex Plaut. κωμῳδικός. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

† **Cōmœdiōgrăphus**, Prob. *A Comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di; m. Cic. κωμῳδός; à κῶμος *& ἄδω*, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player or actor of Comedies; a Comedian or Stage-player.* ☒ Comœdus, *The Actor.* Comicus, *The Author of a Play.*

* **Comopolis**, is; f. Marc. 1. κωμόπολις, i. vicus major oppidi æmulus; à κώμη *vicus*, & πόλις *oppidum. A large country village.*

† **Comosandalos**, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. *A flower, a kind of violet.*

Comosíllimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of leaves or branches on the top, full of tufts.*

Cōmōsus, a, um; Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Alfo, in trees or herbs, full of branches and leaves, tufted.*

* **Cōmōtrix**, Fest. κομώτρια; q. d. *comprices* five ornatrices. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming hair: Chamber-maids, dreffer-women:* Vefta *her prieftelles fix of them fo called at* Rome; Fest.

† **Compacticus**, a, um; adj. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν· ut, Deliciæ compacticæ, R. ex Apul. *Vain-glorious boafting.*

Compactilis, le; Plin. συμπαγτός. *Compact, joined, united, and fet together; made of divers pieces; well-trifled.* Trabes compactiles, Vitr. *Beams rabbated or riveted one within another.*

Compactio, ōnis; f. verb. à compingo; Cic. συμπαγίς, συναφεμός. חִבּוּרֶת. *A joyning or fetting together, compatneff.*

Compactum, ti; n. à *compingo*, quo sensu dicimus *pangere fœdus*; uti à *contingo*, *contactus*. Al. à *compecisco*, quod à *pacisco* pactus; at hic *Compactum* scrib. *An agreement, compofition, confederacy; a covenant, a bargain.* Compacto, Liv. Ex compacto, Suet. vel De compacto, Plaut. aliquid agere, i. Ex compositò ; κατὰ συνθήκην, κατὰ συνθεσμόν. *By contrivance or foreband agreement, by complotment and wefign.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à *Compingo*: συμπαγεὶς, συνηρμόσθαι, συναρμοσμὸς. *Well fet, trufled or joined together*, **compact**; *clapt up.* = Compositus, consentatus, Cic.

Compăges, is; f. Cic. à *compingo*; ut à *contingo contagium*; fcil. à *pago*; unde *pango*. ἁλληλοχάλα ἅρμια συνάφεια, συναρμογὴ. רֶבֶק. *A clofe joyning or fetting together; a joint, or clofure.*

Compaginandus, a, um; part. Amm. *To be joyned or packt together.*

Compaginatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compāgĭno, as; Amm. à *compagine*. συναρμολογῶ. דָּרַבִּיק. *To couple, join or clofe together; to frame.*

Compăgo, inis; f. Ovid. ex *con* & *pago*, i. *pango*, ut *propago*. συναρμογὴ. מַחְבֶּרֶת. *A joint or clofure.*

Compar, ăris; adj. Liv. ex *con* & *par* ἴσος, σύμμετρος. שָׁוֶה. *Equal, even, like, femblable, agreeable, well-match.* Compar connubium, Liv. *An equal match.* Regit *Dat.* Lucr. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Compar, ris; c. *&* n. fubft. pro focio feu conjuge, Hor. ἁμέτοχος. *A companion, guard or fecond, a fit match, a husband or wife;* a **competr**, *a partner.*

Comparābilis, le; συμβλητὸς, Cic. *That may be compared.*

Comparandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared with; to be gotten or provided,* Liv.

Comparātē, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In comparifon or refpect.* ☒ Simplicitor, Cic.

Comparātio, ōnis; f. παρασκευὴ σύλλεκτος. *Provifion, preparation, getting*, **comparifon**, *proportion; regard or confideration; order or appointment*, Liv. = Contentio, Cic.

Comparātivum, vi; n. fubft. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparātivus, a, um; Cic. συγκριτικὸς. *Wherein is comparifon*, **comparative.**

Comparātum eft; Imperf. Cic. *It is appointed, ordered or provided, it is brought to that paft.*

Comparātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ordained or received in ufage; provided, procured.*

Comparco, is, ère; si, sum; Ter. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω. *To fpare or husband a thing well.*

Compăreo, es, ère; ui, itum; unà pareo, & fimpliciter Pareo: φαίνομαι. רָאָה. Pro Extare, Liv. *To appear, to be feen, to fhew it felf, to be forth coming.*

Comparilis, le; adj. Auſon. *Even or equal, like.* Comparill ratione, G. ex Arnob. *Semblably, or in like fort.* Arnob.

Compăro, as; act. à *Con* & *Paro*; vel ex *Con* & *Par*. Propriè enim *pares* funt, qui inter fe poſſunt *comparari*; Priſc. Aliqu. fign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, συμβάλλω. שׁוּר. Aliq. pro Conſtituo, tacio, ordino, πασκευάζω. דִּכְיוֹן. Item Præparo, paro, συσκευάζω. קָנָה. Item Socio, conjungo, περοσίγω. Item Compono, machinor, συζεύγνυμι. Item Emere, πρίασθαι, ἀντικαταλλάττομαι. *To prepare, to get, purchafe, buy or procure; to provide; to make equal; to* **compare**, *fet together or confer; to make comparifon, to match; to clap or join together,* Plaut. *to find the means; to appoint, or order, to manage and addreſs; to gather or leavy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing; to devife, take order or agree upon the doing it.* Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* vel cum altero *Acc.* & *ad*, inter; vel cum *Abl.* cum. Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. *I fo ordered my felf, brought my felf to that paft.* ◊ Comparare copias, To leavy forces, conviviam, *To provide or make ready a banket.* ◊ Urere tecta comparat, Ovid. *Goes about, or defigns to fire a houſe.* = Conquiro, confero, committo, Cic.

Compăror, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be compared, &c.*

† **Comparsīte**, pro Compeſcuit. Feſt. ex Ter.

Compasco, is, ère; Plin. ſimul paſco, συνήνομαι. *To feed or keep cattle in paſture together; alſo to give one to eat.*

Compascor, ĕris; paſſ. Var. *To be eaten up by cattle.*

Compascŭus, a, um; ut, Ager compaſcuus, Cic. σύνομος ἀξιῶ. *A common paſture.*

Compascuum, Scæv. *The right of commonage.*

Compassio, ōnis; f. verb. **Compaſsion**, *ſuffering with another.*

† **Compassĭtus**, a, um; κοπαπαγτικὸς ὑπὸ τῦ κοπαπάζειν. Deliciæ compaſſitæ, G. ex Plaut. *Vain-glorious boaſting.*

Compăter, tris; m. σύνεκνος, M. *A goſſiather.*

Compătior, ĕris; Bibl. συμπαθέω. *To ſuffer together, to be affected with, to ſympathize.*

Compătrĭōta, æ; m. Catul. συμπατριώτης. Gl. Phil. συμπολίτης, Cyr. *My fellow Countrey-man.*

Compatrŏnus, ni; m. Ulp. *A fellow-guardian.*

† **Compăvefco**, is; Macrob. συμφοβοῦμαι. *To be fore afraid.*

† **Compăvio**, is, ire; Apul. *To ram down, to trample upon, to beat plain and ſmooth.*

Compavitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

Compecisco; Plin. ex *con* & *paſciſcor*, ut *Depeciſcor*, *depetim.* *To bargain.*

† **Compectum**, i; n. Plaut. à *compeciſcor*, id. quod *Compactum*, à *compingo*, ex *con* & *pactum*, Chariſ. habet & Suet. *A bargain or agreement.*

† **Compĕda**, æ; f. Var. id. quod Compes. *A fetter, a fetlock.*

Compēdes, um; f. plur. à ſing. *Compes*; in cujus *Abl.* leg. *Compede.* Hor. vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur; Var. *Compedes* dict. quia continent pedes; à ſid. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento, Nonnidus, πεδοχειρία. ἀγκυλαι, πεδοκάκαι. *To prepare, to get, purchaſe, buy or procure; to provide; to make equal; to* **compare**, *ſet together or confer; to make compariſon, to match; to clap or join together,* Plaut. *to find the means; to appoint, or order, to manage and addreſs; to gather or leavy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing; to deviſe, take order or agree upon the doing it.* Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* vel cum altero *Acc.* & *ad*, inter; vel cum *Abl.* cum. Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. *I ſo ordered my ſelf, brought my ſelf to that paſt.* ◊ Comparare copias, To leavy forces, conviviam, *To provide or make ready a banket.* ◊ Urere tecta comparat, Ovid. *Goes about, or deſigns to fire a houſe.* = Conquiro, confero, committo, Cic.

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Compēdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Varr. à *pedes* ligo, ſe. compedes. ἐμπεδίω. אָסַר. *To ſhackle; gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compēditus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

† **Compēdo**, as; act. *Compedivit* illum, quod eſt, occidit illum; Aug.

Compellātio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόσκλησις, ἐπίλεξις. *A calling by name; a calling upon one, a complaining of one.*

Compellaturus, a, um; part. *About to call upon or accuſe by name.*

Compello, as; act. ex *con* & *pello*, as; inuſit. κοινολογέομαι; ἐγκαλῶ. קָרָא. *To ſpeak to one, to call on him, to call him by name; to accuſe, to complain of one, and call him before the magiſtrate,* Suet. *to ſue him at law.* Compellare aliquem voce, Virgilius, Ovid. *To ſpeak to one.* blandè, Plaut. verbis amicis, Vir. *kindly.* magnificè, Plaut. multo honore, Vir. *with terms of honour.* lege, Cic. *To ſue one.* queſtu, Val. Fl. *To complain of him.*

Compellor, aris; paſſ. Suet. *To be called on, impeached or accuſed, to be ſummoned or convened.*

Compello, is, lli, ulſum, ĕre; συνελαύνω, συνωθέω. צָבַר, אָסַף. Proprie ſign. diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, πρόσειμι. דְּחַק. ¶ Compellere in lethargum, i. Cauſam eſſe lethargi; Celſ. *To drive, or bring together; to* **compel**, *force or conſtrain; to drive or chaſe.* Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To make him go hang himſelf.* Compellere lanam in aurem, Celſ. *To thruſt wool into ones ear.* oſſa in ſuam fedem, Id. *To ſet them in joint.* ☒ Expello, Cic. diſpello, Plaut. = Congrego, Cic.

† **Compellūceo**, es, ère; Plaut. διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through.*

Compellūcidus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. *Bright, tranſparent.*

Compendiārio, adv. Sen. συνόψιμως. *By a ſhort way, compendiouſly.*

Compendiārius, a, um; Cic. σύντομος. קְצַר. *Brief, ſhort, abridged, compendious.*

† **Compendiātus**; p. Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendiātĭcio, is, ēci, ère; Plaut. συντέμνω, μεδοδεύω, orationis compendio utor. *To abridge or make ſhort; to profit or gain; to ſave.*

† **Compendio**, as; unde in paſſ. *Compendiari*, Tert. *To abridge.*

Compendiōſus, a, um; Col. λυσιτελὴς, σύντομος. *Profitable, gainful*; **compendious.** Compendioſa verba, G. ex Apul. *Words written by way of abbreviation.* ☒ Damnoſus, Col.

Compendium, ii; n. à *Con* & *Pendo*, quòd ea que ſimul penduntur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. prop. cùm addendo aliquid æquales redduntur lances, nequid nobis diſcedat; v. Al. dict. quòd pertineat ad *pondus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà *Diſpendium*, Cal. ab *ære pendendo*, Var. *Compendium*, inquit, quòd cùm *compendium*, unà ſit. *Compendium* generaliter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ἀφέλημα, κέρδος. יִתְרוֹן. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus breviter ſumma operis alicuius colligitur. ἔπιλημα, συνέλιμα. *Gain got by ſaving, profit, advantage; a compendious or ſhort form, an abridgement or abſtract; a ſhort cut, or the neareſt way.* Verba conferre ad compendium, Plaut. *To be brief.* Compendii facere, Auſon. ◊ Compendium opera, Plin. temporis, Col. *The ſaving of ſo much labour, time.* = Quæſtus, Cic. ☒ Diſpendium, Plin.

Compensandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recompenced or made amends for.*

Compensātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ. גְּמוּל. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, amends making, a requital*, **compenſation.** ◊ Compenſatio, συζυγία, Gl. *The making of the ſcales even, making even weight.*

Compensātivus, a, um; Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing, belonging to amends.*

Compensātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as; act. ἀπομείρομαι, ἀντιλογίσομαι. *To recompence or make amends, to requite or reward; to be equal, or as great as; to abridge or ſhorten,* Sen. *to prize or eſteem as much,* Ovid. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Tarditatem ſuppliciis gravitate compenſare, Val. M.

Compenſor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recompenſed or requited.*

† **Comperco**, pro Compeſce, ant. Feſt. imò, a *Comperco*, quod ex *con* & *parco*.

Comperce me attreclare, Plaut. *Forbear medling with me, let me alone.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. συναυλὰ. עִבּוּר. Eſt trium dierum dilatio, πρόθεσμος ὑπόσπονδος. *Comperendinatio* eſt mutua utriuſque litigatoris in *peremptorium* diem denunciatio; Aſcon. ne ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off till further time.* = Condictio, Coop. ex J. C.

Compĕrendĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. *Comperendinatores* ſi qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spleg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um; m. Cic. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prolonged, adjourned, put off to a further hearing.*

Compĕrendĭno, as; act. *Comperendinare*, eſt *In diem perendinum* ſive tertium *differre*; quando reus in tertium diem reſtituebatur, Gell. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερθεσμίζω. אָחַר. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off or adjourn till two days hence.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um; *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, Macrob. quibus vadimonium juberi licet: κυριακὰ ἀμέρας.

† **Compereo**, is, ri; Diom. συναπόλλυμι. *To periſh together or with another.*

† **Compĕrio**, is, ri, ertum, ire; act. ex *con* & *pario*; al. perio. κρίνω, ἀναμάσσω. יָדַע. *To find out a thing, to diſcover it is to know for certain and by trial; to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid teſtibus, Cic. certis indiciis, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Caſ. de amore, Ter.

Compĕrior, depon. Sal. idem quod Comperio. *To know aſſuredly, to be ſure of a thing upon his own knowledge.* ☒ Comperiri eſt ex opinione colligere, & pro exploratò cognitum habere: *Compererit* verò ab alio cognoſcere; Diom.

Compernis, is; com. g. ex *con* & *perna*, βαλλάνιος, βαλλὴς, σκαμβὸς· qui *pernis*, i. genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto *conjunctis*. Feſt. qui pedes habet longos, Non. ſed perperàm. *Compernes*, γονυκρότης, Gloſſ. σύμμυρμος, M. *He that hath his knees too nigh together, bowing inward.* Valgus, varius, Volc. ☒ Varus, Lucil.

† **Comperpĕtuus**, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Coeternal.*

Compertĭus; adv. comp. Gell. *Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. πεπλεροφορημένος, πεπισωμένος. בָּרוּעַ. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, diſcovered, con ſid. taken in the all;* Comperta ſuperi fœna, Liv. = Cognitus, deprehenſus, Cic. ◊ Compertum eſt mihi, *I am ſure of it.* ◊ Abſol. Neque dum cognoverto, Tac. *It being not yet known.* Compertum aliquid habere, Cic. *To be ſure of a thing.* = Exploratum.

Compes, ĕdis; f. ex *con* & *pes*: unde in Abl. *compede*, Hor. *A fetter, gyve or ſhackle.*

Compescendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be quenched or ſlaked.*

Compesco, is, ui, ère; ex *con* & *paſco*. *Compeſcere* eſt unà paſcere, & in uno loco continere; Feſt. συσβέννυμι, συνίσταμαι. חָסַם.

חסכי. *Properly to keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together;* Fest. *to stop, stay or check; to hold or keep in, to restrain, to bridle or curb, to allay, assuage or ease; to quench (fire or thirst) to cut, shred, prune or lop (boughs) to forbear or leave off,* Plaut. cum Infin. ◊ Regit Acc. cum *Abl.* Digito compescere labellum, Juv. ◊ It. id. quod *Comperco*, Plaut. quomodo vett. *pasco & parco* promiscuè fuerabant; cum *Dat.* Apul. Nec fugientibus faltem compescunt. = Compello, cogo. ∃ Dispesco.

Compĕtens, tis ; adj. ex part. Digest. αρμόδιος. **Competent**, *convenient, sufficient.* Competens judex ; Ulp. i. Cujus de ea re vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. *The proper Judge of it.* Competences, Plin. jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing ; Rivals.*

Compĕtenter ; adv. Ulp. i. mediocriter, μετρίως, ut par est, σφζόντως. *Sufficiently ; competently ; indifferently , fairly ; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably ; duly, soundly,* Paul.

Compĕtentia, æ ; f. Gell. ἁρμοδία. *A proportion or size ; conveniency, meetness,* **competency**, *fitness.*

Competentissimè, Apul. μάλιστα πρεπόντως. *Most conveniently.*

Compĕtitio, ônis ; f. verb. ἀνταγωνισις, φιλονικία. **Competition**, *rivalship, canvassing or suing for one thing.*

Compĕtitor, ôris ; m. verb. συμμνηστήρ, ἀντιποιητής. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth,* a **competitor**, *a rival.*

Compĕtitrix, icis ; f. Cic. συμφιλονικοῦσα. *A she-rival.*

Compĕto, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; *id est,* una peto ; sign. & congruere. συμφιλονικῶ. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quipiam *cum* aliquo, i. contra aliquem peto. Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. συμπίπτω, συμπίπτω. Aliquando, Aniuti vel corporis parte aliquâ competem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item verbum J C. Peridoneum & aptum esse. Item Competere pro Deberi: Transf. cum Acc. *To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth ; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* Neut. cum Dat. *To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient,* Col. *to fall out,* Sen. *to be to the purpose, or to hold good in law ;* Sen. *to join or meet even, one with another,* Plin. *Also to be found in any part of mind or body, to be in good health ;* Non. ◊ Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. *If it so require.* Si cuncta competunt voto ; Id. *If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your desire.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *One may enter an action against him , he is liable to an action.*

† Compĭlātio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. συλλογή. *Pillage ; robbing , filling and pilling ; a compiling or heaping up.*

Compĭlātor, ôris ; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores ;* improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or robber and pillager.*

Compĭlātus, a, um ; part. Non. συλλεγμένος. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered.*

† Compĭlātus, ûs ; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compĭlo, æs ; act. συλλέγομαι, συλλογάω. גבב. ex *Com* & *Pilo*, i. *furor :* vel à *pilo*, i. *denso* ; quia cum fures auferunt, ea pressim colligunt ; & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare* ; Fest. al. à *pilis* ; scil. *Compilarit* ; *Pilos pervelleris* ; sic fraudaveris furto, ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis reliquerit ; Ascon. Hoc Scal. non probat, ob differentiam quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus* ; sed, inquit Scal. *Compilare*, cogere, verbum est militare : nam *pilatum agmen* dicebatur pressum ac densum Vid. ad Fest. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and poll ; to steal and filch ; to pillage, to plunder, to ransack and carry away ; to* **compile** *or amass, and heap together.*

Compingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre ; act. ex *Con* & *Pango* ; Interdum pro Compono, conjungo : חבר.חרבין συμπήγνυμι, συνάπτω. רכך. *To* **compact** *or put together : to thrust or cram in : to make or frame a thing of several pieces ; as one maketh a ship or like thing : to set, joyn or close things well together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To clap him in prison.* Compingere solum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay it with boards.* = Compono ; detrudo, Cic. ◊ Potest & esse comp. ex *con* & *pingo*, C. ex Lact. *To depaint, to set out in painture.*

Compitālia, ium ; n. pl in Abl. *Compitalibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita ; à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituta ; Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia, παν ἀλυσιτέλη ἐορζὴ, εἰ γλυκάσματα ἐν τοῖς πρόθυρα ἐπὶ τῷ περιπάτῳ τοῖς ἀνοσίοις*, Gl. Phil. Hic dum ego eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Charifi celebrantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii ; Cic. Epist. *Feasts in croft streets and ways, solemnized in memory of those, who died in forrain parts, by their friends at home ; or rather perhaps, such as our Wakes, in honour of their rural Gods, hence called* Lares compitalitii.

Compitālis, le ; Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod Compitalitius. *Belonging to the croft ways.*

Compitālitius, a, um. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ◊ Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιεύς, qui compitis & viis præest. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur, Cic. *The Wakeday, which was the next day after New-years tide.* Lares compitalitii, Jun. Philarg. *The Gods there worshipped.* Feriæ compitalitiæ, Id. *The holy-days of that festival.* Compitalitiæ ambulationes, Cic. *Processions.*

Compĭtum, i ; n. viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt*, i. cocunt : *Competit*, συμβάσεις, Gl. Phil. item ædis sacra in triviis, aut quadrivilis posita. ἀμφοδον. אם.הדרך. פרץ. *A cross-way or street,* as Carfax in Oxford ; *a place, where several ways met, where the country people also came together, to keep their Wakes and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry,* Vet. Int. Perf. *there being likely some Chappel or Altar at least there ;* Jun. Philarg. *Whence because they lay so open,* Perfius *calls them* pertula compita.

† Compĭtus, i ; m. Non. ex Varr. id. quod Compitum.

Complăceo, es, ēre ; ui & itus sum, itum ; ἀρέσκω. *To please ; or be well liked.* Tibi complacita est, Ter. *you liked her.* Hoc deo complacitum est, Plaut. *It so pleased God.*

Complăcitus, a, um ; part. Ter. *Well pleasing, liked.*

Complānātio, ônis ; f. verb. Dicæarch. חפר. *To appease, to gain them or make them friends.* = Conciliatio.

Complanabilis, le ; adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plain.*

Complānātor, ôris ; m. Verb. Catul. *That makes even and plain.* Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviculum, G. ex Apul.

Complanatus, a, um ; Cic. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.*

Complāno, as ; act. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλίω. ישר. *To make plain or level, or even ; to smooth ; to polish or finish ;* Cæs.

Complaudo, is ; si, sum ; Cic. κρότου κροτέω. כפק. *For joy, or in sign of favour to clap hands, to applaud.*

Complectens ; part. Cic. *Embracing.*

Complecto, is, ĕre ; ant. unde *Complelitæ*, pro *Completimini*, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, ĕris ; xus sum ; dep. à *Con* & *Plecto*, i. necto. ◊ Complector amore, i. Amo ; cogitatione, Cogito. ἀγκαλίσομαι, ἀγκαλιάζομαι. חשק. חבק. *To embrace ; to comprise, to comprehend, or contain ; to wind about ; to compass or incircle ; to infold or take in his arms ; to clip, to clasp and coll, to hug ; to take hold of ; to conceive, to conster : to defend, to fence, to fight. Set forth or utter in words : to love well or much, to careſs.* Mediam mulierem complecti, Ter. *To take her about the middle.* = Ofculor, Cic. ◊ Complecti animo, Cic. *To conſider or think of a thing.* memoriâ, Id. *To keep in memory.* oratione, Id. *To ſet forth in words.* ◊ It. paſſ. Scæv. *To be comprehended, &c.*

Complementum, ti ; n. à *Compleo*, συμπλήρωμα. קולות. *A filling up or perfecting that which wants ; a ſupply ; an accompliſhment ;* a **complement.**

Compleo, es, evi, etum ; act. ex *con* & *pleo.* συμπληρόω, συμπίπλημι. מלא.שלם. *To fulfil, to make up ; to accompliſh ; to finiſh or end a thing ; to fill up to the top ; to ſupply that which lacketh ; to recruit,* Sal. Regit *Abl.* vel Gen. Navem undis complevere, Cæs. Qui me complevit flagitii & formidinis, Plaut. ◊ Complevit annos centum, Cic. *He is a hundred years old.* = Ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Compleor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be filled, &c.*

Completorium, ii ; n. Hora completorii, Aug. *The* **complin** *or midnight-devotion.*

Completus, a, um ; part. τέλειος. משלם. **Complent**, *full, accompliſhed, finiſhed or ended.* = Perfectus, conſectus, Cic.

Complexe, icis ; c. g. ut *ſimplex*, &c. Sidon. συζυγέτης. qui in uno peccato vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus ; ſic. *Complices*, ſcelerum ſocii : qu. *cum plicâ*, i. complicati, conjuncti ; Becm. **A Complice** *or adherent, a partner or fellow-rogue.* S. Ambr. *uſes the word in a good ſenſe.*

Complexio, onis ; f. verb. à *Complector* : συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. חשוק. *Complexio* item à Rhetor. appell. σύλλημμα, *dilemma.* Lat. Argumentum cornutum, C. *An embracing, clipping or coll-ing ; a comprehenſion or compriſal ; kindneſs, affection, a careſs ; a compaſs, a period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm or argument ;* Quint. ◊ Hinc Angl. **Complexion.** = Copulatio, adhæſio, Cic.

Complexivus, a, um ; *Complexivæ conjunctiones*, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2. *The Conjunction copulative.*

Complexus, a, us ; part. act. & paſſ. Cic. ἀγκαλίζω, ἀγκαλιάζω. *Embracing, containing ; or embraced, contained, comprized.* ἀγκαλισμός.

Complexus, ûs ; m. verb. συμπλοκή. חבוק. *An embrace, a compaſs ; kindneſs or affection and love, a careſs,* Cic. *comprehenſion of circumſtances ;* Quint. *a fathom,* Plin. = Oſculatio, oſculum, ſinus, Cic. A complexu abripere, Liv. *aſſemble, abſtrahere,* Cic. *To pull one out of ones arms.*

Complicatio, verb. Perot. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Folded up or wrapped together.*

† Complicitûs, adv. *Complicitûs* in genua appronat ſe, G. ex Apul. *In folding or bowing wiſe.*

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum ; act. Plaut. ſimul plico, συμπτύσσω. גלל. *To fold up, to wrap together.* Complicare vela. *To furl the ſails.* ∃ Evolvo ; Cic.

Complŏdo, is ; ſi, ſum ; act. ex *con* & *plaudo* ; Sunt. συμρόπτω. כפק. *To ſtrike or clap together.*

Complorātio, onis ; f. verb. Liv. ὀλοφυρμός, ὄδυνη. קונה. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complorātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt.*

Complorātus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. מספד. Gl. Phil. Hic dum ego, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Charifi celebrantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii ; Cic. Epiſt. *Feaſts in croſt ſtreets and ways, ſolemnized in memory of thoſe, who died in forrain parts, by their friends at home ; or rather perhaps, ſuch as our Wakes, in honour of their rural Gods, hence called* Lares compitalitii.

Complōro, as ; act. συβαλαίω, ὑπαλγέω. קונן. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complosus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Stricken or clapped together.*

Complūo, is, ŭi, ūtum. κλύζομαι. *To rain upon, to wet all over.*

† Complure, n. unde in plur. *Complurĭa*, ap. vett. Don.

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complura & Compluria, n. Cic. plures ſimul ; etiq; poſt. gradûs, non compar. uti ait Gell. συμπολλοὶ & συμπολλοὶ, συμπολλοὶ & συμπολλὰ. רבים. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

† Compluriens, adv. Feſt. ut *Quotiens* pro *Quoties*, antiq. *Many times.*

Compluries ; adv. Plaut. πλειόνάκις. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Complusculi, orum ; dim. ἐνιοι πολλοί. *Many.* Dies complusculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Complūtus, a, um ; part. à *Compluo*, Solin. *Waſhed, wetted all over.*

Compluviātus, a, um ; *ſixus ὑσῶν ὑδάτων δεκτικὸς ἐγκυμοσύνης.* *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis ædium *compluviis*, Plin. 17. 21. *A vine, growing in breadth, and born up with four ſtakes, like a penthouſe.*

Compluvium, ii ; n. Col. κρήνη. μισαύλιον. Gloſſ. ὁ ὀχετὸς ὑπὸ τῶν ὑδάτων συῤῥεόντων γίνεται. *A pent-houſe or Eves, by which the water ſlideth ; a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs.* ∃ *Impluvium*, quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto ; *Compluvium*, quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eandem locum ; Fest.

Compluviātus, a, um ; Var. *ὑσῶν ἐμβρεχὴς δεκτικός. That wherewith rain falls.*

Componderans ; part. Apul. *Poiſing, ballancing.*

Compondĕro, as ; Apul. συζυγάμιζω. *To weigh, to poiſe or ballance.*

Componens, part. Vir. *Putting together, joyning, cloſing.*

Compōno, is ; ſui, ſitum ; act. συνίθημι, συναρμόζω. חבר.תקן. To **compoſe** ; to **compound** *or put together ; συνίστημι. to ſet in order, to diſpoſe, διατίθημι. to make or frame ; to compare or liken,* Vir. συμβάλλω. *to conſront : to adorn, to faſhion, to trim,* κρίκω. *to gather,* συλλέγω. *to appeaſe or quiet, to ſettle, πράυνω. to repoſe or refreſh : to reconcile, accord or agree,* συναλλάσσω, κρίνω. *to ſet in array,* Tac. *to conclude or cloſe or ſum up ;* Vir. *to finiſh or make an end of : to appoint ; to take an order ; to counterfeit or deviſe,* πλάττω. *to write or make a book,* Plin. *to bury or inter, and lay to reſt,* Ovid. *to build,* Vir. ◊ Componere ſolia, Lud. Vir. *To pack the Cards.* talos, *To cog the dice.* aciem, Tac. *To ſet in array.* litem, Vir. *To end a ſtrife.* ſe, Quint. *To faſhion himſelf.* = Conſtituo, perficio, deſcribo, convenio, cogamento, conſtruo, Cic. Decedo, Hor.

Compŏnor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be compoſed, &c. to be buried,* Ovid.

Comportatus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Carried together.*

Comportionalis, le ; Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.*

Comporto, as ; act. Cic. συμφορέω. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey.*

Comportor, aris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried together.*

Compos, ŏtis ; c. g. etiam n. g. ut *Impotens*, Sen. ἐγκρατὴς, ἐπιτυχὴς, κάθοδος, ἀπόλαυσις. qui alicujus rei potis est. בעל. Societatem poteſtatis ſignif. participes, ex *Con* & *Pos*, i. potis. *That hath obtained, maſter of his deſire or purpoſe, partaker.* ‹ um *Gen. Compos animi*, Ter. mentis. Liv. *In his wits.* voti, Cic. *That hath his deſire.* miſeriarum, Plaut. *A partaker or ſharer in them.* Et cum *Abl.* Prædâ ingenti compos excretus, Liv. *That hath got a great booty.* = Particeps, Cic. ∃ Impos.

Compositè, adv. συνθετικῶς. *In order, orderly, handſomly.* |= Aptè, Cic.

Compositio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. à *Compono* : κρίσις, διάταξις, διάκοσμησις. Cic. **A Compoſition** *or making up ; a compoſure, a confection, mingling, joyning, couching ; putting or ſetting divers things together, contrivance, diſpoſal,* Cic. **a compoſition** *or agreement, a reconcilement or accommodation.* Compositio gladiatorum, Cic. *The matching of them.* = Ordo, condecentia, pax, concordia, Cic.

Compositior, us ; comp. Liv. *Well ordered, put in array, more orderly, more compoſed, in better order,* Quint. *more fit,* Cic.

Compositissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *In very good order, fairly written.*

Compositius, adv. Tac. *More orderly.*

Compositò, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα, ἐκ παρασκευῆς. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, upon a ſlop.*

Compositor, oris ; m. verb. Cic. συντάξας συνίστησιν. מערר. *He that ſetteth, joyneth or compoſeth things together ;* a *maker, a compoſer,* a **compoſitor.** Compositores gemmarum, Plin. *Jewellers or Lapidaries.*

Compositura, æ ; f. Gell. σύνταξις, id. quod Compositio. *The joyning or putting together, a ſetting in order.*

Compŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Componor.* διαθεσιολόγητος, ἐμμελὴς, εὐθετούμενος. מתקן. *Compoſed, made, ſet together ; ordered, ſet in good order, fet in array, liv. faſhioned ; ſeaſoned, appointed, or agreed upon ; made ready, diſpoſed, prepared ; gathered,* Cic. *trimmed or tricked , adorned ; proper, fit or meet ; ſtill, calm, quiet.* Pretio compoſiti, Tac. *Reaſoned, bought off at a price.* Ex compoſito, Plin. jun. ex συνθέσεως. *According to agreement.* = Compactus, coagmentatus, ornatus, Cic. mitis, Quint.

† Compŏsĭtrix, æ ; f. Cato. pro *Compoſitura*, per Sync. *Compoſure or ſetting in order.*

Compostus, pro Compoſitus, per Sync. *Repoſed, laid up.*

Compōtātio, ônis ; f. verb. συμπόσιον. משתה. *A banketing or drinking one with another , a drinking match , a club.*

† Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup-companion.*

† Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμποτὶς, συμπότρια. *A cup-conſort.*

† Compŏtens, adv. id. quod *Compos*, Firm. *He that hath his deſire.*

† Compotire, *id eſt*, compotem facere ; Plaut. & Apul. *To make one maſter of a thing.*

Compōto, as. συμπίνω. *To drink, to banket together.*

Compōtor, oris ; m. Cic. συμπότης. סבא. *One that drinketh with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow.*

Compotrix, icis ; f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking-goſſip.*

Compres ; dis ; m. ex *Con* & *Pres. Compreſſer*, ejuſdem rei populo ſponſiones, Fest. συνίστωρ. *A pledge or ſurety with others, a joint-ſurety.*

Comprandeo, es ; Firm. συναριστάω. *To dine together.*

Comprandor, oris ; m. verb. Cic. συναριστητὴς. *He that dineth with another.*

Compreccātio, onis ; f. verb. Liv. δέησις, προσευχή. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn prayings, performed by all the people ;* Gell.

Comprĕcor, aris ; dep. Ter. cum *Acc. Rogat.* חלה. *To pray, to beſeech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum ; act. συλλαμβάνω, συναμβάνω. אחז. חפש. *Proprie eſt manu caplo ; per Tranſlat. pro Percipere vel Intelligere,* κρίνω. Aliquando pro Concludere, וכח. comprecti. *To take or lay hold of a thing ; to catch, to apprehend, to ſeize ;* to **compaſs, to** *or contain, to comprize or compaſs ; to underſtand, to perceive or take the knowledge of ; to conclude ; to imbrace or favour,* Cic. = Complector, percipio, Cic. ∃ Emitto, Cic.

Comprehendor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid hold on, &c.*

Comprehensè, adv. ut Comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak briefly or in a few words.*

Comprehensibilis, le; Cic. καταληπτὸς. *That may be comprehended or understood*; **comprehensible.**

Comprehensio, onis; f. verb. Cic. καταληψις. מַבְלִיר. *A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him; the understanding of a thing*; **comprehension**, *comprisal, compass; a period or full sentence*, Cic. *a discovery*, Id. = Cogitatio, perceptio, Cic.

Comprehensivus, a, um. **Comprehensive**, *apt to comprehend or contain.*

Comprehensus, a, um; part. περιειλημμένος. *Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived; inclosed, compassed; concluded.* = Nihil habere comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituri, Cic. *To know nothing at all of it.* = Captus, conceptus, conclusus, Id.

Comprendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. pro *Comprehendo*, per Sync. Poet. *To comprize, &c.*

Compresè; adv. Cic. συνλήμων. *Briefly, compatly, in few words, closely.*

Compressio, onis; f. verb. σύνθλιψις. מֹצַר. *A squeezing or crushing; properly of grapes, &c.*

Compressior, us; comp. Plin. *Closer or harder compact*; *straiter or narrower*, Celf.

Compressiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A gentle squeezing or crushing.*

Compressiùs, adv. Cic. *More briefly, or closely.* ✠ Latiùs, Id.

Compressor, oris; m. Plaut. *A deflowrer or ravisher of maids*; *one that lieth with a woman.*

Compressus, a, um; part. συνθλιβόμενος. *Thrust, preft close, held hard together; crusht, squeezed; kept close under, shut close, closed; stayed, appeased; repressed, stopped: ravished.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Corn hoarded, to make it dearer.* Compressis manibus sedere, Id. *To sit still and do nothing with hands folded, or, as we say, in his pockets.* = Illisus, clausus, edomitus, tacitus, constrictus, Cic.

Compressus, ûs; m. verb. id. quod Compressio. σύνθλιψις. מִשְׁכָּב. *Pressing, close keeping in: deflowring, ravishing, a lying with a woman, a nights lodging.*

Comprimens; part. Celf. *Binding.*

Comprimis; adv. Vir bonus & comprimis honestus, Cic. περιλίαν. *Very, exceedingly, mighty, right special.* Vid. Cumprimis.

Comprimo, is; si, ssum; act. ex *Con* & Premo. συνθλίβω. דָּרַךְ, מָעַר, ut רִשׁוּ. *To beat and strike against.* uvæ comprimuntur, quò vinum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To preſs, squeeze, thruſt or ſtrain together; to crush: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, repreſt or keep under, κρύπτω. to hold in, to refrain. To ſuppreſs or keep cloſe*, Cic. *to quiet or ſtill; to ravish or deflower*, βιάζομαι, φθείρω. שָׁגַר. *to lye with a woman.* Comprimere audaciam, Cic. *To curb.* alvum, Celſ. *To bind.* virginem, Liv. *To lye with her.* dentes, Plaut. *To grind or gnaſh them.* linguam, Id. *To make one hold his peace.* os, Ovid. *To ſhut it.* greſſus, Vir. *To go ſoftly, to ſtop.* animam, Ter. *To hold his breath.* vocem, Plaut. *To hold his peace.* = Reſtinguo, ſedo, Cic.

Comprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſtayed or appeaſed; to be incompaſſed*, Sen.

Comprobātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμφωνία. תּוֹכַחַת. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing*; an *approbation.* ✠ Offenſio, Cic.

Comprobātor, oris; m. verb. συμφωνίτης. *An approver or allower.*

Comprobātus, a, um; p. Cic. *Proved, made out.*

Compröbo, as; act. συμφωνίζω, συναπαδέω. כָּלַל, קוּם. = Laudo, Cic. *To approve, commend, allow or paſs; to make good.*

Compromissārius, a, um. διαιτητικὸς. *Compromiſſarius Judex*, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex *compromiſſo* commiſſa; Calliſt. פָּלִיל. *An arbiter or Umpire choſen by compromiſe to deal indifferently between both parties, who are bound to ſtand to his award.*

Compromissum, ſi; n. Cic. dicitur poteſtas decidendi controverſiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriuſq; promiſſionem, quâ polliciti ſunt ſe ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam, quæ inter eos convenerat, perſoluturos; C. ὁμόλογον. *A bond or ingagement, wherein two parties oblige themſelves to ſtand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire.* Ex compromiſſo ad arbitrum ire, Proc. *To put a thing to reference by conſent.*

Compromitto, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Una cum adverſario litem arbitrio boni viri ſubmitto; promittebat enim uterque ſe arbitri ſententiæ pariturum; C. ὁμολογέω. יָעַד. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to ſtand to an award, to conſent to a reference.*

† Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant, Perot. ex Feſt. Vid. Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à *Como*: Virg. κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, kembed*; *made ſpruce or fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à *Como*, Liv. κόσμησις, κόσμος. תִּפְאָרֶת. *Trimming, decking, attire*: Virgineos comptus; Lucr. *Womens dreſs.* ✠ *Comptum* Afranius pro cultu & ornatu poſuit; Feſt.

Compugnans; part. Clamantes compugnantéſque illos reliqui; Gell. *Fighting and quarrelling together.*

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀλληλομαχέω. רִיב. *To fight together, to quarrel, brawl and ſcold.*

Compulsio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. συμπίεσις. **Compulſion**, *conſtraint, force.*

Compulso, as; freq. Col. συναναγκάζω. רָשׁוּ. *To beat and ſtrike againſt.*

Compulsor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be daſhed or beaten upon.*

Compulsor, oris; m. verb. *One who forceth or compelleth.* ✠ Compulſores, *Thoſe that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort ſurrendred*; G. ex Am. Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. à *Compello*; βιαζόμενος. *Driven, forced, compelled, conſtrained; hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a ſtitch*; **compunction**, *or pricking pain.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κεντύσσω, κέντριζω. דָּקַר. *To prick, or punch*; *to ſting*; *to vex or torment*: *to offend*; *to dazzle*, Lucr.

Compungor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be pricked, or ſtung.*

Compungo, as, are; act. Viſum compurgat Naſturtium, Plin. *It clears the ſight.*

Computābilis, le; Plin. ἐναριθμητὸς, λογιζόμενος. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbred.*

Computātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. חֶשְׁבּוֹן. *An account or reckoning*; a **computation**, *or caſting up.*

Computo, as; act. *To deem, think or judge*; *to conſider*; to **count**, *to reckon*; Plin. λογίζομαι. חָשַׁב. *to caſt up an account, to ſcore. To prune or cut off, to lop boughs.* κλαδεύω, κτενίζω. זָמַר.

Computor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be counted or caſt up.*

Computresco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. σήπομαι. *To putrifie or wax rotten.*

Computus, i; m. Firm. ψηφισμὸς. *An account or reckoning.*

Computus, a, um; ut Computus ager, G. ex Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity ſet down in the land mark.*

Con & Cum, idem ſignificant, ✠ ſed *Cum* ferè ſeparata, *Con* compoſita eſt Præpoſitio, & ſignificat *Simul*, ut *Conjungo*: interdum *Contra*, ut *Contendo*: interdum *Valdè*, ut *Concrepo*; C. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, ſemper abjicitur *n*, ut *coapto, coerceo, cohorsor*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b, m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. ut *combibo, commoveo, compano*. Ante *l* & *r*, mutatur *n* in ſimilem; ut *colligo, corrigo*. Ante reliquas manet.

† Cönabundus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do ſomething.*

Cönæus, Inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Conor*. ὑφαίνημα. עֹנֶן. *Endeavours, an attempt, an enterpriſe, a force, an Eſſay, an effort.*

Cönamentum, ti; n. ἔφαλμα. *That which aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one uſeth to reach and pluck at a thing that he cannot eaſily come to*; *a help or forcer.* Cönamentum ligneum, Plin. *A leaver.*

† Cönārem, pro Conarer, R. ex Enn.

† Cönārium, ii; n. à *Conus*. Gorrh. *A kernel ſticking to the out-ſide of the brain, in form of a Pine-apple.*

* Conaros, κογαρὸς· ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teſte Agathocle, qui à Dioſc. *Palinurus* vocatur, Ruell. r. 107.

† Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. πεῖρα. *A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*

Cönātus, a, um; part. à *Conor*. ἐγχειρηθέν. *Indeavouring or forcing himſelf to do ſomething.*

Conatus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conor*. Cic. πεῖρα. דְּעוּת. *An indeavour, attempt, enterpriſe &c.* = Apparatus, ſtudium, motus, impetus, Cic.

† Conauditum pro Coauditum, Feſt.

† Conbibo, is; R. ex Ter. συμπίνω. *To drink together.*

Concăco, as; act. Sen. μικθὸν κακίζω. *To diſſile with ordure, to bejbit or beſquiter.*

Concædes, ium; f. Tac. ſepimenta ſive munitiones ex cæſis arboribus conſectæ, ὑλόκλωπα, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλοτομίας ἀφαιρούμενα. *The loppings of trees, ſpread ſhreads or bavens; barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemies horſe, either in a retreat or about a camp.*

Concălĕfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; Cic. θερμαίνω. חָמַם. *To warm, to chafe, to ſet on heat.*

Concălĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A warming or heating.*

Concălĕfactorius, a, um; Plin. ἐνθερμαντικός. *That heateth or maketh warm, hot in operation.*

Concălĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. συνθερμανθείς. חָרַם. *Heated, ſet five Naturæ*, vel etiam Vitâ concedere. = Do, tribuo, patior, remitto, Cic.

Concĕlĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἑορτάζω. חָג. *To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn as a feaſt, banquet, funeral*; *&c. to frequent, haunt, or reſort to*; ✠ *to adorn, grace or ſet forth, to make renowned or famous*; συνεπαινέω. שָׁבַח. *to people or ſtock a country*; Lucr.

Concelebror, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſolemnized*; *as a holy day, a funeral &c.*

† Concĕlo, as; act. Gell. 11. 9. κατακρύπτομαι. סָתַר, כָּסָה. *To keep cloſe, to hide or* **conceal.**

Concentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concino*, Cic. συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. זִמְרָה. *A conſort of voices, an accord in muſick, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody; concord, agreement.*

† Concento, as; freq. R. ex Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor; qui conſonat & concinit cæneti; Canon. ✠ *Succentor*, qui voce ſubſequens canendo reſpondet; *Precentor*, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who ſings with others.*

Concentricus, a, um; Aſtron. *Having the ſame center.*

† Concentrio, as; Plaut. ap. Non. εἰς ἓν συνάγω. *To gather together or aſſemble by bands or in great number.*

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concino*. συμφωνία. מָנוֹן. *A conſort of muſick, ſinging in tune, &c. the chirping or melody of birds*, Vir. *an uniſon*, Vitr. *a tune; agreement, concord.* = Conſenſus, Cic.

Conceptācŭlum, li; n. Plin. ἀνδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή. אוֹצָר. *A place to keep any thing in, a receptacle, any hollow thing apt to hold and receive*; *a ſink, a ſewer or ſlough*, Apul.

† Conceptĕla, R. ex Apul. Idem.

Conceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concipio*; σύλληψις. הָרָיוֹן. Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cùm unum genus concipit, h. e. ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam; C. ut *Ego & tu legimus. Ego & tu ſcribimus*; Priſc. **Conception**; *a woman conceiving with child, breeding. Alſo a common notion or principle.* Conceptio formularum, Paul. *The wording, writing or drawing up of Bills*; *&c.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, τελεσθεῖσαι ἑορταί ſunt, quæ quotannis à Magiſtratibus vel à Sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos *concipi* conſueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn. r. 19. *Concept. feriæ* feſta dicebantur, quæ incertis diebus ſervabantur quotannis; ut *Sementinæ, Compitalitiæ*; Feſt. *Moveable feaſts*; *as Eaſter, &c. are with us.* ✠ Feriæ ſtativæ ſeu ſtativæ.

† Concepto, as; freq. D. ex Arnob. *To conceive, engender, produce or breed.*

Conceptum, ti; n. R. ex Quint. *That thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à *Concipio*; κυισθεὶς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, thought on; gathered; made, ingendered, begotten, bred; alſo worded or ſet down in writing.* ✠ *Conceptum furtum* dicitur à J. C. cùm apud aliquem præſentibus teſtibus res furtivæ quæſita & inventa eſt, & in eum Actio eſt, quamvis fur non ſit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, C. ex Hottom. *The receiving of ſtollen goods.* Conceptæ æſtu peſtis, Col. *Fomented or cauſed by hot weather.* = Meditatus, Cic. ✠ In bonum & æquum conceptæ actio, Papin. *when the party ingages not to ſhew extremity, but to do what ſhall be thought reaſonable and indifferent.*

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. κύημα, σύλληψις. הָרָיוֹן. *Conception or the act of conceiving, breeding, Cic. the thing conceived, the child in the womb*, Plin. a **conceit**, *a notion.* ✠ Flagrante tricliclinio ex conceptu camini, Suet. *By the chimneys ſetting on fire.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vallos, Sen. *Great ponds, meers or loughs*; pro concepracula.

Concerno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Cic. βλέπω. הִבִּיט. *To ſee clearly, to perceive plainly.* barb. To **concern.**

Concernor, ĕris; paſſ. G. ex Aug. *To be mixed, incorporate or imbodied with.*

Concerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *con* & *carpo*; Liv. διασπάω, διασπεράω. קָרַע, פָּרַם. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.*

Concerpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. διασπασθείς. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled to rags or jags.*

† Concerræ; m. pl. pro *Congerræ*. quòd g olim in uſu non eſſet; id. quod Congerrones; Lucil. *Tailers, prating companions.*

Concertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνταγωνίσις, ἀγωνισμὸς. רִיב. *Strife, debate, contention, diſpute, variance, brawling, jarring, wrangling*; a **concert**, *a conmerſe.*

Concertātivus, a, um; Quint. ἀνταγωνιστικὸς. *Contentious, quarrelſom, peaching one another, recriminating.*

Concertātor, ōris; m. Tac. συναγωνιστὴς. *A ſtriver with, a rival.*

Concertātōrius, a, um; ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Pertaining to contention, contentious, quarrelſom, full of ſtrife ar debate; belonging to pleading in ſuits and trials at law, controverſial.* = Forenſis, judicialis, Cic.

Concertatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Debated, or contended for.*

Concerto, as; neut. Cic. συναγωνίζομαι, ἀμιλλάομαι. נוֹכַח, רִיב. *To ſtrive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to ſquabble, to debate, to chide or brawl; to play at any game for victory, to play a prize.* Concertare verbis, Cic. *To chide or ſcold.* Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua, Cic. *To contend about.*

Concertus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concerto*, Col. ἀνταγωνίζω. נוֹכַח. *Loytering, leaving off, ſtopping or ſtaying by the way.*

Concessio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Concedo*, Cic. συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, permiſſion, a grant, leave or licence*; a **conceſſion.**

Conceſſivus, a, um; Serv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Concessio, as; Plaut. συγκατάνευσις. חֹדֶל *To cease or leave off, to be idle or out of imploy.*

Concessum, si; n. Cic. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted; a grant or allowance.*

Concessus, a, um; part. à *Concedo*: συγχωρηθείς. *Granted, given, permitted; lawful, allowed.*

Concessus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concedo*: συγχώρησις. דְּרוֹר. *Permission, leave, sufferance, licence, grant, allowance.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, πυξὶς τὸ χαλκοῦν, quòd hîc. quòd deficiente Luna cavantur, i. evacuantur; Ital. *A shell-fish with two shells, as an Oyster, an Escallop, &c. not the Cockle, which hath but one; a whilk or periwinkle: a shell of any such fish: a pearl,* Claud. *a shale or husk: the bottom of the ear;* ὠτακούς, Poll. *a hollow vessel;* Plin. *a wash-bowl, or trey; a Barbers-bason or pan,* λωπὸς κόγχη. כִּיּוֹר. *a wine pot or vessel to drink wine in,* Juv. *a large box for ointments,* Hor *a trumpet or trump-marine, such as* Triton *used;* Vitr. *also a little measure containing two spoonfuls or six drams:* κόγχη. *also a shell wherein Painters put their colours:* Martian. ✠ Concha Cytheriaca, Martque & *margaritifera,* Veneri grata. *Mother of Pearl.* Concha Venerea, Jun. *A Sea snail;* Concha salis; Hor. *A salt-seller.* = Alveus. ✠ Id. quod *Conchis,* Scribon. *A bean in the shale or cod,* ✠ Concha cærula, Turn. ex Var. *The azure arch of heaven.* ✠ *Cochlea* ex unieâ testâ gyris quibusdam compactâ concha; *Concha* a. duabus veluti scutulis claudituri, quæ facile divelli à se invicem queunt; M.

Conchâtus, a, um; adj. Plin. κεχοιτιδωμένος. *Lined with the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.*

Conchis, is; f. Juv. & Mart. κοχλὶς. διδὸ, quòd ejus siliquæ habeant similitudinem *conchæ*; vel quòd confracto cortice, velut implicita *conchis* suis carunculæ videatur; Perot. *A bean unshaled or boiled in the shales or cods; French beans: also bean pottage.*

* Conchoïdes; R. ex Vitruv. κεχοειδὴς. *Like the shell of a fish.*

* Conchos, chi; m. Cel. Rhod. κύαθος. Maxæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. κόγχος.

Conchula, æ; f. dim. à *concha*; Apul. *A little shell.*

† Conchyla, æ; f. R. ex Apul. κοχλάκιον, κοχλίδιον. *A little shell-fish.* Rectius *Conchula.*

Conchyle, is; n. κοχλάκιον. id. quod Conchyllium.

Conchyliâtus, a, um; Cic. βεβαμμένος, κοχλιοβαφὴς. *Dyed with purple; of purple or violet colour.*

Conchyllium, ii; n. Cic. κοχλάριον, ὁ κόγχος. *All sorts of shell-fish;* Plin. *particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet; called also* Murex. *Also the purple or violet colour it self;* Plin. = Ostrum. *Also garments dyed of that colour;* Juv.

* Conchyta, æ; m. Plaut. κοχλοτὴς, κοχλοπώλης. *He that gathereth and taketh up shell-fish; an Oyster-man, one who fisheth for the purple-fish.*

Concîdo, is, ĕre; dî, sum; act. ex *Con-* & *Cædo.* συλλέπτω, κόπτω, κλάω. *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince or hash; to jag or pounce; to beat, to kill, to slay; to crack or a nut;* Plin. *to lash or jerk, to swinge one; to rail at one,* Cic. *to maim or mangle,* Quint. *to ruin or utterly destroy,* Cic. Concidere virgis, Cic. *To beat while the blood followeth.*

Concido, is, di, ĕre; neutr. ex *Con* & *Cado*: Cic. κλαπίπτω. כָּפַל. *To fall down or to fall flat; to dye,* Col. *to be slain or killed: to fall into decay, to go to ruin: to faint, to fail, to quail; to be lost, to come to nothing.* Concidunt venti, Hor. *i.* quiescunt. *To be still, or to be allayed.* Concidunt venæ, Cels. *To faint.* Mente, Cic. Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæs. *To be out of heart.*

Concîdo, is, ĕre; i, ivi, itum; act. ✠. Ἀθροίζω. הָעֵר. *To move or stir up,* Fer. *to raise or call together, to summon,* Liv. συλλέγω. קָרָא. Lites alicui concire, Plaut.

Concîliâbilum, li; n. Plaut. à *concilio*, atum; ut à *venatu*, *venabulum*: Locus, ubi in concilium convenitur, Fest. Al. qu. *concilium diabuli*: at apud Hier. fumitur in bonam partem. σύλλογος, φυσίωσις. חַבְרוּת. *A Councel, a conventicle, or a place of assembly; a Conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot or unlawful assembly; a Junto or Cabal, a club.*

Conciliandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be procured.*

Conciliâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. συναλλαγὴ, εἰκείωσις. מַחְבְּרוֹת. *Reconcilement, procurement, gaining of favour; acquaintance; also a covenant, bargain or agreement,* Plaut. Nam omnis conventio *conciliatio* nominatur; Donat. = Concoctatio, Cic.

Conciliâtor, us; comp. Quint. *More favourable, or instrumental.*

Conciliâtor, ôris; m. verb. Var. ἀφορμὴ ἔνωσις διαλλακτὴς συναγωγὴς συμβάσεως. Gl. מְחַבֵּר. *A reconciler, or procurer, or purchaser; a Pander or Pimp.* Conciliator furti, Ascon. *One that espieth or watcheth whilest a robbery or theft is committed.* = Excursor emissarius, Cic.

Conciliâtrîcula, æ; f. dim. à *Conciliatrix*; Cic. θυτλὴς ἡ μικρὰ προξενήτρια. *A little procurer or reconciler, a small bawd.*

Conciliâtrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. προξενήτρια. *A she reconciler or procurer; a she-bawd;* Plaut. ✠ *Conciliatrix* dicitur quæ viris conciliat uxores, & uxoribus viros; Fest. *A match-maker.* = Lena, Cic.

Conciliâtûra, æ; f. Sen. *A reconciling or procuring of favour.*

Conciliâtus, a, um; part. συμπαλαβὼν, νικηθεὶς. *Accorded, reconciled, made friends; procured, won or gained; purchased or bought,* Ter.

Conciliâtus, ûs; m. verb. Lucr. *Composition or mixtures, or packing together.*

Concilio, as; act. à *Concilium*, uti copulationem five coagmentationem significat; συναγωγὴ συναλλάσσω. חִבֵּר, עָרַב. it. ἀφροδίσιον ἐπιτήδευμα. *To accord or make friends together; to bring into acquaintance; to gain or procure favour, to get ones good will; to make one his friend, Vir. to reconcile, join or knit together: to bind or oblige, to unite; to gather or draw together,* Lucr. *to get, procure, win or gain; to purchase or buy; to recommend; to procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one,* Suet. *Likewise to full cloth with the feet,* Jun.

Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Commendo, conjungo, confervo, Cic. ✠ Conciliare colores, Tert. *To match colours.*

Concilior, aris; pass. *To be procured, &c.* ✠ *Conciliatur* novi; *Reconciliantur* antiqui; C.

Concilior, aris; Vid. *consilior*, vox fullonum propria, uti scribi postulat Jos. Scal. per c. à *Con* & *cilio*, *i.* pilis, quæ Gr. κλώτια. ut *conciliari* lit συμπλώειν, i. cogere. To full cloth or work felts. Apud fullonem, vestimentum quum cogitur, *Conciliari* dicitur; C.

Concilium, ii; n. à *concalando*, i. convocando, Fest. qu. *concalium*; Rect. à *concindo*, unde & *Concio*. A *con* & ocium *Cilitis*, scil. à communi intentione, eò quòd in unum dirigant omnem mentis obtutum; Gratian. Ridiculè inquit V. liquidem rationem, quam affert, spectes. At non malè, si ipsam vocem. Puta, ut à *Super* & *cilium*; *Supercilium* dic. ità à *Con* & *cilium* dici poterat *Concilium*. Συλλόγιον, σύνοδος. עֵדָה, קְהָל. Ponitur item pro Coagmentatione five copulatione. Est etiam *Concilium*, flos Jasionis herbæ, unico conflans folio, sed ità implicato, ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. ✠ *Council* or *assembly of Counsellors*, *a company or multitude*, *a herd, crew or pack.* ✠ *Also an agreement or closure and mixture, as of the elements in mixt bodies*, Lucr. *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, Plaut. *In one room.* ✠ *Also the mixture and coupling of male and female.* Corporalibus concilii præcreant, Arn. *i.* coitionibus five conjunctionibus. ✠ *Also the white flower of herb* Jasion, Plin. ✠ Concilium luminis, Tert. *The matching of purple.* Ceræ fevique concilia, Seren. Sam. *Mixtures or wax and tallow.* ✠ Concilium, *The Council or assembly met to consult.* Consilium, *The Counsel given.*

Concinentia, æ; fœm. Macrob. Idem quod Concentio. *An harmony or consort of Musick.* = Harmonia, Id.

Concinnâtio, ônis; fœm. verb. Cato. συλλεπτύνσις. *The fitting or making fit, a decking or tricking up.*

Concinnâtitius, a, um; ἀθροιστὸς. *Compendiously gathered together, handsomly ordered.* Concinnatitia mensula, Apul.

Concinnator, ôris; verb. Col. συναγωγὸς, συλλεπτυντής. מְתַקֵּן. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt; a forger.* Concinnator caufarum, Ulp. ἀκροβάτης. *A Barretter.*

Concinnatorius, a, um; Vasa concinnatoria, Paul. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnâtus, a, um; part. *Fitted trimmed, apparelled, accoutred.*

Concinnè; adv. Cic. κομψῶς. *Handsomly, neatly, finely, prettily.* = Blandè. ✠ Perite, Id.

Concinnentia, æ; f. Ad *concinnentiam* fic. architectonicam fabrefactis, C. ex Sidon. *Neatness, fitness.* Pot. legendum *Concinnitum.*

Concinnior, us; comp. Cic. *Better compait or fashioned, handsomer.*

† Concinnis, e; G. ex Apul. Id. quod Concinnus.

Concinnitas, âtis; f. ἁρυθμία, ἀμιλλητικὸν. מִתְקָנוּת. *Neatness, spruceness, compliness, quaintness, the jingling of words.*

Concinniter; adv. Gell. idem quod Concinnè. *Prettily, neatly.*

Concinni-

Concinnitûdo, inis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, ἁμιλλητικὸν, idem quod Concinnitas. *Handsomness, neatness, finery.*

Concinno, as; act. à *Concinnus*; id est, concinnum facio; Aptè compono, Fest. συνήθημα. תִּקֵּן, הִכְבִּין. Festo *Concinnare, concinere* est; ubi Scal. Perperam volunt mutare *concinere* in *conciere*. Est igitur ità aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, seu *fit concentus*; M. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, sed à *canendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinne* loqui dictum est à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent aliud alii. Sic συνδέδο τοι, *bene mihi convenis cum al quo.* Concinnat, Στρέφοντες, ὅτι συμφώνως σύνηχοι, συζωνύουσι; Gl. vett. *Concinno, Συναρμόζω*, Onom. Sign. & polire, ornare; Int. facere, conficere; Non. *Qui me infamum verbis concinnat fuis*, Plaut. *i.* facit. *To make fit, fine or neat; to fit or make ready, to adjuft, to dreft, to accoutre, to forge, to make, to provide or prepare, to fet fomething handfomly together.* Munuscula alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for one.* ✠ Concinnare veftem, Plaut. *To make cloaths, as a Taylor doth, fit for the body.* Concinnare lutum, Id. *To make morter.* Concinnare pelles, Plin. *To dreft or curry leather.* Concinnare mendacium, Amm. *To make, forge or devife a lye.*

Concinnus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Cinnus*, i. pilus intortus: κόμινος, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod arguit nomen *concinnus*, i. comptus, politus, *fc.* à pilis sumpta figuræ ratione; Beem. vel à *Cinnus*, id. quod κυκεών, Vof. κομψὸς, θυμαλὸς, ἁρμόνιος, ἁβρὸς. רָאוּי. *Fine, trim, well-fashioned, handsom, well-made or compaft; quaint, neat, spruce, gay, jant, modish, jolly; gentle, pleasant and agreeable,* Hor. = Venuftus, aptus, nitidus, elegans, lepidus, ornatus, feftivus, politus, Cic.

Concino, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *Con* & *cano*. συνᾴδω, συμφωνέω. זָמַר. *To agree or accord in one fong or tune; to fing, to fing in confort, to found or play, as inftruments do; to agree or confent; to foretell or prophefie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To fing one's praifes to an inftrument.* ✠ Discrepo, Cic.

Concinor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be fung together or in tune.*

Concio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *con* & *cio*, i. cico. συλλαλέω. קָרָא, הִקְהִיל. *To move, to ftir up.* Ter. *to call together, to affemble, liv. to fummon.*

Concio, ônis; f. à *conciendo*, i. convocando, ut fign. ipfum coetum convocatum. *Concio*, conventus; à dict. quafi convocatio; Fest. ἐκκλησία. עֵדָה. *Concio* fign. conventum, non tamen illum quàm cum, qui à Magiftratu vel Sacerdote publico per precones convocatur; M. Signif. & fuggeftum, unde verba funt: *fabres, ἀκροβάτησις*, prop. multitudinem populi affiftentis ipfam, θυμηδία. *An affembly or congregation of people called together; an Harangue, an Oration or publick difcourfe, a fpeech; a Sermon. The pulpit or desk, where the Orator or Preacher ftandeth.* Liv. ✠ Concionem habere, Cic. *To preach, to make a fpeech.*

= Concionabundus, a, um; Liv. ἁρμογόν. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Concionalis, e; Cic. ἁρμόνιος, ἁμιλλητικὸς, ἰδιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an affembly or to preaching.*

Concionans; part. Plin. *Speaking to the people.*

Concionârius, a, um; Cic. ἀδημοτικὸς. *Which is often in or cometh to affemblies.* Concionaria fiftula Gracchi, G. ex Amm. *The pipe which he ufed in his Orations, to raife or let fall his voice.*

Concionâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, Hier. ἁρμοδιδάσκαλος. *A preacher or publick difcourfer, a Demagogue.*

Concionâtorius, a, um; Gell. ἁρμογικὸς. *Belonging to orations or affemblies, to preachers or preaching.*

Concionor, âris; dep. ἁρμογέομαι, ἐκκλησιάζω. דָּבַר. *To preach, to make Sermons or publick Orations.* Concionari apud populum, Cæf. *To harangue, or fpeak to the people.*

† Concipillo, as; act. συναρπάζω. Quem ego affatim jam *concipillabo*. C. ex Plaut. qu. ex *con* & *capillus* comp. *To tear ones hair off, or pull him by the hair.*

† Concipilo, as; *Concipilavifti*, didum à Navio, pro corripuifti & involafti; Fest. fcil. *concipilo* dic. pro compilo per Epenth. *ci*, ut *reciprocus*, pro *reprocus*, *incitegere* pro integere.

Concipio, is, ĕre; cêpi, tum; act. ex *con* & *capio*; συναρμάζω. כִּוַּוּן, עִכֵּן, עִרֵּב. Transfertur ad animum, pro εἰς νοῦ λαζεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, οἴεσθαι. Interdum eft Deliberare ac deftinare, βουλεύεσθαι. Interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. ✠ Concipere vadimonium, Cic. *i.* Dicere formulam vadimonii. *To conceive, contain or comprehend; to conceive in child, to breed; to imagine; to refolve or determine in mind. To gather, to fum up; to reckon; to devife, invent or contrive.* Concipere ex aliquo, Cic. *To be with child by one.* ✠ Animo, Tac. Mente, ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine fomething in his mind.* ✠ Concipere verba juramenti, Liv. *To give one an oath to take, or to preferibe a form of words to which another muft fwear; to draw up in form.* Concipere flammam, Cæf. ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire;* Concipere iras, Ovid. furorem, Sil. ftitim, Ovid. vires, Plin. *To grow angry, mad, thirfty, ftrong.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Concipior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be conceived, contained, &c.*

Concisè; adv. Quint. συνῳδικῶς. *In pieces, briefly, concifely.* = Minutè.

Concisîcius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or cutting fhort, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum conciſicium, G. ex Veget. *A furbifh tool, wherewith Horfes or Oxens hoofs are pared; a Butterifs, a paring knife.*

Concisîcus, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting, chopping or hacking.*

Concîsus, a, um; part. à *Concido*: συνῳδικῶς. קָצַץ. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.* = Laceratus, Quint. ✠ Adj. *Short, brief, cutted.* = Angustus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or ſtirring up; an emotion.*

Concîtâtio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concito*; ὁρμὴ, ἐπιτάχυνσις. רִישׁ. *A ſtirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Concîtâtitius, us; compar. Liv. *Swifter, more fpeedy.*

Concîtâtitimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very ſwift, mighty fleet.*

Concîtâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cæf. ὁρμητὴς, παρορμητικὸς. *A mover or ſtirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Concîtâtrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. κινητικὸν, παρορμητικὸν. *She that moveth, provoketh, or ſtirreth up.*

Concîtâtus, a, um; part. à *Concîtor*, Cic. παρορμητὸς. *Stirred, provoked, moved, fet forward, put on, ſpeeded; vehement, ſwift, eager, earneſt.*

Concito, as; freq. à *Concieo*. ἀναστρώννυμι, ἐγείρω. עוֹרֵר, הִקְהִיל. *To ſtir up, provoke, prick forward; to raiſe, to rouſe, to move, to cauſe, to trouble or diſturb.* ✠ Concitare equum; Liv. *To prick forward his horſe.* feras, Ovid. *To chaſe or hunt them.* = Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be ſtirred, raiſed, &c.*

Concitor, ôris; m. verb. à *Concio*; Tac. κινητὴς. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutiner.*

Concitus, a, um; part. à *Concieo*; συνῳδικῶς. *Moved, ſtirred, raiſed up, troubled, made angry, provoked, haſtned.*

Concitus, a, um; part. à *Concior*; Luc. συγκαλεσθεὶς. *Summoned together.*

Concivis, is; c. g. *A fellow Citizen, or Citizen of the ſame City.*

Conciuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Concio*; Cic. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little Oration or ſhort Sermon.*

Conclamatio, ônis; f. verb. Tac. κατακλυσμὸς. יְעָקָן. *A noiſe of many together, a ſhout, an out-cry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum eſt. imperf Ter. h. e. Tranſactum & finitum; Donat. πέπραγται. וּאָוֵן. *There is an end of it, it is given up for loſt; there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope. It is a form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom they had to call the dead party by his name after ſix days end, with the loud cry of all his friends preſent, and after this concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclâmitâtus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* ✠ *Conclamatum frigus*, Macrob. quòd conclamata corpora faciat necando tripidiitate ſuâ. *Extreme cold.*

Conclâmito, as; freq. Plaut. συχνὰ κεκλαγέναι. נָאַק. *To cry aloud or ſhout all about after one, to make many outcries.*

Conclâmo, as; συνᾴδω. יָעַק. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noiſe; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. πλεῖν συμπλεῖν. *To give orders for marching with bag and baggage; or in the decamping of an army.* Conclamare ſocios, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclâmor, âris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be cryed out or proclaimed.*

Conclavâtus, a, um. *Locked or ſhut together in one room.* Conclavatæ res, quæ ſub eadem clave ſunt; Feſt.

† Con-

† Concludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is; n. ex *Con* & *Clavis.* Est separatior locus in interioribus tectis, vel quod intra cum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Donat. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ una *clave* clauduntur, Fest. חדר. *An inner parlor or chamber, a private room, wherunto the servants cannot come but with one key; a closet, a cabin, a* **conclave**, *where the Cardinals meet to choose the Pope.* = Tricliniun, Quint.

Conclavium, Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Conclaviorum*, Vitr. id. quod Conclave. *A parlour.*

† Conclausus, a, um; Col. συγκεκλεισμένος. *Shut up together, inclosed.* = Coarctatus.

Concludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Con* & *claudo.* κατακλείω, συνκεκλεικλείω. סגר. *To shut up or inclose, to lock up, to stop: to incompass or hem in; to clinch or clutch: to gather or infer;* to **conclude**, *finish, and make an end;* συμπεραίνω, ἐπιλύω. השלום. *Conclude se in cellam*, Ter. *To lock himself in.* In parvum quendam & angustum locum aliquid concludere, Cic. *To bring it into a narrow room or compass.* = Cingo, comprehendo, definio, expleo, peroro, Cic.

Concludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be inclosed, concluded, &c.*

Conclusè; adv. Cic. συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, closingly; closely, roundly, with a clink, in the close.* = Aptè.

Conclūsio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπίλογος. סוף. *An end,* a **conclusion**; *a close, an inference.*

Conclusiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. συμπερασμάτιον. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um; part. à *Concludo*, Cic. συγκεκλεισμένος, συμπεπερασμένος. *Shut up, inclosed; concluded, ended; gathered up, bounded, limited, confined.* ✠ Dispersus, dissipatus, Cic. = Comprehensus, perfectus, Id.

Concoctio, f. verb. à *Concoquo*; Plin. πέψις, πέπανσις. **Concoction**, *digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctrix facultas; G. ex Gorth. *The natural power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à *Concoquor*, Lucret. συμπεπαιμένος. *Sod, boiled, digested, concocted.*

† Concœna, æ; c. g. qui unà cœnat. *Tapullum videnti legem concœnæ Opimi*, Lucil. ap. Fest. quomodò legendum putat V. non *congerre*, uti Scal. quòd lex *Tapulla* fuerit convivalis, aiente Festo. συνδειπνος. Gl. *One who sups with one.*

Concœnātio, ōnis; f. ex *Con* & *Cœna*; Cic. συνδειπνον, συμπόσιον. משרתים. *A basket, or supping together.*

† Concœpto, as; a. Macrob. *To devise or enterprise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris; adj. Vir. ὁμόχρως. *Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, āris; R. ex Quint. *To accompany, follow or attend.*

† Concŏpŭlo, as; act. D. ex Plin. *To couple or join together.*

Concŏquens, part. neutr. & absol. Plin. *Digesting, ripening.*

Concŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἑψω πεπαίνω. בשל. *To boyl or seeth,* to **concoct**, *to digest; to brook, to indure, suffer, abide or away with.*

Concordantia, æ; fœm. R. ex Plaut. *Agreement.* ✠ A **Concordance.**

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon, or well suited.*

Concordia, æ; f. à *concors.* ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. שלום. חדוה. *An inner parlor or chamber, a private room, wherunto the servants cannot come but with one key; a closet, a cabin,* a **conclave**, *where the Cardinals meet to choose the Pope.* = Tricliniun, Quint.

Concordium, Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Concordiorum*, Vitr. id. quod Concave. *A parlour.*

† Concrepo, as; n. Plaut. Noctis primus somnus, ità dict. quòd eo tempore fere omnes cubent. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* = Concubia nox, Cic. ✠ *A lying together, Gell. or the lying with a woman.*

Concŭbius, a, um; adj. Concubii noctis, Cic. μεζόντος νυκτὸς, κοίτης ὥρᾳ γενομένης. *At that time of night, when people are in bed and in their first sleep.*

† Concŭbo, as; n. ex *Con* & *Cubo*; Cic. συγκοιμάομαι. גרר. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen; to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick,* συμπήγνυμαι. קפא. ✠ Liqueo, Cic. Ind. † Concreſſe, per Syncop. pro Concrevisse, Ovid.

Concrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύμπηξις. קפאון. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of any thing;* **Concretion.**

Concretior, us; comp. Lucr. *More thick or curdy.*

† Concretivus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Apt to congeal or grow together.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients.* Nihil concreti, Cic. *Nothing of substance or solidity.* ✠ *Also a term of Logick.* ✠ Concretum, *The quality considered with its subject*, as Album, *A White thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without*, as Albedo, *Whiteness.*

Concrētus, a, um; part. à *Concresco*, (uti à *cresco creatus*;) i. coalitus, Gell. συμπαγὴς. קפוא. *Grown together, made up; congealed, frozen; clotered, curdled, thickned or grown thick.* = Crassus & concretus aër, Cic. ✠ Purus & tenuis. *A thick, foggy air.* = Induratus, Liv. pinguis, terrenus, corporeus, ortus, generatus, fatus, admistus, copulatus, coagmentatus, Cic. ✠ Resolutus, Claud.

Concrētus, ūs; m. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A congealing or growing together.*

† Concriminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A joynt accusing.*

† Concriminor, āris. συνδιαβάλλω, συναιτιάομαι. רגז. *To blame or accuse, to charge or tax one, to rail against.*

† Concrispāre; R. ex Marcell. *To brandish.*

† Concrucĭābilis, le; R. ex Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

† Concrucĭārius; m. R. ex Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrucĭo, as; act. Firm. συνθλίβω. *To torment.*

Concrucĭor, āris; Lucr. ἀπόλλυμαι. ראר. *To be tormented all over.*

† Concrustātus, a, um; Marcel. *Made hard, crusted over.*

Concŭbina, æ; f. Cic. συλλεκτὴ, ὁμιλιαστὴ, παλλακὴ. פילגש. *A woman used instead of ones wife,* a **concubine**, a *bedfellow*, לחנה. *a paramour, a Miss, a strumpet.*

Concŭbinātus, ūs; m. Suet. παλλακεύομαι. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, harlotry; keeping a Miss.*

Concubinus; f. m. Quint. σύνδουλος. קרש. *He that lyeth with one; a catamite or boy abused against kind.*

Concŭbitus, ūs; m. verb. à *Concumbo*; Ter. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμός. *A lying or lodging together, lying with one another; also the act of generation or copulation.*

Concŭbium, Concrēpo, as; ŭi, ĭtum; neutr. διαλαλέω, ἐπικτυπέω. דבר. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to smash, to creak as a door in opening;* to cry softly, Cic. Ostium concrepuit, Ter. *The door creaketh.* Concrepare digitis, Cic. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ✠ Adi. cum Acc. Temesæque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh them ring or jangle.*

Concrēsco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neutr. συμπήγνυμαι, συναίνομαι. גרר. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen; to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick,* συμπήγνυμαι. קפא. ✠ Liqueo, Cic. Ind. † Concreſſe, per Syncop. pro Concrevisse, Ovid.

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Concŭbium, Cic. *to gather or flow together, to concurrent or rival, and pretend right to the same thing as another doth;* Ulp. Regit Dat. vel Abl. cum præp. *Cum.* ✠ Frontibus adversis concurrere, Lucr. *To run full but at one another, as Rams and Bulls do.* Nomina concurrunt, Cic. *I have as much owing me as I ow.*

Concursans, part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συφορμὴ, συνδρομὴ. מרוצה. *A running of people together, a huddle and disturbances.*

Concursātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro; a hudler or pudderer.*

Concursātōrius, a, um; adj. Concursatoriæ pugnæ, Amm. *Skirmishes or conflicts of parties as they meet.*

Concursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνδρομὴ. *A running or meeting together, running to and fro; an encounter.*

Concursĭto, as; freq. à *Concurro*; Cic. συνδραμεῖν πολλάκις. *To run in a huddle up and down hither and thither;* to pick*er*, ✠ Diffulto, Lucr.

Concursus, ūs; m. à *Concurro*: Cic. συνδρομὴ, ἐφοδρομὴ. *A running of people to a place, a resort; a meeting, hying or coming together;* a **concourse** *or huddle of people; a contrasle, a rancounter.* ✠ *Also a concurrenee or pretending to the same thing*, Ulp. = Conflictio, Cic.

† Concurvātus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

† Concurvo, as; act. Macrob. ex Laber. *To bow or bend a thing.*

Concussio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *A pushing, a jumbling.* ✠ Dentium concussio, Gorth. *The crashing and chattering of the teeth.* Crimen concussionis, Hottom. *When an officer does by threats or pretence of authority extort and pill the people.*

† Concusso, as; Lucret. διαζέω. *To make often or much, to joggle.*

† Concussor, ōris; m. Tert. μαχλοδιδάσκαλος. *A jegger or disturber.*

† Concussūra, æ; f. Tert. *A shaking or jogging.*

Concussus, a, um; part. Virg. σύμπαγὴς, διαζεσθεὶς. *Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted; disturbed.*

Concussus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τίναγμα. רעש. *A shaking, stirring, jogging, moving or troubling.*

Concŭtiens; part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ĕre; si, ssum; ex *Con* & *quatio*; act. διαζέω. הרעש. *To shake, to move or stir; to brandish; to make tremble or quake; to trouble and disorder, to vex and disquiet; to tast or put in a toss, to jog, to jumble, &c. by force or terror to extort money from people*, J. C. *Also to strike the cloth thick with the slay in weaving*; Salm.

Concutior, ĕris; pass. Luc. *To be shaken, &c.*

Condăllium, i; n. Plaut. anuli genus; Fest. proprie quod servi gestant; Alc. à κόνδαλος, i. articulus. *A kind of rings that servants were. A thimble, such as Taylors and Shoomakers use.*

† Condalus, anulus; Fest. à Gr. κόνδαλος, quòd in digitorum articulis geratur, *v in a verso*; ut in κόνδαλος *canis. The fame as* Condalium.

Condĕcens, part. In loco condecenti, G. ex Amm. *In a meet convenient place.*

Condĕcenter, adv. Gell. ἁρμοδίως. *Becomingly, feemly, handsomly, properly.* = Commodè.

Condecentia, æ; f. Cic. ἁρμοδιότης. *Becomingness, feemliness, fitness.*

Condĕcet; verb. impers. cum Acc. Plaut. ἁρμόττει. ראוי. *It well becometh, it befeemeth, it is meet or fit.* ✠ Pers. *Vide an ornatui hic me satis condecet*, Plaut.

Condĕcŏrè, adv. Gell. ἁρμοδίως, σεμνῶς. *Very handsomly or gracefully.* = Condignè.

Condĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. κοσμέω, τιμάω. הוכיח. *To grace, to honour, or credit; to imbellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.*

Condemnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condemno*: κατάκρισις. **Condemnation.**

Condemnātor, ōris; m. verb. κρίνων, δικάζων. *A condemner, an accuser, or impleader.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. κρίνω. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, Cic. *Cast in an action of trespass.*

Condemno, as; ex *Con* & *damno*; act. κρίνω, καταδικάζω. הרשיע, חיוב. **condemn**; *or cause to be condemned, to cast in judgment.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* criminis.

Condemnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned or cast.*

Condens; part. Claud. *Hiding, covering.*

Condensātio, ōnis; f. σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. *A thickning or condensing.*

† Condensĕo, es, ēre; c. Lucr. Quòd se condenseat aër, idem quod Condenso.

Condensĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. πυκνότης. *Thickness or closeness.*

Condenso, as; act. Cato. συμπήγνυμι, πυκνόω. עבה. *To make thick; to beat close; to gather or flock together,* Var. to **condense.**

Condensor, āris; pass. Col. *To be thickned.*

Condensus, a, um; Virg. & Liv. πυκνὸς. עב. *Thick, close together, as close as they can stand by one another.*

† Condentālis, le; R. ex Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a row.*

Condĕpso, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; Cato, i. commisceo, Non. ex Pomp. κρίνω, μαλάττω. מסך. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. *Condicere*, est simul dicere; item Dicendo denunciare, Fest. ὁμολογέω, ἁρμόζω. יעד. *To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to premise; to claim or demand any thing of any one by law; to give an action personal upon him.* Locum tempusque condicunt, Justin. *They appoint or agree upon time and place.* Condicere indutias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* ✠ Alicui cœnam condicere, Suet. *To promise one to come and sup with him.* Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. *To demand money of him.* ✠ Operam suam condicere, Plin. *To undertake or ingage in a business.* Condicere rem aliquam, JC. *To recover or claim by law, or personal action.* ✠ Condicere rerum, litium aut causarum alicui;

cui; Liv. i. Res, causas, lites denunciare.

Conditĭlio, ē. verb. συμφωνῶ, ὁμολογῶ: *in dies certum esse, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio*; Fest. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* ◊ *Also an action personal; to recover what we demand.* ⁜ *Vendicatio*; actio in rem; *Conditio*, in personam; Ulp.

Conditĭtius, a, um; ad conditionem pertinens. *Belonging to ones claim or demand.* Actio conditĭtia, Ulp. quâ aliquid conditionis & repetimus. *An action personal in him, whom we demand anything of the other party.*

† **Condĭtŏ, as**; Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Conditŭm, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, *i.* promissio vel pactum invicem factum; Fest. ὁμολογήσιμον. *An accord or agreement; a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Conditus, a, um; part. συνῳδηλῳθὼς. *Appointed, denounced, promised.* ◊ Subita conditĭáque cœnula, Suet. *A short supper, such as a man hids himself unto, and therefore takes such as he finds.*

Condĭtŭs; adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one.* = Decorè, Gell.

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπαξίως. ראוי. *Worthy, suitable, befitting.*

Condimentarius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτὸς ἀρτυμαδῶν. *Belonging to sauce or seasoning, serving for pickle.*

Condimentārius, ii; m. Plin. 19. 8. ταριχοπώλης. *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat withal, a salter, an oil-man.*

Condimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄρτυμα, ἡδύσμα. מטעם. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a hugo or haut gout.*

Condĭo, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Dio*. Dor. unde pró *concredo concredus*, Plaut. ut sit res plures in unum dare, sive miscere, quò gratior fiat cibi sapor. Rectius fortè à *Condo*, ut à *paro, pario*; quòd res *condiantur* fiant ut *condantur*. ἀρτύω, παρασκευάζω, ζωμεύω. טבל, תשבר. *To season meat, to powder or corn it; to pickle, to sauce, Cic. to preserve, as in confectes; to embalm the dead, Cic. to sweeten, to relish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, Cic. *To be chearful in sad times.*

Condītor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be seasoned, &c.*

Condĭscens; part. Plin. *Learning.*

Condiscĭpŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A fellow-scholar, a fellow-prentice.*

Condiscĭpŭlātus, ûs; m. Just. συμμαθήτεια. *Fellowship at school or in learning.*

Condiscĭpŭlus, li; m. Cic. συμμαθητὴς. *A school-fellow.*

Condisco, is, ĕre; didici; Cic. *Compare* Addisco. למד. *To learn, to learn with others in company.*

Conditānĕus, a, um; Var. quod *condi* vel *condīri* potest, Non. ἀξιωτὸς, ἀξιωμαθὴς. *That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.*

† **Conditārius, a, um**. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria; Aug. *The wet larder, the place where they pickle or season fish.*

Conditĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Condio*; Cic. ἄξιωσις, ἡδύσμὸς. *Saucing, seasoning, powdering, pickling; preserving or confecting of fruit.*

Conditĭcĭus, ōnis; f. à *Condo*. Propriè est actio condendi, *scilicet*. & per metonym. res condita, *i.* creatura, Tert. ferè a. sum. pro qualitate, quâ quid condi, *i.* fieri aptum est; Alciat. deinde pro statu cujusque rei conditæ. κρίσεως, συνήνωμα. משפט, חק. It. *Conditio* est pactio, certam legem in se continens, Donat. *Hoarding or lying up*, Cic. a **condition**, *fortune, state or estate*: *manner, way or means*; *quality or fashion*: *property or nature*: *election or choice*; a *bargain or agreement, or a clause and term of it*; a *covenant, law or offer conditional*. ὁμολογίαι. *particularly accovenant of marriage, a match*, Cic. ◊ *Creation*, Vulg. *the creature*, Tert. ◊ *The privy parts*, Lampr. ◊ Frugum conditio, Cic. *The keeping of grain.* Conditiones pacis, Cic. *Articles or terms of peace.* Vitæ conditio, Cic. *A course of life.* Loci conditio, Ovid. *The nature of the place.* ◊ Æquâ conditione, Cic. *Upon equal terms, or like advantage.* Iniquâ conditione, Id. *Upon disadvantage.* Lucullenta conditio, Plaut. *A fair proffer.* ◊ Accipere conditionem, Ter. *To agree to the bargain.* Uti conditione alicujus, Cic. *To accept his proffer.* = Fortuna, lex, pactio, Cic.

Conditiōnālis, le; Martian. ὑποθετικὸς. **Conditional**, *that hath a condition joyned with it.* ⁜ Absolutus, simplex. ◊ *Conditionales* in Cod. sunt Tabularii, conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non pollint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditiōnāliter, adv. Digest. ὑποθετικῶς, κατὰ συνθήκην. *Conditionally, with or upon a condition.*

Conditior, us; comp. à *Conditus*, quod à *Condio*; Cic. *Better seasoned or pickled.*

Conditītius, a, um; à *Condo* vel à *Condio*; Col. κατακρίμενος. *Powdered, seasoned or preserved, kept and laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi; n. Sen. locus in quo conduntur mortui. κοιμητήριον. *A grave, a vault to bury in.*

Conditīvus, a, um; vel à *Condo* vel à *Condio*. κατακρίμενος. *That is or may be preserved and kept in store for use*; Col. *or that may be candied and preserved, as fruits are*, Var.

Conditor, ōris; m. à *Condio*; Cic. ἡδυσπὴς, ἡδυσματοπώλης. טבח. *A seasoner of meat*, ; per metaph. *a chief manager of a business.*

Conditor, ōris; m. verb. à *Condo*; Plin. Jun. δημιουργὸς, κτιστὴς, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, a founder; the first inventer or beginner*; *a compiler or writer.* Conditor legum, Plaut. *A law-maker.*

Conditōrium, ii; n. à *Condo*; Plin. Jun. κοιμητήριον. אוצר. *A place to lay up or hide things in*: *A sepulchre or Vault to bury in*, Petron. *a coffin*, Suet. *A place wherein ordnance is kept, a Magazin or Store-house*, Amm. *an Arsenal, an Armoury.*

Conditrix, f. R. ex Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, n. sc. Vinum, Aët. Hippocras. Conditum rosaceum, R. ex Pallad. *A wine made of roses, &c.*

Conditura, æ; fœm. à *Condio*; Sen. σκεύασία, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condior*; Cic. ἡδυσμένος. משמן. *Sauced, seasoned, powdered or corned, well-resished, pickled; tempered, mixed, made savory or pleasant; embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *Condor*; Cic. ἐκκεκρυμμένος. *Laid up, hidden, shut up or inclosed*; *made, built, buried. Also state, long kept, rank. Condimum oleum, cui opponitur Viride*; G. ex Suet. ◊ Ab orbe condito, *Since the creation.* Ab urbe condita. *Since the building of Rome.*

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *Condio*; Col. ἀρτυσὶς, σκεύασία. *A saucing, seasoning*; *preserving of grapes, pickling of olives, &c.*

† **Conditus, ûs**; m. verb. à *Condo*: G. ex Apul. *A foundation or erection.*

Condo, is, ĕre; didi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Do*: κρύπτω, βάλλω, κατασκευάζω, ταμιεύω. אצן. *Condere* propriè, est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad custodiam faciliorem: quod verb. sign. nunc Conscribere, nunc Facere; nunc Componere & instruere, Fest. *To lay up safe, to board, to store, to put up, to put or thrust into*; *to hide, keep close*; *to make or build.* κλίζω. ברא. *To found*; *to make, institute or ordain. To make or compose, to write*: *to make or appoint.* Condere jura, Ovid. *To make laws.* urbem, Vir. *To build a City.* historiam, Plin. *To write a history.* ensem, Hor. *To put up his sword.* lumina, Ovid. *To close the eyes of the dead.* ◊ Longos cantando condere Soles, Vir. *To spend or passover whole days in singing.* ◊ Condere aliquid arcâ, Cic. in alvo, Vir. in crumenam, Plaut. = Creo, Aug. fepono, repono, Cic. ⁜ Promo, Var.

Condor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be hid or laid up*, Cic. ◊ Pro *Fotior*, Non. ex Vir.

Condŏcĕfacio, is, ĕre, fēci, factum; à *Con*, *Docco*, & *Facio*; Cic. συμπαιδεύω, ἐθίζω. *To teach, to make one learn, to acquaint or inform, to practise one.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um; part. *Taught.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, Cic. *Tamed, and taught to do things as we would have them.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ēre; ui, ctum; Hirt. συνδιδάσκω. למד. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condoctĭor, us; comp. D. ex Plaut. *Better taught or more instructed.*

Condoctus, a, um; part. D. ex Plaut. *Taught, instructed.* ◊ Condoti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam sciuri sunt, unà fideliter ediderunt; simul docti, calv.

Condolenter, adv. R. ex Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. ὁμοπαθεία. *A sympathy or fellow-feeling of anothers sorrow*, **condolence.**

Condŏlĕo, es, ēre; unde *Condolui*; Cic. συναλγῶ. ראג. *To ake, to be in much pain.* Caput condoluit de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.* ◊ Hinc to **condole.**

Condolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To grieve, to be in pain, to fall on aking.*

† **Condolo, as**; G. ex Apul. *To make smooth.*

† **Condominari**; R. ex Liv. *To bear rule.*

† **Condŏmo, as**; G. ex Prud. *To tame, to overcome or subdue.*

Condonandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forgiven.*

Condonātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condonātus, a, um; part. Cic. συγχωρῶ. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as; act. ἁπλόω. נתן, יבר. *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one: to forgive, pardon and acquit, to remise; to bear with one.* συγχωρῶ. חנן, סלח. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Condonare pecunias debitoribus, Cic. † Condonare aliquem pecuniam, Plaut.

Condormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. συνυπνῶδέω. *To sleep with others: to fall a sleep together.*

Condormĭsco, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. *To fall a sleep, to get or take a nap.*

† **Condormitio.** R. ex Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† **Condotalis, le**; R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

† **Condotari.** R. ex Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

† **Condotatus, a, um**; R. ex Digest. *Having a dowry with others.*

* **Condrilla, æ**; f. vel **Condrillon, i**; n. Plin. καταλέπιον. Dioſc. *An herb, his the stalk and flower, like to wild Endive, of which there be two sorts: Wild Succory*, Coop. *Pisk-abed or Dandelion*, G. ex Ger.

† **Condris**, sive potius **Chondris**; f. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb called Falfe-Ditany.*

† **Condubitatus, a, um**; R. ex Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

† **Condubito, as**; R. ex Macr. *To doubt of.*

Conducibĭlis, le; Plaut. λυσιτελὴς, ὠφέλιμος. שועיל. *Profitable, expedient, convenient, available. Also fit to that he may be hired.* = Utilis, Ad Heren.

Conducit, impers. συμφέρει. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient or available; it maketh much for.*

Conducĭo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάγω. אסף, הביא. *To bring together or along with him*, Cic. to **conduct** or lead a long, *Var. to hire, to take an house or land.* μίσθωμα. שכר. *to rent it: to undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work a great*, Cic. = Redimo. *To avail, to profit, or* **conduce.** cum Dat. Conducit tibi, Col. in rem suam, Plaut. ad aliquid, Id. ◊ Servum docendum conducere, Ulp. *To take an apprentice.* ◊ Conducere vulnus, G. ex Seren. Samm. idem quod obducere cicatricem; *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducor, ĕris; pass. Firm. *To be led or brought together*; *to be hired*; *to be perswaded or brought to believe a thing*, Plaut.

† **Conducĭlis, le**; R. ex Firm. *Easie to be hired.*

† **Conducĭm**; adv. R. ex Capit. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conducĭo, ōnis; f. verb. μίσθωσις. *A hiring, renting or taking by lease*; *a taking to do at a price*; *Also a collection or inference*, Cic. *a deduction or coroll'ary.*

Conductĭtius, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That is, or is to be, hired or taken to hire.*

Conductor, ōris; m. verb. μισθωτὴς. *He that taketh or hireth*; *a Tenant who rents a house or land.* ◊ *Also an undertaker of work for hire.*

Conductum, ti; n. Cic. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired or taken to hire*; *taken up at use*; Hor. *brought together*; Tac. ◊ Operæ conductæ, Cic. *Hired servants.*

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Conductus, ûs; m. ⁜ Conduct: ut Salvus conductus; *A pass-port or safe conduct.*

† **Condulus, annulus**, Fest. à κόνδυλος, quod in digitorum Κονδύλοις, *i.* articulis gestari soleat. Vid. Condalium.

Condŭmo, as; = Ungulus, Symbolum, C. ex Plin.

Condūplĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling.* = Congeminatio, Plaut. *Also a Figure, when one or more words is repeated over again*; Ad Heren.

Condūplĭcatus, a, um; Dig. *Doubled.*

Condūplĭco, as; act. Ter. διπλόω. כפל. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.*

Conduplĭcor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be doubled.*

† **Conduradon, Plin.** 2. 6. 5. *An herb that in August beareth a red flower, and hung about the neck, healeth the disease called the Kings-evil.*

† **Conduro, as**; Lucr. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. Plaut. ταμίας. סכן. *qui cibos condit*; ut ⁜ *Promus*, qui promit. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward, the Store-keeper.*

* **Condylōma, ătis**; n. Plin. κονδύλωμα, tuber, quale est nodorum in junctûris digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, M. Ailis Tuberculum, quod nascitur circa corporum ani sive podicis, sanguinem profundens. Cels. 16. 18. *A similitude Condylorum dict. C. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

* **Condylus, li**; m. Mart. κόνδυλος. *A knuckle, a joynt in the knee, ancle, elbow, &c. Also a ring or thimble*, Fest. ◊ Complicatis in condylos digitis, Mart. apud C. *Clutch-fisted.*

† **Confabrē**, adv. R. ex Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† **Confabrefactio, is**; R. ex Digest. *To make fit or fine.*

Confabricātus, a, um; Gell. act. *Having devised or contrived.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. συντεχνάομαι. *To forge or make, to devise or contrive.* = Commolior.

† **Confabrĭlis, le**; R. ex Firm. *Belonging together to a Smith.*

Confabulatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *A talking or prating together, a telling of stories.*

Confabulo, as; act. Hanc confabulabunt fabulam, Plaut. *To tell stories.*

Confabulor, aris; dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. שעשע. *To tell tales*; to talk, or chat together.

Confamulans; part. Macr. *Waiting together.*

Confamŭlor, āris; unde *Confamulantes*, Macrob. συνδιάκονῶ. *To wait together.*

† **Confacio**; ant. D. ex Fest. *To do anything with others in company.*

Confarreatio, onis; f. *facrificium*, in quo, *farreo* libo adhibito, contrahebatur matrimonium. Quin & in Sacris nil religiosius *confarreationis* vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ *farreum* præferebant; Plin. 18. 3. Τὰ γαμήλια ἐξῆ γάμῳ. *Solemnizing of a marriage; a ceremony used at marriage, with a Bride-cake eaten together.* ⁜ Diffarreatio.

Confarreātus, a, um. R. ex Cæl. *About to solemnize such a marriage.*

Confarrĕātus, a, um. συμβιώσιμος ἔλαχάνοις, Gl. *So married.* Parentes confarreati, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. φαρτέλλω. *To marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*

Confătālis, le; Cic. συνημερωμένος. *Of the same fate or destiny.*

Confectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Conficio*. διάπραξις. *A making up, a dispatching, finishing or ending of any business*; a **confection** or *composition.* Confectio tributi, Cic. *The setting of a tribute.* annalium, Id. *The making or writing of a Chronicle*; belli, Id. *The dispatching or making an end of it.* Esculenta, Id. *The chewing of meat.*

Confector, ōris; m. verb. διαπραξικὸς συνεργός. *A dispatcher, ender, finisher*; *also a consumer, waster, destroyer.* = Exhaustor, Cic. ◊ It. καταβολεὺς, ὀνοματοκλὴς, Gl. *One who fought with the wild beasts in the Amphitheater*, Suet. = Bestiarius.

Confectūra, æ; f. Plin. κατασκευασία. *The making or doing of any thing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. κατειργασμένος. *Dispatched, made, done, performed, made an end of*; *atchieved, accomplished, finished*: *spent, wasted, worn out, maimed, destroyed, spoiled*; *killed, murdered.* ◊ *Also* (of meat) *chewed, digested.* Confectus angore, morbo, senectute, vulneribus, fame, frigore, Cic. ◊ Plagis confectus, Cic. *Mawled, shrewdly wounded.* = Trucidatus, coctus, confirmatus, Cic.

Confĕrbeo, es, ēre. *Mea cum conferbuit ira*, Hor. id. quod Conferveo. To *grow boiling hot.* ◊ To *grow together or solder, as broken bones do*, Cels.

Confercio, is, ire; ii, tum; act. ex *Con* & *farcio*; Var. ἐμφράσσω, συνκλείομαι. מלא, קבץ. *To stuff or fill; to ram or cram in*, Plin. *to gorge.* ◊ *To drive thick and close*, Lucr.

Conferendus, a, um, part. Cic. *To be Compared.*

Confĕro, fers, ttŭli, collātum; *i.* in unum fero. συμφορῶ. בשא. It. invicem comparo, σύμβαλλω, it. colloquor. *To bring, carry, put, set or lay together*; *to profit or avail, to do good*, συμφέρω. *to contribute, to give or bestow, to collate, to compare or vy with*, συμβάλλω. to **confer** or *discourse* and talk *together*; *to lay out, bestow or employ*; *to dispose of*; *to go or come to, to betake*; *to lay, impute, attribute or cast upon*: *to defer or put off*; Cæs. *to turn, set, bend or apply to.* ◊ To *change*, Coop. ex Ovid. ◊ Conferre pedem, Cic. *To set foot to foot, to stand close*, *to come to the point.* manum, Vir. *To fight hand to hand.* gradum, Id. *To go in even pace with one another, as horses in a coach*; *to set step by step.* signa, Liv. *To ingage in battle.* concilia, Ter. *To lay their heads together.* animum, Id. *To set or bend his thoughts.* lites, Hor. *To chide and scold.* rationes, Cic. *To cast account or reckon with one.* fe, Cic. *To go, to betake himself.* ◊ Conferre castra caſtris, Cæs. *To pitch their camps over against one another.* Novilina conferre primis, Cic. *To bring or lay them toge-*

ther. Aliquod stipendium nostro studio contulerunt, Col. *Given us some help or assistance.* ◊ Conferre ingenium ad rem aliquam; omnem operam ad Philosophiam; Cic. *To apply his wit, pains, to it.* ◊ Culpam conferre in aliquem, Plaut. *To lay the blame on one.* Rem in pauca conferre, Id. *To make it short.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, Cic. *To do one a courtesie.* In pedes se conferre, Plaut. *To run away.*

Conferor, ferris ; collatus ; pass. Col. *To be carried.* Verba ſi ad rem conferantur, Ter. *If they come to blows.*

† Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem eſſe quod *Ferrumino*, G. ex Apul.

Confert, impers. συμφέρει. *Is profiteth, helpeth or feveth, it is available ; profitable or expedient.*

† Confertè, adv. R. ex Mart. *Close, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. αθρόως, συν-εσταμένως. *In a heap or crowd, as close as they can ſtand ; pell-mell, thick and threefold.*

Confertior, us ; comp. Liv. *More thick, and close together.*

Confertiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Thwacked or packed close together.* In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit, Sal. *To the thickeſt of them.* Confertiſſima turba, Liv. *A crowded throng.*

Confertus, a, um ; part. vel nom. ex part. à *confercio* ; i. condenſatus, Liv. πεπυκνωμένος. πυκνόω, συμπυκνόω. עב, דחוק. *Full ſtuffed, crammed or rammed in ; thick and close together.* ◊ *Confertum agmen*, in quo milites ità conſercuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur, V. Regit Abl. *Conferti cibo*, Cic. *Crammed with meat, or as full as they can cram.* = Plenus, Cic. ✠ Rarus, Cæſ.

Conferva, æ ; f. Plin. 27. 9. Peculiaris, inquit, eſt Alpinis ſluminibus *Conferva*, appell. à *Conferruminando*, ſc. quòd ea oſſa fracta conferueant, h. e. ferruminentur. *A herb called Sponge of the river ; good to cure broken bones.*

Confervefacio, is ; Lucr. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, es ; Hor. רתח. *To be very hot, to boil up.* ◊ *Alſo to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do ;* Cels.

Confervefco, is, ĕre ; incept. Col. *To grow ſcalding or boiling hot, to ſeeth.*

Confeſſio, ónis ; f. verb. à Confiteor, Cic. הודאה. **Confeſſion**, *acknowledgment.*

Confeſſor, óris ; m. ὁμολογήτης. *He that confeſſeth ;* a **Confeſſor** : *but he who taketh confeſſions is* Confeſſarius.

Confeſſorius, a, um ; Ulp. ut Actio confeſſoria, Dig. *An action upon ones confeſſion.* ✠ Negatoria.

Confeſſus, a, um ; Act. *Rem confeſſus*, Ovid. Paul. *Confeſſa res eſt*, Cic. ὁμολογουμένη. מודה. *Act. That confeſſeth, or acknowledgeth.* ◊ Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied, that which every man granteth ; confeſt or profeſt ; notorious ;* Hier. Ex confeſſo, Quint. In confeſſo, Sen. *Confeſſly in every mans judgement, by every ones confeſſion.* In confeſſum venire, Plin. Jun. *To be confeſſed or owned.* = Manifeſtus, Cic. non dubius, Col. ◊ Confeſſus aris ; Gell. *That owns the debt.* ◊ *Confeſſe*, ait Var. L. 5, qui fati id, quod ab iis quæſitum eſt.

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, בחאם, בחר. qu. *confeſtim*, à *conficiendo* ; M. qu. *ſimul feſtinando*, ex Con & Feſtino. *Confeſtim*, ut competenti feſtinatione ; Solin. A feſto, Becm. quòd in divinis accelerentur omnia. Vel id. quòd *confertim*, i. confertis ſive denſis greſſibus ; V. quòd ꝛ & ſ indifferenter adhiberent Vett. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtrait way, out of hand, immediately.* ◊ *Continually, all along*, Sal. Sine ullâ morâ, Cic. ✠ Ex intervallo, Id.

Confibula, æ ; f. συναρμός. *A claſp or tack ; a wooden pin, or thing made to clench or claſp two pieces together.* ◊ *One of the Implements about an oil or wine preſs ;* Cato. *to keep cloſe the great timbers.*

† Confibulo, as ; R. ex Ter. *To buckle.*

Confiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be made, done, procured.*

Conficiens, tis ; part. δημιουργῶν. *That cauſeth, maketh or procureth.* = Efficiens.

Confícientiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. ut Confícientiſſima literarum civitas, Cic. *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Confício, is, ĕre ; eci, ĕum ; act. ex *Con* & *Facio*. ποιῶ, πλάσσω, διαθέτω. גמר, כלה. *To diſpatch ; to finiſh, or make an end of ; to make, to do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs ; to bring to paſs, or accompliſh ; to murder or ſlay ; to grieve, vex or torment, to wear out ; to weary ; to get or procure : to conſume, to ſpend, waſt, ſpoil, mar ; deſtroy, make away with ; to crack, (a nut ;) to chew (meat ;) to paſs over (time or place.)* Conficere mandata, Cic. *To do or perform an errand, or what he was bid.* negotium Plaut. *To diſpatch it.* pacem Cic. *To conclude a peace ;* iter, Id. *To go a journey.* pecuniam, Id. *To get or procure it.* exercitum, Id. *To leauy or get together or make up an army.* bibliothecam, Id. *To furniſh it.* cibum, Id. *To chaw it.* argentum, Ter. *To ſpend and make away with it.* ſo patrimonium, Cic. *To ſquander an eſtate.* hominem, Liv. *To kill him.* nucem, Plin. *To crack it.* diem, Plaut. *To ſpend it, or paſs it away.* Conficere cum aliquo de re aliquâ ; Cic. *To deal, treat, agree or conclude with him about it.* ◊ Sign. & obſcœnè, apud Suet. = Conſumo, Cic.

Confícior, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be diſpatched ; to be troubled, to be ſpent, to pine and waſt away.* Confici curis, Cic. *To be mightily troubled,* frigore, Id. *To be ſtarved.* fame, Id. *To be famiſhed.* ◊ Imperſ. ex quo confícitur, Cic. *From whence we may gather or conclude.*

Confícilis, le ; R. ex Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confício, ónis ; f. verb. à Confingo ; Cic. συμπλασις. יצר. *A feigning, forging or counterfeiting.*

† Confícitant, Confingunt. R. ex Var.

Confícitius, a, um ; R. ex Firm. *Feigned or cagged.*

† Confictrix ; f. R. ex Capell. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um ; part. Ter. συμπλασθείς, διαπλασθείς. ברוא. *Feigned, counterfeit.* † pro *confixus*, Dom.

Confídéjuſſor, óris ; m. Ulp. συνίγυος. *A pledge or ſurety with another.*

Confídens, ntis ; nom. ex part. ſepiùs in malam partem. *Confidens* malâ conſuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic. θαρσῶν, πολυπίθηξ. **Confident**, *foolhardy, daring, fearing nothing ; bold, preſumptuous.* ◊ *In a good ſenſe*, Ter. *grave, ſteddy.* = Nequam, Cic. durus, tumidus, Hor.

Confidenter, adv. Plaut. παῤῥησιαστικῶς. *Confidently, boldly, without fear, adventurouſly, with confidence.*

Confidentia, æ ; f. Cic. θράσος. בטחון. **Confidence**, *preſumption, boldneſs, daringneſs, bardineſs.* ✠ *Confidentia* ſæpè in malam partem ; *Fiducia* in bonam ſum. = Improbitas, temeritas, Cic.

Confidentiloquior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More conſident talker.*

Confidentilŏquus ; Plaut. θρασυγλωσσος. *A bold ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimè ; adv. Ad Heren. *Moſt confidently.*

Confidentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Virg. *Very confident and preſumptuous.*

Confidentiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More confidently.*

Confído, is, ĕre ; idi & ĭſus ſum. πίσυνόω, θαῤῥέω. בטח Cum Dat. *To truſt or put his truſt in, to* **confide**, *to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in,* Cum Infin. *To be confident or well aſſured, to truſt or hope ; to be ſure, to dare ; to believe.* Regit Dat. Confidere alicui, Cic. Cum Abl. Facilitate cauſæ confiſus, Cic. In nullo confidere, Hirt. ✠ Metuo, Ovid.

Configo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. ἀνακάπτω, καθηλόω. דקר, מחץ. *To ſtick or thruſt into a thing ; to nail, to faſten together, to ſhoot one.* Configere aliquem ſagittis, Cic. curas omnes in reip. ſalute ; Id. tabulas inter ſeſe, Cato.

Configūrātè, adv. R. ex Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configūro, as ; Col. συσχηματίζω. תאר. *To faſhion, form or make like.*

Configūror, āris ; Firm. *To be likened or faſhioned alike.*

† Confinālis, le ; adj. R. ex Firm. *That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.*

† Confinâti, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Confíndo, is, fídi ; R. ex Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confindor, ĕris ; paſſ. Tibul. *To be cleft.*

Confine, is ; n. μεθόριον. *A place adjoyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Valer.

Confingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. πλάττω. יצר, ברא. *To form or make, to feign, to forge, invent, deviſe or contrive ; to ſhape or faſhion.* Confingere crimen in aliquem ; Cic. nidos eadem materiâ, Plin. = Comminiſcor, Cic.

† Confinia, um ; pl. n. In confinibus, Sen. *The confines, marches, frontiers.*

† Confinio, is ; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne ; adj. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines ; unde *Confines* agros dicimus quorum fines conjuncti ; Cic. ὅμορος. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting or lying very near to, neighbouring, adjacent ; alſo like, of the ſame ſort.* ◊ Regit Dat. Caput confine collo, Ovid. Ut. Gen. Ad Heren. ✠ Vicini, *whoſe grounds are parted by walls ;* Confines, *clouds by a line.*

Confinis, is ; m. ſubſt. Mart. *A neighbour or borderer.*

† Confinitas, ātis ; idem quod Vicinitas, R. ex Tertul.

† Confinītio, ónis ; f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An ending or bord-ring on.*

Confinium, ii ; Cic. μεσόριον. גבול. *The marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of lands, the* **confine.** ◊ *Alſo nearneſs of place, likeneſs ;* Col. ✠ *Confinium* in ruſticis, *Vicinitas* in urbanis prædiis ponitur ; Paul.

Confino, is, ĕri ; Virg. & Ter. συμφοβοῦμαι. נשתר. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Confirmātio, ónis ; f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιστήρισις. *A* **confirmation** *or aſſurance, a ſtrengthning, a making good, a proof.*

Confirmātor, us ; comp. R. ex Cæſ. *Stronger, more reſolute.*

Confirmātor, óris ; m. verb. βεβαιωτής, ἐπιστήρικτης. *Confirmator pecuniæ*, Cic. *An aſſurer or inſurer, that ingages for it.*

Confirmātus, a, um ; part. Cic. τραχηλιάσας. *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified, ſtrengthened, or that hath recovered ſtrength.*

† Confirmitas, ātis ; f. κραταίωμα, ἰσχυροποίησις. *Sturdineſs, ſtoutneſs or reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, Plaut.

Confirmo, as ; act. βεβαιόω, ἐπιβέβαιόω. חזק, קרר. *To* **confirm**, *to ſtrengthen, fortifie and make ſtrong ; to encourage, to hearten, to comfort, to harden ; to make good, to aſcertain ; to avow ; to affirm or boldly ſay,* Cic. *to vouch and maintain.* Confirmare ſe, Cic. *To recover or pick up his ſtrength, or to pull up a good heart and take courage.* Rationibus confirmare aliquid, Cic. *To back it with reaſons.* = Erigo, excito, edico, corroboro, comprobo, promitto, ſancio, Cic. conſolor, Cæſ. ✠ Infirmo, refello, refuto, Cic.

Confirmor, āris ; paſſ. *To be confirmed, ſtrengthned,* &c. Confirmatur cicatricula, Celſ. *The wound is perfectly cloſed.*

† Confiscārius, rii ; m. R. ex Ulp. *A promoter.*

Confiscātio, ónis ; f. Suet. *An arreſting to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiscātor, óris ; m. Suet. *He that arreſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Confiscātus, a, um ; Suet. *Seiſed on,* **confiscate**, *forfeited to the Chequer.*

Confisco, as ; Suet. in *ſiſcum*, i. principis ærarium redigere. δημεύω, δημοσιόω. החרם אתם. *To ſeize or forfeit to the King ;* to **confiscate.** *Alſo to arreſt or ſeize on a mans perſon and turn him over to the Exchequer.*

Confiscor, āris ; paſſ. Suet. *To be confiscated, i. arreſted and ſeized for the princes uſe.*

Confisio, ónis ; f. à *Confido*, verb. Cic. θαῤῥησις. מבטח. *An aſſiance or aſſurance.*

Confisus, a, um ; part. Vir. θαῤῥήσασα. בטוח. *Truſting or relying or depending upon.* Cum Dat. vel Abl.

Confitens ; part. Cic. *Confeſſing.*

Confitĕor, ēris, eſſus ſum ; dep. à *Con* & *Fateor*. ὁμολογῶ, ἐξομολογοῦμαι. הודה. ✠ *Indicare* dicitur is, qui volens de ſe aliquid, & de aliis prodit ; ſed *Confiteri*, qui de ſe tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. *To acknowledge, to grant, not to deny ; to* **confeſs** *or own ; to declare ; to bewray ; to ſhew.* Ut de me confitear, Cic. *To ſpeak freely or the truth of my ſelf.* ✠ *Confiteri*, neceſſitatis eſt, *Profiteri*, voluntatis ; Non. ſed fallitur, Nam *Confiteri* eſt ſimpliciter fateri ; *Profiteri* verò non ſolùm fateri, ſed etiam præ ſe ferre, & ſe jactare in aliquâ re, C. ex Cic.

Confixilis, le ; adj. R. ex Apul. *Built or faſtned together, as a ſcaffold is.*

Confixus, a, um ; part. à *Configo*. κατηλωθείς, κατατιμπάνθείς. דקר. *Pricked, thruſt or ſhot through, pierced, ſtuck.* ◊ It. *Confixus* pro *confixor*, Diom. *Sagittâ confixus ;* Scaurus.

† Confiaccĕo, es ; R. ex Firm. *To wither, or faint, to allay.*

Confiaccĕſco, is ; vel ut C. *Confiaceſco*, Gell. *To be allayed or weakned ; to grow calm, as the waves do, when the wind is laid.*

† Confiāgellātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Digeſt. *A whipper.*

† Confiāgellātus, a, um ; R. ex Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Confiāgens, loca dicuntur, in quæ undique venti *confluunt*, Feſt. qu. à *confiando.* Al. leg. *Confluges*, & *confragei*, Iſid. *Places open and expoſed to all winds.*

† Confiāgitātor, ōris ; R. ex Apul. *An earneſt ſuitor.*

† Confiāgito, as ; Plin. συναπαγεῖν. *To demand with a general cry.*

Confiāgrātus, a, um ; part. Ad Heren. καῦ ἀφλεκτῆσθαι. *Burned, ſet on fire, or conſumed with fire.*

Confiāgro, as ; Plin. συμπυρόομαι. בער. *To burn, to be on fire, to be ſet on fire.* Confiagrare invidiâ, Liv. *To be greatly envied, or very much hated.*

† Confiammātus, a, um ; Apul. *Set on fire.*

† Confiammo, as, āvi ; R. ex Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Confiāns ; part. Plin. *Blowing.*

Confiātile, n. Simulacrum confiatum. Deut. 11. 12. χωνευτόν. מסכה. *A molten image.*

Confiātilis, le ; adj. R. ex Prud. *Caſt or molten.*

Confiātio, ónis ; f. verb. Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metal.*

Confiātor, ōris ; m. Jun. χωνευτής. *A founder or melter of metal.*

Confiātōrium, ii ; n. χωνευτήριον, Gl. *A Forge, where metals are caſt.*

Confiātūra, æ ; Feem. Plin. χώνευσις. ורתוך. *The way of melting or caſting of metal.*

Confiātus, a, um ; part. συζυγηθείς. *Melted down, caſt ; procured, forged and ſubborned, contrived or raiſed ; made up, compoſed.*

† Confiecto, is, xi, ctum ; unde *Confiexus*, Plin. συνκάμπω. כפף. *To bend or bow.*

Confiexilis, le ; R. ex Firm. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Confiexio, ónis ; f. R. ex Cod. *A turning or bending.*

† Confiexŭōsè, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

† Confiexūra, æ ; f. ex Accio. *A bending or turning.*

Confiexus, a, um ; part. Plin. συλλελυμένος. *Bowed or bended.*

Confiictātio, ónis ; f. verb. Gell. σύμπεψις, σύντασις. *A fighting, ſtriving, bickering or combating.*

Confiictātus, a, um ; part. Plin. cum Abl. ἀνακυκώμενος. ✠ paſſ. *Troubled, poſſeſſed, afflicted, annoyed ;* Sal. *Struggling.*

Confiictio, ónis ; f. verb. à *Confligo* ; Cic. συμπλοκή. *A craſhing, claſhing or diſhing of one againſt another ; a conflict, combat, skirmiſh, bickering ; the ſhock or coping ; contrariety or oppoſition.*

Confiictio, as ; freq. à *Confligo*. διαμάχομαι, πάλλομαι. רצה. *To ſtruggle, to encounter, to ſtrive, Ter. to combate, to trouble, pelter and vex ;* cum Acc. Tac.

Confiictor, aris ; dep. Cic. *To ſtruggle, to have to do with,* Ter. ◊ Paſſ. *To be troubled.* Regit Abl. cum vel line præp. Cum. = Dimico.

Confiictus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Confligo*. σύμπτωσις. *A* **conflict**, *skirmiſh, or bickering, when we cope with the enemy ; a combate, a conteſt.* Nubium confiictus, Cic. *The daſhing or ſtriking of them one againſt the other.*

† Confligātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A ruſhing together.*

† Confligātum, gli. σύμπλεγμα, σύμπλεξις. *A* Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *The daſhing of the waves.*

Confligo, as ; R. ex Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is ; xi, ctum ; Cic. ex *Con* & *ango* ; figi ; i. una confligo. συμπλέκομαι μάχομαι, συστρέφομαι, συμβάλλω, Gl. Phil. κολλαβίζω. Gl. Cyr. נלחם. *To fight, to contend or ſtrive, to encounter or skirmiſh ; to bicker, to conteſt, to try it out in fight or at law ; to debate or diſpute ; to be contrary or to contradict one the other,* Quint.

Confligor ; paſſ. unde Confligitur ; impers. Claud. *They fight or ſtrive.*

Conflo, as ; i. ſimul flo, ĭt, flando compono. συμπνέω, χωνεύω. נפח, נסך, יצרף. *Conflare*, propriè, eſt ad inſortem maſſam reducere, non autem in ſignatam redigere ; Calv. *To blow or blow together. To melt metal, to forge, found or caſt ; to forge or make ; to get, procure, raiſe, conjure or work ; to contrive or deviſe ; to make, to create,* Lact. ◊ Æs alienum conflare, Sal. *To run in debt, to borrow money.* Conflare bellum, Cic. *To raiſe a War ;* crimen, Id. *To procure an impeachment ;* exercitum, Id. *To levy or gather ;* mendacium, Id. *To forge or deviſe.* ◊ Conflare alicui invidiam ; Sal. *To draw an envy upon him, to make him hated ;* negotium, Cic. *To work him trouble.*

Conflor, aris ; paſſ. Vir. *To be melted, forged,* &c.

† Conflucĭlĭtātim, adv. R. ex Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Conflucĭlĭtātor, ōnis ; f. R. ex Næv. *A flowing together.*

Conflucĭlĭtor, āris ; Sen. κολλαμφίνομαι. *To be uncertain what to do ; to float and be in a toſs, to wave to and fro.*

† Conflucĭlĭtōſus, a, um ; R. ex Acc. *Flowing or ruſhing together.*

Confluens, ntis ; part. Cic. *Flowing or running together.*

Confálcens, ntis ; m. Liv. *Place where two rivers meet together.*

Confálcinátia, æ ; f. Macrob. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body ;* a **Confluence.**

† Confláges, loca in quæ rivi diversi confluant ; Non. Scil. à *confluo*, ut à *fruor fruges. Confluges* ubi conventu campus totum inhumiletur, Liv. Andr. *Confluges*, ap. Fest. *Places whereunto divers do run.*

† Conflíti to, as ; R. ex Næv. *To flow together.*

† Confluminéus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum. συῤῥέω. נָהַר. *To flow, come or run together : to assemble together out of divers places ; to resort or apply themselves in great numbers.* Confluere in unum, Plaut. ad studia, Cic. = Conjungor, Cic.

† Confluviátus, a, um ; R. ex Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

† Confluxe, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

† Confluxio, ónis ; f. R. ex Liv. *A flowing together.*

† Confócillátio, ónis ; f. G. ex Firm. *A cherishing.*

† Confódico, as ; R. ex Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Confódio, is, ĕre ; di, fum ; act. ὀρύσσω. כָּרָה. *To dig, pierce or thrust through ; to stab.* Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv.

Confodior, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be digged or delved.*

† Confœdátio, ónis ; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A despising.*

† Confœdátus, a, um ; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Despised.*

Confœdĕrátio, ónis ; f. *An agreement, or confederacy.*

Confœdĕro, as ; R. ex Ter. *To consent or agree together.*

† Confœdo , as ; R. ex Firm. *To despise.*

† Confœdústi ; f. *cœdere* juncti ; Fest. qu. *confidusti ; à fidus, fiducium* ; Scal. fed fort. à *fadus fadusti*, ut ab *onus onustus*, V. συνομίται. בְּעֲלֵי בְרִית *Confederates, which were joyned in league or* alliance.

† Confœta sus ; quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium, Fest. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs.*

† Confœto, as ; R. ex Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtúra, æ ; f. R. ex Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Confóre. *Et spero confore*, Ter. *I hope it will be brought about.*

† Confório, is, ire ; ivi ; ex *Con* & ant. *forio. Conforisti me*, Pomp. apud Non. id. quod Concaco. *To befoul her.*

Conformátio, ónis ; f. verb. διαμόρφωσις, χαρακτισμός. תֹאַר. it. color Rhetoricus, σχηματισμός. *The shaping , framing, fashioning, ordering , or disposing of a thing : the feature or fashion. Also a Rhetorical figure, when either a person absent or dead , or any thing , to which nature has denied speech, is brought in speaking.* = Imago, figura, moderatio, ornamentum, collatio, Cic.

Conformátor, m. R. ex Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformátus, a, um ; Cic. διαχημα-

τισθείς. *Fashioned, formed, shaped.*

Conformis, me ; adj. quod est ejusdem vel similis formæ. σύμμορφος. יְרוּמָה. *Of like form or fashion , conformable , suitable , fashionable , convenient, agreeable.*

Conformitas, átis ; f. Sen. συμμορφία. **Conformity,** *compliance.*

Conformo, as ; act. Cic. μορφόω. תֹאַר. *To form , shape or fashion ;* to **conform,** *to bring in fashion, to make like to.* Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, Cic. *To comply with him.*

Conformor, āris ; pass. Col. *To be formed or fashioned.*

Conformico, as ; Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρόω. *To make like an Arch or Vault, to vault or arch.*

† Conforto, as ; act. *i.* unà fortem facio ; Vul. Int. συσχυρίζω, κραταιόω, παρακαλέω. אָמַץ *To strengthen, to incourage,* to **comfort.**

† Confortor, aris ; pass. Vulg. κραταιόω, ἀνδρίζομαι. גָּבַר. *To be strong, to be enforced, to be of comfort, to be of good courage.*

† Confossio, ónis ; f. R. ex Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossor, us ; comp. Plaut. *Fuller of slabs or wounds.*

Confossor, ōris ; m. R. ex Tertul. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um ; part. à *Confodio ;* Vir. διορυχείς. דָּקַר. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confóvĕo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum ; Cato. κραιδιόω. חָרַר. *To cherish and keep warm.*

Confráctio, Confracuit ; Var. de R.R. Sic leg. Scal. κεφάδιον. Alii leg. Conflacuit. *To wax rotten.*

Confractio, ónis ; f. verb. Dig. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

† Confractúra, æ ; f. Dig. Idem.

Confractus, a, um ; part. à *Confringor.* συῤῥηγός. *Broken, bruised.*

† Confráges ; loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & saxa frangunt ; Iſid. *Confragues*, ap. Fest. *Conflages*, ap. Non.

Confrágósè ; adv. R. ex Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, ruggedly.*

Confrágósus, a, um ; Liv. *i.* asper ; ex *Con* & *fragosus*, quod à *Fragor* i. frango, Vid. τραχηλός. אֵיתָן. *Rough , rugged , craggy , uneven , stony, rocky, up hill and down hill ; uneasie and troublesom to go in : Also hard to understand , rude in language , unpleasant , hoarse and jarring.* = Horridus, Quint.

Confrágus, a, um ; Lucan. *A Confringo,* ut *Precipitus* à *Præcipito.* κρᾶς, ῥηγώδης. *Rough, rugged, unpassable.*

† Confrater , *i.* simul frater, R. ex Hug.

† Confratriæ ; Bud. παγδανεγκόβια. *Those Brothers, who beg up and down for their society in the name of the Blessed Virgin.*

† Confremebundus, a , um ; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noise.*

† Confremitus, ūs ; m. R. ex Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confrémo, is, ui ; neutr. Ovid. ἐρεύτομαι, συμφωνέω. הָמָה. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noise together.* Cœlum confremuit, Sil. *The welkin roard, or thundered.*

† Confréquento, as ; G. ex Prud. *To conceleb rate.*

† Confrícatus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.* unde & Confricatio, Gl.

Confrico, as, ui ; act. Col. συῤῥίζω. *To rub hard, to rub down ; to rub.* Transl. ad pro Exasperare, G. ex Gell.

Confricor, aris ; pass. Plaut. *To be rubbed.*

Confrício, onis ; R. ex Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

† Confrigefio, is ; R. ex Cels. *To be made cold.*

† Confrigeo, es ; R. ex Firm. *To make cold.*

Confrigero, as ; R. ex Apul. *To make cold.*

Confríngo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. ex *con* & *frango.* διαῤῥήγνυμι. תָּבַר. *To break or bruise, to break or dash in pieces, to break open ;* Lucr. to *squash* , Plaut. & Confringere navem, Ter. *To split his ship.* rem, Plaut. *To squander and spend it.* jura, Cic. *To break or violate the laws.* = Perrumpo, Cic.

Confringor, ĕris ; fractus ; pass. Celſ. *To be broken.*

† Confrondoſus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Full of boughs.*

† Confructus , ūs ; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling,* Gloſſ.

† Confuga, æ ; qui ad asylum confugit ; Hottom. *One who takes Sanctuary, or flies to the place of refuge.*

† Confugatio, onis ; f. R. ex Firm. *A driving to flight ; a seeking for help or succour.*

† Confugela ; idem quod *Confugium*, ap. Vett.

Confugio, is, ĕre ; ugi, gitum ; neutr. κραταιόω. חָסַר. *To fly any whither for succor, help or relief ; as a garrison for shelter ;* to retire , to have recourse. Confugere in arcem , ad aliquem, Cic. Ad vel in aram confugere, Cic. *To take Sanctuary.*

Confúgium, ii ; n. Ovid. κραταιγή. *A place of succor and refuge ; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.*

† **A confutation,** *a disproving of that was spoken ; an answer to objections.*

† Confutatus, a, um ; part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accused.*

Confúto, as ; act. *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. *i. Argue.* uti exponit Fest. fc. à *futo* vase, quo fervens aqua compescitur, V. ἀναζωπυρέω, συναλίσκω, ἀναῤῥιπτόω. הוֹכִיחַ. **To confute,** *to convince in reasoning ; to disprove ; to reprove or tell one his own.* ◊ *Properly to cool or keel the pot by stirring it, when it boils ; to keep it from running over.* Coquus ahenum, quando fervet paullâ confutat cruâ, Titin. ◊ It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* ◊ *Also to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, G. ex Apul. ◊ Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

† Confútúrus, a, um ; G. ex Plaut. *That will ensue.*

Congĕlábilis, le ; adj. R. ex Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlátio, ónis, ĕre ; Macrob. *To wax hard or thick.*

Congĕlátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. συμπῆξις ἐκ τοῦ κρύου. קִפָּאוֹן *A freezing or being frozen, a congealing.*

Congelatus , a, um ; Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè ; adv. G. ex Ter. *Very coldly.*

Confundere Venerem cum vino, Ovid. vera falſis ; Cic.

Confundor, ĕris ; fusus ; pass. Quint. *To be mingled, blended , jumbled , &c.* = Coalesco. ◊ *Also to be abashed or ashamed ;* Cypr.

† Confunero, as ; R. ex Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris ; R. ex Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confunfaneus, a, um ; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confuſaneus, Jun. *Course brown bread, houſhould-bread.*

† Confuſco, is ; R. ex Quint. *To make brown.*

Confuſè ; adv. συγκεχυμένως. *Confuſedly, without order, mingle-mangle ; higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble.* = Confuſè & perturbatè, Cic. ℨ Deſcripte & electè, Id.

† Confuſilis, le ; adj. G. ex Apul. *Eaſily mixt or confounded, ſoon out of order.*

Confúſim ; adv. Plin. idem quod Confuſè. *In a huddle, all to mark.*

Confúſio , ónis ; f. verb. σύγχυσις. מְהוּמָה. *A* **Confuſion** *or diſorder ; a mingle-mangle, a mixture, a jumble or miſmaſh ; alſo trouble of mind or diſturbance : ſhamefacedneſs, blushing.* = Perturbatio , conjunctio, etc.

Confuſior, us ; comp. Plin. *More confuſed, or diſordered.*

Confuſurus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to confound or jumble.*

Confúſus, a, um ; Liv. part. & nomen à part. συγχεχυμένος. בָּלוּל. *Confounded , diſordered , budled , jumbled ; troubled, diſmayed , aſtonied ; abaſhed ;* **Confuſed,** *in a confuſion , budled or diſorder'd.* Res confuſæ, Claud. *Trouble.* Confuſa rubore roſa, Col. *A ſpeckled roſe.* Prolem confuſam utero capere, Sen. *To have many fathers to the child ſhe goes with.*

Confutatio, ónis ; f. verb. Contrariorum locorum diſſolutio ; Ad Heren. ἀνασκευή. **A confutation,** *a diſproving of that was ſpoken ; an answer to objections.*

† Confutatus, a, um ; part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accuſed.*

Confúto, as ; act. *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. *i. Argue.* uti exponit Feſt. fc. à *futo* vaſe, quo fervens aqua compeſcitur, V. ἀναζωπυρέω, συναλίσκω, ἀναῤῥιπτόω. הוֹכִיחַ. **To confute,** *to convince in reaſoning ; to diſprove ; to reprove or tell one his own.* ◊ *Properly to cool or keel the pot by ſtirring it, when it boils ; to keep it from running over.* Coquus ahenum , quando fervet paullâ confutat cruâ, Titin. ◊ It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* ◊ *Alſo to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, G. ex Apul. ◊ Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

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Congelatus , a, um ; Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè ; adv. G. ex Ter. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um ; Coop. ex Gell. κρυώδης. *Chill, cool, coolish.*

Congĕlo, as ; act. συμπήγνυμι. קָפָא. **To congeal,** *to freeze ; alſo to mortifie ,* Mart. ◊ It. neutr. Congelare otio, Cic. *To grow ſtiff with having nothing to do.*

Congĕlor, āris ; pass. Col. *To be frozen, or congealed.*

† Congemendus, a, um ; R. ex Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕminans ; part. Val. Flac. *Doubling, redoubling.*

Congeminatim ; adv. R. ex Tert. *Joyntly, doublingly.*

Congĕminátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμός. διπλασιασμός. *A redoubling or often repeating.* = Conduplicatio.

Congĕminatus, a, um ; G. ex Amm. *Doubled.*

Congĕmino, as ; act. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כָּפַל. *To double, to tug off one to make two ;* Plaut. *To multiply, to redouble or lay on thwick thwack.* Congeminare ictus ; Vir.

Congemmatus, a, um ; R. ex Tert. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as ; R. ex Tert. *To bud at once.*

Congemo, is , ui ; ĕre ; Cic. συστενάζω. *To groan or ſigh round ;* Cum Acc. Lucr. *to bemail and lament.* Supremum congemuit, Vir. *Of a tree falling.* It fetcht its laſt groan, gave the laſt crack or craſh.

Congĕner, ĕnĕris ; adj. ex *Con* & *Genus* ; Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one ſtock or kindred : of the ſame ſort.*

Congeneratus, a, um ; R. ex Var. *Begotten together.*

Congenero, as ; συζηλόω. *To join in alliance, and make as near him as by bloods to unite or aſſociate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congenicilo, as ; Non ex. Cal. *i.* genibus replicatis cado. pro *Congenucilo*, per Sync. ex *Con* & *Geniculum.* γονυπετέω. *To fall with bended knees.*

† Congenitura, æ ; f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnitus, a, um ; adj. συγγενόμενος. *Begotten together ;* Plin. congeniti, Plin. *Hairs that we are born with.*

† Congenuclo. *Congenuclari*, eſt Flecti genibus ; Non. ex Cal. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um ; Siſen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as ; unde part. *Congenulatus*, ap. Non. ex Siſen. *Fain with his knees doubled under him.* Id. quod Congenicilo.

† Congenuo, as ; Nov. *i.* genua conjungo. Vox obſcœna. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Congĕr, Plin. & Congrus, gri ; m. Ter. à Gr. κόγγρος. ut *agur* ab ἀγγούρι. *A fiſh called a Conger, like a large overgrown Eel.*

Congĕries, ei ; f. Congero, Plin. συμφόρημα. צְבוּר, אֲסִפְתּוֹ. *A heap, a pile , a hoard.*

† Congermanaſco, is ; Non. ex Quadrig. pro quo rect. *Congerminaſco.*

† Congermanus , a , um : ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro *Congerminatus.*

† Congerminaſco, is ; Non. ex Quadrig. παρακλαστίνω. *To bud and grow joyntly together ; to be aſſociate or coupled together.* Al. leg. Congermanaſcere.

† Congerminátus, a, um ; part. Var.

ap. Non. *Budded or growing together ; as all of a piece.* = Conjunctus.

† Congermino, as ; συμφύομαι. unde part. *Congerminatus*, Non ex Var. *To grow together,* ut *Congermini.* συμφυεῖς, Gl. *To burgeon and bloſſom together.* Al. leg. Congermanat.

Congĕro, is, ĕre ; ſſi, ſtum ; act. συμφορέω. אָסַף, צָבַר. *To heap up, to make heaps of : to amaſs ; to carry together : to timber or build neſts as birds do.* Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. funus alicui, Sen.

Congeron, ēris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped.*

Congerro, ōnis ; m. Plaut. ex *con* & *garrio*, qui primâ fronte videtur. Al. à *gerris*, i. nugis, quas inter ſe tractant ; V. *Gerrones*, φλύακες, Gl. Omnes leves & inepti, à *cratibus* dicti, quòd Sicuti adverſis Athenienſes cratibus pro Scutis ſunt uſi, quas Græci ἀσπίδας appellant ; Feſt. *Congerro à gerra*, & Gr. εστ, & in Latina *cratis* ; Var. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad ſe congregant, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti ; Fulg. *qu.* raptores, furcs ; non à congregando, ut Vid. ſed à *congerendo.* ◊ Dic. & *concerro*, i. congerro. συνλιμνάζω, συνομιλῶ. *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleaſant devices : a Droll , a prattle-basket.*

Congeſtārio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congeſtātus, a, um ; R. ex Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congeſtè, pro Confuſè & ſine ordine, Jul. Cap. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Congeſtim ; adv. Apul. ἀθρόως. *By heaps, on piles, confuſedly.* = Acervatim.

Congeſtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digeſt. σώρευσις. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congeſtĭtius, a, um ; Col. συλλογικός. *Caſt up in heaps, heaped up, raiſed.* Locus congeſtitius, Vitr. *Made ground, falſe or looſe ground : alſo a place whither the filth of a City is carried, a layſtal or dunghil.*

† Congeſtitus, a, um ; R. ex Col. *Caſt on heaps.*

Congeſto, as ; R. ex Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congeſtus, a, um ; part. à *Congero*, Cic. συλλογισθείς, συμπαρομιλῶ. *Caſt together , heaped or piled up : caſt in a heap , thwacked : laid up in ſtore,* Hor. *brought on every ſide ; gathered together, built up,* Vir. ◊ Congeſtum ceſpite culmen, Vir. *Covered with turf.*

Congeſtus, ūs ; m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *A heap, a carrying or thwacking of things together.* = Cumulus, Quint.

Congiālis, le ; adj. χαλκ. *Holding the meaſure called* congius. ◊ Fidelia congialis, Plaut. *A jug, or pitcher of a gallon.*

Congiārium, ii ; n. λαγαρὸν δόσιμον. Commune eſt libertatis atque menſuræ, Quint. *A Congio ;* quòd ex *Congio* illud diſtribuerent, vel ex *congii* capacitate ; *dividere, dividere ὅτι ἀφ' ἑνὸς, ἐμμετρῶς.* Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. Leg. δίνδιον ἀφ' ἑνὸς τινὸς, ἐμμετρῶς δίνειν. ℨ *Congiarium* : munus Imperatorum , quo donabatur populus, licet *Donativo* millites ; C. ex Sen. ◊ Hujus *Congiarii* diverſæ fuerunt ſummæ. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos

trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit tricenos sesterttos. Nero quadragenos nummos popolo divisit. *A largest, which the* Roman *Emperors used to caress the people with; a dole or gifts in corn, or victuals, or money, to be divided amongst them, so much a man. Also a kind of measure,* Paul.

Congiārius, a, um. γοιῶδ. *Of the measure* Congius. ✠ Congiarius caduș; Plin. qui congium continet. *A Rundlet of a Gallon.*

✠ Congigno, is; simul gigno. R. ex Tert. *To get at once.*

CONGIUS, ii; m. Plin. & ✠ Congium, n. Iid. mensura liquidorum, continens sex sextarios, M. χοῦς, Onom. הִין, *Congium*, ηβδίδ. μέτρον οἴνε, Gl. ἀ κοῦλ concha, M. qu. *Conchius*; vel ἀ χοῦς Acc. τῦ χοῦς, V. *Congium à congiendo*, i. per augmentum crescendo, vocatur; unde posteà pecunia, beneficii gratiâ dari coepta, *Congiarium* appellatum est. Iid. forte scripserat, à congerendo; ut *congius* lit qu. *congerius*, V. *A kind of measure containing six* Sextaries, *about our Gallon, or at least somewhat more than our Pottle; of which* M. Tullius *for was wont to drink two at a draught*; Plin.

✠ Conglabro, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăciātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, turned to ice.*

Conglăcio, as; neut. Cic. γρυσαλνοῤῥέω, χιονελαμέω. *To freeze, or turn to ice*, & Metaph. *To grow stark, and stiff, and do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.*

Conglŏbātim, adv. Liv. *ἀτρόπως, σφαιροειδῶν. In a round lump, in lumps or heaps like a round ball.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συσφαιρωσις, συνελιγμός. Cic. אֲגֻדָּה. *A gathering round or coming together like a ball; an amass.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um; part. κεχλειωμένος. *Heaped or gathered round together.* Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. ✠ Conglobatum sanguinem. *Congealed or clotted blood.*

Conglŏbo, as; act. κεχλειόω, σφαιρόω. גָּלַם, קִבֵּץ. *To gather into a ball or lump.* Conglobare se in unum, Liv. *To rally and gather themselves into companies; to imbody. Also to double or to thicken ranks in an Army.* G. ex Veget. ✠ Laxo, Veg.

Conglŏbor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be gathered round on every side.*

✠ Conglŏmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A gathering together.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um; Luc. Heaped *or wound together.*

Conglŏmĕro, as; act. à *Glomus, eris*; συνελίσσω. גָּלַל. *To wind upon a bottom, to heap upon one.* Heus mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala? Enn.

Conglŏmĕror, āris; pass. Luc. 3. *To be wound as on a bottom.*

Conglutinans; part. Cic. *Gluing together, closing.*

Conglūtinātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συλλάβησις. דֶּבֶק. *A gluing, joyning or packing together.*

Conglūtinātor, ōris; m. R. ex Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglūtinātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus; Cic. *Compact or made up of lust, &c.*

Conglūtino, as; a. συγκολλάω. חִבֵּר, דָּבַק. *To glue, knit, joyn, pack, or clap up together: to close up.* ✠ Dissolvo, Cic.

Conglūtio, is; R. ex Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræco, as; Plaut. *To play the Greek, to feast and debauch*; to revel.

Congræcor, āris; dep. κωμάζω compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. חָבַר. *Traduim ex more Græcorum, qui compotationibus & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, C. To feast or banquet; to make good cheer, to Live like a merry Greek, to debosh; to tipple, fuddle or carouse.*

✠ Congrandio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congrassātor, ōris; m. R. ex Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congrassor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To rob or steal.*

Congratānter; adv. R. ex Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congrātificor, āris; R. ex Tert. *To gratifie together.*

Congrātillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγχαρμα, φιλοφρόσυνον. בָּרַךְ. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune*, congratulation *or wishing of joy.*

Congrātillator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, āris; dep. cum Dat. Cic. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. בָּרַךְ. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that hath befalen him*; to congratulate, *or bid one joy.*

Congrāvo, as; R. ex Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congrĕdiens; part. συναπτόων. *Meeting or going together.* ✠ Diggredicns, Cic.

✠ Congrĕdio, idem quod Congredior, Plaut.

Congrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Con & Gradior*; Cic. συνίσχομαι, συνάπτομαι. קָרַב, עָרַךְ. *To meet or go together, to converse with. εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν.* קָרַב. *To engage in fight or disputte, to cope with; to joyn battle, to rencounter; to go and talk with one*, Ter. *to accost one.* Congredi cum aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic. alicui, Cæs. aliquem, Plaut.

Congrĕgābilis, le; Cic. συναθροιστέος. *Sociable, that is easily assembled or gathered together.*

✠ Congregatim; adv. R. ex Aug. *By companies or assemblies.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναθροισις, κοινωνία. אֲסִפָה. *A* congregation, *an assembly, society or company*; an *assembling or gathering together.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. συνηθροισθείς. *Gathered or assembled together.*

✠ Congregis, e; adj. Apul. vid. Congrex. *Herding together, or keeping company together.*

Congrĕgo, as; act. Cic. ex *con* & *grex*. συνείρω, συναγείρω. אָסַף. *To gather or assemble together.*

Congrĕgor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be assembled or gathered together*; to *assemble or flock together.*

✠ Congrĕmio, as; R. ex Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the child.*

Congrĕdio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Congredior*; Cic. ὁμιλία, συνδιαλέξις, συνδιάλεξις. קִרְנָה. *Coming an ones company, meeting with one*; an accost, an encounter.

Congressus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Vir. συνελεύσεως συνιών. *Meeting, coping, buckling, rencountring or ingaging with.*

Congressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. συνάθροισις. קִרְבָה, עֵדָה. *A meeting or coming together, company or company keepings; a resort*; a *conference* or congress; an *ingagement or fight*, Sal. ✠ In primo congressu, Cæs. *At the first bout, onset, or attack*; a rencounter.

Congrex, ĕgis; c. g. gregi copulatus, συναθλητὴς ὁ, V. ex Hor. & Auf. *One of the same flock, or company, or herd.*

Congruens, tis; part. Cic. ἁρμόττων. רָאוּי. *Agreeing, agreeable, suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* ✠ Aptus, Cic. ✠ Discrepans, repugnans, Id.

Congruenter; adv. ἁρμοζοῦσως, πρεσπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè, convenienter, Cic.

Congruentia, æ; f. Suet. ἁρμογὴ, ἁρμοσμὸς. כִּשָּׁרוֹן. *Agreeableness, suitableness, likeness.*

Congruentillimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most agreeable.*

Congruitas; f. Erasm. Congruity, *agreeableness, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ĕre, ui; h. e. convenio, à grumbus tractum, quæ se non segregant; sive cùm volant, sive cùm palcuntur, Fest. Vel ex *con* & *ruo*, qu. *conruo*, & interpolito *g. congruo*, V. ὁμοεργῶ, συμπίπτω διαμάζω. שָׁוֶה. *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match*; to *fall pat. Also to flock together, as cranes do*, Solin. ✠ Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. ad aliquem, Liv. inter se, Ter. = Convenire, cohærere, Cic. ✠ Differre, dissidere, Id.

Congrus, i; m. Plin. à Gr. γόγρος, mutato *g* in *c*, quod à γόγγος, quòd polypi cirros devoret, M. *A fish called a* Conger, *like a great Eel.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόδιος, πρόσφορος κεχλειωμένος. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.*

Congrŭus, is; f. γογγυλὶς, Lat. *rapum*, Col. το. ἀπὸ τῦ γογγύλος, *à roundnesse* dict. M. *Congilis* scribi vult Coop. *A Rape root.*

✠ Congyllum, lii; R. ex Plin. *The root of Napheww or Turnip.*

✠ Conhibere, & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Conniventia; R. ex Calv.

✠ Conia, Præneſtinis pro *Civonia*, Plaut. per Aphær. *A Stork.*

✠ Coniectabundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Coniectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμβολαῖα. *libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus*, h. e. conjecturas nostras, M. *Books wherein we write our conjetures, Common-place books.*

Coniectans; part. Liv. *Guessing at.*

✠ Coniectanter, adv. R. ex Tert. *In manner of conjeture.*

✠ Coniectarium; efficax, perfectum, Non. Illud minimè *conjectarium*, sed imprimis hebes; Cic. de Fin. l. 4. Sed leg. *conjectarium*. ἀκόλουθον, ἥλυσον, quod necessariò consequitur; M. *Conjectarium*, ὑυχαῖον, i. quod bene conjicitur, Onom.

Con-

Coniectatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. γνῶσις, πίνημα. *A guessing or conjecturing*; a *divination.*

Coniectatorie; adv. Gell. γνωστικῶς. *By guess, by conjeture, by way of guess.*

Coniectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conjicio*, Cic. ὁμοίωσις, κεχλειωμένη. רְמִיָה. מַטָּחוֹר. it. σφαιρώσις. *A casting, throwing, burling or flinging*; a *casting together*: a *conjecture or guess*, Ulp. a *divination or interpreting of dreams*, Cic. *by ingargement or fight*, Sal. ✠ In primo congressu, Cæs. *At the first bout, onset, or attack*; a rencounter.

Coniector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. interpres somniorum, Fest. βραδυκρίτης, ὀνειροκρίτης. קֶסֶם. פּוֹתֵר. *A conjecter, h. e. directions quidam rationis ad veritatem*, unde etiam somniorum & omnium interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus; Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Southsayer, a diviner, a cunning man.* = Aruspex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. = Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Coniectrix, icis; f. *Properly an Interpretesse of dreams.* = Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Coniectura, æ; f. est rei latentis iudicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora *conjicit*, i. cogitat & colligit: C. ex Spensip. opinio, suspicio, divinatio, σφαίρωσις. *Conjectura dicta est à Conjetto, i.e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. ✠ *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti est controversia; quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Constitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A guessing or divination*, a conjeture *or guess*; an *imagination or conceit.* Conjectură consequi, Cic. *To guess right.* Conjectura somniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* = Cogitatio, suspicio, Cic.

Coniecturalis, is; adj. γνωστικὸς. *Conjecturalis status* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit; ad Heren. Coniectural, *that is to be gathered by conjeture; when the controversie is about matter of Fact, and is to be made out by circumstances.*

Coniecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

✠ Coniecturatio; f. verb. R. ex Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

✠ Coniecturo, as; Sen. σκοπεύομαι. *To conjecture, to divine or guess.*

Coniectus, a, um; part. à *Conjicio*. συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown, thrust*; put or laid upon: *conjetted, divined, guessed.*

Coniectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ὁμιλία. *A casting, hurling, throwing*; a *putting together*; *also an effort*; Lucr.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, i. nuces pineis similes; ex κῶν & *confero*. Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-apple.*

Conĭger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod Conifer.

Conjicilendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cast.*

Conjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; act. ex *Con* & *Jacio, jĭcĭtus, jăcĭum*. רָמָה, יָרָה. *To cast together*; *to throw or fling*, to hurl; *to drive*; to lay, to put, to convey. ✠ συζάλλομαι, συγκυκάομαι, συμβάλλω. פָּתַר, קֶסֶם. *To conjecture, to divine, to guess*, Cic. *to imagine or conceit*; to *interpret dreams*, Plaut. ✠ Conjicere causam, Acron. est causæ ærgumentum judici, apud quem agendum est, summatim exponere; *Briefly to lay open or state the case.* ✠ Conjicere de ratiuncula, est furari & auferre; Non. ex Afran. Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. in fugam, Cic. *To take his heels and run away.* Conjicere in vincula, Sal. *To lay him in jayl.* Conjicere pallium in collum, Plaut. *To put on's cloak, or clap it on's shoulders.* Conjicere aliquem in lætitiam, Ter. *To make one glad.* in fugam, Cæs. *To put him to flight.* se intrò, Ter. *To get him in a doors quickly.* literas in fasciculum, Cic. *To pack them up.* se sub scalas, Id. *To hide himself under the Stairs.*

Conjicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast, thrown*, &c.

✠ Conjocularis, re; adj. R. ex Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

✠ Conjocularius, ii; m. R. ex Aug. *A make-Sport, a Vice or Fool*, a *Buffoon.*

✠ Conjoculator, oris; m. R. ex Aug. *A jester.*

✠ Coniptum; Fest. Genus libaminis, quod ex farinâ conspersâ faciebant. Afranius pro Ornatu & exculto posuit; fe. quòd *Conjpmus* legeret. Al. leg. *Coniunum.*

Conjscans; part. Cic. Vid. *Conjsans.*

Conjsco, as; Lucr. *To butt as rams do at one another.* Rectiùs conisso. *To throw the dust about.*

Conjsans; part. *Caput opponis cum eo conjsans*, Cic. ap. Quint. *Butting heads together.*

Conjsso, as; Et *fatiati agni ludunt, blandéque conjsant*; Lucr. qu. *cum* conversis capita quatiunt, For. Rom. Sed est à κονίζω conisso, (ut à πελείζω parisso) pulverem excito, quod faciunt qui pedes ludentes & concertantes; Vof. ex M. Al. leg. *cbroniffant*, à χρονίζω, i. morantur: Alii *coruiffant*, à κορύσσω armare, quod à κάρᾳ galea: Alii *conjcant*, i. vibrant; *Coruiscare* enim vibrare, splendere. *To butt, to push with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport*; or *to frisk and runnig up and down to raise the dust. Or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Κονίζω, τὸ ἀγωνίζομαι ἢ πυγμαχεῖν δυσζόμενοι περὶ τῦ πόλεμον, κλ. H. Steph.

✠ Conisticæ ædes, ἐρηῖαι κονισταί. Dicæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd se pulveri colerant immergere, Cæl. 7. 26.

✠ Conisterium, ii; n. Vitruv. 5. to. Gr. κονίστρα, à κόνις cinis, pulvis, quo Athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. it. κονιστήριον, à κονίζομαι, in pulvere versor. *A place where Wrastlers, after they were anointed with oyl, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another.*

✠ Conitum, ii; n. Fest. *A kind of Offering, on which flowers was cast.* Vide Coniptum.

✠ Conjubilatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing or flouring together.*

✠ Conjubilo, as; Cæs. *To shout or rejoice together.*

✠ Conjudicatò, adv. R. ex Tert. *With good advice or counsel.*

✠ Conjudicātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Judged together.*

✠ Conjuga, æ; f. *sc.* à *conjugum.* Magna Jovis germana & conjuga, Apul. *A wife.*

✠ Conjugālis, le; Sen. γαμικὸς, γαμικὸν. *Belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.*

✠ Conjugamentum, ti; n. R. ex Aug. *A coupling yoking or fastning.*

✠ Conjugarius, rii; m. R. ex Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, ōrum. σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, σύμπλοκα συνεζευγμένα. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti jugo flectuntur; ut *Justitia, Justus, Juste*, Cic. in Top. *That cometh of one original. A Topick when from one word we argue to another of the same origination: as*, Si rifus gaudium est, ergò & ridere, gaudere.

Conjugātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συζυγία. בִּנְיָן. *A joyning or coupling together*; a *derivation of words being of one kind*: a Conjugation.

Conjugātor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. συζεύκτης. *One that joyneth or coupleth*: a *joyner, or coupler*, a *putter together*, a *matcher.*

Conjugātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυασθείς. *Joyned, yoked, or coupled.*

Conjugātilis, le; Ovid. γαμικὸς. *Belonging to marriage, Wedlock*, or to a *Bridal.*

✠ Conjugis & Conjuge; adj. Non. *Temere nisi conjuges evagantur*; Solin. de scorpionibus & lacertis. *By pairs or couples*; with *their mates along with them.*

Conjugium, ii; n. à *Conjugo*; Pot. à *Conjunx, conjugis*, ut sit status eorum qui sunt conjuges. Plurimi à *Jugo* communi; quo maritus jungitur uxori. *Conjugium* dict. quòd sint *conjuncti*; Iid. ὁμοζυγία, συζυγίας γάμος. יִחֻדִּים. *Marriage, Wedlock*; also *carnal copulation*, Vir. ✠ Poëtæ conjugio alterius, Virg. *To lye with another mans wife.* ✠ *A yoking or coupling together*, Luer. *A pair of creatures, male and female*; Plin.

Conjugo, as; act. Cic. qu. in unum jugum jungo: ex *con* & *jugo*. συζεύγνυμι. יָצַמִד, חָבַר. *To yoke or couple together*; to *marry or match.*

✠ Conjugulum, li; n. R. ex Cato. σμίλαξ. Ropeweed, *Withwind*, *Weedwind or Lindweed.*

Conjunctim, a, um; dim. Conjugula myrtus, Cato ap. Plin. *Having a mate, paired, mated*; *male and female.*

Conjugus, a, um; Plin. συζυγὸς. *Joked together, mated or joined with a fellow, paired*, in couples or pairs.

Conjunctè; adv. Cic. συνημμένως. יָחַד. *Jointly, closely*; *friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim; adv. Cæl. κοινὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνηκολουθημένως. *Together, jointly.*

✠ Conjunctio, onis; f. verb. σύζευξις. מוּחְבָּרוֹת. *A joyning together*; a *bond or knot*; *union, agreement*; *affinity*, alli-

ance,

anck, nterneſs; amity, familiarity, acquaintance; mutual love and concord, fellowſhip, company. ◊ A Conjunctive, one of the parts of ſpeech. = Conſultio; concordia, amicitia, familiaritas, conſpiratio, conventionia, neceſſitudo, Cic. Æ Diſjunctio, Id.

Conjunctim, us; comp. Cic. *More cloſely joyned, more nearly concerned.*

Conjunctiſim; adv. comp. Pl. Jun. *More cloſely or nearly.*

Conjunctiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt cloſely or intimately.* = Amantiſſimè, Cic.

Conjunctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very intimate or familiar.* = Amantiſſimus, Id.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 1. idem quod Adjunctum. *An inſeparable accident, as Heat to the Fire.*

Conjunctura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A joyning together;* a conjunction.

Conjunctus, a, um; part. συμμιγὴς ὢν, συζευγθεὶς. *Joyned, coupled together; allied, a kin; familiar, acquainted, intimate, married, agreeable to, cloſe.* = Implicatus, communis, Sociatus, Cic. Æ Diſjunctus.

Conjungendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be joyned together.*

Conjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάπτω. חבר, זרבוק *To joyn together, to* conioin, *to put together; to couple in marriage; to aſſociate; to ally.* Conjungere ſibi fœminam matrimonio, Liv. *To wed or marry a wife.* Conjungere dextras, Vir. dextram dextræ, Ovid. *To join or ſhake hands.* = Concilio, Cic. Divido, Id.

Conjungor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be joyned together, to be allied.*

† Conjunx, jŭgis, c. g. cum *n.* ut Priſc. voluit; ut ſit à *conjungo*, *conjunxi*. In ant. monum. ſcrib. nunc *conjux*, nunc *conjux*, nunc *conjunx*, per *n.* uti etiam *thensaurus*, *formonſus*, &c. ubi *n* prorsùs vacat. *Conjuger*, à communi jugo deducuntur, ſumptâ à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow*; *an huſband, a wife, a bride.*

† Conivola, occulta; Feſt. Al. leg. *Conivola*. f. ut *Conivum* (quod & *cotylum*) ὑφὴς ἢ ἐκ μεταλλικῆς. Gl. Phil. folliculus roſæ clauſus, à *conlygo* ſeu *conniveo*, ſic. *Conivola*, *occulta*, i. clauſa. Verùm *Conivoli* (ſive Cohibuli) concordes, conjuncti; Gl. iſid. legit itidem *Conivoli* Scal. ap. Feſt. pro *Coniueli*, i. oculi in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Erit ergò *Conivolus*, a, um; dim. à *Conivus*. *Cloſe, ſhut, as the eyes are winking; hidden, ſecret.*

† Conjuramentum, ti; n. G. ex Aug. *A conſpiring or conſpiracy.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* Al. leg. Conjuratè.

Conjuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. קשר. *A confederacy, or conſpiracy; a compliment.* ◊ *In a good ſenſe; a ſudden Levy of Souldiers, in ſome preſent danger of the State, in this form of words*; Qui Remp. vult ſalvam eſſe, me ſequatur, G. ex Feſt.

Conjuratus, a, um; part. συνωμοσμένος. *Sworn into a conſpiracy.* Conjuratus Getarum, Claud. *A fellow conſpirator or compliotter.* ◊ *Conjuncti* dicuntur, qui conjurarunt, οἱ συσσωσθέντες Cic. *Conſpirators, plotters, upon ſome ill deſign; ſuch as* Catiline *and his crew.*

Conjuro, as; Sal. συνομνύω, συνίημι. קשר. *To* conſpire *or* conſpire together; *to ſwear together to do all ſome one thing*; Liv. *to bandy or conſpire, (in a good or a bad ſenſe) to agree and help one another*, Hor. *ſimply, to ſwear*, Gell. ◊ Conjurare inter ſe, Plaut. in arma, Liv. contra populum Rom. Caſ. de interficiendo aliquo, Cic.

Conjux, jŭgis; c. g. ex *con* & *jugum*; à συζυξ, σύζυγος, quòd dicis cauſâ *jugum* imponi conjugibus ſolent, Serv. ad ſignificandam, M. *ſcil.* quomodò Jupiter conjugii præſes Gr. ζύγιος. dic. & Juno *pronubis* ζυγίαι, ſimiliter à ζύγος *jugum*. *A huſband or wife, a married man or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate*; *a bride*, Vir.

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliqueſco, Conluento, &c. Vid. Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um; à *Confero*. Hinc *conlativum ſacrificium*, quod ex conlatione confertur; Feſt. it. *Conlativus venter*, Plaut. *i.* magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vid. Collativus.

Conlatro, as; cum Acc. Sen. συναλαλῶ. *To bark and rail at a thing; to ſpeak ill of it, or to decry it.*

† Conlaxo, as; D. ex Lucr. *To ſlacken.*

Conlĭco, as; act. Cato. ex *con* & *lux*, *lucis*, V. *Conlucare*, dicebant, cùm profanæ Sylvæ rami deciderentur officientes lumini; Feſt. Nam in *luco*, i. Sylvâ ſacrâ id non licebant. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light.*

Connatalis, le; R. ex Aug. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another.*

Connatĭlium, ii; R. ex Firmic. *The ſame birth-day of divers.*

† Connatĭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

† Connatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conno*, i. ſimul no. *Connationis noſtræ conſcius*, Plaut. per tranſlat. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, Sipont.

Connăto, as; neutr. συνήθομαι. *To ſwim together*; per tranſlat. *To baunt or keep company with the ſame woman*; *to be rival to another man.*

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connavigo, as; Aug. *To ſail together.*

Connecto, is, ĕre; xi & xui, xum; act. συμπλέκω, συνείρω. קשר, חבר, אסר. *To knit, tie, link, or faſten together; to cauſe, joyn or add to*; Plin. *to gird or tye about*; Claud. *to continue and bang a diſcourſe together*; Quint. ◊ Tempora lauro connectere, Val. Fl. *To put a garland of lawrel about his head.*

Connector, ōris; paſſ. Cic. *To be joyned or knit together.*

Connexio, onis; f. verb. σύμπλεξις, συμπλοκή. מחברת. *A tying or linking together*; a connexion. ◊ *A concluſion*, Quint.

Connexius, a, um. συμπλεκόμενος. *That can knit and couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva; Gell. *The Conjunction copulative.*

† Connexo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To tye or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Concluſione; Cic. τὸ συνημμένον. vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe.*

Connexus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος ὢν. *Knit, tied or linked together; joyned or added to*; *trufſed up cloſe, as hair*; Prop. *intangled thick one with another as boughs are*; Luc.

Connexus, ûs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, or joyning together*; *a joint, a knot.*

Connĭco, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To vent or open as a wound, when he hath the ſcent of a thing.*

Connĭcto, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. *To wink often for fear.*

† Connictor, āris; R. ex Ter. *To ſputter with the winge.*

Connidĭfico, as; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connidulor, āris; Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrĕfacio, Hier. *To make black.*

† Connigrico, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make ſomewhat black.*

Connigro, as; G. ex Hier. *To make black.*

† Conniteo, es; R. ex. Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

† Connitido, as; R. ex. Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connitor, ĕris; xus vel ſus ſum; ſimul vel vehementer nitor. συντείνομαι, διατείνομαι, ὀγκῶ. Item pro Eniti & parere. *To endeavour, to tug, to ſtruggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmoſt*; *to lean upon*, Sil. *to travel with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*, Vir. ◊ Conniti in aliquem locum, Cæſ. ad aliquid agendum, Tac.

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or diſſembling.* Oculi ſomno conniventes, Cic. *That cannot keep open, for want of ſleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digeſt. ὕπνωσις. *A ſufferance, a winking at, a pretending not to ſee or know*; a connivance. = Diſſimulatio, Cod.

Conniveo, es, ĕre; ivi & ixi; ex *Con* & *Niveo*, unde *Nitlo*; oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio; ponitur pro Diſſimulo; καρδαμύσσω, βλεφαρίζω, κρύπτω, μυσπετέλπω. קרץ. Alii ex *Con* & *Nixo*, *Nixûs*, quia nix acrem oculorum perſtringit. Al. ex *Con* & *Nino*. Al. ex *Con* & *Nuo*, M. ex νέω, vel ex συννεύω. quo modo Eurip. dixit συννεῦν ὄμμασιν, *qu.* nubem obducere oculis. Propr. ſign. oculos claudere, idque ſomno. Aliq. quieſcere, diſſimulare, qu. clauſis oculis præterire; Gell. ◊ Conniveo in re aliquâ, Cic. παρορᾶν, ὑπερορᾶν. *To wink at a matter*; to connive, *to diſſemble a thing*; *to take patiently*; *to take no notice, to make as if he did not ſee.* ◊ Cum Acc. Nunquam conniveat acrem oculorum, Solin. Non conniveo oculos ſopore, Cæſ. ◊ Dum ego conniveo ſomno, Turpil.

† Connivo, is, ĕre; ant. *Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula ſomno*, Cinna. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Vid. Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor. συσθενῶν. *Leaning on*; Sil. *bending or thruſting forward*; alſo *bringing forth young.* Gemellos connixa, Vir. *i.* enixa; parîtendi labore perfuncta. Vel connixa, ſimul

ſimul enixa. *Having yeaned twins.* Connixus toto corpore, Vir. *in haſtam ſili.*

† Conno, as; ſimul no: συνάπτομαι. unde *Connatio*, Plaut.

Connŏdo, as; act. Cato, συνδέω. *To knit together.*

† Connŏteſco, is; R. ex Aug. *To wax known.*

Connŭbiālis, le; Stat. γαμικὸς, γαμικῶν. *Pertaining to wedlock or marriage.* Carmen connubiale, Claud. *A Nuptial or marriage ſong.*

Connŭbilare; R. ex Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connŭbilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connŭbilus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Cloudy, dark.*

Connŭbium, ii; n. jus legitimi matrimonii; à *Nubo*. συζυγίαι. חתונה. *Lawful conjunction in marriage*; *the right of marriage*; *a wedlock, marriage*; a wedding.

† Connŭbius, a, um; *Liberæ & connubii loge ſociatæ corrumpo*, Apul. 9. *By marriage-law.*

Connŭbo, is, ĕre; pſi, tum. συνοικίω. *To marry together, to be married.*

Connŭdātus, a, um; part. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connŭdo, as; act. γυμνῶ. Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connŭgātus; m. R. ex Aug. *A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connŭgātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

† Connŭgātorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connŭgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

† Connumeratim; adv. R. ex Tert. *By number.*

Connŭmerātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbring.*

Connŭmerātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connŭmero, as; Dig. *To number together.*

† Connuo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le; R. ex Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connŭptio, as; R. ex Hier. *To nurſe or nouriſh together.*

Connŭtrio, is; Col. συθρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

† Connŭtritus; m. R. ex Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus, a, um; Aug. σύτροφος. *Nouriſhed together.* Connutritus morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.* G. legit Connutritus.

Connŭpsum, ſi; n. Hor. κουκεῶνον; à νύμφη, *calyx*; *fe.* velum ad arcendos cubices. Tentorium, ſeu velum & papillo lille lineus vel laneus ſeu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos *culices*; quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini, quòd ex Nilo culices conflunt, quos κώνωπας dicunt; Cal. מרבד. יריעה. *A Canopy, or curtain that hangeth about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats*; a *dazie, an umbrella, a tent, a pavilion, a teſtern over a Bed.* Leg. & Conopium, Propert.

CONOR, cōnāris; dep. à Græc. κονάω, σκονίω. Heſ. *circumago*, i. in omnes partes ſe vertere, ut quid præſtet: vel à *nonno* ſive *νοννίζω*, quod Heſ. exp. *feſtinare, inſtare, perſicere, certare, ſtudere, operari*; M. A *conus*, Vet. voc. ut *Conari* ſit in *coni* figuram vires extendere. σπουδάζω, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἀνδάνω μᾶλλον. *To indeavour, to aſſay, to labour or go about, to attempt.* Egone iſtuc conari queam? Ter. *Can I find in my heart to do or go about that?* Regiæ *Acc.* vel *Infinit.* Magnum opus conari, Cic.

† Conos. *A kind of tree.* Cœl. 20. 19. R.

Conquădrātus, a, um; part. Col. 8. 3. *Squared or made ſquare.*

Conquadro, as; *i.* in quadratam figuram redigere; unde part. *Conquadratus*, Col. τετράγωνος. *To bring into a ſquare form; to ſquare or make ſquare.*

Conquaſſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύσεισις. *A ſhaking, barreſſing, or diſquieting.*

Conquaſſātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, barraſſed.*

Conquaſſo, as; act. Catoo. συσείω, διασείω, γνύω. יריץ החמקש. *To ſhake or daſh, to break in pieces: alſo to barraſſe, to ruine and lay waſte.*

Conquaſſor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſhaken, toſſed, diſquieted.*

† Conquĭcterno, as; G. ex Auth. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquerens; part. Suet. *Complaining.*

Conqueror, ĕris; eſtus ſum; dep. μέμφομαι. לרון. *To complain of, to make mone, to lament; to make complaint.* Conqueri aliquid, de aliqua re, pro repub. Cic.

Conqueſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining or making mone.*

Conqueſtus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. μέμψις. תלונה. *A complaint or complaining.*

Conqueſco, is, ĕre; ĕvi, ētum. ἠσυχάζω, ἡσυχίαν ἄγω. שקט, נוח. *To be at reſt or quiet; to hold himſelf content, to ceaſe, to leave off, to have reſpite or quiet from; to be allayed or aſſwaged; to acquieſce, to take delight and be pleaſed in a thing.* Conqueſcere ab armis, ad faxa, in loco, in ſtudiis, Cic. ◊ De me non conqueſti, Cic. pro *conqueſtiſti*, per Sync. ◊ Calor conqueſcit, Ceſſ. *The heat is aſſwaged or allayed.* ◊ Conqueſcit mercatorum navigatio, Cic. *Merchants ceaſe from travelling.*

Conquiniſco, is, ĕre; conquexi; Plaut. *i.* inclinare ſe, Non. נכרע. *To bow, to crouch, to ſtoop*, unde ἀναβοκινῶν, *cernuare*, five inclinare ſe reverentiæ causâ. Hinc *cunio*, *cunifco*, & in comp. *conquiniſco* : ut à *κοινὸς*, *κοινόω*, *cunio*, & in comp. *inquino*. Al. corr. pro *conclinifco*, ut ſit à *clino*. Al. qu. *congenifco*, à *genu*, unde & *congenico*, i. in genua procumbo. Al. à *cunio*, Stercus facere, Feſt. unde & *inquino* : ut *Conquiniſcere* ſit proprie inclinare ſe ad excrementandam alvum, Scal. *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to ſtoop.* Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquiro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; act. ex *Con* & *Quæro*. ζητῶ. חקר, בקש. *To ſeek about*; *to ſearch for diligently*; *to gather, to take up*; *to get together, to rake up*; *to look for up and down.* = Comparo, eligo, Cic. † *Conquirere*, coercere, Feſt. legendum, *coinquire* vel *coinquere*, pro *coangere*, ab ἄγχω. Scal. Vid. M.

Conquiſitè; adv. Gell. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly, curiouſly.*

Conquiſitio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις, ἐκζήτησις. *A diligent ſearching*; *a reſearch, an inquiry*; a *preſſing of ſouldiers*, Cic. = Delectus.

Conquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt exquiſite, rare and dainty.*

Conquiſitor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητής. *A ſearcher or inquiſitor in any matter.* Conquiſitores etiam, Cic. ἐκλεκτοδιῶκται, ἐπιλεκτοδιῶκται. *Commiſſioners, to muſter and take up men for wars, Preſt-Maſters.* ◊ *Alſo Officers, which attach offenders, going after them with Hue and Cry.*

Conquiſitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξεκλεκτός, ἐκλεκτός. *Searched out*; *ſought for*; *deviſed.* ◊ *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare*; *choice*; *exact.* = Fictus, Cic.

† Conrēgio, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum, G. ex Var. *A Region with a certain compaſs of circuit.*

† Conregione; vett. pro Eregione, Feſt.

† Conreus; Ulp. qui unà reus eſt. Alii leg. *Correus*. Συμφιλόνεικος, qui simul ob eandem cauſam rei facti ſunt. C. *A complice, one guilty of the ſame crime*; *a fellow-priſoner, an accuſatory to a crime.*

† Conridĕo, es, ĕre; D. ex Lucr. To *laugh or be pleaſant.*

† Conruo, is, ĕre; act. pro Corruo; G. ex Lucr. *To ſubverti and overthrow.*

† Conruſpări, pro Conquirere. Plaut. *Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore*, Feſt.

† Conſaburro, as; R. ex Aug. *To baleaſt a ſhip.*

† Conſalaneus; m. R. ex Hier. σύναλῶν. *ejuſdem ſalis particeps. That ſitteth at the ſame ſalt.*

Conſalutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A ſaluting or greeting one another.*

Conſalutator, ōris; Eraſ. *A ſalutter.*

Conſaluto, as; *id eſt*, ultro citroque ſalutare, C. σφοιτῶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους. *To ſalute or greet one another.* Inter ſe conſalutare, Cic.

Conſanesco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. unde *Conſaniſco*, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίγνομαι. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguinalis, le; R. ex Tert. *Of the ſame blood.*

Conſanguineus, a, um; ab unitate ſanguinis. συγγενὴς, κύριος, γνήσιος. *Conſanguinei* dicuntur, qui connexi ſint per virilem ſexum, C. *A kindred or a kin by blood or birth*; eſpecially *on the fathers ſide*; *allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, Ovid. Atma conſanguinea, Claud.

Conſanguineus, ei; m. Cic. ὁμαιμος, ὁμαίμων, συγγενής. *Conſanguinei* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eademne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint, Cod. ὁμοπάτωρ, ὁμοπάτορες. *A couſin, a kinſman from the ſame blood by the fathers ſide*; *a brother by the ſame father*; a *couſin-german.* Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, Vir. κασίγνητος, Hom. frater, Sen. *The brother or couſin-german of death.* Æ *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *Uterini*, eadem matre.

Conſanguinĭtas, ātis; fem. Liv. συγγένεια, συγγενικὸς ἀγαθός. קרבת. *A kindred*

dred by blood or birth; Consanguinity.

† Consanguino, as; R. ex Tert. To be of the same blood.

Consăno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. רחא To heal. ◊ To wax or become whole; to heal up, ulp.

Consănor; ăris; pass. Col. To be healed or cured.

† Consarcinātus, a, um; R. ex Cod. He that meddleth about packs.

Consarcinātor, m. A packer or vaker together. Consarcinator litium, Gr. ex Amm. Marc. A Barretter, a make-bate, a splitter of causes.

Consarcinātrix, fœm. Digest. A woman Taylor, that botcheth up old apparel.

Consarcinātus, a, um; Amm. Pieced, or patched, or packed together.

Consarcino, as; Gell. simul farcire fign. & multo delectu conjungere. συμπάσσω. חבר ex Con & Sarcino, quod fupè leg. pro Sarcio, ap. J. C. Cal. To patch up or together, to piece or add to: To pack up.

Consarcio, is; G. ex Digest. To make whole, to piece up.

Consarcŭlātio, f. R. ex Col. A weeding, harrowing or raking.

Consarcŭlo, as; R. ex Col. To rake or weed.

Consarriendus, a, um; p. Col. To be rak'd or weeded.

Consarrio, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. unde Consarriendi sulci, Col. 11. 3. Cnραδίσω. To rake or weed.

Consarrito, f. Col. A weeding with a weed-hook.

Consarritor, ōris; m. Col. A weeder or harrower.

† Consartor, ōris; m. Cod. A boucher or taylor.

† Consartus, a, um; part. R. ex Cod. Kept safe and found.

† Consătellitium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. A guard of men.

† Consătiātus, a, um; R. ex Digest. Satisfied.

† Consătivus; a, um; Col. That may be sown or planted together.

Consătūro, as; Firm. To fill or satisfie.

† Consătus, a, um; Solin. Sown or planted.

Consauciātio, fœm. Digest. A wounding.

Consaucio, as; activ. κελαξομυκάζω. To wound or hurt.

Consaucior, āris; pass. ad Heren. κελαξομυκάζομαι. מחץ To be grievously hurt or wounded.

† Conscătūrigo, fœm. R. ex Tert. The boyling or bubbling of water or a spring.

† Conscătūrio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. To spring out, to bubble up.

Conscelerātē, adv. Tert. Wickedly.

Conscelerātissimus, a, um; superl. Most wicked and ungodly.

Conscelerātus, a, um; p. & adj. Cic. ἀνόσιος. חמא Defiled, distained, prophaned. ◊ Wicked, ungodly, damnable, profane; unhallowed.

Conscĕlĕro, as; act. Liv. μιαίνω. חמא Conscelerare oculos dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt, Ovid. aures, qui narrant audiendum, L. v. To profane or unhallow, to pollute or file.

† Conscĕlĕrōsus, a, um; R. ex Ter. Full of mischief.

Conscĕlestus, a, um; G. ex Firm. Wicked, ungracious.

Conscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex Con & Scando. עלה To climb, or to go up to, to mount, to get up: to take ship or imbark. Conscendere navim, in navem, & simpl. Conscendere, Cic. To take shipping, to go on ship-board. Conscendere navibus æquor, Vir. To go to Sea in ships. ◊ Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. To leap on horseback, to take horse: curru, Liv. To take Coach.

Conscensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. מעלה. מעלה. A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.

Conscĭens, tis; part. ex Conscio, Aug. Guilty, knowing, privy to.

Conscienter, adv. Aug. With knowledge or conscience, knowingly.

Conscientia, æ; f. à part. conscient, quâ homo Deo judicante conscius est. συνείδησις. מוסר, דעת. Est quasi cum alio scientia. Conscience, the testimony or witness of ones own mind; knowledge; remembrance, reflexion; remorse, a sense of guilt; Also privity, or one being privy to anothers designs and actions, Tac. ◊ In conscientiam facinoris assumere vel asciscere aliquem, Tac. To make him privy to it. = Recordatio, cogitatio, consilium, Cic.

Conscindo, is, ĕre; scĭdi, scissum; ad. διαῤῥήγνυμι. בקע, קרע. To cut or tear in pieces; to slice; to slash; to lash, jerk, or censure severely; to twitch or gird. Sibilis conscindere, Cic. To hiss off the stage. Ipsum capillo conscidit, Ter. He tore or pulled her by the hair.

Conscindor; ĕris; scissus; pass. Cic. To be cut, torn, lashed or slashed.

Conscio, is, ire; ivi, itum; conscius (um. συνοίδα. ידע. To know, to be privy to. Nil conscire sibi, Hor. To know no hurt or ill by himself.

Conscĭdŭus, a, um; adj. dim. à Conscius; G. ex Catul. Guilty, &c.

Conscīscendus, a, um; p. To be procured or resolved upon. Aut conscīscenda mors voluntaria, Cic. Or he must kill himself wilfully.

Conscīsco, is, ĕre; ivi, tum; ex Con Scisco, i. decernere, lt. exequi quod decreveris. συμπαίζομαι, ὁμολογίζομαι. יאר. = Censuit, consensit, conclusit, ut bellum fieret, Liv. To vote by common consent, to make an order or act; to consent and determine; to procure; to commit; to gather. Conscisunt in fœdum facinus, Liv. They draw a foul guilt upon themselves, or make themselves guilty of a base act. ◊ Conscīscere sibi mortem, Cic. περίαπτω τὸν ἑαυτῆς βίον. To kill himself. Veneno mortem sibi conscisceret, Id. To poyson himself. ◊ Fugam sibi conscīscere ex aliquo loco, Liv. To flie from. ◊ Humorem conscīscere, Col. To gather moisture, to become moist or wet.

Conscissio, fœm. Tert. A cutting or paring.

Conscissura, æ; fœm. Plin. διαῤῥῆξις. קרע. A gash, a cut or hatch, a slit, a scotch, a rent, a jag, a slash.

Conscissus, a, um; part. à Conscindo. διαῤῥωγής. Torn, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked. Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, Cic. Boxed and kicked sadly.

Conscissus, ūs; masc. Firm. A cutting.

Conscitus, a, um; part. à Conscisco, διαπεπραγμένος. Decreed, resolved upon and acted. Conscita nece, Plin. Killing themselves.

Conscius, a, um; συνειδὼς ἑαυτῷ. συνίστωρ. Conscious, privy to anothers counsels or actions; guilty: knowing any thing by one self or by others. Regit Gen. cum Dat. Mens sibi conscia recti, Vir. Futuri conscius, Luc. & Scius, secum; Conscius, cum alio scius est, Non. = Testis, Cic.

Conscortātor, ōris; m. Aug. That keepeth company with whoremongers.

Conscortor, Aug. To go a whoring.

† Conscribello, as; C. ex Var. All. quid in ceram conscribillare. Rect. Conscribillo.

Conscribillo, as; Var. à conscribo, (secundâ correptâ) uti Angl. à Scribo, to scribble, qui, scribillo. ἐπιγράφω, ἐπιγράφω. To write down, to register, to enrol; to scrawl or scribble, Flagella alicui conscribillare, Catul. To lash him so that the marks appear; to ingrave or ingrail.

Conscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; ad. συγγράφω. חכב. To write, to pen or set down in writing, to register, to muster or list, and levy souldiers. Conscribere legem, milites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui, Cic. parietes, Plin. To write upon the walls.

Conscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφή. מכתב. An enrolling, writing, registring.

Conscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. Written, enrolled, registred, mustered, scribbled. ◊ Veterum conscripta, Ovid. The writings of the ancients.

Conscripti, ōrum; Liv. πατρόγλυφοι, συγκλητικοί. Patres conscripti dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur, Fest. Senatores, tibi particularly who were taken into that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacant rooms.

Conscriptor, ōris; m. Firm. To search all about, to search with bothers.

Conscriptilis, le; adj. Aug. Engraved, easily carved.

Conscriptor, ōris; m. Hier. An Engraver.

Conscriptūra, æ; f. Hier. Carving or engraving.

Conscriptus, a, um; m. Tert. Engraven.

Conscro, as; āvi, ātum; Ovid. τιτρώσκω, ἐπιθλίβω. חצע, נתח. To cut or hack, to cut in pieces. Consecare aliquid ad ossa, in tenues membranas, Plin.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um. κοινόβιος. Commilitones sacrati, imò verò consecranei, Jul. Capit. Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause. ◊ Consecraneus Tert. vocat, qui qu. uni sectæ mancipati sunt.

Consĕcrātio, ōnis; f. κατάθεσις, τελετή. חנכת. A dedication or consecration.

Consecrātio, ōris; m. Firm. κατάθεσις. A consecrator, a dedicator.

Consecratus, a, um; part. κατάθεσις. Dedicated, consecrated, devoted, canonized, sainted. ◊ Also wicked, detestable, Non. = Addictus, Cic. & Profanus, Id.

Consecro, as; act. ex Con & Sacro. κατάθεσις, τελετίω. חנך. To dedicate or consecrate, to devote, to hallow, to canonize or saint, to make a god; to immortalize or render immortal. Domum Cereri consecrare, Cic. Aliquid memoriâ & literis, ad immortalitatem & memoriam consecrare, Id. = Dedico, dico, in numero Deorum colloco, Cic.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um. κοινόβιος. Hinc Consŏbrini dicuntur, qui aliorum oblationem vel sententiam sequuntur, C. συμψηφίσμαι. Which follow others opinion.

Consĕcrārium, ii; n. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. A brief argument, wherein the Conclusion doth necessarily follow the Antecedent; a corollary or deduction.

Consĕcrārius, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀκόλουθος. That follows with upon any other things consequent.

Consĕcrārius, ii; m. Tert. That follows any opinion.

Consĕcrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μίλιαδος. שטר. A following or pursuing: an imitating; an endeavour to get or attain; pursuit, a running after.

Consĕcrātor, ōris; masc. verb. He which followeth, or pursueth, or bankereth after.

Consĕcratrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. κατακολουθος. She that followeth, and pursueth or bankereth after.

Consĕcūtus, a, um; ex Con. Cic. σύμφωνος, κακόλουθος. בשר. Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient; also reasonable, non unlike, probable, Cic. Consentaneus, Cic. = Atqui, consequens. ◊ Diffentaneus, Cic.

Consentes; Dii Penates in intimis penetralibus cœli, numero 12. Sex mares totidemque fœminæ, quos & complices Etruſci nominant; quòd una oriantur, & occidant unà, Arnob. ex Var. dicti Consentes, quòd à Jove in consilium adhibiti consentiant; qu. consentientes. Al. qu. consulentes, quos ideò Jovis consiliarios vocat Arn. vel, ut Junio placet, à consonis obsoli. pro consulo; unde & Deus Consus, Voss.

Consentia, sacra, quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta, Fest. five Deorum consentium Sacra. Holy rites peculiar to some families, as the Cornelii, Valerii, &c. performed by the consent of the whole kinred: or Sacrifices to the Gods called Consentes.

Consentiens, tis; p. Cic. Agreeing, consenting, consonant. Consentiens fama de aliquo, Cic. A constant report of one, wherein all men agree. = Conspirans, conjunctus, Cic.

Consentio, is, ire; si, sum. συμφωνέω, ὁμολογέω, ὁμοδόξω, συνδιδάσκω, ὁμοτονῶ, συγκαταίνημι. רצה, יאר. To consent, agree or accord: to be of one opinion or of the same mind, to be convenient and agreeable to. Regit Dat. vel Abl. cum præp. cum. ◊ Etiam cum Acc. In eum omnes illud consentiunt eloqium, Cic. All give him that good character. ◊ In aliquem consentire, Ulp. When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire. & Pugno, Cic.

† Consentitur, impers. Gell. It is agreed. Consensum est, Quint. All men agree upon it.

Consepelio, is; ivi, ultum; ad. To bury together.

Consepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. unde consæptus, Cic. συνεφράττω. שור. To hedge in, to enclose or compass.

Conseptum, i; neut. Col. φράγμα, περίφραγμα. מסגר. A close, an inclosure: a place inclosed or fenced in, as a Park. Consæptum fori. The Bar: the Court. Consæptum templi; Arnob. The close about a Cathedral, a Churchyard, or void ground about a Church belonging to it; Antiqu. & Conspirum, Fest.

Conseptus, a, um; p. Cic. συμπεφραγμένος. Inclosed, hedged in.

† Consĕquax; adj. G. ex Apul. That followeth, or is pliant.

Consĕquēla; f. R. ex Tert. A sequel or conclusion.

Consĕquens, tis; p. Cic. συνακόλουθος. עתיד. Following, succeeding, insuing; meet and convenient. Consequens est, Cic. It follows, it is meet or fit. & Repugnans, Id.

Consĕquens, tis; neut. subst. Cic. τὸ ἀκόλουθον. A conclusion, a sequel or consequent.

Consĕquenter; adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. Consequently, by order, by the sequel. ◊ Pro Congrue & merito fupè ap. Hier.

Consĕquentia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀκολουθία. שרר, טור. A sequel, a consequent or consequence, an orderly following.

† Consĕquīlo, arum; pl. f. ut ab exequor exequiæ, Apul. Sequels or consequences.

† Consequitor, m. R. ex Macr. A follower.

Consĕquor, ĕris, ĭ; cutus; dep. cum Acc. ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω. רדף. To follow, to ensue: to come after; to attain or obtain, to get, purchase; win or procure; to reach, to overtake; to imitate; to reckon up. Consequi aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. To conceive or apprehend it. memoriâ, Cic. To remember it. conjecturâ, Id. To guess it. verbis, Id. To express it. V. Ætate aliquem consequi, Cic. To be next to him in age. ◊ Idem vitium consequuntur, Quint. They run into the same fault. ◊ Cum Dat. Videri hominî ferè natos consequi, Plaut. Ita Græcè loquuntur.

† Consĕquus, a, um; adj. Lucr. Consequent or consonant.

Consequutus, a, um; p. Cic. Following, insuing. ◊ Consequuta, pro Impetrata, passivè, Varr.

Consĕrenas; Liv. It is fair weather.

† Consermōnor, aris; pro Sermeciner, R. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sătum; à semino. κατασπείρω. נטע, שתל, שרל. To consert, agree or accord: to be of one opinion or of the same mind, to be convenient and agreeable to. Regit Dat. vel Abl. cum præp. cum. ◊ Etiam cum Acc. In eum omnes illud consentiunt eloqium, Cic. All give him that good character. ◊ In aliquem consentire, Ulp. When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire. & Pugno, Cic.

† Consertātor, m. G. ex Cod. An appeaser or pacifier.

Consertātus, a, um; Dig. Quieted, calmed.

† Consĕro, onis; à Consĕrendo, Non. ex Hemina. He that sitteth with another; R.

Conseminalis, le; adj. Col. id quod Consemineus. Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.

Consemineus, a, um; ὁμόσπορος. ἡ πολύσπορος. Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another. Sylva conseminea, Col. A wood with several kinds of trees planted in it; a wilderness. Conseminea vinea, Id. That are planted with different sorts of vines.

Conseminio, as; G. ex Col. To sow together.

Consĕnesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. συγγηράσκω. יקן. To grow old, to decay; to grow out of favour or repute, Cic. ◊ Consenescere in armis, Hor. sub armis, Liv. To spend all his time in them, to live and die a souldier.

Consensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία. = Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum concordia, consentientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus, Speusip. Consent, agreement or accord, one mind or purpose: conspiracy. = Convententia, concentus, conspiratio, Cic. & Dissensus, Claud.

Consensus, a, um; p. p. ὁμολογηθείς. Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto. = Confessus, Gell.

Consensus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια. A consent, accord or agreement.

Consentāneus, a, um; cum Dat. Cic. σύμφωνος, κακόλουθος. בשר. Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient; also reasonable, non unlike, probable, Cic. Consentaneus est. = Atqui, consequens. ◊ Diffentaneus, Cic.

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Consĕrenas; Liv. It is fair weather.

† Consermōnor, aris; pro Sermeciner, R. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sătum; à semino. κατασπείρω. נטע, שתל, שרל. To consert, fertum, à coordino, comitto. συνείρω, συνάπτω. ערב. To sow, set or plant. ◊ To join, close or ingage, to link, to tack or fasten together, to plait. Conserere agrum fabâ, Col. To set a field with beans. Manum cum hoste conserere, Cic. To fight hand to hand, to come to hands strokes. Latus lateri conserere, Ovid. To join side to side, or to set side by side. ◊ Prælia conserere, Virg. To join battel. ◊ Conserere leges, Coop. ex Cic. To ordain or makes laws. & Conserunur agri, Serunsur semina & plantæ.

Consĕror, ĕris; pass. Pugna conseritur, Liv. Is enlarged.

Conserrātus, a, um; Plin. περιεσθὶς Dentes in, or toothed like a saw, as a Cocks-comb.

Consertō, as; R. ex Aug. *To save together.*

Conserto ; adv. ὁμοίως, συμπαθῶς. *Fast, as if they were linkt and tackt to one another.* = Contexte, Cic.

Consertor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. συνάψων, συμπλέξας. *A tacker or bracer.*

Consertus, a, um ; part. à *Confero* ; Vir. κεκλεισμένος, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Joyned, interlaced, set together; tacke or braced together ; grappled*, Luc. *inhabited, planted, thronged*, Val. Fl.

Conserva, æ ; f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same mistress ; a fellow-maid servant.* In Dat. & Abl. plur. *Conservabus*, Sccev.

Conservabilis, le ; R. ex Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συνέχεια, σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining or preserving ; preservation.*

Conservātor, ōris ; m. verb. σωτὴρ *A protector or defender, keeper or maintainer, a preserver.* ✠ Oppugnator, Cic. = Custos, Id.

Conservātrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth, &c.*

Conservatus, a, um ; part. Cic. διασωθείς. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.*

† Conservilis, le ; adj. R. ex Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, ire ; Digest. συνδουλεύω. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ii ; n. Plaut. συνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. *Fellowship in service, or the being fellow-servant.*

Conservitus, ūtis ; f. Cod. idem quod Conservitium.

Conservo, as ; act. φυλάττω, τηρέω. שָׁמַר, נָצַר. *To keep, to maintain, preserve, to* **conserve** ; *to defend, to save ; to continue or keep on, or keep up ; to observe or mind.* = Retineo, tueor, noto, Cic.

Conservor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be preserved, to be kept up.*

Conservula, æ ; f. R. ex Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li ; m. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi ; m. Cic. σύνδουλος. *A fellow servant.*

† Consessibulum ; n. R. ex Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

† Consessilis, le ; R. ex Firmic. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis ; f. Cod. συνέδριον. *A sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Consideo.* σύνεδρος, συνκαθήμενος. *He that sitteth with or by others, as at a Play.* = Collusor, convivus, conviva, Cic.

Consessus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ut *Conventus.* συνέδριον. *An assembly sitting together, a company or meeting ; a Session, or sitting in commission.* = Frequentia, Cic.

Considero, as, āre ; sedi, sessum. συναθροίω. יָשַׁב. *To sit with or near to others ; to sit together ; to sit down ; to pitch or light ; to rest or sit still ; to tarry or abide ; to take up the quarters ; to be at a stand and go no further ; to have room, or place ; to be fixed ; to be allayed or assuaged.* Ubi ira consedit, Liv. *When his passion was over.*

† Consideralis, le ; R. ex Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ ; f. Cic. κεφάλαιον. בִּינָה. *Consideration, regard, advisement, warning.*

† Considerantiūs, & Considerantiùs ; Corn. Front. *More or very considerately ; R.*

Considerātē ; adverb. Cic. σκεπτικῶς, μέτρως. *With consideration ; advisedly, warily.*

Considerātio, ōnis ; f. verb. σκέψις, διαστοχασμός. מִשְׁפָּט. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice.* = Contemplatio, circumspectio, Cic.

Considerātor, us ; comp. Cic. *More considerate or advised.*

Considerātissimè ; adverb. superl. Cic. *Most advisedly.*

Considerātissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most advised.*

Considerator, ōris ; m. σκοπεύτης, Gell. *A considerer, such as the Sceptick Philosophers were.*

Consideratus, a, um ; part. ἀναλογισθείς. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded ; weighed well, thought of.* = Meditatus, provisus, Cic. ✠ Adj. Cic. κεκαλλιμμένος. בִּבוֹן. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet,* **conliverate** *or considering, wary.*

Considero, as ; act. *Considerare* à contemplatione *sydorum* videtur appellari, Fest. Magis placet, ut à *Consido* considere factum sit *considero* ; ut à *vocipto* recipere, Reopero. q. d. mente & cogitatione desixus consido. σκοπέομαι, κρίνομαι. חָשַׁב, הִתְבּוֹנֵן. *To* **consider**, *to think, to muse of, to regard, to view and behold ; to take heed or care.* Secum in animo aliquid considerare, Ter. ✠ De re aliquâ cum aliquo considerare, Cic. *To advise about it.* = Contemplor, video, Cic.

Consideror, āris ; à *Sidus* ; Firmic. *To be blasted.* ✠ *To be considered.*

Consīditur ; impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They sit them down.*

Consido, is, ĕre ; sedi, sessum. συνεδρεύω. יָשַׁב. *To sit down ; to pitch or light, as a bird doth ; to take up his quarters,* Vir. *to sink down or lie flat,* Liv. *to rest or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink ;* Plin. *to cease or slack ; to be allayed, assuaged or appeased.* Considere in sedibus, Cic. & Considere sedibus, Virg. *To sit, rest or abide in.* ✠ Considere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ✠ Considere in ignes, Plin. *To conflagrate. To burn down.* In cinerem, Stat. *To be laid in ashes.* ✠ *Considere* quietem, *Considere* motum affert.

Consigillaris, re ; Cod. *Belonging to Seals.*

Consigillatim ; Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillatus, a, um ; Digest. *Marked, sealed together.*

Consigillo, as, āvi ; Digest. *To seal together.*

Consignaculum ; n. R. ex Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.*

Consignantilimè ; adv. superl. Gell. 1. 15. *Most significantly.*

Consignantiùs ; adv. comp. Gell. 1. 26. *More remarkably, or significantly.* = Significantiùs.

Consignatè ; adverb. R. ex Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignatio, ōnis ; fœm. σφράγισμα. חוֹתָם. *Congnisances* Item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chirographa. *A sealing, a marking : also a writing sealed, a hand-writing ;* Cic.

Consignatura, æ ; f. R. ex Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, sealed ; put in writing, set down, recorded ; registred, ingravven ; registred.*

Consignificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *A signifying or showing by tokens ; a betokening.*

Consignificatus, a, um ; part. *Signified by tokens, or with others.*

Consignifico, as ; Apul. *To signifie or show by tokens.* ✠ *To signifie with other words, or Prepositions and Conjunctions to,* Prisc.

Consigno, as ; act. σημειόομαι, σφραγίζω. חָתַם, רָשַׁם. *To seal, to sign, to mark.* Legem consignare, Ulp. *To add a condition to the Law already written.* Consignare epistolam, tabulas, Plaut. *To sign and seal.* pecuniam, Suet. *To deposite or lay down, to* **conSign** *it.* ✠ Literis aliquid consignare, Cic. *To put it in writing : also to confirm and ratifie, to register and record.*

Consignor, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be signed or sealed.*

Consilea, es. κρίσσωμα. רִמָּה. *Conflavers,* pro Conticuere, Enn. ap. Fest. *To keep silence.*

Consilesco, is ; Gell. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word, to be hush. Aliquo audito, dum hæc consilescunt turbæ,* Plaut.

Consilians, tis ; part. Hor. *Giving, taking or asking counsel.*

Consiliarius, a, um. *Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium,* Plaut. *Giving counsel, or counsel giving.*

Consiliarius, ii ; m. σύμβουλος, βουλαῖος. יָעַץ. ✠ **Counsellor** *one of the counsel or council.* Consiliarii cadis, i. conjurati, Vell. *The complices or complotters.* = Administer, amicus, author, Cic.

Consiliator, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. jun. βουλάτωρ. *A Counsellor.*

Consiliaturus, a, um ; part. Tac. *About to take counsel.*

Consilīgo ; f. Col. *sic à rusticis dict. quòd in arvis inter siliginem* frequentissime inveniatur, Plin. 25. 8. σιλάνεμος. *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Planta Leonis. *Bear-foot or Setterwort.* = Pullmonaria ; *Lungwort or Christ-wort,* Veget.

Consilio, is, ire ; ui & ivi, sultum, ex *Con & salio.* συνάλλομαι. *To set upon, to assail or assault, to leap upon one, to fall on.* Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon or charge the rear.* Regit Acc. vel *Dat.* Tac.

Consilior, aris ; dep. Hor. *To give counsel.* Cum *Dat.*

† Consiliosus, a, um ; Cato ap. Gell. *A wilseman, full of counsel and good advice.*

Consilium, ii ; n à *consulo*, ut ab *exul exilium*, βουλὴ, βούλευμα, συμβούλιον. עֵצָה. ✠ *Consilium*, vel à *conseiendo* dicitur ; vel quòd in unam sententiam plurium mentes *consiliunt* (Alii legunt *considunt*) & conveniant ; Sed à *silentio* credibilius dictum putatur, quo maxime *consilium* inveniatur, Fest. Ergò vel à *consilio*, (quod ex *Con & Salio*) quod nos dicimus, *Good wits jump*, vel à *consilet*, quòd uno consilente cæteri *consiliunt*, Al. qu. *considium*, à confidendo, quòd in consilio deliberetur. Scrib. & *concilium* int. ap. Gell. qu. à *concilio* Pier. Pareb. & in arte Stillonis erat *consilium*, (quod Scal. *concilium* scribi vult) cujus artis duæ erant partes ; una Vestem eluere, & cogere ; altera cretæ candefacere. Illud *consilii* dicebat, & ipsum Stilonem, quòd insultu multo pedum fieret, *Consilium* ; hoc *Expulsus*. Illuc ad animum transferri putat Var. quòd ut vestimentum apud fullonem cum cogitur consilium dicitur, ità & non multum dissimile cogitando consultimus. **Counsel**, *advice ; a design, a device, purpose, intent or drift.* ✠ *Also a Session, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges,* Cic. ✠ Secundo uti consilio, Cæs. *To take second thoughts.* Consilium est ita facere, Plaut. *I purpose or intend or am in the mind so to do.* ✠ Cæsus, Cic. fortuna, Vlr.

Consimilis, le ; adject. ὁμοιόμοιος. דָּמוּת. *Very like, or in all things like, just such another, as like as may be.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic. ✠ Dissimilis, absimilis, Plaut.

† Consimilitas, ātis ; Aug. *Likeness or any resemblance.*

Consimiliter ; adv. Firm. *Very like ; even so.*

Consimilitudo ; f. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Consimillimè ; adverb. Ter. *Most like.*

† Consimulamen, ĭnis ; n. R. ex Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatè ; adv. R. ex Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio ; f. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consino, is ; Ter. *To permit or suffer.*

Consipio, is. *Vereri sese, ne patres non satis consiperent*, Gell. 7. 3. συμφρονέω. *To be well in his wits.*

† Consiptum ; ant. pro *Consiptum*, Fest. *Clavis præfixus, consiptum* ; Enn.

Consistens, tis ; part. *Of long lasting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Consisto, is, ĕre ; stĭti, ĭtum ; neutr. ἱσταμαι, συνίσταμαι. עָמַד. *Consistere* est audacter & constanter itare ; Don. To **consist**, *to stand, to stand fast ; to stand still, to stand upright ; to abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place ; to make or take a stand, to make a halt ; to be at a stay.* Cæli *to stop or make a pause, to go on, to stop or stay or to be stopt or stay'd of a loofness* ; Cæli *to be recovered of a distemper or weakness*, Cic. *to be at some ease ; to stand good in law*, Afric. ✠ Frigore consistere, Ovid. *To be frozen over, as a river is.* Mente consistere, Cic. *To be in his right mind.* Neque mente, neque linguâ consistere, Cic. *Not to be his own man, to be struck out of his senses.* ✠ Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, Cæs. *To ride at anchor.* Consistit in digitos, Vlr. *He stand on tiptoe.* Ex utraque parte consistere, Mlp. *To be on both sides.* Fides consistit utrinque. *They kept their words on both sides.* = Commoror, Cic. ✠ Cado, Id.

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory.* ✠ *Consistoriani*, qui jus fetendi in Consistorio habent, Amm. Marc. *Consistory men ; Counsellors ; Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Consistorium, ii ; n. Terram, in qua homines consistimus, *consistorium* vocari, Fest. spec. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, civilibus aut sacris deliberaturi ; Amm. *Sive curiæ quæ, συνεδρεῖον. A Council-house.* = **Consistory** ; *sometime the Council assembled in such a place.* ✠ *A hall or place to give publick audience in ; such as the Banketing house at* Whitehall.

Consitio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Confero*, Cic. φύτευσις, φυτεία, φύλεμα. מַטָּע. *A setting or planting.*

Consitor, ōris ; m. verb. à *confero* ; Ovid. φύλεμα. *A setter, planter, or grafter.*

Consitura, æ ; f. Non. ex Cic. φυτεία, φύτευμα. *A setting or planting ; a plantation or ground planted.*

Consitus, a, um ; part. à *Confero*, Vlr. συμφυόμενος. *Set, sown, planted.* Consitus seneclute, Plaut. ut Annis obsitus, Ter. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cacâ mentis caligine consitus, Catul. *Moved,* Coop.

Consiva Ops, uxor Saturni, quod sationi præsset, dict. à *confero, consevi*, Vid. Propr.

Consobrina, æ ; f. Cic. ἀνεψιὰ. *A cousin-german, my mothers sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, ni ; m. qu. *consororinus.* ἀνεψιὸς. דֹּד. *A cousin-german, my mothers sisters son ; a mothers brothers son, Cic. also a fathers sisters son*, Spart. ✠ Duorum fratrum liberi, *Patrueles ;* duarum sororum, *Consobrini ;* fratris sororisque, *Amitini* appellantur, Non. ✠ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus ; *Consobrini* ex fratre & sorore ; Don. Al. *Consobrini* sororum ; *sobrini*, consobrinorum filii.

Consocer, ĕri ; Suet. ἐμπενθερός. *Consoceri* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two, whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consocialis, le ; R. ex Cod. *Belonging to fellowship alike.*

† Consocialitas, ātis ; f. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter ; adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Consociatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συναγωγή, σύσσεσις. חֲבָרוּת. *The associating or keeping of people together ; fellowship, society.*

Consociatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Closely allied or joyn'd in league together.* Consociatissimi ; f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consociatus, a, um ; part. Cic. συναλλαδεῖσ. *Associated, joyned in fellowship.*

Consocio, as ; act. κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. הִתְחַבֵּר. *To associate, to joyn together, to take partners.* Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv. consilia cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ *To be partner or go halves,* Plaut.

Consocrus ; fœm. Suet. Vid. Consocer.

Consolabilis, le ; pass. Cic. ἀνακτικὸς, παραμυθητικός. *That may be comforted or appeased.* ✠ Act. Gell. 18. 9. παραμυθητικὸς. *Which comforteth.*

† Consolamen, ĭnis ; n. Gell. *Comfort.*

Consolans, tis ; part. Cic. *Comforting or applying comfort.*

Consolatio, ōnis ; verb. Cic. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. נֶחָמָה. *Comfort,* **consolation.** = *Consolatio* in verbis ; *Solatium* in re.

† Consolatiolum ; n. dim. R. ex Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolator, ōris ; m. Cic. παρακλήτωρ. מְנַחֵם. *A comforter.*

Consolatorius, a, um ; Litera consolatoria, Cic. παραμυθητικὸν. **Consolatory**, *of comfort.*

† Consolatus, a, um ; part. pass. Vulg. Int. παρακεκλημένος. *Comforted.*

Consolida, æ ; f. herba sic dict. quia consolidanda & conglutinandi vi pollet ; M. σύμφυτον, σφύκιον. *The herb Comfry, or* **Consound.**

Consolidatio, ōnis ; f. verb. est proprietatis cum usu-fructu conjunctio, Inst. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and propriety of the Lord.*

Consolidatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Joyned in one, cleaved together.* Usus-fructus consolidatus, *i.* conjunctus cum proprietate, Ulp.

Consolido, as ; act. Ulp. *To make found that is broken, to put or join together, to* **consolidate**, *to solder.*

† Consolo, as ; act. ant. Var. idem quod Consolor.

Consolor, āris ; dep. olim comm. ex *Con & Solo.* παρακαλέω, παραμυθέομαι. נִחַם. **Comfort**, *qui fels applicat, solitudinem alloquio levans. Consolari, à viduis, qua cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur Consolatio*, Scal. *To comfort, to give comfort, to incourage ; to ease ones grief.* ✠ Pass. Gell. *To be comforted.*

Consomnatio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomno, as ; Plaut. ἐνυπνιάζω, ὁμιλῶ. *To dream, to be adreamed of.*

Consonans, tis ; part. Iuvenc. *Ringing or sounding together.* ✠ Adj. **Consonant**, *meet, agreeable, likely.*

Consonans, tis ; f. *sc.* littera ; Gramm. *A* **consonant.** ✠ Vocalis.

Consonantia, æ ; fœm. G. ex Boet. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voices ; harmony.*

Consonantior, us ; comp. Cic. *Of a fuller or deeper sound.*

Consonè ; adv. Apul. *With one voice or accord.*

Consono, as, ui. συμφωνέω. חָמַר. *To make a great noise, to ring aloud, to crack, Vlr. to make a humming like bees,* Var. *to agree or be suitable* ; Cic. Cum Dat. Con'onare sibi, Sen. *To be alway like himself.*

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of like tune or sound ; convenient, agreeable ;* Cic.

Consopio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. κοιμίζω. *To lay, bring or lull a sleep.*

Consopior, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be laid a sleep.*

Consopitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑπνώττων. *Laid a sleep, brought a sleep.*

Consorbio, is ; R. ex Aug. *To sup together.*

Consors, tis ; c. g. Cic. ✠ *Consortem locum*, Inconsimilem, Propert. pro adj. posuit,

posuit. κοινωνέω ◎. חָבַר. cul communis sors est cum allo, ejusdem sortis. Consortes, κοινὸς, σύγκληρος. Gell. A partner or consort, partaker or sharer ; like, of the same condition. A joint-heir, Fest. ◊ Consors generis, Ovid. A kinsman, thalami, Id. A bed-fellow. Impectil consors, Claud. A Royal Consort. consilii publici, A Parliament-man. = Socius, Cic.

Consortio, ōnis ; f. Cic. συγκλήρωσις. Partnership, fellowship, society. = Societas, Liv.

Consortitio ; f. R. ex Firm. A chusing by casting of Lots.

Consortitō ; adv. R. ex August. By casting of Lots.

† Consortitor, ōris ; R. ex Firm. That draws Lots.

Consortium, lii ; n. κοινωνία, ἑνωσίεις חֶבְרָה. Fellowship, partnership, company, society ; also acquaintance or mutual affection.

† Conspecātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Dig. A beholding together.

† Conspecātor ; m. R. ex Firmic. A marker, a spy.

Conspectio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Dig. A sight or beholding.

Conspectior, us ; comp. Liv. More considerable, more taken notice of, more notable to see to.

Conspectus, a, um ; part. ◎. Beheld ; looked at ; gazed at ; regarded.

Conspectus, ūs ; m. verb. à Conspicior ; Vir. ὄψις, ἀθεωρία. מַרְאֶה. A sight or view, presence, regard. Prui conspectu, Cic. To have the full sight of.

Conspergo, is, ēre, i, sum ; act. κατασκεύω. זָרַק. To besprinkle, to strew, to dash. Conspergere faces vino, Plaut.

† Conspergo, inis ; f. R. ex Aug. A sprinkle for water.

Conspersim, adv. R. ex Capel. Here and there mingled.

Conspersio, ōnis ; f. Aug. A sprinkling about.

Conspersus, a, um ; part. Cic. κατασκεύειος. Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.

† Conspicābilis, le ; adj. G. ex Prud. Evident, that may easily be seen ; eminent.

† Conspicābundus, a, um ; R. ex Gell. Very beautiful.

Conspicātus, a, um ; p. à Conspicor. act. Cæs. Having spied. ◊ Pass. Aput. Beheld or seen.

Conspicax, ācis ; adj. Erasm. Evident, clear.

Conspiciendus, a, um ; part. ad Heren. σκεπτέος. To be seen, or taken notice of.

Conspicillum, li ; n. Jun. rect. Conspicillum. ὀθόνη ἐκ κεντητοῦ. מַצְוֹת. A hole to look out privily ; a Loop-hole. A Lattice-window ; a pair of Spectacles, or Perspective-Glass.

Conspicillo, ōnis ; m. Plaut. κρύπτω ◎, κρύπτης. One that spieth or looketh out ; a spy, a watch-man.

Conspicillum, i ; n. neut. Plaut. locus, unde conspicere possis ; Non. à conspicio ; eadem ratione, quâ à specio specillum. διόπτρα. A peeping-hole to look out at. Also a pair of Spectacles. Al. scrib. Conspicilium.

Conspicio, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. à Con & Specio ; sive ant. spicio, Prisc. κατασκέπτω, κατανοέω. חִשְׁקִיף. To see or behold ; to take a view of ; to look at or upon ; to consider or mind, Cic. ◊ Solis ortum conspicere, Cic. Of an image. To look or be set toward the East.

Conspicior, ēris ; pass. Cic. To be seen or looked at ; to be regarded and highly valued, Ovid.

† Conspicio, ōnis ; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat. R.

† Conspico, as ; R. ex Just. G. ex Var. To behold.

Conspicor, ōris ; depon. Cæs. à conspicio. ἐφίημι, ἀθεωρέω. שָׁקַף. To see or behold, to perceive ; to spy, to set sights on.

Conspicŭus, a, um ; à Conspicio, sicut Perspicuus à Perspicio ; act. ἐμφανὴς. That seeth well, or perceiveth ; quick, sighted, cunning. = Conspicuus, sagax, callidus, Quint. ◊ Pass. ἐπιφανὴς ◎, περιφανὴς. Conspicuous, easie to be seen ; that may be seen far and near ; clear ; slightly ; excellent, notable, remarkable ; noble, gallant, famous, goodly. Ad Occultus, Ovid. Ad Præsens, Id. Insignis, Tib.

Conspirans ; p. Agreeing. = Consitus, Cic.

Conspirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. σύγκρασις, ἡ ὁμόνοια. קֶשֶׁר. A conspiracy, consent or agreement. = Consensus, concordia, Cic.

Conspirātĭus ; adv. comp. Justin. With the greater agreement.

Conspirātor ; imperf. In commune consplrabatur ab utroque, Cic. They did conspire or agree both together for the common good. Conspiratum est in eum, Suet. They conspired against him.

Conspirātus, a, um ; part. pro Conspirans, Macr. ex Sen. συγκεκλεῖσθαι. Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to. ◊ Conspirati, ōrum ; Suet. οἱ συγκλεῖσται. Conspirators.

Conspirātus, ūs ; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. A conspiracy ; consent or agreement.

Conspiro, as ; simul spiro. συμπνέω. ἀσεβέω, συνίσταμαι. קָשַׁר. To blow together, Col. to conspire or consent ; to complot, to bandy together. Conspirare ad aliquid agendum, Cic. in aliquem, Suet. = Consentio.

Conspiro, as ; act. ex Con & Spiro, à spiris serpentum fcil. Conspirare se, Plin. συνειλέω. To wind himself about, to run himself round as a hoop ; to wind round as Serpents do.

Conspissatus, a, um ; p. Plin. Thickned, made thick.

Conspisso, as ; act. unde part. Conspissatus, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, κεκλαπωκὼν ◎. פָּבָא. To make thick, to thicken.

† Conspōlium ; Arnob. A kind of cake used in sacrifice.

Conspondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; Fest. συνεξιδιάζω. To ing ge one to or one for another and be surety.

Consponsor, ōris ; m. Cic. conjurator, Fest. Conspensores dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & Correi à Jc. dic. συνεγγυηταὶ. He that is surety with another ; a joint security.

Consponsus, a, um. Consponsor Antiqui dicebant fide mutuâ colligatos ; Festus. Those which are betrothed one to another ; also they that married at the same time. Consponsa factio, Apul. Consponsum fœdus, A covenant agreed upon on both sides.

Consponsus, i ; m. Afran. συνυμφίος ◎. Gl. A kind of Bride-man.

Conspŏnātus, a, um ; part. Frag. Poët. Covered with foam or froth.

Conspŭmo, as ; R. ex Frag. Poët. To foam or froth up.

Conspuo, is, ēre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Plaut. πτύω. רָק. To spit upon ; to spit on ones face.

Conspuor, ēris ; pass. Plaut. To be spit upon.

Conspurcātio ; fœm. Hier. A defiling.

Conspurcātus, a, um ; Liv. Defiled, polluted.

Conspurco, as ; act. Col. μιαίνω. To defile, to foul, to ray.

† Conspŭtātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Lucr. He that spitteth upon others.

Conspŭto, as ; Cic. freq. à Conspuo, πτύω. κεκλαπὼν ◎. To spit often at one, to bespawl.

Conspūtor, āris ; pass. Plaut. To be spit upon.

Conspūtus, a, um ; part. à Conspuo ; Plaut. κεκλαπὼν ◎. Spit upon or spit at.

Constăbilio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Plaut. κρύπτω ἀσφαλίζομαι. הָכוֹן. To make sure, stable or strong ; to settle, to ascertain, to assure. Rem tuam constabilisces, Ter. You had got an estate, him a rich or a made man.

Constăbilis, le ; R. ex Firm. Always firm and sure.

Constabilitas, ātis ; fœm. R. ex Firm. Firmness, stableness.

Constabilitus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ἀζεσφαλισμένα. Assured, warranted, strengthened, established.

Constabilitārius ; m. Tert. An Hostler, used now for a Constable. The same otherwhere that Assessor judicii, decurio ; Calv. Lex.

Constăbilitātio, ōnis ; f. Aput. A stabling or housing of beasts in Winter.

Constăbilio, as ; neut. Col. To stand at stable, or Oxen or Horses at Livery.

† Constăbilus, li ; II ; contr. ex comes stabuli. κονοστάβλ◎. A Constable.

Constagno, as ; neutr. Corn. Front. To stand still, as water that floweth not.

Constans, ntis ; adj. βεβαίος, βλέω ◎. נָכוֹן. Constant, steddy, resolv'd, stout, even, stedfast ; always one, persevering or continuing in his purpose. = Æquabilis, moderatus, certus, firmus, fortis, gravis, stabilis, perpetuus, Cic. Ad Levis, mobilis, perturbatus, Id.

Constanter ; adv. συστάδην, βεβαίως. Constantly, steadfastly, stoutly, always after one fashion, like it self. = Æqualiter, confideratè, convenienter, fedatè, liberè, perpetuò, Cic.

Constantia, æ ; fœm. βεβαιότης. חָכוּת. Constancy, steadfastness, stedfastness, perseverance. = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Cic.

Constantior, us ; comp. More constant, &c.

Constantissimè ; adv. superl. Cic. Most constantly.

Constantissimus ; a, um ; superl. Cic. Most constant or steddy.

Constantiùs ; adv. comp. More constantly. = Firmiùs, Cic.

Constat ; impers. φανερὸν ἔζιν ; ὁμολογέεται. It is evident, manifest, plain and certain ; agreed of or well known ; it is a clear or plain case. Constat de aliqua re, inter omnes, Cic. ◊ Constat hoc mihi tecum ; ad Heren. You and I agree in this.

Constātūrus, a, um ; p. cum Abl. Plin. That will coft.

Constellātio, ōnis ; fœm. Jul. Cap. Constellasiones vocant notationes Syderum, quomodo se habeant, cùm quis nascitur. A constellation, a Company of Stars ; the figure or position of Stars, at ones nativity or birth. Constellatio principis, G. ex Amm. The Horoscope or figure of the Nativity.

Constellātus, a ; f. G. ex Firm. A Constellation.

Constellātus, a, um ; Jul. Cap. stellis insignitus. ἀστερόεις. Adorned with Stars. Constellati baltei, Id. Belts studded with gold.

Consternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Est consternatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu ; à strenuamento (Alii leg. à sternatè mente, Gothofr.) deducta est, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συγχυλὴ, ἐκπλῆξις. חִתָּה. Consternatio item pro fœditione & tumultu, Liv. A great fear, affrightment or astonishment ; also a mutiny or rising of people.

Consternātus, a, um ; part. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεστηκὼς. Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed ; disturbed.

† Consternax, ācis ; R. neut. locus propè thermas, ubi vestes deponebantur ; ubi ipsæ etiam sternebantur, M. ἀποδύτηριον. A place where men laid their cloths while they bathed.

Consterno, as ; act. Liv. συγκλώω, ἐκπλήττω. חָתַת. ex Con & sterno, I. dejecto ; quòd qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur, maximè perturbantur ; C. To astonish, abash, dismay, daish, discourage or affright ; to raise and put into disorder. ◊ Consternere de animo dic. Consternare de corpore ; M.

Consternor, āris ; pass. Sal. To be routed or put into disorder ; to be astonished or put into a fright.

Consterno, is, ēre ; stravi, ātum ; κατασκεύω, κρύπτω ◎. חָצַע. To strew or cover all over ; to pave or floor. Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, Cæs. To floor or pave it with stones. terram corpore, Cic. To lie flat on the ground. ◊ Consternere cubilia gallinarum, Col. To put straw in their nest, to make nests for them.

Consternor, ēris ; pass. Liv. To be strewed or covered all over.

† Constimulātor, ōris ; m. Aug. He that pricketh forward. R.

† Constimulatrix, icis ; f. Aug. She that moveth or stirreth up, R.

Constimulātus, a, um ; Firm. Stirred up, incensed, moved, R.

Constinctio, as ; R. ex Hier. To move, incite or urge together.

Constipātio, ōnis ; f. Amm. A coming close together.

Constipātor, ōris ; m. Firm. He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.

Constipatus, a, um ; part. Liv. Brought close or thick guarded.

Constipo, as ; act. Cæl. συναγείρω. קָפַץ. To throng, together, to cram or ram close ; to crowd or throng in.

Constipor, āris ; pass. Cic. To be crammed, rammed, or thwacks together ; to be crowded.

Constĭpro, as ; R. ex Col. ex Con & stirps. To set roots or plants one by another.

† Constĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à consisto, constitum ; est locus spatiosus in ædibus, in quo constitebant ii, qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alloqui cupiebant. Ab illa grandi loci constitione, & quasi stabulatione ; Gell. 16. 5.

Constĭtit, pro Consistit. R. ex Calv.

Constiterendus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be ordered, governed, &c. = Regendus.

Constĭtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex Con & statuo, κατάζημι, διατίθεμι. תָּקוֹם. To appoint, to assign or fitch upon ; to determine or resolve ; to settle, raisie and establish ; to agree, to promise, condition or covenant ; Ter. to purpose, design, mean or intend ; Cic. to govern and manage, or order ; Cic. ◊ Constituere cum aliquo, Ter. aliquid sibi ante oculos, Cic. In ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliqua, Cic. diem alicui, Id. legem civitati, Id. ◊ Constituere pecuniam ; vel simpliciter, Constituere, Ulp. To promise the payment of money due, either by himself or another at a day. Constituere ædilonem sive Judicium, Cic. To make a formal plea for proceeding in law. controversiam, Id. To state the case. rem familiarem, Id. To set his house in order. rem nummariam, Id. To set the rate or value of money. ◊ Homines ante pedes alicujus constituere, Cic. To bring him before him, as a prisoner before a Judge. = Defigno, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Constituor, ēris ; pass. Cic. To be appointed, placed, provided, &c.

Constitūta, ōrum ; subst. idem quod Constitutiones. Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c. = Acta, Cic.

Constitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. διάνοια, σύστασις. תֹּקֶף. A constitution, an Ordinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an establishment, a stating of a cause, the state, or complexion of body, Cic. ἕξις. = Status, Rhet.

Constitūtō ; adv. vel pot. part. subaud. die, Cic. At the day appointed, according to appointment.

Constitūtor, ōris ; m. verb. διδάσκαλος. An ordainer or appointer. Legis constitutor, Quint. The maker of a Law.

Constitūtōrius, a, um. That appointeth an order, of appointment. Actio constitutoria, Dig. An action against him, who after promise of payment failed.

Constitutum, ti ; n. Calv. A matter throughly determined, a judged case ; Also a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law, a day of hearing. Ad constitutum, sc. diem, & constituto sc. die. At the time appointed.

Constitūtum est mihi, imperf. Cic. I purpose or am resolved.

Constitūtus, a, um ; part. διαλλαγὴς ◎. מְעֻר. Appointed, set, established, settled, determined, agreed upon. Corpus bene constitutum, Cic. Of a good or strong constitution. Constitutus benè de rebus domesticis, Cic. A man well to pass, in a good condition. = Pactus, Cic.

† Constitutus, ūs ; masc. Fel. συνεγγύη. A multitude of men standing together.

Consto, as, āre ; stĭti, itum & ātum. ἁρμόζω, ἱμείρω, συνίζαμαι. עָמַד. To stand firm, to hold on, or continue, to be constant ; To abide, tarry, or stay in a place ; Si. To stand together in a body, Sisen. To consist or be made up ; cum Abl. cum vel sine Ex ; ex Homo ex animo constat & corpore, Cic. To cost or stand in. To stand good in law, J.C. To be in being, Gell. To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifest, &c. or to be agreed ; in 3 pers. Vid. Constat. ◊ Constare sibi, Cic. To be all of a piece, to be the same man. Constare in sententia, Cic. To hold to his principles. Mente vix constat, Cic. He is not well in his wits. Non constat oculis, Liv. He is so mazed, he knows not where to look. ◊ Non constat ei color, Liv. His colour comes and goes. Rationem ei constare oportet, Ulp. He ought to shew good or just reason. Quis ferèt uxorem cui constent omnia, Juv. Who wants nothing.

◊ Villilimè constat, Col. It is dog cheap. Tanti non nobis delicia constant, Plin. We pay so dear for delights.

Constrator, ōris ; m. verb. Auc. A leveller, that layeth flat.

Constratus, a, um ; part. à Consternere, στρῶσις. κεκλασμένος. Covered, paved ; strewed. Constrata pontium, Liv. The planks of bridges. Constrata navis, f. tecta, Cic. That hath a deck. ◊ Navis aperta, Hirt. Without a deck.

Constrĕpo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; n. Gell. κρότος ποιέω, κλαγγὴν. חָבַר. To make a great noise or din.

Constrĭcto & Constrictim ; adv. Firm. Straightly, briefly.

Constrictio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Macrob. συστροφὴ. A fast binding or tying. bard.

† Constrictō, as ; freq. à Constringo ; R. ex Tac. To bind together.

Constrictus, a, um ; p. Cic. Bound hard, wrung, strained, tied up.

Constringendus, a, um ; p. Cic. To be tied or bound, as prisoners.

Constringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. συσφίγω. אָסַר, חָבַשׁ. To bind fast, to fy straightly, to strain, to ty up ; to constrain or compel ; to restrain or bridle. Constringere quadrupedem, Ter. To bind one hand and foot, to fetter him. ◊ Dissolvo, Cic.

Constringor, ēris ; pass. Cic. To be tied. = Vinctor.

Constructĭlis, le ; Aug. Easily built, or fit for building.

Constructio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σύνταξις, κεκλασμένη. בִּנְיָן. Building, framing, making ; a frame or build ; construction, or the due joyning of words together.

Constructior, us ; comp. Cic. More right and orderly, or better replenished or furnished. = Apparatior.

Constructor, ōris ; m. Firm. A builder.

Constructus, a, um ; p. part. à Construo, Cic. συσταλείς ◎. Heaped or piled up ; builded, made or framed, set together or in a rank ; furnished.

Construo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. συντίθημι, κεκλασμένα. חָבַר, סָנָה. To heap up ; to build, to frame, to make, to set a thing together. = Recondo, struo, concervo, Cic. ◊ Destruo, Id. to constitute.

Construor, ēris ; pass. Cic. To be heaped or piled upon one another.

Constŭ

Consiſpecticius, a, um; Firmi. θαυμαστικός. *Admirable, amazed.*

Consiſpicillo, is; R. ex Hier. *To amaze or aſtoniſh.*

† Conſiſtipĕdo, is; R. ex Hier. *To be amazed or aſtoniſhed.*

Conſiſtrŏno, es; G. ex Apul. *To be drivon into a dump or amazement.*

Conſtuprator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μοιχάλις. *An Adulorer or Raviſher; a defloverer of debaucher of Women or Maids; a ruffian.*

Conſtuprātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deflowred or corrupted;* debauched.

Conſtŭpro, as; act. Cic. μοιχεύω. עוּר. *To commit adultery, to raviſh, to debauch, to lie with, to bugger.*

† Conſtuprōſus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Corrupt, whoriſh, an adulterer.*

Conſuadĕo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; cum Acc. rei, Plaut. רָשַׁע. *To adviſe or perſuade.*

Conſuālia, um; n. dicta à *Conſo*, quòd cum feria publicæ ei Deo, & ludi illi quibus virgines Sabinæ raptæ, Varr. Erat a. *Conſus* conſiliorum deus, id. qui *Neptunus equeſtris*, Liv. Tert. *Feaſts and games inſtituted by* Romulus *in honour of* Neptune, *as that time, when he ſtole the* Sabine *Virgins to make wives for his people; whom (the plot ſucceeding) he therefore called* Conſus, i. *the god of counſel. Some ſay, they were uſed firſt by the* Arcadians, *who came with* Evander *into* Italy, *long before* Romulus. ✠ *Conſualia in* honorem Neptuni equeſtris, celebrata menſe Auguſti; *Neptunalia*, Ποσειδῶν ⊙ ἑστίᾳ-δῶν, menſe Julio; V.

† Conſuāſibiliter; adv. Digeſt. *Perſuaſively, G.*

† Conſuāſio; ſ. Digeſt. *A perſwaſion,* R.

Conſuāſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πειθανάγκων. *A counſellor or adviſer.*

Conſuāſoriātio; ſ. Tert. *A kiſſing or embracing.* R. ex Suet.

Conſuavĭātor; m. Apul. *That kiſſeth ſweetly.* R.

Conſuavio, as; Apul. *To kiſs.* R.

Conſuāvior; Hier. *To kiſs for joy,* R.

† Conſubſido, is; idem quod Conſido, Cord. ex Minut.

† Conſubſtantiālis, le; adj. *i.* ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, Aug. ὁμοούσιος ⊙.

Conſūdaſco, is, ēre; Col. συνδέφω. *To ſweat together.*

† Conſudātor; m. R. ex Capell. *That ſweateth together.*

Conſūdo, as; neut. Plaut. *id ęſtu. To be all in a ſweat, to ſweat.*

Conſuĕfācio, is; ēre; ēci, actum; cum Acc. Ter. ἐθίζω. יַרְגִּיל. *To accuſtom, to enure, to uſe or wont one to its.*

† Conſuĕo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; unde Conſuęſco. *Not ſi conſuetmus, noſtros agitamus honores;* Propert. non ut Cal. pro *conſuevimus*, qu. per Syncc. *To be wont or be uſed to do.*

Conſuęſco, is, ēre; ēvi, ētum, & ētus ſum; incep. à *Conſuo*, Chariſ. ἐθίζω. *To be accuſtomed or uſed to a thing; to be wont, to accuſtom or inure himſelf.* cum *Infin.* ✠ *To be acquainted, to be familiar with, to be much in ones company.* ✠ Conſuęſcere mulieri, Cic. vel cum mulere; Ter. *To keep a woman company, to have to do with her.* ✠ It. act. Conſuęſcere juvencum aratro, *i.* conſuefacere, Col. *To break or uſe to the plough.*

Conſuētio, ōnis; f. pro *Conſuetudo*, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Conſuetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt uſual, or that one uſes moſt of.*

Conſuētudo, ĭnis; f. *ex conſuetum. συνήθεια, τὸ ⊙.* מִנְהָג. *Cuſtom, uſage, uſe, wont; company, converſation, familiarity, intimacy, acquaintance; faſhion or manner.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio virî cum mulere; Suet. ✠ Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, Col. *To tranſlate into Latine.* = Inſtitutum, exercitatio, diſciplina, mos, uſus, familiaritas, amicitia, Cic.

Conſuētus, a, um; part. Ter. εἰωθώς. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, enured, uſual; ordinary, cuſtomary.*

Conſŭĕtus, as; Firm. *To deſame or ſtain with reproach.* R.

Conſul, ŭlis; m. ità dict. quòd Reſpub. *conſulat*, Pomp. *i.* providear, vel quòd *conſulevet* Senatum, Var. à *conſulendo*, i. judicando; ap. vet. unde *boni conſulere*, i. bonum judicare; Quint. nam & *Conſules* aliquando *judices* vocati, Liv. *A chief Officer among the* Romans; *of which two were yearly choſen to govern the City;* a Conſul *or Borough-maſter: Sometimes it is uſed for a years ſpace; becauſe every year new Conſuls were created;* Mart. ✠ Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, Cic. *Wine of the laſt year or laſt vintage.*

Conſulāris; ſubſt. G. ex Amm. *A Preſident of a Province, Alſo the Emperors Lieutenant, that had the Conduct of an Army.*

Conſulāris, re; adj. ὑπατικός. *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Vir Conſularis, Cic. *One who has been Conſul.* Ætas Conſularis, Cic. *The age of 43 years, wherein him one might be Conſul.* Conſularis cognitio, Bud. *The trial of a cauſe before the Conſul, which was the dernier reſort.* Fœmina Conſularis, Suet. *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Conſulāriter; adv. Liv. *Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.*

Conſulātus, ūs; m. Cic. *The Conſulſhip.*

Conſŭlens; p. Quint. *Conſulting.*

Conſŭlitur; impers. Liv. *It is debated or adviſed about.*

Conſŭlo, is, ĕre; ſului, ſultum; ex *Con & ſalio*; quia qui conſultunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaltunt; M. To conſŭlit. ✠ Cum *Dat.* συμβουλεύω. יָעַץ. *To counſel or adviſe; to give counſel or adviee; to provide for, to take care of, to do for, to conſider or regard.* ✠ Cum *Acc.* *To conſult with, to ask counſel or advice of.* ✠ Abſ. *To counſel or be in counſel*, Quint. ✠ Conſulere pro Judicare, vect. Quint. ✠ Conſulere in commune, Ter. in publicum; Pl. jun. *To do or provide for the common good; ſo* in medium, Liv. in unum, Tac. Conſulere in longitudinem, Tac. *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter.* Peſſimè aliquid in ſe conſulere; Ter. *To take an ill courſe for himſelf.* ✠ Cum duplici Acc. Nec tedi conſilio, Cic. ✠ Graviter quicquam de ſe conſulere. Liv. *To come to deſperate reſolutions.* ✠ Conſulere ſpeculum Ovid. *To conſult the glaſs; i. to look it.* Suæ ſalutî conſulere, Cic. *To conſult his ſafety, i. to provide for it.* ✠ Æquî, boni conſulere. *To take in good part.* ✠ *Conſulo* Interrogativum, cum *Acc.* i. peto conſilium; acquiſitivum cum *Dat.* i. do conſilium, Priſc. = Proſpicio, Cic. ✠ Negligo, Id.

Conſŭlor, ĕris; paſſ. Conſŭl quidem te à Cæſare ſcribis; ſed ego tibi ab illo conſuli malim, Cic. *To be conſulted or aſked counſel; to be provided for and taken care of.*

† Conſulŭarius, ii; m. *A completer,* Amm. Marcel.

Conſultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συμβούλευσις. *A conſultation, an aſking or taking of counſel or advice.* = Deliberatio, Cic.

Conſultĕ; adv. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* = Docte, aſtute, Plaut.

Conſultiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Conſultiſſimus, a, um; Conſultiſſimus Juriſta, Amm. *A very skilful Lawyer.*

Conſultus; adv. comp. *More adviſedly, with better advice.*

Conſultus, as; ſreq. à *Conſulo.* συμβούλιον. יָעוּץ. *To conſult, to debate much, to ask or take advice.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *To give counſel.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ask counſel.* = Delibero, Cic. procuro, Liv.

Conſultor, ōris; ſubſt. Macr. *To be debated.*

Conſultò; adv. Cic. βεβουλημένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προμηθείας. *Adviſedly, deliberately, conſiderately; purpoſely, for the nonce.* ✠ Forſultò, Cic.

Conſultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Conſulo*, Hor. ὁ συμβουλεύων ⊙. *One who aſks counſel, a Lawyer's client.* ✠ Sal. *A Counſellor or giver of Counſel.* Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, Prov.

Conſultoria hoſtia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur. συμβουλευτικὸν. Diuo enim erant hoſtiarum genera, quarum altera *Animalis* appell. cùm idcirco ſolâm hoſtia mactabatur, ut ejus *anima*, h. e. ſanguis & vita allcui Deo offerretur; altera *Conſultoria*, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; C. ex Macrob.

Conſultrix, icis; f. Cic. συμβουλευτικὴ. *A ſhe-adviſer or provider or foreaſter.*

Conſultum, ti; n. Hor. δόγμα. חֹק. συμβούλιμα. *An ordinance or decree of Council, a Statute-law.* Senatus conſultum. *An Act of Parliament.* = Decretum, Sal.

Conſultus, a, um; part. Cic. *Conſulted with; debated or adviſed about.* = Proviſus, exquiſitus, exploratus. ✠ Adj. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be aſked; wiſe, well ſeen in.* *Alſo wiſely or adviſedly done, diſcreetly, orderly.* Cum Gen. *Skilful in* Conſulto opus eſt, Sal. *You had need adviſe or go to counſel.* ✠ Conſultâ operâ, Gell. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Conſultus, i; m. ſubſt. Hor. *A counſeller, one who is conſulted.* Hinc Juris conſultus, *A Lawyer.*

Conſultus, as; m. ſubſt. *A leaping together;* Lucret.

Conſummĭſſe pro Conſumpſiſſe, G. ex Non.

Conſummābilis, le; Sen. *That may or is to be perfited.*

Conſummātè; adv. τελειῶς. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Conſummatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cal. συντέλεια. יִכְלוּי. *Aperfection, a full finiſhing or ending; an accompliſhment.* ✠ *The ſum total*, Pompon.

✠ Conſummatio ſeculi, Vul. Int. *The end of the world.*

Conſummatiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juriſta, Plin. *A moſt accompliſhed grave lawyer.*

Conſummātus, a, um; part. Cic. τέλειος. *Ended, compleat, accompliſhed.* ✠ Adj. *Compleate, perfect,* conſummate; Col. *accompliſht,* Mart.

Conſummo, as; act. Plin. τελειόω. כָּלָה. חָתַם. *To make up or finiſh, to compleate or make an end of; to accompliſh; to ſum up in reckoning,* to conſummate.

Conſumo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. ἀναλίσκω, ἀναλόω. כָּלָה. *To ſpend, waſte or deſtroy; to conſume, to weare out; to diſſolve or layout.* = Rĕfundo, interncio, Cic.

Conſumor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſpent, conſumed, waſted, worn away.*

Conſumptio, ōnis; f. verb. κφλαλαίωσις. *A ſpending, waſting,* conſumption.

Conſumptor, ōris; m. verb. ἀναλωτής. *A ſpender, waſter, conſumer.*

† Conſumptuārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

† Conſumptuōsè; adv. R. ex Hier. *Riotouſly, unſparingly.*

Conſumptus, a, um; part. κφλαλωθείς. *Spent, conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent.* Conſumptus peſte, Plin. *Dead of the peſtilence.* = Confectus, exhauſtus. ✠ Vivus, Cic.

Conſŭo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; Plin. συρράπτω. יָפַר. *To ſow or ſtitch up.*

Conſurgĭtur; impers. Cic. *They riſe up all at once.*

Conſurgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. neut. Cic. συναίρομαι. *To riſe up and ſhew reſpect; to riſe in a huddle;* Sal. *to ariſe,* Vir.

Conſurrectio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. συναναστασις. *A riſing up of a company, that were ſet, out of reſpect to ſome perſon.*

† Conſŭtarius, ii; m. G. ex Amm. *A complotter, an helper or counſeller.* Ergo pro Conſultator.

† Conſŭtela, æ; fœm. R. ex Aug. *A craftу device or work.*

Conſŭtilis, le; Apul. *That is ſewed or ſtitcht together.*

Conſŭtim, ti; n. Sen. *A ſeam.*

Conſŭtura, æ; ſ. Suet. *A ſewing or ſtitching together, a patchery.*

Conſŭtus, a, um; part. *Sewed or ſtitched together.*

† Conſydero, &c. uti Coop. ſcribit, *ſc.* à *ſydus.* Vid. Confidero.

Conſabeſcens; part. 2 Sam. 13. 20. συλλύπων. *Fainting.*

Conſabeſco, is, ĕre; tabui; Plaut. unde Conſabui, Cic. μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. בָּמַס. *To pine or waſte away with grief,* &c.

Conſabularium, ii; n. Firm. *A place boarded or planked or done like board-ing.*

Conſabulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Caſ. συνίλωσις. מִקְרוֹת. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor or wainſcoting, a ceiling.*

Conſabulo, as; act. Plin. eſt *tabulis*, h. e. aſſeribus aliquid tegere. συνιλόω. כָּבַר. *To deviſe or play ſome tricke.*

Conſubulo, as, um; part. *Covered, bid.* Caſa contecta ſtramine, Ovid. *A thatched cot,*

Contego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. כָּסָה. *To cover over or maſſle,* Vir. *to hide,* to cloak,

Contegor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be covered, buried;* &c.

† Contegulatio; R. ex Digeſt. *Tyled abouts.*

† Contegulatio; Digeſt. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator; m. Digeſt. *A tyler.*

† Contegulo, as; R. ex Aug. *To tyle.*

Contemerator; m. R. ex Tert. *A violater, a deſiler.*

Contemeratus, a, um; part. Tert. *Deſiled, polluted.*

Contemero, as; act. Mart. κρίλαμαι, ὑβρίζομαι. מָעַל. *To violate, to injure or wrong, to profane.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερφρονητός ⊙. *Contemptible, to be ſlighted or made light of.*

† Contemnenter; adv. Non. ex Nav. *Slightingly.*

Contemnificus; Non. ex Lucil. *Deſpiſing or ſeeing at nought.* inde Contemnificum, Id. *A deſpiſing.*

✠ Contemno, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ὑπερφρονῶ, ὑπερηφανῶ, ἐξουθενῶ, κατακαταφρονῶ. בּוּז. *To contemn or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard or care for, to ſet at nought, to ſlight or neglect; to make no account of,* Cic. = Deſpicio, illudeo, pro nihilo puto, abjicio, rejicio, contero, Cic. ✠ Admiror, exhorreo, Id.

Contemnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſlighted.*

Contempero, as; R. ex Firm. *To temper or mingle together.*

Contemplabilis, le; R. ex Amm. *In ſight, or openly to be ſeen; alſo cunning or expert.*

† Contemplabiliter; adverb. R. ex Amm. *In open view, luſtily or forcibly.*

Contemplans; part. Cic. *Contemplating, viewing.*

Contemplatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. θεωρία, σκόπησις, ἀναγωγή. מַבָּט. *A beholding, gazing, muſing of, regarding; contemplation, ſtudy, meditation; a ſurvey, a regard.* Rerum contemplatione ſundum emere, Papin. *Upon conſideration or for the freer ſoke to buy the land.* = Conſideratio, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um; Sen. θεωρητικός. *Given to contemplation,* contemplative. ✠ Activus.

Contemplator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. θεωρός. מַבִּיט. *A beholder or viewer; a gazer.*

Contemplatrix, icis; f. Apul. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholds, or meditates or contemplates.*

Contemplatus, as; m. Sen. θεωρία, Ovid. *A contemplation or conſideration.*

† Contemplo, as; ant. in Imper. *contempla*, Plaut. *To behold or look.*

Contemplor, āris; dep. θεωρῶ. שׁוּר. הִבִּיט. *Contemplari* dicium eſt à *templo*, i. loco, qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnia pars videri poteſt, quem Antiqui *Templum* nominabant, Feſt. *ſcil.* eo ſenſu, quo *templum* uſurpabant Augures. *To behold, to look upon, to view, to take a*

view of; to look wistly or to gaze upon; to muse upon, to consider, to meditate; to contemulate. Id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, Cic. = Considero, intueor, Id.

† Contemporalis, le; Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporāneus, a, um; & Contemporārius; idem quod Contemporalis. σύγχρονος. *That is in one time, or of the same age or standing*; contemporary.

† Contempŏro, as; R. ex Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptibilior, us; comp. Lampr. *More contemptible or cheap.*

Contemptibilis, le; Ulp. εὐκαταλιπτὸς. *Despicable*, contemptible.

† Contemptibilitas, ātis; f. Perot. *Contemptibleness.*

† Contemptibiliter; adv. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

† Contemptificus; D. ex Non. quod R. legit Contemnificus.

Contemptim; adv. Plaut. καταφρονητικῶς, ὀλιγώρως. *Scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.*

Contemptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. מָאוֹן. *A slighting, despising or making no account of a contempt.*

Contemptior, us; comp. Plaut. *More contemptible or base*; less regarded.

Contemptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most vile or pitiful*; very despicable.

Contemptim; adv. comp. Tac. *More contemptuously, slightingly or carelessly.*

Contemptor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. ὀλιγωρῶν, καταφρονητής. *A contemner or despiser, a slighter or neglecter, that cares not for, takes no ioe or makes no reckoning of.*

† Contemptor, ārius; freq. ex *Contemno*. Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To slight, to set by the or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, icis; f. Plin. καταφρονητική. *She that scorns or cares not for*; that fears not.

Contemptus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Slighted, despised*; not regarded, not set by. = Contritus, abjectus, fordidus, Cic.

Contemptus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ὑβρισμός. Cic. **Contempt**, *despite, scorn, disdain.* Contemptui esse. *To be despised and set at naught.* habere. *To despise.* † Exire in contemptibus, Lucr. *To grow into credit again.*

Contendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum. συτίνω. Proficiscor, iter instituo, & qu. conitra tendo. σύνειμι. אָרַח. pro certo, pugno, confligo. κραίπνω, ἀγωνίζομαι. יָרַב. pro instare & flagitare; διαπίνομαι, φιλονικέομαι. מָצַד. pro Comparare, conferre, committere. συνίστημι, συμβάλλω, συμπλέκω, συνείρω, συναπτομένιον. Act. cum *Acc.* & sign. ferē ut Tendo. *To stretch or strain, to bend*, Vir. *To throw or hurl with all his force*, Id. *To spread or hasten*; to request or sue for, to avouch or affirm; to compare, match or set together. ◊ Nicutt. ferē sine *Acc.* To contend, *to strive or strain*; to struggle, to endeavour, to do all he can: to quarrel, to debate, fight or dispute; to go a journey, to march, to be on his way to all haste; to be earnest with one, in way of request, to press or urge one with entreaties; to be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good; to pretend. Contendere ilia risu, Ovid. *To stretch his sides.* cursum, Vir. Iter, Cæs. aliquo, *To go or hold on his course or journey any whither.* nervos in re aliquo, Cic. *To labour his utmost.* Contendere agmen, Curt. *To march or lead his army in all haste.* Contendere rem aliquam cum altera, Apul. alteri, Auson. *To compare one with other.* ◊ Contendere ad hostem, Cic. *To march toward the enemy.* A me contendit, Cic. *He is very earnest with me.* Contendere cum aliquo, Vir. adversum aliquem, Cic. Inter se, Id. *To quarrel or dispute it with him.* Cum *Dat.* Græcanicè, Meo contendere amori, Propert. *To strive or vie with it, to match it.* Contendere bello, Vir. jure, Cic. cum aliquo. *To go to law, war, with one.* jurgio, Cic. *To scold or chide.* cursu, Ovid. ludo, Vir. *To run, to play with one.* ◊ Ut Aſclepiades contendit, Celſ. *As he would have it, or he pretends.* = Elaboro, enitor, pugno, Cic.

Contendor, ēris; pass. Magiſtratus à populo contenditur, Cic. *The office is sued for to the people*; uti act. Aliquid ab aliquo contendere, *i.* flagitare.

† Contĕnĕbrat, āvit; impersō. Varr. συζκοτάζει. *It waxeth night, it grows dark, or it is quite dark.*

† Contĕnĕbresco, is; Minut. *To wax night, or grow dark.*

† Contĕnĕbrōſus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *Near night.*

† Contensus, a, um; G. ex Lucr. *Very quick or swift.*

Contentē; adverb. συνεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earnestly, closely, straitly.* = Aliquem arctè contentéque habere, Plaut. *To keep one short and allow him no liberty.*

Contentim; adv. G. ex Curt. *Earnestly or hastily.*

Contentio, ōnis; f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. συζολία. עֲרִיכָה, וְעִיוָה. Ponitur pro certamine & Controverſia. μάχη, ἀγών, ἔρις. רִיב, מָרִי, בִּיב. It. pro Comparatione; σύγκρισις. **Contention**, *earnestness, straining, striving, struggling*; an effort or inforcement: eagerness, vehemence, ones stress: strife, debate, quarrel, an angry bout, a bribable brabble, a brawling, a dispute. ◊ A comparison or considering things together, Cic. ◊ Honorum contentio, Cic. *Bauding or canvasing for places of preferment.* = Impetus, labor, vis, concertatio, Cic. ☞ Relaxatio, remiſſio, lenitas, Cic.

Contentiōſus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνεικος. **Contentious**, *vehement, earnest, quarrelsom, stubborn.* = Pugnax, Pl. jun.

Contentiūs; adv. comp. Cic. *More earnestly, with one tire himself.*

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Contineor*. κεκλεισμένος. *Contained, held.* ◊ Adj. αὐτάρκης. *Contentum esse*, ἐρκεῖσθαι. *i.* e. qui *continetur* intra ſuos limites, vel ad. qui *contines* ſe & cupiditates ſuas, vel qui *continet*, is habet, quod ſatis eſt. **Content**, *satisfied, well pleased with that he hath.* Regit *Abl.* ◊ Vixit anguſticlavi penè contentus, Patere. ſubaud. honore. Regit & *Inf.* It. Ad liberaliter vivendum facile contentus, Cic.

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Contendor*, Cic. συνεπλεγμένος. *Stretched, strained*; bent or drawn as a bow. ☞ Remiſſus, ſimilis, Cic. laxus, Hor.

Contĕrĕbro, as; Gell. *To bore through.*

Contermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Contermĭnātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as; neut. Liv. *To lie near or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. ὅμορος. שָׁכֵן. *Bounding or bordering near together*; nigh. Stabula conterminia ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the bank.* ◊ Subſt. Col. *A borderer or near neighbour.*

Conternātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hyg. *A dividing by three.*

Conternātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, ītum; act. συσίμνω. שָׁבַר. *To break or bruise small*: to pound or bray in a mortar, to grind: to waste or consume, to spend in vain: to paſs over: to wear out with using: to weary.

Contĕror, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be worn out, to be wired or wearied.*

† Contĕrĕbrōmĭtus, a, um; Oram. Conterobromitam ſubegit, Plaut. *Ora Conterobromia* ſign. omnem illam terram, quam Liber pater exercitu luſtravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, Gruter.

Conterrāneus, a, um; Plin. ex *con* & *terra*: qui ejuſdem terræ, h. e. territorii, Vall. ὁμογώριος. *A country-man, of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω. חָתַת. *To make afraid, to put in fear*: to affright, frighten or aſtoniſh, to ſcare.

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in fear*; made afraid; affrighted, stunned, scared.

Contesĕrātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A twyne between strangers.*

Contestans; part. Cic. *Calling to witneſs.*

Contestātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. διαμαρτύρομαι, ἔντασις δίκης. *Litis contestatio* dicta, quæ naſcitur ex petitione Actoris & reſponſione Rei; C. *A taking of witneſs*: Also the debate or trial of a cauſe, by putting in the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants anſwer; a contest.

Contestātio; adv. Ulp. *i.* teſtibus adhibitis. *In preſence of witneſſes.*

Contestātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſes, well known.* Lis conſtetata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action ſo far entred againſt one, that the Plaintiff hath put in his declaration, and the Defendant his anſwer*; Coop.

† Contestĭfĭcātio; f. R. ex Aug. *A bearing witneſs.*

† Contestĭfĭcor, ātis; R. ex Aug. *To bear witneſs.*

Contestor, āris; depon. ἐκμάρτυρομαι, διαμαρτύρομαι. שָׁעַר. *Conteſtari* eſt, cum uterque reus dicit; Teſtes eſtote, Feſt. *Contestari litem* (inquit Feſtus) dicuntur duo aut plures adverſarii, quòd ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere ſolet; Teſtes eſtote. *To call to witneſs*; to make proteſtation of a thing; to bear witneſs of it, Lact. ◊ Contestari litem, Cic. διαμαρτύρεῖν, προκαταλαμβάνει δίκην. *To put in the Plaintiffs declaration and the Defendants anſwer into Court.*

Contexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. συνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave or joyn or work together, to link or tye together; to twiſt; to braid; to forge or deviſe*; Cic.

Contextē; adv. σύντεξιβῶσαι, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Cloſely, compactly, without interruption*; joyntly or together. = Confertè, Cic.

Contextim; adv. Plin. κρᾶδὰ συνυφῶν, κρᾶδὰ συμπλοκάδων. *Of one piece, interweavingly.*

Contextio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus, ūs. *A contexture or compoſition, an interweaving or joyning together.*

Contextura, æ; f. Vitruv. συνυφή. *A compoſition, or making a thing*; a contexture.

Contextus, a, um; part. Cic. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up or claps together.*

Contextus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. συμπλοκή. עֵרֶב. *A weaving together*; a compoſition; a twiſting or braiding; the form and ſtile of a diſcourſe; a continuance without interruption; a text or contexte. = Continuatio, Quint.

Conticeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. κραίσσγάω. דָּמָה, חָרַשׁ. *To hold ones peace, to keep ſilence, to become dumb or ſpeechleſs*; to ceaſe, to decay or be out of uſe. Obmutesco, Cic.

Conticesco, is, ĕre; ticŭi, Incep. Plin. *To hold his peace, to be hush or ſtill.*

Conticinium, ii; n. Varr. σιωπὴ νυξὶ νυκτὸς ἀρχὴ ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυόνων κράγών, Gl. noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquieſcunt, C. Quidam ex *Conticeo* & *cano* dictum putant, quòd tunc conticeſcunt galli. Alii ab eo quòd ſileretur, Silentium nocti. Puto à *conticeſcendo* dict. five (ut Opilius ſcribit) ab eo quòd *conticerunt* homines. Macrob, & Cenſor. *Comicinium* vocant eam partem nocti, quæ eſt media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, and people are in their firſt ſleep. Or the time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day*; Macrob.

† Contiscesco pro Conticeſco. *Fores crepuerunt, conticiſcam*; Plaut.

Contĭfĭcium, ii; n. Vopiſc. *i.* Conto confiçere. *Confiçes*, πικρόξιλον, Gl. à *Contus* & *facio*, *i.* occido. *A killing of beaſts with long poles.*

Contĭgnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *i.* trabium tignorumque textura. σύνδεσις δόκῶν καὶ κανόνων, κρᾶδιαγμάτων. מִקְרֶה. *The rafftering or rearing up of an houſe in floors, the boarding or planking of an houſe*; a cock-loft, a ſolar; a floor, a ſtory of a houſe, Liv.

Contignatus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Raftered or floored*, and built into floors.

Contingo, as; act. *i.* tigna conjungo; Plin. κρᾶδιάζω. קָרַת. *To rafter or to floor an houſe.*

Contingnum; n. Fruſtum carnis cum ſeptem coſtis demptum; Feſt. ſc. per Metaph. *A piece of ſleſh of ſeven ribs*; as a *Sir Loyn of Beef.*

Contiguus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Plin. à *Con* & *Tango*. συνεφὴς. סָמוּךְ. ☞ *Contigua*, quorum termini ſe contingunt. *Continua* quæ communi termino continentur. *That touch'eth or is next to, very near*; contiguous; *adjoyning.*

† Continctus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Dyed or coloured.*

Continens, tis; part. συνέχων, περιέχων. & ἀεί. Ter. *Continens*; abſtinens, ἐγκρατής. מתאפק. Item conjunctus, continuus, Non. συνεχὴς. *Continentia* à Rhetoribus voc. Firma menta Orationis vel defenſionis, quibus ſubſtantia defenſio nulla ſit; Cic. τὰ συνέχοντα. *Adjoyning or next to*; joyning together, of one piece, cloſe, in cloſe array, Liv. *continual*, without ſeparation or ſpace between: not interrupted or ſtayed; continent, ſober, temperate, chaſte, vertuous; modeſt. ◊ Continentia; n. plur. Cic. *The principal points of a matter in controverſie.* ◊ In vel ex continenti, Uld. ἐκ τάχου. **Incontinent**, *forthwith*, by and by. ◊ Febris continens; *i. e.* Synocha. *A continual hot and burning Fever.* ◊ Continens oratio, Cic. *A continued, uninterrupted diſcourſe.* = Conjunctus, proximus, adjunctus, Cic. feverus, Ter. pareus, Plin. ſobrius, caſtus, Lact. ☞ Interminſtus, Cic.

Continens; f. Plin. *ſc.* terra. ἤπειρος. *The* continent *or firm main land.*

Continenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, μίμως. *Continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly, cloſely.* = Arctè, Plaut. *Alſo continually, without intermiſſion*, Cæſ. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως.

Continentia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἐγκράτεια. **Continency**, *chaſtity, temperance*; abſtinence from pleaſure or covetouſneſs; forbearance; alſo a keeping or holding in, Suet. *alſo joyning or bordering of Countries, nearneſs*, Macr.

Continentĭlimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt continent or ſober*; alſo free from covetouſneſs and extortion.

Contineo, es, ēre; ui, tum; act. ex *Con* & *Teneo*; pro comprehendo. συλλαμβάνομαι. חָבַיר. pro Cohibeo, κρατέω. pro Includo, περιέχω, συνέχω. To **contain**, *hold or comprife*; to keep in; to hold or keep together; to incloſe; to keep within bounds; to reſtrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to ſtay, ſtop, bridle or rule. To forbear, to keep cloſe or ſecret; not to tell or ſhew; to keep or preſerve. Vix me contineo, quin, &c. *I can ſcant refrain, but that, &c.* ◊ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from ſtriking, not to ſtrike.* Equum fræno continere, Sen. *To rein in a horſe.* Continere alvum, Plin. *To ſtop or ſtay a loſe*; to bind one. animam, Cic. *To hold his breath.* audita, Ter. *Not to ſpeak of.* rſum, lacrymas, Plaut. *To forbear laughing, weeping.* Continere alvo, Cic. *To be with child.* ◊ ἐν χερσὶ ἔχειν Continere ſe domi, Plaut. tectis, Plin. in occulto, Cæſ. *To keep within, not to come abroad.* = Coërceo, reprimo, Cic.

Contineor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be contained, or comprifed*; to be made up of.

Continens; part. & adj. Cic. ἐχόμενος, ἐφεξῆς. *Touching*; choaſing or happening; **contingent**: *that may be or not be*, ἐνδεχόμενον. *relating to.* Nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, Suet. *No kin to the Cæſars.*

† Contingerunt, pro Contigerunt. R. ex Calv.

Contingit; impers. συμβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.*

Contingo, is, cre; tigi, tactum; act. ex *Con* & *Tango*. κτάομαι, κραδαίνομαι. חָשַׁק, נָגַע. Ponitur & pro Accidere live evenire; ſed hoc duntaxat in tertiis perſonis. ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. *To touch; to come into, to reach, to lay hold of*; to hit; to touch one another, Cæſ. to arrive; to be a kin, Suet. Abſol. cum *Dat.* *To befall one*; to happen or chance: alſo to reach to, Cæſ. ◊ Item ex *Con* & Tingo, Vir. *To anoint, to powder.* Contingere metam, Hor. *To hit the mark*, portum, Ovid. *To arrive*, alicujus familiam, Suet. *To be kin to him.* terram oſculo, Liv. *To kiſſ it.* aliquid viſu, Sal. *To ſee it or ſpy it.* ☞ *Contingere*, de malis, quæ verentur: *Obtingere*, de optatis: *Accidere*, de inopinatis, tam bonis quam malis. Sed non ſemper ſervatur hoc diſcrimen.

Contingor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be touched or reached.* Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty or acceſſary to it.*

Continuatē; adv. Front. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Without intermiſſion, continually, inceſſantly.*

Continuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation*, or *continuance.* = Series, conjunctio, Cic.

Continuatus, a, um; part. Cic. συνεμπλεκόμενος. *Contained or joyned together.* = Junctus, conjunctus. ☞ Interruptus.

Continuē; adv. Quint. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. יָמִין. *Continually, one after another, without ſtop or ſtay.*

Continuitas, ātis; fœm. Plin. συνεχὴς. **The continuity** *or whole length.*

Continuō; adv. ἀδίπτως, παρεκτεινόμενος. פִּתְע. *Continuo* fit, quod ita ſimul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis ſimul iiſdem continentur, Vi. By and by, preſently, forthwith, immediately, inceſſantly: and being put interrogatively or Negatively, it is uſed for Num ideò? or Non ideò.

Continuo, as; act. *i.* continuum facio. συνάπτω, συλλέω. רוֹקַח. Continuare domos racemibus, Liv. pro Conjunctim extruere. *To continue, perſevere or hold on*: alſo to joyn or build cloſe together. Continuare agros, Liv. *To joyn field to field.* Mari iter continuare, Apul. *To keep on his voyage.*

Continuor, āris; paſſ. Tac. *To be continued*; to border upon. = Cohæreo, Cic. *To accompany*, Apul.

Continuus, a, um; à *Contineo*; ut *aſſidum* ab *aſſideo*, quod communi termino continetur. ἀπνευὲς, συνεχὲς, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάκοπος. ☞ **Continual**, *inceſſant, without intermiſſion, that always dureth*; daily, conſtant; cloſe together, *touching each other ſo that they form all one*; plain, even and uniform. Triduum continuum, Plut. *Three whole days together.* Continuus principis, Tac. *His conſtant companion.* Continuo ſpiritu, Plin. *All in one breath.* ☞ Interminſtus, Pl. jun.

† Contogati, ōrum; m. plur. R. ex Amm. *That are of the ſame office.*

† Contolerans; adv. Aug. *Patiently.*

† Contolero, as; R. ex Aug. *To ſuffer patiently.*

† Contollo, is, ĕre. συλλέγω. *To bear or lift up together.* Contollam gradum, Plaut. *I will march or ſtalk on, or mend my pace.*

Contor, ăris, ātus ; dep. Ἐκτείνω, ὑπεκτείνω. קוּן *a como* nàturam perlecti, qui illi maris profundităte explorant ; idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi *conto* explòro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water : also to inquire diligently.* It. Contarl, pro Cunctari, Non.

† Contorpesco, is ; G. ex Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be wrested or writhed about.*

Contorquo, eo, ēre ; fi, stum, & tum ; act. Cic. λυίζω, ἑλκύω, συςρέφω. קָרַץ. *To wind or writhe about, to turn round, to whirle about, to wrest, to call, fling or hurle.*

† Contorquiloquium ; n. R. ex Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.* G. leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contortefacio, is, ēci ; R. ex Hier. *To broyl.*

† Contorreo, es, ēre ; G. ex Amm. *To scorch, to broyl and burn up.*

Contorsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συςροφὴ, ἑλκυσμός. *A wrestling or writhing.*

Contorte ; adv. Cic. συσεροφικῶς. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.*

Contortillis, le ; Stat. *Writhed or wrung about.*

Contortio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A writhing or wrestling or screwing.*

Contortius ; adv. comp. *More writhedly or wrily.*

Contortor, ōris ; m. vérb. Ter. *A racker or wrester, or screwer.*

Contortulus, a, um ; dim. à *Contortus* ; Cic. *Wrested somewhat, or writhed a little.*

Contorvuplicatus, a, um ; part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, Plaut. *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.*

Contortuplico, as ; Plaut. *i.* contorte plico. συνδυπλόω. עָלַל. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um ; part. συσεροφικὸς, σκολιὸς. מְעֻקָּשׁ. *Writhed, wrested, wrung, wound or twisted, intangled, snarled, twelled, curled, crispèd, frizzled, wrinkled ; hurled or flung with force,* Ovid. *crooked,* Sen.

Contra ; præp. cum *Acc.* κατὰ, ἀντὶ. נֶגֶד, נֹכַח. Canin. ex ἀντικρυ. Rect. à *con contro,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν ἀντίᾳ, ὃ ἐστι, *over against,* Scal. Inventur pon. pro E regione, five Ex *opposito, exarrivo,* ὡς ἐναντίως, Prisc. אֶל מוּל. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, towards, over against.* Contra fe, i. E regione fui, Suet. *On the otherside the table.* ✠ Secundum, Cic.

Contrà ; adv. ἐναντίον. *On the contrary, on the other hand or side ; contrariwise, otherwise, in like manner,* Ter. ✠ Non carus est auro contra, Plaut. i. si contra expendatur, vel pari ponderi auri carus non est, Turn. *He is worth his weight in gold.* Contra facere atque pollicitus est, Scal. i. fecus. *To do otherwise then he promised.*

Contractio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Contraho.* συσολὴ, σύναγε ; συνάφεια. קִבּוּץ. **Contraction** ; *a shrinking in, a shrinking ; a frowning ; a straining, a drawing or plucking in : also a figure in Grammar, by leaving out letters ; as* Is for Isiis.

◊ Supercilíorum contractio, Cic. *The bending or knitting of the brows.* ✠ Productio, remissio, effusio, prosectio, Cic.

Contractior, us ; comp. Cic. *More short, strait or narrow.* ✠ Spatiosior, Col.

Contractiuncula, læ ; f. dim. à *Contractio* ; Cic. *A wrinkle* ; a regret.

Contractiórium, ii ; n. Suet. σφιγκτῆρ. Vinculum quo aliquid cóntrahitur vel constringitur ; M. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um ; part. συσελιχθεὶς, συσεκοχὼς. *Gathered or drawn together* ; **contracted**, *brought in close, abridged, shortned, shrunk, shrivelled ; gotten, procured ; committed or done.* Adj. Narrow, strait, short. Frons contracta, Hor. *A bended brow.* Frigore contracto, Vir. *Having got or caught cold.* = Astrictus, exiguus, brevis, Cic.

Contractus, ūs ; m. Quint. συσολὴ, συναγωγὴ, σύναψις. *Contractus* est ultrò citróque obligatio, Ulp. *A compact, a covenant ; a* **contract** *or bargain : also a lessening or making smaller* ; Vitr.

Contradico, is, xi, ctum ; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. מָאֵן. *To gain-say, to contrary in words ;* to **contradict.**

Contradícor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be said against a thing.*

Contradictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀντιλογία. A **contradiction**, *a speaking contrary ; an obje ction.*

† Contrado, is, ĕre. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere ; Lucr. *To prove or make good his words.*

Contræo, is, ĕre ; Tac. ἀπαντάω. *To go contrary or against.*

Contrahendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be contralled or bargained for.*

Contraho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. συνάγω, συνάγω, συναγείρω. קִבֵּץ, אָסַף. *To draw or get together, to gather or pick up, to muster ;* to **contract**, *to bargain ; to shorten or abridge ; to pluck or shrink in ; to procure or get.* Contrahere cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a contract or bargain with one.* ◊ Contrahere as alienum, Cic. *To run into debt,* vela, Id. *To furl the sails.* frontem, Plaut. *To bend or knit the brows.* collum, Cic. *To shrink in's neck.* crura, Ovid. *To draw in's legs.* hac, Plin. *To turn or curdle milk.* animum, Cic. *To sadden the mind.* cicatricem, Plin. *To close is up.* morbum, Id. *To get a disease.* ventrem, Plin. *To bind or make costive.* ✠ Dilúpo, dilato ; Cic.

Contrahor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be contracted, to be drawn together ;* to be shrunk in ; to be sadned.

Contrahícror, ĕris, ĕri ; dep. Caf. ex adverso liceor. *To cheapen, or to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrapósitus, a, um ; Quintil. ἀντίθετος. *Opposite, contrary to.*

† Contrapunctus, ūs ; m. vel Contrapunctum, ūti ; n. Music. **Counterpoint**, *setting of plain song.*

Contrarié ; adv. Cic. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, on the contrary ; one against another.*

Contrariétas, ātis ; f. Macr. ἐναντιότης, ἐναντίωσις. **Contrarity**, *opposition, disagreement.*

Contrarior, āris ; i. repugno, adversor, Perot. ἀναπίπτω. *To thwart or contrary one.*

Contrarius, a, um ; cum *Dat.* & cum *Gen.* Vitia virtutum contraria, Cic. ἀναντίος. **Contrary**, *repugnant, against, overthrown, directly over against.* ◊ Æ. *contrarium* vent. vocabant æs grave, Scal. alterâ præponderat, id contra *esse* ; i. ἀντιπάσχειν diceb. = Adversus, diversus, pugnans, Cic.

Contrascriptum, ti ; n. Cic. ἀντίγραφον. *A thing writ in against one ; a reply or rejoinder.*

† Contrasto, as ; Nav. ex *contra* & *sto* cum *Dat.* ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀναπίπτω. *To be against one, to oppose, to gain-stand.* Forte hinc Angl. **contrast.**

Contravenio, is, ire ; veni ; Cic ἀπαντάω. קָרַת. *To come against ; to speak against one, to accuse ; to oppose.*

Contravenitur ; impers. Cæs. *Opposition is made.*

† Contrectabiliter ; adv. Lucret. ἁπτῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching and handling, palpably.*

Contrectandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be handled or perused.*

Contrectatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ψηλάφησις. *Touching or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as ; act. ex *con* & *tracto* ; nonjut Cal. freq. à *contrado.* κατεσθίω, ψηλαφάω. מָשׁשׁ. *To touch often, to handle, to peruse, to meddle with.* Oculis contrectare aliquid, Tac. *To look all over it, to have a full view.*

Contrector, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be handled.*

† Contremebundus, a, um ; Prud. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremefacio, is, ēci ; Marc. *To put in fear.*

Contremísco, is, ĕre ; incept. eum *Acc.* Sen. φρίσσω, φρίττω, τρομέω. *To fear or be afraid of.* Toto corpore, omnibus artubus contremíscere, Cic. *To tremble all over, to quiver : to shake and shake for fear.*

Contremo, is, ĕre ; ui ; neut. Cic. τρέμω, τρομέω. רָעַשׁ. *To tremble, to shake, to quiver : to waver or hesitate.*

† Contremúnter ; adv. Tert. *Fearfully.*

Contribuendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be given or allowed.*

Contribulis, le ; adj. Dig. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ĕre ; ui, utum ; act. Cic. συνδίδω, συμφορέω. To **contribute**, *to allow or make allowance ; to attribute, to give, to furnish ; to account or reckon among ;* Plin. ◊ Contribuere fi alicui ; Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his command.* Contribuere in regna ; Plin. *To divide or distribute into Kingdoms.* = Do, solvo, Cic.

Contribuor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be reckoned or accounted, &c.*

Contributarius ; m. Digest. *A* **contributary** *to any thing.*

† Contributim ; adv. Digest. *Tribe by Tribe.*

Con.

Contributio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. συνεισφορὰ. **A contribution**, *when every one pays his share.*

Contributor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.*

Contributus, a, um ; part. Plin. συμφορηθεὶς. *Contributed or given, counted or reckoned, allied or in league* ; Cæs.

Contrísto, as ; act. i. tristem facio ; Vir. λυπέω, ἀνιάω. עָצַב. *To make sorry, heavy or sad ; to sadden, to grieve or trouble.*

Contristor, āris ; pass. Cypr. συλλυπέομαι. *To be sadned.*

Contrítio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. **Contrition**, *sorrow for sin, regret. A bruising or breaking.*

Contritor, ōris ; m. verb. à Contero. *Contriter compedum ;* Plaut. συνδεσμοτρὶψ. *A weaver on of any thing.*

Contritus, a, um ; part. à Conteror ; Plin. συντριμμένος. *Broken, brayed or bruised small ; worn, much used, common.* Contritum vetustate proverbium ; Cic. *An old saw.*

Controversia, æ ; fœm. ἀμφισβήτημα. רִיב. **Controversie**, *debate, variance ; dispute, quarrel.* Sine controversia ; Cic. *Without all doubt,* = Contentio, lis ; Cic.

Controversim ; adv. Apul. *By turning one against the others.*

Controversiola, æ ; f. dim. Diom. *A small controversie.*

Controversiosus, a, um ; Liv. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *Full of controversies, or variance ; that is in controversie or dispute ; contentious, litigious, quarrelsom.*

Controversor, āris ; dep. ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contest or vary, to be at controversie.* Inter se controversari ; Cic. *To quarrel, or jangle.*

Controversus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Controvorto* ; quippe, ut ab *intra* & *intro*, sic à *vers*, *vorto* & *contro.* ἀμφισβητούμενος. **Controversum** est, quod versum est contra ; item de quo verruntur contraria judicia ; M. *Doubtful, that is in controversie or dispute,* **controverted**, *debated, disputed : also quarrelsom, litigious ;* Cic. *contrary, thwart ;* Macr. cum *Dat.* = Dubius, repugnans ; Mac. ✠ Certus ; Cic. perspicuus ; Gell.

Contrucidatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.*

Contrúdo, as ; a. Gr. συκκλείω. רָצַח. *To wound sore, to murder, to massacre.*

Contrudo, is, ĕre ; ui, sum ; act. Cic. συνωθέω. *To thrust or ram together, to crowd in.*

Contrudor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be thrust, rammed or packed together.*

Contruncо, as ; act. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew ; to cut off by the stumps.*

Contrusus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *Thrust or thwacked together.*

Contubernális, le ; adj. *Contubernales,* qui iisdem contuberalis utuntur ; Fest. συζυγῶν, ὁμόζυγος, σύσκηνος. *Belonging to the same hut or quarters.* ◊ Contubernalis mulier ; Col. proprie dicitur servi ; nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur ; Scav. *A servants wife or mate.*

Contubernális, is ; m. Cic. σύζυγος, σύσκηνος. רֵעַ. *A comrade, a chamberfellow ; a companion : also a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubérnium ; n. συσκήνωσις, ὁμοζυγία, συσκήνησις. גְּדוּד. ex *Con* & *Taberna. Contubernium,* decem milites sub uno papilione degentes, quia foli ejusdem qu. Taberna ; quibus præerat Decanus, qui *caput contubernii* diceb. Veget. *A company of souldiers that lodge in one house but, or that are billeted and quarter'd together : a file of souldiers under a Serjeant ;* Veget. *also the bus or tent it self ;* Cæl. *a souldiers quarters : also familiarity or company ; fellowship in one house's* Plin. jun. *converse, acquaintance ;* יִבּוּר. *Also the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* ✠ Inter servos & liberos *Matrimonium* contrahi non potest ; *Contubernium* potest ; Paul.

† Contubilatio, ōnis ; f. G. ex Apul. *A rifling or swelling of plaits or gatherings in garments.*

Contubulo, as ; Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

† Contudito, as ; G. ex Aug. *To labour, strike or work.*

Contundus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be looked upon.*

Contuens ; part. Plin. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Contuéor, ēris, tus ; dep. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐμβλέπω, ἐποπτεύω. הִבִּיט. *To look upon, to look wistly, to survey.*

Contultus, ūs ; m. verb Cic. σύνοψις, ἀντιβολία. *An earnest beholding or stedfast looking upon.*

Contumácia, æ ; f. αὐθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness, opiniatrety ; fullenness, peevishness,* **contumacy** ; *sometime constancy, floutness of resolution ;* Cic. = Insolentia, superbia, arrogantia ; Cic.

Contumaciósimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Very or most stubborn.*

Contumaciter ; adv. αὐθαδῶς. *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* = Arroganter ; Cic.

Contumax, ācis ; adj. à *Contumeo,* ut à *pertineo pertinax ;* qui tumet superbiâ & pertinacià. Al. à *contemno ;* qui *contemnax.* ἀπειθὴς, αὐθάδης, ἀπίθανος. *Stubborn, self-willed, fullen, peevish, froward, rebellious,* **contumacious** ; *contemptuous : also stout and constant, stiddy, resolute, that holds out and will not yield ;* Tac. *hard and stiff ;* Plin. *restly, heady and cunst ;* Col. ◊ Contumax in aliquem ; Cic. alicui ; Sen. ◊ Contumax emori ; Plin. *Loath to die, that is a long time a dying.* ✠ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares *fastidiosus ;* ad Heren. *Contumax,* contemptor potiorum ; Donat.

Contumélia, æ ; f. à *contumeo,* ut & *contumax.* Al. à *contemnendo,* qu. *contemnelia ;* Ulp. quia nemo nisi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ notat ; Sen. ὕβρις, λοιδορία. הִכְלִים. ◊ *Injuria* à *Contumelia* distat ; *Injuria* enim levior res est ; Non. *Patior facile injuriam, si est vacua a contumelia ;* Pacuv. *A reproach or* **contumely** ; *an affront, an abuse ; a taunt or check.* ✠ *Contumelia,* quæ petulantiùs jacitur, *convicium* : si facetiùs, *urbanitas* vocatur ; Cic.

Contumelióse ; adv. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contumelliósimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most reproachfully.*

Contumelliósimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Most reproachful.*

Contumeliósus, a, um. ὑβριστὴς, λοιδόρος. *Reproachful, shameful, outragious, offensive ;* **contumelious**, *abusive.* = Barbarus, rudis, injuriosus ; Cic.

† Contumeo & Contumesco ; R. ex Marcell. *To swell together.*

Contumulatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as ; act. Mart. συνθάπτω. קָבַר. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave.* Ovis strágulum molli pulvere contumulare ; Plin. *To make their nest in the dust.*

Contumulor, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be buried.*

Contumuluosè ; adv. R. ex Hier. *In manner of a commodious.*

Contundo, is, ĕre ; tudi, tusum ; dat. Hor. συθλάω, συντρίβω. כָּתַת. *To beat, knock, thump or bang : to bruise ; to break in pieces : to dash ; to strike down.* Per Metaphoram, *To conquer or subdue, to repress, to keep under, to tame ;* Cic. *to asswage or mitigate ;* Col. ◊ Contundere aliquem pugnis ; Plaut. *To box him soundly, to maul him with the fists.* Nares contundere alicui ; Ovid. *To beat his nose flat to his face.* = Obtero, frango, comprimo ; Cic.

Contundor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be beaten, thumped, banged.*

† Contuoli oculi stant in angustam coacti conniventibus palpebris, Fest. fc. à contuendo, i. simul aspiciendo ; Scal. leg. *Connivoli, i. conniventes. Eyes looking narrowly.*

† Contuor, ĕris, ātus ; dep. Plaut. ἐμβλέπω, ἀντίβλω. הִבִּיט. *To behold, to spie or see.*

Contuorbo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συσρέφεις, δίφως. *Troubling, disordering ; confounding : disorder, confusion.* Conturbatio oculi ; Scribon. *Dimnesse of sight.*

Conturbátor, ōris ; comp. Cic. *A little troubled.*

Conturbator, oris ; m. verb. Mart. ταραχὴς, χαοπλάνος. *A troubler : a bankrupt, one who breaks : a bankrout, or a bankrouter, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one.*

Conturbatus, a, um ; part. vel adj. συνταραχθεὶς, ἐκκεχυμένος. *Troubled, disquieted, disordered.* = Tristis, Cic.

Conturbo, as ; act. συτάσσω, συζεύγνυμι. עָכַר. *To trouble, disquiet or dismay : to mangle or confound ; to disorder or put in disorder ; to jumble ; to spend or waste* ; Cic. ◊ Absol. *To crack his credit, or one not able, or not willing to pay his debts ; to turn bankrupt, to break : also to shuffle with his creditors, to break his word ; to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged ;* Alfen.

† Conturgeo, es ; R. ex Sal. *To swell.*

† Conturmalis ; Marc. *Of the same troop.*

† Conturmo, as ; R. ex Marc. *To joyn troops together.*

Contus, ti ; m. Vir. à Gr. κόντος, quod πατῶ τὸ κάτω, pungo. Etymol. qu. *contus*, quia in *conum* definit ; Ilid. *A long pole or staff, to goge water, or shove forth*

a vessel into the deep; a spreet: also a weapon they used to fight beasts with upon the stage; Lampr. a halberd, or pike, or spear.

Contusio, ōnis; f. verb. θλάσις, σύντριψις. A thumping or battering, a bruising; a blunting as of a knife; Plin. a bruise or contusion; Cels.

Contūsus, a, um; part. à Contundo; Virg. συντεθραυσμένος. Beaten, broken, pounded, stamped, bruised; worn, dulled, mawled, wasted; Sal.

Contūtēlāris, re; adj. R. ex Digest. That belongeth to a guardian, or custody of a child.

† Contūtēlārius; m. Dig. He that hath the custody of things with another.

† Contūtor, āris; R. ex Cod. To defend together.

Contutor, ōris; m. Ulp. συνεπίτροπος. A Tutor or Guardian with another.

Convăcillo, as; Tertul. To be unsteady or unable, to wag or waver together.

Convădātus, a, um; Digest. That goeth under surety.

† Convādo, is; R. ex Juv. To go together.

Convădor, āris; dep. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio. κλητεύω. To bind one to appear or put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.

† Convăgor, āris; R. ex Hirt. To wander together.

Convălĕo, es, ēre; unde Convalui; Mart. To recover, to be well again.

Convălesco, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; incep. Cic. βελτίω γίνεσθαι. To wax strong, to recover health; to grow; to get force or strength.

† Convălĭdo, as; R. ex Tert. To strengthen or confirm.

Convallātus, a, um; part. Gell. I. 2. 13. Enclosed or intrenched, surrounded, walled about.

Convallis, is; f. ex Con & Vallis. συνάλαυλα. πλάγιος. planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus collibusve; Fest. dict. Inquit Var. quali cavata vallis. μεσόγειον, Gl. vett. A valley or dale inclosed on both sides with hills.

Convallo, as; act. vallis undique claudere ac munire; unde part. Convallatus; Gell. συμπεφραγμένος. To inclose and fortifie a place with trenches, bulwarks and ramparts; to intrench round; to pallisade.

† Convărĭātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. A change or alteration.

† Convărio, as; act. R. ex Apul. To bespeck or bespot.

Convāsātus, a, um; part. Sidon. Backed up or clapt together, put in a bundle.

Convăso, as; act. Ter. ex Con & Vas; ant. Vespam; i. vasa colligere. Signif. furto omnia colligo; Non. συνεσκευάσμην. אסר. To truss bag and baggage, to pack or bundle up.

† Convastātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A wasting, spoiling or destroying.

† Convastātrix; f. Hier. She that wasteth or spoileth.

† Convasto, as; R. ex Aug. To lay waste or to spoil.

† Convĕhārius, a, um; R. ex Tert. That belongeth to carriage or conveyance.

Convectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A carrying together.

† Convectito, as; freq. ex freq. Fest. To carry often together.

Convecto, as; freq. à Convehо; Vlr. πυκνὰ ἢ πολλάκις συλλαμβάνω. To carry, convey or lugger along.

Convector, aris; passf. Firm. To be carried together.

Convector, ōris; m. verb. à Convehо; Cic. σύμπλοος. A fellow-passenger in a ship.

Convectum, ti; n. G. ex Liv. Provision or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine.

† Convĕgĕto, as; act. R. ex Aug. To comfort or cherish.

Convĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συλλαμβάνομαι. נשא. To carry or convey by ship, cars or beast.

Convĕhor, ĕris; passf. Plin. To be carried or conveyed.

† Convĕlamen, inis; n. R. ex Hier. A covering together.

Convĕlatus, a, um; part. Plin. Covered over close.

† Convelĭtātio; f. verb. Aug. A sailing together.

† Convelĭtior, aris; R. ex Hier. To sail together.

Convello, is, ĕre; velli, vulsum; act. Cic. κρίλαπάττω. עקר. רתש. To shake, rend or pull up; to pluck up by the roots; to pull or tear in pieces; to unloose; to unfasten; to weaken or abate; to disanul or reverse; to confute or disprove; to destroy; to remove. Convellere vires; Cels. To weaken. ædia; Cic. To reverse or annul. vexilla; Tac. To remove them. statum reip. Cic. To trouble and disturb it. gratiam alicujus, Id. To spoil his credit. Fores toto convulsit cardine; Plaut. He plucked or tore them off the hinge. Convellere aliquid altari; Plaut. To rob or take from. ✠ Constituo; Cic.

Convellor, ĕris; passf. Cic. To be shaken, or pulled to pieces; to be disproved or confuted. = Labefactor.

Convēlo, as; act. Gell. συκάζω, κρύπτω. To cover, to spread over with a vail, to mask.

Convĕna, æ; c. g. Cic. à Conveniendo, ut Advena ab Adveniendo. Convenæ, συνέλυδες, σύγκλυδες. People of divers Countries assembled together to dwell in one place. Amantes unà inter se facere convenas; Plaut. To bring lovers together, as pimps and procurers do.

† Convenibo; ant. pro Conveniam; Plaut.

Convĕnĭens, ntis; part. & adj. cum Dat. συνεχόμενος. Gathering or assembling together; meet, convenable, suitable, pat, agreeable, συναρμόζων. proper, becoming and convenient. πρέπων. כשר = Congruus, aptus; Cic.

Convĕnienter; adv. cum Dat. Cic. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpose: fitly, suitably; as a very good time and season.

Convĕnientia; æ; f. Cic. ὁμολογία, ἁρμογή. Agreeableness, suitableness, proportion: accord, consent or agreement: also a meeting or coming together of people; Plaut. also a covenant or bargain; Tert. = Conjunctio, confervatio; Cic.

Convenientior, us; comp. Plin. More convenient or fit.

Convenientissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. Most convenient or suitable and meet.

Convĕnio, is, īre; vēni, ventum; n. συνέρχομαι. עזר. Aliquando sign. Appellare; ut Convenire debitorem. ◊ Convenire vino in manum; Cic. uxores dicebantur, cùm per cœmptionem in familiam & mancipium virî, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. To come together; to convene or meet; to assemble or resort to a place; to agree or accord together; to resolve upon a thing together; to bescem, to be fit, meet or convenient; to suit with. cum Dat. ◊ cum Acc. To meet with, to come and talk with one: also to sue one in the law and to convent him before a Judge; also to sue; Tert. also the same as Coëo; Plin. ◊ Convenire unum in locum; Sal. To meet: cum aliquo; Cic. To agree; aliquem; Id. To meet with: debitorem; J. C. To sue or arrest him: alicui vel in aliquem; Cic. To suit with, to bescem. ◊ Pax convenit; Liv. Peace is agreed on.

Convenior, iris; pass. Ulp. To be convened, sued or arrested; to be met and talked with; Cic.

Convĕnit; impers. πρέπει, καθῆκε, ἔοικε. It is meet, convenient, seemly, as is agreed on. Hoc mihi tecum convenit, vel Convenit inter nos; Cic. We are agreed upon it. = Decet; Cic.

Conventiculum, i; n. dim. à Conventus; Cic. συναγωγὴ, σύνοδος, συναλλαγή. A little private assembly; commonly in an ill sense; a conventicle, a riot.

Conventio, ōnis; f. verb. à conveniendo: antiquo more pro Concio; Fest. ὁμολογία, συνθῆκαι. ברית. A covenant: also a meeting of people; Var. a convention.

Conventionalis, le. συνθηκιώδης. ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum; Pomp. That is done by agreement and upon covenant.

Conventitius, a, um. Belonging to meetings. Conventitii patres; Plaut. That meet with women, and haunt harlots.

† Conventito, as; freq. ex freq. Aug. To come often together.

Conventus, as; freq. à Convenio; Col. συμφοιτάω. To resort often together.

Conventum, ti; n. συνθῆκαι. ברית. A covenant or agreement; a league or compact. = Pactum, stipulatio; Cic.

Conventus, a, um; part. Agreed upon; Sal. met and talked with; Cic. ◊ Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus termo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur; Fest. Al. leg. conventio, conditio.

Conventus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παύηγυρις, σύνοδος. קהל. עדה. An assembly or meeting of people; a pack; a crew; a multitude resorting together; a Hundred or County, a district; Plin. Also a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract; ad Heren. Also an Assise or Session. Conventus agere; Cæs. To keep Assise or Sessions. Conventus circumire; Suet. To ride the Circuit. Conventus juridici; Plin. The four Terms. ◊ A convent or Covent. = Frequentia; Cic. turba; Virg. pactum; Cic.

Convenusto, as; act. R. ex Tert. To make beautiful.

† Converberatio; f. verb. R. ex Aug. A beating together.

Converberatus, a, um; part. Plin. Beaten all over.

Converbero, as; act. Plaut. μαστίγοω. חבר. To beat well favouredly.

† Convergo, is; R. ex Vitruv. To bow together.

Converticulum, li; n. R. ex Firm. A drag or sweep-net.

† Converritor, ōris; m. à converrendo; tanquam supinum esset Converritum; Apul. He that sweepeth or brusheth.

Converro, is, ĕre; ri & ŭi, sum; act. Col. σύκλυνίνω, κρᾶλαίζω. טאטא. To sweep or scrub all over: to brush, to make clean: to beat one, to brush his coat for him; Plaut.

Conversans; part. Cic. Turning about.

Conversātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Converſor; Plin. διατροφὴ, διάλειμμα. הליכה. גלגל. Conversation, behavior, carriage, demeanor; familiarity, acquaintance, keeping of one company: also a turning or whirling about; Sen.

Conversātus; adv. à Converto; Cato. κλαπτόν. Neatly, cleanly. = Mundè.

Conversio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à Converto. ἔπιστροφὴ, ἀνακύκλωσις. חפכה. Conversion; turning or alteration; a turning round; a turning upside down; Plin. a turn; a compass, course or revolution. = Perturbatio, Cic.

Conversor, aris; freq. à Converto; Cic. σφενδόνω. To turn about, to whirle round.

Conversor, aris; dep. Sen. διαλέξω, Onom. ἀνατρέφομαι, διάλειμμα. Cic. Plaut. συνδιατρίβω, Gl. Cyr. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt or frequent or be often with.

Conversus, a, um; part. à Convertor. συστρεφόμενος. Turned, converted, altered, changed, translated: turning himself; turned about; Cic.

Conversus, ūs; m. verb. Macrob. 7. 9. A turning or whirling about.

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. Convertible; changeable, that may be turned.

Converto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. ἐπιστρέφω, συστρέφω. לשוב. To convert or turn; to turn about or whirle; to change, to transform; to translate; to apply, fet or give (himself, his mind) to a thing. Exercitum convertere; Gell. To take the muster of his army. Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in locum; Cic. ◊ E Græco in Latinum convertere; Id. To translate. In fugam convertere; Liv. To put to flight. In admirationem omnes convertere; Id. To make them stand and admire. ◊ Convertere vias; Vlr. They went back the same way they came. = Promoveo, traduco; Cic.

Convertor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be turned, &c. ◊ It. dep. Plaut. In fugam se nemo convertitur.

† Convescens, ntis; part. Act. I. 4. Vulg. Entring together.

† Convescor, ĕris; Aug. συναλίζομαι. To eat together.

Convestio, is, īre; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἐμπεζώνω, καζώνω, σκεπάζω. לבש. To cloath all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel.

Convestior, iris; pass. Cic. To be cloathed all over.

Convestitus, a, um; part. Cic. Cloathed or covered all over.

Convexio, ōnis; f. Gell. 14. 1. συγκύπτω, σύγκλισις. A bending downwards.

Convexitas, ātis; f. Plin. σύγκλασις, ἐκφόρησις, Gl. The crookedneſs and bending or bowing of a thing downward.

Convexo, as; act. Gell. κρεμῶ. עצב. To vex or trouble one or all ſides.

Convexus, a, um; Vir. quod ſupra concavum convehitur; à Convehо. ◊ Convexum eſt ex omni parte declinatum; quaſi eſt natura colli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur; Fest. Convexum curvum est, quali convexum ſeu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum; Iſid. ἐκφορητὸς, κλιτὸς, Gl. vett. κυκλῶ. ὀδηγεμαίνω, καμπύλ. כפף. Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the Heavens above us; vaulted, arched, roofed. Cœli convexa, Vir. The bendings. ✠ Convexum, quoad externam faciem; Concavum, quoad internam.

Convibro, as; act. Apul. To ſhake.

Convibror, āris; paſſ. Apul. To be brandiſhed or ſhaken.

Conviciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. A railer. ✠ Accuſator, qui vetè, objicit, Convicior, qui falsò.

Conviciolum, li; n. Lampr. A little reproach.

Convicior, āris; dep. cum Dat. Quint. ὑβρίζω, κακίζω. חרף. To taunt or reproach; to rail at one.

Convicium, li; n. à vicis, in quibus prius habitatum eſt; Feſt. ut ſit qu. vicis loqui, Non. Recte. qu. convocium; Feſt. cum in unum complures voces conferuntur; Ulp. vel à convinco convici, cum quis alterum redarguit & convincit. Sum. & in bonam partem. Al. ſcrib. Convitium. ὕβρις, λοιδορία. דברה. A reproach or ill word; a brawling or bawling; a taunt, a check; a quip, a retbuff; a merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll; Mart. an earneſt intreaty; Quint. a noiſe or ſpeaking loud; a charm; Cic. = Locus, Sen. ✠ Contumelia, ſi petulantius jactatur, Convicium; ſin facetius, Urbanitas nominatur; Cic.

Conviciōr, ōnis; f. ſœm. verb. à Convivo; Cic. A living or tabling together. ◊ A. Convinco, A Conviction or proving guilty. ◊ It. pro Convitio, ap. Quint.

Convictor, ōris; m. verb. à Convivo; Cic. συμβιώτης, ὁμόσκηνος. רעה. A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler or fellow-boarder.

Convictus, a, um; part. πεπλησμένος; Cic. Convinced, convicted, vanquiſhed or overcome; Ovid. = Reprehenſus, fractus; Cic.

Convictus, ūs; m. verb. à Convivo; Cic. συμβίωσις. A living together in one houſe, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; ordinary food, meat and drink; diet, Col. company or ſociety; Cic. = Conſuetudo, ſocietas; Cic.

Convigilo, as; R. ex Aug. To watch together.

Convinco, is, ĕre; ici, ctum; act. Cic. cum Gen. rei. ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, πιέζω. חוכח. To overcome, to beat; to vanquiſh; to prove manifeſtly; to confute; to convince or convict. = Redarguo, condemno; Cic.

Convincor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. To be convinced or convicted.

Convinctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Convincio pro Conjunctione; Quint. A conjunction or particle, thus ſits Noun and Verb together.

† Conviola occulta; Feſt. qu. ex con & vis; a eo quæ ibi fiunt, ſtatis ſunt manifeſta. Al. leg. Conivola.

† Conviolo, as; G. ex Prud. To violate.

† Convirĕsco, is, ĕre; Aug. To wax green.

Convīso, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Lucr. παρόμοιος θεωρέω. To go to ſee, to viſit, to view; to take a view of.

Convitiator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. A taunter or railer.

Convitiolum, li; n. dim. Lampr. A reproach or taunt.

Convitior, āris; dep. Quint. λοιδορέω, ὑβρίζω. To check or taunt, to rail or revile.

Convitium, li; n. κρᾶλαίζω, κακολογέω, κρᾶλαίω, λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος. ריב. דברה. Convitium eſt à vitium, vel à vito; Val. A reproach, rebuke, check, or taunt; a railing or bawling: a great noiſe or hum, as among the Merchants at Exchange-time. = Clamor, ſibilus; Cic. Vid. Conviolum.

Conviva, æ; c. g. à Convivo; Cic. συμπότης, συμπαίκτης. σύνδειπνος. He that is bid to ones table, a gueſt.

Convivalis, le; adj. Liv. συμποτικὸς. Of or belonging to a feaſt or banquet, to meet or to the table.

Convivator, ōris; m. Liv. δειπνοποιὸς, ἑστιάτωρ. An entertainer; he who makes a feaſt; the landlord of the houſe. = Canx pater, Hor. dominus epuli; Cic.

Conviviālis, le; G. ex Liv. συμποτικὸς. Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.

† Conviviones; qu. conbibiones vel combibones; Perot. συμπόται. Fellow-drinkers; potcompanions.

Convivium, i; n. à convivo; Cic. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δεῖπνον, ἑστίασις. משתה. Bene mus; ſpecies accubationem equitem amicorum, quia vita communiſ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominarunt; melius quàm Græci, qui hoc idem vocant compotationum, tum concanationem. vocant; Cic. de Senect. A feaſt, or banquet; an entertainment; a collation; a treat.

Convivo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. Cœnitare, συμζῆν. To live or dwell together; to eat and drink together. Convivere cum aliquo & alicui; Quint.

Convivor, aris; dep. Ter. ἑστιῶμαι, ἑστιάομαι. To feaſt, banquet or junket; to revel. Convivari de publico; Cic. To make feaſts at the publick charge.

Convocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλισις. מקרא. A Convocation, an aſſembly, a calling or aſſembling together.

Convoco, as; act. Cuſtoclio, ἀγείρω. To call together, to aſſemble. Convocare in vel ad concionem; Cic. To ſummon.

Convolo, as; neut. Cic. συμπέτομαι. To fly together; to come together in all haſte.

Convolvens; part. Cic. Rolling about.

Convolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ĭtum; act. συμπλέκω. גלל. To wrap or wind about; to tumble or roll together; to involve, to incompaſs or ſwallow up; Luc.

Convolvor, ĕris; passi Plin. *To be rolled together.*

Convolvulus, i m. C. ex Plin. *A vinegrub: also the herb Bindweed.* V. Convolvolus.

Convolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Wrapt or lapt up.*

Convolvulus, i; m. Plin. *à convolvo;* qui & *Involvulus* Plaut. vermiculus damnificus se in pampini folio implicans & involvens; Fest. qui & *Volvex* dic. κάμπη, ῆ. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vine-leaves, when they first spout out; a Vine-fretter: also the herb Withwind or Bind-weed.* = Volubilis media; πλανητὴ ἑτέρα.

† Convoti, huic obligati; Fest.

Conus, ni; m. Virg. à Gr. κῶνος. quod cogitur in cacumen versus; Var. it. galeæ apex five eminentia; Serv. λόφος. *A Cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a Sugar-loaf: A Pine-apple, the fruit of the Cypress-tree, &c.* Col. *a Nine-pin: also the creft of an Helmet, where the plume is set.* ✠ *Conus* est inversus *Turbo.*

Convulnerætus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnero, as; act. Col. τιλεγκόω. *To wound one grievously.*

Convulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking or shrinking up; the cramp;* a **convulsion**; *a pricking or shooting ache or pain.* Convulsio canina, *A disease in the jaws, when the mouth and one side of the face is turn'd awry; which some take* Cynanche *to be.*

Convulsivus, a, um; **Convulsibe**, *Convulsivum pulsus;* in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet. ◊ Convulsivus affectus. *When one hath the Convulsion a little before death.*

Convulsus, a, um; part. à *Convellor*, Cic. σπασθὲν; σπασθεὶς. *Plucked or pulled up; pull'd or torn in pieces; shaken, frunced up,* Lucr. *or taken with the cramp,* Plin.

* Conyza, æ; f. Cunilago, Plin. κόνυζα, qua & κονύζα, herba vilissima & amara, odorisque pessimi, Hier. qua & *pulicaria* Gaza, & *cimicaria*, Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof strewed or burned kill gnats or fleas.*

† Coodibiles; R. ex Tert. *Hateful together.*

† Cooleſco; G. ex Lucret. Idem quod Coalesco.

Coonero, as; act. Tac. *To burden or lay great load on.*

Cooperarius, ii; m. Apul. συνεργὸς. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cooperatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Cooperor*, *to cooperate. A working together, a joint-working.*

Cooperator, ōris; m. verb. *Cooperor. A fellow-labourer.*

Cooperculum, li; neut. Plin. πῶμα, *Cuticulus.* **Cassi.** *A cover or lid of a thing.*

Cooperimentum, ti; neut. Gell. *A cover or covering; a garment, a covertet.*

Cooperio, is, ire; ui, tum; act. Cic. καλύπτω. **Cobrt.** *To cover all over, to overwhelm.*

Cooperior, iris; pass. *To be covered or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus; Liv. *To be knocked in the head or stoned to death.*

Coopertorium; n. Aug. *A garment or casseck: also a cover of a thing.*

Coopertus, a, um; part. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, overwhelmed;* buried, Plin. ◊ Coopertus feeleribus, Cic. nefariis, Sal.

Cooptatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαιρεσις, ὑγκρισις. *A choosing or electing; an election or choice.*

Coopto, as; act. ex *Con* & *opto*; i. eligo. ἐκλεγομαι, προαιρεῖσθαι. **בחר.** *To choose or elect by vote; to make choice of.* Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, Cic. *To admit or bring in to be one of the college or company.*

Cooptor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be chosen or made choice of.*

Coorior, ĕris; ortus. σύιστημι. **ורוץ.** *To arise as a storm or people in a mutiny do.*

Coortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Risen up, arisen.*

Copa, æ; f. Virg. qua & *Cupa*, Cic. fœm. ex *Caupo*; pro quo *capo*, ut à Leo, Lea; κατηλὶς, i. *Caupona.* **ונוך.** *An Hostess, a Vintress.*

† Copertoria, pro Coopertoria; Calv.

* Copeus, & Colapter. κοπὶς; & καλαπτὴρ. lapidicinæ instrumenta, Cœl. 20. 29. *A masons tool to cut stone with.*

† Copex; m. pro Copiosus, Aciat. *scil.* pro *Copes* five *Copis.*

† Copher; Plin. *Camphire,* ex Hebr. **כפר.** quod propriè picem sign.

Cophinus, ni; m. Col. κόφινος, *corbis:* à *cavum* ob cavitatem, Isid. **כור.** *A twig-basket, pannier or shuttle to carry earth in, a coffer,* a **coffin.**

Copia, æ; f. à *copi* vel *copio*; ità Var. *sc.* qu. *copia*, ex *Con* & *opes*. Al. à *capio*, qu. *capia*, quòd multa capiat; Non. Propriè est opum multitudo. δυναμις, πλῆθος, πλῆσις. **רוב.** *Plenty, abundance, store; wealth, riches; a multitude, force or power of men,* Cic. *an army of soldiers; leave, licence, liberty, power;* Tac. *provision of victails,* Tac. *aid, help, assistance.*

◊ Plur. Copiæ, arum; fœm. δυνάμεις, **רוץ, צבא.** *Forces of soldiers; an army or power of men; might and force; provision or store of things necessary; also commons or table-diet;* Cassian. ◊ Pro copia, Plaut. *According to my power.* Facere alicui copiam rei alicujus, Cic. *To give one leave to do or use a thing.* ◊ Copia dicendi, Cic. *Eloquence, a fluent expression.* ✠ *Copia* in sing. abundantiam ferè sign. *Copiæ* in plur. exercitum. Verùm etiam contra usurpat, Cic. = Opes. facultates; abundantia, ubertas, Cic. potestas, Plaut. ✠ Penuria, exilitas, inopia, Cic.

* Copiades, um; f. Cœl. 28. 7. κοπιάδες, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eels.*

Copiola, æ; m. & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Cic. μικρὰ κοπὶς Cmuth. *Small force or store, a little army or company of men in arms.*

† Copior, āris; castrense verbum: *Romani multis armis, & magno commeatu, prædaque ingenti copiantur;* Gell. 11. 2. *To be well stored of things necessary; to be plentifully furnished or provided.*

Copiosè; adv. Cic. δυνάσεως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plentifully; as large; with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly.* = Abundanter, largè, Cic.

Copiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More copious or large.*

Copiosissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most copiously, in exceeding great abundance;* Plin.

Copiosissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most copious or fluent.*

† Copiositas, ātis; fœm. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Copiosus, a, um; à *copia.* ἐυπορῶν, ἐυμέλων. **רב.** *Plenteous, abundant,* copious; *plentiful; rich, wealthy; well provided & furnished or stored; large, ample; fluent; populous.* Cum *Abl.* Copiosus re cibariâ; Gell. à frumento; Cic. Cum *Gen.* Ager caprarum copiosus; Solin. ◊ Homo copiosus ad dicendum vel in dicendo; Cic. *A fluent Orator, an eloquent well spoken Man.* = Amplus, celebris, lautus, locuples; Cic. ✠ Tenuis, Id.

* Copis, idis; f. Curt. & Apul. *manè, idis;* à κόπτω *scindo*: cultri, gladius. *A kind of falchion or hooked sword, such as the Persians wore; a cymitar, a hanger, such as huntsmen and keepers wear;* Apul.

† Copis, e; adj. qu. *copio*, ex *Con* & *ops*; opulentus. *Prosperum copem diem,* Pacuv. *Copi pectore,* Plaut. *copes amores;* Id. *Rich, pleasful.* Vid. Cops.

* Copisso, as; Coel. 27. 23. κοπίζω, i. convivium copidibus celebrare.

† Copo, ōnis; m. antiq. pro *Caupo*; Fest. Ut à *nitmor* nitmo, sic à κάπηλος, *capmor.* Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *Copo*, Scal. *A huckster or victualler, a vintner.*

† Copona, æ; f. ant. pro *Caupona*; Fest. *A tavern, a victualling house.*

* Coppatia; m. plur. Scal. lu Var. *nonnullos equi: nonnatia* inno, equus literâ illâ, quam *Sthonium nomen* vocant *notatus. Horses that are marked.*

* Copræa, æ; m. Suet. fœtura, κοπρίασις, q. d. stercoreus. *A buffoon or jester.* Rect. scrib. Copriæ.

† Copreus, ei; m. M. ex Suet. *Per insidium excitabatur à copreis*, i. scurris, Scal. Vid. Copriæ. *A jester.*

* Coprias, æ; m. Suet. κοπρίας, fœtura, à κόπρος stercus. *Scurrula, qui incoprias*; Gl. Isid. κοπρίας ποιῶ κολακεύω, Dio. *A jester, Scoffery or buffoon; a Princes fool, an Archy.*

* Copros, i; m. κόπρος, stercus. *Non Hercules putes, qui Augiæ agebat copros*; Var. *Dung.*

† Cops; adj. ex *Con* & *ops*; Prisc. qu. copes; ut ex *in* & *ops*, *Inops*. nam & ops antiq. est adj. *Copes, copis*; dives; qu. *cum opibus*, Voc. vet. Vide Copia.

* Copta, æ; f. Mart. κόπτη, Athen. placentæ genus. à κόπτω, *tundo*, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kind of cakes made of Almonds, &c. that were beaten together; a mackeroon: or rather a hard bisket that would break ones teeth.*

Copula, æ; fœm. συνδεσμὸς, ἅμμας, σύμπλοκον **אסור.** vinculum. *Copula* ex *Compello, compulo*; qu. *compula.* Al. ab Hebr. **כבל** compes, copula ferrea, Becm. vel **כפל** duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together; a* **couple**; *a Tether or shackle*; Apul. *a dogs collar or leash*; Ovid. *a bond or tie*, ✠ Copula matrimonii. *A Conjunction copulative*; Gram.

† Cōpŭlārius, a, um, & Cōpŭlāris, e, R. ex Firm. *That joineth together.*

Cōpŭlātè; adv. *Diequinti pro adverbio copulate dictum est*; Gell. 10. 24. συμπλοκικῶς, συμμιξίως. *Jointly, together, in one word.*

Cōpŭlātim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. σύνδεσις, σύμιξις. *A coupling or joining.* = Complexio, adhæsio, coagmentatio, congressus, Cic.

Cōpŭlātior, us; comp. Cic. *More agreeable, more closely coupled or knit together.*

Cōpŭlātivus, a, um; Gram. συναπτικὸς. **Copulative**, *that coupleth or may couple together.*

Cōpŭlātor; m. R. ex Firm. *A joiner together.*

Cōpŭlātum; vox Dialectica. Gell. 8. 18.

Copulatus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγμένος. *Coupled, joined, compounded, agreeable.* = Admistus, concretus, coagmentatus; Cic. ✠ Simplex; Id.

Cōpŭlo, as; act. συνείρω, συνδέω, *Cundudeum* Εβραϊκῶς. **אסר, חבוק.** *To couple, tie, or join together.*

Cōpŭlor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be coupled together.* ✠ Relaxor, Cic. ◊ It. dep. idem quod *Copulo*: Copulantur dextræ; Plaut. *They join hands.*

Cōquina, æ; f. Plaut. locus, in quo *coquitur* cibus. *Culinam* veteres *coquinam* dixerunt; Non. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. **מטבח.** *A kitchin or cook-room.* Coquina tectorium; Id. *A place where the feullions mash their dishes.*

Cōquināria, æ; f. Sc. ars; Apul. μαγειρικὴ. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat: cookery.*

Cōquinārius, i; adj. *Cultro coquinari se frajecit*, Var. ap. Non. *Belonging to a Cook.*

Cōquinārius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Of the kitchin.* Vasa coquinaria; Plin. *Pots, spits, &c. for dressing of meat.*

Cōquinor, āris; unde in fup. *Coquinatum*; Plaut. μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cook; to do the office of a Cook; to dresse victuals.*

Cōquinus, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Pertaining to the kitchin or Cook.* Coquinum forum; Plaut. *The place in a City, where Cooks sell meat ready dresst, as Ty-corner.*

† Cōquito, as; freq. à Coquo; Fest. ex Plaut. qui legerat fortè *Coquitatum* pro *Coquinatum*. *To boil or seethe often.*

COQUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἑψέω, πέσσω, πεπαίνω. **אפה, בשל.** *Coctum à cegendo* dicitur; quia coquendo coercetur; Fest. & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur; Perot. ut *cocquo*, qu. *coago*. Al. ex *con* & *aqua*, qu. *coaquo*; quia cum aquâ coquunt cibum: vel à κόχος *humor*; M. unde κοχώνη. Puto à κόπτω, f. 2. *Ramo* dici *coquo*, quòd crudiantur cibi, uti à *Jeiqua* λιπαῖ *lingua liqui*, *e* in *o* sive *qu.* mutato. *To seeth or boil; to bake*, to **cook** *or dresse victuals: to ripen; to scorch; to coagulate or concoil: to brew* (*drink.*) Coquere exnam; Plaut. *To make ready supper.* bellum; Liv. *To contrive or de-*

sign it. lateres; Cato. *To burn them.* cibum; Cic. *To digest it.* ◊ Sol coquit fructus; Var. *It ripens them.* Æstas coquit glebas; Vir. *It dries them.* Austri coquunt obsonia; Hor. *Overheat, taint or corrupt.* Cura me coquit; Cic. *It troubles or frets me and makes me pine away.*

Coquor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be boiled, sod or baked*; *to be ripened.*

† Coquillum, i; n. D. ex Plaut. *A pot or kettle to boil meat in.* Vid. Coculum.

Cŏquus, qui; m. Cic. Vel quod maluit Prisc. *Cocus*, à *Coquo*; nisi à Gr. κοῦσος, quòd cibos concidat. μάγειρος. **מבשל.** *A Cook.* ◊ Ant. *A Baker*; Fest. **אופה.**

COR, dis; n. à κῆαρ, contr. κῆρ, unde & καρδία. **לב, לבב.** Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet; Isid. + In m. g. Enn. ap. Non. *The heart, the mind, courage, wit or wisdom, judgment: the spirit: affection.* Stupor cordis; Cic. *Dulnesse of spirit.* Æquo corde ferre aliquid; Stat. *à animo.* Patrio corde dolorem ferre; Ovid. *affectu.* ◊ Cordi est; Cic. *It pleaseth me: I like it.* Si hæc nuptiæ tibi sunt cordi; Ter. *If you like the match.* Uterque utrique est cordi; Id. *They like or love and are pleased with one another.*

* Cora, æ; f. *Vigiles luminum coræ*; Ausson. κόρη, pupilla. *The apple or sight or black of the eye.* ◊ Est item *Cora* nummi species. Item ignif. vestium manicæ; &c. Vide Cœl. 7. 15. *A piece of coin in Athens; a long wide sleeve*; &c.

* Corăcinus, a, um; adj. Paul. κορακινῶν. à κόραξ, *corum*, qu. *corvinus*, niger; *Coracinus color*; Vitruv. *Of a Crow or Raven: or as black as a Raven.*

* Corăcinus; m. Plin. 32. ult. κορακῖνος, ἰχθὺς θαλάσσιος coloris, inde dict. Al. ὅτι τὰ τῶν κόρακι ἀνάλογα ἀεί. *A black fish peculiar to the river Nile.* = Saperda.

* Corălliticus lapis; Plin. *A white kind of marble, found near a river of Phrygia, called* Coralius, *or by another name* Sangarius.

* Corăllum, ii; n. Virg. *Sic & Coralium, quo primum contigit aurea Tempore, duresci: mollis sub herba sub undis*; Ovid. vel à κορὴ tonsura, quoniam κειρόνται ἐν τῇ ἁλὶ, tondentur five præciditur in mari; quâ de causâ & coralium vocari ait Plin. Scrib. & *coralium*, & *curallium*, uti & Gr. κοράλλιον & κόραλλον, Dionys. Cœpal, *which grows in the Sea like a shrub, and taken out wrasceth hard as a stone. While it is in the water, it is of greenish colour, and covered with moss; when it is dressed, it is red and smooth.*

† Cŏrallia, æ; f. Jun. κοραλλία, dict. quòd *corallium* flos rubore mentiatur. *Male-Pimpernel.*

† Cŏrallis; G. ex Plin. *A precious stone like to Sinoper or red lead.*

Cŏrallum, ii; n. Isidon. Cœpal.

* Cŏrălloăchātes; Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of Agat, like to Coral.*

Cŏram; præp. Serv. *Ablat.* vel adv. *ex* κόρε, cum Gen. qu. *coiram*, à *Coro*, i. convenio; M. à κόρη *pupilla*, ut *coram*

fieri, ob oculos, in conspectu; Scal. ut *Coram Senatu*, i. In conspectu Senatûs. Ex *cor* & *am*; q. d. circa *cor*; Becm. *ενώπιον, ὑμπροσθεν.* **נגד, לפני.** *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, to ones face: in this place*; Ter. ✠ *Coram* magis ad personas, *Palam* ad omnia accipitur; Prisc. ✠ *Coram* proximitatem sign. *Amie*, potest esse longè; R. ◊ Coram in os laudare; Ter. *To praise one before his face.* Aliqu. postponitur casui; ut Senatui coram; Tac. ✠ Clam.

* Cŏrambe, es; f. κόραμβος, & κοράμβη, ità dict. qu. κορυμβὰν, παρὰ τὸ ὀμβλύνεσθαι τοὺς κόρους, ab eo quòd oculorum *pupillas hebetet*; bratica, crambe. *Colewort.* Coop. ex Col. scrib. *Cerambe*, vel *Corambla*, vel potiùs *Corymbe*; ut ipse conjicit. *An herb that weakens the eyes and dims the sight.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis; m. Coop. ex Cic. κόραξ, corvus. *A Raven, a Crow.*

Corban; indecl. Marc. 7. 11. κορβᾶν, i. δῶρον. Hebr. **קרבן.** *oblatus*, qu. **קרב.** *appropinquare, offerre. A treasury in the Jewish Temple: an offering to the treasury, a gift devoted to pious or charitable uses.*

Corbis, is; f. Cic. & m. Prisc. *Corbes*, eò quòd spicas, aliáve res quid *corruebant*; var. qu. *Cornis*; vel quia *curvatis* virgis contexuntur; Isid. qu. *corvis* seu *curvis*; Fort. ut ab ἔρεμος orbis, ità à κορυὸν *corbis*. κόρινος, *canopis*. **סל.** *A twig-basket, Pannier or skep: also the top of the mast, made like a basket, in bigger ships; wherewith to climb to descry land.* Corbis messoria; Cic. pabulatoria; Col.

Corbita, æ; f. Cic. à *corbis*: navis oneraria, quòd in malo ejus summo pro *corbe* corbes solerent suspendi; Fest. ὁλκὰς, ὁλκίς. *A great ship for traffick, merchandize or burden, slow of sailing; an hoy.* ✠ Celox; Plaut.

† Corbito, as; *i.* in corbitam immitto. *Corbitant*; Plaut. *i.* Ventrem imittent, quali navigium onerent; Scal. leg. *Corvitant*, i. more corvorum cernunant. *To load a ships*; Per metaph. *to fill or cram the gut: to gorrel, to gobble up.*

† Corbitor, oris; m. Fest. pro quo Scal. *Corvitor* legit. *He who in those ships of burden went up to the basket on the top-mast to spie out or spread the sails; and whence the word came to signifie a cheer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Corbula, æ; f. dim. à *Corbis*; Var. σαυσάλιον, σαυσάλιχνον. *A little basket, panier or maund.*

Corbŭlo, ōnis; m. Jun. ψάλτης, ὀργανοπάτης. *A porter that beareth back-burdens.*

Corbŭlum; n. vel Corbulus; m. *Corbulo congestum humum humeris extulit*; Suet. *Corbulum*, parvus corbis; Cath. *A little basket.*

* Corchŏrus, ri; m. Plin. κόγχορος ἐν λαχάνοις *Corchorus inter olera*; Exam. *The bush Pimpernel or Chickweed*; Coop. = Anagallis.

Corculum, li; n. dim. à *Cor*; Plaut. κραρδίον, ψυχίδιον. *A sweet-heart, a darling, a minion.* ◊ *A wife shrewd fellow.* ◊ *A firname of* Scipio Nasica, *for his prudence*; Cic.

† Corculus; m. idem quod *Cordatus*, sapiens, solers, acutus; Fest. *Cor-*

culi apud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præciterint; Plin. 7. 31. *A wise prudent man.*

† Cordacissimus; Cœl. 5. 4. *A kind of wonderfully dancing.*

Cordātè; adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νουνεχῶς, περιφρονητικῶς. *Wisely, discreetly.* ⁜ Sapienter, docte, cautè.

Cordātior, us; comp. Lact. *More discreet and considerate.*

Cordātus, a, um; *i.* sapiens Fest. φρόνιμος, νουνεχὴς. לְבָב. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* ⁜ Escors, vecors.

* Cordax, ācis; m. Cic. κόρδαξ. genus saltationis Comicæ; Hesych. unde pes metricus sic dict. illi saltationis generi aptissimus; Quint. fc. *Trochæus* sive *Tribrachus*, quomodò vett. appell. *A kind of Country-dance; a kind of dance used in Comedies.*

† Cordiālis, lis. *Asperula, herba stellaris*; *Spergula odorata*; Dodon. *An herb.*

† Cordicitās; adv. ex Corde; Sid. 4. 6. *To the heart.*

Cordŏlium, ii; n. Plaut. ex *Cor* & *Doleo*; i. cordis dolor. Pro *condolium*; Scal. *n* in *r* verso. Est qui divisim legat, *Cor dolium*, ut *vinum crucium* dixit Lucil. κραδιάλγεια. לֵב, יָגוֹן. *A heart-sore, or grief of heart.*

† Cordŏlus, a; f. *Cum cordulis intestinorum*; M. ex Veget. fort. pro Chordula.

Cordus, a, um. ὀψίγονος, quod serò nascitur. עִטָּרָה. *Corda frumenta*, quæ serò maturescunt; Fest. ut *Fanum cordum*, i. autumnale; Plin. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis; vocant χορίον, à quo *chordi* appellati; Var. Al. à χόρδη. *gramen.* A κορδὴ ὄν, five κορδὴ νεανίσκος, quòd juniora sint ultima, i. novissima; M. *That cometh or springeth late in the year; Latewarde, late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero gestatis; Suet. ◊ *Cordus*, prænomen viri, qui serotinâ fœturâ natus est; Var. ◊ Fœnum cordum; Col. *The later math or lateward hay.* Agni cordi; Plin. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, coffet-lambs.*

Cordyla, æ; f. Mart. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui postea *Pelamis*, & post annum *Thynnus* dic. Plin. 6. 15. *The fry of the fish Tunny.*

Corellīana cāstanea; à *Corellio* equite Romano. Al. *Corellina*; Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of chefnut, fo called.*

† Corgō; adv. ant. pro *Profectò*; Fest. i. *Corde ago*, five loquor. ἀπαρρήδην, Gl.

† Coriācēsia; herba est quâ magi tradiderunt aquam congliciari; Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb that preserveth water.*

Coriāceus, a, um. σκύτινος. *Of leather, or of an hide; leathern.*

Coriāginōsus, a, um; Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide bound.*

Coriāgo, inis; f. Col. 6. 12. *corii* five cutis morbus. ἡ ἰσχνότης τῆς δέρμα ἕνεκα συνάγουσα. *The sickness of cattel, being stung or hide-bound, when the skin sticks to their sides, that it cannot be flirted.*

Coriandrum; dri; n. Plin. κορίαννον, κόρεον, ἀφὸν pupilla & ἀνὴρ *Vir*, quòd sit rotundum instar pupillæ: Vel quòd κορίσσεται, *pellibus hebetat*: vel à κόρεος *cimex*, quòd caulis & folia cimices oleant; Gorrh. vel simpliciter à κορίαννον, id. quod κόριον. קִנְדְּס. *The herb called Coſt-ander.*

Cōriārius, ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or* Currier: *a Leather-dreſſer. Alſo an herb and a ſtrub, with the dry leaves whereof they uſe to tan leather*; Plin. *called by another name* Rhus.

† Corias, æ; Plin. 24. 11. *A certain fiſh.*

† Coribantia, æ; R. ex Plin. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id. quod Græci κορυβαντιᾶν dicunt. *To ſleep with open eyes.*

† Corinthas, ădis; f. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, which being ſod in water healeth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cōrinthiārius, ii; m. Suet. *A great merchant or lover of* Corinthian *veſſels, ſuch as were made of the* Corinthian *braſs.* Vid. Propr. *A nick-name given to* Auguſtus *himſelf upon that account.*

Coriolana pyra; Plin. 15. 15. *Pears ſo called of one* Coriolanus.

† Coriolus, li; m. R. ex Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins.*

* Corion; n. Plin. 26. 8. κόριον. Sylveſtre coriandrum. *The herb S.* Johns-wort. ⁜ Hypericum, chamæpitys; Plin.

* Coris; f. Plin. κόρις. *Saint* Johns-*wort, or ground-pine.* It *is alſo uſed for* Cimex, *a Gnat, a Chinch.*

† Corĭſcus, ci; m. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; Non. ex Virg. Rectius leg. *Coritus.*

Corītus, ti; m. *Coriti* propriè ſunt arcuum thecæ; Serv. in Virg. An quòd ex Corio? *A Bow-caſe.* Vide Coryrus.

CORIUM, ii; n. Cic. à *cavo* quòd caro eo tegatur, qu. *carium*; Iſid. Al. à κείρειν *tondeo*, in perf. med. κέκορμαι quòd detiſuli ſoleat. Al. ab Hebr. עוֹר. Rect. à κόριον *inteſtinum*, unde κορίνη χαλκῆνη χαλκᾶναι, Theocr. quòd iſti quodammodò coriaceum. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα. עוֹר. *The ſkin of a man, or hide of a beaſt: leather. Alſo the ſkin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing*; Plin. *alſo the coat of a floor*; Id. *the ſhell of an egg*; Aug. *the ſhale or huſk of grain*; Veget. ◊ *Coria* in ſtructuris; Vitr. διαζώματα. *The Rows or courſes of bricks or ſtones, as they are laid by the Brick-layer in building.* ◊ De alieno corio ludere; Apul. *To cut large thongs out of another mans hide.*

† Corius, ii; m. Plaut. id quod Corium. *A hide, a leather-whip or thong.*

† Corneata opera; Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until candlelight.*

Corneolus, a, um; dim. à *Corneus*; Cic. κερατοειδὴς. *Almoſt as hard as horn.*

Cornĕſco, is, ĕre; Plin. κερατίζομαι. *To grow hard as horn.*

Cornĕtum, ti; n. *A Grove of* Cornel-*trees.* Hence Corneta, *a place in* Rome betwixt the ſacred way and the ſhambles ſo called *from the* Cornel-*trees which once grew there*; Var.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cornus*; Cic. κερατώδης. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn*; Horn, *made of horn*, unde Color corneus; Plin. ◊ *Ora* cornea; Ovid. *A Birds bill.* Corneum corpus; Plin. *That indures all weathers.* Cornea fabra; Perſ. *A rigid humor or diſpoſition.*

Corneus, a, um; adj. à *Corno* arbore; Virg. κρανίνος. *Of the Cornell-tree: or made of the wood*; Plin.

Cornĭcen, inis; c. g. qui *cornu* canit; Liv. καρυξ, κηρυκεῖον. *He who windeth or bloweth a Horn or Cornet.*

† Cornĭcina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman ſinger, or ſhe cornettier.*

† Cornĭcino, as; R. ex Lucan. *To wind a horn or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris; Perſ. κερκίζω. *To chatter or cackle like a chough: to caw: to gape, to mutter.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cornix*; Hor. κολοιὸς. *A chough or little crow: a daw, a jack-daw.*

Cornĭculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Cornĭculans Luna; Solin. *The new Moon, or in her prime.*

Cornĭcularius; nomen dignitatis in militiâ, ſicut *Commentarienſis* & *Accenſus*; Cœl. *Cornicularius*, qui cornĭculo tribuni militum præeſt; Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſum* Tribunorum, Centurionum & Decurionum fuiſſe putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. *Cornicularius*, qui cornĭculo militabat; Aſcon. *An officer or clark under the* Tribunes; Val. Max. *A cornet of horſe, a trooper in the wing of the army, a Bridgier.*

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κερκίζων. *Horned like the Moon.*

Cornĭculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κέρνον. nomen libri, in quo *Cornicularium* rationes Principis ſcribere ſolebant. Donat. exiſtimat *cornicularii*, à quo Cornicularii, vocati capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine *cornuum* in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn, ſuch as ſnails have.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of ornament, which the General preſented ſouldiers with for their good ſervice.*

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum; qui corna fert; Claud. *That beareth Cornells*; i. e. *the fruit of the Cornel-tree.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, ĕrum; Vir. κερατοφόρος, κερατοῦχος. קַרְנַיִם. *Horned, having or wearing horns.* ◊ Subſt. *A Bull*; Petron. *An Epithet of* Bacchus; Cic.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Virg. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof.* ◊ Subſt. *A horſe*; Sil.

Cornix, icis; f. à *Corvo*; Perot. fed venit à Græc. κορώνη, id. qu. *coronix*, ut à χαίτης *matrix*. Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur; & annulus, quo ipſe attrahuntur; vel quod collo *cornicem* referat, vel quòd inſtar *curvi* garrula lit & ſtrepera. *A Crow, a Rook*; the *ring or iron hammer at a door.* Cornicum oculos configere; Prov. *To hit the bird in the eye.*

Cornoceraſum, i; n. Serv. ex Cornum & Ceraſum. *A wild hard cherry in Italy.* Vid. Cornum.

CORNU; ūs. indecl. plur. *Cornua*; Var. Rect. ex Hebr. קֶרֶן *Keren*, Chald. קַרְנָא *Karna* vel *Cafna*, & Gr. κέρας, & Lat. *Cornu.* In Gen. Cervini cornûs ctinis; Plin. *A horn, a* COMET *or horn or trumpet to blow withal: a* COMET *or nook: the wing of an army*; Ter. *A bow*; Ovid. *a lantern*: *an Elephants tooth*; Ant. *a curl of hair*; Serv. ◊ *Alſo the ends or gilt boſſes of the ſtick, about which they rolled their books (as we do our Maps) were called* Cornua libri. ◊ Cornua diſputationis; Cic. *The principal arguments or points.* Cornua fumium; Val. Fl. *The turnings and windings of rivers.* Cornua antennarum; Vitr. *The yard-arms in a ſhip.* Tollere cornua; Hor. *i.* Animo efferri. Tum pauper cornua ſumit; Ovid. ⁜ *Cornua* peditum, *Alæ* equitum; Jun.

Cornuarius, ii; m. Arcad. qui cornua militaria fabricat. κερατοποιός. *A maker of ſuch horns as were wont to be uſed in war inſtead of Trumpets.*

† Cornuātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopia, æ; Plin. κέρας ἀμάλθειας. *Abundance of all things, Gods plenty. The horn which* Hercules *broke off from* Achelous *his head, when he turned himſelf into a Bull, which the Nymphs filled with flowers and all manner of fruits*; Ovid.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κρανέιον. *A* COMET, *the fruit of the cornel tree.* ◊ *A kind of hard wild cherry in* Italy, *which after* Lucullus *his victory over* Pontus *and the tranſplanting of cherry-trees thence was called* Cornoceraſum.

† Cornus, ūs; Frag. Poët. *To bend like a horn.* ◊ It. pro flectere & incurvare arcum. Nav. ap. Var. *To bend or bow, till the horns meet*; Scal.

Cornupēta; ex *Cornu* & *Peto*; animal quod cornibus petit, *i.* ferit. κερουλκὸς, Cal. *A beaſt that butteth with his horns.*

Cornus, i. & ūs; f. Priſc. & Plin. arbor ſic dict. ob *corneam duritiem*; Mart. vel à Gr. κρανέια, quod à κρανίον, à *Cranii* duritie. The COMET *tree, of both ſorts: the female called Dog tree, or the wild cherry tree, which Butchers made pricks of.* ◊ Per Metonym. *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree*; Vlr. ◊ Bona bello cornus; Vir. quòd apta eſſet haſtilibus; Serv.

† Corus, ūs; m. pro Cornu: ut *Tonitrus* pro Tonitru; Priſc.

Cornuta; f. Lyra altera, aliis Coccyx alter. *Atollit ſe mari* (cornua) *ſemipedanea ferre cornua, qua ait ab nonnen tranſit*; Plin. 9. 27. *A ſea-fiſh called a Gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κερατώδης, κεράστινος. קַרְנַיִם. *Horned, having horns.* Cornutæ quadrupedes, *by the ancients* Elephants *ſo called for their teeth, which are indeed horns.*

* Corocotta, æ; f. κροκόττας, animal in Æthiopiâ & Ieone & mixtâ genitum; Plin. alibi ex cane & lupo; ut ait κυνόλυκος. *Crocuta Indicum vocat* Porphyr. quam ſic ab indigenis appellari ait. Eſt ergò vox Indica. Verùm quòd κύων, ſit dim. ab ὄς, ideò *Porcello* illi, cujus teſtamentum etiam D. Hieronymi ætate extabat; M. *Grunnii Corocottæ* nomen datum; V. *A kind of mungrel-beaſt in the Indies, begotten of a Lyon or a Dog and a wolf.*

Cōrolla, æ; f. dim. à *Corona*; Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland*; a *Chaplet*, or COMPANY.

Corollārium, ii; n. στέφανος, παρεμβολὴ, ἐπίμαχον. *Corollarium* eſt additum præter quàm quod debitum eſt; à *corollis*, quòd hæc, cùm placuerant Actoribus, in ſcenâ dari ſolitæ; Var. hinc *corollarium*, ὑπερπλήρωμα, Gl. Phil. *The* Corollarium, *or over-meaſure: the over-plus: Cornets or rewards given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due*, Suet. *any little preſent*; Cic. *a* COMPANY: *a Crown or Cornet made of a thin braſs plate gilt or filvered over*; Plin. *a thing of ſmall worth or value*; Id.

† CORONA, æ; f. (ō) Vide Cŏrŏna. Vel *Corona* dici: five *Corone* dicuntur, quòd in theatris *coronati* choreas agerent κορωνίδας, i. ſaltatores ſcenici; Voſſ. ex Athen. Potiùs à κορώνη, ἑώδης στεφάνη, Heſ. it. quicquid incurvatum eſt. στεφάνη, στέμμα. עֲטָרָה. *A* Crown, *a* COMPANY, *chaplet, a garland: a diadem: a circle or compaſs: a company of men ſtanding round about one, or ſitting round a ring*; Cic. ἄγυιος, *a circle about the Moon*: κύκλος, *a conſtellation in Heaven. Alſo any round thing of the faſhion of a coronet.* ◊ The water Table, *coping or brow or* COVINCE *of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the rain*; Vitruv. ◊ *A place in Oxens feet about the ankles or boughs*; Veget. *a ſnag of a Harts-horn: the brim, tip or edge of a pot*; Jun. Corona pactilis, *made of roſe leaves ſtitched together.* plectilis, *of laurel or myrtle branches or ſweet herbs*; Turneb. *There were ſeveral ſorts of Crowns among the* Romans. Corona triumphalis. *Preſented to the General after a victory for the honour of his triumph: made at firſt of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence* Aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis, Liv. *Given to him who had raiſed a ſiege, made of the graſs of the place, wherein they had been blocht up.* Civica, Cic. *Given to him who had refcued a Citizen in fight and ſaved his life, made of oak-leaves.* Muralis, Sil. *Given to him who firſt ſcaled the walls of an enemies garriſon, repreſenting the pinacles of a wall.* Caſtrenſis five Vallaris, *Given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp, made in form of a trench.* Navalis, Vir. *Given to him, who firſt boarded an enemies ſhip; made beaked as ſhips are. Theſe three laſt were of gold.* Ovalis, Gell. *Such as the General uſed when it was not a full triumph, by reaſon the enemy was mean or the victory eaſie: and this was made of myrtle.* ◊ Vulgi corona, Ovid. *A crowd or ring of people.* ◊ Sub corona vanire, Cæſ. *To be ſold for ſlaves, as priſoners of war were with garlands on their heads: or becauſe priſoners were kept with a guard of ſouldiers round about them, which might be called corona too*: Cæſ. ⁜ Sertum, Plaut. turba, Cic.

Cōrōnālis, le. *Belonging to a crown or like a crown.* Coronalis ſutura. κορωνοειδὴς, Jun. *The future or ſeam in the forepart of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half circle.*

Cōrōnāmen, inis; G. ex Apul. *A coronet or garland.*

Cōrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia. στεφάνωμα. *Stuff to make garlands of, as flowers and ſuch like.*

Cōrōnans; part. Hor. *Crowning.*

Cōrōnārius, æ; f. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος, quæ coronas nectit. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands.* ◊ στεφανωτικὸν. *The Clove Gilliflower*; Jun.

Cōrōnarium, ii; n. Jun. *A preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after ſome great victory*: alſo a Tribute, Crownage; Amm.

Cōrōnārius, a, um. στεφανωτικὸς. *That belongeth to, or ſerveth to make garlands or Crowns*: Opus coronarium, Plin. *Made round like a garland.* Aurum coronarium, Cic. *Of which crowns or garlands are made.* Coronarium æs, Plin. *Latten metal*: *or a kind of braſs wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of Players on the ſtage were made.*

Cōrōnātrix, ĭcis; m. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *A maker or ſeller of garlands.* ◊ *A Crowner or* COMPANY, *who when any one's found dead, inquires in behalf of the Crown, how the party came by his death.*

Cōrōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. στεφάνωσις. *A* Coronation *or Crowning.*

Cōrōnātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A crowner.*

Cōrōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. στεφανωμένος, κεκορωνισμένος. עָטַר. *Crowned, wearing a garland, with a crown or garland on, head.*

Cōrōnātus, ti; m. *Coronati* nummi dict. à corona imagine; Cœl. 10. 2. στρατιῶται. *A Crown piece, i. five ſhillings.*

Cōrōnĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A muſk-roſe, or rather a cank-roſe: a roſe that grows in Autumn.*

† Cōrōnĭcea; ex Vitruv. *Peles or ſuch I ke before the walls and windows of houſes: alſo partitions made of wainſcot or board.*

* Cōrōnis, ĭdis; f. Gr. κορωνίς. Mart. nota unci figurâ, in calce librorum apponi ſolita; unde pro fine operis ſumitur. Χρὴ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τ' κορωνίδος, Plut. *ab initio ad finem.* It. quod ornatûs causâ rei adjicitur; putâ in faſtigio ædium. The top or peak of a hill or of any building: the cane, the utmoſt part or end of a thing: the concluſion of a book; Mart. *a mark ſet in the end of books*: the COMPANY *or top ornament of a pillar or any ſtructure*, Vitr.

* Cōrōnĭſma, ătis; n. Cœl. κορωνίζμα, cantio coronistæ *cornici* ſtipem mendicantis, cujus forma apud Athen. ἀθλοὶ κορώνη χάλκε πεσέζωνε κρώσσον κ.τ.λ. *A ſong they uſed in Rhodes to go a-begging with for Rooks or Jack-daws which they carried about with them.*

* Cōrōnĭſta, æ; m. Cœl. κορωνίστης, qui κορωνίζει, i. ſtipem colligit τῇ κορώνῃ; i. cornici; ſicuti moris erat apud Rhodios eam avem circumgeſtare; eique ſtipem poſcere; Athen. quòd erat honeſtum medicandi genus. *One who went up and down with a Rook or Jack-daw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the Rook himſelf.*

† Cōrōnĭus, bos; Cœl. κορώνιος. taurus.

Cōrōno, as; act. στεφανόω, ἐστεφάνωσα. עָטַר. *To* crown, *to ſet a garland upon ones head*: to *beſet, ſurround or incompaſs*: at Arctum cuſtode coronare; Virg. ◊ Vina coronant; Id. *Vina* pro poculis poſuit; *coronant* a. eſt, aut implent uſque ad margines (quod Hom. dixit κρᾶτῆρα ἐστεφάνωσε πολύοῖνον) aut quia antiqui coronabant pocula, & hic libabant; Serv. ◊ *Te ſilvæ* &c. *to the bravery.*

Cōrōnor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be crowned.*

† Coronomus; R. ex Cœl. 7. 15.

Cŏrŏnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Plin. κορωνόπους. An herb called Crows-foot, Plantain, Buck-horn, Dent de Lion.

Cŏrŏnŏpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 21. 16. κορώνοπους, i. per cornicii, à foliorum figura; Lat. Grumen aculeatum voc. The herb Bucks-horn or Dog-tooth; Ruell. Swine-cresse; Gerard. not Crows-foot.

Cŏrŏphium, ii; n. κορώφιον. A kind of Crab-fish; Plin. 32. 11.

Cŏrŏplātrix; Cœl. à κόρη pupa, & πλάσσω fingo. They that make puppets or little babies for children.

Corpŏrale, is; n. G. ex Durant. The linnen upon the Altar, whereon the Host is set: the Communion Table-cloth.

Corpŏrālis, le. σωματικός. Corporal, bodily: that hath a body, Sen. belonging to the body, Gell. ◊ Corporale festum, festum Sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

† Corpŏrālitas; f. Tert. Bodilinesse, a bodily substance.

Corpŏrāliter; adv. Col. σωματικῶς. Corporally, bodily. Corporaliter jurare; Ulp. To take his corporal oath, to swear laying his hand on the book.

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σωμάτωσις. The size, fit, plight, state and fashion of body, barb. ∴ Corporation, company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.

Corpŏrātūra, æ; f. Col. status & habitus corporis. τὸ σώμασιος κατάσκευος. The bulk and size or plight of body.

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σωματωθείς. Embodied: incorporate, having a body: big-limmed, Firm. ◊ Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis; Dig. Incorporated, those who are of a corporation.

Corpŏreus, a, um; Cic. σωματικός, σωματώδης. Bodily, Corporeal: that hath a body or belongs to the body.

Corpŏro, as; act. Plin. i. cogere & in unum corpus redigere. Pro interficere, Enn. ap. Non. qu. corpu solum sine animâ relinquere; Cal. quo sensu à corpu Angli corpus dicunt, i. cadaver. σωμοποιεῖν, σωματοῦν. To form into a body: to give it the shape of a body. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul; Enn.

Corpŏror, āris; pass. Plin. In glaciem corporatur, Solin. vulgò coit leg. To be condensed or imbodied: to be shaped or fashioned into a body.

Corpŭlentè; adv. Plaut. Grossly, corpulently.

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness.

Corpŭlentior, us; comp. Plaut. More corpulent, better fleshy.

Corpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Col. à Corpus; ut à vino vinolentus. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσάρκωτος. Corpulent, grosse, fat, fleshy: well-fleshed, bulky, pursie. ◊ Corpulentis Ennius pro magnis dixit; Fest.

CORPUS, ŏris; n. σῶμα, χρῶς. Corpus à corrumpo, Isid. Id quod in homine corruptibile est; gu. per Syn. cx corrupus. Antiq. corpor, ex cor & por, i. puer, fervus; unde Marcipor; Prisc. quod cordi, i. animo serviat & famuletur; Joach. Camer. Ex caro & opus, quod sit carnis opus, sc. ex parentum semine genitum; Becm. ex caro & ant. apo, i. ligo, necto, M. ap. Voss. quia comprehendit carnem. A χρῶς, χρῶτος, canin. per metath. & τ mutato in p. A body: all manner of substance; Lucr. A system or volume, Cic. a Company or Corporation. Corpus Vinariorum, Lampr. The Company of Vintners. ◊ Corpus custodiæ, A court of guard. Genitalia corpora; Lucr. The four Elements. Corpus arboris; Plin. i. truncus. The stem or body of a tree. Admittere corpus; Cic. To lose flesh, to grow lean and lank. Corpore extinguere; Cic. To put a thrust by. ∞ Spiritus; Cic.

Corpuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. σωμάτιον. A little or small body, a bodikin: an atom.

Corrādo, is, ĕre; ſi. ſum; act. Ter. συνάγω. צבר To scrape or rake together, to get by hook or by crook.

Corrāgo, inis; f. Apul. quòd cordis affectibus opituletur; Matth. ſcrib. pro Borrago, e pro b posito, βόρραγινον. The herb Bugloss or Borage.

† Corrāsivus, a, un; R. ex Dig. Scraping.

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrigo. διόρθωσις. A correction, an amendment. ∴ Emendatio; Cic. ◊ Also a Figure in Rhetorick; ἐπανόρθωσις. when one unſays what he had ſaid, and ſays somewhat instead of it more fit.

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτής. A corrector and amender. Also a Governor or Ruler; Hermog. A Controller; Spart. ∴ Emendator; Cic. moderator; Pancir.

Correctus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκορθωμένος. Corrected, amended, redreſſed. ∴ Emendatus, Cic.

† Corregiōnālis, le; R. ex Suet. Our Countrey man, or one of the same Countrey.

Corrēlātiva censentur ea, quæ secundùm hoc ipſum quod sunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur; i. e. quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum naturâ; ut Pater & Filius. ◊ Correlativa, quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur contraria relata, veluti Acquirere & Amittere; Obligari & Liberari; Contrahere & Distrahere, &c. Calv.

Corrēpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Cic. ἕρπω. זחל To creep or sneak, or slink into a place.

Correptè; i. correptâ syllaba; Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐπίπληξις, ἐπίπληγμα. A correction in words, a checking or rebuking: reproof: punishment.

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. à Corripio; Sen. ἔλεγχος. A reprover or rebuker.

Correptorius, a, um; ut Correptoriæ litteræ; Iren. Reproving, chiding.

Correptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιπλοφθείς, ἐπιπλαγθείς. Reproved, chidden: seized or laid hold on, caught, taken: shortned.

† Correus; Ulp. i. e. Conreus: qui simul reus est. A party in a crime, an accessary.

Corrideo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Lucret. συμπαίζω. To laugh or smile all over, to look pleasantly: to laugh with one, cum Dat. Vulg. Int.

Corrigia, æ; f. secundum producit Arator, corrigiæ Fortun. ἱμὰς τῆς ὑποδήσεως. שׂרוך à corrigendo, quòd iis servi corrigerentur; post. quòd ea corrigantur, i. constringantur solere. Al. à Corium, vel à Colligatione, qu. colligiæ; Isid. A latchet of a shoe; Cic. A thong of leather. Corrigia canina; Plin. A thong of Dogs-leather.

Corrigiārius, ii; Suet. A point-maker: a quaker or thong-maker.

Corrigiātus, a, um; Vall. Tyed with a thong or point.

Corrigibilis, le; Plaut. Corrigible: that may be corrected or amended.

† Corrigio, as; Lucr. To make points.

Corrigiŏla, æ; f. Jun. πολύγονον. The herb knit-grass.

Corrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex Con & Rego. διόρθωω, διορθόω. יסר To correct; to amend: to redreſs: to make better: to set to rights: to straighten or pull straight, Plin. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem; Plaut. To mend him, or make him honest. Curſu corrigere tarditatem; Cic. To make amends for the loytering. ∴ Coerceo, emendo; Cic. ∞ Depravo; Id.

Corrigor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be corrected or amended.

† Corrigrya, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. ut ſcribit C. ſed per i. Coop. Corrigria. A plant having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus; Al. ſcrib. Coggygria.

† Corrigus; m. à Corrigendo; Plin. Al. leg. Corrugus; Al. Corivus; Vid.

Corripio, is, ĕre; pui, eptum; act. ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγὴν ἁρπάζω. יחטוף To rebuke or find fault with, to chastise, to reprove, to take one up, to snap, to check; To catch up haſtily or snatch: to seize on or lay hold of: to shorten or make short (a syllable). Corripere seſe intrò; Ter. To slip or get him in a doors. Corripere gradum; Hor. curſum; Liv. To haſten. spatium; viam; Vir. To rid ground apace. Corripere morſu; Plin. To take up in his mouth.

Corripior, ĕris; pass. To be seized or laid hold on. Corripi aliquo dolore; Plin. To be taken with any pain.

Corrīvāles; Quint. ἀντιφορεῖς. duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd ad eundem rivum accedere videantur; vel quòd ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo haustum petunt. They who love and court one and the same woman: corrivals; they who drink of the same stream; Plin.

Corrīvālitas, ātis; f. Plaut. Rivalſhip.

Corrīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrivo; Plin. σύμῤῥυσις, συναγώγισις. The running of water together into one stream.

Corrīvātus, a, um; part. Plin. συναγωγισθείς. Running together or made up of several streams or currents.

Corrivo, as; act. i. rivum duco, ex con & rivus; Dig. συναγωγίζω. הזל To draw water out of many streams into one.

Corrivor, āris; pass. Plin. συναγωγίζομαι, συναγωγίζομαι. To run or flow together from several streams, as a river doth.

Corrivus, est flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à Corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. Corrigus & Corrugus.

Corrōbōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. Made strong, strengthned.

Corrōbōro, as; act. ex Con & Roboro. ἐπισχυρίζω, κραταιόω, κραταιῶ. חזק To make strong, to confirm, to corroborate or strengthen. ∴ Confirmo; Cic.

Corrōbŏror, āris; pass. Cic. To be strengthned.

Corrŏdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. κατατίθεμι, ὄνω. שׁשׁ To gnaw, to corrode or fret.

Corrōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dignationem consequeris corrogationis; Sirac. 32. 2. i.e. Congregationis per te benè dispositæ; Lyra.

Corrōgātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. Gathered, scraped up, got together; invited, bidden; Quint.

Corrōgo, as; act. Cic. ἐρανίζω. To beg or borrow up and down, to scrape up or get together.

Corrōgor, āris; pass. Cic. To be borrowed or got together.

Corrōsus, a, um; part. Jun. κατατρεφόμενος. Gnawn, wasted and worm-round about.

Corrŏtundo, as; act. Sen. στυβόω. To make round.

Corrŏtundor, āris; pass. Sen. To be made round.

Corrūda, æ; f. id. quod ſylveſtris Asparagus; Plin. 20. 13. ἀγριόνυον. A Corrue, quòd è terrâ cum ex ruat i. erumpat: Vel quòd adoleſcens corruat, i. decidat; Perot. An herb called wild Sperage.

† Corrūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. A wrinkling. Indè Corrugatio pupillæ; Stup.

Corrūgātus, a, um; part. Col. Wrinkled, ſhrivelled.

Corrūgo, as; act. Hor. à Con & Rugo. ἐγκνίζω, ῥυκάνω. חרה To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles. Corrugare frontem; Plaut. To frown, to bend or knit the brows.

† Corrūgus, eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à Corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Dalecamp. legit Corrigos, qu. à Corrigendo; vel Corrivos.

Corrumpo, is ĕre; pi, ptum; act. ex Con & Rumpo. διαφθείρω. שׁחת To corrupt, to mar or ſpoil: to destroy or waſte: to bribe: to deface: to deflour: to debauch: to forge or falsifie: to putrefie: to infect, taint or poiſon. ∴ Depravo, interlino; Cic.

Corrumpor, ĕris; pass. Ter. To be spoiled, corrupted, putrefied, &c.

Corruo, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. συμπίπτω. נפל To fall together: to fall or tumble down: to fail: to miscarry: to come lamely off: to be wasted and spent: to decay or come to utter ruine. ◊ Corruere, adhvè; Catul. To overthrow or beat down.

Corruptè; adv. διαφθορικῶς. Corruptly. ∴ Depravatè; Cic.

Corruptēla, æ; f. Cic. διαφθορὰ, φθορά. A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying: bribery: deſtruction: a bane or miſchief.

Corruptibilis, e; adj. Bibl. φθαρτός. Corruptible, ſubject to corruption.

Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. φθορά. Corruption, ſpoiling.

Corruptior, us; comp. Plin. More corrupt or rotten.

Corruptissimè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. Most corruptly.

Corruptissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. Most corrupt.

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς. A corrupter, ſpoiler, deſtroyer or miſleader: a debaucher; Juv.

Corruptrix, icis; f. Cic. ἡ φθειροποιός. She that corrupteth.

Corruptus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος. Corrupt, ſpoiled, marred, deſtroyed: rotten, ſtark naught: bribed, debaſhed. ∴ Perditus, vitioſus, contaminatus, depravatus; Cic. abſumptus; Plaut.

Corrusŏor, āris; dep. Plaut. To ſearch narrowly.

Cors, cortis; f. Mart. ἔπαυλις; vel contr. ex colors, vel à χόρτος, i. περίβολος, Heſych. ſeptum in villâ. Al. ſcrib. chors, apud antiq. Cortes, villarum intra maceriam ſpatia; Non. A place to feed poultry: a coop or barton: a court-yard before the houſe.

† Corsa, æ; f. Antipagmenti faſcia; G. ex Vitr. R. ex Var.

† Corsōides; Plin. 37. 10. κορσοειδὲς gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. A certain ſtone, in colour like the hoary whiteneſs of an old mans hair.

Cortes, ſunt villarum intrà maceriam ſpatia; Non. ex Varr.

Cortex, icis; dub. gen. φλοιός, λέπος, κέλυφος, λέπυρον. קליפה Dicitur Cortex, à corium & tego, quòd quaſi lignum tegat; Isid. Arma ad barb. a ſhell or pill. Hinc Angl. coat. Nare ſine cortice; Hor.

Corticātus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτός. That hath a rind or bark.

† Corticeus, a, um; Auſon. Of bark or rind.

Cortico, as; act. Col. To pull off the bark.

Corticōsus, a, um; Plin. φλοιώδης. Full of thick bark.

Corticŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιάριον. A thin rind or little bark.

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. à cortis; Perot. ex Var. quod inſtar cortis rotunda ſit, prout vas tinctorium ſign. unde & pro cœli hemiſpharlo poſuit Enn. vel quòd multiplex ejus uſus eſſet in corte. It. locus, unde oraculum datur, dic cortina; vel quòd Apollinis tripos cortis Pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet; vel quòd certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, quaſi certina; vel quaſi ortina live coortina, quòd inde vox oriatur; vel quòd cor teneat; vel ἐν τῷ κέλλω πάντες ἕκ πάσσεις, i. quòd extendat puellum, fatidicæ ſedet. Major videri queat; Serv. Al. ab Heb. קרן, valis genus, ſive קוּר, lebes, olla. Sign. & aulæum, ſive velum; ſc. ut ab aula aulæum, ſic à corte cortina; vel à cæ rio, quòd ex pellibus primùm fieret; Iſid. αὐλαία. יריעה, τρίπους, διφορεῖον. A cauldron or kettle in which wool was died; Plin. a dying Vat; the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given; Vir. ◊ Cortina plumbea; Cato. A veſſel fet under to receive oil when the olives were preſſed. ◊ A curtain or hanging: the covered place in a ſtage, whereout the players come: the tyring room; Vir. ◊ Cortina cœli; Enn. The Hemiſphear. Cortina theatri; Vir. i. tholus; Scal. The round compaſs of it as the top.

Cortinālis, is; m. Col. A place where the kettles or cauldrons were layed, wherein they boiled their wine.

Cortinālis, e; Jun. Of or belonging to a cauldron.

† Cortinipotens; Lucil. i. qui cortind, Apollinis ſcil. potens eſt: nomen antiq. pœtarum licentiâ conſictum. An Epithet of Hyacinthus, beloved by Apollo.

Cortinula, æ; fœm. Amm. A little courtain: also a little cauldron or dying fat.

Cortumio, onis; f. augurale vocabulum; Var. dicitur à cordis viſu, qu. à corde & tuendo; ibi Scal. Cortumio, quaſi communio, concurſus, n. in r. ex con & tumeo, unde & Contumax. A heedy beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration.

† Cortynia weſtis, pro Venatoria; Claud. ſort. Gortynia, i. Cretenſis.

Corvina, a, um; adj. Sipont. κορακινῶν. Of a Raven or Crow: alſo black as a Raven, or like a Crow.

† Corvito, as. To devour or gobble like a Crow. Corvitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt; Plaut. Al. leg. corbitant; al. corbitam vitit.

† Corvitor, oris; m. utl Scal. legap. Feſt. pro Corbitores, Corvitores, i. Cernuatores; quippe quii geſtu cernuantium, ut modò ſursùm, modò deorſum ſpectent; is & corvorum eſt, qui ubi pedibus aliquem locum inſiſtunt, modò ἀναβλέπουσι, modò ἐπιβλέπουσι. Tumblers or ſhewers of tricks, whoſe poſtures are much like Crows nodding to and fro. Vid. Corbitor.

Corus, i; m. Plin. ventus, qui Caurus; Vir. Sen. ut Cæcias & Serv. Σκίρων. Id. qui Gr. ἀφ' ἑσπέρας. Plin. & eſt frigidiſſimus & cavendus non ſecus ac ſeptentrio; Id. ergò à קור Kor figus. Al. à con & ruo, qu. Corruus. The North-weſt wind: put for the Weſt-wind by Auſon. Vid. Caurus. ◊ It. Corus, pro menſurâ, vox Hebræa, à כור, menſura aridorum, antiquum decem Ephas, vel triginta ſata: Corus μόδιοι, 30 modiis impletur, qui onus cameli efficiunt; Iſid. Dic. & de liquidis. An Hebrew meaſure of 30 buſhels, as much as a Camel can carry.

Cōruſcamen, inis; n. Apul. ἀστραπή. A flaſh or lightning.

Coruſcans; part. Claud. Glittering, ſhining.

Cōruſcātio, ōnis; f. verb. A flaſhing or glittering.

Cōruſco, as; neut. Cic. ἀστράπτω, γίλλω. בּרק. vel à ſplendore galeæ, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel quòd perſtringat oculos, à κόρη pupilla, Scal. Al. ab Hebr. קרן, radius coruum inſtar emittere; unde & Moſes coruum pingitur; vel à קור Sol, unde & κόρις Perſis ſign. Solem; Plut. ut & ὄφις Ægyptiis. To gliſter, gliſten, glitter, ſpark, ſhine or lighten. ◊ It. act. pro vibrare, cum Acc. Haſtamque coruſcat; Virg. It. neut. eodem ſenſu; Juv. To be ſtaken, to waver to and fro.

Cōruſcus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀστράπτων, γιλλῶν. גוּרן. Glittering, glittering, ſhining, bright, ſhaking and trembling, waving, moving.

CORVUS, vi; m. à Gr. κόραξ quod à κορὸν niger, inferto v, ut à κίγκλος

κερκὸς cercus; vel ab Hebr. עֹרֵב idem, Canin. A sono factum; Var. *A Raven or a* Crow: *also a fish called a Calot*; Plin. 32. ult. ◊ *A term in Architecture*; Vitr. *A kind of grapple or iron-hook used in war*; Curt. = *Corvi & furvæ manus* tormentis excussæ; Curt. *Corvorum* demolitorem, quem nonnulli *Graculum* appellant; Vitr. ◊ *Corvus* in cruce pascere; Hor. *To be hanged on a gibbet.* Corvus crocitat; Philam.

Corybantes, Cybeles sacerdotes. Ἀπὸ τοῦ κορύπτοντας βαίνειν. quòd in armis cùm saltatione incederent, five quòd inter saltandum capita jacerent. *Priests of Cybele.* Vid. Propr.

* Corybantian. κορυβαντιῶν. Patentibus oculis dormiunt lepores, multique hominum, quod *Corybantian* Graci dicunt; Plin. 21. 37. *To sleep with the eyes open, as the* Corybantes *used to do, when they look to Jupiter in his infancy; or to be troubled with visions and noises, that he cannot sleep.*

* Coryczus, i; m. Cic. delator, explorator, clancularius auscultator. κορυκαῖος, à *Coryco*, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Suid. מרגל. *A spy, a scout, a till-tale, an informer*, Vid. Propr.

* Corycium, ii; n. κωρύκιον, βυλλάντιον. *A horsmans wallet or scrip to put victuals in, a guardviand*; Bud. *a clambenger.*

† Corydalus, i; m. Serv. κορυδαλὸς, à κόρυς galea; Lat. *galerita* alauda, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A Lark.* Avis Corydalus quam *Alaudam* vocamus; G. ex Greg. Turon.

Corylētum, ti; n. Ovid. λεπτοκαρυῶν. *A grove or cops of Hasletrees.*

Corylus, li; f. Virg. κόρυλος. Lat. *Avellana.* πεφυκυλίκιον κεφύτε, five πυρηνάδι. *An Hasle-tree, or a Filberdtree.*

† Corymbe, es; f. quæ & *Corambe*; Coop. ex Col. *An herb which dims the sight.*

† Cōrymbia, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriâque & melle conditus; Plin. 19. 9.

Cōrymbiatus, a, um; *Disci corymbiati*, lances pampiniatæ, patinæ hederatæ; Treb. Poll. *Set about or garnished with clusters of Ivy-berries*

Cōrymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *Which beareth berries like Ivy. An Epithet of* Bacchus *in* Ovid.

* Cōrymbion, *vel* Corymbium, ii; n. *Corymbioque* Dominæ pueri adornat caput; Petron. κορύμβιον. coma appositicia. *A peruke of infied hair worn by women.* ◊ Herba etiam quam Dioſc. λυσιμαχὶς γυναικήιον appell. *Lychnis coronaria.* ℨ *Corymbium* fœminarum, *Corbyne* Virorum, *Scorpim* puerorum capillamentum; Turneb.

* Corymbites, æ; m. tithymalli species; Plin. 26. 8. κορυμβίτης. *A kind of Spurge with broad leaves.*

* Corymbus, bi; m. Virg. κόρυμβος, hederæ racemus in orbem circumactus; Plin. 16. 34. it. quicquid in panicam vel strobilum assurgit; Scal. ex Col. In capite Atticorum tutulus, seu meta fuggestûs capillorum; à κόρυς caput. פֹּרִי. *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries*; Plin. *the head of an Artichoak*, *Toiſtle or the like*; Col. *A tuft or bush or treſt of hair roll'd up into a knot*; Virg. *also the fruit or flower of the herb* Chrysocome; Plin. *the tuft or top of an herb or flower.*

* Coryphæus, ei; m. Cic. κορυφαῖος, à κορυφὴ vertex, quaſi in vertice poſitus. *The chief or principal*; *a ring-leader of a party.* ◊ *The leader of the dance*; Suid.

† Corythia, quæ & *Calycia*; ex genere muricum funt, aquè turbinata, ſed multò minora, oris halitui conſervando præcipuè idonea; Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of purple-fiſh.*

* Corytos, ti; m. ſtat. p. l. χώρυτος, Hom. theca ſagittarum; vel pot. arcûs. τοξοθήκη, qu. χορυθὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορεῖν τὰ βέλη. Etym. quòd *capiat fuſtilia*, i. miſſilia tela. אַשְׁפָּה. *A bowcaſe or quiver.* Al. ſcrib. *Choricus*, *coricus*, *corifcus*, *corythus*; perperàm omnia.

* Cōryza, æ; f. κόρυζα. Lat. *gravedo*; Celſ. 4. 2. *The poſe or diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe: the ſnick: a ſtuffing in the head: a rheum or running at the noſe.*

Cos, cōtis; f. Liv. qu. *acus*, ab ἀκόνη. Feſt. vel quòd acuat ferrum: A κόπτω, κόλαφ, incido, Iſid. Rect. à *cautes*, pro quo *coter*; Cæſ. quòd è cautè fiat. *A wheſtone, a bone, a grind-ſtone.* ◊ Cos olearia; Plin. *A Barbers wheſt-ſtone.* ◊ Plur. Cotes; Cæſ. *Craggy rocks, ruggedplaces.*

† Cōſambi, pro Corambi; R. ex Var.

† Cōſaule, pro Corolle; Var. Scal.

* Cōſmeta, æ; m. κοσμήτης, i. ornator. *Cōſmetæ*, qui ornamentis præſunt; Juv. Sat. 6. *A dreſſer, a valet or groom of the chamber*: a *keeper of the wardrobe.*

Cōſmianum, i; n. ſc. unguentum; Mart. *Rich perfume of one* Coſmus *his preparing.*

Cōſmianus, a, um; Coſmiana unguenta; Petron. *Very ſweet ointments, or perfumes, ſo called from* Coſmus, *a Perfumer.*

Cōſmicè; adv. Aſtron. *Cōſmicè* oriri & occidere dic. Stella. *To riſe or ſet when the Sun riſes.*

* Cōſmicus, a, um; Aſtron. κοσμικὸς, i. mundanus. *According to the courſe of the world.* ◊ *Sweet, perfumed*; Mart. ſcil. à *Coſmo* quodam unguentario ſive ſeplaſiano.

† Cōſmitto, pro Committo; vett. Feſt.

* Cōſmographia, æ; f. κοσμογραφία, i. mundi deſcriptio. *The deſcription of the world*: Coſmography.

Cōſmographicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Coſmography.*

* Cōſmographus; i; m. κοσμογράφος, i. mundi deſcriptor. A Coſmographer.

† Coſſa; pro *Coxa* vett. dicebant. ◊ *Alſo* Algebra *ſo called.*

† Coſſigerare, pro in *coſſam*, i. coxam *aggerare* & attollere; Turn. ex Acc.

† Coſſilires, prius ſic vocati ſunt ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varici & lentis paſſibus. Metaphorâ ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim cos pedes ambos in ſulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit *coſſim*, i. varicitûs incedere, quod dicebant *Coſſim lirare*, unde *Coſſilires*; R. ex Non. & Scal.

† Coſſim; adv. pro *Coxim*. Complicitis pedibus ac palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicillitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic grabatum *coſſim* inſidens, ubertim flebam; Apul. Hoc ſciunt omnes, quantum eſt qui *coſſim* cacant; Non. ex Pompon. *On both the hips.*

Coſſis, is; m. *Coſſeis*, qui in ligno naſcuntur; Plin. 30. 13. κὴς. *A worm that breeds in wood, a timber worm.* Scrib. & Coſſius.

Coſſus, ſi; m. τερηδὼν, σκώληξ ξυλοφαὴς, ὑψὴ, vermis qui in ligno naſcitur: à κὴς, κῆτος. *Coſſus* ξύλα σκάλλει, Gl. vett. Prægrandes roborum vermes declicatiore funt in cibo (*coſſes* vocant) atque etiam farinâ faginatâ; Plin. 17. 24. *A worm that breeds in wood*; Leg. *de Coſſis.* ℨ *Coſſus* five *Teredo* in ligno, *Tinea* in veſte, *Eruca* in olere, *Tarmes* in lardo.

† Coſſus, a, um; *Coſſi* ab ant. dicebantur naturâ rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui *coſſi* appell. Feſt. *Wrinkled or ſhrivelled.* Hinc *Coſſutiorum* familia ap. Rom. C.

Coſta, æ; f. πλευρὰ. צֵלָע. *Coſtæ* appellari quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora *cuſtodiantur*, ut tota mollities ventris vallata ſerveturi; Iſid. it. *Coſtæ* qu. *continenti axes*; Id. ſc. qu. *coaxæ*, unde & *coxæ*. Al. à *Coſſo*, quòd corpus iis ſit *coaſſatum*; vel à *Co* & *Os*, ut ſit os oſſi reſpondens; Al. ab ὀστᾶ *coſta*, ut ab αὐλὰ *cavla*. Puto à *conſto* ob firmitatem, extrito *n*, uti inde Angl. fit coſt: ſicut & *Hart*, à robore or עֵצֶם *a bone*, dic. *Arb*, a עֵצָה *Counſel* (*as of mariners*) *a ſide.* Coſtæ nothæ; Jun. *The ſhort ribs.* Coſtæ navium; Vitr. *i. ſtatumina* & firmamenta, quibus tabularum compages connectitur; five interiores in navi partes, quæ latera fulciunt, & fundum intùs firmant; quibus & coaſſatio nititur, Gr. ἐγκάλιξ, Turneb. *The ſides of ſhips.*

Coſtātus, a, um; Var. πολύπλευρος. *Ribbed or having ribs.*

Coſtum, ti; n. Hor. *A ſpicy herb or plant: or rather an ointment or balſam made of it.*

Coſtus, ſti; f. Plin. à Gr. κόστος. *A kind of ſhrub growing in* Syria *and* Arabia, *having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell*; Plin. 12. 12. *a balſam tree*; *an herb commonly called* Herba Mariæ.

Cotaria, æ; f. Alphen. locus unde eruuntur cotes. *A quarry or mine, out of which whetſtones are digged.*

* Cōthon, Gothi, m. Cotones, λιμῆτες, Onom. *Cothones*, f. corr. *Cotones*) appellportus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Feſt. quod repetit & Serv. à Gr. κοῦθον *poculum*, ob ſimilit. ſinuoſæ cavitatis; vel ex קְטָן *parvus*, ob brevitatem. *A Port or Haven made by art, a Key, a Wharf, a Pier, a Dock.*

Cothōnum, i; n. Serv. id. quod *Cothon.* Fortè rectiùs dixiſſet *Cothonium*, dim. κοθώνιον. *A little Dock or Key.*

Cothurnārius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens; unde *Cothurnarius* ſtylus; Amm. *A loſty or tragical ſtyle.*

Cothurnātus, a, um; Mart. κόθορνον ὑπο-

δημάδιον. *That weareth buskins: that writeth or is written in a high ſtyle Tragically.* Vates cothurnatus; Ovid. *A Tragical Poet.*

Cothurnus, ni; m. Vir. κόθορνος, κόθορνον ὑμεδάδης, ὑποπήληξ τραγικὴ. Poll. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi; Serv. ideò homo verſatilis Metaph. vocatur *Cothurnus.* ◊ It. Calceamentum venatorium, ſuras quoque vincliens; Id. it. *cothurni*, ἐμβάται τραγικοὶ, Gl. *A buskin, a ſhoo fit for either foot, and worn by either ſex: which comes over the calf of the leg, worn by hunters, and by Actors of Tragedies with a higher heel of cork, that they might ſeem the taller. Alſo a chopine, or chippen, ſuch as the* Venetian *Ladies wear*; Juv. *a high ſoled ſhoo, a pantofle: alſo a Tragedy, a loftie ſtrain or high ſtyle*; Cic.

Cotticula, æ; f. dim. à *Cot*; Plin. βαλλάνιον. *A little Whet-ſtone, or Grind-ſtone: alſo a Touch-ſtone to try Gold.*

Cotidiè; adv. pro *quotidiè*, i. quot diebus, *h. e.* omnibus diebus; Ann. Corn. A *comminti die*; Vel. Long. & ideò per *c* ſcribi vult. *Daily, every day.*

Cotinus, ni; f. ſc. κότινος. Oleaſtri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur. φιλοσέραινος Ariſtoteli. Eſt & frutex conchylii colore infignis; Plin. 16. 18. *A kind of wild Olive*: *alſo curriers or* Venice Sumach.

Cōtōnea, æ; Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alloqui & ſitim ſedans; Plin. 26. 7. κυμαλὸν πλέγειον. *An herb ſo called of the* Venetians, *which the* Gaules *called* Halum.

Cotoneum, ei; n. ſc. malum κυδώνιον, ex *Cydone* Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à *Cotone* profectum putatur; Plin. 15. 11. *A Quince.*

Cotoneus, a, um. *Belonging to a Quince.* Cotonea malus, *A Quince-tree.*

* Cottabus, bi; m. κότταβος, vel κότταβος, Heſych. κότταβος τυπανιστικὸν ἐπὶ τῶν κότταβον ἐμβάλλοντες, unde κοτταβίζειν, vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, qui ſi illiſio major ederetur, ab amaſiis ſe amari augurabantur. Accipitur & pro poculo, item pro ipſo ſono qui hoc pacto edebatur. *The noiſe that pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſmiſs or drink left in the pot, upon the floor or pavement*; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip maketh*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Catabi*.

Cottānum, i; n. minor ficus; Plin. 13. 5. unde & *parva cottana*; Mart. ab Heb. קְטָן *parvus*. κότταλα, ἕδδε σμικὸν, Heſych. *A kind of a ſmall* Syrian *fig.* Scrib. & *Coctanum*, &c.

Cotula, æ; f. Aug. *A little Whetſtone*: *alſo an herb, May-weed.* Cotula fœtida; χαμαίμηλος, χαμόζυλον. *Stinking Camomil.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Cotyla.

† Coturnium, pro *Gutturnium*; vas quo in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur; Feſt. *A kind of veſſel: an Ewre.*

Cōturnix, icis; f. à ſono vocis; Feſt. vel ab ἔρυξ, in *Acc. Ερύκω*, per Metath. Serv. vel pot. à κέκτηδ. *avis*; Heſych. ut *urnix* ſit tortumatrix, niſi malis adjungi ὄρνιξ pro ὄρνις *avis*, Doricè; ut ſit *avis avium*, i. ſimilis *avis*. Vid. Plin. 10. 23.

שְׁלָו. *A Quail.* Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotyla, æ; f. Mart. κοτύλη, propr. *acetabulum*, it. menſura liquidorum. *A meaſure much about a pint, or a pound. A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Alſo a kind of herb or weed*: *Mother-wort, Coverſem, May-weed, Dog-fennel*; Dod. *Alſo a kind of play like Pick-pack*, Cœl. = Hemina; Vid. Cotyle.

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is fet*: *as the hollow of the huckle-bone*: *the hollow part of the hand*; Eraſm. Vid. Cotyla.

* Cōtyledon, onis; f. Plin. κοτυλήδων. herba ſic voc. propter figuram ſolii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *An herb called great Penny-wort, wall Penny-wort.* Venus Navil or Navilwort. *Properly the hollow of the huckle-bone.*

Cotytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, *Cotyttia*; Vid. Propr.

† Covella Juno; Var. i. *cœlestis*; à *covire*, quod antiq. Cœlum.

Covinarius, ii; m; Tac. qui ex *covino* pugnat. *A Charioteer.*

Covinus, ni; m. Luc. à *covire*, i. cavus; Var. vehiculi genus, quo Britanni & Galli in prælliis uti; Mela, ut ſit vox Britannica five Celtica. *Falciferum covinum* voc. Sil. quòd eſſet falcatus, ἅρμα πολεμικὸν δρεπανοφόρον. *A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the* Britans *and* Gauls: *a Coach or a Caleſh.*

Counio, is; Plaut. *inus.* To unite.

Cous, a, um; ex inſula *Co*; Cous, ſc. jactus, κῶος. Lat. *Senio*: ex inſula *Co* numerus eſt in talo *Cani* contrarius, qui & *Venus* dicitur, quem qui jecliet ſex lucrifaciebat; qui verò *Canem* nummum unum addebat; unde etiam *damnoſa canicula* à poëtis vocatur. *The Sice, a point in the dice.*

Cōūterīnus; m. R. ex Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

* Cōūtor, ōris; ex *con* & *utor*; Vulg. Int. *Non communor, n. συζυγοῦμαι*, Joh. 4. 9. *To keep company or converſe with.*

† Cōvum, vi; n. *Covum* vett. Cœlum vocabant; quod Feſt. ſcribit. dict. à *Chao*, ex quo Poëtæ dic. Cœlum eſſe natum; vel quòd κοῖλον apud vett. ſign. aërem; Scal. Al. à κοῦθ. *cavitas*, unde & *cobum*. Al. quia *cavum*. *Heaven*; *alſo a hollow place about a Plow*; Var.

Coxa, æ; Pl. jun. ἰσχίον, κοχώνη, Gal. עֵשֶׁו. *A cōcundo*, qu. *coaſſa*; Jov. Pont. à κόχωνα, i. ἰσχία, Hef. ver Sync. *cochia*, hinc *coxa*, V. a cego, quòd ibi femur cum ſuperiore parte conjungatur; Perot. Al. à מְכֹן. *The propper robur, ſtout* ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς. vel ab Hebr. שׁוּק, per metatheſin *Coſh*, unde *coſſa*, *coxa*. Verùm erat & *Coſſa* ant. unde *Coſſim*: rect. ergò à *coaſſo* five *coaxo*, qu. *coaſſa*, M. *The hip or haunch, the huckle bone: the joint of the hip.*

Coxārius morbus; Jun. ἰσχιακὸν. *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

Coxendix, icis; f. Suet. ἰσχίον, κοτύλη, id. quod *Coxa*. סְפֹשׁשׁ. *The Hip or Haunch*: *the huckle-bone*: *the joint of the Hip.* Coxendicis morbus, *The* Sciatica *or Hip-gout.*

† Coxo, ōnis; m. *i.* claudus, quomodò & Hiſpani hodiè vocant. *Calax*

dic. quem nunc *coxonem* voc. Non. qui & *coxus*, Gl. unde *coxigat*. κωλαίνει. *A lame fellow, one who is Hip-ſhotten.*

C. *ante* R.

† Crāber, a, um; R. ex Var. à *Craceo*, gracilem eſſe, ut à *facio*, *faber*. *Slender, thin.*

† Crābra; aqua nomen in Tuſculano; Cic.

Crābro, ōnis; m. Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, σφήκιον. עַשְׁיָה. *A cabo*, Gr. κάλων, i. caballus; Iſid. quòd ex eo naſcitur; à *Craceo*, i. gracilis ſum, unde & *Craber*, (ſicut à *facio faber*) unde σφηκώδες *graciles* dic. apud veteres Comicos; Scal. à κρᾶας *caro*, & βορὰ ἐσθ, quia carne veſcitur; Plin. vel à κάρᾳ *cornu*, qu. *cerabro*, quòd cornicula in capite gerat, uti & Angl. *Hornet* ob id dic. hinc *Carabro* σφὴξ, Gl. *A kind of great Waſp, a Hornet.* Irritatare crabrones; Prov. ex Plaut. *To meddle with an angry body.*

† Crācentes; Feſt. ex Enn. à *Craceo*.

† Crācentes, gracilis ſum, pro *Graceo*, quòd vett. non habuerint g. hinc part. *Cracentes*; Enn. *To be thin, ſlender and lank.*

† Crambe, es; f. κράμβη dict. qu. κορέμβη, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἐμβλύνειν, h. e. ab illo quòd oculorum *pupillas* ſeu viſum *obtundat*, hebetétque. Al. quòd κόρη *acies*, ſeu potiùs κίνδη. h. e. quòd *crapulæ occurrat* ſeu reſiſtat: nam ebrietatem arcet, & quamplam jam contradam difcutit. Braſſicæ ſpecies apud Plin. 20. 9. *A kind of Colewort.* Crambe recocta faſtidium & nauſeam parit; Indè Proverb. δὶς κεκράμβη θάνατος. *Crambe recocta mors*: quòd, alluſum in illo, Occidit miſeros *crambe* repetita magiſtros; Juv.

Crānium, ii; n. à Gr. κρᾶνιον, quod à κρᾶνον *caput*, quod ex κράτιον. גֻּלְגֹּלֶת. quod Lat. *Calvaria* dic. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brain-pan.*

† Crāpāla, æ; f. à Gr. κραπάλη, quod à κρᾶς *caput* & πάλλω *vibro*; ab eo quod *capus* vertigine concutiat; Dict. qu. *cruda epula*; Iſid. It. Vinum refinatum ſic dict. quòd *crapulam* gignat; Plin. 23. 1. *A ſurfet by too much eating or drinking*: *head-ach, dizzineſs*: *a ſurcharge of ſtomach*: *diſtemper and laſtineſs proceeding of too much drinking*: *crop-ſickneſs, drunkenneſs.* Alſo *a kind of medicinable mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine*; Plin. ◊ Edormire crapulam; Cic. *To ſleep himſelf ſober.*

Crāpulārius, a, um; ad crapulam pertinens; inde Crapularia unctiones; G. ex Plin. *Anointings which wreſtlers uſed after a ſurfet or upon a full ſtomach.*

† Crāpulātus, a, um; Vulg. Int. κεκραιπαλικὸς, Pſal. 77. 65. *Drunk, or ſurfeited with wine.*

† Crāpulēnti; ebrii, R. ex Marcell.

† Crāpulōſus, a, um; D. Ex Firm. *Surfeity, apt to over-eat or over-drink himſelf.*

CRAS; adv. i. Die proximè futuro. ἀύριον, τὴν ἐρομὴν. à *cras*, q. d. ob κρᾶς, i. ante oculos; vel à κράσις *miſtura*, quod dies craſtinus hodierno confinio

finis cum eo misceri videatur; M. *To morrow, in time to come.* Interd. est subst. ut *Mane.* Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, ecce aliud cras; Pers.

† Crāsis, is; f. à κεράννυμι misceo: κρᾶσις *mixtura, temperamentum.* ☞ Apud Gram. acciptur pro Contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium, ut τεῖχος τεῖχος. *A constitution, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Crassāmen, inis; n. à *Crassus*; Col. *To make sod*, τὸ παχυμερὲς, οὐσία. עבי. *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds or sediments of any liquor.*

Crassamentum, i; n. Col. παχος. מעבה. *The sediment or lees (of wine:) thickness or bigness*; Gell. Malè crassimentum; R. & G.

Crassè; adv. Hor. παχυλῶς. *Thickly, grossly, rudely, homely, bunglingly*, Crassè picari; Col. *To be done thick with pitch.*

Crassesco, is; incept. Plin. *i.* crassus fio. παχύνομαι. עבה. *To thicken or grow thick: to grow fat.*

Crassior, us; comp. Plin. *Thicker.*

† Crassipelles, pro fatuis; Cœl. ut Anglicè dic. *Thick-skulled.*

Crassissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thick, grosse and foggy.*

Crassities, ēi; f. παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Thickness, grosseſs, fatneſs.*

Crassitūdo, inis; f. Plin. παχύτης, πυκνότης. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſſneſs.*

Crasivēnium, aceris arboris genus vilius; Plin. 16. 15. à *venarum crassitudine* dict.

† Crassor, āris; idem quod *Grassor*; G. ex Apul.

Crassula major; Dod. *Orpine, Liblong, or Love-long.* Crassula minor; Offic. *The herb Prick-madam, Worm-graſs or Stonecrop.*

CRASSUS, a, um. παχὺς, παχώδης. עב. ישן, *Caro*, quaſi *carassus*; vel à κρίνω qu. *creassus*; ob multam carnem. *Crassus*, à ſaginâ corporis, à *creando carnes*; Iſid. al. à *crescendo.* Φιόλῃ, *thick, fleſhy, foggy, fat, big: dull, weighty: alſo homely.* Craſſa Minervâ; Hor. *Home ſpun, rudely, bluntly.* = Concretus; Cic. ☞ Liquidus, Lucret. tenuis, Cic.

† Crastes, is; Græc. *Dry hay.* R. ex Cœl. 8. 10. fort. ab ἄγρωστις.

Crastinè; adv. Gell. *ſc.* die. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

Crastinus, a, um; à *Cras.* ὁ ἢ ἡ ἐπαύριον. *Of to morrow, or of the time to come.* In crastinum differre; Cic. *ſc.* diem. *To put off till to morrow.*

* Crātægŏnon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. κραταίγονον. *An-ſhaft or Cullerage, or wild Cow-wheat*, Wa.

† Crātænum, & Crataus; R. ex Dod. κραταίγονον, κραταιὸν τὸ κράτιστον. *Stitch-wort, a graſſ good for the eyes.*

† Crātēr, antiquè pro *Crater*, unde *Cratiscului*; Feſt. ut à rete, *reticulum.*

† Crāter, ēris; m. unde in Acc. fing. *craterа*, plur. *craterаs*; vir. κρατὴρ δοτὸν τὸ κρᾶσιν, quod *temeт* & capiat vinum; Jun. al. à κεράννυμι *misceo*, πίνεσθαι, quòd fit vas, in quò vinum aquæ miſcetur. אגן, גביע. *A great Cup or Boll of Plate: a Goblet: a platter to bring meat to the table, or a veſſel that it is dreſſed in*; Ovid. ◊ *The Ciſtern, baſon or trough, which receives and holds the water that riſeth from the ſpring, or runs out of the cocks*; Plin. jun. ◊ *An hole or vent, as in mount Ætna, which belcheth out fire*; Ovid. ◊ *A ſign in Heaven, which riſeth about the ſeventeenth of the Calends of March*; Plin.

Crātēra, æ; f. Hor. ex Acc. Gr. κρατῆρα. id. quod Crater. *A cup or goblet to drink out of: alſo a Conſtellation in Heaven*; Cic. *the pitcher of Aquarius.*

* Crātērites; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone, very hard.*

† Crāterra, æ; f. Var. id. quod nobis *Situla*, Non. κρίκινον χαλκοῦν. *A Bucket to take up water.*

CRĀTES, is; f. Liv. Nòn ab κρατεῖν, quod vimina ſe invicem teneant. πάρρος, χάρραξ. *An hurdle of rods wattled together: a drag or an harrow to break clods*: Vir. *a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates; Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

* Crāteuta, æ; f. κρᾶδιοῦργος. & Crateuterium, κρᾶδιοῦργειον. Jun. ex Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verua inniuntur, à κρατεῖν teneo. *A cobiron or rack for the ſpit to turn on, when meat is to be roaſted.*

† Crātīcilla, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἰχθύδιον, ἀνθρώκιον, ῥφύγετον. *A gridiron, a roaſter.*

† Crātīcillo, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Crātīcillum; i. n. dim. à *Crate*; Feſt. id quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. *a cradle.*

† Crātīcillus; m. dim. R. ex Eraſm. *A little goblet.*

Crātio, is, ire; act. Plin. *i.* crate occo. παξίνω. שדד. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to wattle*; to *harrow or break clods.*

Crātior, iris; paſſ. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

Crātis, is; f. *Cratis*, quæ *Jacca* vocatur à vulgo; Veget. id. quod Crates. *A cratch or rack to give Horſes hay in.*

Crātītius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit. Cratitii parietes; Vitr. πλεκτὸς. *Made of rods or ſticks in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with loam or clay: wattled.*

Crēābilis, le; Apul. κτιστὸς. *That may be created.*

* Crēācentrum; Jun. κρεακλείθρον, ex κρέας caro & κλεῖθρον ſpiculum. *An hollow iron to interlard meat with: a lardingſtick: alſo a fleſh-fork.*

Crēagra, æ; f. κρεάγρα. ex κρέας caro & ἄγειν captura. *A fleſh-hook to take meat out of the pot with.*

† Crēāmen, inis; n. G. ex Prud. *Creation or making.*

Crēandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be begotten.*

† Crēātio, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. בריאה. *A creation, a creating or making.* Creatio magiſtratuum; Cic. liberorum, Digeſt. *i.* e. Procreatio.

Crēātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Creo.* δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. בורא. *A maker or creator; a founder or builder*; Cic.

Crēātrix, icis; f. Lucr. ἡ δημιουργὸς. *She which maketh or createth, a mother.*

Crēātūra, æ; f. Eccl. κτίσις. בריאה. *A creature.*

Crēātus, a, um; part. à *Creo.* κτισθεὶς, κτισθείς. **Created**, *made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.*

Crēber, ra, rum; Vir. ἅθροος, πυκνὸς, συχνὸς. רב, תמיר, שדר. Hebr. *creber, frequens.* Al. qu. *crescens numero*, à Scal. in Feſt. *ſcil.* à *Creſco creber*, ut à *tumeo tuber*; Id. *Thick, thick-grown, cloſe: frequent, often.* Crebri hoſtes cadunt; Plaut. *Thick and threefold.* ☞ Languidus, Plaut. = Multus, Cic.

Crēberrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very oft.*

Crēberrimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very thick or often.*

Crebreſcens; part. Tac. *Growing thick, increaſing.*

Crebreſco, is, ĕre; incep. qu. à *Crebreo*, quod à *Crebrum*; ut à *Nigrum*, *nigreſco*: & tamen *crebreſcere* ferè dic. μαι. שרר. *To grow or come thick: a work common: to multiply, to increaſe more and more.* Crebreſcit ſermo; Vir. fragor; Pl. jun.

Crēbrior, us; comp. Cic. *More frequent: more thick and cloſe*; Ovid.

† Crēbriſtirum, apud Enn. ſign. vallum *Crebrior ſervi*; i. palis munitum; Feſt. ubi M. Crebriſtiro leg. C. Crebriſtirus. *A trench fortified with many ſtakes or paliſadoes.*

Crēbritas, ātis; f. Cic. συχνότης. *Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency, often-neſs.*

† Crēbrĭter; adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, uſually.*

Crēbrius; adv. comp. *More frequently.* = Studioſius; Cic.

Crebrò; adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, θάμινα. *Often, full of, frequently: well-meſh.* ☞ Interdum, Cic.

Crēdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be truſted.*

Crēdens, tis; part. ovid. *Believing, truſting.*

Crēdibilis, le; adj. Cic. πιστὸς, πιστευτὸς. **Credible**, *that may be believed, likely enough.*

Crēdibiliter; adv. Cic. πιστικῶς. *Credibly, probably, likely.*

Crēditor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui credit pecuniam. χρεώστης, ὀφειλέτης. מלוה. *He that lendeth or truſteth*: a **Creditor.**

Crēditrix, icis; f. verb. Paul. ὀφειλέτις. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owing.*

Crēditum, ti; n. Quint. quod quacunque de causâ debetur. δάνειζμα. חוב. *Debt, any thing committed to ones truſt*, **credit**: *a truſt.* ☞ Beneficium, Sen.

Crēditur; impers. Liv. *People believe or think.* Non benè ripæ creditur, Vir. *It is not good truſting it.*

Crēditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Truſted, believed, lent.*

Crēdo, is, ĕre; dìdi, ditum; act. πιστεύω. האמין. qu. *Cretum do*, à decretum certùmque; Priſc. al. qu. *Cor do*, à *affenſum*; aut qu. κηρὶ δῶσ κορδίαι; vel ſimpl. à κραδίᾳ *corde*, ut ſit corde ſuſcipio, Al. vel à κράδῃ *mutuò do*, V. unde in ſut. 2. χρεώδω. Aliquandò ponit. pro Committere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, πιστεύω. הפקיד. Quandoque Mutuum dare, δανείζω. הלוה. Interdum ponitur pro Puto. διομαι, νομίζω. חשב. *To believe, to think, ſuppoſe or imagine: to truſt: to venture: to credit: to commit: to intruſt: to lend, to put in truſt with, to put into ones hands*: to tell, diſcover and diſcloſe. Credin' ? Ter. *Do you think ſo?* Crede hoc meæ fidei, Id. *Take it upon my word.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui mihi id aurum credidit; Plaut. ◊ Credere animum, conſilia alicui; Ter. *To tell his whole mind to him, to truſt him with his ſecrets.* Credere aliquid libris; Hor. *To write it down.* Credere aciem campo; Vir. *To venture his army in the field.* Per ſyngraphàm credere pecuniam alicui; Cic. *To lend one money upon a Bill or Bond.* = Committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis; f. Ovid. πιστοποίησις. **Credulity**, *lightneſs or raſhneſs of belief.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um; qu. dim. à *Credus*; quòd à *Credo* potuit dici, ut *fidus* à *fido*, πιστοποιητικὸς. **Credulous**, *ſimple, fond, ſilly, foolliſh, eaſie or light or raſh of belief.* Cum Dat. Vir. = Improvidus, Cic. ☞ Religioſus, Id.

† Creduo, is; ant. pro *Credo*; unde *Creduat* pro *Credat*; C. ex Plaut. potiùs *Crednit*, ſcil. à *Credunt*; quomodò & *Duim* pro Dem dic.

Crēmandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be burned.*

* Crēmaster, ſtēris; m. κρεμαστὴρ, à κρεμᾶσθαι ſuſpendo. Speciali ſignif. *Creməſteres* ſunt teſtium nervi, à quibus dependent; Cel. *The nerve or ſinew upon which the teſticle hangs. Alſo a hook to hang fleſh on in a cook-ſhop or a tarder: a pot-hook.*

Crēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καῦσις, πύρωσις. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Burned.*

* Crembălum, i; n. κρεμβαλὸν, *i.* crepitaculum, quod pulſabatur ad ſaltandum. *A childs rattle: a caſtanetta or knacker that young girls dance with in their hands. Alſo a Jews-trumpe.*

† Crēmen, inis; n. R. ex Frag. Poët. *An encreaſing.*

† Cremento, as; R. ex Plaut. *To encreaſe or augment.*

† Crēmentum, ti; n. Sipont. αὔξημα. *An increaſe.*

Crēmĭālis, le; Cremiales arbores, Dig. al. leg. *Gremiales*, al. *Germinales. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Cremium, ii; n. Tenuibus admodùm lignis, quæ *cremia* ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendimus; Col. 12. 19. al. leg. *gremia*; quòd gremio geſtentur. Rect. à *cremo*, quod facilè crementur. φρύγανον, *i.* farmenta, Vulg. Int. fomites aridi; Polit. aridæ herbæ, ſiccáque virgulta, quæ camino & incendio præparantur; Hier. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, *i.* ramus, virgultum; pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμὼν dici ſcribit. מוקד. *Small dry ſticks or bruſh-wood to kindle a fire with: ſuch as bavins, chat-wood, ſpray-wood: alſo fleſh fried in a pan.*

CRĒMO, as; act. Plin. κάω. ex κρεμάννυμι, κρεμάσω. **Burn**, *cremate*, Aven. תוקוד. *To burn, to ſet on fire.*

Crēmor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be burned.*

Crēmor, ōris; m. Ovid. κρέμνον, λαῖτις *cremen*, πτὺν. Mart. putat dict à *Cerno*, ut ſit pingue quod à lacte ſecerni-tur. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρέμνον, quod eſt à κρὲ *hordeum*; ut, *Cremor hordei* vel lachis. *The thick juice of Barley, or other things ſteeped or preſſed*: **cream**: barm: *ſyſt.* Cremor alicæ, Cel. *Frumenty.*

CRĒNA, æ; f. Plin. χαρὰξ. à κράνη *ſons*, quòd ex calami *crenis* velut fonte fluat atramentum; vel à κράνον *caput*, plur. κράνα, quòd ſit qu. caput & ſummitas ſagittæ, quanquàm nos Angli alteram exercitatem ità appellemus. *A notch of an arrow: the ſlit or nele of a pen, that hath the cleft in it: alſo the notch in the horn or end of the bow*; *a dent, jag or nock, in the ſide of a leaf: alſo a notch or ſcore on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi; in rubi modum denticulatæ; Plin. 11. 37.

Crēnātus, a, um; adj. Jun. Notched, *jagged, as ſome leaves are.*

CRĒO, as; act. κλίζω. ברא. κρεῖον *impero*, unde κρεῖνω *perſicio*, κρεῖσθαι *mereri*, ἱερεῖον. Hinc antiq. *Ceres*, i. *creas*, Var. unde & *Ceres manus* in ſaliari carmine, i. creator bonus. Fort. à κρεῖον κρεῖθρ. κρεῖσθαι, *miſceo* factum *Creo*, *creas*; unde & κρεμμὺς *ſignitus*: quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint. To **create**, *to make, to frame, form and faſhion*: to *chuſe*: to *ordain or eſtabliſh*: to *beget*: to *breed*: to *ingender or bring forth*: to *procure or cauſe.* Æternas creare alicui; Plaut. *To work one miſery.* ◊ Creare magiſtratum; Cæſ. *To chuſe or appoint or make an officer.* = Fingo, ſigno; Cic.

Crĕor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be created, begotten, &c.*

* Creodæta, carnium diviſores; Cœl. 27. 22. κρεοδαίται. indè Creodæſia, *carnium diviſio*, ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an office among the* Lacedemonians, *that had the diſtribution of the meat.*

† Creōmitus, ti; f. Plin. *A kind of tree.*

† Crepæ, id. quod Capræ ant. Feſt. quòd cruribus crepent.

Crepans; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, ruſtling, &c.*

† Crēpătio, ōnis; f. Vall. *A bouncing or ruſtling.*

Crepax, cis; adj. à *crepo*, ut *edax* ab *edo*; Sen. *That maketh a noiſe in cracking.*

Crēpĭālis, le; Cremiales arbores, Dig. al. leg. *Gremiales*, al. *Germinales. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Crepĕrus, a, um; *Crepervm bellum*, Lucr. ἀμφίβολον. *Crepervm* vett. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcâ: κρεπερὸν, νεῖκος, *citum*; Feſt. quòd incitatus curſus viſum, præceps oratio aurem fallat; Jul. Scal. à *Crepus*, quod à νέκεος, Joſ. Scal. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.*

† Crepi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à *crepitu* pelliculârum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus & obvias quaſque fœminas pellibus ferire; Feſt.

† Crepĭcula; Feſt. ubi al. leg. Crepitulum.

Crēpĭda, æ; f. ἀκτασία; Gell. in *Acc.* κρηπὶς. à pedum *crepitu* cùm incedimus, Iſid. *A low voided ſhoo with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantofle: a ſhoomakers laſt.* Ne ſutor ultrà crepidam, Prov. *Cobler, keep to your laſt.* Calceamentum Thuſcum ſerv. vel pot. Græcum, Perſ. = Solea.

Crepidārius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſlippers or pantofles.* Crepidarius cultellus; Sempr. Aſell. *A ſhoomakers paring knife.*

Crepidarius, ii; m. qui crepidas conficit, κρηπιδοποιὸς, Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or ſlippers.*

Crepidatus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing ſuch ſhoos or pattens.*

Crēpido, inis; f. *Crepidines*, ſaxa prominentia, à κρημὶς, *fundamentum*, baſis, Feſt. *Crepido* eſt ora terræ, quam aqua alluit, ſic dict. quòd aqua ibi alliidens concrepitet, Schol. Juv. κρημὶς, *crepido, margo, ſoccus*, Gl. *Crepido*, ſummitas riparum, & gradus ſaxeus, κορυφὴ ῥάχεως, ὄχθος, Onom. *A creek, ſhore or bank, whereon the water beateth: the top or edge or brow of a ſteep rock*, Vir. *the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing*; Col. *A place or hole by the high way, where beggers ſit*; Juv. *The foundation or ground-work of a pillar*; &c. Plin. *A key or wharf*, Camd. ◊ Crepido palpebræ; Jun. *The edge of the eye-lid.* Dorſi crepido, Stat. *The rump.*

Crēpĭdŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. Crepitulum; Feſt. *An ornament of the head.*

* Crēpis, Idis; f. idem quod *Crepida*; Gell. 13. 20. κρηπὶς. *A ſlipper or pantable. Alſo a fine cake made of honey and flower: alſo a kind of herb*; Plin.

Crepitaculum, li; dim. à *Crepitaculum*; Lucr. κρεμβαλιστὴριον. *A little rattle.*

Crepitaculum, i; n. Quint. à *crepitu.* Siſtrum areum, quod manu percuſſum edit ſonum, in Iſidis ſacris ſolenne, Val. M. σεῖστρον, κρέμβαλον. עכם. *A childs rattle, a timbrel or like thing made of braſs.*

Crēpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe, ratling, cracking, chattering.*

Crepitarius, a; freq. à *Crepo*, Vir. κροτῶν. *To make a noiſe, to rattle or clatter*: to *ruſtle*; to *crackle*; Plin. to *creak*, to *crack*, to *chatter*; Plaut. to *crowl or rumble*, Id. to *fart.*

† Crēpĭtulum, ornamentum capitis. Id. enim in capitis motu *crepitum* facit, Feſt. Al. leg. Crepidulum. *An head-attire that maketh a ruſtling.*

Crēpĭtus, ūs; m. ψόφος, κόρτος. שאון, הבלית. *A bounſe*: a *din or noiſe*, *ruſtling or craſhing*, *creaking or ringing*, a *jingling*: a *flaſhing or jerking*: a *clap*: a *fart.* Crepitus dentium; Cic. *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.* gladiorum, Hirt. *The claſhing of ſwords.* armorum, Plin. *The rattling of armour.* forium, Plaut. *The creaking of the door.* pedum, Cic. *The ruſtling or ſlamping of the feet.* Crepitum reddere, Plin. *To break wind*, to *let a fart.*

CREPO, as, ui, itum; n. à ſono dict. Varr. κρέκω, κρεκὼ, βρυχάομαι. הגעה, חגה. *A ſpeaking*, M. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to jingle*: to *give a crack or craſh*, to *creak as a door doth*, Ter. to *crackle* (*in the fire*) Ovid. to *rattle or clatter* (*as armour do*) Sen. *To craſh* (*as the teeth do*) Perſ. *To crowl or rumble, as the guts do*, Plaut. *to ruſtle or ring*:

to burst or break; Vir. Also to complain or talk of, to brag or boast of; cum Acc. Hor. ◊ Crepare digitis. To snap or knack with the fingers.

† Creppi, Luperci; Fest. rectius leg. Crepi.

Crepundia, ōrum ; n. à crepando, κροτοποιεῖν, κρέμαται. Crepundia à Plin. dic. fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. It. ornamenta, quæ pueris in collo appendi solita, ex quibus etiam liberos amissos agnoscebant ; Plaut. quæ & monumenta, Ter. Gr. γναφεῖα, Don. Crepundiis, initiis, Gl. Iind. Children's play-things, bambles, gugaws : as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets ; also the first apparel of Children, as Swath-bands, Wbistles, and such like. Semeſtris locutus eſt Craſſi filius in crepundiis ; Plin.

† Crepuſci, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati ; Varr. Those who were born about twilight.

† Crepuſculaſcens. Sidon. horam veſpertinam crepuſculantem dixit. Waxing twilight.

Crepuſculum , li ; n. i. crepera ſive dubia Lux ; nam creperum dubium eſt ; Serv. ſc. Tempus, quod tunc nec tenebras nec poſſis dicere lucem ; Ovid. κνέφας, ἀμφιλύκη, κνίφας. שֶׁשֶׁק. The twilight in the evening, after Sun-ſet : or in the morning, before Sun-riſing ; Serv. ✠ Manè, Plin. Diluculum, Cenſorin.

Creſcens, tis ; part. Vir. Encreaſing, growing, &c.

Creſco, is, ĕre ; crēvi, crētum ; neut. αὐξάνω. גָּדַל, רָבָה. φύομαι. à creo, i. produco, qu. creſco, creſco ; ut ab hio hiſco hiſco : unde & Cretus, i. procreatus. Al. à κρίω, ut ſit propr. carne augeor ; Perot. quaſi κρεῖσσον creſco. à κρείσσων fieri ; Feſt. To grow, to encreaſe, to wax bigger, to grow up ; to be bred or brought up ; Suet. to ſwell, to riſe in height : to increaſe in honour and riches ; to be promoted or advanced ; Cic. to be augmented. Creſcere ad plenitudinem, Plin. in altitudinem, Liv. in immenſum, Ovid. ✠ Decreſco, Cic.

† Creſpinus ; Mathiol. The Barberry-tree, Dod.

Creta, æ ; f. Alſi à cretus, quod à Creſco ; quòd macerata creſcat, Perot. vel à Creta inſula, in qua optimè proveniit ; unde & μιμαλλὰς γῆ dict. Chalk ; Fullers clay : alſo Womens white paint. Alſo the goal or mark at the end of the Race, Sen. Creta follitia, Var. Marle. Taſconia, Jun. Fullers or Tuckers earth. Creta Aſiatica, Cic. The chalk, wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet. ◊ Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare. ✠ Carbone notare.

Crētăcĕus, a, um ; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆ μιμαλλὰς γῆς. Of chalk, chalky ; that grows in chalky ground.

Crētăfodīna, æ ; f. Dig. unde creta effoditur. A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk.

Crētārium, ii ; neut. Col. A chalk-pit.

Crētārius, ii ; m. Col. A chalker, he that worketh in chalk.

Crētātus, a, um ; Cic. Chalked, whited. Cretati pedes, Plin. Feet marked with chalk, as ſlaves feet were.

† Creterra ; al. leg. Cretera, ab Acc. κρατῆρα ; id. quod Cratera. Cretere vocabulum trahitur à cratere, quod eas eſt vini ; Feſt. Creterra, ὑδρία, ἄγγος.

† Crēteus, a, um ; Lucr. Of chalk.

Crethmos ; Offic. κρῆθμον. batis vel batis, Plin. Olus cordum, Col. A certain herb.

Crēticus, a, um. κρητικὸς, Creticus, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, qui inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas ; quia Creter ſaltando rhythmicè ejus compoſitione utebantur, Diom. Cretica terra, White marl.

† Cretifodina, æ ; f. Dig. id. quod Cretæfodina.

† Cretinos, batis ; Plin. 21. 15. recliùs Crethmos. A kind of herb, with leaves like Purſlain.

Crētio, ōnis ; f. Cic. verb. à Cerno. ἡ εἰς τὸν κύριον ἐμβολὴ ἐπιστάτου, ἢ τῷ κλήρῳ ἐμβάτευσις. A ſolemnity uſed in entring upon an eſtate ; when if the heir did not reſolve at leaſt within a hundred days, he was to looſe the eſtate. ◊ Cretio, eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne ; Ulp.

Crētōsus, a, um ; Plin. ὁ τὴ κιμωλίας γῆς μεστὸς. Chalky, or full of chalk.

Crētŭla , æ ; f. dim. à Creta ; Cic. Chalk, which they uſed in ſealing letters.

† Crētura, æ ; f. à Cerno, cretum ; ſc. quod cernitur cribro ; Jun. ἀλθομεγρ. Courſe meal, gurgeons, ſifting.

Crētus, a, um ; part. à Creſco ; Vir. cum Abl. γεγωνημένος, φυείς. Born, deſcended.

Crētus, a, um ; part. à Cerno ; Ovid. ἀφωρισμένος. Severed or parted from, &c. Satin' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt, Plaut. i. decretum. Reſolved upon.

Crēvi ; præt. à Creſco. I am grown up, à Cerno. I have entred upon an eſtate, or I have reſolved.

Cribello, as ; à Cribrum, unde dim. Cribellum, Theod. Priſc. To ſift or fierce through a ſieve. Hinc Angl. to garble.

Cribellum, li ; n. dim. Col. A little ſieve.

Cribrārius, æ ; f. Plin. The fineſt flower after three ſiftings.

Cribrarius, a, um ; Plin. κοσκινικὸς. Belonging to a ſieve.

Cribro, as ; act. Plin. σήθω, κοσκινίζω. חָנַן. To ſift or fierce, to bolt or range flour.

Cribror, āris ; paſſ. Col. To be ſifted or bolted.

Cribrum, i ; n. Cic. ex Heb. כְּבָרָה, idem, vel quòd ſit crebrum, à crebris pertuſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda ; vel à cerno, crevi ; i. diſcerno, ſeparo, unde & Incrimculum dict. quòd cribro farina excernatur. κόσκινον, σῆθος, σινιατήριον. A ſieve or ſieves. Cribrum farinarium. A bolting or ranging ſieve. Cribro aquam haurire ; Plaut. To looſe his time and his paines.

Crimen, inis ; n. vel à Gr. κρῖμα, vel à Cerno, ut κρῖμα à κρίνω : unde & diſcrimen à diſcerno. αἰτία. שֶׁשַׁע. ◊ Crimen aliquando pro Criminatione & objectione. ἔλεγχος, κατηγορία, διαβολὴ. גְּרוֹן. alìq. pro falſa ſuſpicione. A crime, a foul fault or offence : blame, reproach, impeachment or charge : an accuſation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge : a reproach or ſcandal : a falſe report or ſuſpicion, Ter. a cauſe or occaſion, Vir. ✠ Scelus, probrum, &c. ✠ Crimen, capitalis fraus ; ut cædes, adulterium : Delictum, privata noxia, ut furtum, injuria, J. C.

Criminālis , le. ἐγκληματικὸς. Criminal ; wherein is offence. Criminalis cauſa, Paul.

Crimināliter ; adv. Criminaliter agere ; cui opponitur Civiliter agere ; Ulp.

Criminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαβολὴ, ἐγκλησις. ריב. Falſe accuſation, reproach ; complaining, blaming : a falſe report or ſcandal.

Criminator, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. κατήγορος. רָכִיל. An accuſer.

Criminātōrius, a, um ; Plaut. Accuſing, blaming, finding faults.

† Crimino, as ; act. id. quod Criminor, Enn.

Criminor, āris ; dep. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω. הוֹצִיא דִבָּה. To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay to ones charge : to report ill of, to accuſe falſly : to impeach, to defame. Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. apud Senatum, Cic. To accuſe or complain of one.

Criminōsè ; adv. ἐγκληματικῶς. Reproachfully, maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly. = Suſpicioſè ; Cic.

Criminoſiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Very reproachfully. Criminoſiſſime inſectari, Suet.

Criminōſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Suet. Moſt full of reproach, moſt libellous or raling.

† Criminoſitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. Ill report.

Criminoſus, a, um ; Cic. διαβολῶν, φιλαίτιος. רָכִיל. Ready to accuſe, libellous, ſlanderous, ſcandalous, defamatory, reproachful ; alſo blameworthy, puniſhable, full of crimes, worthy accuſation, full of reproach. = Acerbus, turbulentus, Cic.

Crinăle, is ; n. Ovid. τὸ δέσιμον κρίνων. A bodkin, wyre or pin, to part and divide the hair : alſo a hair-lace, a cawl or coif.

Crinālis, le ; ὁ ἐν τῷ τριχῶν. That belongeth to hair. Vitta crinalis, Ovid. A fillet or hair-lace. Acus crinalis, Prud. A bodkin.

† Crinālis, is ; m. D. ex Ulp. id quod Crinale. A coif.

Criniger, ra, rum ; adj. Lucan. βοστρυχόφορος. That hath much hair, that wears long locks.

† Crininus, a, um ; adj. κρίνινος, lilinceus ; à κρίνον lilium. Of lillies. Crinina unguenta, Pompon. A kind of ointment made of lillies.

Crinio, īre, īvi ; τριχοφορεῖν. To creſt or taſt.

Crinior, īris ; paſſ. Frondenti crinitur caſſis olivâ, Stat. To be periwigged, creſted, tufted.

CRINIS, is ; m. θρὶξ, πλόκιμος κόμη. שֵׂעָר. à κρίνω, Diſcerno ; quia inter ſe diſcreti ſunt. Crines à diſcretione dicti, quam Græci διάκρισιν vocant ; Feſt. Crines propriè mulierum ſunt, quod vitis diſcernantur, Iliid. unde & Diſcrimen calum dict. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. Hair of the head, a buſh of hair : alſo a kind of band made of the hair of a horſe-tail, Plin. ◊ Crines Polypi, Plin. The ſtrings, &c. Crines vitium, Plin. The ſtrings or tendrels of vines. ◊ Capere crines, Plaut. To lay hold of occaſion, to catch time by the foretop. Senis crinibus ornari, Feſt. To be dreſt with ſix rows or plaits of hair, or Brides and veſtal Nuns were uſed ; whereas others had but two.

Crinitus, a, um ; Vir. κομώντων. צַמָּה. Hairy, bulhy : that hath much or long hair, infied, creſted, periwig'd. Stella crinita, Cic. A blazing ſtar, a Comet. Crinita arbuſcula ; Plin. Tufts of hair.

Crinomenon ; τὸ κρινόμενον. Lat. quæſtio, Cic. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. The Iſſue in fuit of Law ; the ſtate of the caſe.

Crinon ; n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens illum, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agelon. A lilly ; the flour of a gowrd, Eraſm.

Crobolium ; facrificium avium ; quòd cùm Immolatur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel ſecuri, Turneb. à κρόμβος aries, & βάλλω dejicio, Salmaſ.

Crŏcis , eos ; f. κρόκις. eſt ſubita morbi in melius peſſimve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio ; Stup. Judgment ; alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſs : alſo the time when it diminiſheth or encreaſeth ; the criſis of a diſtemper.

† Criſoberillus ; Plin. A certain gem, Rect. Chryſoberillus.

Criſpans, tis ; part. Vir. Brandiſhing and ſhaking : going by ſteps : alſo quavering, warbling and trembling, Plin. curling, wrinkled, Perſ.

Criſpātus, a, um ; part. Claud. ὄλος. Curled, wrinkled or ſhaken with wind.

† Criſpicans ; part. Mare cæruleum criſpicans mitefcere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

† Criſpina ; Agric. The ſame that Rubus Idæus ; the Raſpb-tree.

Criſpitor, us ; compar. Plin. More curled, or crumpled : more grained.

Criſpiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. Very curled or wrinkled.

† Criſpitulcans ligneum fulmen ; Cic. in Top. ex Criſpus & Sulco. A lightning coming down in curles or waves.

† Criſpitudo, inis ; f. Arnob. Curtedneſs, wanton ſhaking of the body.

Criſpo, as ; act. i. e. criſpum reddo. πλέω, πλοκὴν ποιῶ. To brandiſh, to ſhake : to frizle, to curl : to make to ſhine ; Val. Fl.

Criſpor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. To be frizled, curled, &c.

Criſpŭlus, a, um ; dim. Mart. ὑακίνθος, ὑάκινθος. Curl-pated, that hath curled hair.

CRISPUS, a, um ; adj. Cic. πλόκιμος, κρίζων, κρίσσων. à κρίνω, ut γνῶμα, gnoma, Scal. in Priap. fort. à κνισσω, σκίνημι, σκίδνημι, Heſych. vel à κρασπέδῳ, i. varix, vena tumida & contorta ; M. An unde κρᾶσπεδον, qd. fimbriatus. Curled, crſped, frizled, wrinkled, veined or grained, as wood is : crumpled or rugged : that hath curled hair. Ulvæ criſpæ ; Dodon. Gooſeberries.

Criſſo, as ; Mart. πίσσῃ λίζειν, Onom. ἀκκίζεσθαι. Criſat, καλλύνεται, Gl. Criſare proprie eſt prurire, i. κνίζειν, verbum Tarentinum ; unde κνισσὸν & κνισσᾶν vel κνίζειν, Scal. ✠ Criſſare eſt mulierum, Cevere virorum.

CRISTA, æ ; f. dic. conus ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum quarundam avium. λόφος. Ad hujus ſimilitudinem Etiam criſtam vocamus Conum galeæ ob ſimilit. item herbæ ſpecies eſt, folia habens ſimilia gallinaceæ criſtæ : Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos Criſta dic. Plin. 27. 5. Dic. à Crimis & Sto ; quòd crines ſtant erecti in vertice. Al. à κρᾶσις κράνος caput, qu. carista, vel à κρίνω, κρίσις, idem, ut ſit craſta, unde criſta, Becm. à Criſpo, quòd ex criſpis pilis ſit ; M. vel à κέρας cornu, quòd in capitibus ſit corniculum, qu. cerista. A creſt, a tuft, a plume ; Vir. a cop or comb on the head of a bird. Alſo an herb, yellow Rattle-graſs, ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks comb. Ruell. taketh it to be Vervain. Dioſc. calleth it Horminum, Clary.

Criſtātus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. λόφον. Creſted, combed, tufted, plumed, copped.

Criſtilla, æ ; f. dim. Col. λοφίδιον. A little creſt, a little comb of feathers on the Crown.

* Crithe, es ; f. Celſ. κριθὴ hordeum ; oculorum tuberculum. hod. Hordeolum dic. A little wart on the eyelid, like a barley corn ; a ſtithe or ſty.

Criticus, a, um ; κριτικὸς, judicialis, ἀπὸ τῦ κρίνειν, à judicando. Critical, that judgeth, or giveth ſigns to judge by. Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægrè judiciis ratione fieri judicium poteſt ; quos decretorios vocare poſſumus. Critical dayes, wherein Phyſicians obſerve ſigns of life or death, and judge of the diſtemper.

Criticus, i ; m. κριτικὸς, i. qui judicare poteſt ; unde poëmatum cenſores, & alienorum operum judices olim Critici dicti ſunt : quales erant Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos verſus tanquàm nothos & ſubditittos ex Homeri operibus ſummoverunt. Ego tanquàm criticus antiquus judicaturus fum, Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Hor. A Critick, one who takes upon him to cenſure others works or writings.

† Crobylus, i ; m. Tert. κρόβυλος. Cyprius κορδύλων aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris ; ſive crinium plexus in acutum deſinens. A caul to wear on one's head, or a roll of hair braided. Al. leg. Scrobulus & Strobulus, malè. ✠ Crobylus virorum, Corymbus fœminarum, Scorpius puerorum.

† Crŏcăcium ; n. Plin. A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their Garlands.

† Crŏcallis, is ; Plin. 27. 10. A precious ſtone like a Cherry.

† Crŏcātio, ōnis ; f. κροσμὸς, à ſono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio, Feſt. rect. Crocitio vel Crociatio. The kawing of Crows, or croaking of Ravens.

Crŏcātus, a, um ; Plin. i. croco tinctus. κροκωτὸς, κροκωτὸς. Saffroned or like Saffron : died or coloured with Saffron or the Yolk of an Egg.

Crŏceus, a, um ; Vir. κρόκινος, κροκωτὸς. Of or like Saffron : yellow.

* Crŏcias, æ ; f. Plin. 37. 11. κροκίας, à croci ſimilitudine. A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.

Crŏcinum ; n. Plin. ſc. unguentum. κρόκινον μύρον. An ointment of Saffron. Croci odor, Plaut. & Propert.

A ſweet ſmell or perfume of Saffron.

Crŏcinus, a, um ; Plin. κρόκινος. Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.

Crŏclo, is, ĕre ; ĭvi ; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis ; à κρόκος, quod eſt à κράζω clamo ; reſpicit ad κλόζειν, qu. coracio dicit. To croke or cry like a Raven or Crow.

* Crŏcio ; Plin. 27. 17. κρώζειν, fort. à croco colore ; herba cujus tactu phalangia emoriuntur.

Crŏcĭtātus , ūs ; fœm. verb. Feſt. κρώξιμος. The croking of Crows or Ravens.

Crŏcito, as ; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. κρώζω. To croke like a Crow.

† Crŏcĭtus, ūs ; m. Non. The cry or noiſe of a Raven or Crow.

Crŏcōdĭlea, æ ; f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδείλεια, ſcil. κόπρος, ſimus crocodili terreſtris. The ſweet excrement of the Land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent waſh and paint for the face, that took of all morphew, freckles, and the like.

Crŏcōdĭlinus, a, um ; adj. κροκοδείλειος. Like a Crocadile : ſophiſtical, Quint.

Crŏcōdĭlium , li ; n. κροκόδειλον. Plin. 27. 8. An herb like the Thiſtle called Chamæleon niger.

* Crŏcōdĭlus , li ; m. Plin. κροκόδειλος. à crocco colore, Iſid. κροκὸδειλος, i. φοβέθρα τὰς κρόκας, i. σῦρας κόκκος ; Feſt. quòd littora fugiat, διότι πρὸς τῷ γῇ τὸν ὄφιν ; quaſi qui ſit in terrâ paridus, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κρώζειν καὶ δείκνυσθαι ; quòd timeat & ſe ſæpiùs adorari oreat ; Dioſc. Puto à κάρκος & δεῖκνυμι, quòd eiſet caudâ terribili, mutatâ aliquantùm priore voce. Eſt enim vocabulum Ionicum, cùm Ægyptiis id animal champſas vocetur, Herod. צב. A Crocodile ; a beaſt like a Lizard, whereof there be two ſorts, one living in the water in the river Nile, that ſtrings of an egg no bigger then a Goofe-egg, but comes to a vaſt bigneſs, growing as long as he lives : called alſo the Alligator : another, much leſs, on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, of whoſe excrements women made a paint for the face ; Hor. this is called a Skink, Dioſc.

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis ; n. Plin. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. Dregs of the oyl of Saffron and other ſpices, which they made into balls, and ſo kept.

Crŏcōta , æ ; f. Virg. ſc. veſtis, quam alibi veſtem pictam croco voc. ut Gr. κροκωτὸς, ſc. χιτὼν. à croco colore, Non. A Womans garment of Saffron colour ; Cic. a yellow coat or gown.

Crŏcōtārius, a, um ; Infectores crocotarii ; Plaut. Diers or makers of thoſe yellow coloured cloaths.

† Crŏcōtĭlus , a, um ; valdè exilis, Feſt. ex Plaut. leg. in MS. Crocotillus.

† Crŏcōtĭnum, genus operis piſtorii ; Feſt. Crocotinum, C. fortè à colore croci. A cake done over or colowred with Saffron, ſuch as our Simnels are.

* Crŏcotta, æ ; f. Plin. 8. 30. leg. & Crocuta, κροκόττας. à croci colore. A kind of mongrel beaſt in Ethiopia. Vid. Corocotta.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκώτιον. A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.

Crocotillárius, ii; m. Plaut. κροκοβάφος. *A Dyer or maker of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crocum, i; n. Sal. id quod *Crocus*, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron.*

* Crocolephantia; Hottom. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas spargent. Gr. κροκεφαντια, i. vela ex trama texta; ex κρόκη trama & ἐφαίνω texo. *Shadows, which were worn anent womens cawls, of a yellow colour*; Ulp.

Crocus, i; m. κρόκος, ex Heb. כרכם vel à κρόκη tenuissimi floccus, à flavis croci staminibus ac villis: vel à κολύουσος, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Dioscor. qu. κορύσσω, unde Luc. *Corycium crocum* voc. A *Croco* puero in hunc florem verso; Ovid. *Saffron: also the yellow chieves in the midst of flowers*; Plin.

* Crocúta, æ; f. Solin. κροκόττας. *A mongrel beast of a Dog and Wolf*; Str. Vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contracte; Plaut. στέφανον. *A garland.*

† Cronica. *Certain statues, made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the Olympick games*, R. ex Plin.

† Crosius, i; R. ex Cœl. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

* Crótala; pl. n. Plin. 9. 35. κρόταλα; à κρέτειν crepitaculum; marsupiritæ, ità in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex collisione sonum generent. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.*

* Crótillistria, æ; f. Petron. κροτιλίστρια, qu. à masc. κροτιλιστής, qui κροτιλίζει, i. e. *crotalo ludit. A Woman playing upon the instrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal; a Minstrel.*

* Crótalum, li; n. Virg. κρόταλον, i. crepitaculum, à κρητίω pulso. *A Cymbal; a ringing or jingling Rattle, with little bells about it: an Instrument of musick made of two brass plates or bones, which being struck together make a kind of musick: also a ring of brass stricken with an iron rod: also the clapper of a bell.*

* Crótaphitæ; m. pl. Stup. κροταφίται, musculi temporales. *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

† Crotilus, a, um; M. ex Var. unde in comp. *Succrotilus*, i. tenuis, exilis; Fest. qu. *curtulus* per metath. Cum *crotillo crusculo*; Fest. ex Plaut. Al. leg. *crocotillo*, it. *todillo* & *todosin*, it. *torcinio. Slender.*

* Cróton, ônis; f. Plin. κρότων, vulgò *Cataputia major.* Lat. *Ricinus*: sic dict. quòd semen ejus ricino animaculo simile sit; quem Gr. κρότωνα voc. *A kind of shrub, the seed of which is like the Insect called a Tick, or Teck, whence in Greek it hath its name.*

† Crotta, æ; f. G. ex Venant. Fort. *A Crowth or English Fiddle.*

Crúciábilis, le; Apul. βασανιστὸς, πικρόπικρος. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious.*

† Crúciábilitas, ātis; fœm. Plaut. βασανιστηρίαν, πικρίαν. *Painfulness.*

Crúciábiliter; adv. Hirt. βασανιστικῶς, πικροπικρῶς. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.*

† Crúciámen, inis; n. R. ex Aug. βασανισμὸς, ὀδύνη. *A torment.*

Crúciámentum, ti; n. *Torture, pain.*

Ж *Tormenta carnificum, Cruciamenta* morborum, Cic.

Crúcians, ntis; part. Plaut. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing.*

Crúciárius, a, um; Apul. σταυρῷ ζῶσα, cruce dignus. *Worthy to be hanged or tormented: one whom the gallows grones for.*

Crúciárius, ii; m. Sen. *A tormentor. Also a thief hanged*, G. ex Petr.

Crúciáta, æ; f. Jun. ἀγχόνιον, senecio. *The herb Cross-wort, dwarf Gentian, Jason, Mug-weed.*

Crúciátor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. Jul. βασανιστὴς. *A tormenter, a torturer.*

Crúciátus, ûs; m. à *Crucio*; Cic. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. אבהר. *Torment, torture, pain, affliction, grief, anguish.*

† Crúcibillum, i; n. R. ex antiq. *A Crutible or Crutible: a vessel of white-clay, such as Gold-smiths use*; Hier. *Also a Cresset*; G. ex Medull. Gram. *A Lamp, a watch-candle.*

Crucifer, a, um; Prud. *A Cross-bearer: an Epithet of our Saviour.*

Crúcifigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Suet. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. תלה, *To crucifie, to nail to the Cross, to hang.*

Crúcifixus, a, um; part. Plin. σταυρωθὶς. *Crucified, nailed to the Cross.*

† Crúcifrágium, ii; n. R. ex Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Cross, or the breaking it self.*

Crúciger, a, um; *Bearing the Cross.* Cruciger nummus, qui & *Cruciatus*, Jun. *A cross-penny.*

† Crucinum vinum, C. ex Cels. acerbum & austerum, quòd bibendo cruciet. Al. leg. *Cruciatum.* Vid. Crucius.

Crúcio, as; act. à *Cruce*; Ter. ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, φρίλλω. חוראב. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve: to put to pain.*

Crúciolor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be tormented or troubled.*

† Crúcisillus, li; G. ex Plaut. ex Crux & Salio. *A hangman, or gallows-climber, or wag-halter.*

† Crúcius, a, um; *Crucium*, quod cruciat: unde Lucil. vinum infusive *crucium* dixit; Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crúdária, æ; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver at the top of the Mine.*

Crúdelior, us; comp. Cic. *More cruel.*

Crúdélis, le; Cic. ὠμὸς, ἄπονος, ἀνιαλὴς. אכזר. à *crudus*; ut à *fidus fidelis*; qui crudo est animo & sitit cruorem. Cruel, *fierce, ill-natured: bard-hearted, uncivil.* Crudelis in liberos, Cic. = Importunus, ferus, inhumanus, Id.

Crúdélíssimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most cruelly.*

Crúdélíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most cruel.*

† Crúdélitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠμότης, ἀπλωσία. אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceness, inhumanity.*

Crúdélíter; adv. ὠμῶς, ἀνηλέως. *Cruelly.* = Acerbè, Cic.

Crúdélius; adv. comp. Tibul. *More cruelly.*

Crúdéscо, is, ĕre; Virg. *i.* crudus fio; incept. ὠμόομαι. *To wax raw, green or fresh: to increase more and more: to grow more fierce and cruel.*

Crúdior, us; comp. Cic. *More raw or crude: with a raw stomach.*

Crúdíssimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most cruel and hard.*

Crúditas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπὸ-λιξ. Crutidity, *rawneſs of ſtomach*; id *digeſtion*: *alſo cruelty*, Amm.

Crúdus, a, um; ὠμὸς, ἄπεπτος, ἀνήλιξ. חי. quod adhuc in cruore est. *Crudum*, quòd sit *cruentum*; est enim cum sanguine coctum; Ilid. vel rect. à κρυόδης *crudus*, quod à κρύω frigus. *Raw, freſh, green: mean-made, unripe*, crude, *ſour, unpleaſant: undigeſted: alſo that doth not digeſt his meat, that hath a raw ſtomach, queaſie*, Cic. *alſo hard, fierce, cruel, bloody.* Mens cruda, Sil. *Freſh and lively.* Cruda senectus, Vir. *Strong and luſty.* Solum crudum, Col. *A baulk of land, that lies unplowed.* ✿ Vulnus crudum, Plin. *A green wound.* Cruda salutatio, Tert. *An early Good morrow before men have digeſted their laſt nights ſupper.* Ж Coctus, maturus, Cic. Ж *Crudum* vulnus, Recens animi dolor; Plin.

Cruentátus, a, um; Ovid. part. αἱμαχθὶς. *Rayed or died with blood, bloodied: blood-ſhot*, Plin.

Cruentè; adv. Juſt. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood: cruelly.*

Cruentior; us; comp. Ovid. *More bloody.*

Cruentìsis; adv. Sen. *With more effuſion of blood, more cruelly or bloodily.*

Cruento, as; act. Cic. αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or ſprinkle with blood: to fetch blood of one: to bloody.*

Cruentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be died or imbrued with blood.*

Cruentus, a, um; à *cruor*; qu. cruore tinctus. αἱματόεις, αἱματώδης. *Bloody, cruel: of blood, as red as blood.* Ж Incruentus, Sal.

* Crúma, ătis; m. Mart. κρῦσμα, sonus pulſatione editus, à κρύω *pulſo. A timbrel*, or *taber*; or *the Muſick*, made *by ſuch inſtruments.* Erant a. *Crumata* testulæ & officula, quæ sùm crotali prastabant; M. unde *Testarum crepitus* vocat Juv.

Crúmena, æ; f. Hor. βαλλάντιον, μαρσύπιον. כיס. à κρημνὸν ſuſpendo; quòd plerúmque ſuſpenſa geſteretur; Feſt. Sacculi genus, à κρύω *pulſo*, quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat, Perot. Verùm & de collo in tergum dependere ſolitam patet ex Plaut. Si liceat conjicere, à κρύπτω abſcondo, κακρεμμένη, *crumena*, quòd ſub veſte abdita eſſet; murata utrobique quantitate, ut in κερβελόπη *grabatum. A purſe, a bag of leather worn about the neck.* Scrib. & Crumina.

Crumenárius, ii; m. Lampr. *A purſe maker.*

Crumenìsica, æ; c. g. Jun. à *Crumena* & *Seco*. βαλλαντιότμας. *A cut-purſe.*

† Crúmenìscium, ii; n. Turn. *A cutting of purſes.*

† Crúmina, æ; f. id. quod *Crumena*, Feſt. *Bulga* eſt ſolliculus omnis, quam & *cruminam* Vett. appell. & eſt facculus ad brachium pendens; Non. *A purſe, a pouch, a budget.*

* Crúnissimus, i; m. Paul. κρυνζμὸς, i. *impetus velut ſalientis aquæ*, à κρυνίζω, quod à κρυνὸς, ſcaturigo. *The burſting*

burſting or boiling out of Spring water with a noiſe.

CRUOR, ōris; m. à κρύος frigus. *Cruor*, ὄλμα πυπρὸς, Gl. Phil. concretus & congelatus ſanguis; vel à κρύω, quod ex vulnere fit. דם. *Blood dropping out of a wound: gore.* Ж *Sanguis* ineſt venis; *Cruor* eſt è corpore fuſus. ✿ Leg. in Plin. *Cruores*, Vir.

Crúpellárii; Tac. ubi Lipſ. leg. *Clibanarius.* Alii ex κρύπτω occulto, quippe quibus eſſet *continuum ferri tegmen*, ut Taciti verbis utar; Mart. à Chald. כרבלתא, id eſt, *operta*; unde כרבלתא *paludamentum.* Quod ſi *Crupellæ* fuerit dim. à *Crupa*, κῶλος πυρὸς, Gl. Phil. *h. e.* funis denſus. it. *Crupes*, κρυνὶς. an quià loris cæderentur, ſervi cùm eſſent? Id Voſſ. autumat. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.*

Crúrális, le; adj. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Vid. Crurulis.

† Crúrícrépidæ; quibus *crura crepitant ferro*; Plaut. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains.*

Crúrífrágium, ii; n. Plaut. pro quo dixiſſe *Crurum fragium*, Apul. ex *crus* & *frango*. σκελοκοπία. ut Crux ipſa, fervorum peculiare quafi ſupplicium fuit, unde & *Crucifragium* ſcrib. Taub. in Afin. Plaut. *A breaking of leg.*

Crúrífrágus, a, um; Plaut. cui fracta crura. *Whoſe legs are broken.*

† Crurulis, e; *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules calcei; Ulp. *Buſkins.*

CRUS, crūris; n. σκέλος. שוק. à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent; Ilid. Alii à κρύω, quòd eundo huc illuc ferian*t*, Perot. Fort. ab Heb. ארע *crus*, quod à ארע, incurvare: *The ſhank, the leg from the knee to the ancles, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis Col. *The ſtock, or body of a tree, beneath the boughs.* Diſtorta crura, Hor. *Bandy-legs.*

Crúscillum, li; n. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg or ſhank.*

† Crúscillus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Having little legs.*

† Crúscuncillus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A ſwelling in the leg.*

* Crúsma, ătis; n. Mart. κρῦσμα, ſonus, quem organa muſica pulſata edunt, à κρύω *pulſo*. צלצל. *The ſound of the Organs or Cymbal: a tinkling noiſe: alſo the inſtrument it ſelf, ſet round with bells, to make a jingling noiſe, as they danced.* Vid. Cruma.

Crusta, æ; fœm. πλάξ, ὄστρακον, à κρύος *frigus*, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut ſit propr. *cruſta* è gelu in glaciem: a. *corio*, qu. *corneſta*, Var. al. à κρύω *pulſo*, quòd pulſando diſſiliat. Ж Cùm *Cruſtam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, ant gelu partem ſignif. Cùm *cruſtum* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ ſign. Serv. *A cruſt or piece of ice frozen*, Vir. *alſo a piece of wood or ſtone, &c. engraven finely and inlaid into veſſels, ſo as to be taken out, when one had a mind*, Cic. *the ſhell, or of Lobſters*, Cyp. *ſhifters*, &c. Plin. *an inlaid piece of Marble in floors or walls*, Id. *an eſcar of an ulcer after the cautery is taken off: the ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore*, Celſ. ὀστράκιον. *a clod of earth*, Alphen. *a ſhard of marble, and the parget or rough-caſt of walls*, Plin. *the ſhell or pill or ſkin, that any thing is covered with.* Heliadum cruſtæ capaces, Juv. *Large bowls or cups of Amber.* = Emblema, Cic.

Crustárius, a, um; Cruſtariæ tabernæ, à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ, Feſt. *Shops where they ſold drinking plate inlaid or imboſſed.*

Crustárius, ii; m. Plin. κονιάτης. *A Targetier: a Maſon, an improver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels.*

Crustátus, a, um; part. Plin. πλακωμένος, κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, targetted, rough-caſt: inlaid with marble, &c. covered with a bed or hard skin: ſcaled.* Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid or imboſſed with gold*, χρυσόδετα.

† Crustemum, mi; n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Crustificus, a, um; Medicamentum cruſtificum, Jun. *That brings a hard skin or eſcar upon a ſore.*

Crusto, as; act. Plin. *i.* cruſtam induco. κονιῶ. Τοῦ. *To target, to plaſter or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt upon: to cauſe ſcurf.*

Crustofior, us; comp. Plin. *More cruſty.*

Crustósus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale or ſhell over it: cruſty.*

Crustúla, æ; f. dim. Apul. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, or inlaid piece, as of Marble in a wall: a thin plate: a little ſcab or ſkar of a ſore*, Plin.

Crustulárius, ii; m. Sen. cruſtulorum venditor. πλακουντοπώλης. *A plaſterer or paſtry Cook, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Crustulàta, æ; f. *ſc.* placenta, Spartian. *A wafer or thin cake, like paſſepaſte.*

Crustulum, li; n. dim. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like; a thin cake uſed to be given to children: a Naples biſket or Dutch biſket.*

Crustum, ſti; n. Virg. à *Cruſta*; vel unde *cruſta*, ſc. à κρύος, q. d. τὸ κρυῶδες, uti *frustum* τὸ θραυστὸ· ῥωμύλος πλακοῦς. תרומה. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food: a* cruſt, *a bun, or ſimnel.*

Crustumia pyra, Vir. à Cruſtumio oppido; Vide Cruſtumina.

Crustumina, pyra cunctis gratiſſima, Plin. 15. 15. Alii *Cruſtumerina*; à *Cruſtumino* agro juxta Veios. *Pears red on the one ſide*: Katherine *pears.*

CRUX, ūcis; f. Cic. (& m. ap. Enn.) σταυρὸς· à κρύω vel κρύω *pulſo*; quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis figuntur. σταυροῦσθαι *to be nailed to the Croſs*, Heſych. σταυροῦσθαι est παγῆναι ἢ ἥλοις *clavis affigere*. ab ἱκρίον, *palus erectus*, unde ἱκρίον ἐσθίειν τὸν Σπάνιον πρασόκομον, Suid. Mihi ſi liceret calculum ponere, non dubitarem à κρέκω deducere, *i.* vallum acutis ſudibus munitum, quos σκόλοπας voc. quarum & in iſthoc ſupplicio uſus. A Croſs, *gibbet or gallows: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth us*, Ter. *any affliction.* In crucem agere, tollere; Cic. *To hang one.* = Gabalus, ant. Var. Ж *Crux* figuram habuit literæ T. *Furca* feu *Patibulum* literæ Y. Ж *Patibuli* minor pœna quàm *Crucis*: nam *Patibulum* appenſos ſtatim examinat; *Crux* a. ſuffixos diu cruciat; Iſid.

* Crypta, æ; f. Juv. fornix ſubterranea, κρυπτὴ, à κρύπτω abdo; quia ab-

dita eſt, Iſid. מערה. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground: a grot, a ſink under ground: a common ſewer, a ſtinking draught: alſo the graves of the Martyrs were ſo called, where they met to their devotions*; whence Crypta *comes to ſignifie a Church under ground, like that of S. Faiths under S. Pauls.*

* Crypticus, a, um; κρυπτικὸς. *Secret, hid, cloſe.* Crypticus arcus, Sidon. *Vaults under ground.* Crypticus homines Firm. *Cloſe fellows, who will keep counſel.*

Crypto portícus, is; f. Plin. *ex* Crypta & Portico. *A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place: a cloſe walk, alley or gallery cloſed of all parts to be cool in ſummer: a cloiſter, a Grotto.*

Cryptállinum, ni; n. Juv. *ſc.* vas. *A Cryſtal-glaſs to drink out of.*

* Cryptállinus, a, um; Plin. κρυστάλλινος. Crystalline, *made of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.*

Cryptallum, li; n. Stat. Cryſtal.

* Cryptallus, li; f. Plin. Κρύσταλλος, τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ κρύος πηγῆς ὑδρὸς. Heſych. אבטרת. *A aqua frigore concretus*; per metaph. gemma glaciem referens ſpecie. Cryſtal; *a kind of glaſs or precious ſtone, frozen as it is thought into that bright ſubſtance.*

C. ante T.

* Ctenes, um; m. κτένες. quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & κτενίσκη appellantur. Latini *primores* appellant. Græci γναθίνες, quòd inter riddentum detegantur, C. ex Cœl. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

C. ante U.

† Cíba, æ; f. Sabinis lectica, Feſt. *ſc.* militaris, quam Gr. καμωνίδα voc. Scal. à *cubando. An horſe-litter or bed: a pallet, any thing to lye upon.* ✿ It. *Cuba*, cubandi Dea, quòd puerè è cunis tranſilient. ✿ It. cisterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quòd incubat aquæ.

Cíbans; part. Cic. *Lying in bed.* Cubans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium; Feſt.

Cíbátus, ûs; m. à *Cubo*; Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. משכב. *A lying down, a lodging: a lying in: a ſitting on bread as a Hen doth.*

† Cíbátórius, i; m. R. ex Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, or common ſleeping place.*

† Cubeba, arum; plur. Plin. κρανίον. *An Apothecaries drug called* Cubebs.

Cíbícitáris, re; ut *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. Ж Diſcubitorius. διλιακὸς. *Pertaining to a chamber or lodging room.*

Cíbícitáris, is; m. pro Cubicularius, Suet. *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.*

Cíbícitárius, a, um; Mart. κοιτῶνος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cíbícitárius, ii; m. Cic. cubiculi miniſter. κοιτωνίτης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, he that waiteth at the Chamber-door*, Alph.

Cubiculatus, a, um; Navis cubiculata; Sen. *A Pleaſure-boat or yacht, with a large*

a large Cabbin well furnisht to entertain great Persons.

† Cubiculum, li ; n. Cic. *à cubo*, ut à *curro*, *curriculum* ; al. à *cuba*, quod Sabinis lectum sign. Fest. κοῖτον. חֶדֶר. *A Bed-chamber, a Lodging-room : a Pavilion or Royal tent, a Daize*, Suet. θεσπίζειν.

* Cubicus, a, um ; κυβικός. **Cubical**, *square like a Dy.*

Cubile, is ; n. Cic. *à cubando*, ut à *fedendo fedile*, ut κοίτη à κεῖσθαι; λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι, מִשְׁכָּב, à שָׁכַב. *A bed or couch, a lodging : a birds nest : a den or place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Bee-hive*, Virg. *a ground-work, or course of stones in building*, Vitr. Non fedit in cubili ; Plin. *It was not well laid or couched.* Cubile fabricatorium ; Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein the Images of the houshold gods were set* = Lararium. ◊ Cubilia ferri Val. Fl. *Iron miners.*

Cubital, ālis ; n. Hor. per Apocop. ex *Cubitale. τὸ ὑπαλκώνιον. A sore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards ; a cushion to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at supper time.*

Cubitalis, le ; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A cubit high or long.*

† Cubitalium, Plaut. Asin. *By elbow*, Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cubito, as ; freq. à *Cubo* ; Cic. κοιτᾶσθαι. *To be used to lie.*

Cubitor, ōris ; m. verb. Cubitor bos, Col. κοιμητὴς, κρᾶλαγκλίνδε. *He that lieth down, or is apt to lie down.*

Cubitum, i ; n. Plin. *A* **cubit**. It. lectus ubi cubatur ; ut terreſtre cubitum, Apul. *A lodging on the ground : a pallet-bed or couch*, Catul.

Cubitus, ti ; m. πῆχυς. † אַמָּה. *à cubando*, quod ad ſumendos cibos in ipſo *cubamus*, Iſid. κῦβος, τὸ ἀλίσχημον ὕπνῳ ἢ εἴκοιτι, Gal. ex Hippocr. *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger ; or to the wriſt of the hand.* A cubit *a meaſure, a foot and half* ; Vitr. ◊ Cubitus Geometricus, Aug. *As much as ſix of our cubits.*

Cubitus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. κοίμησις. *A lying down : a bed or couch, a reſt.*

† CUBO, as ; ui, itum ; neutr. à κύπτω, *caput* declino, ut ſolent *cubantes*, in fundā. κεῖσθαι, κοιμᾶσθαι, διπλάζομαι, κοιτάζεσθαι, κοιμᾶσθαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down ; to be in bed or a bed* ; Cic. *to keep ones bed in ſickneſs* ; Hor. *to tie in childbed* ; Plaut. *to ſit at table.* Ire cubitum, Cato. *To go to bed.* Cubitu ſurgere, Id. *To riſe.*

† Cubūla ; ex liborum genere, Cerda ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Cĭbus, i ; m. κύβος, quod Romanis eſt *quadrantal*, Gell. 1. 20. *A cube, a figure ſquare on all ſides like a Dy : alſo a dye.* Cubus vertebra dorſi ; G. ex Feſt.

† Cuclio ; *i.* Cunctio ; Feſto à *Cunctando* ; Iſid. Coctio.

† Cucĭbālum, li ; n. *Cucubali* folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus mederi. Al. leg. *Culicul*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whoſe leaves are good against the ſtinging of Serpents : Nightſhade, called alſo* Cuculus.

Cucĭlbo, æs ; neut. Philomel. Gl. ὑλάω. *To cry or whoop like an Owl, to howl.*

Vox *cucubæ*, i. noctuæ, quæ & *cucuma* ; Pap. certè à Gr. κουκουβάζω, quæ noctuæ vox eſt, quæ κουκουβὼ dic. Schol. Ariſtoph. ſcil. ut *Hecuba* ab ἑκάβη.

Cucĭlio, ōnis ; m. πῖλος τὸ νυκτερινόν. *A kind of hood to travel with a night-cap : a Montero or Monmouth-cap.* Also *a kind of Country-garment for ſervants to wear in rainy weather* ; Cato. *a frock.*

Cuculla, æ ; f. Eccleſ. *A Monks Hood, a Friars* **Cowl**.

Cucullātus, a, um ; Col. : τὸ πιλοφορικὸν σχῆμα φορῶν. *Hooded, corled.*

Cucullio, ōnis ; m. Lampr. à *Cucullus. σκάπτωρ. A travelling hood, that carriers and ordinary perſons wore to keep off the rain.*

Cucullium, ii ; n. Trebell. *A little hood.* Al. leg. Cucutium.

† Cuculliunculus, i ; m. dim. Tegillum, *cucullionculus* ex ſcirpis factus, Feſt.

Cucullus, li ; m. Mart. πῖλος· νυκτερινὸς, κρᾶνος μέα. à κύκλος, à figura rotunda : vel à Brit. **cucul**, pallium ; Camd. *A hood that men or women uſe, to cover their head with, when it rains ; a Friars* **cowl** : *a country garment to keep off weather* ; Col. *a frock* : *a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in* : *a coffer or coffin for ſpices.* ✠ *Cucullus*, veſtis ; *Cuculus*, avis. Verùm erat fortè & *Cucullus* avis dim. à *Cuculus*, *cucululus*, *cucullus*.

Cucullo, as ; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a Cuckow.*

Cucullus, li ; m. penult. producta apud vett. Hor. quanquam ſit forma dim. nim. à κόκκυξ *cucus cuculus*, ut à κέρξ κέρκος *gracus graculus* : à ſono quem edit, Var. vel à Gr. κόκκυξ, *pappa*, τὸ κόκκυ φανεῖν. A **Cuckow** : *alſo a faſh called a Gurnard ; a Curr. A Cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives and gets children of them, which their husbands keep* ; Plaut. *as the Cuckow lays her eggs in other birds neſt* ; *we contrarily call the poor husband* **Cuckold**. *Alſo an herb, Night-ſhade*, Geſn. *It was a word of reproach ; which paſſengers gave to Vine-dreſſers, as appears by* Horace *and* Pliny.

Cucŭma, æ ; f. Mart. vas coquinarium, Petron. fic dict. à *cucumeris* figurâ & amplo ventre. κάκκαβος, Gl. דּוּד. *A veſſel of braſs or tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in : Some out of miſtake, take it for a little cottage, and for a pick-baſt* ; Bud. ◊ *Alſo an Owl* ; Feſt. *ut ſome read.* Al. leg. Cicuma.

Cucŭmella, æ ; f. dim. Alphen. κυκάμιον. *A little poſnet or dabnet : a skillet.*

CUCUMER, ĕris ; m. *Cucumeres* à curvore, qu. *curvimeres* dict. Var. unde *tortus cucumis*, Vir. à vet. Gr. κυκὸς Scal. quod ab Hebr. קִשֻּׁא idem ; Aven. σικυὸς, σίκυος. Ἀ Gr. σικυὸς-ὑπερος, qu. *Sicumer*, M. *A* **Cucumber** : *a veſſel of braſs like a Cucumber* ; Alciat.

Cucŭmĕrārium, ii ; n. Bibl. σικυώριον. מִקְשֶׁה. *A place where Cucumbers grow : a lodge in a garden of Cucumbers* ; Cypr.

Cucŭmis, is ; m. In Acc. *cucumin* ; Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. *A Cucumber : a kind of ſhell-fiſh, that ſmells and looks like a cucumber. Alſo a Bullion of Copper fet on bridles, or pendents for an ornament.* Cucumis fatiuus ; Plin. *A garden Cucumber.* ◊ Cucumis ſylueſtris or aſininus, Wild Cucumber.

Cucurbita, æ ; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, κολοκυνθὶς à curuitate, Var. geminatâ primâ. & Gr. voce Nunn. quod Voſſ. non improbat. *A gourd : a cupping glaſs, applied to mad people* ; Juv. ◊ Cucurbita vaſculorum ; Hier. *The belly of a jug or ſuch like veſſel.*

Cucurbitīnus, a, um ; adj. Cato. κολοκύνθινος. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira ; Plin. *A kind of longiſh pears.*

† Cucurbito, as ; Dicitur Vaſſallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *corbita* in Legg. Longob. pro ſtupro vel infamiâ uſurpetur ; Scal. ex Feud. ◊ Item *Cucurbitare*, cucurbitulam conciſæ carni medicorum more imponere ; σικυάζειν.

Cucurbitŭla, æ ; f. Cels. dim. à *Cucurbita* ; dict. ob ſimilitudinem. σικύα. *A cupping glaſs to draw bliſters with, and to let out humours.*

Cucurbitŭlārius ; Jun. *ſc.* herba. *Groundpine or field Cypreſs.*

Cucūrio, is, ire ; Philom. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a Cock*, V. Cucurrio.

Cucurrio, is, ire ; Philom. vox galli, à ſono : vel à κόκκυξ quod canit, qu. *coccurio*, unde & nobis **Cock** dic. κοκκύζω. *To crow like a Cock, or to chuck, as when he calls his Hens.*

† Cucūtium ; n. Treb. pro quo Meurſ. leg. Cucullium. *A kind of rug or courſe garment.*

CUDO, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. Col, à *Cado* quod propriè eſt Ferio ; Perot. al. ab Hebr. כתת *contundo*. An. à χόδος, χόδων, unde χώδων *fuſimus*, fab. *cudo* (ut à βόδος, βόδων, unde βωδίζω *vado*) quòd metalla fundant prius, ut cudant ; κόπτω, κοπέλλω, χαράσσω, τυπόω. חָרַשׁ. *To ſtrike as Smiths do : to hammer, to forge : to ſtamp or coin money.*

Cūdor, ōris ; cuſus ; paſſ. *To be coined, &c.* In me iſthæc cudetur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear the blame of it.*

Cūdo, ōnis ; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à *Cute* ; vel à κύπτω, quòd *caput* ſæpe *tegit*. Plaut. *A cap of fence, made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap* ; Jun. *a helmet or head-piece of leather : a calot.*

Cupas, ātis ; pronom. gentile. πολιτικὸς. *Whoſe or whereof ? Of what Country, or party ?*

Cupiatis, te ; pron. adj. Plaut. id quod Cujas. *Of what Country ?*

Cupīvis oratio, G. ex Apul. *Any mans ſpeech, any ſpeech whatſoever.*

Cuĭcui ; pro Cuicunque ; Varr.

Cuĭcūmŏdi ; Cic. *Of what ſort or manner ſoever : whatſoever it be, be it what it will.*

Cuĭus, a, um ; antiq. *Quojus* ; Plaut. τίνος ὤν. *Whoſe or whereof ?* Virgo cuia eſt ? Ter. Cujum puerum hic appoſuiſti ? Id. Cujum pecus ? Vir. *Whoſe maid, boy, cattle ?* Cuja intereſt ; Cic. *Whom it concerneth.*

Cujusdammŏdi ; Cic. *Of ſome ſort or other, whatſoere it be.*

Cujuſ.

Cujuſmŏdi ; vox eſt indecl. comp. ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus*. τοίου τε ; ὁποίου τε. *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality ?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè ; C. *What kind or manner of.* Cujuſmodi ſit ; Cic. *Such as it is, what ever it be.*

Cujuſmŏdicunque ; Cic. pro quo *Quicujuſcunque modi* ; Sal. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſquĭemŏdi ; Cic. *Of what manner ſoever : ſuch as it is, be it what it will, or of all ſorts.*

† Cul ; pro *Qualis*, ap. vett. Adepol condignum donum, *cul* eſt qui donum dedit ; Plaut. Amph. *Cul eſt* pro *Qualis eſt*, poſito neutr. pro maſc. Non. ſcil. ut *Faenl* pro *Facile*, antiq. *Simul* pro *Similis*. Al. leg. Qualis.

Culcĭtra, æ ; f. à *calcando*, quòd tomento *inculcatur* ; Feſt. Quòd ſagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabatur, ab *inculcando* ; Culcita dicitur ; Var. ubi pro *ſagum* Scal. *acus*, i. ἐκ χώρου Gr. εἰδέδε à εἶδον *calco*. ἐραλκόμαις, ἐγερμὸν. *The tick of a bed, a matteſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a woolbed, a quilt : a bolſter, a pillow* ; Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on* ; Var.

Culcĭtra, æ ; f. pro Culcita ; Cic. *A bed-tick, a feather-bed.* Culcitram gladium facere ; Plaut. *To lie upon his ſword, to kill himſelf.*

Culcitrārius ; m. Jun. πολοδάνιστης, ἐγερμογράφος. *A maker of bed-ticks : an Upholſter.*

† Culcitrĭcilla, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐγερμίδιον. *A little matteſs.*

† Culcitrŏſus, a, um ; adj. Dion. 1.

Culcitrŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐγερμίδιον. *A little tick, or feather-bed, a bolſter.*

† Culcĭtula ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur ; Feſt. Al. leg. *Cultiuula*, & rectiùs.

Culcearis, re ; Cato. *That contains the meaſure of the ſack* Culeus.

Culearium, ii ; n. Vitr. 6. 9. *A meaſure of 40 Urnes.*

† Culeolum, li ; n. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à *Cute* ; vel à κύπτω, quòd *caput tegit*. Non. vel à κοδέσιον caput ; Heſ. quòd & caput muniat & capitis figuram referat ; Pomp. à κοδέσιον τεγος, qu. κοδέσιον, i. tegens caput. *A cap of fence, made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap* ; Jun. *a helmet or head-piece of leather : a calot.*

Culeus, ātis ; pronom. gentile. πολιτικὸς. *Whoſe or whereof ? Of what Country, or party ?*

Culeus, i ; m. Plin. 18. 31. faccus coriaceus. σάκκος βόειος, ὁ. שַׂק. ab *oculendo* ; Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. κολὸς *vagina* ; Ion. pro κολεὸς · unde *colens* & *collus* ; Feſt. Eſt & menſuræ genus ; Plin. 24. 4. *A leather ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in* ; Feſt. *alſo a ſack, wherein ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea* ; Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty Barrels or forty Urns : of our meaſure* 180 *Gallons : a Pipe.*

Culex, icis ; c. g. Plin. ab *aculeo* dict. quòd ſanguinem fugat ; Iſid. qu. *cutilex*, quòd cutem laciat, *i.* lacellat morſu. A Gr. κώνωψ ; Voſſ. *A gnat or little fly.*

Culicarius, a, um ; *Culicarium* Apollo in Attica cultus, quòd culices propulſaret ; Alex ab Alex. *An Epithet of Apollo for driving away gnats or flyes.*

Culigna, æ ; f. Cato. Vas potorium vinarium ; à Gr. κύλιξ, Feſt. faltem ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη. *A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Culina, æ ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, κατασκεύον. qu. *colina*, quòd ibi *colerent* ignem ; Var. ap. Non. al. qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem caloris vel ignis, vel à *colluvie* ; Perot. quod mihi magis placet, ſc. à *colluendo*, qu. *colluina*, *culina*, κύλιξον, Gl. Is. *Culina* vocatur locus, in quo epulæ in furnere comburuntur ; Feſt. *A kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* ◊ Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor* : *Alſo* latrinæ. ἀφεδρὼν, δόκιμον.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin*, **culinary**.

† Culleata, æ ; f. à *calcando*, quòd tomento *inculcatur* ; Feſt. Quòd ſagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabatur, ab *inculcando* ; Culcita dicitur ; Var. ubi pro *ſagum* Scal. *acus*, i. ἐκ χώρου Gr. εἰδέδε à εἶδον *calco*. ἐραλκόμαις, ἐγερμὸν. *The tick of a bed, a matteſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a woolbed, a quilt : a bolſter, a pillow* ; Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on* ; Var.

Culleatus, a, um ; Col. : ὁ μαλλὸς τὸ ἐρίου. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira ; Plin. *A kind of longiſh pears.*

† Culleo, as ; Dicitur Vaſſallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *corbita* in Legg. Longob. pro ſtupro vel infamiâ uſurpetur ; Scal. ex Feud. ◊ Item *Cucurbitare*, cucurbitulam conciſæ carni medicorum more imponere ; σικυάζειν.

Culleus, i ; m. Plin. κολεὸς, ὁ. שַׂק. ab *oculendo* ; Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. κολὸς *vagina* ; Ion. pro κολεὸς · unde *colens* & *collus* ; Feſt. Eſt & menſuræ genus ; Plin. 24. 4. *A leather ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in* ; Feſt. *alſo a ſack, wherein ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea* ; Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty Barrels or forty Urns : of our meaſure* 180 *Gallons : a Pipe.*

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Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin*, **culinary**.

† Culiolum, contracta vocum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum*, quibus vinum five oleum continetur ; Feſt. *Green nut-ſhales*. Al. leg. *Cullola*, Alibi *Gullilica*.

† Cullix ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Culleus, i ; m. Jun. id. quod Culeus. *A leather ſack ; a water budget.*

Culmea, æ ; f. Col. *ſc.* teges. *A mat.*

Culmen, inis ; n. Vir. τέγος, τὸ ἀκρον. רֹאשׁ, גַּג. quia veteres de *culmine* ædificia contegebant ; Serv. ut ſit propr. ſtraminum tectum. Malo à *Columen* per ſync. *Colmen* & *Culmen* dici, idque *à celendo*, i. ornandis & curandis ædibus : unde & *calumna* nomen accepit. *The top, peek, or height of a thing : the ridge of an houſe or hill : the crown of ones head* ; Liv. Culmen ſabæ ; Ovid. *Bean ſtalk or bean-ſtraw.*

Culmus, i ; m. Vir. ex Gr. κῶλαμος, a in ῳ verſo, *colmus*, inde *colomus* & *culmus*, ut *columen culomen*. κάλαμος, σκάλαμος. קַשׁ. *The ſtem, ſtalk, or ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear* : **holm**. ✠ *Culmus*, ſpic calamus ; *Stipulæ* ; folia quæ ambiunt culmum ; Serv. ad Virg.

CULPA, æ ; f. per Metaph. à κόλαπτω *furtum* ; quomodo & *furtum* pro ſtupro & aliis flagitiis uſurpatur à Latinis ; al. à *Collabor*, M. à חָלַף. *tranſire, tranſgredi* : mavult V. quòd culpa ſit ſegmentum tranſgreſſio. *Culpa, culpæ, aitia, ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλεια, Gl.* אָשָׁם. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage : an offence done unwittingly.* Culpa late, *A wilful fault.* Culpa levis, *A ſlight offence or negligence*, J. C. ◊ Liberare aliquem culpâ, Cic. *To clear or excuſe him.* Portare culpæ magiſtrâ ; Hor. *To drink to exceſs, helter ſkelter.* = Vitium, ſuſpicio ; Cic. ✠ *Culpa* per imprudentiam commiſſa, *Facinus* cum dolo ; ex Ovid.

Culpabilis, le ; Apul. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy*, **culpable**.

Culpandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Gell. αἰτίαση. גְּדוּפָה. *A blaming or finding faults.*

Culpātius ; adv. comp. Cell. *More blameworthily.*

Culpatus, a, um ; part. & adj. Gell. *Blamed : blameworthy.*

Culpito, as ; freq. Plaut. ἐγερσικλάω. *To blame or find fault with often.*

Culpo, as ; act. à *Culpa*. διαβάλλω, μέμφομαι, κᾶλωρῥέω. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Cultellātus, a, um ; Plin. adj. μαχαιρώδης. שָׁנַן. *Edged or ſharp like a knife.* ◊ Plin. *Made plain ; meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level* ; Hygin.

Cultello, as ; act. Front. quod *in cultro collocare* dixit Vitr. i. ad perpendiculum conſtituere & ad planitiem redigere agrum, qu. cultro, i. *ſummè proſiliens. To cut plain, or make even : a term of Surveyors, when they meaſure ground and bring it to a level.*

Cultellus, li ; m. dim. à *Culter* ; Hor. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri ; m. vomeris genus ; Plin. 18. 18. à *colo, cultum* ; quòd eo terram colerent. à κοπ *mactavit*, Caſaub. μάχαιρα. מַאֲכֶלֶת, סַכִּין. *A knife* ; a Coulter of a Plough : *the part of a ſickle towards the handle* ; Plin. ◊ Cultер tonſorius ; Cic. *A Barbers raſour.* Venatorius ; Mart. *A wood knife.* Popinarius, *A dreſſing or chopping knife.* Sutorius, *A paring knife.* Relinquere ſub cultro ; Hor. *To leave one in great danger, or in the fuſe.*

† Cultĭcilla, æ ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in ſacris dicebatur ; Feſt. qu. *cultriculus*, à *cultrix* vel *culter*. *A little wooden club.* Al. leg. Culeitula.

† Cultimonia, æ ; f. Feſt. à *Cultus*, ut à Sanctus ſanctimonia. *Trimneſs.*

Cultio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Colo* ; Cic. γεωργία, γεώργησις. *Tilling, husbanding, manuring : tillage, tilth.*

Cultior, us ; comp. *More gay or trim ; more looked to.*

Cultiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Beſt tilled, beſt ordered : more trim and gay.*

Cultor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Colo*. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller or dreſſer of land : a dweller or inhabitant : an honourer or worſhipper*, κατοικιώτης, *a lover, reſpecter ; obſerver.* θεραπευτὴς. Cultor Minervæ ; Mart. *A ſtudent.*

✠ Veritatis *cultores*, fraudis *inimici* ; Cic. *Lovers of truth.*

Cultrarius, a, um ; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrārius ; li ; m. Suet. *miniſter* qui cultro victimam immolat, putà qui cultros fubjicit. βαδάτης. *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man. Alſo a* **Cutler** ; Jun. *nobis qu. Cultellarius* dict.

Cultratus, a, um ; Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made, or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis ; f. verb. à *Colo* ; Cic. ἐργάτης, διοικητικὴ. *A ſhe orderer or dreſſer.*

† Cultrum ; tri ; neut. Propert. *A knife.*

Cultum, ti ; n. Pingula cultæ ; Claud. *Plow'd land.*

Cultura, æ ; f. Cic. γεώργησις, ἐργασία. עִבּוּרִים. *Husbandry ; tillage*, **culture** ; *dreſſing or trimming* : *obſervance ; attendance and waiting upon* ; Hor.

Cultus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Colo*, ut à *Ager cultus*, ab eo, quòd ibi cum terrâ ſemina coaleſcebant ; Var. qu. *coalitus*. ingenioſè magis quàm ex vero. κακοζμημένος. *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed : tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed.*

ted, cultivated: respected, observed. Adj. trim and gay.

Cultus, ûs; m. verb. à Colo; κομιδή, πλοκή, Ckald. עֲרַי. pr. terræ cultura. γεωργία. עֲבוֹדָה. Trimming, decking, apparel, attire, dress, cloathing: worship, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance. θεραπεία. tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth; Cic. χειρώνομος provision; Val. Fl. furniture; Quint. gayety, finery, bravery. Cultus Dei; Cic. The worship or service of God. terræ; Tillage. corporis; Care of it. animi; Improvement of it. = Curatio, apparatus, honor; Cic.

Culullus, li; m. Hor. dim. qu. à κύλιξ, qu. culiculus cullulus, ut à puerulus, puellus pullus, vel à vicus vicula villa. A culeus, dim. culeolus cullulus; Turneb. vel à κυλλὸς, unde & κύλιξ. A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice used in sacrifice; Porphyr.

Culus, li; m. Mart. à κυλλὸς vagina, Jos. Scal. Id quod nos culum, colon ille vocat; Prisp. id. quod Anus.

CUM; præp. serv. ablat. ex κ, ϗ, Scal. ex antiq. cume; Ter. Scaur. ut cur ex cure; i. cui vel. Sed unde cume? à cui, Canin. σ in c verso, nam ità olim scriptum CYN. al. ab Hebr. עִם. In comp. ferè dic. Con. vide. עִם. cùv. With. Aliquando accipitur pro Contra, ἀντὶ. ut, Cum hoste pugno. Postponitur hîce Adverbialis, Mî, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui & quibus. Cum, notat Societatem, item modum actionis, non autem instrumentum. Cum filentio animadvertere; Ter. Cum clamore involare; Plaut. Ponitur interd. pro In; ut, Recordari cum animo; Cic. Cum imperio, Cum poteſtate eſſe; To be in command, in commiſſion. It. aliàs; ut, Cum re præſenti deliberandum; Quint. Accipitur & pro Tempore, Cum aliquo ſtare, i. ab aliquo. Cum dicto; Apul. As ſoon as he had ſaid the word. Cum eo, ut cætera quoque ſerventur; Celſ. Provided or ſo that the reſt be obſerved alſo. Cum ſacco adire; Paul. To demand preſent payment. Duo juvenes cum equis; Cic. Two on horſe-back. Cum primâ luce; Ter. At day-break, as ſoon as it was day.

Cùm; adv. à quum, ut à quur, i. quare, Cur. Et quum vel quom, eſt Acc. ant. à qui, pro quem vel quod; ut in Abl. quo vel qui, &c. in utrâque declinandi formâ: cum vel quum ſit ad quem, i. quem diem, ad quod, i. quod tempus; ut ὅτου, ὅτῳ, ab ὅ, ᾧ. in viâ. When, at what time. Cùm primùm; Col. As ſoon as. Ponitur pro Ex quo; Diu eſt, cùm dentes exciderunt; Plaut. A long time ſince. Cùm minimùm; Plin. At the leaſt. Nunc cùm maximè; As much as ever, never more then now.

Cùm vel Quum; conj. cauſ. id. quod Quoniam, Quandoquidem. ἐπειδὴ. Whereas, for as much as. Regit Subj. Ithæc cùm ita ſint; Ter. Seeing or Conſidering this ſo. ϗ Cùm, ſequente Tum, conj. copul. κ, ϗ. ex Heb. כֵּן. ubi in cùm eſt quiddam minus, in tum quiddam majus, quod uno & altero exemplo patebit. Quod cùm omnibus conſtitendum eſt, tum nobis præcipuè; Quint. As by all men, ſo by us eſpecially. Cùm amicitiimum nobis, tum eximio litterarum amore flagrantem; Id. Both our great friend, and a great lover of learning alſo.

† Cumalter; ant. unâ voce, pro Cum altero, breviſtatis cauſâ; Pecr.

Cumana bruſtica; Jun. Red Colewoorts.

Cumatilis, le; ut Cumatilis toga; Plaut. κυματίας. à fluctuum ſimilitudine. Sky-colour, blew or ſea-green: watered as ſtuffs and ſilks are.

† Cumba; C. ex Feſt. idem quod Cuba.

Cumbo, is, ĕre; cubui, cubitum; neut. à κύπτω, κυβῶ, unde & Cubo. To lye down.

Cumera, æ; f. Hor. σίδηθεν. vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, qu. camera propter amplit. vel à κεφαλέα, propter curvorem (unde & camera) ut à κελαμος calamus & culmus. A great wicker veſſel to keep Corn in; a meal-tub.

Cumeratus, a, um; Cumerata cucumina; Veget. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i; n. Feſt. κριθὴ Scal. à ſimilit. cumeræ dict. A kind of large baſket, like that they kept corn in, uſed at weddings to be carried a long with the Brides goods and houſhold-ſtuff in it covered. ☌ Cumerum vas nuptiale: Cumera vas ad popularem uſum; Feſt.

Cuminiſector, öris; m. Jun. κυμινοπρίστης. homo avarus, qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum ſuſtineat, ſed in partes illud ſecet. A pinch-penny, one that will ſlay a ſtint.

Cŭminum, i; n. à Gr. κύμινον, quod ab Hebr. כמון. The herb and ſeed, Cumin. In vino eoptum, pallorem infert; unde exangue Hor. pallens Perſ. voc.

† Cumpartim; adv. pro Partim; Cato.

Cumprimùm; adv. unâ voce, i. ad ſummum, Suet. At moſt.

† Cumprimè; adv. Quadrig. id. quod Cumprimis.

Cumprimis; adv. Very much, mightily, exceedingly. Homo cumprimis locuples; Cic. Very rich, exceeding wealthy.

Cumulatè; adv. σωρηδὸν. Abundantly, above meaſure. Cumulatè planum; Cic. As plain as plain can be.

Cumulatim; adv. Var. σωρηδὸν. By heaps, or piles upon one another.

Cumulatio, ônis; f. verb. Zaſius. σώρευσις. Eſt unius actionis ad aliam adnatio, five plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra cundem, in judicio legitimè propoſita. A heaping of many allions, cauſes or pleas together.

Cumulator, us; comp. Cic. More abundant.

Cumulatiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt abundantly.

Cumulatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum Gen. Plaut. As full as he can hold.

Cumulatus, a, um; part. ἠθροισμένος. Heaped up: filled: preſſed, cumbred, Liv. ϗ Cumulatus omni laude; Cic. Highly commended.

Cumulo, as; act. à Cumulus, σωρεύω, ἐπαυξάνω. שָׁרַר. To heap up or pile: to augment or increaſe. Cumulare altaria donis; Vir. To load or throwck them with preſents. = Adaugeo; Cic.

Cumulor, āris; paſſ. Cic. To be heaped up, or filled above meaſure.

CUMULUS, li; m. à κύμα, fluctus, & qu. acervus aqua; al. à כֹּמַר Arab. cumulus; vel ab obſoleto Cumer, hoc autem à Cumi, notante congerium vel congregationem: al. à גמל retribuit, unde & גמל camelus dict. al. qu. tumulus. An à cumbo, qu. cumbulus, & extrito b cumulus, ut à τύμβος pro tumbulus tumulus. σωρὸς, σῶρος, ἐπαυξάνω. עֲרֵמָה. An heap or pile of dead bodies; Liv. of water; Vir. heap-meaſure; the vantage, ſurplus or ſurplage: that which is over and above; Cic. over-meaſure. Cumulus in modio; Feſt. The heaping of the buſhel. = Congeſtus; Quint.

Cunábilia, ôrum; n. à Cunæ; nam bula eſt productio vocis. βλαυλισήσεται, βλαυλίαι; Gl. σπήλαι. Athen. κοιτίδες, ἡ. id quod Incunabula. σπάργανα. The cradle: alſo the ſwadling clouts of a child: infancy; the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children; Suet. a birds neſt; Ovid. ϗ Cunabilia, i. pl. Principia juris; Pompon. ϗ Gentis cunabula noſtræ; Vir. The original, riſe or beginning. Ufque à cunabulis; Plaut. From his very childhood.

† Cunacantha, æ; f. G. ex Plin. A ſhrub bearing grapes like a Vine.

CUNÆ, ārum; f. qu. cynæ, & cunabula, qu. cynabula; Serv. κοιτὴ ϗ ὠὸν parere; quia in iis ὠὸν five κύημα, i. fœtus, reponi ſolet: vel à Cubo, per contractionem, qu. cubinæ, lectulus in quo jacet infans; vel à κοίτη, quòd manitantur. Fortè rect. qu. κοιναὶ, i. immundæ, quòd ſæpiùs fœcantur; & à cunire & inquinare verba. κοινίδες, σπήλαι. Athen. A cradle: alſo a neſt. Agitare live motitare cunas. κοιναν τὸν σπήλαιον. To rock the cradle.

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ἐκδηλὸς ϗ βραδυφρονῶν. Slow, lingering, loath, delaying, being at a ſtand.

Cunctans, tis; part. Vir. μακροθύμων. Delaying, tarrying long: ſtaggering, doubting.

Cunctanter; adv. σχολαίως. Slowly, ſoft and fair, leiſurely. Haud cunctanter; Liv. Not making any pauſe or doubt of the thing.

Cunctantior, us; comp. Liv. More ſlow or delayful.

Cunctātio, ônis; f. verb. μέλλησις, ὀκνηρίη. Delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: Haggering; delay, doubt, demur. Ablatâ omni cunctatione; Cic. Without any more adoe. = Mora; Hirt. dubitatio; Cic.

† Cunctātior, us; comp. G. ex Macrob. More ſlow.

Cunctātor, öris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς, ὀκνίστης. An lingerer or prolonger of time: a delayer, dallier or dodger.

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata; Stat. When one is in doubt whether he may give credit to what he heareth; Coop.

† Cunctim; adv. Apul. Wholly, fully, altogether, or at once: full and whole.

† Cunctipŏtens; adj. Omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctio, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris; dep. Liv. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, ἀκρὸ, ἀπόνομαι. Cunctari propriè notat per cunctis ire, quod non fine morâ fit, unde & morari ſign. Vel à Conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant; Feſt. To delay, linger or dally: to prolong time, to demur: to tarry or abide, to ſtays: to hang an arſe: to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand: to dodge, to boggle: to play faſt and looſe, to be at ſhall I ſhall I. = Hæſito, dubito, tergiverſor, quieſco; Cic.

Cunctus, a, um; qu. conjunctus: Cunctis ſimul omnes, qu. conjundi à Arcan. Al. à cuĕm, pro coĕm, contractum à coiedus pro conjetus, ut Cunctis ſint, quæ ſimul jacta; M. ex Scal. & pro cuĕtus nunc cunctus, ut à conjunx quod olim coĕnx, coĕmnx, dicebat. כֹּל. Altogether, full, and whole. Uſurp. & in ſing. cum nomine collectivo; ut Cunctus populus, Cunctus orbis; Vir. Cuncta civitas, Cunctus populus; Cic. ϗ Cuncta terrarum; Hor. All Countries. Cuncta camporum; Tac. ☌ Cunctī ſignif. omnes, ſed conjunctos & congregatos; At verò Omnes, etiamſi in diverſis locis ſint; Feſt.

Cŭnĕātus, le; adj. In form of a wedge, wedg-wiſe.

Cuneandus, a, um; part. Plin. To be wedged or driven with wedges.

Cŭnĕātim; adv. Cæl. κατὰ σφῆνα. Wedgewiſe, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies.

Cuneatior, us; comp. Liv. More wedged or like a wedg.

Cŭnĕātus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. σφηνοειδὴς, in formam cunei factus. Wedged, made like a wedg, broad at top and narrow at bottom: broad at one end and narrow at the other. Cuncatum theatrum; Auſon.

Cŭneo, as; act. Plin. σφηνόω, ἐμφράσσω. To wedg, to faſten with a wedg, to peg or pin: to make wedg-wiſe: to joyn or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketed within another; Coop. to draw up men into a narrow front and a wide rear.

Cŭneor, āris; paſſ. Plin. To be wedged, or faſhioned like a wedge.

Cŭneŏlus, li; m. dim. à Cuneus; Cic. σφηνίσκος. A little wedg: alſo a crooked tent, broad at one end and ſharp at the other to put into a Fiſtula.

CUNEUS, ei; m. qu. coneus, vel cunneus, coitio in unum; Iliad. vel à κῶνος conus galeæ; al. à κεῖνος, i. quæ cluunt, ſundens ligna. σφῆνες, ἐρῆνες. Cuneus per trajiciat. ſimilitudine ducta. Caput porcinum milites nominant; Veget. 3. 19. Cuneus. It graduum ordines in theatro cunei dicti; Vir. κερκὶς. A wedg: a Battalia or Company of foot drawn up wedg wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, the better to break the enemies ranks; Liv. a company of men ſtanding thick together; Vir. ϗ Cunei; Juv. The coyns of walls in buildings: alſo ſeats and benches in the Theatre, narrower near the Stage and broader behind; Suet. Stipatus citerorum cuneis; Cypr. With throngs or crowds of followers.

Cunicŭlārius, li; m. Veget. ὀρυκτοποιὸς. A pioneer, a miner, an undermin.r.

Cunicŭlātim; adv. Plin. ὀρυκτοποιϊκῶς. By holes or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.

Cunicŭlōsus, a, um; Catull. ὀρυκτώδης. μυρίκε. Full of Conys: alſo full of holes or mines under the ground.

† Cunĭculum, li; n. ὑπόνομος, ὑπόξυλον. à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuneorum ſimilitudine, qui omnem materiam intrant findentes; Feſt. The bringing of water under the ground: id. quod Cuniculus.

Cunĭculus, li; Feſt. animal, σκαπτωπὸν. שׁוּעָל. meatus ſubterraneus, ὑπόνομον. Uterum ab utro nomen ſumpſerit, incertum. Cuniculi dicti ab eo, quòd ſub terrâ cuniculos ipſi facere ſoleant, ubi lateant in agris; Var. ità & Plin. Contra cuniculum; i. foramen ſub terrâ occultum, ab animali appellatum quod ſubterfoſſa terrâ latere eſt ſolitum; Feſt. ità & Veget. & Mart. Ut ut ſit, vid. dict. à cuneus, formâ dim. quia cunei inſtar findit terram: Cuniculi, qu. canniculi, quòd canum indagine capiantur; Iliad. Pudet dicere à pudendo muliebri dici diminutivè, alterâ ſimilium extritâ, ut à mamma mamilla, &c. Sed & illud apparet. cunus ſcrib. A Conny: a Rabbet: a Coney-burrow: a hole or paſſage under ground, a mine in the earth: a long pipe of a ſtill or furnace; Plin. ϗ Cuniculus agere; Cæſ. To undermine. Cuniculis oppugnare; Cic. To undermine one. Cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere; Liv. To countermine.

Cŭnila, æ; f. Col. κονίλη. It. κόνυζα, it. ἡ καραλλὶς θύμβρα. An herb wherof be three ſorts: Savory, Marjoram with the ſmall leaf, and Penny-royal with the broad leaf.

Cŭnilāgo, inis; f. Plin. herba cunilæ ſimilis, cunila agreſtis. Flea-bane, or Moth-mullein, or a kind of Savory or Orgament.

Cŭnīna; dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur; Var.

† Cŭnīo, is, ire; Cunire eſt ſtercus facere; Feſt. à cunis infantum, quæ ſæpè fœcantur; vel à κανὸν pollvo: vel etiam à canum cunio, ut à pana panio. To beſwray, or in general to deſile.

† Cunnīla, ārum; G. ex Prud. pot. Cunulæ, dim. à Cunæ. Little ſwadling-bands or cradles.

Cunnus, ni; m. Hor. natura muliebris dict. à κύων prægnantem eſſe, unde κύννος, factus: Sed & Gr. κύνν⊛, πόρνη, ὕπτιον, Heſych. κανεῖν, συνίναι, Id. τὸ γυναικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, conflata ex cum & que, ut neque, nequis, nequa, forta: Sed & Gr. κάν⊛, πόρνη, ὕπτιον, Heſych. κανεῖν, συνίναι, Id. τὸ γυναικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, conflata ex cum & que, ut neque, nequis, nequa, fortè extra compoſitionem. Mihi cunque ſalve Ritè vocanti; Hor. i. utcunque. Howſoever. Equitatum cunque qui regat; Cic. ubi præponitur pro quicunque. Whoſoever. Quippe tam nomina infinita, quàm adverbia ad colligendâ universalitatem, vel geminantur, vel aſſumunt cunque; Priſc. ut qualis qualis vel qualiſcunque, ubi ubi vel ubicunque.

* Cŭnyzāmis, idis; herba quæ & Cunilago; i lin. 9. 8.

Cupa, æ; f. Plin. vas vinarium quo muſtum è torculari excipitur. κάπη. Varr. κάδος. à cupo, quòd multum capiat. It. vas potorium; Næv. à Cauponibus dict. Perort. vel port. unde κύπωλον, unde & cupellum; Gl. aut à κύβελλα, σκάδιγγος; Heſ. nam ſcrib. & cuppa, vel à κύπη caverna. Et id. quod Cupa, i. caupona, γαμικὸς. Cupis naves in mari ſuſtinentur, cùm ipſarum latera carinæque ſarcinatur; Plin. 23. 2, 4. A But or Vat or Tun, or Pipe of Wine; Ulp. a great veſſel, like a Brewers Cooler to take new Wine from the preſs; Var. A Cup or drinking veſſel: alſo a victualling houſe, or an Ale-houſe. Panis & vinum à propolâ & de cupâ; Cic. quod Numerato vivere, dixit; Hor. To fetch every thing from the huckſter, by the pot, for ready money. ϗ Alſo empty large veſſels, which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips with, when they careen'd them and mended their ſides; Luc.

† Cupas, adis; f. R. ex Ter. G. ex Tac. A Hogſhead.

Cūpēdia, æ; Cic. à cupedo, φιλοψία, ἐλλοψία. An immoderate deſire of dainty fare; lickerishneſs, daintineſs.

Cupedīæ, ārum; f. pl. à cupedo, i. cupido; unde & forum in quo vantrent forum cupedinis dict. Var. Al. ab equite Cupedio, cujus ædes ſolo æquatæ æream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt. Pot. qu. caupedia, uti à caupo, copa & cupa dic. quòd in cauponis vendi ſoleant. κνιδώσιμα, πάμματα. Dainties, kickſhaws, delicacies, dainty diſhes, junkets, tid-bits.

Cūpēdia, ōrum; plur. n. Plaut. id. quod cupedinæ.

† Cūpēdĭārius, ii; m. G. ex Apul. qui cupedias vendit. id. qui Cupedinarius.

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης. qui cupedias, i. eſculenta & poculenta delicatiora coctа vendit. A Cook, that prepareth or ſelleth dainty meat: a Victualler: a French-Cook: Monſieur Ragou, Oxford John, &c.

† Cūpēdĭōsus, a, um; R. ex Liv. i. qui cupedias vel ſuperbus. Lickoriſh, ſqueamiſh.

† Cūpēdĭus; R. ex Feſt. One that coveteth dainty food.

Cūpēdo, inis; f. tanquàm à Cupeo, pro Cupio, ut rubedo à rubeo: vel ab adj. cupes, ut à pinguis pinguedo. Lucr. primâ longâ. ἐπιθυμία. Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony. Forum cupedinis; Var. quod & forum cupidinis à multis dic. Id. A place where dainty meats were ſold; ſo called from one Cupes a Roman, who for ſome miſdemeanour was baniſhed, and his houſe pulled down, and made a Market-place: as Macellus his houſe on the like occaſion was turned to a Shambles or Butchery-row.

† Cūpēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. A dainty, a kickſham.

† Cūpencus; lingua Sabina Sacerdos appell. Cal.

† Cūpes; Var. ciphi latiores: fortè pro cibi latiores. Delicate meats.

† Cūpes, is; adj. Plaut. i. cupedis, deditus καλαμοφθόρος, φιλοκλεὴς, ἐλλοψίας. A dainty mouthed fellow, lickeriſh-toothed, fine chops.

† Cūphĕrion; Ward. Cæſ. A bleeding at noſe, which horſes are apt to do if they be put to run beyond their ſtrength.

Cūpīdē; adv. σφοδρῶς, φιλοπτωσὶς. Deſirouſly, greedily, gladly, covetouſly; fondly, affectionately, paſſionately. = Libenter, temerè; Cic.

Cūpidĭnecus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτικὸς. Pertaining to love, wanton.

Cūpidĭsĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. Moſt earneſtly.

Cupidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum Gen Cic. Moſt deſirous.

Cūpiditas, ātis ; f. à *cupidus*. Φιλονεικία. אוֹת. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection* ; Suet. *desirousnesse, eagerness, lustfulnesse, fondnesse, greedinesse*.

Cūpidiùs ; adv. comp. Cæs. *More eagerly*.

Cūpido, inis ; f. Vir. à *cupio*. Φιλονεικία, ἐπιθυμία. חֶמֶד, תַּאֲוָה. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, concupiscence, love, appetite, affection*. = Avaritia, studium, ambitio ; Cic.

Cūpido, inis ; m. Ovid. *Idem*. *The god of love* ; Cupid. ◊ Est & appell. *Desire*. ut Auri cæcus cupido ; Sen. Cupido fordidus ; Hor.

Cūpidus, a, um ; adj. cum *Gen*. Ter. Φιλονεικῶν. *Desirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond*. ◊ Pass. *Desirable, pleasing, to ones mind or content*. Ibi si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas ; Plaut. *i*. cupitus, expetibilis. = Moderatus ; Cic.

Cūpiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be desired or coveted*.

Cūpiens, tis ; part. Cic. vel nom. cum *Gen*. Plaut. *Coveting, desirous*.

Cūpienter ; adv. Plaut. Φιλονεικῶς. *With great desire, desirousness, earnestly*.

Cūpientissimus, a, um ; superl. *Very desirous*. Cupientissimâ plebe ; Sal. *With great good will of the people*.

Cupii pro *Cupivi* ; Stat.

CUPIO, is, ēre ; ivi, ĭtum ; act. ex חָבַב, חָבַב *dilexit* ; vel à *Capio* ; mutato *a* in *u*, ut *accupo*, &c. quòd qui *cupit*, *capere* desiderat. Φιλονεικῶ, ἐφίεμαι. חָמַד, אָוַר. *To covet, to desire, to wish, to long for, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do* ; *I would fain*. Cupere alicui ; Cæs. *To wish one well*. Te conventum cupit ; Plaut. *He would fain speak with you*. = Opto ; Cic. faveo ; Cæs. ✠ *Ambimus* honores, *Cupimus* & alia. ✠ *Desideramus* tantùm absentia, *Cupimus* etiam præsentia.

† Cipio, is, ĭre ; ant. unde *Cupires* ; Lucr. pro Cupereet.

Cupītor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. Φιλονεικῶν. *A desirer, or coveter*.

Cupītus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Φιλονεικούμενος. *Desired, longed for, coveted*.

Cuppa, æ ; f. quomodò multi, cùm vasis genus est, scribunt, à *κύφελλα*, i. *πλίθιγον*, Hesyc. Vid. Cupa. A Cup ; *a tub or vat*.

Cupressētum, ti ; n. Cic. κυπαρισσῶν. *A Cypress-grove*.

Cupressĕus, a, um ; Liv. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypress-tree*.

Cupressifer, a, um ; à *Cupressus* & Fero ; Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypress-trees*.

Cupressĭnus, a, um ; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypress*.

Cupressus, i, vel ūs ; f. unde in Abl. *Cupressu*, Ovid. *vetitis nec cupressibus*, dixit Enn. in *d*. decl. & masc. g. à Gr. κυπάρισσος. רוֹשׁ. *sc.* quòd *κύει παρὰ τὸν κάρηνα*, Eust. arbor Diti sacra, & ideò funebri signo ad domos potita ; Plin. divitum fcil. Luc. idque, quòd nunquam revirescit ; Serv. hinc *frondem ejus funereum* Virg. vocat. Lignum ejus *ἀσσύριον*. *A Cypress-tree*.

Cupreus, a, um ; Plin. *Of Copper*.

Cŭprinus, a, um. *Made of Copper*. Cuprinum cauterium ; Veget. Cuprinâ clavi ; Pallad.

Cuprum, pri ; n. Plin. *i*. ex Cyprium ; Virr. κύπριος χαλκὸς. נְחֹשֶׁת. *Copper*.

Cūpula, æ ; f. Jun. κύπελλον. *The cup or shell of the Acorn*. ◊ *Also a Cupola of a Church or Palace*.

Cur ; adv. interrog. pro *Quur*, i. *quare*. Infinitè quoque ponitur. *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes* ; Cic. *διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἵνα τί*. *Wherefore, why, for what cause*. ✠ *Cur* simpliciter percontatur ; *Quare* causam rationemque desiderat.

CURA, æ ; f. *φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια*. דְּאָגָה. quòd *cor edat* ; Fest. ut *μελαδόνιος* Græcis qu. *τὸ μέλαν τὸ χόλιον* Galen. quasi *cor ura*, quod *urat* ; Var. vel pot. ex *cos* & *uro*, qu. *cosura*, *cura*. Cura priùs *coira*, & *Coirare curare*, Coira *παρὰ τὸν κάρηνα, κείρειν*, à *fatitetare*. hinc *fatagere curare* ; unde *καίριον*, Hæc Scal. vel à *καρεῖν verrere*, & simpl. citer *curare*, unde juniores dixit *κάρος* & *κάρη, πολλὴν δὲ ἐπιμέλειάν φασιν οἱ νεώτεροι* ; quòd magnâ *curâ* indigeant ; Suid. Simpl. à *κῆρ cor*, ut *φροντὶς* à *φρονῶ*, quod à *φρὴν*. Omn. à *κῆρος auctoritas*, quòd is cui potestas est propriè curam gerat. Cure, *sorrow, grief, trouble, diligence* : *charge* : *the over-sight of a guardian over his pupil* ; Ulp. a Cure or *curacy*. Cura Palatii ; Cod. i. Curator ; unde Græcè *κουρατώλιτης*. *House-keeper to the Emperor, or rather Lord Steward to the Houshold* : *And thus in later writers it is taken for any office*. Cura epistolarum ; Pancirol. *A Secretary-ship*. Cura ædium ; Ovid. *The swineheard*. Argentaria cura ; Ter. *Want of money*. De Tyrone mihi cura est ; Cic. *I am careful for him*. ✠ Cura mentis est, *Curatio* medicinæ, *Curatura* diligentiæ ; Donat. ✠ *Cura* in spe bonorum, *Solicitudo* in metu malorum ; Id. = Cogitatio ; solicitudo, diligentia, studium ; dolor, angor ; Cic. tutela ; Quint. metus ; Lucr.

Cūrābilis, le ; adj. à Curo. Θεραπεύσιμος. Curable ; *that may be cured*.

† Cūrāgendārii, ōrum ; m. G. ex Jun. *Menfengers of the chamber, Purfivants*.

† Cūrālis, le ; Fasciæ curales ; Ulp. Al. leg. Cirarles vel Crurules.

Cūrantia, æ ; f. κυδιανεία. Id. quod *Curatio*, Quòd me admones de non curantia ; Cic. *Of my neglect : as we say Non-attendance*.

Cūrātē ; adv. R. ex Tac. Φιλικῶς. *Diligently and well, evadily, carefully*.

† Cūrātēla, æ ; f. JC. est potestas administrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporisve vitium sùis rebus præsse non potest.

Cūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Φίλεγκλ. אַקְדָּרָה. *A taking care for, or looking to a thing, management, oversight, provision* : *an office, care or charge, a commission* : *guardianship* ; Ulp. *healing, physicking* : *a cure* ; Celf. *a method of cure* ; Cic. a curacy or *curateship*. = Administratio, dispensatio, cultus, potestas ; Cic.

Cūrātior, us ; comp. Cato. *In better liking*.

† Cūrātium, il ; G. ex Plin. *A stone called ass Pyrites*. *A Marquisite*.

Cūrātius ; adv. Tac. *More exactly or accurately*.

Cūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. Φίλεγκλος, ἐπιμελητής. מְקוֹר. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary* : a Surveyor ; *an Overseer* : a Bayliff : a Commissioner : a Trustee. *Also* a Guardian, *that hath the charge and cultody of Wards or others under years of discretion or out of their wits* ; *a keeper of a Lunatick* ; Hor. ◊ Curator pacis ; Jun. *A Justice of Peace, or Conservator*.

Cūrātōria, æ ; f. Cod. Φίλεγκλος, ἐπιτροπεία. *The office of a Guardian or Overseer. Guardianship*. ◊ It. Φροντιστική. *The curing part of Physick*.

Cūrātur ; impers. Plin. *Care is taken*.

Curabitur ; Ter. *I will take care*.

Cūrātūra, æ ; f. Φιλεγκλεία, διοίκησις. *Ordering, dieting, management*. Reddunt curatura junceas ; Ter.

Cūrātus, a, um ; part. Φιλεγκλήσιος. *Done with care and diligence* : *taken care of*. Benè curatus ; Plin. *In good plight or and flick and plump*. Curatus sermo ; Pl. jun. *A polished or handsom discourse*.

Cūrātus, ti ; m. Jun. A Curate ; *the Rector of a Church*.

† Cūrax ; adj. Cajus. Φιλικὸς, σπουδαῖος. *Careful* : *that minds his business* : *a good husband*.

Curcūlio, ōnis ; m. ſcrib. & *Gurgulio* à Gr. γεργιλιών, quod ab Heb גְּרָרָה, *guttur* : Sign. gulam ; Var. ubi alii Epiglottidem interpret. *Gurgulio*, qu. gurgulione. Item vermem, qui frumenta absumit ; Virg. quoniam pene nihil est nisi guttur ; Serv. Var. Gr. *κὶς, κρὶς*. Hinc *Curculio* parasito, & inde fabulæ nomen ; Plaut. *The weevil or weesand of a mans throat* ; Var. *the wind-pipe* ; Plin. *also a little worm, that eateth the pith of corn, a mite or weevil* ; Col. *Also the name of a shark in* Plautus, *from whom one of his Plays is so called*. Dentosus curculio ; Perſ. i. Penis.

Curculiuncŭlus ; li ; m. dim. à *Curculio*. *A little weevil*. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari ; Plaut. *i. e.* narrare res nullius usûs ; quali de vermiculis fermonem habere ; M.

CURIA, æ ; f. βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. עִיר. *Curia* locus est, ubi publicas *curas* gerebant ; Fest. por. à *κυρίας*, sc. ἐκκλησίας, peculiaris conventus vel Senatorum ad res civiles tractandas, vel Sacerdotum sive Curionum ad res sacras ; Var. Porrò quòd singulæ tribus in partes denas dividerentur, & singulis hiſce partibus suæ essent *Curiæ* ; i. sacræ ædes, in quibus sacra sua peragerent ; hinc conſequitur totidem fuisse *curias*, nim. triginta, quarum septem nominat Sigon. A Court, *the place where the Senate or Counsel assembled* : *the Council-house* ; *or State-house* : *also the Hall or Moot-house, that belonged to every of the thirty Wards of Rome* : *also the Ward it self* ; Cic. ◊ Curia municipalis ; Curia dominicalis ; *A Court-Baron, or such like*. ◊ Curia Hostilia ; Var. *The Senate-house built by* Hostilius. ◊ Calabra curia, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur ; Fest. *ispius βουλῆ*. Gl.

Cūriālis, le ; ad Curiam pertinens. βουλευτικὸς. *Of the Court or Council-house* : *of the same Tribe or Ward*. Curiales flamines ; Fest. *Priests belonging to the several Wards*. Curiales mensæ ; Id. *Tables wherein they did sacrifice to* Juno, *who was called* Curis.

Cūriālis, is ; m. Cod. idem qui Decurio. *A Head-borough* : a *Tithing-man* : a *Common-Council-man*. ◊ Curiales ; plur. Cic. qui ejusdem erant curiæ, ut *Tribules & Municipes* ; Fest. συμπολῖται, πάροικοι. *Those of the same Court or Ward. Also the servants, officers, and attendants of the Court* ; Scal. *also Courtiers*.

Cūriātim ; adv. Gell. κῦ φρατριαδὸν. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter*.

Cūriātus, a, um ; *Curiata comitia*, à *curiis* appellata ; Fest. nempe per lictorem *curiatim* data a feu convocata ; Gell. 5. 17. In quibus *curiatim* dicebatur ſuffragium, ut quod plures ſtatuiſſent, id jussum populi diceretur ; V. *The assemblies of the Wards in their several Courts, an Hall-meeting*. Lex curiata ; Cic. *A Law made by ſuch assemblies* : an *Order made by Common-Council*.

† Cūriceum, ei ; n. Vitr. 5. 11. Corr. leg. *Coriceum* ; Phil. legit *Coricium*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, *sc.* à *κόρη puella* ; aut pro Tonſtrina, *κειρεῖον*, à *κεφαλὴ tonſorius*, ut ſit *tonſtrina* balnei ; Jun. Alii *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilâ exercerentur, quòd Græci *corycum* pilam vento conflatam vocent, quæ Lat. *follis* dic. Paul. Ægin. *A place where they cut their hair and pared their nails after bathing*.

† Cūrilinus, ni ; m. G. ex Plin. *A* Curlew.

Cūrio, ōnis ; m. φρεσβύτερος. qui pro *Curiâ* sacrum facit ; Sacerdos curiæ : *Curiones* dicti à curiis, qui priùs ut in his sacra faciant ; Var. Ut ministri sacrorum ſic dicti posteà, ut præcones ; Scal. imò antiq. calatores, quos *Cuſiones* Carm. Sal. voc. Est it. *Curio*, id. quod *Curiosus*, & ex *curâ* macilentus & gracilis ; Plaut. It. præco ; Mart. à *κήρυξ*, nisi rectiùs, quòd *curiæ* præco essct. *The Alderman or Deputy, or chief person of every Ward, who at their meeting in their Court-house took order for the management of their ſacrifices, &c. of which officers there were thirty according to the number of their Courts* : *and one who was over them all, was called* Curio maximus ; Fest. ἀρχιέρεὺς. ◊ *Also the Cryer of a Court, a proclaimer or publiſher, any publick Cryer*. Epigrammata curione non egent ; Mart. *i.* præcone. *It may be taken also for the Curate or Rector of a Pariſh* ; C. ◊ *Also a lean ſcrag, pined away with care*. Agnus curio ; Plaut. quem priùs *Curiosum* dixerat ; Fest. *Qui ossa atque pelle totus est* ; *ita curâ macer* : ut ipſe ibidem exp.

Curionatus, ûs ; m. Feſt. *The office of the Deputy of a Ward* : *also a Curacy* ; Cal.

Curionius, a, um ; à Curio. *Belonging to the officer of the Court or to the Court of each Ward*. ◊ Curionium æs ; quod dabatur *curioni* ob ſacerdotium curionatûs ; Fest. *The Deputy of the Wards fees*. ◊ Curionia facra, quæ à *curionibus* in curiis fiebant ; Id.

† Curionus olim, qui nunc *Curio* ; Fest.

Curiosè ; adv. Φιλικῶς. *Curiouſly, ſtrictly* ; Cic. *affectedly* ; Quint. *warily, with care* ; Col.

Curioſitas, ātis ; f. Cic. περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. חֲרָרוּת. Curioſity, *overmuch care* : *inquiſitiveneſs*.

† Curioſulus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Somewhat over buſie*.

Cūriōsus, a, um ; à *cura* ; adiectâ literâ *i*, euphoniæ causâ ; qui curâ præter modum utitur ; Var. Sum. in bonam & malam partem. πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κακοήθης. חָרָר. *Full of cares* ; curious, *buſie, over-buſie, careful, diligent, wary* ; Cic. *a ſpy or buſie-body, that cometh to note what is done or ſaid* ; Suet. *prying, inquiſitive, pragmatical*. Cum *Gen*. Curioſus medicinæ ; Plin. *i*. ſtudioſus ; It. In exquirendo jure augurum curioſus ; Cic. ◊ Agnus curioſus ; Plaut. *A poor lean Harveling*. = Molestus ; Cic. ſpeculator ; Suet.

Cūriosus, i ; m. Firm. publici cursûs præfectus ad neotericis Græcis κουριόσος ſimiliter dic. *A Poſt-maſter, or overſeer of the poſt-horſes ſet apart about the Emperors affairs* ; Cod. ◊ It. *Curioſi* erant, qui paſſim delicta in re militari commiſſa nunciabant ; Alciat.

Cūris, is ; f. Macrob. Sabinè *haſta*, unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* fecrebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Al. à *Curibus*, quæ fuit urbs opulentiſſima Sabinorum ; Feſt. *A Spear*.

Cūritis, is ; f. *Curitum* Junonem appell. quòd *Curim*, i. haſtam ferre putabant ; Feſt. *A name of Juno, ſo called by the Sabins, who pictured her with a ſpear in her hand*.

† Curmi ; n. ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus ; Ulp. κόρμα. Dioſc. κόρμι, Athen. *A kind of beverage*.

Cūro, æ ; act. à *Cura* ; i. curæ habeo ; Vel à *κηρόω* (quòd à *κῆρ cor*) corde voluto, anxiè cogito, fuerit *κάρος*, inde *Curo* ; Becm. Fort. à *Quaro curo*, ut à *Quæ cor, cærabilis, φροντίζω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι*. רִפֵּא. *To care for, to take care of, to ſee to* : *to look, to a buſineſs* : *to order, to treat* : *to provide* : *to regard or attend* : to cure, *to heal or make whole*. ◊ Curare pro Cicurare ; Nigid. *To make tame*. ◊ Curare mandatum ; Cic. *To obſerve ones order*. pecuniam ; Id. *To provide or get money*. falsitatem perferendum ; Id. *To get a packet carried, to ſend it away by a truſty meſſenger*. fe, Id. *To look to himſelf, to have a care of his health*. corpus ; Virg. *To refreſh himſelf with meat and drink and reſt*. aliena ; Ter. *To meddle with other mens matters*. cutim ; Juv. pelliculam ; Hor. *To make much of himſelf*. vitem falce ; Plin. *To prune or dreſs it*. ◊ It. cum Infin. Non curat redire ; Cic. ◊ It. Curare ut vel ne quid fiat ; Id. ◊ Cum *Dat*. Uſque adeò rebus meis curat ; Apul. *i*. cum curâ providet. Curare rebus alienis ſuo veſtimento & cibo ; Plaut. *To ſerve another and find himſelf*. = Attendo, provideo, medeor ; Cic. pollo ; Ulp.

Cūror, ātis ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cured, healed, or made whole* : *to be look't to or attended* : *to be regarded or reſpected* ; Pl. jun.

† Cūrōpālātes, æ ; m. Freher. κουροπαλάτης, Lat. *Curator Palatii* ; Gothis *Major domûs* ; dict. *The Maſter of the Houſe-hold to the Greek Emperors. Curopalatilla, was his wifes title* ; Meurſ.

* Cūrotrŏphium, ii ; n. Hottom. κουροτρόφιον, ex *κῦρος* & *τρέφω*, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An hoſpital for the maintenance and bringing up of poor children* ; or Chriſt-Church *Hoſpital in* London.

Currax ; adj. Ruſin. à *curro*, ut *petax* à *peto* ; facilè currens. *Diligent, buſie, ready to run*. Laqueus curax ; Turn. ex Gratio. *A running knot*.

Currens, tis ; part. *Running, flowing*. Currentia flumina ; Vir. Hinc Angl. a *current*. Currentem incitare ; Cic. Currenti calcar addere ; Pl. jun. *To ſpur a free horſe*.

Curriculŏ ; adv. Plaut. pro *Curſim* ; Feſt. ὁ φρατριάδων ὁ φρατρίαις. *In poſt-haſt, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him*. Curriculò percurre ; Ter. *Run all the way*.

Curriculum, li ; n. à *Curro* ; ut à *vebo vehiculum* ; Non ergò dim. à *Currus* ; Voſſ. quanquàm & pro curſibus *curriculo* ponat Curt. Pro curſu, ὁ δρόμος pro curru, ἁρμάτιον. *A place for running* : Hor. *the lifts* : *a courſe* : *a race* : *a term or ſpace of time* : *a wonted exerciſe* ; Cic. *Alſo a little cart or chariot* ; Curt. Vitæ curriculum ; Cic. *The ſpace of life*. Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo ; Vir. *At mid-night*.

Curriculus, i ; m. dim. à *Currus*. ἁρμάτιον. brevissimum vehiculi genus ; Non. ex Var. *A little cart or chariot*.

Curritur ; impers. Ter. *They run*.

CURRO, is, ĕre ; cucurri, cursum ; neutr. πείρω, ὁδεύω. רוּץ, à *κείρω*, quod Etym. vertit *πείρω* vel pot. à *κῶρος*, i. *celeritas*, unde in pass. part. *κωρεύω* ; Hom. hoc ab Hebr. קָרַר, quod idem ſign. *To run, to go a pace, to poſt away* : to *paſs ſwiftly* : *to flow or ſtream as a river doth* ; Vir. ◊ Currunt aves ; Apul. *They fly ſwiftly*. naves ; Vir. *They ſail apace, or make away*. ◊ Currere in mari ; Vir. per campos ; Ovid. ◊ It. cum *Acc*. Currere cursum, ſtadium, &c. Cic. ✠ Æquor cavâ trabe currimus ; Virg. *We ſail over the Sea in a ſhip*.

Currūca, æ ; f. à *currendo* ; vel à ſono vocis, quem edit ; Geſn. ὠτολαία. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs* : an *Hedge-ſparrow, or a Titling. Alſo a Cuckold or Wittal* ; Juv. Sat. 6.

Currus, ûs ; m. à *currendo*. ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. רֶכֶב. *A chariot, a coach or coach* : a *cart, a wagon, a* CART : *a triumph or triumphant chariot* ; Cic. Currum agere, regere ; Ovid. agitare ; Vir. gubernare ; Sen. impellere ; Sil. To *drive the coach*. confcendere ; Sil. inſcendere ; Plaut. *To go into it*. retorquere ; Vir. *To thruſt it back*, ſuſtinere ; Cic. *To ſtop it or drive ſoftly*. Curru vehi ; Plin. *To ride in a coach*. Succutitur currus ; Ovid. *The coach jolts*. Currus bovem trahit ; Prov. *The cart before the horſe*.

Cursans, tis ; part. *Friſking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down*.

Cursātim, ōnis ; f. verb. Don. *A running up and down*.

† Cursātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cæſ. *A runner*.

Curſātur ; impers. Ter. *They hurry up and down*.

Curſim ; adv. à *curro, curſum* ; Cic. ὁ φρατριάδων, ὁ φρατρίαις. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace* : *as faſt as can run, in full ſpeed* : *in a hurry* ; *Plaut. curſorily, by the by* ; Pl. jun. ✠ Senim ; Cic. = Breviter ; Pl. jun.

Curſio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Running*. Campi curſio ; G. ex Veget. *A military exercife of running*.

Curſito, as ; freq. à *Curſo* ; Ter. *ma-*

ἐλίσσω. *To run to and fro, to trot or gallop up and down.*

Cursō, as; freq. à *Curro*; Cic. ἀναδρομή. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.*

Cursor, ōris; m. verb. à *Curro*; Cic. δρομεύς. יָרָץ. *A runner in a race: a racer: a lackey: also a letter-carrier: a* **curtitē**: *a foot-post*: Mart. ✠ Cursores; Amm. *The Van-curriers of an Army.*

Cursōrius, a, um; δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, swift or apt to run:* **cursōria**. Navis cursoria; Sidon. *A packet-boat.*

† Cursorius, ii; m. Suet. *A* **courtier.**

† Cursuales equi; R. ex Calv. *Post-horses.*

Cursura, æ; f. à *curro*; Plaut. δρόμημα. *Running.*

Cursus, ūs; m. verb. à *Curro*. δρόμος, τρόχος. מִרוּצָה. *A* **courtie**, *a running, a race: flying*; Ovid. *saylings*; Val. Fl. *speed or haste*; Juv. *a voyage or journey: a resort or recourse*; Cic. *a manner or fashion: a course of life*; Plin. jun. *a way or track*; Cic. ✠ Cursūs exhibitio; Hottom. *A giving up of accounts.* **Cursus publicus**; Amm. *Riding post.*

Curta; pl. n. G. ex Cels. κολοβόμελα. quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. *Maims or defects.*

† Curtis; f. Jorn. *sc. à curru pro curs. A* **court** *or yard before a house: also a large hall or stately house*; Calv. ex Feod. *Also a territory*; Freher.

Curto, as; act. Hor. κυρτόω, κολοβόω. קָצַר. *To shorten: to lessen: to chop or cut off: to mangle.*

CURTUS, a, um; adj. à Gr. κυρτός, *curvum, gibbus*; unde Luna dimidiâ major ἀμφικυρτής dic. qu. *coartus*, à *coarctans*; Mart. ✠ κόλος, κωφός. קָצָר. *Short, little, small, imperfect, curtailed or bob-tailed*; Hor. *maimed, broken*; Mart. ✠ Curta supellex; Perf. ✠ Redundans; Cic.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. κάκαμπτις, κάμψις. *A bowing or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātūra, æ; f. Ovid. κεφαλοκύφων. *The bowing or bending.*

Curvatus, a, um; part. Stat. κεκυφαλφῶς. *Bent, bowed.*

† Curvesco, is, ĕre; unde *Incurvesco*. κυρτόομαι. *To grow crooked, or bow down.*

† Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes; Pacuv. ap. Non.

Curvitas, ātis; f. Plaut. κεφαλοκύφων. *Crookedness.*

Cūrūlis, le; ad currum pertinens; à *Currus*; abjecto altero r, ut a *farre farina*. ✠ *Curules* equi, quadrigales; Fest. It. *Curules* magistratus appell. quia currū vehebantur; Id. Senatores qui *curulem magistratum*, i. majorem honorem gessissent, honoris gratiâ in curiam soliti erant *curro* vehi, in quo sella erat, supra quam considerent; quæ ob eam causam *curulis* appellabatur; Gell. Erat a. sella hæc eburnea, unde *curule ebur* voc. Hor. *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, ἅρμα ἀγωνίων; Plut. quia erat *pedibus incurvis*, ut eæ quas Hispanicas vocamus. al. Φόρνος vel δίφρος ἐλεφάντινος. *A chair of Ejlate made of Ivory, carved, placed in a chariot, wherein the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried in to Council.* Luc. dixit *curulis*, subintelli. ἁμάξα. *Sella.* ✠ Curules equi; Fest. *Chariot-horses.*

Curvo, as; act. Ovid. κεκαμπυλίζω, κάμπτω, κυβίζω. כָּפַף, הִכְרִיעַ. *To bow or bend, to crooken.*

Curvor, āris; pass. Vir. *To be bowed, bent, or crookened.*

CURVUS, a, um; adj. à κυβίζω, Æol. κυρτός, *curvus*; vel à κυφός, *incurvus*, infertor r. vel à φορᾶς *curvus*, vel ὀχήματος *curvus*, ut à πολίτης *parvus*, vel Curvus quasi *Cuvvus*, à con & *uvvus*, unde *Uvum*, aratri curvatura. Fort. unde & *Cervus*, à κεράς *cornutus*. ὑπτιοκάμπης, κεκαμπύλος. כָּפוּף. *Crooked, bended, bowed*: that hath turnings and windings; Vir. *hooked, round.*

† Cuscŭlum, ii; n. *The fruit*, R. *the grain*, G. of the tree Ilex. Vid. Quisquilum.

Cuscūta, æ; f. Offic. quæ & *Cassyta*, quam & *Lini podagram* voc. Scal. *A weed with a red flesh winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.*

† Cusō, as; freq. à *Cudo*; Prisc.

Cusor, ōris; m. verb. à *Cudo*; Liv. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspidatim; adv. Plin. κσῖ ἀκωκηδόν. *Point-wise, with a point.*

Cuspidātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀκωκηδής. *Pointed, sharpned, tagged.*

Cuspīdo, as; act. Plin. ὑποθηκεύω. *To point or make sharp at the end*: to *tag.*

CUSPIS, ĭdis; f. gladii vel hastæ mucro. κωπίον, ἀκωκή, ὑπόθηκος. אַבְרֹחָה. *The point of a weapon*: a *spear-head, or an arrow-head*: a *spit or broach*; Mart. *an earthen pipe*; Var. *a sting, a spike.*

† Cuspillĭris; i, ignavus; Fest. ex *Cospisim & Litare. An idle taunting fellow*: a *term taken from their manner of plowing*: *when having their feet in the furrow with the ridge of land betwixt them, they went* Coslim, *that is, straddling, and therefore could go but softly*; Vid. Cossillris.

† Custōdela; ant. pro *Custodia*; Fest.

Custōdia, æ; f. à *Custos*. φυλακή. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. **Cuttody**. *keeping, tending, charge, a guard or safeguard*: watch *and ward*: a *prison or place where prisoners are kept*; Col. *a watch tower*; Cic. *Also the keeper or guard*; Tibul. *also a prisoner, the party that is kept*; Suet. *A company of prisoners*; Bud. *tuition or education*; Hor. ✠ Custodia militaris; Sen. *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not be a sunder.* Custodia libera; *when they had the liberty of the prison.* Custodia arcta; *cl. sc. imprisonment.* Publica custodia; Cic. *A common prison.* In custodiam tradere; Id. *To secure him or put him in prison.*

Custodiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *Guards, or sentries of horse or foot*; Cæs. *Watch and ward.* ✠ Excubiæ, vigiliæ, præsidia; Cic.

† Custodiarii; Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custodiarium; n. R. ex Tert. *A Gate-house or prison.*

Custōdio, īs, īre; ivi, ītum; act. à *Custos*. φυλάττω, τηρέω. שָׁמַר נצר. *To keep, guard or preserve*: to *see or look to, to attend*: to *observe, watch or mark diligently*: to *retain.* = Observo, speculor, defendo, servo; Cic.

Custodior, īris; pass. Cic. *To be kept or preserved*: to *be watched, eyed and observed.*

Custōditē; adv. Plin. jun. πεφυλαγμένως. *Referredly, warily.*

Custōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Custōditus, a, um; part. Gell. πεφυλαγμένος. *Kept, preserved, maintained, guarded, kept in hold, secured.*

CUSTOS, ōdis; c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός. כֹּמֶר. *A ward, qui rem aliquam tuetur & curat*; Perot, vel qui cum aliquo *stat*, vel (ut ità loquar) *consistat*; *sc.* ut *cohæ à comitando*; vel qu. *cossites*, ex *con & adsto*; Vel. ✠ qui fervat rem creditam & propulsat alios; ut *Custos furum atque avium Priapus*; Vir. i. adversûs fures atque aves, qui eos arcet. *A keeper*: a *preserver*; *an overseer*; Tac. a *watch-man*: a *warden or guardian*: a *controller*: a *centinel*; Ter. *a tender or looker to*: a *Tutor*; Plin. *Also one who was set to watch the Plaintiff, that he might not tamper with the Defendant*; Afcon. ex Cic. *An Angel-guardian*; Eccl. *An house-dog*; Plaut. *Custos portæ*; Cic. ✠ *Custos*. *A porter.* Custos horti; κηπουρός. *A gardiner.* Custos ovium; Vir. ποιμήν, *A shepherd*, ✠ Custos, in vitibus; Plin. 17. 12. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the residue decay.* = Confervator, vigil, vindex, procurator, præses, propugnator; Cic.

Cuticŭla; æ; f. dim. à *Cutis*; Juv. δερμάτιον, ὑπόδερμα. *Also the tender skin, the utmost skin.*

Cuticŭlāris, re; δερματικός. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus; Plin. *The pores.*

Cutis, ōnis; f. Marc. Empyr. sic dict. à calloſa *cute*; Gr. ὑπόλεως & πάχος dic. Lat. *Multipeda*, quam mate; Plin. cum *Millepeda* confundit. *A little Insect with many feet, a Sow or Wood-louse.*

CUTIS, is; f. χρώς, δέρμα. עוֹר. à Gr. σκύτος, *pellis*. = Tegmen, tegumen, jacto, ut à τέγω tego. *A skin, a thin rind, pill, bark, or outmost coat of a thing*; Plin. Per Metaph. an outward *shew or semblance*; Quint. ✠ Cutis terræ; Plin. *The surface or coat of the earth.* Ego te intùs & in cute novi; Pers. *I know you thoroughly and thorough.* Cutare cutim; Juv. *To make much of himself.* ✠ *Crustâ* teguntur glandes, *Cute* uvæ; Plin.

C. ante Y.

* Cyămĕa, æ; f. à κύαμος, *faba*, cujus similit. fracta pra se fert; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone, like to a bean when 'tis broke.*

* Cyamos, mi; m. κύαμος, *faba*. = *Colocasia*, quam *Cyamon* vocant alibi qui; Plin. 21. 13. *The Ægyptian bean.*

* Cyaneus, a, um; Var. κυάνεος, *i. cæruleus.* ✠ *A bright blew or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis; Jun. *The azure or lazul-stone.*

* Cyanus, ni; m. κυανός, vel κύανος, *gemma*, it. *herba*; Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper-stone, of an azure colour*: *some take it for a Turquois*: *others for the Lazul-stone which being broken to powder makes an excellent blew*: *Also a flower of that colour, the blew-bottle*; Plin. 21. 11.

* Cyathisso, as; i. potum subministro; Plaut. κυαθίζω. *To pour drink into ones cup*: *to serve one at his cup*: *to skink for one.*

* Cyathus, thi; m. κύαθος. vas potorium; it liquidorum mensura. *A cup, in to which they filled drink out of a bigger vessel*: *properly a little pot or glass to drink out of*: *also a small measure containing four spoonfuls*; Col. *also a kind of weight of 10 drams*; *Also a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads out of the flesh*; Aurelian. ✠ Ad cyathos stare; Suet. *To attend upon ones cup, to be ones cup-bearer.* ✠ *Crater* erat ingens vas vinarium; *Cyathus*, trulla, qua vinum ex cratere hauriebant; Cæsaub.

* Cybea, æ; f. navis oneraria, voce Siculâ; Cic. in Verr. Κύπαιρα, ἢ τὰ κύλικες. Hesych. ergò *Cybea*, quasi *cypea* dict. *Cymbea* mavult Turn. à κύμβη, qu. κυμβάκη, quòd quadrata esset; Gothofr. à κυβεία ob fraudem & vafritiem prætoris Verris; quòd contra legem fecisset, quæ caveratur, ne quis in eâ, quam administraret, provinciâ, navim fabricaret; Gyrald. *A kind of great ship or carrack.*

Cybeles pomum; Jun. nux pinea. *A Pine-apple.*

* Cybiosactes; Suet. κυβιοσάκτης. Strab. παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, *cybium* a. eſt genus falſamenti, & *sattire* onus jumento imponere. Idem ergò erit quod παρεμβάτης, qui ſe cubito mungit. *A fish-monger, one that carries fish to sell about the Country.*

* Cybistēma, ătis; n. Bud. κυβίσημα. *A kind of tumbling over and over.*

* Cybistēres, um; m. pl. Bud. κυβιστῆρες. Saltatores, à *cubo*, i. ſcitera deducti, quòd cùm in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur; Cal. *Tumblers, that bringing their hands and feet close, throw themselves over and over like dice in a box.*

* Cybium, ii; n. Bud. κύβιον, quia ejus medium quod patet in omnes partes, quod genus à Geometris κύβος dicitur; Fest. quòd eſſet *cubi* five teſſeræ inſtar, quadratum, *sc.* Bud. ἢ πίσις; *Cybium*, ita vocatur *pelamis*; Plin. 32. 11. *sed ex errore. A four square piece of falt-fish*: *a rand of Tunny, &c. Also the measure* Quadrantal; Bud.

* Cyceon, ōnis; m. Arnob. κυκεών, i. miſcella potio, à κυκάω five κυκίζω miſceo. *A cawdle.* = Cocetum, cinnus.

* Cychramus, i, s. m. Plin. 10. 23. *A bird which accompanies the Quails always, at their leaving the country.*

Cycladātus, a, um; Suet. *i. e.* cyclade indutus. *Having a womans gown on.*

* Cyclaminus; f. & Cyclaminum; n. Pl. 21. 9. κυκλάμινος, herba, quam rustici *panem porcinum* vocant. *An herb, whereof there are two sorts, the one called Sows-bread: the other the Seal of our Lady.*

* Cyclas, ădis; f. Juv. κυκλάς. toga fœminea, à κυκλὰς ἐνεῖται, hic dict. à circulari figurâ. ✠ טַלִּית. *A kind of women gown with a long train*; Propert. *a simmar, a mid-coat, a mantle.*

* cyclicus, a, um; κυκλικός, i. *circularis*, orbicus. *Circular or turning round.* Cyclicum jumentum; Jun. *A beast that hath the Vives.* ✠ Scriptor cyclicus; Scal. *A trivial writer.* Cyclicus poëta, i. circumforaneus. *A ballad-maker or ballad-singer.*

* Cyclus, i; m. κύκλος, i. circulus, orbis; uti exp. Cic. *A* **Cycle** (*as of the Sun*) *a circle or round. Also a sort of instrument to burn holes with for their eare in several disposes*; Veget.

* Cydŏnites; R. ex Pallad. *A meat made of foul Quinces, Pears and Honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum; *Marmelade.* Ego potiùs existimem potum esse ex *Cydonio* confectum, quâ formâ *Melites, Absinthites, &c.* dic. ut lit id quod *Cydonium vinum* voc. Ulp.

Cydonius, a, um; à *Cydore* Cretæ civitate. Cydonium, **Quittdany**. Mala Cydonia; Serv. *Quinces.* = Cotonea; Cato.

Cygnēus, a, um; Cic. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: Swan-like.*

Cygnus, ni; m. Cic. κύκνος. Lat. Olor. *A Swan.*

† Cylibantium nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam. Κιννί τὰ κύλικες. Var. quòd *calices* ei imponerent. Al. leg. *Cylibathum.* Vid. Cilibantum.

Cylindrācĕus, a, um; Plin. κυλινδρεοειδής. *Long and round in manner of a Cylinder, or like a Roller.*

* Cylindrus, dri; m. Cic. κύλινδρος. à κυλίνδω *volvo*; quicquid oblongum & teres, inſtar columnæ; it. gemma ſtilus figurâ; Juv. *A roller*: a *round ſtone or piece of wood, to break clods*; Vir. *or to even walks*; Cato. *a rolling-pin*: a cylinder: a *figure in Geometry. Also a precious ſtone or pearl, long and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears*; Juv. *or to wear in their boſoms*; Paul. ✠ *Cylindri* oblongi, *Gemmæ* angulatæ, &c. Ex Plin.

† Cyllo, ōnis; m. *Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum*; Cic. in Sal. à κυλλός, *mutilus, claudus*, vel magna & craſſa habens genitalia; Cal. unde prov. apud Amazones, Οἱ χωλοὶ αἰρετὲ ἐχθροὶ σπ. Al. leg. *Cillones*, ſi cinædi & turpiter emaſculati; quia *cillere* mutilare eſt Cœl. vel à κίλλω *aſinus*; quorum carnes ſunt ut carnes aſinorum; Ezech. 16. 26. qui magna habent *aidoia*. An à κύλλω, ὠχυλλῶ. Heſ. κύλλοι, ὁ περὶ αἰδοῖα ἐπιφάνεια. Suid. κυλλόνιον, ὕπτιον ὑπόδεδεμένον. Id. equarum incenſor. *A burdaſh, an impure villain.*

* Cyma, æ; f. delicatior, teneriórque cauliculus; Plin. à Gr. κύμα, i. κύημα *fœtus*, ſc. ſummus coliculus five tenerum germen braſſicæ vel herbæ. ἔρριψον, τὸν κράμβης τὸ ἐλίσσ κύμησα. *The young ſprout of Colewort or other herbs*, a *little ſhoot or branch.*

* Cyma, ătis; n. *Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit*; Col. id. quod *Cyma æ*; & propriùs ad Gr. κῦμα. *A ſprout.*

Cymātilis, le; κυματίλης. Cymatilis veſtis; Plaut. *Of blew colour like the Sea.* = Thalaſſinus; Lucr. Venetus; Veget. ✠ *Cymatili*, à colore undarum dict. *Undulata* veſtis, à textura *qu.* undis quibuſdam variegata.

* Cymātium, ii; n. Vitr. κυμάτιον, dim. à κῦμα, i. *undula, unda*, ut ipſe exp. κυμάτιον, λύσις, ὑπόζωμα. Suid. *A kind of crown work, reſembling the rolling waves of the water.*

* Cymba, æ; f. à Gr. κύμβη, à κύπτω κυβῶ, unde & κύμβιον, κύκλιον), *canoa*, Heſ. quòd aquis *incumbat*; Iſid. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat*; Vir. *a ſiſher-boat*; Cic.

* Cymbălisso, as; Caſſ. Hemina. κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbălistes, vel Cymbalista, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστής. qui pulſat cymbalas. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbălistria, æ; f. Petron. κυμβαλίστρια. *She who plays on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbălum, li; n. κύμβαλον, à κύμβη, i. *canistrum*. ✠ *A Cymbal*: *an instrument of musick, made of braſs, hollow, making a ſhrill noiſe.* = Crotalum; Cic.

* Cymbium; n. Virg. poculi genus, à ſimilit. κύμβη, *a navis*; Fest. κύμβιον, dim à κύμβη. *A cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cymba*; Plin. jun. κυμβίον, ὁ κραμβίδιον. *A little boat*: a *skiff*, a *ſkallop.*

* Cynĭălis; Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

† Cynindis, is; f. Plin. 10. 8. κυνίς, Hom. *A night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

* Cyminum, i; n. Plin. κύμινον, Heb. כמן. **Cummin.** Vid. Cuminum.

Cymōsus, a, um; à *Cyma*, æ; Col. *Full of ſprouts.*

† Cyna, æ; f. Plin. 12. 11. קָנָא Arab. Sponſæ *velum*; M. it. pil: l genus, quo uſi Lacedæmonii, Bayf. κυνῆ, i. *pellis canina*; ut χαλκῆ, unde *galea*, *ſelina*. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the Palm-tree, wherof they make them garments, Alſo a cap among the Lacedemonians*; Strab.

† Cynămolgus; *c. ex* Plin. 10. 33. *avis Arabica, ex cinnami ſurculis nidum conſtruens*; Rect. *Cinnamologus.* Nam κυνάμολγος dic. qu. *canem mulgens*, uti alia avis *caprimulgus* dic. quæ *caprас* mulgeat.

* Cynanche, es; f. κυνάγχη, i. κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, *canis angina*. The **quinance** or **quſnſie**: *an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat.*

* Cynanthemis; Jun. cotyla ſcotilla. κυνὸς ἄνθος. *Stinking Camomil.*

* Cynăra; κυνάρα, ἡ, vel κυνάρος ἄκανθος, & κυνάρος ſimpl. dict. à *Cane*, quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquàm dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* Vide Cinara.

* Cynēgĕtica, ōrum; plur. Flav. Vop. κυνηγετικὰ, libri de venatione ſcripti. κυνηγέτης, *venator*, à κύων *canis*, & ἄγειν duco. *Books written of hunting.*

* Cynicus, a, um; κυνικὸς *caninus*, unde *Cynici* Philoſophia nomen. *Dogged, curriſh, churliſh, like a dog.*

* Cynips, phis; m. unde plur. *Cynipes*, Ang. κυνῖλ. vel σκνῖλ, *culex*, qu. κύπτ. al. à κύπτω *culex*. Rect. *Cinipes*; Vul. int. inſerto i. à κνίπτω vel κνίσσω. כִּנִּים. *A flie with long legs and a ſting*: *a gnat, midg or dog-ſly*; *one of the plagues of Egypt.*

* Cynocĕphălica, æ; f. Plin. 13. 2. herba, quæ ab Ægyptiis *Oſyrites* appell. *i. Oſiridis* herba, quem uti cæteros deos fortè *canicipitem* colebant, unde herbæ nomen; quia *caput* vi quâdam divinâ ad omnia venena efficax. At κυνοκεφάλιον, Dioſc. à *canini capitis* ſimilit. dict. eſt, quod al. Ἡλιοτρόπιον, & Lat. *Pulicaris* dic. *An herb called by the Egyptians Oſiritis, from their chief God Oſiris, for the divine vertue it had against all poyſon. Another ſo called because it hath a flower like a Dogs-head.*

* Cynocĕphălis, is; f. G. ex Plin. 13. 2. κυνοκεφάλη. *A kind of Ape with a head like a Dog*: a *Baboon.*

* Cynŏcrambe, es; f. ex κύων *canis*, & *crambe*; idem quod Mercurialis ſylveſtris. *Dog's Mercury.*

* Cynŏdontes, um; m. Plin. κυνόδοντες, *dentes canini. The Dog-teeth be-*

twixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, on each jaw two, one of one side, and the other on the other; those being once lost do never grow again; Pl. 11. 37.

* Cynoglossus, σι; f. κυνόγλωσσος, ὁ, ἡ κύων canis & γλῶσσα lingua. *Cynoglossos* caninas imitans linguas; Plin. 25. 8. *The herb Hounds or Dogs-tongue: also a fish so called, or a kind fool.*

* Cynomazon, i; n. Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in *offa* vel in pulte datum *canes* necet. *An herb that being put into a piece of bread kills Dogs.*

* Cynomorion, i; n. κυνομόριον. Nomen habet à similit. *genitalis canis*, Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of weed growing among corn, which killeth it: chokeweed.* = Orobanche.

* Cynomyia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κυνόμυια, *canina musca*. עָרֹב. It. herba, quæ & Pulicaris; Plin. 25. 5. *A Dog-fly: also the herb Flea-bane.*

* Cynorrhödon, di; n. κυνόῤῥοδον, i. *canis rosa*, quam & *silvestrem rosam* exp. Plin. 24. 2. & commendat contra canis morsum. It. rubentis lilii flos; Id. 21. 5. *The wild Rose, or Sweet-Brier Rose: also the flower of the red Lily.*

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cynosbatos; Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis *Cynoßaston* & *neurobaston* vocari ait.

* Cynosbatos, ti; f. Col. κυνόβατος, i. *canis rubus*, quam *sentem canis* voc. Col. אטר. *The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: also the Caperbush*; Pl. 13. 22.

* Cynosdexia, æ; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of fish.*

* Cynosorchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνὸς ὄρχις *testiculus canis*. Dic. & *Orchis* simpl. *The herb Dog-stones: also Gander-goose or Ragwort.*

* Cynosßaston, i; id. quod *Cynosbaton*; Plin. 24. 14. κυνόβατον, quasi *canes* trahens.

* Cynosura, æ; f. Cic. κυνόσουρα, i. *canis cauda* dict. & quòd est brevior quàm *Helice*; vel quià *ursa* minor caudam instar caninæ habet orectam; M. *The lesser Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail of the lesser Bear, that guides Mariners at Sea.*

Cynosurus, a, um; Ova *urina* fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii *Cynosura* dixere; Plin. 10. 60. κυνόσουρα, i. *Cauda canis*; Gaz. quòd caniculæ tempore ἔστι ὁ κυνόσουρος gignantur. *Addle eggs so called in summer-time; especially in the Dog-days.* Ova *Cynosura* & *urina* æstate potiùs, *Zephyria* & *Hypenemia* vernotempore pariuntur.

* Cynozolon, i; n. κυνόζωλον. sic dict. quòd *odoris* fœditate ricinos in *canum* auribus enecet; Plin. 22. 18. *A stinking weed of the kind of thistles.* = Ulophonum, chamæleon niger.

† Cyparissæ vel Cyparissææ; ignes prodigiosi, sive faces quædam ignææ, quæ nocu apparere solent, ad similitudinem *Cupressi*; Fest. *Fiery Impressions or Meteors in the air at night.*

* Cyparissias, æs; m. Plin. 26. 8. κυπαρισσίας, quòd folia emittat cupressi similitudine. *The greatest kind of Spurge.*

* Cyparissus, i; f. Virg. κυπάρισσος, ὁπὸ τῦ κύειν παρίζειν τὰς ἐκφύσεις, Eust. quòd pariat ramos æquales. *A Cypress tree.* V. Cupressus.

* Cyperis, idis; f. C. ex Plin. *An Indian herb, like Ginger, which being chawed has the vertues of Saffron.*

* Cyperos, ri; m. Plin. 21. 18. κύπερος. *A kind of corner'd rush, white at bottom, and black at top*; *Salingale.*

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id quod Cyperus. *Galingale.*

* Cyperus, i; f. κύπειρος, herba quæ Lat. *Gladiolus*, ξιφίον. *An herb, whose root smells like Spikenard.*

Cyprinus, a, um; ut Cyprinum oleum; Plin. *A sweet Oil made of the flowers of the Privet-tree.*

* Cyprinus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. vulgò *Carpio*; κύπρινος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à *Cypride*, i. Venere, quòd sit piscis fœcundus; Gesn. quippe qui sexies anno pariat. *A Carp.* Cyprinus latus, Jun. *A Bream.*

Cyprius, a, um; ab inf. *Cypro*; ut Æs cyprium; Plin. *Copper.*

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. ἡ κύπρος. Id. quod *capparis*; Hier. *A bush or tree much like to that we call Privet, of the flower of which in the Isle* Cyprus *they made a very sweet oil.* § *Also* Camphire; Vulg. Int.

* Cypselus, li; m. = *Apodes* ab aliis *Cypseli* appell. Plin. 10. 29. κύψελος, ὁ κυψέλη, *capsa*, quod nidum instar capsulæ fingant. *A Martlet, or Marten, a bird like a swallow.*

† Cyrnea, æ; f. vas vinarium; Non. *Cadum erat vini, inde implevi cyrneam*; Plaut. Rud. qui *cirneam* legunt. *A flagon or jug to draw wine out of the vessel.*

* Cysfites, æ; m. Plin. κυσίτης, à κύσις pario, quòd alios etiam lapillos intra se habeat, ac si prægnans esset. *A kind of precious stone.*

* Cysthos, i; m. Dum cysthon constúmque putat communis odoris; Auson. res aliqua fœtida, quòd *costo* opponat. al. leg. *custon*, i. κυσθὸν, quod M. putat esse πρωκτὸν, Turn. *caldrion* γαυλεκτέον.

† Cytharus, i; m. G. ex Plin. *A Sea-fish of the Turbot kind.*

* Cytinus, ni; m. Plin. κύτινος, *capitulum mali punici*, vocat Celf. *Caduceum mali punici*; Aurel. quod & Lat. dic. *ampullaginum* vel *ambulacrum*; *flos mali*; Isid. *The first bud, or the flower of a Pomegranate-tree.* Σ. Cytinus, flos mali Punicæ sativæ; *Balaustium*, sylvestris; Dioscor.

* Cytisus, si; m. κύτισος, frutex inventus in *Cytho* insula; Plin. 13. 24. unde & nomen. Dic. & ἀφ' ὑσμῆς. *A kind of shrub, or herb, good for cattles milk*; Col. *Haiber or Hadder.*

Cyzicenus ſtater; Jun. à *Cyzico* insula. *The sum of sixteen shillings four pence.*

D, d. Gr. Δ, δ. Heb. ד. Angl. D, d. Nemini dubium esse potest Latinos è Græcià traduxisse hanc literam, qui vel ipsam faciem contempletur, altero angulo ad basin in semicirculum facili ductu convoluto. Verùm aliud aliquid est & majus, quod asserit magnus Scaliger, Ionas veteres hanc ipsam usurpasse hujusce elementi figuram, antequàm illa alia triquetra in usu esset; quanquam & illa satis sit vetusta: quod ex antiquis legibus quæ inde Δέλτοι vocantur, paret; ut taceam eam partem Ægypti, quæ hinc *Delta* dicitur, & fidus *Deltoton* Ciceroni in Arateis celebratum. Sed nec adeò absurdum est opinari Græcos suum Δ viciſſim ex Hebræorum ד, angulo in apicem evecto & subſtratâ basi ad differentiam τῦ Λ, arcessiviſſe. Saltem de nomine res extra omnem aleam posita est. Nam cùm Hebræi דלתי *Daleth* vocent, i. e. *ostium*, cujus superliminare & θυρεὸν unà cum aperto latere, quod introitum præstet, vides; & Chaldæi pro more additâ emphasi דלתא *Dalta* appellent; quis dubitet Græcis hominibus Cadmum tradidiſſe hoc vocabulum, ut illi itidem Δέλτα *Delta* nuncuparent? De figurâ & nomine abunde diximus; ſuperest poteſtas. Tertius ordo mutarum τ, π, θ. Eſt ergò d media inter τ & *th*. Et quidem inter has contribules, quod fieri amat, arctâ intercedit neceſſitudo; ut pro δ Græco *t* reponant Latini, qui ex τὴν δᾷδα fecerint *tæda*, ex στυεῖδα *ſpoꝛta*, ex στάδιον, Æol. στάδιον *ſpatium*. Imò & Latini inter ſese eadem exercent commercia, ut ex *ad* & *tero* dicant *attero*, ab *oſtendo* ducant *oſtentum*, &c. & indifferenter ſcribant *haud* & *haut*; illud οὐδ' pro οὐδὲ, hoc οὔτ' pro οὔτε *neque*: quod minimè eſt mirandum, cùm ſimiliter *ſed* & *ſet*, &c. antiquitùs cùm fermone tum ſcripto protulerint. Nec id Angli prorsùs ignoramus, qui pro *ad* at, pro *id* it, pro *edo* eat, pro *ſedile* ſettle dicimus. Pariter & τ ac θ in *d* migrant; uti à κίνημεις *cidaris*, à πεφύντα *turunda*, à θεὸς *deus*, à πείθω *fido*, & alia quam plurima. Latinè ex a quo à *mentior* factum *mendax*, à *quatuor quadra*. Porrò nos Angli ſicuti Græcorum θ in *d* aliquando vertimus; *v. g.* θὴρ fera, a deer (cujus caro ideò *ferina* dicitur) θύρα, ostium, a door, &c. ità è contra pro Germanorum d ſubſtituimus ferè th; *t. g.* thank, that, thunder, &c. Neque verò *d* in reliquis ordinibus aſpernatur ſui ſaltem æquales *b* & *g*. Hinc factum, ut pro *dic bis*, pro *des bes*, pro *duellum bellum* diceretur; & ex *mando mandere* fieret in linguâ noſtratè mange (*q. d.* morbus ſive ſcabies edax) & manger (*i.* præſepe, locus ex quo jumenta edunt) atque è *ſcandula* thingle. Quid dicam de tribus liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*? Ut Græca diſtinulem; ἀδμυρὸς *alacris*, τέλνω Æol. τέννω *tendo*, κηθήκειον *caduceum*, &c. intra civitatem me ſiſtam: *pelluvia* à *pedibus lavandis* dictæ, quæ nunc *lingua* olim *dingua*, quæ *lautia* antiquis *dautia*: & contra quas modò *medicas* aves & rectè vocamus, veteres *melicas* vocarunt; quod nos *dedicare* id illi *delicare*, ſi Feſtum audimus; & quam nos *reduviam*, illi *reluviam* aut *dixerunt*, aut monente Turnebo debuerunt dicere. Pari ratione quod nobis *diſpendere* eſt & *tendere*, id illis erat *diſpennere* & *tenere*, ſi vera loquitur Donatus. Itidem *meridies* qu. *medidies*, i. medius dies dictus; & *arvenæ* olim appellati, qui nunc *advenæ*; & pro *ad* ferè ubique *ar* poſitum, quod etiamnum manet in *arceſſo*, & in *arbiter*, quæ vox conflata ex *ar*, i. ad & *bito*, i. eo, qui componendæ litis gratiâ accedit. Neque excluditur ſolitarium *s* ex hoc conſortio; cùm *fraus fraudem*, *laus laudem* pariat; & qui *Clauſius* apud Sabinos audierat, poſtquàm Romam commigraſſet, *Claudius*, dein *Claudius* nominaretur; & contrà quæ primùm *audes*, mox *auſes*, poſtremò *aures* dicerentur. Admittit *d* ante ſe in diverſis ſyllabis, ex mutis *b* & *g*; ex liquidis *l*, *n* & *r*; ut *abdomen*, *ſmaragdus*, *calda*, *candeo*, *ardeo*: in eâdem ſyllabâ nullam. Poſt ſe ſolam *r* complectitur; ut *draco*. Inſerit ſe epentheticè inter duas vocales, explendi hiatûs gratiâ; ut *redigo*, *prodigo*, &c. Nè nimis longus ſim, *Ad* præp. ante quaſvis propemodùm conſonas pro ſcribentis arbitrio vel retinet ſuum *d* vel mutat in ſimilem; (exceptis, *b*, *v* & *ſ*, ubi manet *d*) ut *adſero* & *affero*, *adcurro* & *accurro*, &c. Unum reſtat: *D* in numeris notat quingenta; non quià *C* litera proximè præcedens valet centum; (quæ enim iſthæc ratio eſt, quam tamen adfert Priſcianus:) ſed ideò quod, cùm hæ notæ CIↃ (ex quibus conjunctis, ut nonnulli ajunt, coaluit M) ſignarent 1000, dimidiæ parti (IↃ five D) meritò tribuerentur 500.

D *ante* A.

Dacnades, um; f. pl. δακνάδες, ἕιδος ὀρνέω, Heſ. à δάκνω mordeo. *A kind of birds, which the* Egyptians, *when they were playing the good fellows, were uſed to* eye *with their chaplets of flowers, which they wore at that exerciſe. Thoſe birds with pulling and biting and chattering continually kept the company from ſleeping. Thus* Feſtus.

† Dacrima, æ; f. pro *Lacrima*; Feſt. ex Liv. Andron. nempe à Gr. δάκρυμα. *A tear.* C. leg. Dacryma.

Dactyliotheca, æ; f. Plin. δακτυλιοθήκη, i. theca annulorum gratiâ parata, à δακτύλιος *annulus*, ſc. qui τῦ δακτύλου, i. *digitus* ornet. *A caſe or box to put rings in.* Al. ſcrib. *Dactyliotheca*; Coop. *Dactyloteca*, & perperàm interpr. *A precious ſtone*: *alſo a glove.*

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Dactyl.*

* Dactylis, idis; f. δακτυλὶς. *Dactylides* vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quòd grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, *h. e.* fructui palmæ arboris; Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam *dactylos* vocat Col. 3. 2. *A long Grape like a finger: a Date-Raiſin: a Raiſin of the Sun.*

* Dactylos, li; f. δάκτυλος, q. d. herba *digitalis*: aculeatum gramen, habens in cacumine aculeos quinos. *Aſtylon*

Ćtylon vocant; Plin. 24. 19. *Five-fingered grass.*

† Dactylothēca, æ; f. C. ex Ulp. *Δακτυλοθήκιον. A case or box for Rings.* At ea est *Dactylotheca*; hæc potiùs erit ἡ δακτύλιον θήκη. *A glove: a finger-ſtall or thumb-ſtall.*

† Dactylōtum. *A kind of cup-veſſel.* R. ex Coel. 17. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. *Δακτύλος, i. digitus*; fructus palmulæ ſic dict. Apic. quòd oblongâ ſimilitudine digitum referret; v. *Δακτύλιοι, οἱ βάλανοι τ' φοίνικος*, Suid. Eſt item pes conſtans primâ longâ, & duabus brevibus; utì digitus ex tribus partibus conſtat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus; vel ab Idæis *Dactylis*, à quibus Inventus; Diom. item grammicis genus; Plin. 24. 19. item piſcis ex genere Concharum; Plin. 9. 6. item gemma; Plin. 37. 10. A **Date**, *the fruit of the Palm-tree, that grows like a finger: alſo a Date-raiſin or grape*; Col. id. quod Dactylis. *Alſo a precious ſtone like a finger: a kind of ſhell-fiſh or Muſcle: alſo an herb called Dogs-tooth. good to heal fingers*; Cop. A **Dactyl**, *a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort.* = Herous pes; Cic. ◊ Dactylorum oſſa; Apic. *Date-ſtones.*

* Dādix, icis; f. Jun. *δαδὶξ* menſura ſex chœnicum. *A kind of meaſure.*

* Dādiūchus, chi; m. Jun. *δαδοῦχος*, qui facem ſive tædam præfert. *A torch-bearer.*

Dædăleus, a, um; id. quod *Dædalus*, Propert. *Δαιδάλεος. Artificial.*

Dædălus, a, um; *Δαίδαλος*, à *δαίω ſcio*, vel *δαιδάσκω artificiosè facio*, *vario*; Feſt. al. à *Dædalo* artifice; *ποικίλον, dædalum, varium*; Gl. *Artificial, neatly made, banfomly contrived: of various colours*; Lucr. *alſo cunning, skilful, expert*; Enn. *workman like.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis; m. *δαίμων, ὁ. δαίμων, i. ſcient, à δαίω ſcio.* שֵׁד. *A Devil: a* Dæmon *or Spirit: an Angel good or bad: an Angel-guardian: a good or bad Genius.* = Genius; Feſt.

Dæmŏniăcus, a, um; N. T. *δαιμονιακὸς, δαιμονιζόμενος. Poſſeſſed with a Devil, mad.*

Dæmŏnicus, a, um; Lactant. *Δαιμονικὸς. Deviliſh, of the Devil.*

Dæmŏnium, ii; n. dim. à *Dæmon*; Tert. *δαιμόνιον. A Devil.* ◊ Dæmonium Socratis; Cic. *His* Dæmon *or good Angel.*

† Dagnādes, um; f. pl. *δαγνάδες*, aviculæ quas potantes Ægyptii ad coronas deviniebant, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo & *morſicando* non paterentur dormire potantes; Feſt. Vid. Dacnades.

† Dalĕrus, ri; m. qui & Thalerus. *A piece of* Dutch *money, a* **Dollar.**

† Dalīvus, ſultus; Oſcorum linguâ inſanus; al. ſupinus: à Gr. *δηλαιος. i. e.* propter cujus ſtultitiam ſibi ſatuitatem quis miſereri debeat; Feſt. *δήλεσθαι, ἡάτεσθαι*, Heſ. *Dull, ſimple, fooliſh, mad: a Coxcomb, tony or ſimpleton.*

Dălmătica, æ; f. Cypr. *ſc.* veſtis ſive tunica: dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatiâ* texta erat; Iſid. *Dalmatica*; Gl. vett. *Dalmaticum chiridota*; Spart. *A kind of new faſhion'd garment with ſleeves: alſo a Prieſt's or Biſhops outmoſt veſt, a cope, a ſurplice.* Æ *Dalmatica*, tunica manicata; *Colobium*, tunica ſine manicis; Serv. Æ *Dalmatica*, exterior Epiſcopi & Sacerdotis veſtis; *Birrus*, interior.

Dălmăticātus, a, um; Lamprid. Dalmaticâ veſte veſtitus. *Clad in ſuch a veſture.*

Dāma, æ; c. g. Vir. *πρόβατος. δορκὰς. ἔλαφος. à δάμνω, pavor*, quia timidi: al. à *κεραμίδι. Damma, καμηλίδος*; Gl. pro quo Siculi *ταμιὸν*, unde *damma* vel *dama. A Fallow-Deer: a Buck or Doe.*

Dāmascēnus, a, um; ut Damaſcenum prunum; Plin. *A Damaſk Prune, or* **Damaſcen.**

† Dāmium; *ſc.* ſacrificium, dict. quòd pro populo fieret; Cic. à *δήμιος, populus*. Dor. *δᾶμος*, per antiphr. Feſt. quòd minimè eſſet *δημόσιον, i. publicum*; utpote in operto feriâ ſolitum; al. quòd fieret in honorem *Damiæ*, ſive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of ſacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the Conſuls or Prætor's houſe.*

Damnābilis, le; adj. Aug. **Damnable**, *not to be allowed.*

Damnābiliter; adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταγνωσθεὶς. To be condemned, blamed; &c.*

Damnas, ātis; Quint. per ſync. pro *damnatus*: port. à *damnum*, ut *cujas*, *noſtras*; Chariſ. In jure dicitur *Damnas eſto*, h. e. Damnatus es ut des; Serv. *Damnas eſto. ὀφείλεις*; Gl. מְחוּיָב. Cum *Gen.* Furti damnatem eſle; Gell. Cum *Inſin.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas eſto omnia ſua. *Guilty, ſentenced, ameroed, obliged.*

Damnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κατάκρισις, κατάκρισις.* עָוֹן. *A condemnation or condemning*: **Damnation.**

Damnātior, us; comp. Cic. *More damnable, more worthy death.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *κατάκριτὴς. He that condemneth or diſliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um; Cic. *καθαιρετικός. That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella; Suet. *A bill or verdict of a Jury finding one guilty.* Æ Abſolutoria.

Damnātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταδικασόμενος. That will condemn.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. *καθαιρεθεὶς, καθαιρεθείς.* עָוֹן, מְחוּיָב. *Condemned, caſt: blamed, diſliked: alſo bound or obliged to a thing.* Damnatus voti; Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus eſt compos. *Bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for.* Damnatus fordium; Pl. jun. *Condemn'd of bribery.* Damnatus longi laboris; Hor. *Condemned to a long task, as to write a Dictionary, &c.* Damnatus de majeſtate; Cic. *For treaſon.* Ad pœnam, in metallum; Pl. jun. morti; Luer.

Damnātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *κατάκρισις κατάκριμα. A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnĭfico, as; Plaut. i. damnum facio. *ζημιῶω.* חוֹבָה. *To indamage.*

Damnĭficus, a, um; Plaut. *βλαβερὸς, ζημιορόφος. That bringeth harm, damage, loſs or prejudice.*

Damnigĕrātus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; act. à *Damnum*, quòd plerique criminibus pecuniæ pœna imponebatur; Quint. *κατακρίνω, καθαιρῶ. κρίνω.* חִיּוּב, עָוֹן. *To condemn: to diſlike, diſapprove or diſallow: to diſinherit: to caſt in a ſuit or trial at law: to arraign and prove one guilty*; Plin. *to oblige or bind one to do a thing*; Cod. *to* **Damn.** Legit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* rei; ut Damnare aliquem majeſtatis, de majeſtate, capite; Cic. ◊ *Damnare aliquem voti* dicebantur Dii; Vir. cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum ſuſceperat; C. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform his vow.*

Damnor, āris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt, &c.*

Damnōsè; adv. Hor. *ζημιωδῶς. Hurtfully, with hurt or loſs, to one's harm.*

Damnōſior, us; comp. Suet. *More expenſive or prodigal.*

Damnōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt harmful or miſchievous.*

Damnōſus, a, um; Ter. *ζημιώδης, βλαβερός.* Aliquando ſimitur activè, pro eo quod damnum infert; aliquando paſſivè, pro eo qui damnum ſubit; Plaut. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable, prejudicial, diſadvantageous: alſo waſtful, prodigal, expenſive*; Suet. *alſo full of loſſes or that ſuffereth damage*; Plaut.

DAMNUM, ni; n. *βλάβος, ζημία, à demendo*; Var. qu. *demnum*: al. à *δαπάνη ſumptus*; *dapinum*; ut à *δαπανᾶν dapinare*; Plaut. per ſync. *dapnum*, hinc ap. vet. *dampnum*, deinde *dammum. Harm, hurt, damage, loſs, hinderance, prejudice, diſadvantage.* Damna lunæ; Gell. *The decreaſe or wane.* Æ *Damnum* eſt amiſſio eorum quæ habueris; Quint. *Diſpendium* quod ſit in ponderibus; *Detrimentum* uſu detritum; *Jactura*, quod jacitur ex onere navis; Corn. Front.

Dandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δοθησόμενος. To be given.*

* Dānista, æ; m. Plaut. *δανειστὴς, i. fœnerator*, à *δανείζω fœnero.* נֹשֶׁה. *An uſurer: a banker.*

† Danunt, pro *Dant*; Feſt.

Dāpālis, le; Feſt. *λιπαρὸς, δαπανηρός. Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis cæna; Plin. *A noble treat, a Regalio.*

Dāpĭtĕo; adv. *i. lautè*; Feſt. *λιπαρῶς. Sumptuouſly in cheer, plentifully.*

Dāpĭtālis, le; adj. idem quod Dapaticus; Var *Dapitica & Dapitilia*; Vett. vocab. omnia opipara; Scal.

Dāpes, um; f. pl. *Good cheer, dainties.* Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es; f. *δάφνη. A Bay-tree.*

* Daphnephāgi; m. pl. Cael. *δαφνοφάγοι. Prophets or Diviners, who after the eating of Laurel or Bay-leaves were inſpired.*

* Daphnia, æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious ſtone, good againſt the falling-ſickneſs.*

* Daphnītis, idis; f. *δαφνῖτις*, vel Daphnis, is; f. Jun. *δαφνὶς. Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel. Alſo a kind of* Caſſia.

* Daphnōides, is; f. Plin. 15. ult. *δαφνοειδὲς. An herb called Loril, or Laury: alſo the herb Periwinkle.*

* Daphnon, ōnis; m. Mart. *δαφνὼν, i. locus*

i. locus lauris conſitus. A place where Bays grow: a Laurel-grove.

Dāpĭfer, ĕri; m. Medull. *He who carrieth up a diſh at a feaſt: a ſewer.*

* Dāpĭlis, le; G. ex Plin. opiparus. *δαψιλὴς. Sumptuous, coſtly.*

† Dāpino, as; *Dapinare cibum*; Plaut. *δάπτειν, ἐσθίειν, ἢ δαπανᾶν, δαπανᾶσθαι* ſumptum facio. *To provide or make ready victuals, to give one his Belly-full.* Priſc. ex Liv. Andr.

DAPS, dăpis; f. à *δαῖτε epulum*; Feſt. vel à *δάπτω*; Beem. vel à *δαπάνην ſumptus dapis*; ut *δαπανηρὸν dapinare*, ut ſit ſumptuoſum convivium. Daps apud Antiq. dicebà. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hiberna ſemente aut vernâ; Feſt. ἐδώδιμα, ἐδώνιμα. ὄψον. *Cheer, diet: dainties, diſhes of meat: a banket or feaſt: alſo a ſacrifice in feed-time*; Feſt. ◊ Daps aſſaria; Cato. *Roaſted meat.* Æ *Dapes* deorum, *Epulæ* hominum; Serv. Æ *Dapes* regum, *Epulæ* privatorum; id.

† Dapſa; ap. vett. corr. pro Daps; genus ſacrificii.

† Dapsilē; adv. Non. ex Pompon. *δαψιλῶς. Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le; Plaut. Gr. *δαψιλὴς. Rich, free, bountiful, liberal: ſumptuous, coſtly, ſtately, plentiful, abundant*, Col. ◊ Dictis dapilis; Plaut. *i.* verbis beneficus.

Dapsĭlĭter; adv. Nov. ap. Chariſ. *Nobly, bravely, plentifully.*

† Dapsilus, a, um; ant. id quod *Dapilis, δαψιλὴς.*

† Dapticē; adv. *i. magnificè*; Feſt. *Gallantly, nobly.*

Dapticus, a, um; *i.* amplus ac magnificus; Feſt. à Gr. *δαπτικὸς*, vel qu. *dapaticus, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. Gallant, ſtately, ſumptuous, coſtly.*

Dardāna, æ; f. Apul. *The great clot-bur.* Rect. Bardana.

Dardānārius, ii; m. Ulp. à *Dardano* quodam mago, quòd qui. *Dardanii artibus*, ut Col. loquitur, *i.* magicis annonam in horrea ſua contruſam premant. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere & excandeſcere* dicuntur. *πυροθόλαιες, σιδωρόπυλαες*, Gl. Phil. *An ingroſſer, regrater or foreſtaller, that buys up corn or other commodities, to ſell them dearer: a Badger of corn.*

Dardānīæ artes; Col. *Witchcraft.*

Dardānium, ii; n. à *Dardanis* dict. Plin. 33. 3. *A kind of gold ornament for the arms, worn by men.* Al. leg. Dardanum.

Dārĭcus, i; m. Jun. *ſc.* nummus. *δαρεικὸς*, à *Dario* rege Perſarum dict. id. quod ſicius ſanctiarii, Joſeph. & valebat 4 drachmas auri Atticas, 40 argenti. *An ancient gold coin, having the image of* Darius.

* Dartos & Darton, i; n. Celſ. *δέρτον, à δέρειν corium*, vel pot. à *δέρω δέαλαι. One of the four thin skins that cover the teſticles.*

* Dāſea vel Daſia, *ſtealtis*; Priſc. *δασέα, ſcil. πρόβατα*; denſitas ſpiritûs.

† Dāſi, pro Dari; Feſt.

* Dāſypus, ŏdis; m. Plin. 8. 55. *δασύπους, ex δασὺς & πὸς, q. d. birſipes*; quòd piloſos habeat pedes. שָׁפָן *A Coney or Rabbet.*

Dātārius, a, um; Plaut. *ἀμιδὴς, χαριζόμενος. Freely given or beſtowed.*

Dātātim; adv. Plaut. *ἀναλωθήσεται. One giving to another, as in toſſing of a ball from hand to hand.*

† Dathēsium; Plin. 14. 12. thus minus probatum & ſecunda vindemia. *A kind of courſer Frankincenſe, and of a ſecond gathering.*

Dătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *δόσις, δώρημα. A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu; G. ex Ulp. *A feſting free.*

Dătivus, a, um; Quint. *Δοτικός.* Propriè qui dare poteſt. *Dativus*, quia per eum allicui aliquid nos dare demonſtramus; Iſid. **Dative**, *that giveth.* Dativus caſus; Gram. *ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. The Dative caſe.* Dativus tutor; Digeſt. *A Guardian appointed by the Judge.*

Dătus, as; freq. à Do; Plaut. *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another.*

Dător, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *δώτωρ*, vel *δώτης. A giver.*

† Dătu iri; pro Datum iri; Hor.

Dătum, ti; n. Cic. *δῶρον, δώρημα, δόσις. A thing given, a gift, a preſent.*

Dătur; impers. ut Quantum datur; Quint. *As far as I can or may.*

Dătūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δώσων. Which will give, or about to give.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δοθεὶς, δοθησόμενος. Given, granted*: **Dated**, *as a letter is*; Cic.

Dătus, ūs; m. verb. Plaut. *δώρεα, δῶρα. A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m. Plin. 25. 9. *δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον. A kind of wild carrets.*

† Daucus, i; m. corr. ex *δαῦκος.*

Tute tibi pueris, a *daucus* luces cereum; Plaut. *A link-boy.*

† Daulum; lignum femuſtum; Cœl. 18. 24. fort. à *δαυλὸς. A fire-brand.*

† Dautia; antiq. pro *Lautia*, quæ dantur legatis hoſpitii gratiâ; à Gr. *δόσις*, ut *dacryma* pro *lacryma* ap. Liv. Andr. à Gr. *δάκρυμα*; Feſt. *A preſent of proviſions made to Ambaſſadors.*

D ante E.

DE; prap. cum *Abl. παρὰ.* עַל. à Gr. *δεὶ*, ut *δέομαι dego.* Sign. terminum à quo, ut *De domo*, partem; ut *De quorum numero*, ſubjectum, ut *De re aliquâ ſcribere vel loqui.* cauſam, id. quod *Propter*; ut *Multis de cauſis.* formam, id. quod *Secundùm*; ut *De more. Of, concerning, touching, or about: from, out of: for or upon: as or about: by, according or after.* ◊ De genu pugnare; Sen. *To fight on his knees.* De integro; Ter. *Afreſh, anew.* De cætero; Sen. *Hereafter, or henceforward.* De improviſo; Plaut. *Unexpectedly, by way of ſurprize.* De induſtriâ; *For the nonce, on purpoſe.* De tranſverſo; Cic. *Croſs-wiſe, athwart.* De die; Plaut. *By day.* De nocte; Ter. *By night.* Gravi de cauſâ; Cic. *Upon a great occaſion, for a weighty conſideration.* De meo; Ter. *At my coſt.* De ſcripto dicere; Cic. *To read his ſermon.* ◊ Adverbialiter, ſûpe deque habere; Vir. *To make no account of, to ſlight.* De in comp. ſignif. Deorſum, ut *Deſcendo, Defluo*; aliqu. Detractionem; ut *Decolo, Decimo*; aliqu. Non; ut *Delumbe*, i. non habens lumbos. Int. Intendit; ut *Deamo, Depravo.* Aliqu. Diminuit; ut *Decrepſco, Deferveſco.* Aliqu. Privat five Negat; ut *Deſperatus, Demens.* Int. Lo-

calem vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* aliqu. Deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat; ut *Deciſco.* Aliqu. eſt Honoris exhibitio; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliqu. ſignif. In torquendo animino; ut *Demando.* Aliqu. Palàm feu apertè; ut *Demonſtro.* ◊ De aliqu. in comp. perimit vocalem ſequentem; ut ex *de* & *ago*, *Degos*; ex *de* & *emo*, *Demo*; ex *de* & *habeo*, *Debeo.*

Dea, æ; fœm. à *Deus*; Vir. *Θεὰ, Θέαινα. A Goddeſs.*

Dēăcinātus, a, um; part. *ἀπηβαιζμένος, ἀβόλητος, ἢ κεκκαυμένος. Stoned, that hath the ſtones or kernels taken out.* Deacinata dolia; Cato.

Dēăcino, as; act. unde part. *Deacinatus*; Cato. *Κατηβαιζόλλω. To ſtone Raiſins, to pick out the ſtones or kernels of Grapes.*

† Dēăctio, pro Peractio; Feſt. ut fuerit à *Dego deâctum*, ſicut à *Cogo coactum.*

Dealbārium; n. Cod. *κονίαμα. A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbātio; f. verb. Aug. *κονίασις. Pargetting or whiting over with Lime.*

Dealbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *κονιάστωρ. A pargetter, one that fetcheth or white-limeth.*

Dealbātus, a, um; part. Suet. *κεκονιαμένος. Whited.*

Dealbo, as; act. Cic. *λευκαίνω.* חִלְבֵּן. *To whiten, to blanch, to white-lime, to parget.*

† Dēămābilis, le; Aug. *To be greatly beloved, very lovely.*

† Dēămaro, as; act. Hyg. *To make very bitter or ſower.*

Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. *περίπατος. A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *περίπατος. A walking abroad, a walk.*

Deambulātōrium, ii; n. Vall. *περίπατος. An alley or gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātōrius, a, um; Vitr. *Changeable or removable from place to place.*

† Deambulatrix; f. verb. Aug. *A gadding gooſe.*

Deambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. *περιπατεῖν.* הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down: to take or fetch a walk.*

Deămo, as; act. Ter. *ἐρῶν, ὑπερφιλῶ.* עָגַב. *To love one dearly.*

† Deargentasſo, is, ĕre; Lucil. ap. Non. *To ſteal or pilfer ones money from one.*

Deargentātor; m. verb. Firm. *An hatcher or overlayer with Silver.*

Deargentĕus, a, um; Ř. a. Firm. *Silvered over.*

Dearmātus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀφωπλισμένος. Diſarmed.*

Dearmo, as; act. *To diſarm.*

Dearmor; paſſ. Aug. *To be diſarmed.*

Deartŭātus, a, um; part. Non. *Diſmembred, joined, cut in pieces.*

Deartuo, as; act. Plaut. *ἐξαρθρόω.* נִתַּח. *To joynt, quarter, diſmember or cut in pieces*: Deartuare opes, Plaut. *To imbezil an eſtate, and ſquander it away.*

Deaſciatus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deaſcio*, Prud. *Chipped, or hewed with an ax, ſquared with an ax.*

Deaurător, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A gilder.*

Deaurātus, a, um; part. ἠργυρωμένος. *Gilded, gilt.*

Deauro, as; act. χρυσόω. *To guild, to lay over with Gold.*

Debacchātim; adv. Cat. *Ravingly, like a mad man.*

Debacchātio, ōnis; form. verb. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madness.*

Debacchātus, a, um; part Cic. *Having raged or played the mad man.*

Debacchor, aris; dep. Ter. παραφύομαι, βακχεύω. לוהג, שוטה. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to swagger and rave like a mad man.* Debacchari in aliquem: Ter.

† Debasător, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Apul. *A kisser.*

Debasātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul *Kissed or bussed.*

Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. πανταπολεμητέος. *To be vanquished.*

Debellātio; f. verb. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow.*

Debellātē; adv. Velut jam debellato; Liv. *As though the war were finished.*

Debellātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. πανταπολεμητής. *A vanquisher or conqueror.*

Debellātōrius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, of a conqueror.*

Debellātur; impers. *The war is at an end.* Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*

Debellātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιπολεμηθείς. *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in war.*

Debello, as; act. Plin. πολεμοπολεμῶ. צָוָא. *To vanquish or overcome by war, to subdue.* ✠ *Debellamus* homines; *Expugnamus* urbes, castra.

Debens, tis; part. Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing: indebted.*

Débeo, es, ēre: ui, itum; act. ex *De & Habeo*: nam *Debere* est De alieno, habere. ὀφείλω. *To owe, to be in debt: to be bound to one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vitam alicui debere; Ovid. ◊ Animam debere; Ter. *To owe more then he is worth.* ◊ *Aliꝗ I ought or should*; cum *Infin.*

Débeor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be due or owing.*

Débibo, is, ēre; act. Solin. *To drink up all.*

† Débil, pro Debilis; Enn. truncatâ voce.

Débilior, us; comp. Claud. *Weaker.*

Débilis, le; Cic. ἀδύνατος, ἄῤῥωστος. חלש. ex *De* & *Habilis*, i. parùm habilis. *Weak, faint, feeble, lame, maimed.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus; Cic. ✠ Firmus; Id.

† Débilitāmentum; n. Aug. *A weakning.*

Débilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.*

Débilitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδύνασις, ἀῤῥώστημα. *Weakning, infeebling, discouraging.*

Debilitātor; m. verb. Aug. *An infeebler or weakner.*

Debilitatrix; f. verb. Hier. *She that weakneth or infeebleth.*

Debilitātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Weakned, infeebled, discouraged, dismayed, dismunted.* = Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, solutus; Cic.

Debilitēr; adv. Pacuv. *Weakly, feebly.*

Débilito, as; act. Cic. ἐξασθενίζω. *To infeeble, to weaken, to discourage.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango; Cic.

Débilitor; pass. *To be infeebled, &c.*

† Débilo, ōnis; m. Perot. *A weak feeble fellow.*

Débitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Débitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χρέστης, ὀφειλέτης. לוה. *A debtor.*

Débitrix, icis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*

† Debituiri, pro Debitum iri; ficut *Datuiri*, pro *Datum iri*, antiq.

Débitum, ti; n. à *Debeo*. χρέος, ὀφείλημα. חוב, משכון. *A debt.*

Débitus, a, um; part. à *Debeor*. χρεωκόπητος, ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing, deserved: bounden.* = Meritus, justus; Cic.

† Deblatĕro, as; Fest. pro Deblatero. Est stultè loqui; Fest. nam βλάκας stultos vocant Græci.

Deblātĕrātio; f. verb. Apul. *A chatting or blabbing abroad.*

Deblātĕrātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Foolishly mumbled out or blabbed.*

Deblātĕro, as; Plaut. φυμίλλω, φλυαρέω. *To blab or talk, simply, to prattle, to chit chat, to babble.*

Deblātĕror, āris; pass. Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debrĕviātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An Abridgment.*

Debrĕviātus, a, um; part. Cod. *Abridged.*

Débuccinātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *One that greatly commendeth, a trumpeter of ones praise.*

Débuccinātus, a, um; part. Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*

Débuccino, as; act. Tert. *To trumpet forth.*

Debullītio; f. verb. Aug. *A bubling or seething over.*

Decăchinnor, āris; Tert. κατακαγχάζω. צחק. *To laugh to scorn, to laugh one out of countenance or out of his skin.*

Décăchordum, i; n. Aut. à decem chordis. δεκάχορδον. עשור. *An instrument of musick having ten strings.*

* Decactinion, ii; n. Cœl. 27. 24. δεκάκτινον. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.*

Decacuminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκροτομία. *A lopping off tops of trees.*

Decacuminātor; m. verb. Tert. *He that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminātus, a, um; part. Col. *Having the top cut off.*

Decăcūmino, as; act. Col. ἀκροτομέω, ἀκροτομία. *To strike off the top, to top and lop.*

Decacuminor, āris; passf. Col. *To be topped or lopped.*

* Decaduchi; m. pl. Cœl. 32. 24. *The ten Governors of* Athens, *after they had expelled the Tyrants.*

† Decalauticare; Lucil. ap. Non. *i. calauticam sive calantiem detrahere. To pull of a womans coif or head.*

† Decalicatum; i. calce litum, Fest. κλεισταμένον. *Done over with lime.*

* Decalogus, i; m. Eccl. δεκάλογος, i. οἱ δέκα λόγοι. *Decem verbi*: dicti quòd decem Legis præcepta contineat. The **Decalogue** *or ten Commandments.*

Decalvator; m. verb. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. *To wax bald.*

Décănātus, ūs; m. i. foeletas decem virorum. *A Deanery: a Tything.*

Decantatrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *A woman singer.*

Decantātus, a, um; part. πολυθρύλητος. *Much spoken of, in every bodies mouth*, Macrob. *rehearsed over*; Cic.

Decanto, as; act. Cic. ἐπιμυθίζω. שבח. *To report or speak often of: to sing or chaunt: to repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again*; Cic. *to babble or prate*; Quint. *to praise one much, highly to commend.*

Décānus, i; m. Veget. à *Decem*, i. decem militum præfectus. = Decurio, caput contubernii; Id. δεκάδαρχος; Polyb. *The leader or foreman of the file; which anciently was ten deep. Also the head of a College of Priests*, a **Dean**, Alciat. ◊ Decanus Christianitatis. *A rural Dean.* ◊ It. præses decem partium quæ pertinent in quolibet signo; Firm.

Décăpillo, as; act. Marcell. *To pull off hair.*

Décăpito, as; act. Νοτικαραλίζω. *To behead, or cut off ones head.*

* Décaprōti; Ulp. δεκάπρωτοι, i. *Decem primi*; Cic. *The ten chief Officers of the Empire*; *such as the Grandees of* Spain *and Marshals of* France *are.*

* Décăprōtia, æ; f. Alciat. δεκαπρωτία. *Decemprimatus.*

Decapulandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be laded forth.*

Décăpŭlo, as; act. Plin. 15. 6. μετάγλυφω. ערה. *To lade or pour out of one vessel into another.*

Décarchus, chi; m. Vall. δέκαρχος, qui decem præest militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten: a Tything-man, or Headborough.*

* Décas, ădis; f. Liv. δεκάς. *The number of ten*, a **Decade**: *the single ten in Cards.*

* Décastylus, a, um; Iren. δεκάστυλος, i. decem habens columnas.

† Décătōres & Decatones; Cœl. 32. 24. qui decimas exigunt. δεκατολόγοι. *Tyth-gatherers.*

† Decateute; m. pl. Cœl. *qu. δεκατέλεια. Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Tenths.*

† Decateuterium; n. Nauli genus; Cœl.

* Décătorthōma, ătis; n. Ser. Sam. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Décaulesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. καυλοβολέω. *To grow to a stalk: to shed its leaves.*

Décĕdens; part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.* Dies decedens, Vir. *The day going down, Sun set.*

† Décĕdĕrit, pro Decesserit; Calv.

Décĕdo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; neut. ἀποχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι. אור, סור. *To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to quit quit his place: to yield or give place to; to shun or avoid one and go out of the way*; Cæs. *to diminish or be lessened and abated*, Ter. *to cease or give over*, Cels. *to decay*, Liv. *to dye*, Cic. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To give place to one.* Cum *Abl.* Decedere fide, Liv. *To go from his word.* instituto, Id. *To leave his old wont.* itinere, Plin. jun. *To turn out of the way*, to digress *from his purpose.* jure suo, Liv. *To quit his right.* via, *To give one the way*, Plaut. *To wander out of the way or loose his way*, Suet. magistratu, Cic. *To quit or go out of his office.* ◊ Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio; Cic. *To do contrary to what duty requires, or, To do otherwise then becometh him.* Provincia, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. *To quit or give up his charge.* ◊ Absolutè, Cic. *To die or* **decease.** ◊ De summâ nihil decedet, Ter. *Nothing shall be abated of it.* ◊ Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* Decedit febris, Celſ. *The ague ceaseth.* Decedunt vires, Liv. *Strength decays.*

Décĕdor; pass. Decedi, Cic. *To have the way given him.*

DECEM; adj. indecl. plur. à Gr. δέκα. עשרה. *Ten.*

Décember, is; m. πωζεσιλών. טבת. *decimus mensis à Martio*; *ber est adjectio Celtica*, flexionis ergò. Dat. qui *decimus imber*, Pric. quod mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviæ, Iſid. *The month* December.

Décembris, e; adj. Of December. Idus Decembres, Apul. *The Ides of* December. Libertate decembri uti, Hor. To play Rex or Christmas *gambol.*

Décemjŭgis, ge; adj. δεκάζυγος. *A teem of ten horses coupled two and two together.* Decemjŭgis currus, Suet. *A chariot drawn with ten horses.*

* Décemmŏdæ; f. pl. Col. 12. 18. *Vessels containing ten bushells.*

Décempēda, æ; f. Veg. δεκάπους, pertica quâ mensuratur terra, fr. *decem pedes* longa. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to measure land, &c. with.*

Décempĕdātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ τῶν δεκάποδι μέτρῳ, qui decempedâ mentitur. *He that measureth land with such a pole: a Surveyor.*

Décemplex, icis; adj. Prud. *Tenfold, or ten times over.*

Décemprimātus, ūs; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Décemprimi; Cic. Gr. δεκάπρωτοι, in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Curionibus decem præcipui & summi, qui & postea tributorum exactioni præerant; C. *The ten chief Head-boroughs: such as our High-constables are: also general receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.*

Décemscalmus, a, um; Cic. actuarium, quod *decem scalmis* agebatur. δεκάκωπος. *A boat with ten oars.*

Décemvirālis, le; adj. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale; Cic. *The council of five.*

Décemviraliter; adv. Decemviraliter loqui, Sidon. *In* Ex forensi formula loqui.

Décemvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum. δεκαδαρχία. *The office of the ten Governors.*

Décemviri, ōrum; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero, reſpub. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. Primùm creati sunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis, singulisque in singulas decurias creatis, qui summæ rerum præessent, consociarunt: Vide Rosin. Item magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Iſid. *Ten men chosen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of their Law*; Cic. *which they gathered out of the writings of* Solon; *who were also intrusted to govern the Commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with absolute authority: but this lasted but a small time*, Liv. *Also some peculiar Judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the City*, Cic.

Décemvirālis, es; Sipont. quod est decem annorum. *Of ten years, or that lasts ten years.*

Decennia, ium; n. pl. Cœl. *Solemn games instituted by* Gallienus, *to be kept every tenth year.*

Décennis, ne; Plin. δεκαέτης. *Ten years old.*

Décennium, ii; n. Plin. δεκαετία. *The space of ten years.*

Decens, tis; adj. ex part. Ovid. εὐπρεπῶν. שׂכיר. *Becoming, befeeming,* Decetis, *seemly, comly, handsom.*

† Décentārius, a, um; Cat. *Witty, copious.*

Décentĕr; adv. κοσμίως, εὐπρεπῶς. *Comly, seemly, as it meet and convenient.*

Décentia, æ; f. Cic. δικαιοσύνη, εὐπρέπεια. כשרון. *Comliness, seemliness, becomingness,* **decency.**

Décentior, us; comp. Sen. *More becoming.*

Décentissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most curiously or decently and fitly.*

Décentissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very comely or seemly.*

DECEO, es, ēre; ŭi; neut. à numero decem dictus, qui est numerus perfectus; à *Dĕi* oportet, ut à καθῆκω *fiat*; Reſp. à δοκέω, ut id *decet*, quod δοκεῖ *videtur.* al. à δίκη. vel à דכא vel דכי, Chald. *To become or beseem.* Cum *Acc.* Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. *It becomes me or fits well on me.* ✠ Oportet, quod ab omnibus semper præstandum est: *Decet*, quod aptum est consentaneúmque tempori & personæ.

† Décĕptilis, le; Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Décĕptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη. *A deceiving, deceit or* Deception.

Décĕptiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little deceit.*

Décĕptor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

† Décĕptūra; f. Hier. *A cousonage.*

Décĕptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled, deceived, caught, catcht, intercepted*, Ovid.

Décermina, um; n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ, Fest. *scil.* ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant. φύλλα κρεοθλιπῆ. *Determinations, ἀῤῥήκτως ἔχει*, Gl. *Boughs or leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites. Also parings or offals.*

Décerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ψηφίζομαι, διαγίνω. וגר. *To judge, give sentence, conclude or determine: to appoint, ordain or decree: to argue or debate*, Cic. *to purpose or resolve*, Ter. *to fight: to combate*: *to dispute*: *also to look wistly upon a thing*, G. ex Amm. ◊ Decernere alicui statuam, Plin. pecuniam ad ludos; legiones in Syriam, Cic. ◊ Decernere acie, Liv. armis, ferro, Vlr. *To fight a pitch battle: to fight it out.* = Judico, statuo, Cic.

Décernor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be decreed or appointed.*

Décerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Carpo*. ἀποδίκτω, ἀποδρέπομαι. ארר, לקט. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to crop or gather, as flowers and fruits are: to diminish, lessen, abate'or take off*, Cic. ◊ Decerpere uvas, Plin. folia, Col. fructus, Hor. ◊ Decerpere ex laude, Cic. *To take part of it.* de gravitate, Id. *To lessen it.*

Décerptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gathered, plucked off, taken, cropped.*

Decertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνίσμα. ריב. *A striving for mastery: also the management of a debate.*

Decertātorius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *That strives for mastery.*

Décertātur; impers. De imperio decertatur, Cic. *The quarrel or contention is for rule or empire.*

Décertātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀγωνιζόμενος, διαχρησθείς. *Contended, strived, or fought for: performed*, Claud.

Décerto, as; neut. ἀγωνίζομαι. נלחם. *To contend or strive together: to fight or try it out, to try masteries.* Decertare jure, Cic. armis cum aliquo, Cæſ.

† Decervico, as; act. unde part. Decervicatus, Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead, to cut off ones neck, to chop off his head.*

Decessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.* ✠ Mantio. *Also a lessening or abatement.* ✠ Accessio.

Décessor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἀποχωρήσων, ἀφιστάμενος, Gl. *A predecessor in an office, he that goeth off and leaves the place to another.*

Decessus, ūs; m. verb. Cæ. ἀποχώρησις. *A departure*: a **Decease.**

Décet; impers. πρέπει. שׂכיר. *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves, it is convenient, apt or meet.* Regit *Acc.* & ◊ Id. cum *Dat.* Facite ita ut vobis decet, Ter. = Aptum est, Cic. ✠ Decedere, Id.

Decidium, ii; n. Sen. *A down-fall, a falling downward or decay.*

Décido, is, ĕre; ĭdi; i supert. sup. neut. ex *De* & *Cado*. καταπίπτω. נפל. *To fall down, to fall off or away: to die*, Hor. ◊ Decidere equo, Cæſ. ex equo, Plin. *To fall off his horse.* ſpe, Ter. à ſpe, Liv. *To loose his expectation.* Decidere ab archetypo, Plin. jun. *To come short of the original.*

Décido, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ex *De* & *Cædo*. διακόπτω, συνίκτω. ברת, וגר. *To cut off*, Plaut. *to cut out*: *To* **decide** *a business, to determine, conclude, or bring it to a joint or end: to agree a controversie: to cut out or separate, to express*, Quint. ◊ Decidere cum aliquo, Cic. *To come to a full agreement with one.* Decidere pretio, Id. *To compound.* = Statuo, Cic.

Decĭduus, a, um; à *Cado*; quod decidit. πλάσιμος. *Subject to falling, as leaves off trees: hanging down, drooping,*

Plin. ◊ Cornua cervis decidua, Plin. *They shed their horns.*

Decíduus, a, um ; à *Cado* quod decidítur. Decídua quercus, Ovid. *Cut or hewn down.*

Décies ; adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies *alone or with the* Gen. Sesterτium, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces,* i. Decies centena millia, Mart.

† Decim ; antiq. pro *Decem* ; unde & in comp. *Undecim, Duodecim,* &c.

Décima, æ ; ſ. ſ. ſc. Cand. *A tithe, or part of a ſhire.*

Decimæ, árum ; ſ. pl. ſc. partes, quomodò Plaut. *decimam partem* voc. Δεκάτη. עֲשִׂיר. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimani ; m. pl. Cic. *Tith-gatherers : alſo theſe of the tenth Legion or Regiment.*

Decimanus, a, um ; vide Decumanus.

Decimátio, ónis ; ſ. verb. *Tithing or taking the tenth : alſo the puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier :* **decimation.**

† Decimatrus ; ap. Faliſcos, eâ formâ dic. quâ *Quinquatrus* ; Feſt. ſc. *decimæ* dies poſt Idus Martias.

Décimo, as ; act. Liv. Δεκατεύω, δεκατίζω. עָשַׂר. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Décimor, áris ; paſſ. *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab Imperatore ; C. ex Liv. ἐκ δεκάδος ἀγαθῶν ἕνὶ τῆ δεκάτῳ, Polyb.

Decimodia , æ ; ſ. Col. vas capiens decem modios, ut *Trimodia* tres.

Décimum ; adv. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Décimus, a, um ; Δέκατος. עֲשִׂירִי. *The tenth.*

Décipiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Décipio, is, ère ; cpi, ptum ; act. ex *De* & *Capio.* Ἐξαπατάω. אָרַב, הִשִּׁיא. *To* **deceive**, *to beguile, to catch one.* = Fallo, Cic.

Decípior, ériſ ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decíphia, æ ; ſ. à decipiendis avibus, &c. παγίς. מוֹקֵשׁ. *A pit-fall to catch birds : a ſnare or gin : a mouſe-trap.*

Decíphium, ii ; n. Apul. παγίς, δέλεαρ. *A trap, a ſnare,* &c.

Declécino , as ; act. Manil. Κατακυλίω. *To bring into compaſs or roundneſs : to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes.*

Decíremis ; ſ. Plin. δίκρῳρος, navigii genus *decem remorum* ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ſhip having ten oars in a ſeat, or ten ranks of oars.*

Décilio, ónis ; ſ. verb. Cic. Διάλυσις, διάλυσις. נוֹרָא. *A deciding, determining or ending of a buſineſs :* a **deciſion** *or compoſition of a matter in debate : a defaulking or diminiſhing.* Apul.

Décíſus, a, um ; part. à *Decido.* Κατακομμένος, διαλυθείς. *Cut off,* Tac. *determined, concluded, agreed, decided, ended ;* Cic. *expreſſ and ſet out,* Quint.

Declamátio, ónis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ἡ ἀπὸ λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιΐα. *An oration made upon a theme :* a **declamation**, *a moot.*

Declamatiúncula, æ ; ſ. dim. Gell. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech.*

Declamátor , óris ; m. verb. Cic. λογοποιός. *A declaimer or pleader : a ſchool-boy that practiſeth to declaim.*

Declamatórie ; adv. Hier. μελετηπικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatórius, a, um ; Cic. ῥητορικὸς, ἡ σοφιστικὴ. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming :* **declamatory.**

Declamatrix ; ſ. R. ex Tert. *She that declaimeth.*

Declámitans ; part. Cic. *Declaiming often.*

Declámito, as ; freq. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐμμελετῶμαι πολὺς τοῖς λόγοις, λογοποιῶ. *To declaim or plead often.* Declamitare de aliquo ; Cic. *To cry out of one.*

Declámo, as ; neut. ῥητορεύω, τῶν λόγων μελετῶ. To **declaim** *, to exerciſe himſelf in making ſpeeches : alſo to moot, to cry out aloud.* Declamare contra vel in aliquem ; Cic.

Declarátio, ónis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. *A* **declaration**, *a remonſtrance.*

† Declaratrix ; ſ. R. ex Cod. *She that declareth her own cauſe.*

Declarátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Declared, reported.*

Declâro, as ; act. Cic. ἐμφανίζω, ἐκφωνῶ. בֵּאר. To **declare**, *to ſhew, to make a thing clear : to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera. *To ſet forth games or plaies.*

Decláror, áris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be declared, &c.*

† Declavo, as ; act. Pallad. *i.* claviculas amputo. *To lop off or prune all the boughs and leave onely the body of the tree.*

Déclinans morbus ; Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Déclinátio, ónis ; ſ. verb. Curt. ἐκκλισις, ἐκτροπή. מוּט. *A bending, an inclining, a digreſſion or ſtepping aſide :* a *declining, eſchewing or avoiding : a facing about, or turning to the right or left : alſo a* **declenſion**, Var. *Declinationes mundi,* Col. *The climates or climes.* Declinatio nominum, Quint. *The declining of Nouns.* ∃ Appetitio, Cic.

Déclinátĭrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will ſtep aſide.*

Déclinátus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That ſwerveth, or is turned aſide.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending toward the grave.*

Déclino, as ; act. & neut. Cic. ἐκκλίνω, ὑποκλίνομαι. נָטָה. To **decline**, *to ſhun, avoid or eſchew,* cum Acc. *to leave or paſs by, to bend or turn aſide.* Abſol. *To decline,* i. *to leſſen, abate or aſſwage,* Ceſ. *alſo to digreſſe or go aſide, to ſwerve.* Declinare de via, Cic. *To turn out of the way.* Declinare à propoſito, Id. *To go from his purpoſe.* Dies declinat in veſperam, Col. *It grows late, it draws toward night.* ◊ Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad ſcutum ; Liv. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do.* ◊ Declinare nominа, Quint. *To decline Nouns.* = Deflecto, Cic. detrecto, Liv. ∃ Perfequor, appeto ; Cic.

Déclivis, vis ; ex *De* & *Clivus* ; Ceſ. κρίλιτνης, κρίλιτνησις. מוֹרָד. *Bending downward, down-hill ; ſteep.* Declivis ætate ; Plin. jun. *Faln in age, very old.*

Declivitas, átis ; ſ. Caſ. τὸ κρίλιτνες. שִׁפְעִי. *A bending or leaning downward,* a **declivity.**

Decocta, æ ; ſ. *ſc.* aqua ; Suet. *Coſta,*

Mart. ἑψόλουτα, Galen. *Water boild, then put into a glaſs and coold with ſnow put about it : an invention of Nero's.*

Decoctior, us ; comp. Perſ. *More perfect and exact.*

† **Decoctito**, as ; Aug. *To ſeetbe often.*

† **Decoctivus**, a, um ; Ceſ. *Baſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, óris ; m. verb. à *Decoquo*, Cic. ἐξοντωθείς. חוֹלֵל. *A ſpend-thrift ; a bank-rupt.*

Décoctum, i ; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A* **Decoction** : *the liquor wherein things are boiled.*

Décoctura, æ ; ſ. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, a boyling or ſeething : broth or liquor.*

† **Décoctus**, a, um ; part. ἀφεψημένος. *Well ſodden or boiled, boiled away : alſo riotouſly and waſtfully ſpent.*

Decoctus , ûs ; m. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, ſeething or boyling : a broth or liquor.*

Decóllatio ; ſ. verb. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollo, as ; act. ex *De* & *Collum* ; Suet. κοπελισῶ μαι, ἐκλεχρολίζω. נָקַף. *To cut off ones neck, to behead : to fail or diſappoint one,* Plaut. ◊ *To put or looſe a thing off from ones neck,* Non. ex Cæcil.

Decollor, áris ; paſſ. Sen. *To be beheaded.*

Decólor, óris ; adj. κακόχρως, ἀποχρώς. *Diſcoloured, that hath loſt his colour : alſo foul, filthy, wan, ghaſtly :* alſo *fowl,* Ovid. *naſty, corrupt,* Vir. *ſhameful,* Ovid.

Decólorátio, ónis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ἀχρία, δύσχρια. *A diſcolouring.*

Decóloratus, a, um ; part. ad Heren. ἄχρως. *Diſcoloured.*

Decólóro, as ; act. Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, ἀμαυρῶ. *To diſcolour ; to tarniſh, to ſtain or ſpill, or take away the colour.*

Decolóror, áris ; paſſ. Col. *To be diſcoloured, to change colour.*

† **Decontor**, áris ; dep. Aqui. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decóquens ; part. Plin. *Boiling or waſting away.*

Decóquo, is, ère ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἀφέψω. Item χρυσοκοπῶ. *To boil or ſeeth very much : to ſeeth or boil away : to change or digeſt perfectly,* Plin. *to turn to liquor,* Col. *to conſume or waſte : to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil away three parts of four.* Decoquere bona, Cic. *To ſpend and waſte his means.* Decoquere creditoribus ; Id. *To break, or turn bankrupt.* Decoquere bonæ ſpei, Sen. pro Bonam ſpem.

Decóquor, éris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be boiled down : to waſte, as metals do in melting.*

Décor, óris ; m. à *Deceo*, Cic. κόλλοψ, διαφόρημα. יְפַאר. *Comlineſs, a bonne mien, becomingneſs, gracefulneſs : beauty.* ∃ *Decor formæ, Decus honoris, Decorum actionis,* Front.

Décorámen ; neut. Sil. *An ornament.*

Decorámentum, ti ; n. Aug. *An ornament or imbelliſhment.*

Décorandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be ſet forth or recom-mended.*

Decoratio ; ſ. verb. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Decó-

Decórátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Set forth, commended , adorned , imbelliſhed.*

Decóre ; adv. Cic. ἁρμοδίως. *Comly, feemly, hanſomly, gracefully.*

† **Decorísimus**, a, um ; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt comly or hanſom.*

† **Decoríter** ; adv. Apul. id. quod Decorè.

Décoro, as ; act. à *Decus oris*, Cic. κοσμέω. יָאַר. *To ſet forth or recommend, to grace, to adorn or imbelliſh, to trim.*

Decóror, áris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be adorned, &c.*

† **Decorosus**, a, um ; Sen. *Fair and lovely, feemly, graceful.*

Decorticátio, ónis ; ſ. verb. Plin. λέπισις, λέπημα. פְּצָרָה. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decorticátus, a, um ; part. Col. *Barked, pilled.*

Decortico, as ; act. ex *De* & *Cortex*, Plin. Κατολέπω, περιολέω. פָּצַר. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Decorticor, áris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be pilled or barked.*

Décorum, i ; n. Cic. τὸ πρέπον. *Comlineſs, good grace :* a **decorum** : *hanſomneſs, good faſhion or carriage.*

Décorus, a, um ; à *Decor*, Cic. δίκαιος, σύμφορος. נָאוֶה. *Hanſom, faſhionable : feemly, comly, graceful.* = Honeſtus, elegans, Cic.

† **Decótes** ; togæ detritæ, Feſt. qu. *Decutes*, i. ſine cute vel flocco. al. qu. *cotibus* detritæ. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum, i ; n. Gell. *A decreaſe : the Wane of the Moon.*

Decrepítus, a, um ; Cic. ἐκλελογχώς, παρηλικ. יָשִׁישׁ. *eſt* deſperatus, *crepitâ jam vitâ ; ut Crepuſculum*, extremum diei tempus ; vel quia propter fenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. A lucerna, quæ ultimum expiratis *crepitum* edit ; hinc *decrepare* dicta ; quod Perſio *deliterare*, Scal. al. à re fragili, quæ ob vetuſtatem, ſi mottes, *crepat* ; Voſſ. ex M. *Very old, at deaths door, as the pits brink :* **decrepit**, *crazy.*

† **Decrepo**, as. *To crackle as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt*, Scal. ad Feſt.

† **Decrepo**, is ; R. ex Plin. *To creep down.*

Decreſcens ; part. Plin. *Decreaſing, waxing ſhorter or leſs , falling as water doth*, Ovid.

Decreſco, is, ère ; crêvi, tum ; neut. Hor. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. מָעַט. To **decreaſe**, *to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs : to wane, as the Moon doth.* Morbus decreſcit, Ceſ. *It aſſwages or wears away.* Veſtes deſcreſcunt pueris, Stat. *They grow too ſhort or little for them, i. The children outgrow them.*

Decrétális, le ; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, i. Decreto delata. *Ordered by a Decree.*

Decrétorius, a, um ; κριτήριος. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, that tends to decide the matter in hand or to paſs judgment on a thing.* Dies decretorius, Sen. *A time in ones ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged of.* Decretorium ſidus, Plin. *The Dog-ſtar, which uſually blaſts the vines : at which time one may judge what vintage 'tis like to be.* Stylus decretorius, Sen. *Cenſorius*, Cic. *A ſhrewd grave ſtyle, that knocks the cauſe dead.* Pugna decretoria, Quint. *A debate or pleading, that is to put an end to the cauſe.* Arma decretoria, Sen. *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earneſt : in at ſharps.*

Decrétum, ti ; n. Cic. quod decernitur. Ψήφισμα, ὅρισμα. דִּקְרֵי. *A* **Decree**, *an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.* = Edictum, ſententia, Cic. ∃ *Decreta* patrum, *Juſſa* populi ; Liv. ◊ *Decreta* ſpecialia ; *Conſulta* generalia.

Decrétúrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will decree.*

Decrétus, a, um ; part. à *Decernor* ; Cic. ἐγκεκριμένος, ἐνδεδογμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

Decúbans ; part. Apul. *Lying down, couchant.*

Decúbo, as ; lui, itum ; Apul. κοιλαίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to couch.*

Decubátio ; ſ. verb. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Decubátus, a, um ; part. Capell. *Trodden down.*

Decúlco, as ; act. ex *De* & *Calco* ; Plin. κλαπατίω. דָּרַךְ. *To tread under foot, to trample upon.*

Decúlcor ; paſſ. Aug. *To be troden down.*

† **Deculpátio** ; ſ. verb. Aug. *A blaming.*

† **Deculpátus**, a, um ; part. qu. à *Deculpo* ; Gell. Κατηγορημένος. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy : found much fault with.*

† **Déculto**, as ; à *deculo*, *ut occulto* ab *occulo*. Deculturunt, valdè occulturunt, Feſt. κρύπτω.

Décima, æ ; ſ. pro Decima ſc. pars. Cic. *The tenth part.*

Décimæ, árum ; ſ. pl. ſc. partes, Cic. δεκάται, δεκατεῖαι. *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impoſt upon land.*

† **Décimáni** ; m. pl. Cic. à *decumis*, i. decimis, quas redimebant, publicani ſic dicti. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, ſubſidies or other like Taxes : Tything-men.*

Décimánus, a, um ; à *Decumus*, i. decimus. Δεκατεύω. *The tenth. Alſo* great, *fair, of a large ſize, huge.* Decimanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus*, Lucr. μεγαλοκύμα. *A huge wave or billow.* Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus ſupereminet omnes ; Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. ◊ Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair large Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Decumanus acipenſer, Lucil. ap. Cic. *A huge-ſwinging Sturgeon.* Dict. vel ab obſervatione, quòd decimum quodq; magnitudine ſolear exuperare ; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere, Voſſ. ◊ Decumanus ager, Cic. *A field that pays tith.* ◊ Decumanus limes, Plin. 28. 32. *A line or meer dividing the field from the Eaſt to the Weſt, as the other from North to South was called* Cardo. ◊ Decumani milites, Suet. i. milites decimæ cohortis. *Souldiers of the tenth company or regiment, from whom.* ◊ Decumana porta in Caſtris, Liv. à cohortibus decimis ibi tendentibus, Aggen. *The back gate of a Camp, near which the tenth Regiment lodged.* ◊ Oleùm decumanum , Lucil. ap. Non. i. vilius & minùs purum ; quia quod decimando colligebatur, id cæteris vilius erat, v. *Neſſy ad.*

† **Décimátio** , ónis ; ſ. verb. Jul. Capit. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Décumbens, tis ; part. Hier. *Lying down.*

Décumbo, is, ère ; bui, itum ; neut. κρίλιτνημαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to lie down at Table : to keep his bed ſick : to fall down and die.*

† **Décimus**, a, um ; pro *Decimus*, Plaut. Δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Décunx, cis ; m. *Ten ounces.*

† **Décŭpa** ; reſtius Decupâ, Cic. in Pif. *From band to mouth.*

† **Décŭplex**, icis ; Perot. *Ten-fold.*

Décŭplò ; adv. Liv. *Ten-fold.*

Décŭplus, a, um ; adj. Liv. δεκαπλάσιος. *Ten times ſo much.*

† **Décŭres**, um ; pro Decuriones ; Feſt.

Décŭria, æ ; ſ. δεκάς ; à *decem*, ut *centuria* à *centum* : manipulus decem militum, vel etiamnum hominum ; cui qui præeſt *Decurio* dic. *A company of ten men*, Col. *a band of ten ſouldiers : a file, that marched ten deep : a Ward in the City : a Tything in the Countrey : alſo a pack of good fellows*, Plaut. ◊ Decuria Senatoria, Cic. *A Committee of Parliament.* Decuriam ſenatorium obtinere, Id. *To be Chairman of a Commitee.*

Décŭriátio, ónis, f. verb. Cic. διακόσμησις, διάλεξις. *diſtinctio & deſcriptio in decurias. The dividing of people into Wards and Companies.*

Décŭriátus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκλασμένος. *Divided into Wards, or into Bands and Troupe.*

Décŭriátus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. *The dividing of ſouldiers into ſmall companies of ten.*

Décŭrio, ónis ; m. Cic. δεκάρχης, δεκάδαρχος ; it. βουλευτής. יוּעַץ. qui *decuriæ* præeſt ; eſtque vel municipalis vel legionarius. Nempe initio, cùm deducerentur coloniæ in municipia, decima pars deductorum confcribi ſolita erat conſilii publici causâ ; his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti ; quorum dignitas affinis Senatoriæ. It. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *A Headborough or High-conſtable : a Tythingman in a Country : an Alderman in a Corporation, or a Senator was at Rome. Alſo a Captain over ten, Horſe or Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File : a Corporal or Serjeant.* ◊ The Roman *Troop conſiſted of* 30 *men, of which every ten had an Officer, called* Decurio, Var. *which there being three of them made up the Troop* 33. *the captain himſelf who had the command of the whole Troop went afterward by the ſame name*, Veget. ◊ Decurio palatii, Marc. qui præeſt palatio. *The Lord-ſteward , or perhaps the Houſe-keeper.* ◊ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord-Chamberlain.*

Décŭrio, as ; act. Cic. συνεκλέγω, διακρίνω. *milites in decurias diſtinguere ; it.* quoſvis in collegia conſcribere & in ordines cogere. *To put ſouldiers into files or into ſmall companies : to rank Citizens into wards and companies.*

Décŭriónális, le ; adj. Paucirol. ad Decurionem pertinens.

Décŭriónátus, ûs ; m. Macrob. *A Captainſhip over ten : a Serjeants place.*

Décurrens ; part. Plin. *Running.*

Décur-

Décurritur ; impersl. Cæs. *They run or fly for refuge.*

Décurro, is, ĕre ; Décurri, Plin. jun. & Décucurri, Suet. cursum ; neut. *κελεύειν, καλπάζειν.* רוּץ. *To run down or along : to run hastily : to joust or run together with spears,* Liv. *to run a tilt : to resort to for succor : to have recourse,* Cic. *Also to sail along,* Ovid. Cum *Acc. to run over, to go thorow with,* Vir. *to set down or describe,* Stat. *to pass over,* Propert. ◊ Décurrere ab arce, Vir. per catadromum, Suet. ad fustrágia, Pl. jun.

Décursim ; adv. Hier. *With hasty running, in post-haste.*

Décursio, ónis ; f. verb. *κέλης ἁρμάτων.* מֵרוֹץ. *A running or course, a jousting at the Tilt.* Decursio equitum, Cic. *An in-rede of Horsemen into their enemies Country,* Tyberina decursio, Id. *Sailing up or down the river.*

Décursórium, ii ; n. Jun. *κέλης ἁρμάτων. A place where jousting and tilting is used : the Lists, the tilt-yard.*

Décursus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κέλης ἁρματηλατῶν.* Passed or run over, run out, atchieved, finished, ended. Decursum vitæ spatium ; Cic.

Décursus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. *κέλης ἁρματηλασία.* מֵרוֹצָה. *A course or stream, &c. the end of the course* ; Suet. ◊ Decursus honorum ; Cic. *The going through all offices in the Commonweal h.* Decursus ludicri ; Gell. *Feats and tournaments : tilting or running at tilt.*

Décurtátio ; f. verb. Cels. *A shorting or curtailing.*

Décurtátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κεκολοβωμένος.* גָּרוּעַ. *Shortned, curtailed, maimed, bobtailed.*

Décurto, as ; act. Plin. *κολούειν.* To *shorten or abridge, to curtail.*

Décurtor, áris ; pass. Aug. *To be shortned.*

Décus, óris ; n. Vir. *κόσμος, τιμή.* הוֹד. *à Dúco ; à κύδος per metath.* Canin. *A credit or grace : an honour or commendation.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas ; Cic.

Décussátim ; adv. Col. *κατὰ χιασμόν. Cross-wise, in form of the letter X.*

Décussátio, ónis ; f. verb. Vitruv. *A cutting acroſs after the fashion of an* X, *or star-wise.*

Décussis, is ; m. *χιασμὸς ; δηναρ.* i. *decem asses* five denarius. *A coin or piece of money of the value of the* Roman *penny : ten Asses : ten pound weight : Also the number of ten ;* Vir. *also the figure of the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of* V. *called* Quincunx.

Décusso, as ; act. Cic. *i.* ad decussis figuram redigere, ita ut literæ X imagi-nem exprimat. *κεκλῶ. To cut or divide after the form of the letter* X : *to cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.*

Décussus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down : demoliſhed, battered.*

Décussus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Decutio* ; Plin. *κατάκλισις. A ſtriking or ſhaking off, a battering or beating down.*

Décútio, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſſum ; act. Liv. *κατείω.* נָקַף. ex *De* & *Quatio. To ſhake down, to ſtrike or ſhake off, to beat down.*

Décútior, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be ſhaken or ſtricken down.*

Dédăceo, es, ĕre ; neut. cum *Acc.* Quarum me dedecet usus ; Ovid. *To miſ-become or not to become.*

Dédăcet ; impersl. Cic. *ἀκαιρεῖ. It miſ-becomes or is doth not become.*

Dédăcor, óris : adj. Saluſt. *ἀπρεπὴς, αἰσχρός. Uncomly, unſeemly, diſgraceful.*

Dédăcórans ; part. Cic. *Diſgracing, diſparaging.*

Dédăcórátio ; f. verb. Tert. *A blotting of ones honeſty or credit.*

Dédăcórátus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Diſparaged, diſgraced.*

Dédăcóro, as ; act. Ter. *ἀτιμάζω, κελωμύθω.* יִקְלַל. *To diſhonor, to diſgrace and diſparage, to defame.*

† Dédăcórósé ; adv. Sext. Aur. Vid. *ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. Shamefully, diſgracefully.*

† Dédăcórósus, a, um ; Aug. *Shameful, diſgraceful.*

† Dédăcórus, a, um ; Tac. *αἰσχρὸς, ἀτιμώδης. Shameful, diſgraceful.*

Dédăcus, óris ; n. Cic. *αἰσχύνη, ἀτιμία.* חֶרְפָּה. *Diſgrace, diſcredit ; diſhonour, diſparagement ; reproach, ſhame : a ſhameful or diſgraceful thing or action.* = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia ; Cic.

Dédĭcátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *κατάθεσις, κατάνευσις.* A **dedication** *or conſecration.*

† Dédĭcátivus, a, um ; Dedicativa propositio ; G. ex Martian. *i.* Affirmativa. ✠ Abdicativus.

Dédĭcátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to dedicate.*

Dédĭcátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κατάθετος. Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dédĭco, as ; act. ex *De* & *Dico, as* ; *ἀρνέομαι, ἀρνοῦμαι.* חָנַךְ, יִקַּשׁ. *To dicare* eſt propriè *Dicendo deſerre* ; Feſt. To **dedicate** *or conſecrate, to devote, to give for ever : alſo to affirm or avouch* ; Lucret. ◊ Legati dedicant mandata ; Cœcil. ap. Non. *They deliver their meſſage.* = Confecro ; Cic.

Dédĭcor, aris ; paſſ. *To be dedicated.*

Dédignatio, ónis ; f. verb. Pl. jun. *ἀπαξίωσις. A diſdaining.*

Dédignatus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Having diſdained and refuſed with ſcorn.*

Dédignor, aris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Pl. jun. *i. e.* indignum judico. *ἀπαξιόω.* To *count unworthy, not to vouchſafe, to diſdain, ſlight and ſcorn.*

† Dédim ; Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dédiscendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be unlearnt, to be laid aſide and practiſed no more.*

Dédisco, is, ĕre ; Dedidici ; car. ſup. act. Cic. *μαθημάτων ἀπομνημόνευσις.* To *unlearn, to forget that one hath learned : to leave ones former wont.*

Dédiscor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be unlearnt or forgotten.*

† Dédĭtim ; adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of ſurrender.*

Dédĭtio, ónis ; f. verb. Liv. *ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρισις, The rendition or yielding up of a place : a ſurrender.*

Dédĭtitius, a, um ; adi. Cic. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedit. *ἐκδοτικός, ὑπήκοος. That hath ſurrendred and yielded up himſelf into anothers power.*

Dédĭtus, a, um ; part. *Dedita*, valdè da a ; Feſt. *ἐκδοθείς, ἐξηγημένος.* נָתוּן. *Given, rendred, yielded up, addicted.* Dedita operâ ; Cic. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.*

Dédo, is, ĕre ; Dedidi, itum ; ex *Do*, & *Do. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, ἀνάθημα.* מָגַן. *To give up, to ſurrender, to ſubmit or yield, to addict : to commit or intruſt* ; Ter. ◊ Dedere ſe hoſtibus ; Cæſ. & Dedere ſe in diditionem hoſtium ; Plaut. *To yield himſelf to the mercy of his enemies.* ◊ Dedere ſe libidinibus ; Cic. *To follow his pleaſures.* ◊ Dedere manus ; Lucr. *To yield himſelf conquered.* ◊ Dedere aliquem morti ; Sen. *To kill him.* in piſtrinum ; Ter. *To put him in Bridewel, &c.* ✠ Dare eſt, quod repetas ; Dedere eſt, ad perpetuum. ◊ *Damna amicis, Dedimus* tantùm hoſtibus ; Int. Ter.

Dédor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be given up.*

Dédŏceo, es, ĕre ; ili, ctum ; act. Cic. *μαθεῖν διδάσκω.* To unteach, *or teach otherwiſe then he was taught before.*

Dédŏlandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be chipt, hewed or ſquared.*

Dédŏlátio, ónis ; f. verb. Vitr. *πελέκεις. An hewing or chipping and plaining.*

Dédŏlátor, óris ; m. verb. Apul. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dédŏlatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. *ἐκπελέκητον. Hewed, chopped, ſquared.*

Dédŏleo, es, ĕre ; ŭi ; neut. Ovid. *ἀπαλγῶ. To grieve throughly, or ſpend ones whole ſtock of grief ; to ſay or other, to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dédŏlo, as ; act. Mart. *κόπτω.* סָפַל. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or ſquare, to plain.*

Dédŏlor, aris ; paſſ. *To be plained, hewed or ſmoothed.* Dedolari fuſtibus ; G. ex Apul. *To be well cudgelled.*

Dédúco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *ἐξάγω, καθέλκω.* גּוֹלְיָן. *To bring down, to fetch or pull down : to lead forth, to draw or carry out, to lead along : to remove or withdraw : to perſwade : alſo ſimply to bring or lead : Alſo to ſubtract or abate : to prolong, to draw or ſpin out : alſo to accompany or wait upon one, to go along with him.* Deducere cibum ; Ter. *To give one ſmall commons,* vocem ; Pompon. *To ſpeak ſmall like a woman,* barbam ; Ovid. *To ſtroak it.* vela ; Id. *To head them.* carmen ; Id. *To carry it on.* lîa ; Plin. *To draw them out in ſpinning.* rationem ; Suet. *To caſt up an account.* ◊ Regit *Acc. & Abl.* cum ; rap. *à*, de vel ex ; ſive alterum *Acc.* cum præp. *in, ad.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum ; Cels. in jus ; Cic. ◊ Deducere alicui taſtidium ; Plaut. *To get him a ſtomach.* Deducere corpore febres ; Hor. *To cure one of fevers.*

Dédúcor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be brought &c.*

Dédúctio, ónis ; f. verb. *παρέκτασις, ὑφάνσις.* מְשִׁירָה. *A bringing or leading along : a* **deduction** *: a conduct, an abatement.* Aquæ deductio ; Cic. *A conveyance of water.*

Dédúctior ; us ; comp. Suet. *More ſlender or thin,* or as Coop. *more broad.*

† Dédúcto, as ; freq. Lucil. *To con duit often.*

Dédúctor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *κατάκλειστος. An accompanier, that waits upon one, that goes along with him ; a guide, a convoy.*

Deductus.

Deductus, a, um ; part. *κεκλασμένος. Brought ; fetched : derived : flender or meane. Alſo divided* ; Luc.

Dédúrrabundus, a, um ; R. ex Aug. *Full of errors or wanderings.*

Dédúrrátio ; f. verb. Aug. *An erring or going aſtray.*

† Dédúrrátum, ti ; n. R. ex Apul. *ἁμάρτημα. A fault or miſtake.*

Dédúrro, as ; neut. Vir. *ἁμαρτάνω, παραλλάσσω.* תָּעָה. *To wander out of the way, to ſtraggle or go aſtray, to miſs the mark, to digreſſ from the purpoſe ; Her. to miſtake.* Cum *Abl.* ſine præp. Deerrare itinere ; Quint. cum præp. *ab* ; Heren.

Dédúcítě ; adv. Cels. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs or lees.*

Dédúcátio ; f. verb. Cels. *A cleanſing from dregs.*

Dédúcátus, a, um ; part. Col. *ἀπηυρωμένος. Fined, clean from dregs : alſo quick and free from trouble.*

† Dédúcis, e ; idem quod Defecatus ; Scrib. Larg.

Dédúco, as ; act. Plin. *i.* à fœcibus purgo. *ἀπηυρῶμαι, διαυλίζω, διυλίζω.* דָּקַק. *To draw from the dregs : to let wine lie and ſettle till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom : to ſcum : to ſtrain through a ſtrainer or Ippocras bag ;* Apul. *to decant.*

Dédúcor, áris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Dédúdus, a, um ; *i.* valdè fœdus ; Cic. ad Att. *Very filthy or naſty.*

Dédúlcátio ; f. verb. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Dédúlcátus, a, um ; part. Col. *i.* falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Dédúlco, as ; act. *i.* falce amputo : unde part. *Dúlcatum* ; Col. *To prune, ſhred or cut away ;* to **deſalk.**

Dédúmátio ; f. verb. Firm. *κεκαδδίκα. A defaming.*

Dédúmátíſsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. *Greatly defamed.*

Dédúmátus, a, um ; part. Gell. *δύσφημος. Defamed.*

Dédúmo, as ; act. Gell. *i.* famâ privo. *βλασφημίσω.* גָּרַף, יְרוּף. *To* **diſame,** *ſlander, diſcredit, backbite or baſe a fault, evil of one.*

Dédúmor, áris ; paſſ. Hier. *To be defamed.*

† Dédúnátus ; a, um ; prophanatus. *Propter quædam ſpatiola defanata* ; Arnob.

Dédúrtigábilis, le ; R. ex Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Dédúrtigátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκκάκισις, κάμματος. Wearineſs, a fatigue.*

Dédúrtigátus, a, um ; part. Ter. *πεφυρωμένος. Wearied, tired, ſpent.* Defatigatum ſolum ; Col. *Ground worn out of heart.*

Dédúrtigo, as ; act. Cæſ. *κελαυνίσω.* יִלְאָה. *To weary or tire.*

Dédúrtigor, áris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be wearied or tired out.*

† Dédúscátus, a, um ; part. *Strained, cleared : alſo quiet, chearful* ; Plaut.

† Dédúco, as ; act. Apul. *διυλίζω*, Gl. *To clear from the dregs, to ſtrain through a cloth,* &c. Vid. Defæco.

Dédúctio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *κένωσις, κένωμα.* מָרַק. A **defection** *or revolt ;* Liv. *an eclipſe ;* Cic. *a failing in duty or ſtrength : a ſwoon or qualm, as in thoſe faint fits women have upon conception ;* Plin. *feebleneſs, weakneſs* ; Suet.

Défectior, us ; comp. Apul. *Leſſer, more contracted or ſhrunk.* ✠ Auctior ; Id.

Défectílĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt feeble and decaid.*

Défectívus, a, um ; m. *ἐλλειπτικός.* חָסֵר. *That is maimed or lacketh any part :* **Defective.** = Mancus ; Cic.

Défector, óris ; m. verb. Suet. *κτείνων.* פּוּשׁ. *A revolter or run-away : a turn-coat.*

Défectus, a, um ; part. *ἐκλελοιπώς. Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decaid, deſtitute, forlorn ; at a loſt for, in want of : alſo finiſhed, quite done* ; Cic. *conſ mptive* ; Plin. *dead in a ſwoon* ; Id. ◊ Arbor ſemio defectus ; Col. *An old rotten decaid tree.* ◊ Aquâ ciboque defectus ; Quint. *Wanting all kind of proviſion.* ◊ Defecta fenectutis homo ; Ulp. *Very old.*

Défectus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *ἐκλειψις.* חֶסֶר. **Defect,** *want, failing.* Defectus ſolis ; Gell. *An eclipſe.* Defectus animi vel animæ ; Celſ. *λειποθυμίαι, λειποψυχία. A ſwoon, a qualm.*

Défendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. ex *De* & inuſ. *Fendo.* Defendere prop. *de ſe* & *ſuis fendere, i.* arcere ac depellere ; ut *Defendere noxam* ; knn. *noſtrorum pecori defendere* ; Vir. hinc ſign. Tueri ; ut alibi *Defendo à frigore myrto* ; Id. *ἀνέχω, σώζω, προβάλλομαι.* גָּנַן. *To* **defend,** *to preſerve or keep : to keep off, out or away* ; Hor. *to affirm or avow a thing : to maintain and ſtand to it* ; Cic. = Tueor, propulſo, obſiſto, protego ; Cic.

Défendor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be defended, to be maintained and made good.*

Défensácíllum, li ; n. R. ex Apul. *A defence.*

Défensátio ; f. R. ex Tert. Idem.

† Défensátor ; m. verb. G. ex Marc. *defender.*

† Défensátus, a, um ; Tert. *Defended.*

Défensio, ónis ; f. verb. *ἀφεσιασμός, ἀπόλογος, λόγου ποίησις. A defending,* & **defence.** ✠ Offenſio ; J. C. = Propugnatio ; Cic.

Défensitátio ; f. verb. Aug. idem quod Defenſatio.

Défensito, as ; freq. à *Defenſo* ; Cic. *ἀφεσιάζομαι. To defend very often.*

Défenſo, as ; freq. à *Defendo* : Saluſt. *ἀποκρούω. To defend often.*

Défensor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *ὑπερασπιστὴς, συνήγορος. A defender or maintainer : an Advocate in law : a champion* ; Vir. *alſo the Governor or Provoſt of a City* ; Pancir. *alſo a ſouldier, that keeps guard in the van of an army* ; Turn. = Propugnator, cuſtos, patronus ; Cic.

† Défensuiri, pro Defenſum iri ; Ulp.

Défensúrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will defend or maintain.*

Défensus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Defended, kept, preſerved.*

Déferbeo, es, ere ; unde *Deferbui* ; Cic. id. quod Deferveo. *To grow cool.*

Déférendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be carried, preſented, reported.*

Déféro, fers, ttŭli, latum ; act. ex *De* & Fero. *φέρω, φερόλογέω.* יְהוֹבִיר. Sign. & nunciare, *ἀναγγέλλω.* it. Attribuere, *ἀπονέμω.* it. Accuſare, *διαβάλλω. To carry or bring, to convey : to bring word : to offer, preſent or beſtow : to complain of.* Deferre aliquid alicui vel ad aliquem ; Cic. ◊ Deferre nomen ; Cic. *To implead one, or complain of him.* Deferre cauſam ad patronum ; Id. *To lay open his caſe.* ✠ Denego ; Cic.

Déféror, ferris ; paſſ. *To be carried or conveyed.* Quanti deferatur, Sen. *What price is ſet upon it.*

Défervéfácio, is, ĕre ; ecl, actum ; Cato. *ἀναβράσσω.* רתח. *To make to boyl, to make thorow hot.*

Déferveſcátus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Be led ſoundly.*

Déferveo, es, ere ; deferbŭi ; Plin. jun. deferbui ; Cic. *κατέχω, σκαύσομαι. To cool, to ſlack, to grow cool : alſo to relent ; to be abated or allayed.* Deferbuit mare ; Gell. *The Sea is waxed calm.*

Déferveſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Col. *To grow cool.* = Concoquor ; Col.

Défessus, a, um ; part. à *Defetiſcor* ; ut à *Fatiſcor, feſſus* ; Priſc. quanquàm Diom. vult eſſe Nomina. *κμῶν, κεκμηκὼς.* Weary. = Languens ; Cic.

Défetiſcor, ĕris ; defeſſus, ex *De* & *Fatiſcor* ; Liv. *i.* Labore deficio ; Ter. *κμάω, κάμνω.* לָאָה. *To be weary or faint.*

Défíciens ; part. Cic. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Défício, is, ĕre ; eci, ectum ; neut. *ἐκλείπω, ἐκλείπομαι.* חָסֵר. Cum *Acc. κελλείπω, ἐκλείπω, ut Solatia me deficiunt* ; Cic. Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* To *fail one (of things.)* ◊ Sine *Acc.* to *faint (of perſons) to be in an eclipſe* ; Plin. *to ſwoon or faint away : to break, as a bankrupt doth* ; Ulp. *to decay.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Col. *To want or lack.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* & præp. *ab, To revolt. ἀφίσταμαι.* מָרַד. ◊ Defícere animo ; Hirt. *To quail in courage.* ✠ Deſum, extinguor, concido, conſenesco ; Cic.

Déficior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be deſtitute or not ſupplied* ; Col. *to want,* cum *Abl.*

Défigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. deorſum figo. *κρέμαννυμι.* יִקַּע. *To ſtick or faſten, to tack or faſten with nails : to plant or ſet, to thruſt* ; Ovid. *to aſtoniſh : to pitch a camp* ; Cic. *Alſo to bewitch one, that he cannot lie with a woman* ; Paul. ◊ Defigere ſarmentum in terram ; Col. *arborem terræ* ; Vir. *ſtem in corpore* ; Cic. gladium jugulo ; Liv.

Défigor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſtuck down.*

Définio, as, um ; part. Cic. *To be diſined.*

Définio, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. *διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω.* גָּבַל. *To bound or limit,* to **define,** *determine or appoint, to declare, to ſet down.* = Circumſcribo, complector, concludo, illuſtro ; Cic.

Définítor, óris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be bounded, &c.*

Définitè ; adv. Cic. *διορίσαντα.* Expreſſly, *namely ; preciſely, particularly ; determinately.* = Diſtinctè ; Pl. jun.

Définitio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὅρος, διορισμός. Definitio eſt oratio, quæ quid ſit id, de quo agitur, oſtendit quàm brevillimè* ; Cic. *Definitionis controverſia eſt, cùm in ſcripto verbum aliquod*

quod eſt poſitum, cujus de vi quæritur ; id. **A definition**, *which in few words expreſſeth what the thing is that is ſpoken of : a limiting or bounding.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικός. **Definitive.** Conſtitutio definitiva ; Cic. *When the terms of the controverſie are firſt to be explained.*

Definitum eſt ; *i.e.* Decrevi vel conſtitui ; Plaut. *It is reſolved.*

Definitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Defined, determined or limited.* = Certus, conſtitutus ; Cic.

Defiso, is ; paſſ. à Defixo ; Priſc. unde Defixi ; Vir. Aeneæ. חָרַם. & Defieri ; Ter. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defiociulus, i ; m. Mart. al. leg. *cæcis oculis.* ὑποβρωλμιῶν, cui *defit* vel *deeſt* oculus ; uno oculo captus. *That lacketh an eye.* = Unoculus, cocles.

Defixio, ônis ; f. verb. *Defixiones.* νεκυομαντεία, κατάδεσμοι ; Gl. Phil. *A bewitching of people.*

Defixirus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to faſten.*

Defixus, a, um ; part. à *Defigor.* κατασταυρωθεὶς. *Faſtned, fixed, ſet or bent on, ſticked in : intent, in a brown ſtudy ; at a ſtand : alſo bewitched, that he cannot lye with a woman ;* Apul. = Hærens ; Cic.

† Defiaccare ; pro Atterere ; Non. rect. *Defloccare ; i.* floccos conſumere.

Defiagrātio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρευσις. חִרְבָּרוֹן. *A burning or conſuming with fire, a conflagration.*

Defiagro, as ; neut. Cic. κεκλείσθαι, ἐκκαίεσθαι. בָּעַר. *To be burned down : to be fet on fire ;* Ovid. *alſo to grow cool and calm ;* Liv. *to be allayed.*

† Defiammo, as ; Tadam deflammare ; Apul. *To extinguiſh or put out (the Torch.)*

Defiecto, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Col. ἐκκλίνω. נָטָה. *To bend or bow down : to turn aſide or out of the way ;* Cic. *to be changed and altered : to digreſs from a purpoſe ;* Cic. *to wreſt ;* Sen.

Defiendus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be bewailed.*

Defleo, es, ere ; evi, etum, act. cum. Acc. ἀποδύρομαι. סָפַד. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Carmine alicujus fuprema deflere ; Tac. *To make an Elegy upon one.*

Defletio ; f. verb. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Deflexitus ; f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um ; part. Cic. κλασμωδὴς. *Bended, turned out of the way.* = Contortus ; Cic.

Deflexus, ûs ; m. verb. Col. κάμψις. אַכַּף. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflo, as ; act. Plin. πνέω. חָשַׁב. *To blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccātus, a, um ; part. *Worn out.* Veſtes defloccatæ ; *That have loſt their nap ;* quæ & Decotes ; Feſt. ◊ Defloccati ſenes ; Plaut. *i.* calvi, qui *floccos*, i. capillos amiſerint.

Defloccо, as ; act. Κωλιέω. tractum à floccis. *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos ; Plaut.

† Defloramentum, i ; n. R. ex Tert. *A noſegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ônis ; f. verb. Aug. *A deflowring.*

Deflorātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Deflowred : gotten aforehand : ſpoiled.*

Defloreſcens ; part. Plin. *Caſting its bloſſoms.*

Defloreſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Col. præt. *deflorui* ; Catul. *qu.* florem amittere. ἀπανθίσω, ἐξανθῶ. *To fade, to let fall its bloſſoms, to ſhed or caſt its flowers : alſo to decay and fall away ;* Hieren. παρακμάζω. & Vigeo ; Liv.

Defloro, as ; Gell. *qu.* florem demo. ἀπανθίζω. *To* **deflower**, *to take away the grace and delight of a thing.*

Defluens ; part. Plin. *Falling off.*

Defluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; deorſum fluere. καλάβιον. יָרַד. *To flow, run or fall down : to paſs along, to go down ſtream ;* Vir. *to fall off, as hair doth ; to be over or at an end ;* Cic. *to decay ;* Sal. *to come to nought ;* Lact. *to hang down ;* Vir. *to fade ;* Tibul.

Defluvium, ii ; n. Plin. κατάβρωμα. *A falling off as of hair, a flowing down, a mouldring.*

Defluus, a, um ; Plin. *Falling off, as hair doth : flowing down.*

Defluxio ; f. verb. Med. *A flowing or falling down of humors :* **a defluxion.** Defluxio alvi ; Aurel. *A laſk or looſeneſs.*

Defluxus, ûs ; m. καταῤῥύσις. Idem.

Defodio, is, ĕre ; fôdi, fossum ; act. Plin. κολοφύπτω, κολαζικάπτω. חָפַר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth : to bury or hide in the ground.*

Defodior, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be digged.*

Defœnĕrātio, ônis ; f. verb. Aug. *A taking of money upon uſury.*

Defœnĕrātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon uſury.*

Defœnĕrātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Deeply indebted or much ingaged in debt.*

Defœnĕror, āris ; Apul. *To borrow or take up money upon uſury.*

† Defœtus, a, um ; *i.* effœtus ; Ovid. rect. leg. Defectus. *Alſo baſe, miſerable ;* R. ex Plaut.

† Defomitatum lignum ; ant. (alii leg. *defomicatum*) quod à fomitibus, quibus confoveri ſolet, ſucciſum erat ; Feſt.

Defore ; *i.* Defuturum eſſe ; Cic. ἐλλείψειν. Leg. & in Optat. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformātio, ônis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀμαύρωσις. *A deforming, defacing or diſfiguring : alſo a perfect forming or ſhaping ;* Jul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um ; part. Suet. ἀμαυρῶ. ῥῠθμῶ, ἀνομοιοσχῆτος. *Diſfigured, deformed : ſhoiled, defaced. Alſo faſhioned, formed, ſhaped ;* Plaut. *ready cut and dried.*

Deformior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ugly.*

Deformis, e ; adj. ex *De & Forma* ; Cic. ἄμορφος. **Deformed**, *ugly, miſ-ſhapen, beaſtly, diſfigured, ill-favoured.* = Horridus ; Cic. & Pulcher ; Pl. jun. formoſus.

Deformitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀμορφία. **Deformity**, *uglineſs, ill-favouredneſs.* = Pravitas ; Cic. & Dignitas ; Id.

Deformiter ; adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς. *Ill-favouredly, uglily, unſeemarily.*

Deformo, as ; act. *qu.* ab adj. *Deformis* ; Cic. ἀμορφοῦν ἢ δυσμορφον ποιεῖν, ἀμαυρῶν. *To diſfigure, to mar the faſhion of : to* **deform** ; *to tranſform or turn ;* Apul. & Orno ; Cic. = Decoloro ; & *Formo.* ὑποδύνω. *To form, ſhape or faſhion : to draw a model ;* Vitr.

Deformor, āris ; paſſ. Marcell. *To be diſfigured.*

† Deformus, a, um ; à *Formus*, i. calidus ; ut cûm exta quæ dantur deforma appell. Feſt. *Hot, piping hot.*

Defoſſus, a, um ; part. Cic. κατορυχῶ. *Digged in, buried, hid under ground.*

Defoſſus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. κατορυχή. *A digging down.*

Defrænatus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀχάλινος, fine fræno. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.*

Defraudans ; part. Ter. *Beguiling.*

Defraudātor, ôris ; m. verb. Sen. τοξότης. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as ; act. κατατοξεύω, καταχρῶμαι. עשׁק. *To beguile, to deceive or* **defraud** : *to cheat or couzen.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Defraudare ſe victu ſuo ; Liv. Defraudare genium ; Ter. *To pinch his belly.*

† Defrenſus, a, um ; Feſt. Al. leg. *defrenatus*, i. detritus, decuſſus.

Defricatè ; adv. Nav. ap. Chariſ. *i.* facetè. *Wittily, ſmartly.*

Defricatus ; Plin. & Defrictus, a, um ; part. Col. *Rubbed off.*

Defrico, as ; ui & avi, ctum & atum ; Hor. ἐπιτρίβω. *To rub hard.*

Defricor, aris ; paſſ. Her. *To be rubbed all over.*

Defrigeſco, is, ĕre ; xi ; incep. Col. κατάψυχομαι. *To grow cold.*

Defringo, is, ĕre ; fregi, fractum ; act. Cic. κατρήξω, κλάω. *To break down or off.*

Defringor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be broken down.*

† Defructans ; Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudo, as ; pro *Defraudo* ; uti pro *claudo cludo* ; Ter. *To defraud, cheat or couzen.*

† Defrügatio, ônis ; f. verb. Col. *A drawing or ſucking out the ſubſtance.*

† Defrügo, as ; Plin. ex *De & Frugo* : al. leg. *defrudo* ; Sign. agrum exinanio. ἐκκενῶ, κόμιζω. *To wear out land, and make it barren : to eat it out of heart.*

† Defrütor, ôris. *Depſui*, ant. ut *deamare, deperire* ; ſign. omnem fructum percipere ; Feſt. *To enjoy thoroughly.*

Defrutarius, a, um. ἑψητικὸς. *Belonging to ſod wine.* Vaſa defrutaria ; Cella defrutaria ; Col.

Defruto, as ; act. Col. Muſtum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat. ἑψέω. *To boil new wine.*

Defrutum, ti ; n. à *defervendo*, contr. pro *defervitum*, i. decoctum ; eſt enim muſtum ad tertiam partem decoctum ; Col. 12. 20. ἕψημα, ἕψητον, παρέκμασμα. Quòd *defuditur*, & quaſi fraudem patiatur ; Iſid. *ſcil.* eſſerveſcendo diminutum. Al. à *defruor*, *defruitus* ; quòd omnis fructus ex eo muſto detractus ſit ; Perot. vel quià valdè eo fruimur, vel quià

eſt in eo omnis muſti fructus ; nam *defrui* ſign. omnem fructum percipere ; Feſt. *Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half (ſaith* Pliny*) or third part is ſodden away, ſo* Columell. & *Sapa*, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum ; *Defrutum* ad tertiam ; Non.

† Defuat ; pro *Defit* ; Plaut.

Defügio, is, ĕre ; i. ltum ; act. Cic. ἀποφεύγω, ἀποδιδράσκω. מָאַן. *To ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of, to ſhrink from, to refuſe to accept of.*

Defunctōrie ; adv. Dig. ἀφειδῶς ἀφοσιώσεως, idem quod *Perfunctorie* ; ut, Defunctoriè facio, quoned facio ut defungar, i. ideò ut eo liberer. *Carelеſly, ſlightly, ſo ſo, no matter how ſo the thing be done.*

Defunctus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl. Defunctos* dicimus, qui compleverunt vitæ officia ; Iſid. κατελθηκότες, τελεσθέντες, ἀπαλλαγέντες, ἀφειδῶς. *That hath gone thorough with a buſineſs : that hath fully diſcharged his duty ; rid, quit, paſt danger ; ended, finiſhed : alſo dead,* **Defunct.** Defunctus vitâ ; Vir. *Dead.* fato, morbis ; Liv. *Paſt danger of them.*

Defunctus, ûs ; m. ſubſt. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, ĕre ; fûdi, fûſum ; act. Col. שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus ; dep. cûm *Abl*, ἀπαλλάσσομαι, ἀφοσιοῦμαι. צָרַר. *To be rid of a buſineſs, to ſhut his hands of it : to go through with it ſo as to have no more to do with it : to diſcharge or perform his duty : to eſcape or be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger : to make an end or finiſh.*

† Defuſtatio ; f. verb. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

† Defuſtātor, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that beateth with cudgels.*

† Defuſtātus, a, um ; Appul. part. qu. à verb. *Defuſto.* ξυλοκοπῶ, Gl. *Beaten with clubs or cudgels.*

Defüſus, a, um ; part. Col. *Poured down, poured forth.*

Degendus, a, um ; part. Ætatis degendæ ; Cic. *To be led or lived.*

Degĕner, ris ; adj. Virg. qui à genere deficiſcit. *Profes non degener* Sen. עִקְּשׁוּת. *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating ; baſe, unworthy, ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, unlikely, awkward ;* Tac. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Patrii non degener oris ; Ovid. Degener ad rem aliquam ; Tac. & Generoſus.

Degĕnĕrātio, ônis ; f. verb. Aug. ἀφυΐα. *A degenerating.*

Degĕnĕrātor, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. *That degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as ; neut. à *Degener.* ἐξεκλίνομαι, τοῦ γένους. *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his anceſtors : to grow wors or wild (of fruit).* Vir. ◊ Tranſit. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To diſparage.* ◊ Degenerare à virtute majorum ; Cic. in feritatem ; Plin. ◊ It. cum *Dat.* Degenerare patri ; Claud.

Degens ; part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſtum ; act. κατακομίζω. *To carry away.* Degerere laborem alicui ; Plaut. *To caſe one of it.*

Degĕlabrātōrius, a, um ; Jun. *Good to take off hairs.*

Degĕlabris, bre ; adj. Apul. *Bare or bald, without hairs.*

Degĕlabro, as ; Paul. i. glabrum facio. κουρίζω. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Degĕlŭbo, is, ĕre ; bi, bitum ; act. Var. κατάβρεχω, ἐυφύω. מָאַן. *To ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of, to ſhrink from, to refuſe to accept of.*

Degĕlŭtio, as ; act. Plin. κατακλάω. *To ungive.*

Degĕlŭo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; act. Med. κατανίπτω. בָּלַע. *To ſwallow down.*

Degĕlŭtitio, onis ; f. verb. Gorth. *A ſwallowing down.*

Degeo, is, ĕre ; gi ; ex *De & Ago. διάγω διαζῶ.* Cum *Acc.* *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend.* Degere vitam, ætatem, tempus ætatis ; Cic. ævum ; Lucr. ſenectam turpem ; Hor. bellum ; Lucr. ◊ *Alſo to take off or to work off.* Ego itum laborem degam & diminuam tibi ; Non. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò *demam.* ◊ Abſol. To *live, to dwell.*

Degor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ætas degitur ; Lucr. Sine queis vita degi non poſſit ; Plin. *To be led.* ◊ Gegetur ſolitam de tergo meo ; Non. ex Plaut. vulgò leg. *detegetur*, Wil *be pull'd off my back.*

† Degrandesco, ſcis ; Hier. *To wax leſſe.*

Degrandinat ; impers. Ovid. ἐπικαλάζει. *It haileth down right.*

Degraſtātus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Robbing or killing upon the high-way.*

Degrallor, āris ; dep. ἐγκαλέω, κόπτω. *To rob, ſpoil or play by the high-way.* Degraſſari ſolitudines ; G. ex Apul. *To fall down (as Clouds do) in rain.*

Degrātor ; adv. Aug. *Wearifomly.*

Degrāvātus, a, um ; part. Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrāvo, as ; act. Ovid. κατακαρύνω. כָּבַד. *To weigh down.*

Degrāvor, aris ; paſſ. Col. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ; ex *De & Gradior.* κατέρχομαι. *To go down, to deſcend.* Cum *Abl.* Tac. ◊ Degredi ad pedes ; Liv. *To alight off his horſe.*

Degrĕſſus, a, um ; part. Liv. cum *Abl. Going down, or being come down.*

† Degrummor, aris ; reſt. *Degrumor*, ad *gromæ* ſive *grumæ* menſuram dirigere ; Lucil. ὀρθὸν κατ' εὐθεῖαν. *To level or lay by line.*

† Degŭlātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Devoured, waſted, guzzled down.*

† Degŭlo, as ; Non. κατακαταγλύω. *To confume in gluttony, to feaſt and guzzle.*

† Degŭmio, vel Degumo, as ; ex *De & Gumia* ; i. ingluvies. Mendoſè apud Feſt. *Degumere*, rectiùs *Degurniare*, i. devorare. *To gormandize.*

† Degŭſtĕro ; deguſtare ; Feſt. κατάγευσις, Gl. Phil. lege Degumare.

Deguſtandus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be lightly touched or ſpoken of.*

Deguſtātio, ônis ; f. verb. Ulp. κατάγευσις. *A taſting or ſmackering.*

Deguſto, as ; act. Cic. κατάγευμαι. טָעַם. *To taſte or aſſay, to have a taſte or ſmack of a thing : to touch ſlightly : to ſmatter or have a ſmattering : to ſpeak briefly of a thing ;* Quint. *to catch, as fire doth ;* Lucr.

Dehiario, is, ire ; ii, ſtum ; act. Cato *alibi.* *To draw out or off.*

Dehisco, adv. temporis ; Ter. ordinis ; Sal. κατάγειν τὰ πλοῖα, ἐπέλλα. מִמְּעָרָה. *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time : alſo moreover, and then, furthermore, after that ;* Sal.

Dehiſcens ; part. Plin. *Gaping, opening, cleaving a-ſunder.*

Dehiſco, is, ĕre ; neut. Virg. κατάγειν. *To gape or open wide : to cleave or chap as a tree doth : to open, as the ſky doth ;* Ovid. *to chap or chink, as the ground doth ;* Vir. *to open and ſpread, as a flower doth ;* Plin. *to burſt ;* Plin. *to go aſunder ;* Cato. ◊ Dehiſcere in aliquem ; Cic. *To inveigh or rail at one.*

Dehonestamentum, ti ; n. Tac. αἰσχύνη. עָרוֹת. *A diſgrace or diſparagement, a diſguirement ; a reproach or deſpite ;* Tac. *a blemiſh.*

Dehonestātus, a, um ; part. Arnob. *Diſfigured, marred.*

Dehonesto, as ; Arnob. ἀπαξιῶ, αἰσχύνω. *To diſgrace or diſparage, to diſcredit or diſcountenance.*

Dehonestus, a, um ; Gell. ἄπρεπος. *Uncouth, unhandſom.*

Dehortatio, ônis ; f. verb. Diom. ἀποτροπή. *A diſſwaſion.*

Dehortor, aris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Ter. ἀποκαλῶ, μεθίστημι. To **dehort**, *diſſwade or adviſe to the contrary : to diſcourage, to rebuke, rate, check or call in.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re ; Her. & Invito ; Cic.

Dēlicāda, æ ; c. g. qui Deum cædit. ἀναιδίτης. **A Delicate.**

Dēlicāla, æ ; c. g. Hier. qui colit Deum. *A worſhipper of God.*

Dejecto, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. κάλαθος. מַפֵּל. *A caſting down. Alſo a ſtool a going to the ſtool ;* Cels.

Dejecto, as ; freq. Stat. ἐπιῤῥίπτω. *To caſt down often.*

Dejector, ôris ; m. Frag. Poët. ὁ καταβάλλων. *He which caſteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um ; part. κάλαθος. **Dejected** : *caſt down, caſt or thrown out, diſſeiſed ;* Cic. *put away or divorced from ;* cum *Abl.* Vir.

Dejectus, ûs ; m. verb. κάλαθος. *A calling down : a caſting out or diſſeiſure : a bending or falling down of a hill : a caſt the felling or cutting down (of trees) Liv. the emboſſment (of a precious ſtone)* Plin.

Dejĕrātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A ſwearing or proteſting.*

Dejĕro, as ; Ter. ex *De & Juro.* ἀπομόνω, ἀπόμνυμι. אָלָה. *To ſwear down right or point-blank, to take a ſolemn oath, to ſwear upon the Bible.*

† Dejĕſticus, a, um ; paſſ. *Made or ſent by God.* Deiſica lues ; Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Dejicio, is, ĕre ; jeci, ctum ; act. ex *De & Jacio*, κάλαθος. הִפִּיל. *To throw or caſt down, out or away : to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſſeize : to drive out, to drive or put or turn away.* Dejicere alvum ; Cato. *To make one go to ſtool.* avem ; Vir. *To ſhoot her down.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Dejicere aliquem ejus ; Liv. *To unhorſe him.* de ſaxo ; Id. *To tumble him down.*

Dejector, ôris ; paſſ. *To be caſt down, &c.* Dejici de gradu ; Cic. *To be de-*

graded or turned out of his place. Dejici spe; Cæs. *To be put out of all hope.*

Dĕin; adv. ordinis; Ter. per apoc. pro *Deinde*; v. ex C. ἐπειθεν. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.*

Dĕinceps; adv. ordinis. ἑξῆς, ἐπειθεν. מעתה. *Deinceps*, quali *deinde capiendo*, consequenter; Fest. *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; continually, successively, in order, one after another*; Cic. *besides or moreover, furthermore*; Liv.

Dĕinceps, ipis; adj. ex *Dein* & *Capio*; Sum. & act. & pass. & qui deinde capit, & qui proximè capitur; Fest. ὁ ἑξῆς ὤν. *The following, insuing or next.* Deinciпie die; Apul. Deincipem sermonem; Id. Al. malunt *Deincipiti* & *Deincipitem*; sed absque causâ; cùm ità formetur ut *Princeps.*

Dĕinde; adv. ordinis; ex *De* & *Inde*. ἐπειθεν, ἐκ τοῦτο. *Then, after that, afterward, secondly. Aforehereafter, henceforward*; Ter.

† Dĕinsĭper; adv. Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

† Dĕintĕgro, as; signn. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum reddere. *Nomen virginis, nisi mirum est, deintegravit*; C. ex Cæcil.

Dĕintĕgro; adv. Cic. ἐξεπιτροχάζειν. *Anew, again, afresh, efsoons.*

† Dĕintŭs; adv. Luc. II. 17. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Dĕpărus, a, um. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara virgo; Eccl. θεόδοκος. *The blessed Virgin, our Saviours mother.*

Dĕĭtas, ătis; f. *Aug.* natura Dei. θεότης. *The Godhead or* Deity.

† Dejudico; vett. pro Dijudico; Calv.

Dejŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unyoaking.*

Dejŭgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dejŭgis, e; adj. G. ex Apul. *Down the hill.*

Dejŭgo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀπολύτω. *To unyoak, to disjoyn, to sever.*

† Dejŭgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A killing outright.*

Dejŭgĭtātor, oris; m. verb. Aug. *He that killeth outrigh.*

† Dejŭgŭlo, as; Hier. *To kill outright.*

Dejŭgus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoaked.*

Dejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Disjoined, severed, put asunder.*

Dejungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἀφορίζειν. *To unjoin, to sever, to part or put asunder.*

Dejŭrātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ἐπιορκία. *A great and solemn oath.*

Dejŭro, as; Plaut. ἐπομνύειν. *To swear deeply, to take his oath on it.*

† Dejŭvo, as; Plaut. *i. non juvo. Not to help, to leave one to himself.*

Delabor, ĕris; psus; deorsùm labor. καταπίπτειν, καθολισθαίνειν. נבל. *To slip, slide or fall down: to fall to decay: simply to fall.* Delabi de vel è cœlo; Cic. ab alto recto; Ovid. in terram; Luce. ◊ Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Cic. *To incline to.* ☒ Ascendo; Cic.

Delăcĕro, as; act. Plaut. κελαμύσσειν, διαλίθοτομεῖν. קרע. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κλαυθμύρισμος. *The weeping or watering of the eyes.*

Delacrymo, as; Col. κλαυθμυρίζειν. *To weep as a Vine doth: to let fall tears, to water his plants.*

Delactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurseth.*

Delactātus, a, um; part. Var. *Weaned or nursed.*

Delacto, as; act. Cels. id. quod *Abluto.* ἀπομαλακίζειν. *To wean children.*

Delæro, as; act. Col. κελαλευίζειν. החלוק. *To smooth or plain.*

Delambo, is, ĕre; act. Stat. κελαλείχειν. לקק. *To lick gently all over.*

Delamentor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid. κελαδυκρύειν, θρηνολύειν. ספד. *To bewail, to lament.*

Delănio, as; act. διαπέπλα. שרש. *To cut or tear in pieces.*

Delăpidāta; lapide strata; Fest. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delăpido, as; act. *To pave or lay a floor with stones*; Fest. *also to pick out the stones and rid the ground of them*; Col. ☒ *Delapido*, est lapides sterno; Fest. *Dilapido*, est dispergo; Donat.

Delăpidor, āris; pass. *To be paved or laid with stones: or to have the stones picked out.* ☒ *Delapidatur area*, quæ lapidibus sternitur; *Delapidatur ager*, unde lapides eximuntur; Voss.

Delapsus, a, um; part. à *Delabor*; Cic. κεκλοκότως, κεκλοπότως. *Slidden, slipt, fall.*

Delassābilis, e; G. ex Manil. *Wearisable.*

Delassātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that wearieth or tireth.*

Delassātus, a, um; part. Plaut. κεκμώς. *Wearied, tired out.*

Delasso, as; act. Hor. κεκμώτω. תלאה. *To weary or tire out.*

Delassor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Defero*; Cic. ἔνδειξις. *An information or complaint, a secret accusation.*

Delātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. qui defert ad accusandum. ἐνδείκτης, συκοφάντης. *An informer, a secret accuser, a picke thank, a tell-tale.*

Delātōrius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. *Delatoria curiositas*, pro maxima diligentia; Cæs.

† Delātūra, æ; f. id. quod *Delatio*; Bibl. διαβολή. *An accusation.*

Delātus, a, um; part. à *Defero*; Cic. κεκλοφθεὶς. *Brought, carried, conveyed: also accused or complained of.*

Delăvo, as; act. Plaut. ἀποπίπτω. רחץ. *To wash away.*

Delēbilis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτὸς, ὁ. *That may be blotted or scraped out and defaced.*

Delectabĭlis, le; Tac. τερπνός. Delectabile, *pleasant, delightful.*

Delectabĭliter; adv. Gell. τερπνῶς. *Delightfully, daintily.*

Delectāmentum, ti; n. Cic. τερπνόλιον. ערנה. *A delight, pleasure, pastime.*

Delectandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be delighted or pleased.*

Delectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡδυσμένον, τέρψις. Delectation, *pleasure, delight.* = Gaudium, jucunditas, voluptas; Cic.

† Delectātior, us; comp. sine pos. Gell. *More pleasant or delightsom.*

Delectio, ōnis; f. verb. Agræt. *Choice upon judgment.*

Delecto, as; act. τέρπω, ἡδύνω. שעשע. comp. ex *De* & *Lacto*, quod eft freq. à *Lacio*, vel à *Delicio*, ut à *lacio lacto.* To delight, *to please. Also to allure or draw*; Inn. *to wheedle one*; Quadrig. ἐρέθιζον.

Delector, āris; pass. To be delighted, *pleased or taken: to take delight.*

Delectus, a, um; part. à *Deligor*; Cic. ἐκλεκτὸς. *Chosen, picked out, made choice of.*

Delectus, ūs; m. verb. ἐκλογή. מבחר. *An election, choice or picking out: a muster: a difference.* = Discrimen, judicium, notatio; Cic.

Delēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πραγμάτων, ἐπιτέλεσις. קפורה. *A sending away, a giving in charge or putting in commission: also the assignment of a debt over to another.*

Delegatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Sent away: banished, forbidden*; Apul.

Delegatus, i; m. Cod. dicitur, cui causâ committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. A Delegate, *a Commissioner, a Referee.*

Delĕgo, as; act. πομπεύω, ἐπιτέλλω. הפקיד. *To send away*; Cato. *To send on an Embassage*; Liv. *to assign*; Cæs. *to commit or intrust*: *to give charge of*; Cic. *to attribute, to impute*; Hirt. *Also to assign over his creditor to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt*; Coop. ex J. C. ◊ Delegare alicui negotium & aliquem negotio. ◊ Delegare provinciam alicui; Cic. decus ad aliquem; Liv.

Delegor, aris; pass. Liv. *To be sent an Ambassador.*

Delendus, a, um; part. Sil. *To be blotted out.*

† Delenĭficus, a, um; Plaut. θελκτήριος. *Smooth and gentle.*

Delenimen, inis; n. Cels. *A mitigating: a lenitive.*

Delenimentum, ti; n. Afran. φίλτρον. *A medicine to make one love, a charm.*

Delenio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plaut. κατηφίνειν, κηλεμανίζεσθαι. החליק. *To mitigate, to assuage, to pacifie, to smooth one up.* ◊ *Also to put one out of his wits*; R. *to mope one.*

Delenior, iris; pass. Col. *To be mitigated, assuaged or pacified.*

Delentus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Charmed, inchanted, bewitched.*

Deleo, es, ere; evi, etum; act. ἐξαλείφειν, ἀφανίζειν. מחה. ex *De* & *Leo*; Prisc. al. ex *De* & *Oleo*; ut sit id. quod *Abolco*, e extrito, ut ex *de* & *ago* Dego; vel ut ipsum etiam *Abuleo* à Gr. ἀνολέω; sic *Deleo* poterat dici à Gr. ὀλλύω. *To blot out, to deface, or put out: to raze, to destroy, to abolish: to vanquish, discomfit, and rout: to kill or murder: to make to be forgotten.* ☒ Extinguo, perimo; Cic. ☒ Servo; Id.

Deleor, eris; pass. Ovid. *To be blotted out, razed, destroyed.*

Delĕtĕrius, a, um; Med. ὀλεθρίωτερος, ἀνολέτερος. *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly.*

Deletilis, e; adj. ἐξαλειπτικός. Spongia deletilis; Var. *A sponge to wipe out scores.*

Deletio, ōnis; f. verb. Lucil. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A rasing out or destroying.*

Deletītius, a, um; adj. ἐξαλειπτὸς. Charta deletitia; Ulp. *Paper, such as our Table-books are made of, wherein one may write things and blot them out again to make room for new.* = Palimpsestus.

Deletor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἐξαλείφων. *A destroyer.*

Deletrix, icis; f. verb. ἐξαλείφουσα. *A she-destroyer.*

Deletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειμμένος. *Blotted out, defaced, destroyed.*

Deliaca fupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant tricliuia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære *Deliaco* factis.

Deliambus, ōnis; f. verb. Flor. διάμβος. *An assay or taste.*

Delibator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A taster, a carver.*

Delibatorium, ii; n. Plin. id. locus delibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt Diribitorium. *A place fit for sacrifice.*

Delibatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπογευσάμενος. *Tasted, picked, chosen, taken out of.*

Deliberandus, a, um; part. συμβουλευτέος. *To be debated or considered of.*

Deliberātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. A deliberation, *or advisement, a debate, or consideration.* = Consultatio; Cic.

Deliberātor, us; comp. Cic. *More thought of or advised about.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. Deliberativum genus orationis; Cauſa deliberativa; Cic. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. βουλεύτης. *An adviser or resolver.*

Deliberātum, ti; n. Cæf. βουλεύτον. *A thing consulted of, and done with advice: a resolution.*

Deliberātur; impers. Cæf. Deliberatum eſt; Cic. *They consult, or advise: also it is resolved.*

Deliberātus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, done with advice,* Deliberate, *resolved upon.*

Delibĕro, as; qu. *delibro*, i. libellâ perpendo; Fest. rect. à *libro*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: vel quia deliberanti liberum eſt ellegere, quid adjicere à duobus. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω. יעץ, ועד. To deliberate, *to advise or take advice, to debate, to consider or think upon: to beat his brains: to bandy or toss a thing in his mind: also to resolve.* Deliberare de re aliquâ, utrùm faciat; Cic. cum amicis; Liv. = Statuo, concoquo, conſtituo; Cic.

† Delibitor, āris; freq. à *Delibo*; qui delinit paſcor. *Delibitari oleo*; Turn. ex Sen. ubi vulgò leg. Delectari.

Delibo, as; act. ἀπολείχω. טעם. *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing, to have the first assay or trial of a thing*; Liv. *to pick out or cull*; cum *Acc.* Cic. *to distain*; Cels. *to bruise or hurt*: Var. *to take a portion of.* Delibare de re aliquâ; Cic. = Carpo; Cic.

Delibrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pilled off.*

† Delibrat; i. Diminuit; Lucil.

Delibratio; f. verb. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that openeth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um; part. Cels. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off, pilled.*

Delĭbro, as; act. Col. κολαπίζω. פצר. *Librum*, i. corticem arbori detrahо; it. aquam ſulco derivo; Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur: ubi tamen rect. leg. Delirare. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; à *libra* comp. Gell. 15.8. *To weigh out.* Al. l. eg. *Delibari.*

Delĭbuo, is; Solin. 18. κηλεφίζειν. antiq. humecto, irrigo, à Gr. λείβω; fut. 2. λίβω & Ion. λείβω, unde *libo* & *libuo.* Al. à *lino*, unde & *linibus*; Begerm. Al. qu. διαλείφω. *To anoint, besmear, bedaub.*

Delibūtus, a, um; part. Cic. al. qu. de oleo butum, i. imbutus. ἀλειλεμμένος, κεκλιβδημένος. נמשח. *Anointed, besmeared, bedawbed, steined, spotted*; Sal.

Delicātē; adv. Cic. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, daintily, deliciously.*

Delicātor, us; comp. Cic. *More delicate: more wanton or skittish*; Cat.

Delicātissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Most delicate or dainty: very nice and squeamish*; Cæs.

Delicātŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat dainty or delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός. ענג. ab antiq. *Delico*, i. dedico. *Delicata* dicebant Dîis conſecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*; Feſt. hinc *Delicatus*, qui luxui dedicatus. Al. à *Delicium*, q. d. deliciis addictus. Delicate, *fine, dainty: wanton, skittish, nice, coy, shy, squeamish.* = Voluptarius, mulierbris, libidinoſus, mollis, obſcenus; Cic.

Delicia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares ſnimas verùs faſtigium collocatur; Feſt. quòd indè aqua deliciatur, ſive deliquetur; ut ſit pro Deliquia. *A kind of rafter, that conveyeth the rain from off the roof of the house.*

† Delicia, æ; f. Plaut. à *deliciendo*; unde in plur. Deliciæ. *A delight or dainty: a darling, a Miſs.*

Delĭciæ, ārum; f. à Delicia, quòd deliciant & trahant ad ſe; ex *de* & *lacio*, leg. in ling. *Delicia*, & *Delicium*. ἀβρότης, τὰ παίγνια, τερφίς. עדנים. *Delights, dainties, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fancies: wantonneſs, dalliance, niceneſs, ſqueamiſhneſs: ſhineſs, coyneſs, ſtrangeneſs: peeviſhneſs, frowardneſs, when one knows not what he would have himſelf: alſo a darling, a fondling*; Cic. ◊ *minion, a cockney*; Plaut. = Amor, mel; Cic. ◊ Delicias facere. *To be coy and ſqueamiſh, to make ſtrange*; Plaut. *Toudly or play the wanton*; Catul.

Delĭciaris, re; adj. ut Tegulæ deliciares; Feſt. unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quia aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *deliciatur* aqua. *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain water.*

† Delĭciatus, a, um; Tertull. delicatus; Feſt. *Apenhouſe.*

† Delĭcies, ei; f. Apul. *A delight.*

† Delĭcio, is, ĕre; pro Illicio; Non. ex Titinn. comp. ex *de* & *lacio. To intice, to wheedle, to draw one on.*

Delĭciolum, i; n. dim. à *Delicium*; Sen. παιδιχῆ. *A delight, a darling, a minion, a ſtalling.*

Delĭcium, ii; n. Mart. in plur. Deliciæ; f. *A delight or pleaſure, a plaything.*

† Delĭco, as; ant. pro *Dedico*; Feſt. item pro Explano, ἀνλύω. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell or explain*; Non. ex Titin.

Delĭctum, ti; n. πλημμέλημα. חטאה. *A delinquo*; Cic. *A fault, an offence: a failiure in duty, a miſdeed.*

Delicuerit; Plaut. à *Deliquo*: l. li. quæſacta fuerit.

† Delĭculus, a, um; *Armenta deliculi, oves deliculæ*; Cato. rect. reliculas.

† Delĭcus porcus; Var. à lacte depulſus: ex *De* & *Lac*; vel ſaltem à *De* & *Lacio*. λογαλακίδιος, Gl. Vett. *A weaned pig.*

Deligatio; f. verb. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator; m. verb. Marc. *A binder up.*

Deligatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound up or tied.*

Deligo, as; act. Quint. ἀφεῖλκω. אסר. *To bind up or tie.* Deligare ad palum; Col. apud menſam; Plaut.

Delĭgo, is, ĕre; lēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *De* & *Lego*. ἀφαιρῶ, ἐκλέγομαι. ברר. *Deligere* pro Deligare; Gell. 7.9. *To chuſe, to pick out, to cull, to make choice of: to gather*; Ovid. ☒ Rejicere; Cic. ☒ *Deligere* judicii eſt, *Diligere* affectionis; Agræt.

Deligor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be chosen.*

Delimatio; f. verb. Apul. *A filing or polishing.*

Delimator; m. verb. Tertul. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Delimatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimo, as; act. Plin. ξυρίνειν, ξυρίζειν. *To file or shave off.*

† Delineamentum; corr. pro Deliniмentum. ◊ *Delineamenta nouvercalia* apud J. C. Interpres *novercales blanditias* exponit.

Delineatio, ōnis; f. verb. κραιέγραφη. A delineation, *the first draught of a picture.*

Delinĕator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. διαγράφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delinĕo, as; act. ex *De* & *Linea*; Plin. διαγράφειν, κραιαγράφειν. To delineate, *to draw the form or portraiture of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out, to deſign.*

Delincor, āris; pass. Veget. *To be delineated or painted.*

Delingo, is, ĕre; xi; act. Plaut. ὑπολείχω. לקק. *To lick off: to lick up*; Cels.

Deliniмentum, ti; n. Liv. διάλλαγη, it. φίλτρον. *A mitigating or aſſuaging: alſo a love-potion or powder: a charm*; Afran.

Delinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Hor. ex *De* & *Linio*, i. ungo: al. à *Leni*. κατηφίνειν,

παχύνω, משח, it. μαλάσσω, ἀλείφω. פתח. *To anoint, to smear, or rub softly*; per metaph. *To appease, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to smooth one up, to charm one.* = Pellicio, capio, flecto; Cic.

Delinior, iris; pass. Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κόλλησις, διάκλεισμ. *A mitigating: a cajoling.*

Delinitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διακλήφ. *A cajoler or wheedler, a speaker fair, a flatterer or soother.*

Delinitus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολλημένος. *Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled: also bewitched, put besides himself*; Plaut.

Delino, is, ēre; ni, evi & īvi, itum; Cic. κεκλεῖσθαι. *To blot or blur: to smother, to disface.*

Delinor, ēris, litus; pass. Cod. *To be daubed or blotted.*

Delinquentia, æ; f. Tert. Delinquency, *faultiness.*

Delinquitur; impers. Si quid delinquitur; Cic. *If any fault be.*

Delinquo, is, ēre; iqui, ĭcum; neut. *i.* deficio. ἐκλείπω. it. pecco. πλημμελῶ, πταίω. חטא. *To omit that he should do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty: also to swoon or faint away.* Delinquere aliquid, in aliquâ re; Cic. erga aliquem; Plaut. in aliquem; Ovid. = Pecco; Cic. ✠ Num *delinquis* aut *superat* aliquid tibi? Tubero. *Do you want any thing or have you any thing left?*

Delinquor, ĕris; pass. *To be committed.* Crimen, quod delinquitur; Papinian.

Deliquamen, ĭnis; n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh: dripping, gravy.*

Deliquatio, onis; f. verb. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, delicui; neut. Ovid. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear.*

Deliquesco, is; licui; incept. Cic. τήκομαι, συντήκομαι. נמס. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to wax soft or moist, to waste away: to boil to pap*; Plin.

Deliquiæ, ārum; f. Virc. ὑγρόσι. *Gutters wherein into the house-eaves do drop.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à Deliquo, as; Cael. Aurel. *A draining, a ponring out, a decanting or making clear.*

Deliquium, ii; n. à *Del inquo*, five ant. *Deliquo*, i. deficio. ἔκλειψις. חסר. *Lack, defect, want, loss*; Plaut. ✠ Deliquium animi; Jun. λειποψυχία. *A fainting or swooning.* Deliquium Solis; Plin. *An eclipse of the Sun.*

Deliquo, quas; act. Col. ἐκχέω, ἀναλίσκω. יצק. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor: to decant: also to strain, to clear or clarifie liquor*; Var.

Deliquor, āris; pass. Var. *To be decanted or clarified.*

† Deliquus, a, um; ex *de* & ant. *liquo*, i. linquo, ut ✠ Reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est; Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Doting or doing: apt to dote.*

Deliramentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or foolish idle story.*

Delirans; part. Cic. *Doting.*

Deliratio, ōnis; f. verb. παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing*; Plin. *dotage, folly, madness*; Cic.

† Dēliratus, ātis; Laber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii; n. Cels. παραφροσύνη. שגעון. *Dotage, or being out of ones wits.*

Deliro, as; neut. παραφρονέω, παραληρέω. השתגע. *De* & *Liro*; Plin. *Deliro, qu. dehalo*, vel ex *De* & *Liro*; Plin. metaphorâ à bubus sumptâ, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari. *Properly to make a balk in earing of land, not to go straight*: per metaph. *to dote, to rave, to talk idle, to be out of his wits.* = Deliplo; Cic. ✠ *Delirare*, aquam sulco derivare; Fest. quod *liras* sit inter duos sulcos media. Male leg. *Delibrare.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παραφρονῶν. ex *De* & *Lira*: quòd a recto ordine, & qu. lira oberret; vel à λῆρος *delirium*, hinc Gloss. vet. leg. *Delerus*, λαμβάνων, παραλήρων. *Doting, silly, simple.* ✠ Subst. *A dolt, a dotard, a dotterel.* = Demens, mente captus; Cic.

Delitens; part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Delitesco, is, ere; ui; ex *De* & *Latesco*; neut. Vir. φωλεύω, ὑγκρύπτομαι. עלם. *To lie hid*, to *lurk*, to *hide himself*, to *skulk.* ✠ Profilire, aperire se; Cic.

Delitescentia, æ; f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delitesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To lie hid, to hide, shelter and cloak himself*; to *skulk*, to *lurk.*

Delitigatio; f. verb. Aug. *A striving, a brawling or quarrelling.*

Delitigator; m. verb. Firm. *A brawler or wrangler.*

Delitigo, as; neut. Hor. φιλονεικῶ. *To brabble, to braul or chide earnestly.*

Delitus, a, um; part. Cic. non à *Deleor*, quod voluit Diom. fed à *Delino*. *Blotted, defaced, blurred, flubbered: also besmeared or anointed*; Apul.

† Delōrico, as; G. ex Fest. *To cut, to unbrace.*

Delphica, æ; f. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex ære fatas, nomine *Delphicas*, quòd donis maximè Apollinis *Delphici* dicabantur; Plin. τρίποδας τρίποδος τρίτους. *A kind of side table with three feet, like that at* Delphos, *upon which the maid that gave the Oracles sat.* = Abacus, cilibantum.

* Delphin, inis; m. Ovid. δελφίν, δελφίς. *A fish called a* Dolphin: *also a sign or constellation in the Firmament.*

† Delphinĭcus, i; m. Cæl. *A little Dolphin.*

Delphinus, i; m. Var. ex Gr. δελφίν, Gen. δελφῖνος. *A Dolphin: also a star or constellation*; Var.

* Deltōton, i; n. Aftron. δελτωτόν. *A constellation of ſtars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. τὸ τέμενος, ναός. à *Deluo*, ut à *polluo pollubrum*; prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua curbrit; Cinc. ap. Serv. *fc.* quâ homines ſe deluerent. *Delubra* vett. dicebant templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingrediebantur; & appell. *delubra* à deluendo; Ifid. Alio ſenſu Serv. ut ſit *delubrum*, quod uno tecto plura complectitur *numina*, quia uno tecto diluitur. Al. à Deo, ut ſit delubrum area aſſumpta Deûm cauſa, vel locus in quo ſimulacrum dedicatum eſt: nempe ſicut locum, in quo figerent *candelam*, *candelabrum* appell. ita in quo *deum* ponerent, vocab. *delubrum*; quæ Varronis ſententia eſt. Al. à *Delibrando*. Delubra dicebant ſuſtem deliberatum, i. decorticatum; Feſt. putà ligneum ſimulacrum, à *Libro*, h. e. raſo ligno factum, quod Gr. ξόανον dic. Serv. ut ſint *delubra* delibrata, pro ſimulacris Deorum more veterum poſita; Aſcon. *A Church, or Chappel, a place conſecrated to ſome God: also a ſhrine or place where ſome image or idol ſtood: the idol it ſelf made of a piece of wood with the bark pilled off*; Feſt. *properly a place before the Chappel or near the Altar, where they waſhed before they entred the Church or performed ſacrifice.* = Templum, ara; Cic.

Delubrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. παλαίσμα. *A wreſtling.*

Delubrator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. Hier. παλαιστής. *A wreſtler.*

† Delucto, as; neut. Plaut. *To wreſtle or ſtruggle, to tug.*

Delūctor, āris; dep. Plaut. παλαίω. הפקיר. *To wreſtle, ſtruggle or ſtrive and pgbr.*

Deludificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificor, āris; dep. Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. יצא. *To ſtream or flow along, as water doth.*

Deludo, is, si, sum; act. κλαπαίζω. צחק. *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to couzen, to chouſe, to deceive, to fruſtrate or diſappoint: alſo to give over play.* Gladiatores cùm deluſerint; Var. ✠ Deludere aliquem dolis; Ter. *To put tricks upon him.*

Deludor, ōris; paſſ. Cic. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed, &c.*

Delumbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbator, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Delumbatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Nipped or broken, hipped or hip-ſhot: ſoundly cudgelled.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. ἀνδρῶδες, ἀβρὸς. *Weak, feeble*: q. d. *broken-backed: alſo mannish, effeminate*; Perſ.

Delumbo, as; act. Plin. *i.* lumbos frango. ἀνδρίζω, ἐξανδρίζω. *To break ones back, to weaken or infeeble: to hipſhot (a beaſt.)* Delumbare ſententias; Cic. *To make unperfect periods.*

Deluo, is, ēre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *De* & *Luo*, i. Lavo. ἐκλύω, ἀποπλύνω, Onom. רחץ. It. *Deluit*, ſolvit, à Gr. ἀπολύω, Feſt. *To waſh clean, to rinſe*; Cato. *to waſh off or blot out*; Var. ✠ *Deluit*, purgat; *Diluit*, temperat; Agræt.

Deluſio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A* Deluſion, *a cheat.*

Deluſor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *A deluder or mocker.*

Deluſus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Deluded, mocked, beguiled.*

† Delutamentum, i; n. D. ex Cato. *Mortar, lome, clay.*

Delūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A bedirting or daubing with clay.*

Delutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A waſhing clean.*

Deluto, as; act. Cato. *i.* luto obduco. πηλῶ. *To daub with clay, lome, or the like.*

Demădeo, es, ui; neut. Ovid. βεβράχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Demădesco, is, ĕre; inc. Scribon. *To grow wet or moiſt.*

Demădidus; a, um; Stat. *Wet or moiſt all over.*

Demăgis; adv. Lucil. ex *De* & *Magis*, i. valdè magis; Non. Item *Demagis* Antiqui pro *Minùs* dicebant; Feſt. fortè legi debet *Nimis*. σφοδρῶς, Gl. *Very much.*

* Demăgōgus, i; m. Bud. δημαγωγός, i. populi ductor; à ἄγω *populus* & ἀγω *duco.* A **demagogue** or *ring-leader of the rabble, a popular and factious orator.*

Demandatio, ōnis; ſrem. verb. Cod. ἐπιτροπή. *A commiſſion or giving in charge.*

Demandator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that puteth in truſt.*

Demandatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Committed, intruſted.*

Demando, as; act. Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. הפקיד. *To commit or intruſt, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be given in charge.*

Demăno, as; neut. Catull. μολυσθλόμαι. יצא. *To ſtream or flow along, as water doth.*

* Demarchus, chi; m. Plaut. δήμαρχος. *i.* populi princeps; Lat. *Tribunus plebis.* In ſpecie, cujuſcunque municipii princeps; M. ἄδμιοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos *Pagi*; Feſt. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the Commons: a Burgher-maſter.*

Demeaculum, li; n. Apul. à demeando. καταγωγεῖα. מרד. *A deſcent or going down, a place to go down into a Cellar.*

Demĕmini; defect. Mart. *I forgo.*

Demens, ntis; adj. comp. ex *De* & *Mens*, ἄνους, ἄφρων. הולל. *Mad, out of his wits, beſides himſelf: frantick, hair-braind, aſſeſs, ſilly, ſimple, coxcombly.* = Vecors, furioſus, mente captus, inconſideratus; Cic.

Demenſum, i; n. ſubſt. à part. *Demenſus*; Ter. σίτομέτριον. חלק. Servi quaternos modios acchipiebant frumenti in menſem, & id *Demenſum* dicebs. & utrum à *menſe*, an à metiendo, incertum; Donat. *A quantity of meat, drink or corn given to ſervants to find them a moneth, a moneths allowance*; Donat. *Any allowance, as Scholars commons, an ordinary.*

Demenſus, a, um; part. à *Demetior*; Cic. διαμέτρητος. *Meaſured, proportioned.*

Dementatio; f. verb. Apul. *A making or being mad or ſenſleſs.*

Dementator; m. verb. Cæl. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementer; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply.*

Dementia, æ; fœm. Cic. παράνοια. סכלות. *Madneſs, folly, lack of wit.*

Dementio, is, ire; ivi; neut. Luc. *i.* demens fio. παραφρονῶ. השתגע. *To go out of his wits, to be mad.*

Dementior, iris; Apul. *i.* valdè mentior. κολαβίζομαι. *To lie for the wheſtone.*

Dementior, us; comp. Cic. *Madder.*

Dementiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Demento, as; neut. Apul. *i.* demens ſum. μωραίνω, ἠλίθιος. It. dementem facio; Bibl. *To grow mad.* ✠ Tranſ. *To make mad, to bereave of his wits: to be-witch: to beſot.*

Dementor, āris; paſſ. Firm. *To be made mad, to be moped.*

Demeo, as; neut. Apul. *deorſum meo.* καταβαίνω. ירד. *To go down.*

Demĕrendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be obliged or indeared.*

Demĕreo, es, ui; act. περισπάω. Cum Acc. rel. *To earn*; Plaut. & Gell. cum Acc. perſonæ, *To oblige or indear*; Ovid. & Suet.

Demĕreor, ēris; dep. cum *Acc.* perſ. Quint. de aliquo benè mereor. ἀναίρομαι, ἀναιρέομαι. *To oblige or indear one, to deſerve well at his hands.*

Demergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ovid. καταδύω, καταλύζω. ירשע. *To drown, to ſink to rights or to the bottom, to plunge over head and ears.*

Demergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be drowned, &c.*

Demĕritum, i; n. Schol. in malo ſenſu, ut *Meritum* in bono. A **demerit** *or ill deſerving.*

Demersus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπόντιος. *Drowned, plunged, overwhelmed, ſunk down or ſwallowed up*; Hor. ✠ Ære alieno demerſus; Liv. *Over head and ears in debt.*

Demersus, æ; m. verb. Apul. καταπλυζμός. *A drowning or ſinking.*

Demeſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, cropped, gathered.*

Demetatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, ſet out in bounds.*

Demētendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be reaped or cut down.*

Demetior, iris, itus & menſus ſum; dep. Cic. διαμέτρω. מדד. *To meaſure exactly.*

Demetitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμετρητός. *Meaſured, ſet down.*

Demĕto, as; act. Liv. *To ſet out limits bounds and quarters.*

Demĕto, is, ĕre; ſui, ſum; act. Cic. κατατμέω. קצר. *To reap or mow, to cut down (corn:) to crop or gather (flowers,) Col. to chop off*; Val. Fl.

† Demĭcĭllus, i; minutus ſyphus. ζωμίδιον μικρόν; Gl. à *Demo*, quòd eo aliquid de cratere *demitur. A little cup to take drink out of a larger veſſel with.*

Demigratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſhifting or ſhifting of quarters.*

Demigrator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that ſhifteth or removeth.*

Demigro, as; neut. Cic. μεταπίζω. שלט. *To depart or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling, to ſhift his lodging*: to ſhift. Demigrare loco; Plaut. ex agris in urbem; Liv. ab improbis; Cic. *To quit their company.*

Deminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. ἐλαττόω. חסר. *To miniſh, to leſſen.* Deminuere caput; Id. *To break ones head.*

Deminutus, a, um; part. Var. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* ✠ *Deminutus capite* appell. qui civitate multatus eſt; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt; & qui in hoſtium poteſtatem venit; & cui aquâ ignique interdictum eſt; Feſt. *One who has loſt his liberty.*

Demirabundus, a, um; Aug. *Much marvelling.*

Demiratus, a, um; part. Aug. *To be admired or to be marvelled at.*

Demiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Capell. *A marvelling or wondering at.*

Demiror, āris; dep. Ter. *i.* valdè miror. θαυμάζω. חמה. *To admires, to wonder at greatly*; to *ſtrange*: *alſo not to know what to think on't.*

Demiſsè; adv. ταπεινῶς, καταθεῶς. *Meanly, poorly, pitifully, lowly, humbly.* = Humiliter, ſuppliciter; Cic. ✠ Elatè, ampliè; Id.

Demiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κάθισις, ταπείνωσις. שפלות. *Abaſement, fainteneſs.*

Demiſſior, us; comp. Plin. *Lower.*

Demiſſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæl. *Moſt humbly and lowly.* = Subjectiſſimè.

Demiſſitus, a, um; *Low, long.* Demiſſitia tunica; Plaut. *A long coat, a petticoat.*

Demiſsius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More low.*

Demiſſus, a, um; part. Suet. καθειμένος. *Sent or caſt down, let down: dragged, abated: laid low, diſpirited: deprived, defended*; Hor. Adj. *long, hanging down: low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart. Alſo humbly minded.* Animus demiſſus; Cic. *A mean ſpirit.* ✠ Demiſſâ voce loqui; Virg. *To ſpeak low.* Capite demiſſo; Cæl. *Hanging down his head.* = Oppreſſus, fractus, humilis, afflictus, triſtis; Cic.

Demĭtĭgo, as; act. Cic. κλαπαγεύω. דרחקיון. *To appeaſe or qualifie.*

Demĭtĭor, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be more gentle and calm.*

Demitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. καθίημι, καθελκύω. השפיל. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt or put down: to hang down, to let fall, to lower: to humble or abaſe: alſo to dig or ſink (a well,)* Virg. *to fell or cut down (trees.)* Val. Fl. Demittere animum; Cæſ. *To flag in ſpirit, to ſneak.* caput; Cæſ. *To hang down his head.* vocem; Vir. *To let fall his voice.* aures; Ter. *To ſtop his ears.* Per aurem demittere; Hor. *To hear.*

Demittor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſent or let down, to be digged, &c.*

† Demnat, ii; n. à pinguedine; Plin. 37. 7. δημέν Gr. pingue. *A precious ſtone, of the* Sarda *kind.*

* Demŏfurgus, gi; m. Liv. δημιοεργός. ex δῆμος *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον prop. *opifex publicus*: hic pro *magiſtratu* ſum. qui rem populi adminiſtrat. *An Officer in ſome Cities of* Greecce, *that propoſed all things to the people, whereon they ſhould treat, as the Speaker of the Parliament doth among us: alſo a workman or artificer.* ✠ *God the Creator of all things*; Iren.

Demo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *De* minuendi voce, & *Emo*, quod Antiqui erat *Sumo*, ut ſit id. quod *Adimo*, *Eximo*. ἀφαιρῶμαι. הוֹר. al. *a* τέμνω live τάμνω ſcco: *Demſi* τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι. *To take away, to pull off, to abate or diminiſh, to pare (nails)* Plaut. ✠ Aurum mulier ſibi clam demit; Ter. *She cliſps of her ring.* Demere aliquid de ſipendio;

pendio ; Liv. *To leſſen their pay.* ℭ Addo ; Cic. tribuo ; Lucr.

Demor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be taken off or away.*

* Demŏcrătia, æ ; f. Bud. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος populus & κράτος imperium teneo ; principatus populi. *A* **Democracy** : *a free State or popular government, ſuch as in* Switzerland : *where the people rule the roaſt.*

Democraticus, a, um ; Bud. δημοκρατικός. **Democratical** *or belonging to Democracy.* ◊ Subſt. *A Republican.*

† Demolibor, pro Demoliar ; Plaut.

† Demolio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Alphen. καταβάλλω. **To demoliſh** *or caſt down.*

Demolior, iris, itus ; dep. Plaut. καταστρέφομαι. נתץ. **To demoliſh,** *to throw, call, pull or take down any thing that is built.* ◊ It. id. quod Amolior. *To remove or put away.* ◊ Demoliri fores cardine, culpam de ſe. = Deſtruo ; Liv.

Demolitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. καθαίρεσις. הריסה. *A beating or throwing down.*

Demolitus, a, um ; part. act. Cic. *Having thrown down.* paſſ. Ulp. *Caſt down, demoliſhed.*

Demonſtrabilis, le ; Tert. **Demonſtrable,** *that may be ſhewed or proved.*

Demonſtrabitur ; imperſ. Cic. *It ſhall be declared.*

Demonſtrandus, a ; um ; part. Cic. *To be related, declared, or openly ſhewed.*

Demonſtratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατάδειξις. אות. *Demonſtratio, eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonſtratio* Rhetoribus, cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A* **demonſtration** : *a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* ℭ *Demonſtratio* plerumque rem factam ; *Conditio* autem futuram oſtendit ; C.

Demonſtrativè ; adv. Macr. κατὰ δεικτικόν. *Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger.*

Demonſtrativus, a, um ; Cic. δεικτικός. **Demonſtrative,** *which relates ought in praiſe or diſpraiſe of a perſon.*

Demonſtrator, ōris ; m. verb. Col. κατὰ δεικτικός. *A ſhewer, or declarer or relater.*

Demonſtratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Evidently ſhewed or declared.*

Demonſtro, as ; act. Cic. δείκνυμι, κατὰ δεικτικόν. ראה. **To demonſtrate,** *to ſhew, to point at : to prove evidently or unanſwerably : to relate or declare, and make known.* = Docceo, expono, oſtendo ; Cic.

Demŏratio ; f. verb. Hier. *A ſtaying, ſtopping or hindring.*

Demŏratus, a, um ; part. act. Plaut. *Having tarried.* paſſ. Gell. *Stopped, ſtayed, hindred.*

Demordeo, es, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. Plin. κατὰ δάκνω. נשך. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, ēris ; paſſ. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Demŏrior, ĕris, ri ; dep. Col. κατὰ θνήσκω. *To die.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* perf. Plaut. *To be mightily in love with one, to dye for love of one.*

Demŏror, āris ; dep. Cic. παραβάλλομαι. *To keep back, ſtay, ſtop or hinder : to ſtay, wait or look for ;* Virg. ◊ Abſol. *To tarry or abide.*

† Demorſico, as ; Apul. *To bite off.*

Demorſus, a, um ; part. Perſ. *Bitten off : gnawn :* ſtung ; Plaut.

Demortuus, a, um ; part. κατατεθνηκώς. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Removed, ſent away, baniſhed : thruſt back or aſide ;* Cic.

Demŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Cic. παρακίνω. חסיר. *To remove, to ſend away, to baniſh, to turn aſide : to put out or diſplace ;* Tac. ◊ Demovere aliquem gradu ; Liv. de ſententia, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. ℭ Conſtituo, Cic.

Demŏvĕor, ēris ; paſſ. Tac. *To be removed or put aſide.*

Demptus, a, um ; part. à *Demo* ; Plin. *Taken away, pulled out : abated ;* Cic. ◊ Metu dempto ; Ovid. *Fear being abated.* Dempto fine ; Id. *For ever.*

Demŭglio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Ovid. κελαμυκάομαι. געה. *To bellow all about.*

Demugitus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts, bellowed all over.*

Demulceo, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum & ctum ; act. Ter. κηλαμεκλακέω, κηλάω. שׁוש. *To ſtroke one ſoftly, to cokes, to make much of.*

† Demulcimen, ĭnis ; n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

Demulcĭus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Demŭm ; adv. à *Demo*, id quod demptis prioribus poſtremum ſupereſt ; V. vel à Gr. δὴ addita ſyllaba *mum*, fort. à δῶ vel μῶ· τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελεῖσθαι. Sign. etiam *Poſt* & *Dumtaxat* ; Feſt. *At length, at laſt, finally :* then ; Plaut. *only ;* Pl. jun. *in earneſt, indeed ;* Cic. ◊ Quantum demŭm ; Cic. *How much I pray.* Nunc demŭm ; Cic. *Never till now.* Tunc demŭm ; Plaut. *Then and not before.*

Demurmŭratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmŭro, as ; act. Ovid. κτύπεω μορύζω. רגן. *To mutter or mumble over.*

† Demŭs ; ant. pro Demum ; Pacuv. ap. Perot.

Demuſſatus, a, um ; parr. Demuſſata contumelia ; Apul. *Muttered or mumbled over, grumblingly taken no notice of.*

Demutaſſit, pro Demutaverit ; Plaut.

Demutatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. μεταβολή. *A changing.*

Demūtilo, as ; act. Col. κολοβόω. קצר. *To maim or cut off : to abridge or ſhorten : to break or lop off.*

Demūto, as ; act. Plaut. διαλλάττω, καταλλάσσω. החליף. Act. *To change or alter, to revoke or unſay a thing.* Neut. *To change or go out of his road : alſo to differ ;* Apul.

Demutor, āris ; paſs. Tac. *To be changed or altered.*

Demūtilo, as ; act. Col. κολοβόω. *To maim, to cut or lop off.*

Denarium, ii ; n. Plaut. id. quod Denarius. *A penny.*

Denarius, a, um ; Plin. à *Denus*, ut à *binus binarius.* δεκαπλάσιος. עשרוני *That containeth the number of ten, tenth. Denaria ſiſtula* ; Plin. *Conduit-pipe ten foot long : or as* Cal. *the lead whereof, before it be bowed round, is ten inches broad.* ◊ *Denariæ* ceremoniæ dicebantur, & *Tricenariæ*, quibus ſacra adituris, decem continuis diebus vel *triginta* certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat ; Feſt.

Denarius, ii ; m. Cic. *ſc.* nummus ; Liv. δραχμή. אדרכון. *Sic dict. quòd denos asris ; it decem aſſes valeret ; Var. A* Roman *penny to the value of eight pence or ſeven pence half penny in which ſignified ten Aſſes : It was of the ſame weight and price with the* Attick *dram or groat ;* Plin. *and was reckoned for ſome time at four Seſterces ;* Bud. *a* **denier.** ◊ *Alſo the number of ten.*

Denarrabilis, le ; R. ex Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. *A declaring or relating.*

Denarrator, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *A relater or teller.*

Denarro, as ; act. Ter. κηλαλάγω. ספר. *To tell in order, or all along : to relate.*

Denaſcor, ĕris, nātus ; Caſs. Hemina, ap. Non. κτρίνομαι. מות. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Denĕdo, as ; act. Plaut. κατρίνω. *To cut or pull off ones noſe.* Os mordicùs denaſare. *To bite off ones noſe.*

Denĕto, as ; neut. Hor. κηλαλήθομαι. *To ſwim down the ſtream, or along.*

* Dendrachates, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. δενδραχάτης, gemma ex Achatæ generibus. *A precious ſtone, of the Agate-kind, with ſtreaks like the branches of a tree in it.*

* Dendrĭtis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 17. 13. δενδρῖτις. *A precious ſtone, which being buried under a tree, keeps the ax that cuts it from growing blunt.*

* Dendrŏciſſos, i ; f. Plin. δενδροκίσσος, ſc. βοτάνη herba. *A kind of Spurge full of branches like a tree.*

Denĕgo, as ; act. Ter. ἀπαρνέομαι. נאה. *To refuſe, to deny : not to give, grant or ſuffer : to ſay he will not.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ℭ Defero ; Cic.

Deni, æ, a ; Plin. à *Decem* pro *Deceni*, ut à *ſeptem Septeni. Ving.* תנה *ten by ten ;* Cel.

Denicales feriæ ; Col. dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui cauſâ familia purgabatur ; vel quòd *deno* poſt mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. νέκυς *mortuus*, vel à Lat. *nex mei* ; Feſt. unde Scrib. & Denecales. *A kind of ſolemnity, the tenth day after any one died out of a houſe, uſed for the cleanſing of it.*

Denigratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A blacking or making black.*

Denigrator, ōris ; m. verb. Tertul. *A blacker.*

Denigratura, æ ; f. G. ex Aug. *A making black.*

Denigro, as ; act. Plin. μελάνω. הקדיר. *To blacken or ſmut.*

Deniquè ; adv. ex *De* & *Novo* & *que*, Perot. qu. *denuoque* : niſi malis qu. *deinque* ; Mr. Ponitur & pro *Omninò*, & pro *tum demùm.* τέλος, συντέλεια, τέλεσις. *To*

To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally, at length, in a word : alſo only or indeed ; Ovid.

Den ōdo, as ; act. *To looſen or unite.* Arcum denodare ; G. ex Apul. *To unbend or unſtring a bow.*

Denominatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπωνυμασία. *A* **denomination** *or naming of a thing.*

Denominatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denominativus, a, um ; Gram. παρώνυμος. **Denominative,** *that is derived from a* Noun ; as of ſtudium *comes* ſtudioſus.

Denominator, ōris ; m. verb. Boët. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix ; f. Boët. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um ; part. Quint. *Named.*

Denomĭno, as ; act. Quint. ἐπονομάζω. נכם. *To name, to give a name, to* **denominate.**

Denormatio, onis ; f. verb. Aug. *A ſetting out of order.*

Denormatus, a, um ; part. Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as ; act. ex De & Norma ; Hor. ἐμαρόω. *To ſet out of rule or ſquare : to make unequal, to make crooked or nookſhotten.*

Denōtans ; part. Liv. *Marking.*

Denōtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Boët. *A noting or marking.*

Denōtator, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denōtatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Marked : drawn or chalked out ;* Col.

Denōto, as ; act. Cic. σημαίνω. *To note or* **denote** : *to ſet down, to mark out.* Denotare aliquem probro ; Suet. *To deſame or brand one.*

Denotor, āris ; paſs. *To be marked, &c.*

DENS, tis ; m. à Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδόντος. שן. al. *Dentes, qu. edentes, ut ὀδόντες, qu. ἐδόντες. Æol. ab ἔδω. A tooth : any thing like, or that doth like a tooth : a tuſh or tuſk ; a fang : the ſhare (of a plough) Col. the tine (of a prong or fork) a comb ; Ovid. a key ; Tibul. a fluke (of an anchor) Vir. Dentes primores ; Plin. adverſi ; Cic. tomici ; Celſ. i. inciſores. πρωτῆρες. The fore-teeth.* canini ; Plin. κυνόδοντες, qui columellares ; Jun. *The eye-teeth.* maxillares, molares ; Juv. γόμφιοι. *The grinders or cheek-teeth.* genuini, qui & intimi ; Cic. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two furtheſt teeth, which come laſt.* ◊ Dens Saturni ; Virg. *A ſithe.* ◊ Dens Leonis ; herba. *Dandelion.* ◊ Dens cavus, Plin. *A hollow tooth.* carioſus & fœtidus ; Id. putridus ; Cic. *A rotten one.* excertus ; Plin. *A gag-tooth.* mobilis ; Id. *A looſe one,* obliquus ; Ovid. *A tuſh.* numeroſus ; Id. *A comb.* curvus ; Id. uncus ; Vir. dens aratri ; Col. *A plough-ſhare.* Dentes crinales ; Claud. *The teeth of a comb.* Eburnus dens ; Id. *An ivory comb.* Rutæ colæ dentes ; Luc. *Plow-ſhares.* Dens Lybicus ; Propert. *Ivory ;* Dens Erythræus ; Mart. *An Elephants tooth.* ◊ Dentium cavernæ ; Plin. *The hollow of the teeth.* crepitus ; Cic. ſtridor ; Celſ. *The craſhing of them.* infirmitas ; Plin. *The looſeneſs of them.* dolores ; Id. *Tooth-ache.* evulſio ; Cic. *The pulling of them out.*

Denſatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Denſator, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. *That maketh thick or cloſe.*

Denſatus, a, um ; part. Virg. *Made thick ; ſtanding or held cloſe together ;* Liv.

Denſe ; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς. *Thick, cloſe together.*

Denſeo, es, ēre ; neut. Plin. πυκνόομαι. *To thicken or grow thick : to cloath or clunt as cream doth.* It. act. Vir. *To thicken or make thick.*

Denſcor, ĕris ; paſs. Serv. ex Vir. *To be thickned, to ſtand thick and cloſe.*

Denſerier, pro Denſari ; Lucr.

Denſior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More thick : more abundant or numerous ;* Vir.

Denſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very thick or thick-ſet.*

Denſitas, ātis ; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickneſs.*

Denſius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More thick or cloſe.*

Denſo, as ; act. Cic. πυκνόω, σωμηλοποιῶ. עבר. *To thicken, to make thick : to ſet or hold cloſe together.* Denſare ictus ; *To redouble blows ;* to *lay on full mell.* ℭ Laxo, relaxo ; Vir.

Denſor, āris ; paſs. Vir. *To be thickned, or cloſed.*

DENSUS, a, um ; πυκνός. עב. à *denibus pectinis*, quibus tela denſatur ; Var rectius à πανὸς id. interpoſito *n*, ut à παχὺς *pinguis* : vel ab Heb. ישן. *Thick, continual, thick and threefold : cloſe, fat cloſe, full of* ; Vir. ◊ Aër denſus ; Hor. *A foggy air.* Agmen denſum ; Vir. *An army ſet in cloſe array.* Labor denſus ; Val. Fl. *Continual toil.* ℭ Rarus ; Vir.

Dentale, is ; n. Vir. pars aratri dentata, quæ vocatur & *dens*, quòd eo mordetur terra ; Var. ὑνίον. *The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put ;* Col. *alſo a coulter or ſhare : the plough-tail : a rack or harrow.*

† Dentarpăga, æ ; f. Non. ex Var. ex *Dens* & ἁρπάζω. Gr. ὀδοντάγρα. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth, a Barbers pincers.*

Dentatus, a, um ; Plin. ὀδοντώδης. *Toothed, that hath teeth, indented, jagged : ſnaile or gag-toothed : alſo one born with teeth.* Dentata charta ; Cic. *A Satyre or invective.*

Dentex, icis ; m. Plin. 11. 40. dict. à *dentibus*, quos exertos habet. ὀδοντίας, σαύρας ἀγέλης. Gl. Phil. *A kind of fiſh of miſchievous teeth.*

Denticŭlatus, a, um ; Plin. ὀδοντωμάδης. *That hath little teeth or fangs, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſaw : alſo jagged, notched ;* Col.

† Denticŭlum ; Feſt. ἐπωμίδιον, Gl. *i. aclarium. That which is ſharpned at the point : alſo a needle caſe.*

Denticŭlus, i ; m. Apul. *A little tooth : alſo a cog of a wheel : alſo a part of a pillar, cut and graven like teeth ;* Vitr.

† Dentĭducum ; Cœl. Aurel. idem quod *Dentarpaga* ; dict. quòd ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis ; part. Plin. ὀδοντοφυόμενος. *Breeding teeth : chattering with his teeth ;* Var.

Dentifrangibulum, i ; n. Plaut. ὀδοντόκναπτε. *An inſtrument to break teeth with : a tooth-cracker ;* viz. *ones fiſt.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um ; Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrăgulus, i ; m. Plaut. *A breaker of teeth.*

Dentifricium, ii ; n. Mart. quo dentes fricantur. ὀδοντόγραμμα. *Powder or anything to rub the teeth with : a* Dentifrice.

† Dentilĕgus, a, um ; Plaut. al. leg. Dentiloquus. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentilŏquus, a, um ; Plaut. *que* per dentes loquens. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, or ſpits out his teeth when he ſpeaks : one that liſpeth ;* Liv.

Dentio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Plin. ὀδοντόω, ὀδοντοφυῶ. *To breed teeth.* Nè dentes dentiant ; Plaut. *That the teeth chatter not.*

Dentĭfalpium, ii ; n. Mart. quo dentes ſcalpuntur. ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth-picker or pick-tooth.*

Dentitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὀδοντίασις. *A growing or breeding of teeth : the pain of breeding them.*

† Dento, ōnis ; m. Jun. ut Labeo, Naſo. *One that hath great teeth.*

† Denubilis, le ; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denubo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; neut. Suet. γαμίζομαι. התחתן. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part : to be join'd, as the Vine is, to other trees ;* Col.

Denudatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Boët. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, ōris ; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh bare.*

Denudatus, a, um ; part. Lent. *Stript, made bare.*

Denūdo, as ; act. Cic. γυμνάζω. ערה. *To make bare or naked, to ſtrip : to ſhow one naked ;* Plin.

Denudor, āris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid bare.*

Denŭmĕratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *A preſent telling of money.*

Denumerator ; m. verb. Cod. *He that lays down ready money.*

Denŭmĕro, as ; act. Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuncians ; part. Cic. *Denouncing, forewarning.*

Denunciatio, ōnis ; f. verb. προαγόρευσις. *A denouncing or proclaiming : an advertiſing, a foreſhewing or foretelling, a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio teſtimonii ; Cic. *An injunction to appear and bear witneſs :* a ſubpœna. = Significatio ; Cic.

Denunciator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that foretelleth or threateneth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as ; act. Cic. ἀπαγγέλλω, προαγορεύω. הגיד. *To foreſhew or foretel, to give notice or warning, to ſignifie, to declare,* **denounce** *or proclaim : to menace or threaten : to ſummon.* Denunciare teſtimonium alicui ; Bud. ex Cic. *To ſummon one to appear and bear witneſs in a matter :* to ſubpœna *him in.* = Teſtificor, prædico, monео, indico ; Cic.

Denuo ; adv. Cic. i. *de novo*, aut de integro, ὅλῳ αὖθις, πάλιν. שוב. *Again, anew, afreſh, after, ex ſpons.*

Denuptus, a, um ; part. Apul. à *Denubo. γαμηθείσα. Married, wedded.*

Deocca-

Deoccatio; f. verb. Col. βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Deocco, as; act. Plin. βωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow, to break clods with a roller.*

Deoccor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

† Deodandum, di; n. *A* Deodand; *any thing which hath been the instrument of killing a man by misfortune, as cart and horse, &c.* (quicquid movet ad mortem;) *and is forfeited to the King, to be disposed of by my Lord Almoner.*

Deoneratio; f. verb. Firm. *A disburdening or unloading.*

Deonero, as; act. Cic. Ἀποφορτίζω. *To disburden or unload, to ease and discharge.*

† Deoro, as; ant. pro Peroro: Doratia; Perorata; Fest.

Deorsùm; adv. κάτω. לְמַטָּה ex *De* & *Vorsum* seu *versum*. *Downward, down.* ☞ Surſum deorſum; Id. *Up and down.*

† Deorsùs; adv. Apul. pro *Deorſum*; ut & Surſus & rurſum. quippe ap. vett. *Deorſus* dic. Fest. *Downward.*

Deosculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A kissing: a worshipping:* Hier.

Deosculor, āris; dep. Mart. κατασπάζομαι. נָשַׁק. *To kiss and hug, to buss.*

Depăciscor, ĕris, actus. συντίθεμαι. עָרַךְ. *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promise.* ✠ De pacisci partem suam cum aliquo; Cic. *To promise one part of his gain, to agree, to go shares,* ad conditiones alterius; Id. *To come to terms.* Regit & *Abl.* pretii. Al. leg. Depeciscor.

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Pacisco*; Cic. συνῳδηθεὶς. *Bargained.* ✠ Act. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um; part. à *Depango*; Plin. κεκλαυγώς. *Fastned, planted or set in the earth: also profixt or fore-appointed*; Lucr.

Depălătio, ōnis; f. verb. Dicrum depalationes; Vitr. *i.* incrementa; Turn. quòd in horologio diebus augentibus detrahrenentur cunei, decrescentibus addirentur. Al. ſolis per zodiacum evagationes, à *palari*, i. vagari.

Depalmo, as; act. Gel. *i.* palmâ percutio. πατάσσω. *To beat or strike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or flap on the cheek.*

Depălo, as; act. Ter. *To impale, to fence round with palisadoes: also to pull up the pales: to dispark.*

Depango, is, ĕre; xi & pēgi, ctum; act. Col. ex *De* & *Pango*. κλαυγόω. *To plant or set, to fasten or stick in the ground.*

† Depannis, e; Non. *i.* ſine pannis.

Deparco, is; Lucr. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um; Suet. *i.* valdè parcus. φειδωλός. נִירִי. *That ſpareth, niggard-like, a pinch-penny.* ☞ Profuſus. = Sordidus.

Depasco, is, ĕre; pavi, pastum; act. κελαυκήσομαι. אָכַל. *To eat as beaſts do, to graze or browze or feed upon: to feed beaſts in a paſture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off*; Cic. ✠ It. tranſit. depascere facio. Depascere poſſeſſionem alicujus; Cic. *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Depascor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be fed, eaten or grazed.*

Depascor, ĕris; dep. cum Acc. Plin. *To eat up, to browze or feed upon.*

Depastio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιφλυσμὸς, νομὴ. *Feeding of cattel.*

Depastus, a, um; part. pass. Plin. *vi.* νεμηθὲις. νεμηθὲὶς. *Eaten up, hurted, gnawn or brouſed on.* ✠ Act. Claud. *That hath fed or brouſed upon.*

Depăvĭdus, a, um; Ter. *Affrighted, aſtonied.*

Depăvio, is, īre; G. ex Lucil. *To beat hard, to ram down.*

Depaupero, as; act. Var. πτωχίζω. רוּשׁ. *To impoveriſh or make poor.*

Depĕcŭlior, eris; dep. Ter. ex *De* & *Pacifcor*. *To bargain, covenant or agree for.* Cum creditoribus depeciſci; Apul. *To compound for his debts.*

Depecto, is ere; xui, xum; act. Plin. Ἀποκτενίζω. מָרַט. *To kemb down or off: to trim or dreſs: to curry as with a curry comb.*

Depĕctor, ōris; pass. Plin. *To be ſcraped or kembed of.*

Depĕcŭor, ōris; m. verb. à *Depeciſcor*. Litium depector; Apul. *A ſolliciter, a ſpliter of cauſes: one who undertakes ſuits in law.*

Depectus, a, um; part. à *Depeciſcor*; Ulp. *That hath covenanted or agreed.*

† Depeculatĕre; i. Depeculaturum eſſe. *Depeculaſſere aliqui ſperant me, ac deargentaſcere, decalanicare, eburneo ſpeculo depeculaſſere*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depeculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. γαζοφυλακίου δημοσίων χρημάτων. *A robbing of the Commonwealth.*

Depeculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ταμιοῦχος. *A robber of the Exchequer, he which ſteals or imbezzels the publick money: alſo an exteriour: an open thief.*

Depeculatus, a, um; part. Cic. *That hath robbed.*

Depeculor, āris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω. בָּזַז. *To rob the Kings Treaſury or Commonwealth: to ſpoil and undo one: to riſle, to plunder and pillage.*

Depellendus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be driven away.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as; act. Celſ. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, ĕre; puli, pulſum; act. ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι. דָּחָה. *To put, thruſt or drive out, down, away or aſide: to repel and keep off: to turn out, to drive along*; Vir. *alſo to wean.* Ἀπογαλακτίζω, Virg. Depellere aliquem loco; Cæſ. de loco; Cic. à ſe, ad calamitatem; Id. ✠ Idem alicui depellere; Val. Fl. *To keep off a blow from one.* = Dimoveo, deduco, dejicio, diſſipo, detrudo; Cic. ☞ Reſtituo; Id.

Depellor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be thruſt or driven down, away or out.*

Dependendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be paid.*

Dependeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; neut. cum *Abl.* Vir. Κατακρέμαμαι. תָּלָה. *To hang down*; to depend, *to be in ſuſpence*; Ovid. Dependere ab aliquo; Cic. *To depend upon.*

Dependo, is, ere; di, ſum; act. καταβάλλω, ὀφείλω. שָׁקַל. *To pay: to weigh or poiſe, to give by weight, to beſtow: to examine.* Dependere pecuniam; Sen. *To pay down or give money.* operam; Col. *To beſtow his Labour.* poenas; Cic. *To be puniſhed.* caput; Lucr. *To looſe his life.* = Solvo; Cic.

Dependĭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging pretily down, or hanging looſe to.*

† Depenneſco; incept. Col. 8. 29. *To begin to molt or caſt the feathers.*

Dependĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Dependĭus, a, um; part. à *Dependo*; Auſon. *Examined, weighed.*

Deperditus, a, um; part. Catull. Κατεβεβλημένος. *Loſt, utterly undone.*

Deperdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. Ἀπόλλυμι. אָבַד. *To looſe.* Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere; Cic.

† Deperdŭim, is, it; Apul. pro Deperdam. *To ſpoil or corrupt.*

Deperco, is, īre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. Cic. *i.* valdè pereo. Ἀπόλλυμαι. אָבַד. item Perditè amare, & qu. uſque ad peritum, to be loſt or gone: to die. ✠ Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To be deſperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.*

Deperitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to periſh.*

Depĕrĭus, a, um; Perot. ex Ter. pro *Depexus*; vel à *pando*; vel à *patior*, i. laceratus; Non. *Rent, torn.*

† Depesta, æ; f. Var. ubi Scal. vult legi *Lepaſta*. λαπαρὸν. *A kind of cup uſed in ſacrifice among the Greeks.*

† Depestra, ōrum; n. Var. pro *Lepeſta*; vel pot. à δίπτυχος ὁ ὁ (quod à δίπτυξ *poculum*) Lat. *depeſtrum*, & hinc depeſtra; Beem. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods*; C.

Depetigo, ĭnis; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. *A ring-worm or tetter, a rough ſcurf or itch*; Id. quod Impetigo.

† Depetigoſus, a, um; pro *Depetiginoſus*; Cell. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

† Depexo, as; freq. R. ex Ter. *To kemb or trick often.*

Depexus, a, um; part. à *Depecto*; Ovid. κτενισθεὶς. *Kembed, trimmed, dreſt, curried: threadbare: plucked by the hair.* Depexum dabo; Ter. *I will curry his hide.*

Depictus, a, um; part. Quint. κεκαλλιγραφημένος. *Painted, embroidered.*

Depilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cell. *A pulling off of hair.*

Depilator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Depilatrix, icis; f. Jun. *A woman that with tweezers plucketh up hair: by the roots.*

Depilatus, a, um; part. Mart. ἀποτριχωθεὶς. *Pilled, made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: alſo made bare*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depilis, le; Var. *i.* ſine pilis. ἀθρὶξ, ψιλὸς. מְרֻטִּי. *Without hair, bald.* = Glaber.

Depilo, as; act. ψιλόω. Ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away one's hair.*

Depingo, is ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. κεκλαγγόω, ἐπιζωγράφω. רָקַם. *To depaint, to deſcribe, to coloriſe.* Depingere verbis; Cic. *To expreſſ or ſet it out in words.* cogitationes; Id. *To imagine or conceive.*

Deplanatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A making plain or ſmooth.*

Deplanator, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. κεκλοκυμβυγμαι. נָהָה. *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplangor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplano, as; act. Lact. ἐξιωνίζω. שָׁוָה. *To make plain, ſmooth, or even: to level.*

Deplanè; adv. Ulp. *Upon plain ground, upon the level.*

Deplantatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; act. Col. Κατορυτεύω. נָתַשׁ. *To take up thoſe which was planted: to root up a plant, or break off a graff: alſo to plant or ſet*; Plin.

Deplantor, āris; pass. Col. *To be unplanted, or torn up.*

† Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Runcinarum lavigata deplanis; G. ex Arnob. *A planing tool.*

Depleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Col. ἐκκενῶω. חָרִיק. *To empty, to ſhift out of one veſſel into another: to broach, to rack wines: to drink off or up*; Stat. Deplere ſanguinem; G. ex Plin. *To let bleed.*

Deplĕor, ēris; pass. Col. *To be emptied, &c.*

Deplētio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. G. ex Lucr. *Winding or claſping about.*

† Deplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as; act. Aug. *To unfold.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; Non. *In lamenting wiſe.*

Deplorandus, a, um; part. Cic. κατολαυξόμενος. *To be lamented.*

Deplorans; part. Cic. *Bewailing, complaining.*

Deplorator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A lamenter, bewailer or mourner.*

Deploratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀλοφυδνὸς, πολυκλαυθμὸς. *Deplorata cadavera dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus perſolutis erat. Deſperate, paſt recovery, paſt all hope, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as; act. Κατολοφύρομαι, κλαίω. סָפַד. *To lament or bewail, to complain or make grievous complaint: to bemoan.* Deplorare aliquid, de re aliquâ apud aliquem; Cic. = Conqueror, lamentor; Cic.

Deploror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A pluming or plucking off the feathers.*

Deplumator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. ἄπτερος. *Featherleſſ, without feathers, callow: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; act. Aug. *To plume or pluck off the feathers.*

Deplŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Col. κελαυχέσω, ἐπιλούω. יוֹרֵד. *To rain downright.*

Depŏlio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. Feſt. Ἀπογλωμίζω. מָרַק. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh.*

Depolītio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolītor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Depolītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Poliſhed: finiſhed, perfected*; Feſt.

Deponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be laid aſide or forgotten: alſo to be humbled or brought down*; Aug.

Deponens, tis; part. *Laying down.*

Deponens verbum, κλίμενον, διάθ. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, ſcil. paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ; Iſid. *A verb Deponent.*

Depono, is, ĕre; ſui, ſitum; act. κατατίθημι. יוֹרִיד. *To lay or put down or aſide: to put away: to take away: to depoſit: to leave off, to give over, to reſign or give up: to leave or intruſt a thing to be kept.* ✠ Deponere: to gage down, to wager or ſtake: to ſow, plant or ſet: to bury or inter: to pull or raze down; Ulp. ✠ Deponere vitem; Col. *To plant a vine.* ædificationem; Cic. *To leave off building.* animam; Propert. *To die.* fitim; Ovid. *To quench his thirſt.* magiſtratum; Cæſ. *To quit his office.* pecuniam; Pl. *To ſtake it down.* ſoleas; Mart. *To put them off.* ✠ Deponere aliquem imperio; Suet. *To depoſe him or put him out of command.* aliquid apud aliquem; Plin. *To leave it with him in truſt.* pecuniam in fidem publicam; Liv. *To put it into the Exchequer or Chamber of London.* = Relinquo, abjicio; Cic. ☞ Accipio, ſuſcipio; Id.

Deponor; eris; pass. Cic. *To be laid down, &c.*

Depontani; m. pl. Feſt. *i.* ſenes ſexagenarii, qui *de ponte* dejiciebantur, *h. e.* ſuffragio, quod de ponte fieri ſolebat, privabantur. *Old men paſt threeſcore years of age, and no longer fit for publick buſineſs.*

Depopulatio, ōnis; f. verb. πόρθησις. *A waſting, laying waſte, ſpoiling and robbing, pilaging and plundering.* = Vaſtatio; Cic.

Depopulator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πορθητὴς. *A ſpoiler, waſter or deſtroyer.*

† Depopulo, as; act. Val. Fl. *To ſpoil and lay waſte.*

Depopulor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Cic. κελαυδιάω, διαπέρθω. שׁוֹד. *To deſtroy or waſte: to rob or ſpoil: to haraſs and ravage, to pillage or plunder: properly to diſpeople.*

Deportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐκκόμισις. *A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: alſo a tranſportation or banniſhment: Ἐξαγωγὴ, ἀπο, a carrying away captive*; Matthiæ.

Deportator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *An officer that carries away men into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπομπεύομενος. *Carried, conveyed: alſo baniſhed, exiled.*

Deporto, as; act. ἀπαναμίζω, κελαυκομίζω. נָשָׂא. *To carry or bear away, to convey: to bring home*; Liv. *to baniſh, to exile, to tranſport.*

Deportor, āris; pass. Col. *To be carried or conveyed: alſo to be baniſhed or confined to ſome foreign country.*

Deposcens; part. Sil. *Aſking for, demanding.*

Deposco, is, ere; popoſci, itum; act. Cic. Κατεπείγω. בָּקַשׁ. *To require or demand, to aſk or miſs for.* Deposcere aliquem ad ſupplicium; Cæſ. in ponnam; Liv. morti; Tac. = Expeto; Cic.

Depositarius, ii; m. Ulp. *cuſtos rei depoſitæ.* σωσικοπάλης. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or that keeps a thing in truſt: a Truſtee.*

Depositio, ōnis; f. verb. παρακατάθεσις. *A depoſition, a committing of a thing to ones keeping in truſt: alſo a depoſing or depriving of ſome dignity.* Depoſitio ædificii; Ulp. *A pulling or taking down.* Dies depoſitionis; Amb. *The day of ones death.*

Depositor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. παρακάτθετης. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.*

Depositum, ti; n. Cic. παρακατάθεμα, μαζωνεῖον. *A truſt which is given to ones hands to keep, a pledge, a gage; a wager, a ſtake.*

Depositus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλαλιδεύμενος. *Laid down,* depoſited, *intruſted: alſo deſpoſed or turned out of office*; Suet. *alſo deſperate, paſt hope of recovery.* Poplite depoſito; Luc. *Kneeling down, or making a ſtay.*

† Deposivi, pro Deposui; Catul. & Depoſſe, pro depoſuiſſe; Sgl.

Depostulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A demanding of what is due.*

Depostulator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that demandeth a due.*

Depostulo, as; act. Hirt. ἀξιόω. שְׁוָא. *To require or demand.*

Depræda tio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. λῃστεία, Cic. *A robbing, a ſpoiling.*

Depræ dator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. λῃστὴς. *A robber or ſpoiler.*

Depræ dor, āris; dep. Digeſt. κελαυδιάω. שׁוֹד. *To rob or ſpoil, to plunder and pillage, to take bootie.*

Depræ llans; part. Hor. *Scuffling, buſtling, buffing, bellowing.*

Depræ llatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A battel or fighting.*

Depræ llator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that fights.*

Depræ llor, āris; dep. Hor. διαπολεμῶ. לָחַם. *To fight, to ſcuffle or buſtle.*

Depravatè; adv. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.* = Corrupte; Cic.

Depravatio, ōnis; f. verb. διαφθορὰ, παραβίασις. *A depravation, a depraving or corrupting, a crooking or writhing: a miſ-interpreting.* = Diſtortio, foeditas; Cic.

Depravator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſ-interpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. Cic. διεφθαρμένος. διαστρεβλούμενος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, ſpoiled.*

† Depravo, as; act. *i.* pravum facio. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. עִוֵּת. *To deprave, to corrupt or ſpoil, to mar, to wreſt and writhe, to rack, and diſtort*; Sen. *to miſ-interpret.* ☞ Corrigo; Cic.

Depravor, āris; pass. Ter. *To be wreſted, miſconſtrued, &c.*

Deprecabilis, e; Vulg. Int. *Eaſie to be intreated.*

Deprecabundus, a, um; Tac. *intercedens, inſtans. That prayeth or intreateth, petitioner-like.*

Deprecandus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be deprecated.*

Deprecans; part. Suet. *Entreating.*

Deprecatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξίλασις. תַּחֲנוּן. *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning: excuſing, begging pardon.*

Deprecator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παρακλητὴς. *He that ſueth or entreateth for another, an intercеſſor, a ſolliciter: alſo a preſerver.*

† Deprecitus, a, um; Paul. rect. Deprc-

Deprætiatus. *Depreciated, made of a lower price or value.*

† Deprecio, as; act. Sidon. *To* DEPRECIATE *or lessen the value.*

Deprecor, ãris; dep. Cic. *δέομαι, ἀξιόω.* חלה. *To beseech, desire, intreat or pray earnestly: to request of one: to sue, beg or petition: also to* DEPRECATE, *to beg pardon, to desire to be excused, to pray or wish against a thing, to refuse it.* ◊ Pass. Vulg. Int. *To be intreated.* ◊ Deprecor te, & aliquid à te; Cic. Deprecari pacem, pro reditu; Id. *To sue or petition for it.* Vitam alicujus deprecari ab aliquo; Id. *To beg his life for him.* Calamitatem ab se deprecari; Id. *To pray that no mischief may befall him.* = Detestor, refugio, recuso; Cic.

Deprehendo, is, ère; di, sum; act. *συνάγω, κατακαμπτω.* יחפש. *To catch one, to take him unawares, tardy or napping, to take in the manner: to discover or find out a thing, to come at the knowledge and understanding of it;* Hor. *to perceive or discern: also to overtake;* Sen. *to seize;* Ovid. ◊ Deprehendere aliquem in furto; Plaut. cum mullere; Cœl. pro mœcho; Ter. aliquid mente; Lucr. oculis; Cic. feram cursu; Sen.

Deprehendor, ëris; pass. Ter. *To be caught or taken napping: to be seized;* Ovid.

† Deprehensa, æ; f. Animadversio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos, *castigatione major, ignominia minor;* Fest.

Deprehensio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *κατάληψις.* יברח. *A sudden seizure or discovery.*

Deprehensus, a, um; part. Cic. *κρίλαληθὴς. Taken or caught unawares, taken in the manner, tripped in his tale;* Quint. *found about one;* Cic. *found out, learnt;* Ovid.

Deprendo, is, ère; di, sum; Poët. per syncr. pro Deprehendo.

Deprensus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Found out, discovered, well known.*

Depressio, ônis; f. verb. à *Deprimo;* Macrob. *κρίλαπίσις. A keeping or pressing down.*

Depressior, us; comp. Col. *Lower: shallower;* Ulp.

† Depressitras, ãtis; f. Apul. *i. e.* Declivitas, devexitas. *Lowness, shallowness.*

Depressor, ôris; m. verb. Apul. *He that keepeth or presseth down.*

Depressus, a, um; part. à *Deprimor. κατακαθαίλε, πνιγόμενος δίκιος. Low, pressed or weighed down, kept down, and trodden under foot: thrust or crushed down: bowed down, sunk or drowned;* Adj. Low, *shallow, flat;* Vir. = Oneratus, demersus, extinctus; Cic. inclinatus, fedatus; Id.

Depretiator, ôris; m. verb. Digest. *He that palleth down the price of the Market.*

Depretiatus, a, um; part. Paul. *κατιμάδεις. Undervalued, made cheaper.*

Depretio, as; act. Paul. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue,* to DEPRECIATE.

Depretior, ãris; pass. Cod. *To be made cheaper and of less price.*

Deprimo, is, ère; si, ssum; act. *πιέζω, πιέζω.* השקיע. *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press or weigh down: to make one stoop;* Plaut. ◊ Deprimere navem; Cæs. *To sink a ship.* locum; Ulp. *To make it lower.* vitem in terram; Col. *To set it in the ground.* ☞ Extollo, adaugeo; Cic.

Deprimor, ëris; pass. Cic. *To be weighed or born down.*

Deprocul; adv. Plaut. *Afar off.*

Deprómo, is, ère; psi, ptum; act. Cic. *προτίθεμι, προτίθεμαι.* הוציא. *To draw, take or fetch out: to bring forth.* Depromere vinum cellâ; Hor. peculiam ex arcâ, scientiam juris à peritis vel de libris; Cic.

Deprómor, ëris; pass. Cic. *To be drawn out.*

Depromptio, ônis; f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ôris; m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um; part. Cic. *προκαλεσθὲις, ἐξαιρεθὲις. Drawn or taken out.*

Deporerandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be made haste of.*

Deporeratio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *σπουδὴ. An hasting or speeding.*

Deporero, as; act. cum *Acc.* Hor. neut. cum *Infin.* Plaut. *κατασπεύδω, κατασπέρχω.* מהר. *To hasten: to make haste or speed.*

† Depsticus, vel Depstitius, a, um; Cato. *ἀνθλικὸς. Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depso, is, ère; ui, itum; act. Cato. *ἀνθλέω, ἐνθλέω, & emollio;* hinc *βυρσοδέψης* curiarius. לוש. *To knead or mould, to work dough till it be soft: to tan or curry leather.* ◊ Ut obscœno sensu; Cic. *To lie with a woman.* ◊ It. *to seeth or boil;* Non.

Depubis, e; is; adj. & Depuber, ëris; adj. *ἀνήβ.* idem quod *Impubis & Impuber. Unripe of age.* ◊ Depubem porcum lactentem, qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri; Fest. *A young sucking pig.*

† Depublico, as; act. Cod. *To lay open to the spoil.*

Depudeo, es, ère; neut. Qui assiduis convitiis depudere didicerat; Sen. *ἀπροθήκεω. To grow past shame.*

† Depudesco, is; Incep. cum *Gen.* Hier. *To be ashamed, or to grow past shame.*

Depudet, ëtit; impers. Ovid. *ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. He is past shame.*

Depudico, as; act. Gell. ex Laber. *διαφθείρω.* עון. *To destour.* = Devirgino; Petron.

Depugnatio, ônis; fœm. verb. Firm. *κατακοπὴ. A fighting or quarrelling.*

Depugnator, ôris; m. verb. Cod. *A champion.*

Depugnatur; impers. Cic. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; neut. Cic. *διαμάχομαι.* נלחם. *To fight or quarrel: to disagree.* Depugnare cum aliquo; Cic. inter se; Hirt.

† Depullatus, a, um; part. G. ex Vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depulsatio, ônis; f. verb. Apul. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ôris; m. verb. Aug. *Deus. He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ônis; fœm. verb. Cic. *ἀπώσις, ἀπωθησμὸς. A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as; freq. à *Depello;* Plaut. *πολὺς ἀπωλαύω. To thrust or push aside.*

Depulsor, ôris; m. verb. Plin. *ἀποπεμπτὴς ὁ ἀπωθῶν. He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulsorius, a, um; adj. Depulsoria sacra; G. ex Amm. *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.*

Depulsus, a, um; part. à *Depellor. ἀπωσθεὶς ὁ. Put or driven away; thrust out by force: weaned;* Vir. i. Lacte depulsus; Suet.

† Deputus; pro *Depulsus;* Heren. ut *Pulso* pro *Pulso. Driven.*

† Depulvero, as; act. Apul. *To beat to dust or powder.*

† Depuratio, ônis; f. verb. Cels. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depurgandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be cleansed or cleared.*

Depurgo, as; act. Col. *ἐκκαθαίρω.* ברר. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ; Cato. *To weed it.* pisces; Plaut. *To garbage them.* crimina; Liv. *To clear himself of them.*

Deputatus, a, um; part. Sulp. *Deputed, assigned.*

Deputatus, ûs; m. *A* Deputy.

Deputo, as; act. Col. *κολλογίσμαι.* חשב. *To prune or cut off.* Cum *Infin.* To judge or esteem, to think: to repute, account or reckon. *Also to* DEPUTE *or assign, to dedicate or consecrate;* Solin. ◊ Rationes deputare; Ter. *To cast up his reckonings.*

Deputulo, is; act. Lucil. ex *De & Putulo,* id. Cado; Fest. *κρατῶ, τύπτω.* נגע. *To beat, to strike, to bang.*

Depygis, e; adj. Hor. *κατάπυγος, κατάπυγος.* Gloss. *à πυγὴ* natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks: pinch-breeched.*

Deque; ex *De* adverbialiter posito pro *Deorsum.* Susque deque fero vel habeo; Gell. *i.* Contemno vel *negligo. ἀδιαφορῶ. Up or down, I care not which way or which end goes formost.*

Dequæstus, a, um; part. Cic. *Derived, turned.*

Dequæsus, a, um; part. Cic. *De & Rivus: πεφυρμένος.* רווי. *To drain, to convey water:* to DERIVE *from one to another: to turn aside.* Derivare aquam ex fonte; Quint. ab aliquo; Plaut. culpam suam in aliquem; Cic. *To lay his own fault upon another.*

† Dermio, pro Dormio; antiq. Varr. *à δέρμα pellis,* quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.

Derodo, is, ère; si, sum; act. Plin. *ἀποτρώγω, διαδιδρώσκω.* To gnaw or gnibble.

Derogatio, ônis; f. verb. Heren. *ἀφαίρεσις. An abolishing, fore-doing,* DEROGATION, *or taking away of part.* ☞ Derogatio detrahit partem legis; *Abrogatio* tollit totam legem.

Derogativus, a, um; Dion. *ἀφαιρετικὸς. That diminisheth.*

Derogator, ôris; m. verb. Liv. *He that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um; Digest. DEROGATORY, *that abolisheth in part.*

Derogito, as; freq. à *Derogo;* Plaut. *βούλομαι. To ask, desire or pray instantly.*

† Derogo, as; act. *ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω.* גרע. To DEROGATE, *to abolish, to diminish or lessen: to take away, to foredo: by a new law to make some exception to a former.* ☞ Derogatur legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur,* cùm prorsus tollitur; Mod. ◊ Derogare fidem alicui; Cic. aliquid de lege, ex aquitate; Id. ☞ Arrogo; Hier.

Derogor, ãris; pass. Cic. *To be lessened, &c.*

Derosus, a, um; part. à *Derodo;* Cic. *κατεδεδεγμένος. Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ère; rupi, ptum; act. Tac. *κατατρήγνυμι.* פרע. *To break off.*

Deruncinatio, ônis; f. verb. Col. *A cutting off bushes or trees.*

Deruncinator, ôris; m. verb. Col. *He that cutteth bushes.*

Deruncinatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Smoothed or planed.*

Deruncino, as; act. Plaut. *ἐκθυσανίζω, ἐκπόλω.* גרר. *To sign. radere, non dilucere, ut Herm. Barb. To shave with a planing tool;* Al. *To saw asunder.*

Deruo, is, ère; ui, ütum; act. Cic. *To pull or take away.* neut. Apul. *To fall down. κατασπάω.*

Deruptior, us; comp. Liv. *More steep or craggy.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. *κοπτὸς. A steep or craggy place.*

Deruptus, a, um; part. id. quod *Præruptus;* Tac. *κοπτὸς εἰς.* Broken, craggy: *steep down.* = Arduus, avius; Tac. altus; Liv.

† Des; Fest. olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim *Des* vel *Bes* octo unciarum pondus. *Octo ounces.*

† Desabulo, as; Var. *To strew any place with gravel: also to take sand or gravel from a place.*

Desæro, as; act. Stat. *ἀσιτέω.* קרש, והרחים. *To consecrate or hallow.* Al. *to unhallow or profane.*

Desævio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. *ἐκ valdè sævio;* Suet. it. *sævire desino;* Luc. *ἀγριαίνομαι.* ועש. *To rage and bluster extreamly, to swagger, to shew cruelty: Also to leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm;* Vir.

Desaltatio, ônis; f. verb. Mart. *ὀρχήσεις. A leading or ending of a dance.*

Desaltatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Danced over.*

Desalto, as; neut. Suet. *ὀρχήσομαι. To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as; act. Sen. *To unload, to unburden, to disburden, to unfraight.*

† Descapulatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. ut Scal. legit. ex *De & Scapula;* id. quod *Discinctus,* qui tunicis demissis ambulat. *That wears his clothes slovenly or loosly and carelessly about him.*

Descendens; part. Cic. *Descending, going down.*

† Descendidi; antiq. pro Descendi, in præt.

Descenditur; impers. Cic. *They go down.*

Descendo, is, ère; di, sum; neut. ex *De & Scando.* κατεβαίνω, καταβαίνω, καταβήσομαι. ירד. *To* DESCEND, *to go or come down: to sink: to alight or light off: to condescend or agree to, to be content;* Cic. *to trickle or fall;* Plaut. *to take root;* Plin. ◊ Descendere equo, & ex equo; Liv. *To light off his horse.* Descendere de castello, ad forum, in rostra; Cic. ◊ Descendere ad conditionem; Cic. *To condescend or submit to terms.* ad extrema; Id. *To use or fly to extremity.* ad hyacinthum; Plin. *To resemble it.* in aciem; Liv. *To enter battle.* in partes; Tac. *To side with one.* in fidem; Cæs. *To examine himself.* ◊ Descendit cibus; Cels. *The meat digests.* alvus; Id. *When one goes to stool.*

Descensio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. *καταβάσις, κάθοδος.* ◊. *A going down, a descent: a landing;* Liv.

Descensus, ûs; m. verb. Vir. *κατάβασις.* מורד. *A descent.*

† Descio, is, ire; Plaut. *i.* non scio. *Not to know.*

Descisco, is, ère; ivi; neut. ex *De & Scisco,* i. statuo. *ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστατῶ.* פשע. *To revolt, to turn, to alter and change.* A Latinis ad Romanos descisce re; Liv. *To turn from one to the other.* Desciscere à se; Cic. *To alter from himself.* à vitâ; Id. *To dye.*

Descitum est; impers. pass. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descobinatus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *scobinâ,* i. limâ fectus. *ἀπεξυσμένος, ἀποξεσμένος. Shaved off, scraped, pared off or away, scratched: filed;* Arnob.

† Descobino, as; act. Non. *To scratch or tear, to file or scrape.*

Describo, is, ère; psi, ptum; act. *γράφω.* כתב. *To* DESCRIBE: *to copy or write out, to write, to set down: to tax or assess: to order, appoint or assign: to sort or distribute: also to draw, portray or depaint;* Plaut. Describere librum ab aliquo; Cic. pecuniam in civitates; Id. = Definio; Id.

Describor, ëris; pass. *To be described or set down: to be translated or removed;* Sen.

Descriptio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *γραφὴ, πραγμάτεια.* A DESCRIPTION, *a writing out, a copy or transcript: a setting down: a pourtrait, a registring or enrolling of people.* = Imago; Cic.

Descriptior, us; comp. Cic. *Set down in better order.*

Descriptiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ôris; m. verb. Aug. *He that describeth or setteth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um; part. *διαγεγραμμένος. Written out, described, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order: parted and divided.* = Dimensus, distributus; Cic.

Dēsĕcans; part. Cic. *Cutting off.*

Dēsĕco, as; ŭi, ctum; act. *κατακόπτω, κοπτίζω.* גזל. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to cut down:* Var. *to reap or mow:* Col. *to saw;* Id. *to pull or note;* Ovid.

Dēsĕcrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Unhallowed.*

Desecro, as; Plin. *i.* quod sacrum erat, profanum facio. *To unhallow, to prophane, to degrade.*

Dēsĕcto, inis; f. verb. à *Desecor;* Col. *διάπρισις, ἀπτομὴ. A cutting off, mowing or reaping down.*

Desector, ôris; m. verb. Col. *A mower, reaper or cutter down.*

Dēsĕctus, a, um; part. Liv. *διηρεθισμένος. Cut off, mowed down, cut or chopt in pieces.*

† Desĕneo, es, ère; vel Desĕneco, is,

is, ere; defenul. Nisi cùm ira belli defensusset; Prisc. ex Salust. *To wax old, to decay or abate by time or age.*

† Deferatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Defero, is, ĕre; ferul, fertum; act. ex *De & Sero*; ut sit *deserum*, quod non seritur nec colitur; unde Cic. Ager desertus à plebe, & à cultură hominum. Χαταλειπω. עזב. *To leave alone, to forsake, to* DESERT. Deserere causam vel litem; Papin. *To let the suit fall.* Spem; Plaut. *To quit it.* pignus; Id. *To lose it.* maritum; Id. *To run away from him.* vadimonium; Cic. *Not to appear.* iter; Claud. *To break it off.* signa. *To run from his colours.* = Derelinquo; Cic.

Defero, is, ere; fevi, fitum; act. Var. φυτεύω. ירע. *To plant or sow.*

Deferor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be deserted or forsaken.*

Deferpo, is, ĕre; neut. Apul. *To creep down or along.*

Defertio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. Χαλεπότης. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Defertior, us; comp. Cic. *More forlorn, mo e uncouth.*

Defertissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most desert and lonely.*

† Defertus, a, um; freq. Accius. *To forsake or leave to ones shifts.*

Defertor, ōris; m. verb. Λειποτάκτης. *A forsaker or deserter: a renegade, a turncoat, one that leaves his Religion, Church, Prince, Captain or Colours, and goes to another.* ☞ Conservator; Cic.

Defertum, i; n. Virg. ἔρημος. מדבר. *A desert or wilderness.*

Defertrix, icis; f. Tert. *That will forsake.*

Defertus, a, um; part. à *Defero, is*; Liv. Καταλελειμένος. *Forsaken, deserted, left alone: also lost, plundered, stuck fast*; Tibul. ◊ Adj. Cic. DESERT, *uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, uncouth*; *where no man dwelleth.* = Incultus; Cic. ☞ Celeber is; Id.

Defervio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ὑπηρετέω, ἀνδιάκω. עבד. *To be serviceable, to do service to: to wait upon or attend, to be a slave.* Defervire otiis; Pl. jun. *To ply his book, corporibus*; Cic. *To cherish it.*

Defervitor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. Θεραπεύτης. *He that serveth or waiteth upon one.*

Defes, idis; adj. à Defideo; Liv. ταῦτος, ἀκόσμος, ἀργός. עצל. *Idle, slow, slothful, carelest.*

Defficcătio, ōnis; f. verb. Varr. *A drying up.*

Defficco, as; act. Plin. ξηραίνω. חרש. *To dry up.*

Defidens, ntis; part. Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Defideo, es, ēre; ĕdi; neut. Ter. ex *De & Sedeo*: καθέζομαι, ἡσυχάζω. *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.*

Defiderabilior, us; comp. Suet. *More desiderable: more miss'd or wanted.*

Defiderabilis, le; ad. Cic. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐφετὸς ὀνητός. *To be desired or wished for*; DESIRABLE.

Defiderans; part. Hor. *Desiring.*

Defideratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Defiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *esurio, nuturio*, &c. quæ à Prisc. *Meditativa* voc. ἰφτικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs of desiring.*

Defiderator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Defideratus, a, um; part. Cic. πεποθημένος. *Desired, longed or wished for.*

Defiderium, ii; n. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, ἔφεσις, ἱμείρησις. חמד. quòd veluti lucem *sideris* quam amamus, optamus; Perot. ut sit à *Sidus, sideris*, Fest. Sed est omn. à *Desido, desidere*; ut à *Confido, confidere*: illud ἐπιθυμεῖν, hoc ἐφίεσθαι, i. mentem defigere. To DESIRE, *wish or long for, to need or require, to miss, want or lack.* = Requiro; Cic.

Defideror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be required: to be miss'd or wanting*; Cic. *to be absent*; Hor.

Defidia, æ; f. à *Defes, desidis*. ἰκθυμία. עצלות. *Idleness, slothfulness, listlessness.* ◊ Socordia, languor; Cic. otium; Liv.

† Defidiabulum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness, such as Pennyless benches.*

† Defidies, ei; f. Lucr. idem quod Desidia.

Defidiosè; adv. Lucr. ἰκθύμως. *Slothfully, idlely, slitherly.*

Defidiosior, us; comp. Var. *More idle or lazy.*

Defidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very lither and slothful.*

Defidiosus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἰκθυμος, ἀργὸς. *Lither, lazy, slothful: having nothing to do*; Marr.

Defido, is, ĕre; Defedi; neut. καθέζομαι, καθαπτόω. *To sink or fall down: to settle: to sit down: to light down: to assuage or fall (as a swelling doth)* Cels. *to chink, or gape (as the ground doth)* Cic.

† Defidub ; pro. Diuturnè ; Fulgent.

† Defiduus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Slothful.*

Defignatè ; adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Defignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποδειξις, διατύπωσις. *A designment or appointment: a noting or shortlying.*

Defignator, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. Κοσμήτωρ. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep aray as at funerals: an Herald*; Cic. *a Virger: also a Master of ceremonies*; Bud. βεξιλλάριος. ◊ Defignator diverforiorum; Jun. *A Quarter-master: a Harbengen.*

Defignatus, a, um ; part. Cic. Κοσμηθεὶς, διατυπωθείς. *Designed, ordained, appointed: marked out: named, elected or chosen.* Defignatus Prætor; Sal. *A Lord Mayor elect.*

Defigno, as; act. Cic. διατύπωσιν, χειροτονίαν σημειοῦμαι. מנה, תקן. *To appoint, assign or appoint: to mark out: to choose: to shew or signifie.* = Noto; Cic.

Defignor, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Defilens ; part. Ovid. *Leaping down.*

Defilio, is, ire; ivi & ii, ultum; ex *De & Salio*; neut. κρημνοῦσθαι, ἀφαλλομαι. צנח. *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto; Hor. ab equo; Vir. ex equo; Liv. de rheda; Cæs. ad pedes; Id. in navem; Plaut.

† Desinare ; pro Desinere ; Fest. ut Scal. legit, ubi vulgò *Desivare*; & *Desinatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinitur ; impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ĕre; ivi & ii, itum ; neut. Gloss. *Desinit. παύεται, λήγει.* חדל. Est etiam Terminari, exire ; ut λήγει Græcis. *To leave off, to cease or give over.* cum *Infin.* Cic. *To slake or stint*; Plin. *to hold his peace*; Ter. *to end, to make an end, to come to an end.* Desinunt in orbem; Plin. *They have a round end, or are round at the end.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Desinere artem; Cic. *To give over a trade.* ◊ Cum *Gen.* ex Græcismo; Desine molium querelarum; Hor.

Despiens , tis ; part. vel adj. Cic. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Despienter ; adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, fottishly.*

Despicio, is, ĕre ; ĭi & ĭ, ĭtum ; act. ex *De & Sapio*. παραφρονῶ. *To dote, to play the fool: also to leaven or season*, cum *Acc.* Tert. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Despere mentis ; Lucr. *Not to be well in his wits.* = Deliro, demens sum ; Cic.

Desistens, tis ; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, ĕre ; stĭti, stitum ; neut. ἀφίστημαι, ἐκπαύομαι. שבת. *To cease or leave off: to* DESIST *; to give over: also to stay, to loyter*; Plaut. *also to depart*; Id. ◊ Regit *Infin.* it. *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Desistere sententiâ, & à vel de sententiâ ; Cic. *To quit or change his opinion.* ◊ It. act. cum *Acc.* Desistere aliquem ; Apul. *To set him down.* = Desino, cesso ; Cic. ☞ Incipio ; Id.

Desitum est ; impers. Cic. *They left off.*

Desiturus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Suet. *About to leave off.*

Desitus, a, um ; part. à *Desero* ; Var. φυτεύθεὶς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um ; part. à *Desino* ; Cic. καταπεπαυμένος. *Left off.*

† Desivare ; Fest. ubi Scal. legit *Desinare*, i. Desinere.

Desolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. πῶρωσις, ἀφάνισις. *A* DESOLATION, *a laying waste.*

Desolator, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um ; R. ex Plaut. *Comfortless.*

Desolatus, a, um ; part. ἠρημωθείς. DESOLATE, *laid waste : forlorn, left alone*; Plin. jun. ◊ Agmen desolatum magistro ; Stat. *A company that hath lost their Captain or Leader.*

Desolo, as ; act. Vir. ex *De & Solus* ; i. solum facio. ἐρημόω. החריב. *To make desolate, to lay waste.*

† Desolutum ; idem quod Exolutum; Brisf.

† Desoplo, is, ivi ; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Despicio* ; Cic. καταφρόνησις. *A looking downward: a despising or slighting.*

Despecto, as ; freq. à *Despicio* ; Vir. καταβλέπω. καταφρονῶ. ישקיף. *To look down upon.*

Despector, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. καταφρονητὴς. *A despiser or slighter.*

Despectuarius, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will see, & as puppies do after nine days.*

Despectus, a, um ; part. παραβλεφθείς. *Despised, slighted, set little by, made no account of.* = Abjectus, contemptus ; Cic.

Despectus, as ; m. Cæl. verb. à *Despicio*. καταβλεμμα, παράφρασις, καταφρόνησις. בזיון. *A looking down or out, a prospect*; *also a despising.* Hinc Angl. Despight.

† Despensatus, a, um ; part. Pacuv. *Solutus. Dispensed.*

Desperandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be despaired of.*

Desperans, tis ; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Despairing or being in despair*; Cic. *also desperate or past hope*; Plin.

Desperanter ; adv. Cic. ἀπελπίσως. *Desperately, despairingly, past all hope.*

Desperatè ; adv. Firm. *Desperately.*

Desperatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *Despair.*

Desperatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most desperate, or past all hope.*

Desperatur , impers. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀπελπισθείς, ἀπεπτος, ἀπόβλητος. *Despaired of,* DESPERATE *or past hope : forlorn : uncureable.* = Relictus, perditus ; Cic.

† Desperire Veteres dixerunt , pro Disperire ; Calv.

Desperno, is, ĕre ; ēvi , ētum ; act. Var. καταφρονῶ. *To slight much or scorn at ones heels.*

Despernor, aris ; act. Κατυφρονέσθαι, ἀπολακτίζω. שאט. *To* DESPISE, *to be out of hope.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Desperare fortunæ vel saluti ; Cic. ubi vel de re ; Id. it. cum *Infin.* Id. = Diffido ; Cic. ☞ Confido ; Id.

† Desperfim ; adv. Donat. *Dispersedly. As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despicabilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised,* DESPICABLE.

Despicatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπέλεγξις. *Contempt, despight.*

Despicatissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most despicable.*

Despicator, ōris ; m. verb. G. ex Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despicatus, a, um ; part. & adj. Ter. παρεφθαρμένος, ὑπερφρονῶν. *Despised, slighted, made nothing of.*

Despicatus, as ; m. verb. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despight.* Despicatui duci ; Cic. *To be set at nought.*

Despiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be despised or slighted.*

Despiciens, entis ; part. Cic. *Looking down : despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ ; f. Cic. *A despising, slighting or setting little by.*

Despicio, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *De & Specio*. καταβλέπω, καταφρονῶ. בוז. *To look down upon : to look with disdain, to look aside ; to* DESPISE, *to slight and make nothing of*, cum *Acc.* ◊ Despicere in valles ; Ovid. ad aliquem ; Plaut. = Contemnere, pro nihilo putare ; Cic.

Despicior, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be despised, &c.*

Despico , as ; Despicare curtâs axi vinculum ; Amm. *To pull in pieces , to tear one limmed with wild boars.*

Despicor, āris ; depon. Ter. καταφρονῶ. בוז. *To despise or contemn.*

† Despicus, ci ; m. Mor. *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a Town of war.*

† Despino, as ; Solin. ex *De & Spina*. *To pick out thorns.*

† Despoliabulum, i ; n. Non. locus ad despoliandum aptus. *A place of ill rule, that proves a spoiling to youth.*

† Despoliatè, adv. Sen. *A doing down or out, a profusion*; *also a despising.* Hinc Angl. Despight.

† Despoliatus, a, um ; part. Pacuv. *Spoiled, robbed , stripped.*

Despolio, as ; act. Cic. Κατεδαφίζω, διαρπάζω. שלל. *To spoil, to rob, to pillage.* Despoliare digitos ; Plaut. *To pull the rings from ones fingers.* dorsum virgis ; Id. *To whip all the skin off, to flay him.*

Despolior, āris ; pass. Stat. ἀφαιρεῖται. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; act. ὑφίημι, ὑπισχνέομαι, μνηστεύω. ארש. *To betroth, to promise and assure : also to bestow, to be out of heart, to despair, to die for grief*; Col. ◊ Despondere alicui filiam suam ; Cic. & filiam alicujus sibi. *To make her sure.* ◊ Despondere animum ; Liv. *To be quite out of heart.* ◊ Despondere sapientiam ; Col. *To despair of ever getting it.* ☞ Spondet pater filiæ ; *Despondet* pater adolescentis.

Despondeor, ēris ; pass. Ter. *To be betrothed or made sure.*

Desponsatio , ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *An affiancing or betrothing.*

Despondator, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *An affiancer or betrother.*

Desponsatus, a, um ; part. Cic. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced , betrothed or made sure to one in marriage.*

Desponso, as ; act. Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsus, a, um ; part. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed : promised, ingaged.* = Destinatus ; Cic.

Despretus, a, um ; part. à *Dispernor* ; Fest. *Greatly contemned or despised, very little set by.*

† Despumatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apic. *A foaming or sroathing.*

Despumatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀφρὸς ὠθούμενος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as ; act. Vir. ἀφρίζω. *To scum, or clarifie liquor*; Neut. *to cast up foam or froath*; Hier. *also to digest (a sweet of wine)* Perf.

Despuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; i. deorsum spuo. καταπτύω. *To spit down or upon : to detest : also to shed or pour out*; Prud. ◊ Despuere mores alicujus, Claud. in mores ; Perf.

Despuor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Desquamatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Desquamatus , a , um ; part. Plin. *Barked or scaled off.*

Desquamo, as ; act. Plaut. *i.* squamis exuo. ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale (fish) : also to bark (a tree) or pull off the barks.* Plin.

Desquamor, āris ; pass. Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off : also to be scowred or have the dirt taken off (as in cloths)* Plin.

Desterno, as ; R. & G. ex Prisc. *To beat down with blows.*

Desternus, a, um ; R. ex Prisc. *Desternere equum ; G. ex Veget. To unsaddle an horse.*

Desterto, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; neut. Perf. ἐκπατίζω, κοπιάζω γε. *To snort, to rout : to break off with a snort.*

Destico, as ; neut. Philom. *To make a noise or squeek like a Rat.*

Destillo, as ; neut. Cels. καταλείβομαι. טפל. *To distil, drop or run down.*

† Destimulo, as ; Bona destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquàm stimulo conficiunt ; M. ex Plaut.

Destina, æ ; m. ut Atlas destina. Cœli, Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè, vel Destinatò ; adv. Suet. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀφορίζεσις. *A purpose, resolution or determination : also a conjeiture, suspicion or guess*; Papin. ὑποψία, ἔμβλεψις.

Destinatiùs ; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *With better aim.*

Destinatus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατετιμημένος. *Designed, appointed, determined , resolved upon : also levelled or aimed*; Veget. ◊ Destinatum est mihi ; Pl. jun. *I have resolved upon it.*

Destino, as ; act. ex *De* & insul. *Sino*, quod à Sto. ἀφορίζω, ἀφορίζομαι. שים. *To design, order or appoint, to purpose or resolve : to mark out or note : to conceive, suspect or imagine : also to set a price upon ;* as Quanti destinat ædes ? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house ? Also to tie one fast ;* Apul. ◊ Destinare idum ; Claud. *To aim or level it.* puellam, Pl. jun. *To promise her in marriage.* ◊ Destinare aliquem imperio ; Ovid. ad certamen ; Liv. alicui provinciam ; Id. ◊ Destinare aliquid animo ; Liv. *To fancy or fasheel it to be.* Spe, Id. *To hope well of.* fermonibus, Id. *To give out it is so.* Hinc Angl. DESTINE.

Destinor, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be appointed, &c.*

† Destinator, āris ; dep. Non. *To deny his promise.*

Destituo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *De & Statuo*. καταλείπω. עזב. *To forsake, to leave destitute or to his shifts : to fail at a need, to disappoint or deceive ;* Cic. *to break promise ?* to loose or unbind : also to set down or place ; Cæcil. Also to leave off or give over ; cum *Abl.* to deprive ; Col. ◊ Destituere navem anchoris ; Nev. *To weigh anchor.* Obtutum acerrimum in aliquem destituere ; Apul. *To fasten his eye or to look wistly on one.* Decipio, Cic.

Destituor, ĕris ; pass. *To be left destitute.* Destitui spe ; Ovid. *To be disappointed.*

Destitutio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. λοιπὸν. λειψις. *A leaving or forsaking : a disappointment.*

Destitutus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Cic. καταλελειμένος, ἀποδεδειγμένος. DESTITUTE, *forsaken , bereft : forlorn , in disjointment.*

† Desto, as ; ex *De & Sto* ; Liv. *To stand behind.*

Destrātus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Unsaddled, unsurnished.*

† Destricte

† Destrîdè; Vet. usurp. pro Distridè, Brisk.

Destrictio; f. verb. Calv. *A binding.*

Destrictus, a, um; part. Gram. vet. *Bound or tied hard.*

Destrigmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ ἀπόξεσμα, τὸ ἐξύσμα. *That which is scraped or rubbed off any thing.*

Destringendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pruned or cut away.*

Destringo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. ἀνακόπτω. *To bind hards to cut or lop off;* Col. *to scrape or raze off,* Pl. jun. *to scrub or curry (a horse)* Plin. *also to gather or pull (fruit) also to dazzle;* Cic.

Destringor, ëris; pass. Plin. *To be curried or rubbed down.*

Destructilis, le; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστός. *That may be destroyed.*

Destructio, ônis; f. verb. Hier. *Ruin,* **destruction,** *overthrow.*

Destructor, ôris; m. verb. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destructus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Built or raised up.*

Destruo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. ἀνακαίνω. יורס. *To* **destroy,** *to pull or throw down: to overthrow: to spoil, mar or deface: to abate: to discredit: to dissipate;* Quint. *to invalidate ones evidence.* ℨ Contruo, Cic.

Destruor, ëris; pass. Tac. *To be destroyed, overthrown, &c.*

† Destusator, ôris; m. verb. Amm. *A disfiguder.*

† Desubdo, is; Tert. *i.* de alto se subdere.

Desubito; adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *All on a suddain.*

Desubulo, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *i.* subula perfodio. *To pierce or bore thorough with an awl or bodkin.*

Desudasco, is, ère; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. *To sweat at work.*

Desudascitur; impers. Plaut. *People sweat.*

Desudatio, ônis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀϊδρῶσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii; n. Colsc. *A bain or hot-house, a place to sweat in.*

Desudo, as; neut. πᾶσιν ἱδρῶσω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing: to labour earnestly.* = Elaboro, Cic.

Desuefacio, is, ère; êci, ctum; Cic. ἀνασίζω. *To disworn or make one leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Unaccustomed, disworned.*

Desuefio, is; ëri; Var. ἀπέπω συνήθειαν. *To be disworned or weaned from a thing.*

† Desuesco, es; êvi, ctum; Non. ex Titin. act. pro Desuefacio. *To d suse or disworn one.*

Desuescendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To at must be left off, and forgotten or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ère; êvi, ctum; neut. Liv. κτυνανθάνω. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion or custom.* Cum Dat. Sil. *To forego a thing.* ℨ Act. *To wont or accustom one, to decoy him,* Plaut.

Desuetudo, inis; f. Liv. ἀδιάτις, ἀποδιάτις. *Disuse, lack of custom.*

Desuetus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀδιάτις, κεκνθώς. *Disused, worn out of use.*

Desultio, as; freq. à *Desilio,* Jul. Poll. defalto. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultor, ôris; m. verb. à *Desilio* Liv. καλπάτης. *A vaulter, that leaps from one horse to another: one who in fight used to change his horse.* Equus desultor, Coop. ex Var. *A ter horse, hat was led or ſtood by, to get upon, if the other failed.* Desultor amoris; Ovid. *One who courts a many mistresses.*

Desultorius, a, um; Cic. *Leaping, jumping or friſking to and fro, vaulting: also inconſtant, fluttering, wavering.* Equus desultorius, Suet. *A vaulting horse, or a led-horse.* Desultoria ſcientia; Apul. *Rambling knowledge.*

Desum, es, fui, esse; ex *De* & *Sum.* ἀπεῖμι, ἐλλείπω. חסר. *To be wanting, to fail: to absent himſelf, or to be absent.* Cum *Dat.* Desse officio, Cic. *Not to do his duty, occaſions,* Liv. *To looſe an opportunity.* ℨ Abundo, Cic.

Desumo, is; psi, ptum; act. Liv. παραλαμβάνω. לקח. *To take out, or of choiſe.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Desumptio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. παραλῆψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desûto, is, ui; ex *De* & *Suo;* R. ex Liv. *To ſow behind.*

Desuper; adv. Vir. de ſuperiore loco. ἄνωθεν. ממעל. *From above, aloft, overhead;* Cæſ. = Ex ſupero, Lucr.

† Desursum; adv. Bibl. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero; v. Desidero.

Detectio, ônis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκάλυψις. *A* **detection** *or diſcovery.*

Detector; m. verb. Lucr. ἀποκαλυπτής. *A diſcoverer or diſcloſer.*

Detectus, a, um; part. à *Detego,* Cic. ἀπεσκεπασμένος. *Diſcovered, diſcloſed,* **detected:** *laid open, bare, naked.* ℨ *Alſo hidden, cloſe,* G. ex Liv.

Detego, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. *To* **detect** *or uncover: to lay open: to diſcloſe or diſcover: to water.* Enſem detegere vaginâ; Sil. *To draw his ſword.* = Patefacio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ère; di, ſum; act. Liv. ἀνίημι. *To unſtretch or take down (a tent.)*

Detensus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Unſtrecht, taken down.*

Detentâtor, ôris; m. Cod. *That keepeth back, others due:* id. quod Detentor.

Detentio, ônis; f. verb. Ulp. κατοχὴ, ἔσχεσις. *A withholding.*

Detentus, a, um; part. à *Detineor.* κατοχυθεὶς ὑπὸ. *Withheld or kept back.*

† Deter; unde *Deterior;* à *deterendo;* Priſc. quòd quæ detrita ſunt, fiant deteriora. κακὸς ἐκ. יָרַע. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ère; ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάττω, ἀπομόζω. מרק. *To wipe off, to ſcour, to rub off, to cut off;* Col. *to put or raze out,* Cic.

Detergo, is, ère; si, sum; act. Claud. *To wipe away or down.*

Deterior, us; comp. Cic. χείρων, χειρότερος. *Worſe,* (*properly for weaker,* Ulp.) *ſcurvier, lewder, naughtier.* Deterior facies, Ovid. *A more ill-favoured face.* ætas, Id. *Old age.* = Vitioſior, Cic. ℨ Fructuoſior, Id.

Deteriùs; adv. comp. Cic. *Worſe, or after a worſe manner: more ſcurvily.*

† Deterius; a, um; ant. Deterîx porcæ, i. macilentæ, Feſt.

Determinandus, a, um; part. Lact. *To be defined, bounded, &c.*

Determinâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. διορισμὸς, πέρας. *A concluſion or cloſe:* a **determination.**

Determinâtus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to determine or put an end.*

Determinâtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφωρισμένος. *Determined, limited.*

Determino, as; act. ὁρίζω. גזר. *To* **determine,** *to appoint or preſcribe bounds and limits: to meaſure,* Cic. *to ſet an end,* Suet.

Detero, is, ère; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κατατρίβω. בלה. *To bruiſe or beat out as in threſhing,* Col. *to wear out,* Propert. *to rub one againſt another,* Plaut. *to diminiſh or leſſen and impair,* Plin. ℨ *Detenere laudes, Hor.* famæ alicujus, Sil.

Déteror, ëris; pass. Quint. *To be worn away.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum; act. ἀποτρέπω, καταπλήττω. בעת. *To* **deters** *to frighten or diſcourage, to feare, to diſmay.* Aliquem ab induſtriâ, de ſententiâ deterrere; Cic. ℨ Cohortor, Cic.

Deterreor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be frighted, diſcouraged, &c.*

Deterrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Worſt, very naught or lewd, very paltry or ſcurvy.*

Deterritus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἐκφοβὸς. *Diſmayed, diſcouraged, frighted, feared.*

Deterſus, a, um; part. Claud. ἀπομαχθείς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detersibilior, us; comp. Cic. *More abominable.*

Detersibilis, le; βδελυκτὸς, καλέσχρος. **Deteſtable,** *abominable.* = Invidioſus, peſtifer, Cic.

Detersandus, a, um; part. Sil. βδελυχθεὶς. *To be deteſted.*

Detestâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. μαχαιρίδωσις, ἀποθρασμὸς. *A denouncing or abhorring, a curſing: alſo a ſummoning or arreſting before witneſs,* Ulp. *alſo a gelding;* teſtium excisio Apul. ℨ *Abhorſtatio eſt,* cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Deteſtatio,* cum in deteriorem; Feſt.

Detestâtor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteſteth.*

Detestâtus, a, um; Hor. *Deteſted.* Detestâtum, eſt cum deteſtatione denunciatum, Paul.

Detestor, âris; dep. cum Acc. ἀποβδελύσσομαι, μυσαττόμενος. יתעב. *To* **deteſt,** *to loath, abominate and abhor: to wiſh by way of curſe,* Plin. jun. *to pray againſt: to call to witneſs.* Jovem deoſque deteſtari, eſt abſenti denunciare per teſtes; Dig. *Alſo to geld or lib,* Cœl. Rhod. = Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Detexo, is, ère; ui, tum; act. Vir. ἐκπλέκω. ארג. *To weave or wind: to plait, to work it off.*

Detextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἐξυφασμένος. *Writhed or wound up.*

Detineo, es, ère; ui, tum; act. κατέχω, ἔσχω, παρατείνω. אחר. *To* **detain** *or withhold, to ſtay, ſtop or hinder, to buſtle, to hold or keep one attent or in doubt: to entertain or delight,* Mart. ℨ Detinere animum ſtudiis, diem ſermone, Ovid. *To take up his thoughts in ſtudy, the time in talk.* Detinent terræ nives, Plin. *The ſnow lies long on the ground.* = Demoror, Lent.

Detineor, ëris; pass. Cic.

Détondeo, es, ère; di, ſum; act. Col. ἀπο-

ἀποκείρω. גזז. *To ſhear, clip, pull or mow: to cut or lop off: to ſhred off.*

Détondeor, ëris; pass. Lucr. *To be ſhorn or cut.*

Détono, as; ui; Quint. καταβροντῶ. רחם. *To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.*

† Détonso, as; Gell. 15. 20. freq. à Detondeo.

Detorqueo, es, si, tum; act. Ovid. *Shorn or cut off, nipped, ſhred.*

Detornâtus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Détorno, as; act. Plin. τορνῶω, ἀποτορνῶω. *To work as Turners do, to make by turning.*

Détorqueo, es, ère; si, ſum & tum; act. καταπλέκω, ἀποστρέφω. עקש. *To turn aſide: to writhe or wreſt: to bend:* to **detoſt** *to miſconſtrue,* Pl. jun. = Flecto, Cic.

Détorſio, ônis; f. verb. Firm. *A turning or bending aſide.*

Détorſus, a, um; part. à *Detorqueor,* Suet. καταπλεκόμενος. *Turned away, driven to one ſide: written, miſtaken.*

Détortor, ôris; m. verb. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aſide.*

Détortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bent, writhed, wreſted, bowed, crooked,* **detoſted.**

Détractio, ônis; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. מגרעת. καταπολαῖ. *A drawing or taking away:* **detraction,** *backbiting.* Detractio sanguinis, Plin. *Blood-letting.*

Détractor, ôris; m. verb. Tac. *A backbiter, a ſlanderer,* a **detractor.**

Détractus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφῃρημένος. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Détraho, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. ἀποσύρω. גרע. Interd. ἀφαιρῶω, ἐκ. ἀποσύρομαι, καταπολαῖω. רגן. *To draw, pluck or pull off or away: to take away: to diminiſh, leſſen or abate:* to **detract,** *diſparage or ſpeak ill off.* Detrahere ſanguinem, Col. *To let blood.* Detrahere aliculi, vel de famâ alicujus, Cic. *To ſpeak ill of him,* ℨ Detrahere torquem veſti, Cic. annulum de digito, Ter. alumnum mammæ, Plin. aliquid de pecuniâ, ex ſummâ, Cic. ℨ Addo, Cic.

Détrahor, ëris; pass. Col.

Détractans; part. Vir. *Refuſing.*

Détractâtio, ônis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπαναίσις, ἀπάνισις. *A refuſal or denial to do: a drawing back. Alſo a depraving or diſpraiſing,* Gell.

Détractâtor, ôris; m. verb. Liv. ἀπαναίτης. *A refuſer: alſo a diminiſher.*

Détractio, as; ex *De* & *Tractо:* Detractâmi, ἀποτρέπομαι. מאן. *To refuſe, to decline, to diſcern, to ſhift off, not to accept of, Suet. to ſhrink from: to abate or diminiſh: alſo to detract and ſpeak ill of.* Cum *Acc.*

† Détrimentâbilis, le; adj. G. ex Aug. *Hurtful and noiſom.*

Détrimentôſus, a, um; Cæſ. βλαβερὸς, ζημιῶδης. *That cauſeth much hurt and damage: harmful.*

Détrimentum, ti; Cic. à *Detrito,* quod ex quæ detrita minoris pretii fiunt, Var. βλάβη, ζημία. **Detriment,** *damage, loſs, hurt.* = Incommodum, damnum. ℨ Emolumentum, Cic.

Détritus, a, um; part. à *Detero;* Tac. κεκατατριμμένος. *Worn, worn out.*

† Détritumpho, as; G. ex Tert. *To triumph over or upon.*

Détrûdo, is, ère; si, ſum, καταθλίβω. רחד. *To thruſt down or out, to drive or force out: alſo to defer or put off.* Detrudere naves de ſcopulo; Vir. aliquem de ſaltu, in pœnam, Cic. = Dejicio, depello, Cic.

Détrûdor, ëris; pass. Cic.

Détrullo, as; Apic. ἀνασπῶ. *To put out of one veſſel into another.*

Détruncâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκροτομία, ἀκρόκοπη. *A cutting off, lopping or ſhredding.*

Détruncâtus, a, um; Stat. *Beheaded: maimed or mangled,* Liv.

Détrunco, as; act. Liv. ἀποκόπτω, κολόβω. קצץ. *To cut or chop off: to maim or mangle: to lop and top or ſhred (a tree.)*

Détruncor, âris; pass. Tac. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Détrûso; verb. Tert. *A thruſting down.*

Détrûsor, ôris; m. verb. Marcell. *A thruſter down.*

Détrûsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποσθείς. *Thruſt out or down; caſhiered or turned out of place,* Cod.

† Détrux, ûdis; adj. Ad ultima latis detrux, G. ex Apul. *Driven to extremities.*

Détûbêro, as; R. ex Afran. *To level billocks or ſmall hillocks.*

† Détudes; i. detunſos, deminutos; Feſt. ab ant. *Tudo,* pro Tundo; unde *tudes.* Gl. vet. *Detudes,* μικρὸν ὄντας. fort. μικροὺς ὄντας, i. diminuti, quod dixit Feſt.

Détûmeo, es, ui; neut. Stat. ἐξοιδῶω. *To ſwage or leave off ſwelling.*

Détûmeſco, is, ère; Am. Marc. idem.

† Détûnſus, a, um; Detunſis pedum digitis ob lapides; Apul. *Beaten, knocks, banged.*

Détûrbâtus, a, um; part. cic. valdè turbatus; Gell. 9. 8. *Tumbled down: alſo very much troubled or diſturbed.*

Détûrbo, as; act. κρίπτω. יפיל. *To beat, tumble or throw down, to thruſt or turn out: to diſorder or diſturb, daſh and confound,* Plaut. ℨ Deturbare aliquem poſſeſſione, vel de poſſeſſione, Cic. de mente, ex ſpe, Id.

Détûrbor, âris; pass. Cic.

Détûrgeo, es; neut. unde part. Deturgens, Plin. ἀποδιόγμαι. *To aſſwage, to leave off ſwelling.*

Détûrpâtio; f. verb. Marcel. μόλυσμα. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Détûrpo, as; act. ἀσχύνω, μολύνω. גבל. *To deſile, to make look ugly.*

Devagor, aris; dep. Suet. *To go aſtray, or to wander.*

Dévastâtio; f. verb. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A waſting or ſpoiling.*

Dévastâtor; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter, robber or ſpoiler.*

Dévastâtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἠφανισμένος. *Waſted, ſpoiled: killed.*

Dévasto, as; act. Liv. κρίπτω, ἀποπόθω. החריב. *To waſte or deſtroy, to plunder, to make havock of.*

Dévectio; f. verb. Marcell. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or down.*

Dévector; m. verb. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Devectus, a, um; part. Cic. *Carried down.*

Dévcho, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Col. κρίπτω, ἐκκομίζω. הביא. *To carry or convey: as in a ſhip or waggon.*

Dévchor, ëris; pass. Tac.

Dévélâtio, ônis; f. verb. Col. *An unveiling or diſcovering.*

Develatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Devello, is, ère; li, & vulſi, ſum; act. Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποτιλμῶ. הערות. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Dévelo, as; act. Ovid. ἀποκαλύπτω. גלה. *To diſcover or open: to unveil.*

Dévéncrandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be pray'd againſt, to be avoided.*

Dévéncror, âris; dep. Ovid. σεβάζομαι. כבד. *To worſhip, adore or pray unto.*

Dévénio, is, ère; ëni, ntum. κλίνω, γίνομαι. *To come or go down, to light or fall into, to chance or happen.* Devenire ad vel in, Cic.

Dévénusto, as; act. Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To deface, ſpoil or diſparage.*

Deverberâtio; f. verb. Boët. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as; act. Ter. κλαυσίω. *To beat ſorely or much.*

Devergentia, æ; f. Gell. *i.* Devexitas. τὸ κατωφερὲς. *The bending down.*

Devergo, is, ère; si, sum; Quint. κλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ère; si, ſum; unde part. Deverrendus, Col. κλαυσάλεος. פנה. *To ſweep or ſcrub.*

Deversâtus, a, um; part. Tert. *That hath converſed.*

† Deversito, as; Gell. freq. à Deverto. *To turn aſide.*

† Deversûs; adv. ant. *i.* deorſum verſus, Feſt. *Downwards.*

Deverto, is, ère; ti, ſum; act. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκκλίνω. *To turn away or aſide.*

Devertio, is, ère; ivi; Apul. ἐκκλίνω. פשט. *To* **debeſt:** *to uncloath: to diſpoſſeſs,* Calv.

Devêto, as; act. Quint. κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Dévexior dies; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, as Sun going down.*

Devexitas, âtis; f. Plin. καταφέρεια. אשר. *Bendingneſs or ſhelvingneſs.*

Devexo, as; act. Lact. καταπονῶω. ענה. *To vex, trouble and diſquiet.*

Devéxus, a, um; Cic. κατακλινὴς, κατωφὴς. ממוך. καπωφερὴς, Gl. ex *de & veho vexi;* quod deorsùm vehitur. *Bending, hanging or falling down:* ſhelving.

Devictor, ôris; m. verb. Stat. νικητὴς. *A Conqueror.*

Devictus, a, um; part. Cic. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, overcome.*

Devincio, is, ire; xi, ctum. ἐξαίδω, καταδέω. אסר. *To bind faſt: to tie up: to oblige, to ingage or indear: to aſſure or ſure, to hamper or intangle.* De vinctre ſe ſcelere, Cic. Devincire aliquem beneficiis, Plaut. = Conſtringo, alligo, Cic.

Devincior,

Devinctior, ĭris; pass. Cic. *To be bound, tied up, assured, ingaged.*

Devincо, is, ēre; ĭci, ctum; Cic. συνδεῖν. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devinciūr; us; comp. Hor. *More bound.*

Devinctus, a, um; part. Cic. κατακεκλεισμένος. *Bound, tied up: allied or obliged and indeared.*

Devirginātus, a, um; part. Paul. *Deflowred.*

Devirginо, as; Petron. ἐκπαρθενεύειν, Gl. μοιχεύειν. עָנָה *To deflowr a maiden.* = Depudico, Laber. ap. Gell.

Devirginor, āris; pass. Non. *To be at womans or mans estate; past a girl or boy.*

Devisсĕro, as; Silv. καλλιχυίειν. *To imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Devītābilis, le; R. ex Apul. ἐκφευκτός. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφυξις, ἔκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Devītātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *An avoider.*

Devītātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Avoided, shunned.*

Devito, as; act. Cic. ἐκφεύγειν, ἀποτρέπεσθαι. *To eschew, shun or avoid.*

Devius, a, um; adj. ex *De* & *Via*, qu. *à retta via remotum.* ἔξω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *Out of the way or road, that dwelleth or lieth out of the way: uncouth, desert: unhaunted: also wandring out of the way or swarving from it, stragling.*

Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owl.* Cum *Gen.* Devius rectī, Sil. = Sylvestris, Liv. flexibilis, Cic.

Dēunx, cis; m. dīcī. à duodecim una dempta uncia. ἑνδεκάμοιρον. *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: eleven parts of a piece of ground or any other thing divided into twelve parts*; Col. *A vessel holding eleven Cyaths, our pint and six ounces*, Mart. *Ex deunce aliquem heredem facere*, Cic. *To make one heir of all, saving the twelfth part given to another.*

Dēvŏcātio; verb. Apul. *A calling down.*

Dēvŏco, as; act *μετακαλῶ. To call down, alside or away, to fetch down.* Devocare cœlo, Hor. ē cœlo, Cic. de provinciâ, Id.

Dēvŏcor, āris; pass. ad Heren.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Dēvŏlo, as; neut. κατίπταμαι. *To fly down*, Plaut. *to fly away*, Heren. *to speed or by him away*, Liv. *to bait like a hawk.* Nihil agenti de cœlo devolare in linum, Liv. *To drop into's mouth.*

Devolvo, is, ĕre; vi, utum; act. κατακυλίω. גָּלַל. *To tumble or roul down*, Liv. *to bundle*, Hor. *to wind off*, *as* Pensa devolvere fusis, Vir. ◊ Metaph. *To fall or happen from one to another*, to **devolve.**

Devolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dēvŏlūtio; f. verb. Aug. *A rowling.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. κατακυλισθείς. *Tumbled or rolled down.*

† Devŏmo, is; ĕcui. idem quod Evomo; R.

Dēvŏrātio; f. verb. Hier. *A devouring or consuming.*

Dēvŏrans; part. Mart. *Devouring.*

Dēvŏrātorius, a, um; G.ex.Tert. *Devouring, destroying.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um; part. κεκλαφότος. Oēs. *Consumed, devoured.*

Dēvŏro, as; act. Cic. κλαφάσσω, κατατρώγω, καθαίρω. בָּרַע. *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down, to spend and waste: also to read over hastily and greedily: to bear patiently without taking notice: to look earnestly on a thing as one would eat it*, Mart. *to bear a thing with care*, Plaut. *or without care*, Cic. *to take no notice of it.* = Comedo, exhaurio, Cic.

Dēvŏror, āris; pass. Plin.

† Dēvōtamentum, i; n. Tert. ἀνάθημα. *A thing devoted.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρατέρεια, ἀνάθεσις. חֵרֶם. *A vowing, devoting or giving up of a thing: also an accusing or damning of one*, Suet. *a charm or imprecation: also a* **devotion** *or vowed service*, Jul. Cap.

Dēvōtissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. κεκτοπιάτατος. *Very addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as; freq. Cic. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἀφοσιόω, Gl. To **devote** *or give up by vow*, Acc. *to prophane or unhallow or violate*, Apul.

Dēvōtor; m. verb. G. ex Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himself to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. ἀναθηματικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.* Carmina devotoria, Liv. *Solemn forms of curses or invocations.*

Dēvōtus, a, um; part. à *Devoveor.* ἀνατεθειμένος, ἐπ. κατάρατος. *Vowed*, **Devoted**, *dedicated, destined, ingaged: also executed, cursed, detestable*, Ovid. *also a vowed servant*, Caes. Regiæ *Dat.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. Cic. *To vow, to* **Devote**, *to ingage; also to accurse or damn.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Dēūro, is, ĕre; si, stum; Liv. συμφλέγω, κάω. *To burn, to enflame: also to sting, to impoison, to invenom, to blast*, Sen.

DEUS, i; m. antiq. *Dius*; unde manlit in plur. *Dii* & *Diis*, à Θεός, dempta aspiratione; Fest. ab Æol. Δῖος pro Ζεύς, Jun. à *dies*, Var. unde & *Diespiter* dict. Al. à Δῆ-θεος *timor*; quia Primus in orbe *Deos* fecit *timor*, Stat. Vel quod nihil ei *desit*, vel quòd omnia commoda hominibus dat; Fest. unde Θεοὶ δοτῆρες ἐάων, Poet. ut sit à *do deus*, ἰἰcut ab *abrigo aligeus*. Al. ab. Heb. יְהוָה *Jehovah* sibi sufficiens. Θεός. אֱלֹהִים *God, also a Preserver, Cic. or guardian.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo; Apul. ex Enn. ◊ Dii magni; Jupiter, Juno & Minerva, Cic. ut Lares urbis Romæ, Ascon. ◊ Per Deos, Cic. *For Gods sake.* Si diis placet, Id. *Marry! and be hang'd to you.* Dii vestram fidem! Ter. *O wonderful!* Dii meliora, Liv. *God forbid.*

† Deusticus, a, um; adj. C. ex Col. 6. 17. *i.* crematus, tostus; sed falsus est.

Deustus, a, um; part. Tac. κατακαυθείς. *Burned down.*

Deuteronomium, ĭi; n. δευτερονόμιον, ἔκδοσις τοῦ νόμου, ἰteratio sive repetitio legis. **Deuteronomy**, *the fifth book of Moses, wherein the Law is repeated again.*

† Deutor, ĕris; dep. Com. Nep. *To make ill use of.*

Devulsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pulled off, plucked away.*

Dextāns, tis; m. Col. δεξιμαῖος. *Dexter*, a dempto Sextante, Var. *qu.* ex *de* & *sextans*, decem unciæ, cùm assi desunt sextans ; Fest. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.*

Dextella, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, terum; vel tra, trum; à Gr. δεξίτερος, poet. pro. δεξιός, id-què à δέχομαι, capio. Sinn. & propitium. יָמִין. *Right, handsom,* **Dexterous**: *also lucky, fortunate, favourable, propitious.* Dextro Hercule, Perf. *With good luck, by good fortune.*

Dextera, æ; f. Poët. δεξιὰ, δεξιτερὰ. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè; adv. Liv. δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, featly, handsomly, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, us; comp. Ovid. *More of the right hand.* It. id. quod *Dexter*, Suet.

Dextĕritas, ātis; f. Liv. δεξιότης. *Aptness, promptness, readiness,* **Dexterity**, *handsomness.*

Dextĕrius; adv. comp. Hor. *More dexterously or handsomly.*

Dexterrimè; adv. Plaut. *Very fitly, or handsomly.*

† Dextimum & Sinistimum, pro Dextro & Sinistro, Fest. antiq.

Dextimus, a, um; superl. Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextra, æ; f. Cic. *fœ.* manus : per contr. à *Dexterа*. *A right hand or right side: a hand: aid or help*, Vir. *alliance or agreement by league*; Tac. Æ Læva, sinistra; Cic.

† Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextrāle, is; n. Bibl. ornamentum dextræ. יָמִין. *A bracelet to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Solin. συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a team.*

Dextro, as; Solin. *To harnesse the horses, or to lead them on the right hand*; Vell.

† Dextrochorium, ii; n. Jul. Capit. ex *Dextra* & χώρα manus. *A bracelet made like a broad scop of gold, for women right arms, set with precious stones.*

Dextrorsùm; adv. Cic. qu. dextro versùm. ἐπιδεξιᾶ. *Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsus; adv. Plin. *Right handward.*

Dextroversùm; adv. Plaut. Idem.

D. *ante* I.

DI & DIs; præp. insep. à Δύο, ut διαίρω *d'ivro.* al. à δίς, *bis*; nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, Scal. D. & Dis modo Negationem notant, ut *Dissido*, i. Non fido ; modo Diversitatem, ut *Dissentio*, i. *Diversum sentio*; modò Divisionem, ut *Dissectos, dissjungo* : modò auget ſign. ut *Discupio*, i. *Valde cupio* ; *diſcurſor*, i. *valde crucior*: modò idem est quod Malè, ut *Dispereo*, i. malè pereo. ◊ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, r, v, ut Diduco, digero, ditus, dimitto, dinumero, dirno, diverto.* Dis ante c, p, q, s, t ; ut *discedo, dispono, disquiro, disputo, distraho.* Ante *j* conſ. & *di* & *dis* ; ut *dijudico, disjungo.* Ante ſi, ſt, ſ tollitur ; ut *disficio, disto* ; ante *f* mutatur in ſimilem, ut *differo*: ante vocalem dì aſſumit r ; ut ab emo *dirimo.*

* Diabathra; neut. pl. genus ſolearum Græcaticarum, Feſt. διάβασρα, à διαβαίνω tranſeo. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece.* ◊ It. ſcalæ nauticæ. *Ladders to go aboard a ſhip.*

Diabathrārius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes.*

* Diabētes, æ ; vel is ; m. Col. διαβήτης, i.ſipho, per quem aqua fubitò διαβαίνει, i. penetranſit. *A ſpigot or fawcet, a paſſage of water: alſo a kind of diſeaſe ; when one cannot hold his water*, Jun.

Diabŏlicus, a, um. *Deviliſh.*

Diabŏlus, i ; m. διάβολος, i. calumniator ; quomodo & Hebr. שָׂטָן Satan dic. i. ἀντίδικος ◊ five adverſarius. The **Divel** or **Devil.**

* Diăchrŏchia, æ ; f. Cod. διαχρόησις, i. poſſeſſio. *A tenancy to a Fee-farm.*

† Diăchŏton ; ſpina Sylveſtris, quam alii *Diſpacon* voc. Plin. 24. 13. Al. leg. Diaxilon.

* Diăchyton, i ; n. Plin. διάχυτον, diffuſum. *A kind of a Muſk or ſweet wine.*

* Diăcŏdion ; n. Plin. 20. 18. διακώδιον. *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy.*

Diăcŏnātus, ûs ; m. Durand. *A Deaconſhip, or the order of Deacon.*

Diăcŏnissa ; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica continentur vaſa, Cæl. 25. 22. Leg. & Gradus Diaconiſſ. Id.

* Diăcŏnus, ni ; m. Eccl. διάκονος, i. miniſter. שָׁרֵת. à κονέω, i. miniſtrare. Leg. & in pl. *Diaconibus*, qu. à διάκονος, or Θ. A **Deacon**, *one in half orders: an officer at firſt that attended on the Biſhop or Prieſt, and had the overſight of the poor and charge of the Church treaſure.*

* Diăcŏpus, pi ; m. Ulp. πόρος τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the bank of a river: alſo a ſluce or water-gate.*

* Diăcrommyon ; n. Apul. ὁ κρόμμυον cepa. *A medicine made with onyons.*

* Diădēma, ătis ; n. Cic. διάδημα, Lat. *Vitta*, ſcil. δοτὸ τῦ διαδεῖν, i. circumligando ; *erat enim tegil capiti redimiculum.* צְפִירָה. **A Diadem**, *an Imperial or Royal Crown: properly a white fillet wherewith Kings incircled their foreheads*, Sil.

Diădēmātus, a, um ; adj. Plin. 34. 8. διαδηματοφόρος. *Wearing a Diadem or Crown.*

* Diădŏchos ; Plin. 34. 20. διάδοχος. *A ſtone like Beryll.*

* Diæ̆resis, sis ; f. Cic. διαίρεσις, i. diviſio, δοτὸ τῦ διαιρεῖν. *A figure where one ſyllable is diviſted into two.*

Diæta, æ ; f. *Halla, villa*, certa vîctûs ratio ; & hoc à δίαιτα, Acc. *Seſtra Epulum.* Reſt & locus, in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat, Pl. jun. **Diet**, *food, a way of life: alſo a parlour to ſup in : alſo a place where judgment was given, as the Germans call their Counſels, Diets.* = Catinatuncula, Pl. jun. zeta, Lampr.

Diætārius, a, um ; διαιτητικὸς. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, Ulp. *Thoſe who came into dining rooms on purpoſe to watch their opportunity to ſteal things.*

Diætārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *ſervus in diæta ſerviens. A ſervant attending on ſupper, a waiter in a chamber.*

Diætĕtica, æ ; f. Cels. ſc. medicina : διαιτητικὴ. *That part of Phyſick that cures by diet.*

Diætĕticus, a, um ; adj. Cels. διαιτητικὸς. *Pertaining to diet.*

* Diăglaucion ; n. Plin. 27. 10. διαγλαύκιον. ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

* Diăgōnios, ii ; f. Vitr. 6. 3. διάγωνος, ſc. γραμμὴ angularis linea. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

* Diagramma, ătis ; n. Vitr. διάγραμμα, à διαγράφω deſcribo. *A Diagram, a figure of Geometry drawn to demonſtrate any propoſition : and in Muſick it is called, a proportion of meaſures diſtinguiſhed by certain notes.*

* Diăgraphice, es ; f. Plin. 3. 10. διαγραφικὴ. *The art of painting on boxe.*

* Dialectica, æ ; f. Cic. διαλεκτικὴ, ſcil. τὸ διαλέγεσθαι. *ars diſputandi, five differendi. The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Dialectica, ōrum ; n. pl. Cic. *Logick matters, Logick queſtions.*

Dialectice, es ; f. Cic. διαλεκτικὴ, Id. quod Dialectica. חָכְמָה. Rabb.

Dialecticè ; adv. Cic. διαλεκτικῶς. *By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Dialectĭcus, a, um ; adj. Cic. διαλεκτικὸς. *Pertaining to Logick.*

Dialectĭcus, i ; f. Suet. à διαλέγομαι, loquor, ſermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language, divers from others's a dialect.*

* Dialeucon, ci ; n. Plin. 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λεύκος candidum. *A kind of Saffron, white through the middle.*

Dialis, is, ve Dialis flamen, ♯ Dialis, Var. vel à Ζεύς, Διός. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

* Diallage, es ; f. Quint. διαλλαγὴ, i. conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

* Dialogismus, i ; m. Rhet. διαλογισμός. *A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, both makes the queſtion and gives the anſwer.*

* Dialŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. διάλογος, ἀπὸ τῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod *differre & fermocinari* ſign. A **Dialogue** *or diſcourſe between two or more.*

† Dialŭtenſes, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere ſunt, quæ vario ſoli genere paſcuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

Dialyton, i ; n. Rhet. διάλυτον, i. diſſolutum. *A figure, when many words are put together without any conjunction.*

* Diămĕter, vel Diametros, tri ; f. Col. διάμετρος, ſc. γραμμὴ, i. linea dimetiens. **A Diameter** *or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which geeth through the middle part of any figure.* Ex diametro oppoſita. *Directly oppoſite.*

* Diămŏne, es ; f. Plin. jun. διαμονὴ, i. permanio ; à διαμένω permaneo ; ubi Caſaub. leg. *Dianome*, i. diſtributio.

* Diănŏme, es ; f. ut Caſaub. leg. apud Pl. jun. l. 10. ep. 17. διανομὴ, i. diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa.

* Diăpasma, ătis ; neut. Mart. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσω conſpergo. *A perfume, a pomander, a compoſition of dry powders uſed to dry the body from ſweat after they came out of the bath*, Plin. 13. 2.

* Diăpāson ; Plin. διὰ πασῶν, *per omnes, ſc. chordas. A concord of Muſick of all eight notes.*

* Diăpente ; Vitr. διὰ πέντε, per quinque ſc. chordas. *A concord of five notes.* ◊ Potio diapente, & in Acc. Potionem diapentem, Veget. *A potion made up of five ingredients.*

* Diăphœnicus, a, um ; adj. Med. διαφοινικὸς, i. diſcuſſivus. *That diſſolveth and ſendeth forth humors by tranſpiration.*

* Diăphragma, ătis ; n. διάφραγμα, i. ſeptum tranſversum, Celſ. à διαφράττω interſepio. *A midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.*

* Diăpontius, a, um ; *Hebes ; ego tranſmarinus beſtes ſum diapontius*, Plaut. Moſt. διαπόντιος. *That comes from beyond Sea.*

* Diăpŏrēsis, is ; f. Rhet. διαπόρησις, i. dubitatio : Figurata oratio, quæ ſit, quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator neſciat, à quibus potiſſimùm dicere incipiat, Cal.

* Diăpsalma, ătis ; n. Hier. διάψαλμα. סֶלָה. *A pauſe or change of note.*

Diārium, ii ; n. Sempr. Aſell. à die ; ἐφήμερος, ἡ ἐπιμηνία. *A diary or a book of remembrance, a journal or day-book : alſo proviſion for one day, a days allowance*, Hor. *a days wages : alſo ordinary courſe fare.*

Diārius, a, um ; ἐφημέριος. *Of a day, laſting but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ ; f. Cic. διάῤῥοια. *fluxio ; lævor inteſtinorum. A looſneſs, a laſh, a flix.*

* Diarrhoïcus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. διαῤῥοϊκός, i. diarrhœæ affectus. *Troubled with a laſh or looſneſs.*

* Diastema, ătis ; n. Sidon. qui etiam licenter corripit penult. διάστημα, i. intervallum. *A ſpace, diſtance or interval : alſo a diſtance of time*, Veget.

* Diastŏle, es ; f. Gramm. διαστολὴ, i. extenſio, dilatatio. *A figure, whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* ◊ It. Medic. *The dilating of the heart and breaſt, when we fetch breath, as* Syſtole *is the contraction of them, when our breath goes out.*

* Diastȳrmos, i ; m. Rhetor. διαστυρμὸς. ἀπ' διαστύρω, i. convicior. *A figure in Rhetorick, when one banſomly, and ſmartly jeers another.*

* Diastyrticus, a, um ; & Diastrticum ; ſubſt. Spartian. *A reproach or taunt upon the equivocation of a word.*

* Diatessărōn ; Macrob. Muſicæ menſura, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore. διατεσσάρων. *A concord of four notes.*

* Diathēca, ōrum ; n. C. ex Mart. à διαθήκη, teſtamentum. *An eſtate or goods left one by Will.*

* Diathyrum, i ; n. Vitr. διαθύρον, i.

Sépt ostium. *A screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind: a rail or pale before a door.*

* Diatóni, vel Diatoni lapides; Bud. *διάτονοι*, frontati, Vitr. *Corner-stones, or such as in building of a wall reach over the whole breadth: Band-stones, Parpenstones.*

* Diftónos hypaton; Jun. *Δίστονος ὑπάτων*, ex duobus constans trochæis, ut *Audiámus*.

† Diatónum, vel Diatonicum; G. ex Βοέτ. *Plain song.*

Diátreterium cœlator; Dig. *A Turner or ingraver, which makes embossed cups: also that perforateth perls.*

Diátretum, ti; n. *O quantum diaretæ valent!* Mart. *A cup imbossed and curiously engrav'd.*

* Diatrérus, a, um; *Calicem diatretum*; Ulp. *διάτρητος*, i. tornatilis, à *διατρέω*, i. perforo live torno concilo. *Engraved, embossed, made with holes like Turners work.*

* Diatríba, æ; f. Gell. *διατριβή*, i. commoratio: it. disputatio: item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi: Auditorium. *A discourse or dispute.*

† Diaturel; m. pl. Alciat. *Νόμοι περὶ διαίτης ἀ ναῦται, & ἀρδὶς ἐυστοι*: custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti navem custodiebant.

* Diaulus, li; m. Hier. *δίαυλος*, Vitr. i. duorum stadiorum spatium. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs; to wit, two feet in length.*

* Diazóma, ătis; n. Vitr. *præcinctio*, Id. *balteus*, Tert. *διάζωμα*. *A girdle or waist belt: also a broad foot-step in the seates of the Amphitheater.*

† Dibalo, as; Var. i. debilactero, vel deglutio: à balatu pecorum translatum. Dibalare rem; *κατακρατεῖν τῶν ὠνίων.*

Dibapha, æ; f. *sc.* purpura; Plin. *Purple twice dyed.*

* Dibaphus, a, um; Cic. *Δίβαφος*, i. bis tinctus, Plin. *Δὶς & βάπτω. Double died, died in grain, scarlet.*

* Dibellum, li; n. i. secundum bellum, R. ex Cod. *The second war.*

Dica, æ; f. *δίκη*, lis, actio juris, causa. *A cause or action at Law, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui; Ter. *To bring or enter an action against one.* impingere; Id. *To arrest him or serve him with a Writ.*

Dicácitas, ătis; f. Cic. *φιλολοιδορία. Drollery, buffoonry, talking and praising.*

Dicáciter; adverb. Apul. *εὐτραπέλως. Snappishly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dicácitas, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling gossip, a prattle-basket.*

Dicácule; adv. Apul. *Scoffingly, taunt-ingly.*

Dicácitus, a, um; dim. à *Dicax*, Plaut. *σκωπτικὸς. Merry in talking, full of words, chatting or prating, prittle prattle.*

† Dicasílis; pro Dicax, Plaut.

Dicátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάθεσις, ἀνάρρησις. A devoting or dedicating: also of taking a freedom in a City.*

Dicátium, æ; f. C. ex Plin. *The dedication of a book, &c.*

* Dicátus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνατεθειμένος.* Dedicated, consecrated, designed or destined, promised, devoted, imployed.

Dicax, ácis; adj. *σκώπτης, εἴρων, αὐλοκόμμων. Talkative, full of talk, jesting, prating, drolling.* = Facetus, Cic. urbanus, Quint.

† Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam; R. ex Fest.

† Dicebo, pro Dicam, Non.

Dicendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be spoken or said.*

† Dicentárius, li; m. R. ex Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

* Dicéo, ónis; m. Gramm. *Διχῶνες*, ex duobus constans trochæis, ut *Audiámus*.

† Dicibilium, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.*

Dicis, in Gen. qu. à rect. *Dex, dicis*; cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut *judex vindex*; Hotom. à *Dico*, Cal. rect. à *δίκαν. Dicis gratiâ*, est Remisse, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum fatis ad vitandam reprehensionem. Igitur *Dicis gratiâ* erit *δίκης ἕνεκεν*, i. *λόγου*, vel *πόσεως*, vel *ὀνίασε χάριν*, verbi gratiâ, constituatur; vel moris erat, Becm. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quàm ut factum esse dicatur, Cajus. Ego aliquando putavi *dicis à δείξις*, ut fit *dicis causâ δείξεως χάριν*, quomodò Geometris in usu est ea formula, *ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι. For form or fashion sake.*

† Dicio, ónis; potestas, imperium, Gl. à *δίκη*, i. *jus, judicium*; potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure; jurisdictio. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in quâ quis jus dicere potest, M. rect. scrib. Ditio.

† Dicito, as; freq. à *Dico*; R. ex Donat. *To speak often.*

Dicitur; impers. Cic. *They say.*

Dico, as; act. *ἀφορίζω, κελεύω*. חנך. id cùm jure fieri debeat, à *δίκη* oritur, quod est *jus*; indè *δίκαιον, &*. Al. à *dico* is, quòd *Dedicare* fit dicendo offerre, Fest. *To dedicate or consecrate, to vow or promise, to appoint or destin or designe, to devote, to employ, to give up or bestow.* ✠ Dicare se civitati, vel in civitatem, Cic. = Promitto, Cic.

DICO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *λέγω*. אמר. *à δίκαιον δείξαι*, i. *Aliquid ostendo*; quòd *dicere*; nihil aliud fit quàm sensa animi aperire & ostendere. al. à *δίκη judicium*. ut *ἀγορεύω loquor*, ab *ἀγορὰ forum*; Jul. Scal. *To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, name, term or style, to describe, to pronounce or rehearse, to appoint, to promise*; Pompon. *also to speak of, to mean.* Dic quæso clariùs, Cic. *Speak out.* ✠ Dicere apud judices, pro aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Id. de aliquâ re, Id. contra, Id. adversùs aliquem Plaut. in aurem, Id. ex animo, Ter. ✠ Dicere de scripto, Cic. *To make use of his notes*, pro testimonio, Id. *To depose, as a witness.* ✠ Dicere bella, Vir. præclara, Hor. *To describe them, to write or treat of them*: carmina, Id. *To pronounce them.* causam, Cic. *To plead it.* causam, Plaut. *To bespeak it, or to bid one to it.* contumeliam, Ter. *To rail.* delicias, Catul. *To dally.* dictatorem, Liv. *To declare him.* diem, Cæs. *To appoint it.* inducias, Plaut. *To agree upon a truce.* jus, Cic. *To sit in judgment and decide things in law.* legem, Liv. *To impose it.* multam, Id. *To set a fine.* nugas, Plaut. *To trifle.* pecuniam, Sal. *To promise it.* repudium, Tac. *To divorce his wife.* sacramentum, Hor. *To take an oath.* sententiam, Cic. *To give his vote or declare his opinion.* ✠ Dicere diem alicui, Cic. *To serve him with a process.* nuptias, Ter. *To appoint a day for it.* dotem filiæ, Id. *To promise it.* alicui salutem, Cic. salvere, Sal. *To salute him.* valere, Sal. *To bid him farewel, to take his leave of him.* ✠ Causam non dico, quin, &c. Ter. *I have nothing to say against it.* ✠ Faculta dicendi, Quint. *Eloquence, oratory.* Dicendi genus, Id. *A style.* ✠ Dixti, Ter. pro Dixisti, per Syncop. ✠ Ne dixis, Plaut. pro Dixeris.

✠ Dicasíus, pro Dicax, Id. & Dice, pro Dic. Id. ✠ *Loquimur* qualitercunque; *Dicimus* eleganter & facundè. ✠ *Fecerunt* leges apud suos; *Dicuntur* victis, i. imperantur; C. ex Liv.

Dicor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be said, &c.*

* Dicrótum, ti; n. Cic. *δίκροτον*, i. bireme navigium; à *δὶς* bis & *κρόω* pulso. *A Galley that hath two oars on a seat or bank, a Galley-foist.*

Dictámen, inis; n. *κρωτὸν. A thing written by anothers instruction, a prescript or rule, a dictate or lictament.*

Dictámnus, i; m. Vir. *δίκταμνος, & δίκταμνον & δίκταμον*; à *Dicta* monte Cretæ, ubi copiosè nascitur. al. *Νὸν τὴ πίκτυν parere*, quòd partum accelerat. *Dittander or Dittany, garden Ginger, an herb in Creet, which the goats when they are shot feed upon, and strait the arrow falls out.*

Dictáta, órum; n. Cic. *ὑπομνήματα. Dictates, lessons or notes, which the Master enditeth or pronounceth to his Scholars, school-boys Latins: also precepts, commands or instructions, of any kind, juv. & Suet.*

Dictátio, ónis; f. verb. Paul. ✠ *Ab dictating of any thing to be written.*

Dictátor, óris; m. *διατάκτωρ*, cui dicto omnes audientes essent, Var. à *dictando*, quòd dictaret, i. crebrò edicereet quæ utilia essent rei. unde *αὐτοκράτωρ* dici. Suid. *A* **Dictator**, *or chief Officer among the Romans with absolute power over life and death, in peace and war, who had therefore twenty four axes carried before him. He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the Commonwealth, and at the half years end yielded up his authority: Only Sylla and Cæsar held it longer against all Law: also it was an ordinary office in most Latin Towns*, Spart. = Magister populi, Var. ✠ *The next in power to him was called.* Magister equitum.

Dictátórius, a, um; Liv. *Of or belonging to a Dictator.*

Dictátrix, ícis; f. Plaut. *σκηπτοῦχος. A Governante or Governess to tell others what they shall do*, Mart.

Dictátus, a, um; Cic. *δικτάτωρος ὤν. The Dictatorship.*

Dictérium, li; neut. *σκώμμα, σκῶμμα*. שנינה. à *dicendo*, Var. i. facetè & breviter & acutè dictum, Cic. fed cùm *κόμμι* sit Græca terminatio & res ipsa à Græcâ petita, erat *διακτήριον* specimen sive præludium, quo Mimus in scenam prodiens & jocos fundens favorem spectatorum captabat; hoc etiam *εἰσόδιον* vocab. vid. Scal. ad Manil. *A taunt, a scoff, a quip, a jest.* = Cauticum, plalterium, Paul.

Dictio, ónis; f. verb. אמרה. *A speaking, uttering or pronouncing*, Ter. *a word*, Vall. *a style or manner of speech*, Cic.

Cic. *ῥῆσις. an Oration or pleading*, Cic. *also eloquence*, Id. *also an Oracle*, Facund. *ἀ χρησμός.*

Dictiónárium, li; n. *i.* liber dictionarius. *λεξικὸν. A Dictionary.*

Dictiósus, a, um; Var. *Drolling, full of pleasant or witty sayings.*

Dictitátio; f. verb. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitátor; m. verb. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictíto, as; freq. à *Dico*, Cic. *συχνὰ λέγω. To speak or tell often or in divers places, to plead often, to give out.*

Dictítor, áris; pass. Ædon. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as; freq. à *Dico*. *ὑφηγοῦμαι, διατυπώσεις. To* **Dictate**, *to counsel or advise, to suggest, to tell, appoint or rehearse to one how or what he shal write, to prompt, quoin.* ✠ Dictare actionem five judicium, est Impingere dicam, Bud. cùm Actor adversario, quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat. ✠ Dictare alicui orationem, Cic. testamentum, Pl. jun.

Dictor, áris; G. ex Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

† Dictor, óris; m. G. ex Quint. idem qui Doctor. *A teacher.*

Dictum, i; n. *λεγόμενον*. אמר. *A word, a saying, a proverb, Tert. a droll or jest or merry saying*, Plaut. *a dry bob, a quip or taunt: such as were used by Minicks on the stage*, Var. *and among fencers*, Mart. *also a discourse or havangue*, Enn. *also an ill word*, Plaut. *also an order or command.* Dicto audiens, Quint. *Obedient.*

Dictúrio, is; part. Macr. *About to speak.*

Dictúrio, is; ivi; Macrob. *λεξιεύω. To go about to speak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à *Dicor. λεγόμενος. Spoken, said, told, named or called, declared, Tac. appointed, assigned, dedicated*, Vir. *Also promised*, Salust. Honore dicto, Plin. *Saving your reverence.* Dictum factum, Ter. Dicto citius, Vir. *Out of hand, in a trice.*

* Dictyothéton; uti vulgò leg. pro Dictyoton.

* Dictyóton, i; n. Plin. *δικτυωτὸν*, i. reticulata structura, à *δίκτυον* rete. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, the gratings in a ship.*

† Dicundus, a, um; Plaut. pro Dicendus; ant.

† Dicútio, is; ussi; Cels. ex *Di & Quatio. To beat or knock, to shake in pieces.*

* Didascálium, seu Protrepticum magistratle, G. ex Auson.

Didá; Macr. 3. 17. *A law made among the* Romans *against excess of fare.* à latore Didio dict.

Diditus, a, um; part. Vir. *i.* percrebatus, divulgatus, Isid. *Given out, spread abroad.*

Dido, is, ĕre; dìdidi, dìditum; Hor. ex *Di* i. *Dis & Do, ἀναδίδωμι, μερίζω*, Gl. i. distribuo five in multos diffundo, Don. al. qu. à *Divido*, ablatâ medîâ syllabâ, C. *διαίδωμεν*. חלק. *To distribute or divide.*

Didor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be spread abroad.*

* Didórus, i; n. Plin. 35. 14. *δίδορον*, à longitudine duorum palmorum, quos Gr. *δίχα* voc. *A tile of two hands breadth long.*

* Didrachmum, mi; *n. Plin. δίδραχμον. A piece of old money containing two drachmæ, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.*

Diduceandus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be drawn aside or parted.*

Diduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; *διαλαμβάνω, διαιρῶ.* פלג. *To lead or draw aside, to divide or pull asunder, to sever or part, to set open, to stretch wide, to drain, drive or convey*, Cato. ✠ Diducere flumina in rivos, Quint. Senatum in studia, Tac. ✠ Contrario, comprimo, Cic.

Diducor, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Diductio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *διαίρεσις. A dividing into sundry parts or places.*

Diductus, a, um; part. *διαλαμβάνων. διαχωρίσεις. Separated, divided, opened, clef, gaping*, Tac.

Dictilus, a, um; f. dim. Ter. *ἠμιφόδιον. A little while, a short space or time.*

* Diémeron, i; n. Agræt. Lat. *bidduum. The space of two days.*

† Diennis, e; Macr. *διετὴς. Lasting two years.*

Diennium, ii; n. Macrob. *The space of two years.*

† Diepristinè; adv. Macr. pro Die pristino, i. prídiè. *The day before.*

† Diepristini; adv. Macr. id. quod Diepristinè.

Diequarti & Diequartè, pro Die quarto. Diequinti & Diequintè, pro Die quinto; adv. Macr. Illud de præterito, hoc de futuro, vetet. *Four, five days ago.*

Dierectè; adv. qu. in malam diem, Fest. *With a mischief.* Quin tu i diè-rectè, Plaut. *Go and be hanged.* R. leg. Dierectè.

Dierectus, a, um; Plaut. qu. die vel in diem, vel pot. *sub dio, erectus*, i. in cruvem actus. Al. per antiphr. qu. *dies minimè rectus*, sed fœvus & fœvus. Fest. al. qu. *diei erectus*, i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat, M. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, put upon the gallows.*

DIES, ei; m. vel f. in sing. m. tantùm in plur. *ἡμέρα*. יום. à Gr. unde *Iovis meridianus*, fort. à *δὶς, διὸς*, qui & hinc *Dijovis & Diespiter*, i. diei pater dictus. Var. quippe lucis auctor, unde & *Lucetius* dict. in car. Saliari, Macr. qui & à Cretensibus alt *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡμέρον* vocari: al. à Punico *diá*, Canin. ✠ *Dies* totius anni institutione Numæ aut *Festi* erant, aut *Profesti*, aut *Intercisi*. *Festi* dies, aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causâ fuerunt institui: *Profesti* autem dividuntur in Fastos, Comitiales, Comprendinatios, Status, Prælliares: *Intercisi* verò dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes; Cic. ✠ *Dies*, pro tempore incerto, pot. in f. g. ut *Longo dies*, Juv. *Multa dies*, Vir. ✠ Hujus nominis genitivus est *diei, diês, dies & die. Equites non daturos illum dies panes*, Cic. *Munera lætitiamque dii*, Vir. *Vix decimâ parte die*, Sal. ✠ *Diu*, a time, a term of time, light or day-light. Medium diei, Tac. *Midday, noon.* Dieí multum jam est, Plaut. *It is far days.*

§ Ad serum usque diem, Tac. *Till the evening.* Ante diem mori, Vir. *Before his natural time.* In diem abiit, Ter. *It put off to another day.* Venire in diem, Solin. *i.* in lucem prodire. *To be born.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth.* De die, Mart. *By day*, Apul. *Day by day.* ✠ Annûs, bimâ, trimâ, quadrimâ die, J. C. *In one, two, three, four years time.* Quinquenni die, Procul. *In the fifth year.* ✠ Die crastini & septimi, pro Crastino & Septimo, Plaut.

* Diésis, is; f. Vitr. *Διέσεις.* femitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or the half of half a tone.* Vide Jun.

Diéspiter, tris; m. Hor. i. diei & lucis pater, Gell. *Jupiter.* Vid. Prop.

† Diéssi; Imperf. Plaut. *It is day.*

† Diéstris; f. Cens. *διετηρὶς* à *δὶς* & *ἔτος* annus. *A space of two years.*

* Diexegumênon nete; Jun. Gr. *E, la, mi.*

Diffámábilis, is; adj. R. ex Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffámátio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *διαφήμισις, κακηγορία. A defaming or slandering.*

Diffámátor, óris; m. verb. Cod. *διαφημιστὴς. A defamer or taker away of anes good name.*

Diffámátus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διαφημισθείς. Published or talked of, defamed*, Tac.

Diffámo, as; Tac. *διαφημίζω*; per diversas partes famam divulgo, fimilitram famam de re quapiam spargo. *To spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Diffámor, aris; pass. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarréátio, ónis; f. *ἡ ὁμολόγησις διάλυσις*; genus sacrificii, quo dissolvebatur matrimonium; dict. quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice performed between a man and his wife at a divorcement*, ✠ Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarréátus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as; R. ex Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as; G. ex Hor. *To unfwathe, to unty or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, ire; i, fi, tum; ex *Dis* & *Farcio*, Hor. *συμπλοκῆσαι. To stuff.*

Differens, tis; part. *διαφέρων, διάφορος.* ✠ Different, *diuers.* ✠ Congruens, par, similis, idem, Cic.

Différenter; adv. Aug. *διαφόρως. With difference, differently.*

Différentia, æ; f. *διαφορὰ.* ✠ Difference. = Dissimilitudo, Cic.

† Differitas, ătis; f. Lucr. & Arnob. pro Differentia. *Difference.*

Différo, ers, ferre; i, distúli, dilátum; act. propr. in distinctas partes fero, i. dissipo. *διαβάλλομαι*. אחר. *διαφέρω*. neut. id. quod *Disto. To scatter abroad*, Vir. *to carry up and down*, Hor. *to tear in pieces*, Id. *to trouble, disquiet and vex*, Plaut. *to defer, to put off or delays to spread (a report)* Ter. *to set trees in a row* ✠ Vir. *also to bear or endure*, Pl. jun. ✠ Neut. To Differ, *to vary, to be unlike, to disagree*, Vir. Differre ad aliquod tempus, in aliud tempus, Cic. Differre inter se, ab aliquo, Id. = Dis-

stare; intereſſe, procraſtinare, reſervare, Cic.

Differor, ferris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be troubled or diſquieted, &c.*

† Differto, as; Non. *To ſtuff often.*

Differtus, a, um; part. à Differcio, Tac. διαπλεως ὢν. *Filled or ſtuffed, thwacked, crowded,* Hor.

Difficultátus, a, um; part. Tert. *Ungirded or given to licenſe, unbuttoned.*

Difficulto, as; Stat. διστοναζω. *To unbutton, open or unglrd.*

† **Difficultas**, átis; ſ. f. Vitr. *Hardneſs or difficulty.*

Difficulè; adv. Plin. χαλεπως, δυσκολως. *Hardly, difficultly, uneaſily.*

Difficilis, le; ex *dis*, i. *diſ* & *Facilis*. δυσκολ. δυσχερης, χαλεπος. קשה. *Hard*, difficult, *uneaſie, troubleſom, hard to pleaſe, crabbed.* = Gravis, morioſus, ſcopuloſus, illepidus, arduus, obſcurus, contortus, Cic. ✠ Facilis, Id.

Difficiliter; adv. Cic. *Hardly.*

Difficillimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very difficultly.*

Difficillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt difficult or hard to get: alſo very perilous or dangerous,* Cic.

† Difficul, pro Difficile; Non. ex Var.

Difficultas, átis; ſ. à *Difficilis*, pro Difficilitas. δυσκολια, χαλεποτης, δυσχερεια. קשי. **Difficulty**, *trouble, danger, peril, hardneſs, ſcarcity, dearth, a diſtreſs,* Celſ. ✠ Difficultas nummaria, Cic. *Want of money.* Difficultas annonæ, Id. *Scarcity or dearth.* urinæ, Plin. *Painfulneſs of it.* Difficultas ſpirandi, Celſ. *Shortneſs of breath.* = Dolor, labor, magnitudo, periculum, Cic.

Difficultes; adv. Liv. δυσκολως. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Ægrè, Cæſ.

Difidens, tis; part. Cic. απιστων, δυσπιστων. *Miſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Difidenter, adv. Cic. απιστως, δυσπιστως. *With diſtruſt, diffidently.*

Difidentia, æ; ſ. verb. Cic. απιστια, δυσπιστια. *Miſtruſt,* DIFFIDENCE.

Difido, is, ère; ſus ſum; cum *Dat.* Cic. απιστω, απιθεω. *To diſtruſt or miſtruſt, to deſpair.*

Diffindo, is, ère; fidi, fiſſum. διαχαλω. בקע. *To cleave in ſunder, to ſlit.* Diffindere diem, Coop. ex Liv. *To put off a matter in examination till the next Court day.* Diffindere minutè humum, Col. *To break the clods ſmall.*

Diffindor, éris; paſſ. Gell.

Diffingo, is, ère; xi, ctum; Hor. διαπλαττω, μεταμορφω. שחת. *To mar or undo that which is made: alſo to new-make: alſo to deny, diſſemble or pretend.*

Diffinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Quint. ex *Dis* & *Finio*. οριζω. גבל. *To ſet or part bounds: alſo to define.*

Diffinitè; adv. Cic. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ônis; form. verb. Quint. ὁρος, ὁρισμ. *A definition or declaration.*

Diffitor; m. verb. Aug. ὁ απιστων. *He that miſtruſteth any thing.*

Diffitio, ônis; ſ. verb. Gell. διαγνωμ. *A cleaving or ſlitting.*

Diffiſus, a, um; part. à *Diffindor*, Cic. διαχωρισθεις. *Cleft or cut in ſunder.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à *Diffigo*, Cic. απηγμενος. *Mſtruſting or diſtruſting.*

Diffitéor, éris, éri; Cic. απαρνουμαι. מאן. *To deny.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à Diffigo, Donat. *Looſed, unfaſtened.*

Differtus, a, um; part. Diffetis penè oculis, Apul. *Wept out.*

Diffio, as; act. Plaut. διαπνεω. עשב. *To blow or puff away, to ſcatter with blowing.*

Diffior, áris; paſſ. *To be blown down.*

Diffluens, tis; part. Cic. διαῤῥυων. *Looſe and ready to fall in ſunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; ſ. Aug. διαῤῥοια. *A looſeneſs or flowing to and fro.*

Diffluo, is, ère; xi, xum; ✠ Affluo. *To flow or run abroad as water doth, to run out on all parts, to be through wet, to melt: alſo to fall aſunder or all to pieces,* Cic. ✠ Diffluere ſudore, Plin. *To be all in a ſweat.* otio, voluptatibus, Cic. *To be drowned in idleneſs and pleaſure.*

Diffluus, a, um; R. ex Attil. *Swimming in, or ſteeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ère; frêgi, ctum; Plaut. διαῤῥηγνυμι. שבר. *To break in peices.*

Diffringor, éris; paſſ. Plaut.

Diffugio, is, ère; fûgi, itum; Cic. φευγω. ברח. *To fly hither and thither, to fly or run away, to refuſe to do a thing,* Var. *to eſchew,* Cic.

Diffugium, ii; neut. Tac. διαφυγη. מנוס. *A refuge, a place to fly unto: alſo a running away.*

† Diffugo, as; Silv. *To chaſe divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as; Apul. *To ſtrike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibilum, i; n. Aug. *A ſieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffundibus; part. Ubique ſeſe diffunditans, G. ex Amm. *Bearing himſelf ſtill big.*

† Diffundito, as; Amm. Marc. *To ſpread or divulge.*

Diffundo, is, ère; fûdi, fûſum; act. Cic. διαχεω. פור. *To pour out, to ſpread abroad, to dilate, to* DIFFUSE: *alſo to chear or make merry,* Ovid.

Diffundor, eris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poured out, to ſpread it ſelf.*

Diffundo, as; act. Cic. διακομιζω, διαχεω. *Diſſolubly, ſcatteringly.*

Diffuſilis, le; adj. Diffuſilis æther, G. ex Lucret. *Spreading abroad.*

Diffuſio, ônis; ſ. verb. διαχυσις. *A ſpreading.* Diffuſio animi, Sen. *Cheerfulneſs.*

Diffuſior, us; comp. Col. *More large and wide.*

Diffuſor, ôris; m. verb. R. ex Hier. *A ſcatterer or ſpreader of any thing.*

Diffuſus, a, um; part. & adj. διαχυτος, διαχυσις. *Spread abroad, poured or ſilled out,* Cic. *ſcattered, diſcheveiled, hanging looſe,* Ovid. **DIFFUSED**: Adj. *Large, wide, open.* Vultus diffuſus, Stat. *A chearful open countenance.* Sus diffuſa, Col. *A large fat ready ſow.* Vinum diffuſum, Hor. *Wine racked and fined.*

* Digâmia, æ; ſ. Hier. διγαμια. *The marrying twice.*

* Digamma; n. Gramm. διγαμμα. Sic dicit. quòd duplicis *F* imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 5. 4. *The letter F.* ✠ *A farm or ſummer-houſe of* Cicero's, *beginning with that letter, to wit,* Formianum; *which he calls his* Delicium digamma.

† Digammum, Don. dixit pro *Digamma*, culpante Priſc.

* Digâmus, a, um; Hier. διγαμος. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives or two husbands.* Lat. Bigamus.

Digéries, ei; ſ. f. Macrob. διαιρεσις. *A diſpoſure, order or method.*

Digéro, is, ère; ſi, ſtum; act. διατασσω, διακοσμεω. עָרַךְ, תכן. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to divide or diſtribute,* to **digeſt**, *to diſſolve, diſſipate and ſcatter,* Celſ. *alſo to looſen, to infeeble or waſte,* Id. *orderly to declare and explain,* Vir. ✠ Digerere remp. Cic. *To ſet it in order.* cibum, Quint. *To digeſt it.* humorem, Celſ. *To diſcuſs it.* fudem, Id. *To provoke or throw it out.* mandata alicujus, Cic. *To do them in order.* jus civile in genera, Id. *To divide it.*

Digéror, éris; paſſ. *To be digeſted, to be waſted, to be diſſolved,* Celſ. *to be ſorted,* Plin.

Digeſta, órum; n. plur. Alc. ſic dict. primùm à Salvio Julianо, qui jus civile digeſſit & in ordinem redegit. *The books of civil Law ſo call'd.*

† **Digeſtátio**; ſ. verb. Aug. *An ordering or digeſting.*

† **Digeſtátor**; m. verb. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digeſtibilis, le; Macr. πεπτος. **Digeſtible**, *or light to digeſt.*

Digeſtim; adv. Prud. *In order.*

Digeſtio, ônis; ſ. verb. Cic. διαπεψις. מערכה. **A digeſtion**, *a ſetting in order, a diſpoſing.* = Concoctio, Celſ.

† **Digeſto**, as; Lucr. *To ſet in order.*

† **Digeſtor**, áris; paſſ. Aug.

Digeſtor, ôris; m. verb. Stat. *A digeſter or ſetter in order.*

Digeſtus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμενος. **Digeſted**, *ſet in order, diſcuſſed,* Apul.

Digitábile, is; n. Var. δακτυλιθηκη. *A finger-ſtall, a thimble; a finger of a glove.*

Digitális, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλιαιος. *Of or belonging to a finger.*

Digitális, is; fœm. ſc. herba, Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove.*

Digitátus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐχων δακτυλους. *That hath fingers, toes or claws.*

Digitellum; n. & **Digitellus**, li; n. Plin. δακτυλιον. *An herb called Sengreen the greater: Mouſetail or Prickmadam.*

Digitillus, li; m. dim. Ter. δακτυλισκος. *A little finger.*

DIGITUS, ti; m. δακτυλος. אצבע. *à digerendo*, quòd ordine digeſti ſunt; Perot. quòd *decem* ſunt, vel quia *decenter juncti* exiſtunt; Iſid. rect. à δεικνυ (unde δεικνυμι oſtendo) qu. δικτυος vel δικτυλος, ut & ipſum δακτυλος. qu. δικτυον, unde digito *monſtrari*, Perſ. *A finger or toe, a finger-breadth or length, a* DIGIT, *a claw: alſo a meaſure of water,* Frontin. *a pipe of ſomewhat leſs then an inch-bore to convey water to a private houſe from the conduit.* Digitus aquæ, Paul. 16. pars pedis. Digitus auricularis, Plin. ἀνωνυμος. *The little finger.* annularis five medicus, Agell. *The ring-finger.* indicis, Perſ. impudicus, Mart. verpus & famoſus, Iſid. καταπυγων, σφαλακρος. *The middle finger.* Index, ſalutaris (à ſalutando) Suet. λεχανικος, δακτυλικος. *The fore-finger.* Pollex, ἀντιχειρ. *The thumb.* Medius digitus Græcis eſt Medicus, ἐλληφ, ſic dict. quòd eo vertt. Medici miſcerent pharmaca; Alex. ab Alex. ✠ Digitum tranſverſum, Plaut. *A fingers-breadth.* Digiti primores, Id. extremi, Cic. *The tips or tops of the fingers.* Digito monſtrare, Quint. Digitum intendere ad, Cic. *To point at.* Digitum tollere, Cic. *To give the price that is aſk'd for a thing which they ſignified by holding up the finger: alſo to ſhow favour or conſent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, Mart. *By way of contempt,* Minimo provocare, Hor. *By way of challenge.*

Digladiábilis, le; R. ex Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiátio, ônis; ſ. verb. διαξιφισμος. *A fencing, ſword-playing or ſcuffling.*

Digladiátor; m. verb. Liv. *A fencer, a ſword-&-buckler.*

Digladior, áris; dep. διαμαχομαι. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle.*

Digladiari inter ſe, Cic.

* **Digma**, ătis; n. Cod. δακτυλιος, ὁ σφραγιστης. ὁ δακτυλιδιον ἐχων σφραγιδιον, Moſchop. *An aſſay or ſample of any thing one has to ſell.*

Dignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter; adv. Vopiſc. *Becomingly, worthily.*

Dignátio, ônis; ſ. verb. Cic. ἀξιωσις, ἀξιωμα. *Reputation, honour, worſhip, eſteem, credit, regard, favour, honour, dignity, reverence,* Tac. *A ſip or ſmall draught,* Aug. *a ſay or taſte.* = Fama, Suet.

Dignatus, a, um; part. paſſ. Sil. ἀξιωθεις. *Thought worthy.*

Digne; adv. Cic. ἀξιως. *Worthily, deſervedly, meetly.*

Dignior, us; comp. Ter. *More worthy or meet.*

Dignissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt worthy.*

Dignitas, átis; ſ. ἀξια, ἀξιωμα, ἀξιοφανεια. שארת. **Dignity**, *worth, honour, gravity, authority, majeſty, comelineſs, gracefulneſs, eſteem, reputation.* = Amplitudo, venuſtas, honor, gratia, Cic. ✠ Deformitas, Id.

Dignûs; adv. comp. Hor. *More worthily.*

† **Digno**, as; act. Pacuv. *To deem worthy.*

Dignor, áris; dep. Vir. & paſſ. Cic. dignum judico, & dignus habeor. ἀξιοω. *To vouchſafe, to think worthy: to be thought or eſteemed worthy.* Dignari aliquem veniâ, Ovid.

Dignorátio; ſ. verb. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorátor; m. verb. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignóro, as; act. Feſt. διαγνωζω. *To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*

Dignoror, áris; paſſ. Plaut.

Dignoſco, is, ère; nôvi, gnum; act. Suet. διαγνωζω. *To diſcern or know one from another.* Reſtum dignoſcere curvo, Hor.

Dignoſcor, éris; paſſ. Plin. *To be diſcerned or known aſunder.*

DIGNUS, a, um; ἀξιος. ἀ δεικνυω demonſtro, qu. δεικνος; ant. *Dicnus*, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur oſtendimus, Perot. vel quòd *Fulchrum eſt digito monſtrari & dicier, Hic eſt*, vel à δικνυμι, ut *dignus* ſit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur; M. fort. ex δια & δικαιος fallicies, qu. διδικνυσθαι, per contr. δικνος. *Worthy, deſerving, meet, fit, according, becoming.* Regit *Abl.* & *Gen.* Cic. & *Infin.* Vir.

Digrédiens; part. Vir. *Departing.*

Digrédior, éris; ſus ſum; dep. παρεκβαινω. יסור. *To depart, to go or turn aſide,* to **digreſs**, *to go from the purpoſe.* Digredi à causâ, de causâ, Cic. in latus, Plin. ad pedes, Liv. *To light on foot.* ✠ Congredior, Cic.

Digreſſio, ônis; ſ. verb. Cic. παρεκβασις. *A* DIGRESSION.

Digreſſor; m. verb. Aug. *He that goeth aſide or departeth.*

Digreſſus, a, um; part. Suet. απολλαγηθεις. *Departed, ſtept aſide.*

Digreſſus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκβασις, απολλαξις. *A departure or going aſide, a digreſſion,* Quint. ✠ Congreſſus, acceſſus, Cic.

Dii; m. pl. à ſing. *Deus*; & in Dat. & *Abl.* Dîis. *The Gods.*

Dilambus; Gram. pes duobus conſtans Iambis; ut *Amanitas.*

Dilâcio, is, ère; ci, ctum; & *Jacio*, Varro. *To caſt down, to caſt away or aſunder.*

Dilûdicátio, ônis; ſ. verb Cic. διακρισις, διαιρεσις. דין. *To judge between two, to diſcern.* Dijudicare vera & falſa, vera à falſis, Cic. = Diſtinguo.

Dijûdicor, áris; paſſ. Quint.

Dijûgátio, ônis; ſ. verb. Arnob. *A disjoyning or ſevering.*

Dijûgátor; m. verb. Mart. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijûgo, as; act. Frag. Poët. *To unyoke, ſever or part.*

Dijugor, áris; paſſ. Apul.

Dijúnctio; ſ. Frag. Poët. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctor; m. verb. Hier. *He that disjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Dis* & *Jungo*. הבריח. *To part or ſeparate, to disjoyn.*

Dilâbens; part. Hor. ῥαδιαπτωτων. *Falling or ſliding down, decaying, falling to decay,* Lact.

Dilâbidus, a, um; Plin. ὀλισθηρος. *That falls, ſlides or wears away quickly, ſlight, ſlaſhy.*

Dilâbilis, le; R. ex Lucr. *Eaſily ſlipping or falling.*

Dilâbor, éris, psus; dep. Cic. παραλυομαι. יפל. *To ſlide aſide, to ſlip out of, to fail, to waſte or come to decay,* Liv.

Dilâcerándus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilâcerátio; ſ. verb. Aug. διασπασμος. *A tearing in ſunder.*

Dilâcerátus, a, um; part. Stat. *Torn or rent in ſunder.*

Dilâcéro, as; act. Cic. διασπαω, διαπασσαλευω. שרש. *To tear or rend in pieces, to deſtroy or conſume, to ſpend, waſte or make havock of, to trouble and vex.*

Dilâcéror, éris; paſſ. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. *To lick.*

Dilâmino, as; Eraſm. *To cleave in twain or ſplit as a nut-ſhell.*

Dilancinátus, a, um; part. Prud. *Cut or gaſhed.*

Dilancino, as; act. Auſon. *To tear aſunder; to rip up, to ſlaſh, to lance.*

Dilâniandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilâniátio; ſ. verb. Aug. σπαραγμος. *A tearing or rending.*

Dilâniátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilâniátus, a, um; part. Ovid. διασπασθεις. *Torn, rent.*

Dilânio, as; act. Cic. in diverſas partes lanio. Feſto qu. *Ianam trabo.* פרק. *To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.*

Dilâpidans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelting with ſtones.*

Dilâpidátio, ônis; ſ. verb. Liv. *A conſuming.*

Dilâpidátus, a, um; part. Firm. *Conſumed waſtfully.*

Dilâpido, as; act. Ter. *i. diſperdo*, Donat. propr. lapides dilâpo & diſpergo. It. pro *Delapido*, i. lapidibus purgo, lapides aufero, Col. διαφορεω, διασκεδαννυμι. שחית. *To conſume and ſpend waſtfully, to ſquander away in riot, to imbezele,* Cic. *alſo to vid a place of ſtones,* Cato. *to pelt with ſtones:* Col.

Dilapſus, a, um; part. à *Dilabor*, Cic. διολισθεις. *Slipt aſide, gliding along, fain away or decaied,* Claud.

Dilarglor, iris, itus; dep. Cic. διαδιδωμι. *To beſtow liberally.*

Dilargítio; ſ. Cod. *A free grant.*

Dilargitor, ôris; m. verb. Dig. *He that giveth or grunteth freely.*

Dilargitus, a, um; part. Suet. αδ. *Having beſtowed.* paſſ. Sal. *Being beſtowed.*

Dilátátio; ſ. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilátátor; m. Boët. *An enlarger.*

Dilátátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched out.*

Dilâtéſco, is; incept. Plaut. *To begin to be bid.*

Dilâtio, ônis; ſ. verb. à *Differo*, Cic. ἀναβολη. עקב. *A delaying or putting off.*

Dilâto, as; act. Cic. πλατυνω. יחרחיב. *To dilate or enlarge.* ✠ Contraho, coangusto.

Dilâtor, áris; paſſ. Plin.

Dilâtor, ôris; m. verb. Hor. μελλητης. *A delayer or dallier.*

Dilatórius, a, um; ut *Dilatoria excepitio*, i. quæ differt actionem.

Dilâtrátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilâtro, as; unde part. *Dilatrans*; Gell. κρωζυλαττω. *To bark or yelp.*

Dilatror, áris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilâtus, a, um; part. à *Differo*, Cic. *Deferred, delayed, ſpread abroad.*

Dilaudátio, ônis; ſ. verb. Lact. ἐπαινος. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudátor; m. verb. Arnob. ἐπαινετης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινεω, ὑπερμεγεθης. שבח. *To praiſe highly or much.*

Dilecta, æ; fœm. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dilectio, ônis; ſ. verb. Aug. ἀγαπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilectíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt dearly beloved.*

Dilector, ôris; m. verb. Aug. ἐραστης, φιλητωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel. adj. Cic. ἀγαπητος, ἠγαπημενος. *Dearly beloved: alſo elvice or choſen,* Enn. ap. Priſc.

* Dilemma, ătis; n. Hier. διλημμα, διλ. quòd *utrinque* adverſarium capiat;

Con-

Complexio, Cic. *Syllogismus cornutus*, Gell. *An argument that convinceth both ways.*

Diligens, tis ; adj. ex part. חָרוּץ *wary*. Diligent, *careful, heedful, studious, industrious, precise, wary, respective.* Diligens sui, Cic. de fino, Plin. ad cætera, Quint. = Attentus, studiosus, Cic. ✠ Negligens.

Diligenter ; adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, carefully.* = Studiosè, Cic. ✠ Promiscuè, Var.

Diligentia, æ ; f. à diligendo singula, Front. חָרוּץ. Diligence, *carefulness : also picking or choosing.* = Adhibitus, industria, animadversio, cura, Cic. ✠ *Cura* ad animum, *Opera* ad corpus, *Diligentia* ad utrumque refertur ; Front.

Diligentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More diligent.*

Diligentissimus, a, um ; superl. cum Gen. Cic. *Very diligent or careful.*

Diligentiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently.*

Diligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. φιλέω, ἀγαπάω. אָהַב ex Di & Lego. *To favour or love : also to divide or cut up*, Plaut. *also to choose or make choice of*, antiq. = Colo, Cic.

Diligor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

* Dilogia, æ ; f. Acron. διλογία, ex *bis* & λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cum ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quint.

† Dilŏres, um ; Vopisc. *sc.* vestes, ex *Di* & *Lorum*, id est, duo habentes lora.

Dilŏrico, as ; act. διλωρικόω. קָרַע. prop. loricam dissolvo. *To undo, rip, unbuckle or ungird a coat*, Cic. *or any garment*, Apul.

Dilŏricor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Dilūceo, es, xi ; neut. Hor. διαλάμπω, διαλάμπομαι. נָגַהּ. *To be bright, to shine, to be clear, evident or manifest*, Liv.

Dilūcescit ; imp. Cic. ἠυγάζει. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxeth light.*

Dilūcesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *To begin to be light, to wax day.*

Dilūcidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capel. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *An explainer of a cause.*

Dilucidè ; adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* = Planè, Cic. Perspicuè, Plin.

Dilucidior ; us ; comp. Plin. *More bright.*

Dilūcido, as ; unde part. *Dilucidandus*, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. בָּרַר. *To declare or make plain.*

Dilūcidus, a, um ; Cic. σαφὴς, σαφὲς. בָּהִיר. *Clear, bright, manifest.*

Dilūcĭlat ; impers. Gell. ὀρθρίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò ; adv. Cic. λυκάφως. בֹּקֶר. *At break of day, betime in the morning.*

Dilucŭlum, i ; n. ἑῷος. שָׁחַר. *cùm diluculcit, cùm dilucere incipit. The dawning of the day, day break.* Primo diluculo, Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilūdium, i ; n. Hor. *Dludia* intermissio ludorum vel dilatio, Porph. *A respite of fencers from their exercise.*

Diluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. λύω ; διαλύζω. שָׁטַף. *pro* purgo, miceo, ex *Di* & *Luo*, λύω. *pro* dissolvo ; à *luo*, λύω. *To wash, rinse or make clean, to wash off or away, to declare or explain*, Plaut. *to temper, mix or allay, to purge or clear.* Diluere crimen, Cic. *To clear himself of it.* = Infirmo, extenuo, Cic.

Diluor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Dilūtio ; f. verb. Cod. *A cleansing : also answering.*

Dilutior, us ; comp. Cels. *More allayed with water.*

† Dĭluto, æs ; R. ex Apul. *To spread.*

Dilūtum, ti ; n. Plin. λούτρημα. *An infusion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Var. *Wine of second pressing, made of the husks.*

Dilūtus, a, um ; part. & adj. κεκραμένος. מָסַר. *Washed or wetted, tempered, mingled or allayed*; Adj. *Watery, thin*, Cell. Dilutus color, Gell. *A faint* dilute *colour.*

Diluvialis, le ; adj. Solin. ὁ τῦ κατακλυσμῦ. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvies, ei ; f. Hor. κατακλυσμὸς, ex *Di* & *Luo*, i. e. Lavo. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as ; act. Lucr. κατακλύζω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Diluvium, ii ; n. Vir. Inundatio, qua terra diluitur. κατακλυσμὸς. מַבּוּל. *A deluge or inundation, an overflowing.*

* Dimăchæ, ārum ; m. plur. Curt. διμαχαι. qu. *duplicum pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. *Dragoons.*

Dimānātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A flowing or the flowing of a thing.*

Dimano, as ; neut. Cic. διαῤῥέω. נָזַל. *To flow or spread abroad.*

Dimensio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Dimetior*, Cic. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring, a dimension.*

Dimensor ; m. verb. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si ; n. Spart. σιτομέτριον. *An allowance of victuals to serve a man a day, a common.*

Dimensus, a, um ; part. pass. Vir. *Measured, meted out*, adt. *having measured*, Cic.

Dimergo, is ; act. Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimĭnātio, onis ; f. verb. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

* Dimĭter versus, *dimetri*, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimĭtiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be measured.*

Dimĭtiens, tis ; f. Plin. *sc.* linea, ὁ διάμετρος. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, ensus ; dep. Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To measure or mete, to account, reckon up or tell over.*

Dimĕto, is, ĕsui ; act. Col. *To top as they use to lop trees.*

Dimĕtor, aris ; unde part. *Dimetatus*, Cic. id. quod Dimetior.

* Dimetria, æ ; f. διμετρία. ut Voluctripes dimetria, Auson. *A Poem of diuieter Jambicks.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνίσμα. מִצְוָה. *A skirmage or battle, the shock of it.*

Dimĭcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Lact. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ui ; neut. Ovid. ex *Di* & *Mico* ; quòd dimicantes armis micant, Perot. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to skirmish, to quarrel.* Dimicare cum aliquo de imperio, Cic. inter se, pro re aliquâ, Plin.

Dimĭdiātim ; adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halves.*

Dimidiātio ; f. verb. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiātus, a, um ; part. Gell. ἡμιμερὴς, ἡμίτομος. *Divided into two parts, halved : also half.* Cic.

Dimidio ; abl. cum *compar.* Cic. *By half.*

Dimidio, as ; unde part. *Dimidiatus*, Cic. bipartior, ἡμιτέμνω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii ; neut. Plaut. ἥμισυ. *Half.*

Dimidius, a, um ; ex *di* & *medius* ; qui *per medium divisus.* ἡμίσεως. חֲצִי. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scarce half.*

Dimĭnee, is, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. μείω. נָרַע. *To* diminish *or* lessen, *to impair.* Diminuam caput tuum, Ter. *I'le break your head.* Diminuere quicquam de, Cæs. ex, Liv. = Detrăho, Cic.

Diminuor, ĕris ; pass. Cæs.

Diminūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. μείωσις, ἔλαττωσις. *A diminishing or lessening, a* diminution, *a falling.* Diminutio capitis, Cæs. *The loosing of ones head, or of ones freedom.* Diminutio mentis, Suet. *Running out of ones wits.* ✠ Accretio, Cic.

Diminūtivum, vi ; n. Vall. *A* diminutive *word.*

Diminūtor ; m. verb. Gell. *A lessener.*

Diminūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμειωμένος. *Diminished, lessened, impaired.* Diminutus capite, Justin. *He that hath lost his freedom.*

Dimissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἄφεσις, λύσις. *A discharging, dismissing or sending away, leave.*

Dimissŏrius, a, um ; Dimissoriæ literæ, Modest. ἐπιστολιμαῖαι γραμματεῖα. *Letters* dimissory *or* letters of Appeal. = Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um ; part. Νοτιχ. ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent down*, Stat. *dropt or thrown down*, Luc. *submitted*, Cic. *also* divorced, Suet.

Dimitto, is, ĕre ; isi, ssum ; act. διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι. שָׁלַח. *To* dismiss, *or send away, to send about, to let go, to quit or leave off, to let down, to submit, to let slip, to let fall, to discharge.* Dimittere scholam, Suet. *To break up school.* uxorem, Id. *To put her away.* milites, Cic. *To disband them.* sanguinem, Var. *To let blood.* de summâ, Cic. *To abate of it.* se in valles, Cæs. *To go down to them.* Febris dimittit, Celf. *It leaves one.* Arbor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its leaves or drops them.* = Abjego, Cic. ✠ Retineo, Id.

Dimittor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Dimĭnuo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. *pro Diminuo*, Prisc. ↑ in m transeunte.

Dimōtio ; f. verb. Hier. *A removing.*

Dimotus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Removed, joggled.*

Dimŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, tum ; act. διατίθημι, ἀποκινέω. דָּחַר. *To thrust or put aside, to remove, to put out of the way, to justle, to move or stir*, Cels. *to distinguish*, Sal. *to dissuade*, Cic. *to plow or turn up*, Vir. = Depello, Cic.

Dimoveor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Dimulgātor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that noiseth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as ; act. unde part. *Dimulgandus*, Cic. ubi al. leg. Divulgandus. *To publish abroad.*

Dinōdo, as ; act. Sid. *To unty or unknit.*

Dintro, vel Dintrio, tris ; ut, Mus dintrit, Philom. *To cry or squeak like a mouse.*

Dinumĕrātio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Cic. διαρίθμησις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. διαριθμητὴς. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinumĕro, as ; act. Cic. διαριθμέω. חָשַׁב. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell (money.)*

Diŏbŏlāria, re ; διωβολάριον, duobus obolis conductus, Fest. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare scortum, Plaut. *A common slut.*

Diŏbŏlus, vel Diobŏlum ; Jun. *Two half pence.*

† Diocmita ; Amm. fort. à διώκω *persequor*, unde *Diocta*. *Light horse-men to follow in chase.* Al. leg. Diocletii.

Diœcēsānus, i ; m. Eccl. ἀ Διοικῆσαν, *he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocese.*

* Diœcēsis, is, vel eos ; f. Cic. διοίκησις, *gubernatio* ; à διοικέω *guberno, administro. A jurisdiction, a government, a* Diocese, *a Province.*

* Diœcētes, æ ; m. *Ut Diœcetes fuit regius*, Cic. διοικητὴς, i. dispensator, *a steward or manager, that hath the charge and oversight of any business, a bailiff, a rent-gatherer.*

Diŏnæĕa avis ; Vir. *A Heaven.*

Diŏnysia, ōrum ; n. pl. Ter. *i.* Bacchanalia. Nam *Bacchus* Gr. Διόνυσος. *The feasts of* Bacchus, *a merry time like our Shrovetide or Carnevil.* vid. Propr.

* Diŏnysias, ădis ; f. Solin. ex Διονυσιὰς Bacchus & νύμφη Lympha. *An herb which being bruised in water smells of wine, yet refresheth drunkenness.*

† Diŏpĕtes ; R. ex Plin. *Certain frogs.*

* Dioptra, æ ; f. Plin. à διόπτρευμα. perspicio. *A quadrat or Geometrical instrument ; wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off ; by looking through little holes therein ; the looking hole or sight of any instrument ; a prospective glass : also an instrument to poise or gage water*, Vitr.

* Diorthōtĭcum jus ; διορθωτικὸν, i. emendativum, quod in commerciis vertatur, Bud.

* Diōryx, ygis ; m. Mel. διώρυξ *fossa*, ab ὀρύσσω *fodio. A ditch or trench made from a river.*

* Diospyros ; f. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Sion-crop.*

Diōta, æ ; f. Hor. διώτη, genus vasis, à duabus auribus, i. ansis : ex διὼ, & ὠτάριον, *auris. A kind of vessel or jar for wine with two handles, any drinking pot with two ears, a College-cup.* Al. scrib. Dyota, ut sit ex δύο & ὦτα. sed contra vett.

* Diphōrētĭcus, vel Diaphoreticus Sudor, Cœl. Rhod. *A faint excessive sweat that spends one.*

Diphsis ; Plin. 37. 10. *Nigger. A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.*

* Diphtyra, ygis ; Plin. 34. 13. ex δὶς *bis* & φθύω *torreo* : sic dictum, quòd bis torreatur. *A dreg of brass in the melting, found at the bottom of the furnace.*

Diphthongus, i ; f. Gram. δίφθογγος, ex *Di bis* & φθόγγος *sono* ; ita dicta, quòd duarum in eâ vocalium sonus audiatur. ✠ Diphthong, *made up of two vowels in one and the same syllable.*

* Diplinthius, a, um ; i. duorum πλίνθων, laterum. Diplinthius paries Vitr. *Of two brick thicknesse.*

* Diplōis, idis ; f. Jun. διπλόϊς, i. vestis duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet.*

* Diplōma, ătis ; n. Cic. δίπλωμα, à διπλόω *duplicor* ; scriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obfignatum. כְּתָב. Al. quòd in duplici tabellâ scriptum sit olim concedi supplicibus. Apud J C. accipitur pro Itineris testimonium ; *b. e.* cùm per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Princes Letters Patents, a Writ, a Mandamus : also great bred and-basting of a journey*, Venul. *a passport : also a double vessel, one of which being set over the other doth boil with the heat thereof ; a still called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *also a double cloth*, Jun. *also the Popes Bull*, Jun. = Diptychon, Cod. bipatens pugillar, Auson. Literæ patentes, vulgò.

* Dipōdia, æ ; f. Gram. διποδία. duo pedes, mensura in poëti.

Dipondiārius, a, um ; Plin. διωνάριος, à δὶς Μέσσης. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium ; n. vel Dipondius, ii ; m. Cic. five Dupondium & Dupondius ; à duobus ponderibus : nam ut Var. docet, duos asses pendebat. ἀπὸ λίτρας. *A weight of two pound : also a piece of money, a penny half penny*, Jun.

* Dipsăcon ; i. n. Plin. & Dipsăcum ; i. & Dipsăcus, i. m. διψάκιον, spina alba, quæ *asphaltatibus* & *dianthon* est : item renum quidam affectus, sitim inducens maximam. *A teazle, a Fullers thistle : also the same that* Diabetes : *pissing a bed or not holding ones water.*

* Dipsăs, ădis ; f. Luc. δίψας, Lat. *Situla*, ἴσιδι. à δίψος *sitim. A kind of viper or adder, which having stung a man sets him in a great thirst.*

† Diptōnis, æ ; f. R. ex Suet. *A single word having a double meaning.*

* Diptōton, i ; n. Gram. δίπτωτον. *A Noun that hath but two cases.*

* Diptycha, æ ; f. Erasm. tabula manualis. *A pair of writing tables.*

Diptychum, i ; n. Ambr. δίπτυχον. *An oifters double shell : also a Church-register, one that set down the names of the living, the other of the dead.*

* Diptychus, a, um ; Cod. δίπτυχος, i. duas habens plicas ; ex δὶς *bis*, & πτύσσω plico. *Two-leaved.*

* Dipyrēnum, ni ; n. Aurel. ex δὶς *bis*, & πυρὴν *nucleus*, qu. *Duonucleum*, habens utrinque nucleum. *An instrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob like an Olive-stone, which is put into sore mouths with lint wrapt about it.*

* Dipyros, i ; c. g. Mart. δίπυρος, i. bis ignem passus. *Twice in the fire.* ✠ Ignis nauticus. *Ember.*

Dirădĭātio ; fœm. verb. Vitruv. *A spreading of vines or setting them with beams.*

Dirădio, as ; act. Col. *ubi* σχίνα διπλοῦν δὶς διαστήσεις. *To spread or plash vines in fashion of sun-beams.*

Dīræ, ārum ; f. *sc.* preces. al. qu. *deorum iræ.* Διοσχλωπαι, κρῆδεμα. אָלוֹת. Et. Derarum nomen. Βριθόλιδες, Ἀπαὶ ἀπαραὶ. *Curses or imprecations : also the Furies.* Diris devovere, Tacit. *To curse one to the pit of hell.* ✠ *Dira* dicuntur in cœlo, *Furiæ* in terris, & *amenides* apud inferos.

Directārius, ii ; m. Paul. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula se dirigunt furandi causâ, ulp. al. leg. *Diætarii.* διορυσσωλοίκιοι, ἰπνοκαπνοῦδες. *They that get into mens chambers and houses of purpose to steal, night-thievers, house-breakers, burglers.*

Directè ; adv. ἐν δίκῃ, κατ' ἀνάτασιν, ἐν' ἀνάτασιν. *Rightly, straitly, simply, directly, downright.*

Directio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀνόρθωσις, διόρθωσις. ✠ Direction, *aim or mark, a straight leading to a thing.*

Directò ; adv. Cic. id. quod Directè. *Straight, directly, simply, without consideration.*

Director ; m. verb. Liv. διορθωτὴς. *A* director *or guider.*

Directum, i ; n. subst. Cic. ὀρθὸν. *Right, justice, equity.*

Directus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. διορθωτὸς. *Straight, right,* Direct, *plain, without circumstance*, Liv. *set in array*, Quint. *ruled*, Catul.

Dirēmo, is, ēmi, emptum ; act. Cic. διαλύω, διάλυσις, διαίρεσις. גָּזַר. *A separation or division, a setting apart.*

Diremptor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that separateth.*

Diremptus, a, um ; part. à *Dirimo*, Pl. jun. διαλελυμένος, διαιρεθεὶς. *Divided, separated, parted.*

Direptus, a, um ; m. Cic. Idem quod Diremptio.

Direptio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Diripio*, Cic. διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, spoiling or ransacking, plundering, pillaging, polling, rifling.*

Direptor, ōris ; m. verb. διαρπαγεὺς. *A robber, spoiler or rifler.* = Prædator, Cic.

Direptus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαρπαγὲν. *Robbed, spoiled, sacked, plucked or torn in pieces, plundered, eaten down, laid waste & or stript of all.* Ovid.

Direptus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. *A taking away.*

Dirībeo, es ; Cic. i. dividō, diĭrĭbuo ; à *dirimo*, vel à διαίρεσις *divisio*, M. ex *di* & *rubo*, ant. Becm. Omn. ex Di & Habeo, Diribeo ; ut ex Di & Eme, Dirimo ; à utrobique inferta, quod miror neminem vidisse. *To distribute, or divide, to pay.*

Diribitor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. qui in judiciis aut comitiis tabellas diribet, *i.* dividit ; it. qui in convivio crustellas disponit & cibos curat, Lipsi. ex Apul. *A pay-master or distributer of money, that pays the souldiers their wages as their masters* Διορυσσω.

λογισης. *Also an Officer in the* Roman *elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their Classes or Orders; and distributed the Tables among them, when they gave their voices,* Rolin. *Also a Judge or determiner of causes;* κριτης, διαλυτης. *Also a carver, a server,* Apul.

Diribitōrium, ri, s. n. Plin. λογισειον. *A place wherein soldiers were mustered, and received their pay: also a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain officers, called* Diribitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum sententiæ dirimerentur, i. *Were divided as in a scrutiny.* Varro. *Also a place where the pages and grooms were kept apart from the rest of the family.*

Diribitus, a, um ; part. Diribiti ordines, Plaut. uti leg. Palmer. al. leg. Dispositi.

Dirigendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be directed or levelled.*

Dirigo, ere, xi, ctum ; act. ex *Di & Rego:* διδυθνω, κατευθυνω. **ישר, רקן.**

To **direct,** *to order, to set in array, to steer, to rule, to guide, to govern, to level or aim, to bend or turn, to make straight or even and agreeable, to raise or lift up, to measure.* Dirigere aciem, Vir. *To put it in array.* telum, Hor. *To level it.* pupim, Luc. *To steer it.* vitam suam ad normam, Cic. *To manage it.* arbores in quincuncem, Id. *To order or range them.* ædificium utilitate, Id. *To measure it by.* ✠ Abſol. pro Recta feror, tendo ; Manil. It. pro Discindo, Fest. ex Plaut.

Dirigor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Dirimendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be determined.*

Dirimo, is, ēmi, emptum ; act. διαιρεω, διαλυω, διαλαμβανω. **חברו, נתך.** ex *Di & Emo,* in r mutatâ, Vof. *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part, to determine, to make an end of* ; Dirimere colloquium, Cæs. *To break it off.* litem, Ovid. *To agree it or put an end to it.* Dirimere auſpicia, eſt irrita reddere. = Diſtrahо, Cic.

Dirimor, ēris ; paſſ. Pl. jun. *To be parted, to be distant or asunder.*

Dirior, us ; comp. Cic. *More direful.*

Diripio, is, ēre ; ui, eptum ; act. αρπω κ φερω, διαρπαζω. **שסה, בוז.** *In diverſas partes rapio. To snatch or pluck away by force, to rob, spoil or ransack, to pillage or plunder, to cast to the ground,* Vir. *to tear open,* Ovid. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to lessen or abate,* Cic. *to draw or pull out,* Id. ✠ Diripere ensem vaginâ, Ovid. aliquem è loco, Cic. = Expilo, vasto, divexo, Cic.

Diripior, ēris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be drawn or pulled out : also to be ransacked.*

Diritas, ātis ; fœm. ἀπηνεια, ἀμοτης. **אכזריות.** *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleness, fierceness, direfulness, ill nature.* ✠ Comitas, Cic. = Immanitas, Id.

Dirumpo, is, ēre ; ūpi, uptum ; act. Cic. διαῤῥηγνυμι. **קרע, פרק.** *To burſt or break asunder, to break up.*

Dirumpor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Diruncinātio ; f. verb. Col. *A weeding or cutting of bushes.*

Diruncinātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as ; act. Plaut. à *runcinare,* quæ majores ferræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Feſt. *To saw or plane.*

Diruncinor, āris ; paſſ. Col.

† **Diruncio, is, i.** depurgo ; Feſt. ex *Di & Runco. To weed or to cut up bushes, and cleanse the ground.*

Diruo, is, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. καθαιρεω, καθαιρεσιν ποιουμαι. **חפר, הרס.** *To break or pull down, to overthrow or destroy.* = Ædifico, Hor.

Diruor, ēris ; paſſ. Liv.

Diruptio ; f. verb. Sen. *A bursting.*

Diruptor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um ; à *Dirumpor* ; Cic. διαῤῥηγως. *Burst or broken, clean wasted or spent, steep : also vigorous,* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um ; Cic. ἀπηνης ✠ σκληρος, δεινος. **אכזר.** *Dei irâ natus,* Feſt. *Direm eſt triſte, infeſtum, & quaſi deorum irâ immiſſum.* à Διος. v. *i in r,* ut à *genimen germen,* &c. Sanè à ✠ timor fieri potuit διρος, διρος dirus. **Direful,** *curſed, cruel, horrible, dreadful, terrible, deadly, damnable.*

† **Diritor, ōris** ; m. verb. Hier. *He that destroyeth or pulleth down.*

Diritus, a, um ; part. à *Dirnor* ; Cic. κεκαθαρμενος ✠ . *Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui ſtipendum ignominiæ causâ non erat datum : quod æs diruebatur in ſiſcum, non in militis ſaculum,* Feſt. *Broken or cast down, destroyed, overthrown, ruined.*

Dis, Ditis ; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex *Dives,* i. *Ditis* ; vel *Dis* contract. ex *Dives.* eſt & deus inferorum ; Gr. πλουτων, πλουσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis ; præpoſ. inſep. id. quod *Di* ; à διας, vel à δις, Scal. & modò Diverſitatem ſignificat, ut *Diſſideo* ; modò *Diviſio nem,* ut *Diſcolo* ; modò Valdè, ut *Diſcupio* ; modò Variè, i. in diverſas partes, ut *Diſſemino* ; interd. Malè ; ut *Diſtrео.*

Diſcalcĕātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Suet. *Unſhooing, pulling off ſhoes.*

Diſcalcĕātus, a, um ; part. Suet. ανυποδητος. **חף.** *Unſhod.*

Diſcalceo, as ; act. Suet. calceos exuo, ἐξυποδεω. **נשל.** *To unſhoe, to pull off ones ſhoes.*

Diſcanto, as ; Eraſm. To *ſing deſcant.*

Diſcantus, ūs ; m. Muſic. **Deſcant.**

Diſcāpēdino, as ; act. Apul. διαιρεω. **פרח.** Manus diſcapedinare, eſt explicare inſtar *capedinis,* quod eſt vas capax. *To open or ſpread out.*

† **Diſcāvĕātus, a, um** ; Plin. *Set open or gaping.* lege Diſcuneatus.

Diſcāvĕo, es, vi, cautum ; neut. Plaut. διαφυλαττομαι. **נשמר.** *To be very wary and circumſpect.*

Diſcēdens ; part. Ovid. *Departing, going away, being almoſt at an end.*

Diſcēditur ; imperſ. Liv. *They depart.*

Diſcēdo, is, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. κωρεω. **הלך.** *To depart, to go away, to leave, to quit, to go aſide, to faſt aſunder,* Tac. *to open or gape,* Cic. *to vaniſh,* Lucr. *to give place,* Hor. cum *Dat.* Diſcedere à vitâ, ex vita, de provincia, in aliquam opinionem, Cic.

Diſcens ; part. Quint. *Learning.*

† **Diſcento, as** ; Lucr. ex *Di & Canto. To ſing the treble.*

Diſceptātio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Cic. διαγωνισις. *A diſputing or debating, an arbitrement or umpirage,* Ulp.

Diſceptātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Gell. *A little debate.*

Diſceptātor, ōris ; m. verb. **פרילי.** *An umpire, arbitrator, judge or days-man : alſo an arguer or reaſoner,* Boët. = Arbiter, Cic.

Diſceptātrix, icis ; f. Cic. διαιτητρις. *She that is judge between two.*

Diſceptātur ; imperſ. Cic. *They try it out.*

Diſcepto, as ; act. ἀμφισβητεω, διακρινομαι. **שפט.** ex *Di & Capio* : nam quæ diſceptantur, in duas ſententias accipiuntur. *To debate, reaſon or diſpute, to judge of a thing, to try a cauſe.* Diſceptare controverſias, Cic. de controverſiis, Cæſ. cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Sal.

Diſcerniculum, li ; n. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. κρικιδες. **חרוט.** acus quæ capillos mulierum ante frontem dividit ; Non. ex Lucil. *A pin or bodkin wherewith women ſhed or part their hair : alſo a diſcerner or diverſifyer,* Feſt.

Diſcerno, is, ēre ; crēvi, crētum ; act. ex *Di & Cerno* : διακρινω, διαγνωζω. **ובדיל.** *To* **diſcern,** *to put a difference.* Diſcernere litem, Vir. *To judge or determine it.* tumultum, Cæſ. *To appeaſe or quell it.* armis ; *To fight it out.* Diſcernere alba & atra, Cic. ſiultum à ſapiente, Id.

Diſcernor, ēris ; Apul. *To be parted.*

Diſcerpo, is, ēre ; pſi, ptum ; act. ex *Dis & Carpo.* διασπαω, διασπαραττω. **קטף.** *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.* = Dilacero, diſtrahо, divello, Cic.

Diſcerpor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Diſcerptio ; f. verb. Aug. *A rending in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Diſcerptus, a, um ; part. Cic. διασπασθεις. *Torn or pluck in pieces.*

† **Diſcerto, as** ; *Dic mihi ſtatue quod ſecertatis, ut ſciam* ; Plaut. *Alii leg. differatis.*

Diſcessio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Diſcedo* ; Cic. χωρισμος, χωρισμος. **סרון.** *In foro quoque dicimus, Diſceſſionem fieri in ſententiam, cùm Senatores à ſuâ ſede ad eum tranſeunt, cujus ſententiam approbant. A departure, a going away, a condeſcending or agreeing to an opinion, a divorce or parting of lovers* ; Ter. *Diſceſſio terræ,* Cic. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth : alſo the intermiſſion of an ague fit,* Celſ. ✠ Acceſſio, Cic.

Diſceſſūrus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Purpoſing to depart or quit.*

Diſceſſus, ūs ; m. verb. χωρισμος. **נתק.** *A departing or going away, an opening or going aſunder.* = Digreſſus, Cic. ✠ Acceſſus, Cic. adventus, Pl. jun.

* **Diſcĭcus** ; Plin. 2. 25. ✠ *Diſcides, à diſci figurâ. A Comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air.*

Diſcĭdium, ii ; neut. Solin. à *Diſcindo. A diviſion, a divorcement.* ✠ *Diſcidium eſt animi ; Diſſidium corporis* ; Lubin.

Diſcifer, ĕri ; m. Hottom. *A diſh-bearer.*

Diſcĭnctē ; adv. Liv. απηζωτεθλιμενως. *Diſſolutely.*

Diſcĭnctus, a, um ; part. Liv. αζωτος. *Ungirt, diſſolute, negligent, reckleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly, diſarmed or caſhiered ; capit.*

Diſcindendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be cut or rent in two.*

Diſcindo, is, ēre ; ĭdi, ſcīſum ; act. Cic. κλαιω, διακοπτω. **קרע.** *To cut off or in pieces, to rip, to cleave or rive, to ſeparate or break off.*

Diſcindor, ēris ; paſſ. Plin.

Diſcingo, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. διαζωννυμι, διαζωσιν. **פרח.** *To ungird or unde : alſo to put out of office, to confuſe or baffle.* Dolos ratione diſcingere ; Sil.

Diſciplina, æ ; f. μαθημα, διδασκαλια, αγωγη ✠ pro *Diſcipulina, à Diſcipulus* : ut Gr. παιδεια à παις. **לקח.** *Diſcipline, inſtruction, learning, an art or trade, a faſhion or cuſtom, an order or method, a ſect of Philoſophers,* Cic. *an example,* Plaut. = Scientia, ars ; conſuetudo, inſtitutio, mos, Cic.

Diſciplinābilis, le ; adj. ad Heren. μαθητος. *That may be learned or taught.*

† **Diſciplinātio, ōnis** ; f. verb. Aug. *Orderlineſs, living under diſcipline, winniſtring of diſciplines.*

† **Diſciplinātus, a, um** ; Vulg. Int. κατηχημενος. *Inſtructed, diſciplined.*

† **Diſciplinor, āris** ; dep. Aug. *To teach or inſtruct.*

† **Diſciplinōſus, a, um** ; Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. αμαθης. *One that hath learned many as well evil as good arts.*

Diſciplīna, æ ; f. Plin. μαθητευμα. *A profeſſor or auditor.*

Diſciplīnus, li ; m. qui diſcit ; μαθημα, ακροαθης, φοιτητης. **תלמוד.** *A ſcholar,* a **Diſciple,** *a prentice, a learner.*

Diſcissus, a, um ; part. à *Diſcindor* ; Vir. διαχωδιτος. *Rent, torn or pulled in pieces.*

Diſcĭtātus, a, um ; part. à *Diſco* ; Priſc. ex Apul. *About to learn.*

Diſcĭtŭdo, is, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. διακριλια. **דברון.** *To ſeparate or ſet apart, to ſhun or abandon.*

Diſcĭtŭdo, ĕris ; paſſ. Sen.

Diſcĭtŭlo, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. διακρισις. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation.*

Diſcĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *An abridger of many Liberties.*

Diſcĭtus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Shut up, ſeparated.* = Semotus, Cic.

DISCO, is, ēre ; dĭdĭci ; c. s. à δεω διδασκω, δι' ακοης μανθανω hisco, Scal. μανθανω. **למד.** *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing, to underſtand.* Diſcere aliquid ab alio, Cic. de alio, Ter. ex alio, Pl. jun. per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* Diſcere literas apud aliquem, Cic. *To go to ſchool to him.* Diſcere fidibus, Id. *To learn to play on inſtruments.*

Diſcor, ēris ; paſſ. Ovid.

† **Diſcŏbĭnātus, a, um** ; part. Arnob. *Wounded or cut, or filed aſunder.*

* **Diſcŏbŏlus, li** ; m. Quint. διαβολος. i. qui diſcum jacit. In *Acc.* Diſcobolon, Plin. *A quoit caſter, a piece of Myron's workmanſhip.*

Diſcoctio ; f. verb. Cels. *A ſeething or boiling.*

Diſcŏctus, a, um ; part. à *Diſcoquor* ; Plin. διαβρυσις. *Sod or well boyled.*

† **Diſcollāſmus, mi** ; m. Hug. *A childrens play called* Fox to thy hole.

Diſcŏlor ignum, Cic. ποικιλος, ετεροχρωμος. *Of ſundry colours, party colour'd : alſo unlike,* Hor.

Diſcŏlōrātus, a, um ; part. Aug. ετεροχρως. *Diverſ-coloured.*

† **Diſcolorius, a, um** ; Veſtis diſcoloria ; Petr. Arb. *Of divers and ſundry colours.*

† **Diſcŏlōro, as** ; act. Hier. *To make of divers colours,* to **Diſcolour.**

Diſcondūcit ; imperſ. Plin. *It is not available or conducive.*

Diſconvēnienter ; adv. Aug. ανομαλως. *Diſagreeingly, inconveniently.*

Diſconvēnio, is, īre ; ni, ntum ; neut. Hor. διαφωνεω. *To diſagree, to be unlike.*

Diſconvenit inter me & te, Hor. imperſ. *We do not agree.*

Diſcooperio, is, īre ; act. Dig. αποκαλυπτω. *To diſcloſe or* **Diſcover.**

* **Diſcŏphŏrus, ri** ; m. Hier. Gr. *One that carrieth a diſh to a table.*

Diſcŏquo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἑψεω. **בשל.** *To ſeeth well.*

Diſcordābilis, le ; Plaut. φιλονεικος. *That diſagreeth, diſagreeable.*

Diſcordans ; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing, out of tune, jarring,* Sil.

Diſcordātio ; f. verb. Boët. *A diverſity, a difference or jarring.*

Diſcordia, æ ; f. ✠ *Discordia* ; διχοστασια. **מחלקת.** **Diſcord,** *diſagreement, variance, debate, ſtrife.* = Diſſenſio, ſeditio, diſſidium, Cic.

Diſcordātilis, le ; adj. Plin. διχογνωμιτικος, διχοβουλευτικος. *That breedeth diſcord or ſtrife.*

† **Diſcordiōſus, a, um** ; Saluſt. φιλονεικος ✠ , ερεικτικος. *Contentious, full of diſcord and variance, quarrellom.*

† **Diſcordis, e** ; pro *Diſcors* ; ant. Priſc. ex Pompon.

† **Diſcorditas** ; pro Diſcordia, Pacuv.

† **Diſcorditer** ; adv. antiq.

Diſcordo, as ; neut. à *Discors.* αλληγωρεω, εριζω. **בחל.** To **diſcord** or *diſagree, to be at difference, to jar.* Diſcordare cum aliquo, Tac. alicui, Hor. inter ſe, Ter. = Diſſideo, Cic.

Diſcors, dis ; adj. Vir. ex *Di & Cor* ; qui corde & animo diſſidet. διχογνωμων ✠ . *Diſcordant, diſagreeing, jarring, harſh, unmeet, repugnant, contrary, thwart.* Cum Dat. Ovid.

Diſcrēpans ; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrēpanter ; adv. Aug. *Diſagreeingly, diverſly.*

Diſcrēpantia, æ ; f. Cic. διαφωνια. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference.*

Diſcrēpat ; imperſ. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, Liv. *They do not agree.*

Diſcrēpātor ; m. verb. Dig. *A diſagreer, one who differs.*

Diſcrēpātus ; part. Lucr.

Diſcrēpito, as ; freq. à Diſcrepo ; Lucr. συχνα διαφωνεω. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrēpo, as ; ui & avi, itum ; neut. qu. diverſo modo crepo. διαφωνεω, διαφερω, απεδω. **חלק.** *To differ or vary, to diſſent or diſagree.* Diſcrepare ſibi, inter ſe, ab aliquo, in vel de re aliquâ ; Cic. ✠ Congruo, Cic.

Diſcrētē ; adv. κεχωρισμενως. *Separately, diſtinctly.* ✠ Confuſè, permiſtè, Cic.

Diſcrētim ; adv. Var. *Severally.*

Diſcrētio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Diſcerno.* διακρισις. *A ſeparation or parting,* Lact. *an election of one from another, diſtinction,* **Diſcretion.**

Diſcrētus, a, um ; part. à *Diſcernor,* Plin. διακεχωρισμενος ✠ , κεκριμενος ✠ . *Parted, ſevered.* = Diviſus, Lucr. ✠ Adj. **Diſcreet,** Vall.

† **Diſcribo, is** ; pſi ; Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To ſcribble.*

Diſcrimen, inis ; n. à *Diſcerno* : id quo diſcernitur, vel à διακρινω, q. d. διακρισμα, διαφορα. **מחלקת.** Et quia periculis diſcernuntur homines, uſurp. pro Periculo, κινδυνος ✠ . *Diverſity, difference, debate, controverſie or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battel, a ſpace or diſtance : alſo the plowing or harrowing of land,* Col. Capillorum diſcrimen, Claud. *The parting of the hair.* λοφωμα. = Decluſus, contentio, periculum, dimicatio, Cic.

Diſcrimināle, lis ; n. Bibl. vitta & acus crinalis ; quâ crines diſcernuntur. κραμιε. **חרוט.** *A bodkin to part the hair.* = Acus crinalis, Apul. acus, Mart. crinale, Ovid. diſcerniculum, Non.

Diſcriminātim ; adv. Var. διακεχωρισμενως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diſcriminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Diom. *A ſevering or dividing.*

Diſcriminātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. διαιρετης. *A divider, a ſeparater.*

Diſcriminātus, a, um ; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμενος. *Diſtinct.*

Diſcrimino, as ; act. Cic. à *Diſcrimen. To divide or put a difference between.* **הבדיל.** ἀφορίζω, διακρινω.

Diſcrĭsĭtātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Diſcrĭsĭtātor ; m. verb. Hier. *A tormenter.*

Diſcrĭsĭtātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Tortured, troubled.*

Diſcrĭsĭtātus, ūs ; m. Prud. *Torment.*

Diſcrĭsĭto, as ; act. unde paſſ. Cic. ανιαω. *To torment.*

Diſcrĭsĭtor, āris ; paſſ. Cic. αχθομαι, ανιαομαι. *To be much vexed or troubled.*

Diſcrucior animi, Plaut. lt. animo & animum, Diom.

† **Diſcrutor, āris** ; R. ex Prop. *To rig, or to vie a ſhip.*

Diſcŭbātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A lying down to ſleep.*

Diſcŭbitōrius, a, um ; ut Diſcubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in old time they uſed to ſit at meat.*

Diſcŭbitus, ūs ; m. verb. Vet. Int. *A ſitting down at meat.*

Diſcŭbo, as ; āi, ĭtum ; neut. Cic. κατακειμαι, ανακλινομαι. *To lie down to ſleep.*

† **Diſculpo, as** ; Plaut. *To juſtifie one that is accuſed.*

Diſcumbitur ; imperſ. Cic. *They are ſet at the table.*

Diſcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre ; neut. Cic. κατακειμαι, ανακλινομαι. **שבו.** *To ſit at meat upon a bed after the ancient cuſtom : after our cuſtom, to ſit at the table, to lie down to ſleep.*

Discinctátio ; f. verb. Aug. *A cleaving.*

Discinctátor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discinctátus, a, um ; part. Plin. διεσχισμένος. *Cloven or opened as it were with a wedge.*

Discíndo, as ; act. Apul. *i.* immitto cuneo aperio. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discíplo, is, ére ; ívi, itum ; Plaut. διαζωμίω. אוה. *To desire much.*

Discúrrens ; part. Quint. *Running up and down.*

Discúrro, is, ére ; ri, sum ; Liv. διατρέχω. שוט. *in* diversas partes curro. *To run hither and thither.* Cum Acc. Curt. to discourse *or go over,* Amm.

Discursans ; part. Amm. *Running up and down.*

Discursim ; adv. Cato. *Running severally.*

Discursio, ónis ; f. verb. Lact. διαδρομή. *A running about.*

Discursitátio, ónis ; f. verb. Sen. *A running up and down, or to and fro.*

Discursitátor ; m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as ; freq. Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discursitóres ; Amm. *Nimble soldiers that van to and fro.*

Discúrsor, óris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandring.*

Discursórius, a, um ; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

Discursus, as ; m Liv. πεδὸς ὁρμὴ. *A running to and fro, a wandring course: also* a discourse, *a treatise : also an inroade or invasion,* Amm.

Discus, ci ; m. δίσκος, à δίκτυον pro δίκη jacio. שלחן. al. quòd dat escam, laud. A dish *or platter for meat : also a quoit, a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middest, which gamesters used for exercise, to try who could throw farthest or nearest to a mark : also the body of the Sun* ; Astron.

Discúsio ; f. verb. Macr. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A discussing or sifting of a matter : also a striking or dashing, a shaking or quavering,* Sen.

Discússor, óris ; m. verb. Firm. calculator. λογοδότης, λέγοντος. *A cessor, which valueth how much a man is worth : also a diligent searcher, inquirer or examiner,* Macrob.

Discusórius, a, um ; Plin. διαφορητικός. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve or break things.*

Discússus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Put away, driven back.*

Discútio, is, ére ; ssi, ssum ; act. Cic. ex *Di* & *quatio.* διασείω, διαφορέω. דרדר. *To shake, cast, beat or batter down,* Liv. *to dash in pieces,* Ovid. to discuss, *to put or drive away, to shake off : also to search, sift and inquire into,* Lact. ἐξετάζω. חקר.

† Discertátio, ónis ; f. Boët. διάλεξις, διαλογισμός. *A disputing, discoursing or canvassing of a thing.*

† Discertátor ; m. verb. Arnob. *He that disputeth or discourseth of a thing.*

Discrète ; adv. Cic. διαῤῥήδην, λογίμως. *Eloquently,* Liv. *expressly, by name.*

Discrim ; adv. Plaut. *Plainly.*

† Discrtiones ; divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg. *Partitiones.*

Discrtíssimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most eloquent or well-spoken.*

Discrtitúdo, ínis ; f. Fab. Vict. *Readiness of discourse ;* al. leg. Disertudo.

Discrtus, a, um ; adj. à *Differo,* Cic. διάλυμος, λόγιος. קלוע. Ut oditor *disserit* in arcas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, *disertus,* Var. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well-spoken.* Cum *Gen.* Catul.

† Dísico, is ; comp. ab *Ico, i* ; Val. Max. fic Virg. Dísice compositam pacem. *Break the peace made.*

Disiectio, ónis ; f. verb. Arnob. *A casting down.*

Disiecto, as ; freq. à Disjicio, Lucr. διαῤῥιπτέω. *To toss and throw up and down.*

Disiector, áris ; pass. Hyg.

Disiéctor ; m. verb. Firm. *He that casteth down.*

Disiectus, a, um ; part. Vir. διεῤῥιμμένος. *Cast asunder, scattered here and there, dispersed, cast to the ground,* Hor. *routed,* Tac.

Disiectus, ûs ; m. Lucr. *A scattering asunder or severing.*

Disjício, is, ére ; ēci, ctum ; act. Cic. διαῤῥίπτω. נפץ. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit and put to flight.*

Disjúgátio, ónis ; f. verb. Tertul. *A disjoyning, an unyoking.*

Disjúgátus, a, um ; p. Arn. *Severed.*

Disjúgo, as ; act. Arnob. *To disjoyn.*

Disjúgor, áris ; pass. Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjúnctè ; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Severally.*

Disjúnctim ; adv. Frag. Poët, idem.

Disjúnctio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separation, a parting and disagreeing.* ✠ Conjunctio.

Disjúnctior, us ; comp. Cic. *Somewhat remote or at distance.*

Disjunctissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very distant.*

Disjunctivè ; adv. Ulp. διαζευκτικῶς. *Disjunctively.*

Disjunctivus, a, um ; Gell. διαζευκτικός. Disjunctive.

Disjúnctor ; m. verb. Apul. *He that separateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, i ; n. Gell. διαζευκτόν. *A disjunctive proposition, one part of which must be true : as, Either he is alive, or else he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαζευκτικός. *Separated, divided, parted, unyoked,* Hor. ✠ Adj. *A far off, at great distance.*

Disjungo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. διαζεύγνυμι. דברי. To disjoyn, *to sever, to part, to unyoke,* Col. Disjungere à mammâ, Var. *To wean.* ✠ Conjungo, Cic.

Disjungor, éris ; pass. Cic.

Dispálátio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A wandring or scattering.*

Dispálátus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.*

Dispálesco, is, ére ; Plaut. inc. à *Dispalo.* διαῤῥωλίσμαι. *To be published and made known.*

Dispálo, as ; Gell. ex *Do* & *Palo,* as ; *Dispalare* est separare. Non. five huc illuc errare. διαζωννύω. נפץ. Act. *To scatter up and down,* Lucr. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle, to be common or known ;* Amm.

Dispálor, áris ; pass. Sisen. ap. Non. *To be scattered up and down.*

Dispándo, is, ére ; di, ssum & pansum ; act. Plaut. διαπετάννυμι. פרש. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispándere hiatum, Lucr. *To make a chink.*

Dispánsio ; f. verb. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispánsus, a, um ; part. Plin. διαπεπταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, áris ; adj. ex *dis* & *par.* ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar sui, Cic. Dispares inter se, Id. ✠ Par, idem, similis, Cic. = Varius, dissimilis, Id.

Dispárâta, órum ; n. Log. quæ disparantur ab invicem & ab aliis, ut *homo* & *lapis,* &c.

Dispárâtè ; adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Dispárilis, is ; Cic. ἄνισος, ἀνεγείος. *Unlike, different.*

Dispáritâtes ; f. Macr. ἀνομοιότητα. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.*

Dispáriliter ; adv. Var. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, diversly.*

Dispário, as ; act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. דבריר. *To sever, to separate,* Neut. *To be uneven or unlike,* Plaut.

Dispárior, áris ; Frag. Poët. *To be parted or severed.*

Dispártio, is ; ire ; act. Plaut. διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispártior, íris ; pass. Cic.

† Dispátéfco ; Cat. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispátus, ûs ; m. à *Dispicio* ; Sen. διαῤῥήσεως, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, regard.*

Dispéllens ; part. Stat. *Driving away.*

Dispéllo, is, ére ; túli, pulsum ; act. Cic. διελαύνω. דחף. *To drive away,* Var. Expence, cost, charge, loss, damage : *also a long way about,* Luc. ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, is, ére ; di, sum ; act. Col. ex *dis* & *pendo.* διανέμω. *To spend, to imploy or take up.*

Dispendo, is, ére ; di, pessum ; act. Plaut. ex *dis* & *pando.* διαδίνω. *To hang one stretched out divers ways.*

† Dispendomenæ ; genus quoddam supplicii fœdum & inhumanum apud Persas, Alex. ab Alex.

Dispenno, as ; Frag. Poët. διαπετάννυμι. *Dispenno, i.* brachia expando ad instar volantis avis ; à *pennis* dict. *To stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

† Dispenno, is, ére ; Plaut. pro *Dispendo,* quod ex *dis* & *pando* ; διαδίνω. non à *pennis,* ut Non. *To stretch wide out.* Meurs. leg. Distenno, *i.* Distendo.

Dispensátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις. פרנסה. διανομή. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.*

Dispensatívè ; adverb. Aug. *Dispensingly.*

Dispensátor, óris ; m. verb. Suet. διοικητής. סוכן. *Dispensatores* dicti, qui as pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Fest. *A dispenser, a steward or officer that lays out money, a manager,* Plin.

Dispensátus ; impers. Plin. *It is ordered so.*

Dispénso, as ; freq. à *Dispendo,* Cic. διανομὴν διοικέω, διανέμω. חלק. *To lay out money, to* dispense, *to bestow, to distribute, to give licence, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, áris ; pass. Sen.

Dispercútio, is, ére ; a. Cic. Plaut. *To beat or dash out.*

Perditio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀφανισμός. *An undoing or destroying.*

Dispérditus, a, um ; part. Plaut. κεχαλασμένος. *Lost, destroyed, undone.*

Dispérdo, is, ére ; didi, ditum ; act. διαφθείρω. ἀφανίζω. השחית. *To loose, to spend, consume, waste or destroy, to throw away, to squander.* = Dissipo, vasto, Cic.

Dispérdor, éris ; pass. Lucr.

Dispérео, is, ire ; ii ; neut. Cic. κεκλασμένος, ἠφάνισμαι. אבד. *To be utterly lost, destroyed and undone, to be marred or spoiled.* Dispeream, Hor. *Let me die, let me be hanged.*

Dispergo, is, ére ; si, sum ; act. in diversa spargo. διαῤῥαίνω. פזר. *To spread abroad,* to scatter, to disperse. Dispergere vitam in auras, Vir. *To die.* Dispergit saxa aries, Luc. *It makes them fly all about.*

Dispérgor, éris ; pass. Luc.

Dispersè ; adv. διασποράδην. *Scatteringly, here and there.* = Diffusè, Cic.

Dispersim ; adv. κατοχέδην. *Severally, asunder.* = Separatim, Var.

Dispersio, ónis ; f. verb. *A scattering,* Dispersus, a, um ; part. διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled or dashed,* Sen. *lying out in length,* Lucr. = Diffusatus, interjectus, infinitus, Cic.

Dispersus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. διασκεδασμός. διασπορά. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispértio, is, ire ; ívi, itum ; act. Cic. ex *Di* & *Partio.* διανέμομαι. חלק. *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.*

Dispértior, iris ; dep. Fest.

Dispértitus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαμεμερισμένος. *Parted, divided, distributed.*

Dispéscens ; Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispésco, is, ére ; ui. διείργω. διαλαμβάνω. דברי. *Dispescere* propriè est pecus à pastione deducere, ut *Compescere,* unà pascere, & uno loco continere, Fest. *Dispesci, in diversis locis pasco. To drive beasts from their pastures, or rather to divide them and drive them into several pastures, to separate or divide,* Plin. *to put asunder and keep one from tother.*

Dispéscor, éris ; pass. Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Dispéscuus, a, um ; Stat. *Driven from food, or fed asunder.*

† Dispésitus, a, um ; part. à *Dispando,* Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

† Disphendónómêna ; διαζωννύμενα. *i.* diaphendonene, Plaut. *A punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs was pulled to pieces.*

Dispício, is, ére ; xi, xi, ctum ; act. Cic. in diversa specio. διασκοπέω. השגיח. *To look about on every side, to discern, to spy, to consider.* κατασκοπέω.

Dispícátio, ónis ; f. verb. Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

Dispícátus, a, um ; part. Var. *Scattered and dispersed abroad.*

Dispícens ; part. cum *Gen.* Sen. *Misliking.*

Dispícentia, æ ; f. Sen. ἀδιαφορησία. *A displeasing, a misliking or discontent.*

Dispíceo, es, ére ; ui. itum ; neut. ἀπορῶ. רגז. To displease, *to displease, to be discontented.* ✠ Placeo, arrideo, Cic.

† Dispícina, æ ; f. Plaut. *A displeasure or discontent.* Per metath pro Dispicina, Prisc.

Dispícitus, a, um ; pass. part. Gell. 1. 21. *Displeasing.*

Dispíco, as, ui & ávi, itum & átum ; Var. in diversum plico. διακλάω. שסה. *To unfold, to lay open,* to display, *to pull in pieces, or quarter with horses.*

Dispíldo, is, ére ; si, sum ; act. Var. διασχίζω. שבר. *To break asunder with a great noise or sound, to discharge or let off (a gun.)*

Dispíldor, éris ; pass. Lucr.

Dispílo, ónis ; f. verb. Arnob. *A breaking asunder as of a bladder.*

Dispílus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Burst asunder, shot off as a gun.* Dispilosis naribus, Arn. *Snub-nosed or flat nosed.*

Displuviátus, a, um. *Made sheltring to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum cavedium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Dispólitábilium, il ; n. Plaut. ἀσυλλογισησία. *A place where robbery is committed, boredom, naughtiness.*

Dispólitátio ; f. verb. Aug. *A spoiling or robbery.*

Dispólitátor ; m. verb. Firm. *A spoiler or robber.*

Dispólio, as ; act. Ter. διαῤῥήγνυμι, σκυλεύω. בזז. *To spoil or rob,* to dispoil.

Dispólior, áris ; pass. Cic. cum *Abl.* Hor. ἁρπάζω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήσσω. חפש. per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Dispólitio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέτασις, διακρίσις. *Diligent search, inquiry, examination or trial of a thing.*

Dispólitor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Dispráro ; as ; act. unde pass. Col. ἀφαιρέω. *To cut away here and there, to make thin.*

Dispúmpo, is, ére ; rúpi, ruptum ; act. unde pass. Lucr. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burst or break asunder.*

† Dissiavior ; c. ex Cic. V. Dissuvior.

Dissécatio, ónis ; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissécator, óris ; m. verb. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cuttethin sunder.*

Dissécо, as ; ui, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀνατέμνω, ἀφαιρέω. חתך. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder,* to dissect.

Dissécor, aris ; pass. Plin.

Dissectio, ónis ; f. verb. Cels. ἀνατομή. Dissection.

Dissectus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀνατέτμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

Disseminátio, ónis ; f. verb. Col. διασπορά. *A sowing or spreading all about.*

Disséminátor ; m. verb. Gell. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Disséminatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Spread abroad.*

Diſſēmino, as; act. Cic. *διασπείρω.* חוּר. *To ſow up and down, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſenio, ōnis; f. verb. *διχογνωμία.* Diſſention, *ſtrife, variance, diſagreement.* = Diſſidium, tumultus, Cic. alſcrib. Diſſentio.

Diſſenſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *Diſſention, diſagreement.*

Diſſentāneus, a, um; Cic. *ἀναπρεπής. Diſagreeing.*

Diſſentiens; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſentio, is, ire; i, ſi, ſum; neut. diverſum ſentio. *ἀντιγνωμονέω, διαπίπτω. To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary opinion.* Diſſentire ab aliquo in re aliqua; cum aliquo de re aliqua, inter ſe, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Orationi vita diſsentit, Sen.

Diſſēpimentum, ti; n. Feſt. *διάφραγμα. The skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Diſſēplo, is, ire; pſi, ptum; act. unde part. *Diſſeptus*, Stat. *διαφράττω, ἀποφράττω. To break down bedg, mound, incloſure, to diſpatch.*

Diſſeptum, Macr. ſive Diſeptum, ti; Lucr. *διάφραγμα. Walls about an houſe, an incloſure: alſo the midriff,* Macrob.

Diſſērēnat; imperf. Plin. *διαὐλίζει, διαυθριάζει. It waxeth fair weather.*

Diſſērendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be removed or tranſplanted.*

Diſſĕrĕno, as; act. Aug. In diverſis partibus ſerenus ho. *To clear up.*

Diſſĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi, ītum; act. Var. *διαλιχμίζω.* ערה. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant.*

Diſſĕror, ĕris; paſs. Col.

Diſſĕro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; ex *Dis* & *Sero*, ordino, ut ſit ordinare verba; vel ex *dis* & *fero*, dico; ut ſit dicendo rem didūcere. *διαλέγομαι, διαίτημα, διαγράφω.* Diſſĕrere, *To diſpute, to debate, to diſcourſe or reaſon, to declare.* Diſſerere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, Cic.

Diſſĕror, ĕris; paſs. Cic.

† Diſſĕrpo, is, ĕre; neut. Lucr. *To ſpring, or ariſe here and there.*

Diſſertābundus, a, um; Gell. *Diſcourſing, reaſoning, &c.*

Diſſertātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *διαλογισμός. A diſputing, reaſoning, debating, a diſpute or diſcourſe.*

Diſſertātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. *A diſcourſer or debater.*

Diſſerto, as; freq. à *Diſſero*, Tac. *διαλογίομαι, διαλογίζομαι. To diſcourſe, argue or debate.*

Diſſĭco, is; pro Diſſeco, à *Seco*, as; Plaut. *To cut in pieces.*

Diſſĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Hor. *ἀναντίος. Diſagreeing.*

Diſſĭdentia, æ; f. Plin. *διχοστασία, Diſcord, diſagreement.*

Diſſĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſum; neut. ex *dis* & *ſedeo. διχοστατέω, διίσταμαι.* חלק. *To be at variance or diſcord, to diſſent, to diſagree, to be unlike, to be contrary, to differ, to be at diſtance,* Proverbe. *Alſo to be diſcovered,* Suet. Diſſidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, &c.

Diſſĭdium, ii; n. à *Diſſideo. ἔρις, διχόνοια, διχοστασία, διαφορά.* מדון. *Variance, diſcord, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip, a departure or ſeparation, diſtance, divorcement.* = Diſſenſio, divortium, Cic. ✠ *Diſcidium* animi eſt; *Diſſidium* corporis; Lambin.

Diſſĭgno, as; Vinc. Lir. *To break open or pluck off the ſeal, to cancel.*

Diſſĭlio, is, ire; ui & ĭvi, ultum; n. *ἀναπηδάω.* נתר. *To leap down off a place,* Apul. *to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another,* Plin. *to burſt or leap aſunder,* Vir. *to go aſunder, to chop, chink or cleft;* Ovid.

Diſſĭmilāres partes, Medic. *σύνθετα μέρια ὁμοιομερῆ.* partes corporis compoſitæ, quæ Similares non ſunt, ſed ex iis conſtituuntur, & in eas poſſunt reſolvi, ut *Caput, Manus, Cor, Jecur*, &c.

Diſſĭmilior, us; comp. Cic. *More unlike.*

Diſſĭmilis, le; *ἀνόμοιος.* Unlike. Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Diſſĭmiliter; adv. Cic. *ἀνομοίως. In divers faſhion or ſort, diverſly.*

Diſſĭmilitūdo, inis; f. *ἀνομοιότης. Unlikeneſs.* = Varietas, Cic.

Diſſĭmillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unlike.*

Diſſĭmilĭabilis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be diſſembled.*

Diſſĭmilĭamentum; n. Apul. *ὑπόκρισις. A diſſembling, a blind.*

Diſſĭmilandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diſſembled or concealed.*

Diſſĭmilanter; adv. Cic. *ὑποκρινόμενος, ἢ ὑποκεκοιμημένως. Covertly, cloſely, as though he did not, diſſemblingly.* = Variè, Cic. ✠ Apertè, Id.

Diſſĭmilantia, æ; f. Cic. *ὑποκρισία.* חסֶפֶר. *Diſſemblings*

Diſſĭmilātim; adv. Quint. *Cloſely, as though he did not.*

Diſſĭmilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ὑπόκρισις. Diſſembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a diſguiſing,* **diſſimulation**: *alſo negligence and eaſe,* Sueton. Veget.

Diſſĭmulator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ὑποκριτής, ἢ ὑποκοιμώμενος.* A diſſembler, *which makes as though that were not which is.*

Diſſĭmŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſſembled, taken no notice of.*

Diſſĭmŭlo, as; act. *ὑποκρίνομαι, ὑποκοιμῶμαι.* כחד. *To* **diſſemble**, *cloke or conceal, to take no notice of, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit, to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make ſemblance as though.* = Fingo, obtego, obſcurè fero, celo, Cic. ✠ Quod non eſt *Simulo*; *Diſſimulque* quod eſt.

Diſſĭpabĭlis, le; Cic. *διαζεύκτικος. That may be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſſĭpatio, ōnis; f. verb. *διασκέδασις.* תפוצה. *A* **diſſipation**, *a ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſſĭpator; m. verb. Aug. *He that caſteth abroad or ſpreadeth.*

Diſſĭpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed, diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed.*

† Diſſĭpimentum nauci; Feſt. *The ſkin or partition in the midſt of a walnut.* Vs. Diſſepimentum.

† Diſſĭpium, ii; n. ex *Dis* & *Sepio*: al. leg. *Diſſipium*, Macrob. pro Diſſeptum: fort. *id. quod* Gr. *διάφραγμα. One of the principal guts.*

Diſſĭpo, as; act. ex *Dis* & ant. *Sipo*; unde & *Obſipo. διασκεδάω, διαφείρω.* עוּר. *To ſcatter, to* **diſſipate**, *to drive away, to diſperſe, to diſſolve,* Cels. *to break to pieces, to conſume and waſte, to ſquander, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* Diſſipare ædificium. Dig. *To pull it down.* hoſtem, Cic. *To rout him or put him to flight.* humorem, Celſ. *To diſcuſs it.* patrimonium, Cic. *To ſpend it.* curas, Hor. *To drive them away.* famam, Cic. *To ſpread it.* = Diſpergo, diſolvo, diſturbo, diſperdo, effundo, Cic.

Diſſĭpor, aris; paſs. Cic.

Diſſĭtus, a, um; Apul. qu. procul ſitus. *ἀπόμοιρος, ἀποκεκλεισμένος.* רחוק. *To keep hither and thither, to break and fly all about.*

Diſſŏdo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. *διαρρήσσω. To rip that is ſown, to unſtitch, to undo, to break, off by little and little.*

Diſſŏlūbilis, le; Cic. *ἀναπαυτήριος. That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

Diſſŏciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *διάλυσις. A ſeparating of company.*

Diſſŏciator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſſŏciatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Separated, far aſunder.*

Diſſŏcio, as; act. Cic. *διαζεύγνυμι.* חברוּר. *To break company,* = *To diſſolve fellowſhip, to part.*

† Diſſŏleo, es, ĭtus; neut. Ulp. *ἀπόλλυμι. Not to be accuſtomed.*

Diſſŏlūbilis, le; Cic. *διαλυτός. Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſolvendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be looſned or broken.*

Diſſolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. *διαλύω.* חרוּר. *To looſe, unbind, undo,* **diſſolve**, *break, melt, to drive away, to diſpatch or rid, to pay (debts) to acquit, to perform.* ✠ Coagmento, conglutino, Cic.

Diſſolvor, ĕris; paſs. Ovid. *To fall in pieces or aſunder.*

Diſſŏlūtè; adv. Cic. *ἀσώτως, ὀκλολυμένως. Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſſŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. *διάλυσις. A diſſolving or looſing,* a **diſſolution**, *a purgation or anſwering, an abſolving or breaking, weakneſs or queaſineſs,* Plin. *diſſolutneſs or looſneſs of life,* Spart. = Remiſſio, Cic.

Diſſŏlūtior, us; comp. Cic. *More diſſolute or immoderate.*

Diſſŏlūtus, a, um; part. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſſŏlūtus, a, um; part. *διαλελυμένος, ἀνειμένος. Looſed, diſſolved, unbound, diſpheveled, broken and abuſed,* Adj. *weak: alſo* **diſſolute**, *debauched, vicious, waſtful: alſo queaſie,* Plin. ✠ Vinctus, Cic. = Perditus, diſſipatus, neglectus, Id.

Diſſŏnans, tis; part. Quint. *ἀσύμφωνος. Diſagreeing.*

Diſſŏnantia, æ; f. *διαφώνησις. A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſſŏno, as, ui; itum; neut. Col. *διαφωνέω, ἀσυμφωνῶ. To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſſŏnus, a, um; Liv. *διαφωνία, ἀσυμφωνία.* **Diſſonant**, *diſagreeing, confuſed, different.*

Diſſortio, ōnis; f. *diviſio patrimonii inter conſortes;* Feſt

Diſſŏudeo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. diverſum ſuadeo. *μεταπείθω, παρίημι.* To **diſſwade**, *to adviſe the contrary.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Συμβουλὴ ἐπὶ τὸ ἐναντίον. A counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Συμβουλεύτης. A diſſwader, a counſellor to the contrary.*

Diſſuavior, āris; dep. Cic. *ἡδέως λαλῶ. To kiſs or buſſ ſweetly.*

Diſſŭcus, a, um; ex *dis* & *ſulcus*, qui ſulcis diſtinctus. *Diſſulcus porcus* dicitur, cùm in cervice fetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſsultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſsulto, as; freq. à *Diſſilio*, Vir. *ἀναπηδάω, διαπηδάω.* חָרַר. *To leap hither and thither, to break, and fly all about.*

Diſsuō, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. *διαῤῥάπτω. To rip that is ſown, to unſtitch, to undo, to break, off by little and little.*

Diſsūtilis, le; Aug. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſsūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀπερραμμένος. Ripped, unſowed.*

† Diſtābeo, es, ui; neut. Aug. *To melt or conſume.*

Diſtābeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. *διατήκομαι.* מסס. *To conſume or melt away.*

Diſtædet, uit, & æſum eſt; Ter. *συχνόν μοι ἐστιν, I am very weary of it, it loatheth or irkeſth me.*

Diſtans; part. Cic. *διαιτῶν. Differing or diſtant, far aſunder.*

Diſtantia, æ; f. Cic. *διάστασις, διάσημον.* מרחק. *Diſtance, difference, ſpace between: alſo reſpect or regard,* Amm.

* Diſtēgus, a, um; *δίστεγος.* duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens; à *στέγη, tectum,* M. *Two ſtories high.*

† Diſtemperāmen, inis; n. & Diſtemperantia, æ; f. R. ex Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtempĕrio, & Diſtempero, as; R. ex Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, ĕre; di, tum & ſum; act. *διατείνω.* יקע. *To ſtretch or veseh out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to ſtuff out, ſo to fill that it ſtreuteth,* Vir. *ἀναπλάσσω.*

Diſtendor, ĕris; paſs. Col.

† Diſtenno, is, ĕre; Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ex *dis* & ant. *tenno*, i. tendo. Vulgò leg. Diſtendo. *To ſtretch out.*

Diſtentio, ōnis; f. verb. *διάτασις διάτασις. A ſtretching or ſtrouing out.* Diſtentio nervorum, Celſ. *A conuulſion or cramp.*

Diſtentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſily imployed.*

Diſtento, as; freq. Vir. *διατείνω. To ſtuff a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtentor; m. verb. Cod. *A ſtuffer, or he that racketh his lands.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtendor*, Vir. *διατεταμένος. Stretched out, ſtrouting, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἔκτασις. A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtineor*; Cic. *ἀφειλκυσμένος. Buſied or troubled, let, hindred.*

Diſterminātio; ſ. verb. Liv. *διαχώρισις. A dividing of bounds and limits.*

Diſterminator; m. verb. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Diſtermino, as; act. Plin. *ὁρίζω.* הגביל. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate or part.*

Diſterminor, aris; paſs. Liv. *To be in divers limits.*

† Diſterminus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Divided, ſeparated.*

† Diſterno, is, ĕre. Diſternere equum, Veget. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

† Diſtĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, ītum; act. Cato. *κλαστίζω.* שבר. *To break ſmall, to pound or break in a mortar.*

* Diſtichon, chi; n. Mart. *δίστιχον, A* **diſtich**, *an Epigram of two verſes.*

Diſtichum hordeum; Col. cujus ſpicæ binis granorum veribus ſeu ordinibus conſtant; à *δίς, ὁ ordo* ſive *verſus.*

† Diſtillārius, ii; m. Sen. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled.* Lege *Cruſtularius.*

Diſtillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *κατάῤῥοος. A* **diſtillation**, *a rheum or catarrh.*

Diſtillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as; act. & neut. virg. *κατάῤῥεω, κατασταλάω.* נטף. *To* **diſtill** *and drop down by little and little.*

Diſtillor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Diſtincte; adv. Cic. *διαφερόντως. Diſtinctly, orderly.*

Diſtinctim; adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀφορισμός, διάκρισις, διαφορά.* נוֹר. *A* **diſtinction**, *a noting of a difference, diverſity, a point or note.*

Diſtinctius; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctor; m. verb. Amm. *A diſtinguiſher.*

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. *διαγεγλυφώς. Diſtinguiſhed, pointed, noted, marked, be-* ſet, **diſtinct**, *orderly.* Interpunctus, Cic. dilucidus, Quint.

Diſtinctus, ūs; m. Tac. *A diſtinction or ſeparation, diverſity, variety.*

Diſtineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. *ἀφειλκύω.* To hinder, to ſtop, to keep or hold imployed, Cic. to keep off, Vir. to divide or part, Lucr.

Diſtineor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, κρίνω, ἰδιάζω.* חפרוּד. ex *Di* & *Stinguo*, M. i. Diſpungo, Gr. *διαείκω*, ex *Dis* & ant. *Tingo*, i. Tingo, quia diverſis tinctis coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur. To **diſtinguiſh**, *or put a difference, to note or mark, to part or divide, to intermingle, to ſet or garniſh, to embelliſh or inamel, to alter diſtinctly,* Sil. = Divido, ſeparo, dijudico, Cic.

Diſtinguor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be diſtinguiſhed, to be known from one another,* Plin.

† Diſtĭsum; ant. pro Diſtæſum, Feſt. ut Pertiſum pro Pertæſum.

Diſtĭto, as; freq. Col. *διήκω. To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto, as; ſtiti; neut. *ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι.* רחק. *To differ, to be unlike, to be diſtant or at diſtance one from another.* Regit *Abl.* cum prep. à, Cic. it. *Dat.* Hor.

Diſtorqueo; part. Hor. *Turning away.*

Diſtorqueo, es, ēre; ſi, tum; act. Ovid. *διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω.* עקש. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

Diſtortio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διαστροφή. A wreſting or writhing, crookedneſs.*

Diſtortiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt crooked and miſ-ſhapen.*

Diſtortor; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος.* **Diſtort**, *writhen, miſ-ſhapen, crooked.*

Diſtractio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διάσπασις, διασπερμία. Alienation, pulling aſunder, a ſelling away,* Ulp.

Diſtractiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. Idem quod Occupatiſſimus.

Diſtractor; m. verb. Cod. *He that diuideth or draweth into parts, or ſelleth.*

Diſtractus, a, um; part. Cic. *διεσπασμένος.* Drawn or pulled aſunder, *ſpread throughout,* Lucr.

Diſtrāhendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or ended.*

Diſtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *διασπάω, ἀφίλκω.* To **diſtract**, *to pull or draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate or diuide, to pluck away, to break off: alſo to ſell.* πραγάτας, Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing,* Cæſ. *Alſo to end or finiſh,* διελύω. Diſtrahere controverſias, Suet. *To compoſe or end controuerſies.* = Divello, lacero, ſegrego, Cic.

Diſtrāhor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtribuendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be diſtributed.*

Diſtribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. *διανέμω, διαθέλωμαι.* חלק. in diverſas partes tribuo. To **diſtribute**, *to diuide, to deal, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtribuĕ; adv. Cic. *διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portion.*

Diſtribūtim; adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtribūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μεθόδευσις, διανομή, διάθεσις.* חלקה. *Diſtribution a Rhetoriqus appellatur Figura, quæ Locatis omnibus cæſis, cum ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus.* A **diſtribution** *or diuiſion, a parting: alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtribūtus; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtribūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *διανομεὺς διαιρέτης. A diuider or diſtributer, the dealer at cards,* Lud. Viv.

Diſtributus, a, um; ſ. part. Cic. *διανενεμημένος, διαιρεμένος. Diuided, diſtributed, beſtowed, employ'd, ſpread abroad.*

Diſtricte; adv. Cic. *διαπεπλεγμένως, τραχέως. Shortly, in few words, precisely,* Vlp. *ſharply, ſtraitly,* Quint.

Diſtrictim; adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Paul. *διάκλασις. Letting or cumbering, difficulty, hindrance.*

Diſtrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled or taken up.*

Diſtrictius; adv. comp. Apul. *More ſtrictly.*

Diſtrictor; m. verb. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. *ἀδιαπόπλεκτος. Hard bound, ſtrait, troubled, buſied, drawn at a ſword.* Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous,* Tac. = Obligatus, Cic. ✠ *Diſtributus* poteſt eſſe & line vinculis; *Obligatus*, nodis vinculorum, Aſcon.

Diſtrictus, ūs; m. Juriſc. A **diſtrict** *or territory, a place of juriſdiction.*

† Diſtrigilātio; ſ. verb. Arnob. *A curryng or rubbing.*

† Diſtrigilātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that enricth horſes.*

Diſtringens; part. Plin. *Scrubbing.*

Diſtringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *διαζώννυμι.* ברר. *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard, to imploy or take one up, to ſtrike, pricke or touch ſlightly,* Ovid. *to graze, ſlightly to wound,*

to rub or cleanse filth off the body, to chip or pare, to break in small pieces, to crum, Col. *to draw (a sword), to gather (fruit,)* Col. ◊ Distringere gladium, Cic. *To draw it.* equum, Mart. *To rub him down, to curry him.* crustam panis, Bud. *To chip or pare it.* ramos, Luc. *To pluck them, or to strip them and gather the fruit.*

Distringor, ĕris; pass. Sen.

Distruncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

Distruncātor; m. verb. Cels. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as; act. Plaut. πελοῦω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim, to quarter or chine one.*

Distrŭo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde part. *Distructum*; Suet. *διαζευγνύω.* To *build asunder.*

Disturbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀναστάτωσις, διαῤῥῆξις.* מַהֲמוֹרָה. *A casting down, a ruining, a destruction.*

Disturbātor; m. verb. Gell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbo, as; act. *διαῤῥήσσω, ἀναστατόω.* רָגַשׁ. *To* disturb, *to overthrow, to cast down, to disorder, to let and hinder.* = Dejicio, diripio, dissipo, perverto, Cic.

Disturbor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Disŭlcus, ci; m. Fest. *An hog that hath the bristles of the neck divided.*

† Disŭto, as; R. ex Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Ditātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. πλουτίσας. *Enriched.*

Diteſco, is, ĕre; inc. Claud. πλουτίζω, ὄγκοῦμαι. *To grow rich.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um; adj. ad dithyrambos pertinens.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Hor. verſus in laudem Bacchi, qui Διθύραμβος dic. quòd bis natus, bis exierit è matura principiis, tanquam *binæ fores* transierit, *δὶς θύρας ἐμείσας.* Alii à nymphis excogitatâ acclamatione parturienti coxæ Jovis, λῦσι μέριμνα, qu. *Libirambus*, Scal. *A song in honour of* Bacchus.

Ditio, ōnis; f. à *Dis* vel *Ditis*; quòd divites imperium habent. Puto ut à *Dedo dedītio*, &c. ità à fimpl. *Do ditio*, pro *Datio.* ἐπικράτεια, ὑῆκοϊα. רְשׁוּת. *Rule, dominion, power, authority, Empire: a Seigniory or Lordship, a shire or place of jurisdiction, as Judges in their Circuit.* = Imperium, nutus, potestas, Cic.

Ditior, us; comp. à *Dis, ditis*; Cic. *Richer.* Animi ditior, Stat.

† Ditis; te; adj. *Dite solum*; Val. Fl. *Rich.*

Ditissimè; adv. Apul. *Most richly.*

Ditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very rich or weal hy.* Ditissimus agri, Vlr.

Dito, as; act. Liv. *i.* ditem seu divitem reddo. πλουτίζω. יַעֲשִׁיר. *To enrich.*

* Ditônus, ni; m. Paul. *Diatonus. A concord of Musick in two notes.*

* Ditrochæus; i; m. Gram. *δίτροχαῖος.* pes constans ex duobus trochæis; ut Cāsti-Cāsti.

Dĭu; adv. à *Dies*, unde & in comp. *Interd u.* Ir. *Diu*, i. *per dies*, notat συνέχειαν & continuationem dierum; Scal. *diu, diûtiùs, ὅτι πολὺ, πολὺν χρόνον. A long time or while, long, of long continuance, Cic. Also in the day time*, Plaut. יוֹמָם. à *Dies*, ut Noctu à *Nocte*. ◊ Diu is, Plaut. *It is long a doing, it is long first.*

Diva, æ; f. Vir. *Sea. A goddess, a she-saint*; Eccl.

† Divăgābilis, le; Aug. *That strayeth or wandreth.*

Divăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A straying about.*

Divăgor, āris, Lact. huc illuc vagor. πλανάομαι. דָּרַךְ. *To go astray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le; adj. Spart. *Of or belonging to the gods or to canonized saints.*

Divaricatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A severing into divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um; part. Jun. *Severed, straddling, splay-footed.*

Divārico, as; act. *διαζευγίζω*· ex Di & *Varico*: It. disjungo, separo, Cato de arboribus loquens. It. distendo. *Dislimo.* פָּשַׂק. *Divaricavi est distendi*; ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos, Non. *To stride or spread wide one from another, to straddle, to set asunder or at distance*, Cato.

Divellico, as; act. Tert. *To pull or take several ways.*

Divello, is, ĕre; li & vulsi, vulsum; *σχίζω, ἀφελύσσω.* נָתַק. *To pull away or asunder, to pull in pieces, to loose or undo, to take away, to ravish.*

Divellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Divendo, is, ĕre; didi, ĭtum; act. Cic. *διαπωλέω.* מכר. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, to set to sale.*

Diverbĕratio; f. verb. Capel. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as; act. Vir. *σχίζω, διακόπτω. To strike, beat or bang, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be stricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii; n. Liv. *Διάῤῥημα, σχέτλιασμός.* ex *Dis* & *Verbum*; ubi diversi loquuntur. Nam cùm Latina comœdia duabus partibus constaret, *diverbio & cantico*; Diom. illud histriones pronunciabant, hoc Musici peragebant; Don. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said Saw, a by-word.*

Divergium, ii; n. Frontin ubi amnis in diversum vergit. *The parting of a river into two streams.*

Diversè; adv. Ter. *ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. Diversly, in divers parts.*

Diversior, us; comp. Plin. *More different or contrary.*

Diversissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very diversly.*

Diversissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most different.*

Diversitas, atis; f. Plin. *διαφορὰ, ἀλλοίωσις.* הֶבֶל. *Diversity, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.*

Diversito, as; freq. à *Diverto*, Gell. *ἐκτρέπομαι.* *To resort often to, to turn aside.*

Divertior, ōris; m. Petr. Arb. *πανδοκεῖον. An Host that keepeth an Inn or Victualling house.*

Divertor, aris; dep. *καταλύομαι, καταλύω.* לוּן. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, lodge or inn.* Diversari apud aliquem, Cic. *To lodge at ones house.*

Divertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *καταλύτης*, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A guest or lodger.*

Divertŏriolum; n. Cic. *καταγώγιον, καλαντρύσιον. A little Inn or lodging.*

Divertorium, ii; n. Cic. *καταλυμα, πανδοκεῖον, καταγωγὴ.* מָלוֹן. *An Inn, a lodging, a harbour, an house in the Country to resort unto.*

Diversŏrius, a, um; *καταλυτικὸς.* Taberna diversoria, Suet. *An Inn or place to lodge or bait in.*

Diversum, pro Diversè; Plaut.

Diversus, a, um; *κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος.* שׁוֹנֶה. *Diverse, sundry, several, different, contrary, overthwart, apart*, Tac. ◊ E diverſo, Suet. *On the contrary.* Agere diverſos, Vir. *To drive them several ways.* Cum Gen. Animi diversus, Tac. = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Divertĭcŭlum, li; n. *ἐκτροπὴ, κρυμνὸς ἀτραπός.* תְּחִבֹרָה. *Divarication, flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis, per quem divertimus ab alia via.* *A turning, a by-lane, way, a by-path or passage, a lane, a shift, a hole to get out at: also an Inn, lodging, or place by the high-way to bait at, καλλυσμὸς.* Divertĭculum fluminis, Front. *A turning or arm of a river, when it parteth another way.* = Anfractus, fuſugium, Quint.

Divĕrto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; neut. Cic. *ἐκτρέπομαι.* טוּר. *To turn aside or out of the way, to take lodging or to bait, to take up his Inn, καταλύω.* לוּן. *to digress or go from his purpose, παρεκβαίνω, to differ*; Plaut. Ad. Lucan. *To lead or turn one aside.* It. pro Divortium facere, Ulp.

Divertor, ĕris; dep. Cic. *καταλύω.* לוּן. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.*

DIVES, ĭtis; adj. *πλούσιος, ὄμπρων, πολυχρήματος.* עָשִׁיר. *à Divo*, qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Var. *Dis* & *Ditis*, ex *Dis* & *Verbum*; ubi diversi loquuntur. Nam cùm Latina comœdia duabus partibus constaret, *diverbio & cantico*; Diom. illud histriones pronunciabant, hoc Musici peragebant; Don. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said Saw, a by-word.*

Divexo, as; act. Cic. *ἄγω ἢ φέρω, ἐκπλήττω.* עָצַב. *Many ways to vex or trouble, to rifle and spoil, to harrass, to waste and consume*; Plaut.

Divexor, aris; pass. Liv.

Divi; m. pl. Cic. *The gods or canonized Saints.* Divi potes, *i. Dii* vel Dei potentes: Samothracum θεοὶ δυνατοί, Var. *κάβειροι*; Pausaniæ ; Castor & Pollux ; θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Diviana ; epitheton Lunæ, quia *divia* incedebat , in altitudinem & latitudinem simul, Var. vel potiùs qu. *diva Jana*, Scal.

Dividia , æ; f. Plaut. *i.* discordia, Fest. dissensio, Non. *Διχόνοια*, Gl. At exp. trisitiam *ἀθυμίαν*· à *Dividendo dicta*, quòd divisio & distractio est doloris; Var. *Discord, variance: also discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.*

Dividĭcŭla , ōrum; n. ant. castella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit ; Fest. *Heads of conduits.*

Divido, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. qu. *divideo*, i. in diversas partes video ; quia quæ divisa sunt, bis videntur ; Scal. vel ex *dis* & *vidum*, a, um ; vel potiùs à *dis* & Hetrusco verbo *vido*, i. partior. qu. *dis-fio*. Nim. antiq. *Dividuo* dict. pro *Divido*. *Διαῤῥήσσω.* חָלַק. It. pro Pedico, Plaut. To *divide, to distribute, to sever, to part, to cut off, to break down asunder*, Vir. *Divitere nummos viris, in viros, agros viritim*, Cic. = Seco, partior, Cic.

Dividor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Dividuè; adv. Plaut. *ἡμιτέμως.* *By halfs, share and share like.*

† Dividuitas, atis ; f. Caius. *διαιρεμὸ. A division or parting into halves.*

† Dividuo ; ant. pro Dividuo.

† Dividus, a, um ; pro Dividuus ; Non. ex Accio.

Dividuus, a, um ; Ter. *διχόρημος, ἀμφιῤῥυτος.* *That is or may be severed, parted or divided, half, cut in pieces*, Plin. Dividua Lunæ, Apul.

Divina, æ ; f. pro Divinatrix, Hor. à m. Divinus. *A prophetess.*

Divinans ; part. *Guessing or conjecturing.* = Præsentiens, Cic.

Divinatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *μαντεία.* רוּחַ. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come*, divination. ◊ Dicitur etiam *Divinatio* judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cùm ex duobus pluribúsve accusationem ambientibus, deligendus est qui maximè sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divinator ; m. verb. Firm. *He that guesseth or prophesieth.*

Divinatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Guessed, d emed, divined.*

Divinè ; adv. Cic. *Θείως, Θείως. Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely.*

Divinior, us ; comp. Hor. *More divine.*

Divinĭpŏtens, ntis ; m. Apul. *Θεοκρατὴς. Divinely able.*

Divinitas, atis ; f. Plin. *Θεότης. Godhead*, divinity.

Divinĭtùs ; adv. Cic. *Θείως. From God, divinely, excellently well.*

Divino, as ; Cic. *i.* divinam voluntatem ostendo, vel ope divinâ futura prædico. *μαντεύομαι.* קוֹסֵם. *To foretel things to come*, to divine, *guess, judge or fore-deem.*

Divinus, a, um ; à *Divus*, Prisc. *Θεῖος, ἔνθεος, Θεσπέσιος. Pertaining to, or coming from God*, Divine, *heavenly, excellent : also holy , consecrated*, Plaut. Rem divinam facere, Cic. *To sacrifice, to be at prayers.* = Incredibilis, inauditus, cœlestis, Cic.

Divinus, nis, m. Mart. *Θεοφόρτος, μάντις.* קוֹסֵם. *A soothsayer, a Diviner, a wizard.*

Divisè & Divisim ; adv. Cic. *διαιρέτως, διχῆ, χωρὶς. Sundry or severally.*

Divisio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Divido* ; Cic. *διαίρεσις, μερισμός.* מַחֲלֹקֶת. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.* Divisiones dare, Dig. *To make a dole, as at funerals.*

Divisor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. *διαιρέτης. A divider, parter or distributer : parric. he who at Elections of officers went about in behalf of any one who stood, and distributed money among the poor Citizens to buy their votes for him*, Cic. *also a bugge rer*, Cic.

Divisūra, æ; f. Plin. *διαίρεμὰ. A division, cleft, chop, gash or notch.*

Divīsus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, disconinued, indented or notched.*

Divīsus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. *διαμερισμός. A dividing.*

Divĭtiæ, arum ; f. pl. *χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφθονον.* עֹשֶׁר. *Riches.*

Divĭtior, us ; comp. à *Dives* ; Cic. *More rich.*

† Divĭto, as ; Accius : act. *i.* divitem facio, πλουτίζω. עָשַׁר. *To enrich.*

Divītor, āris ; pass. Frag. Poët.

Dium, ii ; n. Hor. ex *Dies* : pot. à *Dius, a, um* ; *Dium* ant. adrem appell. ut à Deo *ortum*, Ναὸς τῦ Διὸς, Fest. *αἰθρία. The day light under the firmament, the open air abroad.*

Divortium , ii ; n. Cic. separatio à nexu conjugii , à *diverto* : *διαστασμὸς.* מְרִיחוּת. quòd vir & uxor *in diversas partes verterentur.* Aliquando signum rerum separationem, Non. *Division, separation, a turning or parting, separation of man and wife, a* divorce. ◊ *Divortium* inter conjuges ; *Repudium* inter sponsos.

* Diurĕtĭcus, a, um ; Medic. *διαρητικὸς, ab ὑγρὸν urina.* Diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke urine.*

Diurna , ōrum ; n. *An allowance given to servants by the day* ; Sen. *board-wages : also a diary or journal, a* Diurnal, Jun. = Diaria, ephemerides, Gell.

Diurno, as ; neut. Gell. 17. 11. *To live long.*

Diurnum ; n. Sen. demensum, quod servis in diem datur ; *ἡμερήσιον, ἡμισιεῖον. A dayes hire or provision, a book or register to note things daily done, a* Diurnal, Suet.

Diurnus, a, um ; i. Diuturnus , per syn. à *Diu* ; al. à *Dies*, & oppon. Nocturno, Cic. *ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερήσιος. Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni commentarii , Tac. *Journals.*

Dius, a, um ; à Gr. *Δῖος. divinus*, qu. *ἐκ Διὸς*, a *Jove*, unde *Dialis* flamen, & *Dium* (Scal. leg. *Dim Fidium*) hercum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens. קָרִישׁ. *Divine , heavenly , excellent, of a noble house , descended of Jupiter.* ◊ *Dium fulgur* appell. diurnum, quod putabant Jovis, ut noGurnum Summani ; Fest. *Κερκυνοβόλιον ἡμερινὸν*, Gl. Cyr. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diutinè; adv. Plaut. *πολλὰ. A long time, a great while.*

Diutinus, a, um ; Cic. *διωτικὸς, χρόνιος.* אָרֹךְ. *Long, continual.*

Diutissimè ; adv. superl. à *Diu* ; Cic. *πλεῖον χρόνον. A very long time.*

Diutiùs ; adv. comp. à *Diu* ; Cic. *μακρότερον. Longer.*

Diutitè ; adv. dim. à *Diu* ; Gell. *ὀλίγον. A little while.*

Diuturnè; adv. Cic. *A long time.*

Diuturnior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Longer, more durable.*

Diuturnissimus, a, um ; superl. Var. *Very long or lasting.*

Diuturnitas, atis ; f. Cic. *πολυχρόνιον. Long continuance, lastingneſs, length of time.*

Diuturnus, a, um ; à *Dies* ; Cic. *χρονικὸς, χρόνιος.* אָרוֹן. *Lasting , of long continuance.*

Divulgandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be divulged.*

Divulgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most common or ordinary.*

Divulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A publisher or spreader abroad of a report.*

Divulgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *διαῤῥηδὴν. Published , made common , abandoned, or given up to.*

Divulgo, as ; act. Cic. *διαξενδίζω, διαῤῥηδὸν.* הוֹרִישׁ. *In diverſos vulgo. To publish*, to divulge, *to set or spread abroad, to make common.*

Divulgor, āris ; pass. Col.

Divulsio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Χειρουργία. A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

Divulsor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um ; part. à *Divello* ; Cic. *διακεκλιδὼς. Pulled asunder, broken.*

† Divum, pro Dium ; Hor. *The open air.*

Divus, a, um ; Vlr. à Gr. *Δῖος*, Æol: digamma interpolito; קָדוֹשׁ. ◊ *Deus*, perpetuos dicimus ; *Divos* ex hominibus factos ; qui *diem obierint* ; Serv. *Divine, holy, a saint*, Eccl.

Divus, i ; m. Eccl. *Δῖος. A saint.*

D *ante* O.

DO, das, Dĕdi, Dătum ; act. à *δίδωμι.* *To give, to grant or yield, to afford or allow, to bestow, to offer, to proffer, to sell or sheu, to make, to do, to commit or deliver, to sell, to appoint, to assign, to throw, fling or cast, to set or bend.* Dare actionem, judicium, Ulp. *To let the plaintiff enter's action.* animam, Vir. *To die.* animos, Id. *To incourage.* diem, Cic. *To appoint it.* labem , Lucr. *To fall down.* literas, Cic. *To date or send them.* manus, Id. *To yield.* operam, Ter. *To do.* nubi, Id. *To marry.* pœnas, Cic. *To be punished.* terga, Liv. *To fly or run away.* velas, Ovid. *To hoist sail.* verba, Cic. *To cheat or couzen one.* ◊ Dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, Vir. oscula, saltus, Ovid. mutuum, Ter. *To imbraces, sing, groan, weep, dances, fall, kiss, leap, lend.* Præcipitem dare, Ter. *To tumble down headlong.* ◊ Dare aliquem exornatum, Ter. *To dreſs or bedight him.* aliquid effectum, Id. *To do or dispatch it.* aliquid utendum, Plaut. *To lend it.* ◊ Dare se in æquor, Vir. *To leap or fling himself into the sea.* aquam in unum, Cels. *To spurt is in.* rem in causam, Tac. *To bestow and or assume it.* se in conspectum, Cic. *To shew himself.* ◊ Ut res dant sese, Ter. *As things go.* Haud paternum istud dedisti, Id. *You did not learn of your father to do so.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Dare se alicui, Cic. *To be ruled by him, to do as he would have him.* animum fuum alicui ; Plaut. *To set's affection upon him.* lintea ventis, Ovid. *To hoist the sails.* ◊ Dare exitio, Tac. morti, Ovid. letho, necĭ, Vir. *To kill.* dono, Vir. muneri, Quint. *To give freely.* crimini, vitio, laudi, Cic. *To accuse, blame, commend.* memoriæ, Gell. *To put down in writing.* = Dono, impertio, offero, concedo, Cic. ☞ Adimo, Id.

Dor-

Dor, (non legitur) daris, datur; pass. Cic.

Dŏcendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Docens; part. *Teaching*; s. teacher, Juv.

DOCEO, ēs, ēre; ui, ctum; ad. מוֹרֶה, לָמַד. Scal. à δόκος *existimo*, unde *δογμάζω*, *i.* placitz & decreta doctorum. Var. à *Dico*, quòd cùm docemus dicimus; vel à *Duco*, quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. To **teach** *or instruct*, *to inform*, *to prove or make oft*, *to declare*, *tell or advertise*. Docere aliquem literas, fidibus, de re aliquâ, Cic. = Instituo, erudio, explano, Cic. ℨ Dedoceo, Id.

Dŏcētor, ōris; pass. Cic.

† Dŏchĭmus: C. ex Cic. rect. Dochmius, ii; m. *δόχμιος*, i. obliquus. *A foot in verse or prose of five syllables, a short and two long, a short and a long, as tibi, ămicōs tĕnēs.*

Dŏcibilis, e; Hier. *διδακτὸς. Apt to be taught*, **docible**, *easie to be learnt.*

Dŏcilior, us; comp. Lact. *More apt to learn.*

Dŏcilis, le; cum *Gen.* Hor. *ἀμαθὴς, διδασκάλου. Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Dŏcilĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. *ἀμαθία. Aptness to learn, easinesse to be taught*, **docility**.

* Dŏcis, ĭdis; f. Apul. *δοκὶς. A fiery impression or meteor like a beam.*

Docte; ad. *ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. Cunningly, learnedly, skilfully, subtilly.* = Peritè, delicatè, Cic. diligenter, Plaut.

Doctissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very learned or skilful.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. *διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς.* מְלַמֵּד. *A master or a teacher of a school*, a **doctor**, *an instructor*, *a tutor.* Doctor armorum, Veget. qui & Armidoctor. *ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. He that taught soldiers the use of their arms*; a *driller.* = Præceptor, Cic. ℨ Discipulus, Id.

Doctrina, æ; f. *διδασκαλία.* לֶקַח. *Learning*, **doctrine**, *teaching*, *instruction*, *knowledge.* = Disciplina, prudentia, ingenium, educatio, Cic.

Doctrix; f. Apul. *ἡ διδάσκαλος. She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel adj. ℨ *Doctum*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritum*, qui cum ratione experientiam. *πεπαιδευμένος, παίδευτος.* לָמוּד. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtil, skilful.* Doctus aliquid, Hor. ad aliquid, Cic. literis, vel literarum, Id. = Eruditus, intelligens, diŭturnus, Cic. ℨ Rudis, Id.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. id. quod Documentum. *An essay.*

† Dŏcŭmentor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Docui*, *διδαγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. A lesson or instruction*, a **document**, *a warning*, *a proof*, *experiment*, *example or instance.*

* Dŏcus, i; f. Plin. 2. 26. *δόκος, i.* trabs. *A beam, a meteor like a beam.*

* Dōdĕcătĕmŏrium; neut. Aftron. *δωδεκατημόριον*, duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack, a sign of the Zodiack, the twelfth of any thing.*

* Dōdĕcatheos; f. Plin. 23. 4. Or. à *δώδεκα duodecim*, & *θεὸς deus. A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce: also a secret banquet that Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*; Suet.

Dōdra, æ; f. *Dodra* vocor. quæ causa? novem species gero, quæ sunt jus, aqua, ætel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, sal; Auson. *A drink, or a kind of dish made of nine several ingredients.*

Dōdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum assem *desit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, dempto quadrante. *τριημόριον. Nine ounces or inches*, Col. *nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four*, Cic. *also a full span from the thumbs end to the top of the little finger*, Jun. Dodrans vini, Bud. *A pint and half of wine.*

Dodrantālis, le; Col. *τριημοριαῖος. Nine ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.*

† Dodrium vel Doarium ; dotis augmentum, Calv. *A portion.*

† Dōga, æ; f. Vopisc. *qu. δοχὴ*, à *δέχομαι* capio. *A kind of boat, a daggerboat: also a great wine-vessel or cup like it: also a pipe to convey water*; Greg. Tur.

* Dogma, ătis; n. Cic. *δόγμα, i.* placitum, decretum. חֹק. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmătĭcus, a, um; Eccl. *δογματικὸς.* **Dogmatical**, *positive.*

* Dogmătistes; m. Hier. *δογματιστὴς. A dogmatical teacher.*

* Dogmătizo, as; Aug. *δογματίζω. To* **dogmatize** *or to say positively.*

Dōlābella, æ; f. dim. à *Dolabra*; Col. *ξέσμιον. A little ax or hatchet, a little plane*, Jun.

Dōlābellĭāna pyra, longissimi pediculi; Plin. 15. 15. ab inlitore *Dolabella* dicti. *Pears with a long stalk.*

Dōlābra, æ; f. Liv. à *dolando*, *ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς.* קַרְדֹּם. *A carpenters ax, a chip-ax, a coopers adz, a pick-ax, a great planer.*

Dōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *Hewing or squaring with an ax.*

Dōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A smoothing or hewing or planing.*

Dōlātor; m. verb. Capell. *A turner, or he that plaineth or smootheth.*

Dōlātōrium; n. Hier. *A tool to hew or plane with.*

Dōlatus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cut smooth.*

Dōlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dōlens, tis; part. Cic. *Being sorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dōlenter; adv. Pl. jun. *ὠδινηρῶς, ἀκαλήτως. Sorcly, against his will, grievously.*

Dōlentia, æ; fœm. Gell. *ἀλγηδὼν. Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish.*

Dōlentius; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

DOLEO, ēs, ēre; ui, itum; neut. à Dolo, *i.* minuo, quòd dolore minuitur corpus; al. à *δηλέω lædo*, vel à *δόλος.* al. à דָּלַל attenuavit. *ἀλγέω, ἀνιάομαι.* כָּאַב. *To grieve, to be in pain, to be sorry, to be displeased, to ake, to repine.* Dolere alterius vicem, laude alienâ, de re aliquâ; Cic. *To be sorry for it.* Hoc mihi dolet; Ter. ℨ Pro *Oleo*; Unguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dōlĭaris, re; Plaut. *πιθώδης, ὁ τῶν πίθων. As big as a tun*; goe'lelliid:

tiso tunned and put into vessels, Ulp.

Dōliarium, ii; n. Calun. *A wine-cellar, or place to lay great vessels in.*

Dōliarius, ii; m. Plin. *πιθοποιὸς. A cooper that maketh wine-vessels.*

* Dōlichūrus; *δολιχόφως*, longam habens caudam. Dolichurus versus, Jun. *A long tailed-verse, having a foot or syllable too much.*

* Dōlichus, chi; m. Jun. *δόλιχος, fc. δρόμος. A place of ground containing 12 furlongs, or (ex Suid.) 24. Also the same that* Phaselus, *a French-boat.*

Dōlĭōlum, li; n. dim. Col. *πιθάκνιον. A tunnel or little barrel.* ℨ Dolĭola; plur. Fest. *A place in Rome, where when the Gauls invaded the City, they laid up their sacred things in tubs.*

† Dōlito, as; freq. à *Doleo*; Cato. Dōlitūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will be grieved with, or sorry for.*

† Dōlitus, a, um; part. pro *Dolatus*; Var. ap. Non.

† Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A broad-ax, or chip-ax.*

Dolium, ii; n. Cic. *πίθος.* אֶשֶׁד *dolando factum & efficium*; sed à דָּלָה *haurio*, unde דְּלִי *haustrum*, situla, urna. *A tub, any great vessel, or a wine-vessel of a greater size, a tun, pipe or hogshead.*

DOLO, as; ad. *δόλῳ τῷ δηλέᾳ*, malculè, *δόλο*; al. ab. Heb. דָּלַל *attenuo. δοκέω, πλανίζω.* פַּסַל. *To cut or hew smooth with an ax, to chip, to square*, Lucr. *to rough-hew*, Cic. *to bang*, Hor.

Dōlor, aris; pass. Col.

Dōlon, ōnis; m. Vir. *telum bellicum*, Don. flagellum, intra cujus virgam latet pugio; Serv. ingens contus cum ferro brevissimo, Var. *δόναξ, à δόλος dolus*, à fallendo dict. quòd decipiat ferro, cùm ipsiem præferat ligni; Serv. *A great staff or pole with a small head of iron, and a sword within it, a staff with a rapier in it, a little sword or sheng*, Suet. *also a small sail in a ship called the Trinket*; Liv.

Dōlor, ōris; m. à *Doleo*. *πόνος, ἄλγος, ἀνία.* מַכְאוֹב. *Grief, pain, smart, ache, soreness, a stitch, sorrow, discontent, anguish, a grudge, a wringing, a throw or pang as in child-birth.* = Luctus, cura, mœror, Cic.

Dōlōsè; adv. Cic. *δολερῶς, δολίως. Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Dōlōsi; pro Dolori antiq. Var.

Dōlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Vul. Int. *δολιότης. Deceitfulness.*

Dōlōsus, a, um; Col. *δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. Crafty, deceitful, cunning, wily, guileful, treacherous.*

† Dōlŭlmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Dig. idem quod Dolivium.

DOLUS, li; m. Gr. *δόλος, ἀπάτη.* מִרְמָה. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falshood, a device, a crafty purpose or fetch, a wile, a trick, a plot.* = Fraus, fallacia, machina, Cic. ℨ Fides, Id.

* Dōma, tis; n. Hier. *δῶμα.* גג. *A sollar or flat roof of an house.*

Dōmabilis, le; Hor. *πεδαωτὸς. Easie to be tamed or subdued.*

Dōmandus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Dōmatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Domo*; Plin. *δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. A taming, breaking, or bringing in subjection.*

Dōmātor,

Dōmator, ōris; m. verb. Tibull. *A tamer or subduer.*

Dōmātus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus. *Tamed, subdued.*

Dōmesticātim; adv. Suet. *κατ' οἰκήματα. House by house, by houseloids.*

Dōmestĭcus, a, um; ad domum pertinens. *οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος. Belonging to the houshold or family*, **domestick** *staying at home*, Hor. *tame, familiar, private.* Bellum domesticum, *Civil war.* = Intestinus, nativus, vernaculus, Cic. ℨ Externus, alienigena, publicus, Id.

Dōmĭcĭlium, ii; n. Plin. *δώμιος Cic. Taming, breaking; pruning*, Col.

Dōmĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

† Dōmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ascon. *A breaking or taming of a horse.*

Dōmĭto, as; freq. à *Domo*, *as*; Virg. *συχνὰ δαμάζω. To tame, break or weary.*

Dōmĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Domo*, Cic. *δαμαστὴς, δαμάστωρ. A tamer, a breaker, vanquisher, subduer or conqueror.*

Dōmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Vir. *δαμάστειρα. She that tameth or subdueth.*

Dōmĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. *δάμασις Cic. Taming, breaking; pruning*, Col.

Dōmĭtūrus, a, um; part. Vir. *ὁ δαμάζων. That will tame and subdue.*

Dōmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *δαμασθείς. Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under.*

Dōmĭtus, às; m. verb. à *Domo*; Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

Domna, æ; f. pro Domina; Scal. *A great Lady.*

Domnus; Eccl. pro Dominus. *A Lord, a* DOn.

DOMO, as, ui, itum; act. à *δαμάω δαμόω, διδαμάσσω.* בבש. *To tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome, to break, (a horse, &c.) to keep under.* = Frango, contundo, compello, subigo, condoceſacio, Cic.

Dōmor, aris; pass. Cic.

† Dōmŭis, in gen. pro Domûs; Non.

Dōmŭitio, ōnis; f. Apul. & Cic. domum itio. *A going or returning home again.*

Dōmuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ulp. *οἰκίσκον. A little house, a cottage.*

DOMUS, ûs, vel mi; f. *οἶκος.* בַּיִת. à Gr. *δόμος*, à *δέμω ædifico*, Eſt. 2. & Aor. decl. Tolle *me*, *me*, *mi*, *mi*; si declinare *Domus* vis; fed in Abl. Domu, Trai. ad Plin. *An house, a loding, a dwelling, a Temple or Church*, Vir. *a family or houſhold*, Id. *a linage, a nation*, Id. *a neſt*, Id. *a cage, a ſtable*, Stat. *a hive*, Id. *a manſion or meſſuage, a tenement, a quarter, home.* Domum ire, Cic. *To go home.* Domo abire, Ter. *To go from home.* Domi & foris; Ter. *At home and abroad.* Domi, militiæque; Cic. bellique, Plaut. *In peace and in war.* Domi nobiles, Stat. *Of great reputation in their own country.* De domo numerare, Paul. *To pay or lend out of his purſe.*

Dōnābilis, le; adj. Infortunio donabilis, Amm. *Worthy to receive a miſchief.*

Dōnandus, a, um; part. Hor. *δωρητέος. To be preſented, or to have given him.*

Dōnārium, rii; n. Vir. à *Donare*, vel à *Donum*; locus propr. ubi dona ponuntur; Front. *δωρεὰ, δόσιμον.* שֵׁי. *A gift or preſent, properly given to a holy uſe.* ἀνάθημα. ℨ Donaria. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples*; Macrob. *alſo the temples wherein theſe gifts were offered*, Vir.

Dōnātĭcus, a, um; adj. *χαριστικὸς. Of or belonging to a gift.* Donatica corona; Fest. *Crowns given to thoſe ſword-players, who got the better in playing prizes.* Donatica hastæ; Id. *Spears given to ſouldiers for their good ſervice.*

Dōnātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *δῶσις, δωρεὰ.* מַתָּנָה. *A free giving or beſtowing*, a **donation**.

Dōnātivum, vi; n. Suet. *κεφάλαιον χάριτος* Cic. *A Princes or Captains largeſt or benevolence, a gift in money or corn to ſouldiers*, a **donative**, *a dit.* ℨ *Donatium* in milites, *Congiarium* in populum.

Dōnātivus, a, um; Donativus creditor, Paul. qui donationem facit.

Dōnātor; m. verb. Cod. *Theodos. He that giveth any thing freely, a beſtower.*

Dōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *δωρηθεὶς, δωρηθείς. Given, beſtowed, forgiven: alſo to whom any thing is given*; Vir.

* Dōnax, ăcis; m. Plin. *δόναξ*, à *δονάζω*, quòd facilè à ventis agitetur. *A reed or cane wherof they made arrows, an angling-rod: alſo a kind of Seafiſh.*

Dōnec; adv. contr. ex *Donicum*, quod ex *Dum* & *Quum*. μέχρις, ἄχρις ἕ. עַד. *Until*, cum *Subj.* Ter. cum *Indic.* Liv. *As long as*; *whiles that*; cum *Indic.* Ovid.

† Dōnicùm; adv. id. quod Donec; Plaut.

† Dōnĭfĕrus, a, um; R. ex Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dōno, as; act. à *Donum*. *δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι.* נָתַן. *To give liberally and freely, to beſtow, to preſent, to offer, to forgive, to remit.* Dono tibi hanc rem, vel te hâc re; Cic. ℨ Donare aliquem civitate, Cic. *To make him a freeman.*

Dōnor, aris; pass. Cic.

Dōnum, ni; n. à *Dando*, vel à *δίδωμι*, r in *n*. Fest. vel à *δώσω*, id. *δωρεὰ, χάρισμα.* מַתָּנָה. *A gift, a reward, a preſent, a bribe, anoffering*, Ovid. *a ſacrifice*, Lucr. *alſo a promiſe*; Vir. = Munus, Cic.

* Dorcas, ădis; f. Plin. *δορκὰς, i. caprea.* שָׂה הָעִזִּים, quòd fit acuti viſûs. צְבִי. *A Doe, a Roe-buck; a lean woman*, Luc.

* Dorceus, ei; m. Ovid. *δορκέας. The name of a dog*, Spyall *or* Quick-ſight.

† Dorco, ōnis; m. Cal. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*

* Dōris, ĭdis; ſ. f. Plin. 22. 20. *δωρὶς. A certain herb which was alſo called* Anchuſa. Doris Dialectus. *The* Dorick *dialect.*

Dormiendus, a, um; part. Catull. *To be ſlept.*

Dormiens, tis; part. Cic. *Sleeping.*

DORMIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ant. *Dermio*, *δορ ὦ διερύκανον*, Scal. quòd pellibus incubantes dormirent: licut *δερμάτινα, ἐν δέρμασι κοιμᾶσθαι.* Etymol. *κοιμέομαι, ὑπνόω.* יָשַׁן. *To ſleep, to be aſleep.* Dormire in utramvis aurem; Ter. in utramvis oculum, Plaut. *To ſleep ſecurely.*

Dormĭsco, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. *κοιμᾶσθαι. To begin to ſleep.*

Dormitans; part. Cic. *Nodding, taking a nap.*

Dormitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *Somnus, quies.* *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *Dormitans.* *A sleeper or sluggard; one who sleeps by day, that he may Heal by night.*

Dormito, as; freq. vel desid. dormire cupio; vel leviter dormito. *Νυστάζω, υπνώττω.* נוּם. *To sleep oft, to slumber, to take a nap; to be careless,* Plaut. *to twinkle, as a candle doth by day-light,* Ovid.

Dormitor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. *A long sleeper.*

Dormitōrium, ii; n. Plin. *κοιτωνίσκον, κοιλίαν.* *A Dorter, a sleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormitōrius, a, um; Pl. jun. *κοιτωνίσκος.* *That pertaineth or serveth for sleep.*

Dormitūrio, is, ire; desider. Apul. *To be sleepy or drowsie.*

* Dōron, is; n. *Δῶρον.* Græci antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dona munera,* quia manu darentur, Plin. 35. 14. *A gift or present: also an handkerchief.*

Dorsiculum, li; n. dim. à *Dorsum;* Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsīlia, ium; n. Jul. Cap. *Ὑποσάγιον.* *An horse-cloth, a pack-saddle, an housing: also a skreen to save ones back from the fire.*

Dorsīlis, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to the back: also using to bear back-burdens, a pack-horse or backney,* Amm.

Dorsiārium, ii; n. Jun. *A pannel or pack-saddle, a Boster.*

Dorsum, i; n. Plaut. *νῶτον μετάφρενον.* גַּב. dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa sit *deorsum,* Fest. *A back of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out,* Stat. *also a bed in a garden,* Plin. *also a shelf or heap of sand gathered in the Sea; Vir. a ridge or side of an hill,* Plin.

Dorsitōsus, a, um; Solin. *Ὀρφινολόφος.* *Great-backed, that hath many ridges full of shelves.*

† Dorsus, ūs; m. Prob. id. quod Dorsum.

* Dorx, cis; f. Grat. *Δόρξ,* unde & *Dorcas, Δορκάς.* *A Roe-buck or Dor.*

* Doryenium, ii; n. Plin. 22. 21. *Δορύνιον.* *A venemous herb, wherewith they poison arrow-heads, darts, &c.*

* Doryphōrus, ii; m. Plin. *Δορυφόρος,* à *Δόρυ* hasta, & *φέρω* fero. *A gentleman about the Prince, always ready with his spear; a life-guardman, a pensioner or partisan,* Curt.

Dōs, dōtis; f. *Προίξ, φερνή, δόσις, δώτιον.* מֹהַר. à Gr. *Δόσις, i. δόσεις,* Hes. Formula dicendæ dotis hæc, *Tot dari tibi curam;* Cod. *A portion or dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos profecticia; Ulp. quæ à patre vel parente proficitur. *A portion given by the father.* Dos adventitia. *Dowry given by other friends.* ◊ *Also a gift, an advantage or priviledge,* Hotom. Ifigenii dotes; Ovid. *Good parts.*

† Dōsis, is; f. Medic. *Δόσις.* *A dose, or quantity of physick to be given at one time.*

* Dōso, ōnis; m. Alex. ab Alex. *Δώσων, i.* daturus. *A great promisers, but who does nothing: Antiochus so called.*

Dossuārius, a, um; ant. pro Dorsuarius. *φέρτικος, ὑποζύγιος.* *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horses or mules.* Corbis dossuaria, Jun. *A dust basket, or rather a Boster.*

† Dossum, pro Dorsum; ant. Var.

Dōtālis, le; Cic. *προῖκιος, φερνικός.* *Of or pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.*

† Dōtālitium, ii; n. Enn. idem quod Dos. *A dowry.*

Dōtārius, a, um; n. Calv. *A dowery.*

Dōtātim; adv. Plaut. *Plentifully.*

Dōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtātissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dōtātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry, an endower.*

Dōtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Προικισθείς.* *Endowed, that hath a portion or dowry given her.*

* Dōthien, ēnis; m. Marc. *ὀδυνίλιον.* *A felon, whitlow or bile.*

Dōto, as; act. à *Dos, dotis;* Suet. *ἐπίδομαι, περιποιῶ.* *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dōtor, aris; pass. Cic.

D *ante* R.

* Draba, vel Drabe; f. Ruel. *Δράβη.* *An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, yellow cress.*

Drācæna, æ; f. *Δράκαινα,* draconis fœmina; sicut Leonis læena. *The female or she-dragon: also the fish Quaviver,* Jun. *Δρακαινίς.*

Drachma, æ; f. *δραχμὴ, παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι,* quod *comprehendere, pugnum quicumplere* fign. *δραχμὴν δὲ τὸν ἓξ ὀβολοὺς λέγε πεζὸν γὰρ ὄγκιον περιεχόμενον,* Plut. al. ab Heb. דִּרְכּוֹן. *drac, the seventh (once, nom the eighth) part of an ounce, 84 of them going to the pound, 12 ounces to the pound;* Scrib. Long. *also a Greek coin, the same as the* Roman *Denier, of the value of four sesterces, a groat.*

† Drachuma, æ; f. per Epenth. Plaut. pro Drachma.

Drāco, ōnis; m. *Δράκων, Ὄφις παρὰ δέρκεσθαι;* i. *δέρκειν,* Macr. clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem; Fest. vel *παρὰ τὸ δράν αἰχθῆναι,* quia animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. יְתַנּוֹן. *A dragon: also an old hardned vine-branch,* Plin. ◊ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a Quaviver.* Draco hortensis, Jun. *The herb* Tarragon. ◊ *Also the ensign to the several companies in a Regiment (which was the figure of a Dragon) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Amm. 16. ✠ *Draco,* in templis; *Serpens* in terrâ; *Anguis* in aquâ, Serv.

Drācōnārius, ii; m. Veget. Signifer, qui draconis signum fert. *Δρακοπλοφόρος.* *An ensign-bearer, an ancient.*

Drācōnigēna, æ; c. g. Ovid. *Δρακογενὴς.* *Which is bred of a Dragon.*

* Drācōnītis, idis; f. Plin. 33. 10. *Δρακοντῖτις.* *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a Dragon, whitish olive,* Al. Scrib. Draconites, m.

* Drācontias, æ; m. Plin. *Δρακοντίας.* *The dragon stone.* Vid. Draconitis.

Drācontium, ii; n. Plin. *Δρακόντιον.* *Dragon-wort: also a kind of generous vine,* Col.

Drāncuncilus, li; m. *Δρακόντιον.* *A little Dragon; an herb, a kind of yarrow, having a stalk, speckled like a Serpent,* Theoph. *or a root twisted like a Dragons tail,* Plin. *Dragon-wort or Dragons.* Drancunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon: also a kind of fish-bone,* Plin. *also a kind of bile,* Stup.

† Dragantum; n. Veget. 1. 32.

* Drama, ātis; n. Plaut. *Δρᾶμα,* à *Δράω ago,* quomodo & fabulæ partes à *Δῆσις* dict. *A Play, a Comedy or Tragedy, a representation upon a stage.*

Dramāticus, a, um; *Δραματικός.* Dramatick, *Comical, or belonging to Plays.*

† Drapa, æ; f. Plin. *An unripe Olive.* Vid. Drupa.

* Drapēta, æ; m. Plaut. *Δραπέτης,* à *Δράω* fugio. *A fugitive.*

Draucus, i; m. Mart. qui alios subagitat; à *Δράω ago;* ut *Pathicus* à *πάσχω pati.*

† Dremon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drensō, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan.*

* Drēpănis; f. Plin. 10. 30. *Δρέπανις. A sea-Swallow.*

* Drillopŏta, æ; f. Schol. Juv. i. viteus Priapus, Juv. *ὀφαλοτόκην,* poculum *drili* seu veretri figurâ; V. *Verpus, φάλλος,* Gl. Phil. *Cassidonius,* leg. *Veretrillopota* sive *Phallopota.*

* Drōmas, ădis; f. Liv. *Dromas camelus,* Curt. *Dromeda, Iſid. δρομὰς,* cameli species, à velocitate cursûs. בִּכְרָה. *Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches in his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink: also the name of a Dog, Runner or Poft,* Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii; m. Vul. Int. à *Dromeda,* quod pro *Dromada,* Acc. à Dromas. A Dromedary.

* Drōmo, ōnis; m. Plin. 32. 2. *Δρόμων, ὁ μικρὸς κφαῖνος,* Hes. it. *δρομὰς,* Arist. à *δρόμος cursus;* quia celerrimè decurrit per summas aquas. It. navis longa; Cod. à celeritate cursûs. *A Caravel or swift bark, that scoureth the Seas: also a kind of fish very swift.*

* Drōpax, ăcis; m. Mart. *Δρόπακες, i.* pilothrum, unguentum depilatorium. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair.*

* Drōsōmēli; n. pl. *Δροσόμελι* • *ἐξ ὄξους νοτ, & μέλι mel. Honey-dew.*

Druidæ; m. pl. Plin. & Druides; Cæs. à *δρῦς quercus,* quòd roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dryi, i. Magus. The Druids, philosophers or wisemen amongst the Gauls and Britans. V. Prop.

Drungarius, ii; m. Veg. qui drungo, i. uni militum globo præerat.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum. Vagantes globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veget. 3. 19. *A squadron or loose band of souldiers.*

Drupa, pro Drupetæ, arum; f. pl. Plin. *δρυοτρίβες, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυὸς.* *Unripe olives,* Jun. *or rather olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to drop off the tree.*

* Dryădes, um; f. plur. Poët. *δρυάδες,* à *δρῦς* quercus. *The Fairies or Nymphs of the woods.*

* Dryites, æ; m. Plin. *δρυίτης.* *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

* Dryŏphŏnon; n. Plin. 27. 9. *δρυοφόνον.* *An herb like oak-fern, or the same that* Draba.

† Dryŏphyte, es; f. Rana, quas *dryophytas* vocant; Plin. 32. 7. Jecur ranæ *dryophytes,* c. to. Al. leg. *diopetis & diopetes,* ut sint ranæ, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, *διοπέτεις.* Videtur ex *δρῦς* quercus & *φύω* nascor, dici *δρυόφυτος,* qu. è quercu natus. *A kind of frog.*

* Dryoptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. *δρυόπτερις.* *An herb called Osmond-royal, Oakfern, Petty-fern.*

* Dryos hyphear; *δρυὸς ὕφεαρ* genus vîci est, coptolisſimæ in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult. *A kind of misletow, that groweth on oaks.*

D *ante* U.

† Dua pro Duo; ant. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo, Δύο,* Quint. 1. 10. *Video sepulchra dua duorum corporum,* Cic. *Two or twa.*

Dualis, le; Quint. *Δυϊκὸς.* *Pertaining to twoo,* Dual.

Dualiter; adv. Gram. *Δυϊκῶς.* *In the dual number.*

† Dubenus; i. ant. qui nunc dominus; Fest. ex Pacuv. *Dubius, διστάσιος,* Gl. Scal. leg. *Dubienus qui nunc dubius:* fic Gl. Phil. *Dubinus, διστάσ* • Sell. ut ab *Alius alienus,* ità à *dubius Dubienus.*

Dūbie; adv. Cic. *ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως.* *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dūbio, as; pro Dubito; ant. Fest.

† Dūbiōsus, a, um; Gell. *ἄπορος.* *Doubtful,* Dubious.

Dūbitabilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀδιάστατος.* *That may be doubted of.*

Dūbitans, ntis; part. Cic. *ἀδιαίτζων.* *Doubting.*

Dūbitanter; adv. Cic. *διαπορητικῶς.* *Doubtingly, mistrustfully.*

† Dūbitatim; adv. Non. ex Sisen. *Doubtfully.*

Dūbitatio, onis; f. verb. *Ἀπορία, ἀνδιαίτεσις.* *A doubt or mistrust.* = Hæsitatio, scrupulus; Cic.

Dūbitator; m. verb. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dūbitatur; imp. Cic. *It is doubted.*

Dūbitātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ἀπορηθείς.* *Doubted, mistrusted.*

Dūbito, as; neut. *Ἀπορῶ, ἀμφιβάλλω, διστάζω.* • *à Duo & Ito,* ut *discedo,* à *dis & cedo,* cùm aliquis in diversâ sententiâ fit, animúmque nunc huc nunc illuc dividat illuc; al. qu. *Debito, de & ant. bito.* Sed est à *Dubius,* qu. freq. idque à *duo,* ut Gr. *διστάζω.* To doubt or be in doubt, to mistrust, to protract time, *ὀκνηρεύω* • to be at a stand, to muse. Quod dubitas nè feceris, Pl. jun. Dubitare de re aliquâ, Cic. = Hæsito, Cic.

Dūbium, ii; n. Cic. *Ἀπορία.* *A doubt, a question.*

Dūbius, a, um; *ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀφοβόβουλος.* דִּלְתַּי. dict. qu. *duvius,* quod *duas vias habeat. Doubtful,* dubious, *uncertain, variable, dangerous, perilous.* Cæna dubia, Ter. *Where there be so many dishes, that a man knows not*

which to eat of. Dubia lux, Sen. *Twilight.* Sine dubio, Ter. Dubio procul, Liv. *Without doubt, doubtleſs.* Cum Genio dubius, Vir. = Incertus, controversius, ve-jus; Cic. ✠ Certus, confessus, perspicuus; Id.

Dūcalis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Duke or Captain,* Ducal.

Ducatio, onis; f. Tert. v. Ducatus.

Dūcator, oris; m. Tert. id. quod Dux, Ductor, *ἀγὸς, ἡγεμὼν, στρατηλάτης.* *A pilot or fleers-man or conder of a ship,* Ulp.

Dūcatus, ūs; m. Suet. pro *Ductus;* vel à *Dux, ducis;* vel ab inus. *Duco, ἀγὼ ἡγεμονίαν, στρατηλασίαν, στρατηγίαν.* *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy, a Generalſhip, a Captains place,* &c.

† Dūce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dūcēnarius, a, um; Suet. *δηκαστικὸς.* *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii judices, Suet. *Who judged in trials of small sums.*

Dūcēnarius, rii; m. Veget. *δηκαστὴς, ἀρχὸς.* *A Captain of two hundred men, whose place was in the middle of the Legion: he was also called* Primus hastatus.

Dūcēni, æ, a; plur. Plin. *διακόσιοι.* *Two hundred.*

Dūcens; part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dūcentēsimus, a, um; Suet. *διακοσιοστὸς.* *The two hundredth.*

Dūcenti, æ, a; plur. Cic. *Two hundred.*

Dūcenties; adv. Liv. *διακόσιάκις.* *Two hundred times.*

Ducissa, æ; f. à Dux. A Dutchess.

DUCO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, ὁδηγέω.* יָנַק. *Duco pro Puto, à δοκῶ existimo;* Fest. pro *ἄγω, à δίκω monstro,* nam qui ducit, qu. ostendit viam. à *τάττω,* fut. 2. *ταξῶ,* Nunn. unde & *ταχὺς dux.* Puto à *δίκαιος,* mutatâ in contrarium fign. *To lead, to convey, to bring along, to draw; to wheedle, cajole or allure; to prolong or ſpin out (time,) to account or eſteem; to marry (a woman.)* Duce ætatem, Hor. vitam, Cic. *To live or lead his life.* animam, spiritum, Cic. *To fetch or draw breath, to live.* aquam, Id. *To convey it.* colorem, Vir. *To take colour.* ensem, Sil. mucronem, Vir. *To draw his sword.* fossam, vallum, Liv. *To caſt it.* frænum, Ovid. *To pull them in.* laminam, Quint. *To beat it out.* muros, Vir. *To build them.* pocula, Prop. *To quaff or carouſe them.* tempus, Cic. *To prolong it.* uxorem, Id. *To marry her.* familiam, Id. *To be head or chief of it.* ◊ Ducere ſe ad aliquem, Plaut. *To go to him.* aliquem in jus, Ter. *To ſue him.* in carcerem, Cic. *To put him in priſon.* ex ære, Plin. *To make his picture of braſs.* aliquid pro nihilo, Cic. *To make nothing of it.* genus ab aliquo, Ovid. *To be deſcended of him.* initium à re aliquâ, Cic. *To begin with it.* ◊ Ducere diem somno, Sen. noctem Iudo, Claud. *To ſpend it or paſs it away in ſleep, in play.* ◊ Ducere aliquid alicui gloriæ, Cic. laudi, Ter. honori, Sal. *To count or reckon it an honour,* &c. ◊ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty.* ✠ *Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt,* Sen. *Ducit vir. Nubit fœmina,* quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *Ducitur uxor, Ducitur meretrix,* Poma.

Dūcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Dūcos, as, are; Varr. *To govern.*

† Dūcābilicas; f. Perot. *Foolisſh ſoſtineſs, when a man is apt to be led by every one.*

Dūcārius, a, um; Cato. *ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγάδιος.* *That draweth or guideth.* Funis ducarius, Vitr. *The line or rope that runneth in the pully.*

Dūctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Dūctilis, le; *ἐλατὸς, ἐλάσιμος, ἀκμαῖος.* *Eaſie to be drawn,* Mart. Ductil, *that can eaſily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer. Æs ductile,* quod & Regulare, Plin. *τυπίας,* Poll. quod malleis, quos *τυπίδας* voc. ductitur & attenuatur in laminas.

Dūctim; adv. Plaut. *ἀγέλαις, ἐπικωπῶς.* *By little and little, leaſurely, as it were by drawing,* Col.

Dūctio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. *ἀγωγὴ.* *A conveying or leading along.*

Dūctitātio; f. verb. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Dūctĭtius, a, um; Quint. *Eaſie to be led.*

Dūctito, as; unde part. *Ductitans,* Ter. *ἀγωγάζων.* *To lead up and down.*

Dūcto, as; freq. Suet. *ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω.* *To lead along; to wheedle; to ſpin out or account,* Plaut. *to keep a Miſt,* Id.

Ductor, aris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris; m. verb. *ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς.* שׁוֹלֵט. *A guide, a captain or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A ſergeant of a company.* Gregis ductor, Sen. *A bull.*

Ductus, a, um; part. Cic. *Led, moved, derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *ἀγωγὴ.* *A leading, guiding, faſhioning, drawing, a guidance, a draught: alſo a conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.*

Dūdum; adv. ex *Diu & Dum;* alludit ad Gr. *ἐκδὺς διυ. πάλαι, ἐκ πολλοῦ.* *But Lise, ere-while, not long ſince: alſo a great while ſince, long ago,* Ter.

† Duella, æ; f. Bud. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight ſcruples, or two drams and two ſcruples.*

Duellum, i; ant. pro Bellum, Cæs. *Martial, belonging to war.*

† Duellator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. pro Bellator. *πολεμιστὴς.* *A warrier.*

† Duellĭcus, a, um; à *Duellum.* Equorum duellica proles, Lucr. *πολεμικὸς.* *Pertaining to or fit and apt for war, martial, warlike.*

† Duellis, is; c. g. Arnob. unde in comp. Perduellis. *An enemy.*

Duellum, li; n. Hor. *πόλεμος.* קְרָב. *Duellum* propriè eſt, quod à duobus bellum geritur; Vet. Int. hinc poſtea *bellum,* Var. unde & quæ prius *Duellona, Bellona* Id. quia *Duellum, Bellum* dict. Cic. *A fight between two people, Kings or parties.* Domi duellique, Plaut.

† Duellus, a, um; barb. *Duellos quidam dicere bellos ait,* Quint. Facies virginis duella, Næv. *Pretty, banſom.*

† Duicenſus dicebatur cum altero, i. cum filio, cenſus; Feſt. vel qui cum

prole in civitatem adscribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the son, or double taxed.*

† Dilidens, hostia bidens; Fest. quæ duos habet dentes. *A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old, an hogrell.*

† Dulgæ, pro Bigæ; Var.

† Duini, pro Duo; Var. Binî

† Dilis; adv. à Gr. δὶς· unde postea *Bis*, Cic.

† Dilis & Duint, pro Dederis & Dederint; Plaut. Duis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Fest.

Dultæ, ârum; m. pl. Prud. *Such as* Marcion, *who held the Deity of the Godhead.*

Dulcăcidus, a, um; Qu. Seren. γλυκύπικρος. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sour, bitter-sweet.*

Dulcămăra, æ; f. Med. *An herb called Woody-nightshade.*

Dulcātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Sweetned.*

Dulcĕ; adv. Hor. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. γλυκύτης. מתק. *Sweetness, pleasantness, delectableness, delightfulness.*

Dulcesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γλυκαίνω. γλυκαίνομαι. מתק. *To wax sweet.*

Dulciārius, a, um; Mart. Dulciarius pistor. ἡδυποιὸς, ἡδυπώλης. *A maker of Marchpanes, or other such like sweet things in paste, a Confectioner.* Dulciarius panis, γαμήλιος ἄρτος. *A spice-cake, a Marchpane.*

Dulciārius, ii; m. Lampr. *sc.* pistor. *A Confectioner.*

Dulcichlus, a, um; dim. à *Dulcis*; Cic. γλύκυλυκυς. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.*

† Dulcifĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulcimŏdus, a, um; Dulcimodi psalmi, Prud. *Sweet or melodious songs.*

Dulciŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A sweet meat or a junket.*

Dulcior, us; comp. Ovid. *More sweet.*

DULCIS, e; γλυκερὸς, ἡδὺς. מתוק. vel à γλυκὺς per metath. pro *gulcis*, g in d mutato, ut γῦ μάτηρ fit ἀνωμαλ. vel qu. *delcis* sive *dolcis*, à *delcio*, i. delecto. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, delightful, favourable: also gentle.* Æ Amarus, Cic.

Dulcisĭmĕ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most sweetly.*

Dulcisĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sweet or dear.*

† Dulcĭtas; f. Næv. *Sweetness.*

Dulciter; adv. Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetly; gently,* Quint.

Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Coop. ex Cic. γλυκύτης. *Sweetness.*

Dulco, as; act. Sidon. γλυκαίνω. מתוק. *To sweeten.*

Dulcor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Dulceo*. γλυκύτης. *Sweetness.*

† Dulcōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Afran. γλύκασμα. *A making sweet.*

† Dulcōro, as; Ambr. γλυκαίνω. *To sweeten, to* Dulcorate.

* Dūlia, æ; f. Eccl. δουλεία. servitus sive cultus, quem servi Domino exhibent. עבודת. *The service of a bondman or slave.*

† Dūlĭcĕ; adv. Plaut. δουλικῶς, *i.* serviliter: quomodò ibidem dixerat *Eusceleme*, διακόνως, *i.* decore.

Dum; adv. à δὴ & τῶν· vel à δὴ, quod interdum est adv. temporis; sic ἄγε δὴ *agedum*, age sanè; nam δὴ proprie est *sanè, jam, etiam, certè.* ἀχρὶς ἧ. עד. *Whilst,* cum *Subj.* Liv. cum *Indic.* Cic. *So that*, Plaut. cum Subj. *while, whilest that, as long as,* cum Indic. *also yet, as yet, after that,* Mart. § It. Syllabica adjectio, ut Adeſdum.

† Dūmĕtum, qu. *Dumicetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Fest.

Dūmĕtum, ti; n. Cic. φρυγίων, ἀκανθῶν. *A place full of bushes or brambles.*

Dummŏdò; adv. *Ital. So that.*

Dūmōsus, a, um; Vir. ἀκανθώδης, βάτων ἐμπλεὼς. *Full of bushes, brambles or bryars, bushy.*

Dūmus, mi; m. Vir. φρυγίων, βάτος. שנה. à φρύγειν *quercetum*, à φρὺξ *quercus*. Scal. à δῦμα subeo, *Volumen*, quòd animalia subeant latibula. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat; adv. Cic. ex *Dum* & *Taxo*, I. æstimo; Prisc. *i.* dum taxetur hoc unum. Puto esse à Gr. τὸ μανθὺ· μάνον, γάνον. ק. *Only, at the leastwise; to wit,* Lucr.

DUO, æ, o. plur. δύο vel δύω. שנים. *Two, twain.* ◊ *Duo* aliquando in Accusativo ponitur pro *Duos*, Vir. & Genit. *Duûm* pro *Ducrum.*

† Dŭo, is, ĕre; unde *Duint*, id. quod *Do*; à δύω. *Ego me deorsum duo de arbore*, Plaut.

Dŭodēcies; adverb. Cic. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Dŭodēcim; adj. indecl. Cic. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭodēcimus, a, um; Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Dŭodēnārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. *Of twelve.*

Dŭodēni, æ, a; Cæſ. δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

Dŭodēnōnāginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Dŭodēnum; id. quod Inteſtinum primum, à *duodecim* digitorum longitudine; Herophilus δωδεκαδακτύλιον appell.

Dŭodēoctōginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Dŭodēquadrāgēni, æ, a; Plin. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭodēquadrāgēsimus, a, um; Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭodēquadrāginta, pl. indecl. Cic. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭodēquinquāgēsimus, a, um; Cic. *The eight and fortieth.*

Dŭodēquinquāginta; Plin. *Forty eight.*

Dŭodētricesĭmus, a, um; Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭodētricies; adv. Cic. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dŭodētrīginta; pl. indecl. Var. *Eight and twenty.*

Dŭodēvicēni, æ, a; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dŭodēvicēsĭmus, a, um; Tac. *Of the eighteenth regiment.*

Dŭodēvicēsĭmus, & Duodevigesimus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭodēviginti; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. δυοῖν δέοντα εἴκοσι. *Eighteen.*

Dŭo & vicēsĭmānus, a, um; Tac. *Of the two and twentieth regiment.*

† Dŭōnum, bonum; ant. ex Fest. *Duonus*, ἀγαθὸς, Gl. Phil. *Jovem placare donis hoſtilis* Plaut. *duonis* leg. Scal.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var. *sc.* pars.

Duplāres; Veget. *Souldiers having double allowance or pay.*

Duplārius, five Duplares actiones dicuntur à J. C. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplātio; f. verb. Paul. id. quod Duplio.

Duplex, icis; ex *Duo* & *Plico*; i. duas habens plicas. Eſt & Gr. διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος, ἁπλοῦς. משנה. *Double, twofold, twice as much; also broad,* Vir. *also crafty and wily;* Hor. ◊ Duplici ſpe uti, Ter. *To have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Duplicārius vel Dupliciārius, a, um; Duplicarius miles, Liv. qui duplicem accipit mercedem. διμισθίτης. *A ſouldier that had double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A doubling.*

Duplicātō; adv. Plin. δίχως διχῶ. *At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicātus, a, um; part. Cic. διπλασιασθὶς. *Doubled, made twice ſo great.*

Duplicĭter; adv. Cic. διπλῶς, διχῶς, διπλῇ γε. *Doubly, in two ways, for two cauſes, in two ſorts.*

† Duplicium; n. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as; act. duplicem facio. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. כפל. *To double, to increaſe, to make twice ſo much.* = Gemino, itero, Cic.

Duplio, ōnis; m. à *Duplus*, ut à *Ternus*, *ternio*. *Duplionem* ant. dicebant quod nos Duplum, Fest. ζημία τῶν διπλασίων. *The double, the paying of double the treſpaſs,* Plin.

Duplò; adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Fest. unde paſſ. Duplari, Caius. *To* double.

Duplum, li; n. Cic. τὸ διπλάσιον. *The* double *or twice ſo much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. à Gr. διπλοῦς· διπλάσιος. משנה. Double, *twice ſo much.*

† Dūpondiārium; Cæl. idem quod Diploma. *A kind of veſſel.*

Dūpondius, qui *duo pondo* continet. δυόμμυον, Gl. *Of two pound weight, or two farthings worth.*

Dūrābilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἐμμενὴς, δυςθραυστὸς. Durable, *of long continuance, laſting.*

Dūracīnus, a, um; adj. non à *duris acinis*, ſed ſimpl. à *durities* calli, id dicitur, cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit. σκληρόδακρυς. *That hath an hard or thick skin, pill or rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Cerafum duracinum, Jun. *A Spaniſh cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, Plin. *Grapes whih thick tough skins.* Duracina Perſica, Id. *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtone.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. σκλήρωμα. *The arm of a vine: alſo conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardning.*

Dūrāmentum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Dūrans, ntis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding, laſting.*

* Dūrāteus; a, um; ξυλάκτιος, δύρεος. *Wooden, or of wood.* Æquus durateus, Lucr. The Trojan *horſe of wood.*

Dūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἔμμονη. *Continuance, perſeverance,* Duration.

Dūrātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *She that hardneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um; part. Liv. σκληρωθεὶς. *Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Dūrē; adv. *Hardly, harſhly.* Æ Durè ad ſævitiam, *Duriter* ad laborem referetur. *Dure* in alterum, *Duriter* in nos aliquid facimus; Cal.

Dūreo, es; neut. unde in præt. *Durerant*, Ovid. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.*

Dūrēſco, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. à *Dureo*. σκληρύνομαι. קשה. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen; to continuelong,* Quint.

Dureta, æ; f. Suet. ligneum ſolium; Hiſpanica vox. *A veſſel or wooden chair in a bath, to ſit and bath in.*

† Dūricordium; n. Tert. duricies cordis. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardneſs of heart.*

Dūricōrius, a, um; Plin. 15. 18. *Which bath a hard skin: alſo late or lateward,* Macr.

† Dūricus, a, um; Polit. ex Val. Fl. rect. Durius, vel Doricus.

Dūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More hard.*

Dūriſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hard.*

Dūritas, ātis; f. Cic. σκληρότης. *Hardneſs, rigor, cruelty.*

Dūriter; adv. Ter. σκληρῶς. *Hardly, painfully, rudely, roughly, urgently, uncourteouſly, harſhly, ruggedly, ſternly.*

Dūritia; æ; f. Cic. σκληρότης. שקיו. *Hardneſs, cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs, coſtiveneſs,* Sen.

Dūrities ei; f. Cic. idem.

† Dūritūdo, inis; f. Non. idem.

Dūrius; adv. comp. Cic. *More ruggedly or roughly, more grievouſly.*

* Dūrius, a, um; Val. Fl. à Gr. δύρειος, ligneus. *Wooden or of wood; very great,* Cæl. Rhod.

Dūriuſculus, a, um; dim. Plin. ὑπόσκληρος. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as; neut. Col. κακοπαθῶ, act. σκληρύνω. קשה. *Durat* fullo, cùm veſtem cogendo & increſcendo duram facit. *To harden, to make hard, to ſtop or make coſtive, to full, mill or thicken cloth,* Plaut. *alſo to abide or endure, to laſt or continue.* Æ Mollio, Celſ.

Dūror, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Dūrum; adv. Durum cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the ſtool.*

DŪRUS, a, um; σκληρὸς, χαλεπὸς. קשה. αὐτόπυτος, ὁ ἔξω ξύλον, unde & *Durateus*. al. ab. Heb. דור *duravit. Hard, ſolid, dull, rude, blunt, cruel, grievous, ſtiff, ſharp, rough, rigorous, rugged, hardy, ſturdy; coſtive,* Plin. Gr. durum, Ter. *An impudent fellow.* Dura vlargm, Claud. *Rough ways.* = Ferreus, inhumanus, incultus, horridus, vehemens, aſper, Cic. inexorabilis, Ter. Æ Mollis, mitis, Cic.

† Dŭſius, ii; m. Quaſdam dæmones, quos *Duſios* Galli nominant, Aug. *Duſius*, dæmon, Gl. Iſid. *The Devil*: unde nobis. The *duſe take thee.* Vid. Propr.

† Dŭſmōſus, pro Dumoſus, ant. *Duſmoſo in loco*, Liv. And. ap. Feſt.

Dŭumvir, iri; m. & Duumviri, orum; δυὼ ἀνδρες, ὁ πὰν δυοῖν ἀρχόντων ἕνεγεν. *Two officers in Rome which had authority over priſons and jayles, like our Sheriffs.*

Dŭumvirālis, le; Digeſt. δυοῖν ἀρχόντοιν. *Pertaining to that office: alſo one who hath born that office,* Ulp.

Duumviratus, ûs; m. Pl. jun. δυοῖν ἀρχία. *The office of two in equal authority, the Sheriff-ſhip in a City.*

Dux, dĭcis; c. g. ἀρχηγὸς, ἄρχων, ἡγεμὼν. נגיד. à *Duco duxi*; qui ducit. *A Captain, a guide, a leader, a principal or chief, a ring-leader, a* Duke. = Præfectus, princeps, auctor, magiſter, ſignifer, Cic.

D ante Y.

* Dyas, ădis; f. Arithm. δυὰς· numerus binarius. *Two, a* Duce, *a brace, a couple.*

* Dynamis; f. Plaut. Pſeud. δύναμις. *Power, plenty.*

* Dynaſta vel Dynaſtes, æ; m. Cic. δυνάστης, qui cum poteſtate eſt. *A Lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

* Dynaſtia, æ; f. Chronol. δυναστία. *A Government, Seignory or Lordſhip, particularly among the Egyptians.*

* Dyota, æ; f. Hor. δύωτα, *duas* habens *aures*, i. anſas. *A pot with two ears.* Vid. Diota.

* Dyſcolus, a, um; Bibl. δύσκολος. *i.* difficilis, morosus, Gl. σκολιὸς, 1 Pet. 2. 18. *Froward, wayward, peeviſh.*

* Dyſenteria; f. Plin. δυσεντερία. à δύς, quod difficultatem notat, & ἔντερα *inteſtinum. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts.*

* Dyſentericus, a, um; adj. Plin. δυσεντερικὸς. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe.*

* Dyſphoricus, a, um; Firm. δυσφορικὸς. *Set on, hard, rigorous.* ◊ *Dyſphorici*, Infœlices; *Dyſphoria*, infœlicitas, Cæl.

* Dyſpnœa, æ; f. Plin. δύσπνοια, à δύς· ægrè, & πνέω Spiro. *Hardneſs or ſtraitneſs of breath, purſineſs.*

* Dyſpnōicus, a, um; Plin. *Purſie, phiſifical,* δυσπνοϊκὸς.

† Dyſrigl, Cæl. 25. à ῥίγος. *That are always cold.*

* Dyſtrapelī, qui & Atrapelī; Cæl. 19. 12. *Qui ex malo. That will never be pleaſed, when they be angry.*

* Dyſuria, æ; f. Medic. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina; unde δυσουρικὸς medic. *The difficulty of urine, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

* Dyſuricus, a, um; Coop. ex Cic. dyſuriâ laborans.

E. Gr. Ε, ε. Heb. ה. Angl. E, e. Hæc vocalis meritò poſt A, medio mutarum ordine β γ δ interpoſito, ſecundas ſibi vendicat; quippe cujus ope utantur conſonæ ad fui prolationem, vel poſt ipſas poſitæ, (quod fit in mutis) ut *be, ce, de*; vel ante, (quod fit in liquidis) ut *el, em, en*. Græci pro *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo uſu non fuiſſe monet Plato, quibus ſupplebat tantùm aſpirationis notam, ut Ηεκτὼρ pro ἑκτὼρ ſcriberent; quâ de re plura, ubi ad literam *H, h*, ventum erit. Quod nunc *Epſilon* dicitur, antiquiores *ei* vocabant, docente Caſaubono ad Athenæum, pariter atque *Omicron* & *Upſilon*. Congruit hoc nomen cum Hebraico אי *He*, quod eſt adverbium demonſtrandi, *En, ecce*: pronomen הוא *hu* ille, היא *hi* illa, ex quibus articuli itidem Græci ὁ ἡ. Sunt qui *He* interpretentur *vermem mali Punici*, ob aliqualem ſortem elementi hujus & iſtius animalculi ſimilitudinem. Figura non multùm abludit, inverſa pro more; ſi lineolam iſtam, quæ ibi ſeparata pendet, inclinatam cum imo pede conjunxeris, ut ei, quæ ex ſummo capite protenditur, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ reſpondeat. Minuſcula, quæ apud Græcos matris æmula aperit ſe, Latinis clauditur; ſic, ε *e*. Verùm *He* Hebræorum conſonantis locum obtinet, quæ tamen in finibus vocum ferè otioſa ſilcat, niſi obſterricante puncto, quod ipſi ideò *Mappik* vocant, h. e. *educens* ſonum ſc. literæ aliàs quieſcentis. Enimverò vocales illi ſuas נקודות i. e. *punctæ*, non אותיות i. e. *literas* nuncupant, neque eas elementari ſerie dignantur. *E* longum *Zeri* dicitur, quòd ex naturâ ſit *arctioris* ſoni; *e* breve, quòd *botrum* ſive racemum referat, *Segol* indigitatur. Habent & breviſſimum *Scheva* dictum, quod etiam, ubi movetur, ità raptim pronunciandum eſt, ut vix audiatur; cujuſmodi *e* habent Galli, habemus & nos Angli. Qualianam *e* cum cæteris vocalibus agitet commercia, ſi dicere aggrediar, abibit dies; cùm earum ea ſit ἐυμεταβολία, ut peculiarem tractatum deſideret. En tibi digma, Lector, ſtatarum vocum, quæ ex Græcia in Latium traductæ. Ἔτος, *annus*; πῆνος, *pannus*; τέγγω, *tingo*; δικτύλος, *dactylis*; ἔργον, *opus*; κῆρ, *cor*: σκοπελος, *ſcopulus*; Βρυντήσιον, *Brundiſium*. Sic *tha*; γόνυ, *genu*; ἴξυξ, *ibex*; φράτηρ, *frater*; ἀρύτταινα, *arutena*; πλατεῖα, *platea*; κλ. De Latinis inter ſe paulò plenius ediſſeram. *E* mutatur aliquando in *a*: ut à *vetor, ratus*; à *fero ferui, latus*; & quod olim *edor*, poſt *ador* dicebatur. Sæpiculè in *i*: ut *antiſtes*, qui *ante ſtat*; *cribrum*, à *cerno crevi*; *undecim*, &c. à *decem*; *nihilum*, ex *ne* & *hilum*; *ſubtilis*, ex *ſub* & *tela*; à *lego, ligenum*; à *tego, tignum*. Hùc refer ea verba, quæ compoſita *e* mutant in *i*: v. g. *emo, premo, lego, vego, ſpecio, ego, fedeo, teneo*. Porrò quod antiquis ſonûit *Leber, mageſter, Menerva, amecus*, ſi Quintiliano fides, id poſteris erat *Liber, magiſter, Minerva, amicus*. Adde harum in nonnullis uſum eſſe pene promiſcuum; ut & *heri* & *here, veſperi* & *veſpere, præſcini* & *præſcine* dicatur; quod ſibi licere volnit Auguſtus etiam in aliis, ut, eodem Fabio teſte, *ſibe* & *ſuae* ſcriberet. Sanè & *eis* à Dat. ſing. *ei*, & *iis* à Nom. plur. *ii* ex æquo formamus: & in Nominibus aliquot tertiæ rectus ſingularis indifferenter vel in *es* vel in *is* terminatur; ut *torques* & *torquis*, &c. Sic quæ nunc *canis*, Lucilii ætate *canes* dicta. Quid moror? *E* nonnunquam tranſit in *o*: ut à *pendo, pondus*; à *tego, toga*; *ſocers, ſocorus*. I. *ſecors*; *polluo*, i. *pelluo*; nam ut hinc *pelvis*, ita illinc *pollubrum*; quæ nunc *Apollo, homo, olus, bonus, pignus pignoris* ſcribuntur. Item *devmio, meneo, memordi*, illis, quod nunc *dormio, monco, momordi*. Sic pro *vertex, vortex*; pro *adverſus, advorſus*; etiam pro *amplecti, amplocti* dixiſſe aliquas Priſcianus auctor eſt. Reſtat *u*. Non eſt quòd præteream. *Pello, pepuli pulſum*: à re *gerenda* dictum. Reponunt & illæ vices. Brevi expediam. *A* in *e*; ut *Damno, lacto, ſacro*, &c. Contra, *O* in *e*; ut *voſter* à *vos*, ſicuti *noſter* à *nos*, civilitatis gratiâ *veſter* dici cœpit. Quippe rude videbatur honeſtiorem aliquem plenis buccis, quales iſta vocalis exigit, affari: & profectò haud paullo minus delicatum foret, ſi itidem de nobiſmet loquentes *neſter* diceremus. Quid ago? Habeo. *U* in *e*; ut à *juvo*, *dejero*. Quid tandem? Excideràt, quantitatem hujus vocalis, de quâ ſibi Græci, duplicato in eum finem charactere, tam probè caverant, Latinè aliquando utrinque permutari; v. g. à βέδυ, *rbeda*; productâ priore: à κρητὶς, τὸν κρητῆδα, *crepida*; utràque correptâ, quaſi Romani homines geſtirent, ut Perſii verbis utar, *in crepidis Græcorum ludere*. Jam finem facio. In diphthongis componendis *E* ſubjungitur duabus, *a* & *o*; ut *ædificium, œconomus*; præponitur item duabus, *i* & *u*; ut *hei! heu!*

E ante A.

E, Præp. cum *Abl.* per Apoc. ab *Ex*; ut *A* ab *ab, ex, de*. מִן. *Out of, from, of, ſince, for, according to.* ✠ E cum ſuo caſu adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut E contrario, Plin. E diverſo, Id. E contrariâ parte, Cic. ἐξ ἐναντίας. *Contrariwiſe, on the other ſide, on the other part.* E facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* E longinquo, Id. *Afar off.* E regione, Cic. *Over againſt, juſt oppoſite.* E Republicâ. *For the profit of it.* E veſtigio, Pl. jun. *Out of hand.* E re natâ, Ter. *According to the preſent occaſion.* E renibus laborare, Cic. *To be ill in the reins of his back.* ✠ In compoſitione ſignif. modò Eminentiam & Perfectionem, ut *Eludo, exoro*: quandoque Privationem, ut *Elinguis*,

guis, Ex-anguis: Quandoque Extra, ut *Educo, Excludo*, i. *extra duco, extra claudo*. Item in compoſ. eſt Jurandi particula; ut *Eceaſtor*, i. è *Caſtore affirmo*, tanquàm eo citato teſte; M. vel per Aphær. pro Mecaſtor, Beem. ✠ E & in appoſitione, & in compoſitione inventur, ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r*. & ante *j* & *v* loco conſonantium.

Ea, ejus, el; f. à maſc. *Is* pron. Ter. *She or that.*

Eà; adv. loci, Cæl. *That way.*

Eadem, Ejuſdem; f. ab *Idem* pronomine. *The ſame.*

Eæ; plur. f. ab Ea, pron. *They.*

† Eale; Plin. 8. 21. *A beaſt in India, of the bigneſs of an horſe, with moveable horns.*

Eampſe, pro Eam ipſam; Plaut.

Eapropter; adv. *Therefore.*

Eapſe, pro Ea ipſa; Feſt. unde *Reque eapſe*, Scip. Afr. pro Reapſe.

† Earites, æ; m. Plin. 16. 39. *iisdem*, idem qui Hamatites. ab ἠὼ *ver*. & poet. *ſanguis*, quòd is verno tempore abundet. *The blood-ſtone.*

Eâtenùs; adv. Cic. *ed* ſcil. *parte tenus*. ἐφ' ὅσον, τοσοῦτον. *So far forth*; *ſo far, ſo long*; *thitherto or to that time.*

E ante B.

Ebacchor, āris; Lampr. ut Debacchor. *To be very drunk.*

Ebēnum, i; n. Vir. *The wood of the Ebon-tree, Ebony.*

Ebēnus, i; f. Lucan. ἔβενος. Hebr. הבנים *hebnim*, in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur foſſile, Plin. 36. 18. *The Ebon-tree, whereof the wood is black or jet within, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*

† Ebēo, as; ὑπομεθύσκομαι, Onom. i. *beatitudine privo*; paſſ. *Ebeor*, à quo *Ebeati* dic. qui felicitate aliquâ *cecidere*unt; Perot.

Ebibo, is, ĕre; bi, tum; act. Plin. ex E & Bibo: ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all, to ſuck dry*, Ovid. *by drinking to forget, or* Ebibere imperium heri; Plaut.

Ebiandĭor, iris, ītus; dep. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἐξαρίζκομαι. *To get or obtain a thing by flattery or fair words*; *to coſen one.* ✠ Paſſ. Col. *To be charmed.*

Ebiandītus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having obtained by flattery or fair words*; *flattering.* Paſſ. Plin. jun. *Obtained by flattery.*

† Ebor, ŏris; n. antiq. vid. Ebur.

Ebŏrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἐλεφαντόγλυφος, Gl. *A worker in ivory.*

Ebŏrātus, a, um; part. Soſip. *Covered or inlaid with ivory.*

Ebŏrĕus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made of ivory.*

† Ebria, æ; f. Soſip. *A wine-veſſel*: *alſo a woman drunk.*

† Ebriācus, a, um; Plaut. μεθυστικὸς. *Drunken.* Al. leg.

† Ebriātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Made drunk*, *fuddled.*

Ebriĕtas, ātis; f. Hor. μέθη. שמרון *Drunkeneſs*, *fuddleſs of juice of liquors*, Plin.

Ebrĭo, as; act. Macrob. μεθύω. ישבר *To make drunk.*

Ebriolātus, a, um; part. Laber. *Made a little drunkiſh.*

Ebriolo, as; Laber. ap. Non. i. ebriolum facio. μεθύσκω. *To make drunk, to ſuddle one.*

Ebriolus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὑπομεθύσκων. *Somewhat drunk, tippled.*

Ebriōſior, us; comp. Catull. *More drunk.*

Ebriōſitas, ātis; f. Cic. οἰνοφλυγία. *Continual drunkenneſs.*

Ebriōſus, a, um; Dlom. οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken or given to drink, a great drinker, tipſie, a ſuddle-cap, a drunken ſot.*

Ebrius, a, um; Cic. μεθύων ✠, οἰνοφλυγής. שכור, qu. *ebiverius*, ab hauriendo pota, Perot. al. ab *ebria* vel *bria*, vaſe quodam vinario; Dlom. ſc. qui multas hauriet brias; ut *fabrius*, qu. *fe*, i. *ſine brio*. Al. extrà menſuram bibens, ab *E* & *Bria*, quod eſt menſura. Fort. à Gr. ἀφεψω ebrius, & *febrius* à σιφεψω. *Drunken*: *alſo cauſing drunkenneſs*; *alſo plentiful.* Cœna ebria, Plaut. i. opiparia. Sobrius. Ebrius dic. de actu præ ſenti; *Ebrioſus* de habitu.

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam ſentit animi tarditatem & ſtuporem, qui hallucinantibus pleramque uſu venit; Feſt. red. certè Elucum.

Ebullio, īs, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Cic. ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκβράζω. רחש. *To boil or bubble up, to fret or work, as wine doth.* Cum Acc. *To utter, to break out into talks to avow, to vaunt.*

Ebullītio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνάζεσις. *A boiling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as; Perf. ex E & Bullo. ἐκπαφυσυρίζω. *To bubble out, to burſt out.*

Ebulum; n. vel Ebulus, li; f. Col. ἀκτὴ ἀκτὴ. fort. vox ſicula. ἀζόλικος, παζόλαι, ὑπὸ Σικελῶν, Heſych. quod circa valla & muros creſcat. al. ex *Ebulo* Hiſpanæ inſulâ, Iſid. *Wall-wort or Danewort, dwarf-elder.*

EBUR, ŏris; n. Cic. qu. *è barro*; Serv. vel pot. *e* eſt proſthetician: barrus, i. elephas antiq. *Ebor*, ἐλέφας ✠ τὸ ζῶον, ἀλλ. ἡ οὐ τὸ ὀδόντος ὄνομ. Gloſſ. שן. *Ivory or any thing made of Ivory, an Elephants tooth, an Elephant*, Juv. *Ebur curule*, Hor. *The chair of State, made of Ivory.*

Eburārii; C. ex Cod. *Workers in Ivory.*

Eburātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐλεφαντίνδης. *Covered or trim'd with Ivory.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἐλεφαντίσκος. *Set with little pieces of Ivory.*

Eburneus, a, um; Cic. ἐλεφάντινος. *Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory*; Ovid.

Eburnus, a, um; Vir. idem.

E ante C.

Ec, præp. apud antiq. id. quod Ex, ut Or. ἐκ & ἐξ. ✠ Ec in compoſitione aliqu. occurrit; ut *Eccubo, Eccaſtor*, & ſignif. *Num?* vel *An?* Videtur eſſe ab Ec, ut *Ecquis* ſit *Etquis*; vel ab ec quod in ec transit; ut *Ecce*; vel à Gr. ἔκαν an. M.

Ecaſtor; jurandi adv. per Caſtorem. Al. *ecaſtor*, i. *per eadem Caſtoris*. *An oath commonly uſed of women.*

* Echālis, is; f. Rhet. ἐκβολίς, ab ἐκβάλλω *egredior*. *A Figure called Digreſſion.*

* Echolas, adis; f. ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 16. 28. ἐκβάλλω *ejicio.*

* Echolia, ōrum; & Echolinæ, arum; & Echolades, um; f. Bud. ἐκβολίαι, ab ἐκβάλλω ejicio. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*

Ecca, Ecce ea, pron. demonſtr. f. *Hercle ab fe ecca exit*, Plaut. i. Certè ecce ea à domo fuit exit.

Eccam; Plaut. i. Ecce eam. *Look where ſhe is.*

Eccās, Quint. i. ecce eas.

Ecce; adv. demonſt. ἰδοὺ. הִנֵּה, ab *en* & *ce*, quod eſt in *hicce*, M. *Lo! ſee, behold.* Regit Nom. Cic. vel Acc. Ter. it *Dat.* Cic.

Eccentricus, a, um; ἐκκεντρικὸς. ✠ *Eccentrical.* Eccentrici orbes, Aſtron. *Circles or ſpheres one incloſing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccere; jurandi adv. i. per Cererem, κῆ ✠ ἀπωμόσεις, Gl. al. ſcrib. *Æcere*, i. per eadem Cereris: al. monſtrandi adv. Dlom. qu. *Ecce res*, vel *Ecce rem.*

* Eccheuma, ătis; n. Unguentûm eccheumata; Plaut. ἔκχυμα *effuſio*, ab ἐκχέω effundo. *The pouring out of ointments.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam; Plaut.

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum; Plaut. *See him, where he is.*

Eccillum, pro Ecce iſtum; Plaut. *See her.*

Eccleſia, æ; f. ἐκκλησία, i. cœtus evocatus, ab ἐκκαλέω *evoco*. קהל. *A Church or Congregation or Aſſembly and meeting of people to worſhip God: alſo the Church in which the meeting is.*

Eccleſiaſtes, æ: m. Bibl. ἐκκλησιαστὴς. קהלת. *A Preacher, a Church-man.*

Eccleſiaſticus, a, um; ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the Church or Church-men,* Eccleſiaſtical.

Eccleſiaſticus, ci; m. ſc. liber. *A book of Apocryphal ſcripture written by* Jeſus, *the ſon of* Sirach.

Eccos; Ter. i. ecce eos. *See them there.*

Ecchĭi; adv. loci, ab *Ecquis*, ut à *ſiquis ſicubi*, à Nunquis, *nuncubi*; i. Ecquo in loco. *Whether any where?*

Eccum; Plaut. i. Ecce eum. *Look there he is.*

* Eccūbo, as; jurandi, Ter. i. per Cererem, ut *Eccaſtor*, per Caſtorem. Al. ſcrib. *Æcere*, per eadem Cereris. Al. *Ecce*, quod vide.

† Ecfatus, antiqu. quod poſt Effatus.

† Ecfeceris, antiq. pro Effeceris; Palm.

† Ecferre, Plaut. pro Efferre.

† Ecfodlo, antiq. pro Effodio.

† Echemythia, æ; f. ἐκμυθία, Gell. taciturnitas. *The five years ſilence of* Pythagoras *his ſcholars ſo called.*

* Echemythus; Bud. ἐκμυθὴς ✠ ἐχω teneo & μῦθον ſermonem. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common Aſſembly.*

* Echēnēis, idis; f. Lucan. ἐχενηὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἐχεν ἐπὶ τοῦ πλοίου, quod teneat navem, unde & *Remora* Lat. dicta. *A little fiſh, that ſticking to the keel of a ſhip ſtops its courſe, a Sea-lampry.*

* Echētæ; m. pl. Plin. ἠχηταὶ· ab ἠχέω ſono. *Graſſhoppers that ſing.*

* Echidna,

* Echidna, æ: f. Ovid. ἐχιδνα, ut ἐχις mas. אפעה *A viper; of the Lovers it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for the Hydra.*

* Echidnion, ii: n. Apul. ἐχιδνιον. *Vipers Bugloss.* Vid. Echion.

Echinātus, a, um: ab *Echinus*: Plin. 27. 9. ἐχινοδερτος. *Covered or set with pricks or stings, bristly.* Echinatus calix, Jun. *The shell or husk of a chesnut.*

* Echinōmetra, æ: f. Gr. ab ἐχινος & μετρεω. dict. quod qu. *matrix echinorum sit*, Gesn. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi: Plin. 9. 31. *A kind of shell-fish, the bigger sort of the Sea-urchin, as saith Aristotle.*

Echinŏphŏra, æ: f. Plin. *A certain shell-fish.*

* Echinōpus, ŏdis: f. Plin. 11. 8. ἐχινόπους: quod ἐχίνου marini *pedibus* sit similis. *A kind of prickly herb.*

Echinus, i: m. Var. ἐχῖνος· παρὰ τὸ ἐχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτον, quòd se *contrahat* cùm contingitur. *An urchin or hedgehog*, Ambr. *a Sea-urchin, which is a kind of crabfish, having pricky instead of feet*, Plin. *The belly or rough tripe of a beast that chews the cud*, Coel. Rhod. *the pill or rough prickly shell of chestnuts*, Plin. *also an ornament upon the chapters of pillars like chestnut bells*, Vitr. *also a vessel of brass, to wash cups in*, Hor. *such as our cisterns in dining rooms are.* ארן. *At what time, whether at any time, but when.*

Ecquid: quid: adv. interrog. Cic. *Whether or no?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod, vel Ecquid: Cic. ex *an & quis*, Prisc. al. ex *Et* interrog. & *quis. Aliquis me, aliquis n. What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquisnam, Ecquaenam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam: Cic. *Is there any man? any woman?* &c.

Ecquō: adv. *Whether.*

† Ecscŕiptus, pro Exscŕiptus: Plaut.

* Ecstăsis, is: f. Cypr. ἐκστασις excessus mentis: dict. κατὰ τὸ ἐξίστασθαι, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra *solitum* quodammodò constitutus est. יתמון. *A trance, an* **extasie**, *a damp, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself, a swound, a sudden surprize.*

* Ectăsis: f. Gram. ἐκτασις, *extensio*, productio, ab ἐκτείνω extendo. *A Figure by which a short syllable is made long.* Ж Systole.

* Ecthlĭpsis, is: f. Gram. ἐκθλιψις *Elisio*: κατὰ τὸ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est *elidere*, cùm litera *m*, sequente vocali elliditur.

* Ecthymătea, æ: pl. n. Jun. ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, as the small pocks or measles.*

* Ectrăpĕlus, a, um: Plin. ἐκθρεμμα· ὁ ἐκτεθραμμένος ἀπὸ ἰδίας ὑγιείας· λοχυρότερος φύσεως, Herm. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.*

* Ectrōma, ătis: n. Tert. ἐκτρωμα, *abortus. That which is born out of time.*

* Ectrōpium: n. Cels. ἐκτρόπιον. *A disease in the eyes, when the neather lid will not close with the other.*

* Ectypum, pi: n. Plin. ἔκτυπον· ἐκτύπωμα ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original.*

* Ectypus, a, um: Plin. ἐκτυπος. *Copied from the original.* Ж Prototypus.

Ecūleus, ei: m. Var. & Cic. ap. Non. id, quod Equuleus. *A colt, a little horse; a strappado or such like engin of torture; a rack, a wooden horse such as common souldiers are made to ride upon misdemeanors.*

E ante D.

Edācitas, ātis: f. Cic. ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Greedy eating, gurmandizing.*

Edax, ācis: adj. ab *Edo*: Cic. ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. אולי. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut: also pining, biting, gnawing*, Hor. Cum *Gen.* Tempus edax rerum: Ovid.

* Edeātre: f. Sent. ἐδιάτρια· qui præsunt regiis epulis: dict. κατὰ τὴν ἐδιάτρειαν. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edēcĭmātio, ōnis: f. verb. Veget. *Choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edēcĭmātor, ōris: m. verb. Veget. *The officer that maketh this choice by lot.*

Edēcĭmātus, a, um: part. Edecimata, electa: Fest. *Picked or chosen out.*

Edēcimo, as: ex *E & Decimus*; Pacuv. *To choose out every tenth.*

Edēcĭmātus, a, um: i. *Electus*: Fest. *Picked out.* ἀδίκως ὠφλημένος, Gl. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Edendus, a, um: part. Cic. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis: part. Ovid. παρεσθίων. *Which fetteth forth or casteth out.*

Edentātio, ōnis: f. Cels. ὀδοντότμησις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentātus, a, um: part. Macr. ἀποδιόπομπος. *That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.*

Edento, as: Plaut. ex *E & Dens.* ὀδοντόνω. *To streke or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um: *vu Ne. Toothless, or one that hath few teeth, old.* Vinum edentulum: Plaut. *Decaid, palled, heartless wine.*

Edepol: adv. jurandi, i. per *deum Polluceum*, ut *Epol*, per Pollucem. Al. scrib. Æpol, ut sit per ædem Pollucis.

Edico, is, ĕre: xi, ctum: act. ab *E & Dico.* παραγγέλλω, διαρρήδην. אסר. *To command, order, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give warning or notice; to proclaim; to charge by proclamation: also sometime simply to speak*, Cic. Edicere servis, Ter. *To give them charge.* Senatum, Suet. *To call a Parliament.* militibus prædam, Liv. *To appoint it by proclamation.* Ж Interdico, Don.

Edicor, ĕris: pass. Cic.

Edictālis, le: Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto fine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done according to the Edict of the Prætor, or by order of Court.* ◊ *Edictales* dicebantur, qui annum unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjungebant, ducti scil. appellationale ab *Edicto*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant. *Students of the Law of two years standing.*

Edictātio, ōnis: f. verb. Cic. παραγγέλλω. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor: m. verb. Cod. *He that publisheth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, ōnis: f. verb. Plaut. ἀφεψήσεις διάταγμα. *An order or command of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as: freq. Plaut. κηρύσσω. *To declare and pronounce, to make proclamation or give publick notice.*

Edictor, ōris: m. verb. Digest. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done or not done.*

Edictum, i: n. ἀφέψημα, διάταγμα, ἀφέψεμμα, παράγγελμα. מצוה. *A command, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a Proclamation, injunction, a citation, an* **edict**, *or order, a decree of a Court; a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* = Decretum, Cic.

Edictus, a, um: part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, is: adj. Gell. ab Edo. scrib. & Edulis. ὠδώδιμος, βεβρώσιμος. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitius: m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

† Edim pro Edam: Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Edisserendus, a, um: part. Cic. *Worthy to be learned by heart.*

Edisco, is, ĕre: dĭdĭci, ĕre: act. Cic. ἐκμανθάνω. לבר. *To con or learn by hearts, to get without book; to discern or know from another.*

Ediscor, ĕris: pass. Cic.

† Edisĕrator, ōris: m. R. ex Auson. *A shewer or declarer.*

Edisĕro, is, ĕre: ui, tum: act. Cic. ἀνεῴγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. פרש. *To declare, rehearse, tell or discourse.*

Edisserto, as: freq. Plaut. ἐπακριβολογέομαι. *To tell or declare plainly and particularly.*

Edisserŏr, ōris: m. verb. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *A discourser or declarer.*

Editio, ōnis: f. verb. ab Edo: Quint. ἔκθεσις, ἀπαγόρευσις. *A setting forth, an* **edition**, *a publishing, a naming, creating, Liv. also nativity or birth*, Ulp.

Editior, us: comp. Hor. *Higher.*

Editissimus, a, um: superl. Liv. *Very high.*

Editĭtus, a, um: ἐκδοτος. *Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, Serv. ex Cic. *A judge or umpire, chosen by one party.*

Editor, ōris: m. verb. ab Edo: Lucr. ἀπαγορεύων, ἐκδότης. *A publisher or setter forth, a puter forth, an utterer.*

Editus, a, um: part. ab Edo: Cic. ἐκδεδομένος, ἐκδεδομένος. גולד. *Published, uttered, declared, spread abroad, named or appointed, brought forth, born or begotten, descended, sprung.* Cum Abl.

Editus, a, um: adj. ὕψηλος. *High, lofty.* = Præcelsus, Cic.

Editus, ūs: m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, Ulp. *Ox or cow-dung.*

E D O, es, ĕdi, ēsum, vel ēstum; esse vel edere: primâ brevi, act. à Gr. ἔδω, ἐδίω. אכל. *To eat, to graze*, Hor. *to consume or waste*, Sil.

Edor, ĕris: estur, pass. Plin.

Edo, ōnis: m. Var. ᾠδή. גולל. *A great eater, a glutton, a belly-god.*

Edo, is, ĕre: dĭdi, tum: act. primâ longâ: ex *E & Do.* ἐκδίδωμι, ἀφέψεμαι. *To utter or put forth; to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing; to bring forth, to give or shew.* Edere animam, vitam, spiritum extremum: Cic. *To give up the ghost, to dye.* nomen, Liv. *To tell it.* librum, Cic. *To set it forth.* exemplum, Id. *To shew it.* facinus, Liv. nefas, Stat. fœtus, Cic. *To commit it.* fronidem, fructum, herbam, spicas, Col. partum, fœtus, Cic. *To bring them forth.* cædem, stragem, signum, Liv. clamorem, Cic. strepitum, Col. urinam, Plin. *To make it.* ovum, Id. *To lay it.* ◊ *With some* Nouns it is *Englished by the* Verbs *of those* Nouns; *as* Edere sones, ovid. verba, Tib. cantus, risus, Cic. gemitus, Lucr. planctus, Juv. quæstus, Ovid. stridorem, Plin. motus, Lucr. pugnam, Liv. *To sound, speak, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, chirp, stir, fight.* = Expono, pervulgo, recito: Cic.

Edŏcenter: adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere: Gell. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way.*

Edŏceo, es, ēre: ui, doctum: act. Cic. ἐκδίδαξω. למד. *To instruct, to declare and shew, to teach diligently, to certifie, to inform.* Regit duplicem *Acc.* Sal.

Edŏcĭbilis, le: adj. Boët. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um: part. cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.*

Edŏlātio: f. verb. Aug. κρδιεξυζμός. *A smoothing.*

Edŏlātor: m. verb. Plaut. *A polisher, or one that maketh smooth.*

Edŏlo, as: act. Var. ex *E & Dolo*: perfectè dolo. κρδιεξύω. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.*

Edŏmābilis, le: adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edŏmātio: f. Aug. ἡμερωσις. *A taming.*

Edĭmātor: m. verb. Hier. *He that tameth or over-taketh.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um: part. Cic. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in subjection broken (of an horse) tilled or dreft and cultivated*, Col.

Edŏmo, as: ui, ĭtum: act. Cic. ex *E & Domo.* ἐκδαμάζω. בבש. *To make tame, to subdue, to break.*

Edŏmor, āris: pass. Aug.

† Edor: n. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod posteà *ador* voc. Fest. dict. ab *edendo*; quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere *edo* fame *usus fuerit*, Plin. 18. 7. *Flower, bread-corn.*

Edormio, is, īre: īvi, ītum: act. cum *Acc.* Cic. κρδιαυλίομαι, ἐξυπνίσω. ישן. *To sleep out or away, to sleep soundly to the full.*

Edormior, īris: pass. Sen.

Edormisco, is, ĕre: incep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.*

Edormītio: f. verb. Capell. *A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

Edŏcātio, ōnis: f. verb. παίδων ἀγωγή, ἐκλογή. מוסר. **Education**, *bringing up, nurture.* = Disciplina, doctrina, Cic.

Edŏctor, ōris: m. Var. ἐκπαιδευτής. *He that bringeth up.*

Edŏcātrix, icis: f. verb. Col. Σχίπιων, ἡ τρόφος. אמנת. *A Nurse that bringeth up.*

Edŏcātus, a, um: part. Cic. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Brought up.*

Edŏcatus, ūs: m. id. quod Educatio: Tert.

Edūco, as: act. Cic. ἐκθρέφω, παιδεύω. גדל. ab *E & Duco*; Perot. Ж *Educere*, est extrahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. Ж *Educit obstetrix, educat nutrix, instituit pædagogus, docet magister, Var. To bring up, to train up*: Quint. ◊ Educare mammis fœtum, Plin.

Edūco, is, ĕre: xi, ctum: act. ex *E & Duco.* יהוציא. *To bring or lead forth, to draw out: to rise up or build; to nourish, to bring up: to drink all off.* Eduxi *i.* Ebibi, Plaut. ◊ Educere oculos, Sen. *To pull them out.* Turrim, Vir. *To build it up, fœtum. To bring it forth*, Plin. *To rear or bring it up*, Claud. Iacum, Cic. *To drain it or let it run out.* noctem ludo, Val. Fl. *To spend it in play.* ◊ Educere gladium è vagina, Cic. telum corpore, Vir.

Edūctus, a, um: part. Tac. ἐξεχθείς. *Brought up, bred: also run out*, Cic. *drained.*

† Edulcābilis, le: Frag. Poët. *Very sweet.*

Edulco, as: act. Gell. γλυκάζω. המתיק. *To make sweet, to sweeten.*

Edule, is: n. Apul. id. quod Edulium.

Edūlis, le: adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edūlĭtas, ātis: Lampr. *The Princes largess or allowance of victuals in a time of dearth to the people.*

Edulium, lii: n. Var. ab Edule. ἐδώδιμον, βρῶμα. מאכל. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.*

Edūrandus, a, um: part. Col. *To be hardned.*

Edūrātio, ōnis: f. verb. Cels. *An hardning.*

Edūrē: adv. Ovid. ἀποτόμως. *Very hardly and unkindly.*

Edūro, as: Col. σκληρύω. הקשה. *To make very hard; to harden.* ◊ Neut. *To endure and continue or hold out*, Serv.

Edūrus, a, um: Vir. ὑπόσκληρος. *Not hard, fortish: also very hard, tough*, Serv.

Eduŝe, edendi Dea: Var. *One of those Goddesses to whose care they commended their children, when weaned.*

E ante F.

Effabilis, le: Vir. ab *Effando.* ῥητός. *That may be spoken, uttered or expressed.*

Effæco, as: unde Effacatus, part. Apul. à facibus purgo. κρδιαίρω. *To purifie from dregs.*

Effæcundor, āris: pass. Voplsc.

† Effasilatam: exertum, *i.* extra vestimentum filo contextum; Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *exfilatum*, vel *exsfilatum. Loose, at liberty, as when the hand is put forth of the sleeve.*

Effandus, a, um: part. Cic. *To be declared.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire; act. Caſ. ἐκπλήσσω. מלא. *To ſtuff or fill hard, to cram.*

Effarcior, iris; paſſ. Caſ.

Effarcitus, a, um; part. Effarctum fame pro Famelico, Plaut. Alii Effarcium. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Effartus, a, um; part. Plaut.

† Effaſcimentum; n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinans; part. Solin. *Bewitching.*

Effaſcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βάσκανία, κηλεαρπάδυσις. *A bewitching, a charm.*

Effaſcinātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βάσκανος. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

† Effaſcino, as; act. Plin. κηλεαρπάδια, βασκαίνω. משח. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means, to overlook.*

Effatum, ti; n. Apul. ἄξίωμα. *A Dialectical propoſition, a maxime or avouched rule.* Effata, plur. *Solemn prayers or ſpeeches of Diviners telling the ſucceſs of matters, oracles, anſwers or prophecies.*

Effātus, a, um; part. Vir. *Speaking or having ſpoken.* Paſſ. *Dedicated or conſecrated with ſolemn words,* Cic.

† Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arm, ſo that the arm-pit be ſeen.*

Effectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Efficio*; Cic. ποίησις, ἐνέργεια. פעלה. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectual or* effective.

Effector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ποιητής, δημιουργός. פועל. *A maker, a worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ποιήτρια. *She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. *An effect, a thing done.*

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεργαζόμενος. *Done, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſs.*

Effectus, ūs; m. verb. Pl. jun. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐνέργεια. מפעל. *Effect, bringing to paſs, a thing made or procured.*

Effĕrātē; adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Effĕrātio; f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Efferatior, us; comp. Liv. *More wild or ſavage.*

Efferātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἠμερώσθαι. *Made wild or fierce, inraged.*

Efferbeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. *To be hot or angry.*

Effercio, is, ire; act. Plaut. *To fill or cram full.*

Effĕrens; part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing.*

Efferesco, is, ĕre; incept. *i.* efferus ſio; Amm. *To grow mad and fierce.*

Effĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀγριόω, κτονοπαγόω. *To make wood, or wild as beaſts are: to inrage, or mad one.*

Effĕror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To grow wild.*

Effĕro, ers, extuli, elātum; act. ab *Ex & Fero.* ἐκφέρω. נשא. *To bring out, to carry forth; to lift, hold, put or paſs up: to advance or promote: to commend, praiſe, extol or ſet forth, to bear out or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in words, to ſpeak or pronounce,* Quint. *to publiſh or tell abroad: to yield or bring forth (fruit.)* Cic. Efferre cadaver, Ter. *To carry it to burial.* pedem domo, Cic. *To ſtir out of doors.* aliquem verbis, Id. *Highly to commend him.*

Efferor, ferris; paſſ. Efferri iracundiâ, Cic. *To be tranſported with paſſion.*

Effertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; part. ab *Effercio*, quod ab ex & farcio; Plaut. *Stuffed, crammed.* Vid. Effarctus.

Effervention, us; comp. Gell. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, bui, ēre; Vir. ἐκβράζω, ἐκφυσῶμαι. רשח. *To be very hot, to boyl over, to be chafed, troubled or moved; to be very earneſt: alſo to be allayed and wax cool.*

Effervefcens, tis; part. Cic. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Effervefcentia, æ; f. Celſ. ἐκζεστὸς. *A ſudden anger or fury.*

Effervefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To boil over, to grow hot: alſo to grow cool, to be allayed,* Ulp. *to wax or fret as wine doth,* Col.

† Effervo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Efferveo.

Efferus, a, um; Vir. ab *Ex & Ferus.* ἀποθηριόω. אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, in a rage, wild, ſavage, outragious.*

† Effexis, pro Effecceris, Plaut.

Effĭcācia, æ; f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἀνάτασις, ῥώμη. כוח. *Force, ſtrength, vigor, virtue, ableneſs,* efficacy.

Efficācior, us; comp. Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficaciſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt effectually.*

Efficaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Of very great force.*

Efficācitas; f. Cic. id. quod Efficacia.

Efficāciter; adv. Plin. ἐνεργικῶς, ἐνεργῶν. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis; adj. ἐνεργὴς, δυνάμενος. רושן. *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much; efficacious, powerful, of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. Efficax adverſus ſerpentes, Plin.

Efficiens, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Cic. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, bringing to paſs: alſo the efficient cauſe: productive.*

Efficienter; adv. Cic. ἐνεργητικῶς, ἐνεργῶν. *Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect.*

Efficientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. כוח. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕctum; act. δυνατοποίω. עשה. *To bring to paſs, to effect: to finiſh, accompliſh or finiſh; to do, to make, to procure, to cauſe, to perform, to prove by arguments, to conclude: to ſupply or be inſtead of, to make up,* Plin. ✠ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for him.* = Conſtio, conſequor, effingo, elaboro, concludo, Cic.

Efficior, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Efficitur; imperſ. Cic. *It is brought to paſs or proved and made good.*

Effictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effingo*, Aut. ad Herenn. διάπλασις, εἰκασία. *An expreſſing or repreſenting, a faſhioning.*

Effictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεικονισθείς, διατυπωθείς. *Expreſſed, repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiātio; f. Aput. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth portraitures, or faſhioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed: wrought with imagery;* Amm.

Effigies, ei; f. ab *Effingo.* εἰκὼν, εἰδώλον, ἐκτύπωμα. דמות. *An image, a ponrtraite; ſhape, likeneſs, form, figure, faſhion, a pattern.* = Imago, ſimulacrum; Cic.

✠ Effiglo, as; act. Aug. εἰκονίζω. תאר. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, carving, &c. to draw or make the ſhape of a thing: to pourtray or draw ones picture.*

Effingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναπλάττω, ἀπομορφόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἐκμιμοῦμαι. תאר. *To make like, to repreſent, reſemble or exwork, ingrave, pourtray or make.* Effingere aliquid animo, Cic. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* = Exprimo, fingo.

Effio, is, fiĕri; fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Effĭgītātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξιλάσκομαι, ἱλασμός. שאלה. *An importunate ſuit or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt or deſiring.*

Effĭgītātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Effĭgītātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Inſtantly or earneſtly required.*

Effigito, as; act. Vir. λιτανεύω, ἱκετεύω. בקש. *To deſire, crave or ask importunately.*

Effĭgītātus, ūs; m. Cic. v. Effigitatio.

Effians; part. Cic. *Puffing out.*

Effĭo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. cum *Acc.* Quint. ἐκδακρύω. *To weep out.*

Effĭtilim; adv. Plaut. *i.* vehementer, uſque donec exfligatur, Prob. ἐκβραδύνω. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently, deſperately, over head and ears.*

Effĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. παλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Effĭctus, a, um; part. ab Effligo; Cic. *Wretched, undone.* = Perditus, Cic.

Effligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex ſore.*

Effio, as; act. ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω. נשב. *To breathe animam; Cic. To blow or breath out.*

Effior, āris; paſſ. Var.

Effloreo, es; neut. Tibull. *To bloom or ſpread as a flower.*

Efflŏreſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐξανθέω. חנץ. *To blow as a flower, to ſpring forth, to flouriſh greatly, to abound.*

Effluenter; adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. ἐκρυσις, ἐκχυσις. רבב. *A flowing or running out, a flux or iſſue.*

Effluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. ἐκρεω, ἐξεγείρω. נוז. *To flow or run out: to leak: to ſlip and ſlide away; to be publiſhed and ſpread abroad: to run over: to decay.* Effluere ex animo, Cic. animo, Cat. = Abundo, prætereo, Cic. & Defluo, Id.

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. ἐκρυσις, ἐκγεσις. *A flowing or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Running or flowing out.*

Effluxio, ōnis; f. verb. id. quod Effluxus.

Effluxus, ūs; m. verb. ῥυσις. *A running or flowing out, an* efflux, leakage.

Effocātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; act. Sen. πνίγω, ἄγχω. חנק. ab *Ex & Fauce. To choak or ſtrangle.*

Effocor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

Effodicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ſſum; act. κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύσσω. כרר. *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out, to grieve ſore.* Effodere alicujus oculos, Cic. *To ſcratch out his eyes.*

Effodior, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Effœcundor, āris; paſſ. Voſſ. *To be made rich and fertile, a ground ſo.*

Effœminātē; adv. Cic. ἁπαλοῦ, γυναικωδῶς, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly, effeminately.*

Effœminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very effeminate.*

Effœminator; m. verb. Boët. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii; n. Lamp. *A ſtews or brothel-houſe.*

Effœminatrix; f. Boët. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœminatus, a, um; part. & adj. γυναικώδης, θηλυδρίας. *Womant-like, delicate, nice, tender,* effeminate. = Mollis, levis, impudicus, Cic.

Effœmino, as; act. ἐκθηλύνω. *To* effeminate, *make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effœminare puerum, Prud. *i.* Stuprare.

Effœminor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Effœtè; adv. Mart. ἀκμαίως, ἀσθενῶς. *Barrenly, vexnifly, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um; ἄγρω. ab *Ex & Fœtus*; ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius; & ſic *Effœtus eſt* ὁ τῆς τεκνίου κακοπαθῶν, i. Quæ deſiit parere. *Paſt getting or bearing of children, worn out, decaid, barren, feeble, paſt work; alſo that hath lately hatched or brought forth,* Col. *alſo that is hatcht,* Id. Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen paſt laying.* Effœtus ager, Vir. *Barren ground, that has the heart of it ſpent and worn out.* Ætas effœta, Lucr. *Feeble old age, paſt labour.* Vires effœtæ, Vir. *Strength decayed and broken.* Quum grex fuerit effœtus, Col. *When the whole flock is hatched or come forth.*

Effœtor non dic. ætis, ātus; dep. Cic. ab *Ex & Fœtus.* ἀποκυΐσκω, ἀξεγείρω. דבר. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter: ſolemnly to pronounce.*

Effŏrātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bored thorough.*

Efforo, as; act. Col. πτερόω. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um; part. ab *Effodior*; Sen. ἐξορυγμένος. *Digged up out of the ground,* Sil.

† Effoveor, ēris; paſſ. Cod. *To be nouriſhed or ſuccoured.*

Effractārius, ii; m. Sen. διαρρηκτὴς. *A burgler or houſe-breaker.*

Effractor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Effringo*; Paul. διαρρηκτὴς. *A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to ſteal, a breaker open.*

Effractūra, æ; f. Paul. διάρρηξις, παχωρυγία. *A breaking open, a burſting.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab *Effringo*, Cic. διαρρηγνυμένος. *Broken, broken down, broke open, daſhed out;* Vir. Effractus fame, Plaut. *Hunger-ſtarved.*

Effrænātē; adv. ἀκολαστότως, ἀξεστοτῶς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, loofly.* = Temerè, Cic.

Effrænātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs.*

Effrænātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt unruly.*

Effrænātiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Effrænātus, a, um; Sen. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκολάστως. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly, headſtrong, looſe, raſh, heady.* = Furioſus, indomitus, præceps, projectus, Cic. & Languens, Id.

Effrænis, e; adj. Cic. id quod Effrænatus.

Effræno, as; act. Sil. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um; ab *Ex & Frænum*; Vir. carens fræno. ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκόλαστος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly, immoderate.* Mors effræna, Sen. *A violent death.*

Effricandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be rubbed off.*

Effricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; act. Sen. ab *Ex & Frico.* ἀπολίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Ter. ab *Ex & Frango.* διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. שבר. *To break up or open, to break down or in pieces; to infeeble,* Sen.

Effrons, tis; c. g. ab *Ex*, i. extra, & *Frons*; Frag. Poët. *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs.*

Effugiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugiens; part. Lucan. *Eſcaping.*

Effugio, is, ĕre; ūgi, itum; act. & neut. ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω. ברח. *To eſcape, fly, eſchew, avoid or ſpeedily to paſt by.* Effugere manus, & manibus, de prælio, Cic. patriâ, Plaut. ✠ Effugit me memoria, Plaut. *My memory fails me.*

Effugium, ii; n. φυγὴ. מנוס. *Flight, an eſcape, an evaſion, a place to eſcape, a paſſage,* Tac.

Effugo, as; act. Lucr. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, ire; ſi, tum & tum; act. Vir. ἐρείδω, διαπείρω. סער. *To ſtay or prop up, to under ſet, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgens; part. Sil. *Glittering.*

Effulgeo, es, ſi, ēre; neut. Liv. λάμπω. זרח. *To ſhine forth,* Plin. *to appear, to ſhew it ſelf, to proceed or riſe out, to glitter.*

✠ Effulgo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab *Effulcior*, Stat. *Staid or born up.*

Effundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūſum; act. ἐκχέω, ἀφίημι. שפך. *To pour out, to ſhed or ſpill; to come or run forth in great companies: to put or bring forth in great ſtore: to laviſh, ſpend or waſte vitiouſly: to open wide, to enlarge: to utter and tell: to diſcover and rout,* Sal. ✠ Civitas effundit ſe; Cic. *Goeth forth in great companies.* Effundere animam; Vir. *To give it up.* patrimonium, Ter. *To ſpend it.* equum, Poet. *To put him upon full ſpeed.* crines, Luc. *To diſcheveil them.* = Contineo, Cic. = Confumo, Cic. profligo, Sal.

Effundor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Effutĭo; adv. Cic. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely, in a clutter,* Liv. *with all ſpeed, on all ſides.*

Effusio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Effundo.* ἔκχυσις. *A pouring out, prodigality, waſteful and outragious ſpending: a great rout, company or multitude.* = Contragio.

Effusior, us; comp. Quint. *More copious, more prodigal,* Cic.

Effusiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Immoderate or marvellous.* Effuſiſſimis habenis; Liv. *At full as the horſe will go.* Effuſiſſimo ſtudio, Suet. *With as great deſire as may be.*

Effuſor, ōris; m. verb. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpend-abrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

Effuſorìè; adv. Amm. *In prodigal or riotous manner.*

Effuſus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐκχυτὸς, ἐξίσος. *Powred out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: diſcomfitted, ſcattered.* Adj. *bountiful, liberal, prodigal, ἀφειδὴς. prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate.* Crines effuſi, Vir. *With her hair about her ears.*

Effutio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. φλυαρέω, ἀπόκτυπτ. ἰδιαγορεύω. בטל. *E vaſe futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Veſtæ, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, inſtabili, ſtare non poſſet, ſed profitum ſtatim funderetur,* Scal. *To utter or ſpeak fooliſhly that which ſhould be kept ſecret, to blab out.*

Effutītus, a, um; Cic. *Raſhly or fooliſhly uttered, blabbed, tatled.*

Effutitor; m. verb. Firm. φλύαξ. *He tha telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutitus, a, um; part. Cic. ψιχολογικὸς. *Fooliſhly or raſhly ſpoken abroad or uttered.*

† Effuto, as; R. ex Cod. *To confeſs.*

E ante G.

Egĕlātus, a, um; part. Cæl. Aurel. Luke-warm, q. d. uncolded. χελαντόδυτ.

Egĕlidè; adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egĕlido, as; act. & Egelidor, paſſ. Sidon. δπτικρυστολλόω. *To diſſolve or thaw.*

Egĕlidus, a, um; Vir. χλιαρὸς, quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off: alſo very cold,* Serv.

Egĕlo, as; act. & Egelor, aris; paſſ. Cæl. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egens, tis; part. qu. *exgens*, cui nè gens quidem reliqua, Feſt. vel qui eſt *ex nullo genere natus.* ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος, πένης. אביון. *Needy, poor, in want.* Cum Gen. vel Abl.

Egentior, us; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very beggerly.*

Egēnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis. ἀπορος. אביון. *Needy, beggerly.* Lucis egenus, Lucr.

EGEO, es, ŭi, ĕre; neut. ab E & γῆ, i. carens patriâ; pot. ab ἄχω, ut à πάνυ labore, πάνυ pauper. Χαρίεν, λίμνιος, ἀπόρος. חסר. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Egeo consilii vel consilio, Cic. I *am at a stand, and know not what to do.*

Egĕries, ēi; f. Solin. ab Egero. ἐκβολή. *A casting out, a voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egermĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ab Egero. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as; act. Col. βλαστάνω, βλάστω. צמח. *To burgeon, spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ĕre; si, stum; act. Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκκενόω. הוציא. *To bear, carry, cast or vomit out; to throw forth, to lay out and spend,* Val. Fl. ϑ Egerere urinam, Plin. *To void urine.*

Egĕror, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Egestas, ātis; fœm. ἔνδεια, πενία. מחסור. *Poverty, want, lack, neediness, beggery.* = Inopia, mendicitas, Cic.

Egestio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Egero; Plin. jun. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *A casting forth, a voiding.*

† Egestŏsus, a, um; Cypr. ἄπορος. *Very poor or needy.*

Egestum, ti; n. Gell. simus quem pecus egerit. βόλβιτον. *Ordure or dung of beasts.*

† Egestŭōsitas, atis; f. Plaut. *Extream poverty.*

†. Egestŭōsus, a, um; Aur. Vict. id. quod Egestosus.

Egestus, a, um; part. Col. ἐκκομισθείς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egestio.

Egĕtur; imperf. Egetur acriter, Plaut. *I am in great want.*

† Eggĕro, is; ant. pro Egero; ab ec & gero.

EGO, mei, mihi, me; pron. אני, ἀΓr. ἐγώ. *I, I my self.* Idem ego, Cic. *I the same person.*

Egŏmet; Cic. ἐγωγε. *I my self.*

Egŏnet; Ter. *Who, I?*

Egrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; dep. ex E & Gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέπω. יצא. *To go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to transgress.* Egredi urbe, ex provinciâ, à propolito, extra terminos, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Egredi terminos, Tac.

† Egrĕgiatus, ūs; m. Pancir. *The dignity it self of him that is egregious.*

Egrĕgiè; adv. Cic. ἐξαίρετως, ἐξόχως. *Excellently, rarely, extraordinarily, bravely or rarely well, greatly, very much.*

Egrĕgiissimus, a, um; superl. Pacuv. *Most choice or excellent.*

Egrĕgior, us; comp. Nihil egregius quàm, &c. Lucr. *More excellent.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; qu. ex toto gregi lectus; Fest. ἐξαίρετος, ἐξόχως, λόγος. בחור. *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flock.* A title given to Roman Governours; Pancha. ϑ Cum *Gen.* Linguæ egregius, Sil. *Well-spoken.* = Praclarus, Cic.

Egrĕgius; adv. comp. Juv. *More excellently or rarely.*

Egrĕgo, as; act. Apul. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis; f. verb. *A going forth.*

Egressor; m. verb. Apul. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

Egressus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ἐξελθών, ἐξωτέρω. *Gone forth, fet out, gone beyond.* Cum *Acc.* Tac. & Stat.

Egressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις. מוצא. *A passage or going forth,* egress.

† Egrĕtus, & Adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta; à Surgendo & proficiscendo; unde & Nyctegretis (fic vocatur Iliad. κ'.) quasi Nοὐτεγρήσιν; Fest. qu. ab ἐγείρω. Sed est ab Egredior, pro Egressus.

Egŭla, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of brimstone used to make wool white.*

Egurgitatio; f. verb. Aug. *A supping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgitator; m. verb. Hier. *He that devoureth or suppeth off.*

Egurgito, as; act. Plaut. ἐκφορέω. שאב. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to disgorge, to dismbogue.*

E *ante* H.

Ehe; interj. conflernatæ mentis; Enn. ἔγε. *Alas!*

Ehem; interj. Ter. ab ἐ & Hem. *O Gemini! O strange! hah! gra mercy!*

Eheu; interj. אהה. φεῦ. *Ah, alas! welladay!* Cum *Acc.* Cic.

Eho; interj. הוי. ὅ. Efique admonentis. *What! pray, say! good now! for God's sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirra, ho!*

Ehŏdum; adv. Ter. ex *Eho* & *Dum.* ἔλα δή. *Come hither and be whipt: prithee now tell me.*

E *ante* I.

Ei; *Dat.* ab Is, ea, id, It. pro *Ii*, In Nom. plur. *Ei homines cænæ sibi coquunt*; Plaut.

Eja; interj. Ter. ἔα. חברו. *Good Sir! marry! ho brave! also ô sie!*

Ejăculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A casting forth in a sling.*

Ejăculātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that casteth out or drawetb forth.*

Ejaculātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Casting or darting out.*

Ejăculo, as; act. Gell. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejăculor, āris; dep. Ovid. Ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. ירה. *To shoot or dart, to cast afar off, to spout or squirt out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti; n. Tac. ἔκβασμα, ἐκκένωσις. *That which the water casteth up to land, that which is cast out or voided.*

Ejectātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast or thrown forth.*

Ejectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ejicio; Cic. ἐκβολή, ἔκβασις. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitr. *The spitting of blood.*

Ejectĭtius, a, um; Plin. ἐκβλήμιος. *Cast out, that casteth its burden before its time, and that is cast or flank before its time.*

Ejectus, a, um; freq. ab Ejicio; Ovid. ἀπῳκισμένος. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that casteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξοκέλλων. *Cast out or thrown out, shipwracks,* Vir. *stretcht out at length,* Id.

Ejĕro, as; ex E & Juro; Cic. ἐξορκίζω. *To refuse or except against a judge.*

† Eli pro Ei, in *Dat.* fing. Plaut.

Ejicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex E & Jacio. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξοκέλλω. גרש *To cast out, to thrust, put or fling out hastily: also to miscarry, to slink, or cast its young,* Ulp. Ejicere aliquem ædibus, Plaut. è fenatu, in exilium, Cic. = Expello, extermino, excludo, extrudo, Cic. ϑ Rejicio, Id.

Ejĭcŭbilis, le; adj. Apul. *Yelling.*

Ejĭcŭlans; part. Cic. *Howling.*

Ejĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀλολυγμός, κλαυθμός. ילל. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation; yelling.* = Leifus, ra. Tabb.

Ejĭcŭlātus, ūs; m. Cic. idem.

EJULO, as; neut. Cic. ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. הילול. à fono vocis, vel ab ei, i. hei, ut Gr. ab οἴ οἰμῶζω, ab αἰ αἰάζω. *To cry, to wail; to yawl, or yell, to howl.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. junci inftar tenuis. Ἰξίκινος. Scal. Ejuncidum, ἐκλεπτόσαρκον, Gl. *Dry, lean, ill-favoured, dwindled away, kecksie.* Al. al. leg.

Ejuno; adv. per Junonem; Petron. *An oath that women ufed.*

Ejūrātio; ōnis; f. verb. Val. M. Ἀφορμοσία. *A renouncing or refignation, a forfwearing of a thing, a protefting againft it.*

Ejūrātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth or refigneth up.*

Ejūro, as; act. ex E & Juro, Ἐξόμνυμι, ἐξομνύομαι. *Jurando rejicio, detrecto interpolito juramento; Fest. To fwear againft a thing, to quit it, to refign, renounce, give up or furrender,* Tac. to refufe a Judge, Cic.

† Ejus, pro Ei jus; fic Cujus pro Cui jus; Brifl. Calv.

Ejuscēmŏdi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of the fame fort.*

Ejusmodi; nom indecl. Cic. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the fame fort.*

E *ante* L.

Elăbilis, le; Sidon. *That eafily flips or fades away.*

Elăbor, ĕris; pfus; ex E & Labor, Ἐξολισθάνω, ὀλισθάνω, ὀλισθαίνω. נוח. *To flide or flip away, to fall out, to efcape,* Elabi fuípicione, de vel è manibus, Cic. pugnam, Tac. Bacchidi, Ter. = Abeo, excido, Cic.

Elăbŏrans; part. Cic. *Taking pains about a thing.*

Elăbŏrātē; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *The taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing.*

Elăbŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeft. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Elăbŏrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Perfectly*

ELA ELE ELE

fectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly; elaborate.

Elăbŏro, as; neut. & act. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεπονέω, φιλοπονέω. עגע. *To labour, travel, take pains or indeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it through.* Elaborare in re aliquâ, aliquid, Cic. = Enitor, defudo, elucubro, efficio, orno, Cic.

Elaboror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be wrought, to be built upon.*

* Elăcăte, es; f. Col. dict. quòd ἐλακάνίζω, i. *muliebrem colum* referat, M. *A kind of Tunny, a falt-fish.*

* Elacatēna, æ; f. genus falfamenti, quod vulgò voc. *Melandrea*; Feſt. genus piſcium, Plin. ex thynnis, quos ἀλακατίνας appell. Athen. id. quod Elacate.

Elacĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ἀλακτόομαι. *To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elacto, as; act. Lucr. *To give ſuck.*

* Elæmporia, æ; f. Bud. ex ἔλαιον oleum, & ἔμπορος mercator. *The buying or merchandiſe of oyl.*

* Elæmŏmeli; n. Plin. ἐλαιόμελι, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. *Cum thinner than roſin, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in Syria.*

† Elæomen, genus gummi; R. ex Plin.

* Elæon, i; n. Plin. ἔλαιον. *Oyl.*

* Elæophyllon, i; n. Dod. ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive Phyllon, or maiden Mercury,* ábg herb Mercury.

* Elæothĕsium; n. Vitr. ἐλαιοθήσιον. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι· ἐλαιοτήριον. *A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies after bathing.*

Elævigatio; f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that poliſheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as; act. Gell. *To poliſh, ſmooth or make plain.*

Elangtiefăcio, is, fēci, ctum; Firm. *To make faint, to infeeble.*

Elanguesco, es, ĭi, ĕre; neut. Liv. ἐκμανω, ἐκκμάνω. מוג. *To languiſh, faint or pine away, to be ſick, to ſlake or cool.*

Elangueſcens; part. Sil.

Elanguesco, is, ĕre; incept. Liv. *To grow faint.*

Elanguĭdus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, feeble.*

† Elape, es; f. Plin. 23, 5. *A kind of Serpent.* Rect. Elaps.

* Elăphĕbŏlion; m. ἐλαφηβολιών· ab ἐλαφηβόλος· epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo menſe ipſi ſacrificabantur. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh,* to February.

* Elăphŏbŏſcon, ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. ἐλαφόβοσκον, dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. cervi, hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus. *An herb called in commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parſnip; ſome take it for Sage.*

Elăphĭdatio; f. verb. Col. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground.*

Elăpidator; m. verb. Aug. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elapidatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rid of ſtones.*

Elapido, as; act. Plin. ἐκλιθόλογέω, λίθους ξεαίρω. סקל. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

† Elaps, pis; m. Vid. Elape.

Elapſio; f. verb. Cod. *A ſliding forth or away.*

Elapſus, a, um; part. ab Elabor; Cic. Ἐξολισθήσας. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away or aſide, gone, departed.*

Elăquĕatus, a, um; part. *Rid out of ſnares; at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăqueo, as; act. Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi; act. Frag. Poët. *To give or beſtow freely.*

Elargior, iris, itus; dep. Liv. ἐκαδίδωμι, ἐκκαλύπτω. יתן. *To give largely and bountifully.* Cum *Dat.* Deſt.

Elargitio; f. verb. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free beſtowing or giving.*

Elargitor; m. verb. Digeſt. ἐκδότης. *He that giveth freely.*

Elăſeſco, is; incep. Plin. χλιαινόομαι, ἐκλιαίνομαι. לאה. *To wax weary or decay.*

* Elate, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Date-tree.* Sed Gr. ἐλάτη *Abies.*

Elatē; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, haughtily.*

* Elaterium, rii; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον· medicamentum purgans, *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab ἐλαύνω. *A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juyce of wild Cucumbers, to purge choler and flegm.*

* Elatine, es; f. Plin. 27. 9. ἐλατίνη· vulgò *Rapiſtrum campeſtre,* Ruell. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called* running Buckwheat, or Bindcorn; or as ſome, Lluellin, Dog-burr.

Elatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Effero. ὑπεροψία. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs.* ϑ Submiſſio, Cic.

* Elătites, æ; m. ἐλατίτης. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambuſtis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20. ab ἐλάτη *Abies,* cujus formam refert; Boët.

Elatratio; f. verb. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that rails and ſlanders people.*

Elātro, as; act. Hor. Ἐξαλακτίζω. *To bark, to yelp, to ſpeak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um; part. & adj. ab Effero. ἐπηρμένος. *Carried out,* Liv. *lifted up, advanced, puft up, tranſported: lofty, proud, arrogant, haughty.* גבוה. = Depreſſus, Col.

Elaudatio; f. verb. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

Elaudo, as; act. Feſt. *To name one to the praiſe.*

Elāvo, as, āvi, ātum; act. Col. ἐκπλύνω. רחץ. *To wash clean, to rinſe or ſcour.* = Elavare ſe bonis, Plaut. *To be a clear Gentleman, when he hath ſpent all.*

Elautus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Well and throughly waſhed.*

Elaxatio; f. verb. Hier. χάλασις. *An unloſing or untying.*

Elaxo, as; act. Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloſe and make wider.*

Electĕbræ argentariæ; Plaut. meretrices, ſic dict. ab eliciendo argento.

Electē; adv. Cic. ἐκλεκτικῶς. *Choicely, with choice.*

Electĭlis, le; adj. Electilis piſcatus; Plaut. *Dainty fiſh.*

Electio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eligo; Cic. ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. מבחר. *An election or choice.*

Electissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very choice.*

Electiuncŭla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electo, as; freq. ab Elicio, is; Plaut. ἀφέλκομαι, ἐπαίρομαι. *To intice or allure, to cajole one, to get or ſcrew out a thing.*

Electŏr, ōris; m. verb. Aut. ad Heren. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *A chooſer, an electour.*

Electrifer, a, um. *That beareth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um; Spart. ἠλέκτρινος. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. ἤλεκτρον. Lat. Succinum. *Amber,* Ovid. *whereof beads are made: alſo a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the firſt part was ſilver,* Plin. 30. 4.

Electuarium, ii; n. Medic. ab *electuare* rerum, quibus conficitur, dict. *An Electuary, a medicinal confedion.*

† Electŭrio, is, īvi; Aug. *To defer to chuſe, or to bein doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab Eligor. ἐκλελεγμένος. בחור. *Choſen, elected, picked out.* Adj. *Choice.*

Electus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. αἴρεσις. *A choice.*

Elĕemŏsyna, æ; f. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη· munus quod inopi datur; ab ἔλεος, quod miſericordiam ſignificat. צדקה. *Alms.*

Elĕemoſynaria, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth Alms.*

Elĕemoſynarius, ii; m. An Almoner *that giveth alms or dole.*

† Elĕemoſyno, as; Aug. *To give alms.*

† Elĕemoſynor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given alms.*

* Elĕeſon; Eccl. ἐλέησον, miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. ab *elegendo*, Cic. tanquàm electus. φιλόκαλος, κομψός, ἁβρός. פארת. *Elegant, neat, handſom, polite, fine, trim, ſpruce, feat, quaint, gay: curious, critical, delicate; eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodiè, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii. = Mundus, urbanus, facetus, jucundus, politus, Cic.

Elĕganter; adv. κομψῶς. *Neatly, finely, elegantly, handſomly.*

Elegantia, æ; f. φιλοκαλία, κομψότης. פארת. *Elegance, neatneſs, handſomneſs, ſpruceneſs, finery.*

Elĕgantĭor; us; comp. Quint. *More elegant, neat and fine.*

Elegantissimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt neatly.*

Elegantissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Neateſt.*

Elegantius; adv. comp. Cic. *More neatly.*

† Elegatus, i; m. Auſon. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* Scal. leg. Ligarius.

Elĕgeia; æ; f. Ovid. Elegy, *or Elegiack verſe.*

Elĕgia; æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγεῖον· ποιεῖν τὸ ἐλεγεῖον τὴν ὑπόθεσιν, vel ab ἐ λέγειν, quæ flentium vox eſt. *An Elegy, a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty: alſo a verſe creeping along near the ground,* Plin.

Elĕgia, ōrum; n. Plaut. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgiacus

Elegiacus, a, um; Gram. ἐλεγειακός. *Of or belonging to Elegy.* ‖ *Versus elegiacus*; Juv. *A Pentameter or short verse.*

Elegiambicus versus. *A kind of verse used in* Horaces Epods.

* Elegidarion; n. Elegidarion capillorum compositæ, Petron. *A small composition or poem in Elegiack verse.*

* Elegidium, dii; n. dim. Pers. ἐλεγείδιον. *A little Elegy.*

* Elegiographus, i; m. Gram. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of Elegies.*

Elegus, a, um; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *An Elegy; a mournful ditty.*

* Elelisphácum, i; n. Col. & Elelisphacos, i; f. Plin. ἐλελισφάκωσις *salvia*, & ἐλελίζω *convolvo. The herb Sang; or according to others Sage.*

Elementárius, a, um; στοιχειωτικός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, Jul. Cap. *The letters of the Cross-row.* Elementarius senex, Sen. γέρων γραμματικὸς ἢ γέρων ἀναλφάβητος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.*

Elementum, i; n. Cic. στοιχεῖον. ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd iis alamur, ex quibus componimur, Perrot. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd extera ex elementis initium sumant; Hier. vel quòd unum supra aliud elevatum; al. qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt. al. ab ant. *eleo* pro *oleo*, i. crescо, quòd inde omnia crescant ac nascantur; V. *Elementa* sunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ resolvuntur; & sunt quatuor, *Ignis, Aer, Aqua, Terra.* ex horum simillitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur. An **Element**, *of which there are four, Fire, Air, Water, Earth: also a letter, as A, B, C, the first principle, rudiment or ground of learning*; Quint.

† Elemporia, Arcad. corr pro Elæmporia.

Elenchus, chi; m. ἔλεγχος. *Redargutio*, uti interpret. Boët. ab ἐλίγχω arguo. תוכחה. syllogismus sophisticus, it. unio oblongus, Juv. non quòd nobilitatem arguat, sed quòd plittacium *referat* (quod & fic voc.) amphoris affixum ad indicandam vini ætatem. it. sign. libri indicem. *A sophistical argument, a confutation. To rob or drop as women ears*; *a kind of long pearl*; *a table in a book to shew places*; *and a note upon a vessel to shew the age of the wine.*

Elenctícus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which serveth for confutation.*

Elento, as; act. ex E & *Lento*; Frag. Poët. *To make soft or pliant.*

Eléo, es, evi, ére; act. Lucil. ab E augente & *Leo*, i. lino. Sic Non. ut fit maculare. *pingendo, καλλύνω. To spot or spoil.* ‖ ct. mundare. ἐξαλείφω, ut Deleo.

* Eleos, i; m. Arab. ἔλεως. *A night-bird, with crooked claws, which catcheth mice and moles.*

Elephántia, æ; f. Cels. ἐλεφαντίασις. dict. quòd corporis superficiem maculis & tumoribus similem faciat *Elephantu cui*; vel ob morbi magnitudinem; Macr. *The leprosie which maketh the skin rough, and of colour like an Elephant, with black wanish spots, and dry parched scales and scurf.*

Elephantínus, a, um; Lactan. *Leprous, diseased with the leprosie.* Al. leg. Elephanticus.

* Elephantiásis, is; f. Veget. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The leprosie.*

Elephántinum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of black paint made of ivory burned.*

Elephantínus, a, um; ἐλεφάντινος. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopisc. *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the Senate were written*; dict. quòd membranæ factæ essent ex omentis five intestinis elephantinis, Isid. 6. 2. ex ebore, Jun. Elephantinum emplastrum, Celsi. *So called for that it was very white.*

† Elephantósus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. *Leprous, full of the leprosie.*

Elephantus, ti; m. Cic. ἐλέφαντος ‖ ἔλεφας, ab Heb. אלף *bos*, quomodò & Lat. *bos Lucæ* dict. ‖ An **Elephant**, *a Sea-monster*, Plin. *also a kind of Lobster*; Id. *also ivory or the Elephants tooth*, Vir. Manus elephanti, Liv. *His Trunk.*

* Elephas, antis; m. Cic. ἐλέφας. Idem. *Also the leprosie*, Lucr.

Elevámentum, ti; n. Aug. *An aiding, listing or helping up.*

Elevátio, ónis; f. verb. Quint. ἀπαλλαγή. *A debasing or disparaging of a things, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that helpeth or lifteth up.*

Elevátus, a, um; part. Quint. *Disparaged.*

† Elevíes, ei; f. ab *Eleo elevi*, i. purgo. *A cleansing, winnowing.* Elevlem facere per ventum, Lucil. *To winnow.*

Elévo, as; act. Liv. παταγεῖν, ἀναίρειν. דרום. *To lift or heave up: to extenuate, diminish, lessen or allay: to slight, disparage or undervalue.* ἀνακουφίζω, ἀτιμάζω.

Elevor, áris; pass. Liv.

* Eleúthĕrla, órum; n. pl. Plaut. ἐλεύθερα. *Feasts, which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty.*

Elíbătio; f. verb. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

Elíbĕrátio; f. verb. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

Elíbero, as; act. Cod. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elíbo, as; act. Tac. ex E & *Libo*. ἐκλείβω. *To taste or pour out: also to maim.*

Elíbro, as; act. Digest. *To weigh or balance, to poise.*

Elices; pl. m. Sulci aquarii, ab *eliciendo* dict. Col. ἀγωγοὶ ὕδατος. *Gutters for water.*

Eliciéndus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be fetcht or drawn out.*

Elício, is, ére; lī, ítum; act. Cic. ex E & *Lacio*. ἐξάγω, ἐκβάλλω. חוצאת. *To draw, get or fetche out*; *to call or fetch out, to screw out.* Elicere literas ab aliquo, Cic. ferrum ex terræ cavernis, Id. manes sepulchris; Tib.

Elicitátio; f. verb. Cod. *A drawing out: also a prizing.*

Elicitor, áris; dep. Digest. *To out-bid, prize, to out-bid.*

Elícitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn forth.*

Elídendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be broken off.*

Elído, is, ére; si, sum; act. ἐκθλίβω. רצץ. ex E & *Lædo*. *To dash*, *break*; *to drag or burst out*; *to squeeze or strike out*; *to exclude*: *to strangle or throttle*, Ovid. *to kill, overlay or squeeze to death*, Col. *to stamp or pound*; Var. Ellidere murum, Veget. *To break in down*, pontum, Lucan. *To dam or stop it up.* crura, Firm. *To break them.* partum, Plaut. *To dash them out.* ignem & sitim, Plin. *To strike it out.* fauces, *To throttle one.*

Elídor, éris; pass. Cic.

Elígendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be chosen.*

Eligo, is, ére; egi, ĕctum; act. ex E & *Lego*. ἐκλέγω, αἱρῶμαι. בחר. *To choose*, elect *or pick out.*

Elígurio, is, ívi; act. Var. *To consume or devour.*

Eligurítor; m. antiq. verb. *He that riots away his estate, a spend-thrift.*

Elimátē; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Curiously, smoothly.*

Elimátor, óris; m. verb. Tert. ἐυρύθμιστης. *He that polisheth or new fileth.*

Elímatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἠκροθινιάσεις. *Filed, polished*; *filed off*, Plin.

Elimínatio; f. verb. Cod. ἀφορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home.*

Elímināum, i; n. Scal. ἔλαθρ. ut Postliminium, ὑπόπτερον. Ex E & *Limen. A dissesiure.*

Elímino, as; act. Var. extra limen jacio. ἐξωθέω, ἐξωτέρω. הרים. *To put or turn out or cast forth of doors*: to *publish or tattle abroad*, to *blab*, Hor.

Elímo, as; act. Cic. ἐκλεπίζω, ἀποξύω. *To cut off with a file*: to *make clean, smooth or perfect*: *to take it to be the same with the Sungeon*; Plin. 9. 17.

Ellum, pro En illum; Plaut. *See where he is.*

† Ellus, antiq. pro Ille; Donat.

* Ellychnium, ii; n. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lamp*; *the wick of a candle.*

Elŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Removed out of its place*; *let to farm*, *set to hire.*

Elŏco, as; act. ἐκμισθόω. *To remove or put a thing out of its place*, ἐκτοπίζω. *to let, hire or let to farm*, *to set out upon a price*, *to lease out.* Elocare fundum, Cic. *To set it to farm.* bona, Col. *To let them out to hire.* funus, Plin. *To bargain for the charges of it.* filiam, *To match her.*

† Elŏco; adv. antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcūtio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Eloquor*; Cic. λέξις, φράσις. **Elocution**; *a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery.*

Elŏcūtor, óris; m. verb. ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent speaker.*

Elŏcūtórius, a, um; Quint. ἐρμηνευτικός. *Belonging to elocution.*

Elŏquéncia, æ; f. Cic. ἐλοκουτία, ἐλοκουτιότης. ἀγωγή. *Eloquence*, Quint. *She that speaketh readily.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Having spoken.*

Elŏglum, i; n. Cic. pro *Ellegium*, à Gr. ἐλάδιον, *brevis vel expositio*, extrito altero l. ab e Lat. & Gr. λόγος, Scal. oro *Indigenus*, ab ἐλλόγιος, H. Steph. pro *Eclogium*, Turnseb. ἐκλογεῖον, inscriptio monumenti, Salm. quo sensu usus Vir. in *verse at the end of a word*; **ellum**, Gram.

† Ellŭe, pro Ellisse, Lucil.

Ellísus, a, um; part. ab *Elido*, Sen. ἐκθλιβόμενος. *Burst, squeezed, dashed, strangled or throtled.*

Elix, icis; m. Col. ab *Eliciendo*. ἀναπηδητικὸς ὄρχηθμος, Gl. ἀγωγὸς Onom. *Elices*, fulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Fest. *A gutter or furrow for the draining and carrying away of water.*

Elixatiles pisces, Jun. *Small fishes like minues.*

Elixátio, ónis; f. verb. ἕψησις. *A seething or boiling.*

Elixir; n. indecl. *An Arabick word signifying quintessence.*

Elixo, as; act. ab *Elixus*, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. בשל. *To seethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; Hor. ἑφθός, ἐψητός. בשל. Lixam aquam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum*, aqua coctum; Non. à *Lix*, Scal. à *liquore*; fort. ut ab ago, *axos*; ità ab eliquo, *elixo*. Boiled, sodden: also moiſtned.

Ellam, pro En illam, Plaut. *See where she is.*

* Ellĕborine, es; f. Plin. *The herb otherwise called* Epicatis.

Ellĕbórum, i; n. ἐλλέβορος. Lat. *Veratrum.* Vid. Helleborum.

* Ellípsis, is; f. ἔλλειψις, *defectus*, ex ἐλλείπω *præterimitto*, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect*: *also a certain crooked line coming of the byas, cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

* Ellops, ŏpis; m. ἔλλοψ. ab ἐν & λοπὶς *squama*; piscis squamosus; al. qu. ἄλλοψ, ὅτι τὸ ἴλλεσθαι τὸ ὑπὸν, Plut. quòd voce privatus sit, quòd nomen cuivis pisci conveniat, hulc χρῶν δόξαν datur. *A choice fish*: *some take it to be the same with the Sturgeon*; Plin. 9. 17.

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† Ellus, antiq. pro Ille; Donat.

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עדות. *A brief saying or sentence*; *a certificate, information or testimonial in ones praise*; *an Epitaph or Inscription of a tomb*, Vir. *a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion*, Cic. *a Testament or last Will*: *a commandment or appointment.* ◊ Elogia, plur. Modest. *The sayings or confessions of a prisoner.*

* Elŏhim; Bibl. Deus. אלוהים. pluraliter dict. ob majestatem ; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis. *God.*

* Eloï; N. T. ἐλωΐ, *Deus meus.*

Elongo, as; act. & Elongor, pass. Plin. ἀποπλανῶνω. רחק. *To remove afar off*; *to defer or prolong*, to **stoin** : *also to lengthen.* הרחיק.

Elops, pis; m. Gell. pro Ellops. *A fish with the scales turned on his head.*

Elŏquens, tis; adj. Cic. λόγιος, ῥητορικὸς, εὐπρεπὴς, ἀληθινὸς. מליץ. **Eloquent**, *that hath a grace in speaking*, with *eloquent gesture.*

Elŏquentia, æ; f. λογίστης, ἀπολογία. ῥητορικὴ. *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery*; *an Oracle.*

Elŏquor, éris; útus; dep. ἐκφωνέω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. דבר. *To speak, to speak out*, *to utter or deliver*; ‖ *to speak eloquently*: *to be at a word*, Cic.

Elŏtus, a, um; patt. ab *Eluo*; Col. ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Ellūcrum; labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Ellúcens, tis; part. Cic. *Bright, shining.*

Ellúceo, es, xi, ére; neut. ἐκφαίνομαι. נגה. *To shine forth*, to be bright, *apparent and manifest*; *to be notable*, *to shew it self*, to appear. ✠ Occultor, Cic.

Ellúcesco, is, ére; incep. Hier. *To wax bright, to shine forth.*

Elucidátio, ónis; f. verb. Tac. *A Comment or Gloss.*

Ellúcido, as; act. περιφράσω. *To make bright, to brighten.*

† Ellúcifácio, is; fēci, ctum; Laber. *To make to shine.*

† Ellúcifico, as; Gell. ex Laber. i. elucum facio, vel facio ut quid fit extra lucem, sive expers lucis, Non. ζοφόω. *To deprive of light, to pull out ones eye.*

Ellucándus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be struggled thorough.*

Ellucans; part. Tac. *Struggling to get out.*

Ellucātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Having struggled and escaped through.*

† Ellucto, as; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, áris; dep. Vir. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκπηδῶ. נפתר. *To struggle or strive to get out*; *to break through*; *to escape.* Eluctari nives, Tac. obstantia, Sen. per multa impedimenta, Id.

Ellúcubrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Studied and wrought by candle light.*

Ellucúbro, as; act. Cic. νυχλοφ ἐργάζω. *To write by candle light.*

Elucubror, áris; dep. Cic. idem.

† Ellúcus, signif. languidum & semisomnem ; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nuparum amatorem five halonem ; à. hellerno vino languentem, quem ἴωλον voc. Græci ; Fest. est autem ἴωλον χθιζινόν, Hesych. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluce defensare* ap. Tert. interp. ἄτη ἡ ἰωλοκρασία. Gell. ab ελύω ducit, unde & *allucinor* ; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac fluporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque usu venit. ex e & *luxo*, i. fine luce ; V. *Dromsie*, *half a sleep*, *blundering*, *trifling* ; *or, as some, crop-sick, sick of yesterdays drink.*

Elúdens, tis ; part. Cic. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Elúdo, is, ére; si, sum ; act. ἐκπαιζω. התל. *To make an end of playing* ; *to shift off, daily or avoid in words, to make a fool of one* ; *to cheate, to elude.*

Elúdor, éris ; pass. Cic.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. 5. 5. ab *Elvio oppido*, *A noble sort of vine.*

Elvíra, æ; f. Cic. ex xi, ctum ; neut. Liv. & act. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἀλοφύρομαι, ὀδυρόμενον. *To leave off mourning* ; *also to mourn for one the first time.*

* Elul ; nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili. אלול. *The moneth of* August *among the Jews.*

Elumbátus, a, um ; part. Non. *That hath his loins broken.*

Elumbis, be ; evulso lumbo, Fest. ἀπὸ ἕξεως πεπηρωμένος. *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt.*

Eluo, is, ére; ui, útum ; act. Cic. ἐκπλύνω. כבס. *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean, to purge, to clear*, Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himself of a thing laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aquâ, Cels. *To wash in water.*

Elŭor, éris ; pass. Col.

† Elus, ĕlĕra, ant. pro Olus, olera.

Elusĭcātio, ónis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A depriving of the one eye.*

Elusco, as ; act. Ulp. ex E & *Luscus*. μονόω τὸν ὀφθ. *To make purblind, or to put out an eye.*

Elúsio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Eludo* ; Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elúsus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elŭtia, ælera, ant. pro Olus, olera.

Elŭtilis, e ; adj. Plin. ab *Eluo*, *elutum*. al. à *lura*, i. utre. μιλιαρὸν, ὑάλινον, de vase in vas transfero, διαχέω. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to shoot or draw off liquor.* ◊ It. è *luto* purgare. *To fine it or take it off the lees.*

Elŭtio, ónis ; f. Cic. κάθαρσις. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or springtide ; an overflowing of water into meadows or fields* ; *a breaking or wasting away of the earth by great floods.*

Elutus, a, um ; part. ab *Eluo* ; Col. ἐκκαθαρθείς. *Washed, rinsed.*

Elŭvies, ei ; f. ab *Eluo*. πατακλυσμός. *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water : a quagmire, Curr. as common fewer, or sink*, Plin. *the off-scowring or filth of kennels and gutters*, per metaph. *a mischievous thing or person*, Cic. βόρβορος.

Eluxátus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὀξυφωνήσας. *Out of joint, put out of its place.*

Eluxo, as ; act. Non. ὀξυφωνῶ.

יקע. *To put out of joint, to wrench or strain.*

Eluxitior, ăris ; dep. Col. *ῥιπτασπάζω. To be given to vice, to grow rank ; to be overfull of fruit or branches.*

Elysium, ii ; n. Vir. Gr. *ἠλύσιον* : locus ubi plorum animæ habitant. *Κατὰ τὴν λύσιον, ἡ σύλυσιν* ; quòd animæ piorum post-solutionem vinculi corporei eò devenire crederentur ; vel quòd *ἐκεῖ ἡσυχῶν ἀλύπως, ἢ ἀσυλήτως ἀδιαστάτως. A place of pleasant and delightful fields and walks, into which the Heathens believed the souls of just men went after their departure hence ; Paradise.* Vid. Prop.

Elysius, a, um ; Poët. *Of that place.*

E *ante* M.

† Em, Im ; pro Eum, ex Is ; Fest.

Emăcerātus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Made lean.*

Emacĕro , as ; act. Sen. *To soak, or soufe, to waste or make lean.*

Emăciatus, a, um ; part. Emaciatæ vites, Col. 2.10. *συντετηκώς. Made lean, thin and slender.*

Emăcio, as ; act. Col. *ἰσχναίνω, συνλίχνω* à admodùm macrum reddo, qu. augendò maciem, Gloss. *To make lean, to emaciate.*

Emăcior, aris ; pass. Col.

Emacitas, atis ; f. Col. ab Emo. *τὸ ἀτέρπνον. A desire to be always buying.*

Emacresco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cels. *To wax lean.*

Emacror , aris ; pass. Plin. vel dep. *ἰσχναίνομαι.* רזה. *To wax lean, to make lean.*

Emăculo, as ; act. Plin. maculas auferre. *ἀμόλυνμα, κονίσματα.* מחה. *To make clean, to take out spots.*

Emanans ; part. Plin. *Flowing out, dropping.*

Emanat, abat ; imperf. Liv. *It is known abroad.*

Emanatio, ōnis , f. verb. Bibl. *A flowing or issuing from, an* emanation. ✠ Item Processio Spiritûs S. à Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanatūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be known abroad.*

Emancipatio, ōnis ; f. verb. *χειροποίησις, ἀνυπεύθυνος*, Gl. qui filius olim, intervenientè & suo & Patris assensu, relaxabatur à patriâ potestate. ✠ *Emancipatio* propriè de liberis dicitur ; *Mancipatio* de servis. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition : also the alienation and surrendry of an estate.*

Emancipatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *χειροποίητος, αὐθέκαστος. Set at liberty, alienated or made over to another man, and put into his possession ; inslaved.* Emancipatus fœminæ , Hor. ad omne facinus, Apul.

Emancipo , as ; act. Cic. qu. *extra mancipium* ; h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere. *ἀνυπεύθυνον ἀφίημι. Emancipari* duobus modis intell. aut ipsi qui patris jure exierunt ; aut ii qui alicui rum fuint dominii, quorum utrumque fit mancipatione ; Fest. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare. *To make free, or give one his freedom ; to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction : also to alienate, sell or make a way his title to another ;* Plin. jun. *To put one in service or subjection to one ; to inslave.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman.*

Emanco, as ; act. Lablen. ap. Sen. *τὸν χεῖρα μεῖζον χειροκοπῶ. To maim or cut off some limb.*

Emancupo , as ; vett. pro Emancipo .

† Emandandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be sent away.* Al. leg. Amandandus.

Emăneo, es, ēre ; fi, fum ; neut. ab E & Maneo ; Modeft. *ἔξω διατρίβω. To tarry out of a place, to truant, to loiter. It is properly said of fouldiers, who tarry longer from the camp than they had leave.*

Emano, as ; neut. Cic. *ἐκῥέω.* יצא. *To iffue or flow or run out : to be spread, or known abroad.* Act. cum *Acc.* Emanare faniem, Plin. *To drop.* Emanare in vulgus, Cic.

Emanſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digeſt. *Truanting, loitering.*

Emanſor, ōris ; m. verb. Modeſt. *ἀκαιμελητής*. qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abeſt. *A truant or loiterer : a fouldier that ſtays from his colours.*

† Emanus, pro Eminus ; Feſt.

Emarcesco, is ; incep. unde *Emarcuit*, Hier. *ἀφανίζω. To wither or fade away.*

† Emarcum, Col. 3. 2. voc. antiq. Gallicum. *A kind of grape.*

Emargino, as ; act. Emarginare ulcera, Plin. *φέειν χαράσσω. To take away the fowrf about the brims of wounds and ſores.*

Emaſculator , ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *ἀφαιρετοκοπτης. A gelder, a buggerer.*

Emaſculo, as ; act. Serv. *ἀνεκτέμνω* id autem quo quis maſculus eſt, caſtro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld ; to take away a mans manlie : alſo to abuſe one againſt nature, to bugger.*

Ematureſco, is, ui, ĕre ; incept. In prat. Ematurui, Plin. *πεπαίρομαι.* בשל. *To grow full ripe : to be at the higheſt, to be paſt, to be appeaſed ;* Ovid.

Ematurus, a, um ; Cat. *More than ripe, too ten-ripe or mellow.*

Emax, acis ; adj. ab *Emo* ; Cic. *ὠνητικός. Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embænētica, *ſc.* ars ; Tull. l. 8. Ep. 1. ab *ἐμβαίνω, i.* navim conſcendo, ut *Embaſticam* facere ſit fort. mercaturâ maritimâ vel vecturâ ſibi victum comparare ; vel ex formâ, quâ vectores in conſcenſu ſalutabant, *εὐπλοίαν τύχῃς, conſcende cum bonâ fortunâ* factum. Al. leg. *Embaticam* ab *ἐμβάσις*, ut piraticam à Pompeio exerceri notet. Al. *Epibaticam* ; al. *Schanobaticam* ; Turneb. *Empineticam.*

* Embamma, ătis ; n. Col. *ἐμβαμμα, i. intinctus*, ex *ἐμβάπτω. All kind of ſauces.*

† Embăricator , ōris ; m. obſceno ſenſu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

* Embas , ădis ; cothurnus , *ἐμβάς.* & *Embades* Comica calceamenta , ut Embata Tragica ; Cæl. ex Ammonio.

* Embaſicœta, æ ; m. Petron. *ἐμβασικοίτης*, qui perambulat cubilia.

* Embătæ ; ſ. pl. Ulp. *Ships onely to carry paſſengers : paſſage-boats.*

* Embăter , ēris ; m. Embatere baſiſæ foramine, quod Græci *ἀξεύγματον* vocant, Vitr. 1. 2. quia ſc. in illud aliquid *ἐμβαίνει. The hole or ſight of a croſſbow.*

* Embăteuticon jus ; Ulp. *ἐμβατευτικὸν, ab ἐμβατεύω ingredior* ; id jus, quod creditor in bonis ſibi pignoratis retinuit, proprià authoritate ea ingrediendi ; Alc. *A kind of law, by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own poſſeſſion.*

Embĕlus, a, um ; Cic. *ἐμβλητὸς. Sed τὸ ἐμβαλλειον, ab inſerendo*, eò quòd ex teſſellis five ſegmentis inſititiis conſtaret ; Lat. *Inſertum* dici vult Scal. *An Embleum ; picture work of wood, ſtone or metal, finely ſet and painted in divers colours, as in cheſt-boards, tiles and tables : inlaid work : alſo ſmall images, flowers or like ornaments ſet in boſſes on plate by a vice, to take off and put on when one will ;* Quint. *alſo grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks ,* Plin. ✠ Emblemata in patietibus dic. *vermiculata*, in pavimentis *teſſellata*, in lignis *ſegmentata* ; C.

† Embŏla, æ ; f. Cod. *ἐμβολή. The lading or carrying of corn by ſhip.* Embola ſacra. *A certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt *was taxed at, to ſerve* Rome *withal ; their compoſition wheat ; the compoſition of any Country for proviſions for the Kings houſe.*

* Embŏla, ōrum ; n. Cic. *ἔμβολα, ab ἐμβάλλω interſero ; ea quæ à mimis mediâ fabulâ interponebantur. Enterludes in the middle of Plays.* ✠ *Embola* erant dicteria in mediâ fabulâ, *Exodia* in fine.

Embŏlarius, a, um ; ab *ἐμβολή*. Embolaria mulier , Plin. *ἡ ῥιπτασπάλικη. A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of the Play to make ſport.*

Embŏlicus, a, um ; Vopiſ. *Belonging to the proportion corn.*

Embŏlimæus, *ſc.* annus, Aſtron. *ἐμβολιμαῖος, i. intercalaris. The Leapyear.*

* Embolĭne, es ; f. Plin. 12. 20. *A ſhrub that grows in Aſia, the leaves whereof in drink are good againſt poiſon.*

† Embŏlĭſmalis , le ; adj. Macrob. *ἐμβολισμάλιος. Belonging to the Leapyear.*

* Embŏlĭſmus, i ; m. Aſtron. *ἐμβολισμὸς, intercalatio.* Tria verba ſunt quæ vulgus confundit. *ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός.* Menſis aut dies qui intercalatur, *ἐμβολιμαῖος.* Annus cui competit intercalatio, *ἐμβολιμαῖος.* Reſipſa & ædus, *ἐμβολισμός*, Scal. *The adding or putting in of a day in Leapyear.*

* Embŏlium, ii ; n. Cic. *ἐμβόλιον. The argument or firſt entry into a Comedy, an Enterlude : alſo a linchpin , the pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axletree.*

* Embŏlus, i ; m. Vitr. 10. 12. *ἔμβολος.* paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door ; a ſtoke, a pin, a wedg. The beak, head, ſtern or prow of a ſhip ;* Petron.

* Embrăchium , ii ; n. Apic. *ἐμβράχιον. ex ἐμβρέχω irrigo* : genus intriti, Var.

† Embrimium ; n. Caſſ. Collat. dict. à *βρίζειν dormitare ;* Cadubus. *A kind of hard bed or couch.*

Embryo, ōnis ; m. Medic. *ἔμβρυον.* עלם. *An embryo.*

Embryŏnes, ii ; n. *ἔμβρυον.* עלם. dict. *τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς μήτρας βρέφος*, quòd *intra uterum ſcaturiat* ; vel *σπορὰ τοῦ μηβρύου*, h. e. *ea quæ intra in utero alatur* ; non ſecùs ac fructus à ſuâ arbore.

arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in the mothers womb.*

* Embryorĕctes, æ ; m. Tert. *ἐμβρυορήκτης*, ab *ἐμβρυον* & *ἠέκτω rumpo.* qui *ἐμβρυοθλάσης* & *ἐμβρυοκλὰς* dic. *An hook wherewith a dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

Embŭs, ūs ; m. verb. Amm. *The falling of a ſtream, or the mouth of a river.*

Emĕditor ; unde Emeditatus, a, um ; Apul. *Premeditated or prepared before.*

Emĕdullatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *That hath the marrow, or pith taken out.*

Emĕdullo , as ; act. Plin. medullam eximo. *ἐκπυρηνίζω. To take out the marrow or pith ; to rack or take away the ſtrength of : alſo to declare or lay open a thing ;* Plaut.

Emĕdullor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To have the pith and marrow taken forth.*

* Emem, pro Eundem ; Feſt. qu. Em em, i. Eum eum.

Emembro, as ; act. Pac. eviro. *To geld, to diſmember.*

Ememor, ōris ; adj. Eraſm. immemor. *μεμνῶων. Unmindful, forgetful.*

Emendabilis , le ; Sen. *διορθωτὸς. Amendable, that may be amended.*

Emendatè ; adv. Cic. *Purely ; with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις.* מוסר. *An amendment.*

Emendator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἐπανορθώτης. A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis ; f. Cic. *ἐπανορθώτρια. She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἐπανορθωθείς. Amended, made better, right and right.*

Emendicabilis , le ; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicatio ; f. verb. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator ; m. verb. Aug. *πτωχεύων. A begger, one that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, icis ; f. Hier. *A woman that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um ; part. Juſtinian. *Begged : gotten with much intreaty.*

Emendico , as ; act. Suet. *ἐκπτωχεύω, ἐπαιτέω.* שאר. *To ask as a begger, to to beg.*

Emendo, as ; act. à mendâ purgo. *ἐπανορθόω.* יסר. *To* amend, *correct or make better ; to heal , cure or take away ;* Plin. *to ſet to rights.* = Corrigo, Cic.

Emendor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Emendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be bought, or bribed.*

Ementus, a, um ; part. ab *Emetior* ; Act. Vir. *That hath meaſured or paſſed.* Pass. Liv. *Meaſured or paſſed over.*

Ementiens ; part. Cic. Lying.

Ementior, iris, itus ; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *ψεύδομαι, ψεύδολογῶ.* שקר. *To lie down right, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit, forge or pretend, to take upon him.* Ementiri in aliquem, Cic. *To make lies upon him.* = Fingo, Cic.

Ementitè ; adv. Marcell. *ψευδῶς. Lyingly, falſly, forgedly.*

Ementitor , ōris ; m. verb. Macrob. *ψεύστης. A liar or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ψευσάμενος. That counterfeits, belies or feigns.* Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Emercatio ; f. verb. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator ; m. verb. Cod. *A buyer.* Emercor, āris ; dep. Tac. *ἐξωνέομαι. To buy.*

Emĕrĕo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. Plaut. *To merit or deſerve.*

Emĕreor, ēris, itus ; dep. Cic. *μισθοφορῶ, ὑπηρεσίαν μισθοῦμαι*, Gl. *To deſerve to the uttermoſt ; to win or get ; to end, to ſerve ones whole time ; to be made free.*

Emergi ; imperf. Ter. *To rid himſelf.*

Emergo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. *ἀναδύομαι.* יצא. *To ſwim, iſſue or come out where it was drowned or hid : to plunge or pop up, to appear or ſhew it ſelf, to riſe or get up out of : to eſcape or depart.* Emergere utero, Plin. à fluctibus, Cic. è mari , Plin. de paludibus , Liv. extra terram, Plin. ſuper terram, Col. ad ſummas opes, Lucr. in Appiam, Cic. cum *Acc.* Emergere ſe, Corn. ✠ Delitesco, Cic.

Emĕritum, ti ; n. ab *Emereo*, Modeſt. *μισθὸς , μισθοφορία. A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged the ware.*

Emĕritus, a, um ; part. *Deſerved , earned : alſo compleat , finiſhed , ended, diſcharged , acquitted ; that hath ſerv'd out his time, and is now paſt ſervice, labour or work.* Χρονατρεμβής. Emeritus miles, Lucan. *An old ſouldier.* Pass. Emeritum ſtipendium, Liv. *A penſion that ſuch a ſouldier hath for his paſt ſervice.* Curſus emeritus, Ovid. *A race compleat and ended.*

Emerſurus, a, um ; part. Liv. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀναπεύσας. Riſen or appearing out, come out.*

Emerſus , ūs ; m. & Emerſio, verb. Plin. *ἀνάδυσις. A riſing up.*

* Emeticus, a, um ; Medic. *ἐμετικὸς, vomitum proritans. Cauſing a vomit.*

Emĕtior, iris , ītus ; dep. *διαμέτρω.* מדד. *To meaſure out,* Cic. *to travel, go or paſs over,* Liv. *to finiſh or make an end of,* Sil.

Emĕto , as ; Digeſt. Vide Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ĕre ; ſui, ſum ; act. Hor. *θερίζω.* קצר. *To reap or mow down.*

Emĭcans, tis ; part. Plin. *Shining or glittering.*

† Emicanter ; adv. G. ex Tert. *Clearly dropping.*

Emĭcātim ; adv. Sidon. *Glitteringly.*

Emĭcātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. *ἐκλαμψις. A ſhining or appearing aloft, a ſpringing or riſing up.*

Emĭco, as ; ui ; neut. *διάτῆσι, ἐκλάμπω.* נתזים. *To ſhine forth, to jump, leap or mount up : to riſe, grow or ſpring ;* Plin. *to come or iſſue forth, to ſtart out : to ſhew himſelf,* Val. Fl. *to get the ſtart, to excel,* Plin. ✠ Emicare ex undâ radice , Plin. de exitis , Id. per mille foramina, Stat. ſuper terras, Val. Fl. in littus , Vir. ante omnes, Plin. præ omnibus, Vir.

Emigrans ; part. Stat. *Shifting quarters, removing his dwelling.*

Emigrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *μετοίκησις. A departing.*

Emigrātor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as ; neut. *μετοικίω.* גרר. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to remove or ſhift quarters.* Emigrare ſinibus, Plin. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.*

Eminātio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. verb. ab *Eminor. ἀπείλησις.* A threatning.

Eminens, tis ; part. & adj. Cic. *ἐξέχων. Appearing aloft, bearing outwards , or ſtanding and riſing up, or out.* Adj. Eminent, *excellent, high,* Col.

Eminenter ; adv. Macr. *ἐξοχικῶς, καθ' ὑπεροχὴν. Eminently, by way of eminence, ſo as to be ſeen above all.*

Eminentia, as ; f. Cic. *ἐξοχὴ, περοβολή.* רום. *Excellency, paſſing or ſtanding above others,* eminence, a *jutting out.*

Eminentior, us ; comp. Caſ. *Standing farther out.*

Eminentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt excellent.*

Emineo, es ; ui, ēre ; neut. ex E & *Maneo. ἐξέχω, περοκύπτω.* רום. *Emineo, qu. extra alios, h. e. præ aliis maneo ; qu. extra manum,* Becm. Al. ex *eminus.* M. à *mineo* pro *eminentio.* To *ſtand or hang out, to ſhew it ſelf above others, to be higher, to appear above : to top or over top : to excel, to be eminent.* Eminere extra terram, Plin. ante oculos, Ovid. ex ore, Cic. per ora, Liv. à mari, Cic. inter omnes, Id. in re aliquâ, Quint. Cum *Acc.* Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The pile was higher then the water.* = Appareo, exto, Cic.

† Emingo , gis ; Sal. *To piſs afar off.*

Eminitor, āris ; Plin. *To threaten often.*

Eminor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *ἀπειλῶ. To threaten openly.*

Eminŭlus, a, um ; adj. Var. *ἐξοχώτερος. Riſing ſomewhat in height, ſtanding aloft or above others, jutting out a little.*

Eminuo, is ; act. Aug. *To diminiſh, leſſen or abate.*

Eminùs ; adv. Caſ. *πόῤῥωθεν, μακρόθεν.* מרחוק. ex E & *Manus*, ✠ *Cominus* & *Eminus*, de Jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur ; Front. *Far off , aloof, at diſtance.*

Eminutio, ōnis ; f. Boët. *A leſſening.*

Eminutor ; m. verb. Hier. *He that diminiſheth any thing.*

† Emio, is, ire ; i. orno, decoro ; unde comp. Redimio.

Emiror, āris ; dep. Hor. *θαυμάζω. To marvel greatly, to gaze at diſtance.*

Emiſceo, es, ēre ; cui, ſtum ; act. Manil. *To ſtil out, to pour out.*

Emiſſarium, ii ; n. Suet. *διώρυξ. A ſluce or other place to let water out of a pond or river : a flood-gate , a watergate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, Plin. 17. 22. *A branch or young bough.* Emiſſarius equus , Plaut. *ἀναβάτης. A ſtallion horſe ſerving only for breeding.* Caper emiſſarius , Vul. Int. *Χιονοπαιστής*. *The ſnow-goat.*

Emiſſarius, ii ; m. Cic. qui emiſſi ſolet, excurſor. *Emiſſarium* etiam à probatiſſimis autoribus appellatur Calumniator ſubmiſſus & ſubornatus ab inimicis ; item Furtorum conciliator, Aſcon. *A picketer, one who is ſent out before hand*

tet to defie and provoke the enemy, προκαλέομαι. one of the vant-guard, a fly or scout, σκοπὸς, κατάσκοπος. an emissary, a trepan, an informer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales; Suet. a messenger alway at hand, a lackey, a post: also a setter for theevues, Ascon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the post, a suborned accuser.

Emissilis, le; adj. Notit. *Which may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Emitto*, Cic. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐκβολή. *A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.*

Emissitius, a, um. *That is sent or cast forth.* Emissitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.*

Emissus, a, um; part. ab *Emitto*. Ἀποσταλείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *Sent or cast out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or spoken.* = Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; i, ssum; act. ex E & *Mitto*. ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. שלח. *To send forth or out; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to cast or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter.* Emittere jaculis, Cic. *To shoot them.* lacrymas, Ovid. *To shed them.* ova, Plin. *To lay them.* sanguinem, Id. *To let it.* vocem, Liv. *To utter it.* librum, Quint. *To publish it.* manum, Modest. *To give security.* se, Cic. *To burst out.* Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. *To give him his freedom.* aculeos in aliquem, Cic. *To thrust them into him.*

Emittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Emmanuel; Heb. עמנואל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

* Emmoton, is; n. Cels. 7. 12. ἔμπλαστον. *A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or sores.* Jun. Scrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. signif. antiq. Sumere. ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. קנה. Emi quod à me tibi lit, Iliad. Al. ex Gr. ἀφίμενος, ab ἵμαι, ἵεμαι. M. i. ἐμὲν ποιῆι, meum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchase or procure: to bribe, to hire. Bene, Malè emere, Cic. To buy cheap, dear. Emere spem pretio, Ter. To buy a bird in the bush or a pig in a poke. custodem munere, Ovid. To bribe him.

Emor, ĕris; pass. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be sung or tuned.

Emŏdŭlatio; f. verb. Boët. μελῳδία. *A singing in time and tune.*

Emŏdŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. μελῳδὸς. qui modulatur. *A songster or composer of song.*

Emŏdŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. יומר. *To sing or warble.*

Emŏlior, īris, ītus; dep. ἐκβιάζομαι. גרש. *To stir or rouze up.* Sen. *To cast out by force, to get up flegm by coughing;* Cels.

Emollesco, scis; incep. Liv. *To grow soft and pappy.*

† Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. *Soft, tender, limp, limber.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, i; n. Cels. μάλαγμα. *A softening or assuaging.*

Emollio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. μαλακίνω, ἐμμαλθακόω, ἐμμαλάττω. הרך. *To make soft, pliant or loose;* to *soften, to loosen,* Plin. *to effeminate, to civilize;* Ovid.

Emollitio; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. *A softening.*

Emollitus, a, um; part. Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Softned, effeminated.*

Emŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Perf. *To grind throughly:* to *spend, to consume.*

Emŏlimentum, i; n. ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. al. quòd cum *molimine* id consequamur, Turneb. *neque sine magno conatu & emolumento*; Cæs. ἀφέλεια, ἀνάκτημα. תרון. *Profit gotten by labor and cost, gain, properly by grist:* emolument: *benefit, advantage.* ✠ Detrimentum, Cic. = Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emŏneo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Plaut. παραγγέλλω. הזהר. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge.*

Emŏribundus, a, um; Cels. *About to die, at the very point of death.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, ĭtius. ἀποθνήσκω. מות. *To die, to decay utterly.* Risu emori, Ter. *To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing.*

Emŏrsus, ûs; m. Ambr. *Remorse, stinging and gnawing of conscience.*

Emoritātālis dies, Plaut. ὀνησιμαῖος. *The day of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκτεθνηκὼς. *Dead, decayed, numbed.*

Emŏtio; f. verb. Dig. *A stirring, a moving forth,* an emotion.

Emŏtus, a, um; part. ab *Emoveo*. ἐκκινηθεὶς, κεκινημένος. *Removed, put away, stirred or cast up,* Col. *thrown off,* Vir. *sent away or caused to depart;* Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre: ōvi, ōtum; act. Liv. ἀφίστημι, παραγωρέω. דחה. *To put out of the place or abide, to remove.* Emovere flammam spiritu, Val. M. *To blow the fire.* postes cardine, Vir. *To throw the gates off the hooks.*

* Empæsma, ătis; n. Oribas. ἔμπασμα. *A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat, and cause itching.*

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπλαστρον. Dict. quòd in nudo, saxo nascitur. *The herb called Sampire, or (as some) Savifrage, good against the stone, and is also called* Calcifraga.

* Empháin, ĭis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figura nomen, cùm verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cùm plus significatum est quàm dictum. *Earnestness or expressſignification of a mans intent;* an Emphasis *or accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.*

Emphăticè; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earnestly, forcibly.*

† Emphăticus, as; act. Liv. *To speak earnestly.*

* Emphăticus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικὸς. Emphatical, *forcible.*

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐμφρακτὸς. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. i. tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. *Ships or barges covered.*

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἐμφραγμα, Lat. *Præoccupatio*; ut ipse exp. *A wringing and stretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a bellyache.*

* Emphyteusis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω infero. מטע. *A grafting or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.*

* Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, æ; m. ἐμφυτευτὴς. ab ἐμφύτευσις. *A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.*

† Emphyteuticārius, ii; m. Justin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farm, hire or rent, or for which rent is paid.*

† Empinetica, fc. ars; Cic. utl Turn. leg. ἐμπανικὴ, i. ebriendi ars, quam Baulis exercebat Pompeius ad inopiam redactus. Vulgò leg. Embænetica.

* Empirice, ces; f. Plin. ἐμπειρικὴ. *Skill in Physick, gotten by meer practice.*

* Empiricus; m. ἐμπειρικὸς, i. experimentalis. *A Physician by practice,* an Empiritick; *a Quack, a Pos-doctor, a Mountebank.*

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, i. paralysis. *A palsie.*

* Emplasticus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικὸς, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obstruo. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *Of a plaister: clammy or sticking like a plaister.*

Emplastrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A kind of grafting or inoculating.*

Emplastrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplastro, as; act. Col. ἐπιφυλλίζω, ἐμφυτεύω. תכבש. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and set the same on another tree, with a plaister of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graff; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a scutcheon.*

Emplastrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω fubigo, vel in unam massam formo. מוח. A plaister or salve of divers things: a plaister of clay or wax to lay on a graff, where the bark is gone.

* Empleĉton opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτὸν. *Work well knit and couched together, properly when stones are so laid, that the front and back which are in sight, be smooth, but their insides rough, that they may take the better hold of one another.*

* Empönēma, ătis; n. Justin. ἐμπόνημα. labor alicui impensus, quò melior redditur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. *The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.*

* Empörĕticus, a, um; ἐμπορητικὸς, ad mercaturam pertinens. *Pertaining to Merchants.* Charta emporetica, Plin. *Course paper, such as Grocers use to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cap-paper or brown-paper.*

Empŏrium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, forum nundinarium, Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπορίας, i. à negotiando vel mercando, ἐμπορία negotiatio. Al. qu. Emptorium. *A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

* Empŏros, ri; m. Auson. ἔμπορος, mercator, negotiator. *A Merchant.*

Emprosthŏtŏnicus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. *Bowed forward.*

* Emprosthŏtŏnos; Jun. *A stiffness of the back-bone, when it is bent forward;* ut Opisthotonos, *when it is bent backward.* = Raptus pronus, Aurel.

† Empsito, as; C. ex Plaut. rect. Emptito.

Emptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Emo*, Cic. ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchasing.* Abire ab emptione, Paul. *To quit his bargain.*

Emptiōnālis, le; Cic. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum. ἀνώνιμος. Quidam leg. *Concionalis.*

Emptĭtātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bought often.*

Emptĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That is or may be bought or hired for money, set to sale.* ✠ Gratuitus.

Emptĭto, as; freq. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To use to buy, to buy often.*

Emptivus, a, um; Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer, a purchaser, a customer, a chapman.*

Emptūrio, is, īvi, ītum; Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστέω. *To long or desire or intend to buy.*

Emptūritio; f. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab *Emo*; Cic. ἠγορασμένος. *Bought, purchased, procured, bribed.*

† Empŭris; A Calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

Empŭsa, æ; f. Cel. Rhod. ἔμπουσα· φασὶ τὸ εἶνι πεδίζειν, quòd uno incedat pede. *An Hobgoblin or Spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it self into many shapes.* Empusæ ludus, Jun. *Scotchhoppers.*

* Empyēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, purulentus thoracis abscessus. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breast and lungs.*

* Empyreus, a, um; adj. Theol. ἔμπυρος, ἢ ἐμπυρώδης, ἢ ἐμπύρειος, ignitus, ardens. Cœlum Empyræum. *The Empyrial or highest heaven, the eleventh sphere above the first mover.*

* Empyrius, a, um; ἐμπύρειος, idem.

Emūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης, κἀθαρρος. עשׁע. *Very filthy, much vexed, all over mouldy.*

Emūgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Quint. ἐμμυκάομαι. יגע. *To bellow out,* cum *Acc.* to cry or speak aloud.

Emulceo, ces; act. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

Emulgĕārius, neut. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgātio; fœm. Tac. *A blazing abroad.*

Emulgātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be milked out.*

Emulgentes venæ; Medic. *Two large veins, which rising out of* Vena cava, *are carried into the reins of the back.*

Emulgeo, es, ēre; si & xi, sum vel ctum; act. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. מצה. *To milk out or stroke.*

Emulgo, as; act. antiq. Inscript. *To publish, blaze or make known.*

Emulsus, a, um; part. Emulsâ palude, Catul. *Drawn dry or drained.*

Emunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. πτυσμὸς. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A conſerver or chooſer; a ſnuffer or wiper.*

Emunctōrium, ii; n. Vul. Int. Lucil. מלקח. *A snuffers, such as they use in snuffing candles.*

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. *The snuff of a candle.*

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab *Emungor*. ἀπομυξάμενος. *Snuffed, wiped, cheated, chouſed.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātè; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomly.*

Emundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀνακάθαρσις. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex *Is. & Mungo*. ἀπομύσσω. מצע. *To ſnuff a candle:* to *wipe or ſnuff the noſe;* to *coney-catch one of his money.* Emungere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To put out his eyes:* aliquem argento, Ter. *To wipe or chouſe him of his money.* fe cubito, Cic. *To wipe his noſe upon's ſleeve.*

Emūnientus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be fortified or fenced.*

Emūnimen; n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnimentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Liv. κἀλαφρόω, περιλέπω. בצר. *To fortifie or make ſtrong; to fence or incloſe,* Col.

Emūnītor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that maketh a fortreſs or defence.*

Emūnītus, a, um; part. *Fortified,* Liv. *fenced,* Col.

Emurmŭrātor; m. verb. Hier. *A grumbler or muterer.*

Emurmūro, as; Aug. *To mumble or mutter, to ſay the Devils* Pater Noſter.

Emuſco, as; act. & Emuſcor, paſſ. ex E & *Muſcus*, Col. ἐκμυῶδη. *To rub off moſs, to rid or clear from moſs.*

† Emuſitātum; Feſt. pro Examuſitatum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Changed.*

Emūtio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; neut. Plaut. γύζω. *To hum or make a noiſe like one that is dum, to mutter.*

Emūto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαλλάσσω. *To change one for better.*

E ante N.

EN; adv. demonſtrandi, à Gr. ἰδὲ, quod ab Heb. הן *hen. ibi.* הנה. *Lo, ſee, behold.* Cum *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Vir.

* Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Uſed to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

* Enæōrēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναιώρημα. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine, in the midſt of the urinal.* ✠ Enæoremata id dic. quod in mediâ matulâ ſuſpenſum cernitur: Kenelm. *ſive Nebula* id, quod in ſummâ innatat; *Hypoſtaſis* id, quod in fundo ſubſidit.

* Energia, æ; f. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐναργὴς *evidens*; Rhet. *Evidence, clearneſs of expreſſion.*

Enarrābilis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητὸς. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐξήγησις, ἐμφάνισις. פרשה. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātius; adverb. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγέομαι, δίεμι. הגיד. *To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearſe, to declare.*

Enascor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. גזל. *To grow or ſpring out of a thing, to be born of.*

Enātātio; fœm. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἐκνήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape: to ſwim to land.*

Enātus, a, um; part. ab E & Nascor; Cic. ἐκγεγονὼς. *Sprung up, grown out.*

Enăvātus, a, um; Tac. *Beſtowed.*

Enăvigandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſailed over or through.*

Enăvigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enăvigātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed over or paſſed through.*

Enăvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex E & Navigo. ἐκπλέω. *To ſail over, out or through, to eſcape away, to get out of.*

Enăvo, as; unde *Opera enavata*, Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or beſtow, to endeavour with all diligence.*

* Encænia, ōrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, τὰ νεωκόρια. חנכה. *Anniverſary feaſts on the days wherein Cities were built: alſo a feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple,* Aug. *Among Chriſtians the Conſecration or Wake-days of our Churches.*

† Encanio, as; act. *To renew or changes, as in putting on a new body, coat, &c.*

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἐγκαρδία. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of an heart.*

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἐγκάρπα. *Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.*

* Encaustes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, i. inuſtor. *An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.*

* Encaustĭca, es; f. Apul. & Encaustica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστικὴ, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. *Enameling, making of images with fire.*

* Encaustĭcus, a, um; ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.* Encaustica pictura, Plin. *Painting wrought with enameling.*

Encaustum, i; n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν. *Varniſh, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.*

Encaustus, a, um; Mart. ἐγκαυστὸς, i. inuſtus. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, es; Plin. 35. 11. al. rect. ſcrib. *Encauſte*, V.

* Enchĭridion, ii; n. Eraſm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex *in* & χεὶρ *manus*; ſign. & libellum, quem nos *manuale* voc. & pugionem, qui prompte manu geſtari poſſit. *A manual or portable volume, a pocket-book; alſo a dagger, that part of the oar, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.*

* Enchrisma, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æs; &c. ἐγχρισμὸς. *An ointment.*

* Enchrista ; pl. n. Cels. ἐγχρίσεις, ab ἐγχρίω, inungo. *Tbin ointments.*
* Enchûs, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἔγχυσις ; idem quod *Pseudanchusa.*
* Encliticus, a, um ; Gram. ἐγκλιτικός. *Enclitica* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad se accentum.
* Encolpias, æ ; m. Apul. ἐγκόλπιος. *Encolpiæ* venti sunt qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds arising out of creeks and nooks.*
* Encombômăta, um ; n. Var. ἐγκομβώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος, nodus, vestes puellares ; Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*
* Encômiastes, æ ; m. ἐγκωμιαστής. *He that praiseth another by word and song, an* Encomiast.
Encômiasticus, a, um ; ἐγκωμιαστικός ; *i.* laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum. *An* encomiastick *or copy of verses in ones praise.*
Encômium, ii ; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio ; *a* τῶν κώμων, tribubilus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recensebantur, ut longlusculè procederet oratio. תּוֹדָה. *A praise, an oration or song in commendation of a man.*
* Encyclius, a, um ; *Encyclia disciplina,* & *Encyclios disciplina,* Vitr. quomodò Gr. ὁ ἐγκύκλιος, id. quod Encyclopædia.
* Encyclŏpædia, æs ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία five ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, *i. e.* ut ipse exp. *orbis doctrinæ. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal sciences.*
* Endēlēchia, æ ; f. Philos. ἐνδελέχεια, *i.* continuitas. *A continuing or everlastingness.* Vide Entelechia.
Endĭazum ; n. Jun. ἐνδιάζον. *The cloth or cork stopping of the gister-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Eudiazum.
† Endo ; antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἔνδον vel ἐν. *Endo procinctu,* Fest. *i.* in procinctu. Al. scrib. Indu.
† Endōlītium ; neut. pro Initium ; Fest.
* Endŏplōro, pro Imploro, antiq. Fest. *Endoplorato.* ἐνδιαλεσθαι, Gl. Phil.
Endrōmĭdātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Covered with a frog or prize mantle.*
* Endrōmis, ĭdis ; f. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, vestis quâ ὁ ἐνδρόμης, *i.* in cursu utebantur. *foloe.* Tert. *burrus,* Sev. Sulp. Mart. אַדֶּרֶת שֵׁעִר. *A course shag mantle, which Wrestlers and Runners flung upon them after exercise : worn also by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*
Enĕcātio ; f. verb. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*
Enĕcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. κατασφαγὲις. *Killed, choaked.*
Enĕco, as ; ŭi & āvi ; ctum & ātum ; act. Ter. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφονεύω. חָמַר. *To kill or slay : trouble much, to dunnify one.*
Enĕcor, āris ; pass. Col.
Eneclus, a, um ; part. ab *Enecor* ; Cic. διαφθαρεὶς, ἀπόλωλὼς, κεκληρωμένος. *Slain, killed, almost dead.*
Enĕma, ătis ; n. Theod. Prisc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur : ab ἐνίημι immitto. *A glister.* ℈ *Enema* est id, quod injicitur ; *Clyster* instrumentum quod injicit, Turn.
* Energia, æ ; f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. בּוֹחַ. *Efficacy, effectual operation,* ENTTRGY, *force.*
Enervātio ; f. verb. Hier. ἀδύναμια. *A weakening or making feeble.*
Enervātor ; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*
Enervātus, a, um ; part. ἐκνευρισθὲὶς ☉. *Feeble, weak, faint ; without pith, heartless : also effeminate,* Aut. Vict. = Languidus, mollis, exanguis, mulierbris, Cic.
Enervis, e ; Quint. ἔνευρος. חָלַשׁ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.*
Enervus, a, um ; Apul. idem.
Enervitas, ātis ; f. Curt. ἀδυναμία. *Weakness.*
Enervo, as ; act. Cic. ex E & Nervus. ἐκνευρίζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble ; to effeminate, make tender or nice,* Ovid. *to cut the bam-strings,* Apul.
* Engŏnasi ; indecl. Manil. ἐν γόνασι *in gembus ;* Signum cœleste, Lat. *Ingeniculus* voc. Jul. Firm. *genu nixum,* Ovid. *is* Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A sign in the Firmament.*
* Engonasis ; in *Acc.* Engonasim ; Firm. idem.
* Enhæmum ; pl. Plin. ἔναιμον ; medicamentum singulariis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.
* Enhydris, is ; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber *in aquis* vivens. *An Adder or water-snake, an Otter.*
* Enhydros, i ; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, *sc.* λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round stone fmooth and white : wherein as one fhaketh, fomewhat feems to move to and fro as in eggs.*
* Enhydrus, i ; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. V. Enhydris.
† Eniber, bra, brum ; antiq. *Enibra aves,* id. quod Inebræ. *Eniber picus,* ὄρνις πανυρὸς. *Enibrum,* ἀφάγμελι ὑπόχλωρον. *Enibra,* εὐανῖτις, Gl. vett.
† Enico, as ; antiq. pro Eneco.
Enigreo, gres ; & Enigresco, scis ; Cat. *To be or wax black.*
Enigro, as ; act. Cat. *To make black.*
Enim ; conj. Cic. fecundo loco ponitur, γάρ. ex *nam* ; ut *Equidem, à quidem ;* vel plenius *Egonam, Ego quidem ;* Mart. *For : alfo truly, forfooth,* Plaut. At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imò enim, Id. *Yea marry!*
Enimvero ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Forfooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry ! alfo on the other part,* Liv.
Enĭsus, a, um ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Cic. ἀναπεπαμένος. *Endeavoring.*
Enitens ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Var. *Teaning, bringing forth its young.*
Enĭteo, es, ŭi ; ἀπολάμπω, καλὸν ὑπάρχω. צָרַח. *To fhine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plainly to fhew it felf : alfo to be famous, or renowned.* Decus enitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* ℈ Obsoleto, Cic.
Enĭtesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Quint. Idem.
Enĭtor, ĕris, ĭsus & xus ; dep. φιλάθλημαι. -- יָלַד. ἀποτίκτω. חִלַּל. *To endeavour or labour earneftly, to ſtrain and ting ; to climb up with pain,* Plin. *to travel with child,* Plaut. *to bring forth,* Liv. *to yean ; to ſorrow,* &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Eniti aggerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered brought to bed of a boy.* Ova, Col. *To lay egg or a ben doth.* = Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno, lys, *tooth and nail.*
Enixe ; adv. Cic. φιλοτίμως. *Earneſtly.*
Enixim ; adv. Non. ex Sisen. idem.
Enixior, us ; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earneſt.*
Enixissĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Serv. *Moſt earneſtly.*
Enixissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Boët. *Maſt earneſt or forward.*
Enixius ; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*
Enixus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth ; ſorrowed, yeaned, &c.*
Enixus, ûs ; m. Plin. ἐκτόκιον, ipſe enitendi & pariendi actus. *Traveling or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.*
† Ennam, pro Etiamne ; ant. Fest.
* Enneaphyllon, i ; n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον. à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*
* Ennēas, ădis ; f. Jun. ἐννεὰς, novenarius, ennia novem. *Nine, the number of nine.*
* Enneemimeris ; f. Gram. ἐννεαμιμερὶς. ex *ennia novem, ἡμὶ ſemi,* & *μέρος pars.* Cæſura poſt quartum pedem in nonâ verſûs ſyllabâ.
Enos, as ; neut. ex E & No. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.
Enŏdātē ; adv. Cic. δήλως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly.*
Enŏdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνασαφήνισις, δήλωσις. פְּרַשׁ. *An explication or explanation.*
Enŏdātius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*
Enŏdātor, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*
Enŏdātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνεπιτήδειος, δήλωσις. *Declared, explained, manifeſt and plain.*
Enŏdis, de ; ex E & Nodus, Plin. *i.* ſine nodo. ἀνάμαγνος, ἄνευ ὄζων. *Without knots, ſmooth : alſo plain without difficulty,* Plin. jun. *alſo knotty or full of knots.*
Enŏdo, as ; act. ἐξαμματόω, ἐκδηλόω. nodos reſeco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. To unknit, to cut away the knot of trees ; Col. to declare, explain or expound, Cic. = Explico, Acc.
Enŏdor, āris ; paſſ. Col.
Enŏdŭlis, as ; Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*
Enorchis, is ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ab ὄρχις testiculus. *A ſtone that being broken is like a mans ſtone.*
Enormis, me ; ex E & *Norma* ; Plin. ἀνώμαλος, ἀλόγιστος, vaſtus, normam excedens ; it. deficiens à normâ, Tac. ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular ; exceeding great, vaſt, huge, of unreaſonable bigneſs,* ENORMOUS.
Enormitas, atis ; fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία, μέγαθος. *Vaſtneſs, bigeneſs,* ENORMITY.
Enormiter ; adv. Plin. ἀνόμως, ἐκπίπτως. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſs, irregularly.*

Enŏtabilis, le ; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*
Enŏtātio ; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*
Enŏtator ; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*
Enŏtātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*
Enŏtesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Plin. jun. γραφίζομαι. בּוֹרַע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*
Enŏto, as ; act. Marc. *To mark, or gather out, to obſerve.*
Enŏvātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*
Enŏvātor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*
Enŏvātus, a, um ; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*
Ens, tis ; part. à *Sum, es, ens,* apud antiq. Priſc. ab ἐιμὶ ☉ Æolico pro ὤν ὄντος, M. *Being.*
Ens, tis ; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*
† Ensātus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a ſword,* Plaut.
Ensĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ab *Enſis,* Plaut. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or rapier.*
Ensifer, ĕra, ĕrum ; Ovid. ab *Enſis* & *Fero.* μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*
Ensĭfer, ĕri ; m. *A ſword-bearer.*
Ensĭformis, me ; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago ; Med. *The breaſt-blade or heart-blade at the pit of the ſtomach.*
ENSIS, is ; m. Cic. ab ἴγχος haſta, enſis. al. ab *In* & *Scindo* ; vel ab *Incidendo* ; al. ab *Inest,* quaſi ex εἴσιμι. vel ab ἐσσεῖο incutio, vel ab ἐνσκοῖδο, vel ab ἴσῆκε arma. ξίφος. חֶרֶב. *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* Enſis falcatus, Jun. *A banger, a falchion.*
* Entelechia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q.d. *Perfectihabia* ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, ab ἔχω habeo. Ipſe *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem interpr.* Al. ſcrib. ἐνδιαλέχεια, *i.* continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul ſo called by Ariſtotle, as the perfection of nature, and the principle of motion.*
* Entĕrŏcēle, es ; f. Celſ. ἐντεροκήλη. ex ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcrotum. *A kind of burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the cod.*
* Entĕrŏcēlicus, a, um ; Plin. 20. 8. *He that is ſo burſt.*
† Enthæmon ; n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in Arabia.*
Enthĕātus, a, um ; qu. part. ab *Entheo* ; Mart. *numine afflatus. Inſpired with God.*
Enthĕca, æ ; f. Digeſt. ἐνθήκη. ab ἐντίθημι repono. Sign. & repoſitam rei copioſam ſubſtantiam, Iſid. *A caſe to put any thing in ; a granary or ſtore-houſe ; a ſtone or ſtock laid up for common uſe ; Eccl. alſo the lading of a ſhip.*
Enthĕcātus, a, um ; Sidon. *Laid up in ſtore.*
* Enthēmăta, um ; n. Med. ἐνθέματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humors : alſo graffs ſtuck into the clefts of trees ; C.*
Entheus, a, um ; Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inſpired.*
* Enthusiasmus, i ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine. Enthuſiaſm, *fanaticiſm, or a pretence to divine inſpiration.*
* Enthusiasta, æ ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς. *An* Enthuſiaſt, *or Fanatick, that pretends to be inſpired.*
Enthusiasticus, a, um, *Enthuſiaſticus.*
* Enthymēma, ătis ; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέω cogito : omnis mentis actio atque ſententia, prout interpr. Clic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogiſmus, cujus una Propoſitio mente referatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the* Major *or* Minor ; *an* Enthymem.
Enŭbo, is, ĕre ; pfi, ptum ; extra ſuum ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.* E patribus enubere, Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebian.*
† Enubro ; ant. Inhibenti, Feſt. Vid. Eniber.
Enucleandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be explained.*
Enucleanter, & Enucleatim, Veget. id. quod Enucleatè.
Enucleātē ; adv. Cic. ἀκριβολογικῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, exactly, exquiſitely.*
Enucleātio ; f. verb. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*
Enucleātor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*
Enucleātus, a, um ; part. ἀκριβολογικὸς, δηλωλογικὸς. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly ſifted and raſhed.* = Elegans, politus, Cic.
Enucleo, as ; act. σταφυλίζω, ἐκπυρηλίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernel ; to declare or expound,* to make plain, Cic.
Enūdātē ; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*
Enūdātio ; f. verb. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*
Enūdo, as ; act. Cic. ἀποκαλύπτω. עָרָה. *To make naked or bare ; to expound or lay open.*
Enula, ſeu Enula campana ; Offic. *The herb Elicampane.*
Enŭmĕrābilis, le ; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμὸς. *Which may be counted.*
Enŭmĕrātim ; adv. Arnob. *By number.*
Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναριθμησις. *Reckoning up, rehearſing,* ENUMERATION.
Enŭmĕrātor ; m. verb. Liv. ἐλλογήτης. *He that counteth.*
Enŭmĕrātūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*
Enŭmĕro, as ; act. Ter. ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. סָפַר. *To number or reckon up.*
Enuncĭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξήγημα. *A Maxim or Propoſition.*
Enunciatīvè ; adv. Jurisc. *By way of propoſition.*
Enunciativus, a, um ; Sen. ἀπορρητικὸς, ἐξηγηματικὸς. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce or propoſe.*
Enunciator ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*
Enunciatrix ; f. verb. Quint. ἀπορρητικὴ. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*
Enunciātum, ti ; n. ἐξήγημα. אֹרְשָׁה. Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*
Enunciatus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. ἀπορραπτὸς. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*
Enuncio, as ; act. ἀναγγέλω, ἀποφθέγγομαι. בָּטָא. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or ſpeak ; to ſignifie, tell or declare ; to publiſh, diſcloſe or reveal.*
† Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Feſt.
Enuptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Enubo ; A womans marrying below her rank and quality.*
Enutrio, is, tri, īvi, ītum ; act. Col. ἐκθρέφω. כָּלַל. *To nouriſh, feed, maintain, cheriſh or bring up.*
Enutrior, īris ; paſſ. Plin.
* Enydris, is ; f. *An Otter, a water-Snake,* Plin. 8. 30.
* Enydros, i ; m. ἔνυδρος. *A Serpent, a gem ;* Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E ante O.

E O, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι. הָלַךְ. ab inuſ. Græc. ἴω, εἶμι. *To go ; ſometime to come, to paſs, to proceed.* Ire naviglo, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire fubdidio, Cæſ. ℈ Ire inficias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviàm alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad ſaga, Id. *To go to be a ſoldier.* in auras, Ovid. *To vaniſh.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk,* in hoſtem, Stat. *To fet upon him.* in-jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* In melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alicnum, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To fly in his face.* in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To take poſſeſſion.* in ſecula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in ſententiam alicujus, Liv. *To ſay as he ſays.* ℈ Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum? Ter. ℈ It dies, Plin. *It paſſes away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along.* ℈ Redeo, Cic.
Eō ; adv. *i.* ad eum locum, ſive ſtatum ; it. ob eam cauſam ſive eâ de re. it. in eum finem ; it. ab pro tanto cum adj. compar. & eſt Abl. ab *Is,* pron. τοσοῦτου, ἐκ τοῦτο. *Thither or to that place ; to that paſs or caſe ; therefore or thereupon ; to that end or intent ; unto that ; ſo much.* Regit Gen. Eò infolentia proceſſit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew ſo proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. *Until.*
Eodem ; adv. εἰς ταυτὸ. *To the ſame place,* Cæſ. *to the ſame purpoſe,* Liv. Cum Gen. Eodem loci, Plin. *In the ſame place,* Cic. *in the ſame ſtate.*
† Eon vel eone ; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ſtip Argo was made.*
Eopte vel Eopse ; pronom.
* Eos, i ; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Aurora.* שַׁחַר. *The morning.*
Eous, a, um ; Ovid. ἑῶος vel ἠῶος, ab ἠὼς *Aurora. Eaſtern.*
Ēōus, i ; m. Vir. ἠῶος, *i.* matutinus. *The Day-ſtar : alſo one of the horſes of the Sun, Ovid.*
Eōsque ; adv. Col. ἕως τοσοῦτου, μέχρις τούτου. *So far forth, ſo long ; to that height or bigth ;* Val. M.

E ante P.

* Epactæ ; f. pl. Aſtron. dies intercalares, ἐπάκται, ſcil. ἡμέραι.
* Epăgōge, es ; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ inductio ; ab ἐπάγω induco. *Toe examining of one, or diſcourſing with one by croſs interrogatories.*
* Epăgon, ōntis ; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων ; ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane, or lik engine.*

* Epĭnādi-

* Ἐπἀπιδιπλῶσις, ις; f. Rhet. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, i. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word*; as Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa.

* Ἐπἀπλεῦσις, ις; f. Rhet. ἐπαπόλαψις, i. resumptio. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis.*

* Ἐπἀναφὸρα, æ; f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορὰ, ab ἐπαναφέρω refero. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.*

* Ἐπἀνὸδος, ις; f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, i. reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἀνοδῶ. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Ἐπαφαιρὲσις, ις; f. Mart. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A second clipping or cutting of the hair, such as Barbers use, or a rounding of the hair and cutting it in steps*; Cæl. Rhod.

* Ἐπαυχὲνις, is; f. Rhet. ἐπαύχενησις, Lat. Incrementum. *An increase, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Ἐπενθὲσις, is; f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, Interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word*; as Religio, Induperator.

* Ἔφα, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, mensura, quæ continebat tria sata, h.e. ova 432. Septuag. aliquo fcribunt ὠφὶ, ὠφὶ, οἰφὶ & οἰφὶ. alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam μέτρημα, itaque referunt ad אָפָה, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces amongst the Hebrews.*

† Ἐφἀλμᾰτορ, ὅρις; m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ἐφἀλμος, æs; Firm. ab ἐφάλλομαι, ut à πάλλω *Palmus*, æ; illud ab ἐφάλλομαι *insilio. To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ἐφηβἀτus, a, um; Hinc Ephebatum mulieravile, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ἐφῆβια, æ; fœm. ἐφηβεῖα, *puberties*; prima ætas adolescentiæ, & extrema puericiæ; Donat. *Striplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um; ἐφηβικὸς. Ephebica chlamyda finistrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbium, i; m. Vitruv. ἐφηβεῖον. locus in palæstra, in quo pueros exercebantur. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi; m. Cic. ἔφηβος. Lat. *Puber.* ab ὠὰ *pubes.* נַעַר. *A stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a sprigal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To write man.*

* Ephēdra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 13. ἐφέδρα, ab ἐφίζομαι *insideo*; quòd arboribus insideat. Dic. ἱππιωφὸς Dioſc. & *Causon & Anabysis.*

* Ephēdron, dri; n. Plin. ἵππουρις. *The herb Horſe-tail.*

* Ephēmĕris, dis; f. Jus. ἐφημερὶς, *i.* diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A register or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĕron vel rum, ri; n. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Liriconphancy*, or, *as others*, *May-Lillies*; *Lilly of the valleys*, *medow-Saffron*: *also a beaſt about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day*, Arist.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος. *diarius.* Ephemera febris, Med. *A quotidian Fever.* Ephemera; pl. n. Jun. *ſic.* ζῶα ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis; f. Bayf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἐφίστημι *induo. A garment uſed to be worn over armour.*

* Ephĕtæ; m. pl. ἐφέται, ab ἐφίημι *appello*, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, who tried caſes of man-ſlaughter, as thoſe of wilful murder were tried in Areopagus.*

* Ephialtes, æ; m. Macr. ἐφιάλτης, i. inſultor πικρὸς τὸ ἐφιππάζεσθαι ab inſiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The diſeaſe commonly called the Night-mare*: *alſo the God* Pan *ſo called*, Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a ſaddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæſ. *A ſadler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um; Cæſ. ὁ ἐπιπεζευγμένος, ὁ ἐφιππάζεσθαι. Suddes; *alſo that uſes or rides with a ſaddle.*

Ephippium, ii; n. Var. ἐφίππιον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus*; i. ſuper equum. *The harneſs of an horſe, a ſaddle, an houſing or horſe-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as; Alex. *To trap, barb or dreſs horſes with trappers.*

* Ephod; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָזַר, *cinxit*, ἐπωμὶς. *A garment uſed by the high Prieſt*; a *Prieſts garment.*

Ephōrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inſpector*, ὅτι τὰ ἐφορᾶν, i. inſpiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the ſame with* Tribunus *in* Rome.

* Epĭdus, æ; Cæſ. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπίδυσις· ἀπὸ τῶν ἱστίων ἐλαύνων, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A Fever riſing of cold ſtigm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epībădes, um; f. pl. Ulp. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβατίδες. *Paſſage boats, ſhips to carry paſſengers onely by.*

* Epībăta, æ; vel Epibates; m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω conſcendo. *A ſouldier ſerving at Sea, or on ſhip-board.*

* Epĭcauma, tis; n. Cæſ. ἐπίκαυμα, i. aduſtio. *A ſoul ſore in the eyes.*

* Epĭcēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, i. ἐπὶ τοῖς θανοῦσι, carmen funebre. *A funeral ſong, or copy of verſes in praiſe of the dead.* ℨ *Epicedium*, nondum ſepulto cadavere; *Epitaphium*, poſt ſepulturam; Serv.

* Epichirema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, i. *aggreſſio*, ut apud eum Valgius exp. ipſa res, quam aggredimur, i. argumentum quo aliquid probaturi ſumus, Cæſ. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichysis; is; f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A braſs veſſel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of*; *it may be taken for a Crewet for oil, vinegar, &c. a funnel or a tunnel*, Coop.

* Epichytum; Vul. Int. אֲפִיחִים, *i.* ſuperfluum; Heb. צִפְּיחִית, 70. ἐγκρὶς. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epicithărisma, ătis; n. Epicitharisma poſt fabulam, Tert. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The laſt part of the interlude or a flouriſh of Muſick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclĭnæ; m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλῖναι; Arist. ab. ἐπικλίνω inclino. *Earth-quakes moving Arbors.*

Epicœnus, a, um; adj. Quint. *i.* promiſcuus. ἐπίκοινος. *Common*: epicene, Gram. *When the word being of a maſculine or feminine termination ſtands however for both male and female*; *which is moſtly in the names of thoſe creatures whose different ſex it is hard to diſtinguiſh.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Var. ἐπίκροκον, genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum; Feſt. *A garment of Saffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos; Cæl. ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um; τρυφερὸς, πολλωτικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.*

Epicūrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔπικουρος. *An* Epicure, *or one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* V. Propr.

* Epicus, a, um; Cic. ἔπικὸς, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametron. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexameter verſes*, Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes ſuch verſes.* ἐπικοποιὸς.

* Epicyclus, i; m. Aſtron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmĕticus, ci; m. Juſtinian. ab ἐπιδήμιος. bofpitiorum metator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train*; a *Quartermaſter that billets ſouldiers.*

* Epidēmicus, a, um; Med. ἐπιδημικὸς· ἀ δὴμ Θ. populus. *Publick, univerſal*, **Epidemical.**

* Epidermis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιδερμὶς, dicit. quod ſit ἐπὶ τῇ δέρματι. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

* Epidiăzōmenos; m. Ter. in prol. Phorm. ab ἐπιδιαζεύγνυμι *judicor*; ſed Donat. ait eum debuiſſe dicere *Epidiazomenos*, à puella, de qua judicium eſt. *The name of a* Greek play, *which* Terence *tranſlated.*

* Epidĭcticus, a, um; Cic. ἐπιδεικτικὸς. *Epidictick or demonſtrative, ſive Laudativum.*

* Epidĭpnis, idis; f. pl. Epidipnides; Mart. ἐπιδειπνὶς. *Banqueting diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper; the deſert*; *or rather a collation after ſupper.*

* Epidōrmis, idis; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidormis* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidromis*, dict. quòd rectum plagæ per eas diſcurrunt. *The arming of a net, to wit, the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidromus, mi; m. ἐπίδρομος. vell genus quod in puppi panditur. *The poop or miſen ſail in a ſhip ſpread backward.*

* Epĭgæum; n. Aſtron. ἐπίγειον, i. quod eſt terræ proplus; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

* Epĭgastrium, ii; n. ἐπιγάστριον· dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ. Lat. *Abdomen*, Cæl. *The outward part of the belly, from the bulk down to the privy members.*

* Epiglossis, idis; f. Plin. Id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, idis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weaſand.*

* Epigŏnătis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιγονὰτις, ab ἐπὶ & γόνυ, Lat. Patella. *The paitle or knee bone.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. ℨ ἐπίγραμμα. *An inſcription upon a Statue or the like*; Cic. *whether in verſe or proſe*; an Epigram: *alſo a fugitives mark*; Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătārius, rii; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ; m. ἐπιγραμματιστὴς. *An* Epigrammatiſt.

* Epigrammatŏgraphus, phi; m. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i; n. unde in Abl. Plur. Epigrammatis; Cic.

* Epigraphe, es; f. Jun. ἐπιγραφὴ. Lat. Inſcriptio. *An inſcription or title.*

† Epigrus; corr. pro Epiurus. ἐπίκωφος, ἢλοι ἐμβλωτοὶ. Heſych. ergo hinc fort. per Sync. Epigrus. Epigri, clavi lignei, Iſid. *A pin to faſten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigryphus; m. Plaut. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked or hawk's noſe.*

* Epĭcila, æ; f. Bud. ἐπικείκεια. *Equity.*

* Epĭcĭzo, as; Bud. ἐπικίζω. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epiklēpsia, æ; f. Medic. ἐπιλαμψία, ab ἐπιλαμβάνω *apprehendo*, *invado*; quòd ſenſum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.* = Paſſio ſacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

† Epĭlimma; Feſt. *A baſe ointment.* Epalimma rectius, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἐπαλείφω inungo.

* Epĭlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἐπίλογος· apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A concluſion or cloſing of a ſpeech, an* Epitogue *of a Play.*

* Epimēlas; Plin. ἐπιμηλὰς, ab ἐπὶ ſuper & μῆλας niger. *A white precious ſtone, having a blackiſh colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. ἐπιμήνια, Lat. *menſtrua*, Schol. dona quæ linguiſ menſibus Afri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia*, xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, Gl. *Small preſents ſent from Africk to Rome every moneth*; a *ſouldiers monethly pay.*

* Epimenĭdius, a, um; Tertium ſcillæ genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum τὰ ἐπιμήνια educat? *A kind of onyon.*

* Epimone, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιμονὴ, ὠ. vocat Hecleræ ſuum *Epiſcopum*, quòd eſſet præcipuus civitatis Troję inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus *Epiſcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totidus oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuiſſe *Epiſcopum* extat Epiſt. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Epiſcopi* dicuntur, qui pauli, & exteris rebus venalibus præſunt; ide Plutar. *An overſeer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County*, Cic. *ſuch an officer, as the Commiſſary de la Bocca now at* Rome *is, who was to take care of bread and other pro-viſions*, Arcad. *a Clerk to the Market*: *alſo and more eſpecially a chief officer in the Church, a* Biſhop, *a ſuperintendent.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, Jun. *A Lord Biſhop Elect.*

Epistăma, ătis; n. Aleiat. ἐπίστομα, ab ἐπιστόμιον, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam. *A Princes commiſſion under hand and ſeal.*

* Epistăta, æ; f. Epistata villica, Cato. ἐπίστατις, ab ἐφίστημι, i. juxta ſto. *A Governeſs, a houſe-keeper.*

* Epistātes, æ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐφίστημι. *An Overſeer, a Prefect, a Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epistathmi; m. pl. Bud. ἐπισταθμοὶ, Lat. Deligatores manſionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

* Epistŏla, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμμα, ρῆτρον. ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto, qu. *miſſoria.* אגרת. *A letter, a letter ſent, a miſſive.* Ab epiſtolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epistolārium, ii; n. Cæſ. ἐπιστολάριον. *Epiſtolaris charta*, Mart. *Serving to write letters*; *writing paper.*

Epistolārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Epiſtles.*

Epistŏlium, ii; n. dim. Catul. ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.*

* Epistolŏphorus, ri; m. G. ex. Sen. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epistŏmium, ii; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. abl. al. leg. Epistŏlium. ἐπίστομον· unde ἐπιστομίζειν obturare. *Epiſtomia* ſunt ænea aliúfve materiæ inſtrumenta, in quibus eſt vertibulum pertuſum, quo, prout hoc aut illo modo verſatur, claudantur aperiantúrque ora fallentium ac fiſtularum, Bud. & Cæl. Rhod. *A cock or ſpout in a Conduit, a tap, ſpiggot or other like thing*: a *cork ſtopple in a barrel or tun*, Jun. a *bung*: *alſo the ſtop in a pair of Organs, whereby the ſound is made high or low*; Vitr.

* Epistrŏphe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιστροφὴ. *A Figure, when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word.*

† Epistula, pro Epiſtola, Calv.

* Epistўllum, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιστύλιον. *The chapiter of a pillar.* ℨ *Scapus*, corpus columnæ; *Baſis*, fundamentum; *Epiſtylium*, id quod ſuperponitur.

Epistўlium, ii; n. ἐπιστύλιον. dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ὅτι τὸ τάφῳ ἐπιτίθεται. h. e. *in ſepulchro* ſoleat ſcribi. An epitaph *to be written for on a Tomb-ſtone*: *alſo a funeral ſong or verſe.*

* Epitasis, is; f. Gram. ἐπίτασις, ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. ἐπιθαλάμιον· carmen, quod canitur ἐπὶ τῷ θαλάμῳ. *A ſong at a wedding.*

* Epitheca, æ; f. ἐπιθήκη, i. impoſitio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis; unde *Prædiorum epitheca*; Ulp.

* Epithemătion, ii; n. Theod. Priſc. ἐπιθεμάτιον. *A Plaiſter, liniment or falve to lay upon a ſore.*

* Epithĕlis, is; f. Ulp. ἐπίθεσις, impoſitio. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man, a paſquil or libel ſtuck up any where.*

* Epithĕton vel Epithetum, ti; n. Quint. ἐπίθετον; i. *appoſitum*, ut ipſe exp. quòd ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An epithet.*

* Epithym

* Epithymbrum, i; n. Paul. quod est, in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod est in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo* se involvit. *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time*; *Dodder*: *also the flower of Time*, Ifid.

* Epitimia, æ; f. Modeft. ἐπιτιμία, *reprehenfio*, objurgatio. C. exp. famæ integritatem; fed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus probitatis fuerit eſſe tutor; huic, etiamſi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas eſſe tutorem eſſe, manente *Epitimiâ*, i. parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimen.*

Epitŏgium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. *Toga*. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Univerſities.*

* Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιτομὴ, ης. compendium. *An abridgment or breviary*; an Epitomite.

† Epitŏmo, as; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary*; *to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον. Inſtrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνονται intenduntur. *An inſtrument or wreſt to ſtretch cords*; *a pin or peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as a Lute, to ſet the ſtrings high or low*; Var. *Alſo a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a ſquirt.*

* Epitritus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus ſyllabis longis conſtans & inſuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quadam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; ut ſunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ab ἐπὶ τρίτοις, i. *ſuper tertia*; i. ſeſquitertius. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, the reſt long*: *alſo a proportion, containing ſome number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochaſmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμὸς ἵππου τροχάζοντος velociter decurro. *A figure, whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things, to make thoſe we ſpeak to*; as State viri: quæ cauſa vias? quive eſtis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitropus, i; m. Auſon. ἐπίτροπος. *A Baſiff or Farmour, a Profter or Factor.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς caſeus: non quòd ex caſeo heret, ſed quòd ad caſeum accederet. *A kind of ſallet made of Olives with Oil, Vineger, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: alſo a cheeſe-cake.*

* Epiurus, i; m. Pall. ἐπίουρος, ἅλας ἑψόλιτος, Heſ. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. Epirus, Aug. Pigrus, Sen.

* Epixeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεύξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, no other word coming between*; as O Myſis Myſis; Ter.

* Epizygis, is, f. Vitruv. ἐπίζυγις. *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχὴ· ab ἐπίσχειν, *a ſiſtendo*: quòd in illis ſiſtantur & terminentur menſuræ temporum. Cenſorinus *titulos & indices* nominat. Eſt & Scriptorum ſive Pyrrhonicorum philoſophia, *retenta* aſſenſu. *A ſolemn Date of time, from ſome memorable action, as with us From the Conqueſt.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of ſilent.*

* Epŏdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπῳδὸς, *malè olens*, ἐπῴω oleo. *A kind of fiſhes.*

* Epŏdus, di; f. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἀνᾴδω *contrà* cano. Ἐπῳδοῦν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verſe*; *a title of a book of* Horaces *after his Odes.*

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut *Eaſtor*, per Caſtorem, Feſt.

† Epolonos dicebs. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum eſt a. his nomen, quòd epulas inditendi Jovi cæteriſque Diis poteſtatem haberent; Feſt.

* Epŏnis, idis; f. Jun. ἐπωμὶς, veſtis ſuperhumeralis. *A hood, ſuch as Graduates and Livery men uſe to wear*; *a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ŏpis; m. ἔποψ, eximus; Acc. *Epum*, Lat. Upupa.

Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inſpector*; nempe qui admiſſi ad Eleuſinia majora *Epopiæ* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, verſus; præſertim hexameter. *An bevoick or hexameter verſe*; a poem in that ſort of verſe.

Epoſtraciſmus, i; m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς, ludus ὀστρακίνων, i. teſtularum. *A kind of ſport or play with Oyſter-ſhells or ſtones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epŏto, as; act. Liv. ἐποτίνω. *To drink up all*; *to ſuck in* (*as wood doth a dye or colour*) Mart.

Epŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐποτισθὲὶς. *Drunk up, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Feſt.

Epulæ, ārum; f. pl. cic. qu. *edipulæ*, ab *edendo*, Perott. ab *opulentiâ*, Iſid. ab אֲפִי *pino*, *coquo*; M. ab ἐπιλαμνάνω per metath. Canin. σιτία, φαγήματα. שִׁמְעָתָא. *Bankets, feaſts, meat, victuals, diſhes of meat*: *alſo any ſort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epilandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epilārii, re; Cic. ἐπιλήνιοι. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibuſdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Feſt. vivæ umâ epulantes. *Belonging to feaſts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feaſting day.* Sermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epilārium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banquet-ing houſe or place.*

Epilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξέστασις, ἀωσία. *A feaſting or banqueting.*

Epilātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaſter*, *that maketh or is at good chear.*

Epilātōrius, a, um. *Fit for banketing or feaſting.*

Epilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀωσμένος. *That hath feaſted or made good chear.*

* Epilis, idis; f. Med. ἐπὶλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & λὰν gingiva. *Fleſh growing or ſweeling about the gums.*

* Epilo, ōnis; m. ἄπαξ λεγόμ. *Epulones* antiq. *Epulonî*; Feſt. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *One of the three Officers* (*in* Jul. Cæſars *time Ten*) *whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for* Jupiter *and the reſt of the gods at their publick ſports*: *alſo any gueſt at a feaſt*; *a glutton*: *a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Feſt. idem.

Epulor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀωσμένομαι, *to banquet or feaſt, to junket, to take his meat or his repaſt.*

Epulum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro Epilum. ἑορτὴ, ὄψισις, ὑποδοχὴ. מִשְׁתֶּה. *A ſolemn feaſt or banquet*; *a great treat*; *a Regale*; *a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feaſt.* Ɔ Epulum, convivium, *Epulæ*, cibi.

† Epilus, a, um; adj. unde *Epulæ ovet*, Var. & *Epulæ* ſubſt. ſc. dapes.

E ante Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* grande apium, ſicut ἱππομόλινον· ἵππος in compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Alliſander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ; f. Var. ἱππουσία, ἱππόστασις. *A herd of horſes or ſtud of mares.*

Equārius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A ferrier*, *a leach.* ἱππιατρὸς.

Equārius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππόκομος. *A horſe or colt breaker.*

Eques, tis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεὺς. פָּרָשׁ ἱππότης. Eſt & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equeſtris, & Plebeius. *A horſeman, a man of arms*: among the Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Chevalier*; *one of the three Officers of* Rome, *betwixt the Peerage and the Commonalty*: *alſo a Judge*, Suet. *alſo an horſe*, Vir. *in cards the knave.*

Equeſter; vel Equeſtris, ſtre; ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horſemen, Knights or Gentlemen*; *Knighthy*: *of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battel of horſemen.* Pes equeſtris, Sen. *An horſes foot.* Equeſtri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equeſtre, is; n. Jun. *The race of an horſe*, Item quod equiti dabatur.

Equeſtria; um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtra. ἱππικὰ Places or ſeats in the Theatre for the Gentry to ſit in and to ſee ſhows and Plays.

Equidem; coni. Cic. I. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Er quidem*; jungitur enim omni perſonæ. אֲנִי אָמְנָם. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equiferus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Ferus*; Plin. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wild horſe.*

† Equila, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. ſtabulum equorum. ἱππόστασιον. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admiſſura equi; Var. *The hire of a ſtation horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἵππειος. *Of an horſe.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A bow ſtring made of a horſe hair.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horſe-tail or Shavegraſs.*

Equio, Equlo, is, ivi, itum; neut. ἱππομανῶ, Plin. *To deſire to go to horſe as a mare doth, when ſhe is in rut.*

Equiria, ium; n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur; Feſt. Ab equorum curſu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horſe-ridings or races*; *Places dedicated to* Mars; *like our Juſts and Tournaments.*

Equirine; Feſt. juſjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by* Quirinus.

Equiſetis, is; f. Plin. Antiq. ut *Tectin Thetin* diceb. ſic herba (ἱππιατρικὴ) *equiſetis* pro *equiſetis*; Scal. *The herb Horſe-tail.*

Equiſetum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 12. ἱππιατρικὸν. Herba eſt à cauda equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens; al. Ephedron, & *Anabaſis* appell. *Horſe-tail.*

Equiſo, ōnis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eoſque inſtituit. ἱππονόμος. *A horſe rider or maſter, a quirry, or groom of a Stable*; *a jocky*; *a horſe-breaker.*

Equiſones nautici, Var. *Mariners, ſeamen who ride on wooden horſes.*

Equitābilis; le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππήλατος. *Eaſie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equitārius, ii; G. ex Cæl. A *Horſeſtecch, a Ferrier.*

Equitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἱππασία, ἱλασία. *Riding.*

† Equitātor, ōris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equitātus, ūs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turma, ἱππονόμιον, τὸ ἱππικὸν. *A company of horſemen*, Vir. *Horſe*; *the Cavalry*; *alſo the Knighthy*: Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equitĭtārius; Plem. id. qui Peregriga. *He who looks to the breed of horſes.*

† Equitilla, æ; f. Plaut. *A horſe-woman, a Lady.*

Equitium, ii; n. Ulp. ἱππορύσιον. *A herd or ſtud*, *a breed or race of horſes.*

Equito, as; equo iter facio; Cic. ab *Eques*, *equitis*; i. Eques ſum. ἱππεύω. רָכַב. *To ride, to ſit an horſe*, *to beſtride*; *to prance or go a horſe geaſt*, Macr. ex Lucil. *to be an horſe-man.* ◊ Equitare diceb. ant. equo publico mereri; Feſt.

Equitor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equitŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Equa*; Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare-colt*, a *filly.*

Equitŭleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod Equulus. ἱππάριον. *A horſe-colt*: *alſo an inſtrument of torture made like an horſe*; a *ſtrappado*; Sen. ἀβρὸν ἀλογον, ἢ φαλλικὸν ἔπος.

Equŭlus; m. dim. ab *Equus*; Cic. ἱππάριον. *A nag*, a *little horſe*, a *colt.*

EQUUS, qui; m. ἵππος. סוּס. ab *aquum*, quòd equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi; Iſid. ab ἵππος, Scal. Æol. ἴκκος. ab ὠκὺς *velo*, M. *An horſe*; *an engine in war now called* Arles, Plin. *alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus bellator, Ovid. *A warhorſe.* curulis, Feſt. *A coach-horſe.* in æquis. Cic. *A leet-horſe.* venator, Claud. *A hunting nag.* ligneus, Plaut. *A ſhip.* ◊ Equis & quadrigis, Vell. equiſque, Cic. *With all ſpeed.* ◊ Equum conſcendere, Ovid. *To get on horſe-back*, concitare, Liv. *To ſpur and ſpurich him*, admittere, Cic. *To gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum; Cic. *To ſet him on horſe-back*, *or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To ſit faſt.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on horſe-back.*

E ante R.

† Er, ēris; m. à Gr. χήρ, ἠρὸς, Heſych. *An urchin or hedg-hog.* Vid. Eres.

Erādendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſcraped out.*

† Erādĭcĭtus; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erādico, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζῶ. עָקַר. *To pluck up by the roots*, *to root up*; *to deſtroy uterly.*

Erādo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. ξύω, ἐξαλείφω. תִּקְצֵץ. *To ſcrape off or out*; *to put out*: *to rake up.* Albo *Rabie*; *a jocky*, *a horſe-breaker.* Equiſone nautici, Var. *Mariners, ſeamen who ride on wooden horſes.*

Erāmentum, i; n. Alciat. ἐρανιζόμενος, ab ἐρανος, i. contributio. *A collector of tribute or taxes.*

Erānia pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἐράνιον. *The money that ſuch Collectors gather.*

Erānus, i; m. Pl. jun. per metonym. Exactor. ἐρανιζόμενος. prop. cœna collatitia, etiam ſtips quæ contertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, Cafaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaſpis, aërizuſa. *A gatherer of taxes*; *properly the raw ice ſelf*; a *club*, a *Contribution*: *alſo the ſtone called in Turquoiſe*; Jun.

Erārius, a, um; pat. ab Erarium. Sen. ἀπόξυλος. Raſed or ſcraped out: *clean taken out.* Erāſi, *Men put out of penſion or pay*, Pl. jun.

† Ercco, es, ui, itum, & erctum; ab ἐέργω, ἐ κωλύω, *arceo*, *veto*: Id. quod Arceo.

Erciſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſceor, ēris; dep. Cic. Id. quod Erciſco.

Erciſco, is, ēre; i. bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *hio*, *hiſco*, &c. al. ab ἐρείδω ſeptum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis diviſione. al. *Erciſco*, i. *certum cio* five *ciſco*, i. divido. *To divide an eſtate.* Al. ſcrib. Herciſco.

Erciſcor, ēris; dep. Cic. ἀνομάζω. חָלַק. *To divide or make partition of lands between divers heirs*, *aſſigning every one his part.*

Erciſcundus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, Apul. *i.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Iſid.

Erctum, i; n. Cic. i. patrimonium, hæreditas, Lex. *Erctî cîtum.* (i. diviſio) *dialogus* ἀντιφράσεως, Gl. Cyr. *An eſtate or inheritance. Erctum citum* ſit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. *Exitum citum*; eſt hæreditas diviſa. *Exitum non citum*; patrimonium non diviſum. *Ertum ciendum*; hæreditas dividenda, Donat. *Ertum* à coercendo dicit. *citum* à ciendo; Feſt. ab *ercendo* ſcil. (ut ab *arceo*, *arcitum*) quòd cum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte arcetur. Vid. Horctum.

Erĕbeus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Helliſh*, *of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρεβινθος. *Chich-pea.*

Erĕbus, bi; m. vir. ἔρεβος, ab. Heb. עֶרֶב ereb, *veſper*, *tenebræ*. *Hell*, a *dark place of hell.* Vid. Prop.

Erĕctio, ōnis; f. verb. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing*, erection.

Erĕctor, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erĕctor; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiſeth or lifteth up.*

Erĕctus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor*, Cic. ἀνορθωτὸς, ἀνυψωμένος. *Set*, *raiſed*, *growing bolt upright*: *lifted up*; *advanced*, erect, *prompt*, *in a readineſs*; *attentive*, Cum *Gen.* Animi erectus, Sil.

Erĕgĭone; Cic. ex adverſo. ἀντικρὺς, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נֶגֶד *Juſt over againſt.*

Erĕmicŏla, æ; m. Hier. *An Hermit*, *or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs.*

Erĕmigātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

† Erĕmipĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit, one who loves ſolitary places.*

Erĕmita, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* Hermit, *a dweller in a wilderneſs.* Vulgò Heremita, Heremita.

Erĕmĭticus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημικὸς. *Pertaining to an Hermit.*

* Erĕmŏdĭcium, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδικεῖον, qu. ἐρήμων δίκη *deſertio cauſa ſeu litis. A nonſuit, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erēmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, ſc. χῶρος. Lat. *ſolitudo*, Jun. מִדְבָּר. *A wilderneſs*, *a deſart*, *a ſolitary place.*

Erēnātus, a, um; à re natâ exprompturus. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Appul. *Pertinent, pat, ſuddenly deviſed according to the preſent occaſion.*

Erĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἑρπύζω. זָחַל. *To creep out*, *to get out hardly.*

Ereptātor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that creepeth forth*, *or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Eripio*; Cic. ἁρπαστὴς. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force, a raviſher.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out*; *delivered, reſcued*, *ſtollen*: dead.

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque ſinu piſcoſi corporis erem*, Nemeſ. *I modò venare leporem, nunc eremeres*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *irim*, vel *ehrim*: [illegible] a Gr. χοῖρος, Heſych. quòd forte contr. ἔρειος. Vid. Er. al. ab *ære*, ob æream ſuarum duritiem. Scaliger. ab ἀνὴρ, ob *audaciam*.

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro Hæres. ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρεῖος. *Parvi eres malèavit aured*, Accius. *An heir.* Fort. rect. Heres.

Erĕtria, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

* Ereuthodanum, ni; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; præp. cum *Acc. ergâ*. ἐργὰ. ab Ergò pro Causâ; ut, Erga amicum; ſit Amici causâ. *Towards*, *againſt.*

Ergaſtĕrium, ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop*, a *work houſe.*

Ergaſtes, & Ergaſticus; Hotom. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings work.*

Ergastĭlārius, ĭi; m. Col. ergastulli præfectus. ἐργαστηρίου ἐπιστάτης. *A Taylor or keeper of a prison, or any house of correction; the Governour or Master of Bridewel.*

Ergastĭlum, li; n. Cic. ἐργαστήριον, δικωτήριον. חֵנוּת. ab ἐργάζομαι operor ; locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, or Bridewel where men are compelled to work; a work-house.* ergastulo nautico mancipare, Jun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergastĭlus, li ; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (a ergastuli) custos, Non. φύλαξ, Gl. Phil. huxta alios ipse servus. ἐργαστηριῶδης δοῦλος. *A rogue or slave kept in prison, and forced to work;* Plin. *Also a Taylor.*

Ergăta, tæ ; f. Vitr. ἐργάτης, fc. ὄνος vel μηχάνη. *An engine called a Capstand, wind-beam or draw-beam, a crane ; an iron crow.*

Ergo ; conj. ἄρα, τοίνυν. עַל כֵּן. Ergo correptum ex igitur ; productum valet χάριν gratia ; Fest. illud ab ἔεργον, hoc ab ἔργον, ἕργω, & regit Gen. *Therefore, then. ◊ For, because, for ones sake.* Illius ergò venimus, Vit. *We come for his sake.*

Erica, æ ; f. Plin. ἔρεικη, ab ἐρείκω à *frangendo*, eâ enim utuntur ad velicæ calculos comminuendos. *The sweet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericæus, a, um ; ἐρεικώδης. Ericæum, mellis tertium genus, quod ex *Ericâ* colligitur, Plin. 21, 16.

† Ericeo ; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum, ti ; n. Jun. ἐρεικῶν. *A place where store of heath grows ; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Ericius, ci ; m. Var. ap. Non. ἐχῖνος. ab *Eres, eris*, ut *à pelle pilleus*: Al. quasi *erigens*, eò quòd subrigit se, quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias ; Isid. It. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela pative defigebantur, ξύλα ὀξέα, ab arcendo ; Cæs. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog : also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii ; m. Idem.

* Erigĕron, tis ; m. Plin. 25. ult. ἐρίγερον, Lat. *senecio*. ità dict. quia vere canescit, ab ἦρι *vere* & γέρων *senex. The herb Groundsil.*

Erigidus, a, um ; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Erigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erigo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ab *E* & *Rego.* ἀνίημι, ἀναβιβάζω. הֵקִים part. metaph. Consolari, sublevare. *To erect, raise or build up : to set, pull, lift, stir or hold up : to advance : to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum ; Cic. *To pull up a good heart.* aures ; Id. *To prick them up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his bristles.* ◊ Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, recreo ; confirmo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erigor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be raised or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erigŏnēius, a, um ; Ovid. *The Dogstar.*

† Erim ; Fest. *Nec erim*, pro Nec eum ; ergò erim pro im, ut *mercerem* pro *mercem*, *bovereth* pro *bovem*, Sol.

Erinăceus, ci ; m. Plin. ab *Eres, eris*, hinc *erinaceus*. ἐχῖνος. *An Hedg-hog.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erinnys, yos & yis ; Poët. ἐρινύς, ύος, furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of Hell.* vid. Prop.

* Erioxylon, i ; n. ἐριόξυλον, *i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A sort of wool that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 18. ἐρίφια, ab ἔριφος *hedus*, q. d. herba hædina. *An herb which some call Hollowroot, or Holy-wort.*

Eripio, is, ĕre ; pui, ptum ; act. ex *E* & *Rapio.* ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγὴν ποιοῦμαι. יָצִיל. *To take away by force ; to pluck or pull out, to snatch : to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. à morte, ex insidiis, Cic. ensem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Eriplor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

* Erisma, ătis ; n. ἐρίσμα. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitr. *A short ladder.*

* Erisma, æ ; f. *Deinde in fromtibus anterides five erismæ sint*, Vitr. ἐρεισμὸς *fulcrum*, ab ἐρείδω *fulcio. An Arch buttress, shore post or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es ; f. Plin. 11. 7. ἐρυθάκη. ab ἐρυθάσσω, *à rubedine*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of Bees.*

* Erithacus, ci ; m. Plin. 10. 29. ἐρυθακὸς, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robbin redbreast.*

* Erithăles ; f. Plin. 25. 19. ἐρυθαλὲς, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab ἐρυθαλδὲ & θάλλω vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or House-Leek.*

† Erithrataones ; Suet. *alias* Tetraones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bustards.*

Eritius, ii ; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Erinacius.

† Eritūdo, inis ; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erim* servus, quod à Gr. ἔριος, unde ἐριοσ *servitus* ap. Hom.

Erivātio ; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as ; act. & Erivor, pass. ex *E* & *Rivus*, Plin. ἐξαγκάλιζω. *To draw away water by a stream.*

† Erix ; icis ; Plin. Idem quod Erica.

† Ernetum ; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea* : idque ab ἔρνος, quòd avis figuram haberet ; Scal.

† Ero ; ônis ; m. Jun. corr. pro *Aero. A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erōdens ; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdius, ii ; m. ἐρωδιὸς, Hom. qu. ἑλώδιος, quòd in paludibus degat, Suid. al. quia ἐαρ ἔφοιτ, i. *sanguinem sudat* ; vel quia ἐρώθω *lædo*, quod *Veneri propria* avis, Gesn. *A bird that in time of breading sweateth bloods A Gerfalcon,* Med. Gram. an Heron, Gaz. *a Moor-hen,* Aug. *a Stork,* Suid.

Erōdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Col. ἀποβιβρώσκω, ἀποβιβρῶσκω. *To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erōgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐκδοσις, ἐρανός. *A bestowing or laying out ; a profuse spending of money ;* Suet.

Erogātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an Almner.*

Erogātōrius, a ; um ; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erōgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκδεδομένος, ἐκφερόμενος. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed : also intreated or prevailed upon,* Apul.

Erōgenneton, i ; n. Plin. ἐρωγέννητον, ab ἔρως amor & γίνομαι genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erōgito, as ; freq. ab Erogo ; Plaut. κρατύνομαι, ἐκλιπαρῶ. עָרַר. *To ask, or desire heartily.*

Erōgo, as ; act. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκφέρω, ἀναλίσκω. חָלַק. roganti vel etiam rogato do, ut Lucr. legem dic. it. rogando dicio. יָצִיל. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to entreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare stipem, Apul. ◊ It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim ; *Febris erogando hominis deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erōgor, āris ; pass. Liv.

Erōsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um ; part. ab *Erodo* ; Plin. κατεδεδηγμένος. *Gnawn round about, eaten into,*

* Erōtēma, ătis ; n. Rhet. ἐρώτημα. *Interrogatum*, Cic. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.*

* Erotopægnion ; n. Auf. ἐροτοπαίγνιον, *i.* Ludicrum amatorium. *A poem of Livie Andron. concerning lovers, a Romance.*

* Erōticus, a, um ; ἐρωτικὸς, *i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, Roscius.

* Erotylos, i ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐρώτυλος. q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um ; Vir. πλανώμενος, περιφερόμενος. *Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis ; part. Cic. *Wandering ; erring, straying, straggling, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errātĭcus, a, um ; Cic. πλανήτης. רָגָז. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro ; wild.* Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabund, a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. πλάνησις. תֵּעוּ. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātitius, a, um ; Front. *That used to wander or stray.*

Errātor ; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Errātrix ; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti ; n. σφάλμα, περίπτωμα. שֶׁגֶג. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss ; a miscarriage.* ✠ Redè factum, Cic.

Errātur ; impers. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um ; part. Sen. *About to err or wander.*

Errātus, a, um ; part. Vir. πλανηθὲις. *Wandered about, or strayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni ; n. Jun. ἔρρινον, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἐν & ῥὶς naris. *A medicine taken at the nose to clear the brain.*

Erro, as ; neut. πλανόομαι, ἁμαρτάνω. תָּעָה. à Gr. ἔρρω, *i. egeo ea, vagor,*

vagor, in malam rem ire ; Gell. *To err, rove, wander or stray ; to straggle, to go out of the way : to walk abroad or up and down : to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out ; to offend.* Errare in sylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōnis ; Hor. m. πλανήτης, ἀλήτης. נָע וָנָד. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabund, a flatter a side, a straggler : a land leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandring flatts.*

Errōneus, a, um ; Col. πλάνης. *Wandering up and down, erroneous.*

Error, ōris ; m. πλάνη, ἀμαρτία, ἁμάρτημα. מִשְׁגֶה. *An error, a mistake, a wrong or false opinion ; a deceit or surprize,* Vir. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way : also an idle roving or vagring or ranging about the countrey,* Ulp. Ulyssis errores, Cic. *His wandrings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inscientia, Cic. *Insania,* Hor.

† Ervangina, æ ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Grebank, Chokeweed.*

† Eryibeo, es ; ui ; *vid.* ἐρυθριῶ. *To blush.*

Erÿbescendus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἐρυθριῶν. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erÿbesco, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex *E* & Rubesco, unde rubo, ἐρυθριῶ. *To belch and break wind upward.* ✠ Erygere semel ructum sign. quod *ructare* Faplus : Fest.

Ervilia, æ ; f. Fest. ἐρύσιον vel Ervilium, Plin. ἄγχουσ, Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre ; upi, ptum ; neut. & act. ἐξορμάω, ἐκπήγνυμι. פָּרַץ. *To break or burst out : to issue or sally out ; to attack or fet violently upon : to come abroad to mens knowledge.* Act cum Acc. *To utter, shew or discover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per cælum, Plin. ✠ Ad. Inter nubila fefe erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as ; act. Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre ; ui, ītum ; act. ἐξαίρω, ἐξαιρέω. *To pluck, root, tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out ; Sen. to search or find out : to bring forth : to dig up : to subvert or overthrow,* ἀνατρέπω. Eruere aurum terrâ, Ovid. fegetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem à fedibus, Id.

Erŭor, ĕris ; pass.

Eruptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκφορά, ἐκφύσις. *An iffuing or breaking forth, a violent iffuing, a fally,* Cæf.

Eruptūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

† Erus, ant. Servus, Fest.

Eruthrinus, & Eruthinus ; R. ex Plin. *A ratchet.*

Ervĭtus, a, um ; part. ab Ervor. ἐξερυσμένος. *Pulled or weeded out : cast, digged, or torn up, subverted and overthrown, pulled up by the roots, searched out.*

Ervum, i ; n. Vir. à Gr. ὄροβος. Idem. al. ab *eruendo* ; capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulse like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Erymanthum, thi ; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoiling or destroying beast.*

* Eryngion, ii ; n. Plin. ἐρύγγιον. *Sea-bolm or sea-holly.*

* Erysimon, i ; n. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Lat. Irio, Id. ab ἐρύειν, à facultate *erabendi. A*

eruditon. ✠ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet ; *Doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, Voss. = Doctrina, Celsius, Cic.

Eruditĭssimè ; adv. superl. *Most accurately, critically, or quaintly.* Eruditissimè doctus, Sal.

Eruditissimus, a, um ; superl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well skilled.*

Eruditŭlus ; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Eruditŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catul. *Somewhat learned, a smatterer.*

Erŭditus, a, um ; part. & adj. πεπαιδευμένος. לָמוּד. *Taught, instructed, bred up ; inured ; practised.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint,* Col. *curious, neat and fine,* Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erŭendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be fearched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκφύσωσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgātrius, a, um ; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes smooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as ; act. Plin. ἐκμυρσίνω. *To take away wrinckles ; to make smooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex *E* & Rugo, unde rubo, ἐρεύγομαι. *To belch and break wind upward.* ✠ Erugere semel ructum sign. quod *ructare* Faplus : Fest.

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kind of feed : or, as some, an herb, Wild cresses ; Hedge-mustard.

* Erysipĕlas, tis ; n. Celf. 5. 26. ἐρυσίπελας ; quòd cum inflammatione ac dolore, ἅμα τῷ ἐρύθειν ἅπτ τὸ πέλας, ἐχόμενον πέλας ἀπέχειν, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahat, easque quasi diffluendo occupet ; al. ab ἐρυθρὸς *rubeo*, & πέλας *niger*, unde & Poll. ἐρυσίπελας *vox. A swelling full of heat and rednefs, with pain round about : a sore commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

* Erysisceptrum, i ; n. Plin. 12. 24. ἐρυσίσκηπτρον. *Sceptrum voc. herba, quæ & ceu falutaris*, Id. *Eruisis Gallinagie ; usfo bofe or flar Feverwort.*

† Erythăcus, i ; f. Var. ἐρυθακὸν, à rubro colore tactûs. *Red meat while they labours, Honey-fuckles.*

* Erythinus ; i ; m. Plin. ἐρυθρῖνος. piscis, id. qui Erythrinus.

Erythræus, a, um ; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quòd ab Erythræo mari petatur ; Strab. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus, i ; m. Plin. piscis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖνος, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A Sea-fish, all red fave the belly which is white ; a Rotchet.*

Erythrŏdănum, i ; n. Plin. 24. 11. ἐρυθρόδανον. *rubia tinctorum ; à radicis rubedine. An herb having a red root : maddar that Dier ufe.*

Erythrŏdănus, i ; f. Idem.

* Erythros, i ; m. Plin. ἐρυθρὸς, *i.* ruber. *Sumach, a fhrub, the leaves where of curriers ufe to dreff their leather.*

Erythrotăpon, onis ; m. ἐρυθροτάπων. qu. *ruber pavo* : Dic. & Tetrao Plinio. *A kind of Pheasant or Buftard.*

E ante S.

Es pro Esto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ ; f. Cic. βοσκήσις, ἐδώσιμα, ἔδεσμα. מַאֲכָל. ab *edo ēsum* ; quia eam *es capit* ; Isid. *Meat, food : a bait to take fishes or birds with.* Ignis esca, Liv. *Fewell.*

Escāle, is ; n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis, le ; *orneus*. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escāra, vel Eschara ; æ ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἐσχάρα. ignis, focus. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a fearing iron ; an eschar ; also a kind of herb ; a kind of wefel.*

* Escārius, æ ; f. ab ἐσχάρα *focus* ; Vitruv. 10, 17. *A gridiron.*

Escārius ; menſæ quadratæ voc. In quibus homines epulantur ; Fest. ✠

Escārius, a, um ; ab *Esca. ornatus*. *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vincula, Plaut. *When we are tied by the teeth.* Escaria vasa, Plin. *Dishes to serve up meat in.*

Escarotĭcum, vel Escharoticum medicamentum ; Med. ἐσχαρωτικὸν, quod *escavam*, i. cruftam inducit. *A plaifter or falve to bring a fore to a crust ; a potential cautery.*

† Escātilla, le ; Idem quod Escalis. *Escaillepluvia* ; Tert. de Manna.

Escendo, is, ĕre ; pro Ascendo ; Plaut. Var. alii.

* Eſchărites panis; Cels. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*

* Eſchatocollion, ii, n. ἐσχατόκολλον, Mart. *Ægyptium unguentum.*

Eſchatus, a, um; *The later end of a book.*

† Eſcit, pro Erit; Lucr. ſic in comp. *Oheſcit*; oberit; it. *Supereſcit*, ſupererit; Feſt. Sed & *Eſſe* dicebat. Putà ab ἔτω pro ἴτω, ἴσσω, ut & Poët. ἴζων in Imperf.

Eſco, as; act. Solin. βορίσκω. *To feed upon a thing.*

Eſcor, aris; paſſ. Cels. *To be fed upon.*

Eſculentum, ti; n. Non. ἐδώδιμον. *Meat.*

Eſculentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod eſui aptum eſt. πρόσφαγον, βρώσιμον. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.* Eſculenta merx, Col. *Victles to be ſould.*

Eſculētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſtitus. *A grove of beeches.*

Eſculeus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum perthines. *Of or belonging to Beech.*

Eſculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*

Eſculĭus, i; f. πλατύφυλλον, ab Eſca, ut Fagius à φαγεῖν, dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. Æſculus.

† Eſcĭcātio; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Eſcĭco, as; act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

† Eſcillo, is, ivi; Arnob. *To leap up as a thin tile thrown aloft a ſmooth water.*

† Eſit; antiq. pro Erit; ab εἶο, pro εἶμι, in Fut. ἴσω, Lat. *Eſſo, eſſis, eſſit*, poſtea: *Ero, eris, erit.*

Eſtātio; f. verb. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſtātor; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſtātus, a, um; part. Col. *Eaten.*

Eſito, as; freq. ab *Edo, eſum*; Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἐσθιέσκω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

† Eſo, pro Ero; Var.

† Eſŏpia; Plaut. Vett. *eſopia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Eſſopia* ſunt; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.

* Eſŏpos; id quod genus, Plin. 20. 7. ἄδωνις, quòd ſucco turgeat. ὅσα τῇ οἰδήσει τὸν ὄπον. *A kind of wild Lettice or Endive.*

* Eſŏtĕricus, a, um; adj. ex ἐσωτερικὸς, ut *interiorem*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Eſox; Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river Rhine*, a *Lax.* = Iſicius, Ital.

† Eſpinēta; Jun. *A Kind of Harp, the Virginal, or Clericords*; an Eſpinette.

Eſſe; infinit. à verbo *Sum, es*; ἔμμαι. *To be.* ℈ It. Infin. ab *Edo, es*; ἔσθειν, φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Eſſēda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Affida*, ab allidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a wagon.*

Eſſēdarius, ii; m. Cic. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker*: *a carrier or waggoner*, *a charioteer*: *alſo he who fights in a chariot.*

Eſſēdum, di; n. *Belgica eſſeda* Virg. voc. vox Gallica. ἅρμα, ὄχημα γαλλικὸν. *A wain, chariot or waggon, out of which the Gauls fought.*

Eſſentia, æ; f. Cic. *qu.* à part. *eſſens*, ut *abſum abſcreo. πρᾶγμα. The being of any thing*: *eſſence.*

Eſſentĭālis, le; adj. Theol. οὐσιῶδες. *Eſſential.*

Eſſentialĭter; Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Eſſentially.*

† Eſſi, pro Edi; Plaut.

Eſt; impers. cum *Gen. Ἐξί. It is the part of.*

Eſto; impers. à verbo ſum. ἔστω. *Put caſe it be ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtor, ĕris; m. verb. ab *Edo*; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Eſtrix, icis; f. verb. ab *Edo, es*; Plaut. ἐσθιέρεια, ἡ ἀδηφάγος. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*

Eſtur; à verbo Edor, impers. Dies noctisque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Eſŭrio, pro Eſuriam; Pompon.

Eſŭrĭbundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Eſŭriens, tis; part. Hor. πεινῶν. *Being hungry, greedy, coveious.*

Eſŭrienter; adv. Apul. πεινηλικῶς. *Hungerly.*

Eſŭrio, ēs, ĭi, & ītum, ire; Cæl. *minn.* Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery, Cæl. ad Cic. ἐσθίω. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat greed ly.*

Eſŭrītor; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*

Eſŭrio, ōnis; m. Plaut. φαγέσυνος. *An hungry fellow.*

Eſŭrītio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *minn.* Hunger, ones being a hungry. Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Eſŭritor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. πεινῶν. *One that is often hungry.*

Eſŭrītrix; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Eſŭrītūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*

Eſus, ūs; m. ab Edo, es; Plin. ἐδώδιμος, βρῶσις. *An eating.*

E *ante* T.

E T; conj. copul. à Gr. ἔτ pro ἴτι adhuc, ut ab ἴτι ἐς ἔτιμι; vel à τ per metath. vel ab Heb. אֵת cum, nam Lege cùm ſtatre, id. eſt, quod Lege & ſtatur. *Et.* I. *And, alſo.* Duplex ℈, pro *Cum* & *tum*; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea*; *or as well by land as by ſea.* ℈ Et alliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe, ſcilicet*; pro *nam*, quìà; pro Quæſtionis; pro *Tunc.*

† Etĕnim; conj. אַף גַּם. ſe-rè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquàm diviſa conjunctione, per duas dictiones effertur, vocula aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim bene nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe tha', and alſo, but*; Ter.

Etenimverò; Plaut. ut Enimverò. ἀμέλει. *For, &c.*

Etĕsĭæa vitis, vel uva quæ ἐτησίη vatiat, Plin. 14. 3.

† Etĕsĭas, æ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Eteſiæ; m. ἐτησίαι, i. *anniverſarii*, ab ἔτος annus, quòd quotannis certo tempore exorianttur; Hug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year for 40 days after the Dog-days.*

Etĕsius, a, um; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds*: *alſo Eaſterly.*

Etetĭcĭtātio; f. Cæſ. *A gelding.*

Etexo; Pac. *To unwinne or unwilk.*

† Etheca, æ; f. Vul. Int. Exech. 41. 17. perſtylium Menianum, ſolarium; ab Heb. אֹתֶק.

† Ethĕsios; Plin. 36. 28. *A mortiſtone.*

Ethĭca, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy.* Ethicks.

* Ethĭce, es; vel Ethica, æ; f. ἠθικὴ, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*

* Ethĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἠθικὸς. *Morals, belonging to manners or behaviour.*

* Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. ἐθνικὸς, Lat. gentilis; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gemile, Heathnick or Heathen.*

† Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or skill of counterfeiting mens manners*; *a Figure of Rhetorick.*

† Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui vel ἦθος λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture*; *a Jeſter, a Buffoon, a Mimick.*

Ethŏpœia, æ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιΐα. *A repreſentation of manners, carlage or behaviour.*

Etiam; conj. ab & *ac jam*; fort. ab ἐτι ἄν. non enim dic. et-jam, ſed e-ti-am. = Ah, vah, vel. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yea.* ℈ Etiam atque etiam; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* ℈ Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately.* Plaut.

Etiamnum; adv. Plaut. ex *etiam & nunc*; uti Gr. ἔτι τὸ νῦν. *As yet, to this very time.*

Etiamſi; conj. ut Etſi. *Although.*

Etſi; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. κἂν, κἀνπερ, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſing.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, i. *ſermo de etymis*, ut ἀστρολογία de aſtris. *verbilogium.* vertit Cic. pot. *Verilogium*; Idem *notationem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. **Etymology** *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*

Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology*; *Etymological.*

† Etymŏlŏgizo, as; Bud. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

† Etymŏlŏgus, m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λόγον dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

* Etymon, i; n. ἔτυμον verum; fc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E *ante* U.

Eu; interj. laudantis, ſive exultantis. Ter. ab ἰώ *bene.* Vide Euge.

Evăcĭlandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*

Evăcŭātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcŭātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied.*

† Evăcŭĭtăcĭus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăcuo, as; act. κενόω, ἐξκενόω. *To empty, to make void, to* evacuate. Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs*; *or to ſend one to ſtool.*

† Evădātus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſuretie.*

† Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſt and leſſen eſteem.*

Evādo, is, ĕre; i. fi, ſum; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαφεύω. *To eſcape or paſs ſafe*, *to avoid*; *to appear, to go, to come to*: *to climb, get or grow up to.* Evadere amnem, Tac. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them.* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. ab improbis judicibus. Cic. ad vel in muros; Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it.* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*

Evăgăbundus, a, um; Aug. *That wanderh or roygeth about.*

Evăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring or roving about.*

Evăgātor; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evagātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth abroad.*

Evāgĭnātio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that drawerh his ſword.*

Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. ἐκκενόω μάχαιραν. *To draw out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Evagio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or ſquall, as a little child.*

† Evăgo, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, aris; dep. Cic. περιπλανῶμαι, ἀλαίνω μέσος. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad*; *to ſtraggle, to rove about*: *to ramble*: *to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do*; Col. *to overflow*, Plin. *to diſgreſs and wander from his purpoſe*, Quint.

Evălĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum; neut. Ovid. ἐκφέρωμαι, ἐκπίνω. *To be of power, to be able, to may or can*; *alſo to be worth*; Macr.

Evălĕſco, is, ŭi, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting out of the trench or doors.*

Evallatum, evallitum; Feſt.

Evallĕfācio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo.

Evallo, as; act. Var. foris & qu. extra vallum ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut ſit qu. *vallo ſive vanno* excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ἐκφυσῶ τὰ σφαγμάτια. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

† Evallo, is, ĕre; Plin. 18. 20. πλημμύρω. *To van or make clean doors.*

Evallor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Evans; & Evĭus, i. Bacchus, Lucr.

Evanco, es, ui; unde Evancisco.

Evănĕſcens; part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*

Evanĕſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. יִבֹּל. *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt*; *to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing*; *to be conſumed*: *alſo to grow out of eſteem.* Evaneſcere ex oculis in tenuem auram, Vir.

Evangĕlĭcus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Goſpel*; Εὐαγγελικὸς, *Goſpel-like.*

† Evangĕlĭmus, i; m. Βαπτιστὴς, *Jacta annunciator. Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.

Evangĕlĭſta, æ; m. Eccl. Βαπτιστὴς. *An* Evangeliſt.

Evangĕlium, ii; n. Bibl. Βαπτίσμα, i. *bonus nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* בְּשׂוֹרָה. *The Goſpel.* Evangelia, orum; n. Cic. *Proceſſions and prayers made in joy of good tidings*: *alſo rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*

† Evangĕlĭzo, as; Aug. Βαπτίζω. בָּשַׂר. *To preach the Goſpel.*

* Evangĕlĭzo, lis, m. Vitruv. Βαπτιστὴς. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um; Col. ab inuſ. *Evaneo*; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀφανὴς, ἐξίτηλος. יְגֵעַ. *Vain, fadirg, apt to decay, unfruitful, ſmall, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as; act. Var. ἐκλικμάω. יָגִיעַ. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn*: *alſo to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.

Evannor; paſſ. Evannetur; Pompon. i. ejiciatur foras.

Evans, tis; part. Evantes, Vir. i. Bacchantes, ab *Ἰοὺ Ἰοὺ*, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde Βοὰν & Βόαν ipſe dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*

Evăporātio; f. verb. Sen. Ἐξάτμισις, ἐξάτμισμος. אֵדִי. *A breathing or ſteaming out*; an evaporation.

Evăpŏro, as; act. Cæſ. Ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out*; to evaporate.

Evello, ōnis; f. verb. ab Evado, Scal. ἐκφυγὴ, ἐξ. *An evaſion*, or eſcape.

Evellātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evellator, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*

Evello, as; act. Liv. Ἐξαφανίζω. שָׁדַד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*

Evănĭ; interj. exultantis, Plaut. à Gr. εὐοῖ. Εὐαὶ. Εὐοῖ. Graeci vox eſt, quæ acclamabatur Baccho. *A voice of joy, as beſide*: *ho browne!*

† Eubages, um; m. pl. Am. Marc. Οὐάτεις Strabon. *A ſort of natural Philoſophers among the ancient Britains*; *or the Bards were Poets and the Druids Prieſts.*

* * Eucærĭa, æ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab εὐκαιρος tempeſtivus; Lat. *Opportunitas, occaſio, Cic. Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.*

* Eucharis; adj. *Lingua eucharis*, Sirac. 6. εὔχαρις, ἡ. gratioſa. *Gracious or full of grace.*

* Eucharistĭa, æ; f. Eccl. Εὐχαριστία, *gratiarum actio.* תּוֹדָה. *Thankſgiving*; *the Sacrament of the Lords Supper*; the Euchariſtie.

* Eucharistĭcus, a, um; Eccl. *Pertaining to thankſgiuing or the Euchariſt.*

* Eucherĭa, orum; n. Alc. Εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Regiſters or books of Records were kept*: *alſo Oratories.*

* Eudæmon; adj. Εὐδαίμων, fœlix. *Eudæmonem Arabiam*, Eutrop. i. fœlicem.

* Eudīxon, ii; n. Εὔδοξον, ab ὅς & δόκος *humellus*; lineum filum, quod medici in extremo clyſterio reliq. per quod κλυσμὸς emittitur; Feſt. *A thread tied to a glyſter-pipe*: *alſo a ſcupper-hole in a ſhip.* Turn. legi vult Endiæum.

* Eudoxia, æ; f. Lat. *Bona fama*, Cic. εὔδοξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

Evĕho, ōnis; f. verb. Ἐξαγωγὴ. *A carrying forth.* ℈ Evectiones, Juſtin. *Licenſes to uſe ſtage-horſes, poſt-warrants*: *alſo cockets as the Cuſtom-houſe for exporting of goods.*

Evector; m. verb. Sen. *He that advanceth or liſteth up.*

Evĕctrix; f. Tert. *She that liſteth up.*

Evectus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπερῆφις. *Carried out or up, advanced, extolled.*

Evectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip or coach.*

Eveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ἐξάγω. נָשָׂא. *To carry out, to convey, ἐπαίρω. to extol and lift up, προάγω. to praiſe, to advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. aliquem in cœlum; Juv. ad æthera, Vir.

Evĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Evelatum; ant. pro Eventilatum; Feſt.

Evello, is, ĕre; velli & vulſi, ulſum; act. Κνυτάζω, ἐκκνίζω. נָתַק. *To pluck up or out*: *to pull or lug away, to twitch*, Ovid. *to deliver*, Sal. *to aboliſh.* Evellere lingoam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.

† Evenat, pro Evenīat, Non.

Evĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ntum; neut. Συμβαίνω, εὐκαίνω. מָצָא. *To happen by chance, to come to paſſ, to fall out*; *to fall to ones lot*, Sal. *alſo to come out*, Horat. *ſimply to come*, Plaut. Regie Dat. = Accido, Cic.

Evĕnit; impers. Cic. ἐγένετο. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis eveniat, Plaut. *Miſchief take them, ill betide them.*

Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilator cauſæ, Arn. *A ſifter of the matter.*

Even-ilatus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventĭlo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. נָזָה. *To winnow, to fan.*

Eventilor, aris; paſſ. Col.

Eventum, i; n. Cic. Συμβεβηκὸς, τὸ συμβεβηκός. מִקְרֶה. *The event or iſſue.*

Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio*; Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*

Eventus, ūs; m. ab *Evenio*; Cic. σύμβασις, συμβεβηκὸς. מִקְרֶה. *Hap, chance*: *ſucceſs that followeth of any thing*: *the end, iſſue or event.*

Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. πλήσσω. הִכָּה. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to ſlap.*

† Euergănēus, a, um; Βοηθὸς. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. 1. 1. i. affabrè factæ, compactiles. Sic benè compactam navem dixit Hom. *Beam well and work mainly wrought.*

Evergo,

Evergo, is, ĕre; act. Liv. *To cast or send forth.*

Everrendus, a; um; part. Col. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed.*

† Everriator; ab' *Everro*; qui facit, *everrat*, id est, mundities circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui acceptâ jure hereditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in eâ re turbaverit, suo capite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Everrere* sunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everriatorem* certo genere scoparum adhibito; Fest. *Also an Executor or Administrator.*

Everriculum, i; n. Cic. *Vid.* חֵרֶם: genus retis piscatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd illi quid fuerit piscium nactum; everrat; Non. *A fishing-net, called a drag, a sweep or draw-net: one who by extortion robs the country* per metaph. *and, as it were, sweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre, ri, sum; act. Col. *To sweep clean or away; to brush, to scrub: also to examine curiously, to search, to spy, to sift, to search.*

Eversio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Everto*. *Vid.* מַהְפֵּכָה. *An overthrowing or overturning*, Plin. *a ruine, a destruction or overthrow*; Cic.

Eversor; m. verb. Cic. *An overthrower or destroyer: a spend-thrift*; Calus.

Eversus, a, um; part. ab *Everto*. *Vid.* שָׁאטָא. *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upside down; destroyed, cast down, broken and marred; sore tossed; plowed*, Val. Fl. ◊ Eversa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Eversus fortunis; Cic. *Turned out of his estate.*

Everto, a, um; ab *Everto*. *Vid.* שָׁבוּר. *Brushed, scrubb'd, made clean.*

Evertendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. חָרַם, מַעֲקֶלֶת, מְעַקְּלוֹת, מְעַקֵּל. *To turn upside down or topsie turvy; to turn out; to overturn, to overthrow, to destroy, to bear down, to subvert, to dig down; to confute or confound.* Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Evestigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigātor; m. verb. Aug. *A searcher or finder out.*

Evestigātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Evestīgĭo; adv. Cic. מִמַּעַל, מִלְמַעְלָה. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Evestigo, as; act. Arnob. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Eufortūnium, ii; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalaction, i; n. ex & benè, & γάλα lac. Glaux antiq. *Eugalaction vocabi*, Plin. 29. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge; interj. à Gr. εὖγε. אֵיכָה. Plaut. *Heida! bo brave! well done!*

Eugenia; *f. c.* uva, Plin. 14. 2. i. nobilis. **Eugenia uva**. Col. ab ἀγαθὸς genero-sus. *An excellent sort of grapes.*

† Eugium; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Laber. medium τῦ αἰθέρος χωρανέρος vel, ut alii placet, id quod Gr. ὑμὸν· ab ὑφάσματι, i. *foramen navis*, per quod aqua effluit; Scal. al. ab ἀγγεῖον ferrile, unde pars ea *aruum genitale*, Vir. item nota silentii in Musicis duorum, *sc.* tem porum.

Euhoë; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. εὐοῖ. *Ho! oh! o boe!*

Evibrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as; act. & Evibror, pass. Gell. ἐκτινάσσω, ἐκσείω. *To shake or brandish: to shoot or discharge: to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evinco*; Ulp. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained*; an **eviction**.

Evictor; m. verb. Constit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξηλεγμένος, Suic. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty; cast or cut down*, Vir.

Evidens, ntis; adj. בָּרוּר. **Evident**, *clear, apparent, plain and easie.* = Perspicuus, Cic.

Evidenter; adv. Liv. ἐναργῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evidentia, æ; f. Cic. ἐνάργεια. רְאִי. **Evidence**, *perspicuity, plainness.*

Evidentior, us; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Evidentissimè; adv. Paul. *Most evidently.*

Evidentissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Most evident and plain.*

Evigilandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Evigilātio, ōnis; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigilo, as; neut. Cic. & act. ἐγείρομαι, ἐνέπνεον. עוּר. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing: to waken*, Stat. ◊ Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ĕre; Suet. ἐκωλίζομαι. קַל. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.*

Evincendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be mastered.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, ire; act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναδῶ. אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĕre; ici, ictum; act. ἐνικάω. דּוֹכֵחַ. *To vanquish, to overcome, to master, to* **evince**, *to bear down, to tire, to overtop, Hor. to obtain with much ado*, Liv. *also to convict and recover by law*, Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um; part. ab *Evincio*, Virg. ἀναδεδεῖς. *Bound, tied up.* Vitta crines evinctus, Ovid.

Evirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνανδρία, ἀνανδρεία. *A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or disappointing*, Sen.

Evirātor, us; comp. Mart. *More womanish or unmanly.*

Evirātus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνανδρόθηλυς. *Gelt, unmanned*; effeminate.

Eviresco, is, ĕre; incep. Var. ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκπλήσσω. רָטַב. *To become green.*

Evīro, as; act. ex *E* & *Vir*; Var. ἀνανδρόω, ἐκπλήσσω. חָרַף. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Eviscĕrātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A bowling or drawing out of the garbish.*

Eviscĕrātor; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Evisceratus, a, um; part. vet. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with his guts and bowels out: also pulled out of the bowels*, Solin.

Eviscĕro, as; ex *E* & *Viscus*; act. Vir. *to bowel or draw out the garbish or guts.* = Exentero.

Evisc ĕror, ārīs; pass. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Evitabilis, le; Ovid. ἀφυκτὸς, ἀφεύκτως. *Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐκκλισις. *An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.*

Evitatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as; act. ex *E* & *Vito*; Cic. ἀλεύομαι, φυλάττομαι. נָשַׁבְתָּ. *To shun, to fly or eschew, to avoid.*

Evito, as; act. ex *E* & *Vita*: Priamo vitam evitari, Poëta ap. Cic. ζωὸν ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. *To take away life.*

Evitŏgia, æ; f. Aug. βλασφημία, βωμολοχία. *Scurrility, unseemly jesting, buffoonery, a bitter jeering.*

Evitŏgium, ii; n. Aug. ἔπαινος. *An Eloge or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumĕces; f. Plin. 12. 25. βάλσαμον. *balsami genus, ita dict. quòd cæteris præcerigs. A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under ones head, causeth him to dream of strange fights.*

† Eunūchinatus, a, um; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunūchium, ii; n. Plin. βάνιγον. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to be very forcible in allaying the heat of lust.*

* Eunūchizo, as; act. εὐνουχίζω. unde part. Eunuchizatus, a, um; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunūcho, as; act. Var. εὐνουχίζω. *To geld.*

Eunūchus, i; m. Juv. εὐνοῦχος. dict. ὅτι τὸ εὐλὸν ἔχειν, i. σπερμὰ ἔχειν, quòd *effervet cubile*; q. d. lecti custos. al. ὅτι τὸ ἔχειν, quòd bene affectam habeat mentem. סָרִיס. *An* **Eunuch**, *a gelded man; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings court*; Bibl.

Evŏcans, ntis; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Evŏcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκλησις. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battel man by man, a summons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi *evocat*; Scal.

Evŏcator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Evŏcatus, a, um; part. *Called out, summoned, commanded to appear.*

Evŏcatus, i; m. Cæs. παρεπίτοκος, Gl. vett. *sc.* qui & Centurio aut ei par esset. *A veteran souldier who some time after dimission was called again to service and preferred to be a Captain: one of the Emperors guard, a Pensioner or Squire of the body.*

Evŏco, as; act. ἐκκαλέω. יָעַץ. *To call call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice*, Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare*, Cæs. *to summon, to command to appear: to call upon for help*, Plin. *to conjure or raise up*, Id. *to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles*, Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make hair to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. è patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæs. in consilium, Liv. = Accerso, invito, Cic.

Evŏcor, aris; pass. Cic.

Evœ; interj. Hor. à Gr. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priests did use.*

Evŏhe; interj. Vir. idem.

Evŏlaticus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποπτάμενος. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Evŏlatio; f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evŏlator; m. verb. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evŏlito, as; freq. Col. σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλάκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly out often.*

Evŏlo, as; neut. ex *E* & *Volo*. ἀφίπταμαι. עוּף. *To fly out or away, to hie away speedily, to pass away quickly, to escape and get away; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cum Acc. Evolare pœnam, Id. Ex Involo, Var.

Evŏlo, as; act. ex *E* & *Volo*; Cic. in volam recipere, Plaut. ἀφαιρέω. נוֹר. *To steal or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. κυκλόω, ἐξελίττω. גָּלַל. *To roll or tumble out or away, or over: to unfold, to expound: to declare, tell or utter: to meditate, muse and think upon; to cast in ones mind, to find and search out; to turn over as one turneth a book, to perufe and read over: to sever and separate*, Ovid. Evolvere se turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble.* argentum sibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέλιγμός. *A rolling or tumbling: a reading over: also countermarching, or soldiers do*, Aelian.

Evŏlūtor; m. verb. Tac. *He that volleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.*

Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre, mi, itum; act. Cic. ἐξεμέω, κοπροβολέω. ἐκ. *To vomit, spue or cast out: to utter, speak, deprave, fully or maliciously.* Evomere se in mare, (*of a river*) Plin. *To discharge or disburthen it self.*

* Euonymus, i; f. Plin. 13. 22. εὐώνυμος · ex τῦ bene, & ὄνομα nomen : qui boni nominis est. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *sc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii quasi ἐπατοῦσα, quòd *repati* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii; n. εὐπατόριον. idem.

* Eupetalos, i; f. Plin. 27. 10. εὐπέταλον; ab εὖ & πέταλον folium. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green: also a kind of lawrel*, Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemismus, i; m. Gram. εὐφημισμὸς. *Vid.* Euphemismus locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere posiit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat : breviter, bona dictionis mutatio ; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphonia, æ; f. Gram. εὐφωνία, *Vocalitar*, Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbo*, Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii; n. εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrāsia; f. Jun. *Lætitia: The herb Eye-bright.* = Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrofynum, ni; n. Plin. ab εὐφραίνω *lætitia. Borrage or Bugloss*; *so called, because drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* = Buglossum.

* Euporistus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. εὐπόριστος, i. facilè parabilis. *Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripides, & Euripides; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Atheniensium temp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi; m. Cic. εὔριπος, ex ἐυ & ῥιπόω, quòd facilè moveatur. ῥιπὸ ὑδάτων. Hesych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing; a canale, a pool or stand of water; a ditch, trench or moat about a place*, Plin. *a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that water therein mounteth aloft*, Jun. *also an inlet or small creek*, Plin.

Eurōaquĭlo, ōnis; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius; Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Eurocleydon, onis; m. id. quod *Euroaquilo*; ventus Eurus tempestuosus: ab εὖρος & κλύδων æstus, gurges.

Eurōnōtus, i; m. Gell. εὐρόνοτος. *A South-East wind.*

Eurōtias, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. εὐρυτίας· quod est *situm trahere*, C. *A precious stone black, but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri; m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῦ εὐρύ, quod ab Oriente fluat. Gell. al. qu. ἐυ ῥεῖν, *bene fluere. The East wind.*

Eurythmia, æ; f. εὐρυθμία, i. decens motus; Quint. *A graceful proportion or carriage of body.*

† Eutchēmē; adv. Plaut. εὐχημάτως, *decenter*, ab εὐχημα forma. *Handsomly.*

* Eusĕbes; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Eusebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Eusĕbes; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex quâ facilè dii fingebant.

Evulgātio, f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgo, as; act. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Evello*; Cic. ἀποσπασμός, ἀφαίρεσις. מַמְתָּ. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulsor, ōris; m. verb. Constit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out: also drawn out, or drained*; Catul.

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Evulsor, ōris; m. verb. Constit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out: also drawn out, or drained*; Catul.

Euzōmos; f. vel Euzomon; n. Plin. εὔζωμος, ex ἐυ bene & ζωμὸς jus. Ita dict. quòd jurls saporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, so called because it gives a good taste in pottage.*

E ante X.

Ex; præp. cum *Abl.* ἐξ, ἐκ. מִן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* fit *Abs*, ità ab ex ec fit ex, i. ec. Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from; through, by means or reason of, by, for, on, upon, after, among, since, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverso, Ter. *Over against, on the other side.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently*; *according to equity*; *a like, or in like condition*, Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi sententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For that reason.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever since that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin *To fight ombor-back.* Diem ex die expectare, Cic. *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, Cic. *By heart.* Ex indufriâ, Liv. *For the nonce.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At some distance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wisht.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex melle vorare, Plin. *To eat it with honey.* ◊ *Many times with its case it is to be rendred Adverbially*; as Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leasurely.* Ex continenti, Just. *Immediately.* Ex destinato, Suet. *Purposely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* Ex fide, Pl. Jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviso, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, ex insidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex insperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afresh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overtwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex professo, Quint. *Professedly.* Ex supervacuo, Liv. *Superfluously.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* ◊ Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contrarias admittat signif. v. g. *Exarmare*, & *armis privare* & *armis instruere* est. ◊ Ex ante vocales & h ante *a, o, y, æ, œ*, & *i*, retinet tum *x*; ut *exaro, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extrabo, exfrequor.* Ante *f* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *x*, fit *e.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff.*

Exacerbātio, ōnis; f. verb. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a sharp fit*; Jun.

Exăcerbātor; m. verb. Tac. *He that grieveth or gaulleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um; part. Liv. παροξυσμένος. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. παροξύνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To urge or anger or sore.*

Exăcĕro, as; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans; part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exăcervātim; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exăcerva-

Exăcervatio; f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exăcervo, as; act. Plin. *Συναγωνίω. To heap or gather together.*

Exăcesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. *Ἐξοξύνομαι. To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exăcino, as; act. Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

† Exăcon; Centauri species, *fel terræ* voc. sic à Gallis appell, quòd omnia malicamenta *exigat* per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab *Ἀκκαλέω, maderi*, vel ab *Ἐξάγω* educens; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exactè; adv. Dig. *Ἀκριβῶς. Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exigo*; Cic. *Ἐισπραξις, Ἐξίτιμος. Exaction, pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exactĭor, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exactissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōris; m. verb. Cas. *Ἐισπράκτωρ,* נגש, נושׁ. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collector, an exacter, a driver out*; Liv. *a fault-finder*, Suet.

Exactrix; f. verb. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expulseth.*

Exactum, i; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. Hor. *Περιπλυθείς, Ἐξεργασθείς. Passed over, spent, driven out, hurried, plagued, exalted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finished.* ◊ Adj. *Ἐξακτὸς, perfect, firm and steddy*, Ovid.

Exactus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. *Ἐξαγωγὴ, Ἐξάκτασις. A sale or uttering.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. *Ὀξύνω.* לטשׁ. *To whet or sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point: to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exacūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Ἀκρόξυσις. The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exacūtior; us; comp. Plin. *More sharp, or keen, more poinant.*

Exacūtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Ἀπηκόνημένος, Ἀκρόνυσις.* שׁנן. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversùm; adv. Ter. *Ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ,* נכח. *Right against, or opposite.*

† exadversùm; adv. cum *Dat.* Apul. ut Gr. *Ἐξεναντίον. Over against.*

Exadvŏcātus, i; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Ἀνοικοδόμησις, Ἐξοικοδόμησις.* בנין. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that builds & or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as; act. Cic. *Ἐξοικοδομῶ.* בנה. *To build up, to finish and make an end: also to cast out of the house*, Plaut.

Exæquābilis, le; Vitr. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exæquāmentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equall'ng.*

Exæquandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *Ἐξίσωσις, Ὁμοιάλισις. The making of a thing smooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Ἐξομαλισθὶς. Made equal, smooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as; act. Cic. æqualem facio. *Ἐξίσω, Ἐξομαλίζω.* ישׁוה. *To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain: also to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris; pass. Cic. it. dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Exæstĭans; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstĭātio; f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or seething: an inraging.*

Exæstuo, as; neut. Vir. *Ἐκκυμαίνω, ἐκβράζω.* יעה. *To boil and cast up waves and surges: to seeth over as a pot doth: to be greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat.*

Exæstŭōsus, a, um; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesom.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, itum; ab *Ex* & *Sævio*; Liv. *Ἀφυβρίζω, ἀγριαίνων πανύομαι. To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum; quòd fcil. omnes exercto brachio stat exfilati, i. extra vestimentum filo contextum; Fest. ubi vulgò leg. Effasiatum.

Exăgens; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans; part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Αὐξησις. An heaping together, an encreasings, or* exaggeration: *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Justin.

Exaggĕrātor; m. verb. Digest. *He that heapeth up togeither.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as; act. *Συσσωρεύω.* צבר. *To heap up togeither, to intarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ☞ Extenuo, Cic.

Exăgĭtātio; f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Νέωτης, ἐλαυνὴρ.* One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, disquieter: one that *speaketh evil of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ἀνεσκευασμένος, διαφορούμενος.* Troubled, *disquieted, bandied, tossed, hunted to and fro, carouzed.* Exagitata sylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exăgĭto, as; act. valdè agito. *Ἐκσφαλατίζω.* ערה. *To vex, disquiet, trouble, anger, πανοτύνω. to toss, vex, hunt up and down, chase and hurry: to move, to make to ring*, Luc. *to debate, discuss or canvass a matter.* Exagitare leporem alii, Ovid. *To start an hare for others; to beat the bush for others to get the birds.* Exagitare sylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles.* rem aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvass it in debate.* ☞ Lenio, Sal. = Insector, Cic.

Exăgitor, āris; pass. Cic.

Exăgium, ii; n. Novell. *Ἐξάμων, pensatio*, Gl. *ζυγὸς*, Sold. trutina & certæ ponderationis genus, quod constabat siliquis 24; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gorrh. ergo fortè scribendum *Ἐξάγιον*, ab *ἓξ sex*, & ait pendere 4 scrupula. *A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent fraude.*

* Exăgōga, æ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es; f. *Ἐξαγωγὴ*, merchum exportatio, ab *Ἐξάγω* educo. Exagogen, evectionem; Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagōga, æ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exăgōgicus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation. Exagogica* apud JC. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Ipsegogica*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *Ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἐκχλοάω.* הלבין. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um; Plin. *Ὑπόλευκος.* לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum traho. *οἷον σάρκα τὴ ἔξω ἰζομένη, μυλλὸν φυσῶν καθαίρω.* חלב. *To take out the fat, or sappy white that is in some woodrs.*

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltātio; f. verb. Aug. *Praise or exaltation.*

Exaltātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um; part. Erasm. *Ὑψωθείς. Exalted.*

Exalto, as; act. Col. *φανεροῦω, ἀνυψόω.* רום. *To exalt or raise or lift up: bigoly to praise.*

Exāluminātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Συστηρωθείς. Clear like alum: orient: made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambītus, a, um; part. Amm. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exămen, inis; n. Cic. *ἰσορρόπιον, στάλικον,* עדר, *qu. ἐξαμάω ab ἐξάπτω, ut ab ἀπτω nello, vincio, ἄμμαξ unciarium, nexus*; inde *amen.* Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut simul videantur *ligata*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances *æquantur, κρίνον*, qu. ab *Exeo*, Jun. quòd lingula ista fit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus se vergit. Examen est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio; Fest. quia *sc.* examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. *Ἐξέτασις, ἀνάκρισις. A swarm of Bees, a flock, a company, a shole: also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance, bominal: also examination or trial.*

Exāminātè; adv. Amm. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Exāminātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Ἀνάκρισις.* An examination *or searching out, a tryal at Law, the cognisance of a magistrate*, Ulp.

Exāminātiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *With more consideration and advice.*

Examinator; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Examinatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Examined, weighed.*

Examino, as; act. Cic. *Ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω.* חקר. *To examine, to search or try, to try by weight.* ◊ Item *συμπεριφέρω. To breed swarms as Bees do*, Col. = Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examinor, aris; pass. Cic.

† Examitum, ti; Liv. *An Ameß or robe of a Priest.*

† Exămo, as; act. Plaut. ut *Deamo. Ἐκφιλῶ. To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as; unde pass. Examurcor, aris, Apul. *ἀπαχρηῶμαι. To be cleansed from the mother or dregs.*

† Exămussĭtim; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămussim; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. *ἐξακριβῶς dict. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέμενον. Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris; dep. cum *Dat. Δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ.* עבר. unde part. Pallis, illis exancillatas, Ter. *To maid upon.*

† Exancŭlo, as; act. Non. per Synec pro Exanculo, V. ab *ex* & *anculo*, i. ministro, idque ab *ancula*, i. ministra, ut ab *ancilla, exancillor.* Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon*, Al. scrib. Exantlo.

Exāngulo, gue; Cic. vel Exsanguis potius; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exanguis*, ab *Ex* & *Anguis. Ἐξαιμώδης, ἀναιμωδης. Without blood, dead, pale and wan, white as a clout, heartless.* Cuminum exangue, Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănimalis, le; Plaut. *Ἀψυχος. Without soul or life, or that taketh away the soil and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Ἐκπληξις, πτόησις. Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed; stounded, struck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanimis, me; Vir. *Ἄψυχος. Dead, astonied, liveleß, heartleß.*

Exanimo, as; act. ab *animus* & *anima. συχίω, ἀποψυχίω.* הבל. *To astonish, to stunny, and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take ones life from him, to strike one dead.*

Exanimor, aris; pass. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanlo, as; ab *Ex* & *Sanies*; Cels. *Sanie purgo. ἐκνιόω, ἰχῶρα καθαίρω ἐκπλύζω. To squeeze out matter and corruption.*

Exanlor, aris; pass. Col.

Exante; præp. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthēmăta, um; n. Medic. *ἐξανθήματα, ἐκβύσματα* Helych. *efflorescentiæ*; ab *ἐξανθέω effloresco*, quod ab *ἄνθος flos. The measles or small pox, a wheat or push in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio; f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent: also indured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as; act. Cic. propr. sentinam exhaurire; ab *ἄντλον* vel *ἀντλία, sentina*; *ἐξαντλῶν* al. *ἐξαντλίζω*, exhaurite, ab ex & *ἀντλῶ*, i. *ἀντλῶν ἐκχέω. Sustollere.* שאב. Per metaph. sign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out: to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. scrib. Exaucto.

Exapto, as; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um; Lucr. *Ἐξηρμόδιος. Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exăratio; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator; m. verb, Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or scraper out.*

Exăratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, rafed.*

Exarchiātras, i; m. Calv. *One who had been Physician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i; m. *Ἔξαρχος, princeps eximius*; vicarius Imperatoris. *The Emperors Vice-roy of Italy, so called, whose residence was at Ravenna.*

Exardeo, es, ĕre; si, sum; neut. *ἐκφλέγομαι.* דלק. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn, to break out, as fire doth; to increase or wax very vehement.* Exardere irâ, Liv. in iras, Mart. contra aliquem, Cic. ad spem libertatis, Id.

Exardescens; part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exardesco, is; ĕre; incep. Cic. *ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκκαίομαι.* יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarĕfio, is, factus; Plin. *μαραίνομαι.* יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exărgento, as; unde Exarĕnor, pass. Plin. *τὸν ἄργυρον ἀφαιρῶ. To purge from sand and gravel.*

Exărgo, es, ui, ĕre; neut. Cic. *μαραίνομαι.* יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and weare away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or esteem.*

Exarĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. Idem.

† Exargentare; in peculiam redigere significat; Calv.

Exarmātio; f. verb. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harneß.*

Exarmātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Disarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as; act. Cæs. armis spolio, it. armis instruo. *ἀφοπλίζω. To unarm or disarm: also to arm all over.*

Exăro, as; act. Cic. *Ἐξαρόω. Ἐξαρῶ.* עדר. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow*, Hor. *to get by plowing*, Cic. *also to write or indite, ἀναγράφω.*

Exarticulātor; m. verb. Ang. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticŭlo, as; act. Cels. *Ἐξαρθρόω. To put out of joint.*

Exartĭo, as; act. Cic. *διαῤῥήγνυμι. To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exascātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that hewes down or rudely.*

Exascĭātus, a, um; ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-hewed or squared out, begun.*

Exascio, as; act. Bud. ascia vel dolabrâ paro. *ἀξίνη ξέω, ἐκπελεκίζω.* סתת. *To rough-hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaspĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaspĕrātor; m. verb. Marc. *He that whetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaspĕrātus, a, um; part. *Sharpned*, Plin. *vexed*, Liv.

Exaspĕro, as; act. valdè asperum facio. *ἐξύνω, ἐξαγριόω.* המר. *To make sharp*, Plin. *to moov*, Sil. *to make angry, to vex, to exasperate.*

Exassĕlor; m. Amm. *One who has been an assistant on the bench.*

Exatiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *κορεσθείς. Saded, glutted, cloyd.*

Exătio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio*; Liv. *κατακορεύνω.* השביע. *To satisfie, satiate, fade, cloy, glut.*

Exătior, āris; pass. Liv.

Exatirandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exătĭro, as; act. Cic. ex *Ex* & *Satiro. ἐμφορῶ. To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfie a greedy mind.*

Exaucŏrāmentum, ti; n. Applan. *A discharging.*

Exaucŏrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀφειμένος, ἀπόλυτος. Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed: put out of pay and service, discarded.*

Exaucŏro, as; act. Liv. *ἀείμι, ἀπολύω.* To discharge one from his place, to put out of the commission, to cashier a souldier, to dismiss out of service.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum; act. Cic. *ἐισακούω.* שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exaudītus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐισακουσθείς, ἐξακουσθείς. Heard, granted*, Sen.

Exaugeo, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ter. *ἐξαύξω.* הרבה. *To increase much.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *Ἐξαυσπίζησις. An unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrator; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Discarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as; act. Liv. *ἀνοσιοζήμιον βεβηλῶ, ἐξ ἱερῶ ἀνίεμι πανύω. To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauspĭcātio; f. verb. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauspĭco, as; Plaut. *i. malis auspiciis utor. κακόμαντιν. To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautŏro, as; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbăllisto, as; act. Plaut. *ἐκλιθάζω.* balistâ prosterno, & Metaphoricè decipio. *To fling stones at one: to shoot out of a cross-bow, to couzen one.*

Exbăsia, æ; f. R. ex Var. *A sleeve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrōmo, as; act. Aplc. *i. emundo, purgo*; à Gr. *βρόμιον, κλύσμον*, Hes. *βρομώδης*, Diosc. *i. βαρὺς μυρ* g aveolens, *nitrosus*, Vir. *Bromosa*, Immunda, Gl. Iiid. *To cleanse or scour, to pick or take off the filth of meat that is to be dreft.*

† Exbuo; qu. *epoto*, quæ ebiberunt; Fest. quas *vinho* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, à Gr. *βύω, i. πλυνέω.* Tipling Gossips.

† Exbuères; id. quod *Exbuæ*; Scal. mavult *Exuberes* ἀπολαλακτικὸς infantes, ficut *Sububeres, ὑπομόχλους*. Al. scrib. Exbures.

Excæcatio; f. verb. Arnob. *τύφλωσις. A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. *ἐκτυφλόω.* עור. *To make blind, to put out ones eies: to blind and deceive, to stop or choke*, Ovid. *to hide*, Cels.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde part. Excalceandus, Suet. *ὑποδήματα λύω. To pull off ones shooes.*

Excaldo, as; act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. To scald, to parboil.

Excalefăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ĕre, ēci; factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם. To make very hot.

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις. A heating or making hot.

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. That warmeth.

Excalfactōrius, a, um; Plin. θερμαντικός. That heateth or is apt to heat.

Excalfio, is, ēri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. To be made hot.

Excalpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab Ex & Scalpo, Cat. ἐκκολάπτω. חרת. To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. Ingraven, cut in.

Excambium, ii; n. An exchange, a changing one thing for another.

Excandēfăcio, is, ēre; candens & ignitum facio. Plin. לחש. To make very hot, white or angry. Excandefacere annonam, Var. To make vittail very dear, to raise the price of corn.

Excandefcentia, æ; f. Cic. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. חמת. Great heat or anger.

Excandēfco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. ab Excandeo; Cic. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia irâ veluti igne quodam animus fœdat incendi. ἐκπυρόομαι, θυμόομαι. To wax very hot, Cato. to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning, Amm. הלבין.

Excandātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. An inchanting.

Excandātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that enchanteth.

Excandātus, a, um; part. Hor. Charmed out of its place.

Excanto, as; act. Plin. ἐκμαγεύω, ἐκθελγω. That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.

Excepto, as; freq. ab Excipio; Vir. ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκλαμβάνω. To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.

Exceptor, ōris; m. verb. Fir. ὑπομνηματογράφος, qui dictata excipit. A Notary, one that writes ones words as he speaks them.

Excerptōrius, a, um; Digest. That receiveth or containeth. Excerptorius quatus, Ulp. A basket or trunke to carry gravel in. Excerptorius liber, Plin. jun. A Note-book.

Excerptūrus, a, um; part. Lucan. That will receive or except.

Excerptus, a, um; part. ab Excipior; Cic. ἐξεκλεγμένος, ἐκλελεγμένος. Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained. Excepto. Except, saving, unless.

Excerebrātus, a, um; part. Sidon. He that lacketh brains, or is witlesse.

† Excerebro, as; Vul. Int. ἐξεγκεφαλίζω. To beat out the brains.

Excernicilium, ii; n. Fest. ἄθυμον. A sieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a sierce.

Excerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω, διακρίνω. חברר. To sift, to purge, to sierce, to try out the ill from the good, to boult, to garble: also to mute or dung.

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ab Ex & Carpo. διαλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. חבר. To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best of things: also to exempt, Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. To chuse it out. Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. To withdraw from them.

Excerptio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. A picking or culling out.

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἀπολελεγμένος. Chosen or picked out. Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos, extrahimus.

Excessis, pro Excesseris; Ter.

Excessus, ūs; m. verb. ab Excedo; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. Excess; going out, death, departure: also a standing out, a hanging over, Suet. ὑπερβολή. Also a digression, Quint.

Excetra, æ; f. Vir. ὕδρα, ὑδρα, hydra, serpens; ab excresco: quòd uno cæſo tria capita excrescerent, Serv. A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.

† Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς 2. Exchalcio ſign. are ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhoes. Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Voranum, Q. Luctatii Catilli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ ſubtractos in calceos ſibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium exchalcharſiſſe, dixit quiſpiam.

Excidio, onis; f. ab Excidendo, Feſt. Excidionem facere oppido; ubi al. lib. habent Expugnare, ab Expugno, Plaut.

Excidium, ii; n. Liv. ἄλωσις, ἄλωσις, & Excidium ab Excindo, M. nam fecunda eſt brevis, ut in Expugno. The ſacking of a City; ruin, deſtruction.

Excido, is, di, ĕre; neut. ab Ex & Cado, a in i mutato. To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory: to ſcape out of, Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. To be caſt in's ſuit. vinculis, Vir. To get out of priſon. animo, Id. To be forgotten. ſuis, Quint. To be diſappointed. uxore, Ter. To looſe his miſtreſs. ◊ Excidere alicui, Cic. To be forgotten by him. ab aliquo, Lucil. Not to be of his mind. ◊ Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. ℨ Inſideo, Id.

Excido, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ab Ex & Cædo. ἐκκόπτω, ἐκκόπτομαι. כרת. To cut out or down, to hew: to deſtroy, to ſack, and raſe: to dig or root out. Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excidor, eris; paſſ. Cic.

Excindo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ab Ex & Scindo. ἐκκόπτω. קרע. To cut out or down: to raze, overthrow, root out or aboliſh.

Excindor, eris; paſſ. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi. To ungird, to diſpoil. Purpurea Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. ſpoliârat Tyrios inſtitores, ut exp. Joſ. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. Spoiled.

Excio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab ex & cio. ἐκκαλίζω, ἐκκινῶ. קרא, העיר. To call out or up, to ſummon, to raiſe up, to waken, to rouze or put up. Excire aliquem ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. hotem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. To ſet him a crying.

Excior, iris; paſſ. Liv. Excipiendus,

Excipiendus, a, um; Ovid. To be excepted.

Excipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ptum; act. ab Ex & Capio. ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἔκκειμαι. קבל. To receive, to take: to except, ἐξαιρῶ. To entertain or welcome, ἀναδέχομαι. to take upon him: to ſurpriſe: to gather: to ſucceed or follow: to harken to, hear and bear away: to note and write that one ſpeaketh, Suet. to ſuſtain or bear off. Excipere aliquem hoſpitio, Plin. To lodge him. Excipere ſi in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. To fight on foot, in game, Sen. To fall upon his heart. Excipere aliquem injuriis, Sen. To diſcourage him from harm.

Excipitor, ōris; paſſ. Liv.

Excipitur, ārum; fœm. Jun. Wicked ſnares to catch fiſh in: weels, ſnatches.

Excipulus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. ab excipiendis pilulis. An inſtrument to take or catch any thing: a weel, a wardneis, a ſnatch: any veſſel whatſoever put under the tap, to ſave and receive the liquor, Jun.

Excipuus, a, um; Excipuum, quod excipitur: ut Præcipuum, quod ante capitur, Feſt. That is taken or received.

Excīsātus, a, um; Plaut. Cut off, wounded, crop. Excīſatum, ſanatumque vulneratum; Non.

Excīdo, onis; f. ab Excidendo, Feſt. Excidionem facere oppido; ubi al. lib. habent Expugnare, ab Expugno, Plaut.

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Excior, iris; paſſ. Liv. Excipiendus,

Excīmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. An outcryer.

Excīmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀνακράζω, ἀναβοῶ, ἀναφωνῶ. יעק. To cry out, to call aloud, to exclaim: alſo to note with a loud voice; Quint.

Excīsāmen; part. Cic. Shutting out.

Excīsio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ab Ex & Claudo. ἐκκλείω. גרש. To ſhut out, to exclude: to reject and refuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive. Excludere ova, Plin. To hatch them. oculum alicui, Plaut. To put it out.

Excīsio, ōnis; f. paſſ. Cic.

Excīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμός. A ſhutting out: a debarring: an excluſion.

Excīsiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. The veriеſt outcaſt in the world.

Excīsivè; adv. Excluſively.

Excīsōrius, a, um; Ulp. That hath power to exclude.

Excīsūrus, a, um; part. Tibull. That will ſhut out.

Excīsus, a, um; Excipuum, quod excipitur: ut Præcipuum, quod ante capitur, Feſt. That is taken or received.

Excīsātus, a, um; Plaut. Cut off, wounded, crop. Excīſatum, ſanatumque vulneratum; Non.

Excīsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Excido, Cic. ἐκκοπή. A breaking down, a waſting, a waſting, a deſtroying.

Excīſo, as; freq. ab Excido, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. שורש. To wound, crop, tear, cut.

Excīsōrius, a, um; Col. Wherewith one buttreth or caruеth. Excīſorius ſcalper, Celſ. A Chirurgions Inſtrument to cut out a foul or periſhed bone.

Excīsus, a, um; part. ab Excido; Cic. Cut out, cut down, cut off, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.

Excitandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be raiſed up.

Excitātè; adv. ἐξεγερτικῶς, σφοδρῶς. Vehemently.

Excitātim; adv. comp. Plin. More briskly, oriently and brightly: more livelily and lovely: Amm. alond, Id.

Excitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐξέγερσις. A ſtirring up, a provocation.

Excitatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. Very quick and ſtrong.

Excitatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεγερθείς. Moved or ſtirred up, raiſed, lifted up. ◊ Adj. Nimble, brisk, ſtrong and vehement.

Excito, as; act. ἐγείρω, παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. חעיר. To move, ſtir, or raiſe up, to waken: to quicken: to encourage, to rouze: to ſtart or put up, as in hunting. Excitare ædificium, Sen. To erect or build in: dormientem, Cic. To make him feram, Id. To rouze it. foculum, Juv. To make it burn. opus, Col. To forward it. ◊ Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, & vel ex ſomno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, ſtimulo, Cic. ℨ Sedo, Id. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, ſtimulo, Cic. ℨ Sedo, Id.

Excitor, aris; paſſ. Plin. To be made quicker or more refreſhed.

Excitus, a, um; ab Excior; Liv. ἐκκλητός, κλητός. Called or raiſed up.

Exclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. ιωγκ. A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. An outcryer.

Exclāmo, as; neut. Cic. ἀνακράζω, ἀναβοῶ, ἀναφωνῶ. יעק. To cry out, to call aloud, to exclaim: alſo to note with a loud voice; Quint.

Exclūdens; part. Cic. Shutting out.

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Exclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. ιωγκ. A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.

Excontinenti; adv. Liv. By and by, out of hand, incontinently.

Excōquo, is, xi, ctum; act. Col. ἀφέψω, ἐκβράζω. To boil throughly, to boil away: to ſend (a meſſe,) to conſume and purge, to dry up, Lucr. to deviſe or invent, Plaut.

Excōquor, eris; paſſ. Vir.

Excorio, as; Κατάδεω. To pluck off the ſkin or hide of a beaſt, to excoriate.

Excors, dis; adj. Cic. ἀκέφαλος. לב חסר. Heartleſs, ſhirtleſs, witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple. = Demens, Cic. inſanus, Hor.

Excōrābilis, is; Plin. ἀκατάληκτος, ἀκατάπαυστος. That may be ſhit out.

Excōrātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. χρῆσις ἐκπίνων. A ſhitting out with reaching or hawking.

Excrementum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφόρισμα, ἀπόφορμα. יצאי, ab Excerno; quod excernatur, id eſt, egeritur, ex cibo gotique, al. ab excreando, qu. Excreamentum. Any excrement, or matter, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, ordure: the offal, the refuſe of any thing ſifted. Oris excrementum, Tac. Spittle.

Excrēo, as; act. ab Ex & Creo; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, ἐκβήσσομαι. רק. To ſpit out with reaching, to hawk.

Excrēſco, is, ĕre; crēvi, ctum; neut. Col. ἐκφύομαι, ὑφηγέομαι. To grow out, much or apt to increaſe, to riſe, as the water doth at ſide's Apul. ℨ Decreſco.

Excrētio, onis; f. verb. ἀκάθαρσις. The avoiding of excrements.

Excrētum, ti; n. ab Excerno, Col. ἀκάθαρμα, ἐκκάθαρμα, κόπρος ἐκτὸς. The refuſe or offal of corn or meat ſifted, the gurgeons.

Excrētūrus, a, um; part. Celſ. About to do his needs.

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab Excerno; Col. ἐκκεκριμένος, κεκαθαρμένος. Purged, ſevered, voided, cleanſed, ſifted.

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab Excreſco; Vir. ἐκπεφυκώς. Well grown.

Excribo. To write out. v. Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ὑπομνηματογράφος. A copier out.

Excruciābilis, is; Plaut. βασανιστέος, τιμωρητέος. Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.

Excruciātus, a, um; part. Cic. βασανιζόμενος. Tortured, tormented.

Excruciātus, as; act. Ter. βασανίζω, ἐμβάλλω. עצב. To torment or vex.

Excrūſor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Excubans; part. Liv. Keeping watch.

Excubia, æ; f. verb. Val. Max. ἀκοιμητοκοιμητία, ἀγρυπνία. אשמורה. A watching, a keeping guard.

Excubiæ; ſuperl. Plin. Men watch and take pains.

Excubiæ, arum; f. Cic. ab Excubando. φυλακή. אשמרת. Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard. = Custodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excubiclārius, ii; m. Cod. He that hath been a chamberlain.

Excubitor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. qui excubat. ἀκοιμητής, φυλακτής. שומר. One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.

Excubitus, as; m. Hirt. A watch.

Excubo, as; neut. Cic. ἀγρυπνέω, φυλάσσω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שקר. To lye out,

to ſtand ſentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as in a Princes guard, to ſtand upon his guard: alſo to grow, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad portum, Caſ. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ẽre; di, ſum; act. *Excudendo efficio, vel excudendo ſimul fabricor.* יָצַר. *To beat or hammer out: to find out with ſtudy, to make or compoſe,* Cic. *to print, to forge; to ſtamp or coin.* Excudere artes, Vir. *To deviſe or invent them.* ova, Col. *To hatch them.* libram, *To print it.* nummos, *To ſtamp or coin it.* Ignem ſilice, Vir. *To ſtrike fire.* dicta alicujus, Ovid. *To revolve them in ones mind.* aliquid alicui, Col. *To wreſt or get it from him by intreaty.*

Excūlcātōres; m. pl. verb. Veget. *Slingers or gunners.*

Excūlcātus, a, um; part. Gell. *Kicked out, out of uſe; out of date.*

Excúlco, as; act. ab *Ex & Calco;* Cæſ. calcando exprimo. *To tread, or trample upon, to ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out.*

Excúlpo, is, ẽre; pſi, ptum; act. *Excudendo efficio, vel excudendo ſimul fabricor.* יָצַר. ab *Ex & Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any ſtuff: alſo to get hardly and wreſt from one, to pull out,* Ter. ✠ Excúlpere aliquid è mammore, Quint. *To grave in marble.* aliquid oculum, Ter. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ex aliquo verum, Ter. *To get the truth out of him.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. ✠ *Garniſhed, adorned, dreſt, cultivated.*

Excŭncāri; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excŭnĕātus, a, um; Apul. cui ſedendi non erat locus in *Cuneis* theatri; id quod Gr. dic. ἄθρα καρὰ τὸν κερκίδων θεωρίν, Poll.

✠ Excŭrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum cura paratus. ✠ *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant, dainty.*

Excŭrĭātio; f. verb. Cod. ✠ *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excŭrĭo, as; *i. extra curiam ejicio,* Var. *To turn out of the court.*

✠ Excúro, as; Plaut. exorno. *To dreſſ curiouſly.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Paul. *A ſpur wit h an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ẽre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) ſum; neut. רוּץ. *To run or ſally out, to make an inrode: to aſſault in battel: to lie or ſhoot out in length or breadth: to diſcourſe: to break out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In periculà excurrere, Sen. *To run raſhly into them.* Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. *Twenty years peace and upward.*

Excursātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *An ourrider, or light horſe-man.*

Excurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Incurſio, inſultatio,* Cic. *An incurſion, or invade, a ſally.* ✠ Excurſion; *a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

Excurſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Incurſor, μάχιμος. A skirmiſher, a robber in war, a ſcourier, a ſtragler, a conſtabl.*

Excurſus, a, um; part. Ter. *Incurſus ex umbrâ.* ✠. *Risn out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, as; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digreſſion,* Plin. *a ſally,* Hirt.

✠ Excūrsus, a, um; Apul. *Without care.*

Excūsābilis, le; Ovid. *Excuſatus. That may be excuſed, excuſable.*

Excūſans; part. Cic. *Excuſing.*

Excūsātè; adv. Pl. jun. πεφασμένως ἕνεκα, πεφασμένως. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe.*

Excūsātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ✠ *An excuſe.*

Excūsātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very juſtly excuſed.*

Excūſatiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More excuſably, with leſs blame.*

Excūsātor, ōris; m. verb. Conſt. Theod. *He that excuſeth.*

Excūſatorius, a, um; ✠ Excusatory, *of excuſing.*

Excūſatrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that excuſeth.*

Excūſatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excūsè; adv. Sen. *Diligenter, Excuſatly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excūſio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūſo, as; act. ab *ex & cauſa;* Vid. Accuſo. παραιτοῦμαι, κοπιῶντός μοι γένεσθαι. ✠. *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to cloak, to ſhun, παραιτοῦμαι.* Excuſare ſe alicui in vel de aliquâ re, Cæſ.

Excūſor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Excūſor, oris; m. verb. ab Excudo. χαλκεὺς, χαλκήρης. *A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner; a maker of pots or images of braſs,* Quint.

Excuſabilis, le; G. ex Manil. *Which may be caſt off.*

Excuſè; adv. Sen. *Exactly, ſtrictly.*

Excuſſio, onis; f. verb. Jurisc. *Excuſſus. A ſtrict inquiry into the debtors eſtate; a detention of his goods, till full payment were made.*

Excuſſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Petron. *Driven with the greateſt force.*

Excuſſor, oris; m. verb. ✠ *A pinnower.* Excuſſor equus, ✠ *A horſe that flings his rider.*

Excuſſorius, a, um; Plin. *Excutiens. That ſhakes out,* Cribrum excuſſorium, Plin. ✠ *A ſtrainer.*

Excuſſus, a, um; part. ab Excutior; Cic. *Excuſſus, a, um; part. ab Excutior; Cic.* ἐκπεπτωκὼς, ἐκπεσὼν. *Shaken off, chaſed or driven out; ſifted or caſt; examined, ſearched, canvaſſed.*

Excuſſus, a, um; part. ab Excudor. *Forged, printed, ſtained.*

Excūſtia, æ; vel Excutium, i; n. Plaut. uti Lamp, leg. *A brush or rubber to fetch duſt out of cloaths,* Al. ſcrib. Axicia.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excŭtio, is, ẽre; ſi, ſum; act. ab *Ex & Quatio. To ſhake out, to make to fall out, to ſtrike off, drive, ſcour or daſh out, to ſtrip, to unarm, to diſarm, to unhorſe, to ſpurn, to caſt a horſe down by ſtriking out, to ſtrip, to unclothe, to undreſs,* Liv. *to toggle: to examine, to canveſs, to ſearch or inquire diligently, to make: alſo to rob one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath,* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* lacrymas, Ter. *To make one cry.* togulam, Mart. *To ſhake it.* intelligentiam, Cic. *To rouſe it.* rationem militum, Pl. jun. *Strictly to examine the accounts.* feras cubiliibus, Id. *To chaſe them out of their dens; to diſlodge them or put them up.* cerebrum alicui, Plaut. *To daſh out his brains.*

Excŭtior, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Exdĕcimatio; f. verb. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

✠ Exdĕcimo, as; ἐκδιπλασιάζω, decimum quemque eligo; Feſt. *To tythe or chuſe out every tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorſo, as; Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as; Plaut. *i.* dorſum confringo. vel adimo; Feſt. ✠ *To break the back-bone.* Exdorſuatus, Jun. *To ſplit out, or pare along the ridge bone, juſt in the midſt.*

✠ Exdŭro; Exdŭro, as; Feſt. ab *exdudo, exdŭro, ut indŭro, indŭro.*

Exĕcatio; f. verb. Hier. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab Ex & Seco. ✠. *To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid; to geld.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Hor.

Exĕcrabilior, us; comp. Plin. *More accurſed.*

Exĕcrabilis, le; Liv. καταράτος, βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible, execrable, abominable.*

Exĕcrabilitas, atis; f. Apul. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.*

Exĕcrabiliter; adv. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Curſed, execrable.*

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. *Curſing.*

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, βδελυγμὸς. ✠. *An execration or curſing.*

Exĕcratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt accurſed and villanous.*

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυκτὸς. *Curſed, deteſted.*

✠ Exĕcro, as. To *ban,* idem quod Execror, Quint. ab *Ex & Sacro.*

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab *Ex & Sacro;* Cic. κατασπεύδω, ἀποφεύγω. ✠. *To curſe or ban, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchief to, to accurſe.*

Exĕcŭtio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exĕcŭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτομὴς. *Cut out, cut off, guilded alſo one cut out of his mothers womb.* § Exĕcŭs honore; Plin. *im.*

✠ Exĕdŭus, a, um; R. ex Cic. *That may be caſt off, or is cut off.*

Exĕcutĭo, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. ἐκπορεύεσθαι, τελείωσις. ✠ *A doing of a thing, purſuit.*

Exĕcutor, oris; m. verb. Sueton. πράκτωρ, ἐκτελεστὴς. *One that executeth or doth any thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth: an ſwinger, an* ✠ *executor.*

Exĕcŭtus, a, um; part. Catul. *That hath followed.*

Exedendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be eaten up.*

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. *Toothleſs.*

Exĕdo, edis vel es, ẽdi, ẽſum; act. Cic. ab *Ex & Edo.* κατέσθω, κατεσθίω. אָכַל. *To eat as a worm or fore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to conſume, to waſte, to eat one out,* Ter.

Exedor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

Exĕdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ἀβ ἓξ & ἕδρα, qu. ſeſſio & loco aliquo educta. *A by-place or jutty building with ſeats either for ſtudy or diſcourſe;* Vitr. *a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: alſo a Chapter-houſe of Canons and Prebends,* Bud. = Capitulum, vulgò. *The Convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publick affairs.*

Exedum; i; n. Plin. 24. 29. acris herba dict. ab *exedendo. An herb good againſt drowſineſs.* = Veneris pecten.

✠ Exefficio, is, ẽre; Plaut. *To bring to paſs or perform.*

Exĕgĕtarius, a, um; n. Cic. περιτύπωσις, πραγματογραφία. *A tamplet, a pattern, a model: a copy of a writing: alſo the ſame as* Exemplum.

✠ Exemplare; is; n. Lucret. Idem.

✠ Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. Phryne. *exemplarium cunctarum venerum,* Arnob.

✠ Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Written or copied out, exemplified.*

✠ Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. ἀντιγράφω. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it.*

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. מִדְרָשׁ. ab *Ex & Amplum,* vel ab *eximendo,* cùm aliquod unum ex amplâ copiâ *exemplum* ſeligimus imitandum. Fort. ab *ex & ſimilis,* ut fuerit *Exemplum* pro *Exſimilum,* Exemplar pro *Exſimilar,* ut Angl. à *Diſſimulo,* to Diſſemble: vel ab ἐξ & ὁμαλὸς (nam & ab ὁμαλὸς ſimilis) ἐξομαλὸν exemplum; pari ratione, quâ Συμβλητὸν templum. *An* ✠ *example or preſident to follow or eſchew; a copy, a pattern: a counterpain, a model, a reſemblance, an Eſſay, a draught, a* ✠ *ſample: a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* Res peſſimi exempli, Suet. *A thing of ſcurvy and dangerous conſequence.* = Imago, Cic. ✠ *Exemplum eſt, quod ſequamur aut vitemus; Exemplar, ex quo ſimile facimus: illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud oculis conſpicitur;* Feſt.

Exemplus, le; Col. ἐξωμὶς, ζωμὸς. *That may be eaſily taken out or away.*

Exemptio, onis; f. verb. ab *Eximo;* Col. ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception, an* ✠ *exemption.*

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαίρων. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of quarreys.*

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab Eximor; Cic. ἐξαιρούμενος. ✠ *Exempted, privileged, choſen out, taken away. Exemptio Actio dicitur, quæ perempta eſt, cùm deſiit quis agere poſſe,* Digeſt.

‡ Exenterans, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. *Intrags. The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exenterator, is; m. verb. Apic. *He that paunches or bowelleth.*

Exentero, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, ἐνίσχιο ab *Ex & Intera viſcera.* de piſcibus propriè. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowel: alſo to empty.* Exenterare marſupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; paſſ. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἐξέλθω, ἐξέρχομαι. יָצָא. *To go out or forth, to come out of, to riſe, to breſt out, to depart, retire or withdraw, to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape, to vaniſh: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end;* to end. Exire are alieno, Cic. *To pay his debts, to come out of debt.* è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. *To dye.* à, de, mente, Id. *To go out of his wits.* in altitudinem, Plin. *To grow up to an height.* in luminis auras, Luc. *To be born.* in vulgus, Cic. *To become publick.* Regit & Acc. Exire modum, Ovid. *To exceed meaſure.* tela, Vir. *To avoid them, by going aſide.*

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, *i.* annum 17. ſuperavit; Cenſorinus, G.

Exequentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκκομιδὴ. קְבוּרָה. ab *exequor,* i. ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam. *Funeral ſolemnities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.*

Exequialis, le; Ovid. ἐκφορικὸς. *Of or belonging to a funeral.*

Exequior, aris; Varr. ἐκκηδεύω. *To perform the funeral rites.*

Exequor, eris; ütus; dep. ab *Ex & Sequor.* ἐπιτελῶ, ἐκτελέω, ἀμείβομαι, φυλάττομαι. עָשָׂה. *To do or execute, to put in execution; to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſs: to purſue or follow on, to declare, to recount,* Tac. *to puniſh,* Suet. *Alſo to proſecute or purſue, to revenge; to follow the corps to the grave, to inter,* Cic. ✠ Exequi ſuum jus, Cæſ. *To purſue it.* ſententias, Tac. *To report them.* delicta, Suet. *To puniſh them.* Exequi negotium, Ulp. *To diſcharge it.* Exequi de aliquo, Plaut. *To diſcourſe with him.* Verbis exequi, Cic. *To expreſs.*

Exequūtus, a, um; Catul. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercĕo, es, ẽre; ui, itum; act. ab *Ex & Arceo.* quaſi *exira arceo.* ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἀσκοπέω. יָגַע. *To exerciſe, to do, to uſe, to praiſe, to employ, to inure, to train up; to till, to occupy: to paſ or lead, and to purſue.* Vir. *To vex and trouble: to keep from idleneſs and reſt.* Exercere munus, Cic. legem, Suet. *To execute it.* ſumptum ſuum, Ter. *To gain his coſts.* navim, Ulp. *To ſail her.* ✠ Exercere aliquem ad aliquid, in aliquâ re, Cic.

Exerceor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

✠ Exercirent, ſarcirent, Feſt. ut ſit ab *Ex & Sarcio.*

Exercitatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. γυμνασία μελέτη. *Uſe, cuſtom, practice.*

Exercitatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very well experienced.*

Exercitator, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *An exerciſer, a maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercitatrix; icis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσκήτρια, γυμνάς. *The art, skill or practiſe of exerciſe.*

Exercitatus, a, um; part. Caſ. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. מְרֻמָּר. *Exerciſed, practiſed, experienced, inured, accuſtomed, hardned: alſo weaned, diſquieted, troubled,* Suet. = Verſatus, agitatus, Cic.

Exercitus, ûs; m. G. ex Prud. *Exerciſe, ſtudy, croſſes.*

Exercitio, onis; f. verb. Veget. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water; ones ſhare in a ſhip, or imployment on ſhipboard;* Ulp.

Exercitor, us; comp. pro Exercitatior; Feſt.

Exercitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Feſt. pro Exercitatiſſimus.

Exercitium, i; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἀσκητήριον. *Uſe,* ✠ *exerciſe, practice.*

Exercitūs; adv. Apul. *More buſily.*

Exercito, as; freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe often.*

Exercitor, oris; m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: Item γυμνασίων διδάσκαλος. *A Tutor or Maſter in any Science, that trains others up to it;* Plaut. *Alſo the Maſter of a ſhip, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by water, Ulp.*

Exercitorius, a, um; γυμναστικὸς, ἀσκητικὸς. Navis exercitoria, Afric. *A Ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action againſt him that takeih charge of carriage by water.*

Exercitus, as; um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. κεκμηκὼς, γεγυμνασμένος, διεφθαρμένος. ✠. *Exerciſed, uſed, impiſled, beaten, or hardned in a buſineſs: alſo tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, incmoiled, wearied: praiſ ſed: alſo tried and approved,* Ovid. § Exercitus curis, Vir. *In re militari,* Cic.

Exercitus, ûs; m. Cic. ἔφεδρος, ἐφεδρεία. צָבָא. *A* ✠ *band* quod *exerciſando vel exercendo fit militi,* Var. al. quia hoſtes *arcet & expellit,* Bocm. al. quia ſub diſciplinâ certâ arcetur. *An heir or band of armed ſouldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop: alſo exerciſe,* Plaut. *alſo trouble or grief,* Id.

Exero, is, ere; ui, tum; act. ab *Ex & Sero.* ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω. תָּצָא. *To thruſt out or put forth; to draw out as a ſword: to advance or lift up; to bring forth and expoſe to view; to ſhew, to lay bare, to uncer or diſcover; to ſtretch out, to* ✠ *put out. Exercere caput ponto,* Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as; neut. Stat. ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertans; part. Vir. *Thruſting out.*

Exertè; adv. Tert. *Plainly, diſtinctly.*

Exertim; Lucret. Idem quod Extrorſum. *By way of thruſting out.*

Exertiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Spart. *Moſt ſtrictly.*

Exerto, as; freq. Stat. σφοβέω, φοβίζω. *To thruſt or hold out.*

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀφωδευμένος. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plin. *Gag teeth, like bores tuſks.* Exerta papilla, Vir. *Naked and laid open.* Exerta medulla, Hor. *Fetcht out.* Exerti enſes, Ovid. *Drawn ſwords.* ✠ Exerta veritas, Salv. *Plain truth.* Exerta vigilia, Apul *A ſtrict cloſe watch.*

Exſcr, oris; m. verb. ab *Exedo;* Lucret. *An eater up or waſter.*

Exſĕrtus, a, um; part. Plin. *That is eat up.*

✠ Exeſto, Extra *eſto.* Sic enim libo in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat; *Hoſtis vinitus, mutier, virgo exoſto,* ſcil. intefeſtibus prohibebatur, Feſt.

Exĕſus

Exēſus, a, um ; part. ab Exedo. κεκλαφώς. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn : old, worm, rotten, hollow.* Exēſæ ædes ; Cic. *Old rotten decayed houſes.* Arbor exeſa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exfăcĭli ; Plin. *Eaſily.*

†Exfestŭco, as ; act. idem quod Deveſtire ; Calv. ab *Ex* & *feſtuca*, i. vindicta, quâ ſervi liberi fiebant : pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Voſ.

Exfibratus, a, um ; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and ſtrings broken.*

Exfibro, as ; act. Col. *To break the root ſtrings.*

† Exfilatio ; f. Sidon. *A flitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um ; Feſt. *Stitched or ſowed without.*

† Exfilo, as ; act. R. ex Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on : alſo to unclouth or ſtrip.* Joſ. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire ; expurgo, Feſt. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Fio*, unde Suffio. *To purge by incenſe.*

† Exfir ; præcipuum genus ſuffitionis à Veſtalibus patrarſi ſolitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sat. Exfir*, inquit, eſt fal ſordidum, quod uſtum eſt, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum. *Exfir*, purgamentum ; unde hodiè manet *ſuffitio* ; Feſt. *ſc.* ab *Exfio*, i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, a, um ; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere ; Plat. ἐξορύσσω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfreto, as ; Firm. *To ſail or launch out.*

† Exfrico, as ; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio ; f. verb. Cod. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um ; part. Cœl. Antip. *Raſed out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as ; Non. à fundo evertere. *To caſt out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuſi, pro Exfuſi ; Feſt.

Exfūtĭtus, a, um ; part. Exfututa latera, Catul. *i.* nimiâ venere exhauſta.

† Exgregie, pro Egregie ; Feſt.

Exgrumo, as ; neut. unde part. Exgrumans ; Varr. ἀποθρομβόομαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgitatio, onis ; f. verb. Sidon. *A caſting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as ; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we ſay, by pailfuls.*

Exhærēdans, part. Cic. *Diſheriting.*

Exhærēdatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. κληρονόμησις. *A diſheriting, or diſherſon.*

Exhærēdātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that Diſherits.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhærēdo, as ; act. Cic. κληρονόμον, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo. *To diſinherit a ſon, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo ; R. ex Sidon. Idem.

Exhæres, ēdis ; c. g. Cic. ἀκληρονόμητος, qui privatus eſt hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is diſherited.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ alliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis ; Id.

* Exhæreſimus dies ; Bud. ex Cic. ἐξωσμένος ἡμέρᾳ, i. *exemptilis* : ſic dict. quòd ex menſe eximi ſoleat, ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congueret.

Exhalans ; part. Vir. *Breathing or caſting out, yeilding up.*

Exhalatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀτμὸς. אויר. *An exhalation, a fume or vapour riſing up.*

Exhalatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαμύω, ἐξαφίημι. הבאיש. *To exhale or breath out, to ſteam, to caſt or ſend forth a fume or vapour : alſo to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghoſt.*

Exhaurio, is, ire ; ſi, ſtum ; act. ἐξαντλέω. דלה. *To draw out, to empty : to ſpend, conſume or waſte,* to exhauſt, to drain : to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath : to deſtroy, to ſpoil ; to diſpatch or accompliſh : to dig up. Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* ſentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accompliſh them.* labores in re aliquâ, Pl. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam ſibi, Id. *To kill himſelf.*

Exhaurior, iris ; paſſ. Cic.

Exhauſtio ; finitio, Serv.

† Exhauſto, as ; pro Effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, ti ; n. *The taking of pains.* Labor ; cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, Vir. *i.* exhauſtionis, Serv. *A buſineſs, that one can never take pains enough about it.*

Exhauſtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξωτμωμένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhauſted, drained, ſucked dry, ſpent, waſted, ſpoiled, decayed, ended or finiſhed ; beggered ; clean wearied or tyred.* = Conſumptus.

* Exhēbēnus, ni ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξέλεγος. *A fair white ſtone wherewith Goldſmiths poliſh gold.*

* Exhedra, æ ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as ; paſſ. Exherbor ; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhibeo, es, ere ; ui, itum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρέχω, παρέχομαι. הוראה. *To hold forth, to ſhew, to make to appear, to repreſent,* to exhibite, *to offer, to preſent or give : to refreſhe : alſo to give food and all things neceſſary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. ◊ Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him buſineſs ;* παρέχειν πένθος. affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To ſhew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ◊ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the perſon accuſed, for whom he was ſurety.*

Exhibĭtor, ōris ; paſſ. Cic.

Exhibitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. παρεχεσία. *A giving, a ſhewing, a repreſentation,* an exhibition.

† Exhibito, as ; freq. Sid. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibitor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, ſhewed.*

Exhilărātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhilărātor ; m. verb. Cenſ. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilărātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhilĭtro, as ; act. Col. βορβόνιον. שמח. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick : to recreate, to refreſh ;* to exhilarate.

Exhilŏror, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Exhio, as ; neut. Plin. ἐκπνέω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ere ; neut. Cic. φρίττω. זרר. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be ſore afraid, to dread ; cum Acc.* Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorreſco, is, ere ; inoep. Cic. ident. cum Acc. Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans ; part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. παρακλητικὸς. *Exhortation, incouraging.*

Exhortātus, a, um ; part. act. Vir. παρακελεύσμενος. *That hath exhort or encourage.* Paſſ. Cic. *That is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris ; dep. παρακέλευω, παραθαρρύνομαι. זהיר. To exhort, encourage, cherish or cheer. Cives exhortari in bonum, Ovid. *ad virtutis ſtudium ;* Cic.

† Exhūbĕrantia, æ ; f. Gell. 8. 7. v. Exuberantia.

† Exhūbĕro, as ; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydræ ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that ariſe with much rain.*

Exhĭbĭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A hiſſing forth.*

Exhĭbĭlo, as ; act. Exhĭbĭlor, paſſ. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sibilo.* ἐκσυρίζω. *To hiſs off the ſtage.*

Exiccātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cenſ. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναπεφωτισμένος, ἐκπεπονημένος. *Dried up.*

Exicco, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ἐκφαίνω, ἀναίνω. הוריב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exĭco, as ; vel potiùs Exſico ; G. ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis ; part. ab Exeo ; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξαγάω, ἐξελαύνω. הוריח. *To drive out ; to try, prove, examine or meaſure : to require, demand.* ἐξαιτέω. נגש. *To exact ; to end or finiſh ; to diſpatch.* πάλαι. רישלים. *Aliquo, to diſpute or reaſon.* Plin. jun. *to divide, part or quarter,* Ovid. Exigere opus, Ovid. *To diſpatch or finiſh it.* pecuniam, Cæſ. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. *To ſpend or paſſe it.* aruncam, Plaut. *To indure it.* nebulam ; Ovid. *To caſt up a miſt.* uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* ſues paſtum, Var. *To drive them to food.* aliquem honoribus, Plin. *To turn him out of them,* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. *ad regulam & libellam,* Plin. *To meaſure or try it by line and level.* enſem per præcordia, Ovid. *To thruſt it through.* ſupplicium ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To puniſh him.*

Exigor, ēris ; paſſ. Ter. *To be hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Exigue ; adv. Ter. μικρῶν. *Very little, hardly ; hardly ; niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly ; ſcarcely ; in few words.*

† Exiguissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. Epiſt. 14. *Very little or ſmall, the ſmalleſt.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis ; f. Cæſ. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſmall ſtore ; ſcantneſs.*

† Exiguĭus ; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exiguum, i ; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον. מעט. *A little.*

Exiguus, a, um ; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קטון. ab *Ex* i. valde, & *Ego*, multùm egens, Iſid. al. ab *Exigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo ambiguus*) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi poteſt ; M. al. à *πενίχρον*, τὸ μικρὸν. Heſ. dempto *e*, Voſ. *Little, ſlender, pitiful, ſmall, petty.* Cum *Gen.* Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-ſpirited.* Exiguo poſt, Plin. *A little while after.* Ingens, immenſus, Cic.

† Exĭlicus, a, um ; adj. Exilica cauſa, quæ adverſùs exulem agitur ; Feſt. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ire ; ui & ivi, ultum ; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδάω. דקר. ab *Ex* & *Salio.* To go out haſtily or quickly, to leap out : to ſkip ; to ſtart : to ſpring or fly up : to ſparkle forth, to leap for joy, Hor.

Exilior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and ſhriller.*

Exilis, le ; λεπτὸς. דק. ab *Ex* & *Ilis*, le ; unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Eneo*, exilis ; quod poteſt per anguſta exire, Iſid. al. ab ἐξιλλάσσω, i. ἐκελαύνω ejicere, ut *exiguus* ab *exigo* ; vel ab ἐξίεμαι. ἐξανέμος. *evanidus*, Voſ. per ſync. Sanè ut ab ἐξίεμαι ἐξεμὸς, ἐξίπτομαι, ità ab *exeo*, exilis dici potuit. *Slender, ſmall, lean, of ſmall value ; fine, thin, ſlim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exilitas, ātis ; f. λεπτότης ; ἰσχνότης. דקות. *Slenderneſs, ſmalneſs.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak ſtat ſtyle.* Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exiliter ; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς ; ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii ; n. Cic. φυγὴ, φυγαδεία, ἐξορία, ἐξόδιον. גלות. ab *Exul* : dict. quaſi *extra ſolum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra ſolum* eſt, Iſid. Eyrile, *banniſhment.*

Eximiè ; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvelloſly, intirely or dearly.* Cic.

Eximius, a, um ; ὑπέροχος, ἐξαίρετος. גבר. ab *Eximo* ; qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut *egregius*, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale ; inde dici cœptum, quòd in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Feſt. Cæſ. Propriè *eximii* dicuntur Porci ad ſacrificandum excepti. Boves egregii, Oves lectæ ; Donat. *Choice, ſingular, extraordinary, notable, excellent, paſſing good.* Præſtans, pulcher, præclarus, lingularis, Cic.

Eximo, is, ĕre ; ēmi ; emptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo.* ἐξαιρέω, ἐκνέμω. אצר. *To take out or away : to dig out :* to exempt ; *to take out of a great number : to acquit, deliver or diſcharge ; to priviledge,* Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* ſervitute, Id. *To ſet him at liberty.* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuſe him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To diſcharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex ærariis, Bud. *To remit the fine, which was ſet on his head.*

Eximor, ēris ; paſſ. Liv.

Exin ; adv. ordinis ; Liv. metri cauſâ pro *Exinde*, Feſt. ἐπειτῶν. אחרי כן. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinănio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. κενόω. דורק. *To empty, to bring to naught, to ſtrip one of all that he hath.*

Exinānīri Feudum dicitur, quod deſeritur, quod evaneſcit, cujus conſtitutio irrita & inanis eſt, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinānītor, m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waſte.*

Exinānītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinānītus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè ; adv. idem quod Exin. *Alſo, out of that, thereupon.* ἐπειτῶν.

† Exinfĭlo, as. *To ſhew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat ; Infulas enim facerdotum filamenta vocab. Feſt.

Exinſpĕrātò ; adv. Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδας, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlookedfor, beſide all hope and expectation.*

Exintĕgro ; Plin. jun. *A freſh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintegro, as ; act. Priſc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

Exintĕro, as ; act. Juſt. vett. codd. pro Exentero ; ab *ex* & *interus*, a, um ; quomodò *ſuperus* & *inferus* dic. *Interata*, ἐξεντερωδέσματα, Gl.

† Exinuo, as ; vel potiùs Exſinuo, Auſon. *To do or caſt off ; to unfold or ſpread.*

† Exjŏcor, aris ; G. ex Catul. *To ſport or paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk.*

Exiſtentia, æ ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being,* an exiſtence.

Exiſtimans ; part. Cic. *Suppoſing.*

Exiſtimatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόνοια. *Suppoſal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing : alſo reputation, refreſh, eſteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Exiſtimator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστὴς. *A ſuppoſer or gueſſer.*

Exiſtimatus, a, um ; part. Gell. νομιζόμενος. *Priſed, eſteemed, valued.*

Exiſtimo, as ; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, διοιμαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שער. ab *ex* & *æſtimo*, qu. ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno, Col. Quippe prius æſtimamus, h. e. conſideramus ; deinde exiſtimamus, h. e. judicamus ; Perot. *To think, to ſuppoſe, to imagine, to think, to diſcern or judge, to eſteem or think.* Exiſtimare benè de aliquo, Cic. alterum ſuis moribus. *To meaſure another mans corn by his own buſhel.*

Exiſtĭmor, aris ; paſſ. Plin

Exiſto, is, ĕre ; extiti ; neut. ab *ex* & *ſiſto*, Cic. ὑπάρχω. היה. *To be, to appear, to be ſeen,* to exiſt ; *to riſe, ſpring or come of.*

Exitĭabilis, le ; Liv. ὀλεθρώδης, ἐξολέθιος. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, peſtilent, venemous.*

Exitĭalis, le ; Cic. θανάσιμος. *Miſchevious, deſtrultive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Exitio ; f. Plaut. ἐξέλασις. *A going forth.*

Exitiōſus, a, um ; Cic. πανώλεθρος. *Deadly, miſchievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ii ; n. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. Anti qui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc Exitium pellimum exitium dicimus ; Feſt. ἔκτριμμα, ἔθνεος. אויר. *Deſtruction, miſchief, an ill end, death,* Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exitur ; impers. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† Exitus, a, um ; Ad exitam ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus, ūs ; m. ab Exeo. ἔξοδος, κατάβασις. מוצא. *A going forth, the iſſue or end of a buſineſs : alſo death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees iſſue forth.* Initium, principium, Cic.

Exĭūro, as ; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. ἐκπαπταίνω. שבע. *To vow with an oath, to ſay and ſweat to it.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A deviſe or gin to drain or draw forth.*

Exlex, ēgis ; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בליער. *He that liveth without law, lawleſs.*

† Exlŏquor, ĕris ; pro *Eloquor*, Plaut. ἐκπροφωνέω. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak as it is.*

† Exmŏveo, es ; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrātus, a, um ; R. ex Aug. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsĕquo, as ; Plaut. λιτανεύω, αἰτιάομαι. *To make great earneſt deſire.*

* Exochadium, ii ; n. Theod. Priſc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

* Exŏchas, ădis ; f. *exochadium* & *thrasades* Aug. ἔξοχαὶ ; in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum ; Aët. ab ἐξοχὴ *eminentia*, extuberantia, excreſcentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fundament.*

* Exŏcentus, i ; m. Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis* ; dict. ἰχθυόκολλος, quòd in ſiccum ſomni cauſâ exeat. *A fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep.*

† Exŏcillatio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. id. quod Exoculo. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as ; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exŏdiarius, ii ; m. P. tron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to ſing and ſhew tricks to make the ſpectators merry ;* Schol. Juv.

Exŏdium, ii ; n. Juv. ἔξοδος. ἐξόδιον. *Poll. carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab* ἔξοδος. *exitum faltationum* ſup. Firm. *An Enterlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh : alſo the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exŏdus, i ; f. Plin. ἔξοδος. *exitus.* Sic voc. ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto ; M. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏleo, es, ui ; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Oleo*, ere ; Col. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exŏlesco, is, ui & ēvi, ĕtum ; ab *Exoleo* ; Plaut. παχύνομαι, ἀπαυλίζομαι. שחק. deſino *oleſcere*, i. creſcere ; unde *Exoletus*, qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit, Feſt. al. qu. à Gr. ἐξολίσω planè perdo ; unde ἐξόλησε *exoleius*. *To leave growing, to wax ſtale, to grow out of uſe, to fail, to decay.*

† Exŏlēto, as ; Sid. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um ; Liv. qui *oleſcere*, i. creſcere deſiit, Feſt. aut fort. ab *Exſoleo*, ut *Obſolet* ab *Obſoleo*. ὑπόπαλαιος, ὑπερμάλακος, Gloſſ. ἀπαρχαιόφρων, παμπάλαιος,

κοὸς ; Ἐξίστημι, ἀφιστορθεῖς. עתיק. נושן. *Past growing, out of use, defaced and worn out; forgotten; past marriage, stale.* Exoleta Virgo; Plaut. Ἐξοφορ. Exoleti, Cinædi. קדשים. *Exoletæ, meretrices,* Arnob.

Exolvo, is ère ; vi, ūtum ; act. ab Ex & *Solvo.* Ἀνλύω. פתח. *To unbind, to loose; to free or rid : to pay all clearly.* ἐκτίνω. שלם. *To recompence or requite ; to perform or fulfil : to dismantle or unravel : to melt, to declare and open.* Exolvere nodum, Liv. *To unty it.* fidem, Plin. jun. *To acquit his promise.* pretium, Plaut. *To pay it down.* grates, Val. Fl. *To render thanks.* pœnas, Tac. *To be punished.* aliquem pœnâ, Id. *To free him from it.*

Exōlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. Ἐκπωσις. *A full and perfect payment : also a faintness or loosness of all the parts of the body.*

Exōlūtor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exōlūtus, a, um ; part. Tac. Ἀνολυθὶς. *Loosed, unbound, undone, freed, discharged.*

* Exōmis, idis ; f. Ἐξωμὶς, ab ἄμος *humerus.* subtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros desinens ; Gell. comicus vestitus, exertis humeris ; Fest. quòd exomidata esset ; id enim Ἐξωμὶς dicunt Gr. *A jacket, mandilion, trusse, sleeveless jerkin, a chimmer , or taberd ; a Graduate or Freemans hood.*

Exomnis, e ; Paterc. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος. *Without sleep.*

* Exomphalus, a, um ; Jun. Ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-burst, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exōnero, as ; act. Plin. Ἀπροστίθω. הקל. *To unload, unburthen, discharge or ease.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put one out of fear.* aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper something in's ear.*

* Exophthalmus ; Jun. Ἐξόφθαλμος. *Goggle-ey'd, that hath eyes standing out.*

Exopinātō ; adv. Liv. *When one is aware.* ◊ *Of a suddain or unawares,* R. & G. *but that is* Exinopinato.

Exoptābilis, le ; Sil. Ἐπιποθητὸς. *To be desired or wished.*

Exoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An earnest wishing.*

Exoptātor, us ; comp. Cic. *More to be wished for.*

Exoptātissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most heartily desired.*

Exoptātō ; Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptātus, a, um ; part. Cic. Ἐπιποθητὸς. נאוה. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as ; act. Ter. Ἐυχομαι. חמד. *To wish heartily, to desire frequently or greatly.*

Exorābilior , us ; comp. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exorābilis, le ; Cic. *Easie to be intreated.*

Exorābulum, li ; n. Apul. modus seu argumentum, quo orator judices exorat. *Any kind of argument, which a pleader uses to prevail with the Judges.*

Exōrandus ; Ter. *To be entreated.*

Exōrans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. Κατασὶνευσις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. Ἱκετηρὸς. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.*

Exōrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. Κεκλασμένος, Ὑπερβάλων. *Got or obtained by intreaty : also persuaded or won and prevailed with to grant ones desire : intreated.*

Exorbeo, es, ère ; ui, ptum ; act. Cic. ab Ex & *Sorbeo.* ἐκροφῶ. בלע. *To sup up, to gorrel or swallow : to substain or indure : to shed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbitans ; part. J. C. Ἐκτρέπιτανς, *Irregular.*

Exorbitātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as ; neut. Tert. παρεκτρέπομαι, ἀφανίζομαι τῆς ὁδὸς. תעה. *To go out of the right way or road.*

† Exorbo, as ; act. *To bereave.* Animam allcujus exorbare, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exorcismus, i ; m. Eccl. Ἐξορκισμὸς, ab Ἐξορκίζω. *adjuro :* ab Ἐξ & ὅρκος *juramentum. An adjuration or conjuring, for the laying of spirits or casting them out.*

† Exorcisō, as ; Ulp. V. Exorcizo.

† Exorcista, æ ; m. Eccl. Ἐξορκιστὴς, *adjurator,* Ifid. *A Conjurer, an* Ἐξορκιστὴς.

* Exorcizo, as ; Bibl. Ἐξορκίζω. ישבוע. *To adjure, to conjure, to* ἐξορκίζειν, *to raise or lay spirits.*

† Exordesco, is ; Gell. 9. 2. i. Sordesco. *To grow filthy and nasty.*

Exordinè ; Vir. Ἐξῆς. *Orderly.*

Exordior, iris, sus ; dep. Cic. ἐξάγομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. החל. *To begin : also to lay a Groom or preamble before he come to the master : properly to lay the warp as Weavers do.* ✠ Pexoro.

Exordium, ii ; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. יתחלת. *A beginning, an entrance, a preface, a preamble, a proem.*

Exōrientes, tis ; part. Catul. *Rising.*

Exōrior, iris, rel ère, ortus ; iri ; dep. ἀνατέλλω, ἀνακύπτομαι. זרח. *To rise as the Sun doth : to spring up, to be born, to appear : to proceed : to be comforted or refreshed* ; Cic. ✠ Extinguor, Id.

Exornātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. διακόσμησις, κοσμικὸν. תפארת. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or apparelling, elegancy.*

Exornātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κοσμητὴς, κοσμήτωρ. *A setter out.*

Exornatrix ; f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um ; part. Ter. Ἐξησκημένος. *Adorned , goodly dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as ; act. Cic. ἀναζωννύζω, κοσμοκλείω. ערה. *To garnish, to adorn, to dress or trick, to imbellish, to deck and trim : to set forth or commend, to furborn.* Exornare se lepidis moribus, Plaut. *To put himself into a pleasant humour.* ✠ Deformo.

Exornor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Exōro, as ; act. Ter. orando induco, seu orando impetro. Δυσωπέω, κολακεύομαι, ἐλιτανεύω, κολακεύω. עתר. *To get by intreaty, to intreat or beg so as to obtain, to invite ;* Ovid. = Impetro, exorqueo, Cic.

Exors, tis ; adj. Vir. Κληρονόμος, ἄμοιρος. ab Ex & *Sors, quasi extra sortem. Without share, shareless : also above or out of the common lot.* Cum Gen. Exors culpæ, Liv. *Free from blame.*

Exorsum, si ; n. Vir. ab Exordior. προοίμιον, ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprize, a story, a preamble.*

Exorsus, a, um ; part. ab Exordior ; Cic. προοιμιασάμενος, ἀρξάμενος. *That hath begun.*

Exorsus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἀρχὴ, προοίμιον. *A beginning or entrance of a discourse.*

Exortium, li ; n. Apul. ab Exors. ἀνάτειλμα. *The being without share.*

Exortivus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνατολικὸς. קדמני. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East-part.*

Exortus, a, um ; part. Cic. ab Exorior. ἀνατείλας, ἀναφανεὶς. *That is risen or appeared, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολὴ, κράτησις, κράτημα. זרח. *The rising of the Sun, or springing up of any thing : also the white growing in the nail ;* Jun.

Exos, ossis ; adj. Luc. ἀνόστεος. *Without bones, boneless : a fish called a Lax,* Jun.

Exoscillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. κατασίλωσις, κίνησις. *A kissing or bussing, the billing of doves.*

Exoscillātor ; m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exoscillor, āris ; dep. Plin. κατασιλάω. שק. *To kiss, to buss, to make much of, to accept very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exōsor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exosātim ; adv. Luc. *By taking the bones out.*

Exosātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exosātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken.* Exossatus ager, Perf. *A field full of bones ; that is, of stones ;* Cornut. *rather vid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded.*

Exosso, as ; act. Col. Ἐξοστίζω. ערם. *To bone, to pluck out the bones : to break bones : to garboge, to stuff or strengthen with bones ;* Perf.

Exossor, āris ; pass. Ter.

† Exossus, a, um. *Without bones.* Exossa saltatio, Apul. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like Tumblers.*

* Exostra, æ ; f. Ἔξωστρα ; *sedes erat fabilicis elata, strata longuris, super quibus sella ;* Fest. ab Ἐξωθέω *expello. A wooden engin , wherewith such things are ared within behind the stage are conveyed to the spectators by the turning about of a wheel, Jun. Also a bridge thrust out of a turret, by pullies ; into the walls of a Town, by which they got into it ;* Veget. 4. 21. *'Tis now used for a Petard, to blow open a port or gate.* ἐγχείλημα, Scal.

Exōsus, a, um ; act. Vir. ab Odi. μισήτης, ἀπεχθεσθόμενος. *That hateth.* Pass. Gell. *That is hated.*

† Exōticatus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐξωτικὸς. נכרי. *Brought out of a strange countrey, outlandish, forrain.*

Expalleo, es, ui, ère ; neut. Plaut. ἀχλάζω, ἐξωχρῶ γίνομαι. הלבין. *To be very pale and wan.*

Expallesco, is, ère ; incep. ad Heren. idem. *To wax very pale.*

Expallido, as ; unde part. Expalliatus, Plaut.

Plaut. ἀπίμαντος, ἐμμανὴς ἢ ἐκβακχευόμενος. *To strip one of his cloak, to pluck ones coat off his back.*

Expălpātio ; f. verb. Tert. *A getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expălpo, as ; act. Plaut. Ἀποθωπεύω. *To grope or feel one underhand : to get by flattery, to soothone up.*

Expampino, as ; act. Col. *To prune a Vine.*

† Expandītor, ōris ; m. verb. Expandītor *amnis,* Plin. jun. *A river that flowseth abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, ère ; di, sum ; act. Col. Ἐξαπλόω ; ἐκπετάννυμι. פרש. *To spread out or abroad ; to display : to open as a flower doth : also to declare and expound ; to lay open,* Lucr.

Expandor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Expango, is, ère ; xi, ctum ; Plin. κατασήγνυμι, κρίλλαινω. תקע. *To set or fasten, to order or marshal.*

Expansio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expansum , si ; n. Bibl. στρῶμα. יקוע. *The firmament.*

Expansus, a, um ; part. *Displayed, spred abroad, laid open.*

Expăpillatus, a, um. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, Plaut. *With the arm bare to the paps.* Al. leg. Effapillatus.

Expăpillo, as ; unde part. Expapillatus, Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνὸν ἐκ κηρὸς ποιέω. *To make naked to the paps.*

Expassus, a, um ; part. ab Expando ; Tac. ἐκπεπλασθὶς. *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians ; part. Plin. *Running abroad over the banks, of large compass.*

Expătiator, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătiatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That spreadeth, walketh, floweth far abroad.*

Expătior, aris ; Quint. παρεκβαίνω, ἐκνεύω, ἐλύω. דוהר. *To wander or stray abroad, to* ἐξπατιάδε *to inlarge on a subject,* Cic.

† Expato, as ; Pacuv. *in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero ;* Fest. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritus, li ; m. Cic. *He that hath been Senator.*

† Expatro, as ; Catul. πλαίω. התם. *Expatrare est ecortando μοσόδιαι, ἀποδιδθαι. Expatro* ἐκκεῖνω, ὅθι συσσίας, Gl.

Expăvēfăcio, is ; unde part. Expavefactens, Sen. φοβέω. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expăveo, es, vi, ère ; neut. cum Acc. Liv. ἐκπλήσσομαι, φόβου ἔχομαι. פחד. *To be sore afraid, abashed or astonished.*

Expăvesco, is, ère ; incep. Hor. Idem cum Acc. Plin.

Expăvidus, a, um ; Gel. i. perterrefactus. *Frighted.*

Expectabilis, le ; Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, προσδοκία. Expectation, *attendance , looking , longing , hope : fear of things to come.*

Expectātor, us ; comp. Cic. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most expected, long looked for.*

Expectator, oris ; m. verb. Boët. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um ; part. προσδοκώμενος, ἐλπισθὶς. *Expected , tarried, and looked for, earnestly desired.* Ante expectatum , Ovid. *Sooner then was expected.*

Expecto, as ; act. Cic. προσδοκάζω, προμένω. קוה. *Ex & Specto. To look for : to tarry, abide or wait for : to give attendance : to await, to stay for, to* expect *: to hope : to fear left a thing will come to pass : to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as ; Acc. Ἀποπτύω. *To throw out of his breast, to* expectorate *; to discharge his mind, Cic.*

Expectŏror, āris ; pass. Pacuv. *To have his courage and mind taken away.*

Expeculiatus, a, um ; Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus. *That hath left his stock.*

† Expedibo, pro Expediam, Plaut.

Expĕdio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. ab aut. Pedio, à Pes. κρίλλαινω. שלח. Ἀνολύω. ילץ. *To dispatch, quit, discharge or rid :* to expedite ; *to unloose, to undo, to disingage, to destraingle or unravel ; to prepare, to fet in a readiness ; Cæs. to bring forth in a readiness : to bring to pass :* to speed *: to declare, tell, utter or shew,* Ter. *to make it out.* Expedire se æruminis, Ter. ex turbâ, Id. ab omni occupatione, Cic. *To rid himself of them.* de commisso adulterio, Id. *To clear himself of it.* ad pugnam, Liv. *To make ready for it.* ✠ Impedio , Intrico , Cic.

Expĕdit ; imp. Cic. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.*

Expĕdĭte ; adv. Cic. ῥαδίως, ὠκέως. *Speedily , readily , easily, without let or hindrance.*

Expĕdĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. εἰσβολὴ, ἔφοδος. *A setting forward to the war ,* an expedition , *a voyage ; a dispatch ;* ad Heren.

Expĕdītionālis, le ; Spart. acl. *Belonging to an expedition : also ready or of quick dispatch ;* Amm.

Expĕdītior, us ; comp. Cic. *More easie and quick.*

Expĕdītissimē ; adv. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expeditissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most ready and easie.*

Expeditus ; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Expeditus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *Dispatched, freed, rid out of, provided, prepared, &c.* Ad. *Ready, in a readiness : quick, nimble, light, easie.* Expeditus equus, Salust. ἀγωγίμος, ἐυζωνὸς, ἐξαμὸς. *A light horseman.* ⁝ xpedita cœna, Plin. *A light supper.* In expedito, Id. *Readily.* = Paratus, solutus, liber, profluens, Cic.

Expello, is, ère ; puli, pulsum ; act. ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. גרש. To expel : *to put, thrust, drive or chase forth ; out or away : also to reject : also to thrust forth in length.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ovid. = Ejicio, exturbo, extermino, Cic.

Expendo , is , ère ; di , sum ; act. ζυγόμαχω. תכן. *To weigh, to ponder and consider, to examine straightly or diligently ,* λογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. to spend *money,* ἀναλίσκω, κρίλλαλλω. *to lay out ; to pay.* Expendere pœnas alicui, Cic. capite, Tac.

Expendor, ĕris ; pass. Plaut.

† Expenno, as ; Hadr. i. depenno. To *pluck away feathers:*

Expensa, æ ; f. Claud. Δαπάνη. Ἔξ, pensæ, *charge, cost ; a reckoning.*

† Expensilatio ; Gell. 14. 2. vel divisim, Expensi latio. *An acknowledgement of money lent.*

Expensio, as ; freq. Scæv. *Expensare,* apud J. C. est Expensum pecuniam consignare ac tradere. *To seal up and deliver money by weight : also to recompence or make amends,* Macr. *also to use to lay forth,* Plaut. ✠ Accepto, Id.

Expensum , si ; n. Cic. Ἔξοδος, expensi *money laid out.* Expensum ferre, est Scribere se pecuniam dedisse, Ulp.

Expensus, a, um ; part. ἐκπλώσθὶς, ἀναλωθὶς. *Weighed , pondered , considered, laid out, reckoned.* Expensa gradu, Propert. *With a slow pace, step by step.* Expensum alicui ferre, Cic. *To set down his hand in his creditors book, and acknowledge to much money borrowed.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum ; Cic. ἀνεγείρω. יעור. *To awake, to out of sleep, to stir up, to encourage or hearten.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Wakened out of sleep.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus ; Suet. Ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

† Expergĭfico, as ; Gell. *To awake.*

Expergiscor, is, rectus ; ab Expergo ; Cic. ἀνίσταμαι, Ἐξυπνίζομαι. *To awake, to rouse up himself, to take heart ;* Sal. ✠ Expergitus, qui saltatus somno sponte vigilat ; Expergiscens, à quiete impeditus ; Expergefactus , qui per alium somno excitatur ; Diom.

Expergītē ; adv. Apul. *Watchfully , heedfully.*

Expergītus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ✠ Expergitus, ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere expergefactum ; Expergitus , qui per se vigilare cœpit ; Fest. ἀνίστημι, Ἐξυπνίζομαι. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ère ; ši, sum ; act. à Spargo ; Serv. ἀνίστημι, διανίστημι. עור. *To sprinkle all over.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum ; act. Gell. i. excito, ab ex & pergo. al. qu. expurrigo, quia recentes ex somno expurrigimus nos ; Fest. ἀνίστημι, ἐξυπνίζω. העיר. *To awaken.*

Expergor , ĕris ; Lucr. itus ; pass. Diom. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus ; p. Cic. *To be tried.*

Experiens ; part. & adj. Cic. πειρᾶζω. *That trieth or proveth, of good experience.*

Experientia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. חקר. *Trial, practice,* experience.

Experientissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Of great experience.*

Experimentōsus, a, um ; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti ; n. Cic. Δοκίμιον. *An* experiment, *proof or trial : an essays, a proof.*

† Experio, is, ire ; antiq. *Omnia experiri fultra* ; Cato.

Experior, iris, ertus ; dep. ab Ex & ant. Perior (unde & Periculum) ab ex & *pario, à.* Cons. Prisc. unde & Aperio, &c.

&c. πειρᾶομαι, δοκιμάζω. חָסַר To attempt, assay or prove: to make trial, to find: to try his right by law, δίκαν λαγχάνω. Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. Experiri jure, Cic. To try his right by law. de injuriis, Id. To demand satisfaction for wrong done. = Pisco, tento, Cic.

† Experitia, vett. pro Expertia; Fest.

† Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

† Expernor, āris; pro Aspernor; Plaut.

Experrectio, us; comp. Col. *More awakened, more lively or brisk.*

Experrectus, a, um; part. ab *Expergiscor*, Cic. ἀνεγρόμενος. *Wakened, stirred up.* ◊ Adj. *Awake, brisk, peart.*

Expers, tis; adj. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος. חָסֵר, ab *Ex* & *Pars*. absque parte, Gloss. *Expers, ἄπειρος ἢ ἔμπειρος.* ab *ex* (Illud negante, hoc augente) & πεῖρα experientia. Sic *expers mavis*, Horatio est ἀντιδιακαίνωβλος, Perſio διακάτακτος πανταχοῦ. Cæſaub. *Expers est*, qui eſt extra partium & intellectum: etiam qui eſt extra partem, caruit enim parte, Iſid. *Without part or ſhare, void: that hath no experience, free, abſent from.* Expers laboris, Cic. metu, Plaut.

† Expers, fis; adj. Scal. *i.* Experſus, ab Expergo. Omnibus expers unguentis, Catul. *Beſprinkled with all ointments.* Sed *expers* ibi ſign. participans.

Experſus, a, um; part. Vir. ab *Expergor*, *i.* madefactus, Serv. *Over-ſprinkled with water.*

† Experta, vett. pro Expreta, Feſt.

Expertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very well tried and approved.*

Expertor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or findeth out.* Furbarum expertor, Sil. *A maker of troubles.*

Expertum eſt; Gell. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Experior*; Cic. multùm peritus; ex enim hic pro valde ponitur, Iſid. ἔμπειρος, δόκιμος. Part. *That hath tried or made trial.* paſſ. *Tried, proved.* ◊ Adj. Expert, *skilful, cunning, of good experience.* ◊ Expertus part. cum *Acc.* Hor. adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Expertus belli & bello, Vir. In re aliquâ, Cic.

Expes, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes*; Hor. ἀνέλπις. *Without, void or paſt hope, hopeleſs.* Expes vitæ, Tac.

Expetendus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητός. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetens, part. Sen. φιλέρως, ὀρεκτικός. *Earneſtly deſiring.*

Expetentior, us; comp. Plin. *More deſirous.*

† Expetenſſo, is, ere; Plaut. *Greatly to deſire, to long.*

Expetiſco, is, ere; Plaut. ἐφίεμαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Expetit; imp. περφάσκει. Expetit tuam ætatem iſtud facere, Plaut. *It is convenient or fit.*

Expetitor; m. verb. Sidon. *A great deſirer of any thing.*

Expetitus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐφετός. *Greatly deſired.*

Expeto, is, ere; ivi, itum; act. ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι. אוּרַי *To deſire much, to covet; to endeavour to get: to ask, to require.* ◊ Neut. *To happen, to fall out, to light: alſo to laſt, to be remembered.*

= Opto, poſtulo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, vito, fugio, Id.

Expiābilis, le; Cic. δυσίλαστος. *That may be purged or ſatisfied for.*

Expiāmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement.*

Expiandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be expiated.*

Expiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁγνισμός, ἀφοσίωμα. כִּפּוּר, *An expiation, a ſatisfaction, a purging or atoning by ſacrifice.*

Expiātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that ſatisfieth by purg ution or ſacrifice.*

Expiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγνισθείς. *Cleanſed by ſacrifice, purged.*

Expico, as; Alc. ab *Ex* & *Spica*. *To threſh corn.*

Expīctus, a, um; part. ab *Expingor*; Cic. *Painted out, portrayed.*

Expilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγή, ἐκδιήρπασις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συλητής, συλαγωγός. *A pitter, robber or extortioner, a plunderer or pillager.*

Expilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐφωσπυλωμένος. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as; act. ἐφωσπυλάω, ἐφωσπυλόω, ἁρπαγῶ שָׁלַל. à Gr. πιλῶ, i. compilatus, quòd qui è domo ſupellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. al. à *pilum*; ut nullus qu. pilus ſuperſit, Bec. *Expilatores* ſunt fures atrociores, qui nè pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore ſpoliatorum, Al con. To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to ſpoil, to pill and poll, to pillage or plunder. = Expolio, Cic.

† Expinctus, a, um; adj. R. ex antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐκτυπόω. חָקַק, *To paint, to draw, to limn, to ſet down, to repreſent in picture, to expreſs in colours.* Expictæ mulieres, *i.* ornatæ, Fest.

Expio, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Pio*, i. colo. κα θαίρω, ἀγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι. כָּפַר. *To expiate or atone; to make ſatisfaction, to purge by ſacrifices, to hallow, to conſecrate (a Church) anew*, Bud. *to puniſh.* Expiare forum à ſcelere, Cic. *To purge it.* ſcelus in aliquem, Id. *To avenge it.*

Expirans, tis; part. Lucr. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out.*

Expirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπνοή. *A breathing out, a giving up the ghoſt.*

Expirātur; impers. Plin. *A man dieth or fetcheth his laſt breath.*

Expirātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will die.*

Expiro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spiro*. πνέω, ἐκπνέω. גָוַע. *To breath out, to caſt or ſend forth*; Liv. *to expire, to give up the ghoſt*, Id. *to die*; Vir. *to breath his laſt.*

Expiſcor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξερεύνάω, ἐξιχνεύω. חָקַר. *To fiſh out*: alſo *to ſearch out diligently*: *to get out of one.*

Expīſātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickned.*

Expiſſo, as; act. Plin. ab *Ex* & *Spiſſo*. ſpiſſum facio. συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Explæo, as; act. Liv. *To appeaſe or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἐξηνυσθνός. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely*; *that may be explained.*

Explānātè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τεκμηρίῳ. *Plainly, intelligibly.*

Explānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δήλωσις, ἀπάντλησις, ἐκφορησις. פֵּרוּשׁ. *A declaration, expoſition*, **explanation**, *manifeſtation, utterance.*

Explānātim; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

Explānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής, ἑρμηνεύτης. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνεπιδεῶς. *Declared, explained, diſtinctly pronounced.*

Explano, as; act. Cic. κα θαπλώνω, δομαλίζω. יָשַׁר. *To make plain or ſmooth*; to *ſmooth*, Plin. to **explain**, *make manifeſt or expound.* τεκμηρίω, δηλόω. בָּאַר. *To pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely*, Plin. Jun.

Explantātor; m. verb. Col. *He that plants up plants.*

Explanto, as; act. Col. ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To pull up that is ſet or planted.*

Explantor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Explaudo, is, ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐκκροτέω, ἐκκρούω. ab *Ex* & *Plando*; cum ſono ejicio. *To drive out with clapping of hands, to bid or ſtamp off the ſtage*; to *diſlike or diſapprove*, to ἐκβοᾶν.

Explēbilis, le; Cic. ἀδυσμπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or ſatisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti; n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A filling up, ſatisfaction.*

Explendeo, es; *i. Splendeo*, Stat. *To be bright or ſhine forth.*

Explendeſcens; part. Plin. *Shining forth bright.*

Explendeſco, ſcis; Suet. ab *Ex* & *Splendeſco*. ἐκλαμπύνομαι. נָגַן. *To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter.*

† Explēnunt, pro Explent, Feſt. non à *Plenus*, ſed à *Pleo*; ut à *nato* natto.

Explēo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ab *Ex* & *Pleo*. ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. מָלֵא. *To fulfil; to fill up*; to *make up*; to *ſatiate, to ſatisfie or content, to quench: to comfort: to perfect, to accompliſh or finiſh, to cloſe up: alſo to empty or void*, Enn. *to diminiſh*; Vir. ◊ Explere mortalitatem, Tac. *To die.* = Cumulo, fatio, faturo, Cic.

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A fulfilling, an accompliſhing.*

Explētivus, a, um; Gram. *Expletive conjunctiones*, quia explent propolitam rem, Iſid.

Explētus, a, um; part. Cic. τέλειος, ἐκπεπληρωμένος. *Filled up, accompliſhed, finiſhed, replenished, ſatisfied, contented.*

Explicabilis, le; Plin. δυσέκνικλος. *That may eaſily be explained.*

† Explicābiliter; adv. Diom. *Expreſly.*

Explicatè; adv. Cic. δήλως, σαφῶς, τεχνικῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπλωξις. *An unfolding, an expoſition or declaration, δήλωσις.* an **explication.**

Explicatiùs; adv. comp. Cæſ. *The readier or more eaſie way.*

Explicator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής. *An explainer or interpreter.*

Explicatrix; f. verb. Cic. *She who explains.*

Explicātūrus, a, um; part. G. ex Stat. *That will diſpatch.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνεπτυξμένος. *Unfolded, ſtretched out, explained, diſpatched: alſo ſmooth, without wrinkles*, Ter.

Explicātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀνάπτυξις. *A diſplaying, unfolding, or an expoſition, an explication.*

† Explicit, *i.* definit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen.

Explicitior, us; comp. Cæſ. *More eaſie.*

Explicitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended or finiſhed.* Explicitus liber, Mart. ◊ Adj. *Eaſie, ready.*

Explico, as; ui & āvi, itum & ātum; act. Cic. ἀνάπτω, ἀνατίθεσαι. פָּשַׁט. *To unfold, unwind or diſintangle*, to *ſmooth, ſpread open or diſplay*: to *ſet in array*: to *declare, to explain*, to *ſhew plainly*, διανύω, διατεθοιλίζω. פָּרַשׂ. *to deliver, diſpatch and rid out of trouble*: to *accompliſh or make an end of*: to *bring out or draw forth*: to *reſolve*, to *let looſe*: alſo *to provide*, Calliſtr. Explicare frontem, Hor. *To look cheerfully.* iter, Plin. *To perform a journey.* ſe re aliquâ, Cic. *To rid or diſingage himſelf of it.*

Explicor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōdo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐκκροτέω, ἐκκρούω. ab *Ex* & *Plando*; cum ſono ejicio. *To drive out with clapping of hands, to bid or ſtamp off the ſtage*; to *diſlike or diſapprove*, to ἐκβοᾶν.

Explōrātè; adv. Cic. ἀνδιαμερισθέντως. *For a ſurety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἔκτασις, ἀνάπτυξις. *A tryal or ſearching out.*

Explōrātor, us; comp. Cic. *More certainly known.*

Explōrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt certain or ſure.*

Explōrato; ablat. part. abſolutè poſitus, Tac. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōratò; adv. Liv. *Certainly, aſſuredly.*

Explorator, oris; m. verb. Cæſ. δοκιμαστής, ἴδεντικός, κατάσκοπος. *A ſcout, a ſpy or privy ſearcher.* ✠ *Speculator* hoſtilia ſilentio perſpicit; Explorator pacata clamore cognoſcit; Feſt.

Exploratorius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching or ſpying.*

Explorātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that watcheth or feteth ſpies.*

Exploratus, a, um; part. δοκιμασθείς. *Well, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, ſure and tried, aſſured.* Exploratum habeo, Cic. I *am ſure of it.* = Perviſus, perſpectus, Id.

Exploro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Ploro*; quo Antiq. pro Exclamare uſi ſunt. δοκιμάζομαι. *To poſſeſs pro ſcripturers, & ſagaciter inquirere*, Feſt. δοκιμάζω, ἐξιχνεύω. רוּר. *To view or ſearch diligently, to examine, to ſearch out.* to *grope or feel, to prove by diligent ſearching, to ſpy out, to ſcout*; to *endeavour to find out*, to *found, to try, aſſay and prove.* ◊ Ant. *To cry, lament, bewail and bemoan.*

Explōſio; f. verb. Cæl. *A caſting off or rejecting.*

Explōſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Explōtātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpoiling or waſting.*

Explōtātus, a, um; part. Cod. *Deprived of, or ſuffering loſs in his goods.*

Explōſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, ſtretched out, explained, diſpatched: alſo ſmooth, without wrinkles*, Ter.

Explōcātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀνάπτυξις. *A diſplaying, unfolding, or an expoſition, an explication.*

† Explōcit, *i.* definit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen.

Explōcitior, us; comp. Cæſ. *More eaſie.*

Explōcitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended or finiſhed.* Explicitus liber, Mart. ◊ Adj. *Eaſie, ready.*

Explōlio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spolio*. λαφυραγωγέω, σκυλεύω. שָׁלַל. *To ſpoil or rob*, to *diſpoſe or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, Cic.

Expōlio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. καλλωπίζω, κτενίζω. מָרַק. *To poliſh exactly, to burniſh, to make ſmooth, to trim up, to perfect or finiſh.*

Expōlitè; adv. Tac. *Very finely or curiouſly.*

Expōlītio, ōnis; f. g. verb. Cic. ἐκκαθάρσεως. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.*

Expōlītior, us; comp. Catul. *Smoother.*

Expōlītiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Geſt. *Very neat and fine.*

Expōlītor; m. verb. Marcell. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expolitūra; f. Apoll. *A poliſhing or burniſhing.*

Expōlītus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐκπεφασμένος. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, neat, trim and fine.*

Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehonesto. To diſgrace.

Expondĕratio; f. verb. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or conſidereth.*

Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be expoſed.*

Expōno, is, ĕre; ſui, itum; act. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξαγόραζω. פָּרַשׂ. *exprimo, profero*: aliqua. Abjicere, ac fortè ac fortuitum committere: aliqua. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqua. Ex endo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay abroad in view*; to *put out*: to **expoſe**: *to leave to the wide world*: to *adventure and hazard*: alſo to **expound**, *ſhew or declare*, ὑποτυπόω, δηλόω, τερατόω. alſo *to lay out*, Solin. ◊ Exponere fœnum foli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* coplas in terram, Liv. *To ſet them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* veſtem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aſide.* Epiſcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Ex, ōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Expōſitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξαίσιος. מַשׂחֵר. *A waſting, ſpoiling or ravaging.*

Expōſitator, is; m. verb. Marcell. *He that ſpoileth or waſteth.*

Expōſītor, aris; dep. διαβρόμαι. שָׁרַר. *To unpeople*, to *waſte*, *rob or ſpoil.*

† Expŏrgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt. per Syncop. *Expergere frontem*, Ter.

Exporrectus, a, um; Non. *Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. τείνω, ἐκτείνω. טָרַח. *To extend or ſtretch out*, to *prolong.* Exporrigere frontem, Ter. *To look cheerfully.*

Exportandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be carried out.*

Exportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or carrying out*, ἐξαγωγή. *exportation*: *alſo baniſhment*, Sen.

Exportator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; act. Cic. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω. נָטַל. *To bear, carry or convey out*, to **export.**

Exposco, is, ſci, ĕre; act. Ἐξαιτέω. בָּעַר. *To aſk or require earneſtly*: to *demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* = Imploro, Cic.

Expoſĭte; adv. Gell. ἀδιατυπώτως, ἀπλουστέρως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expoſĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Expono; Cic. ἐξήγησις, ἐκθεσις. פְּרשׁוֹן. *An* **expoſition** *or declaration, an expoſing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expoſĭtitius, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθετος, ἐκβλητικός. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Ex ōritor; m. Cajet. ἐξηγητής. *An* **expoſitor** *or expounder.*

Expoſĭtorius ſyllogiſmus; Log. ἐκθετικός, cujus medius terminus eſt ſingularis, qui rem individuam, i. ſenſibus expoſitam notat.

Ex, ōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐξηγημένος. *Set out, declared, expoſed to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.* ◊ Adj. Stat. *Open, ſincere, clear, ready.*

Expoſĭtus, ûs; ſ. verb. Cic. ἐξήγησις, περίοδος. *Expoſition, declaration.*

Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehoneſto. To diſgrace.

Expondĕratio; f. verb. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or conſidereth.*

Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be expoſed.*

Expōno, is, ĕre; ſui, itum; act. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξαγόραζω. פָּרַשׂ. *exprimo, profero*: aliqua. Abjicere, ac fortè ac fortuitum committere: aliqua. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqua. Ex endo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay abroad in view*; to *put out*: to **expoſe**: *to leave to the wide world*: to *adventure and hazard*: alſo to **expound**, *ſhew or declare*, ὑποτυπόω, δηλόω, τερατόω. alſo *to lay out*, Solin. ◊ Exponere fœnum foli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* coplas in terram, Liv. *To ſet them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* veſtem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aſide.* Epiſcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Ex, ōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Expōſĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐξαίσιος. מַשׂחֵר. *A waſting, ſpoiling or ravaging.*

Expōſĭtator, is; m. verb. Marcell. *He that ſpoileth or waſteth.*

Expōſītor, aris; dep. διαβρόμαι. שָׁרַר. *To unpeople*, to *waſte*, *rob or ſpoil.*

† Expŏrgo, pro Exporrigo, Feſt. per Syncop. *Expergere frontem*, Ter.

Exporrectus, a, um; Non. *Stretched out, ſmooth, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. τείνω, ἐκτείνω. טָרַח. *To extend or ſtretch out*, to *prolong.* Exporrigere frontem, Ter. *To look cheerfully.*

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Exportatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or carrying out*, ἐξαγωγή. *exportation*: *alſo baniſhment*, Sen.

Exportator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that carrieth or conveyeth forth.*

Exportatus, a, um; part. Gell. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as; act. Cic. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω. נָטַל. *To bear, carry or convey out*, to **export.**

Exposco, is, ſci, ĕre; act. Ἐξαιτέω. בָּעַר. *To aſk or require earneſtly*: to *demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* = Imploro, Cic.

Expoſĭte; adv. Gell. ἀδιατυπώτως, ἀπλουστέρως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expoſĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Expono; Cic. ἐξήγησις, ἐκθεσις. פְּרשׁוֹן. *An* **expoſition** *or declaration, an expoſing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expoſĭtitius, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθετος, ἐκβλητικός. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Ex ōritor; m. Cajet. ἐξηγητής. *An* **expoſitor** *or expounder.*

Expoſĭtorius ſyllogiſmus; Log. ἐκθετικός, cujus medius terminus eſt ſingularis, qui rem individuam, i. ſenſibus expoſitam notat.

Ex, ōtus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐξηγημένος. *Set out, declared, expoſed to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad at all adventures.* ◊ Adj. Stat. *Open, ſincere, clear, ready.*

Expoſĭtus, ûs; ſ. verb. Cic. ἐξήγησις, περίοδος. *Expoſition, declaration.*

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Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be expoſed.*

Expōno, is, ĕre; ſui, itum; act. ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξαγόραζω. פָּרַשׂ. *exprimo, profero*: aliqua. Abjicere, ac fortè ac fortuitum committere: aliqua. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqua. Ex endo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay abroad in view*; to *put out*: to **expoſe**: *to leave to the wide world*: to *adventure and hazard*: alſo to **expound**, *ſhew or declare*, ὑποτυπόω, δηλόω, τερατόω. alſo *to lay out*, Solin. ◊ Exponere fœnum foli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* coplas in terram, Liv. *To ſet them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* veſtem, Tert. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aſide.* Epiſcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Ex, ōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

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Expoſĭtus, ûs; ſ. verb. Cic. ἐξήγησις, περίοδος. *Expoſition, declaration.*

Expŏrgo, is, ĕre; rexi, rectum; act. Cic. ἐξεγείρω, ἐξυπνίζω. עוּר. *To awake, to ſtir up*, to *raiſe*: alſo *to ſearch out diligently*: *to get out of one.*

Expŏrrectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεγερθείς. *Awaked, ſtirred up.* ◊ Adj. *Awake, brisk, peart.*

Expŏrrigo, is, ĕre; rexi, rectum; act. Cic. ἐξεγείρω, ἐξυπνίζω. עוּר. *To awake, to ſtir up*, to *raiſe*: alſo *to ſearch out diligently*: *to get out of one.*

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semble, to be like, to counterfeit or imitate; to pronounce: to translate: to declare and make manifeſt, Δηλῶ, Φράζω, Ἑρμηνεύω. = Effingo, aſſimulo, Cic.

Exprōbrābilis, le; Vul. Int. ἀνοσιώτατος. *Reproachable, blameable.*

Exprōbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀνειδισμός. גדוף. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprōbrātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Exprōbrātrix; f. verb. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprōbro, as; act. Cic. Ὀνειδίζω, Ἐλέγχω. חרף. *To upbraid, twit or caſt in the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to reprove or diſallow.* Aliquid alicui exprobrare, Ovid.

† Exprocror, ātis; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To ask wantonly or chiain.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Pompon. Ἀγγελιοφόρος. אוצר. *To draw out, to ſhew forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make to appear.*

Exprōmor, ōris; paſſ. Cic.

Expromptus, a, um; part. προχειρισμένος. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Expromptа memoria, Ter. *A ready wit.*

Expugnābilis, le; Stat. ἀνολέθριος. *That may be overcome or won by aſſault.*

Expugnans, tis; part. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force.*

Expugnantior, us; comp. Ovid. *Of more vertue or force.*

† Expugnaſco, is, ĕre; pro Expugno. *Seſe igitur ſummâ vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſcere,* Plaut.

Expugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or aſſault, a taking of a Town by ſtorm.*

Expugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. πολιορκητής. *A Conquerer, a vanquiſher.*

Expugnātrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. κρατηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, conquered, won by aſſault, taken by ſtorm.*

Expugno, as; act. Cic. κρατοπολεμῶ, ἁλωτὸν ποιῶ. חפש. *To win by ſtorm, aſſault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to ſack (a City) to break open by violence; to gain or win by force or guile.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. Judicium puellæ, Cic.

Expugnor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Expultio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Ἀπόπτυσις. *A ſpitting out.*

† Expullātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullēſco, ĭcis; incep. Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as; n. ex Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as; act. Apic. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume.*

Expultātus, a, um; part. Amm. *Raſed or deſtroyed.*

Expulſim; adv. Expulſim ſudere, Var. *To ſtrike a ball at line level with the ground.*

Expulſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Expello*; Cic. Ἐξώθησις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, baniſhing, turning out,* expulſion.

Expulſo, as; freq. ab *Expello.* Ἐκριπτέω, Ἐξωθέω. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Expulſare pilam, Mart. *To ſtrike a ball out from one.*

Expulſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλυστής, ἀπωσμός. *An expeller, one that driveth out.*

Expulſus, a, um; part. Ἐξελαθείς. *Expelled, baniſhed, put or thruſt out.*

† Expultor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάτειρα. *An expeller or driver away.*

Expumicator, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that purgeth or ſmoothеth.*

Expumico, as; act. Tert. à pumice dict. *To purge or make clean, to ſmooth or poliſh, as with a pumice ſtone.*

Expūmo, as; neut. Celſ. Ἀφρὸς ἐξέρχομαι, ἐν modum ſpumæ emano. *To caſt out foam or froth, to froath.*

Expunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out.*

Expunctus, a, um; Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit of their ſervice, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. Ἐκκλίφω. מחה. *To put out a word or ſentence in writing with pricking it about; to prick or croſs out, to grub or pull out hairs with tweezers,* Mart. *to aſcribere, complete and finiſh,* Tert. Expungere rationes, Hermog. *To croſs them.* milites, Suet. *To caſhier them.*

Expungor, ĕris; paſſ. Paul.

Expuo, is, ŭi, ūtum; act. Plin. ἐμπτύω, πτυσπάω. רוק. *To ſpit out, to throw out,* Ter.

† Expurcātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, κάθαρσις. *A purging, clearing or making clear: a defiling or making filthy,* R. *a clearing or juſtifying of himſelf;* Plaut.

Expurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cæſ. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgātōrius, a, um; adj. Cæſ. *Which hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. נקי. *To purge, to make clean, to clear or juſtifie,* Plaut. to ſpurge.

Expūtātio; f. verb. Col. *A ſhreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expūtātus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, (branched, purged; lopped off,* Col.

Expūto, as; act. Col. ab Ex & Puto. ἐκτέμνω, κλαδεύω. זמר. *To lop, prune, or ſhred trees: to underſtand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh,* Plaut.

Exputreo, es, ui; R. ex Cæſ. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputreſco, is, ui, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκλιπόσαρκος. נאלח. *To rot, to putrefie.*

Exquæſtor; m. Cod. *He that hath been a Treaſurer.*

Exquiro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; ab act. Ex & Quæro. Ἐξετάζω, Ἐξερεύνω. בקש. *To ſearch or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask.* Exquirere aliquid à vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.

Exquiſitè; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly.*

Exquiſitim; adverb. Non. ex Var. *Idem.*

Exquiſitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt exquiſite.*

Exquiſitivus, a, um; Sen. *Not natural, but gotten by art.*

Exquiſitūs; adv. comp. Cic. *More exquiſitely.*

Exquiſitum eſt, *i.* Exploratum eſt, Plaut. *Found out or known for certain.*

Exquiſitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. Ἐκκεκομψευμένος, Ἐξεργασμένος. *Much ſearched for;* exquiſite, *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* = Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exrādico, as; act. Var. *To root out or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exrōgo, as; Exrogare oft ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem; Feſt. id. quod Derogo.

† Exſacrifico, as; act. Enn. Ἀποθύω. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exſæviо; Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.* Vid. Exævio.

Exſānio, as; Celſ. ſanem exprimo: Exſatio, as; act. Liv. *To ſade, glut, or cloy, to* exſatiate.

Exſaturo, as; act. Cic. *To glut, to content and ſatisfie.*

Exſcalpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cat. *To carve or ingrave.*

Exſcendo, is; idem quod Deſcendo; unde part. *Exſcendens,* Liv.

Exſcenſio; f. verb. Liv. Κατέβασις, ἐκβασις; ab Exſcendo. Al. leg. Extenſio. *A deſcending or coming down.*

Exſcenſus, as; m. Liv. id. quod Deſcenſus. Κατάβασις. מורד. *A deſcent from off ſhipboard.*

Exſcidio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *The raſing or deſtroying of a Town.*

Exſcidium; n. vid. Excidium.

Exſcindo, is, ĕre; vid. Excindo.

Exſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. Ἀντιγράφω. העתיק. *To write out, to copy, to reſemble.*

Exſcriptum, ti; n. Ἀντίγραφον. *A copy or ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um; part. Col. Ἀντίγραφος. *Written or copied out.*

Exſculpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *ex & ſculpo*; al. à *ſcalpo*, a in u mutato.

Exſecror; *i.* ex Sacris excludo. *To curſe.* Vid. Execror.

† Exſecuinus; *i.* ſtirpitus, ut ex. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exſenſus, a, um; Nav. ἀναίσθητος. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exſequiæ, Funeral rites. V. Exequiæ.

Exſequor, ĕris; dep. Suet. κολάζω, τιμωρέω, ἐπιθύω. *To executе, to puniſh.* Vid. Exequor.

Exſertim; adv. ab *Exſero, exſertum*; Lucr. *By thruſting out.*

Exſibilo, as; act. Cic. *To biſſ off the ſtage.*

Exſicco, as; act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exſico, pro Exſeco, Plaut.

Exſigno, as; act. unde Exſignatus, part. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. חתם. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhew by ſigns.*

† Exſiliatus, a, um; Symmach. *i.* in exſilium actus. *Baniſhed.*

Exſilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* Vid. Exilio.

Exſilium, ii; n. Cic. *Exile or baniſhment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exſinceratus, a, um; Plaut. *Bereaved or bloodied.*

Exſiſto, is, ĕre; ĭtŭi, ĭtum, *i.* ὑπάρχω. *To exiſt, to be, to appear.* ✠ Exſiſto, cum motu, *i.* prodeo, exurgo; Exſilio, ſine motu, *i.* emineo, ſuperſto; Vall. V. Exiſto.

† Exſol, antiq. pro Exſul; Non.

Exſomnis, ne; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre; Gell. Ἀποδύρομαι. שמא. *To become filthy and naſty; to wax out of faſhion.*

Exſors; adj. ἀκλήρος. *Out of ſhare.*

Exſortium, ii; n. Apul. ἀκλήρια.

Exſpecto, as; *qu. extra ſpecto. To wait or look for.* Vide Expecto.

Exſpergo, is, ĕre; ab *ex & ſpargo*: unde part. *Exſperſus*, Vir. & Exſpergi, Infin. paſſ. *i.* foras diſſipari, Lucr. *To beſprinkle or bedaſh.*

Exſpes; adj. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpiro, as; Vul. Int. ἐκπνέω. *To expire, to die.* Vid. Expiro.

Exſpumo, as; act. & neut. Celſ. *To caſt out a foam.*

Exſpuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Tert.

Exſtimulo. Vid. Extimulo.

Exſtinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab *ex & ſtinguo.* Κατασβέννυμι.

Exſtercoro, as. *To carry forth dung.* V. Extercoro.

Exſtirpo, as. *To root out.* Vid. Extirpo.

Exſto, as. *To appear.* Vid. Exto.

Exſtruo, is. *To build up.* Vid. Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um; ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exſudo, as; act. Vir. *To ſweat out.*

† Exſugebo, pro Exſugam; Plaut.

† Exſugeor, eris; id. quod Exugor; Plin.

Exſul, lis; c. g. à verbo *Exſilio*, vel qu. *Ex ſolo*, quomodò ab *ex & terra*, exterris dic.

Exſularis pœna; Amm. *Exile.*

Exſules; dic. extra ſolum; Non. V. Exul.

Exſulto, as. *To exult.* Vid. Exulto.

Exſurgo, is. *To riſe up.* Vid. Exurgo.

Exſuſcito, as. *To raiſe up.* Vid. Exuſcito.

Exſuo, is, ere; Ald. pro quo vulgò Exuo.

† Exſyncerаſtus; emedullatus; Plaut. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum; n. pl. Cic. quòd ea diſtis proſecentur, quæ maximè extant eminentque, Feſt. putà cor, pulmo, & imprimis jecur. al. Exta qu. exectа ἀπὸ τῶν σχοινίων. *The bowels, inwards or intrails.* Exta trahi, Jun. *The gurgeons.*

Extabeſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκτήκομαι. נמק. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to conſume, to grow old and out of uſe.*

Extālis, is; f. Veget. & Vul. Int. pars ani, ſive inteſtinum inferius, per quod faces egrediuntur, ad exta ſpectans. *The lower part of the Arſegut.* ✠ Extalis, ἀγρὸς ἡ. *A field.*

Extans, tis; part. Ovid. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others, ſtanding out.*

Extantia, æ; f. Col. Ἔκχυσις, ἔκφυσις. *A ſtanding up, or appearing above.*

† Extar, aris; n. Sofip. ἀργύριον διαπραθέν. *Money given at a gate to come in, to ſee a Play, or the like: alſo a pee to boil beaſts entrails in.* Vid. ex Gloſſ.

Extaris, e; adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, Plaut. *A pot to boil entrails in.*

Extaſis, is; f. Med. ἔκστασις. *An extaſie or trance.* Vid. Ecſtaſis.

Extātūrus; part. ab Exto, *ui*: Plin. 17. 12. *That will appear.*

† Extelare; *qu.* ex telis liberare. ἐλευθερόω, Gl. vel quòd ut telum ab arcu, ſic ſervus à manu domini emittitur; Scip. Gent. *To let a ſervant go free.*

Extemplo; adv. Liv. αὐτίκα, ἀθυσεὶ. פתאם. Verbum Sacrorum, ſicut *Illicet* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc dimiſſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato à pracone pronunciabatur, quo ignificabatur, ut exirent è templo: quod quàm citò fiebat, indè pro *Citò, & celeriter* uſurpari cœpitum; Scal. *By and by, out of hand, immediately.*

Extemporālis, le; Quint. αὐτοσχέδιος. *Sudden, without premediation or ſtudy; done or ſpoke extempore: or that does or ſpeaks extempore:* extemporal.

Extemporālitas, ātis; f. Suet. αὐτοσχεδιασμός. *A promptneſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extemporāneus, a, um; Quint. ἐμμελὴς αὐτοσχέδιος. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporārius, a, um; Mart. αὐτοσχέδιος. Extemporary, *all on a ſudden.*

Extempōre; adv. Sal. αὐτοσχεδιαστί, αὐτοσχεδίως. מיד. *Immediately, by and by, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden,* extempore: *alſo at the time requiredh.*

† Extempulo; Plaut. pro Extemplo.

Extendens; part. *i.* Intendens, Suet. *Raiſing (the price of a thing.)*

Extendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. ἐκτείνω, κοντείνω. רוחיב. To extend, *ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer:* to defer: *to wax bigger:* to enterprize or aſſay, to imploy, Liv. ✠ Cutim extendere in facie, Plin. *To ſmooth the ſkin.*

Extenſio; f. verb. Jun. *The convulſion or cramp;* a crick. = Tetanus, Aurel.

Extenſivus, a, um; Paul. Ὑπτιακός. *That may ſtretch or be ſtretched forth,* extenſive.

Extenſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτενὴς. *Stretched out, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Of a very great length, compaſs or extent.*

Extento, as; freq. Plaut. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to ſtretch forth.*

Extentus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐπιτεταμένος. *Extended, ſtretched out, drawn out in length; of great* extent: *alſo high or ſtrill,* Plin.

Extēnuandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extēnuātio, ōnis; f. fœm. verb. Cic. λέπτυσις, ἀλέπτωσις. *Diminiſhing or leſſening;* an extenuation.

Extēnuātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very thin and weak.*

Extēnuātor; m. verb. Tac. *He that diminiſheth or impaireth.*

Extenuatrix; f. verb. Conſt. *She that impaireth or maketh leſs.*

Extenuātus, a, um; part. Cic. λεπτυσμένος, ἐκλεπτυσμένος. *Made thin, lean or ſlender: diminiſhed.*

† Extenuiſſimè; adverb. Extenuiſſimè marſtum, & dedit alterh locum; Sen. *Very ſlenderly.*

Extēnuo, as; act. Cic. λεπτύνω, μειόω, ἐκλεπτύνω. דרק. *To diminiſh or leſſen, to* extenuate, *to debaſe; to make thin, lean or ſlender,* Plin. *to ſet in aray one from another: to undervalue; to chew.* ✠ Adaugeo, Cic.

† Extepeſco, ſcis; incep. Apic. *To grow lukewarm, or coldiſh.*

Extepidus, a, um; R. ex Serem: *Coldiſh or chilli.*

Exter, a, um; *Exter hoſtis,* Stat. id. quod *Exterus.* Ἐξωτερικός, Ἐξωτικός. *Forrain, alien, of another country.*

† Exterē, ant. pro Extrà.

Extercorātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Extercorātor, ōris; m. verb. *A dung-farmer, a ridder of jakes.*

Extercoro, as; act. Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, to void dung or ordure.*

Extērebrātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A piercing through; an eſcape.*

Extērebro, as; act. Cic. ἐκτορνόω. terebrando facio, per metaph. Extorqueo, perquiro, perficiо. *To pierce or make an hole through: alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch,* Plaut. *to thruſt out a thing.*

Extergeo, es, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. ὑμόργνυμι, ἐκμασάσσω. מרק. *To wipe clean, to rub bright.*

Extergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. idem.

Extĕrior, us; comp. ab *Exterus*; Cic. Ἐξώτερος. *More outward; in a lower or baſer place or degree.* Comes exterior, Hor. *On the right hand;* ut interior, qui ſiniſter, M.

Exterminandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned out or baniſhed.*

Exterminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. Ἐξελασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Ἐξολοθρευτής. *A baniſher or driver out; a deſtroyer.*

Exterminātrix; f. verb. Digeſt. *She that driveth out or deſtroyeth.*

Exterminātus, a, um; part. Cic. Ἐξολοθρευθείς. *Baniſhed, caſt out, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.*

Extermĭnium, ii; n. Cæſ. Ἐξορία. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermino, as; act. extra terminos ejicio. Ἐξορίζω. גרש. *To drive or caſt out;* to exterminate; *to pull down, to baniſh; to aboliſh, deſtroy or annull.* = Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Exterminor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Externātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externator; m. verb. Hier. *He that aboliſheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ἐξεπλάγην, ἐκπὸς φρενῶν, Gloſſ. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelf, ſcared out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Sterno*, Catull. ut *Conſterno.* ἐκπλήττω, ἀλλοφρονῶ. תמם. *To make mad, to abaſh and diſcourage, to aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits.*

Externo, as; act. ab *Externus*; Apul. *To make or look upon one as a ſtranger.*

Externus,

Externus, a, um; ab *Externe*; Cic. ἐξωτερικὸς. נָכְרִי. *Outward, externall, strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Extĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. ἐκθλίβω, ἀποτρίβω. חָפַק. *To wear, beate, scrub, scrape or rose out: to whet or grinde: to rub hard: to refresh; to digest.* Exterere literam; Var. *To rub it out.* cibum, Cic. *To chaw it.*

Extĕror, ĕris; pass. Col.

Exterrāneus, a, um; ὑποδημάτιος, ἀλλόφυλος. ex alia terra; Fest. *Strange, forreign.*

Exterreo, es, ĕre; ui, itum; act. Cic. ἐκπλήττω, κρίζω. בָּהַל. *To put in fear, to frighten or scare one.*

† Exterrĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Exterricineus; dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater *exterrita* alvo ejecit; Fest. Gr. πλατύσμιος, quomodo Eurythea vocat Hom. *One born before his due time.*

Exterritus, a, um; part. Vlr. ἔκπληκτος. *Frighted, feared out of his wits.*

Exterrĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A wiping or rubbing out.*

Extersōrius, a, um; Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab *Exterger*; Cic. ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped cleane, cleansed, scoured, polished: also ransacked and left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; Cic. ab ἘΚτὸς. ξένος, ἀλλοτριακὸς, ἀλλοτριώδης. נָכְרִי. *Strange, come far off, forreign, of another country.*

† Extĕstĭfĭcātio, æ; Apul. *To geld.*

Extexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Plaut. ἀπυφαίνω. *To unweave, to unravel; to turn one from his purpose, to make one shrodbare.*

Extillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Stillo*. ἐκπελαλίζω. נָטַף. *To drop out.* Extillare lacrymis, Ter. *To trickle down with teares.* omnem amarucum, Col. *To drop it all out.*

Extimeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. πάσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. רָגַז. *To be in great fear, to be fore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimescŏlus; inceps. Cic. Id. quod Extimeo 1 *cum Acc. To be greatly afraid of.*

† Extĭmo, as; pro Existimo; Eccl.

Extimĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. καλλυντὴς. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimĭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. κανσθεὶς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimŭlo, as; act. Ovid. ab *Ex* & *Stimulo*. παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. חִסּוּרִים. *To prick forward, stirr up, egg or encourage.*

Extimŭlor, āris; pass. Col.

Extimus, a, um; superl. ab *Exter*; Plin. ἔξάτατος, ἔσχατος. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extinguo*, Cic. ἀθέτησις. *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing, or utter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεὺς, ἀποτροπιαστὴς. *A quencher, a destroyer, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctorium, ii; n. σβεστήριον. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποθανὼν. *Put out, quenched, extinct; killed, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, ūs; Plin. *The putting out (of a candle.)*

Extinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀφανίζω, ἀφανόω, ἀποσβέννυμι. כָּבַד. ab *Ex* & *Stinguo*; al. ab *ex* & *tinguo*, ut sit prop. colorem destruere, sive delere tingendo. *To put out any thing that burns; to extinguish, to quench, to appeare or slint, to blanch; to abolish or destroy: also to make a difference, or to distinguish.* = Opprimo, deleo, Cic. ∞ Incendo, Id.

Extirpandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be rooted up.*

Extirpātio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἐκριζωσις. מַסָּח. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator; m. verb. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as; act. Col. unà cum stirpe evello. ἐκριζόω. *To pluck up by the roots; to root out, to stub or grub up.*

Extirpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rooted up.*

Extĭspex, ĭcis; c. g. Cic. σπλαγχνοσκόπος. qui *extis* inspectis futura prædicit. *A soothsayer or diviner, who looketh into the inwards of beasts for the knowledge of things to come.*

Extispicīna, æ; f. Amm. id. quod Extispicium.

Extispicium, ii; n. *Acc.* σπλαγχνοσκοπία. extorum inspectio. *The craft of Soothsaying, the looking into the intrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.*

Exto, as; ĭti, itum & atum; neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto*. ἔξεστι, ἀναφαίνομαι. נִרְאָה. *To stand out or up: to be, to remain or be left, to be in being; to be apparent, to be seen above other: to spring out, to be extant or abroad.* = Emineo, Cic.

Extollentia, æ; f. Syrac. 23. 5. μετεωρισμός. *The lifting up.*

Extollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, latum; act. Cic. ἐξαίρω, ὑψόφρων. הָרִים. *To lift, hold or take up; to extol, to praise, to raise or advance, to amplifie: also to bring up, Plaut. to prolong, to defer,* Catul. Extollere in majus, Liv. *To make more of a thing than it is.* ∞ Deprimo, submitto, Cic.

Extorqueo, es, ēre; si, tum; act. ἐξστρέφω, ἐκβιάζομαι. *To extort, to wrest or wring out of one; to force, to rack one; to wrench or put out of joint,* Sen. Extorquere clavam Herculi; Prov. *To wring it out of his hands.* = Exprimo, exoro, Cic.

Extorqueor, ĕris; pass. Sen.

Extorrefăcio, is, ĕci; act. Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es; act. Gell. *To toss, roll, or bake, to parch and dry; to burn up.*

Extorridus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Parched, dried, burnt up.*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui est *extra terram*, l. patriam; al. à terrore; cum vi & terrore patrio solo ejectus, Iliad. *Extorris*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum, eò quòd *experies* essent *torris* ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi solet certo februi genere, quod maximi fiebat, quia constabat rebus maximè necessariis vitæ nostræ; Scal. ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris urbe, Liv.

Extorsio; f. verb. Capell. *Wrestling or wringing out.*

Extortor, oris; m. verb. ab *Extorqueo*; Ter. διαστὴς. *One that wresteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Extortor rerum omnium; G. ex Apul. *The framer and Creator of all things.*

Extortus, a, um; part. ἐκβιαζόμενος. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: also tormented, tortured,* Sen

Extra; præp, cum *Acc.* ἐκτὸς. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Extra unum te, Plaut. *Besides thee.* Extra quam, Cic. *Except.*

Extrà; adv. Plin. ἔξω, ἔξωθεν. חוּץ. ab *Exter*, Scal. *i.* exterâ vià, ut quali *i.* qui vid. *Without, on the other side.*

† Extrabunt, *i.* Extrahunt, Plin.

Extractilĭus, ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacet, ideóque *extractilis*, qui ultra limites finitimâ lineâ clauderetur: & *Extracta* loca sunt quæ juris subservitorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam; C. ex Front.

Extractĭo, onis; f. verb. *A drawing out, an extraction.*

Extractorius, a, um; Plin. ἀφελκτικὸς, ἀποσπαστικὸς. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor. ἀποσπασθεὶς, ἀφελκυσθεὶς. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extrædĕo, is, ĭre; Non. ex Afran. To go out.

Extrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἕλκυσω, ἐξάγω. נוּץ. *To draw or pluck out, to extract; to constrain; to utter or discover; to adjourne or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or continue, to spin out (the time:) to rid or dispatch out of: also to draw one by perswasion,* Liv.

Extramūrānus, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus, a, um; Cic. ab *Extra*; al. qui *exterranent*, ex aliená terrâ, Fest. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοτριώδης. *Strange, forreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinārius, a, um; Cic. ἔκτακτος, παράξενος. **Extraordinary**, *contrary to common order and fashion.*

Extraquam; adv. Liv. παρεκτὸς. *Except or saving that.*

Extrarius, a, um; Suet. ab *Extra*. ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοδαπὸς. נָכְרִי. ∞ *Extraneus* est, qui extra focum, sacra (familiæ scil. aut gentis) jùsque fit. *Extraneus*, ex alterâ terrâ, qui *exterranene*, Fest. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra avum.* ◊ *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum sunt dictæ, quòd sint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ; Cal.

† Extremĭor, us; comp. *Si quid est novissimo extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apostolus dixit ἐσχατώτερος.

Extremĭsco, is; incep. Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*

Extremĭtas, atis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἐσχατιὰ. קְצֵה. *The end or extremity of any thing, the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a country,* Cic.

Extremò; adv. Cic. ἔσχατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum; f. verb. Apul. *The furthest part, the top, the hem (of a vest, &c.) hazard, danger: also the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um; superl. ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἔσχατος, ἀκρος. *The last, the uttermost, or outmost; the worst, lowest or basest: extreami, exceeding ill: also far off.*

Extricābĭlis, le; Plin. *Which a man may get out of.*

Extricātio; f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um; part. Var. *About to disimangle.*

Extrico, as; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trica*. ἐξελίττω, ἀπαναλίσκω. *To rid out, to deliver, to disimangle or disingage: also to get or wrest from one, Hor.*

Extricor, āris; pass. Col.

† Extrīdus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Cal. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearless,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra lesionem* positus, ab Exstra & Lædo, M.

† Extringo, is, xi; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo*. στρίφω. *To bind, to strain, to wring.*

Extrinsecus, a, um; Boët. ἐξωτικώτερος. *That is outward, on the outside.*

Extrinsecùs; adv. Cic. ἔξωθεν. מִבַּחוּץ. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.*

Extrītus, a, um; part. ab. *Exteror*. ἐκτεθρυμμένος. ἐκδεδερμένος. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck, as out of a flint, &c.*

† Extro, as; is. Exeo, ab *Extra*; ut *Intro, as*; ab Intra. *Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illicò*; Afran. ap. Non. *To go out.*

Extrorsùm; adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. חוּצָה. *Towards the outside or outward parts.*

Extructĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Extruo; Cic. κατασκευὴ, οἰκοδομία. *A building up.*

Extructĭlissimus, a, um; Apul. *Very finely built.*

Extructor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A setter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλιμένος, ἐκδεδεδεμένος. *Built, furnished, piled up.*

Extrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Ter. ἐξωθῶ, ἐκβάλλω. דּוֹרוֹת. *To thrust or drive out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to utter or sell;* Hor.

Extruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατασκευάζω. בָּנָה. *To build, to erect or set up, to pile up; to furnish.* Extruere verba in numerum, Cic. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime.* ∞ Everto, Id.

Extŭbĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Swelling, embossed.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὑφόρωσις, ὑφόρωμα. שְׁאֵת. *A swelling or rising or living by the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as; neut. Plin. ἐξοιδάω, ἐκφυτεύω. צָבַר. *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch.* ◊ Act. Sen. *To make to swell.*

† Extillo; ant. in prær. unde Extulli.

Extĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. ἐξοχλέομαι. *To swell or rise up.*

Extĭmesco, is; incep. Plin. idem in part. Extumescens.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um; Var. ὑδαλέος. *That swelleth or riseth.*

† Extunc; adv. Vul. Int. מֵאָז. *From that time.*

Extundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tūsum; act. Vir. κατοδεύω, κατοδυσσάω. *To beat, knock or thump out, to hammer out; to find or get out with labour and force: to invent,* Vir. *to drive away;* Hor.

Exturbātio; f. Hier. *A thrusting out.*

Exturbātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξωσμένος, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Thrust or tumbled out, pulled by the roots,* Catul.

Exturbo, as; act. παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. הִשְׁפִּיל. *To drive or thrust or tumble out, to trouble or discompose.* Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. *To turn him out of all.* alicui oculos & dentes, Plaut. *To beat out his eyes and teeth.* = Expello, Cic.

Extūsĭlio, is, īvi, ītum; act. unde part. Extusĭlens, Plin. tuliendo aliquid efficio, ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήττω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

† Extŭber; infans ablactatus; Fest. *Weaned from the dugs, from sucking.*

Extŭbĕrans; part. *Abounding.*

Extŭbĕrantia, æ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Extŭberātissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most fresh and gay (of colour.)*

Extŭberātio; f. verb. Plin. *A swelling or abounding.*

† Extŭberes; Fest. uti Sesl. legit pro *Exuberes*, ὑπογαλάκτιοι, *i.* infantes ablactati, ut *jububeres*, ὑπογαλάκτιοι. *Weaned children.*

Extŭbero, as; neut. ab adi. *Uber*, Pl. jun. ἀθῶπιαι πλουτέζω. בָּרָה. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. ◊ Act. cum *Acc.* Col. *To make to abound.*

Exuccæ; adv. Frag. Poët. *Drily, without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Succus*, Sen. ἀξηρὸς. *Dry, without juice, sap or liquor, sapless.*

Exūctus, a, um; part. ab Exugor, Col. ἐκθηλιάσεις, ἐκμυζηθείς. *Sucked out, dry, without moisture.*

Exūdātio; f. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exūdātus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdo, as; neut. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo*. ἀφιδρόω, ἐζιδρόω. *To run down with sweat, to be in a sweat.* Act. *To sweat out.* Exudare laborem, Liv. *To sweat at his work.*

† Exuĕho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exulātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Uncovered, stript.*

Exvello, is, ere; Plaut. *To pluck out.*

† Exverræ, vel Exverriæ; Var. februi genus; item ὑποκαφόρους, fordes quæ everruntur, ἄθλιαι. *The sweeping of the house with a peculiar kind of besoms, or purging of the family, wherein a dead body was carried to be buried; the ceremony to be performed by their heir, thence called* Everriator; Fest.

† Exverro, is, ĕre; Cat. *To sweep out.*

† Exverto, is, ti, ere; pass. Evertor, Plaut. ἀφροδίσιον. *To prevent.*

Exugentes, exprimentes, Fest.

† Exugeo, es; ant. ab *Exugo*; unde Exugebo, Plaut.

Exūgo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo*, Plaut. ἐκπίνω, ἐκμυζίω. מָצָא. *To suck out, to drink up, or dry up;* Col.

Exŭgor, eris; pass. Col.

Exul, is; c. g. Cic. qu. *extra solum* (patrium scil.) ejectus, Non. ἄποικος, φυγὰς, ἐξόριστος. צוּעַ. *A banished man or woman, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis; part. Cic. μετοικῶν. *Banished, living in exile.*

Exulcerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A forensi, a making of a botch; an imbittering.*

Exulcerātor, ōris; m. verb. *He that maketh sore, or imbittereth.*

Exulcerātorius, a, um; Cic. ἑλκωτικὸς. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin, or to make sore.*

Exulceratrix, icis; f. Plin. ἑλκωτικὸν. *That hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑλκωθεὶς. *Made sore, fretted, gauled, imbittered.*

Exulcĕro, as; act. Plin. ulcus facio; per translat. pro Exasperare vel Exacerbare. Ἑλκόω. מָרַר. *To make sore, to gaul, fret or eat the skin, to anger and fret one and make one worse,* Cic. to exulcerate.

Exŭlo, as; neut. Cic. *i.* Exul sum. φθύγω, ἐξοδεύομαι. גָּלָה. *To be banished, to live in exile.* Exulare à patriâ, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultātio, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping or skipping for joy.*

Exultanter; adv. Plin. jun. σκιμπικῶς. *Joyously, braggingly, vaunteingly.*

Exultantia, æ; f. Gell. **Exultancy**, *or dancing for joy; a domineering nesse.* ἐκπάθεια, σκίρτησις. *Leaping for joy, a triumphing: also bearing as a sore or pusse doth;* Plin.

Exultantĭus; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More jocundly and joyously.*

Exultātio, ōnis; verb. Quint. ἀγαλλίασις. עֲלִיצָה. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy,* **exultation** *and frisking.*

Exultim; adv. Hor. σκιμπικῶς. *With leaps.*

Exulto, as; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto* ἀγαλλιάομαι, γανυόμαι, κραυχάομαι. עָלַץ. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leap and skip for joy; to brag, to vaunt, to bubble, to boil or play as a pot doth: to rise with surges.* Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To insult and domineer over him.*

Exŭlŭlātio, is; f. verb. Aug. *A shrieking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Howling or having howled.*

Exŭlŭlo, as; neut. Ovid. ὀλολύζω. *To howl or cry out; to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es; unde Exesto; Fest. *To keep without.*

Exundātio; f. verb. ab *Exundo*, Cels. *An anointing or bestweaving.*

Exundans, ntis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter; adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμὸς. שֶׁטֶף. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.*

Exundo, as; neut. Col. extra alveum undas effundo. πλημμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, to superabound, to break out, to rage or spread far.*

Exungo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to besmear all over.*

Exunguis

Exungŭlo, as; act. Plaut. unques aufero. Ἐξονυχίζω. *To take away the nails or hoofs*; *to law a dog.*

Exŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; act. ab *Ex* & *Suo*, Perot. Al. qu. *Exduo*, ἐκδύω, ut ab *ἐνδύω Induo.* שָׁשׁ. *To put off (clothes,) to devest, to strip*; *to shake off.* Exuere sibi vestem, vel se veste. ◊ Exuere mentem, Vir. *To change his mind.* animam, Ovid. *To die.* fidem, Tac. *To break his word.* tributa, Id. *To refuse to pay taxes.* hostem castris, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field.*

Exĭpĕrăbilis, le; Vir. ὑπέρλαντος. qui poteſt ſuperari. *That may be exceeded, or ſurpaſſed or got over.*

Exĭpĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Exĭpĕranter; adv. Macrob. *Exceedingly, paſſingly.*

Exĭpĕrantia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροχή. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exĭpĕrantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. Ἐξοχώτατος. *Moſt excellent.*

Exĭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Exĭpĕrātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ὑπερελλιμπόμενος. *Thus it exceeded, ſurmounted or paſſed.*

† Exuperbio, is; Capell. *To be very inſolent or proud.*

Exŭpero, as, act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero.* ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. צָרַר. *To exceed, ſurmount or get beyond*; *to ſurpaſs.*

† Exurcŭlārius; m. Col. *He that pruneth trees, and ſhreds branches.*

Exurcŭlo, as; ab *ex* & *ſurculus*, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Surdus*, Hor. ἐκκωφόω. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull*; *to ſpoil or mar.*

Exurdor, āris; paſſ. Val. M.

Exurgeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Cato. ἐκπήγω. *To ſqueeze or cruſh out.*

Exurgo, is; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgo.* ἀνίσημι, ἐξανίσταμαι. קוּם. *To riſe up*; *to ariſe out of trouble*: *to riſe to honour*; *to increaſe.*

Exūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Cic. κάλαγέω. שָׂרַף. *To burn or ſcorch up, to parch.*

Exūror, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Exuſcĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. *A ſtirring up, a wakening.*

Exuſcĭto, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Suſcito.* ἀνεγείρω. הֵרִים. *To ſtir or raiſe up, to waken from ſleep*: *alſo to incourage.*

Exuſcĭtor, p. = Commoveor, Cic.

Exuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπύρωσις, καῦσις, καῦμα. שְׂרֵפָה. *A burning or parching, a living or ſetting on fire.*

Exuſtor; m. verb. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtŭlātio; f. verb. Boët. *A ſcorching or ſindging.*

Exuſtŭlātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtŭlo, as; act. Aug. *To burn, ſcorch or ſinge.*

Exuſtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuror*; Cic. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, ſcorched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuo*; Plin. ἀποδυθείς. *Put off, doffed off*; *uncaſed, uncovered, ſtript, left naked, and bare.*

Exūviæ, ārum; f. plur. λάφυρα, ἔνδυμα, ἐνδύματα. שָׁלָל. *Cloath put or left off*; *ſpoils taken from an enemy in war*; *booty*; *pillage*; *the skin, fell or hide of a beaſt*, *taken from the fleſh*; Vir. *the caſt skin of a Snake or Adder*, *a ſlough*, Plin. = Vernatio, τὸ γήρας.

† Exūvium, ii; n. Salv. idem.

F, f. Gr. Φ, φ· Ang. *ef*, f. Heb. פ, & in fine vocum ף: ſive, ùt nonnullis placet, ן litera Hebræorum (uti hæc Latinorum) ſexta, Græcis itidem ſenaria nota, δίγαμμον Βαῦ dicta. Sanè iſtud & loci & ordinis ratio comprobare videtur; verùm, ſi rem ipſam ſpectemus, *F* magis exprimit פ *Raphatum*, quum τοῦ ן ἀναλόγως reſpondeat *V* conſona, quæ nonnullis exinde *Vau* dicitur. Utut ſit, liquidò patet eam è numero mutarum eſſe, idque in primo ordine; τ, β, φ· *p*, *b*, *ſ* & *v*: *ſ*, inquam, quæ aſpirat tenuem *p*, & *v*, quæ mediam *b*. Ratio conſtat, quòd ſpiritus non mutet poteſtatem literæ, quod benè monuit Priſcianus. Proinde ſi χ *ch* & θ *th* in iiſdem ſedibus reponantur cum κ & τ, quarum ſunt aſpiratæ; non minùs erit & *f* muta, putà φ, quæ ἀντίστοιχος eſt τοῦ π· quicquid contrà ſubtiliter, ſed non æquè ex vero diſputet magnus Scaliger. Nec enim, quòd ſonet *ef*, poſitâ ante conſonam vocali, uti *el*, *em*, *en* dicitur; id arguit ſemivocalitatem hujuſce literæ, ſed inſcitiam potiùs & ſemiſupinitatem Grammaticorum oſtendit, qui & poterant & debebant *fe* dixiſſe, ſicut dixere *pe*; quomodò & Græci *Pi* & *Phi* ſub duabus figuris, & Hebræi ſimiliter *Pe* & *Phe* ſub unâ appellitarunt. Neque verò apud Græcos ipſos incipiunt vocabula ſemivocaliùm à vocali, quod Latinè factum; ut hæc una ratio non ſit idonea cenſenda prorſus, cur *f* ſit ſemivocalibus accenſenda. Alia ſunt argumenta, quæ poſſent in hanc militiam conſcribi, ſi opus foret. Unum duntaxat proferam. *F* ponitur ante ſemivocales *l* & *r* in eâdem ſyllabâ, ut *fluctus*, *fructus*; ergo ipſa ſemivocalis non eſt: cùm ſemivocalibus nefas ſit ita conſociari, ſi duas excipias *m* & *n*, utpote intimè cognatas, idque in Græcis nimirum vocibus. Figuram ſuam *F* vel Hebræo ף reflexo acceptam refert, quod magis etiam firmat minuſcula *f* inflexo & rotundato paullùm capite; vel, ſi lubet etiam, Græco φ, ſemicircello poſteriori penitùs ablato, & anteriore in duas lineolas diviſo. Forſean non deerunt, qui accerſant ex epiſemo, quod diximus Βαῦ; quod tametſi ſcribatur ϛ (quo ῥάϐδος σ & τ compendii gratiâ conjungi ſolent) tamen ortum habuit ex Heb. ן reflexo, cujus & valorem in numeris retinet; ut quod ϛάδιον Græci dicunt, id ſit ἑξάδιον, Latinis *ſextula*. Aliud eſt, quod magis urget: nempe, *F* nihil aliud eſſe quàm Æolicum *Digamma*, h. e. Gamma unum impoſitum alteri. Eſto; per me licet. Verùm à Latinis hominibus magis graphicè expreſſa eſt figura duplicis Γ, quæ conſpicuè ſeſe exhibet in F; quàm ab Æolibus factum erat, qui operoſiùs circumactum Γ & in caput reclinatum demum geminarunt; ſic, ϝ. At enim ſi poteſtatem ad partes vocemus, *Digamma* iſtud ſolens in *v* tranſit, ut ὄϊς *ovis*, οἶνον *vinum*, &c. rarenter in *f* mutatur. Utique φ ferè in Latinis vocibus fit *f*; ut φήμη, Doricè φάμα *fama*, φυγὴ *fuga*, φὼρ *fur*. Interea non negem aliquid fortaſſis intercedere diſcriminis inter *ph* & *f*, in ipſo quidem ſono; putà, quòd *f* non tam fixis labris proferatur quàm *ph*, cùm ad ſpiritalem magis naturam accedat, (cujus rei teſtis *hebris* olim dicta, quæ nunc *febris*;) unde factum, ut *m*, quod ob pinguiorem ſonum *ph* ante ſe admittit, cùm præponi debeat τῷ *f*, ad attenuandam iſtam, quam dixi, ſoni pinguitudinem, mutetur priùs in *n*; ut *anſtactus*. Spiritalem iſtam, cujus memini, vim complura è converſo exempla comprobant. *Fœdus*, *fordeum*, *ſoſtis*, *ſoſtia*, ſonabant antiquis, quæ poſtea, *hœdus*, *hordeum*, *hoſtis*, *hoſtia*. Eſt hoc ſolenne Hiſpanis, ut *f* in *h* ferè convertant. Quid quòd nonnunquam pro ipsâ aſpiratione τῆς ῥ ponitur *f*; ut ῥέω, ſut. 2. ῥαγῶ *frago*, & *n* inſerto *frango*. Porrò ut φ mutatur in *p*, ut ἀμφὶ *apua*; in *b*, ut ἄμφω *ambo*; in *v*, ut φάτης *vates*; & in *f*, ut antè oſtenſum: ſic viciſſim *f* aut *ph* ponitur pro *p*, ut πήγω *figo*, τρόπαιον *trophæum*; & pro *b*, ut βρέμω *fremo*, θρίαμϐος *triumphus*. Neque verò aliæ conſonantes *d*, *s* & *x* ſaltem in præpoſitionibus *ad*, *dis* & *ex* ante verba à literâ *f* incipientia hanc ſubire mutationem dedignantur; ut *aſſero*, *diffundo*, *effutio*. Et hæc quidem de literâ *f* affatim dicta ſufficiant.

F *ante* A.

FABA, æ; f. qu. *phaga*, Κατὰ τὸ φαγεῖν, ἀ τὸ ἐσθίειν; primùm enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt; Iſid. al. qu. *paba*, à τὸ πάω *paſco*, unde & *pabulum*. Sed eſt ab ant. *haba*, Vel. Long. & Ter. Scaur. ſpiritu, quod ſæpè fit, in digamma mutato; illud a. puto à Dor. ἄβᾱ, ἄβα, ab ἥβη *pubes*, quòd ſit tenera & pubeſcens planta, uti de vitibus loquitur Theocr. ἐπὶ τᾷ ἄβᾳ. κύαμος. פּוֹל. *A Bean.* ◊ *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. Iſt. hæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear that blame.* Fabæ hilum, Jun. *The black of the Bean.* Fabæ tunica vel concha, valvulus vel operculamentum, Id. *The Bean ſhale or husk.* Faba porcina, Id. ὑοστάμιον. *Hen-bane.* Faba freſa, quam frendebant, i. frangebant.

Fābăceus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fābăcia, æ; f. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Bean-cake.* D. ſcrib. Fabatia.

Fābāginus, a, um; Cato. κυαμώδης. *Of Beans.* Fabaginum aeus, Jun. *Bean-chaff.*

Fābāgo, inis; f. Cato. ἀκάνθιον μέρος κυάμων. *Bean-chaff.*

Fābăle, is; n. Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw or ſtalk on which the cods hang.*

Fābălis, le; adj. Ovid. κυαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Fābărius, a, um; Catull. κυάμινος. *Pertaining to Beans*; *one that liveth on Beans*; Cerd. *or a place where beans grow*, Plin. ◊ Fabarie calendæ, Macrob. *The firſt day of* June *facred to the Goddeſs Carna, to whom Beans being by that time well grown were offered*, Cœl. Rhod. 9. 8.

† Fabătāria; n. pl. Lampr. *Great veſſels or diſhes to ſerve up Beans in.*

Fābella, æ; f. dim. à *Fabula*; Cic. μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or ſtory*; *a little interlude or play.*

Fābellārius, ii; m. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

Fābellātor; m. verb. Apul. μυθολογικός.

μιός. *A maker or teller of tales or stories.*

Fabellātrix, icis; f. Afran. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip.*

Fābello, as; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; Ovid. unde adv. Fabrè, & superl. Faberrimus. *Fabrum*; perfectum, Gloss. Isid. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* ◊ Fabra, n. pl. Apul. *Cunning-shifts or devices.*

Fāber, bri; m. Cic. τέκτων. חָרָשׁ, à fació, per Syncop. pro faciber; ut à mulceo, mulciber. *A workman, a handicrafisman; properly that worketh in iron or other hard materials; a smith, a forger, a hammerer, a maker, as* Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, Prov. *a parent*, Plaut. *a kind of fish*, Col. Faber ferrarius, σιδηρουργός. *A black-smith.* lignarius, ξυλουργός. *A carpenter.* aurarius, χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith.* ærarius, χαλκεύς. *A Brazier or Tinker.*

Faberrimè, adv. superl. Amm. *Most ingeniously and artificially.*

Fāberrimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fābētum, ti; n. Plin. κυαμών. *The place where beans grow*; a *bean-plat.*

Fabrē; adv. Plaut. sp. Diom. à Faber, unde & in comp. *Affabrè*, ἀστίχνως. *Cunningly, workmanly, artificially.*

Fabrēfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, factum; Plaut. κομψοτρῶ, τεχλαίνομαι. *To work, build or make artificially.*

Fabrēfactus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, or devised.*

Fabrica, æ; f. fabri officina. ἐργαστήριον. *A shop or work-house wherein any thing is framed; the art of framing or making*, μηχανή. a **fabrick**, *a frame, the make, fashion or building*, Cic. συνέφεια. *a wile, deceit or crafty device*, Ter. τέχνασμα. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithy or forge.* materiaria, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard.*

Fābricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κτίσις. *A framing or making.*

Fābricator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κτίστης, κτίσης. *A framer, builder or maker.*

Fabricatūra, æ; f. Cod. *A making or working anship.*

Fābricatus, a, um; part. pass. *Made.* ◊ Act. Curt. *That hath made or forged.*

Fābricensis; m. Cod. qui in fabricis publicis arma cudit. *An Armourer*; a *workman in common*, Amm. *also the surveyor or master of the works.*

Fābrico, as; act. Ovid. τεύχω, τεκλαίνομαι. בָּנָה. *To make, forge or frame, to build, to invent or devise.*

Fabricor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Fābricus, a, um; Paul. *Of a smith.*

Fābrilis, le; Hor. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters work.* Sepimentum fabrile, Var. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Fābriliter; adv. Prud. *Workmanlike.*

Fabrûm in Gen. plur. ufitatius, quam *Fabrorum*, Cic.

Fābula, æ; f. à *fando*; Var. μῦθος. מָשָׁל. *A fable, a tale, a story, whether false or true*, Sen. a *jest*; a *feigned device*; a *Play or Comedy*; Cic. a *Town-talk*, Juv. ◊ Fabulæ, Ter. *Nópia, Whims, idle stories.*

Fābŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Faba*. κυάμιον. *Nucilma, fabula, ficula*, Plaut. *A little bean, a French or Kidney-bean.*

Fābŭlaris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fabŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Suet. λογοποιός. *A maker or teller of fables, tales and stories.*

Fābŭlis, le; adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, Cato. *Bean-stalks.*

† **Fabŭlo**, as; Plaut. Id. quod Fabulor.

Fabŭlor, aris; dep. Cic. μυθολογέω, ῥωμβολεῖν. שׂוּחַ. *To talk, prate and chat; to make or tell stories*, Liv.

Fabŭlo, ōnis; m. Macr. utl leg. Salm. *Fabulones*, fabularum inventores, Gl. Isid. Al. leg. *Sabulo*, al. *fabulo. A talking companion, a maker or teller of tales and stories, a Buffoon, a Zany.*

Fabŭlōsè; adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, μυθώδες. *Like a fable or story, fabulously.*

Fabŭlōsior, us; comp. Plin. *More fabulous.*

Fabŭlōsitas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *Lyingness, fulness of stories.*

Fabŭlōsus, a, um; Hor. μυθώδης. **Fabulous**, *full of stories, or that of which many stories go, much talked of.*

Fābŭlum; i; n. Lucil. *Bean-chaff.* Fabulum marinum, Jun. *Sea-poppy.*

Fābŭlus, li; m. Gell. κυάμιον. *A little Bean.*

Fac; Imper. à *Facio* cum Infinitivo, concedentis est. *Admit, be it so*; *suppose or put case.*

Face, pro Fac; Ovid.

† **Făcēlare**, is; n. Lampr. à φακὸς *lens*, & λαχὸς *dulcis* vel *tener*; Donat. *A kind of Lenitive or Pulse.*

Făcēlitor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. He *that doth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Facelitur; Imperf. Var.

Făcēlitus, a, um, part. Cic.

Făcesso, is, ĕre; īi & īvi, fum & situm; act. à *Facio*, ut *Capesso* à *Capio.* Dicta vel justa facessere, Vir. i. facere, Non. lt. sign. Recedere. *Hæc hinc facessi*, Ter. *pro hinc se faciat*, i. abeat, Don. διαφθείρω, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To go about to do; to do, to accomplish, to procure, to send packing*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To get him gone, to go away, or be packing*, Ter. Facessere alicui negotium, Cic. *To give him trouble, or find him enough to do.*

Facessor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Făcētè; adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, prettily, wittily.* = Urbanè, commodè, Cic.

Făcētia, æ; f. Apul. εὐτραπελία, χαριεντισμός. *A merry or pretty conceit, a witty and pleasant saying, a repartee, droll, drollery, raillery.* = Lepos, urbanitas, festivitas, Cic.

Făcētior, atis; dep. Sidon. χαριεντίζομαι. *To droll, to speak pleasantly and wittily.*

Facetissimè; adv. G. ex Gell. *Very wittily, merrily, pleasantly.*

Facetissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *The wittiest or quaintest.*

Facetiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More pleasantly.*

† **Făcētŭlus**, a, um; Cic. κομψεύομαι, ἀβροκολάκευς. *Full of mirth and pleasantness.* Al. al. leg.

Făcētus, a, um; Cic. à Facio. *Facetus est*, qui *facit* verbis, quod vult, Don. vel qui imitando se alium facit; à *fando*, Perot. al. qui *fiverit cautè.* ἀβλάπτως, κομψός, ἀστεῖος. **Facetious**, *merry, pleasant, witty*: also *brisk, gay, neat and fine*, Antiq. = Elegans, Cic.

Faciendus, a, um; part. Cic. ποιητέος. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιῶν. *Making, doing, causing.*

Făcies, ēi; f. Cic. πρόσωπον, ὄψις. פָּנִים. à *Facio*; propr. id. quod *fabra*, Non. *Facies*, forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius; Gell. 13. 28. al. à φάσις, *apparitio, conspectus*, à φάω *luceo*. al. à *fax*, *facis*. Æ *Vultus*, est voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie ostenditur; *Facies*, ipsa species; Var. *A face, a visage, the feature, make or shape*; *the form, fashion or shew*; Gell. *The stature of the body*, Pacuv. *the appearance or outside.* Primâ facie, Cal. *At first sight.* Facie tenùs, *In outward shew.*

Făcilè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, διαφερόντως. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question or peradventure*; *at* Facilè

facil, *gentle, pliant, pliable, tractable to do what you will with it*; *good-natured, easie to be pleased*; *also kind, favourable, courteous*, Ovid. ◊ Faciles oculi, Vir. *Rolling eyes.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, Cic. mollis, placidus, Ovid. pronus, Juv. Æ Morosus, Cic.

Facilitas, atis; f. Cic. ῥᾳστώνη. *Easiness, gentleness, courtesie*, **facility**.

Facilius; adv. Cic. *More easily.*

Facillimè adv. superl. *Very easily.* Facillimè agere, Ter. *To live in plenty and at ease.*

Facillimus, a, um; Plin. *Most easie.*

Făcinŏrosè; adv. Aug. *Villanously, wickedly.*

Facinŏrosissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most heinously wicked.*

Facinŏrosus, a, um; Cic. κακοῦργος. רָשָׁע. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ingracious.*

Făcinus, ŏris; n. Sal. à *Facio*. ἀξιοκατάπληκτον, τόλμημα. *A great action whether good or bad*; *an exploit, an enterprise or adventure*; *a foul fact, a villanous deed, a prank*, κακοῦργημα.

FACIO, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; act. à φάω, φάσκω, *luceo*, unde φανὴν *edere in lucem, luci dare*, Cic. quippe qui rem facit, facit ut conspiciatur. Fort. à ποιπνύω, præt. verbi ποιέω *facio*, sublatâ redupl. qu. ποιπνέω; Dor. ποιανέω, *facio*, feci. Al. à *Facies*, ut *effigio* ab *effigie*, quòd rei quam facit imponat faciem; Var. fed contrà *facies* à *facio*. ποίησις, ῥέω. עָשָׂה. *To make, to do.* = Gigno, *to get or gain*; to *procure*; to *serve, to help or be good for*. cum Dat. Plin. *to value or esteem*, cum Gen. to *sacrifice*, cum Abl. Vir. lt. *fensu obsceno*, Plaut. ◊ Facere ab vel cum aliquo, Cic. *To be on his side, to take his part.* ex fuâ dignitate, Id. *To do as becoms him.* Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it.* ◊ Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. subaud. *Dic, what should a man do with him?* Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To shew him favour.* negotium, Quint. *To trouble him.* tædium, Liv. *To weary him.* fraudem, Plaut. *To wrong him.* funus prandio, Id. *To eat it all up.* finem studii, Cic. *To put an end to them.* ◊ Facere jacturam, Cic. *To suffer loss.* modum, Id. *To keep a mean.* nomina, Id. *To borrow or take up money.* rem, Ter. *To thrive or get an estate.* copiam vel potestatem, Liv. *To give leave, delicias*, Plaut. *To play the fool.* stipendium, Liv. *To be a souldier or to serve in war.* vitium, Cic. *To crack or flaw, as a horse doth before it fall.* copiam consilii fui, Id. *To impart it.* gratiam legis, Bud. *To dispense with it.* conjecturam de se, Plaut. *To guess by himself.* vestigium in possessionem, Cic. *To enter upon it.* ◊ Facere verba, Cic. *To discourse.* moram, Id. *To delay.* caſtra, Id. *To incamp.* deditionem, Liv. *To surrender.* abortum, Plin. *To miscarry.* rarum, Liv. *To rarifie.* reliquum, Cæs. *To leave, misfum*, Ter. *To let go.* reum, Cic. *To impeach.* parla, Id. *To requite.* fatis, Id. *To satisfie.* palam, Id. *To publish.* ◊ Fac esse, Cic. *Suppose or put case it be so.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi sitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

† Făcitur pro Fit, Non.

Făctio, ōnis; f. verb. ποίησις. *Factio, Initio honestum vocabulum*; unde adhuc *factiones* histrionum & quadrigariorum dic. Vet. potest malorum confinxisse & conspiratio. Non. lt. opulentia & nobilitas, id. quòd qui ista habent, multa facere possunt. ◊ *Factio or making*: a **faction**. φάσις. עֵשֶׂר. *A party, a fect*: *also riches, authority, ability, credit, power*, Plaut. *a fide in playing at Tennis, &c. a company or band of men*, Suet.

Factiōsè; adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most or very factious.*

Factiōsus, a, um; *Factiosi* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. ἐργαστικός. Gracci. ἐπιτήδειος. **Factious**, *mutinous, broken into parties, taking sides*: *also rich, noble*, Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factĭtātrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factĭtius, a, um; Plin. σκιωδικὸς, τεχνικός. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factĭto, as; freq. à *Facio*; Ter. ἐνεργέω. *To do often, to pratiſe.*

Factĭtor, āris; pass. Cod.

† **Facto**, as; Plaut. Cod. *To make.*

Factor, ōris; m. verb. à *Facio*. ποιητὴς. *A maker or doer, a presser of wine or oil*, Cato. *a frying tee.* Plaut. *a* **Factor**, *that trades abroad for a merchant*: *also the number multiplying in Arithmetick.*

Factum, i; n. Cic. πρᾶξις. מַעֲשֶׂה. *A deed, a thing done or made, a fact or act*, a feat. Facta, pl. Vir. *Noble or valiant acts, worthy deeds.*

Factūra, æ; f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. fea-ture.

† **Factūrio**, is, ĭre; Plaut. *To desire to do.*

Factūrus, a, um; part. ἐνεργήσων. *About to make or do.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem factus, Hor. *An accomplish person.* Numerus factus; Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Făcŭla, æ; m. verb. Var. *A making, a pressing as of Olives*: *also as much as is made at a time*, Plin. *as a Gull of Beer, a Batch of Bread.*

† **Facul**, ant. pro Facite; Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Facultas. *An easie thing.*

Făcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fax, Propert. φάσλον. *A little torch.*

Făcŭlārius, ii; m. Hier. φαξιοῦχος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Făcultas, ātis; f. Cic. ab antiquo *facul* pro facilè. *Facultates* sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid conflci non potest; Cic. δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳστώνη. עֹשֶׁר. *Power to do or speak*; **faculty**, *leave, license*: *the knack of a thing*: *readiness, promptness, aptness*: *also occasion, opportunity, force or strength*, Lucr. Facultates, ὑπάρξεις. עֹשֶׁר. unde & divites *facilimè agere* dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, estate, means.* = Copiæ, Cic. Æ *Facultas rerum*, Facilitas morum; Fest. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis est; Corn. Front.

† Făcultèr; adv. ant. pro Facilè; Fest. *Easily.*

Făcundè; adv. Liv. ἀβροκόλως, ἀλολύμενος. *Eloquently.*

Făcundia, æ; f. Hor. λογόπνοια, αὐτομολία. מְלִיצָה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.*

† **Făcundĭo**, as; G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or pleasant.* recit. Facundo.

Făcundior, us; Quint. *More eloquent.*

† **Făcundiōsus**, a, um; Sempron. ap. Gell. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcundissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most eloquently.*

Facunditas; f. Plaut. *Eloquence.*

Facundus, a, um; à *fando*; qui facilè fatur, Var. ἀλύμενος, ἀβροκόλις. מְלִיץ. *Eloquent, well spoken.*

Facūtus, a, um; Cat. τριῳδικὸς. *Made of dregs, unfestled, not fined.*

† **Fĕcialis**. *An Herald.* v. Feciales.

Fæcinius, a, um; Fæcinia uva, Col. τρυγικὴ σταφυλὴ. *Grapes that yield more Lees then other Grapes do.*

Fæcōsus, a, um; Mart. τριῳδικὸς. *Dreggy, full of dregs or grounds.*

Fæcula, æ; f. Lucr. ῥύπος, τρύξ. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of wine, tartar that sticks to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels*: a *flying tee.*

Fæculentè; adv. Cels. *Dreggily.*

Fæculentia, æ; f. Sidon. **Fæculency**, *dregginess.*

Fæculentus, a, um; Plin. τριῳδικὸς. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy, feculent.*

Fædĭtas, æ; f. Plin. πόνησις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. fea-ture.

† **Fædĭtŭrio**, is, ĭre; Plaut. *To desire to do.*

Fædĭturus, a, um; part. ἐνεργήσων. *About to make or do.*

Fædus, a, um; part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem fædus, Hor. *An accomplish person.* Numerus fædus; Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Fædus, ĕris; m. verb. Var. *A making, a pressing as of Olives*: *also as much as is made at a time*, Plin. *as a Gull of Beer, a Batch of Bread.*

† **Fæsul**, ant. pro Facite; Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Facultas. *An easie thing.*

Fæsŭla, æ; f. dim. à Fax, Propert. φάσλον. *A little torch.*

Fæsŭlārius, ii; m. Hier. φαξιοῦχος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Fæsŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. ab antiquo *fascul* pro facilè. *Facultates* sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid conflci non potest; Cic. δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳστώνη. עֹשֶׁר. *Power to do or speak*; **faculty**, *leave, license*: *the knack of a thing*: *readiness, promptness, aptness*: *also occasion, opportunity, force or strength*, Lucr. Facultates, ὑπάρξεις. עֹשֶׁר. unde & divites *facilimè agere* dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, estate, means.* = Copiæ, Cic. Æ *Facultas rerum*, Facilitas morum; Fest. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis est; Corn. Front.

† **Fæsŭlentè**; adv. ant. pro Facilè; Fest. *Easily.*

Fæsŭlentus, a, um; Plin. ἀβροκόλως, ἀλολύμενος. *Eloquently.*

Fæsŭlis, is; m. Cic. λογόπνοια, αὐτομολία. מְלִיצָה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.*

† **Fæsŭlo**, as; G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or pleasant.* recit. Facundo.

Fæsŭlor, us; Quint. *More eloquent.*

† **Fæsŭlōsus**, a, um; Sempron. ap. Gell. *Full of eloquence.*

Fæsŭlissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most eloquently.*

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Fæsŭlus, a, um; à *fando*; qui facilè fatur, Var. ἀλύμενος, ἀβροκόλις. מְלִיץ. *Eloquent, well spoken.*

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† **Fæciālis**. *An Herald.* v. Feciales.

Fæcinius, a, um; Fæcinia uva, Col. τρυγικὴ σταφυλὴ. *Grapes that yield more Lees then other Grapes do.*

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Fæculentus, a, um; Plin. τριῳδικὸς. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy, feculent.*

Fadus, a, um; à φαιὸς *fuscus*. Al. scribunt Fatuus, Fulvus.

† **Fælis**, is; f. vett. vid. Fells.

Fæx, æcis; f. à *Facio*; habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo, à præteritio hujus *Facio*, *feci*, ut docet Cal. ex Apulejo. dict. quòd fece valis emergendo *efficiat*. M. legit *affigat*. A *Figo*; vel à πίσσα, quòd in fundo figitur, qu. πίσσε · πόρρω, ὑποκείμενον. שֹׁמֶר. *Dregs or lees of wine, of which was made a kind of colour, wherewith Actors drest their faces, before vizards were in use*; Hor. *the scum or settlement of any liquor*: *also the best for*: *also a kind of sauce*, Id. *also dross or metal.* Fex civitatis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

Fageus, a, um; Plin. *Of beech.*

Fagineus, a, um; Col. *Of beech.*

Faginus, a, um; Vir. φήγινος. *Made of beech.*

Fagŏpyrum; n. fagotriticum; dict. à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet; Jun. *Buck-wheat or Beech-wheat.*

Fagus, gi; f. Vir. à Gr. φαγὸς, Dor. φακὸς, à φαγεῖν, quòd ejus fructu ante fruges inventas vesci solerent, Serv. *A beech-tree.*

Fagūtal; n. fucellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor, Jovi sacra, Fest. qui & inde *Fagutalis* dict. *A Chappel consecrated to* Jupiter *in* Rome.

Fagutalis, le. *Belonging to a beech.* Locus Fagutalis, Var. Id. quod Fagutal.

Fāla, æ; f. Plaut. *Falæ*, turres lignex, Non. loca extructa, Fest. dict. ab altitudine, à *falando*, quod ap. Hetruscos sign. cœlum, Id. Sed est à Gr. φαλὸς, ἡγὸν, σκοπιὰς; Hesych. per metaph. sum. pro fallacia, Nom. fc. ut *machina, fabrica*, & similia. *An high Tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold to shoot or throw darts out of*: *also a wooden turrets built upon occasion on the side of the Cirk at* Rome *near to the canale or moat to entertain the spectators with the military exercise of storming and defending them*: *and the place it self where they were used to be built, so called*; Serv. ex Juv. Gr. βάφεις, Vitr. ὀθονίδι σκιαγραφήματα, Dio. ◊ *Also a trick, a cheat, a fallacy*; Non. ubi vulgò leg. Falla.

† **Falanum**, i; n. pro cœlo, Hetrusce, Fest. φάλανδος, ἀλβὸς, *albus, nitens*; Etym. κεκόπ. שָׁמַיִם. *Heaven.*

Falārica, æ; f. Vir. φαλαρικὸν · χαλκοῦν ἔγχος, Gl. à *fala* dict. Non. genus telli missile, quo utuntur ex *fala* dimicantes; Fest. al. à φαλὸς splendidus; Serv. vel ob ferratam cuspidem, unde *lucida tela*, Lucr. vel ob flammam, unde ardentes hastæ, dict. Tac. *A Spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an Engine to burn a vowling Tower*, *brought against a besieged City*; Veget. 4. 18. *a fire-dart.*

Falcārius, a, um; Spartianus. *That pertaineth to a sickle or sithe.*

Falcarius, ii; m. Cic. ἀρπαγοπώλης. *He that useth a sithe or hook, a mower*; a *maker of sithes*: *also armed with a hook.*

Falcator; m. Col. *A bill-man, that cutteth with a sithe or bill.*

Falcatus, a, um; Plin. ἁρπαγοειδὴς. *Hooked*; *crooked, bowed, like a sithe*: *also armed with hooks or sithes*; Stat. ◊ Falcatus enſis, Sil. *A fauchion or Cimiter.*

Falcidia, æ; dict. à *Falcidio* tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superesset hæredibus; Calv.

Falcifer, a, um; Mart. δρεπανοφόρος. *That beareth an hook or sithe.*

† Falcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Falcula*; Var. *A little hook or knife.*

† Falcillus, li; m. R. ex Stat. *A knife to cut Vines, or a grafting-knife.*

† Falcito, as; Col. *To cut with an hook.*

† Falco, as; act. unde pass. Falcor, Col. *To cut or mow with a bill or hook.*

Falco, ônis; m. Hinc à *Falx*; qui ungues falcatos habet. γαμψώνυξ. *Hooked.* ✠ *Hawk*, a Falcon; *also one whose great toes are bent and crookned inward.* ✠ *Falconer* dicuntur, quorum digiti pollices in pedibus intrò sunt curvati, à similitudine *falcis*, Fest.

Falcitia, æ; dim. à *Falx*, Col. μαλλώνιον. δρεπανίον. *A little hook or bill: a vine or grape-knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon*, Plin. *also a kind of Swallow, a bank-martin*, Id.

Falcunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A little Falcon, a Lanneret.*

Fălĕræ, is; n. Var. *A pile or buttreſs.* Pilæ litteribus immolitæ à Vett. propterea *faleræ* dicuntur, quià ante *haleria* dicerentur, παρὰ τὸ ἅλας. Argumento, quòd *Faleriî* populi dicti sunt, quià apud eos Sal fieret, prius *Haleriî* dicti. Nisi quòd omnia alta φάλαγγα vocabant Græci, Scal.

Fălernum; Mart. *sc.* vinum; à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muscadine: a rich sort of wine: also a sort of Amber*, Plin.

Fălisca, æ; f. Cato. *A crib or rack for Oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in*; dict. vel à *Falisciis* pop. vel à *Falisco* ligno.

Fălĭsĭcus, a, um; Mart. à *Faleriis* (l. Falisciis) dict. ut *Lucanica* à *Lucanis*; Var. ἁλμυρὸς. *A haggiſe or hogs hauſtet*; ✠ *pudding in a pigs belly.*

Fălĭsĭcus, i; m. Stat. idem.

† Falla, æ; f. pro Fallacia. *Me non vocavit, ob eam rem hanc feci fallam*; Nom. rect. *falam*; quòd fit versus Jambicus.

Fallācia, æ; f. Cic. σφαλερὸν, ἀπάτη, σύσκιασμα. מִרְמָה. *Deceit, a crafty device, a* ✠ *tallnep.* = Fraus, dolus, machina, fucus, Gic.

† Fallăcĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. *Deceitful ſpeech.*

Fallăcior, us; Ovid. *More deceitful.*

† Fallăcĭlŏsus, a, um; Gell. ἀπατηλὸς. *Full of deceit, fallacious.*

Fallacissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitfully.*

Fallacissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deceitful.*

Fallăcĭter; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully, fruſtly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. à *Fallo*; Cic. à φάλαξ; Joſ. Scal. ἀπατηλὸς. ψδλεφὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Deceitful, craſty, uncertain, falſe, vain, uncertain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis; pars. Cic. *Deceiving, begguiling*; ✠ *sliding or slipping*, Pl. jun.

FALLO, is, ĕre; fefelli, falsum; act. à σφάλλω, idem. ali. à φαλῶ, Dor. φαλῶ; *i.* ἀπατῶν, Suld. quod à φάλος. ἀπατηλὸς, Hel. à *fando*; cùm quis fando deciptat, & contra, quàm dixit, facìat; Var. ἐξαπατῶν, παραγράφω. פָּרַץ. *To deceive, to beguile, couzen or cheat; to diſappoint; to lurk, to abſcond or keep out of the way*, Liv. *to eſcape notice, flee to counterfeit*, Vir. Fallere datam fidem, Cic. *So break his word.* mandata, Ovid. *Not to do them.* vîsum, Plin. *Not to be ſeen.* curam somno, Hor. *To ſteep it away.*

Fallor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be deceived, miſtaken, &c.*

† Fallŏnia, æ; f. rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum *felleo* animo, Cod. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treſpaſs whereby the Tennant forfeits to the Lord that which he holds*; ✠ *Felony*; Hotom.

Falsārius, ri; m. Suet. ψδλοποιὸς. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat.*

Falsè; adv. Plaut. *Falſly.*

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ψδλολόγος. *A liyer, a falſe reporter.*

Falsĭfĭcātor, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A falſifying.*

Falsĭfĭcātrix, a, um; part. Prud. *Falſified, counterfeited.*

Falsĭfĭco, as; Dig. *To falſifie.*

Falsĭficus, a, um; Plaut. ψδλοποιὸς. *He that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjūrius, a, um; Plaut. ὀλίγος. *That uſeth to ſwear falſly.*

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ; fœm. Cic. *Falſe ſpeaking.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψδλόλογος. *A liyer, that ſpeaketh falſe.*

† Falsimōnium, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falſehood.*

Falsipărens, ntis; c. g. Catull. ψδλοπάτωρ. *That owns a wrong father.*

Falsĭtas; f. Cic. ψδλος. שֶׁקֶר. *Falſhood.*

Falsò; adv. Ter. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Falsor, as; act. Modeſt. παρεκπαίω, μεθαγράφω. *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falsum, si; n. Ter. *A falſhood.*

Falsus, a, um; part. vel. adj. à Fallor. ψευδὴς. פָּרוּץ. *Deceived, miſtaken: alſo* ✠ *luſty, lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain*, pro Impudico, Plaut. ✠ Cum Gen. Falsus animi, Ter. = Corruptus, Fallax, mendax, Cic.

FALX, cis; f. à Gr. πέλεκυς *ſecuris*, vel ab Heb. פָּרַח *ſcindere, findere. A ſarre*, literâ commutatâ, Var. qu. *farx*, quâ far demetitur. δρέπανον, ἄρπη. חַרְמֵשׁ. *An hook, bill, fish or ſickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the ſtones out of the walls of a beſieged City*, Gr. ex Veget. *cum in funder the tackling of the enemies gallies*, Id. = Secula, Var.

FAMA, æ; f. Cic. à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φᾶμα. à *fando*; Feſt. ut φᾶσι à φάω, unde φημὶ. שֵׁם וּשְׁמוּעָה. *Fame, bruit, common talk or report, tiding; renown, praiſe, good name or reputation: alſo tradition, hear-ſay*, Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. = Rumor, Vall.

† Famel, ŏscĕ, pro *Famulus*, Feſt. à *fame*, qu. famis minister.

† Famelia, pro Familia; à dictione *Famel*, quæ *ſervum* ſignif. Feſt.

Famelicè; adv. Plaut. λιμαξόμενος, Gl. *Very hungerly.*

† Fămēlicōsus, a, um; *Famelico ſam terram paluſtrem vocab.* Feſt. *Very hungry, dry.* Al. leg. Famicoſus.

Fămēlicus, a, um; à *fames*, Plaut. ἔνδεής. Gl. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.*

† Famelo, as; f. dim. à *Fama*; Feſt. *A little fame.*

FAMES, is; f. Cic. à φαγεῖν *comedere*, quod cupiunt famelici, Perot. λιμὸς, πεῖνα. רָעָב. *Hunger, famine, ſcarcity.* † Ant. Fames, ei; unde in *Abi.* Fame adhuc producit ultimam; Prisc.

Fameſco, scis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Famicōsus; Feſt. vid. Famelicoſus.

Famiger, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. ubi Scal. mavult *Famigerabilis*. ἀξιλογοφόρος, λογοποιὸς. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth or back-biteth.*

Famigĕrābilis, le; Apul. ἀκλεὴς. *Famous, renowned.*

Famigĕrātio; f. verb. Plaut. ἀκλεὴς. *A ſpreading of a report.*

Famigĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. διαφημιστὴς. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports.*

Famigerātrix; f. verb. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigĕro, as; act. διαφημίζω. *To report or blaze abroad.*

Fămĭlia, æ, & as; fœm. Cic. οἰκέτις. מִשְׁפָּחָה. *A Famul*, i. famulus, Enn. pro *Famulitia*; ut sit prop. famulorum cœtus, Ulp. οἰκετία, Gl. al. ab ὁμιλία. *Familia* antèà (corr. aurea) in liberis hominibus dicebatur; poſteà hoc nomine etiam famuli appellari cœperunt; Feſt. *An houſhold, a* ✠ *family, a lineage, ſtock or kindred: alſo a ſect of philoſophy*; αἵρεσις. *a retinue of ſervants*, Hirt. *at leaſt fifteen*, Apul. *a pack, ſet or crew of people of the ſame profeſſion*, Cic. *alſo a ſuit of cards*, Jun. *alſo a dwelling houſe*, Plin. ✠ Quindecim liberi homines *Populus* eſt; totidem ſervi *Familia*; totidem vincti *Ergaſtulum*; Apul.

† Familiarĕsco; familiaris fio, Sidon. *To grow familiar.*

† Familiaricus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, ea, qua & *Patruciana*. ἀρεσκεία. *A cloſe-ſtool.*

Familiarior, us; camp. Liv. *More familiar.*

Familiāris, re; ad familiam pertinens; ex eadem familiâ. οἰκιακὸς, οἰκεῖος, συνήθης. *Of the ſame family or houſhold*, Feſt. *belonging to a family*, Plin. ✠ *familiar, uſual.* Sella familiaris, Var. *A cloſe ſtool.* = Domeſticus, Cic.

Familiāris, is; m. Cic. γνήσιος, οἰκεῖος. רֵעַ. *A friend,* ✠ *familiar, one of high or long acquaintance, a ſervant of the family.* = Neceſſarius, Cic. ✠ Alienus, Id.

Familiarissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Familiarissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very familiar or ordinary.*

Familiāritas, atis; f. Cic. συνήθεια. ✠ *familiarity, acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.* = Confuetudo.

Familiāriter; adv. Cic. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely, plainly: privately, throughly.*

† Familiārium eſt, quod ſervo competit, ut Sagum, Gladius, &c. Front.

Familiāris; adv. Quint. *More deeply.*

Famĭlias; antiq. gen. pro Familiæ.

† Famino, dicito; Feſt. à *For, fāris.*

Famosissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Lact. *Moſt famous, moſt notorious.*

† Famōsĭtas; f. Apul. *Renown.*

Famōsus, a, um; à φάσις. *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of*; Tac. *that hath an ill name, infamous, notorious*, Cic. *Digitus famoſus*, Jun. *The middle finger.* Famoſum carmen, Hor. *A Lampoon.*

✠ Famul, pro *Famulus*, Enn. ap. Non. ſervus ab Oſcis ſic dict. Feſt.

Famŭla, æ; f. Cic. ὑπηρέτις. שִׁפְחָה. *A maid or maid ſervant.*

Famŭlans; p. Claud. *Attending.*

Famulanter; adv. Acc. ap. Non. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, ſerviceably.*

† Famŭlantissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Boët. *Very pliant or obedient.*

Famŭlare; adverb. Lucr. *Servantlike.*

Famŭlaris, re; Cic. *Of a ſervant.*

Famŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. Servitium. *Attendance or doing ſervice: alſo a retinue of men and maid ſervants.*

Famŭlator; m. verb. Stat. *An attendant.*

Famŭlatrix; f. Apul. *A ſhe-waiter.*

Famŭlatus, ûs; m. Cic. Vid. Famulatio.

† Famuletium; pro Famulitium; Feſt.

† Famulitas, atis; f. Acclus & Pacuv. ap. Non. id. quod Famulitium.

Famulitium, ii; n. Macr. quod nunc ſervitium, Feſt. δουλεία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Service, attendance: alſo a company of ſervants.*

† Famŭlo, as; Stat. *To ſerve.*

Famŭlor, aris; dep. Claud. famulo officio fungor. ὑπηρετῶ. עָבַד. *To ſerve, attend or wait upon.*

Famŭlus, a, um; Ovid. δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſervant.*

Famŭlus, li; m. & Famŭla, æ; f. *Servus* apud Oſcos. à עָמַל *laboravit*, M. ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, οἰκέτης. עֶבֶד. *A ſervant, an houſhold ſervant, a valet, a man, a waiting-man.* Famulus ſacrorum, Jun. ἱερόδουλος. *A pariſh-Clark, a Curate.*

Fanatice; adv. Aug. *Madly.*

Fanaticus, a, um; Cic. θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, ἐνθουσιῶν. משוּגָע. prop. de ſacerdotibus; *Fanaticus*, ἱερατικὸς, Gl. Phil. qui, quod infanire videretur aut furere, cùm è fano fuit datum reſponſa, hinc fum. pro furioſo & infano. *Inſpired, poſſeſſed, beſide himſelf, mad, frantick*, ✠ *fanatick*; *blaſted*, or *thunder-ſtruck*; Joſ. Scal.

Fanatur; Herculi decuma data eſt ab eo, quòd ſacrificio quodam *fanatur*, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur; Var.

Fandi, gerund. Vir. *Of ſpeaking.*

Fando, gerund. Vir. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. Liv. *Fit to be ſpoken*; *Infandi, nefandi, nefarii.*

Fannia lex; à *Fannio* conſule lata; Macrob. *A law among the* Romans *that moderates the charge of Feaſts.*

Fans; part. Prop. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni; n. ναὸς, τοῦ. הֵיכָל. *A* ✠ *Church*; à *fando*, quòd pontifices in facrando *ſinem faciunt*, quod vocabant *Effari templa*, Var. vel quòd pontifex inter dedicandum certa verba fatur, Feſt. vel quòd inde fata petantur, Aſcon. al. à *Fano* five *Fauno*, vel quòd is primus exſtruxerit, Prob. vel quòd ei conſecratum eſſet, Iſid. al. à Gr. φάναι; l. φαεσφόρῳ θεῷ, *quòd in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur*; M. vel à φανὸν, Perot. *i. ἐκκεκὸν ἐμπνεόμενον, lucidum.* al. à Gr. ἀνὸν, hinc *banum*, poſtea *fanum*, Voſſ. *A Temple or Church, or plot of ground conſecrated*, Liv. ✠ *Siſtere fana*, cùm in urbe condendâ dic. fign. loca in oppido futurorum fanorum conſtituere; Feſt. ✠ *Fanum* prop. eſt area templi & ſolum; *Templum* verò ipſum ædificium; Feſt.

FAR, farris; n. Vir. à *faciendo*, quòd in piſtrino fit, Var. vel à *frangendo*, quòd antiq. pila frangi ſoleret. à *ferendo*, quòd à terrâ proferatur, Perot. rect. ab Heb. בָּר, *frumentum, triticum*; non multùm abludit à voce Gr. σπορὰ, ſenſu idem. σῖτος, ζεία. *All manner of corn, beer-barly.*

† Farcenum, ſcens; Feſt. corr. pro Farſerum.

Farcimen, ĭnis; n. à *farciendo*, Var. ἀλλᾶς inteſtinum fartum. *A gut-pudding or ſawſage.*

Farcimentum; Tert. *A ſtuffing.*

Farcimĭnōsus; a, um; Veget. *Full of the farcies.*

† Farcimĭnum, i; n. Veget. *The farcies.*

† Farcino, as; Alc. *To ſtuff.*

Farcinor; paſſ. unde Suffarcinatus; Ter.

† Farcinoma; n. Veget. corr. pro Carcinoma.

FARCIO, is, ire; si, tum & ctum; act. Col. συμπλοκάω. מָלֵא. *A* ✠ *ſtuffe, conſtipo*, unde φαρκτὸν Bœot. pro φρακτὸν, *farctum*: al. quaſi *farre impleo*, Perot. *To ſtuff, to* ✠ *farce; to ſtank or feed, obſtruo.* הִרְוִיא. *to fat or cram.*

Farcior, iris; paſſ. Lucr.

Farcĭtus, a, um; à part. ἐμφραθὶς. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farcīus; Vid. Fartor, &c.

Farctūra; f. Vitr. ἀμφίσφιξις, ἔνδεσμα. *The filling ſtones, the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh.*

Farfara; f. Jun. *The herb Foleſoot.*

Farfaria, æ; f. Apul. betonica. *The herb Betony.*

Farfarum, ri; n. vel Farfarus, ri; f. *Felix ſani furfuri & nunc mero*, Apul. à *Farfar* Sabinorum ſic Sero, quòd juxta eum ſuccreſcat; V. herba aut virgultum, id. quod furioſo & infano. *Inſpired, poſſeſſed, beſide himſelf, mad, frantick, blaſted, or thunder-ſtruck.*

† Farfenum; Feſt. Vid. Farferum.

† Farferum, virgulti genus; Feſt. al. leg. *Farſenum* & *Farſenum*, &c. *Farferum* herba, nymphæ non diſſimilis, populi folio, ſed ampliore. quæ *farranum* etiam & *farſugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*; Turneb.

Farfugium, gii; n. Plin. χαμαιλέοντα. *The white Peſter-wort.*

Fări; Cic. *To ſpeak.* Vid. For.

Fărina, æ; f. à *farre* dict. Plin. quòd ſit far molitum. ἄλευρον, ἀλφιτον. מֹרֶת. *Meal, flower*; ✠ *powder, or ſaw-duſt or pin-duſt.*

Farinarius, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fărinārius, ii; m. Cato. ἀλευρίτης. *A meal-man.*

Farinulentus, a, um; Apul. ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.*

Fărio, ônis; m. Auſ. qu. Vacio, à variegate colorîs. *A Trout.*

† Fărior, āris; à *fando*; Ia. Tabb. *To pronounce or declare, to vouch.*

† Farīs, pro Farris; Inſcr. Antiq.

Farnus; Vitr. ἀκτὴν. *A kind of Oak.*

Farræceus; n. Jun. *Frumenty.*

Farrāceus, a, um; Plin. *Of corn.*

† Farrāginārius, æ; locus in quo ſeritur farrago; G. ex Cœl. Rhod.

Farraginaria; n. pl. Col. Vid. Farrago.

Farrago, ĭnis; f. à *farre*, Feſt. admixto ſe. hordeo, vicia, &c. ex *Farre* & *Age*, quòd eſt miſceo, Scal. χόλη, χρῆσις, πολυμιγία. ✠ *Maſlin.* *A mixture of ſundry grains together, Bolmong, Miſcelline*, Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodg-podg*; Juv.

† Farrārius, a, um; ut, Ager farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātum, ti; n. Jun. *Food made of corn, or frumenty, or a haſty-pudding.*

Farrātus; Perſ. *Done with corn.*

Farrĕātio; f. verb. Boët. *A joining of people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake.*

Farrĕātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that joyneth together in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Joyned together in marriage.*

Farreo, as; Dig. *To joyn together in marriage with a cake.*

Farreum, ĕi; n. Plin. genus libi ex farre factum, Feſt. Item *Farreum* dicebant horreum; Feſt. *alſo a ſtrowed cake uſed in marriage: alſo a barn to lay corn in: alſo a veſſel to fry corn in*; G. ex Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um; Col. σιτικὸς. *Of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Seren. *A diſeaſe of ſwarf in the head.*

† Farriculum; Titin. *A little pudding.*

† Farrĭnārius; Cato. Vid. Faſinarius.

† Farſenum; Feſt. corr. pro Farſerum.

Fartilla, um; n. Jun. *Balls or pellets to cram fowls or poultrey.*

Fartilis, le; Plin. σπαθητὸς. βρῦον. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim; adv. *i.* confertè; συμπεφορημένως. *By ſtuffing or cramming: alſo pudding-wiſe*; Apul.

Fartor, ôris; m. verb. à *Farcio*, Ter. ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding or ſawſage maker.* Item qui aves *farcit* ac faginat. σιτευτὴς. *A poulterer that feeds or crams fowls*, Col. ✠ It. Nomenclatores, ſic dict. quòd ſalutatorum nomina. Candidatis in aurem clam inſarcirent, Feſt.

Fartum, ti; n. Plaut. à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. ἀλλᾶς. *A pudding, a farce; or the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing: a ſawſage; alſo a kind of meat-offering made up of ſeveral ſorts of ſtuff*; Cato. ✠ Veſtis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ; f. Col. σίτισις. *The filling*

ling or cramming of fowls to make them fat. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um; part. Cic. & Farctus. Stuffed, crammed.

Fartus, ûs; m. Col. ἐμβρυσμός. A stuffing, filling or cramming.

Fas; n. indecl. Cic. θέμις, ὁσία. à fando, Fest. fc. quod vel Dii vel Sacerdotes fati sunt; vel quod fari dignum sit, ut nefas, quod est nefandum, i. non fandum. Justice, equity, right: a thing lawful, or possible, Ovid. ✠ Fas ad religionem, jus ad homines pertinet; Serv.

Fascia, æ; f. à φασμία. dict. quod in modum fasciculi corpus alligat, Isid. vinculum, quo aliquid tanquam in fasces colligamus, M. ἁδέσμη, σπείρωμα. חֵרֶט. A swathe or swadling band, a band to tie wounds or broken limbs, ἀνάδεσμος. a fess in Heraldry: also a cloud, G. ex Juv. also a wreath about the top of a pillar, Vitr. also a diadem, Sen. ◊ Fascia crinalis, Ulp. A hair-lace or head-band. pectoralis, Mart. A stomacher or breast-cloth, a childs-bib. cruralis, Cic. ἀβελτιλίς. A garter.

Fasciatim, adv. Quint. l. 14. à fascis, non à fascia; sign. n. non per fasciam, sed per fasces, Diom. Bundlewise.

Fasciator, ôris; m. verb. Hier. He that swaddleth.

Fasciatrix; f. Hier. She that ✠c.

Fasciatus, a, um; part. Mart. σπαργανισθείς. Swaibed.

Fasciculârius, re; adj. Const. Imp. Belonging to a bundle. Fasciculata, pl. Veget. Burdens or bundles of wood, hay, straw, ✠c. which souldiers brought to the camp when they went to forrage.

Fasciculus, li; m. dim. à Fascis, Cic. δέσμη. A packet or little bundle; also a posie or nosegay, ἐγχειρήγιον. a handful, Plin. a pack (of cards) Vir.

Fascinâmentum, ti; n. Apul. βασκανία. A kind of bewitching, a charm.

Fascinans, ntis; part. Plin. βασκαίνων. One that bewitcheth or foresheweth.

Fascinâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. כְּשַׁף. A bewitching, an enchanting or charming.

Fascinâtor; m. verb. Apul. ὁ βασκαίνων. He that bewitcheth.

Fascinâtrix; f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. She that bewitcheth.

† Fascini; Antiq. fascinee dici; qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascino, as; Vir. à βασκαίνω, fut. βασκανῶ· κηλεωτρώδω. כָּשַׁף. To bewitch, to forelook or fore-speak; to overcommend one, to bespeak, to bewaste one.

Fascinor, aris; pass. Apul. To be forespoken.

Fascinum, i; n. à Gr. βάσκανον. à fando, Fest. al. à fascis, quibus ligabant quos fascinabant; unde obligamentum magicum vocat Eutrop. βασκανία, γοήτευμα. Fascinum item veretrum dictum, quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur; Var. A bewitching, a disease whereunto children pine away. ◊ It. memorium vitiie, Hor.

Fascinus, deus fascini depulsor, imperatorum custos, & in curru triumphantium appendi solitus; quòd lugens gloria invidiæ & fascino obnoxia sit, Plin. 28. 4.

Fascio, as; Spart. σπαργανόω. חבש. To swathe.

Fascior, aris; pass. Cels. To be swathed, or bound up with a swath, Bochr.

Fasciola, æ; f. dim. à Fascia; Cic. σπαδίκιον. A little windingband or swathing cloth, a garter; a stitcher wherewith they fastened their leg harnesse: also a kind of a wreathed garland, Auson.

FASCIS, is; m. Vir. à σφάκελος, Canin. per metath. i. e. δέσμη. אגרה à facio, quòd ligando fiat; Perot. à Gr. πάσσω, Dor. πάσσω, compono, struo, M. A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a haven, a bundle, fardle or burden, a packet, a sheaf. ◊ Falces, plur. Cic. Bundles of rods carried before the Magistrates with an ax bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top: also the office and dignity it self. ◊ Dictator fasces habuit 24. Consul 12. Prætor urbanus, 2.

† Fascius & Fascolus. Vid. Phaselus.

Fassûrus, a, um; part. à Fateor. ὁμολογήσων. About to confesse.

Fassus, a, um; part. à Fateor; Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. That hath confessed.

Fasti, ôrum; m. plur. Ovid. ἡμερολόγια. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים in quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies fasti plures sint nefastis, hinc appellab. à subjecto parte. Fasti, ἡμερολόγιον. Calenders, wherein were set down their feasts, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the publick business they had throughout the year; a Book of Ovids so called for that reason. = Annales.

Fastidiens; part. Sen. Loathing.

Fastidienter; adv. Apul. In disdain.

† Fastidilliter; adv. Var. Idem.

Fastidio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. cum fastu quodam contemno, Prisc. μισοπονηρία, δυσχερισμός, κβλαφρισία. מָאַס. To loath, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to make no account of. Fastidit mei, Plaut.

Fastidior, iris; pass. Hor.

Fastidiôsè; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως. Disdainfully, scornfully.

Fastidiosior, us; Cic. More disdainful.

Fastidiôsissimus, a, um; ad Heren. Very disdainful and shy.

Fastidiosus, adv. Cic. More disdainfully.

Fastidio[illegible] ὑπέροψις, ναυτιάσις. Disdainfulness, scornfulness, queasinesse, squeamishness, that loaths and cannot brook or away with. Cum Gen. Cic.

Fastiditor; m. Ulp. A loather.

Fastiditus, a, um; part. Plin. Despised, slighted, loathed.

Fastidium, dii; n. à Fastu, Cic. κβλαφρύνεια. נוּעַ. Disdain, distaste, loathing, the queasinesse or qualms of women in child.

Fastigans; part. Sil. Raising up with a point.

Fastigâtissimus, a, um; superl. Sidon. Raised to the highest pitch, most advanced.

Fastigâtus, a, um; part. Solin. Heightned, advanced, sharpned at top, Cæs. ◊ Arundine fastigatum tugurium, Amm. A thatcht cottage.

Fastigiâtè; adv. Boët. With a sharp point towards the top.

Fastigiâtio, ônis; fœm. verb. Plin. ἐκτενόφυσις. The making of a thing sharp toward the top. Al. leg. Fastigatio.

Fastigiâtor; m. verb. Vitruv. He that with a thing makes a sharp point at top.

Fastigiâtus, a, um; part. Plin. Sharpned at top steeplewise.

Fastigio, as; Plin. καρυφόω. To raise or build up to a sharp top.

Fastigior, aris; pass. Plin.

Fastigium, ii; n. à Fastu, ut à Lite litigium; nam fastuosi altum sapiunt. καρυφὴ, κολοφών. אראש. The top, or height of a thing, the ridge of a house, Perot. also the bottom or depth (of a pit) Vir. a head or chief point, Li. rank or quality, Liv. sort or kind, Var. the accomplishment of a work, Cic. a Vaue or the like set on the tops of houses: also the accent over letters, Diom.

† Fastigo, as; act. unde part. Fastigans, Sil. To heighten, advance or lift up.

Fastigor, aris; pass. Mart. Capell.

Fastôsè; adv. Plaut. Proudly.

Fastôsus, a, um; Mart. ὑπήφανος. Proud, disdainful, snuffie, haughty.

Fastîtôsè; adv. Sen. ὑφηπανῶς. Disdainfully, scornfully.

Fastîtôsitas, âtis; fœm. Cato. Disdain.

Fastîtôsus, a, um; Sen. Disdainful.

Fastus, ûs; m. Plin. ὑφὴ, ἀλαζονεία. רֹאשׁ. à Fando, quod superbiam sign. & elationem, cum jactantia verborum; Perot. à φαστὸς, quod ἀφέσκω, quod etiam est fari; Scal. à φάω apparco, unde φαντασία apparitio, ostentatio; M. Haughtinesse, pride, disdain.

Fastus, uum; m. pl. Gell. id. quod Fasti; in Abl. Fastibus, Lucan. The Calendar.

Fastus, a, um; Ovid. simpl. à Fas: al. à Fando: al. ab ant. φαστὸς pro φατὸς. Lucky, lawful. Fasti dies, quibus certa verba legitima fine placulo prætoribus licet fari; Var. Erant a. hæc tria, Do actionem, Dico jus, Addico aliquid mea sententia. Pleading days.

Fatâlis, le; Cic. πανεφημίδων. Fatal, ordered by fate, unlucky, deadly. ✠ Voluntarius, Cic.

Fatâliter; adv. Cic. πανεφημίδως, κβλὰ μοῖραν. Fatally, by order of destiny.

Fatâtum; Cui fatatum urbi potiri, Salust. ἱμαρμένον. Decreed by fate.

Fatendus, a, um; part. Ovid. That is to be confessed.

FATEOR, ēris, fassus; dep. Cic. à Gr. φα, φατὸς μαι, à φατὸς fatur fandus, σύμφημι, ὁμολογῶ. הוֹדָה. ✠ Fateri est, sponte aliquid affirmare; Confiteri aliquo modo coactum: Profiteri, ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre; Perot. To confesse, to acknowledge, to own, to grant.

Fatîcânus, vel Faticinus, a, um; ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος. Foretelling what is to come.

Fatidicus, a, um; Vir. μάντις. נָבִיא. A prophet or foreteller of things to come, a fortune-teller.

Fatîfer, a, um; Vir. μάραιμος. Destructive, deadly, mortal.

Fatigandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be tired or worn out.

Fatigâtio, ônis; f. verb Col. κόπωσις, κάμψις. חֶלְאָה. A wearying or tiring; wearinesse, fatigue.

Fatigâtor; m. Aug. He that wearieth.

Fatigâtrix; fœm. Petron. She that, ✠c.

Fatigâtus, a, um; part. κβλαπονηθείς. Wearied, tyred. ✠ Fatigatum corpore; Fessum animo; Serv.

Fatigo, as; act. Vir. quasi fatim, i. abundanter, ago, i. agito, Serv. ut fit lasso multum agendo; Non. κβλαπονῶ, κοπιῶ. הֵלְאָה. To weary, to tire; to vex or trouble much, ἐνοχλέω, not to let alone; to importune, Liv. to worry; to baffle and confute, Cic. to wear out. Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. To grind his teeth.

Fatigor, aris; pass. Cæl.

Fatîlôquus, a, um; ex Fatum & Loquor; Liv. id. quod Fatidicus.

† Fatim; adv. Serv. unde in comp. Affatim; à fando, Perot. qu. copiam fignet, quam difficile fit fari: al. à φατὸς celebris, adv. φατῶς. ἀφθόνως. Abundantly.

Fatîsco, is, ĕre; Vir. Fatiscunt, abundanter, & bifco, i. hio; Serv. à Fateor, Gell. χαίνω. פָּתַח. To chinck, chap or cleave, to split; to gape: also to shrink under a burden; Cic. to fail, to grow faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre, ἀποκάμνω, ἀπακμάζω. to become barren, as land doth, when it is wrought out of heart.

Fatîscor, ĕris; fessus; Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defetiscor, defessus: & illud à Fateor, Prisc. qu. fateor me vicium. To be weary, to give out. ἐκκακέω.

† Fatiscuntur, pro Fatiscunt, Gell.

† Fâtor, aris; freq. πολυλογέω. To speak much. Fatantur, multa Fantur; Fest.

Fatîtari; c. ex Justin. qui inspirati, quod Fatua Fauni uxor fecit, futura prædicunt.

Fatuè; adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. Foolishly.

† Fatuêlis; m. Vulg. Jer. 50. 39. id. qui Fatuellus. V. Prop.

Fatuîtas, âtis; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, μωρία. סִכְלוּת. Foolishnesse, simplicity, foolishnesse.

Fatuor, aris; dep. Sen. μωραίνω. To play the fool or vony.

† Fatuor, aris; pass. Justin. à Fatuus. To be inspired and prophesie.

Fatum, ti; n. à Fando. Dei fatum, i. dictum, decretum. Quid n. aliud est fatum, quàm quod de unoquoque nostrum Deus fatus est? Minut. Fel. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. Fate or destiny, the course of nature; Gods providence or decree; death, espec. an untimely death: also a recovery from death, Apul. a natural death, Vir. calamity, misfortune; also an Oracle, Lucr. id. quod Effatum.

Fatus, a, um; part. à Fari, Vir. εἰπὼν, ἐκφὰς. Thus hath spoken. Pass. ant. Spoken: unde Fatum, i. dictum & jussum Dei, Serv.

Fâtuus, a, um; Cic. à fando, Var. qui ineptè & multum fatur; vel à φάω, Scal. unde & vates, qui quia furore correptus vaticinabatur; hinc fatuus pro vesano; quomodò & Platoni μανικὸν qu. μαντικὸν dict. ab Heb. פֹּתִי. fatuus, simplex. al. à Fateor, qui ultrò prodat arcana. ἀνόητος, μωρός. סָכָל. Silly, simple, foolish, assish, dullish: also inspired, mad, as that hath no taste; Mart. ✠ Subst. A fool, a simpleton, a sot, a goose-cap, an ass, a Jack Adams, a meer tony, a praying cox-comb, that knows not what he fairs. ✠ Fatuus verbis & dictis, Insulsus corde & animo. = Amens, Cic. Insulsus, Ter.

Fauces; f. pl. The chops. V. Faux.

† Fauca; f. ant. pro Fovea; V.

Fâvens; part. Ovid. Favouring.

† Fâventia, bonam ominationem sign. Fest. A favouring or wishing one well.

FAVEO, es, ēre; vi, fautum; Ter. cum Dat. qu. fari aveo; vel Favere, est bona fari; Fest. à φαύω, περαίνω. Poët. id. quod φάω φημὶ, ut sit sicut à πάω pavio, ità à φάω faveo. συμπράττω, προθυμοῦμαι, σπουδάζω. רָצָה. To bear good will, to favour or countenance; to be for one or on his side; to wish one well; to succeed, to speed, to hit, to stand, Plin. Favere linguâ, Tib. To attend with silence. ✠ Invideo, Cic.

† Faveo, es; ant. pro Foveo, i. fodio; unde Foveo, ut à Faveo, Faviscs; Voss.

Fâvĕtur; imp. Cic. Men favour.

Fâvilla, æ; f. Ter. quòd ignem tectum foveat, qu. fovilla, Perot. à φάω splendeo, unde Fanes, fanula, favilla; M. αἰθάλη, μαρίλη, αἰθάλη. פִּיחַ. An hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.

Favillaceus, a, um; Solin. πυρώδης, αἰθαλώδης. Of embers.

† Favillæ; f. pl. Gell. qu. fauvillæ, quòd ibi pecunia facta & signata condebatur. ταμεῖον, Onom. à Favis, cellis apum, M. ab antiq. Favio vel Fovio, pro Fodio, unde foveæ; V. Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decai'd things of that place; as statues and presents that were grown past service: also cisterns or tanks of water about the temples.

† Favissor, ôris; m. Apul. A favourer.

Favitor; m. verb. à Faveo, Plaut. id. quod Fautor, improbante Pl[illegible]. Favoniana pyra, Pl[illegible]onio Insectore dicta; Alii à [illegible]e vento, quòd eo flante ftatim fermentur. ✠ Kaiserine Pears or the like.

Favônius, ii; m. Plin. Favonius, qui Græcè vocatur. ζέφυρος. Gell. à favendo dict. qu. favonius; rect. à favendo, quia favet genituræ, i. rebus nascentibus, genitabilis aura Favoni, Lucr. The West-wind. ◊ Favonios etiam spurios vocab. quorum matres similes animantibus, quæ favonii spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde Favonia ova (Græci ὠὰ ἀνεμία dic.) ea sunt, quæ sine initu mariti concepta sunt; Scal. ad Fest.

Favor, ôris; m. Cic. εὔνοια. רָצוֹן. Good will, favour, & malus favor.

Favôrabilior, us; Plin. More in favour.

Favôrabilis, le. Favourable, that favoureth, Liv. or that is favoured, Suet.

Favôrabiliter; adv. Quint. φιλικῶς. Favourably, with favour.

Favôrè; adv. Cic. αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. Prosperously, luckily.

† Fauftianum vinum, Plin. Growing in the midst of the hills.

Fauftitas, atis; f. Hor. ἀτυχία. Good luck, happiness: also a Goddess.

† Faukulus porcellus, fatura porcorum; Fest.

FAUSTUS, a, um; Cic. qu. à Gr. φαυστὸς à φαύω lucco, φαύζω, Scal. vel à φάω, Æol. φαύω, bona fari: al. à Faveo, Non. cui omnes favent, Perot. ἀτυχὴς, κακὸς. אשרי. Lucky, fortunate, prosperous. = Felix, prosper, Cic. ✠ Horribilis, Id.

Fautor, ôris; m. verb. à Faveo. σπουδαστὴς, ὑπὸ. A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer. = Adjutor, Cic.

Fautrix; f. Cic. She that favoureth.

Fautûrus a, um; part. à Faveo, Cic. That will favour.

Fâvus, vi; m. κηρίον. צוּף. quòd in his apes fœtus suos foveant, qu. Fovus. ὀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, Isid. quia magis editur quam bibitur; ab ὀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, i. opus texture, M. à honey-comb: also a six-square or six-cornered tile, Vitr. 7. 1. Also an ulcer or matery sore, μελικηρὶς, Jun.

Faux, cis; f. Fauces à fundendis vocibus, vel quòd per eas famur voces; Isid. qu. Favoces. In sing. leg. Abl. Fauce, Ovid. κάφυγξ. The jaws, the chaps or chops; the gorge or gullet-pipe: the straits or narrow passages between hills, Cic. the mouth of a river, Plin.

Fax, fâcis; f. à lumine faciendo, Perot. quòd facos faciat; Isid. Al. à φάος lux. Puto à Facio, antiq. fax, ut Dux à Duco dux, &c. quòd ex pluribus filis cerâ illitis conflat. λαμπὰς, ὁ δᾷς. פְּלַד. A torch, a flambeaft, a link, a taper: a fire-brand; per metaph. the sun, Enn. or any star. per metonym. marriage, Sen. also a Bonefeu, an incendiary, Cic. Prima fax noctis, Gell. Candles tinding.

† Faxem, pro Fecissem, Plaut.

Faxim, is, it, int; pro Fecerim, Faxim lubens, Plaut. I would gladly do it.

Faxo, is, it, int; Vir. pro Fecero. I'le see to it. Dii faxint, Ter. God grant it.

F ante E

Febricitans; part. Col. Sick of a Fever or Ague.

Febricitatio; f. verb. Cels. A sicking or inclining to an ague or fever.

Febricito, as; Cels. πυρέτιαν. To be sick of a fever or ague.

Febriletor, aris; Lucret. idem.

Febrîlis, æ; f. dim. Cic. πυρέτιον. A little slight fever or ague.

Febricilarius, a, um; & Febricularis, e; Boët. Feverish, agueish.

Febricilôsè; adv. Boët. Queasily, faintly, feverishly, agueishly.

Febricilôsitas, atis; f. Apul. Feverishnesse, agueishnesse.

Febricilôsus, a, um; Gell. πυρετιάδης. Feverish, agueish, that hath or is subject to a fever or ague.

Febrîens, tis, part. Col. Sick of a fever or ague.

Febrifûga, æ; f. πυρέτιον. Dioscor. ἀντίπυρον ὁ, Gal. Feaferfew, or Feverfew.

Febrîlis, le; Apul. πυρετιῶδης. Of or belonging to a fever or ague.

Febrio, is, ire; Cels. πυρέτιαν. To have a fever or ague.

FEBRIS, is: f. à *fervore*, Celsi. quibusdam à *febre*, & per metath. *febrh.* ut πυρετὸς Græcè, à πῦρ. vel a *feriate* morbi, Perot. חרחר. *A fever, an ague.* Accessus febris, Plin. *The coming of the fit.* Decessus, Celsi. *Its departure.*

Februa, orum; n. καθάρματα, καθάρσια, i. sacra expiatoria, à *fervendo*, quòd quæ deferbuerunt, pura sunt; vel à φοίβω, *purus*, φοιβάζειν, Jos. Scal. Quæcunque purgamenti causâ in quibusque festivitis adhibentur, *februa* appell. Fest. *Sacrifices for the Ghosts of the dead, purifications.* = Plamina, Ovid. purgamina, Id.

Februarius. ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à Junone *februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Romani *Februlem* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque feriæ erant Lupercalia, quo die mulieres februabantur, &c. Fest. *Februarium* Athenæus dicit φῦν ὄζειν, quasi φοίβειον ducit; Canin. Quidam à φοίβω φοιβεύω, vel φοίβω φοιβάζω. *The month of February.*

Februatus, a, um; part. Var. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as; Var. qu. *ferbuo*, à *ferbeo*, à *fervendo*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat. ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω. à φοίβειος vel φοίβω *purus.* קרר. *To purifie or cleanse by sacrifice.*

Februor, aris; pass. Liv.

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis; Var. à *ferbeo*, *ferbum*, pro metath. *februum*; quòd lustratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente. *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui mense Februario sacrificatur, Serv.

Fēcialis, lis; pl. Fociales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Fest. εἰρηνοποιὸς, φυτιαλδὸς. *An Herauld at arms, to denounce war or peace.* Vid. Fetiales.

Fecialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Heralds at arms.*

† Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A small kernel in a grape.*

Fecunditas; f. per e simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb. Gell. l. 16. 12. *Fruitfulness.*

Fecundus, a, um; à *Feo* obsol. ut à *juvo jucundus*, Vos. *Fruitful.* Vid. Fœcundus.

† Fecutinus, a, um; Gell. *Dreggy.*

† Fedetrio, pro Feretrio, Inscripp. antiqu.

† Fedus, pro Hœdus, Fest. ant.

FEL, fellis; n. Cic. à *fullo*, quòd fit *folliculum* sive vesicula *bilis*, Iisd à Gr. χολὴ per apoc. χ in f mutato, Vos. χόλος. מרור. *Gall, bitterness, grief of spirit, poison.* Fellis cista, κύστις χολάδοχος. *The gall.* Fel terræ, Jun. *The lesser or common Centaury.*

Feles, Phæd. vel Felis, is; f. Cic. à γαλῆ, vel φὴλ⊙ impostor, *fallax* nam metaphoricè ufurpatur pro Furace vel rapace; ab αἰλὲ, ant. pro αἰλυρὸς, præmisso digammate, *Failis*, uti scripsêre vett. Salm. al. scrib. Felles. γαλῆ, αἰλυρὸς. *A cat.* Feles virginalis, Plaut. *A bawd that picks up girls.* Feles pullaria, Auson. *A Spirit, a kidnapper, a boy-fleeter.*

Fēlicissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most happy, &c.*

Fēlicitas, atis; f. Cic. θεὸς μακαριότης, ἀπολαυστία. אשר. *Felicity, happiness, prosperity, fruitfulness*, Plin.

Fēlicitatus, a, um; Sid. *Made happy.*

Fēliciter; adv. Cic. θεὸς μάνως, ἀπολαυστικῶς. *Happily, prosperously, luckily.*

Fēlicito, as; Sidon. θεὸς μακαρίζω. *To make prosperous or happy.*

Fēlicius; adv. comp. Vir. *More happily.*

† Felineus, a, um; Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cats eyes, that can see by night.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felis, is; f. Cic. *A cat.* Vid. Feles.

FELIX, icis; adj. ab ἤλιξ *ætas* propriè *florens*; Becm. unde ἀμφήλιξ *juvenilis ætatis famina*, Phryn. ut *Felix* sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens. θεὸς μάνως, θεὸς μακαριστικὸς. אשרי. *Happy, prosperous, fortunate, favourable, kind*, Vir. *profitable*, Mart. *fruitful*, Vir. Regit *Dat.* Vir. & *Gen.* Curarum felix, Stat. Al. Ferib. Fœlix.

Fellātor; m. verb. Mart. de corvo, quòd ore coire putetur, Plin. *A sucker.*

† Felles, is; f. ant. id. quod *Felis*, quòd sit animal *felleum*, i. biliosum.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellicandus, a, um; part. Solin. *To be sucked.*

† Fellico, as; Soliu. à *Fello*. al. qu. *vellico*. σπλάζω. *To suck.*

† Fellicus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um; Fellifluæ paßio, Jun. *The flowing of the gall.*

Fellito, as; unde part. Fellitans, Amm. à Fello. *To suck.*

† Fello, as; act. Var. *Fellare*, exugere; Non. à φηλάω, φηλῶ, Æol. pro σπλάω *manimamfugo. To suck.*

Fellor, āris; pass. Petr. Arb.

† Felonia, æ; f. φόλωσις, vel φόλωμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. Felonię; *a Vassal breaking his oath with his Master.*

FEMEN, inis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hac maximè parte fustineatur homo atque ferat. Perot. quòd in ea parte à *femina* sexus virilis discrepat, Iisd. ab inus. *fœo*, v. quod ea pars generationi inferviat. μηρὸς. דר. *The inside of the thigh, within the twist; the parts above the neither joint of a beasts leg, the thighbone.* ☞ Femora exteriores partes, *femina* interiores dicîgn. Vall.

Femina, æ; f. pro Fœmina, Inscripp. antiq. à *feminum* partibus, quibus distinguitur à viro; Iisd. à *feo*, unde & *fetus*, V. s. pario, putà φῶω, uti Angl. *A woman*, q. d. a *womb-man*. Vid. Fœmina.

Feminal; n. Apul. pars ea, quâ femina est.

Feminālia, um; n. plur. Suet. θερμὰ ζώματα. *Slops, breeches, drawers, gally-gaskins.*

Fēmŏrāle, is; n. Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

Femorālia, um; n. Suet. dict. quòd *femora* tegant; id. quod Feminalia. *Breeches, drawers, trowzes.*

Fēmur, ŏris; n. à *Feo*, unde *Femenfort.* à Gr. ὁ μηρὸς, præpolito digammate. μηρὸς. דר. *The thigh, properly the outside of the thigh.*

† Fendica; Cerd. ex Arnob. à *findo*, quòd ex filiis carnibus fierent. *A sausage.*

† FENDO, is; inus. unde *Offendo*, *defendo*; à φόνω *occido*; vel ab ἀφαυδάνω, M. à ὀφείλω. *Fensus*, *ursus*; Gl. Iisd.

Fenebris, bre; *Leges fenebres*, Fest. *Laws concerning usury.*

Fenerātō; adv. Plaut. *With use.*

Fenero, as. *To let money to use.* Vid. Fœnus.

Fēnestella, æ; f. dim. Col. θυρίδιον, *A little window, a hole to let in light.*

FENESTRA, æ; f. Cic. à φαίνω, qu. *phanestra*, Non. potest et esse φανίζω, φανίστρα, al. qua *lucem feneratur*: vel quòd *cernat*, i. *lucis ministra*, Iisd. Suet. חלון. *A window: an entry or way into, a hole, a gap, an inlet, an occasion*, Ter.

Fenestrālis, le; Suet. θυρίδιος. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in Rome so called.*

Fēnestrātior, us; comp. Plaut. *More open or full of holes.*

Fēnestrātus, a, um; Suet. θυρωδώτος. *Open, having holes through.* Fenestrati calcei, Jun. *Cut shoes.*

† Fēnestricula, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little window or peep-hole.*

† Fēnestrinula, æ; f. R. ex Hier. *A little window.*

Fēnestro, as; Plin. θυρίδιον. *To open, to make a window.*

Fenestror, āris; pass. Hier.

Fenestrula, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little window.*

Fenum, is; n. à *fœo*; quòd sit naturalis terræ fetus; Fest. *fe.* ab inus. *Feo*, V. Fœnum. *Hay.*

Fenus, ŏris; n. à *fetu* & q. feturâ quadam pecuniæ parturientis & increscentis; Gell. *Usa, use-money, interest, profit, gain.* Vulgò scrib. Fœnus.

† Feo; inusit unde Fetus, Fecundus, Femen, Femina, &c. Vos. *Puto.* à φόω act. *produco*, ut à φόω neut. *Fio.*

Fĕra; f. θηρ, Æol. φηρ, accusat. φῆρα, unde *fera*. Alii à *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur. חיה. *A wild beast; any kind of beast.* Fera etiam pro morte, antiq. unde Feralis.

† Ferabilis; in dict. Alb. Ferabite, Sisen. politum corr. pro *ferâ vita.*

Feracissimus, a, um; Plin. θυροφόρωτατος. *Most fertile, or fruitful.*

Fēracitas, ātis; f. Col. θυροφόρια. *Fruitfulness.*

Feracius; adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Fērālia, um; n. Dies manibus sacrata festa, à *ferendis* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *feriendis* pecudibus, Fest. *Feralia*, deûm manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Var. à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare. *Hanc quia justa ferunt, dixere Feralia lucem*, Ovid. πανήμια, πανηγύρεις ἀπολλώνια. *Solemnities or sacrifices for the dead.*

Fērālis, le; Vir. à *fera*, i. morte, antiq.

ploid, idle, having nothing to do. Male feriatus, Gell. *Idling or misspending his time.* Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy-days.*

Fērīcŭlum, i; n. part. à Ferior; Quint. *To be stricken.*

Fērīna, tis; part. Sen. *Striking.*

Fērīna; æ; f. Vir. *fe.* caro, Sal. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.*

Fērīnē; adv. Lucr. *Beastly, wildly.*

Ferinus, a, um; Σηκειάδιος. *Of or pertaining to wild beasts.*

Fĕrio, is; fre; percussi; act. dict. quod ferientes *feminæ* ter, Fest. al. *Ferus*, quòd fit fera cæde. קוה. *To strike, hit or knock, to butt or push: to make or raise.* Ferire peculiam, Plin. *To coin or stamp it.* Follem, Quint. *To cast it.* fœdus, Cic. *To make it.*

Feriones; m. pl. Cic. i. fœneratores, à *ferendo*; feriunt enim eos usurarii, quos obæratos habent, Turn. *Usurers.*

Fĕrior, āris; dep. Cic. κόπτω, κοπτόμαι ἐκκόπτω. *To be idle or at leasure, to keep holy-days.*

Fĕritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀνημερία. *Wildnes, fierceness, cruelty: also a company of wild beasts, running together*, Scal. = Immanitas, Cic. ☞ Manfuetudo.

† Fĕritōrium, rii; n. *A battledore to strike a ball or shittle-cock.*

† Feritūrus, a, um; part. a Ferio; Serv.

Fermē; adv. Scal. ex ἀμοῖ. rectius ex Lat. *fere*, M. al. qu. *firmè*. כמעט. *Almost, for the most part.* Haud fermè invenias, Ter. *I non facilè*, Don. *Scarcely.*

Fermentātio; f. verb. Hier. *A leavening, a fermentation.*

Fermentātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentātus, a, um; part. *Leavened: also puffed up, swollen or heaven*, Cels.

Fermentesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or rise up by leavening; to be light and puffie.*

Fermento, as; act. Plin. ζυμόω. חמץ. *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, to leaven with dow; to ferment or make a thing light, puffie and loofe*; Col.

Fermentum, i; n. Plin. à *fervore*; qu. *fervimentum*, quòd fervendo crescit. à Gr. ὑφόμενμα, Canin. ζύμη. שאר. *Leaven; a lump leavened: also that which is light and puffie, barm, yest.* Jacere, vel elle in fermento, Plaut. *To be in a fret or in an ill mood, to be angry and discontent.*

† Fĕro, as; Manil. *To make fertile.*

FERO, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. à φέρω. שא. *To bear, to carry, to bring, to suffer endure or abide; to breed, produce or bring forth*; to offer, to propose; to report or say; to lead or guide; to conclude or be content; to obtain or get. Ferre aliquem, Ter. *To bear with him.* fructum, Plin. *To bring it forth.* optionem, Liv. *To proffer or give it.* legem, Cic. *To make it.* sententiam, Id. *To past it.* expensum, acceptum, Id. *To set it down as laid out, received.* opem, Id. *To help.* dimidium, Ter. *To get it.* pedem, fe, Cic. *To go.* ἑ Ferre agrè, *To take it ill.* præ se, *To make a show.* fusque deque. *Not to care.* aliquid obscurè, Cic. *To dissemble or take no notice of it.* ad cœlum, in astra, Id. *Highly to commend it.*

Fĕror, ferris, latus; pass. Cic. *To be carried, transported, &c.*

Fērōcia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀγαλμοσύνη. *Fierceness, barbarousness, cruelty.* = Arrogantia.

Fērōcio, is, fre; Gell. ἀγριαίνομαι. *To be fierce, cruel, hasty or unruly, to huff or bluster.*

Fērōcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More fierce.*

Fērōcissimē; adv. Sal. *Most fiercely.*

Fērōcissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most fierce.*

Fērōcitas, ātis; f. *Fierceneß, cruelneß, curßneß, furßneß.* = Audacia, Cic.

Fērōcter; adv. Liv. ἀλόγως, ἀγαλμόως. *Fiercely, baßtly, cruelly.*

Fērōcius; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Fērōcitius, a, um; dim. à *Ferox*, Hirt. ὑπέρηφ⊙. *Somewhat fierce, curßt, furly.*

Fĕrox, ōcis; adj. à *ferus* vel *fera*. ἀγριόθυμος, ἀγαλμόνιος, αὐθάδης. ☞ Flitte, *cruel, curßt, ßtrowd, furly, inßolent, proud, baßte: alßo lußty, hardy, ßtout.* ☞ Animi ferox, Tac. = Arrogans, impotens, vehemens, Cic.

Ferrāmentārii; Firm. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, i; n. σιδήρειον. Instrumentum ex ferro. ἰργαλεῖον, Gl. χάλκωμα, Onom. *An instrument or tool of iron: an edged or pointed weapon*, Vopisc.

Ferrāria, æ; f. Cæs. σιδηρυφεῖα. *An iron mine; alßo the harß Water-betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um; σιδηρεακὸς. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A black Smith, a Farrier.* Ferraria officina, Id. *A ßmithy.* aqua, Id. *The water in a Smiths trough.*

Ferratilis, le; *Ruri augebit numerum, genus ferratile*; Plaut. *A ßave in chains.*

Ferratus, a, um; Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Done with iron, hard as iron; alßo barneßed, armed or cloßed in iron, Hor.*

Ferreum, rei; n. Plin. *An andiron or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um; σιδήρεος. *Of iron; alßo hard-hearted, unkind, cruel.* Ferreus scriptor, Cic. *That hath an hard crabbed ßyle.* Ferrea manus, Liv. *A grapling iron.*

† Ferricrēpidĭna insŭla; Plaut. ubi ferreæ compedes crepant, ut in ergaßulis. *Priſons or work-houſes, where the irons about ſervants heels keep a gingling.*

Ferrifŏdina, æ; f. l. locus ubi ferrum fodītur. *An iron-ßone-pit.*

† Ferriteri; Plaut. qui *ferrum* terunt, catenis vinĉti. *Slaves in chains.*

† Ferritĕrium, ii; n. ubi ferrum teritur: al. leg. *Ferriterium*. Lamb. leg. *Ferricerarium*; al. *Ferriterivium*. *A priſon or place where ſlaves are kept in irons.*

Ferritĕrius, a, um; Plaut. qui ferrum terit. *A ßlave that works in chains.*

† Ferritribax; adj. ex *ferrum* & τρίβω, Plaut. qui ferrum terit, i. terit. *A jail-bird.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um; Vir. σιδηρόχρους. *Of the colour of ruſty iron or ßoot, dark blew or murry*; mingled of black and red.

Ferrūgĭnōsus, a, um; Sidon. *Ruſty or full of ruſt.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. *ferri rubigo.* ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron: alßo a dark, murry colour, a ßad blew.*

FERRUM, ri; n. quòd in agrum colendi gratiâ feratur; Perot. vel à *ferendo*, quòd cætera eo feriantur, i. domentur, Id. quòd *ferro*, l. semina frugum terræ condat; Isid. qu. *ferum*, unde *fera ferri corpora*, Lucr. ברזל. *Iron*: any *weapon or tool made of iron, a sword, an arrow-head*: also *shackles of iron*. Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being touch with a Loadstone draws other iron to it.*

Ferrúmen, ínis; n. Plin. κόλλα, γυμμι. רבב. prop. quo *ferrum ferro* jungatur, i. τὸ σύμμιγμα, Gl. Phil. *Solder, glew, pitch or such like binding things*: also *steel, or iron hardned.*

Ferrúmentum, ti; n. Plin. Idem.

Ferrúminatio, ónis; f. verb. Paul. σύμμιξις κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A soldering, a fastning together, properly in iron.*

Ferrúminator; m. verb. Vitr. *He that soldereth together.*

Ferrúmino, as; act. Plin. id. quod Mathare vel solidare, vel partes glutinare; item Stringere ac indurare, συνάπτω, συμμίγνυμι. חרבק. *To joyn or fasten together, to solder, to calk (ships.)*

Ferrúminor, aris; pass. Dig.

Fertilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More fruitful.*

Fertilis, le; Col. à *Fero, fertum.* φόρος. פרי. **Fertile**, *rank, battle, fruitful.* Cum *Gen.* Liv.

Fertillíssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most fruitful.*

Fertíltas, atis; f. Col. βαστώνη, ἀφθονία. *Fruitfulneſs*, **fertility**, *abundance.*

Fertíliter; adv. Plin. ἀφθόνως, καρπίμως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim; adverb. Auſon. *Thick, and cloſe.*

Fértum, ti; n. Perſ. vel *Fertum*, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *ferium* enim Vet. idem ac *tonum*: dict. quòd crebrâs ad ſacra *ferebatur*; Id. ἄμαισον, ſibaudi πόμα. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices.*

† Fertus, a, um; adj. ant. ap. Cic. i. **fertilis.**

Fervéfácio, is, ére; fēci, factum; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make ſeeth or boil, to heat or make hot.*

Fervéfactus, a, um; part. Cæſ. ζεστός. *Made hot.*

Fervens, tis; part. Col. ζέων, βρέχων. **Fervent**, *hot, ſcalding, boiling, burning.*

Ferventer; adv. Cic. θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventior, us; comp. Hor. *More fervent, hot or eager.*

Ferventíssimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt fervent, or hot.*

FÉRVEO, es, ére; ui & bui; neut. à Gr. Σιγω. al. à *Fero*, quod eſt *bullio*, Perot. al. à πύῤ & βίος, vel à ῥέγος, & ὠίος. ζέω, βράσσω. *To be hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be in a chafe or heat: to rage, to fret or vex: to be rough and troubleous: to be buſily occupied and troubled with, to work, as wine in a veſſel.* Fervet opus, Vir. *The work is plied and goes on amain.*

Fervéſco, is, ére; incep. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervídè; adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Hotly, earneſtly, with a great heat.*

Fervidior, us; comp. Cic. *More hot.*

† Fervído, as; Apul. *To make hot.*

Fervídus, a, um; Σιγμός. *Scalding hot, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt, fervent.* = Præpoperus, Liv. ✠ Petulans, furioſus, Cic.

Ferúla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc puerî vapulare ſoleant; Isid. κάγκελλος. ברוך. *Iron*: any *weapon or tool made of iron, a ſword, an arrow-head*: also *ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being touch with a Loadſtone draws other iron to it.*

Ferrúmen, ínis; n. Plin. κόλλα, γυμμι. רבב. prop. quo *ferrum ferro* jungatur, i. τὸ σύμμιγμα, Gl. Phil. *Solder, glew, pitch or ſuch like binding things*: also *ſteel, or iron hardned.*

Ferrúmentum, ti; n. Plin. Idem.

Ferrúminatio, ónis; f. verb. Paul. σύμμιξις κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together, properly in iron.*

Ferrúminator; m. verb. Vitr. *He that ſoldereth together.*

Ferrúmino, as; act. Plin. id. quod Mathare vel ſolidare, vel partes glutinare; item Stringere ac indurare, συνάπτω, συμμίγνυμι. חרבק. *To joyn or faſten together, to ſolder, to calk (ſhips.)*

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Ferúla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc puerî vapulare ſoleant; Isid. κάγκελλος. שבט. *A rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are corrected in ſchools*: a *ferula, a cane or reed*: a *walking ſtaff*: an *herb like big fenel, and may be called Fenel gyant.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legs.*

Férulaceus, a, um; Plin. ραφινικώδης. *Like the herb Ferula.*

Fervo, is, ére; Vir. pro Ferveo, es.

Fervor, óris; m. Cic. ζέσις, καῦμα. חרם. *Heat, boiling, vigor, force, earneſtneſs, paſſion.*

Férus, a, um; Cic. à θὴρ *fera.* θηριώδης, ἄγριος. פרא. *Wild, ſavage, cruel, fierce.* Ferus ager, inultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, i. incurabilia. *Rebellious ſores.* = Immanis, agreſtis, Cic. ✠ Mitis, manſuetus, Id.

Ferus, ri; ſubſt. *A bore*, Ovid. *a ſtag*, Vir. *an horſe*, Vir. & Ovid.

Feſcennínus, a, um; *Feſcennini verſus*, qui canebantur in nuptiis; ita dict. quòd ex Feſcenia Hetruriæ urbe primùm fuerint allati; ſive quòd *faſcinum* arcere putabatur; Feſt. *Wanton, ſmutty.*

† Feſíæ; antiq. pro *Feriæ*; Feſt. quibus adjungebantur ſpulationes ex proventu *feſtis* pecorum frugúmque; Id. Innuit à *feiu* dici. Vof. ἑορτὴ diem feſtum ago.

† Feſnoe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Faſcinoe*, i. *Faſcini* ut ollim æ fuit *i. populi* pro *populi.*

Feſtitudo; f. Plaut. *Wearineſs.*

Feſſus, a, um; part. à *Fatiſcor*, qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute, Isid. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur & fatiſcunt Perot. κακοπαθὴς, ἀπειρόκακος. עיף. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus vià, & Feſſus de viâ, Cic. Feſſi rerum, Vir. ✠ Fatigatus corpore; *Feſſus* animo; Serv.

† Feſtátus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15; qu. à Feſtor. *To feaſt.*

† Feſtim; adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans; part. Sal. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinanter; adv. Cic. σπουδῆ. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantíssimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ready or haſty.*

Feſtinantius; adv. comp. Plin. *More haſtily.*

Feſtinátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδὴ, ἄπειξις. *Haſte, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatius; adv. comp. Tac. *More ſpeedily.*

Feſtinátò; adv. Plin. ἐπειγομένως. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinátor; m. Sym. *A haſtner.*

Feſtinátus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσπουδασμένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, or before due time.*

Feſtinè; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ, ταχέως, ἐν τάχει. *In haſt, ſpeedily.*

Feſtino, as; act. & neut. à *fando*, quòd iſti ignaviores, qui nihil perficere poſſunt, plùs verborum quàm operæ habent; Ver. Fl. *Feſtinare*, qu. *feſſum eſſe*, quòd defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, fed feſtinat, Gell. al. *Feſtinare*, qu. *ad feſtum. nare* cupientes: al. qu. *feſtim*, l. fertim, h. e. fertis ſive denſis gradibus eo. σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. סהר. *To make haſt, to hie him.* Act. *To haſten, or do a thing ſpeedily.*

Feſtinor, áris; pass. Tac.

Feſtinus, a, um; Ovid. ταχὺς, σπουδαῖος. מהיר. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtivus*, unde *confeſtinus*, & hinc *feſtinus*. Feſtinam me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.*

Feſtitor, us; comp. Claud. *More pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè; adv. Cic. ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, jollily, frolickly, bonſomly, with a good grace.*

Feſtivílimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtivíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivítas, átis; f. Ter. ἁστειότης, εὐτραπελία, κομψότης. גיר. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery*: also a **feſtivity** *or feſtival time.* = Facetia, venuſtas, concinnitudo, Cic.

Feſtivitèr; adv. Gell. ἁστείως, ἱλέως. *Pleaſantly, &c.*

† Feſtivo, as; unde paſſ. Feſtivor, Lucr. *To keep holy-day.*

Feſtivus, a, um; à *Feſtus*: Μοσχιανῷ, ἁστεῖος, χαρίεις. **Feſtival**, *merry, pleaſant, jy'cund.*

† Feſtra, æ; f. ant. pro *Feneſtra*, per ſync. vel ut à φανῆς, φανὸς, φανέστρα, ità à ῥάω, ῥάος, ῥᾴστρα. *The inwards of breaſts.* Fibræ jecoris, Id. *The lops or fibers of the liver.*

Fibrátus, a, um; Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair or thread, hanging at it, as onyons have.*

Fibrínus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver or caſtor.*

Fíbula, æ; f. πέρνη, πύρνη. חוח. quòd *fibras*, i. extremitates veſtium conſtringat, aut qu. *figibula*, quia figit ſeu configit. Aliq. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolebant coarctari, conſervandæ vocis gratiâ. *A button, a buckle, or a ſtay, a cleſp's in building, a brace to faſten beams*, Cæſ. *a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together*, Vitr. *a cramp, the pin of the buckle*; Id. *a baſp, a little hook or ring of braſs*: a *Chirurgeons inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtitched and drawn together*, Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *the nut of a Croſſ-bow*, Id.

Fibulárius, ii; m. Jun. *A button, point, or lace-maker.*

Fibulátio, ónis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A bracing or faſtning together.*

Fibulátor; m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibulátórium, ii; n. veſtis, quæ fibulâ ſtringitur. *A coat buttoned to one.*

Fibulátórius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Made with clafps or bu tons.*

Fibúlo, as; act. Col. ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. חרבק. *To button or faſten together.*

Fibulor, áris; paſſ. Tert.

Ficária, æ; Pallad. συκῆ, συκαῖ. *A Fig-tree, or place where Fig-trees grow*: also *Fig-wort, Pile-wort*, Jun.

Ficárius, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to a fig, an eater of Figs.*

Ficárius; m. Digeſt. συκέλλων. h. e. qui ficis vîctitat; etiam is qui ex fycophantiâ vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quòd inter ficus moratur. *A feeder upon figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lives among fig-trees.*

F ante I.

F ante I.

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Fio, Plaut.

Fiber, ri; m. animal dict. à *fibra*, l. extremis oris amnium, quas colit; Feſt. al. à φιλέω, βέω. pro βεβρός, i. ἀναβλὴς. Heſ. i. mollis, Salm. utpote cui ſit mollior plumâ pilus, Plin. ὑδρόγαυν. *A beaſt called a Beaver*; *ſome take it for a Badger or Gray.* = Caſtor, canis Ponticus, Serv. ✠ *Fiber, κύων ποντικὸς. Lutra, κύων ποταμίου.*

† Fiber, a, um; antiq. extremus; Var. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tumeo tuber* à *Creſco creber*, ſic à *Finio fiber*, Scal.

† Fibla, æ; f. Vet. Inſcr. per ſync. pro Fibula. πόρπη, ἡ παρὰ ῥωμαίοις φίβλα, Suid.

† Fibláterium, ii; n. Treb. Poll. *A garment buttoned or buckled and claſpt up.*

Fibra, æ; f. cic. ἶς, ἰνὸς, λοβὸς. ab adj. Fiber, *bra*; l. extremus. Eſt n. *fibra*, extremitas cujuſque rei.; putà jecinoris, Serv. radicum & folíorum, Vir. ît. cinnorum, Cic. it. amnium, Vett. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing*; a *little vein*; *ſmall ſprouts or ſtrings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs*: the *heart-ſtrings*, Perſ. a **ſibyl.** Fibræ pecudum, Vir. *The inwards of breaſts.* Fibra jecoris, Id. *The lops or fibers of the liver.*

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Ficátio; Vide Sycoſis.

Ficatum; n. συκωτὸν. *A meat made of figs*, Cæl. *alſo the liver of a hog or ſwine eaten with figs*; or *the liver of goeſe fed with figs*; Turneb.

Ficédula, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum ſitu pinguescit; *ſynalis*: poſt autumnum μακαλίσκος. dicitur, Lat. *Atricapilla*. A *bird like a Nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes*; a *Fig-pecker or Beccafico*: alſo a *ſweet of Rome ſo called*, Plaut.

Ficedúlenſis, ſe; adj. Plin. *A provider or dreſſer of thoſe birds*: alſo *that lives in that ſweet*, Plaut.

Ficétum, ti; n. Var. συκῶν. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

† Ficítus, atis; f. Nav. ut Olivitas. *The years increaſe of figs.*

† Ficítor; m. Nav. συκολόγος. *A gatherer of figs.*

† Ficólea, æ; f. palus ficulneus, Feſt. *A ſtake of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci; n. Col. Ficus. *A fig.*

Ficóſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Catoleſt. *Moſt ſcabby or pocky.*

Ficósus, a, um; Mact. συκώδης. *Full of ſores, ſcabs or the piles.*

Fícte; adv. Cic. πλαστῶς, πανλαζμένως. *Famedly, falſely.* = Fallaciter, ſimulatè. ✠ Vere, Cic.

Fictílis, is; m. Plin. κεραμεὺς. חרש. *A veſſel or thing made of earth.*

Fictile, le; Cic. πήλινος, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ónis; f. verb. à *Fingo*, Quint. πλάσις τὸ πλάσμα. A **fiction**, *a lye, a cog, a device, a faining or counterfeiting.*

Fictítius, a, um; πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, fained*, **fictitious.**

Fictor, óris; m. verb. Cic. πλάστης. יוצר. *A potter, one who worketh in clay*: a *fainer, a counterfaiter, a deviſer*: *alſo a wrieth, Terence*: a *faſhioner, a maker or deviſer*, Plaut.

† Fictórius, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of lying and faining.* Leg. Fictíſonus.

Fictrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. πλάστειρα, ποιήτρια. *A ſhe potter, fainer, maker, deviſer.*

Fictúra, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fíctus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Fingo*; Cic. πλαστὸς, πανλαζμένος. *Formed, faſhioned*: *fained, counterfeited*; *graven or wrought, trimmed up*, Plaut. ✠ Adj. *Falſe, counterfeit.* = Commentitius, adumbratus, Cic. aſtutus, Hor.

Ficulnea, æ; f. Vul. Int. *ſc.* arbor. *The fig-tree.*

Ficulnêtum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum. συκῶν. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, Plin. & Ficulnus, a, um; Hor. συκῶν. *Of a fig-tree: alſo ſorry, good for nothing.*

† Ficílus, li; dim. Plaut. συκίον. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ûs; f. (& i; *Ficos biferas*, Suet.) συκῆ, à *fœcunditate* dict. ficus enim eſt ceteris arboribus feracior, Isid. Arb. יְאֵנָה *fag*, groſſus, à φύω, M. *fig-tree*: *alſo a Sea-hyrub of a red bark, without leaves*; Plin. 13. 25.

Ficus, ûs; f. (& Ficus, i; Hor.) σῦκον. תאנה. *A fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Mart. dict. à ſimilitudine *ficûs*, quòd defuper fundat ſeſe adſici fructûs ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σῦκον, σύκωσις. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament.*

Fidè; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.*

† Fidéo, pro Fídam, Nav. antiq.

FidéráguS, gi; m. Vitr. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that uſeth treachery.*

Fidéicommíſſárius, i; m. Cal fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulp. πιστοδιδόμενος. *A feoffee of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing.*

Fideicommíſſio; f. Dig. *A feoffment of truſt.*

Fideicommíſſor; m. verb. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommíſſum; n. Ulp. *A feoffment of truſt, when a thing by will is put into ones hand upon his honeſty to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe.*

Fidéicommíſſus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδιδόμενος. πιστόδοτος. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe.*

Fidelcommitto, is; unde paſſ. Fideicommittor, Dig. *To infeoff or put into ones truſt.*

Fidéjúbeo, es, uſſi, ſum; Ulp. *i.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. ערב. *To be ſurety or undertake for.*

Fidejuſſio, ónis; f. verb. Jabol. ἐγδυνή, ἐγδυνησία. *Suretiſhip.*

Fidejuſſor; m. Ulp. ἐγδυνήτης, μεσεγγυητὴς. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money matter.*

Fidejuſſórius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip.*

† Fídele; adv. pro Fideliter ſ. Plaut.

Fidélia, æ; f. Perſ. vas Samium ſeu ficile, nomen inde fortita, quòd ſolebant ſervet recondita. κεφάλιον. חברת. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes*; *a can, a churn*: a *crock of earth*: a *ſtone-jug*: *alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things*: *alſo a truel or bod of mortar*, Curt.

Fidélior, us; comp. Plin. *Surer.*

Fidélis, le; à *fide*. πιστὸς. נאמן *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure*: *juſt* und *reaſonable*: *earneſt, laſting*, Plin. = Verus, Cic.

Fidélíssimè; adv. ſuperl. Aug. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fidelíssimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithful.*

Fidélitas, átis; f. Cic. τὸ πιστὸν. אמון. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty*; *truſtineſs*, **fidelity.**

Fidéliter; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.* = Conſtanter, Liv.

Fidéliùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and truſtily.*

Fídens, tis; part. & adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθὼς. *Truſting.* Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. Animi fidens, Tac. ✠ Dubitans, Cic.

Fídenter; adverb. Cic. πεθαρρηκότως. *Boldly, hardily, confidently.* ✠ Timidè.

Fídentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρσος. מבטח. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance.*

Fídentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More boldly or confidently.*

Fídentíssimus, a, um; ſuperl. G. ex Aug. *More bold or confident.*

FIDES, ēi; f. quia *fit* quod dictum eſt; Cic. vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. אמונה. *Faith, truth, honeſty*: *belief, truſt, credit*; *promiſe, warrantiſe, aſſurance*: *eſtimation, authority*: *defence*; *faithful dealing, faithfulneſs, conſcience, aid, help*: *friendſhip*, *ſuretiſhip.* Fides

affecta, Tac. concussa, Lucr. A crackt credit. Fidem liberare, Cic. To make good his word. fallere, Id. To break it. interponere, Id. To pass it. In fide alicujus manere, Id. To keep under ones protection. = Fiducia, Plaut. taciturnitas, Ter. religio, authoritas, Cic.

Fides, is; & Fidis, is; f. Quint. genus citharæ; dict. quòd tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fides, concordent, Fest. à Findo, fidi, M. quia de rebus flexilibus findendo fierent. à σφίδες, V. i. χορδαί, Hes. λύρα, χέλυς, κιθάρα. כנור. A string of an instrument: also a fiddle, lute, or any other stringed instrument: also a company of stars, Col. 11. 2.

Fidicen, inis; m. Cic. qui fidibus canit. κιθαρῳδός, λυρῳδός. An harper, lutanist, or minstrel, he that playeth on a stringed instrument.

Fidicina, æ; f. Ter. A woman that playeth on the lute, harp, &c.

Fidicinius, a, um; κιθαρῳδικός. Belonging to playing on instruments. Ludus fidicinius, Plaut. A Musick-school.

Fidicŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Fides, is. λυρίον. A little lute, a rebeck, a gittern, a fiddle: also a company of Stars resembling an harp. Fidicula capillaris, Jun. The herb Maidens-hair.

Fidicŭlæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus sontes, velut fidibus distenduntur. Little cords, little lute-strings, wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess.

Fidior, us; comp. Just. More trusty and faithful.

Fidissimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. Most faithful.

† Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili; antiq. unde Medius Fidius, q. d. Ita me Jovis filius juvet.

FIDO, is, ĕre; di, sum; & in præt. fisus sum. θαῤῥέω, πέποιθα. בטח. à πείθω, Fido; quod à πείθω, persuadeo, fidere facio. To trust to, or in; to put trust or confidence in a thing. Regit Dat. & Abl.

Fidūcia, æ; f. Cic. θάῤῥος, θάρσος. בטחון. Trust, confidence, affiance, boldness, hope. Fiduciam accipere, Cic. To take the charge of a thing upon trust.

Fidūciāliter; adv. Aug. Confidently, assuredly.

Fidūciārius, a, um; Liv. ὑπέχρεως. That taketh or is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again.

Fiduciarius, ii; m. Cod. ὑπέγγυος. A feoffee in trust.

Fidūciātus, a, um; part. Cod. πεπιστευμένος. Put in trust with any thing.

Fidūcio, as; act. Dig. To make state or condition of trust.

Fiducior, āris; pass. Dig. To be put in state of trust.

Fidus, a, um; πιστός, ἀξιόπιστος. נאמן. cui tuto fiditur. Ӕ Fidelis fit, Fidus nascitur; Front. Fidus amicus, famulum fidelem dicito; Caper. Fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis; Don. Faithful, true-hearted; trusty, bold, that feareth not.

† Fidus, eris; n. Enn. pro Fœdus.

Fidustus, a, um; à Fidus, ut à vetus vetustus. Fidusta à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Fest. That is of very great trust.

† Fiere, pro Fieri; Gell. 19. 7.

Figlina, æ; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. Potters craft: also the Potters work-house.

† Figlinārius; m. Digest. κεραμεύς. A Potter.

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. A vessel made of earth.

Figlinus, a, um; Plin. κεράμιος. That belongeth to a Potter.

Figmentum, ti; n. à Fingo; Cic. πλάσμα. יצר. opus fictum. The work, or workmanship: a forgery or lye; a device, a crotchet.

FIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. à Gr. πήγω, πήξω. ἐρείδω, πηγνύω, ἐμπήγω. תקע. To stick, to fix; to fasten, to thrust in; to shoot, to hit, to drive in, to set or plant. Figere legem, Cic. To establish it. palum humi, Col. in parietem, Plin. plantas humo, Vir. oculos in virgine, Ovid. aliquem maledictis, Cic. To rail at him.

Figor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Figŭlāris, re; Cels. κεράμιος. Of or belonging to a Potter.

† Figŭlātus, a, um; Tert. Proportioned, fashioned.

Figŭlina, æ; f. Plin. κεραμεῖον. id. quod Figlina.

† Figŭlo, as; Tert. To make or fashion as Potters do.

† Figŭlor, āris; pass. Aug. To be formed of earth.

Figŭlus, li; m. Plin. à Fingo. κεραμεύς, πλάστης. יוצר. A Potter or worker of things in clay.

Figūra, æ; f. σχῆμα, τύπος, χαρακτήρ. תאר, תמונה. species fingendo facta. Figure, shape, fashion, mould, image, likeness or make; an outside: also a scoff or taunt, Suet. a figurative expression. = Species, forma, Cic.

Figūrandus, a, um; part. Plin. To be fashioned.

† Figūrantia, æ; f. Aug. σχηματισμός. An expressing or figuring.

Figūrātè; adv. Gram. σχηματικῶς. Figuratively.

Figūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμός, σχηματοποιΐα. A fashioning, resembling or shaping.

Figuratissimè; adv. superl. Capell. Very figuratively.

Figūrātiùs; adv. comp. Hier. More figuratively.

Figūrātivus, a, um; adj. Gram. Figurative, exprest by a figure.

Figūrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σχηματισθείς. Fashioned, formed; coined, Jun.

Figūro, as; act. Cic. σχηματίζω. תאר. To make, form or fashion: to imagine or conceive; Quint.

Figūror, āris; pass. Symm.

† Filācissa, æ; f. Col. quæ fila scindit vel cædit. A spinster.

Filāgo, inis; f. Gerard. A kind of Cottonweed, Bloodyflixwort or Cadweed.

Filamenta; n. pl. Med. Little threds or rags appearing in the urine.

† Filarium, rii; n. Col. A bottom of thred.

Filatim; adv. Lucr. Thred by thred.

Filatus, a, um; Sidon. Made in manner of thred.

Filia, æ; f. Cic. θυγάτηρ. בת. A daughter. Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. To look out for a husband for her.

Filialis, le; adj. Eccl. Filial, childlike.

Filiaster, tri; m. Vall. A son in-law by a former wife or husband.

Filiastra, æ; f. R. ex Liv. A daughter in-law by another man or woman.

Filicatus, a, um; Cic. i. ad filicis herbæ speciem cælatus, Fest. Indented about like Fern, notched.

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. A ferny ground. Leg. & Filicarium, & Filictum.

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. Of or belonging to Fern.

Filico, as; Sidon. To notch about the edges, as Fern is.

† Filicōnes, mali & nullius usûs, à filice dicti; Fest.

Filictum, i; n. Col. à Filix, ut à salix salictum. A Fern-field.

Filicŭla, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.

Filiŏla, læ; f. dim. à Filia; Cic. θυγάτριον. A little daughter.

Filiŏlus, i; m. dim. à Filius; Cic. τεκνίον. A little or young son.

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. Dropwort.

FILIUS, ii; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ φιλίας, i. amore, quòd omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios; qu. φίλιος. hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis ipsi Liberi, Becm. al. à filo generationis, Aug. υἱός, τέκνον. בן. A son, a child; the young of any creature, Col. πῶλος. Justus filius, Jurisc. A son begotten in wedlock.

Filix, icis; f. Plin. πτερίς. à filum; qu. filatim incisa. Fern, Brake.

† Filtrum. A strainer. G. ex Hier.

FILUM, li; n. dict. qu. pilus, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. Filum, quòd minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento; Var. an, ut à vebo, vexi, velum; ità à figo, fixi, filum; quod eo consutæ figantur vestes. νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα. חוט. A thred, yarn; a carpenters line; a line or streak; the proportion or draught of a thing; Lucr. feature; Plaut. the string of an instrument, Ovid. the style and manner of speech, Cic. Hinc Angl. a file of souldiers.

† Filus, li; m. Arn. id. quod Filum.

Fimarium, ii; n. Col. κόπριον. A dunghill, or mixen.

Fimarius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. A farmer of privies, a gold-finder.

Fimbria, æ; f. Cic. à Fibrum, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. qu. fibria. à fine, ut ora vestimentorum ab ὅρος terminus, Isid. qu. finibria. κρασπεδον, κεράστιον, θύσανος. פה, כנף, שול. The skirt or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edge, the list.

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. A fringe.

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. θυσανωτός, κρασπεδωτός. Fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.

Fimētum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρεών. A dung-hill, a muck-hill, a lay-stall.

Fimōsus, a, um; Dig. κοπρώδης. Filthy or full of dung, dungy, mucky.

Fimum, i; n. Plin. Dung.

Fimus, mi; m. Plin. quòd fiat imus; Isid. à φύω nasci facio, quia agros feraces efficit, M. puto à Fio, oleo, ut à suffio, suffimen; nempe θύω unde θυμὸς, Æol. φύω, φυμός, fio, fimus. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄφοδος. דמן. Dung or ordure of cattel or man; compost. = Lætamen.

Finalis, le; Apul. Of the end; of or belonging to, or serving for bounds or limits; final.

Finālitèr; adv. Digest. To conclude, finally, in fine.

Findibilis, le; Cod. σχιστός. That which may be cleft or riven.

FINDO, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Vir. qu. fines do. ab Hio, qu. hindo; Becm. à fendo, M. fort. à σχίζω σχιδῶ, unde etiam scindo. σχίζω, διαῤῥήσσω. בקע. To cleave, to rive, to slit, to split, to divide, to make to chap. = Divido, Cic.

Findor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

FINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω, σχηματίζω. יצר. à πήγω, παγῶ, unde & Pango. vel à φίγγω, illumino, unde & Pingo, Scal. al. à σφίγγω. To make, to fashion, mould, or frame; to feign, to counterfeit, προσποιέω. to imagine, to suppose, to devise, to invent or contrive. = Formo, fabrico; dissimulo, Cic.

Fingor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Finiens; m. sc. circulus, Astron. ὁρίζων. The Horizon.

Finio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. περαίνω, τελέω. השלים. To finish or end, to accomplish: to determine, appoint, prescribe, assign or limit, ὁρίζομαι. גבר. to satisfie, stent or quench: to define, Quint. to die, Tac. Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. suspendio, Suet. To hang himself.

Finior, iris; pass. Lucan.

FINIS, is; m. vel f. à χοῖνος. Jos. Scal. Funis antiq. fuit sfanis; postea s perlit, inde fænire, nunc finire, χοίνῳ μετρῆσαι. al. à Funis, quòd agri funiculis sint divisi: al. à fio, cum sit id, cujus gratiâ aliquid fit; Jul. Scal. πέρας, ὅρος, τέλος. סוף, קץ. The end, the conclusion, the intent or purpose of a thing done, σκοπός. a bound, border or limit. Also a definition of a thing, Quint. = Terminus, Cic.

Finitè; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.

Finitimus, a, um; πρόσορος, ὅμορος, πρόσχωρος. שכן. qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. Bordering upon, like, close or near to. Regit Dat. Cic. = Vicinus, propinquus, Id.

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὁρισμός. A definition; a bounding.

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth.

Finitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit: Finitores dicebantur, quos nunc agrimensores dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. A surveyor of land, that sets bounds; Cic. that puts an end to any thing, Stat. also the Horizon, which boundeth our sight.

Finitus, a, um; part. Cic. πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. Finished, ended, accomplished; determined, set, limited or bounded.

Finitus, ûs; m. Apul. The close ending of a thing.

FIO, fis, factus, fieri; neut. γίνομαι, γίγνομαι. הוה. à φύω fio. To be made or done; to be esteemed: to happen, to come to pass; to wax, grow or become, to be made ready, Plaut. § Obviam fieri alicui, Cic. To meet him. Quid mihi, me vel de me fiet? What will become of me? Fiat, Plaut. Be it so, content. = Accido, evenio, Cic.

† Fio, is, ire; act. unde in comp. Suffio. à θύω, Æol. φύω, unde θυμὸς, & θυμιάω. Suffumigo.

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui posteà furcus dictus est, Ter. Scaur.

Firmāmen, inis; n. Ovid. στήριγμα, ἔχυρος. אמנה. The ground and principal point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of a question; an establishment.

Firmāmentum, ti; n. Cic. idem. § Rhetores firmamentum appellant, quòd à Quintil. voc. continens causa, à Græcis συνέχον, nostri J C. hodiè Punctum decisorium litis. A ground or stay; the chief point of a business: also the firmament, skie or Heaven. στερέωμα. רקיע. = Robur, Cic.

Firmātio; f. verb. Aug. στηριγμός. A strengthening.

Firmātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. βεβαιωτής. A confirmer or establisher.

Firmātus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβεβαιωμένος. Stablished, made strong, confirmed.

Firmè; adv. Cic. βεβαίως. Firmly, assuredly, stedfastly.

Firmior, us; comp. Plin. More stedfast or strong.

Firmissimè; adv. superl. Cic. Most constantly.

Firmissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Very firm and constant.

Firmitas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, βεβαιότης. חוקה. Firmness, soundness, steddiness. = Constantia.

Firmiter; adv. Plaut. στερεῶς. Firmly.

Firmitūdo, inis; f. Cic. Firmness.

Firmo, as; act. i. firmum facio. καθίστημι, κυρῶ, καρτύνω, στηρίζω. קום. To strengthen or confirm; to establish, to harden, to bind or make costive, Plin.

Firmor, āris; pass. Liv.

FIRMUS, a, um; quòd constanter omnia ferat; Perot. ab ἕρμα fulcrum, Fest. vel ab εἱρμὸς nexus, quia quæ connexa, ea firma. βέβαιος, ἰσχυρός, ἐμπεδός. חזק. Firm, steddy, constant, sure, strong, in good health, lusty; bold, hearty. Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. in sententiâ, Cic. pro veritate, Plin. = Stabilis, constans, valens, ratus, fixus, Cic. Ӕ Imbecillis, Cels. imbellis, Hor.

Fiscālis, le; Callist. Of or belonging to the Exchequer or the Kings treasure.

Fiscella, æ; f. dim. à Fiscina, Vir. τάλαρος. A little basket of twigs, a frail: a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed, Tibul. The curd-basket or cheese-fat: a wile wherein fishes are kept: a thing with twigs and strings to muzzel cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass, Cato.

Fiscellum, i; n. Col. idem.

Fiscellus, li; m. casei mollis appetitor, ut Catillones catillorum liguritores; Fest. scil. quòd ex ipsâ fiscellâ caseum recentem appetat. A lover of green cheese.

Fiscina, æ; f. Cic. à ferendo, Var. qu. ferisclna. pot. à fiscus. τάλαρος. סל. A bag to put money in; a frail, a pannier: also the Font where children are baptized.

Fiscus, ci; m. à φάσκος, aluta, unde φάσκωλος, marsupium, pera; Scal. Lat. pasceolus, i. saccus ex alutâ, Non. Fiscum Aug. interpr. saccum publicum. al. ab hisco hiscus, deinde fiscus. τάλαρος, τάῤῥος. A great frail used in pressing and straining of grapes, Col. a great money-bag: also the money it self; particularly a Kings treasure, revenue or Exchequer, ταμεῖον. Fiscum agere, Suet. To gather tribute or taxes. Res fisci est, Juv. It is the Kings.

Fissiculandus, a, um; part. Apul. To be cleft and cut open.

Fissicŭlātio; f. verb. καρδιουλκία. A cutting open.

Fissicŭlatus, a, um; part. Mart. Cap. Cut open and pried into.

Fissicŭlo, as; act. Apul. à Findo, fissum, καρδιουλκεῖν. est Aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. To open the intrals, the better to look and pry into them.

Fissilis, le; Vir. σχιστός. That is or may be cleft, slit or cloven.

Fissio, ōnis; f. verb. à Findo; Cic. διάσχισις. A cleaving or chapping.

Fissipes, ĕdis; c. g. Jun. Cloven-footed.

Fissum, ssi; n. Plin. τὸ σχιδέν. A cleft, a cut; also it is a disease about the fundament, Cels. ῥαγάς. also that skin that divideth the Liver, and is used of Soothsayers to divine what shall befal to themselves or their enemies. Fissum familiare is that which betokeneth good to themselves.

Fissūra, æ; f. Col. σχίζα. A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chop: the division between the fingers and toes.

Fissus, a, um; part. à Findor, Virg. ἐσχισμένος. Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.

Fissus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. σχίδος, σχισμή. A cleft, a cut, or cleaving and cutting.

Fistūca, æ; f. Vitr. ab ἱστῶ statuo, Vos. fort. à πιστός, additâ terminatione uca, ut sit fidum instrumentum. An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Commander: also to beat stones in paving, a Rammer.

Fistūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐδαφισμός. A driving of piles, or ramming down of stones.

Fistūcātus, a, um; part. Plin. That is rammed or driven down.

Fistūco, as; act. Plin. ἐδαφίζω. To drive in piles into the earth, to ram stones in paving.

FISTULA, æ; f. à Gr. φυσητήρ, à φυσάω, ab inflando, Canin. al. qu. hiscula, ab hiatu, Scal. à στέλλω mitto, Isid. qu. ἐπιστολή, quòd vocem vel aquas mittat. al. qu. fusula, quòd aquam fundat; hinc fustula (ut & pusula & pustula dic.) deinde fistula. αὐλός. חליל. σωλήν, צנור. A pipe to carry water: also a pipe or flute, made of reed or other stuff, σύριγξ. a flagellet: also the wezel of the throat, Plin. a tap or faucit: also a needle or bodkin to plait the hair withal, Scal. also a hollow oozing ulcer, called a fistula; Plin. hinc Ang. a whistle.

Fistŭlāris, re; Plin. συριγγώδης. Of or pertaining to a pipe.

Fistŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. συριγμός. A fidling or piping.

Fistŭlatim; adv. Apul. In manner of a pipe or squirt.

Fistŭlator; m. verb. Cic. συρικτής, αὐλητήρ. A piper or player on a flute.

Fistŭlatōrius, a, um; Fistulatoriæ artes, Arnob. Of fluting or piping.

Fistŭlatus, a, um; part. Hier. Hollowed like a pipe.

Fistilio, as; neut. Plin. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*
Fistulōsus, a, um; Col. *Full of holes like a sponge.*
Fīsus, a, um; part. à *Fido*, Ovid. *Trusting, confiding, relying.*
Fit; Imperf. *Fiebat.* *It comes to pass.* Cùm pro populo fieret, Cic. *When they were at sacrifice.*
† Fite; Imper. à Fio; Plaut.
† Fitilla; Plin. *Pulse, a kind of Gruel.* Vide Fritilla.
† Fixilla; pro Fibula; Fest. à *fingendo.*
Fixūra, æ; f. Vul. Int. *A fastning.*
Fixūrus, a, um; part. à *Figo.* *About to fasten or stick.*
Fixus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Fastned, stuck, determined.* ◊ Adj. *Firm, stedy, constant.* = Ratus, firmus, stabilis, Cic. *Immotus*, Vir.

F *apte L.*

Flabelliffer, a, um; Plaut. *Fimbryated.*
Flabellum, li; n. dim. Ter. *A fan to blow wind: also a stirrer up*, Cic.
Flabilis, le; Cic. *That may be blown, easily blown; airy: also spiritual*, G. ex Prud.
Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando.* מַפָּח. *A blast or puff of wind: also a fan.*
Flacceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. à *flaccus.* לָבַל. *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down:* to **flag**: *to decay, fade or fail.* = Langueo, Non.
Flaccesco, is ĕre; incep. Cic. *To flag, to grow faint and lank.*
Flaccidè; adv. Symm. *Faintly, lankly.*
Flaccidus, a, um; Plin. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging or flapping.*
FLACCUS, a, um; adj. Cic. *Flaccid.* πτηλὸς à φλάξω βλακὸς, unde βλακὸς, i. μαλακὸς, M. *Flapeared, flagging and hanging down.*
† Flacitum; n. olim pro Flagitium; Aut. Inscript.
† Flägella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*
Flägellarius, rii; m. Ad Heren. μαστιγίας. *A Beadle of Beggers or of Bridewell.*
Flägellatio; f. verb. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping or scourging.*
Flagellator; m. verb. *A thresher.* Flagellator annonæ. πρωτόπλους. *An ingrosser of corn to make it the dearer.*
Flägellatus, a, um; part. Plin. μαστιγωθεὶς. *Scourged, beaten.*
Flägello, as; act. μαστίγω, δέρω. *To whip, to scourge, to jerk or lash; to thresh: also to keep safe locked*, Mart. ◊ Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price if provisions, as forestallers of markets do.*
Flagellor, aris; pass. Apul.
Flägellum, li; n. dim. à *Flagrum.* ἱλακτὸς, Onom. יוֹנָק. *A small branch or twig of a tree*; Vir. *the young shoot of a vine*: a whip or scourge, Hor. μάστιξ. שׁוֹט. a flail: a *battledoor*; a *scourge-stick*, Jun. a *claw or claw of a Crab*, Id.
Flagitans; p. Cic. *Earnestly craving.*
Flagitatio; f. verb. Apul. ἐξαίτησις. *An earneſt intreaty or desire.*
Flagitator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀξιωτὴς. *A demander, one that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditor, which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him*, Plaut. *one who we call a Dun.*
Flagitatrix; f. verb. Arnob. *She that earneſtly desireth.*
Flagitatus, a, um; part. *Intercutibus ſtuprhe flagitatus*, Cato. *i. ſtuprum paſſus*, Feſt.
Flagitiōsè; adv. Cic. ὑβριστικῶς, αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Ungraciously, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villanouſly.* = Facinorosus. ◊ Modeſtus.
Flagitium, ii; n. Cic. quòd *flagris* dignum, Vall. Al. à *flagitando*, ſtid. *Flagitium* apud Vett. ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *Majore cum flagitio reddet poſted*, h. e. infamiâ. ὕβρει, μοχθηρίᾳ, πλεονεξίᾳ. רִשְׁעָה. *A naughty action; a villany or miſchief; an heinous offence; a deteſtable act: a wicked prank; partic. among the ancients, a raviſhing or getting of a maid with child; a Serenade at a Ladies window or door: alſo an earneſt or clamorous demand; a reproach or vile diſparagement.* = Vitium, ſcelus, ſtuprum, dedecus, Cic. infamia, Tac.
Flagito, as; à *flatu*, l. voce agito. Per. qu. *flammas agito*; eſt enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: vel à *Flagro*, ut ſit flagranter expetere. ἰδιατίθω, ἐπιζητέω, ἀπαιτῶ βιάιως, vel μανὸς βοὴς, Gl. בָּעַט. *To ask or demand with earneſtneſs and clamour, to dun one, to ſollicit; to court one to naughtineſs*, Apul. *to raviſh or lye with one: alſo to accuſe, impeach or implead one in law*, Tac. Cum duobus *Acc.* Cic. = Rogo, poſco, imploro, inſto, Id.
Flagitor, āris; paſſ. Tac.
Flagrans, tis; part. Cic. φλογιζόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ſhining, glittering*, Vir. **flagrant**, *eager, earneſt.*
Flagranter; adverb. Tac. διαπύρως. *Earneſtly, paſſionately.*
Flagrantiā, æ; fœm. Cic. φλογὶς, πύρωσις. בְּעֵרָה. *A burning, flaming, or bright ſhining*; *ardent deſire*, **flagrancy.**
Flagrantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt earneſtly.*
Flagrantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt earneſt or paſſionate.*
† Flagrātōres; dict. genus hominum qui mercede flagris cædebantur; Feſt. *Thoſe that for money ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*
Flagrifer, a, um; Auſon. *That carrieth a whip, as a coach-man doth.*
Flagrīo, ōnis; m. Afran. μαστιγίας. *Flagrionei* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus*, Non. *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh.*
† Flagritriba, æ; m. Plaut. qui flagra τρίβει, i. terit. *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, whipſtock.*
FLAGRO, as; neut. ſign. Incendium, quod *flatu* alitur, Serv. qu. à *flando*: pot. à φλέγω *flagro*, fut. 2. φλαγῶ. φλέγομαι, ἐκπυρίομαι. לָקַח. *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame, to blaze.* Flagrare invidiâ, Cic. *To be beated, infamia*, Id. *To be evil ſpoken of.*
Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. à *flagro*, unde *Urere loris* dixit Hor. à Gr. φλέγω, φλογίζω flagrans. μάστιξ, πλαγὴ. שׁוֹט. *A whip or ſcourge.*
Flämea; inis; n. Cic. πτῆσις, φύσημα. *A blaſt or puff of wind, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*
Flämen; inis; m. Cic. ἱερεὺς ἀνώτατος. Quòd in Latio cinctum habebant *filo*, Var. *Flaminei* dicti; qu. *Filaminei*, Serv. vel à *Flamen*, capitis tegumento, Fung. Al. qu. *Pileaminei*, à *pileo*, Plut. *A Prieſt or Arch-prieſt, ſo called from the hat he wore of a flame-colour*; V.
Flämīnia, æ; f. Cell. ædes Flaminis, Feſt. *The houſe of the Arch-prieſt.*
Flāminica, æ; f. Feſt. *The Arch-prieſts wife.*
Flāminium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-prieſts office or dignity, Prieſthood.*
Flaminius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Arch-prieſt.* Flaminius lictor, Feſt. *His Beadle.* Flaminius Camillus, Id. *The boy that attended him.* Flaminiæ ædes, Id. *His houſe.*
FLAMMA, æ; f. dicta quòd *flatu* foliùm excitetur, ſtid. rect. à φλίσμος, Æol. φλάμμα, *inflammatio*, à φλέγω unde al. à φλὰξ φλαμὸς unde Lat. *flo*, Scal. לַהַב. *A flame or bright burning fire: a glaze, a flaſh or flake of fire*; Cic. *poet. fire*, Poet.
Flammans, tis; part. Vir. *Flaming, ſparkling, burning.*
Flammātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. φλόμωσις. *A feſting on fire.*
Flammator, ōris; m. Stat. *He that feſteth on fire.*
Flammatus, a, um; part. Ovid. φλογιζόμενος ἐπιφλογίσας. *Inflamed, ſet on a light fire: alſo armed with flames.*
Flammĕārius, rii; m. Plaut. Infector flammei coloris; Feſt. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.*
Flammĕŏlum, li; n. dim. Juv. *A little veil or ſcarf of flame-colour, ſuch as brides wore: alſo a flag or banner*, Veget. *alſo a kind of Spurge, an herb.*
Flammĕŏlus, a, um; Col. φλογοειδὴς. *Somewhat of flame-colour.*
Flammeum, ei; n. Lucan. κρόκινον φᾶρος, ἰακὸς. Dict. quòd *flammei* eſſet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut ſi quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Bec. *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil or garment of flame-colour, which the high Prieſts wife wore continually: alſo a banner.*
Flammeus, a, um; Cic. φλόγεος, φλογώδης, *Burning, flaming: alſo of flame-colour, yellow*, Plin.
Flammĭfer, a, um; Cic. φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth flames or flaſhes.*
Flammiger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. *That carrieth fire or flames.*
Flammigĕro, as; Gell. *To caſt out flames or flaſhes.*
† Flammĭŏlus, a, um; R. ex Feſt. G. ex Tert. *Flaming, burning, ſhining.*
Flammivŏmus, a, um; Prud. πυρεκβόλος. *Vomiting or ſpitting out fire.*
Flammo, as; neut. Virg. φλογίζω, πυρεκβάλλω. חוֹטֵר. *To flame or flaſh, to burn bright, to glitter.* ◊ Ad.

† Flammo, as; act. *To inflame or incenſe*, Tac. *to ſet on fire.*
Flammŏr, aris; paſſ. Stat.
Flammŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. φλόγιον. *A little flame or blaze: alſo the herb Trinity or heartseaſe*; Jun.
Flātilis, le; adj. Amm. *That is blown or made by blowing.*
Flātor, ōris; m. verb. Feſt. αὐλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter*, Pomp. = Tibicen, Feſt.
† Flātŭlārius; Cod. Vid. Flatularius.
† Flātŭlentus, a, um; Med. πνευματώδης. *Windy, flatulent.*
Flātĭōsè; adv. Cell. *Windily.*
Flātĭōsus, a, um; Med. **Flatuous**, *full of winds.*
Flātūra, æ; f. Firm. *The ſounding or melting of metal.*
† Flātūrārius; ab ære flando, Briſſ. qui flando aliquid conficit. χωνευτὴς. *A founder or melter of metals.*
Flātus, ūs; m. à *Flo*; Cic. πνοὴ, ἄνεμος. הֶבֶל. *A puff, blaſt or gale of wind.*
Flāvēdo, inis; f. Apul. *Yellowneſs.*
Flāvens, tis; part. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*
Flāveo, es, ēre; Col. ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*
Flāvescens; part. Vir. *Growing yellow.*
Flāvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. *To grow yellow.*
Flāvĭāles; m. plur. Veget. *Souldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius *Veſpaſian*, & ſo *called from him*, as *Auguſtales were from Auguſtus.*
† Flāvĭdus, a, um; Plin. 18. 13. à Flaveo. *Yellow, ſomewhat yellow.* Al. leg. Flaccidus.
† Flāvĭſſa; priſcis Lat. ſunt theſauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flaviſſa*, à ſi, quòd *flata* & ſignata pecunia in eâ conderetur. *Flaviſſa* pro Cella, in quâ fractæ res templi reponerentur, à φλὰν commundere, frangere ; M. Vid. Faviſſa.
FLAVUS, a, um; ξανθὸς φοινικοῦς. אֹרֶם. *Yellow*, à *flamma*, cui ſimilis; vel à *flando*, quòd in ſit color ſtati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like gold, or ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.*
Flēbĭlis, le; Cic. δακρυώδης. *Doleful, to be lamented for and wept over.*
Flēbĭliter; adv. Cic. δρηνητικῶς. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully.*
Flēbĭlĭus; adv. comp. Sen. *More ſadly or dolefully.*
† Flebotomum; n. Veget. *A ſleam to let blood with.* Vid. Phlebotomum.
Flectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Flecto. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining.*
FLECTO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Scal. à φλίγω. *Flexum* φλεκτὸν. ὀπτυλata enim prava fiunt, i. curva. Mart. à φλέω *plico*; unde πλεκτὸς. κάμπτω, κρατύνω, λυγίζω. כָּפַף. *To bend, to bow, to crooken, to turn*; *to decline, to derive.* ◊ Flectere alicuius animum, Cic. *To perſwade one or prevail with him.*
Flector, ĕris; paſſ. Hor.
† Flĕgĭmum, mi; n. Cell. à φλέγω unde. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*
† Flegmen, nis; n. Plaut. vel à *flando*, ut Gr. à πλέω, πλέγμα ut ſit κάμμα: vel à φλίσμος unde φλεγμαίνω, inflammatio. *A bowing or inflammation and ſwelling of the legs tired by over-much walking.* Al. Scrib. Flemen.
† Flemen, nis; n. plur. Flemina, Plaut. φλεγμόνες, κὰθ ὑδρίας Hippocr. à φλεγμαίνω, *tumeſco*, Mi. al. qu. *flumina.* Al. qu. *flegmina*, à *ſtellenda*; ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* ſint. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reaſon of overmuch walking.* ◊ *Flemina*, ubi abundant crura ſanguine; *Flemina*, cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloſi ſunt ſulci, Caper.
Flendus, a, um; Ovid. κλαυσίμος. *To be lamented or bewailed.*
Flens; part. Ovid. *Weeping.*
FLEO, es, ēre; evi, tum; à κλαίω. Inſl. *Flens*, qu. *lacrymis fluens*; Cath. ◊ *Flere*, eſt ubertim lacrymas fundere, quaſi *fluere*; *Plorare*, eſt cum voce flere ; *Lugere*, eſt cum aliquibus dictis miſerabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere ; *Mœrere*, eſt cum ſilentio dolere. Omn. à φλύω, φλῶ, γάμες, Heſych. à κλαίω, δυκρύω. בָּכָה. *To weep, bewail or lament: alſo to drop.*
Fleor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.
Flĕtĭfer, a, um; Auſon. *Yielding tears, or drops.*
Flĕtur; impers. Ter. *They weep.*
Flĕtĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Abont to weep.*
Flĕtus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀδάκρυτος, ἀκλαυτος. *Bewailed, lamented.*
Flĕtus, ūs; m. Cic. κλαυθμὸς. בְּכִי. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*
Flexānimus, a, um; Cic. quòd *flectere animum* poſſit. ψυχαγωγὸς. *That turns or inclines the mind.*
Flexibilis, le; Cic. ἄτμητος. *That may be bowed or bent: tender, traſtable,* **flexible**; *pliant: alſo unconſtant, wavering.* = Mollis, tener ; devius. ◊ Durus, Cic.
Flexibilitās; f. Hier. ἀκαμψία. *An apineſs to bend, flexibleneſs.*
Flexibiliter; adv. Aug. *Eaſily.*
Flexilis, le; Ovid. λυγιστὸς. *Eaſie to be bent or bowed.*
Flexilŏquus, a, um; Cic. λοξίας ἀμφίλογος. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that he may be taken divers ways.*
Flexĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A bending or bowing, the declining of a word*; Gram.
Flexĭpes; adj. Ovid. *Crook footed.*
† Flexo, is; Priſc. *To bend or bow.*
† Flexŭmines vel Flexămines; Plin. 33. 2. à *ſtellendis animis*, five potiùs à *flectendis equis*, Perot. *Light or ſwift horſemen.* = Celeres, Id.
Flexĭōsè; adv. Plin. φθογγώδης. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*
Flexĭōsĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Hyg.
Flexĭōsĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt crooked, winding in and out.*
Flexĭōſus, a, um; Cic. καμπύλος, ὄγκωμάτης. עַלְקָר. *Full of turnings and windings.*
Flexūra, æ; f. Col. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A crooking, bending or bowing.*
Flexus, a, um; part. Vir. κεκαμμένος. *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked: curled: alſo reflected or beaten back.*
Flexus, ūs; m. verb. à *Flecto*; Cic. κάμψις, κάμπη. אֶבֶר. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing (of the tune or the voice) in pronunciation*; Quint. *the end of the race where they turn again*, κάμπτης.
Flictus, ūs; m. verb. à *ſtigo*, Vir. ἀφὴ

μὸς, πλαγὴ. מַכָּה. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*
† Fligo, as; Inuit. unde Profligo.
Fligo, is, xi, ctum; Lucr. à φλίγω Æol. pro φλίζω. al. à πλάσσω, fut. 2. πλαγῶ. al. à φλίγω, deorsum dejicio, ſterno, qu. à φλὰξ, l. βλάπτω, & ἄγω. *To beat or daſh againſt the ground, to aſſlict and vex.*
Fligor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.
FLO, as; act. à φλίζω, quia ſpiritus omnes, *calore* humorem diffundente, proveniunt; Perot. al. à *fluo*. al. à πνέω, Att. πλέω, ut πλεῦμα pro πνεῦμα. rect. à φλάω, φλῶ; Idem, Scal. πνέω, πνεῖν, πνεῦσαι. נָשַׁב. *To blow, to found or caſt metal, to inflame.*
Flor, ōris; f. paſſ. Ovid.
Floccidus, a, um; Apul. Napæa, *flocky.*
Floccifăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Cic. ex *Floccus* & *Facio*. ὀξυθυμέω. *To ſet naught by, to eſteem as light as a flock or a ruſh: to make little or no reckoning of.*
† Floccifăctĭo; mixobarbarum, G. ex Cic. ad At. fed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing to be eſteemed.*
Floccipendo, is; Ter. id. quod Floccifacio.
Floccipendor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut.
† Flocco, as; Var. *To ſnow in flakes.*
Floccŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. κρηδεμόνιον. *A little lock of wool.*
FLOCCUS, ci; m. lana per aëra volitans, ſtid. à φλὰξ, ob ſimilitudinem; Var. vel à *ſto* quòd facilè evolat. Puto à πλόκος, quod ferè implicentur rebus aliis vel ſaltem inter ſe floccl. κρόκαλον, κράδασμον. *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloth; the nap of cloaths: alſo a ſlight ſurfy buſineſs worth no notice; a* **ſtake** *of ſnow*, Var.
Flŏces; f. pl. Gell. à φλὰξ vel à φλόω. dict. quòd ejs infint *flocci* quidam & panni; Turneb. unde *Pannoſam ſtecm morientis ſorbet aceti*, Perſ. Sat. 6. Floces, fax vini, Non. σῖμελυα. *The dregs or lees of wine.*
Flŏrālia, um; n. pl. Quint. ἀνθηφόρια. *Holy days and Plays inſtituted to the honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.*
Flŏrālĭtius, a, um; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was uſed in thoſe Plays.*
† Flŏrāmĭum, ii; n. Var. *A garden of ſweet ſmelling flowers.*
Flŏrens, tis; part. *Flouriſhing, in the prime of his age*, Vir. *in great repute*, Cic. = Beatus, integer, præſtans. ◊ Afflictus.
† Flŏrentia vitis; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Vine in* Tuſcany.
Flŏrentior, us; comp. Cic. *More flouriſhing.*
Flŏrentĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt flouriſhing.*
Flŏreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀνθέω. פָּרַח. *To flouriſh*; *to have or bear flowers*, *to bloſſom*: *to proſper*, *to be at ones prime*, *to be in repute or eſteem*, κακμάζω.
Flŏrĕſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀνθίζομαι. חָנַן. *To flouriſh or begin to flouriſh.* Id. quod Floreo. ◊ Senesco, Lucr.
Flŏrētum, ti; n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden, or place of flowers.*
Flŏreus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνθινος. **Flowery**, *of or made of flowers.*
Flŏricŏmus, a, um; Auſon. *The hair*

bush bu head or hair ſprinkled with flowers.

Flōrīdē; adv. Symm. *Floridly.*

Floridlor, us; comp. Vid. *More gay.*

Flōrīdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Flōridus, a, um; dim. Catull. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Flōrĭfer, a, um; Lucr. *That bringeth flowers.*

† Flōrĭfertum; did. *Florigerous, which bears flowers, or out of flowers as bees do.*

† Flōro, as; act. Sidon. *To adorn or dreſs up with flowers.*

† Flōrŭlus, a, um; G. ex Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

† Flōrus, a, um; Lucr. *Flouriſhing; in the firſt hair; growing freſh, lively.*

FLOS, ōris; m. à χλόη, i. viror herbarum; χλόε, *hlos*, flos; ut à ῥόδη, ῥόε, *Ros*, ut *Flos* à χλοηρὸς; Ovid. à φλόξ, Perot. *quia emicat ut flamma*; lic φλόξ *clos*, Eurip. *flos vini*, Lucr. à *flando*, Iſid. al. *Flos*, qu. *fluos*; *Flores*, qu. *fluores*, quòd citò fluant. ἄνθος. פֶּרַח. *A flower, a bloom or bloſſom; the prime of ones age*, Ter. *the choice of any thing, a young womans maidenhead*, Catul. *down of ones cheeks*, Vir. *alſo ſimnel meal, fine flour*, Jun. Flos lactis, Id. *Cream.*

◊ Florem amittere, Catull. *To be defloured, to loſe her maiden-head.*

Flōscŭlus, li; m. dim. Cic. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, an ornament of ſtyle, or figure of Rhetorick.*

Flota; f. pl. Col. πλώτης & πλωτὰι. *Fiſhes floating on the water.*

† Flox; ſinuſ. unde Floces.

† Fluĉti; pro Fluctûs, Accius.

Fluctĭcŭlus, li; dim. à *Fluctus*, Apul. κυμάτιον. *A little wave or ſurge.*

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um; adj. ex *Fluctus* & *Frango*, Lucr. κυμοβρῆγις. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um; Sil. *Sounding or raving with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um; Stat. ex *Fluctus* & *Vagor*. πολυπόρος. *Wandring on or toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctĭabundus, a, um; Sidon. *Waving, floting, riſing in waves.*

Fluctŭans; part. Plin. *Floating, waving.*

Fluctŭātim; adv. Afran. ap. Non. κύμασιν δίκην. *Waveringly, or wavelike.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, doubting, wavering, the ſwimming (of the ſtomach) Plin.*

Fluctŭātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that wavereth and floateth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um; Plin. κυμαίλωτος, σκάλωσις. *Shaken or toſſed with the waves.*

Fluctŭo, as; neut. Cic. κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. מוּט. *To riſe in waves and ſurges, to be boiſterous and rough, to wave up and down as water doth: alſo to float on the water*, Per metaph. πλεῖσθαι, παράγεσθαι. *To be troubled in mind; to waver, or be at uncertainty.*

Fluctŭor, ōris; dep. Curt. Idem.

Fluctŭōsē; adv. Capell. *Troubleſomly, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um; Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

† Fluctŭrus, a, um; part. à *Fluo*; vett. pro Fluxurus.

Fluctus, ūs; m. à *fluo, fluxi, fluctum*; ipſe motus aquarum, Priſc. גַּל. *A wave, ſurge or billow*; a *toſſ or diſquiet.*

Fluens, tis; part. Cic. ῥέων. *Flowing or gaſhing out*; *looſe, hanging down*; *ſpreading, falling or ſhedding*, Plin. *dropping off*; fluent.

Fluenter; adv. Lucr. *Flowingly.*

Fluentĭa, æ; f. Amm. *A* fluency *or ſlippantneſs (of ſpeech.)*

Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um; ut Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. *That roareth with the noiſe of the ſtream.*

Fluentum, tĭ; n. Vir. ῥεῦθρον. גַּל. *A river or ſtream.*

Fluĕſco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. καταῤῥέω. *To diſſolve and run about.*

Fluĭdus, a, um; Plin. ῥᾳδιμελικὸς, ὄκνος. רָךְ. *Fluid, moiſt, looſe, feeble, weak, wateriſh, wavering, unconſtant, falling or dropping off*, Lucr.

Fluitans, tis; part. Cic. *Floating, hanging looſe*, Ovid.

Fluitanter; adv. Capel. *Floatingly.*

Fluitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as; freq. Liv. πλησίον. *To flow often, or to and fro*; to float, *or ſwim upon the water, to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis; n. à *fluo*; Cic. ποτα-μὸς. יְאֹר. *A river, ſtream or watercourſe*; a *flood.* Secundo flumine, *Down ſtream*, & *Flumen* continuò decurrit; *Torrens* aſtate ſiccatur.

Flūmentāna porta; C. *A gate of Rome on the left bank of* Tiber, *as it enters the City.*

Flūmineus, a, um; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of a ſtream or river.*

FLUO, is, ĕre; xi, (ctum, &) xum; neut. à φλύω. Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω, *abundo, diffluo.* ῥέω. זוֹב. *To flow, guſh out, or run as water doth: to proceed or come from; to grow and ſpread it ſelf abroad; to paſſ or ſlip away; to hang down looſe, to drop; to decay; to flag; to fall to or come to paſſ; to happen; to abound with, to ſwim in.* Fluere deliciis, Cic. *To ſwim in pleaſure.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam fanguinis fluorem in concepto retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, ōris; m. à *Fluo*; Arnob. ῥεῦσις. *A flux, a courſe or ſtream*, Apul. ◊ Fluores, *Womens* flowers.

Fluctŭans, tis; m. Tert. *Fluxſira* dicuntur, quæ Græci παλλόνιον vel μελαναίαν vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Feſt. à *fluo*. שִׁקְט. *A calm.*

Fluta, æ; f. Macr. Gr. πλαστὴ. did. quòd in ſummo mari ſupernent; ubi ſole torrefactæ, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, faciles captu ſunt. *A kind of Lamprey about* Sicily *that floats on the top of the water.*

† Flūto, as; Lucr. pro Fluito.

Flŭvĭalis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the river.*

Flŭviaticus, a, um; Col. idem.

Fluviatĭle, is; Plin. ποταμεῖον. *Of or bred or living in rivers.*

Flŭviātus, a, um; Plin. ἐν ποταμοῖς βεβρυχὼς. *Soked or watered in the river.*

† Flŭvĭdus, a, um; Lucr. id. quod Fluidus.

† Flŭvium, ii; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvius, ii; m. Cic. à *fluo*, prat. ant. *fluvi*; ut à *pluo, pluvi, pluvius*. πλημμύρα. *A flood or river.* ◊ *Flumen*, ipſa aqua; *Fluvius*, curſus aquæ. R.

Fluxe; adv. Varr. ῥᾳδιωδῶς. *Abundantly; looſly, carelеſſly*, Amm.

Fluxĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fluo*; Cic. ῥύσις. *A running or flowing of water*; a *rifle, an iſſue, the flux*, Plin.

Fluxĭor, us; comp. Suet. *More looſe.*

Fluxĭōſus, a, um; Amm. *Looſe.*

Fluxūra, æ; f. Cypr. *Lechery, looſe neſs of life*; *laſh, effeminacy.*

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; adj. à *Fluo*; ῥᾳδιμελὴς. *That floweth eaſily*, Plin. *looſe, hanging down, untied*, Lucan. *not laſting, periſhable*, Plaut. *effeminate, luſtful*, Suet. *leaking*, Luer. *fickle, frail, unconſtant, wavering*, Cic. = Fragilis, Sal. pertuſus, Lucr.

Fluxus, ūs; m. verb. ῥύσις. זוֹב. *A* flux *or flowing.*

F ante O.

Fŏcale, is; n. Quint. Involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adversùs colli incle-mentiam: qu. *faucale*. περιδέραιον. περιδέρεον. *A kerchief, a muffler, a cravat, or the like to be worn about the neck*; *a garment to fit by the fire in*; Sen. *alſo a criſping pin, to curl the hair*, Coop. ex Hor. perperam. v. Cal.

† Fŏcaneus, palmes; qui è *fauce* vitis erumpit. Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a tmiſt or forked bough.*

Fŏcaria, æ; f. Dig. à *focus*. ἀκανθολακὶς. שְׁלוּשׁ. *A concubine that lives in the houſe with him that keeps her*: *alſo a kitchin-maid*; *one that makes fires*, &c. μαγειάινα, Hier. *a diſh-waſher or the like drudg.*

Fŏcarium, ii; n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Fŏcarius, a, um; Cod. *Of or belonging to the hearth or fire-place.*

Fŏcarius, ii; m. Jun. qui focum curat. ὀψαρτύτης. *The Cook in a ſhip*, a *ſervant that looks to the fire.*

Fŏcillator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A nouriſher.*

Fŏcillatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Fŏcillo, as; Plin. jun. id. quod foveo. θερμαίνω, *calefacio*, ad focum ſcil. θάλπω, ζωπυρῶ. חָרְגִּיעַ. *To nouriſh or cherish.*

Fŏcillor, aris; depon. *Focillatur* pro Fovet, Varr. ap. Non.

† Fŏcillo, as; act. Lucan. *To cheriſh.* Al. leg. Munero. Elt & apud Ovid.

† Fŏcilla, ōrum; n. plur. à *fovendo. τὰ ἐσχάρια. Focula* dicta ſunt nutrimenta, unde *faculare* dicitur ut *fovere*, Non. Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

† Fŏcilo, as; Non. i. calorem *foculo* reſtituere, foveo.

† Fŏcilor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed.*

Fŏcilus, li; m. Juv. ἐσχάριον. מִיקַד. *A little hearth*; a *fire-pan*; a *chafing-diſh*: a *fire.*

Fŏcus, ci; m. *As focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*; Ovid. *quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur*, Serv. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Feſt. ἐσχάρα. אוּר. *A hearth or fire-ſide*, *a private houſe or family*; the *fire*, Vir. ◊ Pro aris & focis pugnare, *To ſtand up for God and his country.*

† Fodare, I. Feſtus.

Fodicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as; act. Cic. à *fodio*. ὀρύττω. מְחָאֵר. *To pierce, bore, iteing: to grieve, to dig*; to *claw or ſcratch.*

Fŏdĭna, æ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. מִכְרֶה. *A quarry, a mine, a place whereout any thing is digged.*

FODIO, is, ĕre; di, ſum; qu. *foram do*, Perot. à φωλεὸς antrum, λ in *d* mutato, Voſ. an unde *Findo, fidi, ſiſſum*; inde *Fodio, fodi, foſſum?* puto; nam qui fodit, findit terram. ὀρύττω. σκάπτω. חָפַר. *To dig, to delve or mine for, to thruſt into, to prick, to pierce*, Cic.

Fŏdītor, eris; m. paſſ. Plaut.

† Fŏdĭtor, iris, ĭri; quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled*, &c.

† Fodo, as; Feſt. fodio.

Fœcālis. *An herald.* v. Fecialis.

† Fœco, as; ſinuſ. unde Defœco.

Fœcundatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A making fruitful.*

Fœcundator; m. verb. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè; adv. Plin. εὐφόρως, εὐτόκως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, rankly.*

Fœcundior, us; comp. Plin. *More fruitful.* Cum Gen.

Fœcundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fœcundiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Very full.*

Fœcunditas, atis; f. Cic. εὐθυμία, πολυφορία, εὐτεκνία. שֹׂבַע. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.*

Fœcundĭtùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More plentifully.*

Fœcundo, as; act. Vir. εὐθηνοῦσι ποιῶ. יִשְׂרְפוּ. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundus, a, um; cum Gen. Tac. à *fœtus*, i. à copiâ fœtûs; per ſync. Scal. φέρος, πολύφορος. פָּרֶה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant.* Vid. Fecundus.

Fœdans, tis; part. Vir. *Defiling, ſtaining, ſoyling, diſfiguring.*

Fœdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè; adv. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, diſhonеſtly, villanouſly, ſhamefully.*

† Fœdĕrāticum; ſtipendium fœderatorum; M. ex Novell. Juſtin.

Fœdĕratio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὁμοσπονδία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that maketh a league*; a *Covenanter.*

Fœderatus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόσπονδος, σύμμαχος. *Confederate, allyed.*

† Fœderĭfrăgus; id. quod Fœdifragus; Gell.

Fœdĕro, as; act. Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœdĕror; dep. idem; Marcel.

Fœdĕror, āris; paſſ. Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdeſtum, pro Fœderum, antiq.

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um; Cic. ασπονδος. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdior, us; comp. Liv. *More filthy.*

Fœdĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *More filthily.*

Fœdĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy and abominable.*

Fœditas, atis; f. Cic. ἄσχος, αἰσχρότης. מְאוּם. *Filthineſs, naſtineſs, diſhoneſty, ſtarvineſs, baſeneſs.* = Turpitudo, depravatio, Cic.

Fœdo, as; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, betay or diſtain, to rent or tear.*

Fœdor, ōris; paſſ. Stat.

Fœdus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hædo*, f. litterâ additâ, Iſid. nam Fœdum Vett. *hædum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. vel per ſync. à *faidum*, Perot. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. טָמֵא. *Foul, filthy, naſty, dirty, baſe, loathſom, ill-favoured, lewd, ſhameful.* = Maculoſus, Var. pernicioſus, Cic.

Fœdus, ĕris; n. Cic. dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur *fides*, Feſt. unde & *Fidus* pro Fœdus, Enn. vel quòd in fœdere *fœta* porca feriretur. συνθῆκη, συνθήκιον. בְּרִית. *A league, a covenant, an alliance, a treaty*; *an intercourſe*; a *truce after battel*; a *band of peace and love*; a *law*, Vir.

Fœlicior, us; comp. Cic. *More happy.*

Fœlicĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happily.*

Fœlicĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Fœlicĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. θυδαιμονία. *Happineſs, luckineſs, fruitfulneſs.*

Fœlicĭter; adverb. Cic. θυδαιμόνως. *Happily*: a *word they uſed in public acclamations*, Suet. *and upon private contracts, as marriages*, Juv. *as much as to ſay, God give you joy.* = Faustè, proſperè, benè, Cic.

Fœlix; adj. Cic. θυδαίμων. ◊ *Felix* naturæ bono fruitur; *Fortunatus* commodo temporis; Front. *Happy, lucky, favorable, kind*, Vir. *fruitful.* Id. *uſeful and advantageous*, Mart. Vid. Felix.

Fœmella; f. dim. Jun. à Fœmina. γυναίδιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman, a* female.

Fœmen, ĭnis; n. *A thigh.* Vid. Femen.

Fœmina, æ; f. à *fœtu*, quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut plenius à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*; Scal. à φοῖμα, i. propago, M. γυνὴ, θήλεια. נְקֵבָה. *A woman: in brutes the female.* Vid. Femina.

† Fœminal; n. Apul. χοῖρος. natura fœminæ.

† Fœminātus, a, um; Cic. *Effeebled, weakned, effeminated.*

Fœmineus, a, um; Vir. γυναικὸς, γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kind: woman-like, ſoft and tender.*

Fœminīnus, a, um; Digeſt. *Belonging to bay.* Falces fœnariæ, Ulp. *Sithes to cut or mow bay with.*

† Fœnea, ōrum; pl. ſimulachra ex fœno facta, ad irritandos in ſpectaculis tauros; Aſcon.

Fœnebris, bre; Liv. à *Fœnus*. δανειστικὸς. *Of or belonging to uſury.*

Fœnĕrālis, um; n. tempus quo fœnus ceſſabat & fiu iebatur, reddebatú; quæ pecunia, Liv. 35. *The days of payment of money lent to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. τοκισμὸς, τοκισμός. *Uſury, letting of money to uſe.*

Fœnĕrātitius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to uſury: that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātor; adv. Plaut. διὰ τόκων. *With gain or profit, with uſe.*

Fœnĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δανειστὴς, χρήστης. נוֹשֶׁה. *An uſurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕratōrius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to uſury*; *that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕratrix; f. verb. Cod. *She that taketh uſury.*

Fœnĕratus, a, um; part. Ter. *Set out to uſe, paid or returned with advantage.*

Fœnĕratus, ūs; m. Don. δανεισμὸς. *Lending of money for uſury.*

Fœnĕro, as; à *Fœnus*; Cic. δανείζω. τοκίζω. *To lend out to uſury.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Fœnĕror, aris; dep. Liv. cum Dat. δανείζομαι. לָוָה. Idem. Fœnerari ab aliquo, Dig. *To borrow upon uſe.*

† Fœnicium, ii; n. Val. *An hay rick, or hay-ſtack.*

Fœnĭcĭlarium, rii; n. Cic. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harvеſt.*

Fœnĭlium, ii; n. Plin. dim. à *fœnum*, quòd ubi exarut, fœno ſimile fit. μεξηθόφυτον. *The herb* Finkel *or* Fennel.

Fœnĭle, is; n. Col. χορτὸν, χορτοδόχιον. locus ubi fœnum reponitur. *An hay-loft*, a *rack wherein hay is put.*

Fœnĭſĕca, æ; c. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum. χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnĭſectium, ii; n. Col. χορτόμοιρα. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making-time.*

Fœnĭſector, ōris; m. Col. χορτότμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnĭſĕcus, a, um; adj. ut Falx fœniſeca, Val. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

† Fœnĭſicia, æ; f. Var. cùm fœnum ſecatur. *Hay-harveſt.*

† Fœnŏſe, pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fœnere*, quòd ſine curâ fœnus præbeat ◊ Var. vel à *fœtu*, quòd herba eadem manentes, novas quotannis parlant, Feſt. à φοῖς, quòd eo *ſtamina* nutriatur, Iſid. qu. *fœnenum*, quod eo hyeme fœnentur animalia, Pont. in Actio, χόρτος, κοφὴ. חָצִיר. *Hay.* ◊ Fœnum Græcum, Col. σῆλις. *An herb called* Fenugreek. *A certain farcillis reverſace, Var. To turn it*, in pyramides extruere, Jun. *To cock it*, in manipulos colligare, Col. *To make it up into bottles.* Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. *He is a dangerous quarrelſom fellow.* Al. ſcrib. Fenum.

Fœnus, ŏris; n. à *fœtu*, i. partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. τόκος. τὸ τίκτειν, Var. ab ant. τοῖν. *merces, pretium*, quòd uſura ſolvatur mercedis nomine; Salm. τόκος, δάνεισις. נֶשֶׁךְ, תָּרִבִּית. *Gain by money lent, uſury, increaſe.* Fœnus unciarium, Tac. *Intereſt at one in the hundred.* trientarium, Jul. Cap. *At four in the hundred.*

Fœnuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τοκίζω. τοκιδιον. *Small uſury or gain*: *alſo a bribe above the uſury.*

Fœta, æ; f. Vir. *A woman that lies in, an ewe that hath yeaned, a dam with her young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. *Δυσωδίαν βρομώδεσαι.* ארח *à fœtu, quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur,* Perot. al. qu. *fœdeo,* à Fœdus. *To stink, to savour ill.*

† Fœticina, æ; f. Apul. *A privy.*

Fœtiditas, ātis; f. Sen. *Δυσωδία. Stinkingness.*

Fœtidus, a, um; Plaut. à *Fœteo. Δυσώδης.* ארח. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um; ex *Fœtus* & *Fero*, Plin. *καυσοφόρος, γόνιμος. That bringeth forth fruit, fruitful, or that causeth fruitfulness.*

Fœtifico, as; ex *Fœtus* & *Facio*, Plin. *γονοποιέω.* חוליך. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, āris; pass. Luct.

Fœtificus, a, um; Plin. *γόνιμος, καυσοφόρος. That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative.*

† Fœtigo, as; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœto, as; Col. *τικτω.* חוליך. *To bring forth young; to make to stink,* Arnob.

Fœtor, āris; pass. Apul.

Fœtor, ōris; m. Col. à *Fœteo. Δυσωδία.* באש. *Stink or ill savour.*

Fœtōrārius, a, um; Vir. *Fruitful or fertile.*

Fœtulentus, a, um; Apul. *Stinking.*

Fœtōsus, a, um; Hier. *Πολύγονος. Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ; f. Vir. *τόκος, γονή.* צאצא. *The increase of cattel by breedings, the breed of young; a batch of birds; the growth or springing of grass,* Col.

Fœtus, a, um; Vir. *τόκος.* חורה. *Great or big, with young: also that is delivered of her young: also full;* cum Abl. Vir. cum *Gen.* Sil.

Fœtus, ūs; m. à *φυτεύω,* Scal. (quo verbo vett. figu. reco veneram.) à *fovendo, qu. foventus,* quòd à matre foveatur; Jov. Pont. fort. rectè. *Fetus,* quod Vof. vult esse verb. ab inus. *Feo.* Vide. *γονή, τόκος.* עור. *The young of all kind of creatures; also the fruit of trees or the ground: also breeding or being with young;* Plin.

Fœtūtina, æ; f. Cæs. Apul. *A dunghill.*

Fōliācea, a, um; Plin. *φυλλῶδες. Of or like to leaves.*

Fōliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *The budding or putting forth of leaves.*

Fōliātum, i; n. Juv. & nardi *folio. μυρολάδανον. A perfume of spikenard wise, by the* Roman *Ladies.* = Nardinum, Plin.

Fōliātus, a, um; part. Plin. *φυλλοφόρος. Leaved or having leaves.*

Follor, āris; pass. Sidon. *To be leaved or full of leaves.*

Fōliōsus, a, um; Plin. *φυλλώδης. Leavy or full of leaves.*

Folium, i; n. à Gr. *φύλλον.* עלה. *A leaf, of a tree, or of a book: also a card to play with;* Lud. Viv.

Folleo, es, ere; à follis; Hier. *To bag out.*

Follicantes caligæ; Hier. *A kind of ship-mens hose, or Mariners slops; bagging out.*

Folliceo, as; Apul. à *Follis*; follium more reciproco spiritu nares agito; item follium laxitatem imitor; item mollitie defluo. *To puff or fetch back wind with the nose, to bag out,* Hier.

Follicor, āris; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Follicŭlāre, is; Fest. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo est tecta. *σκωμμα. That part of the oar that hath as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Follicŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Follis. Φυλλάριον. A little bag or satchel of leather,* Cic. *a ball blown with wind,* Suet. *the green husk or hose of wheat, or other grain,* Col. *the hull, peel or skin inclosing the seed;* Sen. *ἔλυτρον. also the body of a man,* Lucil. *a case (of flesh,)* Arn. *a cod,* Plin. *also the womb,* Serv. quòd fœtum contineat. ◊ Folliculus fellis, Med. *The gall.*

Follis, is; m. à *φαλῶ*, Scal. al. à *flatu,* quia spiritu impletur, five quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. al. à *πόλλις* Æol. pro *πῶλις* dim. à *πῶλος*, idem. It. *φύσα, follis, qu. fous,* quo ignis foveatur. מפוח. *A pair of bellows, also a purse or leather bag,* Juv. *or a coffer to keep money in: also a small piece of money:* Lampr. *also a ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fists, to and fro in plays;* Mart. *also a bladder,* Plaut. = Saccus, Veget.

Follitim ; adverb. Plaut. *By the purse.*

Follitus, a, um ; Plaut. *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

† Folmin, pro Fulmen, antiq. Inscript.

† Fōlus, pro Holus, ant. Fest. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus.

† Fomahaur, or מם. & אלחוזה. Est enim stella in ore piscis australis in Aquario, M. ex Hygin.

† Fōmen, inis ; n. Bud. *A nourishing or cherishing.*

Fōmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *Θάλψις.* A **fomentation**, *an assuaging, a cherishing.*

Fōmentātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that assuageth or cherisheth.*

Fōmentātrix ; f. verb. Aug. *She that nurseth.*

Fōmento, as; act. Apul. *To warm, comfort, cherish,* foment.

Fomentor, āris; pass. Cels.

Fōmentum, ti ; n. à *Foveo,* Col. *συγκόμμα, θαλπήριον.* מוור. *Any thing laid to the body plaisterwise, to allay pain, a warm comfortable medicine: an assuagement or allay,* Cic.

Fōmes, itis ; m. Vir. à *Fovendo.* Id quo ignis fovetur. *ἅπαξ μόν. ζώπυρον.* Fewel ; *chips or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touchwood : also the sparke that flyes out from iron when it is beaten with hammers,* Perot. *also an incentive,* Gell.

Fons, tis ; m. Cic. à *Fundendo,* dict. quòd fundat aquam, Fest. *κρήνη, πηγή.* עין. *A fountain or spring, a well, a* fount, *a* font. Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cause of a matter.* = Caput, principium, Hor.

Fontālis, le ; Plaut. *πηγαῖος. Of a fountain or well.*

Fontānālia ; Var. & Fontinalia, um ; n. Fest. à *Fonte,* quòd is dies (ejus fcil. fontis ; cujus deliburan juxta portam Capenam) feria ejus : ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant. *Solemn feasts about wells.*

Fontanella, æ; f. Medic. *An issue made in some place of the body.*

Fontanus, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to a* fountain *or spring.*

Fonticulus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *κρηνίδιον. A little well or spring.*

Fontigĕna, æ; c. g. Samm. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalia, fontium sacra ; Fest.

Fontinalis, le ; Plaut. *Of spring water.*

FOR ; inuf. Faris, ri, fatus; à *φάω, φῶ* unde *φημί.* To *speak, to speak plain or distinctly.*

† Fōra, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torculariibus, Col. quòd *foràta* essent, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

Fōrabilis, le ; Ovid. *τρωτός, διάτρυτον. That may be bored or pierced.*

Fōrago, inis ; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt : à *forando* dictum, Fest. *A thread by which spinners mark so much as they spin in a day ; a slip or lea of yarn.*

Fōramen, inis ; n. Cic. *τρῦπλον, ὀπή.* חור. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.*

Fōramino, as ; act. Sidon. *To bore or make holes.*

Fōras ; adv. Cic. *ἔξω.* חוצה, à *Foris*, i. janua, ut fit extra fores. à *θύρᾳ,* Scal. *Out of doors, abroad, forth, or forth a doors.* ☞ *Foras* est adv. ad locum, *εἰς θύρας,* vel *θύρᾳζε. Forth* est adv. in loco vel à loco, *ἐν θύρᾳσι,* it. *θύρᾳζε. Illud tanquam Acc. hoc Abl. à θύρᾳ.*

Fōratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tert. *τρῦσις. A boring.*

Fōrator, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Fōratus, a, um ; part. Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Fōratus, ūs ; m. Lactan. *τρῦσις. A boring.*

† Fōratus, pro Furatus ; Inscrip. antiq.

† Forbea, æ ; f. *Forbeam* ant. appe' lab. quam Gr. *φορβὴν* vocab. Fest. i. *pabulum,* omne genus cibi, à *φέρβω,* i. pasco. *A kind of food which they used to eat warm.*

† Forbus, a, um ; i. calidus ; Serv. V. Formus.

Forceps, ĭpis ; m. & f. Vir. *Forcipes qu. formacipes,* quòd his *forma,* i. *calida* capiuntur, Fest. vel qu. *ferriceps,* i. ferrum quo quid capimus, vel id quo capimus ferrum : à *forbum,* i. calidum, qu. *forbiceps*, Serv. al. quòd *forma* vel *ferro,* i. fervida capiat. al. à *forn* & *capio. φυσέλκη, λαβίς.* מלקוח. *A pair of tongs or other like instruments, a pair of pincers or nippers : also a crabs claw,* Plin. *also an iron hook,* Vitr. *an instrument used by Surgeons to pull out heads of arrows or splinters out of the flesh. ἀγκιστρίδιον. also an instrument to draw teeth, ὀδοντάγρα,* Cels. *also a pair of weezers to grub hairs up by the roots,* Sidon. ☞ *Forceps,* fabrorum ; *Forfex,* Sartorum ; *Forpex* tonsorum ; Beda. *Forfex* fila, pilum cape *Forpice, Forcipe* ferrum.

† Forcillo, as ; Plaut. pro *Furcillo,* i. furcillà cjicio.

Forcipatus, a, um ; Jun. *Hooked or furnished with pincers, as crabs claws are.*

† Forcĭs, frugi ; bonus five validus, Fest. *Forcĭs fanatisque idem jim esto ;* 12 Tabb. id quod Fortis.

Forctum

† Forctum antiq. pro Fertum.

† Forctuna, vett. pro Fortuna.

† Forctus, a, um ; i. bonus, Fest. id. quod Horctus, à Gr. *ὀρκτὸς munitus.*

Forcŭlus ; Deus forium, quem foribus præsse credebant, Aug.

Forda, æ ; f. Col. à *ferendo,* Scal. *Fœta, da ferens bos est, fœcundatque dicta ferendo,* Ovid. à *φορέω, τὸν φορέα bos,* Fordus. Nunc. *φορέω,* quòd uterò gestet. Bos *forda,* qua fert in ventre ; Var. *βῶς ἐγγάστριος* à *ἔλκω.* עלה. *A cow with calf ; also a milch-cow.* Scrib. & Horda, unde Hordialia, Var.

† Fordeum, pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, à *cædendo fordi.* dict. Fordicidiis boves *fordæ,* i. gravidæ immolabantur ; Var. *A holy-day on which they offered Cows with calf in sacrifice.*

Fōre, futurum esse, qu. *ferri* à *fero,* Perot. *τὸ ἐνεχθῆναι. To be borne or fet.*

† Forefăcio, is, ĕre ; Bern. *To forfeit.*

Fōrem, es ; plur. Forent : à *Fuo,* pro *Fuerem. γένοιμεν, εἴμεν. I should or might be.*

Fōrensis, se ; à *Forum* ; Cic. *δικανικὸς, ἀγορᾶῖος. Pertaining to the Court ; of the pleading or the market place : also forrein.* Forensia, Suet. *Apparel used to be worn in the Judgment place.*

Fōres, ium ; f. à *Foro,* Scal. prop. quæ *foræ* aperiuntur, Serv. דלתות. *A door or gate, an entry.*

Forfex, icis ; f. Col. *ψαλὶς. qu. ferrifex,* i. ferrum quo quid facimus ; vel qu. *ferrifiem,* i. ferrum ita fiscanus, V. Fort. ex *foris* & *facio,* i. *fabrè foceps* à *foris & capio. A pair of sheers,* Col. *a pair of pinchers to pull out teeth,* Celf. *an iron hook or cramp-iron, to take hold of a thing,* Vitr.

Forficĭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Forfex,* Plin. *ψαλίδιον. A little pair of sheers or fizzers, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster,* Plaut.

Fōri, ōrum ; m. pl. ab eo quòd *incesfus ferant,* Serv. vel quòd *foris* eminent, Isid. vel quòd *foris* ellent, i. sub dio ; V. *ἡσυχαστήρια, ζυγά. The hatches or decks of a ship,* Cic. *stages, scaffolds or galleries, wherein they stood to see plays ; Liv. seats or pews for people to sit in the Church : the alleys or lower places in gardens,* Col.

Fōria, ōrum ; n. Non. *ὑγρότροφα. ἀφοδεύματα,* fœtcrora liquidiora, quòd facilè ferantur foras. *φορᾶι, à φέρω annus, podex,* unde *φορέω* vel *φορύσσω, inquino, pollno,* Hefych. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.*

Fōrica, æ ; f. Juv. quòd pubicè omnibus pateat. *ἀφοδεῖον. A common draught or jakes ; a privy, bog-house or house of office.*

Fōricārius ; m. Dig. qui Foricas cluit. *A cleanser of jakes or privies, a gold-finder: a Tom turd, or a night-man : also a jakes-farmer.*

Fōricĭla, æ ; f. Var. dim. à *Foris. θύρᾳον. A little door or wicket, a flap of a window.*

Fōrinsĕcus ; adv. Plin. ex *Foris* & *Secus,* q. d. *forem secus. ἔξωθεν. Outward, on or toward the outside,* from without.

† Forlo, is, ivi, ire ; Vett. *Forire* eft deonerare ventrem ; onus *foræ* ejicere ; Interpr. Juv.

Fōrlŏtus, li ; m. Laber. qui ventrem solutum habet, qui *foræ* facilè emittit, Non. *ὑγροκοιλιάω. That is loose bellied, that hath the task or squirt.*

Foris, is ; Plaut. unde plur. Fores, à Gr. *θύρα. A door.*

Fōris ; adv. Cic. Vid. Fores. ἔξωθεν. חוץ. *Without doors, outwardly, from without, from abroad, on the outside.* À foris, Plin. *From without.* = Extrinsecùs, Cic. ☞ Intùs, domi, Id.

FORMA, æ ; f. Cic. *μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος.* יאור. Per Metathesin, à *μορφὴ,* idem. Al. à *Formo,* i. calido, Don. nam forma à temperato calore oritur, ſiſid. al. ab *ἀρίσμα impetus,* quo rapit ſpectantes in ſui amorem. al. ab *θέσμισμα,* quod ab *ὀφθαλμοῖς* video, ut *εἶδος* ab *εἶδω.* Quid ſi à *φόρημα,* à *φορέω gesto,* quo ſenſu D. Paulus dixit *φορεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα. A* form, *fashion or shape ; beauty, the air or favour of the face or mean of the body ; a representation, resemblance or character ; a mould, pattern or draught ; a kind or sort,* Vir. *a stamp, coin or mark ſet upon money,* Suet. *a cheef-war,* Col. *a ſhoomakers laſt, Hor. a mould to melt mettles in, Plin. a conduit or conveyance of water, a water-course ;* Vitr. *a ſcantling or piece of timber,* Amm. *a maddle or plot or frame of a houſe, &c.* ◊ It. puls iniliaria, Fest. = Species, figura, Cic. ☞ *Forma* eſt naturæ bonum ; *Figura, artis* opus ; Corn. Front.

Formābilis, le ; Aug. *Which may be formed or faſhioned.*

† Formăceus, a, um ; Plin. 35. 14. Delac. leg. *Fornaceum. Made and formed of loom.*

Formālis, le ; *εἰδικὸς.* **Formal**, *of or belonging to faſhion or form, according to form,* Suet.

Formālitas ; f. Philoſ. **Formality.**

Formāliter ; adv. Cod. *Formally.*

Formāmentum, i ; n. Lucr. *A mould, form or shape.*

Formātio ; f. verb. Aug. *μόρφωσις. A faſhioning or framing.*

Formātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *δυναστὴς, σιδηρουργὸς. A faſhioner or framer, an inſtructer.*

Formatrix ; f. Cod. *She that faſhioneth or frameth.*

Formātūra, æ ; f. Lucr. *διατύπωσις. A faſhioning or framing of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *μορφωτὸς, πλαστὸς. Faſhioned, formed, framed.*

Formella, æ ; f. dim. à dim. *A little form, mould, laſt, &c. a little cheeſe,* Vul. Int.

Formica, æ ; f. Vir. à Gr. *μύρμηξ.* Æoli. *βόρμιξ,* in *Acc. βόρμικα.* al. quòd *ferant micas farris,* Serv. *μύρμηξ.* במלה. *An Emmet, Ant or Piſmire.*

Formicans, tis ; Pulſus formicans, Plin. *σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. A creeping pulſe.*

Formicātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *μυρμηκίασις. A pricking in ones body, like the ſtinging of Ants ; a pimpling.*

Formicētum, ti ; n. Apul. *An Ant-hill, or Ant-hillock.*

Formicinus, a, um ; *μυρμήκινος.* Formicinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and ſhort like Ants.*

Formico, as ; neut. Plin. To *bliſter or riſe in pimples.*

Formicōsus, a, um ; Plin. *μυρμηκώδης. Full of Ants or Piſmires.*

Formidābilis, le ; Ovid. *φοβερτὸς. Dreadful,* **formidable**, *to be feared.*

Formidāmen, inis ; n. Apul. *φόβητρον. Ghoſt, ſpirit, bugbears.*

Formidans, tis ; part. Plaut. *ὑποπτήσσων. Fearing.*

Formidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *φόβος, κατάπληξις. Fearing or dreading.*

Formidātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix ; f. Sidon. *She that feareth.*

Formidātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *προφοβούμενος. Feared or dreaded.*

Formido, as ; act. Cic. *φοβοῦμαι.* חרד. *To dread, or be greatly afraid of.*

Formidor, āris ; paſſ. Stat.

FORMIDO, inis ; f. Cic. à *formus,* fudans, calidus ; fudare ſolent nonnulli tremore. Scal. à *formis,* i. ſpectaris. *φόβος, δέος.* פחד. It. linea venatoria, dicit. quòd formidinem teris affert. *Dread ; fear, amazement ; aſtoniſhment ; alſo a kind of toyl or net, ſet about with ſeveral kinds of feathers, to fright wild beaſts, eſpecially ſtags,* Vir. *alſo a ſcarcrow in a garden,* Vul. I. 1t.

Formīdŏlōsē ; adverb. Cic. *φοβερῶς. Fearfully.*

Formidolōsĭor, us ; comp. Tac. *More fearful.*

Formidolōsĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very dreadful.*

Formidŏlōſus, a, um ; *φοβερὸς.* אר. paſſ. אריא. *Dreadful, terrible, dangerous ; that feareth,* Ter. *or is to be feared,* Cic. = Horribilis, Id.

† Formidus, a, um ; à *Formus,* Cat. Hor.

Formĭlēga, æ ; f. Apul. *A Piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis ; m. Ulp. Gr. *φορμὸς, à φέρω,* quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A wicker-basket.*

† Formis, me ; adj. Plaut. uti Meurſ. leg. formofis. Al. leg. Fortis.

Formo, as ; act. formam alicui induco. *γραμματεῖον τυπῶ, μορφῶ.* צור. T. **form**, *frame or faſhion ; to make in faſhion : to mould ; to imagine, to inſtruct.* = Fingo, Cic.

Formor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Formōsē ; adverb. Capel. *Βιμόρφως. Beautifully.*

Formōſior, us ; comp. Vir. *Fairer.*

Formoſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Vir. *Moſt beautiful.*

Formōlitas, ātis ; f. Cic. *τὸ κάλλος, βιμορφία. Comlineſs, beautifulneſs.*

Formōſus, a, um ; Cic. *ἐπίκαλλος, εὐειδὴς, κεχαρισμένος βλέμμα.* יפה. *Well favoured, fair, beautiful, comly.* = Pulcher. ☞ Deformis.

† Formĭcales vel Formucapes, unde contractum *forcipes,* Fest. Scal. dict. quòd *forma capiant,* i. ferventia.

Formŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Forma* ; Cic. *γραμμάτιον, γεγραμμένον. A form in law, a rule or preſcript, an action or proceſs ; a ſuit : alſo a ſhoomakers laſt.* Formulam intendere, Suet. *To enter an action.* Formulâ cadere, Cic. *To be caſt in his ſuit.* Formula lethalis, Marc. *Σπάσασα θανάτου,* Suid. *A ſentence of death.*

Formŭlārius, li ; m. Quint. *δικολόγος, δικαίλογος. A proſeſſer or practitioner in law, to draw out writs by form.*

† Formus, a, um ; Fest. i. calidus, à *θερμὸς,* Æol. *φερμὸς.* al. à *forbo* vel *forvo,* i. ferveo. Hor. *warm.*

Fornācālia, um ; n. Ovid. *ſacra erant cùm far in fornaculis torrebant ;* Fest. *Bakers holy-days.*

Fornācārius ; m. Dig. à *Fornax. κεραμεύς.*

μαιδάτης, ὀρτάλυξ. *A Baker, or fellow in the bake-house, who use to parche the corne, before it was ground or beaten.*

† Fornacator ; m. Paul. Idem.

Fornaceus, a, um ; Plin. καμινοειδὴς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Fornax*, Juv. *A little oven or furnace.*

Fornax, acis ; f. Cic. à *forno* (fort. formo) i. calido, Non. Certè unde *fornix* & *furnus*. κάμινος. חָנוּר *An oven, or chimney, a* furnace, *a kiln.*

† Fornicàles ; Gell. *Apair of smiths tongs.*

Fornicària, æ ; f. quæ sub fornice profitat ; Vul. Int. πόρνη. *A common whore.*

Fornicàrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a brothel : also belonging to a furnace,* Jun. βαυνικὸν ⊙.

Fornicarius ; m. Scæv. *One that hath his stall or booth under a wall or vaults or arch, in a publick place : also a baker of bread : also a haunter of stews,* Vul. Int.

Fornicàtio, ônis ; f. Sen. καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roof : also* fornication, Eccl. πορνεία.

Fornicàtor ; m. verb. Eccl. A fornicator, *a haunter of stews.*

Fornicatrix ; f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stews.*

Fornicatus, a, um ; part. Plin. καμαρωτὸς. *Made bowed, or arch-wise, arched, vaulted : also that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornico, as ; act. à *Fornix* ; Plin. καμαρόω. *To make arch-wise, to arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris ; pass. Jun. *To be arched or vaulted.*

Fornicor, aris ; Eccl. πορνεύω. זָנָה. *To commit fornication, to play the harlot, to haunt bawdy houses.*

Fornix, icis ; m. Cic. arcuata structura, à *furno*, i. atro ; nam loca in arcum ædificata fuboscura sunt ; al. à *farando*, quòd sit q. d. terra perforata. al. quòd *ferendo nixus*. al. à *furnus*, five *formus*, M. καμάρα. גַּב. Et quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, *i.* sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia sella. πορνεῖον. *An arch or vault : also a brothel house or stews,* Juv.

Foro, as ; act. Plaut. à *migo* penitus, τρύω ⊙. *mentus* : al. à *foris*, facere viam forinsecùs. πλατύνω, τρύω. נָקַב. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Foror, aris ; pass. vitruv.

Forpex, icis ; m. Jun. qu. *forpicifex*, i. ferrum pilos secans, V. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers shaxers, tweesers, nippers.*

Forpicùla, æ ; f. dim. Jun. *A little pair of shaxers.*

Fors ; f. τύχη. גַּד. *Sublimus, τὸ ὑψηλὸν.* quia in utramque partem, vel fecundas ad res, vel adverſas varia *affert*. al. à *feramdo*, quia temerè & ſine ratione ferantur : prout *res ferat*. al. ab Heb. פּוּר fors. *Fortune, change, hazard, adventure, luck.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.*

Fors ; adv. Prisc. *Perchance.*

Forsan ; adv. Ter. ex *fors* & potentiall particulâ. *an*, Gr. ἄν· ἴσως, τυχὸν. אוּלַאי. *Peradventure, perhaps ; perchance.*

Forsit ; Luer. i. *Fors sit*, vel *Fors fuat*. Auſ. *It may chance or hap to be ſo.*

Forsitan ; adv. Gell. ex *Forsis* & *an. Perhaps, it may be.*

Fortalitium, ii ; n. *A fort or ſconce ; a strong place.*

Fortassè ; adv. Ter. qu. *forte ſisse*, τάχα, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortassean ; adv. Gell. ex *fortaſſe* & *an*, quod hic habet vim Gr. particulæ ἄν, ſc. potentialem. *Peradventure.*

Fortassis ; adv. Cic. Idem.

† Fortax, acis ; f. Cato. à fortitudine, Turn. θωρῆξ. *The bottom or compaſs of an oven, furnace, or kiln.*

Forte ; adv. Abl. à Fur, Cic. τυχὸν τῷ ὄντι. πως. *As hap was, as it is fortuned ; by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Forte fortunà, Ter. *As good luck would have it.*

Fortèan, pro Forſan, Feſt. ex *forte* & *an. Peradventure.*

† Fortesco, is, ĕre ; Næv. fortis fio. κραταιόομαι, ἰσχυείζομαι. *To wax or grow ſtrong.*

Fortìcilus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑπομυδὲς. *Somewhat ſtrong.*

Fortificatio ; f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator ; m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh ſtrong.*

Fortifico, as ; Plaut. fortem facio. ἰσχυείζω, κραταιόω. חָזַק. To fortifie, *to ſtrengthen.*

Fortificor, aris ; pass. Apul.

† Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inſcr.

Fortior, us ; comp. Cic. *Stronger.*

Fortis, e ; adj. à *ferendo* adverſa : vel à *fors*, nam *fors* adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro*, quòd ſit durus, nec mollitur. al. ab ant. *forſtus*, i. *horſtus*, ἐρυτὸς, *ſeptus, munitus*. ἀνδρεῖος ⊙. κραταιός. עַז. Æ *Agilem* adhìo facit, *Strenuum* motus, *Forìem* animus, *Robuſtum* corpus, Front. *Strong, ſtout, valiant, courageous, manly, hardy ; conſtant, durable, rich, fair ;* Plaut. *ſwift*, Vir. Æ Ignavus, fummidius, lenis, Cic. = Animoſus, magnanimus, acer, conſtans, virilis, vehemens, Id.

Fortissimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſtoutly.*

Fortissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtout.*

Fortiter ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, ſtoutly, bravely, conſtantly, patiently.*

Fortitùdo, inis ; f. Cic. ἰσχὺς, ἀνδρεία. גְּבוּרָה. *Strength, courage,* fortitude, *manhood, manlineſs.*

† Fortiuncùlus ; m. dim. Petr. Arb. *Stouniſh ; ſomewhat ſtrong.*

Fortius ; adv. comp. Plaut. *More ſtrongly.*

Fortiùs ; adv. Plaut. *More ſtrongly.*

Fortuitò ; adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at adventure, caſually.*

Fortuitus ; qu. *Abl.* monopt. Idem. Cic.

Fortùitus, a, um ; Cic. τυχηρὸς, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance, fudden, caſual, accidental, of it ſelf.*

Fortùna, æ ; f. Cic. τύχη. גַּד. à fors, unde Forte fortunè ; qu. *Fortuna* ob volubilitatem : vel à *forus* live *forſtus*, i. bonus ; ut prop. ſign. bonam fortunam. Fortune, *hazzard, adventure, chap, chance, event, luck, ſtate, condition.*

Fortùnæ ; plur. Cic. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Ones fortunes or eſtates, riches, wealth, what one is worth.*

Fortùnatè ; adverb. Cic. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fortùnatim ; adv. Plaut. Idem.

Fortùnatio ; f. verb. Aug. *An happy ſucceſs or proſpering.*

Fortunatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More lucky.*

Fortùnator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortùnatus, a, um ; Βαλθάσαρ, εὐτυχὴς. *Lucky, happy,* fortunate, *wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortùnium, ii ; n. Digeſt. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortùno, as ; act. Cic. εὐδαιμονίζω. יְצְלִיחַ. *To make proſperous, happy or ſucceſsful.*

Fortùnor, aris ; pass. Stat.

Fòrtulus, i ; m. dim. à *Forus* ; unde in plur. Foruli, Suet. διολκίαι. *Hutches, caſes or ſhelves, wherein books were kept : Alſo long narrow furrows in the field ; a pen-ſheath.*

Fòrum, ri ; n. Cic. dict. quòd ſit *foras*, Scal. Propriè dicitur locus quò res venales afferuntur : à *ferendo*, Var. ἀγορὰ, ⊙. ὀνησίπλειον. שׁוּק. *A market-place where things are ſold : alſo the common place where Courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided ; a Court : alſo the entrance into a vault, where dead bodies lye ; Antiq.* Cedere foro, Juv. *To break or turn bankrupt.*

Fòrus, ri ; m. Col. v. Fort. τὸ κρατήριμα. *The deck or hatch of a ſhip : alſo the place where grapes are preſt : alſo* id. quod Forum, *antiq.* Non. ex Sal. πάροδος, τὸ πολυπάτιον, Suid. *A market-place.*

† Forvus, calidus ; à *Ferveo*, Iſid. *Forvum* Veteres calidum dicebant, Serv. *ferrum.*

Fossa, æ ; f. Cæſ. à *fodiendo* : locus unde terram foderunt. ὄρυγμα, βόθρος ⊙. פַּחַת. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii ; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Follatum, ti ; n. Plin. locus foſſâ munitus, item caſtra & exercitus in caſtris, quia foſſâ cingi ſolent ; Capit. *A fort, a trench, a camp, a leager, a place intrenched or moted about.*

Fossilis, e ; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged out of the earth.*

Fossio, ônis ; f. verb. à *Fodio* ; Cic. ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving : a dreſſing or trimming,* Var.

Fossìtia nigra ; Jun. *Sea-cole.*

Fossitius, a, um ; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

† Fosso, as ; freq. à *Fodio* ; Cato. σκάπτω. *To dig often.*

Fossor, oris ; m. verb. à *Fodio* ; Vir. ὀρυκτὴς, σκαπανεύς. חוֹפֵר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.*

Fossùla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Fossùra, æ ; f. Col. διορυγή. *A digging or delving.*

Fossus, a, um ; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

† Fostim, pro Hoſte, & Foſtlam pro Hoſtia, antiq. Feſtus.

Fòtus, a, um ; part. à *Foveor*, Cic. πεπυρωμένος ⊙. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.*

Fòtus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. πυρίασις, θαλπωρὴ. *Nouriſhing, keeping warm : alſo a fomentation.*

Fòvea, æ ; f. Plin. ab ant. *foveo*, pro fodio. βόθρος ⊙, βόθρος ⊙. גּוֹר. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts in ; a pitfal ; a den, a cave ; a foxes hole, &c.* φωλεός.

FOVEO, es, ère ; fòvi, fòtum ; act. Cic. à *Ferveo*, quòd calida fovent ; al. à *faveo*, V. al. à *focus*. θάλπω, κλαίω. חָמַם. *To keep warm, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feed or maintain ; to make much of, to ſave, to clip and hug one in his boſom ; to foment, ſoke or bathe with any liquid thing.*

Fòveon, ônis ; f. Plaut. Idem.

† Fòveo, ères ; pass. Plaut.

† Fòveo, es ; ant. *i.* fodio ; à χόω (vel χώω, unde χώνυμα) *terram egero*, in fut. 2. χόω. Ion. χέω, χ in f mutato (ut à χρηΐσθαι) & digamma interpoſito *fovco.*

F ante R.

† Fracescère, friari ; Var.

Frăcesco, es, ui, ĕre ; neut. Col. à *fracere*, i. facere olei. σήπομαι, σαπρὸν γίνομαι. נִמְרַח. *To putrefie or rot with age and continuance.* ◊ Eſt & Fraceo pro Diſpliceo, G. ex Feſt.

Frăces, ium ; f. pl. Plin. V. Frax. ἰλαιῶν ὄπαιμέλια. *The lees of oil.* שְׁמָרִים.

Frăcesco, is, ère ; incep. *Fracescere* eſt tanquam friari & putrefcere vetuſtate, Non. al. qu. *frangi*, i. frangi incipio. *To grow rotten, to moulde.*

Frăcidè ; adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frăcidus, a, um ; Cato. à *Fracco.* σαπρὸς, ὑπόκοπος ⊙. Gloſſ. *Rotten-ripe, bowed and putrefied.*

Fracĭdo, ônis ; f. verb. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking, a fracction.*

Fracĭtus, a, um ; part. à Frango ; Cic. κεκλασμένος ⊙. κρατεῖσθαι. *Broken, diſcouraged, out of heart, feeble, loſt, vanquiſhed, nice, effeminate.*

Frænātio, onis ; f. verb. Veget. χαλινόω. *A bridling or curbing.*

Frænātor, oris ; m. verb. χαλινοφορὸς. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix ; f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Bridled, reſtrained, curbed, kept in.*

Frænigĕrus, a, um ; χαλινοφόρος. *That boldeth or manageth the bridle.* Ala frænigera, Stat. *A part of horſe.*

Fræno, as ; act. Cic. χαλινόω. חִטֵּם. *To bridle ; to curb, to rein or keep in, to manage, to reſtrain, to ſtop or ſtay.*

FRÆNUM, ni ; n. plur. Fræni vel Frænа ; m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum. Iſid. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendeat* ; fort. à Gr. χαλινός. מֶתֶג. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* ◊ *Frænum* apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nuduri non poſſit. αἰμοῦσι.

Fragaria, æ ; f. *The ſtrawberry buſh.*

† Fragæ ; f. pl. Cod. id. quod Fraces.

† Frăgesco, is, ere ; Pacuv. *frągi*, i. frangi incipio. *To break or crumble away.* Vid. Fracesco.

Frăgilior, us ; comp. Plin. *More brittle.*

Frăgilis, le ; ab ant. Frago. λεπτοῦς, εὐδιάφθορος ⊙. חֵלְשׁ. *Frail, ſoon broken, mortal, brittle, weak, periſhable ; that may be eaſily broken,* Plin. = Caducus, Cic.

Frăgilitas, atis ; f. λεπτότης. *Brittleneſs, weakneſs,* frailty. = Imbecillitas, Cic.

† Frăgium, ii ; n. Apul. unde in comp. Naufragium, &c. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, inis ; n. Vir. κλάσμα. פֶּרַח. *A piece of a thing broken,* a fragment, *a ſhard, a ſcrap.*

Fragmentum, i ; n. Cic. Idem.

† Frăgo, antiq. pro Frango ; à ἰάζω, fut. 2. ἄξω. al. à φάγω ἐστίω, ἔτεῖος ; Scal. al. ab Heb. פָּרַח. id.

Frăgor, oris ; m. Vir. ab ant. *Frago* : ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur, Perot. κλύσμα ⊙. רַעַשׁ. *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frăgosè ; adv. Plin. βαρυκτύπως. *With a great noiſe.*

Frăgosìssimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Marcell. *Very rough or craggy.*

Frăgosus, a, um ; Ovid. à *Frango.* τραχὺς. *Rough, cragged, broken, uneven, unraſe to paſs, hoarſe or jarring,* Quint. *alſo brittle,* Lucr.

Fragrans, tis ; part. vel adj. Virg. *Smelling ſweet,* fragrant.

Fragranter ; adv. Apul. *Fragrantly.*

Fragrantia, æ ; f. Val. Max. *Vnditas.* רֵיחַ. *A ſweet ſmell, a* fragrancy.

FRAGRO, as ; neut. Virg. ſign. odorem, qui fractâ ſpecie major eſt, Serv. ab ant. *fragus*, i. frango. fort. q. d. *fragi* olere. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fragum, i ; n. κράμβον, μαιισχύλον, Gl. à *Fragro*, quia ſunt odoris optimi ; Perot. Al. quòd ſint frigida & humida, qu. *friga* : al. à *Frango*, quod ſint fragilia ; fort. à βάξ, βάχος. *A ſtrawberry.*

Frămea, æ ; f. Jun. per metath. à Gr. βομφέα. Heb. רֶמַח. à Premo ; qu. *premea* : à πρέσσω unde πρέσμα. *trajectum* M. à Fero, qu. *foramea*. Iſid. à ferro, quòd *ferrea* ſit. Vet. D. à Fremo, quaſi *fremea*, quia meticuloſos fremere facit. *A ſhort ſpear or javelin, a glaive or ſword, a partiſan or hunters ſtaff,* Jun.

† Francifcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur ; Sidon.

FRANGO, is, ĕre ; frēgi, actum ; act. neut. à βάσσω, βάξω, fut. 2. βάξω, *frago*, antiq. inde frango. βάλλω, κρίνω. שָׁבַר. *To break, to bruiſe, to break out, to impair, to weaken, to diſcourage, to vanquiſh, to daunt ; to ruin, beat down and deſtroy.* Frangere flatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* vim vini aquâ, Celſ. *To allay it.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* = Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, ſupero, Cic.

Frangor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Frantellus, li ; m. dim. Ter. Scaur. *A little brother.*

FRATER, tris ; m. ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος ⊙. φράτηρ. ἀδελφὸς. *Frater, a brother, a friend, al. qu. ferè alter. A* brother, *confederate or ally ; a kinſman or coſin-german ; a* fryer ; *alſo one that is like another : alſo books of the ſame Author ; alſo a coſin-german.*

† Fraterculo, as ; Plaut. Vid. Fratro.

Fratercùlus, li ; m. dim. Juv. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraterne ; adv. Cic. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.*

Fraternitas, atis ; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood, a* fraternity.

Fraternus, a, um ; Cic. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother, brotherly,* fraternal.

† Frătilli, Feſt. dict. quòd per *terram ferantur*. Al. qu. *fratti* & *divili* : Frăcilli, Vet. Dict. κηρατοὶ. *The jags of tapeſtry, as the bottom ; the fringe, ſhag or nap of cloth.*

Frattria, æ ; f. ἑταίρα. בַּטְרַת. *A brothers wife,* Feſt. *or a husbands brothers wife,* Non.

Fratricida ; c. g. Cic. qui fratrem occidit. ἀδελφοκτόνος ⊙. *A killer of his brother.*

Fratricidium, ii ; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-ſlaughter.*

Fratrimònium, ii ; n. Sen. *An eſtate left or given to one by a brother.*

† Fratrinus, ni ; m. R. ex Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

§ Fratro, as ; Feſt. *Fratrire* puerorum, (ut *ſororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumeſcunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur ; Feſt. *To grow or plump up, as boys (or girls) breaſt or paps do.*

Fraudatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. κλοπὴ, ἀπάτησις. *A deceiving, beguiling or cozening.*

Fraudator, ôris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀπατεὼν, ψευδομενὴς. *A deceiver or cozener.*

Fraudatrix ; f. Dig. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Ovid. *Cozened, deceived, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as ; act. à *Fraus*. ἀπατῶνω, ἐξαπατῶνω. עָשַׁק. *To cheat, cozen or beguile, to deprive of.* Fraudare genium, Plaut. *To pinch his belly.* ſtipendium militum, Caſ. *To keep back their pay.* aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. *To chouſe him of it.*

Fraudulènter ; adverb. Col. δολίως. *Fraudulently, by a trick.*

Fraudulèntia, æ ; f. Quint. δολιότης. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.*

Fraudulentiùs ; adv. comp. Plin. *More craftily.*

Fraudulèntus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty, deceitful,* fruſtrating.

FRAUS, dis ; f. à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur ; ſicut *impoſtura* à *imponendo* : al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίλειν à *loquendo* ; quippe ☞ *Dolus* in factis à *Fraus* in verbis, Fung. δόλος ⊙. ἀπάτη, σφῆλα. מִרְמָה. *Deceit,* fraud, *guile, a cheat or knaviſh trick, coſenage ; an inconvenience, prejudice, damage, hindrance, laſs ; a fault or crime,* Cic. *alſo a puniſhment,* Serv. ex Sal. ◊ Fraudi eſſe alicui, Cic. *To be to his prejudice.* = Fallacia, malitia, ſcelus, Cic. Æ Integritas, Id.

† Fraufus, a, um ; à Fraudo, is ; ut à *fido fiſus*. Fraudem fraufus eſt, Plaut. *He hath plaid a knaviſh trick.*

Frax, fracis ; f. unde plur. Fraces, Plin. 15. 6. quæ ſunt carnes oleorum trapeto fractarum ; qu. *fragæ*, uti Turnebus. à Gr. βάξ, βάχος, plur. βάχεα *etiam*. It. *pro fracet* ant. diceb. & *feces*. ὀλιγοκαυὴς, ὀλιγόξυλος. *The lee of oil, or ther the maſh of the olives after they are preſt.*

† Fraxator, ôris ; m. Feſt. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds.*

Fraxinella,

Fraxinella, æ; f. dim. à Fraxino; Offic. χαμαιμήλιον. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinetum, i; neut. *A grove of Ashes.*

Fraxineus, a, um; Vir. μελίνεος. *Ashen, of Ash.*

Fraxinus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Fraxinus, ni; f. Plin. à frangendo, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis asperis & fragis nascatur, vel à frago, lento. μελία. ברוש. unde & aliqui petunt. *An Ash-tree.*

† Fraxo, as; Fraxare est vigiliam circumire, Fest. à φράγνυμι vel φράσσειν, i. *Ambire*: vel à Frago, ut à Vexo, xo, Tago, xo, Scal. quòd eo labore, sc. circumeundi vigilias homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds.*

Fremebundus, a, um; Ovid. φρυαγματώδης. *That maketh an horrible noise.*

Fremendus, a, um; part. Stat.

Fremens; part. Vir. *Roaring, braying, neighing.*

Fremitus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. φλοῖσβος, βρόμος, φρύαγμα. רעש. *A roaring, as of Lions or of the Sea, a great noise, a murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or din of people got together: also fretting, grumbling; a hum, Vir. the neighing (of horses) Cæs.*

FREMO, is, ere, ui, itum; neut. à βρέμω, Can. vel à βρεμέω, βρέμω. φρυάττω, βρυχάομαι. המה. *To roar like the Sea, or like a Lion: to make a great noise, to hum, to bray; to mutter or grumble; to fret and chafe.*

Fremor, oris; m. Vir. id. quod Fremitus. *A roaring.*

Frendens; part. Cic. *Gnashing the teeth.*

Frendeo, es, ui, ere; neut. Vir. à fremo, unde poterat esse fremidus, (ut à tumeo tumidus,) per sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, ut ab aveo, avidus, audeo. al. Frendere est frangere, Var. unde est Faba fressa, pro frensa. βρύχω, βρύχω. חרק. *To grind or gnash the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to grunt, to granch or scranch.*

† Frendo, is, ere; Ser. Sam. idem.

FREQUENS, tis; adj. à Frago antiq. à φράσσω, unde φράγνυμι, ambio; unde Fraxare, circuire; inde frequens qui sæpiùs fraxaret vigilias; Scal. al. qu. Frueni curiâ; Vet. Dict. quippe qui sæpè adsit. Quidsi, ut ab ἕπω sequor, ita ab φοιτάω adeo fuerat frequo vel frequor; hinc frequens. V. frecuens, qu. fere co-ens, i. qui plurimùm adsit. συχνός, θαμινός. רב. *Frequent, ordinary, that often comes or is often done, that resorts much or is much resorted to.* Frequens Senatus, Cic. *A full House.* Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of or thick with trees.*

Frequentamen; n. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti; n. Gell. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearsing of a thing; in Musick, warbling of the voice, chiming.*

Frequentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be frequented.*

† Frequentarius, a, um; pro Frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. πύκνωσις. *A haunting or frequenting; a meeting of much people at a place; the often using the same action or words.*

Frequentativa Verba, Gram. à sæpiùs agendo dicta, Isid.

Frequentatò; adv. Apul. *Frequently.*

Frequentator, oris; m. verb. Apul. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentatrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus, a, um; part. *Much frequented, much in use.*

Frequenter; adv. Cic. συχνῶς, θαμά, πολλάκις. תמיד. *Oftentimes, frequently.*

Frequentia, æ; f. Plin. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of people; frequency.*

Frequentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most frequent, in very great number, very much resorted to, mightily thwackt.*

Frequento, as; act. Cic. φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to frequent or haunt, to resort much to, to go in great companies or many together to a place; to people a place,* Suet. *to make often use of: to make frequent mention of,* Sen. *to repeat or name over again,* Gell. *to do a thing often.* Frequentare commercium, literarum, Sen. *To write letters often to one another.*

Frequentor; aris; pass. Ovid.

Fressus, vel Fresus, a, um; part. à Frendeo; Plin. συντεθλιμμένος. *Broken, bruised, granched, chavelled, shaled.*

Fretalis, le; adj. Amm. *Of or belonging to the narrow Seas.*

Fretum, ti; n. Cic. à ferveo, fervi, fretum, ut in comp. à defervoo, defrutum, per metath. quòd ferveat propter angustias: al. à fremendo. πορθμός. מצר. *A narrow Sea between two Lands, an arm of the Sea, the Straits.*

Fretus, a, um; adj. à fruor, fruitus; quippe fretus, qui alicujus auxilio fruitur: unde & Abl. regit. al. à ferveo, ficut & inde fretum; quòd fervor reddat hominem fidentem & impavidum. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Nixus, fultus, Cic.

† Fretus, ûs; m. Lucr. id. quod Fretum.

Friabilis, le; Plin. à Frio. ψαθυρός, εὔθρυπτος, θρυπτικός. *That may be crummed or broken small.*

Friatio, onis; f. verb. Apic. *A breaking into small pieces or crums.*

† Fribusculum; n. Dig. al. leg. Frigusculum, al. Frivusculum, al. Friunsculum, al. Frivolusculum. Fribolum est, ut inquit Isid. cùm eo animo separantur conjuges, ut ad se invicem revertantur: Fribusculum ergò est, quia frivolum, i. non serium, nec ratum est; M. *A separation of man and wife, not in earnest, but for some small time.* Rect. Frigusculum.

Fricatio, onis; f. verb. Col. τρῖψις. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricator, oris; m. verb. Cels. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricatrix, icis; f. Mart. τριβάς. *She that rubbeth.*

Fricatus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Rubbing.*

Fricatus, a, um; part. Nav. *Rubbed.*

FRICO, as; ui & avi, ctum vel atum; act. Cic. à Frago, i. frango, vel à Frigo, Gr. φρύγω, vel à Frigeo, aut φρίκη, quòd qui frigent, se fricant. ψάω, τρίβω, ψήχω. גרד. *To rub, chafe or fret.*

Fricor, aris; pass. Mart.

Frictio, onis; f. verb. Cels. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictrices; τριβάδες, cùm instar virorum fœmina cum fœminis coëant, Arnob.

Frictus, a, um; part. à Frigor; Plin. *Fryed, parched;* Varr.

Frictus, ûs; m. Juv. τρῖψις. *Rubbing.*

Frigedo, inis; f. Varr. ψῦχος, ψῦξις. *Cold; chilness.*

Frigefacio, is, eci, ere; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigefactio; f. verb. Cels. ψῦξις. *A cooling or making cold.*

Frigefacto, as; freq. Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigefactor, aris; pass. Plaut.

Frigefactor; m. verb. Cels. *A cooler, he that maketh cold.*

Frigefio, is; factus; καταψύχομαι. *To be cooled or made cold.*

Frigens; part. *Cold, fearful, faint-hearted; dead,* Virg.

Frigeo, es, xi, ere; neut. Cic. ψυχρὸς εἰμὶ, καταψύχομαι, à φρίσσω, φρίξω, i. horreo, unde φρίκη horror, Scal. ex Rigeo, f. præposito, Becm. Sed est à Gr. ῥιγέω, idem. *To be cold; to cool or grow cool, to catch cold, to be faint and out of heart, to be blank, to have nothing to do.*

Frigeratio; f. verb. Apul. καταψύξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigeratorium; n. Apic. *A cooling house.*

† Frigero, as; unde in comp. Refrigero, &c.

Frigescit; impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. ψύχομαι. *To wax cold, to grow cool.*

Frigida, æ; f. sc. aqua. τὸ ψυχρόν. *Cold water.* Frigidam suffundere, Plaut. *To cool ones courage.*

Frigidæ; f. pl. Capit. sc. cœnæ. ψυχρὰ τράπεζαι. *Cold meats, as Oisters, Sallets, &c.*

Frigidarium, ii; n. Vitr. λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidarius, a, um; Pl. jun. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.*

Frigidè; adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, without life, faintly.*

Frigidior, us; comp. Cic. *More cold.*

Frigidissimè; adv. superl. Quint. *Very coldly.*

Frigidissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very cold or chill.*

Frigiditas, atis; f. ψυχρότης. *Coldness.*

Frigidiusculè; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidiusculus, a, um; dim. Gell. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidulè; adv. Frag. Poët. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidulus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold or chill.*

Frigidus, a, um; à Frigeo; Cic. ψυχρός. קר. *Cold, chill, frigid, faint, dull, simple, bald; also dead;* Vir.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ; f. Mart. avis sic dicta quod frigore cantet & vigeat. σπίνος, σπίζα. *A Chaffinch, a Spink.*

Frigillago, vel Fringillago, inis; f. Jun.

Jun. αἰγίθαλος σπιζίτης. *A great Titmouse.*

Frigillarius, vel Fringillarius, rii; m. σπίζας ἱέραξ. *A kind of Hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk, an Hobby or a Musket.*

FRIGO, is, ere; xi, xum, vel ctum; act. à φρύγω, idem. al. à sono. Frigere, qu. Erigere, Non. quòd quæ friguntur, subsiliant. φρύγω, τηγανίζω, φρύγω. *To fry, to parch.*

Frigor, oris; m. Bud. *Coldness.*

Frigorificus, a, um; Gell. ψυχροποιός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Friguttio. Vid. Fringultio.

FRIGUS, oris; n. Cic. à Gr. ῥῖγος, idem. ψῦχος. קרה. *Cold, chilness, cold weather; coolness of affection,* Suet. *death.*

Frigusculum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold; also a cold respect; some dislike and distance betwixt husband and wife.*

Friguttio, is, ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. ῥιγόω, φρίσσω. *To quake for cold; to shrug: also to prate, to chatter.*

Fringilla. *A Chaffinch.* Vide Frigilla.

Fringillarius. *A Sparrow-hawk.* Vid. Frig.

Fringultio, is; Apul. fortè idem quod Friguttio. *To sing like a Black-bird, to speak sobbingly, or fearfully; to whisper or mutter,* Sidon.

FRIO, as; act. Plin. à frico, vel φρύγω sicco: à τρίω, serrâ seco, M. fortà θραύω, Æol. φραύω frio. λεπτύνω, θραύω. שחק. *To crumble or break into small pieces.*

Frior, aris; pass. Vitruv.

† Fritinus, us; m. strepitus, Cic. ex Accio. Leg. ibi fremitus.

Frit; n. indecl. illud in summâ spicâ jam maturâ; quod est minus quam granum, Var. Fortè à Far, aut quòd facile fit friatu, M. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.*

† Fritillis, le; Non. pro fictilis. Fritillis olla, in quâ aliquid frigitur.

Fritilla, æ; f. Plin. à Frit; Scal. Puls frictilla, ex farinâ frictâ cibus, Perot. *A kind of gruel: also a kind of pulse.*

Fritillus, li; m. Juv. quòd veluti fritinniat, strepente aleâ. πύργος, κυλιστήριον. *A dice-box to throw the dice out of.*

Fritinnio, is, ire; Hirundinum est proprium, Non. à φρίττω, vel à sono vocis dictum. *To chatter like a Swallow.*

† Frivicilum; n. Ulp. à Frivolum: id. quod Frigusculum.

Frivola, orum; n. Juv. Frivola sunt propriè vasa fictilia quassa, Fest. γρύλαια. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.*

Frivolarius, a, um; unde Frivolaria, *A Play of Plautus so called.* Frivolarium forum; *Such a place as Lumbard-street once was.*

Frivolarius, ii; m. Bud. *A pedlar that selleth things of small value, a Jack of all trades, a Millener, a Broker.*

FRIVOLUS, a, um; Plin. à φλύαρος. qu. ferè valens obulum, M S. Al. à Frio, as; quod est inane, leve, nullius momenti, qu. friabile. κενός, ἐυτελής, φλύαρος. רק. *Frivolous, of no account or value, slight, sorry, pitiful, trifling.* = Ineptus, futilis, Gell. levis, Quint. illiberalis, Heren.

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixorium; n. Jun. τήγανον, vas in quo aliquid frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

Frixura, æ; f. Var. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um; part. à Frigo, Cels. πεφρυγμένος. *Fryed.*

Frondarius, a, um; Plin. φυλλικός. *Of or belonging to leaves.*

Frondatio, onis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees: also browsing.*

Frondator, oris; m. Vir. κλαδευτής, φυλλοτόμος. מסעף. *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees, a browser.*

Frondens, tis; part. Vir. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere; neut. Col. φυλλοφορέω. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to spring,* Plin.

Frondesco, is, ere; incep. Vir. idem.

Frondeus, a, um; Plin. φύλλινος. *Made of leaves or of green branches; leavy or full of leaves,* Vir.

Frondifer, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondo, as; unde Frondor, pass. Col. κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughs or leaves.*

Frondosus, a, um; Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

FRONS, dis; f. Vir. à ferendo frondes, quòd fructum ferant, vel quòd huc atque illuc vento ferantur. Antiq. Fruns, Frundis, Non. à βρύω pullulo, V. φύλλον vel κλάδος. φυλλάς, πτόρθος. עפאים. *A green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes vescæ, *Browse.*

FRONS, tis; f. (& m. Cœl.) à ferendo, quòd indicia animi præ se ferat, Perot. vel à φρονεῖς, i. cogitatio, quam frons ferè indicat. μέτωπον. מצח. *The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow; the entrance and beginning of a thing; the van or forefront of an army; the forepart of any thing; an outward appearance or shew, a countenance: shame; gravity, severity.* A fronte & à tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* Frontem exporrigere, Ter. *To look cheerfully.* caperare, Plaut. *To frown.* perfricare, Quint. *To rub it against a brick-bat.*

Frontale, is; n. Plin. κεφαλίδιον. *A frontlet, a forehead-cloth: the front-stall of an horse-bridle: also a plaister applied to the forehead.*

Frontatus, a, um; adj. μετωπηδὸν ἐξέχων. *Standing or hanging out, like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, Vitr. διάτονοι. *Perpender or Perpent stones.*

Frontispicium, ii; n. μετώπον. *The forefront of an house, a frontispiece.*

† Frontisterium, ii; n. Aus. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, or walking-place; a College.*

Fronto, onis; m. Cic. à Frons. μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead, beetle-browed.*

† Fros, oris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

† Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq.

Fructifer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as; Plin. *To make fruitful, to fructifie.*

Fructilarium; neut. Plin. *A vintbranch.*

Fructiarius, a, um; Col. καρπιμος, ἐγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding or pertaining to breed: also that useth a thing, and taketh the profit of it,* Ulp.

Fructuosè; adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuosius; adv. Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuosus, a, um; Cic. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, profitable, beneficial.*

† Fructus, a, um; à Fruor, Lucr. *He that useth or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, ûs; m. (& antiq. Fructi, Ter. & Fructuis;) à Fruor. καρπός. פרי. *Fruit of trees or of the earth; also, profit, benefit, advantage, pleasure: rent or revenue of land, interest of money; also the use of a thing,* Ulp.

Fruendus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπολαυστέος. *To be enjoyed or used.*

Frugalior, us; comp. Ter. *More thrifty.*

Frugalis, le; à Fruge, i. fructu vel parsimonia. εὐχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Frugal, thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, of good rule or government: also of or belonging to corn,* Apul. = Parcus, integer, sanctus, Cic.

Frugalissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most frugal.*

Frugalitas, atis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη. *Frugality, thrift, sober behaviour.*

Frugaliter; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Frugally, thriftily.*

† Frugamentum, ti; n. *Busin[e]ss about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à Frugibus; Fest.

Fruges, um; f. Cic. Vid. Frux. à φρύγω, Prisc. quòd eas solerent torrere. Frugum duo genera, Frumenta & Legumina, Plin. σῖτος. עבור. *All kind of fruit, serving for food, that the earth bringeth forth, corn, grain.*

Frugi; adj. indecl. Dat. à Frux. χρηστός, εὐχρηστος. צנוע. *Thrifty, sober, trusty, honest, useful and necessary,* Donat. Frugi homo, Cic. *A good husband.* = Sobrius, modestus, severus, integer, Cic. castus, Hor. ✠ Nequam, Cic. luxuriosus, Quint.

Frugifer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit or corn, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable: also the giver or bestower of fruit,* Apul. = Fructuosus, Cic. saluber, Liv.

† Frugiferens, tis; part. Lucr. καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

† Frugifero, erre; Lucr. καρποφορέω. *To bear fruit.*

Frugilegus, a, um; Ovid. σιτολόγος. *Picking or gathering of corn.*

Frugiperda, æ; c. g. Plin. ὠλεσίκαρπος. *A spoil-fruit, a false-knave: also the Withy-tree.*

Frugipeta, æ; f. Jun. πυραλίς. *A kind of Pigeon, Eatcorn or Eatwheat.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth corn.*

Fruiscor, eris, sci; à Fruor; Gell. καρποῦμαι. *To use at liberty, to injoy.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Fruiturus, ra, rum; part. à Fruor; Cic. ἀπολαύσων. *That shall enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um; part. Ulp. *That injoyeth or hath injoyed.*

Frumen, inis; n. à ferendo; Don. λάρυγξ, tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat: also a kind of pottage; a kind of pulse,* Arnob.

Frumentaceus, a, um; adj. Hier. σιτικός. *Of or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, *Frumenty.*

Frumenta

Frūmentārius, a, um ; Cic. σιτωφελὴς, σιτωφόρος. *Belonging to corn or forreger.*

Frūmentārius, ii ; m. Plaut. σιτοφόρος, σιτοκάπηλος. *A forreger, a purveyor of corn, a Corn-Merchant,* Cic. *a Badger.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. σιτολογία, σιτοσυλλογή. *A making in of corn: harvest: also forraging, a providing of corn, a general dole of corn,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forragor: also a spy or agent abroad, who gave account home what news was stirring,* Spart.

Frūmentor, āris ; dep. Cic. σιτολογέω. שבר. *To provide corn, to forrage, to purvey.*

Frūmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Fruendo* : al. à *Fruge*, qu. *frugamentum*, Isid. Fort. ut *fimus* à φόρυβος *torreo* ; ità hinc φρύγω, *frumen, frumentum*, omisso *g*, ut in *Sativumen.* σῖτος. בר. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, especially Wheat or Rye ; the grains or stones in Figs.*

† Frūmio, is ; corium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair off leather.* Hinc.

† Frūmitor, ōris ; m. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner, a Currier.*

† Frūmitōrium, ii ; n. Hug. *A Tanhouse.*

† Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

† Frūnisĉor, eris ; Lucil. *Frunisĉor & Frunitum* dixit Cato, nōsque adhuc dicimus *Insfrunitum*, Fest. ut *fio, fieri, fitneri, fecinor ; fic fruor, fruinor ; fruisĉor, fruinisĉor & frunisĉor ;* Scal. *To enjoy.*

† Frunitus ; Cato φρόνιμος. *prudent,* i. is quo *perfrui* licet, M. vel à *frunio*, i. φρονῶ. *Wise and trusty.*

FRUOR, ĕris, ĕtus vel itus, frui ; dep. à φέρω, M. unde puto & φρίω dicl. al. à פרה *fruĉtum edidit.* Κοπιάσω, καρπὸν μαι. אהן. *To enjoy, to take the profit, to make use of, to take delight in.* Regit *Abl.* Cic. *Acc.* Plaut. ℨ *Utimur* ad commoditatem, *Fruimur* ad delectationem.

Frustātim ; adv. Plin. μερικῶς, κατὰ μέρη. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustillātim ; adv. Plaut. *In little pieces.*

Frustillum, li ; n. Arnob. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

† Frūstito, as ; Plaut. *To break in pieces.*

Frustra ; adv. Cic. à *Frustis*, vel *frangendo*, qui res aut spes jam fracta in *frustra* dilabuntur : à *Fraus* ; cùm quis sine defraudetur ; M. ἐφύλιος, σῖκος. חנם. *In vain, to no purpose.* Frustra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuse or disappoint him.*

Frustrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀπάτη. רמיה. *A deceiving or disappointing, a* frustration, *a disappointment.*

Frustrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. ἀπατεὼν. *A deceiver, a disappointer.*

Frustrātus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That hath beguiled.*

Frustrātus, ūs ; m. id. quod Frustratio. Habere aliquem frustratui, Plaut. *To make a fool of one.*

Frustro, as ; Cæs. ἐξαπατάω. כוב. *To* frustrate, *disappoint, deceive.*

Frustror, āris ; pass. Pl. jun.

Frustror, āris ; dep. Ter. *To frustrate or disappoint.*

Frūstŭlātim ; adv. Plaut. κατὰ μέρη, τμηδὸν. *By piecemeals.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um ; Plaut. φαγεδαινικὸς. *Full of gobbets or small pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet, piece, morsel, or crum.*

FRUSTUM, ti ; n. Cic. dict. quòd caplatur à *Frumine* ; Isid. à *Ferendo* ; cujusliber rei particula, quòd facilè feratur, Sip. à *Frio*, Scal. à Σφαιρῶ, vel ab Heb. פרש, vel פרא. M. al. qu. *fruĉtum.* τεμάχιον, ἀπόκλασμα, καρφίτιον. פת. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Frūtĕctum, i ; n. Plin. contr. ex Frutiĉetum. Θαμνών. *A place where shrubs grow.*

Frūtētōsus, a, um ; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of shrubs or bushes.*

Frutētum, ti ; n. Col. Θαμνών, Θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where shrubs grow, a nursery of young trees or plants.*

FRUTEX, ĭcis ; m. Vir. Σπάρτος. שיח. quod terram *fronde tegat* ; vel à *ferendo fruĉtum* ; Isid. à βρύων, quòd primùm pullulet ; Scal. al. à Fruor vel Fruge. *A shrub : also an herb with a greene stalk : also a blockhead ;* Plaut.

Frūticans, tis ; part. Macrob. *Shooting up, springing.*

Frūticātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. πεφύευσις, βλάστησις. *The sprouting or springing forth of young springs.*

Frūticātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Frūtiĉesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. *To grow shrubby.*

Frūtĭcētum, ti ; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum. *A place of shrubs.*

Frūtĭco, cas ; Plin. Σπαργῶ. אמח. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots or shrubs, to spring up in stalks.*

Frūtĭcor, aris ; dep. Cic. idem.

Frūtĭcōsior, us ; comp. Plin. *More shrubby.*

Frūtĭcōsus, a, um ; Plin. Θαμνώδης. *Shrubby or full of shrubs, shoots or stems.*

Frūtĭnal, lis ; n. Fest. *Frutis*, i. Ἀφροδίσιον sive Veneris templum.

Frux ; inus. Auson. fūgis ; f. à φρύγω *torreo*, Prisc. quòd fruges olim terrerent. al. à βρύω *pullulo.* Fort. ab inus. *Fruo, fruxi* ; unde *Fruor, fruĉtus.* Vid. Fruges. *The fruit of the earth ; corn.* Bonæ frugis homo ; Cic. *A good husband.*

F *ante* U.

† Fuat, pro fit, Vir.

Fūcæ, arum ; f. Col. *Spots of the face.*

Fūcalis, le ; Fest. al. leg. Futilis. *Coloured, painted.*

Fūcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *A disguising or cloaking.*

Fūcator, ōris ; m. verb. Solin. *He that painteth or coloured.*

Fūcatus, a, um ; part. πανδαμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.* = Simulatus, Cic. ℨ Sincerus, verus, id.

Fūco, as ; act. Cic. à *Fucus*, φυκίον, ἀμμωδίον, αἴρομαι. בחל. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*

Fūcor, aris ; pass. Macr.

Fūcōsus, a, um ; Cic. φυκιῶδης, ἐπιπεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.*

FUCUS, ci ; m. Plaut. Φυκιόεις. à φύω. alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem ; quæ & ἄγχουσα dic. al. ab Heb. פוך idem. It. κηρὸς, qu. *fucata* apis ; Plin. al. qu. φάγω *facus*, à φάγω *edo*, quòd alienos edat labores. *The herb red Alkanet or Bikanet, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, a false die or paint ; the liquor of the purple-fish,* Plin. *a disguise, guile, craft,* Cic. *also a drone,* Vir. ◊ Fucus agrestis. ἀγριόκυλλος λίψιος. *Bastard Saffron.* = Pigmentum.

† Fueret ; diffyl. pro Esset, Lucr.

Fŭga, æ ; f. Cic. φυγὴ, Dor. φυγὰ. מנוס. *Flight, running away, exile, banishment : a race or course,* Vir. *shunning or eschewing,* Liv. Fuga dæmonum, Jun. *Saint Johns-wort.*

Fŭgacior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugacíssimus, a, um ; superl. Sen.

Fugaciter ; adv. Cod. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.*

Fĭgalla, um ; n. Cenfor. Dea Fugla festum. *Fugalia, ōrĭum*, Onom. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the Kings out of Rome : also a feast in honour of the goddeſs* Fugla, *kept with all manner of licentiouſneſs.*

Fŭgatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgatŭrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fŭgax, acis ; adj. φθονλικὸς, φυγὰς. *Swift of flight, fleet,* Hor. *running away for fear,* Vir. *fading and quick decaying,* Plin.

† Fŭgĕla, æ ; f. Apul. *Flight, refuge.*

Fugia, Dea lætitiæ ; à fugatis hostibus.

Fugiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. φθυκτέον. *To be eſchewed or avoided.*

Fŭgiens, tis ; part. Vir. φεύγων. *Flying or running away, ſhunning, avoiding, that will not laſt, vaniſhing.* Cum *Gen.* Fugientes laboris, Cæs. ◊ Fugientes litera, Bud. *Blind dim letters, that one cannot read.* Fugiens vinum, Cic. *Dead palled wine.*

Fŭgiens ; m. ſubſt. Juſtin. *The Defendent.*

FUGIO, is, ĕre ; gi, itum ; neut. & act. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Jon. φεύξω. ברח. *To flye, eſcape or run away, to vaniſh and diſappear ; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of ; to ſail away,* Vir. *to give place,* Plin. Non te fugit, Cic. *You are not ignorant.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum prep. *de*, Quint. *e*, Ter. vel ſine prep. Cæſ.

Fŭgitans, tis ; part. cum *Gen.* Ter. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot indure.*

Fŭgitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fugitator, ōris ; m. verb. Firm. φθυκτὴς. *He that often fleeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius ; m. Digeſt. φυγαδιδίκης. *One that goes after ſervants run away, to bring them back again.*

Fŭgitivus, a, um ; Cic. ἀποστατικὸς, φυγὰς. Fugitive, *running away ; a runnagate ; that makes haſt away, that ſtayes but a little while.* Cum *Gen.* Plaut.

Fugito, as ; freq. Ter. φευγάδευω, φυγάζω. נוד. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew or avoid : alſo to drive away often.*

Fŭgitor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. φεύκτωρ. *A flyer or runner away.*

Fugiturus, a, um ; Ovid. *About to fly.*

Fugo, as ; act. Cic. fugere facio. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι. הבריח. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight.*

Fugor, aris ; paſſ. Liv.

Ful, fuĭſti, fuit ; prat. τῦ *Sum*, ab ant. *Fuo*, à φύω idem. *I have been.*

Fulcellius, le ; Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*

Fulcimen, inis ; n. Lucr. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti ; n. Plaut. ἔρεισμα, ἔρεισμις, ἔρμα. מסעד. *A prop, or ſhoar.*

FULCIO, is, ire ; si, tum ; act. Cic. Al. à φυλακὴ *cuſtodia*, qu. φυλακίω *fulcio*, al. à פלך, *baculum.* ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. שער. *To ſupport, ſuſtain, prop, ſtay or uphold ; to keep or bear up : alſo to tread or go upon,* Catul. *to pas and ſet cloſe,* Ceſ. = Suſtineo, Cic.

Fulcior, iris ; paſſ. Plin.

Fulcrum, cri ; n. Vir. ὑποθέσιον, ἔρεισμα. משען. *A ſtay or prop, a treſſel, a bedſtead : alſo the bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument,* Jun.

Fulgens, tis ; part. Vir. *Shining, glittering, lightning : alſo very bright.*

FULGEO, es, si, ĕre ; neut. à φλὲξ *flamma*, qu. φλογίω, per metath. *fulgeo* ; vel à φλόγω *uro*, Canin. σέλας, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. נגה. *To ſhine, gliſter or glitter ; to lighten ; to be fine and gay.*

† Fulgetra, æ ; f. Plin. id. quod

Fulgetrum, tri ; n. Plin. à *Fulgeo.* ἀστραπὴ καὶ βροντὴ. ברק. *A great lightning, a gleam or fleſh of lightning.*

† Fulgĭlatus, a, um ; part. R. & G. ex Vitr. ſideratus, *Blaſted.*

† Fulgo, is, si, ĕre ; Vir. pro Fulgeo.

Fulgor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* σέλας, αὐγὴ. נוגה. *Glittering, brightneſs, a ſhine, a flaſh, lightning,* Lucr. *glory, renown, gallantry.*

† Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug.

Fulgur, ŭris ; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* ἀστραπὴ. ברק. *Lightning, a flaſh : alſo any thing ſtruck with lightning.*

Fulgŭralis, le ; Cic. ἀστραπιαῖος. *Of or belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrans ; part. Cic. *Lightning.*

Fulgŭrat ; impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis ; f. Sen. ἀστραπὴ. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.*

Fulgŭrator, oris ; m. verb. ἀστραπτής. *A lightner or ſender of lightnings,* Apul. *he that divineth by lightning,* Cic.

† Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, itum ; Nav. ἀστράπτω. *To dart lightning.*

† Fulgŭritas, atis ; f. Lucil. *Lightning, glittering.*

† Fulgŭritāsſunt ; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted or ſtruck with lightning.*

Fulgŭritus locus, fulmine ictus, Feſt. κεκεραυνωμένος. *Blaſted with lightning.* = Bidental, Acro.

Fulgŭro, as ; Plin. ἀστράπτω. ברק. *To lighten or ſhine all over.*

Fŭlica, æ ; f. Vir. à fuligula colore, qu. *fuligo* ; al. à *Fullo* vel πίλος, *fuſcus* : ὑφὸς ἀλεκτρυὼν, φαλακρὶς, Gl. fort. inde dict. *A Sea fowl, like our Coot ; a Moor-hen, or Fenduck.*

† Fŭligināttus, a, um ; Hier. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared.*

Fŭlĭginōsè ; adv. Apul. λιγνωδῶς. *After a ſmeaky or ſooty manner.*

Fŭlĭginōsus, a, um ; ἀτμιλοειδὴς. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, veechy.*

Fŭligo, inis ; f. Cic. à *Furvo*, Feſt. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumiligo* ; al. à φύλιγξ. ἀτμὶς, βολὶς, λιθὶς. *Reech or ſoot of the chimney : alſo a miſt, darkneſs, blackneſs.*

Fŭlix, icis ; f. Cic. Idem quod Fulica ; à Gr. πυῶξ. idem.

Fullo, ōnis ; m. Plaut. à *Fulgeo*, qui pannos fulgere facit ; al. à *Follo* ; M. à πνλῶν *dealbo*, vel πλύνω *lavo* ; vel à *Fovendo* aquâ calidâ veſtibus ; Perot. al. à βωλὸς *denſo*, in part. βωλὸν γναφέως. כובס. ℨ Fullet *of cloath ; alſo an earwig or beetle ;* Jun.

† Fullo, as ; Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloath.*

Fullōnĭca, æ ; f. Amm. *A Walk-mill or Fulling-mill.*

Fullonĭca, æ ; f. Plaut. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-houſe : alſo the Fullers craft.*

Fullonĭca, ōrum ; n. Ulp. idem.

Fullonĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. γναφεῖτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonĭus, a, um ; Plin. Idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis ; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo.* κεραυνὸς, σκηπτὸς. ברק. *A thunderbolt, lightning.* ℨ *Fulmen* fit cum tonitru ; *Fulgĭtrum* eſt coruſcatio abſque tonitru.

Fulmen, inis ; n. Manil. à *Fulcio.* ἔρεισμα. *A prop or ſtay.*

Fulmenta, æ ; f. Plaut. πρόπυμα. *The ſole of a ſhoe, or the underlaying : alſo the foot of a bedſtead, or a form on the bedſide to get up by.*

Fulmentum, ti ; n. Varr. idem quod Fulcimentum. *A prop or ſtay to bear up any thing with.*

Fulminandus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be thunderſtruck.*

Fulminans ; part. Hor. *Caſting thunderbolts.*

Fulminātio ; f. verb. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A crack or clap of thunder.*

Fulminator ; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *A thunderer.*

Fulminatus, a, um ; part. Plin. κεραυνοβολὶς. *Thunder-ſtruck, blaſted.*

Fulmineus, a, um ; Ovid. κεραύνιος, κεραυνὸς. *Of or belonging to thunder or lightning ; fierce and terrible,* Sil.

Fulmino, as ; act. Cic. κεραυνοβολέω, κεραυνίω. ברק. *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to bloſt.*

Fulminor, aris ; paſſ. Cornut.

Fulcio, ōnis ; f. verb. *An underpropping.* ℨ Fultio, dum fit : Fultura, cùm facta eſt ; Front.

Fultūra, æ ; f. Hor. *A propping.*

Fultus, a, um ; part. à *Fulcior*, Cic. ἐρεισμένος. *Underſet, propped, born up.*

Fulviana herba, Plin. à *Fulvio* inventore. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*

Fulvĭaster ; m. Cic. qui *Fulvium* imitatur.

Fulvus, a, um ; Cic. à *Furvus*, Scal. al. à *Fulgeo*, qu. *fulgeus.* Fort. à *Flavus*, per metath. *vulfus, vulfavus.* צהוב. *Of a deep yellow. Lion tawny ; Fox or Weaſel colour,* Fallow.

Fŭmans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fūmaria ; herba à *Fumo* dict. quòd lachrymas elicĭat ſicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. κραυῖον. Fumitory *or Earth-ſmoak.*

Fūmarium, ii ; n. Mart. κραυῖον. *The vent of a chimney : alſo a place where they ſmoaked their wines.*

Fūmatio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fūmator, ōris ; m. verb. Sid. *A ſmoaker.*

Fūmatus, a, um ; part. *Smoaked.*

Fūmeus, a, um ; Val. Flac. κραυῖος. *Smoakie or of ſmoak.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um ; Ovid. κραυοειδὴς. *Smoakie, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fūmĭfer, a, um ; Vir. κραυοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoak.*

Fūmĭficatus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked.*

Fūmĭfico, as ; Plaut. θυμιάω. קטר. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭficor, aris ; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Fūmĭficus, a, um ; Ovid. κραυοποιὸς, qui fumum facit. *Making ſmoak, perfuming : a cook,* Var.

Fūmĭgans, tis ; part. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, ōnis ; fœm. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator ; m. Hier. *A perfumer.*

Fumigo, as ; Var. qu. *fumum ago*, Scal. θυμιάω. קטר. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* (act.)

Fumĭgor, aris ; paſſ. Plin.

Fumĭgonidius, i ; m. Aug. *A beaſtly, a buſſ ; a vapouring fellow, a Braggadocio.*

Fumo, as ; neut. Quint. φύμαμαι. עשן. *To ſmoak or reak, to ſmother, to fome,* Mart.

Fumoſus, a, um ; Hor. κραυώδης. *Smoaky or black with ſmoak, reeky ; that is ſmoaked or doth ſmoak,* Mart.

FUMUS, mi ; m. Cic. à φύω, ῦ, θυμιάω *fumigo*, θυμίεις Æol. θυμιάτ *Fumus.* κραυὸς. עשן. *Smoak : alſo great offers and liberal promiſes without performances.*

Funalis, is ; n. Cic. fax ſeu tæda, quia fiebant ex fune cerâ circumdato. ἀκόλιχνος. *A torch or ſmall made of a cord with wax or roſin about it ; a ſlambeau ; an halter, a cord ; a ſocket or ſhonce to ſtick wax lights in,* Don.

Funalis, le ; στυφόμενος. *Belonging to cords or torches : alſo carrying or wearing a cord, ſeen made of a cord,* Val. M. *joined with a cord or trace,* Suet. ℨ *Funales* equi in medio ; *Funales* ab utroq; latere.

Funambŭlus, li ; m. Ter. qui ambulat in fune. σχοινοβάτης. *A dancer on the ropes ; a tumbler.*

Funarius, ii ; m. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope makyr.* ◊ *Funarius* vocatus eſt Valentianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portasset quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur.

Functio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Fungor* ; Cic. ὑπηρεσία, λειτουργία. מלאכה. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office ;* a Function : *alſo the reaping of the*

thing borrowed. mu in specie, but in some other thing of like value.

Functus, a, um; part. διακονούμενος, λειτουργούμενος. That hath performed or discharged some function, charge or office: ended, past, &c. Dead; Auson. i. Functus fato, Ovid.

Funda, æ; f. Vir. à σφενδόνη, Scal. al. à Fundendo, i. jaculando lapides; M. קלע. A sling; a calling net. αμφίβληστρον. A satchel or purse like a net to put money in, a bouget; Macr. the bezzel of a ring, wherein the stone is fet; Pin.

Fundāmen, inis; n. Vir. ὑπόθεσις, κρίκος. The foundation or ground work: the first beginning of a thing.

Fundāmentum, ti; n. θεμέλιον, βάσις. יסוד. A foundation or ground-work; a basis; a ground or chief stay. = Sedes, solum, Cic.

Fundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. θεμελίωσις. The ground-work.

Fundātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very well grounded.

Fundātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. θεμελιώτης. He that groundeth.

Fundātus, a, um; part. Cic. θεμελιωμένος. Founded or grounded, established, stayed.

Fundēns; part. Pouring out, &c.

Fundibilita, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Vir. A slinger.

Fundibilitāre, ii; m. Liv. σφενδονήτης. A slinger, one using a sling.

Fundibilitātores; m. Veget. σφενδονῆται. Casters or hurlers of stones.

Fundibilum, li; n. machina bellatoria, à Funda dict. λιθόβολον. A slingstaff.

Fundibulus, li; m. Not. Imper. A slinger.

Funditātio; f. verb. Not. Imper. An often casting or slinging.

Funditor, æ; freq. à Fundo, is; Plin. To pour out often or much: to be lavish and wasteful.

Funditor, æ; à Fundo; unde pass. Funditor, aris; Plaut. To be slung out.

Funditor, ōris; m. Cæs. σφενδονήτης, qui funda dimicat. A slinger, or one that hurleth stones or dirt out of a sling.

Funditus; adv. Cic. ex fundo. ἐκβάδην, ἀρδὴν, βἰζόθεν. From the bottom, utterly.

Fundo, as; act. Cic. à Fundus, vel Funda. Stabilio. שכן. To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.

Fundor, āris; pass. Veget.

FUNDO, is, ēre; fūdi, fūsum; act. fortè à σφενδόνη, ut Funda à σφενδόνη. nam quæ funduntur qu. fundā proijci videantur; vel à Fundum, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur. Rect. à χύνω quod à χόω fundo; assitata χ in f mutatâ. χέω, χυτὸν. שפך. To pour out, to shed, to spread, scatter or stretch: to rout, discomfit or vanquish, to throw down, to lay along. Vir. ἐκχεῖν, κατακλύειν. to utter, pronounce or speak; to produce, yield or give in abundance; also to cast metal, to found.

Fundor, ēris; pass. Plin.

Fundula, æ; f. dim. Var. A little sling.

† Fundūlus, i; m. Jun. piscis, qui fundo adhæret. A Gudgeon; a grounding.

Fundum; dī; n. Sen. in quo res funduntur: al. à βυθὸν, Bec. πυθμένιον, βυθὸς. The bottom of a ship, &c.

Fundus, di; m. Cic. Fundus ager dicitur, quòd planus sit ad similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. quia fundit multa quotannis; Var. quòd sit rel familiaris fundamentum, Serv. al. à βάσις, l. βάθος, Hes. χυσὸν, ἀγρὸς. ☞ Fundus fundit opes, diffundit Pandulphus, Fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas. Land or ground: a plot of ground with an house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, a field: a foundation: a bottom, Plaut. the chief author of a thing, Cic.

Fūnēbris, bre; adj. Cic. ad funus pertinens. πενθικὸς, ἐπιτάφιος. Mourning, or belonging to funerals; sorrowful, deadly, cruel, doleful.

† Funĕræ, arum; f. plur. Apud majores funeras dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem; Nam præfica funi plancta principes non dolori, Serv.

Funĕrale; n. Dig. A funeral.

Funĕrālis, le; adj. ἐπιτάφιος. ἐπικήδειος. Belonging to a funeral.

Funĕrārius, a, um; Dig. ἐπιτάφιος, κηδεῖος. Pertaining to burial or funeral.

Funĕrātio; fœm. verb. Dig. A burial.

Funĕrator, ōris; m. Hier. He that buryeth.

Funĕratus, a, um; part. Buried, knocked in the head, Hor. killed, Suet.

† Funĕrepus, i; m. Apul. qui in fune repit; funambulus.

Funĕrĕus, a, um; Mart. ταφῆιος. Funeral or belonging to the dead body: also unluckie, Ovid.

Funĕro, as; act. Plin. κηδεύω, κατακηδεύω. To bury: also to imbalm and prepare the corps for burial, Plfc. & Bez. ἐνταφιάζω.

Funĕror aris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Funestātio, onis; f. verb. Firm. A pollution by a dead body or carcase.

Funestātor, oris; m. verb. Aug. He that polluteth by touching a dead body.

Funestē; adv. Firm. Defiledly, in a polluted manner.

Funestior, us; comp. Cic. More sad or lamentable.

Funestissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. Most lamentable or most polluted.

Funestius; adv. Gell. More defiledly or lamentably.

Funesto, as; act. Cic. funere aut cæde polluo. μιαίνω. מטמא. To pollute or defile with a dead body.

Funestus, a, um; à Funus. ὀλοθρος, ἐπάνδικος. Defiled or polluted by touching a dead body; of or belonging to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead; lamentable, cruel, deadly; abominable, unluckie. = Pernicious, pestifer, Cic.

Funetum, ti; n. Plin. à Funis. A winding of the twigs or branches of a vine one about another in fashion of cords and ropes.

† Funetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. Bow'd, bent or made crooked.

Fungibilis, le; Fungibiles res. Dicuntur quæ usu alterius vice fungi possit, M. ex Calv. Things that may be changed with even weight, measure or price.

Fungīnus, a, um; Plaut. Of or like a mushroom.

FUNGOR, ĕris, ctus; dep. qu. Funum ago, Perot. vel Finem ago. Propriè enim Fungi finire est, unde Vita functus dicitur, qui finivit vitam. τελευτᾶν. To discharge an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in: also to pay: also to suffer, Luc. Fungi munere, Cæs. munus, Plaut. To do the duty.

Fungositas, atis; f. Plin. ἐξόγκωσις. The hollowness of a mushroom or sponge, thinness, lightness, spunginess.

Fungosus, a, um; adj. Plin. μυκοειδὴς, like a mushroom or sponge; thin and light, spungy.

Fungus; gi; m. à σφόγγος, Sfungus, fungus, Scal. à Fumo & ago, quòd vel centibus mortifer, Perot. μύκης. A mushroom or toad-stool, Plin. also that which gathereth together about the snuff of a candle, a thief, Vir. a kind of blasting or meazel in olive trees, burning by heat or scorching of the Sun, Plin. also a dull head, a dolt, a fool, a block-head, Cic.

Funĭculus, li; m. dim. à Funis, Cic. κρωβύλος, κρωβύλιον. פתיל. A little rope, cord or line: also a Persian measure of sixty or forty furlongs in length, Plin.

Fūnĭfer, a; Apul. i. Funambulus.

FUNIS, is; m. Vir. & aliq. f. Gell. à φόνις. Scal. Funis antiq. ὀμφὰξ: al. ὀβ ἴνες, funes, ut ab Acc. sing. ἴνα vena, νεῦρον, μυρσὸν. חבל. A rope, cable or cord.

Fūnus, ĕris; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, à funalium dict. quòd incensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quosdam noctu efferebantur cadavera; Donat. vel postìs à σῦν, Ion. pro σὺν, quod cædem & cladem signif. Serv. κηδεία. ἐκκομιδὴ. קבורה. A funeral, a burial; solemnities of burying: a dead corps; Lucr. death, Vir. also the grave.

† Fŭo, fŭis, fŭi; antiq. Vir. nunc utimur Sum: à φύω, unde & Fio. Inde fui, & futurus, & forem, qu. fuerem. To be.

FUR, is; c. g. Cic. à fero, quòd auferat; vel à furvo, quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Sed est à Gr. φῶρ. κλέπτης. A thief or robber, a pirate, a drone Bee, Var. a slave or servant, a varlet, Virg.

Fūrācior, us; comp. & Furacissimus, a, um; superl. Auson. κλεπτικώτερος. More or most theevish.

Fūrācitas, ātis; f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. Theevishness, theevery.

Furācitor; adv. Cic. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπικῶς. Theevishly, or like a thief.

Furācius, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. κλοπή. A stealing or pilfering.

Furātor; m. verb. Dig. κλοπεὺς. A stealer or pilferer.

Furax, ācis; adject. Cic. κλεπτικὸς. Theevish; given to picking and stealing.

FURCA, æ; f. Cic. σκέλεθρον, δίκερον. קלשון. à Gr. δόρυ. A ferendo, furca dicta, instrumentum quò sterramenta feruntur, Perot. Est & furca supplicii genus, à similitudine furcæ; Lipsius. furca; Isid. à φάρξ divellere, unde furcus, M. A fork or any thing to understut or prop up: also a pair of gallows, a gibbet; also a crab-tree.

Furcifer, ri; m. Cic. à διδύμων ζύλον κομιζῶν. ὑποζύγιον. A slave who for punishment of some small fault was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the City, with his hands tyed to it; Donat. a rogue, a villain, a knabbell, a gallows.

Furcilla, æ; f. dim. à Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo fœnum vellitur, i. movetur, Isid. ingidon, engidon. A little fork, an hay-hook, or flesh-hook; a little pair of gallows: also a chair.

† Furcilles sunt furcillæ, quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. imò & sequle Scal.) quibus alliquid movebant.

† Furcillis, is; f. Perot. A dungfork.

Furcilla, æ; f. dim. Liv. ικρίδιον. A little fork.

Furens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. μαίνων, μανιώδης. Being in a rage, raging, mad, furious: also terrible, blustering, stormy, boisterous.

Furenter; adv. Cic. μανιωδῶς. Raginglly, like a mad bedlam.

Furfur, ris; m. Plaut. à furando, quòd minutior farina fubripiatur, MS à βίμβος ☞ cannum, Becm. A far reduplicato furfur, Scal. à Foris & Far; M. vel à Chald. פרפר frangere; vel à furmentum, per reduplicat. πίτυρον. מפץ. Bran, gurgeons: also scurf, dandriff, Plin.

Furfurācĕus, & Furfureus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρίτης, πιτυρώδης. Made of bran. Furfuraceus panis, Jun. Horse-bread.

Furfurōsus, a, um; Plin. πιτυρώδης. Full of bran or scurf.

Fūria, æ; f. Cic. à φονίας, n. transeunte in r. βμβρίας, ἐφυνίς. Furia dic. qu. Furorem immittat mortalibus. à Furvo, Fest. A fury, fiend or hag: also a furious man.

Fūrĭæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. ἐφυνίδες, Ἐρινύες. The furies of Hell.

Fūriāliter, le; Cic. μανιώδης, ἠμπλακημένως. Of or pertaining to furies, like a mad body, furious, raging; also intregeth or maketh mad.

Fūriāliter; adv. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. Like a mad man, furiously.

Fūriātus, a, um; Virg. ἐκμεμηνώς. Inraged, madded, furious, desperate. ☞ Furiosus, à quo furor nunquam recedit; Furiatus, qui furit ex causa, Serv.

Fūribundus, a, um; Cic. ἐξεμμανῶς, μανιώδης. Furious, mad, in a great rage.

Fūrĭcius, a, um; Virg. ἐκμεμηνώς. Inraged, madded, furious, desperate. ☞ Furiosus, à quo furor nunquam recedit; Furiatus, qui furit ex causa, Serv.

Fūribundus, a, um; Cic. ἐξεμμανῶς, μανιώδης. Furious, mad, in a great rage.

Furina, Dea; à Furore.

Furinalia, um; n. Plin. Holy-days dedicated to the goddeff Furina.

Furinus, a, um; Cic. κλοπικὸς. Of or belonging to thievet. Furinum forum, Plaut. Pick-purse hall.

Furio, as; act. Hor. i. in furorem ago, à furia. ἐμμαίνω. שגע. To make mad, to inrage.

Fūriōsē; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. Furiously, madly.

Furiosior, us; comp. Ovid. More furious.

Furiosissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Furiosus; adv. Hier. More madly.

Fūriōsus, a, um; Cic. μανιώδης, ἐμμανὴς. משגע. Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits. = Vecors, vesanus, efferatus, mente captus, Cic.

Furnāceus, a, um; in furno coctus, Plin. κλιβανίτης. Baked in an oven.

Furnārius, a; f. Suet. ἀρτοκόπος, ἀρτοποιὸς. A Baker-wife: also the trade or art of a Baker, a Bake-house.

Furnārius, a, um; Paul. ad furnum pertinens. Of or made like a furnace.

Furnārius, li; m. Paul. à Furnus. ἀρτοποιὸς. ἐστιατορέων. A Baker, one that kindles the fire in the oven.

† Furneo, as; R. ex antiq. & Furno, Is. To make a furnace; to put into an oven.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. à Furvo, i. nigro, propter Fuligihem, vel obscuritatem, Fest. ἰφύς, quòd est ignis, & Urna; Vet. Dict. ἰπνὸς, κλίβανος. תנור. An oven or furnace.

FURO, is, ēre; neut. Cic. μαίνομαι. משתגע. à frendo, quòd furore hic aut eque illuc homo temerè feratur. φέρεσθαι ἐκ τάρπ: al. à φύσσω misceo, quòd furentes omnia turbent. To be mad or wood, to rage, to be distracted, or out of his wits. = Insanio, bacchor, Cic.

Furor, aris; dep. Cic. κλέπτω. גנב. To steal, to filch or pilfer, to nim.

Furor, ōris; m. Cic. μανία, ἀ θυμολαϊς παφορόεσσ. שגעון. Fury, madness, rage, a trance, a poetical rapture.

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. κλέπτον ☞. Pilfering, theevish.

Furtim; adv. Cic. λάθρα, κρύβδην. By stealth, secretly.

Furtivē; adv. Plaut. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπίμως. Privily, by stealth.

Furtivus, a, um; Cic. κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπικὸς. Done by stealth, stollen, private, close, secret.

Furtō; adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. By stealth, secretly.

Furtum, ti; n. Cic. à Fur. à furvo, Var. à furo, quòd fures noctu commodiùs insidientur. κλοπὴ, κλῖμαξ. גנבה. Theft, robbery, stealth; an ambuscade or stratagem, a crafty wile or device, Vir. a prank, a scope, a rape, adultery, Ovid.

Furunculus, i; m. Cic. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης, dim. à Fur. A little thief, Tert. a kind of knob in a Vine, Col. a sore called a fellon; a byle or eats hair, ἀδενίαι, Plin. also a weezel, that kills rabbets.

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. à fervore, quòd adusta nigra; M. Fort. à ferrum, qu. ferrivus, i. ferrugineus. Antiq. fufivus, qu. fuscivus, à fuscus; vel à φοῦς το ῥεῖ. μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, σκότεινὸς. שחור. Dark, black, duskie.

Fusārius, li; m. Voplsc. A spindle maker.

Fuscans; part. Lucan. Darkning, shading.

Fuscātio; f. verb. Arnob. σκοτείνισις. A darkning or clouding.

Fuscātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. σκοτίζων. A darkner or clouder.

Fuscātus, a, um; part. Darkned.

Fuscina, æ; f. Cic. quòd fundo natantia capiat, Perot. al. à fusco colore. δίκεανον, τρίαινα. קלשון. A flesh-hook, or flesh-fork; an Eel-spear, Neptunes Trident or three-forked mace: also a weapon used upon the stage by the Retiarius against the Mirmillo.

Fuscinŭla, æ; f. dim. Jun. δικεανίδιον. A little flesh-hook.

Fuscior, us; comp. Plin. Browner or blacker; more corrupt, Apul.

Fuscitas, ātis; f. G. ex Apul. Darkness or dimneff.

Fusco, as; act. Ovid. ὑποκλαίζω. To make black or brown, to darken or shade; to tan or tawn.

Fuscor; ātis; pass. Ovid.

† Fuscŏtinctum, ti; n. R. ex Jun. Coloured or dyed of fustian.

FUSCUS, a, um; à Gr. φαιὸς, dim. φαΐζω ☞, ἡσκιωμένος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἐλαιόχρους, i. luce umbra; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φοῦς καίω. ὑ. ut ustulare apud Hippocr. Scal. שחרחר. Brown, tawny, a dun or dark colour, duskey. ☞ Fusca vox, Cic. A dull hoarse voice.

Fusē; adv. πλατέως. At large; abundantly, plentifully. = Copiosè, late, Cic.

Fusilis, le; Ovid. χυτὸς. That is or may be melted or cast.

Fusillus, li; dim. à Fusus, Col. A little spindle.

Fusio, ōnis; f. verb. à Fundo, is; Cic. χύσις, ῥεῦσις. A sounding, melting, pouring forth, spreading or shooting out.

† Fusiosus, pro Furiosus, Inscr. antiq.

Fusor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. χωνευτὴς. A melter, a founder.

Fusōrium, ii; n. ut, Coquinæ fusorium, G. ex Pallad. The place where the scullion washeth the dishes, a sink.

Fusterna, æ; f. à fundendo humore; al. à fuste, ob duritiem; Alii leg. Sufternæ, Plin. 16. 39. The upper part of a fir-tree.

Fustibălus, li; m. Veget. A kind of sling with a staff four foot long.

Fustibĭlātor; m. Veget. qui fustibulo dimicat. A slinger.

Fustibĭlium, li; n. Jun. A slingstaff.

Fustĭcŭlius, i; m. dim. Apul. A little cudgel or batoon.

Fustigātio; f. verb. Aug. A lamming or beating with a staff, rib-roasting.

Fustigātus, a, um; part. Col. Beaten with a staff or club, cudgelled.

Fustīgo, as; q. su. fuste ago. ξυλοκοπέω. To beat with a staff, to cudgel.

Fustim; adv. Val. M. With cudgels.

FUSTIS, is; m. Cic. dict. quòd præfixi in foffis ferit; quos ruftici palos vocant; Isid. al. à fusum, quòd eo fundantur homines, Voss. Fort. à posse. βάκτρον, βακτηρία. שבט. A club, staff or cudgel, a batoon.

† Fustitădines Insulæ, Plaut. The Clubbilands, where servants are beaten; a made word.

Fustitărium, li; n. Cic. ξυλοκοπεῖδαι. A beating with a club, or staff or cudgel, a cudgelling.

Fustitărius, li; m. ξυλοκόπος. A Beadle of beggars or Bridewell, that beats people.

Fusura, æ; f. Plin. χόανος. A melting, founding or casting.

Fusus, a, um; part. à Fundor. κεχυμένος. Poured, scattered; stretched out, spread, laid all along; vaulted, flain; wide, loose, broad, dishevilled.

Fusus, li; m. Ovid. à fundo, fusum; quòd per ipsum fundatur quod netum est, Isid. ἄτρακτος. κλωσμὸς. פלך. A spindle. Fusus agrestis. Wild or bastard Saffron.

Fusus; ant. pro Furvus; Ter. Scaur.

† Futarim,

† Futatim, pro Fusim; Plaut. *Profusely.*

† Futilè; adv. Enn. id. quod Futiliter.

Futile, is; n. Donat. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices of Vesta, that fills all we put into it; if it were set on the ground.*

Futilis, le; Cic. à *Futio*, qui omnia effutit. χωδωνοφόρος. דַּק. *Foolish, silly, shallow, slight, inconsiderable; also leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.*

Futilitas, ātis; f. Cic. θλυαρία, ματαιότης. הֶבֶל. *Lightness, silliness, leakiness.*

Futiliter; adv. Ter. εὐκῶς, μάτην. *Sillily, simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.*

Futio, īvi, īre; à *Fundo*: quidam à φύσις, i. *natura*, quæ sua bona prodigè effutit. ἐκχέω, Onom. *To pour out.* שָׁפַן.

Fūtior, īris; passi. Frag. Poët.

† Futis; Sipont. à *fundendo*. *A vessel wherewith water was poured into a basin and ewer, a ladle.*

† Futo, 2s; freq. à *Fuo*, Cato. *To have often been.*

† Futo, 2s; à *fundo*, unde *refutare est fata*, l. *diùs redarguere*, Fest. al. ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, folent *futo*, l. vase ad hoc apto, infusâ aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Futare & Confutare ollam*; Scal. ἐλέγχω. *To confute, blame, reprove or disprove: to cool (the pot,) to allay (wine.)*

Fŭtor, ōris; passi. Frag. Poët.

Futūlo, ōnis; f. verb. Mart.

Futum; n. Var. vas aquarium, quo in triclinio aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. vel à Gr. χοῦς, à χέω. *A vessel to sprinkle water.*

Fŭtuo, is, ui, ĕre; obscœnum verbum. ὀχεύω. à *βατεῖω*, vel *φορτίω*. vocat: à *portatione plenio.*

Fŭtuor, ĕris; passi. Mart.

Futūritio, ōnis; f. Schol. *futura significatio* seu *enuntiatio*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, M. *Futurition.*

Futūrus, a, um; part. à *Sum*, qu. *futurum* à *Fuo*. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. עֲתִידוֹת. *That shall or will be, about to be, future.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Futūtor, ōris; f. verb. *The act of generation.*

Fŭtūtor, ōris; m. verb. Mart.

Fŭtūtrix; f. verb. Mart.

† Fuvi; præt. ant. à Fuo: *Qui parentes fuverint*, Plaut.

G, g. Gr. Γ, γ. Heb. ג. Angl. G, g. Litera muta medii ordinis media; cujus tamen locum invasit c, ut pro *β γ δ b c d* diceretur: quippe quòd hæc litera ignota esset veteribus Latinis, adjecta demùm à Sp. Carvilio, quod ait Plutarchus; unde & *novam consonam* vocat Diomedes. Itaque apud antiquos pro *g* ubique *c* ponebatur, quod vel Columna Duilliana evicerit. Enimverò *c* ità ipsius *g* vices obiit, ut interdum monente Fabio per *g* sonaret, ut in *Caius* à Γάϊος, *amurca* ab ἀμυργὴ. Hebræi appellant גימל *Gimel*, à גמר *gamal*, *camelus*, ob gibbum sive eminentiam dorsi; ex cujus vocis formâ emphaticâ *gamla* Græci suum efformarunt Γάμμα, cum nomine unâ & figuram mutuati sed inversam & mutilatam, recisâ nimirum caudâ in majusculâ, in minusculâ autem truncato capite. *G.* Latinorum propiùs ad cognatam *c* accedit, aut, si malimus ab ipsis fontibus arcessere, ad Hebræorum ק (cui affinis ק respondet) quod ipsum Græcorum δάσημον Κόππα inde traductum testatur, figurâ literæ *G* propè expressum. Expulsâ suis sedibus G migravit in aliam vicinìam, inter *f* & *h* locata, quibuscum magna ipsi intercedit necessitudo. Quid erat magis naturæ consentaneum, quàm ut Diganima *f* & simplex Gamma *g*, & spiritus *h* sese mutuo consequerentur? Primùm de his dicam. Est ubi γ pro digammâ ponatur; ut pro ἄϝστε, ἄϝστερ, (unde *vestis, venter*) corrupte pro ἐσθὴς, ἔντερον, apud Hesychium scribitur γάστε, γάστερ· similiter pro ἅλεις· μῦς dictum γλεις·, inde *Glis*. E contrà *h* pro *g* ponitur; ut à γιννος· *hinnus*, à ἀγεράω fut. 2. ἀγρὼ *traho*, unde rursùs *g* redeunte postliminio *tragula*. Sanè *g*, quomodò & hodie pronunciant Germani, ita aspiratè sonuit, ut in nonnullis vocibus penè evanesceret; cujus rei indicio sunt isthæc nostratia, *flagellum a* flail, *tegula a* tile, *regula a* rule, *effigere to* rear, *rugire to* roar, &c. Redeo ad proprium ordinem, κ γ χ. *G* & *c* mutuas operas tradunt. Nam ut à μεγ-ἰσεος *congrus*: quæ Græcè χαμαίλεοι διαὶ εα, Festo teste, Latinè *camelæ virgines* audiunt; à *jungo juncus*, à *pertingo pertica*, à *viginti vigesimus* & *vicesimus*: sic vice versâ à κύκνος· *cygnus*, à κόλ(ος· *gobius*, à κόμμι *gummi*, à κυβερνῶ *guberno*, à *seco segmen*, à *centum quingenti*, ex *nec* & *otium negotium*. Itidem & χ in *g* mutatur; ut χαλβάνη *galbanum*, κυλίχνη *culigna*, ἄγχω *ango*, ὄνυξ ὄνυχος· *unguis*. Porrò G victo temporum æmulata est cognatam *c* etiam in soni corruptelâ: sicut enim *c* ante *e* & *i* sonat ut *s*, ità & *g* ante easdem sonat ut *j* consona vel *zh*. Sed is purus putus Gothismus puriori Latinitatis ævo inauditus. Pergimus. Duæ reliquorum ordinum mediæ non respuunt subire istam mutationem, *b* dico & *d* saltem in præpp. *ad* & *sub*; ut *aggero*, *suggero*.. etiam *p* vernaculè; ut *pipiones* Pigeons, *vipiones* Wigeons. Dicunt *g* in *s* mutari, ut *spargo sparsi*; verùm *s* illud characteristicum erat temporis; nempe σπαρῶ, Æol. fit σπέρσω, ut ab ὄρω ὄρσω. Idem & de duplici *x* affirmant, ut *regorexi*, sicut è conversò *grex gregis*. Illud magis mirum inter *g* & alteram duplicem ϰ tam benè convenire, ut *gingiber* & ζιγγίβερ penè ex æquo dicatur. Quam familiater *g* utatur liquidâ *n*, vel hinc pater, quòd in iis vocibus, ubi γ præcedit κ γ χ vel ξ, illud prius γ Græcè sonat ut *n*, Latine verò vertitur in *n*; ut ἄγγελος· *angelus*, ἄγκυρα· *anchora*, Ἀγχίσης *Anchises*, Σφίγξ *Sphinx*: quanquam veteres etiam, inter quos Attius, Græcos imitati scripserint: *Agchises*, *agcora*; ipsâ *n* ante *g* vel *c* in *g* conversâ; ut *aggeps*, *iggerunt*, pro *anceps*, *ingerunt*. Aliud majus argumentum est hujusce, quam dixi, familiaritatis; quòd *g* gaudet subsequi literam *n*; ut in compositis à *centum*, *quadringenti*, *quingenti*, &c. (ubi *c* posi *n* mutatur in *g*, quod aliàs non fit, ut *ducenti*, *sexcenti*, &c.) gaudet item præcedere, ut *gnosco*, *gnotus*, *gnavus*, quam tamen alii malunt Prosthesin dicere. At si originem harum vocum inspicias, magis erit dicenda Aphæresis, cùm scribas absque *g*, quàm Prosthesis, cùm per *g*. Nempe à γνόσκω, γνωτὸς, γναῦος· ortum suum habent. Interim non negem γ à Græcis nonnullibi prosthetìcè præmitti, ut γνὸφος, à νέφος, γλάμα à λάμη· sed à Latinis etiam aliubi abjici aio; ut ab antiquo γλαξ γλακτὸς *lac lactis*, docente Salmasio; à γλυκαντὴς *lucuter* genus operis pistorii, ἰέντε Festo; & nè longus sim, à πυσμαλίων *pumilio*.

G *ante* A.

Gabālium; n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of spice growing in Arabia, of which they made an ointment.*

Gābālum; n. Non. id. quod Gabalus.

Gābălus, li; m. Var. à גָּבַר *terminus*. quod in terminis viarum stabat. σταυρὸς· *A gallows or gibbet.*

Gabăta, æ; f. Mart. qu. *cavata*. vel ab Heb. גֵּבַע *scyphus*, vel à גַּב; quòd gibbosa. ϰυζιτομον· קֻעָרָה. *A porringer, a platter.*

† Gabbăra, æ; f. Aug. an à קֶבֶר *sepulchrum*, an à גְּבַר *vir. A dead body imbalmed, so called by the Egyptians.*

* Gabbătha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh. 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) à גַּב *dorsum*. Al. leg. Gabbatum. λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement.*

† Gadira; Plin. vocab. Punicum, à גָּדַר. *A close or hedg.*

Gæsum, i; n. Vir. γαισὸν & γαισὸς, δόρυ πολυσίδηρον, Poll. *A heavy dart or javelin used by the antient Gauls.* Vid. Gesum.

† Gæsus, a, um; *A gesis* vir fortes à Gallis dicti *gesis*. Serv. *Stout, valiant.*

* Gagates, æ; m. Plin. à *Gage* Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent. γαγάτης. *The stone called* Jeat *or* Agat *stone.*

† Gagites; Coop. ex Plin. corr. pro Ætites.

Gajacum; n. Ruell. vel Guajăcum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum. *Bastard-Manywood.*

* Galactites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. γαλακτίτης

λακτίνης dict. quòd colorem & saporem *lactis* reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk.*

† Galactobdalon; Plin. 26. 9. id. quod Galactodolon & Galeopsis.

* Galactôdes; n. γαλακτῶδες. Levi-cer egelatrum, quod *galactodes* appellant. Cael. Aur. *Luke warm.*

* Galactôphta, æ; m. Col. γαλακτοφάγης, ex γάλα & φάγω. *A drinker of milk.*

* Galaxias, æ; m. Aftron. γαλαξίας, vulgò Via lactea. *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the Milky way: alſo a ſtone of a milkiſh colour,* Plin.

Galba, æ; f. Suet. ab exſtitate dict. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot.*

Galbănātus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανωτός. *That weareth the garment* Galbanum.

Galbănĕus, a, um; Vir. γαλβάνεος. *Of the gum* Galbanus.

Galbănum, ni; n. vel Galbănus, ni; m. Plin. ex Heb. חלבנה, Græc. γαλβάνη. liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. *Galbanum & Meum,* à Medis *Sagapenum,* à Cyrenenſibus *Ammoniacum. A gum or liquor of a mighty ſtrong rank ſcent: alſo a kind of bright white garment worn by fine perſons;* Juv.

Galbănus, a, um; *Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores,* Mart. *bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate.*

† Galbeæ armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò; Feſt.

† Galbeum; n. ornamenti genus, à *Galba* Imperatore dict. Feſt. *A kind of womens attire: alſo a kind of medicine lapi up in wool,* Suet.

Galbĭneus, a, um; Veget. *Greeniſh, or as ſome blewiſh.*

† Galbĭnus, a, um; Tunica galbina, Voſſic. à colore *galbo,* i. viridi; vel ſic Vo. *Of a pale colour betwixt green and yellow.*

Galbŭla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *galbulæ* veſcebantur; al. à *galbo* i. viridi colore. χλωρίων. *The bird that we call a Witwall, a Woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, i; m. Var. dict. qu. *globulus*, vel à *galbo* colore. σφαιρίον ἢ κυπαρίσσου. *The Nut or little round ball of the Cypreſs-tree.*

GALEA, æ; f. Var. à γαλέη γαλῆ ſelis, quòd ex ſelinâ pelle hunt, ſicut Gr. à *canina* pelle *mitra* dic. κύνεα, πῖλος, καμαλαύκιον. קובע. *An helmet, called or head-piece: alſo the top of a maſt made like a basket, whither they climb to deſcry land or enemies: alſo a kind of Ship, a Galley.* ✠ *Caſſis* eſt de lamina, *Galea* de corio, iſid.

Galĕāri, ōrum; m. Lixas quos *Galearios* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *The ſervants or hanghyes of an army.*

Galĕātus, a, um; Cic. περυσῖς. *That weareth a helmet.*

† Galedragon; Plin. 27. 10. δηλαγκός. *A wild kind of teaſil.*

Galĕna, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γαλήνη, ſplendere. μολύβδαινα. *The ore of ſilver and lead; that which is left, after he tin and ſilver is fetcht out.*

Galĕnum vinum, à *Galeno* Campanię oppido; Plin. 23. 6. & 24. 18.

Galĕo, as; act. Hirt. περιτίθεσθαι κράνος. *To put on a helmet.*

Galeor, āris; paſſ. Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon; Plin. id. quod Galeopſis.

Galĕŏla, æ; f. Var. dict. à galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine-pot or ſuffel like an helmet: a little helmet,* Non.

* Galeopſis; f. Plin. 27. 9. qu. κυνὸς ὄψις. *Water-betony: alſo the ſame that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary dead or blindneſſe, Archangel.*

*. Galeos, otis; f. Plin. 32. 2. γαλεός. Ariſt. γαλῆ Suid muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey it ſelf, or, as ſome, a kind of Ermin.*

Galeotæ; m. pl. D. ex Cic. *Thoſe who explain the meaning of prodigies that happen.*

* Galeotes, æ; m. Plin. 29. 4. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, enemies to Serpents.*

† Gălĕra; f. Soſip. *An hat.*

† Gălĕrātus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

† Galeria, æ; f. Var. *A hat.*

Gălĕricălum, li; n. Suet. πηλίδιον. *A little hat, bonnet or cap: alſo falſe hair, a periwick.*

Galericulus, i; m. Suet. idem.

Gălĕrita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd eriſtam habeat in capite, *galeri* ſimilem, Var. κορυδαλίς. *A Lark.*

† Galeritus, i; m. Var. idem.

Galĕrum, i; n. Stat. id. quod Gălĕrus, ri; m. Juv. à *galeæ* ſimilitudine dict. כומר, תימהי, תמהי. שבעי. *An hat, a bequer: alſo a periwick;* Suet. *alſo an Hound-fiſh or Dog-fiſh: alſo a Sea-calf,* Jun. *a ruff of feathers, or in an hat.*

Galgĭlus, li; m. Plin. 33. 11. al. malunt Galbulus. ἰκτερός. *A bird, whom if one ſee that hath the yellow Jaundiſe, the perſon recovers and the bird dyes.*

Gallum; n. Jun. γάλιον, à γάλα lac, quòd vim habeat coagulî in cogendo lacte. *The herb Cheeſerunnet, or our Ladies Bed-ſtraw.*

Galla, æ; f. Plin. à *Gallo* fluvio, cujus aqua æquè pernicioſa, ut hujus fuccus. κηκίς, M. à *Gallium*, propter virium ſimilitudinem; vel à καλλιγλωσσεῖν; vel à *Gelo*, quatenus eſt μύγμωμα. *A fruit called* Gall *or Oakapple: alſo a ſhoomakers awl,* Macrob. ὀπωπή. *alſo a courſe black wine made of galls;* Lucil.

† Gallans, tis; part. Var. *Playing reaks and mad tricks like* Cybeles *prieſts.*

Gallambĭcum carmen. *A kind of verſe uſed by* Cybeles *prieſts, in which alſo* Catullus *hath wrote ſomewhat.*

Gallambus, verſus; à *Gallis* Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & *Jambo.*

Gallĭca, æ; Plin. *A kind of Maple.*

Gallĭca, æ; Tert. ſc. ſolea; plur. Gallĭcæ, ārum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli. αἱ ἐκ Κιλικίας. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, ſhoons, galloches: alſo a kind of Peaches: à* Gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcantus, ûs; m. ἀλεκτρυομαχία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii; n. Apul. ex *cantu gallorum* dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth.*

Gallĭcrista, æ; f. Offic. ἀλεκτοροκέφαλον. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle; Penny-graſs.*

Gallĭcus, a, um. French *or belonging to the* French. Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A Grey hound.* Gallica palla, Mart. χιτὼν χιτών, Strab. *A mans Caſſock.*

Gallĭna, æ; f. uxor galli. ὄρνις, ἀλεκτρυαίνα. *An hen: alſo a conſtellation.*

Gallĭna ruſtica ſeu ſylveſtris, Col. *A Partridge or Quail.* Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen.* Africana, Var. *A Guiny or Turky hen.*

Gallĭnăceus, a, um; Plin. ὀρνιθώδης. *Of a cock or hen.*

Gallĭnăceus, ei; m. Plin. *A rooſt-cock, a cockerell.*

Gallĭnăgo, ĭnis; f. Jun. *A Woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Id. *A Snite or Snipe.*

Gallĭnārium, ii; n. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-roost.*

Gallĭnārius, ii; m. Cic. gallinarum curator. ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer.*

† Gallĭnella, æ; f. dim. à *Gallinula*, Jun. *A grey, a ſhort legged hen.*

Gallĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet, a little hen.*

Gallĭŏpāvus, vi; m. Cæſ. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock.*

† Gallipugnārium, ii; n. Var. *A Cock-fight.*

† Gallo, as; Non. ex Var. *Gallos* Cybeles facerdotes imitor. βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Galluſăſco, ſcis; Non. à *Gallus*; grave quoddam & raucum ſono, more gallorum. ἠδὲω. *To begin to have a ſhrill or hoarſe voice like a cock, to break, as the voice doth about fourteen.*

† Gallĭtio, as; Non. idem; qu. à *Gallulus*, dim. à *Gallus.*

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Non.

GALLUS, li; m. à γηλεῖν, Scal. ob pulchritudinem: al. à caſtratione, quòd tales erant *Galli*, facerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galeæ* ſimilem; Iſid. al. à Oræcis, qui *galli* barbam five paleam κρίκκαν voc. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρυών. ἀλέκτωρ. *A Cock: a prieſt of Cybele: a French man.* Vid. Prop. ◊ Gallus ſpado, Petron. *A Capon.* gallinaceus, Plin. *A rooſt-cock.* marinus, Jun. *The Dorey, a Gold fiſh.*

* Gamma; Gram. γάμμα. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammărus, ri; m. Juv. qu. *camarus*, quòd habeat cruſtam cameratam. κόκκος. *A Sea-Creviſh, or Crab-fiſh.*

Gănĕa, æ; f. Cic. & Ganeum; n. Ter. à γάνωσις, *fornix*, Turneb. qu. γαῖον, ὃσπ ὁ ἀπὸ, quòd ipſa ſit in terrâ. Calphur. Alii à γάνος, gaudium geſtuoſum; hinc *Ganeum*, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. πορνεῖον, καμπανεῖον. *A brothel-houſe or ſhews: a bawdy-houſe or blind tipling houſe: alſo debauchery, riot: alſo any cloſe private place,* Feſt.

Ganeo, ōnis; m. Ter. à ganeis. ἄσωτος, παρασπόνδης, πόρνος. *A ruffian, an haunter of bawdy-houſes; a rioter, a glutton, a debaſhe.*

Ganeum; n. id. quod Ganea.

† Gangăba, æ; m. Curt. vox Perſica. *A porter or carrier of burdens among the* Perſians.

* Gangĭlion, ii; n. Celſ. γαγγλίον. *The contraction or ſhrinking of the ſinews.*

* Gangĭlon, li; n. Col. γάγγλιον, tuberculum capitis. *A ſwelling or bump on the head or neck: alſo a ſtrain, the ſtraining of a ſinew,* Celſ.

Gangræna,

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. à γάγγρη cancer. *The gangrene or mortified fleſh: a cancering ulcer.*

GANNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. à γάννυσθαι, quod ſign. Gaudium geſtu expreſſum. κυνίζομαι. *To bark, yelp or cry like a Dog; to whine, as a Dog when he welcoms his maſter home; to whimper or moan himſelf, as one that is beaten.*

Gannītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κυνῴδησις. *A whining, yelping, grinning, bowling, plaining or whimpering as of one beaten,* Donat.

Ganta, æ; m. G. ex Plin. χηναλώπηξ, Gl. vulpanſer. *A kind of goofe.*

† Gantza, æ; f. *Gantze* Germanorum lingua. *anſeres*; Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. *Gantæ. A Gander or Goofe.*

* Gărămantites, æ; m. Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle.*

Gardĭanus, ni; m. Juſt. *A Guardian or Tutor to a Ward, a* Warden.

† Gardĭnārius, li; m. Juſt. *A* Gardiner.

† Gardĭnum, ni; n. Juſt. *A* garden.

† Gargăridĭo, ōnis; Var. ap. Non. ὀλυγών. *A gargarism or gargle, a* gutter. *To prattle.*

† Gargarismus, i; m. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *A* Gargarism *or Phyſical poſſion, to gargle and waſh the throat with.*

Gargărizātio; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargling of the mouth.*

Gargărizātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargarized or gargled.*

Gargărizātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

* Gargărizo, as; Plin. γαργαρίζω, quod à γαργαρεὼν guttur, Heb. גרגרת *to gargle* and waſh the mouth and throat.

* Găron, i; n. Plin. vid. Garum.

* Gărus, i; m. Plin. piſcis. V. Garus.

GARRIO, is, ire; ii & ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à γηρύω ſeu γαρύω. γήρυε voce. ἀλαλάζω, ἀλαλητὸν. ἀδολεσχῶ. רהמה. *To babble or chat, to chirp or chatter as a bird; to prate, to talk idly: alſo to croak,* Mart. cum *Acc.* Gatrire nugas, Plaut.

Garritĭdo, as; al. Garridito; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter.*

Garritus, ûs; m. à *Garrio*, Jun. γήρυμα. *The chattering of birds.*

Garrilĭtas, tis; f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, πολυλογία. *Babling, praiſing, chattering,* Ovid.

† Garrilo, as; Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrilŏſus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Full of talk and prate.*

Garrŭlus, a, um; Ter. à *Garrio.* ἀδολέσχης, ἀπαυστολόγος. *Prating, babbling, talkative: alſo chattering or chirping as birds, Plin. piteling or murmuring as ſtreams,* Vir. ◊ It. Cordatus, Non.

Gărum, ri; n. Hor. γάρος. ex garo ſpice primùm confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fiſh ſalted.* Garum ſociorum. Plin. 31. 1. dict. vel quia in ſodalitatibus & conviviis ejus utebantur, vel quia *ſocii* populi Romani inſtito mitti ſolent, Voſſ. *Too brief kind of pickle or ſauce, made of gravy of Mackerels.*

Gărus, ri; m. Plin. γάρος piſcis ex genere locuſtarum. *A kind of Lobſter, of which they made a pickle or ſauce of Anchovers.*

† Gărÿophyllum; n. Ruell. *The Clove-gilliflower.* Vide Caryophyllum.

† Gasĭdănes & Gatidanes, Plin. 37. 10.

Leg. & Geſſinades. Gemma eſt coloris orobini, velut floribus ſparſa.

† Gau; Auſ. Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis; part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in.*

GAUDEO, es, ēre; gāvīſus; neutropaſſ. à voce Dorica, γαύω. vel ab Heb. שוש חרה idem. χαίρω, γάθω. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to delight or take delight in, to be pleaſed with.* Celſo gaudere & benè rem gerere, Hor. Lo. Gaudemne Gr. Χαίρειν ἢ ἀνοχλεῖν. ✠ *Gaudemne animo; Letamur* etiam vultu & geſtu.

= Lætor, triumpho, Cic.

Gaudĭălis, is; Apul. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, jouous.*

Gaudĭbundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy.*

† Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

Gaudĭmŏnium, ii; n. Vul. Int. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudĭŏlum, ii; n. dim. Plaut. χαρμόνιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii; n. Cic. à *Gaudeo.* à γάθω, Scal. qu. *gandium*, à γάνυσθαι, *gladneſs*, מרוח, *joyfulneſs, delight, contentment; glad tidings.*

Gāvĭa, æ; f. larus; à κράζω (in *Acc.* κλάα.) id. quod κλαύξ, ὁπὸ τῦ λίγειν καὶ κλάζειν, Etymol. *A Sea-gull.*

Gāvīſus, a, um; part. à *Gaudeo*; Ter. χαρησόμενος. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, i; m. genus navigii Phœnicii penè rotundum, Feſt. it. poculi genus cymbiformæ, Plaut. à Gr. Γαῦλος· μακρὰ πλοῖα. *A kind of ſhip, galley or boat, almoſt round: alſo a drinking cup like a boat.*

Gaunăca; f. & Gaunace, es; f. Var. καυνάκη veſtimentum denſum. ἐπενδύτης. *A thick ſhag rug to cover one with,* an Iriſh *mantle.* Non abludit Angl. gown.

Gaunacum, i; n. idem.

Gaunăpătus, a, um; Sen. ἀμφιμάλακτος. *Weaving a rough mantle or robe.*

Gaunăpe, is; n. à Gr. γαυνόπης, mutato genere. ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίτομον, ὁ ἀμφιτόμης. אדרת. *A Goſſipio*, quòd inde fieret. *A frieze or rough garment that ſouldiers uſed; a leager cloak; a ſarved frieze; an hair mantle: a carpet to lay on a table, ſuch as we call Turky work; a dagſwain: alſo a long rough beard,* Perſ.

Gaunăpĭna, æ; f. Mart. ſc. veſtis. *A rough frieze mantle or garment; a furcoat.*

Gaunăpum, i; n. plur. Gaunăpa, Mart. id. quod Gaunăpe.

Gāza, æ; f. Vir. diálo Perſica; ex Hebr. גנז, à extrito. Syr. גנזא. Perſ. גנج. גنج. *The treaſure of a Prince: riches, wealth, ones eſtate or ſtock.*

† Gāzella, æ; f. Herm. Barb. *A* Gazell; *a kind of Roe, which breedi our musk, ſaith he.*

* Gazophylăcium, ii; n. Bibl. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex *Gaza* & φυλάττω, i. cuſtodio. גנזך. *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury.*

* Gazophylax, acis; m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

G *ante* E.

Gĕhenna, æ; f. Bibl. γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא הנום i. *vallis filiorum Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to* Moloch: *and thence from the ſhrieks of thoſe children it came to be taken for Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le; Gell. *That may eaſily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlāſcit; imperf. *It freezeth.*

Gĕlāſco, is; ĕre; incep. Plin. κρυσταλλίζω. *To freeze, to congeal.*

Gĕlāſinus, i; m. Mart. γελασῖνος, ὃσπ τὸ γελᾶν, à *videndo. A diſcipline in the cheek, that is ſeen when one laughs: alſo the teeth before ſo called becauſe they are ſhewed in laughing: alſo a buffoon or droll that makes people laugh,* Plaut.

Gĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlātor; m. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um; part. Col. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, li; n. Col. i. *gelu cadens*, κρυσταλλος. *A froſt, ice or water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.*

Gĕlĭda, æ; f. Hor. ſc. aqua. *Cold water.*

Gĕlĭdē; adv. Hor. κρυσταλλώδως, πάνυ ὡς κρύος. *Coldly, chilly, ſhrilly.*

Gĕlĭdo, as; Enn. πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um; Vir. κρυερός. קר *Cold as ice, frozen, chill.*

† Gelo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as; act. Plin. à *Gelu.* πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλίζω. *To freeze.*

Gelor, ārīs; paſſ. Juv.

* Gelotŏphyllis; f. Plin. γελοτοφυλλὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἢ φύλλου. *An herb which being drunk with wine and wirth cauſeth much laughing.*

GELU; n. Indecl. Vir. à γὴ terrâ, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; MS. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, ἢ δέσμενος γῆν: nam glacie proſcilia terra reſolvitur, Perot. fort. à γλοὸς vel κλέα *gluten.* al. à γέλα ſplendor. κρυμός. κρύσταλλος. κρύος. קרח. *Froſt, cold, ice.*

† Gelum, i; n. Luce. idem.

† Gelus, i; m. Mon. idem.

† Gemea, æ; f. Liv. *A wing of ſouldiers among the* Macedonians *ſo called.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um; Ovid. γοερός. *Full of ſighing and groaning.*

Gĕmellar, āris; n. Col. quòd geminas menſuras contineat. ὑπόσιφον. *A veſſel fet under to catch the oil, as it runneth out of the preſs.*

Gemellaria, æ; f. C. ex Aug. Idem. Voſſ. leg. Gemellarium.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ; f. Ovid. διδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latonæ Epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um; Ovid. dim. à Gemini. διδυμος, διδυμάων. תאום *Double, paired, born at a birth* Gemelli vites, Col. *That bear twin grapes.*

Gemellus, li; m. vel Gemella, æ; f. ſubſt. i. ἓν ἢ δίδυμον. *A twin.*

Gĕmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, tis; part. γοήσιων. *Groaning, lamenting: alſo roaring,* Luer. *creaking as a cart-wheel doth,* Vir.

Gĕmĭnalis agreſtis; Jun. ὄμμιον. *Sage of Rome or wild Clary.*

Gĕmĭnātim; adv. Diomed. διδύμως. *Doubling-wiſe.*

Gĕmĭnātio; f. verb. Cic. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, redoubling or repeating.*

Geminator;

Geminator ; m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕminatus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *Διπλασιασθείς. Doubled, made twice so much.*

Gĕmini ; m. pl. Vir. *Δίδυμοι. Gemini* dic. ex uno utero, uno die editi. *Twins, two children born at one birth : also a constellation called* Castor and Pollux ; Col.

† Gĕminātio ; f. Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as ; act. Cic. *Διπλάσιω, διπλασιάζω.* כָּפַל. *To double, to redouble, to increase : also to couple together ;* Hor.

Geminor, aris ; pass. Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um ; Vir. *Δίδυμος.* יָחִיד. *qu. gebinus,* quod bini geniti : an à γεμω plenus sum. al. ab ant. *gens,* qui, *geminus,* γενμ☉ς. *Double, two : also alike, equal,* Cic. Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Geminus, ni ; m. subst. Vir. *Δίδυμος. A twin.*

† Gemĭsco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. V. Gemo.

* Gemĭtes, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone, wherein one may see two white bands holding one another.*

Gemĭtur ; impers. Cic. *They groan.*

Gemĭtus, ûs (& ti, Plaut.) ; m. verb. à *Gemo.* γογγυσμός, βυσσυγή. אֲנָחָה. *A groan or sigh, a bowling as of Wolves ;* Lucan.

GEMMA, æ ; f. Vir. prop. Id quod arbor primò emittit, pullulus five germen, & à similit. lapis pretiosus ; fort. à Gr. γόμφος, qu. *gemina,* gemma ; quòd instar *gummi* tranfluceat, Hild. al. à turgendo, à γέμειν, à *plenum esse* ; al. à *gena,* i. *gigno.* λίθος τίμιος. קְדָר, אֶבֶן. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem : a young bud or bunch of a Vine.* ὀφθαλμὸς βλαστός. פֶּרַח.

Gemmans, tis ; part. Ovid. λιθίζων, ὀφθαλμίζων. *Glittering or shining like a precious Stone ; richly decked with pearls and precious stones : also budding.*

Gemmarius, a, um. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, that deals in precious stones.*

Gemmarius, ii ; m. Jun. *A Jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud : also to get the hardnes and form of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio ; fcem. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator ; m. Firm. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um ; Cic. Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um ; Cic. Lucret. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um ; Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth or breaketh precious stones.*

Gemmo, æs ; neut. Cic. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. פָּרַח. *To bud, burnish, bloom, spring.*

Gemmōsus, a, um ; Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone : also a flower in the spring,* Apul.

GEMO, is, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; neut. cum Acc. Cic. à γέμω *onustus sum,* dolor enim onus maximum : fœdè & jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt ; Scal. & *Gemuit sub pondere cymba,* Vir. στενάζω, στάζω. אָנַק. *To groan, to make a lamentable noise ; to lament or mourn : also to roar, to crack.*

Gemor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Gemŏnĭæ scalæ ; Tac. à *gemendo* dict. ἀναβαθμοὶ. *A place in* Rome *where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river* Tyber.

Gemŏnides, um ; f. pl. *Pasnides, quas quidam gemonides vocant, pregnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus ;* Plin. 37. 10. An igitur ut *geminus* à *gemo,* sic & *gemonides,* quòd *gemant* ex se alias, aut quòd parturiendo *geminentur,* ut ex una duæ fiant ; aut quòd parturientium *gemitum* sistant ? M. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail.*

Gemŭlus, a, um ; Apul. *Mournful or lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd cuntem *gemere* faciat. *A corn, or like thing under the little toe ;* Fest.

Gĕna, æ ; f. dict. quòd in his pili *geneantur,* i. *gignantur,* Perot. rect. à Gr. γόνυ *gena :* unde & γένειον barba. βλέφαρον, ὀμμάτιον, κόρη. לְחִי. *The cheek ; the ball of the cheek : also the eye-lid.*

† Gĕnalius, a, um ; à *Gena ;* i. gulosus, Var. *Gluttonous.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgia, æ ; f. Cic. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. יִחוּס. *A description of the lineage, flock or pedigree of any ;* à **genealogy.**

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um ; γενεαλογικὸς, ad genealogiam spectans.

* Gĕnĕalŏgus, i ; m Cic. γενεαλόγος. *One that professeth skill in Genealogies ; an Herald : also a writer of genealogies,* Moses *so called ;* Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri ; m. Cic. qu. *generis* propagator, à γεννάω, γεγέσθαι. *A son in law, a daughter's husband.*

Gĕnĕrabilis, le ; Plin. γενητὸς. *That may be ingendred or begotten.*

Gĕnĕralis, le ; adj. Cic. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς. **General,** *universal.*

Generalis financiæ ; Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlain of a City or Country.*

Generaliter ; adv. Cic. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally, in general, commonly.*

Generans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrascо, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. γίγνομαι. *To breed or grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim ; adv. per singula genera. κατ' εἴδη γένεσίν. *By kinds or sorts, generally, in general.* ☞ Sigillatim, Cic.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Ingendering, begetting ;* a **generation,** γένος. תּוֹלְדוֹת.

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. γεννητὴς. יוֹצֵר. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth ; a progenitor or ancestor, a sire.*

Generātŏrium ; n. Ambr. τὸ γεννητικὸν, facultas generandi.

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, descended.*

† Generĭbus, pro Generis, à Nom. sing. *Gener* ; Non. ex Accio.

Genero, as ; act. Cic. genus propago. γεννάω. תּוֹלִיד. *To ingender or beget, as the male : to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female ; to spring as herbs do ; to make or create ; to breed ; to invent or devise,* Quint.

Generōsè ; adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.*

Generōsior, us ; comp. Hor. *More generous.*

Generōssimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Of a very good kind or flock.*

Generōsitas, ātis ; f. Col. *Nobility, courage, kindlines, generosity.*

Generōsus ; adv. comp. Hor. *More generously.*

Generōsus, a, um ; nobilis, ex præclaro *genere* ortus, qui à *genere* non defledit. γενναῖος☉ς, ἀγχιστεύς. בְּנֵי חוֹרִים. *Noble, born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant, generous, delicate, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genesis, is vel eos ; fœm. γένεσις. יְוֹלְדוֹת. *Generation, nativity : also the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. *also the first book of* Moses.

* Genethlĭci, ōrum ; plur. Gell. γενεθλιακοὶ. מְנַחֲשִׁים. *Astrologers, that cast the hora nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt. Casters of nativities, Astrologers, fortune-tellers.*

Genetrix ; fœm. ant. id. quod Genitrix.

† Geni, pro Gigni, Var. Lucr.

Genĭālis, le ; Vir. ad genium pertinens. γαμήλιος☉ς, τερψιφρὴς. *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant : also pertaining to marriage.*

† Genĭālitas, ātis ; f. Amm. *Mirth at meat, good cheer.*

Genĭālĭter ; adv. Ovid. τερψιφρόσυνα, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

† Genĭānes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. πρασὲ τὸ χαίνθρωπ αἰνίσσ. *A precious stone provoking punishment to a mans enemies.*

† Genĭānus, a, um ; Var. ad Genium pertinens. *Pertaining to pleasure, and belly-cheer.*

Genĭcŭlatim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ γόνυ. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.*

Genĭcŭlatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tertull. *Kneeling, praying upon ones knees.*

Genĭcŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. πολυγονάτ☉ς, γονατοῦντες. *That hath many joints or knots ; as the stems of herbs : knotty, jointed.*

Genĭcŭlo, as ; Var. *Geniculare* dic. fe ges cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm geniculat accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joint or knot, to grow into joints or knots.*

Genĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Gena ;* Plin. γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint or knot in the stalk of an herb.*

† Genĭmen, inis ; n. Vulg. Int. γένημα. à Geno. *A generation, a breed : also the fruit or product as of a tree.*

Genista, æ ; f. Plin. à *genu,* quòd ingenu flexilis ; vel quòd genibus medeatur : vel à *gena,* quod sponte genatur, i. gignatur. ἀκανθολύκη. *Broom.* Genista humilis, *Wood waxen, base Broom.* Spinosa, sylvestris ; *White or great Furz.*

Genistella, æ ; f. Offic. πετραῖος. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.*

Genĭta, æ ; f. Plaut. *A daughter.*

Genĭtabilis, le ; Enn. id. quod Genitalis.

Genĭtale, is ; n. Plin. *A privy member.*

Genĭtalis, le ; γονιμόλεκτος, γονιμόλεκτρος. *Serving to ingender, or for breed ; of or belonging to ones birth.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four elements.* Membrum genitale, Plin. τὸ γονιμόλεκτρον μέλος, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The secret or privy member of a male.* Genitale arvum, Aug. *The womb.* Tempus genitale, Ovid. *One's birth-day.*

Genĭtalis ; f. Apul. *sc.* herba. *Glader or Swordgrass.*

Genĭtaliter ; adv. Lucr. γονιμως, γόνιμα. *By generation, meetly or aptly for generation.*

Genĭtivus, a, um ; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi ; it. id. quod Nativus ; it. Gentilitius. γονιμόλεκτος, γόνιμος. *That hath power to ingender,* Suet. *also natural, that is born with us,* Cic. *also proper or belonging to the same flock or family,* Ovid. *also a father,* Cato. Genitivus casus, casus patrius. πτῶσις γονική. *The* **Genitive** *case.*

Genĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. qui genuit. γονεὺς, γόνιμος. הוֹרֶה. *A father, a begetter, a sire ; a creator or maker, a beginner.*

Genĭtrix, icis ; f. verb. Plin. γόνιμος, ἐκ. מוֹלֶדֶת. *A mother, she that bred and bare one, a dame.*

Genĭtūra, æ ; f. Plin. γένεσις, γονή. יָלַד. *Generation, begetting, conception, the seed of generation : also the time or Planet of ones nativity,* Suet.

Genĭtūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That shall ingender or beget.*

Genitus, a, um ; part. γεγονὼς, γόνιμος. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.* Genitus Celtis, ex Iberis, Mart.

Genitus, ûs ; m. verb. Apul. Vide Genitura.

Genius, ii ; m. à *gigno, genui ;* five quòd ut *genuntur* curent ; five quòd una gignantur nobiscum ; vel etiam quòd nos genios fulcipliant ac tueantur ; Conformiter. ἀγαθὸν. *A good or evil Angel that Heathens thought was appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them ; the spirit of a man, nature it self : the grace and pleasantnest of a thing : a natural inclination.* ◊ Genio indulgere, Ter. *To make much of himself.* Defraudare genium, Id. *To pinch his belly.*

† Geno, is, ere ; ui, itum ; antiq. pro Gigno, Var. à γείνω γένω idem. *To begets.*

Genor, eris ; pass. Lucr.

GENS, tis ; f. à γίνομαι. ut à μέλω, *mens.* al. à *geno,* i. gigno, ut *natio* à *nascendo.* Hild. ἔθνος, ἔθνων. גּוֹי. *A nation, a people : sometimes a tribe or kindred or flock ; a family : also a swarm,* Col. *a shole or fry (of fishes).* Gens humana, Hor. *Mankind.* Ubi gentium, Cic. *In what part of the world.* Minimè gentium, Ter. *By no means in the world.* Di majorum, minorum gentium. *Of a higher, lower rank.*

Gentana, æ ; f. Plin. γενταναία. dict. à *Gentio* rege inventore. *The herb* **Gentian,** *Bitterwort or Felwort.*

† Genticus, a, um ; Tacit. ἐθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le ; *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur ; Fest. σύμφυλ☉ς, ὁμοεθνὴς. מוֹרַשׁ. *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry and flock : also belonging or proper to a nation or family,* Liv. *also a* **gentile** *or heathen ;* Eccl.

Gentilis, is ; m. Catul. *The next of kin, to whom the estate was to fall, if there were no children : also a Name-fake ; who wore the same name or coat of arms ;* Cic. a **Gentleman.**

Gentillimus ; m. Dig. **Gentilissimus.**

Gentilĭtas, atis ; f. Plin. ὁμωνυμία, ὁμοεθνία. מוֹרַשׁ. *gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo.* **Gentility** *: the multitude of a people or family : the relation and alliance of the same flock and kindred ; agreeableness of nature, likenesse of name,* Amm.

Gentilitium, ii ; n. Macrob. *Propriety or custom drawn from our ancestors.*

Gentilĭtius, a, um ; Cic. ὁμοεθνὴς, γονικὸς. *That is common to a people or family ; or that is peculiar to them ; that comes by descent from our ancestors.*

Genu ; indecl. n. à γόνυ. ברך. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus ; n. **a knee,** *the leg.*

† Genux, gulosè ; Lucil.

Genĭalia, ium ; n. Ovid. τὰ ἀδιάκριμα. *A kind of hose to cover the knees : garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuflexio, ōnis ; f. verb. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee ;* **genuflexion** *or kneeling.*

Genuflecto, is, ere ; Eccl. γονυπετῶ. *To bow the knee, to kneel.*

Genuinus, a, um ; à Geno. γνήσι☉ς. אָמוּן. nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper,* **genuine.** Genuini dentes, Cic. fic dicti. quòd à genis dependent ; Fest. κραιπῆρες. *Toe cheek-teeth, or jaw-teeth.* Genuini terræ alicujus, G. ex Solin. αὐτόχθονες. *Natives.*

GENUS, eris ; n. à Gr. γένος. מִין, יֶרֶשׁ. vel à *genor,* i. *gignor. The rise of ones birth, a kindred, family, breed, flock, linage, extraction, race or parentage ; an offspring : a nation or people or country of like sort, manner, kind or fashion : the fate or fort of the cards,* Jun. Also a **gender,** *as the masculine, the feminine, &c.*

† Genus, a, um ; i. Gulosus, Non.

† Genus, ni ; m. Non. pro Genu ; & Genus, n. Cic. in Arat. *A knee.*

* Geōdælia, æ ; f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring or surveying of land.*

* Geōdætes, æ ; m. Bud. γεωδαίτης. *A surveyer or measurer of land.*

* Geōgraphia, æ ; f. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γῆ terra & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth,* **Geography.**

* Geographus, i ; m. γεωγράφος. *A* **Geographer** *or describer of the earth.*

Geōmantia, æ ; f. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divinatio per terram ;* ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in sorcery by circles and pricks in the earth.*

* Geōmĕtra, æ ; m. Cic. γεωμέτρης ex γῆ & μετρέω metior. *A* **Geometrician.**

Geōmĕtres, æ ; m. Juv. idem.

Geōmĕtria, æ ; f. Cic. γεωμετρία. Lat. terræ dimensio. **Geometry.**

Geōmĕtrica, ōrum ; n. Cic. *The grounds or rules of Geometry.*

* Geōmĕtrice, es ; f. Plin. γεωμετρικὴ. *The science of Geometry.*

Geōmĕtricè ; adv. Plin. *According to the rules of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

* Geōmĕtricus, a, um ; γεωμετρικὸς. *Belonging to Geometry,* **Geometrical.**

* Geōrgica, ōrum ; n. plur. Vir. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books treating of husbandry ;* Virgils *Georgicks.*

* Geōrgicus, a, um ; Col. γεωργικὸς. *Belonging to husbandry.*

* Geranites, æ ; m. gemma, à collo γεράνι, i. grus, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone in colour like a Cranes neck.*

* Geranium, ii ; n. γεράνιον. dict. quòd in fummitate habet imitudinem gruis capitis ; Plin. 26. 11. *The herb Storkbill, whereof are divers sorts.*

† Gerānŏpĭon, es ; Hier. πτισσίζειν pl. pro. *To peep like a young chicken or bird.*

Gĕrăra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A maid that is to carry young children about in her arms.* Vide Gerula.

* Gerdius ; m. *Curate domi sint gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, nomarim texter,* Lucil. ap. Non. Gerdius, puer ; fortaffe à *gerendo* dictus, quòd gerenet, C. γαρδίος, ὑφάντης, ἱστικός. Hesych.

Gĕrendus, a, um ; part. πραγματικὸς. *That is to be born, done, or atchieved.*

Gĕrens, tis ; part. *Bearing, weaving, doing, manging, &c.* Sui negotii bene gerens, Cic. *Playing the good husband.*

† Geritio, pro Gestio, Ulp.

Germana, æ ; f. Vir. αὐτοκασιγνήτη. *A sister, an own sister.*

Germānē ; adv. Cic. ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very brother.*

Germānissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very true, right and natural ; very like or neer a kin,* Cum Dat.

Germānitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. אָחוֹת. *Brotherhood or sisterhood by the same father and mother ; neer kinred.*

Germānitèr ; adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānitùs ; adv. Non. *Faithfully, sincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um ; *Germen* est, quod ex arborum furculis nascitur, unde & *Germani,* qu. eâdem stirpe geniti ; Fest. qu. de eadem genitrice *manans,* Var. ὁμογλώσσ☉ς, ὁμοπάτρ☉ς, γνήσι☉ς. *Come of the same flock ; near a kin : also right, proper, true, not counterfeit, natural, very like.*

Germānus, ni ; m. Cic. ἀδελφὸς. אָח. *A brother by the same father and mother ; or the same father at least ; a near kinsman, a coufin* **germain.** ☞ Frater, aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre potest esse, *Germanus* ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est ; Fest. ☞ *Germanus,* ὁμοπάτριος. *Uterinus,* ὁμομήτριος.

Germen, inis ; n. Vir. qu. *gerimen,* Scal. vel à *geno germen, qu. genimen, n* ex *n* mutato, ut à *eano carmen.* βλαστὸς. צֶמַח. *A branch or bud of a tree or herb ; a young twig or sprig, a sprout.*

† Germenlum, li ; n. dim. à *Germen ;* G. ex Vall. *A little branch or sprig.*

Germinans, tis ; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germinascо, is, ĕre ; Quadrig. βλαστάνω. פָּרַח. *To begin to spring.*

Germinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. βλάστησις. *A springing, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *A blossoming or budding.*

Germino, as ; act. Plin. βλαστάνω, βλαστάω. צָמַח. *To branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out, to burgeon.*

Germinor, āris ; pass. Apul.

GERO, is, ere; ſi, ſtum; act. φέρω, κομίζω. à γείρω manum, quæ eſt inſtrumentum rei gerendæ, qu. χειρῶ. vel fort. ab ἀγείρω congrego, vel ἠγείρω ſuſcito, in Fut. per apocopen, γερῶ. *To bear or carry; to wear, to have, to manage, conduct, carry on, behave, to do, execute or atchieve, διαπράττομαι.* Gerere ſe, Cic. *To carry or behave himſelf.* perſonam alicujus, Id. *To repreſent him.* remp. Id. *To govern it.* morem alicui, Id. *To obey or humour him.*

Gĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. κομιστής. *One that carrieth a preſent, or the like, a porter or carrier.*

* Gerontocomium; n. Dig. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων ſenex, & κομέω curo. *An Hoſpital, an Alms-houſe for poor old people.*

Gerræ, ārum; f. *Gerræ*, crates vimineæ; γέρρα. Athenienſes cùm Syracuſas obſiderent, & crebrò *gerros* poſcerent, Irridentes Siculi *gerras* clamitabant: unde factum eſt ut *gerræ* pro *nugis & contemptu* dicantur; Feſt. Hinc *Gerræ ſiculæ*; prov. *Gerræ* etiam faſcini, ſic in Naxo, inſula Veneris, dicti, Non. γέρρα, τὰ ἀπὸ ἑρμᾶτος ἢ χαμαιπάλου αὐδάλια, Heſych. *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth for the fortifying of a place*, Feſt. *gabions, or ſtakes made of twigs.* γέρρα, ἀσκίδια ταρσητικὰ, ἐκ λύγων, Euſt. *Alſo trifles or toys, and things of no value*, Plaut. ὕθλοι ἢ λῆροι.

Gerres, is; f. Plin. 32. 11. à *gerrâ*, qu. nullius pretii. *A fiſh of the kind of Herrings or Pilchards, of ſmall value.*

Gerro, ōnis; m. Ter. à *Gerræ*, nugæ. φλύαρος, ἀδόλεσχος. *A trifler, a droll, one who talks of any thing and to little purpoſe.*

† Gerrĭbŭlum, li; n. Var. à gerendo. *A cup-board or table for wine-veſſels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ; f. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.*

† Gĕrŭlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

† Gĕrŭlĭgĭgŭlus, li; m. Gerulĭgŭli mendacii, Plaut. *Makers and carriers about of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. φορτηγὸς, βαστάζων. *A porter or bearer of burthens: alſo a Sedan-man*, Sen.

Gĕrundium, dii; n. Gram. quòd ſub unâ voce activum & paſſivum ſenſum gerat, Perot. rect. à re gerundâ, i. gerendâ. *A Gerundive.*

Gĕrundivum, vi; n. *A Gerundive, or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

* Gĕrūſia, æ; f. Plin. γερουσία, Lat. *ſenaculum*, à γέρων ſenex. *A Senate, a convention of old men: alſo the Senate houſe wherein they meet.*

† Geſcōrĕta; n. pl. Perot. *A kind of ſhy-hawk.*

Geſta, ōrum; n. à *Gero*; Cic. γενναιοπράξιαι. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits, atchievements.*

Geſtāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. quicquid geritur. φόρτος. *A burden, a carriage; a ſcepter, or mace; a garment, a buckler.*

Geſtandus, a, um; part. ὑπεγκτέος. *To be born.*

Geſtans, tis; part. Suet. *Going or riding along in a coach or chariot.*

Geſtātio, ōnis; f. φορὰ. *A bearing or carrying; a taking the air on horſback, or in a coach, &c.* Sen. *alſo a litter*, φορεῖον. *alſo the place whither one is carried for his health*, Celſ.

Geſtātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Fl. *A bearer or carrier.*

Geſtātōrium, ii; n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A litter, a chariot, &c. to take the air in.*

Geſtātōrius, a, um; ſuperl. Belonging to carriage; or ſerving to carry one in. Sella geſtatoria, Suet. *A ſedan or chariot.*

Geſtātrix, icis; f. Val. Flac. βαστακτικὴ. *She that beareth.*

Geſtātus, a, um; part. Mart. φορηθεὶς. *Carried to take the air.*

Geſtātus, ūs; m. Plin. φορὰ. *A bearing or carrying.*

Geſticŭla, æ; f. R. ex Celſ. *A morrice dance.*

Geſticŭlārius, æ; f. Gell. ὀρχηστρίς, ἡ χειρονόμος. *A dancing or tumbling wench, that ſhews tricks.*

Geſticŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχηθμός. *A repreſenting any body by countenance or poſtures, &c. a tumbling and ſhewing of tricks.*

Geſticŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis geſtu populum oblectat. μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that uſeth much geſture, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a Mimick, a tumbler and ſhower of tricks.*

Geſticŭlor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Suet. geſtu aliquid exprimo. ὀρχήσομαι, χειρονομῶ. *To repreſent things and make ſport by ſtrange geſtures and poſtures; to dance anticks.*

Geſtiens, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping, friſking and skipping for joy.*

Geſtio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Infin.* Cic. lætitiam animi aut aliùm affectum *geſtibus* corporis exprimo. χαυλιόομαι. ὁλῶ. *To ſhew his joy or deſire by geſture of body; to leap or skip for joy; to long or would fain, to delight in a thing, or take pleaſure in it.*

Geſtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Gero*; Cic. διοίκησις, οἰκονόμησις. *The doing or management of a thing.*

Geſtĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plem. φορὰ. *An often carrying.*

Geſtĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Geſſito, as; freq. à *Geſto*, Plaut. φορίω. *To bear, carry or wear often.*

Geſtitor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

† Geſtitōrius, a, um; Suet. Lege Geſtatorius.

Geſto, as; freq. à *Gero*; Cic. φέρω, βαστάζω. שָׂאָה. *To bear, to carry, to wear.* Geſtare in utero; Plin. *To be great with child.*

Geſtor, āris; paſſ.

Geſtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Gero*, Plaut. φορεὺς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens: alſo an Informer or Promoter, a tale-bearer.*

Geſtŭōsè; adv. Apul. *Full of actions.*

† Geſtŭōſus, a, um; Gell. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Full of geſture and action; apiſh.*

† Geſtūriens; part. Amm. *Longing much.*

Geſturus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, about to do any thing.*

Geſtus, a, um; part. à *Gero*. πεφερημένος, πεπραγμένος. *Born, done, managed, atchieved.* Geſtus eſt mihi mos, Cic. *I was obeyed.*

Geſtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Gero*, quo indicatur quid geratur, Feſt. πραξικοπὴς, ὑπόκρισις, χεῖρες, χάρις. **Geſture** *or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of ſigns: alſo management*, Ulp.

Geſum; n. Liv. grave jaculum. Ταυρόσκυ, ἄβελος ἀλογίσθιος, Poll. *A kind of weapon or dart uſed by the Gauls.* Vid. Gæſum.

* Gethyon; n. Plin. 19. 6. γήθυον. *A kind of onyons for ſauce, bollom leeks.*

Geum, i; n. Plin. *The herb Avens.*

G *ante* I.

Gibba, æ; f. Suet. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Celſ.

Gibber, ĕris; m. Plin. Id. quod *Gibbus.* ὄζος, κύφη. *A bunch or ſwelling in the Elbow*, Gaza.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. & Gibber, ĕris, ĕre; Coop. habens gibbum. ὄζος, κυφὸς, κυφὴν. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body; hog-backed, bunch-backed, boſſed.*

Gibbĕrōſius, a, um; Digeſt. Id. quod Gibboſus.

Gibberum; n. Non. *Whatſoever ſtanded eth poking out.*

Gibbĕrus, a, um; pro quo vulgo Gibber.

Gibbōſius, a, um; Celſ. גִּבֵּן. *Bunchy, boſſed, crook-backt, crump-ſhouldered.*

Gibbus, a, um; Celſ. גִּבֵּן. *Boſſed, bunched, crooked*, &c.

GIBBUS, i; m. Juv. à Gr. κύφος, ὄζος. vel ab Hebr. גַּב idem. *A bunch or ſwelling on the back, or any other part of the body.*

Gigantĕus, a, um; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants, giant-like.*

* Gigantomachia; æ; f. γιγαντομαχία. *The battle of the giants againſt the gods.*

Gigas, antis; m. Cic. γίγας. qu. γηγένης, i. terrigena. גִּבּוֹר. *A giant*, a *perſon of a huge ſtature and bigneſs.*

Gigĕria, ærum; n. Lucil. vocab. Gallicum, Non. à עִגֵּר. *Aſpers.* M. *Gooſegiblets or giszards; the entrails of fowls.*

GIGNO, is, ĕre; gĕnui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ab ant. *Geno* (quod à γείνω γενῶ) per reduplic. ut à ῥέω μέμνω. γίνομαι. חוֹלִיד. *To ingender or beget, to breed or bring forth: to bring up, to invent, to make or faſhion.* = Creo, procreo, propago, profero, conformo, Cic.

Gignor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Vir. *An ear of corn: a drinking veſſel*; a gill. Vid. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Vir. καῖλος. רַקְרַק. *Gilvum eſt qualis lateri ſemicoctо*, καῖλον, Græci, *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aliunt; Scal. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt; of an aſh or aſh-colour*, Voſſ. αἰσοειδὴς, ὑοειδὴς.

† Gingĕrlātor, ĭbŭlcen; Feſt. Vide Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, ĕris; neut. Jun. γιγίβερι. **Ginger.** Vid. Zingiber.

Gingidium; n. Plin. γιγίδιον. *The herb tooth-pick fennel, or, as ſome, cheruill.*

Gingiva, æ; f. Plin. à *gignendis dentibus*; al. qu. à γόμφος *mentum*, aut quaſi γόμφος ὑπὸ, i. *mentis fixa*, M. Ἔλυτρον. *The gum wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingivŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. ὀλύτρον. *A little gum.*

Gingrasi

Gingras; Cal. 9. 7. *A kind of pipe.*

† Gingrĭlātor; m. Arnob. *A piper.*

Gingrina, æ; f. Solin. à *gingriendo*, dict. *a ſhort pipe with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of Geeſe bones.*

Gingrinātor, vel ut al. Ieg. Gingerlator, Feſt. *A piper, a minſtrel.*

Gingrio, is, ire; anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exſiguarum *gingrinæ*, Feſt. γηγλεῖζειν. *To gaggle or cank, and cry like a gooſe.*

Gingrītus, ūs; m. verb. Arnob. *The gaggling of geeſe.*

Ginnus, i; m. Mart. id. quod Hinnus. γίννος. *A mungrel creature bred of a horſe and a ſhe-aſs.*

Girgillus, li; m. à Gyro, γυρῶω. Iſid. ῥόμβος. *The blades or wheel to wind yarn with.*

Git, vel Gith; n. indecl. Plin. μελάντριον, ἀνήσιμον. *A kind of cockle, a ſmall ſeed*; Œth. = Nigella Romana, Offic.

G *ante* L.

Glăbella, æ; f. dim. Capell. dict. quòd glabra & ſine pilis. μετόφρυον. *The place over the noſe, between the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um; dim. Mart. φαλακρὸς. *Bare without hair.*

Glăber, bra, brum; Var. à *Glubo*, Scal. rect. à γλαφυρὸς, quod à γλάφω. ab Hebr. חָלַק *tonſor*, Aven. φαλακρὸς, λεῖος. חֵלֶק. *Smooth, bald, bare, pild, without hair.*

Glăbreo, es, ēre; neut. Col. μεμόλυμμαι. חָלַק. *To be ſmooth, bare or pild, without hair, wool, feathers or graſs; to be bald.*

Glabrĕſco, is, ere; incep. Col. idem.

Glăbrētum, ti; n. Col. à φαλακρὸς. *A bare plat without corn or graſs: alſo a bare place of the body where no hair grows.*

Glăbrĭōres; m. pl. Aſcon. μεδώντες. *They that want hair, bald people.*

Glăbrĭtas, tātis; f. Arnob. *Smoothneſs or bareneſs of hair.*

Glăbro, as; act. Col. μαλάζω, λεαίνω. קָרַח. *To make bare or ſmooth, to take off the hair.*

Glăciālis, le; Juv. κρυσταλλώδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is, frozen, cold, icy, freezing.*

Glăcians, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Freezing or turning to ice.*

Glăciātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *That freezeth or turneth to ice.*

Glăciātus, a, um; part. Col. παγῆλεος. *Frozen, turned to ice, or to a curd.*

GLACIES, ēi; f. C. aqua gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies*: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν γιῶ, à *ſolvendo terram.* κρύσταλλος, κρύμαλος. קֶרַח. Ice. Glacies aëris, Lucr. *The ſtiffneſs or ſolidity of braſs.*

Glăcio, as; act. Hor. κρυστάλλω. *To congeal or freeze; to turn to ice.*

Glăcior, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be frozen, or turned to ice.*

Glăcito, as; Philom. κλαγγίζω. *To cank, or gaggle like a gander or gooſe.*

Glădĭātor, ōris; m. Cic. μονομάχος, ξιφομάχος. *A ſword-player, a fencer, a fencing maſter; a ſword-buckler, a Bravo, a Hector, a Cut-throat.*

Glădĭātōrĭe; adv. Lampr. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like.*

Glădĭātōrius, li; n. Sidon. *A fencing-ſchool.*

Glădĭātōrius, a, um; Cic. μονομαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſword-players*, &c. *Gladiatorio animo*, Ter. *With a cut-throat deſign.*

Gladiatūra, æ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *Sword-play, fencing.*

Glădĭŏlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a ponyard*: alſo **gladet** *or ſword-graſs, a kind of ſedge*, ξυρὶς, ἴρις ἀγρία.

† Glădium; n. Vall. *A ſword.*

† GLADIUS, i; m. qu. *cladim*, quòd ad cladem ſit inventus, Var. qu. *gnladius*, eò quòd gulam dividat; Iſid. à κλάδος. M. q. d. *ramus* ferreus, quòd primò ramis arborum pugnarent. μάχαιρα, ξίφος, σπάθιον. חֶרֶב. *A ſword, a knife*: alſo *a ſword-fiſh*, Plin. *alſo a roll of wool carded*, Scal. ex Propert. κρόκη. γύμφα.

Glæſum, i; n. Plin. *A kind of amber.* Vid. Gleſſum.

† Glandăcus, a, um; R. ex Var. *That belongeth to maſt.*

Glandārius, a, um; Var. βαλανάδης, βαλάνιος. *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

† Glandātŏr, ōris; f. Perot. βαλανοτὸς. *Feeding of ſwine with maſt, called Pannage; a gathering of acorns.*

Glandifer, ra, rum; Cic. βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing maſt or acorns.*

† Glandĭōnĭa, vel Glandĭonĭca; *Glandiemcam ſuillam*, i. carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, Plaut.

Glandium, ii; n. Plin. à *Glande* dict. ἀδῖνες, χοιρέα. *The neck of a ſwine which is full of kernels*: alſo *a kernel in the fleſh, and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Glans*, Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδένες, ἡ κατὰ χοιρέας. *A little kernel*: alſo *a kernel in the fleſh, a* **glan-dle**, *any ſpungy part of the body*: alſo *a ſuppository.*

Glandŭlæ, arum; f. pl. Celſ. *The* **glanders**, *waxing kernels.*

Glandŭlōſus, a, um; Col. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

* Glānis; m. Plin. γλάνις. *A crafty fiſh, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook.*

GLANS, dis; f. Vir. à Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος. *Moſt of oak or other trees, an acorn*; *a cheſnut*; *a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal*; Sal. *a kernel in the fleſh*: *the nut of a mans yard*: *alſo a ſuppository.*

Glānus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Glanis.

* Glăphyrus, a, um; Amm. γλαφυρὸς ἐκ τέχνης, à γλάφω ſculpo, quaſi eleganter ſculptus. *Neat, trim.*

Glārea, æ; f. Vir. arena aſtu glutinata & concreta, à γλαρὸς limo, M. vel à γλαφύρω, γλάκλαξ Heſych. ψηφὶς, γλαμμός. *Gravel, round little pibble ſtones, courſe ſand, grit.*

Glārĕōſus, a, um; f. dim. Plaut. γλαμμῶδες. *Small gravel.*

Glārĕōſus, a, um; Plin. γλαμμώδης. *Full of gravel or ſand, gravelly, gritty.*

Glaſtĭnus color; Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glaſtum, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. vocab. Gallicum antiq. fortè nomen inditum à *Glaſtis* inventore, qu. *Callaſtum*; à gelu, qu. *gelaſtum*, vel *gelu uſtum*; Jun. ſed quòd vitreo colore tingeret, à glaſtis dictum eſt. ἰσάτις. *The herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blew*; *and with which the old Britans uſed to paint themſelves*: *alſo yellow amber, whereof they make beads*, Jun.

† Glaucicus; Plin. 32. 10. l. glaucicus. γλαυκίζων. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glaucinus, a, um; Mart. *Of a blew-iſh or Sea-green colour.*

* Glaucis, ĭdos; f. *Glaucidis & catula*, Propert. vox ab oculis *glaucis*, quales ferè ſunt in catellis, Scal. q. d. γλαυκὶς à γλαύξ, unde & Minerva γλαυκῶπις, Hom. *Grayeyed.*

Glaucĭſcus, i; m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκίσκος. *A fiſh which being eaten in broth by women breeds them plenty of milk.*

Glaucĭto, as; Col. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. γλαύκιον, à glauco colore, papaver coronatum. *An herb of a Sea-green colour*: alſo *a Felfare, or Coot*, Jun.

* Glaucōma, ătis; n. Vitr. γλαύκωμα ſuffuſio, Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the Cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin or web, a wall eye*, Plin.

* Glaucōma, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

* Glaucŏpis; f. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *cæſia. Owel-eyed.* Aurita glaucopis, Virg. Scal. ex Mart. *An Owl.* Al. leg. Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκὸς, à γλαύσσω, λάμπω Heſych. ψευδὴς, Euſt. *Gray or blew, ſky-colour'd, azure*; *ſea-green*; or, *as others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an Owl, &c.*

Glaucus, i; m. Plin. 6. 16. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Glauſicus; Plin. corr. pro Glaucicus.

* Glaux, cis; f. Plin. 27. 9. γλαῦξ. *An Owl: alſo the herb Bilſwort, or Sea-Trifoyl.*

GLEBA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd ſit quaſi globus; ſind. inde *globus*, & *gleba*, ſcil. à γλόβορον. à κλάω, i. μικρὸν ψωμὸς ἐκ τοῦ ἄρτου, ἢ τυρίου, τυρώματος. רֶגֶב. *A clod, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Hinc Angl. **Glebe.**

Glēbālis, le; adj. Amm. βωλώδης. *Made of clods or turfs.*

Glēbārius, a, um; *Boves glebarii*, Var. qui facile proſcindunt glebas.

Glēbātus, li; m. Var. *A plow-man.*

Glēbōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cloddy.*

Glēbōſus, a, um; Plin. βωλώδης, ἀβρόζων. *Full of clods, cloddy.*

Glēbŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. βωλίον, βωλάκιον. *A little clod.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um; Apul. *Cloddy.*

Gleſum; n. Tac. dict. quòd eo *Gleſaris* inſula abundat, Jun. pot. ob vim tream perſpicuitatem a Germ. glaſs. *Cryſtal, beril or rather a kind of amber.* Scrib. & Glæſum.

* Gleucinum, ni; n. Plin. γλεύκινον, dict. à *muſto*, quòd à Græcis γλεῦκος *appellatur. Oyl of the firſt running before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Glĭcōnium; n. Plin. *Cammomile.*

† Glĭnon; Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glīrārium, li; n. Var. λειῶν. *A place where dormice are kept.*

GLIS, lis; m. Plin. ἐλειὸς, Æol. γλεὶς, unde *Glis*, Vof. *Glires* dicti ſunt, quia pingues eos efficit ſomnus; nam *gliſcere* dicimus *creſcere*; Iſid. al. à γλεῖσθαι, quod Heſych. exponit τρώγειν, quod à γλεῖ *glutam*, quia pliger adhæret loco, tan-

tanquàm agglutinatus, nec movet se ad negotia a M. *A dormouse.* Æ Glis, *glitis* ; animal. Glis, *glitis* ; terra tenax. Glis *glissis* ; Jappa. Vet. Dict.

Glis, dis ; f. Liv. Vitr. à γλοὶς foràmen. Glis, dis ; f. Plin. *A thistle or a Piony root.*

Glis, glitis ; f. à γλία *gluten*, vel à γλίχω *ego* viscosus, lentus. *Clammy earth, or potters clay*

Gliscens ; p. Tac. *Growing, raging, increasing.*

† Glisc̃era, mensæ crescentes, per institutionem epularum *fcil.* Fest.

† Glisc̃erus, a, um ; Fest. à γλίχω, vel à γλίσχω. *That is big or increaseth ; fumy nimy, fuming.*

† Glischromargon ; Plin. *A kind of white marle.*

† Glisc̃itur, pro Glisc̃it, Sempr.

GLISCO, is, ère ; Liv. à γλίχομαι, quod sign. *appetere.* Al. à γλυκὺς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutrlant, & expectantur ; Non. al. qu. *gelasco*, quòd fe. gelu omnis generis res congreget. *Δυδέρω, βλίσκομαι.* חזק. *To grow or spread it self ; to wax fat and glisten, Col. to define exactly,* מדוייק. אור.

† Glisc̃or, ris ; pass. Non.

† Glittus, a, um ; Fest. *Light or thin.* V. Gluttus.

Glòbātim ; adverb. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round.*

Glòbātio ; f. verb. Fiem. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *That windeth up or gathers up round in a ball.*

Glòbātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Made round.*

Glòbo, as ; unde Globor, pass. Frag. Poët. σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Glòbōtè ; adv. Frag. Poët. σφαιροειδῶν. *In a round manner.*

Glòbōsitas, ātis ; f. Macrob. σφαιροειμα. *A roundness.*

Glòbōsus, a, um ; Cic. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Round as a bowl.*

Glòbŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowl or pellet, a button : a round gob or lump of fine flower fried in oil, Var. a cracknel ; a tenten loaf,* Jun. *also the nut of a Cypress-tree.*

† Globumy, bi ; n. R. ex Murt. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

GLOBUS, bi ; m. Cic. à גלם : al. à גל : al. à κολὶα. Puto à γλόσσα terræ *tumulus, collis.* σφαῖρα. כדור. *A bowl ; or other thing very round ; a globe : a ball ; a clot ; a troop, a squadron or party of souldiers,* Veget. ◊ Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool.*

† Glòcidātum, vel Glucidatum ; suave, Fest. à γλυκὺς *dulcis.*

Glòcions, tis ; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Col. *A cluck-hen.*

Glòcio, is, ire ; neut. Col. vocab. ex sono conflctum. *παπαῖζω, κλάζω. To cluck as a hen doth her chickens ; to cackle ; or when she hath laid an egg ;* Scal.

Glòcitātio ; f. verb. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glòcito, as ; Fest. id. quod Glocio.

Glòmĕrābilis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glòmĕrālis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glòmĕrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. σφαίρωμα, σφαῖρωσμα. *A round bottom or circle, a pill ; a pellet or ball ; an heap : sheeps tredders,* Vindic.

Glòmĕrans, tis ; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glòmĕrārius, a, um ; Sen. σφαιρωδὴς. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glòmĕrātim ; adv. Macr. *In heaps.*

Glòmĕrātio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Plin. σφαίρωσις, ἑλιγμὸς. *Winding round in a bottom : the pacing or ambling of a horse.*

Glòmĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Enn. ὁ συνάγων. *A winder up.*

Glòmĕrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἑλιγμὸς. *Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glòmĕro, as ; act. à *Glomus.* σφαιρικαδῶ, ἑκτλίγω. גלם. *To wind round as they do thred upon a bottom ; to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to assemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare greffus, Vir. *To amble.*

Glòmĕror, āris ; pass. Vir.

Glòmĕrōsus, a, um ; Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round like a bottom of thread : swarmed together.*

Glòmŭlus, li ; m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glòmus, mi ; m. Plin. à *Globus*, Scal. à גלם, *convolvit*, Aven. ἀγαθὸς, τυλὸν. *A bottom of yarn or clew of thred.*

Glomus, ĕris ; n. Plin. Idem.

GLORIA, æ ; f. Cic. antlq. *Glosa*, Scal. à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua* ; nam Gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. καλὸς. Fest. q. d. κλαιφὰ : sunt inde *clarus*, qui κλαφὸς. δόξα κύδος. כבוד. Φῆμη, *renown, reputation, advancement, good name.* Æ *Gloria multorum judiciis constat ; Claritas bonorum,* Sen. = Laus, splendor, ostentatio, Cic.

Glōriabundus, a, um ; Gell. καυχησιάτης. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boasting.*

Glōriandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be vaunted or boasted of.*

Glorians ; part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.*

Glōriātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. καύχησις. *Glorying, bragging, boasting.*

Glōriator, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. *A boaster, a bragger, a cracker, a vanter.*

Glōrifico, as ; Eccl. δοξάζω. *To glorifie.*

Glōriŏla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, aris ; dep. Cic. μεγαλαυχῶ, καυχάομαι. נאה. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack ; to extol with boasting.* Regit *Acc.* vel pot. *Abl.* cum *De* vel *In.*

Glōriosè ; adv. Cic. ἐνδόξως, ἀλλαζὼν. *Gloriously, with great honour, richly : also vainly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glōriosus, a, um ; Cic. ἐνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κύδιμος. Glorious *or full of glory, renowned : also vain-glorious.* Miles gloriosus, Ter. *A Captain stuffit with straw, a Braggadocio.* = Illustris, magnificus, præpotens, præclarus, Cic.

Glos, glotis ; f. à Gr. γλῶσς, Fest. בבן. *The husbands sister, or brothers wife.*

Glossa, æ ; f. Plaut. γλῶσσα lingua. *A tongue or dialect, a particular way of speech ; a strange or hard term,* Quint.

also the interpretation of such words or terms ; a gloss.

Glossārium, ii ; n. dict. quòd interpretetur τῶν ξένων τὰς ἑρμηνείας. Æ *lingua* secretiores,] utl a pell. Quint. quòd vice *linguæ*, h. e. vice doctoris mortuorum, Perot. ic. *Glossaria*, fe. creta mortuorum conditoris, Gell. 18. 7. *A glossary, a Dictionary or table, to shew the signification of words in divers tongues : also a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies were laid.*

Glossārius, ii ; m. *An interpreter of hard strange words.*

† Glossātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted ; also made plain.*

† Glossæma, ătis ; n. Quint. γλώσσημα. *A strange word seldom used : also an exposition or gloss.*

* Glossŏgraphus, phi ; m. γλωσσογράφος, qui glossas scribit, vel interpretatur. *He that setteth down and interpreteth strange words.*

† Glossŏpetra, æ ; f. Plin. γλωσσοπέτρα. gemmæ species, *linguæ* humanæ similis. *A precious stone like a mans tongue.*

Glŏtero, as ; Philom. vox fictitia, à sono. κλάζω. *To cry like a stork.*

Glottis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis dicta quòd prælongam *linguam* habeat. *A kind of the kind of quails having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, is, ĕre ; bi, ĭtum ; act. Catul. à γλύφω *scalpo, ἐγγλύφω, ὑποκλέπτω.* קצץ. *To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flea ; to strip.* item senfu obsceno, Catul.

† Glūcidātum, vel Glocidatum ; Fest. à γλυκὺς. *Made sweet and pleasant.*

Glūma, æ ; f. à *glubendo* : quod glubatur inde granum, Fest. ἐλυτηρὸν, λέπυος κέγχρου. מוץ. *The husk of corn : chaff.*

† Gluo, is, ĕre ; Var. *Vide* Ango, Onom. *To wring or strain out.* Al. leg. Glubo.

† Glus, glŭtis ; f. Diom. *Tergora dicclypeis accommoda quæ fatici ? Glus* ; Aufon. al. *Glus* ferib. à Gr. γλὶς, hinc *Glue.*

GLUTEN, ĭnis ; n. Plin. qu. *gelutem*, quia gelatur : al. à γλία, M. κόλλα. דבק. *Glue, paste, solder.*

Glūtināmen, ĭnis ; n. Sidon. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glūtināmentum, ti ; n. Plin. κόλλησις. *Paste or glutish matter.*

Glūtinans ; part. ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds, to dry and close them up.*

Glūtināre, is ; f. verb. Cels. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtinātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glūtino, as ; act. Plin. κολλῶ, κολλάω. חברוק. *To glue, paste, solder or close up.*

Glūtinor, āris ; pass. Aug.

Glūtinōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glūtinōsus, a, um ; Col. κολλώδης, κολλοειδὴς. *Clammy, glutish.*

Glūtimum, i ; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten. *Glew.*

GLUTIO, is, ire ; ivi, ĭtum ; act. Juv. gulâ absumo, qu. *gulitio* : al. à γλυτὸς, vel *glutus*, pot. à Gr. γλύζω, κρλαπίνω. בלע. *To swallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, onis ; m. Perf. à *Glutio.* λαίμαργος. *A greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.*

† Gluttus, a, um ; *Glutth* ; subactis, levibus, teneris ; Fest.

Gluttus, i ; m. Perf. à *gula*, Fest. qu. *gulatus.*

gulatus. βρόγχος, Gl. Vett. *The throat or meat-pipe, the gullet.*

† Glūtus, a, um ; Cato. à *Glue*, quod à *Glue*, l. *Gluten*, qu. *glutine cohærens* ; vel à γλυτὸς, *natus*, ubi caro est compacta. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Cal. leg. Glutus.

† Glux, glucis ; fœm. Auson. Vide Glus.

† Glycea, orum ; G. ex Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

Glyconium, ii ; n. Sidon. *A kind of foot in verse.*

* Glycĭpicron ; Sidon. γλυκύπικρον. *Dulcamarum. Bitter sweet.*

* Glycymĕrides ; f. pl. Macr. γλυκυμερίδες. à suavitate. *A kind of fish and delicate meat.*

* Glycyrrhiza, æ ; f. Jun. γλυκύῤῥιζα, i. *dulcis radix*, Cels. *Sweet root, or* Liquorish.

* Glycyside, es ; f. Plin. *Piony.*

G ante N.

* Gnāphălium, li ; n. Plin. γναφάλιον. à γναφεῖς fullo. *An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax : Cudweed, Chafeweed.*

Gnāre ; adv. Apul. ὑπεκμανέως. *Skilfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnāricāvit, narravit ; Fest. ex Lucil.

† Gnārigāre ; Dig. id. quod Narrare.

Gnārior, us ; comp. Arnob. *More skilful.*

Gnāritas, ātis ; f. Sal. ὑπεκμανοῦσιν. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.*

Gnariter ; adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnarlisse, narrasse ; Fest.

† Gnarūris, re ; adj. Plaut. cum *Gen.* Idem quod Gnarus.

Gnarus, a, um ; Cic. cum *Gen.* à *narvando* vel à γνωτὸς. יודע. *Skilful, expert : sometime Well known,* Tac. γνώμων. בקי. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis ; m. Ter. γνάθων, i. bucco. *A smell-feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci ; m. Ter. *One of Gnatho's feel, a shirk, a shunger.*

† Gnatūrio ; Digest. *To get children.*

Gnatus, a, um ; part. à *Gnasco* pro *Nascor* ; fc. à γνάω, γένναω. בן. *A son, a child.*

Gnaviter ; adv. Cic. ἐρρωτικῶς, ἐρρωμένως. *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest.*

GNAVUS, a, um ; Hor. à *navando*, addito g. al. à *navium* celeritate ; al. à γνάφω vel γνάπτω, unde & γναφεῖς fullo, &c. Mihi videtur à γνωτὸς dici. ἐρρωμένος, ἐρλωμένος. שקר. *Quick, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphosum, i. obscurum, Fest. à γνόφος vel νεφος.

* Gnesion ; Plin. γνήσιον. *The right kind of Eagle.*

† Gneus ; corporis insigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γένει apparet, Fest.

† Gnitur, pro Gignitur, ant.

† Gnitus, a, um ; part. à *Nitor*, Fest.

† Gnixus ; antiq. pro Nixus, Fest.

† Gnobĭlis pro Nobilis, antiq.

* Gnoma, æ ; f. Quint. γνώμη *sententia* ; It. machinæ genus, quo reg'one,

† Gnōmo, ōnis ; m. Perf. γνώμων *sentens*. ברוש. *Small, thin,*

GRÆ

slim, lank, slender, lean, meager ; unfruitful : tender, soft or weak, Hor.

Grăcilĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. γράτη. דלות. *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.*

† Gracilitudo ; f. Accius ; Idem.

† Gracilium ; n. R. ex Nav. Idem.

Gracillo, as ; Philom. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Gracilus, a, um ; pro Gracilis ; Lucil.

Graculus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à *Gracus*, quod à κόρακ, κόρακ. al. qu. *garaculus*, quòd jacta fegetum semina plurimum gerat ; Fest. al. qu. *gregulus*, quòd gregatim volet ; Var. καλοὶς κορακίαις. *A Jack-daw, a Cornish Chough, a Jey ; also a fish ;* Plin.

† Gracus, i ; m. avis ; Var. unde Graculus ; fc. à κόρακ κόρακ.

Grădarius, a, um ; Plin. γραδάριος βλίσκων. *Which goeth softly, that hath a soft and gentle pace.* Equus gradarius, Lucil. *An ambling nag.*

Grădatim ; adv. Cic. per gradus. κλιμακηδὸν, βαδίζω. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little ; gradually,*

Grădatio, onis ; f. κλίμαξ. *A going step by step : also* Gradation, *a figure in Rhetorick ;* Quint.

Gradatus, a, um ; Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Grădĕnis ; part. Ovid. *Going.*

† Grădilis, le ; Romæ erant gradus ad plătrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo : unde Panis gradilis, Prud. *Dole bread that was given from the bakehouse steps.*

Grădior, ĕris, gressus ; dep. Vir. à *Gradus*, βαίνω, βαδίζω. שעי. *To go or walk, to go step by step, to tread along.*

Gradivicola, æ ; f. Sil. *He that worshippeth the god Mars.*

Gradivus, i ; m. Juv. à *gradiendo* in bella ultro citróque ; vel à vibratione hastæ, quod Græci dicunt κραδαίνειν. *A name of Mars the god of war.*

GRADUS, ûs ; m. Cic. ab Heb. גרד, per Metathesin, Aven. fort. à κράτ, ut *manus* à κρὸς. *A gerendo*, Var. κλιμακίδες βαθμὶς. מערגה, מעלה. *A step, a stair ; a grise ; a place ; a round in a ladder : a degree in consanguinity : a rank or quality : an occasion, entry or way to a thing : also a curling or crisping of the hair, or it were by steps ;* Quint. *a march of souldiers ;* Veget.

Græcanicus, a, um ; Plin. Greek, *or of* Greece.

† Græcātor, us ; comp. R. ex Apul. *More Greek-like.*

Græcè ; adverb. Cic. ἑλληνιστὶ. In Greek.

Græcĕnsis, se ; Gell. *Of, or belonging to* Greece.

† Græcĭfco, as ; Apul. v. Græcisso.

Græcĭsmus, mi ; m. Cic. κακόζηλος. *The custom of the Greeks, their way of speaking, a* Græcism.

Græcisso, as ; Cic. ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks, or do as they do.*

† Græco, as ; R. ex Cic. Id. quod Græcor, aris ; Cic. κωμῳδέω, ὑπορχέομαι. *To play the Greek ; to debosh and fuddle, as they wont to do : also to speak* Greek ; Sidon.

† Græcostătus, is ; f. Var. Græcostatum *ædes*, i. ſtatio. *A place in Rome where the Ambassadors of Greece used to lodge.*

Græcŭla ; Plin. *A kind of rose.*

Græcillus, li; m. dim. à *Græcus*; Cic. ἑλληνίσκος. *A poor little Grecian.*

Græcus, a, um; Cic. ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece*, a *Greek*, a *Grecian.*

Græcigena, æ; c. g. Cic. ἑλλὰς. *A Greek born.*

Graius, a, um; Vir. *i. Græcus.*

Grallæ, arum; f. Non. *à gradiendo. τὰ καλαθέτων βάθρα, κωλιάθρα. Stilts, scaffolds, crutches.*

Grallator, ōris; m. Plaut. καλαδίτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts, a stalker.*

Grallatorius, a, um; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallipes; adj. Apul. *A great stalker, as if he walkt upon stilts.*

GRAMEN, inis; n. ab *agro*; Ilid. ut Gr. ἀγρωστις, al. à germinando, vel qu. *generamen*, Becm. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *serpendo.* à γραμοσθαι. M. unde γράσις, ἄγρωστις, γρᾶσ(ς). רשא. *Grass; all kind of berbs or grass.*

Gramia, æ; f. *Gramiæ* vel *Gramæ*, oculorum sunt vitia, quæ alii *glaucas* vocant, Fest. γλάμη Æol. γλάμις, inde *Gramia. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Gramineus, a, um; Vir. χορτώδης. *Of grass, grassie.*

Graminosus, a, um; Col. χορτώδης. *Over-grown with grass.*

Gramiōsus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath a rheum in his eyes.*

* Grammāticus, ei; m. Apul. γραμματοδίδακτος scriba. סופר. *A notary or scrivener.*

* Grammātias, æ; m. Plin. γραμματίας. *A kind of Jasper with white strokes or lines over-thwart.*

* Grammātica, æ; f. vel Grammatice, es; f. Cic. γραμματικὴ, Lat. *literatura*, Quint. דקדוק. *Grammar, the art of Grammar.*

Grammātica, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. *Grammar rules or institutions.*

Grammāticalis, le; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammāticaliter; adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian, grammatically.*

Grammāticaster; m. Scal. γραμματιστὴς. *A paultry School-master or smatterer in Grammar, a Pedant.*

Grammāticè; adv. Quint. γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammāticus, a, um; al. Heren. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to a Grammarian, of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammatica pecula, Cœl. Rhod. *That have letters written upon them.*

Grammaticus, i; m. Suet. γραμματικὸς, Lat. *literator* & *literatus*, à γράμμα *litera*; Quint. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

* Grammatis Jaspis, Plin. γραμματὶς. id. quod Grammatias.

* Grammātitta, æ; m. Suet. & Grammatites, Jun. γραμματίστης, Lat. Grammaticaster.

* Grammātophorus, phori; m. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

* Grammātophylacium, ii; γραμματοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*, custodia literarum publicarum. *A place where Records or common writings are kept.*

* Grammicus, a, um; Quint. γραμμικὸς, i. linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.*

† Grammōsus, five Graminosus, a, um; Non. i. lippus; *gramiis* laborans. γλαυκώδης. *Blear-eyed.* v. Gramiosus.

Granarium, rii; n. Hor. σιτοφυλακίον, σιτοβολών. אוצר. *A granary or garner where corn is kept; a grange.*

Granatum, ti; n. Plin. ῥοιὰ vel ῥοδωνιὰ. רמון. *A Pom-granate.*

Granatus, a, um; Col. κοκκώδης. *That hath many grains or kernels.*

Grandævitas, atis; f. Pacuv. πολυετία. קבוקה. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um; Vir. qui est *grandi ævi*, fenex. πολυετὴς. זקן. *Very old.*

† Grandebalæ, arum; f. κριθαὶ. Jun. pill fabalares; dict. quòd in *grandioribus* ætate nascantur, M. *Hairs under the armpits.*

Grandesco, is, ere; incep. Cic. μεγαλύνομαι αὐξάνομαι. גדל. *To grow great and big.*

Grandiculus, a, um; dim. Ter. ὑπομέτριος. *Somewhat big or great.*

Grandiculus, a, um; dim. Gen. grandifica, Amm. *A great and brave mind.*

† Grandigro, as; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace.*

Grandiliquentia, æ; f. Rhet. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Loftiness of style or speech.*

Grandiliquus, a, um; Cic. grandia loquens. μεγαλορρήμων. *That speaks in a lofty style.*

Grandino, as; Col. *To hail.*

Grandinōsus, a, um; Col. χαλαζώδης. *Full of hail, subject to hail.* Sus grandinosus, Jun. *A measled hog.*

Grandio, is, re; ivi, itum; ἀδ. *i. grandem facio.* Vitruv. αὐξάνω. *To greaten.* Grandire gradum, Plaut. *To make one mend his pace.*

Grandior, iris; pass. Cato. *To grow and come to its full bigness.*

Grandior, us; comp. Cic. *Bigger, larger, elder*, Ter.

GRANDIS, e; ὁ χαμὴλος. al. à γάφος. vel à *gerendo annis*; à *granum*, Vos. unde *grandia frumenta*, Vir. πολυετὴς, μέγας. גדול. *Great, ancient, considerables, of great value: lofty, large, huge*, grand, *big set, in good liking.* Grandis natu, Suet. *Well ſtept in years, aged.* & *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in totâ vitâ, nisi addatur *natu*: ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur. V. Mart.

Grandiscāpius, a, um; *Grandiscapiæ arbores*, Sen. quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice funt, Scal. Noſtri R & G. ad cacumen referunt. Imò à *grandi scapo* dicit. *Big-bodied trees.*

Grandisōnus, a, um; μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Granditas, atis; f. Cic. μεγάθος. גדל. *Largeneſs, greatneſs, bigneſs, grandeur, height, loftineſs: alſo a great age, oldneſs*, Plin.

Granditer; adv. Apul. *Mainly, hugely.*

Grandiusculus, a, um; Ter. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat big, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, inis; f. Vir. guttæ aquæ concretæ ſolito *grandiores*, Feſt. quòd forma ejus ſimillitudinem *granorum* habeat; Ilid. χάλαζα. ברד. *Hail; alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eye-lids; a meazle in hogs fleſh*; Jun.

† Granea, æ; f. Hier. cibus è *granis* toſtis. γάδη. *A kind of food, of parched corn.*

Granifer, a, um; Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth grains of corn.*

Granōsus, a, um; Plin. *Full of grains or kernels.*

GRANUM, ni; n. Cic. κόκκος. גרגר. à *gerendo*, qui *geranum* ſeritur enim ut ſpica gerat frumentum, Var. ab quòd creſcendo grande efficitur. fort. ab Heb. גרן goren, *area* frumentaria. A *grain of any corn; a kernel of fruit; a barley corn, the leaſt of meaſures.*

Granārium, ii; n. Mart. γρεμοθήκη. theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pencaſe, a pen and inkhorn: alſo a caſe, &c. to lodge their pencils in.*

Graphiārius, a, um. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a pencaſe.* Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.*

* Graphice, es; f. Plin. γραφικὴ. *The art of painting, limning or drawing: alſo a careful minding of what one is to write*, Bud.

* Graphicè; adv. Plaut. γραφικῶς. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.*

* Graphicus, a, um; Plaut. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as if it were drawn in wax, fine and curious: done to the life.*

* Graphis, idis; f. Plin. à ſtylo, quem Græci γράφιον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of limning; the deſigning of a piece: alſo a pencil*, Vitr.

* Graphiscus, i; m. Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii; n. Ovid. γράφιον. ſtylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

Grallandum eſt; Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Grassātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. λωποδυσία, ληστεία. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing upon the high-way.*

Grassātor, ōris; m. Pl. jun. λωποδύτης. פריץ. *A padder or robber on the high-way, a Bandito, a high-way man; an aſſaultant or aggreſſor; a ſtraggler or ſtroller.*

Grassātūra, æ; f. Suet. Idem quod Grassatio.

Grassātus, a, um; Næv. *Wicked, and cruel: paſſed and gone.*

Grassor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω. פרץ. *Freq. à Gradior: ab impetu gradiendi*, Feſt. *To march as ſouldiers do; to range about; to aſſail and ſet upon; to pad or rob upon the high-way; to rage and ſpread as a peſt doth.* ◊ Antiq. *To ſtatter*, Feſt. unde Graſſari obſequio, Hor. ◊ Graſſari adverſùs omnes, Suet. *To play reaks with them.* in poſſeſſionem agri, Liv. *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry.*

Grātābundus, a, um; à *Grator*, Tac. εὐχαίρων. *With joy or thanks.*

Gratans; part. Ovid. *Gratulating.*

Gratanter; adv. Jul. Cap. ἀγαπητῶς. *Kindly, willingly.*

Gratè; adv. Cic. ἀζαθῶς. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.*

Gratēolens, tis; Apul. ἡδύπνους. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates; f. pl. Vir. in Nom. & Acc. tantùm, à Gr. χάρτης. תודה. *Thanks, requital.*

Gratia, æ; f. Cic. χάρις, χάρισμα. חן. à *gratus*, ut *modeſtia*, à *modeſtus*, Grace, *favour, good will, kindneſs, intereſt, reputation; gracefulneſs, lovelineſs*, Feſt.

Feſt. *a favour, courteſie or good turn; thanks: alſo ſake, cauſe, occaſion: alſo leave, excuſe, pardon.* Eâ gratiâ, Ter. *for on that account.* Meâ gratiâ, Plaut. *For my ſake.* Eâ gratiâ, Id. *No, I thank you. Gratiam* alicui facere alicujus rei, Suet. *To diſpenſe with or excuſe him for it.*

Gratia, arum; f. χάρτης. *Thanks: alſo the Graces, three Goddeſſes.* Vid. Prop.

Gratificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. χάρισμα. *Gratifying, doing of a pleaſure.*

Gratificator; m. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Gratificor, aris; dep. Cic. rem gratam facio, gratum facio. χαρίζομαι, χάριν κλαίτοις μαι. חנן. *To gratifie or do a good turn or pleaſure to one; to give, or yeild*, Sal. Aliquid alicui gratificari, Plin. *Frankly to beſtow it on him.*

Gratilis; Ter. id. quod Gratis.

† Gratilla; i. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Gratiōla; æ; f. dim. à *Gratia*, Diom. *A kind of bedg-Hyſop, or Gratia Dei.*

Gratior, us; comp. Vir. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Gratiosè; adv. Dig. χαριέντως. *For favour, acceptably, graciouſly.*

Gratiosissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very much in favour.*

Gratiosus, a, um; χαρίεις. יצרי. qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. i. & qui favet, & cui favetur. Gratiosus, *in great favour or eſteem, well liked of: alſo procured by favour*, Liv. *alſo thankful*, Gell. ◊ Gratioſius alicui vel apud aliquem, Cic. = Potens, ſplendidus, Cic.

Gratis; adv. Cic. contr. ex gratiis, ἀωρεὰν, ἀνεξόδως. חנם. *Freely, gratis, for God a mercy, for nothing, without deſert or hope of reward.*

Gratissimè; adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt acceptable.*

Gratito, as; Philom. *To cank, or cry like a gooſe, to gaggle.*

Gratitudo, inis; f. ἡ εὐχαριστία. *Thankfulneſs*, gratitude.

† Grato, as; Tib. id. quod Grator.

Grator, aris; cum Dat. Ovid. εὐχαριστῶ, συνήδομαι. ברך. *To thank one; to gratulate, bid welcome, or wiſh joy*; Vir.

Gratuitò; adv. Cic. id. quod Gratis. ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. חנם. *Frankly, freely; rent free*, Ulp.

Gratuitus, a, um; Cic. quod datur gratis. Gratuitous, *freely beſtowed, without hire, reward or deſert; for nothing.* & Mercenarius, Cic.

Gratillabundus, a, um; Gell. *Rejoycing with one, or wiſhing him joy.*

Gratillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σύγχαρις, συλλογισμὸς. ברכה. *Rejoycing in ones behalf, congratulation or wiſhing of joy: alſo thanksgiving.*

Gratillator, ōris; m. verb. He *that rejoyceth at the good of another.*

Gratillatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or congratulateth.*

Gratilor, aris; dep. dim. à Grator, avis. συνήδομαι, συλλογίζομαι. ברך. *To* gratulate, *rejoyce with or at one's good hap; to bid welcome, to wiſh the joy: alſo to thank*, Ter. Gratulari alicui adventum, adventu, de adventu, in vel pro aliquâ re, Cic.

GRATUS, a, um; Cic. à Gr. χάρις, χαρίζομαι. unde χαριτόβρυτα ἔπη, χαριέντως δὲ γνώμαν, δὲ χαρᾶς. *Gateful, thankful, kind, acceptables, welcom.* Gratum alicui facere, Cic. *To oblige him, to do him a kindneſs.* = Memor, optatus, Cic.

Grāvamen; n. Sid. *A grievance.*

Grāvans; p. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

† Gravastellus, a; *graviuste*; Feſt. ex Plaut. *An old heavy fellow.* Al. leg. *Ravaſtillus*, à ravo colore.

Grāvātè; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως, δυσχερῶς. *Grievouſly, painfully, with regret or an ill will, grudgingly: heavily, or with great weight*, Apul.

Grāvatim; adv. Liv. idem.

Grāvator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grāvatus, a, um; p. Ovid. βεβαρημένος, δυσχερανθρώπου. *Grieved, burdned, loaded, drouſie, heavy and hanging down: alſo diſpleaſed, grudging, loath.*

† Grāvè; adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Grāvedinōsè; adv. Aug. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily, drouſily, heavily.*

Grāvedinōsus, a, um; Cic. καρωδάδης. *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head: alſo that cauſeth the mur or poſe in the head*, Plin.

Grāvēdo, inis; f. Cic. dict. quia *gravat caput.* κάρωσις. *The poſe, mur or ſtuffing of the head: alſo heaviness.*

Grāvēdōlens; adj. Vir. à Gravis & *Olens. ὀυωδὴς. That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking.*

Grāvēdōlentia, æ; f. Plin. ὀυωδία. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtinkingneſs.*

Grāvescens; part. Tac. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.*

Grāvescō, is, ère; incep. Vir. βαρύνομαι, βρίθω. כבד. *To be burdened, to wax heavy: to grow great with young*; Plin. *to wax ſtronger*; Cell.

Grāvidatio; f. verb. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with child.*

Grāvidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Impregnated, got with child.*

Grāviditas, atis; f. Cic. κύησις, κύημα. *Greatneſs with child or young.*

Grāvidō, as; & Grāvidor, aris; dep. Cic. ἐγκυμονέω, τοκέω. עבר. *To get with young, to impregnate; to load or thwack*; Cæcil.

Grāvidor, aris; paſſ. Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grāvidus, a, um; Ter. ὑπέγκυος. *Gravida eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Feſt. ἐγκυμων, ἔγκυος. כבד. *Great with child, full of young: alſo full*; cum abl. Ovid.

Grāvilloquus, a, um; Plaut. βαρυλόγος. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly.*

Grāvior, us; comp. Ter. *More weighty, more ſure and laſting.*

GRAVIS, e; adj. βαρὺς, ἐμβριθὴς, δυσβάστακτος. כבד. qu. *gerauis*, à *gerendo*, M. quòd ſit à γεραίδω *gravis*; ut à γηραὶς & γῆρας. *gnavus. Heavy, weighty, of weight or importance*; grievous, *troubleſome, cumberſom, burdenſom; inconvenient; ſtinking; rank, of ſtrong ſmell*; Ovid. grave, *ſerious*; Vir. *old*, Hor. *full*, Liv. *big with child*; Vir. *fruitful*; Tib. *fat*, Id. *durable and laſting*, Ter. Gravis annus, Liv. *Very old.* Gravis, Id. *Full of it, divitiis*, Plaut. *Very rich.* vinculis, Pl.

jun. *Loaden with irons.* utero, Plin. *Great with child.* ◊ Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip of burthen.* Locus gravis, Celſ. *An unwholſom place.* Argentum grave, Liv. *Bullion.* = Vehemens, plenus, Cic. Habilis, Ter. craſſus, peſtilens, Plin. & Levis, Cic. facilis, Ter.

Grāvissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt grievous; very deep*, Lucr. *very fat*, Plin. *of the greateſt importance*, Ter.

† Grāvistellus; Plaut. qu. *gravis telum*, Camerar. Vide Gravastellus. ἄχθος ἀγάγων. *A fat, corpulent or heavy man.*

Grāvitas, atis; f. βαρύτης. כבד. *A lap, the boſom, a packet*; the *middle or heart (of a country)* Cic. *the channel (of a river)* Sil. ◊ It. id. quod Cremium, Col. *Dry chat wood.*

Gressio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. βάδισις. *A going or ſtepping.*

Gressus, a, um; part. à *Gradior*; Vir. *That goeth or ſteppeth.*

Gressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισμα. *A pace, ſtep or going.*

◦ GRUS, ēris; m. Cic. à Gr. γρεχὶς ἐπὶ τὸν ἀέρα. *Gregis* ſolent appellare, Feſt. ἀγέλη, πλῆθος. עדר. *A flock, an herd, or drove. a couey (of partridge) a bevy (of quails) &c. a fey or ſhole (of fiſhes) a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *a bundleof rods.*

† Gricenia,

† Gricchia ; Fest. qu. *grassena*, M. *A thick, or strong cord.*

Grillo , as ; Philom. *To cry like a cricket.*

Grillus, i ; m. Plin. 12. 3. V. Grillus.

† Grimini ; m. Plin. lege *grumi* , vel *grumuli* vel *grumilli*, Gloss. *Landmarks.*

Griphus, phi ; m. Gell. Gr. γρίφος. \γ ρῖφ-ος. vete. ΓΡΥΦΟΣ. *A net: also a hard question or riddle.*

† Grocchizat ; Gr. ex Plaut. vel Crocibat ; vocem corvorum edebat.

Gröma, æ ; f. Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure out the ground for quarters ; and to fortifie a camp ;* Scal. leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, à γνώμων.

† Grömätice, es ; f. Casliod. γνωματική. *The art of surveying land ; for the setting of bounds and pitching of camps.*

† Gromaticus, a, um ; Hygin. *Pertaining to that art.*

† Gromphiëna, æ ; f. Plin. *A fowl like a Crane in Sardinia.*

Grossilla, æ ; f. Jun. *sc.* uva. *A Gooseberry.*

Grossilläria ; f. uva Christi. *The Gooseberry-bush.*

Grossilus, li ; m. dim. Col. μικρὸς ἢ λαπὸς ὄλυθος. *A green fig not ripe.*

Grossus, li ; m. vel f. Cels. ὄλυθος. ΙΔ. an à Lat. *crassus*, vel Gr. κεφοσὸς vel Heb. גרש. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

† Gru, vox porcorum ; Diom. γρῦ, unde Grunnio.

Grülinus, a, um ; ut Gruinus color ; Jun. *A Crane-colour.*

Grüllire, as ; R. ex Ovid. *To call as Quails do.*

Grüma, æ ; f. Non. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo* ; Perot. al. à γνώμων τεῦχων, γνώμων. *An instrument wherewith land is measured : also a middle place, where four ways meet.*

† Grümo, as ; act. *i.* grumâ metior ; unde Degrumo.

Grümulus, li ; m. dim. Plin. Φορμίσκιον. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill or ant-hill ; a bed in a garden.*

Grümus, mi ; m. Col. à *Gruo* ; congeries terræ, Perot. terræ collectio, minor tumulo ; Fest. al. à גרם vel à Gr. Φόρμος. רגב. *An hillock of earth, a tump ; a clot, clotter or cluster of any thing : clotted blood.*

† Grundiles, sive Grundules, um. ; m. Cass. Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos ; Non.

Grundio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Claud. id. quod Grunnio. γρυίζω, γρύζω, γρυνίζω. *To* grunt *like a Swine : also to mutter and mumble , and speak through the teeth.*

Grunnio, is, ire ; Juv. id. quod Grundio. γρύζω. *To* grunt *like a hog.*

Grunnitus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of a swine.*

Gruo, is, ui, ëre ; Fest. κλαυλίζω. *To cruncle like a crane.* It. cum impetu ruo, more gruum gregatim volantium ; unde in comp. *Ingruo.*

Grus, uis ; f. & m. Vir. à voce quam edit, γρῦ. al. à Gr. γέρανος. ΣΟΥΣ. *A crane ; an instrument to draw or pull up stones with.*

* Gry ; γρῦ vel γρῦ vel γρύζ. ℞ *Mu canum est*, unde dicuntur *rostire* ; sicut *Gry*, γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire*, M. ex Charis.

Gryllus, li ; m. Plin. γρύλλος. *A cricket.* Grylli, Plin. ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antickes.*

* Gryphites ; m. Gell. γρυπὸς, qui nasō vel rostro est adunco, qu. γρυφὸς ὢν, à *Gryphorum* similitudine. *He that hath a crooked nose, like an Hawks bill.*

Gryphus, i ; m. Plin. idem quod Gryps, yphis ; m. Plin. γρυπὸς, γρυπός. ΓΡΥΦΟΣ. *A* Gype *or* Gyphon.

G *ante* U.

Guadum ; Jun. ἰοειδὲς. Woad.

Guäiäcum, ci ; n. *A tree called also* Lignum sanctum, *the wood whereof is good against the* French *Pox.*

Guardiänus, ni ; m. *A* Gardian, *or* Warden.

† Guastum ; n. Plin. rect. Glastum.

† Gibberna, pro Gubernacula ; Lucil. ap. Non.

Gibbernäculum, li ; n. Cic. clavus navis, *i.* quo navis gubernatur, & regitur. πηδάλιον. *The stern or rudder of a ship ; steerage or government.*

Gibbernätio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling, guiding, management.*

Gibbernätor, oris ; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. חבר. *The master, governor or pilot of a ship, the steers-man : a governor or ruler, a guide.*

Gibbernätrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτειρα, διοικήτρια. *A governess, she who guides or manages.*

† Gibbernium ; Gell. 16. 7. id. quod Gubernaculum.

GUBERNO, as ; act. Cic. à Gr. κυβερνάω, διδύσω, διοικέω. נהג. *To rule, order, manage, guide, conduct or* govern.

† Gibernum ; n. pl. Gubernacula ; Lucil. ap. Non. *The stern of a ship.*

GULA, æ ; f. Cic. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. לוע, עֵרִי, à לוע, vel ex γδόμαι *gusto*, M. fort. à χώλος, qui per eam tranfit. al. à κοίλη εανα, vel à γύαλον cavitas ; vel à γύλιος. *cophinus* cibarius. *The* gullet, *weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink passes from the mouth into the stomach ; the throat : also gluttony ; also the nose of the bellows, where the wind goes out,* Plaut.

† Gülätor, oris ; m. Digest. *A ravenous person, a greedy-gut.*

† Gulliöcæ ; f. pl. Fest. à *Glaucia*, viridis, Gl. *The green shells of walnuts.* Fort. corr. pro Culiola.

Güllones ; m. pl. Apul. γαστρίμαργοι. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belligods.*

Güllosè ; adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonously, greedily.*

Güllosius ; adv. comp. Col. *More gluttonously.*

Güllosus, a, um ; Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. לוץ. *Glutton.* Gulosus lector, Mart. *A great reader.*

† Gümè ; Non. *Gum.*

† Gümia, æ ; f. Lucil. à γόμος, Scal. faburra. *Gluttony.* ℌ m. Apul. *A glutton. Gumie*, gulosi ; Fest.

Gummätus, a, um ; Cic. κεκμωσμένος. *Gummed or full of gum, done over with gum : also that bringeth forth gum,* Pallad.

Gummi ; n. indecl. Cic. κόμμι. *A* gum *that droppeth from trees.*

Gumminus, a, um ; Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

† Gummis, is ; fœm. Plin. id. quod Gummi.

Gummitio, onis ; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing or smearing with gum.*

Gummösus, a, um ; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, or full of gum.*

† Gunlanes ; R. ex Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, a, um ; vox Hisp. Gell. 16. 7. *Foolish or unwise.*

Gurdus, di ; m. Quint. ἠλίθιος, μωρός. *A fool, a sot.*

GURGES, itis ; m. Cic. à *Gula* vel *Cuture* ; quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat : al. à *gyrando*, Perot. rect. à γύρωσις. δῖνη, ἄμπωτις, ῥοῦθος. תהום. *A whirlpool, a gulf ; sometime the stream or the whirling rage of the Sea : also a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* = Vorago, Cic.

Gurgillio, onis ; m. Plin. *qu. gurgurio*, à Gr. γαργαρεών. Heb. גרגרת. *The throat-pipe : also a kind of worm.*

Gurgustiölum, i ; n. dim. Cic. *A little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii ; n. Cic. à *gurgulione* dict. Perot. ab angustiâ gurgulionis. ἰκίδιον. מלונה. *A poor dwelling house or shepherds cottage : a narrow room, a cabine.*

† Gurrire ; Apul. *To jug or jouk, as a Nightingale doth.*

Gustätio, onis ; f. verb. Petr. γεῦσις. *A tasting ; a glass of wine before dinner.* = Antecœna, Apul. antecursoria potio, Amm.

Gustätorium, ii ; n. Plin. γευστήριον, ἀσάμινθος, σίφων. *A place where they were wont to eat : also a cup to taste in, a taster.*

Gustätus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Tasted.*

Gustätus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. γεῦσις. *A taste or tasting.*

GUSTO, as ; act. Cic. à γδόμαι, γδῦσαι, indè *gusto*. טעם. *To taste, to sup, to assay, to smack or smatter.*

† Gustillum, i ; n. Apul. γευστήριον. *A morsel or taste ; a little pittance.*

† Gustum, i ; n. Apit. γεῦμα. *A taste,* a gust *of drink.*

Gustus, ûs ; m. Cic. γεῦσις. טעם. *The sense of tasting, a taste,* a gust, *a relish, a smack.*

GUTTA, æ ; f. Cic. σταγὼν, σταλαγμὸς. דלף, אגל. *qu.* γυτὴ à χέω *fundo. A drop of any liquid matter, very little of any thing,* Plaut. *a spot in precious stones,* Plin. *a flaw : also a term in Architecture of things set under gravings ;* Vitr.

Guttans ; part. Plin. στιλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim ; ad v. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, drop by drop.*

Guttatus, a, um ; Mart. στικτὸς, ποικίλος. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled ; motly colour.*

Guttüla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ληκύθιον. *A little drop.*

Guttülus, li ; m. dim. à *Guttus*, Plaut. ἀγγειδίον. *A little cruse.*

Guttus, i ; n. Cic. & m. Plaut. λάγυνος, βρόγχος. גרון. *qu.* χυτὸς, à χέω *fundo*, quod fundat voces, M. vel quòd eo infundantur cibi ; vel pot. à *Gut.* quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur. *The throat.* Guttur interior, Plaut. *The arse-gut.*

Guttur-

Gutturnium, ii ; n. ἀγγεῖος. vas ex quo aqua in manus datur ; ab eo quòd propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat ; Fest. *A laver, an ewer.*

Gutthrosus, a, um ; Dig. *Frog-throated, wide throated : throst-burſten.*

Guttus, i ; m. Plin. dict. à *Gutta*, quòd propter collî angustiam humor indè guttatim fluereat. ἀσσάριον, ὑπόχυτον. צנצנת. *A cruse, an eye-glaſs, a laver or ewer ; a cruet of oyl, &c.*

G *ante* Y.

* Gygarthus, i ; m. Paul. γύγαρθος. *A kind of bed, in which distracted people were laid bound.*

* Gymnas, ädis ; f. Stat. γυμνάς. *Wrestling ; or she that wrestles.*

* Gymnäsiarchia, æ ; f. Modest. γυμνασιαρχία, gymnasiorum præfectura. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering places of exercise and exercises.*

* Gymnäsiarcha, æ ; m. Cic. γυμνασίαρχος, præses Gymnasii. *A chief Schoolmaster, a Rector or Governor of a School, a Principal or Head of a College ; the Master of an Academy.*

Gymnäsiarchus, i ; m. Cic. Idem.

Gymnäsiölum, li ; n. dim. *A little School.*

Gymnäsium, ii ; n. Cic. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. ab exercendi, à γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnasia* vocata sunt. *A place where wrestlers or other gamesters did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activity ; a School ; a College or Hall in an University.*

* Gymnasta ; m. Jun. vel Gymnastes, æ ; m. Cic. γυμναστὴς. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *A wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise.*

* Gymnastica, æ ; f. Plaut. γυμναστικὴ, *i.* ars exercitatoria. *The teaching of wrestling or other exercise.*

* Gymnastica, æ, um ; Plaut. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to the place or art of exercise.*

* Gymnicus, a, um ; *Gymnici ludi*, Plin. in quibus se nudi atque unctî exercebant palæstritæ. ἀγῶνες γυμνικοὶ. *Belonging to exercise.*

* Gymnosophistæ ; m. pl. γυμνοσοφισταὶ, sic dicti quòd nudi in sylvis agerent. Gymnosophists, *a sort of* Indian *Philosophers that went naked.*

* Gymnasium, cei ; n. Cic. γυμνάσιον, locus secretior in xdibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant. *A nouncery or place where only women abide ; a Seraglio, an apartment for the women ; a workhouse for Spinners.*

Gymnäsiarii ; m. pl. Alc. *They that be together in any such room with women ; also for the base sort of bandit-rasse men.*

Gypsätio ; f. verb. Sidon. *A plastering or pargeting.*

Gypsätissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Mightily plastered ; lilly-white.*

Gypsätor, oris ; m. verb. Aug. *A plaisterer, whitner or pargeter.*

Gypsätus, a, um ; part. Col. γυψωτὸς. *Plaistered, pargetted ; whited, dawbed,* Cic.

Gypsöo, as ; Tib. γυψόω. *To plaister.*

Gypsor, æris ; pass. Aug. *To be whited or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, si ; n. Plin. γύψος. *Parget, white lime plaister.*

Gyracillum, li ; n. R. ex Med. Gram. *A whirligig.*

Gyratilis, le ; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio ; f. verb. Cels. *A turning about or direct.*

Gyrator ; m. verb. Frag. Post. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um ; part. Plin. γυρωθὲς. γυρεσθὲς. *Turned about.*

* Gyrgäthus, i ; m. Jun. γύργαθος. *A place where mad folks ; or such as have the leprosie be knit in ; also a bed wherein they sling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrinus, ni ; m. Plin. γυρῖνος. *A tadpole ; a young frog.*

Gyro, as ; act. Var. γυρόω. חקף. *To turn round.*

Gyror, aris ; pass. Pacuv.

Gyrosus, a, um ; Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling-sickness or dizziness, or swimming of the head.*

Gyrus, ri ; m. Cic. γῦρος, à γυρὸς curvus. סבב. *A circuit or compass, a carriere, a whirling round or turning about.*

Hh. Gr. H, η. Heb. ה. Angl. H, h. *Priscianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero literarum eliminat, contentus meram *aspirationis notam* dixisse, affirmans porrò nihil aliud habere literæ nisi figuram; quòd non sufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum censum venirent. Porrò eam ideò potestate carere asseverat, quia nec vocalis nec consonans esse potest: non vocalis, quia à se vocem non facit; non semivocalis, quòd nulla syllaba in eam definat; neque muta, cùm in eâdem syllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthius*, *Erechtheus*. Ergò magistro nostro judice *h* jus alphabeti amisit, exclusissima & tantùm non expirans, cùm ipse aspirandi munus ei conceserit. Verùm postulamus vindicias secundùm liberratem. Quòd sit aspiratio, non facit quo minùs sit censenda litera; cùm hoc ipsùm, quod aspiret, sit magnæ ac indubitæ potestatis argumentum. Etenim diversa potestas diversas literas constituit. Quid enim litera, nisi soni peculiaris nota, & pars syllabæ individua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari potest. Quid Hebræi? qui non modò denticses & crassiores spiritus ע & ח, cui nostrum *H* respondet, sed & exiliores & leniores ה & א, qui fæpiculè inter pronunciandum evanescunt nec audiuntur, in serie tamen elementari constanter locârunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim H nostro *H* per omnia simile, idem officium præstitit; ut Ἑκατὸν pro ἑκατὸν *centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas ΠΗ, ΚΗ, & ΤΗ scriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus desunt ea scriptionis compendia. Quòd de numeralibus figuris dixit, miror eum non advertisse, eas non esse sonorum sed vocum notas; v. g. 1. *unum*. 2. *duo*. 3. *tres*, &c. Quid hoc ad literam *h*, cujus figura repræsentat distinctum sonum? Induco jam ipsam inductionem, quâ eam ex omni fede deturbat. Non est *h* vocalis, fatetur; quanquam vocalium affidua ministra: non erit ergò consonans? Non est semivocalis; utique nec *v*, utut ista ratio vera sit; neque enim in illam itidem ulla syllaba desinit: ergo non erit muta? Etenim *Martinianæ* sententiæ vix ausim accedere, semivocalem eam esse, quòd proximè ad naturam vocalium accedat. Si ipsius indolem propiùs inspiciamus, fi quas colit affinitates ad calculos vocemus; inter mutas suo jure reponemus. At in quo ordine, inquies? Dicam, ut potero. κ, γ, χ sibi mutuò ἀποτρόποις respondent. Quid illud χ nisi fortis & vehemens aspiratio, qualis *h?* in quam & transit frequenter; ut χέω *hio*, χείρων *hirsio*, χαμαιλὸς *humilis*, &c. Firmat hanc conjecturam, quòd ut κω, γω, χω Græcis faciunt futurum in ξω, ita *co*, *go* & *ho* Latinis formant præteritum in *xi*; ut *duco duxi*, *rego rexi*, *traho traxi*: à διώκω διώξω, ὀρέγω ὀρέξω, ἀγάγω ἀξω fut. 2. à ἤδεσθω ἤδεξα. Itaque *h* figuram suam quidem πρὸ η acceptam refert, potestatem autem πρὸ χ. Porrò quàm siculna isthæc ratio, quâ probare voluit Grammaticorum princeps *h* non esse mutam; quòd in eadem syllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur? Quid hinc sequitur? nimirùm absurdum esse, ut quatuor mutæ in eandem syllabam conveniant. Rectè. At possunt duæ. Non perspexit vir egregius id fieri tantùm in Græcis vocibus; aspiratas autem illas φ χ θ, quas Latinè *ph ch th* scribimus (quomodò & veteres lonas ante inventa illa compendia scripsisse dudum monui) simplices esse literas æquè ac π κ τ, (quibus sunt ἀντίστοιχοι·) atque adeò non minùs rectè dici φῶτις, χθὲς, quàm πῶτις, κθές. Facessat ergò illa decantatissima nænia, *H non esse literam*. At in carmine, inquis, id omninò erit concedendum; propterea quòd positionem non faciat. Respondet *Martinius*, ejus subtilitatem sive spirirualitatem in causâ esse, cur id non fiat. Respondeo & ego, fi illud obtineat, ut *h* non sit litera, quòd ejus in re metricâ nulla ratio habeatur; pariter agi oportere cum literâ *m*. quæ unà cum vocali suâ perimitur, fi sequens dictio incipiat à vocali. Idque multo magis dicendum de literâ *s*, quam in fine vocis etiam sequente consonâ elidere antiquis poëtis quâ Græcis quâ Latinis in more positum erat. Quid ergò? An *h*, quià initio vocis negligitur, quòd minùs fiat positio, non erit litera; s autem erit litera, quæ ob eandem causam in fine negligebatur? Nam utrinque par ratio est, fi dicamus *h* merum esse spiritum, & *f* merum esse sibilum; ac proinde neutram esse verè literam. Addo spiritum illum, quem *h* ex Græco exprimit, fæpissimè in sibilum istum transire; v. g. ἕπτα *semi*, ἕξ *sex*, ἑπτὰ *septem*, &c. quod ideò monco, ut intelligamus *h* & *s* non ità dispares esse, ut non in comparationem veniant. Revertor ad initia. *H* Latinum factum ex Græco H cujus & munia antiquitùs obibat, uti superiùs ostensum; postea pro *e* longo usurpatum est, unde *extensam vocalem* vocat D. *Hieronymus*. Olim enim E Græcè tam pro *e* longo quàm pro brevi ponebatur, quod etiamnum Latinè fit. Testatur hoc divinus scriptor in *Cratylo*; ἡ γὰρ ἢ ἐχρῶντο, inquit, ἀλλὰ τὸ τὸ παλαιόν. Nempe non adhibebant prisci ᾐ pro vocali, fed pro aspiratione duntaxat; cujus rei exempla jam ante posui. Hanc aspirandi vim ei nativam & genuinam fuisse ipsi ejus arguit origo ex Hebræorum ה, quam, originem inquam, & nomen & ordo & figura comprobant. ה *He* 5. ו *Vau*; ז *Zain*; ח *Heth*; ט *Teth*; י *Iod*; כ ך *Caph*; ל *Lamed*; מ ם *Mem*; נ ן *Nun*; ס *Samech*; ע *Ain*; פ ף *Phe*; צ ץ *Zade*; ק *Koph*; ר *Resch*; ש *Schin*; ת *Thau*. Primitùs igitur ᾐ aspirabat, ascripta vocalibus extrinsecùs, tribus autem mutis, quas dixi, π κ τ, intrinsecùs; at postquàm vocalis esse cœperat, ex mala jusculâ *H* divisa effecti sunt duo *spiritus*; quippe dextra pars *lenem*, *asperum* sinistra indicabat: nam antè lenis ex absentiâ alterius intelligebatur. Latinum *h* vocalibus quibusvis præponitur; ut *hamus*, *herus*, *hio*, *homo*, *humus*, *hyems*; subjicitur autem tribus mutis *p c t*, & semivocali *r*; idque duntaxat in Græcis vocibus; ut *Philippus*, *Chremes*, *Thrasо*, *Pyrrhus*. Sanè antiquos nusquam nisi in vocali aspiratione usos affirmat Cicero; quare *Furrum* semper Ennius non *Pyrrham* dixit, & *Fruges* pro *Phryges*. Quin & *Servius* monet in tribus tantùm nominibus *ch* reperiri, viz. *sepulchrum*, *orchus*, *pulcher*: verùm in his nulla erat aspirandi causa; nam *sepulcrum* dici debuit ut *fulcrum*, *orcus* à Gr. ὄρκος dictum, & *pulcer* à φαλακρὸς *calvus*, ut contrà à κάλος ipsum *calvus*. Sed pravus usus obtinuit in quamplurimis aliis, *anchora*, *lachryma*, &c. Addit Gellius additam aspirationem, quòd crederent sonum firmiorem reddi & vegetiorem. Hinc apud veteres *honera*, *honustus*, &c. hinc præcipuè factum, ut mediâ voce intersereretur: ut *aenus* resoluta diphthongo *ahenеus*, pro *vemens vehemens*, & *incobo* antiquis quod nunc *inchoo*. Est tamen ubi abjicitur. Sanè indifferenter scribitur *allucinor* & *hallucinor*, &c. De mirâ ejus convenientiâ cum *f*, vide F. Adde & de *h*. quam nos *Heltnam*, prisci *Belenam* vocabant, si Quintiliano fides.

Ha

HA; interjecti. corripientis, Plaut. ἀ ἀ. הַאהַא *Hah, Sirrah.*

Ha, ha, he; interj. ri. tûs, Ter.

† Habas antiq. pro Faba.

† Habe & Have pro Ave; Cod.

Hăbĕna, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd lis equos *habeamus*, i. teneamus, vel *inhibeamus*. *Inis, ægyptiac.* מתג. *The reins of a bridle; a leash, thong or strap of leather, whip-cord or such like*, Hor. per metaph. *Power, rule, government, management.*

Hăbendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had*; to be reckoned or accounted.

† Hăbĕno, as; antiq. *to bridle.* R. Hăbens, tis; part. Cic. *Having.*

Hăbentia, æ; f. Non. ex Quadrig. ὑσία. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate*, Plaut. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *also havingness or a design of having*, Non.

Hăbĕnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cels. ἱμαντίδιον. *A little vain, bridle, leash or thong.*

HABEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ἔχω. אחז. ab Heb. חָבִיא, quòd quæ *adduximus* habemus; vel ab אהב *dilexit*, vel ab אבה *aveo*, quòd qui habent plus avent; al. à יהב *dedit*, vel הוה *esse*. Hebræi, & eis affines gentes verbum *habeo* exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut יֵשׁ לוֹ, *est mihi*. Al. ab ἅπτω *tango*, fut. 2. ἅφω, Ion. ἥφιον. Sed & Pamphylorum linguâ, ἄζειν, ἔχειν, Hesych. To *have*, *to hold*, κρατῶ. *to keep*; *to contain*, *to possess*, *use or employ*; *to handle*, *treat or entertain*; *to esteem*, *account or reckon*; *to dwell or live in a place*; *to know or understand*, *to can or be able*: *to seize*, *surprize or take*. Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* Satis habeo, Quint. *I am content or satisfied.* ◊ Habere iter, Cæs. To *journey or travel.* delectum militum, Id. To *levy*, *raise or press soultiers.* verba, Cic. To *speak*, *conclude*, Id. To *preach.* ◊ Habere aliquĕ gradum, Quint. honorem, Cic. fidem, Id. To *thank*, *honour*, *believe him.* ◊ Habere aliquem despicatui, Cic. in despicatum, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. To *slight*, to *hate him.* remp. quæstui, Id. To *make a gain of it.* aliquid religioni, Id. To *make a scruple or matter of conscience of it.* ◊ Habere ætatem procul à rep. Sal. To *live private.* diem luculentè, Plaut. To *spend it merrily.* ◊ Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, Cic. To *disquiet him*, to *employ him.* mare infestum, Id. To *trouble it*, as *Pirates do.* ◊ Habere se bellè, Cic. To *be well in health.* parcè, Ter. To *live sparingly.* ◊ Habere respectum ad aliquem, Cic. orationem apud aliquem, Quint. sermonem de re aliquâ, Cæs. usum ex, Cic. in re aliquâ, Cæs. aliquid dubio, Cic. in dubiis, Quint. pro dubio, Liv. To *doubt of it.* pro certo, Cic. To *be sure of it.* aliquem in deliciis, Cic. To *be fond of him.* loco patris, Id. pro patre, Liv. To *look on him as a father.* ◊ Quid agam habeo, Ter. *I know what I have to do.* Meretrix hîc habet, Plaut. *A courtesan dwels or lives here.* Habeo dicere, Lucr. ἔχω λέγειν.

Hăbeor, ēris; pass. To *be accounted*, &c. *also to be worn as cloaths are*, Ovid.

† Hăbĕsĭlit, pro Habeat, Cic. 2. de Leg.

Hăbĭlior, us; comp. Quint. *More fit, proper or convenient.*

Hăbĭlis, le; ἐύφυτος, πρόσφορος. ראוי. *Fit, apt, handsome, convenient, proper, suitable*, able. Regit Dat. Col. Acc. cum ad, Liv. = Aptus, accommodus, Cic.

Hăbilissimĕ; adv. superl. Hier. *Most fitly or nimbly.*

Hăbĭlissĭmus, a, um; superl. Celf. *Most able or found, in very good plight.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἁρμονία. *Ablieness, fitness, handsomeness.*

Hăbĭlĭter; adv. Paul. ὑπηνέως, ἁρμόζοντως. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Hăbĭlĭtūdo; f. Digest. *An habitlity.*

Hăbĭtābĭlis, le; Cic. διοίκησις. Habitable, *that may be dwelled in*: *also inhabited or dwelt in*; Ovid.

Hăbĭtācŭlum, li; n. Jun. διοίκησις. מעון. *A dwelling, an abiding place*; a *cavern.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um; part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, antis; part. Ovid. *Dwelling.*

Hăbĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. οἴκησις. *An* habitation *or dwelling*: *also housevent*, Suet.

Hăbĭtatiunchla, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. οἰκήτωρ. יושב. *A dweller, an inhabitant.*

Hăbĭtatrix; f. verb. Stat. *She that inhabiteth or dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Hăbĭto, ōnis; f. verb. ab Habeo; Gell. ἕξις. *An having, a poffessing.*

Hăbĭtor, us; comp. Ter. *Plumper, in better plight or liking.*

Hăbĭtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Gell. *In very good plight, very fat and plump.*

Hăbĭto, as; freq. ab *Habeo*; Cic. οἰκέω. יָשַׁב. To *dwell*, to *inhabite*, or *live in*: *also* to *lodge*: *also* to *have often*, Var. ap. Non. ◊ Habitare cæfas, Vir. fylvis, Ovid. in domo, sub terrâ, Cic. cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Ter.

Hăbĭtor, āris; pass. Plin.

Hăbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Solin. *An inhabitant.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Ter. ἕξις. *The* state, *plight*, *liking or constitution of body*: *also an habitual distemper*, Plin. *an hectick fever.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which shall have*, or *ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. Ter. ἠμμένος. *Had, counted, esteemed, treated, used*, &c. ◊ Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight*: *also affected or inclined.*

Hăbĭtus, ūs; m. ἕξις, σχῆσις, σχῆμα. מחנכת, טעם. ab *habendo* aliquid dictus, ut Habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. Iliad. *An* habit *whether of mind or body*; the *form*, *state*, *fashion*, *carriage*, *manner*, *features*, *and demeanor of a person*; the *constitution of body*: *also apparel or attire.* Solenni habitu, Liv. *In their liveries.* Habitus loci, Vir. *The situation of it.*

Hăc; adv. Ter. ταύτῃ, τῇδι, τῇδε. *By this place*; *this way.*

Hăcĕnŭs; adv. Cic. *tenus hac*, i. hac parte tenus. μέχρι τῶδε, εἰς τοῦτο. הנה עד. *Hitherto*, *thus far*, *to this time or place.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, li; neut. Plin. 12. 9. ἀδρόβολον. dict. à globarum crassitudine: nam *ἀδρὸν crassum*, βάλ⊙ globa. *A kind of sweet smelling gum in* Media, *that comes from the trees in great clots.*

* Hadrosphærum; n. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἀδρόσφαιρον. *A kind of* Spikenard *with a broad leaf.*

Hæc; pron. f. ab Hic. *She*, *this.*

Hædus, i; m. Vir. χίμαιρ⊙. גדי. *A kid.* Vid. Hœdus.

* Hæmăchates, æ; m. Plin. αἱμαχάτης, dict. quòd *sanguine* colorem retert. *A kind of blood-coloured Agate.*

* Hæmătĭnon, i; n. Plin. 36. 26. αἱματίνον. *A kind of red plaster.*

* Hæmătītes, æ; m. Plin. αἱματίτης, ὁπὸ τῦ αἵματ⊙. *a sanguine* dict. *A blood-stone.*

* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. dict. à cruentâ longorum crurum rubedine. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a Redshank.*

* Hæmătrĭtĕos; Celf. ἡμιτριαῖ⊙, *sc. πυρετός. A kind of tertian fever.*

* Hæmorrhagia, æ; f. Medic. αἱμορῤῥαγία, ἐκ αἷματ⊙ sanguis, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excessive or continual flux of blood*, a *bleeding at nose*, &c.

* Hæmorrhŏis, ĭdis; f. Celf. αἱμορῤῥοΐς, ἐκ αἷμα & ῥέω profluvium. The Emerods, *or Piles*, *the swelling of the veins in the fundament*: *also a Serpent, by whom a man being stung bleedeth to death*; Lucan.

Hærēdiŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. κτημάτιον. *A small inheritance or patrimony.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui petit hæreditatem; κληροθήρας. *He who by flattery and profeni endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, so that he may be their heir.*

* Hærēditarius, a, um; Cic. κληρονομικὸς &c. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession*, hereditary, *that comes by inheritance.*

Hærēdĭtas, atis; f. ab *hæres*; Cic. κληρονομία, κλῆρ⊙. ירושה. *An inheritance or estate by succession*, an *heritage.*

Hærēdium, dii; n. Var. χωρίον σπέρεως. *A farm or piece of ground sown by inheritance*, a *small estate.*

† Hærem, pro Hæredem, Nav.

Hærena, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleaving to, sticking fast.*

HÆRE'O, es, ère; si, sum; neut. ab *hæso* deficio, quòd quæ deficimus, ils adhæremus: al. ab *hæo nexo*, unde *cohæso* cohæres; vel ab *hæreo apto. ἀπτόμαι, συμπήγνυμαι.* דבק. *To stick, to cleave, to take fast hold: also to doubt, ἀπορέω. to stop, to beat a play or stand, to demur, to stick in the briars: to continue, to remain, to persevere and hold on.* Hærere alicui, vel in aliquo, Cic. Hærere alicujus vestigiis, Id. *To follow him close at heels.* in equo, Id. *To sit on horseback.* Aqua mihi hæret, Id. *I am at a stand and know not what to say.*

Hæres, ēdis; c. g. κληρονόμος. יורש ab *hæreo*, quòd qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cujus hæres est, Sipont. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergo ab *hæro*, quòd herus fiat, dominio ad se translato, Fest. Alludit Heb. *yores*, it. Gr. *αἱρῶν captivus*, ab *αἱρέω. An* Heir, *one who succeeds in lands or estate.*

* Hæresiarchus, chi; *Or* Hæresiarcha, æ; m. Eccl. *αἱρεσιάρχης. An archheretick, the chief of a sect.*

* Hæresis; s. *Electio, optio* vel *electio*, specialim dogmatis, atque ipsum dogma, secta, ab *αἱρέομαι, eligo.* Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philos. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound principles of religion; an* heresie: *a false opinion, good or ill.* In eâ sum hæresi, Cic. *I am of that opinion.*

Heretice; adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um; Eccl. Heretical.

Hæreticus, ci; m. Eccl. *αἱρετικός.* An heretick.

Hæsitabundus, a, um; Ἰστοραμβικός. *Staggering, dombstul.*

Hæsitans; part. Cic. *Stammering.*

Hæsitanter; adv. Κοδήρε. *Doubtfully, fearfully, stammeringly.*

Hæsitantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἰσχνοφωνία. A doubting; a stammering,* hesitance.

Hæsitatio, ōnis; f. verb Cic. Ἰστορία. *A doubting; a stammering.*

Hæsitator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. *μελλητής, ἀπορος. A stammerer, a delayer; a doubter who is at a stand and knows not what to do.*

Hæsitatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsito, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*; Cic. *ἀπορέω, διστορέμαι. To stick, to be at a stand; to stagger, to faulter; to stammer, stut or buss.* = Dubito, cunctor, Cic.

† Hæsitudo; f. Gell. *Doubtfulness, stammering.*

Hæsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which will stick to or hang upon.*

* Hagiographia; n. pl. Decr. *Ἀγιόγραφα, scripta sacra*, in Canonem recepta. כתובים. *Holy writings.*

† Halapanta, æ; m. Plaut. *Halapanta* sign. omnia mentientem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia; *ἅλυ Gr. τὸ πλάνην*, i. falsitentem, & *ἅπαντες omnia*; Fest. *A lying knave, that speaks never a true word.* Vid. Halophanta.

† Halaphanta; m. Plaut. *Halaphanta, hominum genus nequam, quod ob secunda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur*; Non. qu. ab *ἅλυ* & *ὀφαίνω*, idem.

* Halcyon, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ τὰ ἁλὶ νοσεῖν.* quod in mari ova pariat. *The kings fisher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyŏneum, ei; n. Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Halcyŏnēus, a, um; Halcyonei dies, Col. *ἀλκυόνειοι ἡμέραι.* Halcyonian *days, when the Halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the Sea is calm and still.*

* Halcyonides, um; f. pl. Plin. *ἀλκυονίδες*, idem.

Halcyonium, nii; n. Plin. *The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their nests.*

HALEC, ēcis; f. & n. Hor. *μαινίς*: piscis cui ad liquorem salsamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Isid. sc. ab *ἁλυκὸς salsus.* Al. *παρὰ τὸ ἁλὶ νοεῖν*, quòd præ omnibus marinis piscibus in numero crescant, & pariendo mulciplicentur. *An herring: also a salt liquor made of the intrails of fishes, pickle, brine.*

Halēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *μαινίδιον. A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex; f. Plaut. id. quod Halec.

* Haliæetus, ti; m. Plin. *ἁλιαίετος*, ex *ἁλς mare*, & *αἰητὸς aquila*, i. *aquila marina. A kind of Eagle, an Osprey; or* as some, *a Falcon, as others, a Gosh-hawk or Jer-falcon.*

* Halicacăbus, bi; m. Plin. 21. 31. *ἁλικακάβη, marinum cacabum*, solani genus. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Nightshade, Alkekengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri; n. Col. *A kind of bread-corn.* V. Alicastrum.

* Halicetica, ōrum; n. Plin. *ἁλιευτικά.* Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books treating of fishes.*

* Halimus, i; m. Plin. *ἅλιμος*, dict. à *foliagine. A shrub fit to hedg with: also Sea-Purslain*, Plin. *also the oil of Almonds.*

* Halipheœnix, ĭcis; f. *ἁλιφοινίξ. A tree having bitter fruit, that no beast will touch in but Swine.*

* Halipleumon, ōnis; m. Plin. *ἁλιπλεύμων*, i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.*

Hallito, as; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. *ἐκπνέω, πνεῦστάω. To vapor out, to send forth a breath or steam.*

Hallitus, ūs; m. Cic. ab *Halo*, as; ut à *Spiro spiritus. πνευτόν.* נשמה. *Breath or vapor; a gasp.*

* Hallelūia; Eccl. *ἀλληλούϊα*, ab Heb. הללויה, i. *αἰνέσατε τὸν κύριον. Praise ye the Lord.*

† Hallex, icis; m. *A nasty stinking kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, Plaut. *A stinkard.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *πανσφαλμὸς ἁμαυρωτικός. A blundering oversight, a mistake.*

Hallūcinātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A blunderer.*

Hallūcinor, āris; dep. ab *hallux*, q. d. hallucem impingo vel illido; al. ab *ἀλλοδαπὸς παρεκλίνω, σφάλλομαι. To blunder and mistake.* Vid. Allucinor.

Hallus, li; m. ab *ἀλλόμαι salio*, quòd super proximum digitum scandat; Fest. *ἀντίχειρ.* בהן. *The great toe.*

Hallux, lucis; m. Fest. idem.

* Halmædes, ; um; f. pl. Ruell. *ἁλμάδες.* ab *ἅλμη muria. Pickled olives.*

HALO, as; act. Vir. ex *ἅλως*, corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis; vel à *χαλῶ laxo, vel pro. ἐκπνέω, ἀτμίζω. To breathe, to exhale, to cast out a vapor or smell.*

* Hălo, ōnis; m. Sen. *ἅλως. A circle about the Sun, Moon or Stars.*

Hălŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. utl leg. Scal. comicè lusum, ob habitum marinum, ab *ἁλς mare* & *φαίνω ostendo*, eâdem formâ quâ Sycophanta. *A Tarpaulin, a Swabber or Sea-man, who goes in Sea-habit and talks of Sea-affairs.* Al. scrib. Halapanta, Halaphanta, & Holophanta.

* Hălos; f. Sen. id. quod Halo, onis.

* Hălŏsachne, es; f. Jun. *ἁλὸς ἀχνὸν lanugo maris*, Plin. *The dry froth of the Sea.*

* Hălŏsis, ĕos, in *Acc.* sin; f. Suet. *ἅλωσις*, ab *ἁλίσκω capio. The taking and sacking of a town.*

† Hals Agōras; Plaut. *ἁλὲ ἀγορᾷ. The salt in a Market*, i. *A stinking fellow.*

* Halter, ēris; m. Mart. *ἅλτηρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à saliendo dict. A plummet or weight of Lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight, a poise of Lead to lift up in both hands for exercise.*

† Hălus, i; f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, rectius *Alum. σύμφυτον. Comfrey, an herb like Orgasmon.*

* Hălysis, is; f. Apul. *ἅλυσις* catena. *A circle about the Sun.* Rect. scrib. Halos.

Hăma, æ; f. Pl. jun. *ἅμα*, Ilgo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab *ἅμαι*, quòd multa simul trahat. חכה. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅμα ἅλις*, *ἅμα ἅλις*, M. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further; a water-bucket made of leather; likewise a wine-vessel*, Plaut. Vide Ama.

* Hămādryas, ădis; f. Stat. *ἁμαδρυὰς dic.* Nympha quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, fic dict. à *δρῦς quercus*, & *ἅμα* simul. *A Nymph of the woods.* V. Propr.

Hămātilis, le; adj. Plaut. *ἁγκιστροειδὴς. Of or pertaining to an hook.*

Hămātor; m. Iiid. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in or deceiveth.*

Hămātus, a, um; Cic. *ἀγκιστροειδὴς. Set with hooks, crooked or hooked.* Hamata tegula, Vitr. *A pantile.*

* Hămaxa, æ; f. Gell. 2. 21. *ἁμαξα*, Lat. *plaustrum*, ex *ἅμαι* & *ἄγω. The Chart, wain.*

* Hămaxagōga, æ; m. Plaut. ex *ἁμαξα plaustrum*, & *ἄγω ago. A Wain-man, a Carter.*

Hămaxicus, i; m. Suet. Idem.

† Hămaxor, āris; dep. Plaut. *i. τὸν ἅμαξαν trahor. To draw the cart or wain.*

Hămĭōta, æ; m. Plaut. ab *hamo*, qui hamorum piscandum utitur, Var. *ἁλιεὺς. A fisher with an hook, an angler.* al. leg. Amiota.

† Hammītes; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like the spawn of a fish.* Rect. nil fallor, Ammites, *ἀμμῖτης*, ab *ἄμμος* arena.

* Hammochrysos, is; f. Plin. *ἀμμόχρυσος*, ab *ἄμμος* arena & *χρυσὸς* aurum. *A precious stone, shewing like golden sands.*

Hammōnis cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia.*

† Hammōnius; Var. alii Ammonium leg. *A dark reddy colour.*

† Hamōtrahōnes; dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Fest. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.*

Hamŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Hama*, Col. *A goblet or bason.*

Hamŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Hamus*; Cels. *ἀγκίστριον. A little hook.*

HAMUS, mi; m. Vir. à Gr. *ἅμμις*, ab *ἅπτω necto. ἀγκιστρεύω.* חכה. *An hook*; an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp, Plin. *a bitchel; also the hook or crooked head of a staff: a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *a kind of meat*, Apul. *also a chain.*

† Hanūsia, pars delubra, qu. *fanulus.*

* Hănum, ant. pro fanum, Fest.

* Hapala ova; Marc. Empetic. *ὠὰ ἁπαλὰ*; i. tenera, mollia. *τρυμνιά. Potch'd eggs, or eggs in Moon-shine.*

* Häphe, es; f. Mart. *ἁφὴ, tactus* Lat. *A dust wherewith wrastlers were sprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl.*

Hapsus, i; m. ab *ἅπτομαι, πλήμμα. A bolster of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt.* Hapsus lanæ, Cels. *An handful of wool.*

Hăra, æ; f. à חרר *furcus*, rect. à *χοίρος porcus*; q. *χοιρὰ συφεῖον, συῶν στεῖον, συῶν βοτὸν. A swines-Hitt, or hogs-stie, a grass-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hărēnifŏdina, æ; f. Dig. *A sandpit.*

† Haringla; al. Haringua pro hostia; dict. quòd ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta; R. ex Fest. Vid. Haruga.

Hăriola, æ; f. Plaut. *Στωμύλια. A Prophetess, she that foretelleth things to come.*

Hăriŏlans, tis; part. Cic. *Prophesying, divining.*

Hăriŏlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μαντεῖα. Foretelling, soothsaying, divining.*

Hăriŏlator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *μαντεῖα. A diviner.*

Hăriŏlor, āris; dep. Cic. *μαντεύομαι, χρηστωδῶ.* קסם. *To divine, to foretel, to guess, to prophesy.*

HĂRIOLUS, li; m. Ter. qu. *fariolus*, à *fando*, ut *banula* pro *famula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam auguralis. *χρεωλόγος, ἡφίνης χρεωλόγος.* קסם. *A soothsayer, a wizzard, a diviner: also a mad frantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. Ariolus.

* Harmŏge, es; fœm. Plin. *ἁρμογὴ junctura, commissura*; ab *ἁρμόζω* apto. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmŏges, is; f. Var. corr. ab *ἁρμογὴ. An order or harmony.*

* Harmŏnia, æ; f. Cic. *ἁρμονία concentus, convenientia, concordia.* Harmony, *melody, a consort of musick: also due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnĭcē; adv. Boët. *ἁρμονικῶς. With harmony, musically.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. *ἁρμονικός. Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ; f. Plin. *ἅρπη, διὸ τὸ ἁρπάζειν*, à rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the Vultur-kind*; *also a musical instrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpactĭcon, vel Harpactĭcos, Plin. *ἁρπακτικόν*, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gem: also a kind of plaister made of Brimstone and Turpentine.*

† Harpăgatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Taken or snatch away by force.*

† Harpăginēctĭlius; Vitr. 7. 3. striati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

* Harpăgium; n. Jun. *ἁρπάγιον.* à *fuscu* aquæ, quam ad se rapit. *A watering pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Plaut. *ἁρπαξ*, fut. 2. *ἁρπαγῶ. To take or snatch by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæs. *ἁρπαγών. A drag or hook to take up things out of a well, &c.* Plin. *a grapple of a ship*; *a pole with an iron hook at the end, to stay or hold fast a ship: also a Coopers instrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

* Harpălus, i; m. Ovid. *ἁρπαλος. Catch or Snatch, a dog's name.*

* Harpastum, ti; n. Mart. *ἁρπαστὸν*, ab *ἁρπάζω rapio*, eò quòd plures projectum harpastum conentur arripere, & extra tuli limites projicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and flings it to his fellow, and that side wins that throws it first out of the limits prescribed.*

Harpax, gis vel ăgos; m. Plin. *ἅρπαξ*, ab *ἁρπάζω* dict. quòd festucas & paleas ad se rapiat. *A kind of Amber, that draweth straws: also a grappling iron to clasp ships together: also a wheel that women use to put on spindles.*

* Harpe, es; f. Lucan. *ἅρπη*, ab Heb. חרב *gladius*, Chald. חרבא, harba. *A Sword like a Sithe, an Hanger, a Fauchion or Wood-knife, a Cymiter.*

* Harpēdŏne, es; f. Jun. *ἁρπεδόνη. The spoiling wheel or quilt-iron.*

* Harpyia, æ; f. Ovid. *ἅρπυια. A ravenous bird called an* Harpy.

Hăruga, æ; f. Donat. ab *hara*, in quâ includitur & servatur, M. vel ab *ἱερεῖον & ἱρεῖον victima*, vel ab Heb. חרג *occidit*, in part. pass. חרוגה *haruga*, i. occisa sive machata *sc.* hostia. *A sacrifice.* Al. leg. Haringla, Harvliga, Fest. Arviga, Var. Arlinga, Scal. Ariga, M.

† Harviga; Fest. Idem.

Hăruspex, icis; m. Ter. ab *hara*, avis quædam auguralis, & *specio*. al. ab *haruga*, qui harugarum, i. hostiarum exta specit: fort. detortum ab Gr. *ἱεροσκόπος, ἀπαλαγοσκόπος. A soothsayer or diviner, who interetli things to come by looking on beasts entrails.* V. Aruspex.

Hărusspica, æ; f. Plaut. *She that divineth: also the art of divining*, Plin.

Hăruspicīna, næ; f. Cic. *ἱεροσκοπική. The art of divination by looking on beasts bowels.*

Hăruspicīnus, a, um; Cic. *ἱεροσκοπικός. Pertaining to such divination.*

Haruspicium, cii; n. Catul. *σκλαγχνοσκοπία.* קסם. *Divination.*

HASTA, æ; f. Olim auditoris signum, cùm res ponita in foro, unde & pro Auctione accipitur. Ab *ἅστις*, Hid. quòd astutum quærit dominum in eâ utendâ. Var. quòd astans foler ferri, qu. *astas*; antiquitùs enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & *astare* pro *adstare* dicebant, Scal. *λόγχη, δορὺ, ἶσχε.* רומח. *A spear, lance or pike*; *the open sale or port-sale of confiscated goods, which was done by sticking up a pike or pole in the market-place, called* Hasta venditionis, Cic. *ὁ* Hasta pura, Vir. *A spear-staff without an iron head.* *ὁ* Hastam abjicere, Cic. *To give up the cause, to cry quarter.* Ad hastam locare, Id. *To make open sale, to sell by the common crier.* Hasta centumviralis, Suet. *A spear stuck up at publick tryals.*

Hastārium; n. Spoliorum venditionem sign. Fest. *A selling under the standard, open or port-sale.*

Hastārius, a, um. *Belonging to a spear or pike.* Cenelio hastaria, Fest. *The taking away of a souldiers pike for some misdemeanour.*

Hastātus, a, um; Liv. *αἰχμοφόρος. Armed with a pike, a spear-man, a pikeman, who stood in the front of the battle.*

† Hastĭfer; Sid. id. quod Hastatus.

Hastĭle, is; n. Liv. *ὀγκῶν, λόγχη, ἔπαλξις.* Scapus hastæ. *A spear-staff, or the staff of a javelin.*

Hastĭlūdium; neut. Freher. *decursus equestris. Running at Tilt and Tornament.*

Hastŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little pike.* Hastula regia, Plin. *Tellow Asphodil.*

Hau; interj. animi perturbati. *φεῦ, ἆ. Alas!*

Haud; adv. negandi, ab *ἀΰδ* pro *ἀΰδι*, ut *Haut* ab *ἀΰτ* pro *ἀυτι.* לא. *Not, no, in no wife.*

Haudquaquam; adv. Cic. *οὐμᾶ. In no case, in no wise, by no means.*

† Have, pro Ave, *i.* Salve.

† Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.

HARIO, is, ire; si, sum; (& *ivi, Var. & itum*, Apul.) act. à Gr. *αἴρω ab aura*, quæ humorem omnem extrahit; Perot. *ἀφύσσω, ἀντλέω, ἀντλίζω.* שאב. *To draw, take or suck out; to empty; to drink out, eat, suck or swallow up; to devour; to spend, waste and consume, to suck or take in, to indure or suffer: to dispatch or accomplish*, Vir. *to fetch*, Id. *to draw dry.* Haurire opes, Mart. *To spend them.* lucem, Vir. *To see it or take it in.* calamitatem, Cic. *To undergo it.* poculum, Liv. *To drink it up.* vocem auribus, Vir. *To hear it.* pestus ferro, Ovid. latus mucrone, Curt. *To run one thorough.*

Hauctor, ōris; m. verb. Lucan. *αὐλητής. He that draweth.*

Haustrum, stri; n. Lucr. ab *Haurio*, *haustum. ἀντλον, ἀντλητήριον. A bucket, a scoop, a pump: also a kind of pot or jug to draw drink with.*

Haustum, ti; n. Ovid. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀντλημένος. Drawn, taken out, swallowed up; foundred, sunk, drowned; spent, wasted, consumed.*

Haustus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. *ἄντλησις. A draught, a scop; a taking in*, Plin.

† Hausūrus, a, um; part. D. ex Vir. *About to draw.*

Haut; adv. ant. pro Haud, ab *ἀΰτ* ut illud ab *ἀΰδ*. *Not.*

H *ante* E.

He, Heu; interj. dolentis, Plaut. *αἶ αἶ. Alas alas! welladay!*

* Heautontimorūmenos, i; m. Ter. *ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος*, i. *seipsum excrucians. The name of a Comedy in* Terence, q. d. *The Self-tormenter.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ; f. Cic. *ἑβδομάς*, Lat. *Septimana*; ab *hecc. τὸν ἑβδομάδα. A week*; *also the number of seven.* Duodecima annorum hebdomada, Gell. *The 84th year of ones age.*

Hebdŏmădārius, ii; m. *He that by course keeps his week in any attendance.*

Hebēnā-

Hebēnāceus, a, um ; Apul. *Of Ebene wood.*

Hebēnīnum, i ; n. Vitr. *The Ebene wood black as jet and hard as stone.*

Hebēnus, a, um ; Apul. *Of the Ebene-tree.*

Hebēnus, ni ; f. Vir. Ecnos. דובנים *The Ebene-tree.* Vid. Ebenus.

Hēbeo, es, ēre ; neut. Liv. *ămŭlŭmo.* קהה *To be dull, without life or quickneſs.*

HEBES, ētis ; adj. Cic. *ămŭlus.* רפה. *Hebes*, retuſi acuminis, Feſt. *Hebes* poſitum pro Obſcuro aut obtuſo, Non. ex עבה *denſus, craſſus*, M. rect. ab אבה, Scal. *qu.* אבהה, a tarditate & inficili primoris ætatis. *Blunt, dull, ſlow, blockiſh, dunſificall, heavy, dim ; without ſpirit : a dunce, a block-head.* Æ Acutus, Cic. = Rudis, tardus, Id. indocilis, Quint. Hebes ad intelligendum, Cœl. Hebes guſtu, Col.

Hēbeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *ămŭlŭmo.* *To grow dull or ſlow ; to wax dim ;* Tac. *alſo to decay.*

Hēbētātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ămŭlŭtio. A dulling, or weakning.*

Hēbētātor ; m. verb. Apul. *He that dulleth or weakneth, &c.*

Hēbētātrix, icis ; fœm. verb. Plin. *i ămŭlŭtrix. She that dulleth or maketh dark, dusk and dim.*

Hebetātus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Made dull, dulled, blunted.*

Hebetesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. *ămŭlŭmeo. To wax dull.*

Hēbētior, us ; comp. Cic. *More blunt and dull.*

Hēbēto, as ; act. Liv. *i.* hebetem facio. *ămŭlŭmo.* הרפה *To dull or blunt, to weaken, or quail ; alſo to darken, to tarniſh, to dim,* Plin.

Hebētor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Hebētūdo, inis ; f. Macrob. *ămŭlŭmo. Dulneſs, bluntneſs, dimneſs, dusk-neſs.*

* Hēcătēis ; f. Jun. *ĭngnĭlis ;* Hecate herba. *Libbards-bane, Wolfs-bane : alſo Monks-hood.*

* Hēcătombe, es ; f. Juv. *ĭngăntŏmĕum, ĭngăvi cem um, & ĕūs bos. An* hecatomb *or ſacrifice of an hundred oxen.*

* Hēcătompus, ŏdis ; m. Plin. *ĭngăntŏmpŭs.* Lat. Centipes. *A fiſh having an hundred feet.*

* Hecatonstylon, i ; n. Pomp. Mela. *ĭngăntŏngŭlon,* ab *ĭngăntŏn* centum & *ςύλ*ος columna. *A gallery in* Rome *ſupported by an hundred pillars.*

† Hēcba, æ ; f. Jun. al. ſcrib. *Hetta, qu. hĕta,* ab Hto. *ĕlŭnvĭs ăpŭis,* Gl. *A little puff or bliſter riſing on bread baked, a griſle.*

* Hecĭica ; fœ. febris, Medic. *ĭcnŏdes nupĕtes* dicit. quod habitum acquiſierit, vel quòd *ĭn ĕĕi,* in *habitu* corporis conſtitat. *An* Hectick *Fever.*

* Hecĭicus, a, um ; Med. *ĭcnŏdes.* Hectick, *habitual ; of or belonging to an Hectick Fever.*

* Hēcyra, æ ; f. Ter. *ĭnŏngĕ* ſocrus. *A Play in* Terence *ſo called ;* q d. *The Mother in Law.*

Hēdēra, æ ; f. Vir. dicta quòd *hæreat,* ſive quòd *edita* petat ; vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat ;* al. quòd *hædis* ſupra lactis abundantiam in eſca à veteribus præbeatur ; Iſid. *ĭcĭar* vel *ĭcĭŏs. The Ivy-tree.*

Hēdĕræceus, a, um ; Col. *ĭcĭŏnŭ. Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hēdĕrātus, a, um ; Patina hederata, G. ex Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

† Hēdĕrĕcus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

† Hēdĕrĭger, a, um ; Cat. *mŭrŭgĕrus. That beareth Ivy.*

Hēdĕrōſus, a, um ; Propert. *mŭrŭdus. Full of Ivy, where much Ivy grows.*

* Hedra, æ ; f. Geom. *ĭdĕra. A ſeat ; a baſe on which a ſolid figure reſts.*

Hēdychrum ; n. Cic. *ĭdŭχρum.* dict. à ſuavitate, ab *ĭdŭs* & *χρόα. A perfume or ſweet ſmell.*

* Hēdȳſmus ; m. & Hedyoſmum ; n Plin. 19. 8. *ĭdŭ:μŏs* & *ŏn,* παρὰ τὴν *ĭdĭĭan ĭχĕlŭŏ,* à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint.*

* Hēdypnois ; f. Plin. 20. 8. *ĭdŭpnŏĭs,* intubus ſylveſtris, ab *ĭdŭ* πνέω, quòd ſuaviter ſpiret. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Prieſts-crowns,* Jun.

* Hēdyſmăta, um ; n. pl. Plin. *ĭdŭ:mŭtă,* dulcia condimenta. *Sweet oyls or ſauces, ſweet meats.*

* Hēgētēria, æ ; f. Cœl. 28. 9. *The fig ſo called becauſe the moſt ancient fruit, before corn was found.*

Hegira, æ ; f. vox Arab. *i. Fuga* Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac epocha annos numerant.

Hei ; interj. ingemiſcentis, Ter. *ŏi.* הוי. *Ah ! alas ! lackaday !* Cum Dat.

† Helacathenes ; Plin. *A kind of Seafiſh.*

Helcitārius, ri ; m. Mart. *ĭlcnŭtĭg. An halſter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge along the river by a rope ; a pug, a barge-man : alſo one who draws or pulls up any burden with cords.*

* Helcium, ii ; n. Apul. *ĭlcĭon. The harneſs of a cart-horſe, an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart, a trace.*

* Helcysma, ătis ; n. Plin. 33. 6. *ĭlcŭ:ma.* ſcoria in argento, quòd *extrahatur* igne. *The droſs and ſcum of any metal.*

* Hēlĕnium ; n. Plin. *ĭlĭnŏn.* herba, quæ ex *Helenæ* lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helenâ inſulâ. *Elecampane.*

* Hēlĕpŏlis, is ; f. Vitr. *ĭlĕmŏlis.* παρὰ τὸ ἕλειν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus. *An Engine to beſiege and take cities.*

* Hēliacus, a, um ; Aſtron. *ĭlĭăcŏs, ſolaris. Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus. *The Stars appearing & diſappearing according to their diſtance or nearneſs to the Sun.*

* Helianthēmum, i ; n. *ĭlĭănthĕmum,* i. flos ſolis. *Hedg-hyſop, or wild muſh.*

* Hēliŏcaminus, ni ; m. Ulp. *ĭlĭŏ-mĭnŭs,* ſolarh fornax ; Bud. *A ſollar ſet in a Sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.*

* Hēliŏchrysus, i ; f. *ĭlĭŏχrȳſus,* ab *ĭlĭŏs* ſol, & *χρυσὸς aurum. The herb Marigold, or Aurelia, golden Mathwort, or golden Cudweed.*

† Hēlion ; Plin. *A kind of herb, otherwiſe called* Chamæacle.

* Hēliocŏpium ; n. Plin. *ĭlĭŏcŏpĭum,* παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spurge : alſo a little tree like a fig-tree.*

* Hēliocŏtrŏphon ; n. Plin. *ĭlĭŏtrŏpŏn,* dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole converſetur. The great Marigold or Turnſole flower.*

*. Hēliotropium, ii ; n. Plin. *ĭlĭŏtrŏpĭŏn,* ab *ĭlĭŏs* ſol, & τρέπω verto, quòd ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Ruds or Wartwort : it turns with the Sun both at riſing and going down : alſo a precious ſtone that ſhews the Sun, as it were a looking-glaſs, and diſcovers his Eclipſe.*

* Hēlix, icis ; f. Plin. *ĭlăx,* ab *ĭlĭcŏ* involvo : dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy : alſo the tendril of a vine : alſo a winding ſpiral figure in Geometry.*

* Hellanodĭces, æ ; m. Bud. *ĭlănŏdĭnĕs. The Judge in games or feats of activity.*

Hellĕbŏraſtrum, ri ; n. Dodon. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.*

* Hellĕbŏrine, es ; f. Dodon. *Wild white Hellebore or Noſewort.*

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um ; Plaut. *Hĕlĕŏ-nĕus. He that hath taken too great a quantity of Hellebore, one beſides his wits, ſtark mad.*

Hellĕbŏrum, i ; n. Plin. *ĭlĭcŏr,* παρὰ τὸ τὴ βοηθεῖν, quòd *ęſu* periens, Id. *A kind of herb called* Helle-bore, *whereof be two ſorts ; the white, called alſo Lungwort, the root whereof is neeſing-powder ; and the black, called Bearsfoot or Setwort.*

Hellĕbōrus, i ; m. Vir. idem.

* Hellenĭſmus, i ; m. Gram. *ĭllŭ-nĭ:mŏs,* i. Græciſmus. *A Greciſm.*

Helleſpontius ; R. Helleſpontis, G. ex Plin. *A North-Eaſt wind.*

Hellĭatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. *ăcnŭtĭo,* à *χαμψύμος. Gurmundiſing, greedy eating.*

Hellĭator ; m. verb. Tert. *mŭlŭφάγος. A greedy gut, a gormandizer or great eater.*

Hellĭo, ōnis ; m. *ĭcnŭtĭo, ăcnŭtŏs, λαίμαργος.* יולל. *A glutton, a greedy gut, a great eater, a devourer.*

Helluo librorum, Cic. *A great reader.*

patriæ, Id. *A deſtroyer of it.*

Hellĭor, aris ; dep. Cic. *χαρόνεσθαι, ăCnrŏlŭŏmai.* סבא. *To devour and conſume, to gurmandize, to eat up greedily.*

* Hĕlops, ŏpis ; m. Plin. 32. ult. ἕλοψ. *A kind of delicate fiſh.*

† Heluaceæ ; Feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt *heluus.* i. Inter rufum & album. *A kind of Lydian attire.*

† Helucus, i ; m. Tert. *χαυλιαρίκα. A ſurfet of drink, or (as* Feſt. *) one that is crop-ſick, or ſick at maw of laſt nights drinking.* Vid. Elucus.

Helŭellæ ; f. pl. Cic. *λαχανόσεμα.* holera minuta, quoniam *heluo & heluſa* Veteres dicebant. pro *holus & holera,* Feſt. Alii leg. alter. *Small worts.*

† Helvenus ; adj. Var. *Fleſh colour.* Rœd. Helvinus.

Helvŏlus, a, um ; Plin. Vid. Helvolus. *A grape-colour, betwixt purple and black ; or rather a pale-red.*

† Helvus ; as hiatu & ofcitatione dict. Feſt. corr. pro Helucus. Vid. Elucus.

† Hĕluo, ōnis ; m. *Heluo* dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, & *eluendo.* Aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis ex-

probretur ; ſit enim vox incitatior ; Feſt. Vid. Helluo.

Helvŏlus, a, um ; dim. Var. *ĭcnŭnĭſĭc. A paliſh red colour.*

† Helus & Heluſa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus & holera,* Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *helus & heleſa.* Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.

Helvus, a, um ; Var. qu. *albidus,* vel qu. *fulvus* : eſt enim color inter album & fulvum, Iſid. leg. *Elbus & Elbidus, ab albo ;* fortè id. quod *Gilvus. ĭcnŭbĕs, ĭcnĭſĭcŏdes. A pale colour betwixt red and white, carnation or fleſh colour.*

Helxine, es ; f. Plin. *ĭlĭĭnŭ,* ab *ĭλκω* trahe ; quòd prætereuntium veſtes attrahat. Parietary or Pellitory of the wall. Helxine ciſſampelos, Jun. *Bindweed or Withwind.*

Hem ; interj. cùm quid inopinatò accidit. הוי. *Oh ! are you there ? how ? whats that ?*

* Hemerēſios ; Plin. *ĭmĕrŭĭŏs,* diurnus, ab *ĭμέρα* dies. *A picture that Apelles his maſter made and finiſhed in one days time, ſo called.*

* Hemeridon ; n. Plin. *ĭmĕrĭdĭon,* diecula. *That dureth one day.*

* Hemeris ; f. Plin. 6. 6. *ĭmĕrĭs.* Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit ; humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

* Hemerobion ; n. Plin. *ĭmĕrŭbĭon. ἡμέρα dies, βίω vita :* dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A fly that liveth but one day.*

* Hemerocallis ; f. Plin. 21. 21. *ĭmĕrŭcnllĭs.* à floris fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die *pulchritudinem* ſuam tuetur. *An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lilly.*

* Hemerodrŏmus ; m. Liv. & Suet. *ĭmĕrŭdrŏmŭs, curſor,* qui uno *die* ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A day-poſt, a courier.*

* Hemerŏlŏgium ; n. Eccl. *ĭmĕrŭlŏgĭum. A Kalender or Regiſter : alſo a Journal or Day-book.*

† Hemi ; *ĭmĭŏ.* In compoſ. tantùm uſitatum. *Half.*

* Hemicrānia, æ ; f. Jun. *ĭmĭcrŭnĭŏn.* ex *ĭμίσους cranium,* & *ἴμιον dimidium. The* Megrim.

* Hemicyclium, ii ; n. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres ; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium ; Scal. *ĭmĭcŭclĭŏn. Alſo a Pardingtick.*

* Hemicyclus ; m. Cic. *ĭmĭcŭclŭs,* ſemicirculus. *An half-circle, a chair half round.*

* Hemimeris ; f. Gram. *ĭmĭmĕrĭs.* ex *ἥμι* i. *ἴμιον dimidium,* & *μέρος pars :* ſemipars, i. ſemipes in verſu.

Hēmina, æ ; f. Plaut. *mŭrŭlŭs,* ab *ἥμι* i. *ἴμιον, dimidium* enim continet ſextarii. *A meaſure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint ; it is commonly taken for a pint.*

Hēminārius, a, um ; Quint. *Of the meaſure of a pint.*

* Hemiolĭus, a, um ; Gell. *ĭmĭŏlŭs.* totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter : ab *ἥμι* & *ὅλος* integrum, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion, which is ſo much and half ſo much again, as, 3 is to 2, 6 to 4, and 15 to 10.*

* Hemionitis ; fœm. Dod. *ĭmĭŏnĭtis. βρίζανοφυτον, or Milltwort.*

* Hēmiſphærium, ii ; n. Var. *ĭmĭcŭæ-ĭŏn,* Lat. *dimidia ſphæra. An hemiſphere ; half the compaſs of the viſible Heavens.*

* Hēmiſtichium ; n. Gram. *ĭmĭſtĭcŏn,* qu. *ἥμιον στίχος. An half verſe.*

* Hemitritæus ; m. Mart. *mŭgnŭtŏ μιτριδιῶν.* ſemitertiana febris. *A ſemitertian Fever or Ague, in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits, one of the Quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two it is compounded.*

* Hemiſextes, æ ; m. Bud. *ĭmĭſĭ:tĭs.* ſemiſextarius. *Half a ſextier or quart.*

† Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

* Hendecaſyllabus, a, um ; Gram. *ĭn-dĭcŭcnŭlăbŭs. Conſiſting of eleven ſyllables.*

* Hendiadĭs ; f. Rhet. *ĭndĭădĭs,* vel *ĭn dnă dvoĭv,* i. unum pet duo ; ut *Pateris libamus & auro,* i. *aureis pateris,* Vir.

† Heo ; interj. vocantis, Plaut.

* Hēpar, ătis ; n. Celſ. *ĭnpŭr,* jecur. כבד. *The Liver : alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream,* Plin.

Hēpatārius, a, um ; Plaut. *ĭnpătĭcus. That pertaineth to the Liver.*

Hēpatica, æ ; f. Jun. *Liverwort, herb Trinity.*

Hēpaticus, a, um ; Celſ. *ĭnpătĭcŏs,* qui ex hepate, *i.* jecore laborat. *Of the Liver ; or diſeaſed in the Liver.*

* Hepatites, æ ; m. Plin. *ĭnpătĭtŭs,* à *jecoris* figurâ. *A precious ſtone of the ſhape of the Liver.*

† Hēpătium, ii ; n. dim. Apul. *ĭnpătĭŏn. The Liver.*

* Hepatizon ; part. Plin. 34. 2. *ĭnpătĭzŏn,* jecinoris colorem referens. *Reſembling the colour of the Liver.*

* Hephæſtites, æ ; m. Plin. *ĭnpnæſtĭtes,* à *Vulcano* vel ab ignео colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery red colour.*

* Hephthēmimeris, is ; f. Gram. *ĭnpnĭmĭmĕrĭs,* ex *ἑπτὰ ſeptem,* & *ἡμιμέρια ſemipars, i. ſemipes.* Eſt cæſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſuperſit ſyllaba terminans vocem.

Hēplalus, ii ; m. Jun. *ĭnpĭălŏs,* ab *ἅπλα* accendo. *A fire-fly which plays about a candle, till ſhe burn her wings.*

* Hepsēma, ătis ; n. Plin. 14. 9. *ĭ:pnmă. New wine boil'd away to a third part.* = Sapa.

* Heptaphōnus, i ; f. Plin. 36. 15. *ĭnpnŭ-φωνŏs.* porticus eſt Olympiæ, ea arte confectа, ut in eâ vox ſepties reddatur. *That giveth ſeven ecchos or returns of voice.*

* Heptapleuros ; f. vel Heptapleuranum ; Plin. *ĭnpnŭplŭrŏs.* Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, follis *ſeptem laterum* modo incluſa. *A kind of Plantane.*

* Heptar, ados ; f. Lud. Viv. *ĭnpnăs. The ſeven at Cards.*

* Heptaſtadium ; n. G. ex Amm. *A place won out of the Sea, for about a mile by Queen* Cleopatra, *which by pites and mounts was made firm Land.*

* Heptēris, is ; f. Liv. *ĭnpnĭrĭs* ; ſcil. *navis, à ſeptem remorum* ordinibus. *A Galley having ſeven banks of oars.*

Hēra, æ ; f. Ter. ab Hebræo, *Nomen.* עבירה. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame : alſo the herb Clary,* Jun. ♀ *Heram* Veteres Terram dixerunt, G. ex Martian. ab *ἔρα.*

* Hēraclĕon ; n. Plin. *ĭnpnŭclĭŏn,* ab *Hercule* inventore dict. panacis ſpecies. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow : alſo a water-Lilly.*

† Hēraclĕos, i ; m. Jun. dict. quòd circa *Heracleam* Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Heracleoticus, a, um ; *ĭnpnŭclĭŏtĭcŏs.* Heracleoticus amnis, Macrob. *A Cheſtnut.* Heracleotici, Plin. *A kind of Crabfiſh.*

Hērāclius ſive Heraclea lapis, Plin. *ĭnpnŭclĭŏs lĭθ*ος, *μαγνῆτις,* dict. ab Heracle, Magneſiæ civitate. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Hēræa ; n. pl. Liv. *ĭnpnĭæ,* ab *Hēra,* Juno. *Feaſts of Juno.*

Hēræum, i ; n. Cœl. Rhod. *ĭnpnĭŏn, The Temple of Juno.*

HERBA, æ ; f. Vir. quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat ;* al. ab *arvo,* ſicut & *arbor* : al. à *ĭcpĭcŭ paſco,* quòd *pabulum,* quod eſt verſimillimum. à עשב chald. עשבא *Herba,* Idem ; Canin. *βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος.* An herb, *graſs or weed, a blade of graſs.* Herba volunteria, Plin. *A weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield, to confeſs himſelf beaten, to cry Quarter.*

Herbăceus, a, um ; Plin. *βοτανώδης, πώδης.* Of graſs or herbs ; *ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbārius, a, um ; *βοτανικὸς. Pertaining to herbs or graſs.* Ars herbaria, Plin. *Skill in ſimples.*

Herbārius, ii ; m. Plin. *βοτανολόγος. An Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbāſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. *βοτανόω.* *To grow to the faſhion of an herb, to bring forth weeds.*

Herbāticus, a, um ; Solin. *Of, or belonging to herbs ; or feeding upon herbs or graſs.*

Herbeſco, is, ere ; incep. Vid. Herbaſco. *To grow full of herbs, graſs or weeds.*

Herbĕus, a, um ; Plaut. *πώδης, ἰγχλόω. Green like graſs : alſo of herbs.*

† Herbĭdus, a, um ; Liv. *βοτανώδης. Full of herbs or graſs or weed : alſo graſs-colour ; green like graſs : alſo made of herbs,* Plin.

Herbĭfer, ra, rum ; Plin. *βοτανοφόρος. That bears or brings forth herbs and graſs ; green, graſſie, verdant.*

Herbĭgrădus, a, um ; Sidon. *βοτανοβάτης.*

Herbĭgrădus, æ ; f. Cic. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A ſnail going on the graſs.*

Herbĭlis, le ; adj. ut Herbilis anſer, Feſt. *πώζων. Fed with graſs : alſo of or belonging to graſs.*

Herbōſus, a, um ; Plin. *βοτανώδης, πώδης. Full of graſs or herbs, graſſie.*

Herbŭlă, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *βοτάνιον, πώδιον. A little herb.*

* Hercēus, a, um ; Tert. *ĭnpnĭŏs.* corruptè legitur *Sterceæ,* pro *Hercææ,* ſigni. *domeſticæ mulieres. Houſe-wives ; that keep within doors.*

* Hercæus, i ; m. Lat. *Penetralis ;* Jupiter ſic dict. quòd cuſtodiebat omnes qui intra unum *ĭpnĭŏs,* erant ; *Septum* quod portis objicitur ; Cæſ.

Hercĭſco, is, ĕre ; divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab *ĭpnĭŏν* ſeptum, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum. Ergò *herciſcere* eſt propriè de eâ divitione, quâ interſepluntur domus vel arva ; al. ab *hæreditate, & ſcindo. To* part

part an eſtate or divide the inheritance between the heirs. Vid. Ercſcor.

† Herclus, li; m. C. ex Cæſ. ἡμισυς. *A portcullis.* Vulgò leg. Ertilus.

Hercle; adv. jurandi, Cic. qu. dic. *Per Herculem*, ὦ τὸν ἡρακλέα. By Hercules, *or* God *help me*, truly, *in good faith by my troth*, &c.

Herclãneus, a, um; ἡρακλειακὸς. *Of or belonging to* Hercules. Herculanea machinæ, Jul. Cap. *Huge ſtrong engines.* Herculanea pars, Plaut. *The tenth part or tithe.*

Herclãnus, a, um; idem. Herculanus morbus. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Herclĕ; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

Herculĕãni; m. pl. Pomp. Læt. *Souldiers ſo called by* Maximinus *the Emperor, who had himſelf taken up the name of* Herculeus.

Herculĕe; adv. Cic. ἡρακλείως. *Valiantly, champion-like, ſtoutly.*

Herculĕs; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

† Hercŭles; m. Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Hercŭleus, a, um; ἡρακλειακὸς. *Of or belonging to* Hercules: *alſo ſtrong like* Hercules. Herculeus queſtus, Plaut. *The tenth part.*

Hĕre, pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrēmīta, æ; m. Eccl. corr. pro Eremita. ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An* hermit.

* Hĕres, olim pro Herus; R.

Hĕri; adv. אתמול, χθές, χθίζε. die aut nocte præteritâ, Feſt. *Heri & here* antiq. indifferenter, ut *Veſperi & Veſpere*; Donat. à Gr. χθές, *heſi*, poſteà *heri*; Scal. ab *hæreo*, quòd dies heſternus *hæreat* hodierno; Perot. *Yeſterday.*

† Hĕribannum; n. Calv. *A proclamation for Vaſſals to be ready in arms at a day.*

Hĕrĭcius, ii; m. Plin. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vid. Erĭcius.

Hĕrĭtĭgus, æ; c. g. Catul. *Shaking quaking, fugiens herum. One running from his Maſter, a runnagate.*

Hĕrĭlis, le; Ter. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Maſter.*

Hĕrĭlis, is; f. ſubſt. Mea heriliſ, Apul. *My diſtreſs.*

Herĭnæus, ei; m. Plin. ἐχῖνος θαλάσσιος. *An Urchin, an Hedg-hog.* Vid. Erinæus.

† Hĕrix; Plin. idem quod Hericius.

* Herma, ătis; n. ὅρος ſirmamentum; It. ſaburra; Feſt. *A prop or ſtay: alſo the balaſt of a ſhip.*

* Hermæ; f. pl. Cic. ἑρμαῖ. dict. quòd ἐρμεῖς, i. *Mercurii* imaginem referebant. *Images of* Mercury *ſet up in high-ways.*

* Hermăphrŏdītus, i; m. Jun. ἑρμαφρόδιτος ἐκ ἑρμοῦ *Mercurius*, & ἀφροδίτη *Venus*, i. ſimul mas & fœmina, utriuſque ſexûs. *He that is both man and woman, an* hermaphrodite, *a Will-Gill.*

* Hermēdone, es; f. Vitr. 9. 7. ἑρμοῦ ὄδωρ, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Conſtellation.*

* Hermĕlon; n. Plin. 37. 10. ἑρμήλιον. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Hermĕneuma, ătis; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An expoſition.*

* Hermŏdăctylus, i; m. Dodon. ἑρμοδάκτυλος. Lat. Mercurii digitus. *Meadow or wild Saffron; ſome take it for Dogs-tone.*

* Hermŏpŏlium, ii; n. *A place where lowages were ſold: alſo a place or reſort, where good cheer was to be had and ſold,* R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Thermopolium.

Hermŭla, æ; f. dim. ex *herma*; Sidon. *A little ſtatue of* Mercury *without hands.*

* Hermŭpoa, æ; f. Plin. ἑρμοῦ πόα. *The herb Mercury.*

Hernia, æ; f. Celſ. dict. à duritie pelliis, quæ ſit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum, à Sabinorum linguâ, qui *hernium* ſaxum vocant. al. παρὰ τὸ ἐρῶ formarunt, quòd cùm inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere; unde & *Ramex* dic. κῆλη. *The diſeaſe called Burſting; a Rupture, when the guts are fain into the cod.*

Herniārĭa, æ; f. *Rupturewort.*

† Hernĭcus, a, um; Vir. i. ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus. *Stony, craggy.*

* Hērōĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to Heroes;* heroick.

Hērōĭna, næ; f. Propert. ἡρωίνη. Heroïs filia vel uxor. גְּבִרְתִּי. *A Lady of honour, a Noble-woman.*

* Herois, ĭdis; fœm. Mart. ἡρωΐς. Idem.

* Hērōs, ōis; m. Cic. ἥρως. בְּנוֹר חֲיוּוֹם. *A Noble man,* as Hero, *a Worthy, a Demigod; an excellent perſonage for courage or other vertues.*

Hērōum, i; n. Cic. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in honour of ſome Hero.*

Hērōus, a, um; Propert. ἡρῷος. *Of or belonging to a Noble man; heroical.* Des herous, Quint. *A dactyl.*

* Herpes, ētis; m. Jun. ἕρπης, ὁπὸ τῦ ἕρπειν, *à ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of Saint Anthonies fire; ſome call it ſhingles, ſome the running worm, ſome wild fire: alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores are bealed, Plin. ſ. Herpes exedens, Jun. A diſeaſe called the Wolf.*

† Herpico, as; Col. ab Herpex pro Irpex. *To harrow.*

HERUS, i; m. Ter. δεσπότης, κύριος, בַּעַל. qu. *hares* familiæ; quippe *Heres* apud Antiquos pro Domino uſurpatur; Scal. al. ab ἥρως vel Heb. חוֹר *nobilis.* Quid ſi ab חוֹר genitor, quemodò Paterfamiliàs dic. *A Lord or Maſter.*

* Hesperĭs, ĭdis; f. ἑσπερὶς. dict. quòd nocti magis olet. Leucoium marinum *Sea ſtock-gilliflowers.*

Hesperĭus, a, um; Poët. ἑσπέριος. *Of the Weſt.* Malum Heſperium, *A Lemon or Orange.*

Hesperūgo, ĭnis; f. Sen. Id. quod Heſperus, ri; m. Vir. ἑσπερῖνος, ab ἕως *aurora* vel ἕσω, & πέρας *terminus*: ſtella quæ veſpere ſubſequitur ſolem manè autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος. *The evening Star or evening tide.*

Heſternus, a, um; Ter. *Heſternus* ab *heri*, (antiq. *heſe*) ut *craſtinus* à *cras*. χθίζινος, χθιζός. *Of the day before, yeſterday.*

* Hetærĭa, æ; f. Pl. jun. ἑταιρία, *ſodalitas*, ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellowſhip, a company met.*

* Hetærĭarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἑταιρεάρχης. *An Abbot or Prior, the Head of a College or Hall; the Warden of a Company.*

* Hetærŏclītus, a, um; Gram. ἑτερόκλιτος *declinatus*, ab ἕτερος *alter*, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other ways then common nouns be;* Heteroclite.

Hetærŏcrănia; f. R. ex Plin. ἑτεροκρανία, ex ἕτερος & κρᾶνιον, cùm caput in æqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe, pain or ſwelling on one ſide of the head.*

Hetærŏgĕneus, a, um; Philoſ. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kind.*

* Heteromallus, a, um; Jun. ἑτερόμαλλος. *Friezed or ſhagged only on one ſides of ſilk it may be taken for velvet on any tufted ſilk; of woollen, for mockado or fuſtian.*

* Hĕtĕromaschălus, a, um; Bayf. ἑτερομάσχαλος, i. quòd alteram tantùm μασχάλην *alam ſive manicam* habet. *That hath but one ſleeve, ſuch as ſervants garments were.*

* Heteroploa; f. Bud. ἑτεροπλόη. trajectio commeatûs. *When the Ship-maſter undertakes to conduct a man ſafe forth.*

* Heterofĕsĭi; m. pl. Aſtron. ἑτερόσκιοι, q. d. alterumbres. *Thoſe that have their ſhadows caſt but one way at Noon; as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.*

† Hĕtta, æ; f. accip. pro re nullius pretii. Vide Hecta. *Non hetta te facio*; Scal.

† Hĕttæ; Interj. Priſc. lib. 3.

Hetruſcum fandalium, Jun. *A* Spaniſh *ſhoe.*

Heu; interj. dolentis; Ter. cum Nom. Acc. vel Dat. ὤμοι, ὀτοτοῖ. אַהּ, à פּוֹי Cau. *Alas! woe is me!*

* Heurētes; m. Plaut. εὑρετὴς *inventor*: ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer or inventer of a thing.*

Heus, vocandi adv. ὅ. à Gr. οὖ, vel ab Heb. הוֹי. *Ho! do you hear? ſo ho! alſo alas!* Vir.

* Hexaclinum; n. Mart. ἑξάκλινον, cœnatio *ſex lectos*, ſcil. cœnatoribus continens. *A dining room with ſix beds for the guests to lye upon.*

* Hexaëmeron, i; n. Ambr. ἑξαήμερον. *The ſix days work of creation.*

* Hexăgĭum; n. ἑξάγιον. *ſeptula* quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula. Scrib. & τεσσαρίδιον, ubi ε eſt ὑπόκρισις, i. nota ſenarii, Scal. Vid. Exagium.

* Hexagōnus, a, um; Col. ἑξάγωνος, i. ſex angulorum. *Six cornered.*

* Hexamĕter, a, um; Gram. ἑξάμετρος, i. ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet, an* hexameter.

* Hexăphŏrum, ri; n. Mart. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men.*

* Hexapla; n. pl. Eccl. τὰ ἑξαπλᾶ. *A work of* Origens *in ſix columns, wherein were ranked four* Greek *Tranſlations of the Bible with the Original both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *characters.*

* Hexaſtichon, i; n. Gram. ἑξάστιχον. *An Epigram of ſix verſes.*

* Hexaſtĭchus, a, um; ut Hordeum hexaſtichum, Col. *A kind of barley that hath ſix rows of corn in an ear.*

* Hexecontalithos; m. Plin. ἑξηκοντάλιθος, dict. quòd *ſexaginta* colores habeat. *A little precious ſtone that hath abundance of corners and colours.*

* Hexĕris, is; f. Liv. ἑξήρης. dict. quod *ſex ordines remorum* habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix banks of oars.*

H ante I.

Hĭabundus, a, um; R. ex O. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hians; part. Cic. χάσκων. *Gaping, incoherent, not hanging together.* = Diſjunctus, mutilus, Cic.

† Hĭārī, pro Mirari; R. ex Var.

Hiasco, is, ĕre; incep. Cato. χάσκω, διαχάσκω. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

Hĭātus, ûs; m. verb. ab Hio; Cic. χάσμα, χάσκωσις. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth; a yawning or gaping; alſo a gap.*

Hĭberna, ōrum; n. pl. ubi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Souldiers winter-quarters.*

Hĭbernācŭla, ōrum; χειμαδῖα, idem quod Hiberna.

Hibernus, a, um; ab ὗω pluo; vel à χειμέριος, μ in b mutato. *Hibernus* inter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. *bivernus*; Iſid. Vid. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hĭbĕrus, a, um; *Spaniſh*, Hiberus colore, Jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spaniſh ſilver, that is fine or very old.*

Hibiſcum; n. vel Hibiſcus; m. ἰβίσκον. *Marſh mallows*, Plin. = Althæa: *alſo a young bulruſh or twig*, Vir.

Hĭbris, ĭdis; c. g. Plin. ὗς ὑὸς. *A pig ingendered between a wild Bore, and a tame Sow: alſo one who is born of parents of different Countries*; Mart. *a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

† Hĭbus, pro His, Plaut.

HIC, HÆC, HOC; pron. demonſtr. ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε. per Apocop. *hic*; nam Ions ὁ pro ὅδε dixêre; Scal. à Chald. חִי pro זֶה, & יֵאוֹ, *hic* & *hæc*; M. ὁ, ἡ, τό. = Ille. *This man, woman or thing.*

Hĭc; adv. loci; ὧδε, ὀνθάδε, ἐνταῦθα. הֵנָּה. *Here, in this place.* Tu ſi hic ſis; Ter. *If you were in my caſe or place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce; Ter. *This here, or This very.*

Hicine, hæcine, hoccine? *Is this he here, or doth this here?*

* Hĭĕra, æ; f. Sen. ἱερὰ, i. ſacra, ſc. corona. *A garland, which two in a race running for, if neither out ran the other, was conſecrated to the Gods.*

* Hĭĕracion, ii; n. ἱερᾶκιον. dict. ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *Accipiter* oculorum caliginem diſcutit; Plin. *The herb Hawkweed.*

* Hĭĕracites, æ; m. Plin. ἱερακίτης, *A precious ſtone of the colour of an Hawk.*

* Hĭĕrarcha, æ; m. Eccl. ἱεράρχης, qui præeſt ſacris. *A Prelate or Biſhop, a Church-governer.*

* Hĭĕrarchĭa, æ; f. Eccl. ἱεραρχία. Hierarchy, *Church-government.*

* Hĭĕrarchĭcus, a, um; Eccl. ἱερατικὸς. *Pertaining to the Hierarchy or government of the Church.*

* Hĭĕrătĭcus, a, um; ἱερατικὸς, facerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus. *Belonging to the Prieſtly office, or ſacred uſes.* Hieratica charta, Plin. *The fineſt ſort of paper appointed only for religious books.*

* Hĭĕröbŏtane, es; f. Plin. ἱερόβοτανη, dict. quòd eâ in ſacris uterentur. *Verbain.*

* Hĭĕröchĭmium; n. Jun. ἱερόχυμον, ab ἱερὸς ſcil. νόσος & χυμὸς *cure. An houſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar houſe.*

* Hĭĕröcŭlus, i; m. Firm. Gr. ἱερόδουλος, ſacrorum miniſter, Gl. *A Pariſh Clark.*

* Hĭĕröglyphĭcus, a, um; ἱερογλυπτικὸς, ab ἱερὸς *ſacer* & γλύφω ſculpo. Hieroglyphical. Hieroglyphica, vel Hieroglyphicæ literæ. *Myſtical or ſacred letters and characters among the Egyptians, by pictures of creatures, &c. not ſo much expreſſing as hiding their meaning, to amuſe and am the vulgar.*

* Hĭĕronĭca, æ; m. Suet. ἱερονίκης. *A conquerer in the ſacred prizes.*

* Hĭĕrophanta; m. Jun. ἱεροφάντης. dict. ab eo, quòd ſacra oſtenderet. *An expounder of myſteries and ſacred things.*

* Hĭĕrŏphylax, acis; m. Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ. *A Church-warden.*

* Hĭĕrothĕca, æ; f. Jun. ἱερόθηκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix is kept.*

Hĭlăratio; f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

Hĭlărātor; m. verb. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hĭlărē; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Merrily, jocundly, gaily.*

Hilăreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Var. ἱλαρύνομαι. *To grow frolick merry or gay.*

Hĭlăria, ōrum; n. Macrob. ἱλάρεια. *The eight day of the Calends of April, when the day begins firſt to grow longer, then the night*; Hilary *Term ſ. alſo Shrove-Tueſday, Jun. alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day*, Lampr. Hilaria Matris Deûm, Vopiſc. *Feaſts in* Rome *in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele.

Hĭlărior, us; comp. Ter. *More merry.*

HILARIS, re; Cic. à Gr. ἱλαρὸς, *latus*, ab ἵλεως, quod aliqu. eſt etiam *lætus*; proprie autem *propitius*. Τὸν δυνάμενον ἱλαρὸν ἢ ἱλαρὸν θέσθαι, ait Athen. φαιδρὸν, γαμψῶνυχα. עֵירִי. *Pleaſant, chearful, merry, gay, frollick, jocund.* = Lætus, Cic. Ɔ Triſtis, Quint.

Hĭlăritas, ātis; f. ἱλαρότης. עֵילְצוּת. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, chearfulneſs.* Hilaritas diei, Col. *The fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.* = Lætitia, Cic. Ɔ Triſtitia, Id.

Hĭlăriſſĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

Hĭlăriter; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly, gaily.*

Hĭlărĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. *Merrineſs, gayety of humour.*

† Hĭlăritūs, pro Hilaritet, Plaut.

Hĭlărĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More merrily.*

Hĭlăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* hilarem facio. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. שִׂמְחָה. *To make one merry, chearful or pleaſant, to divert one, to put one upon a merry pin.*

Hĭlăror, āris; paſſ. Cic.

* Hĭlărŏdus, i; m. Feſt. ἱλαρῳδὸς. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs.*

Hĭlărĭtas, a, um; dim. Cic. ἱλαρότατος. *Somewhat pleaſant or merry.*

Hĭlārus, a, um; Ter. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleaſant.* Vid. Hilaris.

Hilla, æ; f. Plaut. A farturâ *Farcimina* in extis appellata; à quo, quòd in eo tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, *hilla* ab *hilo* dicta, *i.* minimo, Var. *Hira*, quo diminutivè dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt κῆρυν. Inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Feſt. ἰγκάλιον, Onom. *A ſmall gut or chitterling, a little pudding or ſauſage.*

Hilla, ōrum; n. pl. Hor. à ſing. Hillum; li; n. ἱλάριον Gl. unde ducit M. *Chitterlings.* Vid. Hilla.

Hĭlum, li; n. τὸ γρύ. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil* & *nihilum*, Feſt. al. ab *hira*, minimum illud cavum in medîa volâ; dim. *hilum*, Scal. à *filum*, M. al. ab אַלִּיל. *The little black ſtock of a Lean; a very trifle. Nihilo minus*, Plaut. *A little ſelf.* Nec proficis hilum, Cic. *You gain nothing by it.*

* Himantŏpus, ŏdis; m. Plin. ἱμαντόπους. loripes. *Crump-footed: alſo a kind of bird.*

* Hin; indecl. Bibl. הִין. menſuræ genus continens duodecim logos, nempe 72 ova. *A meaſure among the Jewes.*

Hinc; adv. de loco, à pron. *Hic*; Ter. ὧδεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence, from this place, hereof, hereupon: alſo on this ſide*, Vir.

Hinna, æ; f. Var. fœm. ab Hinnus. *A ſhe-hind or mule.*

Hinnĭbilis, le; Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnĭbundè; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnĭens; part. *Neighing.* It. ſubſt. *An horſe.* Hinnientium dulcedines, Apul.

† Hinnĭlito, as; Var. vox à ſono dicta; Scal. *To whinny.*

Hinnĭo, is, ire; i. ire; ivi, itum; neut. Quint. ab *Hinnus*, ut ſic propriè hinnorum vox. χρεμετίζω. צָהַר. *To neigh like an horſe, to whinny.*

Hinnītus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. χρεμετισμός. *The neighing or whynying of an Horſe or Mare.*

Hinnŭleus, li; m. Hor. id. quod Hinnulus. *A little or young hind, a fawn.*

Hinnŭlus, i; m. Plin. ab *Hinnus*, i; parvus hinnus, Plin. Ɔ. = ἔλαφος. עֹפֶר. *A young hind, a hind-calf, a young deer, a fawn, &c. alſo a little mule*, Var. *a dog-fiſh*, Jun.

HINNUS, ni; m. Var. ab *himnienda*; ὁ ἱμὸς contrà ab *hinnus binnio*: omninò à Gr. ant. ἱνδὸς ὕιν. atque γίνομαι eodem ſenſu, Geſn. פֶּרֶד. *A mule ingendred between an horſe and a ſhe aſs, a little nag*; ſ. ἡμίονος.

HIO, as; neut. Col. à χάω, unde χάσκω. χαίνω. פָּעַר. *To gape: to wonder and ſtand ſtaring at a thing; to doubt or be at a ſtand; to chap, as wood doth in the Sun, or as the ſides of a wound or ulcer do: alſo to open, as flowers do.* Hiare ad aliquid, Sen. *To gape after it and long for it.*

* Hippăce, es; f. Plin. ἱππάκη, ab ἵππος *equus.* τυρὸς ἱππικὸς. *Cheeſe made of mares milk.*

† Hippăco, as; Feſt. Hippito, as; Iſid. dict. ob *equi* halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly or apace.*

† Hippæ; R. ex Plin. 9. 3. ἵππαι Ariſt. *A kind of Creviſes, Sea-borſmen.* Scrib. & Hippi, & Hippia, & Hippœ, & Hippees & Hippeis.

Hippāgo, inis; f. Fest. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Liv. παρὰ τὸ ἵππους ἄγειν, à convehendis equis dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horses.*

* Hippāgus, i; m. Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγὸς. idem.

* Hippĕlăphus, i; m. corr. Hippolaphus, Volaterr. ἱππέλαφ☉. *Equicervus*, Gaz. *A beast part Horse part Stag.*

* Hippeus, ei; m. plur. Hippees, vel Hippei. ἱππεύς. *A Comet or blazing Star, with beams like an horses mane: also a kind of Crabfish, a Sea-horseman.*

* Hippi; m. pl. R. ex Plin. 9. 31. V. Hippæ.

Hippia, æ; f. *Chickweed.*

† Hippiæ; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Crabfishes almost as swift as horses.*

* Hippiatrus, i; m. ἱππίατρος. *A horse-leech or farrier, a horse-doctor.*

* Hippice, es; f. Plin. herba quæ famem arcet. ἱππική. *An herb which being carried in a horses mouth keeps him from hunger and thirst.*

* Hippicum, ci; n. Plaut. ἱππικόν. *A measure of ground containing four furlongs, q. d. a horse-breathing.*

* Hippo; Gr. ἵππο in comp. aliq. magnitudinem sign. quod Græci eo sensu βȣ̃ vel ἵππ☉ præponant vocibus.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i; m. Plin. ἱπποκάμηλ☉. *A monstrous beast, part horse, part camel.*

* Hippŏcampa, æ; f. ἱπποκάμπη, equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ità dicti à flexu caudarum, quæ piscosæ sunt, Non. ab ἵππ☉ & κάμπη flexura. *A Sea-horse.* V. Campa.

* Hippŏcampinus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to a Sea-horse.*

Hippŏcampus, i; m. Plin. Vid. Hippocampa.

* Hippŏcōmus, i; R. ex Quint. ἱπποκόμ☉, ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horse-leech or farrier: also a horse-courser, a jocky, a groom or quirry.*

† Hippŏcōum, vinum generosum, & ex insulâ *Coo*: dictum ab agro cui nomen est *Hippo*; Fest.

* Hippodămus; m. Plaut. ἱππόδαμ☉, παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horses.*

* Hippŏdrŏmos, mi; m. Mart. ἱππόδρομ☉, locus in quo equi exercentur cursu, M. *A coursing or running place for horses; an* Hippodrom, *a Tilt-yard: also a days journey on horseback, or the common rode for horsemen;* G. ex Hieron.

* Hippæ; Plin. Vid. Hippæ.

* Hippŏglossa, æ; f. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si; Jun. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horse-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade.*

* Hippŏglottion; n. Plin. 15. 10. ἱππογλώττιον, vel ὑπογλώττιον, Diosc. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *or Tongue-Laurel.*

* Hippŏlăpathum, thi; n. Plin. ἱππολάπαθον. *Patience, Monks-rubarb.*

† Hippŏlaphus; G. ex Volat. Vid. Hippelaphus.

* Hippŏmanes; n. Vir. ἱππομανές. *Thorn-apple, a kind of herb whereof if horses eat, it makes them mad: also the venemous issue of a mare, when she is on road;* Plin. 8. 42. *also a little piece of flesh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare bites off, as soon as she foals, and if any other take it away, she will never after love her foal: of this they were used to make love-potions.*

* Hippŏmarathrum; n. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον. *Wild and great Fennel.*

* Hippŏnŏmus; m. Plin. ἱππονόμος, à νέμω pasco. *An Horse-keeper.*

* Hippŏpēra, æ; f. Sen. ἱπποπήρα. *A male, a cloak-bag; a port-mantu, a clambenger.*

* Hippŏphaes; n. Plin. 22. 12. ἱπποφαὲς, quod & ἱπποφανὲς, ἱπποφυὲς, ἱπποφόον, & ἱππόφεως. *A teasel or kind of bur, wherewith shear-men dress their cloth.*

* Hippŏphæston; n. Plin. spinæ fullonia genus. *A kind of teazel.*

* Hippŏplănus, i; m. Erasm. ἱπποπλάνος. *A horse-courser, that cheats in selling of horses.*

* Hippŏpŏtamus, mi; m. Plin. ἱπποπόταμ☉, i. equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river* Nile, *with a back and mane like an horse.*

† Hippŏrēdicus; Plin. 2. 17. Quidam leg. Eporedicus & Iporedicus. *An horse-rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

* Hippŏsĕlīnum; n. Plin. ἱπποσέλινον, *Equapium*, Gaz. *The herb Loveage.* = Olus atrum.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ; m. Hirt. ἱπποτοξότης, *An archer on horseback.*

* Hippūris; f. Plin. 15. 21. ἱππουρὶς, cauda equina, Lat. *equisetum* dic. *The herb horsetail, shavegrass.*

* Hippūrus, i; m. Plin. ἵππουρος. *A kind of lobster.*

* Hippus, i; m. Plin. ἵππ☉, equus. *A kind of crab-fish, that runs as fast as an horse.* V. Hippeus.

† Hir, is; n. Charis. θέναρ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, à Gr. χεὶρ *manus. The hollow of the hand.* Scrib. & *Ir*, Prisc.

Hira, æ; f. unde dim. *Hilla.* ἐγκοίλιον, νῆστις. Intestinum, quod, quia semper inane est, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur. Hiris latrantibus, Petron. *A gut that is always empty.*

Hircinus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικός. *Of or belonging to goats, goatish.*

Hircĭpīlus, li; m. durorum (al. durorum vel densorum,) pilorum homines *hircipili* dicuntur, Fest. δασύθριξ. שעיר *A man that hath shag bristly hairs like a goat.*

Hircŏcervus, i; m. τραγέλαφ☉. *A stag bearded like a goat.*

Hircōsus, a, um; Plaut. τραγομάχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, goatish, rammish,* Pers.

Hircŭlātio, ōnis; f. Plin. τράγησις. *A disease or fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit, but grows all into branches and wood.*

Hirculus, li; m. dict. quòd eo *hirci* delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. τράγος. *A kind of Spiknard.*

HIRCUS, ci; m. Plaut. τράγος. צָפִיר. Æ Differt à *Capro*, qui castratus: ab *hirsutus*, contr. *hirtus*; al. ab *hirquis*, κανθοῖς, *oculorum angulis*, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. al. ab ἔρκος, quòd in magnis *septis* includi soleant; a Sabino *fircus*, idem; Var. *A buck-goat, the rank smell of the arm-holes,* Hor. *also a Cuckold or Wittold;* Catull.

Hirnea, eæ; f. Cato. ab *hir*, vola manûs; vel *hira*, propter cavitatem; M. vel pro *Cirnea*, *Cyrnea*, *Irnia*, & *Erneum*. *A kind of vessel.*

† Hirquinus, a, um; Plaut. V. Hircinus.

Hirquitallio, is, ivi, ire; Censorin. τραγίζω. *To grow ripe of age, which is about fourteen.*

Hirquitallus; m. Fest. vel Irquitallus; puer dict. quòd tunc *hircum* olere incipiat. *A boy about the age of fourteen, when his voice breaks.*

Hirquus, qui; m. Vir. κανθός. Ab *hircorum* oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. *The corner of the eye: also he that is goggle or squint-eyed; or, as some, a goat.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire; Fest. ἀρράζω. ex sono vocis, canis enim rabiosâ *R* multa sonat, unde *R litera canina* dic. Pers. *To grin or snarle like a dog; to* arr *or gnarr.*

Hirsūta, æ; f. *sc.* eruca, Col. κάμπη. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Hirsūtia, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughness of hairs or bristles.*

† Hirsūticŭlus, li; m. dim. Fest. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirsūtior, us; comp. Plin. *More rough or hairy.*

Hirsūto, as; Sidon. δασύνω. *To make rough and hairy.*

Hirsūtus, a, um; Cic. qu. *horrens setis*. Al. ob similit. *hirci*; ab *ἔριος lana*; M. λάσιος, τριχώδης. שעיר. *Rough, hairy, rugged, bristly, prickly, shaggy: also unpleasant and austere.*

† Hirtiōsus, a, um. *Rough, shag-haired.* Hirtuosus Deus, Pan.

Hirtus, a, um; Vir. δασύς. שעיר. M. ab ἔριον, inde analog. esset. ἱρτὸς. Perot. ex *horreo*; al. ab *hirsutus*, per contr. *hirtus*. *Rough, hairy, thick, unpleasant.*

Hirūdo, inis; f. Hor. dict. quòd carni *hæreat*. M. ab *haurio*, vel à ῥύω, βδέλλα. עלוקה. *An horseleech or blood-sucker: also a riotous spender and waster.*

Hirundĭnāria, æ; f. Jun. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Hirundĭninus, a, um; Mart. χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo, inis; f. Vir. qu. *helundo*, ex χελιδὼν, χ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Scal. à sono vocis, Var. χελιδών. דרור. *A swallow; a ringworm on an horses forelegs,* Jun. *also a Sea-swallow, a Sea-bat.* Æ Cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirudo*, crescit *arundo*.

Hisco, is, ĕre; incep. ab *Hio*; Cic. vel à χάσκω *hisco*, ut à χάω *hio*. *To gape and yawn, to gasp, to open his mouth or proffer to speak,* Liv. *to mutter: also to be at a stand,* Næv.

Hispānĭŏlus, li; m. *A* Spaniel.

Hispidor, āris; pass. Solin. *To be pricky.*

† Hispidōsus, a, um; Catul. λάσιος, τριχώδης. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um; Vir. δασὺς, μυλόθριξ, λάσιος. שעיר. M. ab *asperis*, i. *scuto*, quòd ex pellibus pilosis Antiq. faciebant; ut sit, q. d. *aspidius*, qu. *horridus pilis*, Perot. *Rough haired, rough with thorns and briars; bristly, shaggy.*

† Hister, ri; m. linguâ Hetruscorum dic. Ludio, Liv. à Gr. ἰστωρ. ὑποκριτής. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histon, ōnis; m. Var. ab ἱστὸς *tela*. *A weaver.*

* Histŏria, æ; f. ἱστορία, Lat. *narratio*, propriè earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuit is, qui eas narrat. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν, quod *spectare* vel *cognoscere* signif. זכרון. *A history, a story, a tale.*

Histŏriālis, le; ἱστορικός. *Of or belonging to histories.* Historiale opus, Plin. *Story-work in hangings.*

* Histŏrice, es; f. ἱστορική. pars illa Grammatices, quæ in enarratione autorum versatur, Quint. *That part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.*

Histŏricus, a, um; Cic. ἱστορικός. *Of history,* historical.

Histŏricus, ci; m. Cic. historiarum scriptor. ἱστοριογράφ☉. *A writer of histories, an historian.*

* Histŏriŏgrăphus, phi; m. ἱστοριογράφ☉. *An* Historiographer.

† Histriculus, a, um; Hieron. dim. ab *Histricus*. ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player like.*

† Histricus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Belonging to Stage-plays.*

Histrio, ōnis; m. Cic. μῖμ☉, παντόμιμ☉, ὑποκριτής. à voce Hetruscâ *Hister*, quæ ludionem sign. quòd ex Hetruriâ primùm acciti essent; sive ab *Histriâ* gente dict. sive quòd perplexas historiis fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones. *A Stage-player, an Actor, a buffoon.*

Histriōnālis, le; Tac. ὑποκριτικός. *Actor-like, or belonging to Actors.*

Histriōnia, æ; f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or skill of Stage-play.*

Histriōnicus, a, um; Plaut. ad histrionem pertinens. *Of or belonging to a stage-player, or stage-play.*

Histrix, icis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ. *A Porcupine.* Vid. Hystrix.

† Hitta, æ; f. ab *hilla*. ὑμὴν ῥοιᾶς quod *ciceum* dicunt, Fest. *The film of a Pomgranate, a trifle.* Æ Hetta aliud est.

† Hittio, is, ire; ἰχνεύω *vestigo*. Proprium est canum κνιζόντων & vestigia indagantium, cum aliquâ vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Fest. *To open or quest, as a Spaniel doth open the scent.*

† Hittus, ûs; m. φωνὴ κυνὸς ἰχνεύοντ☉. ab *hio*; vel à sono vocis. V. Scal. ad Fest. *The opening or questing or spending of a dog upon the scent.*

Hiulcè; adv. Cic. κεχηνότως, διηχισμένως. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as; Catull. i. hiulcum facio. διαχίζω. בקע. *To make to chap, cleave or chink.*

Hiulcus, a, um; Vir. ab *hio*. χασμώδης, χιστός. *Gaping as the ground doth in great drought; full of gapes, not well set together.* Hiulca gens, Plaut. *Greedy people, that are alway gaping after things.*

H ante O.

Hoc in *Abl.* à pron. *Hic*, cum Compar. ut eo. *By so much.* § It. adv. Pl. jun. *Therefore, thereupon, in that.* § It. pro Hùc, vett. o pro *u* posito, Calv. *Hither.*

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?*

† Hodidocos; Fest. Vid. Hodœdocos.

Hŏdie; adv. Cic. *i.* hoc die. σήμερον. היום. *To day, in these days, in this age, at present;* Ter. § Hodiéque; Val. M. *Even at this day.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um; Cic. ὁ σήμερον ἡμέρα. *Of to day, of this day or time.*

* Hodœdŏcos; m. ὁδοιδόκ☉. Latro, atque obsessor viarum, Fest. ex ὁδὸς via, & δοκάω, quod Hesych. exponit τηρῶ. *A robber by the high-way.*

Hŏdœpŏricum; n. subst. itinerarium. ὁδοιπορικὸν, ab ὁδοιπόρ☉ viator, ὁδοιπορία iter facio. *A book of travels, wherein Travellers set down their observations.*

Hœdĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdile, is; n. Hor. ἐριφοσυσία. *A stable wherein kids are kept.*

Hœdillus, li; m. dim. Plaut. V. Hœdulus.

Hœdinus, a, um; Cic. ἐρίφει☉. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*; Var. *Hedi* ab *edendo*: parvi enim pinguissimi & jucundi saporis, Isid. Al. ἀπὸ τῶν αἰδοίων, à testiculis, quia sit animal libidinosum. Rectiùs ab Heb. גדי. αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kid or young goat.*

Hoi; interj. Ter. ὤ, utrumque ab Heb. הוי. *A voice of crying.*

* Holcus, i; m. Plin. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν à trahendo, quod aristas è corpore trahat; hordeum spurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerorum, pro Holerum, Non.

† Hŏlŏberus, a, um; Holoberæ vestes, Cod. quæ totæ *serico* seu birri, i. *serica*; vel à *birro*, i. burrho, πυῤῥῷ. M. Vid. Holoverus.

* Holobryzus, a, um; Alciat. ὅλος, *i.* totus ex obryzo. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

* Holocaustum; n. Bibl. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, ab eo quòd totum crematur. עולה. *A whole burnt-offering, an* holocaust.

* Holŏcōtinus, i; m. Bud. i. *integer cotinus*. Est autem κότινος *oleaster*, & corona ex oleastro, & Acinus. *A kind of coin.*

* Hologrammon, sive Hologrammaton testamentum; Justin. *A Will writ all with the Testators own hand.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphicus, a, um; Hieron. ὁλόγραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his hand from whom it is sent.*

* Hŏlŏgrăphus, a, um; Hieron. ὁλόγραφος. *Wholly written at length, by the Authors own hand.*

* Holophanta, æ; m. Plaut. ὁλοφάντης. *One who tells all he knows and more too.* V. Halophanta.

* Hŏlŏsērĭcus, a, um; Lampr. ὁλοσηρικὸς. *Made all of silk, velvet.*

* Hŏlosteon, i; n. Plin. 27. 10. ὁλόστεον, *i.* tota ossea; per antiphr. *Stitchwort.*

* Hŏlŏthūria; n. plur. Plin. 8. 47. ὁλοθούρια. *A kind of Sea-fish full of prickles.*

† Holovērus, a, um; Cod. ex ὅλος & *Verus*, Salm. Vid. Holoberus. *All of the true purple die.*

* Hŏmēlium; qu. ὁμοῦ ἥλιῳ, quòd serenis tantùm diebus gestaretur, Fest. *A kind of hat or bonnet, to keep off the Sun.*

* Hŏmer; indecl. Bibl. חמר: nomen mensuræ, continens decem ephas seu 30. sata, ἀλεξανδρῖνον.

* Hŏmērŏmastix; m. Plin. Ὁμηρομάστιξ, i. Homeri flagellum. Zoilus *so called, for carping at* Homer.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ; c. g. Quint. qui *hominem cædit*, i. occidit. ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνθρωποκτόνος. רצח. *A murtherer, a man-slayer.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, ii; n. Quint. ἀνδροφονία. רצח. *Murther, man-slaughter.*

* Hŏmĭlia, æ; f. Eccl. ὁμιλία, colloquium. דבור. *An* homily, *a sermon, a discourse, conversation.*

† Hŏmĭliātĭcus, a, um; Hier. *Of or belonging to homilies, or in the way of an homily.*

HOMO, inis; (antiq. ōnis;) c. g. ab ὁμῶ *simul*, quòd sit animal congregabile, Quint. à vitæ concordiâ vel consortio; ὁμόνοια *concors*, ὁμόνοια *concordia*. Rectiùs ab *humo*, sicut & ארם, quod Hebr. est *homo*, ab אדמה, i. *terra rubra*; quòd Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. *similis*; M. ἄνθρωπος. אנוש. *A man or woman, a person, a fellow: also a servant or man;* Lamprid. § Hominem exuere, Solin. *To die.*

* Hŏmœoměria, æ; f. Lucr. ὁμοιομέρεια, *i.* partium similitudo. *Likeness of parts.*

* Hŏmœoptōton, i; n. Rhet. ὁμοιόπτωτον, i. similiter cadens. *A figure, when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings.*

* Hŏmœotĕleuton, i; n. Rhet. ὁμοιοτέλευτον, *i.* similiter desinens. *A figure, when clauses have like ends with a clink in the close.*

* Hŏmŏgĕneus, a, um; Philos. ὁμογενής. quod est ejusdem generis, congener. Homogeneal, *of the same kind or sort; similary or alike.*

* Hŏmŏlŏgo, as; Bud. ὁμολογῶ. *To assent or agree with one; to promise him what he asks.*

* Hŏmōnymia, æ; f. Log. ὁμωνυμία, æquivocatio. *When divers things are signified by one word.* Æ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa sign. *Synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur; Front.

* Hŏmōnymus, a, um; Leg. ὁμώνυμος, *i.* cognominis, vulgò *æquivocus*, i. ambiguus. *That under the same name or word signifies divers things, equivocal,* homonymous, *of doubtful meaning.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia; n. plur. Arn. ὠμοφάγια. *Feasts of Heathens, wherein they eat raw meats.*

† Hŏmŏplātæ; fœm. plur. corr. pro *Omoplatæ*. ὠμοπλάται. *The shoulder-blades.*

* Hŏmŏūsion; n. Just. ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiality.*

* Hŏmŏūsius, a, um; Eccl. ὁμοούσιος, coëssentialis, i. eandem essentiam habens. ὁμοῦ οὐσίαν, i. τὴν αὐτήν. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, coëssential; an Orthodox term in opposition to the Arrians, who acknowledge Christ only* ὁμοιούσιον *of a like Essence with the Father, but not the same.*

Hŏmullus, li; dim. ab *Homo*, Cic. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον, ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little man, a dwarf fellow, a mannikin, a dandiprat, a Jackedoge.*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis; m. Cic. idem. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.*

Hŏmunciōnitæ; Prud. *Hereticks that denied the Godhead of Christ.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, li; m. Cic. dim. ab *Homo*; ut à *Leo leunculus*. ἀνθρωπάριον. *A little sorry fellow.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i; n. Sen. κόσμημα, καλλωπισμός. *An adornment, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment.*

Honestas, ātis ; f. Cic. καλοκἀγαθία, σεμνότης. **Honesty** ; *also worship, dignity, honour, credit, fashion.* = Dignitas, decus, Cic. & Turpitudo, Id.

Honestātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An honesting or creditting.*

Honestātor ; m. Aug. *He that honoreth.*

Honestātus, a, um ; part. κοσμημένος. *Adorned, credited, imbellished.*

Honestē ; adv. Ter. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, fashionably ; decymently, handsomely.*

Honestior, us ; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Honestissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very honest or fashionable, and creditable.*

† Honestitūdo, pro Honestas, Non.

Honesto, as ; act. Cic. *i.* honestum facio. ἐντιμάω, τιμάω. **Honour**, *To grace or credit one, to adorn, to set forth or imbellish.*

Honestor, āris ; pass. Arnob.

Honestum, ti ; n. Quint. *τὸ καλόν. Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, a, um ; Cic. *ab Honos* ; ut *ab omni, omnibus.* ἀξιέπαινος, ἀξιόλογος, καλός, σεμνός. **Honest**, *kind, civil, obliging*, Hor. *honorable, fashionable, of good behaviour, well conditioned, of good reputation, worshipful : also handsom, fair ; welfavoured ; discreetly and wisely made*, Plin. jun. Rich, Ulp. = Amplus, Cic. liberalis, Ter.

HONOR, ōris ; m. *Honor* Veteres *onor* scribebant ; à prisco ὀνὰ, unde *ὄνησις*, Scal. Al. ab αὐὼ, αὐξομαι, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales* : al. ab Heb. רון *subsistentia* vel *opulentia labore parta. mus.* כבוד. **Honour**, *worship, respect, regard, reverences, glory, promotion, credit, reputation, bounty.* Vir. *à presenti, a reward or recompence, an acknowledgment*, Id. *also charity*, Id. *also reproach*, Gell. ◊ Honorem præfari, Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for so saying.*

Honore dicto, Plin. *Having said Sirreverence.*

Honōrābilis, le ; Liv. ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. **Honourable**, *worthy of honour.*

Honōrābiliter ; adv. Jul. exp. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um ; part. Val. τιμητέον. *To be honoured.*

Honōrārius, a, um ; pl. Fest. *δωρώδεα. Plates set out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus.

Honōrārium, ii ; n. Cic. χαρίσιον, γέρας, τὸ τίμιον, φιλοτίμημα. *An* **honora**ry *or pension and salary given to publick professors ; Cic. a present or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office ; Plin. a Physician, or Lawyers fee*, Jun.

Honōrārius, a, um ; Cic. χαριστικός, πολιτικός. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done or given upon the account of honour ; honorary : also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.* Honorarius tumulus ; Suet. κατοπτρίον. *A bed or tomb of state.* Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Order of Council Table, &c.* Honorariæ literæ, Symm. *A* Congee d elire *from the King for a Bishoprick, a Presentation from a Patron to a Living.*

Honōrātē ; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐυδόξως. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honour.*

Honorātio ; f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorātior, us ; comp. Liv. *More honourable.*

Honorātor ; m. Aug. *An honourer.*

Honorātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. ἔντιμος, τιμιώτατος, ἐνδοξος. כבוד. *Honored, respected ; also honorable, worshipful.*

Honōrificē ; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, ἀνρῶν μως. *Honorably, with honour.*

Honōrificentia, æ ; f. Sidon. *Worship, honour.*

Honorificentior, us ; comp. ab Honorificus, Cic. *More honorable.*

Honorificentissimus ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most honorably.*

† Honōrifico, as ; Lucr. honore afficio. σεβίζομαι, ἀρῶ διὰ τιμῆς. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Honōrificor, āris ; pass. Aug.

Honōrificus, a, um ; Cic. τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. יקר. *Honorable, creditable, that brings honour ; done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Honōripĕta, æ ; m. Apul. qui petit honorem. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Honōro, as ; act. Cic. honorem exhibeo. ἀρῶ ὡ τιμῆς, τιμάω, τῶ כבד *To reverence, to* **honour**, *to shew respect.*

† Honōror, āris ; dep. Solin.

Honōrus, a, um ; Tac. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.*

Hŏnos, ōris ; m. Id. quod *Honor. Honos* sit auribus, Curt. *Sir reverence, or saving your reverence.*

* Honus & Honustus, pro Onus & Onustus Veteres dixêre.

* Hoplites, æ ; m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of war, a Gendarm.*

* Hoplomăchus, i ; m. Mart. ὁπλομάχης, qui ὅπλοις ἰσμάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *A sword-fencer.*

HORA, æ ; f. Cic. ὥρα, ab Heb. אור *lux*, unde & Æsypttis Sol five annus ὥρας dicit. שעה. *An hour, a space, a time, a season of the year*, Plin. *any season, or division of time.* Hora Septembres, Hor. *The moneth of September.* Horis suis uti, Cic. *To make use of his time.* Omnium horarum homo, Quint. *One fit for all purposes.*

Horæum, i ; n. Plaut. ὡράϊον, ab ὥρα, *ver* ; quòd tunc fieret. *A kind of pickle made in the spring.*

* Horæus, a, um ; ὡραῖος. *Seasonable, ripe ; gathered in Summer.* Horæum mel, Plin. *Summer-honey.*

Hōrārium, ii ; n. Cels. ὡρολογεῖον. *An instrument to know the hours by, an hour-glass*, Cenforin. *a Dial, a Clock, a Watch.*

Hōrārius, a, um ; Suet. ὡριαῖος. *That is the space of an hour, hourly.*

† Horātum & Forātum pro Bono dicebant, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Horitem & Foritem*, pro *Foritem.*

Horda, æ ; f. Var. pro *Forda.* βῦς ἐγκύμων, vel ἔγκυος. *A Cow great with calf.*

Hordĕācĕus, a, um ; Plin. κριθινός. *Of barley.*

Hordĕārii ; m. pl. Plin. κριθοφάγοι. *Fencers that lived upon barley.*

Hordĕārius, a, um ; κριθίας. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plums, ripe at barly harvest, or of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Fest. *Money allowed to horsemen to buy provender.*

† Hordela, æ ; f. Plaut. *A kind of fish,* Lambin. *perhaps a barly cake.*

Hordĕŏlum, i ; n. Jun. κριθὴ, πολία. apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley-corn ; a* Stian *or* Stithe : *also the vip or uppermoſt end of the rump.*

HORDEUM, ei ; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus antè *aridum* fiat ; vel quòd ſpica ejus *ordines* habet ſex : alii ab *hordeo*, antiquo *fordeo*, i. *gravidor.* Perot. ab *horore* ariſte, vel quòd hiſtate, unde idem Hebr. dic. שעורים. κριθὴ. *Barley.*

† Hordĭcālis, um ; n. pl. Var. quòd tunc *hordea*, i. prægnantes boves immolantur. *Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Hordĭcĭdia, ōrum ; n. plur. Feſt. idem. Vid. Fordicidia.

Horĕa, æ ; f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὄρος *terminalis. Horia*, ὁρία πᾶν, quâ utimur non in alto, ſed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus ; M. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack.* Vid. Oria.

Horiola, æ ; dim. Plaut. *A little fiſher boat.*

* Hŏrizon, ontis ; m. Aſtron. ὁρίζων, i. *finiens*, Cic. *five finitor*, quod ſpectum noſtrum definiat. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we ſee ; from the other half which we ſee not.*

† Hormĕsion ; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of fiery colour.*

Horminium ſativum, Jun. ὁρμινον. *Sage of* Rome, *Clary : also Spurge.*

Horminŏdes ; Plin. 37. 10. ὁρμινώδης λίθος. *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like Clary, with a circle about it of gold-colour.*

Horminum, i ; n. Plin. ὅρμινον. *Clary.*

Hornōtinus, a, um ; Cic. αὐλοτινός. *Of this year, of one years growth.*

Hornōtinus, ni ; m. ex Hornus. *A ſawn or bind-calf.*

Hornus, a, um ; Hor. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινὸς ; quod hujus anni ; vel ex *hodiernus*, per contract. *Of this year.*

† Hŏrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; ὡρολογικὸς ; ad horologium pertinens. *Of or belonging to a clock, &c.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgium, ii ; n. Cic. ὡρολογεῖον, inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur. *A clock, a watch, a dial or other inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium ſolarium, Plin. *Diothericum*, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

* Hŏrŏſcŏpālis, le ; Firm. *Belonging to the horoſcope.*

Hŏrŏſcŏpus ſignum ; Firm. *The conſtellation, which governs at ones birth.*

Horoſcopium, ii ; n. Fort. *A dial.*

Hŏrŏſcŏpo, as ; Manil. *To take the time of ones nativity.*

* Hŏrŏſcŏpus, a, um ; Plin. ὡροσκόπος. *Any thing wherein hours are marked as a dial ; of or belonging to a dial, or to the horoſcope.*

* Hŏrŏſcŏpus, i ; m. Perſ. ὡροσκόπος, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας, qui horas conſiderat. An **horoſcope**, *the Aſcendent of ones Nativity ; that part of the firmament, which at the time of ones birth riſeth up from the Eaſt.*

Horrĕārius, ii ; m. Digeſt. σπορέλαιξ, ταμίας. *The keeper of the ſtores or garner.*

Horrĕfăcio, is ; Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendum ; adv. Vir. σμερδαλέως. *Dreadfully.*

Horrendus, a, um ; part. Vir. φρικτός. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible ; ſtrange, marvellous, ridiculous*, Non.

Horrens ; part. Vir. φρίσσων. *Frightful, rough, with his hair ſtaiving and ſtanding up an end ; prickly.*

HORRĔO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. à voce timoris, quam horrore percuſſi emittunt ; vel quòd in corpore pili, ut ariſta in ſpica *hordei*, horrent ; Var. φρίσσω. יָרֵר. *To ſhiver or tremble for fear, to ſhake or quake for cold*, Col. *to be aſtoniſhed and deadly afraid ; to ſet up his briſtles, to have his hair ſtare, to be rough and look gaſtly.* Cum *Acc. Co. To dread and ſtand in great fear for one.*

Horrĕŏlum, li ; n. dim. Val. Max. σπερμολακίον. *A little garner or barn.*

Horrĕſcens ; part. Stat. *Dreading.*

Horrĕſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Vir. φρίσσω. *To begin to ſhiver or quake for fear or cold ; to grow rough or rugged.*

Horrĕum, ei ; n. Cæſ. *farrеum*, à *farre*, Feſt. ut *hordeum* pro *forda* ; vel ab *hordeo*, ut Græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur. σιτοφυλακίον, ὁ. σιτοῦ ταμιεῖον ἀφ' οὗ ἀφαίρου, Scal. quod ſign. quicquid fructus recondiditur ſuo tempore ; al. ab *horreo*, propter horrorem, i. aſperitatem ariſtarum. σιτοφυλακίον, ὁ. ἄποθήκη. *A barn or corn-houſe, a ſtore-houſe, a grange : alſo a wine-cellar*, Hor. *a ware-houſe, to lodge any goods in.*

Horribĭlis, le ; Cic. φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς, δεινός. **Horrible**, *terrible, dreadful, frightful, ghaſtly : alſo awful, reverend*, Catul. *rough or rugged*, Mart.

Horribĭliter ; adv. Aug. *Horribly.*

† Horrĭcōmis, me ; Apul. *Shag-hair-ed, with his hair ſtaring.*

Horridē ; adv. Cic. τραχέως, λασίως, αὐχμηρῶς. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unbanſomly, carelеſly.*

† Horriditas, ātis ; fœm. Nav. φρίκη. *Trembling for fear.*

† Horridĭuscŭlē, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

Horridŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑπότραχυς. *Somewhat rugged, rough or rude.*

Horridus, a, um ; Cic. δυσὺς, λάσιος. **Horrid**, *dreadful, hideous, grizly, ghaſtly, frightfully, ſhaking for cold or fear ; rugged.* = Aſper, durus, incultus, deformis, Cic. ſqualidus, Plaut. jejunus, Quint.

Horrifer, fera, ferum ; Vir. φρικώδης. *That bringeth cold weather, bluſtring, that makes one quake.*

Horrĭfĭcē ; adv. Fulg. Poët. *Terribly, horribly, unſeemly ; lucr.*

Horrĭfico, as ; Vir. φρικίω. יהרהיך. *To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble, to frighten ; to make terrible*, Sil.

Horrĭficor, āris ; pass. Frag. Poët.

Horrĭficus, ca, cum ; Cic. φρικτοποιός. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful ; that makes one quake for fear or cold.*

† Horripilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Med. *The ſtanding of the hair for fear.*

† Horripilo, as ; Plaut. Horripilaſperioréque pilo fruticare. δυσύνομαι. *To grow rough with hair.*

† Horrĭsōno, as ; Frag. Poët. *To ſound terribly, to make a frightful noiſe.*

Horrĭsŏnus, a, um ; Cic. *That makes a dreadful noiſe, trumbling.* ἰρίλυπτος.

Horror, ōris ; m. Cic. ab *Horreo.* φρικὴ. יערי. *A ſhivering or quaking for fear or cold ; horrour, fright, dread, awe ; the ſhaking fit in an Ague*, Celſ. *alſo a fawning or lowring look*, Apul. *a loathing of a thing*, Cœl. Aurel.

Horſum ; adv. loci, Ter. ἄνδρ᾽ ἐπ᾽ ἐκεῖνον, ἐνθάδε. הֲלֹאָה. *huc versum* : ab Hoc, ut *Prorſum à Pro*, M. *Hitherward, toward: this place, to this purpoſe.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. παραίνεσις. *An encouragement, a cheering one.*

Hortāmentum, i ; n. Liv. Idem.

Hortātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātivus, a, um ; Quint. παραίνετικὸς. *Exhortatory, encouraging.*

Hortātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. παραίνετής. *An encourager or adviſer.*

Hortātrix, icis ; f. verb. Stat. ἡ παραινοῦσα. *She that encourageth.*

Hortātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Having cheered or encouraged.*

Hortātus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Hortatio.

† Hortensiānus ; G. ex Plin. *An herb.*

Hortensius, se ; Plin. κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to, or growing in a garden.*

† Hortensius, a, um ; Plin. idem.

† Hortĭcus, a, um ; ab Horto, Diom.

HORTOR, āris ; dep. Cic. ab ὄρω, perf. pass. ὤρμαι, excito, impello ; unde ὥρμαι impetus ; Scal. qu. ὀρτίω, ὀρτῶ, i. ὀρμῶ. Al. ab *ore*, i. ore ſuadeo ; vel ab *oro*, freq. orito, ut à *voco* vocito ; hinc dep. ὀρτίομαι, ortor, *hortor.* παρακαλῶ. הוֹרוּ. *To exhort, counſel or adviſe, encourage, embolden or cheer.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Id. de pace, Cæſ. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortor, āris ; paſſ. Tac.

Hortŭlānus, i ; m. κηπουρὸς. *A Gardener.*

Hortŭlus, i ; m. dim. Cic. κῆπος. *A little garden.*

HORTUS, i ; m. Clc. Apud Antiquos omnis Villa vocabatur, quòd ibi omnes, qui arma capere poſſent, *orirentur*, Feſt. qu. *orius*, & additâ aſpiratione *horius.* Alii quòd ibi arbores & olera oriruntur ; al. à χόρτος *gramen.* Scal. ab ὄρχος *hortus.* גַּן. *Hortus etiam* lu Priapais pro Pube ſum. *A garden or orchard : alſo a village*, Feſt. ◊ Horti imaginarii, Plin. *Flower-pots.*

Hŏrŭla, æ ; f. dim. *A little hour.*

Hŏrumce, i ; Horum, Plaut.

* Hŏſanna ; Bibliorh. ὡσαννὰ, Hebr. הוֹשַׁעְנָא. i. Σῶσον δὴ, *ſalva quaſumus.*

HOSPES, ĭtis ; c. g. & qui domo ſuſcipit & qui ſuſcipitur ; qu. *poſpes*, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus ; vel quòd eorum *oſtia* amicis *patent* : Ms. al. qu. *oſtipes*, i. oſtium petens, quòd oſtio pedem inferat ; nam hoſpites, qui recipiebat & qui recipiebatur, veniebant ad oſtium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quòd unus non deciperet alium : oſtio enim pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant, Vet. Dict. quòd *hoſtem*, i. peregrinum petat. Μ. κρίλαννος, ξένος. גֵּר. ξενοδόχος. *An* **hoſt** *that receiveth ſtrangers, an entertainer, a Landlord : alſo a gueſt that lodgeth in ones houſe, a ſtranger that knows nothing of a buſineſs*, Cic. & *Hoſpes* gratis accepit, *Stabularius* verò & Caupo mercede.

Hospĭta, æ ; f. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur. ξένη, ξενοδόχος. נזל. *An hoſteſs or Landlady*, Cic. *a ſtranger, a woman ſtranger*, Ter.

Hospĭtālis, le ; Liv. ξενικὸς. ἐυ φιλόξενος. *Of or belonging to gueſts or ſtrangers : alſo* **hoſpitable**, *friendly, uſing hoſpitality.* Hoſpitalis in ſuo, Cic.

Hoſpitalissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hoſpitable.*

Hoſpitālitas, ātis ; f. Cic. benignitas & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus. φιλοξενία. *Entertainment of friends or gueſts, hoſpitality.*

Hoſpitālĭter ; adv. Liv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Hoſpitably, friendly.*

Hospĭtĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. Digeſt. μικρὸν ξενοδοχεῖον. *A little Hoſpital or Inn, the* **Spittle.**

Hospĭtium, ii ; n. Cic. ξενοδοχεῖον. πανδοκεῖον. *An Inn, a lodging, a place to entertain ſtrangers or gueſts ; an hoſpital : alſo entertainment ; friendſhip, familiarity and amity upon the ſcore of mutual entertainment to one another.* Hoſpitio excipere, Cic. *To entertain one.* ◊ *Alſo a retreat, a ſhelter*, Plaut. *an harbour.*

† Hospĭtĭum ; Vir. pro Hoſpitium, in Gen. plur.

† Hospĭtivus, a, um ; G. ex Spart. *Belonging to an Inn or lodging.*

Hoſpitor, āris vel ārе ; dep. Sen. in hoſpitium recipio. ξενοδοχέω. Act. *To receive into his houſe ; to lodge, to entertain one at a guеſt.* Neut. *to lodge or quarter ; to abide in a place as a guеſt : alſo to grow in a ſtrange place, as a tree tranſplanted*, Col.

Hoſpitus, a, um ; ξενικὸς, ξένιος. *Strange, not of the ſame country ;* Vir. ◊ Ir. lid. quod Hoſpitalis ; Stat. *Hoſpitable, friendly, kind, loſe.*

Hostia, æ ; f. Cic. θυσία. ἱερεῖον. *Hoſtibus à domitis Hoſtia nomen habet*, Ovid. *ab hoſtire*, i. ferire ; Feſt. à θύειν, tranſpoſitis literis, M. *A ſacrifice for the obtaining or for having obtained victory over the enemies : alſo the conſecrated* **hoſt** *or bread in the Communion*, Eccl.

† Hostiātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἱερεῖφορος. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

† Hosticăpax ; Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

† Hosticŏlum ; n. Ulp. Id. quod Hoſticum, ci ; n. Liv. *The enemies land or country.*

Hosticus, a, um ; Hor. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

† Hoſtilē ; m. plur. *Hoſtilis lavibus immolabant, quòd ab his hoſtes arceri putabant*, Feſt.

Hostilis, le ; Cic. πολεμικὸς. *Of or belonging to an enemy,* **hoſtile.**

Hostĭlitas, ātis ; f. Sen. ἀντιμίσεια, ἀπέχθεια. אֵיבָה. **Hoſtility**, *enmity.*

Hostĭlĭter ; adv. Cic. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρόδικα. *Like an enemy, in hoſtile manner.*

Hostimentum, i ; n. Plaut. *Hoſtimentum eſt acquamentum, quia ex æquâ causâ pugnam incunt, unde & hoſtes dicti.* Non. ἀνθαιρεσις, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιπλήρωσις. *Recompence one for another, requital.*

Hostio, is, ivi, ire ; Plaut. *Hoſtire eſt comprimere, & retundere ;* Non. adqua-

re ;

re, Fest. qu. ἴσον τῷ, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, vel ex ἐοικότων, M. al. ab ἔθω Hoste, ut sit, Pendo & Solvo, quemadmodum hostia, i. hospes solet pro hospitio. ἀμοιβὴ, ἴσιλο. שָׁלֵם To recompence or requite, to return like for like; to strike (the bushel in measuring of corn) to even or make even: also to stop, binder or keep back; Pacuv.

Hostĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Eccl. A little consecrated host, an housel.

HOSTIS, is; e.g. Cic. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. אוֹיֵב Hostis ab ὄφις, quicunque est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur. Al. ab hostio, ferio; vel ab hospes; quippe Hostis apud Antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis, olim perduellis, Var. Hostimentum est aquamentum, unde hostare dicti sunt, qui ex aquâ causâ pugnam ineunt, M. Hostis ab hastium, i. foris, ut sit, qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foris est, M. An enemy; anciently a stranger, one of another country.

Hostĭōrium, ii; n. Jun. Ignum quo modius hostitur, i. adzquatur. מְחִתָּה The strickel or strickleft, to strike the bushel or other measure of corn even.

†:Hostus, i; m. Var. mensura quzdam in re olearia: ab hostire, square, quòd ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. fort. pro Hostius. Tee quantity of oyl that olives yield at every pressing.

H ante U.

† Hŭber; n. ab Humeo, ut tuber à tumeo. An udder. Adj. Fruitful. Vide Uber.

Huc; adv. loci, à pron. Hic. ἀνθρ, ὧδε. הֵנָּה Hither, to this place; to this end, to this point. Huc & Illuc, Huc & huc, Hor. Hither and thither, now this way now that way.

Huccine; interrog. What hither.

Hucúsque; adv. Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. Hitherto.

Hui; interjecĭ. admirantis: Ter. à sono vocis. φοῦ, ὦ, βαῦαι. Ho!

Hule; Dat. sing. à pron. Hic.

Hujusce; Gen. ab Hicce.

Hujusce modi; adj. indecl. τοιοῦτος. Of this sort, such.

Hujusmodi; Cic. Idem.

† Hŭmānātio, ōnis; f. Eccl. humanitatis assumptio. ἀνανθρώπωσις.

Hŭmandus, a, um; part. Vir. To be interred or laid in the ground.

Hŭmānē; adverb. Ter. φιλανθρώπως. Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.

† Hŭmānæ; m. pl. Lucr. pro Homines.

Hŭmānĭor, us; comp. Cic. More courteous.

Hŭmānĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most courteous.

Hŭmānĭtas ātis; f. Cic. φιλανθρωπία. עֲנָוָה Humanity, humane nature, gentleness, courtesie, civility, friendliness, kindness, good nature: also humane learning, liberal knowledge. παιδεία. = Mansuetudo, facilitas, Cic. ⁊ Immanitas, gravitas, Id.

Hŭmānĭter; adv. Cic. Id. quod Humanè.

Hŭmānĭtās; adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. After the fashion of men, as men are wont. Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. If any thing bad happened unto me, otherwise then well; if I had chanced to die.

Hŭmānĭus; adv. comp. More courteously.

† Hŭmānum, i; n. Arn. Mankind.

Hŭmānus, a, um; Cic. ad hominem pertinens. ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος. Humane, belonging to man. φιλανθρωπικός. יְנוֹשִׁי Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging. = Civilis, facilis, Cic. ⁊ Immanis, barbarus, Id.

Hŭmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμός. A burying or interring.

Hŭmātor, ōris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. One that buriesh.

Hŭmātus, a, um; part. Plin. σῶμα ἀφιερωμένον, ἐνταφιασθὲν. Interred, or laid in the ground.

Hŭmectans; part. Lucr. Moistning.

Hŭmectātus, a, um; part. Sil. Moistned.

Hŭmectē; adv. Virg. Moistly.

Hŭmecto, as; act. Virg. Διΐημαι ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רוֹתֵת To moisten or water, to wet.

Humectus, a, um; Var. ὑγερὸς. Wet or moist, dampish, dank.

Humefactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. Moistned, wetted.

Hūmens, tis; part. Ovid. Moist, wet or watry.

Hūmĕo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ab Humme: al. ab ὗω pluo, ὕμα pluvia, ὑγιάω, indè humeo. vorsa, βρέχομαι. תָּרַב To be wet or moist, dampish or dank.

Hūmĕrāle, is; n. Paul. ἐπωμὶς. A Graduates or Livery-mans hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders; a part of barnesse covering the shoulders.

Hūmĕrōsus, a, um; Col. βραχίονιος. That hath great shoulders: also full of bilboks, lumps or risings.

HŪMERUS, i; m. Cic. à Gr. ἀμος, id. ut à νῶτος numerus. al. ab armus, qu. armerus; al. ab humeo, quia humeri licut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt, Perót. בֶּתֶף The shoulder. Humerus vitis, Col. The stalk of a Vine. ⁊ Humeri hominum sunt, Armi quadrupedum.

Humescens; part. Plin.

Humesco, is, ĕre; incept. Hor. ab Humeo. To grow moist or wet.

Hūmi; adv. Ver. Gen. ab Humus. χαμαί. On the ground.

Hūmĭdĭtas, ātis; f. ὑγρότης. Moisture.

Hūmĭdo, as; Sidon. humidum reddo. ὑγραίνω. To mo sten.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Ovid. ὑγρὸς, ὑφυγρὸς. Somewhat moist or wet, wettish, dampish.

Hūmĭdus, a, um; Cic. ab Humeo. ὑγρὸς, νοτερὸς. רוֹתֵת Moist, wet, waterish, rainy, dank.

Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Cic. νοτερὸν ἀπεργάζων. That bringeth moisture or humour.

† Humĭfico, as; Sid. To moisten.

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑγρότητα, νοτερότητα. That moisteneth.

† Hūmĭgātio, ōnis; f. Frag. Poët. ὑγρασία. A moistning.

† Hūmĭgātus, a, um; part. Apul. βεβρεγμένος. Moistned.

† Humĭlĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. ταπείνωσις. An humbling or abasing. Humiliation.

Hūmĭlĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. An humbler, he which humbleth himself.

Humĭlĭātrix, icis; f. verb. Aug. She that humbleth her self.

Humĭlĭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. Humbled, abased, cast down.

† Humĭlio; f. subst. Aug. An humbling.

Hūmĭlio, as; act. Eccl. ταπεινόω. To humble, abase, or bring down, to lay low.

Humĭlior, āris; pass. Hier.

Humĭlior, us; comp. Cic. More mean.

Hūmĭlis, le; Cic. ab Humo, brevis, submissus, abjectus, qu. humil projectus ⁊ χαμαιλὸς, ταπεινὸς, χαμαιζῆλος, & inde ὀλίγος low, mean, poor, base, unworthy, of little worth or account; faint, feeble, weak. = Demissus, abjectus, contemptus, infirmus, imbecillus, obscurus; fordidus, Cic. ⁊ Excelsus, altus.

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ταπεινότης, ὀλιγότης. רוֹתֵת Humility, lowness, poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.

Humĭlĭter; adv. Liv. ταπεινῶς. Humbly, lowly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggerly.

Humillĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Auguſt. Humbleneſs.

Humillĭmē; adv. superl. Plin. jun. Very low.

Humillimus, a, um; superl. Liv. Very low and mean.

Humĭpĕta, æ; m. A Sparrowhawk.

Hūmo, as; act. Cic. ſ. humo mando. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. = To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground, to set in the earth, Col.

Hūmor, ōris; m. Cic. ab Humeo, mutatâ quantitate. Fort. à χαμαὶ humor quod à χαμαὶ fundo; ut à κλαίω clades, κλαυθμὸς, ἔκκλαυσις. שֶׁלַח Moisture, water, juice or ſap, an humour. Humor Bacchi, Vir. Wine. Aquoſus humor, Col. Aurel. The Dropſie.

Hūmōrōsus; adv. R. ex Aqui. On the ground below.

Humus, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

HUMUS, mi; f. Cic. à χαμαὶ, humi; vel ab ὗω, ὕμνη, Scal. vel ab Humeo; vel à κάμνω, ἔκαμον, χάω, χοῦν. אֲדָמָה Ground, moiſt earth; low ground; earth, duſt, Marc.

† Hurpices, Cato; idem quod ſirpices, vel ſrpices. Harrows.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Hier. ὑακίνθια. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem Hyacinthi ab Apolline jacti disci interfecti inſtituta, Ovid.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um; Plin. ὑακίνθινος. Of Violet or Purple-colour.

† Hyacinthĭzontes; m. pl. Plin. ὑακινθίζοντες. Smaragdi ad Hyacinthi colorem accedentes. A kind of Emeraulds towards a Violet colour.

Hyăcinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος, ab Hyacinthus puero ab Apolline interfecto, & in hunc florem mutato. Vid. Propr. A Violet or Purple coloured flower; and as some, another flower, called Crows-toe: also a precious stone, called a Jacinth, of a Violet colour.

* Hyădes, um; f. ὑάδες. dict. ὀπὸ τοῦ ὗειν, quòd cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt. Navita quas hyadas Græius ab imbre vocat, Ovid. non ab ὗς ſus, quod Latini putarunt, qui Suculas voc. The ſeven Starr's in the head of Taurus.

Hymne, æ; f. Plin. ὕαινα, q. d. porcella; quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, Geſn. A beaſt like a wolf with a mane like an horſe: alſo a Civet-cat: alſo a kind of ſea-fiſh, Plin.

Hyanĭa, æ; f. Plin. A precious ſtone found in the Hyenaes eye.

* Hyălĭnus, a, um; ⁊ Hyăla, æ; f. ὑάλινος, ὕαλος. Glaſſie, of glaſs, or of glaſs-colour.

Hyălŏthēca, æ; f. Jun. ὑαλοθήκη. A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon, or a caſe to keep them in.

* Hyălus, i; m. Vir. ὕαλος, ab ὗω pluo, quiâ aqua pluvia colorem habet. Glaſs; ſometimes green colour.

* Hyas, ădos; f. Gell. ὑάς. Vid. Hyades.

Hyberna, ōrum; n. pl. Cic. χειμάδια. Winter-quarters for ſoldiers.

Hybernācŭlum, li; n. Liv. τὸ χειμάζον τόπιον. A place to winter in.

Hybernātio; f. Aug. A wintering.

Hybĕrno, æ; neut. Cic. διαχειμάζω. חָרַף To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters.

Hybernus, a, um; Plaut. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver, qu. hyvernum, Iſid. al. à χειμερινὸς, qu. hymernus, & ⁊ pro m poſito, hyberuus. χειμερινὸς. Of or belonging to winter, wintery, rough, rainy.

* Hybrida, æ; m. Plin. diverſo genere natus, à Gr. ὕβρις contumelia, injuria, Iſid. Illata natura. A mongrel creature, that hath the ſire of one kind and the dam of another.

† Hydărides; Celſ. corr. pro Hydatides, um; f. pl. ὑδατίδες, i. veſiculæ aquæ plenæ. Bliſters or bladders full of water.

Hydra, æ; f. Vir. ὕδρα. ὑδρὸς τὸ ὕδωρ. ἔρπης aquaticus. A water ſerpent. Vid. Propr.

* Hydrăgŏgus, æ; um; ὑδραγωγὸς. Drawing water. Hydragogum medicamentum, G. ex Aurel. A medicine that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. Plin. ὑδράργυρος. qu. argentum aqueum. A kind of paint uſed inſtead of quickſilver for the guilding of ſilver: alſo it is taken for quickſilver it ſelf.

* Hydraula, æ; m. Suet. ὑδραύλης. A player on a muſical inſtrument, that goes by water-work: alſo a water-bailiff.

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um; ὑδραυλικὸς. Hydraulica organa, Plin. Muſical inſtrument that play by water-work.

* Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. ὑδραυλος, ex ὕδωρ aqua & αὐλὸς tibia. An engine to draw up water: alſo an inſtrument of muſick that plays by the motion of water.

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. ὑδρία, Lat. Situla. A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.

Hydrinus, a, um; Prud. Of Hydra.

† Hydrĭon, i, um; Hydrius puer, Prud. i. Ganymedes ſive Aquarius.

* Hydrŏcēle, es; f. Mart. ὑδροκήλη, i. ramex aquoſus. A burſtenneſs, when water falls into the cod.

Hydrŏcĕphălus; Celſ. ὑδροκέφαλος. A diſeaſe in the head, of water gotten into the ſkull and the head.

* Hydrŏgărum; n. Lampr. ὑδρόγαρον, i. garum ex aquâ. Pickle made with water.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i; n. Plin. ὑδρόλαπαθον. genus Lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. A water dock.

* Hydrŏmantia, æ; f. Aug. ὑδρομαντεία. Divination by water.

* Hydrŏmĕli; n. Plin. ὑδρόμελι. ab aquâ, & melle dict. Water and honey boil together, Methoglin.

† Hydrŏmŏla, æ; f. Vitruv. ὑδρόμυλον. A water mill.

* Hydrŏphanta, æ; m. Alciat. ὑδροφάντης, qui aquas oſtendit. He that findeth out waters, or that ſearcheth or ſcoureth water channels.

* Hydrŏphantes, æ; f. Alciat. A ſearching of water ſprings.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ; f. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. The fear of water, which happens to thoſe who are bitten by a mad dog.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, bi; m. Plin. ὑδροφόβος. He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.

* Hydrŏphylax, cis; m. Dig. ὑδροφύλαξ. He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff.

Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um; Hor. ὑδρωπικὸς. That hath the dropſie. Hydropical.

* Hydrŏpiper; n. Jun. Water-pepper, ſome call it Culerage.

* Hydrŏpĭſis, is; f. Plin. ὑδρόπισις. The having the dropſie or being ſubjects to it.

* Hydrops, ōpis; m. Hor. ὑδρωψ, ab ὕδωρ aqua. The Dropſie. = Aqua Intercus, Celſ.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕδωρ. i. ab aquâ vocis originem trahit. A water-ſerpent, an adder or water-ſnake: alſo a conſtellation.

Hyĕmālis, is; Cic. χειμερινὸς. Winterly, or belonging to winter.

Hyĕmat; impers. Col. χειμάζει. It is winter, or it is extream cold.

Hyĕmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. παραχείμασία. A wintering.

Hyĕmātus, a, um; part. Plin. Frozen, frozen over.

Hyĕmo, as; neut. Cic. παραχειμάζω. To winter any where, to take up his winter-quarters.

HYEMS, ĕmis; f. Cic. ab ὗω pluo, vel à Gr. χειμὼν. χάλαζα. Winter; a ſtorm of hail and rain together, Vir. alſo ice: alſo a year, Mart.

* Hygrempliaſtrum, i; n. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρεμπλαστρον. A moiſt plaiſter.

* Hylactor, ōris; m. Ovid. ὑλακτὴρ, i. latrator. Barker; Ring-wood, Chaunter; a dog's name.

* Hylax, ăcis; m. Ovid. ὕλαξ, ab ὑλάσσω latro. A dog's name, Barker.

* Hymen, ĕnis; m. ὑμὴν. A thin skin, film or membrane, Claud. alſo a nuptial ſong, Ter. a wedding or marriage, Catul. alſo the God of marriage. Vid. Propr.

Hymĕnæus, æi; m. Jun. ὑμέναιος. Marriage, or a marriage-ſong.

Hymnifer, ĕra, ĕrum; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. That bringeth Hymns or Songs.

* Hymnōdia, æ; f. Eccl. ὑμνῳδία. Singing of Hymns.

Hymnus, i; m. Mart. ὕμνος. מִזְמוֹר A Hymn or Song.

Hyoſcyămus, i, um; Plin. ὑοσκύαμος. Made of henbane.

Hyoſcyămus, i; m. Plin. ὑοσκύαμος fabæ porcinæ; quòd ejus paſtu reſolvantur, Id. The herb henbane. Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Gerard. Tobacco.

* Hyŏcĕris; ſ. Plin. ex ὗς ſus, & σίριος. Intubi ſpecies. Yellow Succory.

Hypæthrum, i; n. Jun. ὕπαιθρον. Subdiale ambulacrum. An open gallery.

Hypæthrus, a, um; Vitr. ὑπαιθρος. Open above, not covered over head.

† Hypăgum; Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

* Hypallăge, es; f. Rhet. ὑπαλλαγὴ, ab ὑπαλλάσσω. A figure, when words are underſtood contrariwiſe, or Trade rati ventos, Hang the nail on the bridle.

* Hypăte, es; f. fœm. ὑπάτη, Vitruv. principalis, Albino, chorda muſica, quæ gravem reddit ſonum. V. jun. The baſe ſtring.

* Hypăte hypaton; ὑπάτη ὑπάτων. f. mi.

* Hypăte meſon; Jun. ὑπάτη μέσων. E, la, mi.

* Hypăton pathypate; Jun. ὑπάτων παρυπάτων. C, ſol, re.

* Hypĕlătes, æ; f. Plin. ὑπελάτη. A kind of Laurel.

* Hypĕnēmium ovum; Plin. 10. 58. ὑπνήμιον ὠὸν, i. ſubventaneum. A wind egg, which a Hen lays without a Cock, and will never prove a Chicken.

* Hypĕrăſpites, æ; m. Hier. ὑπερασπιστὴς. A Partiſan to a Prince.

* Hyperbăton, i; n. Rhet. ὑπέρβατον. A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain Grammatical order.

Hyperbolæon trite; Jun. ὑπερβολαίων τρίτη, tertia excellentium, F, ſa, ut. Note hyperbolæon, Id. ultima excellentium, A, la, mi, re. Paranete hyperbolæon, Id. G, ſol, re, ut.

* Hyperbŏle, es; f. Rhet. ὑπερβολὴ, i. ementiens ſuperjectio, Quint. ab ὑπερβάλλω. An Hyperbole, when we exceed in ſpeaking of a thing, going either too high or too low.

Hyperbŏlicē; adv. ὑπερβολικῶς. Hyperbolically.

Hyperbŏlicus, a, um; Rhet. ὑπερβολικὸς. Hyperbolical, exceſſive, paſt all likelihood of truth.

* Hypercătălĕctum carmen; Gram. ὑπερκαταληκτικὸν. ἀ καταλήγω deſino: id quod ita definit ut abundet. A verſe that hath a ſyllable or two too many in the end.

* Hypĕricon, i; n. Plin. ὑπέρικον. Saint Johns-wort.

* Hypermĕter verſus; Gram. ὑπέρμετρος. ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον menſura. A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.

* Hypĕrocha, æ; f. Scæv. ὑπεροχὴ. An overplus or ſurplusage; what is over and above of a diſtreſs or a ſale, when the debt is payed.

* Hyperthyrum; n. Vitr. ὑπέρθυρον. The upper poſt or lintel, a door.

† Hyphĕar; n. Plin. Arcadum dialecto Hyphear dic. quod Lat. vifcum vocant. A kind of bird lime, that grows on the fir-tree.

* Hyphen; n. Gram. ὕφεν, ſubunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ita ſe ſub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu

accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as in* Semperlenitas, Ter. *Ale-house.*

* Hypnale, es; f. Solli. ὑπναλὴ. *An adder that kills a man by casting him into a sleep.*

* Hypnōtĭcum medicamentum, Med ὑπνωτικὸν, i. quod somnum concilliat.

* Hypobollæus, a, um; Sidon. ad hypobolum pertinens.

* Hypōbŏlum, i; n. ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry.*

* Hypōcaustis, is; f. Vitr. 5. 10. ὑπόκαυστις. Fornicula carminatîve structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit.

* Hypocaustum, i; n. Pl. jun. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν succendere. *A stove, stew or bot-house, a caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

* Hypochondria; n. Plin. ὑποχόνδρια, quòd ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ sub cartilagine sita sint. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um; ὑποχονδριακὸς. ad hypochondria pertinens. Hypochondriaca melancholia, Jun. *The Hypochondriack, a melancholy windy distemper.*

* Hypocistis, is; f. Plin. ὑποκιστὶς, sub cisto fructe nascens. *A sap or liquor drawn out of the shoots springing forth of the roots of* Cistus.

* Hypŏcrisis, is; f. Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, dissimulatio. יִרְנַפִי. Hypocrisie, *dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion.*

* Hypŏcrita, æ; m. Eccl. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, histrio. חָנֵף. *An hypocrite, a dissembler; a religious cheat: also he that standeth by an Actor in a play to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypodiăconus, i; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-Deacon.*

* Hypodiastole, es; f. Gram. ὑποδιαστολὴ, *subdistinctio.*

* Hypodidascălus, i; m. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, παρὲξ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd sub alio doceat. *An Usher in a School; an under-teacher.*

* Hypodyter, æ; m. Hier. ὑποδύτης, παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinducere. *An under-garment proper to the high Priest, a linnen vestment.*

* Hypogastrium; n. Med. ὑπογάστριον. *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navil to the privities.*

* Hypogæum; n. Plin. 25. 13. ὑπόγειον, dict. quoniam in subgrundiis ferè nascitur. *Sengreen, Houseleek.*

* Hypogēum; n. Bud. ὑπόγαιον, ὑπὸ τῶι γῆι sub. terrâ. *A cellar or vault arched overhead, a place under ground.*

* Hypoglottis, idis; f. Jun. ὑπόγλωττις. *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

* Hypomnēma, ătis; n. Cic. ὑπόμνημα. *A register or note of acts done for remembrance; an Exposition or Comment.*

* Hypomnēmătographi; m. plur. Aliciat. ὑπομνηματογράφοι. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a note of acts done.*

† Hypomnēmătum, i; n. Cic. id. quod Hypomnema.

* Hypomochlium; n. Vitr. ὑπομόχλιον, à μόχλος. *A vellet or fulcrum.*

† Hypopēdĭum, i; n. Col. vêtîs subsilitur, ut obnîsu suo vectem adjuvet. *A vetter or such like laid under stones or pieces of timber to lift them the better from their place.*

† Hypospēlĭnum, ni; n. Plin. corr. pro Hypospellnum. *Lovage.*

* Hypostăsis, eos; f. Eccl. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι subsisto. *A subsistence or Person of the blessed Trinity.* ◊ Medic. *The sediment or that which is at the bottom of the urine, when it hath stood in the urinal.*

* Hypotenūsa; f. Gzom. ὑποτείνουσα, i. linea subtendens. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

* Hypothĕca, æ; f. Cic. ὑποθήκη, à ὑποτίθημι suppono. עֵרָבוֹן. *A pledge or gage, a mortgage of land.* ☞ *Pignus est rerum mobilium; Hypotheca immobilium.*

Hypothĕcārius, a, um; Digest. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, Ulp. *One who has liens money upon a mortgage.*

* Hypothĕsis, is vel eos; f. Rhet. ὑπόθεσις suppositio. Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum est quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos *Causam*: Infinitum quod θέσιν illi appellant. Pro *Propositum* post. nominare, Cic. in Topicis. *A supposition; a case in law, the controversie or that wherein the main point lies; also the argument or contents of a book or discourse.*

* Hypothĕticus, a, um; Bud. ὑποθετικὸς, conditionalis, suppositivus.

* Hypothyrum, i; n. Vitr. ὑπόθυρον, limen inferius. *The threshold or groundsel.*

* Hypotrachēlium; n. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον. *The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar under the neck of it, which* R. *and* G. *call* Astralagus.

* Hypotrimmăta, um; n. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα. *Confects, dry sweetmeats.*

Hysginum, i; n. Plin. 25. 7. ὕσγινον. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet.*

Hysginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

* Hysōpites, æ; m. Plin. ὑσσωπίτης. *Wine made with Hyssop.*

† Hysōpum, i; n. Col. Idem quod Hysōpus, i; f. Cic. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אֵזוֹב. *The herb* Hyssop.

* Hysterĭcæ; Medic. ὑστερικαὶ, ab ὑστέρα uterus: mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant. *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother.*

* Hysterŏn proteron; Rhet. ὕστερον πρότερον, i. præposterum; figura, quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. *A way of speaking, when we place that last after which should come before, and (as we say) set the cart before the horse, as in that of* Virgil, *as some wound have it.* Et torrere parant flammis & frangere Saxo.

* Hystrix, icis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ, quòd ὀδοῦσι, ex ὗς & θρὶξ pilus; quòd habeat setas instar porci. *A Porcupine.*

I, i. Gr. Ι, ι. Hebr. י. Angl. I, i. Est & consonans & vocalis; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro duplici potestate sortita est; quo privilegio etiam V gaudet: quippe quòd ambæ Hebræis pariliter vocalium aliquando vicè fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat sanè aliter scribi *Maius* mensis & *Pompeius*, aliter *Majus* à major & *pejus*: verum hæc distinctio parùm observatur ab ipsis Typographis, scriptoribus volui dicere. Consonans J, j, *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico יוֹד, Chald. יודא *Yoda*, unde Græcum Ἰῶτα. Hoc autem ab יָד *manus* & *spatium*; quòd hæc litera *manum* in pugnum scil. contractam repræsentet, & *spatium* subtùs vacuum relinquat. Hebræis sonat ut *y* consona; quomodò Germani & aliæ aliquot gentes iis consterminæ pronunciant, quomodò & veteres Romani absque dubio protulêre; quod & patet ex scriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci hujusmodi consonâ carerent, adhibuerunt vocalem suam ι, quæ proximè accederet ad eum sonum; ut יַעֲקֹב Ἰακὼβ, *Janus* Ἰᾶνος. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibusdàm, imò compluribus, Hebraicè & discentibus & docentibus ו ut *j* consona, quæ sonare debet ut *y*; v. g. גּוֹיִם gentes, *go-jim* pro *go-yim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum est fieri, cùm ו dagessatum sit; ut אוֹת *ay-ye*, ubi; non *aj-ye*, vel *ad-je*. Fateor apud Latinos aliam esse rationem, præsertim in iis vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent; ut Ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter*, ζυγὸς in *Acc.* ζυγὸν *jugum*; quòd in hisce & hujusmodi *J* ortum ex ζ vatiorem illum & fortiorem fortean habuerit sonum. Et hoc erat in causâ, cur pro duplici consonante haberetur; quanquam alii antiquam scriptionem pro causâ adferant; *Maijus, ptijus*; ut *ij* hîc idem sit quod ו dagessatum, cujus modò meminimus. Distinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem esse in medio inter vocales duas sitam; ut in *Majus, pejus*: simplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem; ut in *jugum*, quòd ideò in compositione non facit positionem; ut *bijuga* primâ brevi, *quadrijugis* secundâ, utut sequatur *j* consona. Satis de literâ *j* consonante dictum est. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *I*, *i*. Sunt enim duæ literæ, quod benè monuit Priscianus, ob diversum sonum & vim; addendis & figuram. Exilitatem soni indicat gracilitas figuræ, quam eapropter Plato, qui non est dedignatus etiam literarum ἰδόλοπιν rusparl, περὶ τὰ λεπτὰ, *i. e.* ad exprimendas res tenues & subtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur iste versus Virgilianus; *Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt*: qui hâc literâ cæpiùs repetitâ confertissimus est. Nec minùs aptè idem Virgilius *i* in *o* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli subridens*; quòd hæc vocalis ex suopte ingenio alienior sit à risu, cùm ore non multùm aperto nec diductis labris proferatur. Mira est ejus συμφωνία cum cæteris vocalibus, in quas cæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipsæ reponunt; quod aliàs dicemus commodiùs. Fallunturque uni in *Hierusalem, Hieronymus*, &c. *i.* putant esse consonam & pronunciant ac si scriberetur *Jerusalem*, *Jeronymus*: quinimo illa vocalis est spiritu aspero notata, eodem prorsùs modo sonans quo Græcè ἱερουσαλὴμ, ἱερώνυμος. Varias constituit diphthongos; *ai*, ut *aio*; *ei*, ut *hei*; *oi*, ut, *hoi*; *ui*, ut *hui*; & *yi*, ut *Harpyia*. Est & nota numeralis pro unitate posita; quòd ἓν Græcè sit *μία unа*, vel quòd sit linea singularis; in hunc modum ; I, unum; II, duo; III, tria; IIII, quatuor; vel compendii gratiâ, IV, *id est*, quinque dempto uno. Quippe minor numerus sequens majorem addit suum valorem, præcedens subtrahit; quâ regulâ tenetur & X; ut LX, sexaginta, *i.* 50 & 10: XL, quadraginta, *i.* 50 sublatis 10.

I *ante* A.

I, Ito; imperat. ab *Eo*, *is*; Ter. *Go, go on. Go, get thee gone.*

Jacea; f. Dod. *The herb Trinity, Pancy, or Heartsease.*

= Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis; part. Cic. *Lying along, flat, sluggish, faint; sick, poor: also scituate.* Jacens hæreditas dicitur, antequàm adita sit, Dig. *An estate in abeyance.* Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulp. ◊ Jacens consilium, Quint. *A short or shallow reach.* = Afflictus, Cic. segnis, Quint.

JĂCEO, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. à ζακὼ, i. διακίω, quomodò ζαβάλλω dixêre pro διαβάλλω. al. à *Jacio*, quòd quæ jacentur, jaceant. κεῖμαι, ὑπείμενοι. שָׁכַב. *To lie; to be scituate: to lie along or out at length; to be false, to be found, to be slighted or nought set by, to be in no esteem, to be unregarded; to be flat and have no life in it,* Quint. *to be slain, to lie dead,* Vir. ◊ Jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid. ante pedes, Id. alicui ad pedes, Cic. in oblivione, Id. *To be quite forgotten.* ☞ Vigeo, Cic.

Jăciens; part. Vir. *Flinging.*

JĂCIO, is, ēre; jēci, actum; act. ex ζα pro διὰ & κιω *moveo*; Vid. *Jacere.* παρὰ τὸ ἰδὺ ἀΐγω. unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. βάλλω. רָמָה. *To cast, throw, fling, hurl or shoot; to dart, to lay or place, to speak or utter,* Liv. *to publish or set abroad,* Tac. ◊ Jacere fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation.* aditum ad aliquid, Id. *To make way to it.* Scypham in aliquem de manu, Id. *To throw it at him.* = Mitto, denuncio, Cic.

Jăcior, ēris; ĕris; pass. Vir.

Jăcōbæa, æ; f. Dod. *S. James wort.*

Jăctans, tis; part. & adj. Plin. jun. μεγαλύνων. *Calling; bragging, cracking.*

Jactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himself.*

Jactanter; adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.*

Jactantia, æ; f. Quint. μεγαλαυχία, μεγαλαυχία. אַוְרָה. *Cracking, bragging, vaunting.*

Jactantĭor, us; comp. Hor. *More powring or bragging.*

Jactantĭus; adv. comp. Liv. *More boastingly.*

Jactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σάλος, ἀλάλημα. מִטְרָח. *A swinging or wagging; a tossing, tumbling or shaking; a casting; a boasting, cracking or vaunting.*

Jactātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μεγαλαυχῶν, ἀλάζων. *A cracker or boaster, a broggadocio, a huff; a railer,* Claud. *a tosser.*

Jactātrix; f. Sid. *She that boasteth.*

Jactātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνεῤῥιμμένος, τεθιναγμένος, φερόμενος. *Tossed to and fro or up and down, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactātus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ῥιπὴ, ῥίψις. *A tossing or casting; a flickering or clapping.*

Jactitans; part. Phæd. *Boasting.*

Jactitātio; f. Sid. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitātor; m. verb. Liv. *A great bragger or boaster.*

Jactito, as; freq. à *Jacto*; Liv. θρυλλέω, κατιδίομαι. *To cast or spread; to vaunt or brag often.*

Jacto, as; freq. à *Jacio*; Cic. ῥιπτάζω, παραδίδωμι. הניף. *To throw, to wag, shake or move; to toss; to drive to and fro*, Vir. *to cast or toss in ones mind*, ἐπαναπολέω. *to brag or boast, to vaunt*, μεγαλαυχέω. התהלל. *to throw or give out, to publish or spread abroad.*

Jactōsè; adverb. Cic. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactōsus, a, um; Non. ex Cic. al. leg. Actuosus.

Jactūra, æ; f. Cic. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jacturâ consequimur; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ad exonerandam navem; Scal. ἐκβολὴ, ἀποβολὴ, βλάβη, ζημία. נזק. *Loss, damage; properly loss by ship-wrack, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.*

Jactūrālis, le; Dig. ἐπιζήμιος. *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost.*

Jactus, a, um; part. à *Jacior*; Cic. ἐῤῥιμμένος, βεβλημένος. *Cast, thrown, hurled, flung; laid.*

Jactus, ûs; m. verb. à *Jacio*; Ter. βολή. *A throw, hurl, or cast: also a cast or draught with a net*; Val. M. *a throwing of goods over board*, Cod.

Jăcŭlābilis, le; Ovid. βλητός. *That may be cast or hurled.*

Jăcŭlāmen, inis; n. Jaculamentum; Apul. ἀκόντισμα. *A darting or flinging.*

Jăcŭlaris, re; Frag. Poët. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That belongeth to flinging.*

Jăcŭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἐκβολία. *A darting or casting.*

Jăcŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀκοντιστής. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger: also a fisher with a casting net*, Isid. ex Plaut.

Jăcŭlatōrius, a, um; Dig. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jaculatorius, Ulp. *A field to exercise darting or shooting in.*

Jăcŭlatrix, īcis; f. verb. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or shooteth.*

Jăcŭlatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Which hath cast, thrown, shot or darted.*

Jăcŭlatus, ûs; m. Lucil. *Flinging or casting.*

Jăcŭlo, as; Claud. id. quod

Jăcŭlor, aris; dep. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. ירה. *To shoot, to dart, to fling out: also to desire or reach at*, Hor.

Jăcŭlum, li; n. Vir. ἀκόντιον, βέλος. ירה. à *Jacio*, ut βέλος à βάλλω. *Jaculum*, quòd vi jacitur; Var. *A dart, a javelin; any thing that may be shot: also a casting-net*; Plaut. *i.* rete jaculum.

Jăcŭlus, li; m. Lucan. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur. ἀκοντίας, σαυρίας. *A Serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with a great violence, when any one passeth by.*

JAM; adv. temporis, qu. הזום. M. ducit ab *iis*, cujus *Acc.* erat. *im.* Signif. *im* i. eum temporis articulum. ἤδη, νῦν. עתה. *Now, at this time, at present; just or even now; now at length or now at last*, Ter. *presently, ere long*, Hor. § Jam dudum, Cic. *A long while ago.* Jam inde, Ter. *Ever since, hence forward.* Jam olim, Id. *A long time ago*, Jam tum, Cic. *At that very time.* Jam jamque, Id. *Forthwith.* Jam vino, jam somno, Hor. *One while with wine, another while with sleep.*

Iambēus, a, um; Hor. ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambick feet.*

Iambĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἰαμβικός. *Iambick.*

Iambus, bi; m. Cic. ἴαμβος. *Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus*; Hor. *A foot in verse having the first syllable short and the other long; as* Dŏcēs.

Jamdūdum; adv. Cic. πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον. *Long ago.*

Jamprīdem; adv. Ter. *Some while since.*

Jamprīmum; adv. Liv. *First and formost.*

Jamusque; adv. Cic. *Ever since.*

† Jānēus; Fest. ant. pro Janitor.

Jānitor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Janua.* θυρωρὸς, πυλωρός. שוער. *A porter or keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A mastive tied at the gate.*

Jānitrix, īcis; f. Plaut. ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman portress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the Emperors gates.*

Jānitrices; Modest. εἰνάτερες. *The wives of two brothers.*

† Jānitus; m. id. quod Janitor; Var.

* Ianthina, ōrum; n. Mart. ἰάνθινα. *Garments of violet or purple-colour.*

* Ianthinus, a, um; Plin. ἰάνθινος. *Violet-coloured.*

† Ianthum; n. Plin. 21. 6. ἰανθὸν, flos & color quidam purpureus, nempè ἰς ἄνθος flos violæ. *A violet.*

Jānŭa, æ; f. Cic. à *Jano* Deo: *Janus*, θυραῖος θεὸς, Gl. Phil. θύρα, πύλη. פתח. *A gate, the first entry into a house: the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

† Jānual; n. Fest. libi genus, quod *Jano* tantùm libatur dict.

Jānŭāris, e; Calendarum Januarium dic, Am. Marcell. *Of January.*

Jānŭārius, ii; m. *sc.* mensis. χαμηλιών, quòd sit quasi *Janua* cæteris mensibus. *Primus n. Jani mensis, quòd Janua prima est*; Ovid. pot. quià *Jano* sacratus. *The month of* January.

† Jānŭator, ōris; m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

* Iapyx, ygis; m. Vir. ἰάπυξ, ex *Iapygiâ*, i. Apuliâ flans. *The Western wind, or as some say, the North-East.*

* Iasiōne, es; f. Plin. ἰασιώνη, à *Jasione* inventore dict. *A kind of withwind.*

† Jasma vel Jasminum, Jun. Jasmine.

Iaspĭdeus, a, um; Plin. ἰασπιδώδης, ἰασπίζων. *Of the colour of a Jasper-stone.*

* Iaspis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἴασπις, ex Heb. ישפה. *A stone of a green colour, called a* Jasper. § Jaspis æritusa, Plin. *A Turquoise.*

* Iasponyx, chis; f. Plin. 37. 9. ἰασπόνυξ. *A kind of Jasper and Onyx stone.*

* Iatraliptes, æ; m. Celf. ἰατραλείπτης, q. d. Medicus unguentarius, Reunctor, Plin. *A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions.*

* Iatraliptice, es; f. Celf. ἰατραλειπτική. *Curing by oyntments and frictions.*

* Iatronice, es; f. Plin. ab ἰατρὸς medicus. *A book of Physick.*

* Iatrŏnices, æ; m. Plin. ἰατρονίκης. *A conqueror of other Physicians, a proud title that one gave himself.*

I ante B.

Iberiæ næniæ, Hier. ab *Iberiâ*, i. Hispaniâ. *Simple stories, as we would say*, Canterbury *tales.*

Ibĕrica, æ; f. Quint. ab *Iberia* regione. *A kind of herb.* = Spartum, Antiq.

* Ibĕris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 25. 8. ἰβηρίς. *An herb that some call wild Cresses.*

Ibex, icis; m. Plin. 8. 35. ἴβυξ, ab ἰβύω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio, M. Ibices quasi *avices*, eò quòd instar *avium* ardua & excelsa teneant; Isid. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which they call the* Eveck.

Ibi; adv. in loco, à pronom. *Is*, in *Abl.* plur. *Ibus*, ant. q. d. ibus in locis. ἐκεῖ. שם. *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci. Plin. *In that place.* Ibi nunc sum, Ter. *Thereabout I am.*

Ibidem; adv. Cic. ex *ibi* & *dem* syllabicâ adjectione. αὐτόθι. *There, in the same place: in the same thing, or in the same case.* Ibidem loci, Plaut.

Ibis, ĭdis & is; f. Ovid. ἶβις. *A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork*, Plin. 8. 27. *a bird in* Egypt, *which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill; and eats up the serpents that infest the country.*

† Ibus pro Iis, Non. à pron. *Is.*

I ante C.

* Icas, ădis; f. Plin. 35. 2. εἰκὰς, vicenarius, ab εἴκοσι viginti. *The festival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birthday, which was kept on the twentieth day of every month.*

Iccirco; conj. pro Idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichnĕumon, ŏnis; m. Plin. ἰχνεύμων, alio nomine *mus Pharaonis* & *mus Indicus.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν, i. ab *investigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of* Egypt, *of the bigness of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.*

* Ichnŏbātes, æ; m. ἰχνοβάτης. *Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid.

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ; f. Vitr. ἰχνογραφία, qu. *vestigii descriptio*, operis futuri specimen exhibens. *A plot of an house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room; a plat-form.*

* Ichthyocolla, æ; f. Plin. ab ἰχθὺς piscis, & κόλλα gluten, i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue it self, mouth glue.*

* Ichthyŏphăgica, ōrum; n. Apul. ἰχθυοφαγικά. *The title of a book of* Ennius, *touching feeding upon fish.*

* Ichthyophăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἰχθυοφάγος. *He that eateth only fish.*

* Ichthyŏpōla, æ; m. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A seller of fish, a Fish-monger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, ii; n. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The place where fish is sold; the fish-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, ab alendis piscibus dict. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish.*

ICO, cis, ĕre; ci, ctum; act. πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω. ab Heb. הכה bic-cah. al. ab ἵκω, quod ab ἵημι mitto, jaculor, M. *To strike, to smite, to touch.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a league with.*

Icor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be stricken or blasted.*

* Icon, ŏnis; f. Plin. εἰκὼν imago. צלם. *An image, resemblance, picture or statue.*

* Icŏnicus, a, um; Plin. εἰκονικός. *Belonging to an image: also lively pictured; drawn to the life*; Suet.

* Icŏnismus, mi; m. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description; a figure of Rhetorick, when a thing or person is represented to the life.*

Icrium, ii; n. Amm. ἴκριον. surrectum lignum. *A cross set upon ones tomb, or in a high-way.*

* Ictĕrias, æ; m. Plin. ἰκτερίας. *A precious stone good for the yellow Jaundise.*

Ictĕricus, a, um; Plin. ἰκτερικός. *One sick of the yellow Jaundise.*

Ictĕrus, ri; m. Plin. ἴκτερος aurugo; Gl. *morbus arquatus*, sive arcuatus, Celf. *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow Jaundise; also a yellow bird which if one see, being sick of the Jaundise, the person recovers, and the bird dies. It is also called* Galgulus.

* Ictis, ĭdis; f. Plin. ἰκτίς. *A white Weesil that destroyeth Bee-stals, and eateth the honey: a Ferret, a Marten.*

Ictus, a, um; part. ab *Icor*, Hor. πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, blasted.* Fœdus ictum, Vir. *A league made.*

Ictus, ûs (& cti; ant.) m. verb. ab *Ico.* τυπὴ, πληγή. מכה. *A stroke, a blow, a blast or puff; a biting or stinging: also a course, such as a river makes*, Amm. *a beating or stroke of a pulse*; Plin.

Icuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Icon*; Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image, a puppet that moves by wire or strings, a* Bartholomew *baby.*

I ante D.

Id; n. pronom. ab *Is*; τοῦτο. *That.* Id pro Eâ in re; Ter.

Idæus dactylus, Solin. *A stone in* Crete *of an iron-colour, like a mans thumb.*

Idcirco; conj. Ter. q. d. *circa id*, ideo, eam ob causam. διὰ τοῦτο, ἀνθ᾽ ὧν, διὸ, διόπερ. על־כן. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.*

Idĕa, æ; f. Cic. ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδεος à specie. *An idea, form, model or pattern: also an imagination, fancy or conceit.*

Idem, eadem, idem; pron. Cic. ex *Is* & *Dem*, particulâ paragogicâ. αὐτὸς. עצם. *The same, the self same, alike, all one.* Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble men of the same age.* Alter idem, Cic. *A second self.*

Identĭdem; adv. Cic. ex *Idem* geminato, θαμινὰ, αὖθις καὶ αὖθις: ἐπαλλήλως. *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times one after another, every while stitch, estsoons.*

Ideo; conj. Cic. ex *Id* & *Eo.* διὸ, διόπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, καθ᾽ ὅ. על־כן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

* Idiōma, ătis; n. Gram. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *An* Idiom *or proper form of speech, a propriety in speaking.*

* Idiōta, æ; m. Cic. ἰδιώτης, ab ἴδιος *privatus*, Non. Opponitur & τοῖς πολιτευομένοις, & τοῖς πεπαιδευμένοις. *An* Idiot *or nidget, a simple body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiōtismus, i; m. Sen. ἰδιωτισμός. *A propriety of speech.*

† Idōlium, lii; n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον, delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept and worshipt, a Roodloft.*

Idōlŏlatra, æ; c. g. Eccl. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulachrorum cultor. *An* Idolater, *or worshipper of Idols.*

Idōlŏlatria, æ; fœm. Eccl. εἰδωλολατρεία. Idolatry, *Idol-worship.*

† Idōlŏlatrix; f. Idololatrix religio, Prud. *An Idolatress.*

* Idōlŏthytum, ti; n. Bibl. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to Idols.*

Idōlum, li; n. Plin. εἴδωλον. אליל. *An Image, an* Idol: *also a false imagination; Idolatry*, Prud.

Idōnea, ōrum; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idōneè; adv. Cic. ἐπιτηδείως. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idōnĕior, us; comp. Ulp. *More fit, able or sufficient.*

Idōnĕus, a, um; ἐπιτήδειος, προσήκων. ראוי. ab ἴδιος *proprius*, ut sit *Idoneum* quod alicui propriè convenit; Ms. al. ab εἶδος *forma*, qu. secundùm formam. *Fit, meet, proper, convenient; due, able, sufficient; profitable; substantial or sound; pious, honest: also rich or wealthy*, Jurisc. § Idoneus debitor, Digest. *Able to pay his debts.* testis, Cic. *A credible witness.* Cum *Dat.* Cic.

Idūlis; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur; Fest.

† Iduo, as; Gell. *i.* divido, Hetruscâ linguâ; ab ἰδεῖν *videre*: Videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox; Becm. *Iduo* est ἐις δύο. vel ex *in duo*; M. vel ab *idibus.* *To divide.*

Idus, ŭum, Idibus; f. Dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris; in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit mensem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. *dividere*, unde *vidua* quasi *valdè idua*, i. valdè divisa; Macrob. hinc *Idus*, μεσομήνιον, Gl. ab *edendo*, Cal. quòd ii dies apud Veteres epularum essent. al. ab ἴδιος, quòd essent fortè peculiares dies; al. ab ἰδεῖν, quòd eâ die luna *videatur*; al. ab εἶδος, quòd tum plenam *speciem* luna demonstraret. εἰδοί. *The* Ides *of every month; the eighth day or the eight days immediately after the Nones.*

† Iduus, a, um; Celf. *Divided.*

Idyllium; n. εἰδύλλιον, ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi *species* quædam. *A little poem or copy of verses, likely upon a pastoral subject, as in* Theocritus.

J ante E.

Jĕcorarĭa, æ; f. Dod. *A kind of Liverwort, called Woodrow or Woodrowel; some have taken it for Agrimony.*

† Jĕcinanum, vel Iecumanum; idem quod Victimarium; Fest.

JECUR, oris vel Jecinoris; n. Cic. ἧπαρ. an ab Heb. יקר, ob gravedinem, unde & כבד dic. *The Liver of man or beast.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, li; n. dim. à Jecur: Plin. ἡπάτιον. *A little Liver.*

Jehōva, æ; m. Vid. Prop.

Jējūnātio; f. verb. Celf. *Fasting.*

Jējūnātor; m. verb. Celf. *A faster.*

Jejūnè; adverb. Cic. ἀχαρίτως, ξηρῶς. *Barely, coldly, slenderly, drily.*

Jejūnior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or lank.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. νηστεία. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, driness.*

Jējūnium, ii; n. Liv. νηστεία. צום. *Fasting, hunger: also a fasting day.*

Jējūno, as; neut. Hier. νηστεύω, ἀσιτέω. צום. *To abstain from meat, to fast.*

† Jējūnōsior, us; comp. Plaut. *More hungry or more fasting.*

Jejūnum, i; n. Fest. *sc.* Intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

JEJUNUS, a, um; Cic. νῆστις, ἄσιτος, ἄγευστος. ab אי non, & יין vinum; al. ab ἰνέω, i. κενόω evacuo. *Fasting, that hath not eaten: also dry, meager, barren, bare, poor; empty, hungry, greedy,* jejune. = Aridus, Quint. ☩ Copiosus, plenus, Cic. Jejuna saliva, Col. Jejuni oris saliva, Plin. *Fasting spittle.*

Iens, euntis; part. ab *Eo*; Plin. πορευόμενος, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentācŭlum, i; n. Suet. à *Jento.* ἀκράτισμα. *A breakfast.*

Jentātor; m. verb. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as; neut. Suet. Jentatione præparcâ ac minimâ contenti, à quo etiam *jentare* verbum, ὅτι δεῖ ἰεῖν, & ut Dores loquuntur, ἰᾶν, quoniam eundem est ad opus illicò, nec immorandum; Scal. al. à *vento*, quòd tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni; Perot. ἀκρατίζομαι, βυκνίζω. *To break his fast.*

Iesus, su; m. Vid. Prop.

I ante G.

† Iggerunt, pro Ingerunt; antiq.

Igitur; conj. Ter. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρα. לכן. apud antiq. pro *Inde*, & Posteà, & Tum; Fest. qu. *id agitur*, sicut & ideò, est *id eò* pertinet, & in *ergò* est ἔργον i. *actionis* seu *operis* notio; M. ellipse d. *Therefore, from henceforth, then, thereupon.*

Ignārium, ii; n. Plin. *A tinder-box with steel and flint.*

Ignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ex *In* & *Gnarus.* ἀμαθὴς, ἄπειρος. *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with: also unknown, strange*, Ter. ἀγνωστος.

Ignāvè; adv. Cic. ῥαθύμως. *Cowardly, litherly, slowly, lazily.*

Ignāvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Tert. *To grow idle.*

Ignāvia, æ; f. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία. עצלה. *Cowardliness, sluggishness, dulness.* = Timiditas, Cic. socordia, Sal. ☩ Fortitudo, Cic.

Ignāvissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Most cowardly.*

† Ignāvit, pro Ignavum fecit, Non.

Ignāvitas; f. Just. id. quod Ignavia.

Ignāviter; adv. Enn. *Idly.*

Ignāvus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Navus*, vel *Gnavus.* ἀργὸς, ῥάθυμος, ὀκνηρός. עצל. *Cowardly, idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, unmanly, false-hearted, faint, dull, good*

good for naught, = Inere, timidus, Cic. & Fortis, id. strenuus, Sal.

Ignĕŏlus, a, um; dim. ab Ignevs. Ignĕolus vigor; Prud. *Fiery, a little fiery.*

Ignescens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire; growing hot like fire.*

† Ignescitor, oris; part. Ignescit, Laber.

Ignesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. πυρῶμαι. חָרָה. *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire, to be inflamed, to look like fire, to wax hot, to grow angry.*

Igneus, a, um; Cic. πύρινος, ἔμπυρος. *Fiery, bright or shining like fire, burning, sparkling.*

Ignĭārium, rii; n. Plin. πυρεῖον, ἐπιστρωμνίς, ἐπιπύθμιον. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder or touchwood: also a fire-steel wherewith to strike fire out of a flint; a tinder-box.*

Ignĭārius, a, um; ut, Ignĭarius lapis, Jun. *A flint-stone to strike fire withal.* Fomes ignĭarius, Id. *The matter or touchwood to keep fire in withal.*

† Ignĭbilium, i; n. Prud. *A Censer.*

Ignĭcŏmus, a, um; ut, Ignĭcomus Sol. Auson. *With flaming tresses.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab Ignis; Cic. πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire; a little fire;* an **ingle,** *as the Scotch calls it; also a generous instinct of nature.*

Ignĭfer, ra, rum; πυρίφορος. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignĭfluus, a, um; Claud. πυρίελος, πυρίπνους. *Flowing with fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex Ignigenitus. πυρογενής. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignĭgĕnus, a, um; act. qui gignit ignem; ut, Ignigenus Sol; Apul. *That begetteth or produceth fire, as the Sun doth by a burning globe.*

† Ignĭo, is; neut. Prud. *To be fire-hot or to be on fire.*

Ignipes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignipŏtens, tis; adj. Vir. *Vulcani* epitheton; qui ignis potestatem habet. πυρόεντις. *Mighty by fire.*

IGNIS, is; m. qu. *ingenis, ex in & geno, quia nihil fine calore ut piam gignitur aut procreatur.* Al. quòd in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo pollis gigni: fort. ab ἄκυτος sc. φλὲξ, luculenta flamma nullis cineribus obtecta. πῦρ. ΨΚ. *Fire, lightning; heat, vigour; love,* Vir. ◊ Ignis facer, Plin. *St. Anthonies fire.* Accedo ad ignem hanc, Ter. *To this fire-ship,* i. *whore.*

Ignităbŭlum, li; n. Fest. πυρεῖον, ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chasingdish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of wares or iron, such as is used in Barbers shops and others in cold weather.*

Ignispĭcium, ii; n. Plin. πυρομαντεία. *Divination by fire.*

Ignitābŭlum, i; n. Fest. *A fire-pan, a chasing dish.*

† Ignitĕgium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *Courses.*

Ignitor, us; comp. Gell. *More fiery or hot.*

Ignitus, a, um; πυρέεις, διάπυρος. *Fiery, burning.*

Ignivŏmus, a, um; ut Lact. πυρικτίβολος. *That shooteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le; Cic. ex In & Nobilis. ἀξιόλογος, ἔγκλεὴς, ἄδοξος, ἄσημος. חָשׁוּף. **Ignoble,** *of low birth, meanly born, base, vile, of no reputation or esteem, nothing spoken of: also course, common, ordinary.* = Inglorius, Cic. inhonestus, Liv. furdus, Plin.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀνυξηόσια. חֲשׁוּפָה. *Baseness of birth.*

Ignōminia, æ; f. nominis, i. fama & existimationis privatio. & *Infamia* ex multorum sermone oritur; *Ignominia* verò imponitur ab eo qui animadvertit. Ponere potest. ἀτιμία, δυσκλεία. קְלוֹן. *Discredit, reproach, dishonour,* **ignominy,** *disgrace.* = Dedecus, labes, damnatio, Cic.

Ignōminātus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ignomino*; Gell. *Defamed, disgraced.*

Ignōminĭōsē; adv. ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach or disgrace.*

Ignōminĭōsus, a, um; Liv. ἄδοξος. *Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful,* **ignominious.**

Ignōrābĭlior, us; comp. Gell.

Ignōrābilis, le; Cic. quod facilè ignorari potest. ἀδηλος. *That is or may easily be unknown.*

Ignōrans, tis; part. Cic. **Ignorant,** *not knowing.*

Ignoranter; adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, æ; f. Cic. ἄδηλοτα. **Ignorance,** *lack of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem.

Ignōrātior, us; comp. Tac. *Less known.*

Ignōrātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōratus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀδηλος. *Unknown.*

Ignōro, as; act. Cic. ἀδηλέω. ex in & γνοέω *nosco*: al. ab *Ignarus*: fort. ab *in* & *gnoro* seu *noro* à *novero*. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.*

Ignōror, aris; pass. Ter.

Ignoscendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoscens, tis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικός. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscentia, æ; fœm. Gell. συγγνώμη. חֲמַלִּים. *Pardon, forgiveness.*

Ignoscentior, us; comp. Ter. *More ready to forgive.*

Ignoscibilis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscitur; impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoscitūrus, a, um; part. Plso. *That will forgive.*

Ignosco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ōtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex in negat. & γνοσκω *agnosco*, q. d. non agnosco amplius, non curo, non imputo. συγγινώσκω, συγχωρῶ, συγγνώμην ἔχω. חָנַם. *To pardon, to hold excused, to take no notice of; to forgive: also to know and understand,* Var. *also to be ignorant, or not understand,* Lact.

Ignotior, us; comp. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most unknown; very obscure,* Suet.

Ignotum est; impers. Ignotum omnibus, Cic. *All pardoned.*

Ignotūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will pardon.*

Ignotus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Notus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur. ἄγνωτος, ἀδήλωτος. ἄγνωστος: *also ignorant, that doth not know.* Ignotus in vulgus, Quint. = Obscurus, Cic.

I *ante* I.

Iis; *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à pronom. Is.

I *ante* L.

* Ilarchus, i; m. Cœl. Rhod. ἵππαρχος, qui ἵππου ἄρχει *i.* turmæ equitum præest. *A Captain of a troop of horse.*

Ile, is; n. Plin. unde in plur. *Ilia*; ab ἰλλὸς quod *involvo* sign. κοιλία. fort. ab *Eo*, ut *Exile* in comp. quod in longum *emit.* λαγών. *The flank where the small guts are.*

* Ileon, i; n. Med. ἰλεὸς. *The third small gut from the ventricle, wherein the* Chyle *waxing thicker beginneth to rest.*

* Ileos five Ileus, ei; m. Plin. ἰλεὸς, quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum sit hoc intestinum; ab ἰλλὸω *involvo*: item morbus tenuioris intestini, dict. quòd ἰλεὸς intestinum eo præcipuè torqueatur; al. ab ἴλη *misericordia*, quòd sit dolor miserandus. *The small or thin gut: also the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage, that nothing can past downward, called also* Domine miserere, *for the intolerable pain,* Jun.

Ilĕŏsus, a, um; Plin. ἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts.*

Ilex, icis; f. Vir. ab Heb. אֵלוֹן vel אֵלָה, *quercus*: ab *elicio*, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum sibi primùm elegerunt, Isid. πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak tree, called of some Holm; the Scarlet Oak,* Gerard.

Ilia, um; n. Plin. plur. ab *Ile*. λαγόνες, κοιλίαι. בְּקָלִים. *The flank, the small guts.* Ducere ilia, Hor. *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.*

Ilĭăcus, a, um; unde Iliaca passio; Med. *The Colick, the twisting of the guts.*

* Ilias, ădis; f. Ovid. ἰλιὰς, dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Ilium* inter Græcos & Trojanos. *The destruction of Troy, a poem of* Homers *so called.* Ilias malorum, Cic. *A world of disasters.*

Ilicet; adv. Ter. id est, *ire licet*, veluti jam finis rei sit: nam Sacris olim peractis fucclamabat Sacerdos, *Ilicet*, i. Ire licet: quâ voce illos qui interfuerant missos faciebat. ἴσι δὴ πανσυνίᾳ. *You may go when you will, you may go shake your ears; the business is over: also immediately, presently, forthwith: out of hand, all on a sudden,* Vir. *as people go out of Church.* Vid. Extem plo. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Ilicet Parasitica arti in maximam malam crucem! Plaut. *Away with it, let it go and be hang'd.*

Ilĭcētum, ti; n. Mart. φρυτών. *A grove of Holm trees.*

Ilĭceus, a, um; Stat. πρῖνος. *Of Holm, or made of Holm.*

Ilĭcō; adv. qu. *in loco illo*, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἐπὶ τόπου, ἐκείνου. *Anon, by and by, in all haste, forthwith: also in the same place,* Fest.

Ilĭgneus, a, um; Col. πρῖνος. *Of Holm.*

Ilignus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Ilĭosus, a, um; Plin. ἰλεώδης. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts: also broken-winded.*

† Illaudo, as; Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Illotus*. ἀνιπτος. *Unwashed, foul.*

ILLE, illa, illud; genit. *Illius*; dat *Illi*: ex Heb. אֵלֶּה. ἐκεῖνος. *He, she, that, the one, the other, same one,* Hor. *the forefaid,* Vir. ◊ Ille ipſe, Cic. *The self same.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ; fœm. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. δελέασμα, δέλεαρ, θέλγητρον. *An inticement or allurement; an attractive, a charm.*

Illĕcĕbrātor; f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator; m. verb. Macrob. *An inticer or allurer.*

Illecebrōsē; adv. Plaut. δελεαστικῶς. *Alluringly, inticingly.*

Illecebrōsĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More inticing.*

Illecebrōsius; adv. comp. Plaut. *More inticingly.*

Illecĕbrōsus, a, um; Plaut. δελεαστικὸς, ὑπαγωγὸς. *Full of inticements, allurements or charms.*

† Illecĭamentum, ti; n. Apul. δελεασμα. *An inticement or allurement.*

† Illecĭatio; f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as; Aug. freq. ab *Illicio*. ὑπάγομαι. *To allure or intice.*

Illector, aris; pass. Dig.

Illectus, a, um; ab *In* & *Lectus*, à *Lego*, Gallus. ἀσύλλεκτος. *Ungathered: also unread,* Ovid.

Illectus, a, um; p. ab Illicior; Cic. ὑπαχθεὶς, δελεασθεὶς. *Inticed, allured.*

Illectus, ûs; m. verb. Plaut. ὑπαγωγὴ, δελεασμός. *An inticing or allurring.*

Illĕgitimè; adverb. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illegitimus, a, um. **Illegitimate,** *base born: also unlawful,* ἄνομος.

Illĕpĭdē; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unfavorily, without grace, grosly.*

Illĕpidus, a, um; Cic. ἄχαρις. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome.* = Inelegans, invenustus, Catul.

Illex, ĕgis; c. g. Plaut. ἄνομος. *That lives without law, an outlaw.*

Illex, icis; adj. ab Illicio, Plaut. ὑπαγωγὸς, δελεαστήριος. *That inticeth or hath force to intice or allure.*

Illex, icis; f. subſt. ὑπαγωγὴ. *Allurement, inticement: also a bird-call, a quail-pipe, &c. also a decoy-Duck or the like, that brings others into the net;* παλάστρα.

† Illi; adv. Dom. ex Ter. pro Illic. *There.*

Illibatè; adv. Dig. *Purely, without washing or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um; Liv. non libatus. ἀνάφαυστος. חָמוּם. *Untouched, undefiled, pure, fanfilefs* = Integer, Col.

Illĭbĕrālis, le; Cic. ἀνελεύθερος, ἀγοβλής. *Ungentile,* **illiberal,** *fordid, base, unlike a gentleman, niggardly, difcourteous, homely, clownish, villanous, fervile, mean.*

Illĭbĕrālitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardliness, baseness.*

Illĭbĕraliter; adv. Ter. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγοβλῶς. *Niggardly, ungentilely, drudgingly.*

Illĭbĕris, re; Tert. ἄπαις. *Childless, having no children.*

Illic, illæc, illoc; Ter. pro *Ille, illa, illud.* Illanc pro *Illam*, Plaut.

Illic; adv. Ter. In loco illo. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι. שָׁם. *There, in that place.*

Illicio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lacio*. ὑπάγω, δελεάζω. פִּתָּה. *To allure, to intice, to woo, to carefs, to charm one.*

Illicitè; adv Dig. ἀνέξωστως, ἀθεμίτως. *Unlawfully.*

Illicitus, a, um; Cic. ex In neg. & Licitus, ἀθέμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Illĭcium, i; n. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. δέλεαρ, θέλγητρον. *An inticement or allurement, a bewitching charm.*

Illĭcius, a, um; Illicia formositas, Apul. *Inticing beauty.*

Illĭcō; adv. temporis, Ter. nempe *in loco*, antequàm eum mutem. ἀνάπαλιν, παραχρῆμα. מִהֵר. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediatly,* q. d. *upon the place.* ◊ Et. adv. loci, Enn. qui in *illo loco*, ut ἐνταῦθα. *In that very place.*

Illido, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *In* & Lædo. πρὸς ἴκριμα. רוּשׁ. *To dash or beat against; to thrust into.* Regit Accusam Dat. Ovid.

Illĭdor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Illigatio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An interwrapping or intangling.*

Illigator; m. verb. Boët. *He that tieth or fasteneth in.*

Illigatrix, æ, um; part. Hor. *About to tie on.*

Illigatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐνπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, wrapped, fastened, bound.*

Illigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & Ligo. πρόσκλιμα. קשׁר. *To bind, knit, tie or fasten to, to intangle or wrap;* to interlace. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Illigor, aris; pass. Cic.

Illimis, me; Ovid. ex *In* & Limus. ἀπαλὸς. *Cleer, without mud or slime.*

Illĭnc; adv. de loco. ἐνεῦθεν. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from that side.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illĭnctus, a, um; Ter. ἐκπεπλεγμένος. qu. ab *Illingo*, ex *In* & *Lingo*. *Broth or liquor that may be supped: also a medicine in an Electuary or Lohoch.*

Illinio, is, ĕre; ēvi, ītum; act. Plin. ex *In* & Linio. ἐπιχρίω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint or besmear one gently.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Illino, is, ĕre; livi, linli & lēvi, litum; act. ex *In* & *Lino*. ἐνκλείφω, ἐνκρίω, ἐμπλάττω. *To anoint or besmear, to daub, to plaister or foil, to lay over or cover.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *It covers the field with snow.*

Illinor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Illiquĕfactio, ōnis; f. Cels. *A melting.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐντῆκτος. *To melt or make run into.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Melted in.*

Illiquefio, fis, factus; Cels. *To be melted down.*

Illĭsē; adv. Plaut. ut Illsce.

Illĭsus, a, um; part. ab *Illido*; Vir. παρεμπεσὼν, ἐπιπεσὼν. *Dashed or beaten against.*

Illĭsus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. παρεμπεσὼν. *A dashing or beating against.*

Illiteratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most unlearned.*

Illiteratus, a, um; Cic. ἀγράμματος, ἀγράμματος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, illiterate; not written in letters,* Gell.

Illitus, a, um; part. ab *Illino*; Cic. ἐπιχρισθεὶς. *Nointed, smeared, lambed.*

Illĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισις. *An anointing or besmearing.*

Illusimodi ; adj, indecl. Ter. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis ; f. ut Illex animi Venus, Apul. *A decoy, an inticer.*

Illō ; adv. ad locum, Ter. *ἐκεῖσε. Thither, to that place.*

Illōcābilis, le ; *ἀνεπίκλητος. That cannot be hired or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, Plaut. *That cannot be bestowed in marriage.*

Illorsum ; adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um ; Hor. *ἄλουτος, ἀνίπτος. Foul, unwashed, slovenly, sluttish.*

† Illubricans ; part. Apul. *Stirring or moving softly, gliding along.*

Illuc, pro Illud, Plaut. *That thing.*

Illuc ; adv. Cic. ad locum illum. *ἐκεῖσε. Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, cre ; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Luceo.* *ἐμφαίνω, φαίνομαι.* רָאוּשִׁין *To be light or clear ; to be day ; to shine upon, cum Dat.* it. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To appear or shew himself.*

Illūcesco, is, cre ; incep. Cic. Idem.

Illūcet, lūcebit ; impers. Liv. *It is day.*

Illuctans ; part. Stat. *Struggling.*

Illuctor, aris ; dep. Stat. *περιστάλλειν, σπαραλλάσσειν. To wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud hora, pro ea hora, Suet.

Illūdens ; part. Ovid. *Mocking.*

Illūdo, lis, sre ; si, sum ; act. *ἐμπαίζειν, ἐξέρυθειν.* רָחַק *To play upon one, to mock, jeer, jibe or jest at ; to laugh to scorn, to scump or flout ; to abuse.* Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly.* ✠ Illudere aliquem, Suet. In aliquem, Cic. in aliquo, Ter.

Illūdor, eris ; pass. Stat.

Illūminatè ; adv. Cic. *ἐμφανῶς. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.*

Illūminatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. *φωτίζουσα. An enlightning.*

Illūminator ; m. verb. Aug. *An enlightener : also a trimmer.*

Illūminatrix ; f. verb. Hier. *She that enlighteneth.*

Illūminatus, a, um ; p. Cic. *Enlightned.*

Illūmino, as ; act. Cic. *λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω.* רָאוּר *To enlighten, to adorn or beautifie, to* illuminate ; hinc Angl. *to limn.*

✠ Illūminus, a, um ; Apul. *ἀφώτιστος. Without light, dark.*

Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illūnis, ne ; Plin. jun. *sine lund.* *ἀσύλλυτος. Without Moon-shine, dark.*

✠ Illūnus, a, um ; Apul. Idem.

✠ Illūo, is, ere ; unde *Illuvies* ; Prisc.

Illūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Illudo* ; Cic. *ἐμπαιγμός. A mocking or scorning.*

Illūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *ἐμπαίκτης. A mocker, scoffer or jeerer.*

Illustramentum, ti ; n. Quint. *κόσμος. An embellishment, an adornment.*

Illustrandus, a, um ; part. Val. M. *To be illustrated, adorned, honored.*

Illustratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *κόσμος ἀναγκαῖος. A beautifying or setting out, a making plain and evident, an* illustration.

Illustratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Illustrated, brightned, cleared, lightned, Col.*

Illustrior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *More excellent, of more advantage,* Cic.

Illustris, tre ; ex *In* & *Lustro.* *ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φαίνων.* נִכְבָּד *Lightsom, clear, bright,* illustrious, *famous, noble, renowned, excellent, ἐνδοξος, διάσημος. Evident, plain,* Liv. *remarkable.* = Nobilis, gloriosus, splendidus, insignis, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Illustrissimè ; adv. superl. Gell. *Most brightly or excellently.*

Illustro, as ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lustro.* *λαμπρύνω, διαυγάω.* רָאוּר *To illustrate, to brighten, to make clear, plain and evident ; to make famous or well known, ποτρωμίζω.* נִכְבַּד

Illustror, aris ; pass. Var.

Illūsus, a, um ; part. *ἐμπαιγθείς. Mocked or scoffed at.* Vestes illusæ auro, Vir. *Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

† Illūtibarbus ; Apul. qui illutam barbam habet. *That hath a nasty beard.*

† Illūtibilis, le ; Plaut. *ἀνίκατλουτος. That cannot be washed clean.*

† Illūtus, a, um ; Hor. pro *Illotus.* *ἄλουτος. Unwashed, foul.*

Illūvies, ēi ; f. Cic. ab *Illuo*, ex *In* & *Luo.* *ἀλυσία. Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, slattery.* ✠ Cultus, Liv.

† Illūvlōsus, a, um ; Non. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, slutttish.*

I ante M.

† Im ; antiq. pro Eum, & Nom. Is ; Fest.

† Imaginabundus, a, um ; Apul. *Bethinking himself, in a brown study.*

† Imaginaliter ; adv. Aug.

Imaginarius, a, um ; Ulp. quod qu. in *imagine* repræsentat aliquid, vel quod re non est, sed tantùm *imaginamur. φανταστικός, σχηματοφορικός. Done only for form or fashion, and not verily and indeed :* **imaginary,** *counterfeited, feigned.*

Imaginarius, ii ; m. Suet. *One who went only under the name of a souldier, but did no duty : also he who carried the Images of the Emperour in the battel,* Veget.

Imaginatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις.* יְצִיר. *An* **imagination** ; *also the representation of a thing.*

† Imāginativus, a, um ; Gell. *Phantastical.*

† Imaginator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that imagineth or fancieth a thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um ; part. Lact. *Fashioned.*

† Imaginifer ; Veget. *εἰκονοφόρος. Carriers of Images.*

† Imagino, as ; Gell. ab *Imago. εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. To represent or cast back ones image, as a glass doth.*

Imaginor, āris ; dep. Plin. per *imaginem* animo factam concipio. *φαντάζομαι.* יָצַר. *To imagine, or conceive.*

† Imaginosus, a, um ; Catull. *εἰκονώδης. Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits ; whimsical.*

IMAGO, inis ; f. Cic. ab *imitationes,* Fest. qu. *imitago,* ab *ἴσγραφω,* quod ab *eius similis fiam.* M. *εἰκών, τύπος, εἶδος.* תְּמוּנָה. *An* **image** ; *a resemblance or representation of a thing : a likeness, a counterfeit ; a statue, picture or pourtraict : a vision, a fansie, an imagination ; a pretence or colour,* Ovid. *also a sheath* ; Vir. ✠ Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* ✠ Imago jocosa, Hor. *An ecche.* ✠ Imagines, plur. Nobility. Imagines subitæ, Plin. jun. *An upstart nobility.*

Imagunccla, æ ; f. dim. Suet. *ἐλάφιον. A little image.*

† Imbalinitles, ei ; f. Lucil. *ἀλυσία. Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco ; Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillior, us ; comp. Cic. *More weak.*

Imbecillis, le ; Cic. qu. *bacillo* destitutus, *ἀβακτος, ἀνάβακτος.* אֻמְלַל *Feeble, weak ; faint, that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbecillitas, ātis ; f. *ἀδυναμία, ἀῤῥωστία.* יְהֻלּוּשָׁה *Feebleness, weakness.* ✠ Infirmitas, fragilitas, Cic.

Imbēcillitèr ; adv. Cic. *ἀδυνάτως. Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbecillus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More weakly.*

Imbēcillus, a, um ; Hor. vid. Imbecillis.

Imbellis, e ; f. Macrob. *ἀνανδρία, δειλία. Cowardice, lack of courage, weakness.*

Imbellis, le ; qu. *bello* parum aptus. *ἀνάνδρως, ἀνανδρώδης.* יְחֻשׁ *Cowardly, weak ; faint-hearted, fearful : also without war,* Liv. = Timidus, Cic. Inermis, Liv.

IMBER, bris ; m. Cic. à Gr. *ὄμβος.* *Imbres* dict. qu. *inebrent*, quòd terram inebrient ; Isid. *ὄμβος, ποτισμός.* שֶׁטֶף *A shower or flood of rain, rainwater : also weeping or abundant tears,* Poët.

Imberbis, be ; Cic. barbâ carens. *ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. Beardless, without beard.*

Imbibo, is, ère ; bi, itum ; act. Cic. *ἐμπίνω.* שָׁתָה *To drink in, to receive in,* to imbibe.

† Imbitæa, pro Intrò ea, Plaut.

† Imbitus, pro Intrò eus, Text. q. d. *Ungoodness.*

Imbracātus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Covered over with plates of iron, or clad with compleat harnesse.*

Imbracteor, āris ; pass. Amm. *To be guilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold ; to be harnessed.*

Imbrex, icis ; m. Plin. canalis vel tegula per quam *imber* fluit ; al. ex *ἐμβεγος & βρέχω,* quòd imbribus irrigatur. *γαῖσ-σον, σωλῆνα. The gutter-tile or roof-tile, made crooked for the passing of rain.* Imbrices, plur. Suet. *A kind of applause or shouting.*

† Imbricamentum, ti ; n. Gaz. *γαῖσσωμα. The eaves of the house.*

Imbricatim ; adv. Plin. *γαισοειδῶς. In the manner of Roof-tiles.*

Imbricatus, a, um ; part. Vitruv. *σωληνοειδὴς. Crooked like a gutter or roof-tile, or laid one under another like tiles.*

† Imbricitor, ōris ; m. Enn. ap. Macr. *ὀμβρεύων, ὀμβρικός,* qui *imbres* ciet. *Imbricitor, ὀμβρεύσας, ὀμβρήσας,* Gl. *That raineth storms or showers.*

Imbrico, as ; act. Plin. ab *Imbrex. γαισόω. To cover with tile, or to make crooked like a gutter.*

Imbricor, aris ; pass. Plin.

† Imbricus, a, um ; Plaut. *ὄμβριος, ὀμβρικός. Rainy, showry.*

† Imbridus, a, um ; Solin. idem.

Imbrifer, ra, rum ; Vir. *ὀμβροφόρος. That bringeth rain, rainy.*

† Imbūbina-

† Imbūbinatus, a, um ; part. Frag. Poët. *Defiled, bewrayed.*

† Imbūbinor, aris ; act. Non. *To defile with mere Hermine flowers.*

† Imbulbitare ; Fest. *βραδύνειν, ἢ βλίζειν,* i. fimus vel fœtercus. *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbuo, ĭmbere ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *In* & inuĕ *Buo ; βύω, farcio.* Al. qu. *imbibo.* Fest. *Imbutum est, quòd cujusplam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an vehiculo bibere, dicentes, bu syllabâ contenti fumus. ἐμπάσσω, ἐμβάπτω, πιαίνω.* טָבַל *To anoint, moisten or wet ; to soak, to imbrue ; to die cloth : to infurnish, dawb or to indue, to furnish, to season ; to banfet,* Ovid. ✠ Imbuere fe cibis, Liv.

Imbuor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

† Imbūrnus ; fidum ab *Urbe*, quòd ita fiecum eft ut redeat furfum versùs, ut in aratro, quod eft Urvum, Var. Fecilis à Bura ; Turneb.

Imbūtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *βεβαμμένος.* Embrewed, disfained, seasoned, instructed, Hor.

Imitabilis, le ; Cic. *μιμητὸς. That may be imitated,* imitable.

Imitamen, inis ; n. Ovid. *μίμημα. A counterfeiting, an imitation, a representation, counterfeit or disguise, a pattern or sample to follow.*

Imitamentum, ti ; n. Tac. Idem.

Imitandus, a, um ; part. *μιμητὸς. To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imitans, tis ; part. *ἀφομοιούμενος, μιμούμενος. Resembling, counterfeiting.*

Imitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *μίμησις, ζήλωσις.* **Imitation,** *counterfeiting.*

Imitator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *μιμητὴς. One that imitateth, a resemblir.*

Imitatrix, icis ; f. verb. idem.

Imitatus, a, um ; part. *μιμούμενος, ἀπεικασθείς. Counterfeited, imitated.*

† Imito, as ; act. Non. id. quod

Imitor, aris ; dep. Cic. à *μιμέομαι*, qu. *mimitor, ἐκμιμέομαι. To imitate, to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like, to follow anothers example.*

Imitûs ; adv. Apul. ex imo. *Below or from below, from the bottom.*

Immaculatus, a, um ; Luc. *ἀσπίλωτος, ἀμίαντος. Undefiled, undefiled,* **immaculate,** *spotleſs.*

Immanis, e ; Cic. ferus five magnus, Feſt. *Immanis*, qui non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis ; Manum enim bonum dicebant. Isid. *ἄγριος, ἀπηνὴς, ὠμός, πολυθρύλητος.* אָכְזָר *Cruel, outragious, fierce, savage, wild : huge, exceeding great, unreasonable, outragious, unreasonable ; dreadful, wonderful, incredible, strange, Sal. filthy, loathſom, hurtful,* Non. = Ferus, importunus, Cic. ✠ Manſuetus, Id.

Immanissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt outragious.*

Immanitas, atis ; f. Cic. *ἀπηνεια, ἀγριότης.* אַכְזָרִיוּת *Outragiouſneſs, cruelty : hugeneſs, vaſtneſs, dæmoniacalneſs, unreaſonableneſs.*

Immaniter ; adverb. Apul. *μεγάλως. Mightily, wonderouſly, exceedingly.*

Immanſuetè ; adv. Aug. *Ungently.*

Immanſuetior, us ; comp. Sen.

Immanſuetissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid, *Moſt untractable.*

Immanſuetus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀπήμερος, ἄγριος.* אָרְא *Ungentle, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outreglome.*

Immarcescibilis, le ; Bibl. *ἀμάραντος.* *Never fading.*

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere ; Hor. *μαραίνομαι. To wither or fade away.*

Immaturè ; adv. Paul. *Before the time, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon.*

Immaturitas, atis ; f. Cic. *ἀωρία. Unripeneſs,* **immaturity,** *unſeaſonableneſs ; too much haſt ; over-haſtineſs.* Immaturitas ſponſarum, Suet.

Immaturius ; adv. comp. Apul. *Later or with leſs ſpeed.*

Immaturus, a, um ; Cic. *ἄωρος, ὀψίμερος.* **Immature,** *unripe, green, four, unpleaſant ; out of ſeaſon, taken or done before time ; overhaſty, untimely ; over-early, under-age,* Suet.

Immeans ; part. Plin. *Going in.*

Immediatè ; adv. Gell. *ἀμέσως.* **Immediately,** *without any thing between : alſo forthwith ; by and by.*

Immedicabilis, le ; Vir. *ἀνίατος, ἀδιόρθωτος.* *That cannot be healed, incurable, remedileſs.*

† Immedicatus, a, um ; Apul. *Medicined, besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.*

Immeditatus, a, um ; part. ſine verb. Cic. *ἀμελέτητος. Not premeditated or thought upon before.*

Immeio, is, ère ; minxi, mictum ; Perſ. *ἐνουρῶ. To piſs in or upon.*

Immemor, ŏris ; adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. *ἀμνήμων, ἀπαράτητος.* שָׁכַח *Forgetful, unmindful, careleſs, regardleſs.*

Immemorabilis, le ; Plaut. *ἀῤῥητος. Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance : alſo paſt memory, that cannot be remembred,* Auſon. *alſo unſpeakable, not to be related,* Lucr.

† Immemorantia, æ ; f. Papin. *ἀμνημοσύνη, ἀμνησία. Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs.*

† Immemoratio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulneſs, not minding.*

Immemoratus, a, um ; Hor. *ἀμνημόνευτος. Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.*

† Immemoria, æ ; f. Papin. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs.*

Immensè ; adv. Cæſ. *Vaſtly.*

Immenſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Spart. *Moſt unmeaſurable or vaſtly big.*

Immenſitas, atis ; f. Cic. *ἀμετρία, ἀπειρία. Exceeding greatneſs, vaſtneſs,* **immenſity,** *unmeaſurableneſs.*

Immenſus, a, um ; Cic. quod nullâ dimenſione poteſt comprehendi. *ἀμέτρητος, ὑπέρμετρος. Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe, infinite, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* Immenſum quantum, Amm. *Vaſtly, ſtrangely.* = Infinitus, immanis, Cic.

Immeo, as ; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. *ἐπιβαίνω, ἐκπίπτω.* To go or enter in.

Immĕrens, tis ; adj. Hor. *ἀνάξιος.* רָשָׁע *Undeſerving, without deſert.*

Immerenter ; adv. Val. M. *ἀναξίως.* חִנָּם *Without deſert or cauſe, undeſervedly.*

Immergo, is, ère ; si, sum ; act. *ἐμβάπτω, καταπλύνω.* הִשְׁקִיעַ *To plunge or dip overhead and ears ; to ſouſe : alſo to drown.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, to plunge himſelf into.

Immergor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To fall into the ſea, as a river doth ; to diſcharge.*

Immeritissimè ; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt wrongfully, unjuſtly or unworthily, without any deſert at all.*

Immeritò ; adv. Ter. *ἀναξίως ; καὶ ἀξίως. Without cauſe, undeſervedly.*

Immeritum, ti ; n. Demer. i. Immeritò meo, Plaut. *Without my deſert.*

Immeritus, a, um ; ſuperl. *ἀνάξιος. Undeſerved.*

Immerſabilis, le ; Hor. *ἀβύθιστος. That cannot be drowned or plunged.*

† Immerſatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tert. *A dipping or drouſing in the water.*

† Immerſo, as ; act. à *Merge* ; Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immersus, a, um ; part. ab *Immergo. ἐμβαπτὸς. Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.*

Immĭtis, e ; adj. Hor. ab *In* & *Mitis. ἀδίαιτος. Unbounded, unlimited.*

Immigratio, ōnis ; f. Cic. *A coming in or ſhifting into a place.*

Immigrator ; m. verb. *ἐπιβάτης. A ſhifter into a place.*

Immigro, as ; neut. Cic. *ἐποίκεσμαι. To enter, paſs or come into.*

Imminens, tis ; part. Cic. *ἐπεργόμενος, ἐπιλαμβάνων. At hand,* **imminent** ; *approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, ready, imeni.*

Imminentia, æ ; f. Gell. *ἐπεγκρεμασμός. An hanging over ; as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ère ; neut. ex *In* & *Maneo. ἐπεγκρεμάννυμι, ἐπιπίπτω.* קָרַב *To hang over head or bever ready to fall, to be at hand, to like to come to paſs ere it be long ; to watch and ſeek occaſion or opportunity for a thing.* Regis *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum præp. In, Cic. = Inſto, impendeo, Cic.

Immĭnuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. *ἐλαττῶ, ἀμαυρῶ.* הִמְעִיט *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate, to take off ; to impair.* Imminuere majeſtatem populi, Cic. *To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate.* Imminuere caput alicui, Plaut. *To break his head.* Imminuere virginem, Apul. *To raviſh or deflour her.* = Attenuo, debilito, Cic.

Imminuor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Imminūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις. A diminiſhing or leſſening.*

Imminūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἠλαττωμένος. Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired : alſo not diminiſhed,* Dig.

Immiſceo, es, ui, cre ; sui, stum ; act. *ἐμμίγνυμι. ἀναμίγνυμι. To mingle with or together ; to intermix.* Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, Liv. *To intermeddle with it.*

Immiſceor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Immiſerabilis, le ; Hor. *ἀνοικτίκτος, ἐλεεινός.* אֻמְלָל *Not to be pitied, that deſerves no pity ; wretched.*

Immiſerabiliter ; adv. Plaut. *ἀνολοφύρτως. Without pity.*

Immiſericordia ; f. Liv. *ἀνηλεημοσύνη. Unmercifulneſs, hard heartedneſs.*

Immiſericorditer ; adv. Ter. *ἀνηλεῶς. Unmercifully, without pity.*

Immiſericors ; adj. Cic. *ἀνηλεὴς.* אַכְזָר *Unmerciful, pitileſs.*

Immissarium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr. *A cistern; a cooler to keep liquor in.*

Immissarius, ii; m Fest. *A subborned accuser, a Knight of the Post.*

Immissio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἵησις, σκοπὸς. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor; m. verb. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Immissum, si; n. Jabolin. ἐμβόλιον. *That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.*

Immissûra, æ; f. Hub. *The laying in of a beam or rafter into the wall.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐμβαλλόμενος. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose; subborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length,* Vir.

Immistus, a, um; part. ab *Immisceor*: Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.* ◊ Adj. *Unmingled.*

Immitis, te; adj. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς, ἄγριος. אכזר. *Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.* = Asper, Suet. turbidus, Pl. jun. minax, Ovid.

Immitto, is, ĕre; misi, missum; act. ἐμβάλλω, ἐπαφίημι. שלח. *To send, cast, thrust or put in: to suborn or bring in privily, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length,* Vir. *to intermeave or intermingle,* Ovid. *also to lay or set a beam into or upon a neighbours wall for the support of a building;* Alc. ◊ Immittere habenas dicitur Vir. *To let loose the reins,* i. *to make all the sail they can.* aliquem in bona alterius, Cic. *To send him to rob him.*

Immittor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscor*; Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; conj. Ter. *Yea,* Vid. Imò.

Immôbilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More unmovable.*

Immôbilis, le; Vir. ἀκίνητος. *Unmovable, steadfast.*

Immôbiliter; adv. Eutrop. ἀκινήτως. *Unmovably.*

Immoderatè; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderâtio, ônis; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness; excess.*

Immoderâtissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most immoderately.*

Immoderâtus, a, um; Cic. ἄμετρος. **Immoderate,** unreasonable, disorderly.

Immoderatè; adv. Liv. ἀκόλαστως. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.*

Immoderâtia, æ; fœm. Plaut. ἀμετρία. **Immodestie,** unreasonableness, debauchery, lasciviousness.

Immodestus, a, um; Ter. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀκόλαστος. **Immodest,** unmannerly, malapert, saucy, disorderly.

Immodicè; adv. Col. ὑπερμέτρως. *Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure: also impatiently, too much to heart,* Cic.

Immodicus, a, um; Hor. ὑπέρμετρος. *Unreasonable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, immoderate.* Immodicus ira, Stat. *Little Tar.*

Immodûlatè; adv. Boët. *Untunably, out of tune.*

Immodûlâtus, a, um; Hor. ἀρρύθμιστος. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.*

Immolâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. θυσία, σφαγὴ. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolâtrix; f. Terr. *She that offereth.*

Immolâtus, a, um; part. Hor. ἱερεῖον τυθὲν. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immolior, âris; unde Immôlitus, a, um; part. Liv. οἰκοδομησάμενος. *Builded, erected.*

Immôlo, as; Vir. i. *molâ*, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrasse; Fest. θύω, ὑπτιάζω. שחט. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill.*

Immôlor, âris; pass. Hor.

Immôrigeri, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. *Disobedient.*

Immôrior, ĕris, ortuus. ἀποθνήσκω. *To die in, at or upon a thing, to be continually upon a thing.* Studiis Immori, Hor. *To die at his book, never to stir from it.*

Immôrtûrus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immôror, aris; dep. Col. ἐμμένω, ὑπομένω. *To abide, rest or continue in; to tarry long or dwell upon a thing.* cum Dat. Quint.

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. *Bitten into.*

Immortalè; adv. pro Immortaliter; Val. Fl. *Immortally.*

Immortalis, le; Cic. ἀθάνατος. **Immortal,** *everlasting, that never dieth.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθανασία. **Immortality,** *everlastingness, everlasting name or renown.*

Immortaliter; adv. Cic. ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, infinitely.*

† Immortalitûs; adv. pro Divinitùs, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab *Immorior*, Plin. ἀποθανών. *Dead: also not dead, yet alive,* D. ex Cic.

Immôtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκίνητος. *Unmoved, steadfast, unmovable, constant.*

Immugio, is, ĭre; ĭvi vel ĭi, ĭtum; neut. Vir. μυκήσομαι. נער. *To bellow; to make an hideous and terrible noise; to ring with a noise, to roar,* Sen.

† Immûgitor, ôris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ēre; si vel xi, sum vel ctum; act. Vir. ἀναμέλγω. מצה. *To milk or milk in.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plin.

Immulgĕor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀκαθαρσία. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness.*

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. Idem.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. ῥυπαρός. שמץ. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty.*

† Immûnificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *Not bountiful, niggardly.*

Immûnis, ne; Cic. liber & vacuus à munere. ἀτελὴς, ἀλειτούργητος. *Exempt, free from duty, office or charge; that pays no tribute, rent or service: innocent, blameless; without suspicion of: also, that hath not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. *also thankless, or ex some, heinous or unkind,* Id. ◊ Cum Gen. Immunis belli, Vir. cum *Abl.* Sen. = Liber, Cic. & Vectigalis, Id.

Immunitas, atis; fœm. Cic. ἀτέλεια. **Immunity,** *freedom, exemption.*

Immunitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτείχιστος. *Unfenced, unfortified, unwalled, without garison or other munition; unpaved, Cic.*

Immunitratio; f. verb. Amm. *A grudging or grumbling, unwillingness.*

Immurmûro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπογογγύζω, ὑπομορμύρω. רגן. *To murmur, mutter or grumble.*

† Immussîlius, vel Cui alii; Immussûlus, vel Immusculus, vel Immusillus; m. Fest. dict. quòd se subitò & inexpectata. *immittat vel immuteat*, Id. *The fool sayers take it, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white;* Plin. *This bird alway gave signification of good luck.* = Sanqualis, Offifraga, Regulus, Fest.

Immûtabilis, le; ἀμετάβλητος. *Immutable, unchangeable, constant: also changed or altered,* Plaut.

Immûtabilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμεταβλησία. *Unchangeableness, constancy.*

Immûtabiliter; adv. Apul. ἀσυγκρίτως. *Constantly, immutably.*

Immûtatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. μεταβολὴ, ἀναπαγή. *A changing, an altering.*

Immûtator; m. verb. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immûtatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that changeth.*

Immûtatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered: also unchanged,* Ter.

Immutesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. κωφῶμαι, ἀναίσθητος γίνομαι. *To become mute, not to have a word to say.*

Immûtilo, as, ire; neut. Stat. *To grumble.*

Immûto, as; act. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοίω. שכר. *To change or alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, aris; pass. Cic.

Imo; conj. qu. ab *imo pectore.* Apud Vet. sign. *prorsus*, nunc verb *quin potiùs*, Perot. μᾶλλον γὰρ, ναὶ μὰ μᾶλλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yea but; nay; nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; Cic. *Yea, and that more be.*

Impacatus, a, um; Vir. *Unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable.*

Impactio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Impingo*; Sen. ῥαπισμὸς. *A striking, dashing or clapping together.*

Impactor, ôris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that drives b in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπαγὴς. *Dashed or beaten against, driven or thrust or put into.*

Impages, is; f. ἁρμογὴ. *Impages dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quò firmiùs cohæreant, à pangendo*, i. figendo; Fest. *A tenon put in the mortesse: a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dove-tail: also the borders or flat rules which go about the pannel of the door,* Vitr.

Impalleo, es, ui, ēre; Stat. ὠχριάω, ἰσπαγκάλω. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Perf. *To grow pale by his two earnest minding or studying.*

Impallidus, a, um; Stat. *Not pale.*

† Impancro, as; Non. dict. pro Invado, qu. πὰν κράς, i. *omnem carnum consume*; Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, âris; adj. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἄνισος. *Unequal, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneven.*

Imparatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much unprovided.*

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.*

† Impârens; adj. Fest. *Disobedient.*

† Impârentia, æ; f. Gell. *Disobedience to authority.*

Impartilis, ĭtis; f. Gell. ἀνίσους. *Inequality, unevenness.*

Impartitus, ûtis; f. Idem.

Impariter; adv. Hor. ἀνίσως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally, unevenly.*

Impasco, is, ĕre; pāvi, ptum; act. Col. *Feed you.*

Impascor, ĕris, ptus; dep. Col. Idem.

Impassibilis, le; Eccl. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot suffer.*

Impassibilitas, ātis; f. Eccl. ἀπάθεια. **Impassibility.**

Impastus, a, um; Vir. ἀσιτήτους. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le; Cic. ἀδυνάτως, ἀνυπόμονος. *Unsufferable, that cannot be suffered or endured.*

Impatiens; adj. Plin. ὁ μηδεμίαν ἔχει τῶν φύσεων. **Impatient:** *also free from all care, and utterly void of passion,* Sen. Impatiens laboris, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* Iræ, Id. *That cannot keep in his passion.*

Impatienter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀβουλήτως. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impatientia, æ; f. Plin. ἀνθυπομονή. **Impatience;** *troublesomness,* Suet.

Impatientior, us; comp. Plin. *That can less abide.*

Impatientissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Impavidè; adv. Liv. ἀδείως. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.*

Impâvidus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεὴς. *Bold, stout, indaunted, fearless.*

† Impeccabilis, le; Gell. ἀναμάρτητος. *That cannot offend or do amiss,* **impeccable.**

Impedandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be set up with props.*

Impedatus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπεπαρμένος. *Propped up, underset.*

Impediendus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐμποδισθησόμενος. *To be stopped, let or hindred.*

Impediens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων. *Letting or hindering.*

Impedimentum, i; n. Cic. σκεύωρημα πολεμικὸν. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage.*

Impedimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἐμπόδισμα. *A let,* **impediment,** *or hinderance.*

Impedio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex In & Pedes, i. pedes involvo tricis. ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ὑπέχω. עקב. *To let, hinder, cumber or disturb; to intangle, wrap or bring in the briars.* Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Ter. *To let him in plagas,* Plaut. = Implico, alligo, perturbo, obsto, Cic.

Impedior, iris; pass. *To be hindred, &c.* Frænis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *They are bridled.*

Impeditio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις. *A letting, hindring or cumbering.*

Impeditor, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cæl. *Very much intangled.*

Impeditor; m. verb. Firmic. *A hinderer.*

Impeditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Shackled or fettered that he cannot go; intangled, let, hindred.*

Impedo, as; act. Col. κωλύω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underset or prop with forks.*

Impedor, aris; pass. Col.

Impellimentum, i. Impedimenta, Fest. d in *t* mutato.

Impello, is, ĕre; puli, pulsum; act. ὠθέω, ἐπωθέω, ἐπώζω, ἀπωθέω. דחה. *To thrust, push or drive forward; to inforce, to thrust or push down, to overthrow; also to drive back,* Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Cic. = Retrudo, incendo, Cic. & Reflecto, Id.

Impellor, eris; pass. Liv.

Impendens; part. Cic. *Hanging over;* **impendent.** *near at hand.*

Impendeo, es, di, ēre; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ὑπαπειλοῦμαι, ὑπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over or ones head, to be like to chance, to happen shortly, to be near at hand.* Cum *Acc.* Impendent te mala, Ter.

Impendiô; adv. Cic. cum compar. σφόδρα, ἔτι μᾶλλον. מאד. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure.*

Impendiosus, a, um; Plaut. δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that spends more then needs.*

Impendium, ii; n. Cic. id quod impenditur. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Cost, expence, charge: also use-money or interest, that which is above the principal,* Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. dict. quòd antiquò pecuniam non numerabant sed pendebant. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. יהוציאם. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ.* Impendere curam vel alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cic.

† Impendûlus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἀπερᾶν. *That cannot be pierced or entred;* **impenetrable.**

† Impenetrale, lis; n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet. ἄδυτον. *The innermost room, whereinto it was not lawful to come.*

† Impennatus, a, um; ut *Impennis agna*, Carm. Sal. i. ἄμαλλα fine aristis; Fest. *New ears of corn without beards.*

Impennis, ne; Sidon. *Featherless, unfledged, callow.*

Impensa, æ; f. Cic. ab *Impendo.* δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge: also money not weighed but thwackt up;* Fest. *also stuffing, cramming, thwacking,* Pallad.

Impensè; adv. Ter. pro Valde. σφόδρα, ἔτι μᾶλλον. מאד. *Much, quia quòd in lance prondebat, id impendet,* Voss. *Impensè, δαπανηλῶς,* Gl. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.*

† Impensibilis, le; Gell. quod satis expendi non potest. ἀνεξέταστος. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed or considered enough.*

Impensior, us; comp. Ovid. *Much greater, more chargeable,* Plaut. *more grievous and troublesom,* Id.

Impensus, a, um; comp. Pl. jun. *Much more, more earnestly.*

Impensum, i; n. Cels. δαπάνημα. *A benefit, or thing bestowed.*

Impensus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Impendor*; δαπανώμενος. *Bestowed, employed, payed: also unweighed, unpaid,* Fest. ◊ Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.*

Imperativus, a, um; Gram. ἐπιτακτικὸς. *That commandeth;* **Imperative:** *also that is commanded.* Imperativa feria, Macrob. *Appointed by the Magistrates at their pleasure.*

Imperator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. quòd exercitui quæ facta opus sunt imperat. πολεμαρχος, στρατηγὸς, αὐτοκράτωρ. שר. *The General if an army, the chief Captain of an host;* an **Emperor,** *a Commander, a Ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ; f. Gerard. *Sc.* herba. *Masterwort.*

Imperatorie; adv. Treb. Poll. *By way of command, Emperor-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; Cic. ἀυτοκρατικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperor, or to a General.*

Imperatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. βασιλὶς, ἡγεμονὶς. משרת. *An Empress, a Commandress.*

Imperatum, ti; n. Cæl. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cæl. προστεταγμένος. *Commanded, bidden.*

† Imperce; adv. Plaut. *Sparing ones self, or without sparing cost.*

Imperceptus, a, um; & in comp. Imperceptior, us; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be perceived or understood.*

Impercitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Not Hirred or moved.*

Imperco, is, ere; Plaut. *To make much of ones self, not to spare cost.*

Imperculsus, a, um; adj. Sid. ἀπάλαιστος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um; Ovid. ἄξυστος, ἀτρεπτος. *Unstricken; not struck.*

Imperditus, a, um; Vir. ἀπόλωστος. *Undestroyed.*

Imperfectio, ônis; f. Cæl. ἀτέλεια. *Imperfectness, imperfection.*

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀτελὴς, ἀνήνυτος. **Imperfect,** *unfinished, defective.*

† Imperfidus, a, um; i. valdè perfidus, Sil. *Very treacherous.*

Imperfossus, a, um; Ovid. ἀόρυτος. *Not thrust through; ungored.*

† Imperibiliter; adverb. Cato; pro Imperiosè. *Imperiously, haughtily.*

Imperialis, le; Amm. βασιλικὸς. *Royal, of or belonging to the Emperor,* **Imperial.** Bratica Imperialis, *Headed Colewort, the Cabbage.*

Imperiosè; adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Imperiously, with command.*

Imperiosior, us; comp. Hor. *More imperious.*

Imperiosissimus, a, um; superl. Liv.

Imperiosus, a, um; Cic. ἀγρωικὸς, ὀγκηρὸς. *Lordly,* **imperious,** *stately, surly, harsh; swaggering: also of great pride or authority, that brooks great sway.* Cum *Dat.* Hor. *Gen.* Plin.

† Imperitabundus; Antiq. pro Imperitans.

Imperitè; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως, ἀτέχνως. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, æ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness; want of experience.*

Imperitissimè; adv. superl. Cic.

Imperitus; adj. cum comp. Cic.

Imperito, as; freq. ab *Impero*; Liv. κελεύω, ἄρχω. *To rule or govern, to domineer and bear sway.* Regit *Dat.* & Servio, Hor.

Imperitus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀδάημων, ἀπειρος. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced,* rare. = Indoctus, expers, Cic. & Callidus, Id.

Imperium, ii n. Cic. ab *Impero.* ἀρχὴ, ἡγεμονία. מִצְוָה. *A command or charge, office, power and authority, dominion,* empire, *signiory, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um; Ovid. *That is never falsly sworn by.*

Impermīssus, a, um; Hor. ἀδιάβλητος. *Unlawfull, not permitted.*

Impermūtātus, a, um; Cod. *Not changed.*

Impero, as; act. Cic. ab *In* intensivâ particulâ, & *Paro*; qu. *Hotim paro* vel *profim paro,* Perot. ἀναγκάζειν, ἡγεμονεύειν, ἄρχειν. צוה *To command with authority, to have the mastery or command over, to rule, govern and bear sway over.* Imperare sibi aliquid, Ter. *To be resolv'd upon.* Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoin or order them to find horsemen.* ✠ Obedio, pareo, Cic.

Imperor, āris; pass. Cic.

Impersōnābilis, is; Prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *Without naming persons.*

Imperspīcax, ācis; adj. Sidon. *Not forefeeing.*

Imperspīcuus, a, um; Pl. jun. *Not clear or evident.*

Imperstăsībilis, is; Sidon. ἀπερισπαστος. N. *to be perfwaded.*

Imperterritus, a, um; Vir. ἀδιάπληκτος, ἀδιάσειστος. *Undaunted.*

Impertinens; adj. Digest. ἀπρόσικος. *Not pertaining,* impertinent.

Impertio, is, tīre; ivi, itum; act. & Impertior, iris, ītus; dep. ex *In* & *Partior*; participem facio. μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. יחלק. To impart, *to give part to other, to make partaker of, to communicate, to imploy, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, Ter. *To salute him,* alicui de re aliquâ, Cic.

Impertior, iris; pass. & dep. Cic.

Impertītus, a, um; part. Suet. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.*

Impertŭrbātus, a, um; Plin. ἀπάθητος, ἀπαθὴς καὶ ἀτάραχος. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάβατος, ἄβατος. *Unpassable.*

✠ Impes, ētis; m. Inuf. unde in *Abl.* Impete. Vid. Impetus.

Impesco, is, ere; Fest. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it, or to eat it abinner.*

Impete; abl. pro Impetu, ab antiq. nominativo *Impes,* Ovid. ὁρμαδὸν. *With force or violence.*

✠ Impetè; adv. Tac. qu. impetiùs, ab Impeto.

Impetibilis, le; ἀπαντλήρητος. *Which cannot be reacht or come unto,* Gl. Isid. *also eafie to be affailed or hurt,* Solin. *also insufferable, intolerable,* Apul. à Pattor.

Impetio, īnis; f. Plin. ab *In* & Petigo, quod vicina petat, vel quòd impetit & infestat cutem similis scabiei, Perot. ἀφὸς, λειχὴν. לבן *A ring-worm, running with a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body,* a tetter.

✠ Impetītx; id. quod Impetigo, Fest.

Impeto, is, ēre; unde Impetitus, part. Var. & Sen. ex *In* & Peto. ἐμπίπτω, ὁρμῶ. *To invade, assail or set upon, to attack, to lay sorely at.*

Impetrābilis, le; ἐπιτεύξιμος. Pass. Liv. *That may easily be obtained by intreaty.* Aul. Plaut. *That can easily obtain who, he will have's, powerful, prevalent,* Amm.

✠ Impetrātio, is; Plaut. pro Impetro.

Impetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτησις, ἔντευξις. *An obtaining by requeft.*

Impetrātor; m. verb. Dig. *An intreater or requefter.*

Impetrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Obtained by desire: also atchieved,* Amm.

Impetro, is, īvi; Cic. id quod *Impetro.* Augurale verbum: Idem in Auspiciis quod *litare* in facrificiis, Scal. *To make firm and sure, to ratifie.*

Impetrītum est; impers. pro Impetratum est; Plaut. *It is obtained.*

Impetrītus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Obtain'd: also made sure, put out of doubt.*

Impetro, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & Patro; i. id quod cupio, facio; unde *Perpetro* pro Perficio. Est etiam verbum auspicum, qui *impetrant,* cùm felliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod spectione & fortitione quærunt, unde pro Obtineo. κληδονίσασθαι, συμβολίσασθαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω. לקח *To obtain by request, to get.* = Exoro, Plaut.

Impettĭŏsè; adv. Frag. Poët. μισοπόνως, μισοπράγμων. *Fridemly.*

Impettĭŏsus, a, um; Plin. qui magno fertur impetu. ὁρμώδης, βίαιος. *Violent, hasty, headlong,* impetuous.

Impetus, ūs; m. Cic. ab *Impeto. βία, ὁρμὴ, εἴσοδος.* שֵׁם. *Violence, force, an assault, onset or attack, an effort, a brunt, a knock, a push.* Impetu uno, Plin. *At one bout or dash.* Impetus febris, Petron. *A fit of an Ague.*

Impexus, a, um; Vir. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, untrimmed, unpolished, rugged, unbanfom, homely.*

Impīlāmentum, ti; n. Fest. *A defilement.*

Impiātio; f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiātus, a, um; Sen. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, stained, unatoned.*

Impĭcātus, a, um; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impĭco, as; act. Col. pice illino. ἐμπίσσω. *To rub over with pitch.*

Impiè; adv. Cic. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously.*

Impietas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέβεια, ἀδικία. רשעה. Impiety, *ungodlineſs, wickedneſs, unnaturalneſs.*

Impiger, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & Piger. ἄοκνος. חרוץ. *Diligent, meetleſom, couragious, lufty, quick, ready, ſwift.*

Impigrè; adv. Liv. ἀόκνως. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.*

Impigritia, æ; f. Cic. ἀοκνία. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs.*

Impigrissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Martian.

Impilla, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐμπίλια, dicta, quia πλωτὰ, h. e. *corpora ſtipantia,* unde *coaſtilia* dicuntur; Voſſ. πνδία vel πυδία, Theophr. *operimenta pedum è lanâ coacta,* Ulp. *Woollen or felt ſocks.*

Impingo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *In* & *Pango.* πρασσήγνυμι, πρόσκρουω. *To hit, daſh or throw againſt; to ſtumble; to run againſt or ſtrike againſt a rock; to put, clap or faſten upon.* Impingere caput parieti, Pl. jun. *To knock his head againſt the wall.* alicui colaphum, *To give him a box on the eaſt ear.* dicam, Ter. *To clap an action on't back, to arreſt him.* compedes, Plaut. *To clap irons or bolts on's legs.*

Impingor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Impinguātio, is; f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguo, as; act. *malgr.* *To fatten.*

Impinguor, āris; pass. Col.

Implo, as; act. Plin. ab *Impius.* μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile, to unhallow.* Implare ſe erga deos, Plaut. *To behave himſelf wickedly.*

✠ Impĭte, pro Impetum facite; Feſt. al. leg. Impetite.

Impĭtus, a, um; Cic. minimè plus. ἀσεβὴς, ἀνόσιος. רשע. Impious, *ungodly, wicked, irreligious, abeſſical, ungratſom, unnatural, undutiful, miſchievous.* = Conciscleratus, Cic. & Religiosus, Li.

Implācābilis, le; Cic. ἀπαραίτητος, ἀκαλλιφώνητος. *Implacable, unreconcilable, unappeaſable.*

Implācābiliter; adv. Tac. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Implacably, unreconcilably.*

Implācātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ μηπαραιτούμενος. *Unappeaſed, never ſatisfied or contented, inflexible.*

Implācĭdibilis, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. *Moſt unquiet.*

Implācidus, a, um; Hor. ἀτρεμὴς, ἀπαυστος. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet.*

✠ Implăgo, as; act. Sidon. i. Irretio.

✠ Implāno, as; Cypr. ἀποπλανάω. *To deceive, cheat or trepan one.*

✠ Implĕdo, is, xi, ĕre; unde *Implexus,* part. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, ti; n. Non. *A filling up.* Hinc Angl. an *Implement.*

Impleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπίμπλημι, ἐμπλήμπλημι. מלא. *To fill up, to fulfil, accompliſh, perform or make up; to ſatisfie, pleaſe or content, to bring to an end; to get with child: alſo to prove and make plain,* Suet. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Liv. Implere aerumn, Veget. *To draw it to the head.* annos centum, Plin. *To live them quite out.* curſum vitæ, Pl. jun. *To finiſh it.* fædus, Amm. *To conclude and ratifie it.* Implere torem, Id. *To render him accompliſht.* Intentionem, Jurisc. *To make it out.* libram, Plin. *To weigh ſo much.* Ipem, Liv. *To make it good.* Implere ad ſummum, Col. *To fill it up to the brim.*

Implētus, a, um; part. ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Filled up, &c.*

Implexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. סבך. *Wound, wrapped, folded or platted in, bolden one within another, interwoven, twined about.*

Implexus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A wrapping or folding in, an interwining.*

Implicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπλοκὴ, περιπλοκὴ. *A plating or braiding, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, intanglement.*

Implicātè; adv. Firm. σαφηνίσμως. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

Implicātŏr, us; comp. Amm. *More invricate or perplext, unreadier.*

Implicātissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt intricate.*

Implicātor, ōris; m. verb. Firm. *He that inwrappeth.*

Implicatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tyed together, intangled, infolded, interwoven, travelled, incumbred.*

✠ Implicĭscĕr, pro Implicari; Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or talk as with a Lanot.*

Implicitè; adv. Cic. ἀσαφῶς. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitely.*

✠ Implicito; Plin. freq. ab *Implico.*

Implicĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will broid or trim up.*

Implicitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Intangled, intricate,* implicit.

Implico, as; āvi & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum. ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλίκω. סבך. *To wrap or fold in, to involop, to twine or twiſt one with another, to interweave, to intangle; to plat, broid, trim or dreſs up: to incumber or bring in the dyers; to ingage.* Implicare collo brachia, Ovid. *To clip or claſp one about the neck.* ſe negotiis, Cic. *To ingage himſelf in them.* caput ad ſpeculum, Plaut. *To turn her head towards it, or to dreſs her ſelf at it.*

Implicor, āris; pass. Implicari morbo, Liv. *To be troubled with it or lie ſick of it.*

Implōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱκετηρία. *An imploring or befeeching.*

Implōrātus, a, um; part. Claud. ἐπικλητὸς. *Earneſtly called upon.*

Implōro, as; act. ἀγωνιάω, ἀπαυστὶ ὀρύομαι. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet.* קרא. *To beg or cry out for; to call upon for help and ſuccor; earneſtly to beſeech, to* implore, *to requeſt or crave.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæſ. = Obtestor, appello, ſupplico, flagito, Cic.

Implumis, me; Vir. ex *In* & *Pluma.* ἄπτιλος, ἄπτιλον. *Featherleſs, callow: alſo without hair,* Plin.

Impluo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in or upon.* cum *Dat.*

Impŭtus, a, um; part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Impluta color, Non. *A colour occaſion'd by rain dropping.*

Implŭvia, æ; f. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloak for Prieſts to wear in the rain.*

Implŭvĭātus, a, um; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the rain; dark, ſmoky, brown or ſwart.*

Implŭvium, ii; n. Cic. locus quo aqua impluit colligi detecto, Feſt. αὐλὴ, ὀμβρίη τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ὑμβρῶν ἀναδεκτικὸς. *A gutter of a houſe for rain-water to paſs: alſo a Courtyard, where the rain falls from the eaves.*

✠ Impœnitendus, a, um; Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnitens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. Impenittent.

Impœnĭtè; adv. Cic. ἀνάμεμπτως, ἀκατάστατος. *Groſly, rudely, bomely.*

Impœnĭtia, æ; f. Gell. ἀκαμψία, ἀκαταστασία. *Rudeneſs, bomelineſs: alſo a being ill horſt;* Feſt.

Impœnĭtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκαμψὸς, ἀκαταστατος. *Unpoliſhed, rude, bomely, courſe.*

Impollūtus, a, um; Sil. ἀμιαίνω. *Unſtained, undefiled.*

Impōmenta, ōrum; n. Feſt. qu. *imponimenta* ; quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebant. *Things ſet on the table after ſupper.*

Impōno, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; act. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. שים. *To put, lay or ſet in or upon; to* impoſe; *to deceive or beguile,* ἐξαπατάω. *to put a trick upon one.* cum *Dat.* absque *Acc.* ◊ Imponere onus alicui; Cic. in aliquem, Plaut.

✠ Impŏpŭlum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *Making a balk in plowing.*

✠ Imporcitor, vel Imporcator, ōris; m. Feſt. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that makes balks in plowing.*

Imporco, as; act. Col. ἀυλακιζω ἀλαὸν, ἀυλακιζω ἀροῦλα. *To make a balk or raiſe a ridge in earing of land.* Vid. Porca.

Importātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. εἰσαγωγὸς. *Imported, brought in.*

Importo, as; act. Cic. εἰσφέρω, ἐπιφέρω. שבל. *To carry, bring or convey in,* to import.

Importūnè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Out of ſeaſon, importunely.*

Importūnior, us; comp. Cic. *More cruel and outragious.*

Importūnissimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell.

Importūnissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconvenient, troubleſom, outragious.*

Importūnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. ἀκαιρία. **Importunity**, *unreaſonableneſs: alſo cruelty, outragiouſneſs,* Cic.

Importūnus, a, um; Cic. quod caret portu vel quietè, ubi nullus portus eſt; ut *Opportunus* ex Ob & Portus, Perot. *Importunum eſt,* in quo nullum eſt auxilium, velut eſſe ſolet portus navigantibus; Feſt. ἄκαιρος, ἀτυχὴς, φορτικὸς. *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient, troubleſom, reſtleſs: abſurd, unreaſonable;* importunate, *urgent; cruel, outragious: alſo forward or parlous,* Plin. = Immanis, amens, crudelis, Cic.

Importūnĭtus, a, um; Sal. ἀλήμων. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis; adj. ex *In* & *Pos.* ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατὴς. *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of; out or void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beſide himſelf, wild, mad.* ✠ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impono,* Plin. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπίτηδευμα. *A putting, ſetting or laying on;* impoſition.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um; Ulp. ἐπιτήδευτος. *Impoſed.* Impoſititia nomina, Var. *Primitive and Radical names.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Impŏsĭtor, ōris; m. ἐπιτήδευμα. *An* impoſitor, *or Monitor in a School.*

Impŏsĭtura, æ; f. Non. *The Impoſters office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ἐπίτηδευος. *Set, laid or put upon, impoſed.*

Impŏsĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Impoſitio.

Impŏssĭbilis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνίατος. Impoſſible.

Impŏssĭbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Fab. vid. ✠ *Adfinitas.* *An* impoſſibility.

Impostor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ab *Impono,* i. decipio. φίλαξ, πλάνος. *An* impoſtor, *a cheat, a conzener, or deceiver, a falſe pretender.*

Impostōria pila; Jun. ἐπιτήδευμα. *A ſubtil or crafty call, as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and loſt to another.*

Impostūra, æ; f. Dig. ἐξαπάτη, φενακισμὸς. עקבר. *An* impoſture; *a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, conzenage.*

Impŏtens; adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Potens.* ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. **Impotent**, *weak, feeble, unable: alſo wild, unruly; that cannot govern or moderate himſelf: alſo maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, overmighty,* Suet. ◊ Impotens ira, Liv. *That cannot rule his paſſion.*

Impŏtenter; adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμαιμάκετος. *Wildly, willfully, outragiouſly, cruelly, tyrannouſly: alſo paſſion and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδύναμια. **Impotence**, *weakneſs, lack of power: unableneſs to rule or be ruled, willfulneſs, unrulineſs, outragiouſneſs,* Suet.

Impŏtentior, us; comp. Cic. *More unruly.*

Impŏtentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt outragious.*

Impŏtentiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More hardly or with more ado.*

Impræmĕditātè; adv. Plaut. *Without premeditation.*

Impræpĕdītè, & Impræpedītè; adv. Amm. *Without let or hindrance.*

Impræpĕditus, a, um; Amm. *Not let or hindred.*

Impræsentiārum; adv. ad Heren. 4. f. In tempore præſenti. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, ἐν τῷ παρεγχρόνῳ. *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent.*

Impræterrĭgĭdè; adv. Pollid. *Without miſſing or falling.*

Impransus, a, um; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That had not dined; faſting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάραι. *A curſing,* an imprecation, *a curſe.*

Imprĕcor, āris; dep. cum *Dat.* perſonæ; Vir. eſt malè precari alicui. καταρῶμαι, κατάραμαι. ארר. *To wiſh ſome evil to one, to curſe.*

Imprĕsè; adv. Ter. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Imprimo*; Cic. ἀναπίεσις ἐν χάρακι. *An* impreſſion, *a print, a mark, ſtamp or ſtamp; an aſſault or onſet in battel, a charge, an attack, an effort,* εἰσβολὴ. *alſo utterance or delivery.*

Impressĭus; adv. comp. Tert. *More diligently.*

Impressor, ōris; m. verb. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um; part. εἰσπεπιεσμένος. *Printed, marked, thruſt in; alſo not preſſed or milked,* Propert.

Impressus, ūs; m. verb. Amm. *A preſſing hard forward.*

Imprimis; adv. Cic. pro Inprimis. εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, chiefly.*

Imprimo, is, ĕre; pressi, ssum; act. ex *In* & Premo. ἐμπιέζω, ἐγκρούω, ἐπισφραγίζω. *To print, or* impint, *to engrave, to ſet a mark, to thruſt in, to faſten or ſtick on.* Imprimere aliquid animo, Pl. jun. *in* animo, *in* animum, Cic.

Imprimor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Improbābilis, le; Cic. ἀπίθανος. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſily to be proved or approved of.*

Improbātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀδοκιμασία. *A diſallowing, diſliking or diſapproving.*

Improbātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. δοκιμαστὴς. *A diſliker, a diſallower.*

Improbātus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Diſallowed, diſliked, not approved of.*

Improbè; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, knaviſhly, wickedly, waggiſhly.*

Improbĭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More illfavoured, wicked or lewd.*

Improbĭssimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt wickedly.*

Improbĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wickedneſs,*

ness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness.

Improbo, as; act. Cic. i. non probo. Δοκιμασίαν ἐκφαύλιζω. מאס. To disallow, mislike, disapprove: also to reproach or speak ill of, Plaut. also to make one wicked, Id.

† Improbo, as; act. Plaut. To reproach.

Improbulus, a, um; dim. Juv. Somewhat dishonest, waggish, knavish, unlucky.

Improbus, a, um; Cic. ex In & Probus. πολὺς ◎· μακρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς ἀδίκημα, κακοήθειαν. רע. Dishonest, naughty, wicked, lewd, knavish, waggish, sawcy, forward, confident; pert; mischievous, cruel; ugly, ill-favoured or unhandsom, Plaut. ◊ Labor improbus, Vir. Unwearied pains.

† Improcērus, a, um; Gell. ὁ περμέτρως. שח. Low or not tall of stature.

† Improcerābilis, le; Apul. ἀκάτοπτος. Not begotten.

Improfessus, a, um; Martian. ἀνεπιγνωσθὲν◎· Not professed or declared; concealed or smuggled, as goods are sometimes at the Custom-house; Quint.

Improles, le; adj. qui est sine prole. Improlus & Improle, qui nondum in civitatem asciptus est; Fest. That hath no children, and is not yet inrolled and made a Citizen.

Impromiscuus, a, um; Gell. ἀμιγὴς. Unmingled, uncommon.

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀπερίφυτος. Unready, not forward.

Improperātus, a, um; Vir. ἐκ ἐσπουδασμένου◎· That is not hastend, low.

Improperium, rii; n. Plaut. ab Impropero. ὀνειδισμὸς, ἐπονείδισε. A mock-name, a bafty word; a reproach or scorn.

Impropĕro, as; Plaut. ex In & Propero. ὀνειδίζω. חרף. To reproach, to upbraid, to mock, name: also to make haste to go in, Plin. σπουδάζω, σπεύδω.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. βραδὺς. Slow, making no haste.

Improprie; adv. Plin. κακῶς. Improperly, unfitly.

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἄκυρ◎· Improper, inconvenient, unfit.

† Improprognātus, a, um; part. Amm. Not defended or protected.

Improsper, ra, rum; Tac. ἀτυχὴς, δυσχερὴς. Unfortunate, impospterous.

Improsperē; adv. Col. ἀτυχῶς. Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.

† Improtectus, a, um; Gell. ἀνυπερασπίστος. Unprotected.

† Improvidē; adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπερισκοπτικῶς. Without foresight or consideration; improvidently.

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. ἀπερισκεψία. Want of forecast, improvidence.

Improvidus, a, um; Cic. ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἀβλεπτος. Improvident, that does not foresee or forecast; unheedful: also unforeseen, Plin. Jun. = Incautus, Liv.

† Improvīsē; Plaut. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως. Unthought of, or unlooked for, unawares, upon a sudden.

Improvīsior, us; comp. Tac. More sudden or unexpected.

Improvīsō; adv. Cic. i. Ex improviso. ἀπροσδοκήτως. Ere one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.

Improvīsus, a, um; Cic. ἀπερίσκεπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. Unforeseen, unlook'd for, unthought upon.

Imprūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀσύνετος, ἀφρων. Impudent, ignorant, unskilful; cum Gen. Liv. silly, foolish, unadvised: also unwitting, against his will, ere one is aware.

Imprūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀκουσίως, ἀφρόνως. Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly: also unwittingly.

Imprūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια, ἀκουσία. שגגה. Imprudence, indiscretion, unadvisedness; want of foresight, heed or care.

Impūber, ĕris; adj. Plin. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἀφηβος, ἀνήβητος. Unripe of age, in his nonage or minority.

Impūbis, e; adj. Hor. idem. Leg. & Impubes, Ovid.

Impūbesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Impubescens, Plin. To grow ripe of age.

Impūdens, tis; adj. Cic. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. עז פנים. Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.

Impūdenter; adv. Ter. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. Impudently, shamelessly.

Impūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀναισχυντία, ἀναίδεια. Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.

Impūdentissimē; adv. superl. Cic. Most impudently.

† Impudicatus, a, um; Fest. Impudicus factus. Debauched, deflowred.

Impudice; adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. Unchastly, lewdly, immodestly.

Impudicissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most lewd or shameless.

Impūdicitia, æ; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, μαλακοῦνη. Unchastness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity, ribaldry.

Impūdicus, a, um; Cic. ἀσελγὴς, μάγλος. Unchaste, lewd, wanton, immodest, shameless. Digitus impudicus, Ifid. The middle finger.

Impugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περσολὴ, πολέμησις. A fighting against, a resisting, opposing or thwarting.

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. καταπολεμηθεὶς. Refused, fought against: also not fought without, Gell. ἀπολέμητος.

Impugno, as; act. περσολάω, πολεμῶ. גלחם. To fight against, to impugn; to set upon or attack, Liv. to thwart or contrary one, to oppose, to disprove, Cæs. also to cure or heal, Plin. ◊ Defendo, Liv.

Impulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impello; Cic. ὁλκὴ, παρόρμησις. מרחפו. A motion, perswasion or instigation, a pushing on.

Impulsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὄρμος κινήσεως. ממית. A pusher on, an inticer or perswader to a thing. = Suasor, adjutor, Cic.

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab Impello, Ter. ὠθισθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. Perswaded, inforced, pushed on, thrust at.

Impulsus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρόρμησις. דחף. A motion or perswasion, an instigation, a thrusting forward, an inforcement, an impulse.

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. Pounced or prickt in.

Impūnē; adv. Cic. sine pœnā. ἀπιμωρήτως, ἀξημίως. Without hurt, or danger, or punishment, scot-free, quit. Cessit impunè, Veget. There came no harm of it.

Impūnis, ne; adj. sine pœnâ. ἀπιμώρητος. scot-free, unpunished.

Impūnissimē; adv. superl. Plaut. Very freely, without the least harm.

Impūnitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀπιμωρησία, τὸ ἀπόνοον. Lack of punishment, pardon punishment; impunity. = Libertas, licentia, venia, Cic.

Impunitor, is; comp. Hor. More without punishment.

Impunitus, a, um; Cic. ἀπιμώρητος. Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.

Impunius; adj. comp. Cic. More freely, with less fear of punishment.

† Impuno, ōnis; m. Homo impurus, & impune, & rapax; Lucil. ap. Non. An impudent or shameless fellow, or rather a lawless person.

Impurātissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. Most impure.

† Impuratus, a, um; Non. ex Lucil. βεβηλωμένος. Defiled, impure.

Impurē; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily; lewdly, shamefully.

Impurgābilis, le; adj. Amm. That cannot be purged or excused.

Impurissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Impuritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκαθαρσία, ἀσέλγεια. טמאה. Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.

† Impuritia, arum; f. pl. Plaut. Impurities.

Impurus, a, um; ἀκαθαρτος, ἀκάθαρτος. Impure, unclean, foul, filthy, lewd, dishonest; shabby, nasty, Ter. = Turpis, impudicus, sceleratus, Cic. flagitiosus, teter.

Imputātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. περσολογίων, ὁ ἐπεύθυνος ἢ ἐπ' ἀκαθαρσίαν. A reproacher or upbraider of kindness, that imputes or lays things to ones charge.

Imputātus, a, um; Plin. non putatus. ἀτιμώλητος. Uncut, unpruned, unpoised, unreckoned, counted.

Imputo, as; act. ex In & Puto, περσολογίζομαι. חשב. To impute, to ascribe: to charge, to lay the blame or fault on one: also to count or reckon, Col. also to cess or injoyn a sum of money to be paid: also to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation, Suet. ◊ Eadem alicui imputare, Quint. To lay it upon him, or charge him with it.

Imputresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. καταπύομαι. נאלח. To rot, to grow rotten.

Imūlus, a, um; dim. ab Imus; Catul. A little towards the bottom.

Imus, a, um; Cic. ab Infimus, (qu. inimus,) ut à supremus summus; Perot. κατώτατος, ὕστατος. תחתי. ab imâo ex imo haurio; Ma. The lowest or deepest part, the bottom or nether part, the bottom of the corporum velamenta, Curt. The innermost or lowermost vests, smocks or shifts. ◎ Summus, Cic.

I ante N.

IN; præp. à Gr. ἐν. cum Acc. sign. motum, cui, cum Abl. quietem, ἐπὶ, ב. cum Acc. Into, to; till; against; towards, upon, for, after. In Horam, Cic. For an hour. In cœnam, Ter. For supper. In horas, Hor. Every hour. In viros, Plaut. Man by man, to every man. In diem vivere, Ter. To live from hand to mouth. In pedes nasci, Plin. To be born with the feet forward. ◊ Sometimes In with

with its case is rendred Adverbially; as In immensum, Plin. Vastly. In obliquum, Liv. A cross; a side long. In orbem, Id. Around. In posterum, Cic. Henceforward. In tantum, Plin. So far forth. In totum, Id. Wholly. In unguem, Celf. Exactly. ◊ In cum Abl. In, at, within, among, between, Vir. ◊ In triduo, Plaut. Within these three days. In propinquo, Liv. In vicino, Plin. Hard by. In publico, Cic. Abroad. In re præsenti, Plaut. Upon the place. In incidere in æs, To grave it deep; in ære, Slightly; Alex. ab Alex. ◊ In in compof. fign. Upon; ut irruo, to rush upon; invoco, to call upon: it. In, Into; ut Introduco, to thrust in or into. Sæpiùs negat, cum Adj. & Partic. ut impurus, unclean; impunitus, unpunished. Aliqu. privat; ut incomes, Sen. Without companion; illiberis, Tert. Without children. Interd. intendit, ut infractus, Much broken. ◊ In in comp. ante b, m & p, mutat Ium n in m, ut imbibo, immuto, impono: ante l & r, mutat in similem; ut illudo, irrideo: ante g deperdit; ut ignarus, ignesco.

Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. Unbroken.

Inabsolutus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελὲς. Imperfect, unfinished.

† Inaccēdo, is, ĕre; Sen. To enter on Affairs do on the Stage.

Inaccessus, a, um; Vir. ἄξεατ◎·, ἀπρόσιτ◎·. Inaccessible, unapproachable.

† Inācco, as; & Inacesco, is, ui; Apul. ὀξύνω. To be tart, to prick.

Inādibilis, le; Sid. ἀπρόσιτ◎·. Unapproachable, not to be gone to.

Inadjuvo, as; Cæs. On the other part.

Inādulābilis, le; Gell. ἀκολάκευτος. That no ways will be flattered.

Inādustus, a, um; Ovid. Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged.

† Inæ, ārum; f. pl. Gr. ἶνες, i. fibræ. Inæ vitales confundunt, Var. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuissimæ. The fibres: also small strings or veins as in eggs or paper; ines or inet.

Inædificātus, a, um; part. Liv. Built upon. ◊ It. Exlued down, unbuilt.

Inædifico, as; act. Cæl. ἐποικοδομέω. בנה. To build in a place: also to pull down that which is built, Cic.

Inædificor, āris; pass. Plin.

Inæquābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνώμαλος, ἀνισ◎·. Unequal, uneven.

Inæquābiliter; adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Disorderly, unequally.

Inæquālis, le; Ovid. ἀνώμαλ◎·, ἀνίσ◎·. Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.

Inæquallimus, a, um; superl. Suet. Most unequal.

Inæqualitas, atis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion.

Inæqualiter; adverb. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. Unequally.

Inæquo, as; act. Cæs. ἰσόω, ἐξομαλόω. To make plain, level or even. השוה.

Inæstimabilis, le; Cic. ἀτίμη◎·. Inestimable, that cannot be valued: also that is not to be esteem'd.

Inæstuo, as; & neut. Hor. ἐπιζέω, ἐπικυμαίνομαι. יעף. To boyl up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.

Inæternùm; adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. For ever.

Inafflictatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπείρητ◎·. Unafflicted, not over curious; natural, flowing of it self.

Inagitabilis, le; Sen. ἀκίνητ◎·. Unmoveable.

Ināgitatus, a, um; Sen. ἀσάλευτ◎·. Unmoved, not vexed, toss'd or driven.

Inalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Celf. ἐκλευκαίνομαι. To wax pale or white.

Inalsesco, is, ĕre; Celf. ut Coalesco. To grow together, to stick, one to another.

Inalgesco, is, ĕre; incep. Celf. ψύχομαι. To become cold or chill.

Inālienus, a, um; Tert. Not strange.

† Inalterо, as; Tert. Not to change.

Inambūlior, us; comp. Sen. More unlovely.

Inamābilis, le; Ovid. ἀνέραστος. Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.

Inamabilitas, atis; adv. comp. Sen. Less amiable.

Ināmaresco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. πικαίνομαι. To wax bitter or unpleasant.

Ināmatus, a, um; Sil. Loveless.

Inambitiōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφιλότιμος. Not ambitious; homely, plain, void of pride.

Inambūlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. A walking up and down in a place.

Inambūlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. יתהלך. To walk to and fro in a place.

Inamœnus, a, um; Ovid. Unpleasant.

Ināne, is; n. Vir. τὸ κενὸν. An empty void place, the air or welkin.

Inanesco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. κενόομαι. To become empty or void.

Inanis, e, arum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενὰ. Emptinesses, cobwebs.

† Inanī-loquus, gi; m. Plaut. κατάφορος, μαλακολόγ◎·. A vain babler.

Inanilŏquium, a, um; Plaut. κενολογέω. Babling, tatling, talking idly.

Inānimalis, le; Aug. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.

Inānimus, a, um; Cic. idem.

† Inānimentum, ti; n. Plaut. Emptiness. ◊ Exinanimentum.

Inanio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. κενόω. הריק. To make empty, to empty.

INANIS, ne; ab Ina, Becm. i. tenuis & minuta fibra; à Gr. ἶνες, ἶναπε facio, vacuo; Mi. κενὸς, ἀνόητος◎·, φρύδης. ריק. Empty, void of: vain, frivolous, slight, unprofitable, silly, proud, arrogant, Hor. ◊ Regit Gen. Ovid. Abl. Cic. = Nudus, tenuis, falsus, Cic. inops, Plaut. fluxus, Tac. ◊ Inanis reus, Paul. Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.

Inanissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most empty.

Inanitas, atis; f. Cic. κενότης. Emptiness: also vanity, wickedness.

Inaniter; adv. Cic. κενῶς. Vainly.

Inānitus, a, um; part. Plin. κενωθεὶς. Emptied.

Inante; adv. Veget. Before, formost.

Item in tempus anterius, Jurisc.

† Inantestatus, a, um; Plaut. That hath not been summoned to give in witness before a Judge.

Ināpertus, a, um; Sil. ὁ μὴ ἀνεωγμένος. Not open, not unlocked.

† Inapparatio, onis; f. ad Heren. ἀζκευασία. Want of preparation.

Ināratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνήροτ◎·. Untilled, unplowed, unmanured.

† Inarcibilem, ili; n. Virgula, quam Regina sacrificans in capite gestabat; Fest. v. Arculum.

Inardesco, is, ĕre; five Inardesco, is, ĕre; Cic. ἐκπυρόομαι. לרחש. To burn, to be or grow hot, to grow more and more inflamed.

Inārefactus, a, um; Plin. κρὰς ◎· ξηρὸς. Made dry, or dryed to powder.

Inaresco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ἐκξηραίνομαι. יבש. To dry up, to grow dryer and dryer, to wither, to die.

Inargentatus, a, um; ut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρόεις. Covered or inclos'd in silver, adorned, done over with silver.

Inargūtē; adv. Gell. Without subtilty, grossly, simply.

Inargūtus, a, um; Ulp. Gross, simple, witless, dull.

Ināro, as; act. Col. ἀρόω. חרש. To till or husband diligently, to plow or manure.

Inarticulatis, le; Quinct. ἄναρθρ◎·. Without art, unworkmanly, inartificial, artless.

Inarticulatiter; adv. Quint. ἀνάρθρως. Without art or cunning.

Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάβατ◎·. That cannot be climbed up or reached unto.

Inascensus, ūs; m. Plin. Jun. ἀνάβασις. An ascent or climbing up.

Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνοπτ◎·, ἀόρατ◎·. Unseen, unbeheld.

† Inaspicuus, a, um; Auson. ἀδιάτρητος. Hard to be seen, invisible.

Inaspicus; a, um; Plin. ἀπίς, ἀπλανὴς. Without blood thoroughly.

Inasperātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνήκεστος. Unaccustomed, unwonted.

Inattentē; adv. Amm. ἀπροσηκότως. Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlessly.

Inattentātus, a, um; Ovid. ὁ λανθανόμενος◎· ἀπρόσεκτ◎·. Undiminished, unwaited.

Inaudax, acis; adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἀτολμ◎·. Fearful, without courage, cowardly.

† Inaudientia; f. Cypr. Disorder.

Inaudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἀκροᾶσθαι. To hear by report, to overhear.

Inauditiunclila, æ; f. diim. Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. A subtile knack or quiddity, a little trifure.

Inauditus, a, um; Cic. ἀπήκοος. Unheard of; strange, incredible: also unheard of, blind or late, Suet. also he which heareth not.

Inaverfabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόστροφος. Unavoidable.

Inauguātio, ōnis; f. An inauguration, or inflalling.

Inauguratō; adv. Liv. καθ' αὐσπίαμα. With the advice of the Soothsayers, luckily.

Inauguratum est; impers. Plaut. The business is done, 'tis as we would have it.

Inaugŭro, as; act. Cic. ἀποπτεύομαι, οἰωνίζομαι. חנך. To guess or divine at the success of any enterprize by the flight of birds: also to dedicate or consecrate a place or person.

Inaugŭror, aris; pass. Liv.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Firm. χρυσοπῶν. A gilder or worker in gilt.

Inauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπίκε-

χρυσωμένος.

χρυσόδετος, χρυσόδετος, ἐγχρυσωτὸς. *Overlaid with gold: also angulis.*

Inaurio, is, f. Plin. σύστημα, ἐλλόγιον.

† **Inaurium**, ii, n. Gell. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or ear-hanging as the ear.*

Inaurātus, a, um: Gell. *Withouten ears, that hath no ears.*

Inauro, as, 3 Hor. *Χρυσώνω, ἐπιχρυσόω. To gild or over-lay with gold.*

Inauror, aris: pass. Cic. *To be gilt over, to be inveloped.*

Inauspicatissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *Most unfortunate.*

Inauspicatò: adv. Cic. *non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio.* ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without advice of the Southsayers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um: Plin. ἀπαίσιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil: that is not done by counsel of the Augures.*

Inaustus, a, um: Vir. ἀτόλμητος. *Unattempted.*

† **Inbōnitas**, atis: fœm. Tert. *Lewdness.*

Incæduus, a, um: Lucan. ἄτμητος. *Uncut, not topped.*

† **Incāltio**: Fest. *i.* Invocatio.

† **Incālutivè**, vocativè: Fest.

Incālesco, is, ui, ĕre: incep. Plin. διαθερμαίνομαι. **יורם** *To grow hot, lusty or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ēre: Ovid. διαθερμαίνω. *To heat or make hot.*

Incallidè: adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Simply, without any cunning.*

Incallidus, a, um: Cic. ἄδολος, ἀκακώτερος. **תם** *Simple, plain, without craft or subtility.*

† **Incālo**, as: Fest. ex *In* & *Calo.* κηλίω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ui, ĕre: incep. Vir. ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To wax very hot, to be much inflamed, to be in a great heat.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre: incep. Vir. πολιοῦμαι. *To wax hoary or white-headed.*

Incantamentum, ti: n. Plin. ἐπῳδή, γοητεία. *A charm or* **inchantment.**

Incantans, tis: part. Apul. ἐπᾴδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantator, ōris: m. verb. Firm. γοητικὸς. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incanto, as: act. Plin. ἐπᾴδω, γοητεύω. שחר *To charm,* to **inchant.**

Incanus, a, um: Var. πολιὸς. **שיב** *Hoary, white with old age.*

Incăpax, acis: adj. Prud. ἀδύνατος. *Uncapable, not subjett to.*

† **Incarcĕramentum**, ti: n. Hier. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratio, onis: f. verb. Plin. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcero, as: act. Var. εἱργνυμι. *To imprison.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh on a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis: f. verb. Eccl. ἐνσάρκωσις. **Incarnation**, *or taking of flesh: also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incarno, as: act. Med. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† **Incassō**, as: Papin. *To make void.*

Incassūm: adv. Sal. *i.* fine *causâ*; vel qu. *fine cassibus*, fine qulbus venatio est inanis, Serv. al. ex *In* & *Cassum*, à *Caveo*, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum. ἰμάτιον εἰς κενὸν. **רוק** *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.*

Incastigatus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

† **Incastitas**, atis; f. Sidon. *Unchastiness.*

Incastro, as: act. Plin. *To set in the flocks or prison.*

† **Incastus**, a, um; Hug. μιάσμος. *Unchaste.*

Incasurus, a, um; part. ab *Incido*; ἐμπεσὼν ἀμήχανον. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† **Incatēno**, as: Fest. *To intrap.*

Incăvātus, a, um; part. Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hollow.*

† **Incaveo**, es: antiq. *To be wary.*

† **Incavillatio**, ōnis: f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as: act. Col. κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. **כרה** *To make hollow.*

Incaustum, i: n. Med. Gram. ἴλιγγος.

Jink.

Incautè: adv. Cic. ἀμεριμνότατα. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly.*

Incautior, us: comp. Liv. *More unwary.*

Incautiùs: adv. Liv. comp. *More unwarily.*

Incautus, a, um: Cic. ἀδόκητος, ἀπροφύλακτος. *Unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee.* Pass. *not foreseen, and taken heed of*; Tac. ◊ Leg. cum Gen. Hor.

Incēdo, is, ere: 3 iii, ssum: neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω. **עגל** *To go or walk, to go in state; to set, to march.*

Incelebratus, a, um: Tac. *Unfrequented, not spoken of.*

Incelebris, bre: 3 iii. ἄκλειστος. *Not haunted or reforted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ: f. Plin. 10. 13. *avis quæ carbonem ferens ex aris sæpe ædificia incendit. An unlucky bird called a spight.* Vid. Spinturnix.

Incendiarius, a, um: Suet. *Which fetcheth on fire, also of or belonging to fire.* Incendiarii ſiphones, vel Incendiariæ fistulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, Veget. *Wildfire.*

Incendiarius, ii: m. Quint. πυρφολυπίς. **מבעיר** *A firer of houses or towns, an* **incendiary.**

Incendium, ii: n. Cic. ab *Incendo.* ἐμπρησις, ἐμπύρισις. **תבערה** *A fire, as when a house or town is on fire; a burning flame; sometime envy, hatred: also vehemency of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, ēre: 3 di, ſum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Candeo.* ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπρήθω, καταφλέγω. **הבעיר** *To set fire on a thing, to burn; to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe; to encourage; to stir up.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuals dear.* = Inflammo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incendor, ēris: 3 pass. Cic.

Incensè: adv. Gell. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis: f. verb. Cic. ἐμπύρισις. **הבערה** *A burning or setting on fire.*

Incensior, us: comp. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

† **Incensit**, pro Incenderit, Fest.

Incensitī: inopes; Pancirol. in Notit. *The poorer sort of people.*

Incensor, ōris: m. verb. Apul. ὁ ἐμπρήστης. *A firer of houses, &c.*

Incensum, i: n. Bibl. quià incendi-

INC

tur. Συμπάμμα. **Incense**, *frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um: part. ab *Incendo.* κεκλασμένος, ἐπὶ πυρί. *Set on fire, inflamed.*

Incensus, a, um; adj. ab *In* & *Census* Cic. qui non est census, i. qui censum suum non est professus. ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that hath not brought in the account of his estate.*

† **Incentio**, ōnis: f. verb. ab *Incino*; Gell. 16. 11. ὕπαρμα, ὑπῳδή. *A concert of Instruments or of Voices: also a charm or enchantment,* Amm.

Incentivum, i: n. Plin. jun ab *Incino*: quòd milites ab incentione tubarum ad bellum soleant incitari. παρόξυνσις, παροτρυνσίλογον. Vel Metaphorâ à Musicis sumptâ, cùm primùm instant tibiæ, & aures ſuſcitant ſe. *M. An incentive or provokement: also the assay, trial their instruments or voices fall in tune.* ◊ It. ab Incendo. *A thing that will quickly take fire, a fire brand.*

Incentivus, a, um: Var. κεκαυλισμένος. *That ſingeth firſt, or beginneth to ſing.* ✠ Succentivus. *Also that incourages, provokes or ſtirs up to.*

Incentor, ōris: m. Amm. qui incinit; vel *incendit*: ſ. ſid. *He that ſingeth the deſcant: also a maker of debate, a Barator a firebrand.*

† **Incento**, pro Deincepſ, Feſt.

† **Incepſit**, i. Inceperit, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis: f. verb. ab *Incipio*; Ter. ὑπαρχὴ, ἐπίλυσις. **תחלת** *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceptivus, a, um: Verba Inceptiva, Gram. *Verbs* **inceptive.** Vid. Inchoativus.

Incepto, as: freq. Ter. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand; to enterpriſe or attempt.*

Inceptor, ōris: m. verb. Ter. ἐξαρχὸς. *A beginner, an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum, ti: n. Ter. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterpriſe or deſign.*

Inceptus, a, um: part. κεκλαγξθείς. *Begun, taken in hand.*

Incerātus, a, um: part Cels. κηρωτὸς. *Done over with wax, ſeamed.*

Incerniculum, li: n. dim. Plin. πίνακίσκος. *A ſieve, a cribrum, quod poſſinum à ſuſſibus ſecernit; ab Incerno,* i. cribro ſegrego. *A ranging ſieve, wherewith corn is cleanſed ere it be ground: alſo a ſieve, a colander, a ſtrainer.*

Incerno, is, ēre: 3 crēvi, crētum; act. Cato. κοσκίνου κόσκινον, διαίνω. **הניף** *To ſift, to range, to ſieve.*

Incernor, eris: pass. Var.

Incero, as: act. Juv. κηρῶ. *To cover or do over with wax.*

Incertè: adv. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, us: comp. Cic. *More wavering or uncertain.*

Incertiſſimus, a, um: ſuperl. Stat.

Incertitūdo, inis: f. ἀσαφεία, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainly.*

† **Incerto**, as: Plaut. *i.* incertum facio. εἰς ἄμφιρριπον κρίσιμον. *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertò: adv. Incertò ſcio, Plaut. *I am not ſure.*

Incertum, ti: n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄσαφες. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um: Cic. ἄδηλος, ἄσαφες. *Uncertain, doubtful, unconſtant, wavering,*

INC

wering, ſlippery, that knows not, or is not known. Incertus animi, Ter. *That knows not what to think, by a doe.* Incertum eſt quid agam, Ter. *I know not what to do.* = Anceps, dubius, ſuſpenſus, lubricus, Cic. ✠ Stabilis, certus, Id.

Inceſſanter: adv. Ovid. συνεχῶς. **Inceſſantly.**

Inceſſo, is, ēre; ſi vel ſſivi, ſtum; freq. ab *Incedo.* εἰσέρχομαι, ἐπέρχομαι. **ישער** *To come, approach or be at hand;* Col. *to aſſault, attack or ſet upon, to ſeize: alſo to egg or provoke,* παροξύλογίζω, *to anger and vex; to claw and tear.* Inceſſere hoſtem jaculis, Liv. *To throw darts at them.* Mœſtitia inceſſit animo, Id. *A damp ſeiz'd their ſpirits.* Inceſſit me admiratio, cupido, Id. *It comes upon me, I am poſſeſt with it.*

Inceſſor, āris: pass. Vir.

Inceſſus, ūs: m. verb. ab *Incedo*; Cic. βάδισμα. **צעד** *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking, a march.*

Inceſtè: adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως, βδελυκτῶς, ἀνοσίοις. *Inceſtuouſly, unchaſtly.*

Inceſtificus, a, um; Sen. φθορεποιὸς. *That polluteth by inceſt, inceſtuous.*

Inceſto, as: act. μιαίνω. **טמא** *To defile by inceſt or other filthy way of luſt,* Suet. *to abuſe one carnally,* Plaut. *alſo to defile by reaſon of a dead body,* Vir.

Inceſtum, ti: n. Cic. **Inceſt.**

† **Inceſtuōſus**, a, um: Jun. **Inceſtuous.**

Inceſtus, a, um: Cic. ab *In* & *Caſtus*: al. ab *In* & *Cæſo*, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis concilliari putabatur: ab ἀγνίσκω **Inceſtum**; Feſt. κοινωνὸς βδελυκτὸς. **טמא** *Inceſtuous, that marries or lies with one of neer kinred; unchaſt, adulterous, vitiall-drous.*

Inceſtus, ūs: m. Cic. ἐπιμιξία, βδελυκτὸς, ἀνόμιος μιαιγία, ἡ ἀνὰ τὸ ὅσιον συνουσία. *Inceſt, marriage with one too near a kin: alſo all manner of uncleanneſs.*

Inchoātivus, a, um: Inchoativa verba, Priſc. qua & Inceptiva. ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα, μέλλω. *Verbs ending in* ſco, *as* Calefco, tremiſco, pueraſco. *To grow hot, &c. To begin to be hot.*

Inchoatus, a, um: part. ἀρχθείς. *Begun, inſpecified.*

Inchoo, as: act. Cic. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. ex *In* & *Cohum*, antiq pro Chaos, quod Heſiodus omnium rerum initium eſſe dixit; vel *Inchoo*, i. in cha, i. initio ſum: fort. à χάω vel χόω i. aggerem ſtruo, viam munio & aliquid agendum. κατάρχομαι, ἀπάρχομαι. *To begin; alſo to perform and finiſh,* Vir. ✠ Abſolvo, perficio, confucio, Cic.

† **Inciēur**, ris: adj. Feſt. ex *In* & Cicur. *Wild, not tame.*

Incidens, tis: part. cum Dat. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *Falling into,* **incident.**

Incidit: impers. Liv. *It happened.*

Incido, is, ēre; di, cāſum: neut. ex *In* & *Cado.* ἐμπίπτω. *To fall into, to fall in, to light upon, to meet with; to befall or happen.* Incidere alicui vel in aliquem, Cic.

Incido, is, ēre; idi, iſum; act. ex *In* & *Cædo.* διατέμνω, κατακόπτω, ἐξκολάπτω. **חצב** *To cut or chop, to notch or pare about; to etch, to grave or engrail; to cut or break off.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To cut or ſtamp them upon wax.*

INC

Incidere in os, Liv. In ære, Cic. *To grave in braſs.*

Incidnus, a, um; ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀτμητὸς. *That is not lawful or wont to be cut.*

† **Inciens**; adj. ab *In* & *Cieo.* ✠ *Gravida eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Pregnant,* velut occupata in generando quòd conceperit; *Incient*, propinqua partui, quòd *incitatus* ſit fœtus eius; Feſt. *A woman nigh her time, or ready to cry out and call her neighbours about her.* Incientes oves, Var. *Ewes near their time of yeaning.*

† **Incilans**, tis; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is, n. Col. *Incilia*; foſſæ quæ in vilis ſiunt ad deducendam aquam, Feſt. *Illiciendæ*; unde al. leg. Inlices ſive *Illices*: red. ab *Incidendo*; Incidituir enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit. διώρυξ, ὁ διάπλους. **תעלה** *A trench, ditch or furrow to convey water: alſo a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſſ in; a kennel in the ſtreets for a water-courſe.*

Inciſile, e, n. ut Incilies foſſæ, Jun. *Inciſiles, diuperæ*, Onom. *Gutters, ditches, furrows for the conveyance of water.*

† **Inciſilia**, æ; f. Var. id. quod Incile.

Inciſio, as: Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut fiat *inciſis* vel à Gr. ἐγκολάπτω. Non. Increpare, improbare. *To blame, reprove, rebuke or check.*

Inciſivus, a, um: part. Vir. σκευὲς σφόδρα. item non cinctus. ἀζωτος. *Girded, invirtued, hemmed in: alſo wagirded, loſe.*

Inciſor, ōris: m. verb. Amm. *A motioner or mover to a thing, an egger on.*

Inciſtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλεισμένος. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtned, egg'd or ſpurr'd on.* Adj. *Haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.*

Inciſtātus, ūs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

† **Inciſtēga**, æ; f. Feſt. ab *Intego*, quòd partem mentæ tegat; quia Veteres *incingere* pro *Integere* dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, *reciperare* pro *reparare*, *concipiare* pro *compilare*; Scal. ἐγκιβώτιον. *A little frame or inſtrument wherein the veſſel of wine at dinner was ſet; to fill out of upon occaſion for the gueſts; a plate or ſome ſuch thing put under the pot, to ſave the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incito, as: act. Cic. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ, σφοδρύνω, παράγω. **חשרת** *To incite or ſtir up; to egg or ſpur on, to haſten or put forward.* = Commoveo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, āris: pass. Cic.

† **Incitor**, ōris: m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um: part. ab *Incieo*; Cic. *Moved, ſtirred*; haſty, ſpeedy, quick: alſo *that cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* Redigi ad incitas, ſc. lineas, Plaut. ad incita ſc. loca, Lucr. *To be at his wits end; a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ūs: m. Plin. *Motion.*

Incivilis, le: Gell. σκαιὸς. **Uncivil,** *clownish, rude, ill-bred.*

Incivilitèr; adv. Suet. ἀπαιδεύτως. *Uncivilly, clownishly, inhderly.*

Incălmator,

INC

A cut, gaſh or gaſſe: a lancing, a ſtitling; a jag, a notch, a line in ones hand.

Incīſus, a, um: part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Cut, graved or carved in; ſnips or jagged, alſo cut or chopt off,* Liv.

Inciſus, ūs: m. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Incita, æ: f. impotentia, anguſtia, egeſtas, quod in magnâ rerum inopiâ *incitamur* ad quidvis tentandum; amentiſque reddimur, Fest. ἀπορία. **מחסור** *Need, ſtraits, extremity.* Ad incitas redactus, Plaut. Antiqui fines ſeu termini, quos ampliùs promovere non eſt, *Incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redactâ erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capere poſſent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas*; Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim ſcriptorum; nam cùm ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, Ad *incitas lineas redactus*: Calculi verò ipſi Inciti dicebantur, Iſid. *Brought or put to his ſhifts that he knows not how to ſtir him.*

Incitabulum, i: n. Gell. *id.* eſt, quo quis incitatur; idem quod

Incitamentum, i: n. Cic. ὁρμητήριον, ἐναυλισμα. id quo quis incitatur ſeu inceuditur. *An incitement, motive, inducement or incouragement.*

Incitātè: adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, earneſtly.*

Incitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁρμὴ. *An haſtning or ſtirring up; an emotion, a provocation, an incouragement.*

Incitatiſſimus, a, um: ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt haſty or ſwift.*

Incitātiùs: adv. comp. Cic. *More haſtily or eagerly.*

Incitātor, ōris: m. verb. Amm. *A motioner or mover to a thing, an egger on.*

Incitātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλεισμένος. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtned, egg'd or ſpurr'd on.* Adj. *Haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.*

Incitātus, ūs; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring up.*

† **Incitēga**, æ; f. Feſt. ab *Integendo*, quòd partem mentæ tegat; quia Veteres *incingere* pro *Integere* dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, *reciperare* pro *reparare*, *concipiare* pro *compilare*; Scal. ἐγκιβώτιον. *A little frame or inſtrument wherein the veſſel of wine at dinner was ſet; to fill out of upon occaſion for the gueſts; a plate or ſome ſuch thing put under the pot, to ſave the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incito, as: act. Cic. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ, σφοδρύνω, παράγω. **חשרת** *To incite or ſtir up; to egg or ſpur on, to haſten or put forward.* = Commoveo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, āris: pass. Cic.

† **Incitor**, ōris: m. Feſt. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um: part. ab *Incieo*; Cic. *Moved, ſtirred*; haſty, ſpeedy, quick: alſo *that cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* Redigi ad incitas, ſc. lineas, Plaut. ad incita ſc. loca, Lucr. *To be at his wits end; a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ūs: m. Plin. *Motion.*

Incivilis, le: Gell. σκαιὸς. **Uncivil,** *clownish, rude, ill-bred.*

Incivilitèr; adv. Suet. ἀπαιδεύτως. *Uncivilly, clownishly, inhderly.*

Incălmator,

Incläm̃ator, ōris ; m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclāmito, as ; freq. Plaut. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as ; neut. cum Acc. vel Dat. Liv. *To cry out upon one.*

Inclārēsco, ĕre ; & Inclareſco, is, ui, ĕre ; Plin. *To grow famous, and considerable, to get credit and reputation.*

Inclēmens, tis ; adj. Liv. *Unkind.*

Inclēmentèr ; adv. Liv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.*

Inclēmentia, æ ; f. Vir. *Unkindness, cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.*

Inclēmentiſſimus, a, um ; superl. Macrob. *Most cruel or harsh.*

Inclēmentiùs ; adv. comp. Liv. *More harshly.*

Inclinām̃entum, ti ; n. Gell. *A declension or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis ; part. Plin. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Inclination, bowing downward ; change or alteration ; growing crooked or awry.* Celſ.

Inclinātiùs, us ; comp. Liv. *More inclined.*

Inclinātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *Declining, bent, prone : also decayed, abated, weakned, waxing toward the end, wearing away ; going down ; fain to decay, or in worse case then it was : also flagg or flipping down.* Propert.

Inclinātus, ūs ; m. verb. Gell. *A declining of Nouns, &c.*

Inclinis, e ; Arnob. *Bending forward or downward to the ground.* It. *Inclinātior, ſtreight,* Manil.

Inclino, as ; act. & neut. Cic. *To incline, bend or bow down, to change or turn ; to leſſen, impair or abaſe,* Quint. ◊ Neut. *To decline or decay, to wax worſe : also to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink,* Liv. *to be going down,* Hor. ◊ Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, Id. *To lay all the fault upon him.* Nomen in caſus, Gell. *To decline it.*

† Inclinus, a, um ; Arnob. *Bending downwards.*

Includo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. *To include or incloſe, to ſhut up, to pen, to incloſe grave or fat in.* Includere aliquem in carcerem, in carcere, Cic. aliquid clypeo, Id.

Includor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Includa, æ ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inner coat.*

Incluſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A ſhutting or incloſing in.*

Incluſor ; m. verb. Hul. *A ſetter of ſtones : alſo an ingraver.* ◊ *Incluſores,* janitores, cuſtodes urbis ; vel Incluſores caſtrorum, *i.* milites ; Var.

Incluſus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Shut up, incloſed, included.*

Incluſus, antiq. pro Incluſus.

Inclytiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt renowned.*

Inclytus, a, um ; Cic. ab *In* & κλυτὸς, *i.* clarus ; vel ab *In* & cluo. Ἀξιολογος, ἐνδοξος. נכבד. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incōactus, a, um ; Val. M. ἀζέων. *Voluntary, unconſtrained : alſo curded, or gathered,* Apul.

† Incoctæ diccbantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, Feſt.

Incoctĭlis, le ; Plin. *Inſuſtre. Sodden or boiled or ſtewed : alſo tinned, leaded, filtered or guilded over ; tinned within, as brazen veſſels are, to take off the taſte of the braſs.*

Incoctus, a, um ; part. & adj. ab *Incoquere* ; Plin. *That which is ſod or boyled with any other thing infuſed into ; Sun-burnt : alſo ſoaked or ſeaſon'd with a thing,* Perſ. ◊ Adj. *Unſodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀδεῖπνος. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſs.*

Incœnis, ne ; Plaut. *Supperleſs.*

Incœno, as ; Suet. ἀδειπνίζω. *To ſup or be at ſupper.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus, V. Inceptio, &c. ſine diphthongo.

Incōgitabilis, le ; Plaut. ab. ἀλόγιστος. *Thoughtleſs, that does not think of a thing.* Paſſ. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incōgitans, tis ; adj. Ter. ἀλόγιστος, ἀλόγος. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed, inconſiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incōgitantia, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀλογία. **Incogitance**, *inadvertence, indiſcretion.*

Incōgitatus, a, um ; Plaut. ſenſu act. *Inconſiderate, unadviſed.*

Incōgito, as ; Hor. *To think.*

Incognitus, a, um ; Cic. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, ſtrange.*

† Incohibeſco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *Not to reſtrain or keep in.*

† Incohibilis, le ; Amm. *That cannot be reſtrained or kept in.*

† Incohibilis, le ; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non poteſt. ἀσυμφυὴς. *That cannot be well joyned or packt together.*

Incŏla, æ ; c. g. Cic. ab *Incolendo*, ut ab *Accolendo Accola.* ἐνοικῶν, ἐγχώριος, μέτοικος. יְרוּשָׁב. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a ſojourner.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country and planted with us.*

Incŏlatus, ūs ; m. Mod. παροίκησις, ξενιτεία. *A mans dwelling in a ſtrange country.*

Incŏlo, is, ĕre ; ui, cultum ; act. Cic. ἐνοικέω, κατοικέω. יָשַׁב. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Incŏlōrātē ; adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlumĭtor ; us ; comp. Gell. *More ſafe.*

Incŏlumis, me ; ab *Incola*, quia incolæ ſine periculo ; vel ab *In* & *Columen* ; vel à Priſcis agricolis, qui ſuperiores caſarum partes *culmis* tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta ſuo culmine & tecto, dicebatur *domus columis, incolumis*, à parte illâ potiore, Bec. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἀγιὴς. *Safe, ſound, whole, intire.* = Salvus, integer, Cic.

Incŏlūmĭtas, ātis ; fœm. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἀσφάλεια. *Safety, ſoundneſs, healthineſs.* = Salus.

† Incŏma, Cerd. ex Veget. menſura militum, Gl. Iſid. ἐγκόπιον, πύελον

Incŏmes, ĭtis ; c. g. Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, me ; Macrob. *Diſcourteous, rude, clubbiſh.*

Incŏmĭtatus, a, um ; cis. ἀπαρέμπομπος. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incŏmĭter ; adv. Hul. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely.*

† Incŏmĭtio, æ ; ꝙ. *ne me incomitier* ; Plaut. Sign. *convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit* In *comitium*, h. e. in conventum venire ; Feſt.

Incommĕdābilis, le ; adj. Macrob. *Unpaſſable.*

Incommendātus, a, um ; Ovid. *Uncommended, not recommended.*

Incommŏdābilitas, ātis ; f. Apul. ἀπλανησία, ἀπλανὲς. *Eaſe.* Cùm quis non commovetur re adversâ. *Unmovablenеſs, ſenſeleſneſs, ſtupidity.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ξημίωσις. *Incommoding or doing one an inconvenience.*

Incommŏdè ; adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως, ἀκαιρίως, ἀκαίρως. *Uncommodiouſly, ill-favouredly, out of time or ſeaſon, inconveniently.*

Incommŏdiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconveniently.*

† Incommŏdiſcus, a, um ; Plaut. Idem quod Incommodus.

Incommŏditas, ātis ; f. Plaut. βλαβὴς, ἀπαιτηθέντος. *Incommodity, inconvenience, inſeaſonableneſs, troubleſomneſs.*

Incommŏdo ; adv. Cic. *More ſeaſonably.*

Incommŏdo, as ; cum *Dat.* Ter. βλάπτω. הָרַע. *To incommode, to croſs, to do one a ſpight or unkindneſs.*

Incommŏdum, di ; n. βλαβὴ, βλάϐος. בֶּלַע. *An inconvenience, diſadvantage, loſs, damage, diſpleaſure, annoyance.* = Detrimentum, difficultas, Cic. Injuria, Ter. ✠ Adjumentum, Cic.

Incommŏdus, a, um ; Ter. ἀκαίρως, βλαϐερὸς, ἀπαιτηθέντος. **Incommodous**, *troublous, burſful, noiſom, unproper, unhandſom, uneaſie, ungainful, inconvenient.* ✠ Gratus, Cic.

Incommūnicābilis, le ; Eccl. ἀκοινώνητος. **Incommunicable.**

Incompărābilis, le ; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύγκριτον. **Incomparable**, *that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um ; Liv. ἄδηλος, ἀΐνωστος. *Not certainly known.*

Incompŏsitè ; adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως. *Diſorderly.*

Incompŏsitus, a, um ; Vir. ἄτακτος, ἀσύνθετος. *Diſordered, diſcompoſed, misbandſom, unſeemly.*

Incomprĕhensibilis, le ; Celſ. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended,* **incomprehenſible.**

Incomprĕhenſus, a, um ; Lact. Idem.

Incomptus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκόσμητος. *Untrimmed, unkembed, ſlovenly.*

Inconcessus, a, um ; Vir. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Unallowed, not granted or permitted, unlawful.*

† Inconcĭlĭātè ; adv. Plaut. ἀσυστάτως. *Unadviſedly, ill.*

† Inconcilio, as ; act. Plaut. *Inconciliaſſis, comparâſti, commendâſti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepiſti* ; Feſt. עָכַר. *To trouble, to fret at diſcord, to put out of order : alſo to provoke one, and make him his enemy : alſo to beguile or deceive,* Lamb.

Inconcinnitas, ātis ; f. Suet. ἀναρμοστία. *Unhandſomneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs.*

Inconcinniter ; adv. Gell. ἀναρμόστως, ἀμούσως. *Unhandſomly, without grace.*

Inconcinnus, a, um ; Gell. ἀκαμψίας, ἀναρμοστος, ἀκαιρος. *Unhandſom, ill-faſhioned, improper.*

Inconcitus, a, um ; Inconcitus gradus, Amm. *A ſoft ſlow pace.*

Inconcussus, a, um ; Stat. ἀσάλευτος, ἀσείλευτος. *Unſhaken.*

Inconditè ; adv. Cic. ἀναρμόστως. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Inconditus, a, um ; Cic. ἀσύνθετος, ἀπέζωτος. *Ill ſet together, rude, diſordered, confuſed, unpoliſhed : alſo uncovered, unburied,* Lucan.

Inconfessus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνομολόγητος. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſt.*

† Inconfūtābilis, le ; Vul. Int. qui non confunditur. ἀνεπαίσχυντος. *That needeth not to be aſham'd.*

Inconfūsus, a, um ; Sen. *Not confounded or diſordered.*

Incongĕlābilis, le ; Gell. ἀπρυστάλλωτος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè ; adv. Priſc. ἀτακτῶς, ἀκαταλλήλως. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt rule of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis ; adj. Plin. jun. ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύντακτος. *Diſagreeable, unſuitable.*

Incongruenter ; adv. Alex. ab Alex. *Incongruouſly.*

Incongruentia, æ ; f. Priſc. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruity of ſpeech.*

Incongruĭtas, ātis ; f. Priſc. **Incongruity**, *diſagreeableneſs.*

Incongruus, a, um ; Apul. ἀσύντακτος. **Incongruous.**

Inconnīvens ; adj. Gell. ἀσυκοφάντητος. *That moves not the eye lids, that winkles not with the eyes.*

Inconnīvus, a, um ; Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconſcius, a, um ; Liv. ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *That knows not of a thing, is not conſcious to it.*

Inconsĕquens ; adj. Gell. ἀτακτολογος. **Inconſequent.**

Inconsĕquentia, æ ; f. Quint. τὸ ἀτακτολογον. **Inconſequence.**

Inconsīderans, tis ; adj. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀκρίτως. *That conſiderth not, or taketh not care to what he ſaith or doth.*

Inconsiderantia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀλογιστία, ἀβουλία. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion.*

Inconsīderātè ; adv. Cic. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπροβουλήτως. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without conſideration, inconſiderately.*

Inconsīderātio ; fœm. Cic. ἀφυλακία. *Negligence, inadvertence.*

Inconsīderātus, a, um ; Cic. ἀλόγιστος, ἀπροβούλευτος. **Inconſiderate**, *unadviſed, that conſidereth not.*

Inconsōlābilis, le ; Ovid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀπαρηγόρητος. *That cannot be comforted,* **inconſolable.**

Inconsōnantia, æ ; ꝙ Priſc. δυσφωνία. *Jarring or illneſs of ſound, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

† Inconſilio, as ; act. Plaut. *Not conſpicuous or remarkable.*

† Inconſprĕtus, a, um ; Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconstans, tis ; adj. Cic. ἀστατος, ἀξέβαιος. מְהֻמָּן. **Unconſtant**, *light, wavering.*

Inconstanter ; adv. Cic. ἀξεβαίως. *Unconſtantly, unſteadfaſtly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ ; f. ἀστασία. **Inconſtancy**, *lightneſs, wavering, changeableneſs, unſtedfaſtneſs.* = Mutabilitas, Varietas, Cic.

Inconstantissimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconſtantly.*

Inconstantior, us ; comp. Plin. *More unconſtant.*

Inconsuētus, a, um ; Sil. ἀήθης. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.*

Inconsultè ; adv. Cic. ἀξέβουλος, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Without counſel, unadviſedly, raſhly, indiſcreetly, hand over head.*

Inconsultùs ; adv. comp. Cæſ. *More unadviſedly.*

Inconsultò ; adv. Ulp. *Not of purpoſe, unaware, not thinking on't.*

Inconsultus, a, um ; Cic. *Conſulted on,* quî conſulitur ; *Inconſultus*, qui non accipit conſilium. ἀβούλευτος, ἀπερισκέπτος. *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh, indiſcreet, ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him : alſo that is not aſked advice or counſel,* Paul. *and that hath not counſel given him,* Vir.

Inconsultus, ūs ; m. Inconſultu meo, Plaut. *i.* Me inconſulto. *Without my advice, without my being aſk'd.*

Inconsummatus, a, um ; Amm. ἀτέλεστος. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect.*

Inconsumptus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀδιαπόνητος. *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted, endleſs, everlaſting.*

Incontaminatus, a, um ; Var. ἀμίαντος. טָהוֹר. *Undefiled.*

Incontanter ; adv. Apul. id. quod Incunctanter. *Without delay.*

Incontentus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνέκπλωτος, ἀσύντονος. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, ſlack.*

Incontiguus, a, um ; Arnob. qui tangi non poteſt. ἀνάπτατος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens ; adj. qui ſe à libidine guſave non continet. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκρατόκοιτος. **Incontinent**, *unſtaied, loſe, that hath no command or government of himſelf.* Cum Gen. vel Acc. Sen.

Incontinenter ; adv. Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently ; without moderation or government of himſelf.*

Incontinentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀκρασία, ἀκρατία. **Incontinency.** Incontinentia urinæ, Plin. *The difficulty of holding ones water.*

Incontrarium ; adv. Plin. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvenīens, tis ; adj. Quint. ἀσύμφορος. **Inconvenient**, *unfeemly, unfit, diſagreeable.*

Inconvolūtus, a, um ; Amm. *Unfolded, diſplayed.*

Inconquo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. ἐπίλω. *To ſeeth or boyl in a thing, to ſeeth together : alſo to do over braſs with ſilver, tin or lead.*

Inconquor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Incōram omnium ; Apul. *In their ſight.*

† Incordio, as ; act. Plaut. *To put into his heart, to uſe one kindly.*

Incōrōnātus, a, um ; Apul. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.*

Incorporālis, le ; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporālitas, ātis ; f. Macrob. ἀσωματότης. *Having no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um ; Cic. **Incorporeal**, *having no body.*

Incorpŏro, as ; act. Solin. ἐνσωματόω, σώμασι περιβάλλω. *To imprint or fet upon one's body : to* **incorporate** *or make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorruptè ; adv. Cic. ἀφθάρτως. *Uncorruptly, without bribes,* ἀδωροδοκήτως.

Incorruptibilis, le ; Eccl. ἄφθαρτος. **Incorruptible**, *not ſubject to corruption.*

Incorruptio, ōnis ; f. Vul. Int. ἀφθαρσία. **Incorruption.**

Incorruptior, us ; comp. Col. *More incorrupt.*

Incorruptissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Hor. *Moſt uncorrupt.*

Incorruptiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *More uncorruptly.*

Incorruptus, a, um ; Cic. ἄφθαρτος. **Uncorrupt**, *pure, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted : alſo that will not be bribed or corrupted ;* ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans, tis ; part. Pacuv. *Sitting croſs-legg'd.*

Incoxo, as ; Pacuv. coxim ſedeo. *To ſit croſs-legg'd,* ut Tailors do ; *to cower down as they do at their needle.*

Incraſſo, as ; act. Vul. Int. ἐπαχύνω. *To make thick, groſs or fat.*

Incrĕātus, a, um ; Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Uncreated.*

Increbrescens, tis ; part. Val M. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbrĕſco, is, brui vel bui, ĕre ; incepi. Cic. ἀναξυλίζομαι. שָׁטַף. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to grow frequent or common, to be much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near.*

Increbro, as ; act. Plaut. *To have a thing often.*

† Incrēdendus, a, um ; Apul. *Not to be believed.*

Incrēdibilis, le ; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *Not to be believed,* **incredible**, παράδοξος, παρήκοος, *ſtrange.*

Incrēdibilĭtas, ātis ; f. Ulp. *Unbelieveableneſs.*

Incrēdibiliter ; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, ſtrangely.*

Incrēditus, a, um ; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incrēdŭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Martian. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστίκ. **Incredulity**, *unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um ; Hor. ἀπειθὴς, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing,* **incredulous**, *hard of belief ;* & pail. *not to be believed,* Gell.

† Incrēmento ; adv. Aug. Incrementum do, *ut ſim.* To give an increaſe.

† Incrēmentŭlum, li ; n. dim. Apul. *A little or ſmall increaſe.*

Incrēmentum, ti ; n. Liv. à verbo Increſco. αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἀπαυξή. תְּרוּמָה. *Increaſe, improvement ; a growing, riſing or waxing bigger ; an advancement, promotion or preferment,* Suet. *alſo a largeſs, a liberality : alſo a tribute : alſo an offſpring,* Vir.

Increpĭtans, tis ; part. Vir. *Blaming, laying the blame or fault upon.*

Increpĭto, as ; freq. Cæl. *To make a railing noiſe ; to chide, to rebuke one ſharply.*

ly ; ἐπιπλήσσω, to vex, to blame, to check.

Increpitus, a, um; part. Liv. κατεμεμψάμενος. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, check and taunted.*

Increpo, as; ui & ăvi, itum; Cic. ἐπιπλήσσω, ψόγον ἐπιφέρω. Item ἐπιθορυβέω. עער. *To rattle, rustle or make a noise; to chide, check, taunt, accuse and blame.* Increpare fortuna, Vlp. *To impute unto fortune.* lyram, Ovid. *To play upon it.*

Increscens, tis ; part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. *Increasing, growing bigger.*

Incresco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum ; neut. Liv. ἐπιδίδωμι, αὐξάνομαι. רבב. *To increase, to grow and wax more and more.*

Increto, as; Petr. *To whiten with chalk.*

Incrētus, a, um ; part. ab *Incernor*, Hor. διακεκριμένος. It. adj. indivisus, Fest. *Shifted through, cleansed, purged : also not searsed,* Apul.

† Incrīminātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *Unblamableness,* blamelessness.

† Incrīminor, āris ; Tert. *Not to accuse.*

Incrĭuentatus, a, um ; Tac. ἀναίμακτος. *Not stained with blood-shed, not defiled or unbrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um ; Liv. ἀναίμωτος. *Without blood-shed, not bloody.*

Incrustatio, ōnis ; f. verb. κονίαστις. *A pargetting or rough-casting.* Incrustatio materiaria, Bud. *Cieling or wainscot.*

Incrustatus, a, um ; part. Non. κεκονιαμένος. *Pargetted, &c.*

Incrusto, as ; act. Var. κονιάω. טוח. *To parget or rough-cast, to make hard in a crust.* Calicem incrustare, Lucil. *To rub the cup brim with the juice of some thing, as with the pil of an Orange, &c.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑποκάθισις. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad.*

Incubator, ōris ; m. verb. Macrob. *An usurper, a brooder or sitter upon ; a buggerer.*

Incubatus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatio.

† Incŭbĭtatus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *i. pudicatus, stupratus. Buggered.*

Incŭbĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A lying down or upon.*

Incŭbĭto, as ; Col. freq. ab *Incubo*, κοιμᾶν κεφαλὴν ἐχόμενος, κεφάλαιον ἔχειν. *To couch or lie down in a place, to lie upon.*

Incŭbitus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatus.

Incŭbo, as ; ui, itum ; neut. ἐγκαθεύδω, ἐπιθεύδω, κεφαλὴν κλίνομαι. רבץ. *To lie or sit upon ; to brood, to sit or hover over ; to dwell upon a thing ; to have it in the eye, to watch and lie in wait for it.* Incubare pecuniæ, Cic. *To lie at catch for it.* Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Plin. ἐπικάθεσθαι. *To sit abroad.* רחף.

Incubor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Incŭbo, ōnis ; m. Scrib. id. quod

Incubus, bi ; m. Iid. ἐφιάλτης. *A disease called the Night-mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot stir or speak : also a Devil that hath carnal knowledge of women.*

Inculcandus, a, um ; part. Quint. κοπιασκτέον. *To be thrust in by main force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐπανειλημένος & ἐπικεκραγώς. *Driven in ; often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Calco* ἐπιπατέω, παρεμβάλλω. שנן. *To drive or thrust in : also to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into ones head.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inculpabilis, le ; Front. ἀμεμπτος. *Blameless,* inculpable, *unblamable.*

Inculpate ; adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως. *Unblamably.*

Inculpātus, a, um ; Gell. ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπιλήπτος. *Blameless, unreprovable.*

Inculpatissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most unblamable.*

† Inculpo, as ; act. Gell. ἐγκαλῶ, μέμφομαι. *To excuse, to make blameless.*

Inculte ; adv. Cic. ἀκόσμως. *Rudely, grossly, carelessly, without any dress.*

Incultus, a, um ; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. *Untilled, unmanured, unbabited, desert ; undrest , untrimmed, ἀκόσμητος. = unheedful, homely, rude.* = Sylvestris, deserticus, desertus, horridus, Cic. & Nitidus, delicatus, Id.

Incultus, ūs ; m. Liv. ἀκαταμία. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.*

Incŭba, æ ; f. Vitr. est pars pilæ in conformicationibus, cui onus ædificii incumbit. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.*

Incumbens ; part. Vlr. *Lying upon.*

Incumbo, is, ĕre ; cĭbui, ĭtum ; neut. ἐγκαταβαίνω, ἐπικρεμάννυμαι, ἐπικλίνομαι. נשען. *To lean or lie upon, to fall, stay or rest upon ; to mind a thing and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it* ἀναβάλλειν. ἐπιβάλλειν. *also to possess and keep safely and surely,* Ulp. ◊ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, Cic. *To fall on a sword and kill himself.* Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæs. ad bellum omni studio, Cic. *To bend all his care, study and power to the maintenance of a war.* Incumbere remis, Vlr. studiis, Cic. *To ply his oar, to mind his book ; to row or study hard.*

Incūnābĭla, ōrum ; n. Cic. dict. à *Cunis.* τὰ σπάργανα, οἱ κοιτῶνες. *A cradle : also cradle cloaths, childrens clouts : also the age of infancy : also ones nativity, soil or place where one was born : also the beginning and first principles of things.* = Rudimenta, Cic.

Incunctābĭlis, le ; Dig. *Not to be doubted of, without delay or mammering.*

Incunctanter ; adverb. Apul. *Without doubting or delay, presently.*

Incūrātus, a, um ; Hor. ἀνεπίμελητος. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incūria, æ ; fœm. Cic. ἀμέλεια. עצלות. *Negligence, carelessness, want of care.*

Incūriōsē ; adv. Liv. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελητῶς. *Negligently , without care.*

Incūriōsissĭmè ; adv. superl. Plin. *Most carelessly.*

Incūriōsus ; adv. comp. Plin. *With less care.*

Incūriōsus, a, um ; Gell. curæ vel cultiolitatis expers. ἀμελὴς, ἀπόνοιαν. *Careless, negligent, negligently done.* Cum Gen. Pl. jun.

† Incūrĭus ; adv. Justin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis ; part. Suet. *Happening or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; neut. ἐπιτρέχω. שוט. *To run in, upon or against, to fall in, to light upon or meet with one by chance, to happen or befal ; to make an incursion or invasion, to assail, to encounter, to run each at other.* Incurrere oculis, Sen. in oculos, Cic.

Incursans, tis ; part. Plin. ἀναβρασσόμενον, ἐπιτρέχων. *Fiustling, running or biting against a thing suddenly ; pushing, running one at another.*

Incursatus, a, um ; part. Liv. κατασβεσθέντος. *Over-run, invaded and gotten of enemies.*

† Incursĭus ; adj. Sidon. crebrò faciens incursiones.

Incursim ; adv. Non. *Speedily, quickly, hastily.*

Incursio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιδολὴ, συνέρεισμα. *Invasion of enemies ; an inroad or* incursion ; *a fiustling or meeting of things together ; an hitting of one thing against another.*

Incursito, as ; freq. Sen. *To make frequent inroads ; to stumble often.*

Incursŏ, as ; freq. ab *Incurro.* ἐπιτροχάζω. *To overrun, to invade, to assault, to run upon ; to run or dash against.* Incursare alicui, Plin. in aliquem, Cic. ◊ Incursare aliquem pugnis & calcibus, Plaut. *To bang and kick him.*

Incursus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Incurro* ; Cic. ἐπιδολὴ, συμπλοκὴ. פרץ. *An inroad : also the charge or falling on of an enemy,* Veget. *a charge or shock.*

Incurvātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. κυρτοῦμαι. *To bow down, to grow crooked.*

Incurvicervicus, a, um ; ex *Incurvus* & *Cervix* ; Pacuv. *Crooked or wry-necked.*

Incurvo, as ; act. Vir. κύρτωσον, κυρτόω, κεφαλαγκύπτω. כפף. *To crooken, bow or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um ; Cic. ἀγκύλος, ὀκκαμπὴς κυρτὸς. *Crooked, bowed, crump.* Incus, ūdis ; fœm. ex *In* & *Cudo* ; Instrumentum ferreum, super quod fabri ferrum cudunt. ἄκμων. *A Smiths anvile.* Incudi reddere versus, Hor. *To correct and amend them.*

Incūsans ; part. Tac. *Blaming.*

Incūsātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατηγορία, μέμψις. *Ablaming.*

Incūsātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sil. κατήγορος. *An accuser.*

Incūso, as ; act. Ter. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορῶ. חובית. & *Incusare*, proprie est superiorem arguere : *Accusare* autem vel inferiorem, Serv. *To accuse, blame or find fault with, to complain of one.* Accusare aliquem proditi, Plaut.

Incussio, ōnis ; fœm. verb. Digest. *A dashing together.*

Incussus, a, um ; part. ab *Incutior* ; Plin. ἐμπεφοβισμένος. *Dashed, bruised.*

Incussus, ūs ; m. verb. Tacit. ἐμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustŏditus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept, unlooked to, untended.*

Incūsus, a, um ; part. ab *In* & *Cudo*, à *Cudes* ; ut, Incusus lapis, Vir. i. manualis mola, cudendo aspera, Serv. ἐγκέλευστος. *A stone pecked or dented in, as a millstone or grindstone.*

Incutio, is, ĕre ; ssi, ssum ; act. ex *In* & *Quatio*. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορῶ. חכה. *To strike, smite or dash upon, or into, to cast into.* Incutere scipionem in caput, Liv. *To knock him on the pate with it.* pedem terræ, Quint. *To stamp on the ground.* metum alicui, Liv. *To make him afraid.*

Indāgābilis, le ; Var. *That may be traced or searched out.*

Indāganter ; adv. Col. ἐχνηλατικῶς, ἐπιζητητικῶς. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.*

Indagatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέτασμὸς. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indāgator, ōris ; m. verb. Col. ἐχνηλάτης, ἐξετάστης. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐχνηλάτικη, ἐξετάστικὴ. *She that searcheth.*

Indagatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Diligently searched.*

Indago, as ; act. Cic. ab *In* & *Ago* ; Becm. vel ex *Inde* & *Ago* ; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus in retia ; Scal. ἐξιχνιάζω, ἐπιζητῶ. חקר. *To seek or search out as a Hound doth, to trace and find out ; to make diligent inquiry and search.*

Indago, inis ; f. Plin. ἐξιχνιασμὸς. משרת. *A diligent search : also toyls, nets or bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests are set round for to take wild beasts, viz.*

Indè ; adverb. de loco. מִשָּׁם. *From thence, from that place, from that person ; then, next, after, thereafter, afterward, thereupon, on that occasion, therefore.* Hinc inde, Plin. *On every side, here and there.*

Indēbĭtè, & Indebitō ; adv. Digest. ἀχρέως. *Without being due, unduly.*

Indēbĭtum, ti ; n. Paul. ἀν ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus, a, um ; adv. Ovid. ἀν ὀφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owed of duty.*

Indēcens ; adj. Mart. ἀπεπὲς, ἀσχρὸς, ἀσφατὸς. **Indecent**, *misbecoming, unseemly.*

Indēcenter ; adv. Plaut. ἀπεπῶτως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unseemly, uncomly.*

Indēcentillimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most uncomly or misbeseeming.*

Indĕceo, es, ēre ; cŭi, sum *Acc.* Plin. jun. ἀσχημονῶ ἐξ. *To misbecome.*

Indēclinabilis, le ; ἀδιάβατος, ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot be eschewed or avoided,* Gell. *also undeclined,* Gram. *also constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turn,* Sen.

Indēclinatus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.*

Indĕcor, vel Indĕcŏris, re ; Vir. ἀσχημων, ἀσεμνὸς, ἀσφατὸς. *Unseemly, misbecoming.*

Indĕcŏrabiliter ; adverb. Acc. idem quod

Indĕcŏre ; adv. Plaut. ἀσχημόνως, ἀσχημόνως. *Unbansomly, misbecomingly.*

Indĕcŏrus, a, um ; Liv. ἀσχημὸς. *Unbansom,unseemly.*

Indēfatĭgabilis, le ; Sen. ἀκμῆμων. *That cannot be wearied or tired,* **indefatigable.**

† Indēfectus, a, um ; Apul. *Without defect or failing.*

Indēfensus, a, um ; Liv. ἀνυπεράσπιστος. *Undefended.*

Indēfessè & Indefessim ; adv. Spart. *Uncessantly, unwearedly.*

Indēfessus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀκμῆμων. *Unwearied.*

Indēfinitè ; adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēfinitus, a, um ; Gell. ἀόριστος ἀπερίμετρος. **Indefinite**, *undetermined.*

Indēfĕtus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *Unlamented, unbewailed.*

Indēfĭcus, a, um ; Plin. jun. ἄκμων. ἀκλινὴς. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.*

Indĕjectus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐκπεπτωκὼς. *That is not cast down.*

Indēlēbilis, le ; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. **Indelible**, *not to be blotted out.*

Indēlectatus, a, um ; non delectatus, Petron. *Well enough pleased.*

Indēlibatus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀδιάτμητος. *Untouched, whole, intire.*

Indemnātus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκρίτως, ἀκατάκριτος. *Uncondemned.*

Indemnis, ne ; Sen. sine damno. ἀζήμιος, ἀζήμιον. *Without hurt, harm or damage, harmless.* Indemnem aliquem præstare, Ulp. *To save one harmless, to indemnifie one.*

Indemnitas, atis ; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπαλλαγή. **Indemnity**, *or escaping harmless.*

Indemnōstrabilis, le ; Apul. ἀναπόδειχτος. *That cannot be demonstrated.*

† Indēpĭsci, pro Indipĭsci, Fest.

† Indēpĭscor, ĭsci ; ortus ; Ovid. ἀλλαγῶ, ἀλλάσσομαι. *Unbewailed.*

Indēpĕratus, a, um ; adj. Sen. ἀνέφικτος. *Not corrupted or depraved.*

Indēprēcabilis, le ; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. *That will not be begged off or forgiven.*

Indēprēhensĭbilis, le ; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be found out.*

Indēprensus, a, um ; Stat. *Unteken, uncaught, unfound.*

† Indepto, as ; freq. ab. *Indipiscor* ; Var. *To get or obtain.*

Indeptus, a, um ; part. ab *Indipiscor* ; Liv. ἐπιτυχὼν. *Having gotten.*

Indēsertus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀν ἐγκαταλειφθὲν. *Unforsaken.*

Indēsĭdes, idis ; Gell. qui deses non est. ἄσκνος. *Quick, not sluggish.*

Indēsinenter ; adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως. חמיד. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespĕctus, a, um ; Lucan. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.*

Indēterminatè ; adv. Fest. ἀορίστως.

Indeterminately.

Indētonsus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄκειρος. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut.*

Indĕvitatus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀφυκτὸν. *Unavoided, that cannot be avoided.*

† Indĕvōtio, ōnis ; f. Ulp. **Indevotion**, *remissness in piety.*

Index, icis ; c. g. Cic. qui indicat ; ab *Indico* ostendo. δείκτης μηνυτὴς. מורה. *A discoverer, a shewer, an informer, an impeacher ; a mark, or token ; the table of a book ; an Index : also* κῖνσος. *an inventory of goods : also a touchstone to try gold and silver,* Ovid. *also the fore-finger,* Hor. λιχανὸς. *also the longer piece of wood of the two in a* Jacobs staff : *also* D. Sol. Ric *in the* Gamut ; Jun. ◊ Index charta, Lud. Viv. *The card turned up* Trump. Index nauticus, Camd. *The sailers compass.*

Indica, æ ; f. Plin. *A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat : there is another kind of it like to dust or powder,* Id.

Indĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. νῖσσος. *The prizing or setting of a price upon a water.*

Indicativus, a, um ; *Indicativum modum*, Gram. quo præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed and declared.*

Indicatus, æ ; f. Plin. νῖσσος. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um ; part. δεδειγμένος. *Shewed, declared, prized, measured.*

Indicia, æ ; f. Apul. אחוה. *A discovery.*

Indĭcium, ii ; n. Cic. μήνυσις. *A discovery, a shew, sign, token or mark ; a symptome.*

Indĭco, as ; Cic. act. ab *Index*, ut *Indico* à *Vindex.* δείκνυμι. הודיע. *To discover, to disclose or make known, to shew ; to approach, to accuse : also to set or tell the price : also to promise.* Indicare de alicui, Cic. aliquid in vulgus, Id.

Indĭcor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Indĭco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *In* & *Dico.* προφητεύω, μαντεύομαι. הניר. *To denounce, bid or proclaim ; to declare solemnly, to publish, to appoint or command.* Indicare bellum voluptatibus, Cic. *To be at defiance with them.* conam alicui, Mart. *To bespeak or provide a supper for him.* tributum populo, Liv. *To set a tax upon them.*

Indĭctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aeson. ἐφορία, συμβολὴ. *A tax or tallage set on the people ; an imposit : also the space of fifteen years ; a kind of reckoning brought up first by* Constantine *the Great.*

Indictionalis, le ; adj. Amm. Marc. *ad indictionem pertinens.*

Indictivus, a, um ; Fest. σύγκλητος. *That which is published or declared, whereunto the people is wont to be called by Proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um ; part. προφητευθὲν. *Declared, proclaimed, published : also unsaid, unspoken : also that cannot be uttered,* Apul. Indicta causa damnari, Cic. *To be cast without being heard.*

† Indiculum, li ; n. C. ex Aug. dim. ab *Indicium* : rect. Indiciolum.

Indicum, i ; n. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour wont with blew and purple.*

Indidem ; adv. de loco ; Cic. ab *Inde* & *dem.* αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. מִפָּה. *From thence, from the same place.*

Indies ; adv. i. in dies. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifferens ; adj. Cic. ἀδιάφορος. **Indifferent**, *ordinary ; not very curious,* Suet.

Indifferenter ; adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως.

Indifferently, *without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία. **Indifference** ; *also likeness, agreeableness.*

Indigena, æ ; c. g. Liv. qu. *inde genitus* ; vel ab *indu*, i. in ; & *geno*, i. gigno. αὐτόχθων. אזרח. *A Native born and bred in the same countrey or town, home bred.* ◊ It. Adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same country.*

† Indigenes ; Agrat. corr. pro Indigetes.

Indigenitalis, le ; Cic. Natural, proper, pertinent.

Indigens, tis ; part. & adj. Cic. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanting, needy, poor,* **indigent.**

Indigentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια. מחסר. *Need, lack, poverty,* **indigence.**

Indigeo, es, ui, ĕre ; neut. δέομαι, ὑστερῶ ἐνδεὴς ἐγκαταλείπομαι. חסר. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Cum Abl. vel Gen. Cic.

Indiges, ĕtis ; c. g. Vlr. πατρῷος ἥρως. **Indigetes** *proprie sunt dii ex hominibus*

minibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos perveniebant, qu. *in diis agentes*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigitamus*; vel quòd ipsi *nullius rei indigerent*, vel *undigenitî diis*; Serv. *Indigetes dii*, quorum nomina vulgari non licet, Fest. tanquàm ab *In* & *Dico*: al. ab Invocatione, quòd *Indigitare*, Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare: al. qu. in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios. *A god made of a man; an homemade god, or god of our country, a Canonized Saint.*

Indigeste, adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως. *Indigestedly, without order.*

Indigestus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύστατος, ἀδιάτακτος. *Undigested, confused, disordered.*

Indigetur; Imperf. Plin. *Men lack.*

Indigitamenta, ōrum; n. pl. Fest. Ilbri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigitum*. *The Priests books, wherein were set down the names of their gods, and the reason of them; such as the Popes Rubrick, or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *Appointing, naming or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as; act. Macr. ab *indu*, pro *in*, & *citare*; vel à *digito*, quòd unicum piam nominantes perindè fit ac si digito ostendamus. ὀνομάζω. קרא. ab *Indigetes*, *Indigitis*; Perot. *Indigito* quasi *indicito*, ab Indico, sicut *prodigium* quasi *prodicium*; Fest. *To signifie, and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignabundus, a, um; s Liv. ὀργιλώτατος. *Angry, in a chafe.*

Indignans, tis; part. & adj. Col. ἀγανακτῶν. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, disdainful.*

Indignanter; adv. Amm. *In scorn or disdain.*

Indignantissimus, a, um; superl. eum Gen. Col. *Very much repining at.*

Indignatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hor. ἀγανάκτησις. עזף. **Indignation**, *anger.*

Indignatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. *A little pet, a chagrim.*

Indignātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀγανακτούμενος. *Scorning, disdaining, not indwelling.*

Indignè; adv. Cic. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, grievously.*

Indignissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most unworthily, basely, shamefully, sadly.*

Indignissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most unworthy.*

Indignitas; adverb. comp. Cic. *More intensely.*

Indignitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀναξία. **Indignity**, *unworthiness, hainousness, grievousness, basenes.*

Indignor, āris; dep. Cic. *i.* Indignè fero, Indignum puto & non ferendum. ἀγανακτῶ, δυσπαθῶ, ἀπαξιῶ. כעס. *To scorn or disdain*; cum Acc. to *think scorn of*; *to take in dudgeon*, not *to indure*: *also to repine, fume, grudge, fret and chafe, to be displeased, out of patience and discontented*; *to be angry with*, cum Dat. *also to refuse*, Quint.

Indignum; interj. Ovid. *An horrible thing to say.*

Indignus, a, um; cum Abl. Cic. ἀνάξιος. *Unworthy, unbeseeming; foul, shameful, horrible: also unfit or unmeet*, Xac. *unhansom, base, heinous.*

Indigus, a, um; Vir. cum *Gen.* ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. חסר. *Needy, indigent, in want.*

Indilīgens; adj. Ter. ὀλίγωρος, ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, careless.* Indiligens horatus, Plin. *A garden nastily kept, or lying unhansomly.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Indilīgenter; adv. Cic. ὀλιγώρως, ἀμελητὶ. *Negligently, carelessly.*

Indilīgentia, æ; f. Cic. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Negligence, carelesnes.*

Indilīgentior, us; comp. Plin. *More careless.*

Indilīgentiùs; adv. comp. Cæs.

Indimensus, a, um; Amm. ἄμετρος. *Unmeasurable, infinite.*

† **Indipīsco**, is, ĕre; Plaut. id. quod *In* & *Adipiscor*. ἐπιτυγχάνω, κρατῶ. *To obtain, get or attain: to over-take or win*; *to apprehend or comprehend: also to begin.*

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνώνυτος. **Undirect**, *unhansom, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιαφθορώτατος. *Unpilfged, unransacked.*

Indisciplinatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἀπαιδευσία. *Want of discipline, living without discipline*; *disorderlinesi.*

Indiscretus, a, um; s Plin. ἀδιακρίτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Not severed or distinguished*; *all alike*, *without difference or distinction.*

Indiscriminatim; adv. Var. ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently, without difference.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um; s. Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Not severed or differenced.*

Indisertè; adv. Cic. ἀφράστως, ἀνέκφραστος. *Without eloquence or good language.*

Indisertus, a, um; Cic. ἀφραδὴς. כבד לשון. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.*

Indispositè; adv. Sen. ἀδιαθέτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Indispositus, a, um; Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered, out of order.*

† **Indissimillimus**, a, um; superl. Paterc. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le; Gell. *That cannot be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, a, um; Apul. ἀπαραπόδιστος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le; Cic. ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved*, **indissoluble.**

Indissolutus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Indistanter; adv. Amm. *Indifferently, without respect.*

Indistinctè; adv. Gell. ἀδιακρίτως. *Undistinctly, confusedly.*

Indistinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιάκριτος. **Indistinct**, *confused.*

Indistinguibilis, le; Aug. ἀδιάφορος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάσχιστος. *Unwounded, without scar or hurt.*

Indistus, a, um; part. ab *Indor*; Tac. *Put or set in*; *clapt upon.*

Individuitas, ātis; f. Non. *Unparalleledness.*

Individuum, ui; n. Log. quod non potest dividi. τὸ ἄτομον. *A body so small that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome.*

Individuus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιαίρετος, ἀσώριστος. *That cannot be divided, inseparable*, **individual.**

Indivisibilis, le; Diom. ἀδιαίρετος. **Indivisible.**

Indivīsus, a, um; Var. ἄχωρος. *Undivided, uncloven.*

Indivīsus, a, um; Macrob. ἀμείωτος. *Inseparable.*

Indo, is, ĕre; Idl, dĭtum; act. ex *In* & *Do*. ἐντίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. חשים. *To put or set in*, *to put or lay upon.* Indere nomen alicui, Plaut. vinum in os, Id.

Indocilis, le; δυσμεθὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *That cannot be taught*; **indocible**, *blockish*; *also natural, that has not been taught*; Cic. Cum *Gen.* Plin. = Tardus, Cic.

Indocilitas, atis; f. Apul. ἀμαθία. *Unapinesi to learn.*

Indoctè; adv. Cic. ἀμαθῶς. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indocātilimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ignorant and unlearned.*

Indoctiùs; adv. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, a, um; ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, awkward.* = Imperitus, rudis, Cic. rusticus, Quint.

Indolentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *The feeling or having no pain.*

Indoleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀλγῶ, ἀνιῶμαι. *To be sorry or grieved; to feel pain.* Cum *Dat.* & *Gen.* Ovid.

Indŏles, is; f. Cic. ex *In* & *Oleo*, i. crefco. *Indoles*, innata vis & facultas, quæ se crescendo ostendit; M. φύσις, φυὴ, ἄμπλα. *Nature, natural towardnes or disposition, aptnes to good or evil; a vein, a race or breed, a strein.*

Indolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. id. quod Indoleo.

Indomabilis, le; Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed*, **untamable.**

Indomitus, a, um; idem. *Also wild, invincible.* = Efferatus, Cic. ferox, Liv.

Indormio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; neut. ἐγκαταδαρθάνω, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleep upon: also to sleep in doing of a thing.* Indormire alicui aliquâ, & alicui rei, Cic.

† **Indostruus**, pro Industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um; Ter. ἄπροικος. *That hath no dowry given, unindowed, without any c ft bestowed on it; or not honoured with funeral obsequies*, Ovid.

† **Indu**, quod & **Indo** & Endo pro *In* antiq. *Indu*, ἔνδον, ἐντός, Gl. *Wisbun.*

Indubĭè; adv. Digeft. *Without doubt.*

Indubitabilis, le; Quint. **Indubitable**, *not to be doubted.*

Indubitanter; adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Undoubtedly, without doubt.*

Indubitatè; adv. Dig. ἀναμφιβολώτατα. *Without doubt.*

Indubitatus, a, um; Plin. ἀναμφιβόλητος. ναμη. *Undoubted.*

Indubito, as; neut. Stat. ἐνδιαίζω, ἀπιστῶ. *To doubt much.*

Indŭbius, a, um; Quint. ἀναμφιβόλητος, ἀναντίρρητος. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.*

Induciæ, arum; f. plur. Cic. ἀναοχὴ, διαγωγία. שלום. dict. quòd *in certum diem ostium à pugnando præbeant*; al. ab *inducendo*, quoniam ceffatio quædam ab armis inducitur; Gell. l. 25. *uti jam*, quòd ex die in quem sunt pactæ, posteà uti jam omnia belli fiant ac agantur. Al. quia homines tum sint *endu otio*, h. e. in otio; Voss. Alii dict. quòd *in dies*

ducantur, i. differantur, vel *denique in certum diem*; Fung. *A truce or respite or ceasing from war for a certain time, agreed upon by both sides.*

Induco, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐπάγω, ἀναπείθω. To **induce**, *lead into or bring in, to perswade, to draw on or over: also to void, cancel, abolish, disannul, race or strike out.* Inducere calceum alicui, Suet. *To put or draw on his shoo.* aliquem in spem, Cic. *To put him in hope.* ◊ Inducere animum, Plaut. in animum, Ter. *To perswade himself.* ◊ Inducere aliquid alicui, Cic. *To tell it him or put it upon his account.*

Inductor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Inductūra, æ; s. Plin. *A coffret-cup.*

Inductio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωγὴ, ἐπαγωγὴ. *A bringing in or along, an introducing*; **induction**; *a figure of Rhetorick*, Quint. *a rising out of what was written*, Ulp. ◊ Inductio animi, Cic. *Resolution.*

Inductor, ōris; m. verb. Digeft. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um; s part. ἐπαγωγὸς εἰς. *Brought in*; *induced*, *perswaded*, *rased*, *stricken out*, &c.

† **Indugredior**, pro Ingredior, Lucr.

† **Indulcitas**; f. Non. *Harshnes.*

Indulco, & **Indulcero**, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω. חמתיק. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. εὐσπλάγχνος. **Indulgent**, *kind.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv.

◆ **Indulgenter**; adv. Cic. φιλοστόργως, μετὰ χαρᾶς εὐνοίας, συσπλάγχνως. *Indulgently, gently, kindly, fondly.*

Indulgentia, æ; f. Pl. jun. φιλοστοργία, εὔνοια, συσπλάγχνησις. חמלה. **Indulgence**, *fondnesi, gentleneit: also pardon, forgivenes*; calmneſs, Vir.

Indulgentior, us; comp. Plin. *More indulgent and kind.*

Indulgentiſſimè; adv. superl. Sen. *Moſt kindly.*

Indulgentiſſimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Moſt gentle and obliging.*

Indulgeo, le, ēre; si, ſum & tum; act. quaſi *inde* algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid, non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo, ſed qu. alget, dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit: pot. ab *In* & *Dulcis*, qu. *indulceo*; Perot. ab *in* neg. & *urgeo*, Caſaub. fort. ab ὀνδλόω. συγχωρῶ, αἴνω, χαρίζομαι. חמל, חנן. *To indulge*, *to cocker and be fond of*; *to uſe one gently, and let him have his own will, to make much of*; *to bear with one, to mind and regard nothing and take care of it, to give leave*; *to grant.* Cum *Dat.* Indulgere alicui, Cæl. valetudini, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* neſc. reflexivo. *To grant in.* ◊ It. cum Acc. perſ. Nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Indulgeor, ēris; paſſ. Gell.

† **Indulgitās**, ātis; f. Siſen. συζυγία. **Vide** Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab **Indulgeor**, Amm. συγχωρῆσθαι. *Suffered, born with*; *pardoned, given, granted.*

Indūmentum, i; n. ab *Indu*; Cic. ἔνδυμα, σθεῖσκημα, ἀμφίεσμα. ברוש. *A garment or veſture, apparel, attire.*

Induo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Duo*, *duis*; cujus origo à Græco σύω, quod *ingredior* ſign. vel à Gr. ἐνδύω, ἀφιέλκω. לבש. *To put on a garment or the like, to wear*; *to transform or change*; *to caſt in*; *to wrap or intangle*; *to cloath or cover over.* Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. ſe veſte, Ter. *To put on a garment.* Induit ſe nux in florem, Vir. *The nut-tree bloſſoms.* Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. *To furniſh or indue his mind with them.* poſtes picæ, Plin. *To rub them over with it.* ſe re aliquâ, Cic. *To meddle or engage in it.* ſe in laqueos, Id. *To infnare himſelf.*

Induor, ēris; paſſ. Col.

† **Indŭpēdire**, pro Impedire, Lucret.

† **Indŭpēditus**, a, um; s part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucr. *i.* Impedita.

Indŭpĕrātor, ōris; f. Imperator, Juv.

Indūrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Auguſt. σκλήρωσις. קשי. *To grow hard.*

Induro, as; act. Plin. σκληρύνω. יקשה. *To make hard, to harden.*

Induror, āris; paſſ. Arnob.

† **Indurus**, a, um; valdè durus, Ovid. Vide Glſan. in Lucret.

† **Indusia**, æ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inward garment amongſt the Romans*; *called alſo* Subucula; *a ſhirt or ſmock.*

Indusiatus, a, um; Apul. *Having a ſhirt, &c. on.*

† **Indusior**, ōris; Mart. Cap. *That hath a ſhirt or ſuch a coat on.*

Indusium, ii; n. Var. qu. *Intuſium*, Non. vel potiùs ab *Indus*. ἐπενδύτης, χειρωτίζω. כתנת. *A ſhirt or ſmock, a ſhift*; *a petticoat or waſtcoat, the coat next to the ſhift.*

Industria, æ; f. φιλονεικία, σπουδὴ, φιλοπονία. **Induſtry**, *paiſns taking.* De Induſtriâ, Cic. *For the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.* = Diligentia, conatus, Cic.

Industrie; adv. Col. σπουδαίως. *Induſtriouſly, with induſtry.*

Industrior, us; comp. Plaut. *More ſtirring or induſtrious.*

† **Industriōsus**, a, um; Val. M. *Full of induſtry*, **induſtrious.**

Industrius, a, um; Cic. *Induſtrium*, quod Veteres velut *indoſtruum* dicebant, (ab *endo* & *ſtruo*) qu. quid, quicquid ageret, intrò ſtrueret, & ſtuderet domi: eſt enim *Induſtrius*, ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, φιλοπόνως. שקד. **Induſtrious**, *laborious, painful, diligent, active.* = Navus, vigilans, acer, Cic.

Induſtriōsus; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently, painfully or induſtriouſly.*

Industrus, a, um; part. ab *Induor*; Vir. ἐνδύομαι, ἀμπεχόμαι. *Put on, arrayed, cloathed, clad.*

Indutus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἐνδύμα, σθεῖσκημα. *Cloathing, apparel, dreſs.*

Induviæ, arum; f. pl. Apul. *The ſnakes ſkin*; *clothes to put on*, Prud.

Induvium, ii; neut. Plin. λέπυρον. צלרת. *The bark of a tree.*

Inebrĕo, as, avi, atum; act. Cic. ἐνθυμίζω, μεθύσκομαι, ἐμφορίζομαι. שכר. *To make drunk.*

Inebrĭātio; fœm. Firm. *A making drunk.*

Inebriator, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that makes drunk.*

Inebriatus, a, um; part. μεθύων. *Made drunk, bedosed.*

Inebrio, as; act. Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שכר. *To make drunk*, to **ſuchit.** ate, *to ſuddle.*

Inebrior, āris; paſſ. Var.

† **Inebriōſus**, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēdia, æ; f. Cic. à non edendo, ex *In* & *Edo*. ἀσιτία, νηστεία. רעבון. *Hunger, lack of meat and drink*; hinc Angl. **need.**

Inēditus, a, um; Ovid. non editus. ἀτέκτονος. *Unpubliſhed, not put forth.*

Inefabilis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot be ſpoken or pronounced*; **ineffable.**

Inefficax, ācis; adj. Plin. ἀνεργὸς, ἀσθενὴς. *Of no force, vertue or ſtrength.*

Inefficiatus, a, um; Gell. ἀμόρφωτος, ἀτύπωτος. *Ill-faſhioned, unſhapen.*

Ineffabilis, le; Apul. *Not to be avoided or eſcaped.*

Inelăborātus, a, um; Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Unlaboured, unwrought, not taken paint about.*

Inelĕgans, tis; adj. Cic. ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Unhanſom, ungentile, without graces.*

Inelĕganter; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀμουσιστὶ. *Unhanſomly.*

Ineluctābilis, le; Vir. ἀκαθαπάκτητος, ἀτεκνοποίητος. *That which one with ſtruggling cannot get out of, unavoidable.*

Inemendabilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be amended.*

Inēmendātus, a, um; Aug. *Uncorrected, unamended.*

Inēmorior, ĕris; Hor. *To die in a thing; not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. ἀπρίατος. *Unbought, that coſt nothing.*

Inenarrabilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *That cannot to be declared or related, unſpeakable.*

Inenarratus, a, um; Gell. *Not declared or related.* ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inenōdabilis, le; Cic. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be untied or unloſed.*

Inenōdatus, a, um; Arnob. ἀδιάλυτος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† **Inēnormis**, me; adj. Apul. *Not exceſſive.*

Ineo, is, īre; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Acc.* vi præp. ex *In* & *Eo*. εἰσέρχομαι, εἴσειμι, ἐμβαίνω. בוא. *To enter or go in*, *to enter upon, to begin*; *to be with or have to do with in a carnal way*; *to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare, and ſo of other creatures*; ὀχεύω. *Inire conſulatum*, Cic. *To enter upon it.* numerum militum, Liv. *To make a muſter.* gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. *To curry favour with him.*

Ineptè; adv. Cic. ἀπεπῶς, ἀσκόπως. *Fooliſhly, fondly, ſillily.*

Ineptia, æ; f. fœm. Cic. ἀπειροκαλία. סכלות. *Silliness, fondneſs, foolery*: *alſo a trifle, a toy.*

Ineptio, is, īre; ivi, itum; neut. Ter. ἀβλέπω, ἀβουλῶ. נסכל. *To trifle, to play the fool.*

Ineptior, us; comp. Catul. *More ſilly or child-ſh.*

† **Ineptitūdo**,

† **Inebriacus**, a, um; Plaut. *Drunken.*

Ineptitūdo, inis ; f. Noun. Vid. Inepcia.

Ineptus, a, um ; Cic. ex *In* neu. & *Aptus.* ἀπιθέμηλλος, ἀτοπος. סָבִי. *Unapt, inconvenient, unmeet, unfit, jelly, childish, simple, fond.*

Inēquitabilis, le ; Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inēquitatio ; f. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inēquito, as ; Apul. ἱππηλατέω. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me ; Cic. fine armis. ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed, that hath nothing to defend himself, feeble, weak.*

† Inermo, as ; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm, to take ones harness from him.*

Inermus, a, um ; Sal. V. Inermis.

Inerrans, ntis ; adj. Cic. non errans. ἀπλανὴς. *That wandereth not.*

Inerro, as ; neut. Stat. πεπλανῆσθαι. גור. *To go here and there, to wander in.*

Iners, tis ; adj. Cic. fine arte. ἄδεμνος, ἄτεχνος, ἀφυὴς. *Silly, that knows nothing, that hath no skill ; idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, dull, spiritless, not able to help it self,* Plin. *unprofitable, barren, fruitless ; unsavoury, without taste or smack,* Hor. = Ignavus, desidiosus, Cic.

Inertia, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Iners.* ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀδοῦλεια. צְלוֹן. *Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge ; idleness, litherness, slothfulness, laziness, dulness.* = Segnities, desidia, nequitia, Cic.

Inerticula, æ ; f. Plin. 14. 2. *fc.* vitis. τὸ ἀμέθυστον. *A kind of Vine, the wine whereof could not make one drunk.*

Inertissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

Inertiūdo, inis ; f. Front. *Slothfulness.*

† Inervatus, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērudītē ; adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly.*

Inērūditus, a, um ; Suet. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inēscatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. ἐλλεάσμιος. *An inveigling.*

Inescatus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Fed, or having taken a full bait.*

Inesco, as ; act. Ter. ἐλλεάζω. חרה. *To lay a bait : also to deceive, to beguile ; to decoy, to wheedle or trepan.*

Inestor, aris ; pass. Cod.

Inēvectus ; Vir. *Not exalted.*

Inēvitabilis, le ; Plin. ἀναπόφευκτος.

Inēvitabilis, not to be avoided.

Inevitatus, a, um ; Dig. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le ; Vir. ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be satisfied.*

Inexāturatus, a, um ; Cels. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not satisfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um ; Vir. ἀ παροξυνόμενος. *Not provoked, not stirred up.*

Inexcōgitabilis, le ; Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *Not to be devised or found out.*

Inexcōgitatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. *Unthought of, not foundout.*

Inexcultus, a, um ; Gell. ἄκομψος. *Undrest, unvarnished, unbusinded.*

Inexcusabilis, le ; Cic. ἀναπολόγητος.

Inexcūsabile.

Inexcusatus, a, um ; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. *Unpractised, unexercised.*

Inexercitus, a, um ; Cic. Idem.

Inexhaustus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνεξάντλητος. *Unexhausted.*

Inexorabilis, bile ; Cic. ἀνελεήμονος. *That will not be intreated, intercessable.*

Inexōratus, a, um ; Aug. *Not desired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le ; Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um ; Quint. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, unexpected.*

† Inexpēdibilis, le ; Amm. *Cumbersom, that one cannot rid himself of.*

Inexpēditus, a, um ; Quint. ἄζωνος, ἀ παρασκεύαστος. *Unready, unprepared.*

Inexperrectus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνύπαρτος. *Unawaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um ; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀπαίδευτος. *Untried, unassaid : also that hath not tried ; unexperienced, unacquainted, unaccustomed.*

Inexpiabilis, le ; Cic. ἀκήδατος. **Inexpiable**, *unappeasable, irreconcilable.*

Inexplatus, a, um ; Aug. *Not appeased or attoned or purged by sacrifice.*

Inexplanabilis, le ; Sen. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀδιήγητος. *Not plain or distinct, bufting, stuttering, stammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le ; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. *Gen.* Liv.

Inexplētus, a, um ; Tac. ἀπλήρωτος. *That is not compleat, finished or made perfect : also that cannot be satisfied,* Vir.

Inexplicabilis, le ; Plin. ἀδιήγητος, ἀνέκφραστος. *That cannot be explained or unfolded, out of which a man cannot rid himself.*

Inexplicabiliter ; adv. Apul. *So as it cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um ; Sen. ἀνέκπυκλος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um ; Mart. ἀσυύφαντος. *Intricate, obscure, unintelligible.*

Inexplorātē, sive Inexploratō ; adv. Liv. ἀνεξετάστως. *Rashly, at a venture, without search or trying.*

Inexplorātus, a, um ; Liv. ἀκριβολόγητος, ἀνεξερεύνητος, ἀδιεξέταστος. *Unsearcht, untried, undiscovered.*

Inexpugnabilis, le ; Liv. ἀνάλωτος, ἀκαταμάχητος. *Impregnable, that cannot be won or vanquished.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um ; Lact. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome, unvanquished.*

Inexpūtabilis, le ; Col. quod exputari seu numerari non potest. ἀναριθμήτος. *That cannot be reckoned or counted.*

† Inexterminabilis, le ; Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

† Inexterminabilis, le ; Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Unquenched, that burneth always.*

Inextinguibilis, le ; adj. Aug. ἀσβέστος. *That cannot be quenched.*

Inextirpabilis, le ; Plin. *That cannot be rooted out or pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um ; Cels. *Not rooted or pulled up.*

Inextricabilis, le ; ἀπέρυθρος, ἄλυτος. *That of which one cannot rid himself or get out of,* **inextricable**. Cortex inextricabilis, Plin. *Bark that hardly will be gotten from the wood.*

Inextricatus, a, um ; Apul. ἀδιάπλυτος. *Not unfolded, not disintangled.*

Inexuperabilis, le ; Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπέρλατος. *That cannot be surpassed or overcome ; which is too high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over,* insuperable, Sen.

Inexuperatus, a, um ; Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infabre, um ; adj. Mart. *Not workman like, bunglerly.*

Infabrē ; adv. Capell. *Very clouterly or unworkmanly.*

Infabrē ; adv. Liv. ἀκάμπτως, ἀτέχνως. *Bunglingly, favouredly, unhandsomly, not workman like.*

Infabricatus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκατασκεύαστον. *Not well wrought.*

Infacete ; adv. Suet. ἀκόμψως, ἀγροίκως. *Unpleasantly, rudely, clownish.*

Infacetiæ, ārum ; f. Catul. ἀγροικία, ἀκαιρία. *Bold jests, simple drolls.*

Infacetus, a, um ; Cic. ἄκομψος, ἄγροικος. *Unpleasant, rude, clownish.*

Infacundia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀφωδία. *Lack of eloquence.*

Infacundior, us ; comp. Liv.

Infacundus, a, um ; Liv. ἀφωνότερος. *Not eloquent, rude in speech, not well languaged.*

Infallibilis, le ; adj. Eccl. **Infallible**, *that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Just. διάβλημα. *A defaming.*

Infamator, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that defameth.*

Infamātus ; part. Stat. *Defaming.*

Infamatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evil spoken of, defamed.*

Infamia, æ ; f. Ter. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία. גְּרוֹן. *Infamy, dishonour, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.*

Infamis, me ; Cic. cui fama est parùm secunda aut integra. ἄτιμος, ἀκλεὴς, ἀδόξος. *Infamous, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, ill-spoken of : also dismast, unlucky.*

Infamiliāriter ; adv. superl. Jul. Capr. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as ; act. Cic. ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημίω. חרף. *To defame or report ill of, to decry, to disparage ; to slander ; sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad ; also to waste or destroy,* Col.

Infandum ; interj. Vir. *O horrible!*

Infandus, a, um ; Cic. ἄῤῥητος, ἀδιήγητος. *So great, so heinous or so horrible, that it may not be spoken or uttered.*

Infans, tis ; c. g. Cic. ὁ, ἡ παῖς, ὁ βρέφος, παιδίον. עוֹלָל. *An infant, a babe, a child that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance.* Infans facinus, f. Infandum, Acc. apud. Non.

Infantaria, æ ; f. Mart. παιδοτόκος, παιδότοκος. *A teeming woman that bringeth children.*

Infantia, æ ; f. Cic. νηπιότης. **Infancy**, *childhood : also childishness, lack of utterance : also the young age of beasts ; their sucking time,* Plin.

Infantīcidium, ii ; n. Tert. *The slaying or killing of infants.*

Infantilis, le ; adj. Just. νηπιώδης. *Of or belonging to childhood.*

Infantior, us ; comp. Cic. *More childish.*

Infantissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most childish.*

† Infanto, as ; *Mellis & latis societatem, quâ suos infantat,* Tert.

Infantulus, li ; m. dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. *A little infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, fi, ire ; act. Cic. ἐμπλάσσω. מלא. *To farce or stuff, to cram in.*

† Infas ; antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le ; Plin. ἀκμάμητος. *That cannot be wearied, or tired.*

Infatigatus, a, um ; Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Unwearied, not tired.*

Infatuo, as ; act. Cic. ἐμωραίνω. סכל. *To make foolish,* to **infatuate**, to *befot.*

† Infavorabilis, le ; Dig. ἀμείλικτος. *Not to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um ; Ovid. δύσερως, ἀπαίσιος. *Unlucky, unfortunate.*

Infectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Jun. **Infection.**

† Infecto, as ; unde pass. Infector, aris ; Apul. βάπτομαι. *To be died.*

Infector, ōris ; m. Cic. verb. ab *Inficio,* βαφεύς. *He* Infectorers, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt ; *Officiners,* qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Fest. *A dyer of colours.*

Infectus, a, um ; part. ab Inficior. βαφθεὶς. *Infected ; dyed, poisoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um ; ab *In* & *Factus.* ἀανὴς, ἀπέρατος. *Undone, unwrought.* Infectum argentum, Liv. *Bullion.*

Infectus, ūs ; m. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas, ātis ; f. Cic. δυσυχία, δυσπραξία. *Unluckiness, unhappiness, misfortune,* **infelicity.**

Infeliciter ; adv. Liv. δυσυχῶς. *Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.*

† Infelicito, as ; Plaut. Infelicem reddo. μελαναφορίω. *To make unfortunate or unlucky, to bestrew.*

Infelicitor, āris ; pass. Apul.

Infelix, icis ; adj. Cic. δυσυχὴς, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, unfruitful, dismal.* Infelix arbor, *A gibbet or gallows.*

† Infendo, is ; & Infendor ; ex *In* & *Fendo,* i. ad iram concito ; Prisc.

Infensē ; adv. Tac. μνησικάκως, δυσμενῶς. חרף. *To defame or report ill of, to decry, to disparage ; to slander ; sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad ; also to waste or destroy,* Col.

Infensi ; interj. Vir. *O horrible!*

Infensus, a, um ; ab *In* & *Fendo,* i. valdè iratus. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. *Angry, highly displeased, spiteful, malicious, cruel, troublesom, peevish.* = Inimicus, Cic.

† Infer ; Cat. pro Infra, ab *Inferendo,* Perot. κάτω. *Beneath, under.*

Inferi, ōrum ; m. Plin. qui infra nos sunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illuc ferantur. οἱ κάτω ; οἱ ὑπόγειοι ; οἱ τέτρηχοι. *Those below, under ground or in hell : also hell.*

Inferiæ, ārum ; f. Cic. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur, Fest. al. quòd mortuorum sepulchris inferebantur. ἐναγίσματα, χοαὶ. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead ; a dirge, a soul-mass, or a mass for the dead.*

Inferialis, le ; adj. Apul. *Belonging to funeral obsequies.*

Inferior, tius ; comp. Cic. κατώτερος, ὑποπεπτωκὼς. *Lower ;* **inferior**, *nether, under ; of less reputation or value, latter.*

† Inferilis ; adv. comp. Ovid. κατώτερον. *Lower.*

Inferius, a, um ; Inferium vinum, Arnob. ab *Inferendo :* dict. quòd solùm inferretur, his verbis ; *Mallem becce vino infurio esse,* Scal. ad Var. *Wine offered for the dead.*

Infernālis, le ; Eccl. κρίκος, ὁ ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ. **Infernal**, *bellish.*

Infernus, a, um ; Cic. id quod ὑπέρτερος, ὑπόγειος, κατώτερος. *Low, nether most, of hell, bellish, infernal.*

Infero, fers, tuli, latum ; act. φέρω, ἐπάγω. יְרֹבֵא. *To bring in or upon, to cast in, to put or lay upon ; to cause or occasion ;* to **infer** or *conclude,* Sen. *to inter or bury,* Ulp. *to lay to ones charge, to charge him with,* Cic. *to serve in meat to the table.* Inferre manus alteri, Cic. *To lay violent hands on him.* alliquid faucibus, Col. *To put in into his mouth.*

Infertilis, le ; Col. ἀκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Inferuefacio, is, feci, factum ; Col. *To make hot, to make to seethe.*

Inferuesio, is, factus ; Scrib. Larg. *To be made hot, to be scalded.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre ; sive Inferveſco, is, ere ; Plin. ἀναπέπταμαι, ἐκπεπταμένομαι. רתח. *To seethe, to wax hot, to be scalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um ; Gell. qui est deorsum. Proprie qui eò illatus est. Ferus ferè solent ad humilia loca. κατώτερος. תחתי. *Beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum ; Cic. *The* Tuscan *sea.* Inferum Ilium, Plaut. *The down-fall.*

† Infessus, a, um ; Lucr. i. valdè fessus. *Very much tired.*

Infestātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Front. ἐνόχλησις. *Annoiance, vexing, molesting.*

Infestātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *A troubler or molester : also a robber.*

Infestē ; adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθροπρεπῶς. *Mischievously, troublesomly.*

Infestior, us ; comp. Cic. *More troublesom, dangerous and inconvenient.*

Infestissimē ; adv. superl. Liv. *Very dangerously.*

Infestivus, a, um ; Gell. ἀτερπὴς, ἀκόμψος. *Unpleasant, clownish.*

Infesto, as ; act. Plin. ἐνοχλῶ, κακῶ, ὑπηρεάζω. עָנָה. *To molest, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to indamage,* to **infest.**

Infestor, aris ; pass. Col.

Infestus, a, um ; Cic. ex *In* & *Festus.* al. ab *In* & *Feros* ; inde *Infestare* est crebris cursibus molestiam inferre. δυσμενὴς, ἀπεχθὴς. אֵרוֹב. *Troublesom, malicious, mischievous, spiteful, hurtful, noysom : also dangerous, incommodious.* Mare infestum habere, Cic. *To trouble the seas, as Pirates do.*

Infibulo, as ; act. Cels. fibulâ includo. ἐμπερονάω, συμπερονῶ. *To clasp together, to buckle, to button up.*

Inficetia, ārum ; f. pl. Catull. *Clownseries, silly bald jests.*

Inficetior, us ; comp. Catul. *More clownish or silly.*

Inficetissimē ; adv. superl. Plin. *Most rudely.*

Inficetus, a, um ; Catul. non facetus. ἀπρόκομος. *Rude, clownish, silly, simple.*

Inficialis, le ; adj. Cic. ἀρνήσιμος. *That denieth to denial.*

Inficiandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be abstained of, to be denied.*

Inficias ; monópt. in *Acc.* plur. ut, Inficias ire ; Ter. ex *In* & *Facio,* qu. Infectum, i. non factum testari. ἀξιόπιστος. *To gainsay to deny.*

Inficiato, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἄρνησις. *A denial.*

Inficiator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἀρνητής. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiatrix, icis ; f. *Videt paras Inficiatrix,* Prud. *She that denieth.*

† Inficiens, tis ; ex *In* & *Faciens,* i. non faciens, Var. *Doing nothing idle.*

Inficiens, tis ; part. Ovid. βάπτων. *Dying or giving a colour to a thing.*

Inficio, is, ēre ; ēci, fectum ; act. ex *In* & *Facio.* βάπτω, παρεμφύω. צבע. *To die, to stain, to colour ; to corrupt or spoil or mar, to bewitch,* to **infect** or *poison ; to season, instruct or teach.* Inficere pueros artibus, Cic.

Inficior, āris ; dep. Cic. ex *In* & *Facio.* Infectum vel non factum alliquid testari ; al. ab *In. Inficior,* ex *In* & *Fateor.* ἀξιόπιστος, ἔξαρνος, ἀρνοῦμαι. כחד. *To deny, to disown or disavow, to flinch and go from a thing.*

Infidē ; adv. Firm. *Treacherously.*

Infidelis, le ; Cic. ἄπιστος. *Unfaithful, disloyal, false.* ϕ Subst. Eccl. *An unbeliever, an* **infidel.**

Infidelitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Unfaithfulness,* **infidelity**, *disloyalty.*

Infidēliter ; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως. *Unfaithfully, not to be trusted, disloyal, traiterous, false, unsteady.*

Infido, is, ēre ; xi, xum ; act. μιαίνω. יקע. *To fasten, thrust, shoot or stick in.* Infigere hosti gladium in pectus, Cic.

Infigor, eris ; pass. Vir.

† Infigurabilis, le ; Amm. *That cannot be portrayed or described.*

Infimates ; m. pl. Plaut. ab *Infimus.* ὁ ὑστερότατος. *Scondrel, the meanest sort of people, the rascality.*

† Infimatus, a, um ; Apul. πεπτωκὼς. *Depressed or debased.* Æ Sublimatus.

† Infimitas, ātis ; f. Amm. *Basenes of place in the lowest degree.*

Infimus, a, um ; superl. ab *Inferior, Inferimus,* contr. *Infimus.* κατώτατος. *The lowest or most base, meanest.*

Infindo, is, di, ēre ; act. Vir. διαχίζω. כרע. *To cleave, to ingraff.*

Infindor, ēris ; pass. Col.

† Infinibilis, le ; adj. Apul. *Endless, infinite.*

Infinitās, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀπειρία, ἀεγεία. **Infinity**, *infiniteness, endlesness, unmeasurableness.*

Infinitē ; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, without measure or end.*

† Infinitio, ōnis ; f. Cic. idem quod Infinitas. *Infiniteness.*

Infinitior, us ; comp. Cic. *More infinite or boundless.*

Infinitivus modus ; Gram. ἀπαρέμφατον. יקע. *The* **Infinitive** *mood.*

Infinitō ; adv. Plin. *Infinitely, exceedingly much.*

Infinitus, a, um ; Cic. non finitus. ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. **Infinite**, *endless,*

endless, that hath no end, boundless, unbounded, innumerable, unmeasurable:

Infirmarium, ii ; n. Med. νοσοκομεῖον. *An* **infirmary**, *an hospital for sick people.*

Infirmatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναίρεσις. *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmator, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that weakneth.*

Infirmatus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Weakned, wounded, hurt,* Amm. *also denied, disproved,* Auson.

Infirmè; adv. Cic. ἀβρῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly, infirmly.*

Infirmior, us ; comp. Hor. *More weak.*

Infirmissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Weakest.*

Infirmitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀσθένεια, ἀῤῥωστία. חֻלְשָׁה. **Weakness** ; **feebleness**, **infirmity**, *unconstancy, uncertainty.*

Infirmo, as ; act. Cic. κραταιόω, ἀναιρέω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble, to loose, to disparage, to confute.* = Diluo, tollo, Cic.

Infirmus, a, um ; ἀδυνατὸς. חָלָשׁ. *Weak, feeble, faint,* **infirm.** = Levis, inops, nugatorius, Cic.

Infit ; verb. defect. Liv. ab *In* & *fio* unde *For*, qu. ἐνφίομαι. φησὶ λέγει. *He said or saith, he begins,* Plaut.

† Infitens ; part. Dig. *Denying.*

† Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Fest.

† Infitior ; Infitiari, est Creditum negare, non fateri, Fest.

Infixus, a, um ; part. Quint. ἐμπαγὴς. *Fastned, that sticketh in.*

† Inflammanter ; adv. Gell. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

Inflammatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. φλεγμονή. חִרְעֵרֶת. *An* **inflammation**, *a blistering sore.*

Inflammator, ōris ; m. Firm. *He that setteth on fire, or incenseth one against another.*

Inflammatrix, icis ; f. Amm. *A woman that inciteth and incenseth.*

Inflammatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑπηλγηκὼς. *Inflamed, set on fire.*

Inflammo, as ; act. Cic. ὑποκαίω, διακαίω, φλογίζω. חִרְעִיר. To **inflame**, *kindle or set on fire, to incense : to stir up, to increase.* = Accendo, augeo, Cic. Inflammare animum allcujus in alterum, ad gloriam, Cic.

Inflammor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Inflatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐμφύσημα. *A pussing up, a windy swelling.*

Inflatiùs ; adverb. comp. Cæl. *More swolnly or puffedly.*

Inflatus, a, um ; part. & adj. Ovid. ἐμπνευμένος. *Blown or puffed up, swolen.* ◊ Adj. ὑπέρογκος. *Proud, stately, surly, stout.*

Inflatus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἐμπνεύμενος, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up : also inspiration.*

Inflectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning or winding ; a wheeling about ; a declenſion,* Gram.

Inflecto, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. κάμπτω. כָּפַף. *To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to move, to change : also to quail or daunt.*

Inflector, ĕris ; pass. Vitr.

Inflectus, a, um ; Val. Fl. *Unbewailed, unlamented, not wept for.*

Inflexibilis, is ; ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκαμπὴς. **Inflexible**, *that cannot be bended or bowed.* **Inflexibilis** rigor, Plin. *A kind of cramp or convulsion,* ὑπόδετον.

Inflexio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παῤῥαλλαγὴ, κάμψις. *A bending or bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπηγκενισμένος. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned.*

Inflexus, ūs ; m. Plin. Vid. Inflexio.

Inflictus, a, um ; Plin. ab Infligor. ἐκπεπληγμένος. *Inflicted, struck, smitten.*

Infligo, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Fligo.* ἐπιτίνω, ἀφορμίζω, ὑπιβάλλω. חָבַט. *To strike, to dash, to lay upon ;* to **inflict.** Infligere colaphum, Plin. *To give one a box onth' ear.*

Infligor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Inflo, as ; act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἐμπνεύμαλλα. חָפַף. *To blow or puff up, to blow in an instrument, to swell, to increase or heighten.*

Inflor, āris ; pass. vir.

† Influctuo, as ; Veget. *To swim or flow.*

Influens ; part. Cic. *Flowing in.*

Influentia, æ ; f. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοὴ, ὑπίῤῥοια. *A flowing in,* an **influence.**

Influo, is, ere ; xi, xum ; neut. ἐπιῤῥέω, καθίημι. נָגַר. *To run into, to water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to sink into, to flow upon,* Sen. cum Dat. Influere in animum, in aures, Cic.

Influxus, ūs ; m. verb. ἐπιῤῥοὴ. *An influence, an* **influx.**

Infodio, is, ĕre ; di, ssum ; act. Vir. cum Acc. & Dat. ὀρύσσω. טָמַן. *To dig in, to bury, to inter.*

Infodior, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Infœcundè ; adv. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis ; f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀγονία. *Barrenness, unfruitfulness.*

Infœcundo, as ; act. Cels. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundus, a, um ; Vir. ἄφορος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. עָקָר. *Barren, unfruitful, that yields little, that prover not.*

Infœlicitas, &c. v. Infelicitas.

† Infœtus, a, um ; Plaut. fine fœtu. ἄτοκος. *Barren.*

Infolator ; m. verb. Apul. *He that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποτύπωσις, ἀθεώρησις. **Imfoymation**, *fashioning, a knowledge naturally imprinted on the mind of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator ; m. verb. Digest. *He that fashioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix ; f. Cod. *She that fashioneth.*

Informatus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑπογραπόθεις. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed : also not perfectly formed,* Cic.

Informidatus, a, um ; Sil. *Not feared.*

Informis, me ; Liv. ex *In* & *Forma.* ἄμορφος, ἀνείδεος. *Without fashion, form or shape ; ill-fashioned, ill-favoured, misshapen ; rude, ugly, filthy, nasty.*

Informo, as ; act. Cic. ὑποτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. יָצַר. To **inform**, *to instruct or teach ; to fashion or shape ; to imagine and conceive in the mind.* Informare alliquem in artibus, Cic.

Informor, āris ; pass. Stat.

Inforo, as ; act. Plin. vel à *Foro*, as ; vel à *Forum*, i. In foro traducere. ἀγορεύω. נָקַב. *To pierce and bore a hole in : also to bring to the market and deliver to ; to declare at bar, to plead,* Plaut.

Infortunatè ; adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Unfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortunatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More unfortunate.*

Infortunatissimus, a, um ; Cic. ἀτυχέστατος. **Unfortunate**, *unlucky, unhappy.*

† Infortunitas, ātis ; f. Gell. ἀτυχία, ἀτυχίδα. *Misfortune, ill-luck.*

Infortunium, ii ; n. Liv. ἀτυχημένη, ἀτυχία. רָעָה. *Ill-chance, misfortune ; mishap, misadventure, mischief.*

† Infortuno, as ; act. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um ; part. ab *Infodior* ; Plin. κατορυχθείς. *Digged in, buried or hidden in the ground, coverd with earth.*

Infra ; præp. cum Acc. Cic. contra-dum ex *Infera*, sicut *Supra* ex *Supera* ; illud autem ab *Infero*. ὑπὸ. תַּחַת. *Underneath, below, under. In number it signifieth lesser or fewer.*

Infrà ; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑπόκατα, ὑπένερθε. *Below, beneath, of less price or value.*

Infractio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. שֶׁבֶר. *A breaking, a dashing as ; an abashment, a discouragement.*

Infractus, a, um ; part. ab *Infringo* ; Vir. ἐπικλασθείς. *Broken all to pieces, discouraged, quailed : also wanton, soft,* Lucr.

Infractus, a, um ; ab *In* & *Fractus* ; Vir. ἄῤῥηκτος. *Unbroken, undaunted.*

Infrænatus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious : also bridled,* Quint.

Infrænis, ne ; adj. Vir. ἀχάλινος. *Wild, unruly, unbridled.*

Infræno, as ; act. Liv. χαλινόω. חָסַם. *To bridle, to curb ; to rein or keep in,* Plin.

Infrænus, a, um ; Col. ἀχάλινος. *That hath no bridle, without restraint.*

Infragilis, le ; adj. Ovid. ἀῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάῤῥωτος. *Not brittle, not easily broken or discouraged, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrangibilis, le ; adj. Sen. *That cannot be broken or discouraged.*

Infremo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. Sil. βρύχω, ἐρυκτίω, ῥέμβω. רָמַת. *To roar, to murmur or grumble at.*

Infrendeo, es ; ui, ĕre ; neut. Vir. ὑπονρύω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. חָרַק. *To crash the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.*

Infrequens, tis ; adj. Cic. ἀραιὸς, ἀπάνθρωπος, μονήρης. *That is not frequented, thin, and that doth not frequent, much absent, seldom there,* Plaut. *also unaccustomed to,* Gell. cum Gen. ◊ Infrequens milites, Gell. *One who often sleepeth from his colours.*

Infrequentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀπανία, ἀμμία. *A thin company, where few are met.*

Infrictus, a, um ; part. Apic. *Crumbled, broken to powder.*

Infricatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἄντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infricatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐντριβὲς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrico, as ; ui & ŭi, ātum & ctum ; act. Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. *To rub in or upon.* Infricare vas cinere, cinerem vasi, Col.

Infricor, āris ; pass. Cels.

Infrictus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed : also fried in.*

Infrigido,

Infrigido, as ; act. Valer. ἀμψύχω. *To make cold, or to cool.*

Infrigo, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἁπτομαίζω. *To fry in or together.*

Infrigor, ĕris ; pass. Apic.

Infringo, is, ĕre ; frēgi, fractum ; act. ex *In* & *Frango.* κλᾶσαι μιμνω. שָׁבַר. *To break in pieces, to tear, to bruise, to abate, to discourage.* Infringere colaphum alicui, Ter. *To give him a box on the ear.* aliquem precatu, Stat. *To move, bend or incline him.*

Infringor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Infrio, as ; act. Col. ἀθλίζω, λειτουργέω. *To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

† Infrontitus, a, um ; Vall. pro Infrunitus.

Infrons, dis ; c. g. vel Infrondis, de ; Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without either leaves or trees.*

Infructŭōsus, a, um ; Col. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful, unprofitable.*

Infrūgĭferus, a, um ; Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Unfruitful.*

Infrunitus, a, um ; Sen. ἀπιστρέφαλος, qu. ἀφρονητὸς, i. ἄφρων. ab *In* & *Frunitus*, apud Cat. h. e. φρενῖτις, φρένιμος. *Foolish, fottish, unsensicall.*

Infucatio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A colouring or disguising.*

Infucatus, a, um ; part. Cic. φυκιωμένος. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.*

Infuco, as ; act. Cic. φυκιόω, κεχρωτίζω. *To paint or dawb over, to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Infucor, āris ; pass. Arnob.

Infŭla, æ ; f. Cic. ταινία, μίτρα. פְּתִיל. *Infula* sunt filamenta lanea, quibus facerdotes, & hoſtiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. ab *infilando*, i. velando, ant. Sal. al. ab *infra*, propter vittas quæ ex eâ inferiùs pendent. *A mitre, a turban, an ornament that Priests wore on their heads in old time, a Label hanging on each side of a Mitre ; a taffel of a robe : also a Diadem or head-band for some royal or great person.*

Infulatus, a, um ; Suet. καινίσας, καθαγίσας. *Wearing a Priests Mitre.*

Infulatus myſta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio, is, ire ; ivi, tum ; act. Sen. *To thrust or cram in, to joſſ in.*

Infulcior, iris ; pass. Suet.

† Infulgens, tis ; Catul. ὑπολάμπων. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Dried in the smoak.* Infumata caro, Jun. *Hung beef, &c.*

Infumo, as ; act. Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoak, to reech.*

Infundibulum, li ; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur. χοάνη, ὀθόνιον. מוֹצָקוֹת. *A tunnel or* **finnel**, *for the pouring of liquor into vessels : as an hopper of a mill : also the brain-tunnel,* Med.

Infundo, is, ĕre ; fudi, fusum ; act. ὀθόνιον. יָצַק. *To pour in or into, to* **infuſe**, *to put into, to spread.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, Col. vitia in civitatem, Cic.

Infurnibulum, li ; n. Plin. instrumentum quo pistor panes *in furnum* immittit. *A peel, wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkning.*

Infuscator, a, um ; part. Plin. *Made dark or dusky, troubled, overcast.*

Infusco, as ; act. Cic. ὑπομελαίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *fuscum reddo. To make dusk or dark, to darken, to muddy ; to overcast, to drown (the voice) or so to speak, as not to be heard ; to allay.*

Infuscor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Infuscus, a, um ; Col. φαιὸς. *Dark, swarth, dusky.*

Infusio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἴζησις, ἐπίχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a steeping,* an **infusion.**

Infusor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *He that poureth in.*

Infusorium, ii ; n. Col. χοᾶν. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruſe.*

Infusus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐμπεφυρμένος. *Poured in, entring in great number.*

Infusus, ūs ; m. Plin. Vide Infusio.

Ingebilis, le ; Gell. ἀπίθανος. *That feareth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um ; Sidon. *Not frore or cold.*

Ingeminatio ; f. verb. Hier. ἀνάλαμψις, ἀναδίπλωσις. *A doubling.*

Ingeminatus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemino, as ; act. Vir. ἀναδιπλόω, ἀναλάω. כָּפַל. *To double, or redouble, to repeat often,* Neut. *To increase much.*

Ingeminor, aris ; pass. Vitr.

Ingemiscens, tis ; part. Cic. ἀναιμιάζων. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.*

Ingemisco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἐπιστενάζω. אָנַח. *To groan, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob.*

Ingemo, is, ere ; ui ; neut. Vir. cum Dat. ἰάπτω. *To lament, bewail or mourn for.* Cum Acc. Vir.

Ingenerabilis, is ; Aug. ἀγένητος. *That cannot be ingendred.*

Ingeneratus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐνπεφυκὼς. *Bred in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as ; act. Cic. ἐμφύομαι. *To* **ingender**, *to beget, to procreate.*

Ingeneror, āris ; pass. Lucan. *To be continued on in descents,* Catull.

† Ingenitatus, a, um ; Gell. *Naturally given or disposed.*

Ingenticulo, as ; & Ingenticulor, āris ; Lamprid. In genua procumbo, genu inflecto. γονυπετέω. בָּרַךְ. *To bow the knee, to make a leg or a courtesie ;* to **kneel.**

Ingenticulus, i ; m. Hygin. ἱκτῖνος. *The constellation of Hercules in a kneeling posture.*

Ingeniosè ; adv. Cic. ἐμφυῶς, ἐμφυτικῶς. *Wittily, ingeniously.*

Ingeniolior, us ; comp. Cic. *More witty.*

Ingeniosus, a, um ; Cic. ἔμφυτος, ἀγχίνους, λεπτός. *Witty,* **ingenious**, *quick-witted, cunning, shrewd, parlous.*

Ingenitus, a, um ; part. Col. ἔμφυτος. *Natural, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii ; n. Cic. propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita. φύσις, ἀξιόνοια. טֶבַע. *The nature, quality, or disposition of a thing or person : also fancy, invention, judgment, capacity, apprehension.*

Ingenor, eris ; Manil. ab ant. Geno pro Gigno. *To be begotten or bred in.*

Ingens, tis ; adj. Cic. *Ingens* dicitur augendi confuetudine, ut *inclamare*, *increpare* : quia n. *gens* eſt populi magnitudo, *ingenium* per compoſitionem dicimus, quod ſignificat valdè magnum ; Feſt. Tantum quantum ſufficit *in genium* ; Becm. *Ingens*, qu. *incens*, qui cenſeri nequit, Scal. ab *In* & *Geno*, i. naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum ; M. γιγάντειος, θαυμαστὸς, πολύφορος. גָּדוֹל מְאֹד. *Very great, huge, mighty big.* Ingens animis, vir animi, Tac.

† Ingenuatus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐλλιθερώθων. *Well-born, come of good friend's, well-bred, well-diſpoſed, good conditioned.*

Ingenuè ; adv. Cic. ἐλλιθερίως, ἀληθινῶς. *Freely, frankly ; gentleman-like, ingeniouſly.*

Ingenuitas, ātis ; Cic. ἐλλιθερότης. **Ingenuity**, *freedom, frankneſs, fashionableneſs.*

Ingenuus, a, um ; Hor. ab *Ingigno*, antiqu. *Ingeno*, innaſci facio. ☞ *Ingenui* dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, ſicut liberti. בְּנֵי חוֹרִין. ἐλεύθερος, ἐλλιθερόφρων, γνήσιος. *Free-born, natural,* **ingenious**, *honeſt, liberal, gentleman-like, bannom, comely, noble, fine and dainty.* = Probus, apertus, elegans, Cic.

Ingero, is, ĕre ; ssi, stum ; act. ἐμφορέω, ἐπίτιμι. שָׁרַר. *To throw or caſt in or upon, to heap upon, to thruſt into.* Ingerere ſcelus liceri, Sen. convitia alicui, Hor. mala in aliquem, Plaut. ſe alicui rei, Pl. jun.

Ingestabilis, le ; adj. Plin. ἀδιάκλωτος. *That cannot be born.*

Ingestus, a, um ; part. ab *Ingero* ; Lucan. εἰσφερόμενος. *Carried or thrownin, preſſed or heaped upon.*

Ingigno, is, ere ; genui, nitum ; act. Cic. ἐμφυτεύω. *To ingender or breed in.*

† **Ingitas**, pro Indigitas ; ab *Indigeo* ; i. paupertas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas. *Invitus. Poverty, want.*

Inglomeratus, a, um ; act. Stat. ἐφεστπλαγμένος. *To heap up, to wind up.*

Ingloriosè, us ; adv. Tibull. ἀδόξως. *Diſhonourable,* **inglorious.**

Inglorius, a, um ; sine gloriâ. ἀκλεὴς, ἄτιμος, ἀδόξαστος. *Inglorious, of no renown, fame or reputation ; mean, obſcure, private.* Inglorius militia, Tac. = Ignobilis, Cic. ☞ Honoratus, Id.

Ingluvies, ei ; f. Col. à *Gula* dict. Feſt. qu. *inguluvies.* φάρυγξ. Item λαιμαργία. *The gargil or weſand, or throatbole, the craw, crop or gorge of a bird : alſo gluttony, gormandizing,* Ter. *gorrellings.*

Ingluviōsus, a, um ; Feſt. *Gluttonous, greedy-gut, pawnchbelly.*

Ingrandesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. μακρύνομαι. גָּדַל. *To wax big, to increaſe.*

Ingratè ; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, diſcontentedly.*

† **Ingratificus**, a, um ; Cic. id. quod Ingratus. *Ungrateful.*

Ingratis ; monop. ſi Abl. plur. Ingratiis tuis, Plaut. *In ſpight of your teeth, whether you will or no, in thanks to you.*

Ingratis ; adv. Plaut. contr. pro *Ingratiis*, vel ex *In* & *Gratis*. ἀχαρίστως. *Unthankfully.*

Ingratitudo, inis ; f. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs,* **ingratitude.**

Ingratus, a, um ; Plin. ἀχάριστος. *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkind ; unthankful,* **ungrate**, *that acknowledgeth not a courteſie : alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether*

whether he will or no, Ter. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. adversùm Deos, Gell. ☞ Jucundus, Quint.

Ingrāvātē; adv. Amm. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrāvēsco, is, ĕre; 3 incep. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. כבד. *To grow more heavy, weighty, lumpish*, Plin. *to become worse and worse*; to increase, to grow bigger, Cic. *to rise to an higher price*, Cæs.

Ingrāvo, as; 1 act. Plin. ἐπιτονωτίζω, ἐπιβαρύνω. הכבד. *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worse, to overcharge*; to cry out with indignation, Sil.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris; 3 pass. Cels.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; 3 dep. ex. *In & Gradior.* בוא, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter upon, to walk or go.* Ingredi consultatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigiis alicujus, Cic.

Ingressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὁδοῦς, βάσις. *An entring or going in.*

Ingressus, a, um; part. Liv. εἰσβάντας. *Entred, gone or trodden.*

Ingressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισις. שער. εἴσοδος, ἐξέλευσις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens; part. Liv. ἐπιτιθέμενος. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ĕre; 3 neut. Vir. *i.* confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι, εἰσπίπτω. פשט. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis; Plin. in agrestes, Liv. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Ingues, ĭnis; n. Sen. βουβών. qu. *ungen*, quòd inungi soleat; vel quod pinguibus & veluti emendatis clangore volitant. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι, εἰσπίπτω. פשט. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis; Plin. in agrestes, Liv. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis; n. Sen. βουβών. qu. *ungen*, quòd inungi soleat; vel quod pinguibus & veluti emendatis clangore volitant. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι, εἰσπίπτω. פשט. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis; Plin. in agrestes, Liv. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguinālis, is; *f.* c. Plin. βουβωνιαῖος, ἀγκυλωτός. *Which good physick inquishes*: after Atticus. *An herb which cureth the diseases of the groin or parts thereabout*: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort.

Inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Ingurgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. μεθύσκω. *A devouring or guzzling.*

Ingurgitator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as; act. ex *Gurges*. γαστρίζω, κοιλιοδαιμονέω. בלע. *To devour or swallow greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to spoil, to stuff or fill himself with*, to plunge over head and ears. Ingurgitare se cibis, Cic. *To stuff up himself with them.* Se in flagitia, Id. *To run headlong into them.* In se merum, Plaut. *To pour it down his throat while it will run.*

Ingustābilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be tasted.*

Ingustātus, a, um; Hor. ἄγευστος. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.*

Inhābilis, le; ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit, improper, unwieldy, unskilful.* Cum *Dat.* Col. cum *Acc.* & *ad.* Liv.

Inhābitābilis, le; Cæs. ἀοίκητος. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

† Inhābitantes; Apul. *Inhabitants.*

Inhābitātio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhābitātor, ōris; f. verb. Scn. *vaiov. An inhabiter or inhabitant.*

Inhăbito, as; act. Liv. οἰκέω, ἐνοικέω. שב. *To* inhabit *or dwell in.*

Inhăbitor, āris; pass. Liv.

Inhæreo, es, ēre; 2. is, sum; neut. πρόσκολλάμαι, ἐπιφύομαι. דבק. *To cleave or stick fast in or to*; to hang about, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to. Inhærere voluptatibus, Cic. in mente, Id. memoriæ, Plin. jun.

Inhærĕo, ēs; 2. c. g. Val. M. ἄκλητος. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir.*

Inhæresco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. πρόσφυσις. *To stick fast in.*

Inhæsio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προσκόλλησις. *A sticking or cleaving in.*

Inhālātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμπίπτουσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhālātus, ūs; m. Apul. idem.

Inhălo, as; act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἀναπνέω. נפח. *To breath in or upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Inhălor, āris; pass. Sen.

Inhians; part. Cic. *Gaping upon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A gaping upon, or a great desire.*

Inhiātor, ōris; m. verb. Macr. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *In & Habeo.* ἀνέχω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. מנע. *To hold in or keep back, to stay or stop, to hinder, to forbid, to threaten, to* Inhibere alicui supplicia, Cic. ☞ Incito, solvo, Plin.

Inhibeor, ēris; pass. Curt.

Inhibitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐποχή, κώλυσις. *An* inhibition, *a forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibitor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhibitus, a, um; part. Val. M. εἰρχθείς, κωλυθείς. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, stopped, stayed.*

Inhio, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* χάσκω. *To gape upon or after, to covet or desire much.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Inhoněstāmentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀκοσμούν. *A disparagement or discredit.*

Inhonēstas, ātis; f. Tert. αἰσχύνη, ἀκοσμία. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unbasonsomeness.*

Inhonestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A disparaging.*

Inhonēste; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, shamefully, villanously.*

Inhonestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dishonest.*

Inhonesto, as; act. Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To disparage or discredit.*

Inhonestus, a, um; Ter. ἀκοσμίας ἀτιμίας, αἰσχρός. *Dishonest, unbecoming, shameful, filthy, unhansom.*

Inhonōrātior; Liv. *Less honorable.*

Inhonōrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀτίμαστος. *Without honour or respect, nothing honorable, unsalated*, Quint.

Inhonōrus, a, um; Plin. sine honore. ἀτίμος, ἄδοξος. *Without honour, not set by, vain or requisite.*

Inhorrĕsco, is, ĕre; neut. Liv. φρίττω. ממר. *To quake or tremble for fear; to grow rough or dreadful, to rustle, wag or shake.*

Inhorresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. idem.

Inhospĭtālis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. *Inhospitable, barbarous, uninhabited, desert, wild.*

Inhospĭtālitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀξενία. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness.*

Inhospĭtus, a, um; Vir. quod hospitio non est aptum. ἄξενος. *Not fit or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, merciless, wild, desert, uninhabited.*

† Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. ex In & Uber. *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmānē; adv. Cic. ἀπανθρώπως. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.*

Inhūmānĭtor, us; comp. Liv.

Inhūmānissimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most inhumane.*

Inhūmānitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀφιλανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, uncivility.*

Inhūmāniter; adv. Cic. Vid. Inhumanè.

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. אכזר. *Inhumane, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage*: also *ignorant, not knowing good fashions.* Mensa inhumana, Apul. *i.* coelestis. ☞ Agrestis, feeleratus, Cic.

Inhūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um; Vir. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not interred.*

Inhūmo, as; act. Plin. humo intego, obruo. קבר. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.*

Inhūmor, āris; pass. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inibi; adv. Cic. ex *In & Ibi*, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. ἐνταῦθα, ἐκεῖ. שם. *Even there, in that very place.*

† Inicere; ver. pro Injicere, sicut *Acetare*, pro *Agitare*, Fest.

Injectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Injicio*, Quint. ἐπίκλησις, ἐπιβολή. *A calling in.* Inflectionem manûs recipere, Bud. *To serve in a bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenants.*

Injecto, as; freq. ab *Injicio*. Stat. ἐπιβάλλω. *To cast or put in often.*

Injector, āris; pass. Lucan.

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιβληθείς, ἐπιβεβλημένος. *Cast in, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Inĭens, entis; part. ab *Ineo*, Cic. ἐνών, ἐπιβαίνων. *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From his youth up.*

Inĭgo, is, ĕgi, actum; act. ex In & Ago. *To drive in*, Fest. *to throw down*, Apul.

Inĭcio, is, ēre; jeci, ctum; act. ex In & *Jacio*. ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. שלח. *To cast or throw in or upon, to cast at or with a force, to put on.* Injicere alicui manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize.* Spem, Ter. *To put him in hope.* Se flammæ, Plin. in ignem, Ter.

Injicior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Inimīcē; adv. Cic. ἐχθρῶδως, δυσμενῶς. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimĭcior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*

Inimĭcissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most enemy-like.*

Inimicissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*

† Inimiciter; adv. Acc. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ; f. & ĭcitiæ in plur. Inimicitiæ; Cic. ἔχθρα, ἀπέχθεια. אבה. Enmity, *hostility, variance, falling out.*

Inimĭco, as; act. Hor. ἐχθροποιέω. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears; to profess to be one's enemy.*

Inimĭcor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become an enemy, to hate.*

Inimicus, a, um; Cic. ἐχθρός, δυσμενής. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* Cum *Dat.* Plin.

Inimicus, ci; m. Cic. ex *In & Amicus*. ἐχθρός. אויב. *An* enemy, *a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a mutiny, a withstander, a fiend.*

Inimitābilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or do the like*, Impracticable.

† Inindè; adv. Liv. ex eo loco. ἐκεῖθεν. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Iniquè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. *unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss.*

Iniquior, us; comp. Cic. *More unreasonable.*

Iniquissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most unjust.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. πλεονεξία. עול. *Iniquity, injustice, partiality, uneveness, inequality, disadvantage*, Liv.

Iniquo, as; Laber. *To vex or grieve.*

Iniquus, a, um; ex *In & Æquus*. πλεονέκτης, ἄδικος. עול. *Unjust, partial, unjust, unreasonable, unkind, cum Dat. Civil, impatient, discontented, grieved*: also *great and huge*, Vir.

† Inirrigātus, a, um; Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, ōrum; n. Var. τελεταί. *Sacrifices or rites of the goddess Ceres*: also *the principles of a science*, Cic.

Initiālis, le; adj. Apul. *The first or most ancient.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum; n. Sen. *The first instruction in any kind of religion, science or knowledge, principles or grounds.*

Initiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. μύησις, ἐπόπτευσις. *The entring of one into any religion or holy profession.*

Initiātor, ōris; m. Jun. ἱεροφώστης. *A Suffragan, or the Bishops Vicegerent.*

Initiātus, a, um; part. Plin. μυηθείς, μεμυημένος. *Initiated, entred (into orders) licensed, authorized or admitted to; instructed in the first principles.*

Initio, as; act. Cic. μυῶ, παρεσκευάζω, παρασκευὴν δίδω. חנך. *To* initiate *or enter one, to give the first instructions; to lay the ground; to consecrate or devote*: also *to begin*, Firm.

Initior, āris; pass. Quint.

Initium, ii; n. Cic. ab Ineo, Initum. ☞ Initium, quo quid incipiat; Principium, ex quo quid constet, Fest. ἀρχὴ, πόσις. תחלה. *A beginning, an entrance*: a draught, a plasform.

† Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initūrus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. M. *About to enter.*

Initus, a, um; part. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, ἐμπλεκόμενος. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, ūs; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. ἐμπλοκή. *The act of generation*: the *leaping or covering of a mare by an horse, the timing of bitches*, &c.

Injūcundè; adv. Cic. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injūcunditas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. *Unpleasantness.*

Injūcundus; adv. comp. Cic. *More unpleasantly.*

Injūcundus, a, um; Cic. ἀνάηδες, ἀτερπές. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injūdicābilis, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injūdicātus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκαστος, ἀκριτος. *Not judged, unjudged.*

Injūgis, ge; adj. ἀζυγος. Injuges hostiæ, Fest. quæ jugo nunquam subditæ. *Unyoked, that never was brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐπίλαιμα. *An* injunction *or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιζεύξεις. *Joined together.*

Injungo, is, xi, ctum; act. ἐπιτάσσω, παρακελεύω. שית. *To join with command or appoint.* Injungere munus alicui, Liv. detrimentum rei p. Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, Plin.

Injūrābilis, le; Digest. *That cannot be called to swear.*

Injūrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀνώμοτος. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.*

Injūria, æ; f. Cic. dicta quòd non jure fiat, ulp. ☞ *Injuria ex affectu fit*, Damnum ex culpâ. ἀδικία, ἔγκλημα. חמס. *Injury, wrong, ill-usage, offence.* Postulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Sued upon an action of trespass.*

Injūriā; *Abl.* pro Adv. Cic. *Wrongfully, without cause.*

Injūriè; adv. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully.*

Injūrior, āris; dep. Sen. ἀδικέω. *To wrong, injure or damnifie one.*

Injūriōsè; adv. Col. ἀδικηματικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriously.*

Injūriōsus; adv. comp. Cic. *More injuriously.*

Injūriōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀδικητικός, ἀδικαστικός. *Injurious, wrongful, hurtful.*

† Injūrium, pro Perjurium, Fest.

Injūrius, a, um; Ter. sine jure. עשק. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust.*

† Injūrus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Injussa, æ, um; Hor. ἀπροκλήτως, ἀκλήτως. *Unbidden, without bidding, growing naturally of it self, without sowing or setting*, Vir.

Injussu; *Abl.* m. in *Abl.* Injussu meo, Ter. ἄνευ κελεύσεως. *Without command, order or leave.*

Injustè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjustly, wrongfully.*

Injustior, us; comp. Ter. *More unjust or unreasonable.*

Injustitia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδικία, πλεονεξία. עון. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill-usage.*

Injustus, a, um; Cic. ἄδικος, παράνομος. עול. *Unjust, wrongful, unreasonable.*

† Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. *Untamed, unyoked.* Rect. Injugis, ge.

Inlăqueātus, a, um; idem quod Illaqueatus, Fest. *Bound*: also *unbound.*

† Inlĕcebrosè; adv. unde Inlecebrosus; comp. Amm. *Unalluringly, unkindly.*

Inlex, icis; c. g. Plaut. *A decoy.* Plur. *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in vils lapide ftratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti;

Inlĭcio, is, ĕre; ex. Fest. & Phædr. *To allure or intice.* Vid. Illicio.

† Inlicium vel Inlicium dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem five conciliùm *inlicitur*, l. vocatur, Fest.

Inlĭquĕfăcio, as, ēre; Cic. *Melted into.*

† Inlĭtĕrāta pax, Fest. *Which is not set down in writing.*

† Inlūdium, ii, n. Tert. *Sport.*

Innābilis, le; Gvid. ἀνήκολος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innans; part. Hor. *Swimming in.*

Innascor, ĕris, nātus; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐμφύομαι, ἐμφύεσθαι. *To be born with or bred in us, to be in ones nature.*

Innātābilis, le; Stat. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innātans, tis; part. Plin. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innātātio; f. Tert. *A swimming in.*

Innăto, as; neut. ἐπίπλωμαι. *To swim in or upon.* Innatare undam, Vir. flumini, Plin. influvium, Id.

Innātus, a, um; part. ab *Innascor*, cum *Dat.* Ter. ἔμφυτος. *Inbred, connatural.* ☞ Insitus, Cic. ☞ Assumptus, adventitius, Id.

Innāvigābilis, le; Liv. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be sailed on*; innavigable.

Innāvigo, as; neut. Sen. ἐπίπλωμαι. *To sail or swim in.*

Innectens, tis; part. Ovid. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, ĕre; xui & xi, xum; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Vir. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. קשר. *To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to devise.*

Innexio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac.

Innexus, a, um; part. Vir. συνδεδεμένος, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Tied, bound, made fast.*

Innitens, tis; part. Ovid. *Leaning upon.*

Innitor, ĕris, nixus vel nisus; dep. Liv. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπερείδω. סמך. *To lean or stay upon, to assay, to endeavour.* Innixi alicui, Tac. in aliquem, Plin. in aliquo, Cic. Innixi hastæ, Stat. hastâ, Liv.

Innixus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπηρεισθώς. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Innō; ax. ex neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Vir. ἐπιπλέω, ἐπιπλώω. *To swim in, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, tis; adj. ἄμεμπτος. נקי. *Harmless, spotless*, innocent. Cum Gen. Tac. = Bonus, religiosus, Integer, Cic.

Innŏcenter, adv. Cic. ἀκεραίως. *Innocently, harmlessly.*

Innŏcentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀκλινέστης. קנין. Innocency, *harmlessness.* = Integritas, Cic.

Innŏcentior, us; comp. Plin. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innŏcentissimè; adv. comp. Plin. *With less harm.*

Innocuè; adv. Suet. ἀζημίως. *Harmlessly, simply, not meaning any hurt.*

Innŏcuus, a, um; Plin. ἄκακος. נקי. *Harmless, that doth no hurt*: also *safe, that is not hurt*, Amm. ἀζήμιος.

Innŏdātus, a, um; Amm. *Knitted or tied with a knot.*

Innŏmĭnābilis, le; Gell. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innôtesco, is, ui, ĕre ; Plin. γνωρίζω. נודע. *To become known.* In majus Innotescere, Tac. *To grow more known.*

Innôto, as ; act. Just. *To inscribe.*

† Innôtus, a, um ; Amm. id. quod Ignotus. *Obscure, unknown.*

Innôvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An innovation or altering.*

Innôvātor, ōris ; m. verb, Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innôvo, as ; act. Cic. ἀνακαινίζω. חדש. *To make new, to renew, to* innovate, *to change old customs, and bring up new ones.*

† Innôxior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innoxius, a, um ; Vir. ἀβλαβὴς. נקי. *Harmless, that doth no harm ; hurtless, that takes no hurt,* Col.

Innúba, æ ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, a maid or virgin.*

Innúbilātus, a, um ; part. Sidon. *Darkned, clouded, overcast.*

Innúbilo, as ; act. Solin. nubilis obduco. νεφελόω, σκοτίζω. *To make dark or overshade with clouds.*

Innúbilus, a, um ; Lucr. ἀνέφελος. צחר. *Fair, without clouds.*

† Innúbis, be ; Sen. Idem.

Innúbo, is, psi, bre ; neut. Liv. ἐπιγαμία. חתן. *To marry : metaphorice : also to marry above her self,* Fest. & Enubo, Id.

Innúbus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried.* Innuba fœmina, Prud. *A wife that wears the breeches.*

Innúmērabilis, le ; Cic. ἀναρίθμητος. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innúmērābilitas, ātis ; f. Cic. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Innumerablenesse.*

Innumerabiliter ; adv. Lucr. ἀπειρικῶς. *Without number.*

† Innúmĕrālis, le ; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable.*

† Innumĕrātus, a, um ; ex Plin. idem.

Innúmĕrus, a, um ; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀναρίθμητος. *Numberless, past numbring : also without number or measure.*

Innuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Nuo.* ἐνδίδω. קרץ. *To nod or becken with the head to one, to make signs to one ; to grant or consent.*

Innuptus, a, um ; Vir. ἀγάμητος. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. γάμος ἀγάμου. *An unlucky, unlawfull or ill-made match.*

Innûtrio, is, īre ; ivi, itum ; act. Plin. jun. ἐκτρέφω. *To bring up in.*

Innûtrītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. ἐκτροφή. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um ; part. Suet. ἐκτροφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in : inured and accustomed to.*

† Inŏbaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inŏbēdiens, tis ; adj. Bibl. ἀπειθὴς. *Disobedient.*

Inŏbēdientia, æ ; f. Mart. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inobitus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνυπόλογος. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobritus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄκλυς. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as ; act. Cic. ἀμαυρόω. חרשׁן. *To darken and obscure.*

Inobsequens, tis ; adj. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Ill born, disobedient.*

Inobservābilis, le ; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Unobservable.*

Inobservantia, æ ; f. Suet. *Inadvertency, want of observing.*

Inobservātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀπαρεμφίλητος. *Not observed or marked, unregarded.*

Innoccātus, a, um ; part. Col. βωλοκοπηθείς. *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um ; Stat. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *That always watcheth, that never sleepeth : that never setteth or goeth down, as some Stars do,* Claud.

Inocco, as ; act. Col. βωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inōcillatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Grafting of trees.*

Inōcillator, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμιστής. *An ingrafter.*

Inōcillo, as ; act. Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo. ἐγκαλλιζω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To* inoculate *or ingraff.*

Inōcŭlor, aris ; pass. Col.

† Inŏdōrem dicit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as ; act. Col. εὖειν πιεῖν. *To make one smell, to perfume.*

Inŏdōror, aris ; pass. Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um ; Gell. ἀόσμος. *Without smell ; that smells of nothing or that smells ill ; unperfumed ; without odours and spices,* Pers.

Inoffensĭus, a, um ; Tac. ἀδιάλυτος, ἀπρόσκοπος, ἀπταιστος. *Unoffended, unhurt, without hurt or offence ; without stumbling : also inoffensive, quiet, easie, passable.*

Inofficiōsē ; adv. Dig. *Uncivilly, disobligingly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκαθήκωτος. *Undutiful, uncivil, unkind, disobliging.*

† Inŏlens, tis ; adj. Lucr. ἄσμος. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, is, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum ; Incep. Vir. ὑποδύομαι, αὔξομαι. גדל. *To grow up, to grow upon,* cum Dat. Sil. ◊ Act. Gell. *To make to grow and increase.*

Inŏlĭtus, a, um ; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one and hath been accustomed unto.*

Inōminālis, le ; Gell. *Unlucky, ill-boding.*

Inōminātus, a, um ; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-spoken, with bad omens.*

Inōpaco, as ; act. Col. ἐπισκιάζω. חרשׁן. *To shade or overshadow.*

Inōpācus, a, um ; Sidon. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏpĕrio, is, īre ; act. Hyg. ἐκπαυσίω. *To discover or uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um ; Sen. φανερὸς. *Uncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ ; f. Xenoph. ἀνδεια. מחסור. *Poverty, want, need, scarcity, dearth.* = Egestas, caritas ; Cic. & Copia, Id.

Inŏpinabilis, le ; Gell. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to ones opinion.*

Inŏpinans, tis ; adj. Cæl. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking of it, unaware.*

Inŏpinanter ; adv. Suet. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawars, otherwise then we looked for.*

Inŏpinātē ; & Inopinatō ; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Ere one is aware.*

Inŏpinatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, otherwise then one looked for, unexpected, sudden.* = Insperatus. Liv. improvisus, repentinus, novus, recens, mirabilis, Cic.

Inŏpīnus, a, um ; Vir. ex *In* & *Opinor.* ἀδόκητος. ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man intruded.*

† Inŏpĭōsus, a, um ; Plaut. ἄπορος, ἀνδεὴς. *Needy, wanting, full of want.*

Inopportūne ; adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportūnus, a, um ; Cic. ἄκαιρος. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*

Inops, ŏpis ; adj. ope vel opibus destitutus : ex *In* & *Ops* five *Opes.* πένης, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. עני. *Poor, needy, helpless,* ἀπό *out of, wanting, that hath not, unable : also unburied ;* Vir. ◊ Inops auxilii, Liv. verbis, Cic. ab amicis, Id. ad aliquid, Id. & Abundans, Cic.

Inoptabilis, le ; adj. Apul. *Not to be wished for.*

Inŏratus, a, um ; Cic. ἀ πεπεισθέντος. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.*

Inordinātē ; adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without order or method.*

Inordinatim ; adv. Amm. *Out of order or array : not by ranks and files.*

† Inordinatio, ōnis ; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very much out of ord.r.*

Inordinatus, a, um ; Cic. ἄτακτος. *Out of order or array, disordered.*

† Inoris, æ ; Lucr. *Without a mouth.*

Inorior, iris, ortus ; Tac. *To arise.*

† Inormis, e ; i. Enormis, antiq.

Inornatē ; adv. ad Heren. ἀκόσμητως. *Without dress or trimming.*

Inornatus, a, um ; ἄκοσμος, ἀκατάσκευος. *Not decked or trimmed, unbeautified, neglected, undrest.* = Nudus, tenuis, Cic.

† Inōrus, a, um ; Non. *I say, quoth I.* אמר. *That hath no mouth.* Inore ostreæ, Turpil.

† Inortōsus, a, um ; Quint. *Not idle or vain and frivolous.*

† Inōvāris, tis ; ab *Ovos* Apul. *Triumphing-wise, or rejoycing.*

Inpotterum, *sc.* tempus. *Hereafter.*

Inprimis ; adv. Sal. *First of all.*

† Inprimūm ; adv. Plaut. Idem.

Inquam, verb. defect. φημὶ. *I say, quoth I.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm ; adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *As much as, as far as.*

Inquantumcunque ; Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἂν. *As much as can be possible.*

† Inque ; imperat. Ovid. *Say thou.*

Inquies, ētis ; f. Plin. παράφορος, ἀσυντιξία. חרדה. *Disquiet, lack of rest. Restlesse, unquiet.*

Inquietātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἐκίνησις. *A disquieting or disturbing.*

Inquietator, ōris ; m. verb. Tert. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.*

Inquiētē ; adv. Suet. ἀσύχως, ἀσυχαστικῶς. *Restlessly, unquietly.*

Inquietĭlimus, a, um ; superl. Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquieto, as ; act. Col. ἐκκινῶ. חרחיר. *To disquiet, trouble or disturb.*

† Inquietor, aris ; pass. Suet.

Inquietūdo, inis ; fœm. Sen. παράφορος, ἀσυντιξία. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um ; Liv. ἀκατάστατος, ἀνήσυχος. חרד. *Unquiet, restless, restie, troublesom.*

† Inquiri ; præterperf. ab *Inquio,* Catull. *Said I.*

Inquilīnus, ni ; m. Cic. qu. *Incolinus ;* propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus,* qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, live in the, five in rure, habitat, Fest. al. qu. ex *in & culina ;* qui eundem colit focum. ἐνοικος, σύνοικος. חושב. *He that hireth another mans house to dwell in : a Tenant : also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate,* Mart. *a lodger : also a stranger that comes to dwell in a place.*

Inquilnāmentum, ti ; n. Gell. ὑπομόλυσμα, ῥύπος. טמאה. *Filth, ordure, defilement.*

Inquilnātē ; adv. Cic. μιαιφονώτατα, ἀκαθαρσιώτατα. *Filthily, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquilnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. μίανσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinātor, us ; comp. Cic. *More filthy.*

Inquinātissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

Inquinātor ; m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μιαρὸς. Suet. *Defiled, disfained.* ◊ Adj. *Filthy, nasty.*

† INQUINO, as ; act. Cic. ἀ καθὼν ἢ κοινῶν ἐστ cunire apud Fest. & quinare, unde Inquinare ; qu. ἐγκοινῶ. κοινὸν, μολύνω. טמא. *To defile, to wray, foil, disfaine ; to stain, to date, to disgrace, disparage or blemish.*

Inquinor, aris ; pass. Liv.

† INQUIO, is, ĭt ; verb. defect. ab *In* & *Queo.* M. ab *Inquies ;* qui enim loquitur non quiescit ; qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere : *pansam dedit ore loquendi,* Lucr. φημὶ. אמר. *I say, quoth I.*

Inquirītur ; imperf. Cic. *Inquiry is made.*

Inquiro, is, ĕre ; sivi, situm ; act. ex *In* & *Quæro.* ἐπιζητῶ, ἐξετάζω. דרש. *To* inquire, *to search, ask, demand or seek, to* inquiry, *to examine or search.* Inquirere vitia, in aliquid vel aliquem, de alieno, Cic.

Inquisītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζήτησις. Inquisition, *search, examination,* an inquest, *a research.*

Inquisītius, exactiúsque, Gell. l. 9.

Inquisītor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐξεταστής, βασανιστής. *A searcher or inquirer ;* an inquisitor, *an Informer or Promoter.*

Inquisītus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. ἐξητασθείς. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrécēgitātio, ōnis ; f. Tert. *Unadvisidnesse.*

† Inredivīvus, a, um ; Catul. *That cannot be repaired or renewed.*

† Inreligiosè ; Tac. *Irreligiously.*

† Inremissè ; adv. Amm. *Out of hand, or without any more ado.*

† Inrestinctus, a, um ; Sil. *Not quenched, not going out.*

Inrūbērrimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very unhealthy or unwholsom.*

Inrūbris, bre ; Col. νοσηρὸς, νοσώδης. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noysom, pestilent.*

Inrūfutatus, a, um ; Eras. ἀπρόσκοπος. *Unfolded.*

Insānabilis, le ; Cic. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed or mended, desperate.*

Insānē ; adv. Plaut. ἐπμανῶς, μανικῶς. *Madly, outrageously.*

Insānia, æ ; f. Cic. μανία, φρενῖτις, παραφορὰ, σύνοια. חוללי. *Madness, frenzie, wildness, folly, distemperature, outrage, unsoundness, excessiveness, extravagance.*

Insānientia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, μανικὸν. *Madness, raging, frantick.*

Insānio, is, īre ; ivi, itum ; neut. Cic. ἐμμαίνομαι, ἀφρονῶ, ἀγνοῶ. *Ignorant, not knowing ; unskilful ;* ◊ Vir. *unwitting,* Vir.

Inscribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. ἐπιγράφω. כתב. *To write in or upon, to* inscribe, *to intitle, to superscribe, to mark, to imprint, to grave or powtray,* Plin. ◊ Inscribere aures, Ter. *To set a bill on the door for the bush to be let.* Inscribere deos fceleri, Ovid. aliquid in animo, Cic. corpus virgilis, Plaut.

Inscribor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

† Inscriptilis, le ; adj. ut *Inscriptilis vox,* Diom.

Inscriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐπίγραφη. ציון. *An* inscription, *a title, a placart, a bill upon a door : also a note, a mark, a scar,* Sen.

Inscriptum, ti ; n. Lucil. τὸ ἐπίγραμμα. τὸ περίγραμμα. *A superscription, a title, a licence or bill testificatory ; a cocket at the Custom-house for Merchants goods.*

† Inscriptura, æ ; f. Tert. *An instrument, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inscriptus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐπίγραφος, ἐπίγραμμα. *Written upon, intituled, inscribed ; also not written, unwritten,* Quint. ἄγραφος.

Inscriptus, ti ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιμάστιος. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand or shoulder.* It. id. quòd Vespillo, Mart.

Inscrutabilis, le ; Bibl. ἀνεξεραύνητος. *Unsearchable.*

Inscŭlpo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Hor. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐγκολάπτω. חקק. *To ingrave, carve, cut or intrail ; to set a mark deeply in ; to imprint.*

Inscŭlptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Ingraven, imprinted.*

† Inscŭlpus, le ; Quint. ἀνεκόλαπτος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

† Inscŭsanda ; Cato ap. Gell. 18. 9. Passeratio significat dicenda sive narranda. Vid. Inspecus.

Insĕco, as ; ui, ctum ; act. Liv. ἐγκόπτω. חרך. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Insĕcor, āris ; pass. Col.

Insĕcta ; n. Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in absissâ portione vitam retinent, Scal. Talia animalia Albertus *annulosa* dixit, quia in annulos scita. Insecta, *as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like.* Vid. Insectus.

Insectanter ; adv. Gell. *Wrongfully, injuriously, railingly.*

Insectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. διαβολὴ, κατάλαλος. *A railing or inveighing against one.*

Insectātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διώκων. *A seeker or flanderer, a backbiter ; a foul mouthed fellow.*

Insectātus, a, um ; part. Suet. διώκομαι. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled ; also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis ; f. Gell. *A discourse, treatise or long continued tale : also a cutting.*

Insecto, as ; Plaut. Idem quod

Insector, āris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. διώκω. דשן. *To pursue, to run after ; to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at one ; to sue and indite him : also to harrow, rake and weed (the ground)* Vir.

Insectus, a, um ; part. ab *Inseco,* Liv. ἔντμητος.

θα τιμωνία. Cut or gashed in, intralled: also uncut, Pers.

Insecutio, ônis ; f. verb. Prud. A pursuit or following after.

Insecutor, ôris ; m. verb. Prud. Διώκτης. A persecuter.

Insecutus, a, um ; part. ab Insequor, Plin. ἐπακολουθήσαντος. Which followed or went after.

Insedabilis, le ; ἄπαυστος. That cannot be quieted or calmed. Unde

† Insedabiliter ; adv. Lucr. ἀπαύστως. So that it cannot be quieted.

Insedatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀσύστατος. Unquiet, troublous, unappeased.

† Insedinator, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. He that foments in.

Insemінatus, a, um ; part. Hier. Sowed in, ingrafted, Amm.

Insemino, as ; act. Gell. ἐμφυτεύω. To sow in.

Insemĭnor, âris ; pass. Col.

Insenesco, is, ui, ere ; incept. cum Dat. Tac. ὑφήσκομαι. To grow old and spend all the time upon a thing.

Insensatus, a, um ; Quint. ἀνόητος. Foolish, senseless.

Insensibilis, le ; Gell. act. & pass. ἀναίσθητος. Insensible, that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel.

Insensĭlis, le ; Lucr. Insensible, that hath no sensiue feeling, senseless.

Insepărabilis, le ; Tert. ἀδιαχώριστος. Inseparable.

Insepărabiliter ; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαχωρίστως. Inseparably.

† Inseptum ; i. non septum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non zdificatum, Fest.

Insepultus, a, um ; Cic. ἄθαπτος. Unburied.

† Insĕque ; dic, narra. Insexit, dixit ; Fest. ex Enn. Insĕque, ἀνάγε, cit. ab Insequo, quod ab ἕπομαι, ut ab ἵστημι, sequor.

Insequens, tis ; part. Liv. ἐφεξῆς. Next following, infuing.

Insequenter ; adv. Gell. ἀνακολούθως. Inconsequently, not to the purpose.

Insequor, ĕris, ĕtus ; dep. Cic. ἀκολουθῶ, ἐπίσπομαι. רָדַף. To follow after, to pursue, to run after, to persecute ; to rail at one.

Inserenus, a, um ; Stat. ἀχειμασίας. Cloudy, not fair or clear.

Insero, is, ĕre ; evi, itum ; act. Vir. ἐγκεντρίζω ; ἐμφύω, ἐπιτίθημι. נָטַע, יָרַע. To implant, to ingraff, to sow in or among, Col. cum Acc. & Dat.

Inseror, ĕris, insĭtus ; pass. Col.

Insero, is, ere ; seroi, sertum ; act. Cic. ἐνείρω, ἐμβάλλω. To set, put, bring or thrust in, to joyn, mix or put to, to intexte ; to intermingle, to meddle, to interpose. Vide Inferere aliquem, Stat. To bring one to life.

Inseror, ĕris, sertus ; pass. Ovid.

Inserpo, is, ere ; neut. Stat. ἐπιρρέω. זָחַל. To creep in.

Inserta, æ ; f. ἐμβλημα ; insĭta quæ inseritur alicui rei. Frugalitas inserta est rumori boni, Scal. ex Publ. Syro ; qui sic vertit. Λιτὸν ἔνεστι πάντῃ ἐν δυσδόξῃ. A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.

Insertatus, a, um ; Prud. Thrust in.

Insertim ; adv. Lucr. Inferendo, ut Exertim, exferendo. By thrusting in.

Insertio, ônis ; f. verb. παρένθεσις. A putting between, an inserting.

Insertivus, a, um ; Quint. Mingled or not natural.

Insĕrto, as ; freq. ab Insero ; Vir. πυκνοκαλέω. To put in often.

Insertus, a, um ; part. Val. M. ἐμπεφυκώς. To put in often.

Insertus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐμπεφυκώς. Set in, mingled amongst.

Inservio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. cum Dat. Cic. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ, θεραπεύω. עָבַד. To serve one, to wait upon one, to do him service, to do all one can for one, to attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.

Inservitum est ; impers. Liv.

Inservo, as ; act. Stat. διαφύλαττω. To observe, keep and preserve.

Insessor, ôris ; m. verb. Insessores, Latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. ἐπιβουλος, ὑποβολιμαῖος. A robber, a feiter, a highway-man.

Insessus, a, um ; part. ab Insideo, Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. Beset, blocked up, loaded, thwacked, Stat.

Insibilo, as ; neut. Ovid. ἐμφυσάω, ὑπουργίζω. שָׁרַק. To whistle or blow into, to make an hissing. cum Dat. Sil.

Insiccātus, a, um ; Stat. Undried.

Insicco, as ; act. Cels. To dry.

† Insicium ; n. Var. ab Insico, i. Insecco, quòd fiat ex carne insectâ. A sausage. Al. leg. Insitium.

Insidens, tis ; part. ab Insideo, Liv. ἐπικαθήμενος. Sitting in or on, lying upon, remaining, continuing, Cic.

Insidens, tis ; part. ab Insido, Plin. Lighting or setting upon.

Insideo, es, ēre ; edi, ssum ; neut. cum Dat. Pl. jun. vel Abl. & prap. in, Cic. ex In & Sedeo. ἐνκαθέζομαι, ἐγκαθίζομαι, ἐγκαθέζομαι. שָׁכַן. To sit or rest upon, to be in, to stick fast. ◊ Cum Acc. Tac. To beset, to beleaguer or besiege, to seize, to lie in wait, to besiege.

Insidĕor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Insidiæ, ârum ; f. plur. cic. ab Insideo, ab insidendis & occupandis locis, quas ad insidias deliguntur. ἐνέδρα, ἐνκάθοδος. אֹרֶב. An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait, snares, crafty wiles to deceive one, treachery.

Insidianter ; adv. Just. Insidiously.

Insidiator, ôris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεδρευτής. He that layeth wait to deceive.

Insidiatrix, icis ; f. Amm. She that layeth in wait.

Insidiatus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὁ ἐπιβούλευσας. Lying in wait.

Insidior, aris ; dep. cum Dat. Cic. insidias struo. ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. אָרַב. To lay wait to deceive, to lie in ambush or in wait for one.

Insidiosè ; adv. Cic. ἐπιβούλως. Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.

Insidiosior, us ; comp. Cic.

Insidiosissimè ; adv. superl. Cic.

Insidiosissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin.

Insidiosus, a, um ; Ovid. cum Dat. ἐπίβουλος, ἐνέδρευς. Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.

Insido, is, ĕre ; sedi, ssum ; neut. cum Dat. Vir. ἐνοίδρα. יָשַׁב. To light upon, to sit upon, to sink into, to settle in.

Insidor, ĕris ; pass. Stat. To be lighted or rested upon.

Insigne, is ; n. Cic. in plur. Insignia. σήματα, γνώρισμα. אוֹת. A notable sign, mark or token, an impresse, an ensign, the arms or cognisance of a Gentleman, a coat of arms, a badge ; a sign at ones door : also all marks and tokens of honour ; as Robes, Maces, &c.

Insignio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; ad Heren. i. insignem facio. ἐπισημαίνω, ἐπιτυπόω. שׂוּם. To note or mark with some sign, to signalize, to ennoble, to render famous, to dub Knights, &c.

Insignior, ôris ; pass. Plin.

Insignior, us ; comp. Cland. More famous.

Insignis, ne ; ab In & Signum ; in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur. ἐπίσημος, σύσσημος. נִכְבָּד. Insigne tam ad laudem quàm ad vituperium insecti poteft, Fest. Notable, remarkable, goodly, manifeft, evident ; notorious : also excellent, renowned, famous, gallant : also marked naturally. Insignes boves, Fest. That have a white spot on their thigh or leg. Insignis formâ, Vir. ad deformitatem, Cic. = Illustris, clarus, notus, Cic.

Insignita, ôrum ; n. Plin. παρασήματα. Marks or specks black and blew.

Insignitè ; adv. Cic. παρασήμως. Notably, remarkably.

Insignitor ; adv. Cic. Gallantly, bravely, notably.

Insignitio, ônis ; f. verb. Cod. An ensigning or noting.

Insignitior, us ; comp. Tac. More remarked or signalized.

Insignitius ; adv. compar. Liv. More notably.

Insignitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπίσημος. Marked. Adj. Remarkable, notorious.

Inſile, is ; n. Lucr. ab Insilio. Insile est fuspendulum ; vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applauſa pectine tela resultet & subsiliat. Pro Insilia apud Lucret. M. legit Insubla vel Insubula. The treadle of a Weavers loom ; that in an Organ, which makes the bellows blow.

Insilio, is, ire ; ui & ii, ultum ; neut. ex In & Salio. ἐπιπηδάω, ἐπάλλομαι. דִּילַג. To leap in or upon. Insilire vadis, Stat. taceus, Suet. in equum, Liv.

† Insimilis, le ; adj. Fest. Unlike.

Insimul ; adv. Stat. ὁμοῦ. יַחַד. Together.

Insimulatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐγκλημα. An accusing or impeaching.

Insimulator, ôris ; m. verb. Digeft. An accuser.

Insimulo, as ; act. Cic. admodùm fimulo ; it. fimulati criminis arguo. Qui insimulat, probare vult quod non eft ; Fest. ὑποκρίνω, ἐπικαλοῦμαι. To faign, dissemble or counterfeit, to pretend : also to accuse, impeach or lay to ones charge. Insimulare aliquem avaritiæ, Tac.

Insimulor, aris ; pass. Quint.

Insinceratus, a, um ; Vir. Corrupt.

Insinuatio, ônis ; f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv. παρίστασις, ὑποθέσις. A crafty addreſs or beginning of an oration whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an insinuation.

Insinuator, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. He that insinuates.

Insinuatus, a, um ; part. Bowed, folded one within the other. Insinuatis manibus, Apul. With hands in bosom.

Insinuo, as ; act. i. in sinum infero. παρεισδύνω, ἐγκολπίζω. חִבֵּק. To put in his bosom, to imbosom ; to put or thrust in, to insinuate, to wriggle, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour : also to move and set forward, Non. to register or set down upon record, Pancir. to intimate, intimate, Veget. ◊ Insinuare aliquid alicui, Veg. se ad aliquem, Plaut. In familiaritatem alicujus, Cic.

Insinuor, aris ; pass. Suet.

Insipidè ; adv. Aug. ἀνοήμως. Without savour or reaſon, foolishly.

Insipĭdior, us, comp. Gell. More simple or silly.

Insipidus, a, um ; Gell. ἄνοημος. ἀσύνετος, without taste or reaſt, ἄγευστος. תָּפֵל. Insipidus, tis ; adj. Cic. ex In & Sapidus. ἄνοητος, ἄφρων. כְּסִיל. Unwise, foolish, fottish, witleſs.

Insipienter ; adv. Cic. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. Unwiſely, foolishly.

Insipientia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀνοησία, ἀφροσύνη. אִוֶּלֶת. Folly, lack of discretion.

Insipientissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. Most foolish.

Insipo, as ; act. Cato. Insipare ; injicere : unde fit Disipare, Fest. To cast or throw in.

† Insĭpor, is, ĕris ; Var. ex In & Sapio. To loose its savour.

Insĭtens, tis ; part. Sil. Staying or resting upon.

Insĭto, is, ĕre ; stĭti, stĭtum ; neut. ἐφίστημαι, ἐπίκειμαι, ὑπίστημι. עָמַד. To insist or stand upon : to stop or stand still ; to perſist and hold on ; to urge or be instant.

Insistere rei alicui, Tib. in aliquâ re, Quint. in rem aliquam, Cæl. Insistere alicujus vestigiis, Quint. vestigia, Vir. To follow or tread in his steps.

Insitio, ônis ; f. verb. ab Insero ; Cic. ἔμφυτος, ἐγκέντρισις. A graffing, a sticking.

Insititius, a, um ; Plin. jun. ἐμφυτός, ἔμφυτον, ἐπιτύπιος. Ingraffed ; put or set in by art, strange, forrain, not natural.

Insititius somnus, Apul. Noon-sleep.

† Insitĭtium, ii ; n. Var. in quod carnes concisæ insitæ sunt. A sawsage. Al. leg. Insicium.

Insitivus, a, um ; Gell. ἐμφύτευτος, ἔμφυτον. That is graffed or put in, not natural : also that serves for graffing, Plin. ἐμφυτευτικός.

Insitor, ôris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐγκεντρίστης. A graffer.

Insitum, ti ; n. Col. ἐμφύτευμα. A graff or sience, a shoot or young set of a tree.

Insitus, a, um ; part. ab Inſero. ἐμφυτευθείς, ἐμφυτός. Graffed or planted in, fastened or setled in : also natural. = Innatus, naturalis, Cic.

Insitus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφύτευμα. A graffing or implanting.

Insociabilis, le ; Liv. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσυνάλλακτος. That cannot be joined or put together, unsociable.

† Insociatus, a, um ; Hor. Not joined or mingled together.

Insolabilitèr ; adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. Without solace or comfort ; solitarily.

Insolatio ; f. verb. Plin. ἥλιασις. A bleaching or laying in the Sun.

Insolatus, a, um ; part. Col. ἡλιασθείς, ἡλιωθείς. Sunned, dried in the Sun : also fair, clear ; bright, sunny.

Insolens, tis ; adj. Inſuetus & insolitus, non solens. Non vens, unaccuſtomed, Sal. strange, unusual ; Quint. also proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, ἀλαζών. רָם. disdainful, bold. Insolens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus, Cic. arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter ; adv. Cic. ἀλόγως, ὑπερηφάνως. Seldom, not after the old wont ; proudly, insolently, ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀλόγωσις. Strangeneſs, unwontedneſs, pride ; insolence, haughtineſs, lordlineſs, ἀλαζονία. זָדוֹן.

Insolentissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. Very arrogant.

Insolesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Tac. ἀλαζονεύομαι. To grow proud and insolent.

Insolidè ; adv. Sen. εἰς ὁλόκληρον. Wholly, intirely, for the whole.

Insolidum ; adv. Ulp. idem.

Insolidus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀσύνετος. Not found, firm or faſt, ἀσύστατος. רָפֶה. Insolitè ; adv. Gell. ἀσυνήθως. Not as it was wont, unuſually.

Insolitus, a, um ; Cic. ἄθλιος. Unuſual, strange, unaccuſtomed, unacquainted. Insolitus nivis, Curt. ad laborem, Cæſ. Not used to snow, labour.

Insolo, as ; act. Col. ἁλίζω, ἡλιάω. To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.

Insolubilis, le ; Quint. ἀλυσιτελής. Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, that cannot be resolved, Sen.

Insolubiliter ; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαλύτως. Insolubly.

† Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutus, a, um ; Sen. Not payed, discharged or satisfied.

Insomnia, æ ; f. Cæcil. ἀγρυπνία. Watching, lying awake.

Insomniosus, a, um ; Cato. ἐνυπνιώδης. Troubled with dreams, full of dreams.

Insomnis, ne ; adj. Vir. ἄϋπνος. Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.

Insomnium, ii ; n. Cic. ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὀνειρώδης. חֲלוֹם. A dream, a vision in ones sleep.

† Insonator ; m. verb. Sidon. ὁ τὸν ἦχον ποιῶν. To sound or make a noise, to play on a pipe, &c.

Insons, tis ; adj. cum Gen. vel Abl. Liv. ἄκακος, ἀνάπτιος. נָקִי. Guiltleſs, innocent, without fault.

† Insŏnus, a, um ; non sonans. ἄφωνος, ἀναφὲς. That hath or makes no sound.

Insonæ literæ, Apul. The mutes.

Insopĭtus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀϋπνος. Not laid asleep, sleepleſs.

Insorabilis, le ; Plin. ἀκλάστητος. Not parted by lot.

Inspectans, tis ; part. Cic. Looking on.

Inspectatio, ônis ; f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσκεψις, θεωρία. A beholding or looking on.

Inspectator, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. He that looketh or beholdeth.

Inspectio, ônis ; f. verb. ab Inſpicio ; Cic. ἐπίσκεψις. Inspection, overſight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a speculation, Quint. θεωρία.

Inspectio, as ; freq. ab Inſpicio ; Cic. ἐπισκέπτομαι. שָׁקַף. To behold or look in or upon : also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth, Suet.

Inspector, ôris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἐφορος. An overseer or controller.

Inspectĭtus, a, um ; part. Vir. About to view or look upon.

Inspectus, a, um ; part. Plaut. Looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.

Inspectus, ûs ; m. Tert. θεωρία, ἐπίσκεψις. Overſight or looking on.

Inſperabilis, le ; Gell. ἀνέλπιστος. Not to be hoped or looked for.

Inſperans, tis ; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀθύμων. That hopeth or looketh not for a thing.

Inſperatissimus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. Not at all hoped or looked for.

Inſperatò ; adv. ἀνέλπιστως. Unlooked for.

Inſperatus, a, um ; Ter. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀέλπιστος. Not hoped or looked for, deſpaired of. Ex inſperato, Plin. Unexpectedly.

Inspergendus, a, um ; part. Col.

Inspergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. ex In & Spargo. ἐπιπάσσω. זָרַק. To ſprinkle or caſt upon, to powder or corn.

Inspergor, ĕris ; pass. Luc.

Inſperſio, ônis ; f. verb. Cels. ἐπίπασμα. A ſprinkling on.

Inſperſus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐπιπασθείς. Sprinkled or daſht upon.

Inspiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid.

Inspicio, cis, ĕre, xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπέω, ἐπισκέπτομαι. הַבִּיט. To look upon, to behold, to view, to oversee, to pry into, to consider.

Inspico, as ; ex In & Spica ; Vir. in modum spicæ acuo. διατυλίσσω. To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn. Inspicare aſſulas, Vitr. To make pins of chips.

Inspicor, aris ; pass. Col.

Inspiratio, ônis ; f. verb. Firm. ἐμπνεύσεως. An inſpiration ; a breathing inward.

Inspirator, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. He that breatheth in.

Inspiratus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐμπνεύσας, ἐνθουσιάσας. I breathed in, inſpired.

Inspiro, as ; act. Vir. נָשַׁב. To blow in or upon, to inſpire, to air. Inspirare aliquid literæ, Gell. To pronounce it with an aſpiration.

Inspiror, aris ; pass. Sen.

Inspŏlātus, a, um ; Quint. ἀσύλητος. Not robbed or ſpoiled.

Inspuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Sen. ἐμπτύω. To ſpit upon.

Inspuor, ĕris ; pass. Ant.

Insputo, as ; freq. ab Inſpuo ; cum Dat. vel Acc. Plaut. idem.

Insputor, ôris ; pass. Plin.

Instabilis, le ; Plin. ἀστήρικτος, ἀζέστατος. רָעַע. unſtable, unconſtant, changeable, unſteddy ; wavering, light, ſlender, Vir. not to be ſtood upon, Ovid. skittiſh, Liv.

Instabilitas, âtis ; f. Plin. ἀστασία. Inconſtancy, inſtability, unſteadineſs.

Instans, tis ; part. & adj. ἐπιστάς, ἐνεστώς. קָרוֹב, עָתִיר. Being nigh at hand, earneſt and importunate ; inſtant ; also ſtanding, Suet.

† Instantaneus, a, um ; Philos. Done in an inſtant, inſtantaneous.

Instantèr ; adv. Quint. ἐπιτεθείως. Inſtantly, earneſtly, without ceaſing ; indigeſtedly, without reſt, Aman.

Instantia, æ ; f. Plin. jun. ἐπίτασις. Earneſtneſs, urgency, importunity : also an inſtance or example.

Instantior, us ; comp. Gell. More earnest or urgent.

Instar ; n. indecl. (instaris in Gen. habet Probus.) Ad instar, i. ad exemplum, ut & substantia. Int. sign. ab Insolvitum. Likeneſs, bigneſs, like full proportion, Suet.

Instar ; adv. cum Gen. omiſſâ ex. prap. ad ; Vir. παραπλήσιον. כְּמוֹ. Like, as it were, as big as.

Instat,

Instat, instăbat; imperf. Amm. *It was at hand, it went near or was within a little.*

† Instatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ambr. *Nearness or near approach.*

Instauratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνακαίνισις, ἀνανέωσις. *A repairing, a renewing, rebuilding or restoring to the former estate.*

Instauratitius, a, um; Instauratitius dies, Macrob. *A day added to the solemnity of the* Roman *games.*

Instaurativus, a, um; Cic. ἀποκαινίσιος. *Renewed, restored to its former estate.*

Instaurator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *A renewer, repairer or restorer.*

Instauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Renewed, set on foot again.*

Instauro, as; act. ab *Instar*, I. ad *instar* alterius facio, Fest. *i.* ad antiquam formam & statum reduco. al. ab *In* & *Stauro*, antiq. quod idem significabat quod postea *Instauro*. Fort. ἀ ἑστωρέω, i. *vallum* seu *palum depango*, quòd rusticis palis septa, ædificia, &c. reficerent. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀποκαθιστάνω, ἀποκαθιδρύω. ברק. *To make a new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair or rebuild, to build, to make or prepare*, Tac. ◊ Instaurare acies, Vir. *To rally them.* animum, Id. *To take heart or courage again.*

Instauror, aris; pass. Cic.

Insterno, is, ĕre; stravi, atum; act. Hor. ὑπεστρώνυμι. יצוע. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Instigatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. παρακίνησις, παροτρύνεσις. An **instigation**, *incouragement or inticement.*

Instigator, ōris; m. Plaut. *A motioner, incourager or setter on*; ◊ *a flicker.*

Instigatrix, icis; f. Tac. *She that incouraageth or setteth on.*

Instigatus, ūs; m. Ulp. Vide Instigatio.

Instigo, as; act. Ter. ex *In* & *Stigo*, quod à στίζω, *pungo, stimulo, excito*; in fact. a. στρέφ. al. ex Initio & *Ago*, *instago*, *instigo*; Scal. παροξύνω, ὑπακτίω, παρορμῶ; יסיר. *To move or prick forward, to egg on, to incourage or incite.*

Instigor, aris; pass. Tac.

Instillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιστάλαξις. *Infusion*, **instillation**, *dropping in.*

Instillator, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Instillo, as; act. Cic. ἐπιστάζω, ὑπεκχέω. תטיף. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal*, to **instill.** Neut. *To fall in drop by drop.*

Instillor, aris; pass. Cels.

Instimulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An egging or pricking forward.*

Instimulator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

Instimulo, as; act. Ovid. παρορμῶ, ὑπκαρτίω. יעיר. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on gog.*

Instinctor, ōris; m. Tac. verb. ab inus. *Instinctus.* ὀτρυντήρ. *A motioner, a setter on.*

Instinctus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀτρυνθείς, παροξυνθείς. *Inwardly moved, stirred or set on.*

Instinctus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρόξυσμός, παρόρμησις. *An inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Instinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vid. *Distinguo.* ὑφύνω, παρορμῶ. *To move, stir up or provoke.* Instinxit nos ad eleganti*am*, Gell.

Instipulor, aris; dep. Plaut. διομολογοῦμαι. *To covenant or bargain by demanding and promising.*

Instita, æ; f. Hor. ab *Insisto*, *instum*; limbus, ora vestis: dict. quòd ei vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur. παρυφή, ἡ πᾶξ, ἡ ἀσκέπασμα, ἡ ἐκκεντίσιον. *A purfle, a border, a gard, welt, fringe or lace about a womans gown*: also *a bed-girth*, Petr.

Institio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab *Insisto*. ἵστησις. *A resting, a stopping, an insisting or staying, an halt, a stand.*

Instito, as; freq. ab *Insto*; Cæs. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Institor, ōris; m. ut à *statum* fiat, sic ab *institum institor*, i. qui instat & urget. *Institores* ab Institendo, eò quòd negotio insistant; Ulp. παλιγκάπηλος, αὐτοπώλης. רוכל. *An Huckster*; a *Merchants factour*, the *foreman of a shop*, ὁ περιτιμῶν ὠφελείᾳ, Gloss. *one that goes about with linnen or woolen cloath, or with garments ready made to be sold*, Plin. *alfo a pedlar that goes about with small wares*, Ovid. ◊ Institor vestis, Plin. *The 7 Stars so termed, because by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at.*

Institorius, a, um; Suet. ἐμπορικός, καπηλικός. *Of or belonging to hucksters or fadors.*

Instituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ex *In* & *Stauro*. ἵστημι ἐρείδω. למד. To **institute**, *ordain or appoint*; ◊ *to set in order, to dispose, to found, to purpose, intend or resolve*; ◊ *to begin*; ◊ *to prepare or procure*; ◊ *to instruct, teach, bring or train up, to discipline.* למד. Instituere in animo, Ter. *To resolve upon a thing.* sermonem, Cæs. *To enter upon a discourse.* aliquem Græcis literis, Cic. *To teach him Greek.* = Erudio, imbuo, Cic.

Institutor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Institutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παίδευσις, ἀγωγή. *Instruction*, **institution**, *teaching, education or bringing up*; ◊ *also an enterprize or undertaking*; ◊ *a fashion or custom*: *also books or precepts preparing a way to some Art*, Quint.

Institutor, ōris; m. verb. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Institutum, ti; n. Cic. παίδευμα, διδαχή, ἄσκημα. חק. An **institute**, *a custom, manner or fashion*; *a statute, order or decree*; *an intent or purpose*; *a course of life or imployment*; *a lesson or instruction*. = Consuetudo, mos, lex, ratio, præceptum, disciplina, Cic.

Institutus, a, um; part. Cic. διδαχθείς, παιδευθείς. *Ordain'd, appointed, instituted*; *taught, instructed.*

Insto, as; stiti, stitum; ὑφίσταμαι, ἐπίκειμαι. צפה. *To be instant or earnest with one, to urge or presse*; ◊ *to stick to a thing, to persist in it*; ◊ *to weigh as hard or close at one heels*; ◊ *to insist upon.* Instare alicui, Cic. *To urge him.* Instare veteri, Vir. *To be close at it.* Vestigiis alicujus, Plin. jun. *To tread in his steps, to imitate him.* rectam viam, Plaut. *To go right.* Partus propè instat, Ter. *She is ready to lie down*, = Immineo, Cæs.

Instragulum, li; n. Cato. στέπασμα. *A covering, a housing for a horse.*

Instratum, ti; n. Dig. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, ὑπόστρωμα, ἐπίστρωμα. יציע. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpet*; ◊ *a horse-cloth*: *also any covering*, Ulp.

Instratus, a, um; part. ab *Insterno*; Plin. κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered*; ◊ *spread over, laid upon, attrapped, saddled*, Liv.

Instrenuus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνανδρώδης, ἄνανδρος. עצל. *Hot-spirited, dastardly, mean, weak.*

Instrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Liv. ἐμβοᾶσθαι, ἐπιβόμβος. המה. *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place or among things*; ◊ *to creak*, ◊ *to crash.*

Instrĭdus, a, um; part. Dolore instrĭcta, Apul. *Vexed or touched with grief.*

Instringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. στρόφιον. *To bind and strain hard*, Quint. *to unbind*, Catul.

Instructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατασκευή. מערכה. *A seating in array or order, a teaching or* **instruction**, *a training up, a furnishing, an equipping.*

Instructor, us; comp. Liv. *Put in better order or array.*

Instructissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very well furnished.*

Instructor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστής. *A furnisher or provider, a sewer.*

Instructus, a, um; part. Cic. παρασκευασμένος. *Instructed, taught, furnished, equipped, well appointed, put in array.* = Ornatus, munitus, paratus, Cic.

Instructus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρασκευή, κόσμος. *Furniture, provision, equippage.*

Instruendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be devised.*

Instruens; part. Catul. *Devising, preparing.*

Instrumentālis, le; Philos. ὀργανικός. **Instrumental.**

Instrumentum, ti; n. Cic. ab *Instruo* fit: unde aliquid instrumus. ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος. כלי. *An* **instrument**, *a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war*; ◊ *all necessaries of houshold or husbandry, the whole furniture, stock or provision of a house, shop, &c. a mean or help to do a thing with*; ◊ *deed or charter, an evidence, register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, &c.* ὑπόμνημα. כתב. *A monument or publick record*, Suet. *also an Inventory or Register of things.* Vetus & Novum Instrumentum, Eccl. ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη. *The Old and New Testament.* = Subsidium, supellex, Cic.

Instruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κοσμῶ, κατασκευάζω, ἐπιτάττω. ערך. *To prepare, to provide, to set in order*; ◊ *to put in array or battalia*, ◊ *to* **instruct** *or teach*; ◊ *to furnish or store with things necessary*; ◊ *to suborn.* Instruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. *To give him instructions.*

Instruor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

† Instudiosus, a, um; Apul. *Not studious.*

Institpens; part. Plin. ἀνακθόπτας ἵστημι. *Being astonied or amazed.*

Institupeo, es; neut. Plin. valdè stupeo. *To be astonished or amazed.*

Instuprum, i; n. Plaut. *Insuſum* ap. pellanſ colorem ſimilem luteo, qui ſiebat tumoſo ſtillicidio, dict. quòd ejuſmodi colores non *ſuadentur* in alium tranſire; Feſt. *A ſwoaky yellow colour.*

Inſuāvis, is, e; Cic. ἀνόσιος. *Stinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas; f. Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Inſubdĭto; adv. Gell. ἀζωστότερον, ἀζώστως. *Slilly, like a blockhead.*

Inſubĭdus, a, um; Gell. pro inſolitus: al. qu. *ſubus*, i. ſuibus ſimilis. ἀζωστότερος. *Simple, ſilly, blockiſh, concombly.*

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Inſubtĭlis, le; Aug. *Not ſubtile.*

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Inſŭcco, as; act. Col. ἐμβρίχω, ἐγχυλίζω. יין. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

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Inſultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπηθισμός. *A leaping up*: *alſo an inſulting or domineering*, ὑπερφρόνησις.

Inſulto, as; Vir. ex *In* & *Salto*. ἐπηθίζω. רקד. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy*: *alſo to inſult or domineer*, *to vaunt and vapour over one*, Cic. *to ſcorn, jeer and abuſe*; ἐπιχαρίζομαι, ἐπίφθονα σκῶπτω. Inſultare alicui, Cic. *To triumph over him.* fores calcibus, Ter. *To bounce at door with's heels.*

Intĭte *and* **intĕge**, *ſafe and ſound, ſtrong, healthful, luſty, freſh, ancient*; *corpſe*, *unhurted, unſtained, innocent, pure, upright, honeſt, freſh, ſober*; *familiar*, ◊ *ſtrange*, ◊ *young.* *alſo that is not bound, but at liberty to what he liſt, free, not addicted to either part*: *alſo a thing wherein nothing is done and concluded*: *ſo uncovered or bare*, Amm. ◊ Integri fratius homo, Ulp. *One of an unblemiſhed reputation.* Non eſt integrum, Cic. *There is no help for it, it is out of my power.* In integro res eſt, Id. *It is as it was, there's nothing done in it.* In integrum reſtituere, Ter. *To put it in its former ſtate.* Ab integro, Cic. Ἀ. ◊ Integer vitæ, Hor. ◊ labore, Cæl. Ἀ. virtutis, *continaminatus, ſeciſus, perditus*, Cic. *corruptus, Cæſ. truncus*, Plin. *defectus*, Cæſ. = Purus, caſtus, ſanctus, innocens, religioſus, honeſtus; ſalvus, ſorens, liber, infractus, Cic. recens, Cæſ. illibatus, Col.

Integerrĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt honeſtly.*

Integerrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt intire, upright, &c.*

Intego, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. כסה. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, ĕris; paſſ. Cæſ.

Integrasco, is, ĕre; incep. Ter. ἀνασκαθίζομαι. *To grow new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio; f. verb. Var. ἀνακαίνισις. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate, intire and whole.*

Integrè; adv. ἀκεραίως, ἐλικρινῶς, εἰλικρινῶς. *Intirely, ſincerely, uprightly, honeſtly, exactly.* = Caſtè, incorrupte, Cic.

Integrior, us; comp. Cic. *More intire or honeſt.*

Integritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκεραιότης, εἰλικρίνεια. חמם. **Integrity**, *honeſty, uprightneſs, ſincerity, intireneſs, ſoundneſs, healthfulneſs*: *alſo the ceaſing of an Ague-fit for a time, the ſpace between fits*; Celſ. ◊ ἀπυρεξία. *the good or well ſtate of*. = Innocentia, continentia, elegantia, Cic. Ἀ. Fetus, Id.

Integro, as; act. Cic. Integrum facio, κρίνω, ἀνακαινίζω. חדש. *To renew, to reſtore, to perfect, to begin again, to refreſh.*

Integumentum, ti; n. Cic. σκέπασμα, ἔπικάλυμμα. כמוו. *A covering, a cloak, a diſguiſe or preſence.*

Intellectio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. idem quod Synecdoche.

Intellectualis, le; Philoſ. νοερός, νοητικός. **Intellectual**, *of the underſtanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um; part. ἐννοηθείς. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. νόος, σύνεσις, διάνοια. השכל. *Underſtanding: ſenſe, judgment*, ◊ *the* **intellect**; *alſo ſignification or meaning of words*, Quint.

Intelligo, is, ĕre; ui, ctum; pro Intelligo.

Intelligens, tis; ſi part. Cic. cum *Gen.* συνετὸς νόημων. בן. *Underſtanding, perceiving*; **intelligent**, *knowing well.*

Intelligenter; adv. Cic. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Underſtandingly, intelligibly.*

Intelligentia, æ ; f. *Vinare, ovnsere, invenire.* בִּינָה. *A perceiving or understanding.* Intelligence ; *knowledge, sense, skill.* ☧ Ratio, judicium, sensus, prudentia, Cic.

Intelligibilis, le ; Philof. νοητὸς. *That may be understood,* Intelligible.

Intelligitur ; impers. Cic. *Men perceive and understand.*

Intelligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ab *Inter & Lego ; i.* intùs mecum lego, *i.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo ; Scal. *animum, sensus, animo.* יָרַן. *To understand, perceive or know.* Unale Intelligere, Cic. *To mistake.*

Intelligor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid. *To be understood.*

Intemerandus, a, um ; Val. Flacc. ἀμιαντος, ἀμολυντος. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.*

Intemeratus, a, um ; *Munera libo Intemerata focis,* Vir. *intemerata* ; i. ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda ; sic fiunt ut ratio exigit ; aliter si fiant, intemerata & turbata sunt facra ; Scav. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated or prophaned, holy, pure.*

Intemperans ; adj. Cic. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly.*

Intemperanter ; adv. Cic. ἀκρατέως, ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. Intemperance ; *Intemperate rule and moderate the appetite and lusts ; excess of food, immoderate desire, excess, unseasonableness, distemper,* Col.

Intemperantiflimè ; adv. Apul. *Moft immoderately.*

Intemperantiùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *Laft moderately.*

Intemperatè ; adv. Cic. ἀκολάστως. *Intemperately, immodeftly.*

Intemperatiflimus ; a, um ; fuperl. Cic. *Moft unreafonable.*

Intemperatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς. Intemperate, *immoderate, exceffive.*

Intemperiæ, æ ; f. Jun. *Diftemper, madneß, outrage.* Plur. Intemperiæ, Cato. ἐμμανίαι, διμφιδίσι. *The furies of evil fpirits, which haunt and trouble people.*

Intemperies, ei ; f. Col. δυσκρασία. *Diftemper ; indifpofition ; alſo madneß,* Cic. μανία.

Intempeſtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀκμαιότης. *Unſeaſonableneß, ill-weather.*

Intempeſtivè ; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.*

Intempeſtivus, a, um ; Cic. ἄκμητος, ἄωρος. *Unſeaſonable, untimely : alſo unluckily, that bodes ill.* Plin. *alſo over much or exceſſive,* Luer.

Intempeſtus, a, um ; i. Intempeſtivus. πανύκτιος. *Unſeaſonable.* Intempeſta nox, Vir. ἀκμηνύκτιον. *Midnight.*

† Intemporalis, le ; Prud. αἰώνιος. *Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal.*

Intendendus, a, um ; part. Quint. ἐπιτεινόμενος. *To be bent, &c.*

Intendens, tis ; part. Liv. εἰλούμενος. *Bending, ſtretching, &c.*

Intendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum & tum ; act. *proprie* eſt admodùm tendo. *Intendere* verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas ; Don. *cervos* ; εἰλέειν. נָטָה. *To bend or ſtretch, to ſtrain, to knit or tye ſtrait.* ἐπιτείνειν. *to intend, deſign or purpoſe ; to increaſe or augment,* Tac. *to diſplay and lay open,* Plin. jun. ◊ Intendere arcum, Cic. *To bend it.* iter, Liv. *To go along.* digitum, Cic. *To point at.* ferrum, Id. *To preſent it to ones breaſt,* &c. formulam allcui, Suet. *To commence a ſuit againſt him.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, Liv. *To apply his mind to it, to imploy his care about it.* ☧ Remitto, Plin. relaxo, Pl. jun.

Intenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίτασις, ἔντασις. *A ſtraining, retching, ſtretching or bending.* Vid. Intentio.

Intenſus, a, um ; part. ἐπτεταμένος ◊ τεθλασμένος. *Stretched, retched, bent, ſtrained, inhanced or augmented ;* intenſe. Vid. Intentus.

Intentatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλὴ. *A menacing as it were with hand or weapon held out.*

Intentatus, a, um ; part. Liv. εἰλητὸς. *Drawn and pointed at.*

Intentatus, a, um ; act. Cic. ἀπείρατος. *Unaſſayed, not yet tried or proved.*

Intentè ; adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earneſtly, intently.*

Intentio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Intendo, σπουδὴ. *An aim, a deſire, a purpoſe, meaning or* intention, *a ſtraining or ſtretching ; a racking or ſkrewing up ; an effort ; earneſtneſs, care, attention, an allion at Law,* Ulp. ☧ Remiſſio, Cic.

Intentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More forced or earneſt, more cloſe and exact,* Liv.

Intentiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Lampr. *Very earneſtly.*

Intentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Very earneſt.*

Intentiùs ; adv. comp. Tac. *More earneſtly.*

Intento, as ; freq. ab *Intendo* ; Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to ſtretch out as one doth his hand, to ſhake a weapon at one, to charge or ſue one in Law.*

Intentus, a, um ; part. & adj. ab *Intendo,* Cic. εἰλημένος ◊ τεθλασμένος. *Stretched, bent ; raiſed or increaſed,* Tac. Intent, *attentive, cloſe, exact.* Regit *Dat.*

Intenſus, us ; m. verb. Cic. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A ſtretching or holding out of the hand, &c.*

Intepeo, es, ŭi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. χλιαίνομαι. *To grow warm.*

Inter ; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *In* eſt inter, ut à *Sub ſubter.* ἐν, μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον. בֵּין. *Inter* proprie eſt in medio, verùm non ſemper exactè, ſed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Perſonis dicitur. Inter in comp. ſign. In Medio ; deinde auget ſign. Item Privationem & peditionem notat, & tum *peſtifera particula,* capitalis, φθαρτικὸν dicitur, M. *between or betwixt, in or within, at.* Inter ſe, Cic. *One with another, one from another, together.* Inter hæc, Liv. *In the mean time.* Inter cœnam, Cic. *At ſupper time.*

Interalbico, as ; neut. Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white, to be ſtreck with white.*

Interanea ; ōrum ; n. Plin. dicuntur inteſtina, quæ *intra* corpus ſunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἔνδον. קִרְבַּיִם. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beaſt.*

Interaneus, a, um ; ἐνόντερος. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Atrum potò ſemine Tormina interanea ; Plin. *The griping of the guts.*

Interareſco, is, ĕre ; inc. Cic. ἀκτηρεσκομαι. חָרַב. *To be dried up, or grow utterly dry.*

† Interaſtim ; antiq. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, ĕre ; bi, bitum ; act. Plaut. ἐκπίνω, ἀναπίνω. *To drink up all cleam.*

† Interbito, is, ĕre ; i ant. Plaut. ab *Inter & Bito,* i. Eo. ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the mean while, to perſiſt.*

Intercalaris, re ; ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβολισμὸς. *Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui ſuſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad completendum annum. Inſtituit primus Juh. Cæſ. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno Intercalaretur, à Inſererendo, unde dicitur Bidextilis ; annus intercalaris, M. *Put or ſet between.* Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἔμβολιμος ἡμέρα. *The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year, to wit on the ſixth day of the Kalends of March, which is reckoned twice in that year.* Intercalaris verſus, Serv. *The foot or reſtres of the ditty ; a verſe interlaced, or often repeated, the burthen of the ſong.*

† Intercalaritas, ātis ; f. antiq. *The burthen of a ſong.*

Intercalarius, rii ; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιμος. *The time which is taken in to the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the Sun.*

Intercalarius, a, um ; Liv. idem quod Intercalaris.

Intercalatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting between of a month or a day, or in leap years.*

Intercalator ; m. verb. Boët. *That putteth or ſetteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Diſlayed, put off.*

Intercălo, as ; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, to put between, as a day or a month in a leap year : alſo to defer, put off or delay.*

Intercălor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Intercapēdo, inis ; f. Cic. *tempus intercipiam, cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum,* Feſt. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place between, a reſpite, & delay, a diſtance.*

Intercedo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. Cic. ex *Inter & Cedo. μεσίδιόω, ἐπιτρέχω, ὑπίρχομαι.* סָגַר. *To come or paſs between, and be referred to time and place ; to happen or chance ; to let, hinder, forbid or withſtand,* cum *Dat. μεσόω, χρόνῳ γίνομαι. To be ſurety or undertake to anſwer ones debt, ὑγγυάομαι.* To intercede.

Intercēntus, ūs ; m. *The Man.*

Interceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναλωμὸς, κατάλωσις. מַעַל. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſurprize,* Interception.

Interceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. μεσολαβῶν. *A foreſtaller or an incroacher.*

Interceptus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. μεσολαβηθεὶς. *Prevented or ſurprized.*

Intercīdo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μεσοτέμεια, διακοπία. *A prohibition, withſtanding, gainſaying by his voice negative, or ſtopping in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs.*

Intercēſſor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ὑπέρτης, διακωλύμενος. *He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that is not forward : alſo a mediator, an interceſſor,* Sen.

Intercēſſus, ūs ; m. Val. Max. *A coming or putting between, an interating.*

Intercidenti, æ ; Med. παρέμπτωσις. *The falling of an humour out of the brain into the eye or other part.*

Intercido, is, ĕre ; idi, cāsum ; neut. Liv. ex *Inter & Cado. διαπίπτω, ἀναπίπτω.* אָבַד. *To decay or periſh, to be fallen or loſt, to fall between or in the way, to miſcarry, to be forgotten,* Hor. ☧ Perire, Cic. ☧ Extare, Plin.

Intercido, is, ĕre ; idi, cīſum ; act. Cæſ. ex *Inter & Cædo. διακόπτω, διατέμνω.* חָצַן. *To cut aſunder or part in the midſt ; to deſalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercīſum, ii ; n. Iſid. μεσότμημα. *The ſpace between the eye-brows.*

Intercinctus, a, um ; Plin. ἀνζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt or between, inwrapped.*

Intercino, is, ĕre ; ui, entum ; act. ex *Inter & Cano ;* Hor. παρᾴδω, συᾴδω. *To ſing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies : alſo to ſing a Mean,* Jun.

Intercino, is, ĕre ; cĕpi, ceptum ; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι. לָכַד. *To prevent or ſurprize, to* intercept, *to take up by the way or in the mean while ; to foreſtal, to incroach ; to make away or kill,* Suet. *to take all, and make clean riddance,* Ter.

Intercisè ; adv. Cic. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, in gobbets or morſels ; with ſhort clauſes.*

Intercisio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. διακοπὴ. בִּתֵּר. *A cutting off in the midſt.*

Interciſus, a, um ; part. Cic. διακεκομμένος. *Cut off in the midſt, broken.* ◊ *Intercisi dies* ſunt, per quos manè & veſpere neſas eſt jus dicere ; medio tempore inter caſa & porrecta, i. noſtiam cæſim & extra porrecta, ſas, à quo quòd fas tum intercedit *intercisi dies,* aut quòd tum interciſum neſas. Sic *Intercisi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte neſaſti dies ; Macrob. *Certain days on which as ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not ; half-holy-days.*

Interclamans, tis ; part. Amm. *Crying out among or between.*

Interclāmo, as ; neut. Amm. *To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.*

Intercludo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. ex *Inter & Claudo.* ἐπιπτύσσω, ἐνείργω. סָגַר. *To ſhut in, to ſtop the paſſages to incloſe and ſhut up ; to cloſe or conclude with ;* Cæſ. Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* perſonæ ; Plaut. vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei, Cæſ.

Intercludor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Interclusio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιπόλασις. *A ſtopping or ſhutting.*

Interclusor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Interclusus, a, um ; part. ἐπιπτυχθεὶς. *Incloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up, ſtifled,* Var.

Intercolumnium, ii ; n. Cic. μεσοστύλιον. *The ſpace between pillars.*

Interconcilio, as ; act. Quint. βωμίζομαι. *To procure or win the favour or love of men.*

Interculco, as ; act. Col. ex *Inter & Calco. διὰ μέσου πατῶ. To trample or tread in, upon or between.*

Interculcor, āris ; pass. Col.

Intercurrens, tis ; part. Plin. *Running or going between.* Intercurrens pulſus, Med. *An in-between pulſe.*

Intercurro, is, ĕre ; ri, rſum ; neut. Cic. μεσοτρέχω. כָּנַס. *To run, go or be between : to come in the mean time, to befall.*

Intercurſans ; part. Plin.

Intercurſo, as ; freq. ab *Intercurro,* Plin. παρεμβάλλομαι. *To run or come betwixt and there between.*

Intercurſus, ūs ; m. verb. Liv. παρεμπίπτωσις, παρέκτασις. *A running by coming between ;* intercourſe.

Intercus, ūtis ; a adj. ex *Inter & Cutis.* ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος. חֲצַר. *To cut aſunder or part in the midſt ; to deſalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.*

Intercutaneus, a, um. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutitcos, & *Inter cutem ſtagitatos* dicebant Antiqui mares, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

† Interdatus, a, um ; Lucr. διαπαυόμενος. *Diſturbed or put between.*

Interdico, cis, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παραγγέλλω. מָנַע. *Inter* hîc habet vim negandi, & *Dico* jubendi vel concedendi. ☧ *Edicimus,* quod jubemus fieri ; *Interdicimus,* quod vetamus fieri. *Edictum* uni generi hominum, *Interdictum* diverſis ; Don. *To forbid ſtraitly, to charge to the contrary ; to bar or keep from, to let or hinder ; to put forth an order, or ſend out an injunction.* Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. *I forbid thee my houſe.* Fœminæ uſum purpuræ Interdicimus, Liv. *We bar women from wearing purple.*

Interdictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παραγγέλματα. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, i ; n. Cic. παραγόρευσις, διάγορευμα. מָנַע. *An order for the poſſeſſion of a thing in controverſie made by the Magiſtrate ; an injunction ; a prohibition.*

Interdictum eſt, impers. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum eſt, Pl. jun. *I was baniſhed.*

Interdictus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἀπαγορευθεὶς. *Forbidden, prohibited : alſo injoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu ; adv. Ter. qu. *Interdiem ;* ab *Inter & Dies,* quod à *Dies ;* Græc. διὰ, ἐν. יוֹמָם. *In the day time.*

† Interdiùs ; adv. Plaut. idem.

Interdùm, adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε, ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, now and then.* Leg. & pro Interim, Apul. *Mean while.*

Interea ; adv. temp. ex *Inter & Ea,* μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the mean while or ſeaſon.* Interea loci, & Interea temporis, Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ. *In the mean time.*

Interemptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Interimo ;* Cic. διανόησις, κατάσφαγη. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptor, ōris ; m. verb. Val. Max. φονεὺς. *A killer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um ; part. Plaut. ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Killed, ſlain.*

Intereo, is, ire ; ivi & ĭi, itum ; neut. ex *Inter & Eo.* Ab *Interire* ſit *Interitus, mors,* qu. interventus, & miſtarum rerum connexionem reſolvens. διόλλυμαι, διαφθείρομαι. אָבַד. *To die, to periſh, to come to naught, to be undone ; to be ſlain or deſtroyed ; to wear out and be quite gone.* Ab aliquo interire, Cic. *To be ſlain or undone by him.*

Interequito, as ; neut. Liv. διϊππάζω. *To ride between.*

Interero, as ; neut. Prud. *To come between or paſt among.*

Intereſt ; impers. Cic. *Mea* intereſt, i. In re mea eſt ; Perot. διαφέρει. *It concerns, it imports : alſo there is a difference.* Regit *Gen.* perſonæ, vel hos *Abl.* meâ, tuâ, ſuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ, cujâ. ◊ Hoc Inter me & illos intereſt, quod, &c. Cic. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Quid intereſt ? Cic. *What matter is it ?* Quid illius intereſt ? Id. *What is he concerned ? what is it to him ?* Magni permagni intereſt, Id.

Interfacio, is, ĕre ; fēci, ctum ; Liv. *To fet band to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or ſits.*

Interfatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. λόγων παρεμβολὴ, διάκοπη. *An interrupting of ones diſcourſe.*

Interfectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Lampr. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Interficio ;* Cic. φονεὺς. יָצַן. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectus, a, um ; part. *Killed, ſlain.*

Interficio, is, ĕre ; fēci, fectum ; act. ex *Inter & Facio :* interfacio, Interim occido. ☧ *Interficere à facto* dictum eſt, *Perimere ab empſione,* qu. jure tollere ; Cont. Fronto. κατακτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρῶ. חָמַר. *To ſlay, kill or murder, to put to death ; to deſtroy, to waſte ; Vir. alſo to deprive of,* Plaut. *alſo to burn up, to conſume,* Non. to Interrupt, Apul.

Interfinium, ii ; n. Jun. Inter fines poſitum, Interfinimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the noſe.*

† Interfio, is, ĕre ; Lucr. paſſ. ab *Interficio.* διόλλυμαι. *To be ſlain, to die.*

Interfluo, is, ĕre ; xi ; xum ; neut. Plin. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.* Regit *Acc.* vi præp. Liv.

Interfluus, a, um ; Plin. ὁ μέσον ῥεόμενος διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. *To dig into, or enter into.*

Interfœminium, ii ; n. Apul. γυναικεῖον, Onom. μασχάλισμα, Gl. pars corporis Interfœminium. *The groin or lock, that part of the body betwixt the thighs.*

Interfor, āris ; dep. Liv. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To ſpeak white another is ſpeaking, to interrupt him.*

Interfringo, is, ĕre ; frēgi, actum ; act. ex *Inter & Frango,* Plin. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break or burſt in the midſt.*

Interfuro, is, ĕre ; neut. Stat. cum *Acc.* vi præp. ἐμμαίνομαι. *To rage or be mad among others.*

Interfuſus, a, um ; part. Plin. παρεγχεόμενος. *Flowing between, poured in among ; beſprinkled.*

Interfuturus, a, um ; ab *Interfum ;* Val. Max. παρεσόμενος. *That is to be preſent.*

† Intergarrio, is, ivi, ire ; unde Intergarritus, a, um ; Apul. *Chatted between.*

Intergerinus, vel Intergerivus, a, um ; Intergerinus paries, Vitr. μεσότοιχος, ὁ τοῖχος μέσος. *Intergerini* parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, h. e. ferunt & ſuſtinent onera, dicti quòd inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro futurâ intergerantur ; Feſt. Scal. legit *Intergerrini*, & deducit à *gerris*, h. e. cratibus. *The middle wall ; a wall put to*

another. wall to keep it up: also a partition wall.

Intergerinum, ii; n. idem quod Intergerium paries, Plin.

Intergero, is, ĝre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. To beat, carry or put between.

Inter-hæc; Liv. μεταξύ. In the mean time, whilest this was doing.

Interjacens, tis; part. Plin. jun. Between or lying between.

Interjaceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. παρέχειμαι, παρατίθημαι. To lie or be between. Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Interibi; adv. Plaut. ex Inter & Ibi. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. In the mean time.

Interjecĭlis, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. Interjectio, pars orationis, dicti quod orationī interjiciatur. παρέκβασις, παρεμβολή. A putting between, an interposition: also an interjection one of the parts of speech.

Interjectus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβληθείς, παρατεθειμένος. Put, cast, placed, laid or being between.

Interjectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. A laying, putting or casting between.

Interjicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Cas. ex Inter & Jacio. παρατίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. † השׂים. To cast, put, set or place between or among. Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel alio Acc. & præp. inter.

Interim; adv. temp. ab Inter & Im ante. pro Eum, qu. inter eum temporis terminum. μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. In the mean time, in the mean while: also sometime or other whiles, Quint. nonnihilstanding, Id. also on a sudden, Don.

Interimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. Cic. ab Inter privat. & Emo, sumo; ut sit privo: ad interitum mitto. ἀναιρῶ. † מתת. To kill or slay: also to take away, Plaut. ◊ Ad nilum res interimere, Lucr. To consume or bring to nothing.

Interior, ius; comp. Ter. qui plus intra est. ἐνδότερος. Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper. Domus Interior, Vir. The inner part of the house.

† Interitio, ōnis; f. verb. Non. ἀναφθορά. A decaying or perishing.

Interiturus, a, um; part. ab Intereo; Ovid. About or like to die or perish. Χαθαρῶ ῥῴῳ. that will be clear forgotten, Hor.

† Interitus, a, um; part. pass. Qu. Claud. ἀναιρεθείς. Killed, slain.

Interitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπόλεια. ארון. Death, destruction, ruine, utter decay.

Interjunctus, a, um; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. Joined together or in the middle.

Interjungo, is, ĕre; nxi, nctum; act. To join together or between; to unyoke or untem; to bait or stay at a place as one doth in a journey, Mart. ◊ Interjungere dextras, Liv. To shake hands, or to take one another by the hand.

Interjungor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Interius; adv. comp. Cic. ἐνδότερον. Inner, more within, too close.

Interlabor, ĕris, psus; Vir. παρεμπίπτω. To slide in, to fall between.

Interlectio, ōnis; f. Tert. A reading between.

Interlego, is, ĕre; gi, ctum; act. Pallad. To gather or pick up and down or here and there.

Interlido, is, ere. To strike between. Gravem Interlidere dentem, Auson. To give a biting nip or taunt among.

Interlinearis, re; adj. Interlined.

Interlino, is, ĕre; livi vel levi, ltum; act. Ulp. κηλιαίνω. To strike or blot out with a pen, to interline. מחה

Interlitus, a, um; part. Cic. Blotted or blurred, dasht out, having lines stricken out; Interlitus: also dawbed or with mortar, Curt.

Interlocutio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Interloquor; Gell. διαλογίζομαι, λόγων παρίδησις. An interposition of speech, an interraping of another mans talk.

Interlocutorius, a, um; Gell. Interlocutorium. ◊ Interlocutoria sententia à Jurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Cal.

Interloquor, ĕris, cūtus; Ter. cum Dat. διαλογίζομαι, λόγον παρεμβάλλω. To interrupt one in discourse: also to determin some smaller matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed, Gell.

Interlucatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they hinder the light.

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Vir. παρεμφαίνω. To shine between or in the midst; to appear or be seen in the midst; to stand thin and be seen through; Veget.

Interluco, as; act. Plin. dict. à luce, quòd cùm cædantur ramî, lux fiat arbori amplior. διακενίζω. ביעה. To make a Glade in the midst of a wood; to lop or cut away boughs, where they keep out the light or grow too thick;

Interludens; part. Auson. Playing between, or sporting among.

Interludium, ii; n. An interlude.

Interlunis, nis; cùm Luna in coitu est. The Moon giving no light. ◊ Interlunis nox, Amm. The night wherein the Moon changeth.

Interlunium, ii; n. Plin. Lunæ silentium, spatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur. κένωσις σελήνης, Gloss. μεσονήνιον, Onom. ἴτυ νέας, μικὸν συνδος; συνοδικὴ σελήνη, συμμιξία. The change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the Sun and Moon.

Interluo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Vir. διαρρέω, διακλύζω. To flow or run between; to wash between metals or betwixt whites, Cat.

Interluor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interluvies, ei; f. Amm. The stream or flowing between of a river.

† Interluvium, ii; n. Prisc. l. 2. idem.

Intermaneo, es, ēre; ĭs, sum; neut. Lucr. μεθίημι διαμένω. To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among.

Intermedius, a, um; Cic. παρεμπίπτων, μέσος. In the middle, that lieth or is between two.

Intermenstruum, ui; n. Var. ἡ νέα. The new Moon, or the change of the Moon.

Intermenstruus, a, um; Intermenstrua Luna, Plin. Vid. Intermestris.

Intermeo, as; neut. Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διαβαίνω. To grow or flow between; to pass through.

Intermestris, tre; ex Inter & Mensis, συνοδικὸς. Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new. Intermestris Luna, Plin. The new Moon or the Moon in the change.

Intermico, as; ui; neut. Claud. διαγλύω. To shine in the midst or among.

Interminatus, a, um; part. Plaut. διαπεπρωμένος. Which hath threatned much. Pass. forbidden, Hor.

Interminatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀσύνορος, ἀόριστος. That hath no bound or end, interminate.

Interminor, āris; dep. Ter. vehementer minor. ἀπειλέω, ἐμβριμῶμαι. To threaten sore, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.

Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀπέραντος. Unbounded; endless or endless, Apul.

Intermisceo, es, ēre; cui, xtum; act. Acc. & Dat. Col. παρεμμίγνυμι. מזג. To intermingle.

Intermiscor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Intermissio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. ab Intermitto. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. שבות. A ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time; intermission or respite.

Intermissus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνειμένος. Let past, left or broken off for a time, discontinued, standing asunder, Pl. jun.

Intermissus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. διάλειμμα. A rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.

Intermistus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Immisceor; Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. Mixt amongst, mingled with.

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλιπών. Ceasing or putting off for a time. Intermittentes febris, Jun. An intermittent Feaver or Ague.

Intermitto, is, ĕre; ĭsi, ssum; act. Cic. διαλείπω, ἐκλείπω. חדל. To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease.

Intermittor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Intermixtor; m. verb. Hier. He that intermeddleth.

Intermorior, ĕris, tuus; Plin. ἀναπνέω. מות. To die in a thing ir in doing; to be lost, cast away or nothing esteemed; to be forgotten.

Intermoritura; a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπνεόμενος. That shall die.

Intermortuus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπνεόμενος. As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, liveless, dead and heartless; forgotten.

Intermundium, ii; n. Cic. τὸ μεταξύ. The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.

Intermuralis, le; Liv. μεσοτείχιος. That is between two walls.

Internascor, ĕris, nātus; Plin. παρεμφύομαι. To grow or spring up amongst.

Internatus, a, um; part. Tac. cum Dat. ἐμφυόμενος. Grown or sprung up among, growing between, Plin.

Internecinè; adverb. Apul. Destructively.

Internecinus, a, um; Liv. quod ad internicionem geritur. σταυηλόβολος. Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.

Internecio, ōnis; f. Cic. pro Interneţio, Pelic. interitus internecandi paratus, Fest. σφαγὴ, πανολεθρία, ἀνείρεσις, ἀφανισμός. An universal slaughter, so that one is hardly left alive at a carnage.

Internecivè; adv. Amm. πανολεθρίως. To the utter destruction of both parties.

Internecivus, a, um; ut Tempestatum internecivum, Fest. propter quod dominus ejus necatus est. Internecivum bellum, Liv. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed de fortunis & capite; neque uter imperet, sed uter sit, decernitur, Vell.

Interneco, as; ui & Ivi, ctum & ltum; act. Cic. ἀβολεθρίω. חחרים. To put all to the sword, without letting any escape.

Internecŭlo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Internecio; Fest. Killing, slaying.

Internecŭo, is, ĕre; ui & xi, xum; act. Vir. συναφανίζω. חבש. To knit or tie together; to interlace.

Internecŭor, ĕris; pass. Petr. Arb.

Internectus, a, um; part. ab Internecto, Plaut. Slain outright.

Internidĭficeo, as; Plin. ἀναπνέω. To make stupefie among.

Internigrans; tis; part. sine verbo; Stat. Mingled with black, blackish.

Internitens; part. Curt. Glistering.

Interniteo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. διαστίλλω. To shine among.

Internŏdium; ii; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos. φάλαξ, παρεμβολεῶν. The space between two joints or knots; a joint or knuckle; Jun.

† Internodius, ii; m. Col. Idem.

Internoſco, is, ĕre; nōvi, ōtum; act. Cic. διαγινώσκω. הכיר. To know a thing among other, to discern from others.

Internosŏr, ōris; pass. Cic.

† Internuculus, i; m. Petr. Arb. idem quod Intercutitus, i. valde stupratus. A Catamite, a Bardash. ◊ Qui nondum reliquit nuces, Turneb.

Internuncia, æ; f. A she messenger between two parties.

Internuncio, as; Liv. διαβάλλω. בשר. To go on a message between two parties.

Internuncius, a, ii; m. Cic. διάκτορος, ὑποβολεύς. חרש. To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease.

Internuntĭum; n. pro Internuncius, Vlt. Afer. The place of nine days, or perhaps the time betwixt fair and fair.

Internus, a, um; Cic. ἐνώτερος. That is within or inward; internal.

Interoo, is, ĕre; rui, rtum; act. Ter. terendo immitto. ἀῤῥάπτω. כתש. To cram or grate bread or the like into a thing.

Interor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Interordinium, ii; n. Col. spatium quod est inter ordinarias vites. μεσόχωρα, μεσοτόχωρα. A place between two rows or ranks.

† Interpartio, is, ire; act. Plaut. To part between them.

Interpateo, es; neut. Macrob. διαχάινω. To be open between.

Interpedio, is; Macr. To binder between.

Interpellatio, ōnis; f. verb. Pl. jun. λόγου παρεμβολὴ, διακοπή. A let in ones business, a disturbance and interruption; a speaking to one when one is busie. Interpellatio sanguinis, Med. A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ τῶν λόγων παρεμβολεύς. A disturber or hinderer of others, an interrupter.

Interpellatus, a, um; part. Cic. Disturbed, interrupted, hindred, discontinued.

Interpello, as; act. Cic. loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. διακόπτω, παρεμβολεύω. עצר. To interrupt, disturb or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing; to require, ask or demand a thing, Val. Max. also to tell or warn one, Non. ◊ Interpellare debitorem, Pompon. To demand his debt; to enter his action against his debtor. aliquem in fuo jure, Cæs. To disturb one in his rights.

Interpenſus, a, um; Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo. παρεμφερὴς. Places of timber, boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into the gutters, a kind of Pent-houses.

Interpensus, a, um; ut Interpensivi parietes, Herm. Barb. Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation on the ground.

Interplicatio; f. verb. Colum. An interfolding.

Interplico, as; act. Stat. παρεμπλέκω. To plait or fold between.

Interpolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναπλάνη, ἀνακίνησις. New dressing or furbishing of things.

Interpolator, ōris; m. verb. Pomp. ἀνακινωτής. A dresser or mender of old things to make them seem new; a scowrer, a polisher, a furbisher, a vamper.

Interpolatrix, tricis; f. Digest. ἀναπλάσσουσα. She that so doth.

Interpolatus, a, um; part. Cæs. Interrupted, spoiled or hindred of his design. Fort. pro Interpellatus.

Interpŏlis, le; Plin. quod Interpolatum est. ἀνακινούμενος. Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scowred or furbished, vamped.

Interpolitio, ōnis; f. ab Interpolis; Plaut. ἀναπλάσσω. A polishing.

Interpolo, as; act. Cic. à Foliendo, ἀναπλάσσω. ἀνακινῶ. Interpolare est Immittere, & interponere, & novam formam & vetere fingere, & est tractum ab arte fulloni, qui pollendo diligenter vetera quæque in novam speciem mutant; Non. To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim or dress up, as it were made new, to repair, to scowr, to trim, to furbish, to refine, Plin. also to hinder or interrupt, Cæs.

Interpolor, āris; pass. Col.

Interpolus, a, um; Ulp. ab Inter & Polio. ἀνακινούμενος. Dressed, trimmed, scowred, furbished.

Interpono, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. παρατίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. To put in or between, to interpose; to suborn. Interponere fe, Cic. To intermeddle. accusatorem, Id. To suborn him. fidem fuam in aliquid, Cæs. To undertake it or engage his word and credit for it. operam fuam pro aliquo, Cic. To do the best he can for him. se alicujus audaciæ, Id. To oppose or withstand him.

Interpositio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέμβασις, παρεμβολή. A putting in between, an interposition; an interlining.

Interpositus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεμβληθείς. Interposed, put between.

Interpositus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. A putting in or between.

Interpremo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. συμπιέζω. To stop or close in. Fauces Interprimere, Plaut. To throttle one.

Interpres, ētis; c. g. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert; Ilid. quòd qui. præs, hoc est, fidejussor, fit inter duos; Perot. ἑρμηνεύς, ἑρμηνίς, ἀξιογνώμων. מליץ. An interpreter, expounder or declarer; a translator out of one language into another; a truchman; a stickler between two at variance, a mediator, a soothsayer, a diviner. = Conjector, nuncius, Cic.

Interpretamentum, ti; n. Gell. ἑρμηνεία, ἀξήγησις, μετάφρασις. An interpretation, &c.

Interpretatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἑρμηνεία: a translation: also a guess or conjecture, Liv. מליצה. An interpretation.

Interpretator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. ἑρμηνεύτης. An interpreter.

Interpretatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑρμηνευθείς. Expounded, interpreted.

Interpretium, ii; n. Amm. Marcell. The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller, or that by which the bargain is concluded as if the price were laid down.

Interpretor, āris; dep. ab Interpres: al. ab inus. Festor vel Prestor, ab Hebr. פאר, i. expolivit, interpretatus est, Becm. ἑρμηνεύω, ἀξηγέομαι, ἀναπλάσσω. באר. To interpret, expound or declare, to translate, to tell or give the signification; to judge or account; to esteem; to take and understand. In diversum aliquid Interpretari, Quint. To misconstrue.

Interpretor, āris; pass. Gell.

Interpunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαστολὴ. A pointing or distinction by points.

Interpunctum; i; n. Cic. A point or stop.

Interpunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διεστολισμένος, διαστιγμὴν. Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.

Interpungo, is, ĕre; act. Quint. διαστίζω. To point between.

Interpurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. A cleansing here and there.

Interpurgo, as; act. Plin. διαχαράσσω. To take away here and there superfluous branches of trees.

Interpurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Interputatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διανομὴ. A cutting or pruning here and there.

Interputo, as; act. Col. διαχαράσσω. To lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees up and down.

Interputor, āris; pass. Col.

Interqueror, ĕris; dep. Liv. To make complaint ever and anon.

Interquiesco, scis, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; Cic. ἀναπαύω. שקט. To rest between whiles.

Interrado, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. διαξύω. To scrape or shave off in the middle.

Interrador, ōris; pass. Plin.

Interrāsilis, le; Plin. διαξεσμένος. Shaven about, polished, filed.

Interrasus, a, um; part. Plin. Carved here and there, scraped about and made better.

Interregnum, i; n. Cic. μεσοβασιλεία. The space between the death of one King and the entrance of another.

Interrex, ēgis; m. Cic. ἀνηβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. A Regent, a Viceroy, the Governour or Protector of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be set up.

Interritus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεὴς. Undaunted, fearless, bold.

Interrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐρώτησις. A question or demand, an interrogation.

Interrogativè; adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. Interrogatively, by way of question.

Interrogatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐρωτημάτιον. A little question or demand.

Interrogator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. He that demandeth.

Interrogatoria; n. plur. Jurisc. ἐρωτήσεις,

ons propounded to witnesses, by the Defendant; **interrogatories.**

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrogo, as; quod fit *inter* diversos. ℨ *Interrogare* est noscendi gratiâ quærere; *Percontari*, refellendi argumente: Auf. Popm. ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι, שָׁאַל. *To demand, to ask; to argue and reason,* Cic. *also to accuse or charge.* Divites pecuniarum reputandarum interrogare, Amm.

Interrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Plaut. διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off in the midst,* to **interrupt** *one in discourse.*

Interruo, is, ĕre; Apul. *To rush between.*

Interruptè; adv. Cic. ἀσυνόμως. *Brokenly, by stops.*

Interruptio, ōnis; f. ſæm. verb. Quint. διάῤῥηξις, διακοπή. *A discontinuation or* **interruption,** *a breaking off.*

Interruptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um; part. Cic. διῤῥωγὼς, κατῤῥωγώς. *Broken in the midst, interrupted, stopped, discontinued; severed one from another, parted.*

Interscalare, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*

Interscalmium, ii; n. Vitr. ex *Inter* & *Scalmus.* μεσοζυγίον. *The space between the oars in a Ship or Gally.*

Interscapilium, ii; n. Hlgyn. ex *Inter* & *Scapula.* μεσωμίον, μεσῆφιον. *The space between the two shoulders.*

Interscindo, is, ĕre; scidi, issum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαιρίζω. חָצַר. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscindor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. jun. παρεγγράφω. *To write between, to interline.*

Interscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscriptum, ti; n. Digest. *An interlacing of lines.*

Intersectatio; f. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Intersecivus ager; Vide Subsecivus.

Intersĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. ad Heren. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. חָצַר. *To cut or chop in.*

Intersectio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. διατομή. *A cutting off in the middle,* an **intersection.**

Interseminatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Sowed between or among.*

Intersepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. Liv. διάτρυσις, ἐμφράττω. שׁוּר. *To hem in or inclose; to fence about, or compass in as with an hedg.*

Intersepior, iris; pass. Col. *To be parted with an hedg.*

Intersĕptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. *The midriff, the gristle of the nose; any partition.*

Intersĕptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφρακτός. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.*

Interserendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be planted among.*

Intersĕro, is, ĕre; sevi, itum; act. Col. παρεμφυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. *To sow, set, graft or plant between.*

Intersĕro, is, ere; ui, ertum; act. Pl. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put between, to intermingle.*

Intersertus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Thrust in among.*

Intersĭtitur; impers. Quint. *They stay or rest between whiles.*

Intersĭto, is, ĭtiti, ere; neut. Quint. ἐνίστημαι. *To rest or stop between.*

Intersĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Interſero* i. Plin. jun. παρεντιθείς, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *Set or put between:* a *thing placed,* Lucr.

Intersono, as; ui; neut. Stat. συνηχῶ. *To sound between, or in the mean season.*

Intersperſus, a, um; part. Apul. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered or set here and there.*

Interspīratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαπνοὴ, ἀναπνοή. רוּחַ. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath.*

Interspirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interspiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent, to fetch breath.*

Interſterno, is, ere; strāvi, strātum; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω. *To strew or throw things between.*

Interſternor, eris; pass. Hier.

Interſtinctus, a, um; part. Stat. διαφωλιῶ. *Divided, separated, parted: also marked here and there, studded, seeded, set off,* Capell. *also extinguished or put out,* Plin.

Interſtingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαῤῥίζω, κβαπτίζω. בָּרִיחַ. *To quench out clean, to extinguish: also to sever or divide.*

Interſtinguo, is, ere; act. Apul. *To choke, to strangle or throttle.*

Interstĭtio, ōnis; f. Gell. ab *Interſisto.* διάλειψις, διάστημα. *A vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstĭtium, ii; n. Macrob. qu. *interstatium.* διάζυγμα, διαχώρημα. רוּחַ. *A distance or space between.*

Interstratus, a, um; part. Plin. διεστρωμένος. *Strewed, laid or thrown between.*

Interstrĕpo, is, ere; ui, itum; neut. Vir. cum *Acc.* μεταῤῥὸν ἠλυθίω, διαίσσω. *To make a noise among others.*

Interstringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. συμπίεζω. *To strain or squeeze close.* Interstringere alicui gulam, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interstructio; f. verb. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interstruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Sil. συζεύγνυμι, συντίθημι. *To build or joyn together.*

Interſum, es, fui, esse; Cic. cum *Dat. πάρειμι.* *To be present, to be in the midst or between,* Liv. *also to differ,* Ter. Vide Interest.

Intertexo, is, ere; act. Plin. ἐνυφαίνω. *To interweave.*

Intertextus, a, um; part. Vir. παυφασμένος. *Woven or wrought between, or tinseled as cloth of Tissu or Bauskin is; interwoven.*

Intertignium, nii; n. Vitr. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.*

Intertinctus, a, um; part. Plin. διαχρωζόμενος. *Died, coloured, ſ. to tod or stained here and there.*

Intertingo, is, ere; act. Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or ſhot up and down.*

Intertrăho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ὑξέλκω. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* Animam puteo Intertrahere, Plaut. *To draw up all the water out of a well.*

Intertrahor, eris; pass. Sidon.

Intertrĭgo, inis; f. Col. ab *Interterendo.* παρέγκλιμμα. *A galling in a man or beast by going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another; a chafe gall: also interfering in an horſe,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti; n. Ter. ab *Intertrimo,* ut *Detrimentum* à detrito. βλάβη, ζημία. ῥάκ. διάτριμμα. *The waste or loſs of any thing by wearing or using, the refuſe of gold or silver loſt in melting, trying or working,* Liv.

Intertritura, æ; f. Digest. idem.

Interturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διαταραχὴ. *A trembling or disturbing.*

Interturbator, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; act. Ter. διαταράσσω, ταραττυκλίω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt: also to pudders ſpoil or mar.*

Intervacanea; f. verb. Cod. *A vacancy or being at leaſure.*

Intervacuo, as; neut. Col. διακενῶμαι. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um; ut Intervallata febris, Gell. ὀξυόδυνος, διαλειμβάνων. *Intermitted, diſtanced by time, coming and going by turns: also put between,* Amm.

Intervallum, li; n. Cic. Spatium quod est inter palos *vallum* castrense constituentes, à quo omne ſpatium *intervallum* est nuncupatum. διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάκενον. רוּחַ. *The ſpace between the ſtakes in trenches; any diſtance of time or place,* an **interval,** a *pauſe, a reſpite: also* ſo *areſt in Muſick, or the taking of the time,* Vitr. Longo intervallo, Cic. *A long time after.*

Intervello, is, ere; vulsi, sum; act. Plaut. παρκτίλλω. *To pluck, or pull here and there or up and down.*

Intervellor, eris; pass. Plin.

Intervenientes; part. Cic. μεταξὺ ὑπαρχόντες, παρεμβαλλόμενοι. *Intervening, ſurprizing, coming upon one unaware: also coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between,* Plin.

Intervenio, is, ire; vēni, entum; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ὑπέρχομαι, παρίσθμι. *To come in the mean while, or in the Godſpeed; to come upon one unawares: also to come or paſs between; to* **intervene;** Tac. cum Acc. *also to withſtand or come in ones way,* Suet. *also to happen now and then,* Plaut.

Intervenium, ii; n. Vitr. medium ſpatium inter venas. μεσοφλίσιον. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ἐγγύη. *Suretiſhip.*

Interventor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐγγυήτης, μεσίτης. *He that cometh ſuddenly upon one, a ſurpriſer: also a mediator or third perſon to reconcile two that are fallen out: also a ſurety,* Ulp. *a broker or match-maker.*

Interventum eſt; impers. Ter. *They came ſuddenly upon.*

Interventus, ūs; m. verb. Cæſ. ἐπιλόδυσις. *A coming between or in the mean while; a ſudden coming upon one, a ſurpriſal: also an arrival,* Liv.

Interverſor; m. verb. Digest. *An interloper, a ſmuggler.*

Interverſus, a, um; part. Cic, στρεπτοφοδὶς, ἐξιστοπόδης. *Turned away, privily diſpered or conveyed away, imbezilled, ſmuggled.*

Intervertĭo, is, ere; ti, ſum; act. Cic. ὑπεξαφίσμαι, παρεκβάτης. *To turn aſide or convey away a thing to his own uſe; to intercept or interlope; to imbezil, to ſmuggle; to cokes or cheate one of a thing;* Plaut. *alſo to overthrow or turn upſide down, to deſtroy and aboliſh,* Paul. Intervertere aliquem, aliquid, aliquem aliquâ re.

Intervigilatio; f. verb. Hlgyn. *Watching between whiles.*

Intervigilo, as; neut. Sen. μεταξὺ ἀγρυπνῶ, ἐπαγρυπνῶ. *To wake between whiles, to ſleep onely by ſits.*

Intervireo, es, ĕre; neut. Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Intervīso, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐπισκοπῶμαι, ἐν διαστήματι ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To viſit now and then between whiles.*

Intervĭtia, æ; f. Ovid. quòd *inter* reliqua veſtimenta *terebatur* & al. quòd *interviis* indatur, ſeu ſcriptor ſit intima. χλαῖνα. *A ſhirt or ſmock; the linnen worn next the skin: alſo a waſh-coat.*

Intervocalis; m. verb. Digeſt. *An interloper, a ſmuggler.*

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Interundo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; pars. Solin. *Done in waves, like watered tabby.*

Intervocaliter; adv. Apul. *Aloud between whiles.*

Intervomo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. διεμέω, διαῤῥοιβδέω. *To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles.*

Interus, a, um; unde Interior.

Interfumium, rii; n. Digeſt. μεσοπίνον. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time.*

Interstabilis, le; Digeſt. ἀδιαβέβαιος. *That by the Law can make no Will; that cannot be taken for a witneſs: alſo that cannot be atteſted,* Plaut. *alſo deteſtable,* Plin. *alſo that is guelt or hath loſt his ſtones.*

Interstatò; adv. Cic. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a Will, inteſtate.*

Interstatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without making a Will,* **intestate:** *alſo one out of credit, that no man will take for witneſs,* Pomp. *alſo not proved or convinced by witneſs,* Plaut. *alſo guelded.*

Interstina, ōrum; n. pl. Cels. ἔντερα. קְרָבַיִם. *The entrails, the guts and garbage,* Interstina terræ, Jun. Earth-worms.

Interstinum, i; n. Plin. ἔντερον, σκόλαξ. *An entrail, an inward part either of man or any living thing, a bowel, a gut.* Interstinum cæcum, *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its diverſe folds and turnings ſeems to have no end.* Interstinum rectum, *The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.*

Interstinus, a, um; ab *Intus.* ἔνδοθεν, ἐντόσθιος, ἐμφυλιος. פְּנִימִי. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is within, hidden, privy, ſecret; deadly, ſpightful, long born in mind.* Interstinum bellum, Cic. *Civil war.* Interstinum odium, *A ſecret grudge.* Interstinum opus, Var. *Navigeon or fieling.* Pavimentum Interstinum, Jun. *A boarded floor.*

Intexo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐμπλέκω, ὑφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap in, to plait with other things, to interlace or mingle; to imbroider, to bring in one as a perſon in a Dialogue.*

Intexor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Intextus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐνυφασμένος. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in cruſt one over another.*

Intextus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An interweaving or imbroidering.*

Intimas, ātis; m. *A boſom-ſriend, a privado,* an **intimate** *acquaintance.*

Intimatio; f. verb. Digeſt. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of a thing,* an **intimation.**

Intimator, ōris; m. verb. Jul. Capit. *He that hints or intimates.*

Intimè; adv. Cic. ἐνδοτάτω, ἐσωτάτω. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.*

Intimo, as; act. ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To* **intimate,** *to ſhew, to ſignifie, to hint: alſo to love intirely,* Tert. *alſo to regiſter or record,* Aug. *alſo to make one intimate,* Dig. *to enter,* Solin.

Intimor, āris; paſſ. Uſquedum mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo. *To be entred into or mixt with.*

Intimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Intra* vel *Interus.* ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. פְּנִימִי. *Moſt inward, moſt intimate, the innermoſt, moſt dear or familiar, intirely beloved, moſt deep.* Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. ℨ Alienus, Id.

Intinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βαφεῖς. *He that dieth or colours.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab *Intingo,* Cic. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped or moiſtned in, died or ſtained: alſo not died,* Gloſſ.

Intinctus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάχρωμα, ἐγκέχρωμα. טְבִילָה. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. ἐγχέω, ἐμβάπτω. טָבַל. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor: to ſteep in, to die or colour.*

Intingor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat.

Intitulo, as; Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

Intolerabilior, us; comp. Cic. *More intolerable.*

Intolerabilis, le; Cic. ἀξιάγκλητος, ἀφόρητος. *That cannot be born or ſuffered,* **intolerable.**

Intolerabiliter; adv. Col. ἀσυφόρως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably, inſufferably.*

Intolerandus, a, um; Cic. ἀνοητός. *That cannot be ſuffered or born, intolerable.*

Intolerans; adj. Liv. ἀδύσκλες, δυσφόρως. *Unpatient, that cannot ſuffer, abide or away with.*

Intoleranter; adverb. Cic. ἀδυσκόπτως, ἀμόνως. *Unpatiently, ſo that no man can abide.*

Intolerantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδυσαμία. *Impatiency.*

Intolerantior, us; comp. Tac. *More impatient, leſs enduring.*

Intolerantissimè; adverb. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt intolerably.*

Intolerantissimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Liv. *Moſt impatient.*

Intollo, is, ĕre; act. Apul. ἀναίρω. *To raiſe or ſet up.*

† Intomata, um; n. Veger. *Swellings or knobs upon cattle.*

Intonatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Thundred upon.*

Intondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. Col. ἀφαιρέω. *To clip, ſheer or ſhave round about.*

Intondeor, ēris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Intono, as, ui; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To thunder or make a rumbling: alſo to ſpeak aloud and with earneſtneſs.*

Intonſus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀκειρόκομος. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven, cliped or notted, unpolled, that hath his hair at length.*

Intorquens, tis; part. Vir. *Writhing, wreſtling, ſlinging or hurling.*

Intorquo, es, ĕre; si, sum & tum; act. συσείω, σφενδονῶ. שָׁלַח. *To write or wreſt, to turn or wind and to throw, hurl or caſt with force.* Intorquere haſtam alicui; Vir. telum in aliquem, Cic.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. συστρεφόμενος. *Writhed, wreſted, turned or wound in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, cluſcurne.* Plaut. *curled,* Marc.

Intrà; prap. cum *Acc.* ab *Inter, interus,* contrà. *intra. ἐντὸς, ἐσω.* בְּתוֹךְ. *Within, in, in leſs then.* Intra famam eſſe, Quint. *To be leſs then the report goes.*

Intrà; adv. Plin. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide.* ℨ **Extrinsecus,** Col.

Intractabilis, le; Vir. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. **untractable,** *unruly, rough, intolerable, hard, toilſom, troubleſom.*

Intractatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδάμαστος. אֲרַם. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intrahor, is, ĕris, ĕre; act. Apul. ἐσπάομαι. *To draw in.* ℨ Intrahere est contumeliam interquere, Fest.

Intramuranus, a, um; Lampr. ἐντειχῶν. *Within the walls.*

Intraneus, a, um; Sidon. *That is within, inward.*

Intransitivus, a, um; Gram. ἀμετάβατος. **Intransitive,** *not paſſing from one to another.*

Intrarius, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἔνδυν. *That is within, inward, intimate.*

Intraturus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐσιτήσόμενος. *About to enter, or which ſhould or ought to goin.*

Intratus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμβαθὴς. *Entred into.*

Intratus, ūs; m. verb. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intremisco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. id. quod

Intremo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. τρέμω, φρίσσω. רָעַשׁ. *To tremble or quake for fear, to ſhiver.* Cum *Acc.* Sil.

Intremulus, a, um; ut, Intremula manus, Auſ. *Not ſhaking or trembling.*

Intrepidè; adv. Liv. ἀδείως. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intrepidus, a, um; Plin. ἀδείς. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold.*

Intribuo, is, ĕre; act. idem quod Contribuo, Pl. jun. *To beſtow.*

Intributio, ōnis; f. Digeſt. *Contribution or lot-money paid for lands.*

Intricatè; adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatio; f. Hier. *An interwapping.*

Intricatura, æ; f. Var. idem.

Intricatus, a, um; part. Plaut. **Intricate,** *intangled.*

Intrico, as; act. Plaut. à *Trico,* quæ funt feſtucæ vel capilli; vel ſimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur. σύνκλωσ, ἐμπλέκω. סָבַךְ. *To intrap or intangle, to engage, ſnorgage or lay to pawn,* Ulp. *to imbezil.*

Intrinsecùs; adv. Col. ab *Intra* & *Secus,* cùm ſignif. Juxta. ἐνδοθεν, ἐσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

Intrita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd interatur. μυῶτις, ὑπόπεμμα. *Fine mortar or plaiſter made of lime, old ſlaked lime: alſo the earth that brick or tyle is made of; ſome or clay that men graff with: alſo a Fanada or Alebery or Sope,* Celſ.

Intritum, ti; n. Plin. idem. *Alſo minced meat, a Salmagundy, a Haſh.*

Intritus, a, um; ab *Intero,* Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, crummed and put or ſteeped in.*

Intrò i. adv. ad locum, Cic. ἐσω, ἐνδον. בְּיתָה *Into a place, within.*

Intro, as, ere. intrare. εἰσέρχομαι. *To enter or go in; to insinuate or creep into.* Intrare ædem & in ædem, Cic.

Introcedo, is, ĕre; i, ssum; a&. Sen. εἰσερχομαι εἰσω. סָגַר *To stay within.*

Introclusus, a, um; part. Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens; part. Apul. *Running in.*

Introdo, as; ĕvi, ĭtum, are. εἰσδυνω. *To enter or press in.* Se introdabat, Cic. *He thrust in himself or intruded.*

Introduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; a&. Cic. εἰσαγω, εἰσφερω, εἰσαγομαι, εἰσειμι. הֵבִיא. *To bring or lead in; to introduce; to set abroach.*

Introducor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Introductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσαγωγη. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction.*

Introductorius, a, um; Cal. *Pertaining to bringing in,* introductory.

Introeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. εἰσερχομαι εἰσπορευομαι. בּוֹא. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum; a&. Cic. εἰσφερω, εἰσφορεω. *To bear or carry in.*

Introgredior, eris, ssus; ex Inter & Gradior, dep. Vir. εἰσπορευομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um; part. Vir. εἰσηλθον. *Entred in.*

Introiens, entis; part. Ter. εἰσιων. *Entring or going in.*

Introitus; i, imperf. Var. *They go in.*

Introitus, ūs; m. Cic. εἰσοδος, εἰσοδ&. מָבוֹא. *A going in, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning.*

Introitus, a, um; Digest. εἰσοικητέος, εἰσοδ&. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Introfero. εἰσενεχθεις. *Carried or brought in.*

Intromissio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A letting in.*

Intromitto, is, ere; i, missum; a&. Ter. εἰςἐκπεμπω, εἰσπεμπω. הֵבִיא. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.*

Intromittor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Introrsum; Liv. vel Introrsus, Cæs. Intrò versùs. εἰς τὸ ἐσω, ἐντὸς. הַבַּיְתָה. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the inside.*

Introrumpo, is, ere; rupi, ptum; neut. Plaut. εἰσεκδιδρασκω, εἰσεκθεω. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.*

Introruptio; f. Apul. *A rushing in.*

Introspecio; f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introspector; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introspectus, a, um; part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered.*

Introspicio, is, ere; spexi, ctum; a&. Cic. εἰσοραω. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.*

Introvocatus, a; m. Amm. Marc. *A calling in.*

Introvoco, as; Liv. εἰσκαλεω. *To call in.*

Introvocor, āris; pass. Id.

Intrudo, is, ere; si, sum; a&. Cic. εἰσωθεω. *To thrust,* to intrude.

Intrudor, eris; pass. Apul.

Intubaceus, a, um; Plin. κιχορειῶδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubum; i; n. Col. Vid. Intubus.

Intubus, bi; m. Plin. à Gr. ἐντυβ&. quòd intus sit tofus, Isid. *Intuba*, qu. *eunda via*, vulgò *Endivia*, quia passim nascitur, M. *virgil.* Endive *or Succory*; *an herb.*

Intuens, tis; part. Ter. κατεχων. *Looking on, regarding, considering, viewing.*

Intucor, ĕris, itus; dep. εἰσοραω, μελεταω, φυλαττω. הִבִּיט. *To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed.* Intueri aliquem vel in aliquem, Cic. = Contemplor, Id.

Intuitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπιμεμελημενος. *Having regarded or looked upon.*

Intuitus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. ἐπισκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon, a view.*

Intumeo, es, mui, ēre; neut. Plin. ἰδιοπαθω, ὀγκωμαι. צָבַר. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up; to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens; part. Col. *Swelling, puffed up; somewhat rising in height.*

Intumesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. Vide Intumeo.

Intumulatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀτυμβευτος, ἀξυλωτος. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, ĕris, ūtus vel ītus; Plaut. εἰσοραω. *To look upon, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀτεκφορητος, ἀνεθορυβητος. *Undisturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um; Tac. ἀσφαλως. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.*

Intùs; adv. ἐνδον, ἐσω. בְּרוֹן. *Within, within doors, at home; inwardly, from within.* Intus canere, Ascon. *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops.* & Foris, Plin.

Intusum, i; n. Varr. quòd intùs indutur. Vide Indusium.

Intutus, a, um; Liv. ἀσφαλὴς. *Unsafe, unsure, ungarded.*

Intybum; i; n. Vir. Endive.

Intybus; i; m. Vide Intubus.

Invado, is, ĕre; si, sum; a&. ἐπιβαλλομαι, ἐπιχειρεω. שָׁשׁ. *To invade, to attack, to assail, to set upon, to seize, to lay hold of, to come up or into, to march along,* Tac. ◊ Invasit cupiditas pietatis. Var. ἐπεροῦσα, Sal. *It came upon them.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Cic.

Invagino, as; a&. Vir. *To sheath or put into a sheath.*

Invalentia, æ; f. Gell. *Illness, indisposition, want of health.*

Invaleo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. ἐπιῤῥώνυμι, ἐπιχυω. חָזַק. *To wax strong, to recover strength; to grow in use,* Pl. jun.

Invalesco, is, ĕre; incept. Idem. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak,* Quint.

Invaletudo, inis; fcem. Cic. ἀῤῥωστια, ἀδιθεια. חֹלִי שֹׁגָעוֹן. *Sickness, craziness, illness, insalubrition.*

Invalidè; adv. Frag. Poët. ἀδυνατως. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invalidus, a, um; Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀδυνατος. חָלָשׁ. *Feeble, weak, sickly, crazy, of little force or strength, not vallant or strong: also very strong,* Lucr.

Invalio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An* invasion, *assault or attack.*

Invasor, ōris; m. verb. ab Invado; Front. ἐπιχειρητης. *An assailer or invader; an aggressor, that makes the onset.*

Invasurus, a, um; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Inuber. *Slender, small.* v. Inhuber.

Inubero, as; Val. *To give suck.*

Invectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Invebo.* εἰσκομιδὴ, εἰσαγωγὴ. *A bringing or conveying in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words,* κακορρησία. Invectiones Lunæ, Sen. *The course or motions of the Moon.*

Invectitius, a, um; Plin. εἰσαγόμενος. *That vseth to be brought in.*

Invectiva, æ; f. jun. *An* Invective, *a railing speech.*

Invector, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐναχθεὶς. *Carried or brought in.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens; part. *Carrying in: also inveighing or railing at one: also riding upon.* Natantibus, invehens belluis, Cic.

Invehio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; a&. Cic. ἐμπορεῖν, ἐπάγω. הֵבִיא. *To carry, bear or bring in.*

Invehor, eris, ctus; depon. qu. impetu feremonis in aliquem feror. ἐκτινομαι. *To* inveigh *and speak bitterly against one.* Invehi in aliquem, Cic. ◊ Pass. *To swim or float aloft,* Plin. Invehi equo, Liv. *To ride.* flumine, Cic. *To row or sail.*

Invendibilis, le; adj. Plaut. Inventible, *not saleable.*

Invenditus, um; Suet. ἀπρίατος. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invenio, is, ire; vēni, ventum; a&. ☞ *Invenimus* quælita, *Reperimus* ultrò occurentia, Vet. ἀφίκνεο. מָצָא. *To find, to meet with, to find out, to* inhit, *to contrive or devise.* = Deprehendo, excogito, Cic. *to get, to obtain, to procure.*

Invenior, iris; pass. Liv.

Invenibo, pro Inveniam; Non.

Inveniture; imp. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventarium, ii; n. Digest. ἀποθεσμὸς, ἀποθηκη. שֶׁרֶשׁ. *An* Inventory *of ones goods.*

† Inventibilis, le; adj. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητος. *That cannot be found out.*

Inventio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐύρεσις. *An inventing, a finding,* invention.

Inventitius, tia, tium. Hul. qui Inventur. *A bastard or foundling.*

Inventiuncula, æ; f. dim. Quint. ἐυρημάτιον. *A small device or invention.*

Inventor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐυρετὴς. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventer.*

Inventrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἐυρετὶς. *She that findeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti; n. Ter. ἐφεύρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um; part. ἐυρήσων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um; part. Ter. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invenuste; adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως, ἀμαύρως. *Unhansomly, unseemly.*

Invenustus, a, um; Ter. ἀνωφερόντως, ἄμουσος. *Unhansom, without grace.* = Illepidus, fordidus, Catul.

Inverecundè; adv. Quint. ἀναισχυντως. *Without shame, shamelesly.*

Inverecundia, æ; f. Sen. ἀναιδεια. *Shamelesness, impudency.*

Inverecundissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most shamelesse.*

Inverecundus, a, um; Suet. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. עַזֵּי פָנִים. *Shameless, without shame, impudent.*

Invergo, is, ĕre; neut. Plaut. ἐπικλινω, ἐπίκειμι. נָטָה. *To slip or slide in, to incline.* Ad. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* vic. *To pour on or in.*

Inversio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναστροφὴ. תְּהַפֵּכָה. *A turning inside out, or upside down, a turning of the wrong side forward;* inversion, *a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, topsie turvy: also not interrupted, uninterrupted,* Manil.

Invertex, is, ere; i, tum; a&. Cic. ἀναστρεφω, καλινδεῖσθαι, ταραττω. הָפַךְ. *To turn in, to turn upside down; to turn the inside out; to* invert, *to change, to disturb or pervert; to turn up (the ground) in tilling,* Vir.

Invesperascit, ebat; impersl. Liv. ἐσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, le; Tert. ἀνιχνευαστὸς. *That cannot be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um; part. ἐξιχνευτέος. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found or sought out.*

Investigarius, ii; m. sc. canis. *A drawing hound, a blood-hound.*

Investigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. *A searching or seeking out.*

Investigator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquiry.*

Investigatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐχνευσθεὶς. *Found out, searched, sought out.*

Investigo, as; a&. tractum à Venatoribus, qui per *vestigia* ferax quærendo investigant. ἐπιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐκτενίζω. חָקַר. *To seek, search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace, to make diligent search of or for a thing, to inquire.* = Perscrutor, Cic.

Investigor, aris; pass. Cic.

† Investimentum, ti; n. Liv. 4. *Agarment.*

Investio, is, ire; ivi, itum; a&. Plin. κοσμεω. צָפָה. *To adorn, garnish, trim or deck;* to invest *one in an estate, to give him seisin, Calv.*

Investis, ĕre; Macrob. ἀνυσος. *Beardless, without hair: also naked without cloaths.*

Investitura, æ; f. Alc. *An investing or giving possession,* investiture.

Investitus, a, um; Gell. *Vncloathed or vncled.*

† Investo, as; Sisenn. *To heat or warm.*

Inveterasco, is, ere; incep. παλαιῶμαι, ἐπιῤῥώνυμι. נוֹשַׁן. *Togrow old, to wax of force and strength by continuance; to grow in custom; to be seited: also to grow out of use.* = Extinguor, Cic.

Inveteratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παλαίωσις. *The growing in use by long custom; inveterateness; long continuance.*

Inveteratus, a, um; part. Cic. παμπαλαιόω. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, mixed old, of long continuance,* inveterate.

Invetero, as; a&. Plin. παλαιόω, πάλαι. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keep long from rotting.* Neut. Cic. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to indure, to be of long continuance.*

Invetitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Unforbidden, without controle.*

Invicem; adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Vicem.* πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ἐναλλὰξ. *One another, each other: also one after another, by turns; on the other side: also again.*

Invicibilus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most invincible, impregnable,* Tac.

Invictus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.*

Invidendus, a, uai; part. Hor. *To be envied: also great, mighty.*

Invidentia, æ; f. Cic. φθόνος. *Envy, grudg, repining, grief at another's welfaring.*

Invideo, es, ēre; di, sum; a&. & neut. dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. *Invideo* propriè est, Non video; Apul. quibus non favemus, eos non videmus. Ibenter: & cognum bona æqué cernimus φθονω. קִנֵּא. *To envy, to grudg or spite, to bear one ill-will, to hate; to see inwardly or through a thing: also to deny a thing to one or to refuse to give,* Plin. ◊ Invidere alicui, Cic. aliquem, Ovid. alquid alicui, Liv.

Invideor, ēris; pass. Hor.

Invidetur; impersl. Cic. *Men do envy, hate or spite.*

Invidia, æ; f. Cic. ab *Invideo* φθονω. קִנְאָה. Φθονος, *hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, allopinion that the people have of one, malice, displeasure against one: also the being envied.*

Invidiola, æ; f. dim. Cic. *Small envy or hatred, a peek.*

Invidiosè; adv. Cic. φθονερῶς. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully.*

Invidiosior, us; comp. Cic. *More odious.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most odious and hateful.*

Invidiosus, a, um; Ovid. a&. *Envious, spitefut.* Pass. Cic. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur. φθερτὸς. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful: also stately, that procureth envy.*

Invidus, a, um; Cic. cum Gen. Pl. jun. Cum Dat. φθονερὸς, βάσκανος. *Envious, spitefut, malicious.*

Invigilatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A carefut watching.*

Invigilo, as; neut. cum Dat. Ovid. ἐπιμεγαίνω. שָׁקַד. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.*

† Invilesco, is; Arnob. *To wax vile.*

Invincibilis, le; Apul. ἀνίκητος. Invincible.

Invincibiliter; adv. Id. *Invincibly.*

† Invinius, a, um; Apul. ἄοινος. *That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately.*

Invio, as; n. Solin. *To go or walk.*

Inviolabilis, le; Vir. ἀδίαφθος. Invio-lable, *that is not to be violated or broken.*

Inviolatè; adv. Cic. ἀνικλάστως. *Faithfully, inviolably, intirely.*

Inviolatus, a, um; Cic. ἀνικλάστος, ἀμόλυντος. *Not violated or corrupted,* inviolate, *unhurt, unstained.*

Invisco, as; a&. ut, Invisceare aves, Mart. *To take with bird-lime.*

Invisibilis, le; adj. Iisd. ἀόρατος. Invisible, *that cannot be seen.*

Invisior, us; comp. Plin. *More hated.*

Invisissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisitatus, a, um; Quint. *Not visited, unsuval, Apul.*

Invisito, as; freq. Mart. *To visit often.*

Inviso, is, ĕre; si, sum; a&. Cic. ἐπισκοπεω. פָּקַד. *To goor come to visit.*

Invisor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that envieth or hateth another.*

Invisus, a, um; adj. Cic. non visus. ἀπάτος. *Unseen.* ◊ Part. ab *Invideor*, Cic. *Hated: also hateful, odious.* Cum Dat.

Invitabilis, le; Gell. ἐπαγωγὸς. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive.*

Invitamentum, ti; n. Cic. πρόσκλησις, ἐνδυσμὸς. *A bidding or desiring, an allureing or provoking, an invitement.*

Invitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Idem. Cic. *An* invitation.

Invitator, ōris; m. verb. Notit. Imp. *An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor.*

Invitatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bidden, desired to come; allured, inticed.*

Invitatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *An invitation.*

Invitè; adv. Cic. ἀκόντως. *Against one's will.*

Invitissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very unwilling.*

Invito, as; a&. Cic. qu. Non vito. ab *In* & *Vita*, ut sit tanquam *in vitam voco.* προσκαλεω, παρακαλεω. קָרָא. *To bid, to* invite, *to desire to come; to allure, to intice, to delight or recreate; to procure.* Invitare aliquem in hospitium, Liv. *To desire one to come and lodg at his house.* aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to one.* sese in cœna, Suet. *To drink, or quaff largely at supper.*

Invitor, āris; pass. Cic.

Invitò; adv. Cic. Vid. Invitè.

Invitus, a, um; ἄκων, ἀέκοντος; qu. admodùm vitante & adversante animo, ab *In* augente, & *Vito*; vel ab *In* neg. & *Vita. Unwilling, against ones will, by constrain, in spite of his teeth, will he nill he, whether one will or no.* Invitâ Minervâ, Cic. *Against ones inclination, against the hair.* = Dolens, coactus, recusans, Cic. ◊ Cum *Gen.* Ulp.

Invius, a, um; Vir. ex *In* & *Via.* ἄβατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable.*

Inula, æ; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt. ab *Helenium*, Mart. ἰλλίνιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana, *Elicampane.*

Inultus, a, um; Ter. ἀτιμώρητος, ἀνεμώρητος. *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt, escaping quit or scot free.* Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it,* Vir.

Inumbratio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that shadoweth or powtrayeth.*

Inumbratus, a, um; part. Digest. *Shaded, disguised.*

Inumbro, as; a&. Vir. ἐπισκιαζω. חָצַל. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to: also to defend and preserve,* Sipont.

Inumbror, āris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be eclipsed, shaded or darkned.*

Inuncatio; f. verb. Cod. ἀλιμυρίδα. *A hooking or intangling.*

Inuncо, as; a&. Col. ἀφαῦλα, ἐφαπτεσθαι. ἁγω. *To catch or draw to one, as it were with an hook.*

Inungo, is, ĕre; pass. Apul. *To be caught as fishes are with hooks.*

Inunctio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ἐπίχρισις. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, ōris; m. verb. Celsus. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπιχριόμενος. *Anointed, besmeared.*

Inundatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐπίκλυσις, κλυσμὸς. מַבּוּל. *An overflowing, a deluge,* an inundation.

Inundator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that overfloweth.*

Inundo, as; a&. Plin. neut. Vir. πλημμυρεω. שָׁטַף. *To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water,* ἐπικλύζω. *to come pouring on amain.*

Inundor, āris; pass. Vir.

Inungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; a&. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint.*

Inungor, ĕris; pass. Celf.

In-unguens; Vir. *To an hairs breadth exactly, to a cows thumb.*

Inunio, is, īre; a&. Ter. ἑνόω. *To unite or bring into one.*

Inunitus, a, um; part. Tert. *Made one, united together.*
In-universum; Quint. ὅλως, κεφάλαιον. *Generally, wholly.*
Invocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an* invocation.
Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon.*
Invocatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ex *In*, i. non, & *Vocatus.* ἀκάλεστος. *Uncalled, unbidden.*
Invoco, as; act. Cic. קָרָא. *To call in or upon, to call for, to* invoke.
Invocor, āris; pass. Plaut.
Involatio; f. verb. Aug. *A flying on.*
Involatus, ūs; m. Cic. idem.
Involito, as; freq. Hor. πολὺ πτέσθαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly or flutter about.*
Involo, as; neut. πέμπεσθαι, πετεσθαι. *To fly in or upon, to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in possessionem, Cic. *To seize upon it.* indos, Col. *To fly into them.* ✧ Tc. cum *Acc.* Animum cupido involat, Tac.
Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. ἀσπίδιον, ἀσπίσιον. *That cannot or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged, callow.*
Involucre, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo. τὸ ἑλίσσειν κηρύθρα. חֲזִיר. *A barber's towel that he casteth about ones shoulders, when one is trimmed.*
Involucrum, cri; n. Cic. cui aliquid involvitur. ἕλιγμα, ἐπίλειμμα, πέδιλον. חֲזִיר. *Every thing that serves to cover, to close or bide it; the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris, Jun. *The cup of a flower.* Involucrum cordis, Med. σφυγμοφύλαξ. *The purse of the heart.*
Involvens, tis; part. Vir. ἐγκυλίων. *Inwrapping, covering.*
Involuntarius, a, um; ἄκων. *Against ones will,* involuntary, *unwilling.*
Involvo, is, ēre; vi, lutum; act. ἐνειλέω, ἐγκυλίω, ἐπιπλέκω. גָּלַם. *To wrap or fold in, to* involve; *to involop, to cover, to hide, to wimble or roll upon,* Ovid. ✧ Involvere se literis, Cic. *To give himself wholly to his bookes.*
Involvor, ēris; pass. Macrob.
Involutè; adv. Spart. ἐλιγμῶδες. *Coverily, closely.*
Involutio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐλιγμὸς. *An inwrapping or infolding.*
Involutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen.
Involutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσκιαμμένος. *Wrapped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* ✧ Tectus, occultus, Cic.
Involvulus, li; m. Plaut. vermiculus qui & *Convolvulus* dictus, quod teste folis arborum & vitium circumvolvat. ἐλίκων, κεφάλαιον. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines; a vine-fretter.*
Inurbanè; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*
Inurbanus, a, um; Cic. ἄγροικος. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungentile.*
Inurens, tis; part. Celf. *Scorching.*
Inurgeo, es, ēre; act. Lucr. πρὸς ἄλλο τι ἐπιπονώτερον. *To urge, to thrust or push, to force against one.*
Inurino, as; neut. Col. ἐγκολυμβᾶν. *To plunge and washe himselfe, as Geese do.*
Inuro, is, ēre; si, stum; act. ἐγκαίω, κεκαυτηριάζω. חָרַט. *To mark with an hot iron, to enamel, to work with fire; to put in print in; to burn and scorch, to brand.* Inurere alicui infamiam, Cic. ✧ Inurere calamistris, Suet. *To crisp or curl hair.*
Inuror, ēris; pass. Liv.
Inusitatè; adv. Cic. ἀλόγως, *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*
Inusitatè; adv. Pl. jun. idem.
Inusitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀλόγιστος. *Unusual, unwonted, strange, not used.*
Inustus, a, um; part. ab *Inuror.* ἐγκεκαυστηριασμένος. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared, brandied, inamelled.*
† Inusum, pro Inusitatum, Fest.
† Inusus, ūs; m. Inusu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. *Want of use.*
Inutilior, us; comp. Ovid. cum Dat. *More unprofitable, less beneficial.*
Inutilis, le; adj. Cic. ἄχρηστος, ἀπωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.*
Inutilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableness, uselessness.*
Inutiliter; adv. Quint. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Unprofitably.*
Invulgatus; f. verb. Symmach. *A publishing abroad.*
Invulgator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*
Invulgo, as; act. Gell. ἐκδημον ποιῶ. *To publish, to blaze abroad.*
Invulnerabilis, le; Sen. ἄτρωτος. Invulnerable, *that cannot be wounded.*
Invulneratus, a, um; Cic. non vulneratus. ἀτρῶτος. *Unwounded.*
Inuus; incubus, ἐφιάλτης. dict. ab Ineundo. Vid. Propr.

I. *ante* O.

Io; interj. exultantis, Hor. *id. A cry of joy.* Io pæan, Ovid. ✧ It. dolentis; Uror, Io Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*
Iocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. παιγνιώδης. *Jesting, speaking merrily.*
† Iocale, lis; n. *A jewel.*
Iocaliter; adv. Amm. *Merrily, in jest, sportively.*
Iocans, tis; part. Cic. *Jesting.*
Iocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παιδιὰ, χαριτολογία. *Jesting, drolling, playing the wag.*
Iocatus, a, um; part. Hor. πεφυτευμένος. *Jesting, scoffing.*
Iocè; adv. Ter. χαριέντως. *In sport, merrily, in jest.* ✠ Seriò.
Iocor, āris; dep. Ter. παίζω, χαριτολογῶ. חָתַל. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag,* to joke.
Jocosè; adv. Cic. διὰ γελοίων. *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*
Jocosiùs; adv. comp. Hor. *More merrily.*
Jocosus, a, um; Cic. διὰ γελοίων. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, sportive,* jocose. = Hilaris, Hor. ✠ Tristis, id. ferius, Quint.
Joculans, tis; Liv. *Jesting.*
Jocularia; n. plur. Scal. χλιδώνια. *Jewels, bracelets.*
Jocularis, re; Cic. παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jesting,* jocular.
Jocularitèr; adv. Plin. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jest, by way of sport.*
Jocularius, a, um; Hor. παιδιώδης. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*
Joculator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.*
Joculatorius, a, um; Cic. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*
Joculor, āris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jest.* Hinc Anglic. to juggle, *to shew tricks.*
Joculus, li; m. dim. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jest.*
† Jocundus, a, um; Poët. Com. Vide Jucundus.
IOCUS, ci; m. Cic. in plur. Joci, m. & Joca, m. à יָצַק *videre.* M. ex Juvo, qu. *juem*, ut & Jucundus. παιδιὰ, σκώμμα. חוֹתֶל. *A jest, a* joke, *a drolt, a pleasant or witty word, raillery.*
Ionis; Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle stone.*
Iota; indecl. Cic. Litera Græc. Mart. ex Jod Heb. *The letter I or Jod: also a* jot, *the least thing that is.*
Iotacismus, i; m. Gram. ἰωτακισμὸς, ubi ✧ plurimùm fonat, ut si dicas, *Jumo Jovis iracitur.* It. quoties in Iotâ literâ duplicatur sonus, ut *Troïja, Maïja.*
Iovis; *Gen.* à Jupiter; à *Jovah*, quod à Jehovah. Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *The Oak.* Jovis barba vel caulis, Jun. *Sengreen or House-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis flos, Plin. *Rose campaign.* Jovis ales, Poët. *The Eagle.*
† Jovitæ; compositum à Jovis & Justæ, Fest.

I. *ante* P.

IPSE, a, um; ipsius, ipsi, ἀυτὸς. עֶצֶם. Componi dicitus (Inquit Scal.) ab *Is* Dores imitati, qui τὸ addebant, & Ionos ει. Æoles ἐ-ὁ pro σὲ dicebant. Ipse à ἐ-ὁ præposito ‡ M. Significat autem illud, ipse, ipsa, ipsa. He, *she, the same*; *himself or his own self*; *the very, &c. a. he alone, none but he*: *also he of himself*, Vir. ✧ Ipse ego, Ter. *I my self.* Hoc ipsum, Cic. *This very thing.*
Ipsele, pro Ipsis; Calv.
Ipsemet, pron. *He himself.*
Ipsi, antiq. pro Ipsius.
† Ipsipe vel Ipsipte; pro Ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi neque alii, ut Mihipte, Mihi Ipsi.
Ipsissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very same.*
† Ipsilices, Ipsillices, Ipsulles, vel Ipsiplices, Fest. Bracæ in veteri mulierebremque specimen expressæ, *Subtiles* etiam dictæ; i. lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, specie virorum & mulierum, id. Ab *Ipse* & *Ulex*, quia ipsum, cujus species expressa foret, carminibus & vinculis in morem pellicerent, Voss. *Leaves growing together one within another.* αὐτόπτυκτα φύλλα, Gl. ab Ipse & Plico.
Ipsius, a, um; pro Ipse, Ter.

I. ante E.

† Ire; n. Perot. *The bottom of the hand.* V. Hir.
IRA, æ; f. qu. ὀργὴ, ab Urendo, ut חֵמָה à חָמַם *calefacere*: est enim ἔξαψις τῆς περὶ τὴν καρδίαν ἀϊματώσεως. Arist. al. ab *Ire*, quod à fe it qui irascitur. ὀργὴ, θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος. אַף. *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion*: ✧ *also rage or troublesomnesse of any thing.* Iræ sunt inter illos, Ter. *They are fallen out.*
Iracundè; adv. Cic. ὀργίλως, ὑπεργόνως. *Angerly, pitefully.*
Iracundia, æ; f. Cic. κότος, ὀργιλότης. כַּעַס. *Anger quickly moved, angrinesse, a readinesse or natural inclination to anger.*
† Iracunditer; adv. Non. *Angerly.*
Iracundus, a, um; Ovid. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Soon angry, baily, testy, pitiful, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and displeased.*
† Iracsere, pro Iracsi, Pompon.
Iracsor, ēris, ātus; cum *Dat.* Cic. ὀργίζομαι. רָגַז. *To be angry, moved or displeased; to grieve or to be sorry for.* = Succenseo, stomachor, Cic.

Iratè;

Iratè; adv. Col. ὀργίλως. *Angerly, in anger.*
Iratior, us; comp. Cic. *More angry.*
Iratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.
Iratus; s. um; p. l. ὀργισθεὶς, ὀργῇ ευεχθεὶς, πεπυρωμένος. *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion or chafe, troublous, tempestuous.*
Irceus, cei; m. *Ircem*, genus fartl in sacrificiis usitati, Fest. ex Rita, quòd hircaceus. *A kind of pudding.*
† Ircipes; corr. pro Ircices, Var.
Ire, & irl; infin. à verb. *Eo*, is.
* Irenarches sive Irenarcha, æ; m. Ulp. εἰρηνάρχης, ου. *A pacis præfectus. A Justice of peace.*
* Irefione, es; f. Suet. εἰρεσιώνη. Olex ramus lanâ velatus, &c. ab ἔριον lana. *An Olive bough done over with wool: also all sorts of fruits at festivals*, Cerd.
Iricolor, ōris; adj. Aufon. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or parycoloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.*
Irinum, ni; n. Plin. ἴρινον. *An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*
Irinus, a, um; Plin. ἴρινος. *Of the Flower de Luce.*
Irio, ōnis; m. Plin. ἰρίον, ου. *Wintercresses, Rocket-gentle or Rocket-gallant.*
* Iris, idis; f. Vir. Ἶρις, ἰδος. ἶρις dico quòd pluvias denuncier. קֶשֶׁת. *The rain-bow*; *a precious stone*, Plin. *also the herb called Flower de Luce: also ice circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the circle or sight of the eye*, Jun. *also the black circle about the nipple of a womans pap*, Id.
Irnea, & Hirnia, æ; f. & Irneum, ei; n. antiqu. Erneum. παρὰ τὸ ὄρνυμι, quòd avis figuram haberet. *A vessel used in sacrifice for wine*, Fest.
Irnella, æ; f. dim. Idem, Fest.
Iron, ōnis; m. Plin. 18. 7. *A kind of herb.* Al. scrib. Irion.
Ironia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνεία, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab εἴρων *simulator, dissimulator*, qui aliter loquitur aliter sentit. *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to that he thinks; to mock him whom he reasons with*; mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.
Ironicè; adv. Gram. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, scoffingly, ironically.*
Ironicus, a, um; Gram. εἰρωνικὸς; ad Ironiam pertinens. Ironical.
Irpex, icis; f. Cic. Irpices dictos putant à serpendo, eâmque de causâ pectinum simplices, postea irpices. Scal. autem ab ὑρπὸς serpe, Cato *urpices* vocat vel *hirpices*. ἄρπαξ vel ὥρπηξ. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots*; an *harrow.*
Irpus, i; m. ‡. lupus, Samnitum lingua, unde Irpini appellati, quòd lupum ducem secuti agros occupavêre, Fest. ex ἅρπαξ *rapax.*
† Irquis & Irquitallus, Fest. Idem quod Hirquitallus.
Irracidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀλλιπολλία. *A casting out of beams*, an irradiation.
Irradiator, ōris; m. verb. & Irradiatrix; f. Boët. *He or she that giveth light.*
Irradio, as; act. Plaut. ἀλληλοφαίνω. רוּפְיוֹן. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten*, to irradiate.
Irrasus, a, um; Plaut. non rasus. ἄγρηστος. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Unreasonable.*
Irrationabiliter; adv. Aug. *Unreasonably.*
Irrationalis, le; Philos. ἄλογος. Irrational.
Irrauceſco, is, ēre; incep. Cic. βεκκίζω. *To wax hoarse.*
Irraucio, is, ſi, ire; Prisc. *To be hoarse.*
† Irrecordabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*
Irrecuperabilis, le. *Irrecoverable.*
Irredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*
Irredux, ucis; adj. Lucan. ἄπονστος. *From which one cannot safely return.*
Irrefragabilis, le; Philoſ. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible; that cannot be baffled or withstood.*
Irrefutabilis, le; adj. Arnob. *That cannot be disproved.*
Irregularis, re; Gram. ἀνώμαλος. Irregular *or out of rule.*
Irregularitas, ātis; f. *Disorder*, irregularity.
Irregulariter; adv. ἀνωμάλως. *Disorderly, irregularly.*
Irreligatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδέτως. *Unbound, loose.*
Irreligiosè; adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, irreligiously.*
Irreligiositas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodliness.*
Irreligiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout.*
Irremeabilis, le; Vir. unde remeare non possis. ἄνοδος, ἀνιτὸς ἔρχομαι. *From which one cannot return again, not to be repassed.*
Irremediabilis, le; Plin. ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable, remediless.*
Irremotus, a, um; Prud. *Unremoved.*
Irreparabilis, le; Vir. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot be repaired or restor'd to its first state*; Watered, wet, moist, plashy: also that waboreth.
Irrepio, is, ēre; act. Cic. εἰσέρπω. ex *In* & *Repio*. To hurry in.
Irrisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Irrideo*; Cic. χλεύασμος. *A mocking, a laughing to scorn.*
Irrisor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χλευαστὴς. *One that mocketh or laugheth to scorn, a mocker, a scorner.*
Irrisus, a, um; part. Vir. χλευασθεὶς. *A mocking or laughing to scorn.*
Irritabilis, le; Cic. δύσοργος. *Quickly moved angry or moved.*
Irritamen, inis; n. & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρέθισμα. *A thing that stirreth or provoketh, an incitement or provocation.*
Irritandus, a, um; part. Tibull. *That must be provoked.*
Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*
Irritatio, pro Irritavero, Plaut.
Irritatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. παροξυσμὸς. *A stirring or provoking; also an appetite or desire*, Sen.
Irritator, us; comp. Gell. *More angry or fierce.*
Irritator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ἐρεθιστὴς. *He that angreth or provoketh.*
Irritatus, a, um; part. Vir. παροξυσμὸς. *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled*: also *angry*, Ter.
Irrito, as; act. Vir. tractum à canibus, qui, cùm provocandi *irriunt* vel *hirriunt*, Non. pot. à Gr. ἱρίζω · al. ab *Ire* ‡ al. ab *Irruo*, qu. *Irruito* ‡ al. à *Rhim*, qu. contra ritum

ritum facio. מַרְגִּיז, מַרְגִּיזוֹת. *To provoke, to move or stir, to vex, to anger.*

Irrito, as; act. Sipont. Irritum facio. ἀθετέω. *To disannul, to void or make void.*

Irritus, a, um; Ter. ex *In* & *Ratus*; non ratus. ἄθετος, ἄκυρος. רִק. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, nothing worth; vain, addle; that miſſeth of its purpoſe.*

Irritus ſpei, Curt. *Diſappointed of his hope.*

Irroboro, as; act. Gell. ἐπιῤῥώνυμι. חָזַק. *To make ſtrong or of more force.*

Irroboror, āris; paſſ. Marc.

† Irrogalit, Interrogalit; Calv.

Irrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιτολὴ, εἰσφορὰ. *A ſetting or impoſing of penalty or like things.*

Irrogator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that impoſeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um; part. מֻטָּל עָלָיו. Impoſed, injoyned, laid or ſet upon.

Irrogo, as; act. Cic. rogatione ſcu lege infero, impono. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιφέρω. דְּמִים. *To impoſe or ſet upon, to ordain or appoint; to beſtow.* Irrogare alicui multam, Liv. *To ſet a fine upon his head.*

Irrorat; imperf. Col. *There is a dew or moiſture, it miſteth.*

Irroratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A moiſtening or bedewing.*

Irroreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. *To wax moiſt with dew.*

Irroro, as; act. Ovid. rore aſpergo. πάτ ἐρράζω, βρέχω. רוּר. *To ſprinkle or wet with dew or moiſture, to bedew.*

Irroror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Irroto, as; act. Min. Fel. ἐπιτροχάζω. *To turn or wheele about, to trundle, to make tarum, or boyl do make flat thin ſtones upon the water to glide.*

Irrubeo, es, ui, ēre; & Irrubeſco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To be or wax red.*

Irrudo, as; neut. Plaut. ἐπιῤῥύομαι. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irruſo, as; act. Hier. *To colour reddiſh or yellow*

Irrugatio; f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes wrinkles.*

Irrugo, as; act. Gell. ex *In* & *Ruga*: ἐρρυτιάω. כָּרַשׁ. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Irrumator; ſ. m. verb. Catull. *He that giveth ſuck or ſucketh.*

Irrumo, as; act. Vir. ex *In* & *Rumo*. *To give ſuck or milk.*

Irrumor, āris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently, bluſtering, boiſterous.*

Irrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, uptum; neut. εἰσῤήγνυμι, εἰσπίπτω. פָּרַץ. *To break in violently, to enter or ruſh in by force or with main ſtrength.* Irrumpere oppidum, Caſ. *In provinciam*, &c.

Irruo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; neut. Cic. εἰσβάλλω, εἰσπίπτω. פָּשַׁט. *To run haſtily, violently or furiouſly in or upon a thing, to ruſh in, to run headlong into.*

Irruptio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. ἐπιτολὴ. *A leaſhing in, a violent breaking or entring in, an* irruption.

Irtiola, æ; ſ. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Irciola, qu. *Hirciola*, ab odore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vine.*

I ante S.

IS, ea, id; gnit. Ejus; pronom. ἐκεῖνος, ex Hebr. הוּא. *He, the ſame, that, ſuch an one.* Homo id ætatis, Cic. *A man of that age.* Id diei, Id. *On that day.* Id temporis, Var. *About that time.*

* Isagoge, es; f. Plin. εἰσαγωγὴ. *An introduction.*

Isagogicum, ci; n. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, Introductorium. *Moneygiven for ſcholars at their entrance or admiſſion into the School: alſo a book teaching the firſt precepts of ſome Art.*

* Isatis, idis; f. Plin. ἰσάτις. à Chald. אִשְׁתָּא; i. *ignis*: à ſiccitate; M. *The two Woads: alſo a kind of wild Lettice.*

Isæ; in Gen. ejuſce, Cic. *Euen he.*

* Iſchæmon, ōnis; m. Plin. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἰσχει αἷμα, quòd valet ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem. *An herb like a Mylet or Hyrſe, having ſharp leaves, and moſſe; it is good to ſtaunch blood.*

* Iſchas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχὰς. *A kind of wild Radiſh, Sow-thiſtle.*

Iſchiacus ſive Iſchiadicus, a, um. ἰσχιακὸς. *That hath the ach in the hip; or the hip-gout.* Iſchiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hip-gout.*

* Iſchias, adis; f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infeſtat; coxendicum dolor. ab ἰσχίον coxa. *A diſeaſe called the Sciatica, or Hip-gout: alſo an herb having a root like Galingale, and being chawed, is good for the toothach*, Plin.

Iſchium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον. *The buckle-bone, the hip.*

* Iſchnon; Lucr. ἰσχνὸν. macrum. *A fine ſlender thing, a lean girle.*

* Iſchnotes; f. Quint. ἰσχνότης graciliras. *A fault in ſpeech, pronouncing over ſmall.*

* Iſchuria, æ; f. Medic. ἰσχουρία, urinæ ſuppreſſio. *A keeping or ſtopping of the water.*

* Iſelaſticus, a, um; pl. ium. ἰσελαστικὸς. Hinc Iſelaſticum, quòd certaminis victori pro pompâ ingreſſus in patriam de publico dabatur.

Iſicium, ii; n. Jun. f. Iniſicium; à Inſicando. *A kind of pudding called an Iſing or Sawſage.*

Iſicius, ii; m. Beda. *A Salmon.*

* Iſidos plocamos, Plin. 13. 25. *A ſhrub in the Sea like to Coral.*

* Iſocinnamon; Plin. dict. quòd cinnami præſtantiam adæquare videatur. *An herb called alſo* Daphnois, *of a ſweet ſmell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Caſſia grow.*

* Iſocolon, i; n. Gram. ex ἴσος κῶλος, æqualibus membris. *When two ſentences are like in length.*

* Iſodomon, i; n. Plin. 36. 22. ἰσόδομον. *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight.* Al. leg. Iſocodomon. Al. Iſogonium.

* Iſopyron, i; n. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb called* Phaſellon *or* Phaſiolum, *and hath leaves like Aniſe.*

* Iſoſceles, is; n. Auſon. ἰσοσκελὲς, figura æquis cruribus; ab ἴσον & σκέλη. *A triangle of equal ſhanks.*

* Iſostates, æ; m. Cod. ἰσοστάτης, æqualitatis recognitor, ab ἴσος & ἵστημι. *He that weigheth or over-ſeeth a thing; to ſee that it be equal or right.*

† Iſſo, pro Iſcro, Feſt.

Iſtac; adv. per locum, Ter. πῇδὴ, ἀδὴ. *That way.* Iſtaccine? Plaut.

Iſtaccinis; a; m. Cod. ἰσταγίνης, *A weigher.*

Iſte, ista, iſtud; *Gen.* iſtius; ab *Is* & *Te*; Ter. ἐκεῖνος. *The, that: alſo he.*

Iſthic, iſthuc, iſthoc vel iſthuc; ex Iſte, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτοῦ, ἐνταῦθα. *The ſelf ſame, this ſame.*

Iſthic; adverb. in loco; Cic. ἀυτόθι, ἐνθάδε. *From thence.*

Iſthmicus, a, & Iſthmius, a, um; Stat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait, or to the* Iſthmian *games.*

Iſthmos, & Iſthmus, mi; m. Plin. ἰσθμὸς. *A neck of land or narrow part of a country betwixt two ſeas: alſo the middle part or bridge of the noſe*, Jun.

Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc. V. Iſthic.

Iſtimodi; adj. Indeel. Plaut. iſtius modi. τοιοῦτος. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſto; adv. ad locum, Plin. jun. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſthoc; adv. Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtorſum; adv. Ter. verſus eum locum ubi tu es. ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherward.*

Iſtuc pro Iſtud; Lucretius pro Iſtudne.

Iſtuc; adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I ante T.

Ita; adv. ſimil. ab *Is*, ut ἴστε. *Is, ita, ἴστω, Onom.* כֵּן. al. à Gr. εἶτα, deinde. Ita & Concedentis particula. *yea, verily.* Ita; ſo, even ſo, in ſuch ſort; by that meanes, on that condition. Ita eſt, Plin. *It is even ſo.* Itane verò? Plaut. *Say you ſo?* Non ita multi, Cic. *Not very many.*

Itaque; conj. Liv. τοιγαροῦν, διὰ τοῦτο. לָכֵן. *Therefore.*

Item; adv. Cic. ab *Ita*; al. ab ἴτη, αἰσθάνω, ὁμοίως. גַּם. *Alſo, likewiſe, in like manner.*

Iter, itineris; n. Cic. ab antiquo *Itinere*. ab *Eo*, itum; *Iter, iteris*; Priſc. πορεία, ὁδοιπορία. אֹרַח. מַהֲלָךְ. *A journey, a way; a paſſage: alſo a trade; a courſe or means: alſo a voyage by ſea*, Ter. *alſo a march, the marching of an army*, Veget. *alſo a water-courſe*, Col.

Iteratio, onis; ſ. verb. Cic. ἀνάπλωσις, ἀνάπλασις. שְׁנִינָה. *A repetition, a reiteration or going over again; alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Grapes or Olives*, Col.

Iterato; adv. Juſt. *Again, iteſoons, the ſecond time.*

Iterator, oris; m. verb. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um; part. ἀνεπλημμύρ. *Repeated, gone over again.*

Itero, as; act. Cic. ab *Iter*, quaſi per iter factum revertor. ἀναπλάσσω, ἀνάπλασις. חוֹזֵר. *To do a thing again the ſecond time, to do over again; to repeat, to renew, to tell or ſay again; to begin afreſh, to iterate.* Iterat, ὁδυνᾶται, Gloſs. *To travel or go a journey.*

Iterò, āris; paſſ. Hor.

Iterum; adv. Cic. ab *Itero*. πάλιν, πάντως. עוֹד. *Again, the ſecond time.*

* Ithyphallica; n. pl. ἰθυφαλλικὰ, ab ἰθὺς φαλλὸς *penis erectus*; verſus de rebus obſcœnis. Priapeia, quæ conſtabant Iambico ſenario, & trochaico dimetro brachycatalectico.

* Ithyphallus, i; m. Arnob. ab ἰθὺς, i. ἰθὺς, & φαλλὸς. ξύλινον αἰδοῖον αἰσχρὸν, Heſych. & carmen quod in eum cantabatur.

Itidem; adv. Ter. ab *Ita* & *dem. ratione Antiqui*. כֵּן. *Likewiſe, in the manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Itinerarium, iii; n. Anton. deſcriptio itineris. ὁδοιπορικὸν. *An* itinerary *or book of remembrance, containing things done in journies: alſo the Calender of miles with the diſtance of places: alſo an ordinary days march of an army*, Amm. *alſo a journal.*

There, in that place, in that matter.

Iſthinc; adv. de loco; Cic. αὐτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Itinerarius, a, um; Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; dep. Aqui. ὁδοιπορέω. הִלּוּךְ. *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eo*, is; Ter. πορεία, βάδισις. הִלּוּךְ. *A going, a walking, a travelling.*

Ito, as; freq. ab *Eo*, itum; Suet. φοιτάω, *To go often or much.*

Itur; impers. Plaut. *He is gone, they are gone, &c.*

Iturus, a, um; part. *That ſhall go, ready or about to go.*

Itus, ūs; m. verb. Suet. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I ante U.

Iva, æ; f. Jun. ζαμηπίτυς. *Groundpine, herb* Ivy *or ſeal-Cypreſs.*

JUBA, æ; f. Vir. χαίτη. à *Jubeo*, quòd jubâ apprehenſâ animalia jubeamus. Potiùs à φόβη *crinis*; vel à σοβῶ. *The mane of an horſe or other beaſt: alſo the feathers in a cocks neck, which he holds up when he fights*, Col. *alſo the red fleſh, like creſts, in a ſnakes neck.*

Jubar, āris; n. Vir. ſic dict. quòd ſplendor diffundatur in modum jubæ leonis. Perot. ἀκτὶς αὐγὴ. זָרַח. *The beam of the Sun or other Star; the day-ſtar.* & Erat & maſc. Albus jubar, Enn. *The Moon.*

Jubatus, a, um; χαιτώεις, χαιτήεις. *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſts in their necks.*

JUBEO, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. qu. *jus habeo*: Ennius. κελεύω, σημαίνω. צִוָּה. *To bid, charge or command, to decree, ordain or appoint.* Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, Cic. *Commend me to him, or, ſalute him in my name.* & Senatûs eſt Cenſere; Populi Jubere, Liv. & Senatûs Conſultus; Populi juſſa, Cic.

Jubilæus annus, ex ſeptem ſeptenis fœtibus; ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. *A year of* Jubile *or releaſing, which happened every forty ſeventh year.*

Jubilatio; ſ. verb. Var. *A ſhouting or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ūs; m. Var. idem. & *Jubilatus*, clamor ruſticorum; *Quiritatus*, urbanorum; Vall.

Jubilo, as; Feſt. ab Heb. יוֹבֵל. ἀγαλλιάομαι. יָבַל. *To ſhout for joy.*

Jubilum, i; n. Sil. יוֹבֵל, ἀγαλλίαμα. תְּרוּעָה. *A joyful ſhout.*

Jucca Peruana; Gerard. *A plant whereof the root makes the bread* Caſava *in the Weſt Indies.*

Jucundè; adverb. Cic. ἡδέως, περιττῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly.*

Jucundior, us; comp. Catull. *More pleaſant.*

Jucundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Jucunditas, ātis; f. ἡδύτης, περιττότης. *Pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity.*

Jucundo; as; act. Aug. *To make pleaſant.*

Jucundor, āris; Lucr. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyous.*

Jucundus, a, um; Cic. cum *Dat.* à *Juvando*, vel à *joco jocundus*. ἡδύς, περιττὸς, χαλαστικός. נָעִים. *Pleaſant, delightful, liking, welcom.* Hinc Angl. Jocund. Gratus, Cic. & Gravis, Hor. ſeverus.

Judaïſmus, i; m. mos & ritus Judæorum. Iudaiſmus.

Judaizo, as; βιοῦμαι. *To* Iudaize, *to imitate the Jewes.*

JUDEX, icis; c. e. qui jus dicit. κριτὴς, δικαστὴς. A Judge: *alſo an eſteemer or weigher of things*: alſo a *Conſul*, Var. ✠ Judex ſelectus, *A Commiſſary, pedaneus, A mean inferiour Judge.* Judicum Princeps, *The Lord chief Juſtice.*

† Judicaſſit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. κρίσις *Judging: alſo a caſe of judgment, or that whereupon a Court is kept, or a Seſſion holden.*

Judicatò; adv. Gell. πεφυσικῶς. *Advisedly, with judgment.*

Judicatorium, ii; n. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgment, a* judicatory.

Judicatrix, icis; ſ. f. verb. Quint. *She that judgeth.*

Judicatum, ti; n. τὸ κεκριμένον, τὸ κεκριμένον πεφύγμα. *The thing judged or determined; the order of law.* Judicatum facere; Cic. *To obey the ſentence given, to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicatus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Gen.* κεκριμένος. ✠ *Judged, condemned.*

Judicatus, ūs; m. Cic. δικαστικὸν. *Of Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicialis, le; Cic. δικαστικὸς. *Of or pertaining to judgment or tryal, ſerving in the law*; juridical.

Judiciarius, a, um; Cic. δικαστικὸς. Pertaining to a Judge or judgment. Judiciarii dies, Jul. Cap. *Law-daies or Plea-daies.*

Judiciolum, li; n. dim. Amm. *A mean or ſimple judgment.*

Judicium, ii; n. Cic. κρίσις, δίκη. מִשְׁפָּט. *Judgment, a tryal at law; a ſentence, a cauſe, opinion, advice: reſpect, regard; underſtanding, conſideration.*

Judico, as; act. Cic. à *Judex*. κρίνω, διαγιγνώσκω. שָׁפַט. *To judge, to think, deem or ſuppoſe; to give ſentence; to condemn; to give one counſel or advice: alſo to beg wealth*, Calv. ✠ Judicare ſub formulâ, *To miniſter judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

† Jugala; & Var. V. Jugula.

Jugalis, le; adj. à *Jugo*: ad jugum pertinens. ζευκτὸς, ὑποζύγιος. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yoke, or to matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales ſocii; Sil. *Horſes coupled together in a team; yoke-fellows.* Jugale vinculum, Vir. *The marriage-tie.*

Jugalis, is; m. Vir. *A coach-horſe.*

† Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. *To join or faſten together.*

Jugamentum, ti; n. Cato. ζεῦγλαι, ζεύγματα. *A band or cramp in building.*

Jugarius, ii; m. Col. βοιωτὸς. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain with them.*

Jugator; m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jugatorius, a, um; Var. ζευκτὸς, ζεύγματος. *That is yoked to draw, uſed to the plough and yoke.*

Jugatus, a, um; part. Cic. ζευγνύς. *Yoked, coupled or made faſt together.*

Jugeratio; ſ. verb. Col. κρῖ πλέθρα. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Juger; n. indecl. vel Jugus; unde Jugerum; in *Gen.* & Jugere; in *Abl.* plur. Jugera, um; n. id. quod Jugerum.

Jugerum, ri; n. Cic. à *Jugo*, quòd tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum in die aratri polliſ. πλέθρον. מַעֲרָב. *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day; it contain in length 240 foot, in breadth 120*, Quint.

Juges; ĕjus. ejuſdem jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges* & *Seniges*, Feſt.

Jugis, ge; Plaut. qu. ſemper *jugo* affixus; vel ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuo *jungitur* ſine interruptione, neut *continuum*, quando unum tenetur cum alio. διωνυκὲς, ἐνδιαλλαγὴν, ἀδιάλειπτον. תָּמִיד. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, Cic. *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-ſpring.* Jugis aqua, Hor. *Running water, a continuel ſtream.*

Jugiter; adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως, διωνυκὲς. תָּמִיד. *Continually, always.*

† Jugitas; Plin. 18. 3. ἐζευγμένοι, Gloſſ. *Yoke fellows.*

Jugium, dii; f. Plin. *Jouls glans.* ἀιὸς βάλανος. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quaſi *juſtam glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jugulet*, nam quercus emoritur ſi juglans ſit propinqua. κάρυον βασιλικὸν. אֱגוֹז *A Wallnut or Wallnut tree.*

Jugo, as; act. Cic. à *Jugum*, qu. in unum jugum alligo. ζεύγνυμι. צָמַד. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage: alſo to put ſouldiers into rank.*

Jugor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be laid and bound upon ſrames, as Vines are.*

Jugo, is. *Fugere* milvi dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt, Feſt. *Fugit*; in uno ſono, à jugi clamore, N. *To cry like a Kite.*

Jugoſus, a, um; Ovid. πολυδιφὴς *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jugula, æ; ſ. plur. Jugulæ; ſtella est *Orion* dict. quòd ampliùs ſit ceteris, quaſi jam *jugulando*, Feſt. Item eſt quod Actium appell. Orionis: huius ſigni caput dicitur à ſtellis quatuor, quas infra duæ claræ, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum: à jugulando dicta, Varro. ὠρίων. *The conſtellation of Orion; or rather a ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders near his throat.*

Jugularis, re; adj. ad jugulum pertinens: ut, Venæ jugulares, Med. *The* jugular *or throat-veins.*

Jugulator, ōris; f. verb. Hirt. σπαθοφόρος. *A ſlayer or killer.*

Jugulator, ōris; m. verb. Higyn. σφαγεύς. *A ſlayer or killer, a cut-throat.*

Jugulatus, a, um; part. Liv. σπαθοφορικὸς. *Killed, ſtrangled, banged.*

Jugulo, as; act. Cic. qu. Jugulum incido. σπαθοφόρω. שָׁחַט. *To kill or cut ones throat, to butcher: alſo to ſpoil or mar*, Mart.

Jugulor, āris; paſſ. Var.

Jugulum, li; n. & Jugulus, i; m. à *Jugum*, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat; Perot. ab quòd ea pars caput corpori jungat, i. jungit. ὑπὸ ἀγκύλη. *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck bone, throat-bone or channel-bone; the ſticking place, σφαγὴ. the throat, the neck: alſo the chief point of a matter*, Quint. *the merits of the cauſe.*

JUGUM, gi; n. à ζυγὸν, unde in plur. ζυγὰ. alii à Jungendo. ζυγὸν. עֹל. *A yoke.* Item χαμαὶ, ὑπαίθριος κορυφὴ. *A ridge or top of an hill or bank*; Cæſ. *a high ridge, a couple or pair.* Jugum, ζυγὸν. *bonds or ſlavery*, Cic. *the beam wherein Weavers turn their web, or the imbroider rolls up his work*, Ovid. *a thing made with forks and ſtaves like gallows, under which enemies vanquiſhed were cauſed to go*: Feſt. *a frame wherein vines are joined*; Col. *a beam wherein balances and ſcales do hang*, Cic. *the ſeat in a ſhip wherein the rower ſitteth*; Vir. *the ſign in the firmament called* Libra; *as much ground or two Oxen will ear in a day, an acre of land*, Var. *alſo the ear in a day, an acre of ſuch inſtrument, wherein neck of a Lute or ſuch inſtrument, wherein the pins be put*, Jun. *alſo a rank of into the pins be put*, Jun. *alſo a rank of*

Souldiers

Soldiers, or Verſus is a file, Ælian.

Jujuba, æ; f. Jun. Vide Zizyphum. *The* **Jujube** *tree.*

Julepus, i; m. Med. A **Julep.**

Juliana Ceraſa. *Spaniſh Cherries.*

* Julis, idis; f. piſcis quidam à *Julide* oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à lanugine. *Idem.* *A certain fiſh.*

Julius, ii; m. menſis dictus eſt in honorem *Julii* Cæſaris, qui prius *Quintilis*, quod eo menſe ad quartum idus natus fertur. ἰούλιος. *The month* July.

Julus, i; m. Ital. m. 16. 29. ἰουλος, lanugo. *The moſt ſoft down of fruit, as of Peach, Quince, &c. alſo a kind of fiſh which is the guide and leader to Whales: alſo a little Worm breeding in Vines and Oaks.* Iidl nucum, Plin. *The ragged Catkins that grow upon Hazles.*

Jumentarius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to cattel.* Mola jumentaria Jabol. *An horſe-mill.*

Jumentum, ti; n. à *Juvando* dictum, ob ſocietatem operis ruſtici; vel à Jugando, qu. *Jugamentum*; vel à Jungendo, Gell. κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον. ברמה. *A labouring beaſt whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage; a Jumment.* Jumentum cliterlarium, doſſuarium, farcinarium, faginarium & veterinum; Col. *A pack-horſe.* plauſtrarium, Jun. *A cart-horſe.* molarium, Id. *A mill-horſe.* piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe in a bake-houſe.*

Juncetum, ti; n. Var. κρινῶν, κρινίαι. *A place where bulruſhes grow.*

Junceus, a, um; Plin. κρινώδης. *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh; alſo ſlender, long and ſmall like a bulruſh,* Ter. *lean as a rake, thin and ſpiny.*

Juncidus, a, um; adj. Var. κρινώδης. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh.*

Juncinus, a, um; Plin. βρύινος. *Of bulruſh.*

Junco, ónis; f. Turn. κρίνικλος. *A bird called a reed-ſparrow.*

Juncōſus, a, um; Plin. κρινώδης. *Full of bulruſhes.*

Junctim; adv. Suet. ζευκτῶς. *Jointly, cloſe together.*

Junctio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ζεῦξις, συζεύξις, συναφή. *A joining.*

Junctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Neareſt of kin, moſt familiar and dear.*

Junctor, óris; m. verb. Boët. ζεύκτης. *He that joineth or yoketh.*

Junctura, æ; f. Col. ζεύγμα, σύνθεσις. *A joining, a coupling together, a yoking; a joint;* a **Jointure.**

Junctus, a, um; part. συζευχθείς, συνημμένος. *Joined, coupled, &c.*

Junculus, i; m. dim. C. *A little ruſh: alſo a jumbol or cracknel.*

Juncus, ci; m. Plin. à *Jungendo*, quoniam ejus uſus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat; Iſid. κρίνον, βρύλλον. אגמון. *A bulruſh.* Juncus holoſchœnus, Jun. *The mat-ruſh.*

JUNGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à Gr. ζεύγω, ζυγὸς, n inſerto. ζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω. חבר. *To join or couple; to aſſociate.* Jungere equos curru, Vir. *To put them in their gears or harneſs.* dextram dextræ, Id. *To ſhake hands.*

Jungor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Juniculus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior vitis. *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame.* Al. leg. *funiculus.*

Junior, ius; comp. Col. qu. *juvenior.* νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Juniperus, ri; f. Vir. dict. ſive quòd ab amplo in anguſtum finiat, ut *ignis.* πῦρ, ſive quòd conceptum diu teneat *ignem*, à dcù ut ſi prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, uſque ad annum perveniant; Iſid. ut dicatur qu. *juniperus*, vel *aprinus*. Vel *Juniperus* qu. *gigniperus*, i. gignens pyr, i. *ignem*. M. à *Junio* & *Porio*, quòd juniores fructus parit antiquis maturefcentibus. ἀρκεύθος. ברוש. *The Juniper-tree.*

† Junis, ne; adj. Cornut. unde Junior. *Young.*

Junius, li; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Malus. *Junius eſt juvenum, qui ſuit ante ſenum*, Ovid. vel contr. pro *Junonius*, Macr. ἰούνιος, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *The month of* June.

Junix, icis; f. Perſ. ἀδμηκὰς. Gl. à Juvene quaſi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quaſi *jugenix*. *A heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A Peacock.*

Jupiter, Jovis; m. pro Cœlo & Aëre. Sub Jove verſat humum, *i.* Sub dio, Ovid. *In the open air.* Vid. Propr.

Juramentum, ti; n. Dig. à *Juro*. ὅρκος. שבועה. *An oath.* Juramentum agere, Gell. *To adminiſter an oath.*

Juramentus, a, um; Ovid. ὁμοτός. *To be ſworn by.*

† Jurandum, di; n. Plaut. *An oath.*

Jurans, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Juratiſſimus, a, um; ut Juratiſſimus author, Plin. *An approved or creditable author.* Juratiſſimus amicus, Id. *An aſſured, ſworn or truſty friend.*

Juratò; adv. Digeſt. μετ' ὁρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jurator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. ὁρκωμότης. *He that ſweareth or taketh an oath; a witneſs depoſing upon oath.*

Juratus, a, um; act. ὁμωμοκὼς. *That hath ſworn.* Paſſ. *Sworn to be kept*, Sil. *Sworn by*, Ovid.

Jure; Abl. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right.*

Jurea, æ; f. Plaut. *A cake made of broth*, Turn. *a dumpling*; a *ſop of brewis.*

Jureconſultus; Vide Juriſconſultus.

† Jurejurare, Llv. jurare jurè. ὀμνύμεναι, ὄμνυμι. *To ſwear.*

Jureus, a, um; Plaut. *Pottage-like, thick, ſoaked in pottage.*

Jurgamen, inis; n. Pact. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio; f. verb. Frag. Poët. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator; m. Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgioſus, a, um; Gell. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of brawling, quarrelſom.*

Jurgium, ii; n. Cic. ἔρις, νεῖκος. מצה. *A brawling, chiding or ſcolding, a ſtrife in words, a Suit in Law.*

Jurgo, as; Ter. à *Jure*, ut à *purus purgo*; al. à Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel *de jure garrire.* ἐρίζω, ζυμμαχῶ, φιλονεικῶ. צר. *To chide, to ſcold, to brawl.*

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. Idem.

Juridicialis, le; Cic. δικαιολογικὸς, δικαστικὸς. *Belonging to the Law.*

† Juridicina; plur. n. Apul. *Courts of Exchequer.*

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod juriſdictione deſtinatum eſt; vel quod ſecundùm jus eſt. ἐνδικος. *Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies, Plin. *A Court day.* Juridici conventus, Id. *Seſſions or Aſſizes.*

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. δικαστὴς. *An under Juſtice.* Juridicus provincialis, Apul. *A Lord chief Juſtice, or Judge of a Circuit.*

Juriſconſultus, ti; m. Cic. dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilium petatur. νομικὸς. סופר. *A Lawyer, a Counſeller at Law.*

Juriſdictio, ōnis; f. Cic. juriſdicendi potestas. δικαιολογία, ἀνάκρισις. *Power and authority to adminiſter and execute Laws, as Judges have in their progreſſes; a juriſdiction.*

Juriſperitus, ti; m. peritus juris. δικανικὸς, νομικὸς. *One ſkilful in the Law.*

Juriſprudens, tis; m. Juſt. idem quod Juriſconſultus. *A Lawyer.*

Juriſprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. *The ſkill and knowledge of the Law.*

Juro, as; à *Jure*, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando alliquid affirmo vel nego; vel qu. *Jovem oro*, aut teſtem invoco. ὀμνύω, ὁρκόω. נשבע. *To ſwear, to take an oath: alſo to conſpire.* Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay the hands on the altars, and ſwear by the gods.* per deos, Cic. In verba magiſtri, Hor. In aliquem, Ovid. *To conſpire againſt him.*

Jurulentus, a, um; Celſ. quod cum jure coctum eſt. ζωμώδης. *Sodden in pottage, full of liquor or broth*; ſtewed in broth.

JUS, juris; n. contractè *Jus*, qu. *Jovis*, et; omne enim jus & juſtitia à Deo eſt, Becm. fort. à ζεύς. al. à *Jubeo*, juſſi; quod jubeat id fieri quod dicitur juſtitia; vel quod id ſit *jus*, quod legibus *juſſum* eſt. δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. צדק, תורה. *Law, right, equity, authority, rule, liberty, power, decree* = *Jus ac ordinance, cuſtom or franchiſe, duty, juſtice, a priviledge or the Law.* Jus gentium, Ulp. *The Law of Nations.* Jus Quiritium; Plin. *The common Law of the* Romans. Jus Prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The Acts, Statutes and Decrees made by the Prætors or Lord-Juſtices in* Rome. Optimo jure prædia, Cic. *Freehold-land, diſcharged from all taxes or duties.* Aliquâ in vitæ cœlo non eſt jus, Plin. *The weather hath no power to blaſt or hurt ſome Vines.* Quo jure quâque injuriâ, Ter. *Right or wrong.* = Lex, Hor. potestas, Liv. moderamen, Ovid.

Jus, juris; n. cic. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς ἐκτὸς ἁρτύσεως; vel quòd per *juſtas* portiones famulis dividebatur. מרק. *Broth, pottage, gruel.*

Juſculum, li; n. dim. Cato. ζωμίδιον. *Broth, pottage, gruel, ſupping.* Juſculum coactum, Jun. *Gelly.*

Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi; n. Cic. à Jurando jus; al. qu. *Jovis jurandum*; ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον. שבועה. *A ſolemn oath.*

† Juſquiamus, mi; Jun. corr. pro hyoſcyamus. *Hen-bane.*

† Juſſo, pro Juſſero; Feſt.

† Juſſulentus, a, um; Apul. al. leg. *Juſculentum.* Vide Jurulentus.

Juſſum, ſi; n. Cic. πρόσταγμα. מצוה. *A command or appointment.*

Juſſus, a, um; part. Liv. προστεθείς. *Bidden, commanded; willed.*

Juſſus, ūs; m. Plaut. διάταγμα. *A charge, a will and conſent, &c.*

Juſta, ōrum; n. Cic. *ſc.* funera. Græci ſimiliter κηδείαι, h. e. *funerationem* ſeu *parentationem* vocant ἐσίαν, qu. *juſtum ſanctúmque officium*; ac *parentare ſimiliter* dicunt τὰ νομιζόμενα vel τὰ ὁσίως γινόμενα, Voſſ. ἐναγίσματα. *Funeral rites or care, monies, obſequies, duties and neceſſary ſervices belonging to or touching burials; accuſtomed ſolemnities: alſo a daily or ordinary* [continued]

nary task; Col. *a due rate, proportion, allowance.*

Juſtè; adv. Cæl. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Juſtly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Juſtificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. δικαίωσις. **Juſtification.**

Juſtificatus, a, um; part. Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Juſtified.*

Juſtifico, as; act. Ambr. juſtum facio. δικαίω. **To juſtifie.**

Juſtificus, a, um; Catull. δίκαιος, δικαιοπραγῶν. *That doth juſtice.*

Juſtificus, us; comp. Cic. *More juſt.*

Juſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very juſt and right.*

Juſtitia, æ; f. Cic. à *Juſtus*. δικαιοσύνη. צדקה. **Juſtice,** *righteouſneſs, upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifferency.*

Juſtitiarius, ii; m. *A Juſtice.*

Juſtitium, ii; n. Liv. qu. *jurh ſtatio*; eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & reipubl. infigni aliquâ calamitate. *Juſtitium*, αἰτρεξία, Gl. vett. *The Vacation or time out of Term, a ſtop of proceedings at Law, when the Courts do not ſit.*

Juſto; ablativus vice adverbii. Juſto longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then is meet.*

Juſtus, a, um; à *Jus*; ut ab *Onus onuſtus*. δίκαιος. צדיק. **Juſt,** *upright, righteous, reaſonable; equitable, right, legal, done according to Law, due; ordinary, uſual, fit, meet, ſufficient, proportionable: alſo legitimate, lawful, full, perfect, compleat, true and right,* γνήσιος. Juſti dies, Gell. *Certain days of reſpite or forbearance given by the Law to a debtor to provide money: alſo the ſpace of three and thirty days from the time when the Herald made his demand, within which time, if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he denounced war.*

Juvans; tis; part. Cic. βοηθοῦν. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Juvat; Impers. cum Acc. Cic. cum Dat. Prud. τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaſeth or is a pleaſure, it profits or doth one good.*

Juvator; m. verb. Arnob. *An helper.*

Juvenalis, lium; n. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games or feats celebrated for the health of youth.*

Juvenalis, le; Suet. νεανικὸς. Vide Juvenilis.

Juvenca, æ; f. Vir. δάμαλις, πόρτις. *A heifer.*

Juvencus, li; m. dim. Catull. πόρτις, μόσχος, μόσχαριον. *A little young man, a pretty little fellow, properly a bulchin.*

Juvencus, a, um; Juvencus equus, Lucr. *A young horſe.* Juvencæ aves, Plin. *Young birds.*

Juvencus, ci; m. Vir. à *Juvenis*, Var. à *Juvando*, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd *Jovi* immolari ſolent. πόρτις, μόσχος. יפר. *A bullock or ſteer; an ox: alſo a young man,* Hor.

Juvenesco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. νεάζω. *To wax young.*

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le; Vir. νεανικὸς, νεηλικιώδης. *Youthful, of or pertaining to youth.*

Juvenilitas, ātis; f. Non. ex Var. *Youthfulneſs.*

Juvenīliter; adv. Cic. νεανικῶς. *Youthfully, like a young man.*

† Juvenior, us; comp. Apul. *Younger.*

JUVENIS, ne; adj. quòd *juvare* poſſe incipiat; vel qui ſaltu *juvenis*, à *juba*, qu. comatus; vel qui ſub *juventa barba*, unde *imberbis*. Luchano *juvenis*, quaſi *barbatulus* dicas; Voſſ. *vir. Young.* Juvenis ovis, Col. *A young ſheep, a hogrel.* Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years.*

Juvenis, is; c. g. νεανίας, νεανίσκος & νεανίων. בחור. *A young man or woman.*

Juvenor, āris; dep. Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζω. *To play a youthful part.*

Juventa, æ; f. Vir. ἥβη, ἡβαιότης. *Youth, young age.*

Juventas, ātis; f. Hor. ἥβη. *The goddeſs of youth: alſo young age,* Mart.

Juventus, tūtis; f. Cic. νεότης. *Youth, young folk; alſo courage and luſtineſs.*

JUVO, as; ūvi, ūtum; act. Cic. cum Acc. à *Jove*, quòd omnes juvat. βοηθέω, ὄνημι, ὠφελέω. עזר. *To help, aſſiſt, ſuccour or eaſe; to favour; to promote, further, to do one good.*

Juvor, āris; paſſ.

Juxta; prap. Acc. à *Jugo*, i. Jungo; quaſi *junctâ* conjunctim; prope. *Juxta Juſſa* Veteres pronuneiabant, pro quo (neſcio quo faſto) *juxta* nunc dicimus; ſicut. παρὰ, πλησίον, ἰσόρροπον. ערי. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after, all along; according to.*

Juxtà; adv. παραπλησίως. *Even, alike, all one; as well one as the other.* Juxtà boni malique, Sal. *As well the good as the bad.* Juxtà ac, Cic. *Even as.* Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* Juxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know no more then you do.* § Cum Dat. Juxtà magnis difficilia, Liv. *No leſs difficult then matters of great importance.*

Juxtim; adv. Suet. πλησίον. *Near, by, nigh to, equally or alike,* Lucr.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 18. ἶξος τὸ ἴξον, i. à *viſco*, quòd quibuſdam in locis circa radicem ejus inveniturn. *An herb called by ſome* Chamelion.

Ixion; n. Vulg. Int. *A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

I ante Y.

* Iynx, gis; f. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἰύζω clamo. Lat. *Torquilla* dic. *A wry neck, or an hick-wey, or, as ſome, a wag-tail.*

K. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ & in fine vocum ך. Angl. K, k. Sola Mutarum nomen terminat in *a*, ut *Kaudiat*; quum reliquæ adsumant *e* ut *Be, Ce*, &c. Heb. dicitur כף *Kaph*, seu *Caph*. Ch. כאפא *Kappa*, unde Gr. Κάππα. Significat autem *curvaturam* sive *Volam* manus, quam & figurâ ap. Hebræos refert; cujus inferior pars demissa & protensa effecit ך finale; ex quo inverso factum Græcorum Κ. unde imminutâ formâ simul & incurvato latere recto κ. K, Lat. idem est cum Gr. Potestatem habet ferè cum *c* & *q* communem; quæ propterea ejus locum vicissim occupant: ut à Κοινὸν Cœnum, ab ἐγκοινεῖν, *Inquino*: (sicut è converso κ Gr. ponitur pro *c* & *q* Lat. ut *Cæsar*, Καῖσαρ. *Quartus*, Κόαρτος.) Verùm *C* ut plurimùm ejus vicem supplet, cùm ante vocales tùm antè liquidas; & apud vett. eodem procùldubiò sono; uti *Cicero*, Κικέρων, Plut. non ut hodiè corruptè pronunciant, cùm alii plerique omnes, ac si esset scriptum *Sisthro*, cum Itali ipsi, *Chichero*: quos & nos Angli æmulamur, interdum; ut *Cicer*, a Chich-pease; *Cerasum*, a Cherry: & sanè prout Κ effectum ex finali ך, ità *C* similiter ex alterò כ inverso formatum. Itaque Κ nunc litera supervacua est, cùm *c* omnia ejus officia obeat. Enimverò antiquis erat in usu, etiam pro ipso *C*, quod patet ex 12 Tabb. & vett. saxis. Retinetur utcunque ejus aliqualis usus in exprimendis vocibus merè Græcis, ut Κοινισμός, Quint. si Latinè scribas, *Κaenismus*, &c. (quæ tamen possunt etiam per *C* scribi;) sed & in Hebraicis, ut *Kibrit*, i. גפרית Sulphur, P.M. aliisque barbaris ap. Medicos in usu, quales fuerint *Alkermes*, *Alkakengi*, &c. & in unâ Latinâ voce, quæ indifferenter per Κ vel *C* scribitur; quam hic subjicimus, *Kalendæ*.

K *ante* A.

KAbbala, æ; f. ab Heb. קבלה i. *accepio*, uti contra eadem dicitur מסרת *Masora*, i. *traditio*; doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magistris, *accepta* à discipulis. παραδοσιοφόβητον. *Tradition or mysterious knowledge delivered down along from* Moses (who, *as the* Rabbins *fancy*, *received it of God*) *to the Fathers, and so continued from hand to hand to posterity*. *The* Cabbalists *were the Doctors of this* Cabbalistical *learning*. *Hence the English word* Cabbal, *a Junto of men, that sit in close counsel*.

Kalendæ, ȝ five Calendæ, arum; f. à *Calando*, quòd sacerdotes ineunte quovis mense *calarent*, i. indicerent Nonas; unde & Gr. per α, Καλάνδαι. *The* Calends *of a month, that is, The first day of every month, and so to be reckoned backward*. V. *The account of the* Roman *Month*, Prov. Ad Græcas Kalendas. *At later Lammas*, i. *never: because the Greeks did not reckon by Calends*. Kal. Mart. i. *The first day of March*.

Kalendarium, i; n. ὁr Calendarius. A Kalendar *or Almanack*.

Kyrie eleíson, Eccl. ex Gr. Κύριε ἐλέησον, versio *n*, ut tum solebat, in *i* vel *y*. *Lord have mercy upon us. A form used in the Missal and other Latin Prayer-books, taken out of the Psalms*; יהוה חנני

LI. Gr. Λ, λ. Heb. ל. L, l. Consona semivocalis; quamobrem assumit *e* ante se (quod muræ post se faciunt) ut *El* dicatur, quod & in cæteris fit, *Em, En, Er*. Heb. *Lamed*, Child. *Lamda*: (à למד quod inter cætera sign. *stimulum*, quo incitantur boves; al. *verù*, cujus figuram refert, hæc littera ל.) unde Gr. Λάμβδα, inserto β, & hinc rursus, sub'ato μ, Λαβδοειδὲς. unde *Lambdoides*, tutuca cranii in occipite, quæ utrinq; ad aures usq; procedit, q. d. *Lambdiformis*. Figuram mutuatur à Græcâ, acuto angulo in rectum, & crure altero in basin converso: quam basin abjicit minusculâ, ficuti Græca imminuto angulo apponit apicem, quo propiùs accedat ad Hebr. Porrò *l* sicut *r* molliter & cum aspiratione pronunciari solitum. Hinc factum ut antiqui Saxones & Gothi præponant *b* plurimis vocibus ab *l* incipientibus; uti Romani postponunt *ra* r: Hispani autem & Cambri geminent ipsum *ll* initio, quod nobis sonat *fl*, illis *hl*. Hæc litera cùm sit liquida, adhæret mutis initio syllabarum; ut *plao*, *blandus*, *fluo*; *clamo*, *glos*, *Chloe*; *A-tlas*, *a-thleta*. Excipiuntur tamen universim duæ mutæ, *q* & *v*, quibus hoc privilegium negatur præcundi liquidis. Sed neq; *d* mutam ante se patitur liquida *l* vel *n*; neq; *t* quidem in latinis vocibus. Ubi *l* terminat syllabam in media voce, quamvis consonantem post se admittit, præter unam r: ut *albus*, *ulcus*, &c. Quanquam liquidæ etiam immurabiles dictæ sint, tamen inter se permutari possunt: nam & *n* & *r* in *l* transeunt; v. g. à σύμφη, *nympha*, *lympha*; ab *unus*, *ullus*, &c. à *liber*, dim. *libellus*, *liberulus*; ut à *puer*, *puerulus*, *puellus*. Hinc factum dicit *Priscianus*, quem numerum Græci per γ signant, Latini per *L* literam exprimant. Præpositiones item *in*, *inter* & *per*, quibus *ad* etiam se adjungit, ante *l* positæ, suas finales consonas in similem mutant; ut *illustris*, *intelligo*, *pelluceo*, *allatro*. Deniq; figuræ similitudo inter Δ & Λ, quippe quæ solâ basi differunt, effecit, ut pro *d* ponatur *l* in aliquibus; e. g. δάκρυμα *lacryma*, ἀδάκρυος *alacris*, Ὀδυσσεὺς *ulysses*, Gades Gales, Ægidius Giles.

L *ante* A.

LAbans, tis; part. ὀλισθαίνων. *Fainting, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly*, &c. Tac.

LABARUM, i. Ιλλίκιν; n. Tert. Prud. Λάϐαρον; quod Fullerus, probante Voss. deducit à λάϐειν, ut à *Trono*, *Tremefacio*; παραφέρνικα. *To loosen*, *to weaken or enfeeble*; *to shake*, *undermine*, *and make to totter*, *or ready to fall*; *to fright one from his purpose*, *and make him change his mind*. Labefacere fidem suam, Suet. *To spoil his credit*, *to turn bankrupt*. † Contagione cæteros labefacere, Col. *To infect*.

Labefactátio, onis; f. Plin. παράκλισις. *A loosning or weakning*, &c.

Labefactator, m. Tac. λυμεῶνιϕ. *An undermíner*, &c.

Labefactatus, a, um; part. ἀκλελυμένος. *Wasted, weakned*, &c.

Labefactio, ónis; f. Plin. πάϐλασις. *A loosning, weakning or making to drop.*

Labefácto, as; freq. à *Labefacio*, ἀσθενίζω. *To weaken and loosen*; *to shatter*; *to stound and put to a nonplus*; *to undermine and overthrow*; *to ruine and undo*. § *To drive one from his purpose*, *and make him alter his resolution*, Cic. § Labefactare fidem pretio, Liv. *To bribe one*. Æ. Sustentare, restituere. = Oppugnare, infirmare, pervertere, penitus evertere.

Labefactus, a, um; part. Poët. q. à *Labefio*. λυμεανθείς. *Weakned, infeebled; undermined, overthrown*; ἀσθενὴς, *decaid*.

Labellum, li; n. dim. à *Labrum*: χειλίσκιον. *A lip*; *a little lip*. § λαγηνίον. יתר. *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in*, Col.

Labens, tis; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, sylling away*; *falling to decay, growing out of use*.

Labeo, ónis; m. χείλων. Plin. à *labiis crassis prominulis*. *Blabber-lipped*. § *An herb called*. *Blind-nettle*.

Lăbes, is; f. à *labendo*: ut à *Nubo*, *Nubes*, à *Cædo*, *Cædes*. Sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu; πάθος. & pro maculâ, utpote quia vestì, &c. *illabitur*; ἀπίλλω, ῥύπος. שמה. Transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad ipsos homines malos. = Ruina, macula, cluvies, pernicies, Cic. λύμη, ῥύπος. *A great fall or pash of vain or bail*; *a great downfall or sinking of the ground, as in Earthquakes*, Cic. *A spot, blemish, or stain*; *a dash or blot*; *a fault or foul mark*; *mischief and shame, ruine and destruction*. Labes conscientiæ, Cic. *Guilt and disorder, trouble and remorse of conscience*. § Dare labem, Lucr. *To overthrow*. § Inferre Labem. Cic. *To defame or disparage*.

† Labia, æ; f. unde in Acc. pl. *labias*, Plaut. Gell. Apul. id. quod Labium. *A Lip*.

Labidus, a, um; adj. Vitr. ὀλισθηρὸς. *Slippery, slabby*.

Lăbilis, le; adj. ad lapsum facilis; five ut labatur; five ut quis ibi labatur, Amm. ὀλισθηρὸς. *Slippery, or apt to slip*.

† Labiosus, a, um. Lucr. Arnob. *Faulipped*.

LABIUM, Ibii; n. Ter. Sil. Idq; in plur. maximè; vel κατὰ τὸ λάπτειν, à lambendo; vel κατὰ τὸ λαϐεῖν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos: χεῖλος. שפה. *A Lip*. Differt. à *labrum*, à *labio*: quòd *Labra* modica sunt, *Labia* immodica; unde & *Labeones* dicti, non *Labrones*. Charis. ex Verr. Fl. Rursus *Labra* sunt superiora, *Labia* inferiora; Don. ex eo fortè quòd inferiora sunt ferè prominula & immodica in labiosis potiùs quàm superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res sign. non item *labium*. Erit ergo labium, *A full lip*; *the neather lip*.

LABO, lăbas; car. præt. N. à λα & βῶ, i. valde eo; à labore, Voss. nam qui labat, inquit, laborat, ut vitet lapsum. At contrà labor à labo: Ana λήβω ant. F. 2. λαβῶ; quia qui labat, obvia quævis prensat. ἐκλείπω, ὀλισθαίνω. כשל, מעד. *To fail or faulter; to faint or decay; to shrink and be ready to drop down; to quail and flag in his courage, and to misgive; to waver, and be at a loss or at a stand titter totter; to be loose and apt to fall out; to bulge, as a ship doth; to jolt, as a coach.* Labare sermone, Plin. *To speak faintly, as if he were afraid.*

LABOR, ĕris, lâbi, lapsus; Dep. intr. Mart. ex λα & βῶ valde eo, i. celeriter descendo. Rect. ex λείβομαι *fundor, fluo.* Unde illud Theocr. κἠλαλείβδαι ὑφ᾽ ὕδωρ ὕδωρ, i. *delabitur ex alto aqua.* Nam propriè *labi* dicitur de fluminum lapsu, deinde de rebus aliis sensim moventibus. Æ *Labare* est ruere & repentè cadere; *Labi* verò leniter sensimque deorsum ire. Val. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑποπίπτω. נפל זחל. *To slide or glide along; to slip and fall; to drop or trickle down; to pass away as time doth; to trip, mistake, or to be out; to fall to decay; to grow poor.* ♢ Labi mente, Cels. *To go out of his wits.*

Lăbor, ōris; m. à *Labo*, ut ab *Amo Amor*; id. sc. ex quo *labant* & concidunt vires. Dicitur & *Labos.* πόνος, μόχθος, κόπος. יגיע, עמל. Labour, *pains, travail; toil, turmoil, drudgery; a hard tug, a shrewd exercise, a sad adventure; hardship, trouble, distress.* ♢ Solis Lunæq; labores, Vir. *Eclipses.* Lucinæ labor, Vir. *A womans Labour in childbirth.* ♢ Nullo labore, sine labore, Cic. *With a wet finger, easily.* ♢ Laborem ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains.* ♢ Incumbere labori, Sil. *To mind his business.* = Studium, opera, sudor, sumptus, contentio, Cic. Vigiliæ, Liv. Æ Labor corporis, animi opera, Cic.

Labōrans, tis; part. κοπιῶν. *Labouring, &c.* ♢ Laborans Luna, *The Moon in eclipse.* Utero laborans, Hor. *Being with child.*

† Laboratio, onis; f. Hier. *A Labouring.*

Laboratior, compar. pro Elaboratior, Tert. *More painfully wrought.*

† Laborator, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

Labōrātur, Cic. *A great deal of pains is taken.* Et Laboratum est, imp. ut pestilentiâ, siccitate, Liv. *There was a great plague, drowth.*

Lăbōrātus, a, um; part. pass. Vir. εἰργασμένος. *Well wrought with pains and care.*

Lăbōrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. ἐπίπονος. *Pains-taking.* Epitheton Herculis.

Laboriose, iùs, issimè; Cic. = Diligentissimè; adv. ἐπιπόνως, μοχθηρῶς. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.*

Laboriosus, & issimus, a, um; ἐπίπονος, κακόμοχθος, μοχθηρός. Laborious, *painful, sensu act. & pass. A person that taketh much pains; a thing that requires much pains. Toilsom, wearisom.*

Lăbōro, as; N. à Labore, ut ab Honor, Honoro. πονέω, ταλαιπωρέω. עמל, יגע. *To* labour *or take pains; to indeavour and to take care and put himself to trouble: to be troubled; to be sick or ill; to be in danger or distress; to be in want and put to his shifts.* ♢ Regit *Abl.* Animo laborare, Cæs. *To be in great care.* ♢ Laborare morbo, Cic. *To be sick of a disease*; *as,* Laborare ex intestinis, Cic. *To be troubled with the gripes*; à frigore, Plin. *with a cold.* ♢ Laborare causâ, Quint. *To have a bad cause; to have the worst on't at Law.* Laborare omni parte, Hor. *To be in danger on every side.* ♢ Laborare ex invidiâ, Cic. *To be much envied.* ♢ Non laboro de nomine, Cic. *I care not, I pass not, no matter for the name.* ♢ Sumitur & trans. ut, Arma laborare, Stat. *To make armour, and work it with care and pains.*

Lăbos, pro *Labor*, Plaut. Val. Fl.

† Labosus, a, um; à *Labe*, Lucil. Præterea omne iter hoc est labosum atq; lutosum, *i.* plenum labis. *Slabby, slippy.*

Labratum, i; n. Dig. à *labrum.* λαβράτον vel λαυράτον. Cuiac. Ut *osculum* ab ore, ità *labratum* à *labris.* Id est, Adoratio & Veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. Gl. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, *osculum regium*, quo sc. quis regem, manum putà aut vestem regis, deosculatur. *A kissing of the hand, or of the hem or skirt of the Emperors garment.*

Labrosus, a, um; Cels. χειλώδης. *That hath brims like lips.* ♢ *That hath great lips*, Lucr. χειλώδης.

Labrum, ri; n. qu. *lavabrum*, i. vas in quo lavatur. λουτήρ. כיור. Vir. *A bathing Tub; a Vat for wine, oyl, &c. a Cistern; a brewers Cooler for ale.* ♢ Rei alicujus, utpote fossæ, fluvii, vulneris, ac inprimis oris extremitas; à λαβεῖν. *Labris* enim cibum apprehendimus; & aliæ item res, si ansas non habeant, labris apprehenduntur. Voss. Vid. *Labium.* χεῖλος. שפה. *A Lip; the brim or brink of a ditch, river, &c.* ♢ Labris primoribus degustare, Cic. *To have a smatch or smattering skill of a thing.*

Labrum venereum, Vul. *Virga pastoris*, Plin. *Fullers weed or the Teazil, which Tuckers use.*

* Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, vorax. *A kind of ravenous fish.* Qui & *Labrax.*

Labrusca, æ; f. Virg. & Labruscum, ci; n. quòd in agrorum *labris*, i. marginibus & sepibus nascatur: al. quòd sapore acerbo *labra* lædat, Serv. ἀγριάμπελος. באשים pl. *The weed called Wild-vine.*

Laburnum, ni; n. Arboris genus in Alpibus crescens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof Bees will not taste.* Plin.

Labyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

LABYRINTHUS, thi; m. λαβύρινθος. Nomen loci in *Creta*, in quo asservabatur *Minotaurus*, inventore *Dædalo.* Apud Hesych. λάβιρος est βόθυνος, *fovea*, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν; inde λαβύρινθος. *A* Labyrinth, *or Maze, a place full of turnings and windings, made so, that one could not get out again without a guide, or a clue of thred to direct him.* ♢ *An Oration, or any thing that's difficult and intricate.*

* Labyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. λάβυζος. Cal. *A kind of gum with which and myrrh together the Kings of Persia had their diadems perfumed.*

LAC, ctis; n. per Apoc. à vet. *Latte*, is. Isid. à λευκὸν, *album.* Al. à *laciendo*, quia elicitur. Aven. à לקק *lingo.* Rect. Canin. à γάλα, γάλακτος per aphær. pro *glac, glattis* (quomodò Hom. γλάγος dicitur) ut à γνώσκω, *nosco* pro *gnosco.* Γάλα. חלב. *Milk.* ♢ Lac recens, Plin. *New milk.* Pressum lac, Vir. *Cheese-curds.* Coacti massa lactis, Ov. *A Cheese.* ♢ Coit lac, Pl. *It curds.* ♢ Depulsus lacte, Hor. *Weaned.* ♢ Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, Plin. *Cows, asses, womans milk.* ♢ Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, Jun. *Cream.*

† Lacca, æ; f. Veg. *Knots or swellings of veins in cattels hips or legs, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder; in which case they are to be blooded.* ♢ *An Indian drug,* Lack, *used by Physicians, and Painters for the scarlet dye.*

LACER, & Lăcĕrus, a, um; Virg. ex λακὶς, i. *fissura* vel *scissura*: Scal. à *lax*, laqueus: λακίζω, ἢ λακίσδω, *lacero*, scindo cum quodam strepitu, Bec. Rect. q. λακερὸς à λακέω crepo, *to burst*, quod de *Juda* proditore dictum; ἐλάκησε μέσος. ῥωγαλέος, ῥακώδης. קרוע. *Torn, rent.* ♢ *(Of a mans body) mangled, maimed, dismembred.* ♢ *(Of a ship) shatter'd, maul'd, disabled.* ♢ *(Of cloaths) ragged, tatter'd, all to pieces.* ♢ *He that had his ears pulled off*, Fest.

Lăcĕrābilis, le; Sid. *Which may be torn or rent, &c.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be rent or torn in pieces.*

Lăcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. *Rending, tearing.*

Lacerātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. διασπαραγμός. *A tearing, renting, mangling or scratching.*

† Lacerator, m. Apoll. *He that teareth.*

† Laceratrix, f. Apoll. *She that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπαραχθεὶς. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.*

Lăcerna, æ; f. Cic. à λακερὸν vulgare; vestis domestica, vel quâ foris quidem, sed ad imbres arcendos, uterentur, M. vel q. *lacera*, quòd capitio minor esset, Fest. φελόνης, φαινόλης, ἐφεστρὶς, μανδύη. מעיל. *A Rocket, or riding coat; a cloak for men or women, to keep off rain and cold, and to be worn either side outward; a Cassock or Mandilion.*

Lăcernātus, a, um; Juv. φελόνη vel μανδύη ἐνδεδυμένος. *Cloaked, wearing such a cassock or rocket.*

Lăcĕro, as; Act. ex *Lacer*; à λακῶ *cum crepitu rumpor*, uti in iis fit, quæ lacerantur, Voss. unde λακίζει, ῥηγνύει, ῥήσσει & λακὶς, σχίσμα, ῥαγάς. Hes. διασπάω, διασπαράττω. קרע, פרק. *To rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces; to dismember: to lavish or spend riotously,* Plaut. ♢ Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To misspend the day, or spend it about nought.* ♢ Lacerare unguibus, Cic. *To scratch.* ♢ Lacerare virgis, Liv. *To lash one.* ♢ Lacerare probris, Id. *To rail at or revile one.*

† Lăcĕrōsus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Full of tatters, ragged.*

Lăcerta, æ; f. à *Lacertus.* Ovid. Σαῦρα, ἀσκάλαβος. חמט. *A* Lizard, *a Newt.* ♢ *A kind of Sea-fish*, Cic.

Lăcertōsus, a, um; μυώδης. Cic. Ov. *Brawny, sinewy; strong.*

Lăcertŭlus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. *A little arm.* ♢ Item dulciarii panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. *A kind of Marchpane made in the shape of ones arm, or of a Lizard.*

Lăcertus,

Lăcertus, ti; m. inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν propriè, ut os inter humerum & lacertum *brachium*; à *lacero* dict. q. à reliquo corpore *laceratus.* ἀγκών. זרוע. *An arm; the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawn or sinews of the arms or thighs: strength of body: the vehemence and weight of an Oration.* Tenere colla lacertis, Ov. *To clip one about the neck.* ♢ Lacertos movere, Flor. *To struggle for life.* ♢♢ Serpentis genus, quòd pedes habeat ad similitudinem *lacertorum.* Σαῦρος. חמט. *A* Lizard; *a Sea-lizard.* Mart.

† Lacessim, Præt. per syncop. pro *lacessiverim*: & Lacessisse pro *lacessivisse*, & Lacesserunt pro *lacessiverunt.*

† Lacessio, ōnis; f. *A provoking*, Am. Marcell. pro *Lacessitio.*

Lăcessitus, a, um; Hor. part. à *lacessor*: παροξυνθεὶς, ἐξορμηθεὶς. *Provoked, egged, stirred up.*

Lăcesso, is; ĕre; ivi, & i, itum; Act. Fest. ex *Lacio*; sc. ut à *Facio, Facesso*; à *Capio, Capesso.* ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. השית. *To provoke, stir up or egg a man to anger or strife; to set upon one; to challenge one; to abuse with ill language; to tarr and trouble one; to dun one with importunate request: to tingle as ones flesh doth. To stamp and tear*, Stat. *To vex and molest*, Lucret. = Irritare, Cic. Ciere, Mart.

Lăcessor, ĕris; & Lacessior, iris, itus sum; Pass. Col. *To be provoked, stirred, egged or moved, &c.*

* Lachanisso, as; gr. λαχανίζω. Suet. *i. e.* Lachanum imitor mollitie, flaccesco, langueo. *To be feeble, weak or faint.*

† Lachano, as vel is; Lachanam vos, Plaut. *I will feed you with Worts.*

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν, *fodere.* ירק. *All kind of pot-herbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat.*

Lăchryma, æ; f. primâ communi; ex δάκρυμα. דמעה. δάκρυ & δάκρυον. *A tear in weeping, &c.* ♢ Lachrymas fundere, Virg. *To weep or cry.* ♢ Effundi in lachrymas, Tac. *To burst out into tears; to fall a weeping.* ♢ *The moisture or dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum; gum drops*, Plin. Rect. scribitur *Lacryma* sine aspiratione.

Lăchrymābilis, le; Ovid. πολύδακρυς. *Sad, fit to be bewailed or wept for.*

Lachrymābundus, a, um; Liv. δακρυρροῶν. *Weeping-ripe, ready to weep.*

Lachrymans, ntis; part. Cic. δακρύων. *Weeping; dropping*, Plin. de calamo. Æ Aridus, Plin.

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. בכות. *A weeping, a shedding of tears; a dropping of moisture, gum, &c.* Oculorum lacrymatio, Plin. *Ones eyes running of water, wop-eyes.*

† Lachrymator, m. August. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Distilled or dropt out of the bark.*

Lăchrymo, as; Ter. Lăchrymor, āris; Cic. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. בכה, דמע. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears; to drop with moisture.*

Lachrymosè, adv. Plin. δακρυτικῶς. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymōsus, a, um; adj. Ovi. &c. δακρυώδης, πολυδάκρυος. *Full of tears; that maketh ones eyes run a water, as smoke doth: sad, woful, doleful, that would make one weep.*

Lachrymŭla, æ; f. dim. à *lachryma*: Ter. δακρύδιον. *A little tear.*

LACINIA, (ă, i.) æ; f. infima pars vestis incisæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis, Voss. Canin. à λακίζω. Est & sinus vestis, margo, fimbria. Laciniæ, πτέρυγες, σπείραι. A *Lacino* (quod ex λακῶ) *Lacinia*, ut ab *Attego*, *Attegia*, Voss. πτέρυξ, κράσπεδον. כנף. *The lappet or flappet of a gown*, Serv. *The gard, hem, or fringe of a garment; a jag, a piece or snip; a clout or rag.* ♢ *A rope*, Am. Marcell. ♢ Lace.

Laciniātim, adv. Apul. *Scattering-wise; by pieces.* Æ Cuncatim, Ap.

Lăciniātus, a, um; part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

Lacinio, & Lăcino, as; Apul. *To make holes; to pourtray or describe.* Vide *Lancino.*

Laciniōsus, a, um; Plin. κολπώδης. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers wayes, intricate.* Sermo laciniosus, Tert. Æ Expeditus, Apul. = Implicitus, Tert.

LACIO, is, ĕre, (ă) Lucr. perf. & supin. *Lacui, itum* (in comp. *Elicio, elicui, elicitum*) & *Laxi, lactum*; unde *Lacto* freq. (in comp. *lexi, lectum*) à לקח blanditiis capere, M. ab ἑλκύω *traho*, per metath. Vos. ab ant. *lax*, i. fraus, Fest. nim. in fraudem induco; vel à λακίζω, *i.* θωπεύω, Hes. *adulor.* Fut. 1. Att. λακιῶ. פתה. ἐπάγω. *To bring into a snare or wind one in; to deceive; to allure, decoy, chouse, wheedle, trepan.*

Lacōnĭcum, ci; n. sc. *hypocaustum*, λακωνικὸν, Col. dict. quòd eo *Lacones* præcipuè uterentur. *A stew, hot-house or dry-bain.*

Laconicus, a, um; Vid. Propr.

Laconismus, i; m. Cic. λακωνισμός. *A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used.*

* Lacotomus, Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. Est linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum intersecat, ducta. *A term in dialling. Turnebus reads* Læotomus, λαιότομος, *A line that cuts the left semicircle.* Nam λακκότομος, prop. qui *lacum* excidit.

LACRYMA, it. *Lacruma*, æ; f. & *Lacrima*, vett. codd. & *Dacrima*, Fest. ex δάκρυμα. *A tear.* Vide *Lachryma.*

† Lacta; cassiæ genus, Plin. al. scrib. *leda* vel *lada*, l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; part. à *lacto*, Gell. *Milch, that hath milk; that giveth suck.*

Lactantia, um; n. pl. Cels. *All things that have milk in them; White-meats.*

Lactaria, æ; f. Plin. à *latte.* τιθύμαλλον. *Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.*

Lactarium, ii; n. Col. *A dairy-house.*

Lactarius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. *That is made of milk; or giveth milk.* ♢ Bos lactaria, Col. *A milch-cow.* ♢ Lactaria columna, Fest. *A place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk.*

Lactārius, ii; m. Lampr. γαλακτουργός. *A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheesmonger, one that selleth white-meats, as butter, cheese, and other things made of milk; a Neat-house keeper.*

Lactātio, onis; f. Aug. *An inticing or alluring.*

Lactatus, ûs; m. Plin. Verb. à *lacto*: θηλασμὸς, τιθήνησις. *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.*

† Lacte, is; n. apud vett. quod nunc *lac*, ex γάλακτος, Non. legimus & *lactem* in accusat. tanquam à *lactis* vel *lactes, is*; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à *latteo*: θηλάζων, ὑπομάζιος, γαλαθηνός. יונק. *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* ♢ *Having milk in it.* Lactentia ubera, *breasts or dugs giving milk*, Ovid. ♢ Frumenta lactentia, Vir. *Young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi; N. Var. lac sugo, θηλάζω. *To suck milk out of a dug.*

Lacteŏlus, a, um; dimin. à *lacteus*, Catull. *Milk-white, fair.*

Lactes, ium; f. à sing. *lactis.* Plin. μεσεντέριον. *The small guts, by which the meat passeth first out of the stomach; The soft row or milt of fish.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre; Incep. à *latteo.* Cic. γαλακτοῦμαι. *To grow milky; to be turned into milk; to have milk, to grow milch*, Plin.

Lacteus, a, um; γαλακτώδης. *Of or like milk, white, milky, milk-white.*

Lacticinia, orum; n. pl. γαλακτινά. *White-meats made of milk*, Cæl. Rhod.

Lacticŏlor, ōris; adj. Auson. *White, or of the colour of milk.*

Lactis, tis; Prisc. unde pl. Lactes; f. dict. à *latte*, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: τὸ μεσεντέριον, γαλακτίδες. *The small guts: Certain tender parts under the ribs*, Prob. Singulari usus Titinnius, *Lactis agnina*, Prisc. *A Lambs chitterling.*

Lacto, as; Ter. freq. à *lacio*, ἐπάγω. *To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fools paradise; to cog or cajoll, to wheedle or trepan, to fool one and make a cully of him.* Lactor, Pass. Lucret.

Lacto, as; Act. à *latte*, i. lac præbere, unde *lactans deus* apud Varr. qui segetes facit lactescere. θηλάζω, τιθηνέω. היניק. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle.*

Lactōris, ris; f. Plin. *A certain herb full of milk.*

Lactūca, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd abundantiâ *lactis* exuberat, seu quòd nutrientes fœminas *lacte* implet. Var. θρίδαξ, *The herb* Lettice. Lactuca sessilis, *Cabbage-lettice.* Lactuca leporina, Apul. *A sort of sow-thistle.*

Lactūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. θριδάκιον. *A little Lettice.*

Lăcŭlātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Which hath the picture of pools or lakes woven or wrought with a needle in it.*

Lacŭlor, aris; Pass. q. à *Lacula*, dim. à *lacu.* ♢ Modico mento laculatur, Apul. *Parted with a dimple in the chin.*

Lăcūna, æ; f. à *lacu*, Fest. σήραγξ, τέναγος. גבא. *A ditch wherein water standeth; a puddle or dike; a furrow or trench for drain*, Vir. *Any little hole or hollow place*, Var. *The slit in the upper lip*, Lack. *Decay or want*, Cic. *A gap or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an Author*, Erasm. ♢ Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemish in ones good name.*

Lăcūnar, āris; n. contignatio exsculpta lignorum interstitiis, *lacuum* sive *lacunarum* quandam similitudinem referens. Cic. φάτνωμα, πίτυρον. *A ceiled Roof, arched and fretted, or set off with distances of rafters like pits; the main beam of the house arched and embow'd.*

Lăcūnātus,

Lăcūnātus, a, um; p. Plin. *Wrought with fretwork, made hollow as it were with ditches and gutters.*

Lăcūno, as; Act. Ovid. *To pit, to fret, or chamfer; to work with fretwork; to lay with planks, and make some places lower than other.*

Lăcūnōsus, a, um; Cic. πλημμυρώδης, τεναγώδης. *Full of ditches or holes; uneven, rugged; pitted.*

LACUS, (ă) i, & ûs; m. dict. q. *quasi locus*, Isid. à λάκκος, i. διακοπὴ *fissura*; est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam, M. sed est à gr. λάκκος. ℞ *Stagnum* est, quod temporaneam continet aquam ibi stagnantem. *Fossa* est receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. λίμνη, τέλμα. גבא *A Lake, standing pool, or a* Lough, *a Bog.* § *A place alway full of water; a deep ditch; a Pool where they washt their cloaths*, Hor. § Lacus torcularis, ληνός. יקב. *A Vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran, after it was pressed*, Col. § *A vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set a cooling, when it is brewed; a Keel-vat.* § Put for Lacunar, *the main beam of the house*, Lucil. *A corn-trough or a corn-bing*, Col. § *A Smiths-trough*, Jun. § *A place where morter is made*, Vitr.

Lăcuscŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little lake or ditch; a small vat.*

Lăcustris, stre; adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto a pool or lake.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus turrisque*, Plin. 19. 8. *A large sort of Cabbage or Cole-flower.*

Lacuturrius, a, um; ut Brassica lacuturria, Plin. *A large Cole-wort; a Savoy.*

Lāda, Lēda, Lēdum vel Lādum; frutex quidam cujus succus Ladanum; Cisti genus; vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. λῆδον. לאדן Arab. Unguentum. *A shrub, of the dew of whose leaves is made* Ladanum, *a kind of Cassia.*

Lădănum, ni; n. Plin. λήδανον. Marc. corripit primam, à λάδανον. לוט. *A gum made of the fat dew, that is gathered from the leaves of* Lada, *and is used in pomanders.*

LÆDO, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. Quidam ex λοιδορέω, i. *conviciis lædo.* Al. ex δηλέω, βλάπτω, per metath. vel à λαίζω, ὑβρίζω, f. 2. λαιδῶ vel à λάιον & δέω, δῶ, q. *lævum*, i. noxium do; vel à λῃίζω *deprædor*, f. 2. λῃιδῶ, contr. λῃδῶ, lædo; aut à λῃίς, ίδος, *præda*, q. λῃιδῶ, ut à κλείς, δός, κλῄδω, *claudo.* βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, הכה, נגע, נזק, Chald. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do a displeasure to; to offend; to trouble or grieve; to annoy.* § Lædere famam, Cic. *To speak ill of one.* § Lædere fidem, Cæs. *To break promise, or be worse than his word.*

LÆNA, æ; f. vestis *lanea*; Var. Sed est ex Græc. χλαῖνα, ἀπὸ τοῦ χλιαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam. *A Priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed*, Cic. *A souldiers Leaguer-cloak*, Non. ex Vir. *A gown lined*, Serv. *A rough shag Gaberdine; an Irish mantle or rug; a freez cassock.*

Læsio, onis; f. Verb. Cic. ὕβρις, πημονή, λυμαντικόν. *A hurting or annoying.*

Læsura, æ; f. Tert. *A hurt, loss, damage.* Id. quod Læsio.

Læsus, a, um; part. βλαβείς, ἀδικηθείς. *Hurt, wronged, offended, annoyed, &c.* § Læsa pudicitia, Ov. *A crackt maidenhead.* § Læsa majestas, *Treason.*

Lætābilis, le; Cic. χαρμόσυνος. *Glad, joyful; That whereof one is glad; gladsome, joyous.*

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. γηθόσυνος. *Very merry and pleasant.*

Lætāmen, inis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd faciat *lætas* segetes, ut loquitur Virg. κόπρος. דמן. *Compost, dung, or muck laid in the field; manure.*

Lætandus, a, um; part. ℞ Dolendus, Sall. εὐφραντέος. *To be rejoyced at.*

Lætans, tis; part. Cic. χαίρων. *Rejoycing.*

Lætanter, pro *Lætè*, Lampr. τερπνῶς. *Joyfully, rejoycingly.*

† Lætaster, tri; m. qui *lætum* se ostendit, Fest. χαριεντιζόμενος. *A frolick youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion.*

Lætatio, onis; f. Aug. *Merriness.*

Lætè, iùs, issimè; Plin. adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, εὐθύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; fruitfully; abundantly.* ℞ Severè, Quint.

† Lætificātio, onis; f. Arnob. εὐφρανσις. *A making merry.*

† Lætificator; m. Tert. *He that maketh one merry.*

Lætifico, as; Act. i. *letum facio*, Cic. εὐφραίνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח. *To rejoice one, or make one glad; to battle the ground, and make it fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris; Plaut. *To rejoice or be made glad.*

Lætificus, a, um; Cic. εὐφραντικός. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, i. Lætus fio; φαιδρύνομαι. Non.

Lætitia, æ; f. à *Lætus.* εὐφροσύνη, χαρά, γηθοσύνη. חדוה, שמחה. *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantness.* § Afficere lætitiâ, Cic. *To make one glad.*

† Lætitūdo, inis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætor, aris; Depon. à *Lætus.* γηθέω, εὐφραίνομαι. שמח. *To be glad or merry, to rejoice.* = Gaudeo.

† Læto, as; Non. *To glad.*

LÆTUS, a, um; *ior, issimus*; adj. q. *Latus*, à dilatando corde. M. à λαίω *volo.* Lætus est qui habet quæ vult. Aeolic, qui cum coronâ publicè vitulatus est, Scal. à λαιτὸς *incolumis, hilaris*, Voss. φαιδρός, ἱλαρός, εὔφρων, γηθόσυνος. *Glad, merry, frolick, cheerfull, joyous, pleasant, delightsome; luckie, fortunate: (Of Fields) plentifull, fruitfull, verdant; (Of Cattle) fat, in good liking: also swift*, Vir. = Alacer, Cic. Plausibilis, Quin. ℞ Tristis, Cic. § Res lætæ, Vir. *Prosperity.*

Læva, æ; f. Isid. quòd aptior sit ad *levandum.* Rect. Fest. ex λαιός, inde *lævum*: Σκαιά, λαιά. שמאל. *The left hand.* ℞ Dextra, Cic.

Lævatior, us; Gell. *Made smoother.*

Lævigatio; f. Vitr. λείωσις. *A slicking or making plain.*

† Lævigātor, m. Capell. *He that maketh smooth.*

Lævigātōrius, a, um; *That which maketh smooth.* Lapis lævigatorius; *A slickstone*, Jun.

Lævigatus, a, um; part. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quasi *læve ago*; λειαίνω, λεαίνω. החליק. *To smooth or slick, to plain, to polish; to loosen and make to go to the stool.*

LÆVIS, ve; adj. ex λεῖος, ut ab εἴκω *æquum.* Rectè ergo scrib. cum diphthongo. λεῖος, λειώδης. חלק. *Smooth, slick, soft, slippery, without scales.* § *Bare, pilled, without hair*, Virg. ℞ Asper, Lucr.

Lævitas, atis; f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. חלקה. *Slickness, plainness, smoothness.* § Lævitas intestinorum, Cels. *A Flux or Lask called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Act. Stat. λειαίνω, λεῖοω. *To make smooth, to smooth.*

Lævor, oris; m. Plin. *The same that* Lævitas; *Smoothness, softness.*

Lævorsum, adv. Ap. *Toward the left-hand.*

LÆVUS, a, um; adj. ex λαιός. Σκαιός. שמאלי. *Left, on the Left-side; foolish, overthwart; cross-grain'd, awkward.* § *Unlucky, unhappy, inconvenient, unseasonable*; δυσοίωνος. But Intonuit lævum, Virg. *A lucky sign*: quòd quæ nobis sinistra sunt, superis sint dextra. Cal.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Hor. λάγανον dict. à λαγαρόν, quia *laxum*. רקיק, צפיחת. *A thin Cake made of fine flower, oyle, &c. a Fritter or Pancake; a Plumcake, or Simnel.* Hinc Artolagani, pl. Plin. Cic.

Lăgēna, æ; f. λάγυνος & λάγυνος, poculi genus & mensura, à לג *Sextarius*, Hier. חמת בקבוק, אשישה. *A Flagon or Stone-bottle to keep wine in.*

* Lăgēos; adj. Vir. λάγειος, genus uvæ, quæ à *leporaria* dicitur, à λαγώς *lepus.* *A kind of grape*, Plin. in fœm. *Lagea sc. Vitis.*

* Lăgōis, is; f. Gr. λαγωΐς, Hor. ex λαγώς, quòd *leporinas* habet carnes; Avis peregrina. *A delicate Bird, which hath flesh like an Hare.*

* Lagonoponos; Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, Ilium dolor, Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts: A pain in the flank, or stitch in the sides.*

* Lăgōpus, pŏdis; Gr. λαγώπους, q. *leporipes*, Plin. *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a Hare, as some of our heath-fowl have. They call it the white Partridge.* § *The herb Hares-foot, or Hares cummin.*

* Lagotrophium, ii; n. Col. Gr. λαγωτροφεῖον, à nutriendis leporibus dict. Lat. *Leporarium.* *A Warren of Hares.*

Laguncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. λαγυνίδιον. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Lāĭcus, a, um; λαϊκός. Eccl. ex λαός *populus.* *That which is common for the people, or belongs to the Laity.*

Lāĭcus, i; m. Bud. ἰδιώτης. *A Layman, that is not of the Clergy.*

Lālīsio, onis; m. Plin. Mart. ex λαλίζειν, *à vociferando*; vel ab ἀλαλή *infans*, unde ἀλαλίζω, Voss. ex sono vocis infantili: ὀνίδιον ἄγριον, ὀνάγρου πῶλος. *A foal of a wild Ass.*

Lallo, as; Pers. Dict. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla*, dicere soleant. Al. à λαλῶ, *loquor.* κατα βαυκαλίζω. *To sing Lullaby; and 'tis used of the Child as well as of the Nurse.*

Lallus, li; Aus. Vid. Lallo. ὕπνος, καταβαυκαλίσμος. *A Lullaby or bringing of a child asleep.*

LAMA, æ; f. (ā) Hor. idem quod *lacuna*, Fest. vel à λαιμός *gula, ingluvies*; q. d. vorago viarum, Hor. Int. Al. à *lacu.* Rect. à λῆμα (sive γλῆμα) Dor. λᾶμα, *gramia*, oculorum pituita; transl. immunda aquæ collectio, V. πίταγος, πηλώδης τόπος. גבא. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle; a ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary, full of rain water.*

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking, &c.*

† Lambero, as; Fest. *Lambera*; scindit, laniat. Mart. à *lama*, quæ est scissura terræ; fort. à *lambere*, ut à *recipere*, *recupere*, &c. q. d. *To give one a lick, to leak one. To cut or tear in pieces, to slice or mangle, to hack and slash.* Habet & Plaut. ut vult Scal.

Lambĭto, as; freq. à *lambo.* *To lap or lick often.* Solin.

LAMBO, is, ĕre; præt. *Lambi*, sed invenitur *lambui*, supino *lambitum*, ex Gr. λάπτω, sc. fut. 2. ut à κύπτω κυβῶ, *Cumbo*; à Σκάπτω, Σκαφῶ, *Scabo*; inserto *m*, ut *l* in λείχω, λιχῶ, *Lingo.* λάπτειν, πίνειν τῇ γλώσσῃ, Hes. λάπτω, λείχω. לקק. *To lick with the tongue, to lap; to touch a thing softly*, Virg. *To run or flow gently by*, Hor.

Lamella, æ; f. dim. à *lamna*, pro *lamnella*, Sen. Vitr. *A little thin plate of mettle.*

Lāmentābilis, le; Cic. Vir. πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθής. *Lamentable, mournfull, dolefull, wofull; to be bewailed or lamented.*

† Lamentæ, arum; pro *Lamentationes*, Non. ex Pacuvio. Cal.

Lamentarius, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδης. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lamentatio, onis; f. Verb. Cic. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμός, οἰμωγή, ὀλοφυρμός. נהי. *Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning.*

Lāmentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ὀδυρθείς. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lamentor, aris; Depon. Cic. θρηνέω, ὀλοφύρομαι. קונן, נהה. *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for; to bemoan; to take on sadly.* Leg. Lamento apud Vulg. Int.

LAMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) Cic. Vir. ab ἰαλεμὸν τὸ θρηνῶ, i. *lamentor*: vel à λαμᾶν Dor. pro λημᾶν quod est *lippire.* Bec. rect. à λαιῶ, *lamen*, producta voce, *lamentum*; ut ab ἄμμα, *Amen, amentum*; à κλαίω *fleo.* κλαυθμός. קינה נהי. *A lamentation or bewailing; a bemoaning; a sad outcry, a shriek.*

LAMIA, (ā) æ; f. i. mulier venefica, q. *lania*, à laniando, Isid. à *Lamia*, Lybissa regina, venefica; Diod. Sic. Al. à λάμια Dor. pro λήμη, q. d. *gramiosa*, quæ oculis fascinet. Al. à λαιμός *ingluvies*, quòd infantes voret. λαμία. לילית. *A She-devil or hag, that eats children; a witch or sorceress, that does mischiefs; a Fairy, that steals or changes children; a Bull-beggar*, Apul. *A Bawd or any ill woman, that tempts youth to naughtiness.* Vid. *Lamiæ* in Propr. § Piscis vorax, tanti rictûs, ut hominem cataphractum devorare possit, à quo & *Jonam* absorptum fuisse aliqui volunt; à λαιμός *ingluvies.* Gr. λάμνα, Opp. al. λαμία. *A great sea-fish, of so wide a jaw and so ravenous, that he can devour an armed man; a sea-dog, or dog-fish; a break-net.*

LAMINA, (ā) æ; f. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, unde al. à *latus*, q. *latamina.* Est sanè ab ἐλάω *duco*; nempe ut ab ἐλατὸς *latus*, ità ab ἐλαμῖνα *lamina*; & per sync. *lamna*; ut ab αἰχμῖνα *ærumna*, Scal. λεπίς, Ohom. ἐλασμός. להב. *A plate or thin piece of metal; a plate; a thin board or plank; a sword-blade; staves for pipes.* Arguta lamina serræ, Virg. *A saw.* § *An instrument used in Anatomy.* § *The tip or lappet of the ear.*

Laminæ, arum; f. *Hot glowing gads of Iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

* Lamino, as; Apoll. *To emboss or cut into plates.*

* Laminosus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plates or embossed.*

Lamium, ii; n. Plin. ex Lamio Ioniæ monte. *Archangels, dead nettle*: quòd ad *lamai* nascatur, Mart.

Lamna, æ; f. per sync. pro *lamina*, Hor. *A thin plate of any metal.*

† Lamnula, æ; f. Tert. dim. à *lamna.* *A little plate.*

† Lamosus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watery ditches; plashy.*

* Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. Ex Acc. Gr. Id. quod *Lampas.*

† Lampadarii. *Officers in the Emperours court, to look to the lamps, as also to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times sat up late to write by candle-light.* Leo Notitia.

* Lampadephoria, Gr. λαμπαδηφορία, i. e. lampadis gestatio. *A play in which they ran about with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

* Lampadias, æ; m. Plin. *A Comet or blazing star, resembling a burning torch.*

LAMPAS, ădis; f. à Gr. λαμπάς, quod à λάμπω, *splendeo.* לפיד. *A Lamp or torch; a gleam of fire in the air like a lamp; the brightness or shine of the Sun.*

Lampēna, æ; f. Hier. species vehiculi. λαμπήνη à λάμπω splendeo. *A gallant caroach, a fine coach.*

Lampĕtra, æ; f. Jun. à lambendis petris. μύραινα. *A Lamprey, a suck-stone, a seaven-eye.*

Lampsāna, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη, olus sylvestre inter segetes, Plin. Math. rapistrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτειν, Mart. an quòd q. *lambendo* ederent? *Corn-sallet; a weed growing among corn.*

* Lampurus; Ov. Gr. λάμπουρος, ex *splendore caudæ* dict. nomen canis. *White tail or fox.*

* Lampyris, idis; f. Plin. λαμπυρίς, rect. λαμπουρίς, quòd cauda splendeat, unde & Arist. πυγολαμπίς, Lat. *Noctiluca* dicitur. *A glow-worm, that shineth by night.*

* Lamyrus; Plin. λάμυρος, i. limpidus. *A kind of sea-lizard.*

LANA, æ; f. (ā) Isid. à *laniando*, ut *vellus* à *vellendo.* Scal. ex λῆνος, Dor. λᾶνος, *lana*; Rect. ex λάχνη, *lana, lanugo*, ut ab ἀράχνη *aranea.* ἔριον. צמר. *Wooll that grows on sheep; also the down of birds; the moss or cotton upon trees and fruits.* Lana succida, *Unwashed wooll*, Juv. Lana facta, Ulp. *Yarn.* Lana anserina, Ulp. *Goose-down.* Lana caprina, Prov. *Goats hair, a thing of no value.*

Lanaria, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ad eluendas *lanas* adhibetur. Dic. & *saponaria*, quòd saponis vicem præstet. γναφάλιον. *Fullers weed, the herb that Fullers use in scowring of cloth: Cotton weed, Fullers herb, Cud-wort.*

Lanāris, re; Var. ἐριοφόρος, ἐριουργικός. *That hath or beareth wooll.* Pecus lanare, Var. *Sheep.*

Lanarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii; m. Plau. ἐριουργός, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll-merchant; a clothier; a draper; any one that worketh or dealeth in wooll.*

† Lānāta, æ; f. sc. *ovis.* Juv. *A Sheep.*

Lānātus, a, um; Col. ior & us, comp. Plin. *lanâ* tectus, ἐριώδης, ἐριοφόρος. *Clad, wrapped in wooll; wooly; that beareth wooll; mossy, having a mossiness like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A Quince-apple.* Lanati lupi, *The best kind of Pikes, white and soft like wooll*, Plin.

LANCEA, æ; f. Luc. dict. quòd æquâ *lance*, i. æquali amento, ponderata vibratur, Isid. Voss. ex Varr. vult esse Hispan. *lanca*, vel Gall. *lance.* Rect. omnia ex gr. λόγχη. Sic Fest. רמח, קין, חנית. *A Lance or launce; a Spanish javelin with a broad head; any pike, spear or javelin: the head of a spear or dart*, Bud.

Lancearius, ii; m. Suet. λογχίτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a spear or javelin; a pike-man, a lancier.* = Hastatus.

Lanceatus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. *Armed or wounded with a lance.*

† Lanceo, as; Tert. *To handle or shake or throw the lance.*

Lanceŏla, æ; f. dim. ex lancea: λογχάριον. Apul. *A little lance or spear.* § Gloss. πεντάνευρον, plantago minor, Jun. *Rib-wort.*

Lances, à sing. *Lanx*, Cic. σταθμοί, τρυτάνη. *The scales or basins of a ballance.*

Lancifer, a, um; adj. Cæs. qui fert lanceam. λογχοφόρος. *A Demi-launcer, or light-horseman.*

Lancinatio, onis; f. Verbal. Cels. *A lancing of a sore.*

† Lancinator, m. Cels. *He that lanceth.*

Lancinatus, a, um; p. p. Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancino, as; Cic. ex *lancea*, vel à *lacino*, (quod à λακίζω *lacero*) *n* inserto, ut à λίχω *lingo*, à πτίσσω *pinso.* Voss. פרק, המאיר, διαιρέω, Συνάζω, καταχάζω. *To strike or thrust through; to lance; to rend with the teeth.* § *To consume, waste and make havock of*, Catull.

† Lanciolæ, arum; Apul. Metam. 8.

† Lanea, Liv. id. quod laniena; *A Butchers shop.*

† Lanĕrum, ri; n. ex *lana*, Fest. ut à *quercus*, *quercerus*, οἰσύπινον. *A garment made of unwasht wooll.*

† Lanestris, tre. *Of wooll.* Vopisc.

Lāneus, a, um; adj. ἐρεοῦς. *Woollen or made of wooll or flocks.* Laneus Lupus, Mart. *A fish in the river Timavus; because near this river was great store of sheep and plenty of wooll.*

Langa, æ; f. Plin. *A beast of Italy, called also* Languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed, that Amber was made.*

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre, i. *languere facio.* Cic. μαραίνω. הרפה. *To infeeble; to stop ones career.*

Languens & languescens, tis; part. ἀσθενῶν. *Languishing, fainting, &c.*

LANGUEO, es, ēre; langui, sup. car. Nunn. à χαλάω *laxo*. Rect. à λαγγάω *pigresco*; λαγγάζει, ὀκνεῖ, οἱ δὲ λαγγεῖ, Hes. μαραίνομαι, κατατονοῦμαι, παρακμάζω, ἐκκάμνω. אמלל. To languish; *to be sick, feeble or faint; to cool in his courage; to sneak; to fade and decay; to be idle or lither; to be without life and spirit, to grow weary and dull.*

Languesco, is, ĕre; incept. à *langueo*. Cic. *To wax faint, feeble, weary, lither, dull; to grow to decay; to shrink or fade.*

Languidè, adv. Plin. languidiùs, Cæs. νωθρῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly; carelesly, idly, litherly; without quickness or spirit; a little or somewhat.* ≐ Cunctanter, Col.

† Languido, as; Sidon. *To make faint.*

Languidùlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑπόνωθρ@. *Somewhat faint, weak or feeble; withered or fading.*

Languĭdus, a, um; à *langueo*. Comp. *languidior, us*; χαλαρὸς, ἄῤῥωσ@, ἀσθενὴς. דוה, אמלל. *Faint, weak, feeble, wan, sick; idle, lither, slow; decay'd, fady; spiritless, without life, sluggish, lazy, dull, listless.* § Languidus ictus, Æ. Creber, Plin. *A slow faint pulse.*

Languĭficus Leo; i. signum cœleste. *That causeth faintness (by reason of the heat in the dog-dayes)* Auson.

† Langŭla, dimin. à *lanx*, qu. *lancula*. Gloss. *lancla*, λεκάνη· species patinæ sive catini, Var. V. *Magis*; à latitudine dict. *A broad platter or charger.*

Languor, ōris; m. à *langueo*. μάρανσις, πάρεσις, παρακμή. דוי. *Faintness, feebleness, weakness, languishment, want of strength or spirit; a fainting fit or swoon: weariness, laziness, litherness, listlesness; dulness, weariness, drowsiness.* § Aquosus languor, Hor. *The dropsie, a sluggish distemper.*

Langŭria, æ; f. Plin. ex *longitudine* dicta; vel ex λόγχη, quòd bestia sit bellicosa, & armata. *A kind of beast.* Vid. *Langa.*

Langŭrium, ii; n. Plin. λαγγούριον· quòd *langæ* vel *languriæ* urina in electrum concrescat. *A languet of amber, like to a beadstone.*

Lăniandus, a, um; part. à *lanior*, Ovid. *Ready to be cut or torn in pieces.*

Lănians, tis; p. à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

Lăniarium, ii; n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. *A butchery; a butchers shop; a butchers-row; a slaughter-house.*

Laniātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Sen. *A slaughter or carnage.*

† Lănĭator; m. August. *He that teareth.*

Lăniātus, a, um; part. Vir. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered.*

Lăniatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἄμυξις, σπάραξις. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.*

Lănĭcium, ii; n. à *lana*; lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. *The commodity of wooll or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotton-trade.*

† Lănĭcŭtis, te; Lab. Epith. Arietis; à *lana* & *cutis*; q. d. *Wooll-skin; that beareth wooll.*

Lăniēna, æ; f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. *The flesh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house; a renting in pieces.* § *The trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattell.* § *Havock, destruction; slaughter and carnage,* Apul.

Lănĭfer, a, um; Plin. quod *lanam fert*, ἐριοφόρ@. *That beareth wooll, or cotton.*

Lănĭfica, cæ; f. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργός. *A Spinster or carder of wooll.*

Lanificium, ii; n. Col. ἐριουργία, ταλασία. *Spinning or carding; working of wooll, clothing; the art of making cloth; spinstry, huswifery.*

Lănĭficus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργός. *That maketh wooll meet for the clothier; a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wooll: cloth-working.*

Lănĭger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρ@. *That beareth wooll, or hath a fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um; i. *lanionius*. Var. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, *lanignum* pro *lanionio* Veteres formârunt.

Lănio, ōnis; m. κρεωπώλης, κρεουργός. *A butcher; a slaughter-man.* Vid. *Lanius.*

Lănio, as; ex *lanius*. κρεατίμνω, κρεουργέω, σπαράττω. בתח, פרק. *To cut like a butcher; to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces; to chop, to cut up; to butcher.*

Lănĭōnius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a butcher.* Lanionia mensa, Suet. *A Butcher's or Executioner's block or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactors head or hand upon.*

Lănĭpendia, æ; f. Plin. *A Spinster or maker of yarn: or she that weigheth or giveth out wooll to the Spinners.*

LANISTA, æ; m. Cic. Stat. λανιστής· 1. Qui *laniam carpit*, i. carminat, κλενιστής· tanquam verbum sit λανίζω, à λᾶν@ *lana*. 2. *Lanista* est præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores instituebat ad mutuam lanienam: Isid. vox Thusca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Planiùs Don. à *laniandis* corporibus. γυμνασιάρχης μονομαχούντων, μονομαχότροφ@, ἐπιστάτης μονομάχων. *A master of defence, one that bought Boyes to breed them up fencers: a fencing-master at sword-play.* § Lanistæ avium, Col. *Cock-masters.*

† Lanitium, Laber. Vid. *Lanicium.*

LANIUS, ii; m. (ă) unde *lanista* fort. sc. à λανίζω, f. 1. λανιῶ, unde λανιῶν esset. It. *Lanio, onis*; non à *laniando*, sed contrà: al. à *lana*, quòd lanam dilaniet. κρεουργὸς, κρεωπώλης. טבח. *A Butcher or slaughter-man.*

† Lănŏcŭlus, li; m. Fest. qui *lana* tegit *oculi* vitium. *He that weareth a piece of woollen cloth before his eye.*

† Lanosus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll, woolly.*

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um; adj. ἰουλώδης, ἴσχνο@, Plin. *Downy, mossy; covered with cotton or soft hair; soft like wooll or cotton.*

Lānūgo, inis; f. propter *lanæ* similitudinem; χνό@, ἴανθ@, ἴουλ@. *Down; moss; the soft and tender hairs which first appear on the face of young people; the soft wooll, cotton or fur upon fruits and herbs; as on Clary, &c. The down feathers in birds.* § *Saw-dust or powder of timber or wood.*

Lānŭla, æ; f. dim. à *lana*; Cels. κροκίδιον. *A little piece or small lock of wooll.*

† Lanuvini. *Honesti Colei Lanuvini, Cliterini non honesti*, Cic. Epist. fam. vel à *lanugine*; ut sint *Colei* i. testiculi *lanugine* vestiti; vel à *Lanuvio*, quæ erat Urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea *Coleorum* familia. V. Mart.

LANX, cis; f. Vet. dict. *Lanx* est latus discus; propriè vas escarium, & ob simil. *lances* dictæ scutellæ de librâ pendentes; hinc *bilanx*, libra duas lances habens, Mart. à λαγχάνω, *sortior*, sorte accipio, partem capio, κληρῶ. Ea enim ponderando in *lance* tribuitur, & inde duxerim λάγνα, quæ Hesych. est ἡ τεθεῖσα διδομένη μερίς. Priore sensu πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς, μαζονόμ@. קערה. *A great broad plate, charger or porringer: a mazer or deep dish or platter, to serve meat up in: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice,* Auson. § Posteriore sensu πλάστιγξ. מאזנים. Sing. Pers. ut Cic. plur. *Lances. A scale or basin of the ballance.*

* Lapathos, thi; f. Col. & Lapathum, i; n. Hor. λάπαθον, ex λαπάζω, κενῶ, Eust. quòd evacuet ventrem. λάπαθ@ vel λάπαθον. *The herb Sorrel, Monks Rhubarb, Dock.*

Lăpĭcīda, æ; m. vel Lapidicida, Cal. *qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat.* λιθοξόμος, λιθουργός. חצב, גבלי. *A digger of stones in a quarrey; a hewer of stone; a Stone-cutter; a free-Mason.*

Lapicidīna (pro quo corruptè *lapidicina*) æ; f. Cic. locus, ubi cæduntur lapides. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarrey of stones.* Al. *Lapicædina.*

Lapidārius, a, um; *Pertaining to stones.* § Lapidariæ latumiæ, Plau. *Quarries of stone.*

Lapidarius, rii; m. Digest. λιθοξόμος. *A digger of stones, a Mason.*

Lapidātio, onis; f. Verb. λιθοβολία. *A stoning to death (a punishment used among the Jews) a hurling or raining of stones.*

Lapidātor, ōris; m. Cic. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of stones.*

Lapidatus, a, um; part. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knockt with stones.* Suet.

Lapidavit & lapidatum est, impers. Liv. *It rained stones.*

Lapidesco, cis, ĕre; Plin. λιθοῦμαι. *To wax hard as a stone, to turn stone.*

Lapideus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. *Stony, of stone, made of stone; hard like a stone; also heavy, weighty,* Plaut.

Lăpĭdo, as; Quint. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. רגם, סקל. *To strike or kill with stones, to stone to death; to rain stones,* Liv. *To cover with an heap of stones (by way of burial)* Petron. Arbit.

Lapidōsus, a, um; Vir. λιθώδης. *Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly coar: also hard like a stone.* Plaut.

Lăpillus, li; m. dim. à *lapis*. λιθίσκος, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. חצץ. *A small or little stone; also a precious stone.* Nivei Lapilli, Hor. *Pearls,* Virides, Id. *Emeralds.*

† Lapio, Fest. *Lapit, dolore afficit.* Pacuv. *Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit,* Non. *Lapit* signif. Obdurefacit, & Lapidem facit. Mart. à λάπτω, λαπάζω.

To

To make hard as a stone; to harden: per Metaph. *To grieve, to make heavy as a stone.*

LAPIS, idis; m. (ă) Scal. ex λᾶας, λᾶς. *Lapis* quasi *lædipes*; i. lædens pedem. Sipont. Mihi vid. *lapidem* à λάπεδον *pavimentum* dici, utpote lapidibus instratum. Fort. à λίθος, non magis absimiliter à vero, quàm à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*. Æ. *Lapis* propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant; *saxum* quod ab illis *petra* dicitur. § Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; *Si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salvâ urbe arceque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem.* Hoc erat *Jovem lapidem* jurare. § Lapidibus agros distinguebant, qui *terminales* dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere & venerari solebant (in honorem dei *Termini*, ut inquit Turneb.) § Lapidibus apud veteres *milliaria* signabantur, unde *Lapis* aliq. pro *milliari* accipitur. § *Lapis* item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque vendebat. λίθος. אבן. *A stone, a pebble; a mile; a slow heavy dull fellow,* Ter. § Lapis Parius, Vir. *White marble.* Lapis bibulus, Vir. *A pumice-stone.* Lapis lævigatorius, Jun. *A slick-stone.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-stone.* Lapis terminalis, *A boundary.* § Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* § Ad quartum lapidem, Liv. *Four miles off.* § De lapide empti, Plaut. *Slaves bought in the market, where they stood upon a stone to be sold.* § Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, Plau. *To laugh in your face, and cut your throat.* † *Lapi* in Abl. Enn. pro *lapide*, dixit.

† Lapit, vel lipit, vel lipuit, vel lapuit, vel labit; Fest. lapit; dolore afficit; q. à λυπέω, λύπη. Vid. *Lapio.*

LAPPA, æ; f. Plin. Ov. Fortè ex Græc. λάπτω *lambo*, quòd vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπος dicitur: Mart. vel ex λαβεῖν, quòd vestes prætereuntium *prehendat*; vel quòd inter *lapides* crescat. ξάνθιον. *A Bur, a clot-bur.*

Lappāceus, a, um; ξανθιοειδής, Plin. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappāgo, inis; f. Plin. quòd *lappæ* similis. ἱππόφαες. *An herb called Maiden-lips, Shepherds-rod, or Tezil.*

Lapsabundus, a, um; Sen. à lapso. *Ready to fall or slip.*

Lapsāna, æ; f. Plin. Alii scribunt *lampsana*. Mart. παρὰ τὸ λάψαι propter purgandi facultatem. λάπτειν, κενοῦν. Eust. λαμψάνη. *Wild Cole-worts, or Dock-cress.* § Lapsanâ vivere, Prov. *To fare hard; as* Cæsar's *Army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at* Dyrrhachium.

Lapsans, tis; part. à *lapso*, Sil. *Sliding, slithering.*

Lapsio, onis; f. Verb. à labor, ĕris; Cic. ὀλίσθημα. *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, a fall.*

Lapso, as; freq. à *labor*. Virg. ὀλισθαίνω. *To slip often, to trip.*

Lapsūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to fall or slip.*

Lapsus, a, um; part. ex *labor*; ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, slipping, glancing, sliding down; or that hath slipt, tript, fallen.* § Lapsus spe, Cæs. *Mist of his hope, disappointed.* Lapsus facultatibus, Ulp. *Fallen to poverty.* Lapsus animi, Plau. *Mistaken, forgot himself.* Lapsæ res, Vir. *Losses, a poor mean condition.*

Lapsus, ûs; m. Verb. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. דחי. *A slip or fall; a sliding, or gliding; a glance; a trip; a mistake or oversight.* § Lapsus avium, Vir. *Flying.* Lapsus fluminum, Hor. *A course or stream.* Lapsus serpentum, Vir. *Creeping or crawling.* Lapsus rotarum, Vir. *Sliding or turning.* Lapsus fidei, Plau. *A failleur of ones word.*

Lăquear, āris; n. Virg. Id. quod *lacunar*. Nam ut illud à *lacuna*, sic istud ex *lacu*; q. *lacuar*. φάτνωμα, σανίδωμα. *A Roof; the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fretwork.*

† Lăqueare, is; n. Virg. idem quod laquear. *A roof fretted and embowed.*

Lăqueatus, a, um; part. Cic. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus. φατνωτός. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, cieled, embowed, fairly adorned with beams.*

Lăqueātus, a, um; part. Col. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. παγιδευθείς. *Haltered, snared, intangled.*

Lăqueo, as; Vitr. & ad *laqueum* & ad *laquear* refertur. *To halter, or insnare.* παγιδεύω. § *To roof a house*, φατνόω.

Laqueŏlus, li; m. Bibl. לולי. *A loop or ouch.*

LAQUEUS, ei; m. (ă) à *lax*, i. fraus, ut *liquor* à *lix*, Scal. Canin. à λύγος *laqueus*; est autem λύγος, *Vitex, Salix.* MS. quasi *Licius*, quòd ex licio, *i.* filo solet fieri. Quidam à *Lacio*. Mart. ex לקח capere. Puto à λάκκος dici. Solenne hoc Psaltæ, λάκκον, i. *foveam* fodere, & *laqueum* tendere. παγὶς, βρόχος. פח, מוקש. *A snare, a gin or springe; a halter or cord to hang one in, or insnare one with.*

LAR, lăris; m. Vir. Hor. Propriè *Deus familiaris*; per Meton. pro *foco*, ubi colebatur; & per Synecd. pro ipsis *ædibus*. *Lar* aut *lars* est Hetrusca vox. πρεσβύτης, i. *familiæ princeps*, Scal. Fung. à *Lara* (vel *Larunda*) nymphâ, & larium matre; vel ex λαρὸς, πρεσβύτης, Hes. *benignus, lenis.* Al. à λαύρα *Vicus*, vulgò enim vicorum atque itinerum Dii habiti, Arnob. καλοικίδιος θεὸς, ἑστία. *A houshold God.* Vid. Propr. *The chimney or fire-side; a dwelling house; ones home.* § Ab ipso lare, Prov. *To begin at home.*

Lărārium, rii; n. à *Lar*. Lampr. ἱερεῖον. *A private Chappel in a house, for the houshold God.*

* Larbăson, i; n. *Antimony.* Plin.

Lardārium, ii; n. ex *lardum*. *A* Larder *or place to keep cold meat in.* § *A larding-stick*, Jun.

LARDUM, Plin. Hor. vel Laridum, di; n. Plaut. dict. quòd in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres enim domos dicebant *lares*, Isid. vel à λαρὸν, ἡδύ, & λαρινὸν, ἀλεηφές. Hes. unde *larini boves*, i. pingues, & *larinæ sues*. Fung. quasi *large aridum*. Gloss. Philox. Laridus, ξηρός. *Sicci terga suis*, quod Juv. Interp. *Laridum* interpretatur. τὸ χοίρειον κρέας. חלב, שמן. *Bacon; the fat of bacon;* lard.

Large, iùs; Ter. issimè, Suet. adv. ≐ Effusè, liberaliter, Cic. δαψιλῶς, ἀφθόνως, ἀφθόνως. הרבה. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.*

† Largi, pro *largire*, Lucil.

† Largibere, pro *Largiere*.

Largĭficus, a, um; ex *Largus*, & *facio*, Lucret. πολύδωρος, μεγαλοπρεπής. *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful.*

Largifluus, a, um; ex *Largus* & *fluo*. Cic. πολύῤῥυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largilŏquus, a, um; ex *Largus* & *loquor*. Plaut. πολύλογος, πολύμυθος. *Talkative, full of words; free and liberal of his tongue.*

Largior, iris, itus; Depon. & † Largio, is, ire; Non. i. e. *largè do* ex *largus*. הרחיב, נדב. χαρίζομαι, δαψιλεύομαι, παρέχομαι. *To give liberally, to bestow; to grant, to permit.* § Civitatem alicui largiri, *To make one free of the City.*

Largĭtas, ātis; f. δαψίλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Æ Parsimonia, Ter.

Largitèr; adv. idem quod *Largè*, Hor. § Cum Gen. Plaut. *Largely, much.*

Largitio, ōnis; f. Verb. δωρεά, ἐπίδοσις, πολυδωρία. נדבה, Chald. נבזבה. *Liberal expence; bountifulness, largess, prodigality; a bribe.*

Largitionalis; m. Vopisc. *An Officer belonging to the Lord Almoner, to look to the bestowing of the Emperor's charities and gifts.*

Largītor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. ἐπιδότης. נדיב. *A liberal giver; a prodigal spender; a frank bestower; a briber.*

Largitus, a, um; part. pas. Plau. Cat. *Bestowed, given.*

† Largitùs, adv. pro *Largè*, Non.

Largiùs, adv. comp. Ter. *More largely.*

LARGUS, a, um; *ior*, Liv. *issimus.* *Largus* à λαῦρος, Scal. id est, *copiosus*, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, ut *ab unda, abundans.* Mart. ex λαρὸς, πρεσβύτης, Hes. *benignus, lenis.* Quid si à λα *valde* & ἔργον *opus*; ut sit, sicut ἀργὸς, q. ἄεργος *otiosus*; ita *largus*, q. λαεργὸς *valde operosus.* Παμμεγέθης, δαψιλὴς, ἀφθόνητος, πολύδωρος. *Huge, very great; free-hearted, bountiful, open-handed; plentiful,* large.

Laricina; Plin. sc. resina laricea. *Common Turpentine.*

Laridum, di; n. Plaut. *Bacon.* V. *Lardum.*

† Larinx; Vid. *Larynx*. λάρυγξ. *The top of the throat-pipe.*

LARIX, icis; f. (ă) Lucan. quòd *larga sit*; vel à suavi odore, λαρὸς *suavis*; vel ex castello *Laricino*, Isid. Al. scrib. *Larex*. λάριξ, Onom. δάλαξ, Theophr. πίτυς. *The* Larch-*tree.*

LARVA, æ; f. *Larvæ* gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter *umbras* vocabant. Gloss. *Larva*, δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Turn. à *Laribus Larvæ*; à larvis furiosi insanique, vocantur *Larvati*. προσωπεῖον. *A Visard, or Vizard, or Mask,* Hor. *One disguised, a Mummer, or Masker.* § μορμὼ, μορμολυκεῖον. *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom; a hag; a hob-goblin, a bug-bear.* Plaut. § *Larvæ* defunctorum genii mali ac noxii. *Spirits, Ghosts.*

Larvālis, le; ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens, morticinus. *Ghastly, pale and hollow-ey'd, like a Ghost.* Apul. Larvale simulacrum, *A dismal frightful shape; Raw head and bloody bones, as we say.*

Larvatus, a, um; Plaut. μορμολυκείῳ ἐνδεδυμένος. Vet. dict. *Larvatus*, larvâ indutus.

indufus, vel à demon: poſſeſſus, Feſt. *Larvati*; furioſi, & mente moti, quaſi larvis exterriti. *One that hath a Wizard on, diſpoſſeſſed, a Mauker or Mummer.* ◊ *Frighted with Spirits, diſtrafted, mad; out of his wit, bereſt himſelf.*

† Larvo, as; Sylv. *μασκολύπτομαι. To put on a Vizor.*

† Larvôſius, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Larus, i; m. Jun. *λάρος, κάτρος.* שחף. *A Sea-mew, Cob or Gull*; Mart. ex *Λαρὶς*, ob *ſtupiditatem gutturis.* ◊ Larus parturit, Prov. *He promiſeth much, and performeth little.* ◊ Larus hians, Prov. *He gapes for a benefice.*

LARYNX, gis; f. *λάρυγξ, guttur*; caput & oſtium aſperæ arteriæ. *The throat; the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.*

Lăſănum, ni; n. Hor. *λάσανον.* Sella familiarica. *A Chamber-pot or Cloſe-ſtool; for men: as* Scaphium *for women.*

† Laſcia; Scal. in Tibull. Quas Latini *traſtas Lanæ* appell. eas *laſcias* dixit Gregor. Turon. *λάσανα ὕφους, ἢ λάσανον ἔνδυσις, ἱμάτιον.* Lace *for garments*; Cord.

Laſcivè, laſciviter; adv. Soſip. ex Liv. *ἀσελγῶς. Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Laſcivia, æ; f. *ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. Wantonneſs, playfomneſs, frolick, toyiſhneſs*; *ribaldry, luſtfulneſs.*

Laſcivibundus, a, um; Plaut. à Laſcivio. *Wanton, ſportive.*

Laſciviens, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the wanton, ſporting*, &c.

Laſcivio, is ivi, ſitum; N. Ovid. *λαγνεύω, τρυφερεύομαι, σκωληκίζω, σκωλήκαινω, ἱμασθείζω. To be or to play the wanton, to friſk and play up and down*, Ov. *To grow wanton*, Sen. ◊ *Of trees*; *to grow rankly*, Bud.

Laſciviloquus, a, um; dimin. Priſc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Laſcivus, ior, ſiſſimus; a, um; Virg. à *Lacio*; vel à *λάζω*, ὑβρίζω. *λάσκη, πόνη. λάζεται γαστέρι. λάζεσθαι, γίγνεσθαι. λάζη, αἰγοβολοῦσα.* Heſ. vel à שָׁלַג. unde *σόλακες*, Aven. Rect. à *λάσιος, q. lasivus*; ut *lasciare*, Ital. ex Lat. *laxare. ἀκροδίθε, σκληρὸς, λάγνος, λάζνος, λάγνης, qu. λάζυθος, à λᾶ & γονὴ, i. valde muliebris*, Mart. *Wanton in behaviour or with women*; *frolick, playſome, ſportive, gameſome, ſkittiſh, friſking*; *leacherous, diſhoneſt, ribauldous*; *ſmutty, bawdy*; *nice, ſqueamiſh*; *rank, full-grown.*

LASER, eris; n. (ĕ) Plin. *ἰσπὶ σιλφίου.* Eſt decurtatum ex *laſerpitio*, Boc. Iſid. *Laſer* herba, cujus ſuccus primùm dicit. *Laſer*, quoniam manat in modum *laſtis*: deinde uſu derivante, *laſer*; à Lac, qu. *lacer.* Alii *laſur. A gum or juice iſſuing out of the herb* Laſerpitium. *Some take it to be* Benzoin; *the worſt kind of it is* Aſa fœtida.

Laſerpitiatus, a, um; *σιλφιάδης* ut Laſerpitiatum accetum, Cato. *Mixed with vinegar.*

Laſerpitifer, a, um; adj. laſerpitium ferens. *σιλφιοφόρος. Bearing Benjamin.* ◊ Laſerpitifera Cyrene, Catul. *Whence* Laſer Cyrenaïcum, *benjamin or Benjoin.*

Laſerpitium, ii; n. Plin. dict. qu. *lac ſirpitium*, à *ἰσπὶ σιλφιάς.* Succus è radice Silphii expreſſus. *Sirpe* autem ex *σίλφι, σίλφιον*, Bec. Virgultum herbidum, ex quo exudat ſuccus quem vocant *Laſer.*

An herb, the gum whereof is called Laſer; *ſome call it Maſter-wort.* ◊ Laſerpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*

† Laſes olim dicebant, qui nunc *Laræ*, Ter. Scaur.

Laſſatio; f. Capell. *κόμασις. A wearineſs or tiring.*

† Laſſator; Aug. *One that wearieth.*

Laſſatus, a, um; part. Juv. *κατατετοπωθείς. Wearied, tyred.*

Laſſeſco, ſcis, ĕre; Plin. *Κοπιῶ, μόνω. To grow weary, to begin to be tired.*

Laſſitudo, inis; f. Cic. *κόπος, κόμωσις.* יִגָּעוֹן. *Wearineſs, lazineſs*; *a diſeaſe like the Green-ſickneſs.*

Laſſo, as; Ov. à *laſſus. κοπιάω, κατατοπόω. To weary, to tire*; *to jade one.*

Laſſor, āris; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be wearied or tired.*

Laſſulus, a, um; adj. dimin. *ὑποκεκμηκὼς. Somewhat weary.*

LASSUS, a, um; adj. Ter. ex יָשׁוּר vel יָשׁוּר: à *labore* dict. plerique exiſtimant. Mart. ex *laſſus*, vel ex לָשׁוּט, i. *faciendo*; vel ex אָרַח *fatigari*, & עָשַׂה *operari.* Al. à *lacio*, *laſſus*, ut à *faiſſor feſſus.* Rect. q. *laxus*, quod laxentur ei vires: ſicut Itali *Aleſſandro*, &c. Donatus pro *κεκμηκώς, κεκόπωκας.* עָיֵף. *Weary, faint, tired, jaded, ſpent*; *work out*; *falſe, glutted.* Res laſſæ, Ovid. *Adverſity.*

† Laſſaurus, i; m. *λάσαυρος*, cui *λάσανος*, i. *hirſutus, τριχώδης*, ei pars quæ inter anum & ſcrotum interjecta vel ipſum *pudendum.* Feſt. Item *falax, impudicus*: V. Mart. Sic vocabat Lenæus Pompeii libertus Salluſtium hiſtoricum. *A filthy fellow*; *a Lurden*; *a Buggeroon.*

† Lata, æ; f. Var. *aſſula*, ab adj. *latus*, i. lata tabula, &c. *A* Lath.

Latè, ius, iſſimè; adv. *πολλαχοῦ, ἀφθόνως, διῳρυμένως. Abroad, far abroad, wide*, in *many places, far and wide.* ◊ Latè vagari, Liv. *To ſpread far.* Latè patet, Cic. *Is of great uſe, has a great compaſs.* Longè latèque, Hor. longè atque latè, Cic. *Far and near.* Latè atque inflatè perſtribere, Cæſ. *Amply and at large.*

Latebra, æ; f. *σοφὸς, κευθμὼν, κρυπτὸν τόπος, à lateo.* מַחֲבֹא. *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a cloſe corner, a shelter*; *a covert or den for beaſts.* ◊ *σοφίσματος, κρύφιον. A diſguiſe or ſhift, a conceitment, a cloak or cover for his knavery, a feigned excuſe.* = Receſſus, Cic. ◊ Latebra tabellæ, Cic. *When the Judge gives his opinion in a Bill written, not by word of mouth*; *the* Ballot *way.*

Latebricola, æ; com. gen. Plaut. *φολιὰς πίθηκος. A lurcher*; *one that keepeth privately, leaſt in ſight.*

Latebroſè; adv. Plaut. *κρύβδην, λαθραίως. Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebroſus, a, um; *κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φολιάδης. That is full of dens, covertures, holes, hiding-places*; *to lurk, and lye cloſe in.* Poët. *Dark, ſhady.*

Latens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latenter; adv. *λαθραίως, κρύβδην. Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner.*

LATEO, es; ui, itum; (ē) N. à לָאַט. Aven. Rect. à *λάθω*. Fut. 2. *λαθῶ*, Ion. *λαθέω*. מָטַר. *To lye hid*; *to lurk, to ſkulk, to abſcond, to play leaſt in ſight, to hide himſelf.* ◊ Latere clam, furtim, Ov. *abditè, in occulto*, Cic. ◊ Res latuit patrem, Ov. *Her Father knew nothing of it.* Latet mihi cauſa, Luc. *I know not the reaſon.*

LATER, ĕris; m. (ă) à *latus* forma; Iſid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis teguntur: al. qu. *λᾶς πεφυλαγμένος πηγάδιος, lapis qui ſiccatur, πυρίλιθος*, i. *urinarius*, Mart. Fort. à λᾶς, *lapis*, q. λᾶπὶς vel à *latus, lateris*: ſcil. à lateribus. à לְבֵנָה. *A Brick, Tile, or ſuch like.* ◊ Later coctus, Vitr. *A Brick.* Lateres cocti ſolem, Cic. *Brick.* Laterem lavare, Ter. *To labour in vain.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of Gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. *A* πλευρῖτις. *The Pleuriſie or ſtitch in the ſide.*

† Lătĕrāmen, inis; n. Lucret. à *Latere*; ut *Æramen* ab *Ære. An earthen pot or jug for wine.*

Lătĕrārii; pl. m. Juv. *ὁπλῖται. Yeomen of the Guard.*

Lătĕrārius, æ; f. cc. *fornax*, Plin. à *later*. *τὸ πλινθεῖον. A place where Brick, or Tyle is made*; a *Brick-kiln*; or *Tyle-kiln.*

Lateraria viatoria; Lateralia, Cal. capſulæ videntur eſſe, in quibus ad ephipium utrogi *latere* ſuſpenſis, ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus, Cal. ex Hott. *A Cloak-bag, Portmantu, or Clambengers*; a *Wallet or Hawking-bag, hanging at the ſide of the ſaddle*, to *carry linnen*, &c. *in for ones journey.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um; à Later. *That is of the ſide, or belonging to the ſide.* Laterariæ tabulæ; i. ad latus poſitæ, Vitruv. *Side-planks.*

Lateràrius, ii; m. Tert. à Later. *A Tile or Brick-maker.*

Lătercŭlum, li; n. Tert. Gl. *σφενδόνη. A Sive or Muſſer-roll*; a *Book, of all offices and Diguities belonging to Civil affairs, or the wars*; *alſo a Bath for the Emperour.* Inde Laterculenſes, Cal. *The Officers that kept theſe Rolls or Books.*

Latercŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Later, Plin. *πλινθίον.* Parvus later. *A little Brick or Tile.* Laterculi crudi. Æ Coctiles, Plin. ◊ It. liber, in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium: Id. quod Laterculum. *A Muſter-roll, a Pay-book, a Liſt.* ◊ *A kind of Marchpane or Biſket*; *made ſquare brick-fashion.* Apul. Plaut.

Lătĕrenſis, is; m. i. Latero, qui ſemper eſt à *latere*, Feſt. *A Waiter, or one of the Guard.*

Lateritius, a, um; adj. Plin. *πλίνθινος. Made of Brick or Tyle.*

Lăterna, æ; f. cc. à *Lateo*; quòd intus lux cándel æ latet. *φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος.* נֵרָה. *A Lanthorn*, or Lantern.

Lăternārius, ii; m. Cic. *λυχνοῦχος, λυχνοφόρος. A Lanthorn-bearer.*

Laternula, æ; f. Apul. *A little Lanthorn.*

Lătĕrōnes & Latrones, Cal. à latus, ĕris. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

† Laterunculatio, tabula in qua latrunculis luditur, Sen. Alibi *latrunculariam* voc. & *latrunculos* lateruncules, Cal. *A Chest-board, a pair of Tables.*

† Latefco, is, ĕre; Col. à *latus*; latus fio. *πλατύνομαι, διῳρύσσομαι. To wax broad and large.*

† Latĕſco, à Lateo, Cic. *To begin to be hid.* Unde comp. *Delitеſco.*

Lătex, ĭcis; m. quod in venis terræ latet: vel quia in eo *latet* humor: vel à *λακτὸς, μυχὸν ἐχεῖν*, Suid. Latex à *λιγὺν* profluens *profluens aqua dicitur*, Feſt. *νᾶμα, ῥεῖθρον.* לשד, רבץ. *All manner of liquor or juice*; but *moſt commonly Water and Wine*, Virg. *Spring-water*; a *Spring or fountain of freſh water.* ◊ Uvam Lucr. vocat *liquoris vitigeni latices.*

Lathyris, is; m. Seren. & Lathyris, idis; f. Plin. *λάθυρις*· ex *λαθεῖν* latere. *The herb Spurge.*

Latialis, le; & Latiaris, re; adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* ◊ Latialis ſermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Propert.

† Latibulo, as; Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. *φωλεύω. To lurk*, to *hide himſelf in a corner privily*, to *skulk.*

Latibulum, li; n. locus ubi quis *latet*, *φωλεὸς, σκάλωμα, κρύβδιον.* מחבא. *Den or burrow*; a *lurking place*; a *Covert to hide in.*

Lăticlāvius, ii; m. Suet. Onom. *Laticlavii, πλατύσημοι.* Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in ſequiori ſexu erat *patagium. A Senator, or one that weareth a rich ſtuffed garment*; an *Alderman.*

Laticlavius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii Senatores* appellati ſunt, à *lato clavo.* ◊ Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A Parliament-robe with purple ſtuff.*

Latifolius, a, um; Plin. i. lata folia habens. *πλατύφυλλος. That hath broad leaves*; *broad-leaved.*

Lătĭfundium, ii; n. Plin. *latus & ager* plus *fundus. ἀγρωσφόρια, σπουδία. A great or large field*; *great or large poſſeſſions*; a *broad wide ground*; a *Common.*

Latinè; adv. *ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστί. In Latin, after the form and faſhion of Latin.* ◊ Latinè fcire, Cic. *To be skill'd in the Latin tongue.* Latinè, non accuſatorie loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak in the Latin tongue*; *plainly, without any amplification.*

Lătīnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *λατινότης, ῥωμαϊσμός. The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.*

Latinus, a, um; ex *Latino*, Latii rege: *Λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκὸς.* Latine, *or of the people of* Latium. Vid. Prop.

Lătĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fero*: *φορᾶ. A bearing, carrying*; *giving or making (of Laws.*

Lătĭor, tius; comp. à *Latus*: *θρέων. Broader, &c.*

Lătiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Broadeſt.* Latitans, tis; part. Hor. *Lurking.*

Latitatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. *κρύψις, κρύβδιον. A lurking or hiding.*

† Latitator, qui latitat; Aug. *A lurker.*

Lătĭto, as; Cic. freq. à *Lateo*: *λανθάνω, φωλεύω*; *ἀφανίζομαι.* נִחְבָּא. יִתְחַבֵּא. *To lie hid often, to lurk, not to appear when one is ſummoned by Law*; *to ſkulk*, and *keep out of the way.*

Lătĭto, as; freq. à ſup. *latum*; ut à *ditum, ditito.* Feſt. *Latitaverunt Cato* poſuit pro ſæpè tulerunt.

Lătĭtŭdo, inis; f. à *latus. εὖρος, πλάτος, διῳρύσσω.* רֹחַב. *Breadth, largeneſs*, **latitude**, *width.* ◊ Verborum latitudo, Cic. *Broad drawling ſpeech.*

Latius, adv. *πορρώτερον. Wider, further, further abroad.* ◊ Latius loqui, Cic. *At large.* Æ Compreſſè. ◊ Plin. jun. *More laſſingly.*

Latius, a, um; Col. *λατῖνος. Of Italy. Latia lingua*, Ovid. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Prop.

† Lato, as; inde Dilato: *To broadthen.*

* Latomiæ, arum; f. plur. Liv. à *λᾶς lapis & τομὴ ſectio. λατομίαι. Quarries of Stone, whither Slaves condemned and Vagabonds were ſent to work.*

* Latomus, mi; m. *λατόμος.* A Quarryer, *one that getteth Stones out of the Quarry, an Hewer of Stones*, a *Maſon.*

Lātor, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. *Latum. εἰσφορεύς, φορεὺς, κομιστής.* A Bearer, a Forrer, a *Meſſenger*; a *maker*, a *giver* (of Laws.)

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking.* ◊ Stomachum latrantem, Hor. *Greedy.*

Lātratio; f. Capell. *ὑλακή. A barking.*

Lātrātor, ōris; m. Verb. *ὑλακτικὸς. He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Lātratus; imperf. Ovid. *They bark.*

Lātrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *ὑλακτηθείς. That is barked at.* Latrati cibi, *Craved or begged*, Martial.

Lātrātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ὑλακή, ὑλαγμός. A barking or baying of Dogs, a cry of Hounds.* ◊ *Railing or bawling*, Virg.

* Latria, æ; f. Aug. *λατρεία.* ◊ *Servitus, à λάτρις ſervus. Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip*; *due to God alone.*

† Latrienſis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Lātrīna, æ; f. locus in quem faturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hic ſe abdant homines, unde & *ἀφεδρὼν* Græcis, à *ſeorſim ſedendo.* Vel à *lavando*, q. *lavatrina*, Var. *Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: Leg. & *Latrinum* in Non. ex Lucil. *κοπρών, ἀφεδρεῶνα, κοπρεῖον.* מחרא. *An houſe of office, a jakes, a Privy.* ◊ *The Stews of a private houſe.* ◊ *A wraſh-houſe*, Auguſtus, Tac. *Broad*; *large, wide, great, roomy, ſpacious.* ◊ In latum, Ov. *Broadthwiſe.* Latum pedum quinque, Col. *Five foot broad.*

Lātŭs, ĕris; n. (ă) quia *latet* ſub axillis, Voſſ. *Latera* prop. extremitates rerum, quæ in latitudinem patent, à latitudine, Perot. Malim à *κλίνω*, quod à *κλίνω* ſ. quod in latera *recumbimus. πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν.* צֵלָע. *A ſide.* ◊ *A ſtitch*; *the wraſh.* Sen. *A companion*, Apul. ◊ Dolor lateris, Hor. *A ſtitch, or Pleuriſie.* ◊ Honor lateris, Quint. *The upper hand.* Homines à latere, Curt. *A Princes attendants*; *that are alwayes about him.*

Latuſclavus, *i.* clavus latus; tunica, quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavorum. Feſt. *πλατύσημον ἱμάτιον* vocat Herodian. *πλατύσημον ἐξώτικα*, Diod. Sic. quali *lato ſigno* ornatum. *A garment powdred with purple ſtuds*, which *the Senators wore under their Parliament-robes.* ◊ Tunica laticlavi, Suet. *Such a coat ſtudded or fringed with purple.* ◊ By Plin. jun. *uſed for* Senatoria dignitas, *Senatorſhip*, or *the priviledge of a Parliament-man.*

Latuſculum, li; n. dimin. Catul. *κλινιδίον. A little ſofa.*

Lăvācrum, cri; n. Gell. à *Lavatum*, *λουτρὸν, πλυντήριον.* מֵי רַחְצָה. *A waſhing-place*; a *Bath or Bain*; a *Pond.*

† Lavabundus, a, um; f. Jun. à *lavando*: quòd adhibeatur ad fomenta & lotiones. *χαλκεῖον, νιπτῆρ.* Lavender *Spike.*

Lavatio, onis; f. Verb. à *lavo*: Cic. *λόυσις, λουτρὸν, κολύμβη. A waſhing*; a *bath.*

Lăvātor; m. Cels. *πλυντήρ. He that waſheth*, a *waſher.*

Lăvatrina, æ ; f. Plin. à *lavando* : *ὑδροῤῥοια. The flux, or squire-stone in a Kitchin, to wash dishes on : also abatling veſſel.*

Lavatrix, icis ; f. Liv. *πλύθεμα. She that washeth, a Laundress.*

Lăvātūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. à *Lavo.*

Laudabilis, le ; adject. Cic. *αἰνετὸς, ἐπαινετὸς. Commendable, praise-worthy.*

Laudabiliter ; adverb. Cic. *ἐπαινετῶς, αξιεπαίνετως. Commendably, praise-worthily.*

Laudandus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *διθύραμβ⑨ς, ἐπαινετὸς. To be praised.*

Laudātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, ἀλυτήρ. A praising or commending.* ✠ Funebris laudatio ; Quint. *A funeral Sermon or harangue.*

Laudātior, us ; comp. Gell. *More praised or commended.*

Laudātissimus, a, um ; superl. Ov. *Most highly commended ; the very best and of most account.*

Laudātivus, a, um ; Quint. *παινυμερὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. Of or belonging to praise ; commendatory.* ✠ Casus laudativus, *The Accusative Case.*

Laudātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιαστὴς. A praiſer or commender.*

Laudatrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. *She that praiſeth.*

Laudatus, a, um ; Ov. *ἐπαινθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. Praiſed, commended.* Comp. *ior, iſſimus.*

Laudicœna ; m. vel laudicœnus, Plin. jun. qui propter *cœnam laudat*, vel qui laudat ipſam cœnam, quod parafiti faciunt. Alluſum q. per jocum ad Laodiceños, qui & *Laudiceni* dicti vulgo. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one's cr he that eat of flattery commends the ſupper or entertainment it ſelf.*

Laudo, as ; Act. ex *laude.* Quidam, q. *ἀυραν dοι ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, θυμνῶ.* הלל, שבח. Feſt. *Laudare* antiq. nominare ; unde *laudare teſtem*, eſt vocare vel nominare teſtem ; quod non ſine *laude* fieri ſolitum. *To praiſe, or commend ; to name one with honour.* ✠ Alluſum teſtem laudare, Plaut. *To take, or bring one for witneſs* ; authorem, Cic. *To quote one for his Author.* ✠ Laudare pleno ore, Cic. *To praiſe one highly, largely* ; cum exceptione, Id. *To commend one with a But.*

✠ Laudum, di ; n. Ulp. *i.* ſententia arbitri, Turneb. Putant Juris-conſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum, quo ſententia arbitri vocetur : itaq; ipſi verbum cuderunt, *Laudum*, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An Award, a determination ſet down by arbitrement, judgement or opinion.*

Lavendula ; à *lavando*, quòd lotionibus inſerviat. Vid. *Lavandula.*

Lăver, ĕris ; n. & aliquando f. ex *Lavo.* Naſitur in rivis, Plin. *αἰσν. An herb growing in the water like Aliſander, but having leſs leaves* ; ſome call it *Bedders or Bell-wort* ; ſome *yellow water-creſſes or water-parſley.* Coop.

Lăverna, æ ; f. *The Goddeſs of thieves.* Vid. Propr.

Lăvernio, ōnis ; m. Feſt. à *Laverna. A chief, a night-walker* ; one *that ſleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time.*

LAVO, as ; (ā) Act. *lavi, lautum, (ut à lavi, fau um) & lotum (ut caudex, coctus)* Ant. *lavatum* ; à λάω, i. e. λούω.

In comp. ſit *luo*, & migrat in tertiam conj. *πλύνω, νίπτω, κλύζω. רחץ. To waſh, to rinſe, to bathe, to waſh, Lavare peccatum ſuum*, Ter. *To purge and waſh away his offence* ; *to clear himſelf.*

Lavo, is, ĕre ; Virg. *To waſh.*

Laurea, æ ; f. ſc. *arbor vel corona* ; eſt ſp. prop. adj. *δάφνη, δαφνὶς. A Lawrel-tree, or garland of Lawrell or Bayes.*

Laureatus, a, um ; *δαφνηφόρος. Crowned with Lawrell* ; *adorned with Lawrell, as the Conſuls uſed, or bundles of rods were.* Laureati faſces. ✠ Literæ laureatæ, Cic. *i.* laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with Bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained againſt the enemy, ſent by the Roman General unto the Senate.*

✠ Laureo, as ; Col. *To crown with Lawrell.*

Laureŏla, æ ; f. dim. à *Laurea* : *δαφνὶς, στεφανίσκ⑨ς. A garland that Victors were wont to wear in triumph* ; a wreath *of Lawrell* Laurell *or* Lorell.

Laureōtis, idis ; f. Plin. metallorum recrementum, cinerula ; ex *Lauro* Atticæ pago. *Goldſmiths aſhes that came of trying of Silver.*

Lauretum, i ; n. *δαφνὼν. A place or grove where bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus, a, um ; adject. *δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. Of Bayes or Lawrell.* ✠ Laureus ramus ; Plin. *A bough or ſprig of Lawrell.* Laurea corona, Liv. *A garland of Bayes.* Laurea ferta, Ov. *Wreaths of Lawrell.* Laureum, Cat. ſc. *lignum.*

Laurices, um ; m. Cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. *Laurum* erat antiq. cibi genus ; à λαυρ⑨ν, quod avide edcentur. Eſt vox Hiſpanica. V. *Young Rabbets, cut out of the dams belly, or taken from the teats, dreſt guts and all, an I reckoned a dainty diſh.*

Lauricŏmus, a, um ; ex *Laurus*, & *coma*, Lucret. *δαφνόκομ⑨ς. Montes lauricomi, Hills perwigg'd with Bayes ; full of Bay-trees at the top of them.*

Lauriger, a, um ; Luc. *δαφνηφόρ⑨ς. That beareth or weareth Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um ; Mart. *That weaveth a garland of Lawrell.*

Laurinus, a, um ; Plin. *δάφνινος. Of or belonging to Bayes ; made of Lawrell.* ✠ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves.* Oleum laurinum, *Oyl of Bayes.*

LAURUS, ri & rūs ; f. Mart. à *lavo*, i. purgo : pollet enim ſingulari vi ad purgandum ſanguinem, Iſidor. *Laurus* à laude dicta. Nam apud Antiq. *Laudus* dicta & *laudea* ; poſt *laurus* & *laurea*, Serv. ut in *Auricula*, quæ initio *Auduicula* dictæ ſunt, &c. Ideo triumphantes *lauro* coronati. Gr. ex λαω epitat. & ὠρος, quòd in igne crepat. λάδανον, τὸ. *Labdan*. Heſych. *δάφνη. The Lawrell or Bay-tree, dedicated to Apollo, uſed in triumphs, and worn by Emperours and Poets in garland.*

LAUS, dis ; f. *ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ἀκροθίνια, αἴνεσις.* תהלה, תהלת. A laude populus ; quòd *Laus* ſit vox populi laudantis ; q. *λαὸς δεῖ*. vel *Laus* dict. fuit à veteri voce Æolicâ, *λαῦω fruor* ; quia nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus. Al. à λαὸς φθέγγομαι, loquor. *Praiſe, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a man's good name* ; a *good report.* ✠ Laude afficere, Cic. *To praiſe.* Eſſerre laudibus ſummis uſq; ad cœlum, Id. *To commend highly to the skies.* Id Metello laudi datum eſt, Id. *He was commended for it.* Latinè loqui eſt in magnâ laude ponendum, Id. *To be ready at Latine,*

& a thing much to be commended.

✠ Lauſus, vel Loſus ; *veteri ſcripturâ* pro *Leſus* : Non. Plaut. in Truc. *Lauſum* ejulatum funebrem, qui cognatorum & præſicarum eſſe ſolet, ſignificare Palmait. *A funeral dirge.*

Lautè, ius ; adv. Plaut. *λαμπρῶς, λαμπρὸν, πομπικῶς. Gallantly, bravely, nobly ; finely, gaily, trimly, ſpruce, ly, daintily.*

Lautia, orum ; n. vel Lautiæ, arum ; f. Liv. ex *Lautus* ; ſc. quæ ad victum & *lautitias* epuli ſpectant : vel à Gr. *ἔλαύτια* ; nam olim *Dautia* dicta, quæ dantur Legatis hoſpitii gratiâ. Feſt. *λαύτεια*, Plut. *Preſents beſtowed by the Romans upon foreign Ambaſſadors, viz. in allowance of proviſion for their entertainment at the publick charge ; as appears by Livy.*

Lautitia, æ ; f. à *Lautus* ; epularum & cultûs magnificentia. *πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης.* תרוה, תענוג. ✠ It. *Lautitiæ* farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conſperſa, Feſt. *Fineneſs, daintineſs, gallantry in diet or apparell.*

✠ Lautiliæ, Feſt. vel Lautoliæ, arum ; f. Var. à Lavando. *Hot baths near Rome.*

Lautumarius ; al. Latumiarius ; vulg. Laterarius ; Cic. in Piſon. qui in *Latumiarum* condemnatus fuerat. *A Goal-bird, a Bridewell-bird.*

Lautumiæ, Var. vid. *Latomiæ.* Lautumia, ſing. Suet. pro *Lautomia*, i. Lapicidina ; ut *Laumedon* pro *Laomedon*, Scal.

Lautus, ta, tum ; quod & *Lotus* ; part. à *lavo* : *λελουμένος. Waſhed.*

Lautus, a, um ; ion, iſſimus ; adj. *quaſi lavatus* vel *lotus*. *ἀβρὸς, κόσμιος, φιλόκαλος.* Gloſſ. *Lautus, λαμπρὸς, πολυτελὴς. Fine, neat, clean, handſome ; riche, coſtly, ſtately, gallant, jump, neat ; trick and trim, ſpruce, gay, bravery, airing.* ✠ Lautus homo, Cic. *A gallant, a ſpark, a blade.* Lautiores ſervi, Id. *More faſhionable and genteel.* ✠ *'Tis applyed to cloaths, diet, building ; all accommodations of life.*

✠ Lax ; fraus, Feſt. à *Lacio*, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxamentum, ti ; n. Cic. *ἄνεσις, χάλασις. Releaſe, recreation, refreſhment, eaſe, inlargement.*

Laxātio, onis ; f. verbal. *ἄφεσις, κάθαρσις. An caſing, &c.*

Laxātus, a, um ; (& *ior* ; Plin.) *χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. Looſe, releaſed, made wider, fat at liberty.*

Laxe, ius, iſſimè ; adv. Cic. *χαλαρῶς, χαλασῶς. Largely, looſly, far off.* ✠ Laxè & magnificè habitare, Cic. *To live in a large and ſtately houſe.* ✠ Angustè, Var. ✠ Laxè diſtare, Plin. *To be at a wide diſtance.* Laxiſſimè pererrare, Id. *To ſtraggle and ramble a great way off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *χαλασότης, ἄφεσις.* רוח. *Largneſs, liberty, wideneſs, largeneſs* ; al. *eſſe eheapneſs.*

Laxo, as ; Act. à *Laxus* ; i. laxum facio. *χαλάζω.* רחב. *To looſe, ſlacken, widen, unty* ; *to ſet at liberty, to releaſe* ; *to recreate or refreſh* ; *to open, or unlock* ; *to inlarge.* ✠ *To prolong.* Sen. *To fall or abate in price*, Liv. ✠ Aſtringere, Cic.

Laxor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be unlooſed, untyed, unbound, or releaſed* ; *to haug flagging.*

LAXUS, a, um ; & *ior, iſſimus* ; ex רלך ; vel à *Lacio*, ii præt. olim *laxi* ; inm. ut à *volo vexo*, &c à *lacio laxo* : Sip. à *laxus* : al. à χαλῶ *laxo* ; vel κεχαλάσθαι, i. *laxus*. χαλασὸς, χαλαρὸς. רפה. *Looſe, wide, wide, large, ſlack, ſoft, unbent, free, unbound, long, weak.* ✠ Laxus ager, Col. *A wide ſpacious field.* Laxa domus, Plin. jun. *A large roomy houſe.* Laxa janua, Ov. *Half open, ſtanding on chare, &c.*

L ante E.

Lea, æ ; fœm. à *Leo*, Ovid. (pro quo Plaut. *leo femina*) ut à *Lano*, *Lena*. *Lanæ.* לביאה. *A Lioneſs.* ✠ *A kind of Celeworts*, Plin. Gr. *λεία*, ob foliorum *levitatem.*

Leæna, æ ; f. Vir. *Mæna. A Lioneſs, a Sheelion.*

✠ Lebĕris, idis ; f. *λεβηρὶς.* Plin. *τὸ ἔξωον γήρας. The old dry caſt skin of a Serpent* ; *a ſlough.*

LEBES, ētis ; m. (ĕ) Virg. *λέβης* quòd aqua in eum *levigetur*, i. *ſundatur.* Eust. קדרת, סיר. *A cauldron* ; *a kettle* ; *a braſs pot.*

✠ Lecebra, æ ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lecĕbe, ius, iſſimè ; adv. Cic. *Choicely, &c.*

Lectica, æ ; ex *Lectus*, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus ſtratus erat : *φορεῖον*, vel *ἐξάφορον*, vel *ὀχλαφορον.* יצוע. *A litter, a horſe-litter, a noble couch or chair, with a bed in it, wherein the Grandees were carried by their ſervants ; a ſedan or chair.*

Lecticārĭcula, æ ; f. Mart. *A common ſhe, that follows porters, and ſedan-men.*

Lecticārius, ii ; Suet. *κλινοφόρος, φορεμφόρος.* ✠ *A ſedan-man, a litter-bearer, one of the ſix or eight that helped to carry the litter.*

Lecticŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *κλινάριον, κλινίδιον. A little horſe-litter, ſedan, or chair.* ✠ Lecticula lucubratoria, Suet. *A couch to ſtudy in.*

Lectĭo, ōnis ; f. Verb. à *Lego. ἀνάγνωσις.* קריאה, לימוד. *A reading* ; a *leſſon*, Cic. *A chuice*, Liv. *Aguthering*, Col.

Lectĭssimè ; adv. Cic. *Moſt choicely.*

Lectisternātor, oris ; m. Plaut. qui *lectos* diſcubitorios *ſternit*. ὁ τὰ λίνδια στρώνων. *The Chamberlain that look'd to the making of the beds ; or the Sewer that laid the cloth ; and fitted things for the gueſts coming.*

Lectisternium, ii ; n. *διατύπωσις* ſacrorum gratiâ *lecti* five pulvinaris in templis *ſtrorsel-unis*, ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico, Liv. *A covering of the table at publick entertainments* ; a *ſpreading a funeral banquet* in the ceremonies of *heathen burials.*

Lectĭto, as ; freq. à *lego* : *ἀναγινώσκω. To read or gather often.*

Lectĭuncula, æ ; f. dim. à Lectio. *A little or ſhort leſſon.*

Lector, ōris ; m. Verb. *ἀναγνώστης.* קוראי. *A reader, rehearſer, &c.*

✠ Lectŭarius, a, um ; *Belonging to a bed.* An Lectuaria Sindon, *a ſheet.* G. ex Nomm.

✠ Lectŭla, æ ; f. Apul. *A little bed, or a neſt for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Lectus. κλινίδιον. A little bed.*

Lectūra, æ ; f. *ἀνάγνωσις. A lecture, or reading.*

Lectūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *συλλέξων. About to gather, or to read, &c.*

Lectus, a, um ; part. à *Lego*, *ἀναγνωσθεὶς. Read, gathered, culled, picked, choſen, &c.*

Lectus, i, m. Tac. *κλισμὸς, συνκλισμὸς. A choice or election.*

Lectus, i ; m. dict. vel quod *legebant*, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas ; Var. vel à Gr. *λέκτρον*, quòd ipſum à λέχω *cubo, dormio*, Feſt. ſcil. ut ab ἄβρυον *arbor*, à βάκχιος (*Bacus*) *bacchus*. Scal. in Theophr. *λεκτὰ*. & *herboſum ſign.* Vox paſtorum, non contemptâ Latinis uſurpatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen ſit herbarum proprium. κλίνη, λέκτρον, δυνὸ. שכבת. *A bed to lye on, or eat on, after the old faſhion* ; a *Couch, a lodging.* Lectus funebris, Val. Max. *A Bier or Herſe.* Lectus genialis, Hor. jugalis, Vir. *A marriage or bride-bed.* Lectus cubicularis, Cic. *A common lodging-bed.* Lecto teneri, Tac. *To be ſick a-bed.*

Lēcythus, thi ; m. *λήκυθ⑨ς*, q. *ἐλαιλήκυθ⑨ς, σκεῦος τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθων.* Etym. vel ab Heb. לחץ nomen vaſis aut etiam menſuræ ; per inverſionem literarum, *κυτόλη*. Aven. *A cruſe, a vial, a glaſs or pot for oil.*

Legālis, le ; Quint. à *Lex. νόμιμ⑨ς. Lawful.* legal ; *belonging to the Law* ; *triable by Law*, Pand.

✠ Legarium, ii ; n. Varr. à *legendo*, quòd ea non ſecantur, ſed vellendo legantur. Id. quod *Legumen.*

Legatārius, a, um. *Belonging to a Lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, Cic. *A Lieutenancy, a Country governed by a Vice-roy or Lieutenant, (as Ireland, Naples ;) a Province appointed to one to govern.*

Legatārius, ii ; m. ad quem pertinet *legatum* ; fœm. *Legatrix.* ✠ Teſtator, Dig. *κληρονόμ⑨ν.* ✠ A Legatee ; *the party to whom a legacy is made.*

Legātio, ōnis ; f. Verb. à *Lego*, *ἀποστείλας, πρεσβεύσας.* משלחת. *An Embaſſage* ; *or the office of an Embaſſadour* ; *a Lieutenancy.* ✠ Libera legatio, Cic. *An Embaſſy got by favour, that one might with more authority manage his own private matters in the country whither he was ſent.* ✠ Votiva legatio, *where one purchaſed the title of an Ambaſſadour or Lieutenant, more honourably to perform a vow that he had made.*

Legātīvum, i ; n. Ulp. *φορτίδιον, τὸ φορτίδιον ἐφόδιον. An Embaſſadour's allowance for his charges and dies.*

Legātor, oris ; m. verb. Suet. *διαθέμενος.* *A Legacy or bequeſt.*

Legātus, ti ; m. *φορτίδιον, φορτίδιος.* ✠ Lectuaria Sindon, *a ſheet.* G. ex Nomm.

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Legātus, ti ; m. *πρεσβεύτης, πρεσβευτὴς.* ✠ Lectuaria Sindon, *a ſheet.* G. ex Nomm. שגיר. *Qui aliquo legatur*, i. mittatur ; qui cum literis *legendis* mittebatur ; vel quoniam (Sic Scal.) ad *legendum*, i. ad dicendum mittebatur : *πρεσβεύειν λέγειν.* Varr. *Legati* publicè *lecti* : à lego. *An Embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion to treat of buſineſs* ; a *Legier* ; a *Plenipotentiary* ; an *Envoy.* ✠ *A Lieutenant or Deputy.* ✠ *A Legate or Popes Nuncio.* Legatus belli ; *A Lieutenant General, Vice-*

Sheſe. Read, gathered, culled, picked, choſen, &c.

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Legātus, a, um ; *ἀποστείλας. Appointed or aſſigned, legated hed by will.*

✠ Legibilis, le ; Ulp. *ἀναγνωστὸς. Eaſie to be read, legible.*

Legifer, a, um ; adj. Virg. à *Lex & Fero. νομοθέτης. Making or giving Laws.*

Legio, onis ; f. ed quòd legionis milites viritim *legi ſolebant* : *πάγμα, λεγιὼν.* Varr. *Legio, quòd legunter* milites in delectu. ✠ Legion *or Regiment of Souldiers, conſiſting of ten Companies or troops, Cohorters. The number of men uncertain, now more, now leſs ; as appears by Livy. If as Calep. reckons, a legion had ten Companies, each Company five Bands, and every Band in it twenty five Men ; then in the whole ten Companies there would be five hundred and fifty men ; but Veg. ſaith five thouſand ; Feſt. five thouſand two hundred Foot-men beſide Horſe : The Foot-ſoldier is* Tribunus, *a Colonel.* ✠ Supplex legiones, Liv. *To recruit.* ✠ Longa legio cohortes explicat, Vir. *Completa legio per manipulos*, Sil.

Legionārius, a, um ; *πεζικὸς. Of or pertaining to a Legion, Legionary.* ✠ Legionaria cohortes, Liv. *Legionarii milites, Cæſ. The Companies, Souldiers, of a Regiment.*

Legiōnātim ; adv. Suet. *κατὰ πάγματα. By Legions or Regiments.*

Legirupa, æ ; m. qui *rumpit leges*, Plaut. *παρανομὸς.* ✠ *A breaker of Laws.*

✠ Legirupio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. idem.

Legislător, ōris ; m. Justin. *νομοθέτης.* ✠ *A Doctor of Law.*

Legistŏrium, ii ; m. *νομοθέτημα.* חוקים. *Qui legem ſcripſit, & ad populum tulit, Latine legis, legum Lator, Liv. A Law-giver, a maker or giver of Laws.*

Legistŏrius, ii ; m. Ulp. *νομοδιδάσκαλος.* סופר. *A Lawyer ; one skilful in the Law.*

✠ Legitĭo, æ ; m. Dig. *A Lawyer.*

Legitĭme ; adv. *νομίμως. Lawful, according to law and order.*

Legitimus, a, um ; quod eſt æquum, juſtum, conveniens *legi*, more atq; inſtituto majorum factum : *νόμιμος.* חוק. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, juſt, fit, due, according to law.* Legitimi dies, Bud. *Days of return ; when the party is to appear and plead.* Cic. *calls them* Legitimas horas. ✠ Legitimate.

Legiuncula, æ ; f. *φαλάγιον, τάγμα.* dim. à *Legio*, Liv. *A ſmall legion, or regiment.*

LEGO, (ĕ) as ; Act. in Legationem mitto aliquem expediendi cauſâ. *πρεσβεύω, ἀποστείλω, ἐπιτρέπω.* שלח. Item *διατίθεμαι*, teſtamento aliquid alicui *lego*, i. committo. *Lego* dicitur ex Heb. לאל, *mitto cum mandato, proprie ad dicendum* à λέγω. Omn. à *lege* factum *lego*, i. leges certa aliquem mittere, aut legis modo statuere. Nam ex auctoritate Senatûs mittebantur *legati* ; & *legatum* eſt quod legis modo, i. imperatoris teſtamento relinquitur, Ulp. *To ſend as an Embaſſadour, Legate, Deputy, or Lieutenant* ; *to diſpatch or ſend away* ; *to intruſt or put one in charge with* ; *to aſſign* ; *to bequeath, or leave by will.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ✠ Caſſium ſibi legavit, Cic. *He made him his Deputy or Lieutenant.* Familiam legare aliquo, Cat. *To ſend on an errand.* Legare negotium alicui, Plaut. *To imploy one with a buſineſs.* Adverſa cauſa incertis legare, Liv. *To impute miſa-venture to chance.*

LEGO, (ĕ) is, ēre; legi, lectum; Act. Proprie συναγειν, לקט & גלעם; dein אסף, ארח; a gr. λεγω, colligere, & dicere; i. e. literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit. *To gather; to chooſe; to read.* ◊ Legere vela, Vir. *To ſtrut in,* truſs up *the ſails.* Legere halitum, Id. *To take or receive ones laſt breath.* Legere poma, To *pick or pull apples.* Legere veſtigia, Ov. *To follow one ſtep by ſtep.* Legere littus, To *go along, or keep cloſe to the ſhore.* Legere milites, *To liſt or muſter Souldiers.* Legere ſacra, *To ſtcal.* Legere pugnos, Plau. *To ſtrike.* Legere ſermonem, Id. per tranſl. *To hearken what one ſaith.*

† Legula, Sidon. 1.2. *aurium legulæ,* i. λεβηλ, aurium partes infimæ: prima *linguloe,* inde *tigula,* hinc *legula,* dic. *The tip of the ear.*

Legulejus, ii; m. Cic. qui *legum* ſtudium colitur, ſeu verſatur in *legibus,* νομικος, νομωδης. *A Lawyer, a Student of the Law; a young Clerk; a petti-fogger,* Quint.

Legulus, i; m. Vár. qui oleam aut uvas legit. συλλογη, συναγωγη. *A gatherer of ſmall things; as grapes, olives,* &c.

Légúmen, inis; n. à Legendo, quòd manu legatur, Serv. βασιλικον, ῥᾳδιουργον. *All ma ner of pulſe, or peaſe, beans,* &c.

Legumentum, ti; n. Var. *Pulſe,*

Leguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that keepeth or ſelleth pulſe.*

* Leiostreum, i; n. *A ſmooth Oyſter,*

Lampe. gr. λειοστρεον.

Lema, æ; f. Plin. λημη *lama,* λιμπαη Hippio. *A white humour or matter congealed in the eyes; bleer-eyedneſs.*

Lembarii, orum; Aurel. *Souldiers ſerving in the Emprees appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and the* Danow.

Lembulus, i; dim. Prud. *A ſmall bark.*

Lembuncúlus, li; m. dim. à *Lembus:* Tac. λεμβιδιον. *A little bark, or pinnace.*

LEMBUS, bi; m. Liv. λεμβος, à λειν *valde & βαινειν ire. A Pinnace, or Bark;* a *Smack;* alſo a *Fiſher-Boat,* Virg.

* Lemma, tis; n. Mart. λημμα, ι. *ſumptio. Lemma,* res quæ accipitur; Gloſſ. λημμα *acceptum:* item titulus ſeu argumentum ejus rei, quæ tractanda ſumitur atqs proponitur. *An argument, or ſubject, or title of an Epigram ; Copy of Verſes, Oration, Diſcourſe,* &c.

Lemniſcatus, a, um; à *Lemniſco* ornatus, inſignis, nobilis: λημνισκωσεις δια δυδυμου. *Ribbanded, dreſt with ribbands; having labels, or jeſſets, or ſilk ſtrings hanging down.* Palma lemniſcata, Cic. *A notable victory, that deſerves a Garland with ribbands.*

LEMNISCUS, ci; m. Plin. λημνισκος, Feſt. *Lemniſci* erant falciolæ colorii, dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquiſſimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum; q. eſſet à λην Ionice. Heſych. ait lemniſcum Syracuſanum verbum eſſe, & ſign. *teniam anguſtam.* Al. à *Lapyge,* quòd inde, ſc. ex auro, &c. coronæ efficiantur. *A colour\ Ruban, or ribband;* or a *Label hanging down on garlands or crowns;* an *Hawks jeſſes.* ◊ λημνισκος, Cels. id. quòd *ſinamentum.* A *Tent.*

Lemonium, five Limonium. Fort. à λειμων γραμμη, q. d. herba pratenſis. A *certain herb,* Plin.

Lémúres, um; m. Varro, μορμωνες, γοργονες, μορμολυκεια. Quaſi *Remures;* à Remo, cujus interfecti ſpecies nocturna ſeu umbra Romulo objecta eſt, eâmqs modis perterruit. Poſtea pro ſpectris aliis noctu vagantibus ſumpſerunt. Gl. *Lemures, vuolgarol beſtaune;* unde *Noctumi Lemures,* Hor. *Ghoſts, ſpirits that walk a nights, hobgoblins.*

Lena, æ; f. Plau. ex *Lêno.* μαστροπις. *A Bawd.*

† Lendiculus, li; m. Varr. *A little Magot.*

Lendix, icis; f. Var. ex *Lens lendis.* κονις. *A Magot or Gentil.*

Lenè; adv. Mart. pro *leniter.* αφοως, ιμιως. *Softly, gently.*

† Lenes; Nomn. vel Lenis, is; genus vaſis, ex λιμνις, *lacus, alveus, canalis.*

† Lenibo pro *lenisim,* Propert.

Lenimen, inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Lenio.* μειλιγμος, διλυτηριον. *An eaſe or refreſhment; an aſſwagement of pain or griefs a redreſs.*

Lenimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lénio, is, ire; Act. ex *Lenis:* διλυω, ιησιαι, καταπραυνω. *To eaſe, aſſwage, mitigate, allay, appeaſe, ſlake; to treat gently; to ſtint, or ſtop a humour.* ◊ λειαινω, To *poliſh or make ſmooth.* ◊ Lenire tigres, Hor. *To make tame and gentle.* Lenire clamorem, Id. *To hush and be ſtill.* = Mitigare.

LENIS, (ĕ) es adj. lor, illimus; idem ferè quod *Levis,* Perot. Al. à λαν lana, q. mollis & *laneus.* Mart. à λειν (unde & *levis* ſeu levis inſerto n; nam ut à *ovis* ἀνις, à λειν plenus; ſic à λειν *lenis.* ἱκανος, αρρενικος, ἀμυκτος, ἀφατος. עדן. *Gentle, ſoft, eaſie; mild, calm, ſtill; pleaſant to taſte or touch.* ◊ *Good natured, compaſſion.* = Mitis. Æ Afer. Lenes cibi, Celſ. *Of eaſie digeſtion.* Æ Acres.

† Lenis, is; f. à ſimilitudine λιων. Eſt à λιωδε torcular; it. *alveus* in quo farina ſubigitur. *A kind of veſſel.* Labella, lenes; Afran.

Lénitas, atis; f. αραιοτης, ιπποτης. עמנות. *Gentleneſs, ſoftneſs, ſmoothneſs, eaſineſs, mildneſs, calmneſs; good nature.*

Leniter; adv. αφοως, ιπιως. *Gently, ſoftly.*

Lenticúlo, ínis; f. Cic. Id. quòd *Lenticula.*

Lenitus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Lenio. *Aſſwaged, appeaſed, ſoftned,* &c.

Lenius; adv. Cat. *More gently.*

Léno, onis; m. à *Lenis* ; ut *Latro* à λαΐτρεω. Conciliator ſtupri, inquit Iſid. eò quòd mentes miſerorum *deliniendo* ſibi ducat. Feſt. quòd alliciat adoleſcentulos dicit. putat, à *Lacio:* μαστροπος, πορνοκομος, σπαθιζ. *A Bawd, a Pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together.* ◊ *A meſſenger or Embaſſadour,* Juſtin.

† Lenôcinè; adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenôcinium, ii; n. πορνοκομια, μαστροπεια. ars improba *lenonis;* item blanditiæ, impoſtura, dolus, ſeductio. The *practice of bawdry; playing the bawd; whoriſh inticements, compliſaince, alluring language, or carriages; a neat winning dreſs inveiglement, chicanory.*

Lenôcinor, aris; Dep. μαστροπευειν, πορνοκομειν. To *le or to play the bawd; to entice with fair words, or wanton geſtures, or garish attire; to decoy, wheedle, trepan; to inveigle, cajole, and draw one in; to procure one favour or advantage; to ſet off and bring into requeſt.* Regit Dativum.

Leonínus, a, um; μαστροπικος. *Of or belonging to a bawd.* ◊ Fides leonina, Plaut. *A bawds honeſty.* ◊ *Lenonia Lex,* Don. in qua ſemper commodum eſt prius quàm fides.

Lens, dis; f. Plin. ex *Lello,* Perot. à *lenis,* Voſſ. Pot. à ſimilitudine *lenis.* κονις. *A Nit.*

Lens, tis; f. Plin. quòd humida & lenta ſit, Iſid. vel quòd *Lenior* facit homines: Perot. ex *Lenis,* quòd qui eâ veſcuntur, *leves* & moderati fiunt, Plin. φακη, φακιδες. *A kind of pulſe called Lentils.* Lens paluſtris ſeu lacuſtris, *Water-lentil, Duckmeat,* Reats, Veg. *Lentim* in Acc. Cato dixit, q. à Nom. *Lentis.* Priſc.

Lentatus, a, um; part. *Drawn out at length, foreſlowed.*

Lentè, ius, iſſimè; adv. βραδεως, βαδην. ναν. *Slowly, ſlackly,* without haſtes leiſurely, at leiſure; plan plano, as the Italians ſay. ◊ Lentè ferre, Cic. *Patiently.* Lentè agere, Liv. *Carleſly.* = Cunctanter, Plin. jun. Faſtidioſè, Cic. Lenteo, es, ére; N. Lucill. Lentet opus, *It goes ſlowly on.*

Lentesco, is, ére; N. Virg. χλιαινομαι. *To grow gentle, or pliant, to become clammy or glewiſh, to cleave or ſtick like birdlime; to rope.*

Lenticilla, æ; f. dim. à *Lens,* Plin. φακιδιον. עדשית. *A little Lentil; pottage of lentils.* ◊ *A freckle or little round pimple riſing in the body, and eſpecially in the hands and face,* Celſ. ◊ *A little veſſel or pot of ointment, out of which Princes were anointed,* Plin. A Chriſmatory. φακιον, ον.

Lenticularis, is, re; Apul. φακοειδης. *Like a Lentil.*

Lentiginôsus, a, um; φακωδης. *That hath his face full of freckles; pimples or ſpeckles.*

Lentigo, ínis; f. à ſimilitudine *Lentis:* φακος. בהק. *A pimple, or ſpeckle, or little red ſpot, in the face, or other part, like a Lentil,* Plin.

Lentior, tius; comp. à *Lenius,* Ovid. *More ſlow, limber,* &c.

Lentipes, ĕdis; omnis gen. Auſon. *Slow-paced.*

Lentiscifer, vel Lentiſcíferus, a, um; Ovid. ex *Lentiſcus* & Fero. χιωφορος. *That beares Maſtick trees.*

Lentiſcínus, a, um; χιωδης. *Made of Maſtick tree.* Lentiſcina reſina, *Maſtick,* Plin.

Lentiſcus, ci; f. Col. dict. quòd cuſpis ejus lentis ſit ac mollis, vel quòd folia ejus *lentescant*; vel quòd ejus reſina *lenta* ſit. χιος. *The tree whereof the Maſtick cometh; the* Lentiſk *or Maſtick-tree.* ◊ *A tooth-pick made of that wood,* Mart.

Lentiſſimè; adv. Col. *Very ſlowly and leiſurely.*

Lentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Lentus,* Plin. *Very limber or gummy.*

Lentitia, æ; f. χλιαινομαι. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs.*

Lentitudo, ínis; f. Cic. βραδυτης, νωθεια. *Slowneſs, negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingring long, loytering.*

Lento, as; Virg. lentum reddo. κεμπτω, χαυνοω. *To make pliant or flexible; to bend.*

Lentor, óris; m. Plin. χλιαινομαι. *A clammy or glewiſh humour ; toughneſs, clamminess.*

Lentíſlus, a, um; dim. Cic. υγρολιγος, παυλωδης. lentus. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow, or ſlack.*

Lentus,

Lentus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; à *Lenio,* i. *lenitus,* per Sync. *lenus.* χλιαινομαι, βραδυς, χαυνος. μαλθ. Mart. à κεκαινα *mollis,* q. καινεος. Al. à λειν, λειος, *ſmooth, ſlow, lingring;* *limber, pliant, flexible;* clammy, ropy, ſlimy, tough; idle, lâzy, at leaſure, having nothing to do; lither, dilatory. ◊ Lentus humor, Vir. *A thick and clammy humour.* Lento gradu, Val. M. *A ſlow foſt pace.* Lentus ignis, Plin. *A gentle ſoft fire.* Lentus color, Id. *A dark, dusky* color.

Lenúlus, li; m. Plaut. μικρομορον. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, idem.

Lenunculus, li; m. Plaut. à *Leno. A young bawd.* ◊ Cæſ. Sall. Gell. à *Lenis* ſubſt. ob ſimilitudinem vaſis. *A ſtiffers boat, a little light ſhip, a skiff.* Cæſ. ριδιον.

LEO, ōnis; à Gr. λεων, Heb. לוש, unde λις *Leo.* ארי, אריה. Æ Lyon. *A Sign in Heaven,* Hor. ◊ Leo marinus, Plin. *A kind of Lobſter, or Sea-crab.*

Leo, les, levi; Hor. habet in præt. Præſens non eſt in uſu, ſed compoſ. *deleo.* Ab ἐλεω *perdo* ut per Aphær. Rect. à λεεω, λεεῖ, *lavigo*; ut à λειαινω Lino. Verùm *levi* ap. Hor. poteſt eſſe ex *lino* ut, à κρινω *(cerno) crevi*; nec opus eſt *deleo* componi à *de & leo*; ſed à *de & oleo*; ut *abolco*; vel peti ἀ μισεω ex Gr. ἀνδελω, *noceo, &c.* ἀνελεω. *To anoint; to beſmear.*

Leoninus, a, um; Plin. λεοντειος. *Of a Lion.* ◊ Verſus Leonini; *Verſes that, like a Lion tail, rime in the middle and at the end; ſuch is this of Ovid.* Quærebant flavos per nemus omne *feros.*

* Leontícē, es; f. Plin. λεοντικη. *An herb; wild-chervil.*

* Leontíos, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Lions skin.*

* Leontopetálon; Plin. Græc. q. Leonis folium. *An herb having leaves like to Cole-wortes; called* Pata de lion, *good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

* Leontóphonos; Plin. S. 38. Græc. *A little Worm, which preſently killeth any Lion, that eats it.*

* Leontopódion, dii; n. Plin. λεοντοποδιον. à ſimilitudine *pedis leonini* dict. *An herb called* Pied de lion, *Lions foot.*

Leoparda, æ; f. Plin. quòd ex *leæna* & *pardo* natus eſt: λεοπαρδαλις. נמר. *A* Leopard *or Panther.*

* Lepas, ádis; f. Plin. *Lopas,* Non. λεπας *concha,* à λεπω *decorico;* quòd teſta ſit inſtar *corticis.* ◊ *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, leſs than an Oyſter, that ſticks cloſe to the rocks.*

Lépidè; adv. καριεντως, χαριεντως. *Prettily, pleaſantly, with a grace, handſomely; wittily, ſinar.ly, &c.*

Lepidium, ii; n. Col. λεπιδιον * ex λεπω *decortico,* putamen detrahо: quòd γας λεπιδας; i. *ſquammas* & maculas faciei abſtergit, Plin. *An herb, a kind of Creſſes.*

* Lepidótes, æ; m. gemma, Plin. λεπιδωτης, q. λεπιδωτος *ſquammatus* dict. quòd *ſquammas* piſcium variis coloribus imitatur. *A precious ſtone, reſembling the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Lépidus, a, um; comp. λαμπροτερος. *Pleaſantly.*

Lepidum; adv. pro *Lepidè,* Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um; ὑ κακολαπτος, λαμπρος, χαριεις. עדין. Gloſſ. ἁβρος, τερπνος, ἀγελαστος. *Neat, pleaſant, merry, jocund, lepidus* eſt, qui eſt politus ut *lanis,* i. *lanina* ; vel. à λεπτω *deſquamo,* i. orno. *Lepidus,* à *lepos,* ſtultitias in veribus, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus,* à levitate pedum, ita *Lepos* in oratione. *Pretty, wanty, conceited, ſhrewd, briſk, merry, jocus l, pleaſant, waggiſh, quick ; tart, dainty.* = Concinnus, Cic. Suavis, Plaut. Delicatus, Cic. ◊ Homo Lepidus. *A witty crack, a merry grig, a droll.*

† Lepiſur; Mart. ex Priſc.

* Lepis, idis; f. Plin. λεπις, ι. ſquamma. *The ſcum and droſs of Silver; the ſcales of Braſs.*

Lepiſta, æ; f. Var. genus vaſis aquarii, Feſt. ænea, Non. λεπαστη, κρατηριδιον, ad modum *conchæ.* Al. ex λεπας *poculum,* (erat enim vas vinarium in menſis deorum poſitum) λεπαστηρ, Indè *Depiſtra,* & poſt Depeſta, & Lepeſta, Bcc. *A little pot or vial uſed in Temples.*

LEPOR, vel LEPOS, (ŏ) ŏris; m. à λεπω *decortico,* ut intelligatur ſermo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus; Mart. ex *levitate pedum* in oratione: vel à λεπις *tenuis, ſubtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἐν ῥῆσι *dicens*; vel à λα *valde* & ῥημα *dico,* ut *lepidus* ſit dicax, *lepos* dicacitas. Onom. ἡδυλογημα, καριεντισμος, χαριεντισμος, σκωπτμος. עגם. *A grace, a bonne grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good meen, a pretty conceit, a compliſance.*

Lepórárium, ii; n. Var. λαγωβολιον. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure; a Park, eſpecially for Hares;* a *Harewarren.*

Lepórinus, a, um; Plin. λαγωδης. *Of an Hare.*

Lepra, æ; f. Plin. λεπρα, λεπρωσις. ex λεπις *ſquamma,* unde λεπρος. *Lepra* enim cutim ſcabrâm & aſperam reddit. The Leprſy *or Leproſie.*

Leprôſus, a, um; adj. Bibl. λεπρωδης. *One ſick of the Leproſie,* Le prous.

* Leptocentaurium, i; tenue centaurium, καπιλαριον λεπτον. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

* Lepton; Plin. λεπτον, ι. *tenue,* ſc. Centaurium. *The leſs Centaury.*

* Leptophyllon; Plin. λεπτοφυλλον; dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge.*

* Leptorages; λεπτοραγες * dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of ſmall Grapes, like Currants.*

LEPUS, óris; m. (ĕ) λαγως. ארנבת. A celeritate pedum dict. qu. ἀπὸ ῥεπω. Æoles antiq. λεπορον vocabant, quem nos *leporem,* Varro, Veſt. à λαγος, *Lepus,* ut *Lupus* à λυκος. *An hare; alſo a fiſh that is poiſon to a man; and a man to him, Plin. Alſo a Star. Hyg.*

Lépuſculus, li; m. dimin. à *Lepus,* Cic. λαγιον. *A Leveret, a young Hare.*

† Leria, orum; n. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. à λειος *nigri,* ſc. muliebres; quo ſenſu habet & Heſ. ſcil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. *Women trinkets, fine cloaths.*

* Lesbium, ii; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiouſly wrought veſſel.* Dict. quòd à Lesbiis fit.

Leſſus, ûs; m. ejulatio funebris: Al. à λογη *conſolatio* à λεσθε, ἀξλιτ. He. à λεοσσομαι *precor,* M. vel à λιτης, à λογω *deſino,* cùm jam conſlamatum eſt; vel ab ἐλληνον * judicet lector: malim à לוה, deflexo parùm ſenſu. ὀδυρμος. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men; Alas, and the like;* O hone.

Lethális, le; Suetonio, θανατικος, θανασιμος. *Mortal, deadly,* &c.

Lethaliter; adv. Plin. θανατικως. *Deadly, mortally.*

* Lethargia, æ; f. Plin. λαθαργια. *The* Lethargy.

* Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. λαθαργικος, qui lethargiâ laborat. *One ſick of the lethargy.*

* Lethargícus, a, um; adj. Plin. λαθαργικος. *Pertaining to the lethargy.*

Lethargus, gi; m. Hor. Celſ. λαθαργος, ου * λαθος, ι. ab *oblivione* & ἀργος *inactus, inert*; nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum, à pituitâ frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *The Lethargy; a ſleepy, drowſie and forgetful diſeaſe.*

Léthárus, a, um; part. à *Lethon,* Ovid. θανατοδοτης. *Killed, murdered, put to death.*

Lethifer, a, um; Poet. θανατηφορος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Letho, as; Virg. θανατοω, θανατιζω. *To kill or put to death.*

Lethóbolus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eats the bodies of the dead.*

LETHUM, (ĕ) thi; n. & Létum; θανατος, φθορα. מות. Quia minimè *Letum. A luo, lutum,* Apul. à *Leo,* Lino, quòd demortuos ungebant; vel à *Leo,* i. deleo, quia mors omnia delet. Priſc. Rect. à λαθω, i. oblivio, Feſt. *Death.*

Levámen, inis; n. κωφισμος, παραμυθιον. מרוח. A Levo. *Eaſe, comfort; an eaſing, diſburthening, or lightning of griefs or trouble.*

Levamentum, ti; n. idem. Cic.

† Levatio; pro *Levamen:* in fut. ſubj. Ram.

Levatio, onis; f. Verb. κωφισμος, παραμυθιον. *An eaſing of pain or ſorrow,* &c.

† Levator; m. Aug. *He that liftuth up.*

Levatus, a, um; part. Liv. κωφιζομενος. *Eaſed, lifted up.*

LEUCA, æ; f. menſura quædam vini, aliter Lauga. λαγηνη, Heſych. Iſid. Menſuras vinarum nos *milliaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia,* Ægyptii *Remen,* Perſæ *parafangas.* Æ *Milliarium* mille paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes 5000. *Leuca* finiter paſſibus 500. *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. *Leuca* vetus 12 Stadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hiſpan. 34. Mart. à λευκη, quòd locorum intervalla quoſdam lapidibus *albis* diſtinguerentur. *A* League ; a *meaſure of way, eſpecially by Sea, conſtaining three miles; but is variouſly uſed.* ◊ *The ſtone alſo otherwiſe called* Leucogæa.

Leucáchates, æ; f. Plin. Gr. λευκαχατης, ου * λευκος, ι. ſpina alba. *S. Mary thiſtle: others take it to be the White thorn.*

* Leucachátes, æ; m. Plin. λευκαχατης, i. gemma candida, ex genere Achatarum. *A white Agat.*

* Leucanthemis, idis; f. & leucanthemum, mi; n. λευκανθεμις, anthemis alba. *The herb Camimile.* Plin.

* Leucargillum, vel Leucargillítum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

* Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

* Leuce, es; f. λευκη. ex colore *albo* dict. *A white Poplar-tree.* ◊ *An herb,* Plin. ◊ *A ſoul ſpottineſs of the body like the white morphew,* Celſ.

* Leucochrum. *A kind of ſmall white wine diluted with water.* Plin.

* Leucochrýſos; Plin. 37. ◊ λευκοχρυσος. *A kind of Jacinth-ſplone of a gold-*

a gold-colour, with a streak of white.
* Leucogæa; Plin. à λευκὸς & γῆ, i. alba terra. Dict. & Galactites ob colorem lacteum. A precious stone of a white colour.
* Leucographis, idis; f. Plin. λευκογραφίς. An herb good for those that spit blood. ✠ A greenish stone in Ægypt, which rubbed upon a whet-stone or course cloth, makes the place white, and blanches linnen. M. ex Gorrh.
* Leucoïon, coii; n. Plin. Gr. λευκόϊον, i. viola alba. The general name of Violets, but properly it is taken for the White Gilly-flower; which too is of several colours besides white.
* Leucon; λεύκων. A white Heron.
Aëteias, ex ardeolarum genere; Plin.
Leuconicus, a, um; Lingonicus, à loco juxta Leonidem, quod λευκὸνιον dicitur, appellatum. Of Leuconium. ✠ Tomentum Leuconicum, Mart. Flocks of white cotton-wool, to stuff bed-sides with.
* Leuconotus; Auson. λευκόνωτος. A dry and fair South-west wind.
* Leucoparyphos, phi; m. Gr. παρυφεῖα albam habens, i. cujus vesti albus limbus est attextus; frugalis, *Rhod. A thrifty person, that wears plain cloaths, does not go in colours.
* Leucopĕtălos; Plin. Græc. A white precious stone. A πέταλον folium, q. d. albifolia.
* Leucophræātus, a, um; Mart. λευκοφαιωτὸς. That weareth gray or russet colour of wooll undied. Ex Leucophæus.
Leucophæus, a, um; Plin. λευκόφαιος, i. albopullus: à λευκὸς albus & φαιὸς fuscus. A grey, or russet, or brown dusky colour.
* Leucophlegmatias, æ; m. Cels. λευκοφλεγματίας, ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα. Al. ὑδρωπικός. A kind of dropsie rising of white flegm.
* Leucophorum, ri; n. Plin. λευκοφόριον. Al. Chrysophorum: est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. Borace, that they solder gold withal.
* Leucophthalmos; Plin. λευκόφθαλμος. Dict. quod candidam oculi speciem contineat. A precious stone like a white eye.
* Leucosĭtĭcos, ti; c. g. Plin. λευκοστικὸς. ποικὶς pictus, lapis albedine pictus. A kind of Marble with white streaks in it.
Leucrocuta, æ; f. Plin. al. Leocrocuta, comp. ex Leo, & Crocuta quæ est μίγμα λύκου καὶ κυνὸς, Strab. A mongrel; a beast in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail and breast of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.
Leviathan; Bibl. לִוְיָתָן. לויתן. is, faciens seu colentia anguium. LXX. δράκοντα & μέγα κῆτος. Vulg. Draco, Balæna: uti patet ex descriptione, Job 41. sicut Behemoth Elephas est. A water-serpent, a Whale; some say the Crocodile or Elephant.
Leviculus, a, um; dim. à Levis, Cic. ὑπόκουφος. ὑποκίσαι. Somewhat light, wanton or vain-glorious.
Lēvidensis, e; f. Plin. vestis: quòd raro filo sit, lentiores & nitidæ. χιτὼν διάπυκνος. A garment made of course, yet very slight cloth.
Levidensis, e; f. leviter densus. Course and slight. ✠ Levidensè munus, A simple present, a course complement.
Lēvĭdŭlus, a, um; Plaut. à levis & lidus. ὀλιγόπους. Of slight credit; false, not to be trusted.
Levigatus, a, um; Apul. Lightned of, allayed, discharged.
Lēvigo; primi brevi, est Leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. To make light and easie, to disburthen.
† Lēvigo primâ longâ, rectè scrib. Levigo.
† Lēvio, as; (unde Allevio) i. levem facio. To lighten.
Lēvipes, ĕdis; omn. gen. ὠκύπους. Light-footed, swift of foot. Varr. ex alio quorum sententiâ, qui lepus dici volunt, q. levipes.
Lēvir, vĭri; m. Modest. dict. qu. levus vir, Non. vel potiùs, ut Var. ex δαὴρ olim Devir, nunc Levir; ut à δάκρυμα Lacryma. Frater uxoris, Fest. vel mariti, Non. uti foror mariti, Glos. δαὴρ, ἀνὴρ ἀδελφὸς. ברם. The husbands (or wives) brother.
LEVIS, e; ior, issimus; primâ brevi, ut distinguatur ab altero Levis, quod à λεῖος, & per diphthongum rectiùs scribitur Lævis. Fallitur. n. Virgil. quod ait ex Gr. mutati Lat. in c. v. g. εὐκὸς æquus, εἰσπμὸς æstimo, &c. Levis a. à λεπὶς cortex, unde Hor. Levior cortice. Quid sit λαιὸς & cerum? nam & hinc ipsum ἀλαφὸς. Nec malè à λεῖος Lævis; Vid. Mart. κοῦφος. ἐλαφρὸς. קל. Light, slight, small, inconsiderable; mean, cheap, of no esteem or credit, of little moment or importance; easie, gentle, tolerable; swift, nimble, brisk, and lively; wanton, fickering, inconstant, false, vain, not to be trusted or regarded. Leve vulnus, Ov. A slight wound. ✠ Levi brachio, Cic. Slightly, carelesly, overly. ✠ Vina levia, Plin. Small essie wines. ✠ In levi habere, Tac. To set little by, to make nothing of it. ✠ Levis homo, Plaut. A flashy frothy fellow, a fiddle faddle.
Levis, æ; à λεῖος. Smooth. V. Lævis.
Lēvisomnus, a, um; ὑπνώδης ὑπνῶν. Watchful, easily waked. Lucr. de cane.
Lēvĭtas, ātis; f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης. קלות. Levity, lightness, vanity, fickleness, lack of gravity, inconstancy.
Lēvĭter, ius, issimè; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. Slenderly, slightly; a little, briefly; meanly, easily, patiently, gently. Leviter eruditus, Cic. A sorry poor scholar. ✠ Levissimè factus, Plin. Hurt very little, inconsiderably. ✠ Leviter ferre, Cic. To bear patiently.
† Levitudo, inis; f. Lightness. Lact.
Lēviusculus, a, um; adj. dim. Plin. ὑπέκουφος. Somewhat light, or of the lightest.
Lēvo, as; Act. ex Levis; nam quæ sunt levia, surfum feruntur, & à naturâ elevantur. ἀναίρω, κουφίζω. נשא. הרים. To lift or hold up; as Palmas levare ad cœlum, Stat. ✠ Regit Acc. pers. cum Abl. rei; vel Acc. rei cum Da. pers. as Levare aliquem onere, & levare alicui onus, Cic. Vir. To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburthen, to deliver, or rid out of; to make a thing ease and light to one; to lessen, abate, and assuage, to help and relieve. Levare vincula, Vir. To loose and undo. ✠ Levare inopiam, Cic. To relieve. ✠ Facinus alicujus levare, Liv. To extenuate and excuse. ✠ Levare authoritatem, Cic. fidem, Hor. To lessen or lay low. ✠ Annonam levare, Liv. To bring down the price of corn. ✠ Levare famem, Ov. To eat; sitim, Id. To drink. ✠ Animum levare, Cic. corpus, Hor. To refresh. ✠ Levare alvum, To do his needs.
✠ Dentes levare penná, Mart. To pick his teeth. ✠ Levare morbum, Pl. To cure or heal.
Lĕvor, ăris; Pass. To be lifted up, &c. Levari à pœnâ, Plin. To be eased or rid of his pain. ✠ Obsidione levari, Virg. To be delivered or freed from a Seige.
LEX, lĕgis; à Lego, Cic. Varr. fc. ut λόγος, τοῦ: quia legi foler, ut omnibus innoteſcat, voſſ. Fortè à λέξις dictio, quo ſenſu Leges ſacræ dicuntur. Nim. principio rerum Arbitria principum, (itaq; & Verba) pro legibus erant, ſi juſtino fides. Et ſanè erant Leges etiam tum, cùm non poſſent legi, utpote ante ſcribendi uſum. Aſt à legendo lex, quòd ſit lecta, i. delecta ſententia. ✠ Suo more Aquinas à Ligando. Lex ſec. Cic. eſt juris atq; injuriæ regula, atq; adeò (quod ait Sen.) juſti injuſtiq; regula. Nam quod eſt ex jure, id juſtum eſt; quod ab injuriâ proficiſcitur, injuſtum; quid autem ſit Jus, & in quo conſiſtat Injuria, Legis eſt definire. νόμος. תורה. A Law for the government of mankind in ſociety; whether Divine or Humane; the Law of Nature, the Law of Nations, the Civil or the Common Law; any Statute, Ordinances, or Decree of State, or Canon of the Church; any rule laid before us to act by in any kind; good order: A condition or terms agreed on. Legem ferre, jubere, To make a Law. Figere, fancire, To ratifie it. Abdicare, abrogare, To repeal or annull it. ✠ Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, Cic. To go to Law, to ſue for his fathers eſtate. ✠ Lex Julia, Licinia, Pompeia, &c. Laws made by thoſe perſons, when they governed, at occaſion of requeſts, like our Statutes. Metricæ leges, Plin. Rules of Poetry or verſifying. ✠ Eâ lege, Ter. Upon this condition. ✠ Sparſi ſine lege capilli, Ov. Diſhevelled, all out of order. ✠ Lex poſita & ſcripta, Jus non ſcriptum & immutable.
* Lexĭcon, i; n. à λέξεις, ὧν ὁ, ad λέξεις, in dictionem & vocabula pertinens; λεξικὸν Dictionarium, vocabularium. A Dictionary, or word-book.
* Lexipyretus, a, um; λεξιπύρετος, à λύειν & πῦρ, & πυρετὸς febris, i. ceſſare febres. Good againſt feavers. Plin. habet Lexipyretas; ſcil. ἐμπλάστρους & Priſc. Lexipyreta cataplaſmata.
* Lexis, is; f. λέξις, i. dictio. In plur. Lexes, Cic. ex vet. Poëta. A word or expreſſion.

L ante I.

* Lĭăcillum, i; n. à Liare, ut à ſignare ſignaculum, Voſſ. λειαντῆρ, Gl. A ſmoother or plain.
† Libacunculus, i; m. Tert. A little cake.
* Libădium & Libadion, ii; n. Plin. λιβάδιον, quòd locis irriguis gaudeat: λιβάδιὸν ſcaturiginem, Gr. The leſſer Centaury.
Libămen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. λοιβὴ, σπονδὴ, χοή. נסך. ſacrifice; a drink-offering. Prima libamina, were ſome hairs which the Prieſt before he ſlew the Sacrifice, pulled off from between the Beaſts horns, and threw into the fire. Godw. ex Roſino.
Libāmentum, i; n. Cic. idem.
Libandus, a, um; part. à Libo. To be ſacrificed, offered, &c.

† Liba-

† Libanium, ii; n. Burrage, a kind of Buglos, Dod.
* Libănius; Plin. & Libanius; m. λιβάνιος. Uva thuris odore.
* Libanochrus, chri; m. Plin. λιβανόχρους: gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. A precious ſtone of the colour of frankincenſe.
* Libanōtis, idis; f. λιβανωτίς: ab odore thuris, Plin. An herb that ſmelleth like frankincenſe; Rosemary.
Libānus, i; Cæl. pro arbore, f. pro ipſo thure, m. ab Hebr. לבנה thus, cujus magna copia in monte Libano. Al. à libando. Vox Vett. ignota. Nam Columella thuream plantam vocat, Plin. arborem thuriferam. The Frankincenſe-tree.
Libārius, ii; m. qui vendit liba, Senec. μαζοπώλης, μαζονόμος. He that makes Cakes or Wafers to ſell; one that keeps a Cake-houſe.
Libātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Libo, Cic. λοιβὴ. σπονδὴ. A drink-offering; a light taſting of the wine to be offered. ✠ A ſmack.
† Libātor; m. Aug. He that offereth or taſteth.
† Libātōrium, ii; n. Feſt. crater, in quo funditur Libamen in Sacris. The Chalice or cup for drink-offerings.
Libātus, a, um; part. σπεισθείς. Taſted, aſſayed; offered, ſacrificed; culled, drawn out.
Libella, æ; f. dim. à Libra; parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloſſ. ζυγάριον. מֹאזְנַיִם. A little balance; a pound-weight. ✠ Pro nummulo argenteo, Cic. A ſmall Roman coin, the tenth part of a Seſterce or Denier, about three farthings of our money. ✠ Aſſa, a line, ſquell, or plummet of a Maſon or Carpenter. ἀπήνη, μόλιβδος. אתון. Hinc Angl. Level. Ad libellam exigere, Plin. To meaſure by line and level. ✠ The ſame with As, i. e. tota hæreditas; Hæredem facere ex aſſe, Cic. To leave one his whole eſtate. ✠ A kind of Fiſh. ξύφιας. Mart.
† Libellārius, a, um; ut Libellarium contrahere, in Venditio quæ fit ſcripturâ interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem: V. Calvin. A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.
Libellātĭci; qui per libellos dederant nomina, nè ſacrificare idolis cogerentur; ſicut Sacrificasii dicebantur, iidémq; Thuriſicati, qui incenſi ſtent thura idolis, Cypr. Thoſe Chriſtians, who, that they might not be forced to idol-worſhip, gave up their names in petitions; or perhaps ſubſcribed their names to two a fine: ſo it appears by S. Cyprian, Cùm occaſio libelli fuiſſet oblata, &c. dare me ob hoc præmium, nè quod non licet faciam. i. e. To buy off his complyance. Or if what Mart. brings out of S. Auſtin belong hither, Thoſe that gave up their Bibles. Qui vel thurificare idolis, vel codices divinos tradere, quàm mori maluerunt, ſayeth he. But indeed thoſe were called Traditores.
† Libellensis; qui libellis ſuſpicitendis præerant, &c. Clerks to the maſters of Requeſts, Pancirol.
Libellio, ōnis; m. Varr. ut Tabellio, Non. qui libellos, i. literas fert. γραμματοφόρος. A Letter-carrier; alſo he that writeth and ſelleth Books. Stat. γραμματιστής.
† Libellistilus, li; m. dim. ex dim. Hier. βιβλιάριον, βιβλιδίριον. A little book.
Libellus, li; m. dim. à Liber: βιβλίον, βιβλιδάριον. A little book; ✠ A petition, ſupplication, or bill of requeſt; a Libell of declaration in the Law, of debt, treſpaſs, &c. Suet. A citation or bill of proceſs, Plaut. A bill of attachment, Cic. A bill of record, Quint. A certificate, or bill under a mans hand, Paul. A kind of meaſure, Cato. ✠ Libelli, Cic. Letters miſſive. In libellis, h. e. in tabernis librariis, Catul. ✠ Supplex libellus, Mart. A petition. Porrigere libellum, To preſent a petition. A Libellis, Suet. A Maſter of Requeſts. Libellus memorialis, Id. A regiſter or roll. Libellus aſſertionis, Impoſitionis, Id. Libellus repudii, A bill of divorce. Famoſus libellus; A libell, or ſcandalous pamphlet; a Lampoon. ✠ Dejicere libellos, To put in ſecurity for redeeming a friends goods, which were to be publickly ſold.
Libens, tis; part. & adj. à Liber: ἑκὼν, ἀζήτητος, ἑκών. Willing, glad, with a good will and liking.
Libenter; ius, issimè; adv. ἑκουσίως, ἀζητήτως, ἑκόντως. Willingly, gladly; pleaſantly and at eaſe.
Libentina; Venus dict. à Libendo, Var. vel à Libidine, Aug.
Libentia, æs; f. Gell. ἡδονὴ, ἡδυπάθεια. עֲדָנָה. Delight, pleaſure.
Libentissimus, a, um. Moſt willing.
Libentissimè; omnibus, Cic. With every bodies good liking.
Libentiùs; adv. Hor. More willingly.
LIBEO vel Lubeo; n. (I) indè imperf. Libet, ex לָבַב cor; Libere enim eſt cordi eſſe. ἀρέσκειν. To pleaſe, to like.
LIBER, bri; m. (I) Iſid. dict. à liberando cortice, i. ablato; eſt enim Liber interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohæret, in quâ antiq. ſcribebant, ante uſum chartæ & membranarum. Scal. à tuo libero, q. tuber, ut à creſco creber; quia de arbore clulior, i. reſolvitur. Mart. à λύπειν cortex, qui & λὶν Φ. Voſſ. ab Æolico λέπω pro λύω cortex, unde & vetus liber q. leper dict. Pro cortice, παρὰ τὸ περιφέρειν, βιβλίον. ספר. The inward bark or rind of a tree; a Book or work written, at firſt made of barks of Trees, afterward of paper and parchment; an inventory or regiſter. = Volumen, Quint. ✠ Librum componere, conficere. Cic. To make a book. Edere, emittere, vulgare; Quint. To put it out, or ſet it for ſale. Volvere, pervolutare, devorare libros, To read over books. Cic. ✠ Liber ex libro ſunt matrimonio orti; vel ad diſcrimen ſervorum, quòd ſint liberi, i. ingenui. Children, ſons and daughters, and grandchildren. † Leg. & Liber in ſing. ap. Quint. & Dig. A Son or a Child.
Libĕro, as; ex Liber; i. e. liberum facio. ἐλευθερόω, ἀναπαύω. ἀφίημι, ἀπολύω. פלט, חצל. To deliver or releaſe; to ſet at liberty; to free, to enfranchiſe; to rid out of; to acquit. Regit Acc. pers. cum Abl. rei; at Liberare & cum Ablat. Cic. To clear his debts. Liberare aliquem metu, Ter. To put one out of fear. ✠ enſem vaginâ; Ov. To draw out, or unſheath his ſword. Eſt ubi Abl. ſibi adjungas præp. à. ✠ Liberare fidem, Cic. To make good his promiſe. Liberavi animam, I have diſcharged my conſcience.
† Leg. cum Gen. ap. Liv.
Libĕror, ăris; Pass. To be ſet free.
Liberta,

Liberta, æ ; f. Hor. *A servant-maid, or bond-woman made free.*

Libertas, atis ; f. est potestas vivendi ut libet ; pro Liberitas, ex Liber. ἐλευθερία, ἀυτοξουσία, αὐτονομία. דרור, חפשות *Freedom,* **liberty,** *leave ; boldness of speech ; frankness, good nature, ingenuity.* ℨ Servitus. = Licentia. ◊ Vindicare in libertatem, Cic. *To set at liberty.*

Libertina, æ ; f. ἀπελευθερόπαις. *A maid-servant made free ; a harlot, a sorry tyrantess,* Hor. Liv.

Libertinus, ni ; m. Hor. ex *Liberto* natus. Aliquando pro *Libertus* ; & opponitur Ingenuo. *The son of him that was once bound, and is now free ; or one that was himself a bond-man, and since made free ; one not born a free-man, but made so ; whereas the* Ingenui *were born Free-men.*

† Liberto, as ; Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti ; m. quasi *liberatus* : erat enim prius jugo servitutis addictus. ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free ; a Lite servant or bond-man.* ℨ Liberum dicitur respectu privato, i. patronis. *Libertinus* publico, i. ingenuorum, Voss.

Libet, libuit, & libitum est ; impers. Var. à *Labendo,* quòd lubrica mens prolabitur ; unde *Lapsa est libido,* Cic. Sed vid. *Libeo.* ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh or contenteth ; it is my will and pleasure or phansie ; I think good, I list, I would fain, I could find in my heart.* Reg. *Dat.* & *Infin.* ◊ Est & pers. Quæ cuiq; libuit fecisse, Suet. *What every man liked.*

Libidinans, tis ; part. Petr. Arb. *Lecherous, wanton, lustful.*

Libidinor, aris ; Dep. Suet. αὐτολαλέω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Libidinosè ; adv. αὐληγόε, ἀκολάστως. *Lustfully, willfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosior, us ; adj. comp. Quint. *More lecherous.*

Libidinosissimus, a, um ; superlat. Lamp. *Most lustful.*

Libidinosus, a, um ; αὐληγὸς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγὴς. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous ; fleshly, sensual ; wilful, bent to his lust and pleasure.* Libidinosæ dapes, Col. *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats.*

Libido, inis ; f. ἐπιθυμία, αὐληγία, ἡδυπάθεια. תאוה. *A Libere, i. placere. Libido est omne id, quod libuerit. Lust, passion, or unlawful desire ; wantonness, lechery ; concupiscence ; sensuality ; ones wilful appetite, fancy and liking.* ℨ Ratio, Cic. = Arbitrium, Id. ◊ Sum. in bonam partem ap. Sall. *Delight and pleasure.*

Libitina, æ ; f. propr. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent, à *libitu* ; ut à *Veiens* Venus *Libentina dicta.* Vid. Prop. Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres ; Suet. officium curandi funeris, Val. M. & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur, Hor. νεκροφόρια, ὑπόγαια, τὰ νεκύσια. *The Goddess* Venus *or* Proserpine, *in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials ; thence fancied to be the Goddess of death. ◊ Funeral charges ; the care and cost of providing for a funeral. ◊ The Bier wherein the corps is carried. ◊ Dea hi est sepulturæ.*

Libitinarius, ii ; m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat. ἀπαιρεσίης, κτιστὴς, παρὸς. *He that hath the survey and charge about interments ; the steward or provider and overseer of the Obsequies ; but most properly he that sells or lets to hire all things necessary for a funeral,* Sen. *Also an ale decrepit man ; that hath one foot in the grave,* Plaut. Bacch.

Libitum, ti ; n. vel fort. rect. *Libitus, us* ; verb. à *Libet. Sibi mihi.* *Ones will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in *Acc.* Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.*

LIBO, as ; Act. (i) Isid. à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem perficit. Al. *Libare* quasi *labiare.* Sed est à λείβω· σπένδω, σπείσω, h. e. fundo in sacrificiis, stillo. Hinc *Libare* pro sacrificare. λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπαρχέομαι. נסך. *To pour out in offering ; to sacrifice or offer ; to drop, to sprinkle. To taste or touch lightly ; to sip ; to drink of, to smack ; to have a smatch of ; to gather or pick out in reading.* = Exterpere, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc. To taste* ; cum *Acc.* rel. & *Dat.* Perf. *To offer.*

Libönötus, i ; m. Sen. λιξεσπίδης. *Vendus flans* inter *Libo,* i. Africum ; & *Notum,* i. Austrum : sic dict. quòd sit et *Libs* hinc, & inde *Notus.* Al. leg. *Leuconotus,* ut sit *Alius Notus* ap. Hor. Corr. leg. ap. Plin. Libanotus. *The South-west wind in the mid'st betwixt South and West.*

LIBRA, æ ; f. (i) dicta quòd sit *libera,* & cuncta intra se pondera concludat, Isid. Rect. Canin. ex λίτρᾳ, i. *obolus* ; quia oboli five asses erant libriles, Voss. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tantem ponitur pro *Mina.* Est autem *Libra* drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum ; & est id. quod *As* & *Pondus.* ◊ Item est instrumentum, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, ut *Iubare.* ◊ It. signum cœlestre, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur,* i. æquantur. ◊ It. instrumentum fabrile, ◊ It. id. quod *libramentum.* λίτρα, ζυγὸς. מנה. *A pound.* Hor. *The pound Troy-weight of twelve ounces ; Aver du pois, sixteen.* ◊ *A pound in money, twenty shillings.* ◊ *A balance or pair of scales to weigh with.* In alterâ libræ lance ponere, Cic. *One of the twelve Signs,* Plin. *A Carpenters line, or Masons rule, or a plummet, or level,* Col. *A pois or counterpois or ballast,* Plin.

Librālis, is ; adj. λιτρᾶῖος. *That is of a pound weight or measure.* Pyrum librale, Plin. *A pound-pear.*

Librāmen, inis ; n. Liv. ex *Libro* : ἰσοβάρισμα, ζυγόμωσις. *A balancing or counterpoising ; equal pois or weight ; standing or even weight ; a Ballast ; a Brast.*

Librāmentum, i ; n. id. *A counterpois or even weight ; the tongue of a balance ; a level.* Col. Ad jun. *A thong or cord to tye ordinance with,* Tac. *A plummet or weight of lead,* Liv. *A forcer to command water up hill.* G. ex Plin.

Librāria, æ ; f. Gell. à *Liber.* βιβλιοθήκη. A Library *of books ; a Booksellers shop.* ◊ A libra, lanipendia, quæ libran lis pensis præest. *A woman-weigher of wool or flax ; a forewin-maid,* Juv.

Librārĭŏlus, li ; m. dimin. à *Librarius, γραμματοκύφων. A petty Scrivener, or under-clark, a book-keeper.* Cic.

Librārium, ii ; n. Cic. βιβλιοθηκάδιον. *A great register, a chest to keep books, or any such things in ; a* Library.

Librārius, a, um ; à *Liber, γραμματικὸς. Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* ◊ Librarium artramentum, Plin. *Printing or writing ink.* ◊ Libraria taberna, *A Book-sellers or Stationers shop,* Cic.

Librārius, ii ; m. subst. βιβλιογράφος. *A Scrivener, Notary or Register ; a book-writer ; one that transcribes books ; a library-keeper : also a keeper of books of accounts ; a Clark of a company.* Veget. *A Printer, or Book-binders, or Stationer.*

Librārius, a, um ; à Libra, Col. *That weigheth a pound, of a pound-weight.*

Librātio, onis ; f. Diomed. λιτρεσμὸς. *A weighing by the pound ; a poising.*

Librātor, us ; comp. Liv. *More weighty, or more poised.*

Librātory, oris ; m. Verb. à *Libro,* Plin. jun. ὀβελὸς, ὀβελίσκος. *A contra-weigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground.* ◊ *A slinger and hurler of stones in war,* Tac. λιθοβόλος. ◊ *A weigher or poiser.* ζυγοστάτης.

Librātus, a, um ; part. παλαιόδωρος. *Weighed, poised ; levelled ; deliberate, advised,*

Librile, is ; n. Fest. Scapus libræ : ζυγὸς τοῦ ζυγοῦ. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, orum ; n. Instrumenta bellica : dict. quòd *librentur* manu, Fest. Scal. legit *Librilia, um. Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones.*

Librīpens, dis ; m. Boet. ex *Libra* & *Pendo* : qui libræ pendit. ζυγοστάτης, ζυγοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and seller ; whence 'was called* Per æs & libram venditio. *This before coining :* and Hor. *sayes* Librâ mercatur & ære. *He that weighed out money for the Souldiers.* Stipis ponderandæ pensator Plin. *A pay-master in the army.*

Libro, as ; Plin. i. e. *libra* pondero, ταλαντίζω, ζυγοβατέω. שקל, תקל. *To weigh or poise ; to counterpoise, to counter-balance ; to balance ; to level ; to try by thumb-rule : to throw, fling, or swing : to divide equally,* Col. *To gage,* Plin. ◊ Librat sese ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth on high.* ◊ Librare glandes, Veg. *To shoot, discharge, or carry bullets, as guns do.* ◊ Librare aquam, *To sound the depth of water.*

Libror, āris ; Pass. *To be poised,* &c.

Libs, libis ; m. λίψ· ventus ex *Libya,* sc. Africus, à λίβυος, non à λείβω *stillo,* q. pluvius. *The South-west wind.*

Libum, bi ; n. Virg. quòd *libeat,* i. placeat, *libi.* Cic. ut *placenta.* Rect. quòd *libaretur,* priusquam essent, i. comederent, Var. à *Libero* patre, Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λοιβὴ : dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, *libando* fcilicet. μάζα, λαγὶς, πόπανον. מלוח. *A cake made of honey, meat and oyl ; a wafer.* ◊ Leg. & *Libus,* i ; m. ap. Non.

Liburna, æ ; f. *navis* pict. Hor. dict. à *Liburnis* pop. qui ea usi. λιβυρνὶς· λίμβος. *A light and swift ship, foist, or pinnace ; a privateer, a galley.*

Liburnica ; sc. navis ; idem quod *Liburna.*

Liburnum, ni ; n. Juv. à similitudine *Liburnicæ navis* : λιβυρνικὸν. *A Litter or couch made like a foist or brigandine, for noble men to be carried in softly and easily.*

† Liburnus, ni ; m. Apul. *A common messenger, to go on errands.*

Licebit ; fut. ab impers. Licet. pon. interdum pro Conj. *Although ; albeit.* Hor.

Licens, tis ; part. à *Licor,* Curt. *Offering the price ; cheapning.*

Licenter ; adv. ἀδήλως. *Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or rashly.* = Audaciter, Catul.

Licentia, æ ; f. ἀδεια, ἀπαυθησία, ἀπαρρεία. חרות. *Licentia* proprie est facultas, secundum quam aliquid *licet,* ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas, v. g. Poëtica licentia. Est etiam Licentia deliti oblivio & gratia. Licence ; *unlawful, immoderate, or overmuch liberty, licentiousness ; unruliness or boisterousness.* In bonam partem. Leave or licence to do a thing. Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased.* = Libertas, Cic.

Licentiātus ; doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξεταστικὸς. *Licentiatus* ; i. doctor delignatus, qui licentiam habet ad concedendum dignitatem supremi gradus ; i. *Promagister, mellodidascalus.* Mart. ex Vive. *Licensed, authorized, approved.*

Licentior, us ; comp. ἀδήλως. *Over liberal, too free ; licentious, dissolute.*

Licentiōsus, a, um ; Quint. ἀκρατὴς, ἀσυνὴς. *Rash,* licentious, *dissolute, unruly.*

Licentiūs ; adv. Quint. *With more liberty, more freely.*

LICEO, es, ēre ; ui, Itum ; N. (I) à ἴκω, ἵης, ut à ἀλέκτωρ *Lucrynas.* Id licet, quod fas & jura sinunt. Vel à ἴκω, quod liberum relinquitur. Al. à *Lacio* ; nam quæ licent, nos ad se allicunt. Hinc in alio sensu, cùm res venalis *licet,* quòd jus est eam emendi, utendiq. *To be lawful. ◊ To be prized or valued ; to be set at a price, for what it is to be sold,* Cic. Hor. ἀκκιεσμένα ζομαι, ἀνατιμῶμαι. תורוקיר. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it ; to offer the price.* Vet. dict. *Liceo* signif. passionem, i. appreciari ; *Licor* semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. Appreciare ; ejusq; est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert ; is enim *licri* vel *licitari* dicitur.

Licerna pyra, five licernina, ab autore dicta, Plin.

† Licerit pro Licuerit, Plaut. ut *Prohibessit* pro *Prohibuerit,* Cic.

Licet, čbat, licuit & licitum est ; Imperf. ἔξεστι, ἐξῆν, ἔξεσται, ἔσται. *Licentia* proprie est facultas, secundum quam aliquid *licet,* ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas, v. g. Poëtica licentia. Est etiam Licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. Licence ; *unlawful, immoderate, or overmuch liberty, licentiousness ; unruliness or boisterousness.* In bonam partem. Leave or licence to do a thing. Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased.* = Libertas, Cic.

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Licet, čbat, licuit & licitum est ; Imperf. ἔξεστι, ἐξῆν, ἔσται. *It is lawful, it is free, is may be ; I have power, authority, leave to do it ; I am content ; you may if you will.* Reg. Dat. cum Infin. ◊ Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & bono viro, Cic. ◊ Per me licet, *You may for all me.*

Licet ; assentiendi formula, five adv. concedentis, Virg. *Be it so, content.*

Licèt ; conjunct. adverfat. quam sequitur ferè *Tamen,* & regit Subj. Sed est verbum, subintellecta conj. Ὑπεκκείσθω εἰ καὶ. *Although, albeit.*

* Licten, enis ; n. Mart. Plin. λειχὴν· i. impetigo, Gl. *A tetter, or ring-worm : Also the herb Liver-wort.* In plur. ferè mortuum fign. *Lichenes.*

Liciatorium, ii ; n. Hier. lignum in quo *licium* involvitur. μασάλιον ἐπὶ ὑφαντικῶν. שאר. *A weavers beam.* Coop. *makes it to be also his shittle, or a Silkwomans trunnel or wavell, wherein silk or thread is cast or shot thorough the loom.*

Licinia, æ ; f. Col. (quæ & *Liciniana*) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of Olives : also the herb Star-Worts.* Apul.

† Licinus, a, um ; *Licinum,* quod furfum versus reflectitur. Fort. à λίξ, i. ἀπλάγιος obliquus. Hinc *licini boves,* Serv. quorum pili reflectuntur ut *licia.* αὐδόξυξ. Gl. *That bath his hair turned upward.*

† Licion ; medicamentum quoddam, Plin. è *Licio,* filo : potiùs Lycium.

Licitans, tis ; part. à *Licitor,* Calus.

† Licitati ; in mercando five pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitātio, onis ; f. verb. αὐτιπόνησις, ἀντιπεσμὸς. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most ; a prizing or cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris ; m. Verb. Cic. ἀλεκτησεμάστης, ἀντιπαλάμης. *One that inhanceth the price ; one that in cheapning out-bids others, a Chapman.*

Licitatrix, icis ; f. Dig. *A Chap-woman.*

Licitè, vel Licitò ; adv. ἐπίμωμος. *Lawfully, warrantably.*

Licitor, āris ; Dep. freq. à *Liceor.* Alii *Licitor,* à litem ciendo. αἰτιπόνημαι, ἀντιπάλλω. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing. ◊ To set a price upon, as* Licitari hostium capita, Curt. *Also to out-bid, to inhanse the price, and set it higher, to vye with one another who shall bid most. ◊ To skirmish ; to deal blows.* Coop. ex Enn.

Licitum est ; perfect. à *Licet, Imperf. I might.* Dum licitum est, Ter. *As long as I might.*

Licitus, a, um ; part. fut. à *Licet. That shall be lawful.*

Licitus, a, um ; part. à *Licet.* ἐπιτρεπτὸς. *Lawful, allowable.* ◊ It. part. à Liceor. *Cheapning, having cheapned or bid,* Cic.

LICIUM, (i) ii ; n. *Licia* sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi *ligia,* Isid. Mart. à *Linum,* quasi *linium.* Fort. à λίξ, πλάγιος obliquus ; vel q. *Elicium,* quia nendo elicitur ; vel à *Lax,* filum, Metaph. fraus. Jun. hinc *lizine, trilix.* λίκιν. חוט. *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle ; thread which silk-women weave in linnets or stools.* Coop. ex Plin. *Thread or yarn.* Virg. leg. in fing. ap. Gell.

Lictor, oris ; m. à *Ligo,* ut à *Lego, Ictor,* Voss. sc. à ligandis furibus, Fest. vel à ligandis reis, Non. *I hilter, colliga manus.* Quòd licio tranfverso cinctus ministraret magistratibus ; Sip. ex Cic. qu. *Liter,* quonodo vetet. fcrib. à λείτωρ, ὁ, *populi minister* : Gell. ex Plut. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύτου. שוטר. *A Sergeant, or Beadle, or Mace-bearer, or Virger : A Consul had twelve of these officers to go before him ; they carryed each a bundle of Rods , (for lesser crimes) bound up with an Ax (for capital punishment) which they at the Consuls command inflicted. A Sergeant at Arms, a Marshal, an Head-man, an Executioner.*

Lictōrius, a, um ; Plaut. ῥαβδοφορικὸς. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Licuit ; pract. à Licet. ◊ It. præt. à Liqueo ; unde Delicuit , Ov. *He melted.*

LIGNUM, ni ; n. ξύλον. *A ligando,* Plaut. in Curcul. *Nam quasi xonà lienæ cinctus ambulo ;* vel à λύω λύομαι, quòd curis homines liberat ; vel à λείω· lævis, mollis. Au fort. ex gr. ἀπὸλυ per aphær. ut *Ren* à ῥῆν. *The mill, the fluor.*

Licinius, a, um ; Plin. κοιλιωσὸς, κοιλιώδης. *Sick of the spleen, splenetick, or that hath his spleen swoln, or a great pain in the mill.*

Licinus ; idem quod Lien : *Licinus bubulus* apud Cels.

Licinōsus, a, um ; Plin. idem quod *Licinus* ; splenetick, qui lienis vitio laborat.

* Licintēria, æ ; f. Cels. λειοντερίας, ὁ· ὄντερον λεπτὸν, ἢ ἐντερικὸν λεπτὸν. *Laxativa intestinorum, i. lax or loosness ; a kind of flux, when the meat comes from above, without any concoction or digestion, as he that eats it in.*

Licintērĭcus, ci ; m. Plin. λειοντερικὸς. *That has such a flux or lask, troubled with a loosness.*

† Liga, æ ; f. (unde *Ligii hominer*) A League. *Ligius, vasallus ; Ligium fendum* dict. quod ad servitutem ligat, C.

Ligācŭlum, li ; n. Eraſm. *A shovel or mattock.*

Ligāmen, inis ; n. Col. à *Ligo* : συνδεσμὸς, ἅμμα. *A band or tye.*

Ligāmentum, ti ; n. ἅμμα, συνδεσμὸς, σύνδεσις. אסור. *A band ; a string wherewith the joynts of bones and gristles are bound together ; a* Ligament.

Ligārius, li ; Auson. *A kind of fish.*

Ligātio, ōnis ; f. Cels. δέσις. *A binding ; also the tongue-tying in children especially.* Stup.

Ligātūra, æ ; f. Fab. Vict. ἅμμα, συνδεσμὸς. *A binding ; a lee of thread ; a* Ligature ; *an amulet.*

Ligātus, a, um ; part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound or tyed.*

Ligellum, li ; n. Plaut. dimin. ex *ligno,* licut *Tigillum à tigno.* Al. leg. apud Non. Tigillum. κλῆθρα. מחסה. *A lodge or little cottage ; also that part of the mouse-trap where the bait doth hang.* Ligo.

Ligillum, li ; n. sc. parvum lignum ; ut à leg. Voss. ut Tigillum. ξυλάριον. *A little stick ; a bavell done up with little sticks and pieces of timber,* per meton. materiæ. Tuguriolum, domicilium, Non.

Lignārium, ii ; n. Var. ξυλεία. *A wood-yard, a pile or stock of wood.*

Lignārius, a, um ; Liv. ξυλικὸς. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* Faber lignarius. *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, ii ; m. Liv. ξυλουργὸς, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood ; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant.*

Lignātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cat. ξυλοκοπία, ξυλεία, ξυλοφορία. *A hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn ; also a grove where wood may be taken,* Colum.

Lignātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτὴς, ξυλοκόπος. *A Souldier that goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel ; a purveyer for wood, a wood-monger ; a keeper of wood.* יער

Lignĕŏlus, a, um ; dim. à Ligneus, Cic. *Made of wood.* Lignеоlæ nomium figuræ, *Puppets.* G. ex Apul.

Lignеus, a, um ; ξύλινος. *Wooden, made of wood ; of timber.*

Lignile, is ; n. ἴμη, ξύλον. *A woodhouse,* q. *wood-lofts ; a stack of wood.*

† Lignipes, pĕdis ; m. & Lignipēdium, dii ; n. Sext. *A patten, a wooden shoe ; a jhabot ; such as the peasants wear in France.*

Lignor, āris ; Dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To*

go to purvey and get wood; to gather fuel; to go a picking up sticks.

Lignōsus, a, um; Plin. ξυλοειδής. Hard like wood, woody, full of wood.

LIGNUM, i; n. à Lego, ut à Tego tignum, quod in agris legitur, i. colligitur. Al. à Ligo, quòd in ædificiis ligatur, Isid. à λύγν@, quod vett. id incenderent luminis causâ. Nunn. à λιγνὺς fumus, fuligo. Anq. ilignum? Certè si Græca vox sit, non dubitem à λάχανον ducere, olus q. lignescens. ξύλον. עץ. Wood, timber; wood fitted for fuel, building or any other use; a log, block or chump. § The stone or kernell in fruit, Plin. Tables of wood to write in, Hor. Ligna cocta, i. e. arida, quæ & Acapna, Charcoal.

LIGO, as; Act. (ĭ) Scal. à λυγόω λυγῶ, flecto, vincio (ut à φρύγω frigo;) quod à λύγ@ vimen. Varr. à Lego. Sip. à Linum, q. lino ago, quòd lino omnia ligentur. אסר, קשר, צרר. δεσμεύω, δέω, συνάπτω. To bind, to tye or wrap; to tye up, to tye fast. § To bewitch and disable.

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. Ligo à λίγξ ἐγκλείβεται, Scal. Isid. quòd terram levant, quasi levones. Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod sub terrâ est, faciliùs legitur: Al. quia λύει γλῶ solvit terram, vel λίαν ἄγει valde frangit: Al. à λίσγ@, sec. Theocr. Interpr. δίκελλαν, λισγάριον. Suid. λιγάδιον quod à χίζω rado, χίξω, fut. 2. λιγῶ. Al. simpl. à Ligo; quòd terram liget ac constringat; vel quòd à radicibus ligetur: Perot. δίκελλα, Σκαπάνη. מחשרה, את. A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron-rake, or such like instrument, to dig and delve with.

Ligōnizo, as; Col. To dig or cast up earth with a pick-ax.

Ligŭla, æ; f. Col. (vel Lingula, Prisc.) promiscui fere usûs ap vett. dim. à Lingua, per sync. & varia sign. Pro ansis calceorum jux. Juv. Int. à Ligando: γλωσσάριον, γλωσσίς. A little tongue; a lingel; a latchet of a shoo, a shoo-tye, Mart. A tenon, Vitr. The tongue of a pipe, Id. A spoon, scummer or ladle; an Apothecaries slice. § A measure containing three drams and a scruple, (quarta pars cyathi.) § A long sword or dagger made after the fashion of a tongue, Gell. § The flap or cover of the throat; the same as Epiglottis. Ligula astrictoria, vel simpliciter Ligula, Jun. A lace or point. § Ligula cruralis, Jun. A garter. Hinc Legula ap. Sidon. pro concavo aurium, i. concha, vel pro imâ auriculâ, i. lamina, Voss. The hollow or the flap and tip of the ear; the lugs.

LIGURIO, is, ire; Act. (ĭ, ū) (Al. scrib. Ligurrio in vett. libb.) Ter. Patria qui abligurierat bona; Donati. suavibus escis consumpserat: à λιγυρὸν suave; suaviora quæq; carpere & degustare. Al. à lingo, n. extrito, (ut λιχνεύω à λείχω) ut sit à λιχῶ ligo, ligurio, ut à scateo scaturio; à lingendis catinis. Al. à Liguribus. אבל, בלע. λιχνεύω, λιχμάζω, λιμβεύομαι. To eat licorously; to pick and choose tid-bits, or dainty morsels; to feed nicely and delicately. Ter. To slabber up. Hor. To hanker after, or long for. Cic. To consume, waste and spend riotously. Id. To play the glutton.

Ligūrītio, ōnis; f. verb. λιχνεία, φιλοψία. Greedinesse, gluttony, licorousnesse.

† Ligūrītor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχν@. A lick-dish, a glutton.

Ligusticum, ci; m. Plin. ex Liguriâ regione. Λιγυστικόν. Gal. Λιβυστικόν. Offic. voc. Levisticum. Lovage of Lombardy.

Ligustrum, stri; n. Virg. ex Lego, quasi legustrum; al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina sunt apta. ἡ κύπρ@, it. φιλυρέα, vel φυλλορέα. Privet or Primeprint; also white withy-wind, or withbind.

Liliāceus, a, um; κρίνιν@, λείριν@. Oleum liliaceum, Pallad. Oil of lilies.

Liliētum, ti; n. Plin. κρινών. A place where lilies grow; a lily-bed.

LILIUM, ii; n. (ĭ) Plin. à Gr. λείριον, Var. quia flos lilii λεῖον, i. lævis, mollis: κρίνον. שושן. A Lily, a flower of which there are several sorts.

LIMA, æ; f. (ī) Ovid. ex Limus, a; quòd obliquis aciebus secat. Mart. à ῥίνη, ρ in l, & ν in m, versis; vel à λίζω rado; vel ex λείωμα, à λεῖ@ lævis, λειόω lævigo, quòd poliat & læve faciat. Voss. Isid. ῥίνη. פים, מצירה. A file; also the correction or mending of a book or other writing.

Limātē; adv. ἀκριβῶς. Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.

Limātio, ōnis; f. Aug. ῥίνισμα. A filing, or polishing.

Limātior, tius; comp. à Limatus. More polished, more trim and fine. Hor.

† Limatŭla, æ; f. Næv. A little file.

Limātŭlus, a, um; dim. belle limatus, politus. εὐξεσ@. Neat, subtil; fine, quaint. = Politulus, Cic.

Limātūra, æ; f. ῥίνημα. Powder or dust that cometh of filing. Coop.

Limātus, a, um; part. à Limor. ἐξεσμέν@, ἀκριβής. Filed, polished; neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious. = Tersus, emunctus, Quint. subtilis, Cic.

Limax, ācis; m. Col. f. Plin. κοχλίας. שבלול, חומט. Ex Limo, in quo delitescit, vel quòd de limo nascatur, Isid. ex Fest. Meretrices, ità per metaph. dictæ, Plaut. quòd miseros amantes κατατρώγουσι, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit. A snail; a dew-snail, or slug. γυμνοκοχλίας. § A thievish whore, a cut-throat quean, a harlot, Plaut. § One that pries up and down to steal things, Coop.

Limbātor, ōris; m. & trix, Catull. An embroiderer for covering or bedding.

Limbātus, a, um; Garded or pursled, imbroidered. Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à Limbulus, Plaut. A little hem.

Limbŏlārius, rii; m. à Limbulus, Plaut. Συστανοῤῥάπτης. A maker of gards or pursles, an Imbroiderer.

† Limbŏrārius, in vett. ll. pro Limbolarius, Voss.

Limbŭlus, i; m. dim. à Limbus. A little hem or fringe.

LIMBUS, bi; m. Virg. instita: à λοξὸς, quod τὰ ἄκρα πάντα sign. scil. ut à νέφ@ nimbus, Voss. Mart. à Limus, a; quòd in transversum assuatur: Al. à Lambendo terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat lumbos. Σύστημον, κρασπεδον, κράσπεδον. כנף. A pursle; a welt, lace, border or gard about a coat or gown; an hem of a garment; a fringe, a selvidge. § Limbus, duodecim signorum Zodiacus. Limbus scholasticis Theologis est pars inferorum, Mart.

LIMEN, inis; n. (ī) à λιμήν portus. Al. ex Limus, quòd transversè locantur, Fest. Al. qu. luminis limes; vel quia est limes januæ; vel à λεῖμμα Limen, (ut à κρίμα Crimen) locus relictus ad introitum & exitum. סף. οὐδὸς, φλιὰ, βηλὸς. § Limen superum. ὑπέρθυρον. משקוף. The threshold of a door; an entry or entrance. Pulsare limina, Ov. To knock at door. § Adire limina, Vir. To go to ones house. § Perrumpere limina, Id. To break down the gates. § Limen cubiculi, Cic. The chamber door, the entrance into the chamber. § Limina imperii, The frontiers or marches. § In limine impingere, Prov. To be out at first dash. Æ Limen superum, The haunse of the door: inferum, the threshold. Næv. § Limine submoveri, Juv. To be thrust out of doors, and forbid the house.

* Limĕnarcha, æ; m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. The warden of the Ports.

Limentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Limen: indè Limentinus, i. Deus liminum præses, Tert. V. Prop.

LIMES, itis; m. (ī) ex Limus, a; quòd transversè situs, Vall. Scal. nam transversa omnia Antiqui lima dicebant, Isid. Sunt & limites nunc termini in agris, nunc viæ transversæ, Voss. Al. ex lis & metior. Omn. à λεῖμμα λειμμέν@, locus relictus, sive terminus is sit in agro sive via, ut trames à τρέμμα, &c. ὅρ@, μεθόριον, ἀτραπός. גבול. A bound, or limit; a border or frontier; a boundary, or land-mark; a meer; a cross-path, a great broad way, Liv.

† Limeum, rectiùs Læmeum; Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ λοιμοῦ, i. peste, quòd sit venenosa, Dalecamp. A poisonous herb called also Belenium.

Limĭcŏla, læ; com. gen. Bred or living in mud. Limicolæ ostreæ, Auson.

Limiger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ, Aus. Weeds dawbed over with mud.

Limināre, is; n. Theod. A threshold.

Liminaris, re; adj. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminium, ii; n. Prud. Banishment or Exile. q. d. Eliminium.

† Limis, me; adj. Fest. Crooked, askew. V. Limus.

Limitāneus, a, um; Digest. ὅρι@, ὁ ἐν τοῖς μεθορίοις. Belonging to the marches, bounds or frontiers. Dux limitaneus, A Marquis that is to defend the marches. Limitanei sc. milites, Souldiers in garrison upon the frontiers: qui & Limitanei, Amm.

Limitāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, Varr. A foot-path five foot broad betwixt one mans ground and anothers.

Limitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὀρισμός. A bounding or limiting.

Limitātor; m. Liv. ὁροθέτης. A limiter.

Limitātus ager; Fest. A Country or County divided into Hides or plow-lands.

Limito, as; Act. Plin. ὁρίζω. To bound, or limit; to divide and part; to set bounds and limits.

† Limitor, aris; Depon. Plin. idem.

* Limma; Mart. ex Macr. λεῖμμα, i. defectus. Sum. in musicis pro semitono. A half-note in Musick, in Mi.

Limo, as; Act. 1. A Lima, i. e. lima pollo; ῥινάω, σμιλεύω. To file, to polish or trim: to take away that is superfluous, to amend or correct. = Ornare, Cic. § Scalpere atq; limare gemmas, Plin. To cut

Diamonds.

Diamonds. Limare commoda, Hor. To file off or pare away ones profit. 2. A limus, adj. Limare caput cum aliquâ, Plaut. To joyn heads, i. to lye with her. Also to look askew. Hinc Collimo. 3. A limus subst. unde Oblimo, Vir. i. e. limo impleo.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. A range or beam betwixt two horses in a coach.

† Limō; adv. Solin. Askew.

Limōnes, um; m. Scal. Limons.

* Limōnia, æ; f. Plin. λειμωνία, herba, alterum genus Anemones.

* Limōnia mala; λειμώνια dict. à viriditate coloris: λειμὼν pratum, λειμωνία prati viror. Limons or Lemons.

* Limōniātes; Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratensi virore. A precious stone, the Emerald.

* Limōnion, vel Limōnium; Plin. λειμώνιον dict. quia nascitur in pratis. The herb Winter-green, or wild Beets.

† Limōsitas, ātis; f. Plaut. Abundance of mud, muddiness.

Limōsus, a, um; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης, πλημμυρώδης. Full of mud or slime, muddy, slimy.

Limpĭdus, a, um; Col. ex Limpha, quasi limphidus: Alii à λάμπω splendeo, q. à limpeo, ut à tepeo, tepidus; vel q. à λαμπρὸς, εἶδος. צח, בהיר, טהור. διαφανής, διαυγής. Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.

Limpitūdo, inis; f. Plin. διαύγεια. טהר. Clearness, brightness.

Limŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγι@. Somewhat awry or askew.

LIMUS, a, um; (ī) adj. Ter. & Limis, me; Amm. M. obliquus, transversus. Mart. putat à λέμμα, unde & Limax: λέιμα animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum, Hesych. עקלקל. i. πλάγι@, διεστραμμέν@. Crooked, awry, askew. Limis (sc. oculis) obtueri, Plin. To look askew upon one; to cast a sheeps eye; to leer. Hinc Collimo.

LIMUS, mi; m. (ī) subst. Al. ex λεῖ@ lævis, lubricus: al. à λῦμα sordes, quæ abluuntur: al. à λειμὼν locus humidus: al. ex ἰλύω limo obduco, indè ἴλυμα limus. πηλὸς, τέναγ@, ἰλὺς, τίλμα. טיט, יון. Mud, slime, clay, loam, morter. § Limus etiam vestis quædam, Vir. scil. licium transversum, quo cincti magistratibus ministrabant, Gell. sic dict. quòd habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, i. flexuosam, Serv. A kind of garment, which they wore, that waited upon publick officers, or at the sacrifices.

Linamentum, ti; n. à Linum, Cels. μοτὸς, πλῆτς, λημνίσκ@, Cels. Linnen, thread, that which is made of flax; Lint; a Tent for a wound; the wiek of a candle. Linamenta, plur. Plin. Any things made of linnen.

Linārium, ii; n. Col. A flax-plat.

Linārius, ii; m. Jun. qui linum parat & vendit. λινουργὸς, λινοπώλης. A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that selleth or worketh flax or linnen.

Linctus, a, um; part. à Lingo, Plin. Sucked, licked.

Linctus, ûs; m. à Lingo, Plin. λεῖγμα, ἔκλειγμα. A licking or sucking down softly, lapping; a Lohoch, or Electuary.

Linea, æ; f. propriè est funiculus ex lino; deinde sign. alia quæ lineæ similia. γραμμή. קו. A Line, or any long string; a Carpenters or Masons plumb-line; (στάθμη) the sounding plummet; a fishing-line; a line in a book; a streak; a thread; a bound; a degree of kindred, a linage; a ring or circle about a pillar; the lines in a dial shewing the hours; the points in the tables. Salm. Linea stricta, i. camisia, ap. Vulg. A Chemise or Priests cassock. Linea margaritarum, Scæv. A string of pearl, a bracelet or row of pearls. § A long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sate, to keep them in their places, Quint. Transire lineas, Cic. To pass the bounds. § Mittere lineam, Plaut. To sound ones design.

Lineālis, le; adj. Amm. Lineal, in a line.

Lineāmentātio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ὑπογραφή. The draught of the shape or proportion, &c.

Lineāmentum, ti; n. καταγραφή. The form and feature; the proportion, draught or shape of a body or visage; the streaks or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry; a lineament; a diagram.

Lineāris, re; Plin. γραμμικὸς. Pertaining to a line; drawn out in lines.

Lineātio, ōnis; f. Boët. γραφή. A drawing of lines.

† Lineātor; m. Boët. He that draweth lines.

Lineātus, a, um; Plaut. Drawn or ruled.

Lineo, as; Plaut. γραμμίζω, γραμμογραφέω. תאה. To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines.

Lineŏla, æ; f. Gell. γραμμίδιον. A little line or streak.

Lineus, a, um; Virg. λίνε@. Flaxen or linnen, made of flax.

LINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. Plin. à gr. λείχω, fut. 2. λιχῶ, (unde & Ang. to lick) inserto n, quod solet, lingo: ut à ζεύγω ζυγῶ, jungo; à κύπτω κυβῶ, cumbo; à λάπτω λαφῶ, lambo. לקק, לחך. λείχω. To lick with the tongue; to suck softly, and let go down by little and little.

Lingua, æ; f. Al. ex Ligo, quòd per articulatos sonos verba liget, Isid. Var. Al. rect. ex Lingo quâ lingimus, qu. linga. γλῶσσα. לשון. A tongue; a language or speech; an instrument made like a tongue to take salves out of a box: also a railing or slander. § A promontory or narrow piece of land, running into the Sea, Plin. § The name of several herbs, as Lingua bubula, Lang de beuf, &c. Linguam sitientis canis imitari, Pers. To loll out the tongue. Hæsitare linguâ, Cic. Titubante linguâ loqui, Ov. To stammer, stut, or hust.

Linguāce, es; id. quod Lingulaca, Pl.

Linguācŭlus, a, um; Plaut. γλωσσώδης, λάλ@, One that babbles much, and loves to hear himself prate, talkative, full of tongue, tittle-tattle. Dim. à Linguax.

Linguārium, ii; n. Sen. γλωσσοπέδη. An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped; a gag; also a penalty imposed on one that hath a lavish tongue, Muret. Var. l. 4.

† Linguātus, a, um; Tert. That hath a good tongue, well languag'd, well spoken, that hath skill in several languages, a Linguist.

Linguax, ācis; adject. Gell. λάλ@. Long-tongued, a blab; full of words, a great speaker; a pratler or chatter.

Lingŭla, æ; quæ & Ligula; f. dim. à Lingua. γλωσσάριον, γλωσσίς. A little tongue; a lingel; a latchet; the tipping or end of a bar or lever, which is thrust into the rollers; a little tenon, that carpenters make to put into a mortis; Col. A promontory or ridge of land running into the Sea, Plin. = Lingulæ & promontoria, Cæs. A small measure; a spoon or slice. μύστρον quarta cyathi pars. A skimmer or ladle, Col. The tongue of a balance: the herb Bugle or Glodem. Gell. Lingulas etiam in tibiis dic. à simil. linguæ intra dentes coercitæ, ut in calceis exertæ. Vid. Ligula.

Lingulāca, æ; f. βούγλωσσ@. A sole-fish. Dict. ex linguæ similit. Also the herb Adders or Serpents tongue, Plin. § A prating gossip, a tattle-basket, Plaut. Al. leg. Lingulata.

Lingulātus, a, um; Vitruv. That hath a tongue or tenon.

Linguōsus, a, um; adj. Hier. Full of tongue, talkative.

† Liniamentum; Tert. v. Lineamentum.

Linibrium, ii; n. Prisc. An heckle or brake, or tewtow.

Liniger, ra, rum; λινοφόρ@, λινοστολ@. That beareth line or flax; one that weareth linnen; a Priest of Isis, a Mass-priest. Juven. Linigeri fugiunt calvi.

† Linimentum, ti; n. An ointment or liniment.

Linio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Act. Col. Linio & Lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. Ex Lino, Sip. An q. Lenio? lino comp. delinio. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω. משח, סוך. To anoint or besmear, to rub softly, to chafe gently. Usi hoc verbo Hier. Lact. Prop. † In fut. Linibis, Pallad.

† Linipilus, i; m. Fest. A strick of flax.

† Linis; vas, sollum, Turn. A kimnel, bowl or tray. Vid. Lenis.

Linium, ii; n. Fest. The woof wherewith the warp is applyed, id est, Licium transversum, Gell.

Linnæ, arum; f. Plaut. quod ex Lino. A kind of square rough mantles.

LINO, is, ĕre; lini, Quint. livi, Col. & levi, (vul. q. à Leo) litum; (ĭ) Act. ex Linea; uti litera ex lineatura, Scal. al. à Leo, levi; vel pot. ut ipsum Leo à Λείω λεῖος. sic Lino à λεαίνω λεαίνω, lævigo, pollo. ἀλείφω, χρίω. טוח, משח, סוך. To anoint, dawb, paint, besmear, untray. Regit Acc. cum Abl. ut Auro tecta linuntur, Ov. The roofs are gilded or gilt. Cerâ spiramenta linunt, Vir. They stop the holes with wax.

Linor, eris; litus; Pass. To be dawbed, cloused, besmeared, bedighted, &c.

† Linōsitas, atis; f. Plaut. Abundance of flax.

* Linostrophon, i; n. Plin. λινόστροφον, à λίνοι στροφή, i. lini versio: al. ὀργάνιον, al. marrubium voc. The herb Hoarhound.

* Linozostis, is; f. λινόζωστις, à λίνον linum, & ζώννυμι cingo, Plin. The herb Mercury.

Linquens, tis; part. Curt. Fainting, swooning.

LINQUO, is, ĕre; liqui; † lictum à λείπω, fut. 2. λιπῶ (unde λιμπάνω) π in κ mutato Æol. fit liquo, unde reliquus; & n inserto, linquo; sic à λεχ [illegible]

linqo, Act. λείπω. עזב. *To leave, quit or forsake.* Animas linquebant, Vir. *They swooned or fainted away.* ✠ Neut. *To faint or shrink.* ἐκλείπω.

Linquor, ĕris ? Pass. *To be left, &c.*

Linqui animo, Curt. *To swoon.*

Linteámen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. *A linnen cloth, a sheet.*

Linteárius, a, um ; Ulpian. *Of or belonging to linnen.* Linteária negotiatio, Dig. *The trade of a Linnen-draper, buying and selling of linnen.*

Linteárius, ii ; m. Ulp. λινοῤῥάπτης. Lat. *deliquium*, animi defectio. *A swooning or fainting away.*

Lippio, īs, īre ; 3 ivi, ītum ; Neut. λιμπάω, γλαυκόω. *To be sand-blind, pore-blind or dim of sight ; to be blear-ey'd.*

Lippitúdo ; f. λίμμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A watery ish running of the eyes ; blear-eyedness, or blood-shot of the eyes.* ✠ Ἐγχορδάκτιλος. *The dry sorenesse of the eyes without running.*

Lippitur ; Impers. *Ne omninò lippiatur*, Plin. *That he may not be ſtark blind or bleer-ey'd.*

LIPPUS, a, um ; adj. qui. λαῦκος, ὀμμάτιος, ὀμματώδης. *Blear-ey'd, defective in the sight, that hath dropping waterish eyes ; wop-eyed, whose eyes run with water.* Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribling, leaking.* Lippa ficus, Mart. *Oozy, moiſt, of a white milky juice.* ✠ Lippus *is taken for a poor, mean, paltry, pittiful fellow.* Perſ.

✝ Lipsánæ ; q. d. λειψάνιαι, *tenuitas* ſermonis. Vox barbara ap. recentiores Gramm. pro *litotes* λιτότης ; uti eſt ap. Serv. *A Figure of Rhetorick, when the force of words is not answerable to the greatneſs of the matter* ; ut Non ignara mali, Vir. *by means, very knowing, too well experienced.*

Liquábilis, le ; adj. Apul. *Which may be melted, or made ſoft and liquid as wax.*

Liquámen, ĭnis ; n. à Liquo. ὑγρὸν λίπασμα, χυλός. *Good liquatum eſt, pinguedo liquata. Dripping ; any thing one baſtes meat with ; ſewet melted and tryed ; greaſe, tallow.* ✠ *Ointment, pickle, Col.*

Liquándus, a, um ; part. *Liquanda alvus*, Cels. *To be looſned, or made looſe.*

✝ Liquátes ; à Liquo, ut à Labo Labiſco, Voſſ. *To melt away, to diſſolve.*

Liquátio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Cels. χώνευσις. *Melting.*

Liquátor ; m. *A melter. Id.*

Liquátus, a, um ; part. τηκτὸς, ῥευστός. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Liquefaciens, tis ; part. Catul. *Melting.*

Liquefacio, is ĕre ; fēci, factum ; i. *liquere facio.* ✠ E vocalem, quòd ſit naturâ longa, Ovid. *producit, Thura liquefaciunt* ; vel ſæpiùs neceſſitate coactus id fecit, cùm 4 breves concurrant : nam ſolet aliàs E in hujuſmodi comp. corripi. ἐκτήκω, ἀναχέω. ממס. *To melt or make to melt, to diſſolve or make liquid.*

Liquefactio, onis ; ſ. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um ; part. ἐτακόμενος. *Melted, diſſolved ; waſted, conſumed ; clarified, tryed, and ſetled, cleared.*

Liquéfio, is ; factus ; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. ממס. *To melt, to be melted or diſſolved.*

Liquens, tis ; part. id. quod Liquidus. *Melting ; liquid, moiſt.* ✠ *Campus liquentes*, Vir. *ſpro mari dixit.*

LIQUEO, es, ēre ; ŭi ; ĭcui, unde in comp. delicuit, Ovid. (i) Neut. A *Lis*, i. aqua, quod contracte dicitur pro *Liquis*. Vel à λείχω, f. 2. λοιχῶ, Ion. λοιχέω *liquco*, quòd liquida *lingi* poſſint. An ut à λείπω λιπῶ, *liquo* (unde *reliquus*) ſic à λείβω *ſtillo*, λίβος, Ion. λιβάς, *liquor* ? Eſt autem *Liquere*, fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi ; item Apparere, manifeſtum eſſe ; nam quæ diſſolvuntur, manifeſta fiunt. Item Deficere ; quòd nix, cùm liquet, deficit. *Vet. dict. To melt, as wax, &c. dash ; to diſſolve ; to become liquid or moiſt.* Pro Liquo uſurpatur potius Liquefco.

Liquéſcens, tis ; part. Liv. *Melting, diſſolving, as ſnow doth.* Hinc Liquéſcentia, æ ; f. Hermol. *Melting.*

Liquéſco, is, ĕre ; Inc. à Liquco. τηκομαι. ממס. *To melt ; like wax ; to run, as metal doth ; to thaw, as ſnow doth ; to grow liquid and moiſt ; to diſſolve, to ſoften, to grow ſo to relent, to faint, Ovid.* ✠ Diuretico, Vir. = Fluo, Cic. Regit *Abl. cauſæ.*

Liquet ; Impers. à Liquco. ὁ Liquet, i. liquidum, manifeſtum ; & clarum eſt ; Don. = Conſtat, apparet. ✠ Ambiguum eſt, Plaut. φαίνεται, σαφὲς ; δῆλόν ἐστι. *It appears, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt ; it is apparent or well known.* Regit *Dat.* Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I dare ſafely ſwear it on a book.* ✝ Liquet inter nos, Cic. *We are ſure on't.* ✠ N. L. id eſt, Non liquet, *it doth not appear : when the jury brought in their verdict* Ignoramus, *and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.* Ulp.

Liquide, ius, ĭſſimè ; φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.*

Liquidius ; adv. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

✝ Liquidiuſcúlus, a, um ; adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.* R. ex Plaut.

Liquĭdo ; adv. i. certò. ἀκριβῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquidò jurare, Ter. *To ſwear plain-blank, to ſwear upon a book with a ſafe conſcience.*

✝ Liquído, as ; Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make clear.*

Liquídum, di ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquídus, a, um ; ior, ĭſſimus ; adj. à Liquco. ὑγρὸς. ממס. **Liquid**, *moiſt, ſoft.* ✠ *Clear, pure, bright ; without mud (of water) ; without cloud (of the air.)* καθαρὸς, διαυγὴς, διαγὴς. (q. d. lucidus.) שטוף. *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* φανερὸς, σαφὴς. ✠ Plumbum liquidum, Hor. *Melted lead.* ✠ Liquidus venter, Mart. *A looſe or ſolubile belly.* ✠ Iter liquidum, Prop. *A voyage or journey by ſea.* ✠ Vox liquida, Lucr. *A clear ſhrill voice.* ✠ Mens liquida, Catul. *Free from paſſion or prejudice, undiſturbed.* ✠ Turbidus, craſſus, Lucr. Exilis, aridus, conciſus, Cic. = Tranquillus, Plan. Liber, purus, ſuſus ; Cic. ✝ Primum indifferenter habet Lucr. *Craſſaq; convenient liquidis ; & liquida craſſis.* ✝ Liquore liquidæ, i, m, n, 3 ; id eſt, ſono molliori liqueſcentes.

✝ Liquis vel liquus ; adv. Scal. ad Feſt. *Sidelong, or oblique ; as in meaſuring.* Vid. Obliquus.

Líquo, as ; Act. i. liquo facio ; à Liquco, ut à Fugio, Fugo, i. fugere facio. ממס.

To melt, to diſſolve, to thaw. Liquare alvum, Cels. *To looſen, or make one looſe.* ✠ *To ſtrain, to ſift, to rack or fine wines, and take them off the lees,* Hor. *To ſtrain, to decant liquor out of one veſſel into another.* ✝ Defæcare. ✠ Turbare.

Líquor, aris ; Pass. Mart. *To be melted, &c.*

LIQUOR, ōris ; Poët. Car. prat. & ſup. (i) Dep. N. aut ſi altem Pass. abſque act. Reponunt R. & G. *Liquo, is* ; act. ex Luc. & G. *Liquo, is* ; neut. ex Virg. ſed uterque, ni fallor, falſò. Fit autem *Liquo*, unde *Liquco*, diversâ quant. ut *Labor, eris* ; & *Labo, as* ; ſcil. vel λλείγω, vel à λείβω. *Liquitur, labitur, fluit.* Feſt. i. e. λείβεται, ῥέουσιν. ממס. *To melt or diſſolve, to be melted ; to drop, to run or glide along, as rivers do,* Vir. *To waſte or wear away, as time doth,* Lucr.

Líquor, ōris ; m. à *Liquco*, ut *Pallor* à *Palleo*. ὑγρότης, χυλὸς. *Moiſture, humour, juice, liquour, water.* Vitigenus liquor, Lucr. *Wine.* ✠ Concretio, Cic.

LIRA, æ ; f. Col. (i) A עיר Chald. עירא *nira*, novale ; *n* in *l* verſo. In alio fonte, unde *delira*, fort. à λῆρος. *Lira*, id. quod ſulcus, Non. ἄυλαξ, id. quod porca, Col. τὸ μεταξὺ δύο αὐλάκων ἀνῶμον. חרוש, גרוד. *A plea-ſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Lírato ; adj. Liv. = Auſpicato ; i. addicentibus victimis, avibus. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleaſure of the Gods.*

Lirátor ; m. Arnob. *He that offereth ſacrifice, and appeaſeth God.*

Lirátus, a, um ; part. Virg. *Sacrificed, paid to the Gods.*

✝ Litemus, mi ; m. i. ſtercus muris, R. ex Plin.

Litéra, æ ; f. Poët. *Littera*, quaſi *Legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat : vel quòd *legendo* iterent, Priſc. à *Lineatura*, per ſync. Scal. ut γράμμα & γραμμὴ ; vel à λιτὸς, quòd ſit *tenuis* & exilis duſtus. Rect. à ſup. *litum*, ut & *Scriptura*, quia illiniitur charta ; unde *obliterare*, per contemptum. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

✝ Litéræ, ārum ; f. Poët. *Littera*, quaſi *Legitera*, eò quòd legentibus iter præbeat : vel quòd *legendo iterent*, Priſc. à *Lineatura*, per ſync. Scal. ut γράμμα & γραμμὴ ; vel à λιτὸς, quòd ſit *tenuis* & exilis duſtus. Rect. à ſup. *litum*, ut & *Scriptura*, quia illiniitur charta ; unde *obliterare*, per contemptum. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

✝ Litterósus, a, um ; adj. ἐγγράμματος. *Greatly learned.* Non ex Cato. *Homo bene litteroſus.* q. d. *A meer ſcholar.*

Litterúla, æ ; f. dim. à *Litera* : γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, ſcroll or bill.*

Literulæ ; plur. *A ſhort letter from a friend, Cic. Learning.* Græcis litteratis imbutus, Hor. *pretty Grecian.*

✝ Lithánicus ; *One that has the ſtone in the vein or bladder,* Plin. Ab leg. *lapidicos.*

✝ Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or ſea-coal.* G. ex Camden.

✝ Lithargyreos, i ; m. Plin. ex λιθάργυρος *lapis*, & ἄργυρος *argentum* ; argenti ſpuma. **Litharge**, *the ſcum, or froth, or ſpume of lead, or ſilver, or gold.* For there are three ſorts, Chryſitis, Aegyritis, and Molybditis, Plin.

✝ Lithíſtis ; f. à λίθος. Lapis. *The ſtone in the kidney or bladder.*

✝ Lithizontes ; Plin. λιθίζοντες. qu. lapidibus ſimiles. Gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividiùs & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidum potiùs quàm gemmarum naturam accedant. *A kind of ordinary Carbuncle.*

✝ Lithocolla, æ ; f. Herm. λιθόκολλα, à λίθος

λίθ-ος. *lapis*, & κόλλα *gluten. Cement wherewith stones are joyned and glued together*: q. d. *Stone-glew*.

* Lithoglyphus, phi ; m. λιθογλύφ-ος. i. e. Lapidum sculptor. *A graver in stone, a Stone-cutter.*

* Lithospermon, mi ; n. Plin. dict. quod *semina* tanquam *calculos* ferat. λιθόσπερμον. Hod. *Milium solis. The herb Grummel, Graymil or Stone-crop.*

* Lithostrōta ; plur. n. Plin. λιθόστρωτα, i. *lapidibus strata*, sc. pavimenta. Spec. quæ parvulis cruſtis ac teſſellis tinctis in varios colores, Iſid. propriè ex parvis cruſtulis marmoris diverſi coloris ; ut *Teſſellata*, è parvis teſſulis ſive calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores, Voſſ. *Places paved with fine little pieces of marble of ſeveral colours.*

* Lithoſtrōton ; n. ſing. Plin. *A pavement made of ſet that faſhion by Sylla, in the Temple of Fortune.*

* Lithoſtrōtos ; adj. comm. gen. Cal. λιθόστρωτ-ος, à λίθ-ος lapis & στρώνυμι ſterno. *Paved with ſtone.* R. in hâc voce adducit Varr.

* Lithotomia, æ ; f. Gr. & Latomia ; i. Lapidicina : ex λίθ-ος *lapis*, & τέμνω *cædo*. *A Maſons work-houſe or a quarrey : alſo a priſon in* Syracuſa *for malefactors.* Cic.

* Lithotŏmus, mi ; m. Plin. λιθότόμ-ος. *A Maſon, a Stone-cutter. A Chirurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder*, Cal.

Litĭcen, inis ; m. Non. qui lituo canit. σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet, or a fife.*

Litigans ; part. Cic. *Wrangling, pleading.*

Litigatio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. λεκτικὴ μάχη. *Quarrelling, brawling.*

Litigātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐριστής. *A wrangler, quarreller, or party pleading : a Barretter.*

Litigātrix, ĭcis ; f. Suet. *She that is a party in a ſuit or action.* § *A ſcold or quarrelſome brawling woman.*

Litigātus, ūs ; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. דִּיב. *A debate or quarrel ; a wrangling in law.*

Litigiōſus, a, um ; φιλόνεικ-ος, φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικὸς. **Litigious**, *quarrelſome ; full of diſpute and wraugling ; a thing in diſpute.* Ovid.

Litigium, ii ; n. Plaut. à *Litigo*, ut à *Navigo*, *navigium*. ἔρις, νἰκομαχία. *Strife, debate, controverſie, quarrel.*

Litigo, as ; lites ago, ut *Navigo*, *dagnor*. ἐρίζω, διαβάλλω. *To contend, ſtrive, debate, vary ; to ſue one another, to go to Law.* Litigare cum aliquo. *To wrangle, quarrel, fall out, or go to law with one.*

LIT'O, as ; Act. (ĭ) vel pro *Iuto* five *Iuto*, freq. à *Iuo Iuui*, i. *perficio* ; unde *Iutura*, i. ſacrificavi, Non. ex Var. vel pot. à λιτὴ *preces*, ſupplicatio ; ut inde ſtat λιτάνευ, λιτᾶν. Gl. Cyr. λιτὴ, *litatio*. λιτανεύω, *lito*, *deprecor*. βόω, κρώζω *voco*. כָּפַר. Cum Acc. rei ſign. *To ſacrifice, to offer up in ſacrifice.* In alia conſtr. *To appeaſe or atone and make ſatisfaction.* Regit *Dat.* perſ. cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei ; ut Litare Jovi taurum or tauro. § *Sacrificare* eſt veniam petere ; *Litare* eſt impetrare votum, Non.

Litor, aris ; Paſſ. Cic. *To be ſacrificed.* Litatur Diis, Impers. *The Gods are attoned.*

Litorālis, le ; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλ-ός. Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea-ſide or ſhoar ; near the ſhoar.*

Litorcus, a, um ; Virg. *On the ſhoar or ſea-ſide.*

† Litoricus, a, um ; R. & G. ex Ovid.

Litorōſus, a, um ; αἰγιαλώδης. *Litoroſum mare*, Plin. *The ſea near or upon the ſhoar.*

* Litōtes ; λιτότης· *tenuitas*, à λιτὸς *tenuis*. Figura eſt cùm minus dicitur quàm ſignificatur. Vulgò malè ſcribitur *Liptotes*. Vid.

Littera ; Littus, &c. V. Litera, Litus.

Littūra, æ ; f. à levi litum. κατάτριμμα, σπαλιωθὴ, ξύλιγκτος. *A blot, ſtreak, or daſh through any writing ; a blur.* § *Daubing or ſmearing*, Col.

Liturārius, a, um ; *Liturarii*, Aut. *ſcil.* libri quos Cic. *Liturarum adverſaria* vocat. *Blotting books, foul blurr'd copies.*

* Liturgia, æ ; f. Eccl. λειτουργία, actio λειτουργ-οῦ, quæ eſt λειτουργέω, *id eſt*, opus facere publicum vel publicè, Suid. *Publick ſervice, a forus of publick prayers* ; the **Liturgy**, *or Common-prayer, or publick ſervice of the Church.*

* Liturgicus, a, um ; Lat. *miniſterialis*, miniſtratorius. *Belonging to the Liturgy.*

* Liturgus, gi ; m. λειτουργός· *miniſter publicus*, qui facit opus publicum, ὁ λειτουργῶν, ὁ δημόσιον ἔργον πραίτρτιμ circa res ſacras. Malè Cal. *Liburgus*, i. *lapicida.*

Lituro, as ; Sidon. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike out with the pen.*

Litus, a, um ; part. à *Lino*, Virg. ἐγχεκριδίσας. *Anointed, ſmeared.* § *Spotted, marked*, Vir. κατάστικτ-ος.

Litus, Poët. Litŭs, ŏris ; n. qui ſluctus *alluit*, al. leg. *elidit*, al. *alluit* ; Cic. A *lido*, i. frango, ut ἀκλὴ ab ἄγω *frango*, Perot. *A Iſtande*, Don. quòd navigantes in litore ſacrificarent. A λιτὸς *tenuis*, quòd undarum appulſu attenuetur, Nunn. Vel à λιτὸς ſc. γῆ, *tellus inarata & inculta*, Athen. Omn. videtur à ſup. *litum*, quòd fluctibus illinatur. αἰγιαλὸς, θὶς, ἀκτὴ. שְׂפָה. *The ſhoar, the ſeaſide, the bank or coaſt ; land lying near the ſea.* Arare litus, Vir. *To labour in vain.* = Ora, Cic. ripa, Col.

Lituus, i ; m. à *lito*, quòd ſit litis, i. bellici certaminis teſtis & index. Feſt. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *ſtridorem*. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *tenuem* & acutum ſonum. Sign. tubam curvam, & ob tubæ ſimil. auguralem baſillum incurvum, Cic. Quid ſi à *lito*, *litauus*, ut à *cerno cernuus* ? nam Augurii edocti litabant diis. λίτυον· ῥάβδος θάνατικὴ, βακτηρία αὐγουρική. *The Augurs crooſier or crooked ſtaffe which he uſed in his office ; to quarter out the heaven with.* § σάλπιγξ. *A crooked trumpet for horſe ; a Clarion ; as the ſtraight one for foot*, Hor.

Livens, entis ; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* § *Pining away for envy*, Mart.

LIVE'O, es, ēre ; car. præt. N. (ĭ) à σπάλιω, σπαλιόω, *nigreo*, per metath. qu. *liveo*. Nunn. à λίθος, quòd color *Aſtris* ſit lividus, Scal. ut ſit qu. λιθέω. *To be black and blew, or pale and wan ; to grow black, or blew*, Plin. *To envy or grudge*, Marc. *To be ruſty and foul*, Ovid.

Livĕo, is, ēre ; Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew ; to envy or repine.*

Livia, æ ; f. Gaz. à *livido* colore. πελιάς. *A ſtock-dove, a blew wood-pigeon.*

Livia ſive *Liviana charta*, in honorem *Liviæ Auguſtæ* ſic dict. *A ſort of Imperial paper thicker much than the Auguſta*, Voſ. *Liviæ charta*, Plin.

Liviānum æs ; Plaut. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named of Livia*, Auguſtus *his Lady.*

Livide ; *blevishly ; enviouſly.*

Lividĭtas ; dim. à *Lividus*, Juv. *Somewhat envious and ſpiteful.*

Lividus, a, um ; ter, *ſſimus* ; Catul. à *Liveo*. πελιδνὸς. *Black and blew, pale and wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh.* § *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful, backbiting.* βασκανίη. = Invidus, malevolus, Cic.

Livor, ōris ; m. ex *Liveo* : πελιδνότης, σμώδης. חִוָּרוֹן. φθόνος. *Blewneſs, black, and blew, or a lead colour.* § *The print or mark of a ſtroke ; alſo ſpite, envy, malice.* = Malevolentia, Cic. malignitas, Tac.

† Livum pro *tectorio*, ap. Juriſc. à λίθος vel λείαν. Gl. λίθος ποιᾶς, *polios* à λεία *lævo*, tectorio polire, Voſſ.

LIX, licis ; f. à laxitate, qu. *lax*, Scal. ab aliquâ voce Græcâ, quæ dudum intercidit ; fortè à λίς. An à λείχω, λείβω, quòd *liquor linguæ* ? Al. ab Heb. לוּשׁ *miſcere, deſpere*. Tria ſign. 1. *Aquam* ſive liquorem. 2. *Lixivium*, i. aquam per cinerem colatam. 3. Ipſum *Cinerem*. κονία, μαρύλιν. *Aſhes*. Lix ciniſ foci, Plin. ex Var. § *Lye to buck with*. Lix cinis, vel humor cineri mixtus ; hod. *Lixivium*. Non. § *Anciently it ſignified water or liquor in general*. A *lixa*, fit *lixa*, *lixivium*, *elixus*, &c.

Lixa, æ ; m. qui excercitum ſequitus quæſtûs gratiâ ; unde *Stipendio quæſtu* dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ ſit, ei *lixæ* quod libeat, Feſt. Al. à *Licha*, qui Herculem ſimiliter ſecutus. A *lix aqua*, Non. quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra. A *lix* cinis, Sipont. Rect. à *lixando*, i. coquendo cibos militibus : ut ſit ſicut à *ſcribo ſcriba*, ità à *lixo lixa*. σκευοφόρος. *A ſculion or drudge to carry water and dreſs meat, &c. in a camp, or in a kitchin : a ſculiones knaſh-boy ; a lanſprizado ; a ſutler, or victualler at the camp.* & Calones, liberi homines ; *Lixæ*, ſervi, Interpr. Hor. ſed ap. Tac. ſæpe ſunguntur. Juſtinus *coquos & piſtores*, etiam & *hiſtrionet* ità vocat.

† Lixa, æ ; f. ap. ant. *Water*. Non.

Lixābundus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Lixa*, Feſt. *Lixabundus* ; iter liberè & prolixè faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum *lixæ*, latis paſſibus. *That followeth the camp to play the ſculliun, or to do any vile offices, like a drudge ; ſculliun-like, that plays the ſullion.*

Lixāmen, inis ; & Lixamentum, ti ; n. in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or ſeething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatūra, æ ; f. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or ſee bing.*

† Lixātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixivia, æ ; f. Col. ex *Lix* : λίγδις, Heſ. πεφιλμωμένη, στελλὴ, κονία. *Lye made of aſhes.*

† Lixivium, ii ; n. Non. idem quod *Lixivia* ; aqua in quâ lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um ; adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye-aſhes.*

Lixivus, a, um ; quod colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur per cineres. *Of or like unto Lye.* Cinis lixivus, Pl. κονία στακτή. *Buck-aſhes.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed.*

† Lixo, as ; Act. unde *Elixo*. ἑψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixŭla, æ ; f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, cæſo & aquâ commiſtus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, ubi villtoris genius. *A kind of haſty pudding or dumpling.*

Lixus, xa, xum ; ἑψητός. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ ; f. Plin. de millo loquens, *Adoleſcit ad pedes altitudine & prægrandibus calmis* : Subas *vocant*. Scal. *phobas* legit. λέπας, χάραξ, Heſych. à λαπάσσω *capiendo*. *The ſtalks or ſtems of* Indian *wheat or millet.*

* Lŏbus, bi ; m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, λοβὸς ἀκοῆς, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear ; the tip.* § *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Locālis, le ; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place ;* **local** : As Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Locālĭter ; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to ſignifie place.*

Locārium, ii ; n. à *Locando*, Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & taberna, ubi conſiſtant. ξενίων. *Rent for lodging or houſe-room ; houſe-rent ; ſtall-wages, what one payes for his ſtanding in a fair, market, &c.* § *A water-ſtand for cows, boat-hire ; penny in a Church ; money that one gives to ſee players or publick ſhews.*

Locārius, i ; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick ſhews.* § *A clark of the market, a pen-keeper.*

† Locassĭnt, pro Locaverint, Cic.

Locātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The letting of a houſe ; a ſetting to hire ; a ſetting or taking of work by great.*

Locātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. μισθωτὴς, ἐργοδότης. *A Leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c. he that ſetteth to hire, he that ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Locātus, a, um ; part. τεθεὶς. *Placed, ſet or laid.* § *Let out to hire* ; μισθωθείς. *Agri à Cenſoribus locati*, Cic. *Rented, leaſed or farmed out.*

† Locellaris, vel Lucellaris ſervus, Feſt. vel à *Loco*, vel à *Lucro*. *A ſervant let to hire for gain.*

Locellus, li ; m. dimin. à *Loculus*, Mart. βαλανιδίον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Loci ; m. ſc. mulicbres : & *Loca*, orum ; n. Col. οἱ ὄπιθεν, ὀπίσθια. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* § Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

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Locātiāmentum, ti ; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt. σοφίσματα. *A partition or apartment ; boxes and drawers to put any thing in.* Vitr. *Lockers for pigeons ; barkets and pots for birds to breed in ; huches for rabbets ; the combs in bee-hives*, Col. *Caſes for books*, Sen. *The bags of ſeed in herbs and flowers*, Jun.

Locātĭlāris, re ; Pall. ad locuſtos pertinens. *Kept in little bags.*

Locātĭlārius, ii ; m. Catul. *A purſe-maker.*

Locātĭlātus, a, um ; à *Loculus*. πολύσπορ-ος, σπαστὸς. *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another.* Area locuſata, Var. *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it.* Piſcina loculata, Id. *A fiſh-pond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh.*

Locātŭli ; plur. *i.* pecuniarum ſaccuſus. *A pocket.* χρυσοθήκιον. *By* Var. *uſed in the ſing.*

Locātŭlōſus, a, um ; *Cuniculoſus. Full of holes or diſtinct places.* & Simplex, Plin.

Locātŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Locus*, ἀρχεῖον, σπάδιξ. *A little place, a partition*, Var. *A leathern bag, purſe or little coffer.* § *A water-ſtand for cows, boat-hire ; penny in a Church ; money that one gives to ſee players or publick ſhews.*

Locārius, i ; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick ſhews.* § *A clark of the market, a pen-keeper.*

† Locassĭnt, pro Locaverint, Cic.

Locātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The letting of a houſe ; a ſetting to hire ; a ſetting or taking of work by great.*

Locātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. μισθωτὴς, ἐργοδότης. *A Leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c. he that ſetteth to hire, he that ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Locātus, a, um ; part. τεθεὶς. *Placed, ſet or laid.* § *Let out to hire* ; μισθωθείς. *Agri à Cenſoribus locati*, Cic. *Rented, leaſed or farmed out.*

† Locellaris, vel Lucellaris ſervus, Feſt. vel à *Loco*, vel à *Lucro*. *A ſervant let to hire for gain.*

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Lixivus, a, um ; quod colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur per cineres. *Of or like unto Lye.* Cinis lixivus, Pl. κονία στακτή. *Buck-aſhes.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed.*

† Lixo, as ; Act. unde *Elixo*. ἑψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixŭla, æ ; f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, caſeo & aquâ commiſtus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, ubi villtoris genius. *A kind of haſty pudding or dumpling.*

Lixus, xa, xum ; ἑψητός. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ ; f. Plin. de millo loquens, *Adoleſcit ad pedes altitudine & prægrandibus calmis* : Subas *vocant*. Scal. *phobas* legit. λέπας, χάραξ, Heſych. à λαπάσσω *capiendo*. *The ſtalks or ſtems of* Indian *wheat or millet.*

* Lŏbus, bi ; m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, λοβὸς ἀκοῆς, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ear ; the tip.* § *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Locālis, le ; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place ;* **local** : As Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Locālĭter ; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to ſignifie place.*

Locārium, ii ; n. à *Locando*, Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & taberna, ubi conſiſtant. ξενίων. *Rent for lodging or houſe-room ; houſe-rent ; ſtall-wages, what one payes for his ſtanding in a fair, market, &c.* § *A water-ſtand for cows, boat-hire ; penny in a Church ; money that one gives to ſee players or publick ſhews.*

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LOCUS, i ; m. (ŏ) plur. *loci* & *loca*, ab ant. *locum*, Macr. ex Var. Olim *Stlocus*, q. *ſtillocus*, Feſt. Αχῶρ-ος, per metath. Nunn. Sed eſt à λέγομαι, *cubo ; jaceo* ; unde λέχος, *lectus*, locus cubandi ; unde & Angl. to lodge. Sunt à λέχ-ος, locus *inſidiis* accommodus, ità Scal. & Canin. *Locus* eſt totum ſpacium rei locatæ, ubi aliquid conſiſtit, Var. *Locus* autem multa ſign. Ponitur enim pro Familiâ, genere, & ſtirpe, unde aliquis tanquam ex loco prodit. Pro Occaſione & opportunitate ; quia locus occaſionem præſtat. Pro Statu vel conditionis, quia ea loco adhærent. It. pro Vice, cùm quis ſuccedit alteri, aut eum repræſentat. *Loci mulierbres* (& *locæ*, Col.) ſunt partes genitales, ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt ; ſc. matrix. Neque ſolum de homine, ſed & de equâ & pavone fœminâ dixit Col. *Loci Dialectici* ſunt ſedes five claſſes argumentorum. τόποι, מָקוֹם. *A place, or room, or ſtead ; a convenient, ſtate or caſe ; an occaſion or ſeaſon ; time or leiſure ; credit, account, favour and repute ; a common place or Topick, a ſubject ; a family, houſe or kindred.* § *A point of the tables*, Jun. § Ex æquo loco agere, Cic. *Upon equal terms.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a Lawyer at the bar.* Ex ſuperiore loco, *As a Judge upon the bench, or a Preacher in the pulpit.* § Interrecà loci, *In the mean while.* Eò loci, *To that pass.* § In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courteſie.* § Ortus loco equeſtri, *A gentleman born.*

Locuſta, æ ; f. Plin. ob pedes longos, quo *longa haſta* ; unde Gr. *haſtago* (ἀκοντ-ών) appel. Iſid. *A locis urendis*, Perot. qu. *locus uſtus*. Urit enim tactu, & mortuum abſumit. Al. quòd *loca vaſtet*. Formam habet verbalium Gr. ex tertiâ ſing. perf. ut quid ? ut ab ἀκούω, ἄκουσα ; ità locusta à λοχῶ *inſidior*, ob damna quæ legitibus infert ? vel *parit*, quòd ſit animal multiparum ; unde ei & nomen Hebr. à חָרַב *multiplicavit*. ἀκρὶς. אַרְבֶּה. *A locuſt, a miſchievous inſect, that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and ſpoils all green things. In ſome countreys, where they are large, they eat them.* § *A lobſter.* ἀστακός.

Locūtio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. à *Loquor*. φράσις, λαλιὰ. *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, a phraſe or manner of ſpeech.*

Locūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. λάλ-ος. *A talker.*

Locūtŭlēius, a, um ; ſ. Gell. πολύλογ-ος, ἀδολέσχης, ἀδολέσχικ-ος. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle.*

Locūtŭlus, a, um ; part. λαλῶν. *About to ſpeak.*

Locŭtus, a, um ; ex *loquor*. *Having ſpoken, or ſaid.*

Lodĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Lodix*, Suet. στρῶμα. *A little ſheet or blanket.*

Lŏdix, icis ; f. Jun. à *Lotum* ; quòd ſæpe lotæ, Perot. *Ludices*, à ludis theatricis, Iſid. qu. veſtes ſcenicæ. σπόριος, χαμαιστρωτὸν. מִטָּה. *A ſheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbaſum & Lœbertatem Antich. di ceb. *Liberum* & *Libertatem*, ut Gr. λοιδὸς & λοίδορος, Feſt. Scil. *ore* pro ei uſurpatum, & ità *labeſum* pro *leibeſum* ſive *leiberum*, ad extremum *liberum.*

* Lœdōrii, æ ; f. λοιδορία. Macrob. i. *convitium. A biter taunt, a reproach.*

* Lœmŏdes 1adj. Amm. ὁ μὴ λοιμώδης à λοιμὸς, peſtis. *Peſtilential.*

* Lœ-

* Log. ind. Bibl. *A measure among the* Hebrews, *the same as* Sextarius Atticus, Coop.

* Logárion, ii ; n. Ulp. λογάριον, ex λόγ-ος ratio vel collectio. *A book of accounts of what is laid out in the family ; a small reckoning* ; *a Tavern-bill*, &c.

* Logi, orum ; m. Ter. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries*. Non. ex Cic.

* Lógica, æ ; f. & Logices, es ; f. λογική. *ratio disserendi*. Cic. Χαὶ τὴν λόγ., quæ vox & *rationem* & *orationem* significat. **Logistica** *the art of reasoning*.

* Lógica, orum ; n. τὰ λογικά. quæ differuntur subtiliùs, Cic. *Subtil disputations according to the art of Logick*.

† Lógicaliter ; adv. λογικῶς. *Logically*. R. ex Boët.

Lógice ; adv. idem. R. ex Quint.

* Lógicus, a, um ; adj. Quin. *Pertaining to Logick*.

* Logistóricus, ci ; m. vel Logistoricum, i, τὸ λογιστορικόν vel κίνι. ex λόγος ἱστορία. *A book, of* Varro's *so called, quoted by* Gellius *and* Macrobius, *wherein he gives an account of many notable sayings*.

* Logodædália, æ ; f. *A goodly shew and flourish of words, without any great matter*. G. ex Auf. Ita & Logodædalus citatur ex Cic. quam vocem ille Græcè scripsit. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coyner of words*.

* Logographi, orum ; m. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers Clarks, they that write pleas and causes in the Law*, Suid. ✠ *Clarks of accompt*. Dig. Tabulárii, scribæ, logographi, consulates.

* Lógos, gi ; m. λόγ-ος, *verbum, oratio*. Ter. & Cic. usurpant in plur. Vid. *Logi. A word, a saying, a reason* ; *an idle story*. Hinc in comp. *Dialogus, Epilogus, Catalogus, Decalogus*, &c.

Lólliáceus, a, um ; Var. λόλιαξ-ος. *Made of Darnel, Cockle, or Tares*.

Lólliárius, a, um ; adj. Col. λολιάριος. Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle sive, to get tares out of the corn*.

Lolliginôsus, a, um ; adj. abundans loliginibus. *Full of that sort of fish called* Loligo, *or the Calamary*. Leg. & *Loligines*. R. ex Plin.

Lólligo, inis ; f. al. Lolligo ; à *Lolius* piscis ; sed à *volando* dict. quasi *Voligo* ; u in l mutatâ, Var. πτωτικ. *A fish called a Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve-fish* ; *a fish that flies*. Plin. *His blood is like ink* ; Ov. ✠ Succus loligínis, Ennius Hor.

Lolliguncula, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. πτωτικόν. *A little Sleeve-fish*.

LOLIUM, ii ; n. (ŏ) Virg. qu. *Dolium*, ὄλλιον quòd dolosum sit vel adulterinum. Fit enim è corruptis tritici ac hordei feminibus. Mart. à λάειον ὀλέθρ. i. *frugem perdere*, vel λαΐον ὀλοὸν, i. *fœdum noxia*. Θέρος ζιζάνιον. **Πλεῦμ.** *A Weed growing among the corn, called* Ray, Darnell, Cockle *or* Tares ; *it naught for the eyes*, Ov. *and will make the head giddy, if eaten in hot bread*, Coop.

† Lólius, ii ; m. Hermol. πτωτικόν. *A kind of small fish, like the* Loligo.

Lómentum, ti ; n. Plin. λείαμα, ex λειόω vel pot. à *lotio*, ut *fomentum* à *foveo* ; coloris genus, quod perficitur lavando. It. farina fricta, ἄλευρον ἐψεν. μένον· quòd ea ad lavandum uti ; Gl. Lomentum, σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal* ; *also a kind of Painters colour*, Plin.

* Lonchítis, idis ; f. Plin. λογχῖτις· dict. quòd semen ejus λόγχῃ lanceæ sit simile. *The herb Spleen-wort*.

† Longabo, farciminis genus, Voss. ex Var. al. Longano ; quòd intestinum sit caeteris longius. κωλύτηφρον. *The arse-gut*.

Longævitas, ātis ; f. Macrob. μακρογλωσσα, πολυείλια. *Long life or old age*.

Longævus, a, um ; Virg. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος· cujus *longum* est *æ*vum, ; qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance*.

Longánimis, me ; adj. Eccl. *longus animo*, i. iræ tardus. **ארך אפים.** *That suffereth long, long-suffering*.

Longánimitas, ātis ; f. Hier. μακροθυμία. *Long-suffering or forbearance*.

Longánimiter ; adv. *Patiently*. R. ex Plaut.

Longano, ônis ; m. Arn. Apic. Veg. Intestinum rectum, quia in *longum* protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. κωλύτηφον. Varroni est *Longabo* ; Cæl. *Longao* ; Aurel. Longavo, Perot. Longanon ; Onom. *The strait-gut, the arse-gut*.

Longè ; adv. loci. πόρρω, μακρὰν· cum *Compar.* πολλῷ. cum *Superl.* πάνυ. *Far, at great distance, a great way off* ; *exceedingly, very much, a great deal*. ✠ Prope. Regit *Gen.* gentium. † Longè parentum, Apul. i. à parentibus. ✠ Longè falleris opinione, Cic. *You are quite mistaken*. Vir longè post homines natos improbissimus, *The arrantest knave that ever lived*. ✠ *It is used with words of unlikeness* ; *as* Dissimilis, diversus, alius, aliter, &c. *And with Comparatives for* Multò, *and Superlatives for* Valdè. ✠ Longè latèque, *Far and wide, or far and near*. Longè longéque beatior, Ovid. *Beyond all compare*.

† Longiloquium, ii ; n. Iren. μακρηγορία. *A long discourse*.

Longínquè ; idem quod Longè. *Also afar off, much distant, far asunder*.

Longinquior, us ; adj. Cic. *Longer, of longer continuance*.

Longinquitas, ātis ; f. διάστημα, μακρότης. *Distance of place, or remoteness* ; *length of time, or long continuance, and lastingness*.

Longínquus, a, um ; *i*. longè disjunctus : à *Longè* ; ut *Propinquus* à *Propè*. μακρὰς μακρὰν ἀπὸ, διεστὼς· **רחוק.** *Far off, of great distance, strange* ; *long, of long continuance*. ✠ Propinquus, brevis. = Exterus, alienigena. ✠ Ex longinquo venire, Plin. *To come a great way off*.

Longior, us ; adj. comp. ✠ Nihil mihi fuit longius, quàm ut te viderem, Cic. *I longed to see you*. i. *I thought it long till I did*.

Longipes, ēdis ; adj. Plaut. *longos pedes* habens, vel longa crura. μακροσκελὴς. *Long-footed*.

† Longiscо, ĕis ; Enn. ap. Non. *i*. in longum cresco. *To grow long*.

Longissimè ; adv. Cic. πορρωτάτω. Quàm longissimè potuit, *As far as he could* ; *very far, a great way off, a great while since*.

Longisónus, a, um ; μάκρ-ος. *Utmost or farthest*. Epistola longissima quæq; optima, Cic. *The longer the better*.

† Longíter ; adv. *A far off*. G. ex Lucr.

† Longitrorsus ; *fic* dicitur, ſicut *Dextrorſus, Siniſtrorſus* ; i. in longum, Feſt. *Stretched out in length*.

† Longitudinâlis futura. *The croſs ſeam of the skull that goeth from the one ſide to the other*. Stup.

Longitudo, inis ; f. μακρότης, μῆκ-ος. **ארך. Longitude**, *length of time, place*, &c. ✠ Brevitas, Cic. ✠ Conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To provide for futurity, afore-hand, for a long time to come*.

Longiùs ; adv. πορρώτερον. *Further, farther off* ; *longer*, Ter. Longiùs ætate provectus, Cic. *Older*.

Longiuſculus, a, um ; dim. à comp. *Longior*. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longeſt*.

Longiùſè ; adv. Plaut. πορρωτέρω, μακρὰν π. *Somewhat long or far off*.

Longilus, a, um ; dim. à *Longus*, Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long*.

† Longàm ; adv. Virg. μακρὰν. *For a long time ; for ever and a day*.

Longurio, ônis ; m. Var. à ſimil. *longurii*. βλιτάκης, βλιτάκης. *A long gangrel ; a tall long ſlim fellow ; a ſingle-ſten*.

Longurius, ii ; m. *i*. longior pertica, Cæl. Var. κράμαξ. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed a-croſs in hedges*, &c. *a rail*.

LONGUS, a, um ; adj. à *linea*, quæ porrecta in longitudinem, Plin. vel pot. à figurâ venabuli aut *lancea*, Scal. ſcil. qu. λόγχος. μακρὸς, τόπαμάκης, δόλιχος. **ארך. Long**, *of long continuance, tedious*. = Productus. ✠ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Plin. interd. *Gen.* Col. ✠ Longus in dicendo, Cic. *Long-winded*. De omnibus longum eſt dicere, Id. *It would be too long, it would take up too much time*. Nè longum faciam, Hor. *To make the ſtory ſhort*. In longum, *For a long while*.

† Lópas, ădis ; f. Plaut. λοπάς· genus conchæ marinæ ; vel à λέπ-ω *cortex*, vel à λέπας *rupes*, Heſ. dict. quia rupibus adhæret. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*.

Loquácior, us ; comp. *More talkative*.

Loquacíſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Loquax*, Cic. *Mighty full of talk*.

Lóquácitas, ātis ; f. ἀδολεσχία, φλυαρία. *Much talking or babling* ; *talkativeneſs, prating*.

Lóquácitèr ; adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Babblingly, pratingly*.

† Loquácitо, as ; Hier. *To babble or talk much*. καταμυλλαίνω. *To chatter, to chit-chat, tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle at Goſſips do*.

Lóquácùlus, ii ; m. dim. à *Loquax* : Lucr. λαλίσκος. *A great talker, that uſeth many words* ; *a tattle-basket*.

Lóquax, ācis ; adj. à *Loquor*. λάλος, ἀπερμολόγος, ματαιολόγος, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words, praying, talkative, buſie of his tongue* ; *a prattler, or talk'r, tatling*. ✠ Mutus, Cic.

Lóquèla, æ ; f. à *loquor*, ut à *queror, querela*. λαλία. **אמרה.** *Speech, talk, diſcourſe, language*. ✠ *Sermo* eſt omnium gentium ; *Loquela* cujuſque gentis propria, Corn. Fron.

Loquelárii ſervus ; Enn. *Afervant ſent to carry meſſages to and fro*. Prapp. inſeparabiles, *am, con, re, ſe, di, dis*, vett. Grammaticis *Loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquellis inhærent. Prob. quibus opponit *Cæſuales* quas vocat.

† Lo-

† Loquelariter ; adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed*. Ex Cic. Vulgo rect. *populariter*.

Lóquendus, a, um ; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of*.

Lóquens, tis ; part. *Speaking*, &c.

Loquentia, æ ; f. λαλιὰ. *Talking, prating, pratling*. Prob. ex Sall.

† Loquítor, āris ; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much or often, to tattle*.

† Loquo, pro Loquor ; Enn.

LOQUOR, ĕris ; locutus vel loquitus ; (ŏ) Dep. à *Loco* dict. ut Varro vult ; quippe is *loquitur*, qui ſuo *loco* quodque verbum ſciens ponit : vel à λόγ-ος, Scal. ex Canin. ut ſit φλυαρέω, λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω, φράζω. **דבר.** *To ſpeak, to ſay, to tell, to talk, or diſcourſe* ; *to utter, to report, to declare* ; *to talk of*, cum *Acc.* Hor. ✠ Apud aliquem, cum aliquo, inter ſe, de re aliquâ loqui. † Loqui eſt cœptum, Cæl. ad. Cic. *i.e.* cœperunt, *They began to diſcourſe*. ✠ *Dicere* eſt oratoris ; *Loqui* cujuſlibet.

Lóra, vel Lórea, æ ; f. qu. *lota*, quòd ſæpe ex vinaceis aqua diluitis ; cum expreſſi acinorum folliculi in dolia conjiciuntur, eóque aqua additur, ea *lora* dicitur, quòd *lota* acina, &c. Var. Scal. à *luro*, i. uter coriaceus ; an quòd acina ſita *lora*, i. coria vett. dicta ? οἶνῳ δευτερίας, i. vinum ſecundarium. *A ſmall thin wine, made of the huſks of grapes, after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak, in water, and then ſqueezed again* ; *a drink much like our Bunnell in the Perry-countries*.

† Lórâle, lis ; n. *A bridle*. R. ex Mart. *Alſo a ſtrangle*, G. ex Med. Gram.

Lórámentum, ti ; n. Juſt. à *loris* factum ligamentum : ἱμὰς ἀτμίδ. *A great thong, or leather-cord*. Loramentum ligneum, Hier. *A ground-plate about the foundation of a building*.

Lórárius, ii ; m. Plaut. μαστιγοφόρ-ος, Gell. qui *lorum* tert. & eo cædit, Iſidor. *A ſervant that bound and ſcourged others at his maſters pleaſure* ; *a Beadle* ; *a Marſhalls-man, a Beadle of Bridewel* ; *an officer that whipt ſlaves when they did amiſs*. ✠ *A ſlying that was uſed to put into the throat, to cauſe vomit*. Cel. *A Paravang*.

† Lórâtus, a, um ; ἱμαντωθείς ; i. corrigiatus, R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lórâtus, ûs ; m. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather*. R. & G. ex Virg.

† Lórêtum, ti ; n. ῥιφεών· ἱμαντῶδες. Plin. *A row of Bay-trees*.

Lóreus, a, um ; Plin. ἱμάντιν-ος, ἱμαντῶδης. *Made of leather thongs*.

Lórica, æ ; f. quòd ex *loris* (corio crudo, Var.) antiquitùs fieret : poſtea è ferro, undè Iſid. per antiphraſin, quòd *loris* careat, quippe ſolis annulis ferreis contexta, ut ille putabat. Fort. ab *Arcc.* gr. θώρηξ. Per metaph. quævis rei protectio & munimentum. ὑπόζωμα, φραξμὸς. *A coat of ſtrong, a coat of mail* ; *a brigantine, an habergeon* ; *alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the rain*. Curt. *A Bed or pent-houſe built over a wall*. ✠ *In making earth floors, the upper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand*. Vitr. ✠ Lorica teſtacea, Id. *Such a cruſt or plaiſter made of tile-ſherds*. ✠ Corona reſtorum, Cæl. *The battlement on the top of a houſe, to keep one from falling*. χείσωρ. ✠ Lorica caſtrorum, Jun. Σχῆμα τῶν στρατιωτῶν. *A fort or defence againſt the ſally of the enemy* ; *a Parapet or Breaſt-work*.

Lóricátio, ônis ; f. Paul. Σχίσμασις. *An harneſſing* ; *an habergeon, a coat of fence or mail* ; *the filling of the walls with mortar*.

Lóricátus, a, um ; Liv. τεθωρακισμένος. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of mail* ; *clad in armour*.

Lórico, as ; Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on a coat of mail* ; *to arm*. Luto ſe loricat, Plin. *He mails or coats himſelf all over with dirt or clay*.

Lórícula, æ ; f. dim. à *Lorica* ; Cæſ. θωρήκιον, ὁπλοθήκιον. *A little habergeon or coat of mail* ; *a fortification, or a bulwark* ; *a skonce or breaſt-work* ; *about a camp* ; *a gallery or a Balcony on a wall-ſide, with grates to keep one from falling*.

Lórîpes, pĕdis ; c. g. Plin. qui *pedes* habet quaſi *loris* vinctos, vel in modum *loris* tortos : ἱμαντόπους, κωλοστρόφος. **גרם.** *Bow-legged, wry-legged, bandy-legs, crump-footed, that hath his feet as it were bound*.

LORUM, i ; n. (ŏ) *Lorum* ap. vett. *Laurum*, proprie virgultum à lauro, Don. fed eramt *lora* ex corio, & fortè *laurum* vett. corium : unde *lora* uter coriaceus, & *luridus*, qui corii habet colorem. Al. à λύω ſolvo, quia de corpore detrahitur ; vel à *luendo*, quòd loris vapulârent, i. luerent ſervi : unde *Lurum* ant. pro *Lorum*, Scal. Al. à **לוער** *Leor* cutis, cum ✠ proſthetico. *A thong of leather, a cord* ; *a bridle, the rein of a bridle* ; *boſs-harneſs* ; *a girth, a leaſh, a whip or ſcourge made of thongs* ; *a bed-cord, the girths of ſtools and chairs*.

† Lorus, ri ; m. Apul. idem.

† Lota, æ ; *A fiſh in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re cibariâ.

Lótio, ônis ; f. verb. à *Lavo* : λοῦσις. *A waſhing*.

† Lotiolentè ; adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à *Lotium* & *olere*. *Stinking of piſs*. Item fœdè, turulentè, fordidè, Cal.

Lótium, i ; n. Suet. ex *Lave, Lautum* ; primâ longâ, Catull. eſt enim totius corporis *lotio*. Fort. aqua, quæ ſimitur ad os colluendum. Ἔφεσ. Urine, *piſs or ſtale*.

*Lotometra, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and uſed by the* Egyptians. *The herb it ſelf*.

Lótor, ôris ; m. Plaut. à *Lavo* : πλυντήρ. *A waſher*.

* Lotos, i ; m. Mart. f. Ov. λωτὸς arundo, canna ; faba Syriaca vel Græca : item ſiſtula, tibia à loto, organum muſicum, in ſacris Idææ matris : *Ex borreado Lotos adunca ſono*, Ovid. *An herb, of the ſeed whereof the* Egyptians *made bread* ; The Lote-tree ; *alſo a pipe made of the wood of it*. Vid. Lotus.

Lótrix, icis ; f. πλυντήρια. *A Landreſs that waſheth both linnen and woollen cloth*.

† Lotulentus, a, um ; Non. idem quod commiſcibilis ; ut *Luculentus*, V. *Beſpil.*

Lótûra, æ ; f. Plin. πλύσις. *A rinſing or waſhing*.

* Lotus vel Lotos ; de Nympha, quæ Priapum fugit ... norem ſingiſtur commutari, ... nomen habens ; λωτὸς. *Loes five Jaba Graca*, Plin. *Jabà Syriaca*, Serv. The Lote-tree ; *of the fruit whereof if a man do eat, ſtraight he forgets his own country* ; *a pleaſant fruit, like a cherry, of the bigneſs of a bean, and yellow* : a tree in Africk. ✠ *The herb Clover or Melilot*, Plin. ✠ E *Loto* ſicbant tibiæ, Id.

Lótus, a, um ; part. à *Lavor* : λελουμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed, made clean* ; *dried*. Semel lotus, *Once dried*. Dibaphius, haud ſemel lotus, *Double-died*, Petr. Arb.

† Lotus, Apollo dictus eſt, qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat ; Macrob. Vide Propr.

L *ante* U.

Lîa, mater dea, quæ *luebat*, i. purgabat. V.

Lîbens, tis ; part. ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *Willing, glad, with a good will* : *alſo willingly*, Ter. ✠ Me verò lubente, Cic. *With all my heart*. Lubens fecero, Plaut. *I will do it gladly*.

Lubentèr ; adv. ἀσμένως ; ἑκουσίως. *Willingly, gladly*.

Lîbentia, æ ; f. Plaut. ἡσυχέσια. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words* : *the Goddeſs of pleaſure and delight*.

Lubentior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant*.

Lubentiùs ; adv. comp. Plaut. *More willingly*.

Lîbet ; impers. ſæpè ferè quod *Libet*. ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστί. *It liketh, i pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, I have a mind*.

† Lubidinitas, pro *Lubidine* vel *Libidine*, Laber. Scylace ; *Lubidinitate labitur*.

Lîbido, inis ; f. pro Libido. *Pleaſure, luſt, luſt*.

Lubricè ; γλιχερῶς. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly*.

Lubrîco, æ ; Juv. γλοιόω, ὀλισθαίνω πούλω. *To make ſlippery*.

Lubricum, ci ; n. Tac. τὸ ὀλισθηρόν. *Slipperineſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs*.

Lûbricus, a, um ; adj. quaſi Labricus à *Labendo* : a in u mutato, ut à *falio, evolvo*. Nunn. à λυζερὸς humidus, *lubricus*. γλιχερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλυχερὸς *Slippery or ſlipp, wavering, moving* ; *unſtable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful, uncertain*. *Alſo ready to ſlip or ſlide, dangerous, difficult, nice*. = Incertus, mobilis, præceps, periculoſus, perdifficilis. ✠ Verſari in lubrico, Cic. *To be at a tickliſh point*.

Lucæ boves, Plin. *Lucani*, qui *Libycus* bos ; ſed eſt *Lucas* pro *Lucani*, ex *Lucanus*, ut *Picens* ex *Picenus*. Al. à *luce*, quòd longè relucerent propter inauratos cyprios. Omn. à *Lucania* regione, ubi primùm conſpectæ, Pyrrhi bello. Boves a. voc. Var. quòd maximam quadrupedum, quæ Italiæ habitant, vocarunt Bovem. *Elephants ſo called*.

† Lucânar, aris ; n. Var. *A Foxes or Badgers hole*.

Lucani, Scarabæorum genus, Plin. ex Nigid. *The Stag-fly or horned Beetle*.

† Lucânica, æ ; f. genus farciminis ex ſuillâ carne confectum ; dict. quòd milites à *Lucanis* didicerunt talia facere & comedere ; ἀλλᾶς. *A Sauſage, a puddin, made of flech, as of pork*, &c.

† Lucânicum, ci ; n. Arnob. idem.

† Lucânicus ; Am. Marcell. *A boiygod, a glutton*.

†Lūcānus, a, um ; *Pertaining to the light or morning* : unde Antelucanus.

†Lūcar ; n. Fest. Falluntur vett. qui à *lucis* deducunt, Voss. Olim *Locar*, *ro διαλεκτὸν*, pecunia quam pro *loco* (sylvunt spectatores ; pecunia theorica. *Many bestowed upon plays and players* (*or on wrestlers dedicated to the Gods*) *money given for ones place or seat at playes.*

Lūcāria, ōrum ; plur. Fest. Festa in *luco* coli solita. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods or groves* ; propter *lucem* amissam, à libertatem vel vitam ; vide Varr.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. *διατρεπτὸν ἀργύριον* · pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & spectacula ; quæ in *luco* erat data, vel quòd e *luco* capetur, Fest. Rect. à *loco*. Vid. Lucar. *Money that is given or bestowed in woods or groves, upon playes.*

†Lucarius, ii ; m. Fest. *A wood-man.*

Lūcē ; adv. ex *Abl.* i.e. In, cum, vel de luce. *φανερῶς. Openly, in the day time.* = Palàm, Hor.

Lūcellum, li ; dim. à *Lucrum* : *παρύφιον. A little gain, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis ; part. *φαίνων. Shining, glistering ; bright, light.*

Lūceo, es, ēre ; xi ; Neut. *φαίνω, λάμπω. πλ.* *To give light, to shine, to glister ; to appear or be apparent.* Cic. ✠ Act. ut Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To hold one the candle.* Cereum, Id.

Lūceres, pars 3. pop. Rom. Vos.

Lucerius vel Lucetius ; lucis auctor, Diespiter, Zεὺς. Vid. Propr.

Lūcerna, æ ; f. à *Luceo* vel *Lucendo* ; vel à λύχνος *Lux* ; vel à λύχνος ; Serv. *λύχνος, καμπὶς. A candle, light or lamp : also a fish, the lantern of the Sea,* Plin. In sole, lucernam adhibere, Cic. *To burn day-light. Lumen* lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, Id. *The Sun put out the candle.* Vigil lucerna, Hor. *A watch-light.*

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Longwort ; otherwise called Torch-herb.*

†Lucernarium, ii ; n. Aug. *λυχνικὸν. A candlestick ; a sconce : also candle-lighting.*

Lucernarius, ii ; Spart. *λυχνικὸς. He that carrieth a candle.*

Lūcēscit ; impers. Ter. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.*

Lucesco, scis ; inc. Liv. *ὑποφαύσκω. To wax clear.*

Lūcet ; Impers. *ἡμέρωσε, ὑπορφώσκει. It is light, it is day ; it is well known.* Simul atque luceret, Cic. *At day-break.*

Lucī ; adv. Plaut. *In the morning, in the day time, by day.*

†Lucēbilis, le ; adj. Serv. *That is light of it self, that is apt to shine.*

Lūcidārium, ii ; n. Fest. *A comment or gloss.*

Lūcidē ; adv. *φανερῶς. Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lūcidior, us ; adj. comp. Ovid. *More light ſome.*

Lūcidilus, a, um ; Hor. à *Luceo. φαιδρὸς, φαεινὸς. Bright, light, clear ; light ſome.*

Lūcifer, ĕri ; m. *ferens lucem*, ab quòd inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat ; *φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. The day-ſtar ; the morning-ſtar.* ✠ Also Lucifer, the Arch-devil, Eccl.

†Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um ; adj. Poët. *ἁ ἡ ἡ φωσφόρος. That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ ; c. g. Ovid. qui *lucem fugit. φιλοσκότος, ἀφανίστης. That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkneſs, that lurks and skulks and hides himſelf : a night-walker, one that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna, æ ; m. qui *luce* genitus eſt, Sen. *λευκογόνιος. Begotten in the day time, born in the day time ; that engendereth light.* Coop.

†Lucinium ; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen, Var. *A glow-worm ; a candle.*

Lūcinius, Lucinus, Feſt. Luscinius : à *Luce*, i. vitio lucis oculos parvos habens, Plin. Jun. vide Lusciuus : *μικρόμματος. Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pink-eyed.*

†Lūcino, as ; verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glitter or gliſter.*

Lucinus ; qui oculorum vitio laborat, Feſt. *Lucini*, quibus oculi ſunt hebetiores ; unde *Allucinari*, Plin. *Luſcini* q. à luſcus. *Weak-ſighted.*

Lūcĭola, æ ; The herb called *Adder-tongue*, Dod.

†Lūcĭpor ; m. Plin. *The ſervant of* Lucius, *a* Marcipor *of* Marcus : Dominorum Gentilia, Plin.

†Lūcĭfātor ; *The Father of light, Chriſt.* Prud.

†Lucĭfcit in vett. libris. Id. quod Lucescit. *It grows light.* Cùm lucifceret, *As break of day.*

†Lūcĭſco ; vide *Luceſco*, Plin. *To ſhine bright.*

Lūcĭſcus, ci ; m. Cic. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vid. Lucinius.

Lūcius, ii ; m. Jun. *piſcis*, à *luce* oculorum ; vel à λύκος, quia eſt quaſi ſupra inter piſces. V. *A Pike, a Jack.* ✠ *Alſo a child born at ſun-riſing, or the day-break,* Feſt.

Lūcrativus, a, um ; *κερδῶος. Quint. That is gotten by the by.* Scribendum lucrativa operâ ad ſcribendum, *Spare time to imploy ones ſelf in writing.*

Lūcrātus, a, um ; Modeſt. *κερδηθεὶς. Gained.*

†Lucrĭcupido, inis ; *φιλοκερδία. Deſire of lucre and gain,* Apul.

Lucrĭfăcio, is, ēre ; fēci, factum ; Act. Producit. i. Mart. ac ſi divitiæ ponerent. *κερδαίνω. To win, to gain, to get, to make a gain of.*

Lucrĭfactus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Gained, won, gotten.*

†Lucrĭfăcĭbilis, le ; Plaut. *κερδεμὴ, κερδαντικὸς. That bringeth gain.*

Lucrĭfico, as ; Digeſt. *κερδαίνω. To gain or get, to make or get a ſhine.*

Lucrĭfio, is ; factus ſum ; *κερδαίνομαι. To be won, to be gotten in advantage ; to be gained.*

Lucrĭfŭga, æ ; c. g. Plaut. *μισοκερδὴς. He that flieth from profit or gain.*

Lucrii Dii, Arnob. i. Lucri præſides.

†Lucriones, & in ſing. Lucrio, ōnis ; *φιλοκερδὴς*, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of meanes, by hook or by crook.*

†Lucrĭpĕta ; ſœnerator ; *λαγοσῖτης*. Idem.

Lūcror, āris ; Depon. *κερδαίνω. To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.*

Lūcrōsè ; adv. *φιλοκερδῶς. Gainfully.*

Lucroſior, us ; adj. comp. Plin. *More gainful.*

Lucroſiſſimus, a, um ; ior, iſſimus, Ov. *πανυκερδὴς. Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

LŪCRUM, cri ; n. (ū) An idem quod *Lucar*, i. lucorum proventus ? Pot. à *luo*, *lutum* ; ut à *lavatum*, *lavacrum* : nim. quod *lutum*, i. ſolvitur ex re aliquâ, ſcil. vice accuſationis : *κέρδος, πρᾶγμα ἐρκτὸν, κέρδεα. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning.* In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. *To reckon it gain.* = Quæſtus. ✠ Dat de lucro, nihil de vivo detrahit, *He pares with nothing of the ſtock or principal, only ſome of the intereſt.*

†Lucrus, i ; m. Id. quod *Lucrum*, Unde tu pergrandem lucrum faciæ, Non ex Plaut.

LŪCTA, æ ; f. *πάλη, ἅλη*. pugna, à *Luendo*, h. e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur. *A lucterum* complexu, Iſid. à *lup, luxo, luctu* ; Perot. quòd membra ſolvuntur luctantium. Scal. à *luo*, quòd cauſſet corporis λύσιν. An q. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλεῖν ἐν ἀλεύρῳ volvo, complico, quòd ſit complexus & complicatio ? vel à *λαὸς* calcatio, fus. Att. *λακτὸς* ludo ? *A wreſtling or fighting* ; *a ſtruggling or ſtriving* ; *a ſcuffle.*

Luctāmen, inis ; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio. *A wreſtling.*

Luctans, tis ; part. à Luctor. *Struggling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *πάλαιστμα, ἀγὼν. Wreſtling, ſtriving, ſtruggling.*

Luctātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *παλαιστὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς. A wreſtler.*

Luctātus, a, um ; part. Lucret. *ἀγωνιζόμενος. Having wreſtled, ſtriven or ſtrained.*

Luctātus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Luctatio. *Struggling.*

†Luctĭ, pro Luctūs. Acc.

Luctĭfer, a, um ; adj. Sen. *γοερὸς, πένθιος. That cauſeth mourning.*

Luctĭficābilis, le ; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning, heavy, ſad.*

Luctĭficus, a, um ; *γοερὸς, δυσκατάπαυστος. Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, woful.*

Luctĭſonus, a, um ; Ovid. *γοερόφωνος, δυσθρηνὴς. That ſignifieth ſorrow or wailing ; pitiful, doleful, and that hath the ſound of mourning.*

†Luctĭtor, āris ; Depon. Luctito, Priſc. *To wreſtle often.*

†Luctō, as ; Plaut. id. quod Luctor.

Luctor, āris ; Depon. *παλαίω, ἀξιάω. To wreſtle, to ſtruggle ; alſo to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* ✠ Morti luctari, Sil. *To ſtruggle with or againſt death.* Luctari cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Plin.

Luctŏſus ; adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.*

Luctŏſus, a, um ; à *Luctus*, i. luctu plenus. *θρηνώδης, γοώδης, πολυστονὴς. Lamentable ; ſorrowful, pitiful, ſad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus, gravis, miſer, Cic.

Luctus, ūs ; m. à *Lugeo* : *πένθος, θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ἀκηδία. Mourning, weeping, wailing, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting ; mourning apparel.* = Mœror, ſqualor.

†Luctus, ĕris ; Accius, idem

Lucŭbrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀγρυπνία, ἡ περὶ τὸν διανόημον. Studying or working by candle-light, fitting up at ſtudy.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ ; f. dim. Gell.

Lucŭbrātŏrius, a, um ; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lectiuncula, Suet. *A ſtudying much to fit up a-nights on.*

Lucŭbrātus, a, um ; part. *Made by candle or night work.* ✠ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one fits up and ſtudies.*

Lucŭbro, as ; Act. Liv. à *Luce* ; nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono : *ἀγρυπνῶ, ὑπνοτροφῶ. To ſtudy and do or make any thing by candle-light, to ſit up at ſtudy or work.*

Lucŭbrum, bri ; n. & Lucubra, æ ; f. à *Luceo*, Feſt. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex arida materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Lucŭlenter ; adv. *φαιδρῶς, σαφηνῶς, λαμπρῶς. Clearly, plainly, evidently ; bravely, at an high price,* Plaut. ✠ Græcè luculenter fcire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well.*

Luculentia, æ ; f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine ſpeeches.*

†Lucŭlentitas, atis ; f. Non. ex Lab. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

†Lucŭlento, as ; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um ; qu. *luce* plenus : ut à *Luto*, *Lulentus*. *φαιδρὸς, λαμπρὸς, σαφὴς, σαφηνὴς. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Cell. *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh or wound.* Camilus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lucŭlĭmonium ; m. Var. *λυκόφως, ἡ λυκόδειρος, ἡ melancholici, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verſo.* Thuſci ſcil. ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre. Ideò *Lucumones*, Serv. exp. *Thuſci*. Tuſtia 12. *Lucumones* habuit. i. reges, quibus unus præerat, ſcal. *Lucumoner* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quòd loca, ad quæ veniſſent, inſeſta faciunt, Feſt. dict. ex *Luca*, i. fene, & *Moni*, quod Syris ✠ λίχνη notat. Scoppa. *Certain mad people ſo called, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* ✠ The Thuſcan *Kings ſo called.*

†Lucŭnes, tis ; vett. q. λυκίδες, *ἀγῶνες* & Lucunculus, li ; Non. à *lud.* of meat, *or rather ſome baked thing* ; *ſpice-cake, παρασῖτος.*

†Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres ; *λυκηγέτης*. q. *λυκηγέτης* ; ab aſperſione farinæ, quæ *alba* eſt, dicuntur. Jof. Scal. genus operis piſtorii, Id. quod Lucunes, Feſt.

†Lucus, ci ; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci ; m. Syſtra, Voſ. à non *Lucendo*, ſervatper antiphraſin, quia umbrâ opacus parùm luceat. Quint. vel quòd crebris luminibus collucent, religionis causâ, Id. Fort. à *Gr. λεύκη ſpina*, unde & λύχνα *lucus*. λοχάδες ; *ai ὕλαι*. Heſych. *ἄλσος, ἄκρος*. ✠ *A Grove or wood dedicated to ſome god, kept about it alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, or Monaſtery in a wood.*

†Lucus, ūs ; olbi ; *gena*. apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucus. ✠ *Dunis, ſemmes, tuſcani.*

Lūdens, tis ; part. *παίζων. Playing or ſporting ; in ſport or ſport.*

Lūdi, orum ; m. pl. pro ſpectaculis publicis, ut *Ludi Apollinares, gymnici* : à *Ludis* vocati, qui ex Aſia Tyrrheno duce in Hetruriam conceſſêre, Sinn. *ἀγῶνες. Sports, paſtimes or playes ; pageants, playes or publick ſhews to delight the people.* Ludi ſacri, *to the honour of their Gods* : Honorarii, *to oblige the people, as ſtage-playes and prices of fencers* : Ludicri, as Dice, &c.

Lūdia, æ ; f. Juv. *ὀρχήστρια. An Actreſs, that danceth upon the ſtage.*

†Lūdibriōlus, a, um ; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdibrium, ii ; n. à *Ludo*, i. *παίγνιον, ἐμπαιγμὸς. A mock, a mockery or mocking-ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn or ſport.* Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, *To be laught at.*

Lūdibundus, a, um ; adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive ; in ſport. παίζων* & *ἐκπαίζων.*

Ludicer, cra, crum ; *παιγνιώδης. Belonging to play or paſtime, vain, trifling ; light or ſlight, ſportive* ; ludicrous. Exercitatio ludicra, *Some ſport or paſtime.* Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing.* Sermones ludicri, *Dollery.* Meum cor compit facere artem ludicram, Plaut. *Went to pit to pat.*

Lūdicrē ; Apul. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

†Lūdĭcris, cre ; adj. idem quod *Ludicer* : in *Abl. ludicri*, Priſc.

Lūdĭcrum, cri ; n. Liv. *παίγνιον. A play or paſtime ; an interlude.*

Ludicrus or Ludicer. *παιγνιώδης.* Onom. Habet Nizolius.

†Lūdĭfăcĭbilis, le ; Plaut. *ἐμπαικτὸς. That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdĭficans, tis ; part. Sil. *λοιδῶν, ἐμπαίζων. Mocking, cajoling.*

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἐμπαιγμὸς, ἐμπαικτήριον. A deceiving or mocking, abuſiveneſs.* = Calumnia. *A baffle.*

Lūdĭfĭcātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *A mocker, a ſcorner.*

Lūdĭfĭcātus, a, um ; part. act. Sil. *ἐμπαικτήσας. That mocketh or deceiveth ;* paſſ. Sal. *That is mocked or deceived. ἐμπαικτὸς.*

†Lūdĭfĭco, as ; Act. Plaut. pro Ludificor.

Lūdĭfĭcor, āris ; Dep. Ter. *Ludum facio, decipio. κερδαίνω, παραλογίζομαι, ἐξαπατῶ.* To mock, to deceive, to diſappoint and baffle ; to cajoll or chowſe. = Calumnior, Cic.

Lūdimāgister, tri ; m. *γραμματοδιδάσκαλος, παιδοτρίβης. A ſchool-maſter.*

Lūdio, ōnis ; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii ; m. *παιγνίδιος, παίγνιος* ✠ à *Lydis* qui erant optimi ſaltatores. *Λυδίζειν, παίζειν, ἐκπαίζειν. A player as the long-ſword or a flouriſher at the two hand-ſword before a ſhew. A puppet-player ; mortdancers ; young fellows or at leaſt ſhav'd, &c.*

Ludius ; *A ſtage-player.* Id. quod Ludio.

LŪDO, is, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; (ū) Act. à *Lydis*, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam, unde eos accepêre Romani. Quidam à *Lydio*, *Lydi*. *παίζω. To play, to ſport, to frisk or dance ; to make paſtime : to daly ; to mock one, to be in jeſt, to vbant, to chouſe or beguile ; to play upon an inſtrument, to write verſes ; to frolick,*

Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Ludere aleâ, Cic. *aleam*, Suet. *To play at dice.* Ludere aliquem, *To jeer one.* In aliquem ludere, *To play upon one.* Diſputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, Ter. *To loſe his labour.*

Lūdor, ōris ; Paſſ. *To be jeered,* Cic. *chowſed,* &c. Opera luditur, *Our labour is loſt.*

Lūdus, di ; m. à *Lydis*, Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus ; *παιδιὰ, παίγνιον. Ludus* in ſacto proprie, quòd *Jocus* in verbo ; etſi interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. ✠ *Ludus* enim periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet ; *Luſus* nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. ✠ Dicimus etiam *Ludum* Scholam ipſam ; quòd in eâ per ludum ad feria ſtat præparatio. *Play, ſport, paſtime ; a game ; a prank ; a trick of youth, a jeſt ; a jeſt ; a ſhew or ſight ; a ſchool or place of exerciſe.* Ludus Grammatices, Cic. *A Grammar-ſchool.* Ludus gladiatorius ; Suet. *A Fencing-ſchool.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A common ſchool.* διδασκαλεῖον. Ludus plùs ; teſſerarum, talorum, qui & *ludus talarius*, Cic. = Jocus, Ter. ✠ Per ludum & jocum, *In Jeſt.* Ad ludum & jocum factus. *An errant crack or wag.* Ludum attrire, Cic. *To ſet up ſchool.* Ducere filium in ludum, *To put him ſon to ſchool.* Ludos aliquem facere, Plaut. *To make a mocking-ſtock of one, to gull or chouſe one.* ✠ Ludi, plur. *Publick ſhews* ; quòd homines in his *ludendo* diſcurrerent, Var. ✠ Alii Circenſes, *Games and exercizes of running.* Alii Scenici five theatrales, *Comedies or ſtage-playes.*

†Lŭĕla, æ ; f. Lucr. à *Lues* ut à *Loquor Loquela.*

Lūendus, a, um ; part. à *Luo*, Ovid. *That is to be corrected and puniſhed.* Poena luenda, *To be undergone.* Culpa ſupplicio luenda, *To be puniſhed.*

Lues, is ; f. à *λύω Luo*, quia corpora ea ſolvuntur, Priſc. *λοιμὸς, λοιμὸν, λύμη. Peſtilence in men ; murrain in cattel, a common deſtruction or great mortality whether among perſons or cattel : alſo the Pox.* Lues venerea, Fernel. *The French-pox.* Lues Delica vel ſacra, Aurel. Epilepſia, Jun. ✠ Leg. plurali ap. Prud.

Lŭgendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Sycamori.* *To be bewailed, or lamented.*

LUGEO, es, xi, ctum ; Act. (ŭ) à *λυπέω dolet*, Feſt. à *λύω*, Perot. quòd vitam ſolvat : à *λύμη tenebræ*, Bec. *λυγὸν in caligine ſum.* In lucu enim non accendebant lucernas. A *λυγὸς, triſtitia*, Voſſ. qu. *Lugreo* ; vel à *λοιγὸς, exitium, mors* ; *Lugeo*, ut à *mano Manio*. Hinc *λογαῖος*. Hinc 2q. *Lycophr. Lugubris vestis.* Fort. à *λύζω, ſingultio, vel Pelt.* & Can. fut. à *λυγρὸν, λυγρὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, ἀχθηδὼν, ἀχθηδόνημα. Lugubre, ἀλγεινὸν, ἀλγεσίμορον. Lugubrem vel alio modo vestem.*

†Lugeſco, is ; inc. Amm. *Sylpitius. To begin to lament.*

Lugētus ; impers. Catul. *They weep and lament.*

†Lūgubrē ; adv. Plaut. pro *Lugubriter. πενθικῶς. Lamentably, piteouſly.*

Lūgubris, bre ; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet. *γοερὸς, πένθιος. Sympathizing*

Mournful, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous; pertaining to grief and mourning. Lugubris ornatus, Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubria, absol. Ovid. Sen. *Mourning apparel.*

Lūgubriter ; adv. *ταλαιπώρως. Mournfully.*

† Lūgubro, as ; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

† Lūgubrum, bri ; n. & Lugubra, æ ; f. *i.* lamentatio, Nigr. *πένθημα. A lamentation.*

† Luītio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Luo, Ulpian. *λύσις, ἀπότισις. A paying of vansome, an acquisitory of a debt.*

Lustūrus, a, um ; part. *That shall pay, or suffer punishment.*

Luma, æ ; f. Var. *ἀγκάθιον* ; dict. quòd articulo eam è terra *lumat*, i. solvunt ; vel à *λύμη* quòd fit *luce* & noxa terræ ; vel à *λύμη pergamenum*, Gloss. Isid. lignum quadratum. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places.*

Lūmārius, a, um ; *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* Lumaria falx, Var. *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with.*

Lumbāgo, inis ; f. lumborum debilitas, Fest. *ἰσχιὰς. ἀλγηδὼν. Feebleneſs, pain, or ache of the loins.*

† Lumbāre, is ; n. quòd *lumbis* relig-etur. vel quòd *lumbis* hæreat. *ἐπιζῶμα. A covering of the privities ; a garment about the loins, a girdle ; an apron.*

Lumbifrāgium, ii ; n. Plaut. *i.* fractura lumborum. *ἰσχιάγρα. A breaking of the loins.*

Lumbricōsus, a, um ; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbricus, ci ; m. Plaut. à lubricitate, qu. *lubricus* ; vel quòd in *lumbis* sit, Isid. vel quòd ex *λύμαση θρίων*, è fordibus nascatur. Penultimam producit Serenus. *ἔλμινς. ἀσκαρίδες. An earth-worm ; also a belly-worm, or maw-worm. ✠ Also a little fish in brooks like a Lamprey.* Col.

Lumbūlus, ii ; m. dim. Plin. *ἰσχιάδιον, ῥυάδιον. A little loin.*

LUMBUS, bi ; m. *Lumbi* ob lasciviam *lubidinis* dicti, Isid. Fort. à λεῖος, ob renum *lobos* el adnatos, interpolito *m* ; pr. à *νίφω*. Nimbus. מתנים. *ἰσχιον, ῥυάς, ἰξύς. The loin, breech or flank.* Ulitatior est plur. quàm sing. ✠ Dolare lumbos fuste, Hor. *To endgel or lamb one well-favouredly.* ✠ Lumbus vitulinus, Bud. *A leg or knuckle of veal.* Coop.

Dumeclum, ti ; n. à *Lumo* : rect. *Lumectum* ; ut à *spina*, *spinetum. ἀκρωτήριον. Lumecta loca lumis plena*, Var. *A thicket or buſh of thorns and briars.*

Lūmen, inis ; n. à *Luceo*, qu. *Lucimen* per syncop. ut *fulmen* à *fulgeo*. Prisc. à *luce, lumen*, quo omnia abluuntur, i. purgantur à tenebris ; ut à *nubo, numen. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος*. אור. *Light, day ; any light body ; a lamp or candle, a torch ; a star ; an eye ; (especially in the plural) the lights or windows ; a ſhine or brightneſs ; ornament ; beauty, inſtruction.* Orationis lumina, Cic. *Strong lines, figures.* Lumina civitatis, Id. *Brave gallant perſons of the State.* ✠ Lumine quarto, Vir. *On the fourth day.* ✠ Lumine caſſus, *Dead, deprived of life*, Vir. *Dark*, Lucr. ✠ Alterius luminibus obſtruere, Cic. *To damn up ones lights ; to eclipſe or darken him.* ✠ *Lumen*, cum fumo ſplendor : *Lux*, ſolus ſplendor, Serv. Al. *Lumen* corpus luciduм ; *Lux* ipſa claritas. Chlamydes veri luminis, *Cloaks of true purple die.* G. ex Trebell.

Lūmināre, is ; n. *φωσῆρ.* מאור. *A light ; any light body, which giveth light ; as Sun, Moon or Star ;* a **Luminary ; a brave or gallant perſon.**

Lūmināre, as ; Martian. *φωτίζω, ἡγεμλάμπω.* האיר. *To light or give light ; to enlighten. Alſo to* **limn ; to die purple, or to add ſtreaks or yards of purple to a garment.** G. ex Plin. Tert.

Lūmināsus, a, um ; Cic. *φωτοειδὴς, φωτώδης.* בהיר. *Full of light, ſhining, bright.*

LUNA, æ ; f. à Lucendo, qu. *Lucina*, Cic. per ſync. vel à *σκήλιον* ; per aph. vel à יָרֵחַ *pernoite*. Alii *lunam* quaſi *lucem aliſtram* dicunt, quòd lumen à ſole recipiat. Num. à *λύκη purpura*, quòd lumores purget. Al. à לבנה *levana*, quod id. ſign. à *candore*. Malim à *λύχνη*, ut à *λύχνη lana. σκήλιον, μῆνιν.* ירח. *The Moon ; any thing like the Moon ; the mark or letter C upon a Senators ſhoe*, Juv. ✠ Luna creſcens, *σκήλιν-πεκτοειδὲς. The Moon in her increaſe* : decreſcens, *φθινόῤῥοος. In her wane* : dimidiata, *διχότομος. gibba, ἀμφίκυρτος.* plena, *πανσέληνος.* ſilens, *σύνοδος. At her change, when ſhe doth not ſhine at all.*

Lūnāria, æ ; f. Marſ. Fic. *σκήλιακὸν. Moonwort ; a kind of herb, uſed by old women for love potions.*

Lūnāris, re ; adj. *σκηλιακὸς. Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunaris annus, Plin. *A moneth.* Lunaris curſus, Cic. *The courſe of the Moon.* Lunares equi, currus, Ov.

Lūnāticus, a, um ; adj. Firm. Math. *Si Luna fuerit male collocata, aut ſpatioſa ; aut lunaticos, aut caducos faciet. σεληνιακὸς, σκηλιακὸς, μηνιαῖος. Lunaticus* dict. quòd ab Anguis lunationibus vexatur & mente laboret. *That is mad or frantick, or ſick at certain times of the Moon ;* **lunatick.**

† Lūnātim ; adv. à *Luna*, Eulog. *In faſhion like the Moon, moon-like.*

Lunātio, ōnis ; f. *i.* curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *A crooking or bending like the Moon : Alſo a change of the Moon.*

Lūnātus, a, um ; Col. *μηνοειδὴς. Made like an half Moon ; crooked, horned or peaked like the Moon.*

† Lunchus, i ; m. qu. *λίγχος*, à *λίγχω i. lancea* ; Tert. *A ſpear.*

Lūno, as ; Ovid. *σκηλοῦμαι, σκηλόομαι. To crook or bend like a half Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. Propriè ſunt aureæ bullæ dependentes, in ſimilitudinem lunæ factæ ; ornamentum mulierbre. Hier. *μηνίσκος. A little Moon : a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger ; a thing like the Moon. ✠ A half Moon, that the Roman Senators wore on their ſhoes like the letter C, to diſtinguiſh them from others.* שהרן.

† Lūnus, ni ; Deus qui *Luna* ; nam deos *ἀβίβλοθλητε* faciebant Gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

LUO, is, ĕre ; i, itum ; unde part. *Luiturus* (ap. Lucil. *Luvi.*) *Luc*, i. *ſolvo*, à *λύω. Luo*, i. *Lavo*, unde *Abluo, Eluo*, &c. à *λόω, λοῦ. To pay ſ. to ſacrifice ; to attone ; to ſuffer puniſhment or death ; to purge or waſh ; to vow, to pay for it : to pay his vranſome*, Ulp. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Stupram voluntariæ morte luis, *To expiate.* Luere pœnas, Cic. *To be puniſhed.* Luere capite, Liv. *To loſe his head.*

Luor, ōris ; Paſſ. Cic. *To be attoned or expiated.* Parentum ſcelera filiorum pœnis luit, *That the fathers ſhould eat ſower grapes, and the children teeth be ſet on edge.*

Lupa, æ ; ſ. Ant. pro Lupâ, *Lupus famina*, Var. ap. Quint. *λύκαινα.* ✠ Item pellex, ſcortum, lena ; quia *luparum* inſtar rapaces. *πόρνη. Alſo Wolf : alſo a drab, a common whore, a punk, a Bawd.*

Lūpānar, āris ; n. à *Lupa* ; ut à *Lacus, Lucunar*, Priſc. Locus in quo *lupæ*, i. meretrices proſtant. Propr. adj. ex *Lupanare*, per Apoc. *πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, κατωμοτεῖον. A brothel or bawdy-houſe ; a common ſtews ; alſo an harlot ; whore or ſtrumpet.* Catul.

Lūpānārius, re ; adj. *κατωμοτικὸς.* Apul. *Pertaining to a brothel-houſe.*

Lūpānārium, ii ; n. Ulp. idem quod *Lupanar.*

Lūpārius, ii ; m. Serv. *λυκοθήρας. An hunter of Wolves.*

Lūpātum, ti ; n. Virg. à *lupinis* dentibus, qui in æquales ſunt, Serv. quorum propterea morſus eſt aſperrimus. *χαλινὸς. A ſharp bit for an horſe.*

Lūpātus, a, um ; adj. *χαλινωτὸς. Bridled with a ſharp bit.* Lupatum frænum, Hor. *A bitted bridle.*

Lupatus, i ; m. Solin. id. quod Lupatum. *A bit or ſnaffle.*

Lūpercal, ālis ; n. à *Lupa*, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, Ov. vel quòd lupercalibus capro *luant*, i. piacent : ſive caprum *luant*, i. ſacrificent. Serv. vel quòd ibi ſacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege *lupos* : nim. ut à *λύκος*, ità à *Lupo, Lupercal. λυκαῖον. A place at the foot of the Mount Palatine, dedicated to the god* Pan ; *the place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were foſtered by a ſhe-wolf*, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um ; n. *λυκαῖα. Solemn ſacrifices and playes dedicated to* Pan ; *kept* 15 Cal. Mart.

Lūperci, ōrum ; m. *Lupercus* cognomen Fauni. *λυκεῖος. The Prieſts of* Pan.

Lupināria ; *Sellers of the pulſe* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinus, ni ; m. & Lupinum ; n. à *λύπη, à τρίτιδι*, i. molestia edendi : Isid. quia eſt ſummæ amaritudinis legumen : al. quòd *lupinâ* quadam natura terram voret : Vide Plin. 18. 14. vel ab Heb. פול *faba* per metath. Vof. Hinc Suidæ *λυπηδόρον* pro leguminis genere. *ἄγριον. A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte ;* **Lupins**, *or bops.* Nummi Comici ex lupinis confecti, Turn. · Quid diſſent æra *lupinis ?* Hor. l. 1. Ep. 7.

Lupinus, a, um ; adj. *λύκειος. Of a Wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.

† Lupio, is, ire ; Plau. *To be as hungry as a Wolf.*

† Lūpor, aris ; Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots ; to haunt ſtews or bawdy-houſes ; to whore.*

Lūpŭla, æ ; ſ. Martial. *A cunſt ſhe-wolf.*

† Lūpŭlātus, a, um ; adj. *That hath bops ;* & Lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beer.*

Lūpŭlus, li ; m. dim. Jun. & Lupus, vulg. *Hop or bops.*

LUPUS, pi ; m. ex *λύκος* x in *p* mutato. Alii quaſi *leopus*, quòd quaſi leoni, ità ſit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolf ; a certain fiſh*, Hor. *A Pike or Sturgeon ;* Mart. à voracitate dict. ut & Græc. *λαβράξ* à *λαζῆς* vorax. ✠ *A ſharp bit or ſnaffle*, Ovid. *χαλινὸς πρόσχημα.* Sic Gr. *λύκος*, ✠ *to cut the throat of a ſtanding ſword.* Sepius verò *Lupatum* vel *Lupa* ut. V. ✠ *An hook to draw things out of a Well*, Liv. Harpago, *A drag.* ✠ *A kind of Spider*, Plin. 12. 24. ✠ *An hand-ſaw*, Pallad. Cal. ait, ferula manubriata ap. Pallad. ✠ Lupus, *A certain Conſtellation imagined to be like a Wolf.* ✠ Lupus herba, *Hopp.* Lin. Lupus ſalicarius. ✠ Lupi cervarii, Plin. *Snipes, i. Lynces.* ✠ *Luporum* laudatiſſimi qui appellantur *lanati*, à candore molliteque carnis, Plin. *Jacks or Pikes.*

† Lura, æ ; f. os culei vel etiam utris, Feſt. uter coriaceus, Voſſ. quòd ſit ex corio, quod *lurum* vel *lorum* dicitur. *The mouth of a ſack, or bottle ; a leather ſack or bag.*

† Lurcinor, à *lurcor*, ut à *pago, pagino* : unde colluricinato ap. Apul.

† Lurco, as ; Pomp. ap. Non. & Lurcor, aris ; Dep. Lucil. *λαιμάζω. Lurcare* eſt cibum *ἀπόβρασις* ac confertim ingerere in os tanquam in utrem, quam *luram* ſive *loram* vocant. Scal. *To eat ravenouſly ; to* **lurch.**

Lurco, ōnis ; m. Suet. ex *Lura* ; h. e. os culei : ſunt enim capacis gulæ homines, ex Feſt. al. à *λαιβῶ* avidus, vorax, pro *λαβῶ. λάρος, λίγνος.* Alii ex *λαιμάργος*, per ſync. *λίχνῶν, λαιμάργης, ὀψιφάγος. A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandizer or devourer.*

† Lurconiānus ; m. *Gluttonous, Epicurean.* Condimentis lurconianis, Tert.

† Lurconicus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, inſatiable, never ſatisfied.*

† Lurida, æ ; ſ. *Oxymelum* app. quòd aceti & mellis permixta conficitur materia, unde & dulcedinem retinet & acorem, Feſt. quòd acetum *luveture* per mel ; ſicut *lora* ex lotis acinis. M. τὸ ὀξύκρατον, i. mulſum acetoſum. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Luridus, a, um ; adj. Hor. à *loro* qu. *loridus*, qui corii habet colorem ; vel quòd *lorâ* percuſſus, ut ſit color qualis in ſibicibus cernitur, lividus ; vel à ſimil. *luræ*, i. utris coriacei. *ὠχρὸς, πελιὸς, ὑπηρακὸς, μολυβδόχρως. Pale, wan, black and blew, diſmal ; griſly, ghaſtly.* Luridus ſol, Plin. *jun. The Sun ſhining pale and waterily through a cloud ;* Coop. ✠ *Luridi, ſupra modum pallidi*, Feſt.

Lūror, ōris ; m. Lucret. & Catul. qu. à *lurco*, ut *pallor* à *palleo* ; Gil. ex *lurâ* vel *lori*, i. crudi corii colore ; Voſſ. **Lurkin.** *ἀγόμυσος. Paleneſs, wanneſs.*

Luſcīnia, æ ; f. Plin. quòd *lugeat canat* ; Var. vel quòd canit ante lucem, qu. *lucinia* ; Iſid. vel à *lucis*, quòd in iis canat. V. *ἀηδών. A Nightingale.*

Luſcīniŏla, æ ; f. Plaut. *ἀηδονίς. A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinus ; Plin. *Luſcinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Luſcus* Aquiorum : id.quod Luſcioſus. *Dim-ſighted.*

Luſcĭtio ; Plin. & Luſcitioſus, a, um ; qui ad lucernam non videt, *μύωψ.* Non qui veſperi non videt, Var. vel contrà ; qui clariùs veſperi quàm meridie, Feſt. *πελιὸν, σκοτόμματος, ἀμβλυωπὸς. Dim-ſighted, that cannot ſee by candle-light, Non. or at night*, Var. *or that ſees better at night than by day*, Feſt. *Owl-ey'd ; that cannot ſee at diſtance, pore-blind*, Bud. *a blinkard.*

Luſcĭtio, ōnis ; f. vitium oculorum, quod clariùs veſperi quàm meridie cernit, Feſt. *μυωπία, νυκτάλωπία*, Ulp. *Weakneſs of ſight, pur-blind or pore-blind.*

LUSCUS, a, um ; Iſid. quòd *luce* ex parte *ſcias*. Al. quòd *luce caret* ; vel ex *λάω* excæco : *ἄλαος. luſcus, ἀλαίσκος*, ut à *cæco luſcus*. Simpl. à *luce*, inde *lucus*, inde *luſcus*, M. vel quaſi *lucifcus*, ex *lucus* fœta eſt. Gl. *Luſcus, μονόφθαλμος, ἑτεροφθαλμός*, ✠ *cocles, unoculus. Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard.*

Lūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Ludo : *παίγμος, παιδιὰ. Playing, ſporting ; paſtime, merry-making.*

Lūsĭto, as ; freq. Plaut. *πολὺς παίζω. To play often, to frisk and skip.*

Lūſor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *παίκτης. A ſporter, a deceiver.* Lufor amorum, Ov. *A Poet which writeth of love-matters.*

Lūſōrium ; *A place to play in, a Gaming-houſe ; a Theatre or Amphitheatre*, Lampr.

Lūſōrius, a, um ; *παικτικὸς. Belonging to playe, merry, frolick, ſportive ; in jeſt, that makes ſport.* Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A pair of tables.* Luſorium fulmen, Sen. i. innoxium. Luſoria quæſtio, i. ridicula. Luſoriæ naves, Veg. *Pleaſure-boats or yachts.* Luſoria or Excercitoria tela, *ἰσοφαρίσματα ἀκόντια. Spears or ſwords with bobs at the ends, to flouriſh and ſhew ſport with.* ✠ Decretoria.

† Lustrago, inis ; quòd ea in *luſtrandâ* olim uterentur. *Flat or baſe urinals.* R. ex Apul.

Lustrālis, is ; ad luſtrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinens ; *That which is done every fifth year ; πενταετηρικὸς.* vel quod ad luſtrum, i. purgationem adhibetur ; *ἀγνιστικὸς, καθάρσιος. That hath power to purge or make holy.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Holy water.* ✠ Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging ſacrifice.* Cenſus luſtralis, Ulp. *Pollowoney every fifth year.* Luſtralibus extis, Vir. i. præpinguibus. *Of a grown Ox of five years old.*

Luſtrāmen, inis ; Val. Fl. *A ſearch or view ; (tumbling over the dead bodies in the field.)*

Luſtramentum, ti ; n. Gl. *Luſtramentum*, purgamentum, *καθαρσίων. Purgation, cleanſing.* Cujac.

Luſtrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be viewed, ſuperviſed, &c.*

Luſtrātio, ōnis ; *ἐκκαθάρισις. A going about on every ſide, to view*, Cic. *purging by ſacrifice, κάθαρσις ; ἀγνισμός. Alſo Candlemas-day, or the Purification.*

Luſtrātor, ōris ; m. *ἀθεσπέλυθος. A rambler or ſurveyor.* Hercules luſtrator orbis, Apul.

Luſtratus, a, um ; *κεκαθαρμένος. Purified or ſurveyed.*

Luſtria ; *Feſtivals to* Vulcan, G. ex Ovid.

Luſtricus, a, um ; *Purifying or cleanſing. κεκαθαρτικὸς.* Luſtricus dies, *The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day ; for female the eighth : it may now be the Chriſtening day.* ✠ Luſtrici dies dicti quia his infantes *luſtrantur*, & nomina eis imponuntur, Feſt. ap. Macr. vid. Luſtralis.

Luſtro, as ; vide *Luſtrum* : *ἀθεσπελύθω. ἐπισκοπέω. Circuire*, Non. propr. *explare*, quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent ; unde *amburbium & ambarvalia*. Item *περιέρχω*, i. expiare. נקה. *Interd. recenſere, λογίζομαι. To compaſs, to inviron, to go round about : to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go circuit, travel over a countrey ; as Ægyptum luſtravit, Cic. Sol cuncta ſua luce luſtrat. He ſurveyes, overlooks or brightens and irradiates.* Exercitum luſtrare, Cael. *To muſter.* Liv. *To cleanſe and purifie.* Luſtrare animo, *To conſider and take ſpirit more of.* Luſtrare veſtigia, Vir. *To trail, track, or follow one.* Lux luſtrat, i. purgat, Serv. nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum.

Luſtror, aris ; Paſſ. Vir. *To be purified, cleanſed, &c.*

† Luſtro, ōnis ; m. Catul. Nav. qui in *luſtris* (ganeis) patrita & avita conſumit, *σκνλοχρὸς, ganeo. A Lurden.*

Luſtror, aris ; Depon. Plaut. in luſtris, i. in meretricum cellis verſor, ſcortor, *πορνεύω.* זנה. *To haunt bawdy-houſes or ſtews.*

LUSTRUM, tri ; n. ſing. pro ſpatio quinquennii five quadriennii, & pro luſtratione : Plur. pro latibulis ferarum & lupanaribus. *Luſtrum* erat ſacrificium, quo urbis luſtrandæ gratiâ, ſus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur. Sign. etiam Olympiada, i. tempus quinquennale ; & populi luſtrationem, ſive expiationem, quæ cenſu peracto ſuovetaurilibus fieri ſolet. Var. à *Luendo*, i. ſolvendo ; (ſcil. ut à *flue, fluſtrum*) quòd quinto quoque anno vectigalia per Cenſores locata perſolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur ; vel à *λύω* expio : *λύσεις ἢ κεκαθαρμοὶ ἀδλιαμένου.* Plut. *Luſtra* ſign. lamas luteoſas, quæ ſunt in ſyluis aporum cubilia, à quâ ſimilitudine ii qui in locis abditis ventri & deſidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in *luſtris* vitam agere ; Feſt. *πανταπασῶν, ὁλυμπιὰς ἑπτάλεθρος, σκήλιον, πορεῖον. The purgation or cleanſing of the City by ſacrifice every fifth year : alſo the ſpace of five years, or rather fifty moneths fully ended and paſt*, Liv. *at which time the Citizens were taken account of, and the City purified. ✠ Plur. the dens or caves of wild beaſts in woods : alſo brothels or ſtews. ✠ The Cenſors were ſaid* Condere luſtrum, *when at five years end, at which time they went out of office, and the Feeſarm rents were paid, they ſacrificed a Sow, a Sheep and a Bull in* Mars *his field to attone the Gods, and purge the City.* Buds. *Sometimes it ſignifies to muſter an army.*

† Luſtrŭlo luſtra, Enn. Gr. *λύτρια.*

Luſus, a, um ; part. à Ludor. *Played : alſo beguiled, mocked, deceived jeer'd. Cheſe deluded, choufed. ψωιδεὶς, ἐμπαιχθεὶς.*

Luſus, ūs ; m. verb. *παιδιὰ, παίγνιον. A play, a ſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation.*

Lūtāmentum, ti ; n. Cat. *πλίνθιμα. A wall or other work made of, or covered with mud, loam or clay.*

Lūtārius, a, um ; Plin. *πελμάτιος. That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtātus, a, um ; part. Lampr. *Bepayed ; made miry or dirty : mired, dirtyed.*

Lūtea, æ ; ſ. Plin. ſc. herba ; quòd in *luteis* locis naſcitur ; vel à colore *lute. λυτεώδων. A herb growing in watery and fenny places, called alſo*

Carneola or Lyſimachium.

Lūtenſis, ſe; Plin. πηλώδης. *That feeds upon mud, as ſome fiſh do.*

Lūteŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Lutea*; à luteo colore. *A little flower, not much unlike a Violet.* ‖ *Alſo a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch, called a Siskin or Yellow-hamber.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um; Virg. ὕπωχρ☉. *Yellowiſh, ſomewhat yellow.*

* Lūter, ĕris; m. Hieron. λυτήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à *lavando*; vas, quo vinum diluitur, Perot. It. labrum, vas ad lavandum. *Luter*, concha vel cantharus aquarius. Vet. voc. *A cup or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water. Alſo a veſſel to waſh in.*

Lūteſco, is, ĕre; *i.* Luteus fio. Col. πηλοῦμαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei; n. à colore *luti* herbæ. Luteum ovi, Plin. λέκιθ☉, τὸ ὠχρόν. *The yolk of an egg.* ‖ Herba, quæ *luteum* vocatur, Vitr. *Woad, the ſame as* Lutea.

Lūteus, a, um; pr. br. πηλώδης, πήλιν☉. *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud or dirt; dirty, naſty, pitiful.* Luteus paries, *A Mud-wall.* Vaſa lutea, *Earthen veſſels.* Luteum negotium, Id. *A ſorry buſineſs.* Lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A dirty drab.*

Lūteus, a, um; pr. l. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* μήλιν☉, χλωρός. ירק. Lutea pellis, Perſ. *Pale, like the yellow jaundice.* Aurora lutea, κροκόπεπλ☉. Lutea flammea, Luc. *Yellow vails or hoods, which Brides wore at their wedding.* Lutea viola, Plin. *The Winter Gilliflower.*

† Lutinæ, arum; f. pl. Chariſ. ap. Schottum. *Hæ lutinæ*, πήλωμα· à *lutum*; ſcil. ædes, &c. *Houſes, huts, &c. made of loam and clay.*

Lūto, as; πηλόω. *To dawb, to ſpot, or to biray*, Mart.

† Lūto, as; freq. a Luo. *To pay or ſuffer often.* Lutavi, *i.* ſolvi, Non.

Lūtōſè; adv. *Dirtily.* R. ex Mart.

Lūtōſus, a, um; Plin. βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra, æ; f. vel Lytra, è genere fibrorum, Plin. quòd ſuccidere dicitur arborum radices in ripâ, atque eas diſſolvere; ex *luere*, Var. vel ex *luto*, quòd in aqua & lutoſis locis degit; vel quòd frequenter ſe in aquis *lutet*, h. e. diluat. κύων ποτάμι☉, ἐνυδρίς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. *Miry, dirty, muddy; vile and filthy.*

Lūtŭlo, as; Plaut. πηλόω. *To dirty or bedawb.*

Lutum, ti; n. primâ brevi, terra humore ſoluta; à λύω *ſolvo*, λυτὸν *ſolubile*; vel à ſup. *lutum*, à *luo*, i. lavo: vel à λῦτρον, *i.* ἀπόλυμα, Euſt. *Sordes ablutæ.* πηλός, βόρβορ☉. טיט, יון. *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud.* ‖ *A dirty fellow*, Plaut. In plur. *Luta.* Non. ex Cic. Lutum aceratum, *Mortar*, Feſt.

Lūtum, i; n. primâ longâ, id. quod *Lutea*, herba infectiva, *Lyſimachion.* Serv. à *luo, lutum*, i. diluo. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal: alſo pale or yellow colour.* Eſt enim *luteus* color croceus *dilutus.* Al. à λευκὸν, i. *candidum*, Salm. quòd luce ſuâ ſplendeat; ut λευκετία Lutetia. Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Vir. Al. leg. *Luteo*, per ſynæreſin.

† Lūtus, a, um; part. idem quod *Lotus.* R. ex Juv.

† Lūtus; m. pro *Lutum*, Claud. Annal.

L U X, lucis; f. φῶς, αὐγή, φέγγ☉. אור. Quidam ex λευκὸς, quòd ſit quaſi colore *albo.* Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκου, *i.* à ſole: Rect. per ſync. ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης. Nam apud vett. λύκη lux, Macr. Gl. λὺξ *lux*, Scal. pro quo ſcribendum *Lynx. Light, day, brightneſs; an eye, ſeaſon, life.* In luce, pro in publico. ‖ Centeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu, *It is above a quarter of a year ago.* ‖ Ante lucem, Ter. *Before day.* Cum prima luce, *By break of day.* ‖ In abl. ſing. *Luci*, ap. Lucr. Plaut. ‖ Legitur & maſc. Luce claro, Plau. & Cic. ap. Non. Lux *light*, caret plur. *Luces, lucibus*, plur. pro diebus, Poet. & pro cometis, Apul. ‖ Mea lux, *Dear heart, my joy.*

Luxi; præt. à Luceo. *I ſhone*: à Lugeo, *I mourned.*

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρωσις. *A looſning of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξηρθρωμέν☉, ἐξαρθρ☉. *Put out of joint, looſned.*

Luxo, as; Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to looſen.*

Luxor, āris; Dep. R. ex Plaut. *To riot.*

† Luxti pro luxiſti, Catul.

Luxŭria, æ; f. ex *Luxo*: vide *Luxus*: ἀσωτία, ἀκολασία. *All ſuperfluity and exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare or building, riot; rankneſs*, Luxury. Diffluere luxuriâ, *To run riot, to ſwim in ſenſuality.* עגבה.

Luxurians; p. Hor. *Superfluous.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασπαταλήσας. *That hath uſed things exceſſively or rioted.*

Luxŭries; f. idem quod *Luxuria*, à *Luxu*, ut *eſuries* ab *eſu.* Gen. ap. vet. Luxurii. *Rankneſs of herbs.* Herbarum luxuries. Hinc Ang. Leachery.

† Luxŭrio, as; Non. ex Virg. κατατρυφάω, סרח, κατασπαταλάω. *To exceed, to over abound, to be wanton and riotous, to grow rank, to be luſty and rank.*

Luxŭrior, aris; Dep. Plin. Idem.

Luxuriosè; adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotouſly, over rankly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um; à *luxuria.* ἄσωτ☉, ἀκόλαστ☉, עגב. Luxurious, *ſumptuous, riotous, waſteful, prodigal in diet and garb, rank, ſuperfluous.*

Luxus, a, um; *i.* diſſolutus. *Luxa membra*, i. ſuis locis mota & ſoluta; à quo *Luxurioſus*, in re familiari ſolutus; Feſt. *Luxo pede*, Sall. *i.* luxato, vacillante; à ſup. *luxum*, ut à *veho convexus*, ut à *fluo fluxum* & fluitum, ſic à *luo, luitum* & *luxum. Looſe, ſlack, out of joint.*

Luxus, ûs; m. idem quod *Luxatio.* ἐξάρθρωσις. *A diſlocation, or putting out of joint*, Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum; cùm ſcilicet ex *luxæ* ſeu ſolutæ ſint: tanquam ſolutio quædam libidinis. Vitium diſſoluti animi, ἀσωτία, τρυφὴ, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & veſtitum; propriè, profuſa impenſa. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, waſtefulneſs.* Id. quod Luxuria. ‖ *Alſo, ſtate and bravery.* Vir.

L ante Y.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ; f. Jun. λυκανθρωπία, quâ ſcilicet *homo in lupum* mutatur, vel ſe mutari putat. *A kind of madneſs, or phrenſie, or witchery, whereby men are turned into Wolves, as in* Lapland, &c. *'tis uſual: or as ſome think, a deep melancholy, which makes them fancy themſelves to be Wolves, and therefore ſhun company, and go into the woods and deſart places howling like Wolves. Thoſe that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi, λυκάνθρωποι, *Wolf-men.*

* Lycāon, ōnis; m. Plin. λυκάων, *An* Indian *Wolf, with a mane.*

* Lychnis, idis; f. Plin. λυχνὶς ex λύχν☉, à *lucido* colore. *A kind of roſe.* Lychnis agria, *i.* ſylveſtris, λυχνὶς ἀγρία, *Calveſnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *Roſam Græcam* voc. Plin. vul. *Candelaria.*

* Lychnites, is; m. Plin. λυχνίτης à λύχν☉ *lucerna*, quòd ſimiliter luceat; vel quòd maximè luceat lucernis accenſis, Voſſ. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Alſo a gem which ſhines beſt by candle-light.*

* Lychnītis, itidis; f. λυχνῖτις. Herba, cujus folia ad lumina *lucernarum* utilia ſunt.

* Lychnobius, ii; m. Sen. ex λύχν☉ *candela* & βί☉ *vita*; qui loco dierum noctibus utitur, & ad lucernas vivit, qu. *Lucernarius.* Al. leg. *Lichnobius*, ut ſit à λίχν☉, helluo. *One that inſtead of the day uſeth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light; he that turneth day into night, and night into day.*

* Lychnūchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχ☉, quia λύχνον ἔχει, *i.* lucernam ſuſtinet. מנורה. *A candleſtick; a ſconce; a* Link-boy. Lychnuchus ligneolus, Cic. *A wooden candleſtick or lantern.* Lychnuchus penſilis, Plin. *A branch, to hang candles in; as in Churches, great mens halls, &c.*

Lychnus, ni; m. Cic. Vir. λύχν☉. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχ☉, i. σκότ☉, eò quòd noctis tenebras diſpellat; נר. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a* Link.

* Lyciſca, æ; f. Virg. λυκίσκη, λυκίσκος; vel ob indolem *lupinam*, vel quòd *lupis* inimica, vel quòd canis ſit nata ex *lupo* & cane fœminâ, quod vult Serv. à λύκ☉ & κύων. *A dog ingendred of a wolf and a bitch, or a ſhepherds dog, a wolf-dog.*

* Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον· ex radice pyxacanthæ ſive rhamni ſylveſtris decoctâ fit medicamentum, quod *Lycium* vocant, Plin. quippe quòd ipſa ſpina *Lycium* dicatur, utpote quæ copioſiſſimè naſcitur in Lyciâ Aſiæ regione, Dioſc. *A medicine, made of the roots of box-thorn.*

* Lycophos; n. λυκόφως, Lat. *primum tempus lucis*, qu. λευκὸν φῶς, i. e. *Lumen candidum*, Feſt. ſcil. à λύκη *lux*, ita dict. (quia λευκὴ *alba*) & φῶς *lumen.* λυκόφως, *crepuſculum, diluculum*, Gl. Fort. à λύκ☉ *lupus*, qui primo tempore lucis non bene diſtingui poteſt à cane. *The firſt appearance of light, the dawn or day-break.* Gall. *L'aube du jour*, i. e. *album* diei.

* Lycophthalmos, mi; m. Plin. λυκόφθαλμ☉, *i.* Lupi oculus. *A precious ſtone, like a wolfs eye.*

* Lycopſis, is; f. Plin. λύκοψις, *i.* λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden Bugloſs, or the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λύκ☉· araneus quidam, quem alibi *Lupum* vocat. *The leaſt kind of Spider.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδία λίθ☉, quòd non ſoleret inveniri niſi in Tmolo

Lydiæ fl. Al. dic. *Heraclius*, it. *coticula* & *index*, gr. it. βάσαν☉. *The touchſtone wherewith gold is tryed.*

Lydius modus; *An effeminate ſort of Muſick, uſed by the* Lydians. Vid. Mart.

Lygdinus; Plin. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in; almoſt as good as the Alabaſter.*

Lympha, æ; f. Poët. pro *Aqua*: à gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*, *Lympha.* ‖ *Lymphæ* dictæ ſunt à *Nymphis*, Feſt. ſcrib. olim *limpha* & *limfa* etiam. νᾶμα, ὕδωρ. [illegible] מים. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making one mad, or putting him beſides himſelf.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um; νυμφόληπτ☉. *Lymphatici*, qu. *Nympharum* conſpectu in furorem verſi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte ſpeciem quandam nymphæ vidiſſet, furore corripi; vel quòd *Lympham*, i. *aquam* timeat. Gr. ὑδροφόβ☉, Iſid. *Mad, ſtark and ſtaring mad, frighted out of his wits, as thoſe that have ſeen Spirits or Fairies.* Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. *A diſtracting fright.* Lymphatica ſomnia, Plin. *Mad, frightful dreams.* Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. *Money that burns in ones pocket, and will not be quiet till it be ſpent.* Ut à φρενῖτις φρενιτικὸς, ita à *Lymphatus, Lymphaticus.*

Lymphātio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφοληψία, φρενοληψία. *Fright or diſturbance in the night.*

Lymphatus, ûs; m. Plin. Id. *A fantaſtical deluſion.*

Lymphatus, a, um; part. φρενόληπτ☉. *Mad, furious, inraged, beſtraught, diſtracted, beſide himſelf; intoxicated, fudled*, Hor.

Lympho, as; Act. Val. Flac. ἐμμαίνω, φρενιτιάω. *To diſturb, to fright or ſcare out of his wits, to inrage or make mad.*

Lymphor, aris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be intoxicated, or put beſide himſelf.*

† Lymphor, ōris; Lucil. *Impermixtum Lymphorem.* Idem quod *Lympha. Liquour.* Non. leg. Lymforem.

Lyncēus, a, um; adject. λύγκει☉. *Of the* Lynx; *alſo quick-ſighted*, Cic. ‖ Oculis lynceis contemplari, Hor. λυγκεῖον βλέπειν, *To ſpy or look thorough.* ὀξυδερκής· vel à *Lynce*; vel ut al. à *Lynceo.* V. Prop.

Lynceus, i; m. λυγκεύς, εἶδ☉ θηρίου ὀξυδερκοῦς, Suid. ſcil. pro *Lynx*, quod eſt animal viſu perſpicax, quomodo uſus & Cardanus. *The Beaſt called* Lynx, *or one that is ſharp-ſighted, as that Beaſt is; or as one* Lynceus *was.* Vid. Prop.

* Lyncurius, ii; m. *ſc.* lapis. Plin. habet in *Acc. lyncurium* & *lyncurion*, ut neſcias an m. an n. ſit in recto. λυγκούριον, qu. λυγκὸς οὖρον, i. *Urina Lyncis.* Creditur enim eſſe concretam lyncis urinam. Eſt & λυγγούριον, Dioſc. i. λυγκὸς οὖρον. It. λιγγούριον, Strab. Rect. fort. λιγύριον, ſcil. ἤλεκτρον, ſuccinum, quod in *Liguriâ* effodi ait Theophr. & indè ob ſimil. gemma, quæ *ligurius* dicitur, Bibl. ſubintell. Lapis. Al. *Langurium*, Plin. *A precious ſtone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt* Lynx.

Lynx, cis; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λύγξ, λυγκὸς, & apud Plut. λυγκὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, i. *luce*; perſpicaciſſimum enim animal, Geſn. vel quia in *luporum* genere eſt numeratus, Iſid. λύκ☉ lupus. *A beaſt of the nature of a Wolf, having many ſpots like a Deer; and is very quick-ſighted.* In Gen. plur. *Lyncum*, Plin. non *lyncium*, uti vult Non.

L Y R A, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, φόρμιγξ. *Lyra*, qu. λύτρα, Euſt. quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compenſatione fuit data, cùm antè *chelys* diceretur. *Lyram*, inventâ citharâ, Apollo conceſſit Orpheo, quo mortuo à Muſis in cœlo collocata eſt. *An harp; a conſtellation: alſo a fiſh called* Cornuta, Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum; n. Plin. jun. Lyrick *verſes, or ſongs to the harp.*

Lyricen, inis; n. Hor. qui *lyrâ canit.* λυρῳδός. *A harper, one that playes upon the harp, or ſings to the harp.*

Lyricia, æ; f. Col. leg. Lyricina. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyricus, a, um; λυρικός. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici vates, Hor. modi, Ovid. Lyrick *Poets, ſtrains, with great variety of verſe.*

* Lyriſtes, ſtæ; m. Plin. jun. vel *Lyriſta*; verbale à λυρίζω *lyrâ cano.* λυρῳδός. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.* λυριστής, *fidicinatim*, Gl.

* Lyron; n. herba. *Aliſma*, quam alii *Damaſonion*, alii *Lyron* appellant, Plin. *An herb of veined leaves, like a Plantain.*

* Lyſimāchia; f. λυσιμάχιον, n. Dioſc. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia pugnam dirimat, quòd jumentis diſcordantibus jugo impoſita aſperitatem cohibeat, Plin. 25. 7. Vel ex *Lyſimacho* inventore, Id. *Willow herb, or Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow.*

* Lyſimāchus; λυσίμαχ☉. *A precious ſtone with veins of gold in it.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyſis, is & ios; f. λύσις, i. e. ut exponit Cic. *ſolutio*, à λύω *ſolvo.* *A ſolution or weakning of the body by any diſeaſe*, Cic. ‖ *In Architecture, it is a looſening, chinking, gaping of a wall*, Vitr.

* Lyſſe; f. λύσσα. *Madneſs or fury.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyta, æ; m. λύτης, *i. ſolutor*, ita dict. à λύω, i. *ſolvo*, quòd jam jura *nodos ſolvere* inciperent; vel q. λυτὸς, i. *ſolubilis*, ſolvendus jam à præfinita ſtudiorum ratione. Vid. Voſſ. *A Batchellor of Civil Law, when after four years ſtudy, they were ſuppoſed able to anſwer any queſtion of Law, and were diſcharged from attendance upon Lectures, and left to themſelves.*

* Lytra vel Lutra Hectoris, à λύτρον, *pretium redemptionis.* Hector's *Ranſom, the Title of one of* Ennius *his Plays.*

* Lytta; f. Plin. λύσσα vel λύττα, id eſt, rabies. *Madneſs, properly of a dog: alſo a worm under a dogs tongue, which makes him mad, if it be not taken out. We call it the Greedy worm.* Alii legunt *Lytra*, ſed corruptè.

M. Gr. M, μ. Heb. מ, in fine vocum ם; illud vocant *apertum*, hoc *clausum* & *quadratum*. Ang. ℳ, m. Litera liquida, *em* dicta; quæ tamen quatuor muras duntaxat ante se admittit, *b*, *g*, *t*, *d*; idque in Græcis fere vocibus, unâ *g* excepta: ut *acme*, *agmen*, *Tmolus*, *Admetus*. Hebræis dicitur מם *Mem*, vel à מום *Macula*, quòd majus chartæ spatium illinat; sanè Arabes per maculam repræsentant: vel à מים *aqua*, quam, cum sit *circumfluus humor*, circuitu suo quoquomodo refert hujus elementi figura. Græci Μῦ appellant, vel à sono, quem edit, instar mugientis; nam inde fictum μυκᾶσθαι *mugio*; vel à μύω *claudo*, quòd claudat & comprimat labra. In diversis syllabis lubens præcedit cognatas labiales *p* & *b*; ut *ambo*, *ampulla*: se porrò & affinem *n*; ut *amnis*, *flamma*: aliàs non item. Quocirca, ut illarum consortium fugiat, *am* præp. mutat suum *m* in *n*; ut *ancilus*, *anquivo*, *antruo* & *antruo*, *ansanctus*, *aufractus*, *anbeclo*, &c. nisi si malis præp. istam tam ab ἀνά *an* dici debere per Apocopen, quàm ab ἀμφί *am*; quod non est usque adeò veri dissimile. Certè præp. *circum* retinet ferè suum *m*, ante quasvis consonantes; ut *circumcido*, *circumfero*, &c. etiam ante vocales, ut *circumeo*; ubi *am* adsciscit *b*; ut *ambedo*, *ambio*, & ut nonnullis placet, *amburo*. Ante focias liquidas *l* & *r*, ad emolliendam prolationem, accersit cognatas, quas dixi. Itaque inter *m* & *r*, mediam se inserit *b*; ut *ambra*, *umbra*, &c. unde factum, ut quatuor tempora jejunii, quæ Græcè ἡμέρα dicta, nobis **Ember**-*days* vocentur; pari ratione, quâ, pro *prosmaspice*, *usamuCeia* dicitur. Rursum inter *m* & *l* media interponitur *p*; ut *amplus*, *exemplar*, (ab *ex* & *similis*) *a samplar*; quanquam Angli hîc etiam *b* sequestrem non recusent, ut *dissimulo*, to **dissemble**. P. etiam conjungit *m* cum *s* mutâ; ut *emo*, *emptum*: sicuti gr. à πάντα fit πᾶμπ⊖. Malè ergo, *id est*, præter rationem, & morem, ni fallor; majorum abs iis factum, qui *p* literam in hujusmodi vocibus *contemsim*, uti ipsi ex affectatâ eleganciâ scribunt, prætereunt, aut potiùs loco movent. Ithoc pacto ex *am* & *truo* conflatum erat verbum *amptruo*, quod eam crucem Grammaticis fixit, ut *ampirno* legerint aliqui, quod ex ἀμφὶ & *rno* ducit Mart. *ampirvo* alii, quod pro *amburno* poni Scal. voluit. Magnas affinitates colunt *m* & *n*, ut in se mutuò transeant; nam quòd *am* suum *m* mutârit in *n*, reponunt vices *in* & *con*, quæ sæpiùs *n* commutant in *m*, ante *p*, *b*, *m*; ut *impono*, *imbibo*, *imminuo*, *compono*, *combibo*, *comminuo*. Nec id solùm de *am* affirmandum erat, quod in dubium vocari potest; sed in aliis compositis magis certum est, *m* unum ex tribus lineamentis deperdere ante *t*, *d*; ut *tantum* à *tam*, *tantundem* à *tantum*, *quondam*, *quorundam*; & ut aliqui statuunt, ante *c*, *q*: ut *nuncubi*, *nunquis*: ità Prisc. Verùm inter *m* & *n* non agitur ubique ex æquo; neque eaim par jus habet *n* præeundi ac sequendi; quo privilegio tamen gaudent reliquæ duæ *l* & *r*, ut dici possit *alma*, *arma*, &c. non autem *anma*. Setiam aliâ consonante implicitum adhæret τῷ *m* initiis syllabarum in Græcis; ut *smaris*, *phasma*, *asthma*. M servili indole prædita adhibetur in flectendis Nominibus & Verbis; illic pro **v** posita, ut μῦσαν *musam*, φάρμακον *pharmacum*, σύρτιν *syrtim*, λαμπάδ' ὡν *lampadum*; sed in *Acc.* tertiæ sæpius adventitia, ut λαμπάδ'α *lampadem*; hic primæ personæ utriusque numeri index, qu. ab ἐμὶ, ἠμὶς: ego *amabam*, nos *amabamus*. Hæc fervilitas effecit, ut in arte metricâ elisioni obnoxia esset, quæ alias ex suapte naturâ brevis est; quod evicerit vel hoc hemisthichium, *Circumcuntis aquæ*. M, uti pauca aliæ, habet etiam numeralem potestatem, ut *mille* denotet, tanquam prima litera pro integrâ voce poneretur.

M *ante* A.

† MAccus, i. fatuus, Diom. vel contr. pro *Matiicus*, qui habet magnas malas, Fest. γναθων. Hinc *Macci & buccones*, Apul. vel à μακκὼν *despere*, Lucian. quod à Μακκὼ fœmina furida & stupida. i. *Maccôn* ritu delirò; vel παρὰ τὸ μάταια κοιῶ, quod est νοεῖν, Voss. τὸ μακκᾶν, τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν, ἢ τὸ μὴ κοεῖν, i. νοεῖν. Helîad. *A fool, a simpleton, a Tony, a fool in a play.*

Mâcellârius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* Macellaria taberna, Val. M. ὀψοπώλιον. *A butchers or victuallers shop or stall.*

Mâcellarius, rii; m. Suet. ὀψοπώλης. *A victualler or butcher, a seller of any kind of victuals.*

†Mâcellâtor, tòris; m. & Macellio, onis; m. *A butcher.* R. ex Donat.

†Mâcello, as, âvi; *To kill a beast.* R. ex Lucil.

† MACELLUM, li; n. *A little shambles or butchery.* R. ex Col.

MACELLUM, li; n. dict. à *Macello* quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè diruti, primùm erat Romæ extructum, Var. vel à μάκελ⊖· nam *macellum*, ubi olerum copia. Ea loca Lacedæm. voc. μακελλάτας. Sed Iones ostia hortorum & castelli, μακέλλας. Id. vel ἀπὸ τῆς μακρᾶς, Plut. fcil. μάγειρ⊖, Æol. μάκκαρ⊖, Salm. inde macellus macellum, i. μαγειρεῖον· vel à mactandis pecoribus, Don. ut fit qu. *mattellum*. Fort. simpl. à *macero*, *macellum*; ut à *macer*, *macellus*; putà à macerandis carnibus. κρεοπώλιον. Vel etiam rect. à μάκελ⊖· in *Acc.* μάκελλον *macellum*, ut à ζυγὸς in *Acc.* ζυγὸν *jugum*. Est a. μάκελ⊖, φραξιὰς· ut sit *macellum* locus circumseptus. ὀλοπωλεῖον. *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provision* ; a *shambles or butchrow.*

Mâcellus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Macer*, Liv. ὑπερλεπ⊖. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

MACER, cri, Neutr. (i) Plaut. ἐπιπέφυκεν λεπτότητος. ψῶρ⊖. Non à *macero*, sed contrà. A μάκ⊖ *tenuitate* elongo: fort. ab inusit. μάκω, fut. ξ. μάκξω, Ion. μακέω, qu. *longisco*, uti solent attenuati macie; vel immed. ab Hebr. מכר *tabuit, macuit. To grow or look lean and thin.*

Mâcer, cra, crum; ex μακρὸς *longus*, ut ab ἄγος *ager*; nam qui *macri*, *longi* videntur, ut *tenuis* τανὺς τὸ τανύσθαι· vel à *maceo*, *macer*; ut à *rubeo*, *ruber*; ἰκρὸς, λεπτὸς. ἔρημ⊖. *Lean, thin, barren, poor in flesh, out of case.* = Exile & macrum folium, Cic. *A barren hungry soil.* ℭ Pinguis, Col.

Mâcerâtio, ônis; f. verb. Vitruv. σύντηξις. *A watering, a steeping or soaking in water.*

Mâcerâtus, a, um; Plin. τετηξιβι⊖, συντακτὸς. שטוף *Soaked, steeped, watered, laid to soak.*

†Mâcereseo, is, ère; incept. Cato. διαξηραίνομαι. *To lye in soak or steeping.*

MACERIA, æ; f. qu. μακρὰ, quia *longus paries*, Isid. qu. *macra*, à minimè pinguis, quia sine calce factus, solis lapidibus constans, Perot. à μάκ⊖· vel μάκαιρα, Scal. & Nunn. expon. Hesych. φραξμὸς, i. *septum*, ab Heb. מכלה, *bacufate*, M. quòd è virgis septa fierent. τοιχίον, ξηρὸν τεῖχος. גדר. *A dry wall of stones or flints, without mortar. So* Perot. *jun. But by* Cato *and* Varro *it appears otherwise: any wall or mound about a ground.*

† Macêries, ei; f. *i.* Macerâtio. *Quanta illius*

illius mors sit macerieï. Non. ex Afran.

Mâcêro, as; Act. à *Macer*. i. attenuo, macrum reddo. Vel *Macero*, quasi ταπεῖρο à ταπεῖρ⊖ *Hiquatus*, mollis è liquatione; quod à τάκω *liquefacio*, Voss. Gl. *maceratum*, τετηξιμένον. Aven. ex סוך : *temperavit, irrigavit.* רכ, מכך. *To soak, or steep, in water, to lay to soak; to consume, to waste; to fret or vex, to pine.* ℣ *To be lean, pine.* Plin. ℣ Fame macerare aliquem, Liv. *To starve one.* Macerare se, Ter. *To vex himself, to fret and be troubled.*

Mâcêror, âris; Pass. *To be soaked, wasted, vexed.* Macerari fumo, Plin. *To be reeked, or smoked, or dryed in the smoke*; ignibus, Hor. *To be wasted, burnt up*; *to pine away with love.*

Macerrimus, a, um; superl. Col. λεπτοτάτ⊖· *Most lean or barren.*

Mâcesco, is, ère; Col. ἰσχνύνομαι, μεταβάλλομαι. *To grow lean or barren.* רזה.

† Machæra, æ; f. Plaut. μάχαιρα; à μάχομαι *pugno*; vel ab ἀμαχὸν χαῖρον *sanguine gaudere*, qu. ἀμαχαιρα, Eust. מאכלת, חרב. *A sword, a hanger, a dagger, a ponyard*; à *sword to cut up things with.*

† Machærarius; *He that fighteth at sword and dagger.* R. ex Firm.

† Machærium; Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword*: cultellus coquinarius. *A cooks knife.*

* Machærôphorus, ri; m. Cic. *Sicarius*, Gloss. *A sword-bearer, one that wears a sword*; an Hack: an attendant or lackey with a sword. μαχαιροφόρ⊖· à μάχαιρα gladius & φέρω *fero.*

* Machæropœcus; μαχαιροποιὸς· faber gladiorum. *A sword-cutler, a blade-smith.* Demosthenes *his father being of that trade, was so called at* Athens.

† Machia, æ; f. R. ex Hor. *A fray.*

† MACHINA, æ; f. (ă) μηχανὴ, i. *bellicum instrumentum*, à μάχη *pugna*; hoc à מלחמה *pugnatio*; unde מלח *machina bellica*, Aven. Eust. à μὴ χαίνειν, quòd ita affabrè facta fit, ut *non* sinat aliquem *hiscere* reprehendendi causâ. Etymol. à μηθὲν excogitare, quod à μὴδ⊖· *consilium, commentum.* Quod Vossio commentum maximè placet; quia *machina* int. *dolos* & insidias fign. Id si esset, debebat dici μηθὴν *madina*, non *machina*. Si ex Hebr. fit μηχανὴ, fuerit qu. מכרה *preparatio, dispositio. An engine, an instrument of war; a frame or derrick; a scaffold for building, Ulp. The place over the stage, where the Gods appeared and spake*; a machine, a *mill*, Cic. a *strappado*, &c. Plur. *Devices, tricks, shifts, means to bring about some end.* = Doli, præstigiæ, Cic. ℣ Arietaria machina κριοδόκιον, Vitr. Muralis machina, Plin. *A battering ram.*

Machinâlis, le; f. Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Belonging to engines.* Machinalis scientia, Plin. *The Mechanicks.* Machinale pondus, Auson. *The weight of a mill-stone.*

Machinâmentum, ti; n. Liv. μηχάνημα. *An engine to batter town-walls with.*

Machinârius, rii; m. Paul. μηχανικὸς. *One that with machines or engines and pullies draws up stones for building.*

Machinârius, a, um; Digest. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to engines.* Mesior machinarius, Ulp. *A measurer of work, by rule.* ℣ Machinaria mola, Apul. *An horse-mill.* Asinus machinarius, Dig. *An Ass that turns the mill round.* ¶ Machinarius commentor, Solin. *An engineer.*

Machinâtio, ônis; f. verb. μηχάνημα. טירה *A subtil invention or device*; *providing of engines*, Caf.

Machinâtor, òris; m. verb. μηχανοποιὸς. *An engineer*, Liv. μηχανήτης ⊖· *A cunning deviser, a subtil contriver*, Cic. = Inventor, Liv. architectus, Cic.

Machinâtus, a, um; part. p. μεμηχανημένος. *Invented, contrived, devised*, Macrob.

Machinatus, ûs; m. Apul. *Device, contrivance, means.*

Machinor, âris; Dep. μηχανάομαι, σοφίζομαι. חרם. *To devise, to contrive, to plot.* Rei. *To be wasted, burnt up*; to *pine away with love.*

Machinôsus, a, um; Suet. πολυμήχαν⊖· *Full of devices.*

† Machlis, is; f. Notam in Scandinavia insulâ *Machlin*; haud dissimilem alci, Plin. Al. leg. *achlin*, ab α priv. & κλίνω *cubo*; quòd non cubet, Dalec. Fortè nomen feræ, ut ipsi, est peregrinum. A *beast in the north parts of Europe, not unlike an Elk, with no bendings in his knees, and therefore never lyes down, but rests leaning against a tree. His upper lip hangs over, so that he is fain to go backward, as he feeds.*

† Macianum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. *A crab or wilding.*

† Maciânus, ni; f. R. ex Plin. *A crab-tree or wilding.*

† Macîdâtus, a, um; adj. pro *madidatus*, Apul. *Wet, moistned.*

Mâcies, ei; f. à *Macero*. ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. רזון. *Leanness, barrenness.* Macie confectus, Virg. *Nothing but skin and bones, almost starved or famished.*

Mâcilentus, a, um; adj. Plaut. macie extenuatus, Fest. λεπτόχρους, ξυσώδης. רזה. *Lean, barren, thin, lank.*

† Mâcio, as; R. ex Cic. διακναίω, ἀποξύω. *To make lean.* Hinc Enn. *Macio.*

† Macir; ind. Plin. Al. *Macer*, μάκαρ, Dioſc. *Macis*, Offic. ℳace, *a spice.*

Macis, idis; f. Plaut. in *Acc. macidem*. Macis, is; m. in *Acc. macim*, Scal. Al. Macer, eris; n. Gr. τὸ μάκαρ, Dioſc. cortex aromaticus. ℳace, *the middle bark of the Nutmeg.*

† Maclis, vid. Machlis.

† Macor, òris; m. à *maceo*: ut *mador* à *madeo*, Prisc.

† Macrêdo, inis; f. Col. idem quod Macror. *Leanneſs.*

Macrêsco, is, ère; à macrui; incept. à *macror* inusit. μηγκνάομαι, εκπίπτομαι. כחש. *To wax thin or lean.*

† Macrîtûdo, inis; f. Plaut. λεπτότης. *Leanneſs.*

† Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very lean.*

* Macrôbius, ii; m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long-lived.*

* Macrôchira, æ; f. Lampr. fc. tunica. μακρόχειρ⊖· M. leg. per e, tunicas macrocheras; ut fit adj. *Macrochirus*, a, um; à μακρὸς *longus* & χεὶρ *manus* five *manica*. *A coat with long sleeves.*

* Macrocôlum, li; n. Plin. charta regia, Catull. *Paper-royal.* μακρόκωλον, i. μακρὸν κῶλον, qu. *longum* ſchedæ *membrum*, five ſchedion; vel longa membrana. *The largeſt paper or skin* ; *for to write on.*

* Macrocôsmus, mi; m. Cat. *Long-haired.*

* Macrocosmus, m; μακρόκοσμ⊖· longus i. magnus mundus. *The great world.* Opponitur ei *Microcosmus*, i. Enimo Epitome mundi major.is.

* Macrologia, æ; f. μακρολογία, i. longiloquium. *A figure in rhetorick, when one injoins long upon a ſubject, and ſpends more words upon it than needs.*

* Macronosia, æ; f. μακροσωσία, i. longa ægritudo, Ang. *A long ſickneſs.*

Macror, òris; m. Pacuv. à *macreo*; ut *macor* à *maceo*. λεπτότης. *Leanneſs.*

Mactandus, a, um; part. Scn. *To be killed or ſlain.*

Mactâtor, òris; m. verb. Sen. φονεύς. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murderer.*

Mactâtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱερευθεὶς⊖· πεφονευμένος. *Slain, ſacrificed, butchered.*

Mactatus, ûs; m. verb. Lucan. φόνευσις. *The killing a thing for ſacrifice.*

Mactè; voc. à *mactus*, qu. *mactui*, i. *magis auctui*, Serv. ſicut *magnanimum* eſt *magno augmentum*. Hinc adultam herbam Cato vocat *mactam*. ℣ *Mactè eſto*, vox uſurpata in ſacris, ubi Feſt. ponitur pro Num. Attice, uti *Ramum mactejone ducit*, Perſ. *Huc venias hactierno*, Tib. Itaque hæ ſolennes formulæ; *Mactè hoſtia, mactè bocce vino, mactè hacce dape eſto*; quòd ſacrificiis augeri Deorum ſolicitatem putarent, V. Hinc Macto. *Be thou honoured with this ſacrifice*, &c. *Take it in good part; accept of it, as a token of that honour we give thee.* Transfertur & ad homines, & eſt applaudentium ob rem bene geſtam vox, καλῶς, εὖ γε ποιεῖς. *Go on and proſper*; *God bleſſe thee and ſpeed thee*: *Bravely done!* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Mactè animo juventæ, Stat. Mactè novâ virtute puer, Vir. *Brave youth, child.* Mactè animi, Mart. ℣ Pon. & pro *Acc.* Juberem mactè eſſe, Liv. i. mactum, *I would joy him, or wiſh him joy.* It. pro *Adverb.* Mactè amare, i. valdè, Plaut. *Mightily.* It. abſolutè, Cic. *Gods a mercy, honeſt man.*

† Mactea, æ; f. Suet. corr. pro *matteo*, ut leg. ap. Sen. vel *Mattya*, ut apud Martial. à Gr. ματτύη, delicati cibi genus: vid. Mattya. *A dainty diſh or viand.*

† Mactèola, æ; f. Arnob. corr. pro *matteola* ; dim. à Mattea. *A ſmall dainty.*

† Mactîcus, ci; m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. *malaticus*. Feſt. vid. *Matticus*, pro quo corr. *malticus*. *Blub-cheek'd, or one that hath great jaws.*

Mactio, as; Act. à *mactum*, quod quaſi *mactum*, i. *magis auctum*, Feſt. *Magis*, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, Non. *Mactare* eſt magis augere: Verbum mediùm inquit Martin. nempe bono & malo augere. *Ferunt laudibus, maledicti honoribus*, Cic. *Dotatæ maritant & malo & damno virtos*, Plaut. *Mactare* verbum Sacrorum, κατ' ἐμφασιν dictum, ut adeſtes; nam cædis voce in ſacrificiis, ut mali omînis, abſtinebant, Serv. Prop. *mactare* dic. cùm thure, vino, aliove ſuperhoſtiâ pofito dicereur, *Macte hoſtiâ*, Var. Item *Macto*, jugulo ſacrificii causâ; dict. quòd cui ſacrificatur, is *mactatur*, i. augetur honore. Ponitur & pro *Occidere*, per Metalepſin ; quoniam hoſtiam non niſi *mactam*, i. thure & vino cumulatam five magis auctam cædebant. It. pro fatigare, moleſtiam creare, Plaut. It. pro præcipitare, Accius. ℣ *Mactare Deum hoſtiâ*, i. honorare. *Mactare Deo hoſtiâ*,

strain, i. ejus honori cædere. Impoliandam. מַכַּת יְהוָה מַכָּה, מִכָּה. To slay or kill, to sacrifice. Properly to increase or heap upon one, because they first heaped wine and frankincense upon the sacrifices head, and then killed it; to butcher or slaughter, to mark. Regit Acc. rei cum Dat. persona. Mactare aliquem orco, Liv. To send him to the Devil; ultioni, Tac. To sacrifice one to his revenge. Vel Acc. per cum Abl. rei. Puerorum (extis deos manes mactare, Cic. To sacrifice children to the infernal Gods. § In this conftruction it is taken in a good or bad sence: to honour or to mischief one. Mactare aliquem honoribus, Cic. To do him great honour; infortunio, Plaut. malo & damno, Id. To do him an ill turn, some mischief; supplicio, morte, Cic. To punish, to put to death. § Absolutò, Hoc me mactat, It troubles and vexes me, it vexes and wearies me. § Caftra mactabo in quæro, Acc. I will tumble them with a mischief into the Sea.

Mactra, æ ; f. Gell. μάκτρα, it. μάκτρα, i. vas, in quo pinitur farina ; à μάσσω vel μάττω pinso, fubig. ; μάκτρα, ας Dic. Gr. & κάδδον ☉. מִשְׁאֶרֶת. A kneading-trough ; an hutch or bin for bread.

Mactus, a, um ; qu. mactus, i. magis auctus, Fest. Vix leg. nisi in Voc. fing. Mactè esto ; & in plur. Mactì ingenio este cœli interpretes, Plin. Herba mactà, i. adulta, Cato. An herb well grown to maturity. Regit Abl. vel Gen. Mactè animo, Stat. animi, Sil. A word used in sacrifice, when they powred wine and frankincense upon the beasts head ; and then it was said to be Mactus taurus, i. cumulatus & magis auctus, Serv. Vid. Macte & Macto.

MACULA, æ ; f. (κῆλις) ex Masvis, quoniam macies animal decolorat, Perot. Macula, nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. vel ex μολὴ, Dor. pro μὰ μᾶλλον non pulchra ; vel ex מָחוֹל infirmus, Mart. πάλλε. מָחוֹל. Videtur esse dimin. qu. miaculum, à μιαίνω, μιαὶ inuf. unde μιαίνω maculo, ut novacula à novo, æ ; maiacula à molo, æ ; vel à מָחוֹל deleo ; vel qu. mancula, à mancus, quòd sit defectus quidam ; unde nobis, to mangle, qu. manculare. Sed μιαίνω maximè placet Mart. unde μιαὶ, μιαὶ, μίαν ☉, i. fordes, Hef. It. μιαρὸς foraidus ; unde Ang. Mire. A blot, a blemish, a mark, a speck, a stain : Also a reproach, dishonour, disgrace, ☉ ☉. ☉ the mesh or hole of a net between the threads. = Labes, ignominia, Cic. § Maculam inurere, Cic. To disgrace ; delere, eluere, Id. To wipe off a blemish. § Maculæ grandes, Var. minutæ, Cic. Wide, small, narrow masses.

Măcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Jul. Firm. μίανσις, ἀνίωσις. Infamy, reproach, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um ; Virg. μιαιόωτος ☉, μιανθὸς. Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, foiled.

Măcŭlo, as ; Act. μιαίνω, μιαὶ ἀνίω, ἀνίζω. To stain, spot, blemish or defile.

Măcŭlor, āris ; Pass. To be stained, blemished, defiled, spotted, speckled, &c.

Măcŭlōsus, a, um ; ποικίλος, κεκτεσμένος. ☉. Speckled, spotted, marked, stained, full of spots, &c. = Fœdus, Tac.

Mădĕfăcio, is, ēre ; ēci, actum, i. madere facio. Δίνειν, διὰ γάνος, διαβρέχω. To wet or moisten, to soak or steep. רוּחַ.

Mădĕfactus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐγχεόμενος. רְטוֹב. Made wet or moist, soaked or steeped.

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum ; Suet. διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. To be made wet or moist, to be soaked or steeped.

Mădens, tis ; part. à Madeo. Δεδιὼς ☉, διὰ γάνος ☉. Wet or moist ; tipled, whistled or drunk, Tibull.

MĂDĔO, ēs, ui, ēre ; Neutr. (κ) à μαδάω, i. nimio humore putrescio, u in a mutato, ut in κυνὸς canis. Nam mador est causa putrefactionis, M. μαδάω autem aliud sign. depilum & glabrum esse. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, διὰ γάνομαι. רוּחַ, שָׁטַף. To be wet or moist ; to be dropping wet, to soak or boil. Madeo metu, Plaut. I am in a cold sweat for fear. Vino madere, Mart. To be fuddled or drunk. Sacraticis madet sermonibus, Hor. He is over head and ears in philosophy.

Mădesco, is, ĕre ; Col. ὑγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι. To grow wet or moist.

Mădĭdātus, a, um ; part. Arnob. διὰ γανθεὶς. Wetted, soaked and moistned.

Madidans ; part. qu. à Mulido. Madidantes nectare pennas, Claud. i. madentes vel terram madefacientes. Dropping, wet.

Mădĭdus, a, um ; à Madeo. ὑγρὸς, διαβρεχὼς ☉, νοτερὸς. Wet, moist, dropping or mingling wet, soaked ; also drunk, well whistled, Plaut. ☉ Siccus, ā, fobrius, Id.

+ Mădĭfico, as ; G. ex Plin. Id. quod Madido, vel Madefacio.

* Mădon ; Plin. μαδὼν, τὸν ἡ λεῖον, i. herba & philothrum, Hef. fc. à μαδὼ depilo, quod ejus uvis coria depilentur, Dioscor. φιλοτλόλιον. A kind of white Vine, which goes by several names ; the Berrici of it are used to fetch hair off from hides.

Mădor, ōris ; m. verb. à Madeo, Sall. Al. ex שְׁמוֹר pluvia. ὑγρασία, ἴδωρ, νοτερὸς, ὑγρὸς. ☉. Moisture, dankness ; a sweat.

+ Mădŭla, æ ; m. vel c. g. Plaut. Madusa, sine l. Fest. Madusa, liquit, ebrius ; à Gr. μαδὼν (al. leg. μαδάω) vel quia madidus fit vino. Sic madidus Plauto pro ebrio, ut ficcus pro fobrio. De formâ vocis non liquet, ignotâ cùm Latinis tum etiam Græcis. Sanè si rectè Madusa ſcrib. & de fœmina dict. erit omn. part. fœm. ap. Græcos, μαδίουσα vel μαδίουσσα, nifi malis à μαδὼν, μαδουσὼ, madusta. A drunkard or swill-bowl ; a fuddle-cap.

* Mæander & Mæandrus, dri ; m. μαίανδρος, fluvius Phrygiæ admodùm sinuosus & tortuosus, unde etiam omnia obliqua, tort. Meandros appellarunt. Pro variis conflibis, Cic. Quos tu meandros, quæ divertícula flexionésque quæsiſti? Turnings and windings ; shifts and tricks. ☉ Mæander, Col. Windingly. § Mæander pictura genus, in morem Labyrinthorum, flexuosis ambagibus implexum, quod oris Chlamydum addi solet, Non. ex Var. A lace or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. Also fret-work in arched roofs.

Mæandratus, a, um ; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος ☉, πολύτροπος ☉. Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, in fro, turned, intricately wrought, in enchanting ; witching.

Mæandrum ; genus picturæ, dict. à Similit. flexûs amnis Mæandri, Fest. Vid. Mæander.

* Mænades, um ; f. μαινάδες, αἱ βακχεῖαι, Hef. à μαίνομαι furo. Bacchus his She-priests. Vid. Propr.

Mæna, æ ; f. Cic. μαίνα & μαινὶς. A Cockpit fish ; some take it for a kind of Herring or Pilchard, of which they made pickle, Plin. perhaps not unlike Anchovies which are used for sauce, and kept in pots and jars for the table, Perf.

† Mænara tua fungeris, pro Muneribus, R. ex Lucil.

Mœniana ; rect. Meniana, ædificia ; à Menio dicta, Fest. Such buildings as have their upper part hanging over the neather, as larger and set on longer beams. V. Meniaanum.

+ Mænidias ; Plin. opinor Mænidas. Little herrings or sprats.

* Mænŏmĕnon-mel ; Plin. μέλι μαινόμενον, dict. ab insania, quam gignit. A kind of honey, which makes people mad that eat of it.

+ Mæres, pro Militat ; Virg. R.

Mœreo, mœstus ; per æ ant. libb. & lapp. Ald. fic & Var. qui ducit à mœreo. Voſs. à מָרַר amarum, acerbum esse. Rectiùs puto, qui per æ, à μοῖρα. Vid. Mœreo. To be sad. Hinc Mœror, Sadness ; Mœstus, Sad.

+ Mœsus ; Oscâ lingua ſign. majorem ; Fest. fc. à μείζων. Pappus mœsius, i. pater major aut senex. An old grandsire. Hinc Mœsus mensis, qu. à majoribus ita dict. Oscè Mœsius. The month of May.

+ Mœstorium, ii ; n. Ricinium, quod nunc mœsturium, dic. palliolum fœminum breve, Non. Ricinia dic. ab eo, quòd post tergum reiſcitur, quod vulgò Mavorte dicitur, Serv. Itaque Mœstrium pro Mavortium dict. quia eo mulier caput tegit ; eâque capitis velatio est ſignum maritalis (al. martialis) dignitatis & potestatis, Iſid. A kind of gown, that women wore ; or a veil, which they slung over their head.

Mœsta, æ ; f. Aug. i. Venefica. A witch or sorceress.

Mœstilia, um ; n. Virg. מְאוֹרוֹת. idem quod Mapalia ; à Magar, quod Punicâ linguâ, villam five casam pastoralem ſignif. Serv. qu. Magaria, ex Hebr. מְעָרָה. unde Gr. μάρρα domus. Sall. agrestia Numidarum ædificia voc. ſcil. quæ Nomades plaustris circumferunt, Plin. Lodges, cottages, booths, sheds, huts, villages. § The sheds or houses of Carthage about the Burſa, as the Hamlets about the Tower of London.

† Magaria, um ; n. unde magaribus, ap. Plaut. prologo Pœnuli, vett. codd. pro quo nunc megaribus. Id. quod Magalia.

Magè, pro Magis ; Ter. μᾶλλον. More, rather.

† Maggamum, i ; n. Hegesip. μάγγανον, i. machina. μάγγανον, μηχάνημα ☉. Hesych. An engine, an instrument or tool. § Maggana, plur. A place at Constantinople, where they laid up all their warlike engines, Lipſ.

Magia, æ ; f. μαγεία, μαγικὴ ☉. Natural magick ; also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery.

* Magice, es ; f. Plin. μαγικὴ. Idem ☉Magick.

Magicus, a, um ; Vir. μαγικὸς. Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick, or enchanting ; witching.

* Magida

* Magida, æ ; f. Var. à magnitudine, ut Latina quòd patet. Sed est à μαγὶς in Aec. μαγίδα. A kind of broad platter.

* Magidophori ; μαγιδοφόροι. They which do accompany the Masters of the Games, Arcad.

† Magninium, ii ; n. Infesta pestis est bubulino pecori, quam magninium rustici vocant, Veg. A disease of cattle, where they are hide-bound.

† Magnor, aris ; i. tarde conor, & nugor ; Fest. To trifle, to go slowly about any business. An fort. pro Agnor ?

* Magnificium, ii ; n. Plin. μαγνιφίσιον coquinarium, dim. à μάγνος ☉ coquus. A cook, or a graven image resembling a cook, made by Pythias.

* Magis, idis ; f. Marc. Emp. μαγὶς, à μάσσω fabrico. Id. quod Mattra. It. Lanx, Plin. Gloſſ. μάσσω, magis. A vat to knead bread in : a rundle or rolling pin, to make paste with ; a dish or platter, a bakers shovel, Plin.

† Magis ; adv. μᾶλλον, πλέον. More, rather. A μᾶλλον, Fest. à magior, pro magnior, per ſync. Scal. Fort. à magis, ſi pro ſi, conj. poſito, à μάγις ☉, unde & magister, V. Quid ſi ſimmed. à magis, magis uti à mago magis ; ut adj. adverbialiter utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit, ἥδιον, ἥδιστ. Cùm poſit. facit Comparat. Magis moleſtus, Ter. i. moleſtior. § Cum comp. Nugas magis majores, Plaut. For greater. § Pro Plus. Annos natus magis quadraginta, Cic. Above forty years old. § Magis ex uſu tuo, Ter. More for your purpose or turn. Aliud magis ex ſefe, Id. A thing that more nearly concerns him. § Magis & magis, magis magisque, Cic. Magis atque magis, Vir. More and more. Eò magis, Cic. So much more.

Magister, stri ; m. quòd magis cæteris poſſit, Feſt. à magis, ut à manus, minister ; vel ex μάγις ☉ (unde Magistratus Græcis μαγιστὰς ☉) qu. magister. Alii quòd ſit τοῦ μάγου ☉, à magis & ter Bec. à Magus ; à ſapiens, μάγος ☉, μαγεύω ☉ vel pro magister, ut, à furdus, ſurdaſter. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus, quibus præſunt, debent, ſi Magiſtri appell. Paul. מְאוֹרוֹת, מְאוֹרוֹת ☉. Master, teacher ; one, that hath the government of others ; an overseer. § He that is appointed by an officer to ſell a debtors goods, Cic. § Magiſter curiæ, Plaut. The Steward of a Court ; Sodalitatum, Cic. The Master or Warden of a Company ; Collegiorum, Aſcon. The Master or Head of a House ; Vicorum, Suet. pagorum, Inſcr. ant. The Baily of a Town, or the High Conſtable of a Hundred ; Æris five census, Cod. A Paymer of Customs, &c. ; Navium, Liv. A Commiſſioner of the Navy. § Pecoris, Var. Vir. A shepherd or chief herdſman. § Equitum, Liv. A Master or General of Horſe ; Peditum, Amm. An Officer of Foot ; Populi, Var. A Dictator or chief Magiſtrate ; Ludi, Cic. A School-maſter ; properly not that teaches but governs ; the Master that teaches ſo called honoris gratia, Voſſ. Magister morum, Cic. A Cenſor ; Eloquentiæ ſive dicendi, Quint. A Rhetorician ; Scripturæ, Cic. An Auditor or keeper of accounts ; particularly, he that had the letting out of common paſtures.

† Magiſteria, æ ; f. Amm. The Office of the Earl Marſhall, who was called Magiſter officiorum, Id.

Magiſtĕrium, ii ; n. à Magiſter, ut à miniſter, miniſterium ; magiſtri dignitas ; ☉. מְאוֹרוֹת. The Office of a Maſter, maſterſhip ; office or chief rule. § A tryal or practice in phyſick, Celſ. § Magiſteria municipalia, Suet. The Offices of a Pariſh or Burrough-town.

Magiſtra, æ ; f. μαγίστρα, μαθήτρια ☉. i. A miſtreſs or governeſs ; a ſchool-miſtreſs ; a teacher.

Magiſtrationes publicæ, Cod. Theod. à ſupino verbi magiſtro, ſchola publicæ.

Magiſtrātus, ūs ; m. à Magiſtro, i. rego ; Magiſtratus, moderari, Feſt. Magiſtratus, quos ſunt majores reliquis officiis, Iſid. Magiſtratus à magis ☉ ἀρχὴ, Prisc. Sign. & officium, ἀξίωμα, πολίτευμα, שִׁלְטוֹן & perſonam, ἄρχων, ὁ ἐν τέλει ἄξιωμαν, שַׁר. Magiſtracy, the authority, office, power and dignity of a ruler : a Magiſtrate ; a head or chief officer ; one in authority or government. Severo magiſtratum, To bear an office. Abire magiſtratu, To quit it.

† Magiſtro, as ; Act. i. rego, tempero, Feſt. κυβερνάω. To play the maſter ; to rule, to govern ; alſo to teach, to diſciplinate. Vitam militarem magiſtrans, Jul. Cap.

* Magnăta, um ; n. Fæces unguenti magnata appellant, Plin. μάγμαται, ὅσον τὸ μάγμον, quòd liquidiore materiâ expreſsâ μάγμα relinquatur, ſpiſſior pars ; vel quòd in maſſam redigantur, M. Confections made of ſweet ſpices in paſte, only for the favour, as Pomanders, Waſh-balls, and ſuch like ; alſo the dregs of perfumes and ointments.

† Magnentiăsius, a, um ; Magnentiaca vaſa, quibus magnenta & exta ſacra impoſita aræ inferebantur. Veſſels wherein their offerings to the contrey Gods were put, and brought to the altar.

Magnentum, ti ; n. Arnob. i. majus augmentum ; ut malitus i. magis auctus, Feſt. quod ad religionem (regionem, Scal.) magis pertinet ; vel quòd, cùm id Deo pollucerent, Maſtæ dicerent, Var. à μάγμα, i. farina ſubacta, quòd Gr. μάζα, Hebr. מַרְגִּיעַ, ſit magnes, magnentum, Maſtæ ; An which they offered to their Gods ; the wine and frankincenſe, which was put upon the ſacrifices head, before it was ſlain.

Magnălia, um ; n. Bibl. μεγαλεῖα, i. magnifica opera. Great and wonderful works.

† Magnănimis, me ; adj. idem quod Magnanimus.

Magnănimĭtas, ātis ; f. μεγαλοψυχία. Valiantneſs of heart and courage, ſtoutneſs ; magnanimity ; greatneſs of ſpirit.

† Magnanimĭter ; adv. μεγαλοψύχως. Nobly, valiantly.

Magnanimus, a, um ; qui magno eſt animo, μεγαλόψυχος ☉, μεγαλόφρων ☉. Valiant, ſtout, courageous, of a great ſpirit, ſtout-hearted, adventurous.

Magnarius, ii ; m. i. magnus negotiator, Apul. μεγαλέμπορος ☉. A great dealer or one that deals in great ſums, a merchant, that buyes and ſells all kind of wares by whole-ſale.

† Magnātes, um ; m. qu. à ſing. Magnas quorum magna eſt auctoritas & potentia, μεγιστᾶνες, שָׂרִים. Great men ; Nobles of greateſt power and eſteem ; great Peers of the Realm ; Grandees. Vulg. Int. habet Magnatorum & Magnatis in plur. qu. à ſing. Magnatus.

Magnes, ētis ; m. (qui μάγνης) μάγνης, ab inventore ejus nomen, Plin. five à Magneſia Lydiæ regione, unde Lapis Magneticus five Magnetes, Magnetum quasi ſit patrius in ſonibus, ortus, lucr. ibi enim circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus, unde Heraclius dict. ali quod magnas habet vires. The loadſtone ; a ſtone having a property to draw iron unto it. Alſo another ſtone of this name, of the colour of ſilver, Theophr.

* Magnetarches, æ ; m. R. ex Liv. primarius quidam Magiſtratus inter Macedones. A chief Magiſtrate amongſt the Macedonians.

Magnetes, um ; m. μάγνητες. Apud Macedones Senatores, principes & capita urbis ; unde ſimulus Magiſtratus magnetarcheu dictus. Coel. ex Liv. Burgeſſes, Sheriffs, and the chief men, ſo called among the Macedonians.

Magnĕtĭcus, a, um ; Claud. Of or belonging to the loadſtone. Magneticus index, The needle of the Compaſs.

† Magnidicus ; A bragger or boaſter, that talks big words. R. ex Plaut.

Magnificio, is, ēri, actum ; Act. מְאוֹרוֹת. To eſteem or value much.

Magnificatio, ōnis ; f. Macrob. μεγαλοφροσύνη. An extolling or magnifying.

Magnificè ; adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. Nobly, honourably, royally, magnificently, magnifically, bravely.

Magnificentia, æ ; f. μεγαλοφροσύνη. Magnificence, ſtatelineſs, gallantry).

Magnificentior, & centiſſimus ; comparat. & ſuperl. à Magnificus. μεγαλοπρεπὴς ☉. More noble, ſtately ; magnificent, &c.

Magnificentiſs, tiſſimè ; adv. More and moſt nobly, ſumptuouſly, loftily, &c.

† Magnificiſſima ; ant. pro Magnificentiſſima, Feſt.

† Magnificus ; adv. comp. à Magnifico, pro Magnificentius, Cato ap. Feſt.

Magnifico, as ; Plin. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. Hebr. מְגַדֵּל, מְרוֹמֵם. Highly to prais, extoll and commend ; to magnifie.

Magnificus, a, um ; auctor, conſiliumve, Cic. מְגַדֵּל ☉. Noble, magnificent, ☉. Magnificent, brave, ſtately, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, lofty. = Præclarus, Cic. Sumptuoſus, nobilis, Ter.

† Magnifolus ; eſt herba dicta Fiſtula apte patrem, R. ex Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ ; f. Cic. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. A lofty and high ſtrain or manner of ſpeaking.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um ; Ovid. qui magna loquitur, μεγαλορρήμων. He that hath a lofty ſtyle, who ſpeaks in high ſtrain ; high-ſtomach, vaunting, braggadocio.

Magnipendo, is, ēre ; Act. Magna pendere, μεγάλα τιμᾶσθαι. מְאוֹרוֹת. To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by. Non magnipendo. Id. I do not much paſt.

Magnipendor, oris ; Pass. Ter. To be eſteemed or much prized and regarded.

† Magnitas, tus ; Dat. Abl. Greatneſs, bigneſs, bulk, groſſ, ſize ; magnitude.

Magnoperè ; adv. leg. & ſeparatim magnoperè, Plaut. מְאוֹרוֹת, מְאוֹרוֹת ☉.

πάνυ, μάλα, ἄγαν. Greatly, earnestly, very much, mightily.

Magnum ; adv. ut. *Magnum clamat*, Plaut. Greatly, aloud.

MAGNUS, a, um ; major, maximus. A μέγας, inferto *n*, ut à *rego regnum*. Omne ab imf. μεγάλ-Θ-, pro *Magnus*. μέγας, גָּדוֹל. Great, large, fair, big, huge, weighty, notable, noble, old. Magnâ voce, Cic. *With a loud voice*. Magna ex parte, Plin. jun. *For the most part*. Magnum est efficere, Cic. *'Tis a hard matter*. Magno, Plaut. *Dear, at a great rate*. Magnus socer, Id. *The wives grandfather*. Magna socrus, Id. *The wives grandmother*.

*Magudăris ; f. Plaut. semen silphii, Gal. μαγύδαρις. *A kind of the herb* Laserpitium, *only the stalk of it*, Plin. *the root* ; as Dioſc. *or juice* ; as Heſych.

Magus, gi ; m. μάγ-Θ-. Al. à μάγειρος. Fung. ab מָגַן *magen*, i. *meditare*, *muſſitare* ; unde tortè Logica in ratiocinatione & theoriâ conſiſtens ; ab iiſdem dicitur הַמְגִנִּים : אַשְׁפִים. *A Wiſeman, a great learned Philſopher* ; *alſo a Soothſayer, a Diviner*, a Magician, *an inchanter*. ◊ *Magi* apud gentem ſuam *phiſoſophi*, qui apud nos *mathematici*, Hier. *Magus* Perſicè id. eſt qui Lat. *Sacerdos* ; & vera *Magia*, uti Plato exponit, eſt Θεῶν ἐπιστήμη, Apul.

Maia, æ ; f. μαῖα, Cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea-Crabfiſh*. ◊ *Maia* Dea, cui menſe *Maio* res divina celebratur, i. *Terra*, à magnitudine ; unde & *Magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *Majus* pro *Magnus*, Voſſ.

Majalis ; m. Varr. dict. quòd *major* verre ; nam & verre factus *Majalis*, vel quòd dea *Maia* ſacrificetur, Iſid. *A barrow-pig, a hog* ; ἀπὸ Θ- τομίας, ἀπὸ ταῦρος.

Majeſtas, ātis ; f. i. magnitudo, dignitas quâ quis *major* eſt aliis, ab antiq. *Majus* pro *Magnus* ; unde & Vulcani uxor *Majeſta* dicta, Macrob. μεγαλεῖον, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα. הָדָר. Majeſtie ; *the greatneſs, dignity or excellence of a King or Prince* ; *authority or prerogative Royal* ; *an honourable gravity*. Regia majeſtas, Cluni. *The Kings Majeſty*. Sancta majeſtas, Ovid. *His Sacred Majeſty*. Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon*. ◊ Majeſtatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminuere, Cic. *To commit treaſon*. ◊ Accerſere majeſtatis, *To accuſe of Treaſon*. ◊ Majeſtatem retinere, Liv. conſervare, Cic. *To keep up his Royal prerogative*, ſolvere, Liv. *To let it fall*.

† Majeſtativus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Cic. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *That is full of Majeſty, or majeſtical*.

Major, us ; comp. à *magis* ſon. *major* : *Magnus* facit *Magnior*, *Magnius*, & per ſyne. *Magius*, ac tandem *Majus* ; vel ab ant. *Majus* pro *Magnus*, V. *Greater, bigger, more ancient, elder*. Major gratia, Hor. *More thanks*. Quod majus eſt, Cic. *Which is more*. Majus onus viribus, Ovid. *Above our ſtrength*. ◊ Major natus, Liv. *Elder*. Major 60 annis, Id. *Above ſixty years old*. ◊ Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, Cic. *More earneſtly*. ◊ Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling-ſickneſs*. ◊ Major ſocer, Feſt. *The wives great grandfather*. ◊ Major patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers or grandmothers uncle*. Major amita, Feſt. *Their aunt*. ◊ *Major avunculus*, Feſt. *The grand-fathers or grandmothers brother by the mothers ſide*. Major magiſtratus, Feſt. *The Conſul*. ◊ *Majores Flamines* appell. patritii generis, *minores* plebeii. ◊ Majora viribus audere, Vir. *To venture beyond his ſtrength*.

Majŏrāna, æ ; f. μάγορ, Dioſc. ὄνυξ-Θ- Μαγιοράνα.

Majorāna, æ ; m. Juſt. ὑποφεῖα. *A Majority or Majorſhip*.

Majŏres, um ; m. πρόγονοι, οἱ ἄνωθεν κῆ τὸν χρόνον. אֲבוֹתָיו. *Anceſtors, Elders, predeceſſors, forefathers*. ✠ Minores. ◊ Romulus populum Romanum diviſit in *Maiores*, quorum conſilio reſp. gerebatur ; & *Minores* ſive *Juniores*, qui rem armis gerebant, Macr.

† Maiūlum ; edulii genus, dict. quòd menſe *Maio* potiſſimùm fieret, M. Θρεψίλλιον τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν μαιάλιον, Suid. *A ſalt of Intrailes*.

† Majŭma, æ ; f. Cod. μαιοῦμα, ὁ, Suid. à *Maio* menſe, vel à Syr. מַיְמָא *maija*, vel Hebr. מַיִם *meme*, aqua. *Feaſts or ſports at* Rome *and* Oſtia *in honour of the Godeſs* Maia, *kept in the month of* May ; *at which ſports they tumbled one ano.her into the water* ; *May-games*.

† Majus ; ant. *i.* magnus, unde comp. *major*, & *majeſtas* ; & *Manus* Deus, *i.* Jupiter, Macr. à *majeſtate*.

Malius, ii ; m. à *maioribus*, ut *Junius* à *junioribus*, Var. Ov. Vel à *Maia*, matre Mercurii ; cui hoc menſe ſacra fieri ſolita, Feſt. μαΐ-Θ- συμβορεοδρόμ-Θ-. מַיִן. *The month called* May.

Maius, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majuſculus, a, um ; dim. à *major*. Μεγαλύτερ-Θ- ὁ μικρὸν τι μείζων. *Somewhat greater or bigger* ; *alſo great in ſtature or age*.

Mala, æ ; f. κόμμακτον, γένυς, ὁ, ἡ Θ-. יָרֵךְ. Contracte ex *Maxilla*, ut *ala* ab *axilla*. Glycerone teſte ; vel à ſimilitudine *mali*, μῆλον, Doricè μᾶλον ; quod & *malam* ſign. μῆλα κρανέινα ἢ πομικὰ ἢ γνάθοι, Poll. quòd ob rotunditatem *mali* ſpeciem referant, Iſid. vel à *mando*, ut *pal.* à *pango*, Voſſ. ut ſit id. quod Mandibula. *The ball of the cheek* ; *the cheek, the jaw or cheek-bone*, Vir. = Gena, Plin.

† Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thri ; n. Plin. *Petalion* Plauto, μαλάβαθρον, Dioſc. fort. à regione quam *Malabar* vocant. Al. corr. *Malabaſtum*. *Malabaſtum & Malobaſtrum*, Alberic. Id. quod *Betrum & nardum Indicum*, ſec. nonnullos. *A kind of leaf, or* Indian *Spikenard, of which a ſweet ointment is made*. Vid. Malobathrum.

*Malăche, es : f. μαλάχη. *malva*, gu. μαλακὴ, i. mollis ; dict. ὅτι τῷ μαλάσσειν ᾗ emolliendo ventre ; Plin. ſcrib. & μαλάχη, Athen. *Molochie*, Col. *A kind of mallows*.

* Malachites, vel Molochites ; m. μαλαχίτης & μολοχίτης ; à colore malvæ, Plin. 37. 9. qua Gr. μαλάχη & μολόχη. *A ſtone of a dark green colour*.

Malachra, æ ; f. al. Maldacon, Plin. 12. 9. *A tree in* Bactria, *of the bigneſs of an Olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called* Bdellium.

* Malacia, æ ; f. *i.* maris tranquillitas ; μαλακίαι, *mollities*. *A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without tempeſt or ſtorm* ; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Sen. Plaut. ◊ Stomachi malacia, Plin. *i.* languor & imbecillitas. *A queaſineſs or ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach*. ◊ Item pravus appetitus peregrinantium, Plin. *The longing of women with child* ; *the green-ſickneſs, when young women eat chalk, charcoal, oatmeal, and the like trafh*. Gr. κίττα ; Pica lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. ◊ Alſo *tawdrineſs, or the affecting of garish habits*, Non.

* Mălăcisso, as ; μαλακίζω μολλιο. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gen.le.* *Malaſſiandus* ex Plaut.

* Malacoccĭsus ; Gr. ὁ καικηρὸς λοιδορίας. יְרֵעָה. *Slander, railing, backbiting*.

† Malădĭctor, oris ; m. G. ex Feſt. Id. quod Maledicus. *A backbiter*.

Malădĭctum, ĉti ; n. κακηρορία λοιδόρημα. חֶרְפָּה. *A taunt, a check, or reproach, a foul, ſhrewd or ill word, ill, ſlanderous, foul language*. Infectari aliquem maledictis, *To rail at one*. Certare maledictis, *To ſcold and rail at one another*. = Probrum, contumelia, Cic.

Mălēdĭctus, a, um ; κατάρατ-Θ-. אָרוּר. *Curſed or banned*.

Mălēdĭcus, a, um ; βλάσφημ-Θ-, κακολάλ-Θ-, κακόφωρ-Θ-. *Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed* ; *backbiting, ſlandering, reviling*.

† Malefaber, a, um ; adj. R. ex Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended*.

Malĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; fec, ctum ; Ter. κακὸν ποιῶ, κακοῦργ-Θ-. רָעַע. *To do an ill or ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to miſchief, to annoy*.

† Malefactio, onis ; f. Macer. *A falling ill, or ſainting away ſuddenly of a patient*.

† Malefactor, ōris ; m. & trix, ĭcis ; f. R. ex Ter. κακοῦργ-Θ-. *A malefactor, he or ſhe that doth evil*.

Malefactum, ĉti ; n. κακούργημα. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſie*.

Malĕfĕcē ; adv. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly*.

Malĕficentia, æ ; f. Cæſ. κακουργία. *Miſchievouſneſs, doing of miſchief*. נוֹם.

† Malĕficĭōsē ; adv. κακούργως, ὑβριστικῶς. *Miſchievouſly*. Al. rect. leg. *malitioſè* ap. Cic.

Malĕficium, ii ; n. κακούργημα. נוֹם. *An ill deed, miſchievous act* ; *wickedneſs, inchantment* ; *a ſhrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, miſchief*. = Injuria ; Cæſ.

Malĕficus, a, um ; κακοῦργ-Θ-. *Hurtful, noiſome, wicked, miſchievous*. ◊ Subſt. *A witch, a ſorcerer or ſorcereſs, an inchanter*.

† Malefractus animus ; *An heart ſore broken*. R. ex Suet.

† Malĕgĕrens ; R. ex Plaut. *Unthrifty*.

Malĕfĭădus, a, um ; Var. κακὸβιος. *That gives ill counſel, or ſuits in mind to do ill*.

† Malĕfĭetus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Lowſily acculomed*.

Malĕvolē ; adv. Bud. κακοδύμως. *With an ill will, unwillingly, grudgingly*.

Malĕvolens, tis ; κακὸν-Θ-. *Bearing an ill will*. Malevolente Genio natus, Plaut. *Born under an unlucky Planet*.

Malĕvolentia, æ ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, ſpite, grudge*.

Malĕvŏlus, a, um ; κακὸν-Θ-. *That beareth ill will, or owe.h a grudge* ; *malicious, ſpiteful, envious*.

reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report.

Mălēdicentior ; Plaut. *iſſimus* ; Cic. compar. & ſuperl. à *maledicus*. κακολάλιστ-Θ-. *More and moſt given to report ſlanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detratting, or depraving other mens doings or words*.

Mălēdico, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; κακολογῶ, κακηρορῶ. חָרַף. *To curſe, to rail, to taunt, to ſpeak, or report ill of, to ſlander, to revile*.

Mălēdĭctio, ōnis ; f. κακηρορία, λοιδορία. גִּדּוּף. *Slander, railing, backbiting*.

† Mălēdĭctor, oris ; m. G. ex Feſt. Id. quod Maledicus. *A backbiter*.

Mălēdĭctum, ĉti ; n. κακηρορία, λοιδόρημα. חֶרְפָּה. *A taunt, a check, or reproach, a foul, ſhrewd or ill word, ill, ſlanderous, foul language*. Infectari aliquem maledictis, *To rail at one*. Certare maledictis, *To ſcold and rail at one another*. = Probrum, contumelia, Cic.

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Malĕvŏlus, a, um ; κακὸν-Θ-. *That beareth ill will, or owe.h a grudge* ; *malicious, ſpiteful, envious*.

Mălĭcŏrium, ii ; n. *corium* ſive cortex *mali* Punici, quòd *corio* illo perficerentur, Plin. vel ſimpl. quia *corio* ſimile ob duritiem & craſſitiem. *The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate*.

Mălĭffer, ra, rum ; R. ex Vir. μηλοφόρ-Θ-. *Which beareth apples*.

Mălignans, tis ; part. Bibl. *Malicing, maligning* ; a malignant.

Mălignē ; adv. κακοδύμως, κακοηθως. *Envioufly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly* ; *ſparingly and niggardly*.

Mălignĭtas, atis ; f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. רֹעַ. Malignity, *naughtineſs, malice, envy* ; *uniwardneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, ſpitefulneſs, ill nature* ; *alſo miſerableneſs, niggardlineſs*.

† Mălignō, as ; f. Act. Amm. *To imbitter or make worſe, to exaſperate*.

Mălignus, a, um ; Dep. Hier. πονηρεύομαι. *To be malicious or wicked and ſpiteful*.

Malignus, a, um ; à *Malus*, ut Benignus ab Bonus. κακόθυμ-Θ-, φθονερ-Θ-. רָע. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, that bears ill will and grudge* ; *cruel, hard* ; *too ſparing* ; *ſcanty, niggardly* ; *ſpiteful, unkind* ; *croſs-grain'd, ill natured*. ✠ Largus, Plaut. effuſus, Quint. ◊ Maligna lux, Vir. *A glimmering dimm light*. Malignus ager, Id. *A ſorry barren piece of ground*. Aditus maligni, Id. *Straits, narrow paſſages*. = Invidus, Plin.

† Malina ; Aug. inundatio maris major ; ut *Liduna* vel *Leduna*, minor : vocab. Saxonica, Bedæ uſitata, à mal, *infanus*, vel ab Hebr. מָלֵא plenus. πλήμμυρα, ἀνάκυμα. *The ſpring-tide of the Sea* ; as Liduna *is the neap-tide*.

† Mălinus, a, um ; Col. μήλινον. *Of an apple-tree*.

† Mălĭtas ; (ſicut Bonitas) Ulp. *Evilneſs*.

Mălĭtia, æ ; f. ex Malo. κακία. רָעָה. Malice, *grudge, miſchievouſneſs, diſhoneſty, baſeneſs, naughtineſs, craft, ſubtlety, knavery, ſpite, ill deſign, ill nature* ; *unwardneſs* ; *unwholſomeneſs*.

Mălĭtiōsē, ſius ; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile* ; *ſpitefully* ; *on purpoſe, out of malice*.

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um ; κακόηθ-Θ-, δολερὸς, ἐπίκοτ-Θ-. עָקֹב. *Crafty, deceitful, untuckie* ; *miſchievous*, malicious.

Malle ; i. *magis* velle. *To have rather*.

Mallĕātor, ōris ; m. Mart. qu. à verbo *Malleo*, as ; item monetarius, qui monetam malleo cudit & ferit. Ἐκφορεὺς Θ-. חוֹרִים. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle* ; *a hammer-ſmith*. *Alſo a minter or coyner of money*.

† Mallĕŏlus, æ ; f. Aug. *A little mallet*. R.

Mallĕŏlāris, re ; μοχλωτὸ μέλος. *Malleolaris virga*, Col. *A twig or young branch fit for planting*.

Mallĕŏlus, li ; m. dim. *Malleus* ; vel à ſimilitudine *malleoli* Ἐκφορίου. *Mallerolus* novellus palmes, Col. utrinque capitulatus, ſc. inſtar malleoli, Plin. μόχλευμα. ◊ *Malleoli*, manipuli Spartei pice contecti, qui incenſi aut in muros, aut in teſtudines conjiciuntur, Non. πυρίβολα. *Malleolus* in poeſeſi fibiarum proceſſus imus, Ἐκφορίου etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. *A little hammer or beetle* ; a mallet.

A ſmall twig, or ſhoot ſpringing out from the ſtem of a vine ; *a young branch fit for planting* ; *a little ſtick cut from a tree* ; *bundles of broom-ſtalks or hemp befmeared with pitch, tarr and brimſtone, which be ing ſet on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, or by the enemies into the Town over the walls, fire-hoops, firebrands, balls of wild-fire*, Cic. *The ankles or anklebones*, τὰ Ἐκφορία.

MALLEUS, ei ; m. Plaut. quòd ferrum, ἀκ πάντων ἃ *malleus*, Iſid. Aven. ex חֹלֶם *comander* ; per *metathor.* An fort. à *manu*, qu. *manuleus*, *manleus*, *malleus*, quòd manus eo fœviat ? ſimiliter *manus* & *lœvo* fit *malleolus*. Per metaph. morbus jumenti, cùm tollit Veg. μαλλὸς Heſych. Ἐκφορεὺς. מַכָּבֶת. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, a maull or mall*. *Alſo a butchers ax*, Ovid. *alſo a diſeaſe in horſes*.

† Mallo, onis ; m. *Malonem ceſarones vel ipſas capras in ſerventi æquo decoquere*, Veg.

Malluviæ, arum ; f. Feſt. Vas in quo *manus lavantur*, qu. *manuluæ*, vel *manuluvia* ; ut *pelluviæ*, in quo pedes. ✠ Ἐκφορίου. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands*.

† Malluvianus, a, um ; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to waſhing of hands* ; ut Malluviana ſordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing*. R.

† Malluvium dicitur quo manus lavantur, Feſt. *ſc.* aqua vel vas, ut Perot.

Mălo, vis, vult ; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt ; Pret. Malŭi ; Infinitiv. Malle ; ſyncop. ex Contr. à *mavolo*, Plaut. quod ex *magis* & *volo* : non à μᾶλλον, *malo*, ut quidam. רָצָה. *I had rather, I would rather*.

† Malobāthrārius, qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. Al. leg. *Murrobathrarii*, al. *Murobrecharii*, qui *muræ βάκχωνι*, unguenti capillitium unguunt, M.

Malobāthrum, i ; n. Hor. μαλάβαθρον. *Folium Indicum*, quod hodiè *tamalaka* ab Indi vocant. Al. quòd crefcat in regione India *Malabar* dicta. Videtur comp. ex Ger. μάλον Dor. μᾶλον *malum* & βάθος *profunditas*, q. d. *A Pommaster*, in paludibus crefcens, Hor. *Syrium* vocat. An Indian *leaf* without a root, *ſwimming at the top of pools*, (*which is but a ſtory*) *of which is made a ſweet ointment*. Vid. Malabathrum. *Another ſort in* Syria, ſi Cal. *ſayes, growing upon trees, good for the ſame uſe*.

* Mălope, es ; f. Plin. μαλόπη. *The greater kind of mallows reckoned among Planted or ſet herbs*.

† Malta, æ ; Lucif. *Maltæ* Veteres *molles* appellari volluerunt, quaſi μαλακαὶ Non. à μάλθη, expon. Heſ. μαλακία, ἀσθένεια. ✠ τρυφή. *An effeminate perſon*. Vid. Maltha.

*Maltha, æ ; f. Plin. 36. 24. μάλθη ſive μάλθα *i.* κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος μὲ ῥητίνη. Heſ. μάλαγμα, ἔμπλαστρον, unde *malagma*, quod & μαλάθρον *mollio*, unde *malacia*, *malacoccus mollis*. Pix cum cerâ mifta, Feſt. *mortarium*-Θ-, Gl. cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabellæ, Poll. *Pitch and wax mixed*, Feſt. *Softned wax, to draw upon writing-tables*, Poll. *Pitch and tallow with lime dufted upon it*, Pallad. *A kind of tarrace, made of quick lime and hogs greaſe*, Plin. *Alſo liquid brimſtone*, Id.

† Malthimus ; Hor. *Malthimus tunich de-*

demissis amlulat, Turneb. mollis & effœminatus. Vid. *Malta*; est enim nomen propr. indè effictum.

† Maltho, as; Plin. i. maltha solidare; conglutinare. *To dress with lime or mortar, to glue or solder.* Vid. Maltha.

Malva, æ; à μαλάχη sive μάλη, quod idem sign. Hes. quod à μαλακτικὸν, ab *emolliendo ventrem*, Plin. *The herb* Mallows.

Malvaceus, a, um; Plin. μαλαχώδης. *Like or pertaining to mallows; made of them.*

† Malvæus; i, s. m. dim. à *malva*, Scalig. *A little mallow.*

† Malvagenialus; καταδεῶν ὑπόθεσιν. Scal. ex vett. *Unlucky or unfortunate, born under an unlucky Planet.*

MALUM, li; n. (ā) à μᾶλον Dor. pro μῆλον. תפוח. *An Apple.* Malum aureum, Vir. & Hesperium, *An Orange or Quince.* ¶ Malum granatum, Martial. *vid.* רמון. *A pomegranate.* ¶ Malum terræ, Plin. *An herb called Birthwort.* ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The quince.* Malum medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A Limon or Pomcitron*; Perficum, Plin. *A Peach*; Epiroticum, *An Apricot*; Punicum, Col. *A Pomegranate*; orbiculatum, Plin. *The Apple of Paradise*; cinnamum, *The Apple of the Mandrake.*

Mălum, li; n. subst. ex adj. κακὸν, κακία, κακὸς, κακῶς, Deitho. *An ill thing or matter, a forward turn, a mischief*; Tabour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, care, sorrow, adversity, misery, harm, hurt, disease, sickness; misfortune, ill-chances, misfortune.

Mălum; interject. φεῦ, σὺ δὲ κακόν. *With a mischief! with a pox! in the Devil's name!*

Mălus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα Dor. μαλέα, ejus fructus *malum*, μῆλον. *An Apple-tree.*

Mălus, li; m. quod habeat adhibitar *mali* in summitate, vel quod *malleoli* flagnèli eligitur, quorum volubilitate vela facilius elevantur; Isid. Pot. quod ex trunco *mali*, i. *arboris* stat, per Synech. speciei; unde & arbor post. pro malo, Juv. *Ire*. חרן. *A mast of a Ship.*

MALUS, a, um; adject. à μέλας, niger, Isid. vel à μάλη, per aphær. ab μαλακὸς; i. mafus, debilis, mollis, ab Hebr. אמל *infirmus, debilis fuit*: vel à מעל *malum*, defectus: al. à μαλακὸς *mollis*, i. *imbellis*, Scal. Fort. à μάλακὸς *lascivus*, ut à κάγνη *lana*. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς. רשע. *Ill, bad, naught, scurvy, paultry, naughty, sorry, mean, base*; wicked, *lewd*. Mala manfio, Ulp. *Little ease, a kind of punishment.*

† Mamers, rtis; m. Lingua Oscâ *Mars* dict. Fest. per redupl. Scal. à מאר *amaritudo*, M.

Mămilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mamma*, Juv. *mr-dim.* Isid. à *mala*, quia rotunda, *qu. parva mala. A little teat*; *breast or lug.* ✠ *Mamilla*, omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla*, breve illud, unde jac trahitur, Serv. *Mamma* muliebrium, *Mamillæ* virorum, *Ubera* pecudum, Pap.

Mamillana, æ; f. à *mamilla* similitudine, Plin. 15. 18. *A kind of fig, like to a pap or breast.*

Mamillare, is; n. Mart. μαστοειδὲς. à Mamilla. *A breast-cloth, a stomacher, a gorget, a kerchief worn with women to cover their pap.*

MAMMA, æ; f. μάμμη ἡ μάτηρ τῶν γονέων ἡ ὑποδοχὴ τοῦ μαζοῦ; Hes. ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζὸς, πάππος, σπλὴν. שד. *A dug*; a *breast*, a *pap*, a *teat*: *also the lump of trees, out of which the branches sprout*; Plin. *A mother*, or מאמם, *as children first call their mother*, Plaut. Perf. *A Grandam or Grannam*, Mart. à μάμμαι *avia*, quod ab אם *mater*, Chald. אמא *anima*, vel à pueris matrem appellantibus *ma*.

† Mammeatus, a, um; Plaut. μαζοῦσθαι. *Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs.*

† Mammia, æ; f. μὰ. Rhod. *A Mam.* R.

† Mammo, as; Aug. σπλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

* Mammona; ממון & סמונא ex ממן vox Syriaca, *Hesperium*, quæ *Plutus*, μαμμωνᾶς, σπλὴν ☉. qu. מאמן, divitiis eum fidunt homines, Schind. *Riches.*

Mammon.

† Mammoneus, a, um; *Set too much upon riches.* G. ex Prudent.

Mammosus, a, um; Mart. μαστόδους. *That hath great teats or dugs.*

* Mammotheptus; Aug. μαμμοθρεπτὸς. *A child sucking long*; *or a child wantonly brought up*, Erasm. *A Cockney, a milksop.*

Mammula, læ; f. dim. Cels. μάζιον. *A little dug or teat.*

† Mamphula, æ; f. Lucil. ממפולי. *Manphul* est manceps plitrinorum: dicl. Pravatum ex Gr. μαμφώλης, Scal. Rect. ex נפל cadere, מפל Chald. *Manphal*, inde *Mamphal*, M. i. panis Syriaci genus, quod in clibano, antequam percoquatur, decidit in carbones cinericsque, Fest. ex Verr. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it were thorow baked, fell away into coals and ashes.*

* Mamphur, ris; lignum rotundum, loco circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, Fest. Quod est *Sucula* in machinâ tractorii, id *Mamphur* in torno, Scal. μαιναφόρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum *manile*, quod μάνον & ἴσνον vocant Græci. *Around piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheel.*

† Manabilis, le; *Apt to pierce or flow in.* Manabile frigus, Lucret.

* Manacus, i; s. m. i. circulus menstruus, κύκλος μηνιαῖος, Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. μηνιαῖος δὸς τῷ μῆνος, Dor. μανὸς. Vel à *manu* pro *mluin luna*, nam est orbita luuæ, sive linea Ecliptica, Scal. Sed *Manacus* est circulus, quo umbræ præter æquinoctialem æstivam & hybernam, deprehenduntur, cujus diameter est *hexotonus*, Philand. in Vitruv. Al. scrib. *manuchus*, *monachus*. Turn. leg. *menæus*, i. μηνιαῖος. *Amonth*; *whence*, by adding the Arabick *Article* al, *we have the word Almanack*, Scal. *The Circle in a Dial that shews the month.*

† Manale; i. Urceolum aquæ *manale* vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur; id. quod *Aquimanale*, non à *manando* sed à *manibus* dict. Scal. *An order to pour water on ones hands.* ✠ Manale sacrum, Var. Sacrum deorum *Manium.*

Manalis, le; adj. Non. ex Var. vel à *Manibus*, i. dilis inferis, *That which belongeth to the ghosts or gods below*; vel à *manando*, i. fluendo. *That out of which water always floweth.* ✠ *Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Fest. *The door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to Heaven.* ✠ *Manale sacrum* erat deorum manium. ✠ *Manalis fons*, i. perennis, ex quo aqua semper *manat*, Fest. ✠ Manalis lapis, *A stone whereout runneth a fountain or spring*, or *wherout water gusheth*: *It was also a stone by the Temple of Mars, which when the Romans in time of drought did bring into the City, immediately there followed rain*, Fest. ✠ Manales petræ, *i. e.* quæ Antiqui foletant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent.

Mănans, tis; part. ῥέων. *Flowing or issuing forth*; *sweating out*: *running, trickling down.* Manantia ulcera, Plin. *Running sores.*

† Manatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. ῥέσις. *A flowing or streaming.*

Manceps, cipis; c. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ manu capere; quòd manu capiat. *Manceps*, qui quòd à populo emit conducitve, quia manu sublatâ significat se authorem emptionis esse, Fest. Princeps in conductione; aliquando Præfectus, Custos, Curator. *Manceps carceris*, Prud. pro Commentariensi, sive procuratore pistrinorum. It. qui propriò jure aliquid possidet, Tert. ἰδιοκτήτης, πολίτης. *A farmer, that buyes or hires a thing of the people upon a vent: one that farms any thing of the publick revenue, and bids more for it*; *one that buyes up things at great*, and *after sels or sells them at a higher price, for his own gain*; *a regrater*, Plin. *He that undertakeih a thing by the great*, Plin. Jun. *He that buyes a thing in open port-sale of goods*, Cic. *Also he that sells a thing upon warrantise*, Plaut. *A Post-master*, Cod. ✠ *A proprietor*, *one that has the property or right in a thing*, *or the fee-simple of it. One that buyes or sells upon warrantise.* = Conductor, redemptor, publicanus; propola. ✠ Manceps operarius, Suet. *A master workman*, *that hires others under him*, *to get by their labour.* ✠ *Manceps*, auctor emptionis; *Præs*, fponsor & fidejussor.

† Mancinus, a, um; adj. *One that is left-handed.* R. ex Ovid.

Mancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. χειρόγραφος, ἀπόγραφον μέρος. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another.* A *manner of selling before witnesses*, *by seisin and delivery*, *with sundry solemnities and ceremonies*, *for the assurance of the bargain and sale.*

Mancipātus, a, um; part. à *Mancipor*: מכר. πραθεὶς ἀνὴρ ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ. *Sold or given up to the power of another*, *engaged*, *mortgaged*, *intkralled*, *enslaved.*

Mancipātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. χρῆσις. *A selling or sale of a thing upon warrantise*; *a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses.*

Mancipi vel Mancupi; per Apoc. ex Genitivo *Mancipii*. Omnes res sunt *mancipi*, aut *non mancipi*, i. sunt in mancipio, vel non sunt; subsunt dominio juris vel potestati, aut non subsunt, Ulpian. *Mancipi res*, quæ in nostro est mancipio, Cic. *A thing that I have in my power and full possession*, *and may dispose of*, *as I please.* Mancupi emptio, Plin.

Plin. *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale.* ✠ Mancipatio. *A selling of it so.*

Mancipium, ii; n. qu. *manucapium*, quòd ab hostibus manu capereiur, Varr. ✠ Manumissus. vel à *manceps*, *mancipium*; ut *principium* à *princeps*. Sign. enim primarjo dominium cujusvis rei, sive proprietatis jus: i. potestatem mancipis, quam habet in rem aliquam; deinde ipsam rem aut personam, in quam potestatem habet, puta servos, &c. ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ληχήλατον. עבד. שבי. *A prisoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a slave, a drudge*; *any thing taken with the hand.* ✠ *The contract or bargain of a thing sold by warrantise, the assurance of a thing to one as his own possession. A bargain of sale.* Mancipio dare, Plaut. *To sell a thing with warrantise, to assure the bargain, that the thing shall be his own for ever.* Accipere, Var. *To buy a thing so.* ✠ *Also power and authority over another: freehold or possession.* Sui mancipii esse, *To be subject to no body, to be free and at his own disposal.*

Mancipo, as; à *Manceps*, i. in mancipium, *h. e.* dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀνδραποδίζω, χειρόγραφον. מכר. *To deliver possession, to give the right up to another, to make livery and seisin; to sell out-right, to deliver by bargain; to ingage or mortgage; to insnare or inthrall.* ✠ Manumitto, Plaut. *To set at liberty.*

Mancipium; id. quod Mancipium à *Manceps*, ut *auceps*, *aucupium.*

Mancus, a, um; qu. *manicus*, à *manus*: prop. manu debilis. *Mancus*, manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Ilid. *Ancus*, manceps, κυλλὸς, λαρδὸς, Gl. *Ancus* ab ἀγκὼν. à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro. κυλλὸς, πηρὸς. *Maimed, lame, defective of any limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: also imperfect, weak, of no strength or force.* ✠ *Mancus* κυλλὸς ad manum refertur; *Claudus* χωλὸς ad pedem. = Debilis, Cic. Mancus & membris omnibus captus & debilis, Cic.

Mandans; part. Ovid. *Commanding, committing*, &c.

Mandatarius; *A Trustee or commissioner, to whom any charge is given.*

Mandatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *A bidding.* R.

Mandător, ōris; m. Suet. ἐπιτελεσθὴς ☉, ἀποστολεύς. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing; he that suborns or sets another to do a thing, to accuse*, &c.

† Mandatulum, li; n. *A little commandment.* R. ex Prop.

Mandātum, i; n. ἐντολὴ, χάρτης, μεσσαγία. מצוה. *A commission, a command, or charge*; *a thing that one is willed to speak or do, a message.* Dare mandata alicui ad aliquem, Cic. *To send a message by one.* Mandata perferre, Ovid. *To carry a message*; peragere, Id. *To do an errand.* Cum mandatis venire, Cic. *To come with commission.* Insirvere mandatis, *To give one instruction.* Alicujus mandata depoicere, Cic. *To wait upon one, when one is to take leave, to receive his commands.*

† Mandatūrus, a, um; *That will give in charge, or trust.*

Mandātus, a, um; part. δοτὸς, ἐντελὴς ☉. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge*, *intrusted.*

† Mandatus, ūs; m. verb. Paul. *A bidding, a charge or command.*

† Mandibilis, le; adj. *Eatable, or that may be eaten.* Legitur & Mandax. R.

Mandibŭla, æ; f. χάνος, χάνη. לחי. à *Mando*, i. in quâ siti sunt dentes, quæ & *Maxilla* dicitur, Sip. *The jaw or* mandible, *wherein the teeth are set.*

Mandibŭlaris, re; R. ex Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Mandibŭlum, li; n. id. quod *Mandibula*; ut *Vertibula* & *Vertibulum*. Gl. *Mandibulum*, φάτνωμα, i. Loculamentum dentium, Euft. *The jaw-bone.*

† Mandier; i. mandi, à *Mando*, Varro. *fex* per Paragogen.

MANDO, as; Act. quasi *Mamudo*, quòd in dandis accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat, Sip. Al. *in manus do*. An à μανδὸς impero, Fut. 2. μανδῶ, per Epenth. ν. ὀτόμανδω, φροντιστὴς, προστάτης. הפקיד, צוה. *To* command, *to bid, to charge*; *to commit, to intrust, to give in charge, to put into ones hands*; *to send away.* Regit Acc. cum *Dat.* Mandare alicujus fidei pecuniam, Plaut. *To trust one with money*; femina terræ, Ovid. hordea fulcis, Vir. *To sow corn*; aliquem humo, Vir. *To bury one*; aliquid memoriæ, Cic. *To get it by heart*; animis & meatibus, Id. *To mind and remember it*; literis, scriptis, Id. *To write it down*; monumentis, literis & memoriæ, Id. *To chronicle it*; se fugæ, Cæs. *To run away.* ✠ Mandare æternitati, Plin. jun. Immortalitati, Cic. *To eternize, or immortalize.* = Committo, Ter. ✠ *Mandamus* hominibus libero; *Imperamus* villico servo.

Mandor, aris; Intell. *To be commanded, given in charge*, &c. Memoriæ mandatum, Gell. *It is reported.*

MANDO, is, ere; di, sum; Act. quòd *manu* cibum ori *dabant*, i. admovebant. Al. qu. *de manu edere*: à μάσσω fubigo, depso. *Mando*, μασσάομαι, Gl. unde & *Mastico*; vel à μανδω, μανδῶ, laxius & solutius reddo, ut sit à μασσάω, ut à τύπω tundo. μασσάομαι, τρώγω. אכר. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite, to champ upon*, Virg. Mandor, eris, Pass.

† Mando, ōnis; m. Non. qui multum *mandit.* ἀδηφάγος ☉, φάγος. זולל. *A great eater, a continual chewer.*

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα, ἀρωτὴρ. Mart. à *mapendo* ; vel à מרוד *habitaculum*, mapilio. *A hovel or other like place for beasts, a stable*; *a stall, a place for fodder. A company or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burthen*, Juv. ✠ *The points or places on which the Chess-men stand* ; Mart. Luc. ✠ *A Monastery or Covent of Friars*; *whence the Abbot himself called Archimandrita.* ✠ *Also a cave or den.*

Mandrăgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quòd habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini *Malum terræ* vocant : ex μάνδρα & ἀγορεύω loqui, qu. *mandras indicans*; nascitur enim circa mandras. An pro ἀνδράγορας, ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & ἀγορεύω *loquor*, quòd humanam speciem quodammodo, etiam vocem, quum evellitur, si vera tradunt, referat ejulans ? דודאים. *An herb called* Mandrake ; *very cold, and therefore used to cast men into deep sleeps, when they are to be cut by Chirurgeons*, &c.

Manducatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducātus, a, um; ἠμμασσημένος ☉. *Chewed or chawed with the teeth.*

Manducŏ, as; Suet. quòd *manum ducebant* ori, Perot. al. simpliciter à *Mando*; μασσάομαι, τρώγω. ✠ *Manducatur*, quod denti reluctatur à Diom. reliqua *Edunntur.*

† Manduco, onis; m. ἀδηφάγος ☉. *A great eater.* ✠ *Manduones*, qui & *Manduci* dicti sunt, & *Mandones*, edaces, Non.

† Manducor, aris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non. *To eat or chew.*

Manducum, ci; n. obsonium quoddam, Varr. à *manduco.*

Manducus, ci; m. à manducando. *Manducus*, ἀδηφάγος ☉. *A great eater*, Gl. *A bugbear or bogbelin, dress up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, as if he would eat people, and carryed about at players and publick shews*, (*as the Giants are at our Lord-Mayors shews*) *to make sport, and to make room too, by frighting them*, &c.

MANE; adv. ἑωθὲν, ἠοῦσι. *Early, in the morning.* Mane, subst. n. *Nom. Acc. & Abl.* Clarum mane, Perf. à mane diei, Hirt. τὸ ἑωθὲν, ἠῶθρος. בקר. *Morning.* ✠ *Mane*, quòd tum dies *manat* ab Oriente; nisi pot. quòd bonum antiqui dicebant *manum*; unde φῶς ἀγαθὸν. Var. *Manare* solem tunc Antiqui dicebant, cùm sosis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque ideo primum diei tempus *mane* dictum : quamvis magis id dicitur quod *manum* bonum dicebant. Manè dict. aut quòd ab inferis, i. e. *manibus*, exordium lucis emergat : vel à *mane* pro *mani* ; unde & *immane* pro non bono ; ut *immanis bellua*, *immane facinus.* Al. putant voc. ab ære, quia *manè*, i. rarus & perspicuus est, Isid. Omn. ab adj. ant. *Manis*, *mane*, (unde *immanis*,) pro *Bonus*, quòd sit diei pars optima. Sed unde *manis* ? an unde *optimus melior* ? ✠ Vesperi, Ter. ✠ Vett. dixere & *Mani*, *Don.* ✠ Hodiè manè, Cic. *This morning.* Postero manè, Col. *Next morning.* Bene manè, Cic. *Betimes.*

Manèbitur ; impers. Cic. *They will tarry.*

Manedum ; Plaut. Imper. à *maneo*, ut Adefdum. *Tarry a while.*

Manens, tis; part. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

MANEO, es, ere; s, sum; Neutr. (ā) à μένω, fut. à μενῶ, Ion. μενέω, μένεω. עמד. *To tarry, to stay, to abide, continue or last*; *to remain, to wait or expect*; *to stick with one*, or *to stick or hold to a thing.* Cum Acc. *To await or attend, to stay or look for.* Manere ad exercitum, ad urbem, Liv. *To stay with the Army, in or near the City*; apud me, Cic. *With me, at my house.* ✠ Manere promissis, Vir. *To keep or stick to his promise*; in sententiâ vel propolito, Cic. *To hold to his purpose, to be still in the same mind.* Gloria te manet, Virg. *Honour attends you.* Maneat nostros ea cura nepotes, Id. *Let them take care of that*; *or look to that.* ✠ Manere aliquem, Ter. *To wait for one.* ✠ Dum vita manebit, Vir. *Whilest life shall last*, *as long as I live.* ✠ Mane in Imperat. gaudentis particula, non operiri jubeuis ; Don. *Stay, hold.*

† Ma-

† Manerium, ii; n. B. ex Agric. *A* Mannor *or Lordship.*

Mānes, lum; m. plur. *Manes dii, dulcesque* κατοχὴν, Gloss. Serv.——ψυχαὶ τῶν τεθνηκότων, οἱ ἥρωρες. מתים. *Manes dii* ab auguribus invocantur, quòd hi per omnia ætherea terrenáque *manare* credebantur, Fest. *Manes* ab ære dict. qui *manâs*, i. *rarus* est, vel quia latè inter terram & lunam *manant* per auras, vel per antiphrasin dicuntur *manes*, i. *boni*, dum sint terribiles & immanes, ut *Eumenides Parcæ*, Isid. ex Apul. sic Orpheus deos inferos vot. μελιχίους, & Græci χθονίους, Plut. ✧ *Manes* propriè sign. animas mortuorum ; per metonym. locum, in quo animæ commorantur, inferos. *The spirits or ghosts and souls of the dead; good or bad Angels; the infernal Gods; walking spirits, furies and hags.* ✧ *The future state, the soul separated from the body; the other world.* ✧ *Hell and the grave.* Manes rectè vel ritè conditi, Plin. *The obsequies performed, and the body interred*; q. d. *The spirit laid to rest.*

Manetur ; imperson. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic maneri diutiùs non potest, Id. *Here is no longer staying.*

Mango, ónis ; m. Scn. quem *vendititium* voc. Cic. sc. à mancipiis venalibus, dict. quòd *manu agat*, Perot. Vel à μαζήτωρ, i. φίλμακρον, χάπτωλον, Hesych. unde μαζήτωρα ὠνούμενος, *præstigiator*, Steph. scil. quia *mâ mazâmp*, i. *fuco* colorem mentitur, Quint. quò mancipia cariùs vendant. Salm. à μαγγὰς vel μάγγων, quippe qui legit ap. Plut. μαγγάδες, *mangones*, pro quo vulgò μαγδάς. Al. & fort. rect. à μαγγὼν, quòd *misceat & interpolet* merces, qu. μαγγὼν *mango*, ut à παγὼν *pango*, à ζευγὼν *jungo*. σωματέμπορος ☉. Onom. ἀνδροπωλάτης ☉. *He that buyes and sells boyes, and girles, or servants, and pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer; a regrater, that buyes and polishes any kind of ware to make it seem fairer; a Broker or Long-lane-man, that scoures old cloathes, &c.* = Interpolator. ✧ Gemmarum mango, Plin. *A Jeweller.* Mango equorum, Plin. ἱππικὸς ☉. *An Horse-courser, that buyes horses and pampers them, to sell them again the dearer, or to chop and change them with advantage.* Dic. & de fœmina; *Mango obstetrix erat*, Plin.

Mangŏnicus, a, um ; Suet. μαζηματικὸς. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangŏnium, ii ; n. Plin. artificium coquendi ; Quint. τὸ μαγείρου μαζηματίσματα ἢ κομμώματα, Gr. Naz. μαζήματα, σωματεμπορεῖα. *The trade of Brokers, &c. which trimm and set out their ware for sale*; *so* Cal. *but* in Pliny *it is taken for Cookery, the Art of dressing meat and setting it off.*

† Mangŏnizātus, a, um ; Herm. *Polished, painted or trimmed up*, Tert.

† Mangŏnizo, as ; Plin. μαζηματίω. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better.*

† Mani ; adv. idem quod *Mané*, ut *here* ant. & *heri, vesperè & vesperi*, Don. vel est *Abl.* à *Manes*, ut, A mani ad vesperam, Serv.

* Mania, æ ; f. Veg. μανία, *i.* insania. *A disease of cattle, madness.* Item *Larium* mater ; à μανία *insania*, vel à *Manes*, i. defunctorum animæ. Vid. Propr.

† Manie, arum ; f. deformes personæ, it. larvæ ; it. ficta quædam ex farinâ in hominum figuras, Fest. à μανίαι, vel à *Manes*, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur, Fest. *Hobgoblins, deformed and misshapen images, spirits and bugbears, with which Nurses use to fright their children, to make them give over crying, as Rawhead and Bloody bones. Images of bough.* Cato habet in *Dat.* plur. *Maniabus*, & facit eas infantum deas, quales *Cunina & Rumina*.

* Māniăcus ; Jun. *furiosus* μανιακὸς à μανία, quod fort. à μὴν luna. *Brainsick, mad, a* Maniack.

† Maniaticus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, æ ; f. *Stiva à stando*, & in ea tranversa regula *Manibula*, quòd *manu* bubulci teneatur, Varr. fic leg. Turneb. Al. leg. *Manicula*.

Mānĭca, æ ; f. à *manu* dict. sign. vinculum manuum, ut *pelica* pedum ; it. vestium partem, quæ pertingit ad *manus* vel quæ prendi potest *manu*. χειρίς. *A sleeve of a garment, or a flap covering the hand.* Manicæ, arum ; f. Virg. χειρόπεδαι. Manacles *to tye the hands ; also gauntlets and stirrups*, Jun. *Mittens, gloves*, χειρόσκιαι, Plin. Jun. *Also grafting-irons, wherewith ships are fastned together in fight*, Luc. ✠ In manicis & compedibus tenere, Hor. *To keep one bound hand and foot ; to faggot him.*

Manĭcātus, a, um ; χειριδωτὸς. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, Cic. quæ & manuleata, *A coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, Col. *A muff.*

† Mānico, as ; Aug. *i. mane eo, mane confugo*, vel *mane* covenio. Alii legunt *Manito*, i. *mane ito*, as. *Manicabat*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὑπῆρξεν. Alii leg. *Mane ibat. To go in the morning, to get up early.*

* Manicon, *called also* Dorycnion, Plin. μανικὸν à μαίνομαι, quòd *insanire facit*, fi copiâ magnâ sumatur. *The herb Nightshade.*

Manĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *manus*, Plaut. χειρίον. *A little hand.* ✧ Transversa regula in stivâ, ità dict. quòd *manu* bubuci teneatur, Var. *The plow handle.*

Mānĭfestārius, a, um ; adj. Plaut. à *manifestus*, manifestè deprehensus. ἁλίσκων, φανερὸς. *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, Plaut. αὐτόφωρος. *A thief taken in the manner ; Backberond.*

Mānĭfestātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Made manifest, discovered.*

Mānĭfestè ; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, openly.*

Manifestíssimè ; adv. Dig. *Most manifestly.*

Manifestĭus ; adv. comp. Vir. *More plainly.*

Manifestò ; adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly.*

Mānĭfesto, as ; Just. φανερῶ. To manifest, *to make apparent, to bewray or discover.*

Mānĭfestus, a, um ; adj. φανερὸς ἁλίσκων, σαφὴς. גלוי. Non. ab antiquo *Manus*, i. *clarus* & *Fari*. Perot. quasi *ad manus foris stans.* Vide ex *Manus* & *Festus*, vel qu. *manens festus*. Mart. ex *Manus* & *festim*, i. *Confestim*, quòd *manui festim*, i. *cito* occurrit. φρόχειρος. Al. ex *manûs rarum & pâco lucco.* Manifest, *clear, evident, open, plain, apparent, dawnright.* Manifestum facere, Plin. *To declare*; habere, Sal. *To know for a certain, to find out one out, or make a discovery of.* ✧ Regit Gen. & sign. ut *Reus*. Manifestus delicti, Tac. *Convinced of his offence*; mendacii, Plaut. *Proved a liar.* = Testatus, Cic.

† Manĭolæ ; dim. *images deformes*, id. quod *Manie*, Fest.

† Manĭosus, a, um ; *Mad, hair-brain'd*, M. ex Ammon. Marc.

Manĭpŭlaris miles ; Ovid. pro *manipularis*.

Manĭplus, i ; m. Poët. pro *Manipulus*, per Syncopen.

Manipularis, ę ; adj. *i.* gregarius miles. χρυσώνης ὑπηκόος. *Of or belonging to a band of men ; a common soldier, or Red-coat.*

Mānĭpŭlārius, a, um ; Suet. *Of or belonging to soldiers.*

Manĭpŭlātim ; adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχον. *By bands or companies.*

Manĭpŭlus, li ; m. Plin. quòd *manum plenat*, i. *implet* ; Isid. It. *Manipulus*, certa militum manus ; 100, Romuli ætate, Aur. Vict. postea 200, Cinc. ap. Gell. *In legione*, inquit, *sunt centuriæ sexaginta, manipuli triginta.* Ità dict. à *manipulis*, i. *fasciculis fœni*, quos perticis alligatos pro signis habebant. *Pertica suffensos portabat longa manipulos* ; *Unde manipularis nomina miles habet*, Ovid. Al. quòd minor numerus sit *manipulus* respectu *legionis*. Al. quòd sub uniu manu sit ; q. d. *A handful of men.* Ita Var. exp. *Manipulus* exercitûs minima manus, quæ unum sequitur signum : Veget. dict. ait, quod conjunctis *manibus* parisper dimicabant. βράγμα ὠγκαλὴς. עמיר אלמה. *A handful, a gripe, a bundle ; a boult of hay. Also a band or company of souldiers under one captain ; a small number of men under one division : It is taken also for a glove or gauntlet*; Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

† Mānius, nii ; m. Prænomen : qui *mane* nascitur. *A child born by break of day in the morning.*

Mannāna, orum ; n. Plin. 15. 14. *A kind of apples, so called of one* Manlius, *who first grafted them.*

* Manna ; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα. It. *Manna*, æ ; f. ut *Fascha*, &c. Hebr. מן, ex מנה *præparare* ; vel à מנה *destinata portio*, vel quòd nescirent מן *quid esset. Manna*, ἄρτος ἀγγέλων, αἰθέριος. *i. mel aërium.* Manna, *the food of Angels or bread of Heaven, wherewith th God fed the Israelites, whilest they travelled through the wilderness, like Coriander-seed, very delicious. Also a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on Mount Libanus, as Galen sayes ; whence by* Celsus *this is called* Ros Syriacus. ✧ Manna thuris, Plin. *Frankincense. The crumbs or mammocks and dust of Frankincense, which breaks off the bigger knobs in carriage ; called also* Pollen thuris.

Mannŭlus, li ; m. dimin. Mart. ἐπιπάλιον, μάννιον, χόνι. *A little Jennet, or ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni ; m. Hor. βάβιππος, burdus, equus brevior, dict. quòd consuetudine *manum* familiaris sequatur, Acron. à μάννη ☉ *ornamentum colli*, ab ornatu quo colitur, Mart. vel à νάνος *pumilus*. Al. Al. vocem Gallicam esse aiunt. Ἴαππος ☉. *A Nag, a Gennet, an ambling Nag.* Martialis *Paullos malos* vocat.

MANO, as, āvi ; (ā) à μανὸν *rarum*, Fest. quòd rara fluida ; vel ex *Meo. Manare*, meare, per meatus exire ; vel à מים, Chald. מין *aquæ* ; vel à *Madeo*, quasi *Mxiino*, M. ἐκείνω, πεπηδήκασι. נוד. *To flow, to stream, to issue, to spring, to drop ; to gush forth, to run down as sweat, to trickle as tears ; to spread, as report, or an ulcer doth.* Regit *Abl.* cum prep. è, ex, vel sine prep. ✧ Pon. tranlit. cum *Acc.* Arbor manat picem, Plin. *It drops pitch.* ✧ Latiùs manare, Cic. *To be of farther use.* ✧ Manat fol, Fest. *i.* oritur.

* Manon ; Plin. μανὸν, κοῖλ ἀ μανίνται ☉, à *varitate* & laxitate. *A kind of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

Mansĭo, onis ; f. verb. à *Maneo* : μονὴ, ἐμμονὴ. מעמד, מעצר, מסע. *An abiding or tarrying ; a stay or continuance ; a lodging or baiting.* σταθμὸς, πανδοχεῖον. *A* mansion, *sometimes a dayes journey*, Suet. *which was reckoned usually about twenty miles. A rest or stage of a journey ; a standing, a place where an army did rest in march ; the place where Curriors and Posts did stay and change their horses.* Mala mansio, Ulp. *A kind of punishment ; Little-ease.* ✠ Decessio, Cic.

† Mansionarius, a, um ; ut Mansionarii delignatores, Bud. *Harbingers ; to take up quarters, at the stages.* Vide Epistationi.

† Mansĭsterna ; Plaut. ὑδρία, Gloss. *A pitcher-pot.* Vid. Nasisterna.

Mansĭto, as ; freq. à *Manco*, Tac. ἀναβιῶναι, πολὺν χρόνον. *To tarry often or stay long at a place.*

Mansĭto, as ; freq. à *Mando, dis* ; Plaut. *To eat, champ or chew often.*

Mansiuncula, æ ; f. *A mansion-house.*

† Mansĭtor, ōris ; m. Turneb. ex Plaut. qui *manu tuetur*. Meurs. leg. *Mantutorem. A Protector or Guardian.*

† Mansĭcius ; *i.* edax, à *Mandendo*, Fest. al. *Mansicus* ; fort. pro *Manducus*, πολυφάγος. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefactio, is ; *i.* mansuere five mansuefacere facio, Plin. φραύνω, πανσοτίζω. *To make tame, gentle, and tractable.*

Mansuefactus, onis ; f. verb. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to good ; a taming or civilizing.*

Mansuefactus, a, um ; part. φραυνθεὶς. *Tamed or made gentle.* ✧ *Husbanded and manured*, Cæs. = Domitus, Plin. excultus, Cic.

Mansuefĭo, is, factus sum ; Cæs. πανσοτίζομαι. *To be made tame and tractable ; to be brought to hand.*

† Mansues, etis ; c. g. pro *Mansuetus*, Non. ex Plaut. in *Asc. Mansuetem*, M. ex Apul. *Mansuem.*

Mansuesco, is, ère ; ēvi ; inc. Vir. ἡμεροῦμαι, φραύνομαι. *To grow tame or gentle, to become tractable.* † Interd. pro *mansuefacio*, Varr.

Mansuetarius, ii ; Lampr. πιθανοτικὸς, ἡμερωτὴς. *A tamer of wild beasts ; a breaker of horses.*

Mansuetè ; adv. φράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσύχως. *Meekly, gently, tamely, mildly.*

Mansuētior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More gentle or mild.*

Mansuetissimus, a, um ; Cic. *Most mild.*

Mansuetūdo, inis ; f. πραότης, ἡσυχία. *Meekness, gentleness, mildness.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Mansuētus, tor, issimus, a, um ; adj. ad *manum fuetus*, Gr. χειροῆθης. *manum patiens*, Vir. φραῦς ☉. ἥμερος ☉. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild, calm.* ✠ Ferus, atrox, Cic. = Mitis, Id.

Mansum, si ; n. ex *Mando*, i. comedo ; μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the Nurse, and given to the child, Cic.*

Mansūrus, a, um ; part. à *Maneo*, Ovid. ἐμμενῶν. *That will abide or continue ; that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um ; part. à *Mando* : μασηθὶς. *Chewed, champed.*

† Mansus, si ; m. Est fundus, unde quis fit & familiam alere potest. Cuiac. à *Mansio* ; locus *mansionis*, Veget. κλῆσις, παραμονὴ. *A farm, or dwelling-house, with land belonging to it.* Hinc Mansuarius, i. Villicus, παραμονάριος. *A farmer.*

† Mansutius, à *mandendo*, i. edax. C. ex Fest. πολυφάγος ☉.

Mantēlium & Mantēlum, li ; Ovid. & Mantēle, is ; n. Plin. id. quod *Mantile*. Plaut. *Mantellum.* ✧ *Mantelia, q. manutenia*, Serv. *Mantelium*, qu. *manuterium*, ubi manus terguntur, Var. vel qu. *manûs tergium* ; qu. *manûs tela* vet. voc. Hinc Mavlvlum, quod est χειρόμακτρον, Hesl. sign. it. pallium & vestamentum, Plaut. χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands : also a* Mantle ; *a cloak for one knavery*, Plaut. *A foulding sheet, or sheet-plate*, Plin.

Mantellum, i ; n. Plaut. Mantella, plur. Lucil. Gr. μάνδυα, Serv. *A towel, a* mantle.

* Mantes, is ; m. Coop. ex Cic. Rect. C. *Mantis*, nam Cic. habet in plur. *Mantes*, quos *divinos sicerdotes* interpr. μάντεις, ἀπὸ τῦ μαίνεσθαι. ἐνθουσιάζοντες γὰρ οἱ μάντεις ἐμαντεύοντο, Etymol. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

* Mantĕum, tei ; n. Cic. μαντεῖον, i. locus unde oracula eduntur. דביר. *The place of Oracles.*

Mantica, æ ; f. pera viatoria. πήρα, βαλάντιον. כתם. עזרי. quòd *manu* geratur, Perot. vel *ad manum* sit, M. ex Hebr. Bec. מחתי *saccus, mantipulum.* Sec. Cafaub. est vox peregrina, quòd in *Arabum* libris reperiatur, quasi *vox Arabes* non multa acceperint *Græcis & Latinis* : eo pacto fuerit & *candela* vox Arabica. *Mantica* duo fign. mantile, Scal. & baltheum, five zonam, pera fimiliem, Lucil. Hor. Hinc fort. *mandæum*, i. *dry mes*, Eust. non contrà. *A wallet, a little bag or scrip, a port-manteau, a cafe-case, a knapsack : also a cloak.*

* Manticŏra, æ ; f. Plin. μαντικόρας & Mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vel Mantiora. Scrib. & μαρτιχώρας, Ctes. & μαρτιώρας, Pausan. qui *tigris*, Gesn. *leucrocuta* esse putat. Nomen est *Indicum*, uti ait Aristanus 4. 20. ex eo inditum, quòd *homines interficiat*, quorum carnibus maximè delectatur ; q. d. ἀνδροφονεύς ☉. An fort. ut M. conjicit, ab Arab. מרי. Germ. man, i. *Vir*, & πιχάρας quod propè accedit ad *tigris*. *Found in India, which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a Man, the body of a Lion, and preyeth much upon mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ ; f. dim. à *Mantica* : πηρίδιον. *A little bag, or purse ; a towel.* Manticularum usus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, Fest.

† Manticularia ; quæ ad manum funt. *Things ready at hand.* ἐφήμερα. *Manticularia*, dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi *manu* tractantur. Frequens enim antiquis (ad manus tergendas) usus *mantiliorum*, unde hæc tribitur fimiliudo, Fest. qu. à fing.

Manticularis, re ; *i. e.* ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticulārius, ii ; *m.* Tert. dict. à *manticulis* in quibus pecuniam recondebant : βαλαντιοτόμος ☉. κλέπτης. *A cutpurse, a pick-purse ; or pick-pocket, a sleight-of-hand napry.*

Manticŭlor, āris ; Dep. Plaut. πηριδεύομαι. Onom. *Manticulari* dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ *manticulas* attrectant, Fest. πῶ δὲ τῷ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing flily ; to pick a purse.*

Mantĭle, is ; n. ant. q. *Mantele* ; quo *manuum* fordes abstergimus ; vel fimpl. à *Manus*, vel à *Mimus* & *Tela* ; qu. *manûs tela* : vide *Mantilium* : χειρόμακτρον. *A table-cloth, a hand-towell.* ✠ *Mantile* villosum erat, *mappa* non item : præterea tegendæ mensæ inservibat ; uti mappa tergendis manibus, Voss. ex Martial.

† Mantĭola, æ ; f. dim. à *manus*. Mantiolis tene illis, C. ex Næv.

* Mantis ; Lat. *Vates*, μάντις ἀπὸ τῦ μαίνεσθαι, à *furore* divino, quo correpti Vates futura prædicunt. *A Diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

† Mantĭsĭcinor, aris ; *i. e.* Vaticinor, G. ex Plaut. *To prophesie.*

† Mantiſſa, æ ; f. vox *Thusca*, Fest. auctarium, & compendium. Scal. vult esse Lat. qu. *Manutesa*, inde *Mantesa*, pro quo *Mantisa*, ut *Persi* pro *Pertesum*. Sic dict. eò quòd *manu* porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur ; ut fit *Mantisa caro*, χειρώνιον κρέας. porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere. φόρτημα. *Over-measure, advantage ; the vantage or over-weight.*

† Manto, as ; freq. à *Maneo*, pro *Manfo*, ut *pulto* pro *pulso*, V. Rect. fort. ut fit per fync. pro *manfito*, *pulsito* ; *manto*, *pulso*, Plaut. *To tarry, wait or look for.*

† Mantŭclis ; f. *Chlamydem Dardanicam manuclem unam* ; M. ex Treb. Poll.

† Mānuale, is ; n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handful ; a* Manual *or* Manuel, *a little book, to carry in ones hand.*

Mānuālis, is ; Plin. à *Manus* : χειροπλάθης, χειροπλαθὴς ☉. *Of or belonging to the hand : that filleth the hand, a handful big or long ; that which one doth or may take up, hold or carry in his hand ; or which one may throw with ones hand* ; Tac. ✧ Manualis fasciculus, Plin. *A handful.*

Mānuārius, a, um ; ἐγχειρίδιος. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, Gell. *Money which one gets by handy-work.* Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand-mill or quern.* χειρόμυλον. Mola manualis, Gl.

† Manuarius, ii ; Laber. *i.* fur. *A thief.*

† Manubalista ; *An Engine, with which they shot small javelined darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc *Manubalistas* vocant, G. ex Veg. q. d. *A hand crossbow.*

Mānŭbiæ, arum ; f. pl. præda quæ *manu* capta est, Gell. *manûs exuviæ*, Non. eò quòd *manibus* detrahuntur, Isid. scil. à *manuum vi seu βίᾳ*, Nann. בז. שלל.

τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. The prey or booty taken from the enemy; the Captain or Generals share of the booty, Ascon. The spoils of war, or the money for which they are sold. Æ Prædæ sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; Manubiæ, pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, Gell. Also the pillage of a noble enemy surrendred upon quarter, Fulg. § Item fulminum jactus manubiæ dict. Serv. Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, Sen. unde & Fest. Manubiæ Jovis tres dicuntur.

Manubiālis, le; adj. Manubialis pecunia, Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων χρήματα. Money that the spoils of war were sold for.

† Manubiarius, a, um; Manubiarius amicus, Plaut. i. fructuosus, qui manubias affert, Turn. Alc. leg. Manubriarius.

Mănubriatus, a, um; Amm. κωπήεις. That ha h a haft or handle.

Mănūbriŏlum, li; m. dim. à Manubrium, Cels. λάβιον, κώπιον. A little haft or handle.

Manūbrium, ii; n. qu. manuhaberium, quòd manu teneatur; simpl à manu, unde & al. leg. manubium apud vet. κώπη, λαβή. נצב. The hilt, haft or handle of a weapon or tool. Gl. Manubrium, στελεὸν unde Angl. The steal of a spoon, &c.

Manucodiata; Indicâ linguâ expon. avicula Dei. The bird of Paradise; an Indian bird, somewhat bigger than a Magpy, has no feet, and therefore is alway hovering in the air, yet so high, as never to be seen alive.

Manuductio, ōnis; verb. qu. à Manuduco; χειραγωγία. A leading by the hand, a guiding or guidance.

Mănŭductor, ōris; & trix; χειραγωγός. He or she that leadeth by the hand, a guide.

Mănufactus, a, um; & divisim Manu factus: χειροποίητος. Made by hand. Æ Naturalis, Cels.

Manulea, æ; f. Plaut. id: quod manica; dict. à manus: χειρίς. A sleeve, a flap covering the hand. Est & ap. Vitr. ubi Turn. legit Chele; al. Manucla.

Mănŭlearius, ii; m. Plaut. qui manuleata vestimenta facit. A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves.

Mănŭleatus, a, um; Suet. habens manuleas. χειριδωτός. Having or wearing long sleeves.

† Manum; Non. à μανὸν, i. clarum, unde clarum Mane. Clear day.

Mănŭmissio, ōnis; f. qu. de manu, i. de potestate missio. Dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; Liber esto; aut, Hunc hominem liberum esse volo: atque ita è manu sua mittebat: ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπελευθερία. A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom; a discharge or dismission from serving any longer.

Mănŭmissus, a, um; Val. Max. qu. manu missus. ἀφετος, ἀπελευθερωθείς. Made free, infranchised, set at liberty.

Mănŭmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre; i. mitto servum è manu. ἀπελευθερόω. To manumise, infranchise or make free a bondman, to give him his liberty.

† Manuor, āris; κλέπτω. To filch or steal; manu aufero, M. Manuatus est, i. furatus est, Laber. ap. Gell.

Mănŭpretium, ii; n. Plaut. Quod manu factum erat, & datum pro eo, manupretium, à manibus & pretio, Varr. Al. leg. manipretium, Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera manûs: scil. ut manus abusivè sign. artem, Isid. χειρόδοτον, μισθὸς χειρῶν. The wages or reward for workmanship.

Manus, a, um; vel pot. Manis, e; unde Mane, sign. Bonum, it. Lucidum & clarum, qu. à μανός. Vid. Immanis.

MANUS, ûs; f. à munus, Isid. quia omnia penè corporis munia exsequitur. Al. quòd ex brachiis manat; vel quòd ex eâ manent digiti, Perot. vel à μάρπαι, αἱ χεῖρες, unde ἄμαρις idem quod ἄχειρις, Hesych. Scal. ex μανὴ, manus, scil. passa, opposita contractæ, i. πυγμῇ. M. ex Chald. מן instrumentum, quòd sit ὄργανον ὀργάνων, uti loquitur Arist. Quid si à μῶλος robur? χεὶρ, יד. A hand, a blow, a stroke: an hand stroke; ones hand in writing, Quint. a writing or subscription with ones hand. § A multitude or company of men; a band of souldiers, a party. § A power or force. § A grapling iron, wherewith ships are fastned together on the seas in time of fight. Manus ferrea, Luc. A hand at play, Suet. Any thing like a hand in shape or use; an Elephants trunk or snout, Curt. § Manus explicita, Quint. Æ Compressa in pugnum, Id. Clutched. Prima, secunda manus, Quint. The first second stroke. Ultimam vel summam manum imponere, Ovid. To finish. Æquis manibus abscedere, Tac. To come off upon even terms. Brevi, longâ manu tradere, Ulp. To be a short, long while a paying. Plenâ manu, i. liberaliter, Cic. At large, largely. § Manus conserere, Ovid. To ingage in battle; dedere, Lucr. victas dare, Ovid. To yield; collidere, Quint. To clap hands. § Manu asserere, To rescue. Manu urbes capere, Sal. To take them by force of arms. § Res ad manus veniebat, Cic. It came to blows. § Manibus pedibúsque, Ter. With might and main, tooth and nail, λὰξ καὶ ὀδάξ.

† Manustutor; qui manu tuetur; ut Manceps, qui manu capit, Cal. ex Plaut. Meurs. leg. Manitutor. Vid. Manstutor.

Măpālia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. Mapalia, idem quod Magalia, Serv. Mapalia, casæ Punicæ, Fest. Agrestes casæ & furnorum similes, quas Aphri app. Mapalia, Hier. Est ergò vox Punica. M. ducit ex מפלה ruina; nam sæpiùs ruinosa. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. כרות. Cottages built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships; thatcht sheds amongst the Moors.

MAPPA, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. quòd à manibus pendeat, Perot. qu. manupa, Isid. qu. manupia, i. manum pians, h. e. purgans, Vet. voc. Cretata mappa erat signum, quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent. ὀθόνη ἐπιγαστρίδιος, ἐκμαγεῖον. A table-cloth, or (as some rather think) a table-napkin, which every guest brought along with him, whereas the cloth it self Mantile was furnished by the entertainer, Mart. Also a Mapp or description of countreys.

* Maranatha; N. T. 1 Cor. 15. 22. μαρὰν ἀθὰ, Syriacè, מרן אתא, i. κύριος ἦλθεν, Hesych. Dominus noster venit. Itaque Anathema Maranatha est extrema maledictio usque in adventum Domini.

* Mărasmus, mi; m. Med. μαρασμὸς, i. e. tabes, marcor, à μαραίνω tabefacio. A consumption or hectick fever, when the natural moisture is clean exhausted, spent and dryed up by an unnatural heat.

* Marathrites, tæ; m. Col. μαραθρίτης· dict. quòd marathrum infusum habet. Fenil-wine, or wine made of fenil, good to help the weakness of sight.

Marathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, fœniculum, à μαραίνω marceo; quòd quasi fœnum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur, M. The herb Fenil.

† Marathus, i; m. M. ex Ovid. de med. fac. A kind of drug. An. fort. id. quod marathrum.

Marcens, tis; part. Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, fainting, tired.

MARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Neut. qu. macreo, Plin. ex macie, Perot. Aven. ex מקק: à ναρκάω torpeo, qu. narceo: vel à μαραίνω, Bec. Rect. à marcus, pro quo & murcus, unde murcidus. Marcus autem est ex μαλκὸς, i. μαλακὸς, Hes. sc. flaccidus, Voss. σήπομαι, μαραίνομαι. רקב. To rot, to wither, to pine, to grow feeble; to fade, flag and faint; to decay; to grow sluggish. Æ Si marcet animus, si corpus torpet, Cels.

Marcescens, tis; part. Suet. Being feeble, faint, wearied and tired out.

Marcesco, is; ĕre; incep. ἀπομαραίνομαι. נמק. To wax rotten, to be marred or spoiled; to grow faint and feeble, to be out of heart and life.

† Marcessibilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. Apt to rot or putrifie or fade away.

† Marcessibilitas, ātis; f. A pining away, a consumption. R. ex Ulp.

Marchio, ōnis; m. Alciato Celticum vocabulum est; Præfectus equitum, quòd ap. vett. Gallos & Germanos, & hodie ap. Britannos March sive March equum sign. § Marchio, princeps qui præest Marchiæ, Præfectus limitaneus. A Marquess; who was by his place to look to the Marches or bounds of the countrey.

Marcidŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. R. ex Plaut. Somewhat rotten, withered, faint.

Marcĭdus, a, um; à marceo. Est & murcidus, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαρασμώδης. Rotten, withered; faint, feeble; flagging, lither; heavy, dead, waxing sowr, eager and tart. Mart.

† Marcĭpor; m. Plin. Marci puer, i. servus. The servant of Marcus or his page.

Marcor, ōris; m. à marceo, Cels. σηπεδὼν, σῆψις. Rottenness, withering, pining; sluggishness, drowsiness, faintness.

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Vid. esse dim. à Marcus; sed fort. rect. à marra, Gr. μάῤῥον, quod est ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν, Hes. ut sit Marculus pro Marriculus, malleus pusillus ferreus. A Brazier's, Tinker's, or Copper-smiths little hammer.

MARE, is; n. (ă) à מרה, vel à מרר quòd aquæ ejus amaræ sint: al. à מים ab aquis; est n. aquarum collectio: ים. θάλασσα. The sea. Mare superum, i. Adriaticum vel Ionicum. Mare inferum, i. Tyrrhenum sive Thuscum, Cic. § Mari terrâque quærere, Plaut. By sea and by land, i. every where. § Mare cœlo miscere, Vir. To make a great bustle. Æ Oceanus, qui totam terram ambit; Mare, quod alluit regiones varias, à quibus & varias appellationes sortitur.

† Mareplăcidæ; inter naves recensentur,

tur, Gell. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest: al. leg. Marplacidæ, al. Mariplacidæ, al. Maroplacidæ, al. Marceplacidæ. Ships that will not live at sea, but in calm weather.

Marga, æ; f. qu. μύρον γῆς, unguentum terræ; vel à marceo, quòd sit terra marcida & putris, i. solubilis; vel ex μάργαρον, quòd splendeat: vel à Germ. Margh me lulla; est enim quidam terræ adeps, Plin. A kind of earth called Marl, (ex dim. Margula) fat clay and chalk together, good to dung the fields.

* Margăris, idis; f. Plin. μαργαρὶς à μάργαρος, margaritæ. A kind of dates like unto pearls.

* Margărīta, æ; f. μαργαρίτης· ex μάργαρον unio, Bec. μαργαρίτην Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית, vel ברגרית, i. amaram crustam, vel puram crustam sive baccam appell. בר purum; גרגרים grani vel baccas denotat, Fung. unde Hier. maris rubri grana vocat. Al. à mari, quòd in conchis marinis reperiatur. A pearl, a precious thing, which grows in a shell-fish, in the Eastern Seas, particularly in the Red Sea. Unde Martiali Erythræus lapillus & Erythræis eruta gemma valis dic.

Margărītārius, rii; m. i. negotiator & mango margaritarum, Firmic. μαργαριτέμπορος. A buyer and seller of pearls.

Margărītifer, ra, rum; μαργαριτοφόρος. That bringeth forth, or hath store of pearls. Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. A shell-fish called the Mother of pearls.

Margarītum, ti; n. Tac. id. quod Margarita. A pearl.

Margĭnālis, le; adj. Belonging to the brim or margent; marginal.

Margĭnātus, a, um; Plin. κρασπεδωτὸς, πεζωτὸς. That hath a great border or broad brim, edge or margent; broad-brimm'd.

Margĭno, as; Liv. πεζόω. To make brinks, brims, edges or margents.

Margo, inis; m. vel f. ex Mergendo; à Mari, Isid. ut sit margo maris, i. littus. Margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. pulsat, M. vel à Gyro & Mare, q. gyrans mare. Vet. Voc. כנף, ... κρηπὶς, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. The brim, brink or edge of a thing; the margent of a book; also the frontiers, borders or marches of a Countrey.

† Marha; signum bellicum, M. ex Amm.

Marianus mulus; à Mario quodam inventore dict. A pack-fork; a forked or crooked stick, on which burdens and fardles were wont to be trussed and carried on pick-pack.

Mărīnus, a, um; à Mare: θαλάσσιος, ἐνάλιος. Of or belonging to the sea. Piscis marinus, Cic. A sea-fish. Aqua marina, Plin. Salt-water, sea-water.

† Mario, onis; m. Et in Danubio Mario extrahitur, porculo marino simillimus, Plin. 4. 15. Vid. itaque à mari dict. Al. leg. Major, scil. siluro, de quo paullò antè. Gesner. putat esse husonem, qui ita dict. qu. ὗς. A long fish in the Danow, like a sea-hog, but bigger.

Mărisca, æ; f. Plin. à Mas maris, (ut à Mare Mariscus) qu. mascula; vel quòd grandior, M. vel quòd nascatur ex libidine maris. Vet. voc. Ficus in natibus, ità dict. ob similit. βόσυκον. Al. à μωρὰ dim. qu. μωρίσκη, quia insipida, insulsa & fatua. A great unsavoury fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen: also the piles or hemorrhoides, blisters or tumours in the fundament of a man, Juv.

Mărīscum, ci; n. & Mariscus, ci; m. Plin. dict. à mari, ut à Syro Syriscus, Vos. quòd junco marino sit similis, vel quòd ex eo fiunt marinæ nassæ. ὁλόσχοινος. A kind of bulrush, whereof they made mats and fishing weels.

Mărīta, æ; f. Ovid. sc. mulier, γαμέτη. בעולה. A wife or married woman.

Marĭtālis, le; adj. Juv. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. Belonging to wedlock or marriage.

Maritandus, a, um; part. Tac. To be married.

Maritātus, a, um; part. γαμηθείς. Married, coupled.

† Maritellus, li; m. R. ex Plin. A little husband.

Marĭtĭmus, a, um; à Mare; ut à lege legitimus. ἐπιθαλάσσιος, παράλιος. Near the sea, close to the sea-side; scituate or dwelling on the sea-coast; upon the sea; belonging to the sea; like the sea, wavering and unconstant, Plaut. Maritim. Maritimum oppidum, Cæs. A sea-port; prælium, Gell. A sea-fight. Maritimi æstus, Cic. i. marini; mores, Plaut. i. fluctuantes. Æ Remotus à mari, Cic.

Mărīto, as; Act. Suet. συνοικίζω. To marry, to wed, to give in marriage, Suet. Also to set Vines to Elms or other trees, Hor.

Mărītor, aris; Pass. To be married or wedded; to be joyn'd or coupled; to be impregnated or got in foal, Solin. To go assaut, or be proud, as a Bitch does, Var.

Mărītus, a, um; adj. qu. ex part. ut à Mas maris fiat Mario, (unde Angl. to marry) & inde maritus, q. d. marryed. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony; matched, joyned; belonging to marriage or wedlock. Maritæ arbores, Plin. Married trees, i. e. which have Vines joyn'd to them. Marita pecunia, Plaut. Marriage-money. Fœdus maritum, Ovid. The band of wedlock. Fides marita, Prop. Conjugal chastity.

Mărītus, ti; m. subst. ex adj. בעל. ἀνὴρ, ἀκοίτης. A married man, an husband; or the male of beasts.

* Marmarĭtis, ĭdis; f. nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen; μαρμαρῖτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis: herba quædam. The herb Bear-breech; or acc. to Diosc. Fumitory.

MARMOR, ŏris; n. μάρμαρος. i. λευκὴ λίθος, Hes. à μαρμαίρω, splendeo, fulgeo. μάρμαρον. שיש. A marble stone; of which there are several kinds. § The sea, Virg. ob aquæ nitorem.

Marmorarius, ii; m. Sen. μαρμαρογλύφος. One that worketh in marble; a Stone-cutter.

Marmoratio, ōnis; f. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. A building or paving with marble.

Marmŏrātum, ti; n. Var. tectorium è marmore & calce, sive marmor tusum cum calce. μαρμάρωτον. Plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together; Tarrace. Aurium marmoratum, i. cerumen, κυψέλις, Plin. Ear-wax.

Marmŏrātus, a, um; μαρμαρωτὸς. Wrought or covered with marble.

Marmŏreus, a, um, μαρμάρεος. Of marble; white, smooth, hard as Marble or Alabaster.

Marmŏro, as; Act. Lampr. To make of marble, or to do over with marble.

† Marmorosus, a, um; adj. Plin. μαρμαροειδής. Like marble for hardness.

† Maron. R. ex Plin. A kind of spice.

† Maroplacidæ, ārum; f. Marplacidæ, C. i. navigia, quorum usus mari placido. Steph. legit camaræ placidæ. A kind of ships or barges in Sicily, Gell.

MARRA, æ; f. Plin. μάῤῥον, quod interpr. ἐργαλεῖον σιδηροῦν, Hesych. ex μείρω divido, quòd terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מחרשה quod à חרש, i. terram scindere. A mattock, pick-ax, weeding-hook, or some such like tool.

Marrubium, ii; n. Plin. πράσιον, λινόσπερμον. Ex מר & רב Arab. propter amarum succum. The herb Horehound. Marrubium nigrum, Gr. βαλλωτή. Stinking Horehound.

Mars, tis; m. vel ex Ἄρης, Nunn. vel quòd maribus in bello præsit, Var. vel à Mamers, Sabinum pro Mars, pro quo & Mavers & Mavors, unde contr. Mars, M. ex Heb. ערץ sive הרם cum מ particip. præfixo; vel à Chald. מרם contundens. Ἄρης. The heathen God of war; also taken for war or battel it self. V. Propr.

† Marspiter; Gell. i. Mars pater. In Gen. Marspitris, probante Varr.

Marsupium, ii; n. Plaut. μαρσύπιον & μαρσίππιον· Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσυπον (μάρσιππον & μαρσίππιον) appell. Mart. ex μάρη manus, & σιπύη arca. A purse, a pouch, a bag to put money in.

Martes, tis; f. Mart. mustela quædam, Marti sacra: à Marte dict. quòd martia, i. pugnax, & ferox bestiola sit, Gesner. A Marten, a Ferret, a kind of Weesil, whose skin is of great price; an Ermin.

Martialis, le; adj. ἄρειος. Born under the Planet of Mars, martial; warlike.

† Martianus, a, um; idem. Coop. ex Cic.

† Martiaticus, a, um; à Marte, ut à Balneo Balneaticum; unde stipendia militum Martiatica dicuntur, Prisc. Martial, belonging to Mars, or martial affairs, war or souldiers.

Marticŏla, æ; com. gen. Ovid. ὁ ἄρει δουλεύων, ἀρειμανής. A worshipper of Mars; a souldier.

Martigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ἀρειγενής. Begotten of Mars.

† Martigenus, a, um; adj. idem, Plaut.

† Martiobarbulus, i; m. Veget. id. quod Plumbata. Turneb. putat lasciviâ quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbulos, quòd quasi non convivii, sed Martis barbuli essent. Barbuli sunt pisces. Meursio est telum missile, malleolus sive securicula militaris; à similit. barbæ. ματτιοβάρβουλον, quod & τζικούριον, M. A kind of barbed dart, which souldiers were wont to exercise themselves in flinging.

Martius, a, um; adj. ἄρειος, ἀρήϊος. Belonging to Mars, or to war, or to the moneth of March; valiant, warlike. Picus martius, A Wood-pecker. Calendæ

Martiæ

Martia, *The first day of* March. Martius panis, Jun. *March-pane.*

Martius, ii, m. Ovid. mensis *Marti* facer, Var. vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad *marem* agantur ; Ifid. מאדים, נוגה ⊙. אביב, נוגה ⊙. *The moneth of* ♂*arch.*

Martius, i; m. Plin. à *Marte* inventore dict. Caper. Gramm. al. *Marcellus* ; fed rect. per t, unde & al. leg. *Martellum*, Ital. *Martello*, Hiſp. *Martillo*, Gall. *marteau*. Eſt autem fabri ærarii malleus. פטיש, *פטיש. A Braziers hammer.*

*Martyr, tyris ; com. gen. Iſid. μάρτυρ, Latinè *teſtis* dicitur. *Martyr*, à *μερίζω dividó, dirimo*, perf. p. *μεμέρισμαι* · cujus *ſcil.* teſtimonio dubia & controverſa dirimuntur. In Eccleſia, dicitur Teſtis & Confeſſor, qui propter confeſſionem Evangelicæ veritatis ſuſtinet afflictiones & mortem ipſam. M. *A witneſs*, a ♀*Martyr.*

Martyrium, ii; n. μαρτύριον, Lat. Conf ſio. *Martyrdom* ; *alſo a Church or Temple where ſome Martyrs reliques are ; or that is dedicated to ſome Martyr.*

*Martyrizo ; R. ex Hier. μαρτυρίζω. *To make one a Martyr.*

Marum ; Plin. μάρον · dict. ex Heb. מר *amarus. An herb like Marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell.*

Mas, māris ; m. זכר, איש. ἄρσην, ἄρρην, à Mars, *Mart*, ut ab Ἄρης ἄρρην, hîc relicta literâ r, ut illic aſſumpta : quòd fortitudo ſit virorum propria. Al. à μάσσων, i. *major.* Mart. à Syr. מרא *Dominus*, unde Arab. מר, i. vir, maritus. *The male in all kinds of creatures.* ♃ Fœmina. ♂ Eſt & adj. Animi mares, Hor. *A maſculine ſpirit.*

† Maſca ; venefica, ſtriga ; Cauc. *A hag, a witch, that goes with a vizar.*

† Maſcarpio, onis ; m. M. ex Petron. qui manu carpit ; pro quo al. leg. *Maſturbatorem*, qui manu turbat.

Maſculeſco, is, ēre ; Plin. ἀρρίσκομαι. *To become of the male kind, to turn male.*

Maſculētum, ti ; n. ubi *maſcula* vineárum plantæ conſitæ ſunt, Plin. *A place where male vines grow*, i. e. *ſuch as are let to grow on high, without lopping or bleaching them.*

Maſculinus, a, um ; Plin. ἀρσενικός. *Of the male kind*, maſculine.

Maſculus, a, um ; dim. à *Mas*, Virg. ἀρσενικός ⊙. *Manly, ſtout, hardy ; of the male-kind or mankind.*

Maſculus, li ; m. Feſt. *i.* parvus mas. *A little male, a unmanniſh.*

† Maſora, æ ; f. Eccl. מסורה : & מסר, ex מסר *tradere ; ſc. traditio* five doctrina *traditionalis* ⊙, quæ itidem quærenus à poſteris acципitur, *Cabbala* קבלה i. *acceptio* voc. Al. ab אסר *vincire, obligare.* Serib. & Maſſora. *Maſora, or* ♁*radition critica, circa textum Hebraum facra ſcripturæ. It.* ♁*choliaſt five note Bibliorum marginales. The Jewiſh* ♁*radition, or* ♁*choliaſtry, for the right reading, pointing the Critick upon the Hebrew Text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and ſhewing how oft, and in what form, every word is found throughout the Scripture.*

† Maſpetum, ti ; n. Plin. τὸ φύλλον σπάνιου, ὃ καλοῦσι μάσπετον, Theophr. *The leaf, or, as ſome, the ſtalk of* Laſerpitium.

Maſſa, æ ; f. à μάσσω *pinſo.* Reſt. à μάζω, ut à μάζω *maſſa*, &c. Maſſa, φύραμα ; Gl. Eſt autem *Maſſa* farina ſubacta & macerata. מצק *or lump of any thing ; paſte or dough.* Maſſa auri, *A wedge or ingot of gold ;* plumbi, *A pig of lead*, &c. ἔγκοτος. *Alſo* id. quod Manſus, ûs. *A farm or grange*, Amm. Marc. *Alſo a weight whold in one hand, and to paſſe himſelf with in leaping*, Jun. ◊ Maſſa coacti lactis, Ovid. *Cheeſe-curds.*

† Maſsāris ; Plin. *A kind of grape which in* Africk *is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flower, and ſerves only for medicines and perfumes.*

† Maſſo, as ; Act. Lucret. in maſſam redigo. πακτόω, ὑδέω. *To thicken ; to make in paſte.* ◊ Id. quod Maſtico ; qu. à *mando*, ut *manſus* ; pro *manſico*. Theod. Priſc. *To chew.*

Maſſula, æ ; f. dim. à *Maſſa*, Col. μάζα, μαζίσκη. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter : alſo a pudding-pie or lap-pudding.*

† Maſtĭcātĭo, onis ; f. R. ex Papin. μάσσησις. *A chewing.*

Maſticātōrium, ii ; n. medicis eſt quod ore commanſum pituitam ex capite deducit. *Maſtigatorium. A thing to chaw, to draw down the rheum from the head.*

† Maſtichatum, i ; n. Lampr. *A thing made of maſtick.*

† Maſtĭche, es ; f. Plin. μαστίχη, lentiſci lacryma : ex *μάσσω exprimo*, M. *The ſweet gum called* ♁*aſtick.*

Maſtĭco, as ; Act. Macer. contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαστάζω, i. *μασσάομαι*, unde *μάσχω mandibula. To eat or chew.*

† Maſtĭgĭcus, a, um ; adj. qu. à *μάστις flagellum*, μαστίγ ⊙, i. *flagellarius.* Nam ſi eſſet *Maſtigicus*, dicer. eſſet μαστιγικός, *flagellator.* Homo maſtigicus, Plaut. *A ſlave that is often beaten, a whipping-ſtock.*

† Maſtĭgia, æ ; m. Plaut. μαστίγιας, flagrio, verbero. *A rogue, a ſlave that is uſed to be beaten and whipt ; a ſcholar of Bridewell.*

† Maſtĭgŏphŏrus, ri ; m. Bud. μαστιγοφόρος ⊙, ſervus flagelliſer. *A Beadle or Officer that at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crouds, and keep the people in order.*

† Maſtix, igis ; m. μάστιξ, flagellum, ſcutica. שוט. *A whip or ſcourge. Whence Zoilus called* Homeromaſtix.

* Maſtos, i ; f. Plin. μαστός, *i.* mamma. *An herb good for ſome diſtemper of the breaſt.*

Maſtrūca, æ ; f. μαστροῦκα · fort. à Sardis ità dict. *Sardarum Maſtruca*, Cic. vel qu. μαστροῦκα, ſc. Rhodiis μάσσειν *ſaginare*, Heſ. idq; à μάσσω · Sic erunt quasi *ex μάσσω ἔγκυος*, M. *A garment that the men of* Sardinia *uſed ; a fur-coat made of Wolves or Deers ſkins, which the Scythians and other Northern people are wont to wear*, Prud.

Maſtrūcātus, a, um ; Cic. μαστρωματός, μαστρούκου ἐνδυτὸν μῆλον ⊙. *He that weareth ſuch a garment.*

† Maſtrūga, æ ; f. Plaut. qu. *Monſtruca* ; ſi dict. eò quòd qui eâ induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transformentur, Iſid. id. quod *Maſtruca*. Vid.

† Maſtrupor, aris ; Mart. à μαστρωπὸς, quod à *μαστρωπὸς lena*, ut fit propr. ſui ipſius lenonem eſſe, profiteri eſſe ſibi libidinis. Al. *Maſtuprare*, ἀσελγαίνω. Onom. qu. *manu* vel *manum ſtuprare*. Al. *Maſturbare*. Gl. *Maſturbat*, *manu turbat*, ἄνους ἢ ἀφρίζει. Gr. dic. χειροκινεῖν, *i.* Manibus operari, Eraſ. Vox obſcœna, Res fœda dictu.

* Maſtus, ti ; m. Vitruv. μαστὸς, mamma. *The cock or teat of a ciſtern or pipe, by which the water runs out* : Var. voc. *mamillas* five *papillas* ſ. *uberas.*

† Mataris, is ; f. in Abl. *matari*, Liv. *A French javelin or ſpear.* vid. Materis.

† Mătaxa, æ ; f. Lucil. ſign. rude ſericum, it. filum quodvis ſerico ſimile ; it. funiculum fili ; it. glomus ; it. fasciculum cannarum, Bud. ex Vitr. *Raw ſilk ; raw ſilk or thread ; a rope or cord made of ſilk or thread ; thread wound in a bottom ; a bundle of reeds.* Vid. Metaxa.

Mătella, æ ; f. Mart. dim. à *Matula*, ὑγιεῖς, μαζίσκη. *A little lump or clot of any thick matter : alſo a pudding-pie or lap-pudding.*

† Mătellārius, ii ; m. Cic. ita dict. cùm à *matula* figurâ nonnihil recederat. *A water-po*, Var. *a piſs-pot*, Feſt.

Mătĕŏla, æ ; f. Cat. qu. *materiola*, Tuen. vel qu. *marteola*, à *martulus*. Fuſtis ligneus, quo adigitur aliquid. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

MATER, tris ; f. (ā) μάτηρ, nempe à voc. Dor. μᾶτηρ · nam ſi à recto eſſet, producereture ultima ; ut in πάτηρ, *æther.* Iſid. ex *Matria*, qua materiam præbet fœtui. Porrò μάτηρ ex μᾶτηρ unde & μάμα, *avia* ; vel ab ⊙ ἄμμα, Chald. אמא *mater. A mother, a dam ; ſometime a nurſe or foſter-mother.* Plaut. *A tree in reſpect of its boughs that come out of it*, Plin. Per metaph. *A breeder or procurer*, &c. At Apes mellis matres, Var. ſapientia omnium bonarum rerum mater, Cic. ◊ *A ſort of Waſps without ſtings*, G. ex Plin. ◊ Magna mater, *The earth ſo called*, or Cybele, *the mother of the Gods*, Mater matrima, *She that being a Mother her ſelf has her own Mother living.* Pia mater & Dura mater ; *Two membranes, which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard.*

Mătercŭla, æ ; f. dim. μητερίδιον, μητερίδιον. *A little mother.*

† Matĕres, um ; f. Caſ. Liv. μητερίς, σκαλὶς ἢ ἐλάτη ⊙. Serv. *A kind of launce uſed by the old Gauls.* ◊ Gallia *matribus*, Suevi *lanceis* confligunt, Sifen. ap. Non.

Mătĕrfămĭlias ; *gen.* matrisfamiliās ; &c. f. vel Mater-familiæ ; à totius domûs ; nam more Græcorum *Familia*, gens *familiâs* ; it. *pars familiæ*, ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου ἀπόκοινος. *A Mathematician, or one that is skilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Aſtronomy ; an Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller, Jun. a caſter of Nativities*, Suet.

* Mătĕrfĭlius, ii ; f. Iſid. μήτηρ · vel Mathema, ătis ; n. ; diſciplina, à μάθω, unde *μανθάνω* diſco. *Knowledge of the Mathematicks ; ſuch as Aſtronomy, Geometry, &c.*

Mătrālia, ōrum ; n. plur. Ovid. *matris* Matutæ feſta ; vel à Cybele *Matre Deûm* dict. five *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* feſta, à quibus excluſæ famulæ ; celebrari ſolita ; Nonas Junii. τὰ μᾶλλον *A feaſt dedicated to the Goddeſs of the mornings, or the feaſt of Mavrons.*

† Mătreſco, is, ĕre ; Pacuv. μηλέζω. *To be like a mother ; to grow mother-like.*

† Mătrĭcālis, e ; adj. Veg. *Belonging to the matricle.*

Mătrĭcārĭa, æ ; f. Jun. herba quæ *matricem* juvat. ἀμέθυστος ⊙, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, whit-wort, mother-wort.*

† Mātrĭcārius ; Inſtit. lignarius ; Meurſ. ξυλουργός, Cedren. *qu.* materiarius : al. *qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matricularii ſive commentarium Prætoris relati eſſent. *A workman, that help'd to pull down houſes in a fire-time.*

† Matrĭci, ōrum ; m. Feſt. v. Mattici.

Mătrĭcida, æ ; com. gen. Cic. à *mater* & *cædo. μητροκτόνος ⊙, μητροκτόνος. The murderer of his mother.*

Mătrĭcidium, ii ; n. Cic. μητροκτονία. *The murthering of ones mother.*

† Mătrĭcīla, æ ; f. dim. à *Matrix* ; Veg. quòd eâ velut matrice continentur mulites, V. poſtea *Album* dict. catalogus, index, deſcriptio. ἀπογραφή. *A Roll or Liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſter'd and* ♁*aticulated.*

† Mătrĭcŭlārius ; Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum Eccleſiæ ſervat. Cuiac. *An Officer, that kept a Regiſter of the Churches goods.*

† Matrĭcŭlus, li ; m. R. ex Enn. *A ſea-ſnail or* Venus-ſhell.

† Mātrīma, æ ; *A God-mother at the Font*, Eraſm. *A Step-mother*, R. ex Gell. al. Matrina.

Mātrīmōnĭālis, le ; μαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Mātrīmōnium, ii ; n. *Mater* : ſcil. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Fung. Item bona materna, Suet. ut *Patrimonium*, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjugem, Aug. γαμετὸς, σύζυγος, ἔσπουδος. חתונה. *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage. Alſo the goods or eſtate, that cometh by the mother*, Val. Max. Aliquam accipere, Tac. ducere, Cic. in matrimonium ; conjungere ſecum in matrimonio, Curt. *To marry one, or take to wife.*

Mātrimus, a, um ; Liv. cui *mater* eſt ſuperſtes, ut *Patrimus*, cui *pater* : quibus uterq; parens in vivis, hi *patrimi & matrimi* dict. ἀμφιθαλεῖς, *i. e.* utrinq; florentes. ◊ ἐν μητρὶ ζῶσαν ἔχων. *One whoſe mother yet liveth.*

Matrix, icis ; f. Gell. à *mater*, ut Gr. à μήτηρ, μάτηρ · dict. quòd *mater* ſit *fœtûs*, vel quia *matres facit*. Ea pars, quâ muller *mater* eſt. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀδελφεὸς. רחם. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived ; the womb : in herbs and ſhrubs it is the pith ; any female kind that conceiveth and bringeth forth, or kept for breed*, Col. *a dam.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreſcunt.

Mātrōna, æ ; f. à *Matre*, ut *Patronus* à *Patre*. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhùc non ſint ſuſcepti, Gell. ſcil. poſt ſi boni ominis cáusâ ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt : εὐκοίμητος. בעולת חבית. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife ; a Lady, a woman of quality.* Matrona potens, Juv. *A great Madam.*

Mātrōnālia, um ; n. Feſtum *matronarum* Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus fœlix eſſet in amore conjugali, & puerperio ; & inter ſe munera miſſitabant ; Voſſ. *The Matrons Feaſt, wherein they prayed to* Juno *for the preſervation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le ; adj. Ovid. γοναικεῖος ⊙, ὁ τῆς οἰκοδεσπότου. *Pertaining to a matron or a married woman.* ◊ *matron-like.*

† Mātrōnātus, ûs ; m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The ſtate or port of a Lady, Ladyſhip.*

Mātruēlis, lis ; c. g. Dig. filius & filia materteræ ; it. ex matris fratre natus ; it. *Fratres matrueles*, ex eâdem matre, ὁμομήτριοι, uterini, Cuiac. ἀδελφοὶ ἐκ γυναικῶν, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μιᾶς ἀδέλφου. *An Uncles or Aunts child by the mothers ſide ; the mothers ſiſters or brothers child.*

Matta, æ ; f. Voſſ. ſtorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה, *i.* κλίνη, *lectus* ; quòd in eâ cubarent ; à מטה *inclinare.* ἐλεᾶ ⊙. *A matt, or mattreſs.*

† Mattarius, ii ; m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lyes upon a matt.*

Mattea, æ ; f. Sen. al. *Mattya*, Matt. corr. *matua*, Suet. ματτύη. *i.* πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἔδεσμα, Athen. primò id. quod *Masa*, à μάζω *fubigo*, V. *Any dainty dish of meat.*

Matteŏla, æ ; f. Arnob. delicatus cibus, diminut. ex *Mattea* : corr. *Matteolo.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ ; Mart. dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud *Mattiacum* Germaniæ opp. conficerentur. *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

† Mattiārius ; Amm. Marc. *Mattiæ* eſt clava, Don. *A club-man.*

† Mattĭci ; alter leg. *Matrici* vel *Matricii*. Scil. quia *mattĕas* vet. Græci *maxillas* vocabant. *Matrici* dict. homines malarum magnarum atq; oribus late patentibus ; quaſi *malatici*, ut vult Feſtus : quales γναθώνας in Comœdiis, i. guloſi. *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

† Mattus, triſtis ; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foul, wet, flabby.* Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

* Mattya, æ ; f. (non *ornm* ; m. Plut quidam malè leg. *Mattya ſola juvant*. ap. Mart. *mattĭη*, ex μάσσω *pinſo*, Cæl. Rhod. *Maxim* putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua confici ſolitam ; Suidas etiam ex lacte ; unde mox paulò nata & *Mattya* eſt, dictâque eo nomine pretioſa omnis edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. ὄμματα. *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat, or junket.* vid. Mattea.

Mattĭa, æ ; f. quòd ex *Mattia* ; vel ex מטר *pluvia* ; Ab *ἀμᾶν* in Acc. *ma* vel *mata*, per diæreſin. *mauta*, Voſſ. ſcil. ut à ναῦς ⊙. *inſa*, *inſula* ; vel qu. *matula*, ex *madeo*, quia excipit *ſaeculum corporis humorem*, ut log. Lucret. ὑγρὸν ἀνθρώπου αἷμα. *An urinal or chamber-pot ; a timorous conceipt*, Plaut.

Mātŭla, virorum ; *Scapbium*, multierum.

Mātūrāte ; adv. Liv. ἐπειγομένως ταχέως. *In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūrātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐπείξις, ἐπειγόμενα. *A haſting or making ſpeed.* ◊ *A ripening, πεπανσις μῆς.*

Mātūrātus, a, um ; part. à *Maturor* : πεπαυσθεὶς, ὑπερηβηθὲν. *Haſtned, ſoon finiſhed ; ripened or made ripe.* Et impers. Ni maturatum eſſet, Liv. *Had not he made haſte.* ◊ Maturato opus eſt, Id. *We muſt make haſte.* i. e. maturè facto, Sal.

Mātūrē, ius, iſſimè ; adverb. ἐγκύκλως, ἐπειγομένως. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time ; in a good hour ; betimes, quickly.*

quickly, with the sooneſt, ſuddenly, before his time. = Properè, citò, Gell.

Matureſcens; part. Plin. *Growing ripe.*

Mātūreſco, is, ĕre; maturui; Ovid. *πεπαίνομαι. To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or of full growth, to come to maturity, to ripen.*

Mātūrior, us; compar. à *Maturus*, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, ripen, of a ripe age, earlier, more ſeaſonable.*

Maturiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very quickly or ſpeedily.* ℨ Tardiſſimè.

Mātūriſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis; ſ. *πέπανσις, ἀκμὴ τῶν καιρῶν. Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full opportunity, fit ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity.* Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, Quint. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten.*

Mātūrius; adv. comp. Cic. *i.* celeriùs ſolito. *Sooner than ordinary.*

Mātūro, as; Act. *maturum facio, &* abſol. *maturus fio, πεπαίνω. To ripen, to make haſte or ſpeed, to hy, to do ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Mātūrrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With all ſpeed.*

Mātūrrimus, a, um; ſuperl. qu. à *Maturus*, Tac. *Moſt ripe.*

Mātūror, āris; Plin. *To be ripened, haſtened, &c.*

MĀTŪRUS, a, um; adj. (ā ū) Lucret. ex מטר; *pluvia*, quæ fruges maturefcere facit; in part. Pahul, מטר *q. d.* pluvia rigatus & fotus ad maturitatem. Scal. à *Matuta*, *i. aurora*, quòd quæ bene manè ſtant, matura ſint à *Matuta*, vel à *manus*, id eſt, *bonus*, Feſt. quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum; vel *Maturus* quaſi *manaturus*, à manè mandendum aptus, Iſid. πέπειρος, ὡραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect, timely, ſeaſonable, which comes or is done in due time, of full time, alſo quick, ſpeedy, early, too ſoon, haſty, grave, ſtedy.* Regit *Da.* Viro matura, Gell. *i.* nubilis, *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* It. *Gen. &* Abl. Maturus ævis, animi, Vir. Animo maturior, ævo Ovid. *Old and wiſe.*

Mātūta, æ; ſ. diei mater, *A manus*, i. *bonus*, Feſt. vel poſt. à *Mane*, i. tempore, cui præeſt, qu. *Manuta*, Canin. Alii ex *Matuta*: Aurora, λευκοθέα. שחר. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātūtinum, ni; n. Plin. τὸ πρῶϊον· idem quod Matuta, *The morning.* Matutino, Plin. *i.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, Id. *Every morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um; adj. à *Matuta*, i. *Aurora*, Prisc. ἠωϊνὸς ὄρθρος, πρωϊνὸς. *Of or in the morning; early.* Preces matutinæ, *Morning prayer* & Matutina.

† Māvŏlo; Plaut. *i.* magis volo, contr. *malo.* Sic *mavelim* pro *malim*, *mavelem* pro *mallem.*

Māvors; ex *Mars*; vel quòd magna *vorieret*, Cic. *The God of war.*

† Māvortis; veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Dic. & *Mavor.* es, Iſid. it. *Mavorte*, Pap. & *Mavorti*, Meurſ. μάφορτις, *i.* ut expon. Euſt. κεφαλὴ κεκαλυμμένη περιβόλῳ μίτρᾳ ὤμων, q. d. περιβολαῖον. vid. Mafortium.

Māvortius, a, um; Virg. *War-like*, *belonging to* Mars.

† Maurĭcātim; adv. Laber. μαυρικῶς. *After the faſhion of the* Moors.

Maurus, ri; m. *A black-moor.* V. Prop.

Mauſōleum, li; n. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Tomb that Queen* Artemiſia made for her husband Mauſolus, reckon'd one of the Wonders of the world; whence any ſumptuous and ſtately monument or ſepulchre may be ſo called, Suet.

Maxilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mala*, Prisc. ſed contrà, à *Maxilli*, *Mala*. Bec. ex μασσᾶσθαι. *Maſſe, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala: ut Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, alæ*; Jul. Scal. לחי. *The cheek-bone, the chaw-bone or jaw-bone, the chin, the mandible*, Celſ. *The cheek*, Perſ.

Maxillāris, re; *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Plin. *The cheek-teeth or grinders*: γομφίοι, qui & Molares.

Maxima, æ; ſ. *ſcil.* propoſitio; viz. principium *maximè* fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, ὅρος. Eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia *maxima*, i. potiſſima eſt, magni usûs & ampla, catholicum theorema, M. ✠ **maxim**, *a principle, a rule that may not be denyed, a propoſition, an Aphoriſm or principle in any art or ſcience.*

Maximātes, à *Maximus*; ut *Magnates* à *magnus*; ὄχλοι μεγιστῆνες. *The greateſt men in authority; Grandees.*

Maximè; adv. ſuperl. μάλιστα. מאד. *Moſt, moſt of all, very greatly, very much; never ſo much; paſſing well, chiefly, of all other, eſpecially: yes, yea verily.* Jungitur *poſitivo* & facit *ſuperl.* ut Maximè dignus, Ter. *i.* dignisſimus. Item cum *ſuperl.* ut Maximè liberalissimus, Cic. *Moſt highly liberal.* ℨ Si cognata eſt maximè, Ter. *Be ſhe never ſo much a kin.* Ut nunc maximè memini, Plaut. *As I well remember, to the height of my remembrance.* ℨ It. eſt Reſponſio concedentis.

† Maximitas; vett. pro *Magnitudo*, Lucil. *Exceſſive greatneſs.*

Maximoperè; adv. *i. e.* maximo opere. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Magnus*, contr. ex *magnissimus*; μέγιστος, Γρανδέστ, *moſt, very great or big; huge, mighty; of moſt eſteem or account, very noble, moſt worthy and excellent.* Maximus pontifex, The *high-prieſt.* Maximus Curio, Feſt. The *Alderman of the ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land ſolely in frank tenure.* Maxima virgo, Val. M. *The Lady Prioreſs of the Veſtal Nuns.* Maximus natu, Liv. *Eldeſt.*

Maza, æ; ſ. μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μασᾶσθαι, *mandere.* Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν *ſubigere, pinſere.* Port. à מעה *placenta, panis azymus*; vel à מזון *alimentum, eſca, cibus.* Erat a. *Maza* farina cum oleo & aquâ cocta. *A thing made of water and oyl (or of milk) and flour, that poor people uſed inſtead of bread; haſty-pudding, flummery*, &c.

† Mazæra, æ; ſ. Cæſ. Al. leg. *matara.* vid. *mateis*; genus teli. *A kind of dart uſed in war.*

* Mazonōmus, mi; m. Hor. μαζονόμος· ὁ μαζόνομων· παρὰ τὸ μάζας νέμειν, ὁ διστριβουνδὶς παισίν. Ita Pollux, Μαζόνομος, παῖδοι πάντες, ἐφ' ὧν οἱ μάζας ἔχει διανέμοντα· *ſcil.* quòd mazæ in iis apponi ſolitæ, primùm à poſtea quævis lances lignea rotundæ ità dictæ. *A platter or charger to carry meat in.*

M ante E.

Me, accuſat. & abl. ab *Ego*; μέ, ἐμοί. מני.

Meăbilis, le; à *Meo*; Plin. Act. περαίωσις. Paſſ. πορευτός. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily*; *paſſable.*

Means, tis; part. à Meo. *Paſſing, gliding along.*

Meaptæ; ablat. fœm. *meâ* cum ſyllabicâ adjectâ. pro. Meapte causâ; Ter. ἰμέᾳ ἕνεκα; *i.* meâ ipſius causâ. *For mine own ſake, upon mine own account.* Meâpte ſponte, *Of mine own accord.*

Meatim; *i.* meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, M. *After my faſhion or manner.*

Meātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Meo*, *o*; Virg. πορεία, πόρος, διάβασις. הלוכה. *A paſſage or way; a movement or courſe: alſo the paſſages of the body*, Plin. Meatus ſiderum, Plin. lunæ, Lucr. cœli, Vir. *The courſe.*

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. νὴ τὸν Κάστορα. Eſt a. juratio propria fœminarum, ut Mehercule virorum, Gell. *Salve mecaſtor Dorcaſium*, Ter. Olim ſalutantes addebant jusjurandum, ut hoc ſedulò facere viderentur, Don. *Me* aut poſitum eſt pro *μὰ, per* in jurando; ut ſit *Per Caſtorem*; vel Me Caſtor, i. Ita me Caſtor, ſubaudi, juvet. *So God help me.*

Mēchānicus, a, um; μηχανικός. Unde *Mechanicè*, μηχανικῶς τέχνῃ, *i.* ars *machinalis*, à μηχανὴ *machina.* ℨ Ars liberalis. Of *or belonging to handy-craft*; mechanick.

Mēchānicus, ci; m. Suet. μηχανικός, ὀργανοποιὸς, βαναυσικὸς. חרוש. *An handy-crafts-man, any tradeſman; particularly a deſigner, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works.*

Mecœnas, ātis; m. qu. μὴ κοινὸς, *non vulgaris* eruditorum hominum patronus; ſed eſt vox *Hetruſca*, quippe quòd ex Hetruſcis regibus oriundus eſſet: unde al. qu. *μὴ κενὸς*, quòd *atavis regibus* guſtus *time, patron* to Virgil and Horace, &c. *from whom all Benefactors to learning, and friends to ſcholars are called* Mecœnas.

* Mecōnis; ſ. Plin. μηκωνὶς· lactuca genus, à copia lactis ſoporiferi; quale ineſt *papaveri*, quod Græci μήκωνα voc. dich. quòd papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto a Poppy.*

Mecum; pro *cum me*: quod factum in *pronominibus Primitivis & Relativis*, ut *præpoſitio* poſtponatur. ἐμοῦ, ἐμοὶ μετ. *With me, with my ſelf.* Mecum facit, Cic. *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe.* Mecum ſentit, Ter. *He is of my opinion.*

† Meddix; m. Enn. Oſcum, *i.* ex μέδδα imperium teneo. *The name of the chief Magiſtrate among the people, called* Oſci. Feſt.

Mēdĕla, æ; ſ. Gell. ἰατρεῖα, ἄκεσις, ἄκεσμός. מרפא. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.*

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. Act. *By healing*, Paſſ. *Whileſt it is in healing.*

Mē-

Medendus, a, um; Suet. *To be healed.*
Medens, tis; part. *Healing, curing: ſometimes the Phyſician*, Ovid.

MEDEOR, ēris, ri; Depon. (ĕ) ex μήδομαι, Canin. μέδω, curo, *conſulo.* Al. à μέδω *impero*; quòd præcribat ægrotis: vel ex *Medin*, quia mediis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem. Iſid. à *Modo*, quòd modus eſt mater valetudinis: Scal. à *medio, medeor*, i. Ad medium temperamentum revoco, quòd ſanitas, ut virtus, in mediocritate conſiſtat. ἀκέομαι, ἰάομαι. רפא. *To heal, remedy, or cure; to help or ſuccour; to be good againſt.* Ars medendi, Ovid. *The art of Phyſick.* Regit *Dat.* ut Mederi vitiis, Plin. vulneribus, reip. Cic. ℨ It. *Acc.* Quas minùs mederi poſſis, Ter. ℨ Contra ſerpentum ictus mederi, Plin. *To be good againſt ſtingings.*

† Mederga; Plaut. pro *Mergæ*; interpoſito *d*, propter hiatum vocalium.

† Mēdĕtur; imperſ. Plin. à *Medeor.* Medetur oris ulceribus peruncti is hoc ſuco, *They cure ſore mouths, or ſore mouths are cured with it.* Medetur, *i.* medela præſtatur.

Mediæ naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

† Mediale; quod medium eſt in re, ut in plantis, Solin. καρδίαν voc Græci. *The pith of a tree*, the middle *of the wood. Medialem* vocab. hoſtiam atram, quam meridie immolabant, Feſt.

† Mediamna; à *medio amnis*, Prisc. ut Mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo Antemna & Interamna. *A town, &c. ſtanding in the middle of a river, or incompaſt by the river.*

Mēdiānus, a, um; Vitruv. μέσῃ ὄψει, ἐν μεταξὺ. *That which is in the middle.* Mediana columna, Vitr. ℨ Angulares, *Thoſe that ſtand at the ſouth, ſouthmoſt.*

† Mediaſtinum, ni; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i.* totum thoracis ſpatium à jugulo ad ſeptum uſq; in duos ſinus dividunt. οἱ διαφράττοντες ὑμένες. Gorrh.

Mediaſtinus; m. quòd in *media* domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia paratus. *Mediaſtinus, à medio ſtando vel tenendo componi videtur*, Prisc. Verùm *ſtinus* eſt vocis productio. Fort. quia *mediæ* conditionis eſt inter ſervos imos & ſummos. Al. à *medio aſtu*, i. mediâ urbe, in quâ bajuli ferè verſantur. V. μεσοτοίχιος, ὑδατοφόρος. Propriè ad balnea ſpectat; qui *medius* partes balnei tenet, *i. e.* in medio lavantium ſtat. ὑδροφόρος. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt work; a kitchin-ſtave*; a *drudge-pudding.*

† Mediaſtuticus; ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à *medio aſtu*, i. urbe, quòd quaſi cor ei eſſet; vel à *medio, impero*, ut Medix; vel quòd *medius ſtare*; litium diremptor & arbiter.

Mēdiātē; adverb. Philoſ. μέσως. *Mediately, or by means.*

Mēdiātio; ſ. Ulp. μεσιτεύσεις. *An interceding or interceding*; a **mediation.**

Mēdiātor, ōris; m. Theol. μεσίτης, qui *medius* eſt inter partes. ✠ **mediator**, *an Umpire, an Interceſſor*; *a Go-between*, one that endeavours to reconcile parties, or undertakes buſineſs between them.

† Mēdibilis, le; Feſt. à *Medeor*; ut *Medicabilis*, à *Medicor.*

Mēdĭca, æ; ſ. μηδική· & arbor, quæ etiam *citrus* dic. & *herba*, à *Medis* dict. unde in Græciam advecta, Plin. ℨ Medica arbor, *The Pom-citron tree*; alſo an *Orange or Limon-tree*, Ruell. ℨ Medica herba, Col. *A kind of Clover-graſs, very good fog for cattel*; *being once ſown, it laſteth ten years*; Spaniſh *Trifoly*, or *three-leaved graſs* of Spain.

Mēdĭcābilis, le; à *medicor*, Ovid. ἰατρευτὸς. *Curable, medicineable, that may be healed or cured.* ℨ Act. *Medicinal, that hath the vertue of healing*, Col.

Medicabulum; *i.* medicandi locus, Apul. ἰατρεῖον. *A place of Phyſick or remedies*; *ſuch as the Bath, the Spaw*, &c.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis; n. ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. רפואה. *A medicine, a remedy*; *phyſick, a drug, a pill or potion*, &c. ℨ *A tincture to dye wool with, ſuch as the juice of the purple*, Plin.

Medicamentaria, æ; ſ. Plin. ars conficiendi medicamenta, φαρμακοποιΐα. *The art or skill of making and preparing medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentarius, a, um; φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentarius, ii; m. Plin. φαρμακοποιός. *An Apothecary*; one that *prepareth medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentoſus, a, um; comp. ior, Cato. ἰατρικός. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure or heal*, that *ſerves for medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti; n. φάρμακον. Vox utraq; media eſt, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem ſumi ſolet. Pro *venena*. Non. vult eſſe à *Medis*, ap. quos pluriмæ venenatæ herbæ. *Media fert ſuccos triſtes*, Vir. Sed eſt à *Medicando*, quod & quantitas & analogia evincit. *A medicine, a ſalve*; *phyſick, poiſon.* Medicamentum amatorium, *A love-potion.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀκεσμός, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of phyſick; phyſicking.*

Medicatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very wholſome or medicinal.*

Mēdĭcātus, a, um; Vir. φαρμακευθείς. *Mixt with ſome drugs or medicine, phyſicked; helped by phyſick*, *medicinal or phyſical.* ℨ *Inſected*, Suet. *invenom'd*, Sil.

Mēdĭcīna, æ; ſ. fem. & pro arte medica, & pro ipſo remedio, & pro pergulis & officinis medicorum atq; chirurgorum, qui erant olim ildem. רפואה. ἰατρεία, φαρμακον, ἄκεσμα. *Phyſick, the art of phyſick*; a **medicine**, *a remedy or cure*; per metaph. *help, eaſe, aid or ſuccor.* ℨ *A Phyſician or Chirurgeons Stall or Shop.* ἰατρεῖον. Plaut. ℨ Medicinam adhibere, Cic. *To give one phyſick.*

Mēdĭcinalis, le; ἰατρικός. *Belonging to phyſick, phyſical*; **medicinal.** Cucurbita medicinalis, Plin. *A cupping-glaſs.* Medicinalis digitus, Macr. *The ring-finger, that has a nerve come from the heart.*

Mēdĭcīnus, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Var. idem quod *Medicinalis*; unde & *Medicina*, i. ars Medica.

Mēdĭcor, aris; Dep. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. רפא, גהה. *To heal, or cure*; *alſo to ſtain or colour*, Ovid.

Mēdĭcor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be phyſicked, &c.* ℨ Depon. *To heal or cure*, Vir. to *remedy or help*, Ter. ℨ Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um; à *Medis*, μηδικός. Medica arbor, *i.* malus Medica. Vid. Medica. ℨ Malum Medicum, *A Citron or Limon.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um; adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſick, or to a Phyſician.* Medicus digitus, Jun. *The ring-finger.*

Medicus, ci; m. à *Medendo*: ἰατρὸς, θεραπευτής. רופא. *A Phyſician, a leech.* Medicus circumforaneus, Jun. ✠ *A Quack or Mountebank.*

Mēdĭē; adverb. Ulpian. μέσως. *Indifferently, in a middle way*, between *both parties.*

† Mēdiepontus; Cato. vid. Mediponтus.

† Mēdĭētas, atis; f. *Cic.* μεσότης. חצי. *The half of a thing, the middle between two*; a *moyty.*

† Medigrumus; Plaut. vide Mediocrumus.

* Medimnus; m. & Medimnum; n. Cic. μέδιμνος & μέδιμνον· à מדד *meaſure*, plur. מדים. Eſt menſura 6 modiorum, unius ſextarii & 4 unciarum. Geor. Agric. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, &c.

† Mēdio, as; Act. μεσεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to interpoſe*; to **mediate**, *to intreat or beſeech in behalf of another.*

† Mēdiocer, cris, cre; adj. Prisc. ut *Velucer*; pro Mediocris.

† Mēdiocrĭcillus; dim. à *Mediocris.* Mediocriculum exercitum, Varr. *apud.* Feſt.

Mēdiŏcris, cre; adj. medium tenens, ex *Mediur*, Prisc. μέτρος. ὑφῃμένος. *Indifferent, moderate, ordinary, not too big nor too little.*

Mediocritas, atis; ſ. μεσότης, τὸ μέτριον. ✠ **mediocrity**, *or mean: indifference.*

Mēdiocriter; adverb. μέσως. *Indifferently, after an ordinary manner, ſo ſo, reaſonably well.* Mediocriter doctus, Cic. *An ordinary ſcholar.*

† Mēdiŏxumè; Var. Ad mortalem modum mediocumè; *i.* è medio actum modo, Non.

Mēdiŏxumus; antiq. Mediotumus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* Mediocris, Medius. *Middlemoſt.* Di ſuperi atqs inferi & mediοxumi, *h. e.* qui ex hominibus Dii ſunt, Serv. ex Apul. vel mediæ potestatis inter *ſuperos & inferos*, Plaut.

† Mēdipontus, ti; m. Cat. Inſtrumentum ſunarium in conficiendo oleo; q. d. *Medi* Xerxis *pons*, ſcil. funalis, quo is Helleſpontum junxerat; vel à ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem. φοβέρα. *An inſtrument of ropes, or cords uſed in making of oyl, for the ſqueezing or preſſing of it.* Al. leg. Mediportus.

† Mēdĭtabundus, a, um; ὁ ἀεὶ ἐν ἐργασίαις, ἐργαστικὸς. *Being in a muſe, penſive, thoughtful, in a brown ſtudy.*

Mēdĭtāmen, ĭnis; n. Catull. & Meditamentum, ti; n. Tac. *Meditation, muſing, device.*

Mēdĭtans, tis; part. à *Meditor*, Hor. μελετῶν. *Muſing, conſidering or thinking upon.*

Mēdĭtātē; adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, προμηθῶς. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deep conſideration, upon premeditation:*

lation ; also perfectly, at his fingers ends, without book.

Méditatio, ônis ; f. verb. μελέτη, ἐπιμέλεια. **Méditation**, thinking upon, pausing, practice, exercise, study. = Commentatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Meditatiuncula, æ ; f. *A little short meditation.*

Meditativus, a, um ; adj. ut *Meditativum verum* ; quod sensûm quendam meditandi videatur habere ; ut *Ejusmodi picturo* : Valla *Dejderativum* voc.

Méditâtus, a, um ; part. Ter. Act. σκεψάμενος ⊙. *Having musted or turbough himself, provided and considered what to say or do.* ◊ Pass. πεφροντισμένος ⊙. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditates, prepared aforehand.* = Præparatus, Cic.

Meditterraneum, ei ; n. Plin. subst. ex adj. μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land or countrey.*

Méditerráneus, a, um ; adj. *qu. in medio terrâ, μεσόγ ⊙.* *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.* Meditterraneum mare, Plin. ἡ ἐσω θάλασσα. *That which divides* Europe *and* Africk ; *the Streights.* ☿ Maritimus, Quint.

† Méditerreus, a, um ; Fest. id. quod Mediterraneus.

MEDITOR, aris ; Dep. (ĕ,ĭ) qu. *melitor*, ‡ Gr. μελετάω, *molitor, cano, meditor* ; unde & *melitari* tibicines dic. ap. Fulg. Al. qu. *medio animo co, ito vel verso. ἐφρτίζω, ἀναστοιχειῶ. To* **meditate**, *muse or think upon ; to consider or bethink himself ; to foresee : to roll in his mind or thought ; to plot ; to exercise or practise ; to tune ; to play upon an instrument*, Vir. ◊ Meditari alicui insidias, dolum, Vir. *To devise or plot mischief.* ☿ *Meditare*, sæ secum cogitare ; *Meditari*, voce dicere. Diom. ex Plin.

Méditrina ; dea nomen, Fest. nomen officii, Scal. ut fit *meditrina* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Méditrinalia, ôrum ; n. pl. sacra Meditrinæ, deæ, quæ fic dict. à *medendo*, Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, dicerent omnis gratiâ : *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veri novo morbo medeor.* A quibus verbis *Meditrinæ* Deæ nomen, Fest. *volinus. Feasts or sacred rites of the Goddess* Meditrina : quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ. Var.

Méditullium, ii ; n. ex *Medium* secundum Cic. ut *tullium* fit productio vocis : vel *Meditullium* quasi *medinellium*, à *Tellus*, Fest. Hinc *μεσότης, meditullium, mediterraneum*, Gl. *το μέσον. The very middle.*

Médium, ii ; n. τὸ μέσον, τὸ μέσον. *The middest, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Plur. Media. *The means of obtaining an end.*

MÉDIUS, a, um ; adj. (ĕ) à ⊓D *mtiri* ; Prisc. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum esse à *Modo*, h.e. mensura, unde est & *medius* ; & differentiæ causâ *medius*, ô mutato in e ; vel, à Græco dium est μέσ⊙ medius. *The middle, half, betwixt two extreams ; indifferent, middling, between both, mean ; doubtful, that may be understood both ways.* ☿ Mediam mulierem completitur, Ter. *He taket her about the middle.* ◊ Confulere in medium, *i.* in commune, Vir. ◊ Proferre in medium, vel Ponere in medio, *i.* publicè exponere. ◊ Vocare in medium, *i.* in dubium. ◊ Venire in medium, *i.* in disputationem. ◊ Relinquere aliquid in medio, *i.* indecisum relinquere. ◊ Tollere de medio, *i.* occidere, Cic. Medio tempore, Suet. *In the mean time.* ◊ *Media vocabula*, quæ in bonam & in malam partem accipi possunt, ut *temperatus, valetudo fascinus*, &c.

Médiusfídius ; adv. id. quod *Mehercule*, τὸ ⊓ Ἡρακλέα ⊙. est n. jusjurandum per Herculem, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius*, est Διὸς, i. *Jovis, Fi. ius*, i. *Fidius* ; nam ant. fepè d literam pro l ponebant, Fest. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius*, i. *Jovis filius* dic. quomodo Gr. *Castor* Διόσκορ⊙. Var. *Me* verò vel pronomen est, ut fit Ellipsis ità fupplenda, *Ita me Dius Fidius amet* ; ut *Mehercules*, Ità me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel est adv. μὰ Δία ; ut fit *mehercule*, per Herculem ; *mediusfidius*, per Jovis filium. Prior ratio magis placet, quicquid contrà sentiat Voss. quòd nomen sit in recto. Al. à *fide* deducunt, ut *fidius* sit *πίστιος* & interpr. *per divi fidem*, vel *per dei fidem*. ☿ *Medinsfidius*, virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecastor, ejuno*, Charif. *So God help me ; as I hope to be Knighted.*

Médo, ônis ; hydromeli, qu. *melo* ; ex mel ; vel à μέδω, i. vinum ; vel à Medis. *Mulsus, or water and honey* ; ‡ Φέδε, *or Meath.*

Médulla, æ ; f. quia in medio ossis ; qu. *medulla*, Bec. vel qu. *maduia*, quòd ossa madefaciat, fic. Fest. vel à μυελός, *medulla*, Can. inferto à ⊓⊓⊓ *Marrow in bones ; in herbs or plants the pith or heart ; the prime or quintessence of a thing.* Medulla panis, Jun. *The crum of the loaf.* ◊ Medulla lini, Plin. *The teer of flax.*

Médullâris, re ; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullatus ; Bibl. μυελογλήθ⊙. *Fat, full of marrow.*

Médullitus ; adverb. Plaut. ἐκ μυελοῦ, i. ex intimis medullis, Fest. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.*

† Médullo, as ; Enn. *To take out the marrow.* Hinc Emedullo, Plin.

Médullúla, æ ; f. dimin. *μυελλίδιον. The tender marrow.* Anseris medullula mollior, Catull.

† Mefancilum, teli missilis genus, Fest. pro *Mefanculum*, uti recte censet Turn.

Mégalélia ; μεγαλήσια, Liv. Megalensia, Cic. qui & *ludi Megalenses* ; ludi Matris magnæ : μεγαλήσιον cius templum, ὁ ναὸς τὰ μεγάλα θεᾶς, fcil. Pessinuntis, unde advecta Romam, Var. quod & μεγέσιον. *Playes in the honour of Cybele on the fourth day of* April, Ovid.

* Mégalium, ii ; n. μεγάλιον, Fust. μεγάλειον, Diosc. vel μεγάλειος, Galen. à *magnis* viribus, Plin. 13. 1. vel potius à *Megallo* quodam Siculo, ejus inventore, Athen. *A sweet ointment.*

* Mégalógráphia ; Vitr. μεγαλογραφία. Picturam magni fumptûs, & magnarum personarum aut rerum ignis. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

† Mégárus, ri ; m. R. ex Tibull. *A mackrel* : ex Megara.

* Mégistânes ; m. plur. Tac. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες. ex μέγας ⊙ *maximus*, q. d. *Maximates*, uti Optimates. *Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandees.*

Mélhercle, Mehercule, Mehercules ; adv. *q. d.* Ita me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel ut me lit à Gr. μὰ, per Herculem ; νὴ ⊓ Ἡρακλέα. *So help me* Hercules ! *An oath of the old* Paynims. ☿ Viri *per Herculem*, mulieres *per Castorem*, utriq; Vid. Mediusfidius.

Méi ; genit. ab Ego, μοῦ. *Of me.*

Meiens ; part. Catul. *Pissing.*

Méio, is ; minxi, ictum ; neut. Hor. ὀμέω. ⊓⊓⊓ vel à *meo*, quòd urina per venas meat ; vel à ⊓D in formâ tinnis interd. *Oriana* figa. *To make water or urine, to piss.*

MEL, mellis ; n. à μέλι ; abscissio, ut à πτίσσω pipr. ⊓⊓⊓ *Honey which the Bees gather from the morning dew or* rbonce Virg. *calls it* Aërium mel. ◊ Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox. *Dear heart, my honey.*

* Melanæétos, i ; m. μελαναιετός, i. aquila nigra. *Melanæe os* à Græcis dicta, eadem que *Valeria*, minima magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the least but best sort of Eagles.* Rect. puto scribi μελαναετὸν ; nam cùm αετὸς sit masc. malè jungitur adj. fœm. μέλαινα. Et verò solet μέλας in comp. μέλαν fieri.

* Mélamphyllon, i ; n. Plin. μέλαμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus.*

* Mélampódion, ii ; n. Plin. μελάμποδιον, dict. à *Melampo* Amythaonis filio, qui eo Proeti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit : vel à *nigra radice*, ut per *radice* fumatur, unde & μελανόριζον dic. Lat. *Vera-vum nigrum voc. An herb called Black Hellebore.*

* Mélampyros ; μελάμπυρος, i. nigripes, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

* Mélampyron ; Dodon. μελάμπυρον. Lat. *atrum frumentum*, à μέλας & πυρός. *An herb full of branches, having to corn, called Cow-wheat* ; by others *Horse-flower.*

* Mélánátus, ti ; m. Jun. μελανατός, *aquila nigra*, à μέλας & ἀετός. *The Hawk, called a Saker.* Vid. Melænætus.

* Melancheres, æ ; m. μέλαν χαίτης, i. *utriculus.* Ovid. *A dogs name, as of a black shag hair.*

* Mélánchlænus, a, um ; adject. Mela. μελάγχλαινος, i. nigrâ chlænâ indutus. *A black-cocat : one that wears black.*

* Mélánchólia, æ ; f. μελαγχολία ; i. μέλαινα χολὴ ἀπὸ βίλης, Cic. ‡ Melancholy, *black choler, a kind of madness arising from melancholy.*

* Mélanchólicus, a, um ; adj. Cic. μελαγχολικὸς. ‡ Melancholick, *full of black choler, sad, sullen, solitary, dampish.*

* Mélancórýphius, phi ; m. Plin. ficedula avis, μελαγκόρυφος ⊙, quæ κεφαλὴν μέλαιναν, *verticem nigrum* habet ; Lat. *Atricapilla*, Fest.

* Mélandrys, yos ; m. μελανδρύας, i. *nigra quercus*, chyani genus gran fiffimum ; quòd carnem habeat cæsis quernis assimilis nifi mimam, Plin. *The largeft fort of Tanny.*

* Mélandryum ; μελανδρύον, i. τὸ μέλαν δρυὸς, interior quercûs pars ; five medulla nigra in quercu : item fal. famenti genus ex thynnis confectum ; it. herba quædam ob fimilit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white flower : fome take it for the black pith of an Oak, or for heart of Oak : alfo the body of the Tunny fifh, cut into flitches and powdred, the neck and belly being firft taken away.*

* Mélánia, æ ; f. Plin. μελανία, à μέλας niger. *Blackneft, or a black fpeck or fpot.*

* Melanthémon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à μέλας, i. *mali* odore.

* Melanthinum olcum è Melanthio factum ; ἔλαιον μελάνθινον.

* Melanthion, ii ; n. Plin. μέλανθιον, à *nigro flore*, μέλαν ἄνθος ⊙. Al. *melafpermon* dic. à nigro femine ; it. Nigella, Offic. *The herb Gith, Coriander of* Rome, *Pepper-wort.*

* Mélánítrum, ri ; μελάνιτρον ⊙. Χυλὸ τῆς μελάινης ἰόβδης, à *nigrâ canda* dict. Col. *A kind of Pearches, which fome call Ruffs ; it is alfo taken for a Sea-bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam & corripit penult. *Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramq; marinam.* Rectè Lipsius in 3 Oppian. *Haud facili parvus Melanurus fallitur arte.* ◊ Alfo a kind of ferpent in Africk, *leff than a Viper, but more deadly. Thofe that are ftung by it, are feized with fuch a third, that they kill themfelves with drinking.* It hath *two black ftrokes upon the tail, whence it is* nam *the reft of the body white*, Cæl. 28. 23.

* Mélăpium, ii ; n. Plin. mali genus ; ex μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum* quod malorum & pyrorum quandam fpeciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of Apples, a Pear-apple, or Apple-pear.*

† Melcûlum, li ; dim. vox blandientis, Rudens Plaut. *My fweet honey.*

* Mele ; nom. plur. n. à fing. *Melos*, Lucr. τὰ μέλη. *Songs, ballads.*

* Meleagris, idis ; f. Col. μελεαγρὶς plur. *Meleagrides*, um ; f. Plin. μελεαγρίδες, à fing. μελεαγρὶς ; gallinæ Africanæ five Numidicæ, Var. five quæ vulgò Indicæ. Has Ovidius forores *Meleagri* fuiffe fabulatur. *A Guinny or Turkey hen.*

Meles, vel Melis ; f. Var. Melita, à μέλι *mel*, quòd favos petat, & affidue mella capiet ; vel ex μῆλον *malum*, quòd fit corpore, mali inftar, rotundo, lîid. barb. voc. *Melo*, vulgò Taxus. *Melis.* ⊓⊓⊓. *A Badger, Gray or Brock.*

† Meletor, aris ; Dep. Fulg. à μελετάω. *To fing, pipe, or play tunes, as Fidlers do.* Namq; & μελετᾶσθαι, *cantare.* In comp. *commeletare* ap. Hygin.

Melia terra ; Plin. 35. 67. dict. lat. *melanum* voc. μηλία γῆ vel μηλὶς ◦ à *Melo* infula. *A kind of earth which being rubb'd with the fingers, makgh a noife or crafhing much like a Pumice-ftone.* In Phyfick, *it hath muchwhat the fame virtue that Alume hath : painters ufe it to make their colours laft the longer.*

† Meliacinus ; Imponito malagmam, quæ dicitur *meliacinus*, Veg. 3. 21. *A kind of mollifying plaffer or pulfefs.* Fort. legendum *mellacius.*

* Melibœa purpura, à nomine infulæ in qua tingitur, dict. Feft.

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turkey-hens.*

† Melicembales, R. ex Plin. 32. 11. *or* Melliceriball, *or* Dalecampius *readeth it. A kind of Shell-fifh, Winkles.*

* Melicéria, æ ; Cels. μελιτηρίς, à *favo*, cui fimilis : qu. ex *Melle & cera*, μέλι & κηρός. vel Melicéris, idis ; f. Plin. μελιτηρὶς ◦ dict. quòd *mellis* craffitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of Impoftume or fore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Melichros, ôtis ; Plin. μελίχρους ◦ gemma melli coloris. *A precious ftone of a yellow colour, like honey.*

* Melichrysos, is ; f. μελίχρυσος ◦ gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quafi per *aurum* fincero *melle* tranfluente, Plin. *A ftone in* India *of the* Jacinth *kind.*

* Melicraton, i ; n. μελίκρατον, à μέλι *mel*, & κρᾶσις, κεκρᾶσθαι *mifceo*, Lat. *Aqua muffa* dic. *Drink made of water and honey boil'd together ; a kind of Mead.* ☿ *Melicraton* ad ufum præfentem fiebat ; *Hydromeli* ad vetuftatem fervabatur.

* Mélicus, a, um ; μελικὸς, ex μέλος ◦ carmen. *Mufical* ; *mufician like.* Id. quod *Lyricus*, Cic. *Tu melicos, lyricofque modos*, Auf. ◊ Melicus, i. *Melidicus*, ex Media, *i* literâ pro *d* pofitâ, Feft. inde *Melicæ gallinæ*, Col.

* Melilôtos, ti ; f. μελίλωτος, qu. dulcis & *mellea lotus*, Ovid. Lat. *fertula Campana* dic. *The herb* Melilot.

* Mélimêli ; liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydonils malis, Col. 12. 45. Al. & rect. *Mélomeli*, eft enim à μῆλον & μέλι. *The firrup of Quinces preferv'd in honey.*

† Melimêlum, i ; n. Mart. μελίμηλον ◦ ex μέλι *mel* & μῆλον *malum* ; id. quod *malum muftæum*, Var. *A kind of fweet apple, which it foon mellow ; an honey apple, Pome paradife.* It may be taken alfo for the Quince-apple, made into Marmelade.

† Melina, æ ; f. μηλίνη, vel à colore mali maturi, flavo fcil. vel à *Melo* infula dict. *A kind of garment of a yellowifh or whitifh colour*, Apul. ◊ Vel à μῆλον *ovis*, ut fit id. quod μηλωτὴ, i. *pellis ovina* ; vel à *melle*, i. taxo ; ut fit *melina pellis.* = Viduulus, Plaut. *A fheep-fkin or badgers-fkins lapt together fnapfack made of fuch a fkin.* Mantica fcortea, Scal. ◊ Vel à μέλι *mel* ; potio ex melle, Plaut. *Meath or mead, a drink made of honey.* ◊ Vel à μηλὼν *canticum*, *carmen.* Eft enim *Melina* genus tibiæ acutiffimi foni, Feft. *A kind of fhrill pipe, a Flageolet.*

* Meline ; Id. quod *melliffophyllon*, herba, quam, ut ait Varro, alii *apiaftrum*, alii *melinum* appellant, Jun. Philarg. fort. fic dict. à fuva colore, *q. d. μηλινη βοτάνη. Balm-mint.*

* Melinum, ni ; n. μήλινον, ex μῆλον *malum* ; oleum ex flore malorum, Plin. 23. 6. it. unguentum, Plin. 13. 1. *An oyl or ointment of the bloffoms of apples, or quinces.* ◊ It. coloris candidi fpecies, quam Diofc. *Melian terram* voc. à *Melo* infula, Plin. 35. 6. *A very white colour ufed by Painters*, Plaut. ◊ It. id. quod *Apiaftrum*, Var. *Balm-gentle.*

Melinus, a, um ; μήλινος ◦ ovillus ; μήλειον ovis, μηλωτὴ *pellis ovilla.*

* Mélînus, a, um ; adj. media brevi ; Plin. non à μέλι *mel*, fed à μῆλον *malum*, unde μήλινος ◦, color mali maturi, fcil. *flavus* five *helvus*, non *gilvus*, ut vult Serv. dic. item Græcè, μηλίζων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλοψ. ◊ It. color nativus, albus, *Melinus* dicitur, à *Melo* infula, quæ & ipfa, quòd fit rotundiffima, à μῆλον *malum* dict. ubi effoditur hoc pigmentum, fc. terra alba, quam tamen Diofc. dicit effe ασσοβόλη, *i.* cinericiam.

Mélinus, a, um ; mediâ longâ ; pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele factus vel mel detractus ; ut, *Melina* fcil. pellis, Plaut. ubi Turn. leg. *melina*, i. potio, melle admixta. Scal. *melinum* interpr. *manticam fortcam*, Gr. μηλώτην, à μῆλον *ovis*, fc. ex pelle ovina factam.

Mélior, & hoc Melius ; comp. à Bonus, quafi *mellior*, i. fuavior, Perot. vel ab ἀμείνων, Tarentinis *ἀμβίων, menior*, quod poftea *melior*, Scal. vel *melior à malo*, ut *optimus* ab opto, Auct. *Veronenf. πρείττων, βελτίων.* שוב יותר. *Better, kinder, more profitable, handfome, eafie, patient, favourable, skilful*, &c. ☿ Deterior, Cic.

Meliórésco, is, ĕre ; Col. βελτίω μαι, Onom. *To grow better ; to improve or mend.*

Mélioro, as ; Ulp. βελτιόω. *To better a thing, or make it better, to* **meliorate**, *or improve.*

† Meliphylla ; ap. Vir. vulgò leg. corr. pro *Melifophylla*, idque per fync. ex *melifophylla*. Vid. Melliffophyllon. Verùm eft & μελίφυλλον & μελισόφυλλον ap. Varr. pro *Balm-mint. The herb Balm-mint, or* Gilliflofl.

† Melipontus ; Inftrumenti quoddam genus, neceffarium oleum conficientibus ; *Funes, torculos, melipontos, fubductarios*, Cato. Vide Medipontus.

Mélis, is ; f. Varr. vel Meles : Scrib. & Mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & Melo, Ifid. ⊓⊓ Taxus, Plin. μῆλον ◦ quòd fit *mellis* avidiffima. *A Gray, a Brock, or Badger.* V. Meles.

† Melis hafta à ligno *mali* dicta, Feft. à μηλέα *malus*. Scal. leg. *Melia*, à μηλέα *malus*. Vel à fit haſta fraxinea, qualis *Pelias haſta*, Ovid. Hom. de Achille, Σείων Πηλείδαο μελίην. *A fpear, or pike, or lance made of Afh.*

* Melliffophyllon, li ; n. Plin. μελισσόφυλλον ◦ q. d. *Apifolium* ; à μέλισσα *apis* & φύλλον *folium*. Parfley ; alfo the fame *that* Apiaftrum, *an herb that Bees are mightily taken with, Balm-gentle.* ◊ Tritia melliffophylla, Vir. per fync. malè vulgò *melliphylla*, quod peccat in quantitate.

Mellítzus, a, um ; ex infula *Melita* ; unde *Catelli Mellitæi*, Plin. μελιτταῖοι κυνάρια. *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, fofting-hounds, fhocks.*

* Mélites ; Plin. μελίτης, dict. à colore *mali Cydonei*, quod μῆλον κυδώνιον dicitur. *A precious ftone of the colour of oranges, or quince.* ◊ Cyder.

* Mélitites, is ; Plin. μελιτίτης, fcil. οἶνος ◦ potio facta ex *melle* & mufto. ◊ It. lapis, qui coti attritus liquorem *melleum* emittit, Plin. 36. 19. *A drink made of honey and wine ; a kind of Methoglin.* ◊ *Alfo a precious ftone that yields a liquor of a fweet taſte like honey.*

* Melitton, ônis ; m. Var. μελιττών vel μελισσών, ex μέλισσα, apiarium, quod & *mellarium*, locus in quo alvei apum ſiti ſunt, μελιτῶνες ἐγγεῖοι. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives ſtand.*

* Me-

* Melitturgus, gi; m. Var. μελιτεργὸς, à μέλι mel & ἔργον opus. Lat. mellarius, qui mellificium exercet. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey; a Bee-merchant.

† Melium, i. cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, Var. quod aliàs & rectiùs dic. Millus, Fest. Si Melium legas, fuerit ex melium sive taxorum corio factum. A dogs collar made of leather with nails in it.

Meliùs; adv. comp. à Benè; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. Better, in better condition, more hansomely, &c.

Meliusculè; adv. Cic. μικρὸν τι ἄμεινον. Somewhat or a little better in health.

Mĕliuscŭlus, a, um; Col. ὀλίγον ἀμείνον. A little or somewhat better.

* Melizōmum; μελίζωμον· condimentum quoddam ex mellis despumati mistura confectum, Apic. ex μέλι mel & ζωμὸς jus. A decoction or broth made of honey.

† Mellācium, ii; n. Sapa, quod nunc mellacium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Non. Wine boil'd half away. ◊ Mellatium, μελίτωμα. Onom.

Mellārium, ii; n. Varr. μελισσών, μελιττοτροφεῖον. The place where Bees are kept to make honey, a Bee-stall.

Mellārius, a, um; adj. μελιτοποιϊκός. Serving or belonging to honey. Vasa mellaria, Plin.

Mellārius, ii; m. Var. μελισσουργός. An honey-maker or seller; a Bee-master.

Mellātio, ōnis; f. Plin. μελιτουργία, μελίτωσις. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.

Melleus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης. Of honey, like honey, sweet: yellow, a dark yellow. Melleus sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à Mel, Plaut. τὸ μελίτιον. My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweet heart.

† Mellĭfăcio, is; R. ex Col. To make honey.

Mellĭfer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. That beareth, bringeth or maketh honey.

Mellĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. μελιτοποίησις. The making of honey.

Mellĭfĭcium, ii; n. μελιτουργία, Var. The making or working of honey.

Mellĭfĭco, as; i. mel facio, Vir. μελιτουργέω. To make honey.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um; adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιός. Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.

† Mellifluens; adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellifluens Nestor; Auson. ex illo Hom. τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. μελίῤῥοος, μελίῤῥυτος. Flowing with honey, that which drops honey, delicious, sweet; as Melliflua oratio, Cal.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτοειδής. Of the same kind with honey, like honey.

Mellĭgo, ĭnis; f. quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. quæ Arist. κήρωσις· μελίτωμα, ὄγκος μέλιτος. A mieldew falling on trees or corn, honey-dew, the juice of trees, &c. out of which Bees gather and make their honey; any juice of fruit as yet in the bud, and not ripe.

Mellillus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dim. à Mel, melleus. My pigs-nye, my sweeting, my darling, my honey one. Mea vita, mea mellilla, mea festivitas, Plaut.

† Mellīna; scil. potio, Plaut. A kind of sweet honey drink, mead.

† Mellīnia, æ; G. Mellinea, R. ex Plaut. Sweetness, delight.

† Mellīnum; R. ex Plaut. A garment of the colour of honey.

† Mellīnus, a, um; adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. Plaisters or Pultises (perhaps of honey) to discuss aches or pains.

Mellitillus, a, um; dim. Corpusculum mellitulum; vox blandientis, Plaut. My Sweet Hear, my Honey, Mellitula, Apul. Sweet Mis, my dear.

Mellitus, a, um; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίπηκτος. Preserved or sweetned with honey, as sweet as honey, delicious. Mellitæ placentæ, Hor. Sugar-cakes. Mellitus puer, Cic. A sweet child. = Dulcis, Plin.

† Mello, is; unde Promello, i. procrastino, Fest. à μέλλω.

Mellōnia, æ; The Goddess of Bees and Honey, Arnob.

† Melloproximus; Dig. eodem modo dic. quo μελλονυμφίος, sponsus futurus, μελλοθάνατος, morti propinquus; scil. à Gr. μέλλων futurus, & lat. proximus; vox hybrida: ut sit qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, V.

† Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi fortè mel, non mellum legendum sit, Cal.

* Mēlo, ōnis; m. Pallad. μήλων, à μῆλον malum, peponum sive cucumerum genus, malo simile; quod & melopepo dic. Plin. A **melon**; a delicious sort of pumpion; a Musk-melon.

* Mĕlōdes; Cal. ex Sidon. μελῳδής. A maker of melody, a songster, a sweet singer, a Musician.

* Mĕlōdus, a, um; Auson. & Sidon. ut legit M. à μέλος carmen & ᾠδὴ cantus. Melodious, warbling, well-tuned. Hinc melodia, μελῳδία, **Melody**.

† Melolontha; Joel 2. 25. Jun. ילק, μηλολόνθη vel μηλολάνθη, ἐκ τοῦ τοῖς μηλέαις ἀνθοῦσι, Eust. scarabæi genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm mali florent. A Beetle, a May-bug.

* Mēlŏmĕli; à μῆλον malum præsertim cotoneum, & μέλι mel: confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. Quiddony, Marmelade.

* Mēlŏmēlum; mali genus, à sapore melleo, à μῆλον malum, & μέλι mel, Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45. Fort. id. quod Melimelum, ut μέλι sit pars prior compositi. A sweeting, a sweet-apple.

* Mēlŏpĕpo, ōnis; m. μηλοπέπων. in plur. Acc. melopeponas, Plin. à μῆλον malum & πέπων pepo; quòd sit pepo mali cotonei effigie. A melon, or garden cucumber; a sort of pumpion like a Quince; a musk-melon. V. Melo.

* Mĕlos; n. defect. Hor. ablat. Melo, Lact. plur. Mele, Lucr. μέλος, ex μέλι; dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures afficit, ut mel palatum; vel pot. à μέλος membrum, quòd sit oratio membris incisa; vel à מלה dictio, uti ἔπος & verbum & carmen sign. זמרה. Melody, harmony, a song, a tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing, musick; a consort. Pegasæium melos, Pers. Cygnea mele, Lucr. † Est & m. g. Habere debent quosdam melos, Cato.

* Melōta, æ; f. Bibl. μηλωτή, i. pellis ovina, à μῆλον ovis. A Sheep-skin or fell.

† Meltom Meliorem, dicebant, Fest. rectiùs, Meliom, Scal.

† Melum, i; n. id. quod Melos, Pacuv. ductor melorum, Isid. A song or tune.

Membrāna, æ; f. quōd membra tegat, Prisc. ὑμὴν, διφθέρα, δέῤῥις. דק, עור. The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing; a **membrane**, the pill of wood between the bark and tree, Plin. The surface or utmost shape of a thing, Lucr. also parchment or velum, περγαμηνή. Quint. Æ Membrana è pellibus facta; Charta ex papyro: Illam Eumenes Pergami, hanc Ptolemæus Ægypti rex invenit.

Membrānācĕus, a, um; Plin. ὑμενώδης. Like parchment or a thin skin; skinny.

† Membrānātĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Dig. Of or belonging to parchment.

Membrāneus, a, um; Ulp. δέῤῥινος, ὑμενώδης. Made of parchment, or velum.

Membrānula, æ; f. dim. à Membrana: ὑμένιον. A little skin, a piece of parchment.

† Membrānŭlum, i; n. Apul. μηνίγγιον. A little membrane or skin, that partic. about the heart.

† Membrānum, ni; n. Ulp. A parchment or Roll.

† Membrārius, ii; m. R. ex Apul. A parchment-maker.

Membrātim; adv. κατὰ μέλη, μεληδόν. Limb by limb, in pieces, piece-meal, piece by piece, point by point; in short clauses. = Cæsim, Quint. Incisè, Cic. Æ Generatim, Plin.

† Membror, āris; Censorin. ἀρθρόομαι. To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member or part.

Membrōsus, a, um; ior; Virg. μελώδης. Having great members, well-limb'd, well hung.

MEMBRUM, bri; n. μέλος. Ut à μέλομαι Poëtæ faciunt μέμβλομαι, sic à μέλος μέμβρος, unde membrum, Mart. Vel membrum ex μέρος, quòd membra sint partes corporis, qu. per Redupl. μέμερος, vel à μεμερισμένον, in partes tributum. נתח, בד. A **member** or limb; any part of the body, or of any other thing: the flesh that covereth the sinews, veins and bones of any part: in orations, a short sentence or clause, κῶλον· a part of a building, Plin. Expressus membris infans, Quint. A child well shaped or proportioned in his limbs. Genitalia membra recidere, Ovid. To geld. ◊ Membra, plur. pro ipso corpore.

Mēmē; accus. geminatus, majoris vehementiæ gratiâ, Virg. ἐμέ. Scrib. pot. distinctè, Me, me.

* Mĕmĕcylos; Plin. μεμαίκυλος. A kind of shrub, or Crab-tree, otherwise called Unedo.

Mēmet; accus. à pronomine Ego, Me; met adjicitur, Plaut. ἐμαυτόν. Me my self.

* Mĕmigmĕnon, ni; n. Cels. μεμιγμένον i. mixtum. A kind of salve.

† Mĕmĭnens; part. ab ant. & inus. memino, M. ex Auson. & Sidon. Remembring, mindful.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminisse; verb. defect. Ab ant. Meno fit per redupl. in præt. memini: unde & aliud verbum fort. ap. vett. memino, ut à κέκραγα κεκράγω, & hinc part. meminens. Alludit huc & vox Græca μέμνημαι, μιμνήσκω. זכר. To remember, call to mind, or have in memory: to make mention of. ◊ Habet ferè sign. præsentis. Memini & scio, Plaut. ◊ Regit Gen. vel Acc. sensu Recordandi: pro mentionem facio, Gen. vel Abl. cum præp. de. ◊ Memineris meminisse, Plaut. See you remember. = Commemorare, Cic.

Memnŏnia gemma; Plin. 37. 10. Memnŏniæ aves, Solin. Memnonides, Ovid. & Plin. à Memnone Æthiopum rege. Birds, which came every year out of Æthiopia to Memnon's Tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.

Mĕmor, ŏris; adj. omn. gen. à Memini, M. & V. i. qui meminit. Mihi vid. à μεμνὼς, μεμνὼς, memor dici. μνήμων. Mindful, remembring. Regit Gen. ◊ Pass. Lasting, that will be remembred. Memorem notam, Hor.

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, le; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιόλογος. **Memorable**, notable, fit to be remembred; brave, gallant, renowned. = Magnus, Vir. gloriosus, Cic.

† Mĕmŏrācŭlum, li; n. Apul. μνημόσυνον. A memorial or monument.

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um; part. μνημονευτέος. Fit to be remembred or spoken of, notable; never to be forgotten.

Mĕmŏrans, tis; part. Remembring, reporting, speaking of.

Mĕmŏrātissimus, a, um; superl. à Memoratus, Gell. Most famous, or worthy to be remembred.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris; m. Propert. μνημονευτὴς, μνηστής. A reporter or mentioner or rehearser.

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. Remembred, rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs; m. Gell. ἀνάμνησις. Remembrance, mention, rehearsal.

† Mĕmordi, pro Momordi, R. ex Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ; f. à memor: scil. ea vis animi, quâ memores sumus. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις. זכר. **Memory**, remembrance. Memoriæ mandare, Cic. To get without Book; tradere, Id. To set down in writing. Memoriâ tenere, Id. To keep in mind. Ut mea memoria est, Id. As near as I can remember. Superiore memoriâ, Id. In former times. Usque ad hanc memoriam, Liv. Down to our dayes.

Mĕmŏriāle, lis; n. Vulg. μνημόσυνον. זכרון. A **memorial** of a thing, to make it remembred, a monument.

Mĕmŏriālis, le; adj. μνημονικός. Belonging to memory or remembrance. ◊ Memorialis liber, Suet. A book of remembrance. ◊ Memoriales adjutores, in jure civili qui Quæstori operam dabant, in re quæstoriâ gerendâ, οἱ ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνήμασι. Clerks of the Treasury.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ; f. dim. à Memoria, Cic. A little or small memory.

† Mĕmŏrior; comp. à Memor, Prisc. Hoc solum in or habuit comp. memorior, inquit ille. More mindful.

† Mĕmŏriōsè; adv. Corn. Front. With a good memory.

† Mĕmŏriōsus, a, um; adj. Corn. Front. μνήμων, Gloss. That hath a good memory.

Mĕmŏrĭter; adv. μνημονικῶς. By heart, without book, readily, perfectly.

Mĕmŏro, as; Act. à Memor, scil. memor sum vel memorem facio. Memorare sign. nunc dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, Fest. μνημονεύω. הזכיר. To remember, to bring to remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, and speak of. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Musa, mihi causas memora, Virg.

Mĕmŏror, āris; Pass. To be rehearsed, spoken of, &c. ◊ Aliquando est Depon. pro Recordor ap. Vulg. Int.

† Memorosior Mithridate, G. ex Gell. Of a better memory.

Mēna, æ; f. vel à μὴν mensis, vel à μήνη Luna; Dea quæ fluoribus menstruis præerat, Aug.

Mēna, æ; f. Plin. μαινὶς. A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter. Gaza taketh it for a herring or pilcher.

† Mēnæus; ità leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr. 9. 8. ubi vulgò leg. Manachus, ut sit propriè μηνιαῖος, menstruus circulus: circulus mensium.

† Menceps, mente captus; ut Auceps aves capiens, Prisc. Id voluit, ut Auceps, ab avis & capio; ita Menceps, à mens & capio: illud activâ sign. hoc passivâ.

MENDA, æ; f. & mendum, i; n. vel à Gr. μείων, ut à τείνω tendo; vel etiam à Lat. minus, ut à manus mando. Est enim menda vel mendum, propriè defectus, quum deest aliquid. Ità Scal. Fortè, ut ab ἀμύμων mundus, a; ità à μωμητὸς menda, à μωμητὸν mendum: ut sit macula, inquinamentum; sc. à μιαίνω. Æ Mendum, in mendacii significatione dicitur; Menda, in culpa operis aut corporis, Charis. ἁμάρτημα, πλάσμα, πλημμέλεια. מום, משגה. A fault, a defect, a mistake; an error or scape in writing; a blot or blemish; any thing amiss.

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um; unde Mendaciloquior, us; Plaut. qui mendacia loquitur. ψευδολόγος. That speaketh lyes.

Mendācior, us; comp. Hor. More lying and false.

Mendācium, ii; n. à Mendax: τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. כזב, שקר. A lye, a false tale, a story, a fib, a complement, an untruth.

Mendāciunculum, li; n. Cic. μικρὸν καὶ εὐτελὲς ψευδολόγημα. A little lyes, an idle paltry story.

Mendācŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. A lyar, one apt to tell lyes.

Mendax, ācis; adj. qu. mentax, à mentior, qui mentitur, i. comminiscitur & fingit: à mente, Isid. quòd mentem fallat. A mendum, Scal. quod ille à Minus ducit; simpliciùs Perot. à menda, quòd errorem sign. ψευδὴς, ψευδολόγος, ψευδής. כוזב, כחש. Lying, false, deceitful, cheating, counterfeit. ◊ Cum Gen. Plaut. Hujus rei mendax, i. in hac re.

Mendĭcābŭlum, li; n. Plaut. πτωχεῖον. The place where Beggers resort to beg, Beggers-bush; also the Beggers themselves.

Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, προσαιτῶν. Begging.

† Mendĭcārier pro Mendicari, Plaut.

† Mendĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πτωχεία, ἐπαίτησις. A begging.

Mendĭcātus, a, um; part. Ovid. Begged, gotten by begging.

† Mendĭcè & Mendĭcĭtus; adv. R. ex Ulp. Beggerly.

† Mendĭcĭmōnium, ii; n. Laber. ap. Non. πτωχεία. Begging, the art and trade of begging; beggerliness.

Mendĭcissimus, a, um; superl. à Mendicus, Cic. Most beggerly.

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis; f. πτωχεία. Beggery, extream poverty, beggerliness.

Mendĭcĭter; adv. πτωχῶς. Beggerly, miserably, meanly, poorly.

† Mendĭcium, velum, quod in prorâ ponitur, Fest. Al. leg. mendicium; quod id minus esset velum. Nam à minus fit mendum, inde mendicus. A sail which is set in the forepart of a Ship, the Mizzen.

Mendĭco, as; Juv. προσαιτέω, πτωχεύω. שאל. To beg, to ask alms.

† Mendĭcor, aris; Dep. Plaut. ap. Non. To beg.

† Mendĭcŭla, æ; f. vestis scil. Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Joci causâ, ac si Regilla à rege dicta esset, ludens addit à mendico mendiculam. Nam à meddix, esset meddicula. πτωχικὴ στολή. A kind of garment, fit for a begger; a patch'd coat.

Mendĭcŭlus, i; m. dim. à Mendicus. πτωχίσκος. A little begger, a beggers brat; a begger-boy, a Tatterdemallion. Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, Cic. A ragged Regiment.

† Mendĭcum, Fest. vid. Mendicium.

Mendĭcus, i; m. unde Mendosus, à menda scil. i. defectus, cui deest aliquid, Fest. à mente ejus, quem fefellerit fortuna; vel quòd precetur quemque ut vitæ suæ medeatur cibo, Isid. quia minus habet unde vitam degat; sive quòd mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manum extendere, quasi manudicus. Fort. à mendax, qu. mendacus. πτωχὸς, προσαίτης, ἀγύρτης. רש, אביון. A begger, a common begger. Æ Mendicus, πτωχὸς, qui nihil habet & rogat; Pauper, πένης, qui parum habens honestè vivit. ◊ It. adj. Mendicus, a, um; Cic. Beggerly, sorry, mean, pitiful.

Mendōsè; adv. πλημμελῶς, ψευδῶς. Faultily, corruptly, without correction, falsly.

Mendōsior, us; comp. Cic. Fuller of faults.

Mendōsissimè; adv. superl. Cic. Most faultily, with abundance of faults and mistakes.

Mendōsus, a, um; & osior, us; πλημμελής. Faulty, full of faults, of errours or mistakes; false; vitious, lewd.

Mendum, di; n. σφάλμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. שגגה. A fault in writing, an error or mistake; a spot, or blot or blemish. Vide Menda.

† Mĕneo, olim pro Moneo. M.

† Mĕnĕrela. A Sea-fish. Fœcundumque genus Menerela, G. ex Ovid.

† Mĕnervo, moneo, antiqua vox; unde Promenervat, monet, in Saliar. carmine, Scal. & Menerva ap. vett. quæ postea Minerva.

Mēnia columna; Ascon. à Menio dict. For Menius, when he sold his house to the Censors of Rome, reserved only one pillar to himself, upon which he built the galleries (called Meniana also from him) to see the publick shows out of.

Meniana, orum: Suet. ædificia dict. à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas tigna projecit; quò ampliuerntur superiora; Fest. ἐξώστρα, i. *projectiones*. Erant enim pergulæ projectæ, Vitr. Scrib. per ᵉ, a, & e. *A building of pleasure, jetting out for prospect; balconies or galleries; standings to see shows out of.*

† Menida, æ: f. Theod. Prisc. *fcil.* ab *Acc.* Gr. μηνίδα; à recto μανὶς, vel μανίδα à μανὸς. *A pitchard or such like little fish.* Vid. Mena.

*Meninx, gis: f. μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. unde *Meninga*, æ: Theod. Prisc. *A thin membrane, which includes the brains; one thicker called* Dura mater, *the other thinner called* Pia mater.

* Mênis, idis: f. Auson. à μὴνις, i. *Junula*: Turn. dim. à μὴν *luna*. Videntur antiqui initio libri *Iunulam* apposuisse, ut *coronam* finì, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Censet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* sumi, quia fit intium Iliad. Hom. μῆνιν ἄειδε Sed Voss. *The beginning or first side of a Book.*

† Menîscor, ĕris: antiq. unde *Commiiscor*; à *Meno, meminì, mentum.*

† Meno: verbum, quo usi sunt Veteres pro *Recordor*, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ syllabâ geminatâ, fit præt. *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, à quo *Mentio* & *Mentum* nomen; Perot. qui ducit à *mente*. Pot. à μένω unde ipsa *ment*; vel à μνάω pro *mano* per metath.

* Menologium, μηνολόγιον: liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν *mensis* & λόγος *ratio*; M. *A Calendar or Almanack.*

MEN ♄: tis; f. Ut à ♄ *gen*, sic à μήν *ment*. Est a. μὴν ὁ *impetus animi*; i. *animus* ipse: unde ἐυμήνης, *benè animatus*. ♄ *Mens* voc. *animi* est neat in animâ, qu. *eminens*, cùm sit aliior animi pars; vel quia meminit, qu. *meminens*; Isid. A *metior*, unde *mensus*, Cuſan. quòd mente metiamur res. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μήνης, i. à *luna*, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, atq; augentur, Fung. à μηνὸς *indico*; Jul. Scal. quia est indicatrix rationum. Al. à *Me*, qu. *means*; vel à *moveo*, qu. *movens*: quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. Dic. & *mentis* in recto, Prisc. ex Enn. qu. ex ant. *mens*, in supino *mentum*, vis, ♄TN. ♄ *understanding, wit, will; thought, judgement, opinion; advice, counsel; memory, remembrance; conscience; heart or courage; affection or inclination.* ♃ *Mens* pro intellectu; *Animus* pro voluntate: ut in illo Ter. *Mala mens, malus animus*, Serv. quanquam ap. Lucr. idem sit *mens* & *animus*. ♃ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, Lact. = Ratio, intelligentia, animus, voluntas, sententia, consilium, Cic. ♄ Compos mentis, Cic. *In his right wits.* Mente captus, Fest. *Out of his wits.* ♄ Venit in mentem illa res, vel illius rei, vel de illâ re, Cic.

Mensa, æ: f. τράπεζα. ♄TN. *simpl.* à part. *mensus*, a; quod à *metior*: ut sit *tabula mensa*, ex quâ fit. *mensa*. A *mando*, i. edo, Isid. q. d. *mansa*, ex quâ mandimus cibos. A cibis *dimensis*, qui in eâ ponuntur, Var. vel à μάσσω olim (ut etiamnum Hisp.) *Mesa* dict. quòd *medio* sit inter eos, qui cibum unà capiunt, Var. ἐκ τοῦ τὸ μέσον ἔχουσα, Plut. Al. ab Heb. מזונות *esca*, *cibus*: per metath. vel à משאת *portio*, *fercu-*

lum, inferto *n*. Quid ſi ut ab ἄγχιστα *ansa*, ita à μέσσιστα *mensa*, quòd firmiter ſtet, pedibus innixa? unde & Gr. τραπέζα qu. τετρέπτα ſive τετρέκτα dict. *Mensæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Mensarii* dicti. *A Table or Board to eat on; the best sort made of Maple or Citron-wood*, Mart. ♄ *A meal, dinner or supper*; Unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ, Juv. *At one meal.* ♄ *A service or course of dishes*; Secunda mensa, Cic. *The second service of fruits, &c. the Desert.* ♄ *A trencher or plate*, Vir. ♄ *A counter or board, that Bankers tell their money on.* ♄ Mensa Pythagoræ, *The Table of Multiplication, in Arithmetick.* Mensa Delphica, Cic. i. tripes, Hor. *A three-legg'd table, like the* Tripus *at* Delphi; *a table upon trestell.*

Mensâlis, le: adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Mensâlis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ♄ Argentum mensale, G. ex Popiſc. *Plate for the Table.*

Mensârius, ii: m. Cic. i. nummularius, Fest. τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger of money.*

Menſes, ium: m. plur. Plin. idem quod *Menſtrua*, i. *sanguis menstruus*, quo fœminæ per menſes exolvuntur, Tac. τὰ κρατεμήνια, τὰ ἐμμήνια. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.*

Menſio, ōnis: f. verb. à *Metior*: μέτρησις. מדה. *A measuring.*

Menſis, is: m. à *menſione*. Lunæ curſus, qui, quia *menſa* ſpatia conficiunt, *menſes* nominantur, Cic. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μήνης, à *Lunæ motu*, qui menſem definit; Var. vel à μὰω unde *menſis*. Si ex Græco immed. deriv. fuerit, fuerit vel à μήνησις *lunatio*, vel à μήνυσις *indicatio*; per ſync. ſimul & mutat. genere. μὴν. ♄TH. *A monetb*; i. e. *the time the Sun goes through one Sign of the Zodiack, or the Moon through all twelve: properly the time from the New-moon to its Change again: the course or period of the Moon; whence 'tis called* ♄oneth *from the* ☽oon, *as in the Hebrew* חדש à Novilunio. ♄ *Alſo the fame as* Menſes, Plin. *A womans monethly terms.*

Menſor, ōris: m. verb. à *Metior*, Col. μετρητὴς. *A meaſurer or ſurveyor of land: that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town.* ♄ Menſores, Veg. qui & Metatores, Bud. *Quarter-maſters who lay out the ground for the ſouldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns.*

Menſtrua, orum: n. Col. τὰ ἐμμήνια. *The monethly flux of womens terms.*

Menſtruâlis, le: adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐμμηνὶος. *Belonging to a moneth, monethly, or every moneth*: ♄ *or laſting for a moneth.* ♄ Menſtrualis mulier, Plin. *A woman, that hath the terms.*

† Menſtruatus, a, um: Vulg. int. à τὰ ἐμμήνια ἔχουσα, ἡ ὡ ἀφὸ ἕως ὥσει. *That hath the flowers.*

† Menſtruôſus, a, um: adj. R. ex Plin. *That abounderh with ſuch monethly iſſues*; ♄ *menſtruous.*

Menſtruum, i: n. vel pot. plur. *Menſtrua*; quòd quovis *menſe* fluat. τὰ κρατεμήνια, Onom. *Profluvium genitale*, Plin. ערה. *A womans monethly terms or flowers.* ♄ *Alſo proviſion of victuals and wages for a moneth*: ♄ *a moneths pay of ſouldiers*, Ulp.

Menſtruus, a, um: ♄ unius *menſis*; μηνιαῖος, ἐνταμήνιος. *Of or for a moneth.*

Menſula, æ: f. dim. à *Menſa*, Plaut. τραπεζίδιον. *A little table.*

Menſularius: id. quod Menſarius, Dig. *A Banker.*

Menſura, æ: f. à *Metior*, *menſus*, in part. fut. *menſurus*, a. Perot accedit Heb. מטורה *meſure*; מדה. μέτρον. ♄ *meaſure*; *ſize or proportion or gage*; *'tis taken both for the quantity meaſured, and the inſtrument we meaſure by.*

† Menſurabilis, e: adj. Vulg. μετρητὸν, Pſal. 39. πολυμέτρητος. *Meaſurable*; ♄ *a ſpan-long.*

Menſurator, ōris: m. ♄ *A meaſurer*, Bud. ♄ *Quarter-maſter*, Veg.

† Menſûrnus, a, um; à *Menſis*, ut *Diurnus* à die; ad Heren. *Monethly.*

† Menſuro, as: Vet. int. μετρῶω. *To me'e or meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um: part. paſſ. à *Metior*; μετρηθεὶς. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

† Menta, æ: f. Plin. vel à *mente*, unde per dimin. *Mentula*; vel à μεντῶω, in voc. μέντα, per ſync. *menta*, quòd ſit ſexûs virilis *index*. Lenæus. ♄ *A mans yard.*

♀ *Alſo* ſor Mentha, Col. *Mint.*

Mentagra, æ: f. Plin. ἀγρα. λειχὴν ex *Mentum* & ἄγρα, *capiura*; ut τραχήλαγρα, ὦ ἧβῆς πόθεν ἄγρα. *A ſoul tetter or ſcab like a ring-worm, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, the neck, the breaſt and the hands.*

† Mentatus, a, um: R. ex Vall. *That hath a great chin.*

Mentha, æ: f. Plin. μίνθη: dict. à nomine *Minthes*, Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, Ovid. aliàs ἡδύοσμον ob ſuavitatem odoris dict. *The herb called* ☽int or *Mints*. Dic. & Menta.

Menthaſtrum, ſtri: n. & Mentaſtrum, Plin. dict. quòd *mentham* imitatur: ἡδύοσμον ἄγριον. ♄TH. *Wild mints.*

† Mentibor pro Mentiar, Plaut.

Mentiens, tis: part. à *Mentior*. ψευδόμενος. *Lying, diſſembling, cogging*, &c.

Mentigo, inis: f. Col. morbus *menti*, in pecude. λειχὴν. *A ſcab amongſt Sheep about their mouths and lips, called the Pocky.*

Mentio, ōnis: f. à ſupin. *Mentum*, quod à *Meno*, antiq. al. ex *Mente*: μνεία, μνησιμνήιευσις. ♄TH. ♄ *Mention or ſpeaking of.*

Mentior, iris, itus: Dep. à ſup. *mentum*, unde & *mentio*; ut ſit comminiſci & mente fingere. A *mente*, Perot. h. e. Mente fingo, contra id quod eſt in mente loquor. ψευδομαι, ψεύδομαι. כובה. כזב. *To lye, feign, forge, counterfeit, diſſemble, pretend, diſguiſe, reſemble or imagine: alſo to write falſely*, Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Quint. *To paint.* ♀ Mentiri adverſus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo, & alicui. ♃ Qui *mentitur*, alterum fallere conatur; qui *mendacium dicit*, ipſe fallitur: unde Nigidius, *Vir bonus*, inquit, *præſtare debet, ne mentiatur*: ♀ *prudens, ne mendacium dicat*, Perot.

† Mentis, is: f. Enn. ap. Varr. & Priſc. qu. à ſup. *mentum*, unde *mentio*. Id quod Mens. *The mind or underſtanding, the reaſonable ſoul of a man.*

Mentitio, ōnis: f. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying or telling of a lye.*

Mentitûrus, a, um: Ovid. *That will lye, or feign and diſſemble.*

Mentitus, a, um: part. dep. ψευσάμενος. *Having lyed.* Paſſ. ψευσθεὶς, ψευδὴς. *Forged or counterfeited, feigned, falſe.*

Mento, ōnis: Gr. ex Arnob. σφυρίδιον. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentôſus, a, um: adj. R. ex Plin. idem quod *Mentalis*. Leg. & *Mentiunus.*

Mentilla: dim. à *Menta*, quod à μεντῶω, quòd ſit nota ſexûs. vid. Al. ab *eminendo*. Perot. à *Mente*, quòd nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes, *mentulam*, h. e. *parvum mentem* appellare conſueverunt; quemadmodum ora defuiantes *animulam*, h. e. *parvam animam*. μίκκος, ψυλλὸν εἰδῆς. *A mans privy member.*

Mentillâtus, a, um: adj. *ior*; comp. Priap. *That hath a large privy member; well hung.*

† Mentum dicebant, quod nos *Commentum*, Feſt. ſcil. ab ant. *Meno, meminì, mentum.*

Mentum, ti: n. ab ant. *meno*, unde & *mentio* & *mentum*; i. commentum; quòd in *mentione* faciendâ, h. e. in loquendo, *mento* præcipuè utamur, Perot. vel à *mente*, quam motu menti indicamus. Vel qu. *movimentum*, per ſync. *momentum*, per aphær. *mentum*: vel ab *eminendo*. A μανῶω *indico*, Scal. quòd *mento* demonſtrant pueri, & muti, & aliis rebus intenti, ubi loqui nolunt: qu. *manentium*. Iſid. à *mandibula*; quòd ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel quòd ibi jungantur. Rectiùs paullo, ſi à *mando*, *manſum*, *mantum* dici vellet, (ut à *pulſo*, *pulto*, à *maneo*, *manſum*, *manto*:) deinde *mentum*. μάσσων, μάσσιον. שפם. *The Chin.*

MEO, as: Neut. à μείω *quæro*, Becm. i. cupidè eo: à *meo*, M. ἐκ τοῦ πολυμεραῖς ἢ πορεύομαι ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, *mea, vadis, tranſeo*; V. Fort. à מה *me*, *aqua*, uti מאה *meio*: illud formâ conſtructâ, hoc emphaticâ. Perot. ab Eo, qu. *magis ea*. πορεύομαι, ἔρχομαι, διέρχομαι. הלך. it. *To go, to flow, to paſs or glide along.*

Meopte: Plaut. Meopte ingenio, *By mine own wit or contrivance.*

† Mêpâlia: caſæ Pœnicè, in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolutè viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. Vid. Mapalia.

Mêphitîcus, a, um: Sidon. μεφιτικὸς. *Stinking, naſty, ravenish.*

* Mêphitis, tis: f. Virg. Propriè eſt terræ putor, qui de aquis naſcitur ſulphuratis; Serv. in 7. Æn. quem vide sis. Scal. in Varr. Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, à Syris mutuatum, ſcil. מפוחית *aſſatus*, ex מפח, *flo, ſpiro*, θεώδης ἀπὸ φορᾶς. *A ſtink, or ill ſavour*; ♀ *a damp or ſtrong ſulphureous ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water, or mouldy earth, that hath not been long ſtirred*: ♀ *a Hogo or ſoveraign ſtench.*

† Meptam, pro Meipſam; R. ex Plin.

† Mepte; R. ex Plaut. *My ſelf.*

† Mêrâcitas, atis: f. qu. *Meracia*, æ: R. ex Plaut. *Cleanneſs or pureneſs.*

Mêrâcius: adv. comp. à *Meracior*, Cic. ζωρότερον. *With leſs water mixed.* ♃ Diſtutius, Cels.

† Meraclum, Plaut. pro Meracium ſc. vinum. ἄκρατον. *Neat wine, without mixture.*

Mêrâcius, a, um: ♀ dim. à *Meracus*, ζωρὸς, ἀκρατὴς. *Unmixed, unallayed with water.* Vinum meraculum, Plin. ἄκρατον. *Clear neat wine.*

Mêracus, a, um: ex Merus; ζωρὸς, ἀκρατὴς. ♄TH. *Pure, clean, without mixture, racy, natural, right as it came from the grape.*

Mercâbilis, le: adj. R. ex Plaut. ὠνὴ. *That may be bought or ſold, ſaleable.*

† Mercâlis, le: à *merx*, Col. ὠνὴ. *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable.* Al. leg. *mercantibus* pro *mercalibus.*

Mercans, tis: part. à *Mercor*, Col. *He that buyeth, a chapman.*

Mercâtio, ōnis: f. verb. Gell. ἐμπορεία, ὠνητὸς, ἐμπόρημα. מקחה. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.*

Mercâtor, ōris: m. verb. ἔμπορος. סחר. *A merchant, a chapman, any one that buyes and ſells.*

† Mercâtôrium, ii: n. R. ex Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place, to buy and ſell in.*

Mercâtûra, æ: f. ἐμπορεία, ἀγορασία. סחרה. *The trade of merchandiſe.* ♃ *Mercatura*, mercium; *Mangonium*, ſervorum venalium & mancipiorum.

Mercâtus, ta, tum: part. p. Plin. *Bought, purchaſed.*

† Mercâtus, ti: m. R. ex Cic. vel Mercatum, ti: n. *A fair where all things are to be ſold*; ♀ *a market.*

Mercâtus, ûs: m. actio mercandi, ἐμπόρευμα, מקנה. locus, ἀγορά. ♄TH. *A buying and ſelling*; ♀ *a making or ſetting of a price*; ♀ *a mart or ſale of things*; ♀ *a fair, a place where ware is ſold*; ♀ *a market-place.*

† Mercedicius, pro Mercedivus, ap. Feſt. in quibuſdam lib.

† Mercedinus, id. quod Mercedonius.

† Mercedîtus, Feſt. MS. pro Mercedivus.

† Mercêdivus; mercenarius, quòd *mercede* ſe tueatur, Feſt.

† Mercêdônius, a, um; *Mercedonius* dixerunt à mercede ſolvenda, Feſt. Ibi Scal. *Mercedonius*, ſubintellige Dies. Ità enim omnes dies Intercalaris menſis dicebantur: nam menſis Intercalaris *Mercedinus* dictus, Plut. in Numa; Μερκεδόνιος vel *Mercedonius*, ut idem in Cæſ. Μερκεδονίου. *Mercedonius*, qui ſolvit mercedem, vett. Gl. Scrib. autem antiqu. *Merkedonius*, & *Merkedinus*, per k. Ut Dea *Mercedonia*, quæ præerat mercedi ſolvendis. ♀ Mercedonius menſis, *The Intercalar moneth put into the account every other year, appointed by* Numa *for the payment of rents, wages*, &c. Mercedonii dies, *Pay-dayes* (*inſtead of that moneth*) *appointed by* Julius Cæſar, 6. *in* July, 4. *in* September, *and* 23. *in* November; *which dayes were all marked in the old Calendar with* M E R K. *on the ſide.*

Mercêdilla, æ: f. dimin. à *Mercede*: μισθάριον. *A ſmall reward, a little fee.*

Mercênârius, a, um; adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. שכיר. *Hired, corrupted with money*, ♄ *mercenary, bribed, fed.* ♃ Gratuitus, Cic.

Mercenârius, ii: m. μισθοφόρος. *An hireling.*

MERCES, ēdis: f. à *Merendo ære*, Var. vel ſimpl. à *Mereo*. מכר; *venditio*, *pretium*; unde per metath. *Merces*: μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. עקב. שכר. *Wages or hire*; ♀ *reward for ſervice or allowance for pains*; ♀ *fee or bribe*; *ſouldiers pay*; *rent of farms or lands*; ♀ *rate, price, pennyworth or bargain.* Mercede conducere, Cic. accerſere, Cæſ. *To hire one.*

† Mercîdîcus, ci: m. Apic. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargain, one that prateth in ſelling.*

Mercîmônium, ii: n. à *Merx*, *mercis*; ut à *teſtis*, *teſtimonium*. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνὸν. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling, ware, goods, traffick.*

Mercor, āris: Dep. à *Merx*; non contrà, quod vult V. *Mercari* enim eſt comparare merces. Can. à מכר per metath. litteræ r, non per epenth. ut V. ἀνέομαι, ἐξωνέομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy, to buy to the end to ſell for gain*; *to purchaſe.* Mercari Græcâ ſide, i. e. præſenti pecuniâ, Plaut. *With ready money.* ♀ Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic.

Mercûriâlis, lis: f. Plin. 25. 5. λαπάθιον, πυρήθιον. *The herb called Mercury, à Mercurio inventore*: unde & *Hermus pes*, Plin. ἑρμᾶ πόδι.

Mercûrius: à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. *Quick-ſilver*; *for its volatile nature called* ☿*ercury.*

Merda, æ: f. Hor. ſtercus humanum, à μάρδω & ἴδω, unde σὐδαρ & ἴδαρ *cibus*, quòd ſit *pars cibi* ejectitia; vel à μάρδω, βλάπτω, quòd ſit onus corpori *noxium*, M. vel ab ἀφοδεύω, ἀφοδίζω, quòd ob conditatum *abominatur* à conſectu V. vel à μέρδος, ἀνδρομέδα, κόπρος. Hef. quò inclinat uterque M. & V. ſcil. ut à μυὶ *mora*, &c. An prius dict. *Homerdi*, quod putat Scal. pro *homerdi*, ut *bucerda*, *capricerda*; quæ ab homine, bove, *capro cernitur*, i. excernitur. Nihil horum. Omn. à πορδὴ, quod à πέρδω *pedo*, ☩ facilè in cognatam *m* ſæpe conversa, μύρδω, μύνδω, κόπρος. אשפות. אצות. *Ordure or dung*, ♀ *a ſir-reverence*, ♀ *a turd.*

Mêrè: adv. Plaut. ἀμέτρως. *Purely, cleverly, without mixture.*

† Mêrêmium, ii: n. Vitr. *Timber.* R. Mêrenda, æ: f. Plaut. cibus qui poſt meridiem datur. Dictum à *merendo*, Scal. (quòd *prebendo*, *prebenda*.) ſcil ex parte. quippe quæ iis, qui *merebant ære*, i. mercenariis dabatur. A *meridie*, Feſt. quòd ſc. medio die caperetur. A *merus*, Iſid. quòd merus panis daretur. ἀφεῖσον ἔσθιόμενον Gl. καρβέναριον. *A beaver or after-noons nuncheon*; *a collation or refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper*; ♀ *a beverage given to labouring men at the end of their work.*

Mêrêndârius, ii: m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, Sen. i. alumnos tuos, Laber. *Your hinch-boyes.*

Mêrens, tis: part. Stat. *Deſerving.*

MEREO, es, ui, itum; (ĕ) & Mĕreor, eris, itus: Depon. à μισθὸς *divido*, Scal. quia diſtribuitur merces: pot. à μίσθω, *mancipor, ſortior*; M. *tum qui* meretur, dignus eſt conſequi, ſcil. à ſut. μέρος, Ion. μοῖρα *mereo*. μισθοδοτοῦμαι, μισθοφορῶ. ♀ *Mereor, ui & itus ſum*, ſign. dignè acquirere, & tam in bonam partem, quàm in malam ſumitur. *To deſerve*, to *merit*; to get. Regit Acc. rei; Mereri laudem, Cæſ. venlam, Luc. ſupplicium, Ov. virum dote, Plaut. *To purchaſe*

purchase, procure, get. ◊ Abl. pers. cum le; Benes male mereri de aliquo, Cic. To deserve well or ill at ones hands, to oblige or disoblige one. ◊ Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. What should I get by telling a lye? ◊ Merere, mi, significare stipendia facere, militare; To serve in war, to serve for wages or pay, to earn and take pay; to be a soldier. Cum Acc. Merere stipendia, Suet. To take pay. Cum Dat. pers. Merere alicui, Luc. vel sub aliquo, Liv. To serve under one. Cum Abl. pretii; Aere merent parvo, Stat. They serve for little pay. It. cum Abl. instrumenti; Merere equo, bobus, Liv. To serve on horseback, on foot, or as a footman. ◊ It. pro turpem quæstum facio; To play the whore for money.

Mĕrĕtrīcio, ōnis, m. Plaut. ἑταιρικός. Whoreish, Harlo-like.

Mĕrĕtrīcium, ii; n. Suet. μαχλοσύνη. זְנוּת. πορνεία. Whoredom, harlotry.

Mĕrĕtrīcius, a, um; ἑταιρικός, πορνικός. Whorish, of or belonging to whores or whoring.

Mĕrĕtrīcor, aris; Dep. Gell. ἑταιρίζω, πορνεύω. זָנָה. To whore or play the whore.

Mĕretrīcula, æ; f. dim. à Meretrix: ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη δυτική. A little whore, a nasty, a mole, a doxy.

Mĕrĕtrix, icis; f. à Merendo; quæ corpore meretur & quæstum facit. μαχλάς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. זוֹנָה. A whore, a queen, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-ars-se-wife, a common baggage, a cartail; a Bona roba, a courtezan.

Merga, æ; f. Mergæ furculæ, quibus acervi frugum sunt; dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in frumenta demergunt, Fest. A merges, M. quòd sit furcula, quà mergites elevantur. Rect. à מֵרָע traha ferrea, tribula. ◊ It. ferramenti genus, ad fruges demetendas, Col. Mergites voc. Plin. σκευάσιον. A pitch-fork, or prong to cast up sheaves or shuckles of corn with; a kind of reaping-hook or sithe.

† Mergen; radix arboris coralli, R. ex Plin.

Mergens; part. Drowning, sinking, &c. Pro emergens, Apul. Appearing or rising as smoke doth.

Merges, ĭtis; m. id. quod Merga, Plin. A kind of iron bitchell or ripple to take off the ears of corn. Sed ap. Vir. manipulus spicarum; quantus fcil. merga, i. furcâ simul tolli, vel mergâ, i. instrumento messorio simul meti potest. Al. à mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ; Vet. Voc. Mart. à μεργὸς, ager ubi mergites sunt. σταχυλλίς, σκεύασμον, φακελλάριον. A gripe or handful of corn in reaping, or so much corn as one can win with a pitch-fork take up at a time; a bottle of hay.

MERGO is, ĕre; fi, sum; áct. In mare, i. in aquam ago, vel simpl. à mare, mergo; ut à pare, jungo; Scal. vel. pot. à Gr. ἀμέργω abstergeo, est enim proprie ἐκμάσσω, tingendi tergendique gratiâ. καταστάζειν, βυθίζω, δύω. רִשְׁקִיעַ. To drown, to sink, to duck or plunge over head and ears; to sleep or soak, to sowse, to dip in; to immerse; to overwhelm. ◊ To cast into a great debt, Ulp. To rise up, as smoke doth, Apul. ◊ Regit Acc. cum Abl. Lucrina fornmo mergimus, Val. Fl. We fall fast asleep. Ferrum mersit vitteribus, Claud. He ran him into the guts. ◊ Mergere aliquem undâ, in undis, in aquas, Ovid. Æquore, sub æquore, Vir. ◊ Mergere aliquem malis, Vir. To overwhelm with miseries; funere, Id. ultimis suppliciis, Plin. To put to death.

Mergor, ĕris; mersus; Pass. To be drowned, &c. to be over head and ears in debt, Ulp.

Mergillus, li; m. dim. Bibl. Heb. שֶׁלֶךְ. Gr. κυμβούλιον. A little Diver of Dipper, called an Anchor, because his feet do jayn close to his Arse. ◊ Snuffers, to snuff a candle, Hier. Snuffs, the snuff or week of a candle, Cal. ἀποσπάσματα.

Mergus, i; m. avis; quòd mergendo in aquam capter escam, Var. ◊ It. propago in vite, Pallad. quia terræ immergitur. ἄδυμα. A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially the Cormorant. ◊ Also a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground, Col.

Mĕribĭbŭlus, a, um; adj. Auguſt. ὑδροπότωτικός. The same that Merobibus, one that drinks wine without water.

Meridialis, le; adj. Gell. al. leg. meridionalis, perperam. Southern, on the south side.

◊ Meridiale latus, Amm. Marc. The South side.

† Meridianè; adv. Plin. At noon.

Meridians; part. Suet. Sleeping at noon.

Mĕridiaanum, ni; n. Plaut. Noontide.

Mĕridiānus, a, um; μεσημβρινός, μεσημέριος. Pertaining to noon, noontide; at noon-day: also a sword-player or fencer, Suet. because they exercised at noon, as the Bestiarii did in the morning. Meridianus circulus, the meridian line, to which when the Sun arrives, he makes high-noon.

Mĕridiātio, onis; f. verb. à Meridior: μεσημβρινὴ ἀνάπαυσις. Noon-rest, taking a nap after dinner.

Meridies, ei; m. qu. medidies, Cic. i. medius dies, Var. vel quòd sit merus, i. purus dies, Isid. צָהֳרַיִם. μεσημβρία, ἡ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας. Noon-tide, mid-day. Meridies noctis, Varr. ap. Non. Midnight. ◊ Also the south or southern part of the world, opposite to Septentrio, the North. דָּרוֹם.

Mĕridio, as; Plaut. ἀριστάω. To dine, to eat at noon.

Mĕridiōnālis, le; adj. qu. à Meridio, uti Septentrionalis à Septentrio. μεσημβρινός. Of or belonging to the South.

Meridior, aris; Dep. Celſ. à Meridie, βρίω κρθυσθω. To sleep at noon.

* Merĭsmos; μερισμός. Lat. partitio. A Figure of Rhetorick, called also Distributio, reckoning up the parts severally.

Meritĭssimè; adv. R. ex Sen. Most deservedly, very worthily, of very good right.

Meritissĭmo, pro Meritissimè, adv. super. Cic. Most deservedly.

† Meritissĭmum, mi; n. Plaut. A great or high extraordinary merit or defert.

Meritissĭmus, a, um; adj. superl. à Meritus, Plin. jun. Most deserved, or highly merited.

Meritò; adv. à Meritus, Cic. εἰκότως, δικαίως, ἀξίως. Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason. Meritò amo te, Ter. God a mercy. Meritò sum iratus Metello, Cic. I have very green reason to be angry with him.

Mĕrĭto, as; frequent. à Mereo. ◊ Mĭritaverc, sæpe meruere, dicit Cato; Fest. μισθοφορέω. To get or gain; to bring in by way of rent, to be rented at; also as Mereor, to deserve, and as Mereo, to serve in the wars. Fundus festertia dena meritavit, Cic. The ground was rented at fifty pounds sterling. Rosicius HS quinquagintà annua meritavit, Plin. Gained or got by acting two hundred and fifty pounds a year.

Mĕritorium, ii; n. Juv. à merendo, locus qui mercede locatur; idem quod Taberna meritoria, Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta, Juven. μισθωτήριον, πανδοκεῖον. An house or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an Inn or Tavern. Also a shop that is hired or taken for rent.

Meritōrius, a, um; adj. μισθωτικός, μίσθιος. שָׂכִיר. That is let or set for advantage. Taberna meritoria, An Inn or Tavern. Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. A chamber let out to lodgers, a lodging taken by the week, &c.

◊ Meritoria vehicula, Id. Wagons hired. Equus meritorius, Jun. A hackney. Puer meritorius, Cic. A Catamite.

Mĕritum, ti; n. Dicitur in utramque partem, cùm malè vel bene de aliquo meremur; it. pro mercede, Bud. ἀξίωμα, ἀγαθοποίημα, ἀγαθεργία. חֶסֶד. Desert or merit; a kindneſs, a favour, pleaſure, or good turn; the worth or value of a thing, as of a horſe, Veg. a worthy deed or action; a reſpect, a reward, Ter. ◊ Ex merito, Ov. Pro merito, Ter. According as one deserves.

Mĕritus, a, um; part. à Mereor; Act. Deserving, or that hath deserved. Pass. Deserved, gotten, won. In neutrum adj. ex part. ἄξιον. רָאוּי. Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy; Meritas grates agere, Ovid. To give one due thanks.

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ὑδροπότωτικός, qui merum bibit. That drinketh wine without water, unallayed; a toper, a fuddle-cap, a sack-swinger.

† Merŏdes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dalecamp. leg. Merochites. A little stone, of the colour of leek, which sweateth a liquor like to milk.

* Merois, idis; f. Plin. à Meroë, reg. Æthiopum, unde & Æthiopis dic. An herb good for the dropsie.

* Merops, ōpis; m. avis, quæ & Apiastra; quia apes comedit. Serv. μέροψ, dict. à partitione cantilenæ. Lat. Apis. propriè Epitheton bominum, quòd habeant ὕπα μεμερισμένον, i. vocem articulatam & distinctam. A bird that eats bees, Virg. and wherein nature is to feed and keep their dams, which never come abroad, Plin. A woodpecker, an Eat-Bee: perhaps by Plinies description the bigger sort of Tittmouſe.

Merosus, a, um; adj. Stat. He that drinketh wine not allayed.

Mersio, onis; f. Sidon. A drowning.

Mersito, as; frequent. à Mergo, mersum, πολλάκις καταβαπτίζω. To plunge, to wash.

Mersor, aris; Pass. Catul. To be plunged.

Mersurus, a, um; Ovid. About to drown.

Mersus,

Mersus, a, um; à part. à Mergo. Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or hid; put in over head and ears.

† Mertium, ii. meritum, præmium, M. ex Apul. ex errore præli certè pro meritum.

† Merto, as; pro Merſo, antiqui dicebant, Fest. ut Lato pro Palſo, Quint. ◊ Mutavere, pro Mœrentem faceret, Non. ex Accio.

Mĕrŭla, æ; f. avis. dim. à mera, i. sola, ant. quòd soliuga est & solitaria pascitur, Fest. vel quòd mera, i. sola volitat, uti graculi gregatim, Var. qu. merivola, Antiq. medula dict. quòd moduletur; Isid. μέσσυρος. It. piſcis, Plin. & hydraulis genus, Vitruv. 10. 12. The bird called a Black-smack, or Ouzel with a yellow beak; a merl, a blackbird: Also a fish called a merling, a Whiting.

† Merŭlus, pro Merula; Auctor Philomelæ. Lat. dic. corvus non corva; contra dic. merula, non merulus, Var.

Merum, ri; n. ſc. vinum; uti habet plaut. Fest. ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non mistum; Cam. à מָרוֹר Myrrha mera-cum. ἄκρατον. Chald. מְרוֹרִין. Pure wine as it is preſſed out of the Grape, without mixture or alay: racy, neat wine.

MERUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) Merum antiqui dicebant solum; at nunc merum purum appellamus, Fest. Merus, i. solus, à μέρος divido; divisus & separatus ab aliis. ◊ Vost. à μόν ◊ o in e, n in r mutatis. ◊ Merus, i. purus, sincerus, ab ἀμιγὴς, i. immistus, ut ab ἀμιγὴ ◊ mundus. בָּר. Very, arrant, meer, pure, clear, clean, neat, unmixed; downright, plain, ſtark, alone, bare. Nuga mera, Cic. Arrant trifles, very toyes. Spes mera, Ter. Bare hope. Rus merum, Plaut. Right, plain countrey.

MER X, cis; f. antiq. Mercis in Nom. à Mercor, V. Rectiùs M. ex μέρ◊ pars, qu. Meris, ut à γόν◊ gens, quia res per partes venditur: indè dispartere Jc. pro vendere: vel ex מָכַר. res venalis, merx, per metath. ἐμπορεία, ἀγόρασμα. Any kind of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold; goods, commodities. Malâ merx, Plaut. Ill ware. Mutare merces, Ovid. To barter commodities.

† Meryx. A kind of fiſh. M. ex Plin. id. qui Scarus, Gesn.

* Mesa; n. pl. Virr. μέσα, lat. Medianæ, sc. partes. The middle parts of an houſe.

* Mescanculum, li; n. teli missilis genus; Fest. pro quo vulgò male legg. Mescinulum. μεσόγυιον ἢ μέση ἀγκύλη, i. medio amento, quòd in medio amentum haberet. A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown. Ansatas voc. Enn.

* Mesæraum; n. μεσέραιον◊ id. quod mesenterium. Nam ἠ ἀρσὶς ap. vett. sign. universa intestina.

* Mesaraicæ, venæ in mesaræo; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit.

* Mesaula, æ; f. Virtuv. i. ſtatio, &c. vel Mesaulus, li; m. μέσαυλ◊ janua media inter duas aulas. μέσαυλον, atrium, complaviums; Gl. Al. μεσαύλιον dic. ὁ μέσ◊ τῶν◊ ἐ αὐλῆς. Said. Mesauli à nonullis dicuntur voc. Rhod. An entry or paſſage between the Hall and the Parlour, or any other rooms in the houſe; a gallery, or Lobby, or ſpace from chamber to chamber.

* Mese, es; f. μέση ſc. χορδὴ. The middle string: which in seven is the fourth; and therefore Boëthius maketh it to be the Suns note. In the muſick ſcale now it goes for A, la, mi, re.

* Mesĕtarium, ii; n. μεσιτήριον◊ dict. quòd medium inter investita strum obtinet, ὁ μέσ◊ τῶν◊ ἑστώτων. Mesenterium, membrana dividens ventrem superiorem ab inferiore; Vost. Id si sit, similiter dic. ut nostrum Midriff, nec abfurdè poterat, si usus ſuſiſſet, ad ipſum diaphragma accommodari. A thick fat skin in the midſt of the bowels or entrails, that fastens them to the back, and each to other; and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of wimes, being branches of the Vena Porta, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juice of the meat concolted is conveyed from the stomach to the liver to be made blood: and these are called the Meſaraick veins.

Mesĕus, a, um; Sidon. μεσαῖος. A reaper or mower, a husbandman.

Messorius, a, um; θερεστικὸς. Pertaining to reaping or mowing. Falces meſſoriæ, Ulp. Sickles, ſithes, reaping-hooks.

Messūra, æ; f. Diom. θερισμός. A reaping, or mowing.

Messurus, a, um; part. Diom. About to reap or mow.

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθείς. Mowed, reaped.

† Met, adjectio ſyllabica, quæ ſini pronominum addita eorum ſign. intendit; Gr. σφῶν◊ ut Egomet, I my ſelf; Vosmet, Ye your ſelves, &c. Non est ergo adverbium, quod Serv. contendit, nec inſeparabile Pronomen, quod mavult M. quoniam nihil ſign. per ſe, sed aliis vocibus adjuncta earum vim auget. Idem dicendum de reliquis particulis, ce, te, pte, piam, &c. Sanè plurimùm reſipiunt naturam Enclitecarum κά, γε, τε, περι, σφῶν◊ κλ. ap. Græcos, earúmque uſum præſtant; quippe quæ Emphaticæ ſunt & Explanativæ. Sed undenam met? Dicam, ut potero. An. à μέλα cum? ut egomet ſit, ſi liceat dicere, ἐγὼ μετ' ἐμοῦ, ego mecum, i. ego ſolus, & non alius. Viderint doctiores.

META, æ; f. (ē) terminus agrorum, à metiendo, Perot. à metando, Fung. fed contrà metor, à meta. A Siculo μέτ◊, unde μετάνοια◊ apud Hesych. exponit ὅρια. Meta in agrorum confinio erecta, ut terminus Circi, eâdem formâ, prope quem quadrige flectebant, κεστὸς. ἐράτιον κωνοειδὲς. Item quælibet congeries ſatigitata; unde meta Latii, ſteni, Ilgenorum. Ita ſuperior pars molæ, Scal. רֶבַע. Nam falſus eſt Paulus qui inferiorem dicit, Fort. à Syr. מטא pervenit. κῶν◊ ὁ Σκυθικὸς, Ἑλληνικὸς, ὀμφαλὸς, מַצֵּבָה. קוֹל. The Goal of a race, at Carceres where the ſtarts; a poſt, or pile, or heap of ſtones, made broad at the bottom, and sharp or picked toward the top; any thing that is capped, that grows taper-wiſe, or in faſhion of a ſpire; as a rick of corn or the like, and the upper mill-ſtone, as Catullus the lower; one journeys end: a butt or mark to ſhoot at; the end or deſign of one's doing: a boundary, limit or end of any thing. Ad metas, Ovid. Vitæ, Vir. The end of ones life. Sol ex æquo meta diſtabat utráque, Ovid. High-noon, when the Sun was

was in mid-heaven, at equal distance from East and West. Media cœli meta, Vir. The mid-point. Meta fœni, Col. A cock or rick of hay. Meta lachis, Mart. A cheese made like a sugar-loaf. § Metas imitata cupressus, Ovid. That grows up spire-wise or taper. Ad metam pervenire, To arrive at the end of his journey or enterprize.

* Mĕtăbăsis ; μετάβασις ; i. transitio. Figura quâ monemus quid dictum sit, & quid restet. A passage, or transition.

* Mĕtăbŏle ; μεταβολή ; i. trajectio, mutatio. Quint. rerum conjunctam diversitatem vocat. A Figure of Rhetorick ; as Quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, id velis quod possit, Ter.

* Mĕtăcarpium, ii ; n. Jun. μεταμέσιον, καρπὸς est junctura manûs cum cubito. The back of the hand, from the wrist to the roots or lowmost knuckles of the fingers.

* Mĕtălepsis ; μετάληψις ; i. transumptio, ex μεταλαμβάνω transumo. Apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens, Cic. in partitionibus. Alia ; Metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi ; per successionem significationum, sicut Allegoria est continuatio troporum in diversis dictionibus ; ut Post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor aristas ; Vir. ubi aristæ pro segete, seges pro messe, messis pro æstate, & æstas pro anno ponitur : i. e. post aliquot annos.

Mĕtălepticè ; μεταληπτικὲς, per Metalepsin, qu. ab adj. Mĕtălepticus, a, um ; μεταληπτικὸς.

Mĕtallĭārius, ii ; m. Dig. μεταλλεὺς. A metal-man ; or one condemned to the mynes.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um ; Plin. μεταλλικὸς. Of or belonging to metals.

Mĕtallĭcus, ci ; m. Plin. μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλοφόρος. A digger, worker or refiner of metals.

Mĕtallĭfer, a, um ; adj. Stat. μεταλλοφόρος. That bringeth forth metal.

Mĕtallum, li ; n. τὸ μέταλλον, quod vel à מטל lamina ferrea, interpr. Hier. vel ità dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα aliud post aliud inveniatur. Ita fenfit Plin. l. 33. c. 6. Ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenituralia ; unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, μετάλλων inquirere, est à μέτα & λόγος, non contrà. Mettal, or mettle ; all that is digged and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass : also stone, sand, and all kind of ore : A myne, a vein. Metallum miniarium, pargentarium, plumbarium, Plin. A veyne or myne of vermilion, silver, lead. Nivea metalla, Sil. White marble. Ad metalla damnari, To be condemned to dig in the mynes.

* Mĕtămorphŏsis, is ; f. Ovid. μεταμόρφωσις, i. transformatio, ex μεταμορφόω transformo. A transformation, a change of shape and figure.

* Mĕtănœa ; Aul. μετάνοια, mentis mutatio : vùe est mens & μέλα trans notat mutationem : est & species Epanorthosios. Repentance. Also a figure of Rhetorick.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ ; μεταφορὰ, translatio, Cic. estque tropus ex simili. A Metaphor ; a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another.

Metaphoricè ; adv. μεταφορικῶς. Metaphorically, by a Metaphor.

† Mĕtăphŏrĭcus, a, um ; μεταφορικὸς. Metaphorical.

* Mĕtăphrăsis, is ; f. μετάφρασις, phrases vel dictionis explicatio. An explaining of words or phrases by others of the same importance, a translation.

* Metaphrastes, æ ; m. μεταφραστὴς. A translator.

* Mĕtăphysĭca, ōrum ; n. τὰ μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ ; supernaturalia, five pot. post-naturalia, μετὰ τὰ φυσικὰ, Arist. The Metaphysicks, or highest piece of Philosophy.

* Mĕtăplasmus ; Don. μεταπλασμὸς, à μεταπλάσσω transformo. A Figure, when the declining of a word is changed ; as Agreste in Abl. pro Agresti.

* Mĕtăplastĭcus ; adv. Fest. After the Figure Metaplasmus.

* Mĕtăstăsis ; μετάστασις, remotio, translatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum ; M. A Figure of Rhetorick. § Metastasis morbi, Stup. The flitting of a disease from one part to another, or the removal of it quite.

* Mĕtăthĕsis ; μετάθεσις, i. transpositio, scil. literæ vel syllabæ. A transposition of a letter ; as Tympere for Tympere, Pistris for Pristis, Vir.

Mĕtātis, ōnis ; f. verb. à Metor, Col. מְדִידָה, מְדִידוֹת. The measuring or ordering of land for planting, &c.

Mĕtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. Metatores, qui ante præparatores. Onom. μετρητὴς, διαστάκτης. A surveyor or measurer of land, a land-meter.

= Decempedator, Cic. A Quarter-master, that metes out the ground for pitching the camp in the field, and billets souldiers in Towns, Veg.

= Mensor. A harbinger or fore-runner, who is sent aforehand to take up quarters, and provide lodging, Cypr.

Mĕtātōrium, ii ; n. hospitium, quod advenienti hospiti paratur : Gr. ξεναγεῖον, it. καταγώγιον ξένων. A place for the entertainment of strangers.

Mĕtātōrius, a, um ; Belonging to measuring or providing quarters. § Metatoria epistola, quâ locum hospiti advenienti parabant, Sidon. A letter sent aforehand to bespeak one entertainment.

Mĕtātus, a, um ; part. p. Hor. Meted, measured out. Agellus metatus, Id. ; allignatus & opimus, Vof.

* Mĕtaxa, æ ; f. Cod. al. Mataxa, Vitr. fericum rude, Cujac. μετάξα, à μεταίνω, μετάξω, à circuitu filorum, Iid. vel à μετὰξὺ inter, quòd aliis netis interseri solet ornatûs gratiâ. Pot. à Syr. מטכס Mataccas, i. e. ordinatus, ornatus ; unde Munst. exponit fericum : sign. & linum, it. filum, & funiculum ex ferico vel lino. Raw-silk ; thread ; a rope or cord ; a clue or bo-tom of silk or thread. Lini metaxa, Lucil. A rope or string.

Mĕtaxārius, ii ; m. Just. Metaxæ, i. ferici negotiator. He that selleth silk ; a Mercer, a Silk-man.

† Mĕtella, æ ; f. M. ex Veget. crates ex ligno : al. leg. Mentula, al. Metula : dim. à Meta. A Basket filled with stones to throw down the wall upon the Scalers heads.

† Mĕtellus, li ; m. Gl. μίσθιος, i. mercenarius (miles,) Fest. An à Metellis Romanis viris fortibus dict. Metellus? Al. Mercenarius, qui metit ; qu. à metendo, Vet. Voc. Al. qu. Meritellus à merendis stipendiis. A mercenary souldier.

* Mĕtempsychōsis ; Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις, translatio animæ, sive transmigratio ex uno corpore in aliud. A passing of the soul from one body to another ; an opinion, which Pythagoras held.

Mĕtendus, a, um ; part. pass. To be reaped or mowed.

* Mĕtĕora ; n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος sublimis, quòd sursùm ferantur. Appearances of the heavens, ingendred in the air ; as snow, hail, rain, flashes of fire, &c. Meteors. Hinc Meteorologia, That part of natural Philosophy, which treats of these.

* Mĕtĕōrŏsŏphĭstes ; Cæl. 19. 11. μετεωροσοφιστὴς. Physici qui nugas profunderent de rerum sublimium ratione.

* Mĕthŏdica, æ ; f. Cæl. The Galenick way of Physick.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, es ; f. μεθοδικὴ. pars Grammatitæ quæ tradit methodum sive rationem loquendi, uti Historicè enarrat auctores. Quint. 1. 15.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um ; adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς. Methodical, that goes in a method.

* Methodium, ii ; n. Petr. μεθόδιον, à μέθοδος fraus, illusio : unde μεθοδεύω decipio. A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch.

* Mĕthŏdus, di ; f. Auson. quæ via, ars, ratio, & breve discendi compendium. Cic. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, via. A method or ready way to teach or do any thing.

Mĕtĭculōsè ; adverb. R. ex Erasm. Fearfully.

Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um ; Plaut. qu. à Meticulus, dim. à metus. Fearful, timorous, מְדֻאָה. Fearful, timorous.

Metiendus, a, um ; part. p. Cic. μετρητέος. To be measured.

Mĕtiens, tis ; part. Liv. Measuring.

METIOR, iris ; Mensus sum ; (& † Metitus, Claud. ‡ Cæ.) Dep. à μετρέω, scil. pro metrior ; utrumque ab Heb. מָדַד. To mete or measure, to survey ; to take measure of ; to mete out ; to pass or go over ; to judge or esteem of Regit Acc. cum Abl. Metiri aliquid oculo, Hor. prospectu, Ovid. To survey or overlook ; pedibus, Cic. To go over it ; animo, Ovid. To consider and weigh. § Metiri. To be measured, Cic.

† Mĕtĭtus, a, um ; Having measured, or measuring. Percurrit proprium metitus spatium annum, Claud.

† Mĕtŏn, æ ; Virg. in Culice ; idem quod Mector.

METO, is, ĕre ; (ĕ) Messui, Messum, Dep. à μέτρον modus, mensura ; carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur. A measure, metre, or verse.

Mĕtŏr, ōris ; Pass. To be mowed, &c. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. I am no way concerned.

Mĕtœcus, ci ; m. Pompon. μέτοικος, ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus, qui domum transfert ; advena, Gl. He which cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another ; especially that is banished and confined to another place.

* Mĕtōnymia ; μετωνυμία, transnominatio ; à μετὰ & ὄνομα, nominis pro nomine positio. A Trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily : Hinc, Mĕtōnymice, adv. μετωνυμικῶς, ab adj. Mĕtōnymicus, a, um ; ad Metonymiam pertinens ; μετωνυμικὸς.

* Metŏpa, æ ; f. μετώπη. Quod inter opas duas est intertignium, id metopa voc. à μετὰ & ὤπη foramen. Sunt autem ὤπαι tignorum cubilia & asserum : Vitr. 4. 1. The distance or space between the mortisse-holes of the rafters and planks.

* Mĕtŏpium ; μετώπιον. Oyl of bitter Almonds ; Plin. 15. 7. § A tree in Africk, from which the Ammoniack gumm drops ; Plin. 12. 28.

* Mĕtŏposcŏpus, pi ; m. Suet. μετωποσκόπος, q. d. frontiſpex, à μέτωπον front & σκοπέω inſpicio ; qui ex inſpectâ facie divinat. A Phyſiognomer, a Phyſiognomiſt ; one that by looking on ones face can tell ones fortune.

Mĕtor, āris ; Depon. à Meta. § Metari est primos metas in agris disponere. Perrot. Hinc digere. Vir. deinde Metari castra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur. Feſt. hoſpitia porrò aſſignare ſingulis ; demum ſimpl. diſponere. Metari, parare, Non. διαμετρεῖν. גבר, מָדַד. To set bounds or limits ; to measure out ; to mete or take the measure of ground. Castra metari, Sall. To pitch his camp, חָנָה. To make choice of, Vir. Metor, aris ; Eligo : Metior, iris ; Menſuro. Caper.

* Mĕtrēta, æ ; f. Cato. μετρητὴς, i. menſor, vel μετρητὴ, Diosc. à μετρέω metior. Lat. dic. Cadus, Plin. i. κεράμιον, it. Amphora Attica ; quæ caplebat 12. congios, ſive 72 ſextarios, ſive libras 108. § Metreta Syriaca 120 ſextarios capit, Jun. § Metreta vas, quod amphoram capit ; Schol. Juv. Porrò Amphora Attica tres urnas continet, Romana duas : Virro verò 4. habet congios. A veſſel or meaſure containing about twelve Gallons : a Kilderkin, Firkin or Rundlet.

Mĕtrĭcè ; adv. Metrically, in metre.

Mĕtrĭcus, a, um ; adj. Plin. μετρικὸς. Belonging to metre ; metrical.

† Mĕtricus, i ; m. ſubſt. pro Poeta ; Coop. ex Donato. A Poet.

* Mĕtrŏcŏmia, æ ; f. Juſt. μητροκωμία, qu. μήτηρ τῆς κωμῆς mater vicorum ; ſive matrix villa ; eſt enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ ſunt coloniæ. A Shire-town.

* Mĕtrŏpŏlis ; f. μητρόπολις. i. mater urbis, vel matrix civitas. Nam μήτηρ mater, ſive μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbs. Et eſt propriè ea civitas, ex quâ deducta eſt colonia, Bud. The chief head, or mother-city or town.

Mĕtrŏpŏlĭtānus ; μητροπολίτης. The Biſhop of the chief City : as Arch-biſhop or Metropolitan.

Metrum, tri ; n. Col. à μέτρον, i. menſura ; carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum menſuris terminetur. A meaſure, metre, or verſe.

Mĕttendus, a, um ; part. à Metuo. To be feared, dreadful, terrible.

Mĕtuens, tis ; part. φοβούμενος, δειλιῶν. Fearing. § Adj. Fearful, regardful. Regit Gen.

Mĕtuentior, us ; compar. Ovid. That feareth more, more regardful. Cum Gen. Metuentior animi, More religious ; unde, More afraid of matter.

Mĕtŭla ; dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. A little but or mark.

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, (ant. ŭcum) Act. à metus, ut à ſtatus ſtatuo ; Var. à motu animi ; qu. motuo. Jul. Scal. à μετάνοια, pro μεθάνοια Ion. remittere animum ; qu. à μετὰ, μετὰ ; metuo. Joſ. Scal. à μεθύω, (quod ab hauſi ; Non.) expon. Heſ. μεθύω, πέφοβημαι, qu. μεθύω, ὀφθαλμοῖς ΝΡΗ. To fear, to be afraid, or in a fear ; to regard, paſs or be concerned. ℨ Metuo te, abi te ; nequid mihi mali inferas : metuo tibi, pro tes ; nequid tibi mali accidat. § Metuo de vitâ, Cic. I am afraid of my life. § Metuo cum Infin. vel Subj. & ne. § Metuo ut poſſim, Plaut. I fear I cannot. § Metuo quid agam, Ter. I cannot tell what to do. § Non metuo quin, Plaut. i. certò ſcio. ℨ Metuere, ſervorum eſt ; Vereri liberorum, Cic.

METUS, ūs ; m. (ĕ) à μέθ-ω, quod inter alia φόβου ſign. Joſ. Scal. & cum eo Voſſ. vid. Metuo. Fort. non incommodè à μάσσω, μάτ-ω, quòd & metus conſtitutam pariat, & conſilium viciſſim cautos facias & metuentes. Huc facit, quòd Emn. uſurpet in fœm. gen. δεῖμα, φόβος. יִרְאָה, מוֹרָא. Fear, dread, care ; religion, Vir. Metum alicui afferre, adhibere, injicere, incutere, &c. To put one in fear, or make him afraid. § Ponere aliquem in metu, Cic. To be afraid of one. § Exceſſere metum, Ovid. They are out of all danger.

† Metūtus, a, um ; part. p. à Metuor, Lucr. φοβηθεὶς. Feared.

† Metys ; Perot. ex Plin. purgamentum ceræ. The refuſe of wax.

Meu or Meum, μέου, & μέϊον, i. minus, à parvulis foliis ; M. An herb with a ſtalk and leaves, like to Aniſe ; Μέθυ, Spicknell, wild Dill. vid. Plin. 20. 23.

Meus, a, um ; ἐμὸς pron. poſſ. à Gen. mei, quòd ab ἐμοῦ, Ion. ἐμέο, pro Aphær. μέο ; ab ὦν, ὄμοι per metath. Can. עָלַי. My, mine, mine own. Meum eſt, it is my part, it concerns me. § In Abl. Meo opte ingenio, Plaut. Of my own diſpoſition. Meapte causâ, Ter. For my own ſake.

M ante I.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mis, Virg. imò contractum ex mihi, ut nil à nihil. mai. 17. To me.

MI Voc. à Mius, a, um ; ant. pro Meus ; ut fili à filius. § Mi in Voc. vett. uſurpârunt omni numero & genere ; O mi ſoſpites, Petron. mi ſidus, Apul. O mi dulcis anus, Tibul. Fieri tamen poteſt in his, ut mi non ſit Voc. ſed Dat. pro mihi ; quomodo Græci item loquuntur, ἃ μοι ἀναιδὲς ὄπωπεν, Hom.

MI CA, æ ; f. (ī) à μίκω. Dor. pro μικρός, Lipſ. qu. Micca. A minute thing, or thing cominimo ; M. Micæ, qu. minutim cadentes, Perot. Al. à micando. Quid ſi ab Acc. μίτα, μίτας, mica ? ψίξ, ψίκος, ψίκα. A crum or little quantity of bread or of any thing that breaks off ; a ſmall duſt of ſand or metall filed. Mica ſalis, Ovid. A corn or grain of Salt. § The confecrated bread at the Communion, Aug. § A little Banqueting-houſe, Mart.

† Micāmen, inis ; n. & Micatura, æ ; & Micatio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Plaut. αἰσχρὸν. A ſhining.

Micans, tis ; part. διάστιλβον. Shining, glittering, trembling, ſhaking.

† Micatorium, ii ; n. R. ex Catull. A grater for bread, ſpice, &c.

* Miccotrōgus ; Plaut. à μίκκων τρώγων, qui paullum edit ; epitheton paraſiti, qui cibus alienas rodit, adinſtar muris. A nibler.

† Michi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut diſputetur à vocativo Mi, Cæl. 24. 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis ; dum nimis fortiter aſpirarent, quod & in voce Nichil à quibuſdam factum.

MICO, as, are ; ui ; (ĭ) car. ſup. Neut. à Mica, i. auri ψήγμα, in arena fulgens : Nam micare eſt ſubinde & per intervalla, ut micæ faciunt, fulgere, ut quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis ſortimur, appareat, Micare digitis accip. pro Digitis fortiri, λαχαίνειν. Perrot. Micare, ſplendere & ſiliere ; ver. Voc. Non malè à μίκω, unde μίκκων pugno, ſit mico, qu. μίκκω, μίκω, unde eo ſenſu dimico ; & hinc ob tremulum armorum, dum vibrantur, fulgorem, mico etiam ſign. fulgere. σπίνθαρ, λάμπειν, σπίνθαρ. To glitter, gliſters or ſhine ; to ſparkle or twinkle ; to wag or move to and fro ; to pant or leap at the heart ; to beat as the pulſe doth. Cor micat, Ovid. His heart goes to pit to pat. Auribus micat equus, Vir. Wags or pricks up his ears. Ignis micat oculis, Id. Igne micant oculi, Ovid. The fire ſtarts out of his eyes. § Micare digitis, ἀπαλλάσσειν τὸν δακτύλων. = Sortiri, Suet. A play, when one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a gueſs how many he holds up ; the Play of love : It was uſed alſo in bargaining ; whence that proverb, Dignus quicum in tenebris micet, Cic. Spoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we ſay.

* Microcosmus ; μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus : ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. Man ſo called. The Microcoſm or little world. ℨ Macrocoſmus.

* Microphychus, a, um ; Plin. μικρόψυχος, puſillanimus ; à μικρὸς animo, & μένθος parvus. Faint-hearted, low-ſpirited.

* Microphœnum, Plin. 12. 12. μικροφοίνιον, à parva rotunditate dict. Tria genera Nardi, Hadroſpherum, majore folio ; Meſoſpherum, minore ; & Microſpherum, minimo : & tamen maximi pretii. The leaf of Spickyard : as the leaf of the three kinds, ſo far the beſt.

* Microtrogus ; qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγων, R. ex Plaut.

† Mictilis. Baſe or contemptible. Mictilis merx, G. ex Lucil.

† Mictura, æ ; f. Veg. al. leg. minctura. ὑρεῖς, vel pot. ὑραι, Suet. Water, piſs.

Mictūrio, is, ire ; ivi & ii, itum ; Juv. verb. meditativum vel deſiderativ. à Mingo, mictum, micturio, Priſc. ὑρεῖσθαι. To have a luſt to piſſ or a deſire to make water, to fall a pyſſing.

† Midyris a pauperculæ pulmentaria, Non. fort. ἀπὸ τῆ μιδύης, al. μιδύας, à farinis miſcendis ; q. μιδέρις à maſc. μίδερος. Al. leg. Mictilis ; i. commictilis, communitus. Any poor woman, that made porridge, frumenty, or the like.

* Midas, æ ; f. μίδας. Jun. factus ales, qui follis ; à Mida rege, qui felix auro fuit : item beſtiola, quæ fabas peredit : à μίδα, i. fabâ. Hermol. in Plin. The huckiſt caſt at dice ; alſo a

little worm, that breeds in beans.
† Midlon; genus navigii, apud Fest.
* Migdilybs; Carthaginenſis; G. ex Plaut. q. d. *Mixtus Libys*, i. partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A mongrell African, ſuch as the* Mulattoes *are, of one parent Spaniſh, the other Negro.*
* Migma, ătis; n. Bibl. מִגְמָה, *miſtura*, farrago. בְּלִיל חֹמֶץ. *commiſtum migma*, pro quo Jun. *farraginem meram.* LXX. ἄχυρα ἀκατακαθαρτα ἐν κριθῇ, i.e. *glumæ præparatæ in hordeo.* Ita vet. Dict. *Migma* eſt hordeum cum paleâ. *Fodder meinſil or mingled for cattle; barley and chaff together; horſe-bread.*
Migraſſit, ant. pro *Migraverit*, Cic.
Migratio, ōnis; f. verb. הֲסָגָה, מַטְטֶרֶת. *A removal by journey, a ſhifting of place, a ſhifting of lodging, going from one place to another; a departure or paſſage.*
Migraturus, a, um; Plin. מְתוּכְנֵס. *About to ſit or remove.*
MIGRO, as; (i) Neut. qu. *meo* (ἀπὸ τοῦ ειμι) *ago*; vel ex *meo agyo* aliò me confero, agrum meum muto. Aven. à מגר *detrudi, dejecit.* Eſt enim *Migro* & *Tranſito* ut *Communia jura migrare*, i. *tranſilire, violare*, Cic. *Caſtra midum migravit*, i. *alio tranſtulit.* Recd. à מָגוֹר *peregrinatio, domicilium vagum.* unde & מְגוּרָה. Nam *migrare* propriè eſt domicilium mutare, Perot. מְטוּכְנֵס, Gloſſ. מְסַפְּקוּת. נָגַר. *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to ſhift his habitation, to change his quarters; to depart; to go, to paſs, to glide, to ſwerve*, Cic. ✠ It. tranſit. מְטַלְטֵל. *To remove or carry away*, Gell. ✠ Migrare domo, de vel ex vitâ, (*to dye*) in cœlum. ✠ Migrare communi jure, Cic. *To quit or ſwerve from common equity.* In mucronem migrans, Plin. *Ending in a point, pointed.* Migrare mensâ, inauſpicatum apud antiquos habetur, Feſt.
Mihi dat. ex *mimi* ex *mis*. M. Imò *mi* cont. ex *mihi*. Rurſum *mihi* ab ant. gen. *mi* pro *mei*, ut *tibi* à *tii*. Voſ. Ego dicam, ge particula adjecta eſt dativis horum pronominum *Ego, Tu, Sui*; quod in ſing. Latinè dicitur *bi*, in plur. *bis*; ut à *ei*, Dor. τοί & οἱ, fit τοῖσι *Tibi*; ab *ei ſi*, (αἱ ſe) & οἱ fit *ſibi*: ſicin plur. (qui fit ex duali graco) τοῖσι *Nobis*, σφῶϊ *Vobis*... Itaque dici oportuit à μοὶ, *Mibi*, ſed ad vitandam κακοφωνίαν retenta eſt ſola aſpiratio literæ ε, ut dicretur *Mihi*, ἐμοὶ, μοὶ, ✠ *To or for me; to my hurt; in my judgement*, Ter. & aliqu. feſtivitatis gratiâ.
Milimetipſi, Cic. *To my very ſelf.*
✠ Mihipte, pro Mihi ipſi, Cato ap. Feſt.
MILES, itis; c.g. (i) à *mille* quod ap. vett. ſcrib. *miles*, quòd trium *millium* primò legio fiebat, ac ſingulæ tribus *millia* ſingula *militum* mittebant, Var. Ita Eutrop. de Romulo; *Mille* pugnatores delegit, quos à numero *milites* appellavit. Itaque *miles* dicti, quia *mille* erant è numero uno, vel quia unus eſt ex *mille*, Iſid. Al. qu. *meles*, vel à μηλέα *haſta*, ut ſit βοηθὸς, vel pro *merer*, à *merendo*, i. militando. Al. à μόλω *bellum*, unde μολεῖ, ὁ στρατιώτης, Heſ. Niſi primus ratio ſatisfaceret, hæc maximè arrideret, ut à μολὼν ſit *miles*, *militis*. ✠ *A mollitie* per antiphr. Feſt. quòd nil molle gerat. στρατιώτης. אִישׁ הַמִּלְחָמָה. *A ſouldier, a warriour, a man of war, a Gendarme*; *alſo a Sergeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a Magiſtrate*, Ulp. *Alſo a Knight or Eſquire.* ✠ Milites ærarii, Var. *Souldiers in pay.* Æræ diruti, *Caſhiered and turned out of pay.* Cauſarii, Liv. *Such as were ſick or old, and were diſcharged, or at leaſt to be kept in garriſon.*
Mileſius, a, um; ſ. adj. ab urbe *Mileto*; ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe.*
Miliaria, æ; f. avis, Var. quia *milio* pingueſcit. It. herba, Plin. quæ necat *milium*. *A bird which feeds upon Millet*; in Linnæ: *and an herb or weed, which winding about Millet, kills it.*
Miliāris, re; adj. κεγχρεώδης. *Of or like the grain called Millet.* Miliares cibiculi, Jun. qui veluti emblemata inſeruntur; κεγχρεμματα. *The fruit of a buckler.* ¶ Miliaris herpes, G. ex Jun. *A ſmall kind of bliſters; wheals or pimples.*
Miliarium; vas æneum grande altum & anguſtum, Pallad. ad aquam calefaciendam, Sen. dict. quòd *mille* pondo eſſet; Jun. *q. d. μυριάμετρον*: vel quòd longum anguſtámque ſit, inſtar *milii*, Turn. ϑερμὸν ἀγγεῖον, Gl. al. χάλκωμα. it. *ærinum lebes. A copper or braſs cauldron to heat water in.* ✠ Miliarium aureum, Suet. Romæ in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & deliniebant, Turneb. dict. quòd ab eo *miliaria rum* numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's Temple, whence the account of their miles began.* χρυσοῦν μίλιον.
Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. κεγχρεῶδες. *Of Millet.* Vid. Miliaria.
✠ Militarior, us; comp. à *Militaris*, Tert. *More warlike.*
Militāris, re; adj. στρατιωτικὸς. *Belonging to war, warlike; martial, military.* via militaris, Var. vel quòd à *militibus* ſtrata, vel quòd *milites* per eam iter faciverent. λεωφόρος. *The Kings high-way.* Militaris herba, στρατιωτικὴ, Dioſc. quòd ea *militi*es vulnerati ſanentur; quæ & *Achillea*, & *millefolium* dic. *The herb Milfoil.* Homo militaris, Sall. *A ſouldier.* Res militaris, Cic. *The trade of war; feats of arms.* Ætas militaris, Tac. *Age ſit or able for war.*
Militāriter; adv. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike, like a ſouldier.*
✠ Militarius, a, um; pro *Militaris*, Plaut. *Souldier-like.*
Militatur; impſ. Plaut. *They fight or make war.*
Militia, æ; f. στρατεία, πόλεμος ϑ. מִלְחָמָה. *Warfare, war, the exercise or trade of war; the* Militia; *a ſouldiers life. Alſo any kind of office, imploy, duty or attendance.* Militiæ nomen dare, Cic. *To be liſted for a ſouldier.* Proficiſci in militiæ diſciplinam, Id. *To go a ſouldiering.* Imaginaria militia, Suet. *An exerciſe or training.* ✠ Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ovid. *A civil imployment.* Militiæ caſus, Juſtin. *The fall of an office or place in the State.* Militiæ, Gen. pro adv. poſitus, ut *Domi*; Ter. *Abroad in the wars.* Domi militiaque, Sall. *At home and abroad.*
✠ Militites. *A kind of blood-ſtone.* R. ex Plin.
Milito, as; στρατεύω. אָצָא. *To go a warfaring, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militare, Cic. *To belong to the ſame regiment.* Militare mercede, Curt. *To ſerve for pay.*
Milium, ii; n. Virg. à *Mille* dict. propter multitudinem granorum, Iſid. Quidam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numerorum ſumma, quæ eſt *mille*; quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm *panicum melilûm*, Feſt. & tamen Id cenſuit olſ. & verò *Panicum* effectus habet quos *Milium*, Plin. κέγχρος, ὄνος ϑ. דֹּחַן. *A kind of ſmall grain called* Millet *or Hirſe.*
MILLE; adj. plur. indecl. (& ap. vett. *Mille*) à μύριοι, αἱ, α, Canin. ut à λείριον *lilium*. אֶלֶף. *Plenus, ſerfidus*, M. quòd millenarius ſit numerus plenus. χίλιοι. *A thouſand, an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, Plaut. *A mile.* Mille & quingentos paſſus, Col. *A mile and a half.* ✠ *Mille*, adj. *Mile, ſubſt. Geor. Valla.*
Mille; n. caret *Gen.* & *Dat.* ſing. in Abl. *Uno mille nummûm*, Lucil. ap. Gell. In plur. hæc Millia, ium, ibus; ✠ *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum, Plaut. *A thouſand years.* Variè conſtruitur; vel per regimen; ut *Annorum ſex millia*, Solin. vel per appoſitionem; ut *Naves decies centum millia*, Juſt. *Quatuor millibus paſſibus*, Vitr. Hinc *Duo millia crucibus affixi*, Curt. *ſcil. homines.*
Millefolia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Panacis genus ab *Achille* inventum, unde & *Achillea* dict. & *herba militaris*, à ſananditis vulneribus.
Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 16. μυριόφυλλον. *A Mille*, & multis folia. The herb Milfoil, *Tarron or Nofſel-leed.*
Millefornis, e; adj. Prud. *Of a thouſand ſhapes or faſhions.*
Millenarius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.* ✠ *Millenarii*, qui & *Chiliaſtæ*, χιλιαστοὶ DD. Hier. & Aug. *The Millenaries, who hold that Chriſt ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world.*
Millepĕda, æ; f. quæ & *Centipeda* & *Multipeda* dic. Plin. 29. 6. quòd *mille*, i. multos habet pedes. ἰουλος ϑ. Suid. χιλιόποδες, Schol. Nicand. *eruca birſuta*, Col. *A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer.* ✠ *Alſo the ſame that* Cutio, *and* Porcellio, *a Sow or Wood-louſe.* ὀνίσκος ϑ. τὸ. *But this is the Millepeda; the other the* Millepeda.
Millefimus, a, um; adj. χιλοστός. *The Thouſandth.*
✠ Millefium, ii; n. *A fleece of wooll.* R. ex Coll.
Milliare, is; n. Cic. *Mile* paſſuum ſpatium, Iſid. ὀκτασταδίον, Str. nempe ſtadio paſſus centum viginti quinque. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile, conſiſting of a thouſand paces.* = Lapis. ✠ *Decimus lapis, Decimum milion*, Gl.
Milliarium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Milliare. ✠ *A mile.* ✠ *Alſo a cauldron of braſs, &c.* vid. Miliarium.
Milliārius, a, um; χιλιοστὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ χιλίων λιτρῶν. *Of or pertaining to a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound*; as Greges ovium milliarios, Var. *Of a thouſand ſheep in a flock.* Milliarios aproſ. Sen. *i.* mille librarum, Lipſ. *Huge fat hogs.* Milliaria oleæ, Plin. 15. 12. *That yields a thouſand pound of oyl in a year.* Porticus milliaria, Suet. *Of a mile long.*

Millies; adv. χιλάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft.*
Millus, li; m. collare canum venaticorum, factum ex corio, ſixúmque clavis ferreis eminentibus, adverſus impetum luporum, Feſt. dict. à multitudine clavorum, qu. à *mille* clavis, *millus*; Perot. vel à μῶλος *conjo*, quòd ſit ex corio conſutus. Var. habet *melium*, i. e. cinguium ex corio firmo, cum clavis capitatis; qu. à *melis*, quòd ex eis animalis pelle feré fiat. Leg. & *Millum* ap. Iſid. ϑηρικὸν περιδέραιον. *A maſtives collar made of leather, ſtuck full of nails.*
✠ Milvago. *A fiſh that uſeth to fly.* R. ex Plin.
Milvina, æ; f. genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. à *milvo* dict. quæ *jugeret* ſcil. Apul. (quæ vox eſt milvorum, Feſt.) *i.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuiſſimos, Solin. *A ſhrill kind of pipe, with a ſqueaking note like a Kite.*
Milvinus, a, um; ἱκτινικὸς. *Of or like a Kite.* Milvinæ unguæ, Plaut. *A Kites claws.* Milvinus pes, Col. *The herb Kitesfoot.* Milvinus pullus, Cic. *A young Kite, an Ex ortioner, a Committee-man ſon.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut. *A ravenous greedy humour, like a Kite.*
Milvius, ii; m. id. qui *Milvus*, Ter. *A Kite, a plead, a puttock.* ✠ *One of the Stars, into which the Kite was turned, for fetching Jupiter's ring, which he had let fall*, Ovid.
MILVUS, vi; m. quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi *mollis avis*, Iſid. ſcil. quòd molliter & ſuſpenſè in aëre, tanquam porrectus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd vitam degat millenarium, unde Gall. voc. *le milan.* Chabot. A fond, V. qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit, *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μαλάσσω *mollio*, ita ab ἀμείλιχος ϑ. *i.* immitis, quòd ſit rapaciſſimus, *milvus* dici. ἱκτὶς, vel ἰκτῖνος ϑ. אַיָּה. *A Kite; alſo a greedy extortioner*, Plaut. *A kind of flying fiſh*, Plin. *A figa in the beaver*, Ovid.
Mima, æ; fœm. à *Mimus*; ἡ μῖμος, ἡ ὑποκρινὶς. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an Actreſs upon a ſtage.*
* Mimallônes, um; f. μιμαλλόνες, βάκχαι βοηθόωμεναι, Heſ. *Mimallonides*, Ovid. ſicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*. à μιμαλλὸς, quod à μιμεῖσθαι; quòd Bacchum *imitarentur*, cornua ferentes. M. *Mad women, light huſſivves, that waited upon* Bacchus. Hinc Mimallonius, a, um; Perſ.
* Mimēſis; Donat. μίμησις, imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. *A Figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or repreſenting of other mens words and geſtures.*
* Mimiambus, i; m. Pl. Jun. *i.* verſus Iambicus in mimis frequens. μιμίαμβος. *A kind of verſe uſed in Lampoons and Farces, and the like.* ✠ Rallery, droll, Amm.
Mimicè; adv. R. ex Marcell. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically, apiſhly.*
Mimicus, a, um; Cic. μιμικὸς. Mimick, *apiſh, wanton.*
✠ Mimmulus. *An herb called Rattle or Lovelyroot.* Peſſima in prato herba Mimmuli, Plin. 28. 28. R. & G.
* Mimōgraphus, phi; m. μιμογράφος ϑ. *A writer of wanton poems or lampoons.*
Mimūla, æ; f. dim. à *Mima*; Cic. ἡ ὀπτανὴ ὑποκρινὶς. *A little wag-wanton, tomboy or rig*; an *Actreſs*; a *Miſs.*
MIMUS, i; m. (ī) μῖμος ϑ. κῶμος ἀπὸ μιμήσεως. *ab imitando*; *ſermonum & factorum eum laſciviè imitatio*, Don. unde *imitantes turpia mimos* voc. Ovid. Eſt & *poematis & alterius* nomen; *qui mutis manibuſque loquax*, Claud. ✠ *A Mimick, a counterfeiter of other mens words and actions and behaviour, to expoſe them, and make them ridiculous*; *a jeſter or vice*; *a buffoon*; *a fool in a play*; *a tumbler or dancer on the ropes*; *a Hocus pocus.* ✠ *Alſo an abuſive wanton poem*; *a Burleſque, a Lampoon, or a Farce*: *Alſo any ſtory that is ridicule*, Suet. ✠ Non *Atellanum*, ſed *Mimum* introduxiſti, Cic. *ſcil.* Ille modeſtè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille *Oſcâ*, hic *Romanâ* lingua; ille cum ſpuribus, hic cum ſpurcis; ille cum exoditis, hic cum ſpectatis; ille ingenuus, hic ſervus, libertus aut peregrinus; unde *Laterius* eques querituri tanquam de injuriâ ap. Macr. quòd Cæſaris juſſu mimum ſuum egerit. ✠ *Mimi* ergo eſt jam exitus, non *fabulæ*, Cic.
Min', pro Mihine? Perſ. *To me.*
✠ Min; ind. *Iethiberum Min*, Auſ. quod Turn. de *minio* intelligit. *Vermilion that's found in Silver mines.*
MINA, æ; f. (ī) à Gr. μνᾶα, μνᾶ, quod ab Heb. מָנֶה *numeravit.* Mnâ, quam noſtri *Minam* vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. *i.* ſtateres 25. Nim. *vetus mina* erat 75 drachmarum; *nova* à Solone inſtituta 100; Agric. *Mina media* habet uncias 16. *Libra* verò uncias 12. Id. Ergo, cùm uncia habeat drachmas 8. *Libra* erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt *talentum* Atticum. *A pound. It is taken both for coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachma's.* ✠ *In money it is ten Crowns French*, Bud. *forty ſhillings ſterling*, at Tonſtall *ſayes*; *or as others five Nobles. In weight 'tis twelve ounces and a half. Alſo a meaſure of ground containing one hundred and twenty foot in length, and as many in breadth*, Feſt. Actus quadratus: is *modius* ac *mina* Latinè appelli. Var. Al. pro ac *mina* leg. *acnua*, id. quod *agnua*, quam inter agrorum menſuras ponit Col. ✠ *Alſo by modern uſed for a* mine; *eſpeciaily of metalls*; qu. à μίνη, *i.e.* ὑπόνομος, Heſ. vel à μιμνῶ *mingo*, ut à ϑρόνος *ſtings*, quòd in urina totius corporis humores miſceantur. *To piſs, to make water*, vid. Meio.
Minia, æ; locus ubi effoditur *minium*, Plin. μιλτωρυχία. *A mine of Vermition*; *any* mine *or mineral whatever*, Læv. Lemn.
Miniācius, a, um; adj. Cal. Miniaceus, Coop. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion*, Expoſitio miniacea, Vitr. *A varniſh of red lead.*
Miniāria, æ; f. μιλτωρυχία, Plin. *The place where red lead is digged.*
Miniārius, a, um; adj. Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of ſimple or red lead.*
Miniātilius, a, um; adj. dim. à μιλτώδης ϑ. μιλτωδάριος ϑ. Cerulas miniatulas putas pertinescebam, Cic. *Marks with red wax, which they put to the ſide of books; where they did not approve what was written.*
Miniātus, a, um; part. à *Minio*, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτωμένος ϑ. *Red, of the colour of Simple and Vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ

cerula notandus, Cic. *To be criticiced upon, to be marked. Ceram ex milio,* Vitr. vocat, κηρὸν μιλιτωμῶν.

† Minicularius, id. qui *Miniculator* ; à *Minium*, qu. per. dimin. *Miniculum* ; qui & vulgò *Corpusita* dic.

† Miniculator, ὁρις : m. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great red letters.*

Minimè ; adv. à *minimus* : ἥκιστα, οὐδαμῶς, ἐλαχίστως. אַל Not at all, *in no wise, in no case, by no means, at no hand : at least.* In answers, No. ℌ *Minimè gentium*, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. vel pro *Nusquam gentium*, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes. M. *By no means in the world.*

† Minimissimus, a, um ; superl. ex superl. *minimus* ; quomodò ἐλαχιστότος, D. Paul. *Minimissimus dicitur, it. digitorum*, M. ex Arnob.

Minimo ; Plaut. *For a very little, at a very low price.* Minimò post, G. ex Macrob. *A very little while after.*

† Minimòpère dixerunt Veteres, uti *Maximopere*, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum ; subst. ex adj. Cic. Regit *Gen.* ut Minimum vini, *Very little wine.*

Minimùm ; adv. Var. ἐλάχιστον. *At the least ; very little.* ℑ *Minimum*, adv. quantitatis ; *Minimè*, adv. negandi.

Minimus, a, um ; superl. à *Parvus, Minor.* ἐλάχιστος. *The least or smallest, very little, small or cheap.* Minimus natu, Liv. *The youngest.* Minimo me provocat, Hor. *He holds his little finger at me.*

Minio, as ; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

† Miniscitur, reminiscitur, Fest. Certè *Reminiscor, comminiscor*, cùm sint composita, fierint à simpl. *miniscor*, vel *meniscor*. vid. Meno.

Minister, tri ; m. à *minio* (ut à *magis Magister*) quia minor est Domino. *Minister*, minor in statione, five quia officium debitum manibus exequitur, Isid. quia administerium fit manuum instrumento, Feror. qu. *manister* : qui est à manibus, ut in mensâ &c. necessaria suppeditet. ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. שָׁמַשׁ An attendant, *servant*, minister, *waiter, servitour, or assistant, helper and furtherer.* Minister libidinis, Cic. *A pimp, a procurer.*

Minister, a, um ; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Assistan, attendant.*

† Ministeriales interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi, Calv. *Menial servants or gentlemen, that belong to a Noble man.*

Ministerium, ii ; n. opera & obsequium ministri ; it. ipsi ministri ; it. abacus ; unde convivis ministrantur. ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτούργημα. *Service, attendance, duty, labours, pains, imployment.* ℌ *Also a cupboard of plate* ; Lampr. a *court-cupboard.* Abacus, Delphica, *The side-board for the plate*, &c. to *stand on.* ℌ *Also the servants themselves ; particularly waiters at the tables*, Jul. Capit.

Ministra, æ ; f. ὑπηρέτρια. שִׁפְחָה *A maid servant, appointed maid.* = Satellites, comes, Cic.

Ministratio, ônis ; f. Aug. ὑπηρεσία. *Attendance or service.*

Ministrator, oris ; m. verb. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter, an attendant.*

Ministratorius, a, um ; adj. Mart. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to attendance or service.*

Ministratrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. corr. Gl. *Ministrix*, ὑπηρέτις. *An attendant, or waiter ; a waiting woman.*

Ministro, as ; Act. à *Minister* : ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπουργέω. שָׁרַת *To minister, to yield or afford, to supply with or help to ; to deliver or give a thing in serving : to invent or find out : to manage*, Hor. ℌ Regit. *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Ministror, aris ; Hier. *To be served, or ministred unto.*

† Ministrabiliter ; adv. pro Minaciter, Pacuv. & Acc. apud Non.

Ministrabundus, a, um ; Liv. ἀπειλητικὸν. *Threatning, menacing.*

Minitans, tis ; part. à *Minitor*. ἀπειλητικὸν. *Menacing, threatning.*

Minitatio, ônis ; f. Hier. *A threatnings, or menacing.*

† Minito, as ; Ant. *mino* & *minor*, *minito* & *minitor* ; Prisc. *Etiam minitas ?* Næv. *Quid minitabas te falturum ?* Plaut.

Minitor, aris ; Dep. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten fore, to menace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat*, vel *Abl.* Mortem fratri, uxori ferro flammâque minitatur, Cic. *He threatens to kill, to set fire, and put to the sword.*

MINIUM, ii ; n. (i) quòd *minat* humores ; vel à *Mina*, i. fodina, unde erruitur ; M. pot. à *Minio* Hispaniæ fluvio ; Vitr. nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit. Al. à μίνη ⟩, vel ab ἀμίλιον, pro quo ap. Dioſc. leg. & ἄμμιον & μίμιον. Vox certè, uti res, ab Hispanis profecta. Erit ergò ab Hisp. *mina*, i. vena metallica five mineralis. שְׁנִי. κοκκάριον. *Sinople, red lead or vermilion.* Minii gleba, terra five rubrica Lemnia, Cels. *The red earth out of which the vermilion is taken.* ℌ Minium Lemnium, terra ſigillata, Offic. ἐρέβινθος, Gal. ℌ Minium sinopicum, Plin. Bolus Armenus, Offic. *Cinnabris. Bole armoniack.*

Minius, a, um ; adj. R. ex Ulp. *Red.*

Mino, as ; ant. id. quod *Minor* ; Prisc. postea pro *pecus agere* five ante se pellere, Fest. ita Auf. Apul. & D. Hier. quippe quòd bubulci *baculo minentur*, Cæl. Germ. h. e. *stimulo instent*, Manil. five incpercent, Tib. & *adjiciant minas*, Ovid. quod Gr. ἐλαύνειν dic. Ab ἀμένω, M. ἄγω. נָהַג *To lead, or convey ; to drive cattle.*

Minor, us ; comp. anom. à *Parvus* ; à *Minus*, a, um ; quafi *minior* : ἐλάσσων, μικρὸς. Fest. unde & *minus*. ἐλάσσων, ἧττον. *Less, smaller, younger ;* ſcil. minor ætate, natu. ℌ *The younger, sister, when they were but two, was called* Minor, *as the elder* Major ; *if three, they were distinguished by* prima, ſecunda, tertia, Fest. *Hence* Tullia minor, Liv.

Minor, aris ; Dep. à nom. *Mina*, vidi Sign. & gloriari ; it. exstare & eminere, Vir. it. per Iron. promitteres, ut *Multa & præclara minantis*, Hor. ut contrà, *Promissis ultorem*, Vir. Nam proprie ℑ *Minari mala* ; *Promittimus bona* ; Serv. ἀπειλέω, ὑμνέω. *To threaten, to menace ; to stand aloft ;* Vir. *To boast and vapour, to promise*, Hor. ℌ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Minoratio, ônis ; f. R. ex Plaut. μείωσις. *A lessening or making less.*

† Minoratus, a, um ; part. Tert. ἠλαττωμένος. *Made less, or diminished*, Scav.

Minores, um ; plur. ſubſt. ex adj. Virg. μεταγενέστεροι. *Our ſucceſſors, posterity or offspring.*

Minoris, in Gen. & Minore, in *Abl.* Cic. *For less, better cheap.* Minoris dimidio, Plin. *For less by half.*

Minoritas, ātis ; f. Juſt. μικρότης. *Nonage, or being under age.*

Minoro, as ; à *Minor*, comp. vet. Int. ἐλαττόω, ἐλαττονίζω. *To leſſen ; or make leſs ; to have leſs*, 2 Cor. 8. 15.

Minoror, āris ; Paſſ. Bibl. ἐλαττοῦμαι. *To be made leſs.*

* Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 22. μῆθος. *Excrement. The dung of Goats.* Vid. Calep.

Mintro, as ; Ovid. vox Muris. *To ſqueak as a Mouſe doth.*

Minuens, tis ; part. Cæſ. ἐλαττόμενος. *Diminiſhing, abating, decreaſing.*

Minuo, is, ère ; ui, utum ; Act. à *Minus* : i. minus facio, vel ab ant. *minuo*, pro *paruo*, à μινύθειν, μινύθω, μινύνθω. תָּמַם *To diminiſh*, or *impair, decay ;* it. *to abate, to tear off, or do ore a-whit the leſs*, Ter. ℌ Majeſtatem minuere, Quint. *To commit treaſon.* ℌ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Spem militibus minuere, Cæſ. ℌ Eſt & neut. ap. Cæſ. pro *decreſco*, ut Minuente æſtu.

Minuor, ôris ; utus ; Paſſ. *To be diminiſhed, abated, leſſen'd.*

Minurio, is, ire ; à μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυρῶ, exilis & querula voce cantillo. *Minurrit*, μινυρίζει, Gl. hoc à μινύρη, i. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, Heſ. De palumbe Spart. uſurpat ; de hirundine Sidon. *To ſing ſmall or with a low voice ; to coo as a Ringdove doth ; to chatter as a Swallow.* Leg. corr. ap. Sid. *Minurrio & minarrio.* Cal. leg. *Minurizo.*

Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, Feſt. μινυρισμοὶ. Cal. leg. Minurizationes. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.* ℌ Minuritionem ædificare, G. ex Cic. *To make reſtitution of ſtollen goods.*

* Minus, a, um ; ſ. adj. *Mina ovis*, i. ventre glabro, Varr. *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, Turneb. à Gr. μινὺς parvus : eadem quæ & *Apica ovis*, i. ἄπεκος. glabra, quæ καλὸν Arſt. *Perperas minas oves*, Plaut. quod venditæ in minas eſſent converſæ, vel quòd puſillæ ; Meurſ. ℌ *Minas mannas*, lacte deficientes. Feſt. ℑ *Munificem mammam* voc. Plin. quæ lac præbet. *A pill'd cow's breaſt, a wind-bag.*

Minus, ôris ; n. à comp. *Minor*. Cum *Gen.* qu. à *Parum* ; ut Minus ſpei, *Leſs hope.* ℌ It. pro *Non* ; Sin minus, *But if not.* Quo minus, *That it ſhould not.* ℌ Cum *Nom.* ſubint. *quam* ; ut Minus duo centa millia, Liv. Minus dimidium, Cic. *nim*, pari ratione quâ *Plus.*

Minus ; adv. *Leſs. Leſſ'ſo not, not ſo, not ſo much, not ſo well.* Cum *Adv.* & *Verbis* ; ut, Minùs diu, Plaut. *Not ſo long.* Minùs ſcis, Ter. *You do not know ſo well.* Minùs in ſenatum venit, Cic. *He comes not ſo much or ſo often to the Houſe.*

† Minuſcule Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June ; because that was the miniſtrels holiday ; who worſhipped* Minerva, R.

† Minuſculârii aquæductus ; i. minuti & tenuiores, R. ex Calv.

Minuſculus, a, um ; dim. à *Minor*. μικρότερος. *Leſſer.* Minuſcula epiſtola, vide Minuſculæ literæ, *Little letters.* Majuſculæ, *The Capitals.*

Minùtal ; n. Juven. τὸ ἰσοτίμιον, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis, Apic. *A diſh made with herbs and other things chopped together ; a juſtel, a gallimaufry, a pan-pudding or pye ;* à Salmagundis, a *Haſh ; minced meat.*

† Minutalis, e ; adj. unde Minutalibus regnis, Tert. *Poor, ſorry, ſlight, ſmall.* Et ſubſt. Tertæ minutalia, Id. Formicas, tineas, & hoc genus minutalia, Id.

† Minùtarius. *A ſeller of trifles or ſmall haberdaſhers ware.* R. ex Bud.

Minùtatim ; adv. εἰς λεπτότητας, κατὰ μικρὰ. *Piece-meal, in gobbets ; by little and little, leiſurely.* = Gradatim, Cic.

Minute ; adv. Col. λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minùtia, æ ; f. ab adj. *Minutus* ; Sen. σμίκρωμα, λεπτόν. *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite ; an atom or mote in the Sun*, Lact. Eſt & *Minutia* quod alter *Minutum*. λεπτόν. חַסְרוֹן. Xenoph. *erroſum*, dividitur in minutias 8. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent ; M. *The ſmalleſt piece of coin, a doſkin, a cue, half a farthing.* ℌ *Alſo a fraction in Arithmetick.*

† Minuties, Apul. idem quod *Minutia*. λεπτότης. חַסְרוֹן. *Smalneſs, littleneſs.*

Minùtim ; adv. Col. & Lucil. à *Minutus*. λεπτομερῶς *In little pieces or morſels, in crums.*

Minutio, ônis ; ſ. verb. à *Minuo*, Quint. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A miniſhing or leſſening.* = Intentio, Gell.

Minùtior, us ; comp. Quint. *Smaller, of leſſer importance.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Minutus*, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. *Minuciatarios*, al. *munufolarios*, Viv. *Poor publicans, that farm but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minùtulus, a, um ; dim. à *minutus*. λεπτότερος. *Little, pretty.* Pueros infantes minutulos, Plaut. *The little manikins.*

Minutum, ti ; portio minuta temporis & ponderis. τὸ λεπτὸν. A **minute**, *the ſixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree.* ℌ It. Nummi ſpecies minima, N. T. λεπτὸν. שְׁעָרָה. Syr. i. pars *ſiliqua*, aſſiris ſcil. id. quod קִרְיוֹן. Tremell. *A piece of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſilver, half a grain ; a mite.*

Minùtus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Miniſhed, ſmall, little, mean, ſimple, faint, poor, low ſpirited ; cutted and ſhort.* Elegantèr additur diminutivis ; ut Minuti piſciculi, Ter.

* Minyacanthes. *A kind of Trefoil*, G. ex Plin.

* Minyis, ·idos, à μινύας, *Imminus* ; quæ & *Tatinoſis* dic. *A Figure of Rhetorick, whereby a thing is hyperbolically extenuated or leſſened.* ℑ Auxeſis.

Mira, orum ; n. Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, ſtrange ſights.*

Mirabilis, le ; adj. θαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος. פֶּלֶא. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange, to be wondered at.*

† Mirabilitas, ātis ; f. Cic. θαυμαστότης. *Admirableneſs, wonderfulneſs.*

† Mirabiliter ; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellouſly, exceedingly.*

† Mirabundus, a, um ; Liv. θαυμαστόν. *Admiring, wondring, marvelling.*

† Miracilla, æ ; ſ. ſcortum turpe, à *Mirus*, i. monſtris ; unde & *Mirionet*, Var. ex Plaut. *Diobolares, ſchanicolæ, miraculæ ; Clitell. An ugly whore, an ill-favoured curtail.*

† Miràcilòsè ; adv. Auguſt. θαυμαστῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miràculum, i ; n. *Miraculi*, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus utebantur, Feſt. θαῦμα. **A miracle**, *wonder, or marvel ; a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.* ℌ *A juggling trick*, Arn.

† Miràcilus, a, um ; *Monſtrous or deformed.* Hinc merctrices *miraculæ* dict. Plaut. à *miris*, i. monſtris, Var.

Mirandus, a, um ; θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at.* Mirandum in modum ; Cic. *Wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis ; part. à *Miror*, Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, wondring.*

Mirâtio, ônis ; ſ. verb. Cic. θαυμασμὸς. תְּמָהוֹן. *Marvelling, wondring, admiration.*

Mirâtor, ôris ; m. verb. Poet. θαυμαστὴς. *An admirer or wonderer.*

Mirâtrix, icis ; f. Poet. *She that admireth or marvelleth.* Turba miratrix, Juv. *The gaping crowd.* Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, Sen. *The admirer.*

Mirâtus, a, um ; part. R. ex Plin. *That marvelleth, or is about to marvel.*

Mirâtus, a, um ; p. dep. Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *Admiring, wondring.*

Mirè ; adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. *Wonderfully, marvellouſly, exceedingly.*

Mirificè ; adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Mirificè delectari ; Cic. *To be mightily taken with a thing.*

Mirificiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Mirificus*, Ter. θαυμασιώτατος. *Moſt wonderful, exceeding ſtrange.*

Mirifico, as ; it. mirum ſive mirabilem facio, Vulg. θαυμαστῶ. תִּמַּהּ. *To make marvellous, &c. to deal ſtrangely, or do ſtrange things*, Exod.

Mirificus, a, um ; adj. θαυμαστὸς. מַרְבִּיא. *Marvellous, wonderful, ſtrange.*

† Mirio, ônis ; m. à *miris*, i. monſtris ; à quo Acc. ait, *Perſonas diſtortas, orbas deformes, mirones*, Var. *Mirones*, miratores, Gl. *Strange deformed perſons ; with ugly very mouths.*

† Mirior, us ; comp. à *Mirus*, R. ex Feſt. *Numquid hoc mirius ?* Var. *More marvellous or ſtrange.*

* Mirmicôleon ; m. R. ex Hier. μυρμικόλεων. *A kind of beaſt that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, ônis ; m. Juv. & Myrmillo, qu. *Myrmido*, verſo *d* in *l*, Turn. à μύρμηξ *formica*, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, ſicut formicæ onuſtæ ſolent ; unde & *crupellarii* & *provecti* vocab. Lipſ. *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum eſt, ipſique *mirmillones* ante Galli appellab. in quorum galeis piſcis effigies inerat, Feſt. ut ſit à μόρμυρος genus piſcis, (*pitho mormyer*, Ovid.) μορμυλίων, *murmillo*, Scal. ℑ Gladiatorum alter *Mirmillo*, Galus & ſequitor dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax*. *A Fencer or ſword-player, armed with a ſhield, ſtrike and head-piece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt ; as the other that fought againſt him, was with a net and a fork, & ſwaſh-buckler.*

† Mirmillonicus, a, um ; Feſt. ad mirmillones pertinens.

† Miro, as ; ant. pro *Miror*, Var. ap. Non. *Heſper, quid mirat ſi.*

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† Miro, as ; ant. pro *Miror*, Var. ap. Non. *Heſper, quid mirat ſi.*

Miror, āris ; Dep. à מָרָא *viſus*, prop. intentè intueor ; M. Rect. à *mirus*, i. pro re mirâ habeo. תָּמַהּ. θαυμάζω, ἄγαμαι. *To wonder, marvel, admire, to ſtrange or make ſtrange at ; to like or be in love with ; highly to eſteem and ſet by ; earneſtly to look upon ; to behold with delight or aſtoniſhment* ; it. to imitate, Vir. To be ignorant or not to know, Non. Regit *Acc.* it. *Gen.* Vir. ſubaud. *tempus* ; i. *causa, gratiâ*, ut Juſtitiæ prius miror, belline laborum.

† Mirtètum, ti ; n. corr. pro *myretum*, Col. *A myrtle-grove.*

Mirum, i ; n. θαῦμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a ſtrange thing.* Mirum, ni domi eſt, Ter. *Ten to one he's at home.* Minimè mirum eſt, Cic. *No wonder.* ℌ Responſo adv. Ter. *O ſtrange !*

MIRUS, a, um ; An à μαῖρος *deteſtandus*, i. admirandus, per contr. uti apinos *Abominably* int. pon. pro *Wonderfully.* Al. ab יָרֵא *timuit*, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. אָרַר *timendus.* Al. à סָרַר *dominus*, q. d. *venerandus.* מַלְא. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* Mirum in modum, & Miris modis, Plaut. *Strangely.*

† Mis, antiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.

Miſcellânea, ôrum ; n. plur. Juv. cibus gladiatorum, i. ultima cœna ; ſic dict. quia omnia, quæ apponuntur eis, *miſcent* & ſic manducant ; vet. Schol. vel *miſcellaneum* dic vas, in quo prandia gladiatorum miſcebantur ; vet. Voc. vel pot. id quod *Miſcelli ludi* ; Scal. vid. miſcellus. ℌ It. libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. *A buddle or riff-raff of things mixed together without any order ; a gallymaufry or hotch-potch ; ſuch as the ſword-players uſed to eat ; or rather a ſet of mixt plays or ſhews ; wherein there was no order kept, either in the performance of the exerciſes, or the fitting of the people.* ℌ Notæ, *Notes, miſcellanies, collections without any method.*

Miſcellâneus, a, um ; à *miſcellus* ; ἀνάμικτος, σύμμικτος. בְּרִיל. φασίλιν. *Mixed, confuſed, jumbled together, in a buddle.* Turba miſcellanea, Apul. *The rabble-rout.* = Varius, confuſaneus, Gell.

† Miſcellîones ; appel. qui non certæ ſunt ſcientiæ, ſed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, Feſt. quia *Miſcelli*.

Miſcellus, a, um ; dim. qu. à *miſceluo*, quod à *miſceo* ut *ſeſulus* à *ſedeo*. σύμμικτος. *Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together.* Miſcella doctrina, Gell. ℌ *Miſcelli ludi* ; qui varii generis, à Caligulâ inſtituti in Gaditani Eugduni ad aram Auguſti Cæſaris, Suet. *Divers ſorts of player and exerciſes performed yearly at Lions in France.* ℌ *Miſcella uva*, Varro à miſcendo colore, albo in nigrum vergente, ut *Helvola*, *Black, grape.* ℌ *Miſcellæ vites*, quæ in quernis agrum conveniunt, Cato, quòd cum cæteris ubique utilitèr miſceantur, Perot. *A kind of Vines that will grow in any ſoil.* Al. leg. *miſcile*, quòd eſſent viliores ; unde μίσκος, βάτος ἢ μίκκος ἄμπελος, Heſ. ℌ *Miſcellum genus* columbarum ex agreſti & domeſtico natum, Var. *A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miſcendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miſceus, tis ; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ère ; ui, miſtum & mixtum ; Act. à מָסַךְ quod à מָזַג vel

סרך. עָרַב. τίλλω, μίγνυμι, κυκλῶ, κοσκινεύω. *To mingle, to mix or interlace, to tread or jumble, to put together, to shuffle, to huddle, to disorder; to make a stir or an hurly-burly; to shrink, or serve one with drink*, Juv. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Miscere vinum aquâ, & aquam vino, Plin. vel cum *Dat.* aquam lacti, Col. vel cum *Acc.* & *Ad*, Id. ◊ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set in array.* ‡ Tumultum in concionem, Id. *To put them in an uproar.* ◊ Miscere consilia cum aliquo, Tac. *To consult, to lay their heads together*; Corpus cum aliquâ, Cic. *To lye with her.* ◊ Miscere contractum, Paul. *To make a bargain.* Miscere omnia, Cic. *To put into disorder.* ⁜Turbo, concito, Id.

Misceor, ēris, Pass. *To be mingled or mixed together*, &c. ⁜Temperor, Cic.

† Miscillābat, pro Miscebat. R. ex Plaut.

† Miscillĭus, a, um ; dim. ex dim. Plaut. *A poor helpless wretch.*

Miscillus, a, um ; dim. à *Miser*: ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poor, miserable, wretched, pitiful.*

MISER, ĕra, ĕrum ; (ĭ) à *Minus*, cui cùm opus est, minus nullo est, Var. qui fœlicitatem *amiserit*, Isid. à μισεῖσθαι, Cujac. *Detestabilis*, quod à μῖσος, *scelus* ; à μιαίνω, *i. inficio*. Hes. *i.* in *f.* vers. Vol. Rech. à μισῶ *odi*, M. qu. μισηρός, *odiosus, execrabilis*. ταλαίπωρος, ἄθλιος, ἀθλητὴς ἀθλίου. Aliq. pro Innocente ; Int. Blandientis, *Poor wretch. Wretched, pitiful, woful, in sad plight, distressed, miserable, silly, poor, sorry, mean ; innocent.* ⁜Ærumnosus, infelix, calamitosus, acerbus, Cic. pauper, Ter. ◊ Miser animi, animo, ex animo, Plaut. ◊ Miseram me ! Ter. *Wretch that I am.*

Misĕrābile, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Misĕrābilis, le ; ἐλεεινός, οἰκτρός. **Miserable**, *lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, pitious, sad, woful.*

Misĕrābiliter ; adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably, sadly, pitiously.*

Misĕrandus, a, um ; part. ἐλεεινός. *To be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.* Misĕrandum in modum, Cic. *Pitifully, pitiously.*

Misĕrans, tis ; part. Virg. οἰκτίρων. *Having pity, pitying*, &c.

Misĕranter ; adv. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully, lamentingly.*

Misĕrātio, ōnis ; f. οἰκτιρμός. *Pity, compassion, affection and concern.*

Misĕrātus, a, um ; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath compassion or pity on one.*

Misĕrē ; adv. ἀθλίως, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly ; mightily, exceedingly, desperately.* Miserè amare, cupere, Ter. ⁜Beatè, Cic.

† Misĕreo, es ; ant. à *Miser*, Plaut. unde nunc in usu *Misereor. To pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Misereor, ēris, ertus ; Dep. ἐλεέω, οἰκτίζομαι. רָחַם. *To pity, to take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Cum Gen.

Misĕrēscit ; Impers. ἐλεεῖται vel οἰκτίζεται. *It pitieth.* Misĕrescat te mei, Ter. *Take pity of me.*

Misĕreo, is, ēre ; inc. à *Misereo*, Virg. ἐκτὸς τοῦ, καὶ οἰκτίρω τινά. *To pity or compassionate.* Cum Gen.

Misĕret, misĕrtum & misĕritum est ; imp. *It pitieth me, I am sorry or troubled for.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* Misĕret me tui ; Item Misĕret me vicem tuam. *I am sorry for you.*

† Misĕrētur ; ant. pro *Miseret*, Non.

Misĕrĭa, æ ; f. ἀθλιότης, ταλαιπωρία, κάκωσις. עֳנִי. *Wretchedness, misery, distress, misfortune, trouble.* ⁜Ærumna, calamitas, Cic.

Misericordia, æ ; f. à *Misericors*, vel ægritudo *cordis* ex *miseria* alterius. ἐλεημοσύνη, οἰκτιρμός. חֶסֶד. *Mercy, compassion, pity ; alms, charity.* ⁜Clementia, lenitas, Cic.

† Misĕricordior, us ; compar. Plaut. *More merciful or pitiful.*

† Misĕricorditer ; adv. Aug. *Mercifully, pitifully.*

Misĕricors, dis ; adj. à *miserum*, vel pot. à *miseras & cor* ; vet. voc. cujus *cor miseret*, i. m feretur ; vel cujus *cor misertum est* dolentis alienam misériam. ἐλεήμων, ἐυσπλαγχνος. רָחוּם, חַנּוּן. *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* ⁜Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.

Misĕrior, us ; comp. Ter. ταλαίπωρος. *More miserable or more wretched.*

† Misĕriter ; adv. pro *Miserè*, Catull. οἰκτρῶς. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.*

† Misĕritudo, pro *Miseria*, Acc. ap. Non.

† Misĕro, ant. pro Miseror, Accius.

Misĕror, aris ; Dep. οἰκτίζομαι. *To pity, compassionate, lament and bewail.* ⁜*Misereor Acc.* regit ; *Miserror Gen.* Serv. ⁜*Miserari*, est lamentare & deplorare ; *Misereri*, alterius imfelicitate moveri ; Ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper allorum ; Aus. Popm. Illud sign. act. hoc pass. Non.

Misĕrrimus, a, um ; superl. à *miser*. ἀθλιώτατος. *Most miserable ; sad or wretched.*

† Misĕrulus, a, um ; id. quod *Misellus*. Anima misérula, G. ex Non.

Misĕrum ; interj. dolentis, pro *Heu*, Vir. οἴμοι. *O sad !*

Missa, æ ; f. *i.* missio ; ut *remissa peccatorum*, i. *remissio*, Cypr. *offensa*, i. *offensio*, &c. scil. ut Græcis, concione finitâ, præco clamabat λαοὶ ἀφεστήκατε ap. Latinos, re divinâ peractâ, Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est* ; i. missio est, vel Ecclesia missa est, *f.* e. cœtus dimittitur. Duplex autem erat *missa* ; una *catechumenorum*, qui ante Eucharistiam dimisîi, Aug. altera initiatorum sive *fidelium*, qui post. Hinc missa pro *Liturgiâ* sum. & spectatim pro sacrâ *synaxi*, Amb. A *mittendo* igitur, cujus alii alias rationes afferunt ; ut *Li.rgia* dicatur *missa*, i. nuncia, quod preces nostras ferat & *mittat* ad Deum, vet. voc. *Cœna Dominica* autem sic dicatur, quòd olim celebraretur ex donis à populo *missis*, pane sc. & vino, è quibus tantum sumi solebat, quantum ad Eucharistiæ administrationem sufficeret, Voss. Al. ex Heb. מַסַּת, Deut. 16. 10. *oblatio* sive *munus* ; sed nullo Patrum æstipulante. vid. Casaub. ap. M. ἀποστολικὴ παράδοσις συνάξεις. *The Mass, at first used for the dismission or sending away of the people, and that either before the Communion or after. Hence it came to signifie the whole Church-service or Common-prayer ; more particularly the Communion-service, the office of the Sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed.*

† Missĭcĭlo, as ; i. crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. à *missum*, ut à *sensum*, *pensicle*, Plaut.

† Missĭto, as ; *f.* à *Mitto*. *To send often.*

Missĭle, is ; n. à *Mitto* : telum quod manu mittitur ; βέλος, ὄπλον. *A dart, or other thing to be cast or thrown.*

Missĭlis, e ; adj. *Missile, that may be thrown, cast, hurled or flung.*

Missio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Mitto* : ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. שִׁלּוּחִים. *A sending, a sending away or dispatch ; a discharge of soldiers, &c.* Of which three sorts. Missio honesta, *with honour upon the account of service done* ; causaria, *in point of health* ; ignominiosa, *when turned away for some misdemeanour.*

Missito, tas ; freq. à *Mitto*, Liv. *To send often.*

Missus, a, um ; part. à *Mitto*. πεμφθεὶς, ταλεὶς. שָׁלוּחַ. *Sent, cast, hurled, thrown ; shot, let out, laid aside ; let pass.* Missum facere. *To let alone, to let pass, to take no notice of, &c.* Missam facere uxorem, i. repudiare, Suet.

Missus, ūs ; m. verb. quia *mittitur* in mensam, Non. uti ipsa *mensa* Heb. dic. שֻׁלְחָן à *mittendo*, βολὴ, πομπὴ, ἔσεσις, ἀφεσις. *A cast, a hurl or throw. Liv. A sending or dispatch, Cæs. A* mess, *a course or service of meat*, Lampr. *A course or turn, the playing of bouts by turn or order ; as at horse-races, bear-baitings*, &c. Suet.

† Mistārius ; vas, quo miscemus, Non. Mistārius, *qui longâ geminus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. Ita M. sed Cal. leg. *geminâ longus mistarius ansâ*, & ait esse vas, quo vinum aquâ miscemus. Al. leg. *minarius*.

Mistūra, æ ; f. verb. à *Misceo*, Col. κρᾶσις, μῖξις. מִזֶג. *A mixture, a boiching.*

Mistus, a, um ; part. à *Misceo*, μεμιγμένος. בָּרוּל. *Mingled, mixt, tempered, blended, put together.*

* Mĭsy, yos ; n. μίσυ, μίσυος. σκωρία. *mixtio*, quod inunctioni oculorum serviat ; M. ex Hippocr. *That which Apothecaries call* Vitriol ; *also a kind of delicious mushroom*, Plin. lib. 22.

Mĭtella, æ ; f. dim. à *Mitra*, ut à *Libra*, *libella*, *mercium*. *A little Mitre* ; a Turban, or *scarf*, an *ornament of the head*, Hier. *Also a skarf or napkin to wrap ones arm in, when 'tis hurt*, Cels.

† Mĭteo, es ; R. ex Col. ἁβρύνομαι, πίπτω. *To wax gentle or mild.*

Mĭtescens, tis ; part. *Waxing mild.*

Mĭtesco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Mitis*. ἁβρύνομαι. *To grow tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet and calm. Also to wax ripe*, Plin. πεπαίνομαι.

* Mĭthras, æ ; m. Stat. μίθρης. *The Sun worshipped by it is name among the Persians*, ◊. It. præcipuus sacrorum minister, Apul. *The chief Priest.* Vid. Propr.

* Mĭthrax ; Plin. 37. 10. μίθρακ. *scrib. & Mitrax*, it. *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ fole percussa coloribus migat variis. Gignitur in Persîde, Isid. quòd Persæ *solem* μίθρην vocant ; q. d. gemma solatis. *A stone of the rainbow-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

Mĭthridātium antidotum, Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. **Mithridate**, *a singular confection used in Physick.*

* Mĭthridax, Solino, qua Plinio *Mithrax* & *Mitrax*. vid. Mithrax.

Mĭtĭficātio, ōnis ; f. verb. R. ex Col. ἀφάνισις. *A starving or making gentle.*

Mitificātus, a, um ; à Cic. *Concocted, digested.*

Mĭtĭfico, as ; ἀφανίσω, ἐκμελαλογήσω. *To pacifie or make quiet, to tame.*

Mĭtĭficor, āris ; Plin. *To be quieted.*

Mitigandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be boiled or roasted, as meat is.*

Mitigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατασκεύασις. *A* mitigation *or asswaging, an appeasing or making quiet and gentle.*

Mitigātor ; m. R. ex Digest. *An appeaser or quieter.*

Mitigātorius, a, um ; adject. Plin. ἀφανιστικός. *That hath vertue to assuage or ease pain.*

Mĭtĭgo, as ; quasi mite ago. M. pot. ut à *navis navigo* ; sic. à *mitis, mitigo*. ἀφανίζω, ἐκμελαλογῶ, ἡσυχάζω. הִשְׁקִיט. *To* mitigate, *assuage, appease, allay or ease ; to make ripe or mellow, ripen, to make tender.* ◊ Cibum mitigare ; To seethe meat and make it tender. ⁜Reconcilio, relaxo, Cic.

Mĭtĭgor, āris ; Pass. *To be assuaged*, &c. *To be made tame*, Plin.

Mitior, us ; comp. *More mild or gentle.*

MITIS, e ; (ĭ) adj. qu. μαθεὶς vel μαθεὶς, part. à *medium remitto* ; lenis & *remissus*, qu. *mittis*, qui facilè mittit, Beem. cui oppon. *tenax* ; qu. *manus*, Isid. qui injuriâ illatâ tacet. Prop. de fructu, *mite* quod maturum & vellum est ; à μέλω, ἡδίζω, Hes. vel à μειῶ *minuo*, M. quòd mitia facilè dentibus comminuantur. ἥμερος, πίπτων. עָנִי. *Meek, mild, gentle, calm, quiet, ripe, mellow*, Vir. ⁜Mansuetus, moderatus, lenis. ◊ Ferus, immanis, asper, durus, Cic.

Mitissimè ; adv. Cæl. *Most gently.*

Mitissimus, a, um ; superl. *Very mild.*

Mitĭus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More gently.*

Mitra, æ ; f. μίτρα. incurvum pilenm, Serv. *sc.* capitis ornamentum, prop. Lydorum & Phrygum ; unde illud, *Mæonia mentum mitrâ*, Vir. à μίτος *filum*, Eust. quod ab ant. μίτυ, i. μιτὸν ὕφος, Hes. vel pot. à מִיתָר *funis*, Scal. Chald. מִיתְרָא *mitra*, ut id. fit quod gr. διάδημα. *Lat. vitta*, à vinciendo. מִנְבַּעַת, צָנִיף, פְּאֵר. Est & μίτρα cingulum militare ap. Hom. It. *mitra*, funis quo media navis vincitur, vet. voc. *A Bonnet or Turbant* ; a *Bishops or Abbots* Mitre. *An attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used heretofore of women.* ⁜Pilea virorum ; *Mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calantica* dicunt, Serv. Imo & facerdotum ; quæ & *Cidaris* dic. ◊ Amdemata mitræ, Lucr. Redimicula mitræ, Virg. *The ties or stayes with which it was made fast.* ◊ *A kind of girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to* Diana, Cæl. 16. 10.

Mitrax ; Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*. vid. Mithrax ; à Perfis accepta, variè contra *Solem* refulgens.

† Mitrella, & Mitrula ; idem. R. ex Solin. Red. Mitella.

Mittens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, flinging, throwing*, &c.

MITTO, is, ĕre ; misi, missum ; Act. à μάσσω sive μάσσομαι, quod id. sign. V. à μίτος *filum* ; quia qui mittit, elongat, Scal. ◊ It à πέμπω *mentus*, πομπὸς, ὁδὸς ita à *mo, mitto*, i. meare facio, M. vel à

Chald. מְמָא pervenire ; vel à מֵיתָא venire facientes, ab אֲתָא venit. שׁוֹלֵחַ, שִׁלּוּחַ. *To send, to dispatch, to letters or messengers* ; ◊ *to present* (*gifts*) ; *to cast, hurl, throw, fling, (darts, dice*, &c.) *to put forth ; to utter ; to dismiss ; to let pass, or let go, to let alone ; to cease or give over* ; to forgive. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Mitte mihi quæso literas, Cic. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad* ; Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt : *in* ; In sermones, in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make one talked of.* vel *sub* ; Orbem totum sub leges mittere, Vir. *To bring it under obedience.* Item cum *Supino*, ut, Oratores mittere petitum pacem, Liv. ◊ Interd. *Mitto* cum Nomine ; quod regit, ponitur pro *Verbo* ipsius nominis ; Ad mortem mittere, Cic. *To put to death, to kill.* Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. *To bury.* In acta mittere, Sen. *To record or register.* Sub jugum mittere, Cæs. *i.* subjugare. Præcipitem mittere, Hirt. *i.* præcipitare. Vocem mittere, Cic. *i.* loqui. ◊ *Mitto* sæpe adhibetur pro compositis, *Dimitto* ; ut, Mittere in consilium, Cic. *i.* dimittere judices ad sententiam ferendam, ubi finem fecerit Orator, Ascon. *Committo* ; ut, Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. *Emitto* ; ut, Voces, folia, fructum, mittere, Plin. Ita, Mittere sanguinem, Cels. *To let blood.* Item *Remitto* ; ut, Unam hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. Etiam *Transmitto* ; ut, Fundum Varro vocat ; quem possim mittere fundâ, Cic. ap. Quint. *To shoot over.* Sæpissimè autem pro *Omitto*, idque vel cum *Acc.* ut, Mitte lacrymas, Ter. *Leave off crying ; weep no more* ; vel cum *Infin.* ut, Mitte male loqui, Id. *Give over your foul language.*

Mittor, ĕris ; Pass. *To be sent*, &c.

Mittilus ; m. Hor. *A kind of fish called a Lumpish, good for those that are costive.* Vid. Mytilus.

† Mitya, æ ; f. conditum de Cydoniis. *Quiddany* ; a *Jamm or thick syrrup made of Quinces and Sugar.*

* Mĭtŭrus, μείων. *i. cauda imminutus*, extremâ parte mutilus ; ex μείω *minuo* & οὐρὰ *cauda*. Sic voc. versus Hexameter in quo extremâ fede pro Spondæo est Iambus, unde & *Teliambus* dicitur, à τέλος & Ἰαμβος. Voss. ut πρῶτος δ' ἠφάιστον, ὅπποι ἴδον ἀθάνατον θεὸν, Hom. *Dirige adorsiquos ad cæca cubilia canes*, Liv.

† Mixtārius, vel Mistarius ; vas quo vinum aquâ miscemus ; *Urceus, aut geminâ longus mistarius ansâ*, Lucil. κρωβῆλος, *A Cup, bowl, or other vessel, for mingling wine with water.*

† Mixtĭtius, a, um ; Hier. σύμμικτος. *Mingled.*

Mixtūra, æ ; f. Plaut. μῖξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together* : vide Mistura.

Mixtus, a, um ; part. à *Misceo*. μεμιγμένος. **Mixt**, *mingled.*

M ante N.

* Mna, æ ; f. pro *Mina*, Meurs. ex Plaut. μνᾶ. vid. Mina. *A Pound in money.*

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum ; n. μνημονικὰ βιβλία, scil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts or rules and common places for memory.*

* Mnēmŏnĭca, es ; f. Auson. μνημονεύτικη, *memoria*, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory.*

* Mnēmŏsўnum, ni ; n. μνημόσυνον, *memoriale, monimentum.* R. ex Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur. *A monument, or memorial ; a token or pledge left with ones friend, in remembrance of a thing.*

M ante O.

Mŏbĭlior, us ; compar. à Mobilis. *More movable or wavering*, &c.

Mŏbĭlis, le ; adj. *ior, issimus* ; ἀμείνων, μετάθετος. *That may be moved, movable, wavering, fluttering, active ; giddy, light, inconstant, wagging.* Primum mobile, *The first Mover or uppermost Orb, which carryes about with it all the rest.* ⁜*Mobiles res*, quæ animi carent ; ut *vasa, vestes*, &c. *Moventes*, quæ per se moventur ; ut *servi, pecudes* : J.C. ⁜Lubricus. ◊ Constans, Cic.

Mŏbĭlissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very movable, quick and active.*

Mŏbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. ἀκαταστασία. *Unconstancy, movableness, waggling, swiftness ; promptness and readiness.* ⁜Inconstantia, levitas. ◊ Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.

Mŏbĭliter ; adverb. ἀκινήτως. *Unconstantly, movably.* ⁜Celeriter, Cæs.

† Mŏbĭlito, as ; ἀκίνητον ποιῶ, ἀκαταστατῶ. *To move often, or to make movable, to give motion.* Mobilitor, pass. ap. Lucr. *sc.* ut à *Nobilis, nobilito.*

† Mocosus, a, um ; vett. μυκώδης, à μύκης, *fanna*, Salm. ex Cic. *genere illo mocosos* ; ubi vulgò leg. *morose.* It. ex Quintil. *attingem mocosam* ; ubi vulg. *motiosam*, al. *jocosam. Full of mockery, ridicule.*

Mŏdĕrābilis, le ; adj. Ovid. μέτριος. *Moderate, mean, measurable, governable.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. διάκοσμος. *Government, rule, management, direction, guidance, steerage.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti ; n. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be managed*, &c.

Mŏdĕrans, tis ; part. à *Moderor*, Juv. κυβερνήτων. *Ruling, governing, managing.*

† Mŏdĕranter ; adv. Lucret. idem quod Moderatè. *Moderately, discreetly.*

Mŏdĕrantĭus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More moderately, more softly or leisurely.*

Mŏdĕrātè, ius, issimè ; adv. μετρίως, ἡμέρως, μετρίως. *Moderately, patiently, with reason and moderation ; fair and softly, leisurely.* ⁜Sanctè, sapienter, Cic.

† Mŏdĕrātim ; adv. Lucr. id. quod moderatè. *Leisurely.*

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis ; f. μετρίωσις, διοίκησις. **Moderation**, *manage, good government, right order, due proportion.*

Mŏdĕrātor, us ; comp. à *Moderatus*, Ovid. *More moderate, better governed, less passionate.*

Mŏdĕrātissimè ; adv. Cic. *Most moderately, in very good order.*

Mŏdĕrātissimus, a, um ; superl. Jul. Capit. *Most moderate, very well governed.*

Mŏdĕrātius ; adv. comp. *With more moderation.*

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἡγεμὼν. מֹנֶה. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator ludi, vel juventæ, Mart. *A School-master.* ⁜Rector, gubernator, Cic.

Mŏdĕrātrix, ĭcis ; f. διοικήτειρα. *A governess, or She manager.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um ; part. & nom. ex part.

part. *ior, issimus*; ὑπατικός, μέτριος, *Moderatè, well governed, wel ordered, discreet, within compass, sober.* = Temperans, Cic.

† Mŏdĕrnus, a, um; Cathol. *qu. ab Hodiernus*, vel pot. ab adv. *Modo, modernus*: ut à *die, diurnus*. πανηγυρικὸς. Modern, *of this time.*

† Modĕro, as; Act. à *modus*, ut à *tempus, tempero*; i. modum statuo, Sal. *To* moderate, *govern, set bounds, keep within compass.*

Mŏdĕror, aris; Dep. διοικέω, διδύνομαι, ἐπιτροπεύω. נָהַג. *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order*; cum *Acc.* = Rego, guberno, Cic. Moderari cursum, Liv. *To steer his course.* ✡ Cum *Dat.* Finem ponere. *To refrain, to set bounds.* Moderari affectibus, μετριοπαθῶ. *To keep them in*; linguæ, Plaut. *To hold his babble*; orationi, Cic. *To make an end of his discourse*; fortunæ, Liv. *To use it with moderation.*

Mŏdestè; adv. κοσμίως, ἠρεμαίως, ἡσυχαίως. *Temperately, modestly, soberly, shamefac'dly, demurely, advisedly, patiently*; *in a moderate indifferent way.* = Abstinenter, Cic.

Mŏdestia, æ; f. virtus ipsa, è quâ nascitur *moderatio*, Non. φρονίμως, σωφρονῶν, τὸ κόσμιον, τὸ μέτριον, τὸ μετρίως. Modesty, *shamefac'dness, bashfulness, soberness, discretion, good government, orderly behaviour.*

Modestissimè; adv. Var. *Most modestly, in best order, with best government.*

Modestissimus, a um; superl. Cic. *Very modest.*

Mŏdestus, a, um; adj. à *Modus*, ut ab *honos, honestus*; qui servat modum; *ior, issimus*; ἔμμετρος, κόσμιος. שָׁפֵל. Modest, *half sad, sober, demure, civil, well governed, fine behaved.* ✡ Præba sibi; *Modestia* apud alios; Don. ex Ter.

Mŏdiālis, le; adj. μεδιμνιαῖος. *Which containeth a bushel.* Calices modiales, Plaut. *Large, big-bellied cups*; q. d. *as big as bushels.*

† Mŏdiātio, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. μοδιαμός. *A measuring by the bushel.*

Mŏdicè; adv. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently, so so, reasonably*; *but a little.* = Modestè, Plaut.

† Mŏdicellus, a, um; diminut. à Modicus, Suet. ὀ μετριώτατος, ὐπομέτριος. *Very little, mean or small.*

Mŏdĭcus; adv. pro Paulo, Apul. *A little, at a little distance.*

Mŏdĭcum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Juv. *A small matter, an ordinary business.*

Mŏdĭcum; adv. Plaut. ὀλίγον. *But a little.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um; à *Modus*, ut à *cænum*, cœlicus, & sign. minus, quàm mediocris = ex Cic. ὀλίγος, μέτριος. שָׁפֵל. *Little, small, but little, sorry, mean, indifferent, ordinary, reasonable, so so*; *brief*, Cic. Plur. *few*, Plaut. ✡ Cum *Abl.* Modicus cultu, Pl. jun. *Mean in apparel.* Cum *Gen.* Originis modicus, Tac. *Mean of birth.* ✡ In modico, ἐν ὀλίγῳ, Act. 26. 28. *i.* propemodùm. *Within a little.*

† Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modificor*. *Measuring or bringing into measure.* Versuum lex ac modificatio, Sen.

† Mŏdĭfĭcātor; m. R. ex Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. *Put into a mode or dress, fashioned or shaped.*

Mŏdĭfico, as; R. ex Digest. modum facio. *To measure, to cast into a mode.*

Mŏdĭfĭcor, āris; Dep. Gell. μετρῶμαι. דָּבַר. *To take the measure or proportion of a thing, to measure.* Modificari in sumptibus, Apul. *To be sparing, to use a mean.* Cum *Dat.* pro *Moderor.* Liberorum desideriis modificari, Id. *To rule and govern them, to set bounds to them.*

† Mŏdĭfĭcus, a, um; *in measure, metrical.* Modifica, *Harmony.* G. ex Auson.

Modimperator; m. convivii magister, potandi moderator, Var. qu. *modum imperans*, Non. quo biberent *fcit.* unde dic. *arbiter bibendi*, Hor. συμποσίαρχος, ἀρχιτρίκλινος, ἡγεμὼν, princeps disputatus; it. βασιλεύς, ἡγεμὼν. *Strategus & dictator*, Plaut. *One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings*; *the Steward of the Feast*; *the King of good fellows*; *sworn by casting the dice*, Hor.

Mŏdĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Modius*; ἡμιμόδιος, quarta pars modii, Perott. *A little bushel.* Modiolus vini, Plaut. *A rundlet of wine.* ✡ *A bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit.* Vitr. κάδος, ὑδρία, κάλαμος. Eſtque duplex, Acceptorius & Erogatorius, Front. *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* = Trulla, scyphi, modioli, phialæ, Dig. ✡ *Also an instrument that Surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a Trepandiron, or the round saw of* Hippocrates, Celſ. κρανίων. ✡ Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The stock or nave of a Cart-wheel*, *wherein the spokes be fastned.* τύμπανον, σφαλμός. גַּב־חֲשׁוּרִים

† Mŏdĭperator; m. qu. modi parator; uti Mil. legit ap. Non. id. qui Modimperator. *A kind of Lord of misrule*; the *manager of a club at merry-making.*

† Mŏdium, ii; n. Plin. *The same that* Modius *for land.*

Mŏdius, ii; m. μόδιος, mensuræ genus, quod à מָדַד *mensuravit.* A *modius*, i. mensura, Becm. ✡ *Quadrantal*, quod nunc plerique *amphoram* vocant; habet *Venas* duas, *modios* tres; *semodios* sex, *congios* octo, *sextarios* 48. *heminas* 96. *quartarios* 192. *cyathos* 576. Volus. Ergo *Modius*, cùm fit tertia pars *Amphoræ*, habebit *sextarios* 16. non 22. uti vult Perot. ✡ Alii fic diſtinguunt. *Modius* continebat duos semodios, *semodius* sextarios octo, *sextarius* heminas duas, *hemina* acetabula quatuor, *acetabulum* ſeſquicyathum, *cyathus* ligulas quatuor. Exactius hoc modo: *Modius* continet *libras* 26. *uncias* 8. *Semodius* libras 13. uncias 4. *Sextarius* uncias 20. Hemina 10. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus ſeſcuncias, drachmam, & ſcrupulum. Lingula drachmas tres, & ſcrupulum unum, μάδιμνος. אִשָּׁרוֹן. *A measure, that which we call a bushel, but was inlarged, as some reckon, but one Peck and a half, holding ſixteen Sextiers. It was a measure not only of dry things, as ſalt, Cic. beans*, Hor. &c. *but of liquid alſo.* ✡ *Modius vini* Pariſinus tricenos ſenos ſextarios noſtros capit. Sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, Bud. i. c. *Eight quarts Engliſh*, Coop. *If ſo, it was two hundred fifty ſix of our quarts, which differs much from the account* Coop. *gives before of dry things, that the* Modius *contained ſixteen Sextiers*, *and every Sextier according to* Bud. *twenty four ounces*, i. *our pint and half; ſo that the* Modius (ſayes he) *is juſt three Gallons*; i. *our Peck and ſix Quarts, it makes ſixty four Gallons, ever* Modius *in liquids being the third part of an* Amphora, *may well be rendred a Tierce.* ✡ Modius agri, ubi *ſatæ* ad ſtratus actus; *a ſquare piece of ground, ſixſcore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* ✡ *Alſo the bottom of a Maſt in a Ship*, i. *the hole or place, wherein it ſtands*; *becauſe it was like a Buſhel*, R. *Satyrus.* ✡ *Alſo the Title of one of* Varro's *Books.*

Mŏdo; adv. i. cum modo, & ſign. Feſt. עַתָּה & רַבָּה. *Eſt autem temporis & præſentis & præt. Sum. & pro Dummodò, Saltem, Interdum. Juſt now, even now, a while ago, a little while ſince, lately, but of late.* ✡ Si geminum præſertim, Modò ait, modò negat, Ter. ✡ *Only, but.* Cic. *Who take but the leaſt notice.* ✡ *Sive, ſes, ſis, ſi be, ſo that.* Modo liceat vivere, Ter. *So we may but live.* ✡ *At leaſt.* Utinam hoc ſit modò defunctum, Ter. *Would this were but done.* ✡ *Modò non, pro Tantùm non, i. fere, pene, pemodum.* Modò non auri montes pollicens, Ter. ✡ Paulùm modò offendere, Cic. *Never ſo little.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis; Sen. *A tune, twang.*

Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. *A meaſure, as in oratorial compoſitions.*

Modulandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be tuned or played to tunes.*

Mŏdŭlātè; adv. ἐμμελῶς. *Tunably.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modulor*, Quint. ἁρμόνημα, συμμετρία. *Tuning, compoſing in muſick, ſetting of notes.* הֶגְיוֹן

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἁρμοστὴς, κιθαριστής. *A tuner, a compoſer, a ſong-ſetter.*

Mŏdŭlātrix; f. Stat. *She that ſingeth or tuneth, a ſong-ſtreſs.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um; Quint. κρουσθησόμενος, ᾠδήσιος. *Tuned.* ✡ Act. *Tuning*, Sen.

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμετρία. *A tuning, or ſinging in meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlor, āris; Dep. à *modulus*: non ut Nunn. per metath. à μελετῶ. modulis quibuſdam dimetior. κρουσθήσομαι, μελωδῶ. *To meaſure or model.* Gell. *To compoſe or ſet a tune (as muſicians do) to ſings, to tune, to warble*; *to trill*; *to play a tune upon any inſtrument*, as Modulari carmen arundine, Ovid. *To play a leſſon upon a pipe.*

Mŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *modus*. μέλισμα, μέτρον, τόνος. מַנְגִּינָה *A* **mogell**; *a meaſure*, *(particularly uſed about buildings and aqueducts*, Bud.) *Alſo a Carpenters rule*, Vitr. *The ſize or bigneſs of one body*, Suet. *A Laſt of a ſhoo*, Hor. *Muſical notes*, Plin.

MODUS, i; m. (ŏ) à מָדַד, unde מְדֹרָה mensura. ✡ *A meaſure*, *a bound or compaſs*; *a manner*, *faſhion or way*, (*of doing*) *the quantity*, *ſize*, *bigneſs or proportion of any things*, *an end or ſtint*; מִדָּה, חֹק. *The true or meaſure in muſick*, *a tune or note.* = Ratio, mos, ordo, finis, Cic. numerus, Hor. ✡ Nullo modo, Cic. *By no means, in no wiſe.* Miris modis, Plaut. Meum in modum; Novo modo, Cic. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Extra modum, Id. *Out of all whoo.* In plus modum, Plin. *Like a ball.* ✡ Modus Muſicus, ut *Dorius, Phrygius, Lydius*, Porphyr. ✡ Hinc a מָדָה *or faſhion*; *alſo the* **Mood** *of a Verb*, i. *our manner of ſpeaking by way of diſcourſe or command*, &c.

Mœcha, æ; f. Mart. μοιχαλίς. *A whore or harlot, a ſtrumpet, an adulterous woman, an adultereſs.*

Mœchatio; f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Whoring, fornication, harlotry.*

Mœchiator, ōris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher, a whoremaſter.*

* Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχεία. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women.*

* Mœchilis, is; n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchillia, Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ; Cato ad Cinnam.

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

* Mœchiſſo, as; Plaut. qu. à μοιχίζω, quod eſt ap. Suid. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher.*

Mœchor, aris; à *Mœchus*; Catull. μοιχεύω. נָאַף. *To play the rogue or whore.*

MŒCHUS, chi; m. Catull. μοιχὸς, adulter; πορνὸς τὸ μὴ κοινὸν, *i. ab eo quia minimè decet*; vel quòd exinde diſſimiles ſunt liberi, Fung. A מָחַר *delere, corrumpere.* M. quòd alienum torum corrumpat. מְנָאֵף. *An adulterer, a lecher, or whoremaſter, a womans gallant, a Royſter.*

Mœnæ; n. ſing. murus, Ennius.

Mœnia, um; ſ (& orum; Scal.) n. pl. à *munio, unt, mœnio*; qu. *munia*, à *munitione civitatis*, Serv. Opere *munibant mœnia*, quò *munitius* eſſet oppidum, Var. vel à *mœrus*, i. murus, qu. *mœrio*, Scal. *r* in *n* verſo, ut *dŏnum*, Voſſ. Mihi videtur, ut à *pœna, punio*; ita à *mœne, munio*; ipſum autem *mœne*, unde *mœnia* plur. ab adj. *mœnis, ne*, factum; ut à *munis, e*, (unde *communis, immunis*) *munia*: ut olim idem ſign. *mœnia* & *munia*, ut *Officinus pro opibus noſtris mœnia*, Plaut. *Mœnia* pro muneribus dixit antiquè; uti notat Turneb. חוֹמוֹת. τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ ἐρύμνιον. *The Walls of a Town, Caſtle or City. Alſo Turrets, Bulwarks and Forts built upon Walls*, Caſ.

† Mœnio, is; aut. pro *Munio*; unde *circummœniti*, Plaut. *To wall in or about.* Corinthii mœnijunt Syracuſas, Tert.

† Mœnitus, a, um; part. τεθειχισμένος. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut.

† Mœnus, eris; pro Munus, Lucr.

† Mœnus, ni; m. Var. v. Mœnia.

* Mœra, æ; f. μοῖρα, pars, fatum. *Citimatum vel maximum*, Sidon. Sic voc. gradus ſignorum, *ſcil.* partes, quas & μοῖρας voc. Ambr. i. portiunculas, vel qu. fata. Ità Cenſorin. cùm ait particulas in unoquoque ſigno tricenas eſſe; has gr. μοίρας voc. eò τὸν, quòd deas fatales nuncupent *mœras*, & ex particulæ nobis veluti fata ſint. *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack, of which there are thirty in each ſign*; ſo *that in all the twelve there are three hundred and ſixty.*

Mœrens, tis; part. à *Mœreo*: πενθῶν, ἀθυμῶν. עָצוּב. *Lamenting, mourning, ſorrowful, ſad and heavy.*

MOEREO, es, ēre; Mœſtus; neutro-paſſ. à μοῖρα, fatum, quod pro *dolore* τῷ πεπρῶσθαι ſumitur, Scal. ut ſit mœror qu. dolor fatalis, vel ut inde ſint μοιρῶν μοιρεῖν, (ut à πεφίλημαι *timeo*) *i.* e. fata defleo. Alludit & μοίρημα *fleo, lamentor.* M. dicit pot. à מָרַד *amarum eſſe*; quo ſenſu מַר נֶפֶשׁ *amarus animæ*, triſtis, mœſtuſve dic. Var. à *marceo*, quòd mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur. Voſſ. ex Aldo per *r* ſcribi vult *mœreo*. λυπέομαι, φιλοσῶ *To be ſorrowful and ſad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be penſive*; *to lament, mourn, weep*; *be ſorry for or grieved at a thing*; *to take on.* ἀθυμέομαι. Regit *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Mœrere eventu ſilii mortem, Cic.

† Mœreor, ēris; Paſſ. *Vos taciti mœrebamini*, Cic. *To be ſorrowful or ſad.*

† Mœri, ōrum; Vir. pro *Muri*, Serv.

† Mœro, as; mœrèntem facio; Pacuv. ap. Non. λυπέω. *To make ſorrowful and ſad.*

† Mœror, aris; Lucill. *To be made ſad.*

Mœror, ōris; m. à *Mœreo*, ut à *timeo, timor*, λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πένθος. אָוֶן. עָצָב. *Sadneſs, heavineſs of heart*; *lamenting, mourning.* ✡ Mœrorem minuit, dolorem non potuit, Cic. *That the expreſſion of grief, This the paſſion it ſelf.*

† Mœrus, a, um; ant. pro *murus*; ut *Aggeribus mœrorum*, Virg. *Murus* prius *Mœrus* à μαίερος quòd quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, Scal. *i.* reſiceret ac tutaretur, Voſſ. *Mœnis tamen fungi, ac mœros ſervare poteſſent*, Lucil. Inde *pomœrium*, quod *poſt mœros.*

Mœſtè; adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, heavily.*

Mœſtificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh ſorry, ſadning.*

Mœſtior, us; comp. Lucret.

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mœſtus*, Ovid. *Moſt ſad.*

* Mœſtitĕr; adv. Plaut. idem quod Mœſtè. *Mournfully.*

Mœſtitia, æ; f. κατήφεια, ἀλγηδών. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs.*

* Mœſtitūdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœſtus, a, um; adj. à *Mœreo*; *r* in *ſ* verſo, ut ab *uro uſtus*. Non dico, ut à ἄμυο plenus *ſum* fit *gemo*, ità à μυσὸς plenus *ſum* fit *mœſtus*. עָצוּב. πεπλησμένος, σκυθρωπὸς, ἀθυμὸς, κατηφὴς. *Sorrowful, ſad, mournful, diſcontent, woful, penſive, all amort.*

† Mogiron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

MOLA; æ; f. (ŏ) μύλη, unde & dic. Non ergò à *molio*, quòd ejus motu ed conjecta molliuntur, ut Var. non à *Mole*, quòd ſaxi mole frumenta terantur. Porrò ipſum μύλη non à μολὶν *curro*; neq; ex μύλη ὀλὴς, quod eſt *minuere hordeas, fruges*: ſed à μύλλω, quod ex Hebr. מָלַל, vel מָלַר, *incidere.* ✡ *Mola*, lapis molaris. ✡ *Mola* eſt etiam far toſtum, & ſale ſparſum, quòd eo molito, moſtâ aſpergantur, Feſt. quæ dic. *Mola ſalſa*, Tum. σύμμικτα, ψαιστὰ ἁλισκόμενα, quæ tamen poſtrema vox integras fruges notat cùm ſale mixtas, non molitas nec frefas. מֵלָא *Mola* item pro Dente molari, Vulg. Int. ✡ *Mola* item Os cui dentes inhærent; i. mandibula, Var. ✡ *Mola*, patella ſive rotula in genu. μυλοειδὲς, ἐπιμύλιος. ✡ *Mola*, μύλη, Plur. ſive μυλοπέδη, Heſ. caro informis, ſeu moles carnea in utero concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens. ✡ *Mill*, a mill-ſtone; **meal** *or flower ſprinkled with ſalt upon the Sacrifice*: Hence Molâ mactatus porcus, Var. i. auctus hordeo, Scal. κριθαῖος. ✡ *A Moncalf*; *a piece of fleſh without ſhape*, *or hard ſwelling in a womans womb*, *cauſing her to ſeem with child.* ✡ *A grinder or jaw-tooth*; *the jaw or jaw-bone it ſelf*, Var. ✡ *The patle-bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* Mola aſinaria, Cato. *A horſe-mill.* Mola frumentaria, *A corn-mill.* Mola oleraria, *An oyl-mill.* Mola aquaria, *A water-mill.* Mola alata ſive pneumatica, *A wind-mill.* Mola truſatilis, Cato. *i.* manuaria; quæ & Verſatilis, Plin. *A hand-mill*; *ſuch as ſome malt-mills are*, *and mills to make muſtard*, &c. ✡ Inferior & ſuperior mola, Bibl. *i.* molæ lapis inferior, שֵׁכֶל pecul. μύλος, *catillus*: & ſuperior, רֶכֶב, ἄνω, *meta.* ✡ De utroque dic. formâ duali רֵחַיִם. *The upper and the neather mill-ſtone.*

Molaris, re; Vir. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill.* Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders.* Lapis molaris, *A mill-ſtone or grindſtone.*

Mŏlāris, is; m. Juv. à *mola*; vel qu. *molaris*, i. Maxillaris. *A cheek-tooth*: *alſo a piece of broken mill-ſtone*, Ovid. Stat.

Molarium, ii; n. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding.* R.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cato. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill*: *as* Aſinus molarius, ὁ μυλίας.

† Molendarius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: R. ex Amm. Marcell. l. 17.

Molendinarius, a, um; μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A griſt-mill*, Aſina molendinaria, Id. *A mill-ſit.*

Molendinarius, ii; m. qui molam curat, R. ex Plaut. *A miller or miln-er. ſcil.* à *Molendinum*, Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Molendus, a, um; Auſ. *To be ground.*

MOLES, is; f. (ŏ) à *mola*, i. lapis molaris, qui tunquam pilliis eſt, Scal. q. d. res magni ponderis; vel à μώλη, πόνος, πλῆθος, Gl. μῶλος, *moles*; & μόλις, πόνος, Heſ. vel à μόγις, ὀχθος, Nunn. ut ſit *molior* μοχλεύω vectibus ſubmoveo. *A movendo*, Feſt. quòd ægrè movetur. A σωλήφορος, ἄθυμος, κατηφὴς. *Sorrowful, ſad, mournful, diſcontent, woful, penſive, all amort.*

עָמָל *Labor*, Aven. שֶׁבֶר, βάθος. *A pile or heap*; a *lump*; a *weight*; a *bulk*; *any thing that is big and heavy*; *a damm to ſtop the courſe of water*, *or to keep out the Sea*; & **Mole**, a peer, Cic. *Any thing that is hard to accompliſh*, Vir. ✡ Tantæ molis erat; *ſo hard a matter, it was, a buſineſs of ſo great weight.*

Molestatio; f. Digeſt. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Molestè; adv. ἀνιαρῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid, Cic. δυσχεραίνω. *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart*; *to be troubled at it.*

Molestia, æ; f. δυσχέρεια, ἀνία. עֻצְבָה *Trouble, diſquiet, &c.*

Molesto, as; Modeſt. ἀνιάω. עָצַב. *To trouble or diſquiet*; *to aggrieve*, מוֹלִיט.

Molestus, a, um; adj. à *moles* mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum prius, ſiquidem à *Mola* deſcenderat. λυπηρὸς, δυσχερὴς, χαλεπὸς, ἀπαχθὴς, ἐπαχθὴς. מַשְׁחִית. *Troubleſom, grievous, painful, irkſome, tedious, vexatious, offenſive*; *difficult, hard.* Tunica moleſta, Juv. *A coat, lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter to be put on thoſe that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by fire.*

† Molettina, æ; f. à *m. lendes*, Cato. ap. Non. μυλὸν, μυλεῶνα. *A mortar or*

quern to grind with the hand, &c. Or rather the place, where they ground their corn. = Pistrinum.

Moliens, tis; part. Designing, contriving, going about.

Mōlile, is; n. Cat. vel à mola, ut à libra, librile; vel à molo, ut à cubo cubile. The handle of a mill or quern, to turn it about, Turneb. Also an instrument put on the neck or shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill about.

Mōlimen, inis; n. Ovid. à molior. μηχάνημα, κατασκευή. עלילה. An indeavour, attempt or enterprize, an undertaking.

† Molimentum, i; n. Liv. id. quod molimen. Minoris molimenti res. A thing of less difficulty.

† Molinæ, arum; Mounts raised by mans hand. G. ex Am. Marcell.

Molior, iris; itus; Dep. à Moles, i. cum difficultate conor; sign. & machinari, excogitare, fabricare, parare. μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, σκευωρέομαι. עלל. To attempt, enterprise or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to design, plot or contrive; to prepare or make ready; to move, to remove, to force; to throw or cast; to work or labour; to build or raise. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Insidias alicui moliri, Cic. To lay wait to murder him; avibus, Vir. To lay springes for Birds; & cum Abl. Montes moliri suâ sede, Liv. To remove mountains. Manibus moliri habenas, Vir. To rule the reins. § Moliri gradus, Sen. gressus, Claud. To go; iter, Vir. To march on; terram, Liv. To till the ground; fores, Tac. To force open the door; arcem, Vir. To build a Castle; classem, Id. To make ready or rig the Fleet. § Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, Ter. Whilest they are dressing their heads. = Facere, agere, struere, Cic. † Legitur & pass. Lucil. To be stopped or hindered.

Mōlitio, ōnis; f. verb. παρασκευή. An endeavour or effort; an attempting or contriving. Agrorum molitio, Col. The tilling of lands.

Mōlitor, ōris; m. verb. à Molo, Jun. μυλωθρός, μυλωθρὸς. טוחן. A miller, a grinder.

Mōlitor, ōris; m. verb. à Molior. Cic. κατασκευαστής, ποιητής. A designer, contriver, inventer, author, builder, plotter.

Molitrina, æ; f. à molo molitum, ut à suo sutum sutrina. Ergo ἀμυλα̃ς per scrib. moletrina, Cato. A mill.

Mōlitrix, īcis; f. verb. à Molo, Cal. μυλωθρίς. A woman-miller.

Mōlitrix, īcis; f. verb. à Molior, Suet. A She-plotter.

Mōlitūra, æ; f. Plin. ἄλεσμα. טחינה. A grinding.

Mōlitus, a, um; part. à Molor, Cæs. ἀλεσθείς. Ground.

Mōlitus, a, um; part. à Molior: μηχανηθείς. Having endeavoured.

Mollesco, is, ĕre; inc. qu. à Molleo; μαλάσσομαι. To wax soft, to grow mild or gentle.

† Mollestra, æ; f. Mollestras vocabant pelles oviles, quibus galeas extergebant, Fest. quod essent molles. Ita vet. voc. ducit à mollio. Turn. vult legi melotas, μηλωτάς, i. ovium pelles, aut saltem inde mollestras interpolitum. A Sheeps fell.

Mollicellus, a, um; dim. à molliculus, Catul. μαλάκιον. Softish, tender, gentle.

† Mollicina, æ; f. Non. sc. vestis, à mollitie. μαλακὸν ἱμάτιον, Onom. A soft garment of fine cloth or silk. § Mollicinum emplastrum. A mollifying untious plaister, Stup.

Molliculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ἁπαλός. Soft, delicate, tender, wanton, effeminate.

Molliendus, a, um; part. To be softned.

† Mollificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cels. μάλαξις. A softning, a mild interpretation.

† Mollificator, ōris; m. R. ex Cæcil. μαλακτής. A softner. qu. à Mollifico, μαλάσσω. To mollifie or make soft, Coop.

† Mollificor; R. ex Apic. To be made soft.

Mollimen; n. A softning. G. ex Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. A softning or easing.

Mollio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Act. μαλακίζω, μαλακύνω, ἐκμαλάσσω. רכך. השקיט. To soften, to make soft, tender and supple; to appease; to make easie; to mollifie; to effeminate. Lanam mollire, Ovid. To teaze wooll.

Mollior, iris; Pass. To be softned. Ӕ Duresco. = Languesco, Cic.

Mollior, us; adj. comp. Softer, milder, easier, gentler.

Mollipes, ĕdis; Cic. qui mollem habet pedem; μαλακόπους. Tender or softfooted.

MOLLIS, le; ior, issimus; adj. antiq. Mollus, unde Molluscus. A μαλακός, Can. A mel, M. quod molâ tritum & molle factum. A moveo, Perot. qu. mobile, quod facilè moveri potest, quod cedat tactui. Al. à μαλόχη pro μαλάχη malva, quæ ad molliendum conducit. μαλακός, μαλθακός, ἁπαλός. רך. Soft, easie, gentle, tender, pliant, smooth; sweet, pleasant, delicious; tractable, remiss; slight; calm, mild; nice, wanton, effeminate, womanish, amorous, loose; ripe; seasonable. Ӕ Durus. = Tener, flexibilis, levis, remissus, solutus, languidus, effœminatus, enervatus, Cic. § Molles aditus, Vir. Easie or seasonable addresses. Castaneæ molles, Id. Ripe Chestnuts. Pisces molles, Plin. Smooth without scales. Mollia vina, Vir. Pleasant wines.

Mollissimè; adv. superl. Most softly.

Mollissimus, a, um; adj. superl. Softest, easiest, gentlest; most wanton, dainty, nice.

Mollitèr; adv. μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. Softly, gently, gingerly, easily; finely, delicately, nicely; patiently, quietly. = Delicatè, Cic.

* Mollitia, æ; f. μαλακία, μαλακότης. מרך. Softness, gentleness, pliantness; niceness, wantonness, effeminacy. = Lenitas, Cic.

Mollities, ei; f. idem. Softness, tenderness, fondness. = Inertia, Sal. § Mollities maris, Pl. jun. A calm.

† Mollito, as; freq. à Mollio, Plaut. To make very soft.

† Mollitor; m. R. ex Apoll. He that softneth.

Mollitūdo, inis; f. id. quod Mollitia. μαλακότης. Softness. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. The tuneableness of the voice.

Mollitus, a, um; part. μαλακισθείς. Softned, eased, asswaged.

Mollius; adv. comp. More softly, gently, easily.

Molliusculus, a, um; dim. Plin. jun. Easie, soft, gentle.

Mollūgo, inis; f. Plin. Lappaginis ea species, quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est, Asperugo dic. A kind of herb.

Mollusca, æ; f. Plin. scil. nux, quod habet Plaut. κάρυον μαλακόδερμον. A Nut with a soft shell, a filbeard, or rather a kind of Walnut.

Molluscum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à Mollitie. tuber est aceris arboris sicut & Bruscum. The bunch of the tree Acer.

Molluscus, a, um; qu. ab ant. Mollus pro Mollis; unde Mollusca nux, Plaut. Persicum, Mollusca nux dic. quod cæteris omnibus nucibus mollior sit.

Mōlo, is, ĕre, ui, itum; Act. i. molâ tero. ἀλήθω, μύλλω. To grind. Est & obscœni sensûs.

* Mōlōche, es; f. Col. quæ & Malache, utrumque Græcum; nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη malva dic. The great mallow or hollihock. § Moloche agria, Plin. The same that Hibiscum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. A Dyer of purple.

* Molochinus, a, um; Cæcil. ap. Non. μαλαχινός· color floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple.

* Molochites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 8. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. quæ gr. μαλάχη. A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like the flower of mallows.

† Molon; Plin. alii Sycon. An herb.

Molor, ĕris; Pass. To be ground.

† Molorchus; Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. uti leg. in Foro Rom. ubi & Moloribus postea pon. Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqu. molybdus, i. plumbum; quomodo & Salm. legit; aliqu. bolidibus, q. βολίς, pondus scil. quod in profundum jaci soleret; tandem hermatelenchus, qu. ἑρμάτων ἔλεγχος, instrumentum, quo scopuli & murices, &c. sub aquâ latentes deprehendantur; it. molatibus, ut sit pondus descendens in mare, à μολεῖν ire & ἄχθος pondus. Scal. leg. Artemo Locrus, neque sibi satisfecit. Vett. leg. Molucrus. Est autem Molorchus, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda; ut ait Domitius. Erat sanè Molorchus pastor quidam, Herculis hospes; Serv. sed. appell. nusquam legas, M.

† Molorthus; καθετος, qu. μόλυβδος ὀρθός plumbum rectum; vel ex μολεῖν ὀρθῶς, i. rectâ ire, M. Forum Rom. habet ex Stat. A plumline to try the depth of the Sea. V. Molorchus.

Molossicus, a, um; adj. Carmen Molossicum, quatuor constans Molossis, Diom.

Molossus, si; m. Virg. canis Epiroticus, Plaut. quod Molossia sit Epiri pars. μολοσσὸς ὁ μολοττὸς κύων, ὁ ποιμενικὸς κύων, Suid. etiam pes metricus, dict. à saltatione Molossorum, quam exercuerunt armati, Isid. scil. hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicam saltabant. Constat autem tribus longis; ut Venatrix, gr. τριμακρός. A mastive-dog: also a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables. Dic. hic Pes item. = Canius, Vertumnus, Extenspes, Diom.

† Mōlūcrum; Fest. quo molæ verruntur, μυλήκορον, al. vertuntur, μυλακρίς.

Al. lignum quadratum, ubi molatur; al. quod sub molâ supponitur. Est & tumor ventris, μυλάκριξ, μυλωκρίς, Hesych. Priori sign. erit à gr. μυλήκορον, Poll. i. scopa molaria, Poster. à μυλακρίς, Hes. Vid. Mola. A square piece of timber whereon of old they did grind; also the trendle of a Mill; also a swelling in the belly of a woman. Hoc sensu usus, Afran. I. Ferme virgini Excrevit uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri. Molucrum vocatur; transit sine doloribus.

† Molucrus, i; m. Sunt quibus explorer rapet gravitate molucrus. Stat. ita leg. in vett. codd. Al. leg. Molybdus, &c. Vid. Molorchus.

* Moly, yos; n. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύειν τὰς νόσους, ab amoliendis morbis, Eustath. vel à μῶλος, i. molestia; quod non nisi magno cum labore effodiatur; vel ex μῶλος pugna, quod herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæsi. Rue or herb-grace; also Hermal or wild Rue, an herb much commended by Homer, who sayes the Gods call it Moly, and men Nepenthes. The herb All-heal. § Pseudomoly, Our Ladies Cushion or Sea-grass.

* Mŏlybdæna, æ; f. μολύβδαινα à μόλυβδος plumbum: plumbi & argenti vena communis, quæ aliàs Galena voc. Plin. § It. genus herbæ, quæ Lat. Plumbago dic. Id. A vein of Lead and Silver together; also a kind of herb.

* Mŏlybditis; f. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος plumbum; argenti spuma, quæ fit ex plumbi fusura. The scum or foam of Silver got out of Lead.

* Mŏlybdus, i; m. Stat. uti leg. Salm. pro quo vett. codd. molucrus; à gr. μόλιβδος plumbum, sive μόλυβδος. A plummet of Lead to let down and find the depth of the Sea. = Catapirater, Lucil.

* Mŏlyza, μώλυζα, ex μὴ λύειν ἀλλιον habens simplex caput, neque in ἄγλιθας, i. nucleos vel spicas divisum, Ruel.

† Mōmar; Siculi stultum voc. Fest. Quid tu, ô momar, Sicule homo, præsumis? Plaut. μῶμος, μέμψις, ὄνειδος, αἶσχος. Hes. à μῶμος, quod à מום macula. A fool, a monte or mawm.

Mŏmen, inis; n. à Moveo, movi; ut à novi, nomen, Lucr. ῥοπή. A motion or movement.

Mŏmentāneus, a, um; πρόσκαιρος, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. Momentany, that which lasts but a moment, or is done in a moment.

Mŏmentarius, a, um; Apul. Momentary, of short continuance.

† Mŏmentillum, li; n. Cels. A little moment.

Mŏmento; abl. adv. ἐν ἀτόμῳ, i. qu. in insecabili, scil. χρόνῳ. In a moment, incontinently, speedily, in a trice.

† Mŏmento, as; Cornut. lancis momento dirigo. To poise and ballance a thing exactly; to even and make straight.

Mŏmentōsus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων. Of some moment or worth; exact, minute, imperceptible.

Mŏmentum, ti; n. à moveo, unde Momen, Specialis motio, ut oculi aut lancis, sursum aut deorsum vergentis, cùm (ut ait Ovid.) — — nutat Huc levis atque illuc, momentaque sumit utroque: imprimis cùm fitnes deorsum vergit: pensio lancis, ῥοπή · tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi potest, punctum temporis. Hæc M. στιγμή. רגע. A moment, or minute, the least part of time which can be assigned, ἀκαρές. A very small quantity of any thing, never so little, a jot: the force, value, concern or advantage and importance of a thing; a weight or poise; any little space or distance of place, Plin. properly motion or movement. Omnia momenta observare, Cic. captare, Suet. To watch all occasions. Oculi momentum, Jun. The twinkling of an eye.

Mōmus, i; m. μῶμος, reprehensio, it. Deus reprehensionis, à מום macula. A fault-finder, one that carpeth at every thing, and is pleased with nothing. Vid. Propr.

* Mŏnachium, ii; n. Dig. μοναχεῖον. The society or fellowship of Monks, an Abby, Priory or Nunnery.

Mŏnachus, chi; m. Hier. μοναχός, i. solitarius, à μόνος solus, quod soli, i. separati ab aliorum consortio vivant, ἀσκητής. כמר. A Monk, a Frier, one that lives recluse in a Monastery or Convent.

† Mŏnaliter, μοναδικῶς, i. singulariter, Monaliter sonabat, Mart. Capell. sed Grot. ex MS. leg. monauliter.

* Mŏnarcha, æ; m. Jun. μονάρχης, qui solus imperat, à μόνος solus, & ἀρχή imperium. A Monarch, an absolute Prince, a King, a Governour in chief, a Soveraign.

* Mŏnarchia, æ; f. μοναρχία, i. unius solius imperium. A Monarchy, the rule of one Prince alone.

* Mŏnarchicus, a, um; μοναρχικός. Monarchical or belonging to Monarchy.

* Mŏnas, ădis; f. Macrob. μονάς, unitas, à מנה numerare, quod sit initium numeri. Omn. à μόνος solus. The number of one, an Unite, a grain, the ace. Statio monadis, The ace-point, Jun.

Mŏnasterium, ii; n. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, solitarius sum. A monastery or covent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monks or solitary livers; a Minster, an Abbey or Nunnery.

Mŏnasticus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικός. Monastical, belonging to Abbeys.

* Mŏnaulus, i; f. Martial. μόναυλος, i. unica & simplex tibia, ut interpr. Plin. ex μόνος, i. solus, & αὐλός tibia. A pipe, a recorder, a flagellet.

* Mŏnazo, μονάζω solitarius vivo: unde sub cœtibus monazonton, Cod. μοναζόντων, i. solitariorum monachorum; inceptè monacantia leg.

Mŏnedula, æ; f. qu. Monetula, Isid. quòd monetas surripiat. Est enim avis furax, Plin. Non plus aurum tibi, quàm monedulæ committendum, Cic. vel à Junone Monetâ, cui hæc avis sacra, Scal. Rect. à monendo, quod augures moneret in captandis auguriis, Voss. κολοιός. A Chough or Daw, a Cadess or Jack-daw.

† Mŏnēla; Tertul. id est, monitio.

* Monemerium; Instit. μονημέριον, unius diei spectaculum, quod μόνην ἡμέραν unicum diem durat. It. certamen ferarum cicurum, à μόνος solus & ἥμερος mansuetus.

Mŏnendus, a, um; part. To be admonished or put in mind.

Mŏnens, tis; part. à Moneo, νουθετῶν. Admonishing or warning.

MONEO, es, ēre; ui, itum; Act. prius Moneo vel Meno, i. recordari facio; à gr. μνάω. Moneo pro Meno, ut bonus pro benus; nam hic bene; vel ut à μένω, pondus, ità à meno, moneo. Vel ut à πινω, ποιῶ, ità à μένω (unde mens mono. παραινῶ, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετεῖν. הזהיר. To admonish, advise, counsel, warn, wish one to do a thing, or to tell him of it, to remember him or put him in mind of it. Monere aliquem aliquid, de re aliqua, vel alicujus rei. = Hortor, objurgo, prædico, denuntio, Cic. Ӕ Monimus futura, Admonemus præterita, Pomp. Objurgat eum, cujus habet potestatem Monet propter benevolentiam; Admonet, ut confirmet memoriam; Submonet, ut possit ordinatè pronunciare Front.

Mŏneor, ēris; itus; Pass. To be warned, advised, advertised.

† Mŏneris, pro Monueris; antiq. Quod me moneris, effectum dabo; Pacuv. ap. Non. Dii monerint meliora, Id.

* Mŏnēris, is; f. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur; ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω remigo. A galley having but one oar or rower on a seat; or rather that hath but one row or bank of oars.

Mŏnēta, æ; f. dict. quia nota inscripta & de valore, & de autore admonet, Isid. νόμισμα, κόμμα. A coyn, money or coin; the stamp of money; a mint or place where money is coined. Sidon, &c. & per metaph. The womb of a woman, Macrob. Monetæ præfectus, A mint-Master of the Mint. § Juno Moneta, i. consultrix, σύμβουλος. It. Mnemosyne, mater Musarum sic dicta. Nam Divæ Monetæ filiam docuit, Liv. Andron in Gen. ant.

Mŏnētalis, le; νομισματικός. Belonging to money. Aurum monetale, Apul. Gold (not in bullion, but) in coin. § Monetales triumviri, Pompon. Overseers of the mint.

Mŏnētarius, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικός. Monetaria Officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. The mint or place where the money is coined.

Mŏnētarius, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυροκόπος, μονητάριος, Hesych. it. Monetæ adulterator, παραχαράκτης. A maker or coiner of money or monies; a false coyner, a clipper.

Mŏnialis; Hier. i. monacha, μονάστρια. A Nun or woman votary.

Mŏnīle, is; n. colli ornamentum; dict. à monendo; quòd gestantem virtutis admoneat, Hier. Vel quod castitatem monet, vet. voc. A munere, Isid. quòd muneri dari soleat. Al. qu. munile, eò quod muniat pectus. ὅρμος, μανιάκιον. נזם. חרוז. חלי. A jewel or other ornament to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, a collar of Esses, an ouch, a brooch; a poitrel of an horse.

† Mŏnīmen, inis; Fest. antiq. Monumen; à Moneo. ὑπόμνησις. A warning.

Mŏnīmentum, ti; n. id. quod Monumentum, à Moneo. § Monimentum est, quod mortui causâ ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina; sed monimentum quamvis sit mortui causâ factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον. זכרון. A monument or memorial to keep a thing in remembrance; a record, chronicle or history; a tomb or sepulchre; a token, sign or pledge, Vir. A gift or present; Pers. = Ornamentum, indicium,

testimonium, præceptum, disciplina, Cic. pignus, Vir.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moneo*: παραίνησις, ὑπόμνησις, νυθέτησις. *An admonition or advertisement, a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. παραινέτης, ὑπομνηματιστής. *An admonisher, adviser, counseller, advertiser, informer, remembrancer; one that puts one in mind; a* **monitor**. *A prompter at the Bar,* Cic. *or upon the Stage,* Fest. *to help Lawyers in their pleading, or Players in their acting, when they are at a stand. Also a Countrey-Bailiff, that was to oversee the Hinds and workmen,* Col.

Mŏnĭtōrium, ii; n. Gloss. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um; adj. Sen. παραινετικός. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix; Tert. *She that warneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, ti; n. verb. à *Moneo.* παράκλησις, παραίνεσις. *An admonition or warning; an advice, an advertisement; a lesson or instruction; a check or rebuke.* = Consilium, præceptum, Cic.

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. παραγγελθείς. *Warned, monished, advertised, advised.*

Mŏnĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Moneo.* παράκλησις. *A warning, an advertisement, an instruction; a remonstrance; a hint.*

* Mŏnŏbēli, orum; m. Lampr. μονόβελοι, quasi *tantùm veru*, ab ὀβελὸς veru. *Tall gangrells like spits.*

* Mŏnŏbiblos; liber singularis; Propert. *A book alone written by it self.* Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

* Mŏnŏbolon, i; n. Cod. μονόβολον, ludus, quo cursu se exercebant & certabant.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis; m. μονόκερως, à μόνον *unum*, & κέρας *cornu*, Lat. *Unicornis*, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

* Mŏnŏchordum, di; n. μονόχορδον. non quòd unam chordam, sed quòd omnes chordas unius vocis habeat. *An instrument having its strings all of one sound, but that they are parted with small pieces of cloth, as in Clavicords; a Spinette.* ◊ *The Trump marine may properly be so called, as having but one string.*

* Mŏnŏchrōmaton; n. Plin. μονοχρώματον, à μόνος solus & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

* Monochromatus, a, um; μονοχρώματος, unius tantùm coloris, Plin. *All of one colour.* Legit & Monochromateus, a, um; Cal. ex Plin.

* Monocōli; plur. Gell. à κῶλον, quod *pedem* sign. τὸ ἐκ μηροῦ καὶ κνήμης, Eust. homines singulis cruribus saltuatim currentes.

* Mŏnŏcōlus, a, um; μονόκωλος. i. unimembris. *Monocolon* genus odarum simplex, quod habet in se unicum metri genus.

† Mŏnŏcŭlus; i. unoculus. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

* Mŏnŏdus; Fest. μονόδους, ex ὀδοὺς *dens*, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as King* Pyrrhus, *and the son of* Prusias *had, thence sirnamed* Monodos.

* Mŏnŏgămia, æ; f. Hier. μονογαμία, i. unæ nuptiæ. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

* Mŏnŏgămus; Hier. μονόγαμος. *The husband of one wife, he that never had but one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um; Rhod. μονόγραμμος· ex μόνος solus & γραμμὴ, linea. ◊ Monogramma pictura, *i.* linearis, Plin. *A picture only drawn in lines without colours.* Monogrammi homines, *Lean scrags.*

* Mŏnŏlĭthus, a, um; μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide columna.

* Mŏnŏlīnum, ni; Capitol. μονόλινον· Monile. *A single string or line.* Monolinum de Albis novem. *A string with nine pearls on it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

† Mŏnŏlōres, um; plur. *sc.* vestes; à μόνος & *Lorum*, Vopisc. *A kind of souldiers garment.*

* Mŏnŏmăchia, æ; f. μονομαχία, ex μόνος *solus* & μάχη *pugna*: i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand, a duel.*

* Mŏnŏmăchus; μονομάχος. *A dueller, that fights single.*

* Mŏnŏmĕri; i. *unicruri*, i. singulis cruribus saltuatim currentes, Gell. à μόνον unicum, & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg swiftly.*

* Mŏnŏpŏdii; quibus Commodus imperator singulos fregisset pedes. Lamprid.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Liv. μονοπόδιον. mensa *uno pede* subnixa. *A table that stands upon one foot.*

* Mŏnŏpōla, æ; m. Jun. μονοπώλης, qui solus merces divendit. *He that hath licence to ingross certain commodities, which none may sell or gain by but he: a* **monopolist**, *a Patentee.*

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. μονοπώλιον· cùm per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est, ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου καὶ πωλοῦμαι· item statio ubi res una venditur tantùm, Isid. *A* **monopoly**, *when one man or place doth ingross things, that none may gain by but they, a Patent for selling things alone.*

* Mŏnoptōton, i; n. Prisc. μονόπτωτον· à μόνος *unicus*, & πτῶσις *casus*, unum habens casum tantùm. *A word having but one case; as* dicis, *in the Gen.* incultu, *in the Abl.*

* Monostichia; Auson. à μόνος solus & στίχος versus. *Epigrams, that consist but of one verse; as* Pauper videri Cinna vult, & est pauper, Mart.

* Mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um; adj. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος. *A* **monosyllable**, *or word that hath but one syllable.*

* Mŏnŏtŏnia; tenor vel tonus uniusmodi; M. ex Quint. 11. 3. *Singing or speaking all in one tune or tone.*

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um; adj. *Monotriglyphon opus*, Vitr. 3. 3. μονοτρίγλυφον, *i.* unum habens triglyphum, non plures.

* Mŏnotrŏphè; adv. sic Lamb. ex Plaut. *After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serve and give attendance.*

* Mŏnotrŏphus; Turneb. ex Plaut. *Nosmet inter nos ministremus, monotrophe;* ut sit voc. meliùs puto Lamb. qui facit adv. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, id. qui αὐτόσιτος. *One that eats alone, and has no body to wait on him.*

* Mŏnoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος. *unico ligno* constans, *Monoxylis lintribus*, Plin. & Solin. quas Veget. absolutè *monoxylos* voc. scil. Scaphulas, quas *cavatos arborum truncos & alveos arborum cavatarum* dicit Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis; m. הר, ὄρος· dict. à μένω, *maneo*; perf. med. μέμονα, unde μόνος, qui solus mansit, Scal. quòd permaneat; ut à μένω *mens.* Ab eminendo, qu. *eminens*, Isid. A *minis*, i. eminentiis, M. quòd in cœlum minetur. A *movendo*, quòd à terrâ *qu.* in altum moveatur, vet. voc. *A mountain or hill; a great heap of any thing; a* **mount**.

Monstrābĭlis, le; Plin. jun. δεικτός. *Fit or worthy to be shewn.*

Monstrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A shewing or declaring or telling; a putting one in the way, or sending one to a place with directions which way to go.*

† Monstratior; comp. Plin.

Monstrātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *A shewer, teller, teacher or instructer.*

Monstrātus, a, um; part. Virg. δειχθείς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. *A shewing or telling of one.*

Monstrĭfer, a, um; adj. monstra ferens, vel referens, Plin. τερατοφόρος. *Monstrous or monster-like.*

† Monstrificabilis, le; Lucil. *Very strange, monstrous, fit to be lookt on as a monster.*

Monstrificè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously.*

† Monstrifico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um; Plin. τερατοποιός. *Monstrous and strange.*

Monstro, as; Act. à *Monstrum*, contrà quàm ab *ostendo ostentum.* Al. à *Moneo.* δείκνυμι, φανερόω. הראה. *To shew, declare or tell; to point at,* Hor. *to prove or convict,* Ulp. *to teach or instruct,* Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Monstror, āris; Pass. Hor. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Monstrosè; adv. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously.* = Præposterè, inconditè, Cic.

Monstrosissimus, a, um; superl. *Most monstrous or hideous.*

Monstrōsus, a, um; τερατώδης. **Monstrous**, *ugly, ill-shaped, strange.*

Monstrum, tri; n. τέρας, τεράτιον· à *Moneo, monestrum,* (Ælius Stilo:) ut à *luo lustrum*; hinc per sync. *monstrum*; Quòd *monstret* futurum, & *moneat* voluntatem deorum, Fest. A *monstrum, monstro,* non contrà, quod ait Cic. it. Serv. & Non. *Monstri* sign. latè patet ad quodvis signum visendum; quomodo Galli usurpant vocem, sed pecul. sign. quicquid fit præter communem naturæ ordinem atque legem. מופת. *A* **monster**, *a strange sight, a dismal shew; an ugly mis-shapen thing; any thing that is against or beside the common course of nature: a direful presage,* Vir. *a foul heinous business.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter. *They have some ugly design in hugger-mugger.* = Ostentum, portentum, prodigium, Cic.

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ἡ ὀρεινὴ χώρα ὀρεινά. *Uplandish places, or an hilly countrey.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains; hilly, uplandish,* **mountainous**, Plin. Homines montani, Cic. **Mountaineers**, *living upon the mountains.*

Montĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill, a Mountaineer.*

Montĭcŭlus, li; m. Jun. ὄχθος, βουνός. *A small or little hill, a hillock.*

Montivagus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountains or hills.*

Montōsus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινός, ὀρεινός. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.*

† Monumentarius, a, um; *Belonging to or about sepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii ceraulæ, Apul. *Cornettiers imployed about funerals.*

Monumentum, i; n. à *moneo*; ut à *doceo, documen, documentum.* Aliqui per *i* scrib. Id quo monemur aliquid. μνημόσυνον. it. quicquid scriptum est aut factum memoriæ causâ, Var. ἱστορία, συγγραφή, μνημεῖον. It. pro Indicium, Ter. γνώρισμα. It. Pignus, Vir. & Donum, munus, Pers. *A* **monument**, *a remembrance, a memorial; a tomb,* מצבה. *a record; a pledge; a token or present.* Vid. Monimentum.

MORA, æ; f. (ŏ) à μείρω *divido*, μοῖρα qu. *divisio*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à μονὰ Dor. pro μονὴ *mansio*, *n* literâ in *r* mutatâ: sic μονλῶ ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. est *morari*: fort. ex Heb. מאחר quod sign. moram & tarditatem. διατριβή, ἀναβολή, μέλλησις. עקבה. ◊ *Mora* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 500 vel 700 vel etiam 300 militibus constans; Corn. Nep. μόρα· τάγμα στρατιωτικόν, Etymol. *Delay, stay; lett, hindrance; also a stay used by Surgeons in splinting of legs,* Cels. ◊ *A body or division of souldiers, a Brigade or Squadron.* ◊ In morâ alicui esse, Ter. *To hinder one, or make him stay.* = Tarditas, impedimentum, religio, tergiversatio, Cic.

† Moraciæ nuces, *i.* duræ, unde fit dim. *Moracillum*, Fest.

Moralis, le; ἠθικός. **Moral**, *belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. **Morality**, *humour, disposition.* ◊ *Gentleness, meekness,* Ambr.

Mōrālĭter; adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral sense.*

† Moramen, inis; n. Apul. διατριβή, ἐπισχεσία. *A stop or stay.*

† Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. μέλλησις. *A stay, lett or hindrance.*

Morandus, a, um; part. à *Moror*, Ovid. *To be stopt or held in hand.*

Morans, tis; part. Vir. *Delaying, loitering, staying behind; waiting for one,* Hor.

† Morātim; adv. Solin. *By leisure, delayes and stops.*

† Moratio; f. Hier. *A staying or tarrying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητής. *A stayer, letter or hinderer.*

Moratōrius, a, um; ὑπερθετικός. *Belonging to respite or delay.* Moratoria cautio, Paul. *A caveat to stop proceedings.*

Morātus, a, um; part. à *Moror.* χρονίσας. *That hath tarryed, stayed or made delay.* Nec dictum res morata, Just. *No sooner said than done.*

Mōrātus, a, um; à *Mos*, Liv. ἠθικός, bonis moribus præditus. *Well or ill mannered; but more usually, in good sense, well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly, well-fashioned.* Fabula rectè morata, Hor. *A play that lively represents mens humours, and fits the characters of the persons.*

Morbidè; adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diseasedly.*

Morbidus, a, um; νοσηρός, νοσηματώδης, ἐπίνοσος. דוי. *Sickly, faint, diseased, scabbed.* Morbidus aër, Lucr. *Corrupt air apt to breed sickness.*

Morbĭfĭcus, a, um; νοσοποιός. *That causeth disease or sickness.*

Morbilli, ōrum; m. plur. i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi; ἐξανθήματα, ἐκθύματα. *Small Pox or Measles.*

† Morbonia, æ; f. *A mischief.* Ito in morboniam, *i.* in malam rem, Suet. *Go and be hanged.*

Morbōsè; adv. Cels. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōsus, a, um; adj. ἐπίνοσος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diseases.*

MORBUS, bi; m. *qu.* μοῖρα τοῦ βίου *fatum vitæ*, Scal. quòd ad mortem ducat, Perot. vel μόρος βίου, nam μόρος, φόνος, θάνατος, φθόρος, Hes. vel *qu.* μόρος βίας, *corruptio virium*, M. vel simpl. à μόρος, ἡ νόσος, Hes. interposito *b*, ut à πίω bibo. Fort. ut ab ἀμίαντος *mundus*, ita ab ἄμορφος *morbus*, quòd *deformem* reddat hominem. νόσος, νόσημα. חלי. *A disease, sickness or distemper; a trouble; a default.* ✠ *Morbus* est totius corporis corruptio, uti febris; *Ægrotatio* est morbus cum imbecillitate; *Vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter se dissident, Cic. ◊ Laborare morbo, *To be sick of a disease.* Convalescere ex morbo, *To recover of it.* ◊ Morbus regius, *The Jaundise.* Morbus comitialis, *The falling sickness.*

Mordācissimus, a, um; superl. à *Mordax*, Plin. *Very biting, and sharp.*

Mordācitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικόν, *A Biting quality, stinginess.*

Mordācitèr; adv. Aug. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

† Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. à *Mordeo.* δηκτικός. *Biting; nipping, stinging; poinant, sharp; backbiting, satyrical,* Hor.

MORDEO, es, ēre; Mŏmordi, morsum; Act. qu. μόρον ἔδω, i. *partem edo*; nam qui mordet, separat & abscindit portionem, Scal. vel qu. μείρω ἔδων *divido edens*, M. nam dentes morsu dividunt escas, Cic. vel simpl. à μορίω, quod à μόρος à μείρω, interposito *d*, ut à τείνω *tendo.* δάκνω. נשך. *To bite, to gnaw; to champ upon,* Vir. *to backbite and speak ill of one,* Ter. *to sting or nettle and vex one,* Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a sharp taste do,* Plin. *to nip, as the frost does,* Hor.

Mordeor, ēris; Pass. *To be bitten, &c.*

† Mordices; plur. qu. à sing. *Mordex*, Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemus*, per metaph. dentata convitia. *Biters: the teeth or fangs; sharp taunts or cutting words.*

Mordicùs; adv. qu. ipsis *mordicibus.* ὀδάξ. *Biting hard, holding fast, as it were with the teeth.* Mordicùs tenere, Cic. *To persist obstinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Mōrè; adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus.* μωρῶς. *Simply, foolishly.* = Stultè.

† Moretarium; Donat. *i.* alliatum, à *Moreto*, condimentum quoddam; unde extritâ literâ *mortarium* pro pilâ ubi tunditur; it. pro quovis intrito.

Mōrētum, ti; n. Virg. qu. μορητόν, i. *divisum*; quod ex herbis, &c. divisis sectisque fiat, M. unde *herbosum* voc. Ovid. vel à μυσωτόν, quod & μυττωτὸν, qu. *musetum*, Canin. Erat enim & illud hujusmodi *intritum*; ἦν ἐτρίψαντο μυσωτὸν, Callim. Hinc Gl. *Moretum*, τρίμμα. Dic. & *Alliatum.* Pariter μυττωτὸν est τρίμμα ἐκ σκορόδων ἑψμῶν, Poll. *A kind of Sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oyl, cheese, garlick, &c.*

† Morgānitica, lex apud Mediolanenses, quæ alibi *Salica* dicitur: Calep. ex Dig. Al. scrib. *Morgingabicum*, à Germ. **Morgengab**, à **morgin** *mane*, & **gab** *donum*; q. d. *donum matutinum*, quod Sponsus nuptiarum die Sponsæ manè salutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat.

* Mōria, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, foolishness.* Moriæ encomium, *A book written by* Erasmus *in praise of Folly, and dedicated to Sr.* Thomas More.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um; Liv. τεθνηξόμενος. *Dying, ready to dye.*

Mŏriens, tis; part. à Morior. *Dying.*

Mōrĭger, & Morigerus, Plaut. a, um; adj. qui morem gerit; πειθήνιος. *Obedient, complaisant.*

† Mōrĭgĕrātor; m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth, a complyer.*

Mōrĭgĕrè; adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Mōrĭgĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, τροποφορέω. πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To humour and please one.*

Mōrĭgĕror, āris; Dep. cum *Dat.* χαρίζομαι, ὑπείκω. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.*

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, εὐπειθής. *Obedient, dutiful, complaisant, ready to do as one would have him.*

* Mōrio, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. μωρὸς, *stultus*, indè μωρίων, dim. Bud. vel simpl. à μωρὸς, ut à *sanna*, *sannio.* *A great mans Fool, a Jester, an Archy.*

† Mōriŏla; Var. à *Mero*, vel μωρὸς, quod esset vinum fatuum & insipidum. *A kind of small wine:* Al. leg. *Loriola*, ut sit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mōrion Indicum, gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore translucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obscurus; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious stone; also the male Mandrake.*

MORIOR, ĕris, mori; (ŏ) mortuus; Dep. neut. à μορίομαι *dividor*, quippe μορίω *divido*, à μείρω, M. nam mors est divisio & solutio partium, quæ antè erant conjunctæ: vel à *morte*, qu. *Mortior*, (ut à *sorte sortior.*) Quid si ab *orior*, ut *aborior*? V. Leg. & *Moriri* in Infin. ap. Ovid. θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. מות. *To dye, to be slain; to decay, to be wasted; to be forgotten.* Moriar; *Let me dye, if* Jurantis verb.

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um; Ovid. θανούμενος. *Ready to dye, or that will dye.*

† Mōrius, ii; m. Apul. *An Haddock.*

* Mormyra, æ; f. Plin. 32. 11. μορμύρος à μορμύρω *murmuro, sonum edo*, Eust. *Pictas mormyras* voc. Plin. quæ ap. Ovid. sunt *pictæ mormyres*: hic Nom. græcus tertiæ, ille Acc. *A sea-fish of divers colours.*

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um; adj. μωρολόγος. i. stultiloquus. *One that talks idly and foolishly.* Sermones morologi, Plaut.

Mōror, āris; Dep. à *mora*, i. *moram traho*, Neut. vel *moram injicio*; Trans-

liter. χρονίζω, βραδύνω, σχολάζω, διατρίβω. החמהמה. To stay, tarry, delay, linger and while out the time; Neut. To stay or wait for; to stop, let or hinder; to regard or care for; Transit. § Nihil morari aliquid, Plaut. Not to value or regard it.

Mōror, āris vel āre; Dep. à Morus, i. stultus, Suet. μωραίνω. To play the fool.

Mōrosè; adv. δυσαρέστως, δυσκόλως, χαλεπῶς, κακοήθως. Frowardly, peevishly. Rapum terram non moroso eligit, Plin. It will grow in any soil.

Mōrōsior, us; comp. Circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. Very curious and nice, and hard to be pleased.

Mōrōsissimè; adv. superl. Suet. Most humorously or very curiously and scrupulously.

Mōrōsitas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια, δυσαρέστια. קשי. Frowardness, waywardness, peevishness, humorsomness, hardness to please.

Mōrōsus, a, um; adj. qui sui moris est, Don. ἰδιότροπος, ἰδιογνώμων. vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est, Porphyr. qu. abundans moribus. δυσχερής, δύσκολος, δυσάρεστος, χαλεπός. קשה. Humorous, morose, hard to please, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward. Æ Morosus est, qui difficiles & malos mores habet; Moratus modestus est, & bonis moribus ornatus, Int. Hor. = Anxius, iracundus, difficilis, Cic.

† Morōsus, a, um; à Mora, Theol. ut Morosa delectatio. A lustful delight by continuing the thoughts upon the Object. Æ Mos me morosum, Mora me facit esse morosum; vet. vocab.

* Morphnus; Plin. μορφνὸς, qui & Percnus: dict. quòd sit obscuro colore, vel Nævia dict. à nævis, Gaza. A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about Fens and Lakes.

M O R S, tis; f. à μόρος, (quod expon. Hes. σὺν θεοῖς θάνατος,) ut ab ὄρος sors, μένος mens, &c. A morsu primi hominis, Aug. vel à Marte, qui effector mortium, Isid. θάνατος, τελευτή. מות. Death, decay. Leg. in plur. Mortes, Cic. mortium, Quint. mortibus, Col.

Morsĭcans, antis; part. Limis & morsicantibus oculis, Apul. Wanton, nipping.

Morsĭcātim; adv. Var. ap. Non. ὀδὰξ, δηκτικῶς. Billing like Doves; as it were biting one another.

Morsĭco, as; à mordeo, morsum, Apul. 2. Met. To bite often, or a little; to nibble.

† Morsĭfĭcātio, vel Morsicatio, ōnis; f. Festus. δῆγμα. A biting, chewing.

† Morsĭfĭcātor, ōris; m. Apul. He that biteth greatly, or often.

† Morsĭlis, le; adj. Sidon. That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten.

Morsiuncŭla, æ; f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. A little bite or snap, the billing of Doves or lovers.

Morsus, a, um; part. à Mordeor, Plin. δηχθεὶς, δεδηγμένος. Bitten, gnawn.

Morsus, ûs; m. verb. à Mordeo. δῆγμα. נשך. A bite with the teeth, a stinging; a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting or slander, Hor. grief, pain, ache, Cic. remorse; the buckling on of harness close with the buttons, Sil. § Morsus gallinæ, A kind of Chickweed, in French Morgeline. ¶ Unci morsus anchoræ, Luc. The flukes of the Anchor.

† Morta, æ; f. μοῖρα, fatum, Liv. in Odyss. Destiny.

Mortālior, us; comp. Plin. More mortal, or subject to death and decay.

Mortālis, le; θνητὸς, βροτὸς, it. θνήσιμος. Mortal, subject to death, perishable; also deadly; also that which belongs to mortals. = Caducus. Æ Æternus, Cic.

Mortālis, lis; subst. ὁ βροτὸς, ὁ θνητὸς, ἄνθρωπος. A man, a mortal man.

Mortālitas, ātis; f. τὸ θνητόν. Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay or death; a mortality or plague, Eccles. mortal men or mankind, Plin.

Mortārĭŏlum, li; n. dim. à Mortarium, Hier. θυείδιον, ἴγδιον. A little mortar, an incense-pot. § Also the sockets of the teeth so called, ὀλμίσκος.

Mortārium, ii; n. Col. qu. moretarium, quod in eo moreta fierent, Turn. al. à morte & tero, quia quicquid ibi teritur, moritur, vet. voc. vel qu. à mortando, ubi scil. res tunduntur ad mortem, ut ità dicam; vel qu. mordicus comminuuntur; ut sit à morsu, morso & morsis, ut à pulsu, pulso & pulto. θυεία, ὅλμος. מדוכה. Sign. etiam ap. architectos, arenatum, & locum in quo subigitur, Vitr. A mortar wherein things are brayed: also a place where lime and sand are mixed to make morter: Also morter it self.

Morticini, ōrum; m. plur. Morticini clavi pedum, quòd velut morticina caro sit; ἧλοι, Plin. 22. 23. Ang-nails or rather corns, specially on the feet and toes.

Mortĭcīnum, ni; n. novatorum ex Mors & Cano, pro Epitaphio seu Carmine, & Morte alicujus. Etiam pro Cadavere non mactato sed per se mortuo. Vulg. Int. Carrion, that which dyes of it self. 'Tis barbarously taken for a funeral Dirge.

Morticīnus, a, um; adj. à mors & cædo, vel cado; qu. morte cæsus vel cadens, vet. dict. quod est sponte suâ mortuum, Plin. θνησιμαῖος, νεκρώδης. Erat & convicium in cadaverosâ facie homines, Plaut. That dieth of it self. § That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance. Morticina caro, Plin. Carrion.

Mortĭfer, vel Mortiferus, Col. ra, rum; θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. Deadly, that causeth death.

Mortĭferè; adv. Plin. jun. ὥστε θανεῖν. Deadly, to death.

Mortĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Ambr. νέκρωσις. Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.

Mortĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Bibl. νεκρωθεὶς. Mortified.

Mortĭfico, as; Act. Bibl. i. mortuum facio, morte afficio. νεκρόω, θανατόω. To mortifie.

Mortualia, um; n. omnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, vestimenta quæ sumuntur in luctu, Næv. It. carmina, seu neniæ præficarum, Plaut. Al. leg. mortuaria. νεκύσια, νεκρικά. Funeral rites and ceremonies, &c. Mourning apparel; the Dirges and Songs that the women sing at Funerals.

Mortuālis, le; adj. ad mortuos pertinens. Belonging to death.

† Mortuarius, a, um; id. quod Mortualis: unde Mortuaria glossaria, Gell. sq. qualia præficarum carmina. Idle talk, pitiful stories, prittle prattle.

Mortuus, a, um; part. à Morior, dein adj. pro moritus per sync. mortus, & inserto u mortuus, ut à fatus fatuus; V. Ab emeritâ vitâ dict. Fest. A gr. μορτὸς, i. θνητὸς, Hes. quod à μείρομαι, ut à μέμαρπται μάρπτος, M. μορτὸς. Dead, without courage, or life or spirit.

Mōrŭla, æ; f. dimin. à Mora, Aug. διατριβή. A little delay or stay.

† Mōrŭlus, a, um; dim. à Morus, quod à μαυρὸς, niger, obscurus. Somewhat like a Blackmoor, black and blue. Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut sit Mauræ instar nigra, V. vel, ut Alc. instar mori maturi.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celsi, Offic. μόρον, συκάμινον. A Mulberry. ¶ Morum rubi, Jun. τοῦ βάτου μόρον sive βάτινον. A Black-berry, a great Bramble-berry. ¶ Morum rubi Idæi, Jun. A Rasps-berry, an Hind-berry.

Mōrus, ri; f. à gr. μορέα morus, ut à μηλέα malus: nam cùm fructus Lat. exeat in um, ut μῆλον malum, à μόρον morum; arbor autem in us, mutanda erat terminatio Gr. εα in us. Al. à mora ob tarditatem: quòd serò germinat, nec nisi exacto frigore, ob id dicta Sapientissima arborum, Plin. Non ergo à μωρὸς stultus, per antiphr. Fort. à morus, i. μαυρὸς niger, quod color in poma est, ubi permaturuit, ater, Ovid. The Mulberry-tree. Also a kind of vessel, Var. ap. Non. § Morus vaticana, Jun. A bramble that beareth blackberries.

* Mōrus, a, um; à μωρὸς, i. stultus, fatuus. Amor mores hominem moros & morosos facit, Plaut. Foolish and peevish. Est & Mōrus, a, um; unde morulus, dim. à μαυρὸς obscurus, niger: unde & Mauris nomen.

M O S, mōris; m. τὸ ἔθος, vel ἦθος. A modus, i. ratio agendi, per sync. Perot. & Scal. A νόμος per aphær. M. vel à Mora, mores; mos est quod fecit moram; vet. voc. ut ab ἔω ea, fit ἔθω, & hinc ἔθος. sic à Meo, as; Mos: M. A manner, fashion, guise or custom: the order of a place; ones temper or condition, quality or nature. Morem gerere, To obey or comply with one. Eò mores venêre, Plin. The world is come to that pass. § In plur. Mores, τρόποι. Good or ill manners or behaviour, conditions. = Consuetudo, institutum, usus, Cic. § More ferarum, Hor. In morem fluminis, Vir. Like beasts, a river.

Mosaicum, ci; n. Jun. Musivum Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; Scalpturitum, Plin. Vermiculatum, Lucil. Mosaick work, inlaid in pavements.

† Moschātŭla, quòd odorem moschi referunt, Perot. Musk-pears, a kind of Jenneting, an early fruit.

Moschātus, a, um; à Moschus. Moschata nux, A Nutmeg; quam Moschocaryon voc. Coop.

* Moscheuton; Plin. 21. 4. μοσχευτὸν à suavitate odoris: vel quòd avulsis surculis plantetur, quod est μοσχεύειν. A Rose that hath a stalk like a Mallow.

Moschus; m. Jun. μόσχος. Musk; also the little beast like a Goat, or a Gazell in Pegu, whereof musk cometh; also an herb.

† Moscŭlus; i. parvus mos; dim. Cato, aiente Festo. Al. leg. Mosillus, Gl. Isid. A little custom.

Mostellaria; Plauti comœdia; Phasma

ma etiam dicta. A play wherein the Old man is made believe the house is haunted with Spirits; à

Mostellum; dim. à Monstrum: φάσμα: omisso n. ut Semestre pro Semenstre, vel factum ab ant. Mostrum pro monstrum.

Mostellarius vicus in urbe Roma, Var.

Mōtābilis, le; adj. Bibl. κινητός. Moving, moveable.

Motacilla, æ; f. quòd semper movet caudam, Var. à Moto, as, frequenter moveo, Motacula; ut à Novo, as, novacula; dim. Motacilla. Quia mutonem cilleat; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis inest significatio, Galenus κίναιδον voc. Voss. Σεισοπυγίς. A Wag-tail, a Bird.

Mōtans; part. Vir. Moving, shaking, &c.

Motārio, ōnis; f. Cels. Often moving to and fro.

Mōtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Moveo: κίνησις, φορά. A motion, stirring or moveing; a movement.

Mōtiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. A little stirring or jigging.

Mōto, as; freq. à Moveo: δονέω, κινητίζω, Virg. To move often: to wag or shake; to wave.

Mōtor, āris; Pass. Stat. To be moved to and fro.

Mōtor, ōris; m. verb. à Moveo, κινητήρ. A mover or stirrer. Cunarum motor, Mart. The rocker of a cradle.

† Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. That will move or trouble.

Mōtus, a, um; part. κινηθεὶς. Moved, stirred, troubled.

Mōtus, ûs; m. verb. à מוט, Aven. κίνησις, κίνημα. A motion or moving; a stir, trouble, commotion or disturbance; any passion of the mind; gesture or carriage, a measure in dancing; a cause or occasion; a mutiny; the remove of an Army. Motus terræ, An Earth-quake.

Mŏvendus, a, um; part. Vir. To be stirred.

Mŏvens, tis; part. Moving, stirring, casting and revolving: also moveable, Liv.

M O V E O, es, ēre; (ŏ) movi, motum; Act. A Meo, i. meare facio, ut à κίω κινέω. M. qu. à meavi moveo, movi, à meatum, motum. A μάω, pro μάω, Scal. i. quæro, cum impetu & studio fero, scil. ut à θέω, f. 2. θεύσω Ion. θεύω ferveo, ita à f. 2. μαύσω, μαύω, moveo interposito v. Ab Heb. מוט, quod idem sign. Canin. sc. moveo motum; ut à נוע nuo nutum, νεύω. הניע. To move, stir, jog, shake; to remove or take out of the way; to depart, quit, or leave a place; to shift, alter, change; to provoke, raise, cause or make; to intice or allure; to delight or please; to trouble or disturb. Regit Acc. rei cum Dat. personæ; ut Movere alicui risum, Hor. fletum, Cic. fastidium, Juv. stomachum, Cic. To make one laugh, cry, loath, angry. § Vel Acc. pers. cum Ab. rei; ut Movere aliquem loco, Cic. To displace him; possessione, Id. To disseize him, or turn him out of possession; ex opinione, Id. de sententiâ, Liv. To make him change his mind; Senatu vel de Senatu, Id. To put him out of the Senate. § Movere castra, Cæs. To decamp; bellum, Liv. arma, Plin. To raise war; signa, Vir. To march against the enemy. § Movere alvum, Suet. ventrem, Mart. stomachum, urinam, Cels. To make one go to stool, vomit, piss. § Movere citharam, fides, Ovid. To play upon them; terram, Vir. To plow it up. § Movere tragœdias, Quint. To make a great stir. Majus opus moveo, Vir. I am about a greater business. Ego isthæc moveo aut curo? Ter. Do I meddle or mind? § Pon. & absolutè pro pass. Terram movisse, Gell.

Moveor, eris; Pass. To be moved, &c.

Mox; adv. à moveo; i. tam citò, quàm te moveas sive vertas, vel celeri facto motu, scil. ut cito à cieo. Pot. à μόγις, puto; nec multum abit sensus; nam illud est à μόγος labor: at qui mox aliquid præstat, non absque labore id facit, i. facit πλὴν αὐτίκα, αὐτίκα, παραυτίκα. מהרה. By and by, anon, presently, straight; afterwards, a while after. Dum expecto, quàm mox veniat, Ter. How soon he will be here, or till he come again quickly.

M ante U.

* Mu; μῦ vox canum; cùm incipiant irritari; Charis. unde mutire. § Item Mu minimum aliquid signif. Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent, Enn. ap. Var. pro quo Mut habet Apul. Mu facere i. mutire; sic utitur & Lucil. § It. Mu est particula terrorem sign. Cal. ex Plaut. Mu, perii hercle.

Muccinium, ii; n. Arnob. à muco, ut à vacca vaccinium, quo narium muccum capimus, Turneb. ῥινόμακτρον. A muckercher, an handkerchief, a muckender.

† Muccosus, a, um; Fest. μυξώδης. Snotty, full of snot or snivel.

† Mucculentus, a, um; mucci plenus; G. ex Prud. Snotty.

† Muccus; duplici c, Becm. à Mugo, pro mungo, ut tango, pro tago. Illud a. à gr. μύσσω, unde μύξα. Snot, snivell.

† Mūcedo; id. quod Mucor, Apul. Apol. Mustiness.

Mūceo, es, ere; præt. & sup. caret. Caro, à Mucus; vel à מקק, abesco. עפש. εὐρωτιάω, σήπομαι. To be musty or mouldy; finewed or hoary: to be palled or dead, as wine, &c.

Mūcesco, is; idem. Plin. To grow hoary, musty or mouldy.

Mūcide; adv. Col. Nastily, mouldily.

Mūcidus, a, um; à Muceo, Var. εὐρωτιώδης, σαπρός. Hoary, musty, mouldy, finewed, Juv. palled or dead, of drink, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris; m. à Muceo, Col. αὐχμὸς, εὐρώς. Mouldiness; finewing, hoariness, such as is on bread or meat long kept; mustiness.

Mūcōsus, a, um; adj. à Mucus; Col. μυξώδης, μυξώδης, κορυζώδης. Snotty, sniveled, full of snivel.

M U C R O, ōnis; m. (ū) teli cujusvis acumen. ἀκωκή, αἰχμή à μακρὸς, longus; à longitud. Isid. qu. μάκρων, ὦν. Becm. ex μυχὸς tenue, nil enim tenuius. Fort. à Chald. מיקרא rostrum; M. חרוך Cal. pot. אבחה. The point of a sword or knife; the sharp point or top of herbs or any other thing: per synecd. a sword.

† Mūcrōnātim; Charis. By the swords point, point-wise.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um; Plin. ὀξυάκανθος. Pointed, sharp-pointed.

† Mūcŭla, æ; f. Persarum linguâ appell. gemma cordis colorem habens; unde & Telicardios dic. Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone of the colour of a heart.

Mūcŭlentus, a, um; muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. Full of snot, snotty.

M U C U S, ci; (ū) m. Plin. à mugo, quod pro mungo, idque à μύσσω, μύξω, fut. 2. μυγῶ: vel à μύξα murus; quod à μύσσω. vel à מוקן. μύξα, κόρυζα. Snivel or snot; the slime of the nose. Hinc Angl. Muck.

† Muger dici solet à castrensibus qu. muccosus, is, qui talis malè ludit, Fest. qu. Mucer, à mucus; vel muciger. A snotty sniveling fellow; one that playes ill at Dice. Litera mugiens, Quint. The letter M.

Mūgiens, tis; part. à Mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. Lowing, bellowing, crying.

Mūgil, & Mūgilis, Juv. is; m. ut μύξων ex μύξα, ità Mugil à Muco: piscis suo muco victitans, Arist. vel à mungo, mugil; ut strigil à stringo: vel dict. quod sit multùm agilis, Isid. κεφαλος (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. Capito dict.) μυξῖνος. A Mulet; a kind of sea-fish; a fish with a great head, wondrous swift. § Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken.

Mūgilis, lis; m. idem quod Mugil.

† Mūgĭnābundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. Musing, in a brown study.

† Mūgĭnātor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. A muser.

Mūginor, āris; Dep. Cic. γογγύζω à Mugio, i. boum mugitum imitor, Perot. § Muginari est Nugari, & tardè conari, Fest. qu. Nuginari. § Causari, Gloss. i. tergiversari. Murmurare, Non. נרגן. To grumble; to dally and trifle away the time; to boggle.

M U G I O, is, īre; (ū) ivi, itum; Neut. sc. à μυκάω mugio; verbum fictitium à sono μῦ, quam literam mugientem voc. Quint. געה. To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, to groan, to make a great noise.

Mūgītus, ûs; m. verb. à Mugio: μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. The lowing or bellowing of Kine or other beasts, roaring, crying; a ringing noise. = Fremitus, Cic.

Mūla, æ; f. ἡμίονος, ἡ. A Shee Mule. Poëta mula, Juv. A Mule in foal. He speaks it as a prodigy.

Mūlāris, re; Col. ἡμιονικός. Pertaining to a Mule.

† Mulcator; m. R. ex Plaut. He that killeth or striketh.

† Mulcatum corpus, i. mutilum, G. ex Plaut. Beaten, abused, maimed.

Mulcēdo, inis; f. à Mulceo. Gell. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. Delight, complaisance, refreshment.

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be stroked or gently handled.

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. Refreshing, &c.

M U L C E O, es, ēre; si, sum; & mulctum; Prisc. Act. à Mollio, qu. Mollieo, Perot. A μαλάσσω, quod à μαλακὸς per sync. pro μαλακὸς. vel ut à μέλι, μειλίσσω, mulceo; ità à mel, mulceo, qu. melceo: fort. à μείλιχος, qu. μειλίχω, mulceo. θέλγω, καταπραΰνω, καταψύχω. הרגיע. To appease or asswage; to make tame and gentle, to quiet or still; to refresh or cheer; to please or delight; to stroke and make much of.

Mulceor, ēris; Pass. To be asswaged, delighted, stroked.

Mul-

Mulciber, ĕri ; m. à mulcendo, i. molliendo ferro, vel simpl. à mulceo, ut Jupiter μειλίχιος dict. *An Epithet of Vulcan.*

† Mulco, as ; Act. à *mulceo* ; ut à *fcdeo, fœdas* quomodo Ter. dixit *Sandalia commutingare caput.* Plaut. pugnis calcibúsque afficio. *Mulceo, qu. mulco, i. ficut Mula* calcitro ; vel à *Multo, as* ; id. Vide. *To ſtrik, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one ſoundly, to trounſe one's coat.*

Mulcor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be beaten, &c.* ℑ *Mulcari*, verberibus, Serv. *Multari*, multâ pecuniariâ.

Mulcta, æ ; f. à *Mulceo* dict. quia emulgetur & emungitur pecunia. *A fine of money ſet upon one, a mulct.* Scrib. Lepida *Multa* ; vid.

Mulcto, as, are ; *To fine.*

Mulctra, æ ; & *mulgeo, multum* ; Virg. vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac excipitur, πάιον, ἀμολγεῖον. *A milk-pail. Alſo new milk, the ſtripping,* Col.

Mulctrāle, is ; n. à *mulctra*, Virg. ἀμολγεῖον. *A milking-pail.* ℑ *Mulctra*, tempus mulgendi ; *Mulctrale*, vas in quo mulgetur, Serv.

Mulctrum, tri ; n.id.quod *Mulctra* ; Hor. πάιον. *A milk-pail.*

Mulctus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Mulgeo*, Col. ἄμολξις. *A milking.*

† Mulgaria pro *Mulctralis* aliqui leg. ap. Vir. Serv.

MULGEO, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; & xi, ctum ; Act. Virg. ab ἀμέλγω. ϒϗϢ. *To* milk *or ſtrip, Elmar.*

† Mulgo, as ; qu. *Vulgo*, unde comp. *Promulgo*, Plaut. *Amæna. To publiſh, or divulge.*

† Mulgor, āris ; Paſſ. Plaut.

Mūliebria, um ; plur. Bibl. fc. purgamenta ; i. menſtrua. Habet & Celſ. *Muliebrium fluxum.* τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ ἰμμήνια. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.* ◊ Pro mulierum naturâ, Plin. τὸ γυναικεῖον, ut Virilia pro viri pudendis. ◊ Muliebria pati, Quint. de præpoſtera libidine.

Mūliēbris, bre ; adj. γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Of or belonging to a woman, womaniſh, woman-like ; that is effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, fearful, unconſtant.* = Delicatus, Cic.

Mūliēbriter ; adv. γυναικείως, γυναικῶς. *Womanly, like women.*

MULIER, ĕris ; (ŭ) f.ab.hujus ſexûs mollitie, qu. *mollier*, Iſid. vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. Punico Elmar. Cath. *Mulier* qu. *mollient*, vel *mulcens* virum. Al. à μὴν, ἧρ. *labor*, quòd curis & laboribus onuſta ; vel à μόλος, unde μόλις, quo ſenſu & *molere*, Poet. Al. ab Heb. אלא *impleo* ; quia conceptu *implet ur* : unde *magnoque implevit Achille*, Ovid. vel quia *implet* mundum incolis. Fort. ab μιαίνω *mulier*, ut ab μύω ◊ *mutus*, qu. *feminvir*, i. quod ait Ariſt. *mas imperfectus*, γυνὴ, אשרת. *A woman, wife, maid or widow. Properly one that is married ; or at leaſt that is marriageable.* ◊ *Ones wife or good woman*, Scarr.

† Mūliērārius, a, um ; Jul. Cap. Omon. φιλογύνης. *A lover of women, a whore-hunter, a multon-monger & a wrencher.*

Mūliercŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Mulier* ; γύναιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman ; a poor ſorry woman.*

† Mulierculārius, Conſtant. qui mulierculas amat. *A wrencher.*

† Mūliērĭtas, ātis ; & Gr. ex Tert. i. e. Muliebritas. *Womanlineſs.*

† Mūliĕro, as ; Var. γυναικίζω, ἀνδρόω. *To effeminate and make a whore of one ; to debauch.*

Mūliĕrōsĭtas, ātis ; f. i. amor mulierum, Cic. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *A hankering love or unlawful luſting after women.*

Mūliĕrōſus, a, um ; φιλογύνης, φιλογύναιος. *Given to the love of women*, Cic. *Womaniſh or effeminate*, Plaut.

Mūlio, ōnis ; m. à *Mulus*, Juv. ἀγροβαλετὴς, ἡμιονηλάτης, ὀνηλάτης. *A driver or keeper of Mules or Aſſes ; a Muleteer.* ◊ Lt. culicis genus, multis inſectum, Plin. 3r. 16. ἴκμας, Ariſt. *A kind of Gnat which troubles Mules.*

Mūlĭōnius, a, um ; Cic. ἀγροβαλετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Muleteer.*

Mulleolus calceus ; dim. Tert. *A ſcarlet or purple ſhoo.*

Mullĕus, ei ; m. à *Mullando* : i. ſuendo, Feſt. addito *calceus* ; Cato & Vopiſc. i. purpureus ; quomodo quibuſdam placet dici à rubro colore *Mulli* piſcis, Iſid. & rect. Eſt n. Adj. βαφικὸν. *A kind of red or purple ſhoo, uſed at firſt by the Kings of Alba, after by Senators and great perſons.*

* Mullo, as ; μόλλω ſuo, Scal. ad Var. *To ſew or ſtitch.*

Mullŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Mullus*, Cic. τριγλάριον. *A little Barbel or Mullet.*

Mullus, li ; m. & Mullus barbatus, Var. à colore *mulleorum* calceamentorum, Plin. ex Feneſt. Mihi contrà videtur : quòd *mollis* & tenerrimus, Iſid. à μόλλω ◊ Can. Fort. à *Mugil*, pro *Mugillus*, contr. *Mullus*. τρίγλη, ἡμιτρίγλιον. Sacer Hecatæ, quæ τρίγλωσσος, i. *trinâ facie. A Barbel.* Hence a Mullet.

Mulſeus, a, um ; Plin. μελιτώδης. mulſi ſaporem referens. *Saworing or taſting of mead or ſweet wine, ſweet as honey.*

Mulſum, ſi ; n. ſc. vinum, Hor. ex *Melle* mixtum, Perot. à *Mulcendo*, quòd ſenas lenitate ſuâ mulceat. οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey mixt and ſodden together : alſo ſweet wine, muſcadel, metheglin, mead.* ◊ *A potion made of new honey and old wine*, Macr.

Mulſus, a, um ; Plin. vel à *Mel*, eſt n. melle mixtus ; vel pot. part. à *Mulceo*, quod melle mulcetur. μελίκρατος, μελιτώδης. *Mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.* Aqua mulſa, Col. *Hydromel.* Mulſa mea, Plaut. *My dear, my honey.* Mulſa dicta, Id. *Kind ſweet words.*

Multa, æ ; ſ. vocab. Sabinum, Var. Oſcum, Feſt. pro pœnâ quâdam ; Propriè *multa* eſt pecuniaria ob peccatum à magiſtratu irrogata, quæ cum *multat* effect, non *puſilla*, inde ſimpl. dicta eſt. Scrib. & *Mulcta*, qu. à *Mulgeo*. ζημίωσις, ζημία, κατάδικον. ϒϗϢ. quo alludit Lat. *Onus. A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.* Multam irrogare, Liv. indicere, Plin. imponere, *To fine one, or ſet a fine upon one.*

† Multa ; adv. pro *multùm*, Vir. *Much.* Haud multa moratus, Id. *Not long.*

Multandus, a, um ; part. à *Multo. To be puniſhed.*

Multangulus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens : πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners, full of angles.*

Multātĭo, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a taking of forfeits.*

Multātĭtius, a, um ; Liv. τετιμημένος, ὀφλήσας. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine.*

Multātor ; m. Digeſt. *He that puniſheth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multātus, a, um ; Liv. τετιμημένος, ὀφλήσας. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine.*

Multātus, a, um ; Suet. ζημιωθείς. *Fined, amerced, puniſhed, trounſed.*

Multeſinus, a, um ; s. unus è multis, Lucret. πολύσχυρος μοῖρος. πολυσχημόνιος. *One of many.* Pars parvula & multeſina, Lucr. i. pars minima, q. d. *The thouſandth part.* Malè ergo quantitatem infinitam expôn. Non.

Multibarbus, a, um ; Apul. πολυγένειος. *That weareth a great beard, or hath much hair on his face.*

Multibĭbus, a, um ; Plaut. πολυπότης. *A tipler or great drinker ; that is given to drink, or that drinks much.*

† Multicăvātus, a, um ; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le ; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalks.*

Multicăvus, a, um ; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multĭcius, a, um ; unde Multicia, ſc. veſtis ; *Multicias virites* dixit Vopiſc. & Multicia, orum ; n. pl. Juv. veſtes ſubtili arte contextæ, quod eas pecten *multim* ſoleat *cere* ; qu. *multicia*, contr. *multicia* ; πολυκαιρία. Salm. ℑ *Leviden-ſis*, quæ raro dente leviterque ſcitur, ſun. Al. qu. *multilicia*, à multis licils ſive filis, πολύμιτα. Al. à *molticie* vel à *mulceo*, quòd carnem demulceant, Perot. Scrib. & *Multitia*. λεπτόμιτα. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought ; ſo fine, that the body might be ſeen through them ; like Taffata.*

Multicŏlor, ōris ; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρωμος. *Of divers colours.*

† Multicŏlorātus, a, um ; Gr. ex Prud. *Of many or ſundry colours.*

† Multicolorius, a, um ; *Iris multicoloria eſt*, M. ex Apul.

Multifacio, is, ēci, ĕre ; Cat. πολὺ ποιέω. *To make much account of, to eſteem much of.*

Multifāriam ; adv. ex adj. ſubaud. *etiam*, πολλαχῇ, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many ways or faſhions ; variouſly ; alſo in many places.*

Multifārĭē ; adv. Plin. *Sundry wayes.*

Multifārius, a, um ; adj. Gell. quod multis modis eſt fari : πολύτροπος, πολυειδής ; qu. πολυφαής ◊ Cic. *Of divers or ſundry ſorts.*

Multĭfer, a, um ; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing many ſorts of things : alſo bearing in abundance.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um ; Poët. ex *Multus* & *Findo* ; in multis partibus ſiſſus, πολυσχιδής, πολυμερής. *Having many ſlits, cleyſes, creviſſes or rents, &c. divided into many parts, ſtreams, &c. manyfold.*

† Multifŏrātilis, le ; ad, quod eſt multorum foraminum, Apul. πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multifŏrĭs, is ; Plin. *That hath many holes, or doors to go in at.*

Multiformis, me ; πολύμορφος. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes or ſorts.*

Multiformiter ; adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral wayes.*

Multiforus, a, um ; Ovid. *That hath many holes, as a Pipe to play on.*

† Multigeneris, e ; adj. Plaut. *Of many or ſundry kinds.*

Multigĕnus, a, um ; Plin. πολυγενὴς. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multijŭgis, ge ; adj. ex *Multum* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo* : i. multum ſimul junctum : πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts ; or rather many together.*

Multijŭgus, a, um ; idem quod Multijugis. *Of divers kinds.*

† Multilaudus, a, um ; Ter. ex Am. Mave. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, ii ; n. πολυλογία. *Much babling, great deal of talk.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um ; πολυλόγης, πολύφωνος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words, talkative.*

† Multimammia, dicitur *Ceres* ; i. Mammoſa, G. ex Arnob.

† Multimeter ; verſus ex multis metris, Sidon. *Averſe of divers meters.*

Multimodis ; adv. Lucr. *Many wayes, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.*

† Multimodis, e ; *Multimodes ambages*, M. ex Apul. *Manifold turnings and windings.*

Multimŏdus, a, um ; Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners ; variouſ.*

† Multimōris, re ; & Multimōrus, a, um ; R. & G. ex Am. Marcell. i. multos habens mores. *Humorſome, full of humours.*

† Multinŏdus, a, um ; Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

Multinominis, ne ; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

† Multinubus, a, um ; πολύγαμος. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many, Corriut.*

Multinŭmus, a, um ; πολυχρήματος. *That wherewith much money is gotten ; as Multinumi aſini*, Var. *Or that which coſts much money ; as Multinumus piſcis*, Id.

Multipartītus, a, um ; Plin. πολυμερὴς, πολυφυὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

† Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches.* Al. leg. *Multipotens.*

Multipĕda, æ ; f. Plin. ὀνίσκος & τύλος, i. cutio. Eandem eſſe dicit Plin. quæ & *Millepeda* & *Centipeda* dic. *An Inſect, that hath many feet ; a Cheſſlip, a Sow.*

Multipes, ĭdis ; adj. Plin. πολύπους. *That hath many feet.*

Multiplex, ĭcis ; adj. *multis plicis* conſtans ; πολυπλόκος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers ſorts and wayes, different, various ; changeable, full of variety ; doubtful, or which may receive divers interpretations.* = Copioſus, varius, anceps, erraticus, tortuoſus, Cic.

† Multiplicābĭlis, le ; adj. πολύπλοκος, πολυπλάσιος. *That may be multiplied or augmented ; manifold.*

Multiplicātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. πολυπλασιασμός. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicātor ; m. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātrix ; f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicātus, a, um ; πολυπλασιασθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplĭcĭter ; adv. Plin. πολυπλασίως. *Diverſly, manifoldly, in ſeveral or ſundry ſorts.*

Multiplĭcĭus ; comp. Plin. *Morefold, more ſundry or ſeveral ways.*

Multiplĭco, as ; à *Multiplex*. הרבה. *To* multiply, *to make much more, to augment, to increaſe or inlarge, to redouble.*

Multiplĭcor, āris ; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be multiplied, increaſed, inlarged.*

Multipŏtens, tis ; adj. Plaut. πολυκρατής. *Of great power and might ; tha may do much ; doughty, puiſſant.*

Multĭcĭus, a, um ; Apul. πολυμερὴς, πολυείδης. *One that knows much or is ſeen in many things.*

Multiſŏnōrus, a, um ; Claud. πολύχορος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe ; creaking like a Cart or Wain.*

Multisŏnus, a, um ; Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *Melodious, that hath many ſongs or tunes or notes ; as the Nightingale.*

Multĭtia & Multitius. *Fine garments*, vid. Multicius.

Multitŭdo, ĭnis ; f. à *Multum*. πλῆθος. רוב. *A great company or number : a* multitude : *alſo great ſtore.*

Multivăgus, a, um ; adj. Plin. multùm vagans, πολύπλανος. *Wandering or ſtraying much abroad, ſtragling up and down.*

† Multivīra ; Arnob. *A woman that hath married or lain with many men.*

† Multivĭus, a, um ; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many ways, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um ; volens multa, πολύθελος. *Of many or ſundry minds : that willeth or deſireth many things ; wiſhing one while this, another while that.* Multivŏla mulier, Catul. *One that is in love with a great many.*

Multo, as ; Act. i. multam ſc. pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, five multiplicare, Plaut. Prop. erat in auctionibus phuris liceri, quàm cæteri, quod grſimiliter κατακομπάζειν dic. à κόμπος, cùm emptores inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios *multarent* pecuniâ. Inde ad judicia tranſl. Malo ſenſu fere ſign. ut *Malo.* ἀφεσιάζω, ζημιόω. עוש. *To fine or put a fine upon one ; to amerce or ſconce, to puniſh ; to beat or trounſe one, to mawl him and pay him off ; to handle one ill.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Aliquem multare exilio, Tac. *To baniſh ; to amerce*, Cic. *To put to death ;* pecuniâ, Curt. *To ſet a fine on his head ;* verberibus, Tac. *To beat or laſh him ;* mulierem dote, Plin. *To hinder her of her dowry ;* matrimonio, Plaut. *To put her away ;* militem ſtipendio, Cic. *To put him by his pay.* ◊ Sum. & bono ſenſu, ant. *Quum vocat me multatis meis*, Næv.

Multo ; adv. πολλῷ. *By much, far, long, a great deal or while.*

Multŏpere ; adv. Plaut. ἐν μάλα. *Very greatly, i. multo opere.*

Multor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be fined, puniſhed, and ill handled.* ◊ It. Dep. Sen. *To fine or puniſh.*

Multoties ; adv. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes, many a time, oftjoons.*

Multùm ; adv. πολύ. *Much ; a long time or ſeaſon, a great while ; long before ; earneſtly, heartily.* Cum Adj. *Far, very.* מאד.

Multiplicātus, a, um ; πολυπλασιασθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

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MULTUS, a, um ; antiq. *Moltus*, à *Molo*, ut à *Stolo, ſtolidus, ſtultus.* Sanè à *Molior, molitus* paſſ. i. aggeſtus, cumulatus, fieri potuit per ſync. *Moltus* & *Multus*, ut à *Colo cultus.* Al. à אלא *plenitudo*, it. *multitudo*, πλῆθος, ὄγκος. הרבה. Sic comparatur ; *Multum, plus, plurimum* & plur. *Multi, plures, plurimi. Much, many, great, long, big, thick* ◊ Multâ nocte, *Late in the night.* Multo mane, *Early in the morning.* Multo die, Cæſ. *The day far ſpent.* = Copioſus, varius, creber, Cic.

Mulvianum ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Quince.*

MULUS, li ; (ŭ) m. ὄρεως. פרד. à μόλος *mola*, quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum *molas*, Iſid. vel à τέλλω *labor*, quòd ſit animal viribus in labore eximium, Plin. vel à שעל *prævaricatio* ; naſcitur enim ex commiſtione naturæ legibus adverſanti. Puto, à gr. μόλος *mulus* ; ut ab ἀμάω *tro mundus*, ; in ſ, ut ſolet, vel ſub. ◊ *Muli Mardani*, à *Mardo* inventore, Feſt. Furcifer ſunt, quibus milites farcinas portab. ◊ *Mulus* vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quòd tam ſterilis ea ſit quàm mulus, Feſt. ◊ Mulus, *engendred of a He-Aſs and a Mare : a Porter that beareth burdens on his back.* ◊ *A fork, on which Souldiers did truſs and bear their fardles or bundles.* Mutuum muli ſcabunt. *A proverb, meaning that one good turn requires another ; Claw me and I'le claw thee.*

† Mumia ; caro humana balſamo condita. Mummy, *the fleſh of dead men imbalmed and preſerved with ſpices and rich ointments, very reſtorative in the way of phyſick.*

Munctĭo, ōnis ; f. Munctiones mucilentæ, G. ex Arnob. *The ſnuffings of the noſe.*

Mundānus, a, um ; κατὰ μικός. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.* ◊ *An inhabitant of the world*, Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundandus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundatus, a, um ; part. Liv. κατὰ μηθεῖς. *Cleanſed or made clean.*

† Mundialis, le ; Hier. id. quod Mundanus. *Worldly, worldly-minded ; belonging to the world.* Mundialis lux, Tert. gloria, Prud.

† Mundĭcina, æ ; f. idem quod *Mundities*, Apul. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs.*

† Mundificātio ; f. Aug. κάθαρσις, μίσις. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

† Mundĭfico, as ; κάθαρσιν ποιῶ, καθαίρω. מורר. *To cleanſe or* mundifie.

† Mundĭficor, āris ; Aug. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundior, us ; comp. à *Mundus*, Ter. *More clean, fine, trim and neat.*

Mundĭter ; adv. Plaut. κάθαρσις, καθαίρως. *Cleanly, neatly.*

Munditia, æ ; f. à *Mundus*. κάθαρσις. מורר. *Cleanneſs, cleanliness, pick, neatneſs.* = Elegantia, lautitia, Cic.

Mundities, ei ; f. Id. *Cleanliness.*

Mundo, as ; Act. Plin. i. *mundum* facio ; Al. qu. *manum* do ad tergendum κάθαρσις κάθαρσίζω. מורר. *To make clean, to wipe, to cleanſe ; to ſcowre.*

Mundor, āris ; Paſſ. Aug. *To be made clean or cleanſed.*

† Mundille ; adv. Apul. Neatly, oleinly.

Mundĭlis, a, um ; dim. à *Mundus*, Plaut. κάθαρσιν ποιῶν. *Neat, fine, trim, ſpruce, mug.*

† Mundium,

† Mundum, di ; Lucil. vide Mundus. *Womens dresst.*

MUNDUS, a, um ; adj. à *movendo*, qu. *movendus*, quòd omnia motu purgentur ; vel ab *Vadà*, qui mundamur, qu. *Inundus* ; vel ab Heb. נורא Chald. מנורא *sperge* : in part. pass. מנוראה mundo, *conspersus, mundatus* ; M. Nullus dubito, quin ab *ἀμίαντος imaminatus* fit *Mundus*, abjecta per Aphær. quod amat fieri, a priv. מטהר, נקי *Mundus, purus* ℣. *Clean, pure, neat, trim, handsom, simple*. ‖ Elegans, Cic.

Mundus, di ; m. à *Mundus*, a ; à munditie five ornatu, Var. &c. ut Gr. *κόσμος*. Al. quia munitus : vel qu. *movendus*, quòd in perpetuo motu sit ; Isid. ℣ *Mundus* sum. pro rerum universitate, item pro ornatu muliebri ; Fest. imò pro cujusvis rei promptâ, paratâque copiâ ; unde & *rusticum mundum* Plaut. dixit. *κόσμος*, τὸ πᾶν. עולם *The world, the skie or firmament* ; & *the Universe*. ℣ *Mundus muliebris*, est quo mulier mundior fit, Ulp. *κόσμος*, γυναικεῖος. *A womans dressing-box ; the vesselles, paintings or implements, wherewith women use to set out and deck themselves*. ℣ *Mundus* complectitur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendit. ¶ In mundo, i. palàm, in expedito ac cito, Charis. *Ready at hand, and soon to be had*. Pistrinum in mundo fore, Plaut.

Munera ; subst. Veget. pro *Munia*.

† Munerabundus, a, um ; adj. Apul. i. munerantis gestum habens.

Mūnērālis, le ; adj. *ἀφορμητικὸς*. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes*. ℣ *Muneralis sex*, Fest. ex Plaut. Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob causam orandam, aut patrocinium præstandum. *A Law forbidding Lawyers to take bribes*.

Munerarius, a, um ; Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes*.

Mūnĕrārius, ii ; m. Suet. à *Munere* ; qui *munus*, i. spectaculum populo exhibet. *ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. He that setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword-players ; or other like games unto the people ; which those, who were in great office, were wont to do, to complement and careis the rabble*.

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Ulp. *A giving or bestowing of gifts*.

† Mūnĕrātor, ōris ; m. Apul. *A rewarder or giver of gifts*.

† Mūnĕrātrix ; f. Dig. *She that rewardeth or giveth gifts*.

† Munerigerulus ; m. Plaut. *A bringer or carrier of gifts or presents*.

Mūnĕro, as ; Act. à *Munere* : *δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. To reward, recompence or requite ; to repay or return a kindnesse*. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ ; Beneficium bene meriti muneravit, Plaut. vel *Acc.* pers. cum *Abl.* rei ; Regni cum societate muneravit, Macrob.

Mūnĕror, aris ; Dep. *δωρέομαι*. מנחה *To give, bestow or present*, Cic. Et regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ℣ *To bribe or fee*, Ter. cum *Acc.* ℣ *Abfol.* *To bear office*, Ulp.

† Mūnĕrōsus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful, open-handed*.

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ant. *Mugo*, è quo *Mungo*, ut à *Papo* pango. *Mugo* a, à *μυζω, μύζειν, μυγῆν*. Al. qu. *mucum ago* ex naribus. *μύσσω. To make the nose clean, to wipe or snift it ; to snuff a candle*.

Mūnia, ōrum ; n. pl. ab adj. *Munis*, e ; plur. *Munia*, fi. officia, & obsequia lege debita. Scal. à *μοῖρα*, pars ; ut quifque fui officii partes impleat : Hinc *Maria*, dein *Munia*, post *Munia* dicti. *ἔργα, τάγματα, τάξεις, Stolata. Offices, charges, places of truft, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the publick, ought to do*.

Mūnĭceps, is ; c. g. qui *munus* five *munia capit*. ℣ *Municipes* funt cives Romani ex municipiis ; legibus suis & suo jure utentes, muneris tantùm cum pop. Romano honorarii participes ; à quo *munere capeffendo* appellati videntur ; Gell. 16. 13. *πολίτης. A Burger, a townsman, a freeman of any Corporation ; a denizon or citizen. Properly one, who though born at some other place, was yet free of the City of Rome, and had a right to the priviledges and the offices there*. Municipes fluvios, Juv. dixit adj. *Bred in some Country distant from* Rome ; or q. d. *the Cryers over countrey-men*.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, le ; adj. ad *municipes* pertinens. *πολιτικὸς, πολίτης ἴδιος*. *Belonging to some countrey town or corporation*. Municipale jus, *The particular law of every Corporation, as our Common law in England*. Municipalis vita. *A private countrey life*, Mart. Municipalis equus, Juv. *speaking of* Cicero, *that he was not born a Citizen, but come from some Corporation, that belonged to* Rome. q. d. *A Countrey Squire*. Municipales homines, Cic. i. fimplices & imperiti, quales il qui in municipiis degunt, Bud. *Countrey-lobs, bumkins, boors*. Municipalia magiſtratia ; *The offices of a Borough or Corporation*. Municipalia ſacra ; *Were ſuch rites of worſhipping their Gods, as were auſtomary in any Corporation, before it was inſtituted into the priviledges of the City of* Rome ; *and were ſuffered to continue ſtill after their freedom*, Fest. *For the right of the City did not debar them their own cuſtoms*.

† Mūnĭcĭpālĭter natus ; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a countrey Town*.

Mūnĭcĭpārius, ii ; m. Digeſt. *Belonging to the freedom of a Burrough*.

Mūnĭcĭpātim ; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, in every Burrough*.

Mūnĭcĭpātus, ūs ; m. conditio municipii ; item veri civis ſtatus, Aug. πολιτεία. *The freedom or priviledge of a Corporation ; a Burgeſhip*.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii ; n. ſocietas *municipum*, & locus ubi degunt. κοινόπολις. *Any City, or Town Corporate, that had the ſame priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had ; and yet ſtill had particular Laws and Cuſtoms of their own to be governed by ; ſuch as was the City of* Tarſus, *where St.* Paul *was born : In being the uſe of the* Romans, *after their conqueſts (to oblige the people) to infranchiſe ſeveral of their Towns ; ſometimes whole Countreys, and naturalize them and their children, as if they had been born at* Rome. ℣ *A Burrough Town, a Corporation*.

† Mūnĭco, as ; pro Communico ; Verr. ap. Fest. largiter impertior, Nonn.

† Mūnĭfer, a, um ; adj. R. c. ex Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carrieth gifts*.

† Mūnĭfex, cis ; c. g. à *munere faciendo*, qui munere fungitur, Sosip. *Municipem mammam* dixit Plin. 11. 40. adj. pro *Inanti*. *πλεονέκτης, λεπτοεργός. He that is not exempt from his charges, but is in office* : Munifices milites, qui *munia* faciunt ex cognitoru, Veget. *Soldiers tied to duties*. ℣ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio : *Munifices*, qui non vacabant, ſed munus reip. faciebant, Fest.

Mūnĭfĭcē ; adv. *δωρικῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. Bountifully, largely*. ‖ Large, Cic.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ ; f. Plin. *μεγαλοδωρία, δωρεία*. גדיבות. Munificence, *liberality, bounty*.

Mūnĭfĭcentior, ius ; comp. Fest. *More bountiful or liberal*.

Mūnĭfĭcentĭssĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt lib ral or bountiful*.

† Mūnĭfĭcior ; compar. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

† Munificĭssimus ; ſuperl. Fest. ex Car.

† Mūnĭfĭco, as ; Act. Lucret. *δωρέομαι*. תשורה *To enrich*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um ; *munera* large *faciens*, id eſt, prabens, qui munera largitur. Sosip. *δωρεάκις, μεγαλοδώρος*. גדיב *Liberal, bountiful ; free of gift ; that yieldeth great fruit and profit*. Cum Ironiâ, Munificus laudeli, Claudi. ‖ Liberalis, Cic. ℣ *Munificus* mutuum largitur ; *Munifex* munere fungitur ; Charis.

† Mūnĭgĕrŭlus ; *Munigerulis affunt ante aedes*, Fest. *A carriet of gifts or preſents*.

Mūnīmen, inis ; n. Virg. à *Munio*. *τεῖχος, περίφραγμα, ἔρυμα, ἔρυσμα, ἔρκος*. מצורה *A fortification, a fortreſs, rampier or fence, a fort or hold ; a ſhelter, a ſafeguard*.

Munimentum, i ; n. Ideny Etc. *A fence, ſtrength, fort or hold* ; a mound.

Mūnĭo, is, ivi & ĭi, ītum, īre ; Act. à *manio*, ut à *pano, panio* ; Ant. *manio, à manus*, ſing. unde plur. *manes* ; ut ſit propr. mœnibus cingo. Al. ab *à μύνω defendo, τειχίζω, ἐρύκω, ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι*. חזק, בצר *To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arm, fortifie or defend*. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munire oppidum muro, Plaut. *To incompaſs or incloſe*. Munire additum, Cic. *To ſecure or prepare a paſſage, to make way ; cauſta, Cæſ. To intrench ; viam, Cic. To pave a high-way, to make a cauſey*. ℣ Munire à frigore, Col. *To ſave or keep from cold*.

Munior, iris ; Pass. *To be fenced*, &c.

Mūnis, is ; c. g. qui *munia*, i. officium præſtes officiofus, Fest. *Mimes* apud vett. dicti non à largitione, qui ignota erat, ſed conſuetudines ad eas, quæ amici velint, Non. ſc. à *munia*, quatenus officium ſignum. Non. denum. Et tamen habet Lucil. ‖ *Munifici munéſque viri ; & Gratum me & munem fore*, Plaut. *One that bears office, or is tyed to duty, that is affable in ſervice. & Reſpectful, kind, ready to do good offices or turns*. ℣ *Munis*, qui lubens munia præſtat ; *Immunis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Mūnĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Munio*. *ἀπότειχισμα, ἔκτειχισμα, ἔρυμα*. מצור. *A munition, or fortification, a fort or ſtrong hold, a bulwark, or work about a Town*. ℣ Hæ *Munitiones*, mortificatio ci-

borum, Fest. *ſc.* quo ſenſu *Munito* pro Manduco ſum.

Munitior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſecured*.

Munitidimus, a, um ; Liv. *Strongly fenced*.

Mūnĭto, as ; deſiderat. à *Munio*, i. munire cupio ; ut *Dormito*, dormire cupio. *To deſire to fence*. Quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, Cic. *What way he is upon, what courſe he is taking, what a figure he has in hand*.

Munitor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Munio* : Liv. *ὀχυρωτής*. *He that fenceth or fortifieth ; alſo a beſieger or aſſaulter ; a pioner*, G. ex Amm. Marc.

Munitōrium, ii ; n. R. ex Cæſ. *A blockhouſe*.

Munītus, a, um ; adj. ex part. *ior, iſſimus*. ἠμφραγμένος, ὀχυρωμένος. *Fenced, made ſtrong, armed, fortified, ſecured ; provided or made ready and eaſie*. ‖ Septus, clauſus, Cic.

MUNUS, ĕris ; n. à *munio*, qu. *munus*, & *officium*. Pro *dono*, quod mutuo animo qui dant ; dant officii causâ, Var. A *μοῖρα, moria, mania, munia, munera*, quod quisque partes suas habet ; vel à *Marus, Munus*, r in n verso ; onus muneris reficiendis, ubi primùm unum in locum è vicis conveniſſent ad condendum oppidum : Scal. *Munus* hoc ſenſu, quod *muniendi* causâ imperatum, Var. Itaq; ab ant. *Mune, Munus* ; ut ipſum *Munio*. A מנחה *munus, oblatio*, Beem. quicquid offertur ſc. five officium, five donum. ℣ *Munus* etiam pro Ludis ; unde *Munevius*, qui populo *munus*, id eſt, ſpectaculum exhiberet ; & cùm de gladiatoribus, tum de venationibus intellig. *δῶρον, χάρις*. שוחד, מתן *A gift, a preſent, a bribe or reward ; a courteſie or favour, or ſervice, or good-turn ; an offering*. ‖ *Munus, ἀγωνοθεσία, ἀγών*. *A charge, an office, duty, buſineſs or employ, eſpecially in the publick*. ℣ *A ſhew or publick ſight ſet forth by a Magiſtrate, to entertain the people ; ſuch as games, ſports, ſword-play, fighting with beaſts and the like upon a common ſtage were*. Exequiarum munus, Cic. *The office or ceremony of burial*. Munus nutricationis, Gell. *The trouble of nurſing a child*. Munus gladiatorium, Suet. *A prize at ſword-play, as at our Bear-garden*. ℣ Munus implere, exequi, Cic. *To diſcharge his duty, to acquit himſelf in his office*.

† Munuſculārius aquæ-ductûs ; Cod. ubi modica aqua eſt. Al. leg. *Muſculārius*.

Munuſculum, li ; n. dim. à *Munus* : *δωρίδιον*. *A little gift or preſent*.

* Munychion, ōnis ; m. Cic. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum ; Victor. al. leg. *Munonem* ; al. *dinarithonem* ; al. *Nomion*. Liceat modò augurari ; *Peanem*, inquit, aut *Munychionem*. Utique ut *Pæan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem*, ita forte ſimiliter fuerit *Munychion* hymnus in *Dianam*, quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem decimus Athenienſium menſis μουνυχιὼν appellatus eſt. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūrana, æ ; f. quæ & lanetera. *μεμβράνη, ὑμὴν βυρσὸς* ; quod in ſummâ aquâ *fluitet*. A *Lamprey* ; *a fiſh, that was a great dainty, and kept tame in ponds*.

Mūrænŭla, æ ; f. dim. Jun. *μυραινίδιον* vulgò *Oculata, & Emmophil. alma. A little Lamprey, a Lampera or Lamprel*. It. ornamentum colli aureum, Isid. *ſc.* in ſimilit. *murænæ* contextum, Isid. *δακτύλιος, ἴουλος, κύκλος*. *A ſmall collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women uſed to wear about their necks*.

Mūrālis, le ; *τειχώδης*. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark*. Machinæ murales, Quint. *Battering engines*. Tormentum murale, Vir. *An engine or ordnance to batter the walls*. Corona muralis, Plin. *A garland given to him, that firſt ſcaled the wall and enter'd the Town*. ℣ Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall*.

† Mūrātus, a, um ; Vet. Int. *i. muro ornatus*. *τειχήρης*. *Walled*.

Murcia Dea, quæ priùs *Myrtea*, Plin. ſc. *Venus Verticordia* ; vel à monte Aventino, qui priùs *Murcus* dict. Fest. vel quia *Marcoris dea*, Tert. i. murcidorum & ignavorum, Turneb. five ſignium, Arnob. ℣ *Murcia* in circo ; Apul. quòd juxta eas eſſet Fanum Murcæ, Tert. ‖ *Murcia*, quæ faceret hominem murcidum, i. nimis deſidioſum, Aug.

Murcidus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Murcidum*, ignavum, ſtultum, Fest. *ſcil. à marcus & murcus* fit *marceo & murceo* ; hinc *marcidus & murcidus* ; unde & *Murcia*, ſocordiæ dea, Scal. *ἀβλαχρεῖος, νωθρός*. *A coward, ſlothful, fooliſh*.

Murcĭdŭlum, li ; n. ſemon lentiſci ; Col. à figurâ *muricis* ; qu. *Muriculum* : quòd ſc. *lentiſcus*, præter baccas, ferat oblonga quædam κάρυα ſeu *cornicula*, *muricis* inſtar intorta & acuta in ſummo ; M.

† Murcus, ci ; m. à *μαλακὸς mollis, ignavus*, fit *μάλκος*, Æol. *μυλακὸς*. Hinc *Murcus & murcus*. Nempe *μάλκον* pro *μαλακὸν* accepere, Nicand. Schol. vel à *μύρω*, Syrac. *mucio, cado, deficio*, Hef. vel à *μύρω torpeo*. It. qui politicum ſibi præſidium præponit, ne militarent, *murci* per jocum appell. Amm. Marc. unde *Murcinarius*, mutilus, Gl. *A ſluggiſh or ſtatiful perſon ; a coward or daſtardly fellow ; one, who to excuſe himſelf from going a ſoldier, cut off his thumbs*.

Mūrex, ĭcis ; m. à *mure*, M. quem acumine refert ; quâ de causâ & alias *Muſculus* dict. Piſcis marinus ex concharum genere, cujus ſucco purpura tingitur. Voc. *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro *Purpura* : & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quaſdam res ſignif. ut ſaxa aſpera, it. machinulas ferreas, quas *τριβόλους* voc. Item pro *Buccino*, ab aſperitate, & ſcabritie. ‖ Muruſculus aquæ-ductûs ; Cod. ubi modica aqua eſt. Al. leg. *Muſculārius*.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um ; Plin. *Sharp, ſet with ſharp points, mat muris, ita à μάξ murice* dici potuiſſe. *Κτηνίδες, κοχλίαι*. *A ſhellifh, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made* ; Plin. *The Buyret or purple-fiſh*. ℣ *The purple colour it ſelf : alſo a garment or robe of purple*, Virg. ℣ *Alſo a ſharp rock, on the ſhoar, or the very point and edge of a rock*, Virg. ℣ Murices, um, Curt. *τρίβολοι. Caltrapt, like the vowels of ſpurs, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe ; about a camp or town of garriſon*, Val. Max.

† Murginari, tardare, Perot. vel à *Murgo*, ut ſcr. vel, ni fallor, inſerto r, pro *Migrare*.

† Murgĭfer, ĭnis ; m. à *Mors* & *deriſione*, Fest. q. d. *Moriciſer*, Scal. Eſt autem *Murgiſo* iners, deſidioſus, Perot. *Murgiſo*, callidus, murmurator, Isid. *murator*, Scal. *murgiſer*, callidus & fallax murmurator ; Vet. Voc. *An idle or ſlothful fellow : a ſhifter or craftj companion*.

Mūrĭa, æ ; f. à *μάρη, μάρος*. ℣. ſalſugo ; à *mari* dict. Scal. à *μάρος, lixa* ; propr. quod ex thynno piſce fluit. Per aphær. ab *ἁλμυρίς*, quod idem ſign. V. *A kind of ſauce made of the tunny ; brine or pickle, bourgo, cawar*. Muria dura, Cels. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine*. ℣ *Muria*, liquamen thynnorum ; *Garum*, ſcombrorum : illa pauperibus, hoc divitibus in uſu, Martial.

† Mūrĭātĭcus, a, um ; adj. *μαγειρικὸς, ταριχηρὸς, ἁλμυρώδης*. *Powdered, lying long in brine or pickle*. ℣ *Muriatica*, quæ muriâ condiuntur ; quæ & *Salſamenta*, Plaut.

Muriatus, a, um ; *Muriator lacertus*, M. ex Mart. vulgò *ratatos*. *Marouaged, ſouſed, pickled*.

Mūrĭcātim ; adv. Plin. i. muricum inſtar. *κοχλιοειδῶς*. *Writhed at the top like the ſpir. Murex*.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *κοχλιώδης, γυρωτός*. *Writhed or wreathed about at the top*. ℣ *Alſo painted ſharp like a caltrap uſed in war* ; Muricati greſſus, Fulg. qu. per murices ferreos.

Mūrĭcidus, a, um ; adj. Scal. ex Plaut. qu. *μυοκτόνος*. *muricida*, ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, mures cædere. Rect. *Muricidus* leg. *A coward or ſlothful fellow, fitter to kill mice than men*.

† Mūries, ei ; f. Cato. *Brine, ſalt liquor, the ſame as* Muria.

Mūrĭlĕgŭlus, li ; m. Juſt. qui *colligit muricem*. *κοχλιωτής* ; Gl. *Sc. purpuræ gratarius. A ſearcher of purple-fiſhes, a fiſher for purple*.

† Mūrīna, æ ; f. potionis genus, quod Greci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhine* nomine, Fest. Al. Scrib. *Myrina*, ut ſit οἶνος *μύρινος* vinum *myrrhinum*, vinum unguentarium. Al. *Myrrhina* five *Murrhina*, ut ſit vinum *Myrrhæ* odore conditum, qualia erant apud priſcos laudatiſſima, Plin. *μυρῖνα. A noble delicious ſort of wine, ſweet but not ſtrong ; Hippocras, ſayes Calrather like Verdea, Monte Fiaſco, or Frontiniack, ſ. temper'd with myrrh or other precious odours ; of which the* Roman *Ladies were wont to drink*, Plaut.

Mūrīnus, a, um ; adj. à *Mus, muris*. *Of or belonging to a mouſe*. Murinus ſimus, Plin. *Moſh-ſnub*. Murinus color, Cic. *A mouſe dun*. ℣ It. à *μύρος unguentum, μύρον* ℣. *Odoriferous* videtur, *Murinus* nardi *vapor*, Plaut. *A ſmell of ſpices and rich perfumes*. ℣ It. à *Muro*. Murinum hordeum. *A weed like Barley growing commonly on new walls*.

† Mūrĭſtĕcĭla, æ ; f. Cat. *A mouſe-trap*.

MURMUR, ris ; n. (& m. *Murmur inultus*, Joh. 7. 17.) à *μορμύρω* five *μορμύσσω murmuro* ; *μόρμυρ* ℣ *murmur* ; Propr. aquæ leniter fluentis ſtrepitus ; quippe *μορμύρειν, λέγουσι τὸ ῥοῦτα ῥέειν*, &c. Eust. qui & à *μύρω*, i. *fluo* deducit. Var. vult ſictum à *sono*. מהמורת *ταραχὴ, θόρυβος*. *The noiſe of water running, or any other like thing ; a murmure, or whiſper, a bruit ; the roaring of the ſea, the whiſpering of trees, the purling of a brook ; a humming or buzzing noiſe : a rumbling or dinn of thunder ; a mumbling, muttering or grumbling*.

† Murmĭrābundus, a, um ; adj. Apul. a. *Murmuring, murmuring*.

† Mur-

†Murmŕaraŋ, tis ; part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining, or buzzing, rumbling, roaring, as the sea does* ; *or cracking as fire does*, Plin.

Murmūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμός, μορμυρητός, μορμυρισμα. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind* ; *grumbling, muttering, low speaking.*

Murmūrātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *A murmurer, mutterer or grumbler.*

† Murmūrillo, as ; Plaut. ὑποτονθορύζω. לחש. *To mutter or speak softly to ones self.*

Murmūrillum, li ; n. dim. à *Murmur*, Plaut. ὑποτονθορυσμός. *A little noise, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmŭro, as ; Neut. à *Murmur*. μορμυρίζω, μορμυρίσσω, γρυλλίζω. הגה, נהם. *To murmur, grumble, mutter or repine* ; *to make a humming, buzzing noise* ; *to roar like the sea, &c. to whisper as the wind among the trees.*

† Murmŭror, āris ; Dep. Var. ap. Non.

*Murra, æ ; f. Mart. μύρρα, ex myrrhino odore. Al. à μύρῳ unguentum, cui similis fort. humor, antequam denſetur. Iſid. cò quòd ejus guttæ *amarę*, ex Heb. מרר. Al. murrha ſcrib. unde Murrhina vaſa, Perot. *A ſtone of divers colours, clear as cryſtal, of which they made cups to drink in.*

† Murrātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh or ſweet ointment.* ◊ *Murrata* potio, apud ant. Feſt. quæ & *Murrina* ; & *murratum vinum* id. voc. & *murriolam*, vinum.

Murreus, a, um ; adj. Jabol. ◊ Murrea pocula, Propert. *Made of the ſtone* Murra ; *and ſent out of* Parthia: China *cups, or Porcellan diſhes.* al. Murrhinus.

† Murrha, vetr. pro *Myrrha* ; M.

Murrhina, æ ; Plin. *A kind of ſweet aromatical wine* : factitia potio, Potio murrata, Non. dulcis nec inebrians, unde & mulieribus conceſſa, Var. Ex genere uvæ, *murrinæ* nomine, Feſt. Omn. ut à *margarīna margarita*, ita *murrina* à *μύρινε* ſive *μυρίνης*. ὶ. οἶνῳ μύρῳ κεκερασμένῳ, Poll. *vinum unguento miſtum.* Non ergo à *myrrha* myrtus. Sic enim effet *μυρρίνη*. Nec *vinum murratum*, i. *myrrhâ* conditum ; ſic enim amarum eſſet.

† Murrhinus, a, um ; Plin. μύρινος, οἶνος μυρρινίτης. מרקחת, יין הרקח. *Made of* Murrha. ◊ Ex *myrrhâ* conditus ; M.

† Murrhōbathrārii ; Plaut. aliàs Myrobrecharii, qui calceamenta muliebria unguentis, odoribus & ſuffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

† Murricidium, ignavum, ſtolidum ; Feſt. *Murricide homo*, ignave, iners, Plaut. Scal. legit *Muricidus*, tanquam ex joco, de homine ignavo, ut qui ſentiendi non potuiſſet, *murem cædere*. Vet. Vocab. *Murricidus*. rect *Muricidus*.

Murrinus, a, um ; adj. à Murra, Plaut. Hinc Murrina, *ſc.* pocula, Mart. à *murrâ* lapide, unde fiunt ; quæ & *maculoſæ pocula murreæ* voc. At quæ à *myrrhâ* aromatis genere, *myrrhina*. *Cups made of a ſort of ſtone, much like* China-*ware or Porcellan diſh es.* Sen. *capaces gemmas* voc. Nec rectè, qui cum *onychinis* confundunt. vid Plin. 37. 11.

† Murta ; f. idem quod *Myrtus*, Cato.

† Murtārium, ti ; n. à *Myrtâ*, Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut ; with myrtle-berries in it, inſtead of pepper*, Plin.

MURUS, ri ; (ŭ) m. ant. *murus*, Vir. unde & *pomarium* manſit ; à *μοῖρα pars*, quòd quiſque pro parte ſua eos extruxerit, reſciverit, ſervarit. Scal. τεῖχος. חומה. *A wall of a City, a bulwark.* ☞ Propugnaculum, Cic. agger. Var. *ſ.c.* fine foſſâ) mœnia, Ovid. ☞ *Parietes* domorum, τοῖχοι. *Muri* urbis, τεῖχος.

MŪS, mūris ; m. *μῦς* à *μῦα claudo*, quòd in latebris degit. עכבר. *A mouſe* : per metaph. *A paraſite*, Plaut. *Alſo a fiſh that is conduit or guide to the Whale*, Plin. 9. 62. ◊ *In old time it was a complement of love to call ones ſweetheart* Mouſe. ◊ Mures marini, Plin. *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh.* Mures Africani, Plaut. *Panthers.* ◊ Mus odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A muſk Cat.* ◊ *Mus araneus*, Plin. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuiſſimum filum & gladii acies conſcindit ; *gr.* μυγάλη dict. à *μύω* & *γαλῆ*, quòd ſit muris magnitudine, & ſpecie muſtellinâ. Ejus morſus, venenatus, unde *Araneus* dic. *The Shrew-mouſe, which if he go over a beaſts back, be ſhall be lame in the chine ; if he bite, it ſwells to the heart, and the beaſt dies.*

Mūſa, æ ; f. *μῦσα*, à *μυεῖν, i. διδάσκειν, σοφίζειν*, Euſeb. à *μώσθαι, i. ζηλεῖν*, Plat. vel Dor. *μῶσα*. à *μώω* vel *μόω* cupidè & incitatè in aliquid ferri, Scal. ab Heb. מצא *invenire*, vel à מסר *eruditio.* שירה. *A Muſe, a ſong : alſo poetry, ſtudy of good letters, learning.* ◊ Muſæ, pl. *The nine Muſes, the patroneſſes of Learning, Poeſie and Muſick.* Sacerdos muſarum, Hor. *A Poet.* Amicus Muſis, Hor. *A ſtudent, one given to his book.* Averſus à Muſis, Cic. *One that hath no mind to his book, or that is naturally dull* ; *a blockhead, a Tyuan.* ◊ Craſſiore Musâ, Quint. *In a plain downright way of expreſſion.*

*Muſach ſabbathi ; Vet. Int. 2 Reg. 16. 18. ex Heb. מוסך השבת *tegmen ſabbathi*, i. e. paratum pro cuſtodibus templi, qui ſinguli ſabbathis functiones ſuas obibant per vices, Jun. Alii aliter.

† Muſeum, i ; n. Var. rect. Muſeum, *μυσεῖον. A Study, a Library, a School, a Colledge or place for learned men to reſort to.*

* Muſeus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. *μουσικὸς*. *Witty, ſcholarlike, pleaſant ; poetick, or belonging to the Muſes.* Scrib. & *Muſeus.*

Muſæicum opus, Col. quod & Muſivum : Nempe à *μουσᾶν*, factum *μουσικὸς*, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς Ἀχαϊκὸς. *Moſaick work.*

MUSCA, æ ; f. *μῦια* per dimin. *μύσκιον, muſca.* Vid. fœm. eſſe à *μύω, μῶ*. Sanè à *μύειν* fortè dict. ut *μύς, μῦαι*. זבוב. *A Fly.* Muſcæ promuſcis, Jun. *The ſnout or ſting of a fly.*

Muſcarium, ii ; n. Mart. ſtabellum quo muſcæ abiguntur. *μυιοδόκιον*. It. herbarum coma umbellata, Plin. *Cuſhions.* *πίναξ*. ◊ *A flap to kill flies* ; *a fan, which women uſe to keep off flies, &c. Alſo the top or round tuft of any herb wherein the ſeed lyeth.* ◊ *The tail of an horſe with the hair downward.* G. ex Veget. Muſcarium pavoninum, ◊ *A fly-flap made of a Peacocks tail* ; *a Ladies fan*, Hier. Muſcarium bubulum, *One made of a cow-tail, to bruſh clothes with* ; ὶ. *to ſtrike out the duſt*, Mart.

Muſcārius, a, um ; Plin. *μυϊκὸς. Pertaining to flies.* Aranеus muſcarius ; Plin. *A ſpider that catcheth flies.* ◊ *Muſcarius clavus*, Vitruv. 7. 3. ὶ. *eſt*, umbellatum, capite *ſcil.* latiore, & expreſſo in orbem cacumine ; quomodo umbellatos fœniculi, fambuci & aniſi flores *muſcarii* dicimus, M. ex Philandro.

Muſcerda, æ ; f. Plin. muris ſtercus, qu. à *mus & merda* ; vel à *mus & cerno*, ὶ. excerno. Rectè ad analogiam ſcrib. *Muceerdi*, ut *fucerda, bucerda. μυϊγερδών. Mouſe-dung.*

Muſcipula, æ ; f. Var. à *mus & capio*, formâ dim. A gr. *μύσπαλαξ*, id. Nunn. *μυϊάγρα, παγίς. A mouſe-trap.*

† Muſcor, āris ; Paſſ. Col. *i.* muſco tegor. *βρυόδομαι. To be covered with moſs.*

Muſcoſior, us ; comp. Cic. *More moſſy.*

Muſcoſus, a, um ; adj. Vir. *βρυώδης, γναφάλλης. Moſſy or full of moſs.*

Muſcula, æ ; f. Boët. *A little fly.*

† Muſcularius aquæductus, Alc. ex Cod. per tubos *ſc.* ſimiles *muſculis*. Erat à *Muſculus*, inſtr. quo in bellis utebantur ad aquandas foſſas. Al. leg. *Mumſcularius.*

Muſculoſus, a, um ; adj. à *Muſculus*, Cels. *μυώδης. Brawny, full of muſcles and ſinews.*

Muſculus, li ; m. dim. à *Mus*, Cic. It. piſciculus, qui balænam dirigit, Plin. It. conchæ genus quoddam. It. pars corporis carne fibrifque conſtans, vel quòd *muſculo* excoriato vel *mùſculo* piſci ſit ſimilis. It. machina bellica, ſic dicta, quòd *muſculi*, i. muris inſtar fodiat terram, v. vel quòd milites, ut *mures*, illac ſubeant, Lipſ. vel quòd turribus parent viam, ut balæ nis *muſculi* ; Veget. quòd *muſculus* cuniculo ſimilis ſit, quo murus perfoditur ; ex quo & appel. quaſi *murusculus* : Iſid. *μυσκίον, μύσκιον. A little mouſe or rat.* ◊ *A muſcle, or ſinewy part of the body ſerving for motion, brawn or hard fleſh. μυών.* ◊ *A Shell-fiſh called a Muſcle*, Plaut. ◊ *A fiſh, which guides the Whale that he run not himſelf upon the rocks or upon the lee ſhore*, Claud. ◊ *Alſo an engine of war ; under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches*, Cæſ. ☞ *Muſculi* funt minores *Vineis* ſubtiliore ſque ; majores à & firmiores *Pluteis*, Cal.

Muſcus, ci ; m. Mart. à *μύσκος*, quod & *vitulum & temulum* appellatus *rarior* lign. ut ſit prop. arborum lanugo, *μύλον, ἔριον, ὕλη*. alga. Μῶλυ, *which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the ſea ſide, and the brinks of rivers*, &c. Eſt & *muſcus* ſive *muſcheus* odoratus, Hier. *μόσχος*. Muſk, *which comes from an impoſthume or the ſweat of an* Indian *beaſt.*

* Muſeum, ci ; n. *μυσεῖον*, Plin. locus *muſis*, i. ſtudiis dicatus. *A ſtudy or library.* It. Opus ex pumicibus conſtructum, ita dependens, ut imaginem ſpectâs imitetur, Plin. 36. 21. ◊ Id. quod *Muſivum* ; Coop. ex Plin.

* Muſeus, a, um ; ad muſam pertinens : *μουσικὸς*. *Muſea mele*, Lucr. *Poemis, ſonis, leſſons to be plaid.* Muſeo lepore, melle ; Id.

* Muſica, æ ; f. à *Muſis*, dict. ant. *humaniores literas* ſign. ap. poſter. *modulationem numerorum*, Bud. *Muſica eſt ſcientia bene modulandi*, Aug. *μουσικὴ. Muſick, ſtudy of Humanity, and particularly of Poetry.* It. Ars canendi, *The Art of ſinging either with the voice or playing upon inſtruments.*

* Muſica, orum ; n.pl. Cic. τὰ μουσικά. *The ſtudy or ſcience of muſick.*

* Muſice, es ; f. Quint. *μουσική*. Id. quod Muſica. *Muſick.*

Muſicè ; adv. *μουσικῶς*. Muſicè hercle agitis ætatem, Plaut. *Te lead fine lives, my maſters ; ye live merrily or pleaſantly, like fidlers.*

† Muſicor, aris ; Palæm. Gram. *Studium fuit omnibus muſicari latinitatem*, i. Euphoniæ Latini ſermonis conſulere. *To pronounce Latin well or tunably.*

* Muſicus, a, um ; *μουσικὸς. Pertaining to muſick.* Artem tractare muſicam, Ter. *To write Comedies or Players.* ◊ Muſicus pes, pentaſyllabus *υ – – υ*. ut *Populabundi* ; M.

* Muſicus, ci ; m. Cic. *μουσικὸς. A muſician, a ſinging-man, a ſongſter.*

† Muſimon, ōnis ; m. *μῆλον ϑ΄ ἀγριόμηλον* qui & *Muſmon* ; arietis genus. *Equum muſimonem*, Lucil. *Aſinum, aut muſimonem, aut arietem*, Cato. *Muſimones, aſini, muli, aut equi breves*, Non. ☞ *Tigyris* ex ove & hirco ; *muſimo* ex caprâ & ariete, Iſid. *μεσόμηλος* voc. Str. *A mongrel creature, ingendred of a Ram and a She-Goat* ; *a kind of Aſſe, Mule, or cunted horſe.* Vid. Muſmon.

† Muſinarius, Cod. pro Muſivarius.

Muſivarius ; artifex qui *muſiva* facit, *teſſellator, ψηφοθέτης, ψηφοβλήϑ*., qui pavimenta aptè teſſellis ſtruit. Cod. & Firmic. *An Artiſt that makes Moſaick work.*

Muſivum, vi ; n. Spart. *ſc.* opus, quod & *Muſicum* ; opus teſſellatum, *ψηφοϑετικὸν, ψηφοβολία* · *παρὰ τὸ μισᾶσϑαι concinnitate & elegantia* ; ſc. ut ab Ἀχαιὸς, *Achivus*, Scal. *Moſaick work.*

Muſivus, a, um ; concinnè teſſellatus, à *μισᾶσϑαι* ut ab Ἀχαιὸς Argivus ; M.

* Muſmon, ōnis ; m. Plin. οἱ περὶ τὰ ὄρη τὰ αἰγίλεν ὀνο ἰρίας καλοῦ, καλὸν μὲν Μάσμονα · Str. genus *muſmonum* caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius ; quos & *Umbros* voc. Plin. 8. 49. *A kind of Rams in* Spain *and* Corſica, *that bore a Goats hair inſtead of wooll, like that of* Jerſey, *which we call wooſſted or worſted.* Au qu. מסמן *muſman*, i. impinguatus dict. Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. vid. *Muſimon.*

† Muſlim, & Muſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Muſſitandus, a, um ; Ter. *To be whiſpered in private, and not ſpoken or uttered abroad ; to be winked at or put up quietly.*

Muſſitans ; part. Liv. *Muttering.*

Muſſitator ; qui muſſitat. Bibl. רוגן. *A murmurer.*

Muſſito, as ; freq. à *Muſſo*, Plaut. *μύζω*. לחש. *To mutter or talk ſoftly between themſelves* ; *to whiſper, to mumble, to make no words, nor take any notice*, Ter.

Muſſo, as ; Act. Vir. à *Mutio* ; ut à *quatio, quaſſo* ; V. vel à *μύζω*, quod à *μῦ*, Var. ut à *γρῦ, γρύζω*, unde *μορμύζω*. *To murmur as they do that either dare not ſpeak, or have no mind to ſpeak out ; to whiſper and ſpeak ſoft* ; *to murmur and repine* ; *to grumble* ; *to keep ſilence* ; *to doubt* ; *to ſcar.* Muſſat dicere, Virg. *He dares not ſpeak.* = Tace, muſſa, Ter. *Peace, not a word.* ☞ *Muſſare*, hominum *&* occultè & preſſâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint : *Murmurare* a. majoris ſoni eſt, proximi ad tumultum ; Non.

Muſſor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be muttered, concealed or kept in.*

† Muſſula, æ ; f. *A kind of herb.* Cerd.

† Muſſūcæ, es ; f. Cal. ex Plin. vel Muſtax, acis ; dict. quòd *muſtaceis* ſolet ſubjici. *A kind of laurel, with very large and ſtaggy leaves.* Vide Muſtacea ; quippe quod pro *Muſtaceam* al. corr. legant *muſtacem* & *muſtacen* ; quæ hic locum non habent.

Muſtacea, æ ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of laurel, the leaves whereof they were wont to put under their ſweet cakes ; whence ſo called.*

Muſtaceum, ei ; n. Plin. libi genus *muſto* conſperſum, Cato. *oinoſia*. *A kind of cake made of fine flowre and ſweet wines, uſed at weddings*, Juv. *A Bride-cake.* Laureolam in muſtaceo vexere, prov. Cic.

Muſtāceus, ei ; m. Cato, idem.

Muſtārius, a, um ; Cato. ὁ γλυκὺς οἶνος ϑ΄. *Belonging to muſt or new wine.*

* Muſtax, ācis ; m. Jun. *μύστᾰξ, ὑπομύξιον. The hair of the upper lip, the* muſtaches.

Muſtēla, æ ; f. qu. *mus longus*, ex *Mus & Telo*, τηλὲ vel τῶλε *longe*, Scal. Scrib. & *Muſtella* ; qu. *Mus ſtellatus* ; al. à *μῦς & γαλῆ, τὸ ὑποτύλαιον. ſi. ſurripio*, qu. *murium fur* ſeu raptor ; al. ſimpl. à *Mus*, ut *tela* fit vocis productio. חלד. *A Weaſel, a Finche or Stoat.* Muſtela Alpina, vel alba, Jun. *An Ermine.* Muſtela Scythica, Jun. *A Sable or Marten.* ◊ It. *piſcis*, Plin. 9. 17. *γαλῆ. A Sea-Lampree, Jov. an Eel-pout, Jun.*

Muſtelinus, a, um ; ad. *γαλεάδης, γαλεοειδὴς. Of or like a Weaſel.* Muſtelinus color, Ter. *A tawny or yellowiſh colour.*

† Muſteluatus, a, um ; Apul. 2. leg. & *Muſtelinus*. Al. Muſculoſus.

Muſteus, a, um ; pro quo ap. vett. *Muſtus*. γλυκὺς ϑ΄. *Sweet as muſt or new wine : alſo freſh ; new, green, late made*, Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Green cheeſe, ſoft and woven cheeſe.* Sic Muſtea poma, *Muſk-apples* ; & Muſteum ſuccinum, Id. Muſteus liber, Plin. jun. *A book lately made, newly come forth or fet out.*

† Muſteus, i ; m. Turn. abſol. *ſubaudi.* caſeus. *Freſh cheeſe.*

Muſtricula, æ ; f. Feſt. ex Afran. *mundulus* calcei, five lignea ſutoris forma ; machina ad *ſtringendos mures* ; Gl. Iſid. à *Mus & Trica*, ubi mus intricatur ; M. vel dim. à *Muſtrum* pro *Monſtrum* ; i. idea, forma ; Id. *A Shoo-makers laſt.* Leg. & *Muſtricola.*

Muſtūlentus, a, um ; Plaut. Id. quod Muſteus. *Smelling of new wine.*

Muſtum, ti ; n. *ſc.* vinum. Ineptè à *mus*, i. terra ; quia habet multum terræ ſive limi, Iſid. Al. qu. *melle miſtum* ; vel qu. adhuc *miſtum* fæcibus. Al. ab Heb. משתה *potio*, vel à מץ *expreſſit.* Quid ſi à *μῶσι claudo, μωστὸν*, vinum cadis recèns incluſum ? Sed eſt ſubſt. ab adj. *Muſtus*. γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. *New wine, ale or beer* ; Puſt ; *new wort.* Ex poſteriore item ſyllabâ factum, ut nonnullis videtur, Angl. Stum, i. *new wine cloſe ſhut up and not ſuffered to work.*

Muſtus, a, um ; id. quod *Muſteus*, à *μῦς tener, novellus.* Vinum muſtum, Cato, i. novum ; *οἶνος μοσχίνος*. *Muſtum* non ſolùm vinum, ſed & *vinum* quilcunque eſt, rectè dic. Non. Hinc *Virgo muſta*, Nav. & *Agna muſta*, Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab *ὄρνις borium*, ſic à *μῦς muſtus*, Scal. *πωλίς. Freſh, new, of muſt.*

* Muſurgus, gi ; m. Jun. *μουσοργὸς*, qui *μούσαις ἔργον* facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a fetter of notes* ; qui barbarè *Componiſta* dic.

† Mut facere non audet, Apul. apud Chariſ. id. quod *Mu.*

Mūtābilis, le ; adj. ἀμεταβόλητος. *Changeable,* mutable, *unconſtant, variable, unſteady, wavering.* = Vagus, Cic. varius, Vir.

Mūtābilitas, atis ; f. *ἀστασία. Changeableneſs, wavering, mutableneſs, unconſtancy.* = Inconſtantia, Cic.

Mūtandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be changed or altered.*

Mūtans, tis ; part. *Changing, altering* ; & ſenſu paſſ. *Changed*, Quint.

† Mutallis, pro Mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutātio, ōnis ; f. verb. μεταβολὴ, παρεκβασις. יתרון. *A changing, altering or ſhifting.*

† Mutator ; m. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorius, a, um ; *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Ut *Mutatoriæ veſtes, Mutatoria veſtimenta*, Bibl. & abſol. *Mutatoria*, Hier. ἀλλαξίρρυτα σχήσις, 70. prop. ἱμάτια ἀμοιβαῖα. חליפות. *Changes of raiments* ; *to ſhift one in : Holyday clothes.*

† Mutatrix, icis ; Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

† Mutātus, a, um ; part. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. משנה. *Changed, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.*

Mutesco, is ; incept. *a.* à Muteo, Lact. אלם. κωφόω. *To be or wax dumb.*

Mūticus, a, um ; adj. à *mutilus*, propriè cornibus deſtitutus. *Spica mutica* dic. quæ non habet ariſtam ; ex *anim qu.* corpus ſunt ſpicarum, Var. *An ear of corn without a beard.*

Mūtilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *πηρώσις, κολόβωσις. A maiming.*

† Mutilator, ōris ; m. Cels. *He that maimeth or maimeth.*

Mūtilātus, a, um ; part. κολοβωθεὶς, πηρωθεὶς. גרוע. *Maimed, mangled, having ſome part cut or broken off, diminiſhed, made imperfect, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtilo, as ; Ter. *i.* mutilum facto ; ἀκρωτηριάζω, κολοβόω, πηρόω. גרע. *To maim or mangle.*

Mutilor, aris ; Paſſ. Cels. *To be maimed.*

Mūtilus, a, um ; adj. à gr. μυτίλος, *i. ἀκάνϑας cornibus deſtitutus. Qu. minimo* membro, Perot. Al. à *mutilo*, κολοβὸς, πηρὸς, κυλλὸς. גרוע. *Maimed, wanting ſome limb or member, imperfect, without horns, Hor. Cum Abl. Cornibus* mutilus, Cæſ. *That lacketh horns.* ◊ Mutili bowes, Col. *Oxen without horns.* = Hians, decurtatus, Cic.

Mutilus, i ; m. Hor. concha *muri* ſimilis. Al. ſcrib. *mytilus*, quam Gr. *μύτιλον*, eam Hor. *μύτιλον* voc. Athen. *Myes, mutilus*, & *myſcus* quomodò differant, vid. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh like a Muſſel or Muſcle.* ◊ It. pars prominens

sive ex ligno sive ex lapide, cui trabis caput imponitur, Vitr. qui & *Mutulus*. q. d. *mucida trabi*. Eustr. μύτλα *triglyphos* voc. non bene. *A corbel or shoulder-piece to bear up the summer or any other beam.*

Mutinensis color, Jun. qui & *Bæticus*; à *Mutina* Italiæ civ. *A natural brown colour of wool, or cloth not dyed.*

† Mutinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. vid. Mutunum.

Mutinus, qui & *Mutunus*, id. qui Priapus, Fest. à *mutione fe.* § Ir. silentii deus, à *mutiendo*, Tert. fed per errorem.

Mūtio, is, ire: Neut. Ter. propr. canum, cùm iritari cœperint. It. hiscere, minimum loqui. A *mutus*, Becm. qu. *mutescso*. Al. scrib. *Mutito*, à *Mutinum γρύζω mutire, γρύζειν*. Rect. à *μῦθος*, eam qui *mutit*, loquitur. A *μὺς, μῦὸς*, quod canum est, Var. *Muti* non ampliùs quàm *mû* dicunt. A quo item dicit. Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, *μῦ* facere audent: *μὺζειν γρύζειν. To speak softly as with an unperfect voice, to* mutter; to creak, Plaut.

† Mūtitio, ōnis; *Quid tibi hanc rem curatio ejus aut mutitio*, i. Cur mutis? Plaut. *Mutoring.*

Mūtito, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua convivia agito, à *μὺλλοστοιῶ*. quòd epulas inter se *mutuarent*. ἀντιδιδῶν, Plat. *To feast one another by turns.*

Mūto, as; Act. freq. Moveo. qu. *Moto*. Ab *ἀμείβω*, *b* in mutato, Nunn. Al. à Sicilo *μόιτειν*, i. *mutuum*. Ab Heb. מוּט *nutare*, Canin. *μεταβάλλω, ἀλλάσσω*. שנה. *To change, to alter and make it otherwise; to shift, to turn; to exchange, to barter commodities, to traffick, to buy and sell, to turn and wind, as we say; to flit or remove; to scoarse.* Regit *Acc.* rei datæ cum *Abl.* rei acceptæ; ut Mutare aliquid ære, Col. *To sell it*; gaudium mœrore, Plin. *To turn joy into sorrow*; mitibus tristia, Hor. *Sorrow into joy.* § Mutare animum, Ter. consilium, sententiam, Cic. *To change his mind.* Nihil mutat, Ter. *He is resolved, or to the same mind still.* Haud muto factum, Id. *I do not repent me of what I did.* Vestem mutare, Liv. *To put on mourning.* Mutare fidem, Ter. *To prove false.* Annona nihil mutat, Liv. *Corn keeps its price.* § Mutare se alio, Var. *To remove his quarters.* § Mutare se habitu, loco, Hor. in formam alterius, Plaut. ad similitudinem loci, Plin.

Mutor, aris; Pass. *To be changed*, &c.

Muto, ōnis; Jun. *mûs*, Onom. i. vetrum. *μυτῆς*, ὁ γυναικεῖος μόνος ὁ αἰδοῖα ἀφροδίσια ἐκλαμβάνων, Hesf. ut sit qv. *μυτῶν* vel *μυτῶν*. *The privy member of a man.*

† Mutoniatus, Jun. *ἰσοχειρ.* id est, probè vafatus. *Well-hung.* quod &

† Mutonium, à *Mutus*, onis; *σφαδασμῶν*, Gl. id quo falcinum arcebant, amuletum intelligit. Solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi. *A filthy kind of charm.*

† Mutrum, i; à verbum; à *Mutio*, quod & *mutito* scrib. vel à *μὺδεω*, sive à *mu* vel *mu*. Proverbialiter dicimus, *Mutrum nullum emisisti*, Gemut. *Not a word of the pudding.* Hoc est nè mu quidem vel mut fecisse. Hinc Gallicum *un mot*.

† Mutuarius, a, um; Apul. 11. Interchangeable, *one for another.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Mutuor*: *dationes, dationes, &c. A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um; Gell. *Mutuatitius*. *Borrowed, money hired or taken upon use.*

Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um; *Borrowed, taken of another.*

† Mutuè; adv. id. quod *Mutuò*, Cic.

† Mutuitans; part. tanquam à freq. *Mutuito*, Plaut. *rogitans mutuum. One that asks to borrow.*

† Mutuitare, is. mutua inter sese convivia agitare; Gell. 2. 24. à Mutuus. *To feast one another.*

† Mutuitiret, pro Mutuò, Non.

Mūtilus, li; m. qui & *Mutilus*, qu. trabs mutila, Var. Col. lapis in pariete: dict. quod inferiore fit parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo *mutilus*: ὁ μὺτλος. *A flay cut of stone or timber in building to bear up the summer or other part in masonry fit called a Corbel: in timber work, a bracket.* vid. Mutilus, i; m.

† Mutunum, i; n. *fi.* fascinum, Lucil. quod & *Mutonium* & *Mutinum*, à *Mutone* dict.

Mutunus, Arn. & Lact. & Mutunus Tutunus, qui ap. Græcos *Priapus*, Aug. à *Mutone* dict. Al. *Mutinus*, qu. *Motinus*, à Motu.

Mūnō; adv. *ἀλλάσσ, μεταβάλλω, ἐναλλάξ. Together, mutually, one with another.* Fac me mutuò diligas, Cic. *Love me as I do you.*

Mutuo, as; Act. freq. *Mutio*, ivi, Var. *To lend*, Var. *i.* mutuum do. § *To borrow*, Val. M. *i.* mutuum accipio.

Mutuor, aris; Dep. & *Mutuo* est mutuum do, *Mutuor* est mutuum accipio; *δανείζομαι. To borrow, to take of another and use as his own.*

MUTUS, a, um; (ū) à *μὺτίζω, μὺτίσω*, vel *μύω*, i. *ἀφωνῶ*, ὁ *μὴ λαλῶν*, Hesf. vel à *sono*, quem muti edunt, Var. Ut mihi videtur, ab *ἀμυδῶ*. i. sermonis expers; omissâ literâ a. Al. qu. *minutus* sensû audiendi. Al. qu. *mupsimus*. Nam *mutus* sonus est proprie qui intellectum non habet. אלם, *κωφὸς, ἀλαλος, ἄφωνος*. *That cannot speak, dumb, speechless, tongueless, that maketh no noise, without words*, mute. *i.* that hath not a word to say: also quiet, still, silent. Mutæ literæ, Fest. *Consonants, that cannot be pronounced without a Vowel, so as to give any sound.* Mutæ artes, Vir. *i.* minùs celebres, vel comparatione musicæ, Serv. *Physick, or the skill in herbs*: or *Pictures*, Cic. § Mutæ animantes, Quint. *The dumb brutes.* § *Muti lapides*, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, fine inscriptione appositi, ideo quia nulla fignificatione appareret quoto loco numerarentur, Hyg. § Muta extra, Fest. *When they can gather no divination from the entrails.* & Adjutoria. § & Eloquens, loquax, Cic. rationalis, Quint.

Mūtuum, i; n. dic. quod *de meo tuum* aut *de tuo meum* fit; Jurisc. Potiùs à Sicula voce *μοῖτον*, Var. idque qu. *μεὶ τὸν μεὶ τὸν*, Dor. pro *σὸν, i. mihi tuum*. V. A mutatione rerum; Turn. Gr. *ἀμοιβαῖον, μεῖον, χάρις*, Hesf. *leit.* in mutuo reddendo nihil ultrà gratiam rependitur. Omn. à *Mutuus, δάνειος, δάνεισμα*. *A loan*; that which is borrowed.

Mūtuūm; adv. pro *Mutuo*. By way of loan. Pecuniam sumpsit mutuùm à Scholia. *He borrowed money of.* § *Mutuum.* Amant se mutuùm, *They love one another.*

Mūtuus, a, um; à *Muto*; ut à *vigo, rigeus*; quod & voluit Cuiac. à mutatione dici. *ἀναλλαγὴ, ἀμοιβὴ*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. *Lent or borrowed*; mutual, *one another.* Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas, *To borrow money.* Dare mutuas, *To lend.* § Operas mutuas tradere, Ter. *To help one another.* Odio mutuo flagrare, Plin. *To hate one another.*

M ante Y.

† Mya, æ; f. Cal. *Myas* in *Acc.* plur. habet Plin. 9. 35. à Nom. *Mys, myos*; quod à Gr. *μὺς, μυὸς*; *mus*, id. qui Mytilus & Musculus. *A kind of fresh-fish in the Streights near the* Thracian Bosphorus, *which breeds small red pearl.*

* Myacanthon, Plin. *μυακανθον*. quæ Lat. *Corruda* dic. *Wild Sparrage.*

* Myagros; f. Plin. 27. 12. *μύαγρος*, quòd præcrevolantes *muscas*, ramulis implicitas, capiat: ut *muscipula* mures. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like maddar's Cameline.*

* Myax, acis; m. *μυαξ*, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex *μὺς, μυὸς*, ob aliq. similitudinem. *A kind of fresh-fish, like the purple-fish.*

* Myccmătias, æ; m. Amm. Marc. *μυκηματίας*, à *μύκημα* mugitus. *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.*

* Myccties, æ; m. Apul. *μυκτὴς*, à *μυκᾶσθαι* mugio: tetri rudoris inquietudo terrena; uti ipse exprimit; cùm sub pedibus *mugit* solum, Vir. *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noise.*

* Mycônius, calvus, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem *μύκων* una ex Cycladibus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

* Mycterismus, i; m. *μυκτηρισμὸς*, à *μυκτηρίζω* quod à *μυκτὴρ* nasus; i. naso *insultare*, irridere. A figure of Rhetorick, *when we jeer and jibe and laugh at one.*

* Mygăle, es; f. Veget. 3. 4. *μυγάλη*, ex *μὺς mus* & *γαλὴ mustela*, similis. Lat. mus araneus. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

* Myinda, æ; Jun. ex *μύω* conniveo. *μυίνδα*, Poll. *μυῖα γαλκὴ*, Hesych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind bob, or Blind-man-buff.*

* Mylæcos, Plin. 30. ult. *μύλαιος*, vel *μυλαῖος*, blatta, quæ in *μύλαις*, i. *molis circà*, legitur: quæ & *μυλακρὶς*, Poll. *A kind of worm breeding in mills.*

* Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin, wherein he worketh any thing.* Coop. ex Sipont.

* Myŏbarbum; Auson. à *μὺς* & *βάρβαρος*. vafis genus, q. d. *muris cyathus*, Turn. vel à *μὺς* & *barba*, Scal. Bacchi poculum, instar *muris*, oblongum, in turbinem five conum *barbæ* similem desinens: quomodo & Nanus *barbarus*, poculi genus itidem dic. *A kind of cup, which* Bacchus *is pictured with in his hand.*

* Myoctônos, ni; f. Plin. *μυοκτόνον*. Herba dicit. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root of* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or ratsbane.*

* Myŏparo, *μυοπάρων*. i. navicula piratarum; Non. Ubi Cic. Sal. &c. *Myoparo* genus navigii, ex duobus dissimilibus formatum, nam *Myo-* à Festo fcil. *Paron* navigii genus à *Paro* inf. dict. *Myon* a. ab urbe *Myunte*, Turn. vel, ut Scal. Paronæ, à forma *μώνης* dict. quòd oblonga esset & angusta, instar murium; ut *myobarbum* angustus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potatorius: Mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore. *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallion used by pirates; a foist, a pinnace; a Corsair.*

* Myophŏnos, *μυοφόνον*, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen; *muricida*, Gaz. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 11. 9.

* Myops, Plin. *μύωψ*, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ *μὴ μὺειν τὸ ὄμμα*, quòd *claudat oculos* connivendo, quò melius videat: vel *μείων*, ὁ. Non. *i. minus videns*, à *μεῖον*, i. *ἐλάττων* & *ὄψις*, *ἰδεῖν μὴ δυνάμενος*. Lat. *luscitiosus*, Gell. sed falsò, nam is Gr. dic. *νυκτάλωψ*, Plin. *Pore-blind*; that cannot see, unless the object be very near; a moapse, *one that is* mop-eyed.

* Myŏsŏta, vel Myosŏtis; Plin. 27. 12. *μυὸς ὠτα* vel *μυὸς ὠτὶς*, & *μυόωτον*, Hesf. quòd folia habeat *muris auriculis* similia. Al. *Alsine* dic. *The herb Mouse-ear or Blood-strange.*

* Myrăpium, Plin. 15. 15. *piri* genus, *μυρᾶπιον*, à *μύρῳ odoramentum*, & *ἄπιον pirum*; al. Myrrhapium, qu. à *myrrhæ* odore. *A musk-pear.*

* Myrepĭca glans, quæ & Myrobalanus: *βάλανος μυρεψικὴ*.

* Myrias, ădis; f. *μυριὰς*, numerus decem millium, ברבה. *Ten thousand.*

* Myrica, Vir. vel Myrice, es; f. quam alii *Tamaricen* voc. Plin. *μυρίκη*. ab amaritudine, Isid. *fc.* ab Heb. מר. Al. à מרק propter *abstergendi* vim, ficuti & *Tamarix* eadem dic. qu. תמרוק *abstersio*. Heb. טרר. *A low shrub called Tamarisk.*

* Myrinus; m. *μυρῖνος*, Plin. vocatur mas murænæ. *The male kind of the Lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.*

* Myriŏmorphos, Apul. *μυριόμορφος*. *Of a thousand shapes.*

* Myriophyllon, li; n. Plin. *μυριόφυλλον, millefolium*, dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum. *The herb Mill-foil or Yarrow.*

* Myristĭcus, a, um; à *μυρίζω*, unguentis imbuo, quod à *μύρῳ*, unguentum. § *Myristica nux* (muscata five *moschata*, Offic.) ob odoris suavitatem, *μυροτικὸν κάρυον*, ἡ, *μοσχοκάρυον* & *κάρυον μυρικὸν*. *A nutmeg.*

* Myrmēcias; *μυρμηκίας*, Plin. 37. 10. *gemma*, dict. quòd nigredine habeat eminentias *μυρμηκιώδεις*, i. *vermiculi* similes. *A precious stone with little knots like warts.*

* Myrmĕcion, ii; n. Plin. *μυρμήκιον*. Phalangii genus, dict. quòd caput habeat *formicæ* simile. *A kind of spider like to an Emmet*: also a little black wart, Celf. Gr. *μυρμηκία*.

* Myrmecites, æ; m. Plin. *μυρμηκίτης*, ὁ, innatam repentis *formicæ* effigiem habens. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismire.*

* Myrmecŏleo, onis; m. Aug. *μυρμηκόλεων*, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little creature, which preys upon Ants*: or, Pismire.

* Myrmicēs; à *μύρμηξ* vel *μόρμηξ* fieri, *ἐκ τοῦ Kilmix-like.* Myrmice incertum, *quem Myrm. &c.*

† Myrmicŏlon, i; n. *μυρμηκόλοφος*. *Myrmice-like.* Myrmice incertum, *quem Myrm. &c.*

† Myrmillo, ōnis; m. Suet. idem quod Mirmillo. *A sword-player, a fencer.*

Myrmillones, gladiatorum genus; qu. *Myrmidones*, Turn. Dot. à *mormylo* pisce, quem in cotis galeæ præfixum gestabant. *Sword-players.*

* Myrmillonica fruta dicebs. eum quibus de muro pugnabant, Fest.

* Myrobălănum, i; n. Plin. à *μύρῳ* unguentum, & *βάλανος* glans. quòd ex eâ fieret oleum pretiosissimum, cujus usus in unguentis: *μυροβάλανος*, ὁ. i. *glans unguentaria*, *βάλανος μυρεψικὴ* Græcorum. *A fruit, called of Apothecaries* Myrobalan Ben, *or the nut of* Egypt; *about the bigness of a filberd, one of the kernel whereof is got an oyl, used in precious ointments.*

† Myrobrechārii; Plaut. capillitii delicatioris ætatis; à *μυροβρέχω* unguentos delibutus. *Those that anointed people's heads and perfumed their hair.* Al. leg. *Myrobathrarii*, ut *βάθρον* sit calceamentum. Turn. *Those that perfumed women's shoes*; Al. Malobathrarii.

* Myrŏpŏla, æ; m. Plaut. *μυροπώλης*, ex *μύρῳ* unguentum, & *πολῶ* vendo. רקח. *A seller of sweet oyls, ointments or perfumes.*

* Myrŏpŏlium, ii; n. Plaut. taberna unguentaria, Suet. *μυροπωλεῖον*. *A place where oyls are sold, a perfumers shop.*

* Myrothecium, ii; n. Cic. *μυροθήκιον*, i. *μύρου θήκη*, unguenti repositorium. *A box of sweet ointments.*

* Myrrha, æ; f. Gr. *Σμύρνα*, Æol. *μύῤῥαξ* qu. à *μύρῳ*, quod multa unguenta conficeret ex *myrrhâ*, & *myrrhæ liquor*, qui *σμυρνα* dic. effet ipse *unguentum*; Athen. Sed est à מור *myrrha*; quam à מרר *amarum effe*. A *sweet gum called* שחרת, *which drops from a tree of the same name.* Myrrha stacte five stillatitia, Jun. *Storax liquid.*

† Myrrhatus, a, um; Bibl. myrrhâ conditus, *ἐκ μυρσίνης*. *Mingled with myrrh.*

Myrrheus, a, um; Hor. *Of the colour of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh.*

Myrrhinus, a, um; Bib. *Σμύρνη*. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh.*

* Myrrhis, is, vel idis; f. quam alii *Smyrnizam*, alii *Myrrham* voc. *μυῤῥίς*, Plin. Vulgo *Cicutaria*, dict. *Mock-chervil*; an *herb like to Hemlock. Some call it* Wexe or Kexes, *Asse-parsly.*

* Myrrhites, æ; m. *μυῤῥίτης*, à colore *myrrhæ*, Plin. vertim id si fit, v. putat dicendum *Σμυρνίτης*. Quare ducit à *μύρῳ unguentum*, ut sit id. quod *μυρίτης*, de lapide; ut *μύρινος* & *μυρίνεος* de vino dic. *A precious stone having the colour of Myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment.*

* Myrrhineum; fœniculum sylvestre, ab odore *myrrhæ*, i. myrti; Plin. 20. 23. leg. *Murrhinum* vel *Murrhinum*; Dalec.

* Myrsinites; Plin. *μυρσινίτης* gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & *myrti* odorem habet. Item herba, myrti effigie. *A precious stone, also an herb of the kind of Sperge.*

† Myrta, æ; Cato & Var. pro *Myrtus* dixere. Scrib. & *μύρτα, Murta. Belonging to myrtle.*

† Myrtārium, a, um; Plin. *μυρσινεῶν*. *Of or to grow in sweet with myrtle.*

Myrtea Venus, à *Myrto* qua ei sacra fuit; vel quòd facilis ejus *myrteum* proximum esset.

† Myrtēta, æ; f. id. quod *Myretum*, Prisc. ex Plaut. *A myrtle-ground.*

Myrtētum; i; n. Hor. *μυρσινῶν*. *A place where myrtle trees be set.*

Myrteus, a, um; Vir. *μυρσίνεος*. *Of myrtle, or tempered with it*; also of myrtle colour, Petron.

* Myrtidānum, *μυρτιδανὸν*. vini genus *myrti* sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16. § It. adnatum myrto tubet ita dic. Dioscor. § *Also the fruit of a plant in* Indica, *like pepper*: *some take it for Cubebs.*

† Myrtillus; frutrex, dict. quòd aspectu *myrtum* referat, Lobb. *A kind of tree like the Myrtle, bearing such berries*, Dod.

Myrtinus, a, um; Plin. *μυρσίνεος*. *Made of myrtle.*

* Myrtites vinum, Plin. *μυρσίτης οἶνος*. Vinum *myrto* conditum. *Wine made with myrtle berries infused, or wine made with ripe mulberries bruised and infused*, Dioscor. § Allud vinum est *μυρσίνιτες οἶνος*, Id.

* Myrtopetalum; Plin. *μυρτοπέταλον*, quòd *folia* habet *myrtinis* fimilia. An *herb called also* Polygonaton.

† Myrtuōsus, a, um; Plin. 12. 13. *μυρτώδης*. *Like myrtle, or of the colour of myrtle.* Scal. leg. *Myrteolus*.

* Myrtus, ti; f. Plin. à *μύρτος*, Can. verùm leg. & *μύῤῥα*, Dioscor. idque vel à *μύρῳ* vel à *μύῤῥα* ob odoris fuavitatem. דרת *Myrtle tree*, having *berries of sweet odour, sacred to Venus.* § Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rue or Sumach.* Myrtus sylvestris, Offic. idem quod Ruscus.

* Myrum, i; n. Jud. 10. 3. *μύρον*. unguentum. *Precious ointment.*

* Mys, yos; *μὺς. Mus, minutus, myscus*, Plin. 32. 11. *A fresh-fish of the Muscle-kind.*

* Mysca, æ; f. concha quæ & *Musca*, Plin. qu. *μύσκη*. à *μύς*, i. *musculus*, cujus fœm. *μύσκη*. *A kind of shell-fish called a Muskle.*

† Mysceis, i; m. *Mysci fragrantis*, Apul. id. quod *muscus*, & *moschus*, Arnob. Gr. *μόσχος* & *μύσκος*. *Musk*; vid. Muscus. § It. *piscis*, à muris similitudine. à *μὺς*, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of shell-fish, like a Mouse.*

* Mysta, æ; & Mystes, m. Sen. *μύστης*, à *μύω claudo*; initiati enim qui Gr. *μύσται*, quadrennium silebant, quo tempore dicti *ἀκουστικοὶ*, hoc exacto *ἐποπτικοὶ* dicti, utpote admissi ad majora facra; ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, *ἐπόπται*, Scal. *A Friefs. He that is learned himself, or instructeth others in the mysteries of Religion.* Insulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Prelate.*

* Mystagōgus, gi; m. Cic. *μυσταγωγὸς, ἱερέως, ὁ μυσηρίων διδάσκων*, Suid. qui *mysteria*, i. e. arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit. *The chief interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques, or the antiquities of a place to strangers.*

* Mystax,

*Mystax, ăcis; m. Mich. 3. 7. μύστακες. *The* mustache; *or that part of the beard on the lip.*

*Mystērium, ii; n. μυστήριον ἄρρητον, i. mysteriis præcīt. *A chief Priest, the orderer of holy rites; a Prelate.*

* Mystērium, ii; n. μυστήριον. Lat. *Arcanum*, à *mūto* claudo. Alludit Heb. סתרים mistar, i. *abscondo*, five res abscondita, Aven. Ridicule Dionys. ap. Athen. à *μῦς* & *σφῦρα*, q. d. muris latibulum. Sum. pro re arcanâ quavis, sacrâ præsertim. *Sacra operæ* voc. Val. Fl. it. *Speciatim* pro sacramento. *A mysterie, a thing secret, hid in words or ceremonies: a mysterie or secret in Religion and holy writes, wherevnto the common sort might not come.* ♀ Mysteria, plur. *The feasts of* Ceres.

Mysticè; adv. *μυστικῶς. Mystically.*

*Mysticus, a, um; adj. Mart. *μυστικὸς, ἀνακρυπτικὸς.* Mystical, *hidden*, Mystica hostia, Tibul. quæ & *sacer porcus* dic.

*Mystrum; Agric. de Pond. *μύστρον*, à *μύω*, i. *conchylium. μυστρίον, lizgida, the fourth part of* Cyathus; *about a spoonfull.*

*Mystus; Cal. ex Plin. corr. pro *Mystei. A kind of fish called a Seamouse; also a kind of Lizard.*

*Mythistŏria, æ; *μυθιστορία* ex *μῦθος fabula, & *ἱστορία historia*; fabulosa historia, Vopisc. *An history mingled with fictions and fabulous stories.*

*Mythistŏricus, a, um; *μυθιστορικὸς*. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

*Mythŏlŏgia, æ; f. *μυθολογία. An explication of poetical fictions*; Mythology.

*Mythŏlŏgus; *μυθολόγος. A Mythologist *or expounder of fables.*

* Mythŏn Plasmata, Auson. *μύθων πλάσματα, i.* fabularum figmenta. *Old stories, poetick fictions.*

*Mytilus; Mart. ut aliqui scrib. qu. ex *μύς*, per dim. Scrib. & *Mutilus* & *Mitulus*. *μύλιν* Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of shell-fish; a Limpin.*

*Myttōtus, *μυττωτὸς*, quod & *μυττὸν*. pulmentum ex allio & cepa; Id. quod *Oxybaphum. Some sort of meat used of country people in Italy.*

*Myurus pulsus, *μυρος* five *μυροειδὲς Ουρανίας*. i. in acutum desinens, Gal. vel à *μυὸς οὐρὰ*, *muris cauda*; vel à *μείω, minuo*, unde & *μειουρος* scrib. *στόμα τὸ μειῶσαι ὄγκλυ κοῖλε*, quòd minuatur instar caudæ.

*Myxa, æ; f. *μύξα* prop. *mucus*, à *μύσσω, μύξω, mungo. ♀ Myxæ*, prunorum species, ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, Plin. 13. 5. ob *mucofum* lenitorem ita dict. quæ al. *Sebestena* voc. in honorem Augusti; gr. *Σεβαστὰ*. *A kind of Prune or Plume like Damsens, good in feavers, cooling and binding.*

*Myxon, *μύξων* qu. *mucosus*; Gaza vertit *Muco*. vid. *Mugil*. piscis ex genere mugilum. *Fel* banchi, *quem quidam* myxona *vocant*, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish, of the Mullet-kind.*

* Myxos, vel Myxus, i; m. Mart. *μύξος*, i. *mucus* lucernæ, id quod emungitur. *A snuff of a candle, lamp or torch; also the wick.*

N, n, n. gr. N, ν. heb. נ, & in fine vocum ן. Ang. ℵ, n. Litera *liquida* est, quòd mutas ante se in eadem syllaba admittat, quibuscum veluti liquescens coalescit; duas quidem secundi ordinis, ut & *Cnæus* & *Gnæus* dicatur; reliquorum ordinum solas tenues, idque in Græcis ab Αἴτνη, *Ætna*. : Verùm etiam Græcè χνῦς, dicitur & *Συκῆς*. Item *m* præcedit, in græcis quòd inter flectendum non mutentur; ut *sal salis, par paris, ren, renis*; etiam ubi servilem naturam induit, ut à *κρῖμα, crimen criminis*: cùm contrà *m* cedat terminationi casuali, ut *regnum, regni*; & in vocibus peregrinis primæ; ut *Abraham, Abrahæ*. Hebræis appellatur נון *Nun*, quod & *fobolem* five *filium* notat, & apud Rabbinos *piscem*. Hoc, quòd ן finale figuram piscis ferè in aquis librantis quodammodò referat; illud, quòd *m* matrem agnoscat. Quocirca Græci ut *Mem* Μῦ dixêre, ità *Nun* Νῦ, fortè ad differentiam adverbii *νῦν*, vocârunt. Neque verò longè abit sonus, utut hæc dentalis sit, illa labialis, qui in utráque *em* & *en* pariliter tremulus ferit palatum; cùm illa, quod dixi, in labiis se sistat inclusa, hæc dentium repercussu per nares quærat exitum, unde & *navina* dici potuit; quod & Italorum pronunciatio in *ogni* & similibus, & nostratium in onion evincit. Adludit maximè figura, *M N, m n*: nam sicut ex majusculâ N. in hunc modum, M N *v.* Apud Latinos lineam tranversam, quam majusculæ obliquat, mieractâ unâ lineolâ, dicerentur *bimus, trimus, quadrimus*. Summam harum literarum cognationem alia sunt quæ arguant. Ex ם terminatione plurativâ Chaldæi faciunt ן, quod & nos Angli est ubi æmulentur *pharmacum, θεραπεῖαν brachium: ar* in *am*; ut *μῶσαν musam*, &c. Hue adde, quòd *n* ante *p b* & *m* in *m* commigret, ut *ἀνάπλεως amplus, ἀναπολῶ ambulo*; sic in Latinè compositis, *impono, imbibo, immoror, compono, combibo, commoror*; & apud nos etiam ante *ſ*; ut à *conforto*, to comfort, à *confectum*, a comfit. Vedem in derivatis; ab *unus ullus* (pro *unlus*, i. *unulus*) ab antiquo *benus* (i. bonus) *bellus*, à *catena catellus*, à *manibus lavandis malluvia*; quod & Græci imitati, quum ex *Manlius* Μάνλιος fecerint. Et hæc quidem congruenter Hebræorum disciplinæ, qui pro *Nun* schevato, utì loquuntur, geminant consonam sequentem; ut à בנה bana *ædificavit*, בתים battim *domos* dicant; sic ab אנף, אפים; à תשה, תנש. Ut taceam de conjugatione *Niphal*. Chaldæi vicissim, ut Hebræis vicem reponant, pro litera geminata, five, ut illi loquuntur, dagessatâ *n* inserunt; ut ex אבוב abbub *fistula*, Chald. אנבוב anbub, unde Lat. *Ambubaiæ, ἀνλητρίδες*: pariter à לפיד lappid, *λαμπάδα* fecêre Græci; in nonnullis etiam, ubi tera *l* vel *r* sequitur, sed & aliàs *n* mutatur; ut *νύμφη lympha*, unde *lymphatus* is qui gr. *νυμφόλαπτος*. *cluva* dicta est. At quod majus est, *m* & *n* in se mutuò transeunt; nempe, ut à *μαρκέω marceo*, ità à *μειδιάω nideo*; ut in primo ordine mutarum, ante *p b* ab *n* fit *m*, ut *impono, imbibo*; ità in secundo & tertio, ante *c q, t d, m* fit *n*; ut *ancisus, anquiro, quènquam, quendam, quanquam, quantus*. Nec injuriâ; nam horunce ordinum literas amat, reliquarum ferè, five mutæ fuerint five sociæ liquidæ, consortium vitat. Quas ante se admittat, dictum prius. Post se patitur quas dixi modò, item se & sibilos *s* & *x*, ut *annus, anser, anxius* ab *ango*; & in comp. *j* & *υ*; ut *conjungo, convoco*. Antiqui tamen Græcorum morem *anguinus, anguilla, anceps, Anchises*. N Græcis nominibus in *ων* finitis detrahunt Latini, ut *λέων leo*, terminentur, tollunt *n*; ut *Pudens* Πόδης, *Clemens* Κλήμης, utì contrà Latini pro *σάς, σάνδαλον*, inserto *n*, hoc *n* epenthetico Latinos fua verba magnam partem procudisse: ut à *σκαίζω* (subsilio,) f. 2. *σκαδῶ* sic à *κύπελλον κυβεῖν cumbo*, à *λείχω λιχῶ lingo*, à *ῥήσσω ῥῆξω ῥαγῶ frango*, à *ζεύγω ζυγῶ jungo*. braico *Dagesch* i. geminatio literæ sequentis compensat; ut *scindo, scissum, pando, pansum & passum*. In decitur, ut à *lingua ligula*, à *pugnus pugillus*, à *monstrum mostellum*, à *scamnum scabellum*, pro *scamellum*; sicuti nos per diminutionem a *marmore* marble dicimus, q. d. *marbellum* pro *marmellum*; sic venia verbo.

N *ante* A.

†NAbis; (ā) vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes sic vocant *Camelopardalum*, Solin. c. 33. *A beast of* Æthiopia; *the Giraffa.*

† Nabla vel Nablum; unde in *Abl.* plur. *Nablis*, Vul. Int. *νάβλα* & *νάβλον*. נבל Chald. גבלא. *A Sautery.* Vid. Nablium.

Năblium, ii; n. *ναβλίον* · dim. à *νάβλον*, quod ab Heb. נבל. Instrumentum Musicum. *Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Verters*, vel, ut M. leg. *Plectere*, Ovid. *A Musick instrument with strings to be plaid on with both hands, used at feasts and such other joyful occasions; a Tryangle.*

† Naccæ, ārum f. vel ut alii, *Nactæ*, appellantur fullones, quod *nacti* nos

est, quod est nullius pretii. Quidam inde aiunt, quòd omnia fere opera ex lanâ Graci νάνα vocent. Fest. *Pellis lanata, vatum.* Gl. *Mean Tradesmen, such as Fullers of cloth.*

† Nacta, æ ; m. Pers. & Apul. qu. ναυτικὸς, à νάω *premo, denso, farcio* ; unde & ναυτὰ *coaltilis* ; ut sint propr. *nautæ*, pilleones, coactiliarii, fullones, & ὑφορικὸν *genus.* Scrib. & Nacca, & Natta. *A forlid fellow, of a nasty trade, such as Fullers, Hatters, Dyers, Dressers of cloth,* &c. כובס. *A Tucker of Cloth, a Feltmaker.*

Nactus, a, um ; part. à *Nanciscor* : πυνθανόμενος, κατειλημμένος. *Having found, gotten or obtained.* ¶ It. pass. *Gotten, obtained* : ut Nacta libertate, Apul.

Næ ; adv. affirmandi, Ter. ex Gr. ναὶ. אמן. *Truly, in good faith, on my word, marry.*

Nænia, æ ; f. Fest. *Nenia*, Funebris cantus ; it. res frivolæ & nugæ ; it. lex quædam puerilis ap. Hor. νηνίαι ὕμνοι, παιδικοὶ ὕμνοι ἐπὶ νεκροῖς. נהי. ¶ It. νύντιον, nutricum cantio ; à νῆν *puer. A funeral song at the death and burial of any person, like the Irish* Ohone ; *an idle foolish story ; a lullaby ; a sing-song : Also a kind of childrens play,* Hor. Confossiorem forlcinâ nænia, Plaut. *More full of holes, than a rats skin, after he is caught in a trap, full of sharp pricks, like to those heads of shaves that mole-catchers use.* Vid. Nenia.

† Nænlor, ăris ; Plaut. *To speak foolishly.*

† Næniosus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

† Nævianus, a, um ; Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævillus, li ; dim. à *Nævus*, Gell. κυλλόκορη. *A little blemish, mole, &c.*

NÆVUS, i ; m. φακὸς σφονδύνης, Gl. i. e. *lens faciei* ; vel pòt. ὑπογλαύκωσις, Onom. 1. *aliquid super carnem excrescens.* Ità usus Gell. 12. 1. A nau, qu. *Natinus* ; vel à γένο, qu. *Gnævus* ; M. quòd sit genitiva vel nativa macula, quæ infit ab ipso ortu : qu. γνή⊖ à γίνεσθαι, V. *Gnæus corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dictum esse, & ipsa ea gr. γέννα*, Fest. Affinditè propèsit vis ⊖, ut in veluti *nubecula* cuti inducta. Per metaph. pro culpa. טוּם. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, spot or blemish of the body ; a foil, a fel-off.*

† Nagarba, æ ; Aug. *Nagarbam* Erasmus exponit, quòd in summo mari natat : à *Garbis* seu manipulis. M. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre *Garbis* ; à manipulis spicarum in conum erectis.

NAM ; conj. causalis, ex μὰν Doricè μὴν, per inversionem *nam*, Becm. id. quod γάμβα ; *utique, autem, verò.* נָא. ¶ Est item particula adjectitia sive enclitica, ut *quisnam, utinam*, ⊖ὖν, ἔτν. *For, or touching.*

† Namphanio ; in Punicâ linguâ, *boni pedis homo*, i. cujus adventus afferat aliquid felicitatis : Aug. à נעים *jucundus* & מזה *respexit*, M.

Nanque ; conj. causi ex *nam* & *que* cuclit. γὰ. *For.*

Nana, æ ; Lampr. *A woman dwarf.*

† Nancio ; ap. vett. in usu. *Si nanciscare populi desiderium*, Prisc. ex Graecho. Item *Nanctor*, dep. *Recuniam quis nanciscitor, habeto*, Fest. Imò erat & *nacio* & *nacior*, unde *nattus sum*, Prisc. ex Plin. quod à νάσσω, fut. 2. νάσσον. Ion. νασσέω, unde νασσέσθαι *fortior*. Sicil. à πάσσω, fut. 2. πασσὼ *pango, pattum* ; ut à ῥήσσω, fut. 2. ῥασσὼ, *frangi, fractum* : ità à νασσὼ *nancio* (pro *lanco*) *nactum.*

Nanciscor, scis, Nactus sum ; dep. ab ant. *Nancio*, Prisc. ut ab ἀφίω, *apiscor* : in bonam & malam partem accipitur. κτᾶσθαι, πυνθάνεσθαι, ἀπέκτησθαι. קנה, מצא. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to comb by, to find, to lay hold on, to meet with, to vancounter.*

† Nancitor ; Fest. pro Nanciscur ; *i. e.* Nanciscitur.

Nānium, ii ; n. dim. ex *Nanus*, Plaut. νάνιον. *A pretty little woman.*

Nans, tis ; part. à *No* : νηχόμενος⊖. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni ; n. νάνον. Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Situlum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little broad vessel, or water-pot.*

Nānus, a, um ; νάν⊖. *Dwarfish, of small size.* Nanum prunum, Jun. *A bullace.*

Nānus, i ; m. νάν⊖ quo nomine Græci *pumiliones*, i. brevi atque humili corpore homines vocant. Non ergò à vase *nano*, ut Fest. cùm contrà ipsum vas ob humilitatem *Nanum* dicatur. Usurp. item pro *mutis* five *equulei humilioribus*, qui gr. χάνοι & ὄνοι dicti. *Bigis vheda rapit celsata nanis*, Gell. 19. 13.

† Nānus, a, um ; *A dwarf or dandiprat.* ¶ Nanus barbatus, Var. *A kind of vessel or cup, the same as* Nanum.

* Naōphylax, ăcis ; Bud. ναοφύλαξ ; templi custos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

* Napæ, es ; f. Ovid. nom. canis, græc. à νάπη, *saltus. Forrester or Ranger.*

* Naphtha, æ ; f. νάφθας· παρὰ τὸ συῤῥεῖν *quod disjuncta connectat*, Ambr. Rect. à Chald. נפטא, quod à נפל *stillare. Profluit enim liquidi bituminis modo*, Plin. 2. 105. id. quod *Petroleum*, πετρέλαιον. vulgò *Oleum Medeæ* voc. *A kind of marly or chalky-clay or slime, whereunto if fire be put, it kindles in such wise, that if water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently ; a stuff like brimstone ; liquid Petrol.*

Năpina ; Col. locus napis consitus, βουνὸν. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is sown.*

† Năpūra, æ ; f. Funiculus ex stramentis, Fest. quo fues adnectantur, Id. al. *Neptura*, qu. *non pura*, quòd eâ immunda animalia alligarentur ; al. *Naptura* ex ἅπτω, *necto.* qu. *Naptura* ; M. mavult *Nexura* legere.

Năpus, pi ; m. Col. à simil. rapi, qu. *rapus* : nam & utriusque semen in altrum vicissim mutatur, Isid. vel à νάπυ Att. pro *sinapi*, cui similis est. A νάπη⊖ *saltus, nemus*, Becm. quòd ibi crescat, ut gr. βαλάνη dic. quòd è βανοῖς, i. *in collibus* crescat. Turnep or נפוּ *Napeu, Navew gentle or long Rapes.*

* Narcisĭnus, a, um ; Plin. ναρκίσσινος⊖. *Oyl, &c. made of Daffodil.*

* Narcisĭtes, æ ; *gemma* νάρκισσος *vena* ναρκίσσινος *gemma venis hederæ distincta*, Plin. 37. 11. à *Narcissi* colore. *A precious stone of the colour of Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivye.*

* Narcissus, si ; m. Plin. νάρκισσος⊖, ὁ *torpore*, quem gravi suo odore affert, Plut. *nervis inimicum* voc. Plin. *An herb called white Daffodil.* Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil. Also Primrose peerless.*

* Narcōticus, a, um ; ναρκωτικὸς, ὁ νάρκωσις. **Narcotick**, *that stupifies or makes senseless.*

* Nardīnus, a, um ; Plin. νάρδινος⊖. *Made or smelling of Spickyard.*

Nardum, i ; n. Plin. νάρδον. *Spikenard, the plant and the ointment.* Unguentum nardi spicati ; & nardi pistici ; Hier. vid. Nardus.

Nardus, i ; f. Plin. νάρδ⊖, ab Heb. נרד. *A plant growing in* India *or* Syria *called Spickenard.* ¶ *Also Setwall or Sidwall. There are several sorts, as* Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide M.

† Nārica, æ ; f. rectius Narita (ex νηρίτης) C. ex Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly.* Al. leg. pet ; Naticam, qu. à natando, Fest.

NĀRIS, is ; (ā) f. φίν, unde per metath. *pirne nares*, Canin. *A navitate* sive *gnaritate*, Fest. quòd per eas odorum *gnari* reddimur ; unde & *olfacere* pro *cognoscere*, Isid. *A nare, i. natare*, Perot. quòd humor iis innatet, ut gr. φὶν à νέειν *fluere.* Rect. ab Heb. נחר *naris.* Leg. sæpè in recto sing. ap. Ovid. אף. *The nostril, the nose ; also judgement*; Plaut. Uncis naribus indulgere, Perf. *To laugh and grin.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. *Vafri callida nasuti, judicium.* Obesæ naris, Id. *Dull, heavy.*

† Nārita, æ ; ostrei genus, Plaut. *weltne.* Arist. qui νηρὶς ἰχθὺς *piscis natans* à νάω, *no, nato. A kind of Oyster, that sails upon the sea.*

Narrābilis, e ; Ovid. διηγητὸς⊖. *To be told or reported.*

Narrānsptis ; part. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος⊖. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Narro* διήγησις, ἔφρασις. פרשה. *A narration or report of a thing, a recital, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dimin. Quint. διηγηματίον. *A short or small relation.*

Narrātor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Narro* : διηγητὴς. *A reporter, relater or discourser.*

Narratus, a, um ; part. à *Narror*, Ovid. ἐξηγημένος. *Told, reported.*

Narrātus, ûs ; m. verb. Ovid. *Discourse or telling of stories.*

Narro, æs ; act. Ter. antiq. *Gnaro*, à *Gnarus*, quod vult Velius, notum sive naturum facio. Sed *Gnarrat*, narrat, διηγεῖται vett. Gl. *Gnarusse*, narrasse, Fest. Quid ſi à νεαρὸς *novus*, adolescens, νεαρῶ, νεαρεῖν, *narro*, i. res novas refero, vel adolescentum more fabulor. ✠ *Dicimus* quod volumus ; *Loquimur* invicem : *Narramus* quod ignoramur. Fronto. ἐξηγεῖσθαι, διηγεῖσθαι. אמר. *To shew, tell, report, declare, express, say or speak of, to recount, to mention, to relate, to discourse, or talk.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Surdo fabulam narrare, Prov. *To knock at a deaf mans door.*

Narror ; pass. *To be related, told,* &c.

* Narthēcia, æ ; f. ναρθηκία. Dicta *narthecia* per dim. à *Narthex*, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam *Ferula minor* ;

minor ; ab al. *Ferulago* appellatur. Plin. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low.*

* Narthēcium, ii ; n. Cic. νάρθηκιον, i. e. *Vasculum medicamentarium* ; ità dictum quòd *narthecia* h. e. *ferulæ* lignum, medullâ exempta, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. ὃς κοῖλα νάρθηκα.) & ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק *vagina. A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery ; a Galley-pot.*

* Narthex, ēcis ; m. Plin. 13. 22. νάρθηξ *ferula*, stirps quædam. *An herb like to Fennel-gyant.*

* Nāsāmōnites, æ ; m. Plin. 17. 10. νασαμωνίτης, à *Nasamonibus* pop. Libyæ, in ora Syrtis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins.*

† Nāsātus ; adj. Lampr. *Having a note.*

† Nascendus, a, um ; part. Gell. 19. 10. ex Var. *To be born, or brought into the world.*

Nascens, tis ; part. à *Nascor* : γεγενημένος, φυόμενος⊖. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning,* &c.

Nascitūrus, a, um ; part. *To be born hereafter.*

NASCOR, ĕris, Natus sum ; dep. ant. *Gnascor*, & *Gnatus*, παρὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι, γίνομαι, ut à γονέσθαι *Nosco, notus.* Non ergo per contr. à *Nanciscor*, quod voluit Scal. ut *nasci* sit *naturam nanciſci.* γίνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. נולד. *To be born ; in herbs, to grow or spring ; to breed, to be ingendred ; to begin or take beginning ; to arise or proceed : to be natural,* Hier. Nasci in pedes, Plin. *To be born or come into the world with the feet foremost.* Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Arisseth of nothing.* Jus sta uxore nasci, Cic. *To be born in wedlock,* Ventus nascitur, Cic. *The wind rises, or begins to blow.* = Orior, exorior, in lucem edor. ✠ Occido, opprimor, extinguor, Cic.

† Nasile, is ; n. Plaut. quòd nasum protegat. *A muffler that covers the nose.*

† Nasilis, le ; adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

Nasiterna, æ ; f. ὑδρία, Var. al. leg. *Nasiternа.* Genus vasis aquarii, ansati & patentis ; Fest. quale est, quo equi perfundi solent. Sic dict. quòd *nasos ternos*, h. e. tres ansas haberet. *A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking pot in in summer time.* = Aquiminarium, bomp. trichilum, Col.

† Nasiternatus, a, um ; Non. ex Calphurn. qui *nasiternam* gestat. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in.*

Naſo, onis ; m. Jun. ex Nasus. *One that hath a great nose ; the sirname of* Ovid.

Nassa, æ ; f. Cic. κύρτη⊖· qu. νάσσα, à νάω *no*, nato ; unde & *anas* νῆσσα dic. & *insula* νῆσσ⊖, quòd aquis utraque innatet. Al. à נשא *seduxit*, quòd decipiat pisces. A נשא *weave or bow-net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.*

Nassturtium ; n. qu. *Nasitortium*, quòd nasum torqueat, Var. à narium tormento dict. Plin. 19. 8. νησθέρμιον. *The herb called Cresses or Nose-smarts. It is good to make one sneeze.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Offic. *Water-cresses.*

† Nasum, i ; n. Idem quod *Nasus*, Lucil.

NASUS, i ; m. (ā) Plin. à *Nando*, per quem fc. humor natat ac fluit ; ut *fin* à νῆν. Vel à νάω *fluo*, qu. νάσος, propter fluorem mucci. An ut à νάω *viare insula*, ità hinc Dor. νάσος *Nasus*, ut *fin* & *finis promontorium. Sic* vel *sir*, μυκτήρ. אף. *Sumitur nasus etiam pro judicio, ἀκρόρινα.* ¶ Etiam pro Irrisione : *Non cuicunque datum est habere nasum*, Martial. i. *A vein of scoffing.* τὸν εἴσω μυκτῆρα ἔχειν, Poll. Hinc μυκτηρίζειν *naso suspendere*, & *subsannare.* ¶ Styli nasus, Plin. *Satyre.* ¶ Nasus pro Ansa ; *Calicem nasorum quatuor*, Juv. *A note ; also sharpness and quickness of judgement and speech ; mockery, scoffing : also a tuck or handle or ear of a cup.* Suspendere naso, Hor. *To jeer one.* Vigilanti stertere naso, Juv. *To make as if he slept.*

Nasŭtē ; adv. Phædr. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasūtior, us ; comp. Mart. *More witty, shrewd,* &c.

Nasutissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Very witty.*

Nasūtulus, a, um ; Apul. *Shrewd, witty, perillous.*

Nasūtus, a, um ; adj. qu. *Nasatus*, à *Nasus*, pro ingenio vel irrisione, Hor. μυκτηριαστὴς, χλευαστής. *One that hath a great long nose : also if a mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ ; f. fœm. à *Natus*, quod à *Nascor*, Virg. συγγένης, ἀνεψιὰ. *A daughter.*

Natabĭlum, li ; n. νηκτήριον. Apulelo *Natabula* dicuntur natationes, *h. e.* piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium ; pl. m. Tac. γένος. מולדת. *The flock, house or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage or extraction ; a defcent.* Ex Tyrrhenâ Ovid. ✠ Generosi, obscuri natales, Tac. *Noble, mean parentage.* Natalibus restituti, Dig. *To be ennobled, or reckon'd among the Nobility.*

Nātālis, le ; adj. γηγενὴς. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity : natural : also growing,* Plin. Natalis dies, Cic. hora, Hor. *The day, hour of ones birth.* Natale solum, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Natalis deus, Tib. *i.* Genius mari. Natalis dea, Id. Juno fœminæ. Avis natalis Cornix, κεφῆνι. Tibul. = Ingenitus, Col.

Natalis, is ; m. vel Natale, is ; n. pro Festo die aut solemnitate ; item pro genitura, genitore & profapia : τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity. Also the growth of trees, or the seed,* Plin. Natalem reditûs, Cic. *The anniversary of his return.* Natalis Domini, *Christmas.* Natalis caliçis, Eccl. *A communion-day.*

Natalitia, orum ; Cic. γενέθλια. *A solemnity, and feast upon the birth day : it is used for feasts of Martyrs dealt,* Eccl. *Christmas holydayes.*

Natalitium, ii ; n. Censorin. τὰ γενέθλια. *A present or gift for the day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natālitius, a, um ; Pers. quod ad *natalem* pertinet. γενέθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth-day.* Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother,* Valer. Maxim.

Natans ; part. *Swimming, floating, waving.*

† Natātile, is ; n. Varr. κολυμβήθρα, ἐκπλύσιον. *A pond or other place where Geese and Ducks swim.*

Natātilis, le ; Aug. νευστικὸς, σωστικὸς. *That swimmeth, or can swim.*

Natātio, onis ; f. νῆσις. *A swimming.*

Natātor, oris ; m. verb. Ovid. κολυμβητὴς, νηκτὴς. *A swimmer.*

Natātoria, æ ; f. Varro. κολυμβήθρα. *A swimming place ; a fish-pool,* Int. Bibl.

Natātūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to swim.*

Natātus, ûs ; m. verbal. à *Nato*, Claud. νῆσις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming.*

Nātes, is ; & Nates, ium ; f. dict. qu. *nites*, quòd ipsis innitimur dum sedemus ; Isid. unde Græcis ἰσχία ἔφεδρα. A πάλη, vel νάω *fluo* ; quòd per eas excrementa diffluant. γλουτὸς, πυγή. שׁוּק. *A buttock, an haunch, the hips.* Diffisa nate, Hor. *Having split his breech.*

Natinatio, ōnis ; dic. negotiatio, Fest.

† Natinatores, seditiosi, negotia gerentes, Fest. *Busie and seditious persons.*

† Natinio, as ; à *nato*, ut à *lurcor, lurcinor* ; *Natinare*, negotiari, Gl. Isid. more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. ἀκολυμβᾶν ἐμοὶνω. *To be busie.* ✠ Natinari, Cato, *i.* tumultuari.

Natio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Nascor* : ut à φύω, φῦλον. genus hominum qui non alibunde, sed ibi nati sunt, Fest. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γῆθος. גוי, לאם. Aliq. *Natio* dicitur etiam de singulis ; de pecoribus quoque *natio* dicitur, & de rebus inanimis ; putà de *mellis & vestis*, Plin. ✠ *Natio* quoque ordinem, societatem, sectam, & genus hominum significat ; ut Natio historicorum, philosophorum, optimatium, Cic. &c. ✠ Nation, *a Countrey, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell : also a sort of men, a tribe, or party, or company ; a people.* Bona natio, Fest. *i.* bonus pecorum proventus. *A good breed of cattel.* ✠ *Natio* solum patrium quærit ; *Gens* feriem majorum. Fronto. In eâdem natione plures possunt esse gentes, C.

Nativitas, ātis ; f. est origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένωσις, γένεσις, γένεθλον. שׁוּלדת. *Birth, nativity.* Nativitatis vultus, Jac. 1. 13. *Ones natural face.* Nativitatis rota, Jac. 3. 6. *The course of nature.*

† Nativitātis ; adv. ex nativitate, Tert.

† Nativum ; subſt. Totum nativum mortali corpore constat, Lucr. *All nature.*

Nativus, a, um ; naturalis, genuinus ; γήσιος. Nativum malum, Cic. *i.* ingenitum & innatum. ¶ Nativa verba, Quint. *i.* primitiva. ¶ Nativi Dii, Cic. *i.* qui nascuntur & occidunt. ¶ Nativa lana, Plin. *i.* quæ naturalem colorem retinet, ἰδιόχροος, Gloss. Cyr. ¶ Nativæ aquæ, Propert. *Spring waters.* ἰδίυδατα, αὐθύμητοι. *Natural, that is naturally engendred in a thing.*

Native ; *that hath a beginning and ending : not derived from another ; not counterfeit or artificial.*

Nato, as ; freq. à No, natum ; νήσσομαι, νάω, κολυμβάω. שׁוּט. *To swim, to swim aloft, to float at top, to sail, to be moved in a barge or galley, to grow or shoot out a little under the earth, as certain roots do,* Col. *To float or tremble,* Ovid.

To flow, Cic. Natare aquas, Mart. Pavimenta natant vino, Cic.

Nātor, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be stirum in.*

† Natrix, icis ; f. verb. à *no* ; Prisc. muller natans, Perot.

Natrix, icis ; m. & f. à *naium*, sup. à *no* ; serpens in aquis natans, ut gr. ὕδρος ab ὕδωρ : Sumitur & pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 12. ◊ Item flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, Lucil. *A water-snake or Serpent. Also an herb, the root whereof stinketh like a Goat. Also a whip, a lash-cord.*

† Natta, æ ; m. in vett. membranis, pro *Nasa*, qu. vannus ; i. *coattilarius. One of a forey. means trade, a dirty mechanick.* Vid. Nasa.

† Natu ; nomen monoptoton, licèt Vet. usurpârint in Nom. ut, *Natus, tûs* ; m. ex Nascor. *By birth* : Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adj. ut Maximus natu, Ter. *The eldest.* Grandis natu, Cic. *Aged.* Major natu, Liv. Prior natu, Apul. *Elder.* Tantus natu, Id. *So old.* Et absolutè Natu, *By reason of age and long experience*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ ; f. à *Nascor, natus* ; ut à *ἀείρω, αἴωρεῖ* quòd ex ea nascantur omnia ; Aliqu. pro Stilo. Aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Genitalibus utriusque sexûs. ◊ *Naturâ* abl. pro Naturaliter. טִבְעִי. *Nature, which, as* Seneca *saith, is nothing but God, or divine reason, implanted in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Also the privy member of man or beast : that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is : condition, fashion, property, virtue, strength, force ; natural inclination, motion or disposition.* Natura loci, *The situation of a place.* Naturæ fatisfacere, Cic. concedere, Sal. *To dye.* Ex naturâ rerum eximere, Cic. *To take out of the world.* ⁂ Vis, mores, Cic.

† Nātūrābilis, es ; adject. Naturabilia. *Natural things.* Apul. Flor.

† Nātūrāle ; is ; n. Cels. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturalia, ium ; n. pl. Col. *Natural. The privities.*

Nātūrālis, le ; adj. ad naturam pertinens, vel naturæ congruus. ◊ Naturalia desideria, pro Cupiditate cocundi ; Col. 4. 24. *Natural, of or according to nature, lawful.* ⁂ Artificiosius, Cic. adoptivus, Suet. fucatus, Ovid.

† Nātūrāliter ; adv. Cic. φύσει, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Nātus, a, um ; part. à *Nascor* : à *Gnatus*, i. generatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. γνησιος. נוֹלָד. *Born, bred, descended, brought forth, risen, sprung* ; that which groweth or proceedeth. Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc. cum ad* ; Natus gloriæ vel ad gloriam, Cic. ◊ Item *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Natus genere nobili, Cic. *Nobly descended.* Item *Acc.* sine præp. Annos sexaginta natus, Ter. *Threescore years old. Son of an harlot.* ◊ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Descended of that family.* ◊ Aptus natus, πεφυκώς. *Naturally inclined.* ◊ Pro re natâ, Cic. *As occasion serveth.*

Nātus, tûs ; m. subst. à *Nascor*, part. Natus. i. שׁוֹר בֶּן יְלוֹד. *Naturus* appellatio ad. nepotes extenditur ; Modestin.

◊ *Natos* etiam pullos equârum dixit Col. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando g, & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnata*, quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A son ; a child ; a young one.*

Nāvāle, is ; n. subst. νεώριον ναύσταθμος, νεώσοικος. *The dock where a ship is laid up made, built or repaired : Also a port, haven, or rode, where Ships lye ; the Arsenal or Harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.*

Nāvālis, le ; adj. ad *navim* pertinens. ναυτικὸς. **Naval** ; *belonging to Ships or Sea. Also contemptible, base.* Prelium navale, Plin. *A sea-fight.* Navalis corona, *Due to him, who first boarded an enemies Ship*, Fest. Navalis scriba, Id. *A contemptible Officer on Ship-board.*

✱ Nāvarchis, dis ; f. ναυαρχὶς. *The Admirals or the Captains Ship.*

✱ Nāvarchus, chi ; m. Cic. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἄρχων. Hes. navium seu classis præfectus. *An Admiral, the Patron or Principal of the Ship... Also the Pilot : a conductor of Ships.* Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war.*

Nauci, Gen. monopt. qu. à recto Naucum vel Naucus. οὐδὲν, ὀλίγος, Onom. *Castrat.* leg. σπάνιος. pro Nugæ, à Nuce ; vel ex Græco, ναὶ τὸ κύ, ut levem hominem signet, Fest. Vid. Naucum. *Nauci* putamen nucis sign. & pro nihilo accipitur. Prisc. *Nauci*, pro nihili, te duco, Est autem fabæ granum, cùm se aperit. Sosip. Vid. Nausicio. *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut : all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, or the paring of ones nails.*

Naucifācio, is, ere ; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico ; οὐδὲ ὀλίγου ποιέομαι. *To set naught by, nothing to esteem.*

✱ Nauclericus, a, um ; Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. *Belonging to the Ship-master.* Al. leg. Nauclericus. ◊ Nauclerico ornatu, *In a Ship-masters weed.*

Nauclerius, a, um ; Plaut. Idem.

Nauclērus, i ; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, in cujus forte navis est, Iisd. fc. qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a Ship. The owner of a Ship.* ⁂ *Nauclerus*, navis dominus ; *Gubernator*, qui ad clavum sedet ; *Navarchus*, classis totius sive navium præfectus.

† Naucum ait *Ateius Philologus* poni pro Nugis : *Cincius*, quod involæ nucis, quod intus sit : (*quod in olea nucique intus sit*, leg. *Ant. Augustt.*) *Ælius Stilo* omnium rerum putamen : Glossematorium scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo : Quidam nucis juglandis, quam *Vergin.* Juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Hactenus Fest. Ergo apud. tortè *Naucum*, *Nauci* ; leg. *A trifle ; a nut-shell.*

† Navè ; adv. pro Naviter, Plaut. ⁂ Ducharie. *Lustily.*

Naufrāgium, gii ; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Shipwrack, a wrack on the Sea ; a great loss or decay of fortunes.* Naufragio perire, Cic. *To be cast away at Sea.*

† Naufrăgo, as ; Bibl. &

Naufrăgor, āris ; dep. ✱ναυαγέω. *To suffer shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, a, um ; Horat. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by shipwrack, or that hath escaped in a wrack ; or causing shipwrack.*

Naufrăgus, gi ; m. pro *Naufragium*, per Sync. qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγός. *Shipwrack. He that hath scaped or suffered shipwrack ; also one of broken and decayed fortunes.*

† Nāvia, æ ; f. *Navis* est uno ligne excisulpta, ut *navis*, Fest. *Cockon. A vessel or trough made of a tree, hollowed like a Ship, which they used in the gathering of grapes.*

† Navicella, æ ; f. dim. à *Navicula*, Martian. *A little Hoy or Wherry ; a small Pinnace or Pink, a Skiff.*

Navicula, æ ; f. dimin à *Navis* : ✱ναυίδιον. *A little Ship or Boat, asmall Bark, a Pink, a Gundola, a Wherry ; or pair of Oars.*

Nāvicŭlāria, æ ; f. ναυτικὴ. *The art of governing of a Ship or rowing ; the skill of a water-man.* Navicularian facere, Cic. *To fraight a Ship, to set out Ships for hire for carrying of merchandize. Also to govern a Ship, as the Pilot doth,* Jun.

Nāvicŭlāris, re ; Digest. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to Ships.*

Nāvicŭlārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui & *Nauclerus*, ναυτικὸς ✱. *The Master or owner of the Ship or Boat.*

Naviculator, ōris ; m. verb. à *Navicor*, Cic. *The Governour, Ruler, Master or Owner of the Vessel.*

Nāvicŭlor, āris ; depon. Mart. ✱πλέω. *To govern a Ship, to go on the water in a Ship or Boat.*

Nāvĭfragus, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Frango*, Virg. ναυαγὸς. *Pertaining to shipwrack, that breaketh Ships.*

Nāvigābilis, le ; Col. ✱πλώϊμος. **Navigable** ; *where Ships may passe, that may be sailed on, that will bear a Ship.*

† Navigandus, a, um ; Ulp. *To be sailed in ; of a Ship.*

Nāvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ✱πλοῦς. *Sailing, going to sea, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a Ship or Boat.* Navigationis Natalis, *The first day of putting to sea* ; qui incidit in d. Idus Martias, Veget.

Nāvigātor ; m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Nāvigātur ; Impers. Cic. *Men travel on the sea, or are out at sea.*

† Navigatus, a, um ; Plin. *Sailed on or over.*

Nāviger, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Gero*, Plin. ναυαγὸς ✱. *That bears or will bear a Ship or Ships, as the sea doth.* Cic.

Nāvigiŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Navigium*, Cic. πλοιάριον. *A little Boat, a small Bark or Ship.*

Nāvigium, ii ; n. אֳנִיָּה. *Any sort of Ships or Vessels to sail or row in : also sailing ; the conducting or guiding of a Ship.* Scæv. Navigium speculatorium, Cæs. *A Brigantine.*

Nāvigo, as ; navem ago : sign. modò *iter nave facio.* ✱πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To go or be carryed on the water in a Vessel, to sail.* ◊ Navigare æquor, Vir. terram, Cic. *To sail upon.* ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. *To be in safety.*

Navigor, aris ; pass. Melam. *To be sailed on.*

NAVIS, is ; f. (ā) à *No, navi* ; ut *civis* à *cio civi.* Rect. à *vāde*, Gen. *vadis*, inserto *V* ; ut à *βῆς βάδος, bos bovis.* Nave autem à *νάω no, nato* ; nisi à *νάω habito*, unde & *vāde templum*, *ædes* ; à נָוָה *habitaculum.* Pro suo more Isid. *navim* dictam ait, quòd *gnavum* rectorem quærat. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Rostratæ dict. à rostris, quæ quia ære fiebant, *Æratæ* etiam dicebantur. ¶ Constratæ naves, quæ & *Tectæ*, tegebantur pellibus : *vasis.* סְפִינָה. *A Ship, a Boat, a Bark, a Vessel of the sea.* Navis actuaria, Hirt. *A Galley rowed with oars.* ¶ Navis longa, *A Galley or Ship of war*, Cæs. ¶ Navis oneraria, *A Ship of burden, or Merchants Ship*, Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, vel piratica, Liv. *A Corsair, a Privateer, a Pickaroon, a Rover.* ¶ Navis speculatoriæ, *Brigantines or Ships of espial*, Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, *A Ketch for provision, a Victualler*, Cæs. ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A Fisher Boat*, Liv. ¶ Navis constrata, Cic. vel tecta, Liv. *With deck and hatches.* Cui opponitur Aperta, Liv. *A Ship without deck.* ¶ Navis oraria, Horia Nonio, *A Shoreship or small Bark*, Jun. ¶ Navis vectoria, *A Barge or Ferry-boat*, Ulp. ¶ Navis militaris, *A Ship to transport soldiers*, Jun. ¶ Navis præsidiaria, *A Ship of aid or of war.* ¶ Navis prætoria, Liv. ναυαρχὶς. *The Admiral Ship, a Flag-ship.* ¶ In eadem es navi, *You are in the same predicament or case*, Cic. ◊ Navem conscendere, Cic. *To go on Ship-board.* Construere, ædificare, Cic. fabricari, Tac. *To build a Ship.* Adornare, Cæl. instituere, Vir. *To equip, furnish, rig and set it out ; to reficere*, Tac. *To repair ; to subduce*, Vir. *To lay it up in harbour.*

Navita, æ ; m. Cic. à *nave*, unde per contr. *nauta.* Rect. ut à *vāne nauta*, ita à Poët. *vaudēne navita. A Mariner, a Sea-man.*

Navitas, atis ; f. ex *Navus* : Cic. σπουδὴ, ἐπιτηδειότης. *Diligent stirring, quietnesse.*

Naviter ; adv. Col. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, stoutly, constantly, mindfully.*

† Naulium, ii ; n. C. ex Ovid. ναῦλα, ναύλιον, ναῦλα. vide Nablium. *A Psaltery.*

Naulum, li ; n. Juv. à ναῦς *navis* ; pretium quod pro navigatione solvitur, mercces pro vectura. ποσθμεῖον, ναῦλον. *The freight or fare paid for passage over the water in a Ferry, or over the Sea in a Ship.*

✱ Naumăchia, æ ; f. ναυμαχία, à ναῦς & μάχη pugna navalis. *A fight or battel by sea : also the place where a battel by sea is fought*, Suet. *A sea-fight represented.*

Naumăchārius, a, um ; adj. Plin. ναυμαχικὸς. *Pertaining to a fight.*

Naumăchārius, ii ; m. Suet. ναυμάχος. *A fighter on the sea.*

Năvo, as ; ex *Navus*. Navat διαπράττεται, Phil. Propr. *navem* è navali in mare deducere, quod magni laboris est, & vel fattem navem gubernare. עָמַל. σπουδάζω, κατατείνω. *To employ with all his powers, to ply a business, to aid, help or endeavour with all diligence.* Navare operam, & studium alicui, *To employ his endeavour and study to help one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. *He made war upon.*

Naupēgus, gi ; m. Firm. ναυπηγὸς ; à ναῦς & πήγνυμι, qui *compingit* navim. *A Shipwright, he that maketh Ships.*

† Naupilius, ii ; m. Plin. 9. 30. ex ναῦς *navis* & πλέω, *navigo* : dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet ; item idem quod *Nautilus, nautilus*. *A sea-fish like a Cuttle.*

† Nausicio, is ; *Nausicit*, cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quod fit non dissimile *nauci* formæ, Fest. *When a bean openeth it self in the earth to spring.*

Nausĕa, æ ; f. à ναῦς, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit : *nausia*, & Ion. *nauseæ, nauseus, nausia.* נֶהָא. *Disposition or ill to vomit ; a being sea-sick, a qualm at stomach.* ◊ Also *any trouble or weariness and loathing of things.*

Nauseabundus, a, um ; adj. ἐμπικὴς. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauseans ; part. à *Nauseo*, Cic. *nauseon. Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, wambling in his stomach.*

Nauseator, oris ; m. verb. à *Nauseo*, Sen. *nauseus. One that loaths, vomits, or dislikes, qualse-stomached.*

Nauseo, as ; Hor. *nauseo.* זוּם. *To have list to vomit ; to be sea-sick, to wamble at stomach* ; to **nauseate.** *Also to loath or abhorr a thing, to reject and refuse it.*

Nausĕŏla, æ ; f. C. dim. à *Nausea* ; ἐμπικίδιον, μικρὰ ναυσία. *A little qualm or small disposition to vomit.*

Nausĕōsus, a, um ; Plin. *nauseosus. That provoketh vomiting,* **nauseous.**

† Nautābilitas, ĭs ; n. vas alvei fimile, apeans à *navis* (*nause, vi.*) fimil. Fest. *Port. portus, statio, qu. navium stabulum, ναύσταθμος. A hive like a Ship, or a haven for Ships.*

† Nausum, vel Nausus, Gallicum navigium ; à ναῦς navis. *Nauso, aliâve quavis navi.* Auson.

Nauta, æ ; m. à Gr. ναύτης, non contr. à navita. מַלָּח. *A Ship-man, a Mariner.*

† Nautalis, le ; adj. Auson. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to a Mariner or Sea-man.*

† Nautea, æ ; f. Plaut. *nauta*, aqua de sentina, dict. à *nautis*, Non. Al. herbæ genus, quâ coriarii utuntur, quia *nauseam* facit, Fest. Inde fortè aqua de coriis, Non. σκύτινον. *The filth issuing out of the pump of a Ship. Also Curriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers use, the black Briony, Fest. Also a red thing, wherewith Priests garments were coloured*, Id. *Also foul water in which hides have been tanned ; ditch-water or sink-water.*

✱ Nautepĭdara, arum ; m. Ulp. ναυτοπήδαται. *They that take Ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of Mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um ; ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to Ships or Mariners.* Nautica fors, Trajectitia fors ; Modestin. *Fare money.* Nautica pecunia dic. quam Creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat ; quavde causa permissum est ut eius nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ *Nauticum fanus*, & *Usura maxima* dr. Hotom. Nautica pyxis, *The sea-mans compass.* Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biskey bread.* Nauticus cantus, Cic. κέλευσμα. *The sea-mans boat-song, a hoo-aw.*

Nautĭcus, ci ; m. ναύτης ; Liv. ✱ *A Ship-man or Mariner.*

✱ Nautilus, li ; Plin. ναυτίλος ✱. dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habeat, à ναυτίλλω *navigo. A certain shell-fish that swimmeth with the belly upwards ; like a Boat with a sail.*

† Navus, a, um ; Enn. *i. e.* Industrius, Serv. à *navo*. Navus, celer ac strenuus, à *navium* velocitate dictus, Fest. Al. per aphær. à *Gnavus*. Sed *Navus* erat prius. V. Ego huc inclino, ut à γνηδὸς *gnavum* diceretur, & *navus*, ut à γενόσκω *nosco*, à γνάπτω *nascor* : unde in comp. *cognosco, cognatus*. Porrò ut *gnatus* & *natus* dic. ita *navus* & *gnavus*. ἐπιτηδειος, σπουδαῖος, ἕτοιμος ✱. מָהִיר. *Quick, active, valiant, brisk, nimble, stirring, diligent, skilful, knowing well.* ⁂ Industrius, Cic. & Ignavus, Col.

N ante E.

N, E ; adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi. μὴ. אַל. à *ne* vel *ni* in comp. unde & in Lat. interdum corripitur, ut *nefas* ; interdum producitur, ut *nēquam* ; ut Or. *virus, vīrus*, &c. per metath. ab אַיִן *non*. Pro *ne* vett. *ni* dixere ; Don. *Hiac nimirum, hi ne mirum* ; & *nisi*, i. *si non* ; & *quidni*, i. *cur non*. ◊ Ne conj. regit fubj. folum. Ne adv. jungitur Imperativo & Subjunctivo. Ne aliqu. pro *Non*, pro *Nedum*, pro *Ergo*, pro *quin*. Quandoque Jurantis ; ut, *Ne vivam*. Quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro *Ut non*. Quandoque Causalis, *ne mi*. *Unless that*. Ne pro *Ut non*, aliqu. adficiar *Ut* ; Obsecro, ut ne ducas, Ter. ◊ Ne-minimè quidem re, Tac. *Not so much as in the least.* ◊ Ne multa, Ne multis, Cic. Ne longum faciam, Hor. *To be short.*

Ne, interrog. encliticum ; ut *vidine* ; ab *hi* vel *ho*, *si* & *ni* ; à Syr. אִם *si.* Respondet huic *ne*, in altero membro an : ut *Vine, an alius quispiam* ? Item initio jungitur *ne An*, ut per duplicem interrogationem dicatur *Anne, μῶν.* הֲ. *Whether or no.* Egône ? Ter. *Who I?*

✱ Nebris, idis ; f. Stat. νεβρὶς, νάβρα dorex. Hes. *pellis binnuli* ; à νεβρὸς *binnulus. Nebridas*, pelles damarum ; & Baccharum indumenta sign. quibus sacrificiorum tempore uti consueverunt, Luct. *The skin of red or fallow Deer : or the very Deer themselves*, Plin. In Statius *it seems to signifie the Priestesses themselves, who wore these skins.* Nebridas, *i.* nebride indutas.

✱ Nebrites, νεβρίτης gemmæ species est. Libero patri sacra, à *Nebridum* pellium similitudi. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus.*

✱ Nebrophonos, ovis. Cæsius, νεβροφόνος, Lat. *interfector binnulorum. parricide.*

† Nebrundines Lanuvinis *teflicetis*, Fest. quos alii *nefrendes & netrones* voc.

Nĕbŭla, æ ; f. Plin. à νεφέλη, quod ab Heb. אֹפֶל *caligo. A mubes* ; qu. *nubula* vel *nubila*, quòd *obnubat*, i. operiat terram ; vel quòd *nubem* volans faciat, Iisd. עָנָן. ὀμίχλη. Item est vestis pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuissimus ; *Nebulæ* alicujus. *A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation ; thinner than a cloud, but not ape to engender water ; a mist, a fogg.* ◊ *Also a rod-net, a net to catch black-birds or woodcocks with*, Jun. *Also a kind of garment.* Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and very thin veil, as of*

lawn, &c. Big insignificant words, Perſ. ◊ Nebula erroris, Juv.

Nebillarium, ii ; n. à *Nebula.* Locus, in quo vina inſtituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scal. ex Col.

† Nebillatus, a, um ; adj. Frag. Poët. *ὀμιχλώδης. Covered with clouds.*

Nebillo, ônis ; m. *Nebulo,* qui mendaciis ſuis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras objicit, ut *tenebris* à *tenebris* , Non. vel quòd inanis ſit & vanus, ut *Nebula,* Don. *Nebulo* , qui non pluris eſt quàm *nebula* ; aut qui non facilè perſpici poſſit, qualis ſit, nequam, nugator, Feſt. vel qui loquitur & agit *nebulas,* i. nugas. V. ex Perſ. *Nebulo, qu. nè oculo dignus, homo nihili : ναπαιὸς, ἀδυνᾶτος, ἀδόκιμος. A knaves, a vile paltry fellow, of no eſtimation, a villain, a vain fellow ; a raſcal, a rogue.* Hic nebulo magnus eſt, Ter. *A great booby or lob-cock.*

† Nebulioſior, us ; comp. Cato. *More cloudy.*

† Nebilioſitas, atis ; Arnob. *Miſtineſs, darkneſs, cloudineſs.*

Nebillioſus, a, um ; *νεφελώδης. Cloudy, miſty, foggy, hazy ; thin as a cloud,* Fulg. Nebuloſum rete, Jun. *A net to catch black-birds and wood-cocks.*

Nec ; conj. ex Neque, per apoc. ut *Ac* ex *Atque: μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὔτε, μήτε.* לֹא *Neither, nor, not.* Nec opinatò, *i.* inopinatò, Cic. *Unexpectedly.* ◊ Nec pro *& non* ſæpè pon. & cum nom. proximo, non cum verbo conſtruitur ; ut Nec turpi ignoſce ſenectæ, i. e. *& ignoſce ſenectæ non-turpi,* i. honeſtæ.

Necandus, a, um ; Cic. *To be killed.*

Necator, ôris ; m. Macrob. *φονεὺς, φονικὸς. A killer or ſlayer.*

Necatitus, a, um ; Cic. *About to kill.*

Necatus, a, um ; Cic. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum* hic valet *Adhuc,* aut *Jam : οὔπω, μηδέπω. Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro *nec im,* i. *nec eum,* antiq. Feſt. ſicut *Suerim* pro *Suem.*

Neceſſarié ; adv. Cic. *ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. Neceſſarily, of neceſſity.*

Neceſſarii, orum ; m. *i.* cognati & affines, Val. Max. in quos ſe neceſſaria officia conferuntur præter cæteros, Feſt. *οἰκεῖοι, οἱ φυσικόντες.* רעים *Kinſfolks, allies, very near friends, or acquaintance.* = Amicus, familiaris, propinquus, Cic.

† Neceſſarior, us ; comp. Tert. *More neceſſary.*

Neceſſariò ; adv. Cic. *Neceſſarily.*

Neceſſarius, a, um ; *ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος.* Neceſſary, *neceſſiti, inevitable, near allied.* Ꝛ Voluntarius, Cic. = Fatalis, Id.

† Neceſſe ; ab *ἀνάγκη* per aphær. Nunn. Rect. à *ne* & *ceſſo,* ut *neparius* à *ne* & *parii* ; V. in quo non ſit ceſſandum, Feſt. vel quod non ceſſat eſſe, Vet. Voc. vel à *nec* & *eſſe* ; fine quo *nec eſſe,* i. vivi non poſſit, aut ſine quo non benè vivatur ; aut quod non poſſit prohiberi quin fiat, Feſt. *i.* quod *nec eſſe* aliter poteſt, Scal. Integrum olim *Neceſſis,* ſic adj. *ἀναγκαῖος, ἀναγκαῖα, ἀναγκαῖον. Needs, of neceſſity, that muſt needs be, neceſſary, needful.* Neceſſe eſt, Ter. *It muſt needs.* Eo minus habeo neceſſe, Cic. *The leſs need have I.*

† Neceſſis, e ; adj. ant. Don. unde Neceſſitas.

Neceſſitas, atis ; f. *ἀνάγκη, χρεία, πάθος.* צרך *Neceſſity, needs, conſtraint, obligation ; urgent buſineſs,* Plin. *Alſo near friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity,* Cæſ. ◊ Neceſſitates, Tac. *Neceſſary expences.* = Conjunctio, cognatio, familiaritas, benevolentia, Cic.

Neceſſitûdo, inis ; f. cognationis & affinitatis vinculum, *συγγένεια.* אחבה,שורים *Need, neceſſity : kin, alliance : nigh friendſhip or acquaintance : a knot of alliance ; alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one,* Saluſt. *Neceſſary affairs* , Plin. jun. ☞ *Neceſſitas fati* ; *Neceſſitudo* fatalis vel meritorum.

Neceſſium, *i.* n. indec. *qu.* à *Neceſſus, a, um,* Plaut. Vid. Neceſſe. *Needs.*

† Neceſſus, a, um ; adj. ant. Don. unde in n. g. Neceſſium.

Necne, pro *Annon.* ℞ *μὴ. Yes or no.*

Necnon, *vi.* vel. *Alſo, yea, and.*

Neco, 2, āvi & ui, Necatum, & Nectum ; Plaut. à Nex, *necis.* Al. à *νεκὺς moriuus,* qu. *νεκύω,* unde *Necui* ; ab Heb. נכה *perculſit. κλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρῶ.* קטל, המית *To ſlay, to kill.* Necare fame, Suet. *To famiſh or ſtarve* ; veneno, Cic. *To poiſon.* ☞ *Necavi,* qu. ferro occidi ; *Necui,* qu. ſuffocavi. ☞ *Necatus* generaliter ſign. *Nectus* ſpecialiter, addito certo genere mortis. Valla.

Necor, aris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be killed, or ſlain.* = Trucidor, Cic.

* Necromantia, æ ; f. *νεκρομαντεία, i.* mortuorum divinatio. **Necromancy.** *divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead ; the Black art conjuring.*

* Necromanta vel Necromantes, æ ; m. *νεκρομάντης. A Necromancer, a Conjurer, a Wizzard.*

* Necrothaptes ; m. *νεκροθάπτης,* qui mortuos ſepelit, Ulp. *He that buriеth the dead.*

* Necrothytus, a, um ; Tert. *νεκρόθυτος* mortuis immolatus, à *θύω immolo. That which was ſacrificed to the dead.*

* Nectar, aris ; n. Deorum potio, Feſt. *νέκταρ,* ex *νὶ* priv. & *κτῶ poſſideo* ; qu. *ἀκτητον,* quòd nullius mortalis eſſet *κτῆμα, i. poſſeſſio,* Euſt. al. qu. *νεκτάρ, ὃτι τὸ νίον ἔχειν,* quòd juventutem conſervet : vel à *νὶ* priv. & *κτὰ i. φονεύω,* quòd, qui id bibunt, occidi non poſſint, utpote immortales : Etymol. *Nectar* ex נקטר *odoratum, ſuffitum,* Mercer. M. ¶ Nectar pro Odore ſuaviſſimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus halat. A pleaſant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the Gods ;* **nectar** ; *alſo wine, honey, and any thing that is very delicious,* Vir. ☞ *Nectar,* potus deorum ; *Ambroſia,* cibus.

Nectarea, æ ; Plin. *ſc.* herba, *νικτερεία. à Nectare,* ob excellentiam. *The herb Bleeamparne.*

* Nectareus, a, um ; Claud. *νεκτάρεος.* ad nectar pertinens ; & quod nectaris odorem vel ſaporem refert. *Immortal ; divine, ſweet, pleaſant, as nectar.*

* Nectaritæ ; Plin. 14. 16. vinum ex *Nectarea* herbâ confectum. *νεκταρίτης. A drink or wine made of Elecampane.*

Nectendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be knit or tied.*

NECTO, is, ère ; xui & xi, (Propert.) xum ; nendo conjungo ; à *νέω,* quod & *nere & congrere* notat, Heſ. *Nectere* ducere, & ducta in ſuſo coniungere. Sign. quòvis vinculo jungere & colligare. Fortè ab *ἀνέχω* vel *ἐνέχω, ἔω, firmiter retineo,* ut à *πλέκω plecto. κεφαλίπλεκτος, πλέκω, ἐνέχω.* שתר. *Alſo* quando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tye ; to wind ; to link, to bind, to quilt ; to braid laces or other like things ; to throw in priſon,* Liv. *Nectere dolum alicui,* Liv. *To contrive or plot againſt.*

Nector, ēris ; Liv. *For fault of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditor, till he work out his debt.*

Nectûbi ; adv. in loco ; à *nequis,* non ex *nec* & *ubi,* Var. *μήπου. Leſt in any place ; or any where ; that in no place, no where, not any where,* Liv.

Necunde ; adv. de loco, Liv. à *nequis, i.* nequo ex loco. *μήποθεν. Leſt from any place, that no where.*

† Necunquem, pro Nec *unquam quenquam,* Feſt.

* Necydalus, li ; m. Plin. 11. 22. *νεκύδαλος.* Inſectum quoddam ; quòd ex vermiculo magno, cùm is mutatus eſt, naſcatur *κάμπη eruca,* & ex hoc *bombylius,* & ex illo *necydalus,* ex hoc in fex menſibus *bombyx.* Arift. l. 5. hiſt. c. 19. Certè à *νέκυς mortuus, νεκύδαλος,* ut à *κάμις galea, καμίδαλος corydalus. An inſect, out of which after ſeveral changes, the ſilk-worm is made.*

* Necyomantes ; m. Dig. *νεκυομάντης. A Necromancer, a Conjurer.*

Nedum, conj. *μὴτοι μήτοιγε. Much leſs.* ◊ *In later Writers, Not only ſo,* Cic. ◊ *Nedum* hanc vim habet, ut neget ſemper, nunquam affirmet ; Manut.

* Nefandè ; adv. Cod. *ἀθεμίτως. Hainouſly, unlawfully.*

Nefandiſſimus, a, um ; Juſt. *Moſt wicked and villanous.*

Nefandus, a, um ; quod non eſt fandum, Aſcon. *ἀθέμιτος.* ἀθέσπιτος. *Horrible, baneful, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named villanous, abominable.*

† Nefans, tis ; adj. pro *nefarius* vel *nefandus* ; Non. ex Lucil. & Var. quomodo Accius *infans factus* pro *infandum* dixit.

Nefariè ; adv. Cic. *ἀθεσπίτως. Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly.*

Nefarius, a, um ; à *Nefas,* ut à *ἀνόσιος bifarius, i* in *r* verſo. Vel à *νὶ & fari,* ut *nefandus* à *ne & fandus ;* quod eſt adeò ſceleratum, ut *ne fari* quidem, *i.* nominare fas ſit. Al. à *ne & fas. Nefarium,* quod facta polluit *farre* pio ſolita celebrari ; ergo *nefarii,* facrilegi ; Aſcon. Ped. Vel *nefarius,* qu. *farre,* i. alimento & victu indignus, Var. *ἀνόσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἐναγὴς. Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, ungodly, miſchievous, deteſtable, villanous, very naughty.* = Conſceleratus, Cic.

Nefas ; n. indecl. à *ne* neg. & *fas ; qu. non fas : τὸ ἀθέμιτον, κακόβουλον. A thing deteſtable ; a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and ſhameful thing, a miſchief and villany, a thing that is unpoſſible.* Nefas item nefarius homo, *A villain ;* item Infamia, dedecus indignum, *A foul diſgrace,* Vir. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium, Sen. Nefas dictu, Cic. *Unlawful, waſt to be ſaid.*

Nefaſtus, a, um ; vel à *Nefas,* vel à *Ne & cajus. ἀθέμιτος. Wicked, ungodly,* Cic. id. quod Nefarius, *Unlucky, unhappy,* Liv. id. quod Infauſtus. ◊ *Nefaſti dies,* quibus non licet fari, h. e. quibus non licet Prætori jus dicere, Varr.

Νεφρόδηλε ἡμέρα. Dayes, wherein no eauſes were heard.

† Nefrendis, is ; m. *νεβρὸς.* porcus domeſticus carens teſticulis. *Nefrendes,* quòd nondum ſabam *frendere* poſſunt, i. frangere ; Var. Al. *arietes* ſic dict. quod dentibus frendere non poſſint, Feſt. Al. *infantes* nondum frendentes, i. frangentes, Id. Pro *nefrendibus,* ut ant. dicebant, *venes* nunc dicit uſus recens. Sunt qui *nefrendes* dici putant *teſticulos,* quos Lanuvini appellant *nebrundines,* Græci *νεφρὸς,* Prænestini *nefrones.* Hæc Feſt. *A weaned Pig. Toothleſs, that cannot chew with teeth, νεαδὲς,* Pacuv.

† Nefrendus, is ; m. Liv. Andr. id. quod Nefrens.

Nefrens, dis ; c. g. Var. *νεοθηλὲς χοῖρος.* porcus qui nomine lactentis amiſſo, nondum ſabam *frendere,* i. frangere dentibus poteſt. *A weaned Pig, a ſhoot or grice ; alſo a wese her among ſheep : a young infant.* Vid. Nefrendis.

* Nefro, ônis ; m. à *νεφρὸς ren.* Prænefrini teſticulos *nefrones* vocant, i. nefrendes, Feſt.

† Nefrundo, inis ; f. Faſt. rem. à gr. *νεφρὸς. it. teſticulus,* ob ſimil. renum.

† Nefunera funera, Catul. q. d. *Funerals not-funerals ;* uti Gr. *ἄθυρμα ἀθύρματος, ἄγαλμα ἀγάλματος.*

*Negandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ἀρνητὸς. To be denyed or withheld.*

Negans, tis ; part. *ἐξαρνῶν. Denying,* Negantia, *ἀποφατικὴ.* Cic. Perperam ergo fecêre omnes, qui hic reponunt *Negamtia, æ ;* ſubſt. cùm ſit part. plur.

Negatio, ônis ; f. verb. *κατάφασις, ἀπόφασις. A denying or ſaying no ;* denyal, refuſal. = Inficiatio, Cic. ◊ Negatio poſtpoſita negationi non ſemper habet vim affirmandi, ſed interdum magis negandi ; ut, *Nullas à literas accepi, nec brevesne, an prolixas.* Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur poſitæ pro una & magis negant, apud ant. ſicuti apud Græcos ; ut *Proprium nil nominem habere,* Luc. *i.* Neminem haberé quicquam prorſus proprium. Aliàs duæ negationes affirmant ; ut *Nil non permittit ſibi,* Juv. *i.* omnia.

Negativus, a, um ; Dig. *κατρατικὸς, ἀρνητικὸς. Attio negativa* ſeu *negatoria* apud Juriſc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus. **Negative,** *that denyeth.*

Negător ; m. Dig. *ἀρνητὴς. He that denyeth.*

Negătorius, a, um ; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying ; negative.* Negatoria actio. ☞ Confeſſoria.

Negătrix, icis ; f. Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Negătur ; impers. Ovid. *Men deny or ſay No.*

Negătus, a, um ; part. Hor. *ἀρνητὸς, κατηρνημένος. Denyed, refuſed, forbidden.*

† Negibundus, pro Negabundus, antiq. Cato. *ἐξαρνῶν.*

† Negino, as ; antiq. pro Nego.

† Negito, as ; freq. à Nego ; Plaut. *To deny often.*

Negligim ; adv. Donat. *ἀμελῶς. Carelеſſly, negligently, ſlightingly.*

Negligio, ônis ; f. verb. à *Negligo : ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία.* מאן. *Small or light regard or account, contempt , deſpiſing, ſlighting.*

Negligibilis, a, um ; Gell. *Moſt neglected or forlorn.*

Negligitus, a, um ; part. *κατεφρονημένος. Neglected, lightly regarded, not paſſed on, that no account is made of ; ill looked to, made light of ;* undreſſed. Forma negligita, Ovid. *A careleſs garb.* = Abjectus, Cic.

Negligitus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Negligo,* Ter. **Neglect,** *careleſneſs.*

† Negligo, ao, vett. pro Negligo, Cal.

Negligens, tis ; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid debeat facere, omiſſa ratione officii ſui, Feſt. *ἀμελὴς.* **Negligent,** *retchleſs, that paſſeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of ; idle, careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful.* Amicorum negligens, Tac. Negligens de alieno, Jun. = Improvidus, focors, diſſolutus, Cic.

Negligenter ; adv. *ἀμελῶς, ἀκηδέστως. Negligently, retchleſly, careleſsly, ſlightingly, ſlightly. Alſo in contempt,* Suet. ☞ Diligenter. = Inconſiderate, temerè, fortuitò, Cic.

Negligentia, æ ; f. *ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀφροντίς.* **Negligence,** *retchleſneſs, ill looking to a thing, contempt, careleſneſs, heedleſneſs, diſreſpect.* = Pigritia, inertia, Cic.

Negligo, is ère ; xi, ctum ; act. qu. *nec lego,* i. eligo, vel colligo ; *c* in *g* converſo, Bed. *Neglige* eſt Ne lectione quidem dignor, Scal. *ἀμελῶ, ῥαθυμῶ, ὀλιγωρῶ.* נבוז *To neglect or have little regard to, to be retcheſs in doing, to contemn, not to paſs upon, to look ill to a thing, to deſpiſe or ſet at naught, not to care, or regard ; to ſlight ; to take no notice of, to make light of.* = Aſpernor, prætermitto, Cic.

Negligor ; paſſ. Plin. *To be deſpiſed.*

Nĕgo, as ; act. à *ne i.* non & *ago,* i. dico comp. per ſync. ut à *ve, i.* valde & *ago, vâgor, ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνέομαι, ἀπόφημι.* לא. *To deny, to refuſe or ſay No, to forbid ; not to ſuffer, to give ; to withhold ; not to obey,* Lucan. Pramia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuſe to give.* Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull. ☞ Fateor, Cic. Aio, Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Nĕgor, aris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be denyed.*

Nĕgōtiālis, le ; *ἀφορισματικὸς. Belonging to buſineſs or the cauſe in hand.* ☞ Status qualitatis apud Rhetores, *Negotialis,* de re futurâ ; *Juridicialis,* de re præterità. M. ex Cic.

Nĕgōtiārius ; adj. Spart. Naves negotiariæ. *Ships of trade.*

Nĕgōtiātio, ônis ; f. verb. à *Negotior : ἐμπορία, ἐμπόρευμα.* סחורה. *Imployment, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, traffick, chaffering.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ôris ; m. *ἔμπορος. χρηματιστὴς, ἐμπολὴ ὁ.* סוחר. *A Factor, a Merchant ; a dealer, or trafficker, a buyer and ſeller.* Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provideth rich Furs of Parthia, for the Emperour,* Cujac.

Nĕgōtiātōrius, a, um ; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants and dealers uſe to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtiātrix ; f. Paul. *A woman negotiating ; a ſhe-dealer.*

Nĕgōtiātus, a, um ; Col. *Buſied.*

† Nĕgōtiinummārius ; ad *negotia nummorum,* ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul. *About buſineſs of money.*

Nĕgōtium, ii ; n. dim. à Negotium, Cic. *ἀφορισμάτιον. A little buſineſs or matter.*

Nĕgōtior, āris ; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. *ἐφορισματίομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι.* סחר. *To traffick, to chaffer, to buy and ſell, to trade, to play the merchant ; to follow buſineſs, to imploy or buſie himſelf.* Negotiari animas, Plin. 29. 1. *To kill men for money, to gain by killing of men.*

Nĕgōtiōſior ; comp. Sen. *More buſie or troubleſome.*

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um ; *ἀφορισματώδης, πολυφόρμων. Buſie, full of buſineſs ; having much buſineſs ; troubleſome.* = Molеſtus, Cic. Negotioſi dies, Tac. *Working dayes.* Negotioſum tergum, Plaut. quod probè exercetur plagis.

Nĕgōtium, ii ; n. à *nec & otium, e in g* verſo. qu. *negani otium* : Vet. Voc. *ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πρᾶγμα.* עניין, מלאכה. *Buſineſs, affair, imploy, matter, charge, trouble, pain. A caſe in law, a cauſe : ἀγὼν.* Ob defenſum negotium, *For pleading a cauſe,* Am. Marcell. ☞ Negotium in cauſis ; in commerciis. Vet. Voc. ☞ *Cauſa* ipſa, ὑπόθεσις. Negotium, *ἀσχόλιασις,* Quint. ◊ Dare negotium alicui, Cæſ. *To imploy or charge one.* Pacere negotium, Cic. *To trouble one.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *With eaſe.*

† Negritus, in Auguriis ſign. *ἀρνητικὸς,* Feſt. ab Æger.

† Ne gry. *Not a mite,* Eraſm. *Mum chance. κὐδὲ μύῤῥα.*

† Negtimate pro Negate : Scal. leg. *Negginate ; vel Negnuate,* in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejūre ; Sall. à *ne,* non ; i. ſine jure, *Without right, not rightfully, wrongfully.*

† Nejūvo, as ; Plaut. al. leg. *Dejuvare,* al. *Dejivare* vel *Dejinere,* i. Deſterre. *Not to help.*

† Nem pro *Aliquando,* & pro *Niſi* ap. Vett. Cal.

* Nēma, tis ; n. *νῆμα,* i. *netum,* Gl. i. filum, a thred, Nema Sericum, Dig. *Silk thred, σηρικὸν νῆμα,* Suid.

*Nēmæa, ôrum ; τὰ Νέμεια, à *Nemeâ* Argiæ oppido. *Certain ſolemn games and exerciſes uſed in Greece in the honour of* Hercules, *who ſlew a Lion there ; celebrated every third year.*

† Nēmen ; n. Antiqu. Inſcript. *A web or ſpinning.*

* Nēmĕſis, is ; f. Cæl. Juſtitiæ filia ; à *νέμω diſtribuo, νέμησις diſtributio,* ſc. præmiorum & pœnarum. Vel *νέμησις indignatio ; Dea ultrix,* Amm. qux & *ultrix Rhamnuſia,* Ovid.

† Nēmeſtinus, nemorum Deus, Arnob.

Nēmo ; c. g. contr. ex Ne & Homo. Nemo caret genito, *quinto numeroque ſecundo. οὐδείς, οὐθείς, οὐπώς. No man or woman, no body.* Nemo quiſquam, Ter. Nemo unus, Liv. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies. Divûm nemo, Vir. catachreſtice. Nemo homo, Ter. & *i.* pleonaſtice. Nemo hominum, Id. *No man living.* Nemo non, Suet. *Every body.* Non nemo, Cic. *Some body.* ◊ Nemo pro Nullus. Vicinam neminem, Plaut. *No neighbour.* ◊ Nemo pro *Ullus ;* Contigit tibi, quod haud ſcio an nemini, Cic. *To any body.* † Neminis in Gen. Cato.

Nēmōrālis, le ; Ovid. *ἀκανθώδης, ὑλώδης, ὑδατώδης. Pertaining to a wood or grove, inhabited or ſet about with woods.*

Nēmōrēnſis, ex nemore ortus, *ὑλικὸς ὑδατώδης. Pertaining to a wood or grove, inhabiting or growing in a wood or grove,* Nemorenſe mel, Col. *Honey gathered off the bloſſoms of wild trees.* ◊ *Foreſt-honey.*

Rex

Rex nemorensis, Suet. *i.* rex sacrorum in nemore Dianæ. *He which was the chief in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nēmōrīvāgus, a, um; Virg. *Wandring in woods.* ✠ Opacus, Plin. jun. herbidus, Col.

Nempē; adv. confirmandi ex *nam* & *pe*, quod à Gr. *νη* vel *ναὶ* ; ut *quippe* ex *quid* & *pe*, vel à *καὶ τὸ* ut *scilicet* vel *τὸ γε*. Al. à *μὴν ἀνω*, *utique*, per metath. *ἀληνδὴ*, *ἀληνπ*. אמן. Gloss. *πάντως*, *nempe ergo*: *ἀεχ δὲ*, *πάντως ὦν*. Nempe non, *μὰ γῆ*, *μάντα ἀεχα*. Nempe quid, *μὴ γῆ*, *μάντα*. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is, to wit, &c.* Cum interrogatione, *Marry, why!*

† Nemunera; Palm. ex Ovid. à ne, non, q. d. *Not gifts.*

NEMUS, ŏris; (ξ) n. à gr. *νέμω* ὸ, quòd à *νέμω pasco*. Est enim *locus arboribus densus & pascuus*, *quòd umbrâ & virore* ἡ *νομὴ ἴσχει*. Hesych. *sylva amœna*. Fest. *τεμένη*. ἄλσ. ὄρη, *νέμη*. אשל. *A wood, a forest, a grove of pleasure and delight, being green, cool and shadowy.*

† Nemut, pro *Nisi etiam*, vel *Nempe*; Fest. ex Cat. Al. leg. *Nemur.*

Nenia, æ; f. prop. carmen funebre, Quint. *fc.* quod in funere laudandi gratiâ cantatur ad tibiam, Fest. nim. à muliere præfica: erat autem ineptum & inconditum carmen. Non. à gr. *νοιαζω*, quod idem sign. unde *νοιαζουσαι*, *Sycophantæ*, Hes. & illud ab Heb. נהי, *lamentum.* ✠ Est & genus lusûs puerilis: *puerorum Nenia*, *quæ regnum velut facientibus offert*, Hor. *Nενία*. *παιδιὰ μετὰ ᾠδῆς*. Hes. ✠ Est & *Dea* nomen, quæ *fc.* in funeribus fœnum cantatur, Augs. cujus sacellum extra portam viminalem, Fest. Scrib. & usitatiùs Nania. *A funeral song; idle tittle tattle; a song used by boys*, Hor.

Nens, p. Just. *Spinning.*

† Nenu, Lucil. & Var. (& Nenum & Nenio) pro *Non.*

NEO, es, ēre; nēvi, nētum, Ter. à *νέω*, unde *νῆσα id.* quod *κλώθω*. שוה. *To spin, to twist.* Neor, pass. Plin.

* Neocōrus; m. Dig. *νεωκόρ*. ✠. ædituus, qui *τοῦ περὶ ναὸν* ædes ornat. *A Church-warden*, Jul. Firm.

* Neŏmēnia, æ; f. Hier. Novilunium. Gloss. *νεομηνία*, *nova Luna*: nempe *νέα μῆνιν*. *The time of the new moon.*

* Neŏphytus, a, um; Hier. *νεόφυτος*, i. *novitius.* quasi *νέον φυτὸν*, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession*; *a novice, one lately converted or turned to the faith.*

Neŏtĕrĭcē; adv. Ascon. *Newly, after the fashion of later time.*

* Neŏtĕrĭcus, a, um; *νεωτερικὸς* ex *νεώτερος*, junior. *One of late time, a modern writer.* ✠ Antiquus, priscus.

Nēpa, æ; m. Prid. *Nonas Maias nepa medius occidit*, Col. *Cæsym* ὁ. *Nepa Asiorum lingua fidus*, quod dicitur nostris *Cancer*, vel ut quidam volunt, *Scorpius*, Fest. *A nepote*, impurus; quòd impurum sit animal. An qu. *nevus* dict. *i. pedibus carent*; quòd è cancro sepulto, dempti brachiis sive lacertis, nascatur scorpius, Ovid. ✠ Item herba, genista spinosa, Gaza. *The oral-fish*, Plaut.

The scorpion, Cic. *one of the twelve signs.* Imitari nepam, Plaut. *To go backward.* ✠ *Also a kind of herb.*

* Nēpenthes; n. Plin. *τὸ νηπενθὲς*, ex *νη* priv. & *πένθ*ος *luctus*, quòd luctu deterso animum exhilaret: ✠. *Buglossa*, al. *Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away sadness*: *some take it for Bugloss, or wild Penny-royal.*

Nēpēta, æ; f. Plin. 20. 14. herba, pulegium sylvestre, *μίνθη ἀγρία*. Apul. *καλαμίνθη*. Gl. quòd contra *nepæ* ictum trita illinitur, & decocta bibitur, Dioscor. *An herb, wild Penny-royal; Cati-mint*; *Nεπ or Nιπ, good against the stinging of Scorpions.*

* Nēphălĭa, ōrum; n. Eras. *νηφάλια*, *fobria. Sober feasts, where no wine was used.*

* Nephrĭticus, a, um; adj. *νεφρετικὸς*. *Troubled with pain in the kidneys.*

* Nephritis, ĭdis; f. *νεφρὶς*, à *νεφρὸν* ren; morbus renum, Jun. *A pain in the veins of the back*; *also the stone or gravel in the kidneys.*

NEPOS, ōtis; (ξ) m. *ἔγγονος*, *ἀνεψιὸς*. נכד. שלשים. *Nepotes*, בני בנים. Dict. qu. *natus post*; quòd natus post sit patri, quàm filius, Fest. primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isid. Al. à Gr. *νήπιος*, *infans*; vel qu. *ὠφέλιμος*, *i. βασκὸς* Fung. *novum* familiæ *fulcrum*, utiHeb. *filii* בנים dicti: *A viator.* ἀνεψιὸς quod est ap. Theocr. Dic. autem *νήπιος* à ne neg. & *φάω*, quòd non fit ipse generis fundamentum, Scal. ✠ Est & *proprinqui*, *ἀσυὸς*, *ex* eâ non magis res sua familiaris curæ est, quàm *nepoti*, cui pater avúsque vivunt, Fest. vel quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corrumpuntur indulgentiâ & licentiâ; M. ✠ Qui ſi ſit utrò-que ſenſu à Lat. *ne & poti*, q. d. *impos*, qui, ratione ætatis aut luxûs, ſui curam gerere nequeat? ✠ *Nepos*, qui ex filio filiâve natus eſt. *Nepos*, ex fratre, aut ex ſorore, filius fratris aut ſororis, *ἀδελφιδοῦς*. ✠ *Nepotes* vocant omnes poſteros. ✠ Nepos item vitium propago, Col. *παραφυάς*, unde & prodigi forteau dicti. ✠ *A nephew, a grand-child, the ſons or daughters ſon*; *alſo a brothers or ſiſters ſon*. ✠ *Alſo a vitious perſon or prodigal and waſtful raſcan, a ſpender of his patrimony and goods in belly-cheer, an unthrifty companion or ſpendthrift.* ✠ *A ſucker of a vine*, &c. Col. ✠ *Nepos*, ant. & de fœmina, Enn.

† Nēpōtālis, le; adj. *nepotibus convenions*, luxuriosus, Amm. *Riotous, unthrifty, laviſh.*

Nēpōtātus, ūs; m. pro luxuriè, à *Nepote*, Suet. *ἀσωτία*. *Riotous or ſuperfluous waſting or ſpending*; *debauchery.*

Nēpōtes, tum; m. Virg. *ἔγγονοι*, *σπέρματα*. *Poſterity, ſucceſſion, off-ſpring*; *alſo the young branches that yearly ſpring out of a vine, and be cut away*, Col.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um; adj. *ἀκόλαστος*. *Riotous, unthrifty.* Nepotini ſumptus, Suet. *High exceſſes, unreaſonable expences.*

Nēpōtor, āris; dep. Sen. *i.* nepotes imitor, Lipſ. *ἀσωτεύομαι*, *ἀκολαστάνω*. *To live and ſpend riotouſly, like a raſcan*; *to be too lavish, to play the ſpendthrift, or deboſhed, to laſh out.*

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um; diminu. à *Nepos*, Plaut. *ἀνεψιδιον*. *A young nephew, or a little deboſht.*

Neptis, is; f. à *Nepos*, Cic. *νηπτὶς*. *A ſon or daughters daughter.*

† Nēpurus; *i.* non purus, Fest. Al. leg. *Nepus*, C.

† Nequa pro *Nequam*, Charis.

Nēqua; adv. *fc.* via, ratione; à *Nequis*, Vir. *μὴ πῇ*. *Leſt any way, leſt by any meant.*

† Nēquālia; Fest. *i.* Nugæ, à *Nequam*, pro Pravo.

Nēquam; adj. indec. ex *ne* & *quicquam*, Var. per ſync. in quo putamus eſſe *nequicquam*, nihili homo. Ex *ne* & *quam*; qui ne tanti quidem eſt, quàm quod habetur minimum, Feſt. *A nequco*, Prisc. qui nil queat. A *ne* & *æquus*, Becm. Verùm *nequam* non malum ſign. ſed inutilem; Fl. Caper. Fort. à *Nequis*, *nequus* huic & *nequam* indecl. *πονηρὸς*, *φαῦλος*, *ἄχρηστος*. *Naught, good for nought, naughty, unthrifty, ungracious, lewd, reckleſs, barren*; *alſo wanton, waggiſh.* ✠ Nequam etiam pro Re mala, aut inutili: pro Nequitiâ item. ✠ Frugi. = Impudicus, turpis, Cic. ✠ Nequam facere, *i.* nequiter, Plaut.

Nēquando; adv. Temporis; *μήποτε*. *Leſt at any time.*

Nēquāquam; adv. negandi; à *ne* non, & Abl. fœm. *quaquam*, q. d. *non quaquam via*, non ullâ ratione. *ἀδαμῶς*. *No, not, by no meanes, in no wiſe, not at all.*

Nēque; conj. cor. *Ne*, i. non, & enclitico *que*; *ἠδὲ*, *μηδὲ*, *οὔτε*. *Neither, nor.*

Nequedum; Cic. id. quod Necdum. *Not yet, nor as yet.*

Nēqueo, is, ivi, itum, ire; à *ne* & *queo*, *ἀδυνατῶ*, *ἐχ οἷός εἰμι*. *I cannot.* Nequeo, quin ſcam, Plaut. *I cannot but weep.*

† Nēqueor, iris; *Cannot.* Sola virginitas reddi nequitur. Apul. *No more than* Malkins *maiden-head.* Sic Saluſt. *Quicquid ſine ſanguine civium ulciſci nequitur.*

Nēquicquam; adv. *i.* non quicquam; fruſtra, Feſt. שוא. *In vain, to no purpoſe*; *never a whit*; *not at all*; *ἀδίκως*.

Nēquidem. *No, not ſo much.*

† Nequiens; part. à *Nequeo*, Apul. *Not being able.*

† Nēquino, as; pro *Nequeo*, ant. ut pro *nato*, *natino*. *Nequinont*, nequeunt, Feſt. ex Liv. in Odyſſ. *To deny*; *alſo to play the wanton*, Sipont.

Nēquior, us; comp. à *Nequam*: *ἀχρηστότερος*. *Worſe, more miſchievous*; *more wanton, or ſtarved and curſt*, Mart.

† Nequiquam, Val. Fl. *h. e.* fruſtra: à *ne* non, & Abl. *qui*, unde &quicum; ergo à *quisquam*, in Abl. *quiquam*.

Nēquis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; à *ne* non & *quis* aliquis: *μήτις*. *Leſt any man, that no man.* Nequid nimis, Ter. *μηδὲν ἄγαν*. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing.*

† Nēquis, e; adj. Falſa nequia, Palm. ex Plaut. *Naughty pranks.*

Nequissĭmē; adv. Plin. *πονηρότατα*, *κάκιστα*. *Moſt wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nequissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Nequam*, Col. *κάκιστος*, *μοχθηρότατος*. *Worſt of all, moſt wicked, moſt ungracious, the naughteſt.*

Nequĭtĕr, ius, issĭme; adv. à Nequam: *ἀκολάστως*, *κακῶς*, *μοχθηρῶς*, *κακίως*. *Ungraciouſly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.* ✠ *Craftily or cunningly, waggiſhly, knaviſhly.*

Nervulus, li; m. dim. à *Nervus*, Cic. *νευρίον*. *A little ſinew or ſtring.*

NERVUS, vi; m. à *Nervo*, *νεῦρον*, Gell. per metath. ut à *σκάφος* parvus. גיד. *A ſinew or* nerve. ✠ Nervi, plur. *Strength, force, might, power, ſtoutneſs, and conſtancy of mind.* ✠ *The ſtring of an harp, lute or other inſtrument*, Cic. יתר. *A bow-ſtring*, Vir. *The yard of a man*, Juv. ✠ *A priſon. The nerves, ſinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain*, Jun. *A cord for the neck, or the feet, a ſive or fetter, a bolt or ſhackle*, Plaut. = Nervus, catenas, numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut. ✠ Nervos intendere, Ter. *To put out his ſtrength, to do his utmoſt.* ✠ *Nervus* etiam ferreum vinculum, quo pedes vel etiam cervices impediuntur, Feſt. *ξυλοπέδη*, Gl. *κῆλον*, vett. Attici, *i.* lignum. *A pair of ſtocks or pillory*, Plaut. In nervum ire, In nervum erumpere, Ter. *To go to gaol or priſon*; *or to break and deceive one, as a ſtring doth overſtretch*, Don. ✠ Neſapus, qui non ſapit. Scal. in Catull. Neſcienter; adv. Prud. *Ignorantly.* Neſcientia; ſ. f. Cic. *ἀγνωσία*. *Ignorance.* Neſcio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Ne, i. non, & *Scio*: *ἀγνοέω*, *οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι*. לא ידע. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot or tell.* Regit *de*, vel *Infin.* Neſcio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* Omnino iraſci neſciunt, *They know not how to be angry.* Neſcire Latinè, Cic. *To have no skill in Latin.* ✠ *Neſcire*, eſt omninò non ſcire; *Ignorare*, non ſatis noſſe; M.

Neſcitur, imp. Cic. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.*

Neſcius, a, um; *ἀγνοῶν*, *ἀνεπιστήμων*. *That knoweth not, ignorant, unskilful*; *that cannot, &c. Alſo not known or unknown*, Plaut. Regit *Gen.* vel *Inf.* Haud neſcius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi neſcius, Tac. *That cannot ſuffer.* Vinci neſcius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

† Neſi, pro *Sine*, poſitum eſt in lege ædis Dianæ Aventinenſis, Feſt.

* Neſsĕtrŏphium, ii; n. Col. *νησσοτρόφειον*, ex *νησσα* anas, & *τρέφω* nutrio. *A place, yard or coop, where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

* Nete; Jun. *νήτη*, *νεωτίννα*, *i.* ima chorda in tetrachordo, ſeptima ordine ; *νήτη ὑπάτων*, *νήτη μέσων*, noviſſima. *The ſeventh ſtring of the harp, making a ſhrill and ſmall ſound.* ✠ Hypate.

Netus, a, um; part. ex Nco. Plaut. *ſpun or twiſted.*

† Nētus, ūs; m. filamen, Vet. Voc. *Ex candentis byſſi netibus*, Mart. Cap. *Spinning, yard, thred.*

Neu; conj. contr. ex *Neve*; Plaut. *ἢ μὴ*. *Leſt that, that not, neither.*

Neve; conj. comp. ex *Ne* & *ve*. *μητὲ*. *Neither, nor, whether or that.*

† Nēvis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

† Neunt, Tibul. pro *Nent*, à Neo.

† Nēvŏlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

* Neuras, adis; f. Plin. 25. 10. *νευρὰς* dict. quòd *nervorum* diſſolutiones juvat. *An herb called alſo* Poterion, *and* Phrynion, *good for the ſinews.*

* Neuricus, a, um; Vitr. qui ex nervis laborat. Al. leg. *Nervicus*. Male. *νευρικὸς*. *That hath the gout or pain in the ſinews, ſinew-ſhrunk.*

* Neurobata, æ; m. Firm. *νευροβάτης*, ex *νεῦρον* nervi, i. funes, & *βαίνω* gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on cords or ropes*

ſtretched out in length, a dancer on the roper.

* Neurobates, æ; m. idem. Vopiſc.

* Neuroides, Plin. 20. 8. *νευροειδὲς*, *ſc. βότανον*, qui *nervi ſormis* herba. *A kind of wild lettice, called alſo* Limonium.

Neurospāston, Plin. 24. 14. *νευρόσπαστον*, ex *νεῦρον* nervus, & *σπάω* traho. *An herb called* Rubus Caninus: *it hath a leaf like unto a mans ſtep, a black grape, and a ſinew in the kernel thereof.* ✠ It. ligneola figura. *νευρόσπαστα ἀγαλμάτα*, *nervis alienis mobile lignum*, Hor. *A puppet*, Cæl. Rhod. 7. 16.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. ius; dat. i; à *ne* non, & *Uter*. Olim inflexum, ut *Pulcher*; unde hodiéque dicitur, *Generis neutri*. *οὐδέτερος*, *μηδέτερος*. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two*; neuter.

Neutiquam; adv. ex *ne* & *utique*: pro nequaquam, Don. *οὐδαμῶς*, *μηδαμῶς*. *Not, in no wiſe, not at all*, *at no hand.*

Neutrālis, le; Quint. *οὐδέτερος*. **Neutral**, *neuter*, of the neuter gender. Neutrale verbum, Aug. Gram. *A Verb Neuter.* ✠ *Neutralis paſſiva* verba, quæ neutrâ ſunt terminatione, paſſivâ ſignificatione; ut *Væneo*, *Fio*.

Neutrō; adv. Liv. *i.* in neutrum locum. *μηδετέρως*. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.*

† Neutrobi; adv. Plaut. *οὐδετέρωθι*. idem quod Neutro ubi. *On neither ſide.*

Neutrobique; adverb. idem quod Neutrō. *On neither hand.*

Neutro-paſſiva; Priſc. in quibus præteritum perf. ſolet demonſtrari; ut *Gaudeo gavisus ſum*, *audeo ausus ſum*, *ſoleo ſolitus ſum*, &c.

† Nevult, pro Non vult, Non.

NE X, nēcis; ſ. à *Neco*, ut *Dux* à *duco*. Rect. à *nece*, *neco*. Hoc autem à *nex* i. mortuus. *θάνατος*. *Death, murder, ruine, undoing of one*, Ulp. ✠ *Necis* datur, propriè, qui ſine vulnere interfectus eſt, Feſt. puta, veneno aut fame.

Nexans; part. pr. à *Nexo*; Vir. *Knitting, tying.*

† Nexibilis, le; adject. Frag. Poët. *πλεκτὸς*. *That may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le; ✠ à *Nexo*, *nexum*, Ovid. *πλεκτὸς*, *σύμπλοκος*. *That may be knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexilĭtas, atis; f. Fulg. *Faſtneſs, pithineſs, cloſeness or compactneſs of ſpeech.*

Nexo, as; freq. à *Necto*, Virg. *πλέκω*, *συστρέφω πλοκὰς*. *To knit or tye often.*

† Nexo, is; idem. Liv. Odyſſ.

Nexum, i; n. quod per libram agitur, Cic. *A mortgage.*

Nexus, a, um; part. à *necto*: *πλεκτὸς*, *δεδεὶς*, *πλοκεὶς*. *Knit, bound, tyed, faſtned, hanging or depending, holden together, impriſoned, captive.* Res nexa pignori, Martian. *Lying at gage.* ✠ *Nexum* eſt, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idque necti dic. quo in genere ſunt hæc: teſtamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. *Nexum* ex apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur, Feſt. ✠ Liber, qui ſuas operas in ſervitute pro pecunia quam debet, dat, dum ſolveret, *nexui* vocatur; ut ab *ære*, *æratus*. Var. qu. *nec ſum*. *ἐλεύθερος*. Gl. Quippe Athenis, qui non haberent in ære, hebant in corpore, & à creditoribus

habebantur *nexi*, putà in nervo & compedibus, quòd Att. κρίνω est. *One delivered up to his creditor, and kept in prison, till he work out the debt.* = Jugatus, aptus, Cic.

Nexus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Necto* ; omnis obligatio, quæ per æs & libram fiebat, Popm. item atomorum colligatio, Lucr. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A band, tying, binding, knot, fastning, winding or turning : also a solemn obligation, wherebyby before witnesse one is bound to do a thing,* Var. ✠ *Mancipio res* promittitur, datur, accipitur ; *Nexu* res oppignoratur, additur, & obligatur.

N *ante* I.

Ni, conj. pro *Nisi*, per contract. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas. It. *ni* apt. pro *ne*, non, Serv. εἰμὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. **Ἰολὴ.** *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* Ni hæc ita essent, Ter. *If it were not so.* Virum ni domi est, Id. *Ten to one he is at home.*

Nicĕrōtianum ; Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

* Nicētĕrium ; n. Juv. νικητήριον, à *νικᾶω vinco.* Victoris præmium, quod de collo pendens gestabat, Int. Juv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. prizes.* ◊ *Also sacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories*, Bud.

' Nicolaï, Plin. 15. 28. *sc.* dactyli à *Nicolao* Damasc. M. tic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò sibi è Syriâ mitterentur. Athen. *A kind of Dates*, caryotæ Judaicæ. ◊ Item placentæ, Seren. Samm. ex Suid. & Hesych.

* Nicŏphoros ; Plin. νικοφόρος, fort. quòd *victoriæ* eâ coronarentur. *A kind of Ivy, called also* Smilax.

Nicōtiāna ; *sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta ; qui primus ûsum ejus ostendit. = Petum. *Tobacco. Green Consitis or yellow Henbane*, Gerard.

† Nĭcăcălius, *sc.* canis ; uti legit Scal. ap. Var. à *nitendo*, quod faciunt canes in custodiâ & venando. Al. leg. *Notticulus.* Al. *Nocticulus*, νύκτ. ◆*Barking dog.*

Nĭcătio, ōnis ; f. verb. Solin. *pinn.* Σκαφιδιπυξία. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nĭcător ; m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nĭco, as ; freq. à Prisco verbo *Niveo, nixi, nitum* ; ut à *dixi, dictum, dito* ; est enim propriè oculorum nictare. Al. à *Nitor*, unde fortè ap. vett. nixum & *nitum.* ◊ *Nittare* est oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisû sæpè aliquid conari, Fest. ex Lucr. qui uti avibus *alarum nisum* tribuit, ita eas *nitare* mox dicit, *insistereque altis.* Turn. ducit à *Nicto*, verbo obsoleto. Perot. à *nuo*, βλεφαρίζω, Σκαφιδιπυξίζω. **קרץ.** *To wink often with the eyes ; to make a sign : also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep : νυστάζω.* ✠ *Nutat:* capitis, *Annuere* vel Innuere narium vel labiorum, *Nittare* oculorum, Non. Nec illa ulli homini *nutet*, *nictet*, *annuat*, Plaut.

Nĭcto, is, ĕre ; Fest. ex voce canum ; κυνὸς, Σκαίειν, λυκᾶν. *To vent or open, as a hound or Spaniel doth, when he hath the scent of his game, to yelp or yawl like a dog.* = Ululo, Enn.

Nĭctor, āris ; dep. idem quod Nicto, as ; Plin. *To wink : also to endeavour or stir with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot : to flutter :* πτωχίζειν, Lucr.

Nictus, ûs ; m. à Nicto, Cæcil. *A winking, a wink of the eye.*

Nĭcŭla, æ ; dim. à Nix ; Med. Gram. *A fleet of snow.*

† Nidāmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests ; the stuff they make their nests of.*

† Nidellus, li ; m. diminut. à *Nidus, nidulus*, Gell. *A little nest.*

NIDEO, es, ēre ; (ĭ) Stat. σπλῆνα. **קנן.** qu. *Rideo*, Acron. Accipitur enim de serenitate vultûs ridentis. Vel unde *Niteo.* Rect. à *μεσάω*, M. *Renidet*, *μεσᾷ, ἀνπλέμπει*, Gl. Al. à *Nido* ; scil. cùm pulli matri advenienti cum quodam alarum applausû occurrant ; Vet. Vocab. *To stone, to glister or glitter : also to reak, or give a favour.*

Nidificātio ; f. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ii. *A nest.* Formicarum nidificia. Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidifico, as, avi, āre ; Col. idem quod Nidulor : *νοσσεύω.* **קנן.** *To build or make a nest.*

Nidificus, a, um ; *νοσσοποιός. That maketh a nest.* Nidificium ver, Sen. *The Spring-time, when birds make their nests.*

Nidor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Nideo*, ut *fulger* à *fulgeo* ; Est enim *Nidor* rei tostæ sive ambustæ, *i.* ex igne *nidentis* odor. Qu. *nimius odor*, Acron. An à *κνίζω* vel *κνίσκω* qu. *cnidor*; ut à *μίσ-ω*- vel *μίσ-χω*- *medius* : vel ex **ניר אור** i, agitatione vel nitore ignis, M. *κνίσκω.* **רוח.** *The savour of any thing burned or roasted, as of a snuff*, Lucr. *a reaking steam : sometime grinning or sheering of the teeth in laughing*, Hor. *sometime brightness : also a flash, a snuff, a mufty smell*, Apul.

Nidŏlor, āris ; dep. Plin. νοσσοποιοῦμαι. **קנן.** *To build or make a nest : to timber (of hawks) : to nestle : also to sit abroad*, Var.

Nidŭlus, li ; m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic. *νοσσίδιον.* **קן.** *A little nest.*

NIDUS, di ; m. (i) *νοσσιὰς, κλωὸς.* **קן.** à *Nidore*, quòd mali odoris fint avium domicilia ; Perot. Rect. à *νοσσὸς νοσσὸς, νοσσὸς νοσσὸς pullus*, unde *Nessarula nessus, νοσσιὰ νοσσὰ nidus, q. d.* Pullities. *A nest, an airy of Eagles, Hawks, Swans ; also the young birds in a nest*, Virg. *A company of any young creatures ; as a litter of pigs*, Col. *A vessel like a nest*, Non. *A trough, to drink out of*, Var. *A box, till or drawers, where Grocers put their spices, and other shop-keepers their wares*, Mart.

Nigella, æ ; f. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. **קצח.** *An herb called Gith, of sweet savour, and good against rheum. Also the Guinny-pepper plant.*

Nigellus ; dimin. à *Niger*, ὑπομέλας. *Brown, somewhat black ; of a glistering black, blackish.*

NIGER, a, um ; (ĭ) qu. *nubiger*, i. nubilus & fuscus, Isid. Rect. à *νυκτὸς*, i. *mortuus*, mortui enim nigrescunt ; unde Lucr. *mortis nigrorem* voc. Vel ab *ανυγρὸς tristis*, M. per Aphær. *μέλας μελανὸς ἐρεβ.* **שחור.** *Black, purple, dark, doubtful, unfortunate, unlucky ; shadowed with trees ; also dead, hurtful, perilous, ill, naughty, mischievous, deep.* ◊ *Niger lapis* in Comitio locum funestum fign. Romuli morti destinatum, Fest. λίθος μέλας voc. Dion. Halicarn. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A swarm of Pismires.* Nigræ violæ, Vir. *Of a purple colour.* ✠ Albus, Vir. candidus, Juv.

Nigerrimus, a, um ; Vir. *Blackest, most black.*

† Nĭgĭna ; Herba, R. ex Elin.

Nigrans, tis ; part. à Nigro, Vir. *μελανίζων. That which is black, blackish, dark.*

† Nigrātor ; m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigrēdo, ĭnis ; f. Apul. *μελανίτης. Blackness.*

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; *μελανίνω. To make black.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum ; ĕri ; Col. *μελανόομαι. To be made black.*

Nigreo, es ; ui ; Col. *μελανίζω, μελαίνω.* **קדר.** *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigrescens, tis ; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigresco, is, ere ; ui ; incept. Vir. *To wax black.*

Nigrĭcans, tis ; part. Plin. *ὑπομελανίζων. Drawing to a black colour, somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrĭco, as ; Ovid. *μελανίζω. To be somewhat black, or brown.*

Nigrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More black, &c.*

Nigrĭtia ; Plin. *Blackness.*

Nigrities, ei ; f. Cels. *Blackness.*

Nigrĭtudo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. to. 26. *μελανότης. Blackness.*

Nigro, as, āvi ; Lucr. *μελανίνω.* **הקדיר.** *To blacken or make black*, Cic. *also to be black*, Col.

Nigror, ōris ; m. *μελανία.* **שחור.** *Blackness, mist or darkness*, Apul.

Nihil ; n. indecl. per apoc. à *Nihilum*, Plaut. **בל-אמה.** *ὐδέν, μηδέν, ὐδαπόν. Nothing, nought ; also no, not, to no purpose ; never a whit.* Satiùs est otiosum esse quàm nihil agere ; i. frivolis occupari, Cat. ◊ *Nihil* pro *Non.* Nihil te utor, Plaut. Nihil moror, Id. *I pass not.* Nihil interest, Cic. *It is no great matter.* ◊ Pon. pro *Nullus*, & regit *Gen.* ut Nihil gratiæ, *No favour.* Nihil novi, *No news.*

Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc, Cic. *Nothing yet.*

Nihili ; *i.* non hili, Var. gen. à *Nihilum.* Est qu. adj. omnium generum & casuum ; ut *hujusmodi*, &c. *ὐδενὸς ἄξιον. Nothing, nought, never a whit ; good for nought, stark naught.*

Nihilifăcio, is, fēci, ĕre ; Plaut. *παρ' ὐδὲν τίθεμαι.* **בזה.** *Nothing to esteem, to set nothing by, not to pass ; to make no reckoning or account of.*

Nihilifio, is, factum ; Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, dĕre ; Ter. *οὐδὲ μισθοῦ ποιέομαι.* **בזה.** *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight, or disregard.*

Nihilōminus ; Ter. *ὐδὲν ἧσσον. Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

Nihilum, li ; n. ex *ne* & *hilum*, quod ap. vett. fi Prisciano fides, *nilum* lign. *ὐδὲν, ὐδαπόν. Nothing, nought ; never a whit.* Res nihili ; *A thing of nought, worth nothing.* Nihilo melior, Cic *No thing, not a whit better.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A paltry fellow.* Nihili fum, Id. *I am undone, a lost man.* Nihilo fecius, Ter. *Nevertheless, for all that.*

Nil, contract. pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *ὐδὲν, μηδὲν.* **אין.** *Nothing, not.* ◊ *Nil album*, ater & cadmiæ favilla ; *πανάκεια λευκὸς* ob extremam levitatem sic dict. Jun.

* Nilion ; Plin. 37. 8. *νείλιον*, à Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur. *A stone like to a Topaz, but more duskish.*

† Nilum, pro Nihilum, per fync. Lucret. *Nothing, μηδενία.*

Nilus, li ; *νεῖλος.* ◆ & Nili, orum ; m. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawn at cocks, serving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um ; *i.* unguento delibutus, vel nimbo ornatus. Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *Anointed with sweet oyt or perfumes ; perfumed, bedawbed or sprinkled with odours and fweet scents ; or dreft with a rich forehead-cloth.* ◊ *A silly flut or paltry baggage*, Turneb.

† Nimbōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Sidon. *Stormineſs.*

Nimbōsus, a, um ; Vir. ὀμβρόφιλος, *ὑετώδης.* ◆ *Stormy, rainy, showry, cloudy.*

NIMBUS, bi ; m. Vir. ἡαγδαῖος ὄμβρος, *νιφετός.* **נשם.** repentina & præceps pluvia, Apul. A *nubo*, Isid. quòd fiat è nube resolutâ. Rect. à gr. *νίφ-ω*- vel *νιφ-ῶ*- *nimbus*, ut à *λόω*- *limus.* Nimbi *tempestates, nimbus*, Gl. ut fit nimbus cùm nivis, tum pluviæ. A *νίπτω*, unde *νίμμα*, M. quòd terras *lavet* ; certè inde *νίμ-πω*- *nimbus.* A *nimpha*, i. limpha, V. Al. quòd *nimis buit*, i. imbuit terram. *A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a whishing showre or pash, a scud of rain ; a great blast of wind, a tempest of water ; also a sudden mischief ; an unexpected misfortune ; an unlooke for mischance, &c.* ¶ *A cloud or mist that gods descended in from heaven*, Virg. ◊ *A glory painted about the heads of Angels and Saints*, Isid. ◊ Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *A glass vessel with a strait mouth, wherewith liquours, oyls and oynments are poured, a vial, a glass-bottle or cruse ; an ewer, a watering-pot, a perfuming vial to spout out rich odours and essences.* ◊ *Nimbi a scarf imbroidered with gold, which women did use to wear on their foreheads ; a rich forehead-cloth*, by us called a *Shadow, to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty ;* Omnium-erent frontes nimbis, Arnob. Al. leg. *Limbis*, uti ap. Stat. *gemmatis aut neltant tempora limbis.* Unde Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *That wore a* Nimbus *on the forehead.* ✠ *Imber*, pluvia lenta & jugis ; *Nimbus*, vehemens & brevis, Apul.

Nimĭle ; *sc.* adv. Plaut. *φέρεσθαι, ἄγαν. Too much, over-much, above measure.*

Nimiĭcus, ātis ; f. Col. *φθονερὸς, ὑπερβολὴ.* **מרד.** *Too great abundance, superfluity, excess, over-muchness.*

Nimio ; ablat. comparativis folet jungi : *ἄγαν. By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, Cic. *Very much, abundantly, too too well, more than enough, wonderfully, more than can be expreſt.* ◊ *More than is meet or fit*, Hor.

Nimiŏpĕre ; adv. λίαν, ἐκ *φέρεσθαι. Too exceedingly, over-much, unreasonably, out of all He.*

Nimirum ; adv. confirmandi ; ex *ne* non & *mirum*, ὄντως, ὄντως, ἀμέλει, *Ζεὺς ἔσχ, πάνυ, ὄντως. To wit, surely ; certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say, marry ! no wonder.*

NIMIS, adv. (ĭ) An hinc *nimius*, an contrà, incertum. Videtur enim *nimis* dici, qu. *nimis fit, modis*, uti *miris modis* dicimus. Si id non fit, fuerit *Nimis* adv. ex adj. ut ὠδὶ ; vel ut à *μάλ-α* ; adv. *μάλις* à *μάλ-ω*- ita à *νίμ-ω*- *nimis*, ut fit per aphær. pro *ἀνίμιος*, i. *sine lege modoque.* Al. *Nimium*, à n neg. & *μέτ-ω*- *q. d.* non minus. *ἄγαν, λίαν, κομιδῆ.* **במאד.** *Excess in too much or too little ; too much, too too, over-much.* ◊ *Nimis* interd. pro *Valde*, ut Nimis pulcris armis, Plaut. ◊ Nimis vellem, Ter. *I would very fain.*

Nimium ; adv. *ἄγαν, λίαν.* Nimium nimiúmque, i. impensè, admodum ; Tib. Nimium quantum ; i. valde, Cic. *ἀμέλει γον ὅσον. Toofar, greatly, excessively ; too too, overmuch.*

Nimius, a, um ; i. valdè magnus, Plaut. *ὑπερβολικὸν.* **עורך.** *Too much, excessive, very or over-great ; over-much, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* ◊ *Also abundant, great, excellent.* Cum *Gen.* Sermonis nimius, Tac. *Too full of talk.* Nimius animi, Liv. *High-spirited.* ◊ Et *Abl.* Nimius mero, Hor. *Tipled, that hath drunk too much ; or a great drinker, a fuddlecap.* ✠ Modicus, Cic.

† Ningidus, a, um ; Prud. id. quod *Ninguidus. νιφετώδης. Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. Vir. *νίφει. It snows.*

Ningo, is, xi, ĕre ; Virg. ex Nive, qu. *Nivingo*, aut *nivem ago* : M. *νίφω ningo, & νιφετὸς*, Arist. *ningnor*, Apul. Sanè *νίπτω* (unde *νίμα*) idem est quod *νίζω*, unde fut. I. *νίψω*, fut. 2. *νιφῶ*, hinc *ningo, ninxi*, interpolito *n*, ut à *λιχὼ lingo, ἔτρῶ τρώγω.* **השליג.** *To snow.*

† Ningor, oris ; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempeſt of snow.* Al. Ninguor.

Ninguidus, a, um ; adj. Auſon. *νιφόεις, νιφετώδης, νιφοειδὲς. Where much snow is, snowy, full of snow.*

† Ninguis, is ; f. antiq. à *Ningo* vel *ninguo. Snow.* Exſtructas ningues, Lucr. *Heaps of snow.*

† Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Fest. ſic Hiſp. *Ninguno*, quod Itali *Nuno* dicunt.

† Ninguo, is ; ere ; ant. To *snow.* Vi' Ningo.

† Ninguor, ōris ; m. à *Ninguo*, Apul. *νιφετὸς. Snow, snowy weather.* Vulgò corr. *nigror.*

* Niptrum, tri ; n. *νίπτρον*, à *νίπτω* lavo. *A bason, a laver.* ◊ Niptra, pl. *i.* lavacra. *A Comedy of* Pacuvius *ſo called*, Cic.

† Niquis ſcifcito ; *Scifcito* eſt ſententiam dicito. ◊ Niquis ſcivit, *i.* niſi quis ſcivit, Feſt. Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, *nequis* civis ſuffragii jure privaretur. † Nis, pro nobis, vett. Feſt.

* Nisan, Heb. **ניסן** à **נים** *fugere* ; quòd eo menſe Ifraelitæ ex Ægypto ; Schindl. menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à Septembri : primus menſis in anno ſacro, reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro. Dicitur & *Abib. The month* Nisan, *our March.*

Niſi ; conj. ex *ne* non & *ſi*, i. ſi non. *εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ.* **לולי.** *If not, except, but, unleſs, ſaving, but that.*

Niſus, ſi ; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu : à *niſu* alarum Scil. Rect. à **נצה** *accipiter* ; Mercer. idque à **נצה** *vovit.* ◆ *A sparrow-hawk, commonly ; or a Merlin, that catcheth larks ; taking* Ciris *to be the Lark.* An *Oſprey or Falcon*, Scal. *that preys upon Herons.* = Halixetus, Vir.

Niſus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Nitor* : conatus, Virg. *σπούδη, σπουδὴ μὲν. Endeavour, travel, labour to do a thing : an effort, a ſtrain, a ſpring, when one leaps*, Solin.

Nitēdĭla, æ ; f. mus agreſtis in vepribus agens, Cic. à *nitore* pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel quòd *nitatur* ſcandendo arbores, V. *Nitela*, ſciurus ; Gl. vett. Qui eandem cum *lampuride* eſſe volunt, quòd *niteat*, i. ſplendeat ei cauda. Ergo, à *niteo nitela*, ut à *candeo candela* ; vel à *nitor*, ut à medeor medela. Verùm non à *nitela*, *nitedula* ; eſt n. hoc dim. An qu. *nititula* ? an ut à *κερκίς κερκίδα querquedula* ; ſimili modo hoc ab aliquâ voce græcâ ? an ut *ficedula* dictum ? Quærat lector. *A field-mouſe, that lives among the buſhes, and ſleeps in the winter*, Plin. 8. 57. *Some take it for the glow-worm, λαμπυρίδα.*

Nitĕo, es, ēre ; à nitor, Solin. *nitelam armorum* dicit, & *nitelas pulveris* vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta ; à *niteo*, ut à *ſuadeo ſuadela.*

Nitens, tis ; Virg. Nitesco, ſcirus, Gl. vett. Al. eadem quæ *Nitedula* ; à *nitore* pilorum, vel quòd ſcandendo *nitatur. Auream nitelam* voc. Mart. *Glittering of armour, bright glittering of ſand, ſuch as pin-duſt. Neatneſs, glittering, luſtre. Alſo the lilings of gold, &c.* ◊ *A field-mouſe of a yellow colour, ſtick and ſhining*, Mart. *ἀνθρακόχρως*, Gl.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina falix*, Plin. 16. 38. *Of a bright golden yellow colour.*

Nitella, æ ; f. à *Niteo*, Apul. *κάλλυντρον. A dentifrice or fine powder to rub, ſcowre and cleanſe the teeth withal.* ◊ *Some take it for the ſame as* Nitela *and* Nitedula, *but bring no Author for it. A tooth-pick, or car-picker ; or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Nitens, tis ; part. à *Nitor. Endeavouring, labouring.*

Nitentior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More bright.*

Nitentiùs ; adv. Capel. *More bright and ſhining.*

NITĔO, es, ui, ēre ; à *νίπτω* vel *νίζω, lavo*, unde *lautus* nitidus ; Scal. ſcil. à *νίζω*, fut. 2. *νιφῶ*, Ion. *λοέω*, hinc *Nideo* & *Niteo.* Al. à *nive*, qu. *nivitco*, M. *λαμφύνομαι, ἀκτῖνβολῶ κεκλύσμαι.* **צחץ.** *To ſhine, to glitter or glitter ; to be neat or clean, to be bright and gay, fair and trim and ſpruce ; to be plump and in good liking ; to be trimly garniſhed.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ✠ Gemma *nitet*, ſidus *fulget*, candelabræ *lucet.*

Nitesco, is, ere ; incep. Cic. *To be or wax bright, clear, gay, neat and fine ; to ſhine, to glitter.* Nitescente luná novâ, Plin.

Nitibundus, a, um ; adj. Gell. *i. q.*

σπουδάζω, μοχθῶ, Poët. *Endeavouring, eager, employing his utmoſt force; labouring, earneſt, ſtruggling, ſtraining.*

Nitidè, tàs. ſiſſimè; adv. Plin. καθαρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeouſly, gaily, trimly, neatly, bravely, finely.*

Nitidior, us; comp. Plin. *More neat or clean.*

Nitidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt clean, bright, fair.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. φιλοτίμησις, καλλώπισμα. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gayety, finery, bravery.*

Nitidiuſculè; adv. διαπεφερῶς, λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiuſculè, Plaut. *To keep one handſom or clean and ſive.*

Nitido, as; Col. καθαίνειν καθαιρίζω. *To make bright or clear, to make trim; to brighten; to finiſh, to furbiſh and ſcour.* נקה. ◊ Nitidant, abluunt, Non.

Nitidor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſcoured and brightened.*

Nitidus, a, um; à *Niteo: λαμπρὸς, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς. Clean, neat, gay, trim, ſaw, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking, ſpruce, fine, ſlick; fat and plump.* Nitidæ fruges, Lucr. *Fine, well-ordered.* Nitida oratio, Cic. i. elaborata. ✠ Horridus, Cic.

NITOR, ĕris, Nixus & Niſus ſum; עָטַר נָשַׁק clinkanes, incumbere, M. unde שׁוֹקֵד baculus, ſcipio, cui quis innititur. Al. à νίσσομαι, quòd à νίσομαι, i. πορεύομαι. *Niti*, ambulare, Non ex Var. A ἀνατείνω per metath. nervos intendere, V. ex Nunn. ἀναβαίνω, ἀναβαίνω. עָמַל, יָגַע *To endeavour, to labour, ſtrive or ſtrain, to force himſelf to do a thing; to tug, to ſtruggle; to lean to, to ſtay, reſt and ground upon, to build.* *To conſiſt: to put truſt or confidence in; to rely upon.* חִיל. *To be, in pain as a woman in travel, to be in labour*, Cic. ◊ Nititur in conjectura divinatio, Cic. *Reſts or is grounded upon conjeture.* Niti pro aliquo, Liv. *To take his part; de æquitate*, Cic. *To maintain it; contra honorem alicujus*, Cic. *To oppoſe or ſet himſelf againſt.* Niti ad ſydera, Vir. *To mount or fly up.* Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.* ◊ Cum *Abl.* Niti haſta, Vir. *To lean on his ſpear or ſtaff;* Diabus anchoris niti, Prov. *To ride at two anchors; to have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Nitor, oris; m. à *Niteo*: καλλώπισμα, φαιδρότης. גִּנּוּן. *Brightneſs, trimneſs, gayety, finery, neatneſs, ſpruceneſs, ſhining.* Nitor corporis, Ter. *Good liking, plumpneſs.* ✠ Splendor, Cic.

Nitrāria, æ; f. Plin. 31. 19. νιτρομυρσίνη. *A place where* Nitrum *grows, and is digged out; or rather where it is boiled and ſined*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτρωτός. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gum-powder*, Jun.

Nitrōſus, a, um; Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the ſavour of* Nitrum, *having ſtuff in it, wherof Nitre is made, full of Nitre.*

Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. νίτρον. ♁ Chald. נִתְרָא, Heb. נֶתֶר. *Nitrum*, à *Nitria Ægypti* provincia, ubi maximè naſcitur, Hier. Verùm contrà, à nitri copia *Nitria* dicta. νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol. i. *lavare*, Si *laveris te nitro*, Jer. 2. 22. *Nitrum, lumantum*. Gl. Iſid. i. *lomentum*, à lotu. שִׁחִין. *A matter much like ſalt, of colour ruddy or white, with holes like a ſponge: there is one only kind thereof known; and that is borace or ſolder of gold, not throughly boiled or ſined; it is faſtly taken of ſome for Salt-peter*; Gunpowder.

Nivalis, le; νιφετώδης, χιόνιος. *Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing; alſo cold as ſnow.* Oſcr'um nivale, Mart. ◊ Nivalis aqua, Gell. *Snow-water.* Nivalis dies, Liv. Nivale cœlum, Col. *Snowy weather, day.*

†Nivārius, a, um; χιονώδης, νιφάδειος. *Of or belonging to ſnow.* Nivarium colum, Mart. *A ſtrainer for ſnow.* Saccus nivarius, Plin.

†Nivaticum, ci; n. Plaut. *A ſnow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um; Suet. χιονόεις, νιφοβλῆτος. *Made cold, or covered with ſnow.*

Nivāta potio, Sen. *Drink chill'd or cool'd with ſnow.*

Niveus; part. à Niveo. *Winking.* Niventibus oculis, Petron.

†Niveo, es; pro Ningo. à νίσω, fut. 2. νεύσω. Lon. νίσσω. *Plumbo & faxis grandinat, nivit.* Pacuv. ap. Non. Pot. Nivio. *To ſnow.*

†Niveo, es, ere; nivi & nixi, nictum; ant. unde *Nitto*; Deſiit eſſe in uſu; manet in comp. *conniveo.* à *Nubo*, tego, M. Fort. ab ἀνίσω *niveo*, i. oculos remitto ſive laxo, v interpoſito. Sed unde *nivi* ſc. à *niveo*, ut à *vivo vixi*; vel ab ant. *Nico*, Turn. ex Plaut. quod ab ἴνω percutio, *ico*, ut ſit qu. ἀνίνω; quippe quòd *nictus* ſit tanquam *ictus* oculi.

†Niveſco; incept. à *Nive, Niveo*, Tert. *To grow white as ſnow.*

Niveus, a, um; χιόνεος, χιονώδης. *Like ſnow, ſnowy, of ſnow; white as ſnow.* Meſſis nivea, Æ. *A ſnow-ball.* Rather Pila nivalis.

†Nivit; imperſ. νίφει. *It ſnoweth.* Non. ex Pacuv.

Nivōſus, a, um; Liv. χιονώδης, νιφοβλῆτος. *Snowy, full of ſnow, never without ſnow.*

NIX, nivis; f. aquarum cœleſtium ſpuma. Ab ant. νίψ νιφὸς, (unde *niveus nivoſus*) *nix nivis*, pro *nips*; ut à *prope*, *propior, proximus* pro *propſimus*, i. *propiſſimus*. A νήφω, qu. *nifis*, Can. A *nivis*, *nix* per ſync. Scal. Pro *ninx*, à *ningo*, vel *ningnus, ninxi*, Priſc. und. & ant. *ningit*, ap. Lucr. χιών, νιφὰς. שֶׁלֶג. *Snow.* Nives; plur. *Flakes of ſnow.* Capitis nives, Hor. *Hoary or gray hairs.*

Nixans, tis; part. Lucr. ἀναπεφερῶς. *Endeavouring, labouring, ſtriving and ſtraining.*

†Nixi, dii; appellantur tria ſigna in Capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, *genibus nixa*; velut præſidentes parientium *nixibus*, Feſt. *Nixæ*, ὠδῖναι. Gl.

†Nixor, āris; Lucret. à *Nitor*: admodum itor. *To lean or reſt upon.*

†Nixūrio; Non. ex Nigid. i. volo niti, *Nixurio*, φιλοτιμοῦμαι. Onom. *To endeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, a, um; part. à *Nitor*: ἐρειδόμενος, πεποιθώς. *Truſting or leaning to, ſtayed or reſted upon, grounded upon, putting truſt or confidence in; lolling, leaning.* Nixus genu, Ovid. *The conſtellation of* Hercules, *called* Engonaſi. ◊ Nixi dii, Feſt. *The Gods that aſſiſt women in labour.*

Nixus, ûs; m. verb. à *Nitor*. ὠδὶς, ὠδὶς vel ὠδὶν. יָגוֹן. *A ſtraining, an effort, a ſtreſs or bent*, Quint. *an endeavour, a woman's throws in labour, a pang in travel, Vir. a ſtrain.* Nixus aſtrorum, Cic. *The conſe of the Stars.*

Nixus, xi; m. Cic. qui *Ingeniculat*, *called ſo, becauſe he kneels on his right knee, and with his left foot treads on the Dragons head*, Hygin.

N ante O.

NO, nas, navi; à νάω, νῶ, *nato*, vel à νάσω *fluo, νῶ, νήσομαι. שָׁחָה. Heb. אָנָה navis. To ſwim.* Nare ſine cortice, Prov. *To ſwim without cork or bladder, to ſhift for himſelf, to live without a dam.*

Nobilior, us; compar. *More noble*, &c. Nobilis, is; à *novi notum*, ut à *movi motum, mobilis*. ἀλλόφυλος, ἐνδόξος, ἀξιοπαίνετος, ὑπόσημος, ἐπίσημος. נִכְבָּד, אָדִיר. *Noble, excellent, famous, notorious, remarkable, brave, ſtately, renowned, notable.* = Clarus, præclarus, illuſtris, honoratus, Cic. ✠ Novus, Liv. ◊ *Nobilem ant.* pro noto ponebant, & quidem per g literam, Feſt.

Nobiliſſimus; ſuperl. *Moſt Noble. A title of honour given in the dayes of Conſtantine to the younger ſons of the Emperour*, M. ex Meurſ. *Alſo to women of the blood-royal* (Nobiliſſimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment.*

Nobilitas, ātis; f. ἀλλοφυλία, ἐνδοξότης, ἐπισημότης. הֲדָר. *Nobility, nobleneſs of birth, a noble race, nobleſs, high birth: high eſteem, Cic. excellency, worthineſs and great renown.*

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. ἀλοιδημοσιεύσας. *Ennobled, made famous or notable, noted, taken notice of, much talked of, renowned.*

Nobiliter; adv. Plin. ἀλλοφύλως, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly, bravely, excellently.*

Nobilito, as; ἀλοιδημοῦν ποιῶ. כָּבַד. *To ennoble or make noble, to advance and praiſe in reputation, to bring into eſteem, to make famous, to bring to renown.* Nobilitare aliquem flagitiis, Ter. *To enter one or dub him in debotbe.*

Nobilitor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ennobled.* Nobis, dativ. plur. ab *Ego*, ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbiſcum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis; part. βλαπτερὸς, ἀδικῶν. *That doth treſpaſs or injury: that hurteth or endangereth.* ◊ Nomen adj. *A perſon guilty, or that hath offended; hurtful, miſchievous*: criminal, Cic. = Nefarius, impius, Id.

Nōcenter; adv. Col. βλαπτερῶς. *Hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Nōcentior, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtful or miſchievous.*

Nocentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt miſchievous.*

NOCEO, es, ui, itum, ere; (ὄ) à *nece, qu. necco, e in o verſo.* A נָכָה *percuſſit*, M. unde שֶׁבֶר, נֶכֶא *nocuit.* βλάπτω, ἐπιβουλεύω, ἀδικῶ. הֵרַע. *To hurt, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to do diſpleaſure or diſcourteſie, to prejudice, to miſchief.* Cum *Dat.* Olim cum *Acc.* Me nocuturum neminem, Plaut. ◊ Nocere noxam, Liv. eſt caſus cognate ſign.

†Nōceor, ēris; paſſ. ut Lædor, Apul. *To be hurt.* βλαπτόμενος. Larix à carie non nocetur, Vitr. ◊ Nocte nocetur, *To be hurt by going late in the night*, Plaut.

Nōcētur; imperſ. Cic. *There is hurt done.* Non nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, Col. *The dews ſhall not hurt it.*

Nocturnus, a, um; à part. *Luc.* ἀνύδωτον. *That will, or is like to do hurt*, &c.

Noctuus, a, um; Plin. βλαπτερὸς. *That doth harm, hurtful, noxious, prejudicial.* Cum *Dat.*

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαὶ. Gel'ii opus ita appell. quòd hibernis *noctibus* in agro *Attico* fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is; חָשַׁךְ. *To begin to be night*: unde Nocteſcit, Non. σκοτάζει. *It is dark, it waxeth night.*

†Noctĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. G. ex Prud.

Noctĭcŏlor; adj. Auſon. *Of a dark or black colour, like night.*

†Noctĭcŭlus; Var. vide Nictaculus.

Noctifer, ĕri; m. Catull. *Heſperus*, nocturem ferens, eâdem formâ qui manè *Lucifer* dict. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar, that bringeth in the night.*

Noctifūga, æ; f. c. g. = Quæ noctem fugiens: νυκτοφυγὼν. *That ſhunn or aboids the night.*

Noctĭlūca; Hor. Luna, quòd noctu luceat, Var. LL. 4. σελὴνη νυκτιλαμπὶς. *The Moon ſhining by night. Some uſe it for a glow-worm.* ◊ *Alſo a candle*, Var. Noctilucam tollo, ad cœlum fero, inflo. † *Noctilucam* Lucil. cùm dixit, obſcœnum ſign. Feſt. Al. Mſ. *Notlijugam* & *Noctigavam*; certè *Noctivagam.*

Noctilucerna, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

†Noctilŭgus, a, um; Lucil. epith. bubonis, quòd *noctu pungant* atque excitent Venerem, Cal.

Noctivāgus, a, um; adj. Virg. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλώμενος, νυκτιπλάνης, νυκτιπλανὴς. *That wandreth by night.*

†Noctivĭda; Martian. noctua, quòd *noctu videt.*

Noctu; adv. νύκτωρ, νύκτορ, νυκτός. *In the night, by night.* Hâc noctu, Plaut. Multâ noctu, Quadrig. ut ſit *Abl.*

Noctua, æ; f. γλαυξ. חֻכְּמָה. בּוּם *Noctis tempore, ſicut à νὺξ νυκτηρὸς, quòd noctu canit*, Var. vel *nocte* volat, Ovid. νυκτιμάχη, κικκαβὰς à ſono, unde *κικκαβᾶν. An Owl.* Noctua aurita, Jun. *An horn-owl.* ◊ *Ciccaba*, noctua, Feſt. vulgo *cicuba.* ◊ Noctuas Athenes, Prov. *Coles to Newcaſtle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um; à Cic. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. *Of an Owl.* Oculi noctuini, Plaut. *Eyes that can ſee by night*; ut gr. γλαυκῶπις. Al. leg. *noctuini.*

†Noctulugus; Lucil. epith. bubonis, &c. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um; à *noctu*; vel à gr. νυκτερινὸς, ἐπὶνυξ. *Of or pertaining to the night, in the night-time, nightly.* ◊ It. ſubſt. deus noctis, Heſperus, Plaut. Al. leg. *Noctuminus.* Sed & habet Stat.

†Noctuvĭgĭla, Venus; quia amatores, Veneri ſtudentes, inſomnes noctes ducant, Plaut.

Nocumentum, ti; n. Quint. *Harm.* Nocumenta, documenta, παθήματα, μαθήματα.

Nōcuus, a, um; à Noceo; ſit ut *adjudicatio diſſidens*, Cic. βλαβερὰ ἀκοὴ. *Harmful, hurtful, prejudicial.*

Nōdātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *Knottineſs, tying of knots, a buttoning.*

Nōdātor, ōris; Col. ὁ διατμήσων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodatus, a, um; part. Lact. *Knotted or tied by knots.* = Adjunctus.

† Nodia; f. herba nodoſa, Plin. *A certain herb that Curriers uſe*, called *Mulary.*

Nōdo, as; Plin. δέω, πλέκω, διατμήσω. קָשַׁר, אסר. *To knit or tye knots, to button; to bind up.*

Nōdor; aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be knotted, to be gathered into a knot, or trwiſted up as hair is; to be curled.*

Nōdōſus, a, um; Hor. πολύπλοκος, πολύσχοινος. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joints or difficulties; ſcrupulous, and cautious, Acron.*

† Nodotus, i; m. Deus geniculis *noſtris* eſſe cultus, Aug.

Nōdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nodus*, Plin. συνδεσμάριον, σμικρὸν. *A little knot*, &c.

NODUS, di; m. à Neo; vel à Necto, Bcc. Pott. ab Heb. עָנַן, *adſtringit, ligavit.* An ab ἀνοδ. *regreſſus*; quòd involutus in ſe redeat? An à νάω. *dorſum*, quod ſphondylis qu. nodatur? Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo; M. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſint. Nodus Herculeanus, Sen. = Difficilis, *A love-knot.* Al. leg. *Herculanus*, al. *Herculaneus.* ἄμμος, σύνδεσμος. אוֹת, צָרוֹר *A knot; a knurl; a joint; a difficulty, an intricate matter.* Nodus arboris, Col. *A knur or knob*; digiti, *A knuckle.* Nodus cœleſtis, Cic. *The Conſtellation of Piſces, tied back to back together.* Nodum in ſirpo quærere, Prov. = Vitiosum, Cic.

† Noduterenſis, vulgò *Nodutir*, Dea, quæ præeſt frugibus terendis, Arnob.

† Nodutus, Deus, ità dict. quia ad *nodos* perducit res fatas. Arnob. vid. Nodotus.

† Nœgeum; quoddam *amiculi genus* prætextum purpurâ: Al. *candidum* & pellucidum, qu. à *Nauco*, quod putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore, Feſt. *Simul ac lacrymas de ore nægeo deiverſit*, i. candido, Liv. Odyſſ. Al. à נָגַה nogah, *ſplendor*, Scal. *A white napkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Albe.*

* Nœma, atis; n. Quint. νόημα. à *noto* ſc. *animo. An imagination, when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken.*

* Nœsis, æ, un; νόησις. i. intellectualis. Cœlos *nœſeos* deputant, eôſque angelos faciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

Nōlæ; æ; f. vas fuſile minus, à *Nola* civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione *Campana* dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in *Campania* Epiſcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus eas vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus transtulerit. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell; a Sainct, Sance or Sacring bell. Any kind of little bell, about the neck of dogs, horſes, sheep: as Carriers horſes, bell-wetherſ; or about hawks feet, &c. A bell, they uſed to ring to give notice of the ſelling of fiſh*, Juv. ◊ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nolæ, Quint. ænigmatis loco: ubi per *enam*, bibacem; per *notam*, parasitum & ſonoram, nolæ inſtar, intelligit ſecl. ſed dicit de fœminâ, quæ ſimulet ſe paratam ad *coitum*, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *You wiſh, and you will not*, &c.

Nōlens, tis; part. *Unwilling*, *nuling.* Nolente Senatu, i. invito, Luc.

† Nolentia, æ; f. Tert. *actus nolentis*, ἀκούσιον. *A nilling, a denying, unwillingneſs, diſlike.*

Noli me tangere. *A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and ſhippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called*, R.

Nolo, Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis, Nolunt; Infinit. Nolle; à *ne & volo*; Non vis, & pro eo Nevis, Nævi à βούλομαι, ἐν ὀθέλω. *To will or to be unwilling, not to will, to refuſe.* Noll. *Do not.* Nollem factum, *I am ſorry for't.* ✠ *Nolle* ſign. omnimodam contradictionem; Non *velle*, abſentiam ſolùm voluntatis; Non *nolle*, eſt pati ut fiat.

* Nomæ, arum; ſ. Malè corporis, quæ ſerpant, *nomas* vocant, Plin. 20. 9. νομαὶ, à νέμω paſco. *Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

* Nomarcha, æ; m. νομάρχης, ἡγεμὼν. *Præfectus, qui certo nomo præeſt. A Lieutenant of a County, a Major General, or Governour of a Province.*

* Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία. i. *nomi præfectura. The government of a Province, a Lieutenancy.*

Nōmen, ĭnis; n. à *novi notum*; ut à *movi motum, momen*; à *ſtravi, ſtratum, ſtramen*; à *fevi, ſemen.* Al. qu. *noſcimen* vel *novimen*; id quo quid noſcitur. Al. ab ὄνομα, ut ab ἔσχαρα, ramus. Al. qu. *notamen*, Iſid. Fort. à νόημα *notio*, conceptio, *nomen*; ut à νόημα *numen*, &c. ὄνομα. שֵׁם. *A name*, a *title*, a *term*; a *thing: honor, reputation, renown, fame: A title or item of ones account, reckonings or other writings*, &c. *A debt or debtor*; that which we owe or is owing to us: alſo a noun, Quint. *A Nation, ſtock, family or kindred*, Virg. *Conſideration, conſe or preſence, reaſon, account, ſake*; at Medonine, Cic. *Upon my account, for my ſake.* ¶ Nomina exigere, Cic. *To call in debts.* Expedire nomina, Id. *To pay his debts.* ◊ Nomen Latinum, *The Roman State. So the Turks called* Chriſtiani nominis hoſtes, *Enemies of Chriſtianity.* Nomen ſtipendii imponere provinciæ; *To ſet upon it the rate of a tax, to make it tributary, or bring it under contribution.* Nomen profiteri, *To be matriculated or enter'd into a ſociety, to own himſelf to be one.* = Fama, decus, Vir. titulus, Ovid. ✠ *Nomen* proprium ſign. ut Noma. *Vocabulum* diffundit ſignif. ut oppidum, ut ſic idem quod Appellativum. Cœlos *nomen* eſt, quod originem gentis declarat, ut Cornelius; *Prænomen*, quod nomini gentilitio præponitur, ut Publius; *Cognomen*, quod ei ſubjungitur; ut Scipio: *Agnomen*, quod extrinſecus aliquâ ratione vel causâ quæritur eſt, ut Africanus.

Nomenclatio, onis; f. Col. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματολογία. *The rehearſal of names or ſirnames of perſons, the naming of people by their names; the calling of them over in order.*

Nomenclator, oris; m. à *nomine calare*, i. vocando; qui *calator nominis*; ὀνοματολόγος, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ. *Plaut. Servus qui dicere nomina*, Hor. Idem dict. & *farcer*, quia citat ut velut circet ſiturator nomina in aurem candidati, Feſt. *A Remembrancer, who was to tell his Lord or Maſter, he waited on, the names of*

those persons that came to visit him, or that he met with in the streets; one particularly that attended those who stood for offices, that they might call every body by their name, they were to speak to, which was a piece of civility and obligingness. One that calls over names in order, as a Muster-master or Clerk of a company. One whose business it was to invite guests and place them at table; a Gentleman Sewer. ¶ A word-book or Vocabulary in Schools, that sets down the names of things. = Monitor, Cic. fartor, Fest.

Nomenclātūra, æ; f. Plin. The same as Nomenclatio. ¶ Also a word-book.

Nomenclātor, oris; m. Mart. & fic in vett. ll. unde Nomenclator, ut à vinculum vinctum, à calandis nominibus; a in u verso, ut à calco, conculco. An Officer of names.

Nōminālia; dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, Tert. dies lustricus. ὀνομαστήριον, Gl. Imponi autem nomen apud Græcos solet ferè die septimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo, M. ex Fabro. Christning-dayes or feasts, when the child was named.

Nōminālis, nomen est censûs Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens. **Nominal**, belonging to a Noon or name.

† Nōminārius, ii; G. ex Hier. A learner able to spell words and to pronounce them.

Nōminātim; adv. ὀνομαστί, ἐξονομαλλόων. By name, namely, expressly and particularly; for instance; name by name. ✠ Generatim, Cic. Pl. jun.

Nōmināti̊o, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνομασπονδία. קְרִיאָה A naming or appointing, a **nomination**, or designment. ¶ A coining of a name, or making of a word to express a thing by: Auct. ad Herenn. ὀνοματοποιΐα.

Nōmināti̊ssimus, a, um; Plin. Most famous, very renowned.

Nōmināti̊vus, a, um; ὀνομαστική, scil. πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt; dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & Rectus: v. Scal. LL. cap. 8. The Nominative case.

† Nōmĭnātor, ōris; m. Ulp. He that nameth or appoinieth.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um; part. ὀνομασμένος, ὠνομασμένος. קָרוּא Named, called; also renowned, famous, ἀοιδίμος.

† Nominitandus, a, um; part. Lucr. To be named, termed or called.

† Nōmĭnĭto, as; freq. Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. To name often.

Nōmĭno, as; à Nomen. ὀνομάζω. קָרָא To name, to call by name, to **nominate**, to appoint, to speak or make mention of, to quote, to cite or summon; to instance in.

Nominor, aris; pass. To be named, mentioned, &c.

* Nōmĭsma, ătis; n. Hor. plur. Nomismăta, Mart. νόμισμα, à νόμος lex, quòd ejus usûs lege introductus sit. אוֹגָרוֹת Money, coin; a piece of money.

* Nōmŏphylax, ăcis; m. Col. habet gr. νομοφύλαξ. legum custos. He that hath the custody of books wherein laws are written; a keeper of the Law, a Justice or Judge.

* Nōmos, i; m. νόμος, lex; à νέμω rego; est enim regula vitæ & morum; vel à νόμος tribuo; docet enim suum cuique tribuere. Item modus certus in Musicis, certa modulatio, Suet. ¶ It. νομὸς præfectura, regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω divido. Præfecturas oppidorum, quos Nomos vocant, Plin. 5. 9. A territory or distrikt, a province or jurisdiction; a lath, wapentake, shire or county. ¶ A Saraband, pavan, almain, or other lesson to be plaid or sung.

* Nōmothĕta vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui νόμους νέμων. i. Legislator. A law-maker or law-giver, such as Solon and Lycurgus were.

† Nomus pro Novimus: Diom. ex Enn.

NON; adv. negandi; ab ant. nenu, ut à benue bonus; vel ab heb. לֹא l in n mutato, V. Sanè vel à gr. οὐ vel ἦ neg. vel ab heb. נוּא quod irrium signat, ut à νὴν, ἦ vel ἦν, μὰ, אַיִן לֹא No, no. ¶ Non, cùm negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, Nonnihil tibi debeo, i. Aliquid tibi debeo; cùm verò postponitur, magis affirmat, ut si dixero; Nihil non tibi debeo, signif. Omnia tibi debeo. Non nemo, Some body. Nemo non, Every body. Non nunquam, Sometimes. Nunquam non, Always, continually. ¶ Non ita pridem, οὐ πρὸ πολλοῦ. A little while ago. Non modò, Not only; also for Nedum, Much more, Cic. ¶ Non autem rectè dic. at non dic. Non verò; v. g. Amicus Cæsaris fuit, non autem assentator; vel assentator verò non. ¶ Non with an Adjective or Participle means the contrary with advantage; ut Non vulgaris, Extraordinary. Non tacendus, Mart. To be much talked of.

Nōna, æ; f. sc. hora, Mart. Meal-time, about three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word Noon.

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gell. 3. 16.

Nōnæ, arum; f. à Nonus; quòd ab eo die semper ad Idus novem dies putentur; sicut apud Tuscos nonæ plures habebantur, quòd hi nono quoque die regem suum salutabant, & de propriis negotiis consulebant, Macr. Al. qu. Novenæ, à novus, quòd post novam lunam oportebat nonarum die populares, qui in agris essent, confluere in urbem, acceptoros causas feriarum à rege sacrorum, scripturosque quid esset eo mense faciendum. Unde quidam hinc nonas æstimant dictas, qu. novæ initium observationis. Id. νόνας, νόναις. The Nones of every month, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first six dayes after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the month, in March, May, July and October, but in all the other months but four. Sex Majus Nonas, October, Julius & Mar; Quatuor at reliqui; tenet Idus quilibet octo.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um; nonaginta annos natus, ἐνενηκονταετὴς, ἐνενηκοντούτης. Fourscore and ten years of age; the ninetieth, Plin.

Nōnāgēni, æ, a; distrib. à Nonaginta. ἐνενήκοντα. תִּשְׁעִים Ninety.

Nōnāgesĭmus, a, um; Cic. ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστὸς. The ninetieth.

Nōnāgies; adv. ex Nonaginta, Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. Fourscore and ten times.

Nōnāginta; adv. Cic. à Nonus & Ginta, quod pro quarta ponitur. ἐνενήκοντα. Ninety, fourscore and ten.

Nōnāni; R. ex Tac. Souldiers of the ninth legion.

Nōnārius, a, um; ἐνενῆτα. Of nine. Meretrix nonaria, Pers. quæ ab horâ nonâ, totam noctem prostaret; Vet. Int. sc. à cœnæ tempore, quòd antea non licueret, nè mane omissâ exercitatione illa irrent adolescentes. Common harlots whose custom it was hora nonâ, that is, at three a clock in the afternoon to open their boufes, and to let men come to them.

† Nōnāsĭlis vel Nonusĭlis, Var. novem assium pondus. The weight of nine pound.

† Nōncŏlæ, ārum; f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent. V. Nonecla.

Nondum; adv. Ter. οὔπω, οὐδέπω, i. Non jam, adhuc non. Not yet, not as yet.

† Nōnĕōla, æ, vox papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, Fest. Al. leg. Noncolæ. Al. Nonicolæ, tubercula, quæ sub mento caprarum sunt; Gl. Isid. Al. leg. Nevolæ. Has Varr. sub rostro mamillas pendiles voc. & Plin. lacinias à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generositatis insigne. Two wattles or little teats, which hang down from the neck of a she-goat.

Nongentēsimus, a, um; Cic. The nine-hundredth.

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. per Syncopen nongenti; idem quod Novies centum: ἐνακόσιοι. Nine hundred.

Nongenties; adv. ἐνακοσιάκις. Nine hundred times.

Nongentus, i; m. Plin. An Officer that kept the ballot-boxes which were used at Elections in Rome.

Nōningenti, per Syncopen Nongenti.

Nonna, æ; f. vocab. Ægyptium, quòd Ægyptus monachis abundaret. Cæteræ vocantur & nonnæ, Hier. אִמָּא

Nonne; ad interrog. comp. ex Non & ne, enclit. νὴ, ἦ, ἆρα; ἆρ' οὐχί; μῶν; ἦ. Is it not so? Nonne vides? Vir. Do not you see?

Nonnihil; n. indecl. τί. Somewhat, a little. Adverbialiter sum. ut Nonnihil commoveo, Cic. ¶ In Abl. Nonnihilo æstimare, Cic. To put some value on it.

Nonnullus, a, um; adj. Cic. i. aliquis. ἐνίοι. Some, something, a little.

Nonnunquam; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, ἐνίοτε ὅτε. Some time, other while, now and then.

Nonnus, qui & *sanctus*, Arnob. à *nocte* meditari; nisi vox sit Ægyptiaca, quòd Ægyptii primi vitam monasticam excoluerint. A Monk.

Nonnusquam; adv. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. In some places, somewhere.

† Nōnuncium, ii; n. sign. novem uncias; ut Terunciat tres. Fest. τεσσαρεσκαία. A weight of nine ounces.

Nōnus, a, um; adj. contract. ex Novenus; à novem; ἔνατος. The ninth. Hora nona, which was about our three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time, Mart. Hinc Angl. Noon for dinner-time.

† Nōnusĭlis; Var. novem assium nummus, five pondus. Nine pound weight, or nine farthings.

NORMA, æ; f. γνώμων, κανὼν, קַרְס, קֶשְׁקֶל, à γνώμα, ατος (sive γνῶμα, ονος) Scal. qu. Gnorma, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; uti γνώμων à γινώσκω, cognosco: vel à νόρος, unde ignoro; quòd sit instrumentum normandi i. cognoscendi aliquid, M. Al. à νόμος, quòd sit qu. lex. Fort. à νόρος nervus, i. tunis architectonicus, fuerit νόρμος. A rule or square to do any thing by; a rule and fashion, a level and line, a law, a form, a prescript. ¶ The last of a shoo.

✠ Libella explorat altitudines, Norona angulos, Regula longitudines; Jun. ¶ Longitudines ad regulam & limam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam exiguntur, Vitr. = Regula, præscriptum, formula, Cic.

Normālis, le; Plin. κανονικὸς, κατὰ γνώμονα. Right, by the rule, made by the square or rule. Normalis linea, Manil. ἡ κρεμαστὴ ☉. A perpendicular line. Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. A right angle.

Normāliter; adv. R. ex Am. Marcel. By line and level, κανονικῶς.

Normātus, a, um; adj. Col. Made by rule and square.

† Nōro, as; Col. unde in comp. Ignoro; à Noro per sync. pro Novero, vel unde γνωρίζω. To know.

Nos, Nostrûm vel Nostri, Nobis; plur. à sing. Ego. אֲנַחְנוּ, אֲנִי ἡμεῖς not. à Syr. Anu, vel νῶ nos, Canin. We. Quafi non norimus nos inter nos, Ter. As if we did not know one another.

Noscĭtābundus, a, um; Gell. 15. Ignorantiæ. Knowing, desiring to know, looking wiftly as if he knew, desirous to take acquaintance.

Noscĭto, as; Liv. διαγινώσκω. To desire to know, to consider to the end to know, to know well enough.

N O S C O, is; nōvi, tum, ĕre; Cic. antiq. Gnosco, Prisc. unde & in comp. adgnosco, cognosco, &c. Diom. à γινώσκω. Al. à νοέω, νόημα per sync. nosco; ut à βόσκω βόσκω. γινώσκω, εἰδῶ. יָרַע, הִכִּיר To know, to be skilful in, to understand, to perceive, to own, to have tryal of, to be acquainted with, to ken. Venerem nôsse, Plin. To have lain with a woman.

Noscor; pass. Stat. To be known, &c.

Nosmet, & Nosmetipsi; Cic. ἡμεῖς αὐτοί. Our selves, we our selves.

Nōsŏcŏmĭum, ii; n. νοσοκομεῖον. ex νόσος morbus, & κομέω curo: valetudinarium, in quo ægri curantur; languentium ædium expon. Hier. An hospital or spittle for the sick and diseased.

* Nōsŏcŏmus, mi; m. R. ex Hier. νοσοκόμος. The Master of the Hospital.

Noster, stra, strum; pronom. poss. à Nos, ἡμέτερος, ὑμέτερος. Ut à νῶϊ νωΐτερος, ita à Nos, noster. Aliq. pro Nostras. Our, ours, of our country, on our side. Noster, absol. Ter. Our young Master. ✠ Externus, Plin.

Nostrapte; Nostrapte culpâ; Ter. Through our own fault.

Nostras, ātis; olim Nostratis, c; adj. à Noster: ἀμεσπόρος. Of our or our own country, houshold, sect, party, opinion or side.

Nōta, æ; f. à Noseo, novi, notum; mutatâ quantitate; signum quo aliquid noscitur. Nota pro delatore, que est nota vulneris, stigma. Item pro Interpretamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. Nota etiam est compendium & παγκράφιον, figlum, i. e. signum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè scripturi; qui ex eo dicti Notarii. Notis scribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν· τὸ σημεῖον, σύμβολον, σύνθημα. נֶקֶדָּה, אוֹת A note, a mark, to know a thing by: a sign, a token, a mark upon cattle, Vir. A spot, a mark of dishonour or disgrace, a blemish, Cic. A standerous name or report: a reprehension or correction of any writing: a cypher, character, or abbreviation, Suet. Also a print, a letter: sort, fashion or kind, Col. A symptom in a disease, Cels. Homo de meliore notâ, Cic. One of better fashion or quality. Eximere notæ, Gell. To free one from shame or disgrace. Notis five per notas scribere, Suet. To write short-hand, or to write in characters. = Macula, Lucil. vestigium, Cic.

Nōtābilior, us; Tac. More notable.

Nōtābilis, bile; ἀξίλογος, γνωστός. Notable, remarkable, noted, apparent, evident; considerable, memorable, worth taking notice of, Suet. To be marked as a fault, Quint.

† Nōtābilĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. Excellency.

Nōtābĭliter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀξιολόγως, ἐκφανῶς, ἀξιολόγως. Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably.

Notabilius; adv. comp. Tac. More notably.

† Nōtāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Sil. A mark, a note, sign.

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτὸς ☉. To be marked or noted, to be taken notice of, to be touch upon.

† Nōtārĭa, æ; f. Apul. Notice or intelligence.

Notaricon; n. Judæi voc. Notaricon, cùm singulæ literæ vocis alicujus totidem novas dictiones constituant; scil. ut v. g. רבים Pſ. 3. significet ר Romanos, ב Babylonios, י Javanæos, i. Græcos, & ם Medos five Persas; quæ est una pars artis Cabalisticæ.

† Nōtārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεὺς, σημειογράφος, ὑπογραφεύς, Suid. qui notis scribit, etiam ταχυγράφος· qui notis linguam superet, Manil. A Clerk or Notary, that writeth instruments or pleas, a quick and short writer, a writer of short-hand. A Scrivener. ¶ Librarii scribebant literis; Notarii verba dictantis per notas & compendia excipiebant, Popm. Hi ταχυγράφοι, illi κελευσταί.

Nōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Noto, Cic. σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώσεις. A noting, marking, consideration, advisement, or observation, a taking notice, a remark. ¶ A reprehension, check or rebuke. ✠ The setting down of a thing in writing. = Animadversio, Cic.

Notatissimus, a, um; Cic. Most noted or marked.

Nōtātor; m. Digest. γραμματεύς. He that noteth.

† Nōtātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Vitruv. A mark or note.

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωθεὶς, καταγραφὴν ☉. Marked, noted, remarked; considered, observed, known, notorious: also written, set down, expreſs, Cic.

Nōtĕsco, is, ĕre; Propert. ab inus. nove, i. notus fum. γνωρίζομαι. נוֹדַע To be made known, or become acquainted.

* Nōthia, orum; n. Bud. νόθια. Legacies given by the father in his will to his baftard children, the baftardt portion of his fathers eſtate.

Nōthus, a, um; νόθ Ø. Quint. qui non fit legitimus & germanus. νόθος. מַמְזֵר Base born, baftardly, unlawfully begotten, spurious, forged, counterfeit. Nothi pulli, Col. Of a baftard-kind, or mixt breed.

Nothi elephantes, Plin. Those of Arabia, less than those of India.

Nōthus, i; m. Vir. A baftard. ✠ Nothus patrem certum habet, ut qui è concubinâ natus est; unde in isto Spurius, utpote ex volgivagâ venere conceptus.

* Nōtia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. notæ. It. Ombria dict. quòd cum humore, id vere sign. seu imbre cadere dicatur. A precious stone falling down amidst showers of rain.

Nōtĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Digest. γνώρισις. An notifying, or making known.

Nōtĭfĭcātor; m. Cod. He that giveth notice.

Nōtĭfĭco, as, āvi, āre; i. notum facio, Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. To notifie, or make known, to give to understand. רָעָה, יָדַע

Nōtio, ōnis; f. à Noſco, novi, notum; cognitio. ἔννοια, γνῶσις. Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance: also a hearing or tryal of a cause in judgement, Tac. The cognizance or tryal of a thing, Ulp. Also a word or term of art in Logick, Quint. A notion or conception, Cic. A sentiment, a principle or axiom.

Nōtior, us; comp. à Notus, Cic. γνωεμώτερος. More known or taken notice of. ✠ Obscurior, Cic.

Notissimus, a, um; Cic. Very well known.

Nōtĭtia, æ; f. Cic. à notus, ut peritia à peritus. γνῶσις, γνῶσις, ἐπιγνῶσις. דֵּעָה, הַכָּרָה Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, notice.

Notitia imperii, An account of the Empire; so The present State of England, Notitia Angliæ. ¶ Carnal knowledge, Cæl.

Nōtĭtĭo, ēi; f. Virtuv. Idem.

Nōto, as; à Nota. σημείωμαι, χαράσσω. סָמַן, רָשַׁם To note, to mark, to remark, to mind or take notice of, to observe, to reprove, to censure, to disgrace, to accuse, to term, to discern or distinguish. Also to put in writing, to set down, to take in short-hand. = Observo, designo, animadverto, significo, vitupero, Cic.

Notor, aris; pass. To be noted, &c. Notari ignominiâ, Cic. To be disgraced, as to be turned out of Court, &c.

Nōtor, ōris; qui aliquid notum facit, sed primariò qui noscit aliquem, Sen. ep. 39. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est. Sic Petr. Arbiter; Nisi Notorem dedissem, ignotus. One that discovers or makes known: an engager or surety for another, a friend and acquaintance, that knows one. γνώστης, ὑμνητὴς, Xenoph. = Cognitor, Cic.

Nōtōria, æ; f. sc. Epistola, accusatio, vel quid simile, Apul. ὑπογραφὴ. An information, a certificate or ticket, a note of intelligence or notice: a declaration or inditment. = Elogium, Dig.

Nōtōria, ōrum; n. plur. Paul. Testimonies or evidences in accusations or impeachments.

Nōtōrius, a, um; ὀνομαστὸς. Manifeſt, notorious, evident. Notoria Indicia, Paul. Plain clear evidences or proofs.

* Nōtozĕphyrus; m. R. ex Apul. νοτοζέφυρος. The South-weſt wind.

† Nottis, pro Non vultis, Plaut.

Nōtŭla; dim. ex Nota. A little note or mark.

Nōtus, ti; m. Auſter Lat. dictur, νότος ab humiditate, quæ vere apud Gr. unde pluvius & aquaticus dic. Ovid. The South-wind.

wind. Albus Notus, Hor. id. qui Leuconotus.

Nōtus, a, um; part. à *Noscor*: antiq. *Gnotus*, Prisc. γνωτός. γνώθειος, γνῶσις, γνώμα Ⓖ, εὐδηλος Ⓖ. *Known, acquainted*; *or, that one is acquainted with*: *also be that knoweth*; ut Novi; notis prædicas, Plaut. ◊ It. Adj. *Notorious, famous, notable.* = Infignis, nobilis; vulgatus, teftatus, manifeftus, Cic. ℨ Obfcurus, Id.

Nōvācilla, æ; f. à *Novando*, Scal. *i.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit; al. à Nova acie: ξυρὸς, ξυρίον. ψαλὶς. *A Barbers razor.* ◊ *Any knife*, Plin. *A Cui-purfe knife*, Mart.

Nōvāle; n. Plin. Novalis ager, à *Novando*: i. ager primâ aratione profciffus, pérque annum ceffans. *Novale* eft, quod alternis annis feritur, Plin. ubi gleba profciffa ad novam femontem fit relicta, Feft. ◊ It. arvum novum, nunc primùm ad fementem profciffum. *Novatia* etiam dicuntur, unde fylva tollitur, Serv. νέος Ⓖ, νέωσις, νεάζω Ⓖ. ψιλὸς. *Land fown every other year, or land newly eared to be fown, new broken land or fallow: a fallow-field to be fown next year, fummer land. Alfo old leafe or wood-ground newly broke up.*

Novalis, e; id. quod Novale. *Novalis* eft terra profciffa, quæ anno ceffavit, Paul.

Novalis; fubft. *fc.* terra. *Fallow. Dura* novales, Claud. *Refty land.*

Novandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be altered, changed or made new.*

Novans, tis; part. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new or anew, repairing, rebuilding.*

Novātio, ōnis; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A making new, or renewing, an altering, a new title.* Novationem facere, Hotom. *To give new fecurity, bond or bill obligatory.* Novatio pudendorum, Arnob. *The fhaving of them.*

Novātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Novo*, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer. A changer of the ftate, an ufurper*, Am. Marcell. καινοτόμος.

Novātrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that renewe th, altereth, or repaireth.*

Novātus, a, um; part. Ovid. νεωθεὶς. *Made new, renewed, altered, changed.*

Novātus, us; m. Varii novatus, Auſon. *Divers changes and alterations.*

Nōvē; adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεωστὶ, νεωτὶ. *Newly, ſtrangely, anew, after a new faſhion, in a new ſort or manner, contrary to the old faſhion and cuſtom.*

Novellæ; pl. f. *News, a News-book or Gazette.* ◊ Novellæ conſtitutiones; dict. quia poſt Codicem erant, atque ità extremæ.

Novellētum, ti; n. Paul. νεοφυτεῖον. *A young plantation or nurſery, a place fet with new vine-plants.*

Novellitas, tis. f. **Novelty**, *newneſs, newfangledneſs.*

Novello, as; Suet. νεάω, νέω. *To till new ground, to plant young vines.*

Novellus, a, um; Vir. dim. *qu.* à *Novus novulus.* νεόφυλος, νεοχμὸς. חדש. *Very new, freſh, tender and of young growth.* Vites novellæ, Vir. *Vine-plants newly ſet.* Dentes novelli, *Teeth newly cut.* Novellus miles, Veg. *A new raw ſouldier.* ℨ Vetulus, Cic.

NOVEM; (δ) adj. indecl. plur. ab ἐνέα, Canin. *ſc.* per aphær. ut à νὴ Ⓖ *novus*; à item in *em* verſo, ut *Ἑκκαίδεκεμ*. Ex *novus* i. ultimus, quia fit ultimus numerus; poſt enim fit repetitio priorum, ut Scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, Beem. ἔννεα. *Nine.*

November, bris; m. *Novem*, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: hoc eſt productio vocis, Prisc. ab *imber*, qu. *nonus imber*; quòd tum crebri decidant imbres, Iſid. νοέμβριος Ⓖ. *The Month of* November.

Novenārius, a, um; Var. ἐνναδικὸς Ⓖ, ἐννάς, ἐννεάμηνος Ⓖ. ἔννατος. *Of nine*; *the number nine*; *the ninth.*

Novendiālis, le; Cic. ἐνναδικὸς Ⓖ. *Of nine dayes ſpace or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity of ſacrificing nine dayes together for the attonement of prodigies.* Novendiale dic. ſacrificium, quod mortuo fit *nonâ die*, quâ ſepultus eſt, Porphyr. Idem docent Apul. Serv. Don. *Then they had the funeral jupper, and concluded the* parentalia. ◊ Novendiales pulveres, Hor. *The aſhes of the dead; for the body was kept ſeven dayes at the houſe, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.*

Novēni, æ, a; plur. diſtributr. à *Novem*, Ovid. *Nine.*

† Novenſiles; Var. à *novem* & *ſatio*, Calcagn. qu. *novem ſatientes*; Al. qu. *novem jedentes, ουενία. Dii novem* in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtituti, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, Arnob. Al. à *novus*; qu. novitatum præſides, quòd, curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, Id. vel quòd peregrini Dii eſſent, ex ipsâ novitate ſic appellati, Id.

Novenus, a, um; adj. à *Novem*, Vir. ἐννάδικος Ⓖ. ἔννατος. *Nine.*

Noverca, æ; f. μητρυιὰ· ϙ· νία ἀρχὴ, Becm. *i. nova gubernatrix* five materfamilias; tum enim nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit; vel *Noverca* dicitur, cùm quis liberis ſubſtatis *novam* uxorem ducit *arcendæ* familiæ causâ, *i. arcceſſendæ, accerſendæ vel augendæ*, Id. Scal. à *novus* & *ceſtum*, quia nova accedit familiæ. Poſſunt & alia ad eundem modum confingi; ut dicatur *noverca, qu. nova arca*, nimmorum *ſc.* in dotem; vel qu. *nova vixa*. Primum maximè placet, ut ſit *noverca* μάγειρος, *i.* nova domina. *A ſtep-mother or mother-in-law* ſ. *a ſtep-dame.* Noverca umbra, Plin. *A hurtful ſhade.*

Novercalis, le; Sen. μητρυϊκὸς, μητρυιακὸς. *Of a ſtep-mother.* Odium novercale, Tac. *Deadly hatred or ſpleen.*

Novercaliter; adv. *Like a ſtep-mother.*

Novercor, aris; μητρυιάζω. *To play or do like a mother-in-law.*

Nōvies; adv. Plin. ἐννάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii; n. Apul. νεομηνία. חדש. *The New Moon.*

Novimēstris, e; adj. quod novem menſes durat. *Nine months long.*

Novissimè; adv. Quint. ὑστάτως, ἔσχατα. *At the laſt, finally, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all*; *laſtly, in the laſt place*, Cic.

Novissimus, a, um; Cic. ſuperl. pro Ultimo. νεώτατος Ⓖ. ἔσχατος Ⓖ. אחרון. *The laſt, the hindermoſt, meaneſt*; *the utmoſt*, Tac. ◊ Novissima luna, Ovid. *The Moon in her laſt quarter.* ℨ *Novissimum* ordinis, *ultimum* orbis, Fronto.

Novitas, atis; f. νέωσις, καινότης. *Newneſs or ſtrangeneſs, novelty, freſhneſs, new riſing to honour, not by anceſtors.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring-time.* Novitas generis, Cic. *Upſtart gentry, a family new raiſed.*

Novĭter; adv. Plin. Jun. καινῶς, καινὰς. *Newly, after a new mode or faſhion.*

Novitiolus, parvus novitius, Tert. *A young Chriſtian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion*; *novel, modern.*

Novitius, a, um; Plaut. à Novus. νεαρὸς. חדש. *New begun, come, done or ſet ſo*; *young.* Novitium inventum, Plin. *A late invention, a device or faſhion newly come up.* Novitia mancipia, Martian. νεανίαι. *Raw ſervants; that have not yet ſerved a year.* ℨ Veterana, Id. ◊ Novitia puella, Ter. *Raw girl.* Novitium vinum, Plin. *Wine upon the muſt.*

Novitius; m. ſubſt. Cic. *An upſtart, a novice, a freſhman.* ◊ Tetrámque novitius horret Porthmea, Juv.

Novo, as; νέω. חדש. *To make new or renew, to repair, to make anew, to innovate*; *to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe than it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere, Scal. ◊ Argum novare, Cic. *To till it the ſecond time.* ◊ *Alſo to make a new bond for a debt*, J. C.

Novor, aris; paſſ. *To be changed, altered*, &c.

NOVUS, a, um; à νέω. καινὸς, νεαρὸς. חדש. *New, freſh, ſtrange, unacquainted, unlookt for, unexpected.* ℨ *Novi homines*, Cic. qui ſuas tantùm imagines habebant, *Upſtarts, Nobles*; qui etiam majorum. ◊ Novæ tabulæ, *An act for remitting old debts.* Res novæ, Cic. *Change of government.* Nihil novi, Id. *No news.* = Recens, inuſitatus, inopinatus, admirabilis, Cic.

NOX, ctis; f. à gr. νύξ· Alii à *Nocendo*, unde & *Nox*; quòd oculis noceat, Serv. Noctis partes ſunt Veſpera, Crepuſculum, Prima fax, Concubium, Nox intempeſta, Ad mediam noctem, Media nox, De medià nocte, Gallicinium, Conticinium & Diluculum, Cenſorin. לֵיל. *Night*; *ſleep*; *darkneſs*; *a miſt*; *alſo blindneſs*; *ſorrow. Adverſity or trouble*, Cic. ◊ Nox æterna, Virr. *Death.* Nox animi, Ovid. *Ignorance*, *blindneſs of mind.* Æquare nocti ludum, Vir. *To play all night long.* Noctem abrumpere, exturbare, Stat. *To break, ones ſleep.* Noctem rebus offundere, Cic. *To put things into diſorder and confuſion.* ◊ Noctem polliceri, Suet. locare, Quint. negare, Id. dare, Hor. de meretricibus dic. rogare, poſcere, Ovid. orare, Ter. ſunt amatorum. *A nights lodging.* ◊ It. Nox pro Nocturna pollutione, quam Græci ὀνειρογμὸν dicunt: *Noctem ſtamine purgat*, Perſ. + Nox pro Noctu, adv. in 12. Tabb. *Si nox furtum factum ſit, ſi im (i. cum) aliquis occiſit (i. occiderit) jure cæſus eſto.*

Noxa, æ; f. à *Nocendo*, ut à *Neco* nex, ut à *Peto*, *Petex*: unde *Nocere noxam*, Plaut. ut *Errare errorem*; ſign. propriè nocumentum, *damnum*; it. culpam, quâ quis alteri contra leges nocet: in genere, quodvis delictum. Noxa, ἀμαρτία, Gl. it. obligationem ad pœnam, vel pœnam ipſam. ἀτιμία, ἀτίμωσις, ὑπαίτιος, τὸ ἐγκλημα. נזק. אשמה. *An offence, or puniſhment and penalty for the offence and treſpaſs.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit, Juſt. n.

Juſtin. ut, *Heroum filii noxæ*; quâ ratione *Operæ* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Alſo hurt, damage, harm, Petron. Miſchief or inconvenience*, Ovid. *A treſpaſs: alſo a bruiſe or moiſe.* Noxam capere, Col. *To take harm, to be impaired.* In noxâ eſſe, *To be in fault.* Noxâ liberare, Noxæ eximere, Liv. *To acquit one.* Noxæ dedere, Id. *i.* noxæ nomine, *To give one up as a criminal.* ℨ Sanitas, Var.

Noxalis, le; ἐγκληματικὸς, αἰτιατικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Cæſius; βλαβῆς δίκη. *An action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman or caſtel; in which caſe the ſlave or beaſt which had done the treſpaſs or miſchief might be given up for reparation, as now in Deodands.*

† Noxe; adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ; f. *ſc.* culpa, cauſa, Ter. αἰτία. נזק. *A fault or offence*; *blame*; *prejudice, harm.* Noxiæ eſſe, Liv. *To prejudice one.* ◊ It. jurgium, diſſidium, Auſon. *A quarrel or brawl.* ℨ Noxia culpa eſt; *Noxa*, pœna, Serv. ſed ap. Juriſc. *Noxæ* appellatione omne delictum continetur. Potiùs ſic; *Noxia* ſign. culpam tantùm, *Noxa* & culpam & pœnam.

† Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulneſs*, Tert.

† Noxiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Noxius, Sen. al. leg. Noxioſiſſimus. *Moſt miſchievous.*

† Noxior, us; compar. à *Noxius*, C. ex Sen. *More guilty or criminal.*

Noxioſus, a, um; Sen. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἀνωφελὴς. *Full of hurt, very hurtful, miſchievous.*

† Noxit, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

† Noxitudo pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non. *Guilt, faultineſs.*

Noxius, a, um; חַיָּב. βλαβερὸς, ἀνωφελὴς, βλαβικὸς. *Offenſive, hurtful, noiſom, miſchievous, prejudicial, doing diſpleaſure*; *criminal, faulty, guilty.* ὑπεύθυνος Ⓖ. Cum Gen. Noxius conjurationis, Tac. *Guilty of conſpiracy or treaſon.*

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nubes*, Plin. νεφέλιον. *A little cloud.* Nubecula frontis, Cic. *Sadneſs of countenance, a frown.* ◊ Nubeculæ, plur. *The white ſpecks of the nails*, Jun.

Nūbens, tis; part. Cic. γαμιζόμενος. *He that is wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is; f. Plaut. à *Nubo*, ut à *cædo cædes*, &c. quia *nubit*, i. operit cœlum. Al. à νέφος, ut à νεφέλη *nebula*, à נוּב *ſtillare*, Voſſ. νεφέλη, νέφος Ⓖ. עָנָן. *A cloud; a thick miſt, haze or fog*; *a multitude of ſouldiers*; *horſe and foot*; Liv. *alſo adverſity, trouble*, Ovid. *A cloak, a cover.* Nubem objicere fraudibus, Hor. *To have a cloak for his knavery.* ◊ Belli nubes, Vir. *The ſtorm of war.*

Nūbifer, a, um; Ovid. νεφελοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth clouds, as the ſouth wind doth*; *cloud-bearing, as high hills.*

Nūbifūgus, a, um; Col. νεφελαλάτης, φυγοπηδὴς. *That chaſeth away clouds, as the North-wind doth.*

Nūbigĕna, æ; c. g. Vir. νεφελογενὴς. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are ſo called.* Ammes nubigenæ, Stat.

Nubilapes; part. Plin. *Of a cloudy or dark colour.*

Nūbilar, aris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n. Col. in quo, *nubilo cœlo*, meſſis reponitur. ὑπόφυσον. *An houſe or cloſe place, wherunto corn is carried for fear of rain*; *a ſhed or barn to keep corn dry.*

Nubilat; impers. Var. *'Tis cloudy weather.*

Nūbilis, le; i. virlpotens, Cic. γάμιμος Ⓖ. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.*

Nūbilo, as; Var. ζοφόω, νεφέλας Ⓖ. עָנַן. *To be dark or cloudy, to grow dusky.*

Nūbilor, aris; paſſ. Cato. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds.* Nubilatur, Id. *It is cloudy dark weather.*

Nūbilōſus, a, um; adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boiſterous, ſtormy and tempeſtuous.*

Nūbilum, li; n. Vir. τὸ νέφος Ⓖ, ὁ ζόφος Ⓖ, ζυθὸς Ⓖ. *A cloud, obſcurity, darkneſs, dark weather.* Nubila animi, Plin. *Diſcontents, chagrins.*

Nūbilus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Nubilum*, nubibus obductum. ζοφερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy: alſo obſcure, dark, duskye*; *heavy, ſad, lowring, frowning.* Tempora nubila, Ovid. *Croſs fortune, ill times.* ℨ Serenus, Plin.

† Nubis, is; Plaut. *Nubis atra*, pro *Nubes.*

† Nubitur; impers. paſſ. Plaut. *They marry.*

Nubivăgus, a, um; ſil. *Wandring through or among the clouds.*

NUBO, is, pſi & Nupta ſum, ptum, ĕre; γαμίσκομαι, νυμφεύομαι, συνοικέω Ⓖ. חתן. *An à nube, ut ſit nubis* litar velare; an contrà à *nubendo nubes?* Sanè utrum horum obtineat, facit hoc gr. νύφη Ⓖ. Quid ſi à *νύφα fabrius, modeſtus ſum*? in cujus rei ſignum nupta faciem velabat. Eſt enim Nubere ſponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod facſebant cùm ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod noctu fiebat: hinc Nubere eſt Matrimonio jungi, de muliere. *Properly to cover, Arn.* καλύπτω. *and becauſe newmarried women were wont to cover their faces, and wear a veil*; *hereupon it ſignifies, To be married, to take a husband, to be wedded: and ſometime of the man, when it is meant that his wife is his maſter.* Nubere dicuntur vites arboribus, Plin. *To be joyned or plaſhed to them, that they may climb up by them.* ◊ Nubere alicui & cum aliquo. ¶ Una apud duos nupta, Gell. *One woman married to two husbands.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram, Cic. *To be married or beſtowed into an honourable family.* ◊ Uxori nubere, Mart. *To let the wife wear the breeches.* Dare filiam nuptum, Plaut. *To give or beſtow her in marriage.* ◊ Nubere de pathicis, Mart. *i.* mulieribria pati.

† Nubor, ĕris; paſſ. Hier. *To be married.* Siquidem *Nubere* & de viris dicitur ap. Hier. Tert. & Vulg. Interpr.

Nūcămentum, ti; n. à *Nux*, Plin. κόγκαρος, ἰνλὸν. *The cats-taile on nutrees; or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet: and the like is in ſundry other trees.*

Nucella, æ; f. dim. à *Nux*, *Nucula*, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nuceris; f. *i.* nux. Lacones enim κάρυα, *i.* nuces, dixêre μυκήρας, Athen. Μύκηρα, ἀμυγδαλὰ, κάρυοι. Heſ. A

μύκηρα Ⓖ, *nuceris*, m in n verſo, ut μὴ nes *pendus nidos*, V. *A nut, an almond.*

◊ *Nucerem*, pro Nucem, antiq. Feſt.

Nūcētum, ti; n. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um; Plin. κάρυινος Ⓖ. Nonn. κορύνη Ⓖ. *Of a nut, or nut-tree*; *hazell.*

Nūcifrangibilium, ii; n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. κακοκοιλάκτων. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nucifrangibilus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nuces frangit.*

† Nuclaus, a, um; adj. à Nux. *Made of nut-tree.* Menſæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio, priuſquam citrex eſſent cognitæ; Vet. Int.

† Nūcipersĭca, æ; f. Mart. *A Peach.*

Nūcipranum; Plin. prunum inſitum nuci. *A Plum grafted on a nut-tree ſtock.*

† Nuclearium, ii; n. R. ex Stat. κορυών. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Leg. Nucearium.

† Nuclearius, ii; f. R. ex Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nūcleus, i; m. Plin. à Nuce, qu. *nucleus* vel *nuculeus*. πυρῆνιον. *A kernel: the cruſt or upper laying of the pavement*, Vitr. Nucleus alii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Id. *Grapeſtones, raiſin-ſtones.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Id. *Steel or a gad of ſteel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Id. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nūcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Nux*. Jun. κορυδάριον. *A little nut, a hazel-nut or filberd.*

† Nucŭlus, li; R. ex Apul. *A Catamite*; *a child that delighteth in vices.*

Nudatio; f. verb. γύμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare, or ſtripping naked.*

Nudatus, a, um; partic. *Nudatum*, quod tectum eſſe conſuevit, ſed nunc tectum non eſt: γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, uncovered or diſcovered*; *ſtripped, diſcloſed or laid open*; *ſpoiled, left ſolitary*; Auct. *Nudatæ meſſes*, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mowen off the ground.* Nudatus defenſoribus murus, Cæſ. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nudē; adv. ἁπλῶς. *Simply without diſſimulation*; *openly, nakedly*, bare-faced.

Nudipedalia; Hier. γυμνοποδεῖα. *Nudipedalia*, nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, Pap. *A cuſtom among the Jews, in ſickneſs or any diſtreſs, to pray for thirty dayes, and ſhave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joſeph. *which S.* Jerom *ſaith S.* Paul *did, when he ſhaved at* Cenchreæ; nudipedalia exercuit. ◊ *Alſo a rite among Heathens, for the people in time of drought, to walk on proceſſion barefoot to procure rain*, Tert. ◊ *Alſo a ſport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of young lads naked danced and ſung the praiſes of thoſe who had died in war in their countreys ſervice*; *called* γυμνοπαιδιαὶ, *i.* ludus nudorum, *which S.* Jerom *read* γυμνοπαιδία, *and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis; f. Quint. γυμνότης, ἀλλοτριότης Ⓖ. עירום. *Nakedneſs, poverty, want of any thing, bareneſs, ſimplicity, openneſs, plainneſs.*

Nūdiusquartus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt quartus, ἀπὸ ἡ ἡμέρα τετάρτη. Four dayes ago.*

Nūdiusquintus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt quintus, ἀπὸ τῆ ἡμέρα πρὸ πέντε πέμπτη. Five dayes ago.*

Nūdiustĕxtus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est sextus, æquè ut hùc hámi.an æquè tuámc hállus. Six days ago.*

Nūdiustĕrtius; adv. Cic. qu. *nunc dies tertius*, Fest. *πρὲχθες שלשים. The day before yesterday, three dayes ago.* Nudiustertius decimus, Cic. *Thirteen dayes since.*

Nūdo, as; Plin. *i.* nudum facio. *γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω.* פשט, ערט. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover, to discover or lay open: to spoil or strip: to abandon and leave destitute*, Cæs. ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.* ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Armis nudare iacentem, Ovid. *To strip him of his armour.* = Spolio, evolvo, Cic.

Nūdor; part. Cic. *To be stript naked.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.*

NUDUS, a, um; (ū) *Nudus*, qu. *ne*, i. *non dunus*, i. non indutus, à Ne, i. non, & *Duo* inuſ. undè Induo: vel à gr. *νη* priv. & *δύω*. Fort. ab *ἀναειδὴς*; ut ab *ἀναιδὴς*, *pudeo. γυμνὸς.* עירם. *Bare, naked, uncovered, stript*; *void, empty, destitute of*; *plain, clear, evident, manifest.* Nudis pedibus, Juv. *Barefoot.* Nuda veritas, *Plain truth.* ◊ Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine *præp.* Nudus ab amicis, *Having no friends to help him.* ¶ Ubi is nuda prædio, *That hath no Garrison*, Ovid. ¶ Nuda genu, *i.* Nudum genu habens, Virg. Sic Nuda pedem, Ovid. ¶ Nudo vestimenta detrahere, Plaut. *To rob the ſtript.* ◊ *Nudus* pro *Solus*; Ut mala nulla feram, nisi nudam Cæsaris iram, Ovid. ◊ *Also unburied*, Vir. = Inanis, vacuus, destitutus, Cic. inops, Hor.

NUGÆ, arum; (ŭ) f. plur. ex Ne, & *Age*; qu. *Neage*; quia qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præfiguratum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. *Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebr. sonat *mœrorem*, ut Nænia *phantasm* eadem. Lingua. עוגי Soph. 3. 18. *Mœstus*, à עגה vel. Transf. *Nugæ*, probante Hier. *ὕδλαι, ῥῆμα, λόγοι, ματαιότης* & ornamenta tunicarum aureæ, *teria*, Fest. Ital. *nuge*, muliebres. צלון. *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* Nugas agere, To *trifle*; to tell *flams.*

† Nugalis, e; Gell. *λαφύσιος, φλυαρώδης. Trifling, frivolous, ſopping, ſilly, idle.*

Nugamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A trifle, a toy, a foppery, ὕθλημα.*

† Nugānter; adv. R. ex Apul. *φλυαρῶς. Triflingly.*

† Nugārius, a, um; Nugarium unguentum, Var. *sc.* quod ad *nugas* muliebres ſpectat. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Womens ointment, belonging to their dreſſing.*

† Nugas, indecl. ut *fas, nefas*; pro *Nugæ*. Non nugas faltatoribus in theatro ſpiret, Var. de Actæone. *A ſport or May-game*; *a ridicule*, a *ſilly fellow.* ◊ *Nugas*, *σκώφη, σκώληξ.* Gl. vett. *Priſc.*

Nugatio, onis; f. R. ex Val. *ἀδόλεσχία. A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris; m. verb. à *Nugor*, Cic. *φλύαξ.* ◊ *φλυαρῶν.* עלג. *A trifler*, a *dolt*, a *title-tattle*, an *impertinent fellow*, a *fop.*

Nugatorie; adv. ad Her. *λαφυσίως. Triflingly, frivolouſly, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um; adj. Cic. *λαφύσιος.*

Nugax, ācis; adj. com. gen. *ματαιολόγος, φλύαξ.* עלג. *Frivolous, trifling, toyiſh*; an *impertinent vain babler.*

† Nugiger, ra, rum; adject. Nugigera manus, Cic. *h. e.* vana, & quæ ſeipſam fefellit. *Trifling, impertinent.*

Nugigerulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nugas gerit.* ◊ *ληρολόγος.* לוצץ. *One that beareth tales and idle ſtories about*; a *tittle-tattler*, a *prating goſſip*, a *prattle-basket.*

† Nugipolyloquides; vox à Plauto ficta, qui *nugas πολυσς.*, i. *multas loquitur.* Al. leg. *Nugidolitoquides*, quòd reliqua ibi conficta fint Latinæ originis; i. *nugas dolofque loquens.*

Nugivendulus, i; m. Plaut. *A ſeller of bawbles, a jack of all trades, a Milliner, an Exchange-man, that ſells womens toyes.*

Nugivendus; Plaut. qui *nugas* mulieb*res vendit*, Non. *λικρηπώλης. A ſeller of trifles and womens toyes.*

Nugor, aris; dep. Cic. *ληρέω, ὑθλέω, φλυαρέω, σκωμμολογέω.* לוץ. *To trifle, toy or dally, to talk vainly or impertinently, to play the fool or the wag.*

Nullatĕnus; adv. Aug. *nullâ* parte *tenus, μηδεμιᾷς, οὐδαμῶς. In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means.*

Nullibi; adv. *nullo ubi*, i. loco: *μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμόθι. No where, in no place.*

† Nullĭfico, as; Iren. *i. nullum facio*; ut *magnifico*, *ἐξουδενόω. To ſlight and make nothing of one.* Unde Nullificamen, Tert. *A ſcorn.*

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; *ex ne* non & *ullus. ◊ Quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi*; pro Nullius, Plaut. *Nulli conſilii*, pro Nullius, Ter. *Nulli modo* pro nullo modo. Item *Nullo differi*, i. Nulla re. ☞ *Nullus* de rebus omnibus dic. *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus; Fronto. *οὐδεὶς μηδεὶς οὐτὶς. None, no.* ◊ Null, *void, of no uſe, force or worth, to no purpoſe*, Cic. *As good as none*, Plaut. Nullus ſum, Ter. *I am a loſt man.* ◊ *Nullus* pro Non. Nullus dubito, *I make no queſtion of it.* Nullus credas, Plaut. *Do not believe it.* ◊ Nullo modo vel pacto, Ter. Nullâ ratione, Cic. *By no means, in no wiſe.* Nullo negotio, Cic. *Eaſily, with a wet finger.* Nullâ non luce, Mart. *Every day.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *οὐδεὶς πώ. No man as yet.*

Num; adv. interrog. *à ne* ut *μήτ* à *non*, vel pot. à *μήβ* per metath. *ἄρα, μήβ.* הלא. *Whether, whether or no?* ◊ Numnam; adv. ex *Num* & enclit. *nam*; pro quo Cic. *An non* dixit, Cal.

Numquis, vid. Nunquis.

Numarius, a, um; *ἀργυρικὸς, χρηματικὸς. Of or belonging to money: corrupted with money, hired or given for money*, Cic. *Alſo that is given to money*, Hier. Res numaria, Cic. *A matter of money.* Rem numariam conſtituere, Id. *To order or ſet the value of coin.* Theca numaria, Id. *A money-bag.* Difficultas numaria, Id. *Scarcity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria teſſera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* ◊ Numarii judices, Cic. *Judges that take bribes.* Numarium judicium, Id. *Corrupt or procured by money.* Numarii facerdotes, Hier. *That take or love money.*

Numătio, ōnis; f. Cic. *πολυχρημάτια, ἀφθονία. The having of abundance of money, riches, wealth, ſtore or plenty of money, or the making of many together.*

Numātus, a, um; adj. Cic. *πολυχρήματος, ἔυπορος. Full of money*; *rich, well-moneyed*, or *ſtored with money.*

Numella, æ; f. Plaut. forma dim. à *numus*, *nummulus*, *numella*. Eſt genus vinculi, à forma *numorum*, ſeu *nummulorum*, quos articuli five ligamenta manus juncta repræſentarent, Becm. vel quòd qui eo vinculo conſtricti erant, *nummi* demiſſoque capite eſſe cogebantur, Turneb. ut ſit *numella* quaſi *nuella*, *n* inſerto, ut & gr. *κώφη* à *κώπτω*. *A tumbrel, wherein malefactors were puniſhed, a pillory, a pair of ſtocks*, *wherein the neck and ſometime alſo the feet were put*: a *clog for the neck of dogs or other beaſts*, a *leaſh or collar for a dog*, Var. *A yoke or cow-chaſle to tye beaſts with to the boaſie*, Col. ◊ Numella verſatilis, Bud. *A pillory.* = Nodulus, pedicas, boias, Plaut.

Numellārius, ii; m. Col. *A ſhackle-maker.*

Numen, ĭnis; n. à Nuo, *mutum*; ut à *notum*, *nomen*; ut ſit qu. *nutus Dei*, ac poteſtas, Feſt. vel à gr. *νεῦμα*, ut à *κεφάλαιον crimen.* ◊ Et quòd *nutus* ſit voluntatis index, ſum. & pro voluntate, imperio, ac providentiâ divinâ, imò & pro ipſo Deo, Onom. *Numen, θεῖον, βούλη.* Gloſſ. *θεῖον· τὸ θέλον, ἢ θεῖα δύναμις.* ארון, אדון. *A Deity*; *the power, will, pleaſure, leave, majeſty and ſoveraignty of God*: *ſometime God himſelf. Φαίνομαι, τὸ ἐμφαίνον. Alſo power and authority*, Cic. *Fate*, Vir. *Propoſal, a nod or becke.* ◊ Idem Deus habet diverſa *numina*, i. poteſtates, ut *Juno* vulgicitatur à curru & haſta, *Cureris*; quòd partui præſit, *Lucina*; & quòd nuptiis, *Pronuba.*

Numĕrābilis, le; Horat. *ἐυαρίθμητος. That may be numbred or told*, **numerable**, *few.*

Numĕrālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικὸς. Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis ſcientia, Bud. *Arithmetick.* Adverbium numerale, Gram. *An Adverb of number*; as *Bis, ter, &c.*

Numĕrandus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμητέος. To be numbred, reckoned, accounted.*

Numĕrārius, ii; m. Auguſt. qui in *numeris* verſatur. *λογιστὴς. An Accountant, or Arithmetician*; a *Regiſter, Notary or Auditor*, Am. Marcell. *A Muſter-maſter.*

Numĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀρίθμησις, κατάλογος μέλη. Numbring*; *caſting account*; **numeration**; *alſo payment of money.*

Numĕrātò; adv. *ἀφορμῆσαι. Promptly, at hand, by numbers, or way of account*; *by weight or meaſure*; *in ready money*, Cic.

Numĕrātor; m. R. ex Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Numĕrātus, a, um; *ἀριθμηθείς. Reckoned, numbred, told, payed.* Numerata pecunia, Cic. *Ready money*, *or money paid down upon the nail.* Ingenium in numerato habere, Quint. i. in promptu, & ad manum; *To have ones wits about him, or wit at will.*

† Numĕrē, & Numerò; i. citò, nimiùm, celeriter, Plaut. i. tam citò, quàm res numerari poſſit. ☞ *Numerè* dicebant Veteres præſenti tempore, *Numerè* præterito; ſic *die quarto* in ſut. & præſ. die *quarto* in præt. Feſt.

† Numĕrĭa; dea quam in partu precabantur, Var. *ἡ ἀκτὶς Θ. The Goddeſs of ſpeedy delivery.* It. Dea quæ *numerare* docet, Aug.

† Numĕrius partus, *numerò*, i. citò natus, ſine parientis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; Præmonem gentis Fabiæ.

Numĕro, as, āre; act. Virg. à *Numerus*. *ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω.* ספר. *To number or tells*; *to account or reckon*, *to caſt account*; *to cypher*: *to eſteem, judge or think*, *to pay.* Numerare pecuniam, Cic. *To pay ready money.* Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. *To pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quatore numerare, Id. *To receive money of the treaſurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, Cic. *To fet nothing by a thing*, *to make no reckoning, account or eſteem of it.*

Numĕrō; adv. Plaut. *Numerò* antiquinimium, Feſt. Al. tam citò, quàm numeres. *Very ſoon, by and by, too quickly, while you can tell ten*, *juſt now*, Plaut. *clearly, ordinarily*, Geli.

Numĕrŏr, āris; paſſ. *To be numbred, reckoned, accounted*, &c.

Numĕrōſe; adv. *In great number*, *in meaſure*: *ἀριθμίως, κατὰ μέτρον. With a banſom cadence, harmoniouſly*, *in tune or tunably.* = Aptè, volubiliter, Cic.

Numeroſior, us; comp. Plin. *More numerous or manifold.*

Numĕroſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Apul.

† Numĕrōſitas, ātis; f. R. ex Macrob. *Abundance, numerouſneſs.*

† Numĕrōſus; adj. adv. R. ex Arnob. *By meaſure, muſically.*

Numĕrōſus, a, um; *ὁ πολὺς ἀριθμὸς vel ἀριθμός. In great number*, **numerous**; *manifold*, *in great company*: *framed in meaſure and number of feet, going in due meaſure and proportion of ſyllables*, Cic. *that falleth and ſoundeth well, that hath a good cadence. εὔρυθμος.*

NUMERUS, ri; m. (ŭ, ē) *Numerus*, diſcreta quantitas, à gr. *νέμω. numerus*, ut ab *ὦμος humerus*; quatenus ſc. *νέμω* Θ. diſtributionem ſign. Al. qu. *νέμειν μέρος*. Al. à *numis* dict. cenſent, Hiſ. *ἀριθμὸς, καταλογ.* מנין, מספר. Numerus Muſicus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. Aliquando pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus item Ordo ſtatus, gradus cujuſque, & locus quo eſt habendus. **Number**, *reckoning, account or tale*; a *great quantity or ſtore of any thing*; *abundance, plenty*: *harmony, order, due time and proportion*, *ſymmetry*. *A tune*; *a meaſure and order in ſyllables*, *a cadence*; *a company, multitude or rout*; *a rank, party or condition*; *a band or company of ſouldiers*: *honour, credit, eſteem, place, quality*, *reckoning or account*: *alſo good order, array*, Virg. ◊ In numerum, Vid. *Keeping time.* Digetere in numerum, Vir. *To put in order, rank and file.* Perfectum expletúmque omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus, Cic. *Abſolute, perfect, and full in all points.* Veritati omnes numeros in ſe habens, Id. *Perfectly true*; as *true as the Goſpel.* ¶ Numero, vel In numero aliquo haberi vel eſſe, Cic. Var. *To be ſomewhat eſteemed or ſet by, to be looked upon as ſomebody, or to be conſiderable, to be of ſome rank and quality.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *jun. To be ſet down in the muſter-roll.* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, Cic. *Accompliſhed, compleat.* ◊ Numeri eburni, Ovid. *Cheſs-men.* Impares numeri, Id. *Long and ſhort verſes.* ◊ Nos numerus ſumus, Hor. *We ſerve but to make up the number.* = Locus, modus, gradus dignitatis, Cic.

† Numĭdiădes; ſubſt. Plin. *Turkey-hens.*

Numĭdiāna pyra, à patria ubi naſcuntur nomen ſortita, Plin. 11. 15.

Numĭdica guttata, Mart. à *Numidia* dict. *ſc.* gallina, qu. & *Africana* & *Garamantica* & *Melica* ſeu *Medica* dic. A Ginney or Turky *hen.*

Numĭdicus lapis, Plin. (ſilex Libycus, Stat.) eſt marmor generoſum, ex Numidia. *A kind of Marble in Africk.*

* Numilĭna, æ; f. Hor. *νόμισμα*, quòd valeat *νόμος*, i. lege & inſtituto: vel pot. à *νομίζω ἐξίημι*; quòd ſit æſtimatio & pretium rerum. *The ſame that* Numus; *Money, coin*; a *piece of money.*

Nummārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to money*; ut, Nummaria cauſa, *χρηματικὸν ἔνεκα. A money buſineſs.* Nummarius judex, Cic. *A Judge bribed with money*, V. Numarius.

Nummatio, onis; f. Cic. *Store of money.*

Nummātus, a, um; Plaut. *Rich*, *that hath ſtore of money*, a *moneyed-man.*

Nummŏſus, a, um; *πολυχρήματος. Well-moneyed*, *rich in gold and ſilver.*

Nummŭlus; i. m. *νομισμάτιον. A little piece of coin.*

† NUMMUS, i; m. *νόμισμα. Money*, a *piece of money or coin.* Mille nummum, Cic. *The ſumm of twenty-five crowns.* Bis dena ſeſtertia nummûm, Hor. *Five hundred crowns.* Scrib. & *Numus*, qu. à *νέμω*. ◊, ſed rect. *Nummus*, *νῦμμος*, Poll.

Numnam; adv. Cic. ex *Num* interrog. & *Nam* enclit. *Whether or no.*

Nūmĭtāria, æ; f. Geſn. *Money-worts, two penny-graſs*, *herb two-penny.* = Centimorbia, vulgò.

Nūmmŭlāriŏlus, a, um; Sen. Controv. g. dimin. ex Numularius. *A money-changer.*

Nūmŭlārius, ii; m. *κερματιστὴς, κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυροκόπος. A banker or exchanger of money*; *that changeth money into leſſer pieces of coin*, *or that gives the money of the country for foreign coin*, Horom. = Campſor, vulgò; menſarius, argentarius, Cujac.

Nūmŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Numus*, Cic. *καρύδιον. A little piece of money*, a *ſmall coin.*

Nūmus, mi; m. *νῦμος Θ. Νόμ τῷ νόμῳ* i. lege, vel *conſuetudine*; eò quòd valeat *ἀ φύσει ἀλλὰ νόμῳ*. quòd lege uſus ejus introductus eſſet. Al. à *Numa* rege, qui primùm ex ære monetam inſtituit; *Cum* antea corio & teſtulis ad eam rem uterentur, Suid. vel quòd is primus pecuniam imagine ſignavit, adſcripto item nomine, Hiſt. *τὸ νομίσμα παντοῖόν ἐστὶ τῷ Νομᾶ*, Epiph. Verùm ſcrib. rect. *νόμισμα*, Poll. idque à Siculis, Var. putà Corſinibus à pro *νόμῳ*, vel ſaltem ex eò: ut ſit *νόμῳ Θ.* ſicut à *μέσῳ Θ. μέσσος*, *νόμισμα* à *νόμῳ Θ.* NUMMI. *Money or coin*: a *piece of ſilver or gold*; a *ſeſterce.* = Seſtertius, Cic. qui Quinque millia nummûm ſive ſeſtertium dixit. Quadragies nummûm. *An hundred thouſand crowns*, or *twenty thouſand pounds ſterling.* ◊ Numus adulterinus, Cic. *Counterfeit coin.* Scrib. etiam & fort. rectiùs Nummus.

Nunc; adverb. temporis; à *νῦν*, Canin. à *νῦνχα*, Scal. *ſc.* cum Apoſtropho. *νῦνκα* v. Tunc. Aliquando pro Tandem, pro Sed, pro Autem. *νῦν, ὁ δὲ νῦν.* עתה. *Now, even now, at preſent*, *at this time.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam, *Now at laſt.* Nunc nunc, Virgil. *Now, now it ever.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, very lately.* ◊ Nunc temporis, *At this preſent time.* Nunc dierum, *Now adayes.* Nunc ipſum, Cic. *At this very time.*

Nuncia, æ; f. Virg. *ἀγγελιαφόρος, ἀγγελιαπόμπος. She that bringeth word or tidings, a ſhe-meſſenger, or reporter.* Nuncia Junonis, Ovid. Iris, *The rainbow.*

Nuncians, tis; part. *ἀγγέλλων. Telling, declaring, reporting.*

Nuncĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀγγελία, ἀγγέλμα.* בשורה. *A reporting, ſhewing*, or *declaring.* ◊ Inſpectio, Cic.

Nuncĭātor; i *ἀγγέλλων*, Ulp. *A reporter or teller.* ◊ Nunciatores, qui per notoria indicia produnt, Paul. *Thoſe who give in evidence, deponents.*

Nuncĭātum, i; n. Aug. *A report or meſſage.*

Nuncĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἠγγελμένος. Told, reported, diſcovered.* Nunciatum eſt nobis Cæſarem, &c. Cic. *Word was brought us*, that, &c.

Nuncĭo, as; act. qu. *νεαγέω*, i. intimo, inſtruo, certiorem facio; à *Nuncius*, *ἀγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω, μηνύω.* בשר. *To tell, to bring*, or *bring tidings or news*, *to report, to tell*, *to do an errand or meſſage.* Salutem nunciare, Plaut. *To bring one commendation.*

Nuncior, paſſ. Plaut. *To be told or reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, Cic. *That news was brought to Rome.*

Nuncĭŏlum; i. n. Digeſt. *A ſmall meſſage or errand.*

Nuncĭŏlus; m. Digeſt. *A little meſſenger, a courier.*

Nuncium, ii; n. Catul. בשורה. *Tydings, news, a meſſage or report.*

NUNCIUS, ii; m. à *νέω*, Var. qui ſc. *novi* aliquid affert, uti & Narro à *ναράω*. Al. qu. *nouiſcius*, Ut ab *εἴω νέω κιτέω uncio*; ſic à *νέω Θ. νεύω* Θ. Sicuti declinârunt, Latinè *Nuncium*; Joſ. Scal. fort. à *νυνχω prudens, ſciens*, Al. à *Nunc*, ut ſit rei nunc geſtæ nuncius. Sanè rectiùs per *c* quàm per *t* ſcrib. Sign. & eum qui nuncias, שבר, & id quod nunciatur, בשורה. *ἀγγελία, ἀγγέλμα, μήνυσις, ἀγγελιαφόρος.* A *Meſſenger or meſſage*: a *bringer of tydings*: a *meſſage or errand*; *tydings, news*, Plaut. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare, Cic. *To divorce, or put away a wife*; viriuti, Id. *To renounce.*

Nuncĭbi; adv. loci, Ter. à *nunquis*, & *ubi*; ut à *quis ſicubi*, ab *aliquis alicubi*. Non à *num* & *ubi*, inferto *c*, ut Voſſ. *μὴ ὖν ποῦ· μήτι ποῦ. In any part, at any time, upon any occaſion.*

† Nuncŭpabilis, le; part. *ὀνομαζόμενος. Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

† Nuncŭpabilis, is; Paul. *Nuncupatif.*

Nuncŭpātim; adv. Cic. *ὀνομαστὶ. By name.* G. ex Sidon.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ὀνομασία, ὀνόμασμα. A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of*

a Will by mouth; the making of an heir, Suet. *The dedication of a book,* Plin.

Nuncupātivum Testamentum, Plin. διαθήκη ἐπιτομαστική. *A* **nuncupative** *Will, when the testator declares by word of mouth what he will have done after his decease:* Plin. *A Will parol.*

Nuncupātor; m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth; or the Testator of such a Will.*

Nuncupātus, a, um. *Called, named, declared by word of mouth.* Nuncupatus hæres, Justin. ☜ Scripteus. *An heir made by will-parol.* Pecunia nuncupata, Fest. *A legacy for money by word of mouth.* Vota nuncupata, Id. quæ Consules & Prætores, quando in provinciam proficiscuntur, faciunt.

Nuncupo, as; act. *a* nomino; ex *nomen & capio,* V. Certè à *capio,* eâdem formâ, quâ *occupo, aucupor:* vel expresse nomino, vivâ voce; tanquam *nunciando.* Nuncupo à Nuncio, Var. ὀνοματοποιῶ, ἐπωνυμίζω, χρηματίζω. קָרָא. *To name, to call by name* Also *to pronounce, utter and tell expressly, to make express mention, to recite, to rehearse: to dedicate.* Vota nuncupare, Cic. *To make a solemn vow with formal words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to declare his last Will.* Insueto nuncupare nomine, Var.

Nuncupor; pass. *To be named,* &c.

Nundina; f. Rom. Dea, *à nono die* nascentium nuncupata, qui *lustricus* dicitur, Macrob.

Nundinæ, ārum; f. à *Nono die* dict. qu. *novendinæ,* quòd octo diebus in agris rustici opus facerent, nono autem die, intermisto rure, ad mercatum legésque accipiendas Romam venirent, Macrob. Translata est vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liberósque, unde Gloss. exponit ἀγορᾶιοι ἀνδιεὶ πανηγύρεις. πανηγυλιαν, ἡμέρων, πανήγυρις. עוֹנוֹנִים. *A fair, a mart, a market, which in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy and sell, as also to understand what laws were made and proclaimed.*

Nundinālis, le; adj. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγορᾶῖος. *Pertaining to the fair or market.* ✤ Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, & qui mortuis tantùm paret in cœnam, quæ *nono die* fiebat; in quo parentalia concludebantur, Don. *A Cook to dress funeral entertainments.*

Nundinārius, a, um; adj. πανηγυρικὸς, πανηγυρικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Fairs.* Oppidum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or Market-town.* Forum nundinarium, Id. *The Market-place, or place where the Fair is kept.*

Nundinātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nundinor:* ἀγορασμὸς, κατηλεία, ἐμπόρευσις. סְחוֹר. *A buying or selling in the open Fair or Market, marketting, chaffering.* Nundinatio juris, Cic.

Nundinātor, ōris; f. verb. Fest. κατηλεύτης. *A market-man, or frequenter of Fairs and Markets.*

Nundinātrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that goeth to fairs to buy or sell, a market-woman.*

Nundino, as; idem quod *Nundinor,* Suet. *To buy and sell as in Fairs.*

Nundinor, āris; dep. Cic. κατηλεύω, ἀγορᾶζω. סָחַר. *To buy and sell openly, as they do at fairs.*

Nundinum, ni; n. *A fair.* Comitia in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv. Al. leg. *Trinundinium.*

Nunquam; adv. ex *ne,* non, & *quam.* οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε. לֹא לְעֹלָם *Never.* Nunquam quicquam, Ter. *Nothing in the world.*

Nunquam non; Suet. *semper, omni tempore,* διαπαντὸς. *Always, constantly, continually.*

Nunquando; Cic. μήποτε, πότερόν ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid; adv. interrogandi; μὴ ἄν τι; πότερόν τι. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; *i.* Num aliquis. ἆρα μήτις, μὴ ἄν τις; *Who? or, Is there any one? whether any?* Nunquid vis? Ter. *Will you have any thing with me?*

Nunquisnam & Nunquidnam; Ter. id. quod Nunquis & Nunquid.

Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. v. Nuncio, &c.

NUO, is, ĕre; nui, nūtum; neut. à *νεύω* quod à נוּעַ vel נוּד, Aven. *νεύω. To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nūper; adv. temp. qu. *noviper* vel *novuper,* Fest. vel qu. *novo opere,* Scal. Fort. νῦν φαμι, νεωστὶ, ἀρτι, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, of late, tother day, a little while ago, not long since.* Nuper admodum, *Very lately,* Ter.

Nuperrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very lately.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um; ab adv. *nuper;* vel qu. pro *Nuternus,* à νεότης. ὑπέρνεος. חָדָשׁ. *Lately happened, done or come; modern, upstart.* = Novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ; f. à Nubo, quòd faciem flameo *nuberet,* i. velaret sponsa, Fest. Al. à *νύμφη,* ut *νύμφη* fit *nova nupta.* νύμφη, γαμετὴ. כַּלָּה. *The bride, a wife.* Nova nupta, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum; f. à *Nubendo,* quòd nubentium capita velantur: à *nuptus,* i. operto tione, Var. *Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus.* Al. quòd *nova* petantur conjugia: Al. quòd nova pactio fiat, Fest. γάμος, νυμφεῖα, συνοικία. חֲתֻנָּה. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal; the marriage-solemnities; a wedding day.* Mulier nuptiarum nuptiarum mulier, Cic. *A woman that hath been often married.* Nuptias facere, Petron. *To lye with one;* συνεύδειν.

Nuptiālis, le; γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage,* **nuptial,** *bridal.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty between husband and wife,* Petron. Nuptialis cœna, Plaut. *A marriage feast.* Nuptialis thalamus, *A Bride-bed.* Nuptiales faces, Cic. *The nuptial torches.*

Nuptialitius, a, um; Ulp. id. quod Nuptialis; ut Donum nuptialitium, *An offering at a wedding.*

Nuptūrio, is, ire; Apul. γαμησείειν. *To long to be married, to have an earnest desire to marry.*

Nuptūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. γαμῶν. *That will, or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, ûs; m. Plin. jun. γαμηλία. *Wedding, marriage.* Nuptui dare vel collocare, συνοικίζειν. Solenni nuptu filias collocare, Cæs. *To marry or bestow their daughters.*

Nuptus, a, um; à *Nubo: Married, wedded.* Nupta verba, id est, obscena, Fest. *h.e.* quæ nuptas, non virgines decerant, Plut.

† Nuptus, i; m. ὁ γήμας. חָתָן. Novus nuptus, Plaut. *A bridegroom or new married man.*

Nūrus, ûs; f. à Græc. νυός, quod & νύμφη est, i. *nova nupta,* & *filii uxor.* Al. à *nubo;* al. à *novus.* Perperam. *A sons wife, a daughter-in-law,* Cic. *A young woman or Lady,* Poët. *A wife,* Mart.

† Nusĭtiōsus, pro Lusitiosus, *i. In n.* qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret; Atticus: qui nocte cæcutiret; Opil. qui plus videret vesperi quàm meridiè, nec cognosceret, nisi quod usque ad oculos admoviset; Æl. Stilo ap. Fest. νυκτάλωψ. *Pore-blind, seeing better at night than noon.*

Nusquiant; adv. ex *ne & usquam.* Nowhere.

Nusquam; adv. ex *Ne & Usquam,* in nullo loco, μηδεμίαν, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where,* Plaut. ✤ *Also no whither, to no place: not a whit, not at all, not in the corner of the earth.* Nusquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. πανταχοῦ. *Every where, in every place.*

Nūtābundus, a, um; Cypr. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall.*

Nūtans, tis; part. à Nuto. νυσταλέων, ὑπνῶν. *Nodding, ready to fall, reeling, staggering, wavering and in doubt.*

Nutatio, onis; f. v. Plin. νύσσεως, νῦσις. *A nodding, when one is sleepy.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um; Tr. ex Stat. *Ready to fall down.*

Nūto, as, avi, are; freq. à Nuo. Al. à νεύω, πυγχάω. קָרַץ. *To beckon, shake or wag the head, to* נוּד; *to lean and bend, to joggle and be ready to fall,* Cic. מוֹט. *To waver or be in doubt,* Id. *Victoria nutat,* Plin. jun. *Wavers or flits between both.*

Nutricandus, a, um; part. Col. θρεπτέος. *To be nursed up and riddled.*

Nutricātio, ōnis; f. Gell. πάνσπερμος, ἀνατροφή. *The nursing of a child or other young.*

Nutricator; m. Plin. *He that nourisheth, nurseth and bringeth up.*

Nutricatus, ûs; m. Var. *The growing of grass, before it be ready to cut.* ✤ Id. quod Nutricatio.

Nūtrico, as; Plaut. τρέφω, παιδεύω. רָבָה, הֶאֱמִין. *To nurse or breed up young.*

Nutricor, aris; dep. Cic. *To nourish, provide for and maintain.* ✤ It. pass. Var. *To be nourished.*

Nutricula, æ; f. Dimin. à Nutrix, Juv. παιδοτρόφος. *A little nurse, or breeder, or bringer up: an abetter,* Cic. Casa nutricula, Quint. *The nursery.*

Nutrimen, inis; n. Ovid. τροφὴ. אֹכֶל. *Nourishment; food, maintenance, nurture.*

Nutrimentum, i; n. Cic. τροφὴ. אֲכִילָה. *Nourishment,* **nutriment,** *food.*

NUTRIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; act. à νεύω, πυγχάω, qu. νευτρίζω juniores alo; vel à νέος & τρέφω; qu. νεοτρέφω, & per Crasin *nutrio.* Al. qu. νουτρέω; al. à Chald. נוּטַר *servare,* vel à *νοτερὸς humidus,* quod humore nutriamur. הֶאֱמִין, רָבָה, אָמַן. *To nourish, maintain, uphold, preserve; to nurse or bring up young.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Col. *To preserve and keep it.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Cels. *To handle and dress it gently.*

Nutrītor, iris; pass. Col. *To be nourished, tended and looked to.* ✤ It. depon. *Nutritor olivam,* Vir. *i.* nutrito vel nutrias.

Nūtrītia, orum; n. Ulp. τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ δημόσια. *A nurses wages.*

† Nutritium, ii; n. Coop. ex Sen. *Nourishment.*

Nūtritius, a, um; Col. τροφεῖος, δημόσιος. *Nourishing or nursing.*

Nūtritius, ii; m. Cæs. τροφεὺς, τροφεῖτε. אֹמֵן. *The nurses husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritor, oris; m. verb. à *Nutrio,* Suet. δημόσιος, τροφεύς. *A nurser, breeder, keeper or bringer up of children; or cattle,* Stat.

† Nutritur, pro Nutrit. R. ex Lucret.

Nutritus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Nourished, fed, brought up; dressed and looked to,* Col.

Nutritus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. πάνσπερμος. *Nourishment, nursing, bringing up.*

Nutrix, icis; f. verb. à *Nutrium* pro *Nutritrix,* per Syncop. Prisc. δημόσιος, παιδοτρόφος, τιτθή. אֹמֶנֶת, טִיפֹנֶת. *A nurse, feeder, breeder, or maintainer: also a nursery of young trees,* Plin. ✤ Nutricum tenus, Catul. *Up to the breasts or paps.*

Nūtus, ûs; m. verb. à *Nuo.* νῦμμα. *A sign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck,* a נוֹד; *ones will, pleasure or appointment: the bent, inclination, poise or bias of a thing downward: also a fall,* Val. Flac. ✤ Nutus conferre loquaces, Tibul. *To speak by signs, as lovers do.*

= Arbitrium, voluntas, auctoritas, Cic.

NUX, nĭcis; f. ab Heb. לוּז *corylus,* Canin. i. n *versio.* Al. à *nocendo,* quòd lædat fatis, Ovid. vel quòd capiti gravedinem afferat, unde & κάρηνον dic. παρὰ τὸ κηδεῖν. *A nose,* Var. quòd ut nox aërem, ita hujus succus facit corpus astrum. Al. à νύξαι frangere ; quòd qui nucleum effoduit, frangit nucem, Plaut. Al. unde nucleris, scil. μάκαρ, quod & amygdalum in specie, & in genere *nucem* sign. καρύα, κάρυον. אֱגוֹז. *All fruits that have a hard shell,* a **nut,** *a nut-tree.* Simpliciter & absolutè, *A wallnut-tree,* Ov. de Nuce. *An Almond-tree,* Virg. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Moschata, Myristica, *The Nutmeg,* Jun. Nux pinea, Mart. *A Pine-apple.* Nux Græca vel Thasia, Plin. *An Almond.* Nux regia, sive basilica, Plin. *A Walnut.* Avellana nux, *A Filberd.* Nux Heracleotica, Macr. *A Chestnut.* Nux mollusca, Id. *A Peach.* Nux Pontica, Id. *A Hazel-nut.* Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut.* ✤ Nucibus relictis, Perf. *Past childs play.* Spargemarite, nuces, Vir. *A custom on the wedding night, to set the young folks a scrambling.*

N ante Y.

*Nyctalops, opis; com. gen. Plin. 8.50. νυκτάλωψ, id est, † νυκτεγλαλὲ οἰπῖ. Id est, noctu cæcus, Lat. *Luscitosus* dic. *Pore-blind, that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all.*

*Nyctegresia, qu. *noctisurgium,* Fest. *νυκτηγρσία, quæ & νυκτηγρσὶκ, à τοῦ νυκτὸς & ἐγείρομαι.

*Nyctegresium, pro Nyctegresia, Fest.

*Nyctegrĭs, idos; f. in Acc. *Nyctegrin,* Plin. 11. 47. νυκτηγερὶς, vespertilio quæ *noctu* volat. *A rear-Mouse, a Bat.*

*Nycticorax, acis; m. Bibl. νυκτικόραξ, id est, *nocturnus corvus,* bubo. כּוֹס. *A night-raven or raven.*

† Nyctĭlops, ōpis; f. νυκτίλωψ. herba fic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 2. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called so, because that it shineth afar off in the night time.* = Al. *Chenomychon voc. chymistæ Lunarium* ; al. *Nyctegretum.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, νύμφη, quod & *aquam* sive *lympham* sign. *Nymphæ* sic dictæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ νίπτειν φαίνεσθαι, Eust. quòd semper juvenes appareant; It. *νύμφη sponsa,* qu. νύπτη, à νίπτω & φαίνεσθαι; quòd novo ætatis vene nubant ferè virgines. נַעֲרָה. *A bride;* a **nymph** *or fairy of the woods or waters; young Bees before they fly,* Plin. *the cup or bowl of a flower; the bud of a rose, the dint or dimple in the weather lip,* Jun.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. νυμφαία, ἡ νύμφη *aqua,* quòd locis aquosis gaudeat. *A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white* Nemphar. = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, Plin.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον; ædes nympharum; item amœna lavacra pro virginibus, *nympharum* statuis ornata. Item palatia publica, in quibus nuptias celebrabant. *Abains, baths, or washing place;* Jul. Capit. *Also a bridal house, where the Nymphs or maids dance,* νυμφῶν.

O, Græcis itidem O, o· siquidem breve fuerit, quod ο μικρὸν, i. *o parvum* vocant; sin longum, aliâ figurâ exprimunt, Ω, ω· quod ω μέγα, i. *o magnum* appellitant. Parvum putâ & magnum dicitur, non tam aliâ quâvis, quàm solius temporis sive quantitatis ratione: cui rei cùm accuratiorem operam navarent *Græci*, duarum vocalium ε & ο duplices excogitârunt formas; ει ĕ, νι ē, ο ŏ, ω ō; reliquis tribus α ι υ in ancipiti statu relictis. *Latinos* ea cura non tangit, qui *breves & longas* pariter effingunt; nisi quòd veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturâ productas geminare; quæ tamen distinctio, cùm confusionem pareret, non fine causâ à posteris omissa & rejecta est. Nec sanè aliud erat *o* magnum Græcorum, quàm *o* parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis suum *o* sive simplex sive geminum mutuati sunt. At undènam ipsi Græci? Ab Hebræis scilicet. Qui pote? Ostendit lib. 80. Cur ξ sive litera *x* opponatur ὲν παραλλήλῳ τῷ ס *Samech* (h. e. cur *Samech*; quod valet *s*, & *Schin*, unde nostrum *O* fluxit: quam literam Hebræi עין *Ain* indigitant, quod & *oculum* & *fontem* sign. utpote, quæ ferat. Sanè Græci, omisso five cantho five rivulo, ipsum oculum seu fontem plenè rotundatâ figurâ exprimunt; enimverò & ipsâ figurâ sonum, ore rotundo proferendum. At, inquies, utut figura non sit admodum, qualisnam sit, nescire se fateantur etiam homines eruditi; quòd Christiani per *gn* & interdum per *ng* efferant, Judæi verò ferè cum ν confundant? Dicam. Libet rem arcessere à fonte. Ante punctа vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum est inventum, solenne erat Hebræis trium consonantium ope omnia pro *i* & *e*, י pro *u* & *o* adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiamnum in usu, apud quos universa lectio terea cùm *gutturalium* consonantium, è quarum numero erat & ע, nullum usum scirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem cooptatis vim vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro ה *He* diceretur Ε ψιλὸν, i. *e breve*; pro ח *Heth*, Chaldaicè *Hetha*, ἦτα five *e longum*; pro ע *Ain*, Chald. *Aê* vel *Oê*, Ο μικρὸν, i. *o brevem* temporum, ex duobus consunctis effecerunt ω, quod ο μέγα, i. *o magnum* dixere. Et quidem Græcos partim necessitas, partim φιλομαθία excusat; quanquam fatendum est illos hâc posteriori figurâ rint, vanitas longiùs processit, ut vocales non pauciores quàm quindecim nobis pepererint; nimirum, cùm triplicato nixu tergeminæ prodirent singulæ, *longæ, breves, & brevissimæ* five *raptæ*. Redeo ad ע, cujus duplicem fuisse antiquitùs potestatem evincit ο'. Interpretum trulatio, qui ע reddunt ὦγ, עמרה Γομόρρα, κλ. ut & עזה quæ illis est Γάζα, Syris olim, Stephano teste, Ἄζα dicta sic. Causam assignat magnus Scaliger, *viz.* priscos Hebræos, quod Arabes hodiè factitant, fecisse; indurato ע, discriminis lativis, è linguâ Hebræâ in alias traductis. Itaque meram illâm gutturalem five vocalem vim τῷ ע hic agnoscimus, cujus sono *g* perperàm à plerisque admiscetur. Nè diutiùs extra oleas vager; multa erant tentur invicem, monente Fabio. Quidni? cùm vocalium universim mira fit ἐυνεταβολία & amica spiratio. Duplex hinc enata *diphthongus* οι & υ apud Latinos dudum obsolevit, priscis tamen agnita, quibus *Ginone*, quæ nunc *Oenone*, *oitor* & *oitus* in usu, pro quo nunc *utor* & *usus*. Pari ratione *Ouśins* fluvius Lucretio & *Oufentina tribus* Festo memorantur. Verùm ut ex αι facta est æ, ita ex οι Latina diphthongus œ: v. g. à κοῖλον *cœlum*, à ποινὴ *cœna*; nisi quòd in finibus nominum pluralium simplex *i* manserit, ut οἱ λόγοι hi *logi*. Similiter υ in Latinis nudum *u* reliquit; ut pro μῦσα, ἐυνῦχος, σκιῆρος, dicere-

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O Est adv. vocandi, ℣. Item interj. admirandi, indignandi, optandi, dolendi, exultandi, exclamandi, irridendi. Adeò quoſvis ferè exprimit affectus. § *O* optantis, habet sibi adjunctum ferè adv. *Utinam* vel *si*. § *O* exclam. regit *Nom. Acc.* & *Voc.* sed cum *Acc.* interdum emphaticè omittitur; ut *Hominem perditum miserimque*, & *illum sacrilegum!* Ter. *So* Me miserum! *O! oh! ho! ho brave! alas!*

O ante B;

O B; prep. cum *Acc.* ab θὲ, cum Apostrophô ὸ·, ut ab ἀφ' *ab*, *ὑπ' sub*. In comp. interdum *obs*, ut *obstrudo*: & *sublato*, *es*, ut *ostendo*: quod & in *ab* factum; ut *abscondo*, *asporto*. Verùm *ols* non reperitur extra comp. uti nec *o*, quod in paucis etiam pro *ob* ponitur; ut *omitto*, *operio*. § *Ob* præp. fuperatos *hostes*: aliàs pro *Ad*, ut Enn. *Ob Romam nobis legiones decere copit*, Fest. Sic *occensus* pro *accensus*, Enn. *offerre* pro *afferre*, Ter. *obligare* pro *alligare*, Hor. It. pro *Ante*, ut *Ob oculos versari*, Cic. It. pro *circa* Pro in ratione pretii; ut *Dedin' tibi trigimta minas ob stilum?* Plaut. aliàs pro *Circum*, ut *Obsideo*, *obvalio*. *Ob vim*, For, *by reason of*, to, *before*, *about*. § *Ob* in comp. ante *p* & *f*, item ante *c* & *g*, mutat suum *b* in *m*, ut *Oppono*, *offendo*, *occurro*, *oggannio*: ante reliquas manet *b*, § exceptis *omitto*, *operio*. § Ob *in compositione significat Against*, *as* Oppugno; *About*, *at* Obambulo; *Overthwart*, *as* Occurro. † *Ob voi facro* in quibuſdam precationibus est pro *Vos obſecro*; ut *Sub vos* place, pro *Vos ſupplico*, Feſt.

† Obăcerbo, Feſt. *i.* Exacerbo. Hic ob auget, M. πικρόν, παροξύνω. *To exaſperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, ăris; Apul. *To be angred.*

† Obăcĕro, as; Feſt. obloquor, quaſi *acerbus* in alienum ſermonem injectis, à paleis, quas Græci ἀχυρα vocant. παραχαλῶ. *To ſtop ones mouth as it were with chaff*; *that he cannot tell on his tale.*

Obærātus, a, um; Cæl. ὑπόχρεως, κεχρέωκως: ob æra accepta obligatus, are obrutus.

Obærcatus, a, um; part. Col. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Obærco, as; Cic. ἐκτυφλῶ. עור *To blind, to darken; to cover a trench or ditch that it be not ſeen*, Col. vide Occæco.

† Obærdes, i. occiſio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obeædes.* Palmer. vult, *Nolo obſcævet*, i. avidius veſcaris.

† Obcaleo, es, ui; Celſ. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

† Obcalleo, es, ui; Col. V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny, or hard.*

† Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. ἐπαοιδεῖς. *Bewitched, inchanted, mad.*

Obcanto, as; i. incantando ludo, Val. Max. μαίνομαι. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barred, as a door.*

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Do*. ἐπίθημι, ἐπιπροσθίω. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to ſhut or ſpar or bolt; to make faſt.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, Ter. *To bar the door.* Forem obdere, Plaut. *To ſhut, bolt, or make faſt the door.* Obdere ceram auribus, Sen. *To ſtop his ears with wax.*

Obdor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; παυσάμαι, κοιθώδω. נרדם, ישן *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly; to fall aſleep*; alſo *to digeſt with ſleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit.*

Obdormisco, is, ere; incept. Cic. ὑπνῶ ἄρτι. *To fall aſleep: to take a nap, as after dinner*, Suet.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; ὑποκατάγω, ἐπικαλύπτω, ἐπιζεύλνυμι. צפה, כסה *To lay over, to cover all over or round about*; alſo *to open or uncover*, Non. ex Lucil. *to overcome or bring under*, Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a veil before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, Cic. *To darken*; callum dolori, Id. *To harden a man againſt grief, to make him indure grief with leſs difficulty.* § Obducere cicatricem, Col. *To skin a wound or ſore.* § Exercitum ad oppidum obducere, Plaut. *i.* adducere; nam *ob* in comp. int. id. quod *ad*.

Obdūcor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Obductio, ōnis; f. g. verb. ἐπίζευλα, ὑποκαλύμμα. כסוי *A covering.* Obductio capitis, Cic. *The hood-winking or blinde folding of a man, when he is to be executed.*

Obducto, as; freq. ab *Obduco*, Plaut. πολὺν ἐπενέγκαι. *To bring or ſuffer in.* Obductor, paſſ. Id.

Obductor; m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab *Obducor*, Vir. πεφυσκαδεῖς. *Covered or drawn over, hid, over-laid, over-grown.* Frons obducta, Cic. Quint. *A lowring countenance, a ſtoutiſh look.* Cicatricem obductam refricare, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Obdulceo, es; R. ex Aug. γλυκάζομαι. *To make or wax ſweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis; ſ. Aug. πάχυνσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obduratus, a, um; part. Cyclad. Hardned.

Obdūreo, es, ŭi, ēre; neut. Cic. σκληρύνομαι. קשה *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, Cic. contra ſtudia natura, Id.

Obdurefco, is, ere; Var. *To grow hard, to be hardned.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. πυρῶ, σκληρύνω. התשחן *To harden or make hard; to hold out or indure.*

Obduror, āris; paſſ. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obēdiens, entis; part. & adj. ὑπήκοος, ὑπακούων, ὑπείκων. **Obpient, dutiful.**

Obēdienter; adv. Liv. ὑπηκόως, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obēdientia, æ; f. ἀπείθεια, ὑπακοή, ὑπουργία. משמע. **Obedience.**

Obēdientior, us, comp. Liv. *More obedient.*

Obedientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt obedient or pliant, and eaſie to be wrought.*

Obēdio, is, ivi, ire; neut. cum *Da.* ex *Ob*, quod habet vim augendi, & *Audio*: *Obedio, obaudire*, Feſt. πειθαρχέω, ὑπακούω. שמע. *To obey, to do as one would have him.* † Obedibo pro Obediam, Afran. ap. Non. = Obtempero, pareo; Cic.

† Obēdo, is, di, dis, ĕre; Cic. ἐσθίω, κατεσθίω. *To eat or gnaw all about, to conſume.*

* Obelia; pl. m. ὀβελίαι, panes in *veru aſſati*, & Baccho ſacri, ex ὀβελὸς *veru* vel quòd *obelo* vænirent, Euſtath. V. Cæl. 9. 2. *Rolls or ſimnels of bread conſecrated to Bacchus.*

* Obelifcolychnium, uti Turn. leg. ap. Quint. 8. 6. ex Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare: ſcil. lucerna vel laterna obeliſco ſive veruculo prafixa: ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night-paſſengers in their way.*

Obelifcus, ci; m. ὀβελίσκος, i. *veruculum*, Plin. dim. ex ὀβελὸς, *veru*, magis nomine quàm re. Eſt enim ſaxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujuſlam ſenſim ad pyramidem excelſam exurgens, utque radium imitetur, gracilescens paulatim, ſpecie quadrati, in verticem productum, anguſtum, manu lævigatum artificis, Amm. Marc. *A great square ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top of a great height.* An **Obelisk.** *A ſteeple or the ſpire of a ſteeple.*

Obĕlus, i; m. ὀβελὸς, i. e. *veru* five veruculum, à cujus ſimilitudine, *virgula* etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam ſcripta jugulamus & confodimus ſ. *obelus* dic. Hier. vel quòd *obelo*, i. *veru* ſit ſimilis, vel quia tanquam *veru* ſuperflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or brocke: Alſo a critical note in writing, like a ſpit, to mark and put out what is not genuin and truly the Author's.*

Obeo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; circumeo, adeo. Item Perago & fungor: quòd ſit adeundo, & circumeundo: indè eſt Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi. בא, הלך. *To go about: to go hither and thither.* Obeundo, *To paſſ away as time doth*, Plaut. *To be at hand, to be preſent; to meet with one*, Ter. *To dye: to atchieve or go through, to execute or diſcharge a place or office*; to attend any buſineſs. ὑπηρετέω. *To cover or compaſs about*, Vir. *to ſurround*, Ovid. *Alio to go down, or fet, as the Stars do*, Plin. § Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countreys afoot.* Obire cœnas, *To go hither and thither to feaſts.* § Obire mortem,

mortem, Plaut. diem sunm, Cic. & absol. **Obire, juv.** *To dye.* Obire morte repentina, Suet. *To dye suddenly.* ¶ Vadimonium allcui obire, Cic. *To appear in Court, or make an appearance for one.* ¶ Obire legationem, Cic. munia, Liv. i. exequi.

Obeor, iris ; pass. Ovid. i. Ambior, circumeor. *To be compassed about, or walked round.*

Obequitātio, ōnis ; m. Veg. ἱππασια. *A riding about.*

Obequitātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obequito, as ; Liv. παρελαύνω, καταπατέω. *To ride about.*

Oberro, ās, āre ; Plin. ἀθροίζω, ἀθεωλαδόμαι. יתעה. *To wander or go hither and thither, to run up and down, from place to place ; also to fly over to and fro,* Perf. ¶ Chordā qui semper oberrat eadem, Hor. *Who alwayes playes the same tune.*

Obēsātus, a, um ; R. ex Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

† **Obescit** ; oberit vel aderit, Fest.

Obesco, as, are ; ex Esca. λιπαίνω, παίνω. *To feed fat, to cram fowl,* Col. Al. leg. Obesant.

Obesissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most fat.*

Obēsitas, ātis ; f. Suet. πάχος, λιπαρότης. רשן. *Fatnesse, grosnesse, plumpnesse.*

Obeso, as ; i. obesum facio. חברא. *To fatten, to feed or cram fowl,* Col. Al. Obesco.

Obēsus, a, um ; Virg. *Obesum ab obedo, id est, gracile & macilentum, qu. amphesum,* Gell. & Non. qui & καὶ ἀντιφρασιν *pingue dici volunt.* Rectius, Fest. *Obesus, pinguis, quasi ob ejus factus, i. cibi aptus ; vel etiam verbis ab* Heb. אבוס *fœginum, altilis, pinguefactus.* Al. ab *obedo, i. multum edo.* λιπαρὸς, πίων, σιτευτὸς. שמן בריאה. *Fat, full-fed, foggy, grassy, groß, swol'n, puft, puffie,* Vit. *dull, heavy.* Naris obesa, Hor. *Dull-witted.* ¶ *Also lean, spare, slim : as it were, gnawn or eaten round about.* Pectore undique obesi, Gell. ex Nav. *q. d.* ambesi & arroso : verùm obesi pro pingui & stupido, ut gr. παχὺς sum.

Obexudus, a, um ; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That must be done or compassed* ; ἀναγκαῖος.

Obex, icis ; m. vel f. Vir. obsticulum, pessulum vel quodvis impedimentum ; ab *objici ado* ; quia foribus objicitur : unde & Poët. in obliquis *objice, ere.* qu. à re*jice. κλεῖθρον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. A spar or bolt of a door ; any thing that is caſt in the way to hinder one ; any manner of lock, ſtop or ſtay ; an obſtacle, a damm : alſo the ſhooter of the lock,* Feſt. *That part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun.

Obfirmātē ; adv. Suet. βεβαιοτάτως, βεβαίως, ἀνδρικῶς. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornly, earneſtly, wilfully, reſolutely.*

Obfirmātio ; fœm. G. ex Ter. *An hardning, wilfulneſs, reſolution.*

Obfirmātor, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſtubborn or reſolved.*

Obfirmātus, a, um ; ἐπιτεταγμένος. *Stubborn, ſtiff, wilful, reſolved, earneſtly bent or minded.* = Obſtinatus, Cic.

Obfirmo, as ; act. Ter. ἐπιτηδεύω, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιβάλλομαι. חזק. *To harden, to purpoſe or determine, to ſet his mind upon a thing, or go forward with his purpoſe, to reſolve.* Obfirmare ſe, Ter. animum ſuum, Plaut. viam, quam decrevit perſequi, Ter. i. Adverſus omnia obſtinatè agere, Don. *To go on reſolutely.*

Obfirmor, āris ; paſſ. R. ex Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obfrænātus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfuscātus, a, um ; Eraſm. *Darkned, ſhadowed, blacked* : qu. à verbo *Obfuſco*, quod ab Adj. *Obfuſcus* ; ex *ob & fuſcus.*

Obgannio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Ter. ἀντιλοιδορέω, ἀντικακολογέω. To *miſuſe, chide or clatter in ones ear : to chat, to yelp, to mutter or murmur.*

Obgarrio, ris ; R. ex Plaut. *To chat or chirp as birds do.*

Obharrĕo, es, si, sum, ēre ; Suet. φορτίοις, φορτικολλάομαι. דבק. *To ſtick faſt, to cleave or cling to.*

Obharresco, is, ĕre ; Apul. *To ſtick faſt or cling to.*

† **Obherbescĕre, is, ĕre** ; *Obherbeſcere, herbam increſcere* ; Feſt. *To grow up like graſs, or to be grown over with graſs.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. ἀποστύγω. *To look ugly or dreadfully.*

Objaceus ; part. Liv. *Lying in the way.*

Objăceo, es, ui, ēre ; Stat. à regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before or in the way.*

Objectācillum, li ; n. Varr. προβολὴν. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder one : a damm, wear or ſluce, to let the tide in and out.*

Objectāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. προσνειδισμὸς. *A reproach, a twitting upbraid, a taunt.*

Objectātio, onis ; f. verb. Cæſ. ὀνειδισμὸς. *An objection or upbraiding and caſting in ones diſh ; a charging one.*

Objectātor ; m. Aſcon. *He that reproacheth or objetteth.*

Objectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Laid againſt, objected.*

Objectio, onis ; f. *An* objection, *caſting in the teeth, or caſting in ones way.*

Objecto, as ; freq. ab *Objicio* : ἐνειβάζω, ἐγκαλέω. ריב. To **object**, *to impute or lay to ones charge, to twit or caſt in the teeth. Alſo to expoſe, bazard, venture or indanger,* παραβάλλομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Caput objectare periclis, Virg. *To venture his life.* Falſum crimen bonis objectat, Cic.

Objectum, ti ; n. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum. Philoſophis τὸ ὑποκείμενον, *id eſt, circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur.* An **object** ; *as colour is of ſight,* &c. Objecta rapium, Solin. *The ſeis or ſtops or hinderances of them ; obſtacles.*

Objectus, a, um ; part. ab *Objicior* : ἀντικείμενος, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *Oppoſed, caſt or laid, in the way, ſet againſt, put before, ſhewn to ; offered, propoſed, preſented ; laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth : expoſed or laid open to danger.* = Oppoſitus, Cic.

Objectus, ūs ; m. verb. παράβλημα, παρεμβολὴ. *An oppoſition or overthwart caſting ; alſo an interpoſition or coming between,* Plin.

Obiens, entis ; part. Vir. *Compaſſing, ſurrounding.*

† **Objexis** pro *Objeceris*, Plaut. Caſ. a. 2. ſcen. 6. Alii leg. *Obſexis* pro Obſæveris.

† **Objĭcitat** ; antè agitat, ut Obambulat, Feſt.

Objiciendus, a, um ; part. ex *Objicior*, Vir. *To be objected, or hit in the teeth.*

Objicio, is, ĕre ; jēci, ctum ; act. ab *Ob & Jacio* : προβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. ישית ערבאה. *Alſo quando obſtaculo eſſe, & opponere ; aliquando Infero, Plaut. aliq. Repente o-ſtendo, Claud. Sapiùs pro Exprobro. To lay, throw or caſt againſt : to lay before one, or in his way ; to lay to ones charge ; to obtrect, to bit one in the teeth, to caſt in ones diſh ; to upbraid, ὀνοβρέχειν ; breſ-ſen, to cauſe to remember, to bring to mind ; to offer or preſent one with ; to expoſe, hazard or adventure himſelf, &c.* Acc. cum *Dat.* Objicere allcui moram, Plaut. *To hinder one, or put him to a ſtop.* ¶ Objicere alicui eam mentem, Liv. *To put one in that mind or reſolution.* ¶ It. duplicem *Dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, Plin.

Objĭcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be objected, caſt or laid before, or in the way.*

† **Objĭnānis, ne** ; adj. Varr. ἀδιάφθορος. *Very or ſomewhat empty.*

† **Objnunt, pro Obeunt,** Feſt.

Objūrātor, ōris ; depon. Apul. ὀμνυμένῳ. *To be very much moved ; to be very angry.*

Obirātus, a, um ; Liv. cum *Dat.* ὀργισθεὶς. יטר. *Very or ſomewhat angry.*

Obiter ; adv. Plin. ex *Ob & Iter* ; Prifc. in tranſcurſu ; quaſi in itinere, & ob viam : vel forte iter ſit terminatio adverbialis, ut à *par* pariter, ſic ab *ob* obiter. ὁ παρόδῳ, παρέργως, ἐν παρέργῳ, ὀδῷ παρόντων. *By the way, incidently : beſide the purpoſe, in the mean time, by the by, en paſſant.*

Obiturus, a, um ; part. Liv. *About to diſcharge or put in execution.*

Obitus, a, um ; part. ab *Obeor* : παρελήλυθώς. *Diſcharged, performed. Mortis obitā, Cic. After death, when one's dead.* ¶ *Alſo one that is dead,* Apul. τεθνηκώς.

Obitus, ūs ; m. verb. παλιᾶ. מות. *The death, or deceaſe of one.* = Interitus, Cic. *The ſetting or going down of the Sun ; Mons.* Æ Ortus, Vir. = Occaſus, Cic. *Alſo ones coming or meeting caſually,* Ter. id. quod *Occurſus*, Don. ἀπάντησις.

† **Objūrātio, ōnis** ; f. R. ex Cod. ὅρκος. *A binding by oath.*

† **Objūrātor, ōris** ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um ; part. *To be rebuked, chidden.* = Monendus, Cic.

Objurgans ; part. Plaut. *Chiding, finding fault.*

Objurgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Æ *Objurgatio, poſt turpe factum caſtigatio ; Monitio verò eſt ante commiſſum,* Feſt. ὀνειδισμὸς. תוכחה. *A chiding or rebuking.* = Caſtigatio, Cic. Æ *Admonitio, ſenior objurgatio,* Id.

Objurgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμήτης. תוכחה. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um ; ὀνειδιστικὸς. Ob-

Objurgatoria epiſtola, Cic. *A chiding letter.*

Objurgātrix, icis ; f. R. ex Plaut. *She that chideth.*

† **Objurgiter** ; adv. Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgito, as, āvi ; freq. Plaut. ὀνειδιστικῶς. *To chide much or often ; to cuddle.*

Objurgo, as ; act. ὀνειδίζω, μέμφομαι. תוכיח. *To chide, to rebuke ; to find fault with ; to ſweap one, to give him a reprimand ; to fear or keep him from doing a thing,* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quint. *& Objurgare aliquando pecuniæ,* Plaut. ¶ Me de Pompeii fa-miliaritate objurgas, Cic.

Objurgor, āris ; paſſ. *To be chidden.* Flagris objurgari, Suet. *To be ſcourged.*

† **Objūro, as** ; Feſt. *Objurare, jurejurando obſtringere ;* ἐπομνύω, ποτὲ ὄρκῳ. *To bind by oath.*

† **Oblado, is, læſum, ēre** ; βλάπτω, λωβάομαι. *To hurt or cruſh.* Ne oblæſis manum, Plaut. pro Oblæſeris.

Oblanguĕo, es, ui, ēre ; five Oblanguĕſco, is, ĕre, Cic. μαραίνομαι, παραχαλῶ, ἐκλύομαι. *To languiſh or pine away.*

Oblātio, ōnis ; f. ab *Offerendo* : ſicut προσφορὰ κατὰ τὸ προσφέρειν. ἀνάθημα. *An offering, an aid or Subſidy-money,* Aſcon.

Olātiuncilla, æ ; f. R. ex Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblātrans ; part. cum *Dat.* Lact. *Barking againſt.* = Obſtrepens.

Oblātrātio, ōnis ; f. Apoll. ὑλαμός. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt one, a railer.*

Oblātrātrix, icis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman with a noiſe in her head ; a brawler, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as ; προσλακτίζω. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* ¶ Oblatrare ſenatum, Sil. veritati, Lact.

Oblātror, aris ; Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti ; n. Liv. προσφορὰ, πρόσφορος. *An offering, a proffer, a preſent.*

Oblātus, a, um ; part. ab *Offero* : προσενεχθεὶς, πρόσφορος. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, inis ; n. Stat. verb. θέλγητρον, διάτερψις, τέρψις, κηλητήριον. *Delight, recreation, paſtime.*

Oblectāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. *Delight, paſtime, recreation, divertiſement.* = Solatium, Cic.

Oblectātio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure ; recreation, delight.* = Levamentum, Cic.

Oblectātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Gell. *He that delighteth.*

† **Oblectātrix, icis** ; f. verb. R. ex Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as ; ex *ob & lacto* ; act. vel freq. ab inuſ. *oblicio*, Perot. κηλέω, κηλίνω, ψυχαγωγέω. שעשע. *To delight, to recreate, to rejoyce one, to pleaſe and give content.* Se agricolationi oblectare, Cic. *To delight or pleaſe and ſolace himſelf, to take delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, Id. *Entertain your ſelf with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, Ter. *In that I take my chief delight.*

Oblector, āris ; paſſ. *To be delighted.* § It. dep. Coop. ex Cic.

Oblēnio, is, īvi ; ex *ob & lenio* ; Sen. κατάγω. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, make tame or gentle ; to eaſe.*

† **Oblēnītor, ōris** ; m. R. ex Cels. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblīdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre ; ex *Ob & Lædo* : Col. πρασσάλιόω, πρασσαλεύω. חנק. *To ſtifle or ſmother.*

Obligans, tis ; part. Sen. *Binding, obliging : an Obligor.*

Obligātio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Obligo* : ὑπόδημα, ἐποχὴ, ἐπιλεμμὸς. אסר. *An* **obligation** *or bond ; an engagement.* Linguæ obligatio, Juſt. *Tongue-tiedneſs.*

Obligātior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *More bounden.*

† **Obligātor, ōris** ; m. R. ex Cod. *He that bindeth.*

† **Obligātōrium, ii** ; n. R. ex Cod. *A bill* **obligatory.**

† **Obligātrix, icis** ; f. verb. R. ex Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um ; part. ὑποδεδεμένος. *Obliged, bound, tied, ingaged ; vowed, promiſed, due upon promiſe,* Hor. ¶ Subſt. *The* **Obligee** *or party obliged,* Sen. = Obnoxius, ad Heren.

Obligo, as, āvi ; circumligo, ὑποδέω. צרר, אסר. *To bind, to tye or about ; to* **oblige**, *to ingage, to indear.* Obligare ſe nexu, Cic. *To put himſelf into bonds.* Suâ liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, Id. ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit felony, or make himſelf guilty of it.* ¶ Obligare fidem, Papin. *To pawn his word, to ingage.* = bona fua pignori, Scæv. *To mortgage them.*

Obligor, āris ; paſſ. *To be bound.*

Obligurio, is, ire, ivi, itum ; act. Cic. λιχνεύω, καταδαπανῶ. *To waſte, ſpend and lavish riotouſly.* = Profundo.

Obligurītor, ōris ; m. R. ex Plaut. ἀσωτὸς. *A waſter, a prodigal and riotous ſpender.*

Oblimātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimātus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblimor*, Cic. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as ex *Ob & Limus*, Vir. κατλύω, ἐκκαλλύπτω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to bedawb or muddy.*

Oblimo, as ; ex *Ob & Limo, as* ; vel, à *Limus, a, um* ; Hor. ἀσωτεύω, ἐκτρυφῶν. *To confume or waſte his eſtate prodigally ; to bring a Noble to nine pence.*

Oblĭnio, is, ivi, itum, ire ; Col. circumlino : ἀπαλείφω, ἐπτρύχω. מוח. *To anoint or ſmeer over ; to daub.*

Oblĭnior, iris ; & **Oblĭnor** ; paſſ. R. ex Gell. *To be anointed.*

† **Oblĭnitor** ; R. ex Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblĭno, is, ēre ; levi, litum ; act. Var. *To daub or ſmeer over.* Verſibus atris oblinere aliquem, Hor. *To defame one, to lampoon him.*

Obliquātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. σχεδιάζουσα. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquātus, a, um ; κυρτωθεὶς. *Obliquatis meatibus, With crooked and winding ſtreams,* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Obliquè ; adv. Cato. πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. Λοξὸν, *overthwart, aſlope, acroſs, aſkew, askaunt.* Æ Rectè, Cic.

Obliquitas, ātis ; f. Plin. κεκμυλότης, σχολιότης. *Crookedneſs, croſſineſs, overthwartneſs.* **obliquity.**

Obliquo, as ; act. Plin. κυρτόω, σκολιόω. עקש. *To crook, to ſet croſs or awry ; to turn aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To beg underhand or at ſeeming diſtance.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To veer the ſails, to ſail with a ſide-wind, to tack about.* ¶ Obliquare crinem, Tac. *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*

Obliquor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned croſs or awry ; to be crooked.*

Obliquus, a, um ; ex *ob & ant. liquus ſive liquis*, Scal. ex Agrimenſ. i. transverſus. Ἀπλάγιος, Canin. addito *o.* Al. à λίξ, quod idem notat, Heſych. Sanè inde fuerit ſimplex *liquis.* πλάγιος, λοξὸς, κυρτὸς, κεκαμμένος. Scalig. עקש קקש. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, waſteri, overthwart or acroſs, aſide or ſidelong, aſquint, askew, ascaunce,* Ovid. **oblique.** Dens obliquus, Ovid. *A crooked tuſh.* Oculus obliquus, Hor. *A ſquint-eye.*

Obliſus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblido*, Tac. *Throttled, choked, ſtifled, ſtrangled.*

Oblitĕrātio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, razing or defacing.*

Oblitĕrātor ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Oblitteratus, a, um ; part. Lact. *About to raze out, pardon and forgive.*

Oblittĕrātus, a, um ; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblittĕro, as ex *Ob & Litera*, unde &, *Litterulare*, ut ſit *obdiucere, i. delere literas* ; Al. à *Litura*, quòd ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent, Feſt. vel deleo, tanquam *litura* indufta ; Scal. vel ab *Oblivi/cor, oblitus*, Feſt. quia quæ obliviſci volumus, obliteramus. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה. *To blot out, to abo-liſh, to deface, to cancell, to raze out the memory of a thing, to put it out of remembrance.*

Oblitteror, aris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be blotted or razed out.*

Oblittesco, is, ui, ĕre ; ex *Ob & Lateo*, Var. ἀπολανθάνω. נמחר. *To lye hid or covered, to lurk, and skulk.* Oblitui in præt. Sen.

Oblitus, a, um ; part. ab Oblinor, Sal. ἀκκαχλαβδώδης. *Bedawbed, ſmeered, berayed, anointed all about : englewed ; ſtained, defiled, Cic.*

Oblitus, a, um ; part. ab *Obliviſcor*, act. & paſſ. Plin. ἐπιλανθανόμενος, ἐπιλήσμων. *Forgotten or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. *Forgotten.*

† **Obliviālis, le** ; *Cauſing oblivion ; Obliviale poculum,* G. ex Prud. *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſs.*

Oblivio, onis ; f. unde *Obliviſcor* : λάθη, λησμονὴ. נשיון. *Forgetfulneſs.* Obli-vioni dare, Cic. Oblivione delere, obruere, conterere, Id. *To forget.*

Oblivĭoſus, a, um ; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious.* Æ Memor, Cic. *Alſo that maketh one forget,* Hor.

Obliviſcendus, a, um; Hor. *To be forgotten.*

Obliviſcens ; part. Catul. *Forgetting.*

Obliviſcor, ĕris ; litus ſum ; depon. ab antiq. *Liviſcor*, quod à λήθω, qu. λαθίσκομαι. ſc. à λήθω, fut. 2. λαθέω, Ion. λαθέω, *Liveo*, unde *liviſco*. Ab *Oblino, oblevi, Obliviſcor*, quod novis in mentem induciis, *i. e.* menti oblitis, vetera abolentur, Perot. ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνηστεύω. שכח. *To forget, not to remember or mind.*

mind. Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Oblivium, vii; & plur. (quod usitatius est) Oblivia, orum; n. Poët. *Forgetfulness.* Oblivio transmittere, Tac. *To forget, past it by, take no notice of it.*

† Oblivius, a, um; Var. *Made obscure and dark through forgetfulness.*

Oblocatio; Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator; m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblocatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Rented or let out for hire.*

Oblŏco, as; Suet. מִשְׂכִּיר. *To let out to hire.* Operam oblocare, Just. *To undertake a thing for hire.*

Oblocutor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κατάλαλος. κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detracter, a gainsayer.*

Oblongus, a, um; Plin. אָרוּךְ. *Very or somewhat long, longish.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris; cūtus sum; Cic. cum *Dat. qu.* contra loquor: παρενοχλέω, καταλαλέω, נִרְגַּן. *To speak against, to say contrary; to gainsay: also to report ill of; to curse, Plaut. To reproach, to backbite.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. pro Accinere. Hinc Angl. **Obloquy**, *qu.* Obloquium.

Obloquutor; m. verb. Plaut. καταλάλος. רוֹגֵן. *A back-biter, a slanderer.*

† Oblucino, as; *Oblucinasse* dicebant antiqui mente errásse, quasi in *luco* deorum alicui occurrísse, Fest. vide Allucino. *To err, mistake or blunder.*

Oblucinor, āris; R. ex Fest. Idem.

Oblŭctans; part. Stat. *Hindering.*

Oblŭctatus; part. ab Obluctor, Luc. *Struggling against.* Cum *Dat.*

Oblŭctor, aris; dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. נָאַק. *To wrestle, strive or struggle against; to hinder.* Regit *Dat.* Sil.

Obludo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plaut. παρυπαίζω. זָחַק. *To play or dally with one.*

† Obludor, ĕris; pass R. ex Aug. *To be played withal.*

† Oblŭridus, a, um; R. ex Ambr. *Pale, wan.*

† Obmanens, *i.* Permanens, diu manens, Fest.

Obmoliendus, a, um; part. pass. Liv. *To be raised or dammed up.*

Obmŏlior, iris, itus sum, īri; dep. Curt. ἀφιστάναι, ἐπιβιάζομαι, ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To put things in the way; to barricade a passage.*

† Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, antiq. Fest.

† Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Fest.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. *A murmurer.*

Obmurmuro, as; Ovid. cum *Dat.* καταγογγύζω. נָרַר. *To mutter against.*

† Obmuteo; Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmūtesco, is, ui, ĕre; ἀφωνέω. נֶאֱלַם. *I am struck dumb or speechless, not to have a word to say,* Cic. *To be tongue-tied: also to be grown out of use,* Plin. *To be out of request or date.*

Obnato, as; Virg. *To swim against.*

Obnatus, a, um; parts ab *Obnascor*, Liv. cum *Dat.* ἐμφυόμενος. *Grown or growing about.*

† Obnĕcto, is, xui, ĕre; *Obnellere*, Obligare: maximè in nuptiis frequens, Fest. Scal. leg. *Nexis, manucpiis frequens est;* vel *Nexi, manucpii. frequens.* To *knit or bind fast, as in marriage.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Fest. *Fast knitting.*

Obniger, ra, rum; adj. Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnitor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus, niti; dep. Cic. cum *Dat. dividere.* ἀντιτείνω. מָחַץ. *To strive or struggle against, to oppose and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixe; adv. Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως, διατεταμένως. *With earnest endeavour, with all his power, as much as may be, with might and main.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor, Vir. *Striving or struggling against, straining, using force.*

Obnoxie; adv. Liv. δουλικῶς, ταπεινῶς. *Fearfully, sneakingly, timorously, slavishly, with a bank upon him.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

† Obnoxiosè; adv. R. ex Plin. *Imperiously.*

† Obnoxiosus, a, um; Plaut. *Imperious, over-ruling.* ◊ Vel Valdè obnoxius.

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ὑπόχρεως, ὑπόδικος. καταδικάζω. אָשֵׁם, מְחוּיָב. Propriè pœnæ obligatus ob delictum. Fest. *i. ob noxiam.* **Obnoxious**, *guilty, faulty or condemned; bound, obliged,* Ter. *Subject or given unto: servile, slavish, under the lash, over-awed; obedient, compliant,* Sal. *Liable,* Plin. *exposed, laid open, subject, in danger of; mean, base, low, poor-spirited,* Plin. *Sick, crazy, diseased,* Id. Regit *Dat.* Ɔ Innoxius, Enn. = Trepidus, Suet. *supplex, Brut.*

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ἐπίνεφος. *A darkning.*

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbilo, as; Gell. ἐπισκιάζω. הֶעִיב. *To cloud, to darken, to overcast.*

Obnubilor, āris; pass. Gell. *To be darkned or clouded.*

Obnūbilus, a, um; Cic. ἐπινεφώδης, νεφελώδης. אָפֵל. *Cloudy, dark, overcast, gloomy.*

Obnŭbo, is, psi, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & Nubo. Cicer. ἐπικαλύπτω. חָפָה, כָּסָה. *To cover, to hide over or to bondwink.* Obnubere comas, *To put on his hat,* Stat. *her hood,* Vir. ◊ Obnubere caput, *To put on a vail, as Brides do,* Fest. *To bondwink a Malefattor at execution,* Cic.

Obnubor, ĕris; pass. Sil. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis; part. Suet. *Denying, opposing.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταγγελία, παρακέλευσις. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, because of the signification of ill luck; a protest against a thing, or advertisement of ill fortune to insue.*

† Obnunciator; m. R. ex Marc. *He that telleth ill tydings.*

Obnuncio, as, āre; contrà vel malè aliquid nuncio. παρεγγυάω. *To tell or relate ill tidings,* Ter. *to protest and declare against a thing, as the Augurer did,* Cic. *Also to oppose or withstand the doing of a thing,* Suet. ✠ Qui malam rem nunciat, *obnunciat* ; qui bonam, *annunciat* Don.

Obnŏxeo, es, ui, ēre; cum *Acc.* it. neut. id. quod *Subolere.* κνάζω. *To smell of; To stink for,* Plaut. *To smell out a matter,* Id.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός. גֵּרָה. genus ponderis & nummi; *Scil.* sexta pars drachmæ Atticæ; ὀβολὸς παρὰ Ἀθηναίοις ἓξ ὅτι χαλκοῦν ὃ δὲ χαλκοῦς λεπτὸν ἐστίν, Suid. *Drachma* Attica denarii argentei habet pondus. Eadem fex *obolos* pondere efficit: *Obolus* ex chalcos, Plin. אֲגוֹרָה. Obolus in ponderibus sunt tres filiquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus*, dimidius scrupulus, qui pensat filiquas tres. *A Half penny, a small coin; also a weight containing three charrats, that is, half a scruple.*

† Obominor, malè ominor; Crurum ei fragium obominata, Apul. *To curse or wish and bode one evil.*

Obŏrior, ĕris, ortus sum, īri; depon. ἐπανίσταμαι. צָמַח. *To begin to spring up, to arise, to break forth.*

Obortus, a, um; part. *Risen.* Lacrymæ obortæ, Liv. *Burst out.*

Obpallio, as; R. ex Ascon. *To hide under one cloak.*

† Obprobrare, probrum objicere, Fest. vid. Opprobrium.

† Obpuvit, verberat; *à paviendo, i.* feriendo, Fest. *To beat or smite.*

† Obrădio, as; R. ex Cat. *To shine against or about.*

† Obraucatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Made hoarse;* qu. ab *Obrauco, i.* raucum facio.

Obrĕpo, is, ere; psi, ptum; neut. ex *Ob* & Repo: παρέρπω, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι, παρέρπω, ὑπεισέρχομαι. חָרַשׁ. *To creep or steal upon one unawares; to sneak in.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *To set upon one ere he be aware.* Obrepere ad honores, Cic. *To get preferment by paltry arts, to come in at the back-door or the window.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will presently come upon thee.*

† Obreptatio, onis; f. Tert. *A creeping, stealing or sneaking in.*

† Obreptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obrepo*, Ulp. παρέρπωσις, εἰσφρύησις. *A stealing or creeping in; the obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, or crafty means.*

Obrĕptus, a, um; part. ab *Obrepo*, Ter. ἁρπαγὴν ἢ λάθρᾳ ὑποδύομαι. *To steal or creep in privily.*

Obrĕtio, is, īre; ex Ob & Rete: ἐμπλέκω, σφαγωγιάω ὡσὰν θήραν. יָקַשׁ. *To take in a net, to draw a net about a thing.*

Obretior, iris; pass. Lucr. *To be intangled.*

Obrigeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. vel Obrigesco. πήγνυμαι, κατασβέννυμαι. *To be stiff or hard with cold.*

† Obrĭsio, onis; f. R. ex Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrĭsum vel Obrizum; vide Obryzum.

Obrŏdo, is, si, ĕre; Plaut. ἐκτρώγω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw about or upon.*

Obrogatio; f. Digest. *An abrogation or repealing of laws.*

Obrogatur legibus; impers. Cic. *The laws are nulled or voided.*

Obrŏgo, as; παρεμβάλλω, παραγράφω qu. obloquor, atque alterius sermonem molestè impedio. To check or interrupt one in his talk, to gainsay. Obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causâ legem aliam ferre, Fest. ἀντεισφέρειν, ἀναιρεῖν, παραγράφειν. *To vote or bring in a contrary law for the taking away of the former.* ✠ Rogare legem dic. cùm fertur; *Abrogare*, cùm tollitur; *Derogare*, cùm pars tollitur; *Surrogare*, cùm quid adjicitur; *Obrogare*, cùm quid mutatur; Ulp.

Obrogor, aris; pass. Digest. *To be called in, or repealed.*

Obrŏsus, a, um; part. ab *Obrodor*, Plin. κατεβρωθείς. *Gnawn about.*

Obruncans, tis; part. R. ex Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo, is, pere; ūpi, ptum; Var. κατάβρηγνυμι. קֶרֶץ. *To break, to break short, to snap in two.*

Obrumpor, ĕris; pass. Cels. *To be broken or snapt in two.*

Obruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & Ruo: operio, quòd ruendo terrâ id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταβάλλω, καταχώνυω, καταχέω. כָּסָה, טָמַן. *To cover over and over with earth or other things, to overwhelm: to hide in the ground, to bury,* Cic. *To chey, to pester, to overcharge: to drown; to overthrow; to confound and abolish; to overcome and oppress.* Obruere lapidibus, Cic. *To stone one to death, to brain one.* Obruere se vino, Id. *To overcharge himself with drink.* ✠ Eruo, Cic. = Deleo, perdo, opprimo, Id.

Obruor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obrŭsa, æ; f. Cic. vel Obryza, vett. ὄβρυζα, ut μάζα *massa* & *massa*: *i.* norma, ad quam exigitur aurum, an sit *obryzum* five *obrussum*, i. purum & fatis excoctum. *The Test or Assay and tryal for gold, whether it be fine or no.*

Obrussus, a, um; idem quod *Obryzus*, ab ὄβρυζος, ut à μάζα *massa*. ◊ Obrussum, id. quod *Obryzum*. ὄβρυζον, ut à πατρὶς *patrissa*. χρυσὸν ἄπεφθον, Schol. Thucyd. *Fine gold.*

† Obrŭtesco, is; G. ex Lucret. *To become senseless.*

† Obrutuin; Fest. corr. pro Obbrutuit. *He was astonished.*

Obrutus, a, um; part. ab *Obruor*: καταχωσθείς, ἀφανισθείς. *Covered, overwhelmed, hid in the ground, buried, drowned, confounded, overborn.* Ære alieno obrutus, *Over head and ears in debt.* Obrutus aquis, Ovid. *Drowned.* Obrutus vetustate, Plin. *Lost and forgotten.*

* Obryza. The *Greek* form for *fine gold: Or rather the Test.* Vid. Obrussa.

* Obryzum, zi; n. Plin. ὄβρυζον, quod abradiet splendore, Tibul. Al. qu. ἀβρυσὸν, ab ἀβρύομαι, niteo, splendeo. Recèt. qu. *Obpirizum*, ab Ophir, qui est India locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur, Hier. Ɔ. *Pure or fine gold perfectly tryed.*

Obsævio, is, ivi, ire; Plaut. καταθυμαίνομαι. πεφυσιγγεύομαι. *To swagger over one, and use him cruelly and lawlessly.*

† Obsaluto, as; antiq. Fest. *To offer himself to salute.*

Obsaturo, as, avi; Ter. καταχορτάνυμαι. יִשְׂבַּע. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor, āris vel āre; pass. Ter. *To be filled, to have his belly full.* Cum *Gen.*

Obscænus, a, um; contr. ex *obscævinus*, quòd bonæ *scævæ*, i. bono omini obstet vel obsit. Nam *scæva*, σκαιὰ, i. *sinistra*, bona auspicia existimantur, Var. Est ergo *obscænum* five *obscævum* lævo contrarium. *Unlucky, ominous, ill boding, unfortunate.* Ut sit propriè vocab. Augurale. Nimirum apud antiquos omens ferè *obscæna* dicta sunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur, Fest. unde *Obscæna omina*, Tert.

† Obscævo, as; Plaut. quasi *scævum*, id est, malum omen afferre, Non. al. *Obscæno*, ἀπαισιοδοκῶ. *To bring ill tydings, or fortune; to render unlucky.*

Obscænus, a, um; à *scena*, Var. quod nisi in scenâ palàm dici non debet; *q. d.* σκηνικὸν, Sophocl. *i.* lascivus, impudicus, qualis erat gestus in scenâ five theatro. Vel qu. *Obscenus*, Fest. ab *Opscio*, quos Enn. *Oscos* vocat, quòd ejus gentis mores incesti essent atqs obsceni. Vel ab *obs* & *canendo*, Prisc. unde & aves *oscines*, ut fit quicquid est malì ominis in auguriis, Var. Vir. harpyias *obscenas volucres*, i. infaustas voc. Scrib. Item *Obscenus* & *Obscenus*. Si per simplex *c* scribendum, erit ex *ob i.* pone & *scena*, quod nim. turpe cùm sit, non in scenâ agatur, fed intus agi fingatur. **Obscene**, *filthy, shawdy, unlucky.*

Obscænè; adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, δυσκρόκτως. *Bawdily, filthily, shamelessly.*

Obscænissimus, a, um; Paterc. *Most obscene.*

Obscænitas, ātis; f. αἰσχρολογία, σκαιότης. גִּלְדָּה. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthiness, bawdery.* ✠ Turpitudo verborum, rerum *Obscænitas*, Cic.

† Obscæno, as; Plaut. idem quod Fœdo. *To defile.* Al. leg. Obscævo. *To bring ill luck.*

† Obscænor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To have ill luck brought.*

Obscœnus, a, um; adj. ab *obs* & *cænus*, ut propr. immundum fign. vel *navis*, i. illotum, fordidum; unde & *inquino*, Prisc. vel ex *ob* & voce Sabinâ *cænum* pro *cænum*, quomodo & *scælum* pro *calum* dixère, & *scæna* pro *cæna*. vid. Obscænus. αἰσχρὸς, ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδὴς. גֶּבֶר. שָׁמֵא. *Filthy, foul, wanton, bawdy, unchaste, ribaldrous, dishonest: also unlucky, that betokeneth some evil tydings, or some mischief to come,* ἀναίσιος, Virg. ◊ Obscœnæ partes, Ovid. *The privy parts.* ¶ Obscœna pastu avis, Plin. *A bird unclean to be eaten.* = Illiberalis, petulans, flagitiosus, Cic.

† Obscum, unde *obscatus*, *a*, um; sign. &c *sacrum* & *obscænum*, Fest.

Obscurans, tis; part. Hor. Σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering, muffling.*

Obscurātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σκοτασμὸς, ἀμαύρωσις. אֲפֵלָה. *Darkning, damming or dimness; an Eclipse,* Plin. Ɔ.

Obscurator; m. R. ex Mart. *He that obscureth, or darkner.*

Obscuraturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That shall or will darken.*

Obscuratus, a, um; part. Hor. ἠφανισμένος. *Made dark, or unknown, not used.*

Obscure; adv. Σκοτινῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς. *Darkly, covertly, secretly, obscurely, closely, diffemblingly,* Cic. *without taking notice.* ✠ Palàm, Cic. = Tacitè, dilimulanter, Id.

Obscurior, us; comp. Cic. *More obscure or dark.* = Ignotior, Id.

Obscuritas, ātis; f. σκότος, ἀσάφεια, ἀμαυρότης. אֹפֶל. *Darkness*; obscurity: *difficulty; unsearchableness, or bafeness of birth; dimness and weakness of the eyes;*

Plin. = Error, dubitatio, ænigma, Cic.

Obscuro, as; act. Σκοτάζω, Σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. הֶחְשִׁין. *To make dark or dimns: to* **obscure**, *darken or shade, to cloak, to bind, to keep close from peoples knowledge, to eclipse, to conceal and keep in the dark.* ✠ Celebro, Sal.

Obscūror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be obscured or kept in the dark.*

Obscūrus, a, um; adj. ex *obs* & *Cura*, quia in obscuris cognoscendis curâ singulari opus est, Perot. & Scal. Vel ab obfoleto *scurus fcorus*, vel *scaurus*, ab Heb. שׁוּר *niger*, Becm. & Voss. Rect. à Σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς. אֹפֶל. **Obscure**, *dark, without light; difficult, hard to understand, close and secret, of mean birth, of no fame or credit; crafty, cunning, close, subtle,* Cic. *reserved.* Obscurus filius, G. ex Jun. *Whose father is unknown, a bastard.* = Ambiguus, incertus, cæcus, afturus, fallax, fordidus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, notus, Id.

Obscrandus, da, dum; part. Plin. jun. ἀντιλογίᾳ. *To be interated, requested and desired.*

Obscrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, παράκλητος, ἱκετηρία. חִנָּה. *A special desire for Gods sake, an earnest request or intreaty.*

† Obscrātor; m. R. ex Digest. *He that beseecheth, a beseecher.*

Obscro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sacer*, qu. *per sacra rogo*, vel opem *à sacris* peto, Fest. vel ex *ob* & *scio*, ut fit qu. religione five votis vincire: uti *Reverentiæ* est solvere religione, Fest. Hinc *Ob vos scio*, pro *Obscro vos*, Id. ἀντιβολῶ, παρακαλῶ, λιτανεύω. חָלָה. *To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake; to intreat and beg upon ones knees.* Cum *Abl.* Obsecrare precibus, Cic. *Earnestly to intreat.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Itaque te hoc obsecrat, Cic. ◊ It. pro Adv. id. quod *Cedò.* Obsecro, an is est? Ter. *Pray say, is it be?* ✠ *Obsecrare* plus est quàm orare, ut hoc plus quàm rogare. *Orare* est placidos petere; *Obsecrare* iratos rogare, Don. = Oro, obtestor, Cic.

† Obsĕcror, āris; pass. Liv. *To be intreated.*

† Obsĕcundanter; adv. Non. *Obediently.*

† Obsĕcundātio; f. Digest. *An obeying or fortuning: ut* fit id. quod Secundatio.

Obsĕcundo, as, āvi, āre; ex *Ob* & *Secundus*: Fort. ab *Obsequendo. Assentior*, συναινῶ, ὑπείκω, ὑπηρετῶ. שָׁמַע. *To obey, to do all things as another mans pleasure, to comply, to serve the turn, to help and assist; to better, to set upright,* Ter. = Obtempero, obedio, Cic.

Obsĕpio, is, psi, ptum, īre; φραγμὸν ἐπιτίθημι. *To inclose with a hedge or mound: to let, or stop, or block up.* Obsepire alicui iter ad imagistratus, Liv. *To hinder and stop ones preferment.* ✠ Munio, Cic.

Obsĕptor, iris; pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsĕptus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Hedged in, inclosed.*

Obsĕquela, æ; f. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία, ὑπηρεσία. מִשְׁמַע. *Obedience, servitorship, obsequiousness, complyance: Also a kind of good goddess, ready to do what one desired,* Plaut.

Obsequens, tis; adj. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρετικὸς, ὑποχείριος. שׁוֹמֵעַ. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him, complying; dutiful; waiting, serviceable, attendant.* Obsequens voluptati, Ter. *Given wholly to his pleasure.*

Obsequenter; adv. ὑπηκόως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obsequentia, æ; f. Cæs. ὑπακοὴ. *Obeysance, obedience, complaisance, officiousness.*

Obsequentior, us; comp. ab Obsequens, Sal. *More complying or complaisant.*

Obsequentissime; adv. superl. Pl. jun. *Most dutifully, with the greatest complyance.*

Obsequibilis, le; Gell. κατακολουθητικὸς, ὑπουργικός. *Diligent, at command, serviceable, dutiful, compliant.*

Obsequiosus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. Obsequious, *serviceable, attendant, dutiful, full of complaisance.*

Obsequium, ii; n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. שָׁמַע. cum quis id faciunt & facit, quod alteri placet. *Readiness, dutifulness, pliantness, complyance, complaisance, fondness, officiousness, flattery.* Obsequium animo sumere, Plaut. *To follow his own humour or pleasure, to take his swinge.* ◊ Obsequium principis, *The Kings guard.* Comes obsequii, *The Captain of the guard;* G. = Indulgentia, patientia, comitas, Cic. = Veritas, Ter.

Obsequor, eris; dep. i. obnoxiè sequor, ut servus dominum, filius parentem. Cum *Dat.* & *Acc.* Gell. Agrum vineis obsequere, *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsertor, eris; obsitus; pass. Var. *To be set or planted.*

Observabilis, le; adj. Quint. παρατηρητὸς, φυλακτὸς, αἰδέσιμος. נִכְבָּד. *Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence; to be taken notice of, to be heeded and looked to;* = observable.

Observans, tis; adj. ex part. Cic. cum *Gen.* παρατηρῶν, σέβων. Observant, *respectful, respectful.*

Observantia, æ; f. αἰδὼς, θεραπεία, ἀλαζονεία. כָּבוֹד. *Reverence, honour,* observance, *respect, regard, attendance; alſ an observing or custom,* Suet. = Obsequium, Liv.

Observantior, us; comp. ab *Observans,* Claud. *More observing.*

Observantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most observant and respectful.*

† Observatè; adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumspectly.*

Observatio, onis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Observing, marking, observement,* observation; *heed, notice; also respect, regard,* Val. M.

Observator; m. R. ex Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observatum est, impers. Plin. *It hath been observed or taken notice of.*

Observatur, impers. Vir. *It is observed.*

Observatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Observed, marked, regarded.*

† Observatus, ûs, ui; Var. *Observation, experience.*

† Observio, is, ire; Apul. idem quod Inservio. *To attend upon.*

Observito, as, avi, are; freq. ab *Observo,* Cic. παρὰ τὸ θεωρῶ. *To observe curiously, to mark, note, consider and take heed of; sometimes, to take punctual notice of.*

Observitor, aris; pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as, avi; act. θεωρῶ, παρατηρῶ. שָׁמַר. *To mark, consider, keep,* observe, *watch, spy or take good heed; to take notice of; to eye, to mind, To reſpect and honour,* Cic. ◊ *To tend or attend and look to; to spy faults.* = Custodio, insidior, animadverto, inquiro, colo, diligo, Cic.

Observor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be observed, marked, regarded.*

Obses, idis; c. g. ex *Obsideo,* ut à *Præsideo, præses;* quòd solvendæ *obsidionis* causâ darentur *obsides;* vel quòd ipsi, pignoris loco dati, *obsidentur* & custodiuntur; V. *Obsider.* vult Fest. dict. qu. *obsides;* quòd dentur ob fidem patriæ præstandam ἐνεχυρῶν. בֵּן הַתְעָרֻבוּת. *An hostage or pledge in war: that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promise.*

Obsessio, onis; f. verb. ab *Obsideo,* Cic. πολιόρκησις. *A siege laid to a town or castle; a beleaguering or seizing of a place.* = Occupatio.

Obsessor, oris; m. verb. Cic. πολιορκητὴς ἐπιθέτων. צַר. *He that layeth siege, a besieger or beleaguerer, a seizer.*

Obsessus, a, um; part. πολιορκῶ, ἐφέδρευω. צָרַר. *Besieged, beset or compassed round about, beleaguered, blocked up, straitned, ingironed.*

† Obsibilo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds.*

† Obsidâtus, a, um; pignore tentus, G. ex Amm. *Kept as a pledge or hostage.*

† Obsidâtus, ûs; m. ſtatus & conditio obſidis; ὁμηρεία, M. ex Am. Marcell. & Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidens, tis; part. ab *Obsido,* Catull. πολιορκῶν, ἐφεδρεύων. *Lying in wait, or besieging.*

Obsideo, es, ere; ēdi, ēssum; i act. ab *Ob,* i. circum, & *Sedeo:* σεσηκέναι, περιλαμβάνω. צוּר. *To besiege, environ or compass about, to keep in, straiten, and befet: to beleaguer or block up; to poſſeſs, to lie in wait, to ſtand about.* Regit *Acc.* Obsidere aditum, Curt. *To guard or keep a passage.* ◊ Obsidere domi, Ter. *To keep or wait, to stay or abide at home.*

Obsideor, eris; obsessus; pass. Cic. *To be beſet,* &c.

Obsidia, arum; f. Col. ind ex. מְאֹרֶב. *The lying in wait at catch for a prey; ſurprizes, ambuſhes, ſettings of the wayes.*

Obsidiânus, a, um; s; adj. Obsidiana gemma, ab *Obsidio* inventore, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of black Agat or Jeat.* Obsidianum vitrum, Id. *A kind of black glaſs like jeat.*

† Obsidiâtus, a, um; obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

Obsidio, onis; f. πολιορκία, ἀφεδρισμὸς, σῶρος. צָרוּר. *A ſiege, a leaguer, the beſieging or blocking up of a town.* Obsidione urbem liberare, Cic. eximere, Liv. *To raiſe a ſiege.*

Obsidionâlis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικὸς. *Pertaining to a ſiege.* Obsidionales machinæ, Amm. *Battering engines.* Obsidionalis corona, quæ obſidionis ſolutæ datur, Pesk. *A crown or chaplet, made of green graſs, that grew about the place, and beſtowed upon the General, for raiſing of a ſiege.*

Obsidior, aris; Col: cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρεύω. *To lye in wait for one, to take him a by-way-lay.*

Obsidium, ii; s. Sal. tanquam *Præsidium, Subsidium,* recte dicitur; ab *obsidendo,* quòd minùs hoſtis egredi poſſet inde, Var. *A beſieging.* Solvere obſidium, Tac. *To raiſe a ſiege.* ◊ Dare aliquem obſidio, Id. *To give one up as a hoſtage.*

Obsido, is, ēdi, ēre; Sal. *To beſiege, to ſit down about a ſtrong place.* ℨ *Obsidio* motum notat, ut Obsito : *Obsideo* quietem, ut Obsto. Ergo *Obsido,* i. ad obsidendum eo; *Obsideo,* i. obsessum teneo, Cal.

Obsigillo, as; ävi, äre; Sen. ὑποσφραγίζομαι. *To ſeal up, to keep cloſe.*

Obsignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſigned and ſealed.*

Obsignatio, onis; f. Cod. *A ſigning or ſealing.*

Obsignator, oris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποσφραγιστὴς, ὑπομνηματογράφος. *A witneſs that putteth his ſeal or ſign to a deed or inſtrument: alſo a publick notary, which ſeeth his own and the witneſſes names to it.*

Obsignatus, a, um; part. κεκατασφράγισμαι, σεσφράγισμαι. *Signed and ſealed, cloſed up, ſubſcribed, marked; alſo printed in memory,* Lucret. ◊ Agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, Cic. *To convince him by a bill of his own hand.*

Obsigno, as; καταπιπτύσσομαι, ὑποσφραγίζομαι. *To cloſe letters, and ſeal them up, to ſign things with a ſign manual, or with the hand and ſeal of a publick notary or witneſs: to put ones hand to a thing.* Signis adulteriis obsignare, Cic. *To forge a deed.*

Obsignor, aris; pass. Cæs. *To be ſigned and ſealed.*

† Obsimilâtus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marcell. *Without diſſimulation.*

Obsipo, as; Fest. i. obticio : ut *Dissipo,* disjicio; ex *ob* & ant. *sipo.* παραβάλλω. *To throw or caſt; as Countreyfolks ſay,* Obſipa pullis eſcam, *Caſt meat to the pullen.* Obſipare aquulam, Plaut. *To ſprinkle water.*

Obsisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. i. contrà ſisto. ἀνθίστημι, ἀντικρίνω. *To withſtand, reſiſt, oppoſe, gainſay, hinder or make reſiſtance; to ſtand in ones way, to ſtop one.* Cum *Dat.* = Repugno, Cic.

Obsistor, eris; s. pass. Cui obsisti non potest, Cic. *Which cannot be withſtood.*

Obsitus, a, um; part. ex *Obsero:* περιφυτευθείς. זָרוּעַ. *Set about or planted with trees, buſhes, &c. ſowen,* Var. *as* Obſitos virgultis colles, Liv. ◊ *All over-grown, beſet, incompaſſed,* πεφυκυῖα. Pannis annisque obsitus, Ter. *All beſtattered.* Setis obsita, Vir. *Overgrown or ſpread all over with briſtles.* Iter perpetuis obsitum nivibus, Curt. *Thwack'd or clarted with ſnow.*

Obsolefăcio; R. ex Arnob. *To make to be forgotten or out of uſe.*

Obsolefactus, a, um; Senec. *That hath loſt its ſtrength : grown out of uſe or date.*

Obsolēfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Sen. ἀπορρώμενος παρακμάζω. *To be out of uſe; to be decayed.*

Obsŏleo, es, ui & evi, ĕtum, ēre; inveteraſco, ex *obs* & *oleo,* Priſc. qu. *olere,* i. crescere desinò : vel ex *ob* & *foleo;* quippe *obſoleta,* quibus uti ſolemus, nec jam utimur. παλαιόομαι, παρακμάζω. מָאַס. *To grow out of uſe or faſhion; to wax old, to loſe its grace and ſtrength, to decay, and wear off or away, to grow ſtale.*

Obsolesco, is, ĕre; ex *Obs,* & *Oleſco,* i. cresco, Idem.

Obsŏlētè; adv. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀδόξως. *Barely, poorly, ſorrily.*

Obsolētior; compar. ab *Obſoletus.* Veſtitu obſoletiore, Cic. *More out of faſhion, more unuſual.*

Obsoletius; s. adv. comp. Obſoletiùs veſtitus, Cic. *More meanly or barely clad.*

Obsolētus, a, um; ab *Obſoleo.* παρακμάζων, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. שָׁן. *Decayed, old, grown out of uſe; unwonted, old faſhioned, ſtale.* ◊ ῥυπώδης. *Filthy, naſty, ſluttiſh, tattered and ragged, worn thred bare.* Obſoleta veſtis, Liv. = Vulgaris, barbarus, antiquus, Cic. vilis, Curt.

Obsŏnator, qui *obsonat* : i. obsonia emit. *A Caterer.*

† Obsŏnito, as; Cato ap. Fest. id. quod Obsonor. *To buy proviſion or victuals, to cater.*

Obsonium, ii; n. ὀψώνιον, ab ὄψον, i. φαγητὸς, quicquid cum pane comeditur; ſi. in ſpecie piſces. Si οἰνώμιον, i. *emo,* miſceatur; erit cibus preter opinionem paratus. *Food, meat, any thing that is eaten with bread; fiſh eſpecially : alſo ſouldiers pay.*

Obsŏno, as; vel Obsonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνῶ, ὦ, i. ὄψα ὠνοῦμαι· obſonia emo. *To cater or provide victuals.* Obſonari famem ambulando, *To walk, to get one a ſtomach.*

† Obsŏno, as; Plaut. καπηλεύω. *To interrupt, to ſpeak againſt.* Cum *Dat.*

Obsŏnus, a, um; ; δύσφημος, ὀνοσχόλος. Humili, obſonâ & tremulâ voce, Var. *Harſh, ſqueaking, out of tune, ill-ſounding.*

Obsŏpio; Solin. *To caſt into a dead ſleep.*

Obsŏpitus, a, um; part. Solin. *Caſt into a ſleep.* Somno obſopitus, Id. *Lull'd faſt aſleep.*

Obsorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ĕre; s. Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω. בָּלַע. *To ſup all up.*

Obsorbeor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre; ſordidus fio aut obſoleſco, Non. καταῤῥυπόομαι. *To be filthy and naſty, or ſlovenly and ſluttiſh.*

Obsordesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obstăcŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex *Obſto : impedimentum.* ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance,* obſtacle *or impediment ; a barricade.*

Obstans, tis; part. Hor. ἐπικωλύων. *Hindering, letting, ſtanding in the way.*

Obstātur; impers. Si non obſtatur, Cic. *If there be no hindrance.* ℨ Permittitur.

Obstātūrus, a, um; s; part. ab *Obſto,* Quint. *That will withſtand or hinder.*

† Obstendo, is, ĕre; R. ex Plaut. *To oppoſe or ſet againſt.*

† Obsterno, is, ĕre; Apul. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* *To throw a thing in ones way.*

Obstetricans; part. cum *Dat.* Hier. *Making one to bring forth.*

Obstĕtricium, ii; s. n. Plin. *Midwifery.*

Obstĕtrico, as; s. & Obstetricor, āris; dep. μαιεύομαι. יָלַד. *To do the office of a Midwife, to play the Midwife, to deliver a woman.* Cum *Dat.*

Obstĕtrix, icis; f. Ter. ab *obsidendo;* qu. *adstrix,* uti Afran. voc. quia adidaet parturienti, Voſſ. Rect. ab *Obsĭto, obstii, obstitum;* eò quòd obsistat dolori, vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus claustris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel pot. quòd *obsistat,* i. adsistat puerperæ; ob quim ant. pro ad. μαῖα μαιόπουσα. חַיָּה, מְיַלֶּדֶת. *A Midwife, a Mother-midnight.*

Obstĭnātè; adv. Ter. ἀνυπόπτως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, reſolutely, wilfully, conſtantly.*

Obstĭnātio, onis; f. Cic. ἐπιμονὴ, ἀνθάδεια. חֹזֶק. *Reſolution, ſtoutneſs, ſtubbornneſs; conſtancy.*

Obstĭnātor, us; comp. Cic. *More obſtinate and wilfully reſolv'd.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um; ab *obſtino.* Al. ab *obs* & *teneo,* ut ſit obſirmatus, perſeverans, ut tenere poſſis, Fest. vel ab *obſtando,* qui ita animum firmat, ut obſtet, Perot. ἀνένδοτος, ἀνδάδης, ἀμαίπαστος. עַז. Obstinate, *ſtubborn, reſolved upon, ſtiff, wilful, reſolute; conſtant, firm, fixed, determined.* = Certus, Liv.

† Obstĭnax, cis; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

Obstĭnet, pro Obstendit, Fest.

Obstĭno, as; act. Plaut. i. obſirmo, Fest. ex *ob* & ant. *ſtino,* i. ſtare facio; unde & *ſtatino* : vel ab *obſto, obſtino,* ut à *nego negino.* Al. ab *obs* & *teneo.* διαζεύγνυμι. חָזַק. *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in a purpoſe: to be ſtubborn : to determine certainly, to reſolve upon.*

Obstĭpans, tis; part. *Stopping.*

Obstĭpātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cæl. *He that ſtoppeth chinks.*

Obstĭpātus, a, um; part. Jun. πεφραγμένος. סָכַר. אָטַם. *That hath the chinks ſtopped.*

Obstĭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Stipo :* ἐμφράττω, καταύρω. סָכַר. אָטַם. *To ſtop chinks.* Obſtipare verticem, Plaut. *To hang down the head on one ſide, as if one were in a muſe; to be in a brown ſtudy.*

Obstĭpus, a, um; Perſ. ex *ob* & *ſtipes,* i. ſtipitis inſtar immotus ac rigidus; vel ab *ob* & inuſ. *ſtipus,* quòd à ſυφὸς durus, à ſύφω adſtringo; vel ex *Obſtipo;* quòd *ſtupi* ſuſtentabat collum : ἰγνυπαγὴς, κυφὸς. *Wry-necked, crooked.* Obſtipâ cervice, Suet. gr. σκολιαυχῶν. ◊ Stare capite obſtipo, Hor. *With his head hanging down on one ſide.* = Obliquus, Plin.

Obstĭta, ōrum; plur. Cic. de Legg. *Places ſtruck with thunder and lightning, that were to be atoned.*

Obstĭtus, a, um; s; i. obliquus, Lucr. & Apul. it fulguritus, de cœlo tactus, Cic. & Fest. al. qui ideo dicæve *obſtiterit,* i. qui videri quod videre nefas eſſet; Cinc. ap. Fest. ab *Obſtipendo.* Est enim *obſtire* pro obſtare. *Croſs, thwart, oblique, awkward,* Lucr. *Thunder-ſtruck or blaſted with lightning,* Cic. *One who had ſtood in the way of ſome God or Godeſs, and was ſcared out of his wits;* ψυχόπληκτος.

† Obstĭtus, ûs; m. R. ex Apul. *Obliquity, crookedneſs.*

Obsto, as; stĭti, stĭtum & ſtatum; s. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To ſtand againſt or before, or in the way; to withſtand, to reſiſt, to hinder.* Cum *Dat.* = Impedio, officio, Cic.

Obstrāgŭlum, li; s. n. Plin. ab *ob* & *ſtragulum,* quod à *ſterno, ſtratum;* corrigia ſive ligula calcei, quæ in ſuperiore parte pedis tenitur, ut *adſtringat* ſolearn; ὑποκλωμὶς, κατάφορμα, ὑπόδημα. כְּסוּי. *A covering.* ◊ *The latchet of a ſhoe, the upper part of a ſock or ſhoe.*

† Obstrangŭlātus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Choked or ſtrangled.*

Obstrĕpens, tis; i; part. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring, as the Sea doth.*

Obstrĕpĕro, as, um; adj. *Making a noiſe,* obſtreperous. Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, Apul. *The chirping or creaking note of Graſſhoppers.*

Obstrĕpito; s. imperf. Liv. *They cry out or bawl againſt.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre; s. κακιστυπέω, παφυσχίζω. *To cry on one, to make a noiſe, to keep a bawling; to interupt or trouble; to ſpeak againſt or gainſay,* Sen. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Literis alicui obstrepere, Cic. *To trouble one with writing letters.* = Vociferor, Liv.

Obstrepor, eris; pass. Obstrepi clamore militum, Cic. *When they make ſuch a noiſe that one cannot be heard.*

Obstrĭcto, as; Cato ap. Fest. ab *Obſtringor :* καταλαμβάνω. *Faſt bound, tyed hard, faſt kept or locked in a doors,* Ovid. ℨ Liber, ſolutus, Cic. = Addictus, deditus, Id.

Obstrictus, ûs; m. ex *Ob* & *Stringo,* Sen. σύσφιγξις, συνοχὴ. *A ſtrait, a pinch, a hard paſſage.*

Obstrigillātio; f. R. ex Var. ἀντιφωνία. *A thwarting or reproving.*

Obstrigillātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Obſtrigillo.* Varr. *A ſter, binder or hanperer; a binderer.* ◊ *A reprover, q. d. a currier of ones hide.* Vulgò leg. Obſtrigillator, qui à *Strigilibus,* quibus cùm vehementiùs ſtringimur, etiam plerumque lædimur.

† Obstrigillaturus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will hinder, withſtand or gainſay a thing.*

Obstrigillo, as; cum *Dat.* Varr. i. obſto, Non. ex *ob* & *ſtrigillo,* ἔφοδος. Onom. quod à *ſtringe* (unde & *ſtrigilis,* qui lædimus, cùm vehementiùs ſtringimus, Turn.) ἀντιπίπτω, διαναίω, διαβάλλω. *To hamper, trammel, intangle ; to croſs, thwart or withſtand ; to reprove or call in queſtion or paſs ſentence on :* quomodo & Alligare furti dic.

Obstrigillum, li; n. Plaut. ſive Obſtrigillus, Ilid. ab obſtringendo. *The thong*

or latchet of a shoe, by which it is fastned to the foot. ¶ Cavitas etiam annuli, sive pala *Obstringillum* dicta, quia constringat & cohibeat gemmam, *Κοσμῆρ-δρύλαξ. The hollow of the Ring, wherein the Jewel is set.*

† Obstringillo, as ; Enn. *i.* obsto, Non. cum Dat. Var. *To thwart.* vid. Obstringillo.

Obstringillus, Scal. vel Obstrigillus, i ; m. Ifid. *A shoe tyed upon the foot with latchets.*

Obstringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *Συσφίγγω, κατισχύω, ἐξαγγέλλω. To bind fast, to tye hard, to oblige or ingage ; to make himself guilty.* Recit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Laqueo collum obstringere, Plaut. *To tye a rope about his neck.* Officiis aliquem obstringere, Cic. *To oblige one with kindnesses or courtesies.* = Obligo. ◊ Obstringere se fcelere, Cic. *To incurr the guilt of.* ◊ Obstringere se hæreditati, Paul. *To seize an inheritance, or to lay claim to it.*

Obstringor, eris ; obstrictus ; pass. Cic. *To be bound or tyed.*

Obstructio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Obstruo* : Cic. *Ἐμφραξις, ἐπίφραξις. A stopping,* **obstruction,** *or shutting up.*

† Obstructor ; m. August. *He that stoppeth up.*

Obstructurus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will stop or damm up.*

Obstructus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Ἐπιφραγθείς. Stopped, shut up,* **obstructed.**

Obstrŭdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Plaut. *Συκοφαντῶ.* סכר. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to ram or thrust in ; to cram or eat greedily,* Fest. ex Titin.

† Obstrundo, is ; R. ex Plaut. *To send down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

Obstruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. quadam ratione obsito : *Ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω.* סכר, אטם. *To stop up ; to damm up, to build against ;* to **obstruct** *or hinder.* Iter alicui obstruere, Cic. *To stop or hinder his passage.* Obstruere undas molibus, Luc. *To damm or bank up.* Obstruere luminibus, Cic. *To damm up his lights ;* per metaph. *To eclipse his glory.* Obstruere aures, Vir. *To stop his ears, not to hear.* Fauces obstruere, Lucan. *To stop ones mouth.* = Obturo, Cic.

Obstruor, ĕris ; pass. *To be stopped.*

Obstrūsus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Ἐπικεκρυφθείς. Hidden, hard to be found.* = qu. Sepultus, Plin. jun.

Obstŭpĕfacio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre ; Liv. *Ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. To astonish or abash, to amaze, surprize, startle, confound.*

Obstŭpefactus, a, um ; part. *Ἐκπλαγείς. Astonished.* = Perterritus, Cic.

Obstŭpeo, es, ui, ĕre ; Ter. *Ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβοῦμαι.* קהה, שמם. *To be astonished,* to be amazed or in a maze, *to be surprized and startled,* to be stounded, *and have no sense left. Ἀναισθητῶ.*

Obstŭpesco, is, ĕre ; idem. Obstupescunt dentes, *To be set on edge. Αἰμωδιᾶν.*

Obstŭpidus, a, um ; Apul. *Ἀναλγὴς Θ. Ἐμπλαγείς, bereft of his senses, amazed.* = Attonitus, Gell.

† Obstŭpratus, a, um ; Lampr. *Abused wantonly against kind.*

Obstum, es, fui, esse ; ex *Ob*, i. contra, & *Sum* : *Ἐμπίπτω.* חרש. *To hinder, hurt or indamage ; to do prejudice or disadvantage.* = Profum, Cic. Cum Dat.

† Obstŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre ; Ovid. *Ἐμβαπτίζω καταβάπτω. To sew or stitch round about.*

Obsŭrdeo, es, ui ; neut. Cic. *Ἐκκωφῶ. To grow deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.* חרש.

Obsŭrdesco, is ; Cic. *To be deaf.*

† Obsŭrdus, a, um ; adj. Cypr. *Κωφός. Deaf, thick of hearing.*

Obsūtus, a, um ; part. ab *Obsuo*, Cal. ex Ovid. ubi tamen *obsurium* corr. ſcrib. *Stitched about.*

Obtectus, a, um ; part. ab *Obtego*, Virg. *Καλυφθείς. Hid, covered, shaded.*

Obtĕgens ; part. cum *Gen.* Tac. *Hiding, concealing.*

Obtĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *Ὑπακαλύπτω, σκεπάζω.* חפה, צפה. *To cover all over, to hide or conceal, to shade.* Se ſuorum corporibus obtegere, Cic. *To ſtand behind his ſervants, for his ſafety and defence.* = Diſſimulo, Cic.

Obtĕgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be covered, or concealed.*

Obtemperans, tis ; part. Ter. *Ὑπακούων. Obeying ; careful of.*

Obtemperanter ; adv. Prud. *Obediently.*

Obtemperātio, ōnis ; f. verb. cum *Dat.* Juſtitia eſt obtemperatio ſcriptis legibus, Cic. *Ὑπακοὴ πειθαρχία. An obeying.*

Obtempero, as ; obedio, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obſecundo : *Ὑπακούω, πειθόμαι, πειθαρχῶ.* שמע. *To obey or be at command.* Cum *Dat.* = Obedio, pareo, Cic. Obedire ad verba ; *Obtemperare* ad id quod ex verbis intelligi poſſit, Cic.

Obtendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum & tum ; act. *Προβάλλω, προϊσχομαι, προβάλλομαι. To draw over, to hang or ſpread a curtain before, to lay right over againſt ; to excuſe or cloak.* Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke diſhoneſty with ſome colourable ſhew of reaſon.*

Obtendor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſpread or drawn over, to be hid or covered ; to lye ſtretched outright over againſt,* Plin.

Obtento, as ; crebrò obtendo ; item admodum obtineo ; *συχάνας κατέχω. To upholt on every ſide.* Me ſpes quædam obtentabat, Cic. *I was in ſome hope.*

Obtentor ; paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um ; part. ab *Obtendor* : Virg. *Προκεκαλυμμένος. Drawn or ſpread over as a veil or canopy.*

Obtentus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Obtendo* : *Ἀνάτασις, ἀνάρκωμα, κατάτασμα. A ſtretching forth or hanging of ſomething before,* Vir. *the drawing of a curtain before : alſo an idle pretence or ſhew,* Tac. *a colour or cloak.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, ītum ; act. *Διατρίβω, καταπατῶ.* כתת. *To tread under foot, to trample upon ; to cruſh or bruiſe,* Liv. *to mawl ; to rub to pieces ; to beat in a mortar,* Col. *to beat down ;* to diſparage ; *to baffle and confute.* = Proſterno, contundo, Cic.

Obtĕror ; paſſ. Cic. *To be trod under foot, &c.*

Obteſtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Obteſtatio eſt, cùm Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur ; Deteſtatio, cùm in deteriorem,* Feſt. *Διαμαρτυρία, ἐξωμοσία.* תחנה. *An humble beſeeching or intreaty ; a taking of God to witneſs.*

† Obteſtator, ōris ; m. Digl. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, āris ; depon. ex *Ob* & *Teſtor* ; ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando ; Serv. *Διαμαρτύρομαι, ἐπικαλοῦμαι, ἐντρέπομαι.* התחנן. *Humbly to beſeech : to deſire for Gods ſake ; to intreat of all loves ; to beg and requeſt ; as it were calling God to witneſs, to conjure one.* = Oro, imploro, Cic.

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre ; Plin. *Καθυφαίνω. To weave round about or all over.*

Obtexor, ĕris ; paſſ. Virg. *To be covered, darkned, ſhaded ; as it were with a web of cloth.*

Obthūramentum, ti ; n. *Φραγμὸς, ἔπαλξις, πῶμα. A ſtopple.* Obthuramentum ſtagni, Plin. *The ſluce or flood-gate at the head of a pool to keep in and let out the water.*

Obthuratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Shut up, ſtopped.* = Obſtructus, Cic.

Obthuro, as ; act. Hor. vel ex gr. *Θύρᾳ ſoribus munio* ; vel à *Thure*, quo ſacerdotes rem ſacram acturi aures opplebant, ne turbarentur ; quâ peracta rurſum thus eximebant. Vid. Obturo. *Ὑποχωμόω, πωμῶ. To ſhut up or ſtop.*

Obthuror, āris ; paſſ. Boët. *To be ſhut up or ſtopped.*

Obticentia, æ ; f. Quint. *Σιωπητικὸν. Silence or a ſtop in ſpeaking.* ◊ *A figure in Rhetorick,* = Reticentia, Cic.

Obticeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. ex *Ob* & *Taceo* ; Ter. *σιωπάω, καταπτήσσω.* חשה, שתק. *To keep ſilence, to hold his peace for ſhame ; not to ſpeak,* Mart. *to leave off ſpeaking,* Ovid.

Obtinens ; part. Plin. *Obtaining, holding, taking up.*

Obtinentia, æ ; f. Priſc. *Ὑπηκοΐα. Teres.*

Obtĭneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre ; act. ex *Ob* & *Teneo* : *κτῶμαι, κρατῶ.* אחז, תשש. To **obtain**, מכהן. *to get or gain ; to have, hold, keep, to retain and preſerve.* Obtinere cauſam, litem, Cic. *To carry the cauſe, to get the better at a tryal, to caſt his adverſary.* ✠ Amitto, concido. ◊ Obtinere provinciam, Id. *To get to be Lieutenant of a Province,* &c. ✠ Repellor. ◊ Arbor agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. *i.* occupans. ◊ Locum proverbii obtinere, Cic. *To ſerve for a proverb.* Locum principem, ſecundum, tertium obtinere, Plin. *To be chief, ſecond, third.* ◊ Fama obtinet, Liv. *The report goes, or holds good.* ◊ Antiquum obtinere, *To hold his old wont, to be the ſame man ſtill.*

Obtingit, ĕbat ; præt. Obtĭgit ; Legitur tantùm in tertiis perſonis. *Συμβαίνει, συμπαρίσταται.* בא, קרה. *To happen, to chance, to fall to ones lot ; to befall or betide.* Cum *Dat.*

† Obtinnio, is ; Apul. *To tingle at the ears do.*

Obtorpeo, es, ui ; ēre ; Liv. & Obtorpesco, is, ĕre ; Cic. *κατασκληκύνομαι, γαγγλίω. To grow faint, ſtiff and numm ; to be daſht and diſpirited, to be cowed and numbed with fear ; to be ſtruck as it were with a dead palſie.* ✠ Lingua obmutuiſſe, manum obtorpuiſſe ; Cic.

Obtorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre ; Plin. *Διαστρέφω. To wring, wreſt or writhe about.*

Obtorqueor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be wreathed.*

Obtortilis, le ; Sidon. *Ὑπερκαμπῆ Θ. Which may be wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtortus, a, um ; part. ab *Obtorqueor* : *Διεκπεπλυμένος Θ. Wreathed or wreſted.* Obtorto collo, Cic. *By head and ſhoulders.*

Obtrectans, tis ; part. Plin. *Blaming, finding fault with, diſparaging.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Διαβολὴ, διασυρμὸς, ηκολογία.* גנוץ. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſparaging and reviling of another.* = Invidia, malevolentia, Cic. livor, Tac.

Obtrectātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *Obtrectator eſt, qui facit quid contra rectè tractantem,* Feſt. *Διασυρτὴς, διάβολος, λοίδορος. A detracter, backbiter or ſlanderer.* = Invidus, adverſarius, Cic.

Obtrectātur ; impers. Cic. *Shut up, ſtopped.* = Obſtructus, Cic.

Obtrectātus, ūs ; m. verb. Gell. *Διάσυρμα. Backbiting or diſparaging of others.*

Obtrecto, as ; ex *Ob* i. contra, & *Tracto*, i. contra alius ſententiam tracto, Feſt. *Obtrectat*, qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit, Feſt. *Διαβάλλω, κατηλαλέω, διασύρομαι, ἀντιφορτίζω.* חרף, גנף. *To backbite, ſlander, revile, defame, ſpeak evil of, diſparage ; to blame, or find fault with, or condemn,* Plin. *to ſpeak or vote againſt ; to detract.* Regit *Dat.* Obtrectare legi, Cic. *To ſpeak againſt a law.* ◊ It. *Acc.* Plin. ¶ Obtrectare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praiſe, to ſpeak ill of one.* ✠ *Obtrectat*, qui malè dicit de alio ; *Detrahit*, qui minuit laudem alicujus, Eraſm.

Obtrĭtus, a, um ; part. ab *Obtero* : *κατατετριμμένος. Trod to dirt, cruſhed to pieces,* Liv. *mawled ; rubbed, bruiſed ; or beaten in a mortar,* Col.

Obtritus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *κατάτριμμα, καταπάτημα.* מכתש. *Rubbing, bruiſing, treading under foot.*

Obtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; act. Ter. *Ὠθέω, πορσωθίζομαι.* הדוח. *To thruſt with force againſt one ;* to obtrude ; *to offer or give to one againſt his will.* Obtrudere fores, Plaut. *To clap to the door.*

Obtrudor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be put or thruſt upon one ; whether he will or no.* Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt, itur ad me, Ter. *Becauſe ſhe can be packt upon no body elſe, I muſt have her.*

Obtruncatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *Διατομὴ, ἀφέτμησις. A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator ; m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as ; act. Liv. *qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo : *ἀποκόπτω, ἀπαυχενίζω, λοιδορῶ.* נקף. *To behead, to kill, to butcher, to chop off his head.*

Obtruncor, āris ; paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlain.*

Obtrūſus, a, um ; part. *Put to by force.* ◊ It. id. quod *Obſtruſus*, Cic. *Packt cloſe.*

† Obtuĕor, ēris, ūtus ſum, ēri ; depon. Plaut. *Ἀτόμως, ἀμβλέπω.* תבוט. *To behold ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes, or look full upon.*

Obtuitus, ūs ; m. Cic. id. quod Obtutus, ūs.

Obtundo, is, ĕre ; tŭdi, tūſum ; act. ex *Ob* & *Tundo* : *κατακρούω. Κόπτω. To thump, ſtrike or beat : to dull, dim or blunt : to weary or tire one with ſpeaking, or with many words, to dunſh one ; to incalcate or repeat a thing often.* Vocem obtundere, Cic. *To make hoarſe, or loſe his voice.* ✠ Acuo, Cic.

Obtundor, ĕris ; paſſ. Stat. *To be dulled, or blunted ; to be thumped or beaten.*

† Obtunſus, a, um ; C. ex Plin. jun. *Well knocked.* Obtunſo ore, G. ex Plaut.

† Obtuor, ĕris ; dep. id. quod Obtueor.

Obturāmentum, ti ; n. *Ἐπίφραγμα, πῶμα. A ſtopple ; a pool-head,* Plin. V. Obthuramentum.

Obturātus, a, um ; Cic. *Stopped, ſhut.* = Obſtructus.

Obturbātio, ōnis ; f. Dig. *Ταραχμὸς. A troubling or diſturbance.*

Obturbator, ōris ; m. Curt. *Ταραχτὴς. A troubler or diſquieter of others.*

Obturbatur ; impers. Pl. jun. *There is a diſturbance, they make a clutter.* = Obſtrepitur.

Obturbo, as ; act. Cic. *Ἀνατρέπω, Ἀποκαίω, παρεκβάλλω.* בהל. *To trouble, to diſturb or interrupt.* ✠ Lenio, Cic.

Obturbor ; paſſ. Lucret. *To be diſquieted or diſturbed.*

Obturo, as ; *i.* claudo, à *Θύρη*, *i.* oſtium, Feſt. qu. *Ὑποθυρῶ* ; vel ex *ob* & *thure ſive ture* ; quòd ſacerdotes aures ſuas ture replerent, ne peregrinis verbis intercedentibus confuſa carminum memoria turbaretur ; Non. ex Var. *To ſhut up, to ſtop.* vid. Obthuro. אטם. *Ἐπιφράσσω.*

Obtūſe ; adv. Cic. *Ἀμβλέως. Bluntly, dully, without life or ſpirit.*

Obtūſio, ūs ; comp. Cic. *More blunt, dull or dim.*

Obtūſus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More dully or bluntly.*

Obtūſus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Thump, bang'd, ſorely beaten ; blunted.* ◊ Adj. *Ἀμβλὺς, ναθρὸς ἀμαυρὸς. Dull, dim, blunt, thick of hearing, ſpiritleſs, heavy.*

Obtutus, ūs ; ab *Obtuor* ; *ἀτενισμὸς, σκόπευμα.* ראות. *A ſtedfaſt beholding ; a ſerious look, a ſight or view ; a caſt of the eye.*

† Obvagilo, as ; unde *Obvagilatum ito* ; 12 Tabb. *To demand his own back with outcry.*

Obvăgio, is, ivi, ītum, ire ; Plaut. *Ἀντιβαύω, ἀντιβαΰζω. To cry or ſqueal as a child or any young creature doth : to waule.*

† Obvagulari ; Varro. cum *vagitu qu.* & clamore ſua repoſcere ab eo, qui alienum invaſiſſet, vid. Obvagilo.

Obvallātus, ōnis ; f. Veg. *An inviron-ning or compaſſing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Aug. *He that compaſſeth.*

Obvallātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Environed, compaſſed about with a ditch or trench, fenced in and ſecured.* = Munitus.

Obvallo, as ; Cic. *Ἀναχαρακόω, περιφράσσω.* חקיף. *To compaſs about with a trench or ditch ; to fence or ſecure.*

Obvallor, āris ; paſſ. Aug.

† Obvārĭcātor, ōris ; m. Feſt. *He that meets a man, and will not let him go on in his right way ; or hinders him from doing any thing.*

† Obvārĭco, as ; *i.* malo eo obviam, *h. e.* malum impedio, Feſt. *To meet and hinder one ; to ſtop or let one of his paſſage.*

Obvārĭcor, āris ; paſſ. Frag. Poët. *To be turned out of the way.*

† Obvāro, as ; Enn. ap. Non. tractum à *Varis*, qui introrſum pedes intortos hab. *Διαστρέφω. To croſs or thwart.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, ire ; neut. *Ἀπαντάω, περσυνέρχομαι, περσυντρέχω. To come in ones way ; to meet with ; to happen ; to chance ; to befall, to betide, to come to one by lot or inheritance,* Cic. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis ; f. verb. Ulp. *Ἀφέλημα Θ, πάρ Θ. Revenue or rent, profit, income.*

† Obverbero, as ; Apul. *To beat, bang or cudgel.*

Obversātio, ōnis ; f. ab *Obverſor* : *Ἀφίστασις, ἀφεστῶς. Coming and going to and fro, walking up and down.*

Obverſor, āris ; dep. *Ἀφίστασμαι.* התהלך. *To haunt or be much before a place : to be preſent or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear before one.* Cum *Dat.* Obverſari oculis, Liv. ante oculos, Cic. *To be ſtill in ones ſight ; thoughts and remembrance.*

† Obverſus ; præp. Apul. *Towards, over againſt.*

Obverſus, a, um ; part. Col. *Ἀντίστροφος Θ. Turned towards, to or againſt.* Obverſum ſtare, Plin. *To face about.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre ; *Ἀπιστρέφω.* סבב. *To turn againſt, back or about.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Obvertunt pelago proras, Vir. totam aciem in hoſtes, Liv.

Obvertor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned towards.*

Obviam ; adv. i. contra viam, *εἰς συνάντησιν. In the way, before one ; to meet one.* Regit *Dat.* Ire, prodire, procedere obviam alicui, Cic. *To go to meet one.* Obviam ſit ei Clodius, Cic. *Meets with him.* Obviam ire conatibus, Id. *To hinder his deſigns or put a ſtop to them.* ◊ Obviam eſſe, Plaut. *i.* in promptu. *Ready, at hand.*

Obviatum, ſubaud. eſt ; impers. Sal. *Oppoſition was made.* Cum *Dat.*

Obvio, as ; *συναντάω, ἀπαντάω.* פגע, קרה. *To meet with in the way ; to withſtand, reſiſt or oppoſe.*

Obvius, a, um ; *ἀντὶ Θ, ἀπαντῶν* * ex *Ob* & *Via. Obvium* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppoſitum eſt. *Meeting in the way : going or coming againſt ; common or every where to be met with ; open and eaſie to be met with ; gentle and eaſie to be ſpoke with, courteous, free ;* Pl. jun. = Expoſitus. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. *A city eaſie to be taken.* Obvium eſſe, Cic. *To meet with.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obumbrātio ; Aug. *Σκιασμὸς, σκίασμα. A darkning or ſhading.*

Obumbrātor ; m. Manil. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbrātrix ; f. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth over.*

Obumbrātus, a, um ; Curt. *Σκιασμένος. Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as ; act. *Σκιασμάζω, σκιάζω, κατηλιάζομαι.* צלל. *To over-ſhadow*

shadow; to *shade*; to *darken*, to *eclipse*; to *shield* or *defend*, Vir. ◊ Regit. Acc. cum *Abl.* Obumbrant æthera tells, Vir. ◊ It. *Dat.* Plin.

Obumbror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be overshadowed or darkned.*

† Obundus, a, um; part. Apul. ὑπαλειφόμενος. *Anointed over or about.*

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ex *ob* & *uncus*, ut *Adunc.* αγκύλος, ὑπόκαμπτος. *Hooked, crooked.*

Obundātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Boët. ὑπόῤῥυσις. *A flowing against.*

Obundātor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that floweth against.*

Obundo, as; Stat. neut. cum *Dat.* ὑπορυῆναι, ὑπόκλυζειν. *To flow or run against*, *to stream upon.*

Obungo, is, ĕre; Apul. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint about or over.*

† Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A flying against.*

Obvolvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be muffled up.*

Obvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. περιτίλλω. גרם, עטף *To fold about*, *to wrap up*, *to involop*, *to muffle*; *to hide*, *cover*, *cloke or dissemble a matter*, Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rolled or wrapped up.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A rolling to and fro.*

Obvolutor, ōris; m. R. ex Hier. *He that rolleth.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπειλημμένος. *Folded, wrapped together, muffled up, hoodwinked, close covered.*

Obustus, a, um; Ovid. κεκαυμένος, ἐπικαιόμενος. *Burned about, sharpned in the fire.*

O ante C.

OCCA, æ; f. ab *Occædo*, quòd cædat glebas, Var. vel ab *Occærando* fruges fatas, Cic. i. sub terra occultando. Al. à קרק *comminuit*, sublato *d*, Voss. pot. ab מקרת *percussit*. Rastrum ità & crates dicit. Vir. βωλοκόπημα. יחרוש. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.*

Occæcatio; f. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcatus, a, um; part. Cic. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Cæco*: ἐκτυφλόω. עור. *To blind*, *to darken*, *to cover over*; to *inveigle*. Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occæpto, as; R. ex Plaut. *To begin.*

Occallātio, ōnis; f. Cels. *The making a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallātus, a, um; Sen. ἐκπεπωρωμένος, τυλωτός. *Hardned, mummed.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre; Plaut. ex *ob* & *calleo*; callosus sim, callum obduco; ὑπερτυλόομαι, ὑποσκληρύνομαι. *To grow hard or brawny*, to be *hardned*. Longa patientiâ occalluit, Plin. jun.

Occallesco, is, ĕre; incept. idem.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum; in præt. *Occanui*; ex *ob* & *cano*. προῳδεῖν, ἐπᾴδειν. *To sing against one.* Occanere cornua tubâsque jussit, Tacit. Cornicines occanuêre, Sal.

Occāsio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*, *occasum*; scil. opportunitas temporis casu quodam proveniens, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob causam* vel *ob casum*, Scal. *Occasionem* Romani dicunt esse putaverunt, quòd eâ quasi ἐφορμῇ ἀφορμᾶσθαι τὰς ἐπιτυχίας. אתנה. שלוית. Occasion, *season or opportunity*, *meet*, *fit and convenient time to do any thing*; as *a provence*: *also plenty*, *store*; as Olea rara est occasio, Col. *It is hard to be gotten*, *not easie to come by.* = Copia, Bud. Occasionem capere, Plaut. captare, nanciſci, Cic. amplecti, Plin. arripere, Liv. *To get or lay hold of an occasion.* ✠ *Facultas* posse rem fieri demonſtrat; *Occasio* suadere videtur, ut fiat, Manut.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Occasio*, Plaut. τὸ ἀφορμίδιον, ἡ μικρὰ ἀφορμασία. *A small opportunity*, *a very little occasion.*

† Occāso, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occasum. *To be lost or unsone.* = Pereo.

Occāsūrus, a, um; part. ab *Occido*, Cic. πεπωτώσων. *Ready to decay or fall.*

† Occāsus, a, um; *Falm*, fet. Sol occasûs suprema tempestas esto, 12. Tabb.

Occāsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Occido*, *occasum*. *Occasus*, interitus, vel Solis in occano mersio, cùm decidit à superiis infra terras, Fest. πτῶσις, πτῶσις, καταδυσμὸς γῆς, Cic. אבדון, מות. *Death*; the *fall*, *ruin*, *destruction*, Cic. ◊ *Also Sun-setting*, *the going down of the Sun*; the *West*, δυσμαὶ, δύσις. שתרב. מבוא. ◊ *Also the same as* Occasio; Fest. ex Enn. ✠ Ortus, Cic. = Obitus, interitus, Id. ruina, Vir.

Occătio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occo*, Cic. dict. quasi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat semina: βωλοκοπία. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occător, ōris; m. verb. Fest. βωλοκοπάτωρ. *An harrower.* ◊ *Also the god of harrowing*, Serv.

Occătōrius, a, um; Col. βωλοκοπικὸς. *Belonging to harrowing.*

Occædo, is, ssum; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Cædo*: ἀπαντῶν. פגע. *To meet in the way.*

† Occænsus, a, um; part. tanquam ab *occendo*, i. *accendo*, Fest. ex Enn.

† Occentāssint; antiq. pro *Occentavernt*, i. convicium fecerint, Fest.

† Occentātio; Gell. *A scolding.*

† Occentātor, ōris; m. R. ex Manil. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as; freq. ab *Occino*, vel ab *Ob* & *Canto*, Plaut. *Occentare* antiq. dict. quod nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri possit, Fest. καταᾴδω, καταλαλέω. *To scold or cry out against*, *to rail at*, *to lampoon.* Occentare ostium, Plaut. *To give one a serenade*; hymenæum, Id. *To sing a nuptial song.*

† Occentor, ōris; m. R. ex Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, ūs; m. ab *Occino*, Val. Max. κτυπὸς. *A singing or squeaking*, *the screaking of a rat.*

† Occepĭo; Plaut. pro Occepero. *I shall begin.*

† Occĭ; In Hircaniæ convallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quæ vocantur *Occibi*, ex quibus Mel defluit horis matutinis duabus, Plin. 12. 8. Mel illud Arabes & Persæ voc. *Xir queſt*, i. lac arboris *Queſt*; nos vulgò *Siracoſt*. Dalecamp.

Occĭdens, tis; part. ab *Occido*: Cic. καταδυόμενος, μεταπίπτων. *Declining*, *decaying*, *falling*, *going down*, *drawing to an end.* Lucernis occidentibus oleum infundere, Petron. *To supply the lamps with oyl*, *when they are spent and ready to go out.*

Occĭdens, ntis; m. *ſc.* Sol; ab Occido: ἑσπέρα. שרב. *The Sun-set*, *the West part of the world.* ✠ Oriens, Cic.

Occĭdentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερικὸς. *Belonging to the West*, *Western.*

Occĭdi; verb. def. Ter. *I am undone*, *utterly lost.*

Occĭdio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*. μακροσφαγὴ, παναλωσία. קטל, חמת. *A slaughter*, *death or mortality of men or cattel*; a *murrain*, Col. Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all*, *or every mothers son.*

Occĭdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; ex *Ob* & *Cædo*; ſi. κτείνω, ἀναιρῶ. יהרג, קטל, המית. *To kill or slay*, *to murder*, *to wound to death*, *to torment*, *trouble or weary one out*; to *beat or bang ſorely*, Ter.

Occĭdo, is, ĕre; cĭdi, cāsum; neut. cado, intereo: ex *Ob* & *Cado*: ἐκπίπτω. *To fall*, Plaut. *Properly to fall on the adverſe or oppoſite ſide*, as *enemies when they are ſlain do*: *to fall by a blow.* *To fall down*, to *periſh utterly*, to be *ſlain*; to *dye*: δύνω, δῦμι. בוא. *To go down as the Sun doth.* ◊ *To come to an end*: to be *undone* and *utterly caſt away*; to be *loſt* and *clean paſt*; to *decay*, to *fail*, to *periſh*. In nihilum occidere, Cic. *To come at the laſt to nothing.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *He was ſlain by the Sword.* ◊ Cerialis occidit feſtinata maturitas, Quint. *Soon ripe*, *ſoon rotten.* ✠ Orior. = Extinguor, Cic.

† Occĭdŭalis, le; Prud. *Weſterly.*

Occĭduus, a, um; ab *Occido*. δυτικὸς, ἑσπέριος. *Weſtern*, *weſterly.* Occiduus orbis, Claud. *The weſtern countreys.* Occiduus Sol, Ovid. *Ready to fet*, *going down.* Aquæ occiduæ, Id. *The weſtern Sea.* Senectus occidua, Id. *Decaying*, *going to decay.*

† Occillātio; f. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

† Occillātor; m. Plaut. βωλοκόπος. *A buffeter*; *properly a harrower.*

Occillo; as; Plaut. ab *occo*, dim. ut ſit *qu.* occâ contundere; βωλοκοπεῖν· vel ab *ob* & *cillo*, as; unde *Incillo*, Lucr. Quidam leg. *Occillare*, pro Inclinare. Al. leg. *Oſſillo*, ab oſſe; ut ſit oſſatim ſive aſſulatim comminuere, & in fruſta concidere. Corr. leg. *Occilo*, ap. Cal. συγκόπτω. כתת. *To buffet or beat and mawl one*, as *if he were breaking clods*; to *bang ones bones.*

Occĭnens; part. Catull. *Singing.*

Occĭno, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Cano*: ex adverſo cano, Priſc. ὑπᾴδειν, ἐφᾴδειν. *To ſing to or againſt another*; to *bode ill luck*, as *birds do*, Liv.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Capio*, idem quod *Incipio*, Ter. καταρᾶσθαι, ἐπίστασθαι. החל. *To begin or enter upon*; as *Magiſtratum occipere*, Liv.

Occĭpitium, ii; n. ab *Occiput*; Plaut. *The binder part of the head.*

Occĭput, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Caput*. Sign. poſteriorem capitis partem; quæ ſuccipiti opponitur; hoc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *Occido*, *obvenio*: τὸ ὀπίσω, quòd ſit *hinder*, i. *poſterium*. עורף. ὀπισθοκεφάλιον. *The binder-part of the head*, *the nape of the neck*, *the noddle.*

Occĭſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occilo*: φόνωσις, σφαγὴ. הריגה. *A ſlaughter or mortality*, *a carnage.* Occitione occidere, Cic. *To kill every man.* = Cædes.

Occīſĭssĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Utterly undone*, *quite ruin'd and loſt paſt all hope.*

† Occĭsĭtantur; ſæpe occidantur, Feſt.

† Occĭſor, ōris; m. R. ex Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occīſus, a, um; part. ab Occido. φονευθείς, ἀνῃρημένος. *Slain*, *killed*, *murdered*; *beaten*, *banged*, *paid off*: *alſo utterly undone and paſt hope*, *clean paſt*, *loſt*, *ſpoiled*, *daſht*, Plaut. ✠ *Occiſus* vulnere vel ictu; *Necatus* etiam ſine ictu, Feſt. putà veneno.

Occlāmĭtātio; f. Digeſt. *An Outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; ex *ob* & *clamito*, Plaut. κραταβοᾶν. *To cry out and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Ob* & *Claudo*; ἐπικλείω, κατακλείω. סגר. *To ſhut up*, to *ſhut faſt*. Occludere alicui linguam, Plaut. *To ſtop his mouth*, that he *hath nothing to ſay.*

Occlūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſhut againſt.*

Occluſior, us; comp. Plaut. *More cloſe and reſerved.*

Occluſus, a, um; part. ab *Occludor*, Plaut. ἐπικεκλεισμένος, κεκλεισμένος. *Faſt ſhut up*, *ſtopped*, *bid*, *kept private.*

Occo, as; ab *occa*; Hor. βωλοκοπῶ, βωλοκοπέω. שדד. *To harrow*, to *break the clods in a plowed field*, *that the ground may lye even*: *and the grain be covered.* *Alſo to cover the roots of trees*, *when they have been laid open*, Pallad. = Opĕrio.

Occœpi; verb. def. ex *ob* & *cæpi*, Ter. *I began.*

Occœpītus; *A lying down.* Occubitus ſolis, Bibl. *The ſetting of the Sun.*

† Occĭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; Virg. compoſ. à *Cubo*: idem quod Occumbo, *To dye* or *to be dead.* Occubat umbris, Vir.

Occulco, as; Cato. ex *ob* & *calco*, καταπατῶ. דרך. *To ſtamp upon and tread down.*

Occŭlo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ultum; act. ex *ob* & *colo*: i. colendo ſive arando obtegere, M. Ex *ob* & *celo*, Perot. penult. correpta, ut in *dejero* à *juro*. Al. à κυλίω *volvo*. κρυπτῶ, κάπτω, κάλυπτω. החביא. *To cover all over*, to *hide*: *it be not ſeen*, to *keep cloſe*, *to conceal.* = Tego, Vir.

Occŭlor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be hid*, *kept cloſe or concealed.*

Occultātio; adv. id. quod Occultatio, Coop. ex Cic. *Cliſely*, *privily.*

Occultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. καταχρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultatĭus; adv. comp. C. ex Cic. Rect. leg. Occultatio. *More ſecretly.*

Occultātor, ōris; m. verb. καταχρυπτὴς. מסתיר. *A hider or concealer.* = Receptor, Cic.

† Occultātrix, icis; f. G. ex Boët. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκαλυμμένος, κατακεκρυμμένος. *Hid*, *kept cloſe or ſecret*, *concealed.*

Occultē; adv. λαθραιοτρόπως, κρύφα, ἀφάνως. בסתר. *Cloſely*, *ſecretly*, *privily*, *in ſecret.* Neque id occultè fert, Ter. *He doth not hide or diſſemble the matter.* = Clam. ✠ Apertè, Cic.

Occultior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſecret*, *cloſer.*

Occultissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt privily or ſecretly.*

Occultĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More cloſely.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab *Occulo*: κρυπτάζω. יסתיר. *To hide*, to *keep cloſe or very ſecret*, to *conceal.* = Diſſimulo, Cæſ.

◊ Occultor, paſſ. = Aperiri, elucere, Cic.

Occultus, a, um; ab *Occulo*; part. κρυπτόμενος, κρυπτός. בסתר. Adj. λαθραῖος, κρυπτὸς, κρύφιος. *Hidden*, *concealed*, *kept cloſe*; *ſecret*, *privy*, *cloſe.* In occulto jacere, Plaut. *To lye cloſe*, in a *cloſe place.* Ex occulto, Plin. *Privily.* ✠ Clarus, Plaut.

Occumbo, is, ĕre; bŭi, itum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Cumbo*: πτωτεύω, ὑπίστημι. מת, נוע. *To dye*, to be *ſlain*, *properly to fall or lye down all along*; *alſo to ſet*, as *the Sun and Stars do.* Occumbere mortem, Liv. *To dye.* Vir. morte, Cic. mortem, Liv. necem, Suet. & abſol. Ovid. *To dye.*

Occupans; part. Quint. *He that ſeizes or comes firſt.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσχολία, φροντιστήριον. ענין. *Occupation*, *buſineſs*, an *affair*, *imploy*, or *imployment*: *the ſeizing*, *holding or poſſeſſing of a place*: *alſo the prevention of an objection*: a *Figure in Rhetorick*; ſ. ad Heren. ἀνθυποφορὰ, παρόλειψις.

Occupator, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled.*

Occupatissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſie.*

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, Feſt. κατεπιμελῶς κρίσιν.

† Occupātor; m. R. ex Digeſt. *He that occupieth or uſeth.*

† Occŭpātōrius ager, qui *Arciſinalis*, ſeu *arciſinius*, Siculus Flacc. dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo, v. Calv. i.

† Occŭpātus, a, um; part. *Occupy*, *occupied*, *imployed*; *buſied*; *taken up*, *engaged*, *troubled*; *occupied*; *poſſeſſed*; *won and gotten.* Occupatus in alio amore; Ter. *Taken up with another Miſtriſs* Cum *Da*. Auditioni occupatus, Plin. *Giving earneſt attention.* ✠ Otioſus, Cic. = Impeditus, Id.

Occŭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Capio*; ſed ab *Occipio* in præ. ſit *Occupo* in primâ; ut à *conſpicio*, *conſpicor*: ἀφορμᾶσθαι, ἐφορμᾶσθαι, καταλαμβάνω, ἐφάλλω. לקח, אחז. *To ſeize*, to *take by force*; to *ſurprize*, to *lay hold of*, to *come upon one*, as *ſleep*, *fear*, &c. *doth*; to *do before another*, to *enter*, *go or begin firſt*, to *prevent*, to *foreſtall*, to be *before-hand with one*; to *take and make uſe of*; to *imploy or occupy*; ἀσχολοῦμαι. *Alſo to invent or deviſe*, Plaut. *Alſo to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare urbem, Liv. *To ſeize it by force*; aliquod conſilium, Plaut. *To find out or deviſe ſome plot*; familiam optimam, Id. *To have or be maſter of*; pecuniam; *To imploy it*, *to turn and wind him'ſelf*, Col. *To put it to uſe*, Cic. ¶ Occupare animum in funambulo, Ter. *To mind the dancer on the rope.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Buſie not thy ſelf with another matter.* ◊ Occupas præloqui, Plaut. *You talk before your turn*, *or you ſpeak firſt.* ◊ Amplexu occupare aliquem, Ovid. *To imbrace one firſt.* ✠ Accipio, Liv.

Occŭpor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be buſied* or *imployed*; to be *ſeized* or *poſſeſt*; to *be prevented*; to *be taken up.* ✠ Mobilia occupantur; Immobilia invaduntur; Ver. Voc.

Occurrĭtur; imp. Cic. *It is objected.*

Occurro, is, rĕre; rri (& Occucurri, Plaut.) ſum; ex *ob* & *curro*, neut. Cum *Dat.* ἀπαντῶ, συναντῶ. נפגע, קרה. *To meet with*; to *come or be in the way*; to *offer it ſelf*; to *run towards one*, Plaut. *To come into ones mind or remembrance*, ὑπέρχομαι, To *prevent*; to *reſiſt*, *withſtand or incounter*; to be *good againſt*, *or to heal*, Plin. ab Scribonio. Veniendi occurrite morbo, Perſ. Varietas fatietati occurrit, Cic. ◊ Ad tempus occurrere, Cic. *To come at the time appointed.* ✠ Obſiſtere, ſe offerre, in mentem venire; Cic.

Occursācŭlum; n. *Whatſoever meets one*, *or comes in his way.* Nocturna occurſacula, Apul. *Hobgoblins*, *ſpirits.*

Occursātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occurſo*, Cic. ἀπάντησις. *The running up and down from one to another in ſuing for an office*, *to get friends or votes.*

Occursātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, icis; f. R. ex Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A meeting.*

Occurſo, as; freq. ab *Occurro*: cum *Dat.* Vir. ὑπαντῶ, πολὺ ἀπαντῶ. *To meet*, *to encounter*, *to run againſt*: *to come oft in ones mind*, *or run in his thoughts*; Pl. jun.

† Occursōrius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to ones meeting.*

Occursus, ūs; m. ab *Occurro*: Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A running againſt*, *an encountring*, *a meeting.*

† Oceānĭcus, a, um; G. ex Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Oceānus, ni; m. ὠκεανὸς· *mare externus*, quod omnes tetras ambit; ab *ocelus* vel *ocris*, i. *celeriter fluere*, Fest. *The Ocean or main Sea that compaſſeth the whole world* (a large) *bathing.* ✠ Mare, Suet.

Ocellæ; m. pl. Plin. al. leg. *Oculi*, bus ſunt parvi oculi; ab *Oculus*, Plin. *Little eyes.* *Pink-ey'd.*

Ocellatura; pl. f. Vulg. Int. עורית. *A kind of embroidery with holes in work like eyes.*

Ocellātus, a, um; πολυόμματος, ἑκατονταόφθαλμος. שבע. *Made with eyes*, *or holes like eyes.*

Ocellatus, i; ſc. lapis, Suet. Lapillus in lineâ undi inſtar nitens, *Talis*; *aut ocellaris*, *aut nucibus ludebat*, Suet. which ſome will have to be Peach-ſtones: ſo called from the many holes like eyes about them, Alex. ab Alex. Others take them for little bowls of ivory (like Billiard balls) or of ſtone (like our boyes marbles) with which girls uſed to play, Caſaub. ◊ Alterâ exorat patrem libram ocellatorum, Var. ap. Non. ◊ A kind of nuts or filberds, as round as an *ocellus*, Turn. Chock-ſtones upon the ſtore, Id. ◊ Al. leg. caſtellatis, Beroald. i. nucibus caſtellatim diſpoſitis, *Cob-nuts*. Al. *oſſillis* vel *oſſiculis*, Brod. Al. *oſcillis* gr. καλλάβοις vel. Tzetz.

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab *Oculus*, βλεφαρίδιον. *A little eye*, a *look*; a *darling*; the *choiceſt of any things of the ſame kind*, Catul. Meus ocellus, Plaut. *My pretty Pig*, *Eye.*

† Ochĭnus, ᾱ, ον ☉· & Ochara, ᾱς, ἡ ☉· &

& Ochanum, ὄχανον· annulus clypei, ansa quâ tenetur scutum, Amm. Marc. *The handle of a shield or buckler.*

* Ochra, ὤχρα· Plin. color luteus; ab ὠχρὸς luteus. Dict. *that Painters use.*

Ocimastrum, i; n. *Wild Basil, or Basil mint.*

Ocimum, mi; n. Catull. ὤκιμον ab ὠκύς· à *celeritate* naſcendi, Feſt. vel quòd alvum celeriter cieat, Plin. 18. 16. al. ab ὄζω ob *odoris* vehementiam; unde & *ocimea* ſcrib. Faciliùs creſcere ſtulta credidit antiquitas, ſi cum maledictis ſeratur, Plin. 19. 7. Hinc *Cantare ocima*, Perſ. i. ingerere maledicta & probra, qualia jaci ſolent, cùm ocimum ſeritur. *The herb called garden Basil, Basil royal, Basil gentle.*

Ocior, āris; verb. depon. σχολάζω, שבת, בטל. *To be idle, to be at leiſure, to have nothing to do, to be at reſt, to be quiet.* ✠ Negotior, Cic.

Ocior, us; comp. à gr. ὠκύτερος, quod ab ὠκὺς celer. vid. Ocyor. *Swifter.*

Ociosè; adv. σχολῇ, ἀτρέμα. *Idlely, at leiſure: as if he had nothing to do: without care or fear: quietly, leiſurely, ſoftly, by little and little.* Otiosè vivere, Cic. *To live at eaſe.*

Ociōſus, a, um; σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἀργὸς, ἀεργὸς, ἠσυχ·. *Idle, ſecure, careleſs: quiet: that hath nothing to do; at eaſe, at reſt, without trouble or buſineſs: at leiſure, ſpare, that is not laid out about any uſe, but kept by and unimployed.* Dies ociosus, Cic. *A holy-day, a holy-day.* Pecunia ociosa, Pl. jun. *Money that lyes by one, without profit.* ✠ Occupatus.

Ocium, cii; n. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἡσυχία, ἀπραξία, ἀπρᾳγμοσύνη. שבת. Quidam ab *otiis* auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant: vel ab *otiis*, avis tarda. *Ocium* (Fung.) κατὰ τὸ ὀκνηρὸς, vel κατὰ τὸ ὠκὺ homine tardo & pigro. *Idleneſs, ſloth, vacation from labour: leiſure, reſt, eaſe: peace, quietneſs*, Cic. *vacant time from buſineſs.* Ocium literarium, Cic. *Study, being at ones book.* In ſummo ocio eſſe, Cic. *To live quietly.* ✠ Negotium, Cic. ✠ Rect. ſcrib. Otium.

Ociùs; adv. Cic. *Quickly, ſpeedily.* ✠ Tardiùs.

* Ocinos; ab ὄκνος· pigritia, Plin. *The picture of an idle fellow, twiſting a rope, and an aſs gnawing it in the while; made by* Mechopanes *a famous painter.*

† Ocquiniſco; Non. ex Pompon. *To bend a little, to incline:* Vide Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, φέκνημις, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον. עֲרָה ab *Oeris, ὀκρὶς*, i. e. ἐξοχὴ ὀρέων μίκρων, Galen. i. prominentia oblongior; quod ſequaliter fint tuberatæ, Feſt. Ex *ob* & *crus*, quòd opponebatur ad crus, Var. omiſſo *b*, ut in *Omitto*. *A boot, a harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um; Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφὴς ·. *Booted, or harneſſed on the leg.*

* Ocris; m. Liv. Andr. i. mons aſper & confragoſus, Feſt. ὄκρις, unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea* & *Oericulum* dict. ut *Craggy-hill*, τραχὺν, τρηχώνιον, Scal. *A rough craggy hill.*

† Ocſeco, as; R. ex Col. *To cut very much.*

* Octaëteris, ὀκταετηρὶς· tempus octo annorum: ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος· *annus. The ſpace of eight years.*

Octangulus, a, um; *octo angulos* habens ὀκτάγωνος ·. *Eight cornered.*

* Octaſtylos, Vitr. 3. 2. ὀκτάστυλος ·. habens octo columnas in fronte: ab ὀκτὼ & στύλ ·. *Having eight pillars in front.*

Octava; Hier. *The Eighth Note or Unison*, Jun. *a lute with eight ſtrings*, Chald. *a ſong ſung with eight voices*, Aben Ezra.

Octāvæ; plur. f. Aug. *An uſual term in Courts of Juſtice*, & in Calendario Romano. *The Octaves.*

Octavò; adv. *In the eighth place.*

Octavùm; adv. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.* ✠ *Octavum conſul*, *That has been now eight times Conſul*: Octavò conſul, *That was the eighth after the expulſion of the Kings*, Gell.

Octavus, a, um; ὄγδοος ·. שמיני. *The eighth.* Hora octava, Hor. *Two a clock in the afternoon.*

Octennis, nis; adj. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eighth year, eight years old.*

Octennium, ii; n. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The ſpace of eight years.*

Octies; adv. Col. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

Octingenarius, a, um; ſ. ab *Octingenti*, ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *Containing eight hundred.* Octingenarius grex, Var. *A flock of eight hundred ſheep.*

Octingentesimus, a, um; Cic. ὀκτακοσιοστὸς. *The eighth hundredth.*

Octingenti, æ, a; adj. pl. Cic. octies centum; ex *Octo* & *Centum*, c in g mutato. ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties; adv. *Eight hundred times.*

Octipes, ēdis; adj. Ovid. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feet*; as *a Crab-fiſh bath.*

OCTO; adj. indecl. Virg. ὀκτὼ. שמונה. *Eight.*

October, bris; m. Plaut. dict. quòd octavus ſit menſis, quando annus incipit à Martio, ab *Octo*, cum term. *ber*; ὁ παλαιὸς. בול. *The month of* October.

October, bris, bre; adj. ut *Celeber*. October equus, Feſt. *The horſe that was yearly ſacrificed to* Mars *in the month* October *in* Mars *his field at* Rome.

Octodecies; *Eighteen times.*

Octodecim; adj. indecl. *Eighteen.*

Octogenarius, a, um; ab Octogenus. *Of or containing eighty*; *fourſcore years old.*

Octogenus, a, um; Plin. adj. qu. à decem *octies genitus*, ὀγδηκοστὸς. שמנים. *Fourſcore.*

Octogeſimus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Octogenus, ὀγδηκοστὸς. *The eightieth or fourſcoreth.*

Octogies; adv. ὀγδηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore times.*

Octoginta; adj. indecl. decem octies geniti. *Octogina*, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur, Iſid. Sed eſt è gr. ὀγδήκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα· שמונים. *Fourſcore, eighty.*

Octojugis, ge; Liv. *octo habens juga*, ὀκτάζυγ ·. *Eight together, eight in a company, or commiſſion.*

† Octominūtalis libra, Lampr.

Octonati; m. pl. R. ex Digeſt. *They that take cuſtome or toll, which was wont to be the eighth part of thoſe goods which were either brought in or carried out of a city; cuſtomers, toll-gatherers, publicans.*

Octonarius, a, um; ὀγδοαδικὸς. *Of eight.* Fiſtula octonaria, Plin. *A leaden pipe of eight inches about.*

Octonarius, i; m. *An* Octonary *or Stanza of eight verſes, as in the hundred and nineteenth* Pſalm.

Octonus, a, um; Plin. ὀκτὼ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octophorum, ri; n. Suet. ὀκταφόρον· lectica quæ ab octo ſervis geſtatur. *A litter or ſedan carried by eight ſervants.*

Octūplicātus, a, um; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθεὶς. *Eight times doubled.*

Octūplus, a, um; Cic. ὀκταπλάσιος ·. *Eight times as much, eightfold.*

Octuſſis, is; m. Hor. i. *octo aſſes*, ὀκτὼ μονέγ νόμισμα. *The weight of eight pound, or value of eight Aſſes: three pence of our money by the account of As*, Jun.

Octĭlāria; Euphraſia. *Eye-bright.* Jun.

Octĭlārius, a, um; ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Plaut. *A pair of ſpectacles.* Ocularius faber, *A Spectacle-maker.* Ocularius medicus, Celſ. *An Oculiſt.* Proficit ad ocularium claritatem, Solin. *It is good to clear the eyes.*

Oculāta, æ; ſ. piſcis, idem qui *melanurus*, Gazæ; quanquam Plin. 32. 11. diverſos facit: ab *oculorum* magnitudine ſic dict. gr. ὀφθαλμίας eapſe de causâ, *Ophthalmia*, Plaut. *A kind of fat-fiſh, like a Lizard with great eyes.*

Oculātio, ōnis; f. Plin. *The taking away of ſuperfluous Vine-buds.*

Oculatiſſimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματον τόπον. *A conſpicuous place in open view, to be publickly ſeen. Alſo* Oculatiſſimus, *Moſt dear*, Plaut.

Oculātus, a, um; Plaut. πολυόμματος ·. ὀμματοῦχος, ὀξυδορκὴς. *Full of eyes or holes; quick of ſight.* Oculatus teſtis, Plaut. αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witneſs.* Eme die cæcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, Plaut. *Buy upon truſt, ſell for ready money.*

Oculeus, a, um; Plin. σκαφοειδὴς, ὀφθαλμοῦ ·. ὀξυδορκὴς, πολυόμματος ·. *Full of eyes like Argus*, Plaut. *quick-ſighted as* Lynceus, Apul.

† Oculicrepidæ; Plaut. Trin. ab *d.* ſc. 3. quorum oculi crepant, i. pugnis contundi ſolent. Palm. leg. *Oculteripidæ*, i. qui occultè eripiunt; ſicè.

† Oculiſeria; pl. n. five *Oculiſeria*, Sen. quibus imperitorum (ut ipſe ait) feriantur oculi. *Things hung out at the ſtalls or bulks of ſhops making a fair ſhew, to invite cuſtomers to walk in.* Al. leg. *Oculiſera*, Al. *Odoriſera.*

Oculiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ὀξυδορκέστατος ·. *Moſt quick-ſighted. Alſo moſt dear*, Plaut. oculi inſtar charus. *Oculiſſimum*, chariſſimum, Feſt.

Oculĭtus; adv. ut *Animitus*, *medullitus*, ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀφθαλμόθεν. Oculitùs amare, Plaut. *To love one with the eyes, that is, to love to look on her; or to love one as dear as his eyes.*

† Oculo, as; Tert. pro Illumino. ὀξυμερέω. *To give one eyes, to inlighten him, or clear his ſight.*

† Oculōſus, a, um; adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος ·. *Full of eyes.*

OCULUS, li; m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμὸς. עין. Quidam ab *occulendo*, quòd lumen occultum in ſe habet, Iſid. vel quòd ciliorum teginibus occultatur; Lact. ex Var. Vel dim. ab ὄγκος ·, i. ὀφθαλμὸς, Heſych. vel ab ὀκτὼ· Dor. pro ὀφθαλμὸς, Plut. *An eye; the ſight of an eye; a look: a young bud of a tree, or rather the knob, out of which the bud ariſeth, Coll.* ✠ Maculatum oculi, Plin. *Round ſpots like eyes, as in Leopards skins and Peacocks tails.* ✠ Oculi mi; blandientia vox, Plaut. *My ſweet heart, or dear heart.* ✠ Acies oculorum, Ovid. *The eye-ſight.* Adjicere oculum rei alicui, Cic. *To ſet his eye upon it, or to hanker after it.* Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. *As I judge by ſight.* ✠ Oculis captus, *Blind.* ✠ Contrectare oculis, Tac. *To view and take good notice of.* Vin' primùm hodiè facere, quò tuo viro oculi doleant? Ter. *That which he would be loth to ſee.* Oculos erigere, Ovid. *To look up*; dejicere, Cic. *To look down.* Ferro oculos paſſim per cuncta, Vir. *To look round about him.* Ferre aliquem in oculis, Cic. *Dearly to love one.* In oculis geſtare, Ter. *Not to endure one to be out of his ſight.* In oculis eſſe, Cic. *To be much loved and reſpected.* Obliquus oculus, Hor. *A wry look.* ✠ Rigare oculos fletu, Sen. *To water his plants.*

Ocymum, mi; n. ὄκιμον· ab ὠκὺς celer, vel propter celeritatem naſcendi, vel quòd bobus alvum cieat, Var. *A kind of mint provender for beaſts, made of diverſ kinds of pulſe ſown together*; *forage for cattle, for ſheep*; *buck-wheat.*

Ocyor, us; comp. Hor. à gr. ὠκὺς celer, in comp. ὠκίων. Rect. ſcrib. Ocior. *Swifter, ſpeedier, quicker.*

Ocyſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Soonelt, very ſpeedily, or quickly.*

Ocyſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. ὠκύτατος ·. *Moſt ſwift or ſpeedy.*

† Ocyter; Apul. ταχὺς, ὠκὺς. *Quickly, with all ſpeed.*

Ocyùs; adv. comp. Ter. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More ſoon, quicklier, ſwiftlier, quicker.* ✠ Tardiùs, Cic.

O ante D.

* Oda vel Ode, es; f. Hor. ᾠδὴ, i. cantus, carmen. An ᾨδε or ſong, a Lyrick verſe. Horaces *Poems ſo called.*

† Odefacit, pro *Olefacit*, vett. dixerunt, Feſt. ab inuſ. *Odeo* & *Facio*; ut ſuperit prùs ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ. Ion. ὀδέω, *Odeo*, (unde & *Odor*) poſtea *Oleo*, *d* in *l* mutato.

* Odēum, ci; n. Cic. Suet. Vitr. ᾠδεῖον, ᾠδεῖος ὁ *cantu* dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina ſpectabantur Muſica. *A place appointed for Muſick, a Muſick-room*; *a kind of ſtage for rehearſal and practice, before they were preſented upon the Theater.*

ODI, Odiſti, Odit, diſſe; verb. defect. in ſupino, oſum; ab inuſ. odio; quod à gr. inuſ. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσασθαι iraſcor, ſuccenſeo. μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, στυγέω. שנא. *I hate, or I have hated, I cannot abide or indure.* ✠ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odibilis, le; Lampr. μισητὸς. *Odious, abominable, hateful.*

† Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam, Non.

† Odiens; part. Vulg. Int. *Hating.*

* Odinolyontes; Plin. 32. 11. ὀδινολύοντες· piſcili ſunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Græci *Echeneidas*, Lat. *Remoras* voc. dict. ὅτι τὴν λύσιν τῶν ὠδίνων, i. *à ſolvendo dolore partûs. A kind of little fiſh, which being kept in ſalt and applyed, give women eaſe in child-bed.*

† Odio, as, ivi; Vulg. Int. μισῶ. Odio ab inuſ. verbo ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσω, ὀδύσσομαι iraſcor. *To hate.*

† Odior, iris, ōſus ſum; paſſ. Tert. *To be hated.*

Odioſè; adv. Ter. στυγητῶς, δυσμενῶς, ἐχθρῶς. *Odiouſly, hatefully, abominably, unpleaſantly, tediouſly, grievouſly, impertinently.* Odioſè facis, Plaut. *It is not well done of you.*

† Odioſicus, a, um; idem quod Odioſus, R. ex Plaut.

Odioſior, us; comp. Quint. *More odious or troubleſome.*

Odioſus, a, um; adj. μισητὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, βδελυκτὸς, ἐχθρόδικος. *Hateful, Odious, troubleſome, tedious, irkſome, grievous and wearied, paltry, ſimpleſt.* Odioſa, ceſſas? Ter. *You baggage, do not you ſtir?* = Moleſtus, gravis, inſolens, loquax. ✠ Jucundus, Cic.

Odium, ii; n. τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ μῖσος, συνάφεια. שנאה. *Hatred, rancour, ſpite, ill will, grudge, diſpleaſure*; *tediouſneſs, wearineſs, trouble, impertinence*, Ter. Odium Vatinianum, Catull. *Deadly hatred.* Odio eſſe apud omnes, Cic. *To be hated of every body.*

Odo, onis; m. laneus calceus, Ulp. à gr. ὀδὼν. Epiph. ὀδόνιον. *Linnen or woollen ſocks.* Quidam apud Mart. leg. *Udo.*

* Odontagra, æ; f. ὀδοντάγρα, ex ὀδὼς, & ἄγρα· forfex dentaria. *A pair of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια· ἄλγος ὀδόντων ·. dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

* Odontitis, herba, R. ex Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odopeta; Petron. *One of Nero's diſhes of meat, which ſome take to be a Lamprey; others a Hare, reading* Otopetam, *qu.* ὠτοπετὴν, i. auritum leporem. M. reads Ocłopedem, as *Ovid calls it*, i. a *Crab-fiſh.*

Odor, ōris; m. ab inuſ. *Odeo*, i. *Oleo*, unde *Odoratio* ap. vett. pro *Olefacio*, Feſt. ſcil. ut *Candeo*, *nidor*. Illud *odeo* autem fuerit ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ. Ion. ὀδέω, unde etiam perf. med. ὄδωδα. ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ. ריח. *A ſavor, ſcent, or ſmell: an* ODOUR; *a ſuſpicion, gueſs or miſtruſt*, Bud. ex Cic. ✠ Odoris ignavia, *Faint ſmell*; vaſtitas, Plin. *Strong ſmell.* Odor ſeris, Id. *A ſtinking breath.* In plur. num. Odores, um; Col. ἀσφάματα, μύρα. *All kind of perfumes and ſpices or ſweet ſmelling things.* = Aromata, Col.

Odōrāmen, inis; n. Macrob. ὠσφράνα. *A perfume of ſweet gums and ſpices.*

Odorāmentum, i; n. Plin. ἄρωμα. *A perfume or ſcent of ſpices or any ſweet thing.*

Odorans, ntis; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorarius, a, um; Plin. μυρεψικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to perfumes, or ſweet ſmell.*

Odorarius; qui aromata, i. *odores* vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιὸς. רקח. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes, a perfumer.*

Odoratio, onis; f. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις. ריח. *A ſavouring or ſmelling.*

Odōrātor, tōris; comp. Plin. *More ſweet or odoriferous.*

Odoratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſweet.*

Odorator, oris; m. Sid. ὀσφρητήρ. *He that ſmelleth or ſcenteth.*

† Odoratorius, a, um; adj. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Sweet ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odorātus, a, um; Vir. ὠσμένος, ὠσμημένος. *Perfumed, well-ſcented, ſweet-ſmelling, odoriferous.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Roſa odorata, *A muſk roſe.*

Odoratus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρησία. ריח. *The ſenſe of ſmelling, or ſcenting: alſo the act of ſmelling.* ✠ *Alſo a ſmell*, Plin.

† Odorculus, li; m. Plaut. *A little ſmell.*

Odōriſerum, vel Odoriſer, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματοφόρος ·. ὠσμοφόρος. ✠ Odoriferous *or ſweet of ſmell: bringing or ſending ſpices and ſweet ſmelling things: as* Odorifera Arabia, Plin.

Odōriſĕquus, a, um; ut, Canis odoriſequus. *A hound or ſpaniel that hunteth by ſcent; a blood-hound.*

Odōro, as; act. Col. ὠσμὴν ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To give a ſmell to a thing, to perfume*, Ovid. *To ſmell out*, Cic.

Odōror, āris; depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμῶμαι. ריח. *To ſmell*; *to ſmell out, to gueſs or miſtruſt*; *to ſearch and find out.* Veſtigiis odorari, Cic. *To draw at a hound doth, to ſcent by the trail.* = Veſtigo, indago, Cic.

Odōrus, a, um; Stat. ὠσμὴν, ὀσφρητικὸς. *Of a ſweet or pleaſant ſmell, ſweet-ſmelling: alſo that ſmells well, quick-ſcented*, a Odora canum vis, Virg. *A pack of hounds that hunt by ſcent.* ✠ *Odorum*, good pot ſe olet; *Odoratum*, good aliunde odorem accipit, Serv.

† Odos, ōris; m. idem quod Odor, Plaut.

* Odyſſea, æ; f. Cic. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *The Odyſſes, one of Homer's Poems, written of Ulyſſes his travels.*

O ante E.

* Oechetæ, pro οἰχῆται. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, argenium decoctum oechetæ*; G. ex Plaut. *It is ſpent and gone.*

* Oecōnŏmia, æ; f. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νόμος diſtribuo. *A ſtewardſhip or ordering of a family: alſo certain* œconomy *or order in the diſpoſal of parts neceſſary for Orators and Poets*, Quint.

* Oeconomica, orum; n. pl. οἰκονομικὰ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houſhold affairs*; *Oeconomick.*

* Oeconomicus, a, um; adj. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Belonging to the order and government of an houſe.*

Oecōnŏmus, mi; m. οἰκονόμος ·, rel familiaris adminiſtrator, diſpenſator. i. *à οἶκον νέμων*, qui domum regit. בן משק. *A houſekeeper, the ſteward of a houſe.*

* Oecos, i; m. Plin. οἶκος ·. בית. *An houſe.*

Oecumenicus, a, um; adj. Eccleſ. οἰκουμενικὸς; ex οἰκουμένη, i. *terra habitabilis*, ab οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſal, general, belonging to the whole world.*

Oecúmenicum Concilium, *i.* universale, ubi totus terrarum orbis in Concilium coit, σύνοδ. Θ οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A Council general or universal.*

* Oecus, i; m. Vitr. οἶκ Θ. *An house or court.*

* Oedafticus, a, um; ex οἰδάσκ σclo, & ἔρυμαι ponderatio, Alc. ap. Cal. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights.* M. pro eo vult poni Ζυγοστατικὸς.

* Oedema, tis; n. Med. οἴδησις tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo. *A flegmatick tumour or swelling without pain.*

* Oenagra, æ; f. οἰναγρα, ab οἶν Θ vinum & ἄγρα captura: frutex, cujus radix siccata vinum olet, Plin. 9. 21. Scrib. & *Onagra.*

* Oenantharium; οἰναν θαρίον, unguentum œnanthinum; non quod semper ex œnanthe fiat, sed ab οἶν Θ vinum & ἄνθ Θ flos. *An oyl made of wine and flowers of lilies.*

* Oenanthe, es; f. οἰνάνθη, qu. οἶνος ἄνθ Θ vitis flos, Plin. 12. 28. *The flower of that wild vine which bringeth a flower only and no grapes.* Ὁ *Also a kind of herb; that grows upon rocks;* Plin. 21. 24.

* Oenanthēris, οἰνανθηρὶς, Plin. *An herb that will tame wild beasts.* V. Oenothera.

* Oenanthinus, a, um; adj. οἰνάνθιν Θ. Oenanthinum unguentum, Plin. *An ointment made of the flowers of the wild Vine.*

Oenanthius, a, um; Lampr. idem.

* Oenas, ădos; f. οἰνὰς· à colore uvis nigris maturatis simili; vel quòd autumno potiss. conspiciatur, à vino seu vindemiæ tempore dict. columba fera, fort. ex heb. יוֹנָה, columba. *A bird of the bigness of a culver, which Gaza translateth* Vinago.

† Oenigenas, vino genitos, Paul. ap. Fest. Emendat Gothofr. *Oenigenas*, unigentos; ut æ pro *u*, more antiq. ponatur.

* Oenōmĕli; n. οἰνόμελι. Lat. *Mulsum* dic. Oenomelum, Isid. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

* Oenŏphŏrum, ri; n. Juv. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶν Θ vinum & φέρω porto. שְׁאוֹל אֲשֶׁל. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

* Oenŏpŏla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. i. vini venditor. *A taverner, a vintner.*

* Oenŏpōlium, lii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον, taberna vinaria. *A wine-tavern.*

* Oenopta, æ; m. Cæl. Rhod. lat. *modiperator.* οἰνόπτης, ab οἶν Θ & ὄπτ Θ ομαι. *The steward of the Feast or Club among the Greeks, who was to look to the wine, and to see fair drinking.*

* Oenŏthēra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 11. οἰνοθήρα, ab οἶν Θ *vinum*, & θήρ *fera*, quòd aqua, in qua radix maduerit, utpote vinosi saporis, in potu data feras mitiget & cicures faciat. Eadem quæ & *Oenagra.*

Oenōtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

* Oesŏphăgus, gi; m. οἰσοφαγ Θ, ex φάγω edo, & οἶω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomach: also the gullet, the weasand pipe.* = Gula.

Oestrum, stri; n. Vir. οἶστρ Θ· κυτὸ τῆ οἴστρου, quod signif. *infamire*, quòd armenta in furorem agat. Imò hoc ab illo. Rect. ab οἶω οἶσω, fero, Eust. quòd animalia œstro percita cum impetu ferantur, Voss. Latinè *Asilus* & *Tabanus* dic. *A gad-bee, dunfly, a breeze, brimfee, or horse-flye, that in summer time vexeth cattel.* ◊ Per metaph. *Fury, madness; poetick rage.* Oestro percitus. *Inraged, madded; as cattel that have the breeze.*

Oestrus, i; m. Plin. *A flye that breedeth sometimes in the outmost combs of the hives of bees; the gad-bee.*

* Oesypum, pi; n. Plin. οἰσύπιον, οἰσυπάριον & οἰσυπον, ab οἶς ovis, & σπάσθαι putrefcere; qu. οἰσὺ μπ Θ., i. ovium sordes. Fell. *Dunstus ab immundæ vellere succus ovis*, unde explicat Ovid. *Greasie wooll; the filth and greasiness of sleepy proceeding of sweat, and sticking to the wooll of their flanks and shoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is used in medicine.*

† Octum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *An herb.*

O ante ſ.

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab *Offa*, Juven. fed *f.* non geminat, Serv. ὀφείσκιον, ὀφεῖον, ὀφιδίον. *A collop, any little gobbet or piece of flesh; sops in brewis; potage made with little pieces of flesh.* Ofellæ porcinæ, *Hogs bastlets*; vitulinæ, *Scotch collops.*

OFFA, æ; f. ex Æolico ὄπτα pro ὄμπα. Hesych. ὄμπαι, ῥύσκαται πυρῶν ἢ μέλιτι ἐκτεταμένοι. i. ut Virg. *Melle soporatæ & medicatis frugibus offæ.* Al. ab *offerendo*, vel ab ὀπὲ fucum, liquor, quo fc. humectatur. Al. ab אֹפֶה *coxit*, M. מַפָּא, אַשְׁפָּן, פַּת. *A morsel, gobbet or piece of flesh; a mouthful; a steak, or collop, or any like piece; a chop; a sop: a kind of meat made with fat broth, hard cheese, pepper, cinnamon, &c.* Vir. *a kind of brewis or potage; beef a la mode, with your French Cooks; a lump or little piece of paste or dough: also a pudding-pye, a bag-pudding.* Plin. *Pellets to cram Capons with.* Col. ◊ *A miscarriage; an abortive child, a stinck, a moon-calf,* Juv. ◊ Offa penita, Fest. *A piece of pork cut off with the tail; the rump.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the morsel*, Adag. *when danger is feared after all was thought sure*, G. ex Alex. ab Alex. = Maſſula, Col. Ɔ *Vipa* fit in vino, *a Toaſt: Offa* in aliis liquoribus, *a Sop*; vet. voc.

† Offector, ōris; m. *Offectores*, lanæ infectores, & proprie ii qui amictum coloreum restituunt, Fest. *A dyer of wooll, or rather a refyer of that colour which was loſt.*

† Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto luminc, G. ex Lucr. *The light ſtopped.*

Offendicillum, li; n. Plin. jun. σφήκωμα. מִכְשׁוֹל. *An impediment, a hindrance or let*; ◊ *a ſtumbling-block.*

Offendimentum, ti; n. ligaturæ nodus, quo apex retinebatur, quum admentum perveniſſet; *offendimentum* dic. Paul. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtned or flacked. A ſtay under the chin, wherewith the Friers bonnet or hat was faſtned.*

Offendix, icis; f. id. quod Offendimentum. *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retinebatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat coriola, quæ ſunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retinebatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicuntur, quòd cùm ad mentum perventum eſt, *offendant* mentum, Feſt. vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi *offenderent* & convenirent, Voſſ. ex M. *Alſo a cluſp of a book*, &c.

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & inuſ. *Fendo*, i. ico, vel ad iram concito; unde *Fenſus*, *Iratus*, Gl. Iſid. Fort. illud *Fendo* à φένω unde φόν Θ, ut à τείνω τενῶ tendo, σφενδονᾶν, σφεῖρα, φλάω, שָׁבַר. *To ſtrike upon, to daſh or bit againſt any unawares, to ſtumble at; to trip, to hurt by a puſh or a fall; To fight upon or find by chance, to meet with. To* offend *or be to a fault, to do amiſs. To diſpleaſe or diſcontent, to anger and diſcontent; to give offence: To miſcarry in his buſineſs, to come off ſcurvily or with diſgrace. To ſtrike and ſplit, as a ſhip doth at a rock*, Ovid. *or to founder.* Offendere ſcopulum, Cic. in ſcopulis; Ovid. ad ſtipitem, Col. ¶ Offendere apud Judices, Cic. *To be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned*, Bud.

Offendor, ĕris; ſus; paſſ. Cic. *To be offended*, &c.

Offenſa, æ; f. ex *Offendo*: σφαλμὸς, σφάλμασμα. כִּשָׁלוֹן. *An offence, a ſtumble or trip*, Sen. *a miſcarriage or miſbehaviour*, Cic. *diſpleaſure, blame*, Quint. *anger, Veget. alſo hurt and grief*, Celſ. Eſſe in offenſa apud aliquem, Cic. *To have ones diſpleaſure.* Ɔ Gratia, Quint. Ɔ *Offenſa*, act. ejus qui offendit; *Offenſio*, paſſ. ejus qui offenditur.

Offensācŭlum, li; n. σφήκωμα, Cyrillo Ἀνακόλουθον. מִכְשׁוֹל. *A ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence*; *alſo a ſtumble or trip.* = Lapſus, Apul.

Offensans, tis; part. Plin. σφαλλόμενον. *Faltering, tripping.*

† Offensātio, ōnis; f. Capell. σφάχρασις. *A ſtaggering or ſtumbling.*

Offensātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφιπτώσεις, σφαλόμενον εἰσώπει, ὁ μὴ κατορθοῦντας. *He that ſtammers or ſtops in reading; a ſtumbler, a fumbler.* Offenſator equus, *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Offendo*: σφάλμασμα, ἔγκοπὴ, σφαλόμενος τροχοῦ. *A ſtumbling; a ſtopping; a hurt; offence, trouble, diſpleaſure, diſlike, diſſatisfaction, diſcontent; a peck, or grudge, a pet, a chagrin.* Offensiones belli, Cic. *Loſſes or overthrows in war.* = Odium, faſtidium, invidia. Ɔ Gratia, benevolentia.

Offensior, us; comp. Suet. *Somewhat angry or diſpleaſed.* Cum *Dat.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Offenſio*, Cic. σφαλμάτιον, σφαλμάτιον. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure, a little peck, quarrel or diſcontent.*

Offensō, as; freq. ab *Offendo*; Liv. σφαλλάω, πολὺ σφάλλω. *To hit often.* Offenſare capita, Liv. *To ſhake or knock their heads.*

Offensum, ſi; n. Coop. ex Cic. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience.*

Offensus, a, um; part. ab *Offendo*. βλαβεὶς, σφαλλόμενος. כָּשׁוּל. *Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſtaſted, diſcontented, ſomewhat angry; tript, ſlipt, ſtumbling.* Offenſo procubuiſſe pede, Ovid. *To catch a fall, to trip or ſtumble.* ◊ *Alſo hated, diſliked*, Cic. i. invifus, Bud. ¶ Offenſus alicui, Cic. *Diſpleaſed with one.* = Alienatus, Cic. Offenſum

Offenſum eſt, impers. Cic. *One hath done amiſs.*

Offensus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Offendo*. Lucr. σφαλμὸς, σφάχρασμα. *A ſtumble, an offence.*

Offercio, is, ire; ſi, tum; ex *ob* & *Farcio*, Plaut. κατάπλω, ἐφράσσω. מָרַח. *To ſtuff, fill or cram.*

Offerendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be offered.*

Offerens; part. Liv. *Proffering.*

† Offerentia; ſ. oblatio, actus offerendi, Tertul. *The act of offering.*

Offĕro; obtŭli, oblātum; act. ex *Ob* & *Fero*: προσφορίζω, προφέρω, προσφέρω. הֵבִיא, הִקְרִיב, הִגִּישׁ, הֵרִים. *To offer, to preſent, to proffer or preſent; to give willingly, to promiſe, to give occaſion of; to lay to ones charge*, Cic. Ɔ Offerre ſe, *To meet with*: *alſo to withſtand, reſiſt or be againſt.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Auxilium offerre alicui, Juſt. *To proffer or promiſe one aid or help.* Offerre vitium virgini, *To force or ravish her.* Regit æ ſtuprum obtulit, Cic. Ɔ Parenti mortem offerre, Cic. *i.* inferre; religionem alicui, Id. *i.* injicere; incendium domui, Id. *i.* immittere; ſe alicujus ſceleri, Id. *i.* opponere. ¶ Offerre aliquid in luſum, Quint. *To give one a thing to play with.* ¶ In diſcrimen vitam offerre. Offerre ſe ad mortem pro patria, Cic. *To venture his life for his country.*

Offertiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Moſt full, thwacked: alſo very fat and plump.*

Offertōrium, ii; n. Eccleſ. *An* Offertory; *that is, either the offering, or the place where offerings are made or kept.*

Offertus, a, um; part. ab *Offercio*, Plaut. κορεσθεὶς, ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled, thwacked, crammed.*

† Offertūmentæ, ārum; ſ. plur. Plaut. *i.* plagæ & vibices, oblatæ veluti & fuſpenſæ in tergo, uti donaria in templis. *Stripes or blows, laſhes and jerks with wales.*

† Offertūmentum, ti; n. ἀνάθημα. *An offering to God.*

† Offertus, ūs; f. *Offerumenta*; donaria, quæ diis offeruntur, Feſt.

Officiālis, is; adj. Lact. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiālis, lis; m. Apul. σχέσμων. *Officiales*, miniſtri ſeu apparitores magiſtratuum, Paul. *An officer, a ſervant of or an attendant upon a magiſtrate*: an Official. Officialis foraneus, Calv. *A Biſhops Commiſſar.*

Officīna, æ; f. ab *Officere*, quod olim id. quod *Efficere*; vel per ſync. pro *opificina*: locus in quo opifices opera ſua faciunt, M. Al. ab *Efficio*, e in o verſo; vel ab *Officio*, i. *obſum*, per antiphr. quod nemini officiat, prodit plurimis. ἐργαστήριον, ὀπωπεῖον, ἐσ. *A ſhop or work-houſe: alſo a making or workmanſhip*, Plin. Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, Suet. *To turn Broker.* Officina cohortalis, Col. *A hen-rooſt, coop or pen.* Rhetoris officina, vel Officina dicendi, Cic. *A Rhetorick ſchool.* Ɔ *Officina*, ubi ſiunt merces; *Apotheca*, ubi cuſtodiuntur ſ. *Taverna*, ubi venduntur.

Officinātor, ōris; m. Vitruv. χειροτέχνης, ἐργαστηριάρχης. Gl. *A workman or handy-craftſman, a ſhop-keeper, or maſter of the ſhop.*

Officio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre; ſi. olim quod *Efficio*, nunc malo ſenſu ſum. tantùm pro Obeſſe: ex *Ob* & *Facio*: ἀντίκειμαι, βλάπτω. דָּרַץ. *To hurt, to make againſt, to hinder: alſo to die cloth: alſo to ſtop up or dam.* Regit *Dat.* Umbra terræ ſoli officit, Cic. *Hindereth or ſtoppeth the light of the Sun*, ἀντιπαρέχει, שִׁבְרַ רֶגֶל. Ɔ Officere luminibus, Juniper. *To damm up ones lights.* † Officere aliquem, Plaut. = Obſtare, Cic.

† Officior, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be hindered, &c.*

Officiōsē; adv. ἀβλαβῶς, ἀσυβλαβῶς, κακοπάθειας. *Diligently, friendly, ſerviceably, dutifully, reſpectfully, readily, kindly, courteouſly, officiouſly.*

Officiōſior, us; comp. Cic. *More officious and ſerviceable.*

Officiōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt reſpectful and courteous.*

Officiōſus, a, um; ſ. Θεραπευτικὸς, εἰς θεραπείας ἕτοιμ Θ, ἑτοιμικὸς. *Friendly, ſerviceable,* officious, *courteous; dutiful, complemental; kind, reſpectful, civil.* Officioſus in aliquem, Cic. *Serviceable to one.* = Diligens, humanus, liberalis, Cic.

† Officiperda, vel Officiperdus; m. Cato, qui *officium perdit*, i. in quem beneficium male collocatur; *q. d.* ὑλοτόμος. *An ungrateful thankleſs perſon, upon whom kindneſſes and good turns are loſt.*

Officium, ii; n. ab *Officio*, ant. id. quod *Efficio*: vel contr. pro *Opificium*. Al. ab *efficiendo*, qu. *Efficium*, Donat. quòd ſit illud quod quemque pro conditione ac ſtatu vitæ facere deceat. Al. ab *officio*, i. obſum, quòd nulli officiat, Ambr. item pro Beneficio, ap. vett. τὸ κατόρθωμα, πάθος, ἔργον, θεραπεία, καταθύμιον. מִקְרִי, אֹרַח, שֶׁפֶשׁ, שֶׁפֶשׁ, מִקְרֶה. *An office, duty, buſineſs, imploy; gifts or benevolence. Alſo a benefit, pleaſure or good turn, kindneſs, courteſie, civility. Alſo reſpect or attendance, ſervice*, Suet. *Alſo an officer or attendant*, Tert. ¶ Officia ſuprema, Tac. *Funeral obſequies.* ◊ Officium facere, obire, exequi, præſtare; Officio fungi, ſatisfacere, *To do or diſcharge his duty.* Officium deferere, officio deeſſe, diſcedere ab officio, *Not to do it.* ◊ Officii duxit, Suet. *He thought it his duty or part, a point of his duty.* ◊ Summo officio præditus homo, Cic. *A right honeſt worthy perſon.* ◊ Officii cauſâ, Id. *Out of honour and reſpect.* ◊ Officium matutinum, Eccl. *Matins or morning prayer*; = Veſpertinum, *Veſpers or Even-ſong.* = Munus, ſtudium, humanitas, diligentia, fides, opera, labor, cultus, partes, Cic. Ɔ Injuria, Cod.

Offīgo, is, xi, ĕre; Plaut. σφηνόω, σφηνίζω. תָּקַע. *To faſten or tack, to, to pitch down.*

Offīgor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be faſtned, nail'd or pinn'd down.*

Offirmo, as; ſ. Offirmare ſe, Ter. *To harden himſelf, to be reſolute.*

† Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre; Plaut. σφεκλάω, ἐπικλίνω. *To turn a thing about or other way.*

† Offōcātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Choaked, ſtrangled, throttled.*

Offōco, as; ex *Ob* & *Faucer. Offocare*, aquam in fauces ad ſorbendum dare. Feſt. ἐπνίγω, Gl. Cyr. ut ſit id. quod ſuffoco. *To choak, ſtifle or ſtrangle.* ◊ *To gargle or waſh the mouth or throat*, Feſt.

† Offrænātus, a, um; Apul. *Bridled, curbed up, haltered, kept in, tyed to the rack.*

Offringo, is, ĕre; fēgi, ctum; ex *Ob* & *Frango*, Var. terræ proprium eſt, quando iterum transfertur ſulco aratur, Feſt. κατάγνυμι, σφενδόνη. שָׁבַר רֶגֶל. *To break, the clods of land that ha'h been plowed before, to windrow, fallow, or twice labour over*, Ɔ Proſcindere, *The firſt plowing or breaking up of ground*; Offringere, *The going over it again to break the clods*; Lirare, *The third time, when they throw the ſeed*, Var.

Offringor, ĕris; Plaut. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ; f. Plaut. ex *Fucus*: φυκίον. סִיד. *A paint which women uſe to make their face white and red with.* Inde per metaph. accipitur pro Fallacia vel techna.

Offūciæ, ārum; f. Gell. φυκία, φυκιάσματα. *Tricks, cheats, deceits, diſguiſes, jugglers.* = Præſtigiæ.

† Offūco. *Offucare*, aquam in fauces ad ſorbend. dare, Feſt. *To gargle.* Al. leg. & rectiùs *Offoco.*

Offula, æ; ſ. dim. ab *Offa*, Col. λοβάριον. *A little ſop, bit or morſel, a gobbet.*

Offulciens; part. Vulnus ſpongiâ offulciens, Apul. *Cloſing or ſtopping.*

† Offulcio, is; ſ. ĕ regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um; part. Apul. *Stuffed, or ſtopped, as a wound with rags or lint.*

Offundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. κατασκίαζω, ἐπισκιάζω. שָׁפַן. *To pour about or upon, to ſprinkle upon any thing: to overſpread or ſprinkle upon any thing: to overſpread or caſt before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Offundere aquam animam agenti, Plaut. *To throw water in ones face in a ſwoun.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To caſt a miſt before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui caliginem, noctem, Cic. *To darken or benight, to darken.* = Obſcuro, Cic.

Offundor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be darkned.*

Offuſcātio, ōnis; ſ. verbal. Aug. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making black, or darkning.* ◊ Sirac. 41. 24. Gr. Χοιρικὸς μοῦς, i. χαυσμὸς, ὀκνόμωσία, Heſ. ablatio, Jun. *vituperatio*, Vatab. *A ſcornful rejection or refuſal.*

Offuſco, as; ex *Ob* & *Fuſcus*; Juſt. fuſcum reddo, ἀμαυρῶ ‖ σκοτίζω. חָשַׁךְ. *To make dark or black, to ſhade or make duskiſh.*

Offuſcor, aris; paſſ. Juſt. *To be darkned, eclipſed, blackened.*

Offūſus, a, um; ſ. κατεψεκάς. *Poured or ſprinkled upon; caſt or ſpred upon or before, overſpread.* Offuſus pavore, Tac. Offuſus terror oculis, Liv.

† Offūtio, is, ire; Feſtatim offutiam, G. ex Plaut. *I will cut thee as ſmall as fleſh to the pot.*

O ante G.

* Ogdoas, ădis; ſ. ὀγδοὰς, numerus *octonarius*, ab ὄκτω, *octonus*, ὄγδοος. Ὀγδοὰς *duodecimalis*, Scal. *The number of eight.* ◊ *An Odonary*, *ſtaff of eight verſes, as in the hundred and nineteenth Pſalm.*

Oggannio, is; ſ. Plaut. ὀπτανίζομαι, Gl. *To chin chat, to jay over an t'other.* Oggannire ad aurem, Ter. in aurem, Apul. *To whiſper in his ear.*

Oggannitus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pleaſed or chawed'd again.*

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre; ἐπιτίθημι. *To caſt in.* Oculum amicæ oggerit, Plaut. *Caſts a ſheeps eye at her.*

Oggraſſor, āris ; ἐ regione graſſor, Plaut. ἐγκελεύομαι. *To go or march againſt; to ſtalk along, to walk in ſtate, to ſtrut.*

O ante H.

Oh ; interject. Ter. ὤ, ὦ, ὦ. Hăc interj. utimur, ubi ex intervallo notos videmus, Donat. ¶ Admirantis, *Oh Sir! preſentis, Oh! Why me.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! boy da!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Ho brave!* ¶ Contemnentis, *Piſh, piſhea!* Sunt oh! ſunt jurgia tanti? ¶ Oh Oh! Plaut. *O ho!* ¶ Ejulantis, Oh Oh oh oh! *Oh! oh! oh! oh!*

Ohe ; interject. Ter. ὄ, ἔα. Satietatem uſque ad ſtabilitatem deſignat, Donat. *Heigh ho! enough enough! hold! no more.*

Oho ; interject. Plaut. Admirantis, *Oho! heiday!*

O ante I.

† Oiſus, *i.* uſus ap. vett.

† Oitor olim, pro quo nunc *Utor*, Feſt.

O ante L.

† Olat, pro Oleat ; R. ex Non.

† Olax ; *i.* olidus, benè & malè olens. *Acerram olacem*, Mart. Cap. ὠδὸς & ὀσμώδης. *Of a ſtrong ſmell.*

OLEA, æ ; ſpro Elea, Varr. ἐλαία. Al. ab *olendo*. חַיִל. *An olive-tree ; alſo an olive-berry*, Var. ◊ Olea conditanea, Var. *The olive-tree, whoſe fruit is uſed to be pickled and preſerved.* Olea Æthiopica, *A wild olive-tree.* Olea ſativa. *Tre garden olive-tree.* ◊ Olearum ſpecies vid. Col. 5. 8. ✠ *Olea* arbor eſt, *Oliva* fœtus, *Oleum* liquor, Flav. Caper.

Oleăceus, a, um ; ἐλαΐνος. Folia oleacea, Plin. *Like an olive-tree.* Liquor oleaceus, Id. *Oyly, like oyl.*

Oleagineus, a, um ; Var. Col. Gel. id. quod *Oleaginus*.

Oleaginus, a, um ; Virg. quod ex *Olea* arbore eſt, ſicut *Faginus* quod ex *fago* : ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρός. *Of an olive-tree : alſo of the colour of an olive ; or of oyl*, Plin.

Oleāris, are ; adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιώεις. *Belonging to an olive or oyl.* Oleares cotes, Plin. *Grindſtones or bones wetted with oyl, to ſet the ſmoother edge ; ſuch as Barbers uſe.* Olearis talea, Col. *An olive graff or ſet.*

Olearius, a, um ; Col. *Belonging to oyl, or where oyl is kept ;* as Cella olearia, Vaſa olearia.

Olearius, ii ; m. Col. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπώλις. *A maker or ſeller of oyl, an Oyl-man.*

Oleaſtellus ; m. dim. ab *Oleaſter* ; quæ & *Olea Calabrica*, Col. χαμαιέλαία. *A little ſhrub like a wild olive-tree.*

Oleaſter, tri ; m. Virg. *olea ſylveſtris* ; ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive-tree.*

† Oleaſter inſerta ; ſ. g. Iren.

Oleaſtrenſis, is ; n. Plin. 33. 17. *A kind of black lead.*

Oleatus, a, um ; Bibl. *i.* oleo imbutus.

Dipt or ſoakt in oyl, or mixt with oyl.

Oleĭtas, atis ; ſ. ab *Olea* ; Cato. ἐλαιοφορία, ἐλαίας τρύγησις. *The time of gathering olives, and making of oyl.*

Olens, tis ; part. ab *Oleo*, Ovid. ὄζων. *Smelling.*

† Olentica, mali odoris loca, Feſt. A. leg. *Oblontica*. reſt. Olentia. *Stinking naſty places.*

† Olenticetum, ti ; n. Apul. locus *oleti*, malè olens. *A ſtinking naſty place, a ſinck.*

OLEO, es, ēre ; ui & evi, itum & ētum ; neut. (ŏ) Tria ſign. i. Odorem emittere ; ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδοῦ, Ion. ὀδέω, antiq. *Odeo*, Var. unde & *odor*. Al. ab אָרַח *fatuit* ; vel inde, unde ὀλεφὸς, *i.* ὀδωδὸς, Galen. 2. Creſcere ; ab *Alo*, ere, unde & vett. *Olo, ere* : ut ſit ita creſcere ; ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur ; velut *Olere*, quæ & hinc dicta. Comp. Adoleſco, *To grow up*, ab Oleo ; ut Coaleſco, *To grow together*, ab Alo. 3. Perdere ; ab ὄλλυ, unde *Aboleo*, Κατάλλω. ὄζω, ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell, ſavour or ſcent of, to yield a ſmell or ſavour ;* to *ſtink.* Roſa recens à longinquo olet, Plin. *A freſh Roſe ſmelleth afar off.* ◊ Cum Acc. *To ſmell of a thing.* Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It ſavoureth or ſcenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet, Hor. *He ſtinketh like a Goat.* Et cum Abl. Olere nardo, Prop. Olentia ſulphure, Ovid. ◊ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. *He ſmells out my money ; or he ſmells,* i. *ſuſpects I have money.* ◊ It did ſignifie alſo to grow ; whence Adoleſco ; and to deſtroy, whence Aboleo.

Oleoſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oyl, oily, fatty, greaſie.*

Oleraceus, a, um ; adj. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, Plin. ἀνδρόμαλλον, Theophr.

† Oleſco, is ; ſ. Feſt. *To grow*, creſco ; ab Oleo ; unde in comp. *Adoleſco*.

† Oletо, as ; ab *Oleum*, Frontin. *To make to ſtink, to deſile with ſirreverence or the like.*

Oletum, ti ; n. ab *Olea*, ut à *roſa, roſetum*, Cato. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιῶνος. *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard.*

Oletum, ti ; n. pro loco olente, ab *Olendo* ; Perſ. ἀφεδρών, κοπρία. *A draught, or jakes ; a dunghil, or miſkin, a lay-ſtall ; a piſſing place*, Perſ. *a ſirreverence.*

OLEUM, ei ; (ĕ) n. gr. ἔλαιον. שָׁמֶן, שֶׁחֶר. nili ab *Olea* arbore ; ut ipſum ἔλαιον ab ἐλαία. Al. ab *Olendo*. Dpt ; *alſo coſt and charge.* per metaph. *A ſlight exerciſe ; as in fencing ſchools, where they uſed to anoint themſelves with oyl*, Cic. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Sallet-oyl uſed with meats.* Oleum decumanum, Lucil. *The worſt ſort of oyl.* Vetuſtas oleo tædium affert, *Oyl the elder the worſe*, Plin. ◊ Oleum addere camino, Hor. *To make mad work.* Oleum & operam perdere, Plaut. *To loſe his coſt and pains.* Oleo tranquillior, Plaut. *Mild and quiet.*

Oliācio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre ; ex *Oleo* & *Facio* ; i. e. olere facio, pro *Olefacio* per ſync. ἀποθηκαίνω, ὀσφραίνομαι. הֵרִיחַ. *To ſmell, to ſmell out a thing ; alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter*, Ter. *to have it in the ſcent.*

Oliāctandus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be ſmelled to.*

† Oliactatrix ; ſ. verb. Coop. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Oliācto, as ; freq. ab *Oliacio* : unde *Oliactandus*, Plin. πολὺς ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Oliactor, ōris ; m. R. ex Plin. ὀσφρητής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Oliactŏriŏlum, li ; n. Plin. *A little box for to caſt ſweet water out, an Eſſence or Perfume-bottle.*

Oliactŏrium, ii ; n. Plin. ὀσφραντήριον. *A noſe-gay or poſie.*

† Oliactrix ; ſ. D. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Oliactus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Olfacio*, Plin. ὀσφρησις, ὀσφραντὸν. רֵיחַ. *The ſmell or ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Oliātus ; qu. ex *Olfo* ; odoratus, corr. pro *olfactus*, Aug. *Smelled.*

Olidus, a, um ; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρός. *Of a ſtrong ſmell ; rammiſh*, murice, Mart. *Strong-ſcented, perfumed.* Olidæ capræ, Hor. *Rank arm-pits.*

* Oligarchia ; ſ. ὀλιγαρχία ; paucorum dominatio, ex ὀλίγος παῦρος, & ἄρχω imperantes. *The ſtate of government where a few bear ſway ;* a *Rump Parliament, or Committe of Safety.*

* Oligarchici ; m. pl. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *Rumpers, Committe-men.*

OLIM ; adv. tempus ſignif. præteritum, præſens & futurum ; Serv. ab *Ole, i. ille*, qu. *illo tempore* ; ut *quondam*, i. *quodam tempore*, M. Rect. ab heb. עוֹלָם, *ſecutum*, quod idem interd. ſign. i. ſeculo præterito. πάλαι, ἐν παλαιῷ. קְדֶם, בָּבַר, שְׁחַק. *In time paſt, a good while ago*, Whitson, *long ſince, once upon a time ; hereafter, in time to come : all along to the time preſent, continually :* as Tumidis quod ſtudibus olim Tunditur, Perſ. ◊ Pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi Doctores, Hor. *They uſe to give them, or do give them at any time.* ◊ Olim jam, Quint. *Now a long time ſince.* ἤδη πάλαι.

Olītor, ōris ; m. qui olera colit, κηπουρὸς λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.*

Olitōrius, a, um ; Liv. κηπουρικὸς, κηπαῖος. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herb.* Olitoria oſtiola, Plin. *Little garden doors uſed in the partitions of gardens.* Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliva, æ ; ſ. ab *Olea* arbore, cujus fructus eſt ; vel pot. à gr. ἐλαία, ut ab ἀχαιὸς *Achivus*. *An* olive, *the fruit of the olive-tree. Alſo the olive-tree it ſelf.* Vir.

Olivācea, æ, um ; adj. R. ex Col. ἐλαιώδης. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivans, tis ; part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit ; *Oleam ne ſtringito, neve veberato*, Plin. *Gathering olives.*

† Olivaris, re ; Molæ olivares, Serv. *Oyl-mills to grind or cruſh their olives.*

Olivārium, ii ; n. Col. ἐλαιῶν. *The place where olives grow or are kept.*

Olivārius, a, um ; adj. Col. ἐλαιικὸς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belonging to olives.*

Olivētum, ti ; n. ab *Oliva*, Cic. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow ; an Olive-yard : from whence Mount* Olivet *was named.*

Olivifer, ra, rum ; adj. ex *Oliva*, & *fero*, Ovid. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olivina, æ ; ſ. Plaut. cella olearia ; vel olei copia ; ἐλαιοτροφεῖα. *Plenty or ſtore of olives, or an oyl-cellar.*

Olivītas, ātis ; f. Col. *i.* tempeſtivitas legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, and making oyl.* Alſo a revenue or flock of oyl, Var.

Olivītor, ōris ; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive-trees.*

† Olivo, as ; Plin. ἐλαιῶνα φέρω. *To gather olives.*

Olivum, i ; n. Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oyl of olives.*

Olivus, a, um ; adj. ab *Olea*. *Belonging to the olive-tree.* Oliva, *ſc.* baccа. *An olive.* Oliva, arbor. *The olive-tree.* Olivum, *ſc.* oleum, *Oyl of olives.* Planè ut græcis illa ἐλαία, hoc ἔλαιον dic.

OLLA, æ ; ſ. & ap. vett. qui non geminabant literas, *Ola* ; ab *olere*, quod in eâ coquitur ; M. unde prov. *ipſa olera olla legit*, Catul. vel ab *olendo*, quòd odorem, quo ſemel eſt imbuta, diu ſervet : Erat enim ex argillâ. Antiq. *Aula*, Feſt. unde *Aulularia*, Plauti comœdia ; inde *Ola* ſive *Olla* ; ut à *lautum lotum*, à *caupo copo*. Al. *olla qu. bolla*, quòd in eâ ebulliat aqua, igne ſubjecto, Iſid. χύτρα, λέβης. דּוּד, פַּרְוָר. *A pot : properly a porridge-pot. It is alſo a pot to drink out of.* Olla fictilis, Col. *An earthen pot.* Farrata olla, Perſ. *A frumenty pot.*

† Olla, pro Illa, Varr.

† Ollar, Var. uti legit Scal. ollæ operculum, vide Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollāria, æ ; ſ. Plin. 34. 9. æris temperatura ; nomen habet ab *Olla*, vaſe in quo paratur, M. *A mixing or tempering of braſs in a pot, by putting in three or four pound of lead into an hundred of braſs.*

Ollāris, ollare ; unde *Ollares uvæ*, Mart. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur : χύτρινος. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preſerved in a pot.*

Ollārius, a, um ; adj. Col. χυτρᾶῖος, ὀστρακινὸς. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.* ◊ A Potter or pot-maker.

† Olli, ollis ; pro *Illi, Illis*, Virg. *To him, to them.*

† Ollic, pro *Illic*, Feſt. ut *Olli* pro *Illi*.

Ollilla, æ ; ſ. dimin. ab *Olla*, Var. λεβήριον, χυτρείδιον. *A little pot or paſkin.*

† Ollus, a, um ; pro *Ille*, Gellan. *Olim Ollus & Olle dicebant*, ut *Ipſum & Ipſe*. Et hinc *Olli* pro *Illi*.

† Olo, is, ĕre ; Non. ex Afran. antiq. pro *Oleo*.

† Olœs, pro *Illis* ; antiqui enim literam non geminabant, Feſt. ubi æ eſt pro ei, ut græcè fuerit *oleis*, latinè *olis*, pro *illis*, à dat. ſing. *Illi*... Sic in Nom. plur. *Olæ* pro *Illi*, in Legg. ut *Filumnæ, populæ*, h. e. *Filumni, populi*.

* Ololygon, ōnis ; Plin. 11. 37. rana mas à clamore dicti. ὀλολυγὼν prop. *ululatus*, inde ranarum clamor ; & hinc ipſa rana. ◊ It. avis acredula, Cic. *ulula*, Feſt. Av. *A croaking frog in ſpawning time.*

OLOR, ōris ; m. Vir. ab ὄλ-ω, quòd ſit *totus* plumis albis, Iſid. vel qu. ὠλὸς ἀφρῶδης, *totus vento*, ſpeciosus, pulcher : al. rect. ab ὠδὸς, contr. ab ἀοιδὸς, *cantor*, poſ. *Ovis, Ovor-is* ; à ſuavitate cantûs ſpl. quod crebrius veteribus ; vel ab הוֹל *cecinit, laudavit*, κύκνος. *A ſwan.*

† Olor, ōris ; m. ab *Oleo* ; ut *dolor* à *dolco*, Apul. ὀσμή. *A rank, ſtrong, fat by ſme. or unpleaſant ſavour ; a ſtink ; a weſt or whiff.* ✠ *Odor* bonus, *Olor* malus.

Olōrinus, a, um ; Vir. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

† Olvātium, ii ; n. Antiſtius Labeo ait eſſe menſuræ genus, Feſt. Scal. legendum conjicit *olus arum* ; M. *olparium* aut *olearium*. Al. leg. *Olibantum*.

OLUS, ĕris ; n. Plin. ab *Oleo*, i. creſco, Joſ. Scal. ab *Olo*, i. Olla, Var. quò illud alludit, *ipſa olera olla legit*, Catul. Antiq. *Holus*, qu. ab ὅλ-ω, *ut panis à pasco*, nam *Holus* ſign. quamcunque herbam eſculentam ; priſcæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil obſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimaret, modò nè deeſſet *holus* : Jul. Scal. It. *Helus*, antiq. unde *Heluſo, olera*, Feſt. fort. ab ὅλ-ω, *palus*, quòd locis paludoſis gaudeat. λάχανον. יֹרֶק. *All kind of herbs for food ; pot-herbs : particularly a cabbage or cole-wort. Alſo mean or ſlender fare*, Hor. ◊ Aureum olus ; *Orages, χρυσοῦ ἀγκυρον*. Olus Hiſpanicum, *Spinach or Spinage*. ◊ Ipſa olera olla legit, Catull. dictum in eos, qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea proſtitiſſent, aut adhuc proſtarent, quærerent ipſi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent ſuam. Tale & illud Ter. *Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris* : Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ātrum, tri ; n. Plin. *pullum olus*, Col. ἀτραπιόλιον. *An herb called Lovage, with black leaves, Alliſander.*

Oluſculum li ; n. dim. ab *Olus*, Hor. λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat, ſallads, ſalletine.*

* Olympia, ōrum ; n. pl. τὰ Ὀλύμπια : dict. ab *Olympio* Elex regionis urbe, quæ item ab *Olympo* monte dicta. The Olympian *games inſtituted by* Hercules *in honour of* Jupiter. *They were celebrated every fifth year or fiftieth month, and the exerciſes were five, Running, Leaping, Quoiting, Wreſtling, and Hurling, or, as others, Fighting with Whorl-bats.* Vid. Propr.

* Olympiăcus, a, um ; adj. *Of or pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

* Olympias, ădis ; ſ. ἑλυμπιάς : quadriennium ; quòd quarto quoque anno celebrentur *Olympia* in honorem Jovis Olympii, Suid. *The ſpace of four years, or of fifty months, thirty dayes to a month ; the Grecians account of time.* In Scythi, nobis *quinquennis Olympias* acta eſt, Ovid. de Ponto. ſed decepit Ovidium vox Græca πενταετηρὶς, i. *quinquennium*, quomodo *Olympias* vocatur, non quia conſtet tot annis abſolutis, ſed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem, Voſſ.

* Olympias, æ ; m. id. qui *Argeſtes* ; ventus Eubœæ peculiaris, Plin. 17. 24. ὀλυμπίας, Ariſt. *A weſtern wind ; that blows from Mount* Olympus.

* Olympicus, a, um ; Virg. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

* Olympus, i ; m. ὄλυμπος, proprie mons altiſſimus, qu. ὀλόλαμπος vel ὅλ-ω λάμπω, *i. totus lucidus*, Ariſt. Poët. pro *cœlo* ſum. Heaven : *properly a high hill of* Greece. Vid. Propr. in Hyperbolis.

* Olyra, æ ; ſ. gr. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo*, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat, rice, or amelcorn, of which they made manchet.* ◊ *A worſe ſort of wheat, white but lighter*, Col.

Olyſippo, ōnis ; f. Plin. *A City in Portugal.*

Olyſippōnenſis, is ; m. Plin. *A Portugal.*

Olyſippus, i ; m. Plin. *A River in Portugal.*

Olytrum, i ; n. Plin. 19. 3. *A kind of ſtone.*

O ante M.

Omāſum, ſi ; n. Plin. dict quòd ore mandi oportet : qu. *ore manſum*. Al. ab heb. עָמַס *onerare*, quòd ſit craſſior ventriculi pars. Al. ab *Omen*, quòd in ipſo rerum eventus inſpiciebant, Gl. Phil. קֹרֶא. *The thick and fatty part of the belly or Bitſ : alſo a fat turfe or cheſterling ; the leaf of a ſwine or goofe ; ſowſe.*

* Ŏnbria ; gemma, tanquam ὄμβριος λίθ Φ. *pluvialis lapis*, quòd caderet cum imbribus, Plin. 37. 10. Al. *Nonia* voc. Id. *A ſtone which falls with ſhowres of rain.*

* Omelyſis, is ; ſ. ὠμέλυσις, ὠμὴ λύσις : farina hordeacea, *crudi* & non toſta. Ad diſcrimen *polentæ*, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. *Barly meal, before it be baked or toaſted at the fire ; for then 'tis called* Polenta.

OMEN, inis ; n. antiq. *Oſmen*, futuræ rei ſignum, quòd ex ſermone loquentis capitur ; unde *O nen* quod ex ore primum elatum eſt, Var. *Omen* velut *oremen*, quod fit ore, Feſt. vel ab *os & men* ; ſ. quippe *Omen* votum eſt mentis & vocis, unde facrificantibus dicitur, *Bona omina habere*, id eſt, ut circumſtantes & mente recte velint, & bona oribus proferant. Hæc Non. Omn. ut à κέρμα *crimen* ; à νόμμα *numen*, ita ab ὄμμα *omen*, quod ab ὀπτομαι *puto, arbitror, omino* ; ut ſit *omen* propriè conjectura : vel ab heb. אָמַן omen, i. certitudo ; veritas. κλῆδων, οἰωνὸς, φήμη, σύμβολον, εἰσιτήμιον. נְחוּשׁ. *An omen, a ſot or bad luck, or a token of luck, a luckie or unluckie word, a gueſs, a prophecy or fore-ſpeaking of what may happen, a boding ſurmiſe, a ſ.ot or ill wiſh.* Proficiſcantur fegati optimis ominibus, Cic. *Let 'um go to a Gods name ; good luck attend 'um.*

Omentātus, a, um ; ἐπιπλώδης. *Mixt with ſewet.* Omentata ſiſicia, *i.* omento farta, Apic.

Omentum, ti ; n. Perſ. ab *Omen*, ut à *momen momentum*, quòd aruſpices omina ex eo captarent ; V. vel qu. *Omantum*, quod ore mandi oportet ; ut *Omaſum*, qu. ore manſum ; vel qu. *Omimentum*, ab *Ommento*, i. ab five circum aliquid *mento* five maneo ; quòd haret Feſt. ex Liv. Andr. quòd maneat circa inteſtina ; vel à μένω, i. ἐπίκειμαι. Heſ. ut ſit membrana, quâ inteſtina involvuntur, V. quâ & cerebrum, Macr. Al. qu. *Opimentum*, ab *Opimus*, M. ὑπόπαχον. יְרֵכָה. *The caul or ſewet wherein the bowels are lap'd, the kell. Alſo the rind or thin ſkin, inwrapping the brain, called* Pia mater ; veſtitus cerebri, Macrob.

Ominātè ; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Luckily.*

Ominātor, ōris ; verb. Plaut. οἰωνιστὴς. *A fortune-teller or fore-ſpeaker.*

Ominātus, a, um ; part. Malè omina tus, Hor. οἰωνιζόμενος. *Unluckly, unfortunate.*

† Omino, as ; antiq. Pomp.

Ominor, āris ; dep. ab *Omen*, *ominis*, οἰωνίζομαι, κληδονίζομαι. נָחַשׁ. *To gueſs what ſhall happen or follow, to ſpeak a thing luckily or unluckily ; to fore-ſpeak, to gueſs, to prophe ie, Curt. to prefage ; to wiſh*, Plin. *to bode one good or ill luck.*

Ominōſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. jun. malè ominis, δυσοίωνος, ἄπαιρος. *Portendin*

sending till luck, unluck; ominous, ill-boding.

Omillio, önis; f. παρόλκησις. Omission, forbearance, neglect.

Omittor, us; comp. More slack, or careless. Omittior ab re, Ter. An ill husband, that minds not his business or advantage.

Omittus, a, um; part. ab Omitto: ἀφειμένος. עזוב. Left, laid aside, past by, let alone, not minded with; overpast: also negligent, heedless, taking no care. Animo esse omisso, Ter. To be careless, not to mind. ℭ Attentus. ℭ Omissis jocis, Plin. jun. In good earnest, in sober sadness.

Omitto, is, ĕre; i, si, sum; act. ex Ob & Mitto: cesso b, ut prima brevis fit. ἀποπέμπειν, παραλείπειν, ἐᾶν. עזב. To forbear, to leave, neglect, let pass, let go, let alone, omit, or pass over; to pass by, or take no notice of; to put away or lay aside; not to speak of. ¶ Age, omitto, Ter. Go to, I am content. ¶ Omittere pilum, Salust. To fling, discharge or let fly his javelin. ℘ Præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. Let him put it off till another time. Cum Infin. Omitte de te dicere, Ter. Leave off speaking of your self. ⊐ Negligo, Cic. differo, Hor.

Omittor, ĕris; pass. To be let alone, passed by, forborn, omitted, &c.

† Ommentans, i. obmanens, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest.

† Ommento, as; obmanco fixus; ex Ob & Mano, as; freq. à Mineo, Fest.

Omnicănus, a, um; Apul. Suiting with all tunes.

† Omnicarpe, Capræ dicitur, quòd undique cibum carpunt, R. ex Varr. Goats so called, because they crop every thing.

Omnifăriam; adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari possis. ἐν παντὸς μέρους, παντοδαπῶς. All manner of wayes, on every side, of all kinds; in all quarters, Gell.

Omnifărius, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. Divers, sundry, of all sorts.

Omnifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. qui terræ omnifero vultus tribuit. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Omnifŏrmis, me; adj. qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit. παντοιομορφος. Apul. Of all kinds of shapes.

Omnigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis. παντοδαπὸς, παντοῖος. Of all kinds or sorts. Omnigenum Deûm monstra, Vir. poteſt esse à Nom. ſing. Omnigena; ut Trojugenum à Trojugena.

Omnimŏdè; adv. Lucret. παντελῶς, πάντως τρόπον. All manner of wayes.

† Omnimodis; adv. Lucr. i. omnibus modis. All manner of wayes, altogether, wholly.

Omnimŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul. παντοῖος. Of all sorts, tunes or notes; of all fashions.

† Omnimorbia: Onom. Omnimorbus, παντοῖος: herba dict. quòd multis morbis conveniat, Iid. 18. 9. An herb that helpeth many Diseases; All-heal.

Omninò; adv. ab Omnis, ut nullò à nullus. sum. & pro Etiam, & pro Tantummodo. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, πάντως, ὁλικῶς. Wholly, intirely, thoroughly, altogether, by all means; utterly; in any wise; for good and all, quite. Omninò with a negative; At all; à Nihil omninò, Hor. Nothing at all. ℘ In the beginning of a sentence; In a word, in the main. ℘ Nequid tale scribere possem, aut omninò cogitare, Cic. Or so much as think. Quinque omninò fuerunt, Id. They were five in all, or but five.

Omnipărens, tis; adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, Epith. terræ, Vir. παντογόνος. παντοτρόφος. Which weare b and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.

† Omnipăter; R. ex Prud. παμπάτωρ. Father of all.

Omnipŏllens; R. ex Plin. Excelling all.

Omnipŏtens, tis; Cic. qui omnia potest. παντοδύναμος. παντοκράτωρ. שדי. Omnipotent, almighty. Domus omnipotentis Olympi, Vir. i. Jovis per meton. nisi malis omnipotentis.

Omnipŏtentia, æ; f. Macrob. παντοκρατορία. Almightiness.

† Omnipoteatillimus, a, um; superl. Aug. Most almighty.

† Omnipotestillimus, a, um; superl. Aug. Most almighty.

OMNIS, ne; adj. à μόν solus χ πασάσθαι, Canin. ut & converso ab ὅλος totus fit solus. Vel ὁπὸ τῷ ὁμὸς simul, Scal. unde ὁμὰς, universitas, collectio specierum. πᾶς, ἅπας. כל. All, every, &c. the whole, all sorts or kinds of; any kind or sort of. ℘ Omnis aliq. est omnigenus; it. qualiscunque; ut Cum ure olus omne, Hor. ℘ Cum Gen. Macedonum ferè omnibus, Liv. Piscium omnibus ferrati dentes, Plin. ℘ Omnes, All men. Omnia, All things. ℘ Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum universitas, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud Cic. Sic Omne reddet, Ter. He shall pay thee every doit, the whole sum. ℭ Omnis, All, one after another: à Cunctus, All, together, Scal. ℭ Omne numeri est, Totum quantitatis, Serv. i. magnitudinis.

† Omnituens; Epith. Solis, Val. Fl. παντοφόρος, Hom. All-seeing.

Omnivăgus, a, um; παντανδαχοῦ. Wandering every where, that runneth up and down in all places; a vagabond. Omnivaga Diana, i. Luna, Cic. One of the wandring Stars.

Omnivŏlus, a, um; Catull. i. omnia volens: Epith. Jovis, ob amorem in fœminas. That willeth or desireth all things; lustful, that loves every woman he sees.

Omnivŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. That eateth, feedeth on all kind of things, or all sorts of meat.

* Omŏlăgia, æ; f. ὁμολογία, i. proportio. Quod omalogiam Stoici, nos appellamus convenientiam, Cic. A congruence, proportion or agreeablenſs. ℘ Eſt ὁμολογία confeſſio.

* Omophagia, orum; n. pl. Arnob. ὠμοφάγια, i. crudarum carnium eſus. A feaſt of Bacchus, wherein with a kind of madneſs they eat Goats alive, tearing their bowels with their teeth.

* Omoplăta, æ; f. os latum à cervice utrinque ad ſcapulam tendens, Celſ. 8. 1. ὠμοπλάτη, ab ὠμὸς humerus, πλατὺ latum. ὠμοπλάτας, τὰ ὀπίσθια τῶν ποδῶν ἴσχια, Galen. The two broad bones growing from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides; the ſhoulder-blades.

* Omphăcinus, a, um; ex Omphace factus, Plin. Of or belonging to ſowre grapes, or other fruit not ripe. Omphacium oleum, Plin. The oyle made of unripe olives.

Omphăcium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 27. ὀμφάκιον, ab ὄμφαξ, i. uva acerba, qu. ὠμὰ εἰς τὸ φαγεῖν, cruda ad edendum. The juice of ſowre and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuice.

* Omphacizo, as; Eraſm. ὀμφακίζομαι, ὀμφακος, ὄμφαξ, uvas acerbas colligo, unde prov. Siculus omphacizat, in eos qui immatura aut vilia furantur.

* Omphălŏcarpon, Plin. 27. 5. herba Aparine, quam al. ampelocarpon, al. phisalidropon appell. dict. ὀμφαλόκαρπον, quòd καρπὸς, i. fructus ejus ſeu ſemen rotunditate quidam ὀμφαλὸν, i. umbilicum referat. Corr. Omphacocarpon leg. A Burr.

O ante N.

† Ona, ſcil. ficus. Tarenti tantùm prædulces naſcuntur, quas vocant onas; Plin. 14. 18. ab ὠνὴ emptio; quòd propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur; C. Al. leg. omas, ab ὠμὰ cruda; quod huc non facit. Al. ἀνάδας, q. d. uvas vini ſapore præditas: ſed οἰνὰς vinea eſt, non uva. M. vult oniat, ab ὄνος ὄν. vel ὀνῶ utilis, juvavis: ὄνεια, ὀνᾶσθαι βοσκήματα, Heſych. A kind of ſweet figs.

Onăger, ri; m. Vir. ὄναγρος, ὀνάγριος, ὄνος ἄγριος, id eſt, aſinus ſylveſtris, פרא. It. inſtrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam ſit ὄνος ἀγρώνιος, Geſn. i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὀνῶ enim vectem ligna quo machinæ verſantur. Ergo pot. dici debuit ὀναγρὸς ad formam κριὸς, &c. Rect. ab animali dict. quòd ſit inſtrumentum ſolis feriis digna. Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty-Whin.

Onōnium, ab Ononis; Perot. ex Plin. A kind of ſmall hind nettle.

Onōnychites, Ter. ab ὄνος ὄνου asinus & ὄνυξ ungula. Hoofed like an aſs. Vid. Propr.

* Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον: herba quam ſi comederint aſini, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω pedo, Plin. 27. 12. A kind of herb, which being eaten of aſſes, cauſeth them to fall a farting. ℘ Alſo a kind of prickly thiſtle.

Onŏpyxos; buxus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16. Aſſes thiſtle.

* Onoſma; Plin. ὄνοσμα, quæ ὄνα ὀσμὴ herba quæ & ὀσμὴ. Stone bugloſs: if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth.

ONUSTUS, a, um; (ŏ) part. ab ὀνῶ aſſinus, quòd id animal onera ferendis natum ſit. Al. ab heb. אמס onus, preſſit, oneravit: Rect. ab אוי oni, unde & gr. ὀνίη, אויה, moleſtia, &c. nam us mera eſt terminatio: vel fort. ab inuſ. ὄνῦσ, ου, τὸ, unde ὀνίω juvo; quòd onus non tantùm moleſtiam, & incommodum ſign. ſed & munus, officium, it. quodvis negotium, quòd juvetur quis non minùs quàm onereatur. φορτίον, τὸ ἀχθος, ὁ φόρτος. סבל, משא. A burden, a load, a weight; a pack; alſo the lading of a ſhip; Cic. γόμος, a cargo: alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, an office or imploy; care, trouble, inconvenience. Oneri eſſe, Liv. To be troubleſome. Ventis onus, Mart. Onus ciborum, Plin. Ordure. Conjugii onus, Lucan. A wife. Onus plauſtri, Ovid. A wain load. ⊐ Munus, partes, Cic.

† Onuſcillum, li; n. dim. ab Onus; R. ex Non. A little burden.

Onuſtus, a, um; ἐμβεβυσμένος, φορτισθείς, βεβαρημένος. Laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many. Onuſtus cibo & vino, Cic. Overcharged with eating and drinking. Cum Abl. vel Gen. Onuſta frumento navis, Cic. Aulam onuſtam auri, Plaut.

* Onychinus, a, um; Bibl. ὀνύχινος. Made of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Carnalian ſtone. Onychina pyra, Plin. Pears of that colour.

† Onychĭpuncta; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & Jaſponix dicitur, niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen acceptiſſe videtur, C. ex Plin. 37. 9. ἀκανθώδη. A precious ſtone, white of colour, with red ſtrakes.

* Onyx, ychis; m. & f. Mart. ὄνυξ ungui; ſic dict. quòd unguis humani candorem referat. Eſt & gemma, Plin. 37. 6. ὀνύχιον. & lapis, Id. 36. 7. idem qui Alabaſtrites; è Carmania: ὀνυχίτης λίθος. שהם. A jewel like a mans nail: alſo Alabaſter, a kind of marble whereof drinking cups, beds feet, ſtools and tiles, Plin. and pavements, Mart. and veſſels for juice and ointment, Hor. were wont to be made. ℘ A box of ſweet ointment, Hor. though made of ſome other material, as Murrheus onyx, Propert.

O ante O.

* Oōgăla; Jun. ὠόγαλα, ex ὠὸν ovum, γάλα lac; puls ex ovis & lacte. A white-pot, cuſtard, or ſlawn: a kind of whit-meat.

O ante P.

Opacior, us; comp. Col. More ſhady or dark.

Opacĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. Moſt ſhady.

Opācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. κατάσκιον. צל. The ſhade of trees, umbrage.

Opăco, as, are; act. Vir. ὑποσκιάζω, ζκατίζω. חצל. To ſhade, to cover, to hide, to darken or make dark.

Opăcor, āris; paſſ. Col. To be ſhaded.

Opācus, a, um; adj. Cic. κατάσκιος, ὑπόσκιος, ζκοτερὸς, ζοτερώδης, ζνεφώδης, ἀνήλιος. אפל, צל, צלל. Dark, thick, duskiſh in the ſhade, obſcure, cloſe; growing in the ſhade. ℭ Apricus, Cic. ⊐ Frigidus, viridis, Id.

Opălia; n. pl. Plin. 19. 6. Opalia, dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur, Feſt. Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia.

Opălus, li; m. & Opălum, li; n. ὀπαλὸν: gemma Indica, Plin. 37. 6. An ab ὤψ, ὠπὸς oculus, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem confervat. An Opal, a kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones, and is good for the eyes. Eſt in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis, Amethyſti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi virens magne, Plin.

Opĕconsiva, ōrum; n. dies ab dea Ope Conſiva dict. Varr. Holidayes dedicated to the goddeſs Opeconſiva, into whoſe chappel none might enter, but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtal Virgins.

Opella, æ; f. dim. ab Opera, Hor. μικρὸν ἔργάτιον. Little labour or buſineſs; ſmall pains. Opella forenſis, Hor. Cowrs imploy or attendance.

Opem; Apul. Health, wealth, riches.

Opĕra, æ; f. ab Opere; eſt n. actio qua quis opus, ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, ἐπιμέλεια. עמל. Labour, pains, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, meant, help, work, a task; workmanſhip, ſervice. Operæ eſt, Perl. ſubaud. pretium. It is worth while. ¶ Data vel Dedita operâ, ἐξεπίτηδες. Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce. ¶ Pauper, cui operæ vita erat, Ter. Who got his living by his labour. ℘ Meâ operâ, &c. By my means. ℘ Eâdem operâ. All under one. ℘ Solvo operam Dianæ, Afran. i. rem divinam vel ſacra facio. ℘ Operam dare, navare, To endeavour, to do ones endeavour; alicui, To help him; præceptori, To mind him, &c. Ludere operam, Ter. Inanem operam ſumere, Hor. To labour in vain. ℭ Studium, artificium, Cic. labor, Cæl. ℘ Operæ, ārum; f. ἐργάται. Workmen, labourers hired to do a thing; alſo merchants factors, Cic. ℘ Etiam fing. in hoc ſenſu ap. Hor. ℘ Operæ campeſtres, Miniſters imployed in Mars his field at Election, Suet. ℘ Theatrales operæ, Tac. Actors upon the Stage, or attendants at the Theater.

Opĕra, um; pl. n. ab Opus, Liv. Works, ſconces, fortifications, ramparts, bulwarks, &c. raiſed in or about a Garriſon.

Opĕræprĕtium, ii; n. & Pretium operæ, Plin. q. d. dignum cui opera impendatur; τὸ ἀφέλιμον vel λόγου ἄξιον, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Ono. n. ἀξιακοίητον, λυσιτελὲς. שכרון. The reward of ones ſervice, Liv. or profit of ones labour; a full recompence or ſatisfaction; worth the pains or worth the while, this will quit coſt. ¶ Magna operæprætia mereri, Liv. i. magna præmia militiæ, Bud. To have great wages, or receive large pay as a ſouldier; to be well rewarded for his pains.

Operans; part. Working, labouring, taking pains, beſtirring himſelf. Cum Dat. Mucrone diſtricto cædibus operantem juvenem, Apul. Hacking and hewing, falling on pell mell, with their ſwords drawn.

Operārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. ἐργάτις. A work-woman, a woman labourer.

Operārius, a, um; adj. ἐργατικὸς, ἐργαζόμενος. Belonging to work or workmen; alſo done with labour. Lapides operarii, Plin. Stones fit for workmen, which they make uſe of in their work, as the wheſtone, &c. Pecus operarium, Col. Labouring cattle. Operarius dies, Cato. A working day.

Operārius, li; m. ſc. homo, Cic. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος. שוער. A workman, a handicraftsman, a day-labourer.

Operātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Operor: ἐργασία. עבדה. Working or labouring: alſo payng ones devotion, Plaut. ἐιτρέπεια.

Operator, oris; m. R. ex Stat. ἐργάτης. He that worketh.

Operatrix; f. Apul. ἐργάτις. She that worketh.

Operātus, a, um; part. Virg. act. ἐργασάμενος. Having laboured or taken pains; having paid his devotion, Tac. Item paſſ. εἰργασμένος, Tibull. Laboured, wrought, performed or done.

† Operculamentum, ti; n. ἐπίθεμα. A lock, a ſhale, or peel.

Operculo, as; Col. ex Operculum: ἐπιφράττω.

πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or clap the lid on a vessel.*

Operculor, aris ; pass. R. ex Col. *To be covered.*

Operculum, li ; n. ab *Operio* ; ut à *foro forculum*, Col. πῶμα, Σκέπασμα, κάλυπτρα. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *The cover of a book.* Operculum ambulatorium, Plin. *A lift, a sliding lid.*

† Operibo, pro Operiam ; R. ex Non.

† Operimen, ris. R. ex Apul. *A covering.*

Operimentum, ti ; n. Σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. כִּסּוּי, כִּסְכֹּסֶת. *A covering, or cover ; the lid of the eye, Plin. a coverlet, or counterpan of a bed,* Cato.

Operio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; ex *Ob* & *Pario*, à exertito ; cum & *Pario* olim quartæ fuerit ; act. καλύπτω, κρύπτω, Σκεπάζω. כָּסָה, חָפָה. *To cover or hide ; to overcast ; to close or shut, to stop, to conceal or not to shew,* Pl. jun. Operire ostium, Ter. *To put to or shut the door.*

Operior, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Operor, aris ; depon. ab *Opera*, Plin. ἐργάζομαι, πάσσω. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent study to a thing : also to offer sacrifice, or say his prayers and do his devotions,* Virg. ἐυχομαι, cum *Dat.* Operari superstitionibus, Liv. rebus venereis, Col. liberalibus studiis, Tac. *To give himself to ,* &c.

Operosè ; adv. Cic. ἐπιπόνως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Painfully, laboriously, studiously, busily, with great difficulty.*

Operosior, us ; comp. Cic. *More busie or crafty, or troublesome,* Hor.

Operosissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most troublesome and costly.*

† Operositas, atis ; f. gr. πολυπραγμία, Quint. *Overmuch paint, trouble to little purpose.*

Operosus ; adv. comp. Plin. *With more pains and care.*

Opĕrōsus, a, um ; ab *opus* ; act. ἐπίπονος, ἐργώδης. יָגִיעַ. *Busie, diligent, painful, pains-taking, laborious :* pass. *full of work ; curiously wrought, that costs pains, that requires labour ; made or gotten with great labour and study.* ✠ It. pro Efficax, ἐνεργὴς. *Of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working ; operative.* Mulier operosa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman that is costly and troublesome in her dress, rawdry.* ✠ Cum *Gen.* Vates operosæ dierum, Ovid. *That taketh pains about a Calendar.* ✠ Facilis, Plin. = Molestus, Cic.

Operŭncus, a, um ; Plin. καλυπτήριος. *Done within doors, in secret, or to cover.* Operuncæ sacra, Plin. sacrificia quæ in operto siebant ; μυστήρια. *Ceremonies privately performed, which it was not lawful for every body to be present at, like the Papists private Mass.* Vid Opertum.

Opertè ; adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Covertly, mystically.* = Symbolicè.

† Opertо, as ; freq. ab *Operio*, Fest. *Cœpit.* To cover often.

† Opertor, āris ; pass. R. ex Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii ; n. Sen. ab *Operio*, κεφαλόμαλλον. מִטְמוֹן. *A coverlet or canopy.* ✠ Psal. 102. 27. κάλυμμα. *A garment.* ✠ Strangulum, quod infrà sternitur ; *Opertorium*, quod superinjicitur, Sen.

Opertum, ti ; n. מִטְמוֹן. Opertum bonæ deæ, Cic. *A secret or close place, where women only met to pay their devotions to that Goddess ; neither was it lawful for any man to be there.*

Opertus, a, um ; part. ab *Operior* : κεκαλυμμένος, κεκαλυφώς, Σκεπασθείς. *Covered over, close, secret, hidden ; shut close, overcast ; loaded,* Plin. ✠ Opertus dedecore, Cic. *Laden with dishonour ;* Lectica operta, Cic. *A close litter.* Operti oculis, Sen. *Blindfold, hoodwinked.* Operto capite, *Muffled up.* ✠ Apertus, Plaut. = Abditus, Sen.

Opertus, ûs ; m. Apul. κάλυμμα. *A covering or spreading over.*

† Operula ; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Apul. ἐργαστηρίδιον. *Small pains.*

Opes, um ; f. Plin. ab *Ope* Saturni uxore, quâ *Terra* signif. unde *Effodiuntur opes*, Ovid. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab *Ope*, quâ ratione eas vocamus *facultates*. Vide Ops : πλοῦτος, τὰ κλιμάκια, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. הוֹן. *All that a man hereby we may do any thing which we call Meant : riches, wealth, substance, estate. Also might, power, assistance. Also help, aid, assistance,* Hor. ut sign. in sing. ✠ *Also a place so called in* Rome, *where the Senators lodged their chests of money ;* Interpr. Juven. Vid. Propr.

* Ophiasis ; Celſ. ὀφίασις, vitium capitis, ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quòd instar *serpentis* convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat ; Lat. *Area* dic. *A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall off here and there, fretting and eating the skin like a tettar.*

* Ophicardelos ; *Ophicardelon* barbaris vocant nigrum colore, binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin. 37. 10. qu. ab ὄφις καρδία, *cordi serpentis,* M. *A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

* Ophidion ; n. Plin. 32. ult. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fish like a Conger. Some take it to be an Eelpout, or little Grig.*

* Ophiochtonon ; n. ὀφιοχθόνιον ; dict. quod ὄφιας κλείειον, *Serpentes necare* dicatur, Ruel. Vulgò *Gratia Dei dic. An herb called also* Elaphoboſcus, *which Harts and Stags use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

* Ophiogenes, ὀφιογενὴς · *Serpentigena,* Plin. *A people so called, who were familiar with Serpents, and could cure their stings : such as were the* Psylli *and* Marsi : hinc *Ophiogenion*, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

* Ophioglosson ; Dod. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue.*

* Ophiomachus, Hier. ὀφιομάχος. Hes. ὀφιομάχης, Suid. חַרְגֹּל. Lev. 11. 22. *A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a Lizard, which fights with Serpents.*

* Ophion ; R. ex Plin. 28. 10. *A beast in* Sardinia, *like to an Hart in hair.*

* Ophiophagi ; Plin. 6. 29. ὀφιοφάγοι, qui serpentibus vescuntur. *People that eat Serpents, as such there are by the Red Sea.*

* Ophiŏcŏrodon ; Plin. ὀφιοκόρδυλον, Dioſc. *i.* allium anguinum. *Wild garlick, Serpents garlick, good against the bitings or stingings of Serpents.*

* Ophiostaphylos ; Plin. 23. 1. ὀφιοστάφυλος, *i. serpentis uva,* vel quod in sepibus crescat, ubi & angues ferè latent, vel quòd anguium ritu serpat, clavicultis suis vicinos frutices comprehendens. Gorrh. Dic. & Ampeloleuce. *The herb Bryonie, or white Vine.*

* Ophistaphylæ, Plin. 23. 23. } Ophites, æ ; m. Plin. & Luc. ὀφίτης, ab ὄφις serpens. *A kind of marble, full of spots like a Serpent.*

* Ophiuchus, ὀφιοῦχος, *Anguitenens,* qui *anguem* tenet. *A constellation so called.*

* Ophiusa, rectiùs *Ophiussa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφίεσσ *anguinum*, Plin. 24. 18. *An herb which being drunk, doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that upon that apprehension men kill themselves : and for that reason facinorous villains were forced to drink of it.*

* Ophrys, yos ; f. Plin. 20. 15. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged coleswort, which maketh hair black ;* Twablade.

* Ophthalmia, æ ; f. *lippitudo*, oculorum morbus, Celſ. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *Soreness of the eyes ; or holdowness of them, after one has been ill.*

* Ophthalmias ; Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculalia*, ab oculorum magnitudine. *A fish called* Melanurus, *with great eyes ; a Sea-Ruff.* ✠ *Ophthalmiam* Turn. interpr. oculos, carnémque oculis vicinam. Al. fingipit integrum, *The flesh about the eyes.* Ergo à Nom. *Ophthalmia*, f. ut *Cephalea*, caro capitis, Lucil.

* Ophthalmica, æ ; f. ὀφθαλμική. *The herb Eye-bright.*

* Ophthalmicus, ci ; m. ὀφθαλμικὸς, *ocularius*, fc. medicus, Mart. *An Oculist or Physician for the eyes, that cureth the diseases of the eyes.*

Opĭcè ; adv. Tert. *i.* Barbarè, non Latinè. *Clownishly, barbarously.*

Opĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* rudis, agrestis, fordidus, immundus, obscœnus, cujus significatio tracta est à moribus *Opicorum*, Campanis pop. qui iidem *Osci* vel *Obsci* esse creduntur, teste Festo, spurcæ præpostereque libidinis nomine infames ; unde & verba impudica *Oppicata* dicta ; qui quòd & barbaro atque impuro sermone uterentur, ideò barbaros omnes vett. *Opicos* appell. Cato ap. Plin. Erant a. *Opici* sic dicti, vel qu. *Ophici*, quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes, Serv. ab ὄφις · vel à fœcdâ *vopa*, quam *Varro* gr. dicunt, schol. Juv. unde & ἰπίεν vel ἰμπίεν de iis dic. qui imperitè loquuntur : vel ab *Ops*, i. terra, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ & *autochthones*, i. aborigines. *Unlearned, filthy, nasty, unchaste ; barbarous, clownish,* Juv.

† Opidum, in vett. Inſcript. *A Town.* Vid. Oppidum.

Opĭfer, a, um ; ex *Opis* & *Fero*, Plin. ὠφελῶν, βοηθὸς. *Which a doth or helpeth, succouring.* ✠ Opifera ; pl. f. quæ gr. καυλοὶ dict. ab *opis*, quam præstant in navigatione. *Cords fastened to the body of the sail-yard, to turn it about with.* ✠ Juno Opifera dict. quòd parturientibus opem ferret.

Opĭfex, is ; com. g. ex *opus* & *facio*. κατασκευαστὴς, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης. חֹרֵשׁ, אָמָן. *A workman or craftsman, a handycrafts man ; a worker, framer or maker of ; a contriver or designer, an inventor or deviser.* = Opifex ædificatórque mundi Deus, Cic. *The maker and builder.*

Opificina, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A work-house, a shop ; or a piece of work ;* at Rud.

Opĭficium, ii ; n. Var. χειρούργημα, κατασκεύασμα, δημιούργημα. מַעֲשֶׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה. *Work, workmanship.*

† Opificius, a, um ; Apul. δημιουργικὸς. *Belonging to trade, mechanical, workmanlike.*

Opĭfico, as ; m. Plin. & Luc. ὀφίσκος, ab ὄφις serpens. *A kind of marble, full of spots like a Serpent.*

Opĭhuchus, ὀφιοῦχος, *Anguitenens,* qui *anguem* tenet. *A constellation so called.*

* Ophiusa, rectiùs *Ophiussa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφίεσσ *anguinum*, Plin. 24. 18. *An herb which being drunk, doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that upon that apprehension men kill themselves : and for that reason facinorous villains were forced to drink of it.*

* Ophrys, yos ; f. Plin. 20. 15. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged coleswort, which maketh hair black ;* Twablade.

* Ophthalmia, æ ; f. *lippitudo*, oculorum morbus, Celſ. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *Soreness of the eyes ; or holdowness of them, after one has been ill.*

* Ophthalmias ; Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculalia*, ab oculorum magnitudine. *A fish called* Melanurus, *with great eyes ; a Sea-Ruff.* ✠ *Ophthalmiam* Turn. interpr. oculos, carnémque oculis vicinam. Al. fingipit integrum, *The flesh about the eyes.* Ergo à Nom. *Ophthalmia*, f. ut *Cephalea*, caro capitis, Lucil.

* Ophthalmica, æ ; f. ὀφθαλμική. *The herb Eye-bright.*

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† Opificius, a, um ; Apul. δημιουργικὸς. *Belonging to trade, mechanical, workmanlike.*

† Opinator, oris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀδοκήτως. *An opinator or Ford supposer.* ✠ *Opinatores*, ἀπροσδόκητοι militaris annonæ ; Cod. Al. leg. *Opimatores* ; al. *Optiones*, dict. quòd opinionem, i. censum agri exigant ; Cujac. *Opinari* est æstimare ; *opinio*, existimatio, census. ὁ τῶν στρατιωτῶν σιτώνης ἀπροσδόκητος, Gl. Cyr. *A Commissary or Quartermaster, an Officer to provide corn for an Army.*

† Opinatrix ; G. ex Macr. *She that thinketh.*

† Opinatus, a, um ; unde in comp. Necopinatus. *That comes not thought upon.*

Opinio, ōnis ; f. ab *Opino* vet. verbo, Scal. vel *Opinor* ; fort. ab δόκιμος. δόξα, οἴησις, ὑπόληψις. דֵּעָה. *An opinion, or supposal ; a light suspicion or guess ; a fancy or conceit, an apprehension or sentiment ; judgement or esteem ; reputation and credit. Also an estimate or account, a tax or rate, Cod. Ut opinio mea fert, As I think, or judge, as mine opinion is.* Prius tuâ opinione hic adero, Plaut. *Before you look for me, sooner than you think I will.* Contra omnium opinionem, Cæs. *Contrary to every bodies expectation.* = Sensus, existimatio, suspicio. ✠ Res, ratio, veritas, Cic. ✠ *Opinio* de re incertâ, *Scientia* de certâ.

Opiniosissimus, a, um ; Cic. δοξαστικώτατος. *Very opinionative, or standing much in his own opinion ; positive, Sr. Absolute.*

† Opinionosus, a, um ; δοξομανὴς. *Full of opinions, or standing in his opinion.*

† Opino ; ant. pro Opinor.

OPINOR, āris ; dep. (1) *Ut vere à re, ab agendo cogito, ita Opinor* ab *opus*. Est enim *Opinari* opus mentis. Vel à *πινω*, i. φρονῶ *sapio*, Becm. Pot. ab ἀνὴρ *intelligam*, ἀΐομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, δοκῶ. יָשַׁב. *To think, judge, suppose, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of an opinion ; to imagine, fancy or guess.* Ut Opinor, *As I take it, or as I think.* De aliquo opinari, ut Iubet, Plin. *To think, judge, esteem or account of one as he pleaseth.* Parvum opinatu, Plin. *A small matter to be supposed ; no great business.*

† Opinus, a, um ; adj. unde in comp. Necopinus, Ovid. *Not thought upon, not looked for, unawares.*

† Opiparatus, a, um ; *Having made costly fare,* G. ex Petr. Arb. ✠ *Daintily prepared, feasted,* R. ex Apul.

Opiparè ; adv. Cic. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. Richl), *plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently, costly, splendidly.* = Apparatè, Cic.

† Opiparis, e ; Apul. id. quod *Opiparus*.

Opiparus, a, um ; Plaut. ex *Opes* & *Paro* ; ab opis seu opum apparatu, Fest. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. הוֹן אוֹיֵר. *Sumptuous, very rich, dainty, gaudi an-*

brave, stately, costly. = Fortunatus, Plaut.

Opis, *gen.* Opem, *abl.* Ope ; ab Inuſ. *Opi*, unde in comp. *Inopi.* ✠ βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Help, succour, aid, assistance, supply ; might, power, ability : also riches or wealth,* Poët. Non opis est nostra, Vir. *i.* possibilitatis, Serv. ✠ Quarit pauper opem, quarit avarus opes. Summâ ope nitì, Sal. *To endeavour might and main.*

* Opisthographum, i ; n. Plin. jun. charta à tergo ſcripta ; ὀπισθόγραφον, ab ὀπισθεν *retro* & γράφω *ſcribo.* Cujusmodi erant codices accepti & expensi : nam chartâ adversâ ſcribebant expenſum, averti acceptum. Si conveniret ſumma, dicebant *partem* ſi minùs, *reliquari*, Voſſ. *A book written on the back-ſide, or indorſed. Books of account, of Debtor and Creditor, written on both ſides,* Ulp.

* Opisthŏgraphus, a, um ; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, Scripsus & à tergo, Juv. *Written on both ſides.*

* Opisthonomus ; Plin. 8. 47. ὀπισθόνομος · *i. bonâ ruunt*, qui retrò pascit. *That grazeth going backward as the Elk, and ſome Oxen do.*

* Opisthŏtonos, vel Opisthotonus, ni ; m. Plin. ὀπισθότονος, cervicis in partem *poſteriorem diſtentio* ſive reflexio. *Suprinum*, ſive *rapus poſtergenus*, Auctor. *The neck to the neck, or the diſeaſe hat binders one to turn his neck.* ✠ Opisthotonicus ; Plin. *Wry-necked.*

Opĭter, eris ; m. & Opĭtris, ĭdis ; f. dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus ſit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat. (l. pro patres) Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father is dead, the Grandfather being alive.*

Opitulatio, ōnis ; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping or aid, aſſiſtance, reliefe.*

Opitŭlator, oris ; m. verb. βοηθὸς ✠. *An helper.* ✠ *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus eſt, qu. *opis lator*, Feſt.

Opitulatrix ; f. R. ex Apul. *She that helpeth.*

† Opitŭlo, as ; Andr. Liv. id. quod *Opitulor.*

Opitŭlor, aris ; depon. ab *opem tollendo*, i. ferendo, Donat. Regit Dat. βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, ἀλέξω, συμμαχῶ. עָזַר. *To help, succour, or aid ; to aſſiſt or relieve.* Opitulari reipublicæ, *To help the Commonwealth.* ✠ Contra vanas ſpecies opitulatur, Plin. *It is good againſt, &c.* = Subvenio, Cic.

† Opitulus, a, um ; cogn. Jovis, ab *ope ferendâ* in rebus dubiis & malis, Feſt. ἀλεξίκακος ✠.

Opium, ii ; n. Plin. ὄπιον, ſuccus papaveris ; ab ὀπὸς *ſuccus*, qui velut ex ὀπῆ, i. ex *foramine* fluit. Alii *lac*, Alii *lacrymam* appellant : μήκωνος ὀπὸς. *The juice of Poppy, Opium, good to procure ſleep ; a dead one, if taken too much.* Opium Cyrenaicum, v. Laſer.

† Opobalſamatus, a, um ; Veg. *Done with baſſam.*

* Opobalſamum, i ; n. Plin. qui & *oleum baſſaminum* vocc. ὀποβάλσαμον, *i.* ὑγρὸν βαλσάμου, Dioſc. ſuccus balſami. *The gum of the Balm-tree, not the tree it ſelf,* as Juſtin *takes it : Baſſam or Balm.* נֹאת.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i ; n. Apul. M. leg. *Opocarpaſum*, ὀποκάρπασον. *The juice of Carpathium, a poſſon.*

† Opopanatus, a, um ; Veg. lege *Opopanacatus*. *Done with that juice.*

Opopānax, is Plin. 20. ὀποπάναξ, succus panacis Heraclii. *The juice of Panax, or the herb All-heal.*

* Opōrice, es; f. Plin. 24. ὀπωρικὴ, sc. θεραπεία. Ναὶ τὸ ὀπώρας, i. a pomis, arborúmque fructibus. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, viz. of *Quinces, Pomgranats*, &c. *boiled in white wine to the thickness of honey, good for those who are troubled with gripes in the guts, or with an ill digestion.*

* Opōrōthēca, æ ; f. Var. ὀπωροθήκη, locus ubi *fructus autumnales* conduntur. *An Apple-loft or place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es ; pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient or fit.* Differtos satis putat dicere, quæ oporteant, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre ; Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit ; impers. ab *Opus*, i. necesse ; quod opus est facere. *Oportere, qu. opem portare* ; Vet. Voc. δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it must needs, it is expedient or fit ; it is should or ought.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Infin.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, Plaut. ¶ Factum oportuit, Cic. *It should have been done.* Nonne priùs communicatum oportuit ? Ter. *Should not he have acquainted me first ?* ✠ *Oportet* ex officio ; *Necesse est* aliâ de causâ, Quint. ✠ *Oportere*, est consentaneum esse officio ; *Licere*, legibus & juri ; *Decere*, temporibus & personis, Cic.

Oppango, gis, ĕgi, ĕctum ; προσπήγνυμι, πήγνυμι. *To fasten or joyn.* Suavium oppegit, Plaut. *He gave her a buss.*

Oppangor ; pass. R. ex Liv. *To be joyned.*

† Oppălio, is ; Fest. *To beat upon or against, as with a rammer.*

† Oppecto ; studiosè pecto, R. ex Apul.

† Oppĕctor, ĕris ; pass. Plaut. *To be picked upon as fish is, especially with the fingers.*

Oppĕdo, is, ēre ; cum *Dat.* Hor. κατεπηφῶ, ἀντιπηγνύω. *To fast against one ; to cry a fart for one, to bid one kiss his breech ; to affront and slight one, to contradict or gainsay.*

Opperiens ; part. Virg. *Waiting or staying for one, attending his coming.*

Oppĕrior, iris ; tus, Ter. itus, Plaut. dep. cum *Acc.* ex *Ob* & *Perior* ; ut & *Experior* : al. ex *Ob* & *Pario* ; quod propriè sign. adire parturiendi, partúmque expectare ; V. ἐκδέχομαι. ✠ מָתַן, לִחַכּוֹת, לְצַפּוֹת. *To stay, wait, or tarry for.* ¶ In *Infin.* Opperirier, Plaut.

Opperitus, a, um ; part. ab Opperior. *Id fum opperitus*, Plaut.

Oppertus, a, um ; part. ab Opperior. *Horam ne oppertus fies*, Ter.

Oppessĭlātus, a, um ; Plaut. μοχλευθείς. *Bolted, barred ; pinned, peg'd, made fast.*

† Oppessŭlor, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppetitus, a, um ; part. *Movies pro patriâ oppetitus*, Cic.

Oppĕto, is ; ivi vel ii, itum ; ex *Ob* & *Peto*, i. contra peto ; hinc Mortem oppetere : ex *Ob* & *Peto*, qu. ore terram petere, Serv. unde illud *Procumbit moriens, & humum semel ore momordit*, Vir. Κυνδυνεύω, πολεμῶ. מוּת, גּוֹעַ. *To dye or be slain.* fcil. cum *Acc.* expressò vel subaudito mortem. *To fall, as dying men do in the field.*

† Oppexus, ūs ; m. Apul. *The kembing and tricking of the hair.*

† Oppĭcātio ; f. R. ex Col. *A covering with pitch.*

† Oppĭcātor ; m. R. ex Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as ; ex *ob* & *pico* ; act. Cato ; πίτταω, πισσόω. *To pitch a vessel, or do it over with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um ; ἀστικός. *Belonging to a town or city.* Oppidanum jus, oppidanum genus dicendi, Cic. *i.* non urbanum, Bud.

Oppĭdānus, ni ; m. Cæs. πολίτης. *A citizen or townsman.*

Oppĭdātim ; adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, or from town to town.*

† Oppĭdĭcus ; idem quod Oppidanus, Cal. ex Gell. 2. 21. ubi leg. in castigatis codd. *Opicus.*

Oppĭdo ; adv. pro valdè, multùm, i. quantum vel oppido fatis, Fest. σφοδρὰ, καμοῦ. מְאֹד. *Very much ; in a trice, by and by ; incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Oppidò quàm ineptus, Gell. *Very silly.* ¶ Oppidò perii, Plaut. *I am utterly undone.* ¶ Reddidi aurum omne oppidò, Plaut. *Immediately, out of hand ; or all to a penny.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li ; n. dim. ab Oppidum, Cic. πολίχνιον. *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

OPPIDUM, di ; (Ĭ) n. quòd *opem daret*, Cic. al. ab *Opibus*, Fest. quòd ibi homines opes suas conferunt, Al. ab *Ope* quòd munitur *opis* causâ, ubi sint ; & quòd *opus* est ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tuto ; vel quòd *opere* munibant mœnia, quò munitius essent : hæc Var. ab *ope* mutuâ adversùs hostem, Ifid. Al. ab *oppositione* murorum, vel quòd hominibus locus esset *oppletus*. Recè ni fallor, à gr. ὄππιδον locus in plano constructus. πόλις, κάμπη, ἄγυιαι. מָעוֹז. *A walled town or city, a borough.* ✠ *Urbi* major & amplior ; *Oppidum* minus & obscurius. ¶ It. *oppidum* locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Fest. *i.* Carceres, Var. ex Næv. *The starting place at horse-races at the entrance of the Circus, so called, because on the wall-side there were turrets and battlements as about a town.*

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Cod. ἐνεχυρασμός. *A laying to pledge, pawning.*

Oppignĕro, as ; Ter. ex *Ob* & *Pignus, Pignĕris* ; antiq. ἐνεχυράζω, ὑποτίθημι. מָשַׁכוֹן. *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage or pledge, to mortgage.*

Oppignĕror, āris ; pass. Dig. *To be laid to pledge, to be pawned.*

Oppilātio, ōnis ; f. Medic. ἐμφραξις. *An obstruction or stoppage of the liver, or other chief entrails.*

Oppilātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐμφραχθείς. *Shut up, stopped, rammed or thrust close.*

Oppilo, as, āvi, āre ; Lucr. ex *Ob* & *Pilo*, i. denso. ἐμφράττω, ἐμπιλῶ. אָטַם. *To shut up, to stop or fill up, to barricado, or pile up against.*

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum ; ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To fill full or up.* Opplevit opimo hæc Graciam, Cic. *All Greece was of this opinion.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut.

Oppleor, ēris ; pass. Catul.

Opplētus, a, um ; cic. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.* = Obrutus.

Opplōrātio, ōnis ; f. G. ex Arnob. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as ; cum *Dat.* Liv. κατακόπτομαι. *To weep, wail or make moan to one, to keep a whining about one.*

Oppōno, is, sīvi, ĭtum ; ex *Ob* & *Pono* : ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι, προτείνομαι, προβάλλομαι. *To lay or set against or in ones way ;* to **oppose** or *object ;* to *offer ;* also *to gage, to put to pawn*, Plaut. *To stake down on the other side.* ¶ *Also to alledge*, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Moles fluctibus opponere, Cic. *To damm up the water.* ¶ Milites ad portas opponere, Ovid. *To set them at the gate ;* manum ante oculos, Id. *To hold his hand before his eyes ;* corpus pro patriâ, Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his country.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere absol. Plaut. *To gage, to put to pawn.* = Objicio, Cic.

Oppŏnor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be opposed or set against.*

Opportūnè ; adv. Ter. εὐκαίρως, ἐγκαίρως, εἰς δέον, εἰ δέοντι. *In due time, very well, conveniently, pat, to a seasonable ly tudding time.*

Opportunior, us ; comp. Opportuniora morbis corpora, Plin. *More inclinable, or apt, or subject.*

Opportunissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most convenient.*

Opportūnitas, ātis ; f. Cic. gr. ἀκαιρία, καιρός. **Opportunity**, *fitness ; good occasion, convenience of time and place : advantage.* = Utilitas, habilitas, Cic.

Opportūnius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More patly.*

Opportūnus, a, um ; ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus : quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐπιτήδειος, ὑπήκοος. מוֹב. *Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient, very commodious, pat, seasonable, advantageous : also inclinable, or apt, in danger or subject to.* Regit *Dat.* Opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. *For all these purposes no man living is more fit.* = Utilis, Idoneus, Lucr.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Oppono* : Cic. ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. **Opposition**, *contrarying, thwarting.*

Oppŏsĭtum, i ; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *The opposite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or placed against, or in ones way ; offered, gaged, staked, laid in wager ; pawned*, Juv. ¶ Adj. **Opposite**, *thwart, contrary.* ¶ Fores oppositæ, *Close. The door shut against one.* ¶ Villula non ad Austri flatus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim, Catul. *Jocus in ambiguo. The house does not lye open to the South, but is mortgaged for so much.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition or setting one thing against another, or putting in the way.*

Oppressio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάθλιψις, καταπόνησις. לְחִי. **Oppression** *or doing of wrong ; extortion, violence, overbearing, force.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ἡ μικρὰ ἢ ἀσθενὴς θλῖψις. *A small pressing down, a gentle squeezing or crushing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, Plaut.

Oppressor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. καταθλιπτής. *An extortioner, an* **oppressor**, *he that wrongs one by violence : also a destroyer or abolisher*, Brut. ad Cic.

Oppressus, a, um ; part. κατατεθλιμμένος, καταδεδυκώς. **Oppressed**, *violently wronged, trodden on, crusht, born down, overpower'd, kept under ; mischieved, ruined ; taken by force, seized, surprized ; over-laid, over-charged*, Plaut.

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre ; act. ex *Ob* & *Premo*, ἐφίεμαι, κατατθλίβω, κατατθλάω. עָשַׁק. *To* **oppress** ; *to bear down or over-bear ; to over-charge, to grieve ; to thrust hard, to trample upon ; to stop or put a stop to ; to repress ; to quiet, still or hush ; to seize ; to surprize or take one napping ; to force or ravish a woman, βιάζεσθαι· to prevent, κατακωλύεσθαι· to overtake or go beyond one ; to conceal or keep close ; to smother or stifle : also to get out of one, or to wrest out by force*, Plaut. *to make one leave or forego ;* Id. Os opprime, Plaut. *Stop his mouth.* = Obruo, exstinguo, abscondo, Cic.

Opprimor, ĕris ; pass. *To be oppressed, &c. to be kept private and close.* = Occultor, abscondor, Cic. ¶ Opprimi arce alieno, Cic. *To be over head and ears in debt.*

† Opprobramentum, i ; n. Plaut. *A reproach or disgrace.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis ; f. Gell. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδεία, κακόσις. **Opprobrium**, *fineſs ; good occasion, convenience of time and place : advantage.* = Utilitas, habilitas, Cic.

Opportunius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More pat ly.*

Opportūnus, a, um ; ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus : quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique sunt portus, Fest. ἐπιτήδειος, ὑπήκοος. מוֹב. *Meet for the purpose, fit, convenient, very commodious, pat, seasonable, advantageous : also inclinable, or apt, in danger or subject to.* Regit *Dat.* Opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injury.* Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corn very good for cattel.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Ter. *For all these purposes no man living is more fit.* = Utilis, Idoneus, Lucr.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Oppono* : Cic. ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. **Opposition**, *contrarying, thwarting.*

Oppŏsĭtum, i ; n. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον, ἐναντίον. *The opposite or contrary.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. *Set, put or placed against, or in ones way ; offered, gaged, staked, laid in wager ; pawned*, Juv. ¶ Adj. **Opposite**, *thwart, contrary.* ¶ Fores oppositæ, *Close. The door shut against one.* ¶ Villula non ad Austri flatus est opposita, sed ad millia quindecim, Catul. *Jocus in ambiguo. The house does not lye open to the South, but is mortgaged for so much.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. *An opposition or setting one thing against another, or putting in the way.*

Oppressio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάθλιψις, καταπόνησις. לְחִי. **Oppression** *or doing of wrong ; extortion, violence, overbearing, force.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. ἡ μικρὰ ἢ ἀσθενὴς θλῖψις. *A small pressing down, a gentle squeezing or crushing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, Plaut.

Oppressor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. καταθλιπτής. *An extortioner, an* **oppressor**, *he that wrongs one by violence : also a destroyer or abolisher*, Brut. ad Cic.

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† Opprobramentum, i ; n. Plaut. *A reproach or disgrace.*

Opprobrātio, ōnis ; f. Gell. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδεία. גִּדּוּפָה. *An upbraiding or reproaching, a twitting or casting in ones teeth.*

† Opprobrātor, ōris ; m. ὀνειδιστής. Digest. *An upbraider or reproacher.*

Opprobriōsus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. ὀνειδιστικός. *Reproachful.*

Opprobrium, ii ; n. ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, quasi objectum probrum : ὄνειδος, αἶσχος, λοιδορία. גְּרוֹן, חֶרְפָּה. *A check, a reproach, a disparagement, foul language ; a taunt, a rebuff.* = Dedecus, Plin.

Opprobro, as ; ex *Ob* & *Probrum*, Plaut. *i.* probrum objicio, Fest. ὀνειδίζω, ἐκφαυλίζω. חָרַף. *To upbraid, to twit, to cast in one's dish, to hit one in the teeth, to taunt, check, revile or rebuke.*

Opprobror, aris ; pass. In *Infin.* opprobrarier, Plaut. *To be bit in the teeth, or upbraided.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. πολιορκία. *An assiege or assault against a town or fortress, an attack.*

Oppugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. πολιορκητὴς, ἐπιμαχητὴς. *An opposer, an assaulter, a foe.* ✠ Propugnator, Cic.

Oppugnātōrius, a, um ; adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth, or is for fighting.*

Oppugnātrix, icis ; f. R. ex Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um ; part. Cic. κατατολεμωθείς. *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as ; act. πολιορκέω, ἐπιμαχέω, πολεμῶ, φερσθόλλω. לָחַם. *To fight against, to assault, to batter, to lay siege unto ; to set upon ; to attack ; to labour against one, to oppose or thwart and cross.* Oppugnare oppidum aggeribus, vineis, turribus, Cic. *To besiege and lay siege to a town.* = Obsideo, labefacto, Cic. ✠ Propugno, Id.

Oppugnor, āris ; pass. *To be assailed or fought against.*

Oppūtātio, ōnis ; f. Col. *Cutting or lopping of boughs.*

Oppŭto, as ; act. ex *ob* & *puto*, Plin. κλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To lop or prune trees, to cut off boughs.*

Oppŭtor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be pruned or lopped off.*

† Oppŭvia, ōrum ; n. pl. C. Oppuvii, arum ; f. pl. M. *Oppuvii pueri coercendi.* Fest. *i.* verberibus, à verbo *oppuvio. Stripes, blows, jerks or lashes.*

† Oppŭvio, is, īre ; ant. pro Percutio : ex *ob* & *pavio*. מָגַף. *To strike, to lash or jerk.*

Ops, f. inus. unde *Inops*. Gen. *opis*, Acc. *opem*, Abl. *ope*. Plur. *opes*. Non opis est nostræ, Vir. *i.* possibilitatis, Serv. unde in plur. *Opes*, i. facultates : ab Opus, i. ἔργον, ut fit vis quâ operamur ; It. *Ops* dea, *sc.* Terra, qua & *Mater* deum ; qu. *auxiliatrix*, ab ὄπις *cura*. Opi terra, quòd hîc omne opus, & hâc opus ad evendum, Varr. Sicut *humus* ab *humiditate* nomen traxit, ita etiam *Ops*, Græc. ὀπὸς, *succus*, hâc quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. *Ops* Dea, ὄπις, Hesych. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, *venerari, colere*, sicut *venerari* à *Venere*, Isid. Ὄπις, Dor. ὤπις est Diana, dict. quòd parturientes ὀπίζεται, i. *curat*, Etymol. *Help, aid, assistance : might, strength, ability, capacity, power.* Plur. *Wealth, riches, means, estate.* = Salus, consilium, opes, vis, Cic. Summâ ope niti, Sal. *To endeavour might and main.* ✠ *Opes*, plur. divitias fign. עֹשֶׁר. *Opum*, sing. auxilium, Serv. עֹזֶר.

† Ops ; adj. antiq. pro Opulentus, Fest. unde in comp. *Inops*. It. pro opem ferens, *Bonarum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus*, Acc. *Rich, helpful.*

Opsidiānus lapis, quem in Æthiopiâ invenit *Opsidius*, Plin. gr. ὀψιανὸς, ὃν ἔνιοι λίθον, quòd sit *crassiore visu*, Salm. vel quòd, pupulæ instar, nigerrimi sit coloris & imagines reddat, V. ὀφις, ὄψις, Hesych. ex cujus dim. ὀψίδιον etiam *Opsidianus* dici potuit. *A kind of precious stone.*

* Opsimăthia, æ ; ὀψιμαθία. *i.* sera eruditio, Gell. *Late learning, or learning when one is old.*

Opsōnātio ; f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsōnātor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Opsono*, Sen. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, steward, or purveyor.*

Opsōnātus, ūs ; m. Plaut. ὀψώνιον. *A buying of meats or provision.*

† Opsōnito, as ; freq. Næv. ὀψωνιάω. *To cater for victuals, or to eat them, to dine or sup with one.*

Opsōnium, ii ; n. Hor. ὀψώνιον, προσφάγιον. פַּרְבָּר. ex ἀνίημαι *emo*, & ὄψον *edulium* : omne id, quod cum pane comeditur, fed præcipuè pisces : it. stipendium militare. *All manner of meat or victuals, except bread, fish especially ; viands, all kind of provision, food. ¶ Also souldiers pay, hire or wages*, Vulg. Int.

Opsōno, as ; act. Plaut. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνῶ. *To cater or provide meat or victuals ; to buy in provisions, to go to market and lay out money.* Opsonare psandium, Plaut. *To provide dinner ;* cœnæ, Id. *To buy meat for supper.* Opsonare famem ambulando, Cic. *To get him a stomach by walking.*

Opsōnor, aris ; dep. Ter. id. quod Opsono. *To cater, to buy provisions.*

Optābĭlis, le ; adj. βουλητὸς, ὑποπτευτὸς, αἱρετὸς. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.* = Expetendus, Cic.

Optābĭliter ; adv. Cic. βουλητῶς, ὑποπτευτῶς, αἱρετῶς. *As a man would wish or desire, pleasantly, delightfully, desirably.*

Optandus, a, um ; part. Cic. βουλητὸς, αἱρετὸς. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis ; part. Cic. βουλόμενος. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. βούλησις. *A wishing or desiring, a choice.*

Optatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More desirable, or that one can more wish.*

Optatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most welcome, or dear and acceptable ; most to be wished.*

Optātō ; adv. Cic. κατ' εὐχὴν, ὑποπτευτῶς. *As one would wish, according to ones desire, as heart can wish.*

† Optātrix, icis ; f. Boët. *She that wisheth.*

Optātivus, a, um ; adj. βουλητικὸς : unde Optativus modus, Isid. ἐυκτικὸν σχῆμα. *The* **Optative** *mood.*

Optātum, i ; n. ἐυχὴ, βούλευμα. רָאוֹן. *A wish or desire.* In optatis est complecti hominem, Cic. *I desire to embrace the man.* Optata loquere, Ter. *Speak, as I would have it.*

Optātus, a, um ; part. ab *Opto*, Vir. αἱρετὸς, ὑποπτευτὸς. מְאֹד. *Wished ; desired, longed for ; chosen, made choice of : also pleasant and acceptable.* = Gratus, Cic.

* Optice, es ; f. ὀπτικὴ · *sc.* μέθοδος, i. *visiva seu perspectiva scientia*, qua visûs causas exquirit. *The* **Optick** *Science, whereby the reason of sight is known.*

* Opticus, a, um ; ὀπτικὸς, *i. visorius.* **Optick**, *pertaining to sight.* Optici nervi, *The Optick nerves, which convey the spirits to help sight.* Tubus Opticus, *A perspective glass.*

Optimas, ātis ; m. ab *Optimus* ; ut à *primus*, *primas* ; unde in Acc. *Optimatem*, Cic. plur. *Optimates*, quòd *optimi* fiam causâ probatum vellent, ut *Populares* contrà, qui *populo* ; Cic. οἱ ἀριστίνδην, ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, ἀριστοκρατικοὶ, Gl. Cyr. אֲצִילִים. *A Grandee, a chief-man of the city or country, a principal citizen, such as are the Aldermen and Common-councilmen : also one who stands for the government, a well-affected person, a loyal subject*, Cic. ✠ *Optimates* sunt, qui defendunt Senatores ; *Populares*, qui defendunt populum, Prisc. ¶ In fœm. genere, Optimates matronæ ; Cic. *Ladies of the best rank and quality.*

Optimātus, ūs ; m. ἀριστοκρατεία. *The state or condition of head men of a town or country ;* Aristocracy, *where the Nobles govern, as in* Venice.

Optimē ; adv. Cic. ἄριστα, κράτιστα. *Well, very well, marvelous well, excellently, best of all ; in good time*, Ter.

Optimitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. ἀγαθοεργεσία. *An advantage or convenience.*

Optimus, a, um ; superl. à *Bonus* ; ab *Opto*, ut dicamus *Optimum* qu. *optatissimum* ; vel ab *opto*, i. eligo, qu. electissimum : vel ab *Opimo*, five ab *Opibus*, five ab *Ope*, quasi *optimum* sit quod *opimum*, pingue ; vel quòd *opulentissimum* ; vel quòd maximè *opiferum*, Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. טוֹב מְאֹד. *Best or best of all, very good, excellent*

Optimus

Optimus Maximus, Cic. Jovis, *i.* Del epitheton. ☞ Derterrimus, Cic. = Dulcissimus, optatissimus, Id.

† Optinêre pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ônis: f. ab *opto*, eligo. *αἵρεσις, ἐκλογή.* סְבָרוֹר. *A choice*, **option**, or *election.* n. St optio esset, Cic. *If I might choose.*

Opto, ônis; m. ab *Opto*, i. eligo. Et est i. eligendi facultas. 2. qui eligitur. 3. quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor, Plaut. proprie in militia, quem centurio sibi adjutorem *optabat* sive adoptabat. *Optiones* ab *optando*, quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine impeditis, hi tanquam *adoptati* eorum atque vicarii solent universa curare, Veget. 2, 7. Hi, quos decuriones primùm administros sibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti, Var. Voc. *accenjus* antea ; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permittum est *optare*, unde & nomen, Fest. *ὀπῖων*, Plut. *ὁ δ' ὀπίσσω ὑπηρέτης τάξεν*, ap. ab *ἅπτομαι* *videt*; qui excubiarum negotium obit per ocularos inspectores, ipse excubiis præsectus, Suet. *A Lieutenant to a Captain: also the Captain of the Watch*, Shut. *any Assistant, who manageth an Officers place or business for him, a Deputy or Proxy*, Plaut. Optio carceris, *The Underkeeper of a Jail, a Marshal*, Optio gubernatoris, *The Masters mate.* Optio fabricæ, *The Overseer under the Architect. or Surveyor*, G. ex Turnebo.

† Optionâtus, ûs; m. Fest. *The office of a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy.*

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. id est, Adoptivus: *ὑποποιητὸς. Chosen by adoption, adopted.*

OPTO, as; act. qu. *opem peto*, Perot. vel ab *ἅπτω*, *ἅπτομαι video*; nam quæ videmus optamus; it. *confidere*; ut propriè optare sit considerare, eligere; ut *Optavisque locum Teucro*, Vir. *Ita elegit*, Serv. hinc *Optio*, eligendi facultas. Al. à *πτόω*, per metath, Fort. ex *ob* & *peto*, *Oppeto*, per Syn. c. *Opto* ; vel ab *ἐπιτυτία. ἐκλογεῖσθαι, πτόεσθαι* ; *ἐπιπτόεσθαι.* אָוָה, חָמַד. *To wish, to wish for ; to choose, to make choice ; to choose out ; to desire or intreat ; to ask, to choose into a place*, Cic. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, Cic. *To desire*, &c. Rapta raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Quint. *Let her choose whether she will have him hang'd, or marry him.* = Expeto, Cic.

Optor, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be wished, to be chosen in*, &c.

† Optûlit pro Obtulit, Calv.

† Optûtus, pro Obtutus, Fest.

† Opûlêns, is ; adj. pro *Opulentus*, Aurel. ut *videns* pro *violentus*, Hor. *Wealthy.* Civitas opulens, Sal.

Opulentè vel Opulenter ; adv. Liv. unde in comp. *Opulentiùs. ἁπλουσίως, πλουσίως. Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opulentia, æ ; f. Sal. *πλοῦτος, πολυχρημοσύνη, ἐυπορία.* עֹשֶׁר. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us ; comp. Hor. *More wealthy, richer.*

Opulentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most wealthy, very rich.*

† Opulentitas, âtis ; f. Plaut. id. quod Opulentia. *Wealthiness.*

Opulentiùs ; adv. comp. Liv. *More richly, with more cost.*

Opulento, as ; act. Hor. *πλουτίζω, πολυχρημοσύνην ποιῶ.* דִּישְׁעִישׁ. *To make rich or wealthy, to enrich.* Aves mensam dapibus opulentant, Col. *Furnish or set it out.*

Opulentus, a, um ; *i.* divites, ab *opibus*. Ab *Ope*, i. terra, qu. terræ tribus rebus copiosus, Fest. Ut à *luce luculentus*, ab *ope opulentus*. *πλούσιος, ἅπτος, πολυχρήματος.* עָשִׁיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Opulentus auro, Plaut. pecuniæ, Tac. = Fortunatus, Cic. ☞ Inops, Id.

† Opulescо, is, ĕre, *i.* Furius ap. Non. *πλουτίζω, πολυχρημοσύνην ποιῶ. To grow rich.*

Opûlus, li ; f. Col. 5, 6. *πασσάλευλον*, Gl. Phil. dict. quòd viti fert *opem*, M. *A tree which the* French *call* Opier ; *some a Witch hazell, being the best to joyn vines unto.*

† Opuncûlo, quod opilionis genus cantûs imitatur, Fest. al. leg. *Opuncula*, & *Opinicula*. Vid. Opilio. *A kind of bird, M.*

Opuntia, æ ; f. Plin. 21, 17. ab *Opunte* urbe Phocidis, ubi nascitur, dic. *A kind of lascivious herb, whose very leaves take root. The same as the* Indian *Fig-tree*, Dod.

OPUS, ĕris ; n. ab *ἔπω facio, administro, operor, ἐπονέω*. Hom. *i. πονέω μόνον*, Eust. hinc *ὑπνω, rego, administro : ἔρεον, πόνημα, ἐργασία, ἐργάσιμον.* מַעֲשֶׂה, מְלָאכָה. *A work, deed, business, travel or labour : a building ; also workmanship : a building.* = Munitio, Cic. ✠ Quasi opere munitâ, Plin. *To endeavour to the uttermost.* Maximo te orabat opere, Ter. *She intreated you by all means.* Nimio opere, Cic. *Exceedingly.* Opere tanto, pro Tantopere, Plaut. *So greatly.*

Opus ; adj. indecl. pro Necessarius ; quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit, *ἔργον, Κατ. Needful, expedient, necessary.* Dux nobis opus est, Cic. *We had need of a Captain.* Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut.

Opus ; subst. indecl. cum *Abl.* ut & usus. *Need.* Opus est mihi re aliquâ, Cic. *I have need of it.* Opus habeo re aliquâ, Col. ✠ It. cum *Gen.* Cic. It. cum *Acc.* Aut Puero opus est cibum, Plaut. ✠ Tibi ut opus est facto, face, Ter. *Do as you find convenient.* Quod parato opus est, para, Id. *Provide what's fit.* So Opus est properato, Cic. maturato, Liv. *They must make haste.* Illi opus *is need of haste.* ☞ *Opus* est aliquid facere, *Necesse* non est, Cic. *It is somewhat expedient, but not absolute necessary.* = Opus est, convenit, oportet, Cic.

Opuscûlum, li ; n. dim. ab *Opus*, Cic. *πονημάτιον. A little work, a small piece.*

O *ante* R.

Ora, æ ; f. ab *Ore* : alii ab *ἔρχω* pro *οἶκος vicus, pagus* ; vel ab *ὄρος terminus*. Rect. à *χώρα*, Becm. i. *regio* proprie litoralis ; inde generatim cujusvis rei extremitas, Non. *ἐσχατιὰ, τὸ ἐσχατόπολις, πλησιόχωρος.* גְּבוּל, קְצֵה. *The coast or border of a country ; especially by the sea-side*, Fest. *a sea-coast*, Plin. *a land or country*, Cic. *also the utmost part or end of any thing ; the hem, edge or skirt of a garment ; the brim of a pot, or any other thing*, Vir. *a clime or part of the firmament*, Cic. *Also the beginning of a thing*, Fest. ex Cæcil. ✠ *Also the rope or cord*, & Quint. ubi alii aliter legunt. Oræ vultuosi, Cels. *The edges or lips of the wound, which are closed together by the eye, to depart this world.* = Littus, extremitas, Cic. ✠ *Also the wife of* Romulus, *before called* Hersilia, Ovid. Vid. Prop.

Oraculum, i ; n. per Syncopen Oraculum, Ovid.

Orāculum, li ; n. ab *Ore*, i. dico, ore pronuntio ; ut *λόγιον à λέγω. Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd ineft his deorum *ἐπιστήμη, ἐπιστροφὴ τῶν θεῶν, χρησμός, ἀγορευτήριον.* דְּבִיר, נְבוּאָה. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God : also the temple where oracles and answers were given*, Plin. *χρησθήριον, μαντεῖον.* דְּבִיר. *Also a prophecy or prediction*, Ovid. ✠ *Also a famous saying, an old true saw*, Sen. ✠ *Also a dream or vision*, Cic. ✠ *Also the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat so called*, Levit. כַּפֹּרֶת. *A true or false Gospel.*

† Oramentum, ti ; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. al. leg. Ornamentum. *An ornament.*

Orandus, a, um ; part. Virg. *εὐκτὸς τῷ θεῷ. To be prayed unto, intreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis ; part. ab *Oro*, Virg. *δεόμενος. Praying ; desiring ; intreating.*

Orārium, ii ; n. Lucil. ab *Ore*, Hier. quòd eo os obtegeretur ; linteum quoddam fœmineum, Turn. stola facerdotalis opericulum capitis, Pap. it. mantile vel discrimen, Lud. Viv. linteum tenuius, Egnat. *It. facialis*, quòd eo faciem extergemus, M. *ἀμάνδυνα, μανδύλιον, ζανάριον, σκέπασμα, ἱδρωτήριον.* Hesl. *A towel or linnen scarf ding-hood*, Trebel. *A Priests vest. Also a handkerchief, or napkin ; to throw up hands and wave to and fro, in token of approbation and consent.* = Sudarium, Hier.

Orarius, a, um ; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the shore or sea-coast.* Oraria navis, Pl. jun. quòd ea fecundum oram fail near the shore ; a *shallop or sloop. The same as* Horia, Jun.

Orata, æ ; f. genus piscis, à colore auri dict. rutilli enim Aurum *ὀρυτὸν* dicebant, Fest. *χρύσοφρυς, ἰσκιῶν.* *A fish called the Gilt-head.* Vid. Aurata.

Oratio, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Oro*, Hor. qu. *oris ratio*, Diom. *λόγος, ἔπος.* אִמְרָה. **oration**, or *speech ; a harangue ; eloquence or the art of speaking ; ones style or manner of speaking.* תְּפִלָּה. Oratio Dominica, *The Lords prayer.*

Orātiuncûla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *λογίδιον, λογείδιον. A little oration, speech or discourse ; a short prayer.*

Orātor, ôris ; m. verb. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ut *ῥήτωρ à ῥέω*, i. *ἰῶν dico*, Fest. ex *ἐρέτης*, quòd missi ad reges nationésque Deos solent *ἀφορίζειν*, i. *τεῖχειν*. Hi modo appellantur legati. מְלִיץ. it. pro legato, *κῆρυξ, πρεσβευτής, πρέσβυς.* שַׂר. *ῥήτωρ, λογείδιον. An* **orator**, *a speech-man, a pleader or advocate.* ☞ *An Ambassador.* Also *a book of* Tullies *so caued.* ☞ *Orator*, qui in judiciis & concionibus causas agit ; *Rhetor*, qui Rhetoricen profitetur & docet.

Orātōria, æ ; f. Quint. *ῥητορικὴ. Rhetorick.* **Oratory.**

Orātorie ; adv. Cic. *ῥητορικῶς, ῥήτορικῶς. Like an Orator, eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātorium, ii ; n. Aug. locus orationi consecratus, Pap. *εὐκτήριον. A place dedicated to prayer, an* **Oratory.**

Orātorius, a, um ; adj. Cic. *ῥητορικός. Of or pertaining to an Orator.*

Oratrix, icis ; f. Quint. 2. 15. *An Oratress.*

Orātum, ti ; n. Ter. *τὸ ἀνδρὸν, ἀνδρεῖον. A thing desired, a request, a petition, a desire, an intreaty.*

Orātus, a, um ; part. ab Oror ; Hor. *ἀνδρεῖος. Prayed, desired, entreated, besought.*

Orātus, ûs ; m. Cic. *ἄνορ, ἀνδρεῖον.* שְׁאֵלָה. *A desire, request or intreaty.*

Orba, æ ; f. Ter. *sc.* Virgo. *ὀρφανὴ, μονογενὴς, μονοτόκος* & *ἀγενὴς.* Eustath. Ei opponitur *ὀρφανὸς.* *She whose parents and friends being dead, had the whole inheritance, and was obliged to marry the next of kin ; according to those laws*, Varro *proximus ducat* ; Orba proximo nubat. Epiphanius *is of opinion, that the blessed Virgin was such an one ; and by that custom of kindred was married to* Joseph.

Orbātio, ônis ; verb. Sen. *ὀρφανισμός. A depriving or bereaving ; the losing a thing one had, or lacking that one hath not.*

Orbātor, ôris ; m. verb. Ovid. *ὀρφανιστής. He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing ; also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis ; f. R. ex Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbātrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ὀρφανισθείς, ἐστερημένος. Deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing ; that hath lost it, is put out of it.*

† Orbicillaris ; Apul. *sc.* herba. *κυκλάμινον.* Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbicilariter ; adv. G. ex Boët. *περιεξ ὲν κύκλῳ. Circle wise, in a round fashion.*

Orbicularius, a, um ; adj. Plin. *κυκλοτερὴς, περιεξ, στρογγύλος.* עֲגֻלִּי. *Round, circular.*

Orbicilātus, a, um ; *κυκλοτερὴς, ἐσχηματισμένος. Made round in the form of a circle.* Poma orbiculata, Var. Mala orbiculata, Cic. *Pome paradise.*

Orbicilus ; m. dim. ab *Orbis*, Plin. *κυκλίσκος, ζωπύλιον. A very small round thing, a trundle ; a little hoop or circle : also the wheel of a pully*, Cato. *a loop*, Jun. *the eye of a doublet. A muck-ball or pomander*, Jun.

† Orbicus, a, um ; Var. *κυκλικὸς. Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.*

Orbicle, is ; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. ✠ *τεχνικὸν σφαιρίδιον. The ring or circle of a cart-wheel*, Turn. *or the end of the axel-tree that goes into the hollow of the Nave*, Scal.

ORBIS, is ; m. ex *ἔρ-ω, ἄρ-ω, terminus* ; Orbis enim uno termino claditur, i. circuit, Isid. ab ant. *urbum* five *urum*, quod redit furfum verfum ; unde

urbs : nam *urbare & orbare* est circulo circumscribere, Scal. Ab *ore* mavult M. ut fit rotunda figura ; quæ est humani oris ; ab *orbe* autem *urbo & urbr.* Fort. simpl. ab *ἔρεσ-ω. tectum*, rotundum *sc.* Dic. de quâvis re rotundâ ; it. de mundo, *orbis terrarum*, quòd ab oceano circumfluatur, *ὁ κύκλος, ὁ περίγειος.* גְּלָגַל, חוּג. *An orb, any round thing, a circle, a circuit, a course, a round ring or compass, a globe, Plin. a sphere, in which the stars move*, Cic. *the nave of a cart-wheel ; in which the spokes are fastned*, Var. *a round table*, Mart. *also a round cover or trencher*, Cato. *a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the table-cloath : the world*, Cic. *a country or part of the world*, Plin. *also a ring, a great company or multitude of people*, Ovid. *a year*, Virg. *a bottom of yarn*, Ovid. *a wreath or fold of a snake*, Vir. *an oyl-presi*, Cato. ✠ *Also a kind of round fish, like a Turbot*, Plin. al. leg. *Orchis, a lump, a sea-onle ; the outward circle of a wheel ; the holes in which the eyes are*, Stat. *and the eyes themselves*, Lactant. Orbem facere, Sal. *To make a ring, to stand round.* In orbem ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring.* Orbis cumfluentium, Plin. *The whole world.* οἰκουμένη. יְבֵל. Orbis laneus, Propert. *Perhaps a spinning-wheel ; that which the* Greeks *call* ὀπήϊδα, *us'd by Witches.* Cavus orbis, Vir. *A buckler or target.* Orbis saltatorius, Cic. *Barber-block.* Orbis Libycus, Mart. *A round table made of citron wood.* Orbis orationis, Cic. *The compass or touch of it ; or the orderly course of the oration.* Orbis ablaqueationis, Col. *The trench they make round a tree, when they dig about it.* = Circulus, circuitus, Cic. contextus, Quint. ☞ *Orbis* de plano corpore dic. quod circularem habet figuram ; *Sphæra* ex *vel Globus* de corpore *solido*, Cic.

Orbita, æ ; f. Cic. vestigium carri, ab *orbe* tota dict. Ifid. *ἁρμὸς, ἁρμογλυφὴ.* מַעְגָּל. *A Cart-wheel, or the track of it in the ground, the cart-rut ; a compass, circle, or round, a way or course*, Vir. Orbita vinculi, Plin. *The print of it, when 'tis hard tyed.*

Orbitas, tâtis ; f. *ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἀφιλία.* שְׁכוֹל. *The being fatherless, or motherless, or childless ; the lack, or loss of parents, or children, or any other thing ; solitariness, a solitary condition.* Orbitas luminis, Plin. *The loss of an eye ; tecti*, Id. *The lack of an house to dwell in.*

† Orbitatio ; f. Aug. *A going in the way, or track.*

† Orbito, as ; *To go in the way.* G. ex Aug.

† Orbitudo, inis ; f. Acc. *ὀρφανία. Loss or lack of children*, &c.

† Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, prunus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in Exquiliarum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as ; act. Cic. *Orbus* : i. e. orbum reddo. *παίδων, ὀρφανίζω, ἀπαιδίζω.* שׁוּכָל. *To deprive of, or bereave of a thing, to take from one.* Regit *Abl.* Orbare lucc, Cic. ✠ *Orbo*, pro Urbo est curvo.

Orbor, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be bereaved.* *ib.* &c.

Orbana, Dea, in cujus tutelâ sunt *orbati* liberis parentes, Arnob.

ORBUS, a, um ; ab *ὀρφὸς*, id. unde *ὀρφάνιτας, ὀρφάνιστος ὀρφανὸς*, Hcſ. vel qu. *ὀρφάνιτος* ab *ὀρφανὸς*. Item caecus, lumine orbus, qui *orbet* (i. oculos) habet *effossos*, Sen. *cavatos*, Prud. *Orbus, ὀρφανὸς, τυφλὸς*, Gl. Phil. ab *ὀρφὸς, ὀρφανὸς, ἐστερημένος, ἀπαιδίας.* עִוֵּרִים, עִוֵּר, גַּלְמוּד. *Fatherless, motherless, childless ; that lacketh or hath lost any thing he loved much ; as parents, children, his sight*, &c. *destitute, succourless, forlorn.* Cum *Abl.* Orbus luminibus, Plin. *Blind, that hath had his eyes put out.* Cum *Gen.* Auxilii orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of help.* ✠ Orbi palmites, Col. *Branches that are without buds, that do not bear.* ☞ Frugiferi, Id.

Orbus, i ; m. Cic. *An old rich man, who hath no children, whom every body courts hoping to be his heir : like* Ben. Johnſon's Vulpone.

Orca, æ ; f. bellua marina, è cetorum genere, Plin. 9. 6. gr. *ὄρυξ*, Strab. ex cujus *Acc.* *ὄρκα*, Lat. *orca*. Non ergo ab *orca* vase fic dict. quod vult Rondelet. ✠ It. vas ficlile, à gr. *ὄρυξ*, (unde & *urceus*) anfatum fallamentarium, Suid. Erat & vas vinarium, Var. & ficarium, Fest. Non ergo, quòd *arceat*, i. continnat in fe liquorem ; nec ob fimil. *orcæ* belluæ, ste Fest. nec ab *orco*, quod reciplat aquas, ut *orcus animas* : ut Isid. ✠ Est item Id. quod *phimus* sive *pyrgus* in ludo talari, Perf. *A great sea-fish, enemy to the whale. ✠ Also a great earthen vessel with two handles to keep pickle or sowsing-drink in, à Pot-wring-nibs, a Jar, Hicks. A But or Vat or Anim to put up new wine in, Var. A large vessel to keep dryed figs in*, Plin. *An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children used to cast pots, or a dice-box like a funnel, wherein dice are shaken and cast on the table*, Perf. ✠ *Also a bone for women's paintings were kept in*, Plin. ✠ *Also a kind of precious stone, of black and yellow, or green and white colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Orchas, ădis ; f. in plur. *Orchades*, Vir. ubi vulgò leg. *Orchites*. *ὀρχὰς* oliva rotunda, à similitudine testiculorum, quos *ὄρχεις* vocant. *A kind of olive round like to a mans stones.*

Orchestra, æ ; Juv. *ὀρχήστρα* ab *ὀρχέομαι. saltо* ; quòd in ea apud Græcos chorus saltaret. *The Stage or middle of the Theater, wherein the Chorus danced in the Greek Theaters ; but among the Romans it was the space between the Stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and noble personages sate to see Plays : also ; the Bones by the Stage.* To this place belonged *the Musick-room, called* Thymele.

Orchia lex ; *ὀρχὴ* & *πυθῶν.* Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab *Orchio*, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebatrque ut apertis januis coenitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

* Orchis, ĭtis ; f. Col. 5. 8. *ὄρχεις*, i. oliva testicularis. Al. *Orchitis* volunt esse Nom. fed hoc rectius. Ut hædus, quæ & *Cynosorchis*, Plin. It. piscis, qui & *Orbis*. *A sort of large olive ; an herb called Dog-stone, Gander-goose, Ragwort. ✠ Also a kind of round fish without scales*, Plin. *the same as* Calvaria marina.

* Orchitæ, æ ; f. Col. 12. 47. latina terminatione, quæ al. *Orchitis*, vel rectius *Orchis*, ex cujus *Acc.* *ὄρχιν* factus Nominat. latinus.

* Orchitis, is; f. Vir. *Orchites nigras*, Var. & in ſing. *Orchitem*, Id. à ſimilit. teſticulorum, qui gr. ὄρχεις, Serv. ὀρχιτικὸν oliva grandis, Var. *A kind of large olives.* Al. pro *Orchites* ap. Virg. legunt *Orchades.*

Orchŏmĕgninus calamus, ſiſtulis aptus, quem *Auleticum* vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchus; ap. vett. pro Orcus, Serv. *Hell.*

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um; Orciniana ſponda, Mart. fandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin to carry or lay the dead in.*

Orcinus, a, um; ad orcum pertines. *Pertaining to hell.* Orcinus libertus; Ulp. qui teſtamento manumittitur; cujus *ſic.* patronus in vivis eſſe deſiit, *Orco* demiſſus. *One who has his freedom given him at his maſters death.* Alc. leg. *Orcthinius* ab ὀρθῶ Θ., qui directam accipit libertatem: verùm & in ſcholiis eſt ὀρθοῦν Θ. & Theoph. reddit χαρσηναλε· hoc à *Charonte* ſcil. ut illud ab *Orco*: qui, quòd nullius libertus viventis ſit, *Ditis* ſive *Orci* libertus dic.

Orcivus theſaurus, Gell. *A grave:* vel pro *Acheronte*, quia *Orcus*, i. Pluto Acheronti præeſt, V. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obſcuri, q. d. *Orco* vel Terrâ nati, Suet. Cal. legit *Orcium.*

Orcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Orca*, Cato. ὀρκιδάριον, ζωμήδιον. *A little veſſel or jar, to pickle herbs in.*

† Orcommana, pro leſcho ſunebri poniitur; Cal. ex Mart. Coop. leg. Orcamana. *A biер for dead bodies to lye on.*

Orcus, i; m. *Pluto, Dis*, qui & *Dieſpiter*, Iſid. ab ὅρκῳ *juramentum*, quòd per ſtygiam paludem jurent Dii. Ab ἔρκος *ſeptum*, Scal. ab אֹרֶא Chald. *terra*, M. ſcil. *Terram* ipſam vel aërem infimum, qui terræ eſt conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & abdiruntur; itaque & dict. eſſe *orcum* ab *orno*, quòd omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Var. Deus iſte antiq. *Oragus* dict. quòd maximè is *urgeat* ad mortem, Feſt. imò ὀρᾶσθαι qui *caudam*, i. extremum agmen *ducit.* Ergo ut ab ὄρχαμος, orca, ità ab ὀρᾶσθαι *orcus*, per contr. Vel ab ὄρκος *ſonex*, in qua conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυκτὸς ab ὀρύσσω *fodio*, M. nam antiq. ſcrib. Orchus. ἅιδης. שְׁאוֹל *Hell, the place or ſtate of the dead: alſo a river of hell*; *alſo the Devil*, Ainſ. ◊ Rationem cum orco habere, Var. *To expoſe his life to a certain danger for a ſmall advantage*; *one with us who ſhould go into* Kent *the unhealthy to dwell, or a Parſon, who ſhould go to live at ſome Kiil-Priеſt Pariſh.* Caput damnaverat orco, Vir. *He cuſt himſelf to the pit of hell.* Demittere aliquem orco, Id. *To ſend him to the Devil, to kill him.*

† Orcynus; *A Sea-fiſh*; *a kind of the Tunne*, Plin. 32. 40.

† Ordeum; *Barley*, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, is; adj. τακτικὸς. *Of order, or belonging to order.*

Ordinārius, a, um; ab *Ordine*. τακτὸς, τακτικὸς Θ. **Ordinary**, *uſual, common, accuſtomed*, Liv. *orderly, wherein order is obſerved, put in order, ſet, ſown or planted in order.* Ordinaria vitis, Col. *A vine planted in rank and order.* Ordinarii lapides, Vitr. *Stones of a like ſize and form.* Ordinarius homo, Feſt. *A paltry brangling fellow*, *that was always in law.* Ordinarius miles, Id. *One of the loweſt rank.* ¶ Ordinarius conſul, Sen. *Who entred the office of Conſul the firſt day of* January, *after whoſe name the year was reckoned*, *and whoſe name was ſet down in records and publick inſtruments.* ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp*, Veget. *Leaders in the van of an army*, Veget. *The principals of any offices*, Pancir. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, Amm. *Civil preferments.* ℨ Caſtrenſes poteſtates. ◊ Ordinarius ſervus, Ulp. *A ſervant in ordinary, the principal or chief ſervant.* ℨ Vicarius.

Ordinātæ; ſ. adv. *Ordinatim*, Brut. & *Ordinatius*, compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, ἐκ τάξεως Ord. *in order*, Ainſ.

Ordinātim; adv. Cæſ. *Orderly, in good order, one after another.*

Ordinatio, onis; f. verb. διάταξις, διάτρωσις. מַטָּרָה *Ordaving, ſetting in order*, Pl. jun. *regulation, order*, Col. *diſpoſal, government, management*, Suet.

Ordinātior, us; comp. Sen. τακτικώτερος Θ. *More orderly or compoſed.*

Ordinatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt orderly and regular.*

Ordinātiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More orderly, in better order.*

Ordinātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, διατρωτής. *An ordever or ſetter of things in order, a compoſer.*

Ordinātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that ordereth.*

Ordinātus, a, um; part. Liv. τεταγμένος, τετραμμένος Θ. *Well ordered, ſet or brought in good order, orderly.* Ordinatus milites, *Set in rank and file*, Modeſt. = Compoſitus, Sen.

Ordino, as; act. *i.* ordine diſpono, in ordinem redigo, Cic. τάσσω, διατάσσω, διατρωτέω. סָדַר *To order or diſpoſe*, to ordain, *to put or ſet in order, vow or way, to regulate, to rank*; *alſo to advance to promotion, to put in authority or place*, Suet. ◊ Ordinare ſyllabarum literas, Priſc. *To ſpell.* Ordinare reip. ſtatum, Cic. *To ſettle the Government, or put it in order.* = Inſtruo, paro, inſtituo, Cic.

Ordinor; āris; paſſ. *To be ordered or put in order.*

† Ordio, is, ire; act. Afran. Animo me ordire oportet.

ORDIOR, iris, irĭ; orſus & ordītus; dep. ἄρχομαι. אָחַז *Ordiri eſt rei principium facere*, Feſt. ex *Orior* & *Do*, M. eſt enim originem dare, & facere ut quid oriatur. Ab ὀτὲ, quòd ordior propriè ſit Incipio fari, Sig. Al. ab *ordo*; vel ab inuſ. ὄφθω, unde ὀφθιμος *i. lana carpta & operi parata*, Scal. Vox propria eſt textorum, cum texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri* ſive *exordiri*, & *detexere* ſive *pertexere* oppoununtur; Voſſ. *Ordiri* eſt texere, Iſid. fort. ab ὄρσω, *excito*, fut. ὀρσῶ, Ion. ὄρθω *ordio*; ut à τέλνω τυῶ *tendo*, à inſerto. *To begin, to begin to ſpeak*, Vir. *Ordiri telam*, Plin. *To weave.* *Ordiri à principio*, Cic. ℨ Termino, Cic.

† Ordium, ii; n. ab *Ordior*, ut Exordium. *Origo principium*, Lucr. i. Primordia, per metathein: Atomi.

ORDO, ĭnis; m. vox militaris. Dicęb. militibus Tribuni, Hactenus tibi licet. Hic conſiſtes. Eò progrediere. Huc revertere: ὅρον δὲ i. *terminum pono*, indè *Ordo*, Scal. Ab ὄρχος Θ., unde & *hortus*, ὁρτὸν εἴχ Θ. *plantarum ordo* & ſeries; Nunn. Port. ab ὄρθος, i. rectus; vel ab heb. שׁוּר id. per metath. τάξις, τάγμα, τοῖχ Θ. סֵדֶר, עֵרֶךְ *Order, row or rank*; *an array*; *a range or courſe*; *method*, Cic. *or orderly proceeding*; *the degree*; *rank or quality of perſons, ſlave or condition, of which there were three at Rome, Senators or Nobles, Knights or Gentry, and the Commons or Plebeians. Alſo cuſtom*, Am. Marc. ◊ Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The ranks and degrees of people in a commonwealth, as the Clergie, the Nobility, Gentry and Commonalty*; *the States.* Ordines ducere, Liv. *To bear office in the Militia*; *to lead a company of ſouldiers.* Honeſti ordinis homo, Donat. *A faſhionable man*, *a perſon of ſome quality.* In ordinem redigere, *To order one, to inſub and keep under.* In ordinem redactus, Cic. *An inter vites & abjectos connumeratus*, Plin. ex Liv. Ex ordine, Cic. *In courſe.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, ſingularly, above others*, Cic. *Alſo out of order and courſe, not keeping the accuſtomed proceſs and ſolemn words and forms*, Paul. = Viciſſitudo, modus, diſpoſitio, ſeries, collocatio, Cic.

Ordŏa, æ; f. Næv. *Orea*, fræni, quòd ori inſeruntur, Feſt. Fort. pot. ab *auris*, *aurea*; hinc *oreæ*, ut pro *aurata orata*, ◊ Eſt & navicula, ſ. qua ora legitur. Vid. Oria. ϛϡιον κημὸς. יֶרֶסן *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horſes mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or headſtall.* Equo oreas detraho, Trebell. *To ſtrip the bridle.*

* Oreon, ēi; n. Plin. 27. 12. ὄρεον, ab ὄρος Θ. *mons*: Polygoni ſpecies, dict. quòd in *montibus* naſcitur. *A kind of graſs, by ſome called Blood-wort.*

* Oreŏſelinon, i; n. ὀρεοσέλινον. *i.* apium montanum, Plin. 20. 11. *A kind of wild Parſley ſo called, becauſe it groweth on hills.*

* Oreſtĕrŏphos, is; m. Ovid. ὀρεστέροφος Θ. *i.* in montibus nutritus. *A dog ſo called, becauſe it was bred on the hills; Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĕnus; adv. Gell. μέχρι τῆ ϛόμα Θ. *Up to the mouth*; *by word of mouth*; *from the teeth outward.*

* Orexis, is; f. Juv. ὄρεξις, *appetitus*, propriè cibi, ab ὀρέγομαι *appeto*. תֹּאוָה *Appetite or appetite to meat.*

Orgānārius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of inſtruments or Organs.* ◊ *A player upon Organs*, ὑδρεύλικὸς, *an Organiſt.*

Orgānice; adv. Vitr. ὀργανικῶς. *With an inſtrument or voice.*

Orgānici, ōrum; m. pl. Lucr. qui organis canunt. ὀργανικὸι. *They which play on muſical inſtruments.*

Orgānicus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς, *i.* inſtrumentalis. *Of or belonging to, or done with muſical inſtruments.*

* Orgānĭſta, æ; m. Jun. ϡαλτὴς. *An organ-player, an* Organiſt.

Orgānum, ni; n. Cic. ὄργανον, *i.* inſtrumentum, q. ὀργανον ab ὄργω opus, ad quod omne inſtrumentum neceſſario conferitur; vel à ἄλσω, præter. ὀργμαι, unde & ὄργων, Scal. *An inſtrument of any ſort*; *all kinds of muſical inſtruments*; Quint. *a ſtringed inſtrument*, Juv. *alſo an inſtrument to mete land withal*, Col. *An* organ, Lamprid. עוּגָב *An inſtrument uſed in Architeture, as a Pully, or Crane*; *a Vice or Skrew*, Vitr. ℨ *Machina* pluribus ſcriptoribus in majores quoruntur effectus; ut *Baiſtæ*, *Præla*: *Organa* autem unius operæ prudenti tractu perficiunt, quod propoſitum eſt; uti *Scorpionis* & *Anſiocyclorum* verſationes, Vitr.

Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια primùm dicta fuerunt quæviſ facra; erat n. *Orgiorum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *Cœrgmoniarum*. Poſtea tamen factum eſt ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi ſacra nominarentur, ὀπὸ ϡ ὀργῆς à furore bacchantium, quòd hæc præcipuè ſacra à mulieribus furore corporis celebarentur, Serv. vel ὀπὸ τῆ ἔϛγειν *i.* τρὲς ἀμώτους. *i. arcendo profanos à facris*: *orgia quæ fruſtra cupiunt audire profani*, Catull. vel ab ὄργω, qu. ὄθια ὄργια, *i.* divina opera; H. Steph. utpote quòd *operari* ſpecialiter de ſacris dicitur. *The Feaſts or mad Revells of* Bacchus. ◊ Trieterica Orgia, Vir. *i.* triennalia, quod tertio quoque anno innovarentur. ◊ *Orgia*, canthari maximi vino pleni; Serv.

* Orgyia, æ; f. ὀργυιὰ ulna, menſura ſenum pedum. *A fathom, an ell, four cubits, two yards*; *a meaſure of ſix foot, or the width of the arms ſtretcht open.*

Oria, æ; f. Plaut. navicula piſcatoria, Non. ſc. *oraria*, quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur. *A fiſhers boat*; *alſo a little Skiff or Fink.* Vid. Horia.

* Oribăſius, ſi; m. Ovid. ab ὄρος Θ. *mons* & βάσις *ſcando. Scale-cliff, or Range-hill, a dogs name.*

* Oricălcum, ci; n. Hor. primâ brevi: ὀρείχαλκον ex ὄρος Θ. & χαλκὸς *montanum*, ſcil. *metallum* æri ſimile, Heſych. & montibus effoſum; pro quo corr. *Aurichalcum* ſcrib. ut ab *Oculor Aspiculor. Laton or copper, Alchymy or Orchimy*; *a kind of braſs meetle of very great price*, Plaut.

Oricilla; dim. ab *Auricula*, pro *Auricilla*, ut *Orata* pro *Aurata*. *The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Imulâ auricilâ mollior, Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Oricillārius, a, um; pro *Auricularius*. Oricularius clyſter, Cels. ὠτικὸν κλυσμὸς. *A Syringe to ſquirt into the ear.*

* Oridŭcus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Rough-ly ſpoken.*

Oriens; part. Vir. *Ariſing.*

Oriens, entis; m. pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri ſolet, ἀνατολὴ. *The Eaſt, the Levant.* ℨ Occaſus, Plin.

Orientālis, is; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Eaſtern, belonging to the Eaſt.*

Orĭficium, ii; n. Macrob. per quod eſt aditus ad rem: ab *Ore* & *Facio*, tanquam *os faſtum*. פֶּה. An **office**, *the mouth, entry or brim of any thing*: *alſo the bung-hole*, Jun.

Orĭgănum, ni; n. Plin. 20. 17. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὄρεγανον· montibus gaudens. *An herb of that name*, Origany *or baſtard Marjoram. Alſo a Muſical Inſtrument*, *an Organ*, Lampr.

Originālis, le; adj. Apul. **Original**, *firſt, primitive*; *that which one has from his birth*, Eccl.

Originārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or claims a priviledge by birth.*

Originātus, ūnis; f. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *Etymologie or the deriving and giving the Etymon of words.* = Notatio, etymologia, Quint.

† Originātus; adv. uſque ab origine, Amm. Marcell. *From their firſt original.*

Origo, inis; f. Cic. ab *Orior*, ut à *Verto*, *vertigo*, à *Rubeo rubigo*: ὄρωνις, ἀρχὴ. סִקְרָא. *An original or beginning*; *a riſe*; *a pedigree or birth*; *a ſtock, or kindred*; *a deſcent or extraction*; *a ſource, well-ſpring or head*; *the creation.* = Cauſa, Juv.

Oriŏla, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A ſmall fiſhers Boat.* Vide Horiola.

† Oriŏles, ſunt naves, Gell. ro. 25. R.

ORIOR, ēris (ārĭris,) irĭ; ortus; dep. ab ὄρμος excitor, Canin. ſc. ab ὄρω, fut. ὀρῶ, Ion. ὄρθω. אוּר lux, Aven. al. ab עוּר *expergiſcis.* יָרַח. *To riſe, or ariſe*; *to have its riſe or beginning*; *to ſpring as a river doth*, Plin. *to be born*; *to riſe or appear*, *as the Sun doth.* ἀνατέλλω. יָקַץ. *To break out*, *as a ſcab doth.* Ceſ. Oriri ex aliquo, vel ab aliquo, Ter. = Procreor, naſcor, Cic. ℨ Cado, Ovid.

* Oripĕllarius, ii; m. Plin. 10. 3. ὀρτυκολαγὸς, Arift. *q. d.* montana ciconia: qui & χαραδριὸς, & ὀρφνοπίθηξ Θ. dic. *An Eagle of the Vultur-kind, having ſlaxy wings all ſpeckled with black, otherwiſe of a large body, but ſuch a cravon that a Crow can beat her.*

† Oris, in recto ap. vett. unde contr. Ors Vof.

* Oritæ, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ὀρίκιος, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὄρυξ à claritate. *A round precious ſtone, called of ſome Siderites.*

Orĭtūrus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*, Hor. *About to riſe or ſpring.*

Oriundus, a, um; part. *e in u* mutatâ. יָלַד. *Deſcended, born, come from, ſprung of.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Liberis parentibus oriundus, Col. Oriundus à magno Alexandro, Liv. ℨ Ortus ſign. locum, in quo ipſi nati ſumus; *Oriundus* locum, in quo parentes aut majores noſtri nati: ut *Nati Carthagine, ſed oriundi Syracuſis*, Liv.

ORNO, as; act. ab κάω, *orino* vel *horino*; ab ὄρος *venuſtas*, i. κόσμος, pulcrum & venuſtum reddo, Bec. ex ὄρνυμι abſciſſo *t*, *orno*, Mart. ex Os, oris; ſicuti heb. עָרַךְ & ערב *ornatum* ſign. vel אוֹר ab ἀὼρ *augmen*, κρατέω, κρατὸς, ἀκρωτήριον, ἀκρόπολις. אָאַר, עָרַה. *To adorn, garniſh, deck, trim or trick up*; *to beautifie*; *to imbelliſh*; *to dreſs, to ſet out, to ſet off, to ſet forth, to commend, to grace or credit, to prepare or make ready*; *to provide*; *to furniſh, to equipp*; *to honour, praiſe, extoll, or commend.* Ornare fugam, Ter. *To provide for, or ſlight*; muuus verbis, Id. *To ſet it out to the life.* = Apparo, inſtruo, celebro, augeo, veſtio, illumino, amplifico, defendo, tucor, honoro, Cic. ℨ Spolio, Id.

Ornor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be garniſhed, &c.*

Ornus, ni; f. ab ὀρεινὸς *montanus*: *i.* ἐκ τῆ ὄρους, quia fraxinus ſylveſtris (uti Col. *ornum* vocat) montibus propria eſt, ut ἐμμελὴς campis. Pot. ex heb. אֹרֶן, Chald. אוֹרְנָא *orna*, quod *pinus*? Hier. *ornus* Jun. vertit. *Ornus*, ἀχαία πίτυς, Ch. Phil. *A wild Aſh, with broad leaves*; *an aſben ſpear*, Auſon.

Oro, as; ab *Os oris*, quo *oramus*, i. loquimur, unde *Oratio*, ore prolata. Per ſynecd. ſign. Precaria *dicere*, ἐυχομαι καὶ ἐυχαριϛῶ. תְּחִלָּה. *To pray, deſire, intreat or beſeech*; to beg of one;

ORI ORN ORO

An adorner or ſetter out.

Ornātrix, icis; f. Ovid. verb. ab *Orno*. κοσμήτειρα. *A waiting-maid that combs and makes ready her miſtris*; *a Dreſſer or Tire-woman.*

Ornātus, a, um; part. Cic. (quaſi *ore natus*, al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Var.) κοσμηθεὶς, κεκοσμημένος Θ. עָרוּךְ. *Adorned, decked, furniſhed, equipped; honoured, recommended; ſet out; apparelled, dreſſed, made ready.* Nondum totos ornata capillos, *i.* ornatos habens, Ovid. *Her head not quite dreſt.* = Inſtructus, refertus, compoſitus, elaboratus, Cic.

Ornātus, ūs; m, Cic. ἕκοσμος, κόσμος, διακόσμησις. עֲרִי. *Apparel, attire, dreſs, habit, garb, furniture*; *gaiety, bravery*: *alſo ornament and grace.*

† Ornātus, ti; m. *Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti*, Ter. *Proviſion, preparation.*

* Ornithias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 49. ὀρνίθιος. Dict. κοὶ ἀπὸ ὄρνιθος, *i. avibus*, idque vel quia aptus eſt ad avium prolem, Olympiod. ſive quia iis ſpirantibus adveniant aves, Bud. unde & *Chelidonie* dicuntur, Plin. *The weſtern wind blowing in the Spring, for about a fortnight together towards the end of* February; *after the Swallows are come.*

* Ornithobŏſĭon, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ἐκ ὄρνις *avis*, & βόσκω *paſco. A pen, coop, or other place where poultry is kept to be fatned*; *a Hen-pen, or Barton.*

* Ornithŏgălla; Plin. 21. 17. vel Ornithŏgălum, i. n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioſc. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ. An herb called Dogs-onion*; *Star of Bethlem.*

* Ornithon, ōnis; m. Var. ὀρνιθεὼν, ab ὄρνις, *avis*; Lat. *Aviarium. A bird-cage, an Aviary or Volary.*

* Ornithŏpŏdium, ii; n. Dodo ὀρνιθόποδιον. *Birds-foot, or Birds-claw*; *or Kidney-vetch.*

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A coop or place to feed fowls in, and make them fat.*

ORNO, as; act. ab κάω, *orino* vel *horino*; ab ὄρος *venuſtas*, i. κόσμος, pulcrum & venuſtum reddo, Bec. ex ὄρνυμι abſciſſo *t*, *orno*, Mart. ex Os, oris; ſicuti heb. עָרַךְ & ערב *ornatum* ſign. vel אוֹר ab ἀὼρ *augmen*, κρατέω, κρατὸς, ἀκρωτήριον, ἀκρόπολις. אָאַר, עָרַה. *To adorn, garniſh, deck, trim or trick up*; *to beautifie*; *to imbelliſh*; *to dreſs, to ſet out, to ſet off, to ſet forth, to commend, to grace or credit, to prepare or make ready*; *to provide*; *to furniſh, to equipp*; *to honour, praiſe, extoll, or commend.* Ornare fugam, Ter. *To provide for, or ſlight*; muuus verbis, Id. *To ſet it out to the life.* = Apparo, inſtruo, celebro, augeo, veſtio, illumino, amplifico, defendo, tucor, honoro, Cic. ℨ Spolio, Id.

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to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach. Cum duplici Acc. Unum vos oro, Ter. One thing I beg of you. Opem orare, Ovid. To beg for help. Causam orare, Ter. To plead for himself. Dic, per omnes te Deos oro, Hor. Tell me for Gods sake. = Obsecro, obtestor, rogo, hortor, Cic.

*Orobanche,es; f. Plin22.25. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. Ervangina, dict. quòd ἔρυβον ἀγχει, i. ervum angit & enecat. An herb growing among Peaze or beans, or such other like grain, which choketh them up; Chokevetch, Strangle-weed or Choke-weed, Broomrape, Wa.

† Orobax ; Col. The flower called Peony.

*Orobia, æ; f. dict. ab ervi similis. Plin. 12. 14. ὀροβίτις λιβανωτός. A kind of frankincense in little grains, like vetches.

*Orobinus, a, um; Plin. ὀροβῖνος, ex ervo confectus. Of Ervile, or Vetches.

*Orobitis, is; f. Plin. 33. 5. ὀροβῖτις, ervo similis. A kind of Gold-spodder, made up into little balls like vetches.

*Orphanotrophium, ii; n. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον locus ubi orphani nutriuntur. An house wherein fatherless children are brought up and provided for, such as Christ-Church Hospitall.

*Orphanotrophus, phi; m. ὀρφανοτρόφος, ex ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. The master or governour of such an Hospital.

Orphanus, ni; m. Var. ὀρφανὸς, i. pupillus. יָתוֹם. An Orphan, or fatherless and motherless. Orphani qui caret patre, prætidioque paterno: Pupillus, qui caret patre, sed non prætidio paterno; utpote à tutore adjutus.

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. 9. 16. ὄρφος, vel ὀρφὼς. Cerinus, Gazz. A kind of Seafish.

* Orrhon, i; n. i. serum lactis, Theod. Prisc. ὄρρον. Whay.

* Orrhöpygium, ii; n. Mart. al. leg. Uropygium, al. Orthopygium. ὀρρωπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρρον & πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & nates. עֹצֶה. The rump of a bird or beast.

† Orrhötinasset; Ovid. ex ὄρρον i. orrhopygium & πτάσσω quatio. The hawk shrilleth.

Orsa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. Beginnings or enterprizes.

* Orsödacna ; Jun. ὀρσοδάκνων ab δέρω excito, & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitat: Insecti genus. Gazæ Mordella dic.

Orsum, si ; n. i. cœptum; unde in plur. Orsa, Liv. An enterprize.

Orsus, a, um ; part. ab Ordior : ἀρξάμενος. Beginning, or having begun.

Orsus, ūs ; m. verb. ab Ordior, Vir. ἀρχή. A beginning.

* Orthæ ; f. pl. Dig. ὀρθαὶ, subintelli. σικυδμαὶ scil. mœniana & pollia five pergulæ. Balconies or any buildings jutting out.

* Orthagoniscus, i ; m. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγορίσκος vel pot. ὀρθαγορίσκος, qui Lacedæmoniis est χοῖρος λακωνικὸς, Athen. i. porcus Spinulosus, & rect. dic. ὀρθαγορίσκος, ab ὀρθὸς & mane & ἀγορεύω vendere ; quòd horis matutinis sit apud eos venalis, Id. A fish called a Sea-hog, that grunts like a Hog when he is taken.

* Orthampĕlos, i ; f. Plin. 14. 2. ὀρθάμπελος, i. recta sive erecta vitis. A kind of Vine that needs not to be born up or propped.

* Orthĭax ; ὀρθίαξ, appendix quæ infimæ veli partí adjicitur, Jun. mali. legit M. ex Poll. The bonnet or enlargement of a sail.

* Orthĭus, a, um ; inde Orthium carmen, ὄρθιος & ὀρθὸν, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) five bellici ardoris incentivum, Suid. fic dict. quod ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce proferrentur. Stridsque in summos puppis foro carmen quod Orthium dicitur subaltissimâ (subtilissimâ legit M.) voce canitavit, Gell. 15. ult. A kind of musick in an high tune, that Arion used when he cast himself into the sea.

* Orthocathemenus, a, um ; ab ὀρθὸς erectus & καθήμενος sedens. Lectio orthocathemenus, Theod. Prisc. A bed to sit upright in, good for those who are troubled with the Phthisick.

* Orthöcŏlus, a, um ; ὀρθόκωλος, i. habens rectum, i. rigidum membrum, i. pedem. That hath any limb so sinewed and stretched, that he cannot bend it. Orthocola jumenta, quæ contrahionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenáque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54. The beasts that have the cramp-fo, that they cannot fet their foot on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only. Al. leg. Orthocolia, à κῶλον membrum.

* Orthödōron, i ; n. Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὄδωρ ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. A span, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the finger.

* Orthödoxia, æ ; f. Eutrop. ὀρθοδόξια, i. recta opinio. The right opinion, or found faith.

* Orthödoxus, a, um ; adj. Eccl. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio. He that is of a right faith and found opinion or belief ; Orthodox.

* Orthoëpeia ; f. ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio, sive recta pronunciatio.

* Orthögŏnius, a, um ; adj. Orthogonius ager, Col. ὀρθώνιος, i. rectangulus. That hath streight corners or right angles.

* Orthögraphia, æ ; f. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, i. recta scriptio ; five scribendi scientia, Quint. The right manner of writing, orthography or true spelling : also a draught or platform, a model for building, Vitr.

Orthŏgraphus, phi ; m. ὀρθογράφος. A true writer.

* Orthomastĭcus, a, um ; Orthomastica mala, Plin. mammarum effigie, quòd ὄρθιον ἔχουσιν erectum mammam referant. A kind of fruit like to womens teats, breast-apples.

† Orthŏminum ; lini species, Perot. ex Plin. 19. 1. corr. pro Orthomenium ; à loco qui Orthomenus.

* Orthopnœa, æ ; f. Gell. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. erecta cervice spirare. A difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath, but holding his neck upright ; puriasis, phthisick.

* Orthopnoïcus, a, um ; C. ex Gell. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, qui nisi recta cervice spirare non potest. Purfie, phthisical, that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.

* Orthopygium, ii ; n. Mart. ab ὀρθὸς rectus, elatus, & πυγὴ nates : id. quod Orrhopygium. The rump of a bird or beast.

* Orthostătæ, ārum ; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸς ἵστημι : Posts lic vocantur januæ, eò quòd arrecti stent. The door-posts, or jiumbs of the door. = Arrectaria, Bud.

* Orthragoriscus, i ; m. Plin. 32. 2. ὀρθραγορίσκος : porcus marinus. ὀρθραγορίσκος & γαλαξιακὸς χοῖρος lacteus porcus, Athen. ὅτι ἐωθινὸς & ὀρθρογόνος ἀναφαίνεται, quia foleat matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedæmonios : scrib. & ὀρθραγορίσκος, ὀρθρὸν ἀγορεύω. Hesych. porcellus fubrumus, Voss. Piscis sic dict. quòd grunniat, cùm capitur. A Dolphin, fish or Sea-swi, a Molebut, a Sea-hog, that grunteth when it is taken.

Ortivus, a, um ; G. ex Manil. East, easterly. Sol ortivus, Apul. The Sunrising.

Ortus, a, um ; part. ab Orior : Hor. γεγονὼς, ἀναφανὲς, γεγωνὸς. נוֹלָד. Sprung, risen, or arisen, arising ; born, descended, come. Cum Abl. cum vel sine præp. Ortus equestri loco, Cic. A Gentleman born. Ab his majoribus orti, Hor. Descended of them.

Ortus, ūs ; m. verb. ab Orior : γένεσις, γόνος. מוֹרָח. A springing, a rise or beginning : the rising of the Sun or Stars ; ἀνατολὴ. The East ; birth, descent, extradion. Materno ortu generosus, Ovid. A Gentleman of the mothers side. Ortu Sibi, Vir. occasibus, Cic.

Ortygŏmĕtra, æ ; f. Plin. ὀρτυγομήτρα, q. d. coturnicum mātrix, i. maxima five mater. שְׁלָו. The Captain or Leader of the Quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary Quail is.

* Ortyx, ygis ; f. ὄρτυξ, i. Coturnix. A Quail. ♀ It. herba, quæ à nonnullis Plani ago voc. Plin. 21. 17.

* Oryx, ygis ; m. ὄρυξ, animal unicorne, & bifculum, Plin. 11. 46. Dict. quòd illud cornu referat instrumentum fossorium, quod ὄρυξ dicitur. ὄρυξ, jaculum, ligo, dolabra, Gl. ab ὀρύσσω ὀρύξω fodio. Gætulus oryx, Juv. רְאֵם. A kind of wild Goat or Stag in Africk, less than a Buffle, with one horn ; the Moors call it an Ounce. By its sneezing it shews the time of the Dog-stars rising, Plin. 2. 40. It is reckoned among the daintics by Juv. Vid. Orix. ♀ It. Quæ teftudinem ad fodiendum comparantur, ἄρυκες Græci dicuntur, Vitr. 10. 21. A machin or engine, wherein Pioneers were fenced, whilst they digged their mines.

* Oryza, æ ; f. Plin. ὄρυζα. A grain called Rice, wherewith they make pottage.

O ante S.

O S, ōris ; n. à simil. literæ O, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab ἐφῶ loquor ; vel ab ἄειρω venustate ; vel ab ὄσσε, vox ; vel ab Angl. mouth à μυθ ferme. Quid ? ab ὦ vultus, ut in illo, Os homini sublime dedit, Ovid. i. vultum erectum. Est & locus oculus. Facit oris in Gen. ut ex aeris, mas maris, honor honoris, &c. Caret Gen. plur. tantùm : Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Vir. τὸ στόμα. The mouth, the visage, countenance, face, look, favor, language, Plin. pronunciation, Quint. tongue, Ovid. confidence, boldneſs, shamelesſneſs, brazen face, Cic. sight or presence, Tac. commendation or praise ; Os populi meruisse, Perf. Also a mouth, passage or entrance of a river : also the outmost part of a thing, the brim or edge. Reficindere fumum ulceris os, Vir. The edge or lips of a sore. The beak or bill of a bird, Ov. à hanging-bole, Jun. ♀ Ora ; pl. n. The face, Cic. ♀ Os leonis, Col. An herb with a purple flower. Os fœtidum, Cic. A stinking breath. Distorquere os, Ter. To make grimaces or wry mouths. Præbere os ad contumeliam, Liv. To let people abuse him. Uno ore, Ter. Uno voto, With one consent. In ore est omni populo, Id. All the world talks of it, 'tis in every bodies mouth. Per ora hominum ferri, Pl. jun. To be much talked of.

O S, ossis ; n. ab ὄσσον, ὀστέον : in plur. ossa, Prisc. & ossium, ap. Sosip. ex Ter. & Gell. עֶצֶם. A bone : also the stone that is in Plums, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits.

† Os fum, pro Odi, Non. ex Plaut.

Oscĕdo, inis ; f. Gell. vitium fæpiùs obscitandi, Marcello id. quod σφιγγιασμὸν it. oris graveolentia, Seren. χάσμη, χασμωδία. Aptness to gape or yawn. Also a stinking breath. ♀ The scurvy in the mouth and gums.

Oscen, inis ; vel Oscinis, is ; c. g. Oscinem corvum, Hor. ab Os & Cano. Oscines aves, quæ ore canentes faciant auspicium, ut corvus, cornix, molina, Fest. vel ab oscino, i. obscæno, ut ostendo pro obstendo. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici exâstimat : οἰωνοὶ, οἰωνοὶ θεσπίοι ἔφασαν. Any singing birds ; especially which by its singing foretokens any good or bad luck. Oscinem ab Alite, cantu oris ; Alitem ab Oscine, magnitudine, Plin. distinguit.

Oscillatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Jun. Swinging, a kind of sport like the haltring of Horses his mare, among us.

† Oscillo, as ; n. c. inclino, præcëpsque in os feror. Vide Fest. ex Os & Cillere, i. movere, Scal. Oscille, κεφαλοδόνι, Onom. sed id. est Occillo ; al. oscillorum lusum exercebo. To move the mouth, to bow down. Os oscillare, Plaut. To beat or bang one about the mou h, to box ones chops.

Oscillor, āris ; pass. Tert. To be swayed up and down, to swing or see-saw on a tree with a rope.

Oscillum, i ; dim. ab Oscillum, σειριάνη, σειρίδιον. A little mouth. Oscillum lupini, Col. quem Plin. ejus umbilicum vocat. ♀ Est etiam oscillum genus ludi, in quo sune altrinsecus de tigno arboreve religato, in aëre quis libraeus subvectatur : ad redintegrandam memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum, Fest. ἀκάθεκτος, i. jactatio & cernuatio. Ex Obs & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo, Oscillum, ut ab obs & tendo Ostendo ; Fr. Jun. Vel quòd os cillent, caput in præceps inclinantes, Fest. Al. ab Oscis. Al. quòd os celare sint folisti personis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere ludis utebantur ; Scrmit. ap. Fest. hinc Oscitum, σφραγιστὸν, i. larva, Gl. quod & firmat Vir. ¶ Etiam veretra de arboribus suspensa ad avertendam fascinationem, Turneb. scil. ut in ea homines acceptis clausis personis impingerent, & ea ore cillerent, i. moverent, ad ritum populo commovendum, Serv. ♀ Suspendiosis, quibus justa heri jus non fit, Oscillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentari ; Var. ap. Serv. unde Delrius ex errore colligit Scilla quoque dici mortuorum simulacra. ♀ Oscilla sunt figillaria & imagunculæ, quæ arte fictili fingebantur, & venales proponebantur, quibus homines pro se atque suis Diti patri & Saturno placula faciebant, Macr. 1. 5. ἀγαλματάρια. A kind of spurs, in which tying a rope about a beam or a tree from one side to the other they swung in the air, in imitation and memory of their being rock'd when they were children, Fest. at which times they put on vizards too out of modesty : whence the word also is taken for a Visard. ♀ Others say, they were delicate pictures hung up in void spaces betwixt pillars, dreſt up with flowers, that people with vizards on or blindfolded hitting them with their faces might make sport to the lookers on, Var. ♀ This swinging was first instituted by the Athenians in honour of Erigone, who hang'd her self ; whence Varro implyes, that those who hang'd themselves, since they were not allowed funeral rites by law, may have them performed in this exercise, to shew what kind of death they dyed. ♀ A kind of Puppet or jointed Baby, so hung together with wires, that by toſsing and throwing of it, it would represent great variety of shapes, Petron. It was usually brought in and laid upon the table after their feast.

Oscines, um ; f. sc. aves ; Plin. ab os & cano, quod ore canant ; al. qu. occines ab occino. Birds by whose singing, the South-sayers guest at things, as they did by the flight of others. Oscines cantu, Alites volatu auspicium faciunt.

Oscinum, ni ; n. Cic. tripudium est, quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parca, picus, Fest. ab Oscinibus avibus : οἰωνοσκοπεῖν, οἰωνοσκοπία. The singing or croaping of birds, foretelling something.

Oscitabundè ; adv. Cic. Sleepily, drowsily, carelesly.

Oscitabundus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ῥᾳθυμῶν. Negligent, careleſs.

† Oscitæ ; Fest. pro Obscitæ, i. adscitæ, Scal. ex ob & scisco.

Oscitāmen, inis ; n. G. ex Aug. A yawning, gaping, &c.

Oscitans, tis ; part. ῥᾳθυμῶν, χάινων, ἐκκνηφῶν. Gaping, yawning for lack of sleep ; negligent, idle, careleſs, drowſie, sleepy. = Dormitans, Cic.

Oscitanter ; adv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἐκκνηφῶν. Sleepily, drowsily, carelesly. = Solutè, leviter, Cic.

Oscitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. χασμῳδία. Gaping, yawning : negligence, idleneſs, carelesneſs ; an oversight or mistake. Oscitationes, Stat. books carelesly written.

† Oscitator ; m. G. ex Tert. χασμῳδὸς. A sluggish fellow.

Oscitātus, ūs ; m. R. ex Liv. idem quod Oscitatio.

Oscito, as ; neut. Gell. ex os & cieo, vel cito, Don. i. moveo ; Oscitare est os crebrò ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavia torpescunt ; unde Oscitantia est negligentia : χασμῳδία, ἀκαιρία. יָרַר. To gape or yawn for want of sleep, or out of wearineſs : also to open or spread, as flowers do with the Sun, Plin.

Oscitor, aris ; dep. ad Heren. To yawn or gape ; to be idle and careleſs.

* Oscophoria, orum ; n. pl. ὀσκοφόρια, festum, in quo ephebi curfu certabant, gestantes palmitem uvis onustum, quem ὄσχον nominabant, Meurs. Palm-Sunday, Bud. à palmarum samis.

Osculabundus, a, um ; cum Acc. Flens & manus nostras osculabundus, Apul. Kissing or on a posture of kissing.

Osculana pugna, Fest. pro Suculana, Scal. The battel, when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome.

Osculans, tis ; part. κατασπάλιον. Kiſsing.

Osculātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φίλημα. A bussing, kissing or embracing.

Osculātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. φιλήμων. A kisser.

Osculatus, a, um ; part. act. Cic. Kissing, having kissed. pass. Apul. Kissed.

† Osculo, as ; pro Osculor ; Non. ex Tltin.

Osculum, li ; n. dimin. ab Os, i. parvum os, Petron. per metonym. basium, suavium ; quia fit oscula, i. ore admoto. στόμιον, it. φίλημα. נְשִׁיקָה. A little pretty mouth, Ovid. a kiſs or buſs. Osculis officiosorum sunt, Basia pudicorum labella, Suavia libidinum vel amorum, Donat.

Osculus, a, um ; Osculum, sacrum ; Fest. unde Leges sacratæ ex osculo durarum. Scal. legit Oscitæ, vel. obscitæ, i. oscitæ. ♀ Item obscœnum, opscum, Fest. & Osca lana, Hoopd and hard wool. M. Oscum pro Sacro ducit ex Varr. pro Obscœno ab ἀσκῶ.

† Osdi ; adv. optandi, ex O & Si ; Perf. ὀφείλον, ὄφελον. I would to God, I pray God.

† Osi sunt, i. perosi sunt, Fest.

† Osiris vel Osyris ; Plin. 27. 21. ὀσίρεως. An herb which grew in that height, that they made beesams of it. Wild time or flax, Linewort, Toadflax, Stanwort.

Osirites, herba, quæ & Cynocephalia, Plin. 30. 2. ὀσιρίτης dict. ab Osiride, propter divinam virtutem contra venefica : ὀσιρίτης. A kind of herb, good against charms and witchcraft.

Osor, ōris ; m. verb. ab Odi, sum, μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς. An hater or detester. Osor multorum, Plaut. μισητὸν ὄν. A woman-hater.

Ospratura, æ ; f. Col. ab ὄσπριον legumen : cura minuturam frugum publicè commendarum, ὀσπρίων. The charge of buying pulse and such other small grain.

† Ossatus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Lucret. ὀστώδης. Bony, or boned.

Osseus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ὀστέϊνος, ὀστώδης. Of bone, made of bone, or like unto it ; bony, hard as bone ; meagre, ghastly, bare as bone. Ossea forma, Ovid. A skeleton of bare bones.

Ossicŭlātim ; adv. Cæcil. ap. Non. κατὰ μέρος. From bone to bone, by piecemeal, by little and little.

Ossiculum, li ; n. dim. ab Os ossis, Plin. ὀστάριον. A little bone : also the stone wherein the kernel of fruit sticks.

Ossifrăga, æ ; f. Lucr. ab ossibus frangendis, ὀστεοθραύστης. A kind of

Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker; an Ὀσσίφραγα.

Ossifragium, ii; n. Suet. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκόπ Θ. *That breaketh bones.*

†Ossifragus, is; m. Plin. ὀστεοκατάκτης. *The Osprey Eagle.*

Ossilāgo, inis; f. Arnob. Dea *ossium* solidatrix; quæ & *Ossipagina.*

Ossilēgium, ii; n. ab *ossibus legendis.* ὀστολογιον, ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones after the body was burnt.*

†Ossilĭgo, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

†Ossillo, as; Plaut. ut Douza leg. *i.* ossatim sive frustulatim comminuo. Al. leg. *os occille.* Vid. Occillo.

†Ossilum; ut al. leg. ap. Col. pro *Osculum*; qu. *Ossillum*, dim. ab *Os ossis.*

†Ossinus, a, um; adj. Var. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστῶδ Θ. *Pertaining to the bones.*

†Ossipagina; five, ut al. leg. *Ossipaga* vel *Ossipanga*, dea quæ puerorum ossa pangit, Arnob. eadem quæ *Ossilago.*

†Ossua; plur. n. pro *Ossa*, Ter. & Gell.

Ossuarium, ii; n. vel ut alii, *Ossuaria*, æ; f. ellip. *sc.* domus. ὀστοθήκιον, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.*

Ossuarius, a, um; ab *Os ossis*; plur. *Ossua* & *ossua*, V. vel ab ant. *Ossium*, ut à *dorsum dorsuarius*: ut, Ollæ ossuariæ, antiq. Inscripp.

†Ossum, si; n. pro *Os, ossis*; antiq. Prisc. ex Gell. ab Ær. vel ab heb. עֶצֶם *A bone.*

†Ostatus, a, um; *Ostatus de via*, Il. vet. i. lassus, & elisus, pro *obstatus*; quod Vet. *obstitus* dicebant.

Ostendendus, a, um; part. Ad Heren. *To be shewed.*

Ostendo, is, ēre; di, dum & tum; act. ex *obs* & *tendo*, vett. *obstendo*, & excifo b, *ostendo*, ut ex *abs* & *porro*, *asporto.* Al. ab *os* & *tendo.* ὀστενδεικνυμι, ὑμαινίζω, φανερώνω. יוֹרֶה *To shew, tell or declare, to proclaim or denounce, to point at, or to let him understand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Opportunè te mihi ostendis, Ter. ¶ Ostendere se qui vir fiet, Ter. *To prove or shew himself a man.* = Declaro, demonstro, patefacio, propono, offero, Cic. indico, Liv.

Ostendor, ēris; passf. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostensĭo, onis; f. verb. Luc. 1. 80. ἀνάδειξις. *A shewing.*

†Ostensionalis, e; Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant; Lampr. qui ad *ostensionem* tantùm instructi habentur in urbe, Egnat. qui *ostentui* habentur in urbibus, non bellicæ rei causâ, Cæl. quòd strenui semper faciem hostibus *ostenderent*, Donat. *That is used only for shew and not for service.*

Ostensus, a, um; s part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

†Ostentārius, ii; s. m. Macrob. ostenti inspector & interpres. ὀνειροκρίτης Θ. *A Soothsayer, Astrologer or Diviner*, who telleth the meaning of prodigies and strange events.

Ostentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλαζονεία. יְהִלָּה *Bragging, vaunting, cracking, vain glory, boasting*; φαντασία. = Venditatio, gloria, Cic. Ꝛ Veritas, voluntas, Id.

Ostentātĭvus, a, um; Tertull. ὀνδεικτικός. *Set out for shew.*

Ostentātor, ōris; s. m. verb. Liv. ἀλαζών, καυκησίης. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter, a braggadochio.*

Ostentatrix, icis; f. Apul. *She which vaunteth or boasteth.*

Ostentatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Presented, proffered, shewn.*

†Ostentĭo, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Plaut. ἔνδειξις. *A shewing.*

Ostento, as; frequ. ab *Ostendo*, i. sæpè ostendo gloriandi causâ, Fest. vel desiderativum; i. ostendere cupio, Perot. ὀνδείκνυμι, καυκάζομαι, ἀναφαίνω, φαντασιοδεικνύω. *To shew of or on; to boast, brag or vaunt,* אלל, התפאר. *To shew a thing in a bravery; to make a shew of.* Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius, Cic. *To expose his life for another's safety.* = Jactare, præ se ferre, Cic.

Ostentor, ōris; passf. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentum, ti; n. ab Ostendo, in sup. *Ostentum*: sic dict. ab ostendendo futura, Prisc. ut *portentum* à *portendo.* τὸ τέρας. מוֹפֵת *Any thing that happens contrary to the course of nature; as in monstrous births, earthquakes, and other prodigies; a monster, a wonder, a strange sight happing seldom, and betokening something to come; a sign or token*, Plin.

Ostenturus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendo*, Cato. *About to shew.*

Ostentus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendor*, Var. ὀνδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open.*

Ostentus, ūs; m. rarò. ab *Ostendo* Salust. מַרְאֶה. *An instance, a essay or example; a shew or sight to be pointed at; a sport or may-game.* Corpora abjecta ostentui, Tac. *Thrown out to publick view.*

Ostia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. & in sing. Cic. eodem sensu. ἐκβολαὶ τῦ ποταμοῦ. *The entries or mouths of great rivers.*

Ostiārius, ii; m. Plin. ὑφοφύλαξ. שׁוֹעֵר. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Ostiātim; adv. Cic. κ' θύρας. *From door to door, door by door, one after another, particularly, one by one.*

Ostigo, inis; f. oris vitium, quòd & *Mentigo*, Col. λεγῶν. *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.*

Ostiŏlum, li; m. dim. ab *Ostium*, Plin. θύρειον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Ostium, ii; n. qu. *obstium*, ab obstando, cùm ab aliquo accreare ingressu, Serv. ex Vitr. vel ab *ore*, quòd sit qu. os domûs, Prisc. Al. qu. *hostium*, quòd hostes arceat. Al. ab ὠθισμ, in perf. passf. ὤσμαι, unde ὠσίον, *ostium.* πυλὴ τὸ ἔξωθεν τῶν κτηρίων, Schol. Aristoph. quòd repellat ingredientem. Fort. ab יָצָא, *exivit*, in Hiphil הוֹצִיא *q. d.* exitus ædium. θύρα, εἴσοδ Θ. פֶּתַח *A door, gate, entry or passage. The mouth of a river, or the place where a river doth discharge or empty it self into the sea*, Cic. εκβολὴ ποταμοῦ. Ostium portus, Cic. *The mouth or entry into an haven.* Ab ostio auscultare, Cic. *To listen at the door, to cavesdrop.* = Introitus, limen, Cic.

*Ostiŏcŏpos; Serv. c. 48. ὀστοκόπ Θ. *i. ossa tundens.*

*Ostiomachia, æ; f. R. ex Auct. ὀστέον μάχη. *i. ossiculorum ludus. A playing at bones.*

*Ostracias, æ; m. gemma *ostraco*, i. testæ similis, Plin. ὀστρακίας. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell.*

*Ostracinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα, Poll. ab *ostrace*, cujus pugilli cæsum fuisse pinum pronimve pueri divinabant. *A kind of boyes play with an oyster-shell, somewhat like our Cross or Pile; when flinging it up, they were to guess whether it would fall with the flat or hollow side uppermost.*

*Ostrācĭfimus, mi; ὀστρακιμώτ, ὀστ ὀστρέϊκων, *i. testulis* qui inscriptum ferebant nomen ejus, quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogerentur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc dimilio fiebat à populo missis in urnam *testulis*, loco calculorum, quibus suffragia testabantur. *A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. When a person was suspected of greatness or popularity and desire of rule; to secure their jealousie of him, they sent him abroad, confining him to some place during that time, in the mean while not meddling with his estate, as in the case of other exiles. This vote they past in their Assembly by writing the name of the person on Oyster-shells*, whence it hath its name, *as if one would say, The shelling one out of the countrey.*

*Ostrācites, æ; m. Plin. ὀστρακίτης, ab testæ similit. *A stone like an oyster-shell, used to smooth the skin instead of a pumice or steel-stone.*

*Ostrācium, ii; Plin. 32. 10. ὀστρακίον, *i.* testula. *A shell: it is sometimes taken for the Onyx-stone.*

Ostrea, æ; f. Plin. 32. 6. ὄστρεον, dict. à *testis*, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Græc. in *Testam* ὄστρακον voc. vel ab ὀστέον *i.* κόγχη. *An sorts of fish having hard shells, as oysters, &c.*

Ostreāria, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτρόφειον, κιμνήσιον, Arist. *A place where Oysters or shell-fishes are kept: an oyster-pit.*

Ostreārius, a, um; ὄστρεϊ Θ, ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to Oysters and shell-fish.* Panis ostrearius, Plin. *A sort of brown bread, which they eat with Oysters.*

Ostreātus, a, um; Plaut. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακωδέϛ. *Hard or rough and rugged like an Oyster-shell.*

Ostreōsus, a, um; unde *Ostreosior*, comp. Ter. Maur. *Full of Oysters.*

Ostreum, ei; s. n. Sen. à gr. ὄστρεον, Var. quod ab ὀστέον *i.* unde & ὄστρακον testa. *An* Diúet, *a shell-fish.*

Ostrĭfer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. i. ostrum ferens: ὀστροφόρ Θ. *Bringing forth purple colour, or the fish wherof it is made.*

Ostrĭnus, a, um; adj. ab *Ostrum*; Propert. i. ostro tinctus. ὀστρεϊκ Θ. *Of purple or scarlet colour.* Ostrina vestis, Non. colore subruboo.

Ostrum, i; n. ὄστρεον Vir. color, qui ex ὀστρέου *i.* concharum vel testis eximitur, vel sanie conficitur, Vitr. αὐθ Θ πορφυρέος. ארגמן. *The liquor of colour of the fish, wherof purple colour is made; also a kind of purple-colour, of which there are several sorts*, Vitr. *Scarlet.* = Conchylium, luv. murex, Vir.

*Ostrys, yos; & ab *Acc.* Ostrya, æ; f. ὄστρυς. Gignit Græcia arborem *ostryn*, quam & *ostryam* vocant, Plin. 13. 21. ex Theophr. ab ὄστρυν, à duritie materiæ. *A tree growing alone about stones where is much water; the timber whereof is hard and firm.* Unde & ei nomen, quòd sit dura & qu. *testacea.*

Osūrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Odi*: μισήσων. *That shall hate hereafter.*

†Osus, a, um; part. ab *Odi*, R. ex Ovid. *Qui sunt* ab Odio declinâſſe antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, Fest. μισήσας. *That hateth.*

O ante T.

*Otăcusta, æ; m. Apul. *auricularius*, Gloss. ὠτακουστὴς, ab ὦς ὠτός, & ἀκούω. *One that listens and tells what he hears, an informer, an eaves-dropper.*

*Othonne, es; f. Plin. 27. 12. ὀθόνη, ab ὀθόνιον linteum, M. *An herb having leaves full of holes.*

*Otĭa; pl. n. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula, pl. ὠτία, quomodò ostreum quoddam ὠτάριον voc. *A kind of Oisters, Sea-ears.*

Otiŏlum, i; n. dim. Cæl. *A little leisure or time of rest.*

Otior, āris; Cic. σχολάζω, ἀργέω. *To be idle, to be at rest, to have nothing to do.* = Quietus, Cic. placidus, Plaut. vacans, Pl. jun.

*Otis, idis; f. Plin. 10. 22. ὠτὶς, dict. quòd aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: *avis Tarda*, Plin. gr. Βραδύπτερος, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Iſid. *A Bustard or Bistard.* ℌ *Also the same as* Otus; *an Horn-owl.*

OTIUM, ii; n. (ŏ) ab *Otor*, antiq. *aus*, quòd otium fit quo uti possis ad agendum: ab ἀσχολία, quòd qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiendum, Scal. vel ab οὐδὲν ἐοργόν, *foliarie*; ut sit id. quod solitudo, fecessus. Scrib. & *Ocium*, quod ducunt ab ὠκὺς, in comp. ὠκίων, *i. ocyus*, per antiph. vel ab ὦσ Θ *pigritia*, Fung. Fort. ab heb. אט *lenitudo*, vel עת, *tempus*, &c. βραδυτής, ἡρεμία, σχολὴ, ἀσφαλὲς μονὴν, ἀσχολία. *Leisure, Idleness, want of business or employment, spare time.* = Requies, solitudo, tempus, pax, tranquillitas, Cic. & Labor, Quint. negotium, Cic.

*Otus, i; m. ὦτ Θ, ab ὦς ὠτὸς, auris. Plinio Otis dic. Asio, Plin. nyctlcorax, Hesych. *An Owl with feathers like ears; a Horn-owl.* ℌ *Otus*, nycticorax; *Otis*, avis tarda.

O ante V.

Ovālis, le; adj. ὠοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to an egg.* ωὰᾶ. *Also of, or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona, est Myrtea, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, cùm bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumphed.*

Ovans, tis; part. Vir. *Rejoycing, triumphing, boasting, boasting, whooping, hollowing for joy*; φαντάζων, *making a noise.*

Ovātio, ōnis; s. f. verb. ab *Ovo*, as ὁ ἄνω ποὺς, ὀφείλας Θ πνῦξ. חֲרוֹעָה. *A small triumph for a victory gotten without slaughter of men; a shouting for joy.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. ab *Ovum*, Plin. ὠοτοκία, ὠοτοκίς. *The season when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovātrix, icis; f. Tert. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um; Plin. ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg.* Aurum ovatum, Perf. pecunia manubialis, quam *aurum trop*ϖ*rum* voc. Ovid. quod tamen C. vult esse aurum ovo illitum.

Ovātus, ūs; m. verb. Val. Fl. id. quod *Ovatio.* ὐμασμὸς. *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

†Ovāria, æ; f. Var. πόλυπ. יַעַן. *A flock of sheep.*

†Ovāricus, a, um; Oviaricum pecus, Col. φροβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ovis*, Plin. φροβάκιον. *A little sheep: also a firname of Fab. Maximus, for his gentleneſs*, Alex. ab ἔβ Θ.

Ovīle, is; n. Liv. αὐλὴ, ὐλακὴ. מִכְלָא. *A sheep-coat, a fold, a sheep-house*; ovilia, plur. n. *A place in Mars his field railed in like sheep-pens, where the Commons assembled to give their voices*, Rosin.

†Ovillo, ōnis; m. Calv. *A shepherd.* Vid. Opilio.

Ovillus, le; adj. *Belonging to sheep.* Ovili stabulationi commoda, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. dim. ab *Ovinus.* φροβάτειος Θ. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovīnus, a, um; adj. unde dim. *Ovillus.* φροβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipărtus, a, um; qui ova parit, ut Vivipartus, qui vivum fœtum.

OVIS, is; f. (& m. Var. ap. Non.) à gr. ὄϊς interjec dignnma Æolico. Si Isidorum imitarer, dicerem animal innoxium & alienis injuriis obnoxium vel ipso nomine clamare, *O vis!* πρόβατον. כֶּשֶׂב, שֶׂה *A sheep.* ℌ *A piece of corn mark'd with a sheep or lamb*, Hier. קְשִׂיטָה, Job 42. 11. Ovium custos, magister, Vir. *A shepherd.*

OVO, as; (ŏ) Val. vel ab *ove*, quam tus sacrificabant; vel ab acclamatione ὁ ὁ, factum *Ovo*, vel ab ὐά. ὐάζω. *Ovatio* proprie est minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis vel equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de *ovibus* sacrificat, unde & *Ovans*; qui autem triumphat, albis utitur equis quatuor, & Senatu præsente in Capitolio tauros sacrificat, Serv. fcil. quòd in minori triumpho *ovis* duntaxat, non taurus, ut in majori, immolaretur, Plut. *Ovantes* lætantes; ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminatâ o literâ, Fest. Vel ex eo quòd Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὐλυμπονίκα ὐα, πυθονίκα ὐα, Xiphilin. *To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to shout for joy.*

OVUM, i; (ŏ) n. à gr. ὠὸν Iſid. vult *ovum* dici quod sit uvidum, qu. *uvum*, ab Uva. רֹגֶל. *An egg: also the stones of fishes.* Ovum tremulum, li. forbile, Cels. ὠὸν ῥοφητὸν. *A poached egg.* Zephyrium fœtu Urritum ovum, Plin. *An addle egg.* Ova piscium condita, ἀὰ τάριχος, Botargo, caviar. Ab ovo ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning to the end.* Ovi luteum seu Vitellus, *The yelk.* Album ovi sive Albumen, *The white.*

O ante X.

*Oxabata; f. ex Cod. vestes pretiosissimæ, dict. à genere purpuræ, quæ ἐβ Θ dic. Suid. fort. *oxubapha*, i. *nil ἔβαφα* tincta. *A kind of purple-colour'd clothes.*

*Oxălis, is; f. Plin. 20. 21. ἐξαλὶς, quòd ἐξύς sit, i. acida. Lat. *Acetosa* dic. *Sorrel, sowre dock.*

*Oxalme, es; f. Plin. ἐξάλμη, i. e. acida muria, ἐξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kind of pickle.* Hermol. exp. *acetum salsum*, qu. ἐξὺ Θ ἁλμυρὸν · corr. ap. Cal. scrib. *Oxythalma*, ἐξυθάλμα.

*Oxĭa, æ; f. Gell. 10. 25. ἐξεῖα ζ. *navis, navigium velox*, celox. *A swift ship or frigat.*

*Oxobaptus, a, um; Purpura vel in ferico vel in lanâ, quæ blattea vel *oxobapta* atque hyacinthina dic. Cod. *oxobapta*, ἐξὺ Θ βάπτω tincta, Gothoſr. est ita ἐξὺ Θ, inquit, βάπτω bond Θ purpuram, Suid. *A Scarlet.* Intelligit acetum & dactylis coctum. Itaque M. mavult legere, *coccobapha*, κοκκοβαφικὸς, i. cocco tincta. *Dyed purple or scarlet in grain.*

Oxyăcantha, æ; f. Dod. ἐξυάκανθος, i. e. *acida spina*, ut ipse exp. & apud Dioſc. *acuta spina*, ἐξυάκανθ Θ, Gal. ἐξεῖα ἄκανθος. *The Berbery-tree, a prickled shrub*; *also white thorn or hawthorn*, Londoners *merry bush.*

*Oxybăphum, i; n. ὀξύβαφον, i. *acetabulum*, Gl. vasculum aceti, in quod intingitur: ab ὀξὺ *acidum* & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem est ὄξος Θ. It. mentura liquidorum, *sesquicyathus*, quarta pars cotyles, continens cochlearia sex, five uncias duas & drachmas duas. *A dish wherein vinegar or sauce is served to the table, a saucer*: *also a measure, holding six spoonfuls.*

*Oxycedros, i; f. Plin. 13. 5. ὀξύκεδρ Θ, ex ὀξεῖα & κέδρος cedrus, quæ durum, acutum, spinosum folium habet, ut ipse ait, ramosa & nodis infesta. *A kind of small Cedar having prickly leaves.*

*Oxycrătum, i; n. Jun. ὀξύκρατον, acetum aquâ mixtum, ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι misceo: id. quod Posca. *Water and vinegar mixt.*

*Oxygăla, æ; n. Plin. 20. 9. ὀξύγαλα, ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i. lac acidum. *Sowre milk: also a Syllabub.*

*Oxygărum, i; n. Mart. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρον, vel ab ὄξος Θ, *garum ex aceto* dictum; unde ὀξύγαρος, *acetarium*, Gl. Apud Col. est mospici genus, M. *Sharp sauce or pickle made of vinegar or verjuyce, good to whet the stomach. Anchovet, pickled Oysters or the like served up before meat to provoke appetite.*

*Oxylăpathon, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ὀξυλάπαθον, i. *lapa hunc acutum*, à foliorum acumine dict. *Sowre Sorrel, Dock-dock.*

*Oxymel, itis; n. Plin. 14. 17. ὀξύμελι, ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acidum, mistum ex aceto. *A Syrup caued* Diamel, *made of honey, vinegar and water put together.*

*Oxymŏron, i; n. Bud. ὀξύμωρον, i. stultè acutum, five fermo acutè fatuus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when that which*

at first hearing seems ridiculous or contradictious, yet bears very good sense and wit; as Πλυθρικῶ Θ·, *a Bitter-sireet;* ζώεγν ἀθάνην· Vivum cadaver: Orator iste nihil peccat nisi quòd nihil peccat, Sen.

* Oxymyrsine, es; f. Plin. 26. 11. ὀξυμυρσίνη· myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holly-tree; Butchers broom.*

† Oxypædĕrōtinus, a, um; G. ex Vopisc. *A bright Opall, or Amethyst colour.*

* Oxypōrium, ii; n. Marcell. ὀξυπόριον. Id. quod Oxyporum. *A medicine that quickly conveyes it self through the veins.*

* Oxypŏrŏpŏla, æ; m. Plin. 20. 7. ubi al. leg. *Oxypori obolis*, vel *Oxyporo oleris*, it. *oxyporo lattuce.* ὀξυπωρωπώλης· i. qui vendit oxyporo, *i.* cibos aceto conditos, C. *He that selleth sharp sauces and syrups.*

* Oxypŏrus, i; n. Stat. ὀξύπορος, à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺς *citus* & πόρος *transitus*; potiùs ab ὀξὺς *acutum.* *Any sharp sauce, made with vinegar or verjuyce; a medicine or diet made of several things beaten together, and given in vinegar, that the vertue thereof may penetrate and digest the better,* Gorrh.

* Oxyporus, a, um; ὀξυπόρος Θ·, *i.* acutè & celeriter penetrans. *That easily passes or digests.* Oxyporum moretum, Col. *For the quicknes of its preparation or passage, it may be termed a Hasty-pudding, a Tansey, a Foon or Flawn,* &c. Antidotus oxypora, Plin. *An Antidote of quick operation.*

* Oxyrhynchus, a, um; Strab. ὀξύρυγχος Θ·, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος Θ· *acutum rostrum.* *A fish with a sharp snout, found only in the river* Nile. Scaliger *takes it to be our Sturgeon.*

* Oxys, yos; Plin. ὀξὺς *acutus, acidus*; tritolium acetosum; *ie.* Junci species; item vas aceti, Jun. sed id est ὄξις. *Wood-sorrel, or Allelujya, cuckow-sorrel, stub-wort.*

* Oxyschœnos, i; m. Plin. 21. 18. ὀξύσχοινος Θ·, *i. e.* acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrush.*

* Oxytŏnus, a, um; Gramm. ὀξύτονος Θ· *acutum tonum* habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος Θ·, &c.

O *ante* Z.

* Ozæna, næ; f. ὄζαινα, piscis è polyporum genere, caput habens gravissimi odoris; Plin. 9. 30. it. narium ulcus putridum, cum tetro odore, Plin. 21. 11. *A canker or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour, the effect commonly of the foul disease. Also a kind of fish of the Polypus kind, with a stinking head.*

* Ozænītis, idis; f. Plin. 12. 12. ὀζαινῖτις· herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of Spiknard, of a base filthy or strong rank smell.*

* Oze, es; f. *i. e.* fætor oris, Gell. ὄζος ab ὄζω oleo. *A stinking breath.*

* Ozimum, mi; n. Perf. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beasts that smelt with a hogo; tripes and cow-heels,* &c. Al. leg. Ocima. ℘ *Also an herb called Sweet Basil, from its fine smell.*

* Ozolus, i; m. Serv. polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει, i. olet. gr. dic. ὀζόλος vel ὀζολίς.

P, p.

P *ante* A.

† PA, pro Patre, Fest. ex Saliari carmine, per Apoc.

Pabulandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or maintained.*

Pābŭllans, tis; part. Val. M. *Forraging.*

Pābŭlāris, re; adj. Col. ad pabulum pertinens. νομοδοτικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for cattle.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. νόμωσις, νομὴ. *Forraging; pasturing, feeding of cattel, grasing; provision or food,* Var.

Pābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὴν πορευόμενος. it. pastor, qui bubus pabula præbet, Gl. Isid. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyour.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um; τῆ νομῆ ὠ ἐφ-πασμῶ ὀπτηθὲς Θ·. *Of or belonging to fodder or meat.* Corbis pabulatoria, Col. *A basket to carry Leasts provender or fodder in.*

Pābŭlātrix; f. Digest. *She that forrageth.*

† Pābŭlo, as; Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pābŭlor, āris; dep. Cæs. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è castris cum falcibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant; C. νέμομαι. *To go a forraging; to fodder and serve cattel; to feed and nourish; to browse as a Goat doth, or to feed as cattel do,* Col. Pabulari oleas sino, Col. *To dung Olives.*

Pābŭlum, li; n. à Pasco, pavi. Al. à πάω nutrio. τροφὴ, νομὴ, βοσκὴ. גבול. *Fodder, forrage, flower, provender or fog for cattel, pasture, any thing to feed on; food, sustenance; maintenance, nourishment,* = Frumentum, Cic. Esca, Vir.

Pācālis, le; Ovid. εἰρηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to peace, that it engendreth or signifieth peace, peaceable, fea sful.*

Pācātē; adv. Cæs. εἰρηνικῶς. *Peaceably, in peace, quietly, securely.*

Pācātior, us; comp. Ovid. *More quiet or peaceable.*

Pacatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Pācātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An appeaser or quieter, a peace-maker.*

Pācātrix, icis; f. Manil. *She that appeaseth.*

P, p. gr. Π, π & Ρ ρ. heb. פ, & in fine vocum ף. Angl. P, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum, ascita vocali *Pe* dicitur, quomodò & Hebræi vocant; *sc.* בֵּית, po os, oris; cujus figuram apprimè refert rotundatâ cavitate & demisso superiore labro. Apud hos duplici potestate gaudet: quippe Raphatum effertur cum spiritu, ut *ph* vel *f*; induratum verò, *i.* puncto Dagesch notatum sonat *p*. At majus ei privilegium Græci indulsêre, ut pro diversâ prolatione duplici etiam honestaretur figurâ, π & φ. Illud ΠΠ *Pi*, hoc Φι *Phi* appellitârunt; utrumque à פּ pi vel *phi* in statu constructo פֵּה פֵּ *pe* vel *phe*. Et quidem de φ aliàs diximus in F. Ex finali ף ansâ in dextram partem inversâ, factum Ր (ut ex Ɔ Romanum C) unde protenso crure dextro fit æquicrurum Π, ex quo rursus inaminuto π. Scaliger vult gr. Π ex heb. Ɔ formari, erectâ nim. figurâ, quæ jacebat; idque adeò, quòd Hebræis ignota esset priori ævo ea durior pronunciatio *p*, pro quâ constanter adhibitam ait à veteribus aspiratam *ph*. Propterea π Græcum magis & sono & forma accedere ad Ɔ quàm ף. Id si sit, formabitur vicissim Ր ex Π, cruce dextro amputato. Non moveo litem magno viro. Imò placet commentum. Nam pari ratione, ex Ω in tergum resupinato minusculum ϖ nullo negotio efformari poterit. Veniamus ad nostram provinciam. P certè Latinum aut ex Ր ortum, angulo pensili in semicirculum convoluto; aut, quod magis placet, ex פ, ansulâ sinistrâ, quod dixi priùs, in dextram rejectâ. Vis dicam, cur magis placeat ex Hebraico hanc literam quàm Græcanico Alphabeto traducere? Dicam. Nempe quòd minuscula *p* similiter protracto pede descendat à majusculâ P, ut ipsum ף defluxit ex Ω. Hùc adde quòd & sequentem pariter literam Q Latini ab Hebræis sumpserint, *viz.* cui respondeat ipsorum ק. Et erat illud mirandum, fiquidem à Græcis mutuari vellent, cur τὸ *Pe* figuram τὸ Ρῶ *Rho* tribuerent, quem sive errorem sive casum versu isthoc perstrinxit Ausonius, *Ausonium si* P *scribas, ero Cecropium* Ρ. Neque enim id consultò factum existimem, tanquam si patibularem τὸ Π & Ρ figuram abominati ad proximam transissent. Satis jam diu in re abecedariâ versati sumus. At quid aliud agimus in toto opere? P cum cognatis *b* & *v* consonâ, *f* vel *ph* arctas atque necessitudines colit; ut facilè invicem permutentur. Nam & hæ illius vicem non invitæ sustinent; v. g. πυξὸς, *buxus*; φαλακὸς, *vitricus*; πέλεκυς, *falx*; τρόπαιον, *trophæum*: & illa vicissim his debitas vices reponit; ut κάνωβος, *canopus*; πορφύρα, *purpura*, &c. Neque id modò in consulto à Græcià tralatis, sed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*, *officina* pro *opificina*, *opilio* pro *ovilio*; sicut è contrà *papilio*, Angl. *pabilion*; sic ex *ob* & *pono* fit *oppono*: etiam antiquitus *optineo* pro *obtineo* dictum. Sanè B, sicut arctius comprimit labia, ità, si faciem spectes, geminum P videtur; nec *b* quidquam aliud est quàm inversum *p*. Porrò F penè idem est cum P, interruptâ quasi per flatum continuitate semicircelli; & demisso pede non aliter formatur *f* ex F, quàm *p* ex P. Neque verò respuit *p* commercia cum reliquorum ordinum mutis; unde factum, ut à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*, à σφάδιον *spatium*, etiam pro *quicquid* Oscè diceretur *pitpit*, auctore Festo. Saltem in Æolismo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil usitatius, quàm *p* in *q* mutari. Sed & præp. *ad* ante *p* mutat suum *d* in *p*: ut *appono*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *r*; ut *aptus*. Nam ubi *pt* occurrit in initiis, Græcum est; aut alterutrum perit; ut à πτέρνα *perna*, à πτύσις *tussis*. Assumit in Latinis solas *l* & *r*, ut *pluo*, *precor*; in Græcis etiam *n*, *b*, *s*, & *t*, ut dixi; ut *peripneumonia*, *philosophus*, *psaltes*, *Ptolomæus*. Admittit ante se in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r*; ut *Alpes*, *comptes*, *amplus*, *serpo*; *s* verò & in initio; ut *aspis*, *spes*. *N* ante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *simplex*, i. fine plicâ. Sanè fociam labialem tam officiosè colit, ut inter *m* & *t* mediam se interserat, quippe quòd eæ sint incompatibiles, quod monuit Priscianus; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum*; ut *demo*, *dempsi*, *demptum*: & vicissim *m* pro se locat ante *n*, ut à δαπάνη *damnum*, ab ὕπνος *somnus*, vel saltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut sit pro *dampnum damnum*, pro *sompnus*, *somnus*.

Pācātus, a, um; part. Cic. *εἰρωνευθείς. Quieted, appeased, asswaged, made still, quiet; gentle, calm, peaceable, at peace, favourable.*

†Pāceo; pacisco, Fest.

Pācifer, a, um; ex *Pax* & *Fero*. Laurus pacifera, Plin. Cyllenius pacifer, Ovid. *εἰρηνοφόρος. That bringeth, sheweth or maketh peace.*

Pācificans; part. Sil. *Pacifying, appeasing, atoning.*

Pācificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *εἰρηνοποίησις. A* **pacification**, *peace-making, or making of peace; an agreement or accommodation.*

Pācificātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *διαλλακτής. A peace-maker, an appeaser, a reconciler.*

Pācificātōrius, a, um; Cic. *διαλλακτικός, εἰρηνοποιητικός. Of or belonging, or serving to make peace;* **pacificatory**, *treating of peace.*

Pācificatrix, icis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācificatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* & *cum*, Cic. *Pacified, at peace, made friends.*

Pācifico, as; act. i. pacem facio. *Pacificans divos*, Sil. *σπένδωμεν, διαλλάσσωμεν, εἰρηνοποιῶμεν.* יְשַׁלֵּם *To* **pacifie**, *to make peace, to atone or appease.*

Pācificus, a, um; Cic. *εἰρηνικός.* שָׁלוֹם. *That maketh or treateth of peace; peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace.* Pacifica hostia, & hostia pacificorum, Vulg. Int. θυσία τῶν εἰρηνικῶν five σωτηρίου. Int. absol. Pacifica, τὰ εἰρηνικά. שֶׁלֶם. *A peace-offering.*

†Pacio, pro Pactio, vel Pactum, Fest.

†Pacisco, is; Næv. Id. quod Pacificor.

Pācīscor, ĕris, pactus; dep. ab ant. *paco*, i. pago. *Pactionem* antiq. dicebquam nunc *pactionem* dicimus, unde *pacisci* adhuc, & *paceo* in usu remanent, Fest. *fc.* à *πήγνυ*. f. 2. *παγὸν* (unde *pango* pro pago) Ion. *πακὸν* fuerat antiq. *pace*, vel *paceio*, vel *paco*, unde *Pacificor*: al. à *Pace*, *συναλλάττω, ὁμολογῶ, Συνθήκας.* יָעַר. *To covenant or bargain, to agree, to make a contract, to cope, to indent, to promise.* William alicui pacisci, Cic. Inducias alliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, Id. Vitam ab hoste pacisci, Sal. Pretium prædonibus pro capite pacisci, Cic. De mercibus pacisci, Suet. = Constituo, Cic.

Pāco, as; act. Cæs. à *Pax*: *ἱλάσκω, ἡσυχάζω. To appease, pacifie or make quiet; to quiet or still, to tame; to atone: to make pliant*, Col.

Pācor, āris; pass. *To be appeased*, &c. It. dep. id. quod *Paco*, Aug.

†Pāco, is; ant. pro *Pago*; unde *Pacificor*, quòd c. pro g. ap. vett. in usu effet.

Pactilis, le; à *Pango*, *pactum*. *Συμπηκτὸς. Plaited, wreathed, folded, made up and packt together of several pieces.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A garland with flowers tyed or fastned togeiher.*

Pactio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pacisco*, Cic. *ὁμολογία, Συνθήκη, Συνθῆκαι. An agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a promise.* Nuptialem pactionem facere, Liv. *To agree upon a marriage.* = Conditio, Cic.

Pactitius, a, um; à *Pactus*. *Συνθηματικός. Done upon agreement.* Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce.*

†Pacto, as; frequ. à *pango*, *pactum*, Fest. *To agree or assent.*

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pacisco*, Cic. *διαλλακτὴς, καταγωγός. A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker, an ingager.*

Pactum, ti; n. à *Pango*, *pactum*; vel à *Paco*, unde *Pacisco*, *pactus*. Al. qu. *Pacis ictum*, Hild. vel à percussione palmarum. *Συνθῆκαι, Συνάλλαγμα, Συμβόλαιον.* בְּרִית. *A bargain, a covenant or agreement, a contract, a treaty, a condition.* In *Abl.* accipitur pro *Modus*: ut Quo pacto? *By what means?* Eo pacto, Ter. *By that means.* = Conditio, Cic. ℨ *Pactum*, est duorum consensus atque conventio; *Pollicitatio* verò, offerentis solius promissum, Ulp.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pacisco*: act. Suet. *Having bargain'd or agreed.* Pass. *ὁμολογηθείς. Covenanted, promised, bargained, agreed upon; betrothed, or promised in marriage*, Liv.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pango*, Ovid. *πηκτὸς. Fastened.*

†Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. *παιὼν. Pæan* ipse Apollo dictus; it. hymnus in laudem Apollinis. ℨ *Pæan* pes metricus; quòd *Pæani* hymno imprimis conveniret, Cic. qui postea *Pæon* dict. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd Sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est enim *παίειν ferire*, unde *ἰὸς παιωνὶς, ἰὸβολα παιωνὶς* quà voce ferunt Latonam usam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur inpetum Pythonis incessere sagittis, Fest. itaque à *παίω ferio* fic dict. vel à *παίω, πεφαιώνα, i.* medeor, Hesych. *A hymn or song of praise made of Apollo, or any other of their Gods; especially at a time of victory or triumph.* ℨ *A name of* Apollo *himself*, Juv.

*Pæantides, um; f. pl. Plin 37. 10. *παιωνίτιδι* gemma à *Pæan*, quatenus est *medicus*; nam prægnantes fieri & parère dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water, that are big with little stones in them, and are good for women in childbirth.*

*Pædāgium, ii; n. ex *παῖς, παιδὸς puer & ἄγω duco; *Puer in Pædagio mittus pluribus dormiebat*, Plin. jun. Al. leg. Pædagogio. *The pages or servants lodging.*

†Pædāgōga, æ; f. à *Pædagogus*, Hier. *A School-mistris or Governess or Tutress.*

Pædāgōgia, æ; f. *παιδαγωγία*, actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth, Pedagogy or Schoolmastry.*

Pædāgōgiānus, a, um; *Belonging to the pages room.* Pædagogiani pueri, Marc. *Pages.*

Pædagogium, ii; n. Pl. jun. *παιδαγώγιον*, locus in quo *παῖδες pueri*, i. servi commorantur. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. *Pædagogia* pro Ulp. Pædagogii apparatus; Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging or apartment in an house for pages or servants: A School-house: also the retinue of servants*, Ulp.

*Pædāgōgus, gi; m. Sen. *παιδαγωγὸς, ὁ παῖδων ἀγωγὸς, puerorum ductor sive dutto. Est n. ἀγωγὴ institutio, Plut. *He that hath the charge to look after a child; a Tutor or Governour; a School-master, a trainer up of children; a* **Pedagogue**, *a Pedant.*

*Pædāneus, a, um; adj. ut Magister pædaneus, Erasm. *A School-master.*

*Pæděma, vel Pēděma, ătis; n. Juv. *πήδημα*, saltus. *Dancing.*

*Pæderastes, æ; m. Jun. *παιδεραστὴς*; *παῖς παιδὸς ἐραστὴς* amator puerorum. קָדֵשׁ. *A buggerer, a Sodomite.*

*Pæderastĭa, æ; f. *παιδεραστία*. *Buggery.*

*Pæděros, ōris; m. *παιδέρως puerorum amor*; vel *puer Amor* five *Cupido*. Gemma *opalus* fic dict. propter eximiam gratiam, Plin. 37. 6. it. *Acanthus* herba ab aliquibus fic dict. Pl. 22. 22. it. *Cerastium*, quod *pæderota* Græci vocant, Plin. 19. 8. Eft & unguenti genus, inter *Cinædorum* mulierculam, quibus formæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious stone called the Bear-breech, looking very lovely with variety of bright colours.* ℨ *Alſo a bramble or herb called Bear-breech, and another herb commonly called Chervil.*

*Pædia, æ; f. Gell. *παιδεία*; puerilis institutio. *Inſtruction of children.*

Pædicator, ōris; m. verb. Puerorum amator vel concubitor, *παιδεραστὴς.*

Pædico, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator, *παιγνίτης.*

Pædico, as; Catull. act. à *παιδὸς παιδίκος. To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be abused or bugger'd.*

*Pædidus, a, um; à *παῖς παιδὸς*, Fest. unde & *pædor*; ut propriè sign. fordes & illuviem puerorum. *ῥυπαρὸς. Nasty, slovenly, slutish.*

*Pædisca, æ; f. *παιδίσκη*, ancilla, fed pro'tituta, Cæl. 7. 3. *Agri, a harlot.*

*Pædiscium, ii; n. *παιδισκεῖον* impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3. *A bawdy-house.*

Pædor, ōris; m. Tac. *αἰσχρὸς, ῥύπος*. עָנוּץ. *A παῖς παιδὸς puer*, ut sign. fordes, quales puerorum funt, Al. fcrib. Pedor. *Naſtineſs, ſtench, ſloventineſs, ſlutiſhneſs.*

*Pædotriba, æ; m. *παιδοτρίβης*, qui pueris exercendis præeſt; à *τρίβω tero*, exerceo. *An inſtructer of children, one eſpecially who teaches them behaviour and good carriage.* = Gymnaſiarcha, Cic.

*Pæginum, *παιγνιον, ludus, ves ludicra*; unde poëma quoddam ludicrum Auf. *Techno-paignium* inſcripſit.

†Pæminōsus, a, um; Coop. ex Var. *Stinking.*

†Pænè; pro Penè, Calv. *Well-near.*

†Pænitet; impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* Vide Pœnitet.

Pænula, æ; f. *πανὸς*, Dio Caſſ. à gr. *φαινόλιν* vel *φαινόλης*, quippe primi Lacedæmonii *pænulam* ludis excogitaverunt, Tert. Putem rectiùs dici à *Pœnis*, quarum fuerit fortean propria: ut ille a *Pœnus*, *pœnula* fc. veſtis. Al. ſcrib. Penula. *A riding coat, a couſe thick garment to be worn in winter*, Hor. *or in rainy weather*, Quint. *Alſo the upper leather of a ſhoe*; *any thing that covereth*, Marc. ex Varr. ℨ *Pœnula* ſolſtitio, *Campeſtre* nivalibus auris, Hor. de re abſurdâ & impropriâ. ℨ *Pœnula* & *Chlamys* ſtrictiùs, *Togæ* & *Pallium* laxiùs veſtiebant.

*Pæon, ōnis; m. Quint. à *Pæone* medico, inventore. *ποδὼν. A foot in verſe, conſiſting of four ſyllables; one long, and the three other ſhort, as* Continuus; Facillimus, Sceleratus, Celeritas.

*Pæonia, æ; f. Plin. *παιωνία*, dict. à *Pæone* inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony.*

Pæonius, a, um; Opem Pæoniam, *i.* medicam dixit Ovid. *παιωνικὸν.*

Pætilus, a, um; dim. Cic. *That looks a little aſquint.*

Pætus, a, um; Hor. à *Petilus*, exilis, M. vel à *peto*, unde & *petulans*; unde & Venus *peta* dic. *Peti* dic. quorum huc atque illuc oculi velociter verterunt, Acron. *Pæti* dic. qui alterum oculum minorem habent, Perot. Al. à *παίσσω*, quòd ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. *Pinky'd, ſquint-ey'd*; *one that hath a caſt with his eye; or that hath a rolling eye*, Acron. *Mop-ey'd, that looks leering with his eyes half ſhut*, Gl. Phil. a *blinkard*. ℨ *Strabo*, qui eſt detortis oculis; *Pætus*, leviter declinatis, Porph. in Hor. *quæ* tamen Plinio ſunt ſynonyma.

Pāgānalia, um; n. Var. Feſta agricolturæ causâ inſtituta in *pagis*, à quibus & illis nomen. *Pagus* agat feſtum, *pagum* luſtrate coloni; Et date *Paganis* annua libra pecus, Ovid. Faſt. *An* ἀγωγὴ *or* τροφὴ *locis verſari*, Etym. *A kind of Craſh or Crevis, a ſort of Grampell, a Dunger.*

Pāgus, gi; m. i. vicus, *κώμη, κωμήτης.* בְּפַר. dict. à *fontibus*, quòd eâdem aquâ utrerentur; Aquæ enim Doricè lingua *παγαὶ* appellantur, Fest. à *πηγὴ fons*; quòd circa fontes villæ confueverant condi, Serv. al. à *Pago*, i. conjungo; ſed enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis; Omn. à *πάγω* prop. *collis*, quòd in collibus primùm vicos extruerent. It. fum. pro regione totâ ſive præfectură, Plin. *Pagus*, *πανηγύρεις, κώμαι, νομοὶ*, Gl. *A village or countrey town, a lordſhip or marcher, having divers towns and villages; a Province, a county or ſhire, a canton*, Cæſ.

Pāla, æ; f. Plin. *Συμπάνιον.* רחת. *Pāla, pango*, Var. quòd pangatur in terram, M. al. à *πάλλω* movco. Rect. ut à *Pastillus*, *pallus*; ità à *paxilla*, *pala*; ſicut ab *axilla*, *ala*, Scal. *A ſhovel or ſpade*, Plaut. *a ſpit-ſpan, or ſpit-ſhovel*; a **peel** *to put bread into the oven*, Cato. ℨ *Pala* etiam ventilabrum, Gloſſ. *πτύον* à *paleis* ventilandis, Hild. vel quia refert *palam*, quâ terra foditur, Voſſ. ℨ *Alſo an ingot or wedge of fine gold, not above half pound weight*, Strab. ℨ *Pala* annuli, Cic. *Συνθῆκη*; quam ex indole vocis græcæ *fundam* appell. Plin. שִׁבְעָת. *The beazil, or broad part of a ring, wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet. Alſo a tree in India, that bears very delicious fruit*, Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um; à *palando*. *παρεμβόλῳ ὢν. Wandring, vagrant, ſpread here and there.* Morbus palabundus, Jun. *ἀπροσδόκητος νόσος. A ſpreading diſeaſe.*

*Pālăca, æ; & Palacus, es; f. Suet. rect. *Palaca*, à gr. *παλακὴ*. *A leſſman.*

Palacra, æ; f. ℨ Auri maſſas *Palacras* Hiſpani, alii *Palacranas*; iidem quod minutum eſt *Balucem* vocant, Plin. 33. 4. an à פְּרָח *fruſtum, fragmentum?* an id. quod *Pala? i. μικρὸν ῥάβδος, ἢ χαλκὸν πάλαι, &c. a little ingot or piece of gold, not above half pound weight.*

† Palacrana, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palacra.

Palæphatia papyrus, Prov. *A book of ſtrange fables or incredible ſtories.* Tractum à *Palæphato* Pario, ſive ut alii malunt, Prienæo, qui *πρὶ ἀπίστων*, i. rerum incredibilium multa conſcripſit voluminа; à *παλαίφατον antiquitus dictum.*

*Palæstes, æ; m. Lampr. *παλαιστὴς. A wreſtler.*

*Palæstra, æ; f. Vir. *παλαίστρα, ὁ παλαιστὸς ludus*, al. *ὅτι τὸ παλαιεῖν ἐν τούτῳ ἐγένετο*, quòd qui luctaturi erant, ſolîti fuerint fortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ ſorte conſerere manus, Serv. *A wreſtling place, a ring of wreſtlers; wreſtling or barriers: any place or any kind of exerciſe*, Ter. *alſo comeliness of geſture, poſture and carriage; a good mien, or fair addreſs, according to the quality of the perſon*, Bud.

Palæstrica, æ; f. Petron. *A woman imployed about wreſtlers.*

Palæstricè; adv. Cic. *παλαιστικῶς. After the faſhion of wreſtlers, wreſtler-like.*

Palæstricus, a, um; *παλαιστικὸς, ἡ.* ad palæstram pertinens. *Pertaining to wreſtling.* Palæstricus motus, Cic. *A ſinical mincing ſtarch'd carriage.*

Palæstrĭcus, ci; m. Quint. i. palæstræ peritus, ut ipſe interpr. cui opponitur *ἀπάλαιστος, παλαιστικός. A maſter of any exerciſe; or he who is ſkilled in wreſtling, fencing, or the like exerciſes; a wreſtler: alſo a faſhioner of carriage, who teacheth one motions and geſtures, how every part of the body ſhould be decently managed.*

*Palæstrita, æ; m. Cic. *παλαιστρίτης*, qui in palæstrâ ſe exercet. *A wreſtler, he that fighteth at the barriers; or he who keepeth a ſchool of exerciſe; a maſter of defence.*

†Palalia, æ; f. Apul. *The herb Sow-bread or Swines-bread.*

Pālām; adv. à *Palo*, as; ut *Clam*, à *Celo*, as; *κατὰ συγκοπὴν.* Jun. à *Pago*, pango, i. narro, aperio, Perot. à *πάλαμη, palma*, ut ſit idem ac *coram palmâ*, ut *manifeſtus à manu*, M. *φανερῶς, καταφανῶς, ἀφεδρεύων. Openly, publickly, before all the world, clearly, manifeſtly, in the day time: plainly, in open fight.*

Palam eſt, Plin. *Vir ſividus or well known.* Palam facere, Plaut. *To make known.* ℨ Palam cum *Abl.* eſt præp. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv. = Apertè, liberè, luce, Cic. ℨ Clam, Plaut. obſcuriùs, Cic. ℨ *Coram* ad perſonas certas tantùm refertur, *Palam* ad omnes.

Palamedia avis; Jun. *γέρανος. *A Crane.*

Pālandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſtaked or prop with ſtakes.*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. à *φάλαγξ*, in *Acc. φάλαγγα*, quod id. ignif. Poll. ex Heſ. *A leaver, a packſtaff to help one in carrying a burthen.* ℨ Palangæ, ārum; f. Cæſ. *φάλαγγες*, unde al. *Phalangæ* leg. *Leavers to lift or bear up timber; rollers wherewith Ships are drawn from the ſhore or to the water; or things of great weight conveyed*, Var. *Billets of wood*, Jun.

Pālangārii, ōrum; m. Vitr. qui aliquid oneris ſuſtibus tranſvehunt, Non.

ἀχθοφόροι. *Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers do, or that roll things of weight along upon leavers.*

Pālango, as; Afran. παλαγγίζω. *Pelangio*, i. fustibus transvecto. *To carry upon slings or leavers.*

Pālans, tis; part. à *Palor*, Hor. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straying, straggling, dispersed, going out of order or array.* = Dispersus, Lucr.

Pālāria, æ; f. locus, ubi palus defixus, ad quem milites sese exercebant, circumeundo, Sosip. *A place where a stake or post was fastned, at which souldiers did exercise themselves going round about.*

Pālāris, re; Ulp. *Pertaining to, or serving for stakes and props for vines.* Palaris sylva, ex qua *pali* sumuntur, Dig.

† Pālāsca, æ; f. Arnob. pars secundum caudam in bove, à παλάσσω, id quod in sue *ofa penita* dic. sic παλασσίδιε in *ofas convolutum* exp. Plin. ex Dioſc. *The rump or tail-piece of beef.*

† Pālātha, æ; f. Hier. παλάθη, massa ficuum vel caricarum. שפות. *A cluſter of figs.*

Pālātim; adv. Liv. à *palando*, πλανηματίως. *Wandringly, vagrantlike.*

Palatinatus, ûs; m. Comitis *Palatini* territorium ſive dignitas. *A* Palatinate.

Pālātinus, a, um; Capitol. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court*; Palatine. Palatina militia, Jun. *The Princes guard attending in his Palace.*

Pālātio, ônis; f. verb. à *Palo*, Vitr. χαράκωσις, ἢ σῦς χαράκων πηξις. *A foundation made in a marish, or in the water with piles or timber*; the *ſtaking of ground.*

Pālātium, ii; n. ἀγκῶν, βασίλειον. בירה. à gr. φαλάσσιον, quod ſumma montium juga ſign. Erat enim in monte Palatino; qu. *palantium*, Joſ. Scal. unde & *pala* turritæ machinæ, & cœlum ipſum Hetruſcis *palantum*, Feſt. Alii aliter, v. gr. quòd ibi paſtores pecus balare conſueverit, qu. *balatium*; itaque Nav. *Balantium* appell. (vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent;) vel quòd Arcades *palantes* ibi conſederint: alii quòd ibi *Pallas* à *Tyrreno* occiſus ſepultus ſit, Var. vel à *Pale*, paſtorali deâ, Solin. Vid. Propr. Primam corripit Ovid. producit Mart. *An Emperours or Princes Court or* Palace; *alſo an hill in* Rome *ſo called.*

† Pālātual, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatino, Var. *A ſacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

† Pālātuālis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium, Feſt.

Pālātum, ti; n. ἡ φάρυγξ, ὑπερῶα, ἡ φαρύγγιον. Gloſſ. יקום. quòd labilis dentibuſque quaſi *pali* munitum ſit, Perot. quod ſicut cœlum ſurſum eſt poſitum, à *polo* ducit Iſid. unde ἀφορᾶν græcè dic. à *pâto edo*, à quo *paſco* & *pabulum*, & *Pales* paſtoli dea, M. Puto quaſi oris *patatium* dici. *The roof or* palat *of the mouth*; *the taſte*, Hor. *ſometimes the whole mouth.*

† Palatus, i; m. Cic. 2. de Fin. niſi mendoſa ſit lectio. Id. quod Palatum.

Palatus, a, um; part. à *Palor*, Liv. πλανώμενος. *Diſperſed abroad, wandring out of the way, ſcattered up and down without order.*

* Pāle, es; f. Stat. πάλη, *i.* luctatio. *Wreſtling, ſtrugling.*

Pālea, æ; f. Vir. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη. πατρὸς τὸ πάλεον, quâ ratione etiam *Vannus* ab eadem jactatione, βάλλειν. Id. circò acus à Vaſconibus appell. *balla*, quia ſuccutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. quòd *pala* ventiletur, ut frumenta purgentur: vel à *Pale*, frugum inventrice; vel à *Pabulo*, quòd eâ primùm ſolâ in paſtendis animalibus paſtus præbebatur, Iſid. à *palendo* quòd in areâm delata palàm diſcedat, Var. *Chaff or corn-ſtraw*; a *vile and contemptible thing*: *alſo the rattle or jollop or gills under a cocks neck*, Col. πάλεων. Palea æris, Plin. *The ſcum or oſſal of braſs*; the *droſs of metal.* Ꝛ *Acus* voc. cùm per ſe piſtur ſpica, tantùm aurificum ad uſus: ſi verò in areâ teritur cum ſtipulâ, *Palea*, ad pabula jumentorum, Plin.

Pālear; n. Virg. habet in plur. ◊ Sen. in recto ſing. αἰσχροῦν, pellis dependens ex gutture bovum quaſi *gelleus*; vel à ſimilit. *palea* gallinacei. *The dew-lap of a ruddy beaſt, hanging down under his neck.*

Pāleārium, ii; n. Col. palææ repoſitorium, ἀχυροῦν, ἀχυρικά. *A place to lay chaff in.*

Pāleātus, a, um; ἀχυρώδης. *Made of chaff, or mingled with chaff.* Lutum paleatum, Col. ἀχυρωτὸν, Onom. *Mortar made with ſtraw or chaff ſtamped among it.*

Pāles; Tib. dea paſtoralis, vel pabuli dea; à πάω paſco.

Pālilia, um; n. *Palis* deæ feſta; quæ & *Parilia*, Feſt. uti *Latialis* & *Latiaris* dic.

Pālilicium ſidus, dict. quòd cùm naturâ ſit pluvium, tamen XI. Calend. Maij, quo die Romæ *Palilia* celebrantur, qui & Urbis natalis eſt, ferenitatem adducere ſoleret, Plin. 18. 26. λαμπηδίας. *The brightneſs Star in the head of* Taurus, *one of the Hyades.*

* Pālilōgia, æ; f. παλιλογία, à πάλιν & λέγω. *A Figure of Rhetorick, when the ſame thing is ſaid over again.*

* Pālimbacchius; Jun. παλιμβάκχειος, ex πάλιν iterum & Bacchius. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and one ſhort*; as Auguſtus.

* Pālimpiſſa, æ; f. Plin. 4. 7. παλίμπισσα, ex πάλιν iterùm, & πίσσα pix. *Pitch boiled over again to thicken it.*

* Pālimpſeſtus, i; f. Cic. παλίμψηστος, ex πάλιν iterùm, & ψάω rado, abſtergo, qu. ſecundò raſi ſeu deterſi: *charta deleſtitia*, i. cujus prior ſcriptura delebatur, ut nova poſſet inarari: ſiebat id ſpongiâ. Al. ſcrib. *Palinceſtus*, à πάλιν & ξέω. *A skin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that one may with a little moiſture wipe out that which is written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place. It is all one with that whereof our Table-books are made: we now uſe commonly inſtead thereof a black ſlate*, G.

† Pālindōria; πολινδήρεια, à πάλιν & δορὰ pellis; veteramenta, idem quod *Palimpeſta*, ſed. 11. 18.

* Pālindrōmus, a, um; πολίνδρομος, *retro currens.* Palindromum carmen, Scal. *When the ſame verſe is read forward and backward*; as, Roma tibi ſubitò motibus ibit amor.

* Pālingĕna, æ; m. Hul. παλιγγενής. *A regenerate man.*

* Pālingĕnēſia, æ; f. παλιγγενεσία, ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

* Pālīnōdia, æ; f. Hor. παλινῳδία, i. *recantatio*, ex πάλιν & ᾄδω cano. *A recantation, a contrary ſong, an unſaying of that one hath ſpoken or written.* Palinodiam canere, Prov. *To ſound a retreat*: ſ. *to recant*, Cic.

† Pālīnōdicus, ci; m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

* Palinxeſtus; ut alliqui ſcrib. pro *Palimpſeſtus*, Catul.

† Pālliscus, a, um; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

† Pālliscus; part. Plaut. qu. à *Palitor*, frequ. à *Palor*. πλανηματικὸς ὢν. *Wandring or ſtraggling often.*

Pāllūrus, ri; m. Virg. ſpina alba, Serv. παλίουρος. *The holy-tree, the white thorn*, or *Chriſts thorn, wherewith Chriſt, as ſome ſay, was crowned.*

Palla, æ; f. Hor. χλαῖνα. מעטפה. dict. quòd *palam* & foris ea utebantur, Varr. δότι τῇ πάλεον ὃ πέπλεον ὃ. mobilitatem, Serv. ex Var. five quòd rugis vibrantibus ſinuata criſpetur, Vet. Voc. *A womans veil, or robe, a mantle, a pall*; *alſo a ſhort garment like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves, called a pallcoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A kind of jerkin, that reacht not below the pockets.* Ꝛ Palla, veſtimentum mulierebre; *Pallium*, virile. Sed in Gallia viri paſſim *palla* uſi.

* Pallāca, æ; vel Pallāce, es; f. Suet. πάλλαξ. פילגש. *A concubine, a married mans whore, a lemman.*

Pallāna; ſ. cepa, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Cetinon.

Palladia arbor, Jun. *The Olive-tree.*

* Palladĭon; Lucr. puella cæſiis oculis; dim. à *Pallas*, ădis; quæ χλαυκῶπις dict.

Palladium, ii; n. Vir. παλλάδιον, *i.* παλλάδ' οἴδιον, Euſt. *The Image of* Pallas *or* Minerva.

Pallens, tis; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, looking pale*; *pale, wan.*

PALLEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. à πάλλω trepido; ſ. eſt enim color timentium, unde πάλλων φόβῳ dixit Sophocl. vel à πάλιος, niger, *pallidus*, M. vel à πάλλω, λευκαίνω, Heſ. i. albefacio. ἀχρεάω, *To be or to look pale or wan*: *to fear or be afraid.* Amore argenti pallere, Hor. ◊ Cum Acc. Sil. *To be appall'd at or afraid of.*

Palleſco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow pale or wan.*

† Palliaſtrum, tri; n. pallium breve, τεμβάδιον. Sciſſili palliaſtro ſemiamictus, Apul. *A courſe mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um; part. Cic. τεμβεννοφόρος. *Cloaked or cloathed with a long robe*: *alſo covered or diſſembled.* Comœdiæ palliatæ, Don. *Plays acted after the Greek faſhion.*

Pallidior, us; comp. Ovid. *More pale.*

† Pallidŏrĭa; πολινδήρεια, à πάλλω & δορὰ pellis; veteramenta, idem quod *Palimpeſta*, ſed. 11. 18.

Pallĭdus, a, um; à *Palleo*, Vir. ὠχρίας, ὠχρός. *Pale, bleak*, wan; *fearfull, ubi-tiſh.* Pallida roſa, Jun. *A musk Roſe.*

† Pallio, ônis; m. Jun. χλανιδάριος, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A womans taylor for mantles.*

Pallio, as; act. Apul. περιβεβοφορῆσθαι. *To cloak, to conceal, to hide, cover or diſſemble*; to *palliate.*

Palliŏlātim; adv. Plaut. *Robe-wiſe, in faſhion of a cloak.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um; Suet. ὁ περιβάιον ἐνδεδυμένος. *Hooded, or with a little cloak on.* Palliolata tunica, Vopiſc. *A coat with a hood.*

† Palliŏlo, as; act. unde Nec palliolari tam aperta res poteſt, Apul. *To paliate, cloak, diſguiſe, or diſſemble.*

Palliŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Pallium*, Cic. τεμβάδιον. *A ſhort cloak, a jump or joppo.*

Pallium, ii; n. τρίβων, σάγος. טלית. à *Palla*; al. quòd *palam* & foris geſtaretur; alii à *Pellibus*, quaſi *pelleum*. *Palla* & *Pallium* à פלא. *i. Operius, teltus fuit*, Aven. vel à πάλλομαι, *i. quatior*, ob mobilitatem. Mihi vid. qu. βόλιον dici, quòd πέπλοβόλιλαι circumjicitur corpori; vel πέπλοβόλιλαι reliquis veſtibus ſuperimponitur, unde & gr. σκέπασμα dic. *A cloak, a ſort of garment which the Greeks wore, eſpecially the Philoſophers*, Gell. *a mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter wear*: *alſo a womans Pall or mantle*, Var. Ꝛ *Pallium* habitus Græcorum; *Toga*, Romanorum, Suet.

Pallor, ôris; m. à *Palleo*, Cic. ἄχρωμα, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις. ירקון. *Wanneſs, paleneſs, fear.* Pallorem capere, Col. *To grow pale, white or bleach*; to *tarniſh.* = Tremor, Cic. invidia, Plin.

Pallŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Palla*, Plaut. ὁ ἡμίσεος χιτωνίσκος. *A womans ſhort cloak, a little robe or coat.*

PALMA, æ; f. à gr. παλάμη, *i.* manus expanſa. יפוי. Item arbor dict. à ſimilit. *palmes*; quia ex eâ uvæ, ceu digiti à palma prodeunt; unde & *dactyli*, i. digiti dicti. φοῖνιξ. תמר. Ita ponitur pro victoria, ἐνεκα δλων, νικητήριον. Propterea in certaminibus *palmam* ſignum eſſe placuit victoriæ, quoniam ingenium ejuſmodi ligni eſt, ut urgentibus opprimentibuſque non cedat, Gell. ex Plut. It. *Palma* ſign. togam, quòd ſimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palm of the hand, the hand*, Vir. *a meaſure of an hand-breadth*: *alſo the* Palm *or Date-tree*; *a date*, Plin. *a branch or garland of palm, the ſign of victory*; per Meton. *victory it ſelf, or the prize, ſign and reward of victory*, Quint. *Alſo a gown all imbroidered with Palm-trees*, Serv. *alſo the broad part of an oar*, Catul. *alſo the branch of vine, that bears grapes*, Var. Ꝛ *Flagellum*; ſarmentum mimas, propter infirmitatem ſtrileſcens; *Palma majus*, unde uvæ naſcuntur, Id. ◊ Pfurimarum palmarum homo, Cic. *One that has won a great many prizes.*

Palmāris, re; à *Palma*: νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to palms*; *renowned, famous, victorious.* Statua palmaris, Cic. *A triumphant Statue, ſet up in honour of ones victory.* Palmares luci, Amm. *Groves of Date-trees.* ◊ It. à *Palmus*, Var. *Of a ſpan long*, or *hand-breadth.*

Palmārium, rii; n. Ter. ὁ δίσκος μέγιστος. *A maſter-piece.*

Palmārius, a, um; adj. Ter. δίσκιος, ἀξιόλογος, ad palmam pertinens. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize*, *deſerving or bearing the prize*: *alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand*, as Palmarium ſpatium, Col. *An hand-breadth.* Palmarii nomine, pro victoria, Calv.

Palmātāri; R. ex Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

† Palmātim; m. pl. Apul. à πάλλειν tremere. *A kind of hot fit-makes.*

Palmātus, a, um; à *Palma*, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree*, *having the figure of the palm-tree*; *cloathed in a garment embroidered with branches of palm.* Palmata toga, Mart. quòd hanc mereretur qui *palmam* ab hoſtibus reportâſſet, Serv. al. quòd victoriæ cum *palmis* ei ſoleant intexi, Iſid. *A gown imbroidered and branched all over with palms, worn in triumph.* ◊ *Alſo marked with the palm of ones hand.* Palmatus parles, Quint.

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. à *palma*: propriè de *palmarum* virgis, quæ Græcè σπάθαι, Plin. ex Theoph. vel à *palma*, i. ſarmento vitis; vel quòd in modum *palmæ* humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat, Feſt. κλάδος, ὄφρυς. שמרית. *The branch or young bud of a vine, a tendrell*, Col. = Pampinus, Col.

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικῶν, φοινικόδρυον. *A place planted with Palms or Date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à *Palma*, Plin. φοινικήϊος, φοινικικὸς. *Made of palm-trees or of dates*; or *like palm.* Palmeum vinum, Plin. *Date-wine.*

Palmifer, a, um; Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *That beareth palms or date-trees.*

Palmipēdātus, le; Col. σπαθωμποδώδης, menſura unius pedis & palmi. *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth, or a foot and a half, in meaſure*; *twenty inches, or five hand-breadths long.*

Palmipēdes, ĕdis; adj. ex *Palma* & *Pes*; i. pedes planos habens inſtar palmæ manûs, non digitatos; M. ευχαιόπους. *That hath a plain and flat foot*; *broad footed.* Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, as water-fowl.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis; as Palmipede intervallo, Plin. *At a foot and hand-breadths diſtance.*

Palmiprimus, a, um; Fit & *Scribe* è fico, quem alii *Palmiprimum* vocant; Plin. 14. 16. ut ſit vinum bonitate palmeo ſimile, quod φοινικῖτην οἶνον Dioſc. vocat. *A ſort of Fig, of which they make an excellent wine*; like *Date-wine.*

Palmo, as; act. *Palmare*, hoc eſt, materiam alligare, Col. *Cordâ*, σπάθαι. קשר. vel à *Palma*, five *Palmes*, vitium flagellum, ut à λύω, *vimen*, λυγὸς λυφὸ ligo: vel à בלם, *ligavi*, Aven. *To bind together*; *to tye up in a bundle*; *alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand*, Quint. ſc. à *Palma.*

Palmopes, ĕdis; m. Mart. Nec minus alti ſint palmopede, Vitr. 5. 6. *Five hand-breadths or inveny inches.*

† Palmor, āris; Aſin. Pol. *Palmari* puto idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari; palmâ enim blandimur, item ut *Palpo*, Manut. *To flatter.*

Palmōſus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. dim. φοίνιξ, φοινικίων. *The fruit of the palm-tree*; a *little date.*

Palmŭlus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Of or belonging to palm*; *renowned, famous, victorious.* Statua palmularis, Cic. *A triumphant Statue, ſet up in honour of ones victory.* Palmares luci, Amm. *Groves of Date-trees.* ◊ It. à *Palmus*, Var. *Of a ſpan long*, or *hand-breadth.*

Palmŭlus, a, um; à *Palma*, Plaut. *Of or like the palm-tree*; *cloathed in a garment embroidered with branches of palm.* Palmata toga, Mart. quòd hanc mereretur qui *palmam* ab hoſtibus reportâſſet, Serv. al. quòd victoriæ cum *palmis* ei ſoleant intexi, Iſid. *A gown imbroidered and branched all over with palms, worn in triumph.* ◊ *Alſo marked with the palm of ones hand.* Palmatus parles, Quint.

Palmus, i; m. menſura genus; à *Palma*. Et eſt *Minor*, qui five παλαιστὴ, παλμὴ, digitorum quatuor. *Four inches or a hand-breadth.* *Major*, duodecim digitorum; σπιθαμὴ. *A juſt and perfect ſpan, near three quarters of a foot, nine inches.* = Dodrans. ◊ Decoquere ad palmum; i. ad quartas partes, Col.

Palo, as; act. i. palis munio, Col. χαρακόω, παλισσόω. סמך. Item *maſſicco*, à *Palus*. *To ſet with ſtakes, pales, or thick ſquare lathes*; to *underprop with ſtakes.* ◊ *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

Palor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſtaked or propped with ſtakes.*

Pālor, āris; dep. Liv. πλανάομαι, πλανίζομαι. תעה. à *Palis* caſtrorum, i. fudibus, modò huc, modò illuc tranſfatis, Perot. alii à *Palam*, ut ſit palàm errare, vel à πλάνη error; à πάλλειν movere, vel à πάλιν circumagere; ita errare, ut pecudes inter paſcendum, M. *To ſtraggle or ſtray*, to *wander out of order, to ſtroll*, to *ſaunter.* Per agros, in agris palari, Liv.

Palpābilis, le; adj. Oroſ. ψηλαφητὸς. **Palpable**, *that may be felt.*

† Palpāmen, inis; n. R. ex Prud. ψηλάφησις. *Pleaſure by feeling.*

† Palpāmentum; ti; n. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be touched or felt gently.*

Palpātio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. ψηλάφησις, θωπεία, κολακεία. *A gentle ſtroaking*, or *clapping*; metaph. *ſta.tery, falſe ſpeaking, fawning.*

Palpātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, θωπεύτης, ψηλαφητὴς. *A flatterer, a ſoother, a cogger.*

Palpātrix; fœm. R. ex Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpēbræ, ārum; f. plur. à *palpitando*, qula ſemper moventur, Iſid. quibus ſe. mobilitas ineſt, & *palpitatio* vocabulum tribuit, Lact. à gr. βλέφαρα, Canin. Al. à *palpando*, i. prætentando objecta: ut à latendo *latebræ* dict. *The eye-lids*, Cic. *properly the hairs that grow on the eye-lids*, Plin.

† Palpebrālis, le; R. ex Prud. *Belonging to the eye-lids.*

† Palpebrum, i; n. Non. ſing. unde plur. Palpebræ, ut Epulum Epulæ.

Palpitans; part. Plin. *Panting, beating.*

Palpitātio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. πάλμος, ἔκφορβος. *Panting, beating, leaping, throbbing.*

Palpitātus, ûs; m. verb. R. ex Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as; frequ. à *Palpo*, Cic. leviter ac frequenter commovcor: πάλλομαι ἀσπαίρω. *To pant or leap as the heart or brain doth*; to *throb*, to *go to pit to pat*, to *bea*.

PALPO, as; act. *i.* leviter contrecto. ψηλαφάω, ψηλαφῶ. Æolicè ἀπαλάω, *palpo*, Canin. qu. πάλλειν ἀεὶ *palmâ tangi*, Voſſ. à ἅλλομαι *ſalio*. משש. It. aſſentor, θωπεύω. דחוקים. *To handle gently*, to *ſtroke ſoftly*, to *grope or feel his way*: *alſo to flatter*, to

ar ſi, to ſcoff, to ſpeak one fair. Quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.

Palpor, āris ; dep. cum *Da.* Plaut. *To flatter, footh or coy.*

Palpo, ōnis ; m. Perſ. *Schol. A clawback, a pick-thank, a paraſite, a flatterer, a footheer.*

Palpum, i ; n. *Σωρεία. Fair ſpeaking, cogging, foothing, flattery ; a lure.* Obtrudere alicui palpum, Plaut. *To put a trick upon him, to inveigle and chouſe him.*

† Palūda, æ ; veſtis militaris, unde & *Paludati* pro militibus, Sidon. Var. dicit à paludamentis. Scal. putat *Synonem* eſſe ; Turneb. *Minervam*, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um ; adj. Cæſ. *Armed with a coat armour, or corſleted.*

Palūdāmentum, ti ; n. à *Pala*, vel *Palla*, vel quod qui ea habent conſpiciuntur *palam*, Var. ſimpl. à *Paluda* five *Paludo*, unde & *Paludatus*. *χλαῖνα, χλανὶς ; στρατηγικὴ ἐσθὴς, ἐσταλμένος. אַדֶרֶת. Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia & ornamenta militaria, Var. propria tamen Imperatorum ; hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel Imperatoriam Chlamydem, vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Inveniur item *Paludamentum* de veſte muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, properly that was worn by the General : alſo any ſouldiers garment, Liv. a Leaguer-cloak worn over their armour : alſo an Heralds coat of arms : alſo a womans garment*, Plin. *a mantle or ſcimmar.* ✠ Togam paludamento mutavit, Sal. *ſc. Togâ* in pace utebantur, belli tempore *paludamento*, Cornut.

† Palūdāpium, ii ; n. Gaz. idem quod *Apium paluſtre*. *ἐλεοσέλινον. The herb Smallage.*

Palūdātus a, um ; à *paluda*, ut à *toga togatus* ; Cic. *χλαμυδοῦχος. Clad in a coat-armour, or ſhirt of mail. Alſo a ſouldier*, Sidon. *One armed, or in armour,* Feſt.

† Palūdĭfer, a, um ; Philom. *ἑλοφόρος. That caſteth a fen or marſh.*

Palūdōſus, a, um ; Ovid. *ἑλεῶδης. Full of moors, fens or marſh-grounds, marſhy, fenny, mooriſh.*

Palumba, æ ; f. Propert. unde *Columba* ; ut *λύκος*, lupus. *A hen-Queeſt.*

Palumbarius, ii ; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis, Jun. *φασσοφόρος. A hobby or munke.*

Pālumbes, is ; f. Vir. m. Luc. *φάσσα.* dict. quod *parcimt lumbis*, raro cocunt ; vel quòd *pabulo* ſe farciunt, Iſid. vel à *πάλλω & βία* moveri, palpitare ; quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove, a wood-pidgeon, a ſtock-dove, a cowſhot or coſh.*

Pālumbinus, a, um ; Plin. *φάσσιος. Of a wood-culver, or ring-dove.*

Palumbus, bi ; m. Mart. id. quod Palumbes. *A coſh or ring-dove.*

PALUS, ūdis ; f. (ă) Vit. *ἕλος, λίμνη.* ⊐⊓ Var. ex *Palam*, quòd ſit aqua palàm latiùs diffuſa ; al. à *πάλλω* quòd ſit aqua inveterata. Scal. à *πηλὸς*, Dor. *μαλὸς lutum* ; unde *πηλώδης lutoſus*, quales *paludes*. Iſid. à *Pale*, paſtorali deâ, quòd *paleam*, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. *A moor, a fen, a marſh, a bog or lough.* ✠ *Lacus* perpetuam habet aquam, *Palus* æſtate ſiccatur.

Pālus, li ; m. *Σκῖλον, πάσσαλος, ῥάβδος.* יָרֵךְ. lignum à utum, quod ſolet in terram pangi. Scal. ſic deducit ; *Pango, pacus, paxillus, palus* : ut à *πήγνυμι pango, πάσσαλος, πασσάλιον.* vel à *Pago, palus*, qu. *pagulus. A pale, a ſtake, a poſt, a prop for vines ; a pole, alſo a whipping-poſt.* Exercete ad palum, Veget. *To fence or practiſe at a poſt.*

Pālluſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre, Vir. *ἕλειος. Mooriſh, fenny ; of or belonging to a fen.*

Pālluſtris, e ; adj. idem quod Palluſter.

† Pālluſtrum, ſtri ; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

* Pamphăgus, i ; m. Ovid. *παμφάγος*, ex *πᾶν & φαγεῖν* nomen canis. *Eat all, ravener.*

† Pampillum, li ; n. Lampr. à *πάμφιλον*, quòd valde charum eſſet ; vel à *pomâ*, M. *A kind of fine chariot or litter.*

Pampināceus, a, um ; adj. Col. *οἰναρικὸς κληματώδης. Branch, leavy, made of vine-leaves.*

Pampinārium, ii ; n. Plin. *οἰνάριον*, Onom. quod pam, inos profert, non fructum. *A young branch, ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year.*

Pampinārius, a, um ; *κληματικὸς. Of or belonging to a young vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *οἰναρισμός. A pruning, ſhredding or cutting off ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampinātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *οἰναρισής, κλαδευτής. A cutter away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dreſſer of a vineyard.*

Pampinātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *κλαδευόμενος. Branched like a vine ; or that hath the leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata, Trebell. *A charger wrought in vine leaf or branch-work.*

Pampineus, a, um ; Virg. *οἰναρικός. Of or belonging to a young vine-branch or leaf.* Pampineus odor, Propert. *The ſmell of wine.*

Pampino, as ; act. Var. pampinos decerpo, *οἰναρίζω, βλαστολῶ. To cut away leaves from a vine, that the grapes may thrive ; to prune or ſhred off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs, and leave only one or two to grow.*

Pampinor, āris ; paſſ. Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampinōſus, a, um ; Col. *κληματώδης. Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

† PAMPINUS, i ; m. Vir. vel f. Var. *κλῆμα, οἰναρὶς* dict. quòd de *palmite* pendeat, Iſid. qu. *ἀμπινὸν*, quòd circa vitem, M. vel qu. *pampulus*, ab *ἀμπελὼν & πίτυς* ; vel à *Pando*, ut *πίτυλον ſolum* à *πετάω* pando. *The leaf or bud or young branch of a vine ; alſo the briſtles or hairs of the ſnout of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin. = Palmes, Col.

† Pamuca Veronenſis, genus vaſis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

* Pănăcea, æ ; f. Vir. *πανάκεια*, dict. quòd curet omnes morbos ; ex *πᾶν* omne, & *ἄκος* remedium. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a fig-tree, a long ſtalk and round, and on the top a knop or boll with ſweet ſeeds. All-heal, Wound-wort*, Gerard. ✠ *Salt ſo called*, Serv. ex Lucr.

* Pănăces, is ; n. *πάνακας. Panacea ipſo nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit*, Plin. 25. 4. *Cow-parſnip*, Wa. Vid. Panacea.

† Panagæa Diana ; prov. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond*, R.

* Pănăger, ri ; m. Hul. *πάναγρος. A ſweep-ſtake ; or he that gathereth up all.*

† Panaria ebrietas ; Coop. ex Cæl. *Arrogancy.*

Panārium, li ; n. dim. à *Panarium*, Mart. *κανίδιον. A little baſket or pannier to put bread in.*

Pānārium, ri ; n. locus, in quo *panis* ſervatur, Var. *ἀρτοθήκη, κιβώτιον.* ✠ *A bin, a* **pantrey**, *an houſe, a baſket, a* **pannier** *to carry or keep bread in*, Plin. *an a dole of bread*, Suet. = Reticulum, Hor.

* Pānāthēnæa, pl. n. Cæl. *πανατθήναια.* Athenienſium feſtum in honorem *Δθηνᾶς*, i. *Minervæ*, dict. quòd ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum *ἄστυ* coactis celebraretur, M. = Quinquatria, Lat.

* Pānāthēnaicon ; *πανατθηναϊκὸν*, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, *Athenæ* perſeveranter obtinuêre. *A kind of ointment ; much in requeſt at* Athens.

* Panax, ăcis ; f. Col. 11. 3. *πάνακες* herba, cujus ſuccus *Opopanax*. Vid. Panacea.

* Pancarpia ; f. Feſt. *παγκάρπια, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς*, fructus. *Garlands made of all ſorts of flowers.*

Panchæi odores ; id eſt, Thura, Lucret. Vid. Propr.

* Panchreſtum, i ; n. *πάγχρηστον.* Fit ex pomo Panchreſto *Stomatices*, (eadem *Arteriace* appellata) nec eſt aliud ori, arteriæ vel ſtomacho jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. *A medicine good for all diſeaſes, a* Catholicon.

* Panchreſtus, a, um ; *πάγχρηστος*, i. ad omnia utilis. *Good for every thing. Medicamentum panchreſtum*, Cic. *A ſalve for all ſores.*

* Panchros ; Plin. 37. 10. *πάγχρους*, gemma, quæ conſtat ex omnibus colo-ribus. *A precious ſtone of almoſt all colours.*

* Pancratiaſtes, æ ; m. *παγκρατιαστὴς*, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gell. 10. 26. *He that in wreſtling with hand, foot and all other means labours to caſt his adverſary : an excellent wreſtler and boxer.*

Pancratĭcē ; adv. Plaut. *παγκρατικῶς. Strongly, luſtily, wreſtler-like.* = Athletice, Id.

* Pancraticus, a, um ; Sen. *παγκρατικὸς. Luſty, good at wreſtling and fiſty-cuffs.*

* Pancratium, ii ; n. *παγκράτιον*, certamen gymnicum, *ὃσα τῷ σώματι κρατεῖν*, id eſt, à vincendo omnia, Herm. Barb. verùm non id. erat quod *quinquertium* Gr. *πένταθλον*. Pot. ergò ex *πᾶν & κράτος* quòd omnium nervorum viriumque contentione tranſigeretur ; nam non pugnis modò ſed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur, Quint. 2. 8. *A manner of wreſtling and boxing : wherein one labours by all means he can to overthrow the other ; an exerciſe, wherein was lawful to uſe any kind of play to get the victory. Alſo a ſea-onyon*, Plin.

* Pancratius ; C. ex Sen. de Benef. leg. pro *Pancratiaſtes*.

* Pancreas, ătis ; n. Jun. *πάγκρεας* ex *πᾶν & κρέας* ; i. tota caro. *The Sweet-bread or Birr.*

Panda, dea, eadem quæ *Ceres*, à *pandendo*, i. pane dando, Var. vel quod Tito Tatio ut caperet Capitolinum collem, vi-tam pandere permiſſum erat, dea *Panda* appellata eſt, Arnob. vel pot. quòd pacis tempore portæ Urbis panderentur. *Panda εἰρήνη Δάκης*, Gl. Phil. *The goddeſs of peace.*

* Pandæſia, æ ; f. Cæl. *πανδαισία*, à *πᾶν* omne, & *δαὶς* epulum. *A great diſh of meats in it, a Bitk, an Oleo.*

† Pandana, porta Romæ, dict. quòd ſemper pateret, Feſt.

Pandatio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Pando*, as ; Vitr. *κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. A yielding and ſhrinking under a burden, a bowing or crooking, a warping.*

Pandatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. *Bowed, bent, ſhrunk, yielding under a weight.*

* Pandectæ, arum ; f. qu. à ſing. *Pandecta* : nam ſi *Pandectes*, erit m. *ὁ πανδέκτης*, à *πᾶν* omne, & *δέχομαι* capio ; tanquam omne rerum atque doctrinarum genus continentes, Gell. *q. d.* omnium receptacula. *Books treating of all manner of matters : alſo a volume or Body of the Civil-law called Digeſts, gathered out of 37. Civilians, Bud.* Libri earum ſig-nantur hodiè hâc notâ *ff.* quæ ex imperitiâ poſita vel pro ff five ꝑ vel ex. *ſ. πανδέκτας* ; vel ob aliqualem ſimilit. pro LL. *i.* Leges, teſte Probo.

Pandens, tis ; part. Virg. *ἀνοίγων. Opening, letting open, ſtretching wide.*

Pandiculans ; part. Plaut. *Stretching, yawning.*

Pandiculatio, *πάνδικος ἰσχνὸς*, in quo omnibus diis communiter ſacrificab. unde & *Communicarius* dict. Feſt. q. d. *All-Saints' day.*

Pandĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *Cheſdfwæc. A retching or ſtretching of the body, when one either wants ſleep, or comes from ſleep.*

Pandiculator ; m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *Cheſdfwæcan*, vel à *pando* vel à *pandus* ; quippe *pandiculari* dicuntur, qui toto corpore oſcitantes extenduntur, eò quòd *pandi* ſiunt, Feſt. *To gape and yawn, and ſtretch himſelf with all his body.*

PANDO, is, ĕre ; di, paſſum & paſſum ; act. Plin. *πετάννυμι, πετατίνυμι, ἀνοίγω.* פָּתַח. פָּרַשׂ. à *πετάω*, inſero *n* ; unde & *patco*, vel à *πατανάω* per metath. vel à *φαίνω oſtendo*, tut. *φανῶ*, ut à *σείω σπῶ tendo*, inſerto *d*. ✠ *Pandere* eſt *panem* dare, Non. ex Var. quòd qui ope indigerent, & ad Aſylum Ceretis confugiſſent, panis iis dabatur ; itaque *pandere*, quaſi *panem dare* ; unde & ipſa dea *Panda* dicta : & quòd nunquam fanum talibus claudebatur. *Pandere* pro eo quod eſt *Aperire* uſurpatur : & quoniam ii, quibus *panem* dabant, ſe incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideò *Pandere* eſt Incurvare. *To open, to ſpread abroad, to ſet or lay open ; to relate,* Vir. ✠ Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. Pandere viam fugæ, Id. = Aperio, Plaut.

Pando, as ; act. à *Pandus*, Plin. *κυρτόω, κυφόω.* כָּפַף. *To bow down or make to ſtoop ; alſo* Neut. *to crouch, yield and ſink down, as under a burden*, Quint. *to bend or bow.*

Pandor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be bowed, &c.*

Pandor, ēris ; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſet open, to be ſtretched ou't, Liv.*

* Pandŏchium, ii ; m. *πανδοχεῖον*, ex *πᾶν* omne, & *δέχομαι* capio. *A common Inn for all comers, an hoſtry.*

† Pandox ; adj. R. ex Papin. ebrioſus, guloſus, qui os ſemper *patulit*, vel à gr. *πανδὸξ*, qui *τὸ πᾶν δέχεται. A ſwill-bowl.*

* Pandoxor, aris ; R. ex Alc. *To brew.*

Pandūra, æ ; f. Jun. *πανδοῦρα*, vel *πανδοῦρις*, Poll. quia *πᾶν ἐφυτεύεται*, id eſt, omnes ſonos reddat, Iſid. vel à *πᾶν & δοῦρ lignum*, qu. tota lignea ; unde & equus Trojanus *ἵππος Δόρειος* dict. *An inſtrument called a* **Bandore** *like a Lute ; a Rebeck ; a Violin.*

Pandurarius, ii ; m. Hul. *A Violmaker ; or he that playeth on the Viol.*

* Pandūrizo, as ; Lampr. pandurâ cano. *To play on a bandore, or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Pandus, a, um ; qui ſe *pandit*, pro *Pandidus*, ὑγρασίας causâ, ad vitandum concurſum duorum *d*. Priſc. *πεπτυγμένος. κυρτός.* כָּפוּף. *Crooked or bowed downward : alſo broad-ſpread*, Vir. *ſaddle-backed*, Ovid.

† Pane, is ; n. idem quod *Panis*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. uti legit Lambinus.

* Panegyricus, a, um ; *πανηγυρικὸς*, ad panegyrin pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Feſt. *Of a publick or ſolemn aſſembly.* Panegyrica oratio, *id eſt*, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi univerſi. *A* **panegyrick.**

* Panegyris, is ; f. *πανήγυρις*, ex *πᾶν & ἄγυρις*, i. ſolennis conventus. מוֹעֵד. *A ſolemn aſſembly or meeting of people.* Nundinarum panegyris, Cic. *A great Fair.*

* Panegyriſta, æ ; m. Feſt. *πανηγυριστὴς. A flatterer, or fair ſpeaker.*

* Panegyrizo, as ; Pap. *πανηγυρίζω.* To *celebra.e playes or ſhows.*

Panellus, li ; m. dim. Calc. *ἐμφύσημα. A little bile or ſwelling.*

* Pănĕros, ōtis ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *πανήρους*, ex *πᾶν* omne, & *ἤρως*. Al. *Panſerbaſtos* voc. *A precious ſtone which helpeth women in child-birth ; and is thought to make women fruitful.*

Pangendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be planted, or ſet, or grafted.*

PANGO, is, ĕre ; xi & pepigi & pĕgi, pactum. *πήγνυμι, πηγνύω.* תָּקַע, à *πήγω*, f. 2. *πεπάγω*, inſerto *n*. *pango*, ancitq. *pago & paco. To faſten or drive in, to write or compoſe, to ſing, to joyn ; alſo to plant or ſet*, Col. ✠ Pangere clavum, Liv. *To drive a nail* ; arborem, Col. *to graff it* ; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. *To write or compoſe Tragedy ;* verſum, Gell. *To make verſes ;* ſuaviùm, Plaut. *To kiſs ; to give one a buſs ;* indutias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* = Convenio, ad Heren.

Pangor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be planted, graffed, ſet.*

Pangonius ; m. Plin. q. *πᾶν γόνιος*, i. totus angulatus. *A precious ſtone with many angles.*

Panĭca, æ ; f. unde *Panicula* ; à *πανίκη* Dor. *μανίκη*, coma : vel à *panus. The beard of ears of corn, the cotton or down of herbs.*

† Pānĭceus, a, um ; adj. ex pane factus. *Made of bread.* Panicea menſa, Serv. *περίπτ. ἐ βρῶσιμος*. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A maker of bread or loaves.*

Pānĭcĭtis, æ ; f. Plin. dim. à *Panica*, vel pot. à *Panus*, Feſt. gr. *πολύπους* ; *tramæ* involucrum : it. lanoſa coma, Plaut. it. per metaph. mammoſus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in millio panico, arundine, avellanis, & in omnibus ferè arboribus picei generis, in qua ſemen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos & panicula* : *ἀνθέλη, ῥῶβι, τὸ κάτταφυον. A ſpoil or bottom of yarn : alſo the down of reeds ; Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long.* Panicula tectoria, Plaut. *i.* quâ integi domus villaticæ ſolent, Turn. vel quæ tectorio firmando inſpergitur, M.

Pānĭcum, ci ; n. Cæſ. *μελίνη, ἔλυμος*. *Panicum* à paniculis dictum, Plin. 18. 7. quod ſit quaſi lanugine obſitum. Por. à *panus*, & *panicum* & *panicula*, ut à *πὰν* omne. Al. ſcrib. *panicium*, qu. *pauvicium*, quòd panico multi utantur panis vice, Iſid. *A grain like unto millet, or wild oats. A kind of corn ;* **panick.** *Indian oatmeal.*

Pānĭcum, ci ; n. Cæſ. *πανικὸν*. à Pane Deo, cui repentinorum terrorum & conſternationum cauſam tribuunt ; indè quodcunque cum ſtupore contingit, qualis eſt pavor ſine cauſa obortus, *panicum* dicitur : vide Politiani Miſcel. & Eraſm. Chil. *A ſudden fright, wherewith one is aſtraught and put beſide his wit ; a* Panick *fear.*

* Pānĭcus, a, um ; adj. *πανικὸς* ad Pana pertinens ; ut Panicus terror, Hygin. *A ſurprize or ſudden fright and conſternation.*

Pānĭfex, ĭcis ; m. qui panem facit, Cæſ. *Συνοπώλης, ἀρτοποιὸς*. אוֹפֶה. *A baker of bread.*

Pānĭfica, æ ; f. Vul. Int. *ἡ ἀρτοποιὸς. A baker-woman.*

Pānĭfĭcīna, æ ; f. Col. *A bake-houſe.*

Pānĭficium, ii ; n. Cæſ. *ἀρτοποιία*, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking : alſo bread in ſelf, or a loaf of bread*, G. ex Suet.

Pānĭficus, ci ; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

PANIS, is ; m. (ă) *ἄρτος*. לֶחֶם. à *panio, h. πάνιμι*, id eſt, *ſitio glomus*, ad cujus ſimilitudinem panes ſingi ſolent, Voſſ. vel à Deo *Pane*, qui primus fruges coxit ; Caſſiod. quòd primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio *Panis*, Var. *Panis* dict. quòd cum *omni* cibo apponitur, vel quòd *omne* animal eum appetat ; *πᾶν* enim Græcè *Omne* dicitur, Iſid. al. à *Pajon*, Non. qu. *paſcinis*, vel ut à *Pavi fames*, ità à *pavi panis*, ut à Dor. *πανὶς, ἄρτ*. ✠. Athen. ſic ideque à *πάω paſco. Bread, a loaf of bread : alſo a diſeaſe*, Celſ. Vide Panus. ✠ Panis propoſitionis, Bibl. *ἄρτ*. ✠ *προθέσεως*, Hebr. *panis facierum* ; לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים : dict. quòd coram facie Dei, tanquàm ex propitiatorio arcæ proſpectantis, proponebatur in menſa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq. à Patribus

panis mysticus ante consecrationem, M ℌ Panis oftrearius, Plin. *Bread to eat oysters with.* Panis artolaganus, Isid. *Fine cake-bread.* Panis furnaceus, Id. *Bread baked in an oven.* Panis cibarius, *Ordinary table-bread,* Panis secundarius, *Houshold or bolted bread.* Panis ater, ℌ *Brown-bread;* siligineus, *White bread* ℌ similaceus, *Manchet.* Panis butyratus, *Bread and butter.* Panesærei, Plin. *Brazen balls.*

Pānĭcĭ, minutuli dii Sylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex *Pan.*

Pannārius, ii; m. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Cloathier.*

† Pannelum, i; n. à panno volvendo, V. *A Weavers shuttle.* Vid. Pannulum. Cal. leg. *Pannelium,* Isid. *Panelium,* πανελιον, Hes.

Panneus, a, um; ἐκ πάνν ☉. *Of or belonging to cloth or rags.*

† Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Panniclĭtāris, e; adj. à *Panniculus.* Boma pannicularia, Ulp. *Wearing-cloaths and other things of small value, that one brings with him into prison, or to his execution, being not above the value of five crowns.*

Panniclĭtĭus, ii; s. dim. à *Pannus;* ῥάκιον. *Fine thin cloth,* Juv. *a little piece of cloth: also a clout, a rag,* Cels. ℌ It. id. quod *Pannosus,* Mart. *A Tatterdemallion, a ragged beggerly fellow, a shake-rag.*

† Panniculus, a, um; adj. R. ex Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannĭfex, ĭcis; m. Perot. *A Clothier.*

Pannĭfĭcus, ci; m. Cels. Idem.

Pannĭtonsor, ōris; m. *A Shearman.*

Pannōsĭtās, ātis; f. R. ex Plin. *Raggedness.*

Pannōsus, a, um; à *pannus,* Cic. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, tattered, torn, patched, beggerly, poorly apparelled: also a vine, or a skin,* Perf.

Pannūceus, a, um; à *Pannus,* Perf. qu. ex pannis factus: ut à *charta chartaceus;* it. vili & craſſo panno indutus, sive diversis pannis oblitus, Isid. ut sit id. quod Pannosus. *Ragged, tattered, patch'd, or stuff'd and bunting out with rags,* Turn. *or myn-pickled and shrivelled,* as Mala pannucea, Plin.

Pannūcia, æ; vel pot. Pannucea, *sc.* vestis, Petron. *A course garment.*

Pannūcius, a, um; pro quo rect. *Pannuceus,* Plin. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannuelium, ii; n. radius quo stantes percurrunt telas; à panno volvendo, Var.

† Pannuelum; ῥάκιον, Onom. *A Weavers shuttle; a little spole of yarn; a rag, clout, or small piece of cloth.*

Pannūlus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little cloth or clout.*

† Pannum, i; n. Næv. id. quod Pannus.

† Pannūria poma, Plin. rect. Pannucia, vel Pannucea. *That quickly wax riveled.*

PANNUS, ni; m. Hor. ῥάκος ☉. בגד. à πάν ☉. Dor. πᾶν ☉. *i.* tramæ, involucrum, sive τὸ ὕφασμα, Hes. *textum, tela;* al. à *Pane* inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woolen; a cloth, a clout, a rag or tatter: also a tent for a wound,* Cels.

* Pānoplĭa, æ; f. πανοπλία, Lat. omnis armatura. *Compleat harnish, a whole suit of armour.*

† Pānos; Plin. quædam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.*

Pansa, æ; m. Plin. πλατύπους, sic dicti quibus *pansi* i. lati sunt pedes, fiunt *planci,* quibus plani. *Splay or broad-footed.*

* Pansĕbastos; Plin. 37. 10. πανσεβαστός, ità dict. qu. prorsus augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away conviction.* Vid. Paneros.

Pansus, a, um; part. à Pando. *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c.

* Pantāpōles, æ; m. παντοπώλης, qui omnia vendit. *A Haberdasher of small wares, a Jack of all trades.*

Pantex, ĭcis; m. Plaut. qu. *pandex,* quòd se pandat. *Pantices* dicebantur (lege *viscus*) ventris, Fest. al. leg. *fluxus,* quòd venter pandatur, Perot. ℌ *Panticer* sunt intestina five lactes. It. sign. ulcera in colli jumentorum, Gl. qu. à *pannus,* i. tumor inguinis, Non. ☞ **paunch;** *the guts or verges; a great and fat beuy: also certain sores in a horse neck; the sarces or fashions.*

* Pantheon, i; n. πάνθειον. *A Temple at Rome to receive all strange Gods in.*

* Panther, ēris; m. Ovid. πάνθηρ, ex πᾶν & θήρ, quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat; vel qu. πανὸς θήρ, Salm. sc. *Pani* dicata fera. Pantheræ mares *Pardi* dictæ, Plin. נמר. *A* **Panther,** *a Leopard; also a kind of net,* Var. Vid. Pantheron.

* Panthēra, æ; f. Hor. id. quod *Panther,* ex Acc. gr. πάνθηρα. Prisc. πάρδαλις. *A* **Panther.**

* Panthēras, æ; m. Ulp. πανθήρας, auceps, qui πάντα θηρᾷ omnigenas aves capit: Eâdem ratione, quâ ἰχθυοθήρας dic. *A Fowler, that is for all game.*

Panthērinus, a, um; ὡς *Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ membræ, Plin. *Tables of timber having a winding, branched and spickled grain like a Leopards skin with roundish spots, as others with long spots are called* Tigrinæ.

* Panthērium; πανθήριον *Lynx;* Gloss. Est *pantherion* vox diminuta à panthera, h. e. parvus panther, Gesn. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

* Panthēron, vel Panthērum, ri; n. Digest. πανθήριον, à πᾶν & θήρ venatio. *A broad drawing-net or trammel, used by fowlers to catch birds;* ☞ *Panagion,* rete piscatorium; *Tantheron* aucupatorium: nam θήρ venatum ſignifi. & aucupium.

* Pantōmimus, mi; Sen. παντόμιμος, i. πάντα μιμούμενος, qui omnes vel omnia imitatur. *A Mimick, a dizzard or common vice and jester, that can act any part, and counterfeit the behaviour and gesture of any man: also a kind of Poem, a Farce, a Jig.*

* Pantopōla, æ; m. παντοπώλης, à πᾶν & πωλέω, omnia vendere; ſcepladiarius, falgamarius, Gloſſ. Cyr. *A Jack of all trades, a Haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pānūcĭla, pro *Panicula,* dim. à *Panus,* Fest. πανύκλα, *panicula,* Gl. navicula texticum, quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur, Vet. Voc. *A Weavers Shuttle.*

† Pānuēlium, ii; s. nom. Var. & Pannuelum, πάνιον, Onom. & Panuellium, πάνειον, Gl. Phil. à panno volvendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. *A Weavers shuttle,* Jun. καρκὶς, κρόμβολον, *or rather the roll, upon which the Web is wound; a ſpindle or ſpole or quill of yarn,* Heſych.

† Pānŭla; dim. à *Panus,* Non. *The cats tail upon a reed or nut-wire, a pod of a flower.*

* Pānurgia, æ; f. Plaut. πανουργία. ערמה *Deceit, craft, subtilty, wiliness.*

Pānus, i; m. tramæ involucrum, Non. ex Lucil. τοῦπανε· à πᾶν ☉, Dor. πᾶν ☉. *i.* ὕφασμα, τέλα, unde & πάνιον, *i.* ἱμάτιον; *glomus.* Hinc ob formæ ſimilit. tumor inguinum, Id. ex Afran. It. tuberculum quod gr. φυμάθιον dic. Celſ. Sign. & tungum in arbore, Plin. A pane vult d'ci Herm. Barb. quòd panis inſtar tumeat, vel ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. *A Weavers roll, about which the web is wrapt; a quill of yarn: also a ſwelling boil or botch, like a wen; a waxen kernel, a ſpreading ſore with a pimple at the top,* Plin. *also a ſtrung excreſcence upon trees; Touch-wood.* Id.

Pāpa, æ; m. Jun. πάππας, τῆς ἰερέων ἀρχιερεύς. Summi Pontificis nomen, à gr. πάππας vel πάππους, i. *pater,* quo titulo olim omnes Epiſcopi gaudebant, Cypr. Al. dict. volunt ab interjecti. *Papæ,* q. d. admirabilis; al. à πάππας, quæ vox eſt filiorum patribus blandientium; al. conflatum volunt ex notis PA. PA. quæ ſign. *patrem patrum.* The **Pope,** *that is as much as Father; a title once given to all the Clergy, afterwards applyed to all Biſhops, and at the laſt by order of* Gregory *the ſeventh, in the year* 1073. *appropriated to the Sea of* Rome.

Pāpa, æ; f. Var. cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium; al. à πάππας *matrimus,* à πάππα, per redupl. *Papso,* M. Propriè ſignifi. caput mamillæ; unde dim. *papilla,* Meurſ. Et ſanè utrumque & *papillam* & *papam* nos Angli voc. **Pap,** *white bread and milk to feed children with inſtead of breaſt-milk,* Scrib. & Pappa.

Pāpæ; interj. admirantis, Ter. θαυμάσιε & βαβαῖ. *O ſtrange! wonderful! God bleſs us! I marry!*

Pāpālis, le; adj. Hug. *Belonging to a Pope,* **Papal.**

Pāpātus, ūs; m. Hug. officium ſive dignitas Papæ. **Papacy,** *or Popedom: alſo Popery or the Popiſh religion.*

Pāpāver, ĕris; n. Plin. antiq. m. unde in *Acc. papaverum,* Plaut. *Papaver Gallicanus,* Cato. μήκων, quòd *pavorem* in ſomniis parat, Var. vel quòd ex illo cum pane paſcebant, Becm. rect. quia *papa* puerorum indebitatur adverſus inſomnia, Meurſ. ſc. ad concillandum ſomnum, Voſſ. vel à *papa,* i. mamma, quòd ſit mammoſo capite, vel à *papare,* i. edere, quòd in cibo ejus uſus ſit multus, M. unde *Papaver vefcum,* Vir. **Poppy** *or Chefe-bond: alſo any ſmall ſeed, as of a Fig,* Tert. Papaveris lacryma, Celſ. *Opium.*

Pāpāvĕrātus, a, um; Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Faſhioned or coloured like a poppy.* Papaverata toga, Plin. 8. 48. i. candida, quòd ex albo papavere lina & lanæ præcipuè candorem traherent; vel veſtis tenuis ac delicata, Lucil. ut & μήκων, ὕφασμα βύσσινον, Heſ. *A garment whited by a ſort of poppy; or ſo fine and thin, as if it had been made of poppy-leaves.*

Pāpāvĕreus, a, um; Ovid. μηκωνικὸς. *Of or belonging to poppy.*

Pāpia lex, de delatoribus, Suet.

Pāpĭlio, ōnis; f. animal, ψυχὴς σύμβολον, unde per proſth. τῦ p. *papilio;* qu. *quod* habeat ſimilitudinem papyri, quaſi *papyrio;* vel quòd *papet,* i. edat & exſugat olera, imò & cerea, Col. Eſt & tentorium, *Cubiculum,* Gl. quo ſenſu uſus Veget. à velis tentis, tanquam alis *papilionem* expanſis. *A butter-fly,* Col. *a fire-fly that flyes about the candle,* Plin. *alſo a* **pavilion** *or tent,* Veg.

Papiliunculus, i; m. dim. Tert. *A little butter-fly.*

Pāpilla, æ; f. Col. θηλὴ, μαζὸς, dim. à *papula,* i. tuberculum, Feſt. vel à *papa,* i. cibo puerili, quòd eas infantes qu. *papent,* dum lac ſuguunt, Iſid. Verùm ſi *papa* ſit propriè caput mamillæ, docente Meurſio, omn. à *papa* erit dim. *papula & papilla. The nipple or teat of a breaſt; a breaſt,* Vir. *alſo a little cock, or ſpout in a conduit, to let out or keep in water,* Var. *Alſo a little wheal, a pimple, a bliſter;* the *pikes,* Seren. ☞ *Mamilla* eſt omnis eminentia uberis; *Papilla* verò breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv.

Pāpo, as; Novo liberto opus eſt quod *Papat. To eat pap or ſuch as children do.* Vid. Pappo.

Pappa, æ; f. mamma. *Pappa* indecl. eſt prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. πάππας, παππάριον, παππᾶς ὁ πάππος, Heſych. *A dug or teat;* **pap** *or thickned milk, ſuch as they feed children with.*

* Pappas, æ; m. Juv. atis, in Gen. vet. Schol. πάππας, *i.* τροφεὺς, nutricius; item pædagogus, Gl. Iſid. propr. pater. *A father, a dad, a nurſe-father, a tutor in a boſe.*

Pappo, as; i. edere, Plaut. cibum poſcere, Perſ. ritu infantum, qui cibum *papam* vel *pappam* vocant, Var. al. ex πάππας pater, unde παππᾶσει αὐτὸ τῦ πάππας πρὸς ἐσθίειν. *To eat pap; to call for meat as children do; to call Dad.*

Pappus, pi; m. avus, Auſon. gr. πάππος ☉, id. It. in genere ſenex, Oſce *caſnar,* Var. ubi vulgò malè *pupus* legg. Hinc ob canitiem lanugo arborum & herbarum ſic dict. Plin. & carduorum, Feſt. ex Lucr. Eſt & herba ſic dict. quæ & *ſenecio,* Plin. 24. 13. *A grandſire or grandfather,* Auſ. *Thiſtle-down,* Feſt. *the ſoft down, or cotton of flowers: alſo a kind of herb called Groundſel,* Ap. Plin.

Papūla, æ; f. Virg. κόνωπιον, οἴδημα ſic dict. ap. vett. quicquid tuberculi ſpeciem habet; it. puſtula cuti ex prurigine inſurgens, Celſ. *A* **pimple;** *a pock or wheik; any thing that riſes on the skin; a wheal or puſh; a bliſter.* Plur. *The Meaſils.*

Papŭlentus, a, um; adj. Plin. φυσαλώδης. *Full of bliſters.*

Papŭlo, as; G. ex Auct. *To cauſe the body to riſe in wheals.*

† Papŭlōsĭtas, ātis; f. Alex. *Fulneſs of bliſters.*

Papŭlōſus, a, um; Celſ. φυσαλίας. *Full of bliſters.*

Papyrăceus, a, um; Plin. παπυρινὸς. *That is made of the ruſh* Papyrus, *or of paper.*

† Papyrātus, a, um; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Papyrĭfer, a, um; Ovid. παπυρηφόρ ☉. *That bringeth forth thoſe ruſhes.*

† Papyrio, ōnis; m. Vul. Int. qu. παπυρών. *The place wherein the ruſhes grow, whereof they made paper in Ægypt.*

* Papyrŏpōla, æ; m. Bud. παπυροπώλης. *A ſeller of paper, a Stationer.*

† Papyrum, i; n. Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, Plin. 13. 11. *Paper, or ruſh.*

Papyrus, ri; f. Plin. πάπυρος ☉, à *papyro* frutice, ex cujus foliis acu diducti fiebat charta: ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves, Lucan. **Paper;** *a plant, i. a tree or ruſh in Ægypt, growing in fennes or moiſh grounds, whereof the firſt fennes or moiſh grounds, whereof the firſt paper was made: now it is uſed for all ſorts of paper,* &c.

Par, āris; adj. ἴσος ☉, ὁμοῖος ☉. à πάρα *juxta,* quòd quæ juxtà ponuntur, adjuncta judicium comparationis, Scal. mittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. *alſo two, a pair.* Pares, The **Peers** *of a Realm.* Regit *Dat.* etiam *Gen. & Acc.* cum *ad.* Par eſt, *i. æquum, ἐικὸς. It is meet or fit.* Parem eſſe, Cic. *To be able to deal with one.* Pares eſſe, Mart. *To be well matcht.* Paribus equis uti, Feſt. *A pair or brace of geldings.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To return one like for like, or pay him in his own coin.* Cadere ad parem impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.* ἄρτιον ἢ περιττὸν. Paria facere, Quint. *To requite or do one another good turns.* τοῖς ἴσοις ἀλλήλους ἀντιδιδόναι. = Conſentaneus, æqualis, æquus, ſimilis, unus, Cic. ☞ Impar, diſpar, inferior, ſuperior, Id.

Par, ăris; n. ſubſt. ex adj. ὁμάς, ζεῦγος ☉. **A pair** *or couple, a brace, a match.* Par columbarum, Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

† Para, avis; & Parula, Feſt. & Paronem avem nominat. Vide Parus.

† Părăbas, is; f. παραβαίνω, à παραβαίνω, *i.* tranſgreſſio, prævaricor. In Comœdiis παραβαντα dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum converſus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, C. *A diſgreſſion, as when the Chorus turning to the people, ſpeaks ſomewhat beſide the purpoſe of the play.*

† Părăbĭa, æ; f. Cæl. 4. 26. παραβία. *A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza.

Părăbĭlis, le; Cic. πάρεμ ὃ, ὑπόκειμενος ☉, ὕπνιμος ☉. *Eaſie to be had, cheap, to be had at any rate; that will ſoon be made ready, or is in readineſs, or quickly gotten, or may eaſily be gotten.* = Facilis, Hor. parcus, Curt.

† Părăbŏla, æ; f. παραβολὴ, *comparatio;* it. *ſimilitudo, allegoria:* à παραβάλλω *confero,* comparo. *Parabola,* quam Cic. *Collationem* vocat, Quint. It. coni ſectio quædam ap. Mathem. משל. **parable;** *a compariſon. Alſo a Figure in the Mathematicks.*

† Părăbŏlāni; pl. m. Ulp. qui operam navant noſocomiis, curandis ægrotorum corporibus deputati, quod Samaritanus in *parabolâ* fecit, Turn. ex παρὰ & βάλλω. Alc. q. d. *glebæ aſcripitii,* quibus ſc. In omni vita ab agricultura diſſedere non licebat. Rect. quòd ut παραβόλους, *i.* viri audaces, *ad audendum projecti eſſent,* qui ex auctoramento cum beſtiis pugnabant; ità hi ægros, etiam peſte graſſante cum ſummo vitæ proprix periculo curarent. *Bold adventurous men, who oblige themſelves to do things with the hazard of their lives; properly thoſe who fought with wild beaſts upon the ſtage: alſo thoſe who in time of plague or any contagious diſeaſe are ingaged to an attendance upon the ſick.* ℌ *Alſo* (ut Alciat *underſtands it*) *Husband-men that were tyed to till land all their lives: alſo certain Officers, that might never go from their charge,* Juſtin.

† Parabolarius; Firm. id. quod Parabolanus. *A Doctor who attends the ſick in plague time; one who is put upon any deſperate ſervice.*

* Parabŏlus, i; m. Caſſiod. παραβολάνος ☉. id. qui Parabolanus. *One who fought with beaſts.*

Parabyſtum, ti; n. παραβύστον, *i.* ἀπόκρυφον, λαθραῖον, quòd eſſet in obſcuro urbis loco, Cæl. Rhod. *A court of Judgement in Athens.*

* Părăcentēſis, is; f. Aurel. παρακέντησις, Lat. *compunctio.* Eſt inciſio, quâ hydropicis aqua eximitur, M. à παρακεντέω *juxtà pungo. The tapping of one for the dropſie; the couching of a cataract in the eye.*

* Părăcenthērium, ii; n. Veg. lege *Paracenteterium,* παρακεντητήριον. *The inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

† Paracentes; Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

* Parachlamys, veſtimenti genus non ſolùm militare, ut ap. Plaut. ſed etiam puerile, Ulp. *A kind of ſouldiers garment,* Plaut. *A childs coat,* Ulp.

* Paraclētus, ti; m. Eccl. παράκλητος ☉, *i. Advocatus, conſolator,* patronus, adhortator, deprecator, interceſſor; à παρακαλέω, *rogo, hortor;* item pro alio precando intercedo & conſolor. מנחם. *An advocate or patron, a comforter.* Scrib. & Paracletius, Ild.

* Părădĭa, æ; f. Aurel. S. Sidon. ab ap *apparata?* græcè βαρβάδιον, dic. barb. Puto vocem Celticam eſſe. *A kind of pleaſure-boat covered all over, to keep out the weather, and furniſhed with beds and couches for eaſe paſſage.*

* Părădiaſtole, es; f. Rut. Lup. παραδιαστολὴ Lat. *Diſcriminatio. A Figure of Rhetorick, ſhewing the difference of things by contraries;* as Triſte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. Vir.

* Paradiazeuxis; f. Cod. παραδιάζευξις, *privatis disjunctio,* ex παρὰ, *i.* præter quàm ſit; aut putes, & διάζευξις disjungo.

* Părădigma, ătis; n. παράδειγμα, *exemplar, exemplum;* à παραδείκνυμι, *i.* oſtendo, demonſtro. משל. *An example or inſtance of ſomething ſaid or done; a ſimpler or pattern: alſo a Figure in* Rhetorick; *alſo a* **Paradigme** *or Example of declining in* Grammar.

Paradiſeus, a, um; adj. *Of Paradiſe.* Paradiſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis, Geſn. *The bird of Paradiſe; called in the Eaſt-Indies* Manucodiata, i. e. *Gods bird.*

Para-

Paradisicola, æ; m. R. ex Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

* Paradisus, i; m. & f. Eccl. παράδεισος, ab heb. פרדם, *pomarium*, for us *irriguus*: græcè etiam vivarium sive septum ferarum sign Gell. 2. 20. **Paradise**; *the garden of Eden; a place of bliss.*

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* R. ex Calv.

Paradoxon, i; n. παράδοξον, i. inopinatum: ex παρὰ *preter*, & δόξα *opinio.* *A* **paradox**, *a marvellous and strange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion.* Paradoxa, plur. *A little Book of* Tullies *called his* Paradoxes.

Paradoxus, a, um; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, strange, beside the received opinion of men.* Ævo posteriori Mimi quoque & histriones *paradoxi* dicti; V. ex Juv. Int.

* Paradrŏmis, ĭdis; f. παραδρομίς, ex παρὰ & δρόμος *cursus.* Nostri hypæthras ambulationes *Xystos* appell. quas græci παραδρομίδας dicunt, Vitr. 6. 6. *An open gallery, arbor or walk, that hath no cover over head.*

* Parænesis; f. παραίνεσις, Ammon. à παραινέω admoneo. *An exhortation or admonition.*

* Parænĕticus, a, um; παραινετικός, *i.* monitorius. *Monitory or exhortatory.*

Paratōnium, ii; n. Plin. *A white colour, which painters use.*

* Paragaudes, is; f. Treb. Pol. & Paragauda, æ; f. Digest. genus vestimenti virilis, ut plurimùm linei, quod sub aliâ veste gerebatur, vinctum nunc unico nexu, nunc pluribus loris; Alc. à παρὰ & *Gaudium*; vel ex παρὰ, & *Cauda*, quòd circa vestium extremitates: al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, λάμπειν, Hesych. *A kind of linnen vesture or wast-coat, worn under the other cloaths and imbroidered at the wrists and collar*, Donat. § *A kind of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of a garment*, Turneb.

Paragaudus, a, um; Paragaudas vestes, Vopisc. *Belonging to such linen.*

† Paragium; Hotom. adæquatio, paritatis observatio. **Peerage**, *or the quality of great persons: also the right of Nobles younger children to inherit part of the estate without doing fealty or homage to the elder brother.*

* Paragōge, es; f. παραγωγή, ex παράγειν, *deducere, producere*; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of the word; as* Dicier *pro* Dici.

* Paragogia, æ; f. Alciat. ex ἀγωγὸς *ductus*, & præpos. παρὰ, παραγωγία. *A water-course or passage.*

* Paragraphe, es; f. Rhet. παραγραφή, Lat. *Præscriptio*, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud Poëtas, cùm præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus, ut *Hactenus arvorum cultus & sidera cœli*; *Nunc te, Bacche, canam*, Vir. Annotationes item sive Scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta *paragraphæ* appellantur; nam παραγράφειν est *adscribere*. Hinc & Jurisconsultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, *paragraphæ* sive *paragraphi* dic. C. *A note or mark in the margent.*

* Paragraphus, i; m. παράγραφος, *i.* signum ascriptum, M. Vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali notâ scribunt §. quæ figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquàm sit *signum sectionis*. Est & *paragraphus* prop. quicquid sub unâ sententiâ clauditur. *A* **paragraph**, *a paraph, a pilcrow; whatsoever is comprised in one sentence.*

* Paralipomena; pl. n. Eccl. παραλειπόμενα, à παραλείπω *prætermitto*. Libri scil. Chronicorum, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur. דברי הימים. *The two books of Chronicles so called, written by* Esdras, *and giving an account of some things more largely, which had been left out or past by in the history of the Kings; Remains of any work.*

* Paralipsis; f. παράλειψις, *Præteritio.* *A Figure of* Rhetorick *when we pretend to pass by any thing, which yet we speak of.*

* Paralius, Plin. 26. 8. παράλιος, tertia species tithymalli, ità dict. quòd loca maritima amet. *A kind of spurge called* Esula; *sea-cabbage*, Hippocr.

* Parallaxis; f. Astron. παράλλαξις, Lat. *commutatio*, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet.*

* Parallelogrammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ *linea.* *Drawn with parallel lines, as a perfect Square is.*

✠ Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παράλληλος ὁ κ.λ. *A* **parallel** *line.*

* Parallelus, a, um; Plin. παράλληλος, alternus, invicem comparatus, æqualiter distans, *i.* παρ' ἀλλήλοις, juxta invicem. *Lineæ parallelæ*, ita juxta se mutuò positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes, M. **Parallel**; *every where alike distant.* § Paralleli, Plin. 6. 33. παράλληλοι. *The circles and lines in the sphear of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another, through which the Sun passing causeth variation in the hours of the day.*

* Părălŏgismus, i; m. παραλογισμός, falsa ratiocinatio, à παραλογίζω, *i. decipio*, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitful conclusion or captious reasoning.*

* Părălysis, is; f. παράλυσις, *i.* nervorum resolutio, Cels. à παραλύειν, i. à solvendo. Eadem & ἡμιπληξία dicitur, *q. d.* dimidia apoplexia, Id. *A resolution or slackning of the sinews, to the loss of sense and motion, in any part of the body; the* **palsie** *or apoplexy. Also a Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.*

* Părălyticus, a, um; adj. Plin. παραλυτικός, qui paralysi laborat. *One sick of the palsie.*

* Paramĕse; Vitr. scil. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost: also B. fa. b. mi.*

Părandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

* Paranēte, Jun. *scil.* chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The sixth string.* Paranete synemmenon, Jun. *C. Sol, Fa.* Paranete Diezeugmenon, *D. la, Sol, Re.* Paranete Hyperbolæon, *G, Sol, Re, Ut.*

† Parangaria, æ; f. Cod. 12. 51. Ministerium, ad quod quis adigitur, præter publicum & ordinatum cursum angariæ. V. Angaria.

* Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. παρανίτης, quæ aliàs *Sapinos* dic. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Parans, tis; part. à *Paro*; Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

* Paranymphus, i; m. Aug. παράνυμφος, sive quod mavult Eust. παρανύμφιος, sponsi assecla, Scal. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος *sponsus*, qui sponsum in ducendâ domum sponsâ comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *Pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auspex*. *A Bride-man.*

* Parapegma, ătis; n. in Gen. plur. parapegmaton; Vitr. παράπηγμα, à παραπήγνυμι affigo; prop. tabula ænea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cujusmodi tabulæ leges inscribebantur. Astrologi sic dixerunt tabulas, in quibus describerent canonem astronomicum, sive prædictiones siderum, eclipsium aliarùmque rerum cœlestium, V. ex Vitr. *A kind of Astronomical device or Rule, to find out the rising and setting of Stars, &c.*

* Parapeteuma, ătis; n. nomine *parapeteumatis*, Cod. *qu.* à πετεύω tesseris sive calculis & latrunculis ludo. Al. leg. *peritteumatis*, ut sit à περιττεύω abundo, περίττευμα accessio præter solitum.

* Parapherna, ōrum; n. pl. παράφερνα, Ulp. qu. *præter dotalia*, quæ sponsa affert παρὰ τὴν φερνὴν, id est, *præter dotem*: ἐξώπροικα voc. Harmenop. à προὶξ *dotalia dona* appell. Liv. *peculium* Galli ap. Ulp. נדונין. *All things that the woman brings her husband beside her dowry.*

Paraphernalia bona; Ulp. malè leg. *Paraphrenalia*; id. quod *Parapherna*.

† Paraphoron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Allum.*

* Părăphrăsis, is; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. תרגום. *An exposition of the same thing by other words, a* **Paraphrase**. ✠ *Metaphrasis*, versio in aliam linguam; *Paraphrasis*, plenior explicatio.

* Păraphrastes, æ; m. παραφραστής. *A* **Paraphrast**, *he who interprets the sense of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

* Părăphrasticus, a, um; παραφραστικός. **Paraphrastical**, *or pertaining to a paraphrase.*

* Părăphrŏnēsis, is; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance, rather Dotage.*

* Parapompica; Cod. παραπομπικὰ, quæ transmittuntur; ut ἀγωγικὰ quæ adducuntur.

† Parapsis, ĭdis; f. παροψὶς, i. ὀξυβάφιον, ἐμβάφιον, Hesych. ab *abside*, i. lance escariâ, Cujac. quòd absidi acetabulum accedat: vulgò id. est quod Paropsis. *A great sawcer: also a dish or platter.*

† Parariare; Ulp. pro Pariare, *i. Paria facere*, quod tum fit cùm expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, paresque sunt.

Părārius, a, um; à Par. *One who useth a pair or brace of horses.* Pararium æs appell. id, quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Fest. *sc.* à paribus equis. Nim. in ludis Circensibus *singulatores* dict. qui singulo, it. unico utebantur equo; *pararii*, qui geminis. καπάστασις, Suid.

Pararius, ii; m. Sen. = Intercessor, Id. à *parando*, qui *parat*, i. conciliat utrinque animos; vel à *Par*, quòd inter duos sit medius: μεσίτης, Gl. προξενητὴς, μαστροπευτής. *A procurer, a go-between; one who is a means betwixt two of any contract or bargain. A Broker that procureth money to be lent; or one that for money obtaineth a sute or favour for another, as Courtiers do*, Fest.

* Părăsanga, æ; f. vox Persica: *Parasangæ* apud Persas viarum mensuræ, Plin. παρασάγγας, ex פרש *equus* & *angarus*, i. tabellio. Est autem *Parasanga* spatium 30. stadiorum, sive 4. milliarium, *sc.* quantum spatium *parasch angarus*, id est, *equestris tabellarius* ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Fr. Junio. *A certain measure of ground among the* Persians, *containing thirty furlongs, near four* English *miles.*

* Părascēve, es; f. Aug. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio.* *Parasceve*, quæ dic. *cœna pura*, id est, sexta feria, Iren. *Cœna pura*, προσάββατον, Gl. ערב. *The Eve of the Sabbath or other Holy day, especially Easter-Eve so called; whence* Dies Parasceves, Jun. *Good-friday.*

* Părăsiōpēsis; f. παρασιώπησις, *reticentia*; à παρασιωπάω, *conticeo*, qu. ad aliquid taceo. Figura cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rut. Lup. *A Figure in* Rhetorick, *when we say we will not speak of such a thing, which saying alone makes it sufficiently understood, or at least increases the suspicion.*

Părăsita, æ; f. Hor. ἡ παράσιτος. *A she-* **parasite**; *a flattering gossip.*

Părăsitaster, tri; m. Ter. παρασιτόμιμος. *A young Parasite, or smell-feast.*

Părăsitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *Playing the Parasite, soothing, flattering.*

Părăsiticus, a, um; Plaut. ad parasitum pertinens. *Belonging to a Parasite.*

Părăsitor, āris; dep. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the parasite, to flatter, sooth and fawn, for a meals meat.*

* Părăsitus, ti; m. Cic. παράσιτος, *i.* cibi assecla; à παρὰ *juxta*, & σῖτος *cibus*, uti similiter κόλαξ à κόλον. Primò sic dicti qui cum Sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperent, Lat. *Epulones*; posteà qui cibi gratiâ assentarentur, i. *cœnarum assecla*, Sal. *Cœnaturiones, cœnipetæ*, Scal. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, a* **parasite**, *a trencher-friend, a shark, a hanger on; one who for a meals meat will say or do or indure any thing. Formerly it was a word of good sense; The Priests guest.*

* Părastădes, um; f. Vitr. παραστάδες, dict. quòd juxtà stent, *sc.* ab utroque ostii latere postes sive antæ. *The posts on both sides of the door, called Jambs.*

* Părastăta, æ; m. Vitr. 5. 1. παραστάτης, Lat. *adstes*, pila quadrata ad columnæ latus apposita, Philand. It. in militiâ, qui lateri alicujus adstat; per metaph. socius, qui opem alicui fert. It. alterum cruris os, Veget. παρακνήμιον, Poll. It. meatus spermatici sic dicti; Med. it. tabulæ arrectariæ in catapultâ sic dict. Vitr. 10. 15. *Stones or square piles set at the sides of pillars*, Vitr. *Certain under-officers or lieutenants in the wing of a battel*, Veget. *Also the spindle-bone in the shank*, Id. *Also two spermatick vessels near the neck of the bladder. Properly the word signifies an Assistant.*

* Părăsynanche, es; f. Jun. παρασυνάγχη. *A kind of squinsey or swelling in the outward muscles of the jaws; the falling of the Almonds of the ears; the Mumps.*

* Părăsynaxis, is; f. Cod. παρασύναξις, i. parva congregatio. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.*

Parate; adv. προχείρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quick dispatch.*

* Părăthesis; f. παράθεσις, id est Appositio. *A Figure in* Grammar *called Apposition.*

Paratior, us; comp. Quint. *More ready.*

Paratissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most readily.*

Paratissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most ready.*

* Părătitla; Digest. παράτιτλα, ex παρὰ & τίτλος *titulus*; summæ rerum ad titulos appositæ. *The sums of tractates; the heads or contents of chapters.*

Paratiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More readily.*

* Părătragœdio, as; Plaut. παρατραγῳδέω. *To speak big, to bellow, to rant, to huff and vapour, as if he were acting a Tragedy; to Rodomontade.*

Părātum, ti; n. Parati nihil est, Ter. quod potest esse ut *ornati*, &c. pro *Gen.* paratûs. κατεσκευασμένον. *A thing made ready, provision.*

† Părătūra, æ; f. R. ex Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părātus, ûs; m. à *Paro*, Quint. παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. מכונה. *Provision, furniture, dress, apparel, habit*, Ovid. *a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părātus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς. מוכן. Adj. ἕτοιμος. *Ready, in readiness, at hand; made ready, provided, prepared, dressed, procured, gotten, furnished.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*: it. *Infin.* ut Paratus bello & paci, Liv. ad omnem eventum, Cic. omnia perpeti, Cæs. § Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *Provided of an army.* = Promptus, meditatus, instructus, expeditus, Cic.

† Părăvĕrēdus, i; m. Cod. corr. *Parafredus* major equus agminalis, Cujac. *A post-horse more than ordinary.* Hinc Ang. a **Palfrey**, ut à Peregrinus, *a* **Pilgrim**.

* Părazōnium, ii; n. Mart. παραζώνιον, i. *Cinctorium*, Mela. gladii genus, quod ad zonam accingi soleat, C. *A ponyard, a pocket-dagger, an hanger, or as some, a Belt with a sword at it.*

† Parca, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of bird.* Rect. Parra.

Parcæ, ārum; à partu, qu. *Partæ*, Var. unde *Nonæ* & *Decimæ* nomen, *sc.* à mense partûs: à *partiendo*, quòd unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ suæ portio contingat, ut μοῖρα ἀπὸ τοῦ μείρειν, *dividere*: vel quòd minimè *parcant*, Apul. *Crudeles Parcæ, quæ nemini parcunt*, Vet. Inscr. *The three Ladies of destiny or fate.*

Parcè; adv. Cic. φειδομένως, ὠπτλῶς. *Sparingly, nearly, thriftily, very little, softly.* = Pudicè, duriter, Ter. continenter, severè, sobriè, restrictè, timidè molliter, Cic. paulatim, Cæs.

Parcens; part. Hor. *Sparing.*

† Parceprŏmus, *i.* parcè promens; Non enim fuimus parcepromi victu cætero, Plaut. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parcilŏquium, ii; n. Apul. *A sparing of speech, reservedness.*

Parcimonia, æ; f. à *Parcus*, ut *Castimonia* à *castus*. Al. scrib. *Parsimonia* à supino parsu. *Thrift, sparingness.*

Parcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More sparing or thrifty; less*, Ovid.

Parcissimè; adv. superl. Col. *Most sparingly.*

Parcissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sparing or thrifty.*

Parcitas, ātis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλή. *Sparingness, niggardliness, thriftiness, scantness.* = Moderatio, sobrietas, frugalitas, Macr.

Parcitur; impers. Cic. *They spare, they use not, stick at.*

Parciùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More sparingly.*

PARCO, is, ĕre; pĕperci & parsi, parsum. φείδομαι. *Parco* quasi *parum* *arceo*, Perot. Aven. à פרקן *libero, servo*; ut & φείδομαι à פדה *livere*: qu. *partem arceo*, i. contineo, reservo, Scal. *To spare, forgive, pardon*, Συγγινώσκειν, חמל. *To leave off, to forbear, not to medle with; to bear with, to shew favour, to save, not to use.* Regit *Dat.* It. *Infin.* Cum *Abl.* pro *Dat.* Parce metu, Vir. *Do not fear.* § Precantes ut à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Desiring that they would abstain from murder.* ✠ Perdo, Cic. ✠ *Parsi*, id est, Abstinui; *Peperci*, id est, Ignovi, Donat.

† Parcŏpollex; R. ex Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adj. φειδωλός. כולי. qu. *par arcæ*, quia instar arcæ omnia servat; al. qu. *pecuniarcus*, quòd pecuniam consumi arceat & prohibeat: qui *partem arcet*, i. continet & reservat, Scal. pot. à *parvus* vel *parum*, Gell. qu. *paricus.* *Sparing, saving, scarce in expences, hard, niggardly, thrifty, spare, near: also a little*, Vir. Regit *Gen.* Parcus opum, Claud. it. *Abl.* Parcus comitatu, Pl. jun. Parcus in victu, Id. § Parca dies, Propert. ἡ πιεζομένη ἡμέρα. = Continens, Plaut. modestus, frugalis, diligens, tenax, Cic. infrequens, Hor. brevis, Pl. jun. ✠ Prodigus, luxuriosus, elegans, Cic.

† Parcus, uti Herm. legit ap. Plin. 11. 37. Al. leg. parræ, paro, parvæ. *A kind of bird, crested somewhat like a Lark.* It. à *parco*, cohibeo, Barb. *A* **park**.

* Pardalianches, is; n. παρδαλιαγχὲς, aconiti genus, Plin. 8. 27. dict. quòd carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyson for Libards, Libard-bane.*

* Pardălis, is; f. Plin. πάρδαλις, à παράλλεσθαι, id est, προάλλεσθαι, *assilire, prosilire*. נמר. *The female Libard, a she-Leopard.*

* Pardălium, ii; n. Plin. 13. 1. παρδάλειον. *A kind of oyntment, smelling like a Libard or Panther.*

* Pardălius, ii; m. Plin. sive Pardalios. παρδάλιος. *A precious stone, spotted like a Leopards skin.*

* Pardălus, li; m. Jun. πάρδαλος. *A Plover; a bird of a dun colour, and flies in flocks.*

Pardus, di; m. Plin. ab ant. πάρδος unde πάρδαλις, à πέρδω *pedo*, fut. 2. παρδῶ ob graveolentiam, Aristoph. Schol. al. à πέρθω *vasto*, fut. 2. παρθῶ, ob truculentiam; à פרדס *pardes*, i. hortus, quòd macularum oculis tanquàm floribus pellis ejus pulcherrimè ornetur, Gesn. al. à פרד *dividi*, ob varios colores; unde

unde & *Varia* dic. *A Libard, the male Panther.* Æ *Pardi* & *Variæ*, mares; *Pantheræ* fœminæ, Plin.

* Parēas, æ; m. Lucan. παρείας & παρώας, Suid. *Parias*, Isid. à παρεια *bucca*, *gena*, quòd buccas magnas habeat. *A Serpent with a little head, but great cheeks and a wide mouth.*

* Parecbasis; f. Quint. παρέκβασις. Lat. Digressio. *An excursion or digression from the matter in hand.*

* Parectatus, ti; m. Lucil. *qu.* part. à *parecto*, quod à παρεκτείνω, *i.* qui ad pubertatem ex pueritia pervenit, Non. *q. d.* extensus, παρεκτατός, à παρεκτείνω *extendo.* *A stripling or springal, a grown lad, a yonker.* = Ephebus. § Est & Parectata, æ; f. Var. *A maid of womans estate.*

* Pārĕdrus, i; m. Cic. πάρεδρος, *assessor*: ex παρὰ & ἕδρα *sella.* *A companion, a counsellor, an Assessor, that sits with the Judge on the Bench.*

* Parēgŏricus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. παρηγορικός, i. consolatorius, lenitivus; ut Unguentum paregoricum, Id.

* Parelcon, i; n. παρέλκον, ου, à παρέλκω *protraho.* Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm syllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur, ut *Adesdum* pro *Ades*; sic *met*, *piam*, *pte*, &c. sunt paresca.

* Pārēlia, ōrum; n. plur. Sen. παρήλιαι à παρὰ *juxta* & ἥλιος *Sol.* Lat. *Virgæ*, histon. *soles*, i. imagines solis. *Two or three Suns appearing at once.*

* Pārenchyma, ătis; n. παρέγχυμα à παρεγχέω *infundo*, Erasist. *The substance or fleshy part of the liver, spleen and lights.*

Pārens, tis; c. g. à *Pario*; sicut τοκεύς, à τίκτω, in *Gen.* plur. *parentium*, Hor. γονεύς, τοκεύς, γεννήτωρ. יולד. *A Father or Mother, a* **Parent**; *an elder or ancestor; also a kinsman*, Lampr. *a breeder or bringer forth, a nourisher or maintainer*, Cic. *the maker: also the first inventer, founder or beginner*, Id. *also a tree that a graff is taken off, or the body or stock of a tree, out of which the boughs grow*, Plin. = Pater, effector, procreatrix, Cic.

Pārens, tis; part. à *Pareo*; ὑπακούων. *Obeying, obedient, dutiful.* § *Also appearing.* Sic. Fl.

Pārentālia, um; n. Cic. κτερίσματα, ἐναγίσματα, νεκύσια, τὰ νομιζόμενα, περίδειπνα, Hier. *Parentalia* dic. quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum; vel quòd hoc officii genus filii parentibus præstarent, Hier. per synecd. etiam de aliis dic. *Feasts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of Father, mother, or other relations: funeral rites or obsequies performed yearly in memory of the dead.*

Pārentālis, le; *Of or pertaining to our ancestors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Dayes wherein feasts and solemnities are kept for the dead at their graves, a custom first begun by* Æneas, *who did so for his father.* Parentale epulum, Jun. *A funeral feast, or burial banquet.* Parentalis labes, Cypr. *Original sin.*

Pārentātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Pārentātur; impers. Cic. *They perform the funeral rites.*

Pārentēla, æ; f. Capitol. *Cognatio.* מולדה. *Parentage, ancestry, pedigree: also kindred, alliance.*

* Parenthĕsis, is; f. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *Interpositio*: à παρεντίθημι, *interpono.* *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense be good.*

† Părentia, æ; f. pro Obsequio, Hotom. *Obedience, compliance.*

Părentĭcīda, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui parentem occidit: πατροκτόνος & μητροκτόνος. *He that killeth Father or Mother.*

Părentior, us; comp. Cic. *More obedient or dutiful.*

Părento, as; cum *Acc.* Ovid. *i.* parentibus justa facere, ad placandos manes. κτερίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιεῖν. *To perform the obsequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appease their ghosts by sacrifice; as in the* Romish *Church to say Mass for the dead.*

Părentor, āris; dep. Sen. idem.

PAREO, es, ēre; ui, itum; neutr. (ā) φαίνομαι, Vir. נראה. à παρείω, unde πάρειμι *adsum*, M. hinc *Pareo* pro Obedio, cum *Dat.* πειθαρχέω. שמע. *To appear, to make his appearance (as in law)* Petron. *to shew himself, to be seen, to be in sight, to make a shew*, Cato. *to be known*, Vir. *To obey, to submit himself; to yield, to be subject or ruled by; to comply with one and do as he would have him.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres diceb. Front. § Parere æri alieno, pro exolvere, Calv. § Parere promissis, Ovid. *i.* Præstare. = Obedire, dicto audientem esse, Cic.

* Părephippius; Digest. uti legit Alciat. παρεφίππιος, qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quasi *præposterus* sive *imperitus eques.*

* Părergon, i; n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus, *i.* operis appendix. *A thing by the by, that is beside the principal purpose that one hath taken in hand.* § *Also over-work, what a workman doth more than was bargained for*, Bud.

* Părĕsis, is; f. Bud. πάρεσις, à παρίημι remitto. *A slackning of the sinews; sloth, carelesness; decay of strength in body or mind, slackness.* Hinc Gallicè *paresse.*

Păret; impers. Cic. *It appears.*

Părētur; impers. Dicto paretur, *Liv.* *They do as they are bid.* Paritum est conditioni, Scæv. *They accepted the offer.*

* Părhippus; Cod. id. quod Paraveredus; qui alterum tertiúmve veredum extra ordinem commoveat. πάριππος propr. assectator equi. *A leer or spare horse: also one who takes a spare horse more than he needs.*

* Părhypate, es; f. Vitr. chorda *juxta hypaten* collocata. *The string next to the base.*

Păriātio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. ἰσότης. *The evening of accounts, when as much has been paid as received.*

Păriātor, ōris; m. verb. Paul. *He that makes an even account.*

† Paribo, pro *Pariam*, Non. à *Pario*; quod olim quartæ conjug.

† Părici quæstores, βασανισταί. al. *Paricidi*; qui solebant creari causâ rerum capitalium, Fest. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Părĭcīda, æ; c. g. qu. *Parenticida*; per sync. vel qui *patrem* vel *parem* cædit, Prisc. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A* **parricide**, *he that killeth father or mother. Also he that killeth his equal; he who wittingly and willingly had slain a freeman; a murderer; also a capital offender*, Cic.

Părĭcīdālis, le; Quint. πατροκτονικός. *Pertaining to such murder; murtherous.*

Părĭcīdāliter; adv. Lampr. *With a murderous intent.*

Părĭcīdium, ii; n. πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of any one else; a working a mischief to his Countrey*, Cic. *a capital crime*, Cujac.

† Părĭcīdus, a, um; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Pariendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be brought forth or invented.*

Păriens, tis; part. à *Pario*, Ovid. τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Păries, ĕtis; m. τεῖχος, τοῖχος, περίφραγμα. שור, חומה. quia semper duo sunt pares, Isid. à *Paro*; *i.* struo; ut à *facio facies*, ut & gr. τοῖχος à τεύχω *struo, paro*, M. *A wall of an house.* Intra parietes, Cic. *Within doors, privately, at home.* Paries cratitius, Vitr. *A wattled wall*; latericius, Id. *A brick-wall.* Paries *intergerinus* vel *intergerivus*, qui inter vicinos struitur & intergeritur, Fest. Æ *Paries* ædium, *Murus* urbis.

Părĭĕtāria, æ; f. Plin. herba, quæ in parietibus nascitur, quæ & *Muralis.* περδίκιον, περδίκιον, ἑλξίνη. *The herb called Pellitory of the wall; of some Feverfew.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* ruina, *qu.* parietum ruina, Isid. Sed est à *paries parietinus*, ut ab *aries arietinus.* τειχίον πεπαλαιωμένον. *An old decayed wall, half broken down.*

Parilia, um; n. à *pariendo*: (quæ & *Palilia*, à *Pale* deâ) quòd ea festa ipsæ puerperæ domi privatim in stratis observent, uti *pariendo* stabiliantur, Fest. vel quòd eo tempore omnia sata arborésque & herbæ parturiant *pariántque*, Mar. Victorin. *Feasts observed by women in their lying in, or at that season of the year, when all plants bring forth: the same as* Palilia, *the day on which* Romulus *built the City*, Fest.

Părīlis, le; Ovid. à *Par*, Prisc. παρόμοιος. *Like, equal, even, suitable.*

Părīlĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. ἰσότης. *Likeness, evenness, equality.*

Pariliter; adv. Plaut. παρομοίως. *In like sort.*

Parilitium Sidus, id. quod Palilitium. *The constellation of the* Hyades, *which was wont to rise on that day this feast was kept, being the Birth-day of the* City Rome, *to wit* April *the one and twentieth.*

Pario, as; act. Ulp. ἰσάζω, *i.* par facio. *Pariare* est ita rationes reddere, ut expensa paria sint acceptis, Becm. *To make even, or take a just account or reckoning of so much money laid out as received.*

PARIO, is, ĕre; pĕpĕri, partum; act. (ă) τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω. ילד. à φέρω, φορέω *fructus fero*; à פרה *fructificavit.* al. à ברא creavit; al. à *Par* vel *Paro.* Prop. de fœminis; it. de viris pro *Genero*, ant. Per metaph. pro *Acquiro*, ἀποκτάομαι. קנה. *To bring forth children or young, to be delivered of: also to lay, to whelp, to farrow, to calve; to hatch; to get, purchase or procure. To ingender or breed: also to beget*, Non. ex Cæcil. Parere ova, Plin. *To lay eggs*; verba, Cic. *To coin new words*; vermiculos, Lucr. *To breed worms.* Gratiam apud aliquem parere sibi, Liv. *To gain favour with one.* = Gigno, profero, procreo.

Parior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be brought forth, gotten, purchased, &c.*

† Pario, is, ire; Enn. ivi; unde *parierint*, Cato. *To bring forth, to lay as a hen doth.*

† Parissimus, a, um; superl. à *Par*, Plaut. *Most like or equal.*

* Paristhmia, ōrum; n. παρίσθμια, Lat. *Tonsillæ* seu glandulæ faucium, Gell. Vid. Isthmus. *Two kernels in the jaws, the swelling of which is called the Mumps.*

Pariter; adv. Cic. à *Par*: ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ἐξίσου. יחד. *Together, alike, equally, likewise, in like manner or sort.* = Æqualiter, æquè, Cic.

† Parito, as; freq. à *Paro*, Plaut. *To get or prepare often.*

† Paritōnus, ōni; m. Agripp. *A singer, or a singing-man.*

† Paritūdo, inis; f. Plaut. à *pario*, *paritum.* τόκος, κύημα, γέννησις. *A lying in of a woman with child; the time of travail, or her delivery*, Solin.

† Părĭtūra, æ; f. Var. id. quod Partura. *A bringing forth.*

Părĭtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Pārĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Pareo*, Just. *About to obey or be ruled.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος λίθος. dict. quòd apud *Paron* insulam nascitur. *A kind of white marble.*

Parlamentum, ti; n. Bud. Suprema curia; Gallicè *parlement*, à *parler*, colloqui, unde & Angl. *to* **parley**; à gr. παρακαλεῖν. *The Court of* **Parliament.**

Parma, æ; f. Liv. scutum breve, Non. à gr. πάρμη, Suid. πέλτη, Plin. ἀσπίς. צנה. dict. quòd è medio in omnes partes sit *par*, Var. *Parma* levia arma, quasi *parvus clypeus*, Isid. *Parma*, θρακικὸν ὅπλον, Gl. *A little round shield, a target or buckler.*

Parmātus, a, um; Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing such a shield, target or buckler.*

Parmŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. πελτάριον, ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or shield: also the tuft of a Parot or Popin-jay*, Apul.

Parmŭlārius, ii; m. Quint. *Thraces* gladiatores sic dicti, Fest. it. fautor Thracum, qui parmam gerebant, Turneb. πελταστής. *He who wears a little target, a shield-bearer; a fencer or sword-player.*

† Parnacis, ĭdis; f. vestis puellaris, Non. ex Var. Jun. legit *Arnacis*, ἀρνακίς, τὸ τοῦ ἀρνὸς κώδιον, τὸ μετὰ τῶν ἐρίων δέρμα, Suid. pellis lanata, Bud. *A wenches peticoat.*

Păro, as; act. à *Par*; *i.* par facio; quo sensu & *Comparo.* παραστικνάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. הכין, חבן. à *Pario*, quòd quæ paramus quodammodò parere & proferre videmur, Perot. à πόρω, *i.* πορίζω *præbeo*, Nunn. Sanè à πείρω (unde πόρος) fut. 2. παρῶ. à ברא creo, Aven. *To prepare, provide or make ready; to array, dress, trim, or furnish; to get, purchase, procure: to be about to do a thing.* Parare aliquem telis, Cic. *To furnish one with weapons.* Ære parare aliquid, Hor. *To purchase with money.* Bellum alicui parare, Cæs. *To design war against one.* Parare se, Ter. *To order, behave or carry himself.* Cum Infin. Ireparant, Virg. = Orno, instruo. Æ *Paramus* ad necessitatem; *Apparamus* ad dignitatem & pompam.

Păror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c.*

Păro, ōnis; m. Cic. παρών, à *Paro* insulâ, ubi primùm inventus, Fest. qu. *piro*, Isid. quòd sit navis piratica. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ship, bark or pinnace: a pickaroon.*

Părochia, æ; f. locus in quo degit populus, cui proprius Sacerdos destinatur; à παρέχω *præbeo*, qu. ab exhibitione Eucharistiæ; sed ea verè *Paræcia* est. *A* **parish.** § Parochiæ, quasi Præbendæ. *Livings in lands and houses given unto old Captains, Colonels, &c. for their maintenance*, Pomp. Lætus.

Părŏchialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a parish*, **parochial.**

Părŏchianus, ni; m. *A parishioner, or one that dwelleth in the parish.*

* Părŏchus, chi; m. Hor. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρέχειν, *i.* à *præbendo*, qui legatis & peregrinis salem & ligna præbebat, Acron. Lat. *Copiarius*, Porphyr. Aliâ signif. à παροχεῖσθαι, eò quòd in curru nuptiali unà cum sponso & sponsâ veheretur; ut sit idem qui *Auspex* sive *Paranymphus*, Cæl. it. qui sacra administrat in parochiâ. *An officer who provided salt and wood for Embassadors, or indeed who was to find them all manner of things that they had need of; a Purveyor: also an entertainer, who furnisheth his guests with all things necessary*, Bud. ex Hor. *also a Curate or Parish Priest. Also the Brideman or Father who gave the woman to be married*, Paul.

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur. *Malè oculatus, & dicas paroculorum*, Suet.

* Parodia, æ; f. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verse into another sense by altering of some few words.*

* Parodontides, um; f. Cels. παροδοντίδες, sive *Parulides*, παρουλίδες, tubercula juxta gingivas, cùm caro in gingivâ excrevit. *A swelling in the gums.*

* Parœcia, æ; f. Aug. παροικία, *i.* vicinia, Bud. à παροικεῖν, *i.* juxtà habitando. *A* **parish**, *or neighbourhood belonging to the same Church.*

* Parœcus, ci; m. Bud. πάροικος, accola. *A neighbour, a parishioner that belongs to the same Church.*

* Parœmia, æ; f. accommodatum rebus temporibúsque proverbium, Donat. παροιμία, à παρὰ *ad* & οἶμος *semita*; unde παρόδιος λόγος, Basil. & παροδικὸν δήγημα, Suid. narratio *qu.* posita ad viam; vel à παρὰ & οἴμη *i.* ᾠδή, λόγος, ἱστορία, φωνή, Hes. ut sit id. quod *Proverbium.* משל. *A Proverb applyed to things and times.* = Adagium.

* Parœmiogrăphus, i; m. παροιμιογράφος, qui parœmias scrib. *A writer of proverbs.*

* Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similitudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris aliquem *arare* non *orare.* Al. interpr. vitium in oratione, cùm ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur; ut, *O Tite, Tute, Tati, tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti!* Æ *Paromœon* est similitudo Verborum, *Paronomasia* Nominum.

* Paromologia, æ; f. παρομολογία, dici potest *Confessio*; figura, cùm aliquot res concedimus adversario, deinde inferimus aliquid, quod aut majus sit quàm superiora, aut etiam omnia quæ posuimus infirmet, Cal.

Paron, ōnis; m. Bayf. πάρων navigii genus à *Pariis* primùm excogitatum, Aristoph. Int. Vid. Paro.

* Paronomasia, æ; f. παρονομασία, Lat. *Agnominatio*; cùm aliquod nomen ab alio voce quidem simili, verùm significatione diversissimâ perimitur. *Nam inceptio est amentium, haud amantium*, Ter. *An allusion in like words of unlike sense.*

* Paronychia, æ; f. παρωνυχία, vel Paronychium, ii; n. Plin. ex παρὰ *ad* & ὄνυξ *unguis*; abscessus circa radices unguium, reduvia. *A sore or impostumation under the root of the nails; a fellon or whitlow.*

* Paronymon, i; n. Gram. παρώνυμον, i. *denominativum*, nomen ab alio derivatum.

* Părŏpsis, idis; f. Suet. παροψίς, vas escarium, ex παρὰ & ὄψον *opsonium.* *A platter or dish, to serve up meat in.* = Aristophorum, Vos.

* Părōtides, um; f. Cels. arteriæ duæ quæ ex gutture ultra aures procedunt, παρωτίδες. Solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. 29. 1. *The two arteries on the right and left side the throat, going upward above the ears. Also sores under the ears, or in the gums: perhaps the swelling of the Almonds of the ears.*

* Părōtis, idis; f. Cels. παρωτίς, ex παρὰ *ad*, & ὦτα *aures.* *An impostume or sore in the burs or kernells of the ears.*

† Paroxynium, ii; n. R. ex Hug. *A fit of an Ague.*

* Părŏxysmus, mi; m. Jun. παροξυσμός, i. *exasperatio*: accessus febris sic dict. *The fit or coming again of an Ague: also any great fit in sickness.*

Parra, æ; f. Hor. à *parvitate*; vel quòd certis temporibus apparet; à *Parreo*, i. appareo; nam suo cantu sæpiùs prætereuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpè apparere dicitur, Cruq. in Hor. *A certain unlucky bird, a Jay*; hinc Angl. *a* **Parret**: *also a kind of Plover, called also* Pardalus, Plin.

† Parreo; ant. pro Pareo.

Parricida, æ; m. Cic. quasi *patricida*, vel *parenticida*; vel qui *parem* cædit. πατροκτόνος, πατραλοίας. *A* **parricide**, *a killer of his Father: also any murderer, an Assasin, a cut-throat.*

Parricidalis, e; Just. *Murderous.*

Parricidium, ii; n. Cic. πατροκτονία. *The murder of father, brother, &c.*

PARS, tis; f. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερίς. חלק. Quidam quòd partes simul junctæ *pares*, i. æquales sint toti; alii quòd sit *parum*; alii à *Pario*; al. à πάρος, *i. ante*, quoniam pars præcedit totum. Sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & lignatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. vel à παρὰ *juxta*, quia pars juxta partem est. Jos. Scal. à πόρος, i. κλάσμα, Hesych. Pot. à פרס, *dividere.*

dere, ut μὴ ϑ᾽ ἀσίεφ᾽ Aven. Ni fallor à νήφειν terminus πηφὶ ϑ᾽ factum pars partis. ϑ Parti in Adv. pro parte, Lucr. A part, a piece, a share, a portion; a fashion; a party, or side in contention: also a way or coast; a course or means: also a wife or partner, Plaut. partly, Suet. Plur. A part, duty, office or charge. Parte, pro Partim, Plin. Partly. Ex parte, Quint. In part, partly. Magnâ ex parte, Plin. For the most part, commonly. Dimidiâ ex parte, Cic. For the one half. Plus mediâ parte, Ovid. Above one half. Pars adversâ vel diversâ, Quint. The contrary side. In eam partem, Cic. So, or in such wise. Parte utrâque audità, Pl. jun. When both parties were heard. In omnes partes, Cic. Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all points, to all purposes. Mea partes fuit, Cic. & Mearum est partium, It is my part, or my duty. Tenuerunt partes Cæsaris, Cic. They took part with Cæsar, or were of Cæsar's side. Priores partes habere apud aliquem, Ter. To be better esteemed, or more in credit with one. Duabus partibus amplius, Cic. Twice as much. Pro sud quisque parte, Every one to his power. Pro virili parte, Ovid. To his utmost.

Parsimônia, æ ; f. Sen. φειδωλία. à Parcus à Parco ; al. à Parcus, Parcimonia.. Thrift, thriftiness, sparing, niggardliness. ✠ Largitas, Ter.

†Parsimoniôsus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Liv. Very sparing.

Parsurus, æ. um ; part. Suet. About to spare.

†Parta, pro eâ quæ peperit, Coli. A dam, the Eve that years'd the Lamb.

* Partênice, es ; f. Catul. παρθενικὴ. A kind of herb.

* Parthenion, ii ; n. Plin. παρθένιον. Nomen à Minervâ deductit, quæ illum Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse cum vena illi charus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam enim Athenienses καλ᾽ ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appelli. C. Al. Parthenium, qu. virginalis, quòd morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & Matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin. The herb Feverfew, or as some Motherwort or Mugwort. Also Pellitory of the wall. = Perdicium, helxine, urceolaris herba, Plin.

Parthenius, a, um ; παρθένιος. Any thing belonging to a virgin, or maid unmarried. Filius parthenius, G. ex Jun. The son of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maid, when she was married.

Parthicâril, orum ; G. ex Cod. Dressers of Parthian leather, of which the Emperours shoes were made.

Partiârio ; adv. Apul. By way of partnership, share and share like.

Partiârius, ii ; m. (& a, um ;) κοινωνὸς, in partem veniens. A partaker, a co-partner, one who goes shares ; or that doth something to half. Pass. That which is divided or shared between two or more, Apul. ϑ Partiarius colonus ; & Redemptor partiarius, Cato. A farmer that has half the profit for his pains ; or at least his share. Partiarius legatarius apud J. C. One who hath a share with the heir in the estate. ϑ Partiarium errori dixit Tert. pro Participem. ϑ Pecora partiaria in Jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & paftorem dividuntur.

Particeps, ipis ; adj. & subst. c. g. Plaut. qui partem capit, μέτοχος ϑ᾽, κοινωνὸς, ξυμμέτοχος. A partaker, a sharer ; a co-partner, that goes shares and takes part ; a companion, a confederate, an accessary, a complice. Particeps consilii, Cæs. A counsellour, privy to ones designs. Particeps tori, Ovid. A wife, a bed-fellow. Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. His companion in peril and danger. = Socius, adjutor, compos, Cic. ✠ Expers, Id.

Participâlis, le ; adj. μετοχικὸς. Of a Participle. Participalia nomina, quæ & Gerundiva, Vall.

Participandus, a, um ; part. Gell. To be shared or imparted.

Participatio, ônis ; f. verb. Hier. κοινωνία. A participation.

Participator, ôris ; m. verb. Hier. κοινωνὸς. He that taketh part.

Participatrix ; fœm. Tert. She that taketh part.

Participatus, a, um ; part. Sulpic. Being made partaker.

Participialis, e ; adj. Gram. Of or belonging to a Participle.

Participium, ii ; n. Quint. μετοχὴ, Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo ; i. inflexionem à nomine, flexûs à verbo. ✠ Participle : also a partaking of a thing. Scelcris participium, G. ex Novell.

Participo, as ; i. participes fio ; partem capio ; μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω. I participem facio ; μεταδίδωμι, κοινωνῶ. To partake of, to share, to take part or be partaker of. Cum Acc. Parem participare pestem, Cic. ϑ To give part ; to make partner, to communicate, to impart. Cum Acc. personæ & Gen. vel Abl. rei ; ut Aliquem sui consilii, suo sermone participare, Plaut. ϑ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. To make one partaker of his praise.

Participor, æris ; pass. To be made partaker.

Particûla, æ ; f. dim. à Pars, Cic. μερὶς, μέρισμα. A small part or portion, a parcel, a little piece, a particle.

Particulâris, re ; adj. μερικὸς. Particular, pertaining to a part.

Particulâtim ; adv. Plin. μερικῶς. Particularly, by parcels, by parts or pieces, one by one, severally, piece-meal, by retail. ✠ Summatim, Heren.

† Particulônes ; Cumulativè, cohæredes, qui partes patrimonii sumunt, Non. ex Pompon. Co-heirs or partners, that share in the estate.

† Particum, ci ; n. digestivum, Gell.

Partiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be parted or shared.

Partilis, le ; ex Partio : μερισ᾽ ϑ᾽. Divided, divisible. Partilia fata, Amm. quæ singulis parsita, i. divisa sunt ; ut gr. μοῖραι.

† Partilliter ; adv. Terminus Astronomicus, G. ex Jul. Firm.

Partim ; adv. Cic. & feré geminatum. πῇ δ᾽, πῇ δὲ, πῆν δ᾽, ἦ μὲν ϑ᾽. Partly or in part. Pro pars ; Partim hominum, Gell. Some part of them. Cum partim illorum, Cato. With part of them. ✠ Alii, Sal.

Partio, is, ire ; ivi, ïvi, ïtum ; act. Sal. à Part. μερίζω, ϑιαιρῶ. To part, to share or divide ; to sever, Plin. to impart. = Communico, Cic.

Partior, iris, îtus ; dep. Cic. in fut. Particeps, ipis ; adj. & subst. c. g. Plaut. qui partem capit, μέτοχος ϑ᾽, κοινωνὸς, ξυμμέτοχος. A partaker, a sharer ; a co-partner, that goes shares and takes part ; a companion, a confederate, an accessary, a complice. Particeps consilii, Cæs. A counsellour, privy to ones designs. Particeps tori, Ovid. A wife, a bed-fellow. Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. His companion in peril and danger. = Socius, adjutor, compos, Cic. ✠ Expers, Id.

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Partior, iris, îtus ; dep. Cic. in fut. Par sit. & Partibor, antiq. id. quod Partio. To share or divide. Partiri aliquid cum aliquo, Cæs. In socios, Virg. inter se, Sal. = Divido, Cic.

Partio, ônis ; f. verb. Gell. à Pario : τῆξις, κύνωσις τόκου. A bringing forth, a woman lying in or being brought to bed.

Partîte ; adv. μερικῶς, μεμερισ᾽ ϑ᾽ μένως, διαιρετικῶς. Distinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, severally. = Definitè, distinctè, Cic.

Partitio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. μερισ᾽ μὸς, διαίρεσις. ϑ Partitiones. A parting, sharing or dividing ; a distribution, division, or putting asunder ; a partition.

Partito ; adv. By shares.

Partitor, ôris ; m. verb. Cic. A divider or distributer.

Partitrix, icis ; f. R. ex Hier. She that divideth.

† Partitûdo, ônis ; f. ut alig. leg. pro Parturido, Plaut. pariendi tempus. A womans lying in, her time of delivery.

Partitus, a, um ; part. Cic. μερισ᾽ μένος. Act. Which hath distributed or divided. Pass. Severed, separated, parted, divided.

Partor, ôris ; m. verb. à Pario, Plaut. ὁ τοκετὸν κλίνων. קוֹנֵה. A purchaser or obtainer of a thing ; a procurer, a provider.

Partûmeius, a, um ; adj. ut Partumeius vervex, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hort. Epod. 19. al. à Partu & Meio ; ea facilitate pariens, ac si meierct. A teeming womb.

Partûra, æ ; f. Plin. τόκος ϑ᾽, κύνωσις. A bringing forth of young.

Partûriens, tis ; part. Plin. ὠδίνων. Travailing or being in labour with child or young ; beginning to bud or bring forth.

Partûrio, is, ire ; ivi ; defider. sive medit. à Partio. ὠδίνω, κοχλάζω. חוֹלֵל. To travail of childbirth, to be in labour, to lye in : also to bud, Lucr.

Partus, a, um ; à part. à Pario, Vir. τεχθεὶς, χυθεὶς. יָלוּד. Born, begotten, brought forth into the world : also got, gained, obtained, purchased, atchieved, procured, Cic. ϑ Parta, i. quæ peperit Col. The dam. Male parta malè dilapidare, Cic. What's got on the Devils back, is spent under's belly.

Partus, ûs ; (& Partu vel partui, Non.) m. verb. à Pario : τόκος, τόκετος, κύνωσις, χύσις. דֶּרֶה. A birth, a bringing forth of young ; a womans delivery or being brought to bed ; a womans time of travail or delivery, Cic. Sometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing : a child or infant : a brood or litter, Ovid. also the product or increase of any, Plin. ϑ Elidere partum, Cels. To miscarry.

Parvidûco, is, ĕre ; ἀλιγοστῶ, ὀβολὸν μικρὸν πωλῶμαι. To make small account of, to esteem little of.

Parvifâcio, is, ĕre ; To set little by, to make small account of.

Parvipendo, is, ĕre ; Cic. To set little by, to slight.

† Parvissimus, a, um ; superl. Lucr. The least or smallest.

Parvitas, âtis ; f. Cic. μικρότης, λεπτότης. Smallness, littleness, meanness ; non-age, Val. Max.

* Pârulis, idis ; f. Cels. παρουλὶς, ab ὄλον, gingiva. A swelling or imposture in the gums. V. Parodontides.

Pârum ; adv. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ. ὀλίγα. à parus, ut Multum à multus ; Parum autem ab Æol. πάορ ϑ᾽ pro παύρων ϑ᾽ vel παύρων ϑ᾽, i. parus : omn. à παῦρος, ut ab ἀμαυρὸς amarus. A little, but little, too little, scarce, not very, nothing, not well. Parum est, Cic. It is but a small matter. Cum Gen. Parum splendoris, Hor. ϑ Parum diu, Cic. But a little while. Parum castus, Hor. Not very chaste. Parum succellit, Ter. It has had no good success. ✠ Impensè, Ter.

Parumper ; adv. Cic. à parvo tempore, παρὰ μικρὸν, ὀλίγον χρόνον. Parumper per anastrophen pro Perparum, Fest. A little while, a small time : also by little and little, Virg.

Parunculus, i ; m. dim. à Paro, Cic. ap. Ulid. A little gallion or pinnace.

Pârus, i ; m. parva avis à parvis crusculis : μικκιθρὸν ϑ᾽. A titmouse ; a muskin. ϑ Parus minor, Non. A titmouse called a Nun.

Parvâlum ; adv. Pl. jun. Very little, a very small matter.

Parvâlus, a, um ; dim. Plin. μικρὸν ϑ᾽ μικκιθρὸν, πάνυ μικρὸν. Very small, or little, petty, mean, inconsiderable : also a little one (of children) Quint. A parvulo ; & parvulis, Ter. Even from his childhood. ✠ Immanis.

PARVUS, a, um ; adject. à parum ; redû. à παῦρος ϑ᾽, ut à πεῦρον πευρὸς, παῦρος ϑ᾽, παῦρος ϑ᾽. קְטַנִּים. Little, small, weak, faint, Plin. of no price or worth, trifling, of no account. In parvo, Plin. Within a little, well-near. Parvi esse, Cic. To signifie little. = Mediocris, Cic. vulgaris, Pl. jun. angustus, Cic. ✠ Magnus, Hor. Immensus, Plin. eximius, præclarus, Cic.

Pascâlis, le ; νομεσιακὸς, ζυγὸς. Pascales vel Pascales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ pascuum pascuntur, Fest. à Pasco, sive Pascuus, quasi Pascuales. Pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Lucil. ap. Non. Græci νομικὸς ϑ᾽ εἰρηνικὸς voc. Feeding up and down.

Pascendus, a, um ; part. Hor. To be fed.

Pascens ; part. Vir. Feeding, grazing, browsing : also maintaining.

Pascêsius, li ; m. Plaut. ex aluta faccusius factus, Non. à φάσκωλος, Turneb. i. μαρσύπιον, Suid. Phascola appell. Græci, quas vulgus peras vocat, Fest. A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch, a satchel.

Pascha, âtis ; n. Auson. τὸ πάσχα, à פֶּסַח transitus, Chald. פַּסְחָא Pascha : non ergò à πάσκω pator, quod voluit Tert. Ambr. & Lact. The Passeover, or the feast of Easter. Al. Pascha, æ ; f.

Paschâlis, le ; adj. Jun. Of or belonging to Easter or the Passeover.

† Paschâlium ; n. πασχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Pascha.

Pascîto, as ; freq. Var. To feed as cattle do, to take repast, to go to pasture.

PASCO, is, ĕre ; pâvi ; pastum ; act. ἠμέλαιμι βόσκω, πόρω, ζυγὸν χορτάζω. רָעָה. à φάω nutrio fit φάσκω, pasco, ut à χαίνω χάσκω. Al. à βόσκω, Canin. ϑ Tacito linguam in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coërceto, contineto, taceto, Fest. sc. ut fit id. quod Compesco. ϑ Neut. cum Acc. Ovid. To feed upon, to graze, or to pasture : Item activè ; To feed or give meat unto ; to bring up, to maintain, to nourish, to keep or tend cattle in the fields ; to delight, to please, to entertain. Pascere pratum, Ovid. To graze it ; sues, Cic. To keep or tend them ; oculos, Ter. To please them ; barbam, Hor. To wear or let it grow ; servos, Juv. To keep them or find them victuals. Molossum pasce sero pingui, Vir.

Pascor, ĕris ; pass. To be fed, maintained, delighted. ϑ Id. dep. cum Acc. Pascuntur sylvas, &c. Vir. To graze or feed as beasts do.

† Pascua, æ ; f. Vul. Int. sc. sylva, terra, id pastures.

Pascuum, i ; n. Col. & Pascua, ôrum ; n. Ovid. à pasco, νομὴ, κτῆνος. מִרְעֶה. Feeding-ground or pasture : also any ground from whence people receive rents or revenues, Plin.

Pascuus, a, um ; adj. νομεσιακὸς. Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts. Ager pascuus, Plaut. Pasture or grazing ground.

† Pascâtes Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, Fest. εἰκαῖαι ϑ᾽, βραδεῖαι. Vide Pascales.

Pascâtrix ficus, quas gr. Callistruthias voc. Jul. Capit. Al. leg. Passerinæ, al. Passerariæ, quòd σπάδιξ fit passer. Al. à passo, i. dulci vino, q. suaves ; vel quòd passæ, i. expansæ ; Donat. Dryed figs.

Passer, ĕris ; m. Cic. σπάδιξ, à patior passus, quòd ob nimiam falacitatem morbum caducum patiatur, Perot. al. à passim, quia passim volitent ; ab hebr. עָטַר, Canin. à Passa, Salm. ex Gl. quòd à σπάω, pro quo Æol. πάσσω ; in πάσσων, Hesych. à λάω, Nunn. quod est genus passeris, Hes. Quid si à passo, lato ore ; Sparrow-mouthed, uti nos loquimur ? ϑ Sparrow : also a kind of fish called Plaice, Plin. πλατὺς ϑ᾽ also an hallibut, Jun. Passer asper, Jun. A brut or bret. Passer marinus, Auson. An Ostrich qui & Struthio, brought from beyond sea out of Africk.

Passerâtius, li ; m. dim. Cic. σπαδίκιον. A little or young Sparrow.

Passerînus, a, um ; ut Prandium passerinum, Pomp. A little bit or morsel, a poor pittance ; a Sparrows dinner.

† Passerînices ; Plin. lib. 22. A kind of white-stones found in Italy.

Passibilis, le ; adj. vul. Int. παθητὸς. That can suffer.

† Passicinus ; vide Paschicinus, vel Paschicus, R. ex Sen.

Passim ; adv. à pando, passum ; ἀνὰ πλατὺ, διαπεφυρμένως, σποράδην, qu. per singulos passus ; alii, ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à Pasco ; al. qu. sparsim. Up and down, here and there ; all abroad, every where, every way, on every side, over all, in many places ; also out of all places, from every quarter, Lact. higgledy piggledy, at random, or as every one listeth, Virg. = Vulgò, undique, Cic. ✠ Ordinatim, Id. ϑ Passim interfacere, Afell. To march in open loose ranks. ✠ Pilatim.

Passio, ônis ; f. verb. à Patior, Aug. πάθος ϑ᾽. Passion, trouble, grief ; an affection of the mind ; also suffering or enduring : also a distemper or disease ; a malady ; pain, ailing. Passio sellitua, Cels. An overflowing of the Gall. ϑ Passio iliaca. The twisting of the guts. = Affectio, Cic.

Passivè ; adv. Passivus. Pl. à passim. Apul. i. promiscuè, inconcinnè. Higgledy piggledy, up and down, at random.

Passivitas, âtis ; f. Tert. i. promiscua frequentia. Commonness, frequency.

† Passivitûs ; adv. Tert. promiscuè, passim. Up and down, at random.

Passivus, a, um ; à Patior, passus ; Gram. παθητικὸς. It. à Passim, Jul. Firm. promiscuus, vulgare, quod passim est vel fit, aut usurpatur. πάσσων ϑ᾽ εἰκαῖος. Passivum nomen Dei, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. Is ambiguum, Inconstans, Apul. Passiva authoritas, id est, dubia vulgaris vel promiscua. Passive ; that which betokeneth or causeth passion or grief : also common, done at random, spread abroad, wandring up and down : also unconstant, doubtful, uncertain, changeable. Passiva Venus pro obscœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm.

Passilla, æ ; f. sc. uva. A Raisin.

Passillus, a, um ; adj. ut Uva passillus, Nebrift. Raisins.

Passum, si ; n. Juv. genus liquoris, quod ex uvâ passâ cogitur, Non. Passum nominab. si in vindemiâ uvam diutiùs coctam legerent, eámque passi essent in Sole aduri, Var. Passum à patiendo, ut & Defrutum, quod defrandetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, Serv. ϑ᾽ γλυκὺ, γλυκὺ κρᾶμα. Wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard-wine ; raiſin-wine.

Passûrus, a, um ; part. à Patior, Ovid. That will suffer, endure or bear.

Passus, a, um ; à Patior, Virg. παθεῖν, ὁ παθησόμενος. Which hath suffered, endured, born, abode or sustained.

Passus, a, um ; part. à Pando ϑ᾽ πεπταμένος. Opened, spread abroad, scattered, hanging loose. Passa verba, i. oratio prosa, Apul. Capillus passus, Ter. Disheveled hair. Vela passa, Plaut. With a full spread sail.

Passus, a, um ; adj. vel à Patior passum, Plin. ut Uva passa ; quæ siccando passa est solem : vel à Pando passum ; ut Passi capilli. Dryed in the Sun ; also withered and full of wrinkles ; Lucil. ap. Non. ϑ Lac passum, Ovid. Milk sod or warmed, as they make cheese or cream. ϑ Ficus passa, Jun. Dry figs. = Rugosus, Lucil.

Passus, ûs ; m. βῆμα. צַעַד. à Pando passum, sc. qui sit pedibus passis, i. extensis. Passus propriè est intervallum passuum brachiorum, M. A pace in going, which containeth five foot ; a step. A thousand of those paces make a mile : hence Quingentos passus, Plin. Half a mile. ✠ Passus est quinque pedum ; qui & Geometricus dic. Gressus duorum pedum & semis ; qui & Passus minor.

* Pasta, æ ; f. Jun. à πάσσω inspergo, sc. farina ; vel quia pastis causa fit. A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding, paste, dough.

Pastillâtus, a, um ; Jun. Made into little round balls or lumps.

† Pastillico, as ; Hermol. ex Plin. παστύλλω. To grow in form and manner of little round balls.

† Pastillum, i ; in sacris libi genus rotundi, Fest.

Pastillus, i ; m. παστύλλος ϑ᾽. forma panis parvi ; utique diminutivum est à Pane,

Pane, Fest. vel pot. dim. à *pasta*, five à παστὸς, quòd inspergatur; πάσσω *inspergo*; unde & *pastillus*, Cels. al. à *pasco pastum*, quòd *pascat*, cibus cùm sit. *A round piece of dough, a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loaf, a round cake* ; *a lozenge, a sweet-ball*, Hor. *a pomander : a pill in Physick ; or a trochisk*, Cels. *Also Wood*, Jun.

Pastinăca, æ ; f. Col. περόνη, ὁ, à *pastinando* ; vel quòd radix ejus præcipuus *pastus* sit hominis, Isid. quòd figura sua *pastinum* referat, Turn. Item *piscis*, τραγῖνος, ὑποδύακλωψ, dict. quòd telum qu. *pastinum* habeat, Turn. vel à caudæ rotunditate, quæ *pastinacam* tradicit referre. *A Parsnip : also a poisonous fish. like a Ray, a Fork-fish, or Tarfish.*

Pastinãgo, ĭnis ; f. id. quod Pastinaca, Col. *A Parsnip.*

Pastinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. βωλοκοπία. *A delving or howing of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. Cæsar. *A delver or digger or hower.*

Pastinātum, ti ; n. Col. τὸ πεπαλμένον. *A place that is delved, digged or bowed, to be planted with young trees.*

Pastinātus, a, um ; part. Col. δεδιττωμένος. *Delved, digged, bowed.*

Pastinātus, ûs ; m. Plin. idem quod Pastinatio. *Digging or delving.*

Pastino, as ; act. à *Pastinum*, Col. βωλοκοπῶ. יערר. *To dig and delve, to how ground.*

Pastinor, āris ; pass. Var. *To be bowed.*

Pastinum, ni ; n. Cæsar, βωλοκόπανον, Gl. Cyr. quòd eo glebæ veruntur. מעדר. *Pastinum* voc. agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum ; quo femina pangantur, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres repastinari ; quæ refodiuntur, Col. 3. 18. Al. à *pasco pastum*, al. à *pando passus*, vel à πάσσω πάνασαι, i. pulvere vel re aliâ conspergo ; vel à πάσσω pango. *A two-forked tool, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting-stick ; a spade : also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set*, Pall. ut sit id. quod Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Pasco*, Var. νομὴ, Cyrill. *Pasturing or feeding of cattel : also the food, pasture and forrage of beasts*, Cic. ◊ *Also an eating ulcer or sore*, Stup.

* Pastōmis, ĭdis ; f. Lucil. πασσάλη, ἐκ πάσσω & τόμος ὁ ; vel à *Pasco pastum*, pro coercео ; vel quòd *pinosilas* εἰς τόμους, in os pangitur ; aut πάσσαλος ἀπὸ τόμων, in os inspergitur. Fort. pro δάκτυλος. *A barnacle or muzzle for a horses nose.*

* Pastŏphŏri, ōrum ; m. Apul. παστοφόροι, qui ferunt ἃ παστὸν, i. *thalamum*, puta Isidis. Et enim παστὸς *thalamus nuptialis. Priests of Ægypt, employed in the service of Isis and Osyris.*

* Pastŏphŏrium ; n. Bibl. παστοφόριον, παρὰ τὸ ἃ παστὸν φέρειν. *Pastophorion* est thalamus, in quo habitat præpositus templi, Hier. atrium templi vel sacrarium, Gl. Isid. fic dict. à πάσσω, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi. לשכה. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple : also a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Pasco*, Cic. ποιμὴν, ῥοιμὴν. רועה. *A Shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a pastour, an herdman.*

Pastorālis, le ; adj. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a shepherd or grazier* ; pastoral, *shepherd-like.* Pastorale carmen, Jun. idem quod Bucolicum. *A* Pastoral. ☞ Urbanus, Cic.

Pastōritius, a, um ; adj. Varr. idem quod Pastoralis. *Shepherd-like.* = Agrestis, Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um ; Ovid. ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a shepherd.*

Pastŭlus, li ; m. Cels. dim. qu. à *pastus*, & hinc rursus *Pastillus*. τραγίσκος. *A trochisck, a lozenge.*

Pastūra, æ ; f. Col. νομὴ. Pasture-ground.

Pastus, a, um ; part. à *Pascor*, Cic. Ἐνεβοσκήθεις βοῦς, Ecc. *Eaten*, Plin.

Pastus, ûs ; m. verb. Vir. νομὴ, σῖτησις. *Pasturing, feeding : also pasture, food, forrage, maintenance, Cic.*

Patăgiārii ; m. pl. Plaut. *Womens Taylors.*

Patagiātus, a, um ; Plaut. *Clad with a cope or like robe.* Patagiata tunica, Fest. *A coat fet with gold knops.*

* Patăgium, ii ; n. πατάγιον. *Patagium* est, quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, Fest. erátque simile Episcoporum Epomidibus, Scal. aureus clavus, qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, Non. nam & *Patagium* erat honestis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris. ◊ *Patagium* dictum est, quòd quibusdam maculis & nævis insperfum erat ; à πάσσω, morbus pestilens, quo qui corripiti moriuntur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm nævulos in pectore, cervice, &c. Isid. similit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur *Patagium*. Fort. à πάσσω, ἐκ, i. cum strepitu palpitare ; quòd instita ex metallo vestem, tàm ponitur vel quatitur, faciant tinnire, M. *A manner of hood fewed to a womans upper garment ; a cloak, cope or like robe, fet with gold knops : also a gathering of a surplice, shirt*, &c. Apul. *Also a golden button, or knop of gold.*

* Patăgus ; genus morbi, Fest. πάταγος, à πατάσσω, fut. 2. πατάξω, cum strepitu palpito ; quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere folet. Vel à πατάσσω pulso, ferio ; quòd eo homines subitò percussi & stupefacti moriantur, M. *sc.* uti pestis ob eandem rationem dic. hebr. נגע, & מכה, & Angl. The plague, à πλαγὴ, i. *a stroke. A kind of sickness leaving spots on the dead, the plague. The wounding of a vine*, Turn. ex Theophr. *The blasting of trees.*

Patălena, Dea ; Aug. v. Nodutis.

Patălis, le ; *Broad, wide*, &c. Patalis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent, Fest. nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur : al. *Patulus* ; gr. βοῦς πάταλος ὁ, five πάτιμος. Lat. à *pateo* ; gr. à πετάννυμι, extendor.

Patefăcio, is, ēre ; ēci, actum ; act. i. patere facio, ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, φανερῶ. גלה. *To open, or to set or lay open ; to shew, to declare, to disclose, to discover ; to utter ; to make known.* Patefacere alicui portam, viam, Liv. Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occasion for mischief.* = Ostendo, illustro, Cic.

Patefactĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνοίξις, Στοιχεῖωσις. פתרון. *An opening or laying open, declaring, discovering or making manifest.*

Patefactor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that layeth open, a discoverer.*

Patefactus, a, um ; part. ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνακεκαλυμμένος. *Opened, revealed, disclosed, discovered, made known.* = Detectus, illustratus, Cic. & Obscurus, ignotus, Id.

Patĕfio, is ; factus ; ἀνακαλύπτομαι, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be opened, declared, revealed ; to be detected, discovered or disclosed.* & Celor, Ter. Claudor, Cic.

Patella, æ ; f. dim. à *Patera*, Cic. λεκάνιον, τρυβλίον. מחבת, מרחשת. also à Paulo ; vel κατὰτὴν πλατείας à latitudine. ◊ Patella, dea item à Pateo, Arnob. *A broad dish or platter to serve up meat in, as fish*, Mart. *Sallet*, Hor. *a fleve-pan*, Ovid. *a round pan or skiller, which is set on the fire with a trevet : a porringer or little dish, a platter or bason. Also a little vessel, done with pitch, used in sacrifice*, Fest. *also the whirl-bone of the knee, the knee pan*, Cels. ὀστοῦν τὸ μυλακρὶς. *The measil in trees, when they are burned or scorched with the Sun*, Plin. Dignum patellâ operculum, Prov.

Patellārius, a, um ; *Belonging to a platter or porringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. i. Lares, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis : unde *patellam*, Perf. cultricem foci voc. & In patellam dare carnem, Var. *To sacrifice to the houshold Gods.*

† Patēna, æ ; f. Bud. ex Col. pro Patina. *A broad dish or platter* ; the Patten *or cover of the chalice*, Eccl. *also a manger to give horses provender in.* Veget.

Pătens ; part. Liv. διατεταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. ברחב. ☞ *Patens* est ad tempus, *Patulum* perpetuum. *Opened* ; patent ; *wide and large, uncovered ; wide-open, plain ; in danger, subjekt to lying open.* = Apertus, expolitus, Cic. & Clausus, Id.

Pătenter ; adv. φανερῶς, ἀνεῳγμένως. *Openly, plainly.* & Abscondite, Cic.

Pătentior, us ; comp. Liv. *More open or wide.*

Pătentissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very wide, broad and open.*

Pătentus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More openly.*

PATEO, es, ēre ; ui ; passum ; (ut à careo *cassum*, vel à *Pateo fassus*) Nim. quòd & *Pateo* neutr. *To lye open, & Pando* act. *To lay open*, former idem supinum, id & aliàs fit. διατέταμαι, ἀνεῳγμαι εἶμι, ἀνέῳγα. פתח, נפתח, נפרח, à פתח : *aperio* ; vel à πετάννυμι *patens*, Canin. qu. βατίνω. Omn. à πετάννυμι *pando*, per metath. *Pateo*, quod ipsum à פתח. *To be or lye open, to be wide open ; to appear, to be plain or manifest ; to be easie to come to : also to be in danger subjekt to danger*, Cels. ◊ Cuncta maria terræque patebant Romanis, Salust. *They had free passage over all the world.* ◊ Patet locus tria stadia, Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* Planities millia passuum tria in longitudinem patebat, Cæs. *It lay three miles in length.* ◊ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to escape and flee.* Longis morbis senectus, acutis adolescentia magis patet, Cels. *It more subjekt, or more in danger of.* Latè patere, Quint. *To be of great use.* = Promptum esse, Cic. ☞ Obstructum, Id.

PATER, tris ; m. à gr. πατὴρ, quod est verb. à πάσσω *pasco*, ὁ δημιουργὸς. אב. quòd per eum *pascat* semen, Varr. pro more. *A Father, a Sire ; any elder or ancestor ; a fore-father : also a Senator, a Statesman or Churchman : also a title given to the Gods, particularly to Bacchus.* ◊ Pater patratus, Cic. *A King at Arms.* ◊ Patres, Senatores dicti ; quòd quos initio urbis conditæ Romulus centum delegit, agrorum partes attribuerent tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecuntas dividerent, Fest. *scil.* à paterno affectu ; vel à curæ similit. quòd sicut Patres filios suos, ità illi temp. alebant ; Isid. vim & ætatis gratiâ, Sal. *The Senators or Lords of the Senate.* Patres majorum gentium, *Those hundred, whom* Romulus *chose at first ;* minorum gentium, *Those other hundred, whom he and* Tatius *added to them upon the union of the two people. Afterward* Tarquinius Priscus *made up the number of Senators three hundred ; whereupon they later sorts were called* Patres conscripti, οἱ συγκεκλημένοι, ἐγγράφοι ; *quòd prioribus assent* Patribus adscripti. *The Senators of* Rome. Patres allecti dicti, qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus numerum sunt allecti, Fest.

Patĕra, æ ; f. Vir. κρατήρ. גביע. à *pateo* ; ὁ quòd pateat, Var. à potando, Isid. qu. *potera. A gobbler or broad piece of plate to drink in, used at publick feasts and sacrifices*, Cic. *a bowl or boll, a mazer.*

† Patercŭlus, li ; m. R. ex Hug. *A little father, a daddy.*

Paterfămĭlias ; genit. Patrisfamilias, qu. familiæ pater. οἰκοδεσπότης. בעל הבית. *The master or goodman of the house, a houfe-holder, a commander, a ruler, a houfe-holder, a husband.*

Patĕrnus, a, um ; adj. Cic. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father ; fatherly, or like a father*, Ter. *caused by ones father*, Propert. ◊ Avus paternus, Jun. *A grand-father by the fathers side.* opp. to Maternus.

Patĕscens ; part. Plin. *Growing open or wide.*

Patĕsco, is, ĕre ; incept. à *Pateo*, Vir. ἀνοίγομαι. *To grow wider or more open ; to begin to spread and ſhew it ſelf : to appear or become manifeſt or evident, to come to light.*

Patet ; impers. cum Dat. Cic. *It is plain, evident, well known.*

† Pateton. *A kind of dates.* G. ex Plin.

Pathetĭcè ; adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

* Pathetĭcus, a, um ; adj. παθητικὸς. Pathetical, *passionate, moving paſſion, affectionate.*

Pathetĭcissimus, a, um ; superl. Catul. Pathicillimos libellos, Mart. *Moſt filthy or obſcene, and full of ribaldry.*

* Pathĭcus, a, um ; Juv. πάθικος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάσχειν ; vel ut nonnullis placet, *Paticus*, qu. à *patiendo* ; qui in præpoſteră libidine morigeratur ; ut qui ſe *patiatur* ſe *catamite or burdaſſe.*

* Pathŏlŏgia, æ ; f. παθολογία. *That part of Philoſophy which treats of the Paſſions.*

* Pathŏlŏgĭca, æ ; f. Fernel. παθολογικὴ. *That part of Phyſick, which handleth diſeaſes and their cauſes and ſymptoms.*

* Pathŏpœia, æ ; f. M. ex Ruffin. παθοποιΐα, affectuum commotio, ſchema. *A figure in Rhetorick, which repreſents ſome paſſion.*

* Pathos ; n. τὸ πάθος, Paſſio, i. e. perturbatio ſeu agritudo animi, Cic. affectus ſive affectio, Gell. *The trouble or vexation of mind, paſſion.*

Pătibilis, le ; act. & paſſ. Cic. παθητὸς, τλητὸς. *That may ſuffer or indure, or that may be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tolerable, ſufferable.*

Pătibilĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. i. patibulo affixus ; vel pot. patibulum, i. furcam ferens. σταυροβατὴς, σκολοπίζων. תלוי. *Hanged on a gallows or gibbet ; or rather carrying the Furca along the ſtreets, as ſlaves were wont for their punishment to do.*

Pătibŭlum, i ; n. Saluſt. σταυρὸς. עץ. à Pateo, Non. al. à Patior. Sum. pro furcâ, Tac. & pro cruce, Sal. *A gibbet, a gallows ; alſo a lock, bolt or bar to make doors faſt.* Jun. quòd hâc remotâ valvæ pateant, Non. ex Titin. μοχλὸς. מנעול. *Alſo an inſtrument or ladder uſed in gathering of olives and grapes*, Cato.

Pătĭbŭlus, li ; m. id eſt, furcifer ; Plaut. *An unlucky gallows, a crack-roſpe.* ◊ Idem quod Patibulum, Lucil. ap. Non.

† Paticillimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Mart. Vid. Pathicus.

Pătiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be indured.*

Pătiens ; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Vir. πάσχων, ὑπομένων. *Suffering, indureing, or that can indure*, patient, *long-ſuffering.* = Lentus, lenis, Cic.

Pătienter ; adv. κατηρεμῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, meekly.* & Repugnanter, Cic.

Pătientĭa, æ ; f. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία. Patience, *ſufferance, indurance or hardſhip : alſo ſubjection and obedience*, Tac.

Patientĭor, us ; comp. cum *Gen.* Quint. *More patient or apt to indure.* = Lenior, Cic.

Patientissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt patient.* = Miserrimus, Cæs.

Patientĭus ; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More patiently.*

Pătĭna, æ ; f. Ter. λεκάνη, λοπάς. dict. à *pateo*, quòd diſpanſis patentibuſque oris ſit ; vel à πετάννυμι, ut *Trutina* à τρυτάνη. *A broad diſh or plate, a large veſſel or pan, wherein they both ſod meat, and brought it to the table ; a great platter ; a charger, a baſon to waſh in ; properly a veſſel to pickle fiſh in ; a ſkillet, a ſkimmer.* Hinc Angl. a Patten *for the conſecrated bread at Communion.*

Pătĭnārium, ii ; n. Per. *Meat ſtewed upon a chafing-diſh.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um ; adj. Plaut. ὁ λοπάδιος ἰχθύς. *Sodden in a veſſel or ſtewed between two diſhes.*

Pătĭnārius, ii ; m. Suet. λοπαδίας. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurnandizer.*

† Patio, is ; pro *Patior*, Diom.

PATIOR, ĕris, ti ; paſſus ; dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. סבל. à πάσσω, fut. 2. πάσω. Ion. πάσσω pato, Diom. *To ſuffer, to abide, to bear with, to indure, to brook, to undergo ; to permit or allow*, Cic. ◊ Facilè patior, Cic. *I am well content. Ægrè pati*, Plaut. *To take it ill.* ◊ Non poſſum pati quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I cannot chuſe but ſtroke thy head.* ◊ Solicitudinem pati pro aliquo, Cæs. *To take ſtrought for one.* = Fero, ſino, Cic.

Patitor, pro Patere, R. ex Plaut.

† Patiuncula, æ ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A round pan vived about like a baſon, and to ſet on the fire on a trivet.*

† Pător, ōris ; m. Apul. à *Pateo* ; ut al. *palleo pallor.* πάχασκε. πάχασκε. *One gaping or gaping.*

Patrandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be accompliſhed.*

Patrans oculus, Perſ. *A wanton laſcivious eye.*

Pătrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. i. rei Veneræ conſummatio, Cornut. *The finiſhing and perfecting of a thing, the doing or accompliſhing, atchieving or bringing to paſs of a thing, paterc.*

Pătrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *The doer or actor of a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Done, committed, accompliſhed, atchieved.* Pâterpătrātus ; Liv. μάγιστρ. Feciallum ſacerdotum antiſtes, per quem & bella denunciabantur ; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum *patrandum*, i. fanciendum, & fœderâ ferienda, *patrari*, i. creari ſolerent. *The King of Heralds, who ſeeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Pătria, æ ; f. Cic. πατρὶς, πατρίδα. אדמה. quòd pater in ea habitaverit ; vel quòd patris ſit loco, quòd nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur. *Ones Country or native ſoil ; the place where one was born : alſo a whole country or region.* Vul. Int. πατρίαι, *family or kindred.*

* Patriarcha, æ ; m. πατριάρχης, ὁ, πατρὸς ἀρχὴν, familiæ princeps, vel patrum principes. ראש, ראשי אבות. *A chief father, or* patriarch.

Patriarchalis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a Patriarch.*

Patriarchātus, ûs ; m. R. ex Cic. *The dignity of a Patriarch or chief Biſhop.*

Pătrĭca, æ ; f. Plaut. *qu.* Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife.*

Patricĭatus, ûs ; m. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ ἢ τάξις, dignitas Patriciorum. *The Nobleſs, the rank of Senators.*

Patricĭus, a ; c. g. Vul. Int. πατρίκιος, πατρικιακὸς, qui patrem occidit. *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricĭus ; adv. Plaut. ὡς τοῖς πατρικίοις δίκαιον. *Nobly, or like a noble man ; Senatour-like, Alderman-like ; like a Lord.*

Pătrĭcius, a, um ; ſimpl. à *pater* ; i. patre aliquo ſive Senatore oriundus. Al. comp. ex *pater* & *cieo* ; ut lit qui patrem ciere avúnque poſſit ; vel loquitur

ur Liv. בן־חורים *Of or belonging to the Nobles*; *noble, high-born*; *descended of Senators.*

Patricius, ii, m. *A Senatour, a Nobleman, a Lord, a Magnifico, one born of noble parents, of an antient family.* Patricii, *Nobles, nobly born*: *properly the descendants of those hundred, whom Romulus made Senators*: *also the Nobles or Peers or Grandees of a Realm.* Patricii Franciæ, *Bud. The Marshals of France.* Exire è Patriciis, Cic. *To turn Commoner, to be degraded from the Nobles.* ℭ Plebeii, Cic.

*Patricus, a, um ; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus ; al. pro patritius ; al. leg. patritus, à à patre datus.

Patrîè ; adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ℭ Inimicè, Cic.

Patrima, æ ; f. Liv. *A girl whose father liveth.* Patrima virgo. Minerva *so called, as, having a father and no mother, being sprung of* Joves *brain.*

Patrimônialis, le ; adj. Hermogen. *Of or belonging to an estate or inheritance.*

Patrimônium, ii ; n. à *patre*, Cic. ἡ πατρῴη οὐσία. אחוזה paterna bona, hæreditas à patre relicta. *The goods that a father leaves to his children after his death*, à **patrimony**, *an inheritance, an estate.*

Patrîmus, a, um ; ὃ πατὴρ ἔζη, cui pater superfuit. *That hath the father alive.* Patrimus puer, Arnob. *A Bridegroom.* Patrimi & Matrimi, Liv. ἀμφιθαλεῖς. *Those who have both father and mother alive.* Pater patrimus ; qui cùm ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Fest. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Patrimus, mi ; m. Erasm. qui de sacro fonte suscipit ; dict. quia sunt ceu patres. אב־הברית. *A god-father.* = Susceptor, fidejussor, Aug.

Patriôta, æ ; c. g. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A countrey-man or woman*, or *one that is of the same countrey* ; à **Patriot.**

Patripassiani ; hæretici qui *patrem passum* aiunt, Aug.

Patrisso, as ; Ter. paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρίζομαι. *To resemble the father, or do as he did* ; *to be the fathers child in conditions, to take after his father.*

Pâtritus, a, um ; i. à patre ortus ; ut *avitus* ab *avo*, Cic. al. leg. Patrius. πατρῶος. *That hapneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father, descended from ones father.*

Patrius, a, um ; adj. à Pater, Ter. πατρῷος. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.* Hoc patrium est, Ter. *This is like a father, or the part of a father.*

Patrius, a, um ; à Patria, Cic. ἐγχώριος, πάτριος. *Of ones countrey ; also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.* Dii patrii, Vir. *Tutelar gods of a countrey.*

* Patrizo, as ; Ter. qu. πατρίζω. Vid. Patrisso. *To be or do like his father.*

Pâtro, as ; act. φαιδύνω, Onom. *i.* dare operam ut fiat pater. הולד, פעל. ἀφ' οὗ γεννᾶται, ἀρχέγονος. ἀπὸ πατρὸς, i. exequor ; sign. proprie rem

Venerem consummare ; unde *Parans voluptas*, Hier. *Consummatio* ; per metaph. rem quamvis perficere ; quo sensu perpetrare dic. *To commit, do or act, to atchieve, to accomplish, to perform ; to manage or wage, as war ; to go through with a business : to waste or spend*, Luct. Patrare bellum, incepta, consilia ; Sal. necem, pacem, victoriam, Tac. promiscua, Cic.

Patror, ăris ; pass. Liv. *To be acted or done*, &c.

Patrôcinâtio ; f. verb. Digest. πατροκινησία.

Patrôcinâtor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that defends*, &c.

Patrôcinium, ii ; n. à Patre ; Sal. *Convocatio, congressus.* מחאה *Patronitia* appell. cœpta sunt, cùm plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest. *Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, defence or patronage.*

Patrôcînor, āris ; dep. Quint. *Compassio, intercessio, misericordia, partes patri ago. To defend them that be poor or falsly accused, to uphold, to bear out, to maintain ones right ; and quarrel ; to patronize.*

Patrôna, æ ; f. Ter. πατρώνη. *She that defendeth, a patroness* ; *a defendress.*

Patrônâlis, le ; Digest. πατρωνικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patrônâtus, ûs ; m. Paul. πατρωνεία. *The act of patronage ; protection : also the Advowson of a Living.*

Patrônus, ni ; m. Cic. *Patronus* proprie est, qui agit causam, sed accusati, non accusantis, Vall. πατρώνος, גואל. Cognatus, qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Fest. *An advocate, especially on the defendants part, Acon. as Attorney, Proctor or Counsellour, a spokesman or pleader, a* **Patron**, *a Landlord* : *also he that maketh free a servant or bond-man* ; Alfen. Patronus navis, *The master or owner of a vessel.* = Cultor, defensor, propugnator, Cic. ℭ Cliens, Ovid. libertus.

*Patrônymîcus, a, um ; πατρωνυμικὸς, ὁπὸ τῆ πατρὸς, ἢ ὑὸς, ὡν ὁ, nomen à patris nomine formatum ; etiam matris, avi, vel fratris ; ut Priamides, i. filius Priami, Hector. *Derived of the Fathers or Ancestours name.*

Patruélis, le ; adj. Ovid. ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ, ἀδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a cosjin german or brothers child.*

Patruélis, is ; c. g. Cic. ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰ. ℭ Patruelis, Patruorum filii, *i.* fratrum, Non. ut Sobrini sororum. *A cosjin german, brothers children.*

+Patruissimus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Most like an Unkle, most severe.*

Patruus, ui ; m. patris frater, q. d. alter pater. Θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς, πατρικὸς, ἀδελφὸς. *The fathers brother ; an uncle by the fathers side ; a severe censour or reprehender.* Quum patruos sapimus, Pers.

Patruus, a, um ; πατρωδελφικὸς. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother ; severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor.

+Pattydes ; R. ex Plin. *The innermost kernel of a pine-apple.*

Pâtulcius, ii ; m. Ovid. *Janus* sic dict.

ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant ; sicut contrà pace claudebantur, unde & *Clusius* dict. ἀνεῳγός. *That openeth.*

+Pâtulicians ; part. Plin. *Spreading open.*

+Pâtulîco, as ; Plin. 21. 8. patulus mendosè Hermol. *Patsiuco*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be set open ; to be opened or made wide.*

Pâtulus, a, um ; à patere ; ἀνεωλόϊγ, ἀνῳγὸς, πλατὺς. רחב. *Wide, open, broad ; large, spread abroad.* Bos patulus, Plaut. *An ox with broad and wide horns.* ℭ *Camuri* boves sunt, qui conversi introrsus cornua habent ; quibus contrarii *Patuli*, qui cornua diversa habent, Jun. Philarg. qui & *Patales*, Fest. ℭ *Patuli* dicimus, quod per se patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor. *Patens* est, quod & aperitur & clauditur, ut ostium & oculi, Serv.

Pâva, æ ; f. Auson. fœm. à *Pavus*. A *Pea-hen.* = Pavo fœmina, Col.

+Pauciès ; adv. Non. ex Titin. & Pauciens, Fest. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, sometime.*

+Paucillâtim ; adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucilŏquium, ii ; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυσιφρασία ; à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talk, or speech.* ℭ Multiloquium, Id.

Paucilŏquus, a, um ; G. ex Sidon. βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that speaketh little.*

Paucilŏquus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucîtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὀλιγότης. מעט. *Fewness ; small number, scarcity : also few words, brevity, Cic.*

Paucîtus, a, um ; dim. à *Paucus*, Cic. ὀλίγος ὢν ὁ, κατὰ ὀλίγ ὁ. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um ; vel pot. Pauci, æ, a ; à Parte vel *Parum*, Perot. à παῦρος, cui & *Parum*, Canin. Fest. In paucis, Cic. *Harken a word or two.* ℭ Plures, omnes, Cic.

Pavefăcio, is ; Apul. *i.* pavere facio. πτοίω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefăctus, a, um ; part. à *Pavefio*, Gell. καταπεφοβημένος. *Astonished or put in great fear, made afraid, frighted.*

Pavefio, is, fi, ri ; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pavendus, a, um ; Plin. φοβερὸς ὢν ὁ. *Dreadful, terrible ; to be feared.*

Pâvens ; part. Ovid. πτοίᾳ ὢν ὁ, ἐζεστηκὼς. *Fearing, trembling or quaking.*

Pâventia dea ; de pavore infantium dicta, Aug.

PÂVEO, es, ēre, ēvi ; neut. Cic. etiam cum *Acc.* πτοῦμαι, ἐζίσταμαι, φοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι. פחד חרד. φόβος, ex quo φοβέω, pavco. Canin. *I pavco*, M. quòd pavor animum percutiat ac percellat, à ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be in great fear and dread, to be afraid, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble and quake for fear, to shiver, to misstrust.* ℭ Pavere plus est quàm Timere.

+Pâvĕrâtus, a, um ; ut Scal. leg. ap. Plin. *Crebra Paveratæ*, (vulgò *Papaveritense* ap. Isid. i. paviendo densatæ, graviter pressæ & calcatæ. *Fulled, thickned, prest close.*

Pâvĕrus, a, um ; *Pavera frumenta* dicebant, antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, Fest. à *pavio*, i. ferio ; dict. quia paviendo maltum trita. *Much threshed to get the grain out of the husk.*

Pâvĕsco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Paveo*, Col. cum *Acc.* Sil. πτοῦμαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, φόβῳ βάλλομαι. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

Pâvĭcilla, æ ; f. Col. à *Pavio* : instrum. quo area pinsatur, æquatur. ἐρμάτιον κοινὸν ἐργατῶν ᾧ ὕλας ὑποκλίνουσι τὸν ἅλωνα. *A paving bee, an instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard ; a rammer, a commander.*

Pâvĭdè ; adv. Liv. φόβῳ, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully, timorously.*

Pâvidissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sil. *Most fearful, or covarely.*

Pâvidus, a, um ; à *Paveo*, Virg. φόβερὸς, πτοητικὸς ὁ, πτόφῳ ὢν ὁ. חרד. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling, quivering, flartring, skittish.*

Pâvimentâtus, a, um ; Cic. *Paved, floored, made with pavement.*

Pâvimento, as ; Plin. *i.* pavimentum facio. πλατύζω. *To make a floor or pavement.*

Pâvimentum, ti ; n. Cic. ἔδαφος ὁ, βάλος, διάστρωτον. רצוף. κράκα. dict. à *pavimen*, ut *diminutivum* ab *alitum*, quod subjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur ; vel quòd dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur sive percuteretur, ut quidem solidius fieret, nec aqueret rimas. *A floor or* **pavement** ; *a causey or paved place.* Pavimentum tessellatum, Suet. *A pavement of check'r-work.* Pavimenta Pœnica, marmore Numidico strata, Fest. ex Cato.

PAVIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. *i. e.* cædo, ferio ; à ἀφ. πατάσσω, id. ἐδαφίζω. *To* **pave**, *to make a floor to beat, to plain ; to make even or level.*

Pâvitans ; part. Vir. *Trembling or quaking for fear, quivering.*

+Pavitâtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. πτόησις. *A trembling or shaking.*

Pâvito, as ; freq. à *Paveo* ; Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι πτοῦμαι. *To tremble or quake for fear ; to shiver*, Don. ex Ter.

Pâvitus, a, um ; part. à *Pavior*, Col. ἐδαφισθεὶς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed, well beaten.*

Paulătim ; adv. à *Paulo*, Cic. κατὰ μικρὸν, ἠρέμα, μετ' ὀλίγον. מעט. *By little and little, leisurely, by degrees.* Cum Gen. Aquæ paulatim, Cato. *A little water.*

Paulĭper ; adv. à *Paulum*, Cic. ὀλίγον χρόνον, ὀλίγα. *A little while, for a little while.*

Paulò ; adv. cum compar. vel Antè, Post. μικρῷ. *A little, somewhat.* Paulò minus, Suet. σχεδὸν βραχύ. *Almost, well near.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, shortly after.* Paulò magis, Cic. *Too much, somewhat more than need.*

Paulŏlâtim ; dim. à *Paulatim*, Apul. *By little and little.*

Paulŭlum ; adv. dim. à *paulum* ; μικρὸν ἔσω, ὀλίγον. *A little, very little, somewhat ; never by little : a little while*, Ter. Paululum ante, Cic.

Paulŭlus, a, um ; Liv. dim. à *Paulus*. ὀλίγος ὢν ὁ, μικρὸς ὢν ὁ. עטור. *Little, very little, small, small in stature, dwarfish.*

Paulum ; adv. ab adj. Cic. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον. מעט. *A little, a little way.* Paulum modò, Cic. *Never so little.* Post paulùm, Quint. pro Paulò post.

Paulus, a, um ; adj. à *Parum* ; quo rariùs in usu sunt authores, nisi in ablativo, ut Paulò pecuniâ, Plaut. Paulo momento, Ter. à παῦρος ὁ, fc. ut puer, puerulus, puellus, puilus ; ità παῦρος ὁ, q. d. puerulus, puellus : al. à φαῦλος ὁ, vilis, Canin. *Paulus* : sed est à *Pauxillus*, *Paulus*, ut à *paxillus palus*. ὀλίγος ὁ, βραχὺς, μικρός. *Very small, little or short.* Paulum aliquid, Quint. *A little while.*

Pâvo, ōnis ; m. ταὼς & ταὼν, heb. in plur. דרנים. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, Var. pot. à gr. ταὼς, ταῶνος, Æol. *pavo* ; t in ῆ, Scal. A **Pea-cock.** Pavo fœmina, Col. *A Pea-hen.*

Pâvônăceus, a, um ; *Made of Pea-cocks feathers.* Pavonacea tegendi genera, Plin. al. leg. pavimentata. *A kind of flating or tiling*, which *shines like Peacocks feathers.*

+Pâvŏnicus, a, um ; R. ex Jun. *Of a Pea-cock, or of a Pea-cocks feather.*

Pâvŏninus, a, um ; Col. ὁ τῶ ταὼν ὁ. *Of or belonging to a Pea-cock, or a Peahen.* Muscarium pavoninum, Mart. *A fan made of Pea-cocks feathers.*

+Pâvŏnius, a, um ; Var. Idem quod Pavoninus.

Pâvor, ōris ; m. à *paveo* ; metus mentem percutiens ac percellens, & qu. *pavieni.* φόβος, δέος, τρόμος ὁ, τρόμος, φρίκη. פחד. *Great fear and dread, trembling ; a religious awe. Sil. of fright.*

+Pâvŏrii & Pallŏrii ; genus Saliorum, Fest. *fc. Pavoris & Fugoris*, qui & Diis addicripti, sacerdotes.

PAUPER, ĕris ; adj. etiam n. g. ut Lis est de paupere regno, Stat. πένης, πτωχὸς, πένητος, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος. עני, אביון, דל. Scal. à παῦρος ὁ, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *populus* à πολύς. Var. vel à *paullula* re, vel à *parvo* lare : à *parvâ pecuniâ*, Perot. *Pauper* qui παῦρα κεκτῆται. parum possidet. An, ut à φαύσκω, *prosper*, sic ab ἄπορος, q. d. ἀπόπορος *pauper.* [Poor, *needy, bare, beggarly.* Meo sum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor, but I owe nothing.* Cur. Gen. Argenti & auri pauper, Id. *That hath little money.* = Inops, Cic. ℭ Copiosus, dives, Id.

Pauperâtus, a, um ; part. Jul. Firm. *Made poor, impoverished.*

Paupercŭla, æ ; f. dim. Sil. *A poor, woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um ; dim. à *Pauper*, Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *Somewhat poor.*

+ Pauperè ; adv. Plaut. πενιχρῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕries, ēi ; f. Vir. πενία, πτωχεία, ἔνδεια. מחסר. *Poverty, need, want.* ◊ It. *Pauperies* damnum dict. quod quadrupes facit, Fest. *A hurt or trespass done by a beast*, J. C.

Paupĕrior, us ; comp. Hor. *More poor.*

Paupĕro, as ; Plaut. *i.* pauperem facio. πτωχοποιῶ. *To impoverish or beggar one.*

Pauperrimus, a, um ; superl. cum Gen. Hor. *Very poor, or poorest.*

Paupertas, ātis ; f. Cic. idem quod Pauperies. ℭ *Paupertas*, quando licèt non sint opes, tamen necessaria suppetunt : *Egestas* quando ad victum necessaria desunt, Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Non. [Poverty.

Paupertinus, a, um ; πτωχικὸς. *Beggarly, poor, mean.* Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin hungry meal.*

+Paupĕrus, a, um ; ut Paupera hæc res est, Plaut. Pov, mean.

Pausa, æ ; f. Gell. παυσμὸς, ἀνάκλησις ; à παύω ὁ, cessatio, fc. ἀπὸ τοῦ πόνου. *Pausa* est quies alicujus rei, Non. [A pause, *a rest, a stay, a stop ; leisure, repose.*

Pausârius, ii ; m. Gell. καλαυσιὰς. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quâdam *pausâ* moderatur : Lat. *pausiculus* dic. *One who gives the sign, when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing ; he that orders the rowers or mariners either to row or to stop ; the Boat-swain, or the Masters mate.*

Pausătio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. παῦσις. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

+ Pausea, æ ; f. Col. idem quod Pausia.

Pausia, æ ; f. Vir. σμμυκλὶς, oleæ genus, à *paviendo*, quòd non nisi paviendo, *i.* tundendo oleum mittat, Serv. *A kind of Olive, that yields no oyl except they be knocke and beaten ; it makes a green harsh oyl.*

+ Pausŏ, as ; Plaut. à *Pausa* ; vel à παύω παύσω. ἀνακαύομαι. Leg. שטקט. To **pause**, *rest, stay or stop.*

Pausŭs ; Arnob. Deus qui *pausam*, i. quietem affert.

Pâvus, vi ; m. Gell. idem quod Pavo ; *vide. A Pea-cock.*

Pauxillâtim ; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxillĭsper ; adv. Plaut. *By little and little, or within a little while.*

Pauxillŭlus, a, um ; dim. Ter. *A very little ; very few, Plaut.*

Pauxillum ; adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *The least of the world, be it never so little, very little.*

Pauxillus, a, um ; Plaut. ὀλίγος ὢν ὁ, λίαν ὀλίγος, ὀλιγοστὸς, παυσιφρασία, παυσιλογία, & hinc *pauxillus*, ut ab *axilla*, *ala*. *Very little, the least that can be.* = Minutus, Luct. ℭ Magnus, Cic.

Pax, pācis ; f. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία. שלום. à *Pattione* dicitur, Fest. fc. ab ant. pacio, unde *pacifcor*, ut *fax* à *facio* : hinc *patio* pacis, Cic. & *pax* depatta, Just. à *patio*, Scal. *i.* quiesco. [Peace, *quietness* : also *pardon* and *forgiveness*, *atonement*, Vir. *also favour*, *leave.* ◊ Pace tua, Ter. *With your favour, by your good leave, saving your displeasure.* ◊ In plur. Paces bonæ, Hor. Pacibus perfectis, Plin. = Otium, Cic. Venia, Vir. ℭ Bellum, Cic.

Pax ; adv. Comicum, & sign. *Tantum*, Donat. al. inter. friendi ; à Græc. πάσσ quâ voce utebantur, cum sibi silentium imponebant, appositoad os digito, Scal. ad Auf. ex Hesych. & Diphilo. *Peace, hist ! be quiet, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

Paxillus, li ; m. dim. à *Palus*, *li* ; Non. pot. ab ant. *pago paxi* ; (pro quo nunc *pango panxi*) *paxus*, *paxillus* ; *paxillus*, & hinc *palus* ; ut à *vebo*, *vexi*, *vexillum*, & inde *velum* ; quia in solo pangitur : figitur : vel à gr. πάσσω, πάσσων. יתד. *A little stake, pale or peg* ; *a peg : also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright*, Jun. *the pin that resteth on the wheels to the axle-tree*, Id. *a spindle.*

† Paximádion; Hier. idem quod paximas. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, ătis; adj. Hier. πεξεμάς, ὁ ἄρτος Θ. ἀφ' Θ. Suid. *Bisket-bread.*

* Pazius lapis, à Pazo insula dict. πάζιος ὁ ἢ παταζίτης, Hesych. ℔. *The Topaze stone.*

P ante E.

Peccámen, ĭnis; n. R.ex Hieron. *A sin, or offence.*

Peccátor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. ἁμαρτωλός. *A sinner, an offender.*

Peccátrix, ĭcis; f. Hier. *She that offends:eth or sinneth.*

Peccátum, i; n. ἁμαρτία, πάθημα, ἀμάρτημα. חטאה. *A sin, a fault, an offence, a trespass or misdeed, a misarriage, a misdemeanour, a mistake.* = Culpa, Cic. ✠ Officium, rectè factum, Id. ✠ *Peccatum* est, cùm aliquid factum est, sed minùs rectè: *Delictum* verò, cùm aliquid prætermissum & negligèm quod fieri debuit; Front.

Peccátur; impers. Hor. & Peccatum est, Ter. *They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed. A te peccatum est*, Cic. *It is thy fault.*

Peccātus, ūs; m. ant. In manifesto peccatu teneri, Cic. quod pro *peccato* ab eodem dictum ait Gell. ut auribus inferviret. *Guilt, faultiness.*

PECCO, as; neut. ἁμαρτάνω, πλάω, σκιμμαλίζω. חטא, פשע. *I peccat*, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecudum indolem, Scal. vel pecudum more lineas transilimus, Cic. ut sit *peccare* qu. *pecicare* five *pecuare*: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium & pecudiarium*. † παραλία i. hominem præcipitem appell. qui agit extra ordinem instar pecudis ; M. *Pecco, qu. pellico*, h. e. cum pellice coire ; est enim propriè adulterium committere, Perot. à πᾶξ *titubare, vacillare*, ut Isa. 28.7. Jun. Fort. à gr. ἀπέχω *diffo*, vel ὑπέχω *detineo. To sin, to offend, to do amiss ; to commit a fault, to miss, to fail in:t duty, to mistake.* ✠ In matronâ peccare, Hor. *To commit adultery with her.* Si quid in te peccavi, Cic. *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* Cum *Acc.* Si unam peccavisse syllabam. *If you had missed but one syllable.*

Peccor, āris; pass. In repub. multa peccantur, Cic. *Many faults committed.*

* Pēchys ; m. Ruffin. i. cubitus, ulna. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and he wrist. The measure of a foot and an half , wherewith they measured the height of the river* Nile.

Pecōrārius, ii; m. Aug. νομεὺς. בקר. qui pecora publica redimit, Ascon. ποιμαντικὸς Θ. *A herdman, a grazier : also he that hireth the cattle of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent : a Cow-keeper.*

Pecōrinus, a, um ; adj. à *Pecus*, ποιμαντικὸς. *That is of sheep or other beasts.* Cauda pecorina , Jun. idem quod Lithospermum.

Pecōrōsus, a, um ; Stat. πολυβοτάνιος. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecten, ĭnis ; m. Ovid. (& n. Macer) κτένος τὸ κίνναρ · à *Pecto*, eò quòd pexos capillos faciat atque compositos , Ifid. item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, fic dict. quòd *pectinis* radiis fimillia. *A comb , to kemb the head*, Ovid. *an heckle or hetchel to dress hemp*, Plaut. *a pair of cards to card wool with. Also the play of a weavers loom , having teeth like a comb , Vir. Also a kind of hook to reap corn*, Col. *A rake , a dragger or harrow, a dredgerake*, Ovid. *A place about the privy parts, where hair groweth , or the hair about the privy parts*, Juv. *A stick or quill , wherewith they play upon an instrument.* πλῆκτρον, Virg. *A shell-fish called a Scallop*, Ulin. quod conchias habeat pectinatim striatas. *The grain of wood in trees.* κτενίδιον, διάγωνος, Plin. *also a kind of herb*, Plin. 24. τὸ, *called* Pecten Veneris ; *Wild Chervill.* Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A Weaver.*

Pectendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectens ; part. Ovid. *Kembing , or dressing.*

Pectinārius, ii ; m. R. ex Plaut. *A comb-maker.*

Pectinātim ; adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *In the fashion of a comb.*

Pectinātus, a, um ; adj. κτενοειδὴς · quod pectinis instar factum. *Made with teeth like a comb : also* Part. *Combed or kembed.* Tectum pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum; ut testudinatum in quatuor, Fest. *A roof casting the water two wayes, or bending down two wayes.*

Pectino, as ; Plin. act. à *Pecten.* κτενίζω, κάκω. *To comb ; to harrow corn while it is in grasse, to rake corn together, to reap or mow it down.*

Pectinor, āris ; passl. Plin. *To be raked or mowed ; to be combed*, Var.

* Pectis, idis ; f. Jun. πηκτὶς, μαγάς, ὄργανον ψαλτικὸν. *A Bandore or a kind of Lute, a certain kind of instrument, a Psaltery, a Stauter.*

Pectītus, a, um ; part. Col. *qu.* πεκτὸς · idem quod *Pexus* ; κτενισθεὶς, ἐκτετιλμένος Θ. *Kembed, trimmed, carded, polished, harrowed, raked.*

PECTO, is, ĕre ; xi & xui, xum, & pectītum ; act. κτενίζω · à κάκω vel πέκω, ut à κάκω κέκτω, à πλέκω πλέκτω ; vel à πηκτὸν πηκτὸ, quod à πηκτὸς pexus : à *Pango, pegi, pactum* ; Perot. *To kemb or trim hair ; also to card wooll*, Col. *to rub down a horse*, &c. *to touch or play upon an instrument, to raise the nap of cloth.*

Pector, ēris ; passl. Vir. *To be kembed ; to be hetchelled*, Plin.

Pectorale, is ; n. Plin. ᾠδεῖον, περιστήθιον, στηθοδιάδημα. *A breast-plate or defence for the breast : also a stomacher, a* poitrell.

Pectorālis, e ; adj. κτηνοδιὸς Θ. περιστηθὶς Θ. *That belongeth to the breast.* Fascia pectoralis, *A stomacher.*

† Pectōrius, a, um ; G. ex Col. *That hath a great breast.*

Pectōrōsior, us ; compar. Priap. *More stout, or courageous, of a larger heart or greater courage.*

Pectōrōsus, a, um ; Col. στηθάδης, πλατυστήθων Θ. *That hath a great and broad breast, large-chested.*

Pectunculus, li ; m. dim. à *Pecten* ; Plin. 9. 29. *A little scallop ; a fish which leaps above water.*

Pectus, ŏris ; n. στέρνον, στῆθος, σώμα Θ. חזה. quasi *patus*, à *pango*, ob coitas compactas, Perot. Quod sit *pexum* inter eminentes mamillarum partes, Ifid. al. ob similitudinem quam habet cum *pectine* in scelcto, ità appellatum, Bec. à πηκτὸς *compactum*, vel πηκτὸς *pectinatus* ; M. scil. à costis. *The breast , bosome ; also heart, soul or spirit, the mind, memory, Vir. courage , wit or understanding*, Ovid.

Pectuscŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. στηθίδιον. *A little breast or heart.*

† Pecu ; indecl. ant. Prisc. & Non. ex Plaut. & plur. *Pecua*, unde in *Gen.* Pecuum, Fest. ex Cato. vetustè πῶν Θ *lana*, inde *pecu & pecus. Cattle.* V. Pecus.

Pecuare ; n. sing. plur. Pecuaria, Vir. βοσκήματα. *Herds of beasts : item vectigalia*, Cic. *Publick revenues, customs, &c.*

Pecuaria, um ; n. qu. à sing. Pecuare. *Herds of beasts , studs of cattle.* Arcadiæ pecuaria, Perf. *Herds of Asses.*

Pecuaria, æ ; f. Plin. πορβατικὴ, Onom. *The trade of Graziers : also a pasture or place where cattle go*, Var.

Pecuārius, a, um ; Cic. βοσκηματικὸς. *Of or belonging to beasts and cattle.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A shepherds Curr.*

Pecuārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui *pecua*, i. pecora pascit. πορβατικὸς, πορβεὺς. *A breeder of cattle : also an herdsman or keeper of cattle ; a grazier.*

† Pecuda Veteres diceb. tanq. *Pecus, adis*, neutrum fuerit ; pro *Pecudes*, Sisen. it. Inerissimorum pecudum, Apul.

Pecuinus, a, um ; Apul. πορβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep or cattle.*

Peculātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury, cheating the State ; pundering, pillaging.*

Peculātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κλέπτης τῦ δημοσίου · *A robber of the Exchequer or publick moneys, a pillager of the people or countrey.*

Peculatorius, a, um ; ad peculium pertinens ; ut Peculatorio oves, Var.

Pēcŭlium, ii, & m. verb. Cic. publice pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis : à *Pecore*, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, cùm veteres nil nisi pecora habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, eò quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia : itaque suprema pœna (*multa* appellata) erat duarum ovium & 30 boum. Postea ære signato, bos centussibus, ovis decussibus lege Tarpeiâ cautum est ut æstimaretur ; Fest. τὸ τῦ δημοσίου κλέμμα, νοσφισμὸς. *A robbing of the Exchequer or common treasury ; the cheating in publick accounts, breaking of bulk in a prize-ship, &c. pillaging, rifling, plundering.*

Pecūliāris, ris ; adj. Cic. ἰδιῶτικὸς Θ. quod ad *peculium* pertinet. ✠ *Peculiar, singular, particular, special, proper, choice , pertaining to ones private affection ; also that which belongeth to the servants of a house , Ulp. or to the shepherd or herdsman , who among other ments sheep doth also keep some of his own.* Peculiares oves, Plaut.

Peculiāriter ; adv. Quint. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly , especially , upon his own account*, Paul.

Peculiārius ; adv. compar. Ulp. ἰδιαίτερον. *More peculiarly.*

Pēcŭliātus, a, um ; Asin. Poll. πολυχρήματος Θ. πολυκτήμων. *Very rich , that hath much goods.* Item obscœno sensu, Vafatus. *Well hung.* Servus peculiatus, Digest. *That hath a stock of his own.*

† Peculio,

† Peculio, as ; Plaut. ἀγοράζω πιμᾶν. Onom. quempiam pecuniis multo, aut Peculium aufero. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods ; to pillage or rifle.*

Pecūlior, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Pecūliōsus, a, um ; Plaut. χρηματώδης, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings , that hath well wherewith to live , wealthy ; well-stocked*, Aug.

Pecūlium, ii ; n. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιοκτησία, τὸ κτῆμα, σφετερισμὸς. נכרי, מקנה. *Pecus, à pecu, quòd veterum facultates in pecude & pecore fere consisterent*, Plin. sign. bonum quod quis proprium possidet, præsertim in re pecuariâ : item quod servus, vel filius familiâs habet sibi industriâ comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. Est & *peculium* vas, pars verenda, pudenda, Petron. ✠ *Peculium* fervorum à pecore distum, sicut & *Pecunia* nobilium, Fest. ◊ *Peculium* à Pecore vel *pecu*, quæ propriè sign. rem, quæ non in pecunia numerată consistit, sed vel in solo, vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile , nostro labore & industriâ partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, Sipont. *Ones own proper goods, gotten by his own labour and industry ; an estate, wealth, riches in money or cattle.* ◊ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis , quam patres suis filiis , domini suis servis, industriæ suæ exercendæ gratâ concedebant ; nunc verò summa est pecuniæ concedendæ causâ concessa, Hotom. *A flock of cattle or money delivered to children or servants to traffick with : also what a servant by thrift or wits of his own : also what a son sold goods for above the price, which the father had set upon them ; which overplus the son had*, Plaut. *Also the privy parts*, Petron. (Peculium castrense Pomp. *An estate got in war.* Cura peculii, Hor.

Pecūlio, āris ; dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, νοσφίζομαι, ἰδιοποιέομαι. גזל. pecuniam quæ ad principem seu rempublicam pertinet furto aufero ; quòd multa publica pecore fieri solere ; sed peculium facere ex eo quod erat publicum. *To steal or rob a common treasure , or any thing from a Prince , to cheat the publick , to break bulk , to cozen the State , to pill and poll the people.*

Pecūnia, æ ; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, ὑπαρξις. נכסי. à *Pecu*, quòd omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria. Nempe à *pecu* formatur *pecuinus*, a, um ; & *pecuinus*, unde *punia* ; subintell. res vel quid simile, &c. & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant inopia pecudis, ità moneta pecudis effigie imùm notata fuit, Plin. vel quòd è eo pecudum primùm fieri soleret, Donat. Non malè fortè , si dicam ab ὄπωπα *inspectum* dici ; quòd omnium rerum mutatio, atque adeò vitæ hominum *summa* per pecuniam administretur. *Pecunia* facilitèr fieri dicebatur, ci frugum fructuúmque causâ mola purasserebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis familiaris, quam *pecuniam* dicimus, ibi rebus constaret ; Fest. *Pecunia* item a fuit, Arnob. *Money, coin , a sum of money , moneyes worth ; ones whole rie or revenue*, Aug. *goods and chattels : up the price, value or rate of a thing*, Img. *cost or charg'.* Pecunia numerata, ◊ *Present pay, down on the nail.* Pecunia quæstuosa, Jun. *Money at interest.* Pecunia otiosa, Plin. jun. *Spare money, not employed.* ◊ Plur. Pecuniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable.*

Pecūniārie ; adv. ut Pecunliarè agere, Ulp. *In way or matter of money.*

Pecūniārius, re ; Macer. χρηματιστικὸς. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii ; n. R. ex Dig. ταμιεῖον. *A treasure-house, or treasury.*

Pecūniārius, a, um ; id. quod Pecuniaris, Cic. *Of or belonging to money.*

Pecūniōla, æ ; f. dim. à *Pecunia. ἀργυρίδιον. A little peice or summ of money.*

Pecuniōsus, a, um ; Cic. πολυχρήματος Θ. *Full of money : also ginful and profitable*, Mart. = Locuples, Cic. ✠ Tenuis, Id.

PECUS, ŏris ; n. βοσκημα, βόσκημα, τὸ κτῆν Θ. בקר, מקנה. *Pecus, à πέκω lana vel vellus*, quod à πέκω vel πάκω, Scal. *Pecus* est quod πάκεται, largiorem animal quod tondetur. Al. qu. *pascus*, quia pascit homines. Al. à בקר *armentum*, pl. בקרים *bekarim*, bovès, *pecora.* ✠ *Pecus, pecoris*, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum seu pecudum: *Pecus, pecudis* ; nunquàm accipitur collectivè ; alioqui eâdem habet significationes. ✠ Differentia est autem inter *Pecora & Pecudes* ; nam Vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium *pecora* dixerunt ; *pecudes* autem tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur , quasi *pecudes* ; Ifid. *Cattle, beasts, sheep*, Vir. *a heard*, Id. *oxe* , Col. *and it is applyed to all creatures but man ; as to sea-calves*, Hor. *to drones*, Virg. *to birds and fishes*, Col. *a flock , a shole.* Urbicum pecus, Plaut. *A cockney.*

Pēcus, ŭdis ; f. ant. m. Non. & in plur. Pecuda, n. Sisen. *Pecudes*, κτηνοδιὸς, Scal. à πάκω *tondeo*, unde πάκ Θ *lana* ; quæ tondetur ; quod sit animal lanigerum. שוה. *Small cattel , or sheep, goats : also all sort s of beasts*, Plin. *birds*, Col. *fishes*, Lucr. *and bees*, Vir. *so called. A beast , a brute.*

† Pēda, æ ; f. Fest. à πέδη, Var. ἴχνος Θ. עקבה. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot ; a pace : also a print of a mans foot , a foot-step.*

† Pēdāgium, ii ; n. R. ex Calv. Vide Pædagium.

Pēdāle, is ; n. ✠ *Pedale* mensura est pedis ; *Pedale* verò quod sub pedibus præstat utilitatem ; Fest. *Pedale, πόδειον*, Gl. *i. focculus* pedum. Lege Pedule. *The measure of a foot : also a sock to wear on the feet ; πεδίλιον. a thing to make the feet clean with, a towel, πυκμάχιον*, Gl. Phill.

Pēdālis, le ; Col. πεδιαῖος Θ. *Of a foots measure or space ; a foot long or wide.*

Pēdāmen, ĭnis ; n. Col. quo quid pedatur, i. fulcitur. χαράκωμα, ὑπόβλημα. שטרה. *Pedamen à pede , quòd fungatur pedis officio. A stake or fork , whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is sustained and born up ; a prop or stay, an aye.* = Statumen, adminiculum.

Pēdāmentum, ti ; n. Plin. id. quod Pedamen. *A prop to bear up a vine.* ✠ Quibus stat recta vinea dicuntur *Pedamenta* ; quæ transversâ junguntur , *Jugæ*, Var.

Pedāneus, a, um ; Col. id. quod Pedalis. *A foot long, wide or deep.* It. id. quod Pedarius, uti dic. *extraneus & extrarius.* Pedanei judices, qui ex delegatione causas audiunt ; χαμαιδικασταὶ. Dicti quod judicantes in imo loco ad aliorum pedes consisterent ; vel quod de plano judicarent , non pro tribunali , Cujac. πεζικοὶ. *Mean or inferiour judges, who deals in petty causes, and sood on the plain ground, having no tribunal or Bench to sit on.* ◊ Magister pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c.* *A* Pedant.

Pēdārius, a, um ; *Pedarii Senatores*, Cic. dicti sunt, qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebant , sed ab alio dictam comprobabant ; moventes se loco, & in partem ejus, cujus sententiam approbabant, ambulantes ; unde *Pedibus ire in sententiam* dicebantur ; vel qui non vehuntur Curru, uti Magistratus curules , sed pedibus proficiscuntur in curiam ; Gell. πεζεύοντες. *Certain Senators of Rome, so called , because they did not give their votes in words, but went to the part or side of them, whose opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-house : or those Senators who went on foot to the House, and were not carried in a Chair of State ; as others were , who had born great offices.* ✠ Curules.

Pēdātim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot , one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, hoc est, Ut sinister pes non transeat dextrum, sed subsequatur, Plin.

Pēdātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Pedo, as* ; Col. χαρακώσις. *The staking , propping or under-setting of vines.*

Pēdātum, ti ; n. Front. apud Antiquos pro repetito accessu ; à *Pedo, as* ; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A footing ; where one may stand , or any thing may lye : also a march or onset.* Tertio pedato, Cato. *The third time.*

Pedātūra, æ ; f. Veget. 2. 8. i. ratio metiendi pedibus. ◊ *A proportion of digging, building, &c.* ✠ *So many foot assigned to foulders or workmen.*

Pedatus, a, um ; part. Plin. χαρακωθὲν Θ. נשען. *That is holden up by feet, or by some stake, propped , stayed or under-set with pales or stakes.* Malè pedatus, Suet. *Il footed.*

Pēdātus, ūs ; m. actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Coming or going ; a bout or onset.* Pedatu primo, secundo, tertio, Non. *The first, second, third time.* τρίτον πεδᾶν, ἐπ' ἴχνεσιν, Gl. Phil. Al. leg. Pedato.

† Pēdecosus, a, um ; pro Pedicosus, Fest. ex Titin.

* Pēdēma, ătis ; n. Juv. à πήδημα, à πηδᾶν *filio. A manner of dance, wherein they lifted up their feet towards their buttock.* Al. leg. Pytisma.

† Pedepressim ; adv. Non. premendo pedem post pedem, βάδην. ἀπὸ Θ. *As softly as foot can fall ; leisurely, warily.*

Pedes, ĭtis ; c. g. πεζὸς, πεζίτης. רגלי. à *pede*, ut ab *equo eques* ; qui pedibus incedit. *A foot-man ; that goes or travels on foot : also a foot-souldier : also a Pioneer*, Scal. ex Vir. Acies peditum, Tac. *The foot or Infantry.*

Pēdester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre ; Mart. vel hic & hæc Pedestris, & hoc pedestre. πεζὸς, πεζικὸς. רגלי. qui pedibus iter facit. *That walketh on foot, or belonging to a foot-man.* Pedestres copiæ, Cic. *The foot in an army.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. Pedestris sermo, Hor. πεζὸς

πεζὸς λόγος, idem quod Prosa vel Prorsa. *Prose, as it were going on foot, not in that loftie stile as Verse is written in.* Bud. ✠ Pedestria ausilicia, Sch. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, as Horse, or other four-footed beasts.* Pedestre iter, Cic. *A journey on foot or by land.*

Pedetentim, adv. Ter. *i.* ità uti *pedes tentumus*, lento gradu: al. à *pede & tentando*, Donat. κατ' πόδας, ἐμβαδὸν, ἠρέμα. לְאַט *By little and little, fair and softly, plan piano, by leisure, warily.* = Sensim, gradatim, cautè, Cic.

† Pedianus, i, m. R. ex Col. *A certain measure.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. 4. 11.

Pēdica, æ; f. à *pede*, Var. ut à *manus manica*. πέδη, πεδάγρα, ὃ. שׁוּק. Iaqueus quo pes ligatur. *A fetter or gyve; a fet-lock, a shackle; a springe or gin to catch birds in, a snare or noose.*

† Pedicinus; Cato. 18. *mendosè*, pes grascilis, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, Turneb.

† Pedicōsus, a, um; Plaut. pedibus obstitus, Fest. *i.* pediculis; à *pede*, ut à *tenebris tenebricosus*: *pedes* n. pro pediculis ant. φθειρῶδες, φθειρῶν. *Lowsie, full of lice.* Scal. leg. Pedidosus, *Lowsie-farticall.*

Pediculariа; Scrib. *sc.* herba. *An herb good to kill lice.* = Staphis agria.

Pēdiculāris, re; Plin. φθειρώδης φθειρῶδες. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pediculariis morbus, Celsi φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.* Herba pedicularis, Col. *Licebane, Stower-acre, or herb of lice.*

Pēdiculātus, a, um; *That hath a stalk, as fruits have.*

Pēdiculōsus, a, um; Mart. *Lowsie.* φθειρώδης.

Pēdiculus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *pede*; parvus pes, πόδιον. *A little foot; the claw of a fish: also the stalk of a leaf or any fruit*, Col. μέσχος. *Also a lowse*, φθεὶρ, σκῶληξ. כִּנָּם. *Also a kind of sea-insect like a lowse*, Plin. dict. quòd multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus Inguinalis, Jun. *A Crab-louse.*

† Pedidōsus, a, um; Scal. ex Titin. pro quo Pedicosus ap. Fest. à pedor. Naso, *pilibus, flutisit*. Vid. Pedidus.

† Pēdiōlus, li; m. Non. ex Afran. πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pēdipīlūdium, ii; n. *Foot-ball play or camping*, G. ex Medul. Gram.

† Pēdis, is; m. Non. φθεὶς. *A lowse.*

† Pedisēqua, æ; f. Ter. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid or waiting-woman, that follows or attends her mistris.*

Pedisēquus, i; m. Cic. à *pede* & *sequor*: al. scrib. Pedisequus ap. vett. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. *Stegdmoy. A foot-man, a lacquey, a foot-boy, a page.*

Pēdistris, as; m. Cic. πεζὸς στρατιώτης, τὸ πεζόν. *A band of foot-men, an army or host of foot-men; the Infantry, the foot.*

† Pēdĭto, as; Greg. à *pedes*, ut ab *eques equito*. πεζεύω, Gl. *To go on foot.*

† Pēditum, ti; Subtile & leve pedītum Libonis; Catul. cùm nares tantùm feriat, non aures. βδῆσις ἠρέμα seu βδησμός. *A fisst or fart.*

Pēditus, às; n. Sipont. πορδή. *A fart, a scape.*

PEDO, is, ēre; pēpēdi, peditum; neut. Hor. à gr. πέρδω, *i.e.* βδέω. *To fart, to break wind backward, to let a fart or scape.* = Crepo, Mart.

Pēdo, as; act. à *Pede*; quo quid fulcimus quo & gradimur, Col. χαμαιπόδης. κατωπόδης. *To prop, stake or under-set a Vine: also to go on foot*, Vett.

Pēdor, ōris; pass. Col. *To be propped or staked.*

Pēdo, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui longos vel latos pedes habet. μακρόπους, πλατύπους. *That hath great, long, broad or splay feet.*

Pedor, ōris; m. à *Pedo*, ut à *tremo tremor*: Al. à *pede*. Al. scrib. *Pedor*, à πεδέω *maneo*, ut tign. puerorum fordes. Nonio dic. *The stink of the feet, nastiness, filthiness, the stench of a prison.*

Pēdŭle, is; n. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-stool*; *or rather a woollen felt sock*, Jun.

Pēdŭlis, le; *Of or belonging to the feet.* Pedules fasciæ, Ulp. quibus pedes vinciuntur.

† Pēdŭla; à *pedis*, Fest. rect. Pedulia.

Pēdum, di; n. πλαγιόπους. מַטֶּה. *A walkes-staff, crook, or staff; a sheep-hook.*

† Pēdunculus, i; m. dim. Prisc. i. parvus pes. *A stalk, or stem.*

† Pēdusculus, i; dim. Plin. πόδιον. *A little foot.* Al. leg. Ponduſculum.

Pēgăsides; dicti. Musæ à fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu unguis fingitur aperuisse; ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt *Hippocrene*, Fest. *sc.* fontes.

* Pēgăsus, i; m. Cic. πήγασος. *Equus Persei alatus, ità dictus quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem unguli elicuerit*; à πηγὴ *fons*. Vid. Prop. *A winged horse: also a sign of Stars*, ἀστερισμὸς τῶν ἵππων. Pegasus veredarius, Cic. *A post-horse: also a ford in Æthiopia, that hath ears like an horse*, Solin. *Also an instrument in an house, whereon garments and other things are hanged*, Coop.

* Pegma, ătis; n. Cic. πῆγμα; à πήγνυμι *pago, pango*: *i.* machina confixilis, Apul. *A scaffold, a stall, a pageant; a machine used on the Theater in acting of playes*, Sen. *also shelves or cases to set books in*, Lips. ex Cic.

† Pegmates; m. pl. C. ex Suet. *Those who fought in the machines upon the Stage.* M. leg. Pegmares.

Pejĕrans; part. Lact. *Forswearing himself, perjured.*

Pejĕrātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Forsworn, sworn falsly.*

Pejĕro, as; Cic. ἐπιορκέω, ὀμνύω μὴ ἀληθῆ. שִׁבְעוֹן אֲשׁוּא. comp. ex *Per* & *Juro*; qui pejus juro, Bed. *To forswear, to take a false oath.*

Pējor, ius; comp. à *Malus*, *i.* deterior: à *Pejerando*, quia perjurio nihil pejus: M. à *pessimus*, per syncop. pro *Pessior*, *Pejor*; ut à *Magnus*, *Major* pro *magnior* vel *magior*. Sanè in superl. dic. *Pessimus*, ant. *Pessimus*, χείριστος, κακίων. *Worse, more evil and wicked, naughtier.* In pejus ruere, Vir. *To grow worse and worse.*

Pejŏrātus, a, um; part. Ulp. χείρων γεγονώς. *Made worse.*

Pejŏro, as; Paul. κάκιον ποιῶ. *To make worse, to impair.*

Pējus; adv. comp. Cic. κάκιον, χεῖρον, χειρίονος. *Worse, far worse.*

* Pēlăgia, æ; f. *Pelagiæ* altiùs merſæ, quàm ut penetrent radii; Plin. 9. 37. πελαγία. *A kind of purple fish found not near the shoar, but in the deeps.*

† Pēlăgĭcus, a, um; Col. πελάγιος. *Of the sea, or that liveth in the sea.*

* Pēlăgium, ii; n. Plin. 9. 37. fuccus & medicamentum *Pelagiæ*. πελάγιον. *The black juice of the sea purple-fish.*

* Pēlăgius, a, um; Varr. πελάγιος, ὁ. idem quod Pelagicus. *Sea-bred.*

* Pēlăgus, gi; n. Sen. & m. Val. Fl. altum æquor, πέλαγος, ὁ. qu. πολλαγὸς, quòd tit πολλὰ γῆς; *procul à terra*. Scal. ab ἁλς *sal*, à *Latitudine* dict. Isid. al. quòd tit πλάσσω γῆς. Etym. à terram *circumeat*: Sed est à מָלַג *vivus*, plur. פְּלָגִים *pelagim*. יָם. *The sea, the huge deep or main sea, the bottom of the sea.* ✠ In plur. *Pelagi*, n. Lucr. τὰ πελάγη.

* Pēlămys, ydis; f. Juv. πελαμὺς, ὁ, πηλὸς, quòd in *lu*o moretur, Fest. Limosa à luto *Pelamydes* incipiunt vocari; & post annum *Thynni*, Plin. *A kind of fish so called till it be a year old; for then it goes by the name of Tunny; a young Tunny; a summer Whiting.* Al. leg. Pelamis, idis.

* Pēlargicus, a, um; Non. πελαργικὸν νόμιον, qu. *Ciconiariæ leges*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est; à πέλαργος, *Ciconia.*

* Pēlargus, gi; m. Bud. πέλαργος, Lat. *Ciconia*; sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro fimul cum candido; πελὸν nigrum fonat, & ἀργὸν *album*; Etym. חֲסִידָה. *A Stork; also a kind of earthen pot eating a mouth like a Stork.*

* Pēlăsgus; à *Pelasgi*, ut à *Phryx*, ὁ, à *Pelasgia* regione. *A kind of Lawrel or Bay.* = Laureola, C.

* Pelecan ānis; m. vel Pelecānus, i; m. πελεκὰν. *A* Pelican. Vid. Pelicanus.

† Pēlĕcānus, i; G. ex Hier. *A glass vessel in Alexyny, &c.* πελεκὰν, ἐδὲ ὁ πορεῖα ἔυλίνη Hesych.

* Pēlĕcīnus, & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos, Plin. 17. 12. πελεκῖνος, ὁ. *pecu*rvidaca, quia semen ejus ancipiten fecurim æmulatur. ὑδνειον. *A weed growing among corn*; Hatchet fitch. Ca scribit Pelechinus.

* Pēlĕcīnus, i; m. Plin. 10. o. avis ea Arist. qua *Platea*, Plin. *Platea*, Cic. it. ea quæ *Picus Martius*, Arist. πελεκᾶν vel πελεκὴς, à πέλεκυς *securis*, πελεκήσω *fero*, quòd rostro qu. *ferit*, arbores cædat. δενδροκολάπτης, δενδροκόλαψ, δρυοκόλαψ. אֲנָפָה. *The bird called a* Pelican; *a Shoveller with a broad bill: also a Heigbold or Speck.*

† Pella, æ; f. πῶλος, ὁ, à πέλος, ὁ, fusco colore. *A blew hern*, Coop.

† Pellăbor, ēris; Lucil. ro *Perlabor*; ut *Pellicio*, *Pellaceo*. To *go along.*

Pellācia, æ; f. Virg. ἀπατὴ, תַּרְמִית. à *Pellax*, quod à *Pellicio*, *lautery or fair speech to deceive, inticing*. Pellacia ponti, Luer. *The calms, or smoothness of the sea.*

Pellax, ācis; adj. Vir. *Pellicio*; quòd pellicit: vel à *Pello* ut quòd qu. compellat & invitat ad se; ti gr. πελλὸς à πελλὸν *voco*. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς, δόλιος. מַפְתֶּה. *Soothing, respoken, flattering, inticing.*

Pellĕctus, a, um; pt. à *Pellicio*; Am. Mur. *ct.* delectus, *Inticed, deceived, allured*, &c.

Pellĕgo, is; antiq. pro Perlego. *To read over.*

Pellĕgŭlus, a, um; Plaut. pro Perlegulus. *Very pleasant, merry and quaint.*

Pellens; part. Hor. *Paining or driving away.*

Pellex, icis; f. Ovid. παλλὰξ, ἀκος à *pellicio*, *pellicer*, quæ virum ab uxore pelliciendo foluit. Al. à gr. πελλὸς, Gell. qu. *pallax*, quod ab hebr. פִּילֶגֶשׁ. Quidam à *pellendo*, quòd legitimam uxorem toro pellat. *A wedded mans leman, whore, harlot, or by-bey, a miss.* ✠ *Pellex* non tam viri quàm uxoris nuncupatur, ut Mater filiæ pellex, Cic. *She who lyes with her daugh ers husband.* Dic. & de masculis; ut Reginæ pellex, Suet. *Said of Cæsar, whom the King of Birhynia abused.* ✠ Pellex mariti, *Concubina* celibis.

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† Pellĭcēo, es, ēre; ui; Col. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellĭceus, a, um; Hier. Δερματικὸς, Σκύτινος. *Leathern, made of leather or skins.*

Pellĭcio, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Per* & *Lacio*; al. à *Pellex*, ὑποσύρομαι, ἐπαγωγὸς, προσάγομαι, ὑπάγω. מָשַׁךְ. *To deceive with fair words; to intice or allure, to cajole or wheedle one, to inveigle, to draw in.* Pellicere aliquem in fraudem, Luer. milierem ad sese, Cic.

† Pellĭcium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A leather Pitch.*

Pellĭcius, a, um; id. quod Pelliceus, Lampr. *Made of skin.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pellis*; Cic. *Δερμάτιον. A little skin, hide or rind. Curare pelliculam*, Hor. *To make much of himself.* Veterem pelliculam retinere, Pers. *To be the same man still, to keep his old wont.* Continere se in pelliculâ, Mart. *To keep within compass; to be content with his condition*: quod Quiescere.

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Pellĭcŭlo, as; Col. ὑποδερματίζω, δερματίω; Gl. Phil. *To cover or stop with skins or leather; to fur, to line or face with furr.*

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† Pellĭcium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A leather Pitch.*

Pellĭcius, a, um; id. quod Pelliceus, Lampr. *Made of skin.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pellis*; Cic. *Δερμάτιον. A little skin, hide or rind. Curare pelliculam*, Hor. *To make much of himself.* Veterem pelliculam retinere, Pers. *To be the same man still, to keep his old wont.* Continere se in pelliculâ, Mart. *To keep within compass; to be content with his condition*: quod Quiescere.

† Pellĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pellicio; Cato ap. Fest. inductio in fraudem. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellĭcŭlātus, a, um; à part. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as; Col. ὑποδερματίζω, δερματίω; Gl. Phil. *To cover or stop with skins or leather; to fur, to line or face with furr.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris; pass. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

† Pellĭcum, gulorum, quia ficbat ex *Pelle*, Fest. Al. leg. Pellitum.

† Pellĭcus, a, um; Fest. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Made of skin.*

Pellio, ōnis; m. Plaut. δερματοργὸς, δερματοπώλης, δερματοπράτης. *A Skinner, a furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-seller.*

† Pellĭpărius, ii; m. Hul. βυρσεύς. *A Pell-man, a Tanner.*

PELLIS, is; f. Cic. δορὰ, δέρμα, Σκύτος. עוֹר. לֵדֶר. יְרִיעָה. *Quòd à pellendo*, quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel à *Pilis*, quòd pilosa à פָּלַח in Niphal tegi, Canin. al. à

Pellĕgo,

scutum Amazonicum, Non. à פָּלַח *liberavit*, vel qu. *pellens*, i. pellibus contecta. Puto à πάλλω *vibro*, πάλτανα, *a target*, à σάνιδα ἐαναχαμα fit σάκιμμα. *A target, a buckler or shield, like an half moon, such as the Amazons used.* Lunatæ peltæ, Virg.

* Peltasta, æ; m. Liv. idem quod Peltatus; qui peltam gestat. πελτασής. *A Buckler-man, a Targetter.*

Peltātus, a, um; πελτοφόρος. *Armed with a half-moon target or buckler.*

Peltifer, a, um; πελτοφόρος. idem. Puelle peltatæ, Ovid. peltiferæ, Stat. *The Amazons.*

Pelvis, is; f. Sen. λεκάνη, πυτίβη. סוּרְק à πέλλω, Jos. Scal. quomodò Tragici voc. πέλλ λεκάνην, Poll. alii à pedibus lavandis, qu. *pedelvis*, Var. vel à *pelluendo*, Non. qu. *Pelluvis*, contr. *Pelvis*. A *bason, a laver*: *also the brain tunnel.*

† Pēmĭnōsus, vel Pæminosus, Var. à Pædore dict. Non. idem quod *Pæduosus*, Fulby, *nasty, mouldy, musty.*

Pēnāria, æ; f. Var. *sc.* cella, ubi *penus*. ταμεῖον vel ταμιεῖον. *A store-house, or ſpence, a buttery, a pantry, a cellar or place to keep provision in, a garden-manger.*

Pēnārium, ii; n. Fest. ταμεῖον. *A store-house for victuals, a garden-manger, a cellar, a buttery, a spence.*

Pēnārius, a, um; adj. à *Penus*; ad penum pertinens. ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision or victuals.* Cella penaria, Cic.

Pēnārius, ii; m. R. ex Fest. ταμίας, qui penu curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or store-house; a Pantler, a Spencer.*

† Pēnas, ătis; m. unde in plur. Penates; ut *Optimas*, *Primas*, Fest.

† Pēnāsītas, ātis; f. R. ex Hier. certè fi à *Pæna*, *Panositas*. *A forfeit, a fine or penalty.*

Pēnātes, um; m. Cic. ἑστίοι θεοὶ, *dii domestici*, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. *Penates*, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κρυπτοδόται, Gl. à *Penu*, cui præsunt: vel à *Eenus*, i. interior, *Penates*, ut à *Magnus*, *Magnates*; ut sint *Dii* interiores five *penetrissimi*; quòd essent in penetralibus, qui est, in secretis. *Penates*, qu. *penes nos nati*, vel *nos*, vos, vive per quos *penitus* vivimus & fapimus, Macrob. vel quòd penitùs insident, Cic. quasi *Penitet*, unde *Penitrates* poëtis dicti, & *Penitralia*, Penatum sacraria Festo. *Houshold Gods peculiar to every family*; *the secret parts of ones house, ones house.* = Dii patrii, Cic.

† Pēnātigee, a, um; Ovid. Epitheton Æneæ, qui ardente Trojâ humeris penates gerebat. *One that carries his houshold Gods.*

† Pēnātor, ōris; m. Cato. qui penu gestat, Fest. *He that carries victuals.*

† Pendens, tis; part. Vir. κρεμάμενος, ἀωρήμενος. *Hanging, banding*, &c. Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi; neut. κρεμάννυμι, κρέμαμαι, ἐξαρτάομαι. יָרֵה. *Pendere* est suspensum esse; trahum à *Pennis* avium, Perot. hinc per Metaph. pro sustentari: à *Pondere*, Scal. quòd pondere res deorsum vergat. *To hang, to be hanged, Ter. to hover, to float; to hang acroward, to depend or rely upon: to be in doubt or suspence*; to weigh or be e

any weight, Plin. to continue, abide and hang on hand; to live still, Vir. ◊ Pendere ab humero, Cic. de rupe, Mart. ex arbore, Cic. in arbore, Vir. ad matrem, per pedes, Plaut. circum ubera, Vir. ◊ Pendere ex arbitrio vel nutu alterius, Liv. To be subject to another mans will and pleasure. Pendere ab ore alicujus, Ovid. To listen or give attention. ◊ It. cum Abl. sine præp. Summâ pendere aquâ, Ovid. To float on the top of the water. Pendere alicujus promissis, Cic. To depend or rely upon them. ◊ It. cum Gen. Pendere animi vel animo, Cic. To be in suspence. ◊ Cum Acc. Cyathus pendet drachmas decem, Plin. It weighs so much. ◊ Apud ærarium pendere, Suet. To be upon the site not yet discharg'd the Exchequer.

† Pendĭgo, inis; f. Arnob. & Veget. quod dependet. *Pædagôgus.* A veil hanging before Images or Statues, Jun.

Pendĭtur; impers. à *Pendo*; Plin. They pay, &c.

PENDO, is, ĕre, pependi, pensum; act. *Pendo, ponderans*, שָׁקַל pendêre facio: à *Pendeo*, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendèant, Perot. An ut à *τείνω τανῶ tendo*, ità à *πάσσω pendo*; & ut à *πάσσω πέπονθα*, ità à *Pendo pondus*; vel à *σείω*, fut. 2. *σείσω* *premo* fit *pendo*, inferto *e*, ut à *χρίω*, *χρίσω* *fcindo*. Propriè sign. Pondere, & quasi æra, antequàm signatus esset nummus, appendebantur, Plin. hinc *Pendere* pro Solvere. *To poise, ballance or weigh: also to ponder, to consider, to think, of: also to esteem, prize, or rate; to set by or value: also to pay.* Χαντίνου, ἐκτίνω שָׁלַם Pendere pecuniam, vectigal, Cic. tributum, Ovid. *To pay money, custome, tribute*; grates, Stat. *To give or return thanks*; pœnas, Vir. *supplicia*, Plin. *To suffer punishment or be punished.* ◊ Pendere pœnas temeritatis, Cic. pro scelere, Lucr. *To be punished for his rashness; villany.* ◊ Pœnam exilio pendere, Ovid. *To be banished.* Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Ter. *His back shall pay for this.* ◊ Nihil pendere, Ter. *To make nothing of; to take no care.* Plurimi pendere, Plaut. *Highly to prize.*

Pendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be poised, prized, &c.*

Penditus, a, um; Ovid. à *Pendeo* ; *μετέωρος*, ἐκκρεμὴς. *Hanging, dangling, flooping, bending downward, shelving*, Col. *also doubtful, uncertain*, Hor. ◊ Vinum penditum, Jun. *Clammy ropy wine like Syrupe-beer.*

Penè; adv. *κοῖλον, παχὺ ὄλιγον, μικρὸν δέον, ὀλίγου δεῖν.* כִּמְעַט. à *πάλαι* prope, qu. *pelè*; ab hebr. פָּנֵי *facies*, M. ex Aven. *Almost, well near* or *well-nigh, in a manner.*

* Penelopes, um; f. Plin. *πηνέλοπες*, aves, quæ & *Melegrides* voc. *Guinnies or Turky-hens, or (as some) Widgeons.*

Pênes; præp. cum Acc. Cic. *παρά*. M. à *penè*; Fest. à *penitùs*. Becm. ab hebr. פָּנִים. i. *penes*, i. *intùs* five interiore loco. *In ones hand, power or poſſeſſion; at ones command or diſpoſal.* Penes te est, Ulp. *ἐπὶ σοὶ ἐστὶ*, vel *κεῖται*. *It is in your power.* Penes te culpa est, Ter. *The fault is in thee.* Penes authorem fit fides, Plin. *For the truth of it I refer you to my author.* Penes vos, Ter. *At your house.* ✠ *Apud* te est, quod quali-

tercunque à te tenetur; *Penes* te est, quod quodammodò à te poſſidetur, Ulp.

† Pĕnĕtrābĭlior, us; comp. Vul. Int. *πυρώδης*. *More piercing.*

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, le; adj. act. Vir. paſſ. Ovid. *διαβατὸς, διάτορος*. *That may pierce or be pierced,* **penetrable**, *piercing.*

Pĕnĕtral; Macr. ſive Penetrale, Mart. ālis; n. *μυχὸς, τὸ ἔνδον*. דְּבִיר. à *Penitus*, vel *Penetro*; quod eſt in *penitis*, i. intimis ædibus. *Penetralia*, penatum deorum ſacraria, Feſt. *Penetrale* ſacrificium quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, Id. *The inner part of the houſe; a retirement, a withdrawing room, a ſecret cloſe place, a cloſet.*

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; *εἰσάμυχος, ἐντόδιος*, quod intùs eſt, quod penitùm eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe; or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe room: Alſo piercing.* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. *Piercing cold.* Sedes penetrales, Vir. *An inner retirement.* Dii penetrales, Cic. *Houſhold Gods.* Penetralis Germânia, Tac. i. interior.

† Pĕnĕtrāliùs; adv. Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrans; part. Sil. *Piercing.*

Penetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *πάρεσις, διάβασις*. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetrātiùs; adv. comp. R. ex Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucret. *He that pierceth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entred into; pierced.*

Pĕnĕtro, as; act. *διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, διαβαίνω*, qu. *penitùs intro*, in penita, i. interiora tendo. *Penetrare*, penitùs intrare, Feſt. To **penetrate**, *pierce or enter, to get in; to bear through; go beyond or paſt through; to ſink, in deeply, to thirl.* Penetrare Atlantem, Plin. in cœlum, Cic. ad urbem, Ovid. ſub terras, Cic. ◊ Penetrare ſe in fugam, Plaut. *To take his heels or run for't; to get into* ædes alicujus, Id. *To ſet foot within the doors.*

Pĕnetror, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Peniculans; part. qu. à *Peniculo*; Arnob. *Wiping as with a diſh-clout*, &c.

Pēnĭcillum; n. id quo tergemus aliquid: dim. à *Peniculum*, à *Penis*, quòd olim fierent ex pene, i. cauda animalium; vel ob ſimilit. caudæ, Cic. *σπογγίδιον*, Gl. it. inſtrum. pictorum; *γραφεῖον*. *A painters* **pencil** *or* **pincil**, Quint. *Alſo any thing that ſerves to ſcowr, wipe or make clean*, Feſt. *A bulls tail, a fox tail, a wiſp, a ſhoo-clout, a diſh-clout; a mawkin or drag to ſweep an oven*, Feſt. *A kind of ſoft ſponge*, Plin. *A tent put into a wound to keep it open*, Celſ.

Penicillus, i; m. dim. à Peniculus; id. quod Penicillum. *A* **pencil**, &c. Penicillus tectorius, Plin. *A Plaſterers waſhing brush.*

Penicŭlamentum, ti; n. Non. ex Enn. *περισόριον, ἐπικαλύμμα*. eſt pars veſtis inferior, quæ tanquam *penicillus* affinitur: lacinia veſtium tractæ. *The hem or skirt of a garment, which trails on the ground; the train of a gown.*

Pēnĭcillum, li; n. *ὑπογραφὶς*. dim. à *Penis*; vel à *pendendo*, *A* **pencil**, *a diſh-clout, &c.*

Peniculus, i; m. dim. à *Penis*; id. quod Penicilum. *A diſh-clout*, Feſt. *A Painters pencil, &c.* Plin. *a tent for a wound*, Id. *Peniculi*; queis calceamenta tergunter, quod è codis extremis faciebant antiq. ea quæ tergerent, Feſt.

Peninſŭla, æ; f. Liv. id eſt, *penè inſula*: *χερρόνησος* vel *χερσόνησος*. *A* **peninſula** *almoſt incircled with water; an almoſt Iſland, joyn'd to the Continent only by a neck of land.*

† Peninſŭlatus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about.*

PENIS, is; m. *κύριε, κύριε*. יהוה. Caudam ant. penem voc. Cic. à *pendendo*, quòd à poſteriori animalium parte dependeat. Hinc virile membrum ſic dict. *τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόδιον, τὸ ὄπιν*. *A tail; a mans yard; a tent.* Penis bubulus; penis ulcus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus, Feſt.

Peniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. à *Penè*, Plaut. *Very nigh, within a very little; a thouſand pound to a penny.*

Pēnĭtior, us; comp. à *Penitus*, Plaut. *Inner, more inward.*

Penitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt inwardly or thoroughly.*

Penitiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Inmoſt, or innermoſt, moſt inward.*

Penitus, a, um; Plaut. à *Penis*, i. cauda. *καρκίνιον*, quod penem, i. caudam habet. *That hath a tail.* Penita oſſa, Feſt. *A rump or loin of pork.*

Penĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. i. e. intimus, *τὸ ἔνδον*. פְּנִימִי. *Inward, or far within; intimate.*

Penitus; adv. Cic. id eſt, intimè; à *penita*, id eſt, intimâ parte; al. à פְּנִימִי vel *Penes & Intus*. Reſt. à *Penus*, i. e. locus intimus, Feſt. ut à *fundus* funditùs. *ἰσωδὲν, ἐνδοθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς, διαμπερὲς, ὅλως*. *Deeply, far in; utterly, quite, to the uttermoſt, altogether, thoroughly, intirely, perfectly.*

PENNA, æ; f. Cic. *πτερὸν, πτίλον*. אֶבְרָה. *πτερωτὸς*. Feſt. per ſync. *πέρνα*, Æol. *πίννος*; volucris: à *pendendo*, id eſt, volando, Iſid. vel ab ant. *pennus*, i. acutus. A **pen**, *quill, feather or wing, as well of a flie, as of a bird.* Majores nido pennas extendere, Hor. *To carry himſelf above his degree.* ✠ Penna major & durior, ut in caudâ & alis; *Plumæ* minores & molliores.

Pennāria, vel Pennaria theca, Plin. *κηλεδόνιον*. *A pen-caſe.*

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer. idem. *A* **penner.**

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. *ὑπόπτερος, πτερυγώδης*. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

† Pennĕſco, is, ĕre; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Pennĭger, a, um; Cic. pennas gerens. *πτερυφόρος*. *That wears wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennĭpes, ĕdis; epitheton Perſei, Catul. pennatos habens pedes; *πτερόπους*. *That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis; adj. pennis potens. *πτερυγοδύναμος*. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong or light of wing.* ◊ Subſt. Lucr. pro Volucris. *A bird or fowl.*

† Penno, as; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Pennora dicta res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum *Penarius*;

R. ex Feſt. reſt. Penor, à Nom. ſing. Penus, oris. *Proviſions.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *πτερὸν, πτερύγιον*. *A little feather or wing; a pinnion feather.*

† Pensa, pro Penna, antiq. R. imò *Peſna*, Feſt.

Pensābilis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompenſed, or amends made for.*

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis; part. Liv. *ῥοπίζων*. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, recompenſing.*

Pensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *ἰσωσις*. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ῥοπιστὴς, ζυγοστάτης*. *A weigher, poiſer or ballancer.* =Libripens, Id.

Penſatrix, icis; f. Digeſt. *She that weigheth.*

Pensātus, a, um; part. Sil. *Pondered, weighed.*

† Penſibilis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marcel. *That may be recompenſed, or made amends for.* Al. Penſabilis.

† Penſiculamentum, ti; n. Tremel. in 15. Numer. *κρέμασμα*. *A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculatè; adv. Gell. *ἀκριβῶς*. *Advisedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly, accurately, carefully.* =Enucleatè, Id.

Penſiculātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἐξετάστης*. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix, icis; f. ſcem. Boeth. *She that examineth.*

Penſiculatus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. idem quod Penſitatus.

Penſilis, e; adj. à *Pendo penſum*; ut à *miſſum miſſilis*: *ἐξετάζων*. *To weigh carefully, to conſider well.*

Penſiculor; paſſ. Antiqu. Inſcript. *To be weighed.*

Penſillia, um; plur. n. ſubſt. Penſilia phaleratum; G. ex Plin. *Pendants, as Capariſons of horſes.*

Penſillis, le; Hor. à *Pendo, penſum*; *μετέωρος, κρεμαστὸς*. *Hanging in the air, dangling, ſtanding up high.* Penſilia vehicula, *Horſe-litters.* Penſile horreum, Col. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an houſe.* ◊ Penſilis hortus, Plin. *A garden made above ground on pillars.* Urbs penſilis, Id. *A City with vaults under it.* Penſiles uvæ, Hor. *Wich are hung up to continue and laſt long.* Penſilis lectus, *A hammock.*

Penſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pendo*; Cic. *κατασβολὴ, ὑποτροφὴ, ὑπομισθία*. *A* **penſion**, *a payment, a yearly fee, houſe-rent or chamber-rent.* ✠ Penſio, quæ ex prædiis urbanis locatis percipitur; *Mercet*, quæ ex ruſticis, Ulp.

Penſionārius, ii; m. *ἐκτησίτης*. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion;* a **Penſioner.**

Penſior, us; comp. à *Penſus*; Gell. *carus & pretioſus*; nam quæ maximi facimus, ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata; vel pot. quia id quod majus eſt & gravius in lance propendet. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.* Conditio penſior, Plaut. *A more valuable conſideration, a better bargain.* =Carior, Gell.

Penſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἔκτασις, ἀπόταξις*. שְׁוִיר. *A diligent weighing, or examining; a paying, a recompencing or requiting.*

Penſitātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς*. *A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer, examiner.*

Penſitātrix; f. Digeſt. *She that weigheth.*

Penſitātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταζόμενος*. *Weighed, conſidered, pondered, examined.*

Pensĭto, as; frequ. à *Penſo*; Liv. *σταθμώμαι*. פָּלַס. *To weigh, ponder, conſider much*; to be uſed to pay; Cic.

Penſiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Penſio*; Cic. *τὸ ἐκτιμώμενον μικρὸν ἢ ὑποδεᾶ λόγου*. *A little penſion or payment, a ſmall rent or fee.*

Penſo, as; freq. à *Pendo*, *penſum*; Liv. *ῥοπίζω, ἐξετάζω, ἀμείβομαι*. *To weigh, to ponder, conſider, examine*, to poiſe, to ballance; to try by weight; to eſteem, prize, value or judge of, Liv. to recompence or requite, Sen. to make amends for: to buy or purchaſe, or pay for a thing, Col. to give in exchange, Val. M. ◊ Penſare amicos factis, Liv. *To eſteem friends by their doings.* Penſare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* Penſare argento, Col. *To buy with money.* Beneficiis malefica penſare, Liv. *To recompence diſcourteſies with good turns.* Penſare vicem, Plin. *To ſtand or ſerve inſtead.*

Penſor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be weighed or prized, requited, &c.*

† Penſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *ἐξέτασις*. Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher, a poiſer.*

Penſum, ſi; n. à *Pendo penſum*, Cic. *τὸ ταμιεῖον*. ſc. quod penditur; Al. manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & fuſo trahitur, Bud. *πολύτιον*. *A task, a charge, an undertaking, ones office, or that which is enjoyned him*, Cic. *alſo the diſtaff or rock full of yarn, alſo account, reckoning, regard, care.* Nihil penſi habere, Quint. *Not to regard or paſs.* Penſa trahere, Ovid. ducere, Claud. carpere, Vir. *To ſpin.*

Penſus, a, um; part. à *Pendo*, Ovid. *ἐξετασθεὶς, πολυτιθεὶς, ἐξετασθείς*. Onom. *Weighed, examined, conſidered.*

† Pentachyles, pisces ex genere conchatum; Cal. ex Plin. Lege *Pentadactyles.*

† Pentadactylon, i; n. Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

* Pentadactylon; i; n. *πενταδάκτυλον*. Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

* Pentadactylus, i; f. ſc. ſis. herba quæ & *Pentaphyllum*. *πενταδάκτυλος*, i. e. quinque digitis conſtans. *Five-fingered graſs, cinquefoil: alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i; n. *πενταδόρυ*, lateris ſpecies *quinque δόρυ* i. e. *palmos* continens. *A kind of tyle or brick, five hands broad.*

* Pentaëtērĭs, ĭdis; f. *πενταετηρίς*. Septimum quinque annorum. *Five years time.*

* Pentagōnus, a, um; Geom. *πενταγώνος*, quinquangulus. *That hath five corners.*

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum; Gram. *πενταμετρος*. quinque menſuris vel pedibus conſtans. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet, a Pentameter.*

* Pentăpharmacum convivium; Sport. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes; as it were made up of five ingredients.*

* Pentaphyllon, i; n. Plin. *πεντάφυλλον*, i. Quinquefolium. *The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger graſs.*

* Pentaprotī; n. pl. *πενταπρωτοι*, i. e. quinque primi, qui & *Quinque ſummatores*, Cod.

* Pentaprotia, æ; Cod. *πενταπροτεία*, i. Quinquepriматus. *The office or dignity of the five chief Officers of State.*

* Pentaptŏton, i; n. *πενταπτωτον*, i. nomen quinque caſuum. *A Noun declined with five Caſes.*

* Pentas, ădis; f. Lud. Viv. *πεντάς*. *The cinque on cards or dice.*

* Pentastichus, a, um; *πενταστίχος*, ex *πέντε* quinque & *στίχος* ordo. Porticus pentaſticha, vel Ion. pentaſtiche, Treb. Poll. *A Portico or Piazza with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentăteuchus, chi; m. Eccl. *πενταteuchus*, ſc. *βίβλος*, liber quinque voluminum; ex *πέντε* quinque & *τεῦχος* volumen; Iſid. חֻמָּשׁ. *The* **Pentateuch** *or five books of Moſes.*

* Pentathlum, i; n. *πένταθλον*, i. *quinquertium*, Feſt. ex *πέντε* quinque & *ἆθλον* certamen; i. quæ quinque certamina uno pentamet ro include. *Ἄλμα, πυγμὴ, δίσκος, ἄκοντος, πάλαι*, Simon. *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games or ſports, Leaping, Running, Quoiting, Darting and Wreſtling.*

* Pentathlus, i; m. Plin. *πένταθλος*. Lat. Quinquertio. *He that plays a prize at five exerciſes. Alſo a diſh made up of five ſorts of meat*; Alex. ab Alex.

* Pentēcoſte, es; f. Eccl. *πεντηκοστὴ*, ſcil. *ἡμέρα*, quinquageſima dies, Feſt. *Paſchatis puta. The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of* **Pentecoſt** *or Whitſuntide.* שָׁבוּעוֹת.

† Pentĕlĭnum, i; Voplic. ſc. veſtes; à *πέντε* & *Lorum*. *A kind of garment.*

* Pentĕtēris, is; f. Ex Cenſor. *πενταετηρὶς*. *The ſpace of four years compleat, or that which returns every fifth year, as the Olympick games did.*

* Penthemīmĕris, is; f. Gram. *πενθημιμερὶς*. ex *πέντε* quinque, & *ἥμισυ* ſemis, & *μέρος* pars; quòd *quinque* ſyllabis, i. *ſemipartibus* ſive ſemipedibus conſter: pes n. minimùm duabus conſtat ſyllabis, quod *duobus peditus & parte conſtat*, *πενθημιμερὶς* à Græcis dicitur, Quint. A **Penthemimmer** *or part of a Verſe, conſiſting of two feet and a ſyllable, either long by nature, or allowed to be ſo by Cæſura.*

† Pentirēmis, is; f. ſc. navis, Hirt. *πεντήρης*, ex *πέντε* quinque & *κώπη*, i. e. Quinqueremis. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a feat or bank.*

* Pentŏrŏbus, i; n. Plin. 25. 4. *πεντόροβον*, ex *πέντε* quinque, & *ὄροβος* ervi ſemen: dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The herb Pionie.*

Pĕnu; n. indecl. Hor. id. quod Penus. *All manner of proviſion.*

Pēnuārius, a, um; Var. *Belonging to proviſion.*

Pēnŭla, æ; f. Quint. *φαινόλιον, μανδύη*. à gr. al. qu. *Pendula*, quod ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat; vel à *penes*, i. cauda, longa ſimbriis puta, Iſid. *A cloak or cloſe coat to wear in rainy weather; a winter or riding*

reading garment: also the upper-leather of a shoo, Var. also the cover or lid of a machine in Vitr. Vid. Pamula. Scindere penulam, Cic. To prefs a gueſt to tarry. = Scortea, Mart.

Pēnūlārium, ii; n. Non. φαινολάριον. A place where ones riding clothes are laid.

Pēnūlātus, a, um; adj. Cic. φαινόλη ἢ ἱματίῳ περιβεβλημένος. Clad in a riding garment. Magiſtri penulati, Aug. Grammarians.

Pēnultimus, a, um; Gram. quaſi pene ultimus, τὸ παραπενύλτιμον. The laſt ſave one. Penultima diviſuram, Jun. Li, La, So, Ro.

Pēnum, i; n. Ter. Vid. Penus. All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for an houſhold. ◊ It. idem quod Penetrale ſive Adytum. In penum Veſtæ irruit, Lamprid.

Pēnuria, æ; f. Cic. Χορηία, ἐνδεία. חסרון. à Penu, quaſi penu urens, Perot. Penuria quòd penè (leg. peni, i. penoris) minus ſit quàm neceſſe eſt, Feſt. al. à πένια fames, πενόω eſurio; vel à πένω pauper; ut ſit id. quod πενία. Extream need, penury, want of all neceſſaries, lack, ſcarcity, dearth. ✠ Copia, Cic.

PENUS, i; vel ûs; m. (& f. Lucil.) Dic. & Penus, ûris; n. & Penum, i; n. & Penu, n. omne quo victuntur homines, Cic. βίος. שׂכר. Penus dic res neceſſarias ad victum quotidianum, Feſt. τὰ πρὸς τὴν βίου τροφήν, Gl. It. Penus voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ, tegetibus ſeptus, Feſt. propriè locus domûs interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent: Voſſ. id. quod Penarium, unde & Penitus, i. intimus: ab heb. פנים, à intùs, intrinſecùs, quòd intùs & penitus habeatur, Gell. Vel quod penes nos ſervamus: vel à πένομαι, i. paro prandium, Hom. An ut à γένυ genu, ità à πένυ penus, quod quis labore ſuo in vitæ uſus parat. All manner of proviſions, eſpecially for eating and drinking: a ſtow or ſtore; alſo a ſtorehouſe to lay up proviſions in; alſo an inner room. ✠ Cellaria eſt paucorum dierum; Penus verò longi temporis, Serv.

Penus, ûris; n. Col. id. quod Penu. All kind of proviſion or victual.

* Peplion & Peplis, Lobel. πέπλιον & πεπλὶς, herba à ſimilit. pepli herbæ. Wild Purſlain.

Peplum, i; n. & in plur. Pepla, Virg. πέπλον, διμίτιον ἢ ὑφάσμα γυναικεῖον, Heſ. Peplum propriè eſt palla fœminea picta, Minervæ conſecrata, Serv. matronale pallium, & purpurâ ſignatum, Iſid. veſtis candida, aureis clavis picta, ſine manicis, Lutat. πέπλον ϙ. φόρεμα decora veſtis, Euſt. vel à πεπάδαι expandi, explicari. A Ladies veil, worn over the reſt of her clothes, imbroidered and ſtudded, made of cloth of tiſſue, and fringed with gold: a pall, a mantle. Peplum Minervæ, Vir. An imbroidered veſt carried in pageants on feſtival dayes in honour of Minerva, bearing her atchievements and the Athenian victories printed on it, which afterward they put upon her ſtatue: alſo a covering or pall of an Herſe. Alſo the web over the eye-ſight, Seren. Samon.

Peplus, i; m. Claud. id. quod Peplum; πέπλος, Hom. it. herba cujus folia peplo ſimilia, Plin. A womans veil; a

Kittle: alſo the herb Devils milk, petty ſpurge, or as ſome, Wart-wort.

Pēpo, ônis; m. Cucumeres cùm magnitudine exceſſêre, pepones vocantur, Plin. πέπων, i. cultus, maturus, ſolibus percoctus, à πέπτω coquo. אבטיח. A pompion, a larger and ſweeter kind of Cucumber: alſo a Melon.

* Pepſis; f. Coop. ex Gell. πέψις. Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.

* Pepticus, a, um; Plin. πεπτικὸς. Concoctive, digeſtive.

PER; præp. cum Acc. διὰ, cum Gen. ἀνὰ, cum Acc. עַל. à πάρα per Apoc. πάρ, quod aliq. idem ſign. ut παρ' ὅλον ἢ βίον, per totam vitam, παρεμβολὴ per manus; vel à πέρι, Scal. ut πέρκνος populeber. A πέρα tranſeo, M. quod lit διαβατικὸν, i. ſign. tranſitum loci & temporis, ut per mare, Per annum, Quandoque Juraſci eſt, ut τὸ διὰ, per ſynon. ſ. quandoque Obſtetrandi; quandoque ponitur pro Ob; ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, Pl. jun. qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, Cic. i. durantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, Ter. i. permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt, in qua fieri poteſt. In compoſitione habet vim Penetrandi, aliquando Continuandi & Augendi, aliquando Vertendi in malum ſeu corrumpendi, vel neganti; ut Perfidus, Perjurus. Comp. cum Adj. & ſign. Valde, ut Pergravis, Cic. Perpaucilimi, Col. By, in, with, for, through, of, by occaſion or means of; under pretence or colour (i. e. Per ſpeciem, Liv.) by reaſon of; for ones ſake, long of, with ones leave: croſs or athwart, all along, during: alſo between, Virg. ◊ Per ſas & fidem deceptus, Liv. Deceived under colour of Religion and ones honeſt word. Per me licet, Plaut. You may for all me, or for my part you may. Via ſecta per ambas, Virg. Between both. Per id tempus, Liv. All that while, during that time. Per ego te Deos oro, Ter. For Gods ſake. Per ludum & jocum, Cic. In ſport, or by way of ſport. Per ſe, Cic. Of himſelf, or it ſelf. Spolia per otium legere, Liv. At their own leiſure. Per viginti annos, Quint. Twenty years together. Per te ſtetit, quò minùs, &c. Ter. It was long of you. Per tempus advenis, Plaut. i. In tempore.

Per, ſyllabica adjectio, quam πειφύλαιον voc. ut Parumper; à gr. περ.

Pēra, æ; f. Mart. πήρα. יָרְקוֹן. A ſhepherds pouch, ſpoke ſcrip or ſatchel, a bag or budget.

Pērabſurdè; adv. Plaut. ἀτόπως. Very abſurdly.

Pērabſurdus, a, um; adj. Cic. λίαν ἄτοπος. Very abſurd, and contrary to all reaſon.

Peracco, ēs, ēre; unde Peracuit, Plaut. To be ſower.

Pērācer, acris; acre; Cic. πάνυ ὀξυμὸς, λίαν ὀξύς. Very ſharp or ſmart.

Pērācerbus, a, um; Cic. πολυφυὴς ϙ. πάνυ αὐστηρὸς. Very eager or ſowr, very ſharp and tart.

Pēracēſco, is, ēre; ui; Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. סָר. To wax very eager, or ſowr, to be very harſh and unpleaſant in taſte.

Pēractio, ônis; f. verb. à Perago; Cic. τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. תכלה. An accompliſhing, ending, diſpatching, or bringing to an end, &c.

Pērāctor, ôris; m. verb. Sen. A performer or accompliſher.

Peractus, a, um; part. Virg. πεπερασμένος ϙ. ἀνηνεγμένος ϙ. Accompliſhed, performed, brought to an end, finiſhed, diſpatched, executed to the full.

Pēracuo, is, ĕre; ui; Cato. παραξύνω. To make very ſharp or keen of edge or point, make ſharp or keen.

Pēracūtè; adv. Cic. ὀξέως, ὀξυτάτως, ἀγχινόως. Very ſharply or ſmartly; very wittily, very ingeniouſly.

Pēracutus, a, um; Mart. ὀξύνομαι ϙ. Very ſharp or keen, fine edged or point ed: alſo very witty; nice, ſubtil, quick witted.

Pērædificātus, a, um; part. Col. Built up, finiſh'd, perfected.

Pērædifico, as; act. Col. κατασκευάζω. To finiſh a building.

Pērædificor, aris; paſſ. Vitruv. To be built up.

Pēraquātio, ônis; f. verb. Digeſt. παύσασις. A making even.

Pēraquātōres, dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant; Alciat. The gaſ-gatherers of pole-money.

Pēraquè; adv. Cic. Ὁμοίως. Very equally, or evenly, in like manner, alike, one as much as another.

Pēraquo, as; act. Col. ἐξομαλίζω ϙ. ἐξίσω. שׁוה. To make equal, even or alike; to match, or make juſt ſo much; to ſuit up.

Pērarguus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀργὸς. Very equal or even.

† Pērārātuo, as; R. ex Sylv. To endure all the ſummer.

Pērārābilis, le; adj. R. ex Liv. ἐπιφορτὸς ϙ. Eaſie to be ſpoken to.

Pērārātātio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. διάμαγμα. A ſhaking, toſſing or vexing.

Pērāgitātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. Hunted or chaſed up and down, driven to and fro.

Pērāgito, as; frequ. Col. διωκάω, διαδιώκω ϙ. διαφεύγω. To wag or ſtir about, to hunt or chaſe and drive up and down.

Pērāgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, āctum; act. πράσσω, διανύω, τέλω. כלה, שׁלם. To perform, finiſh, accompliſh or diſpatch: to go thorough with a buſineſs, to bring it to an end, to bring or carry along, Plaut. to drive on, Id. to paſs away (time) Hor. to confider and mind (a buſineſs) Vir. to thruſt thorough, Ovid. ◊ Peragere cibum, Plin. To digeſt it; concilium, Cæſ. To keep it ſtatem, Hor. To ſpend it; volumina, Pl. jun. To read them over, or peruſe them; ſ partes ſuas, Id. To do his duty. Peragere penſum laboris, Col. To ſlubber over his task. Peragere reum, Plin. jun. διαλέγχειν. To implead one and prove him guilty. Latus enſe peregit, Ovid. He run him through. Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. He brought the ſhip into the haven. Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Vir. Throughly to conſider. ✠ Omnia inchoat, nihil peragit, Sen.

Pērāgor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid. To be finiſhed, &c.

Pērāgrans, tis; part. Cic. Rambling, jaunteringwalking up and down.

Pērāgranter; adv. Amm. Marc. In travelling-wiſe or ranging from place o place.

Pērāgrātio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφοσίωσις, διανόμωσις. הֲלִיכָה. A going about,

about, a travelling over: a ramble, a compaſs, a voyage, a ranging up and down.

Pērāgrātor, ôris; m. verb. Arnob. A traveller, rambler or ranger.

Pērāgrātus, a, um; part. Cic. Travelled over.

Pērāgro, as; cum Acc. ἀδιωρύσσω, ἀδιάμω. חִתְחֵר. נסע. ex Per & Ager, agri. Peragro propriè per agros erro. To travel over (fields or countreys) to ramble, to take a walk, to fetch a compaſs; to ſurvey; to range about; to be ſpread abroad in all places, Cic.

† Peragror, āris; dep. Paterc. id. quod Peragro, cum Acc. To travel or range over.

† Pēralbus, a, um; Apul. πάλλιστος. Very white.

Pērāmans, tis; part. vel adj. cum Gen. Cic. ὑπερφιλῶν. One who loves heartily, tenderly, dearly, or thoroughly.

Pērāmanter; adv. Cic. πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. Very lovingly, or affectionately.

† Pērāmātor, ôris; m. verb. R. ex Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. A hearty lover.

Pērāmbŭlātio, ônis; f. verb. Cæſ. A walking about.

Pērāmbŭlātor, ôris; m. verb. Hier. He that walketh about.

Pērāmbŭlātōrium, ii; n. Cæſ. περίπατος ϙ. An alley or place to walk in.

Pērāmbŭlo, as; cum Acc. Hor. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. תְּהַלֵּךְ. To walk, travel or march through, about or over.

Pērāmo, as; act. unde part. Peramans. ὑπερφιλῶ, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοφρονῶ ὑχρ. To love heartily or thoroughly.

Pērāmor, āris; paſſ. Cic. To be heartily affected or loved.

Pērāmpŭlo, as; act. adj. Cic. πάνυ πλατὺς ὑφάσμα ϙ. Very large, and fair; noble, ſtately.

Perampŭtandus, a, um; part. Col. To be cut off intirely.

Pērāmpŭtātio, ônis; f. verb. Var. A lopping off all over, or round about.

Pērāmpŭto, as; act. Col. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. To cut or lop off round or all over.

Pērāmpŭtor, āris; paſſ. Col. To be cut off intirely.

Pērānguste; adv. Cic. Σφόδρα στενῶς. Very ſtraitly and narrowly.

Pērangŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. στενόχωρος ϙ. Very ſtrait and narrow.

Pēranno, as; neut. Suet. διατελῶ ἔτος ἐν Per & Annus, gu. per annum duro. To live a year to an end, to laſt or endure the whole year, Macrob.

Perantīquè; adv. Macr. Very anciently.

Perantīquus, a, um; Cic. ἀκαταγώνιστος, πάνυ παλαιὸς. Very ancient or old.

Pērappŏsītè; adv. Arnob. Ἁρμοδίως. Very fitly or appoſitely.

Pērappŏsītus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἐφαρμόζων, πάνυ ἁρμόζων ϙ. Very proper, ſuitable or agreeable.

Pērārans, tis; p. Ovid. Writing.

Pērārātus, a, um; p. Ovid. Written.

Pērarduus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, δύσκολος. Very hard, difficult, troublesome and uneaſie.

Pērārēſco, is, ĕre; ui; Col. ἀραιὸς

γίνομαι, ἀποχωρέω ἐκπορεύομαι. חָרַב. To grow very dry.

Pērarguĭtè; adv. Petron. ἀγχινόως. Very ſubtilely.

Pērargūtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγχίνους ϙ. πάνυ ξυνετὸς ϙ. Very witty, ſtirred, ſubtile; a notable talker: alſo very ſhrill, clear ſounding.

Pērārĭdus, a, um; Col. ἀφυανθὴς ἢ ὑπερξηρὸς. Very dry and withered.

Pērārmātio, ônis; f. verb. Veget. πανοπλισμὸς. An arming all over.

Pērārmātus, a, um; part. Cic. Well armed.

Pērārmo, as; act. Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. To arm one all over cap-a-pe.

Pērāro, as; act. Ovid. διατέμνω. To plow all over, to furrow; to wrinkle: alſo to write or indite. Pontum perarare, Sen. To ſail over the ſea.

Pērārror, āris; paſſ. Col. To be plowed over; to be written or indited, Ovid.

Pērāſper, a, um; adj. Cel. λίαν τραχὺς. Very rough and rugged.

Pērāſpĕrè; adv. Non. Very roughly.

Pērāſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. To be ſprinkled or daſht all over.

Pērāſpĕrĭter; adv. Digeſt. Very rugedly.

Pērāſpĕro, as; act. Vitruv. πάντραχύνω. To make rough, to vex.

Pērāſtūtè; adv. Plaut. λίαν πανοῦργως. Very craftily.

Pērāſtūtus, a, um; dim. Apul. Sly, cunning, crafty.

Pērāſtūtus, a, um; λίαν πανοῦργος ϙ. Very ſlye and crafty.

† Pērātĭcum; Plin. 12. 19. leg. & Pyraticum, vel Paranemum; ſ genus Bdellii, Cic. ἀνωφελὲς ϙ. πάνυ ἀμβλὺς ϙ. Very dull, heavy, ſtupid, ſenſleſs, ſlow: alſo one that is ſo accuſtomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof, = Obdureſco, Cic. ✠ Cum Acc. Cic. To know thoroughly, to be well acquainted with.

Pērcallidè; adv. Digeſt. Very craftily or cunningly.

Percandidus, a, um; Celſ. διαλευκὸς. Very white.

Percantātio, ônis; f. verb. Feſt. A charming.

Percantātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα, ἐπαδοῦσα. A ſinging girl: alſo an enchantreſs or ſorcereſs.

Percārus, a, um; adj. cum Dat. Tac. φιλτατὸς. Very dear, dearly beloved.

Percaute; adv. Plaut. Very warily.

Percautus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ ὑλακῶν. Very wary, clearly beloved.

† Perce pro Parce, R. ex Non. Imperat. à Parco.

Percĕlebrātio, ônis; f. verb. R. ex Digeſt. A celebrating.

Percelebrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγλαὸς ϙ. Made famous, cryed up.

Percĕlebro, as; act. διαπρυσίζω, περιφημίζω. To ſpread abroad and publiſh to the world, to make known in all places. = Pervulgo, Cic.

Percĕlebror, āris; paſſ. Cic. To be made famous, to be ſung in the ſtreets, to be in every bodies mouth, to be cryed up.

Percĕlĕrans, tis; part. Cic. πάνυ σπεύδων. Very ſwift, ſpeedy and ſudden.

Percello, is, ĕre; culi, culſum; act. σφετερίσω, καθαιρῶ πόλιν. חָלַם. Eſt & in prat. Pervulſi, Ter. & Tac. To ſtrike or ſmite through, to throw down, Var. to daunt, to amaze or aſtonish; to daſh out of countenance, to cool his courage, to aſſail: alſo to diſer or put off, Lucil. ◊ Perſi, plurimi

To make very happy.

† Perbĭbēſia, æ; f. Plaut. The name of a drinking country, a made word; q. d. Drinkland: or the deſire of tippling, Feſt.

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; Ovid. διαπίνω, κατατίνω. To drink up: alſo to ſuck or take in.

Perbĭbor, eris; paſſ. Col. To be drunk up or ſoaked in.

† Perbĭto, is, ĕre; Enn. & Plaut. Perbitere, perire; Non. qu. à Perito; b. interpoſito; vel ex Per & ant. Beto, i. eo. To periſh, miſcarry, or be ruined.

Perblandè; adv. Macrob. Very kindly.

Perblandus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ αἰμύλος ϙ. λίαν ἡσὺς ϙ. Mighty fair ſpoken.

Perbŏnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἀγαθὸς. Very good.

Perbrĕvis, ve; Liv. πάνυ βραχύς. Very ſhort, of ſmall continuance.

Perbrĕviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βραχέως. Very briefly, in very few words.

Perca, æ; f. Plin. πέρκη ἢ πέρκις. A perch a fiſh.

Percăco, as; act. Plaut. All to beſquitter.

Percălĕfăcio, is; ĕre; To make throughly warm or hot.

Percălĕfactus, a, um; part. à Percalefacio, Lucr. Heated thoroughly.

Percălĕſio, is; Lucr. To be throughly heated.

Percălĕo, es, ēre; ui; & Percaleſco, R. ex Ovid. To grow thoroughly warm, or become very hot.

Percălĕſco, is, ĕre; ui; vel Percalleſco, Cic. διαπύρομαι, πυροῦμαι, πυρίζομαι. To be grown hot; to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof, = Obdureſco, Cic. ✠ Cum Acc. Cic. To know thoroughly, to be well acquainted with.

Percallidè; adv. Digeſt. Very craftily or cunningly.

Percandidus, a, um; Celſ. διαλευκὸς. Very white.

Percantātio, ônis; f. verb. Feſt. A charming.

Percantātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα, ἐπαδοῦσα. A ſinging girl: alſo an enchantreſs or ſorcereſs.

Percārus, a, um; adj. cum Dat. Tac. φιλτατὸς. Very dear, dearly beloved.

Percaute; adv. Plaut. Very warily.

Percautus, a, um; adj. Cic. πάνυ ὑλακῶν. Very wary, clearly beloved.

† Perce pro Parce, R. ex Non. Imperat. à Parco.

Percĕlebrātio, ônis; f. verb. R. ex Digeſt. A celebrating.

Percelebrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγλαὸς ϙ. Made famous, cryed up.

Percĕlebro, as; act. διαπρυσίζω, περιφημίζω. To ſpread abroad and publiſh to the world, to make known in all places. = Pervulgo, Cic.

Percĕlebror, āris; paſſ. Cic. To be made famous, to be ſung in the ſtreets, to be in every bodies mouth, to be cryed up.

Percĕlĕrans, tis; part. Cic. πάνυ σπεύδων. Very ſwift, ſpeedy and ſudden.

Percello, is, ĕre; culi, culſum; act. σφετερίσω, καθαιρῶ πόλιν. חָלַם. Eſt & in prat. Pervulſi, Ter. & Tac. To ſtrike or ſmite through, to throw down, Var. to daunt, to amaze or aſtonish; to daſh out of countenance, to cool his courage, to aſſail: alſo to diſer or put off, Lucil. ◊ Perſi, plurimi

illustrum peculi, Plaut. *I have overthrown or overturned the cart: i. e. I have spoil'd all: a common proverb.*
Domat. = Everto, labefacto, perturbo, Cic. ℨ Recreo, Id.
Percellor, ëris; pass. Cic. *To be astounded, &c.*
Percenseo, es, ëre, ui; act. Cic. *γραφίζειν, ἐξαριθμεῖσθαι.* ספר. *To count, or reckon up, to run over, to recount, to muster up.*
Percentior, ëris; pass. Liv. *To be summoned, counted, or reckoned.*
Perceptio, ônis; f. verb. à *Percipio*: *γραπόληψις.* אסְפָה. *A gathering as of fruits*; Plin. *also an understanding or perceiving*; ℨ Cognitio, Cic.
Perceptor, ôris; m. verb. Boët. *A perceiver.*
Perceptum, ti; n. *τὸ καταληπτόν.* Percepta, quæ Græcis Theorem*a*ta, G. ex Cic. *Speculations.*
Perceptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταληφθείς, καταλαβών.* *Perceived, understood, taken, gotten, injoy'd.*
Percerpo, is, ëre; pſi, prum; act. ex *Per* & *Carpo*, Gell. *To gather up and down all over.*
Percido, is, ëre; act. à *Cædo*. Col. *To knock and beat all over.* Percidere os, Plaut. *To beat one about the chops.* ℨ *Also to slash, hack and cut thorough or all over.* ℨ It. Obsceno sensu id. quod Pædico, Mart.
Parcieo, es, ëre; ivi, itum; act. Lucr. *κινῶ.* *διασείω.* יניע. *To move or stir.*
Percingo, is, ëre; xi, ctum; act. Col. *ἀναζώνω, διαζωννύω.* *To gird or tye about one, to incompass round.*
Percingor, ëris; pass. Ovid. *To be tyed about one.*
Percipiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gathered, as corn*; ℨ *to be perceived.*
Percipio, is, ëre; cêpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *Capio*: *καταλαμβάνω, ὑπολήμπτομαι.* דָּבִין, אסַף. *To perceive or understand, to know*; ℨ *to learn*: ℨ *to take, to receive, to gather (as fruits.) Also to possess*, Lucr. Percipere memoriâ, Cic. *To comprehend in memory.* Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit of a tree.* = Comprehendo, Cic.
Percipior, ëris; pass. Cic. *To be perceived, &c.*
* Percis, idis; f. Plin. 32. 11. *πέρκις*, quæ & *Perca*, *πέρκη*. *A perch*, Diosc. *but* Pliny *reckons it in the Order kind.*
Percifius, a, um; part. à *Percido*, Tibul. *Sliced or all to be cut.*
Percitus, a, um; part. à *πλανίζω*, ℨ *ἐκπλαγίζω*. *Moved, stirred, enraged.* Cum *Abl.* = Tratus, Cic.
Perclamandus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be cryed out on.*
Perclāmo, as; Plaut. *κατεβοάω.* *To cry aloud.*
Perclāmor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be cryed out.*
Percludo, is, ëre; si, sum; act. Paul. *To shut sure.*
Percludor, ëris; pass. Apul. *To be shut sure or fast.*
* Percnopterus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. *πρεσβοπτέρος* ℨ *ὁ* à *nigro alarum colore. A kind of bastard Eagle, like a Vulture, short-winged, and keeping about pools and lakes.*
* Percnos, ô; m. Plin. 19. 3. *πέρκνος* ℨ, à *nigro colore. A kind of Cormorant*, Coop. *The second kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fennes*, Cal. = Auataria.
Percoctio, as; act. Col. *καταψυχρίζω.* *To thrust or ram hard together, and make very strait.*
Percoctus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thoroughly boil'd*: *also perfectly ripe*: *also sunburnt, tanned*, Lucil.
Percognitus, a, um; part. à *Percognosco*, Plin. *ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος* ℨ. *Known thoroughly.*
Percognosco, is, ëre; novi, nitum; Plaut. *διαγινώσκω.* *To know perfectly and thoroughly.*
Percognoscor, ëris; pass. Digest. *To be thoroughly known.*
Percolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Strained thorough.* Percolatum vinum. *οἶνος διηθούς.*
Percolo, as; act. Col. *δίνημι, διαδίνω.* *To strain thorough.*
Percolor, āris; pass. Colum. *To be strained through.*
Percolo, is, ëre; ui, ultum; act. *διαθήγομαι, διαμιλᾶν διαφυσᾶν.* *Thoroughly to respect and reverence*, Plaut. *also to trim up, to bestow pains upon, to polish, finish and dress throughly*, Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit*, Apul.
Percomis, me; s Cic. *διανυματίριος* ℨ, *διαφυσήτωρ* ℨ. *Very gentle and courteous.*
Percomiter; adv. Aug. *Very gently.*
Percommode; adv. Cic. *λίαν σύντομα, πάνυ ἀκαίρως.* *Very conveniently.*
Percommodus, a, um; *Very neat and handsome.*
Percondītus, a, um; adj. Cic. *κρύβδην* ℨ, *ξυκκεκρυμμένος* ℨ. *Very obscure and abstruse.*
Percontātio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάκρισις, ἱστόρησις, πύσις.* *Asking one another questions, making inquiries.*
Percontātor, ôris; m. verb. Horat. *πύστης.* *An asker of many questions, a meddler, a busy-body.*
Percontatrix, icis; fœm. Aug. *A busie housewife.*
† Perconto, as; Non. id. quod Percontor.
Percontor, āris; dep. *πυνθάνομαι.* שָׁאַל. *à Conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna*; Don. *nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. Percontor itaque est quasi conto explorare*, Cal. *scrib.* ℨ Percunctor. *To ask, or inquire after, to demand, to question*; ℨ *also to carry, to pass all one case*, Ter. ℨ Percontari aliquid ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. *aliquem de re aliquâ*, Id. = Interrogo, quæro, Cic.
Percontumaciter; adv. Digest. *Very contumaciously.*
Percontūmax, ācis; adj. Ter. *μάλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος.* *Very stubborn and contemptious.*
Percōpiōsè; adv. Plin. *Very copiously.*
Percōpiōsus, a, um; Plin. jun. *λίαν ὑποφ* ℨ, *πολλῶν ὑποφ* ℨ. *Very copious or plentiful.*
Percōquo, is, ëre; xi, ctum; Plin. *ἑψέω, διέψω.* *To seeth or boil thoroughly*; *to parboil*; *to ripen*, Ovid. *to scorch*, Lucr. *also to digest thoroughly.* Percoquere prandium, Plaut. *To dress a dinner.*
Percōquor, ëris; pass. Cels. *To be thoroughly boiled.*
Percrēbesco, is, ëre; ui; Cic. *διαθρυλλέομαι.* *To be published or noised abroad, to be commonly talked of, to be in every ones mouth.*
Percrebuit; impers. Cic. *It was the common report, every body talks of it.*
Percrēpo, as; ui, itum; Cic. neut. *ἀκρίζω.* חָרַק. *To make a great noise, to ring again, to resound.*
Percruciātus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët. *βασανιζόμενος.* *Torme nted thoroughly.*
Percrūcio, as; act. Plaut. *λίαν ἀνιάζω, πάνυ διακναίω.* *To torment greatly, to vex one thoroughly.*
Percrūcior, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be thoroughly vexed.*
Percrudo; adv. Cels. *Very rawly.*
Percrudus, a, um; adj. Col. *πάνυ ὠμός, ἀπέπτως* ℨ. *Very raw, very unripe.*
Percūdo, is, ëre; di, sum; Col. *διακαλλύπτω.* חָרַת. *To break the shell as chickens do in time of hatching*: *also to coin, or give the stamp in coining.*
Percudor, ëris; pass. Apic. *To be coined or stamped.*
Percussūra, æ; f. Bibl. *A mark as in leprosie, σφάγισμα.* קַרְחַת. *a stroke*; *the shaking as of a sieve, σείσμος, a stamp on a coin, κόμμα.*
Percussus, a, um; part. *πεπληγμένος* ℨ, *τετυμμένος* ℨ. *Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded*; ℨ *blasted. Also slain on*, Ovid. *coined*, Sen. *Also cast up as a bank or trench*, Plin.
Percussus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *πλῆξις.* *A striking or smiting*; ℨ *the beating of the pulse.*
Percutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be stricken, smitten or beaten.*
Percutio, is, ëre; ssi, ssum; act. ex *Per* & *Quatio*: *κροτοποιῶ, διακναίω, πλήττω.* חִבֵּר. *To strike, hit or smite.* Percutere fœdus, Hirt. *To make a league*; ℨ *fossam*, Plin. *To cast up a ditch, to dig a trench*; *fores*, Id. *To knock at door*; *lyram*, Ovid. *To play upon it*; *nummum*, Sen. *To coin or stamp money.* ℨ Percutere palpo, Plaut. *κολακεύω.* *To stroke one, to sooth and flatter.* Securi aliquem percutere, Cic. *To behead him.*
Percutior, ëris; passive. Cic. *To be stricken or blasted.* Sidere percuti, Mart. *To be planet-struck*; ℨ *to be taken and lose the use of his limbs.*
Perdēcōrus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. *πάνυ διακοσμητικός, λίαν ὡραῖος* ℨ. *Very comely or handsom.*
Perdēlco, ce; ëre; G. ex Veget. *Utterly to root or blot out.*
Perdēlīrus, a, um; *Very doting*: inde *Perdelirium*; subst. Lucr. & Perdelirium. *A whim, a foolish conceit.*
Perdendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*
Perdensus, a, um; adj. Col. *λίαν πυκνός, πάνυ πυκνός. Very thick, and solid.*
Perdepso, is, ëre; ui; Catul. *Patrui perdepsui ipsum uxorem*, Scal. legit *perdesui*. *Depsere enim etiam obscœnum verbum. Perdepso*, i. *stupro.* V. Scal.
Perdespuo, is, ëre; Cat. i. valdè despuo. *Quid ea nam nolim.* *To slight or scorn one very much.*
Perdicium, ii; n. Plin. ex. 30. *περδίκιον*, à *περδίξ*, quòd *perdices* eâ vescuntur, Id. *Pleurisy of the walls.* = Helxine, parthenium, parietaria.
Perdificābilis, e; Cic. *λίαν ἐπίπονος. Very difficult, hard and uneasie.*
Perdificiliter; adv. Cic. *λίαν δυσχερῶς. Very difficultly*; *or hardly.*
Perdignè; adv. Aug. *Very or right worthily.*
Perdignus, a, um; Cic. *πάνυ ἄξιος* ℨ. *Very or right worthy.*
Perdilīgens, tis; adj. Cic. *πάμπολλα διαφέρων.* *Very diligent and careful.*
Perdilīgenter; adv. Cic. *πάμπολλα πανυ. Very diligently or carefully.*
Perdīco, is, ëre; didici; act. Cic. *καταμανθάνω, ἐπιτήδευμα. To learn perfectly or thoroughly.*
Perdīte; adv. *ἀκολάστως. Easely, scurvily*, Cic. *desperately, wretchedly*; *earnestly*, Quint. ℨ Amare perditè, Ter. *To be over head and ears in love.*
Perditio, ônis; f. verb. à *Perdo*, Plin. *ἀπώλεια.* אֲבַדּוֹן. *Perdition, destruction, loss, wasting, &c.*
Perditior, us; comp. Hor. *More desperate, in a worse condition.*
Perditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most desperate or wicked.* = Profligatissimus, Cic.
Perditor, ôris; m. verb. *ἀλεθρωπός. A destroyer.* ℨ Servator, Cic.
Perditus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Perdo*: *κατάλυτος. Lost, destroyed, undone, decayed, marred, spoiled, desperate, past recovery.* Perditus mœrore, Cic. *Wasted or worn away with grief.* Esse perditæ valetudine, Id. *To be desperately ill.* Homines perditi, Id. *Lewd wicked vaſcals, desperate wretches.* Perditum perdere, Id. *To undo him that is undone*; *to make bad worse.* = Flagitiosus, miser, dissolutus, obrutus, Cic.
Perdiù; adv. Cic. *διὰ μακρᾶ χρόνου. For a great while or a long time*; *very long.*
Perdivès, itis; adj. Cic. *πολυχρήσιμος. Very or mighty rich.*
Perdius, a, um; Sen. ex *Per* & *Dies*, ut contra *Pernox*. *παμήμερον.* *All day long.*
Perdiuturnus, a, um; Cic. *πολυχρόνιος. Lasting a very long time.*
Perdix, icis; f. c. g. sed pot. f. Ovid. *πέρδιξ*, à voce, quâ veluti *πέρδομαι*, i. *pedo*, unde & *cacabare* dic. קוֹרֵא. *A Partridge.* Perdix rustica, Mart. *A Rail.*
Perdo, is, ëre; didi, itum; act. ex *Per* & *Do*. Al. à *πέρδω. perdo. πανδαπάνω, κατακλύζω διαφθείρω.* אבד. *To lose*; ℨ *to destroy*; ℨ *to kill*, ℨ *to spoil or mar*: ℨ *to undo*; ℨ *to mis-spend or squander away.* Dii te perdant, Ter. *The Devil take thee.* Aquam perdere, Quint. *To lose or mis-spend his time in pleading, which they did by water Hour-glaſs.* Nomen perdidi, Ter. *I have forgot the name.* Aliquem capitis perdere, Plaut. *To break his neck*; ℨ *to kill him.* ℨ Perdere causam, Cic. *To cast in his suit*; ℨ fugam, Mart. *To have no way left to escape*; ℨ operam & oleum, Cic. *To labour in vain.* = Amitto, profundo, deleo, affligo, Cic. ℨ Lucror, recipio, Id.
Perdōceo, es, ëre; ui, ctum; act. Cic. *ἐκδιδάσκω.* *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly.*
Perdōcior, ëris; pass. Ter. *To be thoroughly instructed.*
Perdoctè; adv. Plaut. *πάνυ ἐμπείρως. Very learnedly and cunningly.*
Perdoctus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐκδιδαγμένος, πολυμαθής, πολυχρήμων* ℨ. *Very well instructed*; *throughly taught.*
Perdōleo, es, ëre; ui, itum; neut. *Cæl. διαλυπέομαι. To grieve heavily*, *to be very sorry.* ℨ To take heart, Ter. q. d. *to be past grieving and puling.*
Perdōmitus, a, um; part. Liv. *κατακρατωθείς. Utterly subdued, vanquished, conquered all over.*
Perdōmo, as; ui, itum; act. Mart. *καταδαμάζω. To tame, subdue, overcome and master thoroughly.* Perdomare solum, Pl. jun. *To till it thoroughly*; *bovem*, Col. *To break him to the yoke.*
Perdormisco, is, ëre; Plaut. *καταναμίσομαι. To sleep all night long.*
† Perdoxiunt, pro Perduxint vel Perdant. *Dii deæque te omnes perduxint*, Plaut.
Perdūco, is, ëre; xi, ctum; act. *διάγω, διανύω. To bring, to lead along*; ℨ *to persuade*, Plaut. *To continue or carry on a thing*, Liv. *Also to besmear, anoint or rub all over*; ℨ *over-lay*, Perf. *also to cancel or croſs out*, Brisson. ℨ Perducere aliquid ad exitum, Cic. *To bring it to an end or issue*, ℨ *finish it.* Ad centesimum annum vitam perducere, Id. *To live to a hundred years old.*
Perdūcor, ëris; pass. Cic. *To be brought*, &c.
Perductio; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing.*
Perductor, as; freq. Plaut. *πολλάκις ἀγαγών. To lead one along all the way.*
Perductor, ôris; pass. Auſon. *To be led along.*
Perductor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀγωγεύς. A Pimp or Pander*; *one that brings another even by force.* ℨ *Lenones scortorum ἀγωγεῖς etiam invitarum*, Aſcon. *Puto tamen illos publicè*, hos *privatim hanc operam dedisse.*
Perductus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀγωγαῖος, χαμηλοφυὴς etc. Brought*; ℨ *continued or carried on*, Liv.
Perdūdum; adv. Plaut. *Long ago.*
Perduellio, ônis; f. Cic. *Commotion. High Treason against the Prince or State.*
Perduellis, is; c. g. Cic. *πολέμιος.* אוֹיֵב. ex *Per* & *Duellis*, quod & *Duellum*; unde *Bellum*: qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, i. e. *duellum*, Feſt. Quos nos *hostes* vocamus, eos veteres *perduellis* vocabant, qui suis uterentur *hostibus* ut *inimicis*, Cic. *Hostes* autem illi tum *Peregrinos* dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus. *An enemy of the State or commonwealth*; *a stubborn enemy*; ℨ *one who is engaged in actual war against us*: ℨ *also a Rebel or Traytor to his Prince or country.*
† Perduellum, i; n. Acc. i. *grave bellum.*
† Perduim, pro Perdam, ant. *Cave ne te perduis*, Plaut.
Perdūcis, ce; adj. Liv. *Very sweet.*
Perdūrātio; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A hardning or standing ſtiff.*
Perdūrātor; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*
Perdūrātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will indure or hold out.*
Perdūrātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Cruditate. Hardned*; ℨ *strengthened*; ℨ *confirmed.*
Perdūresco, is, ëre; ui; incep. Col. *Cælo indurescunt. To grow hard or ſtiff, shrivel up and intrail hate.*
Perdūro, as; neut. Ter. *διατείνω. To hold out, last, or continue long.* ℨ It.

act. *To burden or make hard.* Druid.
Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Very hard.*
† Pĕrĕdia, æ; f. Plaut. *A countrey of eating;* q. d. *Eating land;* a made word: *or a greedy desire to eat.* Fest.
Pĕrĕdo, es vel is; ēdi, ēsum; act. Vir. *To eat through, to fret or waste away.*
Pĕrĕffluo, is, ĕre; Aug. *To flow about and over.*
† Pĕrĕger, gris, gre; adj. *Peregre fa-ctus, fit,* Ulp. unde in Acc. Peregrem, Ausf. ap. Scal. ex Per & Ager. *A foreigner.*
Peregrē; adv. loci, & sign. Ad locum, In loco, & De loco; ut *Peregre abesse,* Plin. *fumi,* Plaut. *redeo,* Ter. ab inuf. *Peregrus;* qu. per *agros, vel ĕrus, non ĕrus,* Gl. *Abroad, in or to a strange countrey, far from home: also from abroad.*
Pĕrĕgri; adv. Næv. in loco. & *Peregri* sign. quietem, *Peregre* etiam motum. *Abroad, in a strange countrey.*
Pĕrĕgrinābundus, a, um; Liv. ξενιτεύων. *Of a travelling humour, that loves to travel and go to foreign parts.*
Pĕrĕgrinans, tis; part. Cic. *Being a stranger.*
Pĕrĕgrinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ξενιτεία. ΠΑΡΟΔΟΣ. *Travelling, a pilgrimage, a going into, or a being in a strange countrey, living abroad.*
Pĕrĕgrinātor; ōris; m. verb. Cic. ξενιτεύτης. ΠΑΡΟΔΕΥΤΗΣ. *A traveller in foreign Nations, a pilgrim; one much from home,* Cic.
Pĕrĕgrinātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having travelled or been abroad.*
Pĕrĕgrinitas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. *Outlandishness, strangeness, the being a forreigner or of a strange countrey.* Oris peregrinitas, Quint. *When one speaketh like a forreigner, and not as other people of the country do.* Ad peregrinitatem redigi, Ulp. *To be transported and condemned to live abroad.*
Pĕrĕgrinor, āris; dep. ξενεύομαι, ξενιτεύομαι. ΠΑΡΟΔΕΥΩ. *I peregrinum* ago. *To travel or go abroad into strange countreys, to go on pilgrimage, to live abroad, to be as a stranger, to live like a stranger: also to wander.* Peregrinatur animus, Plin. *His wits a woollgathering.* Peregrinantur aures, Cic. *He hears with his hart-vest ears.*
Pĕrĕgrinus, a, um; ξένιος, ξενικὸς, ΠΑΡΟΔΟΣ. qui peregre venit, qui peregre abest; dict. à *peragrando* alienas regiones: dict. quod *ejus parentes ignorantur,* Ifid. ineptè, nec præter folitum: nec meliùs Var. à *pergendo,* i. progrediendo. *Forreign, strange, outlandish, come or brought from some other countrey; unusual.* ✤ It. subst. *A stranger, an out-lander, an alien or forreigner; a pilgrim.* Peregrina sacra dicta sunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ advecta, Fest. ὀθνεῖα ἱερὰ. ✤ Meretrices olim *Peregrinæ* dictæ, Donat. & *Peregrinus* simpl. qui in sua civitate non est; *Hospes,* qui in aliena civitate est. = Advena, Cic. ignotus, Juv. & Civis.
Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adj. πάνυ καμψός. *Very neat, fine, spruce and trim.*
Pĕr. Lganter; adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Very neatly and quaintly.*
Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis; Cic. ἀφραδέστ. *Very eloquent, that hath a tongue well hung.*
† Pĕrĕmĕrĕo, is, ĕre; prohibere est, Fest. ἔφυο pro Vitiare ubus est. vide Perimo.
† Pĕremnis, e; adj. ex *Per* & *Amnis.* Perennè aufpicari dicitur, qui *amnem* aut aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicato transit, Fest.
† Pĕrempētālia fulgura vocant, quæ superiora fulgura aut portenta vi fuâ *perimant,* i. tollant, Fest.
Pĕremptōrius, a, um; *Venenum peremptorium,* Apul. ἀναιρετικὸν, διαλυτικὸν. ✤ *à Perimo* i. vim *perimendi* habens.
Peremptory; *deadly, that hath force to kill.*
Pĕremptorium edictum, Ulp. dict. quod *perimat* disceptationem inter litigatores. *A peremptory warning given to him that maketh a fault in appearance, after which he shall never have any day given him; but the Judge shall proceed to the determination of the matter,* Coop. *An Injunction in Chancery.*
Pĕremptus, a, um; part. à *Perimor,* Vir. ἀναιρεθεὶς. ΜΟΤ. *Slain, killed outright: also gone, taken away: also darkened,* Cic.
Pĕrendie; adv. μεταθαύριον, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die abhinc tertio, quafi *peremptâ die,* Charif. *Perendie* quasi *perundie,* i. per unum diem transeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit, M. *The day next after to morrow, two dayes hence.*
† Pĕrendino, as; unde Comperendinatio. *To put off from day to day.*
Pĕrendinus, a, um; ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *Perendinus dies,* Cic. dicitur abhinc tertius, à μεταύριον ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after to morrow.*
Pĕrenna, æ; f. Ovid. *Anna Perenna,* dea, cujus beneficio annare & perennare contigit, Macrob. Vid. Prop.
Pĕrennātio; ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *An enduring.*
Pĕrennĭtas; m. verb. Apul. *He that endureth.*
Pĕrennĭter; adv. Col. διὰτῶν, à *Perennis,* ut *Facilè à facilis. Continually, perpetually, year by year, or year after year, or all the year long.*
Pĕrennia, um; n. Cic. *Certain Ceremonies observed of Diviners.*
Pĕrennior, us; comp. Hor. *More lasting.*
Pĕrennis, e; ἀΐδιος, ἀδιάλειπτος, διηνεκὴς. ΤΜΙΝ. ex *Per* & *Annus*; qu. per omnes *annos* durans, vel per totum annum. *Properly that lasts all the year long: also continual, perpetual, constant, endless, never-failing, everlasting, everflowing, seen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Plin. Fons perennis, Cic. *A spring that never runs dry.* & Perpetuus, Cic.
† Pĕrennĭservus, i; m. Plaut. ἀείδουλος, qui perpetuò servit. *A perpetual slave, a drudge-pudding.*
Pĕrennĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, lastingness: also eternity, perpetuity: also the continual course of springs,* Cic. *also a title or term of honour given to Princes,* Veget.
Pĕrenno, as; neut. Col. διατέλειν, διαπαλαίειν. *per annum* vel *per annos* durare. *To continue, endure or last many years.*
Pĕrennŏrs, āris; passl. Tert. *To be made everlasting.*
† Pĕrentĭcida, æ; c. g. M. ex Plaut. allusiuæ ad vocem *Parenticida* : à *Pera* ; qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purse.*
Pĕreo, is, ire; il vel ivi; itum; neut. ex *Per* & *Eo*; i. e. penitùs eo, abeo; hinc pro Mori sumitur, quòd qui moritur, prorsùs abit. ἀπόλλυμαι, φθείρομαι, ὑφίεμαι. אבד. *To perish, to be quite gone; to be lost or thrown away; to miscarry, to come to nought, to be spoild or undone, to fall to decay: to wither,* Ovid. *to dye: also to run along, as water in the river doth,* Mart. ✤ Perire fame, Plaut. *To dye for hunger, to be starved:* morbo, Cæs. *To dye of a disease;* telo, Ovid. *To be killed with it.* ✤ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. To be *slain by one.* Peric ab animo, Plaut. *His heart fails him.* ✤ Percam, Var. *A form of a curse, Let me be hang'd.* Malè pereat Lesbia, Hor. *A mischief take her.* Perire funditus, Ter. penitùs, Lucr. *To be utterly undone.* Pudor illi periit, Plaut. *He is past shame.* ✤ It. cum *Acc.* pro *Deperee*; Tres unam peremant adolescentes mulierem, Plaut. *They are desperately in love with her.* = Interco, Plaut.
Pĕrĕquito, as; ἁλδιπτεύω. *To ride round about, over or quite through; to traverse ground on horse-back.* Perequitare aciem, Liv. per omnes partes, Cæs.
Pĕrerrātio, ōnis; f. Ter. ἀβασταλάτησις. *A wandering up and down.*
Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀβασταλάτησις. *Wandered about; gone or travelled over.*
Pĕrerro, as; cum *Acc.* ἀβασταλάτω. ΤΗΥΗ. *To go round about, or wander over; to hover about,* Col. = Perrerare aliquid luminibus, Vir. *To take a view of it.*
Pererror, āris; passl. Ovid. *To be wandered or strayed over.*
Pĕrĕrūdītē; adv. Aug. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*
Pĕrĕrūditus, a, um; Cic. πολυμαθὴς. *Very learned.*
Pĕrĕsus, a, um; part. à *Peredor,* Vir. κατακεκομμένος. *Eaten quite through, gnawed, pined, consumed.*
Pĕrexcrucio, as; act. Plaut. διαπλάω. *To torment mightily, to vex sore or to the heart, to trouble one cursedly.*
Pĕrexiguus, a, um; ὁ πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very little, small or short.* = Perminutus, Cic.
Pĕrexilis, e; adj. Col. πάνυ λεπτὸς. *Very slender or small.*
Pĕrexpĕdītē; adv. G. ex Hier. *Very readily.*
Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um; πάνυ σφριγῶν. *Very quick and ready.* = Perexcitus, Cic.
Perfabrico, as; act. Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, διατυπόω. *To finish or go through with a frame of building. Also to sconce one.*
Perfacētē; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀστεϊκῶς. *Very pleasantly or merrily.*
Perfacētus, a, um; Cic. λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleasant, merry and witty.*
Perfacilè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως, ἀπροφάσιστ. *Very easily.* = Nullo negotio.
Perfacilis, e; adj. Cic. ἀπροφάσιστος. *Very easie.*
† Perfacul; antiq. diceb. pro *Perfacilè*, Fest.
Perfacundè; adv. Mart. *More eloquently.*
Perfacundus, a, um; Justin. ὑπέρτατος. *Very eloquent or well-spoken.*
Perfamiliāris, re; Cic. πάνυ οἰκεῖος. *Very familiar, very well acquainted, or all in all with one.*
Perfamiliāriter; adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*
Perfātuus, a, um; Mart. πάνυ μωρὸς. *Very foolish or simple.*
Perfectè; adv. Cic. τελείως, ἀτελῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, compleatly; fully.*
Perfectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perficio*: τελείωσις, τελειότης. ΤΗΛΙΥΤΗ. *Perfection, absolutenes: also an accomplishing or finishing.* = Cic. Absolutio; Id.
Perfectissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most perfectly, compleatly and fully.*
Perfectissimus, a, um; superl. Lact. *Most perfect or compleat: also a title of honour,* (Am. Marcel.) *belonging to some Presidents of the* Roman *Provinces.*
Perfector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τελειωτὴς, τελεστὴς. *A finisher or compleater, an accomplisher, an atchiever.* & Inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.
Perfectus, a, um; part. τετελειωμένος. שָׁלֵם, חָפֵץ, כָּלִיל, שָׁוֶה. *Perfected, finished, ended, performed, accomplished.* ✤ Adj. τέλειος, ἄτρυτος, ὁλόκληρ. **Perfect**, *compleat, intire, well-seen or well skilled,* Cic. *exact.* = Expletus, absolutus, plenus, completus, cumulatus, Cic. consummatus, Quint. & Inchoatus, curtus, Cic.
Perferens; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Suffering, enduring.*
Perfĕro, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. φέρω, ὑπομένω. שָׂבַל, נָשָׂא. *To go round about, or wander over; to hover about,* Col. = Perferre aliquid luminibus, Vir. *To take a view of it.*
Perferor, āris; passl. Ovid. *To be wandered or strayed over.*
Perferrideè; adv. Aug. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*
Perferrĭditus, a, um; Cic. πολυμαθὴς. *Very learned.*
Perfĭcus, a, um; part. à *Peredor,* Vir. κατακεκομμένος. *Eaten quite through, gnawed, pined, consumed.*
Perfĭcus, a, um; part. à *Perfĭcio*, Vir. *Perfected, finished.*
Perfĭcus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀκριβὴς. *Very familiar, very well acquainted, or all in all with one.*
Perfĭdē; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*
Perfĭdēlis, e; Cic. πολύπιστος. *Very faithful and trusty, or loyal.*
Perfĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* C. ex Cic. al. leg. Præfidens. *Trusting too much, over-weening.*
Perfĭdia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Falshood, treachery, unfaithfulnes, false dealing, treason, disloyalty, villany.* & Fides, Cic. = Scelus, iniquitas, Cic. infidelitas, Cæs.
Perfĭdiōsē; adv. ad Heren. ἀπίστως, ἀπιστοτρόπως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*
Perfĭdiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most perfidious or treacherous.*
Perfĭdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός. **Perfidious**, *treacherous, traitorous, false, unfaithful, deceitful, full of treachery and falshood.* = Infidelis, fallax, Cic.
Perfĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπατηλός. פּוֹשֵׁעַ. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat five prodit. *False,* **perfidious**, *diffoyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*
Perfĭgo, is, ĕre; xi; Cæf. *To bore through, to run through.* ✤ Perfigūro, as; Plin. *To fashion out.*
Perfines, pro Perfringas, Fest. R.
Perfinio, is, ire; Lucr. *Fully to end.*
Perfixus, a, um; part. ex *Per* & *Figor*, Lucr. διαπεπαρμένος. *Pierced, thrust, stricken or stuck through.*
Perflābilis, le; Cic. διάπνους. *That may be blown through.*
Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blustering.*
Perflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marc. *That bloweth strongly.*
Perflātus, ūs; m. verb. à *Perflo*, Plin. διαπνοὴ, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puff, gust or blast of wind.*
Perflo, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. διαπνέω. רוּחַ. *To blow over or upon, or through: to beat upon; to blow continually,* Col.
Perfluctuo, as; cum *Acc.* Lucr. διαμαίνομαι. *To flow over or thorough, to float up and down.*
Perfluens, tis; part. Cic. *Flowing or swimming in.*
Perfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. διαῤῥέω, διαπηγάζω. *To run through,* Col. *to run along as a river doth,* Liv. *to leak or run out,* Ter. Perfluere per colum, Col. hâc atque illâc, Ter. Perfluere voluptatibus, Cic. *To swim in pleasure.* Cum *Acc.* Hor. *To past or glide by.*
Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus inceffus, Apul. *A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace.*
Perfŏdio, is, ĕre; ēdi, ossum; act. διορύττω, διατρυπάω. ΤΣΑΒΑ. *To dig through, to pierce or make holes through, to stick or gore.* Perfodere parietes, Plaut. *To break a house, as in burglary;* montem, Cic. *To make a way or passage through it.*
Perfŏdior, ĕris; passl. Gell. *To be stuck or gor'd, to be thrust through.*
Perfoliāta; Dod. *sc.* herba; quòd sit circùm foliata. *The herb Through-wax, or Thoron-leaf.*
Perfŏrāta, æ; f. *sc.* herba, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hypericum. *St. John's-wort.*
Perfŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring thorough.*
Perfŏrātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A borer, or he that boreth.*
Perfŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. διαπεπαρμένος. *Bored or pierced through, or that hath a hole made in it.*
† Perfore; Cic. ex Cic. *Perfore tibi accommodatum,* i. Fore tibi peraccommodatum.
Performātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Thoroughly wrought or fashioned; ready framed.*
Performidābilis, le; Frag. Poët. πάνυ φοβητὸς. *Greatly to be feared.*
Performidātus, a, um; Sil. λίαν φοβερὸς. *Greatly feared, or dreaded much.*
Performido, as; Apul. *To fear much.*
Performo, as; unde *Performatus*, part. Quint. διαμορφόω. *To fashion or form thoroughly.*
Performor, āris; passl. R. ex Sen. *To be fashioned out.*
Perfŏro, as; act. Ovid. διατρυπάω, διαπείρω. בָּקַע. *To bore thorough, to pierce or make an hole thorough, as with a piercer, or such like tool, to run one through.*
Perfortiter; adv. Ter. μάλα γενναίως. *Very manfully or valiantly, gallantly, bravely.*
Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à *Perfodio*, Apul. τειχωρύχος. *A digger through, a breaker of houses, a burglar; also a stabber.*
Perfossus, a, um; part. Vir. *Pierced or digged through; stabbed, gored.*
Perfrăctè; adv. Cic. αὐθαδέστατα. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*
Perfrăctio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*
Perfrăctus, a, um; à *Perfringor*, Ovid. διαῤῥαγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers; mangled.*
Perfrĕmo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. διαφθέγγομαι, διαβροντάω. *To make a great noise or roar, to grunt or roar.*
Perfrĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Marcell. *A passage over the sea.*
Perfrĭcto, as; ex *Per* & *Freium*, Sollin. διαπορθμεύω. *To past over the narrow seas.*
Perfricans; part. Cic. *Rubbing.*
Perfrico, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀπαρτίζω. *To rub all over.* Perfricare fale, Var. *To cern or powder meat.* Perfricare os, Cic. *facem,* Plin. *frontem,* Mart. *To set a bold face on it.*
Perfricor, āris; passl. Plin. *To be rub'd all over.*
Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrico*, Plin. ἀπαρτισμὸς. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*
Perfrictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfrigeo*, Plin. κατάψυξις. *A shuddering or shivering in an ague before the fit come.*
Perfrictus, a, um; part. *Rubbed all over.*
Perfrigesco, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; neut. Mart. ψυχρότερος. *To be thoroughly cold, to catch or get a cold, to shiver or shake for cold.*
Perfrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A cooling.*
Perfrigĕro, as; act. Plin. διαψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To cool or make thoroughly cold.*
Perfrigesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To grow stark cold.*
Perfrigidus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ψυχρὸς. *Very or extream cold.*
Perfringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *Frango*; διαῤῥήγνυμι. שָׁבַר.

To break in pieces, to break through, to break open. = Labefacto, prosterno, Cic.

Perfringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be broken or dasht.*

† Perfructus, a, um; part. à *Perfruor*: G. ex Lucret.

Perfruendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ītus; dep. eum *Abl.* Cic. Ἀπολαύω. *To enjoy thoroughly, to make the utmost use of.* = Pascor, delector, Cic.

Perfŭga, æ; c. g. Cic. αὐτόμολος. *A run-away or turn-coat, one who leaves his own side and goes over to the enemy, for succour or shelter.* ✠ *Transfuga suos reliquit & ad alios venit*; *Perfuga suppliex est, Front.* Ille venit ut juvet, Hic ut juvetur.

Perfŭgio, īs; ēre; gi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καταφεύγω. תסה. *To fly for succour or shelter.* Perfugere ad aliquem, Cæs.

Perfŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. תסה. *A refuge, a shelter, a sanctuary, a place to fly to for succour. Also an ex use or pretence,* Cic. προφάσιμον. = Spes, portus, præsidium, solatium, Cic.

Perfulcio, is, ire; act. Ovid. καταρείδω, ὑπερείδω. *To bear up, to underprop or uphold.*

Perfulgĕro, as; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfungor*: ἐκτέλεια. *A full discharging or going through a business: a dispatching.* ✠ Laborum perfunctio, dolorum perpessio, Cic.

Perfunctōrie; adv. Ulp. ὠφὲ ἀφοσιωτικῶς. *Slightly, overly, carelessly, perfunctorily, only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um; Bud. ἀφοσιωτικὸς Θ. *Slight, overly,* perfunctory, *done only for fashion sake.*

Perfunctus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. ἀπηλλαγμένος. *Discharged, undergon, run thorough, acquitted.* Perfunctus à febri, Varr. *Recovered of his ague.* § Act. ἀπηλλαγκὼς. *Having discharged his duty; that hath no more to do.* Cum *Abl.* § Perfunctus sato, Liv. *Dead.* Tr. cum *Acc.* § Perfunctus præmia, Lucret.

Perfundens, s; part. Lucret. *Besprinkling.*

Perfundo, is, ēre; ūdi, ūsum; act. καταχέω, διαβρέχω. תסה. *To besprinkle or pour upon one all over, to bathe or wash, to soak, to imbrue,* Ovid. Perfundere artus rore, Ovid. *To bedew or bathe them;* aliquem aqua ardenti, Cic. *To scald him;* animum suavitate vel voluptate, Cic. *To delight it;* religione, Liv. *To awe it;* ensem sanguine, Ovid. *To bloody it;* auro recta, Sen. *To guild them.*

Perfundor, ĕris; pass. *To be all imbrued, or anointed,* Plin.

Perfungor, ĕris; ctus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. ἀποπλέω, λειτουργέω. תסה. *Fully or thoroughly to discharge; to go through with it, to acquit himself in it or of it, to undergo, to dispatch.* Honoribus & laboribus perfungi, Cic. *To run thorough offices and troubles.*

Perfŭro, is, ēre; Vir. καταμαίνομαι. *To rage extreamly, to be very mad, to be in great fury, to blust'r, to rave.*

Perfusio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfundo*, Plin. διαβροχὴ, δίησις. *A sheading upon, or pouring au over;* a sheading.

Perfūsor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. σφενδονητὴς, λιτροχὺς Θ. *He who in a bath sprinkles people with water or oyl.*

Perfūsōrie; adv. Ulp. χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely, in a huddle.*

Perfūsus, a, um; part. à *Perfundor*, Liv. διαβρεχὴς, μὴ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων. *Besprinkled, soaked, dasht, smeared: also covered all over,* Arnob.

Pergamēna, æ; f. & Pergamena charta, Plin. à *Pergamo* dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, Hier. five ab Eumene rege, Plin. μεμβράνη. **Parchment.** *Vellum.*

Pergaudeo, es, ēre; neut. Cic. ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ θυφαίνομαι. *To rejoyce heartily, to be very glad.*

Pergens, tis; part. πορευόμενος Θ. *Going forward, proceeding.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre; act. Catul. γόνιμον. *To breed or produce constantly.*

Pergitus; imperf. Tac. *They go on.*

Pergilŏcus, is; Col. 8. 7. Quæ (aves) *primâ vernâ faginari capiæ, vigesimâ pergilocant. To look plump and slick.*

Pergnārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Apul. λίαν ἔμπειρος Θ. *Very skilful.*

Pergo, is, ĕre; Perrexi, ctum; neut. πορεύομαι, ἐπείγω. תסה. ex *Per* & *Ago*; quod & Præt. exhibit, non ex *Per* & *Ago*, quod voluit Sipont. Al. qu. *porro ago*; al. à *porrigo*, per syn. porgo. *To go on, to go forward, to proceed, to continue, to go or come along, to advance, to keep or hold on his way.* Regit *infin.* ut Domum ire pergam, Ter. *Pie get or hye me home.* Pergin' argutarier? Plaut. *Will not you leave off fooling?* § Cum *Acc.* Pergere iter, Ter. *To go forward on his journey.* § Pergo prætérita, Cic. *I omit to speak of things past.* Perge reliqua, Cic. *Go on with the rest.* § Pergere dicebant egefacere, Fest. unde *Pergiscor.*

Pergrăcilis, is; Plin. λεπτολεπὴς. *Very slender and small.*

Pergræcor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἑλληνίζω. Onom. ἐ ὑπερτρυφῶ, κωμάζω. תסה. epulis & compotationibus indulgeo more Græcorum. *To play the good fellow or the merry Greek; to riot and debauch, to revel.*

Pergrandis, de; Cic. μεγαλὴ Θ. λίαν μέγας. *Very large, huge and big.* Pergrandis natu, Liv. *Very old.*

Pergraphĭcus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ ζωγραφικὸς. *Made as it were in print, curious, neat, spruce, artificial; drawn as it were with a pencil.*

Pergrātè; adv. Capel. *Very thankfully or acceptably.*

Pergrātus, a, um; πάνυ ἡσύχαστος. *Very acceptable and welcome.* Pergratum mihi feceris, & Per mihi gratum feceris, Cic. Sic Pergratum mihi erit, & Per mihi gratum erit, si, &c. Id. *You'l do me a great kindness, or I shall take it very kindly.*

Pergrăvis, ve; adj. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very grievous, weighty and heavy.*

Pergrăviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, weghtily.*

Pergrĭla, æ; f. ὑποβολὴ à *Pergo*, ut *regula* à *rego*; quòd in ea deambulare soleamus, Perott. vel quòd extra murum porrecta propendeat. *A gallery, whether close or open, or a kind of Balcony, or jutty building, wherein in old time they used to walk, to look into the streets or gardens, and to sup,* Plin. *as also where Painters set their pieces to publick view,* Id. *and Schoolmasters taught their Scholars,* Suet. *and Tradesmen used to sell their wares,* Ulp. *It is taken for a Dining-room or a Carving-school,* Juven. *Also the trail or frame of a vine as it is shaked up,* Col. *and made in fashion of an arbour.* ὄγκος. *a pent-house; a stall. Also the hatches of a ship; where man walk. A ware-house, a shop to buy and sell in, a garden. also a poor cot or hovel made of it, with one room like a gallery,* Propert. καλύβη. Pergulæ magistrales, Vopisc. *Galleries, where Sciences were professed and read, like the Schools in Oxford or the Rooms in* Gresham *College.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um; *Of or belonging to such a rail.* Pergulana vitis, Col. *A vine perched or running on such a frame of rails.*

† Pergŭlum, i; n. R. ex Col. *A shepherds cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be accounted, esteemed or taken for.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Per* & *Habeo*: καταφημὶ. תסה. it. παίζω. תסה. *To esteem or account,* Cic. *to report or give out, to say, affirm, alledge or avouch.* Alicujus rei testimonium perhibere, Col. *To bear witness to a thing.* § *Also to allow, afford or give:* also *to serve or approve.* Ut perhibent, Cic. *As they say.*

Perhibeor, ēris; pass. *To be reported,* Col. *to be afforded,* Plaut.

Perhilum; G. ex Lucret. i. Perpaulum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè; adv. Cic. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably, with great honour and respect.*

Perhonōrĭficus, a, um; Cic. πολύτιμος Θ. *Very honourable or respectful.*

Perhorreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. πέλομαι, πάνυ φρίττω. *To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear; also to be tempestuous, stormy and boysterous,* Ovid.

Perhorresco, is, ĕre; incepp. Cic. id. quod Perhorreo. *To be sore afraid; to tremble or quiver.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* ut Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere, Cic. & Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei, Id.

Perhorrĭdè; adv. Frag. Pæt. *Very dreadfully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ φοβερὸς. *Very horrible, hideous and dreadfull.*

Perhospĭtālis, le; ἥκιστα Θ. φιλόξενος. *Very hospitable and courteous, free of entertainment.*

Perhospĭtāliter; adv. G. ex Aug. *Very bountifully.*

Perhospĭtus, a, um; unde *Perhospita*, Tibul. *Much frequented.*

Perhūmānè, & Perhumaniter; adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmānus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος Θ. *Very courteous and kind.*

Perhyĕmo, as; neut. Col. διαχειμάζω. *To past all the Winter in a place, to winter.*

* Periambus, i; m. ἐπίαμβος Θ. pes ex Iambo & Tribracho constans, ut *Amator.* § It. id. qui Pyrrichius, Quint.

* Periambŏdes; m. ἐπίαμβόειδης, pes comp. ex Iambo & Bacchio; ut *Amanatúes*, M.

† Pe-

* Periapta medicamenta, *amuleta* Latinis appeli. ἀφέλκτρια.

* Periboëtos, i; m. Plin. ἐπίκλησις Θ. ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ celebro. *The name of a Satyre one of* Bacchus *his companions who'se Statue of Brass was as famous as himself;* one of Praxiteles *his pieces.*

* Pĕribŏlum, i; n. περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A stack, wall.*

* Pĕribolus, i; m. περίβολος, Lat. *ambitus, septum,* à περιβάλλω cingo. *A park or warren,* Hier. *any place inclosed.* Prop. *lorica murorum, The rails on the top of a house, or battlements, to keep people from falling.* = Lorica.

* Pĕricardium, ii; n. περικάρδιον, dict. quòd circa cor; vulgò Capsula cordis dic. *The thin skin or membrane, that inclofeth the heart like a Purse.*

* Pĕricarpium, ii; n. περικάρπιον, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus: καρπὸς item juncturæ illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. *An husk or hull of corn or other grain. Also an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet,* Jun.

* Pĕricarpum, pi; n. Plin. 25. 10. περίκαρπον. *A kind of round root, a great lirier and good against hemlock.*

* Pĕricharăcter, ēris; m. περιχαράκτης, à περιχαράττω circumsculpo. *An iron instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.* Jun. ex Aurel.

Pericida, æ; m. Plaut. ex *pcria* & *cædo*; ea formâ, quâ Paricida. *A cut-purse, a pick-pocket.*

Pĕricĭtābundus, a, um; Apul. *About to make proof or tryal.*

Pĕricĭtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tryed or ventured.*

Pĕricĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κινδύνευσις. *A proving, trying or assaying, a putting it to a venture, or upon a tryal.*

Pĕricĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *An adventurer.*

Pĕricĭtātrix, icis; f. Digest. *She that endangereth.*

Pĕricĭtātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. κινδυνευθείς. *Proved, tryed, ventured.*

Pĕricĭtor, āris; dep. freqn. à *Periclum*, five *Periclor* pro *Periculor.* κινδυνεύω, πειρασμὸν λαμβάνω. *To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove or try, to put it to the venture,* Cic. Cum *Abl.* Pericitari capite, Mart. gelu, Plin. cancro, Cels. *To be in danger of losing his life, of being hurt by the frost, of getting a cancer.* Cum *Infin.* Vos rumpi pericitatur, Quint. *It in danger of breaking.* § Cum *Acc.* Fortunam pericitari, Cic. *To try fortune.* = Tento, experior, Cic.

Pericŭlum, Vir. pro Periculum; per fync.

* Pericŭmenon; i; n. περικύμενον, dict. quòd se adminiculis quibuscunque convolvat, Plin. 27. 12. *Wood-bind that beare b the Honey-fuckle.* = Caprifolium, Matrifylva, Ruell.

* Pĕrĭcrānion, ii; n. περικράνιον, Lat. *circa cranium,* membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull;* the hairy scalp.

† Pĕricŭlor; āris; unde *Periculatus sum*, Cato ap. Fest. κινδυνεύω. *To venture, to hazard or indanger himself.*

Pĕricŭlōsè; adv. Cic. κινδυνωδῶς, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerously, perilously, adventurously, with danger.*

Pĕricŭlōsus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, ἐπικίνδυνος Θ. *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, adventurous.* § *Also a venturous person that runs himself in danger; desperate,* Firm. παρβόλος. = Anceps, lubricus, Cic.

Pĕricŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος · ab ant. Perio, Prisc. unde *Peritus* & *Experior*; nam Sign. & Experimentum, Ter. πεῖρα. Al. à *Pereo*. Peril, *danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy: also an assays, proof, tryal or experience of a thing.* Suo periculo, Cic. *At his own peril.* Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Ter. *You need not fear me, I'le do you no harm.* Fac periculum in literis, Ter. *Try him, pose him at his book.* = Discrimen, Cic.

Pĕrīdĕneus, a, um; adj. Cæs. πάνυ ὑπνώδης. *Very sly, conveyment or subtle.*

* Pĕridromis, Idis; f. Vitr. περιδρομὶς · al. περιδρόμησις leg. *A gallery or walk about the place of exercise, as that in our Tennis-courts.*

* Pĕrigæum, i; n. Aftron. περίγειον · ex περὶ circum & γῆ terra. *That point of any Planet that is nearest to the Earth.*

Pĕrignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Sal. *Very ignorant.*

* Pĕrileūcos; m. Plin. περιλευκὸς. i. circum circa candida gemma. *A precious stone having a kind of white thread therein.*

Pĕrillustris, tre; Cic. περιλαμπρότατος Θ. πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very illustrious, famous, renowned, brave and gallant.*

Perimbecillus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀδύνατος. *Very weak and feeble.*

* Pĕrimĕtros, vel Perimeter, i; f. Geom. περίμετρος · ex περὶ circum, & μέτρον mensura. *The compass of any figure.*

Pĕrimo, is, ĕre; emi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Emo*; ant. tollo, Fest. i. penitus tollo. ἀναιρῶ. *To kill or slay; to destroy, to spoil, to abolish, to take away, to overthrow clean, to disappoint: also to stop or hinder.* = Deleo, tollo.

Pĕrimor, ĕris; pass. *To be slain, destroyed, &c.*

Pĕrimpleo, es, ēre; Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

* Pĕrinatum; n. Jun. ἐπίνειον vel ἐπείνιον vel νήσιον. *A line like a seam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the middst, and reaching to the fundament.*

Pĕrincertus, a, um; Gell. ex Sal. πάνυ ἄδηλος Θ. *Very uncertain.*

Pĕrincommŏdè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀκαίρως, πάνυ ἀναπροσδέκτως. *Very inconveniently or unluckily.*

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος Θ. *Very incommodious or unfortunate.*

Perinconsĕquens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀνεπιλόγιστος Θ. *Very absurd.*

Pĕrindè; adv. ex *Per* & *Inde*. ὁμοίως. *Alike, in like manner, all one, so, just so, even so.* Perinde ut, atque, Cic. *So as, alike as, according as.* Perinde quasi, ac si, Cic. *All one as if.* Nulli re perinde motus quàm, &c. Suet. *With nothing so much as.* Perinde tanquam, Gell. § Perinde adeò, Plaut. *Just so, no otherwise.* § Non perinde gratus, Suet. *Not altogether so welcome.*

Pĕrindulgens, tis; Cic. πολὺ χαριζόμενος Θ. *Very indulgent, fond and kind.*

Pĕrinfāmis, mis; Suet. πάνυ ἄδηλος Θ. *Very infamous, of a very bad report.*

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um; Cic. μάλα ἀδύνατος. *Very weak, of small force or value.*

Pĕringĕniōsus, a, um; Cic. λίαν εὐφυὴς. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pĕrinīquè; adv. R. ex Macrob. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrīniquus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἄδικος. *Very unjust and partial, very unreasonable, very hard.* Periniquo animo ferre, Liv. *To take it very unkindly.*

Pĕrinīquĭtās; adv. R. ex Apul. *Very injuriously.*

† Pĕrinjūriōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Very injurious or wrongful.*

Pĕrinjūrius, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious.*

Pĕrinsignis, e; Cic. πάνυ ἔκδηλος Θ. *Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.*

Pĕrinsignĭter; adv. G. ex Digest. *Very notably.*

Pĕrintĕger, a, um; Gell. ὁλόκληρος. *Very intire.*

Perinvălidus, a, um; G. ex Curt. *Very weak and feeble.*

Perinvīsus, a, um; Cic. *Very much hated.*

Perinvītè; adv. G. ex Marc. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um; Cic. *Much against his will.*

† Pĕrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Prisc. i. tento, conor; hinc *Experior*: à περάω, περάομαι, à πόρος experientia. *To try, to endeavour, to prove.*

Pĕriŏcha, æ; f. Cic. περιοχὴ. argumentum, brevis totius rei comprehensio: à περιέχω. *A sentence or large member of a discourse: also an argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of* Terences *Comedies so intitled by* Sulp. Apollin. § *The contents of a chapter.*

Pĕriŏdĭcè; adv. Boët. περιοδικῶς. *With a continual or long course.*

* Pĕriŏdicus, a, um; περιοδικὸς, i. certa periodo constans. *That goeth or commeth by course or fits.* Periodicæ febres, Plin. *Tertian or Quartan Agues.*

* Pĕriŏdus, di; f. Cic. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitus. **A Period** *or perfect sentence; a full stop or point; an end, the circuit or course of a Planet: also the space betwixt the fits of an ague.* = Ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, continuatio, circumscriptio, Cic.

* Pĕrĭoci; Aftron. περίοικοι. ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Those that dwell under the same parallel or meridian.*

† Pĕrior, īris; ant. unde comp. *Experior*; à περάω tento. *To try.*

* Peripatĕtici; m. pl. περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατῶ ambulo, dict. quod ambulantes in Lycæo disputarent, Cic. *The Peripatetick Philosophers.*

* Pĕripĕtăsma, ătis; n. Cic. περιπέτασμα, à περιπετάννυμι expandere. תסה. *A hanging of tapistry.* = Peristroma, Plaut.

* Pĕripherĭa, æ; f. περιφέρεια, *circumcurrens linea,* Quint. à περιφέρω circumfero. *A circumference, the crooked line about a circle.*

* Pĕriphrăsis, eos; f. περίφρασις, Lat. *circumlocutio, circuitus loquendi,* Quint. *Circumlocution, a figure of Rhetorick; when that which might have been said in one or two words is expreft by many.*

* Pĕriphrastĭcus, a, um; περιφραστικὸς. *Periphrastical.*

* Pĕriplus, i; m. Geogr. περίπλους, i. *circumnavigatio. A sailing or coasting about.*

acon, a 11.le which some Geographers have given to their work.

* Pĕrĭpneumătĭcus mo-bus; Celsi 4. 7. ex περὶ & πνεῦμα spiritus. Shortness of breath.

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭa, æ; f. Celsi περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων pulmo, quod à πνέω spiro. An inflammation or impothume of the lungs, with a shortness of breath.

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. περιπνευμονικός; qui peripneumoniâ laborat. Perses, asthmatick, fetching his breath short and with pain, by reason of the inflammation or ill-purge of his lungs.

* Pĕrĭpsēma, ătis; n. Vul. Int. περίψημα, à περιψάω circumrado, abstergo; ramentum live purgamentum. It. id. quod Placulum. An off-scowring of dirt or filth: also the dust of lying: also an atonement in time of plague made by sacrificing a man devoted to that purpose, with these words, περίψημα ἡμῶν γενοῦ, Bud.

* Pĕrĭsĕlis, ĭdis; f. Hor. περιτιλείς ex περὶ circum, & Σιλέος cruc; i. vinculum cruris. אֲטָרָה. A garter, Bud. or as Hier. a kind of breeches that women wore; βρακίας, σημικίλιος, Suid. an ornament about their legs, Porphyr.

† Pĕrĭsĕllum, ii; n. Fest. idem.

* Pĕrĭsĭi; m. pl. Aftron. περίσκιοι, i. circumumbres. Those that have the shadows cast round about them, as those that dwell in the torrid Zones.

* Pĕrĭssĕuma, ătis; n. Spart. περίσσευμα, à περισσεύω redundo. An overplus of pay to oblige the souldiers to their General, Alciat.

* Pĕrĭssĭlŏgĭa, æ; f. Serv. περισσολογία, i. sermonis redundantia; ut Faciem mutatus & ora Cupido. A figure, when more words are used than need.

* Pĕrĭsson, i; n. Plin. 21. 21. περισσόν. An herb called also Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale. = Marrubium.

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, i; n. herba quæ & Verbenacea.

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis; m. Var. περιστερών. A dove-house: id. quod Peristerotrophium.

* Pĕrĭstĕreos, i; f. à περιστερὰ columba; herba columbis admodum familiaris, Plin. 25. 10. The herb Vervain.

* Pĕrĭstĕrotrŏphium, ii; n. Var. περιστερωνίτις, i. columbarium, locus in quo aluntur columbæ. A Pigeon-house, a Dove-house, or Dove-rote.

* Pĕrĭstrōma, ătis; n. Cic. περίστρωμα, aulæum, ex περὶ circum & στρώννυμι sterno. סֵכֶךְ. Tapistry work, rich hangings of Arras or the like; Turky carpets, silk Counterpanes, &c. a coverlid.

* Pĕrĭstўlium, ii; n. Cic. περιστύλιον, q. d. circume.lumnium; ἀπὸ τῆς στήλης, i. à columnis circumquaque dispositis. A walled place set about with pillars on all sides, a cloister, a long entry in a house; a Portico or Piazza.

Pĕrĭstўlum, i; n. Idem.

Pĕrĭtē; adv. περιτῶς. Wisely, skilfully, cunningly. = Callidè, Cic.

Pĕrĭtia, æ; f. Plin. περιτεία, i. peritus. יְעָרָה. Skill, cunning, skilfulness, knowledge, experience.

Pĕrĭtĭor, ius; comp. Jure peritior, Cic. More skilful, better skilled.

Pĕrĭtissimè; adv. superl. Cic. Most skilfully.

Pĕrĭtissĭmus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Cic. De agricultura peritissimus, Var. Most or very skilful.

† Pĕrĭto; frequ. à Pereo, Plaut. πεπόλωμαι. To perish, to be lost or undone, to miscarry.

* Pĕrĭtŏnæum, i; n. Medi. περιτόναιον, à περιτείνω, quod circumquaque extenditur. The inner rim of the belly covering all the entrailes.

† Peritonium, ii; n. Veget. Idem.

Pĕrĭtus, a, um; part. à Pereo, Virg. That was dy'd, perish or decay.

Pĕrĭtus, a, um; ab ant. Perio; unde Experior. ὑπηνῆσ, ὑμνεῖν. ἐπίδυμαι. Cunning, skilful, expert, well-studied, learned. Regit Gen. Peritus juris, Pl. jun. An able Lawyer. It. Abl. Peritus scientiâ bellandi, Hirt. A good souldier. ◊ Cum Infin. Cantare peritus, Vir. A good singer. ✠ Ad usum, ad disciplinam peritus; ad consilia prudens, Cic.

Perjūcundè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἡδέως. Very pleasantly or delightfully.

Perjūcundus, a, um; Cic. Cœlo ex gratissimi. Very pleasant or delightful.

Perjūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπόμνυσις. A forswearing.

Perjuratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ὑπομοσίδιον. A little forswearing.

Perjūrior, us; comp. Cic. More perjured, or more full of lying, Plaut.

Perjūriōsè; adv. Plaut. Perjuredly.

Perjūriōsus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπομοσικός. Full of perjuries and lies.

Perjūrium, ii, & sum; superl. Cic. Most forsworn or perjured.

Perjūrium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπομοσία. אֹרַח. Perjury, forswearing, breaking of one's oath; a false oath.

Perjūro, as; neut. Hor. ὑπόμνυμι, ἐπιορκέω. To sweare false, to forswear, to be perjured, to break his oath, not to do that he hath sworn to do.

Perjūrus, a, um; Vir. ex Per & Juro; qui jusando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam. Per hic notat perversionem, M. Gloss. ἐπίορκος. Perjured, forsworn, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.

* Pĕrĭxyōnēnos, i; m. Plin. περιξυόνηνος, à περιξύω circum rado. An image or statue refreshing one, scraping or currying himself all over.

* Pĕrĭzōma, ătis; n. Vulg. Int. περίζωμα, quo quis circumcingitur; à περιζώννυμι circumcingo. חֲגוֹר. An apron or thing to gird about one; a pair of breeches or drawers to hide the privities: a codpiece. = Subligaculum, Cic. subbulcum, Var. succinctorium campestre, Aug.

* Pĕrĭzōnium, ii; n. Sipont. περιζώνιον, ex περιζώννυμι percingo. A womans apron or parlet. = Cæstula, præcinctorium, Perot.

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapsus sum; dep. Cic. διαδύνω, διολισθάνω. To slide or glide along. Cum Acc. Vir.

Perlætus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ θυμοειδής. Very joyful or glad.

Perlapsus, a, um; part. à Perlabor, Stat. Sliding or gliding along.

Perlātè; adv. Cic. πάνυ πλατέως. Very broad or wide, far abroad.

Perlātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Am. Marcell. A letter-bearer.

Perlātus, a, um; adj. ex Per & Latus: πάνυ πλατὺς, Cœlo ex ὑγιὲς. Very broad, large or wide.

Perlātus, a, um; part. à Perfero, Liv. διακομισθείς, διακεκομισμένος. Brought, conveyed, told, reported.

Perlautus, a, um; Plaut. Very dainty.

Perlĕctĕbra, æ; f. Plaut. ex Per & Lacio: δέλεαρ, δόλος. An inticement or allurement; a thing that inticeth; an inticing baggage.

† Perlectātio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Aug. δέλεαρ μέγα. An often enticing.

† Perlectātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. δόλιος ἀνὴρ. One that inticeth much.

Perlĕctio, as; frequ. à Pellicio, Cic. θελγομαι, πολὺ ἐπάγομαι. To allure or intice, to wheedle or draw in.

Perlectus, a, um; part. à Perlego, Col. Read over, read through to the end.

Perlĕgendus, a, um; part. Quint. To be read over.

Perlĕgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ectum; act. διέρχομαι, διέξοδος ἀναγινώσκω. To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end. Perlegere oculis omnia, Vir. To overlook, survey, or take a view of every thing.

Perlĕgor, ĕris; pass. To be read over.

Perlĕpidè; adv. Symm. πάνυ χαριέντως. Very pleasantly, very wittily.

Perlĕpidus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ ἀμύλητος. Very pleasant and witty.

Perlĕvis, vis; Cic. πάνυ κοῦφος. Very light, slight or small. Perlevi momento. Upon the least occasion.

Perlĕviter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. Very lightly or slightly.

Perlĭbens, tis; adj. πάνυ ἑκὼν ὢν vel ἀστόργως. Very willing.

Perlibenter; adv. Cic. λίαν ἀστόργως. Very gladly, very willingly, with a very good will.

Perlĭbĕrālis, le; Ter. μεγαλόδωρ. Very frank and free hearted, or very liberal.

Perlibĕrālĭter; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. Very frankly and liberally.

Perlibet; impers. It altogether pleaseth.

† Perlibrātor; m. verb. G. ex Tert. He that weigheth throughly.

Perlibrātus, a, um; part. Col. Levelled exactly.

Perlĭbro, as; act. Col. διαταθμίζω, πλανύτιον. To level or make exactly even, to try by plumb-rule: also to fling or fling (a dart) with aim, Sil.

Perlĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; ant. v. Pellicio: ὑπουργέω, ἀφέλκω. To allure, to entice, to wheedle or draw in. Pellicere in delectium, in servitutem, Liv.

Perlĭcior, ĕris; pass. Liv. To be allured or inticed.

Perligātio; f. verb. Ulp. κατάδεσις. A binding band.

Perligātor; m. verb. Digest. He that bindeth.

Perligātus, a, um; part. Plaut. Tied hard or fast, strait-laced.

Perlĭgo, as; act. Plaut. διαδέω. To bind hard or fast, to tie strait.

Perlĭnĭo, is, īre; īvi, itum; act. Col. διαχρίω, διαλείφω. To rub, anoint or besmear all over.

Perlinior, īris; pass. Col. To be besmeared all over.

Perlino, is, ĕre; ni & īvi, itum; Plaut. κατακλείφω. To besmear, grease or daub over.

Perlĭnor, ĕris; pass. Celsi. To be daubed all over.

† Perliqueo, es; & Perliquesco, is; R. R. ex Var. To melt thoroughly.

Perliquidus, a, um; adj. R. ex Celsi. Very thin.

Perlĭtātum est; impers. Liv. They have sacrificed with success.

Perlĭtātus, a, um; part. pass. Gell. Rightly performed in sacrifice. ◊ Act. Liv. Having sacrificed.

Perlito, as; Liv. πάνυ καλλιερῶ. To perform his devotions, to sacrifice.

Perlītus, a, um; part. à Perlino, Plaut. κατάχριστος. Anointed or besmeared and bedawbed all over. Perlitus fuco, Am. Marcell. Painted, as some women are.

Perlongè; adv. Ter. πάνυ μακρόθεν. Very far, a great way off.

Perlongínquus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὸν. Very far off, at very great distance.

Perlongus, a, um; Cic. διμήκης. Very long.

Perlŏquor, ĕris; pass. To be read over.

Perlŭpidè; adv. Symm. πάνυ χαριέντως. Very well contented, well pleased. Me perlubente, Cic. With all my heart.

Perlŭbet; impers. Plaut. πάνυ ἐθέλω καὶ. I have a great mind.

Perlŭcens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐκλάμπων. Very bright, that may be seen through.

Perlŭceo, es, xi; neut. Plin. διαφαίνω. חוּשִׁיָּה. To shine through, to be transparent, to be clear and discernable quite through; to glitter, Propert. to appear and be evident, Cic.

Perlŭcidè; adv. Boët. Brightly, transparently.

Perlŭcĭdior, us; comp. Hor. More transparent.

Perlŭcĭdulus, a, um; dim. Cato. διαφανίσκος. Somewhat bright.

Perlŭcidus, a, um; Cic. διαφανὴς. Transparent, clear, shining, bright, that one may see through.

Perluctuōsè; adv. Boët. Very lamentably or mournfully.

Perluctuōsus, a, um; Cic. πολύθρηνος, πολυστονὴς. Very mournfull, exceeding woful.

Perlūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; neut. Propert. διαπαίζω, σκώπτω. To play all about, or all day long.

Perluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Ovid. λούω, καταπλύνω. To wash all over; to rinse fair and clean.

Perluor, ĕris; pass. Hor. To be washed or bathed; to be gargled, Col.

Perlusĭo, ōnis; f. Sportive or in sport, deceitful, jugling. Perlusorium jus dictum, Ulp. i. Colluforium, colluſionis causâ inſtitutum, cùm aliud agitur aliud simulatur, Hotom. al. leg. Prolusorium, Bud. A mock-trial.

Perlustrandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be viewed or surveyed, to be considered.

Perlustrans; part. Sil. Viewing, surveying.

Perlustrātio; f. verb. Aug. ἐπισκόπησις. A beholding all about.

Perlustro, as; act. Liv. κατασκοπῶμαι. To view all over, to take a view, to survey; to muster, to take an account; to consider, Cic. to take notice of, to regard.

Perlŭtus, a, um; part. à Perluo, Col. κατακλυσθείς. Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.

Permăcer, cra, crum; Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς. Very lean or meager, very barren or dry.

Permădeo, es, ŭi; & vel Permadesco, is, ĕre; unde Permadui, Col. διαβρέχομαι. διαβέβρεγμαι. To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet, to be soused or soaked with rain.

Permădĭdus, a, um; Frag. Poët. διαγρὸς. Very wet, or wet through.

Permagnus, a, um; Cic. μεγαλόσκος, παμμεγέθης. Very great, huge, weighty, of a very great concern. Permagni refert, Ter. It highly or mightily concerns you.

Permānans; part. Cic. καταβαίνων. Passing or flowing along or all over.

Permānanter; adv. Lucr. διαῤῥύτως. Flowingly, spreadingly.

Permăneo, es, ēre; si, sum; neut. Cic. διαμένω, παραμένω, ἀντέχω. עָבַר. To abide or remain, to tarry or stay all along, to continue, to hold on. Permanere in officio, Cic. in armis, Cæs. ◊ Permanere in sententiâ, Cic. To be of the same opinion still.

Permānesco, is, ĕre; incep. à Permano, Plaut. διαῤῥέω. To come to ones knowledge.

Permāno, as; & neut. καταῤῥέω. נוֹל, עָבַר. To flow or pass along; to trickle through, to convey or spread it self through; to go all over, Lucr. to come to ones knowledge. In omnes partes corporis permanat, Cic. It runneth or spreadeth into. Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren. Left it come to my fathers ears. Permanare palàm, Plaut. To be noised or known abroad. ◊ Cum Acc. Calor permanat argentum, Lucr.

Permansio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permanere, Cic. διαμονὴ. A continuing or remaining or holding on.

Permărinus, a, um; Of the sea. Lares permarini, Lucr. Sea deities.

Permātūresco, is, ĕre; unde Permaturui, Ovid. καταπεπαίνομαι. To grow very or through ripe.

Permātūro, as; act. To ripen or make ripe.

Permātūror, āris; pass. Aug. To be made very ripe.

Permātūrus, a, um; Col. λίαν πέπειρος. Very or through ripe.

Permeăbilis, le; adj. Solin. διάβατος. Passable.

Permeātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διάβασις. A going or passing over.

Permediocris, cre; Cic. λίαν μέτριος. Very indifferent and ordinary, so so.

Permedĭcriter; adv. Sen. Very meanly.

Permensus, a, um; part. à Permetior; act. cum Acc. Cic. διαμετρήσας. Having measured. Pass. Col. διαμετρηθείς. Measured out; measured all over.

Permeo, as; neut. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. To pass through or along or all over. Permeare per omnia, Cic. sub ima maria, Plin. Cum Acc. Tot maria & terras permeat, Ovid.

Permeor, āris; Sen. To be passed over.

Permerdo, as; act. Perot. χέζω. To besbite or besray.

Permĕreo, es, ui; Stat. μεθοροίρω. To serve throughout, or during all the Campagne.

Permĕtĭor, īris; dep. unde Permensus, Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. To measure all over, to take the measure of; to travel all over, Vir. to survey or take a view of, Curt.

Permetuens; part. Vir. Greatly fearing.

Permetuo, is, ĕre; cum Acc. περιφοβέομαι. To fear exceedingly.

Permilitaris, ris; f. verb. Veg. A through passing of all offices in war.

Permillo, as; neut. Plaut. To serve as a souldier throughout, or to serve through all offices in war.

Permingo, is, ĕre; act. Perot. To bepiss.

Perminuo; Var. μείων. To make less.

Perminūtus, a, um; πάνυ λεπτὸς. Very little or small. = Perexiguus, Cic.

Permirè; adv. Plaut. Very wonderfully or strangely.

Permirus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ θαυμαστὸς. Very wonderful or strange.

Permiscĕo, es, ĕre; ui, ixtum & xtum; act. Cic. μιγνύω, συμμιγνύω. בָּרַר. To mingle, jumble or shuffle together; to put into disorder, to set in an uproar. Regit Acc. cum Abl. Cœlum pelago permiscuit Eurus, Sil. Aliquid cum aliquo permiscere, Cic. Permiscere omnia, Cic. To turn all topsie turvy.

Permiscĕor, ĕris; pass. Col. To be mingled. Permisceri connubio, Plin. To be married or joined in wedlock.

Permiserrimus, a, um; adj. Cæs. Most miserable or wretched.

† Permissĭbilis, le; Aug. To be suffered or permitted.

Permisso, ōnis; f. verb. Συγχώρησις. יְשׁוּעָה. Permission, sufferance, leave, licence.

Permissor; m. verb. Digest. He that suffereth.

Permissu; m. Abl. qu. à Permissus, us; Cic. By leave, upon permission or sufferance, upon courtesie.

Permissūrus, a, um; part. Cic. About to permit or give leave.

Permissus, a, um; part. à Permitto, Cic. Συγχωρηθείς. Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.

Permistè; adv. Cic. ἀναμὶξ, ἄλλυδις. Mixtly, one with another, confusedly, confusedly piggledy.

Permistio, ōnis; f. verb. à Permisceo, Cic. κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. A mingling together, a mixture.

Permistor, ōris; m. verb. Celsi. He that mingleth.

Permistus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμιγνύμενος, βεβυλλωμένος. Mixt, mingled: also confused, jumbled or shuffled together. = Confusus, temperatus, Cic.

Permitis, te; Col. πάνυ μείλιχος. Very gentle or mild, thorough ripe, very mild.

Permittitur; impers. Si conjectare permittitur, Plin. If one have leave to guess.

Permitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. ἐάω. יִתֵּן. Sum. & pro Committo, Immitto, Demitto, & simpl. Mitto. To permit, suffer, allow, yield or grant, to give leave or way. To surrender, yield or deliver up, Curt. ἐπιτρέπω. To commit or intrust, Sal. To send over, Col. or along, Regit Acc. cum Dat. Petreio legato exercitum permittit, Sal. He leaves him in charge with the army. Permittere maribus fœminas, Col. To put the females to the males; equo habenas, Tib. To let him have the bridle; vela ventis, Quint. To venture out to sea. ◊ Permittere se fidei, Liv. vel in fidem alicujus, Cæs. To put himself into his hands; equum concitum in hostem permittere, Liv. To ride full speed against the enemy. Ex summo se permittere, Sisen. To throw himself down.

Sperno. Cæcum trans maria permittere, Col. *To send it beyond sea.*

Permittor, ĕris ; pass. *To be permitted, to be committed or intrusted,* Sal. *to be sent,* Col.

Permodestè ; adv. Sen. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um ; Cic. Λίαν σώφρων. *Very modest and demure.*

Permödicè ; adv. Col. ὀλίγον ἕνεκα. *Very little, but indifferently.*

Permödicus, a, um ; unde *Permodicè,* adv. ὀλίγ☉ ἐστ☉. *Very little.*

† Permœnio, as ; antiq. *To love or pierce through walls.* R.

Permolestè ; adv. Λίαν ἀνιαρῶς. *Very grievously.* Permolestè tuli, Cic. *I was very much troubled.*

† Permolestus, as ; antiq. *To molest or grieve much.* R.

Permolestus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν ἀνιαρὸς. *Very troublesome.*

Permolitor ; m. verb. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolliter ; adv. Apul. *Very softly or easily.*

Permölo, īs, ĕre ; act. Alienas permolere uxores, Hor. μύλωνι, Theocr. *Perdespere,* Catul. *To lie with other mens wives.*

Permolor, ĕris ; pass. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permotio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Permoveo : παρόρμησις. An emotion, a trouble, a passion.* ☒ Concitatio, Cic.

Permotor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um ; part. *Permotior.* Permōtus, mixed or stirred, *much troubled: also prevailed upon, or overswayed,* Cæs. Mente permotus, Cic. ἐκστατικὸς. משוגע. *Mad, out of his wits, distracted.*

Permövendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be moved thoroughly.*

Permöveo, eo, ēre ; ōvi, tum ; act. Cic. διακινῶ. הרעיש. *To move thoroughly, to trouble or vex mightily ; to move to anger or pity, to persuade or prevail with one ; to put one into passion.* = Adduco, Cæs.

Permoveor, ēris ; pass. Liv. *To be very much moved ; to be persuaded or prevailed with,* Cæs.

Permulcens, tis ; part. Sil. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, ces, ēre ; si, sum & tum ; act. καταψάω, κατακολᾶ. חליק. *To smooth one up, to speak one fair, to treat one gently ; to cajole, to appease, satisfie or content, to please or delight,* Cic. *to stroke,* Ovid. *to tickle, to caress.* = Allicio, recreo, Cic. tracto, Liv.

Permulceor, ēris ; pass. Col. *To be stroked, delighted, &c.*

Permulctus, a, um ; part. à *Permulceor,* Sal. καταμειλιχθείς. *Stroked, smoothed up, fairly treated.*

Permulgeor ; Col. *To be milked.*

Permulsus, a, um ; part. à *Permulceor,* Cic. καταθελχθείς. *Appeased, cajoled, caressed, gently handled.*

Permultò ; adv. cum adj. compar. Cic. *Very much, by far.*

Permultùm ; adv. πάμπολυ. *Very much.* Permultùm interest, utrum, &c. Cic. *There is great difference, whether, &c.*

Permultus, a, um ; Cic. πάμπολυς. *Very much, or very many.*

Permundè ; adv. Aug. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um ; Var. πάνυ καθαρός. *Very clean or cleanly.*

Permunio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; act. Liv. καταοχυρόω. חזק. *To fortifie strongly, to fence fully round, and thoroughly, to finish a fortification begun.*

Permunitus, a, um ; part. Liv. διατετειχισμένος. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtābilis, le ; Cels. ἀλλακτὸς. *That may be changed.*

Permutandus, a, um ; Cic. *To be exchanged, bartered or scoarfed.*

Permutans ; part. Plin. *Exchanging, buying or selling.*

Permūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. διαλλαγή. חמורה. *Changing, altering, shifting ; a change or alteration : the exchanging of money ; or receiving it by Bill of Exchange.*

Permūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um ; part. Quint. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permūto, as ; act. ἀντικαλλάσσω. חתיף, חסיר. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck, to change or alter ; to exchange : also to turn or alter, to survey.* Permutare locum, Plin. *To shift place ;* sententiam, Cic. *To alter his mind ;* pecuniam, Id. *To pay it to the Bankers to be returned elsewhere by Bill of Exchange ;* statum reipub. Id. *To turn it upside down.* Permutare aliquid pretio, aliâve merce, Plin. *To part with a thing for money or moneys worth.*

Permūtor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be exchanged, &c. to be returned by exchange.*

Perna, æ ; f. Plin. πέρνα, νέ πέρνα. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog, a pestle or spring of pork : also a kind of shell-fish like to that which is called a Nay : also the stump or foot of a Cyon, when it is taken from the tree.* ✠ *Anxiously it signified a Foot,* Fest. *and a Heel,* Voss. ☒ *Petaso,* coxa porcina etiam cum costis ; *Perna,* pars petasonis carnosior, cum pede.

Pernavigatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Sailed all over.*

Pernavigo, as ; διαπλέω. Plin. *To sail or pass over by ship.*

Pernavigor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be sailed over.*

Pernecessariò ; adv. Arnob. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um ; Cic. ἀναγκαῖ☉ς, ὑπηνδεσ☉. *Very necessary or needful ; very familiar or intimate.*

Pernĕgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. ἀπόφασις. *A stiff denyal.*

Pernĕgātur ; impers. Cic. *It is stiffly or flatly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as ; act. Ter. ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *Utterly to deny.*

Pernĕgor, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be denied or gainsayed.*

Perneo, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To spin out the thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, ēris ; pass. Col. *To be spun throughout.*

Pernicĭābilis, le ; Curt. ἐξολοθρευτικὸς, πανώλεθρ☉. *Destructive, pernicious, baneful, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Pernicialis, e ; quod perniciem adfert. ὀλέθρ☉. *Pernicious, destructive, deadly.*

Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Perniciale odium, Plin.

Pernicies, ēi ; f. Ter. ex *Per* & *Nex, necis.* ☒ *Periculum* contra quamvis rem timetur ; *Pernicies* contra necem, Corn. Fr. ὀλεθρ☉, σταυλεια. אויר. *Mischief, destruction, undoing, ruine, bane.* = Labes, exitium, pestis, Cic. ☒ Salus, Id.

† Pernicii, pro Perniciei.

Pernicior, us ; comp. à *Pernix,* Stat. *More swift or nimble, and fleet.*

Perniciosè ; adv. Plin. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Perniciously, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Perniciosior, us ; comp. Hor. *More mischievous or hurtful, more deadly,* Cic.

Perniciosus ; adv. Cic. *More mischievously.*

Perniciōsus, a, um ; ὀλέθρ☉. Pernicious ; *destructive, mischievous ; hurtful.*

Pernicissimus, a, um ; superl. Cal. *Most swift or fleet.*

Pernicitas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀκύτης, ταχύτης. סהרה. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* = Velocitas.

Pernicĭter ; adv. Plin. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily, apace or fast.*

Pernicium, ii ; n. R. ex Cic. idem quod Pernicies.

Perniger, gra, grum ; Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very black, black as a sloe.*

Pernimiùm ; adv. Ter. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Too too much, a wonderful deal.*

Pernio, ōnis ; m. Plin. à *Perna* ; i. calcaneum. χεμμύλον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain ; a chap or cheft on the skin.*

Perniunculus, li ; m. dim. Plin. χεμμύλιον. *A little kibe or chilblain.*

Pernix, īcis ; adj. Vir. à Pernitor, pernixus ; Serv. fortè à *Perna ;* ob levitatem pedum ; qui pernititur, i. cum nisu & conatu tendit. κοῦφ☉, ταχὺς. מהיר. *Swift of foot or flight, quick, fleet.* ✠ It. *Perfeverans,* Serv.

Pernobilis, le ; Cic. ὀνομαστὸς. *Very noble.*

Pernobiliter ; adv. Veget. ὀνομαστῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernoctans ; part. Cic. *Tarrying all night, taking his nights lodging.*

Pernoctātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veg. παννυχίδης. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernoctō, as ; neut. Cic. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. לון. *To tarry all night : to lye abroad or lodge out of his house all night,* Ter.

Pernoctus, is, ūs ; novi, tum ; act. Cic. διαγνώσκω. הכיר. *To know perfectly or thoroughly ; to find out or discover,* Cic. *to be thoroughly acquainted with,* Ter.

Pernōtesco, is, ĕre ; unde *Pernotuit,* impers. Tac. *To be well or thoroughly known.*

Pernotuit ; impers. Tac. *It was known for certain.*

Pernox ; adj. Gell. *per totam noctem durans,* παννύχ☉. *All night long, lasting all night.* Luna pernox erat, Liv. *The moon shone all night.*

Pernūmĕrātio ; f. verb. Boët. ἀριθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernūmĕrātor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that telleth.*

Pernūmĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Reckoned or told all over, as money is.*

Per-

PER PER PER

Pernūmĕro, as ; act. Liv. κατεξαριθμῶ. חשב. *To tell or pay out money, to make an end of numbring and telling ; to reckon or count over.*

Pernūmĕror, āris ; pass. Sen. *To be told out.*

Pernŭper ; adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis ; m. Virg. à *Pera,* i. pelle, vel quòd pera instar laxus sit. αἱ ἀσκῶμαι, βᾶραι, Onom. σφῦδλαι, καμβάτιναι, πηλαβατίδες. *A shoo of raw leather, a high shoo, worn by countrey folks in snow and cold weather,* Serv. *a start-up, a spatterdash,* Bud. ✠ *Also a sack, a leather bag, pouch or satchel,* Jun. κάδος, φορμίσκ☉ *reading* peronibus *in* Pliny *and* Vitr. *for* heronibus.

Perobscūrè ; adv. Gell. ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um ; Cic. *Very obscure and dark.*

Perōdiōsè ; adv. Hier. *Very hatefully and spitefully.*

Perōdiōsus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ μισητὸς. *Very odious, or hateful and troublesome.*

† Pērōgigāmus, qui equum admittit ut saliat equam, Cæl. forsan pro Peroriga. V.

Perŏleo, es, ēre ; ui & ēvi ; neut. unde *Perolesse* per syncop. pro Peroleviſſe. πολὺ ὄζω. *To smell very strong, to stink.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um ; Perſ. ὁ ἀσπάζεσ☉ ὑποδυσάμενος. *Wearing high shoos or startupps.*

Pĕrōnis, idis ; cibi genus, Plaut. Gr.

Pĕropportūnè ; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀκαίρως. *In very good time and season, in the nick.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um ; Cic. λίαν ἐπικαίρ☉. *Very convenient and seasonable.*

Pĕropūs ; adj. Cic. καλὸ δρόμ☉. *Even as one would wish or desire.*

Pĕrōpus ; ĕris ; Ter. πάνυ σπεῦδ☉. *It is necessary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίλογ☉. *The conclusion or last part of an oration or speech ; the* Peroration. = Epilogus, conclusio, Cic.

Pĕrōrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Brought to an end, concluded or made an end of : discours'd over from one end to the other.*

Pĕrōriga, æ ; m. pro *Peraurige.* βιβασής, ἱππηλάτ☉. *A Groom of the stable, that puts the Stallion to the Mare.* Vid. Peroriga.

Pĕrornātè ; adv. Liv. *Very bravely.*

Pĕrornātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. κατακοσμηθείς. *Greatly adorned or honoured ; very trim and gay.*

Pĕrōro, as ; act. Tac. διανυκτερεύω. לון. *To tarry all night : to lye abroad or lodge out of his house all night,* Ter.

Pĕrōro, as ; act. Ex *Per* & *Oro* : i. dico. ὑπλίζω. Absol. *To make an end or draw to an end of speaking, to conclude an oration ; to wind up all : also to harangue, to make an oration or formal speech* ; Quint. ✠ Cum *Acc. To go thorough with a discourse, to bring it to an end ; to plead, to treat of,* Cic. Perorare causam, Cic. *To plead it thoroughout ;* crimen, Id. *To lay open the charge ;* in aliquem, Plin. *To rail at him, or declaim against him.* = Concludo, Cic.

Pĕrōror, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be brought to an end.*

Pĕrōrus, a, um ; cum *Acc.* ex *per* & *os, ossis,* quod sign. activè ; ut Semper eos osi sunt, Fest. jungitur ei verbum *Sum. That hateth thoroughly, that cannot indure.*

Perpăcātus, a, um ; Liv. *Thoroughly appeased or set in peace.*

Perpăco, as ; act. Plin. εἰρηνοποιῶ, χαλνῶω. השקיט. *To set all things in peace ; to make calm and quiet.*

Perpallidus, a, um ; Col. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè ; adv. Ter. μετὰ πάσης φειδοῦς, μικρογνωμόν☉ς. *Very sparingly ; niggardly or savingly.*

Perparcus, a, um ; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδωλὸς ☉ν, μικρογνώμων. *Niggardly, or sparing.*

Perpărum ; adv. Cic. πάνυ ὀλίγον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlus ; adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. πάνυ μικρὸς. *Very little, little tiny.*

Perparvus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very small or little.*

Perpaucĭlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὀλίγ☉. *Very few, as few as may be.*

Perpaucus, a, um ; Cic. ὀλίγ☉ ☉ν. *Very few.* Homo perpaucorum hominum, Ter. *A man of a thousand.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; fēci, factum ; act. ταρασσῶ. *To make sore afraid.* Earum hodiè perpavefaciam pectora, Plaut. *I'le make their hearts go to pit to pat.*

Perpaullŭlum ; adv. dim. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὀλίγιστ☉ν. *A little as may be.*

Perpaulùm ; adv. Cic. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *A very little.*

Perpauper ; adj. Cic. λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly or poor.*

Perpaxillùm ; adv. dim. Plaut. ὠὀλίγ☉ν. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ĕre ; pŭli, pulsum ; act. Ter. ὑπάγω, βιάζομαι. *To force or constrain one to do a thing.*

Perpellor, ēris ; pass. Liv. *To be forced.*

Perpendens ; part. Cic. *Weighing and considering well.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re ; ὀρθοκάθ☉ν. *That is directly down-right ;* perpendicular.

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris ; m. Aurel. Vict. *He that ufeth a plumb-line, a carpenter,* &c.

Perpendĭcŭlum, li ; n. Cic. instrumentum quo perpenditur, i. exploratur rectitudo operis. אזל. *A level, a plumb-line or carpenters rule.* ☒ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, Vitruv.

Perpendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι. יכן, בוין. *To weigh thoroughly, to consider well, strictly to examine and try.*

Perpensa, æ ; f. *Bacchar,* in medicinæ usu est : quidam ex nostris *Perpensam* vocant, Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Perpessa : Βάκχαρις. The herb Cabaret or Haselwort.*

Perpensātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A strict weighing and examining.*

Perpensātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè ; adv. ἐξακριβολογίας. *Advisedly, with good consideration.*

Perpensilis, le ; adj. Varr. *Very light.*

Perpensilitas, ātis ; f. R. ex Plaut. *Lightness.*

Perpensius ; adv. comp. Am. Marc. *Upon better consideration.*

Perpensō, as ; freq. Sen. πάνυ σταθμῶμαι. *To weigh, examine or consider.*

Perpensus, a, um ; part. à *Perpendor : ἐξετασθείς, κατασταθμισθείς. Weighed thoroughly, well considered.* Perpensum & exploratum habere, Col. *To be sure and certain.*

Perpĕram ; adv. ab *Acc.* τὴν Perperus, ut gr. ἀδίκως, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παραπλήμμ. *Amiss, wrong, amiswardly, overthwartly, perversly, corruptly, falsly.* ☒ Recte, Cic. = Nequiter, Id.

Perpĕritūdo, inis ; f. Accius, ap. Non. παραφορὰ. *Rudeness, simpleness, awkwardness.*

Perpĕrus, a, um ; Non. ex Acc. πάντα ὁμοίως. עוז. *Rude, simple, foolish, blockish or ignorant, rash, heady ; or (as others) giddy, light, inconstant.*

Perpes, ĕtis ; adj. Plaut. i. perpetuus, jugis, Fest. vel ex *per* & *pes ;* qui non interquiescit in vià : vel à *perpeto,* i. valde & sine intermissione peto ; vel à πάντα μοι volo, ut propriè dicatur de avibus, quæ volatum non intermittunt. ἀδιάλ☉πτ☉ς, διὰπαντὸς. Συνεχὴς. חמיד. *Entire, whole, perpetual.* Nocturn perpetem, Plaut. *All night long.* = Perpetuus, jugis, Fest.

Perpessio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Perpetior,* Cic. πάσ☉ ὑπομονὴ. *An enduring or suffering ; sufferance.*

Perpessĭtius, a, um ; Senec. πλασμάδης, παρηχητικὸς. *Accustomed to endure crosses and troubles.*

Perpessus ; sup. à *Perpetior : Difficile perpessu,* Perpessu asperum, Cic. *Hard to be endured.*

Perpessūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to indure.*

Perpessus, a, um ; part. à *Perpetior,* Cic. cum *Acc.* ὑπομείνας, ἀνασχετοπ☉ήσας. *That hath suffered or indured.*

Perpĕtiens, tis ; part. Cic. ἀνεχόμεν☉ς, πάσχ☉ν. *Suffering or induring.*

Perpĕtim ; adv. Plin. à *Perpes,* pro Perpetem, jc. ἀπὸ τοῦ παντὸς εἰς αἰεὶ ; ἀδιαλείπτ☉ς. חמיד. *Incessantly, continually.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ti ; perpessus ; dep. ex *Per* & *Patior,* Cic. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סבל. *To abide, endure and suffer, to undergo.* = Perfero, suffero, Cic.

† Perpĕto, is, ĕre ; ii vel ivi ; Lucr. *To ask importunately, without ceasing.*

Perpĕtrātor ; m. verb. Arnob. ἐργάτης. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. διαπραγμένος, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as ; act. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Patro :* id est, Perficio, Fest. διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. פעל. *To do, to commit, to go thorough with a business ; to perform, to dispatch or atchieve.*

Perpĕtror, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be done,* &c.

† Perpĕtuālis, le ; Quint. καθολικὸς. Perpetual, *endless.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um ; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. ὁλοκλήρ☉ς, καθολικός. *Perpetuarius conductor* & colonus, Bud. *A renter of a fee-farm ; a Tenant for ever, who as long as he payes the rent agreed on, cannot be turned out of the place. ✠ Perpetuarius mulio,* Sen. *A muletteer, or he that all his life long doth nothing but drive mules.*

Perpĕtuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *Continuance.* ἀδιάλειπτος. *A continuing always.*

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀδιάλειπτος

ἀλλήλοις, τὸ διωνεῖ. **Perpetuity**, laſtingneſs, continuance, endleſſneſs; a continuance without interruption or ſtop. Alſo immortality, everlaſtingneſs. = Conſtantia, Cic.

†Perpĕtuitaſſo, is; Perpetuitaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna; Non. ex Enn.

Perpĕtuò; adv. Cic. *ſemper, διωνεκῶς.* נצח. *Continually, perpetually*; always, for ever.

Perpĕtuo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* perpetuum facio. *αἰδίζω.* חצר. *To continue a thing without ceaſing; to hold on, to keep on foot*, to perpetuate. Verba perpetuare, Cic. *Speak on without ſtop.*

Perpĕtuùm; adv. Plaut. *ſemper. Perpetually, continually.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um; Cic. à *Perpeto*, i. ſine intermiſſione peto: vel à *Perpes perpetis*, *διωνεκῆς, συνεχής.* חצר. **Perpetual**, *continual, uninterrupted, conſtant, without ceaſing; laſting; for one life-time; holding on all along. Alſo whole, all of one piece, all of one thred. Alſo everlaſting, endleſs, immovial. Alſo conſtantly true, that always holds good*, Cell. Menſa perpetua, Vitg. *A long-ſide table.* Oratio perpetua, Cic. *A continued diſcourſe.* Trabes perpetuæ, Cæſ. *All of a piece.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *A whole chine of Beef.* Non eſt perpetuum, Cell. *It is not general, it is not always true.* In perpetuum, Cic. *For ever.* = Firmus, ſtabilis, aſſiduus, perennis, conſtans, univerſus, æqualis; contextus, ſempiternus, Cic. æternus, Ovid. Æ *Æternus*, ſine fine, *Perpetuus* ſine intermiſſione.

Perpictus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διαγεγραμμένος. Throughly painted, or painted all over.*

Perpingulo, e; adj. Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, es, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. Cic. *σφόδρα ἀρέσκω. To content very much; to pleaſe very well.*

Perplăcet; impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

†Perplector, ĕris; R. ex Plaut. *To bind hard, or tye faſt.*

Perplexăbilis, le; Plaut. à *Perplexor*: al. leg. Perplexibilis. *περιπλεκτός, ἐμπλικτός. Perplexed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, hard to be underſtood.*

Perplexăbiliter; adv. Plaut. *πολυπλόκως. Intricately, doubtfully, obſcurely.*

Perplexè; adv. Ter. *διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως. Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, perplexedly, that one cannot tell what to make of it; obſcurely. Precisely or ſtrictly*, G. ex Amm. Marc. Æ Palàm, Liv.

Perplexim; adv. Plaut. *καταπλέξιμον. Doubtfully, intricately*, &c.

Perplexio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *Perplexedneſs or intricacy.*

Perplexior, us; comp. Plin. *More perplex and intricate.*

Perplexitas, ătis; f. R. ex Plaut. *ἀμφισβήτησις.* **Perplexity.**

Perplexìus; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *More perplexly and intricately.*

Perplexor, ăris; dep. Plaut. *i.* perplexè ago. *καταπλέκω. To intangle or twiſt together; to ſpeak perplexedly; to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; Plin. ex Per & Plecto, plexus: *περιπλεκτός, συμπλοκώδης.* סבוך. *Intangled, fnarled, twiſted together, intricate, difficult, obſcure, hard to be underſtood, doubtful, ambiguous*, **perplex.**

Perplĭcātus, a, um; part. Lucr. *διπλασιασμένος, διπλεκτός. Twiſted, plaited or folded together.*

Perpluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plaut. *διαβρέχομαι, διαμένω. To rain through, to be rain through.* ◊ It. *Alt.* Tempeſtas, quàm mihi Amor in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

Perplurimùm; adv. Plin. *σὺ πλεῖστον. Very much.*

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* ◊ In plur. Perplures, a; Plin. *Συμπλείονες. Many more, or very many; far more.*

Perpol; adv. jurandi, Plaut. *By my fackins.* Perpol quàm paucos, Ter. i. Pol perquàm paucos, Don. per tmeſin. Itaque & Perpol ſæpè peccas, Plaut. i. Pol perſæpè peccas.

Perpŏlio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. *λέαινομαι, διαλέω.* קלקל. *To poliſh thoroughly, to make fine and neat, trim and gay; to perfect or finiſh a work, to fit a thing for the preſs; to burniſh, to brighten.*

Perpŏlitè; adv. Aug. *λαμπρῶς. Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ónis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ἐξεργασία. A poliſhing or trimming, a making bright.*

Perpŏlitor, ōris; m. verb. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *ἠθικῶς, ἀπεσταλμένως. Poliſhed, trimmed, burniſhed, brighted; neat, trim, fine, ſpruce.* = Ornatus, Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. *λεπλατίαν. Waſting and deſtroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Liv. *διαδρομῶ, διαπορθῶ.* שדד. *To deſtroy or lay waſte, to barraſs, ravage or execute a country.*

Perpōtans; part. Cic. *Fuddling, tippling.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. *πολυποτία, κωμασμός. Continual drinking, extraordinary ſwilling and guzling; a drinking bout or match, a debauch.*

Perpōtātor; m. verb. Cell. *He that drinketh much, a ſuddle cap.*

Perpōto, as; Cic. *διαπίνω, κωθωνίζομαι. To drink continualy, or all day and night; to guzzle, to fuddle or tipple, to quaff and carouze; to drink up*, Lucr.

†Perpreſſa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.* Vid. Perpenſa.

Perprimo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex Per & Premo, Hor. *διαθλίβω, κατασπίζω. To preſs down very hard.*

Perprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. *To be cruſhed or preſſed cloſe.*

Perprŏſper, a, um; Suet. *ἄλυπος. Very good and proſperous.*

Perprŏſpĕrè; adv. Arnob. *Very proſperouſly.*

Perprūrisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *καταπικνόμαι. To fall a itching, to itch all over.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. *ὑπερκαλός. Very fair and goodly.*

Perpulchrè; adv. Quint. *Very well.*

Perpurgātio; f. verb. Cell. *διακάθαρσις. A purging away.*

Perpurgātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Throughly cleanſed.* Perpurgatis auribus dare alicui operam, Plaut. *To liſten to him with great attention.*

Perpurgo, as; act. Cic. *διακαθαίρω.* נקה, ברר. *To cleanſe thoroughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub and make clean; to remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully.*

Perpurgor, āris; paſſ. Cell. *To be thoroughly purged.*

Perpūsillum; adv. Cic. *ὀλίγον. Very little.*

Perpūsillus, a, um; *ὀλίγος. Very little or ſmall.* Perpuſillus homo, *A dandy-prat or bap of my thumb.*

Perpŭto, as; act. Plaut. *ἐνδιάω. To clear a buſineſs, or perfect, to declare it; to give a thorough account of it: alſo to cut or ſhred off all, as boughs from trees*, &c.

Perpŭtor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be thoroughly lopped or pruned.*

Perquàm; adv. Jungitur poſitivis; ut *Perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. & ſuperlativis; ut *Perquam maximo exercitu*, Curt. & adverbiis; ut *Perquam breviter*, Cic. *τὸ μάλα, ὡς Ζεφύρῳ.* מאד מאד. *Very much.* Perquàm ſcire vellim, Pl. jun. *I would very fain know.*

Perquiēſco, is, ĕre; i. penitùs quieſco, Apul. *διαπαύω. To reſt ſoundly.*

Perquĭritus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly ſought or inquired into.*

Perquīritur; impers. Cic. *Strict enquiry or ſearch is made.*

Perquiro, is, ĕre; ſivi, ſitum; act. Cic. *διαζητέω, ἐξιχνεύω, διερευνάω.* בקש ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent or narrow ſearch, to ſearch thoroughly, to ferret, to enquire or look after; to ask or demand.* = Inveſtigo, Cic.

Perquiror, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be narrowly ſearched.*

Perquiſitè; adv. *ἐξεπιτηδείως. Diligently, with diligent ſearch and inquiry.*

Perquiſitiùs; adv. comp. *With ſtricter ſearch and inquiry.* = Diligentiùs, Cic.

Perquīſitor; m. verb. Plaut. *ἐξεταστής, ἐξιχνευτής.* חקר. *A diligent ſearcher, a ſtrict enquirer.*

† Perquiſitrix, icis; f. G. ex Capell. *She that ſearcheth out.*

Perquiſitus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐξεταστῶ. Diligently or thoroughly ſearched.*

Perrārè; adv. Cic. *σπάνιον σπανίως. Very ſeldom or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um; Liv. *σπάνιος σπανίως. Very rare, very ſeldom or ſcarce, that is not often ſeen or uſed*, Plin. *very thin or few.*

Perrĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Col. *To creep through or along; to crawl over or upon.* Cum *Abl.* Tibul.

Perrĕpto, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A creeping along or all over.*

Perrepto, as; freq. Ter. *πολὺς ἐρπύζω. To creep about or all over.*

Perridĭcule; adv. Cic. *σφόδρα γελοίως. Very fooliſhly or ridiculouſly, on purpoſe to make people laugh.*

Perridĭculus, a, um; adj. Cic. *σφόδρα γελοῖος. Very fooliſh, ſilly or ridiculous.*

† Perrīſor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *A laugher, a ſcoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. *διακνίζω, καταγρύζω.* אכל. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrōgātus, a, um; part. *Asked throughout.*

Perrogatæ ſententiæ, Liv. *When every Senatour in the whole Houſe hath paſt his vote.*

Perrōgo, as; act. cum duplici Acc. Tac. *ἐπερωτάω. To ask all over of all the company.*

Perrōgor, āris; paſſ. Pl. jun. *To be asked*, &c.

Perrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. *διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήσσω.* שבר. *To break or get through by force.* Perrumpere agmen, Liv. leges, Cic. ad ſuos, Liv. in aciem, Salluſt. per acies, Liv.

Perruptus, a, um; part. Col. *διαῤῥηγνύμενος. Broken quite through.*

Perſæ; adv. Cic. *σφόδρα σπουδαίως, ὡς δεῖ τὸ πολύ. Very often, full many a time.*

Perfalsè; adv. Cic. *σφόδρα ἀληθῶς, λίαν ἀφανῶς. Very wittily or ſmartly.*

Perſalsus, a, um; Cic. *σφόδρα ἀληθῶς, λίαν ἀστεῖος. Very ſalt; very witty, ſmart.*

Perſălūtor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Perſălūto, as; act. Cic. *φιλοφρονοῦμαι ἢ ἀσπάζομαι διαπρεσβεύομαι. To ſalute all over, round the company.*

Perſănātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cell. *A through curing.*

Perſănātor, ōris; m. verb. Cell. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Perſanctè; adv. Ter. *σφόδρα ὁσίως. Very ſolemnly and devoutly.* Perſanctè jurare, Plaut. *To ſwear upon a Bible.*

Perſăno, as; act. Plin. *ἐξιάομαι. To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.*

Perſānor; paſſ. Lucret. *To be perfectly cured.*

Perſăpiens; adj. Cic. *ὑπερσοφῶς, πολὺ σοφῶς. Very wiſe.*

Perſăpienter; adv. Cic. *σφόδρα σοφῶς. Very ſagely, very wiſely.*

Perſcienter; adv. Cic. *σφόδρα ἐπιστημόνως, ἐμπείρως. Very knowingly or cunningly.*

Perſcindens; part. Liv. *Cutting or cleaving thorough.*

Perſcindo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Liv. *διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι.* קרע. *To cut in two, to tear in the midſt, to cleave or rend*, Lucr.

Perſcindor; paſſ. Vitr. *To be cleft or rent through.*

Perſcĭtus, a, um; part. Lucr. *διαγεγλυμμένος. Torn in the midſt, cut in pieces or in two, rent.*

Perſcribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recorded or ſet down.*

Perſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. Liv. *διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. To write through, or from the beginning to the end; to write at large, to take a copy of writing: alſo to regiſter or inroll; to ſet down upon record*, Cic. *alſo to preſcribe.* Perſcribere pecuniam, Ter. *To pay one a bill of exchange for money he owes him.* Perſcribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre, *To regiſter.*

Perſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. Quint. *To be ſet down in writing.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διαγραφή, ἀναγραφή. A writing, a regiſtring, an inrolment, a record; a bill or bond under one's hand.*

Perſcriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *διαγραφεύς. A writer over; an enroller; a Regiſter or Book-keeper, a Scrivener or Notary; one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum, i; n. Cic. *A thing put in writing; a record.*

Perſcriptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Χαρακτηρισμένος. Regiſtred, recorded; written at large.*

Perſcrūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *A Searcher, a Commiſſary or Harbinger in war to provide victuals.*

†Perſcrūto, as; idem quod Perſcrutor, Plant. *Hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.*

Perſcrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. *ἐξερευνάω, ζητέω, διερευνάω.* חפש. *To ſearch thoroughly or all over, to ſcan narrowly.* = Inveſtigo, reperio, ſpeculor, Cic.

*Perſea; æ; f. *περσικὸν* arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perſide noxio, veſco in Ægypto: à *Perſide* regione, vel à *Perſeo* primo ſatore, Plin. 15. 2. *A tree that grows in Ægypt like a Peach, bearing a fruit of the bigneſs of a pear or apple.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cell. *A cutting or lancing thorough.*

Perſĕcātor, ōris; m. Cell. *He that cuts or launceth.*

Perſĕco, as; is, ui, ctum; act. Cic. *διατέμνω, διατρυπάω.* חתך. *To cut thoroughly, to cut or chop off; Liv. to lance.*

Perſĕcor, āris; paſſ. Cell. *To be cut through or off.*

Perſĕctor, āris; dep. Lucret. *πολὺν καταθέω. To follow, ſearch or inquire thoroughly or cloſely.*

Perſĕcutio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perſequor*, Cic. *ἀκολουθία, διωγμός.* **Perſecution**, *purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.*

Perſĕcutor; m. verb. Prud. *διωκτής, ἐνδιωκτής. A* **Perſecutor**, *a purſuer; alſo a follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the Common-wealth*, Jun.

Perſĕcutus, a, um; part. à *Perſequor*, Cic. *Purſued; or that has purſued &c.*

Perſĕco, as, ĕre; ui, ctum; neut. Sen. *κεκόψομαι. To abide or ſit ſtill all along.* In equo perſidere, Liv. *To ſit on horſe-back.*

Perſegnis, nis; Liv. *σφόδρα ἀργός. Very ſlow, ſluggiſh or ſlothful.*

Perſegniter; adv. Eutrop. *σφόδρα βραδέως. Very ſlowly.*

Perſenex, is; c. g. Suet. *ὑπεργήρως, πολιήτης. Very aged or old.*

Perſentio, is, ire; ſi, ſum; Vir. *διαισθάνομαι. To perceive or feel thoroughly.*

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Perſentio*, Ter. *καταθεάομαι. To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of a matter; to find out.*

Perſequendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be purſued.*

Perſequens, tis; part. Tac. *κατεδιώκων. Purſuing, following after.* Perſequens fugitivi, Plaut.

Perſequentiſſimus, a, um; cum Gen. Cic. *Very earneſt in purſuing, very revengeful.*

† Perſequiter; adv. Eutrop. *Very ſurely.*

Perſequor, ĕris; utus ſum; dep. *καταδιώκω, διώκω.* רדף. *To purſue, to proſecute; to hunt after, to follow on; to carry on or go through with; to proſecute; to follow, to trace, to overtake; to do or put in execution; to proſecute; to revenge; alſo to write of or diſcourſe of; to imitate.* ◊ Judicio perſequi aliquem, Cic. *To ſue one at Law*; bello, Cæſ. *To make war upon him.* Jus ſuum perſequi, Cic. *To maintain his rights.* Viam perſequi, Ter. *To hold on his way.* Numeris curſus fiderum perſequi; Cic. *To recount them up.*

Perſĕro, is, ui; ſitum; Plaut. id. ferè quod *Aſſero. καταγράφω. To ſow all over; to affirm, ſay or give out.*

Perſĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſown all over as corn is.*

†Perſervio, is, ire; Vopiſc. *To ſerve ſtill or all along.*

Perſes, æ; m. *A kind of dog ſo called likely from Perſia his country.* Perſes in utroque paratus; ſc. natura ſagax, & Martem five arma non odit; Grat. de venat. *A good Hound and fighting Dog withal.*

†Perſĕvĕrābilis, le; Iren. *Laſting.*

Perſeverans, tis; part. Col. *κατεργάζων. Perſevering, continuing*, &c.

Perſeverantèr; adv. Liv. *ἐπιμόνως. Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolvedly.*

Perſeverantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἐπιμονή, καρτερία.* **Perſeverance**, *conſtancy, ſteadineſs, reſolutenеſs.* Æ *Perſeverantia in bonam ſumitur; Pertinacia in malam.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt conſtant or perſevering.*

Perſeverantiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More perſeveringly or laſtingly.*

Perſeveratio, ōnis; f. Apul, idem quod Perſeverantia.

Perſeverator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that perſevereth.*

Perſeveratum eſt; impers. Cic. *It held on or out.*

Perſĕvĕro, as; ex Per & Severus; i. conſtans. *καρτερῶ διατελῶ, διαμένω.* נצר. *To perſevere or continue conſtant; & quaſi quidam averſitate continuo*, Perot. *To* **perſeyere**, *to hold on or continue conſtantly, to perſiſt.* Ad ultimum perſeverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ◊ In eadem ſententiâ perſeverare, Cic. *To continue ſtill in the ſame mind.* = Permaneo, Cic.

Perſĕvĕrus, a, um; Tac. *i.* valde ſeverus. *Σφόδρα σύνηθης. Very vigorous or auſtere, very ſevere and harſh.*

†Perſibè; adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

†Perſibus, a, um; peracutus, Feſt. ex Per & Sibus; corr. Perſicus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.*

Perſica, æ; f. Plin. *Sc.* arbor, ex Perſide primùm in Oræciam & Italiam advecta. *A peach-tree.*

Perſicarius; herba dicti. quòd habet folia Perſicæ ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herb Arſmart or Culerage: alſ. Peach-wort.*

Perſicum, ci; n. Plin. *ſc.* malum. *μῆλον περσικόν. A Peach.*

Perſicus, a, um; *περσικὸς. Of or belonging to Perſia: princely, royal.* Perſicum malum, Plin. *A peach.* Perſicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Perſicus apparatus, Hor. *Stately or coſtly furniture*; ex Perſian carpet, &c.

† *Perſicus*, peracutus, Feſt. lege *Perſibus*, Scal.

Perſideo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſum; neut. Plin. ex Per & Sedeo. *διαπαθίζομαι. To lye on cloſe ground, as ſnow doth*; to ſtick cloſe.

Perſido, is, ĕre; ĕdi, ſum; ex Per & Sido, Plin. *καταβήσομαι. To ſink, go down or ſettle to the bottom*; to ſoak in as rain doth, Vir. to pitch or light, as birds do.

Perlignandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be marked or seal'd.*

Perlignator; s. m. verb. Col. *He that seal'eth.*

Perligno, as; act. Liv. διαγραφῶ, κατασημαίνω. חרם. *To seal, sign or mark.*

Perlignor, āris; pass. Liv. *To be sealed up.*

† Perlillum, li; n. Fest. qu. *Percillum à Percido, i.* διακόπτω cavo, M. *A vessel d'ne with pract, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the Priests of* Romulus *called* Quirinus *anointed his armour.*

Perslimilis, le; Cic. παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perslisto, is, ĕre; stĭti, stĭtum; neut. Cic. ἐμμένω, διαμένω. *To abide, to continue, to persevere or hold on, to stand out.*

Perslolāta, æ; f. Plin. ἀγκεκυφοφορικός. Quidam confundunt cum *Persona*. Quippe *Persola* ap. vett. pro *Persona* dicebatur. Placid. quod solerent iis soliis vestiri ex persona nonnunquam in scenam prodire; C. fort. quòd *soli* pateat expositai *A Burr-dock*, the herb *Clotes* that bears the great burr. = Lappa major, Offic. ◊ Voss. mavult *Persolacam* dici.

Persŏlennis, ne; Suet. *Very solemn.*

Persŏleo, es; Mart. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Persŏlido, as; act. Stat. κατασκληρύνω. *To make hard and solid, to freeze or congeal.*

Persŏlidor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be made solid.*

† Persŏlla, æ; f. dim. à *Persona*, *persŏnula*; ut à *corona corolla*.

Persŏliendus, a, um; pro Persolvendus; part. Ovid. *To be paid.*

Persŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. διαλύω. שלם. *To pay thoroughly; to accomplish, to perform.* Persolvere grates, Vir. *To return thanks*; pœnas, Cic. *To be punished*; promissum, Cæs. *To perform and make good his promise*; quæstionem, Cic. *To resolve a question.* Persolvi primæ epistolæ, venio ad secundam, Id. *I have answered your first Epistle, now I come*, &c.

Persolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be paid, discharged, performed.*

Persŏlus, a, um; Plaut. ex *Per* & *Solus*; plane sŏlus; al. ex *Perfoleo*: μάνος, μονήρης. *All alone.* Persola nuge, Plaut. *Very arrant trifles.* Persolus oculus, Id. *An only eye.*

Persŏluta, vel Persŏlucum, Plin. 21. 23. ἀνανάσιμον. *A garden herb in Ægypt to make garlands of.*

Persolutus, a, um; *Accomplished, performed, finished.* Persoluta fide, Liv. *Having acquitted his word.*

Persŏna, æ; περσώνιον· dict. quod erat πρὸς σωμα, Scal. vel qu. πέρξωνον, ex πρὸ circum & ζώννυμι induere; al. dict. quasi *per se una*: *Persona* definitur Philosophi esse *Naturæ rationalis individuum substantiam*; עבע. Sign. *de larvam*, περσωνεῖον; à *personando*, quòd in unum existum coarctans vocem, magis claros cuique sonos facit; Gell. *Persona* pro qualitate, quâ alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extrà positis; Vide Cal. qu. à Chald. פרשנא. distinctio, differentia; ut Latini ab Hetrusciis habuerint, hi à Chaldæis. *A* **person**, *a personage*; *a man or woman*, Cic. *the quality, state or condition, where-by one man differs from another*, Rhet. *a person of the blessed Trinity*, Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, *a false face, a vizard or mask*, a disguise, Mart. *a part in a Play*, Ter. *a Player in a disguise*: *also a charge or office*, Cic. *a show or appearance*, Id. *also an Antick in building, a figure that spouts out water out of his mouth*, Ulp. ◊ Personam alicui imponere, Cic. *To give one a part to act, to put an office upon one.* Gravissimam sustinere personam, Ad. *To undertake a hard task.* Tueri personam principis, Id. *To keep up his state.* ◊ Cerea persona, Lucr. *An image of wax.*

Persŏnālis, le; adj. Ulpian. περσωνικός. *Of or belonging to a person,* **personal.** Verbum personale, Gram. *That is declined with person.*

Persŏnaliter; adv. *Personally.*

Personaria, æ; f. Plin. 21. 15. *fc.* herba, quæ & *Personata*. περσωνία. *Clot-bur.*

Persŏnāta, æ; f. Col. *fc.* herba, quæ & *Perfolata*, à *Persola*; quòd solerent his soliis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. περσωνία. Al. scribi volunt *Personace*, per c; ut *Pastinaca*, &c. *A great Clot-bur.*

Personatur; impers. Solin. *A ringing noise is made.*

Persŏnātus, a, um; *i.* persona indutus. περσωνον ὑποδυόμενος. *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on*, Cic. *counterfeit, pretended, false*, Sen. ὑπόκρισις. *Close, dissembled, that seems otherwise than it is, that is allso expressed on the face*, Hor. ◊ Subst. *A player, masker or mummer, that acts in a disguise.* = Attellanus.

Persŏno, as, ui, itum; neut. Cic. ἀντηχῶ. הרם. *To cry aloud or bawl out; to make a great noise; to ring again, to resound or eccho.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Vir. *To make to ring.* Personare aliquid cithară, Vir. *To play or strike up a lesson on his harp*; locum latratu, Id. *To make it ring again.* † Clallicum personavit, Apul.

Persŏnus, a, um; Val. Fl. *Shrill, loud sounding; resounding all over*, Petron.

Perforbens; part. Plin. *Supping up, drinking in.*

Perforbeo, es; ĕre; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. καταβρόχθω. *To sup up all.*

† Perspectātio; f. verb. R. ex Marcell. *A looking about.*

† Perspectātor; m. verb. R. ex Digest. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectē; adv. Plaut. διαπεφωνημένως. *Discreetly, advisedly, plainly, thoroughly.*

Perspectim; adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspectissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Thoroughly tryed and approved.*

Perspecto, as; freq. à *Perspicio*, Plauti σκοπεύομαι. *To look well about him; to take a thorough view; to sit all the while at a play or show*, Suet.

Perspectus, a, um; part. & adj. Cæs. καταφανὴς ὤν. *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen or understood*; *surely known, and tryed.* = Cognitus; judicatus, exploratus, Cic.

Perspĕcŭlātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Having well viewed.*

Perspĕcŭlor, āris; dep. Hirt. σκοπεύομαι. *To view or look about diligently.*

Perspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cato. ex *Per* & *Spargo*: καταπάσσω. זרק. *To sprinkle or dash all over.*

Perspergor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be sprinkled all over.*

† Perspĭcābilis, le; adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, fair or beautiful.*

† Perspĭcāce, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afran. *In good credit and shew.*

Perspĭcācia, æ; f. Cic. ἕξις, διανοητικὴ. *Quickness of sight or understanding.*

Perspĭcācitas, ātis; f. Cic. idem. *Quickness of understanding.*

Perspĭcax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Perspicio*, ὀξυδερκὴς, διανοητικός. קקם. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, apprehensive, quick of judgement and understanding.* Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Ter. = Acutus, Cic.

Perspĭcientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐπιστήμη. רשׁן. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough understanding or insight.*

Perspĭcio, is, ĕre; spexi, ctum; act. Ter. ex *Per* & *Specio*. καθορῶ, διανοοῦμαι. הביט. *To see or perceive plainly, to try thoroughly, to look through.*

Perspĭcior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be perceived or understood.* = Cognoscor, Id.

Perspĭcuē; adv. Plaut. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, manifestly.* = Apertè, planè, Cic. dilucidè, Plin.

Perspĭcuitas, ātis; f. Cic. σαφήνεια, ἐνάργεια. **Perspicuity,** *clearness, evidence*: *properly in words and sentences.* = Evidentia, Cic.

Perspĭcuus, a, um; à *Perspicio*, Cic. διαφανὴς, ἐμφανὴς, τηκτός. שחור, עין. *Clear, that may be seen through*; perspicuus, Cic. *plain, manifest*, Cæs. *evident*, Cic. clarus, Plin. apertus, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Perspĭrātio; f. verb. διαπνοὴ. **Perspiration,** *or a breathing through the pores.*

† Perspĭrātor; m. verb. R. ex Cels. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspĭro, as; διαπνέω. *To breath through.*

Perspĭror; pass. Liv. *To be breathed through.*

Perspĭsim, adv. Non. ex Plaut. *Very slowly.*

Perspissus, a, um; Plaut. *Slow or late.*

† Perspūtātor, ōris; m. R. ex Bud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Perstans; part. Val. Fl. *Abiding, continuing.*

Perstĕrno, is, ĕre; strāvi, tum; unde part. *Perstratus*, Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To pave all over.*

Perstĕrnor, ĕris; pass. Tac. *To be paved all over.*

Perstĭmŭlo, as; act. Tac. παροξύνω, παρορμίζω. ישׂטן. *To goad, to gall, to stir up; to set agog.*

† Perstinguo, is, ĕre; act. Erasm. κατασβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perstĭno, as; Apul. ex *Per* & *Sto*; id. quod *Prastino*. ὠνοῦμαι. *To set a price on a thing, to cheapen or bid money for it.*

Perstŏ, as; stĭti, tum; neut. διαμένω. יעמד. *To continue and stand in a thing; to stand all the time*, Gell. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Perstare incœpto, vel in incœpto, Liv. Cum *Inf.* Perstas certare, Ovid. ◊ Mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. *I am still in the same mind.*

Perstrātus, a, um; part. à *Persternor*, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perstrĕpo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Ter. διαβοάω. רעשׁן. *To make a great noise or clutter; to bustle, to rustle, to ring again*, Claud.

Perstrĭctus, a, um; Plin. κατασφιγγόμενος, διαφιγγόμενος. *Tied or bound up*, &c.

Perstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *i.* valdè stringo, claudo, Non. *Cuneipo, ὀξύνω.* ערה. *To wring hard, to gird or tye up close*, Cæs. *to touch lightly at a thing in discourse*, to glance at it, Cic. *to nip or twitch one*, Id. *to give him a touch*; *to raze or graze*; *lightly to run over*; *to grave upon, as a bullet doth*; *to dazzle. Also to deceive or beguile*, G. ex Anim. *Nesse of understanding.* ◊ Perstringere oculos, Cic. *To dazzle them*; aures, Hor. *To grate them.*

Perstringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be lightly touched.*

Perstrŭdĭōsus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. πάνυ ἢ λίαν Cupidus. *Very studious.*

Perstudens; part. Ovid. *Persuading.*

Perstudeo, es, ēre; ui, sum; act. *i.* studendo induco; perfectè vel vehementer studeo. ἐπιτείνω. פרה. *To persuade or make one believe, to advise or put one upon; to put into ones mind or head*; *to induce or move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* Hoc velim tibi persuadeas, Cic. *I would have you persuade your self of this.* Quomodò mihi persuadeo, Id. *As I persuade my self; or as I do verily believe.* ✠ Persuadere in effectu est, Suadere in actu, Perot.

Persuādĕtur; impers. Mihi nunquàm persuaderi potuit, Cic. *I could never be persuaded.*

† Persuāsĭbĭlis; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Persuasively.*

Persuāsĭbĭlis, le; Quint. πιθανὸς. *Apt to persuade, or to be persuaded.*

Persuāsĭbĭlĭter; adv. Quint. πιθανῶς, πιθανῶς. *Plausibly, persuasively.*

Persuāsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πεῖσις, πειθώ, πίστις. *A* **perswasion,** *an opinion or belief.*

Persuāsissĭmus, a, um; *Thoroughly perswaded.* Persuasissimum habere, Col. *To be verily perswaded.*

Persuāsor, ōris; m. verb. πειστὴς. *A perswader or adviser.*

Persuāsōrius, a, um; Suet. πειστικός, πιθανός. *Perswasive or apt to perswade, plausible.*

† Persuāstrix, ĭcis; f. Plaut. πειστικὸν. *A she-perswader.*

Persuāsus, a, um; part. πεπεισμένος. *Perswaded, made to believe.* Persuasum habeo, Plin. jun. Mihi persuasum est, Cic. *I am perswaded.*

Persŭbĭtum; adv. R. ex Sil. *All on a sudden.*

Persŭbtĭlis, le; Cic. ἀγχίνους, ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very subtile, fine and cunning, very slight or thin.*

Persŭdo, as; Propert. *To sweat throughly or thoroughly.*

Persulcātus, a, um; R. ex Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

Persultans; part. Tac. *Leaping, frisking, prancing over.*

Persulto, as; neut. ex *Per* & *Salto*. ὑπερπηδῶ. *To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields*, Lucr. *to curvet, prance and caper*, Sil. *to make incursions or inroads as an enemy doth*, Liv. *to march along, or range about as an army doth*, Tac. ◊ Persultare pabula, Lucr. campos, Tac. in agro, Liv.

† Persum, es, fui; Gell. *To be much.*

† Persŭo, is, ĕre; G. ex Cels. διαῤῥάπτω. *To sew thoroughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui; pers. Gell. ἐξαποροῦμαι, ἀδημονῶ. קוץ. *To be quite tired or thoroughly weary.*

Pertædescit; impers. Cato. *It grows irksome.*

Pertædet, uit; Gell. Pertæsum est, Cic. cum *Gen.* ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *It very much irkseth.*

Pertæsus, a, um; part. sine verbo, Serv. Sed est à *Pertædeo*. ἐξαποροῦμαι, ἀηδιάζω. *Weary of a thing; quite tired with it*, *displeased at it.* Regit *Acc.* Pertæsus ignaviam suam, Sact. *it.* Gen. Pertæsus harmonia, Plaut.

Pertăgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. κατασκεπάζω, καταχώννυμι. סכך. *To cover all over*, ✠ *to thatch or tile (an house.)*

Pertĕgor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be covered all over.*

Pertendens; part. Propert. *Stiffly resolving or purposing.*

Pertendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ter. διατείνω, ὁδεύω. נטה. *To stretch over or along; to carry on a business, or go thorough with it.* Absol. *To go on quite thorough or straight along*, Liv. *to contrast or dispute it out.* ◊ Ad Regis castra pertendit, Hirt. *He went directly to the Kings Camp.*

Pertendor, ĕris; pass. Lucret. *To be stretched out along.*

† Pertentātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Hier. *An attempting.*

Pertentātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as; act. Κοντεύω. בחן. *To try or assay*, Ter. *To feel ones pulse or sound one, to tickle or gently to move, Virgil. to seize on all over*, Id.

Pertentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be thoroughly tryed.*

Pertĕnuis, e; Cic. ὑπέρλεπτος, πάνυ ἰσχνός. *Very slender, small or thin.*

Pertĕrĕbrātio; f. verb. Digest. *A boaring through.*

Pertĕrĕbrātor; m. verb. R. ex Col. *He that boareth through.*

Pertĕrĕbro, as; act. Cic. διατρυπάω. *To pierce or boar thorough, to drill, or make a hole thorough.*

Pertergeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Lucr. ὁμόθυμαι, ὁμόχειρας. קלקל. *To wipe or rub lightly over; to scour*, Col.

Pertergo, is, ĕre; unde & *Perierfi*, Hor. *To wipe.*

Pertergor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be wiped.*

Pertĕro, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; act. κατατρίβω. הרס. *To break in pieces or mammocks; to rub or fret asunder; to beat to powder*, Col. ◊ Januam limâ perterunt, Plaut. *They file it asunder.*

Pertĕror, ĕris; pass. unde *Perritus*, part. Col. *To be broken to bits; or beaten to powder.*

Pertĕrrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Ter. κατασοβέω. בהל. *To affright or scare out of his wits.*

Pertĕrrĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Frighted, scared.*

Pertĕrrĕfio; unde *Perterrefactus*, Cic. καταπλήσσω. *To be frighted.*

Pertĕrreo, is, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. καταφοβέω. תרוץ. *To affright or frighten, to scare or put in great fear; to alarm*, Cæs.

Pertĕrrĕor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be frighted.* = Obstupefio.

† Pertĕrricrĕpus, a, um; Lucr. quod *terrorem* crepat & incutit. φοβοποιὸς, ἐφόπτου. *That maketh a terrible dreadful crack, (as of thunder) frighful rumbling.*

Perterritus, a, um; part. Cic. κατεπλαγμένος. *Affrighted, scared, daunted.*

Pertexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Cic. διαφαίνω, διανύω. *To weave to an end: also to conclude, finish or bring to an end, to go thorough with it, to work it off.*

Pertica, æ; f. Plin. ῥάβδος, κοντός, πάσσαλος. ✠ portandus, quasi *portica*; rect. à *Vertingo*, *pertigi*; qu. *Pertiga. A pole to beat down fruit with*; Ovid. *also a* **yeareh** *or long staff to mete with*, Propert. Pertica vitis, Juv. *A vine prop.* Una pertica, Pl. jun. *At one lump, in gross.*

Perticālis, le; Col. καυκιὰς. *Belonging to, or serving to make yearches or poles.*

† Perticātio; f. Jurisc. *A measuring of land with poles.*

† Pertimĕfactus, a, um; Brut. ad Cic. *Made throughly afraid.*

Pertimeo, es, ēre; unde *Pertimui*, Ovid. cum *Acc.* φοβοῦμαι, ἐκφοβοῦμαι. *To fear much*; to be afraid of; to be sore afraid, Plaut.

Pertimescendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be greatly feared.*

Pertimesco, is, ĕre; incept. περιφοβοῦμαι. חרר. *To be afraid of.* Pertimescere aliquem, de re aliquâ, Cic.

Pertimescor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Obstinacy, pertinacity, stiffnes in opinion, frowardness, wilfulnes*; *sometime in the good part, perseverance, constancy.* ✠ Cùm in quo non debet pertendi pertenditur, Pertinacia est; cùm eo in quo oportet manere quis perstat, Perseverantia est. = Studium, nimia cupiditas, Cic. constantia, Id. patientia, Suet.

Pertinācior, us; comp. Cic. *More stiff and stubborn.*

Pertinācissimē; adv. Quint. *Most resolutely, most stubbornly*, Suet.

Pertinācissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most stubborn or stiff in his opinion.*

Pertinācĭter; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς, αὐτοκαθάτως. *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, eagerly*, Liv. *also constantly, resolutely*, Plin. jun.

Pertĭnax, ācis; adj. à tenendo, quasi *pertinax*, i. suæ sententiæ nimis tenax. αὐτοκράτωρ. עין פנים. *That holdeth fast, and will not let go*, Hor. *obstinate, stiff in opinion; stubborn, wilful, froward*, **pertinacious**; *also perseverting, constant, stedfast, resolute; durable, lasting, unwearied*, Sen. *Also very penurious and close-fisted, that holds fast what he hath, and will part with nothing*, Plaut. ◊ Certamen pertinax, Liv. *A tough bout.* Color pertinax, Juv. *A good, lively and lasting colour.* ◊ Pertinax rectè, Tac. in differendo, Cic. in rem aliquam, Sen.

Pertinens; part. Cic. *Reaching; belonging*; **pertinent.**

Pertĭneo, es, ēre; ui, tum; neut. cum *Acc.* & præp. *Ad*: ex *Per* & *Teneo*. ἥκω, διήκω μέχρι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, lye or extend, and stretch along from one place to another*, Cæs. *to hold on, last or continue*, Cic. to **pertain,** *belong or serve to*: to concern, to tend or drive at. In tuas ædes pertinet, Ulp. Pertinens per omnem rerum naturam, Cic. ◊ Hoc ad te per-

pertinet, Mark. *This concerns you.* Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. *If this be any thing to the business.*

Pertinet ; impers. *It pertaineth, it belongeth, it behooveth, it concerneth.*

Pertingens ; part. Cic. *Reaching or spreading it self.*

Pertingo, is, ĕre ; tĭgi, actum ; neut. ex *Per & Tango : περιβάλλομαι, διικνέομαι, διήκω.* *To extend or reach along ; to join close to.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens, Cic. *Reaching over all the world.* Et cum Acc. Lux oculos pertingit, Lucr.

Peringor, ĕris ; pass. R. ex Liv.

† Pertĭsus, pro Pertæsus ; ant. Fest. ut à *Cæsus, concisus.*

† Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertŏlĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as ; act. Plaut. *ὑπομένω, διακαρτερῶ.* *To endure to the end ; to bear or suffer thoroughly.*

Pertŏlĕror ; pass. R. ex Marcell.

Pertorqueo, es, ēre ; si ; act. Lucret. *κατασοβλόω.* עצב *To grieve or torment sorely, to vexe.*

Pertorquĕor ; pass. R. ex Sen.

† Pertractābĭlis, le ; adj. R. ex Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractans ; part. Cic. *Handling, treating, considering.*

† Pertractātē ; adv. Plaut. *Thoroughly, to purpose.*

Pertractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *διαχείρισις, πραγματεία.* *An often handling ; diligent perusal.*

† Pertractātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Thoroughly debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as ; act. *καθαίρομαι, διατρίβω.* משש *To handle much or oft ; to rub, to chafe : also to treat or discourse of.* Omnem illam cogitationem pertractare, *To think or consider of all that matter and over.*

† Pertractŏr, ātis ; pass. *To be thoroughly handled, or treated of.*

Pertrăhendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be prolonged or drawn on.*

Pertrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Liv. *ἕλκω, διάγω.* *To draw along, to trail, to drag, to tow (a ship) to wind-ward : also to prolong, Plin.*

Pertrăhor, ĕris ; pass. Varr.

Pertransĕo, is, ivi, itum ; Plin. *διαβαίνω.* עבר *To pass thorough ; to strike through, (as a colour doth in a precious stone) to pass away, Hier. to pass over lightly, Tren.*

Pertransĭtĭcĭus, a, um ; Plin. *πάνυ διαφανὴς.* *Very clear and transparent.*

Pertrĕpĭdus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertribuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; Plin. jun. *διαδίδωμι.* נתן *To give or bestow liberally.*

† Pertributio ; f. verb. Digest. *A giving.*

Pertrĭtis, te ; Cic. *πάνυ λεπτός.* *Very heavy, sad or doleful : also very severe or harsh.*

Pertritus, a, um ; part. à *Pertero*, Col. *κατάλεπτος.* *Bruised or beaten to powder, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertrimăcĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. *froward-ness.*

Pertumultuōsē ; adv. Cic. *πάνυ θορυβωδῶς.* *With very great stir or bustle, in a very tumultuous manner.*

Pertundo, is, ĕre ; tŭdi, tūsum ; act. Col. *διακόπτω, διατρύπτω.* *To beat through, to knock or thump, to break or rift : also to drill or wear a hole in,* Lucr.

Pertundor, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be broken or cracked.*

Pertŭrbātē ; adv. Cic. *ταραχωδῶς.* *Out of order, disorderly, confusedly.*

Pertŭrbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ταραχή, τάραξις.* it. *πάθος.* *Trouble, disturbance, disorder, confusion ; perturbation : also any troublous passion or motion of mind.* Cœli perturbatio, Cic. *Ill stormy weather.* = Conversio, confusio, Cic. ☞ Sedatio, tranquillitas, fecuritas, Id.

Perturbatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More disturbed, disordered or confounded.*

Perturbatissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most disordered or confused.*

Perturbātor, ōris ; m. verb. *Θορυβητὴς, διαταραχικός.* *A troubler or disturber.*

Perturbātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Cic. *Θορυβώδης, διαταραχικὸν.* *A she-disturber.*

Perturbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ταραχμένος.* *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confounded.* Perturbata res rei, Sen. *Mixed or mingled with one another.*

Perturbo, as ; act. Cic. *ταράσσω, διαταράσσω.* עכר *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put into disorder ; to confound,* Ter. *to turn topsie turvy, to put in an uproar.* Perturbare colores, Lucr. *To mingle colours.* Præcipitem aliquem perturbare, Ad Heren. *To tumble one head-long.* = Percello, concito, Cic.

Perturbor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be troubled or disturbed.*

Perturpis, pe, Cic. *ὑπερασχὴς, δυσειδὴς.* *Very filthy, nasty or foul.*

† Pertussio, is, ire ; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the chin-cough.*

Pertussis ; f. R. ex Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man ; a phthisick.*

Pertūsus, a, um ; part. à *Pertundor*, Cato. *κατατετρῆς, διάτρητος.* נקוב. *Broken, rifted, crack, bored thorough, or that hath holes.* Pertusum dolium, Plaut. *A tub without a bottom.* Margaritæ pertusæ, Ulp. *Beads of pearl.*

Pervădo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. Tac. *διαβαίνω, δίκω, διαχωρῶ.* *To go over or thorough, to scape or passe thorough ; to get by or away, to enter in at ; to spread over all.* Pervadere in nares, Cic. per ægros, Id. ad castra, Liv. It. cum Acc. Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit, Liv. *It overspread.*

Pervădor, ĕris ; pass. Quint.

Pervăgātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More common ana ordinary.*

Pervăgātĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very common, or very well known.*

Pervăgātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *περιπεφοίτημένος.* *Having wandered about, or travelled over.* ◊ Adj. Cic. *Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, spread abroad.* = Communis, vulgaris, illustris, quotidianus, Cic.

† Pervăgo, as ; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris ; dep. cum Acc. Cic. *περιπλανάομαι.* תהלך *To go and come over, to wander or travel over ; to rove about, to overspread ; or over-run.*

Pervăgus, a, um ; Ovid. *πολυπλανὴς.* *Wandring very much, or all about, roving.*

Pervălĭdē ; adv. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um ; Liv. *ὑπερίσχυρος.* *Very strong.*

† Pervăriātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A thorough changing.*

† Pervăriātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that changeth.*

Pervărĭē ; adv. Cic. *πολυτρόπως, ποικιλικῶς.* *With much variety, very variously.*

† Pervărio, as ; Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um ; unde adv. *Pervarie. πολυποίκιλος.* *Of divers sorts.*

Pervastandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervastātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capell. *A laying utterly waste.*

Pervastātus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Laid utterly waste, harassed, ruined.*

Pervasto, as ; act. Liv. *διαφθορεύω, ἀφανίζω.* שדד *To lay utterly waste, to ravage, to harass.*

Pervastor ; pass. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervectus, a, um ; part. à *Perveho*, Plin. *διακομισθείς.* *Carried or brought along.*

Perveho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Liv. *διακομίζω, κατάγω.* יכוא *To carry along, to convey, to waft.*

Pervehor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be carried along, as in sailing ; to be wafted.*

Pervello, is, ĕre ; vi vel vulsi ; act. Cic. *κατατίλλω.* מרט *To pull at ; to pluck or twitch, to gripe,* Hor. *to speak ill of,* Cic. *to decry.*

Pervellor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

† Pervĕnibo ; ōcis ; adj. Hul. *Very swift.*

† Pervĕnibo ; ant. pro *Perveniam ;* Non.

Pervĕnies ; part. Ovid. *Coming along, arriving.*

Pervĕnio, is, ire ; ēni, entum ; neut. *διήκειν, διϊκνέομαι.* *To come to a place, to come along, to arrive at.* Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus, Cic. Pervenire ad frugem, Quint. *To come to good.* Et cum Acc. sine præp. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, Ovid.

Pervĕnitur ; impers. Cic. *They come :* in præt. Perventum est, Vir. *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āris ; dep. cum Acc. Plaut. *κατασκοπῶ, ἀνιχνεύω.* *To hunt all over ; to beat (as a Spaniel doth.)*

† Perventio, ōnis ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A landing or arriving.*

Perverecundus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very shamefac'd.*

Perversē ; adv. Cic. *διεστραμμένως, καπιστικῶς.* *Overthwartly, frowardly, perversly, topsie turvy, mischievously.* Perverse tueri, Plaut. *To look awry or asquint.*

Perversior, us ; comp. Cic. *More perverse or unluckly.*

Perversĭlĭmus, a, um ; superl. *Most perverse, &c.* Perversissimi oculi, Cic. *Eyes looking very much asquint.*

Perversitas, ātis ; f. Cic. *διαστροφὴ, παραγωγή.* עקשות *Perverseness, frowardness, overthwartness.* = Improbitas, Cic.

Perversus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *κατεστραμμένος.* *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* ◊ Adj. Cic. *σφαλερὸς, διεστραμμένος.* עקש *Perverse, froward, overthwart, crop-grain'd, awkward, awry, wrye, kim kam ; unlucky.* Perversus dies, Plaut. *An unluckly or unfortunate day.* Perversa scuta, Am. Marc. *Scutcheons reversed.* = Præposterus, pravus, conturbatus, Cic.

Perverto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. *διαστρέφω, διαστρόφω.* עור *To turn upside down,* Plaut. *to* pervert, *to overthrow,* Cic. *to ruine or undo, to marr and destroy.* = Labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, ĕris ; pass. Tac. *To be overthrown, ruined and undone.*

Pervestīgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνίχνευσις.* *A diligent inquiry or search.*

Pervestīgator ; m. verb. *ἰχνευτὴς.* *He that searcheth diligently.* R.

Pervestīgātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. R. ex Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestīgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Thoroughly searched.* = Cognitus.

Pervestīgo, as ; act. Cic. *ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω.* ΨΑΠ. *To hunt by the foot or track, to trace, to make a thorough search, to find out.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris ; adj. Cic. *πάνυ παλαιὸς.* *Very old and antient ; written long ago.*

Pervetustus, a, um ; Cic. *παλαιότατος.* *Very old or stale, old-fashioned.*

† Pervĭăm ; adv. Plaut. ut *Obviam. As thorough-fare.*

Pervĭcācia, æ ; f. *ἰσχνεγνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία.* *Stiff-neckedness, headiness, obstinacy, frowardness, stubbornness, wilfulness : also perseverance, constancy.* ☞ *Pervicacia* est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia ; *Pertinacia* semper malarum, Non. ex Accio.

Pervĭcax, ācis ; adj. Ter. à *pervincendo, qu. pervincax,* qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverat ; Int. Hor. unde Cic. exponit per *studium vincendi.* Erit ergò à *vico* antiq. pro *vinco. ἰσχυνεγνώμων, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος.* עז פנים *Froward, wilful, stubborn, head-strong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, dogged, that will not yield, that cannot be persuaded ; peevish.* Pervicax iræ, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steddy against winds.*

† Pervicus, Vett. dixerunt pro Pervicaci, teste Non. Hic *quidam pervicus custodem addidit,* Plaut.

Pervideo, es, ēre ; vīdi, sum ; act. *διοπτεύω, διορῶ.* *To see or perceive thoroughly, Col. to see at distance ;* Plin. *Simply to see, behold or look upon,* Hor. *or to over-look.*

Pervigeo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. Tac. *ἀκμάζω.* *To be very potent or powerful, to be in a brave and flourishing condition.*

Pervigil, is ; adj. Ovid. *παννύχιος.* *Very watchful, continually watching, wakeful,* Ignis pervigil, Stat. *The vestal fire, which always was kept burning, and never went out.*

Pervigilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ; *Συνεχὴς ἀγρυπνία, ἀδιάλειπτος γρηγόρησις.* *A watching or sitting up all night long.*

Pervigilātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Watched or set up.*

Pervigilia, æ ; f. Justin. *παννυχὶς.* *A long watching, sitting up all night.*

Pervigilium, ii ; n. Plin. *παννυχισμός.* *A watching or sitting up all night long : also the Vigils before a holy-day,* Liv.

Pervigilo, as ; neut. Mart. *παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω.* *To watch or not sleep all night.*

Pervigilor, āris ; pass. Apul.

Pervilis, le ; Liv. *πάνυ ἀτιμὸς, ἰσον ϑ.* *Of little or no value ; dog-cheap.*

Pervinca, æ ; f. Apul. *The herb Periwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um ; Catull. *To be overcome or mastered.*

Pervinco, is, ĕre ; vici ; act. Cic. *διαπεφόμαι, κατανικάω.* *To overcome, to get the better of it : also to obtain or persuade,* Liv. *also to prove or make out,* Cic.

Pervĭrĭdis, de ; adj. Plin. *ὑπόχλωρος.* *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; neut. Plaut. *διάγω, διαζῶ.* *To live out to such a time.*

Pervius, a, um ; Ter. ex Per & *Via ;* per quod iri potest, *διαβατὸς, ἐυπορ ϑ.* *Passable, that hath a way through ; that may be gone in or through ; easie to be passed.* Cum *Dat.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Id. *Places that an horse cannot pass thorough.* ◊ Angiportum pervium, Ter. *A thorough-fare.*

Pĕrula, æ ; f. dim. à *Pera*, Sen. *πηρίδιον.* *A little scrip or satchel.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *κατάχρισις.* *An anointing all over.*

Perunctus, a, um ; part. Hor. *κατάχρισ ϑ.* *Anointed all over, besmeared, bedawbed.* Pes ripæ, Vir. *The bank-side.* Digiti pedum, Ovid. *The toes.* ◊ Pedem efferre, Cic. *To go forth.* Referre pedem, Quint. *To retreat.* Pede presso, Liv. *Fair and softly.* ◊ Vincto pede & soluto, In *verse and prose,* Tibul. ◊ Pedem facere, Virg. *To sail with a half or side wind.* Pedem tenere, Serv. *To look to the sail.* Metiri se suo pede, Hor. *To keep within compass, to keep to his last.* Quo te, Mœri, pedes ? Vir. *Sc.* ferunt, *Whither art going ?* Pedibus iter facere, Cic. *To travel on foot ;* stipendia facere, Liv. *To serve as a foot souldier.* Ad pedes fervus, vel A peditus, *A foot-man, page or lacquay ; or a servitor or waiter at table.* Pedem struit in 12. Tabb. sign. fugit, Fest. *i. instruit ad fugam.*

† Pedcia in Saliari carmine Æ*lius* Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quòd Græci vocent *pelles πίσκα,* neutro genere plural. Fest. est enim *πίσκος,* id. quod *πῖλος.* i. vellus, Hesych. *A kind of boots made of lambskins.*

† Pesectas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Fest. qu. pro *Perfectas : à perfecto, per sum* vel *perstitum,* unde & *Pestis* qui *perstit* per sync. Fr. Jun. *The plague or pestilence.*

† Pesina, pro Penna, Fest.

Pessŭlus, a, um ; à *Pessus.* Fomentum pessarium, Theod. Prisc. *Applied by such as positories.*

Pessĭmē ; adv. superl. Cic. *κάκιστα.* *Very scurvily or naughtily.*

† Pessimo, as ; Vet. Int. Bibl. *i. pessimè tracto, affligo.* *πάνυ κακῶ.* *To use one very ill, to afflict one.*

Pessĭmus, a, um ; superl. à *Malus*, Plin. à *Pejor, pro Pejorissimus ;* vel à *Pessimus, pessumus,* quod pessum ire dignum sit, Al. à *Pes, ut χείριστος ϑ. χείρων ϑ. χείρ ϑ.* *The worst ; stark naught.*

† Pestilitnus, a, um; superl. à *Pestimus*, Prisc ex Sen. Al. leg. Spidilitnus.

Pestulatus, a, um; *Bolted, barred, made fast.*

Pessulus, li; m. Ter. qu. parvus pes; Perot. al. à πάσσαλ. & pexillus. μοχλὸς μικρὸς Gl. κλεῖθρον, κρατικόν. ברוח *A bar or bolt of a door* ℈ *an iron or wooden peg or pin.* Pessulum ostio obdere, Ter. *To bolt the door.*

Pessum ℈ adv. Plaut. à *Pes*, qu. sub pedibus, Pontan. ut *Pessum promere* sit pedibus calcare ℈ vel qu. pedes versum. Al. à βυσσὸς Ion. pro βυθὸς fundus: nempe *Pessum ire* est ire εἰς βυσσόν ℈. ad fundum. Al. à πίσσα planta pedis ℈ vel τὸ πασσὸν τοῦ ποδός. Al. à *pendo*, ut fuerit inde *pensum* & *pessum*: sicut à *pando* *pansum* & *passum*; ut *pessum ire* sit pondere suo deorsum ferri. ἰσόπους, κάτω. חוחת. *Right down, under foot, backward.* Pessum ire, *To sink or fall to the bottom*, Col. *To grow downward, to run to decay, to come to naught*, Plin. ℈ Aliquem pessum premere, Plaut. *To trample upon him, or tread him under foot, to ruine him.*

† Pessum pro Pensum, Scal. antiq.

† Pessumatus, a, um; vel à *pessimo, as*; vel à *pessum*. Ætate pessumata, Lact. al. leg. pessum actâ. *In his old age, when it was at worst, or when it was towards an end*: uti dicimus Ætate vergente.

Pessundo, as; dĕdi, datum; act. ex *Pessum* & *Do*, Ter. καταπατῶ, καταβάλλω. חסם. βυθίζω, καταπονῶ, Gl. Phil. unde & Pessulum mergere dixit Prud. *To overthrow, to throw to ground, to cast under foot; to ruine or destroy, to undo, to fling his rider.*

Pessundor, āris; pass. Liv.

Pessus, i; m. Cels. πεσσὸς, ὁ. φῶλτον, ἀφόδευμα. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women.*

† Pestibilis fundus, i. pestiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens; Cod.

† Pestibulas appell. Col. naticum ferpentámque pestes: *scil.* à *pestis pestibula*; ut à *navis navibulum*, Fest.

Pestifer, a, um; Cic. pestem ferens; translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Plaguy, pestilent,* pestiferous, *or that brings the plague*; λοιμώδης, ὀλέθριος. *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous*, Plin. *infectious, unwholesom*, Claud. = Crudelis, nocens, funestus, venenatus, Cic.

Pestiferè ℈ adv. ὀλεθρίως. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* = Perniciosè, Cic.

Pestiferus, a, um ℈ Celsi ὀλέθριος, θανατηφόρος. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent.*

Pestilens, tis; adj. Cic. à *Pestis*; ut à *Vis, violenti, λοιμώδης. Plaguy,* pestilent *or pestilential*; *contagious, infectious, unwholsome.* ℈ Saluber, Cic.

Pestilentia, æ; f. Plin. λοιμὸς. דבר. *The plague or* pestilence; *the infection of the air, or unwholsomness of a place*, Cic. ℈ Salubritas, Id.

† Pestilentus, a, um; adj. Bud. à *Pestilens*; ut *violentus* à *violens*. *λοιμικὸς. Pestilent.*

† Pestilis, le; adj. Pestilis fundus, i. pestibulas vel herbam letiferam habens, Cod. ut legit Cujac. vulgò leg. *Pestibilis.*

† Pestilitas, ātis; f. Lucr. idem quod Pestilentia ; qu. à *Pestilis*; ut à *nobilis nobilitas. Plagunness or the plague.*

† Pestimus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. λοιμῷδης ℈, à Peste.

PESTIS, is; f. à *pasco, pastum*; quòd depascatur artus; al. à πασσὸς τὸ πυσεῖν, Muret. aut à *Pessum*, ut ità Pestis sit quia fundìtùs tollit, Bec. al. per sync. ex *peresitis*, à verbo *Peredo, peresi, peresi*; quia peredit, & planè consúmit & perdit corpora. λοιμὸς, λοιγὸς. דבר. *A* pest, *a plague, pestilence or infection*; *death or mortality*: *also a madness*, Plaut. *a mischief or vengeance*, Liv. *the bane or ruine*, Cic. *a wague or villain*, Ter. *poison*, Lucan. = Pernicies, furia, Cic.

Peta, æ; deа quæ rebus petendis præest, Arnob.

† Pĕtăliſmus, mi; m. πεταλισμὸς, ὁ πέταλον *folium*; ut *Ostracismus* ab ὄστρακον testa. *A way of banishing for five years in the City of* Syracuſe ℈, *by writing the name of the party in Olive leaves.*

* Pĕtălium, ii; n. Plaut. πέταλον, ὁ. *Folium*, Mart. unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πίτυλα Gr. folia vocant. *A kind of ointment or perfume made of the leaves of Spikenard.*

* Pĕtălum, li; n. Bibl. πέταλον, *folium. Properly a leaf, a thin plate*; *the golden plate set on the High-Prieſts fore-head.*

† Pĕtămĭnārius, vel Petamenarius, ii; m. Firm. pro *Petamenus*, à πετάμενος ὁ *volans*, uti idem *Petaurista* pro *Petaurista* dixit. *A Jugler or Tumbler, who pretended to fly in the air.*

Petāsātus, a, um; Suet. πέτασον ἐνδεδυμένος ℈. *Wearing a broad hat, or, as some, booted.*

† Petăsio, ōnis; m. Coop. ex Var. *A gammon or ſtuck of bacon.*

* Petăsites, æ; m. Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à πέτασος ὁ *galerus*, cujus formam follium habet. *Leg-ars, butter-bur*; *an herb with broad leaves.*

Petăso, ōnis; m. Mart. πέτασον ℈ à similitudine *petasi*; al. à πετάσω πετάσω *dilato*, unde & Petasus. *A gammon of bacon, a pejtle of pork*; ℈ *a band, ſpring or leg of pork.*

Petasunculus, li; m. Juv. dim. à *Petaso*: πετασίδιον. *A little gammon of bacon, or pejtle of pork.*

Pĕtāsus, si; m. πέτασος ὁ, à πετάννυμι πετάσω *extendo*; dict. quòd latos haberet margines; id. quod pileus Theſſalicus. *A broad-brimm'd hat, a beaver*, Plaut. *ſuch as they uſed in journeyes to keep off the heat of the Sun*: *also round covering of an houſe, or a round ball upon the top of a building to beautifie the same*, Plin. *a Cupola, or Lantern. Some alſo out of Cic. take it for a boot or ſtart-up to travel in.*

* Pĕtaurista, æ; m. Var. πλάνης, ὁ qui ludit *petauro*, in aëre volans. *A tumbler, a dancer on the ropes, who by the device of being hoiſted up ſhews tricks in the air.*

† Pĕtaurista̅rius, ii; m. Firm. 8. 15. idem quod Petaurista. = Mechanicus, Lucil.

† Pĕtaurum, i; n. Mart. πέταυρον. dict. quia πετάννυται ὁ ἀὴρ, i. extenſum eſt in aëre, Steph. al. à πέτομαι *volo*, & αὔρα, quòd velut in aëre volitet; vel quòd ſuos ēb volent, M. *A machin or wooden engine, from which by the help of wheels tumblers were hoiſted into the air aloft: a rope to dance on; a hoop or wheel to ſhew tricks with, or the ladder by the wall ſide, by which they go and come to and from roofs.*

Petaurus, i; m. Petauriſtæ, qui & Petauri, Var. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler.*

Pĕtendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be ſought*, &c.

Pĕtens, tis; part. *Deſiring, going, ſtriking, hurling.* ℈ Subſt. *An humble ſuiter or petitioner*, Ovid.

† Pĕtĕſco, ſivi Petĭſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem quod Peteſſo: valde peto.

Pĕtessi, ĕre; Cic. à *Peto*; ut *Impetraſſo* ab *impetro*, &c. Cic. à *Lacio laceſſo*; V. *To deſire or ſeek conſtantly, to look after.*

† Pĕtĭgo, ĭnis; f. Lucil. ap. Non. ubi legitur, *Dequepetigo*; per Tmeſin pro *Depetigo*: λειχὴν. לפח. dict. quòd latiùs ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat. *A tetter or ring-worm. that runneth all over a mans face.*

Pĕtĭlius, ii; m. Plin. à *Petilia* magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, like a wild roſe with fine ſmall leaves.*

Pĕtĭlus, a, um; i. tenuis, exilis, Non. ex Lucil. à πίτυλον *folium*, V. hoc enim exile; vel qu. dim. à *pitus*, i. parvus; M. al. à λεπτὸς per metath. *Slender, ſmall, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, Lucil. *Spindle-ſhanks or dappled legs.* ℈ *Petilam ſuram*, ſubſtrictam & ſiccam, (cujuſmodi equi habent, quos καταστικλὲς vocant) vel ungulam equi albam, Feſt.

Pĕtimen, ĭnis; n. Lucil. ap. Non. κνῆωος ἐλκῶδες, Gl. *Petimen* Græci *vocabulo* dic. lignum ante genua tauri, Serv. à *Peto*, ut de *petigo*; quòd ima, i. profunda petat. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an horſe, a Fiſcion.* Petimen porcinum, Feſt. ex Var. *A breaſt, that part betwixt the two fore-legs.*

Pĕtĭŏlus, li; m. Col. μίσχος, πεδίκελλος. dim. à pede, quaſi *pediolus* ℈ vel à petilus. *The ſtalk of fruits: Alſo a little foot*, Non. ex Afran. πόδιον.

Pĕtĭſia mala, ab inventore *Petiſio*, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleaſant kind of fruit.* R.

† Pĕtĭſſo ℈ i. ſæpiùs peto ; Feſt. V. Peteſſo.

Petit pro *Petiit*, per ſync. Ovid.

Pĕtītio, ōnis; f. verb. αἴτησις. שאלה. *A* petition, *demand or requeſt*; *a canvaſſing or ſeeking for an office or place*, Cic. *a ſhower or paſſ, an office, an attack*, Id. *the action of the Plaintiff*, Quint. *a claim in Law.*

Pĕtītor, ōris ℈ m. verb. Cic. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or ſeeker*, Lucil. *a ſuiter for an office, or any that ſueth another at law*: *alſo a wooer or ſuiter or ſervant to a miſtris*, Tert. ℈ Petitor in rem; *Actor* in perſonam intendit.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um; αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a plaintiff.* Petitorium judicium, Cajus. *A trial of title, when one makes a claim to ought.*

Pĕtītrix, icis; f. Paul. *A ſoe-plaintiff.*

Pĕtĭtum, ti; n. ſubſt. Catull. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or asked, a demand.*

Pĕtĭtūrus, a, um; part. Tibul. *About to ſeek*, &c.

Pĕtĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. *A requeſt or ſuit there oppoſed to a weather.*

or intreaty: alſo an inclination, or ſtooping down, Lucr.

Pĕtītus, a, um; part. à *Peto*. αἰτηθείς. *Deſired, wiſhed for*, Sen. *ſought, courted, gotten*, Ovid. *ſtricken or ſmote at*, Hor. *Jeichi*, Id.

PĔT O, is, ĕre; ĭvi & ii, ītum; act. αἰτέω, ἱκετεύω. שאל. Vel à gr. πόθω *deſidero*, vel ab ἵστημι. *Petere proprie eſt aliquid ſupplicitèr & precariò poſtulare*, Var. Cum *Abl.* perſonæ, & prap. à. *To intreat, humbly to deſire, to beg of one.* Cum *Acc.* rei. *To deſire, requeſt, beg, aſk, or crave*; ℈ *to ſeek or court* ℈ *to demand or require, to ſue for, to reach at*: *alſo to ſeiſe* ℈ *to get or obtain*, Plin. *alſo to ſet upon, to accoſt, to ſtrike at, to make a paſs at, to hurl or aim at* ℈ *to throw at* ℈ *to ſtrike*, ℈ *to ſmite* ℈ *to ſeek out, to look after or enquire for*, Vir. *to go to* (*a place*,) *or make to it*: *alſo to make a claim in law*, Ter. ℈ Petere mutuum, Plaut. *To borrow*; honores, Cic. *To ſue or ſtand for offices* ℈ *fomnum*, Quint. *To go to ſleep* ℈ *ſedem apibus*, Vir. *To chooſe out a place for them* ℈ jugulum, Cic. *To ſtrike at the throat* ℈ fugam, Liv. *To run away.* ℈ Petere aliquem manu, Non. ex Vir. *To carry him away* ℈ cornu, Vir. *To butt or gore* ℈ malo, Id. *To throw, fling or hit an apple at him* ℈ jaculis, Suet. *To ſhoot or dart at him* ℈ blanditiis, Quint. *Tocourt, woo or complement him* ℈ lacrymis precibuſque, Apul. *To beg of him with tears and intreaties* ℈ dextrâ, Vir. *To take him by the hand* ℈ criminibus, Tac. *To impeach him.* Petere littus curſu, Vir. *To make to land or ſhore.* Genas, capillos ungue petere, Ovid. *To ſcratch him by the face, to pull him by the hair.* ℈ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. *To ſeek, means to be revenged of one.* Hæreditatem ex teſtamento petere, Id. *To ſue for an eſtate.* E flammâ petere cibum, Ter. *To make any ſhift for his belly.* ℈ Altum, Ovid. ſublime petere, Virg. *To mount or get up on high.* = Rogo, contendo, Cic.

Pĕtor, ēris ℈ paſſ. Cic. *To be ſought, fetched, &c.*

Pĕtōritum, ti; n. Hor. & metri gratiâ Petorritum. φορεῖον. à gr. πέτορις, Æol. πέτορες. Oſce Petora quatuor, unde *Petoritum* Vehiculum dict. à numero quatuor rotarum, Feſt. Al. à πέτομαι *volo*, ſ. vel ex πίτυλος, & τετὸς, ob volucres rotas, Gell. *A* French *waggon or chariot with four wheels.*

Petrā, æ ℈ f. Plin. πέτρα, ἡ. Rupes. סלע. *A rock* ℈ *alſo a great ſtone.* ℈ *Alſo a ſharp ſtone or keen knife*, Vul. Int.

† Petreia, vocab. quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis aut municipiis, imitatur anum ebriam : ab agri vitio, ſic petris appell. Feſt. an quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret ?

* Petrĕlæum, i; n. πετρέλαιον, ὁ, oleum petræ. *A kind of brimſtone like oil that runneth naturally out of rocks.*

† Petrĭcōsus, a, um; Mart. πετρώδης. Lege rect. Pratricoſus.

† Petrĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Celſ. ex *Petra* & *Facio*. *A diſeaſe in the eyes and eye-lids.*

† Petro, ōnis; m. *Petrones*, ruſtici dicti ſunt à vett. à petrarum aſperitate & duritie, Feſt. *A ruſtick, a clown, a carle.* It. vervex durior ſic dict. Plaut. *The name of a Bell-weather, perhaps for clambering the rocks* ℈ *or rather a Ram, becauſe his ſtone opposed to a weather.*

* Petrōsĕlinum, ni; n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, ὁ. *apium petrinum*, ſive ſaxatile; dict. quòd optimè in petris, ℈ rupibus proveniat. *A kind of* parſley *growing among rocks*: *Alſo the herb called wild* Alexander.

Petrōsus, a, um; Plin. πετρώδης. *Rocky or craggy, full of rocks or great ſtones.*

Petŭlans, tis; adj. Cic. à petendo; ut & *Petulcus*, πρόπετης, ἀσελγὴς, ἀσύστατος. חוצפן. *Sawcy, malapert, abuſive, inſolent, impertinent*: *alſo wanton, diſhoneſt.* = Audax, impudicus, furioſus, obſcenus. ℈ Petulantes, M. ex Marcell. *A ſort of ſouldiers, ſo called perhaps from their rude carriage.*

Petŭlanter; adv. Cic. ἀναιδῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. חצפנות. *Wantonneſs, malapertneſs, ſawcineſs, roguery, abuſiveneſs, impudence, inſolence*: *alſo the over-rank ſpreading of branches*, Plin. *alſo the rage or ſorenes of a diſeaſe*, Gell. = Libidò, Cic.

Petŭlantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſawcy and malapert.*

Petŭlantius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More wantonly, knaviſhly and boldly.*

Petŭlcus, a, um; Vir. à *Peto*, ut ab *hio hiulcus* ℈ *petulci* dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratiâ, Feſt. ἀσελγὴς. *Wanton, fritking, ſportive, ſkittiſh*, Serv. *apt to butt or ſtrike, unlucky, miſchieveous*, Col. ℈ It. meretrices petulcæ dict. Serv.

† Pĕtŭlon, ōnis; dep. Plaut. importunè petere. *To woo.*

† Pĕtŭlus, li; dim. à *petus*, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh aſquint.* Vid. Pætus.

Pĕtum ℈ n. *Tobacco.*

* Peucedanum, ni ℈ n. Plin. πευκέδανον ℈, à πεύκη, ut *myrtidanum* à *myrto*. *A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hogs-fennel or Sulphurwort, Horſtrang.* = Piperi noſtellum, cauda ſuilla, vulgò.

† Peumène, es ℈ f. Plin. 33. 6. Agricola, lib. 9. de natura ſoli. Quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ, quæ vocant *ſtercolitida*, & *peumenen*, tertium *molybdænam.*

Pexātus, a, um ℈ Mart. veſte pexâ indutus, quam Græci voc. μαλακωτὴν. *That wears a garment with a nap on* ℈ *or of rough frieze or ſhag.*

Pexim ℈ adv. Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, ātis ℈ f. ὕφασμα. Pexitas telæ, Plin. *The ſhag or nap of the web.*

Pexo, āsi ℈ unde part. *Pexatus*, Mart. frequ. à Pecto. κτενίζω. *To comb.*

Pexus, a, um ℈ part. à *Pecto* ℈ ἐκτενισμένος ὁ, πεκτὸς. *Combed, curried, cryped, curled* ℈ *ſtricken with a ſtay in weaving* ℈ *that hath long hair or wooll with an high nap*; *unſhorn* ℈ *of frieze*: *alſo groſs and rude*, Quint.

* Pezita, æ ℈ m. Plin. πεζίτης, quaſi *pedeſtris*, dict. quòd non altè ſe tollat à terra. *A mushroom, growing without a ſtalk or root.*

P *ante* H.

Phæcăſium, ii ℈ n. Sen. φακάσιον. calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideóque nonnulli φακάσια interpretantur *perones*. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum Ἀλεξανδρικὸν ἢ ἰσόπεδον Ἀττικὸν, quo uteretur Antonius cùm eſſet cum Cleopatra. M. à φακὸς, quod eſt *leve vel album* : *albi* enim Sacerdotum calcei, ut Philoſophorum nigri, Voſſ. *A kind of ſhoo, the white proper to Prieſts, the black to Philoſophers.*

Phæcăſiātus, a, um ℈ Sen. *That weareth thoſe ſhoes.*

* Phænicias, æ ℈ m. Plin. à *Phœnicia* flans: rect. Phœnicias. *The South-eaſt wind.*

† Phænītes ℈ Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legiſſe ſe meminit *Phagnites*; ſed legit tamen Mart. *Pharmubii*, nomen menſis apud Ægyptios. V. Mart.

* Phænŏmĕnon ℈, τὸ φαινόμενον, à φαίνομαι apparco. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the air.*

* Phăgĕdæna, æ ℈ f. Plin. φαγέδαινα, dict. ὅτι τὸ φαγεῖν ἀὶ σάρκας. *A kind of pock or running canker, which eats the fleſh to the very bone*: *alſo a diſeaſe among Bees*, Col. *alſo corrolling or eating overmuch*, Cæl. Aurel. = Bulimia.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um ℈ Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens. *That hath or pertaineth to that ſore or boich.*

Phăger, vel Phagrus, i ℈; m. φάγρος ℈, Plin. 32. 11, 15. *A Sea-fiſh.*

* Phăgĕlia, & Phagelŏpolia ℈; feſtum dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, Caſaub. *Gurmandizing feaſts.*

* Phăgo, ōnis ℈ m. Vopiſc. φάγων, Poll. *A glutton, a great eater.*

* Phăgolĕdrŏnes, is ℈ m. φαγολοίδρωνες ℈ λοίδορος ὁ *maledicus*, & φαγὼν comedens ; qui propter ciborum de ſanâ alicujus detrahit ; vel qui cibi maledicit, & iis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

* Phagrus, i ℈ m. Plin. φάγρος ὁ. *A kind of fiſh.*

* Phălacrŏcĕrax, ăcis ℈ m. Plin. 10. 48. φαλακροκόραξ ℈ ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A water-fowl, called a Cormorant, a bald Coot.* Junius *calleth it a Pitwigeon, with a long reddiſh bill.* = Corvus marinus.

* Phălacron, i ℈ n. Plin. φαλακρὸν, ὁ, i. glebrum. *A bare place, the top of a hill* ℈ *whence a Promontory of the Iſle Corcyra ſo called.*

† Phălæ, ārum ℈ f. Enn. turres ligneæ, quæ ſpectaculorum gratiâ erigebantur, Non. ob altitudinem dict. à *ſtatendo*, quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. *Cælum*, Feſt. *High Towers made of timber uſed in war.* Al. à Gr. φαλὸς.

Phălæcium, carmen ℈ à *Phaleco* inventore dict. id. quod Hendecaſyllabum ! al. ſcrib. Phaleuciam.

Phălangārii militēs, Lampr. φαλαγγάριοι. *Brigadiers.*

Phălangārius, ii ℈ m. Philand. in Vitr. ἀζυγοῦχος ὁ, Gl. Phil. *One that lifts heavy weights with a leaver.*

* Phălangītes, æ ℈ Plin. 27. 12. φαλαγγίτης.

γένος, dict. quòd *phalangarum* morsibus medeatur. *An herb that cures the stinging of the venemous Spider. Also a Brigadier*, Liv.

* Phālangium, ii ; n. Plin. φαλαγγιον· dict. quòd internodia terna habeat in crubribus : φάλαγξ enim *digitorum interstitium* proprie significat. *A venemous Spider, of which there are several sorts: Also an herb which cures that Spiders stinging.*

* Phālanx, gis ; f. Liv. φάλαγξ. עֶצֶר. Macedones *phalangem* voc. peditum ibile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, Curt. agmen consertum, quod Græci Συνασπισμὸν vocant, V. *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand foot-armys, consisting of eight thousand foot-men*, Veget. *set in close array : a Brigade of horse, a Battalion of foot*, Curt. *a Regiment, a squadron : the body of an army, a* Cet. *or the rank.* ✧ *Also a Roller or Leaver : also a venemous Spider, called* Phalangium : *also in* Greek *a joint of the finger.*

Phālārica, æ ; f. Virg. φαλαρικὴ· dict. quòd eâ *manus phalarum*, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, Veget. *An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, shot out of an engine*, Lucr. *to set wooden turrets on fire : also a kind of pike or dart to be thrown with hand*, Virg. *about a yard long.*

Phālāris, idis ; f. Var. *Phalaris*, Col. *A kind of water-grass or* φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρὶς. *A kind of water-fowl, a Moor-hen : also a kind of herb that beareth Canary-seed ; some call it Grass-corn.*

Phālĕræ, ārum ; f. Vir. τὰ φάλαρα· *Trappings or barbs for horses : also ornaments that gentlemen, and men of arms used in* Rome, Liv.

Phălĕrātus, a, um ; part. Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trappe'd.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. *i.* honesta atque ornata, Donat.

* Phalerides, um ; f. pl. Plin. φαλαρίδες. *A kind of water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phălĕro, as ; act. Cæs. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium, carmen : id. quod *Hendecasyllabum*, & Phalæcium.

Phallicus, a, um ; add. à Phallus, Vict. *Obscene, ribaldrout.*

* Phallophoria ; sacra ab Iside Instituta, Lact. à φαλλοφορία, *scil.* ferentibus Phallum sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

Phallovitrobolus, i ; m. Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. legit *Phallovitrobelus* aut *Phallovevetrobelus*, ex *phallus*, vitrum sive vevetrum, & βόλος. *i.* αὐλίσκος vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. *A kind of drinking vessel.*

Phallus, li ; m. Arnob. φαλλὸς. *A privy member, the picture of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus.

Phanāticus, a, um ; ὑπὸ Θ. ἐνθουσιῶν. מְשֻׁגָּע. *He that hath vain visions or apparitions, one inspired, distratted, beſtraught, scared out of his wits, frighted, that hath seen spirits.* Homo phanaticus, Cic. *A* phanattick, *a religious zeacomb.* Phanaticus error, Hor. *Madness, distraction.* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phantăsia, æ ; f. imago rerum animo infidentium ; φαντασία, φάσμα apparea. יְצִיר. *The* phanfy *or* fancy, *imagination.* Cic. *visum* interpr. Quint. *visionem.* ✧ *Also a vision in sleep.* Visâ nocturna, quas nos phantasias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantasma, ătis ; n. Plin. imago vi phantasiæ concepta ; φάντασμα. חִזָּיוֹן. *A* phantom, *a whim, a Chimera, a foolish imagination, a vision as between sleeping and waking*, Macrob. *an idle conceit.*

* Phantasticus, a, um ; adj. φανταστικὸς. Phantastical, *conceited.*

Phanum, i ; n. C. ex Cic. νεὼς. דְּוֹכָל. à φαίνω, quòd Deus ibi se ostendat & exhibeat. *A Church or chappel ; or other consecrated place.* Phanum Fanum.

Pharaonis avis ; Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Cram-hen.*

Phăretra, æ ; f. Virg. φαρέτρα. אַשְׁפָּה. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phăretrātus, a, um ; Vir. φαρετροφόρος· *Wearing or bearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phăretriger, a, um ; adj. Sil. idem.

Phăriæa, æ ; m. Lucil. φαρίας. *A kind of Serpent, that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes.* vid. Pareas.

* Phărĭcon, ci ; n. Plin. φάρικον vel φαρικὸν. Athen. venenum quoddam deleterium, ab insula *Pharo* ; al. ab inventore *Pharico. A kind of poison which so feth its force by the bare smell of a Quince.*

Phărĭseus, i ; m. N. T. φαρισαῖος, פְּרוּשִׁים, à פָּרַשׁ *exponere*, q.d. legis interpres ; vel *separatus*, ut sit ἀφορισμένος, Hesych. (quod & de ſe D. Paulus dixit) *separatus*, sc. à populo. ✧ Pharisee ; *a strict religionist, a Jewish Puritan.*

* Pharmaceutice, es ; f. Med. φαρμακευτικὴ, ars medicamentaria.

* Pharmaceutria, æ ; f. Vir. φαρμακεύτρια. מְכַשֵּׁפָה. *A Sorceress, a Witch or Hag : the title of one of* Virgils Eclogues. = Saga, venefica.

* Pharmacitis terra ; Jun. φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. *Pit-cole, Canol-cole.*

* Pharmacopœia, æ ; f. Med. φαρμακοποιία. *A Dispensatory, shewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmacopœus, i ; m. φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary or preparer of medicines.*

* Pharmacŏpŏla, æ ; m. Cic. φαρμακοπώλης, ὁπὸ τῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmaciis. *An Apothecary, a Druggist ; also a Quack or Mountebank*, Gell.

* Pharmacŏpŏlium, ii ; n. Jun. φαρμακοπώλειον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcum, ci ; n. φάρμακον, vox media, ut & Lat. *Medicamentum* ; à φαρμάσσω, *medicor*, ei veneno noceo. Al. παρὲκ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄκ Θ. *i.* ab afferendo remedium ; Eustath. רְפוּאָה. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compostion, a potion, physick : also poyson.*

* Pharmăcus, i ; m. φαρμακὸς, venefi cus, Bud. *A Mountebank, a Quack, a poysoner, a villain*, Petron.

* Pharmūthi ; Veget. φαρμοῦθι. *An* Egyptian *month, answering to our* April, Suid.

* Phapiaceon, i ; n. φαφιάκειον, genus panacis, centaurium, à *Pharnace* rege dict. Plin. 25.4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri ; d. g. Plin. 36. 12. & *Pharos*, Am. M. φάρ Θ. παρὰ τὸ φαίνω· ἐφῆς. rect. à *Pharo* insula. *Pharus* turris, à loco ipso cognominatur ; ubi Cleopatra primùm pharum extruxit. *An high watch-tower by the sea-coast, wherein were continually lights, which served for seamen to see the haven and the safest entrance*, a Lambarn or Peer.

† Phaseas ; R. ex Plin. *A murry bird.*

Phăsĕlinus, a, um ; Oleum phaselinum, Plin. σκολὰν Θ. *made of faſels.*

Phăselus, i ; dub. gen. Vir. φάσηλ Θ. עֲגָבָה. brevis navicula, Serv. navis velox & oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phaselide* Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus : five insulâ Græciæ, Hid. unde & *Phaselius* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλ Θ. *i.* ✧, vel à figura *Phaselis* leguminis ; al. à פַּסַל *dolavit*, q.d. פְּסוֹלֵת.ה *dolata* ; ut à Σκάφη *fodio*, Σκάφη *scapha. A little Ship called a Galliot, a Galley that is both faith'd and row'd ; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Taugh.* Phaselus ille, Catul. una grandi phaselo, Sal. ✧ *Also a kind of pulse, the kidney bean*, Vir. Scrib. & Fafelus.

Phaselŭlus, li ; m. Virg. φασήολ Θ. Dioſc. φασιὰλ Θ. Athen. λόβ Θ. Gl. *A kind of pulse*, faſels *or long pease, French beans, kidney beans.* Scrib. & *Paſelus*, Plin.

* Phasganion, ii ; n. Plin. φασγάνιον, i. Gladiolus. *The herb Sword-grass or Glader.*

Phasiāna, æ ; f. Plin. *A pheasantben.*

Phasiānārius, ii ; m. Paul. φασιανεύτὴς Θ. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiānus, ni ; m. Mart. φασιανὸς, à *Phaſi* Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. *A pheasan.-cock.*

* Phăsis, is ; f. Cæl. φάσις, apparitio. *The ſtate or ſhew of the Moon.*

* Phasma, ătis ; n. φάσμα, *i.* spectrum, à φαίνομαι appareo. חִזָּיוֹן. *An apparition, a ſight or vision, a bug-bear, a ſpirit or hobgoblin. Also the title of one of* Menanders *players*, Ter. *and of a play of* Catullus, Juv.

* Phasiachātes ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Agat-ſtone.*

* Phatne, es ; f. φάτνη, *i.* præsepe. Tenui quæ candent lumine phatnæ, Cic. *The Stars in* Cancer, *which resemble a cloud, ſo called.*

* Phaulia, æ ; f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαύλη ἐλαία. *A kind of large olive, but bath very little juice in it.*

† Phecassium ; calceamenti genus ; C. ex Sen. corr. pro *Phœcaſium.*

† Phecŏnŏbium ; n. R. ex Col. *Wild Lettice.*

* Phellandrion, ii ; n. herba, Plin. 27.12. φελλάνδριον qu. φελλὸς ἀνδρὶ ὅμ Θ. ſuber masculum. *An herb like Parſley good to break the ſtone.*

* Phellodrys ; f. Plin. φελλόδρυς, arbor, tanquàm *ſuberiquercus*, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak.*

* Phellus, i ; m. Cæl. 6. 17. φελλὸς, ſuber. *Cork* : unde Pantophelli, m. pl. Bud. *Shoes made all the ſole of cork.*

* Phengites, æ ; m. Plin. 36. 22. φεγγίτης, à φέγγ Θ. ſplendor. *A certain bright ſtone, as hard as marble.*

* Phenion, ii ; n. Plin. 21. 23. *The herb Anemony.*

* Pherectrum, i ; n. Ovid. φέρεκτρον. *A bier to carry a corſe to the grave on.* Vid. Feretrum.

Phiala, æ ; f. Juv. φιάλη, qu. πάλη, à πίνω bibo ; vas potorium. סַפָּל. *A plain pot*

pot with a wide mouth to drink out of ; a vial, *a gold cup, a beaker.*

* Phiditia, ōrum ; n. Cic. φειδίτια, à φείδομαι parco ; convivia Lacedæmoniorum parca & frugi. *The common ſuppers among the* Lacedemonians, *openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

* Philadelphia, æ ; f. φιλαδέλφεια. *Brotherly love.*

* Philalēthes ; adj. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

* Philanthrōpium, ii ; n. φιλανθρώπιον vel φιλανθρώπινον. *Kindness, gratuity, courteſie.* Aliquid philanthropii nomine accipere, Ulp. *Upon account of kindneſs, out of reſpect, as a free gift.* M. leg. Philanthropum.

* Philanthrōpos, i ; f. Plin. φιλάνθρωπος· i. amans hominem ; lappæ genus, ità dict. quòd veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur, C. *A lover of mankind : alſo a kind of bur ; the herb Gooſegraſs or Love-man.* = Aparine.

* Philautia, æ ; f. φιλαυτία, Cic. Lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones ſelf, ſelf-love.*

* Philautus, ti ; m. Acc. φίλαυτος. *A ſelf-lover.*

* Philema, atis ; n. G. ex Lucret. φίλημα. *A kiſs.*

* Philetæria, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 6. φιλεταίρα, Dioſc. à φίλος & ἑταῖρος *ſodalitium ſeu amicorum ſtudiorum* : ità dict. quòd veſtibus & præcipuè lacinîis commeantium, tanquàm ſodalium ſeu amicorum, tenacîſſimè adhæreat. *An herb called wild Sage ; a kind of bur.*

* Philetes, æ ; m. Sen. Epiſt. 51. φιλήτης, κλητὸς, Heſ. *A ſort of civil thiever in* Egypt, *who imbraced thoſe they robbed.*

* Philippeus ; Plaut. ſc. nummus ; Philippus, i ; m. Hor. aurei nummi à *Philippo* Maced. ità appell. φιλίππεος Θ. *A certain coin of gold coined by* Philip *King of* Macedon, *about the value of two* French *crowns each.*

* Philocalos, hic & hæc, Priſc. ut gr. φιλόκαλος Θ. *Neat, ſpruce, ſimical.*

* Philochares ; n. Plin. 20. 22. φιλόχαρες. Lat. *Marrubium.* M. ſcribit *Philocharen*, i. foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horſhound.*

* Philodīcus, i ; m. Bud. φιλόδικος· i. amans litem. *A Barreter, that loves to be at law.*

† Philograecus, ci ; m. Var. φιλόλλην. *A lover of* Greek, *one who delights to uſe* Greek *words.*

* Philogynia, æ ; f. φιλογυνία, i. mulierositas, Cic. *A doting on women.*

* Philohirtōricus, ici ; m. Hier. φιλοϊστορικὸς. *A lover of hiſtory.*

* Philolcœdus, i ; m. φιλολοίδορος Θ. *i.* amans convitiorum. M. ex Hier. ubi vulgò leg. *Phagolœdorus*, & rectè, ut putat M. ut ſit qui Syris dic. אֲכַל קְרָבַיָּא.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Cic. φιλολογία, eloquentiæ ſtudium. Philology, *the ſtudy of humanity or love of learning : alſo delight to diſcourſe.*

* Philŏlŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. φιλολόγος· i. amans literarum, verborum ſtudioſus, amans ſermonis. ✧ Philologer, *or Humaniſt ; one given to ſtudy ; a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of diſcourſe.*

Philŏlŏgus, a, um ; Vitr. φιλόλογος Θ. *belonging to philology.*

Philōmēla, æ ; f. Vir. φιλομήλη, qu. φιλόσοτε τὸ μέλος Θ. amans cantum. *A Nightingale.*

* Philōmūsus, i ; m. Mart. φιλόμουσος· amator live amicus Muſarum. *A lover of learning, or of the Muſes.*

* Philopœs ; f. Plin. φιλόποες, i. amans pueros ; idem quod Marrubium. *The herb storehound.*

* Philoromæus, i ; m. φιλορωμαῖος· Ariobarzanem Regem, Euſeben & Philostorgium, Cic. *A lover of the Roman Nation.*

Philosophaster, i ; m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφιστὴς Θ. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophy ; a pretending Philoſopher.*

Philosophātus, a, um ; Satis eſt philosophatum, Plaut. paſſ. *I have plaid the Philoſopher ſufficiently.*

Philosŏphia, æ ; f. Cic. φιλοσοφία, ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. חָכְמָה. *Love or ſtudy of wiſdom*, Philŏlŏphy, *the knowledge of divine and humane things, of arts and learning, &c.*

Philosŏphicè ; adv. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſophically, like a Philoſopher.*

Philosŏphicus, a, um ; Cic. φιλοσοφικὸς. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher or Philoſophy.*

Philosŏphor, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλοσοφεῖν. *To play the Philoſopher, to ſtudy philoſophy, to profeſs and teach it ; to diſpute and reaſon of it.*

Philosŏphus, a, um ; imò quod Priſc. voluit, *hic & hæc Philoſophus*, ut gr. ὁ, ἡ, ἡ φιλόσοφος idem quod Philoſophicus. *Philoſophical.*

Philosŏphus, phi ; m. Cic. φιλόσοφος Θ. *i.* ſapientiæ amator vel ſtudioſus. חֹכֵם. ✧ Philosopher, *a lover of learning and wiſdom, a cloſe ſtudent, a knowing man.*

* Philotechnus, a, um ; Vitruv. 6. præf. φιλότεχνος Θ. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, to the mathimaticks or mechanicks.*

* Philotheōrus, ri ; m. Cic. φιλοθεώρος Θ. contemplationis amator. *One that is given to contemplation ; a contemplative man.*

Philtrum, tri ; n. Ovid. φίλτρον, à φιλῶ *amo* ; pharmacum amorem concilians, Cic. *amatorium poculum* interpr. *deſiderii poculum*, Hor. *A love-potion, a medicine to make one love.* ✧ *Alſo the hollow or gutter in the upper lip under the noſtrils.* ✧ *Alſo a grace or bonne mein in carriage*, Cal.

* Philyra, æ ; f. Plin. φιλύρα· *tilia.* ✧ *Philyra* eſt cortex tiliæ arboris, Vet. Int. Hor. *A thin skin between the bark and the wood of the linden tree, whereupon in old time they were wont to write : a ſheet or leaf of paper, a skin or parchment.* Scrib. & Philura.

* Philtrus, i ; m. Paul. φίλτρος Θ. præcluſi oſtioli vulvæ morbus. ✧ Pl. φίλτρος, Poll. Fritillus, pyxis cornea, qui ſimus dicgracè ; vet. Schol. Juv. *A dice-box.*

† Phlebotomandus, a, um ; part. Veget. *To be let blood, to be blooded.*

* Phlebŏtŏmia, æ ; f. φλεβοτομία, i. venæ incîſio, Phlebotomy *or letting of blood, the opening or breathing of a vein.*

* Phlebŏtŏmo, as ; act. Veget. φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

* Phlebŏtŏmum, mi ; n. Veget. φλεβοτόμον, ſcalpellum chirurgicum. *An inſtrument for letting blood ; a* fleam *or lancet to let blood with.*

* Phlebŏtŏmus, i ; m. Theod. Priſc. Idem.

* Phlegma, ătis ; n. φλέγμα, lat. pituita, à φλέγω uro, quod gignat ardorem febrilem. Flegm *or fleam ; Jnjuce.*

* Phlegmătĭcus, a, um ; φλεγματικὸς. Phlegmatick, *troubled with fleam.*

* Phlegmŏne, es ; f. Cels. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of any part ; a tumour or gathering.*

* Phlegontis, idis ; f. φλογοῖτις. Plin. 37.11. gemmæ genus, ità dict. quòd flamma quædam intus *ardere* vide.ur. *A precious ſtone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

* Phlœos, ci ; f. Plin. 20. 15. φλόος, ὅτι τὸ φέω, quòd est Fœcundum esſe ; quæ & φλοῖα dic. *A kind of prickly herb ; Stoct or Stoches.*

* Phlŏgĭnos ; f. Plin. φλόγινος Θ. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour.*

* Phlogites, æ ; m. Solin. φλογίτης. *A precious ſtone reſembling flame.*

* Phlox, gos ; f. Plin. 21. 10. φλόξ, dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame-colour.*

* Phlyctæna, æ ; f. Cels. φλύκταινα ὁπὸ τῦ φλύζειν, quod eâ bullire ; five bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters, called wild-fire ; a wheal, puſh or bliſter ; a peck or pimple with matter in it.*

* Phŏba, æ ; f. Plin. corr. *Loba.* φῶβα, coma. *A tuft or jag of an herb or flower.*

Phŏca, æ ; f. Virg. φώκη, Lat. *vitulus marinus*, Plin. *A Sea-calf, a Seal, a kind of fiſh which breeds on land.*

* Phŏcæna, æ ; f. Plin. 22. ult. φώκαινα, à φώκη. *A Porpoiſe.*

Phœbe, es ; f. Sid. φοῖβη. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, i ; m. φοῖβος Θ. qu. φῶς τὸ βίος lux vitæ. *The Sun.* Vid. Propr.

* Phœnicea ; f. φοινικία, i. purpura, à purpureo colore. φοῖνξ, Dioſc. Lat. *Herdeum murinum*, Plin. 22. ult. *A kind of herb, wild oats.*

Phœnicĕus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. φοινίκεος Θ. *i.* purpureus, ruber, puniceus ; à colore fructûs palmæ. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet colour.* = Spadix, Gell. badius, vett. caſtaninus, vulgò.

* Phœnicias, æ ; m. Plin. φοινικίας. *A precious ſtone like a Date. Alſo the South South-eaſt wind.*

* Phœnicites, æ ; m. Plin. φοινίκιτης, dict. quia in *Phœnicia* frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ aſſimilis. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Phœnicius, a, um ; Gell. id. quod Phœniceus. *Cheſtnut-colour.*

* Phœnicobălănus, i ; f. Plin. 12. 22. φοινικοβάλανος Θ. *i.* palmæ glans, φοινικοβάλανος Θ. *The fruit of the* Egyptian *palm-tree ; a kind of date, which when ripe looks black, and is mighty ſtrong ; Tamarind.*

* Phœnicopterus, ri ; m. Juv. φοινικόπτερος Θ. à pennarum rubedine dict. Mart. *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimſon colour : the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the* Romans, Plin. & Mart.

* Phœnicūrus, i ; m. φοινίκουρος Θ. à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 29. *A bird called a Red-tail or Red-ſtert.*

* Phœnigmus, mi ; m. Aurel. φοινιγμὸς, qu. dicas rubrificatio ; à φοινίσσω. *A medicine making the body to break out*

out in wheals and pushes.

* Phœnion, ii; n. Plin. 21. 23. φοίνιον, herba Anemone, à puniceo sive sanguineo colore.

* Phœnix, icis; n. Plin. φοῖνιξ, à phœniceo i. purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοῖνιξ palma, moriens scil. & renascens ex se ipsa, Plin. A bird called a Phœnix, breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an Eagle, whereof there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, when she is come to that age, she maketh her nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she burns, and of her ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterward grows to be a Phœnix, Plin. 10. 2.

* Phollis, is; f. Alc. φόλλις. A certain tribute paid by noble persons: also a kind of weight called Balantium: also the me that Obolus, Aug.

* Phōnascus, ci; m. Quint. φωνασκὸς, ex φωνὴ vox & ἀσκέω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magister; it. præcentor chori, qui dux carminis, Apul. χορῶν ἄγχων κ̀ διδάσκ. Plat. χοροδιδάσκ. Arist. A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice; a master of musick; a singing-master: also a chanter, Var.

* Phōnos, i; f. Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. quòd sanguineum fundit succum; herba eadem quæ Atractylis.

Phosphŏrus, i; m. Mart. φωσφόρος, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. The day-star, or morning-star.

* Phragmites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. φραγμίτης. A reed or Cane of the Sea.

* Phrăsis, is vel eos; f. Quint. φράσις, dictio. A phrase or expression: also the proper form or manner of speech.

* Phrĕnēsis, is; f. Sen. φρένησις, à φρὴν mens, puta mentis morbus. A frensie or madness, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain together with a fever.

* Phrĕnĕticus, a, um; Var. φρενιτικὸς, it. φρενιτικὸς, Gl. Cyr. Frantick, that hath the frensie.

* Phrenitis, idis; f. φρενῖτις, i. sapientiæ morbus, Plin. quòd sit τῆς φρενὸς, i. mentis affectio sive læsio: idem quod Phrenesis. Frensie.

Phrygiānus, a, um; Plin. à Phrygius, φρυγιανὸς. Embroidered, wrought with needle.

Phrygio, ōnis; m. Plin. φρυγίων, dict. quòd Phryges primùm invenère talem texturam, Id. An Imbroiderer that worketh needle-work.

† Phrygiōnes; R. ex Plin. A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartane Ague.

* Phrygius, a, um; φρύγιος. Phrygia vestis, Non. i. acupicta. A garment wrought about with needle-work. Phrygius modus, Plin. A cheerful vigorous measure in dancing or tune in singing. Phrygius lapis, Id. A kind of pumice.

* Phrynion, ii; n. φρύνιον, ità dict. quòd τῶν φρύνων, i. rubetarum venenis Phrynion (sc. herba) in vino pota auxilietur, Plin. 25. 10. = Paronychia.

* Phrynos, i; m. Plin. 32. 3. φρῦνος, Lat. Rubeta. A kind of the biggest frogs, living among briers and brambles, and are poisonous or venemous.

† Phryxiāna tŏga; R. ex Jun. A gown of frieze or rug.

* Phthiriăsis, is vel eos; f. Plin. 20. 1. φθειρίασις, morbus pedicularis. The lowsie disease.

* Phthĭsĭcus, a, um; Plin. φθισικὸς. Tissical or phthisical, that hath the consumption of the lungs.

* Phthĭsis, is vel eos; f. Juv. φθίσις (à φθίω tabesco) it. dic. φθόη, πόη. A consumption of the lungs, when they are ulcerated and corrupted, a Church-yard cough, the Phthisick or tissick; q. d. morbus phthisicus.

* Phthongus, gi; m. Music. φθόγγος, קול. A sound, tune or note in Musick: a tone or twang; (hinc etiam Angl. the tongue:) also an even tune or note, Plin. 2. 22.

* Phthŏrius, a, um; Plin. φθόριος, i. corruptorius. That which causeth miscarriage in women.

* Phu; n. indecl. Plin. 12. 12. φοῦ, sylvestris nardus, nascitur in Ponto, Diosc. an vox Pontica? ut & Ungaricè fu herba, i. gramen dic. an à gr. φύω nascor, ut sit in genere φυτὸν. al. à φεῦ phy, ob odoris gravitatem. The herb Bennet; or, as others, great Setwall or Capons tail.

Phy, à gr. φεῦ, interj. abominantis vel admirantis, ex sono confict. Ter. Fy! fough! strange! whea! whew!

* Phycis, is; f. Plin. 9. 26. φυκὶς, saxatilis; Gl. dict. à φῦκος, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there layes her spawn.

* Phycites, æ; m. Plin. ult. 10. φυκίτης, gemma ità dict. quòd algæ colorem refert. A precious stone, having the colour of sea-weed, or reet.

* Phycos thalassium, Plin. 26. 10, φῦκος θαλάσσιον, i. fucus marinus. A kind of sea-weed, like lettice, found under shell-fish.

* Phygethlon, li; n. Cels. φύγεθλον, Lat. Panus. A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad and peevish; a botch or bile.

* Phylăca, æ; f. φυλακὴ, i. custodia, carcer, Plaut. à φυλάττω custodio. A jayl or prison, a custody, a ward.

* Phylăcis, idos; f. Turneb. ex Gell. φυλακὶς ναῦς, Xenoph. navis præsidiaria. A ship to guard or keep a place, &c. also a convoy.

* Phylăcista, æ; m. Plaut. qu. φυλακιστὴς, i. carceris custos, ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλακίζειν. Phylacistæ sunt, qui servos in custodiâ & ergastulo servabant. A jaylor, a keeper. Rect. Taubm. A Dun, that haunts one for money so, that one cannot stir in or out of door for him.

* Phylactērium, ii; n. Hieron. φυλακτήριον, id quo aliquid φυλάττεται custoditur. A phylactery, i.e. a piece or scroll of parchment, which having some passage of Scripture (as the ten Commandments) written in it, they wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. Also an antidote or preservative against poison or witchcraft; an amulet, a charm or spell, which one wears about him. περίαπτον.

* Phylarchus, chi; m. Amm. Marc. φύλαρχος, tribûs præfectus, tribunus. The chief over a Tribe, a ruler of the people; a Ringleader of a party.

* Phyllandrion; n. Hermol. φυλλάνδριον. A kind of herb that grows in fens and marishes.

* Phyllanthes; n. Plin. 21. 16. φυλλανθὲς, ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. A kind of pricking herb.

* Phyllanthion; n. Herm. φυλλάνθιον, cognom. λωτικὸν. An herb used to dye purple.

* Phyllītis, idis; f. Jun. φυλλῖτις. An herb called Harts-tongue, that hath only leaves; no stalk, flower or seed. = Radiolus, Apul.

* Phyllon, i; n. Plin. 22. 16. φύλλον, folium. A leavy herb taken by some to be the same with Leucacantha, or Knot-grass.

* Phyma, ătis; n. Cels. φῦμα, à φύομαι nascor. § Tuber voc. Cels. vomicam, Sen. A little swelling like a bile; also an imposthume.

* Phyrāma, ătis; Plin. φύραμα, à φυράω misceo. The gum of a certain tree: also dough or leaven to make bread with.

* Physēma, ătis; n. concharum abortus sic dict. Plin. 9. 35. gr. φύσημα, flatus, à φυσάω flo. Mock-pearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl.

* Physēter, ēris; m. Plin. 9. 4. φυσητὴρ, παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν, ab efflandâ aquâ, quod facit non ore, sed fistulis quibusdam in vertice prope oculos positis. Dic. & φύσαλος, Ælian. A great fish of the Whale-kind, called a Whirl-pool, that spouts out water at the top of his head.

* Physētes, æ; m. Solin. φυσητὴς, idem. Al. pro Physetas leg. Physeteras.

* Physĭca, æ; f. Cic. sc. scientia, ἡ φυσικὴ. Natural Philosophy, the knowledge of nature. ℈ Physica, æ; est disciplina ipsa naturalis; Physica, ōrum; opus est eam pertractans. Hinc Angl. Physick.

* Physĭca, ōrum; n. Cic. τὰ φυσικά. Books of Natural Philosophy.

Physĭcè; adv. Cic. φυσικῶς. Naturally, like a natural Philosopher.

* Physĭcus, a, um; Cic. φυσικὸς. Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.

* Physĭcus, ci; m. Cic. φυσικὸς, i. speculator venatórque naturæ, ut ipse exponit. A natural Philosopher, a searcher, enquirer, or student of nature, a Virtuoso.

† Physiognōmia, æ; f. barb. qu. à Physiognomus. φυσιογνωμία. Physiognomy.

* Physiognōmon, ōnis; m. Cic. φυσιογνώμων, i. naturæ cognitor, qui hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. A physiognomist or phisnomer, who by the view of body, face, &c. can guess at peoples natures, and conditions, and fortunes; a fortune-teller.

* Physiŏlŏgia, æ; f. Cic. φυσιολογία, i. naturæ ratio, Id. Natural philosophy, discoursing or treating the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c.

* Physiŏlŏgus, i; m. φυσιολόγος. A philosopher that discourses of the nature of things.

* Physis; f. φύσις, natura; it. τὸ αἰδοῖον, Theod. Prisc. uti Justin. genitalia, naturalia voc. Nature; ones privy member.

§ Physes, plur. Plin. Some choice precious stones so called by Lapidaries, q. d. Natures master-pieces.

* Phyteuma, ătis; n. G. ex Plin. φύτευμα, à φυτεύω planto: quòd fit ad amorem ferendámque prolem apta. A kind of herb.

P ante I.

Piābilis, le; Ovid. θυσιαστὸς, ἱλάσιμος, quod piari potest. That may be atoned or appeased.

Piăculāris, re; ad piacula pertinens. ἁγνιστικὸς, ἀγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. Serving for atonement, or that hath power to atone, or that is fit it self to be atoned: also unlucky, that bodes ill luck. Piaculare sacrificium, Liv. An expiatory sacrifice. Piaculare scelus, Apul. A high piece of villany. Piaculare auspicium, Fest. When the beast that was to be sacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was struck, or fell otherwise than he should. Méne piacularem fieri ob tuam stultitiam? Plaut. Must I be beaten for your folly? Piacularis porta, Fest. A gate of Rome where they used to make atonements.

Piācŭlum, li; n. Vir. ἅγνισμα, κάθαρμα, it. μίασμα, ἀποτρόπαιον, אשם, חטאה. à Piando; ut sit aliquod commissum, propter quod expiatio debetur, Serv. it. sacrificium & cultus omnis quo commissa expiantur, Isid. Sum. & act. & pass. est n. & id quod piat & quod piatur. A sacrifice for the expiation or atonement of some hainous sin: also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be atoned.

† Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni; ut in Quispiam, Uspiam; ex gr. πῇ ἄν, quæ sunt particulæ encliticæ; q. d. τις πᾶν, ἴσως πῇ ἄν.

Piāmen, inis; n. Ovid. à Pio. κάθαρσις, ἅγνισμα, ἀφοσίωσις, Onom. כפור. An expiation or atonement, or that which is offered for it.

Piamentum, i; n. Apul. id. quod Piamen. Piamenta diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, Fest. An atonement or expiation.

Piandus, a, um; part. Propert. To be expiated or atoned.

Piatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάθαρσις. A purging by sacrifice, an appeasing or atoning.

Piator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. An atoner.

Piatrix, icis; f. sacerdos quæ expiare solet, Fest. ἁγνίστρια. = Saga, Id.

PICA, æ; f. Plin. omn. à masc. Picus. Al. à gr. κίττα. al. qu. ποικίλη, quòd sit varii coloris, vel qu. picta. Picæ qu. poeticæ, quòd verba exprimant, Isid. unde poetrias picas voc. Pers. sign. & morbum mulierum gravidarum, quæ malacia dic. ex eo quòd & Pica avis terram mandat. Galen. A Py, py-annet, mag-py, or chatter-py: also a disease in women great with child, longing; and in maids, the Green-sickness, which puts them upon eating all kind of trash, as chalk, cole, &c.

Picāriæ; f. pl. Plin. 16. 12. picis fodinæ. Pitch-pits.

Picārius, a, um; adj. Of pitch. Picaria arbor, Jun. The pitch-tree.

† Picāti appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quòd eas Dorii picas vocant, Fest. nempe Picæ ap. Fest. sunt sphinges, Turneb. à gr. φίγξ, φίγα, φίγξα, Hesych. φὶξ' ἄλλων, Hesiod.

Pĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. πισσωθεὶς. Laid over with pitch, pitched. Vinum picatum, Id. That hath a taste or smack of pitch, or hath been seasoned with pitch.

Pĭcea, æ; f. Plin. 16. 10. à gr. πεύκη, sed ipse πεύκην laricem, πίτυν piceam interpret. Ergo rect. à Pix, picis. The pitch-tree, or rosin-tree, less than the Pine.

Piceaster, tri; m. Plin. 14. 20. πίτυς ἀγρία. A wild rosin or pitch-tree. Al. leg. Pinaster.

Pĭcĕātus, a, um; qu. part. à Piceo, as; quod à Piceus. πισσωτὸς. Besmeared with pitch, pitched. Manus piceata, Mart. Of one who is lime-fingered, that every thing he layes hand on he steals.

Pĭcĕus, a, um; adj. Virg. πισσώδης. That is made of pitch; as black or dark as pitch. Resina picea, Plin. That cometh from off the pitch-tree.

† Pĭcīnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as; act. Plin. πισσόω. To pitch or lay over with pitch.

Pĭcor, āris; pass. Plin. To be pitched.

* Picridium, ii; n. Aug. πικρίδιον, Athen. quæ & θρίδαξ ἀγρία, 70. Lactuca agrestis, Hier. corr. Picridia, æ; Cal. A bitter herb, with which they eat the Passeover.

* Picris, idis; f. Plin. 19. 8. πικρὶς, ob amaritudinem dict. Amarago, Gaz. Bitter lettice, or wild Cichory, Hawks-weed.

† Pictacium; n. Lamprid. Vid. Pittatium.

Pictæ, ārum; vel Picatæ, sc. naves, G. ex Veget. 5. 7. al. Pincæ legi volunt. Smaller and swifter ships, which the antient Britains used, that were rowed with many oars.

† Pictātium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. A patch that is set on a shoe.

Pictĭlis, le; adj. Apul. Painted or embroidered.

Pictior, us; comp. Cic. More trimly or gaily set out.

Pictor, ōris; m. verb. à Pingo, Cic. ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. A painter or colourer, a picture-drawer.

Pictōrius, a, um; Digest. γραφικὸς. Belonging to painters or painting.

† Pictum, i; n. G. ex Plaut. A Picture.

Pictūra, æ; f. Cic. à pingo, pictum. γραφὴ, ζωγραφία. מקלע. Painting, or the art of painting, a picture; embroidery, Plin.

† Picturālis, le; Apol. Belonging to pictures.

Pictūrātus, a, um; Virg. part. qu. à Picturo, as. Painted, pictured, done with pictures; embroidered in divers colours, enamelled.

Pictus, a, um; part. à Pingor, Cic. γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφηθεὶς. Painted, drawn, pictured, set forth in painting; garnished, trimmed, bedeckt; speckled, spotted; embroidered, wrought with diverse colours; counterfeit, pretended.

† Pictila, æ; f. dim. à Pix; Veget. A little pitch.

† Picumnus, ni; m. πικουμνὸς, avis eadem cum Pico Martio; Non. It. Deus quidam; Vid. Propr.

Picus, ci; m. Plin. δρυοκολάπτης & δρυοκολάπτης à Pico, Aboriginum Rege, quod is solitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti; Fest. Rect. à πείκω, i. ξαίνω, κολάπτω, quòd arbores tundat, unde & gr. nomen accepit. A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them; of which there be several sorts; a Wood-pecker, a Speckt, a Hickway or Heigh-hould, a French-Pye, a Witwal. Also a Griffin, Plaut. § Dic. & Picus Martius, i. Marti sacer. πελεκᾶν, Aristoph. § Picos Veteres esse voluerunt, quos Græci γρῦπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, Non.

Piè; adv. ὁσίως, εὐσεβῶς. Piously, devoutly, affectionately, kindly, lovingly. = Amicè, humanè, justè, Cic.

Pientissimus, a, um; superl. εὐσεβέστατος. Most pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.

Piĕtas, ātis; f. Cic. à Pius. εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία. חסד. Piety, devotion, godliness, natural affection or love; tender-heartedness, kindness, pity; dutifulness. = Sanctitas, Cic.

† Pietaticultrix, G. ex Apul. de Ciconia: sequitur enim Gracilipes.

Pigendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be repented of, that one has cause to repent of or to be sorry for.

PIGEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. cum Acc. Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, Ter. ἄχθομαι, μισῶ, ὀκνέω. à πήγω, fut. 2. φιγῶ, Ion. φιγέω Pigeo, i. fugio laborem; vel ab heb. פגן cessare; vel à πυγὴ nates, ut sit qu. desidere in natibus. Pigere interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Pœnitere poni solet, Fest. To grieve, vex or trouble.

Piget, uit, & itum est, Gell. impers. qu. ab ἐπείγεται, i. urget; ut Pudet ab ἐπαιδέεται. It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; to be sorry, to be loth, to be ashamed. Regit Acc. personæ cum Gen. rei; vel Infin. ut Piget me stultitiæ meæ, Cic. ℈ Piget ad futurum spectat, Pudet ad præteritum. Piget me facere, Pudet me fecisse, Serv. Pudet verecundiæ est; Piget pœnitentiæ, Non. Pudet ejus quod turpe est, Piget ejus quod dolet & molestum est, Perot.

Piger, a, um; à Pigeo, ut à rubeo ruber. ὀκνηρὸς, ἀργὸς. עצל. Quidam qu. pede æger; al. à פגר ardari, vel cadaver; piger enim cadaver animatum. Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy; slack, long ere he sets upon a thing; long and tedious; irksome; loth, lither, listless, cold; costive. Bellum pigrum, Ovid. A tedious war. Moles pigra, Claud. Hard to be removed. Palus pigra, Ovid. A standing pool. Situs piger, Id. Mouldiness that comes for lack of stirring. Vultus piger, Mart. An heavy countenance. Piger venter, Id. Costive or hard bound. § Cum Gen. Militiæ piger, Hor. Piger in re militari, Cic. Piger ad nandum, Ovid. Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Hor. ℈ Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis; Pigritia in aggrediendis, Aus. Popma.

Pigerrimus, a, um; superl. Sil. Very slow or sluggish.

Pigitum est; impers. Gell. pro Piguit. It repented or grieved and fretted me.

Pigmentārius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακευτικὸς. That belongeth to painting.

Pigmentārius, ii; m. μυρεψὸς. רוקח. A maker or seller of paint for women, or of painters colours: also an Apothecary or Drugster, Martian.

Pigmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A setting forth in colours.

Pigmentātus, a, um; part. Hier. πεφαρμακευμένος. Trimmed with painting, set out, adorned, spruced; perfumed.

Pigmento, as; act. Arnob. To paint or varnish.

Pigmentum, ti; n. à Pingo, Plin. φῦκος, ἐντρίμμα, χρῶμα. פוך רקח

Womens paint, pain ers colours: also the figures or flourishes of Rhetorick, Cic. *also a reverence or disguise, a cunning shift or trick, a bu--ss, Id. also a perfume,* Hier.

† Pigne, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. Piget ; & *Pigmen*, Non. ex Acc. ubi M. leg. Pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii ; n. R. ex Digest. *A straining box.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασία. *A pledging or pawning, a distraining or seising.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um ; Digest. ὑπόθηκος. *Belonging to pawns or mor gages : also put to pawn or laid to mortgage ; or that has a gage or pawn.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐνεχυραστής. *He that takeih a gage or pawn for surety of payment, he that seiseth or straineth in the way of arrest or distress : a pawn-broker.*

Pignĕratrix ; fœm. Digest. *She that taketh pawns.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um ; part. act. Suet. *Having ingaged or assured.* ◊ Pass. Liv. *Bound by some assurance, ingaged.*

Pignĕro ; as ; act. Suet. ὑποτίθημαι, ἐνεχυράζω. עִבְּטוֹ. *To lay to gage, to mor gage or pawn a thing : also to take to pawn, to seize, to take for a distress,* Juv. κατασύρω.

Pignĕror, āris ; dep. cum Acc. Cic. *To take a pledge, or gage, to take a distress : to seise or streain as men do for rent ; to arrest.*

† Pigneſa, vett. pro *pignera*, i. pignora, Fest.

Pignoriscăpio, ōnis ; f. Var. ap. Gell. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

PIGNUS, ŏris & ĕris ; ant.) n. à *Pugno*, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur ; Cajus. *Pignus* enim rei mobilis, *hypotheca* immobilis ; Fung. vel ab ant. *Page, πάγω*, id quo quis se pagit, *id est*, obligat alteri ad fidem servandam, M. vel quia pactionis lege datur, V. ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλεια, ὑπόμνημα, ὑπόθημα. חֲבוֹל. *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage ; a token, a proof or testimony, an assurance, a security : a distress of goods strained for rent ; a wager or stake,* Vir. *also children, the pledges of love between man and wife,* Poët. *also an earnest,* Vul. Int. ◊ Aliquid pignori dare, Ulp. ponere, Plaut. opponere, Ter. obligare, Ulp. *To pawn, to ingage.* = Contendere pignore, Cæsar. *To lay a wager.* = Momentum, Vir. indicium, Curt. globes, Cic.

Pigrē ; adv. Plin. ὀκνηρῶς, ἡμελημένως, ἀργῶς. *Slowly, dully, heavily.*

† Pigreo, es ; neut. Corn. in Pers. i. pigēre sum.

Pigresco, is, ĕre ; ui ; incep. Plin. ἀποθιάζομαι. *To grow or run slow.*

Pigrior, us ; comp. a *Piger*, Hor. *More slow or sluggish.*

Pigrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. à Piger : ὀκνηρία, ἡμέλεια. עַצְלוּת. *Slothfulness, lazyness, sluggishness, loathness, irksomness.*

Pigrĭties, ēi ; f. Cic. idem.

Pigrĭus ; adv. comp. Plin. *More slowly.*

† Pigro, as ; neut. Acc. ap. Non. ὀκνῶ. *To delay or go slowly ; also* act. *To hold back or stay one ; to make dull,* Lucr.

Pigror, āris ; dep. Cic. cum Infin. ὀκνῶ, μέλλω. עָצַל. *To be slow, to be loth to do a thing.*

Pigror, ōris ; m. Lucil. à *Pigreo* ; ut *à nigreo nigror, Sluggishness.* = Languor, torpor, Id.

Pilĭsimus, a, um ; superl. Cæs. *Most pious, &c.*

Pila, æ ; f. p. b. Cic. כִּידוֹר. *Pila à pilis*, quibus farcitur, Ilid. vel quod fiat è *pilâ*, *i.* lanâ coactâ ; vel à πίλῳ, quod lign. *Pilam*, Eust. vel à πάλλω *vibro* ; πάλα, Cœlius. Hes. *A ball to play with, any round thing like a globe : also a shoemakers* pill, Scren. κρατηπόνημα.

Pila, æ ; f. p. l. ὑμός ; ὑμὸς Θεοῦ. מְרוֹכָה. à *pilisium* (quod à pinso) ut *ala* ab *axi* a ; al. à *pilo*, i. pinso, qu. *pisula, pila*, ut *quasillus qualus* : al. à πιλέω *denſare*, quod fit tundendo. *Pila*, quæ parietem sustentant, ab *opponendo*, Fest. fort. ab oppilando. *A morter to beat things in, or a pestle to beat them with, Pin. a square pillar, a pilaster*, Id. πυκασιτὶς· a pile, *a mole, dam or bay to break or stay the course of water*, Vitr. χοῦν· *a prop or buttress*, Sen. *also a shop*, Catul. ∴ *Columna* uno conſtat scapo ; *Pila* est columna structilis, uti vocat Ulp. *i. e.* lapidibus, &c. extructa.

Pilæ, arum ; f. & virides, & muliebres capitum effigies ex lana ; Compitalibus suspendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem festum esse deorum inferiorum, quos vocant *lares*, putarent : quibus tot pilæ, quot capita servorum, tot effigies, quot essent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & essent his pilis & simulachris contenti, Fest. Item stramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ, Mart. It. globi pice illiti, Cæl. ex Vitr. *Round pictures or images of men and women made of wooll or straw. Also balls of pitch to be thrown into flower.*

Pilæ ; part. à *Pilo, as* ; Amm. Marc. *Pinaging, ranſacking ; also fistning, sticking*, Serv. ex ant. & Pilum.

Pilānus, i ; m. Ovid. *Pilani*, pilis pugnantes ; Fest. *Mosiego. A Souldier that fights with the javelin called* Pilum ; *a Lancier or Pikeman.*

Pilāris, re ; vel à *Pila*, vel à *Pilus*. *Of or belonging to a ball, or to hair.* Hinc Angl. a Pillar, i. pilaris columna.

Pilārius, ii ; m. Quint. Ξυστικὸς, qui pilâ ludit. *A jugler that playeth ſasts and tricks : a ball player, a tosser or bandier of balls, that shews* Hocus-pocus *tricks with them.*

† Pilates, lapidis genus, Fest. ex Catone ; al. leg. Pelastes. *A kind of white stone.*

Pilātim ; adv. Vitr. per pilas, *id est*, columnas, ἀνὰ κίονας, συνωνύμως. *Pillar by pillar, by or at every pillar. Also thick and close.* Agmen pilatim ducere, *id est*, strictim & dense, Scaurus ap. Serv. *in close ranks and files.* = Passim.

Pilātus, a, um ; à *Pilum*, Mart. *i.* pilo armatus. πλοφόρος. *Armed with a javelin or dart.*

Pilatus, a, um ; part. à Pilo, as ; *i. densus. Thrusted and set close together.* Pilatum agmen, Vir. *An army set in close arrays ; or as others, armed with javelins, or fixed and sledg.*

Pilātus, a, um ; à Lix. πίλον ἔχων. *Wearing a hat or cap or bonnet ; capped.*

Pilcati fervi, Gell. *were such as the merchant who sold them did not ingage for.*

Pilentum, ti ; n. Vir. quasi bene *pilatum*, i. compactum, vel quia *pilosis* pellibus contegebatur ; vel à πίλῳ· *lana vestita*, quâ fort. instructum erat ut molliùs federent, unde *pilenta mollia* voc. Vir. μετάφρενα ὄχημα. עֲגָלָה. *A hanging waggon or chariot, such as* Roman *Ladies were carried in, a coach or litter to ride in.* ∴ *Pilentum*, Hispanorum inventum ; Petronius, Gallorum ; C.

Pileo, ōnis ; m. πιλωτὸς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdasher of hats or caps, an hatter or capper.*

Pileŏlus ; n. vel Pileolus, li ; m. dim. à *Pileus*, Hor. πιλίδιον, πιλίσκιον. *A little bonnet or cap, a night-cap, coiff or biggen.*

Pileum, i ; n. Perſ. à gr. πίλιον, quod à πίλῳ, id. quod Pileus. *A cap.*

Pileus, ei ; m. ὁ πίλῳ, ὁ πῖλος. Hesiod. & Aristot. al. à *pilis*, quos tegit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. Etiam πίλῳ *lanam coactam* sign. quòd ex eâ fieret *pileus* : al. à pelle hostiæ, unde siebant, Ilid. *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head.* Toe Roman *cap was not much unlike our night-caps, or our seamen caps. It is put also for liberty ; hence* Servum ad *pileum* vocare, Liv. *To give him his freedom ; which they did by first shaving his head, then putting on a cap upon it.* Pileus Thessalicus. *A broad brimmed bonnet.*

Pilĭcrĕpus ; m. ex *Pila & Crepo*, Sen. qui in balneis pilas, *i. e.* sphæras aut glomos pice illitos in ignem vaporarii conjiceret, ficubi fortè restingueretur, Cæl. Rhod. al. qui datatim pilâ ludit, Lipſ. *A ball player or tosser of balls, that make a noise in the rebound, there being a Ball-court next to the Bath, where they exercised. Or as some, he who supplyed the fire of the stove or hot-house with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.*

† Pilicrepus, æ ; m. Acron. ὀπισθοδρόμος. *A pilicrepus ex Pila & crepo*, Jun. qui pilos cum forficulârum crepitu truncat. *A barber, who makes a noise with his shears, when he clips or snips the hair.*

Pilĭlūdius, dii ; m. Plaut. qui pilâ ludit. *A hau-player, one that can play many tricky with balls, tossing them every way before and behind him.* Scal. ex Manil.

Pilo, as ; act. p. l. à gr. πλέω, πλῶ, i. πνέω, condenso. *To thicken, to thrust or drive close ; to thwack together : also to pitch or pillage and pick up others goods.* Hinc Angl. to pill and to pile.

Pilo, as ; p. b. à *Pilus*. *Pilare* dic. ut *Plumare*, quod est plumis vestiri, Non. *Pilas*, pilos habere incipit ; aliis pro detrahit pilos, Fest. τετρῶσι, τετροῦσι. it. τρίχας κόπτουσι. τρῶ. Neut. Acc. & Afran. *To put forth hairs ; to begin to be hairy.* ◊ Act. *To* pill *or pull off the hair. To make bald. κομᾷ-ζειν.*

Pilōsella, æ ; f. Hier. herba quæ *folia* habet pilosa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.*

Pilōsior, us ; comp. Plin. *More hairy or muſty.*

Pilōsus, a, um ; Cic. τριχώδης. שָׂעִיר. *Full of hair, hairy : also muſty.*

† Piludius ; m. Firm. qui pilâ ludit, *i.* Pilicrepus. Corr. pro Pilludius.

Pillula, æ ; f. dim. Plin. parva pila, Cœlius Aur. *A little ball, a round knop, a thing long round like a ball, a* pill ; *also peeps in the eye.*

Pilum, li ; n. πῖλος, ὑπόπιλος. עֵרֶל. *Pilum*, ab omine, quòd hostis perireț, qu. *perilum*, Var. à *pistillum* ; à *pisi*, i. pinso, *pisum, pistillum*, pilum ; ut à *quasillus qualus*, Plin. *Ab eo ob similit. dict. tetrum* Romanum *pilum. Ενεχθῆναι.* עֵרֶל. *A pestle or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with : also a javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did use, having an head of steel three-square, nine inches long*, Veget. Pilum primum, Cæs. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the standard ; the eldest or first company in a Regiment.* Pilum ruderarium, Plaut. *A rammer.* ∴ *Pilum*, hasta Romana ; *Gesſa*, Gallorum ; *Sarissa*, Macedonum, Serv.

PILUS, li ; m. ὄθλη. שֵׂעָר. *A pelle*, ex qua prodit ; à πίλῳ, Becm. à πίλῳ *pluma*, quia quodin avibus *plumæ*, hoc in bestiis *pili*, Voſſ. ex M. *An hair on any part of the body. Pili non facio*, Cic. *I do not value it a pin.* ∴ *Capillus* in capite, *Pilus* in toto corpore.

Pimpinella, æ ; f. Lobel. quia & Bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet*, Pimpernell.

* Pinăcothēca, æ ; f. Plin. Lat. *Tablinum*, Id. πινακοθήκιον. *A place where images, pictures, plates, jewels, and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinaster, tri ; m. Plin. πίτυς ἀγρία, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine-tree.*

* Pinax, ăcis ; m. Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organ, whereon the pipes stand ; also a tablet or picture : also a table-book ; also a table to eat and drink on ;* unde Rustath. ducit à πίνω *bibo.*

† Pincæ ; f. pl. ut quidam leg. ap. Ser. al. leg. Picæ ; Britannis sunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinks

† Pincerna, æ ; m. Acron. οἰνοχόος. מְשֹׁרֵת. *A mixer & waiter* Bud. qui miscet vinum, ut bibatur. πιγκέρνης, Gl. Cyr. *A butler or manciple ; one that waiteth on mans cup ; a Cup-bearer ; a skinker.* Pincerna pluviarum, G. ex Jun. *The South-wind.* = Pocillator, Plin. minister vini, Catul. servus à poticne five à lagenâ, Vet. Inſcr.

† Pindo, is, ĕre ; Cornut. in Perſ. *i.* ferio, percutio ; unde Pinso. *Pindo est* Pilo tundere, Vet. Voc. *Pindo, πίσσω.* Onom. *i.* fubigo. To pound *or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinea, æ ; f. Col. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree, or pine-apple : a whirl-puff that raiſeth the duſt on high*, Aquil.

Pineālis, is ; *i. q.* Pinĕus. *Of or belonging to a pine.*

Pinētum, ti ; n. Ovid. πιτυών, πιτυῶν. *A wood or grove of pine-trees.*

Pineus, a, um ; Vir. πίτυϊνος, πίτυος. *Of a pine.* Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be painted or adorned.*

Pingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. qu. *fingo*, Scal. vel à φίγγω *illumino*, quo verbo Cic. usus tanquam fynonymo ; *In verbis pingendis & illuminandis sententiis* : al. à πηγὴ *tabula*, in qua pingitur ; qu. *πηγνῶ, πηγνὶ pingo. πήγνυμι, ἔπηξα, πέπηγα.* קָרַם. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing ; to deſcribe ; to garnish, to trim, deck, or set out : also to scatter or spread,* Plaut. ◊ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider.*

Pingor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be painted.*

Pingue, is ; n. subst. Plin. *The fat or grease between the skin and fleſh.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης. מִשְׁמַן. *Fat or fatneſs : also grossneſs.*

Pinguēfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; Plin. πιαίνω, παχύνω. הִרְבִּיא. *To make fat or groſs, to fatten.*

Pinguēfio, is ; Col. *To be fatned or made fat.*

Pinguĕo, es ; Col. *i.* pinguis sum. *To be fat.*

Pinguēſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Vir. παχύνομαι. *To grow fat or greaſie.*

Pinguiārius, ii ; m. Mart. φιλαπίλλων, φιλαλλᾶς. *He that loves fat ; or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

Pinguior, us ; comp. Col. *More fat, groſs or rude.*

PINGUIS, e ; λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, ἐμπαθὴς. יָשֵׁן. *qu.* πίων *vel* πάχνη obesa habens membra, ut πιμελὴς, πίων τὸ μέλαν, M. vel qu. πίων *pi*, πίων à πίνω *poto*, & *pi* ὦ *terrenus*, à *pi*, humor terreus. Rect. à πιαίνω *pinguis*, ut à *suave densus. Fat, greaſie ; clammy ; plump, in good liking ; thick, groſs, corſive or corpulent, fat-guts ; unwieldly ; course ; dull, heavy, Ovid. thick, foggy*, Cic. *clouterly ; ſruitful*, Vir. ◊ Mensa pinguis, Catul. *A table well furnished.* Merum pingue, Hor. *A rich full bodied wine.* Toga pinguis, Suet. *A gown made of thick course cloth.* Pingue ingenium, Ovid. *A block-head.* Pingui Minervâ, Col. *Groſly, rudely, groſs, bunglingly.* = Concretus, Cic. = Tenuis, Id. Macer, Vir.

Pinguiſsimus, a, um ; superl. Suet. *Very thick, and lusty.*

Pinguĭter ; adv. Col. λιπαρῶς. *Groſly, greaſily, clammily.*

† Pinguities, ei ; f. Apul. *Fatneſs, groſsneſs.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis ; f. Quint. idem quod Pinguedo. *Groſsneſs, fatneſs.*

Pinĭfer, ra, um ; Virg. πιτυοφόρος, πιτυοφόρων. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ ; f. Pinna, concha, à gr. πίννα ; at piscium & avium *pinna* ab antiqu. *pinnum* pro acuto ; quod ab heb. פִּנָּה *angulus*, πτερὸν, πτερύγιον. אַרְנֶבֶת. *A shell-fish, which some call a Naker*, Cic. *The fin of a fish*, Plin. עֵרֶל. *also the great feather or quill of a bird*, Col. *The broad griſly part of the ear*, Ovid. *the ſtreak or top of an helmet*, Jun. *also a pinnacle, a battlement*, Liv. πτερύγιον, ἐπάλξεις, *a turret or ſpire : also the little boards in mill-wheels, which are driven about by the water*, Jun. ∴ Pluma, penna minor & mollior ; Pinna, major & durior. ∴ Pinnæ murorum, Pennæ avium ; Caper. sed falsus : habent enim & aves pinnas, *i.* durlores pennas.

Pinnācŭlum, li ; dict. ed. quòd veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum esset ; πτερύγιον, ἐπαλξεῖς. גַּג. *A pinnacle of a tower, a battlement.*

Pinnālis, le ; adj. Villus five lana pinnalis, Plin. *A woollinesis, such as is about the ſhell-fish called a Naker.*

Pinnārius, a, um ; Cic. πτερυκτὸς. *Feathered, winged, finned ; jagged at battlements, notched in the sides*, Plin. *pointed ſharp or prickly*, Id. ◊ Pinnata, pl. n. Grat. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers or quills.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum ; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭgrădus, i ; m. Juv. gladiator rectarius, qui mirmilloni adversario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ fummitatem rapiebat, C. Pinnirapi, fectatores (al. fecutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas raplunt, Ilid. πτερυγοπόλος. *A fencer or ſword-player, who with a net he had, was to ſurprize his adverſary and catch off the Creſt of his helmet in token of victory.*

* Pinnŏphylax, ăcis ; pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ, qui & πινοτήρης ; Suid. quia *whines* ποιεῖ. *A little ſhell-fiſh like a ſhrimp, which waits upon the Naker fiſh, and as he opens and little ſishes paſs by, gives him a prick, that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them ; and he at the ſame time going in takes his ſhare.* Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

† Pinnōſius, a, um ; adj. Eraſm. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is ſpread.*

* Pinnothērās, æ ; m. Plin. 9. 31. πινοθήρης, qui pro pinnâ venatur. *The ſame as* Pinnophylax.

Pinnŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Pinna*, Plaut. πτερύγιον. *A little quill or feather ; a little fin of a fish, or any thing like it : the upper part or flap of the ear, Ilid. a part of the flesh growing over the nails of the finger or toe*, Jun. ◊ Pinnula, plur. *The brims or rowd riſings on either ſide of the nose ;* M. ex Ilid. *the fillets of the Liver*, G. ex Hier.

Pinsĭto, as ; freq. Plaut. ἀναμασσῶμαι. *To pound in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtor, āris ; pass. Id. *To be pounded.*

Pinsītus, a, um ; part. à *Pinso*, Col. μεμαγμένος. *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten ; baked.*

† Pinso, as ; Var. *To bray or pound.*

Pinso, is, ĕre ; ui, itum & ītum (& pinsum, Vitr.) act. Col. πάσσω, λειαίνω. קֹרֵם. à gr. πτίσσω, antiq. *Piso*, Diom. ut à πίσσα *perna*, Scal. & *n* interpolito. *To grind ; bruiſe, ſtamp ; pound or bray as in a mortar ; to make bread, to bake : also to beat or thump ; to peck or ſtrike with its beak*, Perſ. ◊ Pinsere terram genibus, humum cubitis ; Enn. *To fall to the ground upon his knees, elbows.*

Pinsor, ōris ; pass. Apic. *To be baked, &c.*

† Pinsor, ōris ; m. Var. qui nunc Pistor, μάκτρης. *A grinder or pounder of corn ; a baker.*

† Pinsum, si ; n. R. ex Plin. *Baked meat.*

† Pinta, æ ; f. Bud. A pint.

† Pinum, ni ; n. Solin. *The gum or oyl of Pine.*

Pinus, i, & ūs ; f. (& ast. m.) *Pinetum* crucas, quas πτυνοῦμαι vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίτυς, i. in *n* mutato ; vel certè contr. πτυόνη *pinea*, sc. arbor : al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocâb. Ilid. al. à πίνω *pinguis* ; M. A pine-tree : *also a pile*, Virg. unde & *Navicea pinus* dic. Id. *also a shower used in gardens*, Scal. ◊ Pinus cava, Val. Fl. *A ship.*

Pipo, as ; act. Cic. pi colo, Non. Ite propitium reddo. à Sῶ. Rect. à *Pins* ; ὀλόφυρμαι, ἀγρίζω, ἐξελεημοσύνην. נָחַם. *To expiate, to appiase or attone : also to reverence or worship*, Plaut. *to reſpect, love, or ſhew kindneſs to*, Non. *to exercise or practise*, Id.

Pior, ăris ; pass. Ovid. *To be expiated, atoned*, &c.

† Pīpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Clamor plorantis, apud Fest. à Pipo, as. *A crying or puling, a whinneling.*

† Pīpātus, ûs ; m. verb. Var. *A peeping or crying like chickens.*

Pīper, ĕris ; n. Plin. à gr. πίπερι, quod à πίπτω, quia juvat concoctionem : sed est vox Indica, Galen. qui hodieque *pepilli* & *pimpilim* voc. **Pepper.**

Pīpĕrātum, i ; n. G. ex Celsi subst. *A meat standing much upon pepper.*

Pīpĕrātus, a, um ; Colum. πιπερίτης. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.*

*Pīpĕritis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 20. 27. πιπερῖτις, herba piperis saporem referens. *An herb called Calicut pepper, Pepperwort*, Spanish *pepper, Dittander or Cockweed.* = Siliquastrum, lepidium.

† Pīpians ; part. Infantes pipiantes, Tert. *Squeeking, yawling, crying like a child.*

Pipio, is, īre ; ivi, ītum ; Col. à gr. πιπίζω, quod ex sono confict. Hesych. *To* **peep** *like a chicken* ; *to chirp as little birds do : also to whinnel and complain*, Fest. hinc Angl. to **pipe.**

Pipio, ōnis ; m. Lamprid. à *pipiendo*. ἀθεώρητον. *A young pigeon.*

† Pipio, as ; cum Acc. Tert. *To cry or squawl.*

Pipito, as ; utî quidam leg. ap. Cantil. id. quod *Pipito*, ut fit freq. à Pipio. *To chirp.*

Pipo, as ; *Gallina pipat*, Var. propriè de voce pullorum gallinaceorum, Non. Oscè, cum ejulatu conqueri, pro quo Vet. dicebant *Ohoopatiri*, Fest. ὀλολυκτίσαι, πτύζειν. *To cluck as an hen ; to complain, to whine and howl, to whimper.*

Pipulum, n. vel Pipulus, li ; m. Plaut. *i.* convitium, Non. tract. à *pipiendo* in pullis. λοιδορία. **הרפה.** *A noise of scolding.* Pipulo aliquem differre, Plaut. *To scold at one.*

† Pīrăculum, i ; n. Serv. ex Vir. ubi nunc leg. *fœvi spiraculo Ditis* ; dict. inquit, ὅτι ἐξ πυρὸς πεφύκασι, *i.* à finibus inferorum.

Piraster, tri ; m. Jun. ἀγρίαχρις. *The wild-pear, choke-pear, or stone pear-tree.*

*Pīrāta, æ ; m. πειρατὴς, *i. e.* ὕδατα λῃστὴς, Hesych. κατὰ θάλασσαν λῃστὴς, Suid. *A Robber on the Sea ; a* **Pirate**, *a Rover, a Pickaroon, a Corsair.* = Prædo, Cic.

* Pīrātĕrium, ii ; n. Ambr. ex Job. πειρατήριον, locus ubi pirata degunt, ut ipse existimo ; vel ut al. locus tentationis. *A place where pirates live, a nest of robbers ; or a place of tryal.*

Pirātica, æ ; f. πειρατεῖα. *Piracy, or roving on the Sea.* Piraticam facere, Cic. *To turn pirate.*

Pirāticus, a, um ; Cic. πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to pirates or rovers on the Sea.*

† Pīrātium, ii ; n. Hier. al. scrib. Piracium. *Perry, drink made of pears.*

Pirum, i ; n. ἄπιον. **A pear.**

Pirus, i ; f. à πῦρ *ignis*, quòd in ignis speciem formata est ; nam hoc genus pomi ab amplo incipit, & in angustum desinit, sicut ignis ; Isid. vel à gr. ἄπιον per apoc. & n. inserto. *A* **pear-tree.**

Pīsāria, æ ; f. locus pisis consitus, M. ex Leggi. *A place or field sowed with pease.*

† Pisātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Scal. ex Sen. ab ant. *Piso, as* ; i. calco. *Treading, trampling, stamping.*

Pisc**ā**ria, æ ; f. Ulp. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *A selling of fish : also the place where they are sold.*

Pisc**ā**rius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fishing, fish or fisher-men.* Piscarium forum, Plaut. *The fish-market.* Piscarius hamus, Id. *A fish-hook.*

Pisc**ā**rius, ii ; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fisher, or one that selleth small fish ; a fish-monger.*

Pisc**ā**tio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fishing.*

Pisc**ā**tor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁλιεύς. **דַּיָּג.** *A fisher-man.*

Pisc**ā**tōrius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικὸς. *Belonging to fishers or fishing.* Navis piscatoria, Cæs. *A fisher-mans boat.* Piscatorium forum, Col. *The fish-market.*

Pisc**ā**trix, icis ; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυοκόκκη. *A woman that fisheth : also a kind of Frog-fish in the Sea so called.*

Pisc**ā**tura, æ ; f. Hieron. *Fishing, fishery.*

Pisc**ā**tus, ûs, (ti ; m. Non.) verb. Plin. γεγένεια, ἁλιεία. *A fishing, or a fish-market*, Apul.

* Pisc**ĭ**ceps, ipis ; Var. qui pisces capit, ut *Aucepe* ; qui aves. ἀλιεύς. *A fisher.*

Pisc**ĭ**culus, li ; m. dim. à *Piscis*, Cic. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fish.*

Pisc**ī**na, æ ; f. Cic. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. **בְּרֵכָה.** *A pool or fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in*, Var. *Also a tank or place to bathe in*, Pl. jun. *Also a great vat or treen vessel*, Plin. *A pool or pond to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks*, &c. Col. — Vivarium, Plin.

Pisc**ī**nalis, le ; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικὸς. *Of or belonging to fish-ponds.*

Pisc**ĭ**nārius, a, um ; Conchæ piscinariæ, Fest. *Fit shell-fishes, as Oisters.*

Pisc**ĭ**nārius, ii ; m. Cic. *He that keeps fish or fish-ponds.*

PISCIS, is ; m. ἰχθύς. **דָּג.** qu. *Fascis*, à pasceado, Isid. vel à πίνω, unde πίσκω & πτίσκω, *bibo*, quia perpetuò bibunt. *A* **fish**, *properly with scales ; a pickerel*, Var. ◊ Piscis Aquilonius & Australis, Col. *The sign* Pisces *in the* Zodiack.

† Pisc**ĭ**vendis, qui piscinas frequentat, R. ex Lucil.

Pisc**o**r, āris ; dep. Cic. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γεγένεμαι. **דָּוָה.** *To fish.* Piscari in ære, Plaut. *i.* operam ludere.

Pisc**ō**sus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fish, fishy.*

† Pisculentus, a, um ; Plaut. *Full of fish, or that may be fished.*

Pis**ēn**s ; part. Pisente ferro præferrato, Plin. *Punning, pounding, thumping.*

† Pisillum, i ; n. Col. pro Pistillum, à *Piso* ant. *i.* Pinso. *A pestle.*

Pisinnus, i ; m. Labeo, qui Παιδιωδῶν τὰ παίδεια, *Friamlaque pisinnos* interpr. à *pusione* dict. Isid. vel à *pusillus. A young child.* Pisinnus papa, *i.* minimissimus papa, five clericus minoris ordinis, Cujac. clerici n. omnes *papæ* dicti, Voss.

Piso, is, ĕre ; ap. vett. pro *Pinso*, Diom. in præt. *Pisi.* Quum piserint, Var. à gr. πίτυσσω. *To pound or stamp off the husk of corn, or other grain in a mortar, as they did in old time before the invention of mills*, Serv. *also to grind corn in a hand-mill.*

† Piso, as ; Var. antiq. pro *Calco* : fc. id. quod *Piso, is* ; à πίτυσσω. *To stamp or tread upon, to trample, to thump.*

† Pīsor, āris ; pass. Var. *To be ground in a mill, or beaten in a mortar.*

* Pissāphaltum, ti ; n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. **אֹסְפַלְטוֹס.** *Mummy.*

* Pissāphaltus, ti ; f. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα *pix*, & ἄσφαλτος. bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltite. *Pitch and brimstone mingled together, good to cure the scab of sheep.*

* Pissĕlæon ; n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα *pix*, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch or of the rosin of cedar, good for the tooth-ache.*

† Pissinum oleum, G. ex Plin. *Oyl made of pitch.*

* Pissocēron, i ; n. Plin. πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα *pix* & κηρὸς *cera. A juyce of wax and pitch or gum or rosin ; the second part of the Bees labour in making wax.*

* Pissătum, li ; n. Plin. πισσάτον, al. ὑσσάτον, al. βισσάτον, al. ὑσσήτον, Officc. *Fissîcis* : nomen exoticum, M. *A* **pitch-box.**

Pistāna, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 17. fort. pro Pissana ; à gr. πίτυσσα, à πίτυος decortico. *A kind of herb.*

* Pistĭcus, a, um ; *Nardus pistica*, Bibl. νάρδος πιστικὴ. *Spikenard.* vel à πίστις *fides* ; ut sit nardus sincera & incorrupta, *i.* fideliter præparata, Theophr. nam & Plin. meminit ἀδολοῦσθαι. vel lat. vox *fpiculata*, corr. in πιστικὴ verfa ; vel quòd sit πιστὴ, *i.* potabilis & liquida ; vel à loco quopiam sic dic.

Pistillum, li ; n. *Pinso, pistum* ; i. tundo. ὕπνος. **עֵלִי.** *A* **pestil** *to pound or stamp with in a mortar.*

† Pistillus, i ; m. Næv. ap. Non. idem. ἀλαταβάκιον.

† Pīsto, as ; freq. à *Pistum* ; Veget. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

* Pistochĭa, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 8. πιστοκία. nomen habet à πίστις *fide* circa hæc λόγος, ficut *Aristolochia* quòd sit optima puerperis. *The fourth kind of Aristologe or Hartwort.*

Pistor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Pinso, pistum* ; qui in pistrino pinsit farinam, Var. antiq. idem quod *Cognus*, Fest. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος. **אוֹפֶה.** *A bread-baker, a kneader.* Pistor dulciarius, Mart. *A spice-bread-baker, a Confectioner.*

† Pistōricus, a, um ; Cæsius. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, baking or pastry.*

† Pistorienſis, e ; R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Pistōrinus, a, um ; Plaut. idem.

Pistōrius, a, um ; Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

† Pistrenſis, e ; Apul. quod ad pistrinum pertinet. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-house, or grinding-house.*

Pistrilla, æ ; f. Ter. κειρομύλη, dim. à Pistrino, Prisc. rect. à Pistrina, Donat. *An hand-mill or quearn.*

† Pistrillārius, ii ; m. Dig. *A Miller.*

Pistrīna, æ ; f. Lucil. locus pistoris : ἀλφιτόπωλιον, μυλωθρεῖον, ζυτηρεῖον. *A bake-house, a mill, a grinding-house.*

Pistrīnālis, e ; adj. *Belonging to a prison.* Lictor pistrinalis, *A Beadle of beggers.*

Pistrīnārius, ii ; m. Ulp. molitor, μυλωθρός. *The keeper of* Bridewell *or any Work-house.*

Pistrīnenſis, e ; adj. quod ad pistrinum pertinet. μυλικὸς *Belonging to a mill or bake-house.* Mola pistrinenſis, Apul. *A hand-mill to grind corn.* Jumentum

mentum pistrinense, Suet. *A mill-horse.*

Pistrinum, i ; n. Cic. à Pinso, *pistum* ; locus in quo pinsitur. ἀλφιτοπωλεῖον. *A bake-house, or place where they ground corn with a hand-mill. It is put also for all kind of drudgery or toil. Also a Bride-well, or work-house, a prison.*

Pistris, is ; f. Virg. à gr. πριστὴς, per metath. ut à μορφὴ forma. *A kind of Whale-fish : also a ship like that fish, or wearing the badg of it.* Vid. Pristis.

Pistrix, icis ; f. à *Pistor*, Plin. ἡ ἀρτοποιός. *A Baker-woman : also a mill or grinding-house*, Var. ex Lucil. ◊ *Also a kind of Whale-fish, Cæsius. Also a sign in heaven like the sea-monster*, Cic. ♓ *Pisces, is* ; de navi : *Pistrix, icis* ; de bellua ; Serv. fed falsò. Vid. Pristis.

Pistūra, æ ; f. Plin. ἀρτοποιΐα, ἀρτοποίημα. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Pistus, a, um ; part. à *Pinso*, Plin. *Baked, pounded*, &c. ◊ It. à gr. πιστὸς quod à πίνω *bibo*. Medicamenta pista, Cæl. πιστὰ φάρμακα, *i.* potulenta. *Potions.*

Pisum, si ; n. Plin. ὁ λάθυρος, à gr. πίσον, Eust. quod à πίσσω, unde & Lat. *Piso*, i. pinso. *A* **peafe.**

† Pisus, a, um ; idem quod *Pistus*, Plin. *Stamped, pounded.*

* Pithaules, æ ; m. Sen. πιθαύλης, qui πίθον αὐλεῖ, tibiâ instar dolioli factâ canit. Lat. Utricularius. *A player on a bag-pipe, or a taberer with a pipe.* Rect. ſcrib. Pythaules.

* Pithecium, ii ; n. Plaut. πιθήκιον, dim. à πίθηκος. simia. *An ill favoured woman like an old Ape.*

* Pithœgia, ōrum ; n. Jun. πιθοίγια. Festum erat Dionysii totâ Græcia celebratum, quo *solium relinebant*, unde & nomen accepit. *A certain solemn feast of the Greeks at the new broaching of wine.*

* Pitiſſo, as ; Ter. πτισσάομαι. *Pitiſſare* est parcè vinum gustare, qu. tentandi gratiâ, Don. à gr. πτίσσω. quod à πίω *bibo*, Cæsaub. in Athen. *To taste by little and little, to sip, to bib, to tipple.*

Pittacium, ci ; n. Cels. πιττάκιον. *A piece of cloth, anointed over with salve, and laid to the head or other part to ease pain : also a scroll or tablet with some inscription on it*, Petron. *a Roll or List*, Lampr. *a patch, clout or cap on a shoo that is mended*, Med. Gr.

Pituita, æ ; f. Hor. φλέγμα, μύξα, βλέννα. à πτύω *coagulum*, vel à πίπτω *pix*, ob lentorem pici similem : al. dict. ut ait Ælius ap. Quint. quòd *petat viscum. Phlegm or rheum ; snivel or tode ; the pip in poultry*, Col. *also a watery distemper in trees when they weep*, Plin.

Pituitāria, æ ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba. πτύσις ἀγρία. *An herb called Staves-acre, that dryeth up rheum.*

† Pituitārius, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐξιλασθείς, πεφυσιωθείς. *Appeased, stoned, pacified, pleased, contented, stilled, hushed, or allayed ; quiet, still, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle.* = Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. Turbulentus, irâ incensus, Id.

† Pitūlus, a, um ; Theod. Prisc. πιτύϊνος. *Of a pine or pitch-tree.*

* Pityis ; f. Plin. πτυὶς, pinea resina. πτυΐδες, piceæ arboris nuces, Gal. *The kernel of a pine-apple.*

* Pityllĭna, ætis ; n. Politian. ex Juv. πιτύλιον, à πιτυλίζω, gesticulatio manuum vel pedum inter saltandum. *An exercise when a man goes fast on his toes, and moves his arms both forward and backward.*

* Pityocampa, æ ; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπη. eruca è pinu nascens : ex πίτυς *pinus*, & κάμπη eruca. *A worm, wholly grown out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venemous.*

* Pityſina, ātis ; n. Juv. al. & rect. Pyſina, πίτυσα, al. Peppyſina, al. Pyſſina, al. Pepiſina, al. Pygiſina, al. Petteuma, al. Pitteuma ; à πιτύω, vel πιτύλλω ſpuo, Scal. *Spitting, or throwing down or out upon the floor, that which was left in the bottom of the glaſs.*

* Pityuſſa, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 6. πιτυῶσσα, ſpecies tithymalli ; quia figura ſua πίτυος *pinum* refert. *A kind of Spurge.*

PIUS, a, um ; ἀνοσίως, ἀλλοκότως. qu. *dius*, à Deus ; vel à θεὸς. Cret. θεὸς. fort. ab ἵπνω. *mitis*, per aphær. **חָסִיד.** Pious, *religious, godly, devout, zealous, affectionate, loving, kind-hearted, good-natured, dutiful, gentle.* Pius in parentes, in filios, Cic. = Castus, Quint. pudicus, Tert. justus, Cic. ♓ Scientes.

Pix, icis ; f. Plin. à gr. πίσσα, ut à πίσσα *piſtrix*, Priſc. pro ὄρνις, Dor. ὄρνιξ. **זֶפֶת.** *Pix arida*, Jun. *Stone pitch* ; liquida, Id. *Tar.*

P *ante* L.

Plăcābilior, us ; comp. Cic. *More placable : also more apt or likely to appease*, Ter.

Plăcābilis, le ; ἱλαστὸς, ἱλαστικὸς. *Easie to be pleased, soon appeased, mild, gentle*, **placable.** = Æquus, Cic. ♓ *Irritabilis, inexorabilis*, Id.

Plăcābilĭtas, ātis ; f. ἱλαστήριον. *Gentleneſs*, **placability**, *when one is easie to be appeased.* = Clementia, Cic.

Plăcābĭliter ; adv. Plaut. βιαίως. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plăcāmen, inis ; n. Liv. ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμὸς. **כֹּפֶר.** *An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an atonement.*

Plăcāmentum, i ; n. Plin. *An atonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἱλαστέος. *To be appeased.*

Plăcans, tis ; part. *Appeasing.*

Plăcātē ; adv. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἀκινδύνως. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Humanè, remissè, Cic.

Plăcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐφεσις, ἐξίλασμὸς. *An appeasing or atoning.*

Plăcātior, us ; comp. Plin. *More kind or favourable.*

Plăcātissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt gentle or ſtill.*

Plăcātus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More meekly or patiently.*

Plăcātus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐξιλασθείς, πεφυσιωθείς. *Appeaſed, stoned, pacified, pleased, contented, ſtilled, hushed, or allayed ; quiet, ſtill, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle.* = Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. ♓ Turbulentus, irâ incenſus, Id.

† Plăcendus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀφιστέος. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and give content or be liked.*

Plăcens ; part. Hor. *Pleaſing.*

Plăcentā, æ ; f. Hor. πλακοῦς ἄρτος. (contr. πλακοῦς) ex cujus Acc. πλακοῦντα fit Nom. *Placenta.* Al. quòd ea fole-

rent Deos *placare*, vel quòd nobis *placeat*, Perot. ex Isid. **חַלָּה, עֻגָה.** *A cake, a cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane.*

† Plăcentārius, a, um ; R. ex Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Plăcentia, æ ; f. Apul. ἐφίστημα. *An endeavour or deſire to pleaſe* ; **Plaiſance** ; *delight or pleaſure.*

† Plăcentīnus, ni ; m. G. ex Plaut. *A maker of fine cakes, a paſtry-man.*

Plăceo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; neut. cum Dat. qu. ex *per* & *lacio*, quia quæ pellicunt, ferè placent : al. à *place*. M. à φιλακὸς, Ion. φλακίω, quòd quæ placent, ea nos sui desiderio quasi implicent. ἀφίστω, ἀδω. **נעם.** *To* **pleaſe** *or give content, to delight, to like.* Placere ſibi, Quint. *To think well of himself, to ſtand in his own conceit.* Nunquam mihi minùs placui, Cic. *I never was ſo little pleaſed with my ſelf.*

Plăcet, ĕbat, uit, vel ĭtum eſt ; impers. ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſith : he thinketh good or is content ; it is his opinion, will and pleaſure.*

Plăcĭdē ; adv. πράως, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſoftly, gently, patiently.* = Sedatè, Cic. otiosè, Plaut.

Plăcĭdior, us ; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭdiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Gell. πραότης. *Quietneſs.*

Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um ; adj. dim. Auſon. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle and ſtill.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um ; à *Placeo*. πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἡσύχιος. **נָוֶה.** *Gentle, patient, mild, meek, pleaſing, quiet, ſtill, calm, ſoftly : alſo tame*, Plin. ◊ *Placidum mare*, Tibul. *A calm ſea.* = Mollis, quietus, lenis, ſummiſſus, Cic. clemens, Terferendus, Plin. pacatus, Lucr. ♓ Immitis, Hor. ferus, ſylveſtris, Plin. ♓ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes ; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes ; Don. *Clemens animo, Placidus vultu*, Id.

* Plăcĭtis, idis ; f. Plin. 34. 9. πλακίς : dict. eò quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam gr. πλάκα appellant. *A kind of aſpes, that riſe from the braſs-oar, as it melts, and ſticks to the walls.*

Plăcĭto, as ; freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πολὺ ἀμέτρως. *To pleaſe much or often : alſo to plead*, Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti ; n. Plin. ἄρεστον, δόγμα. **חֹק.** decretum & ſententia quæ placuit. *A ſentence of the Court, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve ; an aphoriſm or maxime : alſo a covenant agreed upon*, Hermog. ◊ Placita, liter, ἀφέσεις, vulgò arreſta. *Pleas or pleadings.*

Plăcĭtum eſt ; impers. Vir. *It is reſolved or agreed upon.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um ; part. Virg. *That will pleaſe.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um ; part. Ter. ἀγάπητος, ἀρεστός. *That liketh or contenteth, pleaſing.*

Plăco, as ; act. ἐξιλάσκομαι, ἱλάσκομαι. à *Placeo*, mutatâ quantitate ; vel à *Paco*, *i* inſerto. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile ; to atone ; to tame ; to qualifie ; to make calm, mild or gentle ; to allay.* = Lenio, mitigo, Cic.

Plăcor, āris ; paſſ. Hor. *To be appeaſed.*

†Plăcor, ōris ; m. à *Placeo* ; Sirac. 41. 20. ἀνυμέτρητος. חֵצֶר. *Pleasure, good will.*

†Plarique, plaræque, plaraque ; ὁλίγον. *The moſt.* V. Plerique.

PLAGA, æ ; f. (ă) à πλαξ, in Acc. πλάγα. πλὰξ πᾶν τὸ ὑπτιάζον ἐπὶ πλατὺ χωρίον, Euſt. Sign. regionem ſeu tractum ; πλάγιος χώρα. it. rete vel funem quo rete tenditur ; Vir. ἄγωγ. it. torale, Non. ex Var. it. phrygium papyri, Plin. it. clavum in veſte, Pacuv. apud Non. *A climate or country, a coaſt, a part or quarter of the world, a ſpace or tract of ground : alſo a net or toil : alſo the ſheet of a bed, a linnen veil ; a carpet, a counterpane : alſo a ſheet of paper : alſo a ſtud in a garment, or rather a part or piece of it.*

Plăga, æ ; f. Cic. πλαγὴ, Doricè πλαγᾶ, à πλήσσω percutio. מַכָּה, נֶגַע. *A wound, blow or ſtripe, a laſh or jerk, a ſtroke : a cut or inciſion, a graſp or clap in a tree : the print of a ſtripe : alſo a great loſs, hurt or diſpleaſure : an heavy chance.* Hinc Angl. the **Plague.**

Plăgæ, ārum ; f. Cic. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, i. foraminibus plena ſint. *Wide nets or toils with great maſhes or holes to take wild beaſts withal : the arming cords of a net,* Serv. *ſnares.*

†Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net-ſtrikers, little forks to under-ſet and bear up nets.*

†Plăgella, æ ; f. dim. à *Plagula* ; G. ex Cel. Aurel. *A linnen cloth double folded.*

Plăgiārius, ii ; m. Dig. qui plagii crimine tenetur. ἀνὴρ ἀνυπόδητος ; ζαμπάτιμος. *A man-ſtealer, a ſpirit, who ſteals other mens children or ſervants ; he who buyes or ſells a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free,* Digeſt. per ſynecd. *he who ſteals or ſlights out of other mens writings, and pretends himſelf to be the Author ; a* **plagiary,** Mart.

Plăgiger, a, um ; adj. Plaut. πληγηφόρος. *Born to be whipt or beaten.*

†Plăgigĕrius, a, um ; G. ex Plaut. *A ſlave uſed to be beaten, a beating-ſtock.*

†Plăgiōsus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Dom. Mart. *Full of wounds or ſtripes.*

†Plăgipătida, æ ; m. à plagis patientia, Plaut. *A baſe paraſite or ſhark, that for a meals meat would ſuffer a beating.*

Plăgium, ii ; n. Ulp. à πλάσσω obliquum, ſ. δόλ. πλάγιος, Heſ. quòd plagis damnaretur hoc crimen lege Fabia, Perot. ἀνδραποδισμός. *The ſtealing or ſpiriting of people, the wittingly buying or ſelling of free-men or ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.*

Plăgōſus, a, um ; qui plagas multas vel patitur vel infert ; Apul. πληγώδης, πληκτικός. *Full of wounds or ſtripes ; apt to be beaten : alſo a great beater, or he that beateth much.* Plagoſus Orbillius, Hor. *A whipſter.*

Plăgŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Plaga*, Liv. σκεπασμάτιον, ταπήτιον. *A ſheet of parchment or paper : alſo a croſs cloth, or knitchercher, ſuch as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet ; the ſheet of a bed, or curtain of a coach,* Suet. *Alſo a net : alſo one ſide of a coat or cloak,* Var.

†Plăgŭlis, æ ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd non versùs caput, ſed εἰς πλάγια, in latera natet ; ſ. vel qu. πλαυσίκοος, quòd tata & patulâ cruſtâ tegatur ; M. *A kind of fiſh that ſwims on her ſide.*

Plānārius, a, um ; à *Planus*, quod de plano ſit. *Done on the plain ground,* Planaria interpellatio, Conſtant. *Which is made alow, before the Magiſtrate ſits down on the bench.*

Planca, æ ; f. Plin. πλαὶξ, πλανὶς. Planicæ dicebantur tabulæ *planæ*, Feſt. an qu. *planicæ* ergo ? Al. à πλαὶξ, in Acc. πλάνκα, inferto n, al. à φάλαγξ, in Acc. φάλαγκα (unde & *fulanga*) ut ſit qu. *Falanca*, Scal. קֶרֶשׁ, לוּחַ. *A board or* **plank.**

Planctus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Plango* ; Sen. κατατὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς. מְגִנָּה. *A ſtriking, knocking, or beating, thumping of the breaſt ; great wailing,* **plaint** *and lamentation, a ſad noiſe or woful din.*

Plancus, ci ; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut *planca*, Feſt. vel à *planis*, qu. *planicus*. πλατύπους, σχεδόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed : Alſo a kind of Hawk or Eagle,* Col. πλαὶς, ἀετός.

Plānē ; adv. ἐμφανῶς, ἐκφανῶς, πάνυ φανερῶς. *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly : alſo utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughout, without fail.* = Apertè, perſpicuè, dilucidè, latinè, omninò, perfectè, Cic.

*Plānēta, æ ; m. πλανήτης, ὁ. erro, Nigid. ſtella erratica ; ἀπὸ τῆ πλανᾶσθαι ab errando dict. אֹרֵב. *A* **planet,** *a wandring ſtar, of which ſort are ſeven.*

Plānētārii, rei ; adj. πλανητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Planet.*

Plānētārius, a, um ; Aug. χρηματιστικὸς. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aſpectu. *An Aſtrologer or caſter of Nativities.*

Planga, æ ; f. Coop. ex Plin. à plangendo. πλάγξ. *A bald buzzard.*

Plangens ; part. Lucr. *Beating, daſhing.*

PLANGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ovid. κόπτω, ὀρύσσω. מָחָה. à πλήσσω percutio ; fut. 2. πλαγὼ *Plangeo*, ut à παγὼ pango. *To beat, to thump, to bang ; to knock, to ſlap : alſo to bewail or lament, or bemoan.* Abſol. *To roar or ring again,* Vir.

Plangor, ōris ; paſſ. Lucr. *To be thumped, &c.*

Plangor, ōris ; m. idem quod Planctus. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a clapping, ſluttering ; a yelling, a noiſe, a ſhriek or out-cry, a weeping and wailing.* = Lamentatio, Cic. ✠ Plauſus, Id.

Planguncŭla, æ ; f. Lamb. ex Cic. *i.* puſilla pupa ; dim. à gr. πλαγγὼν pupa ; quod à πλάσσω fingo. *A little baby.*

Planiŏlĭquus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur. φαυσχόλογος. *That ſpeaketh his mind boldly and freely, that ſpeaks plainly without diſſembling.*

Planior, us ; comp. Liv. *More plain and eaſie.*

Plānĭpēdia, æ ; f. Donat. *A kind of play, alſo bare-footed.*

Plānĭpes, pĕdis ; c. g. qui pedes planos habet ; σχεπόπους. it. mimus, qui agit *planipedem*, i. nudo pede ; Feſt. vel qui in plano orcheſtræ agit, non in ſuggeſtu ſcenæ, Diom. *That goeth without ſhoes : alſo a flat whole fool, ſuch as water-fowl have. Alſo a Mimick or player that acted without ſhoes, or on the plain ground,* Macrob.

Planiſphærium, ii ; n. *A plain ſphere, an aſtrolabe.*

Planiſsĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt plainly, without aſperadventure,* Ter.

Planiſsĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt plain, even and level.*

†Planĭtas, ātis ; f. Tac. *Plainneſs.*

Planĭtĭes, ēi ; f. à *Planus*, Cic. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπλὲς. מִישׁוֹר. *A plain field, level ground, a down. Alſo plainneſs, evenneſs.*

Planĭtūdo ; f. Col. ὁμαλότης. *Plainneſs, evenneſs, ſmoothneſs.*

†Planĭtūs ; adv. à *Planus*, Tert.

Planius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

PLANTA, æ ; f. pars pedis ima. στυφὸν πεδίον, Gl. παρσὴ, πέλμα. it. corpus vegetabile, φυτὸν, quòd plana ſit, Feſt. qu. *planta* ; ſed illud à πλάτη res lata, Dor. πλάντα, & inſerto n, *planta*, à φλάσσω, Æol. βλάττω. Inferto itidem n, vel à *palus*, i ; quòd non omnis ſtirps olim ſic dicta fit, ſed ea tantùm quæ pangeretur ; Scal. qu. *palanta*. *The foot with the inſet, the ſole of the foot : alſo the foot,* Poët. *alſo a* **plant** *of an herb or tree, a graff or ſcion ; Vir.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον · à *planta*, ut à *lappa lappago* ; quòd plantæ pedum ſimilis ſit. **Plantane.**

Plantānĭmal, ālis ; n. tanquàm partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζῴοφυτον.

Plantārĭa, ōrum ; n. Serv. *Trees or plants puſhed up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth.*

Plantāris, re ; Stat. ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertin. Cic. ὑπόπους, ὑπόπεδον. *Of or belonging to a plant or to the ſole of the foot.*

Plantārium, ii ; n. à *Planta*. φυτωτήριον, φυτεῖον. *A plant, a tree or herb, a ſet, a ſprout or ſhoot,* Vir. *alſo the place where plants are ſet ; a nurſery or plantation,* Plin. ✠ *Planta* rapta eſt de arborе, *Plantarium* natum eſt ex ſemine, Serv.

Plantārius, a, um ; Col. φυτωτικὸς, ὁ. *Meet or ready to be ſet ; of or belonging to a plant.*

Plantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. φύτωσις, φυτεία. *A ſetting or planting.*

Plantātor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. φυτευτής. *He that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantātrix, icis ; f. R. ex Aug. *She that planteth or ſetteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um ; adj. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That bears its plants, graffs or ſets.*

Plantĭo, as ; act. Plin. *Idem* ; Suet. it. 44. decl. Nom. plur. *Aëriæ plantiones*, Vir. in Culice.

Plātĕa, ſive Platĕa, æ ; f. Hor. πλατεῖα ſc. ὁδὸς, via lata. רְחוֹב. *A broad way or great ſtreet : alſo a court before great mens houſes, where people walk,* Lampr. *Alſo a bird with a broad beak ; a Pelicaus, or a Shoveler,* Plin. qua = Platalea, Cic.

*Plāteasmus, i ; m. Quint. πλατεασμὸς. *A fault in pronouncing broad, as the* Dorians *did, and our Northern people do,*

†Plātessa, æ ; f. Molleſque plateſſæ, Auſon. *A kind of flat broad fiſh, like a Sole.*

†Plātĭcè ; adv. Firm. q. d. πλατικῶς. *As large.*

*Plātycĕrōtes, tum ; c. g. Plin. 11. 37. πλατύκερως, ὁ *latis cornibus* dict. *Beaſts with broad horns, or brow-antlers.*

*Plātycŏrĭaſis ; f. M. ex Veget. quæ & *Mydriaſis*, Theod. Priſc. ἡ πλατυκόρεια, *i.* pupillæ dilatatio ; à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when the ſight or apple is broad and ſpread ſo that it cannot be cured.*

*Plātyophthalmus, i ; m. Plin. 33. 6. πλατυόφθαλμος, ὁ ; ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quòd calliblepharis admiſtum mulierum dilatet oculos, C. *A kind of white Alabaſter found in Silver miners, or, as ſome, Antimony, broad-eye.*

*Plātyphyllon, ii ; n. Plin. 26. 8. πλατύφυλλον, genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of ſpurge, with broad leaves.*

Plaudens, tis ; part. Vir. *Clapping or flapping, clapping hands.*

Plauditur ; impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.* His in theatro plaudebatur, Cic. *They had great applauſe given them, &c.*

PLAUDO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. à πλάσσω, Scal. unde πλαυδέω, fluidus, mollis ; al. à *Pelos*, an qu. ex ὁ & *laudo* ? κροτῶ, κροτοποιῶ. טָפַח. *To clap or clutter, to flap ; to clap hands ; to clap one on the back or neck, and to encourage him,* Stat. *to applaud, flatter or ſooth,* Hor. *alſo to ſtrike the threeds cloſe in weaving,* Vir. σπαθίζω. Plaudere alicui vel alicui. Plaudor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing,* Cic. *alſo to be ſtruck or wove cloſe ;* Vir.

†Plaudus, di ; m. Feſt. à πλαδὸς, unde πλαδάζω vel Plautus, Scal. à πλαύω. *One that hath great and hanging ears : alſo one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausĭbĭlis, le ; à *Plaudo* ; κεχρημένος θεωμένοις. **Plaudible,** *that is well accepted and received with favour.* = Lætus, popularis, Cic.

†Plausĭbĭlĭter ; adv. Diom. *Plauſibly.*

†Plausĭto, as ; freq. à *Plaudo*, Philom. πολὺ δὲ κροτεῖτο. *To cry or ſing like a Queſt or Wood-culver.*

Plausŏr, ōris ; m. verb. à *Plaudo* ; Quint. κεχρημένος. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe ; an applauder.*

Plauſtrārius, ii ; m. Ulp. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A Wain-man or Wagoner : alſo a Carwright, Lanipr.*

Plauſtrum, tri ; n. Cic. dict. omn. quòd *plaudat* terram, ſeu ſonet ſub ĕnere ; al. à πολλὰν vertere, vel à *palando*, quòd excurrere ſign. qu. *palaſtrum*, Scal. al. quòd ex omni parte *palam* eſt quod in eo vehitur, Var. vel quia volvitur ut pila, qu. *pilauſtrum*, Iſid. *Angl.* עֲגָלָה. *A cart or wain to carry loads, a wagon, a dung-cart, a tumbrel,* Jun. *Alſo Charles-wain near the North-pole,* Sen. Dic. & ant. Ploſtrum.

Plauſus, a, um ; part. à *Plaudor*, Vir. κεχρημένος. *Clapped, flapped.*

Plausŭs, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, κρότημα. *Clapping or flapping : alſo clapping of hands in token of joy or praiſe ; ſhouting, rejoycing, applauſe.* = Approbatio, clamor, Cic. fremitus, Vir. ✠ Plangor, Cic.

Plautus, ti ; m. & cujus aures languidæ ſunt & flaccidæ, Feſt. πλατύπους ὁ· & qui pedibus planis eſt ; Id. πλατύπους. Utrumque à πλατὺς latus. *He that is flat or ſplay-footed : alſo he that hath broad flapping ears.*

†Plebĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Plebs*, Cic. τὸ πλῆθος, ὁμιλία. *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people ; the rafcality.*

Plēbēius, a, um ; Cic. δημοτικὸς, δημώδης. *Of or pertaining to the common peoples, one of the commonalty ; a* **plebeian ;** *alſo poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value or eſteem ; of the common ſort.*

†Plēbes, ēi ; f. Sal. vel plebei, in *Gen.* Plin. unde contr. Plebs ; dict. à pluralitate, Iſid. ſc. vel à plus, vel à πλῆθος ut ab ὕπνος *uber.* Fort. qu. πολύπληθος, quòd maxima plebis pars ex tate puerili conſiſtat. *The common people.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ ; m. Cic. qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς. *A favourer of the commonalty, a popular man.*

Plēbĭſcītum, ti ; n. Liv. plebis ſcitum ; *i.* ſtatutum ; quippe *Plebs* ſciſcit & jubet ; *Senatus* cenſet & auctor eſt ; Voſſ. δῆμος ψήφισμα. *A Law or Statute made jointly by the conſent of the people without the Senate ; an Order of the Commons.*

†Plēbĭtas, ātis ; f. Cato ap. Non. ignobilitas, qualiseſt conditio plebis. *Meanneſs of birth or quality ; the popularcy.*

Plebs, is ; f. contr. à *Plebes*, πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λαὸς. עַם. *The common people or commonalty, the rout, or rabble : alſo a plebeian, of the rabble ;* Hor. ✠ *Populus* omnes ordines continet ; *Plebs* excludit equites & patritios.

†Plĕcta, æ ; f. Hier. πλεκτὴ, *i.* virgula vel corona plectilis. A twig, a garland *a knob, a leage.*

Plectĭlis, le ; adj. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is platted or wound together.*

PLECTO, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Plaut. pro necto, à πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς, plexus ; pro ferio, à πλήσσω, unde πλῆκτρον percuſſor. עוּת. *To plait, knit or weave : alſo to correct, punish or beat.*

Plector, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be punished.* Plecti capite, Cic. *To be beheaded, to loſe his head ;* tergo, Hor. *To be whipped or laſhed.*

†Plectrĭpŏtens ; adj. Sidon. *Able or skilful in tuning with the quill.*

Plectrum, tri ; n. Cic. qui a Pellen, Vir. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi inſtrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill, bow, or ſuch thing to play withal upon the ſtrings of muſical inſtruments. Alſo a brazil pan for on a fighting cocks heel,* Sipont.

Pleiades, um ; f. πλειάδες, Lat. *Virgiliæ* ; dict. à pluralitate, quòd πλεῖονες ſint ; *plures* eſſent ; rectiùs ex πλεῖν navigare, quòd earum ortus idoneum tempus navigationis. *The ſeven Stars.* Vid. Propr.

Plēnè ; adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ὁλοτελῶς. *Fully, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Cumulatè, Cic.

Plēnilunium, ii ; n. Plin. πανσέληνιον, ὁ. *A plena luna. The full Moon.*

Plēnior, us ; comp. Cic. *More full, or large.* = Grandior, Id.

Plēnissĭmè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt fully, very largely.*

Plēnissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very full.*

†Plēnĭtas, ātis ; f. idem quod Plenitudo ; Vitruv. **Plenty,** *fulneſs.*

Plēnĭtūdo, inis ; f. Cic. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ. *Fulneſs, groſneſs, thickneſs, corpulency,* Plin.

Plēnius ; adv. comp. Quint. *More fully, or largely.*

Plēnus, a, um ; ὑμπλεως, πλήρης, μεστὸς. מָלֵא. à *Pleo* ; Priſc. vel à

πλήθω, five πλήμι, unde ant. *plerus*; hinc *plenus*. *Full, perfect, large*; *whole, abounding or furnished with, rich, plentiful, that hath many or much of*: *also big with young, big-bellied*, Fest. Cadus ſummo plenus, Plin. *A veſſel full to the brim*. Lacus ad marginem plenus, Id. *Full to the brink*. Regit Gen. vel *Abl.* = Refertus, cumulatus, integer, perfectus, uber, &c. ✠ Inanis, jejunus, exilis, imminutus, eneclus, exhaurtus.

† Pleo, es; evi, etum; Feſt. πλέω, à gr. πλέω, unde πλῆθω. *To fill.*

* Pleonaſmus, mi; m. Quint. πλεονασμός, i. redundantia verborum ſ. à πλεονάζω, redundo. *A Grammar-figure when there are more words uſed than need.*

Plerique, plerăque, pleraque; ex ant. *Plerus* & *Que*. ex πολλοὶ, πολλαῖοι. רִבִּים. *The moſt or greateſt part*. Plerique omnes, Ter. ſubintelli. vel, ut in Plus minus. *Well near all, all for the moſt part*. Leg. & in ſing. Pleraque pars: & in n. g. Ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit, Sal. *When moſt part of the night was over*.

* Plerōma, ătis; n. Tert. πλήρωμα, *pleniudo*, à πλήρω impleo. *A term uſed by the* Valentinian *hereticks*, to denote thirty Æones or ages, as they called them.

Plerumque, vel Plerunque; adv. à *Plerus*. ex δὲ τὸ πολὺ, δὲ τὸ πλεῖον. *Oftentimes, ſometimes, moſt commonly, for the moſt part*.

† Plerus, a, um; Cato ap. Priſc. cum *Gen.* à gr. πλήρης, i. plenus. *Full*; alſo *moſt*; as Plera pars peſſundatur, Feſt. ex Pacuv.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, vel unque; ut, *Pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat*, Gell. 3. 8. Vid. Plerique.

* Plethŏra, æ; f. Med. πλεθώρη, i. e. plenitudo. A *plethory or fulneſs of body, or humours*.

* Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πλεθωρικὸς. *Plethorick, purſie, full of humours*.

* Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. πλέθριον. *An acre of land*, Vall. *but it is a meaſure containing the ſixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred foot, or ſixty eight cubits*, Suid.

† Pletus, a, um; part. Lucr. *Full*.

† Pleureſis; G. ex Prud. id. quod Pleuritis.

* Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικὸς. *That hath the pleuriſie*.

* Pleuritis, ĭdis; f. Cæl. Aurel. πλευρῖτις, à πλευρὰ *latus*, unde *lateris dolor*, Hor. *lateralis dolor*, Plin. The **pleuriſie**; a *ſtitch in the ſide*. ✠ *Pleuritides* regulæ, Vitr. 10. 13. dict. quod tum formâ, tum ordine *coſtarum* præ ſe ferant imaginem, quæ gr. πλευραὶ, Bern. Bald. Turnеb. leg. *Plinthides*, quæ vox *lateres*ve ſign. & fortaſſe *regulæ* non *regulæ*. *The ſide rules or Regiſters in a water engine, to put into the holes, to make it eaſier to open and ſhut*.

* Pleuron, i; n. Aurelian. πλευρὸν, i. latus. *The ſide*.

Plexus, a, um; part. à *Plecto*, Lucr. πεπλεγμένος. *Bound or twiſted together, woven or plaited*; *alſo puniſhed*.

Plica, æ; f. à *Plico*, Jun. *A wrinkle, pleat or fold*.

Plicans, s part. Vir. *Folding, writhing*.

Plicātilis, le; adj. Plin. πλεκτὸς. *That may be folded, plaited*, &c.

Plicātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Col. *A folding*.

† Plicātor, ōris; ſ. m. verb. Sid. *He that folds &c*.

Plicātūra, æ; ſ. f. Plin. πλοκὴ, πτυχὴ. *A folding or plaiting*.

† Plicium; Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Cake or Tart*.

PLICO, as, āvi & ui, ātum & ĭtum; Vir. à gr. πλέκω, πίνω. טָבַן. *To fold, to knit, to plat*.

Plicor, āris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be folded, &c*.

* Plinthis, ĭdis; f. Vitr. πλινθὶς, *lateruculus*, quod formâ ſuâ referat laterem. *The foot upon which a pillar ſtands, like a ſquare tile*. ✠ *Alſo a certain proportion or aſſignment of land gotten by conqueſt, and left to the diſpoſal of the Quæſtor, which he did by ſquare parcels*, Hygin.

* Plinthĭum, ii; n. Vitr. πλινθίον, Lat. laterculus. *Properly a little brick*: *alſo any thing four-ſquare like a brick*.

* Plinthus, i; m. πλίνθος, i. later; id. quod Plinthis. *The ſquare foot of a pillar*: *alſo a Dial-poſt*, wherеon there were ſeveral *ſorts of dials*, Herm. Barb.

† Plobolinda, æ; f. Jun. πλοβολίνδη, Poll. ex πλέω ſpatium, βάλλω jacere. *Kifling, a kind of game*, wherein he that throws moſt on the dice, takes up all.

* Pliſtolochia, æ; f. Plin. 20. 4. πλειστολόχεια: al. Piſtolochia. ſign. *Plurimam parturiendam*, πλεῖστον λοχείαν. *A kind of wild mallow*.

† Pliſtonicum; Plin. 26. 11. *A kind of diſeaſe. Others take it to be the name of an Author*.

* Plocamos Iſidis, Plin. 15. 25. πλόκαμος ἴσιδος, i. Iſidis capillus. *A ſhrub that grows in the ſea like coral*.

† Plodo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; pro *Plaudo*, κρότον. ספק. *To clap hands*.

Plōrābundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαίουσι ὁμοιος. *In a weeping or wailing manner*.

Plorandus, a, um; part. Stat. ὀλοφυρθήσομαι, ἀδυρομένου. *To be lamented or bewailed*.

Plōrans; part. Enn. *Wailing*.

Plōrātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Firm. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμός. *A bewailing*.

Plōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. οἰμωκτὴς. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*.

Plōratrix, ĭcis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth*.

Plōratus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὀλοφυρθεὶς. *Lamented for, bewailed*.

Plōratus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. בְּכוּת. *A weeping or crying out*.

PLORO, as; κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. סָפַד, בָּכָה. qu. γλάγο ore; al. *Plorare* eſt κλίρει φωνῇ κλαίειν, *pleno ore clamo*, M. Sign. & clamorem & fletum. *Plorare* ap. ant. eſt planè inclamare, Feſt. à πλήρης, i. *plenus ſum*, ſubint. *lachrimis*; ut à χύμα plenus ſum, *gemo*, & à μισῶ plenus, *mœſtus*: al. per metath. ab ὀλοφύρομαι, Nunn. quod & probat Voſſ. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burſt out in tears, to whine*. Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic.

Plosſellum, li; n. dim. à *Ploſtrum*, Hor. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little wain or cart that children play withal*: *alſo a kind of inſtrument to threſh out corn*, Var.

Plostrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain*.

Plostrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξοῦργος. *A wain-man or carter*.

Plostrum, stri; n. pro *Plaustrum*; Col. *A wain or cart*.

* Plotias, æ; m. ut *Characias*, ſc. calamus in inſulis fluitantibus naſcens; Plin. 16. 36. ὃν ἡμῖν πλοιάδιον, Theoph. ut fuerit πρόκαμος, πλοκάμιος, i. πλοκτικὸς. Al. leg. *Plocias*, ſc. arundo, πρόκαμος, πλοκάμιος. Theoph. textilis calamus, Gaz. ſc. ex quo tegetes, ſtoreæ, &c. texuntur. *A kind of reed*.

† Plotus; qui eſt pedibus planis; qui poſtea *Planipes* dict. Feſt.

* Plotinenum, i; n. Catullus *plexenum* circa *plexum* invenit, Quint. (quòd è vimînibus *plexum* eſſet.)

† Ploximum, i; n. capſa in ciſſo, Feſt. ex Catul. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal. à *Plexus* vel πλέξις, quaſi πλέξιμον, i. πλέγμα, quòd fuerit textile; à πλέκω. *A tumbrel*.

Plŭit; imperf. ſc. ſubaud. Nom. *Deus, cælum, &c. It rains*.

† Plŭitur; imperf. Apul. Flor. Totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *It doth rain*.

PLUMA, æ; ſ. πτερὸν, πίλος. נוֹצָה. qu. *pituma*, à πίλο; nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ità pluma in avibus; Iſid. imò à πίλημα, unde *pilumna*, (τ abjecto ut *perna* à πέρνα) & per ſync. *pluma*. *A ſmall or ſoft feather*: alſo a **plume** of feathers: alſo a plate or ſcale wrought in imbroidery, Vir.

Plūmans; part. Gell. *Beginning to have feathers*.

Plūmārius, a, um; Plin. πτερύγιον, πτιλωτικὸν. *Of or belonging to feathers, or to embroidery*.

Plūmātilis, is; m. Var. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel è pluma vel ad inſtar plumæ concinnat, ὑφάντης, ποικιλτὴς. ✠ *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work*: *alſo an imbroiderer*; *a weaver of divers colours like birds feathers*, Vitr.

Plūmātilis, le; Plaut. i. ex plumis factum, Non. πίλεον. *Made of feathers*: *alſo imbroidered, wrought in ſeveral colours, damaſked*.

Plūmātūra, æ, um; part. Apul. *About to feather, or put on feathers*.

Plūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. πτερωτὸς. *Feathered*; *alſo embroidered, wrought in diverſe colours like feathers*; *interwoven*, Lucan.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis; ſ. Plin. μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and ſilver*: *alſo the herb called Leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called* Plumbum.

Plumbārius, a, um; Plin. μολυβδικὸν ✠. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a Plummer*.

Plumbārius, ii; m. Vitr. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead*; a **plumber**.

Plumbāta, æ; ſ. f. Veget. quæ & *Martiobarbulus*. μολυβδαῖνα, μολυβδὶς. A **plummet** or *dart of Lead with iron pikes in it, uſed as a weapon in war*.

Plumbea, æ; ſ. Spartian. ſc. haſta; glans, &c. *A ſpear or javelin done with lead*.

Plumbātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Caſſ. μολύβδωμα, μολυβδωσις. *A ſoldering with lead*.

Plumbātūra, æ; ſ. Caſſ. *A ſoldering with lead*.

Plumbātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Leaded, headed with lead*.

Plumbeus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολυβδήεις. *Leaden or of lead*, Plin. *like lead*, Id. *Of the colour or property of lead*; *headed*: *alſo dull, blunt, heavy, lumpiſh, ſtupid, blockiſh*, Cic. *alſo grievous and long-laſting*, Plaut.

Plumbo, as; act. Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead*; *to ſolder with lead*.

Plumbor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be leaded*.

Plumbōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very full of lead*.

Plumbōſus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead mixt with it*.

PLUMBUM, bi; n. Plin. μόλυβδος ✠. vel μόλιβδος, vel μόλιβος, ex cujus *Acc.* μόλιβον per metath. λόμβος. *Hoſ. βλήφαρον plumbum*; V. quòd ex eo primùm *pilæ* factis maris altitudo tentata eſt, Iſid. qu. *pilumbum*; vel à *Palumba*, propter coloris ſimilitudinem, M. à πλὰξ niger, vel πλὰξ lutum. עוֹפֶרֶת. *Lead*: *alſo a ball or plummet of lead*; *a gun pellet*, Ovid. *alſo a diſeaſe in the eye*, Plin.

† Plūmeo, es; unde Plumeſco, Plin. *To be feathered, or to have feathers*.

Plumeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. πτερῶμαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledged*.

Plumeus, a, um; πίλινος ✠. *Of feathers*. Culcita plumea, Cic. *A feather or down-bed*.

Plūmiger, a, um; Plin. πτιλοφόρος ✠. πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers*.

Plūmipes; adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos. πτεροῦς. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed*.

Plūmo, as; neut. Gell. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers*. ✠ Act. *To work, in feather-work*; *to embroider, to weave with diverſe colours*. Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, Vopiſc. *i.* texendi vel acupingendi, Turneb. *Bravely embroidered*.

Plūmōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύπτερος ✠. *Full of feathers*.

Plūmŭla, æ; ſ. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume*.

PLU O, is, ĕre; plui & pluvi, Plaut. ὕω, βρέχω, ὀμβρίω. הִמְטִיר. à πλύω, unde πλύνω *lavo*, Euſt. al. à βλύω, *Bœotis fonteris*. Quid ſi à lat. *Pellus*, i. pertuſus, per ſync. *To rain*. Pluit lapides, Val. lapidibus, Liv. *It raineth ſtones*.

Plūrālis, le; Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many*, **plural**.

Plūrālitas, ātis; ſ. f. τὸ πλῆθος. A **plurality**.

Plūraliter; adv. Gramm. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally*.

Plūrātivus, a, um; Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

† Plūrātūrus, a, um; In avem ſeſe pluraturum, Apul. Rect. plumaturum.

Plūres, plura, & pluria; pl. οἱ πολλοὶ, πλείονες πλείους, ἢ τὸ πλέονα πλεῖα. *More or many*: alſo *the deaf*, Plaut.

✠ Pauci, Heren.

Plūriārium; adv. Suet. à *pluri*, ut à *multi*, multifariam. πλειοναχῶς. *Sundry or ſeveral ways*.

Plūriārius, a, um; Suet. πολύτροπος. *Of diverſe faſhions*.

Plūriformis, e; adj. Apul. πολύμορφος. *Of ſundry ſorts*.

Plūrimum; adv. Cic. πλεῖστον. *Moſt of all, very much*; *for the moſt part*, Ter. *moſt an end*.

Plūrimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Multus*; & factum eſt à *plus, pluris*. πολὺς. *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number*: *alſo long*, Virg. Plurimi æſtimare, Cic. *To ſet very much by*. ✠ Minimus, Cic.

Plūris, genit. à Plus; Cic. πλείων ✠. *Of more worth, eſteem, force, value or price*; *at more charge and coſt*, Col.

† Plūro, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To turn or transform*.

Plus, ūris; n. plur. *Plures* & *Plura* ſive *pluria*; comp. à *Multus*. Etiam in *Abl.* ſign. *Plure* vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucil. πλέον, πλείον, à gr. πλέον, or verſo in us (quod fit in comp.) *plenus*, & hinc contr. *plus*: al. πόλυς, per contractionem *plus, pluris*, Bec. *More*, *above*. Cum *Gen.* Plus virium, Cic. cum *Abl.* Dimidio plus, Cic. Mediâ plus parte, Ovid. *More by half*.

Plūs; adv. יוֹתֵר. *More, longer, better*, Ter. *Plus ſæpiùs* omittit poſt ſe *quàm*; ut Plus decem millia, Liv. Plus quingentos paſſus, Id. Plus viginti valneribus acceptis, Cic. *Above, &c.* ✠ Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About*. *Plus minuſve*, Mart. *Plus minus*. Plus ſatis, Ter. *Enough and to ſpare*.

† Plusculĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *A buckle or claſp*.

Pluſcŭlārius, ii; m. Eraſm. *A buckle-maker*.

Pluſcŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγῳ τι πλέον. *Somewhat more*.

Pluſcŭlum; adv. Plaut. *Somewhat more, or too much*.

Pluſculus, a, um; dim. à *plus*, Ter. *A little more*.

† Pluſimus; antiqu. pro Plurimus, Feſt.

Pluteālis, le; adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe*. Sigilla plutealia, Cic. *Images ſo ſet*.

Pluteum, ei; n. Suet. *A bed-ſted*: *alſo a ſhelter made like a little turret and ſet over the head of thoſe ſoldiers who managed the battering ram*, Vitr.

Pluteus, ei; m. πτερύθιον, ἀνάκλιντρον, πύργος, ἐλίπολις, θυμίλη πλοῖον qu. pulteus, à *Pello*, Iſid. vel à πλατεῖς propter latitudinem. M. à πλοῖον τὸ ἐφ' ἕλκειν ferre: al. à πλάξ, hinc tabula ſculpta, Gl. al. à πλούσιος Dor. πλοῦτος prope, V. Erant n. plutei crates corio crudo intexte, quæ ſolebant apponi militibus opus facientibus; Feſt. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a pent-houſe, and covered with twigs, hair-cloths and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which men approached to the walls in beſieging of a city*, Veget. 4. 15. ✠ *The cover or top of the Galleries in which they made their approaches*, Cæſ. ✠ *A preſs, bunch, caſe or other place to keep books or pictures in*, Juven. ✠ *The cloſure between the pillars, or the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher in the front or fore-part*, Vitruv. *alſo a Parapet or breaſt-work*, Id. ✠ *A tablet with a margent or border*, Jun. ✠ *Boards with which any thing is compaſſed or incloſed*, Feſt. ✠ *The bed-ſtead or beds head of thoſe beds, on which they lay at meals*, Suet. & Mart. *Alſo a Painters caſe-frame*, Jun. *Alſo a deſk to write on*, Perſ. *alſo a chair-back, or a ſhelf or the wainſcot*, Ulp.

Plūtōnia, (quæ ait Cicero in Aſia eſſe.) Specus ſunt tetrum & peſtiferum halitum evomentes, omniáque animalia accidentia enecantes ; à *Pluto* dict. quæ idem Vir. *Styracia Ditis* voc.

Plŭvia, æ; ſ. ſcaena, Cic. à *Pluo, pluvi*; *ūtus*, βροχὴ. מָטָר. *Rain*.

Plŭvialis, le; Vir. ὄμβρε, ὑετώδης. *Rainy, of rain*.

Plŭviārius, ii; m. ✠ *A Plouter*.

Plŭviātilis, le; Col. *Rainy, or of rain*.

Plŭviōſus, a, um; Plin. ὑετώδης, ὀμβρώδης. *Very rainy, full of rain*.

Plŭvius, a, um; Plin. ὄμβριος ✠. *Of rain, rainy*; that *bringeth rain*, Hor.

* Plyntēria, ōrum; Cæl. Rhodig. 14. 9. πλυντήρια. à πλύνω *lavo*, quòd Deæ ornamenta tum lavarent. *Holy-dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres*.

P ante N.

* Pneumāticus, a, um; πνευματικὸς, à πνεῦμα, ſpiritus. *Spiritual, windy*. Pneumatica ratio, Plin. *Wind-muſick*. Pneumatica organa, Id. *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air or wind, as we ſee in a ſyringe*. Mola pneumatica, Jun. *A wind-mill*.

P ante O.

Pōcillātor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοχόος. מַשְׁקֶה qui eſt à poculis. *A cup-bearer, or he that waiteth at ones cup*, a *Skinker*. = Pincerna.

Pōcillum, li; n. Plin. ἐκπωμάτιον. dim. à *Poculum*. *A little cup*.

Pōcenium, ii; n. Herm. ex poſt & cœna. ὀψέ. *A banket after ſupper*; a *rear ſupper*.

Pōcillentus, a, um; Cic. rect. Potulentus, πότιμος. *All things that may be drunk*.

Pōcŭlum, li; n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κύλλιξ, κώθων, Hom. כּוֹס. à Potione, vel potu dict. qu. *potaculum*. *All kind of cups*: a *drinking pot*; a *boll*: *alſo a draught, a potion, a drink*, Vir. ✠ Amoris poculum, Hor. *A love-potion*.

† Pōdāger, gri; m. Enn. qu. pedibus ager, Chariſ. ſed eſt à gr. ποδαγρὸς, podagra. *That hath the gout in the feet, gouty-footed*.

Pōdāgra, æ; ſ. f. Cic. ποδάγρα, i. θήρα τῶν ἀγρῶν. *The gout in the feet*. Podagra lini, Jun. *The herb Dodder, or Wild-wind*.

* Pōdāgricus, a, um; Plin. ποδαγρικὸς. *Troubled with the gout*.

Pōdāgrōſus, a, um; Plaut. à Podagra. *Gouty, full of the gout*.

* Pōdargus; ποδάργος. pedibus albis; vel *velox*, Ovid. uomen canis. *White-foot or Swift-foot*.

* Pōdĕris, e; Poderem tunicam, Apul. ποδήρης, i. talaris, ad pedes pertingens. *Reaching down to the feet*.

* Pōdĕris, is; ſ. f. Veſtitum podere, Apoc. 1. 13. ποδήρης. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits or wrinkles, which Prieſts uſed, and Soldiers in war*; a *Caſſock*, a *Surplice*.

Podex, icis; m. Juv. πυγαῖος, ὀρθοκωλεών, ὀρθοκωλεωτής. à *Pedo, is*; ut à πέρδω περδόν, à *pendo, pondus*; al. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Perot. al. à *Pedor*. *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the rump, the bumm*.

† Pŏ-

† Pŏdísmo, ás; Jun. i. podísmum colligo. *To measure out by feet.*

Pŏdísmus, mi; m. Frontin. ποδισμός, Lat. *Pedatura, à pŏdis* pedibus dimetior. *A measuring out of ground by the feet,* Veget.

Pŏdium, ii; n. Suet. πόδιον, dim. à πούς vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit; sive quod in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. *An open gallery made without the walls of an house, for people to stand and behold things; a place like a pulpit standing from the wall, a stall or out-standing; a Balcony or jetty building. Also the place next to the Stage, where at shows the Nobleſt persons sate,* Juven.

* Porcile, es; f. Apul. sc. porticus; πυκίλη στοά, i. *varia,* ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens, where the Stoicks were wont to walk and discourse.*

* Poëma, ătis; n. Cic. ποίημα. *A* poem, *a copy of verſes; a piece of poetry.*

† Poëmătum, ti; n. *Varia ſunt genera poëmatorum,* Charisf. id. quod Poëma. In *Abl.* plur. *Poëmatis,* Plaut. *A Poem.*

* Poëmênis; f. Ovid. ποιμένις, à ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A ſhepherds dog.*

Poena, æ; f. à gr. ποινὴ, ποιμαίνω. שׁוֹמֵר *Punishment, torment,* pain, *remorſe, a forfeit or penalty, a revengement; a fury,* Var. *Also aſſury; a reward,* Plaut. *a payment of loſt at game,* Ovid. *Alſo a fault or faſt worthy punishment.* Poenas dare, pendere, ſolvere, Cic. luere, Hor. *To be punished.* = Animadverſio, multa, Cic.

Pœnālis, le; Plin. πονικὸς. Penal, *belonging to, or appointed for pain and puniſhment.*

† Pœnālĭtas, ātis; f. Hier. Penalty, *enduring of pain.*

† Pœnālĭter; adv. Aug. *Penally, painfully.*

Pœnārius, a, um; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis. *Belonging to puniſhment.*

† Pœnica pavimenta, Feſt. à Pœnis, *i.* Punica. *Paved with marble brought out of* Numidia.

† Pœnio, is, ire; antiquè dixerunt pro *Punio,* Duct. hinc *Pœnibilus,* Ant. Inſer. Pœnitentudo, æ; um; f. part. Liv. μετανοῶν. *To be repented of; to be miſliked.*

Pœnitens, tis; part. Cic. μετανοῶν. *Repenting himſelf,* penitent, Pœnitens factî, de matrimonio; Suet.

Pœnitentia, æ; f. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. שׁוּבָה. Iſid. *Pœnitentia,* quaſi *pœnitentia,* eo quòd ipſe homo in ſe puniat pœnitendo, quod malè admiſit. Eraſm. quia pœnè teneat. *Repentance, an after-ſorrow; alſo diſlike or ſlighting,* Plin.

Pœnitentĭālis, le; Eccl. Penitential.

Pœnitentiārius, ii; m. Hier. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confeſſions, and enjoyneth penance.*

† Pœnĭteo, es; Vulg. Int. μετανοῶ. *To repent.*

† Pœnĭteor, ēris; dep. Vulg. Int. *To repent.*

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ēre; μεταμέλω σε à Pœnia. *Pœnitet,* pœna tenet; *Pœnitet,* pœna tenêor; Perot. *Paniet* pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. *It repents, it grieves, vexeth or troubles me; I am ſorry; to repent, to be grieved, to be aſhamed of, to wiſh a thing had never been done, to miſlike, to be diſcontented: not to be ſatisfied with, to think little of a thing.* Regit *Acc.* perſonæ cum *Gen.* rei. Noſtri ſolent pœnitet, Ter.

† Pœnitūdo, ĭnis; f. Non. *The ſame that* Pœnitentia. *Repentance.*

† Pœnitūra, æ, um; Sallust. *That will or ſhall repent or be ſorry.*

* Poëſis, is; f. Cic. ποίησις. vide Poëma. *A Poets work, Poetry.* Hinc Angl. a Poſy.

Poëta, æ; m. ποιητὴς, à ποιῶ, quod non ſolùm *facere,* ſed etiam *ſcribere* ſignificat. *A* Poet, *one that writes or makes verſes.*

* Poëtica, æ; & Poëtice, es; f. Cic. ποιητικὴ. *The art of Poets, or of making verſes, Poetry.*

Poëticè; adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetically.*

Poëticus, a, um; Cic. ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet,* poetical.

Poëtĭficus, a, um; Enn. *That maketh one a Poet.*

Poëtor, āris; Enn. ap. Priſc. ποιητίζω. *To make verſes, or play the Poet.*

Poëtrĭa, æ; f. Cic. ποιήτρια. *A Poetreſs or ſhe-Poet.*

* Pōgōnias, æ; m. Plin. πωγωνίας, ὁ τὸ πώγων ἔχων, i. à barba. *A Comet or blazing ſtar with a beard.*

Pol; adv. Hor. i. per Pollucem, νὴ πολυδεύκη. Enn. *An adverb of ſwearing by* Pollux.

† Pōlăbrum, bri; n. Col. *A flock of Geeſe.*

† Pōla ſeu Polula, erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire,* pilâ ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam παλλὸς ſign. Græcè *veretrum,* quod geſtabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ità vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ſicu, poſtquàm ex aluta rubra fieri cœptus, dict. πολίον. Ab eo *pole* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant, Scal. ex Feſt. *Leatherballs.*

Pōlāris, re; ὁ τοῦ πόλου. *Belonging to the Pole;* Polar.

Pōlea; f. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιον. Ariſtoteli, Syrorum linguâ ſimus eſt pulli alicujus, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit. Sed eſt à πῶλος pullus, πωλεία, ſc. κόσμ. ſimus pullicinus. *The dung that the ſhe-Aſs voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēmōnia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 6. πολεμώνιον, à certamine regum inventionis appellant. πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Beben; ſome uſe it for horſemint.*

* Pōlēmōnium, ii; n. Var. πολεμώνιον. Idem.

Pōlenta, æ; f. Juv. ex *polline,* Perot. à πολύνειν, i. φυρᾶν vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat πολυντὴ, i. farina cuſperſa. ἄλφιτον. קָלִי *Barley flower dryed at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien ſoking in water; a kind of courſe country food.*

Pōlentārius, a, um; Plaut. ἀλφιτικὸς. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.*

† Pōlentcridūum, dui; n. R. ex Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

† Pōleo, es, ēre; *Polet,* pollet; quia nonduum geminabant antiqui conſonantes, Feſt.

* Pōlia, æ; f. Ulp. πῶλεια, à πῶλος pullus equinus. *An herd or drove of Leapfs, or the training up and teaching of horſes.* = Equaria, Var.

† Pōlibam; imperf. à *Polio,* Vir.

Pōliendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōlīmen, ĭnis; n. *Polimina ſunt ea, quæ nos proles verecundiùs dicimus; ſ. vulgaribus autem aſſolent cognomine teſtium nuncupari;* Arnob. *Baliei poliminа,* Apul. *A poliſhing; alſo the ſtones of a man.*

Pōlīmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Polimenta* ait Verrius, antiqui dicebant tecticulos porcorum, cùm eos caſtrabant, Feſt. *ſc.* poſtquàm ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtrationc, Scal. nim. à *polio,* unde *polire,* i. pilâ ludere, quod à *pollis* unde *ſollis* vel quòd ad ſimilit. veſtium poliantur. *The ſtones of Hogs when they be geldcd.*

POLĪO, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. ἔλαιον λευαίνω, ἔλαιον μηκύνω, λευκαίνω. שׁוּף *Polio,* à πόλος, eſt enim Ornicolo, & quaſi urbano & politico more compono: al. à *Pila:* Feſt. *Polit,* pilâ ludit. *Polire,* à πολεῖν, quia rotâ ſiguli reddantur res elegantes; Scal. vel à σαλὸς *ſplendidus,* unde παλλίνω ſplendidum reddo. Al. qu. πολὸς λίσσ, Gl. i. læve reddo. ◊ *Polire agros,* eſt Verrere apud Ennium. To **poliſh,** *to make ſmooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, cleane or freſh; to furbiſh or ſcower,* Stat. *to dreſs or card (cloth:) to rake or harrow (ground.)* Enn. ◊ *Alſo to play at ball,* Feſt.

Pōlior, īris; paſſ. Plin. *To be poliſhed.*

Pōlītor, ōnis; m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour-dreſſer, a furbiſher or ſcowrer of harneſs.*

* Pōliorcēticus, a, um; Lipſ. πολιορκητικὸς. *Belonging to a ſiege.*

* Pōlĭpĭtcus, a, um; Veget. fort. Polyptychus. πολύπτυχος. *That hath many folds.* ◊ *Polypticum* liber eſt, in quo vita urbana deſcribitur; Cujac. imo Politicus.

Pōlītē; adv. γλαυφυρῶς, ἐξυσμένως, ἁβρῶς. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely.* = Ornatè, ſubtiliter, Cic.

* Pōlītia, æ; f. Cic. πολιτεία, à πόλις *civitas,* πολίτης *civis;* ſ. πολιτεύω. rempub. adminiſtro, πολιτεία, adminiſtratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The government, policy or rule of a Town or Commonwealths, Civil government.*

Pōlĭtica, Grum ſ. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a City;* **Politicks,** *or books of policy.*

Pōlĭticus, a, um; Cic. πολιτικὸς. **Politick,** *or pertaining to government, civil.*

Pōlities, ei; f. Non. *Neatneſs, trimneſs.*

Pōlītio, ōnis; f. verb. γλαυφύρωσις, ἁβρότης, ἐξυσμός. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pōlĭtium, ti; n. Col. ὑπόσχεσις. *A promiſe.*

Pōlĭtius, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποσχεθεὶς, ἐπαγγελθείς. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.* ◊ Act. *Having promiſed,* Plaut.

Pōlītor, ōris; m. Plaut. id. quod Pollinctor. ὑπόσχεσις. *An imbalmer.*

Pōlĭnārius, a, um; Plin. χρυσοῦς. *Pertaining to fine flower or meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, Plin. *A meal-ſieve, a bouter, a ſearſe.*

† Pōlĭnceo, es, ēre; ut; ζυγομῶ. *Polincere* eſt farinam in pistrino lucrifacere dividere, & *Polimtio* ipſa diviſio, Sipont.

Pōllincio, is, ēre; i. xi, ctum; act. Plaut. κνδύνω, παχύνω. al. *Polingo,* (nam legitur tantùm in Part.) cadavera ſepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex *Paliuo & ungo,* quaſi *pollutus* i. mortuos *ungere,* Fulg. Gloſſ. *Pollingo, ἀφεύνω παχύνω, Coagyrmodo, ὑπαρχίζω, παχύνω.* Polincere, vel *Polinceo,* ſeu *Polingo,* à Pollio, quod *polient ungo,* Fr. Jun. al. à *Polluo,* i. lavo & *ungo* i. corpúlque lavant frigentis & ungunt, Vir. al. qu. *pellem ungo,* vel pro *Perungo,* ut *Pollicere* pro *Pericere,* Turn. al. *Pollinco* ꝙ. *Pellinco,* à *Perline,* unde *Perlinico,* ut à *vello vellico;* & per ſyncop. *perlinco.* To dreſs or cheſe, or perfume a body with oyntment, to imbalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.

Pollinctor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. qui funera procurat, Non. qui pollincit vel pollilingit. ὑπαρχίζης, πάχος κλιβανοῦ, Coagyrmodo, ἀφεύνης. *He that waſheth the dead body with ſweet oyntments, an Embalmer of the dead: alſo a Sexton, or he who buries the dead,* Sidon.

Pollinctūra, æ; f. Plaut. κνδύλα. *The dreſſing, cheſting or imbalming of dead bodies.*

† Pollingo, is, ēre; unde *Pollinctor.* ἀφεύνω, Coagyrmodo, ὑπαρχίζω. qu. perligare & involvere cadaver; vel *perlinere,* ut à *vello vellico,* ità à *lino linico,* per ſync. *linco* : vel qu. *pellem ungo,* Turn. *To imbalm.* Vid. Pollincio.

Pollintio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pollinceo,* Cato. *A dividing of the flower or meal gotten in the mill or bake-houſe.*

Pollintor, ōris; m. Cato. à *pollino;* qui pollinario cribro pollinem excutit. ἀλευρογνάφος. *A baker that boulteth or ſifteth out meal.*

† Pollio, is, ire; *Pollii,* i. pilâ ludit, Feſt. à *Pollis* ant. pro pila.

Pollis, inis; m. ut Sanguis, Cat. χάλαζα, χαλάζιον. Vide Pollen. *Fine flower.*

† Pollis, is; f. ant. pro *Pelis:* unde cognomina Romana, *Pollionis, & Pollæ:* it. pro Pila, unde *Pollis,* i. pilâ ludit.

Pollubrum, i; n. Feſt. à *polluo,* i. perluo, ut à pelluo *Pelvis.* *A Baſon to waſh ones hands in, a Bowl or waſh-boll.*

Pollúceo, es; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. λευκόω, ex *Per & Luceo,* pro *Pelluceo* ſ. vel quòd ſacrificuli lumina admodùm lucerent, Sipont. vel quòd ſplendor epuli pellucerct, Turn. al. à *porricindo,* Var. quum libamenta dijs in aræ porrecta fiunt. Scal. *pollucere merces* dicebant mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta dijs offerebant. *To make ready a ſumptuous Banquet, to offer in ſacrifice: alſo to ſhine bright, to be fair and beautiful,* Col.

Pollúcibilis, le; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, coſtly, ſumptuous ſtately.*

Pollúcibiliter, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obſonare; l. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnificently, coſtly, gallantly.*

Pollúcrè; adv. i. opiparè, Plaut. *Bravely, nobly, ſumptuouſly.*

Pollúctum, ti; n. Plin. cœna opiparа, propr. convivium vel ſacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliiſve fieret. à *Polluceo. munificentia, munificus. A coſtly and rich ſacrifice or banquet, good cheer.*

Pollúctura, æ; f. G. ex Plaut. *A ſacrifice or feaſt to* Hercules; *Good cheer.*

Pollúctus, a, um; part. Var. libatus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Conſecrated, tithed out, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Non ſum pollúctus quo, Plaut. i. conſumsis & expoſita pago, Turn. ◊ **Pollúctus virgis.** *Jerked ſoundly, whipt well-favouredly.*

Pollúo, is, ĕre; ui, útum; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. שׁוּב pro *Polluo,* ut *Pollicere* pro *Pellicere,* ex *Per & Luo,* i. lavo. Al. à φολύνω, i. μολύνω, Hcſ. *To defile, diſtain, corrupt or make filthy;* to **pollute,** *ſoil or ſtain; to bear: alſo to impoſt, poſſeſs or inveſtate,* Ovid.

Pollúter, ēris; paſſ. Hor. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Pollūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Sud. μίανσις, μίασμος. **Pollution,** *ſtaining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um; part. μεμιαμμένος, μεμιασμένος. *Defiled, polluted, ſoiled, beraved.* = Violatus, Cic.

† Polosè; adv. M. ex Capell. *After the faſhion of poles.*

† Polteio pro ulteriore, R. ex Feſt.

† Pōlŭbrum, bri; n. Feſt. id. quod *Pollubrum.* χέρνιβα, νιπτῆρα. *A Bajon to waſh hands or feet in.*

Polvinar, āris; n. Var. à *polis* ſive *pelvis,* quòd ex alcatoco ſcorto fieret, ut fit Σωτῆρα ἀφοσιωθεὶς, ut vocat Poll. *A cuſhion or pillow, a ſquab.*

† Pōlula, ārum; f. pl. Feſt. *Balls fortified with ſoft leather, which they uſed to toſſ in the martial-place.* Vid. Pola.

† Pōlŭlus, pro Paululus, Cato.

Polus, i; m. πόλος, ὁ τοῦ πόλου, ἄξων, ἄξονος. שׁוּב vertendo, unde & *Vertices* voc. Plin. ἄξων τοῦ ἄξονος. The **pole,** *the end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Aſtronomers imagined Heaven to be turned: alſo Heaven.*

* Polycanthos; Plin. 21. 16. πολυκάνθος, ex πολὺ multùm, & ἄκανθος ſpina. *A certain rough herb with many prickles; a Star-thiſtle or Caltrop.*

† Polyandria, æ; f. Ter. *A multitude of Citizens.*

* Polyandrion, ii; n. Jun. πολυάνδριον, à πολὺς multus & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς vir; quo ſenſu dicitur quia *abiſſus* ad *Inferos,* i. mortuus eſſe, multitudo hominum ſepultorum capax. Hinc *A Church-yard, or common burying place.*

* Polyanthemon, i; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυάνθεμον, ex πολὺ valde & ἄνθεμον flos. *An herb called Crow-foot, Goldcup, or Golden-knap, Batchelour-button.*

* Polyarna; m. Var. πολυάρνης, τετραβάλανος, Hom. à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambs.*

* Polybutes, æ; m. Var. qui multos boves habet. πολυβότης. *He who hath a great many oxen and kine.*

* Polycrestus, a, um; Veg. πολύχρηστος, i. ad multa utilis. *Very uſefull, ſerviceable.* Corr. Polycreſtus.

* Polycnemon; n. Plin. 26. 14. πολυκνήμων, dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba: à κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Sowbane or Organy.*

* Polygala, æ; vel Polygalon, Plin. 27. 11. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *The herb Milk-wort.*

* Pōlygamia, æ; f. πολυγαμία, i. pluralitas uxorum. *The having of more wife;*

wives than one, Polygamy.

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.

Polygõna, æ; f. G. ex Plin. Swine-grass or Knot-grass, S. Innocents herb.

* Polygonaton; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον, à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ γόνατος Gr. genu. The herb Solomons seal. = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Virtuv. πολυγώνιος Gr. Having many corners.

* Polygonoides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quòd speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against Serpents.

Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex πολὺς & γόνυ vel γόν Gr. genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ genu. The herb Swiner-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort; good to stanch blood.

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος Gr. πολὺς multus, & γραμμὴ linea. A sort of Jasper-stone, with a many white streaks.

* Polygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 35. 11. πολυγύναικον; multorum frequentia. A great company or assembly of women.

* Polyhistor, ὅris; m. Gell. πολυίστωρ, i. multicius; quomodo Apion appellab. A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Also a Title of Solinus his book; q. d. A collection of histories.

† Polyhydros Apul. πολύυδρος ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὑδὼν imber. The small Centany. Forte Polyhydron.

* Polyloquax, a, um; Plaut. i. multiloquus, πολυλάλος Gr. He that speaketh much.

* Polymĕlus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος Gr. qui multas oves habet. A great sheepmaster.

Polymitārius, a, um; Belonging to embroidery, or working with silk of divers colours.

Polymitārius, ii; m. Bibl. πολυμίτης. An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry.

Polymĭtus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος Gr. ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours, tissue.

* Polymyxos; c. g. on. n. Lemma est in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος Gr. i. multa habens ellychnia. A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.

* Polyonymus, a, um; Prisc. πολυώνυμος Gr. multa nomina habens. That hath many names.

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυπλούσιος Gr. multùm dives. Very rich.

* Polypodium, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes; herba dict. quòd cirros instar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. The herb called Okefern or Polypody.

Polypŏsis, a, um; polypi vitio laborans, Mart. He that hath a canker in his nose.

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. That hath many cases; also a figure in Rhetorick, when the same word is varied by its several cases.

* Pōlypus, pi. vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πολύπους) Verùm est & πώλυπος, Gen. πώλυπος Gr. multus, i. octonis pedibus; hinc πώλυπα indict. Est item narium morbus, quòd polypi marini sit similis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piscis ille pedes; & nares obstruit anhelitúmque impedit, uti piscis acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit, Voss. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. A fish called Pourcontrel or Many-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: also a disease in the nose called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stifles one, and stops ones breath. ✠ Pes Metaph. A turn-coat, a time-server: also a griping fellow, an extortioner, a punch-purse, Plaut.

* Polyschematistus, a, um; πολυσχηματίστος Gr. Polyschematista metra, Prisc. i. mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris constant.

* Polyspaston, i; n. Vitr. πολύσπαστον, quod multis modis trahitur. A windlass with many Pulleys or Truckles.

* Polysyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος Gr. That hath many syllables.

* Polysyndeton, i; n. πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm sermo multis conjunctionibus concatenatur. A figure of speech, that abounds with Conjunctions; as Terrámque, tractúmque maris, coelúmque profundum. Vir.

* Polysyntheton, i; n. Rutil. Lup. πολυσύνθετον. Figura, cùm sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. An herb called Maidens-hair. = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ. The herb Maiden-hair. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs.

* Polytrŏphus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. πολύτροφος Gr. Full of nourishment.

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. πολύζωνος Gr. à multis zonis dict. A precious stone with many white circles about it.

Pōmāceus, a, um; Made of apples. Pomaceum sc. vinum; Cyder.

Pōmārium, i; n. Hor. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus. גַּנּוֹת. A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple-loft or storehouse for fruit; Plin. ὀπωροφυλάκιον.

Pōmārius, a, um; Pertaining to fruit. Forùm pomarium, Jun. The fruit-market.

Pōmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. A fruit-seller, a costard-monger; a keeper of an orchard.

Pōmĕridiānus, na, num; Cic. ex Post & Meridies. μεταμεσήμβριος Gr. δεῖλινος. In the Afternoon.

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium; Vett.

Pōmĕtum, ti; n. Juv. ubi poma nascuntur, μηλεών. A place set with apple-trees.

Pōmĭfer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος Gr. That beareth apples or fruit.

Pōmĭlio, ōnis; m. Plin. qui & Pumilio: νάνος Gr. גמד. A dwarf, one little of stature. It is used as well of beasts as of men.

Pomilius, a, um; Mart. Dwarfish.

Pomilius, ii; m. Mart. A dwarf.

Pomo, ōnis; m. Hul. An apple-keeper.

Pomœrium, ii; n. Cic. qu. post murum; nam Antiqui murum dicebant, quem nos murum dicimus. τὸ περιοίκιον, τὸ ὑπόδυμα τείχους, ἢ τὸ μετὰ τεῖχος Gr. A certain space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without; where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town's territory: aprecinct.

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um; Propert. ὀπωροφόρος. Full of apples.

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπὴ, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, transveho. A pomp or solemn sight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious ostentation or shew.

Pompābĭlis, us; adj. comp. Trebell. More pompous, solemn or stately.

Pompābĭliter; adv. Capitol. Pompously.

Pompālis, le; Capit. Stately, Lordlike: also of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.

Pompālĭter; adv. Treb. Poll. Pompously.

Pompāticus, a, um; Tert. Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like.

Pompātior, us; comp. Tert. More solemn or stately.

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. Stately, set off with a show.

Pompeia ficus; Plin. à Pompeio. A fig dryed in the Sun to serve the whole year.

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφόλυξ, i. bulla. The foil that cometh of brass, which is so light, that it flyeth up and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called Nil. Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis; m. Plin. πομφόλυξ Gr. qui & ἰχθὺς ἐφέλκων à πέμπω deduco, quòd naves usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibeatur, Ovid. A kind of fish, like a Tunny, that follows ships in their course.

Pompōntānus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab Insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.

Pompōsus, a, um; Full of pomp, pompous or pompose.

POMUM, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. תְּפוּחִים. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Pomum, qu. à pono, Var. quòd poscat potum: à πώμης, i. potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, similique essent cibo & potui; al. qu. impomenta, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant; ab opimo, id est, à copiæ ubertate, Isid. ✠ Pomum etiam inter obscœna, nam sic coleos vocabant, Lipf. An apple; also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c. also the haft or handle of a weapon, the pomel. Pomum granatum, A Pomegranate. ✠ Pomum toris habet quod est ulsui; Nux ludis.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μηλὶς, μηλεὰ. An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.

Ponderans; part. Cic. Weighing, pondering.

Ponderātus, a, um; Alex. Weighed.

† Ponderĭtas, ātis; f. Accius. Weightiness.

Pondĕro, as; act. à Pondus; ζυγοστατέω, παλαντεύω, σταθμάω. שָׁקַל. To weigh, consider, ponder, judge, value, esteem.

Consilia eventis, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æstimo, Id.

Pondĕrōsior, us; comp. Var. More heavy or weighty.

Pondĕrōsĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. Weightiness, heaviness.

Pondĕrōsus, a, um; Cic. βαρὺς, ὑπόβαρος. Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy, ponderous. ✠ Also bursten, that hath a rupture, Arnob.

Pondo; n. indeclin. sing. & plur. Liv. à Pendo: μνᾶ Attic. δίλιτρα, στατῆρ. מָנֶה. A pound weight: also weight or poise, Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. Two pounds. A momi pondo quadrans, Col. A quarter of a pound.

Pondus, ĕris; n. βάρος, ὄγκος, ἀγορίον. שְׁקָלִים. à Pendo. Pondus, quod grave est; ità dict. ab quòd in statera libratum pendeat, Isid. A load, poise or weight; a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a summ of money: also a ballance, weight or scales, Cic. a charge, esteem, value, authority: also a number or quantity, a great company, Varr. ✠ Also a child in the womb, Lucr. also a mans stones, Catul. ✠ Pondus genitalium, Aug. A rupture. = Momentum, Cic.

Ponduscŭlum, li; dim. Col. τὸ σταθμάριον. A small weight, a little burden.

Pōnā; prep. serv. accus. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco postico; à Pono, ut sine à sino. ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω. אָחוֹר. After, behind, on the backside. ✠ Pone est adv. loci, Post temporis. ✠ Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be placed, &c.

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre; pŏsui, sĭtum; act. τίθημι, τιθέμενος. שׂוּם. à πόνω laboro, vel ab hebr. בנה zadifco, Beem. To put or set, to lay or to place, to set or lay down; to put off as one doth his clothes; to set before one, as they do meat on the table; to lay in wagers; to lay aside or leave off; to imploy, to bestow; to paint, draw or portray, Hor. to suppose or to put case, to reckon or account. Ponere vitem, Col. To plant it; urbem, Ovid. To build it; castra, Cæs. To pitch them; exemplum, Cic. To alledge it; epulas, Ovid. To serve them up; insidias, Cic. To lay wait; leges, Hor. To make them; accusatorem, Cæl. To suborn him; imperium, Mart. To lay it down; vestem, Ovid. To put it off. ✠ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. To engage his word; beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. To do him a courtesie; curam in re aliquâ, Id. To bestow care upon it; aliquid in vitio, Id. To find fault with it, to take it ill. ✠ Absol. Venti posuêre, Vir. They were laid or hush'd and still. ✠ Antiq. in Præt. Posivi, Plaut. = Colloco, depŏno, Cic.

Pŏnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be put, &c.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα. à pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: al. à Pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur: al. à πόντος, unde pontis & contr. pons. Fort. à πόνος labor, pons; ut à χάρις gens. A bridge: also a ladder in a ship, Virg. σκάλαιον. Pons verſatilis, Jun. A drawbridge. De ponte dejici, To have a Quietus est, or a Writ of Ease.

† Pontāticum, vectigal quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. Toll for passing over a bridge.

Pontĭca; Plin. A kind of gem. Pontice nuces; quòd in Asiam Græciámque è Ponto venêre, Plin. Filberds. = Avellanæ.

Pontĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à Pons, Cic. γεφυρίς. A little bridge.

Pontĭcus, a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun. A Beaver. Nux pontica, Plin. A filbert.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. כֹּהֵן. ex Pofte & Facere, id est, Sacrificare, Var. rect. à Pontem faciendo, quia fublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primùm, & restitutus fæpe, Id. A Bishop, a Prelate, an Arch-Priest. Pontifex maximus, Jun. The Pope.

† Pontificābilis, le; R. ex Hieron. Costly or sumptuous.

Pontificālis, le; Cic. ἱερατικὸς, ἀρχιερατικὸς. Lordly, pontifical, sumptuous, costly; Hor. also of or belonging to a Prelate.

Pontificātus, ūs; m. Cic. ἀρχιερατεία, ἱερατεία. כְּהֻנָּה. The state or dignity of an Arch-bishop, a Bishoprick or Prelateship.

Pontificia, æ; f. Cic. ἱερατικὰ τὰ μυστήρια. Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.

Pontificialis, le; adj. Macr. Belonging to a High-priest.

Pontificium, ii; n. Gell. potestas pontificum: ἱερατεῖον, ἱερατεῖα. The charge, authority, power and office of a Bishop: also a power, grant or priviledge; Symm.

Pontificius, a, um; Cic. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or High-Priest: also Popish or Papistical. Jus pontificium, Cic. The Canon-Law.

Pontilis, e; adj. Veget. Like a bridge.

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæl. πεζοβάτιον, à Ponte: quòd iis loco pontium utimur. A ferry-boat to paſs over a river, a wherry; a bridge of boats.

Pontus, ti; m. Vir. πόντος. יָם. The Sea, properly the Black sea, caused Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. σύτης, Æol. φύτης, unde Fopa, Salm. βοβύτης. Fopæ, qui & victimarii appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas; Torrent. Popa, qui victimas venales habebat; & Papa gulosus, quales erant popæ, qui fe hoſtiarum viſceribus benè curabant. Hinc popa venter apud Perſ. id est, popino, helluo, Cal. πόντης. Dryopum lingua sunt δάιμονες, dii; Turn. à πίνω bibo, quasi πόντων, quòd cum bove immolab. M. A butcher-Priest, fit that slew the sacrifices, and offered them up being slain: also gluttonous, greedy, dainty, Perſ.

Pŏpānum, nis; n. Juv. πόπανον, à πίσσω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. A round broad thin cake which they in old time offered to the gods.

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à Populus, Hor. δημάδιον, λαΐδιον. Small people, little or silly poor people, the rabble or vulgar.

* Pŏpī & Popæ; Dryopum lingua Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig. πόποι.

Pŏpina, æ; f. Cic. ὀψοπεσία, ἡ κατάλυσις, à Popa; ut coquina à coquo: al. à πόπανον placenta, cujus & in sacrificiis usus. Al. tavern or Victualing-house; a Cookshop or Ordinary, a Tipling-house; also dainties which are sold in such places.

Pŏpinālis, le; Col. ψαιτικὸς. Of cookery; belonging to riot, or places of riot.

Pŏpinārius, æ; f. Plaut. A woman Cook, or Hostess.

Pŏpinārius, ii; m. Lampr. ψαιτικὸς Gr. A Cook, or Victualler.

Pŏpinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. λαμπρότης, ἀσωτία. An haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houses, riotous living.

Pŏpinātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. λαμπρύνων, ἀσωτεύων. A common haunter of Ale-houses, a glutton or belly-god; a fuddle-cap.

Pŏpino, ōnis; m. Suet. qui indulget popinis. A haunter of Ale-houses and Cook-shops, a good fellow; a drunken sot.

Pŏpinor, āris; Jul. Cap. λιχνίζω, ἀσωτεύω. To haunt victualing-houses and tipling-houses, to riot, to be a sot-pot, sot or glutton.

† Pŏpio, ōnis; m. R. ex Suet. πόπων Gr. λαφύστης. A Tavern-haunter, a riotous person.

Poples, ĭtis; m. Vir. γόνυ, γόνατος. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd post plicetur & curvetur. To enim est post, ut in pomerium, &c. & ples pro plex dic. ut à πλέκω coctes. M. ex ante & πλέω verto; vel ex πόδλαι per reduplicat. quasi popoles. The bam of ones leg behind the knee; also the knee.

† Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um; adj. Belonging to the ham. Fascia poplitaria, Hul. A garter.

† Poploe; idem quod Populi, Fest.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Duil.

† Popolus; ant. pro Populus; 12. Legg.

* Poppysma, ătis; n. Juv. πόππυσμα, à πόππυξ sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono; al. leg. Poppysma: est palpus sive somus lingua, manu ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum; V. Est oris pressi sonus, & labiorum in se colliforum strepitus, Schol. in Juv. A smacking with the mouth used of horse-riders, a whistling with the mouth: also a clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand.

* Poppysmus, i; m. Plin. πόππυσμὸς Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Grec. Plin. πόππυζον. One that whisteth to a horse, and stroketh him gently.

* Pōpŭla, æ; f. verruca eminens, Cornut. in Perſ. A great wart. Fort. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um; Liv. λαφυροῦχος. Destroying or laying waste, spoiling or pillaging of people.

† Pŏpŭlācia, æ, ut. nugalia & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. διαφθαρτέος. To be destroyed, fo. kept, laid waste or dispeopled.

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. διαφθείρων, ἀφανίζων. Destroying, laying waste.

Pŏpŭlāris, is; n. plur. Suet. Places where the commodaity do assemble, or where the commons sate in seeing of plays or shews; which were the tops or seats behind the Knights and Nobles.

Pŏpŭlārius, a, um; comp. Liv. More popular or taking with the people.

Pŏpŭlārius, æ; f. Suet. γυναῖκα. Of or belonging to the people, accepted and fa-

favoured of the people, ἀγαπῶν τὸν δῆμον δημαγωγός, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plin. one of the same Town or City, a countrey-man, Ter. δημώδης, δημοτικός. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ πολλὰς, a subject, Bud. ex Liv. subject, ordinary, trivial, Non. = Vulgaris, Civilis, Cic.

Popularitas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημηγορία, studium & cultus populi. Popularity, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of countreyship: also homeliness: also the favour of the people towards one.

Popularĭter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion or manner of the people: also with love and favour of the commons: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. ✠ Limatè, Cic.

Popularĭus; adv. Apul. κοινότερον, παιδικῶς. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Popŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λεηλασία, λεηλάτησις. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of countreys.

Popŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴρ, πλοθρευτής. A destroyer, wasteer and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Popŭlātrix, icis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτική. A she-destroyer, wasteress, spoiler; consumer or visiter.

Popŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνθρωποκτονούμενος, πορθηθείς. Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, vanquished, robbed, rifled: also cut off, Virg. ✠ It. act. Vir. Having laid waste.

Popŭlatus, ūs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waste or destroying.

Popŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρών. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Popŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. Of or belonging to poplars.

Popŭlifer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That beareth poplar-trees.

Popŭlifugĭa. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuscans, Macr.

Popŭlĭcĭtum; idem quod Plebiscitum, Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Popŭlĭtor, āris; pass. freq. Papyr. To be wasted, rifled, pillaged.

Popŭleus, a, um; Col. idem quod Populeus.

Popŭlus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Popŭlo, as; Vir. act. à Populus; in populo prædas ago; διαδρομαίνειν λαφυροφορεῖν, ἐξελαστίζειν, διοθρεύειν, πορθεῖν. שדד. To rob and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countreys; to seek. ✠ Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. δημαγωγεῖν.

Popŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waste, to pillage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: αἴγειν καὶ φέρειν.

Popŭlōnia mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Popŭlōnus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. Populous, full of people.

Popŭlus, i; s. prima prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. דבלת. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. fc. à πολὺς multus; vel à πεπαῦλαι quatio, vel à πεπαυλεῖσθαι ardutus, M. A Poplar-tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar: also an Aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake.

POPULUS, i; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, πολὶς ὁ. עם. à gr. πολὺς per redupl. populus, antiq. quasi πολλὸς ὁ. Θρίαμβος, id est, civium cœtus, Isid. To. people, the common people, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited, Liv. a State or Common-wealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood, Apul. a company of people, Just. a flock, or stall of beer, Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, παῖς, Dor. πῶς. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor, &c. A boy or servant.

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à ἀφορὰ, ὃ in c, Canin. Porca est quod in arando exstat, Isid. πρόμαλμα ἀμπελῶνος, Gl. חלם. à porrigendo, Var. à porrectendo, Var. quia terra porrecta five projecta; vel quòd ea fegnes frumentum porricit; à porco, id est, porrò arceo, quia arcet, it. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows whereon the corn grows; a balk of land. Also a place in a garden with sundry beds: also a sow-pig, (ὑὸς.) Ovid. a pork or porket. = Lira, Col.

Porcaria, fc. herba. χοιρόβοτανον. Purslan.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοιρώδης. Of or belonging to a Sow.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβοσκός. A swine-herd.

† Porcastor; R. ex Arn. A great Hog.

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιρόβοτανον. The herb Purslan.

Porcellio, ōnis; f. Jun. The cheeslip or Son, an Insect.

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. A little hog, a young pig.

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Porrò arceo. ἀνείργω. To hinder or keep off.

Porcētra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus: πλάσμα. A young sow or yelt, which never farrowed but once. ✠ Porcetra, quæ fœmel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ ἐκπλῖς.

† Porci facres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id est, puri & integri; ad sacrificium idonei; Vide Fest.

Porcina, æ; f. Plaut. fc. caro. Pork.

Porcinārius, ii; m. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. A seller of hogs flesh or pork.

Porcinus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος. Of or belonging to a hog.

† Porciuncula; R. ex Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porcŭlata, æ; f. uti Salm. scribit, pro Portulaca; à porcula, unde & Porcetta dic. gr. χοιρόβοτανον. Purslan.

Porcŭlātio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσκία. Feeding or fatting of swine; breeding or rearing of pigs or swine.

Porcŭlātor; m. Col. χοιροβόσκος. A feeder of swine, a rearer of pigs; a Hog-gard.

† Porculēna; æ; f. Plaut. à Porcula; ut ab Alius alienus. A little sow, or ridge of land.

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. à Porca, Porcula. A plat in a garden, where many beds are, a balk or ridge of land.

Porculum, li; n. Cato. An implement to be put in the skrew of the oyl-press, or in that part of it which is called Sucula, to hold the rope, which wound about it. Nisi fallor Porcula: scribi debet, ut Sucula respondeat.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, ἀλληδιον. A little pig, a swine, a sow, a porket: also a fish called a Rasp, Jun.

PORCUS, ci; m. Col. חזיר. Porcus, quòd porrecto rictu pascatur, vel quòd terram porriciat, i. porrò jaciat, five porrecta, i. porrò arceat. Sed est à gr. πόρκος. id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος. Var. A hog, a pig: also a fish that being taken grunteth like a hog: also a fat fellow, Catul. ✠ Porcus etiam αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον. Varro tradit à fullo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc mutiones naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant porcum (ut Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum infigni nuptiarum. Porcus Trojanus, Macr. A hog roasted with fowl, &c. in his belly, as the Trojan horse was stuffed with Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro Porrigam, Fest.

* Porĭma, ātis; n. πόρισμα, consectarium, à πορίζω. A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated; a consectary or corollary.

* Porna; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, à meretrices. Stage-players so called, for whores being presented in them.

Porōsus, a, um; Full of pores or little holes; poious.

* Porphyreticus, a, um; πορφυρητικὸς. Pertaining to purple. Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. A purple or red-coloured Marble.

* Porphyrĭŭcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυροῦς. Of purple colour.

* Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore rostri & pedum purpureo. רחם. A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.

* Porphyrites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. à purpureo colore dict. Red marble stone, porphyry.

* Porphyritis, idis; f. fc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. A fig of a purple-colour.

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. Of or like to leek blades, green, greenish.

Porrectè; adv. Streight out, at length.

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἐπίτασις, παράτασις. A stretching or reaching out. ✠ Contractio, Id.

Porrectior, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. To speak more cheerfully.

Porrectius; adv. comp. Marc. Farther on.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigo, Cic. προτεταμένος. Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged, Ovid. Dead, Catul. ✠ In porrectum, Plin. At full length. ✠ It. à Porrigo. Extra porrectus, Var. Laid upon the altar. Inter cæsa & porrecta, Var. Quickly, in turning of a hand.

† Porricĭæ; extra quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd dîis porriciantur, i. porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proficiæ.

Porricio,

Porricio, is, ĕre; ci, Non. ctum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant, porricere dicebant; Var. Exemplare saisos Porriciam in flultus, Macr. ex Vir. al. leg. Projiciam. Exta porriguntur, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo porricere antiq. pro porrigere; nisi fit qu. porrò icere five jacere; Fest. προτείνω. To reach or stretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.

Porrigo, inis; f. Cels. πτυρίασις, λειχὴν, ψώρα. à porrigendo, hoc est extendendo se, Perdic. Rect. à porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ità cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, Voss. Scurff or scales in the head, beard and brows; dandraff: also a catching disease in swine, Juv. as the measels.

Porrigo, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, προτείνω. הרשישו ex Per & ריש. à ס in ר, vel ex Porrò & Ago: Al. ab ἐπορίζω id. To stretch, reach or spread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer; to lay along or stretch at length, reach or lengthen out; to prolong, defer or delay, Cæl. To porrigere herbam, Plin. To yield the victory; pedes, Mart. To dye, to lay himself out. To porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in mensam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; pass. Vir. To be stretched or reached out.

Porrina, æ; f. Dig. πορφυρᾶν. A garden-bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: also a kind of leek.

Porrò; adv. πρόμβῳ, μᾶλλον, ἀπὸ τόπου, ἐξῆς, ἑκάστοτε, λοιπὸν. à gr. πόρρω longè, procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter; henceforth; in the end: also afar off, at distance, Serv. ex Vir. πόρρω, farther, Vir. afterward, more, onward, still. ✠ Porrò autem, Cic. And which is more. Lege porrò, Id. Read on.

Porrum, i; n. à πόρσιον, per metath. πίρσον & πίρρον, porrum; ut à τύρσις turris. M. à πέρσω accendo, ab calorem: vel quòd se porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera sunt duo, capitatum & fectile, Juv. vel tonsile, M. i. κεφαλωτὸν καὶ κερατῖτον, Athen. A leek, a scallion, a shallot, a chive.

Porrus, i; m. Mart. A leek.

Porta; æ; f. πύλη, θύρα ἐσχάτη. שער. à portando, Isid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: sed alia erat ratio, quòd designator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat esse, aratrum sustolleret & portaret; hinc porta dicta, Cato. A gate of a city, a port, a door, an entrance. Altis ferarum portis, Ovid. A passage between Hills: also a mouth, Cell. ✠ Porta prætoria; in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight. Porta decumana; was that in the rear and the largest, where their provisions were brought in.

Portābilis, le; adj. Portable, that may be carryed.

Portandus, a, um; part. Vir. To be carryed.

Portans; part. Ovid. Carrying.

† Portārius, ii; m. Bud. A porter.

† Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστὴς. A carrier or bearer.

Portātus; sup. à Porto; Plin. To be carryed.

Portātus, ūs; m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance.

Portendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex porrò & tendo. προσημαίνω, προσσημαίνω, πυλόω. הגיד. To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, or fore-tell: to betoken, to bode, to fore-shew. Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be portended or fore-shewed.

Portentificus, a, um; Ovid. τερατουργὸς. Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.

Portentosissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most monstrous and strange.

Portentōsus, a, um; adj. Cic. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατεία, dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; Portenia enim, quæ, quòd porrò tendatur, indicant, Fest. A monstrous strange thing, a sign of some good or ill luck: also a vain fancy. = Prodigium, Cic. monstrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Plaut. Portended, betokened.

* Porthmeus, eos; m. Juv. πορθμεὺς, i. portitor; à πορθμὸς fretum, per quod transvehit. A Ferry-man, one that carryeth in a vessel by water.

† Porticātio, onis; f. Macer Jurisc. The making of porches.

Porticŭla, æ; f. dim. à Porticus, Cic. βραχεῖα καὶ μικρὰ στοά. A little porch or gallery to walk in.

Porticus, ūs; f. in Abl. plur. Porticibus, Cic. סוכות, מסוכות. quòd transitus sit magis quàm ad standum sita fit, qu. porta, eo quòd sit aperta, Isid. alii à porta. A porch or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a Portico or Piazza.

Portĭo, ōnis; f. μέρος. חלק. quasi partio, à Parte. A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion or rate, Curt. bigness or size, Plin.

Portĭscŭlus, li; m. Plaut. κελευσὴς, hortator remigum, Non. qui in portu modum dat clasi, Fest. it. pertica five malleus quo moderatur. An Officer in a ship who orders the rowers either to work or give over; also a rod or pole, Non. or a mallet, Fest. that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to have them row: a Boat-swain. = Paufarius, Sen. animorum hortator, Ovid.

Portĭtans; part. Gell. Carrying.

† Portĭtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. A carrying or bearing.

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. κομίζω. To carry or lugger about with one.

Portĭtor, ōris; m. Vir. πορθμεὺς, πορθμεῖον· qui homines portat è ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal portûs exigit, Donat. τελώνης. The customer of a haven to whom toll it payed, Ter. A ferry-man; a carrier or porter, Stat.

Portĭuncula, æ; f. Apul. μερίς. dim. à Portio. A small or little part or portion.

PORTO, as; act. κομίζω, φέρω, βαστάζω, ἄγω. שבר. à φέρω ὄνος, qu. φορτικὸς φόρτος, à φορτίζω porto. To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back, Vall. to carry on horse-back, Cajus. to carry by water, in boat or ship, Alc. to convey; to import or betokon.

Portor, āris; pass. Cic. To be carried.

Portorium, ii; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον, τελώνιον. Vectigal portûs vel pro mercibus importandis, quod portitori solvitur. Custome or impost paid for goods imported or exported: also fraught, pay for carriage: also the rent coming for tollages, Plin. also a tax or duty set upon things, Cic. also a water-mans fare, Apul. = Naulum, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλάκι. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portulăca, æ; f. à ἀπὸ ἐχῶν. à portulâ, ut à lingulâ lingulaca; quòd follis portulas imitetur, Parkhan. Turn. scribi vult Portulaia, Salm. Porculaca.

Portuosior, us; comp. Sal. More full of havens or harbours.

Portuōsus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, λιμενῶδες. Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.

Portus, ūs; m. Hor. λιμὴν, πολίχνιον. יחוף. qu. urbis porta, vel quòd merces per eum portentur; à al. à πόρος vel πορθμὸς cliso m; vel etiam à ὄφιμος, Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. A haven, a port or harbour, where ships arrive with their fraught: also a place of refuge against danger, a shelter. In portu navigare, Ter. To be out of danger. In portu impingere, Quint. To be out at first dash. = Perfugium, subsidium, refugium. ✠ In Abl. plur. Portubus.

Portŭs, ūs; m. Med. πόρος. it. transitus, meatus per quem sudor & pili erumpunt. A pore or little hole in the skin for transpiring of vapours.

Pŏrus, i; m. Plin. A kind of stone like Parian marble, good to preserve dead bodies. ✠ It. πῶρος, i. callus. The brawn or hard thick skin.

† Pos; unde in compos compos, impos. Able, Hinc Possum, i. sum pos. Dic. & Potis, e.

Posca, æ; f. Plin. ὀξύκρατον, potio ex aceto aquâ permixta; à πόσις. vel à Poto posca, ut ab Esa esca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a smaller sort of wine. = Lora.

Poscens; part. Mart. Demanding or asking for.

† Poscinumlus, a, um; Apul. nummos poscens. αἰτιοκρήμνιλλα. That requireth money.

POSCO, is, ĕre; popŏsci, scītum; act. αἰτέω, αἰτίζω. שאל. Aven. à בקש al. à פקד ab disco; vel à pos, unde compos; ut sit pro jure peto. An ut à volo nosco, ità à πούω posco, facere ut quis det? To require, to ask for, to demand, to pray or desire; to assay, to provoke: also to claime, to challenge. Reum poscere, Liv. To accuse or charge him. ✠ Cùm ullis poscit, Cæs. When need requireth. ✠ Poscere magistribus poscitis, Cic. To quest largely one to another. Poscere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. malum peccatis, Hor. aliquem in prælia, Vir. = Flagito, Cic. ✠ Petimus precando; Poscimus imperiosè; Postulamus jure, Donat.

Poscor, ĕris; pass. Vir. To be demanded or challenged, &c.

Pŏsĭtio, onis; f. verb. à Pono: Sitio. השׁוּמה. A setting, placing or situation: also the fall of a clause in a sentence; a position or state of a question: an affirmation: also a concurring of consonants together in a word; a termination, Quint. ✠ Apud Juris. significat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian. The

expal of money, or the main of an estate.

Pōsitivus, a, um ; Gram. Syncs. **Positive,** *absolute, that is of it self.*

Pōsitor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Pono,* Ovid. Sync. *A founder or builder.*

Pōsitum, i ; n. Hul. *τὸ τεθεμένον. A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.*

Pōsitūra, æ ; f. Gell. *Position : also a* **posture,** Propert.

Pōsitūrus a, um ; part. Ovid. Syncop. *About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.*

Pōsitus, a, um ; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, τεθείς. *Put, placed, laid, founded, builded ; situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed : granted or supposed : also put off or laid aside.*

Pōsitus, ūs ; m. Ovid. Sync. *A setting or putting, a founding or building ; a placing, a situation.*

Possessīo, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Possideo : quasi pedum positio,* J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *mancipi* dictæ, ita in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde *possessio* ; Voss. κτῆσις, κατάσχεσις. **אחוזה** *A* **possession,** *a propriety or rightful use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession in trust, a feoffment.*

Possessiúncula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. κτημάτιον, κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.*

Possessívus, a, um ; Quint. κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession* ; **possessive.**

Possessor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, ὁ κάτοχος. **Poſſeſſour** *of a thing ; also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land, veget.*

Possessórius, a, um ; Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession or possessour.*

Possessus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κτηθείς. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, ūs ; m. Apul. κτῆσις. *Possession.*

† Possectrix, icis ; f. Non. ex Afran. *She that possesseth.*

† Possectus, pro Posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibilis, is ; Quint. quod fieri potest ; à *Possum : Δυνατός.* **Poſſible,** *that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Possibilitas, ātis ; f. Am. Marc. Δύναμις. **Poſſibility** *or power.*

Possidendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be possessed.*

Possídeo, es, ēre ; sēdi, essum ; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. **אחז.** קנה. ex *Por,* i. *Posse,* & *Sedeo,* q. d. *Possedeo,* ut perpetuitatem notet. *To* **poſſeſſe** *; to own, to have in ones use and possession ; to have, get or obtain ; to make himself master of.* = Teneo, cōhi. Cic.

Possídeor, ēris ; pass. Cic. *To be possessed.* Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. *His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.*

† Possído, is, ēre ; tertiæ conjug. G. ex Lucr. *To occupy or take up a place.*

Possum, pōtes, ui, posse ; δύναμαι. **יכל.** ex *Pos,* potis, *i.* potens, & *sum.* Leg. & *Potissum* pro Possum ; plur. *Potessumus, Potessunt* ; Plaut. *To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength or vertue : to be well, and in good health ; to prevail.* Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. *I may be deceived.* Non possum quin exclamem, Id. *I cannot choose but cry out.*

Poſſe plurimùm apud aliquem, Id. *To be able to do much with one.* ✧ Legitur & *Possuntur* in Pass. pro *Possunt* : Diom.

Post ; præp. serv. Accus. מאחרי. ab ὄπισθεν, Canin. vel qu. *ponè est,* Scal. vel à πόστις, quod etiam sign. *Post,* ut ὀπὶ πρὸ τροπικῶν, *Post Troica* ; trajectis literis, & *t.* inserto, Vos. *After, behind, since.* Post homines natos, Cic. *Since the creation.*

Post ; adv. ὕστερον. *Afterward, after that.*

† Postante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. *After or before, thereabout.*

† Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le ; Plin. *After harvest or the fau of the leaf ; latervard in the year.*

Postea ; adv. Cic. ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquàm, & divisim, *Postea verò quàm profectus est,* Cic. ὅπισθεν. *After that.*

Postergāneus raptus, Aurel. *A cramp that turns the head awry to the back, and shoulders.*

Posteri, ōrum ; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ὀπίσσω. *They that succeed in blood, children, posterity ; offspring, those who come after.*

† Posteridiè ; pro Postridiè, Ter.

Posterior, us ; comp. à *Posterus :* ὕστερος. *That comes after, latter, slower, hinder ; lower, of less concern.* Non posteriores feram, *sc.* partes, Ter.

Posteritas, ātis ; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ κάτοπιν. **Poſterity,** *they that shall come after, off-spring.*

Posterius ; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ὑστεραιότερον. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Posterula, æ ; f. Am. Marc. *A back way or back lane ; a little postern.*

Posterus, a, um ; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. **אחרון** *à* Post, *ut* Superus *à* Supra. *That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder.* In posterum, Cic. *For the time to come.*

Postéro ; Tac. *sc.* die. *The next day.*

Postérendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be set after.*

Postéro, fers, tŭli, lātum ; Plin. ὕστερον πάντων. *To put after or behind, to set less by, to place or set behind, to esteem less.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postféror ; pass. *To be set less by.*

Postfœnum, ni ; n. Col. *Fog or after grass of hay.*

† Postfuit ; Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgēnitus, a, um ; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born or bred after.*

Posthābeo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. Ter. ὕστερον τίθεμαι, ἐκ λόγου ἔχω. **מנח.** *To set less by, to place or set behind, less to esteem.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vir.

† Posthābito, as ; R. ex Erasm. *To place or set behind.*

Posthābitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑπερορώμενος. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.*

Posthac ; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthinc ; adv. Vir. ὀπισθεν. *Afterward, when that was done.*

† Posthoc, pro Postea, ant. Fest.

† Posthùmus, as ; G. ex Tert. post natcor, vel posteriùs sum.

Posthùmus, a, um ; Vir. ὀψίγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est ; Var. *born after the father's death ;* **poſthumous** ; *put forth or set out after the decease of the father.* ✧ Posthumum, qui natus patre mortuo ; *Posthumus* extremus five postremus.

† Postíbi ; Plaut. pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Interea. *Afterward.*

Postica, æ ; f. Am. Marc. *sc.* janua. πυλὶς ὀπίσθιος. *A back-door in the hinder part of the house : also a postern or trap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at : also the North part of heaven among the Augurs,* Antica *was the South.*

Postícæ, ārum ; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of Temples and churches.*

Posticium, ii ; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, πυκτὸς δόμος, Gl. Phil. *The back-side or hinder part of a house.*

Postícilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Postica,* Apul. *A little back-door, or postern.*

Postícillum, i ; n. dim. Plaut. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little backdoor, or back part of an house : also a piece of ground behind the house,* Titin. ap. Non.

Posticum, ci ; n. Hor. *sc.* ostium. πυλὶς ὀπίσθιος. *A back-door, a postern gate ; or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.*

Posticus, a, um ; Liv. quod post nos est : à *post,* ut *Anticus* ab ante ; non, ut al. à *post* & οἶκος. ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us.* Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. *That which in dividing of lands lyes from East to West.* Postica fanna, Plaut. *Actions behind ones back.*

† Postídeo, pro Postea. *Afterwards,* Plaut. ubi al. leg. *Postidem* ; al. *Post idem.*

† Postidem ; adv. Plaut. à *Post,* ut ab *inde indidem. Afterward.*

Postilēna, æ ; f. Plaut. ὑπωπίς, i. qui *subcaudate* ; à *Post,* ut *Ancilena* ab *ante,* M. *The crupper of an horse.*

† Postillo, ōnis ; idem quod Postulatio apud Augures, M. ex Var.

Postilla ; adv. Catul. ut *Posted. μετὰ ταῦτα. Afterwards, after that.*

Postíndè ; adv. Lucr. *After that, afterward, thereupon.*

Postis, is ; m. παραστὰς, παραστᾶς μέσος. **מזוזות** plur. quòd *post ostia* stent ; al. à *Pessus* : forn. à Gr. Α πόστις, *pile or stake, a stump ; properly a door-post : also the door it self,* Vir.

Postliminiò ; adv. *Postliminiò* receptus dicitur is, qui extra *limina,* h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Fest. *By way of recovery ; also by stealth ; q. d. behind the door.* Am. Marc.

Postliminium, ii ; n. Cic. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνάκλησις. *Postliminium, ὑπερεγγὺς τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας,* vel τὸ ὑπερεγγὺς ἀφικέσθαι, Gl. ex *Post* & *Limen,* i. finis, Gell. qu. ad idem *limen* poſt reditio. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country right and state again : also a law whereby one recovers again that was lost ; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal : also simply a Return.* Apul.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um ; Cic. μεταμεσημβρινός. *Done in the afternoon.*

Postmitto, is, ĕre ; fi, ssi, Cic. ἐκ λόγου τίθεμαι. *To leave behind, to slight or neglect.*

Postmodò ; adv. Liv. dict. ex Post & *modò.*

Modò : ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. **אחרי כן** *Afterwards.*

Postmodùm ; adv. Ter. *Afterwards.*

* Postŏmis, idis ; f. Lucil. à gr. ὄπισθο μὶς, ex ὄπι & σῦς. *A barnacle set on a horses nose, to make him stand still ; a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpŏno, is, ĕre ; sui, sĭtum ; act. Cic. ὑπερτίθεμαι, ὑπερβάλλω. **אחר.** *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postpósitus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincĭpium ; Gell. ex Var. *The continuance of a thing after 'tis begun, that which followeth the beginning : also a place of security behind the Van-guard.*

Postpŏto, as ; *i.* posthabeo, Ter.

Postquàm ; adv. Cic. ὡσπερεὶ. *After that, as soon as, since that : also for so much as, or because that,* Ter.

† Postrēmiòr, us ; comp. Apul. *Worse or more base.*

† Postrēmĭssĭmus, a, um ; Gell. superl. ex superl. πανύστατος. *The worst and vilest.*

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis ; f. Sipont. *i.* Extremitas.

Postrēmò ; adv. superl. Ter. τὸ ὕστερον, τὸ πανύστατον, ἐσχάτως. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.*

Postrēmùm ; adv. superl. Cic. *Last, the last time, at last.*

Postrēmus, a, um ; superl. à *Posterus :* ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. **אחרון.** *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest : also exceeding, extream, utmost,* Apul. ✧ Homines postremi, Cic. *Scoundrels, vagrag.*

Postridiè ; adv. *i.* postero die : τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ὑστάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. **מחר.** *The next day after, the day following.* Cum *Gen.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridiè ludos Apollinares, Cic.

Postriduānus, a, um ; Postriduanus dies, i. ater, infaustus, qui est Postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postriduò ; Plaut. pro Postridiè.

Postŭltĕnium, vel Postcenium, locus post scenam fabulæ duabus aspectui spectatorum, M. *The tiring or withdrawing room behind the stage.* Postscenia vitæ ; Lucret. *Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes ; Amm. *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rere.*

Postvĕnies ; part. Plin. *Coming after.*

Postvĕnio, is ; ire ; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερῶ ἐρχόμενος. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭlans ; part. Liv. *Demanding.*

Postŭlāria fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem denigrant ; ostenta prodigia, quæ neglecta fuerant nec procurata, ideóque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα. **משאלת.** *A requeſt, a demand, a suit, a petition ; a complaint made against one : also a motion at bar,* Suet. *also an expiatory sacrifice,* Cic.

Postulatĭcius, a, um ; Sen. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb αἰτητής. *A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um ; αἰτητικός. Postulatoria sulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta repcuntur, Sen.

† Postŭlatrix ; f. g. Digest. *She that demands.*

Postŭlātum, i ; n. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθὲν. *A requeſt, a demand, a suit or petition.*

Postŭlātum est ; impers. Cic. *They required.*

Postŭlātus, a, um ; part. αἰτηθείς. *Required, demanded, sued for : also accused or complain'd of.* ✧ It. pro Postulatus, Mart. *Blistered, rising up in bumps or knobs.*

Postŭlātus, ūs ; m. verb. Liv. *A requeſt, a demand.*

† Postulo ; ant. pro Postulatio, Var.

Postŭlo, as ; αἰτῶμαι, αἰτοῦμαι, δέομαι. **שאל.** בקש. *à Posco,* cujus supin. obsit, *poscitum,* ut *orsus* à *posco,* sic *postulo,* ut ab *ustum ustulo :* vel à *pono, postum,* ut sit propr. depositum petere : al. qu. *porro flo,* vel *pol* à *polo, pero.* Pero. ✠ *Festimus* precarió, *Poscimus* imperiosè, *Postulamus* jure, *Obsecramus* per sacra, *Flagitamus* cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio. *To require, to demand, to desire : also to accuse or sue in the law,* αἰτιᾶσθαι, δίκην ἐνάγειν *to complain of one : also to make intercession or appeal for one,* Gell. *also to think fit,* Plaut. ✧ Postulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. *servos in quæstionem,* Id. ✧ Pro *Accuſo.* Postulare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue him in injuriarum,* Suet. *To put him in an action of trespass ; de ambitu, to charge him with it.* = Peto, posco, effiagito, Cic.

Postŭlor, āris ; pass. Quint. *To be required, &c.*

Postŭmus, a, um ; superl. à *Posterus,* pro *Postimus,* ut ab *inferus infimus, i.* extremus five postremus. Postumam spem, Apul. *The last.*

Pōtandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ποτισθήσομενος. *To be drunk.*

Pōtans ; part. Cic. *Drinking, soaking in.*

Pōtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἡ συνουσία πότου, ἡ πότωσις. **שתיה.** *A drinking, a tipling.*

Potātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. φιλοπότης, πότωρ. *A great drinker, a swil-bowl, a tipler, sudler or guzzler.*

Potātūrus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That will drink.*

Potātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Drunk.*

Potātus, ūs ; m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Pōtens, tis ; part. & adj. à *Possum ;* qui potis est ; ἐγκρατὴς, δυνατός. *Able, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, that hath a thing at command, capable, or fit for, of great strength and vertue.* Regit *Gen.* vel *Abl.* ut Voti potens, Ovid. Opibus potens, Id. ✠ Inops, humilis, Cic.

Pōtentātus, ūs ; m. Cæs. δυναστεία, ἐξουσία. **שלטון.** *à Potens : Dominatus, Power, authority, dominion, jurisdiction, Hinc* Angl. a **Potentate.**

Pōtenter ; adv. Hor. δυνατῶς. *Mightily, powerfully, effectually, judiciously.*

Potentĭa, æ ; f. à *Potens : Δύναμις, κράτος.* **כוח.** *Power, ability, might, puissance, force, sway, authority : also possibility.* = Vis, potestas, Cic. ✠ *Potentia* magis pro vi accipitur ; *Potestas* autem pro ditione, Prisc.

Pōtentiālis, le ; Gramm. **Potential.**

Pōtentiāliter ; adv. Liv. ut *Δύναμει. Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ ; f. jun. dict. à potentia, *i.* efficacitate infigni. *Wild Tanjie, silver herb ; of some wild Agrimony.*

Potentĭor, us ; comp. Ovid. *More mighty or powerfull.*

Potentĭssimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most mighty ; very strong.* Plin.

Potentĭssimè ; adv. comp. Quint. *More powerfully.*

† Poteratur, pro Poterat, ant. Non.

* Poterium, ii ; n. Plaut. πυτήριον ποτήριον, ὰ πίνω. **כוס.** *A cup or pot to drink out of.* Est & herba, quæ & Neuras & *Phrynion* dic. Plin. 27. 12.

† Potessum, pro Possum, Ter.

† Potestam, pro Potestatem, Plaut.

Potestas, ātis ; f. à *Possum, potes, potest. Potestatis, i. Potis.* שלטון. *Power, authority, office, dominion : also ability, possibility, Liber. also leave, liberty, licence, opportunity.* Potestates, Plin. Δυνάσται. *They that are in place or authority, Magistrates.* Facere alicui potestatem, Cic. *To give him leave.* Exire de potestate, Id. *To run mad.* = Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium ; magistratus, arbitrium, Cic. ✠ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus ; *Potestas* in eo quod licet, Prisc. *Pop.*

Potestātus, ūs ; m. Quint. Δυναστεία. *Might, power, rule.*

† Potestātivus, a, um ; id est, in potestate positus, Bud.

† Potestur pro Potest, Lucret.

* Pothos, i ; m. ὄθος, ὁ πόθος. **כמהין** *i. desiderium ;* herba genus, quo sepulchra coronabant. *A dainty herb or flower, Jasmin.*

Potiens, tis ; part. à Potior, Cic.

Potin', pro Potĕne, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis ; f. à *Potus* πόσις, πόμα. *Drinking : also a* **potion** *that Physicians use to give their patients : also drink,* Tac.

† Potio, is, ire ; iv ; *i.* potum seu compotem facio, Plaut. *Enim nunc potivi patrem, i. servum fecit.*

Pōtiōnātus, a, um ; part. tanquàm à *Potiono, as ;* Suet. πεπῶκὼς ὦν. *That hath had a potion or a dose given him*

† Potiono, as ; act. Veget. πεπῶκα. *To give one a potion, to make one drink.*

Pōtior, iris & ēris ; iri, ītus ; dep. à *Potis,* ut fit *potem ; i.* compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατέω, κύριος γίνομαι, κατέχω. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of ; to conquer, and get the upper hand.* ✠ Pass. *To come into anothers power.* Potitus est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Potiri voto, Ovid. sceptris, Vir. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. ✠ It. *Acc.* Hic potitur gaudia, Ter.

Pōtior, us ; comp. à *Potis,* Prisc. κρείττων, βέλτιον. *better, of the better sort, more excellent ; more to be desired.*

Pōtis, te ; à *Pos ;* Ter. *Nihil* ✠. *Abl. : also possible.* Qui pote ? Ter. *How can that be ?* ✠ Lucr. usurpat *Potis est* pro Potest, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtissimè ;

Pōtisīlmē; adv. superl. Plaut. *Most especially.*

Pōtisīlmum; adv. superl. Cic. μάλιστα. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*

Pōtisīmus, a, um; superl. Quint. κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *The best, the choicest, the choicest, the main.*

Pōtiti; m. pl. quod epulis sacris potiti sint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præsto essent, Liv. Hercules *his Priests so called, who fed on the sacrifices.*

Pōcito, as; freq. Plaut. πολὺς πίνω. *To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pōtitus, a, um; part. à *Potior*, Ovid. πεκτὼν. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Potio*, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potiùs; adv. comp. Ter. μᾶλλον, יותר. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, quadrigæ, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as; āvi & potus sum, ātum & potum; act. à *Potus*, à πότη & à πόω, πῶμα, ἅπαπος. *To drink*, to tipple or fuddle, Cic. *to suck, or soak in*, Plin. *also to give drink unto one*, Bibl. ποτίζω.

Pōtor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. πότης. *A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii; n. Plin. ποτήριον. כוס. *A vessel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um; Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um; Gell. πότιμος, Suet. μεθύσιμον. *Any thing that may be drunk; also half-drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um; part. Stat. πίσων. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um; πότιμος, ποτιστὸς. שכור. act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink.* Benè potus, Cic. *Well whitled.* ◊ Pass. Ovid. *Drunk up.*

Pōtus, ūs; m. Plin. à πόω bibo, πάπτω, πατάσσω, πάσσω, πότος. משקה. *Drink; sometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πότης. *A minion: the privy part.*

P ante R.

Præcīsus, a, um; ἀφωρισμένος, *i.* adiectus, à ἀφορῶ ago, Quint. *Practical, or belonging to practice.*

PR, R; præp. serv. *Abl.* πρὸ, unde fort. πρὸ (ut ab Νὸ ἀνὰ, ἀνὰ ὁνὰ, Hom.) hinc *præ* : al. à *Fri*, quod à πρίω Scal. unde prior & pridem. יגע. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect of; for or by reason of.* Præ se ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if; to make shew of.* ◊ Absol. I præ, sequar, Ter. ◊ In comp. sign. *Before*; ut Præfero. *Aforehand*; ut Præcaveo. *Over*; ut Præsum. *Before the time*; ut Præcox. *Very much or wonderfully*; ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præācuo, is, ēre; Cato. φορθίζω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præācuor, ōris; pass. Lucil. *To be sharpened before.*

Præācūtē; adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præācūtus, a, um; Cæs. πάνυ ὀξύς. *Very sharp or keen.*

Præalte; adv. Enn. ὑψηλὰ. *Very highly.*

Præaltus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς, πάνυ βαθὺς. *Very deep, or very high.*

Præambŭlo, ōnis; m. Erasm. *An Usher of the hall.*

Præambŭlo, as; Bud. *To go softly before.*

Præauditor; m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum; n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ *Parochi* legatis publicè militis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any countrey.*

Præbenda, æ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloss. χορηγία. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, Decret. Sixt. Ἀ Præbend.

Præbendārius, ii; m. Justin. *A prebendary.*

Præbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex *Præ* & *Habeo*, pro *Præbibeo*, quo usus Plaut. παρέχω. יתן. *To afford, to yield, to allow; to give occasion, to shew, to offer or set before.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. ◊ Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattel by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To shew or carry himself indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ēris; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed.*

Præbia, ōrum; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ *præbentur*, Fest. al. à *Prohibendo*, quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξήθρια, ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against inchanting; amulets or charms to hang about childrens necks.* Rect. scrib. Præbia.

Præbibo, is, ēre; Hier. φορεύω. *To drink before-hand.* Cum Dat. *To drink to one.*

Præbitio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. πίσις, παροχὴ. *A giving, a shewing, an allowance.*

† Præbito, is, ēre; Plaut. ex *Præ* & ant. *Beto*: fign. præterire, it. perimere. *To pass by one, or give one the go-by*: also *to kill or put one to death.*

Præbitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. παρέχων, χορηγὸς, παρεῖς. *A purveyor, or provider.*

Præbitus, a, um; part. Col. παρεδόθεις, χορηγηθεὶς. *Given, allowed.*

Præcalveo, es; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. *Baldnesi before.*

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. ἐμφαλῶδον φαλακρὸν. *Bald before.*

Præcantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. γοητεία. *A charming or inchanting.*

Præcanto, as; Lucr. γοητεύω. *To charm or inchant.*

Præcantrix, icis; f. verb. Var. ἐπῳδὸς. כשפת. *A Sorceress, an enchantress, a white-witch.* Al. leg. Præcantatrix.

Præcānus, a, um; Hor. αἰσχρῶς πολιὸς. *Gray-headed before his time.*

† Præcapes, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod *Præceps*, Fest.

Præcārus, a, um; Ter. πρωτίστως τίμιος. *Very dear or costly.*

† Præcatechizātus, a, um; Iren. *Instructed aforehand.*

Præcāvens; part. Cic. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Præcāveo, es, ēre; cavi, cautum. προφυλάττομαι. שמר. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

· Præcaveor, ēris; pass. Quint.

† Præcausor, āris; *Præcausti fumus*; *proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀ precaution, *or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτης. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum est; impers. Ἀ me ità præcautum est, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um; part. προφυλαχθεὶς. *Fo e-seen, provided against.* = Provisus, Cic.

Præcēdens, tis; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-passing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; Vir. φθάνω, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To go before, to out-go, to surpass or surmount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Præceler, hæc & hoc ĕre; Plin. μάλα παχὺς, λίαν τὰκὺς. *Very swift, quick and nimble.*

Præcelĕrātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A making of haste.*

Præcelĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haste.*

Præcĭlĕro, as; act. Suet. ὑπεπείγω. *To hasten or speed away.*

Præcĭlĕror, āris; pass. Liv.

Præcellens; part. & adj. Plin. ὑπερβάλλων. *Exceeding, surpassing, surmounting; excellent.*

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præcello, is, ĕre; ui, sum; Plin. διαφέρω, ὑπερβάλλω. עלה. *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.*

Præcellere genti, i. Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Præcelsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπερμεγέθης. *Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Præcino*: Cic. φθόγγος, προαύλιον, Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a song, the flourish: also a singing or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. προαύλης. *The chanter of a quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that singeth first.*

Præceps, cipitis & cipis; (*unde præcipe casus*, Enn. ap. Prisc.) ex *Præ* & *Caput*; qui prono capite fertur: hinc *præcipitem dare, pirilen eis καρανὸν.* al. ex *Præ* & *Capio*, Sipont. προεχόμενον, προπετὴς, προκεχυμένος, προκύψων, προκύπτων. *Heading, or with head foremost: also steep down, steep: also hazardous, dangerous: also very sudden or quick, and over hasty.* Per metaph. *rash, heady, bare-brained, headstrong, fool-hardy, φρενοπλὴξ.* מהר. *Also much inclined; drawing to an end*; as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. ◊ Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* ◊ In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The patient is in great danger.* ◊ Præceps animi, Vir. in iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. ☞ Planus, stabilis, Id.

Præceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίρεσις, ἔντολὴ. *An instruction, a precept, a warning: also a taking up aforehand*, Dig.

Præce-

An apron or kirtle.

Præcinctūra, æ; f. Macrob. ἀφεδρών. *A girding of ones cloathe.*

Præcinctus, a, um; part. Ovid. πεζωσμένος. *Girt*; *inclosed or incompassed*: *also covered over or over-laid*, Pl. jun.

Præcinctus, us; m. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. διαζώνυμι. חגר. *To gird about*, to compass and close in before: *also to dress or make himself ready*, Plaut.

Præcingor, ĕris; pass. Vir. *To be girt about.*

Præcino, is, ĕre; nui, entum; act. ex *Præ* & *Cano*: προῳδῶ. *To sing before.* cum Dat. Cic. *to mumble a charm*, Tib. *to prophesie or tell before-hand*, Plin. = Præmonstro, Cic.

Præcio, is, ire; idem quod Proclamo, Fest.

Præcipes, ipĭtis; adj. Prisc. ex ant. ut *Præsides fidipitis*. id. quod Præceps.

Præcipio, is, ĕre; cępi, ptum; act. ex *Præ* & *Capio*: προλαμβάνω. קדם. Cum Acc. *To prevent or take first*, to take before another, or before the time, Lucr. *to dry up*, Vir. ◊ Cum Dat. *To instruct, to teach, to shew how a thing is to be done, to advertise*, κελεύω. *to command or charge, to give order*; παραγγέλλειν. צוה. *also to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand*, Vir.

Præcipitandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcipitans, tis; part. Cic. *Casting or running down headlong*, *falling to decay.*

Præcipitanter; adv. Lucr. προπετῶς. *Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ; f. Gell. κατακρημνισμὸς, προπέτεια. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place*: *also rashnesi or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcipitantior, us; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. προπέτεια. *A casting down headlong*; *too much rashnesi or over-hastinesi.*

Præcipitātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cast down headlong*; *drawing to an end.*

Præcipĭtium, ii; n. Quint. κατάκρημνος, κρημνὸς. *A steep-down place*, *a downright pitch or fall*; à præcipito.

Præcipito, as; in præceps dejicio; κατακρημνίζω. מגר. Act. *To cast, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong*: *to overthrow, to over-hasten or hurry*, to præcipitate; *also to bow downward to the ground*, Col. ◊ Absol. *To fall or run down with violence*, Cic. *to make too much haste*, Plaut. *to draw towards an end*, Cæs. ◊ Præcipitare se de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæs. ad terram, Luct.

Præcipitur; impers. Plin. *It is ordered or advised.*

Præcipuè; adv. Cic. ἐξαιτῶς, μάλιστα. *Chiefly, specially, principally, above all things.*

Præcipuus, a, um; à *præcipio*; quod *præ* aliis *capitur*; vel quod *præ* aliis *capit*: ἐξαίρετος, πρόκριτος. *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar*: *also sovereign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ☞ Communis, Id.

Præcisè; adv. Cic. συντόμως, λακτιστὶ. *Precisely, positively, downright, point-blank*; *stiffly*: *also briefly, curtedly, in short.*

Præcīsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Præcido, Cic. ἀκοπὴ. *A brevity in writing or speaking*; *also a cutting off.*

Præcīsum, si; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are fastned unto.*

Præcīsus, a, um; part. à Præcido, Cic. ἀποκεκομμένος, κεκομμένος. *Cut off, taken away*: *also concise and short, close, precise, cutted*, Quint. *also steep and craggy*, Sal. *also abused against nature, buggered*, Mart.

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmĭtātores; Fest. al. leg. Præcias, metatores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè; adv. ἀρίστως, ἄκλεως. *Very right or passing well*; *excellently*; *bravely, nobly.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, Ho brave!* Cic.

† Præclāriter; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um; ἐπιφανὴς. *Very clear and bright.* λαμπρὸς, ἐκλαμπρὸς. כבד. *Excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, egregius, optimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii; n. Non. ex Afran. pars vestis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; ἀποκλείω. חגר. *To shut or run up that one cannot enter or come to stop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be shut or stopped.*

† Præclusus; part. Prud. *Excellent.*

Præclūsus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλεισμένος. *Stopped or shut.*

Præco, ōnis; m. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ. qu. *prædico*, κῆρυ-κωτὸν. à prædicando. Vid. *præco prædicat*, Plaut. vel à *Præcieo*, qu. *præcio*, quòd ante conventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde Præcie etiam dicti, Fest. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quasi *præcines*, Prisc. al. à βρύχειν, Nunn. ἀπὸ κηρύξ, Hesych. *A common Crier*; *properly he that in port-sale notifieth the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them*, Coop. *as likewise the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the Stage, who was to command silence. Also a publisher, proclaimer and setter forth of things*: *also a Preacher.*

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. φθονικὸς. *Boiled aforehand*: *also ripened before its time.*

Præcōgito, as; Quint. cum Acc. προνοῶμαι. *To think of beforehand.*

Præcognitus, a, um; Planc. ad Cic. προγινωσκόμενος. *Known or understood aforehand.*

Præcŏlo, is; Amm. προεκθεραπεύω. *Fore-conceived.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Devised or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōnisso, as; antiq. *To cry in the market, as the Bell-man doth.* R.

Præcōnium, ii; n. à *Præcone*: κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A solemn cry, an true and Cry*: *also the Cryers office*; *the publishing*

or proclaiming of any thing: also praise, renown, commendation, report: also Cryers wages, Cato. also a company of Cryers or Messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsümo, is, ĕre; ui, ptum; Gr. προαναλίσκω. To waste or spend afore-hand.

Præconsümor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς. Wasted afore-hand.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προψηλαφάω. To handle afore-hand.

Præcontrĕctor, ăris; pass. Sil.

† Præcõquis, coque; adj. id. quod Præcoquus. Hinc præcoquis ibidis vasis, Non. ex Nav. Early ripe.

Præcõquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. πέπτω πρὸ πολλοῦ πεπαίνω. To boil or seeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: also to over-seeth.

Præcõquor; pass. Col. To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled, Plin.

Præcõquus, a, um; Col. πρώιμος & ὀψίμος. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon.

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. Stertere totis præcordiis, Quint. αἱ φρένες. The parts about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the heart, τὰ περικάρδια: also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; διάφραγμα. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs, Cels. ὑπογάστρια. also all the Vmbles, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. τὰ σπλάγχνα: the bowels or entrails, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections, Poët. the breast, Ovid.

† Præcordiãlis, le; adj. Erasm. Unfeigned, at the heart.

Præcorrumpo, is; ĕre; ui, ptum; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A corruption before.

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. πρόσθεν διεφθαρμένος. Corrupted before.

Præcox, ōcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod ante cætera coctum est. πρώιμος, πρόωρος. Soon or early ripe, ripe ripe; over-hasty and untimely, Sen. Præcoci malum, Plin. An Abricock. Ingenium præcox, Quint. A forward wit. Serotinus.

Præcrassus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. Very gross or thick.

Præcrudus, a, um; Col. Very raw.

† Præculco, as; Hul. To tread before.

Præcultè; adv. Sid. Very trimly.

Præcultus, a, um; part. Cic. πεφροντισμένος. Dressed and trimmed afore-hand. Adj. Very trim and neat.

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. To lay against or before.

Præcĭpidus, a, um; Sust. Very desirous or fond.

Præcĭrrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A bestreaking before-hand.

Præcĭrro, as; Bud. To regard before.

Præcurrens; part. Cic. Running before, fore-going.

Præcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. προτρέχω. To run or make speed before, to over-run or out-run, to fore-run or happen before as a sign an token; to prevent: to pass on excel. Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Præcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδρομή, πρόοδος. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόδρομος. A fore-runner or harbinger.

Præcursus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. A going or running before.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπέρκυρτος. Very crooked before.

Præda, æ; f. à lĕo, λαπάζω, ἅρπαξ. שלל. à Præ, præda; quia ità dicta, id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à pario, qu. parida, quòd sit manu parta, Val. al. ex Præ & Do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint Ante datum, h. e. antequàm dentur à possidente, Sipont. simpl. à præ, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voss. Λάφυρ, a booty or spoil, pillage, a prize. Also that which was ingaged for security in bargains, in buying or letting, Scal. = Rapina, Cic.

Prædăbundus, a, um; Sal. λαφυραγωγός. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, plundering.

Prædăceus, a, um; Gell. λεωλατικός. Of or b longing to prey or booty.

Prædamnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. A verdict before judgement.

Prædamnātus, a, um; part. Liv. Condemned afore-hand.

Prædamno, as; Suet. προκατακρίνω, προκαταψηφίζω. To condemn afore-hand, to pre-judge.

Prædātĭtius, a, um; Ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. Gotten by prey.

Prædātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λαφυραγωγός. A robber, a pillager or plunderer.

Prædātōrius, a, um; λῃστικός. Of or belonging to robbing. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon.

Prædātrix, ĭcis; f. Stat. λαφύρεις. She that robbeth or seeketh for a prey.

Prædātum, ti; n. Vopisc. Free-booting, pillage.

Prædātus, a, um; part. Ovid. λαφύσσων, ἁρπάσας. That hath spoiled, or made a prey or prize.

Prædefīsso, as; act. Ovid. προκατατρύω. To tire or weary afore-hand.

Prædensātus, a, um; part. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædenso, as; act. To make thick.

Prædensor, ăris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. Very thick.

Prædestĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμός. A fore-appointment, predestination.

Prædestino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, ăris; pass. Hier.

Prædĭātor, ōris; m. Cic. προνομεύτης. Prædiatores dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands.

Prædiātōrius, a, um; Cic. πρὸς χώραν. Of or belonging to lands.

Prædiātus, a, um; Apul. That hath good lands or manours.

Prædicābile; n. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le; Cic. καυχήματος ἄξιος. To be vaunted or boasted of.

Prædicāmentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. A Predicament in Logick.

Prædicans; part. Cic. Speaking openly.

Prædicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήρυξις. קריאה. A publishing or open declaring: a common talk and report; a praising or vaunting.

Prædicātīvus, a, um; Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. A simple proposition.

Prædicātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κηρυκτής. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter; a preacher.

Prædicātum, ti; n. Log. κατηγορούμενον, quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um; part. Plin. Published or hunted abroad, often mentioned.

Prædicens; part. Cic. Fore-telling.

Prædĭco, as; à διαγορεύω, κηρύσσω. קרא. To proclaim (as a Cryer doth) to divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt or boast, to praise, to say a thing openly. Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Cic. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Cic. monco, Liv.

Prædĭcor, ăris; pass. Cic.

Prædico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נבא. To tell one afore-hand; to foretell, to prophesie. Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Moneo, denuncio, Cic.

Prædĭcor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be foretold.

Prædĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προφητεία. A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing, a prediction.

Prædictum, ti; n. Cic. προφήτευμα. A prophecy, a thing foretold.

Prædictus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρημένος. Fore-told, prophesied; appointed, Suet.

Prædiŏlum, li; dim. Cic. χώριον. A little farm or manour.

Prædĭco, is, ĕre; didici; Vir. προμανθάνω. To learn afore-hand.

Prædiscor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um; ὁ ἐγκαλλωπισμένος, διατεθείς. ex Præ & Datus; vel Donatus; q. d. prædītus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis eâ est donatus: al. ex Præ & Eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. Endued or adorned, having (such a quality) or being in (such a condition.) Regit Abl. Magistratu prædītus, Cic. Being in an office. Amentiâ prædītus, Id. Mad.

Prædīves, ĭtis; adj. Plin. ὑπερκαλὸς καὶ πλούσιος. Very rich and wealthy.

Prædivinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. A fore-knowledge, or guessing of things to come.

Prædivinātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προφήτης. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι. קסם. To divine or guess afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-see.

Prædivinus, a, um; Prædivina somnia, Plin. Dreams fore-telling things.

Prædium, ii; ἔγγαιον κτῆμα. שדה מקנה. Cic. dict. à Præs, prædis; quòd & prædibus & prædiis caveretur, Cic. i. obstringerent se creditori. al. qu. Prævidium, quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliis maximè prævideare, i. appareat; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, Ilid. A farm or manour, a place in the country with ground lying to it: also an estate as well in city as country.

Prædo, ōnis; m. Cic. à Præda; qui Prædam facit. λῃστὴς πειρατής. A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor, J. C.

† Prædo,

Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædŏmo, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. προδαμάζω. To tame, subdue or master afore-hand.

Prædŏmor, ăris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. After the manner of high-way-men.

† Prædōnŭlus, i; m. Cato. A little robber or thief. Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor, ăris; dep. λῃζεύω, λαπάζω. בזז, שלל. à Præda. To rob, to spoil, to pol or pill, to plunder, to make a prey of one, Ovid. to angle or catch (fish) Prosper. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de alicujus bonis, Cic.

Prædūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προτείνω. To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place, Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Cic.

Prædŭcor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, e; Plin. σφόδρα γλυκύς. Very sweet or luscious.

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An hardning before.

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He who hardneth before.

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληραίνω. To make very hard.

Prædūror, ăris; pass. Col.

Prædūrus, a, um; Vir. σφόδρα σκληρός. Very hard; also strong and stiff, Col.

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. ἐξοχή. Honour, preheminence.

Præco, is, ire; ivi, itum; πρόειμι. To go before, to lead or shew the way; to read, speak, tell or say before; cum Dat. Quint. To read that which another is to say after him; cum Acc. ut Præire verba, Liv.

Præcălilis, le; σφόδρα εὐδιάθετος. Very easie. De præcalili, Plaut. Very easily.

Præcandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be fore-spoken.

Præcanus, tis; part. Liv. Speaking or solemnly reciting before.

Præcăno, is, ĕre; ui, tum; προλέγω, προαγορεύω. To speak before, to prefage, to recite. Præfari honorem, Cic. To cry one Reverence. Præfari divos, Vir. To call upon them before we fet about any thing.

Præfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόλογος, προοίμιον. A preface, the beginning or entrance into a discourse.

Præfātus, a, um; part. à Præfor. Præfatus divos, Vir. i. precatus. Having spoken before, or caued upon. † It. part. Just. Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messenger that attended the Governour.

Præfectĭcius, a, um; Of or belonging to the state of a ruler. Vir præfectorius, Ulp. One who has been a Governour.

Præfectura, æ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία, περιοικία. פקדון. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdiction. Also some Towns and places in Italy, which were governed by the Laws of Rome, and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence, Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ὕπαρχος, προστάτης. פקדון. A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy; a provost or master: in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business. Præfectus Regius, Liv. The Lieutenant of a County. Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. A Vice-Roy. † Præfectus ærarii, The Lord Treasurer. Præfectus arcis, Jun. The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower. Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. A Knight Marshal. Præfectus castrorum, Tac. The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-master General. Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. The Master of the Engineers. Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. A School-master. Præfectus legionis, Veget. The Lord Marshal of the Army, a Sergeant Major of the Regiment. Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐργοδιώκτης. נוגש. A task-master. Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. An Auditor that taketh accounts. Præfectus rerum capitalium, Ascon. A Provoſt Marshal. Præfectus feriorum, Vir. Under-Treasurer. Præfectus vigilum, Paul. The Captain of the watch. † Præfectus prætorio, Suet. A Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshal. Præfectus urbi, Gell. The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the High-ways. Præfectus classis, Cic. An Admiral.

Præferens; part. Curt. Shewing, discovering.

† Præfericŭlum, li; n. Fest. A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carried before them upon at time of sacrifice.

Præfĕro, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum: πρόφερω, προτείνω, προφαίνω. To bear or carry before: to prefer, to esteem or set more before: to make flow by, πρατιμάω. also to shew or make show of, Liv. to discover. Alicui facem præferre, Cic. To light him.

Præferor; pass. Cic. To be preferred. Præfertur opinio, Cæs. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. σφόδρα θρασύς καὶ ἄγριος. Very fierce, over-harsh.

Præferrātus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρσιδηρος. Pointed or shod with iron: also bound with iron, Plaut.

Præfertilis, le; Col. Rank: also that springeth up timely, Prud.

Præfervidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμός. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfestĭnātim; adv. Stil. σπουδῇ ὑπερβαλλούσῃ. Very hastily, in post haste.

Præfestĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An over-hasting.

Præfestĭnātus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestĭnē; adv. Plaut. Very hastily.

Præfestino, as; Liv. προπετεύω, σπεύδω. To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.

Præfestinor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. ὀλολύστρια. à præficio: planctuum princeps, Serv. Præficæ, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; qu. in hoc ipsum præfectæ, Fest. A woman hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead.

Præficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; ex Præ & Facio: ἐπίστημι, ἐπιτρέπω. פקד. To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one over-seer, &c. Præficere duumviros, Cic.

Præficior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Cic. Trusting too much.

Præfido, is, ĕre; di, sum; Cic. cum Dat. ὑπερθαρρέω. To trust too much, to overween.

Præfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; προπήγνυμι. To fasten or stick before; to set up in the front or fore-end. Arma præfigere pupibus, Vir. also to shut up or close.

Præfigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as; act. Lact. ὑποτυπόω. To represent by figure afore-hand.

Præfingŏror, āris; pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is; Bud. To feign before.

Præfinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. προορίζω. יעד. To determine or appoint afore-hand.

Præfinītio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. An appointment or limitation.

Præfinīto; adv. Ter. προορισμῷ. By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præfinītus, a, um; part. Cic. διωρισμένος. Appointed before, determined.

Præfiscĭnē; adv. Plaut. qu. ab adj. Præfiscinus, quod à Fascino, vel gr. βάσκανος. hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amoliendam fascinationem; q.d. Absit verbo invidia. A word used to prevent exception; q.d. Give me leave to say.

Præfiscĭni; adv. id. quod Præfiscinè; ut Heri vel Hercle.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. πρόσπηκτος. Fastned or set in the fore-part, headed, Vir. thrust through, Tib. shut close, Cajus.

Præfĭcus, a, um; part. qu. à Præfleo, Apul. Bewailed.

Præflorātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Deflowred before by another.

Præflŏreo, es, ēre; ui; Plin. προανθῶ. To blossom before due time.

Præflŏresco, is, ĕre; Col. Idem.

Præflŏro, as; act. Gell. προσπαιδίζω. To take the first flower, to deflour or prejudge.

Præflŏror, āris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. Running or passing by or before.

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. παρεκρέω. To flow or run before a place.

Præfŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfŏco, as; act. Ovid. ex Præ & Faux, qu. præfauco, i. fauces oblido, an in o mutato. ἀγχόνη ἀποπνίγω. חנק. To strangle, choke or throttle.

Præfŏcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, fum; Vir. προσκάπτω. To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground afore-hand, Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυκύφορος. Over-fruitful.

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

Præformātio, ōnis; f. verb. προτύπωσις. A forming before.

Præformātus, a, um; part. Quint. προμεμορφωμένος. Formed or fashioned before; i. e. as in a copy.

Præformīdo, as; act. Quint. προφρίσσω. To fear before the stroke come.

Præformĭdor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; act. προτυπόω. To form or fashion before. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a child a copy.

Præfrĕtus; adv. Cic. αὐδαδῶς. Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.

Præfractior, us ; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed* ; *more rugged and harsh.*

Præfractus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Abruptus, abscisus, abrigatus.* יָגַע. *Broken short off* ; *snapt in two.* Adj. *Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow* : *crabbed, harsh and rugged.*

Præfrigidus, a, um ; Ovid. *Very cold, key-cold.*

Præfrigo, is, fre ; ēgi ; ex *Præ* & *Frango*, Liv. *To break in pieces or shivers* ; *to snap in two.*

Præfulcio, is, ire ; si, tum ; act. Cic. *To prop or underprop* ; *to fortifie or make strong* ; *to make sure before-hand.* סָמַךְ.

Præfulcior, iris ; pass. Plaut.

Præfulgens ; part. Vir. *Glittering.*

Præfulgeo, es, si ; ad Heren. *To be too bright, to glitter over-much.* הוֹפִיעַ.

Præfulgiro, as ; Val. Fl. cum *Acc.* *To flash or lighten.* בָּרַק.

Præfumigo, as ; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii ; n. Cato. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire*, Vitr.

† Præfuro, is, re ; R. ex Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægelidus, a, um ; Col. *Very chill or cold.*

† Prægenitalis, le ; Fest. *First-born.*

Prægermino, as ; Plin. *To bud before time.*

Prægestiens ; part. Hor. *Greatly desiring.*

Prægestio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neutr. Cic. *To leap for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, ere ; gĕnui, itum ; Plaut. *To begin a thing, or to be the first author of it.*

Prægignor, eris ; pass. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, tis ; adj. Cic. ex *Præ* & ant. *Geno, as* ; i. gigno, à γαινάω, γαίνω, qu. *Prægenans.* ἔγκυος, ἐγκύμων vet. Gloss. הָרָה. *With child, great with young,* pregnant : *also full of sap*, Plin. Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumps or wales.* Vox prægnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis ; Afran. pro Prægnans.

Prægnātio , ōnis ; f. Apul. הֵרָיוֹן. *A being with child or young.*

† Prægnātus, as ; m. Tert. idem.

† Prægno, as ; antiq. *To be great with young.*

† Prægrādo, as ; pro Prægredior ; Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de ; Cic. *Very great, huge or large.*

Prægravans ; part. Liv. *Over-setting.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Over-burdened.*

Prægrăvis, ve ; adj. Plin. *Lob-heavy, unweildy* ; *very weighty or grievous.*

Prægrăvo, as ; act. Liv. *To weag or weigh down, to bow down one side more than another* : *to burden or load, to over-set* : *also to be more heavy*, Sen.

Prægrĕdiens ; part. Suet. *Going before.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris ; ssus ; ex *Præ* & *Gradior* : προέρχομαι, προπορεύομαι. קדם. *To go, march or come before* : *also to pass by or get before*, Plin. *to prevent, to overtake or out-go*, Liv. *to pass or excel*, Sal. Regit Acc. Liv. Dat. Var. & Sequor, Cic.

Prægrĕdior, ōris ; f. verb. Cic. προηγησις. *A going before.*

Prægressus, a, um ; part. Plin. προληφθείς, πρόβας. *That is gone before* : *also going before*, Stat.

Prægressus, ūs ; m. Amm. *A going before, or getting the start.*

Prægustător, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. προγευστής. *A Taster or Fore-taster.*

Prægustātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Tasted before.*

Prægusto, as ; act. Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præhendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. λαμβάνω. לָקַח. ex *præ* & inus. *hendo*, vel pot. *hando* ; à gr. χανδάνω *capio* ; unde & nobis manus χανδ dic. quâ prænendimus. Aut ſi fit ſimplex, corr. ſcribi. pro *Prehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo*, &c. dic.) & hoc ex *Prendo* factum, ut à *vement, vehement*, &c. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing.*

Præhensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenso, as ; frequ. Liv. *To take people by the hand, or lay hold of their skirts, to beſpeak their favour and good word.*

Præhensus, a, um ; part. Gell. καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on.*

† Præhibeo, es ; idem quod Præbeo, Plaut.

Prajăcens ; part. Plin. *Lying before.*

Prajăceo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. *To lye before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* Tac.

Prajăcio, is, ĕre ; Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Prajăcior, ĕris ; pass. Id.

Prajens, entis ; part. à *Præeo*, Cic. προηγούμενος, πρόοδος. *Going before or leading the way.*

Prajūdĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *A præjudice, a præjudicate opinion.* προκατάκρισις, προκατάληψις. *A pre-judging or giving of ſentence before-hand.*

Prajūdĭcātum, i ; n. Cic. *A prejudice or ill opinion taken up afore-hand.*

Prajūdĭcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pre-judged or judged before.*

Prajūdĭcĭālis, le ; Cod. Prejudicial.

Prajūdĭcium, ii ; n. Cic. προκατάκρισις, πρόληψις. *A* prejudice, *a raſh judgement before a matter be heard* : *a paſſing judgement afore-hand* : *alſo a Precedent or ruled caſe* : *alſo a prejudice, hurt or dammage*, Ulp.

Prajūdico, as ; προκρίνω ; προκατακρίνω. To prejudge, *to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliquâ, Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ◊ Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Prajūdĭcor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be prejudged.*

Prajūrātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Prajŭvo, as ; ūvi ; Tac. προφοβοῦμαι. *To help afore-hand.*

Prælăbens ; part. Col. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Prælăbor, ĕris ; psus ; dep. προλιποῦμαι. *To ſlide or glide and paſs before.* Cum *Acc.* Luc.

Prælambens ; part. Hor. *Taſting.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre ; Hor. προλείχω, προγεύομαι. *To lick, or lap, or taſte afore-hand.*

Prælapſus, a, um ; part. Luc. *Sliding or gliding by.*

Prælargus, a, um ; Perſ. *Very large.*

Prælātus, a, um ; part. à *Præfero* : προτετιμημένος. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed and ſet by.* Prælatus dies, Hotom. *A day ante-dated. Poſt-dated.* & Repetitus, Cujac.

Prælātus, ti ; m. Amb. *A* Prelate *or Biſhop, one who has a Dignity in the Church.*

† Prælăvo, is ; Apul. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris ; pass. Apul. *To be rinſed or waſhed before.*

Prælautus, a, um ; Suet. *Very gallant or brave.*

Prælectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. προανάγνωσις. *A leſſon or lecture, a reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. προαναγνώστης. *A Reader or Lecturer.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælĕgo, as ; Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one, and then to others* : *alſo to bequeath before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; ctum ; act. Quint. προαναγινώσκω. *To read to one as a maſter to his ſcholars* : *alſo to paſs or go by*, Tac.

† Prælĭālis, le ; adj. πολεμικός. *Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Jun. *A Trumpet for war.*

Prælians, ntis ; part. Cic. *Fighting in battel.*

† Prælĭant, pro Prælĭantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, re ; Plaut. μαχικός. *Belonging to war or battel.* Prælĭares dies, Fest. *Dayes when they might fight the enemy* ; *for on ſome holy dayes they might not.*

Prælĭator, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. μάχης. *A warrier or fighter.*

Prælĭber, a, um ; G. ex Prud. *Very free.*

Prælĭbo, as ; act. Stat. προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter ; adv. Gell. ὑπερολίως. *Very licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um ; quod præ omnibus legitur, προλογικός. *Firſt gathered.* Prælĭganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the ſervants and work-folk.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muffled* ; *alſo bewitched, Plaut.*

Prælĭgo, as ; act. Liv. προδέω. *To tye or bind to.*

Prælĭgor, āris ; pass. Id.

† Prælingo, is ; Eraſm.

Prælino, is, ere ; Gell. προαλείφω. *To dawb over.*

Prælior, āris ; dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, to skirmiſh* ; *to maintain the field*, Cic.

Prælĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Prælino* ; Gell. προαλειμμένος. *Dawbed over.*

Prælium, ii ; n. μάχη, Συμβολή. קְרָב. *à præliando*, Apul. à *premendo*, Iſid. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant. Al. à *Prælo*, eò quòd in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, non ſecus atque muſtum è prælis ; Cal. & *Bellum* in univerſum dicitur, hujus partes ſunt *Pugna*, ut Punica, Cannenſis ; rursùm in una pugnâ ſunt multa *Prælia*, Iſid. *A battel, a skirmiſh, a fight or combat in battel, a laughten field.* Prælia latrocinum, Ovid. *The game at Cheſs.* Si quando ad prælia ventum eſt, Vir. *When they come to puſh of pike.* = Certamen, Cic. pugna, Lucr. Al. ſcrib. Prœlium.

Prælŏcūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Having ſpoken before.*

Prælongo, as ; act. Plin. μακύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um ; Liv. περιμήκης. *Very long, too long.* Homo prælongus, Quint. *A Gangrell, a Single-ten.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ŭtus ; Plin. jun. προλέγω. *To ſpeak or tell before, to ſpeak by way of preface*, Quint.

Prælūcens ; part. Suet. *Lighting or holding the light* : *alſo giving a light before*, Plin.

Prælūceo, es, ēre ; xi ; Cic. cum *Dat.* προφαίνω. הֵאִיר. *To give a light before*, Mart. *to light one or carry light before him*, Suet. *to out-ſhine, to ſurpaſs or excell*, Hor.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. προφανής. *Very bright or ſhining.*

Prælūditur ; imperf. Sen. *They play before, or make a tryal afore-hand.*

Prælūdium, ii ; n. Cic. προοίμιον, à *Præludo. An eſſay, proof or tryal before-hand* ; à *flouriſh* ; a *proem or preamble, an entrance into a buſineſs.*

Prælūdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; Vir. ἀναπρολαμβάνω, προπαίζω. *To play before, to make a flouriſh.* Regit *Dat.*

Prælum, i ; n. Vir. à *prælundo*, Apul. quòd humore profluente præluatur, i. madefiat. al. ſcrib. *Pretum*, à premendo. λανίς. יֶקֶב. *A wine-preſs, or oyl-preſs, or Printing-preſs.*

Prælumbo, as ; act. Næv. ap. Non. ὑποφορῶ. *To bang ones ſides.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre ; Apul. προκλύζω. *To waſh afore.*

Prælūſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. jun. ἀνάκρουσις, προαγών. *A flouriſh before a fight.*

Prælŭſtris, ſtre ; Ovid. ὑπερενδοξότατος. *Very famous and notable, very high.*

Prælmando, as ; Cic. προπαρασκευάζω. *To order afore-hand.*

Prælmanſus, a, um ; part. *Chawed before.*

Prælmātūrè ; adv. Plaut. πρωϊαίτερον, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, early, unſeaſonably.*

Prælmātūritas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Unſeaſonableneſs.*

Prælmātūrus, a, um ; Col. πρόωρος. בְּכוֹר. *Ripe before others, or ripe before its time and ſeaſon* : *alſo untimely*, Plin. *over-haſty, early*, Tac. & Serus, Plin.

Prælmĕdicātus, a, um ; Ovid. προφαρμακωθείς. *Having taken phyſick, or uſed medicines afore-hand.*

Prælmĕdĭtātè ; adv. Cæſ. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Prælmĕdĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προμελέτησις. *A muſing or thinking of a thing before-hand* ; premeditation.

Prælmĕdĭtātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. προπεσκεπτόμενος. *Premeditated and thought on before-hand.*

Prælmĕdĭtor, āris ; dep. Cic. προμελετάω. *To muſe and think on a thing before-hand* : to premeditate. ◊ It. paſſ. Iren.

Prælmensis, a, um ; part. à *Prælmetior*, Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Prælmercātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Prælmercor, āris ; dep. Plin. προωνέομαι. *To buy before-hand* ; *to buy out of ones hand, to foreſtall the market.* Hoc illi præmercatus ſum, Plaut. *I bought it out of his hand.*

Prælmeſſum, ſi ; n. ἀπαρχή. id. quod *Prælmium* ; cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ, quas primò demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri ; Feſt. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reap'd, the firſt-fruits.*

Prælmētior, iris ; unde *Prælmenſus*, Tib. προμετρῶ. *To meaſure before, to paſs over.*

Prælmētium, ii ; n. quod prælibationis causâ ante *prælmetitur*, Feſt. *Prælmetivum*, ἢ πρὸ θερισμοῦ ἀθροιτὸν ἢ ξυόνιον. *The corn firſt reapt and jacrificed to Ceres.*

Prælmētuens ; part. Lucr. *Fearing afore-hand.*

† Prælmĭātor, ōris ; m. *Prælmiatores*, nocturni prædones, Non. ex Næv. quibus quicquid ab hoſte victo rapitur, in præmium cedit. προκρίτης. *A rewarder* : *alſo a thief that ſteals by night, one that committeth burglary* ; *any robber that is for a prize.*

Prælmiatrix, icis ; f. Am. Marc. *She that rewardeth.*

Prælmĭcans ; part. Apul. à Præmico. *Glittering* ; *ſhining bright.*

Prælmĭgro, as ; Plin. προμετοικίζω. *To quit or ſhift his lodging, or to depart afore-hand.*

Prælmĭneo, es, ēre ; cum *Acc.* Tac. ex *Præ* & *Maneo* : ὑπερέχω. *To excell far.*

Prælmĭnister, a, um ; Apul. *quaſi* præjiens minister. *A fore-attendant.*

Prælmĭnistro, as ; Apul. προδιακονέω. *To wait at table.*

Prælmĭnor, āris ; dep. Apul. *To threaten afore-hand.*

Prælmior, ōris ; dep. præmium largior ; it. lucror, Suet. προαγορεύω. *To reward, to recompenſe* : *alſo to get money*, Suet. *to make prizes.*

Prælmiōſus, a, um ; præmiis abundans ; it. pecuniosus, Feſt. πολύδωρος. *Rich in money, Acc. properly full of rewards.*

Prælmiſſa, ōrum ; n. Cæl. Rh. ex Plin. *The firſt-fruits or firſt offering.*

Prælmiſſus, a, um ; part. Vir. προπεμφθείς. Seni *before.*

Prælmittis, te ; adj. Plin. πάνυ πρῶϊος. *Very mild or mellow.*

Prælmitto, is, ĕre ; ĭsi, ſſum ; act. Cic. προπέμπω, προίημι. *To ſend before.*

Prælmium, ii ; n. γέρας, ἆθλον, βραβεῖον. שׁוֹחַד, שֹׁכַר. qu. *Præemium*, à *Præ* & *Emo*, i. capio ; quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. à *Præda*, Var. qu. *præivium*, Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur ; al. à *Præ* & *Munium*, quaſi *Præmunium*, i. pro officio datum : à *præ* vel *primus*, Voſſ. ut ſit id honorarium, quo afficiuntur ii, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid gerunt. Fort. à προείμενον, quod ſit *proæmium* laboris. *A reward, a recompence* : *alſo wages for a journey gone*, Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit*, Lucr. *a price or booty*, Tibul. *alſo money*, Nav. & Propoſita virtutibus funt *præmia*, & ſupplicia vitiis, Cic. = Fructus, Id.

Prælmōderans ; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering their march.*

Prælmōdŭlor, āris ; Quint. *To tune before.*

Prælmōdum ; adv. Gell. προσέτι, ἔτι πρὸ τοῦ μέτρου. *Beyond meaſure.*

Prælmōlestĭa, æ ; ſ. Cic. προλυπία. *Trouble afore-hand.*

Prælmōliendus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be tryed or prepared afore-hand.*

Prælmōlior, iris, itus ; dep. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it.*

Prælmollis, le ; Plin. ὑπερμαλακός. *Very ſoft and tender.*

Prælmollītus, a, um ; part. Qint. προμαλακτός. *Softned afore-hand.*

Prælmŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. Cic. προεπιμένω. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or adviſe afore-hand.*

Prælmŏneor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Prælmŏnĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. προσκοπός. *A fore-warner.*

Prælmōnĭtum, ii ; n. R. ex Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Prælmōnĭtus, a, um ; part. Plin. προγνωσθείς. *Fore-warned.*

Prælmōnĭtus, as ; m. Ovid. προπαρασκευή. *A fore-warning.*

Prælmonſtrans, antis ; part. Stat. *Fore-ſhewing.*

Prælmonſtrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. προδεικτής, ὑφηγητής. *A fore-ſhewer, a guide, a tutor.*

Prælmonſtro, as ; act. Cic. προδεικνύω, ὑποδείκνυμι. הוֹרָאָה. *To fore-ſhew, to ſhew the way* : *alſo to inſtruct and give one his leſſon*, Plaut.

Prælmordeo, es ; ēre ; di, ſum ; & in prat. *Prælmorſi*, Gell. ex Plaut. *To bite or ſnap.*

Prælmŏrior, ĕris, tuus ; Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or fall before one time.*

Prælmortuus, a, um ; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

† Prælmŏveo, es, ēre ; Pelic. *To move before.*

Prælmulſus, a, um ; admodùm mulſus ; Apul. *Very ſweet or powered.*

Prælmūnio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. προτειχίζω. *To fortifie a place afore-hand, Cæſ. to pre-ſuppoſe and anſwer before-hand.*

Prælmūnior, iris ; pass. Cic.

Prælmūnītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προτείχισμα, προφύλακις. *A fortifying before-hand.*

Prænarro, as ; Ter. προδιηγέομαι. *To tell a thing before-hand.*

Prænātans ; part. Plin. *Swimming before.*

Prænăto, as ; Plin. προνήχομαι. *To ſwim before, to out-ſwim* : *alſo to flow or paſs by*, Vir. i. præterfluere, Serv. παρεκρέω.

Prænāvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. προπλοῦς. *A ſailing by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as ; act. Plin. προπλέω. *To ſail or row by, to paſs by in a ſhip.*

† Prænĕco, as, āre ; Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Prænimis ; adv. Gell. ὑπερμέγα. *Too too much.*

Prænitens ; part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Prænĭteo, es, ēre ; ui ; Apul. ὑπερλάμπω. *To ſhine bright or clear, to gliſter, to have a gloſs.*

Prænōbĭlior, us ; comp. Appl. *Far more noble.*

Prænōbĭlis, le ; Apul. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, inis ; n. Cic. προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, προσωνυμία. *Prænomen quodcunque*

mini præponitur ; ut *Lucius , Quintus* ; Iūd. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Præsnoscens ; part. Sil. *Fore-knowing.*

Præsnosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum ; act. Cic. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to fore-know.*

Præsnōtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Præsnūbilus, a, um ; Ovid. ὑπερσκοτάδης. *Very cloudy or dark and shady.*

Præsnunciātīvus, a, um ; G. ex Plin. *Fore-warning.*

Præsnuncio, as ; act. Cic. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-shew, to carry or bring word before-hand,* Plaut.

Præsnuncius, a, um ; Cic. προάγγελος Θ., προμηνυτής. *That first bringeth tydings, that fore-telleth or fore-runneth ; a messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner,* as Hirundo veris præncuncia, Ovid.

Præsnuncupatus, a, um ; part. Prud. *Fore-named.*

Præsocculo, is, ĕre ; di, cātum ; cum Dat. Plin. προσκίπτω. *To go down or set before.*

Præsoccupātio, ōnis ; f. verb. προσυπαλλαγή. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention, a surprize.*

Præsoccupātus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Very busie or imployed ; also seized afore-hand, surprized,* Cæs.

Præsoccupo, as ; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. Συμπίπτω. *To seize upon before-hand ; to anticipate, to surprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he should have done.*

Præsocciūor, āris ; pass. Col.

Præoptandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be rather chosen.*

Præoptans ; part. Liv. *Choosing rather.*

Præopto, as ; act. Ter. προαιρέομαι. *To desire or wish rather.*

† Præordinātus, a, um ; part. à Præordino : Vul. Int. προτεταγμένος Θ. Pre-ordained, fore-appointed.

Præpando, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; Plin. προπετάννυμι. *To set or leave open : also to spread or set abroad,* Lucr.

Præparātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή. *A preparing,* a preparation.

Præparātō ; adv. Quint. ἐκπαρασκευασθέντως. *Readily or with preparation.*

Præparātōrius, a, um ; Ulp. Preparatory, *or in order to.*

Præparātus, a, um ; part. Cic. προπαρασκευασμένος Θ. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præpărātus, ūs ; m. Gell. παρασκευασία. *A providing or preparing.*

Præparcus, a, um ; Plin. πάνυ φειδωλός, κυμπαφείσης. *Very sparing, thrifty and saving.*

Præpăro, as ; act. παρασκευάζω, προετοιμάζω. ἑτοιμάζω, γίνω. *To* prepare, to provide, *to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris ; pass. Cic.

Præpēdimentum, ti ; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let or hindrance.*

Præpēdio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Liv. κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω. γίνω. *Properly to tye the legs* ; per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præpēdior, iris ; pass. Lucr.

Præpēditus, a, um ; part. Ter. Hin-

dered, letted, intangled. Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens ; part. Cæs. *Hanging before.*

Præpendeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; cum Dat. Mart. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang before.*

† Præpĕro, as ; pro Propĕro, Gell. G.

Præpes, ētis ; adj. ὠκύς , ὠκυπτέρυξ. *Præpetes* , aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibres* : quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à præpetes, antiq. autore, Fest. à πρόπτασθαι, prævolare, Jos. Scal. à πρόπτης, pronus ad lapsum, Turn. al. à præ & pes. *Light in flying, swift, nimble of wing or foot ; also soaring or flying aloft,* Nigid. *Long-winged,* Fest. *In soothsaying it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person , who makes the observation,* Serv. *Also plain, easie to come into or to come out of ;* as Prapes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre ; i. anteire, Fest. ex præ & peto vel πίπτομαι volo. προπίπτω. *To go or fly before.*

Præpinguārius, a, um ; part. Am. Marc. *Made fure, or obliged afore-hand.*

Præpilātus, a, um ; Plin. pilo vel pilā armatus, Cinhyōnθ. Θ. *Headed with iron : also headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpinguis, gue ; Vir. ὑπέραχυς. *Very fat or rank.*

Præpollens ; part. Liv. *of great power.*

Præpolleo, es, ēre ; ui ; Liv. ὑπέρχω. *To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as ; ὑπερβαίνω. Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neuti Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præponderor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpono, is, ĕre ; sui, situm ; act. προτίθεμαι, προτάσσομαι, περιποιέω, ἀφιερόω. *To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by : also to set over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-seer or ruler and chief in a business.* Regit Acc. cum Dat, Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpŏnor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be set over, &c.*

Præporto, as ; Luer. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before ;* to *fhew,* Catul.

Præpŏsitio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A putting or setting before ; also a part of speech called a* Præposition.

Præpŏsitīvus, a, um ; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest, προτακτικός. Set before.

† Præpŏsitor, ōris ; m. Erasm. *A controller or over-seer.*

Præpŏsītūra, æ ; f. Lamp. ἐπιστασία. *The office of Captain or Governour.*

Præpŏsītus, a, um ; part. προτεθειμένος, προκείμενος Θ. *Set over, that hath the over-sight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏsītus, ti ; m. ἐπιστάτης. Ἀ Præpost, *or* Warden, &c. *one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, pŏtui ; Tac. προίσχω. *To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpŏsterē ; adv. ὕστερον πρότερον ; ἀναποδιστὶ, ἀνάπαλιν. *Preposterously , awkwardly , arry very , with the wrong end forward , out of all order.* = Inconditè , monstrosè ; Cic.

† Præpostĕrĭtas nominis ; ut in ἓξ & ἑπτὰ. G. ex Arnob.

† Præpostĕro, as ; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly,* R.

Præpostĕrus, a, um ; perversus ordine ; ut prima in posteriori loco sint ; ὕστερος Θ., ὕστερομέμφθη Θ. Preposterous, *turvy, crosse, an kward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart : also crooked, peevish, froward : also quite contrary , that come not in due season ,* Plin. = Perversus, Cic.

Præpŏstens, tis ; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. ὑπέρκρατος Θ., μέγα δυνάμενος Θ. *Very puissant or mighty, of great power , very powerful.*

Præpŏtentia, æ ; f. Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatnest or mightinesse.*

Præpŏto, as ; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpĕrē ; adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, φθαστικῶς. *Too haftily , over-speedily , with more haste than good speed.*

Præpŏpĕro, as ; Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpŏrgium, a ; um ; Cic. ὑπόφαυλος Θ. *Over-bashy.* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-spur.*

Præpūtium, ii ; n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη. שׁרלה. pellis quæ glandem tegit, à præpotando, quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, à præcindendo. Fest. ex σ. quomodo & à πόσθη dixere potus & putus, Scal. *The fore-skin : that covers the head or nut of a man's yard ,* the pucc.

Præquām ; adv. Plaut. id. quod Præut. *In comparison of.*

Præradio, ias ; Ovid. προλάμπω. *To shine or cast brightnest before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; Cato. Κνάπτω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Præroncidus, a, um ; Gell. Σαπρὸς Colōn. *Very rammish, fusty or musty.*

Præripidus, a, um ; Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um ; part. Plin. jun. ἁρπασθείς. *Caught or snatched away.*

Præripia, ōrum ; n. Apul. loca præripā fluminis. *The bank-sides.*

Præripio, is, ĕre ; ui, eptum ; ex Præ & Rapio ; προαρπάζω, ἀποκλέπτω. *To catch, snatch, get or take away any thing from or before another ;* also to prevent. Regit Acc. cum Dat, Cic.

Præròdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; Plaut. κατεσθίω, κατεδηδόκως. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to bronse,* Col.

Prærògātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

Prærògātiva, æ ; f. Cic. ἐξαίρετον. Ἀ **prerogative** ; *a preheminence above other ; authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærògātivus, a, um ; cujus sententiā prius rogatur. *That giveth its voice first, Liv. that which is of more authority, and over-rules those which come after ; Cic. that which hath prerogative or preheminence above others,* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærògo, as ; προκρίνω. *To ask ones voice or opinion before other : also to pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. *qu.* ex præ & erogo.

Præròsus, a, um ; part. à Prærodor, Hor. *Gnawn, bitten at the ends : also eaten, bronsed, or fed upon,* Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre ; ūpi, ptum ; Ovid. προ-

ρρηγνύμι. κτλ. *To break asunder or in pieces.*

Præruptē ; adv. Plin. κατὰτμων, κρημνωδῶς. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us ; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptissimus, a, um ; superl. Cæs. *Most high or steep.*

Præruptus, a, um ; Vir. part. *Broken, burst, snapped, ragged : also broken by, taken by storm,* Amm. Marc. ✠ Adj. *Craggy, rugged, steep, hard or dangerous to climb or get up ; high.* Oppidum præruptum, Cæs. *Built on a rock or hill.* Imber præruptus, Claud. *Falling with a pash.*

Præs, dis ; m. ἐγγυητής. בן חתערבת *One who is bound for another, or that undertakes for him, à præstando, Var. qu. præstes, qui alienâ præstat culpam ; al. à Præsse animo, quòd pro Præsentem esse ; al. à Præsse, quòd præstò est fidejussor ; ut ligo, ligo, ab ligūre prope, V. A surety in a money matter ; one who ingages for another , especially to the publick , and upon his default is to make it good : a security personal or real by bond or morgage. Also a Farmer of customs, excise or other duties, who stands bound to the Checker.* ✠ Præs, in lite nummariâ ; *Vas in capitali judicio,* Auson.

Præsagio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προαίσθομαι. קסם. *i. fagire vel sentire rem, antequam conjecerit. To prelage, divine or gueſs , to apprehend or furmiſe , to fore-tell , to believe.* Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsāgior, iris ; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsāgītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining or gueſſing, a perceiving of a thing that is toward ; a mistrusting.*

Præsāgium, ii ; n. Ovid. προμάντευμα. Ἀ **presage,** *an omen, a token ; a furmiſe, diſtruſt or fore-thought ; an apprehenſion.*

Præsāgus, a, um ; cum Gen. Vir. μαντικὸς, προγνωστικὸς. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, gueſſing ; miſtruſtful, boding, betokening.*

† Præsānasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. προυγιαίνομαι. *To make whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um ; part. Plin. προϊασθείς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsānus, a ; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præsāttens ; part. Gell. cum Abl. ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ ; f. Aug. προγνωσις. **Præscience,** *fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre ; act. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; Ter. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand , to have an inkling of.*

† Præscītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscītum, i ; n. Plin. προγνωστικὸν. *A thing fore-known : also a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um ; cum Gen. Vir. προγνωστικὸς, προειδὼς. *Fore-knowing, boding.*

Præscribitur ; & Præscriptum est ; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. προγράφω, ὑπογράμμω, προορίζω. *To write before, to inſcribe,* Vir. ✠ **prescribe,** *limit or appoint : to inſtruct and tell ; to ordain ; to advertise or warn afore-hand,* Cic. *to lay exception against , or to put in a demur,* Quint. Regit Acc. rei cum Dat, personæ. = Constituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptē, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφὴ, πρόγραφὴ. Ἀ **prescription** ; *an appointment or limitation ; a rule or law ; an ordinance : also an exception : also a pretence, cloak or colour,* Cæs. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptum, ti ; n. ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. Ἀ **prescript,** *a precept, a form, a rule, an order or decree in the law, an exception or demurr to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um ; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† Præsĕcātus, a, um ; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præsĕco, as ; ui ; Liv. προτέμνω, προκόπτω. *To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præsectus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

† Præsĕdeo, es, ēre ; R. ex Suet. Allieg. persedere. *To sit president.*

Præsĕgmen, ĭnis ; n. Plaut. κόπαμμα. *quidquid præsecatur.* ✠ *Præsegmina,* quæ unguibus eminulis præcantur , Non. κόπαν μάτα, Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cutting, notting or shredding of a thing.*

Præsĕgnis, ne ; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

† Præsĕgnĭtus, as ; Am. Marc. *To presage.*

Præsens, tis ; part. & adj. ex Præ & Sum ; *qui adest ad præs. i. coram & ante oculos ; unde & Præsesse antiq. i. præsentem esse : al. qu. præ sensu,* Aug. παρὼν, ἐνεστὼς. Present, *before his face, in his own person : prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand : favourable, gracious ; effectual, sovereign, useful, wholsome : also deadly : also able,* Hor. cum Infin. Præsens animus, Cic. *A bold spirit ;* argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail ;* res, Cic. *The thing in question ;* medicina, Col. *A sovereign cure ;* venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poyson.* ✠ In præsens, Sal. *At present.* ✠ Absens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A fore-sight.*

Præsensus, a, um ; part. προαισθηθείς Θ., προνοηθείς. *Perceived afore-hand, foreknown.*

Præsentālis, le ; m. G. ex Cod. *Any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præsentāneus, a, um ; Plin. ἐφημέριος, παρέχων Θ. *Present, of quick dispatch , deadly.*

Præsentans ; part. Plin. *Representing, resembling.*

Præsentārius, a, um ; Plaut. *Present, ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.*

† Præsentātio, ōnis ; f. Ἀ **presentation** *as to a Church.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri pro *Præsentibus,* ut *Præsente testibus* , Non. ex Pomp. vel saltem adverbialiter pro *Coram.* Sic *Absente reo* , Ter.

Præsentes, Tac. *Magistrates or souldiers remaining within the City.*

Præsentia, æ ; f. παρουσία. **Presence,** *presentnest, readinest , a being at home.* In præsentia, Cic. *At or for this present ;* pro quo In præsentiarum, Ulp. qu. in præsentiā rerum.

Præsentio, is, ire ; si, sum ; act. Cic. προαισθάνομαι. *To smell or scent before : to feel, perceive or understand before-hand ; to fore-see or fore-think.*

Præsentior, us ; comp. Vir. *More present or ready.*

Præsentisco, is, ĕre ; incep. Ter. *To perceive a thing before-hand.*

Præsentissimus, a, um ; superl. Vir. *Very effectual, of great force and power ; very speedy, strong, sovereign or deadly.*

Præsento, as ; Quint. παρέχομαι. Ἰκάνω. Ἀ **present** ; *also to represent or resemble, Plin.*

Præsentor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Præsentum, ti ; R. ex Cod. *The hall where the Præsentales or Magistri militum in præsenti sat to decide causes.*

Præsepe, is ; n. Vir. ex præ & sepio ; locus præsæptus. φάτνη. Ἀβοῦν. *A stable, a stall , a sheep-coat , a crib, a cratch, a boost, a manger, a rack ; also a stews or brothel-house,* Cic. *also a bee-hive or stall,* Vir. *also any close place,* Non. ✠ Præsepia ; plur. Nubecula inter Asellos in signo Cancri, qux *Præsepia* appellant, Plin.

† Præsĕpia, æ ; f. Var. ap. Non. Id. quod Præsepe.

Præsĕplo, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cæl. ἐκκεντέω. שור. *To hedge or inclose about, to barricade or block up.*

Præsĕpis, is ; f. Plaut. Idem quod Præsepe.

Præsĕpium, ii ; n. Apul. id. quod Præsepe. *A rack, cratch, crib or manger.*

† Præsĕpultus, a, um ; part. à Præsepelio, Quint. *Buried before , already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, ĕre ; ēvi, itum ; Col. προσείρω, προφυτεύω. *To sow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as ; unde part. *Præseratus,* Apul. *To shut or lock up afore-hand.*

Præsertim ; adv. Cic. ἐξαιρέτως, ἰδιάζοντα. à *Præsero ;* quod præ aliis feritur, *i.* ordinatur : hodiè Idem est quod Præcipuè, dumptà ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius sata optima sunt aut præcipua, Becm. *Especially, chiefly, principally.*

Præservio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; Plaut. ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπουργῶ. *To do service, to help or serve one.*

Præses, idis ; c. g. Cic. ἡγούμενος, προεστὼς. שׁוֹטֵר qui præjidet. *A Prejident, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provoſt, a Governour, a chief ruler, a Protector, or Defender also an helper,* Liv. ✠ Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marchioness.* ✠ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe place, a garrison.* = Custos, propugnator, Cic.

† Præsĕt ; i. præsens est. Sponder quæ noti, noxa quia præsĕt, vetat ; Auson. fic Præsĕsse, vett. pro Præsentem esse ; & hinc part. *Præsens.* παρὼν. *To be present or at hand.*

Præsĭdālis, le ; C. ex Spart. *Of or belonging to a President.*

Præsĭdātus, ūs ; m. Vopisc. *A Presidents or chief rulers place.*

Præsĭdeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; ex Præ & Sedeo : προεστάναι, ἡγεῖσθαι. שׁלט. *To have the government , rule, inition, care or charge of places, persons or things ; to be ruler or chief ;* to preside. Cum Dat. Judicio alicui præsidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ✠ It. cum Acc. Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *He was Captain of the next army.*

Præsĭdiārius, ōnis ; f. verb. Fest. προεστρώτωμος. *An early winter.*

Præsĭdĕro, as ; Plin. 18. 26. *Præsiderare dicit cum maturius hiberna tempestas mo-*

vetur,

vetur, qu. ante fidevit tempus, Fest. προχειμάζειν. *When winter comes before its Time.*

Præsidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a President or to a Garrison.*

Præsidiārius, a, um; à Præsidium. προφυλακτικὸς. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles præsidiarius, Liv. *A garrison soudtier.* Palmes præsidiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* ◊ Præsidiaria navis, Jun. *A ship of war for Convoy.*

† Præsidiātus, ûs; m. dignitas præsidis, R. ex Vopisc.

Præsidium, ii; n. à *præsidendo*; φρουρὰ, φρούριον. מִצְוָר. *Præsidium* est dicit. quòd extra castra præsidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset; Var. *A garrison*; à *guard*; *also a camp*, Cic. *a fortresse, a defence, aid, succour, help, a shelter.* Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Præsidio esse alicui, Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignifico, as; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. *To signifie or shew afore-hand.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἰχνος. ὑπόσημος. *Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. προσημαίνω. *To note or mark, sign or seal.*

Præsilio, is, ire; ui, sultum; ex Præ & Salio, Plaut. προσπηδᾶν. *To burst out (as tears do.)*

† Præsipio, is, ere; ant. à *sapio*, Fest.

Præsōlūtus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à Præspargo; προσπάσσω. *Strewing or scattering all over.*

Præstābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præstabilis, le; Cic. ὑπερέχων. ἐξοχὴ. *Excellent.*

Præstandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shown or made out.*

Præstans; adj. ex part. περίσσευτος. ὑπερέχων. διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting*; *excellent*; *gallant, brave.* Cum Abl. Præstans virtute, Vir. it. cum Gen. Præstans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχὴ. ὑπεροχὴ. יִתְרוֹן. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præstantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præstantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præstat, stitit; imperf. Cic. κρεῖττόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. παροχὴ. χορήγησις. שְׁלוֹם. *A performing, a providing.* Legatorum præstatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātūri & Præsturi, vetustè dicitur, pro Præstiturus iri, Pompon.

† Præstāturo, as; *i.* Præsturo; Diom. sicut Instauro, instauro, Restauro, restituo.

Præstēga; pl. n. Plaut. ex Præ & στέγω: *tego*: προσκιον. ἐκτὸς. אוּלָם. *A place covered, where men sat to talk for recreation, a perch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleansed or scowred before-hand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam, versa, præsterga.* Grut leg. *præterga*; al. *præsterga.*

Præsterno, is, ere; strāvi, ātum; act. Pl. jun. προστρώννυμι. *To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præstes, itis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. כֹּהֵן. ex Præ & *Stando*: id. antiq. qui sunt *Antistes*; Fest. Dii *Præstites* dicti sunt Lares publici, *i.* Urbis custodes, qui & *Compitales*, Suet. *Vestes*, Plaut. & *Semitales*, Catalect. quod omnia præstarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a houshold God.*

Præstigiæ, ārum; f. προπέτεια. חֶרֶב. ex *præ* & *stago*, *i.* tego, quia deludunt & *qu.* tegunt oculos. Al. à *præ* & *stigie*, *i.* diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præstrigiæ*, quod præstringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Jugling tricks; deceits, delusions, leger-de-main, cunning sleights and conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones, Cic.

Præstigiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. γοητευτὴς. γόης. חַרְטֹם. *A juggler*, Hocus Pocus, *a cheat, that casts a mist before peoples eyes.*

Præstigiātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *A she-juggler, a cunning Gipsie.*

Præstigiōsus, a, um; Gell. γοητευτικὸς. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstinātūrus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstinguno, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum acies præstinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed reck. est Perstringo. *To dazle the eye-sights.*

Præstino, as; Plaut. ex Præ & *Stino*, inus. pro Statuo, ut in *Destino*, *Obstino*. ◊ Præstinare emere est, *i.* tenere emendo, Fest. ἀνῶμαι. ἀγοράζω. קָנָה. *To buy, to buy up all*, Apul.

† Præstitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. μοχτὴς. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstitūo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex Præ & *Statuo*: προορίζω. יָעַד. *To determine or appoint before what it to be done, to prescribe, to limit.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Præstitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. διορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstitūtus, a, um; part. Suet. προτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adv. qu. ab ant. *Præstus*, unde *præstinus* & *præstolus*: hinc *Præstolor*, Sol. Scal. à πρακτὴρ, πρακτὸς. παρὼν. *Ready, at hand, present*, ὑετὸς. Jungitur Sol verbo *Sum*. Præsto esse alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præsto, as; stiti, (& *præstavi*, Am. Marc.) itum & ātum; ex Præ & *Sto*: διαπρεπῶ. אָשַׁר. *To do or perform*; *to give or afford*, *to shew or make out*, *to undertake*, *to warrant*; *to assure*, *to take upon him*, *to make good a thing*, *to answer and stand to it.* ◊ *Also* cum Dat. vel *Acc. To be better*, *to excel*, *to past*; *to surmount*, ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω. נָצַח. Præstare officium, Cic. *To do his duty*; jusjurandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath*; silentium, Liv. *To keep silence*; fidem, Cic. *To make his word good*; culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him*; quæstum, Id. *To yield gain*; vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To serve instead of it.* ◊ Præstare alicui rei damnum, Cic. *To save him harmless.* ◊ Præstare se dignum, Hor. *To shew himself worthy*; incolumem, Cic. *To keep himself in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri aram, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstōlans, tis; part. Cæs. *Tarrying for.*

Præstōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int. *Waiting.*

† Præstōlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præstolor.

Præstōlor, āris; dep. ἀναμένω. קִוָּה. *Præstolari* dic. is, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Fest. qu. à *præ* & *ste*. Don. ab adv. præsto. Scal. à *præsto* facit *præstulus* ὑπέτειος, qu. *præstitolor*, i. ad ostium live præ foribus expecto. *To abide or tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* it. *Dat.* Cic.

Præstrictus, a, um; part. à *Præstringo*, Ovid. *Tied, bound*: *also* passed quickly by, Am. Marc. *also touched, struck.*

Præstringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. σφίγγω. שָׁבַר. *To bind fast before, to touch lightly, to graze, or raze, to glance.*

Præstringor, eris; f. pass. Plin. *To be dulled or blunted*: *also to be tarnished or made dusk and dim.*

Præstructim; adv. Tert. à *Præstruo*, qu. vid præstructā. *By way of preparation.*

Præstructus, a, um; part. Ovid. προτετυμμένος. *Built, contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished*: *also stopped, choaked, or throttled*, Ovid.

Præstruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Liv. προκατασκευάζω. προοικοδομῶ. *To build up, Plin.*

Præsūdo, as; Stat. προιδρώω. *To sweat afore-hand.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιχορεύτης. προορχηστὴς. חָתָן. Primus inter Salios, Martis falerdotes, à *præsiliendo*, quod Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & chorea duceret; al. à *Præ* & *Solum*, cui præst. Becm. *A Prelate*; *the chief of the other Priests.*

Præsulsus, a, um; adj. Col. φάνν ἀλματὸς. *Very tall.*

Præsulto, as; Liv. cum *Dat.* προορχοῦμαι. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἔξαρχος. προορχήστης, qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsultūra; æ; f. Var. *A leaping first.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse; ὑπηρετῶ, ὑπέρειμι πρεσβεύω. שָׁלַט. *To be before or above others, to be in authority*; *to have charge, rule or over-sight of a thing.* Cum Dat. Præesse provinciæ, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler*; rei faciendæ, Id. *To have the over-sight of it as chief manager.*

Præsúmitur, & Præsúmptum est; imperf. ulp. *It is presumed.*

Præsūmo, is, ere; psi, ptum; act. Plin. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take afore-hand*: *also to guess or deem*, to conceive before-hand; Plin. jun. to presume, Apul.

Præsūmor, eris; pass. Quint.

Præsumptè; adv. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis; f. verb. προλαμβάνω. *An enjoying afore-hand*: *also pre-occupation or preventing of our adversaries objections*, Quint. *also a presage*, *fore-knowledge or fore-conceit*, Spart. *also a presumption or probable opinion*, Hottom.

Præsumptor, ōris; m. verb. Am. Marc. *A presumptuous usurper.*

Præsumptuōsus, a, um; adj. Sidon. προπετὴς. עֲרַב. *Over-bold.*

Præsumptus, a, um; part. Tac. προειλημμένος. ◊. *Taken up or conceived before.*

Præsuo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. Plin. προϋφαίνω. *To sow afore or about.*

† Præsūtus, a, um; Plaut. προϋφασμένος. *To pretuppose.*

Præsūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætæga, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Pl. jun. προκαλύπτω. προσκαλύπτω. *To hide or cover.*

Prætendo, is, ere; di, sum, & tum; act. προβάλλομαι. προτείνω. *To hold or bang a thing before another*; *to carry before*, Vir. *to* πρόφασιν *or make a pretence*, Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour*: *also to stand upon's ground, to keep watch and ward*, Ambr. ◊ Prætendere sepem fœgeti, Vir. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætener, a, um; Plin. λίαν τέρην. Cod. ἁπαλὸς. *Very tender or soft.*

Prætentūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. id. quod Prætentura.

Prætentandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be tryed afore-hand.*

Prætentātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπειρασθεὶς. *Assayed, proved, tryed before.*

Prætentus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. προπείρασις. *An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with hands, &c.*

Prætento, as; προπειράω. *To assay, prove, or try afore-hand, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot, &c.* Prætentare iter baculo, Ovid.

Prætentura, æ; f. Am. Marc. προβολὴ. προτείχισμα. opus quod prætenditur. *The forefront of souldiers*; *the forlorn hope*: *also out-guards of souldiers abroad in the frontiers*, *or in the enemies country*, *to pick out and keep off alarms or invasds.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à *Prætendor*, Sen. *Set, drawen, hanged or held out before or against one.*

Prætenuis, e; Plin. ὑπολεπτότατος. *Very small, thin or slender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ēre; ui; Ovid. προλίπαινω. *To be a little warm.*

Prætĕr; prap. serv. *Accus.* à Præ, ut Inter ab In: πλὴν, χωρὶς ἐκτὸς cum *Gen.* πλὴς cum *Acc.* *Except, saving, besides*; *over and above*, *more than*; *beyond*, *without*, *by the side or neer to*; *contrary to or against.* ◊ Prater ripam, Liv. *By the bank-side.* Prater aquam, Ter. *Against reason.* Prater opinionem, Cic. *Otherwise than I thought or looked for.* Prater oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* ◊ Prater, adv. pro Præterquam, Col. Præter, pro Præterea semper fere, Plin. Præterhac, pro Posthac, Plaut.

† Prætergĕro, is, ere; unde part. Prætergerendus, Hor. πρεσβεύω. πρεσβεύομαι. *To drive or ride further or beyond.*

† Prætĕribito, as; freq. à Præterco, interpolito b. qu. Præterito; vel potiùs Prætĕrbito, is; ab ant. *Bito*, vel *Beto*, Plaut. πρεσμέλεμαι. *To go or past by.*

† Prætercurro, as, um; part. C. ex Am. Marc. *Passed by or beyond.*

Prætercūro, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. προπέμπω. προεκπέμπω. *To lead along.*

Prætercŏ; adv. à Præter & *Eo*: περὶτρα. יָתֵר. *Furthermore, moreover, beside*: *also hereafter*, Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; πρεσβαίνω. παρέρχομαι. παραβαίνω. עָבַר. *To go over or past*; *to past by or over*: *to go beyond, to go past*: *to escape*, Ter. *to let past, to slip or past over, to make no mention of*, *to forbear, to leave out*: *also to outpast, surpast or exceed.* Non me præterit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omitto, relinquo, Cic.

Prætĕreor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be past by, &c.*

Prætĕrequĭto, as; unde part. Prætequitans, Liv. παρεππεύων. *To ride or past by on horse-back.*

Prætereundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let past.*

Prætĕrferor, ferris, lātus; Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond*; *to be gone past.*

Prætĕrfluo, is, ere; xi, xum; cum Acc. Liv. παρρέω. *To flow, run or stream by, to slip or past by*, Cic.

Prætergeo, es; si, sum; act. Lucr. παραλλάω. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, eris; Fest. unde part. Prætergressus, cum *Acc.* Cic. ex Præter & *Gradior*: παρεμβαίνω παρέρχομαι. *To past by, to go beyond.*

Prætĕrhac & Prætĕrhacc; adv. Plaut. ut Præterea. *Moreover.*

Prætĕriens, entis; part. Cic. *Passing by, in passant, by the by.*

† Prætĕriquiro, is; pass. Præteriquitor, Am. Marc. *To enquire further.*

Prætĕritio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *An over-passing.*

Prætĕritūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to past.*

Prætĕritus, a, um; part. Cic. παρεληλυθὼς. παρωχημένος. *Past, past and gone*: *passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed*; *dead and gone*, Propert. *left out or not remembred in ones will*, Justin.

Prætĕrlăbor, eris, psus; cum *Acc.* Vir. παρρέω. *To slide, glide, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a, um; part. à Præterfero, Lucr. παρενηνεγμένος. *That is passed by, carried beyond, or gone past.*

Prætĕrluo; unde part. Præterluens, Apul. *Flowing or running by on the side of a place.*

Prætermeans; part. Amm. *Running beside*: *also sailing by.*

Prætermeo, as; cum *Acc.* Solin. παρέρχομαι. *To go or past by.*

Prætermĭtto, is; f. verb. Cic. παρίημι. *A leaving out, or letting past of a thing, the over-slipping or forgetting it.*

Prætermissus, a, um; part. Cic. *Left out, omitted, forgotten.*

Prætermittendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be let alone, or passed by.*

Prætermitto, is, ere; mīsi, ssum; Cic. act. παρίημι. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to past over, not to speak of, to let in passe.* ✠ *Prætermittimus* ex ignorantiâ aut oblivione aut negligentiâ. *Omittimus* de industriâ.

Prætermonstro, as; unde part. Prætermonstrans, Gell. *To shew one by the by.*

Prætermŏvĭgătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παραπλοῦς. *A sailing or passing by.*

Prætĕro, is, ere; ivi, itum; act. Plin. προτρίβω. *To wear away afore.*

Prætĕropter; Gell. ex Enn. Prætĕropter vitam vivitur. *Habnab, hitty missy, at no certainty, as all adventure*: *also* thereabout, *over or under*, *more or less*, Cato.

Prætĕrquam; adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ

Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that or what.

Prætĕrrādo, is, ere; si, sum; Lucr. παραξύω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætĕrrĕpto, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραπομπὴ. *A passage or sailing by.*

Prætĕrrĕptus, a, um; part. cum Acc. Cic. παραπεμφθεὶς. *Having past or sailed by.*

Prætĕrrĕhens; part. Suet. *Passing or sailing by.*

Prætĕrrĕpto, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. παρελαύνω. *To carry or convey beyond or over, to past by.* Prætervehere aliquid silentio, Cic. *To past it by and not speak of it.*

Prætervĕhor, ĕris; pass. cum Acc. Liv. *To be carryed or to past by, to sail along.*

Prætervertendus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Cic. *To be put or spoken of before.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ere; ti, sum; Cic. *To put one thing before another, to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παραπέτομαι. *To past through, by or beyond quickly, to fly through or over.* Cum *Acc.* Claud.

Prætexens; part. Trib.

Prætexo, is, ere; xui, xtum; act. πρόσθεν. אָרַג. *To border or fringe, to gard or lace*; *to weave or knit*; *to set in a vow or order*; *to colour, cloke, excuse or pretend*, προφασίζομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Quint. vel *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Prætexor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Prætexta, æ; f. *sc.* toga, Var. Erat n. toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. ἐξωτερικὸν. ἔνδυμα. ἐξωτέρωμα. Plut. Item *Prætextæ* appellantur, quas res Romanas continent scriptas, Fest. ubi *Prætextæ* pro *Prætextatæ*. Scal. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulas species, Donat. *A childs coat edged or garded about with purple, that Noble-mens children used to wear till fourteen years of age*; *but girls wore it till marriage*: *also a robe of state worn by all Officers or Magistrates of the City*; *as also by all the Senators upon solemn festivals, and by Masters of Companies, in ludis compitalitiis.* ◊ *Also a kind of Play*, Don. *wherein they used purely Language*, Turneb. *or rather wherein they represented persons of honour and quality*; as Togata *was of common mean persons.* Prætexta palla, Fest. *A mourning habit worn at funerals.*

Prætextātē; adv. *Wantonly, with obscene words*, Turneb. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœditima & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um; ὁ ἐσκεπασμένος ἐνδύμασι. *That weareth a long white robe garded with purple, as Noble-mens children used to do*; *filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus affecta, Jun. *A page of honour or bench-man.* Prætextata verba, Suet. *Bawdy, ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum *sermonem* Veteres appell. ab eo, quòd prætextis fit nefas obscœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, Fest. ◊ Prætextati mores, Juv. *Wanton loose behaviour.*

Prætextum, ti; n. Plin. *A border or brim*: *also a pretence*, Suet.

Prætextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded.*

Prætextus, ûs ; m. verb. Suet. πρόσχημα, πρόφασις. *A pretence, a colour, a cloak.*

Prætimeo, es, ēre ; ui ; Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, δέδοικα. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um ; part. à Prætingo, Ovid. *Dipped or sprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ēre ; totondi, tonsum ; act. Apul. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris ; m. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שר, שוטר. à Præeundo qu. Præitor, quòd populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Var. al. à *Præesse* ; ut sit generatim is qui præest. Nomen *prætoribus* sive quòd præirent, sive quòd præessent, Lips. Iidem diceb. *Consules & Prætores* ; quòd præirent populo, *Prætores* ; quòd consulerent senatui, *Consules* ; Var. *In old time after the expulsion of Kings, the Consul was so called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs : afterward the Consuls being imployed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prætor urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor ; and because there was a great company of strangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge cases between them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriff of* Middlesex ; *till at last as more Provinces came in and causes increased, there were eight* Prætors *made, and so continued till* Julius Cæsar *made them ten. At last it came to signifie any Governour or chief Magistrate.* § *A General of an army,* Ascon. *also a Proconsul,* Tac. *a Lord Chief Justice, a Lord President, with Judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.*

Prætoria, æ ; f. sc. dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Pretorship.*

Prætoriānus, a, um ; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own guards.* Prætoriana castra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætōrītius, a, um ; Mart. id. quod Prætorius. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor, *the Lord Major or the Lord Chief Justice.*

Prætōrium, ii ; n. tabernaculum Prætoris : ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατηγεῖον, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion,* Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Hustings : also a place or court where causes were heard and judgement given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Justice, or any other chief Magistrate,* Cic. *a Judgement-hall : also any Noble-mans seat or Mannour-house in the countrey so called ;* Suet. *a Place or Hall : a countrey-house for pleasure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* § *Also the Hold of a Ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rather the Couch or Captains Cabbin.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To dismiss the Court or Council.* = Augustale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætōrius, a, um ; Cic. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria, Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ship.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Fest. *That gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battel.*

Prætorqueo, es, ēre ; Plaut. *To writhe.*

Prætortus, a, um ; part. Col. σφόδρα στρεβλός. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis ; part. Catull. λίαν τρέμων. *Panting, going to pit to pat.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um ; Suet. σφόδρα τρέμων. *In a great disorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as ; act. Plaut. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. קצץ. *To cut off, curtail or make short.*

Prætruncor, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be cut out, or cut shorter.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um ; Claud. σφόδρα οἰδαλέος. *Greatly swollen or puffed up.*

Prætūra, æ ; f. Cic. στρατηγία, ἡγεμονία. שלטון. *The Prætorship, or office of the* Prætor, *a Majoralty.*

Prævălens ; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævălentia, æ ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχή, ἰσχύς. *Prevalence or force.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre ; Plin. ὑπερίσχω, ὑπερισχύω. גבר. *To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth ; to pass, to excel.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Col. *To grow too strong, or come to force.*

Prævălĭdè ; adv. Plin. σφόδρα ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-strongly or stoutly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um ; Liv. ὑπερισχύων, ὑπέροχος. *Very strong or mighty, too strong,* Vir. *boisterous,* Ovid.

Prævallo, as ; pass. *Prævallor,* Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævărĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράβασις, κακόνοια, ὑποσχή. בגדה. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* § *Also a transgression of the law,* Vul. Int.

Prævărĭcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κακότεχνος, παραβάτης, προδότης, Gl. Basil. ἀπλοκοπήτωρ, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatores,* à Prætergrediendo sunt vocati, Fest. qui in contrariis causis, qu. varie esse positus videtur, Cic. qu. *varicator,* qui diversam partem adjuvat, prodita causa sua, Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cause, a Sham, a Jack on both sides ; a false dealer, a shuffler, a player of booty : also a cogging gamester,* Jun.

† Prævărĭcātus, a, um ; part. Aug. *Transgressed.*

† Prævărĭco, as ; Prisc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit,* Aug. *To transgress.*

Prævărĭcor, āris ; dep. ὑπερβαίνω, διασκελίζω, ἐθελοκακέω, κακοτεχνέω, ὑποκρίνομαι. מעל. dimisum in alteram partem varicor pede, M. Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur ; inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle ; to go kimkam or shawling ; to hobble ; to sham ; to play foul play, to play fast and loose, to be Jack on both sides ; to shuffle and cut ; to make shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary ; to work by collusion in pleading ; to betray ones cause to his adversary.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. Prævaricari accusatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs side, having undertaken for the Defendent.* Æ *Calumniari* est falsa crimina intendere ; *Prævaricari* est vera crimina abscondere ; *Tergiversari* in universum ab accusatione desistere, Martian.

Prævărus, a, um ; Venarum pulsus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulse.*

Prævectus, a, um ; part. à Prævehor, Liv. παρακομισθείς. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævello, is, ĕre ; vulsi ; Laber. ap. Diom. προτίλλω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævēlo, as ; unde part. Prævelaturus, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil over.*

Prævēlox, ōcis ; adj. Plin. σφόδρα ὠκύς, ταχύτατος. *Very swift.*

Prævĕniens ; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævĕnio, is, īre ; vēni, entum ; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To come before, to prevent.*

Prævĕnior, īris ; pass. Plin.

Prævĕntio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. πρόληψις. *A prevention.*

† Prævĕntōres ; pl. Amm. *A company of souldiers sent afore to prevent the enemy.*

Prævĕntus, a, um ; part. Tac. προφθασθείς, προκαταληφθείς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Prævĕrbium, ii ; n. quod verbo præponitur, ut *Excessit, Recessit, Abscessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit,* &c. Var. *A Preposition ; an Adverb.* Corn. Front.

Prævĕrno, as ; Plin. *To make an early or forward spring.*

Prævĕrsus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Sent before.* § Præversum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu sit factum, Fest.

Prævertendus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *To be put before ; to be spoken of first.*

Prævĕrto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. Cic. προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To get before, to overrun,* Vir. *to over-take ; to give one the go-by, to prevent one ; or to do a thing before him ; to cross ones way, to come before one,* Cæs. cum *Dat. to set more by, to prefer, to care more for,* Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § Cursu pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To out-run the winds.*

Prævertor, ĕris ; pass. Liv. *To be prevented or done before : also to be turned out,* Plaut.

Prævertor, ĕris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To out-go ; to prefer,* Plaut. *to turn back,* Id.

Prævĕto, as ; ui, itum ; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or first.*

Prævĭdeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; Cic. προορῶ. *To fore-see, or see before.*

Prævinctus, a, um ; part. à Prævincio, Gell. προδεθείς. *Bound before.*

† Prævio, as ; Erasm. *To pass before.*

Prævĭsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-sight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre ; Ter. *To go before to see.*

† Prævīsor, ōris ; m. verb. Donat. προορῶν. *A fore-seer.*

Prævīsus, a, um ; part. Ovid. προορασθείς. *Fore-seen.*

Prævĭtio, as ; Ovid. προφθείρω, προκακόω. *To corrupt or spoil one aforehand.*

Prævĭus, a, um ; Ovid. προοδηγός, προπορευόμενος, qui præeundo viam monstrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as ; unde part. Præumbrans, Tac. προσκιάζω. החשיך. *To over-shade or eclipse ; to skreen one.*

Prævŏlans ; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævŏlo, as ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ĕre ; pro Præverto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Præūro, is, ĕre ; ssi, stum ; Plin. προφλέγω, προκατακαίω. *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Præustus, a, um ; part. Liv. προφλεχθείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut ; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc quidem est, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in comparison of other things.*

*Pragmătĭcon, ci ; n. Cic. πραγματικόν, i. quod in repub. gestum sit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or business of State.*

Pragmătĭcus, a, um ; πραγματικός. Lat. negotialis, Cic. à πρᾶγμα negotium, lis. *Belonging to business, to Law or State-affairs ; pragmatical, skilful in law.* § *Pragmaticæ sanctiones,* dicuntur Principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de Concilii sententia em ssa, Hottom.

Pragmătĭcus, ci ; m. Juv. πραγματικός. *A practitioner in the law ; a Pettyfogger : a Proctor, a Solicitour, a Splitter of causes.* § *Pragmatici,* juris interpretes, Quint. qui mercedula adducti causarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendáque suggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that stood by and upon occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

*Pramnion, ii ; n. Plin. 37. 10. πράμνιον. *A precious stone in the Indies very black and bright.* = Morion.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. πράμνειος οἶνος. *A generous black wine growing in Smyrna.*

Prandens ; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDEO, es, ēre, di vel sus ; Cic. ἀριστάω. סעד. qu. παραδεῖπνον cibum meridianum capio, meridior, M. à πρᾶν (i. πρωὶ Dor.) ἐδῶ, i. manè edo. vid. Prandium. *To dine : also to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbi.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li ; m. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ nunc jentacula, Fest. ἀρίστιον. *A breakfast ; a little dinner.*

Prandiŏlum, li ; n. dim. Fest. ἀρίστιον. *A breakfast.*

Prandium, ii ; n. ἄριστον. ארוחה. à Prandeo : qu. ex πρὰν & ἔδω, i. cibus meridianus ; vel qu. προένδιον, à πρωΐ manè, ut sit πρώϊον τι ἐδώδιον, Plut. al. quòd sumatur πρὸ τῆς ἐνδείας, ante indigentiam ; al. à perendie, qu. perendium, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè esitabant lautiùs cœnaturi : al. à parando, qu. parandium ; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur ; vel quòd se parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis domum cœnant. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* Prandium abstemium, Gell. caninum, Plaut. *A dry feast without wine.* Prandium statarium, G. ex Mamert. *A snatch and away.* Æ *Cœna,* ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *Prandium* ; *Vespertina* a. *Vesperna,* Non. quam nunc *Cœnam* appell. Fest.

Pransĭto, as ; freq. à Prandeo, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um ; Quint. ἀριστικός. *Of or belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἀριστήσας, ἠριστηκώς. *That hath dined.*

Prăsĭnātus, a, um ; Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Prăsĭniani ; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Those that sided with the Green-coat party.*

Prăsĭnus, a, um ; Mart. πράσινος, à πράσον porrum ; qu. porraceus. *Green like leeks.* Prasina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that party in the Cirque, which went in the green livery.* Prasinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* § Prasinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος. שהם. *The Onyx-stone.*

*Prăsion ; n. πράσιον. Onitim vel Prasion appellant, non dissimile hyssopo, Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb ; Horehound or a sort of Organy.*

*Prăsius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος. *A kind of green stone.*

*Prăsoīdes ; Plin. 37. 8. πρασοειδής. à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of leeks ; a kind of Topaz.*

*Prăson, i ; n. Plin. 13. 25. πράσον, i. porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek.*

Prătellum, i ; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.*

Prătensis, e ; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prātŭlum, li ; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti ; n. Cic. λειμών. אחו. à Dor. πρατα, pro περατα, i. arca, sive horti sive agri : vel quòd sine opere paratum sit, Var. unde & vett. *pratum* diceb. *paratum,* Plin. quòd protinus esset paratum, nec magnum laborem desideraret, Col. al. à פרדה, i. fructificavit : vel à πεδίον, i. πεδίον, sc. ὑπερέχοντα, prima seu primaria possessio. *A meadow, a leasow, pasture-ground, a green field : also a Green or Common.*

Prāvè ; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, στρεβλῶς. *Scurvily, naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.*

† Prāvĭcors, dis ; adj. Bibl. i. pravus corde.

Prāvissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Paterc. *Most wicked or naughty.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis ; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφή, σκολιότης. עקלקלות, עקשות. *Crookedness, naughtiness, lewdness, pravity ; deformity, mis-shapedness.* = Distortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRAVUS, a, um ; διάστροφος, σκολιός, φαῦλος, πονηρός. עקש, מעקל. à παρὰ, præter ; vel παραβαίνω, παραβαίνειν, transgredior, M. vel *Pravus,* qu. *parvus* ; vel à πρᾶος, *lenis, mitis,* Becm. putà imbellis ; quòd solam fortitudinem, cujus ira cos est, pro virtute haberent. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naughty, knavish, over-thwart, froward, crooked,* Lucr. Æ Rectus, Cic. = Distortus, malus, Pl. jun. perversus, Cic. ineptus, absurdus, Ter. Æ *Malus* natura, *Pravus* exercitio & usu ; Vett. Voc.

*Praxis, eos ; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Prĕcandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Prĕcans, tis ; part. Vir. δεόμενος. *Praying, begging, desiring.*

Prĕcāriò ; adv. Cic. μετὰ δεήσεως. *By desire or intreaty ; at request : at anothers will or pleasure.*

Prĕcārius, a, um ; Tac. δεητικός, ἱκετικός. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer ; precarious, at anothers will and pleasure.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Precor, Liv. δέησις, εὐχωλή. תחנה. *A praying or intreating.*

Prĕcātīvus, a, um ; R. ex Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. *A petitioner, a suiter, an intercessour, a spokes-man, an advocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um ; Erasm. δεητικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcātrix, icis ; f. Plaut. *A she-petitioner, a spokes-woman.*

Prĕcātūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Prĕcātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Having prayed or wished.*

Prĕcātus, ûs ; m. Aug. *A request.*

† Prĕcĭōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Apul. *Preciousness, dearness ; value.*

Prĕcĭōsus, a, um ; *Dear, precious.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce ; qu. à Nom. *Prex* ; plur. Preces, um, ibus ; f. à Precor : δέησις, εὐχή, λιτανεία. תפלה. *A prayer or request, supplication or suit, intercession, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Prĕcium, à *Prex, precis* ; quòd cum prece soleat dari ; vel quòd *prius* illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possidere valeamus, Isid. vel à *procari,* i. poscere, Scal. מכר. τιμή. *The price or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Prĕcŏlus, a, um ; adj. Plin. πρώϊμος. Precia uvæ, Vir. quæ ante alias maturescunt, qu. *præcoqua,* Serv. vel à *Precio,* quòd caræ essent, M. *Ripe before others, as May-cherries, Hasting-pease.*

Prĕcor, āris ; dep. δέομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλῶ. ברך, חלה, התפלל. à benedixit, geniculando precatus est ; Aven. al. à *præcire,* i. præclamare ; Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & *Præco* : Fort. ant. *Precor* & *Procor,* id. ut *benus* & *bonus,* &c. an à παρακαλοῦμαι precor ? cum *Acc.* & rei & personæ. *To pray, to request, intreat or desire, to petition, to intercede or make suit for, beseech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala vel Malè præcari alicui, Cic. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Benè precari alicui, Quint. *To wish him well.* § Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. § Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Imploro, veneror, obtestor, colo, Cic.

Prĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Precis, Sisen. *A little prayer or Orison.*

Prĕhendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. πιέζω. vel corr. pro Prehendo, vel per epenth. pro Prendo, ut *Vehemens* pro *Vemens.* καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take or lay hold of ; to surprise ; to grasp,* Ovid. *to catch at.*

Prĕhensio ; f. verb. Cæs. In architecturis *prehensiones* dicuntur suspensiones fornicum, M. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhenso, as ; freq. à Prehendo, Liv. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to sollicite.*

Prĕhensus, a, um ; part. Gell. ληφθείς. *Caught, surprized, taken.*

Prēlum, li ; n. Vir. λῆνός, πιεστήρ, πιεστήριον. à Premendo, contr. ex *premulum* ; quippe *Prelum* trabs est, quo uva premitur, Serv. vel à *Prenum* (fort. *Premum*) εἰ πρεπόμενον λινῷ, Gl. *A press that either Printers or any other occupation useth : the press wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.* Al. scrib. Prælum.

Prēmendus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *To be concealed.*

Prĕmens ; part. Vir. *Pressing, following close.*

PREMO, is, ĕre ; ssi, ssum ; act. πιέζω, θλίβω, ἐρείδω. דחק. à *Perimo* ; vel qu. *per imum trudo,* M. à βαρέω pondus. *To press, to weigh down, to tread upon,* Vir. *to vex, to grieve ; to cumber and trouble, to lye heavy upon,* Plaut. *to overcharge,*

charge, Cic. *to oppress, to over-lay*; to hurpaise, Ovid. *to wrge or to be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one*, Pl. jun. *to keep a thing in that it come not abroad*. Hor. *to conceal or smother*, Vir. *to dissemble and hide*, כסה. *to keep under*, Vir. עטר. *to strain, to squeese, to crush*, Col. *to break*, to thrust, Var. דחה. *to purse, to be at ones heels, to follow close*, Vir. *to chase or drive*, Id. רדף. *to rate and speak earnestly against*, Quint. *to aggravate*, Id. *to charge (it) home*, Cic. *also to vanish and deflower*, מטעה. *to lye with a woman to cover*, Virg. ✠ Premere alas, Cic. *To clap them close*; crimen, Quint. *To aggravate it*; dolorem, Vir. *To keep it close*; famam alicujus, Tac. *To disparage one*; fauces alicujus, Cic. *To stop ones mouth*; gradum, Vat. Fl. *To stop*; iram, Tac. *To refrain it*; mammam, Plin. *To suck it*; oculos, Vir. *To close them*; propositum, Ovid. *To drive it on, or go thorough with it*; sedile, Id. *To sit upon it*; silentium, Sil. *To keep it*; sulcum, Vir. *To make it*; vestigia, Tac. *To tread upon ones heels, to follow one close*; vitem, Hor. *To prune it*; vocem, Vir. *To hold his peace*. ✠ Premere causam testibus, Cic. *To run or bear it down with evidence*; collum laqueo, Hor. *To knit a rope about it*; crinem fronde, Vir. *To put a garland on*; head; populos imperio, Id. *To rule or governe them*; urbem servitio, Id. *To keep it under, to enslave it*. ✠ Premere aliquem ab adibus, Var. *To thrust one out of doors*; cervum in retia, Vir. *To drive him into the toils*; dentes in vite, Ovid. *To set his teeth in it*; virgulta per agros, Vir. *To stick them up and down the fields*. ✠ Premit arva pelagus, Vir. *It overflows them*. ✠ Defendo, Quint. extollo, Id. = Urgeo, Cic.

Prĕmor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be pressed, oppressed, &c.*

Prendendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *prehendo*; al. simplex, pro quo *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prenſandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prenſans; part. Vir. *Catching hold of.*

Prenſātio; f. verb. Cic. *A laying hold, a soliciting or canvassing.*

Prenſo, as; freq. vel desider. à *prendo, prenſum*; l. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of one, to catch him by the sleeve: to sollicite and apply to people in canvassing for a place.*

Prensūrus, a, um; part. à *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prenſus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

* Presbyter, ĕri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος. *senior*, à πρέσβις *senex*; dict. quod solebant esse ætate provectiores. זקן. *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a* Priest. Amm.

Presbytĕrātus, ūs; m. Eccl. *The order of Priest-hood.*

Presbytĕrium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Elder-ship, a* Presbytery.

Preſsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπλιεσμένος. *Oppressed, burdened, over-loaded.*

Preſsē; adv. πεπιεσμένως, στενῶς, βραχέως. *Briefly, distinctly, a few words, closely.* = Auguſtè, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ✠ Abundanter, Id.

Preſſim; adv. Apul. *Closely.*

Preſſior, us; comp. Cic. *More close.*

Preſſius; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Preſſo, as; frequ. à *Premo*, Virg. θλίβω, κατασκέπτω. *To press hard, to thrust together.*

Preſſor, ōris; pass. Plaut.

Preſsōrium, ii; n. Amm. *A presse for cloathes.*

Preſsōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστικός. *Belonging to pressing.*

Preſsūra, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, πίεσις. סעוקה. *A pressing, a straining.*

Preſſus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεθλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Pressed, crushed, squeesed, over-charged, loaded, stuffed, kept in, shut close, concealed*, Vir. *marked, printed*, Ovid. ✠ Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy, leisurely.* Pede presſo, Liv. *Softly.* Presſo gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely.* Lac preſſum, Vir. *Cheese or Cheese-curds.* ✠ Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, feverus, Quint. distinctus, aptus, Cic.

Preſſus, ūs; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. θλῖψις. עקה. *A pressing, a closing or drawing together*; a *squeesing*, a *weighing.*

* Preſter, ēris; m. Plin. πρηστήρ, à πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*. שרף. *A venemous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst*, Lucan. = Dipſas. *Also a kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows*, Sen.

Prĕtiōsē; adv. Cic. πολυτίμως, πολυτίμων. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prĕtiōſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better esteemed.*

Prĕtiōſitas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousness.*

Prĕtiōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. יקור. *Of great price and value*; **pretious**, *dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent.* Emptor pretioſus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* ✠ Vilis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. τιμή, τίμημα, ὠνή. מחיר, יקר. *qu. præ-itum*, à Præeundo; Perot. *sc.* quòd priùs illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possideamus, fid. à *Peritis*, Var. quòd hi solàm possunt rectè æstimare, i. pretium constituere: qu. *peritium*. Rect. qu. ἀφοίτιον, quòd ex ἀφοίτης. venienti datur; Salm. *The price given for a thing that is bought: a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe*; *also the worth or value of a thing*; *account: also ready money. It is also taken* for Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio eſſe, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by.* = Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inuſ. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ, vet. Fest. unde *Prior*: fed *præ* erat à πρό, *pri* ſive *prin* à πρίν.

Priapiſmus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς; tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyriaſis* à *Satyris.*

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. קבר. qu. *prius die*, Cæl. vel à πρῖν *pris, pri & dem*, ut ab *is, idem*: al. ex *Pri & Demum. Lately, some while since, long ago.* Non ita pridem, Cic. *Not long since.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiānus, a, um; Suet. χθιζὸς, ἐναῖος. *Of the day before.*

Pridiē; adv. ex *præ* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. τῇ πρητερείᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Pridie ejus diei, Cic. Uſque ad pridie Cal. Malas, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *scil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or prehemminence.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic.

Primævus, a, um; Vir. ἀνὴρ πρωτόγονος, ἀρχαῖος. *Elder, or of the first age: also in the flower of his age.*

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* ſecundæ, &c. στρατιώτης, ὁ ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ τάγματι. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, or a souldier of the first regiment.*

Primārius, a, um; Cic. ἡγεμονικός, ἐξαίρετος. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal.* **primary.**

Primas, ātis; *c. g.* πρωτόγονος. שר. *Primus* dignitate. *Primates* dicti ſunt, qui & *Summates* five *Optimates*, qui ſunt primi in civitate. *A Magistrate or chief person in a City*; a **Primate.** Primatem ſocerum habere, Ovid.

Primātus, ūs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. משרה. *The chief place, rule and authority, the highest estate*; **Primacy**, *prehemminence*, Var.

† Primē; pro Apprimè; Nav. ap. Soſip.

Primĕcērius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primus* ſcribitur in cera, i. albo ſive catalogo, *h. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτοκῆρυξ, πρωτομανδρίτης, ὑπηρέτης τῶν ταξέων. *Suid.* primus cujuſvis ordinis. ✠ It. qui *primum cereum* portabat ante Epiſcopum; Vet. Voc. ✠ A *primus* & κῆρυξ, i. potestas, qui *primicherius*; Don. *The Master or Chief in any office*; a *Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. S. Steven; *the Protomartyr.* Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius ſcriniorum, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primigĕnius, a, um; Cic. πρωτόγονος, πρωτότοκος, πρωτογενής. בכור. *Natural, original, firſt in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattel kept to be gain bread.*

Primigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *That is firſt of its kind, the firſt or earlieſt.*

Primipāra, æ; f. Plin. πρωτοτόκος, quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primipilāris, re; Quint. qui ſub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili, ut *Conſularis*, qui fuerat Conſul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard: also one who himſelf had been eldeſt Captain.*

Primipilāris, ii; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldeſt Captain.*

Primipilum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites diſtributur, Cod.

Primipilus, li; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ὁ δεύτερος, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *primus Centurio*, Liv. πρωτοστάτης ἑξῆρχος, πρωτοστάτης, πρῶτος. *A captain of the vaunt-guards the eldeſt Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain*

Primitiæ, ārum; f. πρωτογένεια, ἀπαρχαί. ראשית. *Firſt, firſt fruits, firſt part or beginning of*; as Prima ætas, *The beginning of ſummer.* ✠ Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ✠ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ✠ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the firſt occaſion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *Sc.* partes. ✠ Prima, plur. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. = Summus, Cic. ✠ Extremus, Hor.

Primĕpes, ĭpis; *c. g.* πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primicaps*, qui quòd *primus*, vel quòd primas, *sc.* partes capiat, vel qu. primum caput, Feſt. *A Prince or Princeſs, a President, a Chairman, a Lord, a Maſter, a Soveraign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the firſt beginner.* = Architectus, Cic. *Alſo a fore-rank in the Van*, Cic. ✠ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the firſt, the foremoſt, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ✠ Poſtremus, Cic. ſupremus, Tac.

Principālis, le; Cic. à *princeps, principis.* ἡγεμονικὸς, ἀρχικός. **Principal**, *chief. Alſo belonging to Princes or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. **Principality**, *chiefdome.*

Principāliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like*; as *becometh a Prince*; *principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ūs; m. Cic. τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν. *Principality, lordſhip, excellency, ſoveraignty, dominion, ſeignory, rule, prehemineness, the chief or principal part*; *the reign or government*, Plin.

Principālis, le; Lucr. à *Principium. That pertaineth to the beginning or to principler.*

Principiō; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *Firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ראשית. *A beginning, a principes principii. A beginning, an entrance, a Poem, an original, race or degree*, Ovid. *alſo a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a ſcience*; a **principle**; *alſo principality or power*, Tert. ✠ Principia; Cic. locus in acie à principibus militibus appell. ἀρχεῖα. Eſſe poſt principia, Tac. *To fight for one ſelf, that being a ſafer place.* = Fons, origo. ✠ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, āris; Bibl. ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à Pri ſive Prit (quod à πρὶν) vel Præ. πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent*; *the firſt.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ✠ Terga.

Priōres, um; m. ſubſt. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Anceſtours.* ✠ It. ſc. partes, Cic. *The prehemininence.*

Priorsdm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsùm: εἰς τὰ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.* ✠ Retrorsùm.

† Pris; ant. five Pri pro præ; à πρὶν, ut à πάλαι plus, Vof.

Priſcē; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιικῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit. *Priſcus à Prius*, vel ab ant. Pris. *Priſcum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς. קדמוני. *Old, ancient, former, of old time*, *old-faſhioned.* ✠ Priſcum, quod jam perilt; qu. priſcum: *Antiquum* & *Vetus*; quod etiamnum durat, Rod. Agric.

* Priſma, atis; n. πρίσμα, ſcobs; à πρίω *ſerro*: figura quædam ſolida ap. Geometras.

† Priſtĭnālis, le; Col. 7, 9. ubi fortaſſe melius poſſet legi *Piſtrinale.*

† Priſtini, &c. *Die priſtini & priſtine, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell.* 16. 2.

Priſtinus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *priuſtinus*; Feſt. vel ab ant. *Prk*, ut à *cras cras-tinus*, παλαιὸς. *Ancient*; *accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.* Priſtinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* = Vetus, Cic.

* Priſtis, is; f. Plin. πρῖστις, ἡ τὸ πρῖσον τὰ κύματα, à ſecandis fluctibus; Serv. Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρήθω, i. φωσφορα. Per metath. *Priſtri & Priſtrix* ſcrib. *A kind of Whale-fiſh of wonderful length, which cauſeth the waves as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or gally faſhioned like that fiſh*, Vir.

Privans; part. Cic. στρῶν. *Depriving: alſo privative.*

Privātē; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expreſſly, particularly.*

† Privātĭcus, a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens: πρόφρασις.

Privātim; adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it ſelf, in private: alſo particularly.* ✠ Publicè, Cic.

Privātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις. חסרון. *A depriving, taking away, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing*; want, *lack or being without*, a **privation.**

Privātivus, a, um; à Gell. στερητικὸς. **Privative**, *that notes taking away, or the want of a thing.*

Privātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* Ovid. στερηθεὶς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius: ἰδιῶτης. **Private**, *a man, a man, particular, peculiar.* ✠ Subſt. *A private perſon, that is not in office. Idiotarium.* ✠ Cum potestate, Cic. ✠ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purſe, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ✠ Publicus, communis, Cic.

Privātus, ūs; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Priverus, a, um; *Priverat mulierem privatas dicebat Feſt.*

Privigna, æ; f. Cic. πρόγονον. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni; m. à gr. πρόγονος. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. *pra*, & *genus*, i. gigno, Feſt. qu. *prigenni*, i. *prægenitus*: vel qu. *privigenni*, i. *privè* genitus, *h. e.* ſeparatim, ſeorſim, ex alio vel alia conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ἀμφίδ. *A Son in law, a ſtep-ſon, that is, a husbands ſon by a former wife, or a wifes ſon by a former husband.*

Privignus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born of a husband in a former marriage.*

Privilegiārius, a, um; Ulp. ὁ κεκτημένος ἰδιόζυγον νόμον χειρόβιβλον. *A privileged man, he that hath a priviledge or liberty granted him.*

† Privilegio, as; ant. *To priviledge.*

Privilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. ἰδιόζυγος νόμος, ἰδιόζυγον νόμισμα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, *priva lex*, Cic. *ſc.* ſingularis, de privo aliquo, i. unus homine. *A priviledge*; a *privilege or prerogative above others, a ſpecial grant*; a *private or particular Law or Proviſo.*

† Privilĭcus, prius ſingulis, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Privoet, privus, ſingulis*; *Privoet privis*, ut *oloes olis*, &c.

Privo, as; act. à *privus*: Χωρίζειν, στέγειν. שָׁכַן. quod alterius est, mihi *privum*, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to do a priv, to bereave, to save from.* Privare aliquem oculis, Cic. *To put out his eyes*; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spolio, orbo, Cic.

Privor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be freed, saved, or eased from a thing.*

Prius; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, sooner, rather.*

Priusquàm; adv. Cic. cum *Indic.* vel *Subj.* πρίν. *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Liv. *idi* Φ. *Privum* est proprium uniuscujusque; Non. tractum à familiâ hereditandâ, cùm res in partes secarentur; hoc enim est στέγειν ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque partes *priva* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. ♂ פָּרַץ *nudavit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίειν, unde πρίμαι *emo*; *privum* quod qui emit, & lic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several; single*, Gell. *private, Hor. His own, proper and peculiar to himself: also void, empty, bereft.* Priva verè rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO; præp. cum *Abl.* ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ. תַּחַת. ὑπὲρ, σὺν cum *Gen.* à gr. πρὸς ut πρόμαχος Φ. *propugnator.* Φ *Pro* sign. vices; aliqu. ponitur loco In; ut *Pro re fabrili, Pro tribunali*: aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundùm, κατὰ. aliqu. pro De; interd. sign. Causam & ponitur pro Propter: aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert; ut *Pro potestate*: aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπὲρ. *For, instead of, as; according, after; in respect of, considering; before; by way of; out of; in or on.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater pro sui, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our estate.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro se quisque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* Φ In compos. habet eandem vim fupe, quam in appositione; aliqu. Privativa fit, ut, *Profanus, Propudium*; aliqu. sign. Evel Super, ut, *Promineo*; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promissa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *Provectus* interd. Procul, ut, *Profugus* sæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *Progedrior*; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Promulgo*; aliq. Ante, ut *Procurro*; aliqu. Valde, ut *Procurvus.* ∃ Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis; cum *Nom. Acc.* & *Voc.* &. Prò dolor, Liv. *O fad!* Prò Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful! O Gemini!* Pro sanctæ Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God!*

† Proædificātum, ti; n. Fest. *That is built further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

* Proǽgogium, ii; n. Suet. Al. leg. Pœdagogia; πρωαγωγεῖον, à περιαγωγεῖον prostituere. *Pimping, playing the pimp or pander, a Bawds procuring.*

Proămita, æ; f. Cajus; proavi sororis. *The great Grand-father's Sister, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris; m. Suet. πρόγονος Φ. πρωτόγονος. *The chief author or ancestour.*

Proăvia, æ; f. πρωτόμμη, πρωτίστη. *A great Grandam.*

Proăvitus, a, um; Ovid. πρωταρχικὸς. *That pertaineth to the ancestours or great Grand-fathers; ancient.*

Proăvunculus, li; m. Cajus. *The great Grandams Brother.*

Proăvus, vi; m. Cic. πρόπαππος Φ. avi paterni vel materni pater: ex *Pro*, i. ante & *Avus*; cu. *prope avum*, Ilid. *The Father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Pröba, æ; f. Cod. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service.*

Pröba, orum; plur. Amm. *The essays or sheers of Corn.*

Pröbābilis, le; Cic. πιθανὸς, ἁληθοφανὴς. Probable, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true*; *allowable, or to be liked.*

Pröbābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. πιθανότης, τὸ ἐικὸς. Probability, *likelihood.*

Pröbābiliter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, δοκήσεως. *Probably, likely.*

Pröbandus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Pröbans; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

* Pröbāticus, a, um; πρόβατικὸς. Lat. *ovinarius*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, Vul. Int. *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed*; à πρόβατον *ovis.*

Pröbātio, ōnis; f. Cic. δοκιμασία, πεῖρα, ἔλεγξις. Φ *A proof, a trial or essay.*

Pröbātior, us; comp. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Pröbātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well esteemed.*

* Pröbaton, i; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A sheep.*

Pröbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστὴς. בּוֹחֵן. *A prover, tryer, an approver or praiser*, Ovid.

Pröbātōriæ; *sc.* literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Pröbātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δοκιμασθεὶς, δεδόκιμος Φ. *Tryed, proved, assayed, allowed, well liked of.*

Pröbe; adv. Cic. καλῶς, εὖ ϑᾶτ. *Well, handsomly*; *soundly*, Plaut.

Pröbior, us; comp. Cic. *More honest.*

Pröbissimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Very well, right or passing well.*

Pröbissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Very honest.*

Probitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθοσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης. חֶסֶד. *Goodness, honesty, vertue*, probity, *good nature.* = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

Pröbiter; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis; n. Cic. πρόβλημα, ex περιβάλλομαι *præfero, projicio*, problem *or hard question, a proposition in Mathematicks.*

Problēmāticus, a, um; προβλημαικὸς. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Pröbo, as; act. à *Probus*: δοκιμάζω. Σοκέχειμα. שָׁבַר. To prove, *to make good, or to make out.* ἀληθεύειν, κατασκευάζειν. יְהוֹרֶה. *to allow, approve, to try.* *Also to esteem, prize or judge of*, Ovid. = Laudo, Cic. *plenum facio*, Lucr. ∃ Improbo, Quint.

Pröbor, āris; pass. Cic.

* Proboscis, idis; f. πρόβοσκις, ex πρὸ & βόσκω *pasco*, Eust. unde & πρωτοσκίδιον. Id. quòd *ante despectat*, Non. Lat. *Promises* & Elephanti manus, *The long snout of an Elephant*, *his trunk.*

Probrōsus, a, um; Cic. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Prōbrum, bri; n. propr. stuprum, flagitium; ὄβριμος, ὑβρισμὸς, ὕβρις. גְּרוֹן. בְּלִיָּעַל. factum à *proprietate*, quòd à proverando; uti nos loquimur, *a lusty word*: al. ex πρὸ & ὄβρις. al. qu. *probribrum*, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. *quia minime probum.* à προφέρω objicio, Becm. qu. *quod προφερόμενον. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery*; *dishonesty, villany*; *a shame or disgrace*; *a reproach, foul language.* = Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; ἀγαθὸς, δίκαιος. טוֹב. חָסִיד. qu. *probibus*, quod se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. *probus* per syncopen à gr. πρόβιος, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, M. à πρόσω, *procul*, decens, decorus. *Honest, vertuous*; *good, currant, subsistantial, sound, right*; *handsome, cursory*: *also skilful*, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Pröca, æ; f. Cæl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Pröcācior, us; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolicksome*, Col.

Pröcācissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very savcy or malapert.*

Pröcācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. זָרוּת. *Malapertness, sawcinesse, wantonnesse, drollery, buffoonry*, Mart.

Pröcāciter; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily.*

† Pröcāpi, as; i. provoco, Fest. nam *calo* voco. *To call one forth.*

† Pröcāpis; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procastria; pl. n. Fest. οἰκήματα περὶ πόρτιν. vid. Procestria.

Pröcax, ācis; adj. Ter. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος Φ. βρεσσιάκης. חָזוּר, חָזִי. *A procancer* meretrices ab affidue poscendo, Fest. vel à *prociendo*, i. provocando & lacessendo; V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom.* Odii procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. = Superbus, Plin.

Prōcēdens, tis; part. Liv. προβαίνων, ἐπιπορευόμενος Φ. *Marching forward, passing on.*

† Prōcēdentia; pl. n. G.ex Cels. *The same that* Processus *in bonet.*

Prōcēdo, is, ēre; ill, ssum; neut. προβαίνω πρόειμι, προχωρέω. יָצָא. *To* proceed, *to go or come forth, to march on*; *to walk, in state*; *to start out, to go along*; *to go or set forward*: *to go or come abroad*; *to grow up*, Col. *to advance, rise, increase, or run on*, Liv. *to past, or, to go on, to prosper or succeed*; *to hit right*, Plaut. Φ Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. castris, Vir. à castris, Cæs. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. Φ In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the feet forward.*

* Proceleusmaticus pes, Gram. προτελευσματικὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico sit aptissimus; V. *A foot of four short syllables*, ut Pelăgius.

Prōcella, æ; f. vis ventorum cum pluviâ; dict. quòd omnia *procellat*, i. movet, at, Serv. ῥιπὴ. λαῖλαψ, καταιγὶς. סוּפָה. *A great tempest or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea*: *also a hustle, or mutiny*, Liv. *a trouble in the State.* = Turbo, tempestas, Cic.

Prōcello, is, ĕre; cs, cssum; Cic. ἐπιπίπτω. נָפַל. *To fall down flat.*

Prōcelsus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; περιπίπτων, ὑπτιάζων Φ. *That falleth or is apt to fall down out of his place.*

Prōcieo, es, ēre; i, ivi, itum; act. Liv. προκαλέω, μεταπέμπω, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.*

Prōcinctus, a, um; part. Gell. ἐυζωνος Φ. ἑτοιμασμένος Φ. *Prepared, ready, set in array.* Φ Procincta clastis, Fest. *An army ready to engage in fight.* Procinctum testamentum, Gell. *A souldiers will just before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ūs; m. à Procingor: στασιασμὸς, παρασκευὴ κατὰ πόλεμον. שֶׁקֶט. *The state of an army being ready to give battel; the battel array; readiness.* In procinctu stare, Quint. *To be in readiness.*

Prōcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; unde part. Procinctus, Fest. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prōcĭnis, ĕris; unde part. Procitus; Fest. *To null or make void.*

Prōcito, as; πρακτάζομαι ex Pro & Cito, à Cieo: Precitant, pro vocitant; *Citare* n. est Vocitare; Fest. *To call often.*

Prōcĭtum; supin. à Procieo. sign. petitum, procatum: *Maiem procitum pluviasve venerant*, Liv. Odyss. *i.* petitum, Fest.

Prōcitus, a, um; part. à Procio, provoco. *Void, disannulled.* Procitum testamentum, veluti *provocatum*, i. irritum ac ruptum, Fest.

Prōclāmans; part. Cic. *Crying out.*

Prōclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναβόησις. *A crying out or cry*, Quint. = Proclamation.

Prōclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as; Liv. ἀναβοάω, ἐκκαλέω. יַעַן. *To cry out*; to proclaim.

Prōclinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. προκλισις, ὕγκλισις. *A bending or leaning forward.*

Prōclinātus, a, um; part. Cæl. προκλινὴς &c. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclino, as; Col. ex *Clino*: προκλίνω. נָטָה. *To stoop, hang or bend forward.*

Proclinor, āris; pass. Col.

Proclivis, is; n. G. ex Liv. *The brow of a hill: or the over-hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclive & Proclivi; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 2.

Prōclivior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclinable or subject; more ready*, Quint.

Prōclivis, e; i. facilis; quòd facilis sit clivi defensus, ex *Pro* & *clivus*: ἐυκρήμνιστος, ἐυπάρυφος. *Down-hill, leading or hanging downward, inclined, or ready bent, prone, inclinable or subject*; *happant*: *also easie to be done.* Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. fœderi, Sil. Φ In proclivi est, Ter. *'Tis an easie matter, it may soon be done.*

Prōclivitas, ātis; f. Cic. πρόκλισις, ὀκκλισις. *Inclination or disposition to a thing.* ∃ Facilitas in bopis rebus; Proclivitas in malis, Cic.

Prōclivĭter; adv. ἐυπρόσωπον. *Easily, readily.*

Prōclivius; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily, glibly, or currantly.*

† Proclivus, i; m. subst. Tert. id. quod Proclivitas.

Prōco, as; Liv. Andr. *i.* posco; id. quod *Precor* ant. ut *bonus*, olim *benus*: al. à πρόϊξ προικὸς δεῖ, quæ poscitur à *proco*; al. à *prociendo*: ἀναιδῶς αἰτῶ, ἀγωνῶ ὑβρικῶς αἰτῶ. *To demand or ask malapertly*; *to dote or play the wanton.*

Prōcor, āris; dep. Sen. *Procari, poscere*; Fest. prop. dorem *rebus* ἀφορίαν *in* nuptiis. *To woo*; *to demand*: *also to flatter and sooth*, Sen.

† Procœtium, ii; n. Jun. excubitorium; à προκοιτῶν excubare. *A little chamber near to the Masters, where the maidens or servants do lye*; *a porch, entry or lobby before a chamber*; *an ante-chamber.*

* Prōcœton, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. προκοιτών, i. excubitorium: locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant; προκοιτὸς excubitor. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.*

Proconsul, ŭlis; m. Cic. ἀνθύπατος Φ. ex *Pro* & *Consul*: qui *Pro consule*, cum consulari potestate in provinciam missus. ∃ Proconsul, *one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into any Country to govern*; *a Lord Deputy, a President, a Lieutenant.*

Proconsulāris, re; Gell. ἀνθυπατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Proconsul or Consuls Deputy.*

Proconsulātus, us; m. Plin. ἀνθυπατεία. *A Proconsulship, the office or dignity of a Proconsul, a Lieutenancy.*

Procrastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερθεσία. *A delaying, or putting off from day to day.*

Procrastinātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀναβεβλημένος Φ. *Deferred, delayed.*

Procrastino, as; Cic. ὑπερθεσίζω εἰμὶ, ἀναβάλλομαι, in crastinum diem differo. *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Procreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *A begetting,* procreation.

Procreātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννητὴς, γεννητὴρ. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Procreātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. γεννητὶς. *A mother, a dam.*

Procreātus, a, um; part. Cic. Begotten, *born.* יוֹלִיד. To procreat, *to beget, to ingender, to procure.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id.

Procreor, āris; pass. Cæl. Cic.

Procrescо, is, ĕre; ēvi, tum; neut. Lucr. αὐξάνω. נָגַר. *To grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris; m. verb. Fest. ὑπερφύλαξ, περίκοιτος Φ. שׁוֹמֵר. *He that keeps watch and ward without the camp.*

Procŭbo, as; ui, itum; neut. Vir. παρεκτείνω. *To watch in camp*: *also to lye flat*: *also to falter*, Lucr.

Procŭdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be hammered, to be fashioned and framed.*

Procūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Vir. παρακολάπτω. *To beat, stamp or shape a thing to make it longer, less or thinner, to hammer out*: *also to engender or bring forth*, Lucr. *to devise, invent or coin*, Plaut.

Procūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Procul;

Prōcul; adv. qu. *porrò ab oculis*, Serv. rect. à *procello*, *proculi*; unde fort. *procilis*, ut à *jacio jacilis*; hinc *procul* ut à *facilis facul*, a *similis simul*. ὅπωσ, πόῤῥω. מֵרָחוֹק *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at distance.* Regit *Abl.* Procul patriâ, Cic. cum præp. à patriâ, Vir. In. *Acc.* Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv.

† Proculato, vel Procalato; pro Vocato & Citato ufurpari feler, Feſt.

Prōculcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *Contumacy. A treading under foot, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as; act. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Calco*; καταπατέω. רָמַס *To tread down, to trample upon.*

Proculcor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Prōculdubio; adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Proculio, is; ant. pro promitto: à *procello*, *procili*, i. verbis longè dimoveo: al. leg. Proculino, as. *Procultant* promittunt, Feſt.

Prōcilius, li; m. à *procul*: cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, qu. *procul* progreſſis ætate, nati ſunt, Feſt. πολύχρονος. *One born, when his Father is a great way off, or very old.*

Prōcumbens; part. Lucan. *Bending downward.*

Prōcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. πεπτωκέναι. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה *To lye down flat, to lye along; to lean,* Plin. *or reſt himſelf; to be lodged, as corn is,* Cæſ. *to fall in battel,* Val. Fl. *to be ſlain,* Ovid. *to hang or bend down toward the ground,* Plin. *to tumble or fall down;* Quint. ◊ Procumbere humi, Vir. terræ, & in terram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes, Ovid.

† Prōcūpido, inis; f. G. ex Arnob. *Luſt or deſire.*

Prōcūrans; part. Sil. *Procuring, providing, looking to or dreſſing,* Apul.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διοίκησις, ἐπιμέλεια. *The adminiſtration and doing of a thing, an office or charge; government: alſo the atoning or appeaſing of the Gods by ſacrifice.*

Prōcūrātiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A ſmall procurement.*

Prōcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A* Proctor, *a proxy, a factor, a ſolicitor, a Bailiff; or one that ſeeth to another mans affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him; a Governour of a country under a Prince; a Steward.* Procurator regni, Cæſ. *A Lord Protector or Governour in the nonage of the young Prince.* Procurator monetæ, Amm. *A Mint-Maſter.*

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um; Dig. ἐπιτροπικὸς *Of or belonging to a Proctor or like officer.*

Prōcūrātrix, icis; f. Cic. ἡ ἐπιμελοῦσα. *A Protectreſs, a Governeſs.*

Prōcūro, as; act. pro aliquo curo: ὑπηρετέω, ὑπαμελέομαι. *To do or ſolicite another mans buſineſs; to ſee to the affairs of another man; to procure: alſo to purge by ſacrifice,* Gell. *alſo purely to adminiſter,* Cæſ. *to ſee to or take care of a thing; to refreſh,* Vir. ◊ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. *To take care of them; provincian,* Plin. *To govern or manage it; ſacrificia,* Cæſ. *To adminiſter them;* monſtra, Cic. *To atone them, and avert the ill omen of them;* corpora, Vir. *To refreſh them;* arbores, Cato. *To husband and look to them.* = Expio, Cic.

Prōcūror, āris; paſſ. Gell.

Prōcurrens; part. Vir. προτρέχων. *Running or lying out in length.*

Prōcurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; Liv. προτρέχω. *To run forth or abroad, to run or lye out in length; to run or paſs over;* cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Prōcurſans; part. Liv. *Running out or ſallying.*

Prōcurſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. προδρομὴ. *A running out to skirmiſh, a ſallying.*

Procurſatores; Amm. *Fore-runners in battel, light horſe-men.*

Prōcurſātur; impers. Liv. *They ſally out.*

Prōcurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παρέκβασις. *A digreſſion, a courſe; a running or lying out in length.*

Prōcurſo, as; freq. Liv. ἐκτρέχω, καταδίω. *To run out often; to skirmiſh or fight, to make ſallies.*

Prōcurſor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcurſus, ūs; m. Liv. ἐκδρομὴ. *A ſallying, a career, a gallop,* Vir. *a lying out in length,* Plin. *a fetching of a veer or fees in leaping,* Bud.

Prōcurvus, a, um; Vir. ὑπεκμαπτὸς. *Very crooked.*

† Procum patritium, ant. pro *Procerem*, i. principem, Feſt.

Prōcus, ci; m. Cic. μνηστὴρ. à *Procando*; qui poſcit aliquam in matrimonium. Eſt enim *Procare* poſcere, Feſt. à *Prociendo*, i. petendo, Perot. *A wooer or ſuiter, to have a woman in marriage.*

* Procymaia; æ; f. Rufin. moles vel murus ad repellendos fluctus; προκυμαία. *A pile, bank or damm; a peer, a mole.*

* Procyon, ōnis; m. προκύων Antecanis, Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum præveniat. *A Star going before the Dog-ſtar.* Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. *Canicula* (i. Sirius) vii. Cal. Aug. Col.

Prōdeambŭlo, as; neut. Ter. προπερατεύω. *To walk forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris; prodideris, conſumpſeris, Feſt.

Prōdēndus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be prolonged or lengthened out.*

Prōdeo, is, ire; ĭvi vel ĭi, ĭtum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Eo*; à. interferitur: προέρχομαι, προβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. יָצָא *To go or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go or come out.* Prodire utero matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæſ. in publicum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ◊ Obviam aliqui prodire, Cic. *To go forth to meet one.*

† Prodicere diem, eſt Prodere & prædicere, Feſt.

Prōdictātor, ōris; m. Liv. *One who ſuppl yed the Dictators place upon extraordinary occaſion.*

† Prodictio, ōnis; f. Feſt. idem quod Proditio.

† Prodictus, a, um; Prodictus dies, G. ex Gell. i. definitus. *A peremptory day of appearance in Law.*

Prodigæ hoſtiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ conſumebantur igne; unde homines luxuriosi *prodigi* dicti ſunt, Feſt.

Prōdigālis, le; adj. Ethic. ἀσωτικὸς. **Prodigal.**

Prōdigālitas, ātis; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. **Prodigality.**

Prōdigāliter; adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prōdigē; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Waſtefully, lavishly, unthriftily.*

Prōdigendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be driven forth.*

Prōdigentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. *Waſtefulneſs, riot, unthriftineſs.*

Prōdigiālis, le; Plin. τερατῶδης. *Of or belonging to prodigies.* Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ ſacra fiebant. ◊ Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigialiter, Claud.

Prodigialiter; adv. Hor. *Strangely, wonderfully.*

Prōdigiātor, ōris; m. Feſt. prodigiorum interpr. τερατοσκόπος. *A ſoothſayer who foretells the events of prodigies or ſtrange ſigns.*

Prōdigiōsè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Monſtrously, ſtrangely.*

Prōdigiōsus, a, um; Plin. τερατώδης, τερατῶδης. **Prodigious**; *contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous, fearful.*

† Prodigitas, ātis; f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Lavishneſs, waſtefulneſs, prodigality.*

Prōdigium, ii; n. Vir. τέρας, τερατεία. מוֹפֵת *à prædicendo*, Cic. qu. *prodicium*, quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Feſt. qu. *porrò adigendum*, Non. Sanè à *Prodigo*, i. porrò ago. *A thing monſtrous and unnatural; a* **prodigy**, *a wonderment.*

Prōdigo, is, ĕre; ēgi; act. Plaut. ex *Pro*, i. porrò & *Ago*, procul ago: ἀσωτεύω, σπαταλῶ, διαφθείρω. *To laſh out exceſſively, or ſpend riotouſly: to drive forth, Var.*

Prōdigus, a, um; ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος, à Prodigendo. *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, waſteful, riotous, Bilerd, free, bounteful.* Regit *Gen.* Arcani prodigus, Hor. *A blab.* ◊ Subſt. *A ſpendthrift.* = Largitor, Cic.

† Prōdīguus, a, um; à prodigo, ut rigua à rigo. *Prodigiæ hoſtiæ* voc. quæ conſumuntur, Feſt.

† Prōdīnunt; ant. pro Prodeunt; Enn.

† Prōdiſpăro, as; Prodiſparare alvum, Plaut. *To give one a looſneſs.*

Prōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδοσία, *Treaſon, betraying, uttering; betraying, Plin. diſloyalty, treachery: alſo an iſſuing or ſallying forth,* Marc. à Prodeo.

Prōditor, ōris; m. verb. προδότης. *A traytor, a betrayer, a diſcoverer.* = Conſervator, Cic. = Deſertor, Id.

Prōditrix, icis; f. R. ex Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Prōditur; impers. Cic. *They come forth.*

Prōditur, & Proditum eſt; ſuperl. Cic. *It is reported, given out, or ſet down in writing.*

Prōditus, a, um; part. Cic. προδοθεὶς προδηλωθεὶς. *Betrayed, diſcovered, bewrayed, deſcryed, uttered, declared: deceived; written; alſo named or appointed,* Pompon.

† Prōditus à *Prodeundo*, qu. porrò eundo. *Proditus* ant. pro Interitus, longius, Non. ex Var. *Nearer.*

Prōdo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. παραδίδωμι. מָסַר. προίημαι. בָּגַד. ex *Pro* & *Do*, à ante do; προδίδωμι vel *Porro do*, i. Propago; Diom. *Genus alio ex ſanguine ſeducti Prodereri, Vir. To betray, to utter,* ἐκφέρειν. גָּלָה. *to bewray, to diſcloſe, to deſcry or diſcover; to deceive deceive one and forſake him in his need,* Ter. *to yield or render up,* Sal. *to prolong,* Cic. *to delay or put off,* Ter. *alſo to name or appoint,* Liv. *to write or put in writing,* Plin. *to report or give out,* Cic. *alſo to caſt afar off,* Vir. Prodere exemplum, Liv. *To make or ſhew an example;* legem, Ulp. *To fruſtrate the intent of it;* arcem, Sal. *To deliver it up;* officium, Cic. *To leave it undone;* conjugium, Vir. *To be falſe to it;* vitam, Ter. *To indanger it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Prōdor, ōris; paſſ. Vir.

Prōdŏceo; Hor. apertè, vel palàm doceo. *To teach openly.*

* Prōdrŏmus, mi; m. πρόδρομος. lat. Præcurſor. *A fore-runner, a harbinger,* Cic. *a preparer of the way: alſo a ſort of figs,* Plin. *alſo winds that blow eight dayes before the riſing of the Dog-ſtar,* Col.

Prōdūcendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be drawn or brought forward.*

Prōdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παράγω, παρέλκω. הוֹצִיא. To **produce** *or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in length, to lengthen, to ſtretch out; to continue or hold on; to ſpend or paſs (time,)* Ter. *to defer or delay,* Id. *to ſend away, to lead along,* Ter. *to draw forward,* Col. *to drive off one with fair words and promiſes,* Cic. *to promote and advance,* Id. *to ſet to ſale,* Ter. *to proſtitute,* Juv. *to draw (lines)* Plin. *to follow, to attend or accompany,* Lucan. ◊ Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centeſimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Producor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

Producte; adv. Cic. ἐκτεταμένως. *At length.*

Productilis, le; ἐκτατὸς. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A lengthening or prolonging.* = Contractio, Cic.

Productior, us; comp. Col. *Longer.*

Productiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very long.*

Productor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. *A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer.*

Productus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεινόμενος, προεκτεινόμενος. *Made long, prolonged, ſet out at length, advanced; induced or moved: derived, brought forth.*

† Produit, pro Porrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Feſt.

† Produx, ūcis; ut *Tradux*; id quod producitur, Tert.

Proebia, orum; n. à *Prohibendo*; quòd mala prohibeant, Feſt. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies againſt miſchiefs to come.* = Amuleta, Var. v. Brada.

† Proelium; ant. & ap. Plaut. *proilium. A skirmiſh.* Dig.

Proetium; Jun. dict. quòd *Proti* filiæ hæc radice ab inſinia liberabantur. *Black Hellebore, Bearſoot.*

Profānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βεβήλωσις. βεβήλωμα, *the unhallowing a thing that was ſacred.*

Profānātus, a, um; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. *Profaned, unhallowed: alſo publiſhed, Amm.*

Profano, as; act. Liv. profanum facio: βεβηλόω. חָלַל. To **profane**, *to turn holy things to a common uſe, to unhallow or defile: alſo to publiſh or divulge,* Apul. *alſo to conſecrate or devote,* Aurel. Vict.

Profānum, ni; n. Var. *An unhallowed thing or place.*

Profānus, a, um; ex *pro* & *fanum*, i. procul à *fano*, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. conjunctum fano, Var. βέβηλος, ἀνίερος, ἀμύητος, i. ſacris non initiatus. חוֹל, חוּץ. *Profanum* (Feſt.) quod non eſt fanum: al. leg. fandum. **Profane**, *ungodly, wicked, unholy, irreligious; unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar,* Plin. *alſo converted from an holy to a common uſe,* Vir. & Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. conſecratus, religioſus, Cic.

Prōfāris, tur, tus, ri; ab inuſ. *Profor*, Vir. ἐξειπεῖν. דָּבַר. *To ſpeak out.*

Prōfātum, ti; n. à *Profari*, Gell. ex Var. ἀξίωμα. *A general propoſition or rule in any ſcience or art; an axiom; a principle or maxim.*

Prōfātus, ūs; m. Stat. *A ſpeaking out or aloud.*

Prōfectio, ōnis; f. verb. πορεία. מַסָּע. *A voyage; a departing, a going forth, a journey.* & Reverſio, Cic.

Prōfectitius, a, um; *Allowed or given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, Ulp. *A dowry given by the womans own parents.*

Prōfectò; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. qu. pro facto. אָכֵן. al. *Profecto*, i. cum profectu & ſine fruſtratione. *Indeed, truly, doubtleſs, ſurely, certainly, forſooth, I marry.*

Prōfectūrus, a, um; part. à *Proficio*, Ovid. *That will profit or do good.*

Prōfectus, a, um; part. à *Proficiſcor*, Cic. πορευθείς. *That is gone or departed, that hath ſet forward on his voyage, proceeding.*

Profectus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. πρόκοπτη. **Profit**, *advantage, increaſe, advancement, proficience in learning.*

Proferendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be told abroad.*

Prōfĕro, fers, ttŭli, lātum; act. προφέρω, ἐκφορέω. בָּטָא, וְהוֹצִיא. *To ſtretch or hold out; to ſhew or diſcover; to produce, to take out or bring forth; to utter or pronounce; to tell, publiſh or make known, to declare; to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out; to defer, delay or put off; to prolong or hold on; to alledge, cite or quote; to object or reply: alſo to beſtow,* Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. *To ſhew his head;* digitum, Cic. *To ſtretch out his finger;* pedem, Hor. *To ſtep forward;* linguam, Plaut. *To loll out his tongue;* dolum, Id. *To deviſe it;* verba, Ovid. *To utter them;* gradum, Stat. *To go forward;* lineam, Quint. *To draw it out;* imperium, Vir. *To inlarge it;* legem, Cic. *to alledge it;* tedes, Id. *To produce them;* vitam, Id. *To continue it.* ◊ Proferre pecuniam ex arcâ, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. & Cuſtodio, Cic. = Patefacio, agerio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prōfĕror, ferris; paſſ. Lucr.

Prōfeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open confeſſion or acknowledgement, an open reading or profeſſing;* Quint. *a publick exerciſe or calling,* Ulp. ὑπόπτωμα.

Prōfeſſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Profiteor*, Suet. καθηγητὴς, διδάσκαλος. A **Profeſſour**, *a publick reader in the Schools.*

Prōfeſsōrius, a, um; Tac. διδασκαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Profeſſour or publick Reader.*

Prōfeſſus, a, um; part. ἐπιφανὴς, ἀξίωμα. *That hath confeſſed and told openly, that hath profeſſed or avowed.* Paſſ. Ovid. *Manifeſt, confeſſed, avowed.*

Prōfestus, a, um; qu. *procul à feſto*: *Profeſtum* diem dicebant, quòd non erat feſtus, Feſt. *Profeſtum* item Ante feſtum. ἀνίερος, πρόσωρος. *Not holy, common.* Dies profeſtus, ἡμέρα ἐργασίμη. *A work-day: alſo an holy-tay even,* Hor. & Feſtus, Plaut. feriatus, Plin.

Prōficiens, tis; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. *Doing much good, helping.*

Prōficio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; ex *Pro* & *Facio*: ὠφελέω, πρόκοπτω, ὠφελίομαι. הוֹעִיל. To **profit**, *to advantage, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholeſome or medicinable,* Plin. *to proceed or go forward.* Proficere alicui, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæſ. in re aliquâ, vel contra aliquid, Plin.

Prōficiſcens; part. Hor. *Going, departing.*

† Proficiſcĕret, pro Proficiſceretur, Non.

Prōficiſcor, ĭris, ectus; dep. porrò iter facio; à *Proficio* ſip. πορεύομαι. נָסַע. *To go, to depart, to take a journey, to ſet out, to come out or proceed.* Proficiſci de vel à loco, ad locum, Cic.

Prōficitur; impers. Plin. *Much good is done.*

Prōfindo, is, di, ſum; act. Stat. διατέμνω, διαχίζω. *To break up or tear, to cleave.*

Prōfĭtendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be acknowledged.*

Prōfĭtens; part. Cic. *Profeſſing, declaring.*

Prōfĭteor, ēris, feſſus; ēri; dep. ex *Pro* & *Fateor*: publicè fateor. ὑπεγγυῶμαι, ὁμολογέω. יָדָה. *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own; to promiſe, to offer or proffer; to proteſt, to ſhew, tell or confeſs; to ſpeak,* Plaut. *to read a publick lecture,* Plin. jun. *to give in an account of his lands or eſtate, ſo as to have it regiſtred,* Cic. to **profeſs**. ◊ Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. ſtudium ſuum alicui profiteri, Id. = Polliceor, affirmo, ſuſcipio, Cic. Se Profiteri ultrò; *Confitemur* rogati.

Profĭans; part. Stat. *Puffing out.*

Profĭātus, ūs; m. verb. Col. καπνώσις. *A blowing, a blaſt, a puff.*

Profĭatus, a, um; part. *Melted*, Plin. *Snuffed or blowed*, Apul.

Profligandus, a, um; part. Sil. *To be routed.*

Profligātiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gic. *Moſt profligate, wicked and debauch.*

Profligātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A ſpend-thrift, or waſte-good, that hath ſquandered all away.*

Profligātus, a, um; part. διεφθαρμένος. *Routed, put to flight, ruined; diſpatched or ended.* Adj. **Profligate**, *debauched.* = Perditus, afflictus, ſubjatus, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Profligo, as; act. ex *Pro* & *Fligo*; mutatâ conjug. καταρράσσω, καταπονῶ. אָבַד. *To rout or put to flight, to ruine or undo,* Cic. *alſo to diſpatch or make an end of,* Tac.

† Prōfligo, is, ĕre; *i. multum certo*; C. ex Col.

Proflo, as; act. χαίνω, ἐκπίνω. *To blow or breath out; to ſnore, to puff*

also to melt, as metal, Plin. § Profluere pectore fomnum, Vir.

Profluo, ĕris; passf. Plin.

Profluens, tis; pa. Quint. ῥέων, ῥεῖθρον. Flowing, or running as a river; fluent.

Profluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥοῦς, ῥεῖθρον. נחל. A running water; a spring, a stream, a current, a brook.

Profluenter; adv. Cic. προῤῥύτως, ἀκολούθως. Plentifully, streamingly; flowingly.

Profluentia, æ; f. Cic. ἄνεσις. שפע. Flowingness, fluency, abundance.

Profluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Xenophon. נזל. To run down, to flow out, to stream, to spurt or gush out; to trickle down; to spring or take a rise, Cic. § Profluit & refluit pelagus, Auson.

Profluvium, ii; n. Col. ῥεῦσις. זוב. A flux, a lask, a loosness or issue, a gushing or streaming out. Cic. An ingendring or bringing forth.

Profluus, a, um; Plin. ἀκατάσχετος. That floweth continually.

Profŏre; Hor. φαιδρύνειν, χρίσαι ἐπὶ ὦτα. תועלת. To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.

Profŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. ἀποφεύγω. נוס. To fly or run away, to escape: also by flying away to leave and forsake, Curt. cum Acc.

Profŭgium, gii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. מחסה. A place of refuge, whereunto one flyeth or resorteth for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.

Profŭgus, a, um; αὐτόμολος, φεύγων, φυγάς. נד. He that flyeth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive or run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond, Hor. § Profugus patrid, Liv. à domino, Plin. vinculorum, Plaut.

Profundātus, a, um; part. à Profundo, & is. Plaut. Founded or grounded.

Profundè; adv. Col. βαθέως. Deeply, profoundly.

Profunditas, ātis; f. Macr. βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθός. Depth, deepness.

Profundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. φρέαρ, καταλίσκω. שפך. To pour out in abundance; to spend exceedingly, to lavish and squander away, to spill; to shoot out as a tree doth its branches, Col. also to moysten or soak, Luer. § Profundere lachrymas oculis, Vir. voces pectore, Cat.

Profundum, di; n. Cic. τὸ βαθύ, τὸ βάραθρον. A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.

Profundus, a, um; Cic. βαθύς. עמק. Proud à fundo, cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet. Deep, profound, high, insatiable, Sal. of a great vessel, great, much. ☞ Summus, Cic. = Immensus, Id.

† Profundus, di; m. Plaut. The belly: also heaven, Prudent.

Profŭse; adv. βακχικῶς, πρωϊκῶς, μανικῶς, ἀσώτως. Riotously, excessively, wastefully: also in a huddle, Liv.

Profŭsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Profundo, Cels. φέρησις. A pouring out, a needless and lavish spending.

Profŭsissimè; adv. superl. Suet. Most profusely or riotously.

Profusissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most lavish or profuse and wasteful.

Profŭsor, ōris; m. Acol. qui sua profundit, Plin. ἀσωτος. A great and wasteful spender, a spend-thrift.

Profŭsus, a, um; part. ἐκχυθείς. Poured out, flowing, running, gushing, issuing or out streaming out: also lying flat or prostrate; stretched out or hanging down in length; dangling, Var. also discouraged, dismayed, Plaut. & Adj. Cic. ἀκρατοποιός. Wasteful, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate; excessive. Cum Gen. Sui profusus, Sal. = Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.

Progĕmmo, as; unde part. Progemmatus, Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, φυσοβλαστάνω. To burgeon or bud.

Progĕner, ri; m. Modest. πρόγαμβρος. Progener, neptis mæ maritus, cujus correlatum est Prosocer, i. socer magnus. My nieces husband, the husband of my grand-daughter: also the son-in-laws father, Suet.

Progĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προγέννησις. תולדות. An ingendring or bringing forth.

Progĕnĕro, as; act. Plin. ἐπιγεννάω. תוליד. To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.

Progĕnĕror, āris; pass. Plin.

Progĕnies, ei; f. à Progigno, Cic. γενεά, γένος. מולדת. A progeny, or off-spring.

† Progĕnii; pro Progeniei, Non ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à Progigno, Ovid. προγεννήτωρ, προγεννήτωρ. A progenitor, a grand-father, an ancestor.

Progermino, as; Col. βλαστάνω, θάλλω. צמח. To branch out, to sprout.

Progĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. הוציא. To carry or throw forth or far off; to cast or fling out.

Progĕror, ĕris; passf. Col. To be laded out.

Progestans, tis; part. Apul. Carrying before.

Progigno, is, ĕre; ēnui, ĭtum; act. Plin. γεννάω. תוליד. To get or bring forth a child, to ingender.

Progignor, ĕris; passf. Cic.

† Prognārē; adv. Fest. Plainly, openly.

Prognāriter; adv. Plaut. προνοίως. Boldly, hardily, bravely, lustily. Al. leg. Prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um; ex Pro & Natus; Cic. γεγενῶς, εὐγενεῖς. Begotten, born, descended of a stock. Regit Abl. § Prognati, subst. Plaut. Children.

* Prognōsis; f. πρόγνωσις, lat. Præsagitio, Cic. Prescience or fore-knowledge.

† Prognostico, as; Plaut. à προγινώσκω. To prognosticate.

* Prognostĭcon, ci; n. τ. προγνωστικόν, & in pl. Prognostica, orum; Cic. ex προγνώσκω. A token or sign of something to come; a Prognostick.

Programma, ătis; n. Cæl. πρόγραμμα, scriptura ob oculos posita pro foribus. A Proclamation or Edict set up in publick place; a Bill upon a door.

† Prograxo, indico; Lucil. Prograxe pro Prograxisse: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Procraxe. Graxo, is; est ab ἐκχέω, à κεχέω. To make a noise or out-cry.

Progrediens; part. Cic. Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.

Prōgrĕdior, ĕris; ssus; Cic. ex Pro & Gradior; προῤῥώω, προβαίνω. הלך. To go forth, out, on or forward, to march on or along; to advance, to proceed. Progredi domo, Pl. jun. foras, Plaut. in aquam, Cæs. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. ☞ Regredior, Cic. = Procedo, Id.

Prōgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προκοπή, προβάσεις. A proceeding, a going forward, a progress, an advance.

Prōgressūrus, a, um; part. Cic. About to proceed.

Progressus, a, um; part. Cic. cum Acc. προβάς, προελάσας. That hath gone forward, having past over or beyond.

Progressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. βάδισις, πρόβασις, προκοπή. A marching, proceeding or going forward; a progress, an advance, proficiency.

* Progymnasma, ătis; n. προγύμνασμα, i. Præexercitamentum. An essay or proof in an exercise.

Proh; interj. Ter. vel Pro, interj. indignantis. φεῦ, ὦ, οἴμ. A noisemade in an out-cry; Oh or Ah!

* Prohĕdri; Bud. πρόεδροι. The chief Magistrates to whom the rest gave place to sit.

Prōhĭbendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be forbidden or kept under.

Prōhĭbens; part. Ovid. Hindring, blocking against one.

Prōhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. ex Pro & Habeo: κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. מנע. To prohibit, forbid, let or hinder; to stop or stay, not to suffer, to keep off or away. Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, Cic. vim ab aliquo, remp. à periculo, Id. = Impedio, veto, retineo, Cic. ☞ Impero, Id.

Prōhibeor, ēris; passf. Cic.

Prohibesis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibitio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. κώλυσις. A prohibition, a forbidding.

Prōhĭbitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. κωλυτής. A forbidder.

Prōhibitōrius, a, um; Plin. ἀπαγορευτικός, ἀπειρητικός. That forbiddeth or hindereth. Interdictum prohibitorium, Ulp. An injunction to stop proceedings.

Prōhibitus, a, um; part. Cic. Hindred, forbidden.

Prohinc; ideò, sicut Proinde, Apul. Wherefore, wherefore.

Projecta, orum; n. Bud. qu. porrò jacta. προβεβλημένα. Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out further than the refidue, as Bay-windows, Balconies, &c.

Projectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Projicio, Cic. προβολή, κατάῤῥιξις. A throwing out or stretching forth. ☞ Contractio.

Projectior, us; comp. Projectior venter, Suet. Swagging or hanging out.

Projectissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. Most inclined, given and bent to.

Projectītius, a, um; Plaut. κατάβλητος. Cast out, exposed, (as an infant:) flung away.

Projecto, as; freq. vel ex Pro & Jacto: προβάλλω. To cast or throw forth often.

Projectare aliquem probris, Plaut.

Projectūra, æ; f. Vitr. προβολή. The jutting or leaning out to a building; the coping or water table of a wall.

Projectus, a, um; part. ἐξῳμένος, κατῳβλισμένος. Thrown or cast forth, or away, cast down, Tac. stretched out, or lying out in length, Vir. lying down along, lying prostrate; exposed, Plaut. abandoned, forsaken, laid aside, Ovid. inclined, given or bent to; cum Acc. & Ad, Cic. Also stupified, made of little value or account, Tac. Projectus ad audendum, Cic. Desperate, bold, fool-hardy. In æquor projectus, Ovid. Lying out into the sea.

Projectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. Κατάῤῥιξις, προβολή. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.

Projicio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex Pro & Jacio: προβάλλω, ἐκβάλλω. השליך. To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; to throw, to cast or throw along, Val. Fl. to expose, Vir. to cast off; to reject, slight and neglect or disregard, Cæs. to deprecere, Cic. To be cast down or discouraged. Projicere ampullas, Hor. To speak big words. § Projicere se ad pedes, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

Projicior, ĕris; passf. Cic. To be cast out, to jut out, &c.

Proin; adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: προηγουμένως, διόπερ, τοιγαροῦν. לכן. Therefore, for that cause, therefore.

Proindè; adv. Cic. τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν. על כן. Therefore, for that cause. Proinde quasi, Tor. Just or All one as if.

Prolăbor, ĕris, psus; dep. καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. נפל. To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digress or slep aside, Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. To fall off his horse; in misericordiam, Cic. To become merciful.

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. מפלת. A fall or slip.

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπεσών, ὀλισθήσας. Fallen, slipt.

Prolapsus, ūs; m. Gorrh. φῶσις. A falling out of its place.

Prolātandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be delayed or put off.

Prolātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἀναβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.

Prolātātus, a, um; part. Tac. ἀναβεβλημένος. Delated, intarged, deferred, prolonged.

Prolātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Profero, Cic. προφορά. A speaking or pronouncing; a shewing or bringing forth; an inlarging, Liv. also a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring, ἀναβολή.

Prolāto, as; act. ἐλατόν ω, παρεκτείνω. חרך חיו. To dilate or make larger, Cic. to prolong or lengthen: also to defer or put off, Tac.

Prolātus, a, um; part. à Profero, Cic. προφορικός, ἀναβεβλημένος. Brought forth, shewed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed; delayed, prolonged, Plaut. also moved, transported, Lucan.

† Prolectibilis, le; Fest. à Proticio, prolectum. ἐπαγωγός. That hath force to allure, provocative, Sidon. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.

Prolecto, as; freq. à Proticio, Cic. ἐπάγω, ἐλκύζω. To allure, intice or wheedle.

* Prolegomenon; n. Pellig. προλεγόμενον, ἀπρολήψωμα. A preface or preamble.

* Prolepsis, is; f. πρόληψις, i. Præoccupatio, Præsumptio; ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, h. e. à Præsumendo. A Figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection afore-hand. § Also a Grammar figure; as Duæ aquilæ volaverunt; hæc ab Oriente, illa ab Occidente.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, Ms. προληπτικός.

Prōles, is; f. Cic. à Proferendo, quasi prolatus; rect. ab Oleo, i. cresco, quasi proles; ut à sub & oleo subolesco: ἔγγονος, παῖς, υἱός. The issue of one body, Cæsar, Ovid. Living out into the sea.

Prōlētārius, a; m. verb. Plin. Κατάῤῥιξις, προβολή. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.

Prōlĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. ex Pro & Jacio: προβάλλω, ἐκβάλλω. השליך. To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; to throw, to cast or throw along, Val. Fl. to expose, Vir. to cast off; to reject, slight and neglect or disregard, Cæs. to deprecere, Cic. To be cast down or discouraged. Projicere ampullas, Hor. To speak big words. § Projicere se ad pedes, Cæs. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

Prolĭcior, ĕris; passf. Cic. To be cast out, to jut out, &c.

Proin; adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: προηγουμένως, διόπερ, τοιγαροῦν. לכן. Therefore, for that cause, therefore.

Proindè; adv. Cic. τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν. על כן. Therefore, for that cause. Proinde quasi, Tor. Just or All one as if.

Prolăbor, ĕris, psus; dep. καταπίπτω, ὀλισθαίνω. נפל. To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digress or slep aside, Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. To fall off his horse; in misericordiam, Cic. To become merciful.

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πτῶσις, ὀλίσθημα. מפלת. A fall or slip.

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. καταπεσών, ὀλισθήσας. Fallen, slipt.

Prolapsus, ūs; m. Gorrh. φῶσις. A falling out of its place.

Prolātandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be delayed or put off.

Prolātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἀναβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.

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Prōlētārius, a, um; Fest. δημοτικός. Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggerly. Proletarius sermo, Plaut. i. vilis & plebeius, Common ordinary discourse. Proletarii, Gell. τὸ, τοὺς Proles; dict. quod rarò ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratii in urbe linquerentur: homines viles ac plebeii, quique vix alio remp. juvarent, quàm prole. Non Tour people, that do the publick no other service, but in getting of children; common subjects, Amm.

Prolibo, as; Plin. προλείβω, προσπάσσω. To taste before; to pour out in sacrifice.

Prolleco, es, ui; pro Proliqueo, profluo, Var. To melt down.

Prolicio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: ἐρεθίζω, ὑπάγω, ὑποτρέπω. פתה. To induce or draw along, to entice or allure.

† Prōliquātus, a, um; part. Apul. Going forth.

* † Proliquo; facio prolicere, i. prolicquere, Apul.

* † Prolitas; Generosa prolitas, Apul. Issue.

Prolixè; adv. Cic. ἐκπώμασι. Liberally, frankly and freely.

Prolixior, us; comp. Cic. Mere free, more inclined, better appetited.

Prolixitas, ātis; f. Sen. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis; f. Non. ex Pacuv. πὶ μῶν. Literality, length, tediousness.

Prolixiùs; adv. Ter. More freely.

† Prolixo, as; antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. To lengthen or make long.

Prolixus, a, um; ex Pro & Laxus: ἐκτενὴς, ἀφομοίωσις. ארך. Long, large, high, lofty, Var. free, liberal, bounteous, kind, Cic. also tedious.

* Prolŏgium, gii; m. Ter. ἀφόρισμα. A fore-speech, a preface, a Prologue: also the that speaks the Prologue.

Prolongo, as; Plin. ἀπεβάλομαι, ὑπερμένω. האריך. To defer, delay or prolong.

Prolongor, āris; pass. Sen.

Prolŏquium, ii; n. Gell. προλόγισμα, ἀξίωμα. A preface; a proposition, maxim, axiom or aphorism, Quint. a writ or warrant, Amm.

Prolŏquor, ĕris; quūtus; dep. Cic. προφάσκω, προῤῥήσσομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. דבר. To speak out or at length; to tell a long story, to speak out that he thinks, to declare and utter ones mind: also to preface that which one is about say, προλογίζομαι, προοιμιάζομαι.

* † Prolubies & Prolubido; C. ex Var. ab eo quod lubet.

Prolŭbium, ii; n. ex Lubet, Gell. ἐπιθυμία. תאוה. A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure: also frankness, and a humour of bounty, V. ex Ter.

Prolŭdium, dii; n. Gell. προαγωνισμα, προπαίγνιον, προοίμιον. A flourish; a preamble, an essay or proof before a matter, a preparative.

Prolūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Vir. neut. προγυμνάζομαι, προ μελέτων. To flourish as Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or essay what he can do, before he come to the thing, to begin or commence, Juv.

Prolūdo, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; Fest. ὑπερβάλλω. To mourn ana lament beyond the usual time.

Prolūo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. κατακλύζω, βρέχω, διάγω. רחץ. To wash much or long, to rinse, to scowr, Col. to wet, embrue or moysten, Stat. to bathe or foak, to drench or soake, Vir. § Prolucre opes, Tac. To lavish away his estate.

Prolūsio, ōnis; f. verb. à Proludo, Cic. προγύμνασμα, προπαίγνιον. An essay or flourish, a proof or tryal.

Prōlūtus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβρεγμένος. Washed much, bathed, soaked, sousked.

Prōllivies, ei; f. à Proluendo, Vir. λύμα, ἀφόλυσμα. שגוי. Filth washed off from any thing; off-scowring: also the loosness of the belly, Col. the dung or wasting of birds, Solin.

Prōllivium, ii; n. κατάκλυσμα, κατάκλυσις. A flooding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing: also profligatity or wasteful spending, Ter. § Prolluvium alvi, Amm. A sink or scowring.

Prolyta, æ; m. Just. προλύτης, lyterum antecessor. in juris scientia. A Licentiate of the Laws, one that hath studied the Law five years.

Prōmano, as; Sen. To go or spread abroad.

Promartertera, æ; f. Caius. est soror proavix, i. superior matertera. The great Grandams Sister, a great Aunt.

† Promellĕre; Fest. est procrastinare; & speciatim Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre, Scal. To delay: also to keep a quarrel on foot.

† Promenervo, as; Promenervat, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine, Fest.

Prōmercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex Pro & Mercor; ὤνια. Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.

Prōmercālis, le; Col. ὠνῶν & ὠνητά. That is to be sold, set to sale. Forum promercale, Jun. The place where old clothes, lumber and frippery is to be sold & such as Long-Lane is. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. To keep a Brokers shop.

Prōmercium, ii; n. Hotom. Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.

Prōmercor, āris; Ter. To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.

Prōmĕrens; part. Plaut. Deserving.

Prōmĕreo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Ter. & Promereor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. προσάγομαι, βαπτίζω. To deserve, to oblige, ingage or endear one. Promereri aliquem, Pl. jun. de aliquo, Plaut. To oblige one. § In pass. Vulg. Int. θωρακίζομαι. To be well pleased.

† Promerion, præcipuum præter cæteros meritum; Fest. locus corruptus.

Prōmĕritum, ti; n. Cic. ὄφειλα, ὀφείλημα. חסד. Desert, a good turn, a courtesie, an obligation.

Prōmico, as; neut. Enn. To shine out or appear at a distance; Amm. to start out, Apul.

Prōmĭnens; part. Plin. Prominent, hanging over, jutting or standing out.

Prōminentia, æ; f. Solin. ἔξοχή. *The jutting of a thing out or over.*

† **prominence**: *also a promontory or rock hanging over the sea.*

Prōmineo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ex *Tro* & *Manco*: ἐξέχω. *To jut or stand out, to appear or shew it self from far; to lean, bend or stretch out, to hang over.* Prominere ante frontem, Plin. è cæterâ acie, Liv. in pontum, Ovid.

Prōmino, as; Apul. *To lead forth, as they do cattel to watering.*

Prōminŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Prominco*, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat standing out.*

† Promiscàm, pro Promiscuè; ant. Fest. ex Plaut.

Promiscĕo, & Promiscĕor pass. Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promiscuè; adv. Plin. μιγάδων, Συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly, one with another, promiscuously, in common, mingle mangle, riff raff, without any order or regard.* = Communiter, Cic. ✠ Propriè, Id.

Prōmiscuus, a, um; Sal. à *Pro* & *Misceo*: ἔπιμικτος Θ. Σύμμικτος Θ. Συμμιγὴς, ἀδιάφορος Θ. בלול. **Promiscuous**, *confused, mingled, higgledy pigledy, all to mawl: also common, indifferent, ordinary*; Plin. *one another, mutual.* Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* Promiscuum genus, Quint. *The Epicene Gender.*

Promisse; adv. Accius. *Long or in longth.*

Prōmissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Prōmissor, ōris; m. verb. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγέλλων. *A promiser.*

Promissum, si; n. Cic. ἐπαγγελία. *A* **promise**, *a vow.*

Promissus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπορρηθείς. *Promised.* ✠ Adj. Vir. *Growing long, hanging down long*; *swinging*, Col.

Promitto, is, ĕre; isi, ssum; act. *i. ante* mitto; ex *Pro* significante Porro, in longum, & *Mitto*: προβάλλω. *Promitto item* spondeo, polliceor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. ὑπογίνομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. יעד. To **promise** *or ingage*, Cic. *to threaten*, Vir. *to let grow in length*, Liv. καθίνειν. *to sling or dart*, Cæs. *to spread or stretch*, Plin. Promittere ad cœnam, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pers. = Confirmo, reciplo, spondeo, Cic.

Prōmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Emo*, i. sumo, antiq. Perot. à *promendo*: προχειρίζομαι, προβάλλω, φερέλκω. יצא. *To take or bring out, to draw (as wine out of a vessel) to speak out: to utter and tell, to disclose or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. pecuniam ex arario, Cic. spicula de pharetrâ, Ovid. ✠ Celo, Hor.

Prōmŏneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Cic. ad Attic.

† Promonstra, prodigia, Fest.

Prōmontōrium, ii; n. mons in mare prominens; q. d. *Promineritorium*; vel à *Pro* & *Mons*, i. pro monte, vel loco montis, Voss. ἡ ἄκρα, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea*; a **promontory** *or cape.* Promontorium flectere, Cic. *To double a point.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ascon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; part. Stat. προηγούμενος. *Moved forward, set forth*; **promoted**, *advanced*, Pl. jun.

Prōmŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. & neut. Plaut. προώγω, προβιβάζω. *To go or move forward*; *to rid ground*, Ter. *to advance*, to **promote**; *to enlarge or extend*, Ovid. *to prolong, to put off or defer*, Ter. *also to present or do good*, Id.

† Promptārius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Promptè; adv. Pl. jun. προχείρως, ἑτοίμως. בְּמָהֵר *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptior, us; comp. Cic. *More ready or quick.*

Promptissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very readily and quickly, in a trice.*

Promptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very forward or ready.*

Promptitūdo, inis; f. ἑτοιμία. *Readiness, quickness.*

Promptius; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut. *Cuncta prompta exquiro.* *To bring forth, or dish up open.*

Promptu, monopt. in *Abl.* In promptu esse, Cic. *To be manifest and apparent, or to be in readiness or at hand.* ✠ In promptu habere, Id. *To have in readiness, or at his fingers ends.*

Promptuārium, ii; n. Cato. ex quo aliquid depromitur: ταμεῖον. *A store-house, a buttery, a spense, a gard-manger.*

Promptuārius, a, um; ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμιευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A cellar, spense, or buttery, a store-room.*

Promptus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Promor*: ἑτοιμάζω Θ. ἀπρόσκοπος Θ. ἕτοιμος Θ. נָכוֹן. *Drawn forth, taken out*, Sal. ✠ Adj. **Prompt**, *ready, easie, quick, in a readiness, bent and inclined to*: *also forth, evident, manifest, open*, Cic. ✠ Promptus ingenio, Liv. ad pugnam, Cic. & cum Gen. Gell. = Paratus, alacer, facilis, apertus, eminens, expositus, Cic. ✠ Clausus, Sal.

† Promptus, ûs; m. unde *Abl.* Promptu. προχειρία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readiness.*

† Prōmulcus; *Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum scapha ducitur fune*, Fest. ubi Scal. legit *remulco*; ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ship is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνακήρυξις. *A proclaiming or publishing*; a **promulgation**.

Prōmulgātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἀνακηρύττων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. διμοσιευθείς, ἀνακηρυχθείς. *Published, or proclaimed*: *also deleted*, Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; act. qu. *Provulgo*, Fest. ex *Pro* & *Vulgus*; cùm in vulgus eduntur leges. Becm. προφωνῶ, κηρύω. Al. à προβ & ὀμὸς, & λὸγ Θ. ἐξαγγέλλω, ἀνακηρύσσω. הַשְׁמִיעַ. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim or divulge.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, vasa, quibus **promulsis** continetur, Pompon.

Prōmulsis, idis; f. Cic. potio *mulso* condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A sweet pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine*; **methe**glin; a *glass of wine before dinner*: *also a platter or charger*, Tert.

Prōmus, mi; m. Col. à *promendo*: ταμίας. נָכוֹן. *Promicondi dicuntur, qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt*: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. I. x. *A Steward, a Clark of the Kitchin, one that hath the keeping of a store-house*; *a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuscis, idis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, rostrum Elephanti; idem quod *Probofcis*, & indè factum. Pap. dict. quòd ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προωθοῦσα, i. promungo, produco. *The snout or trunk of an Elephant.* Promuscis muscæ, Jun. *The sting of a fly.*

Prōmŭtuus, a, um; Ulp. *Paid aforehand by way of advantage.*

* Prōnaia, πρόναια, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναὸ) statui solita, *protemplaria* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & πρόναια, Mart.

* Prōnāos, vel Pronaus, Vitr. à πρόναος Θ. à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church*, or *of a Palace or great Hall.*

Prōnecto, is, ĕre; xi, vel xui, xum; act. Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit on*; *to fasten or tye one thing to another in length*; *as links of a chain*, &c. *to tack on.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis; m. Cic. ἀπόγονος Θ. nepotis filius. *A nephews son*, *a great grand-child.*

Prōneptis, is; f. ἀφωνόπον. *A nieces daughter.*

Prōnior, us; comp. Plin. *More inclined.*

† Prōnis; vel Prona, Non. ex Var.

Prōnissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *An indulgentias promissimus*, Spart. *Most prone or inclined.*

Prōnītas, ātis; f. Sen. τὸ φρονίμως κατασβέσαι. *Inclination, readiness, propeness, aptness, a bent.*

Prōnius; adv. comp. Quint. *More easily.*

Prōnōmen, inis; n. Gram. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. **A pronoun.**

Prōnōminālis, le; Prisc. *Of or belonging to a Pronoun.*

Prōnōminor, āris; *i.* per pronomen significor, Prisc.

Prōnŭba, æ; f. Vir. ex *Pro* & *Nubo*; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præsit, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: πρόμνησις, νυμφοστόλος. *A Bride-maid*: *also the goddess of marriage*, Serv. *a title of* Juno.

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding-ring.*

Prōnŭbus, bi; m. Lampr. *The Bridegroom that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Prōnunciābilis, le; adj. ἐκφάνητος. *Which may be expressed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, Apul. *A proposition in Logick.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φωνὴ ἐκφορά. **A pronunciation** *or utterance of speech*; *a speaking out, ones delivery*: *also a proposition, a principle, a maxime*; *an Aphorism.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκφωνητὴς, κήρυξ. *A pronouncer, rehearser, or reporter and publisher*; *an utterer or deliverer.*

Prōnunciātum, ti; n. Cic. gr. ἀξίωμα. *A proposition, a maxim.*

Prōnunciātur; impers. Plin. *It is said publickly.*

Prōnunciātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Pronounced, uttered.*

Prōnunciatus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορά. *A pronouncing, utterance or delivery.*

Prōnuncio, as; act. Cic. palàm nuncio, προφέρω, ἐκφαίνω. בטא. **To pronounce**, *to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver (a speech) to utter, to declare or publish; to name*, Liv. *to promise*, Id. *to speak or tell of a thing*; Cic. *to say precisely*, Quint. *to judge or give sentence*, Ulp. *to proclaim*, Curt. Al. ἐκ κήρυ. Pronuntio.

Prōnūper; adv. Plaut. ἀφ' ἑκάτου, ἀφ' ἑτέρου, πρωτοπερσί. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Prōnŭrus, us; f. Ovid. ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ. *The nephews wife.*

PRONUS, a, um; Cic. πρόμυς· vel ex προνὸς antiq. πρὸς τὸ προσίεναι, ex πρὸ & νέω, Scal. vel qu. *pronus*, i. in anteriorem partem fluens five nutans. κατωφερὴς, ὀπισθοφυὴς. *Having the face downward*, **prone**, *groveling, bending forward, stooping downward, lying down or toward, turned upside down*; *inclined, bent*; Pl. jun. *also ready, easie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly passing or running away*; *bending to an end, headlong*, Sil. ✠ Pronus foli, ad folem, Col. in ventrem, Var. ✠ Pronus paci, Val. Fl. ad fidem, Liv. in bellum, Luc. ✠ Aqua prona, Vir. *Water running down stream.* Anni pronâ Hor. *Time gliding away.* Dies prona Stat. *The day drawing to an end.* Via prona, Ovid. *Down hill.* ✠ Supinus, Plin.

* Prœcœnōmia, æ; f. προσκοινομία. Figura Poëtis familiaris. Virg. r. Æneid. *Libya deposit lumina regnis*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia, i. dispositio carminis.*

Prœmĭor, āris; dep. Pl. jun. προαποθνήσκω. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or proem*; to **preface**.

Prœmium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, ὑπὸ τῆ ἀοιδῆ, *i. à cantu*; vocabulo simpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari solent; vel ab οἶμος via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface*, & **proem.**

Prōpāgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be propagated.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. προβλάστησις, ἀναφύτευσις. *A planting of many young Vines*; **propagation**, *prolonging, spreading and increasing*, Cic.

Prōpāgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaser*; *a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplyed, spread abroad.*

† Prōpāges, is; f. Non. ex Pacuv. ferries: Vide Propago. *A long row.*

Prōpāgo, inis; f. quòd porrò pagatur five pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex πρὸ & πάγω, unde *Pago*, *pange*. πρόφυσις. שִׁלּוּחָה *An old Vine stock, cut down and set deep into the earth, that many limbs may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slip; a shoot or plant of a vine*; Vir. *a layer of a flower*: *also a race, stock, or lineage from whence a man descendeth.* πρόπαππος.

Prōpāgo, as; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & ant. *Pago*, unde Pango. שׁחל. *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*; *to spread as a tree doth at top, to make to spread*: φυτεύειν, ἀναβάλλειν. **to propagate**, *in large, extend, or dilate, to multiply and increase, to prolong or make continue; to keep and maintain.* Propagare imperium in annum, Liv. laudem ad fempiternam memoriam, Cic.

Propagor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Prōpāla, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui merces *propalam*, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. Rect. leg. *Propola*, Scal. *One that setteth out his wares and common duties to be sold.*

Prōpālam; adv. Cic. ἀναφανδὸν μᾶλλον, φανερώτερον. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.*

Prōpālātus, a, um; part. Vulg. Int. πεφανερωμένος Θ. *Made manifest, laid open.*

† Prōpando, is; Budæ. φανερώνω. *To spread abroad, to expose to view.*

Prōpansus, a, um; part. Apul. *Spread abroad, or stretched forth.*

Prōpătŏr, ōris; f. Hier. prima vel incepta passio; vel subitus motus animi, fine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. προπάθεια. *A motion of lust without full consent.*

Prōpassus, a, um; part. à *Propando*, Apul. *Spred wide open.*

Prōpătrŭus, ui; m. πρωτατρὸς Θ. προπατράδελφος Θ. Cajus; *frater proavi*, qui Patruus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfathers brother, or great Uncle by the fathers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um; Cic. latè patens & apertum, Fest. πρωτιὰς. רָחוֹב. *Wide, open, broad-spred.* ✠ In propatulo, Col. *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air.*

Prōpe; præp. ferv. Acc. ex *Pro* vel Præ. Scal. *Prope qu. pro penibus*, παρὰ πεδὸν παρὰ τὸν Θ. קָרוֹב. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* Propè ab domo, Cic. *Near, or not far from home.*

Propè; adv. ἐγγὺς, κεδὸν. *Near at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* Propè erat ut, Liv. *It lacked but little.* ✠ Procul, Cic.

Prōpĕcto, is, ĕre; unde part. *Propexus*: πεκτανίζω. *To kemb streight down, to kemb out at length.*

Prōpĕdiem; adv. Ter. quasi propè est *dies*; al. quasi *prope accedens ad diem*: ὀλίγον ἐπιλείποντος ἡμέρας. *Shortly, after a while, within few days, or a short time, ere it be long.*

Prōpello, is, ĕre; li, lsi, lsum; act. Cic. ἀνέλκω, ἀπωθῶ. רָגַע. *To drive or put away afar off, forth or out*; to chase, to keep off, to push or thrust back, to drive on or set forward; to constrain or force, Sal. to move, Lucr. ✠ Propellere à castris, Liv. in pabulum, Var.

Prōpēmŏdùm; adv. Ter. ὀλίγα ἕως, κεδὸν. *Almost, in a manner, well near.*

* Prōpempticon; Lat. *comitativum*: προπεμπτικὸν, ἀ προπέμπτο comiter, *præmitto*; unde est titulus apud Sidonium, *Propempticon ad libellum.* Est carmen quod amico peregre ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando.

Prōpendens; part. Col. κατακρεμάμενος Θ. *Hanging downward.*

Prōpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; neut. μέπω, κρεμάννυμι. יָטוּי. *To hang down heavier on the fore-part*: to over-weigh, to sway: to lean, stoop or bow forward: to bend downwards. Propendere in aliquem, Cic. *To incline with favour to one.*

Prōpendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Quint. ἀνιζάνω, ζυγίζομαι. *To consider and weigh a thing throughly and diligently.*

Prōpendŭlus, a, um; ut, Propenduli crines, Apul. *Dangling or hanging down before.*

Prōpensè; adv. Lentul. προθύμως. *Favourably, with good will, readily.*

Prōpensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιροπὴ, προθυμία. *Inclination of mind, readiness.*

Prōpensior, us; comp. Cic. *More inclined.*

Prōpensitas, ātis; f. ἐπιροπὴ. *Inclination, readiness, towardness.*

Prōpensus, a, um; part. & adj. προπεπτωκὼς Θ. *Hanging down, swinging*, Plaut. *inclined*, Cic. **propense**; *ready or prone.* Propensius ad misericordiam, in alteram partem, Cic. = Proclivis, Id.

Prōpĕrandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be made haste with.*

Prōpĕrans; part. Cic. *Hasting*; *running in haste*, Plin.

Prōpĕranter; adv. Lucr. *Hastily.*

Prōpĕrantia, æ; f. Salust. σπουδὴ. *Making haste.*

Prōpĕrātim; adv. Cæcil. *Hastily.*

Prōpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπειξις, σπουδὴ. *An hastning.*

Prōpĕrātò; adv. Ovid. ἐκ σπουδῆς, ἐπισπουδῆ. *Quickly, speedily.*

Prōpĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσπουδασμένος. *Hastned, done in haste.* Properato opus est, Cic. *We had need make haste.*

Prōpĕrātus, ûs; m. Col. *An hastening.*

Prōpĕrè; adv. Vir. *Speedily*, *in haste.*

Prōpĕrĭter; adv. Catull. Idem.

Prōpĕro, as, act. & neut. à *Prope*, qu. *prope ero*, Perot. à πρόπερος. vel à περάω, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. *propero*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπορεύομαι ante ὁδοιπορῶ, πορεύομαι. מָהַר. *To hasten or make haste, to go quickly, to speed, to go apace, to hye, to do any thing in haste, to dispatch.* Properare ad metam, Ovid. in campum, Cic. Regit & *Infin.* it. *Acc.* Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. ✠ Qui unteaquodque maturè trunditur, is *Properat*; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, *festinat*, Fest.

Prōpĕror; pass. Hor. *To be hastened, or done in haste.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um; Tac. cum *Gen.* σπουδαῖος Θ. ταχὺς. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that comes or goes in post-haste.*

† Prōpes, ĕdis; Turpil. Sunis quo pes veli alligatur, Isid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.*

† Prōpĕtro, as; *Properare, mandare, quod perficiatur*; sicut *Impetrare, exorare*, Fest.

Prōpexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπεστεγασμένος. *Kembed, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphāno, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

* Prŏphēta; m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. προφήτης, ὁ πρόμυθος *prædico*. Lyrano qui *procul fans*; *Prophetas dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorúmque interpretes*, Fest. Sign. & Varron; *speciatim* facerdotem Ægyptium, Macrob. נָבִיא. *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass*: *also a Poet.*

† Prŏphētālis, le; Hier. id. quod Prophetica.

Prŏphētes, æ; f. Bibl. προφητεία. נְבוּאָה. *A prophecy or revelation.*

Prŏphēticus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a prophet*; **prophetical.**

* Prŏphētis, idis; vel Prŏphētissa, æ; f. Eccl. προφῆτις. נְבִיאָה. *A prophetess.*

* Prŏphētizo, as; Vul. Int. προφητεύω, i. vaticinor. *To prophesie.*

Prŏphēto, as; Eccl. προφητεύω. *To*

rophesie, to tell of things to come.

* Prophylactice, es; f. Med. προφυλακτικὸν, ὰ προφυλάττω caveo, custodio. *That part of Physick that preventeth and preserveth from Diseases.*

* Prophylacticus, a, um; προφυλακτικὸς. Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. *Preventive physick.*

Prōpilo, as; act. & Propilor, aris; pass. Am. n. *To sharpen at the point: also to sling or throw a dart, &c.*

Prōpinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρόπωσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prōpinātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. πρόπινων. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prōpino, as; Plaut. πρόπινω, i. prælibo. Tibull. *To drink to one, to quaff: also to present or reach one: also to drink unto one's health, Mart. also to expose,* Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Prōpinquè; adv. Plaut. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Prōpinquior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Prōpinquissimus, a, um; superl. à Propinquus, Ascon. *Nearest or closest.*

Prōpinquitas, ātis; f. Cæl. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. קִרְבָה. *Nighness, neighbourhood: also kindred, alliance,* Cic. ☒ Longinquitas. = Affinitas, Cic.

Prōpinquo, as; Vir. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. קָרַב. *To approach, to draw near.*

Propinquus, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*: ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγὺς. קָרוֹב. *A neighbour, near at hand: also a near friend, of kin, allied, καθ' αἷμα προσηκὼν.* In propinquo, Liv. *Hard by.* = Finitimus, necessarius, cognatus, Cic.

Prōpior, ius; comp. à *Prope*, Cic. ἐγγύτερον. *Nearer, nigher, more likely: also more favourable,* Ovid.

† Prōpiter; adv. Apul. *Near or quickly.*

Prōpitiābilis, le; adj. Non. ex Enn. ἱλαστός. *Soon appeased: also that is apt to appease.*

Prōpitians; part. Apul. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring,* Curt.

Propitiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱλασμός. *A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement,* à **propitiation.**

Prōpitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prōpitiātōrium, ii; n. Bibl. ἱλαστήριον. כַּפֹּרֶת. *The* **propitiatory** *or Mercy-seat; a place of atonement.*

Propitiātōrius, a, um; ἱλαστήριος. *Habens vim propitiandi. Of or belonging to atonement.*

Propitiātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.*

Prōpitio, as; act. Plaut. *i.* propitium facio: ἱλάσκομαι. כִּפֶּר. *To appease, to pacifie, to atone.*

Prōpitius, a, um; Ter. ex *Propè* & *Ito, as*; vel *Propitius* quasi *propriè, prorsus*, vel *porrò pius*: Non. simpl. à *Prope*: Sipont. Sic *Præsentes* pro Propitii dicimus, Voss. ἵλεως, ἡμέριος. חֶסֶד. **Propitious,** *kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* ☒ Iratus, infestus, Cic.

Prōpius; adv. comp. à Propè, cum *Acc.* Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγίον. *Near or not far off.* Propius vero, i verisimilius.

* Prōplasma, ătis; n. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.*

* Prōplastice, es; f. Plin. προπλαστική. *The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is cast or form'd.*

* Propnigeum, ei; n. Vitruv. προπνιγεῖον, i. præfurnium. πνιγεὺς furnum tignit. ex πνίγω *suffoco*; quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: also a place in an hot-house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat: also an Extinguisher,* Philand.

Prōpōla, æ; m. Cic. à gr. προπώλης, μεταβολεύς, πάτρων. *qui primus vendit merces, quas in portu primas anticipat,* Scal. *A Huckster, or Retailer, a forestaller, a Regrater, an Haberdasher of small wares,* Bud. *one that buyeth at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer: a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary: a Jack of all trades, a Pedler.*

Prōpōsile, es; f. Vindic. id. quod Propolis.

† Prōpōlia, æ; f. G. ex Camb. *The Merchants trade, Pedlary, selling by retail.*

* Prōpōlis, is; f. Var. πρόπολις. *The Suburbs of a City: also Bee-glew.*

Prōpōno, is, ĕre; sui, sītum; act. προτίθημι, προβάλλω. יָשׂוּם. *To* **propound** *or* **propose** *; to set out to view, to set up, to set before one; to offer, proffer or present; to expose, to proclaim, publish and set abroad; to declare;* to **purpose** *or resolve, to appoint.* Propone nere aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum, Cic. *To consider with himself.*

Prōpōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prōpōpilor, āris; R. ex Hul. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Prōporrō; adv. Lucr. πορρωτέρω. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further.*

Prōportio, ōnis; f. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Portio*: πρὸς τὸ, ἀναλογία. **proportion,** *measure, comparison.*

Prōportionātus, a, um; Mus. *Proportioned.*

Prōpositio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proponо*, Cic. πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A proposal,* à **propositition.**

Prōpositum, ti; n. Ovid. προθέσεως, Χάρ. דַּרְכִּי. **purpose,** *a meaning, an intent, an aim or end, a resolution.*

Prōpositum est; impers. Cic. *I am purposed.*

Prōpositus; a, um; part. Cic. προτεθεὶς, πρόθυμος. *Set abroad or open to view, proposed, offered, exposed.*

Prōprætor, ōris; m. Cic. qui prætoriâ authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur. ἀντιστράτηγος. *A Lieutenant sent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prætor; a Lord Justice.*

† Propriabilis, id est, Proprium fecerit, Fest. qu. à *Proprio, as.*

Prōpriè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* ☒ Promiscuè, publicè, Cic.

Prōpriētārius, ii; m. Dig. ἰδιόκτητος. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a Proprietor or owner.*

Proprietas, ātis; f. Cic. ἰδιότης, ἰδίωσις, ἰδίωμα. **property,** *nature, quality: also the right to a thing;* **propriety.**

† Proprieto, as; antiq. R. ἰδιάζω. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio, Fest.

† Prōprium; adv. pro Propriè, Lucr.

† Proprium; idem quod Proprie, antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*; quòd propè fit, quod quis possidet; Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος. *Peculiar, particular, special, private;* **proper,** *ones own: also perpetual, firm and stedy,* Ter. Regit Gen. Cic. aut Dat. Quint. ☒ Communis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præcipuus, certus, perennis, Id.

Propter; præp. serv. *Acc.* à *Prope*: διὰ cum Accus. ἕνεκα, χάριν. עַל. *For, long of, by reason of, for ones sake: also near to, hard by, by the side.* Propter viam, Plaut. *By the waves side.*

Propterea; adv. Ter. i. propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τοῦτον ἕνεκα. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

† Propterviа auspicia, & Proptervium sacrificium, Neutri factum proficiscendi gratiâ, Fest. *A sacrifice made to* Hercules *by them that were to take a journey.*

* Proptōsis; G. ex Celf. πρόπτωσις. Proptysis, R. πρόπτυσις. *A disease when the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by vupture falleth thorow* Cornea.

† Propudianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est, Fest.

Prōpudiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Sidon. *Most shameless.*

Prōpudiōsus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχυντός, ἀναίσχυντος. נִקְלָה. *Shameful or shameless, past shame.*

Prōpudium, ii; n. Plaut. qu. porro, id est, valdè *pudendum*; vel qu. *procul à pudore*; τὸ αἰσχύνη, αἰσχύνη. גִּלּוּחַ. *Dishonesty, shame, dishonour; a paltry baggage or harlot,* Plaut.

Prōpugnācūlum, li; n. Vir. προβολὴ ἐπάλξεις, ὑπαιτεῖα χάρακα. *A Fortress, a Blockhouse, a Bulwark, a Rampart.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπεκθεσις, ἀμύνη. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόβολος, ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor, Cic.

Prōpugno, as; Cic. id est, pugno pro: ὑπερασπίζω, προμάχομαι. נָגַן. *To fight or contend for, to defend or maintain.* Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro salute alicujus, Cic. cum *Dat.* Hor. ☒ Oppugno, Cic.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξώθησις. *A driving away, or beating away.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. διακρουστὴς, ἀώσυτος. *A driver back.*

Prōpulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Prōpulso, as; freq. à *Propello*, Cic. ἀμύνομαι. *To put or keep off, to drive away, to set at distance, to stave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulsare, Liv.

Prōpulsōrius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Gromb. Eadem cum expultrice.

Prōpulsus, a, um; pare. à *Propello*, Suet. ἀποπεφωθισμένος, ἀπωθεὶς. *Chased away, thrust forward.*

Prōpulsus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving away, a chasing forward.*

Propylæum, i; n. Cic. προπύλαιον, Latinè *Vestibulum*, ex πρὸ ante, & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall; a gate-house,* Plin.

Proquæstor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀντιταμίας. *A Deputy or Vice-Treasurer.*

Proquirito, as; Apul. qu. opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.*

Prōra, æ; f. πρῷρα, quasi πρόωρα, quòd ante cernatur. *The Forecastle, or Castle of a Ship; the* **Prow.** Prora & puppis, Pron. *All in all.*

Prōrēpens; part. Col. *Creeping forth.*

Prōrēpo, is, ĕre; pi, ptum; neut. Plin. ἐξέρπω. שָׁרַץ. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little, to grow or come forth.* Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and spread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, æ; m. Plaut. à gr. πρωρεύς, qui & πρωρεάτης, qui in prorâ navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ship or deck; the Pilot or Steers-man, or rather the Boat-swain.*

Prōrex, ēgis; m. *A Vice-roy; a Lord Lieutenant.*

† Prōrideo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

† Prorigat; Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var. qu. *Pyuriga* vel *prurigo*, qui præsit urigini, h. e. τῇ αἰδοίᾳ. *A Groom of the stable.*

Prōripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Rapio*: ἐκδραμὼν, ὁρμὴν, ὑπαδραμὼν. *To snatch, catch or take away by force; to hurry, to drag along.* Proripere se, *To steal away,* Vir. *to get away or make an escape,* Liv.

Proripior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Proritatio, onis; f. verb. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the stomach.*

Prōrito, as; ex πορῶ & ἔρις lis; vel à *Rito* antiq. unde Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. הִסִּית. *To provoke or stir up, to move or incite, to egg on: also to allure or invite,* Col. *to tickle.*

Prōrōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάβλωσις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging;* à **prorogation,** *or continuance,* Liv.

Prōrōgātivus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi. Prorogativa fuimina, Sen. *The effects of which all hudings may be delayed, but not quite taken away.*

Prōrōgātor, ōris; m. verb. qui prorogat, Scal. ἐπιτηθ. *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as; act. Cic. ultra rogo, in longius. παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. הֶאֱרִיךְ. *To* **prologute,** *to adjourn, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare alicui sumptus, Ulp. *To bear his charges.*

Prōrōgor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prorsùm; adv. Plaut. à *prorsus*, i. recțus. ἰθὺς, Gl. *Streight, streight along.* Rursum prorsum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorsus; adv. καταπλοῦς, παντὸς, καταπάτων. qu. *porrò versus*, vel qu. *proversum*, nisi fortè ex gr. πρὸ vel πρὸς, Fest. πόρρω, πόρσω, πρόσω, à quo *porro & prorsus*; unde Oratio *prorsa*, i. *prosa*, Scal. *Altogether, entirely, throughout*; by all means, *quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all.*

Prorsus, a, um; ἰθὺς. *Prorsum* pro recto ponebant, Fest. *Right, streight.* Prorsa & vorsa facundia, Apul. *Eloquence used* pro & con. Prorsi limites app. in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem directi sunt, Fest. ☒ Transversus, Plaut. Al. scrib. Prosus.

Prorumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, uptum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שָׁבַר. διεξελαύνω. *To break forth, to burst out.* ◊ Act. Vir. *To break or discharge before it, to force his passage,* Cæs.

Prōruo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Liv. διαῤῥήγνυμι, καταφέρω. יָהַל. *To cast, drive or beat down violently, to overthrow.* Proruere se foras, Ter. *To rush out of doors.* ◊ Neut. Val. Fl. *To tumble over and over.*

Prōruptor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A light-horseman, a dragoon, one of the forlorn hope.*

Prōruptus, a, um; part. καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burst, broken down,* Cæs. *also flowing swiftly, running violently,* Vir. *also ready and desperate,* Cic.

Prōrūtus, a, um; part. Liv. καταβεβλημένος. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down,* Stat.

Prōsa, æ; f. Quint. Prosa oratio, Col. πεζὸς λόγος. qu. *profusa*: rect. à *prorsa*, quod vett. pro *rursus* dicerent *rusus*, pro *prorsus, prosus*, pro *Prorsum, prosum.* Prosæ, *that which is not Metre.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præsset. Vid. Prop.

Prōsāicus, a, um; Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsāpia, æ; f. Non. generis longitudo, Cic. ἀγχιστεία. יְרֻשָּׁה. dict. à Prosupando, id est, proserendo, Non. qu. *proseria.* Fest. autem à Prosipando, hæ. *spargendo*, qu. porrò sparsis & projectis liberis, quia *Sipare* sign. Jacere & dilicere. Al. qu. φρονεπαπία. Quid si à πρωσώπου, *ancestor*? ut sit πρωσώπεια, cognationis connexio? *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.*

† Prōsāpies, ei; f. idem; Non.

* Prosapodōsis; f. Gram. προσωπόδοσις. Figura est, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm sibi duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: vid. Quint. 9. 2.

† Prōsātus, a, um; idem quod satus, Apul. *Descended, begotten of,* Prud.

Prosc*ēnium, ii; n. Liv. προσκήνιον. locus erat, testæ Bud. ante scenam porreclus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: also the Scaffold or Stage it self, on which they acted.*

† Prosēlytus, ti; m. Bibl. προσήλυτος. גֵּר. *Advena.* **A proselyte,** *or stranger converted to our religion.*

Prōsēminātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmino, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. זָרַע. *To sow all over, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prōsequendus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be attended,* &c.

Prōsequor, ĕris; ĕtus; dep. ἀκολουθέω, διώκω. רָדַף. *To follow after, to pursue,* to **prosecute;** *to accompany or go with, to wait upon, or attend; to discribe,* Vir. *to treat or discourse of,* Cic. Prosequi aliquem amore, Cic. *To love him;* Laudibus, Liv. *To praise him;* beneficiis, Cic. *To oblige him, or do him kindnesses;* verbis, Id. *To rate or revile him.*

Prōserpens; part. Plaut. ἑρπετὸς. *Creeping or crawling.*

Prōserpo, is, ĕre; ps, ptum; neut. Plaut. πλαζόμαι, ἑρπύζω. זָחַל. *To stride, creep or crawl along, to spread by little and little,* Plin.

Prōserpsi, æ; & Proserpse, es; f. Suv. locus Judeorum, ubi orant. προσευχὴ, i. precatio. *An oratory or place of prayer: also a place where beggars crave their alms of them that pass by.*

† Prōsērtor, āris; Amb. *To beg or crik alms.*

† Prosērto, προσαιτέω. *Prosertari* imperari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prōsicis; Arnob. idem quod *Prosecta* Lucano.

Prōsicium; Arnob. idem quod *Prosecta* Lucano.

Precatio, à Proficando, id est, proficendo. ☞ ἀπὸ τοῦ προβαίνω προκοπή. Gl. Phil.

Prōficies, ei, f. Var. ap. Non. *Proficiem* ut superiùrunt pro *profectis*, id est, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur.

Prōficium, quod profectum projicitur, Fest. *Fest.* ut *inficium* est quod infectum, id est, insecta caro: sic *proficium* profectum, Turn. *A chop of meat for sacrifice.*

† Profico, as ; & pass. Proficor, ex *Pro* & *Seco*, Plaut. *To cut or chop to pieces.*

Prōsilio, is, ire ; ui ; ivi & ii, ultum ; neut. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Salio* : διάπλεω, διαθρέω, ἐκπηδάω. *To skip out, to leap or jolly forth ; to frisk*, Hor. *to gush out, to thrust out*, Ovid. ◊ Prosilire ftratis, Val. Fl. à sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. in campos, Stat.

† Prōsĭmūrium, ii ; n. at. Prosmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, Fest. al. Post murum legunt. *A place without the walls, where the Augurs made their divination.*

Prōsistens ; part. Apul. *Standing out.*

† Prōsitum, i. propositum, quasi *ante situm*, Fest.

* Prosſambānōmĕnos ; Vitruv. προσλαμβανόμενος, i. *assumptus*. Phthongus in scala musica, *A Ke.*

Prōsŏcer, ĕri ; m. Ovid. qui & *Socer magnus* dicitur. Est uxoris mexæ avus, ego verò sum illius *Progener*: ἀντιπενθερός, ὁ τῆ πενθερᾷ πατήρ. Ital. *My wives fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus, ûs ; f. Modest. *My wives grand-mother.*

* Prōsōdia, æ ; f. Gell. προσωδία, i. accentus, à προσάδω accino : pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, *h. e.* rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas, tum quantitatem earundem. *The art of accenting, or the rule of prosouncing syllables truly, long or short.*

* Prōsōnōmăsia ; προσωνομασία, Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum ; ut, *Quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.*

* Prōsōpis ; f. Cæl. 29. 7. πρόσωπις, i. personata. *The clote leaf or great bur.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ ; f. Quint. προσωποποιία, *personæ fictio*, ex πρόσωπον persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Feigning of a person to speak.*

* Prōsōpŏpŭta, æ ; f. Cæl. *A kind of brazen vessel.*

Prospectans ; part. Stat. *Looking or peeping forth.*

Prospectē : adv. ἐπ προνοίας. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Prospectātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. προνήτης. *A forefeer, a guardian.*

Prospecto as ; freq. à *Prospicio*, Liv. προοράμαι, προσπτόμαι. *To behold afar off ; to look often upon, to foresee, to view or take a view.*

Prospectūrus, a, um ; part. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. πρόοψις. *A sight afar off* ; a prospect *or view : also* id. quod Aspectus, *Sight.*

Prospĕcŭlor, āris ; dep. *Ab urbe prospeculamus mittere*, Liv. *To scour.*

PROSPĔRE, a, um ; Cic. εὐπρόσ-ῶπος. שָׁלֵם. ex *Pro* & *Spes* ; Antiq. enim *Sperem* pro *Spem* usurp. Non. rect. à πρόσωπον ☞. i. conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy,* prosperous, *successful, favourable, that giveth prosperity : also to intire and unspotted*, Tac. ☞ Adversus, Cic.

Prospĕrātus, a, um ; part. Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrē ; adv. Cic. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.*

Prospergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Tac. *favitæ, &c. To spread or sprinkle abroad, to besprinkle.*

Prosperior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More prosperous or lucky.*

Prospĕritas, ātis ; f. Cic. εὐπραξία, εὐτυχία. *Good success, good fortune,* prosperity, *good luck.*

Prospĕro, as ; Liv. *Utrosque prosperavisse.* הִצְלִיחַ. *To give success, to make prosperous.*

Prospĕror, āris ; pass. Aug. *To be prospered.*

Prosperrimus, a, um ; Vell. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prosperſus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Besprinkled.*

Prospĕrus, a, um ; Cic. Vid. Prosper.

* Prosphĕrōmĕna, προσφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ esu potúque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospĭca pro Prospice, Non.

Prospĭcienter ; adv. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Circumspectly, duly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia, æ ; f. προνοία, προμήθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; act. πρόσειμι, πρόσοψιν ποιέομαι. יִשְׁקוֹף. *To view, to have or take a view,* Ter. *to foresee*, Id. *to look to or take care of* ; Cic. cum *Dat. also simply to see or look.* Sedem senectuti prospicere, Liv. *To provide it.* ◊ Prospĭcere ab rupe, Vir. ex speculâ, Cic. ad aliquem, Quint. in urbem, Cæs. per umbram, Vir. in posterum, Cic. = Consulo, Cic.

Prospĭcuè ; adv. Apul. *Providently, carefully.*

† Prospĭcus, a, um ; Non. *That beholdeth a thing afar off.*

Prospĭcuus, a, um ; Sen. περιμάσιος, κατοπτικός. *Fair to see, or which may be seen far off* ; *attentive, watchful*, Sipont.

Prospĭro, as ; Cato. *Anethum.* נָשַׁב. *To breath afar off, to transpire, or breath out*, Apul.

Prostans ; part. Lucr. *Standing out ; jutting : also prostituting himself for hire*, Juv.

† Prostătĭa, æ ; f. προστασία, lat. *præfectura* ; cùm quis pro altero liti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventúmque præstat, Bud. προστασία patrocinium ; Gl. Cyr.

† Prostătĭcĕrius dies ; Cæl. 28. 15. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine.*

* Prosterniidium ; n. Cæl. 21. 21. προσφόιδον. *A petrel for an horse.*

Prosterno, is, ere ; strāvi, strātum ; act. καταβάλλω, ἀδικέζω. תַּחְזֵל. *To overthrow, to cast, beat or strike down, to bear down before him*, Cic. *to cut or bow down*, Ovid. *to fell flat ; to lay along*, Col. *to strew or spread, to prostrate*, Suet. *to vanquish or foil (an enemy.)* Hostem ferro prosternere, Sil. = Perfringo, obtero, abjicio, Cic.

Prosternor, ĕris ; pass. Quint.

* Prosthapherĕsis, is ; f. Astron. προσθαφαίρεσις, lat. Æquatio ; partim addendo, partim subtrahendo. *The difference of the true and equal motion.*

*Prosthĕsis, is ; f. Gram. πρόθεσις, *additio, five appositio. A Figure, when a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word* ; as Gnatus pro natus.

† Prostibilis ; Plaut. al. leg. Prostibula, à prostando. *A whore.*

Prostibŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior, quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem ; à verbo antiq. *prostibo*, id est, prostare ; M. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant, Fest. i. diversoria. καμαιτύπαι, ἑταῖραι, πόρναι. זוֹנָה. *A common strumpet or whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the streets.*

Prostibŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. πορνεῖον, ἰερατεῖον ; à *prosto*, quod ibi meretrices prostarent, id est, pro precio starent ; Vet. Voc. *A brothel-house, or Stews : also a common whore.*

† Prostibŭlis ; Apul. vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Pro* & *Statuo*, Suet. προστροχάζω, προίσταμαι. To prostitute, *to set open to every one that cometh.*

Prostĭtūta, æ ; f. Ulp. *A* prostitute, *a common harlot, a whore.*

Prostĭtūtus, a, um ; part. Plin. πρόαχθεις. *Prostituted, made common.*

Prostō, as ; Iti, ĭtum ; neut. πρόεστημαι, πρόκειμαι. זָנָה. *To stand out, to jut*, Lucr. *to stand to be hired or sold : also as an harlot to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money*, Quint.

Prostrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάστρωσις. *A laying flat or along.* Prostratio corporis, Gorrh. *An extream weakness or feebleness when one is not able to stand on his feet, or so much as to sit up.*

Prostrātus, a, um ; part. à *Prosterno*, Cic. κατεστρωμένος. Prostrate, *lying flat, overthrown, destroyed ; prostituted*, Suet.

* Prostylos ; f. Vitr. πρόστυλος ☞. habens columnas ante. *A house or building with pillars in the front.*

Prōsŭbigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. Vir. ὑπορύσσω. תָּחַר. *To dig deep, to stamp and thrust, to knead, to hammer or work (as a Smith doth,) to stamp and beat*, Val. Fl.

Prōsŭbŭla, ārum ; f. Jun. *The knags that stick out of the Harts horns near the fore-head ; Brow-antlers.*

† Prōsum ; adv. ant. pro *Prorsum* ; ut *Susum* pro *Sursum*.

Prōsum, des ; fui ; ex *Pro* & *Sum* ; Cic. cum *Dat.* ὠφελῶ, ξυμφέρω, λυτιτελῶ. יְהוֹשִׁיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail : to be good and wholsome.* Prodesse in commune, Quint. ad concordiam, Liv. contra scorpionum ictus, Plin.

† Prōsŭmia, æ ; f. Plaut. κατασκόπου. *Prosumia*, antiq. qu. *Porsumia*, ex Græco πυρθμεῖον. *A small ship, or little bark, a ferry-boat, a Spy or Ketch.*

† Prōsŭpĕro, as ; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Prōsus, a, um ; ant. pro *Prorsus*, i. rectus ; it. prolixus, ut Tunica prosa, Scal. i. prolixis villis. *A shag coat.*

† Prōsus ; adv. pro Rectè, Plaut.

† Prōtăsis, is ; f. πρότασις. Lat. *enunciatio vel propositio* ; à πρότεινω, quod inter cætera significat Disputandum proponо, five in dubium revoco. *A proposition : also the first part of a Play* ; Donat.

* Prōtăticus, a, um ; πρωτατικός, ad protasin pertinens. *Protatica persona*, quæ tantùm loquitur in *protasi*, id est, primo actu fabulæ ; Donat.

i, brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.

Prōtectio, ōnis ; f. ὑπεκφασις. *A defence, a* protection.

Prōtector, us ; comp. Cic. *More protected or safer.*

Prōtector, ōris ; m. verb. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender, a* Protectour ; *one of the Emperours Guard, a Parisian*, Fabr. ◊ Protectores domestici, Spart. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.*

Prōtectum, ti ; n. C. ex Cic. à *Protego*, *do*, i. porrò tegendo, five tectum projiciendo ; πρόστεγον, χάσμα. *A gauery in building made out further than the rest of the house, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Σκεπασθείς, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, protected, defended.*

Prōtĕdus, ûs ; m. Scæv. Σκέπασμα. *A covering, as of a roof.*

Prōtĕgens ; part. Plin. *Covering, overshading.*

Prōtĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. προαμύνω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. גָּנַן. To protect *or defend ; to cover*, Plin. *to hide*, Quint. *to lay a floor in a building : also to make out a jutty in building ; the Flandesh out further and beyond the other*, Cic. = Defendo, Cic.

Prōtĕgor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Prōtĕlātus, a, um ; part. Turpil. ap. Non. *Driven away.* Cum *Abl.*

Prōtĕlo, as ; act. Ter. ex Gr. τῶλι, quod sign. *procul* ; Fest. vel à *Telum* : ἀπέτρεμω. דָּחָה. *To drive or chase away to put or shift off, to drive back ; to vex, to trouble : also to allure, to egg forward : also to defer, to protract the time, to prolong*, Dig.

Prōtĕlō ; adv. Catul. *Readily, immediately, incontinently.*

Prōtĕlum, li ; n. Lucr. ap. Don. tractus sive tenor continuatus ; qu. ab adiuto telorum jactu : al. à τῆλε longè. *A continual pushing or thrusting, as of a beast in the draught of oxen.* ◊ Also a help, advantage, or incouragement, Var. ap. Non. ◊ Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingressu ac nisu, Scal.

Prōtendens ; part. Catul. *Stretching out.*

Prōtendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum & tum ; act. Vir. ultra tendo : προγείνω, προβάλλομαι. הוֹאִיל. *To stretch forth, or out ; to spread abroad*, Claud. *to defer or put off*, Cic. Nanti protende manum, Ovid.

Prōtendor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Prōtensus, a, um ; part. Virg. προτεταμένος. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio ; f. verb. Apul. πρότασις. *A proposition in Logick.*

Prōtentus, a, um ; part. Vir. προτεταμένος ☞. *Stretched forth, held out at length*, Tac.

Prōtĕnus ; adv. Vir. ex *Pro*, id est, porro & *Tenus*, id est, longè à finibus. τηλοῦ. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.*

Prōtermĭno, as ; act. Apul. πρὸ ὅρου παιγνιτέω. *To extend the limits or bounds, to incroach.*

Prōtĕro, is, ĕre ; trivi, tritum ; act. Cic. καταπατέω, καταγράβω. דָּכָא. *To tread under feet, to squeez, to mash or crush to pieces*, Stat. *to wear away*, Hor.

Prōtĕreo, es, ĕre ; ui ; act. Vir. καταβάλλω. הַחֲרִיד. *To fright or scare one.*

Prōtervè ; adv. Ter. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly.*

Prōtervia, æ ; f. Lucr. ἀκολασία, ἀσωτεία. יַרְוֹן. *Malapertness, frowardness, sawcinesse, pride, wantonnesse : also a kind of sacrifice, where they burnt what they could not eat*, Macr.

Prōtervitas, ātis ; f. Hor. id. quod Protervia. *Frowardness, peevishness, wantonness, Cic.*

Prōterviter ; adv. Enn. ap. Non. *Sawcily.*

Prōtervius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More frowardly.*

Prōtervus, a, um ; ex *Pro* & *Torvus* : ἔντονος, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. סוֹרֵר. *Sawcy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged ; wanton.* ☞ Mollis, Cic.

Prōtestans ; part. pro Obtestans ; Amm.

Prōtestātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Alciat. *A* protestation, *an open declaring of ones mind, a protest.*

Prōtestor, āris ; dep. Apul. διαμαρτύρομαι. יָעַד. To protest *or declare against a thing : also to beseech*, Amm.

† Prōthymè ; adv. Plaut. in Pseud. ex gr. προθύμως. *Cheerfully, bonnily.*

* Prōthȳmia, æ ; f. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propensio. *Good will, kindness.* = Benignitas.

* Prothyrides, um ; f. pl. Vitr. & in sing. Prothyris, πρόθυρις. *The coins or corvers of a wall, the Cross-beam or Overbwart Rafters.*

* Prothyrum, ri ; n. Vitr. πρόθυρον. ex πρὸ & θύρα janua, ostium. אוּלָם. *A porch at the utter door of an house, or a Pale or Rail, to keep off Horses or Carts from the door, Philand.* ☞ Prothyrum, vestibulum privatarum ædium ; Propylæum, urbis vel templi vel regiæ, Bud.

† Prōtĭnam ; adv. antiq. pro *Protinus*, Plaut. αὐτίκα. *Forthwith.*

Prōtĭnus ; adv. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Tenus* : αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, ἀθρόως. מִיָּד. סָמוּךְ. *Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, &* and by ; at the first, at first dash, Cels. at the same time, Vir. next after, Id. all along, ◊ Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingressu ac nisu, Scal. *continually*, Plin. *afar off, at distance*, Vir. *therefore, by consequence*, Quint. *also forward, further on*, Serv. *before one*, Turn. ☞ Protinùs, temporis ; Protenùs loci, Caper.

* Prōtŏcollum, i ; n. Pancir. πρωτόκολλον. ex πόλλα, id est, *gluten*, quo charta seu celerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written.*

* Prōtŏcōlum, li ; n. πρωτόκολλον ; id est, *primum membrum*, vel prima membrana. *That which is first briefly noted to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged.*

* Protocomium, ii ; n. Veget. 2. 11. πρωτοκόμιον, i. πρώτη κόμη, Prima coma. *The hair next the face.*

Prōtŏlo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. הוֹאִיל. *To advance or put forward, to defer or prolong.*

Prōtŏllor, ĕris ; pass. Gell. *To be deferred or put off : also to be vexified high, as notes in musick*, Amm.

* Protomartyr, ris ; Eccl. πρωτομάρτυρ. *First witness or Martyr, such as was Abel in the Old Testament, S. Steven in the New.*

* Prōtŏme, es ; f. Scal. πρωτομή. *Principium, brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.*

Prōtŏnŏtus, i ; m. Jun. πρωτονώτος. *A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as ; Val. Fl. προβρυχάω, προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noise, to speak fiercely.*

† Prōtŏnōtārius, ii ; m. πρωτονοτάριος. *A chief Scribe or Secretary, a* Protonotary.

* Protoplastus, ti ; m. Tert. πρωτόπλαστος. primus formatus. *Our first father* Adam.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, a, um ; πρωτότμος ☞. ex πρῶτον *primum* & τέμνω *seco* ; quod primùm & ante omnia secatur. Prototomi caules, Col. *Sprouts.*

Prōtŏtŏmus, i ; m. subst. Mart. *A sprout.*

* Prototypon, i ; n. πρωτότυπον, id est, primum exemplar. *The first copy or original.*

* Prototypus, a, um ; πρωτότυπος ☞. i. primitivus. *Of the first pattern : primitive.*

Prōtractus, a, um ; part. Sil. ὑπερτείνω. *Drawn out, prolonged.*

Protractus, ûs ; m. verb. Quint. *A* pourtrait.

† Prōtrăho, is ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. προσύρω, παρέλκω. שׁוֹר. *To draw forth, to drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders ;* to protract, *delay or prolong, to spin out (time)* Sen.

Prōtrăhor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

* Protrepticon, i ; n. Auson. προτρεπτικόν. *A hortatory discourse.*

* Protrepticus, a, um ; Symmach. προτρεπτικός. exhortatorius. *Exhortatory.*

Protrimentum, i ; n. Apul. *edulium protritum. Meat minced small, a hash.*

Prōtrītus, a, um ; part. à *Proterere*, Liv. κατατετριμμένος. *Trodden under foot, mashed, mawled*, Tac.

* Protrŏpum, pi ; n. al. Protropon : πρότροπον ☞. olv☞. mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur ; Plin. יְרִיחַ. *The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.* = Lixivium, Col.

Protrūdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. προωθέω. *To thrust forward ; to thrust into ones bosome.*

Protrūdor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Prōtŭbĕro, as ; Col. *To bud, burgeon or bloom.*

Proturbo, as ; act. Liv. ἀπωθέω, ἀποθλάω. גָּרַשׁ. *To thrust out by force, to thrust or push from one.* Proturbare alii quem calcibus, Col. *To kick him away ; à folio*, Val. Fl. *To dethrone him.*

Proturbor, āris ; pass. Col.

Prōtūtēla, æ ; f. Ulp. *Vice-Guardianship.*

* Protypum, i ; n. Plin. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *An example or pattern : an image or form whereof moulds be made, in which things be cast of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um ; part. προκεκομισθείς, προβεβηκώς. *Advanced, promoted, carried on ; far spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding on horse-back ;* ætate, Cic. *Well stricken in years.*

Prōvĕhens ; part. Liv. *Advancing.*

Prōvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. προπέμπω. *To carry on, to convoy or conduct ; to expose or adventure ; to advance, to promote or prefer.* Provehere vitam suam in periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val. Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Pl. Jun.

Prōvĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried on; to be tranſported.*

Prōvĕnio, is, īre; ēni, entum; neut. Ovid. προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. בוא. *To come forth; to grow or increaſe*, Plin. *to proceed; to come into the world: to happen or change, to come to paſs; to come to good.*

Prōventūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To come to paſs.*

Proventus, ûs; m. Vir. quicquid venit pro reditu: πρόσοδος, ἀπορία. תבואה. *Encreaſe, yearly profit or income, revenue; abundance or ſtore: alſo good ſucceſs*, Cæſ.

Proverbiālis, le; Bud. **Proverbial.**

† Proverbior, aris; antiq. *To ſpeak proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii; n. Cic. παροίμιον, παροιμία. משל. *A* **Proverb**, *an Adage, an old ſay or ſaw.*

Prōverſus, a, um; Var. in anteriorem partem verſus. *Right forward.* Æ Tranſverſus, *Backward or ſidelong.*

Prōvĭdè; adv. Plin. ἐκ προνοίας. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully.*

Prōvĭdens; part. & adj. Cic. προειδὼς, προμηθὴς, πρόνοος. **Provident**, *wiſe, careful.*

Prōvĭdenter; adv. Cic. ἐκ προνοίας. *Providently, with foreſight.*

Prōvĭdentia, æ; f. Cic. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Forecaſt, or fore-ſight;* **providence.**

Prōvĭdentior, us; comp. Cic. *More provident or prudent.*

Prōvĭdentiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt provident.*

Prōvĭdeo, es, ēre; di, ſum; act. antevideo: προορῶμαι, προγινώσκω. השגיח. *To foreſee, to* **provide**, *to purvey; to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, Cæſ. Providere in poſterum, alicui contra aliquem, Cic. = Præcaveo, curo, Cic.

Prōvĭdeor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Prōvĭdus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. πρόνοος, προμηθής. *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* = Cautus, ſolers, ſagax, prudens, Cic.

Prōvincia, æ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία. מדינה. ex *Pro*, i. *Procul* & *Vinco*; dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta. *Provincia* dict. quòd populus Romanus eas *provicit*, i. ante vicit, Feſt. *A* **province**, *or out-countrey govern'd by a Deputy or Lieutenant; a government; a task or undertaking*, Ter.

Prōvinciālis, le; Cic. ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of or belonging to a province: alſo a Forreigner or Provincial*, Col. *ſuch as were all under the* Roman *Government, except thoſe of* Italy. Comes provincialis, *A Landgrave.*

Prōvinciālis, is; m. *A* **Provincial**, *the chief of his Order among the Popiſh Friers.*

Prōvinciātim; adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From countrey to countrey, province by province.*

† Provinco, is; Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit or overcome.*

Prōvindēmia, æ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. προτρύγητ ῆς. *A bright Star over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo. M. mavult Provindemiator, quod Proclo græcè eſt προτρυγητής.

Prōviſio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόβλεψις, πρόγνωσις. *Foreſight*, **proviſion**, *a providing, a purveying.* = Cautio, præparatio, Cic.

Prōviſo, is; ſi, ſum; Ter. ὀπισκέπτομαι. *To go or come forth to ſee.*

Prōviſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. προνοητής. *A purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a fore-ſeer.*

Prōviſum eſt; imperſ. Cic. *Proviſion is made, or order and care is taken.*

Prōviſus, a, um; part. προωρμημένος, προνοηθείς. *Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of afore-hand; ſeen afar off*, Suet. = Conſideratus, exploratus, Cic.

Prōviſus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. πρόνοησις, πρόοψις. *Providing or taking care of.*

Prōvivo, is, ĕre; xi; Tac. περίειμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcans; part. Plin. *Challenging.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πρόκλησις, παρακέλευσις. *A challenging, a defiance: alſo an appeal*, Cic. ἔφεσις.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Pl. jun. παρακλήτης. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um; Gell. προκλητήριος. *Of or belonging to challenging or to them that have challenged.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. προκληθείς. *Challenged, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as; act. Cic. ἐκκαλέω. קרא. προκαλοῦμαι. הסית. *To call forth, to* **provoke**, *to challenge, to defie; to vye with*, Quint. Cum *Acc.* perſ. & Ad. *To appeal.* Provocare ad certamen, Liv. *To challenge;* ad Senatum, Cic. *To appeal.*

Prōvŏlo, as; neut. Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐκπέταμαι. *To flye away, to flye before, to run with all ſpeed, to make haſte, to hye him.*

Prōvolvens; part. Liv. *Rolling or tumbling down.*

Prōvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Ter. προκυλίω. *To roll or tumble.* Provolvere ſe ad genua, Liv. *To fall down at's feet.*

Prōvolvor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Tac. *Falling down proſtrate; hanging forth, as the fundament*, Celſ.

Prōvŏmo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. *To vomit or caſt forth.*

Provorſum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noctu an interdiu ſit factum, Feſt.

Prout; adv. Cic. ὡς, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Even as, like, according as.*

Provulgo, as; are; Sulp. Sev. *To publiſh or blaze abroad.*

† Prox, bona vox, Feſt. qu. *proba vox.*

* Proxĕnēta, æ; m. Mart. προξενητής, à προξενέω, conciliatorem contractuum ago. *A broker, an huckſter; a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man; an Officer of Adreſs, a match-maker.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci; n. Ulp. merces, quæ proxenetis datur. προξενητικόν. *A reward given to a broker or match-maker, in conſideration of his pains.*

* Proxĕnētria, æ; f. Alciat. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix: προξενήτρια, προμνήστρια. *A woman that makes matches or bargains.*

Proxĭmans; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proxĭmātus, ûs; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood: alſo priority or the firſt place in in office.*

Proxĭmè; adv. Cic. cum *Acc.* ἔγγιστα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα. *Next or laſt; very nigh: as nigh as may be*, Quint. *alſo firſt of all*, Plin.

Proxĭmior, us; comp. à *Proximus*, Sen. *Nearer.*

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. ἀγχιστεία. גאלה. *Nearneſs, nighneſs, neighbourhood; likeneſs, reſemblance; kindred, alliance.*

Proxĭmo, as; Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐγγίζω. קרב. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.*

Proxĭmò; adv. Cic. *Next, laſt.*

Proxĭmum, mi; n. Ter. *The next place.* In proximo, Cic. *Hard by.*

Proxĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. à *Prope, propior*, unde *Propiſſimus*, per ſync. *Propſimus* dici debuit, pro quo *Proximus*: ἐγγύτατος, ἔγγιστος, ἄγχιστος. *Neareſt, next, laſt.* Regit *Dat.* Proximus ſum egomet mihi, Ter. it. cum *Acc.* Proximus Pompeium ſedebam, Cic. ◊ Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. *Next after him.* Proximus à poſtremo, Cic. *The laſt ſave one.* ◊ Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman: alſo the firſt in an office*, Cod.

Prūdens; adj. contr. ex *providens*: εὔβουλος, φρόνιμος, συνετός. נבון. *Wiſe and ſage*, **prudent**, *cunning, expert, ſkilful, diſcreet; witting, knowing, willingly and of purpoſe.* Regit *Gen.* = Sciens, Cic. Æ Inſciens, Plaut.

Prūdenter; adv. Cic. φρονίμως, συνετῶς. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*

Prūdentia, æ; f. Cic. Æ *Prudentia* in actione; *Sapientia* in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, εὐβουλία. בינה. *Wiſdom*, **prudence**, *diſcretion, knowledge.* Æ Temeritas, Cic.

Prūdentiſsĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt diſcreet.*

† Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in frag. Feſt. contractè.

Pruīna, æ; f. Cic. πάχνη. כפור. à perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, Feſt. qu. *perurina*; vel qu. πρωϊνὴ *matutina*, quòd ſit matutini temporis gelu. *A froſt, a hoar-froſt, a rime.*

Pruīnōſus, a, um Cal. παχνώδης. *Froſty, or lyable to froſt.*

Prūna, æ; f. Vir. à perurendo, qu. *perura*: al. à πῦρ *ignis*; qu. *purina.* ἀνθρακιά, θυμάλωψ. גחל. *A burning or live coal.* Æ *Pruna* ardens; *Carbo* extinctus, Serv.

Prūnum, ni; n. Vir. κοκκύμηλον. *A* **prune** *or damſon, a plum, ſloe or bullace.* Prunum cereum, Jun. *A wheaten plum.* Prunum aſininum, Id. *A red horſe-plum.*

Prūnus, ni; f. Col. à gr. προύνη, i. κοκκυμηλέα. Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna; al. à πυρὴν *nucleus*, quòd magnum nucleum habeat; vel à προῦμνον fructus pruni ſylveſtris, Galen. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris, Col. *A ſloe or bullace-tree.*

Prūrīgĭnōſus, a, um; Gajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis; f. Col. κνησμονή, κνησμός. חרס. *Itching, tickling; an itch.*

Prūrio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; neut. Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, qu. *peruror*: κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch: alſo to have a deſire to a thing; as* Prurire in pugnam, Mart.

Prūrītus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κνηθμός. חרס. *Itching.*

Prymnēſium, ii; n. Feſt. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eò quòd è puppi ſolent emitti. *The cable wherewith a ſhip is tyed or faſtned to land.*

* Prymnēſias palus, ad quem funis nauticus religatur, quem alii tonſillam voc. Feſt.

Feſt. à πρύμνα *puppis.* *The poſt to which a ſhip is faſtned by its cable.*

* Prytănēum, ēi; n. Liv. πρυτανεῖον, quaſi πυροταμιεῖον, πυρὸς enim σῖτος, Etymol. quòd ibi qui de rep. benè meriti erant publicè alerentur: al. qu. πυρὸς ταμεῖον, Suid. ignis ſacrarium, qui ibi in honorem Veſtæ aſſervabatur. *A place in* Athens *where thoſe that had well deſerved of the Countrey were maintained at publick charge, where alſo* Veſta's *fire was kept; the Council-houſe.*

* Prytănis; m. Sen. al. leg. Prytanes. πρύτανις, i. gubernator. *The Preſident or chief of the Council, a Magiſtrate in* Greece, *the ſame that* Curio *among the* Romans; *ſuch as were the fifty at* Athens, *that made their Council of State.*

P *ante* S.

Pſallo, is, ĕre; neut. Hor. ψάλλω. זמר. *To ſing or play on an inſtrument.*

* Pſallocithăriſta, æ; m. Suet. ψαλλοκιθαριστής, qui citharâ pſallit, vel qui pſalterio citharam adhibet. *A ſinger to the Harp.* Rect. Pſilocithariſta.

Pſalmiſta, æ; m. Hier. qu. ψαλμιστὴς à ψαλμίζω. *A* **Pſalmiſt**, *that maketh Pſalms.*

Pſalmōdi, ōrum; m. R. ex Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Thoſe that ſing Pſalms on both ſides the Quire.*

* Pſalmōdia, æ; f. Eccl. ψαλμῳδία. נגינה. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument; a ſinging of Pſalms.*

Pſalmus, mi; m. Eccl. ψαλμός. מזמור. *A Song or Hymn; a* **Pſalm.**

Pſaltērium, ii; n. Cic. ψαλτήριον. נבל. *An Inſtrument of Muſick like an Harp, but more pleaſant; a* **Pſaltery** *or* **Sautery**: *alſo the* **Pſalter** *or Pſalms of* David. Famoſi etiam carminis genus, quod aliàs *canticum* dic. *A ſcurrilous ſong, or ſpeech; a libell*, Juriſc.

* Pſaltes, æ; m. Jun. ψάλτης. *A ſinging man, or Organ-player.*

Pſaltria, æ; f. Ter. ψάλτρια, lat. Fidicina. *A ſinging-wench, a Minſtrell.*

† Pſaltrius; i. cantor; C. ex Cic. Rectiùs puto Pſaltrium corr. pro Pſalterium.

† Pſātōnius; Plin. *A kind of Mortar-ſtone, or grinding-ſtone for medicines.*

* Pſĕcas, ădis; f. Apul. ψεκάς, Lat. gutta vel ſtilla. דלף. *A drop or miſling dew; a drizling rain*, Vir. *Alſo a dreſſing-maid*, Jun.

* Pſegma, ătis; Plin. ψῆγμα, *ramentum*, à ψήχομαι rador, tergor. *Powder blown from braſs melted, gold ſand or oar.*

* Pſēphiſma, ătis; n. Cic. ψήφισμα, *decretum, plebiſcitum*; à ψηφίζομαι *ſuffragor*, à ψῆφος *calculus*, quo ſuffragium fertur in Comitiis. *A decree, or ſtatute, or law; an ordinance.*

* Pſeudăcŏrus; Jun. ψευδάκορος, Iris lutea. *Yellow Flower-de-luce.*

Pſeudanchūſa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ψευδάγχουσα, herba *anchuſæ* ſimilis. *Wild Bugloſs, or ſheeps tongue.*

* Pſeudiſŏdŏmon; Plin. ψευδισόδομον, i. inæqualiter ſtructum. *A kind of building, when the walls be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs.*

* Pſeudŏbūnion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 19. ψευδοβούνιον, herba *napo* ſimilis. *Herb* St. *Barbara or winter Creſſes.*

* Pſeudŏcăto, ōnis; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A falſe or feigned* Cato.

Pſeudŏdĕcĭmiānum; pyri genus, quaſi *falſum Decimianum*, Plin. 15. 15.

* Pſeudŏdictamnum, i; n. Plin. 26. 9. ψευδοδίκταμνος, i. falſum dictamnum. *Baſtard Dittany.*

* Pſeudŏdiptĕros, ædes; tanquàm *falsò duas alas habens*, Vitr. 3. 1. *A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars.*

* Pſeudŏgrăphia, æ; f. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A falſe or counterfeit writing; a kind of ſports which ſchool-boyes uſed.*

* Pſeudŏlus, li; m. Plaut. qu. ψεύδυλος, dim. à ψευδής. *The Cheat.*

* Pſeudŏmartyr, yris; m. Eccl. ψευδομάρτυς. *A falſe witneſs.*

* Pſeudŏmĕlanthium, ii; n. Jun. ψευδομελάνθιον, falſum melanthium. *Cockle, or Corn-roſe.*

* Pſeudŏmĕnos, i; m. Sen. ψευδόμενος, *mentiens*, ſc. ſyllogiſmus. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning.*

* Pſeudŏmōly; n. Med. ψευδόμωλυ. *Baſtard Moly, or our Ladies cuſhion.*

* Pſeudonarciſſus, i; m. Jun. ψευδονάρκισσος. *The yellow Daffodil, or Crow-bills.*

* Pſeudŏnardus, i; f. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

* Pſeudonymus, a, um; ψευδώνυμος. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pſeudŏportĭcus; f. Vitr. ψευδοστοά, i. falſa porticus. *A falſe porch.*

* Pſeudŏprŏphēta, æ; m. Eccl. ψευδοπροφήτης. *A falſe prophet.*

* Pſeudoſphēce, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Waſp flying alone.*

* Pſeudŏthyrum, ri; n. Cic. ψευδόθυρον, i. falſum oſtium. *A poſtern-gate, a back-door.*

† Pſeudourbāna ædificia, Vitr. *Houſes in the countrey built like City houſes.*

† Pſeudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dic.

* Pſialgicus, a, um; cui *lumbi dolent*; Theod. Priſc. ex ψόα *lumbus* & ἄλγος *dolor.* rect. Pſoalgicus.

† Pſidrăcium; Celſ. *A pimple, or little puſh.* V. Pſydracium.

* Pſilæ; pl. f. Lucil. ψιλοτάπιδες, Heſych. i. *tapetes nudi* villis. *Plain tapeſtry without any ſhag.* Æ Amphitapæ, Id.

* Pſilŏcĭthăriſta, æ; m. Suet. ψιλοκιθαριστής. *A harper or muſician that playeth only and doth not ſing to it.* Al. leg. Pſallocithariſta.

* Pſilothrum, thri; n. Mart. ψίλωθρον, medicamentum depilatorium; à ψιλόω nudo. *An ointment to take away hair: alſo the white Vine*, Plin. 23. 1.

* Pſimmythium, thii; n. Plin. 22. 18. ψιμμύθιον, i. ceruſſa. *Ceruſs or white lead.*

Pſithium; Plin. dict. quòd ſit ex Pſithia vite. *A kind of wine.*

* Pſitta, æ; f. Plin. ψῆττα. piſcis plani genus, quem nos *paſſerem* vocamus. *A fiſh caued a Plaice.*

Pſittăceus, a, um; *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Pſittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay green colour.*

Pſittăcus, ci; m. Ovid. ψίτταχος, Ariſt. ψιττάκη, Athen. *A Parret, a Popenjay.*

* Pſoădicus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. ψοαδικός. qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Pſoleon; Priap. corr. pro *Pſoloen*, ψολόεν, à ψόλος *flamma*, ψολόεις κεραυνός. Al. *Pſoleus*, à ψωλεός & ψωλὸς *verpus.* *A kind of lightning or thunder which kills with the flaſh.*

* Pſōra, æ; f. Plin. ψῶρα *ſcabies.* *Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab.*

* Pſōrĭcus, a, um; Celſ. ψωρικός. *Scurvy, mangy.*

* Pſorophthalmia, æ; f. Paul. ψωροφθαλμία, à ψώρα. *Scurvineſs of the eye-brows with an itch.*

* Pſychŏmăchia, æ; f. & Pſychemachia, Ambr. ψυχομαχία. *A war between the ſoul and the body.*

Pſychŏmantēum, ēi; n. Cic. ψυχομαντεῖον, ex ψυχὴ anima, & μαντεία divinatio. *A place where Necromancers call up ſpirits.*

* Pſychotrŏphon, i; n. ψυχότροφον, dict. quòd locis potiſſimùm gaudeat alſioſis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

† Pſychrola, æ; m. Sen. qui frigidâ lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

* Pſychrŏlutres, æ; m. Sen. ψυχρολούτρης, qui ψυχρῷ λουτρῷ *balneo frigido* utitur. *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Al. leg. Pſychrolutes, à λούω *lavo.*

* Pſydrăcion, ii; n. Celſ. ψυδράκιον, ψύδραξ. *A ſwelling and riſing in the skin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it.*

* Pſyllion, ii; n. Plin. 25. 11. ψύλλιον, à ψύλλα pulex. *The herb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Pſythia, æ; f. Vir. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt* paſſum *is made.*

Pſythium paſſum; Plin. 14. 9. ψύθιον ſc. quod fit ex uvâ Pſythiâ.

P *ante* T.

* Ptarmīca, æ; f. Jun. dicta quòd ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet. *Sneezing-wort.*

Pte, ſyllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel ποτὶ, contr. πτε, ut τίπτε. *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of Pronouns poſſeſſives, as* Meopte, meapte.

Ptĕrēla, æ; f. m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempeſt; a dogs name.*

* Ptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. πτερίς, lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, the herb* Oſmund.

Pternix; Plin. *The ſtalk of the herb* Cactos.

* Pterōmata, um; n. pl. Vitr. 3. 2. πτερώματα, à ſimil. alarum. *Two high walls on both ſides of a Church or other great building.*

* Ptĕron, i; n. *Supra Pteron Pyramis in metæ cacumen ſe contrahens*, Plin. πτερὸν, i. ala. *The wing of a building.*

* Ptĕrōti calices; Plin. κύλικες πτερωτοί. *Eared cups.*

* Ptĕrygium, ii; n. Plin. πτερύγιον, parva ala. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight: alſo the going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain*, Celſ. *or (as others) a ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail: alſo a fault in the Beryl ſtone*, Plin.

* Ptĕrygŏphōrum; πτερυγοφόρον, ſacrinum dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floſcóſque & fimbrias, Cæl. 20. 12.

* Ptiſāna, æ; f. Plin. πτισάνη vel πτισσάνη, hordeum decorticatum; à πτίσσω, tundo, & decortico; quòd tundendo deglubaretur. **Ptiſane**, *that is to ſay, barley unhusked and ſodden in water; Barley-broth.*

Ptisănārium, ii ; n. Hor. *πλυτανάριον. Rice pottage, frumenty, or (as others) the vessil, wherein barley is boiled or pounded.*

Ptŏchŏtrŏphium, ii ; n. πτωχοτροφεῖον, ex πτωχὸς pauper, & τρέφω nutrio. A Hospital, a Spittle.

Ptyas, ădis ; f. Plin. 28. 7. πτυὰς dict. ὅτι τὸ πτύειν, h. e. à spuendo. An Adder or Asp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.

P ante U.

† Pūbĭda, æ ; m. Mart. Capell. *i.* juvenis, à pube. *A young man.*

Pūbens ; part. Vir. *Ripe of age, full grown, mossy or downy.*

Pūbesco, es, ui ; unde *Pubens*, Vir. *Ripe. To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.*

Pūbes, ĕris ; vel Pubes, omn. gen. Cic. à *Puber.* ἡφιξ ☉., πήφυπη ☉. *Ripe of age, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Vir.

Pūbertas ; ātis ; f. ἡφικία, ἥβη. עלומים. *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair it self,* Col. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of eighteen years.* ☉ Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is ; f. Cic. à gr. ἥβη, unde ἡβάω *pubeo* ; qu. ἀπὸ ἥβης, Perot. vel qu. πάνυ ἥβη, h. e. τῇ αἰδοῖ κάτω ☉., V. al. à βοῦβων, i. *unguen, vel inguinis tumor* : vel à φοῦβις, *i. κόμη*, Etymol. *The privy parts,* Vir. *or hair that groweth thereabout : also a company of young people,* Poët. *the youth of a place.*

Pubes, ĕris ; adj. Cic. ἡβηδ ☉. Vid. Puber.

Pubescens ; part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age ; waxing mossy or downy.*

Pubesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. à *Pubeo* : ἡβάσκω, ἡβᾶω. *To grow big or ripe, to shoot up ; to wax mossy ; to begin to have a beard.*

Pubis, e ; adj. pro *Puber*, Prisc. ex Cæs. unde in compos. Impubis, Vir.

Publica, æ ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publicānus, a, um ; Mulier publicana, Cic. πολλὴ ☉. & Publicanus, ni ; m. subst. τελώνης. ex Publico dict. qui publica i. vectigalia redimit. *A* Publican, *a Farmer of customs.*

Publicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods or putting them to open sale.*

Publicē ; adv. Cic. δημοσίως. *Publickly ; in publick, openly, in the sight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth ; on the publick account ; at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree.* ☉ Privatim.

Publicĭtŭs ; adv. Ter. πανδημεὶ, δημοσίᾳ. *By common advice or counsel.* Publicitus interest, Gell. *It concerns the publick.*

Publicius, a, um ; ut, Iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique.*

Publico, as ; act. *i.* publicum facio. φανερῷ, δημοσίᾳ. ☉ פרסם. *To publish, and make known, or declare abroad, to cause to be openly eyed.* Publicare bona, Cic. *To confiscate them ;* librum, Pl. jun. *To set it out ;* se, Suet. *To shew himself publickly ;* corpus, Plaut. *To prostitute her self ;* fortunam suam, Sen. *To give every body a share in it ;* crimen, Liv. *To lay it upon all in general.*

Publicor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Publĭcŭla, æ ; m. ὁ τῶν δήμων ὑφεστώτων, qui & Popticola. *A popular person, that caresses the people.*

Publicum, ci ; n. Cic. *The publick or any common place,* Plin. *also tribute or publick revenue,* Suet. *also the publick good,* Tac.

Publicus, a, um ; à Populo, quasi *populicus* ; & per Syncop. *poplicus. δημόσιος ☉., κοινὸς, κοινόβιος ☉., ἐνδιος ☉.* Publick, *common ; belonging to the people.* De publico, *At the publick charge.* Legitur etiam *Publicus* casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ☉ Privatus.

Publĭcus, ci ; m. Plaut. i. Ædilis plebis. Sic & Ovid.

† Pucĭcæ uvæ, omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

Pūcinum vinum ; Plin. 14. 6. πύκτικον ☉. οἶνον. Pucine *wine.*

Pūdĕfīo, factus ; Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. בוש. *To be ashamed.*

Pudenda ; n.pl. quæ & *Verenda* ; quòd libidinis nos maximè *pudeat*, Aug. αἰδοῖα. מבשים.

Pudendum, di ; n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Pudendus, a, um ; part. Cic. αἰσχυντέος, αἰσχυντέα. *Shamefull, that one it to be ashamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men should not for shame speak.*

Pūdens, tis ; part. & adj. αἰσχυνόμενος. *Shamefaced, bashfull, modest.* = Bonus, officiosus, liberalis, Cic. ☉ Petulans, Ovid.

Pūdenter ; adv. Cic. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, for shame, modestly.*

Pūdentĭssimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most modest.*

PŪDĔO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. αἰσχύνομαι. נכלם. ab αἰδὼς *pudor*, qu. ἀνταιδὼς. vel à *παΐδος pueri*, quòd in illis potissimùm apparet. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent ? Ter. *Art thou not ashamed of these things ?* ☉ *Pudet* verecundiæ est ; *Piget* pœnitentiæ. *Pudere*, ad dedecus ; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

Pūdĕsco, is ; incept. à *Pudeo*, Prud.

Pūdet, puduit vel puditum est ; impers. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.* Regit *Acc.* cum Gen.

† Pūdĭbĭlis, le ; Lamprid. *To be ashamed of.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um ; Plin. αἰσχύμων, αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashfull, modest : also to be ashamed of,* Ovid. *blushing, Sad.*

Pūdĭcē ; adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἀγνῶς. *Chastely, honestly.*

Pūdĭcior ; us ; comp. Ovid. *More chaste.*

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ ; f. ἁγνεία, Σεμνότης. שחרה. *Chastity, modesty : also virginity or maidenhead.* ☉ *Pudor* animi ; *Pudicitia* corporis.

† Pūdĭcĭtĭus ; adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly or chastely.*

Pūdĭcus, a, um ; Cic. à *Pudeo* : ἁγνὸς, Σώφρων, Σεμνὸς. נקי. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.*

Pūdor, ōris ; m. à *Pudeo*, Cic. αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. בשת. *Shame, shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.*

† Pūdōrĭcŏlor ; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Næv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.

Puella, æ ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiq. *Puera*, ut *Puellus à Puer* : παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. נערה. *A little girl, a damosel, a wench ; a maid, a young Lady, a Lass.*

Puellāris, re ; Quint. κορασιώδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.*

Puellāriter ; adv. Pl. jun. κορασιῶς. *Childishly, girlishlike.*

Puellasco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. παιδεύομαι. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

† Puellātor, ōris ; Laber. κλεπτοφαλλᾶς, Scal.

Puellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Puella*, Catull. παιδάριον, κορίδιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl ; a little mopse.*

Puellus, li ; m. dim. à *Puer*, Lucr. παιδίον, παιδίσκος. *A little boy or child.*

PUER, ĕri ; m. παῖς. ער. ab ant. Por, unde *Marcipor*, &c. Dor. πὼρ pro παῖς, vel à gr. πῶυ pro παῖς Salm. al. quòd sit *purus*, i. impubis, Var. al. à בר filius, al. à puritate, quia *purus* est, necdum generum habens lanuginem floréntque. *A child, a boy, a servant : also a son.* A pueris, *From childhood.* Pueri regii, Liv. *Pages of honour.* Ex pueris excedere, Cic. *To write man.* ☉ *Puer* ant. utriusque generis, ut *Cereris Proserpina puer.* Næv.

Puĕra, æ ; f. Var. fœm. à *Puerus.* παιδίσκη. *A damosel, a girl, a wench ; a modder.*

Puĕrasco, is, ĕre ; incep. παιδάζω. *To play the child, or to grow boy.*

Puĕrĭlis, le ; adj. Cic. νηπιαχῶδης, παιδιώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, ātis ; f. Sen. παιδία. ☉ *Pueritia* dicitur respectu ætatis pueri-lis ; *Puerilitas* autem morum : παιδιώδης, ἀκαιρολογία. *Childishness : also sometimes a childish age,* Var.

Puerilĭter ; adv. Cic. παιδιωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puerĭtia, æ ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis : παιδία. ילדות. *The time of a woman travelling with child, childbed, a woman's delivery : also the babe or child delivered,* Suet.

Puerpĕra, æ ; f. Ter. λοχεὰ, λεχὼ, παιδοτόκος ☉. τόλμη. quæ puerum peperit. *A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered ; a woman in the travel.*

Puerpĕrium, ii ; n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. ילדה. *The time of a woman's travelling with child, childbed, a woman's delivery : also the babe or child delivered,* Suet.

Puerpĕrus, a, um ; Ovid. λεχεῖος. *That beareth children, that helpeth women to be delivered.*

Puertŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. παιδάριον, νήπιον. *A little boy or child.*

† Puĕrus, ri ; m. ant. Plaut. νήπιος. *A boy or child.*

Pūgil, ĭlis ; c. g. Cic. ἀγωνιστὴς, πύκτης, à pugno, Var. vel à pugno, vel à pugnus (unde & *Pugillus*) à gr. πύκτης à πυξ. *A Champion, a fighter at fisty cuffs.*

Pūgilans ; part. Jul. Capit. *Fighting with fists.*

Pūgilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πυγμαχία, πυγμὴ. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.*

Pūgilātus, ūs ; m. Plin. pugilum certamen. πυκτοσύνη. *The exercise of a Champion.*

† Pū

† Pūgilĭcē ; adv. Plaut. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, Championlike.*

Pūgillar, āris ; n. Auson. *A table-book.*

Pūgillāres, um ; pl. m. Plin. jun. dicti quòd *pugillo* comprehendantur ; vel à pungendo, quòd stylo in his pungendo scriberetur, Var. πινακίδια. *A pair of writing or noting tables.*

Pugillaria ; pl. n. idem, Catull.

Pūgillāris, re ; adj. quod pugillum implere possit, Juv. δρεπανηδ ☉. *That filleth the hand almost, a handful, or as big as ones fist.*

† Pugillaris, is ; f. Bibl. πινακίδιον. *A writing-table.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um ; πυγμαχ ☉., qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is stricken with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis, Plaut. *A wind-ball, which they used to smite with their fist.*

† Pūgillo, as ; Apul. Scribitur & simplici i. V. Pugilo. πυκτεύειν. *To fight after the manner of Champions ; to fight with fists.*

Pūgillor, āris ; dep. Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in masteries.*

Pūgillum, li ; n. dim. à *Pugnus*, Pl. jun. δράκιον. *A little Fist, an handful.*

Pugillus, i ; m. dim. à *Pugnus*, Pl. jun. קמץ. *A little fist.*

Pūgilor, as ; Apul. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of Champions.*

Pugilor, āris ; dep. Cod. *i.* pugilatu certare. πυγμαχεῖν. *To fight at fisticuffs.*

Pūgio, ōnis ; m. Cic. ἐγχειρίδιον, μαχαιρίσκος. שרח. quòd facilè *pugno* apprehendatur : vel quòd *pugno* aptus sit, Becm. vel quòd eo *punctim* pugnatur, Fest. *A dagger, a skean, a stilleto, a ponyard.* Plumbeus pugio, Cic. *A weak argument.* A pugione, Lampr. *The Dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer before a Prince.*

Pūgiuncŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. ἐγχειρίδιον. *A little or short dagger ; a poinado or poinard, a stilleto.*

Pugna, æ ; f. Cic. dict. à *pugnus*, quòd pugnis certabant ante usum ferri ; Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ, ut σῆμα *signum* : μάχη. קרב. *A fight, a battel, a skirmish, a fray ; a quarrel.*

Pugnācior, us ; comp. Cic. *More earnest, or contentious.*

Pugnacissimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Very stiffly and eagerly.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. τὸ μάχιμον. *A desire or appetite to fight : contentiousness, quarrelsomness.*

Pugnāciter ; adv. μαχίμως. *Contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* = Acriter, instanter, Cic.

Pugnāculum, li ; n. Plaut. περιβολὴ. *A bulwark, or fortress.*

Pugnans ; part. & adj. μαχόμενος ☉. *Fighting, striving, contrary.* Pugnantes (sententiæ), Pl. jun. *Contrary opinions.*

Pugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. μαχητὴς, μαχητὰς. *A fighter.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um ; Suet. μαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur ; impers. Cæs. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαχημένος ☉. Pugnax, ācis ; adj. Cic. μάχιμος ☉., μαχητικὸς. *Warlike, contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn, eager, contrary,* Ovid. cum Dat. = Vehemens, Cic. contentiosus, Plin. jun. † Pugneus, a, um ; Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭtus, pro Pugnis, Non. ex Cæc. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as ; neut. μάχομαι. נלחם. *To fight, to contend, to bicker, to strive ; to disagrees, to be contrary, to threat ; to dispute or quarrel ; to labour or endeavour ; to be concerned.* Pugnare pro domino, Plin. in hoc tem. Liv. contra naturam, Quint. adversus latrones, Plin. cum pede, Cic. ex equo, Cæs. *On horseback ;* de loco, Ter. *For the place.* ☉ Cum *Dat.* Pugnare amori, Vir. ☉ Cum *Acc.* cognatæ fign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut. prælia, Hor.

PUGNUM, i ; n. Plin. ἀγκὼν, ὠλένη, πυγμὴ. אגרוף. à πυξ, vel à πυγμὴ. à punctione, i. percussione : al. à πυκνὸς, quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & *pugnō* (unde *manus*) *contracta* clausi digitis effecta est πυκνὴ, i. *densa*, Scal. *The fist.* Pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch or clutch his fist.* Pugnis cædere, Hor. contundere, Plaut. conficindere, Cic. *To box or wherret one.*

Pulchellus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑπόκαλλος. *Somewhat fair or pretty.*

PULCHER, a, um ; κακὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ἀσχήμων ☉. יפה. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer* à *Polio*, qu. *policer*. Can. à πολύχρως ☉., πολύχροος deduc. cùm pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχειρ gr. *multimanus, fortis* ; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum dicimus formosum putabant, qui esset fortis : al. Pulcher qu. πολὺ χρώς ex τὸ πολὺ χρῶς. Fort. à φαλακρὸς, ut *calvus*, à κηλέω. *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured, comely, gay, jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly ; brave or gallant, Vir.*

Pulcherrimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Excellently well.*

Pulcherrimus, a, um ; superl. Vir. *The fairest, gayest, most excellent.*

† Pulchrālia ; idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Suncates.*

Pulchrālis, le ; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Fest. ex Enn.

Pulchrè ; adv. κακῶς, ἀεικῶς. *Fairly, finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.* Pulchrè fobrius, Ter. *Very sober.* Mihi pulchrè est, Cic. *It is well for me.*

† Pulchrĕsco, is, ĕre ; Vindic. καλὸς, φιλοπρεπὴς γίνομαι. *To grow fair.*

Pulchrĭtas, ātis ; f. vel Pulcritas ant. pro Pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. κάλλος ☉., καλλονὴ, ἐμμορφία. יפי. *Fairness, beauty, comeliness, gallantry, gayety.* = Species, splendor, venustas, Cic.

† Pŭlĕăceum, idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pŭlĕgium, ii ; n. fic dict. quòd ejus flos incensus *pulices* necet odore, Plin. 20. 14. Barth. à *pullulando*. λάλλον, βλάσγον. *The herb commonly called Penny-royal, puddinggrass, or Fulnal-royal.*

Pŭleum, ii ; n. Col. idem. *Quadrima nigri corona pulei*, Martial.

Pŭlex, icis ; m. Plin. פרעש. dict. quòd ex pulvere generetur vel nutriatur, Isid. vel à colore *pullo* : sanè à φύλλα fuerat *pullex* à φύλλα. *A Flea : also a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs,* Col.

Pŭlĭcāria, æ ; f. Ruell. φύλλιον. *The herb Flea-wort ; or Flea-bane.*

Pulicāris, re ; Ot *a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pulicōsus, a, um ; Col. φυλλώδης. *Full of fleas ; troubled with fleas.*

Pullăceus, a, um ; Suet. *Of a dark brown colour.*

Pullāria, æ ; f. Plaut. *i.* manus dextra, Fest. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis palpandisque *pullis*, i. pueris, qualis erat peditonum protervorum manus, qui *pullarium* acere dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1.

Pullārius, a, um ; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boys or poultry.* Pullaria lefes, Auson. *A sheafe of children, a Spirit.* Pullaria manus, Plaut.

Pullārius, ii ; m. Cic. pullos curans ; vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia ; ὀρνιθοκόμος ☉., ὀρνιθοτρόφος ☉. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens ; a Poulterer : also one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens.*

Pullaster, tri ; m. Var. ὀρνιθάριον. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock.*

Pullastra, æ ; f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A young hen or pullet, or a little grig hen.* Al. leg. Pullastra.

Pullātio, ōnis ; f. Col. πάντα ὄρνιθι ἐφεῖσαι, πάντωσις. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um ; adj. μελανείμων, μελανοειδὴς. קדר. *Clad in mourning apparel,* Cic. *in sad apparel,* Suet. ☉ Pullata turba, Quint. *The rabble.*

Pullesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Col. *To grow or spring up ; to turn chicken ; as an egg doth.*

Pullĕtra, vel Pullitra, æ ; f. Scal. ex Var. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs ;* a pullet *or young hen.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni ; m. Spart. pullus gallinaceus. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies ; *A Broad.* v. Pullities.

Pulligo, ĭnis ; f. à Pullus, Plin. μελανία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.*

Pullinus, a, um ; Plin. πάλιν ☉., πολιὸς. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭpărĭmo, onis ; m. Auson. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, compressor pullorum, à premo ; Turnebus. Scal. leg. *pullipremus*, puerorum plagiarius : nam premere lign. κρούειν *furto clepere. A buggerer ;* or, (ut Scal.) *a Spirit, a boy-stealer.*

Pullities, ēi ; f. Col. vel Pullicies ; πάλιν ☉. ὄρνιθος τοκετία. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens ; foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.*

Pullo, as ; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo : βλαστάνω. *To spring and bud, to shoot out as trees do.*

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. βλαστάνω, μοχλύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullŭlo, as ; *pullulor* produco ; neut. Vir. βλαστάνω. צמח. *To spring, to come up young.*

Pullŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin. *Pulluli* (stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. pro eo quod est stolones sive germina emittere, βλαστάνειν, πυκάζεσθαι. שורים. *A shoot of a vine or other plant ;* a *little chicken or young bird : also a young colt, or filly foal.* πωλάριον.

Pullus, li ; m. dim. πῶλος, πωλίσκος. à *Puellus per* Syncop. *pullus* ; vel à πώλος ☉. à πῶυ, i. multi, Scal. *sc.* de furculis, ut Σώφρων ☉. Donat. ob frequentiam. *The young of every thing, a chicken*

a chicken or any young bird ; a foal, a young sprout or shoot of a Tree, Cato. Also a Catamite or Bardash, Fest. a Minion or Darling, Suet. Anferis pulli, Plin. Goslings. Ranarum pulli, Hor. Young frogs.

Pullus, a, um ; Vir. à colore pulli, Perot. al. à Fulvis. ◊ Pullus obscurus est, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia sincerus est, ἀδιάβαφος, idcirco purus putus, ut virum vitium, Scal. Rect. à πελὸς, luridus, Suid. πελὸς. שחור. Black, swift, brown, belonging to a Funeral or mourning. Pullum olus, Col. i. olus atrum. Lovage. Pulla vestis, Cic. Mourning. = Niger, Serv. Hispanus, Bæticus.

Pulmentar ; n. R. ex Lucil. Pot-herbs, or some kind thereof.

Pulmentārius, re ; Plin. εἰς περσίλημμα ὀπτηθὲν ◊. Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.

Pulmentārium, ii ; n. Perf. περσίλημμα. Chopped meat with pottage, or broth ; thick pottage, water-gruel.

Pulmentum, ti ; n. Hor. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἄρτυμα. יָרָק. Pottage, gruel.

Pulmo, onis ; m. Plin. πνεύμων, Attice, πλεύμων, unde per metath. pulmo. al. à Pulsu. The lungs or lights: also a kind of fish without sense, yet giving to the marriers wonderful tokens of a storm to come, Plin. 6. 47. Pulmonis herba, Offic. Lungwort.

Pulmonārius, æ ; f. Veget. Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort. = Consiligo, Plin.

Pulmonārius, a, um ; Col. φθειρπνευμονικὸς. Diseased in the lungs.

Pulmōneus, a, um ; ut Pulmonei pedes, Plaut. i. tumidi. Pulmonea poma, pulmonis instar ſtolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. Of or like the lungs ; swelling as they do.

Pulmunctilus, li ; m. dim. Sol. A little lung, or any thing resembling it.

Pulpa, æ ; f. Plin. μύκη, ὁ μυκὴς, dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur ; vel quòd palpitet, Isid. à Palpo, qu. Palpa: mollis enim est, & tremula, & resilit sæpe. The pulp, Perf. the fleshy part or brawn of any meat ; a piece of flesh, without bones : also the pith or grain of wood or timber. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. To cut a tree into planks.

Pulpāmentum, ti ; n. à Pulpa, Cic. περσίλημμα. A delicate dish of meat finely seasoned ; a dainty bit.

Pulpitum, ti ; n. Vitr. λογεῖον, ϑυμέλη, ἀναβάθρα, qu. publicum, Perot. quòd qui conscendit publicè spectetur à populo, Isid. Pulpita dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primùm cespitibus elatiora : ita pulvilli in lectis, & pulpita in cæstris, Scal. à βαθμὸς, M. Suggestum. The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were ; a scaffold, on which the Chorus alted their parts, Mart. a Pulpit or desk to preach or make an Oration in, Suet.

Pulpo, as ; Vultur pulpat, Philom. i. pulpam five cibum poscit, vel à sono. To cry as the Vultur doth.

PULS, tis ; f. Plin. à gr. πόλτος, κόλλυβος, ἀλφίτου. al. à Pello, quia pollinibus dabatur pullis in auspiciis, Fest. à פּוֹל faba ; al. à Pulvis, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto, Perot. vel à pello pulsum, quòd pellat infirmitatem, Vet. Voc. vel à πάλτη farina ; Fung. vel à pollis, M. A kind of meat that the antients did use, made of meal, water, honey or cheese and eggs sodden toge her ; water-gruel ; hasty-pudding, pap, panado, or the like. Puls frumentacea, Bud. Frumenty.

Pulsābĭlum ; n. instrumentum quo pulsatur, Apul. A knocker, or thing to knock with.

Pulsandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀνακρουόμενος. To be beaten, thumped, or stamped upon.

Pulsans ; part. Vir. Beating, thumping.

Pulsātilis, le ; adj. That beateth. Venæ pulsatiles, Med. The Arteries or Pulses.

Pulsātilla, æ ; Dod. Black hellebore. V. Melampodium.

Pulsātio, onis ; f. verb. Liv. κρῦσμα. A knocking, beating or thumping ; a playing on instruments.

Pulsātor, ōris ; m. verb. κρουστὴς. One that knocketh or striketh. Citharæ pulsator, Val. Fl. A player or toucher of the Lute.

Pulsātus, a, um ; part. κρυσθεὶς. Beaten, knockt, stricken, pounded, brayed, Plin. played on ; stamped on ; injured, offended, Vir. called in question, impeached, charged, Cic.

Pulso, as, āre ; frequ. à Pello, Cic. ἐλαύνω, κρούω, πατάσσω. דָּחַק. To knock ; to beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter ; to play on a Harp or like Instrument ; to trouble, to sue at law, Ulp. to vex or grieve, Plaut. Pulsare fores, Ovid. To knock at door ; lyram, Vir. To play upon the harp. ✠ Verberare est cum dolore cædere ; Pulsare sine dolore ; C. = Agito, Cic.

Pulsor, āris ; pass. Vir.

† Pulsŭla, æ ; f. C. ex Mart. A little push, wheal or blister.

Pulsus, a, um ; part. à Pello, cum Abl. Vir. κρουθεὶς, ἐξελασθεὶς. Driven away, played on or struck ; Ovid.

Pulsus, ūs ; m. verb. à Pello, Mart. ὠσμὸς, κρῦσις, ὦσις. דְּחִי. A beating, striking, thumping. Pulsus arteriarum, Plin. venarum, Tac. ζωγμὸς. The Pulse.

= Impetus, Cic.

Pultārium, rii ; n. Bud. ἐψητήριον. à Pulte : vas in quo puls coquitur. A porringer : also a skillet wherein childrens pap is made.

Pultārius, ii ; m. ex Pulte, Col. χυτρείου, τὸ ἀπὸ χύτρου. A pottage dish ; a porringer, Bud. a pipkin or posnet to make gruel in.

Pulticŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Puls, Plin. πολτάριον. Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.

† Pultifagus ; Vid. Pultiphagus.

Pultĭficus, a, um ; Auson. Wherewith Gruel or Frumenty is made.

* Pultiphagonides ; m. Plaut. q. d. Pultiphagi filius.

Pultiphăgus, i ; m. Plaut. qui pultem vorat ; πολτοφάγος. A great devourer of pottage or pap ; a Gruel-eater.

Pulto, as ; pro Pulso, Ter. ἀράσσω, σφύζω. To beat or knock often at : to knock or rap at door.

† Pultor, ōris ; pro Pulsis, antiq.

Pulvĕrārius, a, um ; κονιώδης. Of or pertaining to dust. Pulveraria theca, Jun. A dust-box.

† Pulvĕrātĭcum ; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari fervis, qui se militiæ offerunt, Impp. jubent, Cujac. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere argimenſoribus datur, Front. A kind of largess to servants that went to war : also a Surveyors fee.

Pulvĕrātio, onis ; f. verb. Col. κονίησις. A dissolving into dust or powder : an harrowing or breaking of clods ; slaying of fine earth or mould about Vines, Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um ; Vir. κονιορτώδης. Of dust : also full of dust, dusty, Ovid. also as small as dust.

Pulvĕro, as ; Col. βολοκοπίω, κονίζω. To dedust or lay over with dust ; to cover with mould : also to turn into dust, Cal-Plaut. To be dusted.

Pulvĕror, āris ; pass. Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um ; Cic. κονιορτώδης. Full of dust ; dusted.

Pulvillus, li ; m. dim. Hor. ὑπαυχένιον, σφυρόκλινον. A little pillow or cushion, to lye or sit upon.

Pulvinar, āris ; n. Cic. σφυρόκλινον. דִּכּוֹן. dict. quasi pluvinar vel pluminar, quòd ex plumis soleat confici ; vel ex pellulis, quibus operiebatur, Var. i. pellibus ; vel à polis, seu polulis, quod fieret ex alutaceo scorto, Scal. A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a Cushion, a Squab ; a bed or Pallet, on which they laid and exposed the images of their Gods, in their Temples : also the Temple it self, Cic. Pulvinar geniales, Catull. A bride-bed. ✠ Pulvinar, quo cubantes ; Pulvinus, quo sedentes utimur.

Pulvinārius, ii ; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. The shrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay.

Pulvinātus, a, um ; Plin. σφυροκλινοειδὴς, κυκλοειδὴς. Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow or cushion.

† Pulvinitorius, rii ; m. R. ex Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. ὑφάριον. A little cushion : also a bed in a garden ; a little bank or rise of ground.

Pulvinus, ni ; m. Cic. σφυροκλινον. דִּכּוֹן. A cushion or pillow, a bolster, a couch, a little feather-bed : also a bed in a garden, Plin. A causey or like place made with gravel, Vitr. a terrace, a gravel-walk ; a shelf or sand bank in the sea, Suet. a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand, Vitruv. ✠ Pulvinus est privati hominis cervical ; Pulvinar principum ac regum, C.

PULVIS, ĕris ; m. Vir. vel f. Propert. à Pello, quòd vento pellatur : à πάλη farina, vel à σπάλις humus : κόνις, κονιορτὸς. עָפָר אבק. Dust, powder, spice, the fire or sand of meuse, Perf. Also a place of exercise, the lists, Vir. κονίστρα. also pain or travel, pudder. In suo pulvere currere, Ovid. To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with. ◊ Eruditus pulvis, Cic. The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures. Pulvis coctus, Stat. Lime. ◊ Citra pulverem, Gell. ἀκονιτὶ. Without trouble.

† Pulvis, is ; m. Catul. Dust.

Pulvisculus, m. Apul. & Pulvisculum, n. Vall. dim. à Pulvis, τὸ κονιτερὸν. Fine powder, small dust. Rem aliquam pulvisculo pulvisculo, Plaut. To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing.

Pūmex, icis ; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quòd spumæ denſitate concretus fiat, Isid. Antiquè Spumex ; est enim spuma & fex quadam lapidum liquefactorum ; vel qu. pumex à pilus, Scal. πάνιξ. A pumice stone used to smooth paper, and rub hair off ones body : also any stone eaten with age.

Pūmicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Papin. A polishing with pumice.

Pūmicātus, a, um ; part. Mart. Made smooth with a pumice-stone, polished.

Pūmiceus, a, um ; Stat. πυριπορώδης. Of or belonging to a pumice : also dry as a pumice, Plaut.

Pūmĭco, as ; Tibull. pumice polio ; λεάινω τῇ πυριπορῷ. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pūmĭcor, āris ; pass. Lucil.

Pūmicōsus, a, um ; Plin. πυριπορώδης. Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.

Pūmillo, ōnis ; m. Mart. νάνος. נְמַר. Ex Puero & Homulo conflatum fuit Pumilio, Jul. Scal. Pumilio Græcum quoque est ; πυγμαλίων enim idem ac πυγμαῖος, Jos. Scal. One of a little stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat, a hop o'my thumb.

† Pūmilius, il ; m. Suet. A dwarf.

Pūmilo, onis ; m. Stat. A dwarf.

Pūmilus, a, um ; Apul. qu. pugmilus, à πυγμὴ, unde & Pygmæus, Little, low, dwarfish.

Pūmilus, i ; m. Stat. A dwarf.

† Punctă, æ ; f. idùs qui punctim interfuit, ut Cæſa qui cæſim, M. ex Veget. A thrust or foin, a prick or stab ; also a rent received by the Water-Bailiff, Front.

† Punctărĭŏla, æ ; f. levis pugna, Cato ap Fest. A slight skirmish or fight.

Punctim ; adv. Liv. στιγματικῶς, κεντρηδὸν. Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick. Punctim petere, Liv. ✠ Cæſim, Liv.

Punctĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. κέντημα, πυγμὸς. A pricking or stinging, a stitch.

Punctiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμάριον. A little prick with a needle or pin.

Puncto, as ; Prisc. To point.

Punctō ; adv. Apul. In a moment.

Punctum ; n. Sen. à Pungo : στιγμὴ, κέντρον, ἄτομον. דָּקַר. A prick, a point ; a foin ; the least portion of a thing that can be. Punctum temporis, Cic. A moment or minute ; the principal point, or chief proposition in an argument, Id. a vote or suffrage, Hor. ψῆφος ◊. also a point in the tables, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. He carries the bell.

Punctūra, æ ; f. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, a, um ; part. à Pungo, ἐστιγμένος ◊. Stung, pricked : also pricked or chosen by the Princes own hand to a place, Pancirol. as our Sheriffs are by the King.

Punctus, i ; m. Plin. id. quod Punctum. A point or prick.

Punctus, ūs ; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. A pricking or sticking.

Pungens, tis ; part. Plin. Pricking.

PUNGO, is, ĕre ; pūpĭgi vel punxi, ctum ; ab à πάγω, M. i. figo, unde ant. pago, hinc pungo, πύσσω, στίζω, κεντέω. דָּקַר. To prick, foin or sting ; to nip ; to nettle, Cic. to gall ; to trouble, or vex and disquiet, Cic. = Stimulo, Cic.

Pūnĭcans, tis ; part. Apul. Ruddy or reddening.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um ; Cic. Of Carthage, or made after that fashion. Fenestræ punicanæ, Vitr.

Pūnĭceus, a, um ; Vir. φοινίκεος ◊. Of red colour, a light red ; scarlet ; yellow, Ovid. in an horse it is called a bright bay.

Pūnĭco, as ; unde part. Punicans, Apul. à puniceo colore. To look red, as in blushing.

Pūnĭcum, i ; n. sc. malum. A pomegranate. It. genus libri, Fest. A sweet cake.

Pūnĭcus, a, um ; dict. à Pœnus. λιβυκὸς, φοινικὸς. Red as scarlet, yellow : also of Africk or Carthage. Malum Punicum, Mart. A Pomegranate. Punica fides, Salust. i. perfidia, Pœni enim perjuri. Faithood, perjury.

Puniendus, a, um ; part. Cic. κολασθὴς ◊. τιμωρητὸς. To be punished.

Pūnio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. à Pœna, qu. Panio : κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. עָנַשׁ. To punish or chastise. Punire capite, Pl. jun. To behead.

Pūnior, iris ; pass. Ovid.

Pūnior, iris ; dep. Cic. ap. Non. To punish.

Pūnītor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κολαστὴς, τιμωρητὴς. A punisher or chastiser.

Pūnītus, a, um ; part. Suet. τιμωρήσας ◊. Punished.

Pūpa, æ ; f. Mart. à Pupus : κωκύσηκόρος, κορόγιον. A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Damosel, a maddet : also a puppet, a jointed Baby ; such as girls played with, while little, and being grown big, gave to Venus, Perf. ἀγαλμάτιον.

Pūpilla, æ ; f. Cic. κόρη. אִישׁוֹן. Ex Pupa, pupula, Pūpilla ; quòd infucentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. The ball or apple or sight of the eye ; a girl under age, an orphan maid, Cic. that hath no mother alive, and is under ward. ὀρφανὴ. Also a girl or wench, Apul.

† Pūpillāria ; n. Plaut. Boyes gamel.

Pūpillāris, re ; Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. Of or belonging to a pupill.

Pūpillo, as ; Philom. à pono. To cry like a Peacock.

Pūpillus, li ; m. dim. à Pupus ; Cic. ἄπαις ◊, ὀρφανικὸς. יָתוֹם. A fatherless child, a man-child within age, and under Ward : a pupil, an Orphan. ✠ Pupillus, qui non habet patrem ; Orphanus, qui nec patrem habet nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is ; f. Liv. πρύμνα. quòd puppi est ceu pupa seu pupilla navis ; nam ibi sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. ἀπὸ τοῦ πιπτειν, ὀπίσω, ubi vetro. Rect. à πέπυσι, i. dii, qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati. The hinderdeck, or caſtle of a ſeip, the ſtern ; the poop ; ſometime the whole ſhip, Poet. also the government of a State. Sedere in puppi, Cic. To ſit at ſtern.

Pūpŭla, æ ; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa : κόρη. The apple of the eye.

Pūpŭlus, li ; m. dim. Catul. βρεφύλιον. A very little boy ; a baby, a puppet, Arnob.

Pūpus, pi ; m. Var. βρέφος ◊, παιδάριον. יָנוֹק. parvus puer, qu. βραυτὸς, i. valde puer. μειράκιον ◊. M. A little young child, a babe or Baby ; a puppet or image like a child. Hinc Anu pupp.

Pure ; adv. Cic. καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly : also ſimply, ſtrictly, without exception or condition, Paul. Pure habere, Plaut. To live chaſte, to forbear Venery. = Caſtè, elegantèr, emendatè, Cic.

Purgābilis, le ; Plin. ἐκκαθαρτὸς. That may be eaſily cleanſed.

Purgāmen, inis ; n. Col. ἀφέλημμα, κάθαρμα. יִתְרָן. Filth coming of a thing that is cleanſed ; off-ſcowring.

Purgāmentum, ti ; n. Liv. idem. Off-ſcowring, filth, garbage, kitchin-ſtuff.

Purgans, tis ; part. Ovid. Cleanſing.

Purgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. καθαρσιμαῖον. יְכֻפֶּר. A ſcowring or cleanſing ; a purging : also a clearing or excuſe ; Cic. ἀπολογία, παραίτησις. Womens courſes, Plin.

Purgātissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Perſ. cum Abl. καθαρώτατος ◊. Moſt purged, moſt pure.

Purgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. καθαρτὴς. A cleanſer or ridder.

Purgātōrium, ii ; n. Hier. Purgatory ; a purgation, Vindic.

Purgātōrius, a, um ; Macrob. καθαρτικὸς. Pertaining to purging.

Purgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. καθαρισθὲις. Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.

Purgito, as ; freq. Plaut. To purge often, to defend an accuſation.

Purgo, as ; act. καθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω. נָקָה. qu. purum ago ; i. reddo ; vel à Pars, puris, & Ago. To purge, to make clean ; to put away or rid ; to ſcour, to cleanſe ; to excuſe ; to clear one as of an accuſation, καθαρσιάζω. to remedy or cure, Plin. Purgare ſe apud aliquem, Cic. to excuſe or clear himſelf of a matter laid to his charge pieces, Ter. To clear or cleanſe the Ungues cuticellis purgare, Cic. his nails. Purgare à ſtercore, Cato. Arguo, Cic. Purgare ſe, Plaut. Purifying, cleanſing.

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. καθαρσία, ἁγνισμός. טָהֳרָה. A purifying, a cleanſing, a ſcouring : alſo Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin, Jun.

Pūrĭfĭco, as ; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. To cleanſe or make clean ; to purifie.

† Purimē, pro Puriſſimè, ant. Feſt.

† Puri-menſtrio, vel Puri-menſtruo eſſe dicuntur, qui ſacrorum causâ toto mense in cæremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Feſt.

Pūrior, us ; comp. Hor. More pure or clean.

Pūrĭſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Vir. Moſt pure.

Pūrĭtas, ātis ; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. טָהֳרָה. Purity, cleanneſs, purenеſs.

Pūriter ; adv. Cato. Purely, clearly.

Purpŭra, æ ; f. Plin. πορφύρα. ἀλουργὶς, φοινικὶς. à gr. πορφύρω. The purple, a ſhell-fiſh whereof purple colour came : alſo purple colour ; or a purple garment, a ſcarlet robe : alſo the dignity of the Magiſtrate or Officer, Plin.

Purpŭras ; part. Apul. Looking like purple ; ruddy ; blood-red, Prud.

Purpŭrārius, a, um ; Plin. πορφυρικὸς. Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre ; Cic. πορφυρίζω. To grow of purple colour.

Purpŭrātus, a, um ; Cic. πορφυροῦς ◊. πορφύρᾳ κεκοσμημένος ◊. כּוֹרְכִּין. Clad in purple. ◊ Subit. A noble man. Purpuratus pater, Jun. A Cardinal.

Purpŭreus, a, um ; Cic. πορφυροῦς ◊. Of purple, purple-coloured, red, blewiſh ; ſcarlet, bright, Hor. alſo arrayed in purple, Id.

Purpŭrĭſſātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. Painted with red complexion.

Purpŭrĭſſo, as ; à Plaut. χρὼν ἀνθρωπίνῳ. יִרְקַם. To paint the face redly.

Purpŭrĭſſus, ſi ; m. Plin. & Purpurĭſſa ; ſpuma ferventis purpuræ : ἀφρὸς πορφύρας.

A lively ruddy colour: also a cheek varnish, painting, vermilion, Spanish paint.

Purpūro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be of purple or deep red colour, or to make purple colour.*

* Purropoicilos; Plin. lapidis genus. Al. leg. Pyropœcilos.

Pūrūlenté; adv. Plin. *ὑποπύως, ἐμπύως. Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or fowl.*

Pūrūlentus, a, um; Plin. pure, *i.* sanie plenus: *πυώδης.* קורי. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.*

Pūrum, i; n. subst. Vir. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air,* Serv.

P U R U S, a, um; Cic. ab heb. אאר. Aven. vel à *πῦρ ignis*, qui omnia purificat, *qu. πυρέος. καθαρός, ἀγνός, ἀκήρατος.* ☉. טהור. נבן. Pure, *clean, fine, fair, neat, white, bright, even, smooth, plain: also void, free, Liv. open: also intire or absolute, without any reservation, condition or exception,* Ulp. ☿ Pura hasta, Vir. *A spear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to souldiers for some notable service.* Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper, that hath nothing written on it.* Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and in the wedge.* Purus annulus, Id. *A plain ring without either seal or stone.* Toga pura, Plin. *A gown of one colour, or plain without trimming.* Puræ genæ, Sen. *Smooth and free from hair; a bear-lesse face.* Vasa pura, Paul. *Smooth plate.* Purum putum, *i.* valdè purum, Gell. ☰ Vacuus; religiosus, Cic. insons, Hor. tenuis, neiger, castus, illustris, Cicpius, Liv. patens, Id. ☌ Conditionalis, Id.

P U S, ūris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. à gr. *πύ ☉, πύον. Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a sore.*

† Pusa, pro puella, ant. Fest.

Pūsillánimis, me; adj. qui est pusilli animi; *μικρόψυχος ☉.* *Faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly.*

Pūsillánimitas, ātis; f. *μικροψυχία. Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.*

Pūsillánimiter; adv. *μικροψύχως, ἀνάνδρως. Cowardly, faint-hearted ly.*

† Pusillitas, ātis; f. Tert. *Littleneſs.*

Pūsillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à *Pusio*, i. parvulus; al. *Pusius, pusillus, pusillus, puxeio, puteio.* קטון. *Little, small, slender, short, petite.* Animus pusillus, Hor. *A faint heart.* ☌ *Brevis in naturâ*; *Pusillus in corpore*, Diom.

Pūsio, ōnis; m. Cic. ex *Puer*; al. à *Pusus*, quod pro Pupus: *παιδίσκον.* ילד. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a Burdasse or Catamite.*

† Pūsiōla, æ; f. Prud. *παιδίσκη. A little Girl, a Moppet.*

Pustŭla, æ; f. Celſ. tuberculum in summitate *pus* continens, indè nomen, quaſi *pure ustu*; ſcrib. & *Pusula. φλύκταινα, φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα.* אבעבוען. *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder, or bluin: alſo a ſmall pock, Gell. Alſo S. Antonies Fire,* Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um; Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheals and puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. *ἀργύριον φλυκταινῶδες. Plate embooſſed or chaſed: alſo very pure and well fined ſilver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōſus, a, um; Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheals.*

Pustŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Pus*; quiâ pus continet; idem quod *Puſtula: φλυκτίς. A little bladder or puſh, that ryſeth in bread when it is baked,* Coop. *alſo a diſeaſe called Saint* Antonies *fire,* ἐρυσίπελας.

Pustŭlātus, a, um; Puſtulatum argentum, Dig. *i.* purgatiſſimum & excoctiſſimum, Cic.

Pūsillōſus, a, um; Col. *φλοιλαπώδης, ἐφυσιπελατώδης. Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaid diſeaſe of wild fire.*

† Pūsus, i; m. ant. Lucr. puer, puſio. *A child, a boy.*

Putà; adv. ab Imperativo verbi *Puto. Suppoſe or imagine, that is to ſay, to writ, for inſtance.*

Puta, æ; f. à gr. *πόδη.* vel ab heb. פות. pudendum muliebre. Vid. Putus. *A little girl,* Scal. ex Hor.

Pūtāmen, inis; n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: *κάλυξ ☉, ὀστέον, τὸ λίθ ☉. A ſhell of a nut; a paring: alſo that which is cut from any thing,* Non. Bifidæ putaminis carinæ, Jun. *The Walnut-ſhells.*

Pūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelf.*

Pūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κλάδευσις. A pruning or lopping of trees.*

Pūtātīvè; adv. Hier. & Aug. *οἰομῆτως. Imaginarily, phantaſtically, in ſhew or opinion.* ☌ Veré.

Pūtātīvus, a, um; Tert. *Suppoſed, imaginary, not real.*

Pūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργός. A lopper or pruner of trees, a Vine-dreſſer.*

Pūtātōrius, a, um; *κλαδευτικὸς ☉. Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ulp. *A bill-hook or knife to cut Vines.*

Pūtātus, a, um; Non. ex Titin. *κλαδευθείς. Cut, dreſſed; made fit; teazed as wooll is.*

Pūteal, lis; n. Cic. ex Puteus. *The cover of a well or pit. φρεάτιμον. Alſo a place in* Rome, *where there was a ſeat of Juſtice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common Pleas, Hor. Alſo an Altar ſet up for the atonement of thunder.*

Pūteālis, le; Col. *φρεάτιος ☉. Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Puteanus, a, um; Plin. idem. *Of a well.*

Pūtearius, ii; m. Plin. *φρεατορύκτης, φρεάτιος ☉. A digger of pits or wells.*

PŪTEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. Hor. *μυδάω, σαπρόω.* רקב. *à πύθω. To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.*

Pūteŏli, orum; f. Feſt. ab aquæ calidæ *putore*; al. à ſimilit. *puteorum. Places of ſulphurous waters.*

Putesco, is, ui, ĕre; Cic. *ἀποσήπομαι, πύθομαι.* ארח. *To grow rank, to ſtink.*

† Puteum, i; n. id. quod Puteus; Non. ex Var.

Pūteus, ei; m. Plin. *φρέαρ.* à gr. *πύτη ☉*, quod *potum* ſignif. Var. vel quòd Æoles dicebant *ἡ πύθιον ἡ ποταμόν.* vel à *Putore*, Pap. *A well or pit.* ☌ Puteus aqua viva in alto; *Fons* in ſuperficie.

† Pūticŭli; m. pl. Feſt. & Puticulæ, f. pl. Var. à *puteis* foſſis, ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi *putefieb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the City, where the common people were buried.*

Pūtidè; adv. Cic. *ἀσυνέδως, ἀνοήτως. Stinkingly, with too much affectation.*

Pūtidior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſtinking or naſty.*

Pūtidiuſculus, a, um; dim. à *Putidior*, Cic. *ἀσυνεδέστερ ☉. Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected; too ceremonious and troubleſome.*

Pūtidŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Putidus*, Mart. *ἀνθέστερ ☉. Somewhat rank or affected, odious.*

Pūtidus, a, um; Cic. à *Puteo: μυδαλέος, μυσαρός, ἀνόσιος.* באש. *Stinking, that hath an ill ſavour, ſtale and rank, mouldy, naſty, ſhabby; affected, unpleaſant.*

Pūtilla, æ; f. dim. à *Puta*, Hor. *A little tiny girl.*

Pūtillus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à *Putus: πυδαῖος, πύδαν. A mannikin.*

† Pūtis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucr.

† Pūtisco, is, ĕre; pro *Putesco*, Cic. *To be rotten, to ſtink.*

Pūtissimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt neat, moſt accurate, moſt corrected and pure.* V. Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, Cic. l. Lucullentiſſimè & ſplendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

† Pūtius, i; m. Plaut. à *Puteo*: quòd veluti puteat; vel à *putando*, quod putet aliquid. *A fool.*

PŪTO, as; (ii) *putum*, i. purum reddo, purgo, Canin. ſic qui putat arbores ea puras facit. al. à *πύθω ☉ puto*, Voſſ. à *πατέω.* Becm. propriè enim ſignificat inutilia ex plantis reſcindo. *κλαδεύω.* יסר. *To prune, to lop; to dreſſ Vines,* Col. *alſo to think, conſider and eſteem; to deem, repute, eſtimate.* חשב. Putare rationes, Plaut. λογίζεσθαι. *To make even reckonings, to caſt up accounts and clear them.* Neminem præ ſe putare, Cic. *To eſteem no man in compariſon of himſelf.* Recte putas, Ter. *You are in the right.* Pro nihilo putare, Cic. *To make no account of.* Magni putare, Quint. *To ſet much by.* Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ☿ Putare lanam, Non. *i.* putam facere, purgare. *ἐλαύνω. To teaz and pick it.*

Pūtor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Pūtor, ōris; m. à *Puteo*, Stat. *ἀποσηπία.* רקבון. *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.*

Pūtōrius, ii; m. à *Putore*, quia valdè fœtet cum irascitur. *ἰκτὶς. A ſticker or fitchew.*

Putrēdo, inis; f. Ovid. *πυτεδών, σαπεδών, σῆψις.* רקבון. *Rottenneſs, corruption.*

Putrēfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ĕtum; Col. *σήπω, πύθω.* באש. *To make rotten, to* putrifie, *to diſſolve,* Liv.

Putrefactio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *σῆψις, ἀπόπτωσις.* Putrefaction, *corruption.*

Putrēfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. *κατασεσηπώς. Putrified, rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui; ēre; Plaut. *σήπομαι, πύθομαι.* באש. *To rot or be rotten.*

Putresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow rotten; to wax rotten, to rot.*

Putridus, a, um; Cic. *σαπρός, σαθρός, μυδαλέος.* רקב. *Rotten, corrupt.*

Putris, tre; *σαπρός.* באש. *Rotten, filthy, naſty; ſtark naught,* Ovid. Solum putre, Vir. *Light loose mould.*

Putror, ōris; m. à *Putreo*, Lucr. *σαπία, ὀδμή. Rottenneſs.*

Pūtus, a, um; Cic. *καθαρός, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκέραιος.* טהור. *Patus* antiq. dicebatur *puro*, Scal. *Fined, purged, tryed, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus ſycophanta, Plaut. *An arrant ſtark rogue; a knave in grain.*

Pūtus, ti; m. Catalect. *i.* puer, à *puta*, (ex lasciviâ nutricum) ut & gr. *πάϊδον puer* dic. à *πόδη.* Scal. *A boy, a minion.*

P ante Y.

† Pyamon; Cæl. 9. 16. *πύαμος* pro *πύαμα ☉*, Poll. faba. *A bean.*

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. corr. à *πῆχυς cubitus.* Leg. Pygon, *πυγών*, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is cloſe ſhut.*

* Pycnitis, Apul. *πυκνίτης.* verbaſcum, quia caulis ejus ſurſum versùs *frequentibus nodis* undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens.

* Pycnōticus, a, um; Med. *πυκνωτικὸς, ὁ πυκνός. Pycnotica* medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

* Pycta, vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. *πύκτης pugil, à πυξ pugnus. A boxer, or fiſty-cuff-player, a champion: alſo a fighting-cock, or cock of the game,* Gol.

* Pyctăcium, cii; n. Lampr. *πυκτάκιον,* lat. Album. *A table wherein the names of Judges were written; a liſt of Officers, a Muſter-roll; a book or paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſumm of things,* Bud. *Alſo a Women band or cloth,* Idem. vid. Pitcacium.

† Pyctālis, le; adj. Pyctale certamen, Firmic. *A match at fiſty-cuffs.*

† Pyctŏmăchārius, ii; m. Firm. idem quod Pyctomachus.

* Pyctŏmachus, i; m. Firm. *πυκτομαχῶ ☉, qui πύκτης μάχεται. A fighter at bandy-cuffs.*

* Pyga, æ; f. Hor. *πυγή*, i. Nates. *The buttocks or breech.*

* Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. *πυγάργος*, q. di athelema. *A beaſt like a fallow Deer, a Roe-Buck; alſo a Puttock, or rather a Ring-tail.*

* Pygmæus, i; m. Gell. *πυγμαῖος ☉*, i. cubitalis homo. גמר. *A Pygmy, a dwarf.*

† Pygmārius, e; Suet. in Calig. 26. ex *πυγμὴ pugnus*; gladiator *πυκτικὸς ☉*, qui *πυγμὴν μαθησόμενος.* Al. leg. Pegmarius.

* Pyla, æ; f. *πύλη.* שער. *A gate, a port; the ſtrait paſſage betwixt hills,* Cic.

* Pylōrus, i; m. Med. *πυλωρὸς, i.* janitor. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ſtomach; the man-gut.*

Pyra, æ; f. Vir. *πυρὰ, à πῦρ ignis.* גרורה. *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bone-fire.*

* Pyrālis, idis; f. Plin. 11. 36. dict. quòd ex igne provenit; *πυρφόρος. Ignaria Gaza. A fly which liveth in the fire: alſo a candle-fly, a flow or miller's fowl, &c.* Vide Pyraufta. ☿ It. avis, Jun. qu. *frugipeta*, *παρὰ τὸ εἰς πυρὸν βάλλεσθαι*, quòd in triticeas fruges volitet. *A kind of Pigeon, an Eat-corn or Eat-wheat in Egypt.* Al. ſcrib. Pyrallis.

† Pyrama, vel Phyrama; Plin. 12. 23. *φύραμα. A gum or roſin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyrămea arbor; Serem. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thisbe *killed himſelf.*

Pyrāmidātus, a, um; Cic. *πυραμοειδὴς. Made ſteeple-wiſe, with a Spire, broad beneath, and ſharp toward the top.*

* Pyrāmis, idis; f. Cic. *πυραμὶς, à πῦρ ignis*; quòd ita conſtructa ſit, ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ imâ ſui parte latior in acuminatum deſinit faſtigium. *A Pyramid; a great building of ſtone or brick, &c. broader or four ſquare at bottom, upward ſmall and ſharp: a ſteeple, a ſpire, a ſhaft.*

Pyratum, i; n. Hier. *ἄπυρον.* potus ex pyris. *Perry.* Rect. Pyraceum.

* Pyraufta, æ; m. Plin. *πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. A fire-fly.*

* Pyren, nis; m. Plin. 37. 11. *πυρὴν*, nucleus. *The kernel or ſtone of fruits, as olives, grapes, cherries.*

* Pyrethrum, thri; n. Ovid. *πύρεθρον*, herba ab ignæ qualitatis guſtu dict. *πῦρ* ignis. *Bartram, wild or baſtard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. Hor. *πύργος ☉*, i. turris, à ſimilit. *A Dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* ☰ Turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Perſ.

* Pyrĭăſis, is; f. Plin. *πυρίασις. A precious ſtone of colour black, which with rubbing burneth the fingers.*

Pyrimaurus, li; m. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

* Pyrītes, æ; m. Plin. *πυρίτης* dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed accepturn diu ſervat. *A marchaſite or fire ſtone, of which there are ſeveral ſorts; any ſtone out of which fire may be fricken; a thunder-ſtone; alſo the milſ-ſtone.*

* Pyrĭtis, idis; f. Plin. *πυρίτις. A precious ſtone, which, if one holds it hard, burns the fingers.*

* Pyrŏbŏli; m. pl. ex *πῦρ* & *βάλλω*, quòd ignem faciuntcur. *Fire-balls, ſquibs, crackers.*

* Pyrŏbŏlus, æcis; m. Plin. 20. 48. *πυροβόλος*, dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *Crow like a* Cornish *Chough, having red feet, and a red bill.* Fort. Pyrrhocorax.

* Pyrois; m. Col. *πυρόεις*, ab igneo colore dict. *The Star of Mars: alſo one of the horſes of the Sun,* Ovid.

* Pyropœcilos, i; m. Plin. 36. 8. *πυροποίκιλος ☉*, dict. quòd punctis quibuſdam ignei coloris diſtinguatur, varieque interluceat. *A kind of ſtone.*

* Pyropus, pi; m. Ovid. *πυρωπὸς.* gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen. *A Carbuncle of a fiery redneſs; a Ruby.* ☿ *Alſo a mixture of mettle, three parts braſs and one gold,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Pyrŏtĕcum medicamentum, Jun. *πυρωτικὸν. A cauſtick.*

* Pyrrhiche, es; f. Suet. *πυρρίχη, χορεία ἐνόπλιος ☉. A faſhion of dancing in armour, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles; *ſo* Ariſtotle; *or as others, by one* Pyrrhus *of* Crete, *or by*

Pyrrhichus *a* Lacedæmonian; Vid. Plin. 7. 57.

* Pyrrhichārius, ii; m. Ulp. *πυρριχιστὴς.* Saltator Pyrrhicæ. *A dancer in armour.*

Pyrrhichius, *πυρρίχιος ☉*, dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichis eſt laudatus; C. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables;* ſi Homus: it is ſo called of the nimble motion uſed in the Pyrrhichian dance.

* Pyrrhites, æ; m. Solin. *qu. πυρρίτης, à πυρρὸς, i.* fulvus. Rect. *Pyrites*, Plin. Vid.

* Pyrrhŏcŏrax; m. Plin. *πυρρόκολαξ*, corvus rubro roſtro. *A Cornish chough.* Al. leg. Pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhopœcilos; Plin. 36. 8. *à vibrarum* maculârum *varietate* dict. marmor *ſyeniticum. A kind of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliſks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* ☰ Syenites, Id.

Pyrum, ri; n. Hor. *ἄπιον.* A pear. Suberbum, Plin. *A water-pear.* Arcecinum, Id. *A winter-pear, or S.* Thomas *pear.* Ampullaceum, Id. *A tankard-pear.* Cucurbitinum, Id. *A bell-pear or gourd-pear.* Cruſtumínum, Id. *&c.* Jame-pear *or* Catherin-pear. Hordeatum, Id. *A maiden pear.* Decimanum, Col. *A round-pear.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Vir. à *πῦρ* quòd formam habet pyramidis acutæ. *ἄπιος ☉. A pears tree.*

* Pythaules, æ; m. Sen. qui *πύθωνα αὐλεῖ, qui pythia canit, Tibicen*; Hor. Al. leg. Pithaules.

Pythia, ōrum; n. Ovid. *à Pythio Apollinis inſtitutitudi, in meridiana Tyrrenis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi* r. Propr.

* Python, ōnis; m. Claud. (& E. f. Ibid. *Delphica Python*) *πύθων. à πύθω putrefacio*; ſic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus ſit. Vid. Propr. *A ſerpent: alſo a prophe ying ſpirit,* Act. *or a perſon that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.*

* Pythōnissa, æ; f. adj. Bud. *μαντικὸν πνεῦμα ☉.* יידעוני. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of prophe ying.*

Pythonissa, æ; f. Hier. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio ſpiritu corrupta; *μαντικὸν πνεῦμα ἔχουσα*, quam *Delphicam Pythonam* appell. Tibull. *A women poſſeſt with a prophe ying ſpirit.*

* Pytisma, al. Pytiſſima, atis; m. Juv. Sat. 11. *πύτισμα, à πτύω*, quod eſt ſputo leviter & crebrò irrorare, C. *A ſpirting out of wine between the teeth, when we taſte it; or a throwing out the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quòd poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò *ſpurtiſmata.*

* Pyxacantha, æ; f. *πυξάκανθος*, frutex ſpinoſus, cubitalibus ramis buſci. *The Barbery-tree; Box-thorn.*

* Pyxĭdicula, æ; f. Plin. *πυξίδιον. Made like a box with a lid; box-wyſe.*

Pyxidicula, æ; f. Celſ. *A little box that medicines are put in; a Gally-pot.* Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. *A mariners Compaſs.*

* Pyxis, idis; f. Plin. *πυξὶς.* dict. quòd è buxo fere fiebat, qua ut. *πύξος. A box, properly made of box-tree; alſo an Apothecaries gally-pot,* Lact. Pyxis nautica, *A Mariners Compaſs.*

Q, q. Heb. ק. Ang. Q. q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinent pro numeri notâ. Atque ficuti Hebræis קוף *Koph* dicitur, Chald. קופא, *Kopha*; ità Græci appellant ϗοτιμον κόππα. Conſtat igitur, unde nomen ſuum hæc notula indepta ſit, utut Alphabeto excluſa. Sed & figura, quam [illegible] gerit, ſcil. G, non aliunde efficta eſt, inverſa nimirum; quod & Latinæ *Q* accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam eſſe debet, cùm ipſa Hebræorum vox, ſi interpretere, *converſionem* denotet, quòd hæc litera circumductu quodam formetur. Non prætereundum, quod advertit Scaliger, *Koph* Phœnicium (Syrorum putà) pingi jacens, unde enata majuſcula *Q*: Judaicum autem erectum, quod repræſentat *q* minuſcula; capite, quod dixi, ſive circello inverſo: idque ideò, quòd, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contrà quàm nos, retrorsùm legant; quod & in cognatâ literâ C ex heb. ך factum. Reſtat ut ejus vim & uſum perpendamus. Sanè quià Græci carent, id eſt, non egent; ideò fortè Grammaticis nonnullis ſubiit opinari eam itidem Latinis eſſe ſupervacuam. Imò affirmat Papias veteres cuncta per *c* ſcripſiſſe, quæ nunc ſcribuntur per *q*: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Deſideramus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quæ nivis in quibuſdam vocibus ea ratio obtineat, ut penè ex æquo dicamus *cùm* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, *cotidie* & *quotidie*, &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id ſimiliter in reliquis factitaſſe antiquos, ut *cis*, *cæ*, *cid* pro *quis*, *que*, *quid*, & *ci*, *cæ*, *cod*, pro *qui*, *quæ*, *quod*, &c. efferrent? Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inſcriptio hæc lectionis portenta ſuggereat? Contrà veterum conſuetudo longè alia fuiſſe videtur, qui *quojus*, *quoi*, &c. dixerunt pro *cujus*, *cui*. Porrò alii docti viri in eâ ſententiâ ſunt, ut putent *qu* eandem eſſe prorſus literam cum *c*: quòd ità facilè permutentur. Verùm cognatio ea eſt, non identitas, quæ effecit ut ſint invicem commutabiles, cùm in eodem ordine conſiſtant; quod & in linguâ ſanctâ obtinuit, ut קבע & ככע *galea*, & חקן *ordinavit*, diceretur. Addunt ipſam figuram indicio eſſe, *Q* nimirum nihil aliud eſſe quàm *C* & *V*, in unum corpus redacta, ita obliquato priùs ⊂, ut in complexu altero latere claudat cavitatem τῆ *C*, alterum pro caudâ protendat; in hunc modum *C* ⊂, conjunctè *Q*. At id ſi fit, quid opus erat novum *u* adſcifci poſt *q*, cùm habeat domi apud ſe; ut jam, ſi reſolvas, *quis* fit *cuuis*; *quum*, *cuuum*. nam *q* ipſum, ut illi aiunt, pro *cu* poſitum. Repetam rem altiùs. Q muta eſt medii ordinis. Ad quam igitur ex tribus referri oporteat, *x*, *χ* vel *χ*? Non ad *x*, nam pro eo erat ϗ, in cujus locum invaſit *c*. Non ad *χ*, cùm pro eo ſit *ch*. Neque eâdem de causâ ad *χ*, cui reſpondet *g*, præſertim poſtquàm *c* ex contubernio τῆ *g* (cujus vicem olim præſtitit) ad ſtativa τῆ *c* ſe contulerit. Non diffiteor eſſe *g* & *q* admodum cognatas; quòd ſicut hæc conſtanter ita illa nonnunquam adjungat ſibi *u*, ut pinguior reddatur ſonus; ut *anguis*, *lingua*, &c. Quid quòd ipſa figura *Koppatis* (ſic enim locuti Græci κόππα, κόππαϑ, unde equi eâ notâ inuſti κοππατίαι dicti) ea figura inquam, prout vulgò pingitur, proximè accedat ad Latinum *G*? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cùm tractarem literam *B*, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor eſſe mutas, geminam ſc. mediam *b* & *v*, quod erat ϑαῦμον Βαῦ. Pariter ſe res habet in iſthoc ſecundo ordine, ut mediæ *γ* duæ ſtent ex adverſo in acie Latinâ *g* & *q*, quod erat ϑαῦμον κόππα. Agnoſcit hunc numerum lingua primæva: ב, *κάππα*, *c.* ק, κόππα, *q.* ג, *γ*, *g.* & ק, *χ*, *ch*. Ergo *q* ſe habet ad *c* vel ϗ, ut hęb. ק ad ך. Nondum ſatifeci. Roges, quorſum *v* adſcita comes? Certè ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum pleniorem efficit poteſtatem, nè nudè ſonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) ϗ. Dubitari poteſt, vocaliſne ſit *u* iſthæc an verò conſonans. Vocalem voluit eſſe Schioppius, ut novas inde nobis procuderet diphthongos atque triphthongos, *ua*, ut *qualis*; *ne*, ut *queror*; *uo*, ut *quo*; *ui*, ut *quur*; *uei*, ut *queis*; *uoi*, ut *quoi*. Logi! Non eſſe conſonam rentur, quòd, cum *q* & *v* ſit utraque muta, poſitio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in *aqua*, *equa*, &c. ubi prima brevis eſt. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe *v* hìc liqueſcit; & in mediâ dictione poſitio tum demum legitimè ſit, cùm prior conſona priorem ſyllabam terminet, poſteriorem poſterior inchoet, ut *al-bus*, *ag-nas*, &c. At in his vocibus ubi *qu* locum habet, ambæ commigrant in ſequentem ſyllabam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente ſyllabâ nudam. Alia ratio eſt; quòd *v* iſtud diſſolvi poſſit in vocalem, ut ſi dicas *actia τριυνδέβως* pro *aqua*. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequàm diſſolveretur; quomodò in *ſylva*, quæ modò conſonantis vim obtinet, per dialyſin fit vocalis *ſyl-iva*.

Qu *ante* A.

† QUa; f. à *Quis*, in compoſ. ut *Aliqua*, *ſiqua*.

Quà; adv. ex *Abl.* Qua, *fc.* via, parte, ratione, M. vel à τῆ, Ion. κὴ quâ. Ion. ηᾗ. Aliqu. ponitur pro *In quantum* ſeu *Quatenus*, καθόλου. aliqu. eſt Interrogativum τῆ, aliqu. ſignif. diſtributionem, ut Quà, quà, i. Partim partim, Tum tum. *Which way*, *by what place or way? on which ſide*, Ovid. *in what manner or faſhion*, Vir. *alſo in that*, *or inaſmuch as*; *as far as*: *alſo ſimply as*. Quà, quà; *as* Quà mares, quà fœminas, Plaut. *Both men and women*; *or one as well as the other*.

Quàcunque; adv. Cic. per quamcunque partem vel viam: ϗ ἄν, ὅπη ἄν. *Which way ſoever*; *by what place ſoever*.

Quadantẽnus; adv. Plin. i. *quadam parte tenus*. ἕως τινὸς, μέχρι τῆ. *After a ſort*, *in part*, *in ſome meaſure*; *as far as*: *alſo ſimply as*. Quà, quà; *as* Quà mares, quà fœminas, Plaut. *Both men and women*; *or one as well as the other*.

Quadra, æ; f. Vir. à *quatuor*, pro *Quatra*, i. in *d* converſo; vel à τετρὰς, Acc. τετρᾶδα, per aphær. τρᾶδα, Dor. κρᾶδα & per metath. κρὰδα *quadra*. vaſculum quatuor angulorum; fruſtum quadratum; quarta pars, ſegmentum; τῆμα, ϑρωμὸς. *A ſquare*, *a ſquare trencher*, *a ſquare piece of bread*; *the ſquare at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. *any kind of ſquare*.

QUA QUA QUA

ſquare; *a quarter*, *a piece*, Mart. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To put one feet under another mans table*.

Quadrāgēnārius, a, um; ad numerum *quadragenta* pertinens: τεσσαρακοντάτης. *Of forty*, *or forty years old*.

Quadrāgēni, æ; a; Cic. τεσσαράκοντα. Forty. Quadragena annua, Suet. Forty thouſand eſterces a year.

Quadragēſima, æ; f. Suet. τεσσαρακοστὴ. *The fourtieth part*: *alſo the time of Lent*, *from our Saviours forty dayes faſt*.

Quadragēſimālis, le; adj. Dud. *Of or belonging to the fourtieth*, *or to* Lent.

Quadrāgēſimus, a, um; Plin. à *Quadrageni*. τεσσαρακοστὸς. *The Fourtieth*.

Quadrāgies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Fourty times*.

Quadragintā; indecl. plur. Cic. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, ſïid. ſed *ginta* eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα in τεσσαράκοντα. ארבעים. *Fourty*.

Quadrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſquared or fitted*.

Quadrangulāris, re; adj. τετρεγώνιος. *Four cornered*, *quadrangular*.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετρέγωνος. מרבע. *Four cornered*, *ſquare*.

Quadrans; part. Cic. *Agreeing*.

Quadrans, tis; m. ſubſt. ex part. quarta pars aſſis, *h. e.* unciæ tres; τετραημόριον. ארבע. καδάριον, N. T. καδάριον, Plut. *A Roman farthing*; *the four-h part of an As*: *a ſmall coin made of braſs*, *with the ſtiture of a ſhip or frigat on it*; *whence called* Quadrans ratitus, Feſt. ex Lucil. *or becauſe it was the Water-mans fare*, Var. *as it was alſo the price of bathing paid to the keeper of the Bain*, Hor. *The fourth part or quarter of any number*, *weight or meaſure*, Col. *three ounces*. Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a dayes work*. Quadrans vini, Celſ. *Half a pint or a ſill of wine*. Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part of the eſtate*. = Triuncis, ant. Plin. ☩ *Quadrans* æreus; Terunctus argenteus, V.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt; κῦβος. Onom. κυβεῖον, Gl. Phil. *A figure ſquare every way*, *like dice*. *Alſo a veſſel*, *the ſame that* Amphora, *containing eight Congies or Gallons*, Feſt.

Quadrantālis, le; Plin. τετράπαλαι. *Four fingers or three inches thick*, &c.

Quadrantāria, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*. Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra, Cæcil. Clodia, *the wife of* Metellus celer *ſo called*, *becauſe ſhe killed her husband*, *and one of her gallants had given her braſs farthings inſtead of ſilver*, Plut.

Quadrantārius, a, um; Cic. ad quadrantem pertinens: τετραημορικὸς. *Belonging to*, *or bought for a farthing*.

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato. τετράγωνος. *That is made four ſquare*.

Quadrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amuſſim quadrat. λιθοξόος. *A Stone-cutter*, *a worker of marble*.

Quadrātūra, æ; f. Geom. τετραγωνισμὸς. *The ſquaring of any thing*.

Quadrātus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. τετράγωνος. *Squared*, *four ſquare*; *well ſet*, Col. *well made and faſhioned*. Pes quadratus, Jun. *A foot ſquare every way*. Corpus quadratum, Celſ. *A ſquare well-ſet body*. Quadratæ literæ, Petron. *Great or capital letters*. Agmen quadratum, Var. *A battalion ſet in cloſe array*. Ↄ Rotundus, Hor.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads or tops*.

† Quadricuſſis; R. ex Bud. *Fourty pound weight*.

Quadrĭdens, tis; adj. Cato: quatuor habens dentes: τετράδους. *That hath four teeth or tines*.

Quadriennium, ii; n. Cic. τετραετία. *The ſpace of four years*.

Quadrifārĭam; adv. Liv. τετραχῆ, τετραχῶς. *After four ſorts*, *four wayes*; *in four parts*.

† Quadrifārĭter; adv. Paul. *Four manner of wayes*.

Quadrifĭdus, a, um; Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt: τετράχηλος, τετραφὴς. *Cloft in four parts*: *alſo dividing the year into four parts*, Claud.

Quadrifĭlĭtivus, a, um; Vitr. 2. 9. *i.* quadripartito venarum curſu defluens: τετρεζύγιος, Theophr. *Running in four veins*.

Quadrifŏris, re; Plin. quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath four holes or doors*.

Quadrifrons, tis; Cato. quatuor frontes habens. *An Epithet of* Janus.

Quadriga, æ; f. Plin. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, qu. *quadriuga*; à rect. *quadrijuga*, ex *Quatuor* & *Jugum*: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τέθριππον. מרכבה. *A Cart*, *Chariot drawn with four horſes*. *The word is applyed alſo to other things that are four of a ſort*. Quadrigæ initiorum, Var. *The four Elements*.

Quadrigārius, a, um; Suet. ὁ ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a Chariot*, *or to a Chariotеer*.

Quadrigārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam. τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνίοχος. *A Coach-man or Charioteer*.

Quadrigātus, a, um; Plin. *Quadrigatus*, nummus argenteus, *quadrigæ* imagi-nem habens impreſſam, qu. τεθρίππατος. *That hath the print of a Chariot on it*.

Quadrigĕminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετρίδυμος. *Four double*.

† Quadrigēnārius, a, um; Liv. τετρακοσιοστὸς. *That containeth fourty*, *of fourty*.

† Quadriginta, pro *Quadringenta*, Pand.

Quadrigŭla; dim. à Quadriga, Cic. τέθριππον. *A little Chariot*.

Quadrijŭgis, ge; Vir. *Quadrijuges* equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. τετρέζυξ, τετρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a Chariot with four horſes*. ϗ Subſt. Ovid. *ſc.* equi. *Four horſes drawing in a Chariot*, *and harneſſed together*.

Quadrijugus, a, um; Vir. *Drawn with four horſes*.

Quadrilātĕrus, a, um; Geom. τετράπλευρος. *That hath four ſides*.

Quadrilĭbris, re; Plaut. quod eſt pondus quatuor librarum. τετραλίτρος. *That weigheth four pounds*.

Quadrimānus, a, um; Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands*.

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. à *Quadrimus*: τετραετία. *The age of four years*.

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἐλάχιστον τετραετὴς ὤν. *Almoſt four years old*.

Quadrimus, a, um; Liv. quatuor annos habens, qu. *quadriennus*, Scal. τετραετὴς. *Of the age of four years*, *four years old*.

Quadringēnārius, a, um; R. ex Liv. à Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men*.

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadricēni, æ, a; Liv. ex *Quatuor* & *Centum*. τετρακόσιοι. ארבע מאות. *Four hundred*.

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. τετρακοσιοστὸς. *The four hundredth*.

Quadringenti, æ, a; Cic. τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred*.

Quadringenties; adv. Cic. quater centies; τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times*.

Quadrinus, a, um; τὸ τέταρτον. *Four* or *belonging to four*; *quarter*; *of four years*. Quadrini cardines, Arn. *The four quarters of the world*. Quadrina compita, Pfud. *Four wayes meeting together*. Quadrinæ temporum vices, Apul. *The four ſeaſons of the year*. Quadrinæ circuitûs febris, Plin. *A quartan ague*.

Quadripartĭlis, le; Plin. *Divided into four parts*.

† Quadripartĭo, ōnis; f. Var. *A diviſion into four parts*. Rect. Quadripartitio.

† Quadripartior, īris, ītus; dep. Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertior: τετραχῆ μερίζω, in quatuor partes dividо. *To divide in four*.

Quadripartītus, a, um; Cic. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into four parts*. Al. ſcrib. Quadripertitus.

† Quadripēs; ædis; ant. pro Quadrupes.

Quadrirēmis, is; f. Cic. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τετρήρης. *A Galley with four banks of oars*.

Quadrivĭālis, le; adj. Mart. *Conſiſting of four wayes*.

Quadrivium, ii; n. Juv. quatuor viæ. τετρασχίς, τετράοδος. *A place where four wayes meet*; *or that hath four turnings or partings*, *as* Carfax *in* Oxford.

Quadro, as; is in quadrum redigo; τετραγωνίζω. ארבע. item congruo; in quadrum convenio. *To ſquare or make ſquare*. ϗ Neut. *To agree*, *to fall right*, *to hit even*; *to ſuit*, *to be meet or fit*. Hoc ad multa quadrat, Cic. *This ſerveth for many purpoſes*.

Quadror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Quadrŭla, æ; f. Solin. *A little ſquare*.

Quadrum, dri; n. Col. τετράγωνον, ϗ Quatuor. *A figure four ſquare*, ϗ quarry *of glaſs*. In quadrum redigere, Cic. *To ſquare or ſet in handſome order*.

Quadrupĕdans, tis; part. Vir. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραποδίζων. *That goeth on four feet*, *pranſing*, *galloping*.

Quadrupēdo, as; unde part. *Quadrupedans*, Vir. τετραποδίζω. *To go on four feet*.

Quadrupĕdus, a, um; quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet*. Quadrupedo gradu reptans, Amm. *Creeping on all four*.

Quadrupes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet*, *going on all four*, Ovid. Quadrupedem conſtringere, Ter. *To tye one neck and heels*, *to fagot him*.

Quadrupes, ĕdis; m. Poet. *A horſe*, Vir. it. in fœm. Quint. & in n. g. Col. *Any beaſt or cattel*.

Quadruplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quod deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur

quadrupli; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, V. ex Aſcon. it. in genere qui *quadruplum* capere rent aut darent; Sen. ϲὐϲϰοπτης, ϲυϰοφὰντης, Onom. ῥιπτοχλίων. *An informer or promoter*, that accused a man of some crime, especially of unwarrantable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminals fine or estate: alſo a giver or receiver of fourfold.

Quadriplex, icis ; adj. Plin. τετραπλάσιος. *Fourfold.*

Quadriplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμὸς. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadriplicātò ; adv. Plin. τετραπλασίως. *Four times ſo much ; four times double.*

Quadriplico, as ; Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times ſo much as it was ; to double four times.*

Quadriplò, adv. Plin. *Four times as much.*

Quadriplor, āris ; Plaut. delator ſio, &c. ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio ; ϲυϲϰοφαντῶμαι. Dep. *To inform of a man to have the fourth part of his goods*, Paſſ. *To be condemned to make fourfold reſtitution*, Jurisc.

Quadriplum, pli ; n. Quint. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times ſo much, four times double, fourfold.*

Quadruplus, a, um ; Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. Quadruple, *four-fold ; four times as much.*

Quadrurbs, is ; f. Accius ; ex *quatuor* & *Urbs*, ut *quadrivium*. τετρεϰδημὶς. *Four people of* Attica *ſo called* ; Meurſ. *or*, as Feſt. Athens *it ſelf*, as having been made up of four Cities joyned together in one.

Quadrus, a, um ; Col. à *Quatuor* : τετράγωνος. *Four-ſquare.*

Quadruus, a, um ; idem quod Quadrus, Auſon. *Four-ſquare* ; Id. quod Quadruplex, Prud. *Four-fold.*

Quærendus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be ſought or look after ; to be gotten*, Plaut.

Quærens, tis ; part. Cic. *Asking, ſeeking, endeavouring*, Plin.

Quæritans, tis ; part. Ter. *Getting painfully.*

Quærito, as ; freq. à *Quæro*, Plaut. ϐάσϰανον. חָקַר *To ſearch or enquire diligently ; to ſeek or look for.*

Quæritor ; imperf. Plin. *It is queſtioned or debated ; it is a queſtion.*

QUÆRO, is, ĕre, sīvi, sītum ; act. ζητέω, μαστεύω, ἐξετάζω. בָּקַשׁ, דָּרַשׁ, M. à קוּר voce, quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* abeo, quòd *quæ res* ut recuperetur, datur opera ; Var. vel *quæ* sit res aliqua, inveſtigare. Nunn. à χηρεύω caveo, quòd qui re aliquâ careat, eam quærit. *To aſk, ſeek, demand and enquire, to make enquiry or inquiſition ; to purchaſe, gain or get ; to ſeek or look for ; to go about, to labour to get ; to aſſay or endeavour ; to procure, to earn ; to diſpute, reaſon or debate ; to queſtion ; to go look : alſo to conquer.* Dextrâ. cùm quæreret urbes, Propert. ✠ Quærere victum, Ter. *To get's living ; to rem*, Cic. *To get an eſtate.* ✠ Quærere latebram perjurio, Cic. invidiam in aliquem, Id. locum gratiæ apud aliquem, Liv. remedium ad rem aliquam, Cic. ✠ Quærere in aliquem, Cic. de pecuniis repetundis, Id. *To make inquiſition.* Quærere per tormenta, Id. *To put one to the rack, to make him confeſs.* ✠ Quæro abs te, Cic. ex te, Id. de te, Liv. *I aſk, or demand of you.*

Quæror, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

† Quæſens ; part. à Quæſo, Enn. *Praying, asking*, Priſc.

† Quæsitārius, apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. eſſe Mendica, à quærendo : Al. leg. *Quæſtiaria* live *Quæſtuaria* : Vide M.

Quæsītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. actio quærentis : ζήτησις, πύστις. *A ſearch, an examination, an enquiry.*

Quæsitior, us ; comp. Tac. *More exquiſite, more fine, curious and quaint.*

Quæsitiſsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt exquiſite and extraordinary.*

Quæsīto, as ; frequ. à Quæſo, Priſc.

Quæsitor, ōris ; m. verb. Vir. à *Quæro* : qui & *Quæſtor*, quòd de publico crimine quæreret ; ὁ ἀνακρίνων. נוֹגֵשׂ *A Juſtice or Commiſſioner to enquire of capital offences ; a Provoſt, a Marſhal.*

Quæsitum, ti ; n. τὸ ζητούμενον, πύστημα. *A queſtion, a demand, a thing aſked*, Cic. *a thing gotten or obtained*, Ovid.

Quæsitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ζητηθείς. *Inquired, aſked, demanded, ſought for, obtained.*

Quæsitus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Quæro*, Plin. ζήτησις. *A ſeeking or aſking.*

Quæſo ; defect. plur. Quæſumus. *Quæſcre* ponitur ab ant. pro *Quærere*, Feſt. Ant. *Quæſo, quæſiti, quæſti*, Lucr. *quæſi, quæſimus* ; vel ſecundum Probum, *quæſivi, quæſitum*, Scal. ἀϐούμαι. בָּקַשׁ. *To beſeech, to deſire, to pray or intreat.* Deos quæſo, Ter. Quæſo à te, Cic.

Quæſticillus, li ; m. dim. à *Quæſtus*, Cic. κερδάριον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæſtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Quæro* : per ſync. pro *quæſitio*. ζήτησις, πρόϐλημα, ἐφεύρεσις. שְׁאֵלָה *A queſtion, an enquiry, a matter in debate, a caſe in law ; alſo enquiry or examination by torture ; a controverſie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæſtioni eſſemus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble you to look for us.* In quæſtione eſſe, Plin. *To be out of the way and ſought for.* Quæſtionis eſt, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in queſtion.* Abſipere ad quæſtionem, Cic. *To put one upon the rack to make him confeſs the truth.* Diſceptatio, animadverſio, tormentum, Cic.

Quæſtiōnārius, ii ; m. Schol. Juv. ϐασάνου ὑπηρέτης ; i. tormentorum miniſter, Gloſſ. Cyr. *An examiner or inquiſitor, that tortures or racks people to make them confeſs.*

Quæſtiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Quæſtio*, Cic. ἠρεμαιόλογον. *A little or ſmal queſtion or doubt.*

Quæſtor, ōris ; m. contr. ex *Quæſitor* : dict. quòd inquirendæ & conſervandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus eſſet ; item qui quærit de rebus capitalibus, Feſt. ὁ ἀνακρίνων, ταμίας, ταμίευας. גִּזְבָּר. *A treaſurer of the common treaſure, or of wars : alſo a Judge of criminal matters ; an Inquiſitor : alſo the Receiver of tributes and the Paymaſter of the army in any of the Provinces.* Quæſtor ærarii, Liv. Quæſtor urbanus, Val. M. *The Chamberlain of a City, a Treaſurer.* Quæſtor, ſive Candidatus Principis, Ulp. *The Lord Chancellour or Principal Secretary*, Suet. Quæſtor parricidii, or rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord Chief Juſtice.*

Quæſtōrium, ii ; n. Liv. ταμεῖον, Quæſtoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer : alſo the Queſtor's tent in the Camp.*

Quæſtōrius, ii ; m. Cic. qui quæſturâ perfunctus eſt. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been Treaſurer.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um ; ταμιευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Queſtor : alſo pertaining to receipt.* Vir quæſtorius, Cic. *One who hath been Treaſurer.*

Quæſtuārius, a, um ; Sen. qui quæſtûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet : χρηματιστικὸς, φιλοκερδὴς. *He that exerciſeth a trade or way to gain thereby.*

Quæſtuōſiſsimè ; adv. Sen. *Moſt gainfully.*

Quæſtuōſiſsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very gainful or advantageous ; that gains much, or drives a great trade*, Curt.

Quæſtuōſus, a, um ; κερδαλέος, ϰέρδιμος. *Gainful, profitable*, Cic. *whereof much gain cometh : alſo ſtudious or deſirous of much lucre : that getteth or gaineth*, Plaut. Æ Sumptuoſus, Cato.

Quæstūra, æ ; f. Cic. ταμιεῖον, ἐξουσία. *The office of a Treaſurer, Queſtor or Chamberlain.*

Quæſtus, ūs ; (& Quæſti vel Quæſtuis, Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur. πόρος, κέρδος, ϰτῆσις. בְּצַע. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage ; a way of getting ones living, or getting money.* Quæſtui habere rempub. Cic. ☰ Lucrum, commodum, Cic.

Quălibet ; adv. Quint. ὅπη ἔν. *Which way you will, any way.*

Quălis, le ; à *Qua*, ut à *via vialis*, &c. οἷος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος. מָה, מָה־זֶּה. *Of what ſort or faſhion ; ſuch, or like, what manner of, or what.*

Quălisĕunque, lecunque ; Cic. ὁποιοσδήποτε, ὁποιοδηποτοῦν. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever.*

Quălislibet ; Cic. ὁποιοῦν βούλει. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what you will.*

Quălitās, ātis ; f. à *Qualis* ; Cic. ποιότης, τὸ ποῖον. *A quality, a manner, ſort, faſhion, condition, nature.*

Quălĭter ; adv. Plin. ὁπωσοῦν. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as.*

Qualitercunque ; adv. Col. ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion or manner ſo ever.*

Qualĭbet ; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Qualus, li ; m. Vir. & Qualum, i. n. Cato. à gr. κάλαθ Ϙ, per ſync. v. qu. *colus*, à colando ; quia per qualum mustum, deſtuit colatúrque ; Iſid. *Qualus*, ἄθλιον, ἄνιϐον, ϰάλ. Phil. al. à κάλαθος, quod fit vas è ligno plexum. Puto à *Qualus*, ut à *taxillus* talus, &c. טַלְטֵלָה. *A frail or twig baſket, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed. Alſo a coop or baſket that bens lay in.* Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to ſerve Tylers or Plaiſterers*, Ulp. *A baſket or hamper ; that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in*, Hor.

Quàm ; conj. vel adv. ex *quantum*, per Apoc. v. rectiùs contrà. Eſt ergo ſimpl. ab *Acc. Quam*, ut *Quâ* adv. ab *Abl.* ὡς, ὅσον, ὡσεί. *How ? as ; before a Poſitive : Then or than, after a* Comparative. *Alſo as much as, Ter. after that*, Col. pro Poſtquàm. ✠ Quàm primùm, Ter. *As ſoon as I can, to my utmoſt.*

✠ Quàndæ, pro Quàm ; antiq. Feſt. ex Enn. & Lucr.

Quamdiu ; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἄν, ἄχρις ἄν. עַד מָתַי *How long, as long as ; during the time*, cum Indic. *until*, cum Subj.

Quamdudum ; adv. Ter. *How long ſince or ago.*

Quamlibet ; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although ; albeit*, Amm.

Quamobrem ; adv. Ter. ob quam rem ; διὰ τίνη, διὰ τί, διὰ τοῦτο. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why ?*

Quamplūrimus, a, um ; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quampridem ; adv. Cic. *How long ſince or ago ?*

Quamprimùm ; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very ſhortly, by and by, as ſoon as may be.*

Quamvis ; conj. Cic. κἂν πολύ, κἂν. *Albeit, although.*

Quandiu ; adv. Cic. *How long ? as long as.*

Quando ; adv. temp. πότε, ποτέ, ποτὲ, ποτοῦ. מָתַי *When, at what time as.* Conj. Ter. *Since or ſeeing that ; foraſmuch as.*

Quandŏcunque ; adv. Col. ὁπότε ἄν. *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever, one time or other*, Hor.

Quandŏque ; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε. *Sometimes, as oft as ever, ever and anon*, Hor. *after ſome time*, Cæſ.

Quandòquidem ; conj. Fer. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, ſith that, becauſe, whereas.*

Quandŭdum ; adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον. *How long ſince.*

Quanquam ; conj. Cic. ex *quam* geminato. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, Gen. à *Quantus*, poſt verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti eſt ? Ter. *What is a great matter, what a brave thing it is ?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never ſo great.* Quantillo ; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum ; adv. Plaut. ὁλίγον. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as.*

Quantitercunque ; adv. Col. ὁπωσοῦν. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion or manner ſo ever.*

Quantĭbet ; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Quantŭlus, li ; m. Vir. & Quantum, i. n. Cato. à gr. κρὰνδ Ϙ, per ſync. v. qu. *colus*, à colando ; quia per qualum mustum, deſtuit colatúrque ; Iſid. *Qualus*, ἄθλιον, ἄνιϐον, ϰάλ. Phil. al. à κάλαθος, quod fit vas è ligno plexum. Puto à *Quantŭlus*, ut à *taxillus* talus, &c. טַלְטֵלָה. *A frail or twig baſket, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed. Alſo a coop or baſket that bens lay in.* Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to ſerve Tylers or Plaiſterers*, Ulp. *A baſket or hamper ; that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in*, Hor.

Quantŭlumcunque ; n. Col. ὁπηλικονοῦν. *How little ſoever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπηλικόν Ϙ. *How little, or as little as.*

✠ Quantŭlusĕunque ; dim. Cic. ὁπηλικονοῦν, ὁσονοῦν. *How little ſoever, never ſo little.*

Quantŭluslibet ; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantum, ti ; n. πόσον. *How much, how great ; ſo much as.* Quantum eſt ? Plaut. *What an advantage it is ?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Pl. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantum ; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as ; how or as*, Plaut. pro Quàm.

Quantum potes, Ter. *As ſoon as you can.* Quantum maximum, Pl. jun. *So far as poſſible.*

Quantumcunque ; adv. Cic. ὁπόσον. *How much ſoever, as much as.*

Quantumvis ; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will ; however.*

Quantus, a, um ; à *Quam*, pro *Quamtus*. πόσος Ϙ πηλίκος Ϙ, ὅσ Ϙ. *How great, how much, as big as*, Plin. *as much or as great as*, Plaut. *how many*, Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque ; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great ſoever.*

Quantuslibet, ălibet, umlibet ; Plin. *How great ſoever, never ſo great.*

Quantŭlne ; pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁπηλίκος ὢν. *How great ſoever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis ; Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoever, never ſo great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis ; conj. κἂν. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never ſo, or as you will, as may be*, Cic. Æ *Quanquam* gaudet potiſſimùm Indicativo ; *Quanvis* Subjunctivo.

Quăpropter ; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ ; διὰ τί, διὰ τοῦτο. לָמָּה. *Wherefore, why ?*

Quăquā ; adv. Plaut. ὅπη ἄν, ἤ ἄν. *On what part ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quăquāversŭm ; adv. Cæl. πανταχόσε. *On every ſide ; every way*, Cic.

Quăre ; adv. qua re ; διὰ τί, διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ τίνος. עַל כֵּן. *Wherefore, why ; to the end that.*

Quartădĕcimānus, ni ; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the fourteenth regiment or legion.* ✠ *Alſo thoſe that would keep the Paſſover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the moneth of* March : τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατῖται Græc. dicti, Aug.

Quartana, æ ; f. cc. ſc. febris. *A quartan ague.*

Quartānārius, a, um ; Sipont. τεσσαρακόζυγον. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni ; Tac. τεταρτοί. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um ; Col. τεταρτιαῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium ; n. Vitr. 40. 7. *A quarter, the fourth part.*

Quartārius, ii ; m. Col. *The fourth part of a Congius or Gallon, a* Quart *; alſo a quarter of a pound.* ✠ It. Mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæſtûs caperet ; ſcr. ex Lucil.

Quartāta verba ; Cato. *Words ſpoken faintly, that very fourth can ſcarce be heard.*

Quarticeps ; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or hill of* Rome.

Quartĕ ; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartŭm ; adv. Liv. *To the fourth time.*

Quartumviri ; Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers choſen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um ; Liv. τέταρτος Ϙ, ἡ τετάρτη. רְבִיעִי. *The fourth.* Quartus pater, Vir. *The great Grandfather.* Hora quarta, Id. *Four a clock.*

Quartusdĕcimus, a, um ; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi ; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si* ; ut ὡσεὶ, ὡς εἰ. ὡσεί, καθάπερ, οἷον, ὡσεὶ. כְּמוֹ *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though, as who ſhould ſay : alſo almoſt or, about, near upon*, Suet. *alſo as*, Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quasillārius, a ; f. Petron. *A baſket-wench, that gets her living with carding and ſpinning* ; a *ſpinſter.*

Quasillārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a baſket.* ✠ Subſt. *A baſket-maker.*

Quasillum, li ; n. Priſc. & Quasillus, li ; m. Cato. dim. à *Qualus* ; imò contrà. Puto à Quatio, *quaſſ.* καλαθίσκ Ϙ. *A wicker baſket, hamper or panier : alſo the baſket, in which women kept their ſpinning work*, Tibul.

† Quassāgipennus, a, um ; quòd *quaſſis agitur pennis* ; Var. Epitheton anatis. *Flapping its wings.*

Quassandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken, toſt, or brandiſhed.*

Quassans ; part. Plaut. *Shaking*, &c.

Quassātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macr. ἀνασείσμος. *A ſhaking or ſhattering.* Tecti quaſſatio, Jun. *An Earthquake.*

Quassātus, um ; part. Vir. *Shattered, weather-beaten ; ſqueezed, ſtaken, bruiſed.*

Quaſſo, as ; freq. à *Quatio*, Plaut. *Quidam ex fono vocis quaſſo* : ἄναστρέφω, σείω, κλάω, κλονῶ. חָרַשׁ. *To brandiſh, to ſhake much, to* quaſſ, *to ſhatter.*

Quassus, a, um ; part. à *Quatior* ; Hor. κατασσόω. *Shaken, bruiſed, battered, weather-beaten.*

Quassus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ϲεισμὸς, παγμός. *A ſhaking or ſtogging.*

Quassātrix, ĭcis, ĕres, ĕci, dum ; Cic. facio quatere : κατασείω. *To ſhake or beat with violence, to make to ſhake.*

Quătĕnus ; adv. Cic. ſcil. quâ parte rerum. κατ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον. *How far forth, whitherto, how long, ſo far as.* ✠ Conj. *For as much as, ſeeing that, after what manner, Lact.*

Quăter ; adv. Col. τέτρακις. *Four times.*

Quăterdecies ; adv. Cic. *Fourteen times.*

Quăterdēni, æ, a ; Ovid. *Forty, four times ten.*

Quăternārius, a, um ; Col. τετραδικὸς Ϙ. *Four foot wide*, &c.

Quăternārius, ii ; m. Plin. τετράς. *The number of four.*

Quăterni, æ, a ; Hor. τέσσαρες. *Four by four, or four in a rank ; four.*

Quăternio, ōnis ; Jun. τετράδιον. *The number of four ; a Caier at dice or cards ; a file of four ſouldiers : alſo a Quire of four ſheets.*

† Quaternitas, ātis ; f. Pompon. Lætitia dict. ut Trinitas. *A quaternity.*

Quaternus, a, um ; Cic. *Four, or four by four.*

Quatinus ; adv. Jun. *Inaſmuch as ; to the end that*, Macr. V. Quatenus.

Quătio, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. τινάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, κροτέω. חָרַשׁ. *A cudo, quatio ; fuit enim vetus verbum κύω, adhuc durat κυδίζω* Scal. *unde & in compo. cutio. To ſhake, to toſt, to ſhog, to brandiſh, to wag ; to batter ; to make one ſhiver.* Quatere alas, Vir. *To clap them ;* mœnia ariete, Liv. *To batter them.* Quatere aliquem foras, Ter. *To thruſt one out of doors.*

Quătior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Quatriduò ; adv. Cic. τετραήμερος ἡμέρα. *In or within four dayes ſpace.*

Quatriduum, ūi ; n. Cic. ſpatium quatuor dierum : τεσσαρημέρια. *The ſpace of four dayes.*

QUATUOR, poët. Quattuor ; plur. indecl. Vir. τέτταρες vel τέτορες, τέτορας, Dorice τέσσαρες, Lat. *quatuor*, Cato. nin. ארבע. ex κάτορες, pro κ' ὄντορες, nam cum dixiſſent *Unum, Alterum, Tres*, pro Quarto dixere, & *Alterum*, Sacul. τέτορ.

Quātuordĕcies ; adv. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδέκακις. *Fourteen times.*

Quātuordĕcim ; pl. indecl. Plin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Four-teen.*

Quātuorvirātus, ūs ; Aſin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τεσσαρχία. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quātuorvĭri, ōrum ; m. Cic οἱ τεσσαρχικοί. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the High-wayes at Rome.*

† Quaxo, as ; Feſt. id. quod Coaxo. *To cry like a frog.*

Qu *ante* E.

Que ; conj. à gr. enclitica, κε, vel à κέ, abjecto diphthongi ſono : κέ, κὲ, τέ. *Atque, aſque, & Hor.* ◊ Eſt item adjectio ſyllabica ; ut in *Absque, Quandoque, Quiſque, &c.*

Queis ; Vir. *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à *Qui*, pro Quibus.

Queſcum, pro Quibuſcum ; Plaut.

Quemadmŏdum ; adv. Cic. ad quem modum ; ὡς, καθώς, ὅσπερ, καθάπερ. כאשר. *Like as, even as, after what ſort or manner ; how*, Ter.

QUEO, is, īvi, itum ; qu. *qui eo*, Per. fort. à κοέω Æol. pro ποιέω ◊ *qualis*, qu. κοῖος, quomodo οἷός τε εἰμὶ poſſum. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύνομαι ἴσχω. יכול. *To be able, to may or can.*

† Queor, īris, īri ; *Queatur*, pro Queat, Lucr.

† Querārium, ii ; n. Plaut. *A coſtard.*

Quercĕrus, a, um ; Feſt. vel Querquerus. φριγώδης. *Quaking or quivering for cold.*

Quercētum, ti ; n. Hor. δρυμών. *A grove of oake, a foreſt.*

† Quercētus, a, um ; adj. Serv. δρύϊνος ◊. *Of oak or oaken.*

Querceus, a, um ; Serv. *Of oak.*

† Quercinus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Quercētŭla, æ ; f. Jun. *Oak of Hieruſalem.* Quercula minor, *Germander* ; quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Quercĭlānus, a, um ; Plin. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in Rome.*

QUERCUS, ūs ; f. Cic. δρῦς. אלה. dat. & ablat. plur. Quercubus. M. à κέρκω aſperum reddo, unde κέρκος ◊, τραχύς. *Quercus* dicta à *querendo* ; quòd eâ ſoliti erant dii gentium quærentibus reſponſa dare ; vel quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An Oak.*

Quĕrēla, æ ; f. à *Queror*, Cic. μόμφη, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. תאונה. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting, when one findeth himſelf grieved with the thing* ; hinc Angl. *a Quarrel* ; *alſo a wrangling noiſe*, Lucr.

Querens ; part. Vir. *Complaining.*

Quĕribundus, a, um ; Cic. μεμψιμοιρός ◊, ὀδυρτικός. *That complaineth or maketh moan ; apt to complain.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ ; f. Cic. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A complaint, a moan-making.*

Quĕritans ; part. Tac. *Complaining.*

Quĕritor, āris ; frequ. à *Queror* ; Tac. μεμψιμοιρέω. *To complain much.*

† Querneus, Col. & Quernius, a, um ; Vir. idem quod Quernus.

Quernus, a, um ; Plin. quod ex quercu eſt ; δρύϊνος ◊. *Of an oak ; oaken.*

QUEROR, ĕris, ĕtus ; depon. ex *Que* & *Res* fit *quror*, quod eſt lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res ſit, quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus. M. ex קרא, *clamo*, vel קרה, *doleo* ; Nunn. à χηρεύω *viduus ſum. μιμέομαι οὐδ' ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀλοφύρεσθαι* לון. *To complain, to lament, to bewail, make moan, or find ones ſelf much grieved : alſo to warble, chirp or ſing.* ◊ Queri aliquid, vel de re aliquâ, alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. vel apud aliquem, Pl. jun.

Querquedŭla, æ ; f. Var. κερκίς ex cujus *Acc. κερκίδα querqueda*, unde *querquedula* dim. al. quòd *querquero*, i. gelido & hiberno tempore appareat, Jun. *A waterfowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ ; f. Apul. *The cold or ſhaking fit of an ague.*

Querquerus, a, um ; à *querceus*, ob duritiem & gravitatem : pot. à κερκερὸς ◊, Feſt. quod à κερκαίρω *tremo* : vel à κερκαρὸς *aſper*. Al. à querendo vel coercendo. *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitiligines, Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, Gell. *A cold quaking Ague.*

Querquerus, i ; m. Minut. *ſc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an Ague.*

Querquetŭlānus, a, um ; à *quercetum*, vel *querquetum*. *Querquetulanæ* viræ ſiunt Nymphæ præſidentes querceto virescenti, Feſt. ἐμμελράδες. Porta querquetulana, Feſt. *A gate of Rome ; that had a grove of oake hard by it.* Mons querquetulanus, Tac. *A hill of Rome called ſince* Cælius, *with many oake once growing on it.*

Querquĕtum, ti ; n. Var. *A grove of Oak.*

† Querulor, āris ; Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um ; à *Queror*, ut à *Tremo tremulus* ; Poët. μεμπτικός, ὀδυρτικός, μεμψιμοιρικός ◊. *That complaineth or full of complaining* querulous ; *creaking, ſhrieking*, Ovid. *croaking*, Col. *chirping, warbling*, Vir.

† Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Quĕſtus, a, um ; & ūs ; m. Cic. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. תלונה. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.*

† Quevеis, dat. plur. à *Qui* ; Var.

Qu *ante* I.

QUI, quæ, quod ; Pron. vid. Quis. ὅς, ὅστις. אשר. *Which, who, what.* ◊ It. pro *Qui* interrog. & pro *Qualis*, Ter. ◊ Quî impudentiâ eſt, Cic. *Such is his impudence.*

Quī ; adv. Cic. ex abl. *Qui*, pro Quo, quâ, quo, i. Quo modo. ὅπως, πῶς. *How, by what meanes ; wherefore, why ſo ?* ◊ It. pro *Ut* adv. i. Utinam. Qui illum dii omnes perduint, Ter. & pro *Ut* conj, Mihi qui ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quia ; conj. cum Indic. vel Subj. Cic. vel à pron. *Qui*, vel ab hebr. כי, ὅτι, ὑπερδιὰ τοῦτο. *becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quianam ; adv. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore pray you ?*

Quiane ; Vir. ὕστερ. an quia. *Is it becauſe ?* Serv. exp. reverâ, *Indeed.*

† Quiatis ; antiq. pro *Cuius*, Accius.

Quicquam ; n. Cic. ex *Qui* & *Quam* : τί. *Any thing.*

Quicque ; n. à *Quiſque*, Quint. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid ; Ter. πᾶν ὅσον ; ὅ, τι ἄν. *What ſoever.* Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucr.

Quicum, Ter. pro Cum quo. *With whom.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, Cic. ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.*

Quid ; n. ſubſt. cum *Gen.* à m. *Quis*, τί. מה. *What.* ◊ It. intenſivè pro Aliquid, *Something.* Portant quid reram, Ter. ◊ Quid cauſæ eſt ? *What reaſon is there ?* Quid tu hominis es ? Id. *Who are you ?* Quid mulieris uxorem habes ? Id. *What kind of wife have you got ?* Quid tibi videtur ? Id. *How think you ?* ◊ It. Adv. *Why ?* Quid ità, Ter. *Why ſo ?* Quid ità non ? *Why not I pray ?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quoddam ; ex *Qui* & *Dam* paragogico, ex δή *ſanè, certè* : τὶς, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one ; ſuch a one.*

Quidem ; adv. M. ex *Quiddam* : μήν, γάτοι γε δή. אכן. *Truly, indeed.* Ne quidem, Cic. *No, not.* Et quidem, Id. *Yea and that.*

Quidnam ; n. Ter. τί πότε. *What buſineſs, what matter, what ?*

Quidni ; adv. Ter. quare ni, i. non ? vel quid niſi ; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὐ, τί μή. *What elſe ? why not ?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam ; Ter. τὶ, ὅ τι ἤ. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque, cujuſque, Cic. ἕκαστον, πᾶν. *Every thing.*

Quidquid ; n. Vir. à Quiſquis. *Whatſoever.*

Quidvis, cujuſvis ; ὁτῶν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum ? adv. Ter. ex *Qui* adv. & *Dum*. πῶς ἔτι. *How ſo ? or why ſo ?*

† Quiens ; part. à Queo, Apul. *Able.*

QUIES, ētis ; f. Cic. qu. *qui tibi es*, & nullo alio negotio diſtinctus ; vel ut *Moveo à meo*, ità *Quio à κίω*, i. κέμαι *cubo, quieſco.* ἡσυχία, παυσυλλυπία. ἡμέρια. מנוחה. *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation and ceaſing from labour and trouble ; peace, leiſure, Plin. calm, ſtill weather*, Vir. *quietneſs, repoſe, ſleep* ; a dream. Dura quies, Vir. *Death.* In plur. Quietes, Lucr. *Reſting places, dens.* ⁜ Remiſſio, tranquillitas, Cic. ſomnus, Sil. ⁜ Labor, Cic. vigilia, Quint. ⁜ *Quies* corporis ; *Tranquillitas* animi.

† Quies ; adj. 3. gen. Jámque ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, Næv. *Quiet.* Hinc in comp. Inquies.

Quiēſci ; impers. Ter. *To be at quiet.*

Quiēſco, is, ēre ; ēvi ; incept. qu. *Quieo*, quod à κίω, *jaceo, cubo*. ἀναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. שקט. *To reſt, ſleep, or take reſt, to be at quiet, to repoſe himſelf ; to be calm or ſtill*, Vir. *to hold ones peace and make no more adoe ; to be quiet, to permit or ſuffer*, Cic. *to ceaſe, leave off or give over ; to forbear : alſo to cauſe to be quiet*, Plaut.

Quietalis ; Feſt. corr. *Quietalus*, ab antiqu. diceb. Orcus quòd hominibus *quietem* tribuat.

Quiētē ; adv. Cic. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly ; peaceably ; reſtfully, without*

without trouble or noiſe.

Quiētior, us ; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quiētissĭmē ; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very quietly.*

Quiētissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet and peaceable.*

† Quieto, as ; act. & Quietor ; paſſ. Priſc. *To make quiet.*

Quiētōrium, ii ; n. Inſcr. vett. κοιμητήριον, conditorium, ubi quieſcunt condita corpora. *A vault for burial of dead.*

Quiētūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, a, um ; adj. & part. Cic. ἥρεμος, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀσάλευτος ◊. שליו. *Quiet, as reſt, ſtill ; peaceable, as leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble ; calm.* ⁜ Remiſſus, ſolutus, otioſus, Cic. ⁜ Turbatus, Id.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet ; Hor. ὅστισ'ὧν. *Who that will, whoſoever, it maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he or it be.*

Quimātus, ūs ; m. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum, πενταετία. *The age of five years.*

Quīn ; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine*, ex *qui*, i. quomodo, & *ne*, i. non. It. pro *Qui non*, τὶ μή, Interrog. *Why not ?* Poſt Negativum, Cic. *but, but that.* Pro *Imo*, Ter. *Why then ? yea marry !* Pro Quinetiam, Id. *I and more than that : alſo, nay for all that*, Ter. *wherefore*, Plaut. Quin dic quid eſt, Ter. *Come, tell me what 'tis.*

Quīnārius, a, um ; Plin. πενταδικός, πεμπτιαῖος ◊. *Containing five.*

Quīnārius, ii ; m. *ſc.* nummus ; id. qui *Victoriatus* ; Var. quòd quinos aſſes valeret. πεντάς. *The number of five* ; Macr. *alſo a* Roman *coin of the value of five* Aſſes.

Quinavicenaria lex ; Plaut. *A Law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Fathers life.*

† Quincenti, æ, a ; pro *Quingenti* dixere Vett. Feſt.

Quincumpĕda, æ ; f. Beroald. *A perch or rod of five foot long.*

Quincunctālis, le ; adj. Plin. ὀγκίας πέντε κατέχων. *Weighing five ounces, or five inches long ; or ordered to the figure of V. as* Quincuncialis ordinatum ratio, Plin. i. plantatio ad Quincuncem.

Quincunx ; adj. Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis ; m. quinque unciæ ; it. nota numeri V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem. οἱ πέντε ὀγκίαι. *Five ounces*, Hor. *five inches*, Plin. *alſo a meaſure about half a Pint*, Mart. *Alſo a rank or row of trees ſet in the figure of* V. Cic.

Quincliphĕdal ; n. C. ex Mart. *A meaſure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincliplex, icis ; Mart. πενταπλάσιος ◊. *Five double or five-fold.*

Quincliplus, a, um ; idem.

Quincuſilis, is ; m. Apul. i. quinque aſſes. *Five pounds weight.*

Quindĕcies ; adv. Cic. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcim ; adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex *Quinque & Decem* : δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcimvĭri, ōrum ; m. Plin. πενταικαιδεκάφορες. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Alex. ab Alex. *They had in* Rome *the charge alſo of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quindĕcimvirātus, ūs ; m. πενταικαιδεκαφορία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindēnus, a, um ; Liv. δεκαπέντε, πεντεκαιδέκατος. *Fifteen.*

Quindĭam ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν, ἢ ἵνα. אך. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um ; Plin. ex *Quingeni* : πεντακοσιοστὸς ◊. *In weight, number or age of five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a ; Cic. pro *Quingenti* : πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred : alſo for every one five hundred*, Suet.

Quingenteni, æ, a ; Amm. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πεντακοσιοστὸς. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a ; Plin. δισσὸν ἑξάκις Cenum : πεντακόσιοι. חמש מאות *Five hundred.*

Quingentiēs, a, um ; Plin. πεντακοσιοστὸς. *The five hundredth.*

Quingentĭni, æ, a ; Cic. qu. *quincentes* : πενταπλάσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentōs ; adv. Cic. qu. *quincentes* : πενταπλασίως. *The number of five.*

† Quinisco, quexi ; unde Conquiniſco. *To nod or ſhake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um ; Cato. annorum quinquaginta, πενηκοντούτης. *Fifty years old, containing fifty*, Var.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a ; pl. Plin. i. quinquies deni : οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty : alſo fifty foot long*, Amm..

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plin. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgĭes ; adv. Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāgēſima, ſc. pars, Cic. *The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute.*

Quinquāgēſimus, a, um ; Plin. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquāgĭes ; adv. Plin. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāginta ; adj. indecl. pl. Vir. quinquies decem : πεντήκοντα. חמשים *Fifty.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium ; n. Ovid. & Quinquatriæ, arum ; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum ; f. quòd *quinque* diebus poſt idus celebrantur ; *Quinquatrus, à quinquando*, i. luſtrando, Solin. πενταετηρίδα. *A feaſt in honour of* Minerva, *kept on the fifth day after the Ides of March, whence it had its name*, Feſt. *or, as* Ovid. *becauſe it laſted five dayes together.* Vid. Prop.

QUINQUE ; adj. indecl. plur. à gr. πίντε, Æol. πίμπε, Dor. πίνκε, τ vel π in ν mutato. *Quinque* dixêre, ut eſſet unum præter quatuor, ἓν ἴνας, Jul. Scal. πέντε. חמש. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens. πενταφύλλον. *An herb called Five-leaf-graſs, Cinquefoyl.*

† Quinquegĕnus, ĕris ; adj. Auſon. *Of five kinds or ſorts.*

Quinquĭlībrālis, le ; Col. quod eſt quinque librarum ; λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρος. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmēſtris, ĕtre ; Plin. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet. πενταμήνιος ◊, πενταμηνιαῖος ◊. *Five moneths old.*

Quinquĕnervia, æ ; f. Jun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le ; quod fit quinto quoque anno ; πενταετηρικός. *That laſteth five years*, Liv. *or that cometh to paſs every fifth year*, Plin.

Quinquennis, ne ; Plaut. πενταετής, πενταέτης ◊. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii ; n. Cic. ſpatium quinque annorum ; πενταετηρὶς vel πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquĕpartĭto ; adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς, πένταχα. *In five parts.*

Quinquĕpartītus, a, um ; Cic. quod in quinque partes divîſum eſt : πενταμερὴς, πένταχα μεμερισμένος ◊. *Divided into five parts.*

† Quinquĕplico, as ; Tac. quinquies plico ; πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by five, to double five times.*

Quinquĕprīmi ; Cic. πενταπρώτου quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) ſunt primi, i. Primarii, principes.

Quinquērēmis, is ; f. Cic. navis quinque remorum. πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a ſeat.*

Quinquertium, ii ; n. πένταθλον & Quinquertius, m. Feſt. qu. *quinque artium* luſus. *The five principal games in the* Olympicks, viz. *hurling the coit, running, leaping, throwing the dars and wreſtling ; to which the* Romans *added ſwimming and riding.*

Quinquertĭo, ōnis ; m. Liv. πένταθλον. *The ſame that phyſes five prizes.*

Quinquessĭlis, is ; m. i. quinque aſſes ; Priſc. ex Aquil.

Quinquĕvir, viri ; m. Cic. πενταρχὸς ◊, εἷς τῶν πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquĕvirātus, ūs ; m. Cic. πενταρχία. *The office of the five in like authority.*

Quinquĕvĭri, ōrum ; m. Cic. quinque vicibus. πενταρχία. *Five times.*

† Quinquiplex, as ; ut Quinquiplicare magiſtratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare.

† Quinquo, as ; i. luſtro ; Solin. quinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. purgo.

Quintādĕcimāni ; Tac. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

Quintāni ; Tac. *Soldiers of the fifth legion or regiment.*

Quintānis ; adv. ut Alternis. Quintanis ſemitare, Plin. 17. 22. *b. c.* poſt quintum quemque palum ſemitam ducere. *At every fifth ſtake or place.*

Quintānus, a, um ; Plin. πεμπτιαῖος ◊. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, Liv. in caſtris dicebatur poſt Prætorium, ubi venalium rerum forum erat, Feſt. *The chief gate in the Camp, where the market was kept.*

Quintārius limes, qui quinque centurias claudit, Hygin.

† Quintĭcăpes, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Feſt.

Quintĭceps, ĭpis ; adj. Var. *The fifth head or part.*

Quintĭlis, is ; m. Cic. *ſc.* menſis ; dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio : μαϊαγωγιών, ἰάλλ ◊. *The moneth of July, for they began the year in* March.

Quintō ; adv. Fifthly.

Quintum ; adv. Liv. τὸ πεμπτὸν, πεντάκις. *The fifth time.*

Quintŭplex, icis ; adj. πενταπλάσιος ◊. *Five-fold.*

Quintus, a, um ; pro *quintus* à *quinque*. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quintŭlĭcĭnus, a, um ; Plin. πενταπλάσιος ◊. *The fifteenth.*

Quintŭlis ; Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um ; Cic. *Five.*

Quipŏtè ; adv. Perf. *πῶς ἄν. How is it possible? how can that be?*

Quippe ; adv. ex *Quid, ἅτε δή, ὅτε.* אָמֵן. *As one, as being; to wit, that is to say; I marry: also because, for as much as.* Quippe qui, Cic. *For as much as.* Quippe quum, Cic. *For as much as.*

Quippiam ; Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini ; adv. Plaut. pro Quippeni. *πῶς γάρ. Why not?*

†Qui, pro Qui, antiq. Plaut.

Quirinālia, um ; n. Fest. Festa Quirini: *κυρίνια. Feasts sacred to Romulus.* Vid. Propr.

Quīris, is ; f. Sabinis hasta, Ovid. *A spear or javelin.* Scrib. & Curis.

Quīritans ; part. Lucil. ap. Var. *βοηθοῦντα. Crying out for help.*

Quirītārius ; Cod. cui jure *Quiritium* dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarius*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quīritātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. *κλαυθμός, μυμφιμοιρία. A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.*

Quirītātus, ûs ; m. Val. M. verb. à *Quiritor* ; non à *Quirites*, ut fit Quiritium civitas. *μυμφιμοιρία.* שׁוּעָה. *A moaning cry*, Pl. jun. *a complaint or cry for aid and succour.*

Quirites, um & ium ; m. pl. Romani, Fest. à *Curibus* Sabinorum oppido. Vid. prop. *κυρίται, ῥωμαῖοι. The Citizens or Commons of Rome.*

Quirītius, a, um ; Gell. *Belonging to the Citizens of Rome.*

Quirito, as ; Liv. fidem *Quiritium* clamans imploro ; Var. hâc formâ, *Porro Quirites* ; Laber. ap. Macr. ideò non à Querendo, sed à Quiritibus. *κραιδέζω, πιττύσσομαι, θαμμυρίσσομαι.* קוֹק. *To cry or call for succour and help of the Romans: also to complain, to grunt like a hog*, Philom. ✠ *Quiritare urbanorum ; Jubilare rusticorum*, Var.

Quīritor, āris ; dep. Plin. *To complain.*

QUIS, cujus, cui ; olim tàm fœm. quàm masc. Plaut. *τοῦτε τις.* à gr. *τίς, τ* Dor. in *κ* mutato. al. à *κοῖ Θ, i. ποῖ Θ qualis.* מִי. *Who? which?* It. pro Quales. *What kind or manner of?* Indef. pro Aliquis. *Some one.* Quis est omnium? Sal. *What man living?* Quâ gratiâ, Plaut. quâ causâ, Id. Quâ de causâ, Cic. Quâ de re, Id. *Wherefore? why? upon what account?*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam ; ex *quis* & parelco *nam*, Ter. *τίς πότε. Who? which? what?*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, Cic. ex *Quis* & *piam*, syllabicâ adjectione ; *ἔστ τις. Some body : also a certain person*, Gell.

Quisquam, cujusquam ; Cic. *τίς. Any one, any body.* Quisquam unus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quisquam fœm. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque ; Cic. ex *Quis* & syllabicâ adjectione *Que. ἑκάστ Θ. Every man, every one, every thing.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, Quint. Item pro Quisquis, Auson.

† Quisquilia, æ ; f. ant. Fest. ex Næv.

Quisquĭliæ, ārum ; f. pl. à *Quisquis* dictæ sunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ πυρὸν vile & obvium fortè, non consilio, Scal. vel ex *Quis* & *Curo*, quasi *Cui curæ* sunt illa? al. ab heb. קשׁ. *ἀκαθάμματα, ξυρεττία.* מוץ. *The sweepings of an house, the chaff and whittlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees; all things that be of no value or estimation, refuse: also naughty vile persons, the refuse and rascality of people*, Cic.

Quisquĭlĭāta vestis, Jun. *κοκκοβαφὴς. A scarlet gown or garment.*

Quisquĭlium, lii ; n. Plin. granum illicis coccigeræ. *The scarlet berry, the same with* Alkermes, Dodon. Al. leg. Cusculium.

Quisquis ; Liv. utroque genere, ant. *ὅστις. Who or whatsoever.*

† Quitur, ant. pro Quit. Et Quitus sum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à *Queo.*

Quītus, a, um ; part. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis ; Ter. *ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. Whosoever, any one.*

Quivisĭcunque ; pronom. *Whatsoever you will.* Quovisĭcunque loco ; Mart. Rect. Quo vis cunque pro Quocunque vis.

Qu *ante* O.

Quà ; adv. ad locum ; *ποῖ.* אֵיפֹה. *Whither, to what place.* Cum Comp. *by how much.* Quò magis, Ter. *The more.* Quò gentium fugiam? Plaut.

Quò ; conj. *ἵνα, ὅπως, εἰς τι, ἐφ' ᾧ. To the end that, for that ; for which reason, whereupon ; wherefore, because ; to what purpose?* Ter.

Quoad ; adv. Cic. ex *Quo* & *Ad : ἕως ἄν, μέχρις οὗ.* עַד. *As long as, whilest ; how long*, Ter. *as much as ; as far as.* Cum Subj. *Until.* Quoad ejus fieri potest, Cic. *As much as may be.* ✠ Cum Acc. Quoad feras, Id. *As to, or As concerning wild beasts.*

Quòcirca ; conj. Cic. *i.* circa quod : *τοιγαροῦν, διὸ, παρ' ὃ.* לָכֵן. *Wherefore, therefore.*

Quòcum ; pro *Cum quo*, Cic. *With whom.*

Quòcunque ; adv. Cic. *ὅπῃ, ὅπῃ ἄν. Whithersoever, what way soever.*

Quod, cujus ; pron. *ὅ. Which thing, that which.* Militum quod haberent, Cic. *What souldiers they had.* Quod equidem sciam, Plin. *So far as I know.* Quod quidem in te fuit, Ter. *As much as lay in thee.* Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quòd ; conj. cum *Ind.* vel *Subj. ὅτι, ὅτεί. Because, for as much as, for that : also since*, Plin. jun. Quòd si, Ter. *But if.*

Quòdammŏdò ; adv. Cic. *i.* Quodam modo : *τρόπον τινά, ἴσως ὡς, πῶς. After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque ; pron. Cic. cum *Ger. ὅτιοῦν, ὅτῳ ἄν. Whatsoever.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam ; à Quispiam. *Any or something.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Cic. *Some certain member or part.*

Quodvis, cujusvis ; pron. *πᾶν ὅ. Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi ; antiq. pro Cui ; sic *Quojusque* pro Cujusque ; *Quoiquam* pro Cuiquam ; Gifan.

† Quòm ; antiq. pro Quùm, *i.* Quando.

Quōminùs ; adv. *μὴ κλῖ. i.* Ut non. Per me stetit quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, Ter. *It was long of me, that the match did not go on.*

Quōmŏdò ; adv. *πῶς, τίνι τρόπῳ, ὅπως.* אֵךְ. *How? after what fashion or manner ; by what means? also as.* Quōmŏdòcunque ; adv. Cic. *ὁπωσδήποτε, ὁπωσοῦν. Howsoever, any how.*

Quōmŏdònam ; adv. Cic. *How I pray you?*

Quōnam ; adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. *ποῦ. To what place, whither.*

Quondam ; adv. temporis, Cic. à *Quidum*, i. quodam tempore, olim. *πάλαι.* כְּבָר. *In time past, heretofore : also in time to come*, Vir. *once upon a time.*

Quŏniam ; conj. Cic. ex *quia* & *nam*, vel ex *Quom* pro *Quum* & *jam*, ut Etiam ex *Et* & *jam* ; V. *παρ' ὅσον.* כִּי. *Because, seth that, for as much as.* Pro Quòd, Plin. *That.*

Quòpiam ; adv. Ter. *ποῖ. Into some place, any whither.*

Quóquam ; adv. Cic. *Any whither.*

Quóque ; conj. *qu.* ex gemino *que. ἴσα, καί.* נַם. *Also, likewise, and truly.*

Quòquò ; adv. ad locum ; Cic. *ὅπῃ πῃ. Toward what part soever, whither soever.*

Quŏquōmŏdo ; adv. Cic. *i.* quoquo modo. *ὅπῃ δήποτε, ὁπωσδήν. Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.*

Quŏquōversùm ; Cæs. five Quoquoversus, Col. adv. ad locum. *πάντῃ, πάντοσε, πανταχόσε. On every side, on all sides, which way soever.*

Quorsùm ; adv. ad locum, Ter. *i.* quò versum, Prisc. *ποῖ, πρὸς τίνα τέλος. Whither, which way, toward what place or side, on what side ; to what end, intent or purpose*, Cic.

† Quorsus ; adv. Cic. id. quod Quorsùm.

QUOT ; indecl. plur. Cic. à gr. *πόσοι*, pro *πόσοι*, hinc *κότε*, & cum Apostropho *κόσ'. πόσοι.* כַּמָּה. *How many, so many as.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calends.* Quot mensibus, Vir. *Every month, &c.* Quot dies, Apul. Quot diebus, Ulp. *Every day.*

Quōtannis ; adv. Cic. *i.* quotquot erunt anni, Prisc. singulis annis. *καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτόν. Every year, year by year, yearly.*

Quotcunque ; ind. pl. *How many soever.*

Quōtēni, æ, a ; Cic. *πόσοι, τίνες, ποσταῖοι ; How many? to what number?*

Quōtennis, e ; adj. quot annorum? *How many years old? of what age?*

Quōtidiāna ; n. pl. Cajus. Excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidiè. *Observations or Notes gathered in reading of Authors.*

Quōtidiānò ; adv. Plin. *καθ' ἡμέραν. Every day, day by day.*

Quōtidiānus, a, um ; Cic. *ἐφημερικός, καθημερινός. Daily, that happeneth every day, ordinary*, quotidian ; *ἐτήσιος ἐν ἴσῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἑκάστου ἔτους. that returneth in like sort every day.* = Familiaris, pervagatus, Cic.

Quōtidiè ; adv. Cic. *quoto die*, vel *quot diebus*, id est, singulis. *ἐφημέραι, καθ' ἡμέραν.* יוֹם יוֹם. *Every day, day by day, daily.* Scrib. & Cotidie.

† Quotidio, as ; Ter. *i.* Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens ; ant. pro Quoties, Prisc.

Quoties ; adv. Cic. quot vicibus ; *ὁσάκις,*

ὁσαδήποτε, ποσάκις. How many times ; as often as.

Quotiescunque ; adv. Cic. *ὁσάκις ἄν. So many times as, as often as.*

Quotieslibet ; adv. Amm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlibet ; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many soever.*

Quotmensĭbus ; Ulp. ut Quotannis. *Monethly, every moneth.*

Quotquot ; indecl. plur. Cic. *ὅσοι δή, ὅσοι ἄν. As many as ; how many soever.*

Quotūmus, a, um ; dim. à *Quotus. ποσοστόν. How many.* Quotumo die? Plaut. *On what day?* Quotumæ ædes? Id. *How many houses off?*

Quŏtuplex, icis ; adj. *ποσαπλᾶς. How many fold, or of how many sorts?*

Quŏtus, a, um ; Cic. à *quot. πόσος Θ, ποσταῖος. Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place ; how small?* Ovid. Hora quota est? Hor. *What a clock is it?*

Quotusquisque, acunque, umcunque ; Tibul. *Never so little.*

Quotusquisque, nomen numerale ; Cic. *πόσοι. What one among a thousand? how few? what one among many?*

Quŏvis ; adv. ad locum, Ter. *ὅποι ποτέ. Whither or to what place thou wilt, any whither.*

Quousquàm ; adv. Vir. *ἐπιοῦδὴ τέλος. As soon as ever.*

† Quur ; ant. pro *Cur. ἵνα τί. Wherefore? why?*

Quousque ; adv. Cic. usque quo? *Ἕως ἄν ; μέχρις τίνος Θ ;* עַד מָתַי *How far? till what time? how long? as far as, or as long as.*

Qu *ante* U.

Quùm ; adv. temp. quo tempore ; ſtrib. & *Cum* usitatius. *ὅτε, πότε, ὅταν, ὁπότε ἄν. When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, for as much as.*

Quumprimùm ; adv. Vir. *ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα. As soon as ever.*

† Quur ; ant. pro *Cur. ἵνα τί. Wherefore? why?*

R, r. gr. P, ρ. heb. ר. Angl. R, r. Hebræis ריש *Resch* dicitur, à ראש *caput*; cujus figuram quoquomodo æmulatur, ductu cranium, *i.* finciput cum vertice & occipitio repræsentans. Aramicè, ni fallor, ראי *Roe* appellatur, unde & Græcis *Ῥῶ Rho* dictum: quorum majuscula P vacuum spatium τῆ ר insertâ & deductâ lineâ complet & concludit; minuscula verò ρ, censente Scaligero, eadem est cum Phœnicio, Syrorum putâ, protensâ caudâ. Porrò mihi omninò certum videtur, Latinos utrumque suum P, p. sive errore sive consilio, ex Græco P ρ hausisse; deinde cùm interpositâ ex Hebraismo Q, quæ Græcis hominibus deerat, ad R ventum esset, distinctionis gratiâ appendiculum istam addidisse majusculæ quidem. De minusculâ r minùs constat, nisi quòd ex r factum statuat Martinius; nempe quia hoc in illud sæpe transit, quòd præcipuè in Comparativis nominum & Infinitivis verborum cernere est; ubi *ov* fit *or*, & *ον* Doricum fit *ere*: ut μεῖζων *major*, λεγειν *legere*. Fieri tamen potuit ut è majusculâ truncatâ effingeretur. Nuncupatur hæc consonans, siquia alia, suo jure *semivocalis*, cùm Græcè (quod ei commune est cum vocalibus privilegium) & spiritum admittat & puram reddat syllabam, quòd & Latini aliquando imitati, ut ficuti ibi dicitur ἡ ὥρα, τῆς ὥρας, sic & ipsi dicerent *Aura*, *auras*, &c. Aspiratio ista an præmitti, an postponi deberet, meritò quæri potest. Hoc ex usu obtinuit, ut ῥόδον rheda, &c. illud ratio suadet, unde pro ῥόδον Æoles dixêre βρόδον, β loco spiritûs (five, quod vult Priscianus, digamma) posito. Sanè vetustiores ex barbaris (Gothos & Teutonas loquor) *h* ante *l*, *n* & *r* locaverunt. Hebræi etiam ei jus *gutturalium* concedunt, id est, non geminant; quod tamen Græci, Latini, & ipsi Arabes faciunt. Et quidem negari non potest hunc sonum in summo gutture formari, ità tamen ut linguâ crispante vibratus & tremulo ictu dentibus allisus horrificam canum ringentium & hirrientium rabiem imitetur; quare *literam caninam* vocavit Persius. Molliùs olim & quomodò blæsi pronunciant apud priscos Romanos sonuisse, indicio est, quòd in concursu vocalium pro digamma *r* non rarò interponerent; ut ἐρεπὸς *varus*, νυὸς *nurus*, μύαξ *murex*, μῦς μυὸς *mus muris*, γένος γένεος *genus generis*, &c. Adde quòd hæc soni mollities sive blanditia effecerit ut ante vel post alias consonas tanquam supervacaneum in scriptura omitteretur; nam quos *Hetrusços*, eosdem *Thuscos* & *Tuscos* vocârunt, à θύμλω *pedo* dixerunt: præsertim ante *s* apud vetetes *r* elisum; ut *susum*, *rusus*, *prosus*, pro *sursum*, *rursus*, *prorsus*. Nec mirum; quippe quòd illi non duplicarent consonas, & verò inter *s* & *r* (cùm blæsè proferrent) tanta esset in sono similitudo, ut penè pro eâdem haberentur. Hinc factum, ut quòd illis *asa*, *asena*, *casmen* sonuit, id post fieret *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*; quos *Fusios* & *Valesios* primùm vocârunt, eos postea *Furios* vocarent & *Valerios*; item *helesa*, *pignosa*, *plusima* antiquiùs essent, Festo teste, quæ nunc *olera*, *pignora*, *plurima*: quomodò & *arbosem*, quam nos *arborem*, appellârunt; cùm etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbos* idem sit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *uro* fieret *usi gesi*, pro *ursi gersi*, sicut Æolicè ab ὄφω fit ὄσσω. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem soni blæsitatem in causâ fuisse, ut *r* & *l* penè promiscui usûs essent in plurimis vocibus; v. g. *Latialis* & *Latiaris*, *Palilia* & *Parilia*, *Alabarches* & *Arabarches*, qui olim *cæluleus* color post *cærulteus* dictus, sicuti & græcè quæ κεφαλαλγία eadem & κεφαλραγία· & prout ex κανθήλιον Latini fecerunt *cantherius*, ità pariter ex *flagellum* Græci φραγγελλον. Sed *r* sæpius in *l* migrat, in vocabulis Latinis; ut *Lemures* qui priùs *Remures*; in compositione, *intelligo*, *pelluceo*; in derivatione, à *puer pullus*, à *niger nigellus*, aliâque infinita. Idem nonnunquam inter *n*, & *γ* contigit: nempe æreus & æneus; vicissim *clunæ* & *clima*. Sic à κνίσω *crispus*, à γνάμα *groma*; ex *con* & *in*, *corrigo*, *irrepo*. Verùm hoc & in aliis fit ante *r*; ut ex *sub*, *surripio*; ex *ad*, *arrodo*; etiam ubi *r* non sequitur, *ad* fit *ar*; ut *accesso arversum*, &c. quod monuimus ad D. Supereſt, liquida cùm sit, quo pacto ei cum mutis conveniat. Et quidem ante se in eâdem syllabâ quævis admittit; ut *pratum*, *brevis*, *frango*, *crefco*, *gradior*, *trabo*, *dracço*; *v* & *q* exceptis: item post se in diversis universas cùm mutas tum liquidas: ut *arvum*, *arquus*, *perjurus*, *perlito*, &c. in fine solas *s* & *x*; ut *ars*, *arx*.

R *ante* A.

* Rabbi; Bibl. διδάσκαλος, magister. רבי. *Master.*

Rabbinus, i; m. *A* Rabbin, *an Hebrew Doctor.*

* Rabboni; Bibl. ῥαββουνι. רבוני. *Sir, or Master.*

* Rabdūchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, *virgifer*, lictor. *A Sergeant or Beadle; a Verger.*

† Rābia, æ; f. ant. pro Rabies, Non.

Rābidè; adv. Cic. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.*

Rābidus, a, um; Cic. à Rabio. λυσσώδης, λυσσομανικός. *Mad, or wood as a dog; furious, outragious, greedy, terrible, fierce, cruel.*

RABIES, ei; f. à *Rapio*, Perot. morbus canum, cùm veluti furore quodam huc atque illuc rapiuntur; sed ab antiq. *Rabio*: λύσσα, μανία. *Rage, fury, madneſs (as of dogs:) outragiousneſs, fierceneſs, terribleneſs, cruelneſs: alſo poiſon*, Sen. ut heb. חמה. Rabies edendi, Vir. *Outragious hunger.*

† Rābio, is, ire; Quid rabis? Var. μαίνομαι, λυσσάω. *To be mad, to rage or rave.* Non. vult esse 3æ. conjug. Rabo.

Rābiōsè; adv. Cic. μανικῶς, λυσσομανικῶς. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury or madneſs.* = Iracundè.

Rābiōsŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. λυσσώδης. *Madiſh.*

Rābiōsus, a, um; Cic. λυσσομανικός, λυσσώδης, ὀδοφόβ. *Full of rage, mad, furious, wood, outragious, angry, in great rage.* Rabiosi tempora signi, Hor. *The Dog-dayes.*

† Rābo, is, ere; Non. ex Cæcil. *To rave or be mad.*

† Rabo, ōnis; pro *Arrhabo*, Plaut. Prænestinos imitatus, qui *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam*.

Rabŭla, æ; m. Cic. dicitur multis intentus negotiis, paratúsque ad *rudendum* quid, auferendúmque: vel ita dictus quòd acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi *rabiosus*, Fest. vel à ravus, quasi *ravula*; ob vocem *ravam*, l. raucam. Id. Rabula à rabie dictus, quem nunc Advocatum vel causârum patronum dicimus; Non. homo sc. *canina facundiâ*, ut loquitur Sal. ab heb. ריב, *litiga, contende*, M. διφιλόνικος. ריב. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a peſtifogger: alſo a glutton*, Hor.

Rabŭscula vitis, vel Rabuscula uva, id eſt, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape.*

Răcēmārius, a, um; Col. 3. 18. βοτρυώδης. *That beareth thin ſorry bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. βοτρυολογία. *A gathering or gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um; Plin. βοτρυώτος. *Hung with cluſters or bunches of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth cluſters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmōsĭfōlĭus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very full of cluſters.*

RĂCEMUS, i; m. Vir. à *ramus*, vel à *radendo*, Perot. al. à ῥάξ, ῥαχὸς acinus, βότρυς, σταφυλή. עגב. *A bunch or cluſter of grapes, Ivy-berries, and other like.*

* Racha; indecl. Bibl. vox indignantis, Aug. id. quod gr. κανὸς, Hier. *i.* absque cerebro; ab heb. ריק *vacuus*: al. à ῥάκος *ſpuere*; qu. κρεπάνιος. ריקא. *An Hebrew word of diſdain: It ſignifies ſhallow or empty.*

Rādendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be ſcraped or razed out.*

Rādens, tis; part. Lucr. *Shaving, ſcraping, gliding along.*

Rādens, tis; part. Vir. ἀκτυποβολάων, ἀκτυποβολέων. *Glittering.*

Rādĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκτινοβολία. *A caſting forth bright beams or rayes, glittering, ſhining, brightneſs.*

Rādĭātus, a, um; part. Col. ἀκτινοειδὴς, ἀκτινωτός. *Shining, glittering, beſet with rayes: alſo ſet about with ſpokes*, Var.

Rādĭcālis, le; Medic. ῥιζώδης. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, Jun. *The natural moiſture.*

Rādĭcātus, a, um; part. Col. ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken root.*

Rādĭcesco, is, ĕre; Sen. ῥιζοβολέω, ῥιζόομαι. *To begin to take root.*

Rādĭcĭtus; adv. Plin. ῥιζόθεν, κατὰ βάθος. *From the root, or up to the very root, by the roots: alſo utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Rādĭcor, āris; dep. Plin. ῥιζόω, ῥιζόομαι. *To take root.*

Rādĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *Full of roots.*

Rādĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Radix; Col. *A little root: alſo the herb Spleenwort*, Dioſc. lat. Lanaria. *Alſo a* radiſh *root*, Celſ.

Rādio, as; neut. Ovid. ἀκτινοβολέω, ἀκτινόομαι. γλαγ. *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rayes like the Sun; to glitter.*

Rādior, āris; dep. Ovid. *To ſhine or glitter.*

Rādĭŏlus, i; m. dim. κερμίδιον. *A ſmall ſhittle; a little long Olive*, Col.

Rādĭōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκτινοειδὴς, πολυάκτινος, ῥαδινός. *Full of rayes, ſhining, glittering, bright.*

RĀDIUS, ii; m. clc. prop. virga menſorum, à ῥάβδος virga, Scal. hinc ad alia transfertur. al. quòd *radendo* fiat, Iſid. ἀκτὶς vel ἀκτὶς. ענף. *A beam of the Sun, or other bright Star; a ray; the brightneſs of the eye; Plin. a line; a rod or ſtaff that Geometricians uſe; Vir. a Jacob's ſtaff; a weavers ſhittle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web*, Vir. *aſpide. the ſpoke or the felleis of a wheel*, Ovid. כשון. *the yoke-ſtick, pin or peg*, Jun. *A ſtrike or ſtrickle, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn*, Plaut. *The leſſer bone of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wriſt; and the bigger bone of the ſhank*, Celſ. *The weapon of a certain fiſh, ſuppoſed a* Ray, *being like a rod and ſharp*, Plin. *Alſo a ſort of long Olive*, Vir.

RADIX, icis; f. Cic. ῥίζα. שרש. *à radendo terram*; Perot. al. ex ῥάδις, est enim *ramus* inferior. *A* root *particularly, a* radiſh; *alſo the foot or bottoms of an hill*, Cæſ. *alſo the ground or principle of any thing: alſo a primitive word in Hebrew.* Radix dulcis, Jun. *Licoriſh.* Radix Pontica, Celſ. *Rubarb.* Radices agere, Cic. *To take root.*

RADO, is, ĕre; i. ſi, ſum; act. à ῥάπτω facilis, *i.* planum & tactu facile reddo: vel à ῥάσσω five ῥάσσω ſcindo. ξύω, ξυέω. גלח. *To ſhave, to ſcrape, to make ſmooth, to raze, to pull up.* Radere littus, Vir. *To ſail cloſe by it; to nomen*, Tac. *To ſcrape it out; aures*, Quint. *To grate them.*

Rādor, ōris; paſſ. Vir.

Rādŭla, æ; f. Col. à *radendo*: ξύστρα, ξύσεγον. *An inſtrument to ſhave with, or to ſcrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on: alſo a graver for bread, ſpices, &c.* Jun. *A Joyners plane to ſmooth boards with.*

Rādŭlānus, a, um; Radulana pix, Plin. quæ radulâ educitur è doliis. *That is ſhaven or ſcraped off from any thing.*

Raja, æ; f. Plin. à *radendo*, Cæl. ῥάγος. M. à ῥέω facile, quia alvum ſolvit. *A fiſh called a* Ray, *or Skate.* Raia clavata, Jun. *A Thornback.*

Ralla, æ; f. Plin. à Rado. id. quod Rallum. Al. ſcrib. Rulla.

Rallum, li; n. Col. à *radendo*; ξυσήρι. *The ſtaff wherewith the Plowman in tiling putteth the earth from the ſhare; a paddle-ſtaff.*

† Rallus, a, um; dim. à Rarus. Rallus tunica, Plaut. à raritate texturæ dict. Non. *A thin fine garment; a rail.*

Rāmāle, lis; n. Ovid. κλαδίσκος, καυδέξ. *A feared or dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia, plur. à ramis palmarum, quos Chriſto obviam prætulêre Judæi: ὀρθοφοΐα, Jun. *Palm-Sunday.*

† Rāmenta, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Ramentum.

Rāmentum, ri; n. Plin. à *radendo*: ſign. n. tenuem cujuſque rei particulam & quaſi raſuram, Sip. ἀξεύσμιγξ, ῥίπισμα, ξύσμα. ספל. *A little piece ſcraped from gold, ſilver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a ſhaving or filing, pin-duſt or ſaw-duſt.*

Rāmeus, a, um; Vir. κλαδίου. *Of or belonging to a bough or branch.*

Rāmex, icis; m. Plin. à ſimilitudine

descendentis *rami*, Per. ut *hernia* ab ἔρν *ramus*: κήλη, ὀντερομφάλη, καρούκλη. *Burſtenneſs, a rupture, the ſwelling of the cods by the guts falling into them: alſo a rail or bar ſet overthwart a pale or gate*, Col. § Ramices, plur. pulmones, Non. aut vena pectoris latiores, Plaut.

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. κλαδώδης, κλάδοις. *Burſten.*

Ramnes, etis; m. Perſ. *A Gentleman of Rome.* Vid. Propr.

Rāmōsus, a, um; Vir. πολύκλαδος. *Full of boughs or branches.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um; Plin. κλαδώδης. *Full of little boughs or ſprigs.*

Ramŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. κλαδίσκος. *A little branch or bough, a ſprunk or ſprig.*

RĀMUS, i; m. clc. ab ἔρνυμι per aphær. vel à ῥάδαμνος, ἀπαλὸς, κλάδος, Heſ. per ſync. Canin. Aven. ex אמיר. *A bough, a branch, an arm of a tree: alſo an arm or branch of the ſea, or of a mountain, Plin. a club*, Propert.

Rāmŭscŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. κλαδίσκος, κλαδάριον. יונקת. *A ſmall branch or a little bough.*

Rāna, æ; f. Plin. à ſua voce dicta, Varr. al. ab heb. רנן *vociferavit*: Canin. ex ῥάζω *vana*: βάτραχος. צפרדע. *A frog, a paddock: alſo a puſh or ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts*, Col. § Rana piſcatrix, Plin. *A fiſh of the ſea called a frog-fiſh.*

Rancens, es; unde part. *Rancens*, Lucr. à *rancor* corrumpere. ὀμφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον, σήπομαι. *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale and fuſty. To have an hogs* ☞ *to be* rank.

Rancesco, is, ĕre; incep. *To grow ſtale and fuſty.*

Rancĭdē; adv. Gell. ὀζηρῶς, ὀσφαντικῶς. *Muſtily, naſtily, ſo as to turn ones ſtomach.*

Rancĭdĭtas, atis; f. Col. ὀσφαντικότης. *Mouldy, muſty, ſtale, naſty; ſtinking, unſavoury and rammiſh, unpleaſant*, Plin. § Rancidum oleum. Rank *oyl*, Jun.

Rancĭdus, a, um; Philom. verbum à tigridum ſono confictum. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor, ōris; m. à Rancco; Pallad. *olei proprie vitium, quod* ὀσφῦν *voc.* Καταῤῥυπὸς, ὄφρυς, Καπνὸς. *Muſtineſs or mouldineſs, ſtaleneſs, rankneſs*; a tang, a *hogo.*

Rānuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à Rana; Cic. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog, a tadpole: alſo a kind of flower ſo called*, Plin. *Crowfoot or Golden knap or Butter-flower*, Jun.

Răpa, æ; f. Col. qu. *rumpa*, quòd è terra rueret, Var. quòd paſſim ex agro *rapiatur*, Iſid. Scal. ex ῥάπτω, Æol. pro ῥάφω, unde ῥάφανος. The tape *root.*

Răpācia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. tenuiores raparum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. *rapicia*, γογγυλίδων φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rape.*

† Răpācidæ, ārum; m. Plaut. *i.* rapaces; imitatione patronymicorum, ut *Acacidæ*, joco Conſico. *Raveners, ravenous, or greedy fellows; thievers.*

Răpācĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἡ ἁρπακτικότης. *Ravening, pilling and polling, extortion.*

Răpax, ăcis ; adj. Sen. à Bepto : ἅρπαξ. *Ravenous, greedy,* rapacious, *covetous, violent, stout of the radish.*

Răphanínus, a, um ; Plin. ῥαφανῖνος. *Of the radish.*

* Răphanítis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kind of Flower-deluce.*

Răphánus, ni ; m. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥαδίως φύεσθαι. Suid. tertia in. dic à statione profilit, & è terra erumpit. *A radish root : also the Colewort,* κεφάλιον, Arist.

Rapícia, ōrum ; n. pl. Plin. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rapícius, a, um ; Cato. *Of a rape root or turnip.*

Răpidè ; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.*

Răpidíssimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *Very swift.*

Răpiditas, ātis ; f. Cæl. ταχύτης. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Răpidus, a, um ; à Rapio, Cic. ὁρμητικὸς, ταχὺς, ὁρμητικὸς. חָזוּק. *Swift, violent, sudden, vehement, ravenous, boisterous,* rapid.

Răpiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be snatched away, to be taken by force.*

Răpiens ; part. Hor. *Snatching,* &c.

Răpina, æ ; f. à Rapio ; Cic. ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμὸς. Rapine, rapine, *robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ☞ Præda vincentium ; *Rapina* pentulantium.

Răpina, æ ; f. Col. γογγυλὶς. *A bed of rapes, or place sowed with them, a field sowed with turnips.*

† Răpinātor, ōris ; m. Lucil. qui rapinas facit. *A pillager, a ravisher.*

RAPIO, is, ĕre ; ui, ptum ; act. ab ἁρπάζω, unde ἁρπαγὴ per metath. חָלַל. *To pull or take by violence, haste or fury ; to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly, to hale or drag, to hurry, to surprize ; to carry away by force and violently, to ravish,* βιάζεσθαι. Rapere aliquem in jus, Hor. *To arrest one ;* in admirationem, Cic. *To make one admire ;* in invidiam, Id. *To make him odious ;* in crucem, Ter. *To hang him.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, Ter. *To misconster or take it in the worst sense.* = Traho, Cic.

Răpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Răpio, ōnis ; m. Pompon. idem quod Raptor.

Rapistrum ; Gerard. dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *Wild-mustard, Garlock.*

† Răpo, ōnis ; m. Non. ex Var. ἅρπαξ. *A ravisher ; an extortioner ; a greedigut,* Scal.

Raptātus, a, um ; part. Var. *Hurried, dragged.*

Raptim ; adv. Cic. ἁρπαγδὸν, ἁρπαλέως. *Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* = Turbatè, Cæl.

Raptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, ἁρπαγμὸς. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching, a ravishing.*

Raptio, as ; Vir. freq. à Rapio : πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to hurry, to drag.*

Raptor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

Raptor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπαστὴς. *A ravisher, a taker away by force, an extortioner ; a ravisher, a robber.* ☞ Raptor, qui rapit res immobiles ; Prædo mobiles.

Raptum, ti ; n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαγὲν, ἁρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently ; a prize or booty,* Vir. *robbery,* Ovid.

Raptūra, æ ; f. Plin. *Ravishment or taking away by force.*

Raptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγθεὶς. *Taken away suddenly ; carryed away perforce ; pulled off or out ; ravished.*

Raptus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or dis-touring of a woman against her consent or will ;* a Rape ; *a violent taking away.* Raptus nervorum, Aurel. *The cramp.* ☞ Raptio ad personam, *Rapina* ad rem, *Raptus* ad stuprum refertur ; Donat.

Răpŭlum, li ; n. dim. Hor. γογγύλιον. *A little rape or turnip.*

Răpum, i ; n. Plin. à ἄπιον Athen. Æol. pro ἅπιον, Canin. qu. *Rusapum*, quòd è terrâ ruat, Var. a rape ; *a turnip or nauew : also an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum porcinum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, Gerard. *Rampions.*

Răpunculus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *A wild-rape.*

Rārè ; adv. Cic. σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, not often, thinly.*

Rārefactio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀραίωσις. *A rarifying or making of any thing thin.*

Rārefactus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, rarified.*

Rārefīo, is, factus ; Lucr. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be rarified.*

Rārenter ; adv. Gell. *Seldome.*

Rārescens ; part. Stat. *Waxing thinner.*

Rārescio, is, ĕre ; Col. ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. *To wax fair or small in number, to grow thin, to be or happen seldome, to wax less and less, sil. also to grow clear,* Tac. ☞ Erassesco, Plin.

Rārior, us ; comp. Tac. *Somewhat thin.*

Rāripilus, a, um ; Col. ἀραιόθριξ, ψιλότριχ. *Thin haired.*

Rārissimè ; adv. superl. Suet. *Very seldome.*

Rārissimus, a, um ; superl. Stat. *Most rare or excellent.*

Rāritas, ātis ; f. Cic. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantness, thinness, fewness, seldomness,* rarity, *scarceness, spongy hollowness.*

Rārītūdo, ĭnis ; f. Col. *Thinness, Pightineſs, hollowness.*

Rārius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More seldome.*

Rārò ; adv. Cic. σπανίως. *Rarely, seldom.* = Insolenter.

† Rāro, as ; antiq. in comp. Disraro, Col. μανὸν. *To make scarce or scant.*

RARUS, a, um ; Cic. ex ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, ἀσύκνωτος. *Thin, not thick, grown or set, seldome seen, unusual, scarce, hard to come by : also excellent ;* rare, *uncouth.* Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A coarse or wide sive.* ☞ Vulgaris, densus, Cic. = Solitarius, angustus, Cic. tenuis, Quint.

Răsilis, le ; Plin. à *Rado, rasi : ξυστὸς. That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.*

† Răsis ; Col. 12. 20. dict. quòd induratа sit, quasi *rasilis* ; vel à Resina. *A kind of a hard pitch, which they beat to powder and put in medicines.*

Răsĭto, as ; freq. à *Rado,* Gell. ξυσῶμαι. *To shave or scrape often.*

Răsor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Rado : ξυστὴς. A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a sheer-man : also a fidler, a gut-scraper,* Fest.

Răsōrius, æ ; m. ξυστικὸς. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.* Rasorius cultèr, Cic. ☞ Rasor or rasor. Tonsorius cultèr, Cic.

Rastellum, li ; n. dim. Var. ἄροτρον λιτὸν. *A little harrow or rake : also a kind of spade to dig with,* Suet.

Rastrum, tri ; n. plur. Rastri, Ter. vel tium raritate, Isid. ξυστροειδὲς ἄροτρον. חָרוּץ. *A rake, an harrow, a drag to break clods with ;* βωλοκόπος. *Also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Răsūra, æ ; f. Col. ξυσμὸς, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rătus, a, um ; part. à *Rador : ξυσθεὶς, ἐξεσμένος. Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out, polished and smoothed,* Ovid.

Răta, æ ; f. Capit. a rate, *or proportion.*

Rătiāria ; Gell. vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. à Ratis : ζυγοφόρτιον. *A boat cased a Lighter, a Barge.*

Rătiārius, ii ; n. à Ratis, Paul. ἁρπαστὴς ναυβάτης. *A Barge-man or Lighterman, the owner or master of a vessel.*

Rătificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. *A confirmation or ratifying.*

Rătifico, as ; Perot. ratum facio. *To confirm,* ratifie *or establish.*

Rătio, ōnis ; f. à Reor, ratus. λόγος, λογισμὸς. חשבון שום. *Reason, respect, consideration, regard ; a cause, a way or means, a manner ; a reckoning. or account, an affair ; a proof ; a design or purpose, an advice or counsel ; a proportion, comparison.* ◊ Pro ratione pecuniæ, Cic. *According to the value of it.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, Liv. *To propound one as eligible.* Habere rationem cum aliquo, Cic. *To have to do with.* ◊ Multam rationem obtinent venti, Plin. *The winds carry a great stroke.* ◊ Rationibus inferre, Suet. *To bring reckoning or account.*

Rătiocĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συλλογισμὸς. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing.*

Rătiocĭnātivus, a, um ; Cic. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiocĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditour, an accountant.* = Calculator, Mart.

Rătiocĭnium, ii ; n. Col. actio ratiocinantis ; item computatio : λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *A reasoning or disputing ; a reckoning or account.*

Rătiocĭnor, āris ; dep. Cic. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason, to account or reckon.*

† Rătionābilis, le ; Ulp. Reasonable. Gravis rationabilis, Apul. *Unreasonably.*

† Rătionābiliter ; adv. Apul. *Reasonably.*

Rătionāle, is ; n. Bibl. λογεῖον. חשן. *The breast-plate of the High-priest among the Jews* : dict. quòd institueret rationeos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rătionālis, le ; adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason,* rational.

Rătionālis, is ; m. idem quod Procurator ; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rătionārium, ii ; n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A book of accounts ; a Register.*

Rătionārius, a, um ; Suet. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătionārius, ii ; m. Amm. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an Auditour, an Accountant.*

† Rătionātor ; m. Ulp. *An Accountant.*

RATIS, is ; f. Cæl. (vel Rates, Prob.) *Ratis* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi, cùm per aquam sublati dextrâ & sinistrâ duas partes efficere videntur, rarescunt, & hinc *ratis* : Var. *Rates* voc. tigna inter se colligata, quæ per aquam aguntur, Fest. al. ex *pino*, quòd in aquis fluat ratis ; vel quòd *radat* aquam, vel quòd *rata* ac firma, Var. חַפְּנִים, חַפְּנֵר. *Pieces of timber pinned together, whereon hay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers ; a float or raft : also a boat, a lighter, a Frigat : also an oar,* Att. ap. Fest.

Rătissimus, a, um ; Cato ap. Fest. superl. à *Ratus* ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătitus quadrans, quòd in eo *ratis* fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse, Fest. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

† Rătiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. λογίδιον, λογάριον. *A small reason, a little reckoning or account,* Plaut.

Rătus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Reor* : Cic. νομίσας, οἰηθεὶς. Act. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.* Pass. νομισθεὶς. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* ☞ Adi. κύριος. = βέβαιος. = Gl. *Authentical, certain, constant and firm, stedsy, good in law.*

† Ravastĕllus ; Fest. dim. à *Ravaster*, quòd à *Ravus*, ut à *Calvus*, Calvaster. Al. leg. Ravistellus.

Rauca, æ ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore *ravo* : βραγχὶς. *A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak.* Fort. rect. Eruca.

Raucēdo, ĭnis ; f. Jun. βραγχὼδες. *Hoarseness.*

Raucĕo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. βραγχιάω. *To be hoarse.*

Raucesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Plin. *To grow hoarse.*

Raucio, is, īre ; si, sum ; neut. Lucil. βραγχιάω. *To be hoarse.*

Raucisŏnus, a, um ; Lucr. βραγχώδης, λαρύγγιος. *Hoarse-sounding, or that maketh a hoarse noise ; roaring,* Prud.

Raucitas, ātis ; f. Plin. βραγχώδες. *Hoarseness.*

Raucus, a, um ; Cic. vel à βραγχὼδης. *raucitas, β* fublato ; vel à *ravio*, qui *ravicus* ; quippe *rava* vox sign. raucam & parùm liquidam, Fest. βραγχώδης, βραγχιάζων. *Hoarse, harsh, jarring, whistling, gagling,* Vindic.

† Raudera, um ; n. ant. pro Rudera, & *Raudusming.* pro Rudus. *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, Rŏdus vel Rūdus, Fest. ex Acc. i. rudis & imperfectus ἀνώργαστος. *Rude, imperfect.* The word is used of unpolished brass and of rugged stones.

† Raudusclĭtum ; Cic. five Rudusculum, Fest. as rude & infectum. *Wrought brass.*

† Raudusculĭus, vel Rudusculus a, um ; *Brazen, or of brass,* Sip.

† Ravidus, a, um ; Col. à *Ravus* : μελανόχρως. *Yellowish, tawny, brown, gray ; dun-ish or green-ish,* Coop.

† Rāvilæ, vel Ravillæ ; à *ravis* oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis *Cæsillæ*, Fest. *People of dark tawny eyes.* μελανόφθαλμοι.

Rāvio, is ; Cæsius mendice *ravior vel ravere*, Plaut. ad ravim clamare. To rave ; *to cry as one be hoarse.* Ravit, L. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvis, is ; f. Plaut. à voce *ravus* ; βραγχὼδης. *Hoarseness, forenesse of throat with over-much bawling.*

† Rāvistellus ; dim. Ravi colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos*, al. *ravicellos* ; al. *ravastellos*, Fest. *Grey-eyed partly and partly yellow.*

† Rausūrus, a, um ; part. Lucil. *That will speak hoarse.*

Rāvus, a, um ; de colore dic. & de voce ; *Ravus*, fulvum ; Non. *Ravus color*, i. Flavus ; nam aristæ aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem ; Fest. χαροπὸς. *A middle colour between yellow and grey, Fest. or as some, a tawny going off towards a black.* Hinc rava *lupa*, Hor. ◊ Vox rava, Cic. *A dull blunt hoarse voice, that cannot be well heard.*

R ante E.

Re ; præp. inseparabilis ; à *retro* per Apoc. Prisc. fed contrà *Retro* eſt à Re, ut *Intro* ab *In*. = βία *facile*, vel à βία *fino* ; M. In comp. Sign. Retrò, *and, ut* Respicio. *To look back.* Rursum, *and, ut* Repueralco, *To grow child again.* Contrà, *and, ut* Reluctor, *To struggle against.* Super, ὑπὲρ. ut Redundo, *To overflow.* Longè, πόῤῥω. ut Removeo, *To put away at distance.* Aliq. negat, ut Retego, *To uncover.* Ante vocales & *h* interponitur *d*, ut Redamo, Redeo, Redhibeo, Redimo, Redoleo, Redundo.

Reactio ; f. verb. Philoſ. ἀντιμίσεωσις. *A* reciprocata actio patientis, qui patiens reſiſtit agenti.

Readopto, as ; Dig. *To adopt again.*

Readifico, as ; act. unde part. Readificandus, Cic. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνασκευάζω. *To build again ; to repair or make good, to re-edifie.*

Reălis, le ; adj. Philoſ. à *Res.* πραγματώδης. Real, *not in shew, but in deed.*

Reapse ; Cic. *i. re ipsâ*, Feſt. ex Re & *Ipse.* Divisim Fest. tamen *ipse* dixit Lucr. τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed, in truth.*

Reasŭmo, is, pfi ; Plin. jun. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again.*

† Reātūra, æ ; f. Brasm. *The state of an arraigned person.*

Reātus, ûs ; m. Quint. Status rei. ἐνοχὴ, ἡ περὶ ἐνόχων κατάστασις. אשמה. *Guilt, guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned.*

Rebĕllātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Val. Max. ἀντιμάχη. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cæl. ἀντιστάτης. *A rebel, he that rebelleth, a revolter.*

Rebellātrix, icis ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἀντιμαχοῦσα. *A she-rebel.*

Rebellio, ōnis ; f. Cæl. ἀλλοτρίωσις, ἀποστασία. חרי. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.*

Rebellis, le ; adj. Vir. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat. ἀποστατικὸς. Rebellious, *a rebel.*

Rebellium, ii ; n. Liv. ἀποστασία, ἀποστάσιον. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as ; neut. Cæl. ἀμύνομαι ; ἀμυνόμενος ἀντιμάχομαι. סרר. *To rebell, to revolt, to rise up against one : also to wax sore again,* Plin.

† Rĕbĭlo, is ; Plaut. ex Re & ant. Bito. ἀναπορεύομαι, ἐπανήκω. שוב. *To return, to come again.*

Rĕboo, as ; neut. Vir. iterum boo ; ἀντιβοάω. תקע. *To bellow, to sound or ring again, to eccho.*

Rĕbullio, is ; Act. Spiritum rebullire, Apul. *To give up the ghost or last breath.* Neut. *To boyl up or work, as wine and strong drink doth ;* to be upon the fret.

Recalcĭtro, as ; neut. Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. בעט. *To kick or strike with the heel, to wince.*

Recalco, as ; act. Col. ἀναπατῶ. *To tread down again.*

Recălefăcio, is, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum ; Ovid. ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warm or hot again.*

Recăleo, es, ēre, ui ; neut. Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot again.*

Recălesco, is, ĕre, ui ; inc. Cic. *To wax hot again.*

Recălvaster, tri ; m. dim. à Recalvus ; Vall. ἀναφαλαντιὰς. *Somewhat bald behind or afore.*

Recălvus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀναφαλάντιος. עגל. *Bald behind, or rather afore.*

Recandens ; part. Plin. *Shining very white.*

Recandeo, es, ui, ēre ; Ovid. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be hot or white again.*

Recandesco, is ; inc. unde Recandui, Ovid. *To wax white : also to grow hot again.*

Recăno, is, ui, ĕre ; Plin. ἀνᾴδω, ἀντᾴδω, Arist. *To sing again, to sing after another ; to sound a retreat : also to look or call as a Partridge doth after her mate.*

Recantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Erasm. ἀναιδία. A recantation.

Recantātus, a, um ; part. Hor. Recanted, unsaid, enchanted, Ovid. or charmed away : also dis-inchanted, Plin.

Recanto, as ; freq. ἀνᾴδω, ἀναπολῶ. *To sing or chant over again, to sing after another, to eccho back,* Mart. *to inchant,* Plin. to recant *or unsay a thing,* Hor. *to unchant.*

Recăpĭtŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναμνημόνευσις. Recapitulation. *A sum or brief rehearsal of a thing spoken at large before.*

Recăpĭtŭlor, āris ; dep. Tren. ἀναμνημονεύω. To recapitulate.

Receptivātus, a, um ; part. Iren. *Taken prisoner again.*

Recastīgo, as ; Hul. *To reprise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Recăsūrus, a, um ; part. à Recido, Cic. *About to fall back.*

Recăvus, a, um ; Prud. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the roof of the mouth.*

† Recclido, pro Recido, Propert.

Recĕdens ; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing ; lying at distance,* Curt.

Recĕdo, is, ĕre ; fi, ssum ; neut. retrocedo : ἀναχωρῶ, ἀπέρχομαι. חוּר. *To retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back ;* to recede, *to give ground, to recoil ; to depart ; to quit or leave off ; to shrink or go down,* Plin. *to be at distance : to traverse ; to return, to ebb.* Recedere à vitâ, Cic. de medio, Id. *To dye ;* ab actu, Cæl. *To vanish or disappear ;* ex acie, Cæl. *To quit the field.* ☞ Accedo, Cic.

† Recellicluses five Recellicluæ, merito-

meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Récello, is, ul, ère; reclino; ut *Excello*, in altum tollo, Fest. *ἀνέλκω, ἀναπλάω. To bend or thrust back*, Apul. *to thrust or push down*, Liv. Neut. *To sprag down or fall back.*

Récens; adj. Cic. à *Recido*; vel à *Recondo*: à *Re & Candeo*, quòd nova ferè commendantur candore, qui vetustate perit, Voss. fort. ex re & cieo; qu. recieens; vel à *recenseo*: *παρὰς, ἐφόρεια. חָדָשׁ, רַךְ. New, fresh, newly or lately made or done, new come, late.* Recenti re, Plaut. *Presently or forthwith.* Pullus à partu recens, Var. *A colt newly foaled.* ◊ Recens equus, Ovid. *A fresh lusty horse*; cædes, Vir. *A murder newly done*; anima, Ovid. *A soul newly departed*; exemplum, Claud. *A late instance*; maritus, Plin. jun. *A new married man.* ∃ Inveteratus, Cic. Iassus, Curt. ∃ *Novum* ad rem; *Recens* ad tempus refertur.

Récens; adv. Vir. *νεωστὶ, πεφοιτάνως. Freshly, lately, newly, of late.*

Récenséo, es, ère; is, ui, sum & sìtum; act. Cic. *ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγω.* ספר. *To number*, to *reckon up or take the number of*, to *count or tell over*, to *recount*, to *review*, to *rehearse*, to *recite.*

Récensío, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπαρίθμησις, καταλόγος. ἐξέτασις. A reckoning, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbring, a mustering of men, a levying of tax.*

Récensítus, a, um; part. Suet. à verbo antiquo *Recensio*: *ἐπεσκεμμένος. Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned up.*

Recénsus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀναεξεταζόμενος. Recounted, called over.*

Recénsus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly, lately.*

Recentior, us; comp. Cic. *More fresh; later.*

Recentíssimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very fresh or late.*

Recento, as; à *Recens*, Gell. *ἀνανεόω. To renew or make new again.*

Recentor; part. Non. ex Acc. *ἀνανεύμαι. To be made new again, or appear fresh.* † Recepso; pro Recepto, Catull.

Receptáculum, li; n. Cic. *εἰσδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχὴ, ἀγωγεῖον. A* receptacle; *a place to receive or keep things in*; *a warehouse, a store-house*; *a place of refuge, a retreat*; *a shelter.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. *The town sink or common sewer.*

Receptátio, ónis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or harbouring.*

Receptátor, óris; m. verb. Cic. *ὑποδεκτὴς. A receiver or harbourer of thieves.* = Occultator.

Receptío, ónis; f. verb. Plaut. *εἰσδοχὴ, ὑποδοχὴ. A receiving or harbouring*, reception.

Receptítius, a, um; Gell. *ἐξαίρετος. That is reserved or kept to ones self from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à *Recipio*, Ter. *ὑποδέχομαι. To receive or take often*, to *entertain and lodge in ones house*, to *harbour.*

Receptor, óris; m. verb. Cic. *ὑποδεκτὴς. A receiver or taker*, one *that receiveth and harboureth thieves*, and *keepeth their counsel.*

Receptrix, ícis; f. verb. Cic. *εἰσδοχεῖον. She that receiveth*, &c.

Receptum; ti; n. Cic. *ἀναδοχὴν, ὑφὴν. A thing that one hath undertaken to do*; *an engagement or promise.* = Promissum.

Receptum est; impersf. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly practised.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀναδεχόμενος, ὑποδεχόμενος. Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained*; *approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ûs; m. verb. *ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαναχώρησις, ὑποδοχὴ, κατωφυγή. A place of refuge*, a **retreit**; *a retreat in battel, a retiring.* Receptui canere, Cic. *To sound the retreat.*

Recessim; adv. Plaut. *ἀναδρομηδὸν. Giving back, going backward, by way of retreat.*

Recessío, ónis; f. Hul. *ἀναχώρησις. A recoiling or going back.*

Recessírus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ὑπαναχώρων. That will go back*, &c.

Recessus, ûs; m. Cic. *ἄφοδος, ἀναχώρησις. A recoiling*, a retiring, *going away, back or further off*; a *retreat, a departure*, a **recess**; a *retirement*; *the inside.* Recessus oris, Quint. *The hollowness of the mouth.* Recessus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.* ∃ Accessus, Cic. frons, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.

† Rechamus, mi; m. Alligatur in summo trochlea, quam nonnulli *rechamum* dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. *κατὰ τὴν καμπὴν*, i. fcisitrà, Cæl. per quam orbiculi inferuntur. *A trucke or pully*, *used in drawing up of water*; *perhaps not unlike the swipe our Brewers use.*

† Rechepidna, ôrum; n. pl. Juv. *qu. ῥάκη & ἔστνον*, M. al. ex *Recinium*, vel *Recinia*, antiq. quadrata, & *Ἑστνον* cœna. *A garment used in old time to sup in.* Rech. Trechedipna.

Recidendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Recidívátio, ónis; f. verb. Med. *A relapse into sickness again.*

Récidivus, a, um; Vir. à *Recido*, ut à *cado, cadivus. ὑπέργων, ἀναπόδισμα, ὑποχώρησις. That falls back again*; *relapsing*; *also that is set up again after it was fain*, Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. *An ague that comes again, after it had left one.* Recidivus annus, Tert. *The returning year.* ∃ *Redivivus* sunt, quæ post interitum redeunt; *Recidiva*, quæ ex suo casu restituuntur, Sosip.

Récido, is, ère; di, ãsum; neut. Cic. ex *Re & Cædo*; *μεταπίπτω, ἀξυσίω. To fall back*, to *fall*, to *have a squat*, to *light upon*, to *come to*, &c. Recidere incassum, Col. *ad* nihilum, Cic. *To come to nothing.* Primam producit Propert. *qu.* Reccido.

Récido, is, ère; idi, ĭsum; act. Mart. ex *Re & Cædo*: *κατακόπτω.* גָּרַע. *To cut off*, to *pare*, to *shave*, to *nott*, to *take away.*

Recídor, éris; pass. Hor. *To be cut off or away*, to *be retrenched.*

† Recinati, & Reciniati, Fest.

Recíncĭus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀπεζωσμένος. Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untyed*: *also girded or armed again*, Amm.

Recíngo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ἀναζώννυμι.* מָתַן. *To ungird*, to *unlace*, to *unbuckle*, to *loose.*

Recíngor, éris; pass. Ovid.

Recínĭtus, a, um; *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going in that garb*, *with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, Fest.

Recínium; n. omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsùm rejicerent, Serv. qu. *rejicinum. A square mantle*; *so called from the garb of wearing it*, *for that the fore-lappet was thrown back again*; *a habit of men properly*, *but used by women too*, *in their time of mourning.*

Récino, is, ère; ui, entum; act. Cic. *ἀδηδόω, ἀντηχέω. To sound or ring again*, to *repeat or rehearse*, to *sing over again*, Hor.

† Reciperátio est, cùm inter populum & reges, nationésque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentárque, Fest. *Reprisal.*

† Reciperator, antiq. idem quod Recuperator.

† Recipero, as; à *Recipere*; ant. pro Recupero. *To refresh.* 'Se quiete recipérare, Var.

Récipio, is, ère; ępi, ptum; act. *ἀναλαμβάνω.* קבל. *To receive or take*; to *betake*, to *undertake*, to *take upon one*, *ὑποδέχομαι*, to *promise*, *ὑπισχνέομαι*, to *recover and get again*; to *rescue*, to *win or get*, to *seise or make himself master of* (*a place*) Liv. to *entertain*, to *harbour*, Plin. to *admit of*, Liv. to *approve or allow*, to *reserve to himself*, *or to his own use in bargaining.* Recipere se, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. *To come to himself again*, to *pull up a good heart*; animam, Quint. *To fetch or recover breath*; *caufam*, Liv. *To undertake it*; *fervum*, Ulp. *To harbour him*; *urbem*, Liv. *To take it*; *or make himself master of it*; *aliquid* (*in vendendo*) Cic. *To except it*, *or reserve it to himself.* ◊ Recipere se ad vel in locum, Cic. *To betake himself thither*; ex loco, Id. *To withdraw or retire*; ad frugem, Id. *To turn a good husband*; aliquem in domum, Id. *To entertain him*; aliquid in se, Id. *To undertake it.* Ad me recipio, Ter. *I engage for*, *upon my word.* ∃ *Recipimus* partem; *Suscipimus* totum, Ascon. ∃ Refpuo, Quint.

Récipior, éris; pass. Plin. *To be received, allowed of*, &c. Recipi in cœlum, Ovid. ad deos, Liv. *To be canonized.*

Récipr̃ocans, tis; part. Plin. *Ebbing or going back.*

Récipr̃ocātæ auræ; Prud. *Winds returning to the same point.*

Récipr̃ocātio, ónis; f. verb. *παλινδρομία. A going back*, a *returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æstûs, Plin. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

† Récipr̃ocicornis, ne; Laber. dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *ἑφιλλιφερὴς. A Ram with horns turning backward and forward again.*

Récipr̃oco, as; act. Liv. à recipiendo, Var. *Reciprocare*, pro Ultro citróque poscere, qui sunt Antiqui, quia *Procare* est poscere, Fest. ci inserto. *ἀντιφέρω, παλινδρομέω.* Act. *To send back to the place from whence it came*; to *bandy to and fro*, Plaut. ◊ Neut. *To return back*; to *ebb or fall as the Sea doth after flowing*, Curt. Reciprocare æstrem, Arnob. *To breathe, or take breath.* Reciprocare se, lum, Gell. *To flourish a weapon.*

Récipr̃ocor, aris; pass. Cic. *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence*, to *interfere*, to *ebb and flow*, Plin. ep.

Récipr̃ocus, a, um; Plin. quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum est; à *Recipiendo* dictum, Var. *ἀντίστροφος, παλινδρομικὸς, παλίρροος.* **Reciprocal**, *going or flowing backward and forward*, *ebbing and flowing.*

Recísamen, inis; n. Apul. *κόπρισμα, κόπτεμμα. A cut or gasp*, a *paring*, a *little piece.*

Recísamentum, ti; n. Plin. *ῥῆγμα, κόπτεμμα.* פֵּלַח. *A little piece or gobbet cut from some thing*; a *paring*, a *shred*, a *slice*, a *shive.*

Recísio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *κόπτω, κόψιμος.* גְּזִירָה. *A cutting off*, a *paring*, a *chopping off.*

Recísírus, a, um; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Récísus, a, um; part. à *Recido*, Plin. *κεκομμένος. Pared, cut or chopt off*, *flocked up, killed or put to the sword*, Liv.

Récitátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάγνωσις.* קְרִיאָה. *A rehearsal or recital, a reading over aloud.*

Récitátor, óris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀναγνώστης.* A reciter, a rehearser.

Recitatrix; f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Récitátus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀναγνωσθείς. Rehearsed, declared, read over.*

Recito, as; act. Cic. *ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγιγνώσκω.* קָרָא. *To read out aloud that others may hear*, to *rehearse*, to *say by heart or without book*, to **recite.**

Réclamans; part. Cic. *Gainsaying.*

Réclāmātio, ónis; f. verb. *ἀντιλογία. A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainsaying*: *also an acclamation or humming.*

Réclāmātor; m. verb. Apul. *A gainsayer.*

Reclamatrix; f. Capell. *She that gainsayeth.*

Réclāmātum est; impersf. Cic. *They opposed or gainsayed.*

Réclāmītātio, ónis; verb. f. Quint. *ἀντιλογία. A gainsaying.*

Réclāmītator, óris; m. verb. Dig. *A gainsayer.*

Réclāmīto, as; freq. Cic. cum Dat. *πανταχόθεν ἀντιβοάω. To cry much against*, to *gainsay often.*

Réclāmo, as; neut. Cic. *ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. To cry or voice against*, to *decry with a loud voice*, to *gainsay*; to **reclaim**, *to answer with an echo*, to *ring again.* Regit Dat.

Réclĭnātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Réclĭnātórium, rii; n. Papin. *ἀνακλιντήριον. A place bending downward, or together a Couch or place to lean on.*

Réclĭnātus, a, um; part. Hor. *ἀνακλινόμενος, κατακλινής. Lying all along.*

Reclinis, ne; Eutrop. vel Reclinus, a, um; Apul. qui reclinat. *Bending backward, leaning upon.*

Réclíno, as; neut. Cæl. *ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω.* הִטָּה. *To bend*, to *lean to a thing*, to *bow down.* Act. to *free or deliver*, Hor.

Réclínus, a, um; Apul. V. Reclinis.

Réclívis; ve; Mart. ex *Re & Clivus*: *κατακλινὴς. Bending backward*, *lying along.*

Réclīvus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Réclūdens; part. Hor. *Opening*, *setting open.*

Réclūdo, is, ère; si, sum; act. Vir. ex *Re & Claudo*: *ἀνοίγω, ἀποκλείω.* פָּתַח. *To open*, to *unlock*, to *reveal*, *disclose*, *discover.* Recludere portam, Prop. *To set it wide open*; enfem, Vir. *To draw or unsheath it*; occulta, Stat. operta, Hor. *To reveal or disclose secrets.*

Reclúdor, éris; pass. Vir.

Reclúsio, ónis; f. verb. Vitr. *ἀνοῖξις. An opening.*

Réclūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνεῳγμένος. Opened*, *set wide open*, *discovered*, *revealed*, *disclosed.*

Recoctus, a, um; part. Stat. *ἀναβεβλυσμένος. Sod again*, *often boiled*: *also well praitised and exercised*, Hor. *pure*, *fine*, *perfect*; *cast again as an image*, Prud. Anus recocta vino, Petron. Senex recoctus, Catul. *i. cocquendo renovatus*, *ἀπηρθ ῥημένος*, Gl. *Recoctus scriba*, Hor. qui ex scriba quinquevir, ex quinqueviro iterum scriba factus est.

Récŏgitans; part. Col. *Beithinking himself.*

Récŏgĭtātio, ónis; f. verb. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Récŏgito, as; Cic. *ἀναλογίζομαι. To think or consider again.*

Recognitio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις.* זִכָּרוֹן. *A recognition or acknowledgement*, a *recognisance*, a *calling to remembrance*; a *revising*, a *reviewing or overlooking*, Col.

Recognítus, a, um; part. Cic. *Recognized, reviewed.*

Récognoſco, is, ère; à ĭvi, itum; act. Cic. *ἀναγνωρίζω.* זָכַר. *To* recognise, *to acknowledge*, *to consider*, *to call or bring into remembrance*; *to understand or perceive*; *to review*, *to overlook*, *to correct or amend*; *to muster over*, Suet. *also to take an inventory of things*, Curt.

Recognoſcor, éris; pass. Cic.

Récŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be gone over or praitised again.*

Récolligens; part. Plin. *Gathering up, recovering.*

Récolligo, is, ère; ẽgi, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀναλέγομαι.* אָסַף. *To gather up again*, to *recover and get up again*, to **recollect.**

Recolligere vires, Plin. *To pick up his crums.*

Recollígor, éris; pass. Col.

Récŏlo, is, ère; ui, ultum; act. *ἀναπολέω, ἀναπορεύζω. To till or dress again*, *ἐξω, ἀναπορεύζω. To till or dress again*, Liv. *to restore or set up again*, Tac. *to cultivate*, *exercise and polish*, Plin. *to bring into remembrance*, to *call to mind*, *or to call to remembrance*; to *furbish*, to *trim or set forth anew.*

Récŏlor, éris; pass. Pl. jun.

Récommĭnīscor, éris; dep. Plaut. *ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. To devise anew.*

Récompōno, is, ère; sui, itum; act. Ulp. *ἀνατίθημι. To compose or set togeiher again*, to *make it up anew.*

Récompŏnor, éris; pass. Dig.

Récompŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *εὐσυνθέτως διακειμένος. Composed or set together again*, *kembed and set in order anew.*

† Réconciliasĕre; Plaut. i. Reconciliaturum esse. Meurf. leg. *reconciliaturе.*

Réconciliātio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *καταλλαγὴ, ἀποκατάλλαξις.* עִוּרִים. *A reconciliation*, *or reconcilement*; *a making of friends*: *also a recovery* (*as of health*) Symm.

Réconciliātor, óris; m. verb. Liv. *διαλλακτὴς. A peace-maker*, *a reconciler*, *a love-day maker.*

Réconciliātrix; f. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Réconciliātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀποκαταλλαγείς. Reconciled, made friends.*

Réconcilio, as; act. Cic. *καταλλάττω, καταρτίζω.* כִּפֶּר. *To* reconcile, *to bring in favour again*, to *recover*, *get and win again*, to *regain.* Reconciliare animum alicujus sibi, Liv. *gratiam cum aliquo*, Curt. *aliquem in libertatem*, Plaut. ∃ Alieno, Cic. ∃ *Concilio* & *Reconciliatur novi*, *Reconciliantur* antiqui, Fest.

Réconcillor, éris; pass. Cic.

Reconcinno, as; act. Cic. *ἀναπαυλίζω, ἀναπτύσσω. To set together again*, to *new make*, to *refit*, to *repair.*

Reconcinnor, āris; pass. Cæl. *To be made up*, to *be made good.*

Réconditior, us; comp. Cic. *More close and abstruse.*

Réconditórium, ii; n. Bud. *Κυνθήκη. A chest or coffer.*

Réconditus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *κρυπτὸς, κρυφὶ ῳ. Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret, abstruse, hard to be known, deep, profound, reserved.* Recondita vocces, Suet. *Words grown out of use*, *such as Antiquaries delight in.* = Clauſus, fepositus, Cic. ∃ Apertus, promptus, vulgaris, Id.

Récondo, is, ère; didi, ditum; act. Cic. *κατὰθημι, κατατίθημι, κρύπτω.* טָמַן. *To hide*, to *put up*, to *lay up*, to *hoard.* Recondere nummos, Hor. *To hoard them*; gladium, Cic. *To put it up*; oculos, Ovid. *To close them.*

Récondúco, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Ulp. *ἀνεμισθόομαι. To hire again*, to *renew a lease*: *also to carry to and fro*, *up and down*, Quint.

† Reconduit, pro Reconditit; i. Refecit, Fest.

Réconfío, as; pass. Reconfior, Lucr. *ἀναχωνεύω. To melt again*, to *forge*, *cast or make anew.*

Reconvénio, is, ẽni; *ἀντιγράφω*, verbum est Jurisperitis peculiare; *id est*, actionem contrariam intentare.

Récŏquendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be boiled over again.*

Récŏquo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀναψήλαω. To boyl or seeth again*: *also to amend*, to *cast anew*, to *polish anew.*

Récordandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be remembred.*

Récordans, tis; part. Cic. *Calling to mind.*

Récordātio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάμνησις. A calling to mind*; *remembrance.*

† Recordo, as; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Recordor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi sibi*; vel cum affectu cordis reminiscor. *ἀναμιμνήσκομαι.* זָכַר. *To call to mind*, to *remember.* Regit Acc. vel Gen.

Récorrigo, is, ère; rexi, ctum; act. Sen. *ἐπανορθόω, διορθόω. To redress*, to *amend again*, to *correct anew.*

Récrăstino, as; Plin. qu. in crastinum rejicio. *ἀναβάλλομαι εἰς ἐπιοῦσαν.* דָּחָה. *To delay from day to day*, to *put off from morrow to morrow.*

Recraſtínor, āris; pass. Col.

Recréans; part. Plin. *Refreshing.*

Recréātio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀνάπαυλα, ἀναπνοὴ, ἀνάπαυσις. A resting or comforting, a refreshment*, a *recovery from sickness*; recreation.

Recréator, óris; m. verb. Dig. *He that refresheth or refreshеth.*

Recréatus,

Recreātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀναπνεόμενος. Refreshed, recreated, recovered, got up again, restored.*

Recrementitius, a, um; ut Panis recrementitius; Jun. *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; n. Celſ. ab inuſ. recerno, ut *excrementum* ab *excerno. Κάθαρμα, Χαυκέδανμα.* ישן. *The drofs, or ſcum, of metals; the dregs of perfume, the lees or refuſe of a y thing.*

Recreo, as; act. Cic. *qu.* iterum creo; *ἀναζωπυρῶ, ἀναπνέω.* חדש. *To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refreſh, to recover, to repair, to reſt, to* recruit; *to comfort and delight, to divert: alſo to create anew.* = Confirmo, reſtituo, ſuſtento, reficio, erigo, colligo, Cic.

Recreor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Recrīpo, as; n. Catull. *ἀπηρῶ, ἀγκυλόω.* *To tingle, ring or ſound again.*

Recreſcens, is; part. Liv. *Growing up again.*

Recreſco, is, ĕre; vi, tum; n. Plin. *ἀναφύομαι, ἀναύξάνω. To grow or ſpring again.*

Recriminātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Aug. *A recriminating or turning of ones accuſer.*

Recriminor, āris; dep. *ἀντεγκαλῶ. To* recriminate, *or charge ones accuſer.*

Recrūdeſcens, is; part. Liv. *Growing freſh again.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ĕre; ui, incept. Cic. *ἐξιμάομαι. To wax new, freſh and green, to grow ſore again or raw, to rankle.*

Recta; ſ. vehimenti virilis genus, Feſt. dict. quòd recta ſurſum verſus texeretur. *A boyes coat woven ſtraight up.*

Rēctā; adv. Ter. *ſc.* via. ὀδῷ, *κατ' ὀθεῖαν. Straighway, right on, ſtraight forward.*

Rectangŭlus, a, um; Geom. *ὀρθογώνιος. Right-angled.*

Rectē; adv. Cic. *Well, aright, rightly, rightfully, with good reaſon; good, in good caſe; patiently; fitly, aptly, handſomely, uſefully, ſafely. ὀ In anſwer, All is well, well enough,* Ter.

Rectĭcaulis, le; adj. Plin. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtraight upright.*

Rectĭfico, as; act. Hul. *ἀνορθόω. To ſtraighten or make ſtraight or even, to* rectifie.

Rectĭlineus, a, um; Geom. *εὐθύγραμμος. Made of ſtraight lines.*

Rectĭo, ōnis; ſ. verb. à Rego, Cic. *Gouernia. A governing or ruling, government, management.*

Rectĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter.*

Rectĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very right or exact.*

Rectĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cornut. *τὸ ὀρθόν. Righteneſs, ſtraightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.*

Rectĭus; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ὑφηνιοχῶν, ὑφοιακῶν. A governour, a ruler, a* Gouernour: *alſo a Guardian.* Rector navis, Cic. *Gubernator. A pilot or ſteer-man.*

Rectrix, icis; f. Col. *ὑφηνιόχη. A gouerneſs.*

Rectum, ti; n. Cic. *κατόρθωμα. Right: alſo honeſty, integrity, vertue.*

Rectus, a, um; part. à Regor, Plaut. *Ruled or governed.*

Rectus, a, um; adj. *ὀρθός, ὀρθεῖος.* ישר. *Straight or* right; = *unbiaſſed, direct, upright, even; juſt, honeſt, good: alſo tall and proper.* ὀ Recta cœna, Suet. *A juſt ſet meal.* Coma recta, Sen. *Flaggy hair, that hangs down ſtraight.* Recta tunica, Feſt. *A ſtiff coat.* Recto flumine, Vir. *Down ſtream.* Via recta rem narrare, Ter. *To tell it juſt as it was.* Rectus caſus, Gram. *The* Nominative *caſe.*

Rēcŭbans; part. Vir. *Lying all along at eaſe.*

Rēcŭbĭtus, ūs; m. *ἀνάκλισις. A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table; a reclining or glancy,* Plin.

Rēcŭbo, as; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. *ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι.* שכב. *To lye all along, to loſe.*

Recūdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Var. *ἀνακολάπτω, ἀνακαίνω. To hammer or forge anew, to ſtamp new as in coin.*

Recūla, æ; ſ. dim. à *Res: κλιδάριον, πραγμάτιον. A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing; a mean eſtate; a cant.*

Rēcŭlco, as; Don. *καταπατῶ. To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet.*

Rēcultus, a, um; part. à Recolor, Ovid. *πάλιν ἐργασθείς. Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreſt anew.*

Rēcumbo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Cic. *κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι.* שכב. *To lean, to lye along; to fall or lean upon: alſo to ſit at table or meal,* Pl. jun. Recumbere in herbâ, Cic. *in humeros,* Vir.

†Rēcunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rēcŭpĕrātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *ἀνάληψις, ἀνακομιδή. A recovery of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing; a Reprizal,* Feſt.

Rēcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Judex à Prætore datus, qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendiſque rebus; *ὑπηκοος. A Commiſſioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters; a Judge delegate,* Bud.

Rēcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. *ἀναληπτικός, ἀνακτητικός. Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.*

Rēcŭpĕrātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rēcŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *Recipere,* unde & ant. *Recipero; rem amiſſam rurſus recipio vel acquiro. ἀνακτῶμαι, ἀνακτάομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. To* recover, *to reſcue, to get again, to regain.*

†Rēcŭpio, is, ĕre; ſ. ivi, itum; Plaut. *ὑπόθυμῶ. To deſire earneſtly over and over.*

Rēcūrātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rēcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Celſ. *He that cureth again.*

Rēcūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Finely, and workman-like dreſſed.*

Rēcūro, as; act. Plin. *ἀναπαύω. To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it, to cure or recover one from ſickneſs,* Catul.

Recurrens; part. Vir. *Running back.*

Recurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. Cic. *ἀνατρέχω, ἀναθέω. To come running again, to run back, or make ſpeed again; to have recourſe to; to* recure. Recurrere ad initia, in arcem, Liv.

Rēcurſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Hul. *ἀναδρομή. A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

Rēcurſo, as; freq. Vir. *πολὺς ἀναστρέχω. To run often back, or again, to return; to have often recourſe to.* Recurſat hoc animo, Tac. *It cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Rēcurſus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. *ἀναδρομή. A returning, a recourſe, a reiveal; an ebb.*

Rēcurvātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Vir. *ἀναπαμψις. A bending backward.*

Recurvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀναπαφθείς. Made crooked, or made to bend backward; crooked, bowed.*

Recurvitas, ātis; ſ. Col. *καμπυλότης. A bending backward.*

Recurvo, as; act. Stat. *ἀναπαφθίνω, καμπυλίζω.* כפף. *To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.*

Recurvor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Recurvus, a, um; Col. *καμπύλος, ἀναπαφθείς, ἀνακαμπής. Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Recūſans; part. Cic. *Refuſing.*

Recūſātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *ἀνάπτυσις, ἀναρέτησις. A refuſal: alſo a defence or excuſe.*

Rēcūſo, as; act. Cic. à *Re,* i. contra, & *Cauſa; qu.* cauſam oppono, vel retrò cauſor: *ἀπαιτῶ, ἀρνοῦμαι, ἀναρέτωμαι.* מאן. *To refuſe, to deny, to ſay nay; to make his defence or excuſe.* = Deprecor, Cic.

Recūſŭbilis, le; *That may be ſtricken back.* Pila recuſſabilia, Jun. *A hand-ball.*

Recūſſus, a, um; part. à Recutio, Vir. *ἀναρεσθείς. Shaken or ſtricken to and fro, ſhogged.*

Recuſſus, ūs; m. Plin. *ὄπισθεν ὠσις. A ſtriking back, a yerk or ſling, or fetching wear for a leap.*

†Rēcūtio, is; unde part. Recuſſus: *ἀναπαλίπτω. To beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate or ſtrike again.*

Rēcutitus, a, um; Mart. *i. cute mundatus. λυπόδερμος.* עור. *Per ſyneed. ſpeciei, is cui glans à cute refecta eſt. ἀπολωβῶμενος. Circumciſed: alſo having the ſkin worn off, or new grown again.*

†Redabſŏlvo, is, ĕre; ſ. ivi, ūtum; act. Plaut. *Solvo. To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rēdactus, a, um; part. à Redigor, Ter. *Reduced, &c.*

† Rēdactus, ūs; m. Scav. *pecunia ex rebus venditis redacta. Profit or gain in ſelling.*

†Rēdădopto, as; Modeſt. *To chuſe by adoption again, to re-adopt.*

Rēdambŭlo, as; neut. Plaut. *ἀναπάλιν, ἀναβέβηκα. To walk back, to return again.*

Rēdămo, as; Lucil. *ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντερῶ.* אהב. *To love him that loveth us, to love again.*

Rēdămor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

† Redamtruo, as; Feſt. *ex re & amyruo, i. circumvolvo;* id. quod Redandruo, *i. in d mutato.* Vid. Amtruo.

† Rēdandruo, as; Lucil. *ex Re & Andruo, vel Antruo, quo Antiqui utebantur pro Redeo,* Non. *vel* Circumvolvo, *ſicut olla circumvolvitur trua. Redandruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus; cùm præſul amptruavit, quod eſt motus edidit; & referuntur invicem illi dem motus,* Feſt. *Præſul ut amptruat, ind' ὁ ὐυῖρ' redampiruat olli,* Lucil. *To return, or turn again,* Non. *to tumble and ſhew the ſame tricks, as Father Patrico that led the dance did: to dance in Pimlico.*

†Rēdănimātio, ōnis; ſ. Tert. *A reviving or enlivening anew.*

Rēdardeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Ovid. *ἀναπεφόμαι. To burn or be in a flame again.*

Rēdarguo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. *ἐλέγχω.* הוכיח. *To confute or convince, to controll or diſprove, to blame or reprove.*

Rēdartītio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *ἐλεγχῶν.* Bolt. תוכחה. *A convition, or ſatisfaction, diſproof or reproof.*

Rēdauſpĭco, as; Col. *To begin anew.*

Rēdauſpĭcor, āris; paſſ. unde part. *Redauſpicandus,* Plaut. *πάλιν αἴσιόμαι, ἀνάρχομαι. To be begun anew in a lucky or unlucky hour.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus eſt inter Philoſophos, Quint. *He is to be reckoned or ſet down among them.*

† Reddibo, pro Reddam, Plaut.

Reddĭtio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *Δόσιδοτις.* שלום. *A giving again, or reſtoring, a* rendition *or ſurrendry: alſo the applying of a compariſon.*

Reddĭtivus, a, um; Gram. quod reſpondet Interrogativo.

† Reddĭtuiri, vetuſtè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Reddĭtus, a, um; part. Catul. *About to reſtore.*

Reddĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Δεδομένος. Delivered, reſtored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

† Reddĭtus, ūs; m. Plin. *Revenue.* Rect. ſcrib. Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, tum; act. ex *Re & Do: δίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀντιδίδωμι.* השלים, השיב. *To* render *or yield, to reſtore or return (a thing,) to repay or requite; to deliver or give; to give up; to ſhew, to tell or ſpeak of; to repeat,* Hor. *to reſemble or repreſent, to tranſlate; to mute or dung,* Plin. ὀ Reddere vitam, Cic. animam, Vir. *To dye;* promiſſa, Vir. *To make them good;* vota, Cic. *To perform them;* vocem humanam, Plin. *To imitate or counterfeit it;* animum alicui, Ter. *To put one in heart again;* vicem alterius rei, Plin. *To ſerve in his ſtead.* ὀ Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. *To make him better;* otioſum, Id. *To ſet one at eaſe;* commotum, Ter. *To chafe or vex one;* uxorem gravidam, Luc. *To get's wife with child.* Reddere Latinè, Cic. *To turn into Latin.* Reddere clamorem, Liv. *To cry;* crepitum, Plin. *To fart;* anhelitum, Id. *To breathe;* excrementa, Id. *To do his needs;* flores, Id. *To bloſſom;* humorem, urinam, Id. *To piſs.*

Reddor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis; ſ. verb. à *Redimo,* Cic. *λύτρωσις.* גאולה, פדיון. *A* redemption, *purchaſing or ranſoming: alſo the taking of a thing by great, the farming of cuſtoms: alſo the buying off a thing; the bribing of a Judge.*

†Redemptĭto, as; freq. Plaut. *To ranſome: alſo to requite or recompence,* Cato.

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. *λυτρωτής. A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer;* Bibl. *a farmer of cuſtoms,* Cic. *alſo an undertaker of work by great.* Redemptor cauſarum, Ulp. *A pettifogger.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *A toll-taker at a bridge.*

Redemptrix; f. Prud. *She that redeemeth.*

Rēdemptūra, æ; f. Liv. *ἐμίσθωσις, τελωνεία. The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms,* &c.

Redemptus, a, um; part. Vir. *λυτρωθείς. Redeemed, ranſomed, recovered.*

Rēdeo, is, ĭre; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *Re & Eo: ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω.* שוב. *To return, to come back or again, to come or grow as of land,* Cato. ὀ Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old wont.* Ut ad me redeam, Ut ad rem redeam, Cic. *To come to the poin.* Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, Cic. *To come in ones favour again.* Redire in ordines, Liv. *To rally.* Redit mihi res ad reſtim, Ter. *I may go hang my ſelf.* Redit ad te hæreditas, Id. *The eſtate falls to thee.* ὀ Sine præp. Hoſpitium, Hortum redire, Apul.

Rēdhĭbeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *Re & Habeo,* Ulp. *Δοπόδομαι. To return a thing one has bought, if it do not prove well, and make him that ſold it to take it again: alſo to reſtore,* Plaut.

Redhĭbitor, ōris; ſ. verb. Cic. *Δοπόδοτης.* שלום. *A giving again, or reſtoring, a* rendition *or ſurrendry: alſo the applying of a compariſon.*

Redhĭbitorius, a, um; Cic. *ἀντιρεδιτικός. Pertaining to ſuch reſtitution.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere, Pompon.

Redhĭbĭtum id prop. dic. quod redditum eſt, cùm qui dedit, idem rurſum coactus eſt habere id, quod antea habuit, Feſt.

† Redhoſtio, is, ĭre; Næv. ex *Re & Hoſtire,* id eſt, æquare, Feſt. *Redhoſtire* referre gratiam, Id. *To requite a courteſie, to return like for like.*

† Redĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. cœpp. colere, cùm Hannibal viſis quibuſdam terribus ab urbe oppugnanda *redijſſet,* Feſt.

Rēdiens, euntis; part. Hor. *ἀναπάλιν. Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redĭgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *Re & Ago: ἀνάγω, ἀφιστρέφω.* השיב. *To bring back again, to reduce, to conſtrain or compel; to drive or force back,* Liv. *to gather or heap together.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere, Cic. *To gather or make a ſumm of money out of them.* Redigere in ditionem, Cic. *ſub imperium,* Cæſ. *ad inopiam,* Ter.

Rēdĭgor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redimĭcŭlum, li; n. à *Redimio,* Juv. faſcia, quâ crines redimuntur. *ἀνάδημα, ταινία, κεφάλωτηρον.* תליד. *The attire or ornament of a woman's head or necks, as a velvet bonnet, a French hood: alſo an hair-lace or fillet, an head-band, a knot,* Plaut.

Redĭmio, is, ĭre; ivi, itum; Cic. ex *Re & Emio,* id eſt, orno, Scal. Perot. ex *Re & Emo:* al. à Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quaſi *redimicio,* contr. M. al. ex *Re & Διμάω, i. δὲς μοῦ vinculum. ἀναδέω, ἀναστέφω, ταινιόω, ἀναπλέκω.* שטר. *To crown, to incompaſs, to environ or incircle.*

Redĭmior, īris; paſſ. Cic.

Redimitus, a, um; Poët. *διαδεδεμένος, ἐστεφανωμένος. Crowned, or compaſſed about, beſet, incircled.*

Redimitus, ūs; m. Solin. *A binding about, an appareling or trimming of the head.*

Redimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ex *Re & Emo: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξωνέομαι.* גאל. פדה. *To* redeem, *to ranſome, reſcue, recover, buy, get, purchaſe or procure; to buy of; to take a thing in bargain, or agreat; to farm upon a rent; to recompenſe or make amends for: alſo to hire,* Ulp. ὀ Redimere vectigalia, Cic. *To farm the cuſtoms;* captos, Id. *To ranſome priſoners;* lites, Id. *To compound them;* amicos, Id. *To procure them;* pacem, Id. *To purchaſe it;* culpam, Id. *To make amends for it;* pœnam, *To buy it off;* opus faciendum, Id. *To take it agreat.* = Conduco, Ulp.

† Redimo, pro Redeo. *Redimunt* ſignif. Redeunt, Feſt.

Rēdĭntĕger, gra, grum; Liv. ex *Re & Integer: ἀδιάκλητος, ὁ ἐν ἀκτίοις ἀγωνιζόμενος. Begun afreſh, renewed, or ſet on foot anew.*

Rēdintĕgrātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *ἀνανέωσις. A renewing, a beginning afreſh.*

Rēdintĕgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A renewer or beginner anew.*

Rēdintĕgrātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Renewed a freſh, recruited.*

Rēdintĕgro, as; act. Pl. jun. *ἀνακαινίζομαι, ἀναπλάσω.* חדש. *To begin afreſh, to renew, to make anew, to refreſh, to recruit.* Redintegrare animum, Cæſ. *To pull up a good heart;* vires, Id. *To gather up his ſtrength;* bellum, Cic. *To ſet it on foot again.*

Redintegror, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Redĭpiſcor, ĕris, ptus; dep. Plaut. ex *Re & Adipiſcor,* vel Apiſcor: *ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀνακτάομαι. To recover or get again.*

Redĭtio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή.* תשובה. *A returning, a coming again or back.*

Redĭto, as; freq. à *Redeo,* Plaut. *ἀναστρέφω. To return to and again.*

† Redĭtuiri, ant. pro Reditum iri, Hottom.

Reditum eſt; impers. Liv. *They returned.*

Redĭtūrus, a, um; part. à *Redeo,* Cic. *ἀναπάλιν. That will come again, about to return.*

Reditus, ūs; m. verb. Vitr. *ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. A return, a coming again: alſo an income or revenue, rent or yearly profit. περίοδος.* תבואה. *Jc* Tus, profectio, Cic.

† Rēdĭvia, æ; ſ. Plin. *An agnail or whitlow.* Vid. Reduvia.

Rēdĭvĭōſus, a, um; Scal. ad Feſt. redivia plenus. *Rough or rugged.*

Redĭvus, ii; m. Plin. *κέρινον,* dict. à *redeundo,* id eſt, ſolvendo, quod carnem animalium ſuctu refolvat? Col. *A kind of worm, which ſucketh blood, a tike.* Rect. leg. Recrius, vel Ricinus.

Rēdĭvivus, a, um; Juv. quod redit in vitam; *πολιζώων, Gl. Phil.* per metaph. de ædificiis, *παλιγκαινος, Gl. Revived again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new;* Lapis redivivus, Cic. *A ſtone cut anew, or made uſe of in the repair, which was in the old building.*

Redŏlo, ōnis; m. Auſon. *A ſpirit having no back-bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.*

† Rēdŏceo, es, ui; Priſc. *To teach again.*

Rēdŏlens; part. Ovid. *Smelling of, ſmelling ſweet.*

Rēdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Vir. *Redŏlĕo. To caſt a ſmell or ſweet, to ſmell of a thing.* Antiquitatem redolet, Cic. leg. & cum *Abl.* Redolere thymo vel thymum.

Rēdōno, as ; act. Hor. *ἀνταποδίδωμι.* ישיב *To give again ; to restore , to forgive.*

Redordior, iris, ītus ; dep. Plin. *ἀναπλέκω.* *To undo a thing again , and begin it afresh ; to unweave, or weave over again.*

Redormio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. Pl. jun. *ἀνακαθεύδω, ἀναπαύομαι.* *To sleep again.*

Redormītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Invitus nabunde.* *A falling asleep again.*

† Redorsō, as ; Alc. *To turn back again.*

† Redosto, is, īre ; Fest. rect. *Redhostio : ἀμείβω.* *To requite : also to return,* Non.

Rēdūcendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be brought or carried back.*

Rēdūcens ; part. *Drawing back.* Situm nitidum reducens, Catul. *Opening or discovering her white bosome.*

Rēdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *ἀνάγω, ἀπαγάγω.* ישיב *To reduce ; to bring or lead or draw back ; to bring safe again ; to restore, Curt. also to restrain or limit,* Cic. *also to reconcile, atone or appease,* Vir. Reducere cicatricem , Plin. *To cicatrice a wound.* Reducere in memoriam, Cic. *To call to mind ;* ad salutem, Id. *To restore to health.* Leg. & Redduco metri gratiā ; Luc.

Rēdūcor, ēris ; pass. Vir.

Rēductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀναγωγή, ἀπαγωγή.* *A bringing back again.*

Rēductor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. *ἀναγωγεύς, καταγωγεύς.* *A bringer back.*

Rēductus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀναχωρηθείς, ἀναχωρήσ&c.* *Brought back , brought home again, reduced, restored, reconciled : also withdrawn, retired,* Hor.

Rēdulcēbris, a, um ; part. Apul. *Made sore again.*

Rēdulcĕro, as ; act. Col. ex Re & Ulcus : *ἀποκάω.* *To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh.*

Rēdulcĕror, āris ; pass. Col.

Rēdŭncus, a, um ; Plin. ex Re & Uncus : *ἀπαγκωνίς.* *Crooked up or backward ; bowed or bent back or inward.* & Aduncus.

Rēdundans ; part. Cic. *ἀναπλήμμυρων.* *Abounding, overflowing,* redundant.

Redundanter ; adv. Pl. jun. *Superfluously, abundantly.*

Redundantia, æ ; f. Cic. *πλεονασμός, περισσεία.* שפע *Excessiveness ; superfluity, overflowing, overplus.*

Rēdundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *πλήμμυρίς, πλεονασμός, περισσεία.* *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, Plin. *The overturning of the stomach.*

Rēdundātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That it run over.*

Rēdundo, as ; neut. Cic. ex Re & Unda : *ὑπερκυμαίνω, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ἀναπλήμμυρω.* שטף *To overflow, to redound ; to rise above the banks, to run over ; to be overflux.* Regit *Abl.* Uno digito redundat, Cic. *To have one finger too many.* Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This will turn or light on thine own head.* & Desum, Cic.

Reduplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *ἀναδίπλωσις.* *A redoubling.*

Reduplicātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A redoubler.*

Reduplico, as ; act. *ἀναδιπλόω.* *To* **redouble.**

† Rēdūro, as ; Non. ex Re & *Sugo*, unde & Obturo. *To open.*

Rēdŭvia, æ ; f. Plin. à *Reduere* inus. ſicut *Induviæ* ab Induere , *Exuviæ* ab Exuere ; quoniam ſit nova generatio cutis, quæ veſtis inſtar, unguem *reduit*, i. iterum veſtit ac tegit. *παρονυχία*, i. abſceſſus circa ungues. *The looſneſs and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvia ſtagri, Titin. *The looſeneſs of the skin after a whipping.* Reduviæ conchyliorum, Solin. *The fragments of ſhells of fiſhes.* Cùm caoiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, Prov. ap. Cic. *i.* Neglectis majoribus malis, minoribus remedium quæris, V.

Reduviæ ; f. plur. Placiad. *The plough or caſt skin of a Serpent.*

Redŭviōſus, a, um ; ant. *i.* aſper, hians. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.*

Rēdux, ūcis ; c. g. à *Reduco*, Cic. qui à periculis in tutum, ab exilio ſive captivitate reducitur in patriam : *ὑποστρόφ&c., ἀνακόμιδ&c.* *That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile or travel : alſo returning,* Plin.

† Rēfăcio, is ; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Reficio*, Col. *ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάπαυλα.* מרוח *A refection, a refreſhment , a recreation,* Quint. *a repaſt, a taking of meat and drink ,* Celſ. *a recruiting, a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed,* Col.

Refector, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. *ἐπανορθωτής, ἀνακτήσης.* *A maker of a thing new again , a repairer or mender.*

Refectōrium, ii ; n. Jun. *A place in Monaſteries or Colledges , where the company dine and ſup together ;* a **refectory** ; *a hall.*

Refectus, a, um ; part. à *Reficio*, Ovid. *ἀνεθείς, ἀνακτηθείς.* *Reſtored, renewed, amended, refreſhed, recruited.*

Refectus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις.* *A refreſhing, a repaſt ; an airing or recruiting : alſo a revenue or income.*

Refellens ; part. Cic. *Diſproving.*

Refello, is, ĕre ; li ; c. s. act. Cic. ex Re & *Fallo : διελέγχω, ἀναπτύσσω.* תוכיח *To* **refell,** *to prove falſe , to diſprove, to confute.* = Coarguo, Cic. & Approbo, Quint.

Refellor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Référbeo, es, ĕre ; ui ; neut. Cic. *Ἀσπίζω.* *To grow cool.*

Référcio, is, īre ; ſi, tum ; act. Cic. *ἐκπλήσσω, ἀναπλήθω.* שלא *To fill, to ſtuff , to cram, to thwack.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.

Référendārius ; Pancir. *An Officer that made anſwer of Petitions and of the Emperours pleaſure therein.*

Référo, is, ire ; act. Ter. *ἀντικόπτω, ἀντιτύπτω.* *To ſtrike again, to ſtrike back.*

Référor, iris ; pass. Ovid. *To be reflected.*

Référro, fers ; tŭli, lātum ; act. Cic. *Referre accipitrum* propriè eſt , Quod ab aliquo acceperis, in tabulas referre, *i. e.* in tabulis perſcribere & fateri te accepiſſe. *ἀπαράω, ἀναπομίζω, ἀπάγω.* תשוב *To bring again, to carry back ; to reſemble, to be like to ; to report, rehearſe,* **relate** *or tell ; to* **refer** ; *to propoſe , to aſcribe, to write or ſet down ; to get or gain ; to render, requite, reſtore or obtain ; to ſay or anſwer ; to reckon or put in the number.* Referro victoriam, Liv. *To carry the day, to win the battel ;* numerum ovium, Vir. *To count or tell them over ;* pedem, Cæſ. *To return or go back ;* aliquem, Cic. *To be like him ;* repulſam, Id. *To meet with a back ;* gratiam, Id. *To requite a courteſie ;* aliquid in commentarium, Cic. *To ſet it down in a book ;* in rationes, Suet. *To put it upon account ;* animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To apply himſelf ;* primas ad aliquem, Id. *To prefer or give him the place above all others.* Referre par pari, Cic. *To return like for like, to be even with him, to give him as good as he brings ;* enſem vaginæ, Sil. *To put it up.* ὩReferre ad Senatum, Cic. *To bring in a Bill into the Houſe ;* cum aliquo, Id. *To confer with him.*

Référror, ferris ; pass. Cic.

Refert, retulit ; impersˢ. priore productâ ; comp. ex nomine *Res* & verbo *Fero : Refert qu. ita res ferì*, ut Meâ refert, *i.* Ita res mea fert ; vel Meâ refert gratiâ, ut Plaut. loquitur. *διαφέρει, σπουδάζει.* *It concerns or imports, it matters.* Cum Gen. Omnium refert, Cic. *It concerns every body.* Id tuâ nihil refert, Ter. *That makes no matter to you.* Quid refert? Cic. *To what purpoſe is it? what matter is it?*

Référtur, us ; comp. Cic. *Better ſtored.*

Référtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very full.*

Référtus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Refercior : ἐμπλεως, ἀνάμεστ&c.* *Replenished , well furniſhed, ſtuffed, full.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen.* = Plenus, locuples, Cic.

Réfervens crimen, Cic. *A flagrant crime, a ſhrewd charge.*

Réfervĕo, es, ēre ; vi ; neut. Plin. *πύρωσις, ἀναπλασμός.* *A renewing, a* **reformation.**

Réformātor, ōris ; m. verb. Pl. jun. *ἀναμορφωτής, ἀναπλαστής.* *A reformer or renewer.*

Réformātrix, icis ; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*

Réformātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Reformed, made anew.*

Reformidans ; part. Cic. *Greatly fearing.*

Réformidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὑποπτόησις.* *Great fear or dread.*

Réformido, as ; act. Cæſ. *ἀναπτύσσω, φοβοῦμαι.* חיל *To fear much, or dread greatly, to ſtand in awe of.*

Réformo, as ; act. Quint. *ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναπλάω.* To **reform,** *to renew, to new mould or ſhape , or put in a new dreſs.* = Corrigo, Pl. jun. recoquo, Quint.

Réfossus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Digged up.*

Réfŏvĕo, es, ēre ; vi, tum ; act. Lucan. *ἀναθάλπω.* *To cheriſh or comfort again, to refreſh or relieve again , to renew or put in as good a ſtate as it was,* Pl. jun.

Réfŏveor, ēris ; pass. Col.

Refractārĭŏlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. *ἀντιτυπτής, ἀνυπήκοος.* *Somewhat ſtubborn or unruly.*

Refractārius, a, um ; Sen. à *Refringo*, qui nimium liber, obſtantia omnia refringens : *ἀπειθής, ἀντίτυπος.* *Self-willed, wilful, ſtomard, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate,* **refractary,** *unruly.* Equus refractarius, Plaut. *An headſtrong unruly reſtive horſe.*

Refractio, ōnis ; f. verb. Jun. *ἀνάκλασις.* *A rebound, a* **refraction.**

Refractum, i ; n. Plin. *A ground broken up or laid fallow.*

Refractus, a, um ; part. à *Refringor*, Pl. jun. *ἀνακλασθείς.* *Broken open, weakned.*

Refrænandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be curbed or held in.*

Refrænātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *ὑποχή.* *A bridling, a checking , curbing or holding in.*

Refrænātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *χαλινωθείς.* *Holden back , bridled , reſtrained.*

Refræno, as ; act. Cic. *ὑπέχω, ἀναχαιτίζω, χαλινόω.* גרם To **reſtrain,** *to pull back , to ſtay or ſtop, to hold back , to bridle or curb , to keep in, to check , to reſtrain.* = Coercco, Cic. & Incito, Id.

Refrāgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

Refrāgātus, a, um ; part. Curt. *Gainſaying.*

† Refrāgo, as ; pro Suffrago, Non. ex Siſen.

Refrāgor, āris ; dep. Cic. *i.* adverſor, cum *Dat. ἐναντίομαι, ἀντιλέγω, ἀποτρέπομαι.* מרה ex Re & *Frago*, quod eſt tentare, flectere : fortè à *Refringo* (nam & *frango* ant. *frago*) quo ſenſu *Refractarius* dic. To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay or deny, to vote againſt, to croſs or thwart. Regit *Dat.*

Refrĭcātio, ōnis ; f. Auguſt. *A galling or rubbing of an old ſore.*

Refrĭco, as ; ui, ctum ; act. *ἀναξαίνω, ἀναπλέκω.* To rub hard or again, to rub up. Refricare obductam cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

Refrīgeo, es, xi ; ēre ; Cic. *ἀναψύχομαι.* *To cool again, to wax cold.*

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀναψυξις.* *A refreſhing, a cooling.*

Refrigĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *ἀναψυκτής.* *A cooler or refreſher.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um ; Plin. *ἀναψυκτικός.* *Cooling, refreſhing.*

Refrigĕrātrix, icis ; f. verb. Plin. *ἀναψυκτική.* *She that refreſheth.*

Refrigĕrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀναψυχθείς.* *Cooled, ſlaked, refreſhed, diminiſhed, allayed.*

Refrigĕrium, ii ; n. Eccl. *ἀνάψυξις.* *Refreſhment.*

Refrigĕro, as ; act. Cic. *ἀναψύχω.* *To cool, to diminiſh or aſſwage , to daunt, to diſhearten or blank one,* Quint. *to take one off : alſo to refreſh , to comfort.*

Refrigĕror, āris ; pass. Cic.

Refrigeſco, is, xi ; ĕre ; incep. Cic. *ἀναψύχομαι.* *To grow cold, to begin to be loſt in vehement and earneſt , to begin to ceaſe.*

† Refrina faba, Feſt. vid. Refrivus.

Refringo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. Cic. *ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω.* קרע *To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminiſh , to leſſen , to blunt or dull ;* to **refract,** Plin.

Refringor, ēris ; pass. Liv.

Refrivus, a, um ; *q. v.* Refervus, à Refero. *Refrivus faba*, Plin. quæ ad ſacrificium *referri* ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii causâ, quaſi revocet fruges domum ; al. quòd *refrigatur*, id eſt, torreatur, Feſt. *A bean ſacrificed to the gods , for good luck of corn.* Al. leg. Refrina, & Referina.

Refŭga, æ ; c. g. Ulp. fugitivus. *ἀπρόσβ&c., δραπέτης.* *A runnagate, an Apoſtate,* Prud.

Refŭgio, is, ĕre ; ūgi, ītum ; act. *φεύγω, ἐκκλίνω.* חלם *To fly away, to run or fly back , to ſtart back , to refuſe , to eſchew , to ſhun , to avoid , to fly from , to forſake, to forbear.* Refugere judicem, à re aliquâ, ad aliquem, Cic.

Refŭgium, ii ; n. Cic. *καταφυγή, κρησφύγετον.* מחסה *A refuge or ſhelter.*

Refŭgus, a, um ; Tac. *κατάφυγος, κατάφευγος.* *Flying back or away.* Mare refugum, vel refluum, Stat. *The Sea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgens ; part. Plin. *Glittering.*

Refulgentia, æ ; Apul. *ἀναύγασις.* *A glittering.*

Refulgeo, es, ēre ; ſi ; neut. Vir. *ἀναλάμπω, ἀναχθόω.* נגה *To ſhine again, to ſhine bright, to glitter or gliſter.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um ; Apul. *Ἀναλαμπόμενος, ἀναχύσις.* *Shining or glittering.*

Refundo, is, ĕre ; ūdi, ſum ; act. Cic. *ἀναχέω.* שפך *To melt, to diſſolve, to pour out, to caſt out again, to vomit :* alſo to **refund** *or pay back,* Ulp.

Refundor, ēris ; pass. Stat.

Refūsè ; adv. Col. *ἀπεκτυμβίως.* *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refūsĭus ; adv. comp. Col. *More abundantly.*

Refūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*

Refūsus, a, um ; part. Vir. *ἀναπλήθων, ἀναχυθείς.* *Poured out, melted , overflowing, abounding ; poured in again ; wide or of great extent,* Sil.

Refūtandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be repelled or beaten back.*

Refūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπόκρισις.* תוכחת *A confutation, a reply.*

Refūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *A confuter.*

Refūtātus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Refuted.*

Refūtātus, ūs ; m. verb. Lucr. *A confutation.*

Refūto, as ; act. Cic. ex Re & Fuo, i. arguo, Feſt. ſed eſt a *futo* vaſe, quo aqua fervens compeſcitur : unde *Confutare olam* dixit Titin. *ἀνελέγχω, ἀναπτύσσω.* תוכיח *To confute, to diſprove, to convince or confound by reaſon.* Conatum alicujus refutare, Cic. *To ſpoil or hinder his deſign.* Refutare hoſtem, Id. *To vanquiſh him ;* bellum, Id. *To diſpatch it.*

Régĭtor, āris ; pass. Pl.

Régālia, um ; pl. Juriſc. *Royalties ; fees of honour granted by the King : alſo the Robes &c. uſed at the Coronation : alſo Tenements,* Jun.

† Régālĭcŭlus, li ; m. Suet. dict. quòd ſit rex avium, qui ideò *Regaulus*, Gl. *βασιλίσκ&c., ῥεγόλ&c.* *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hoſtility : others take it for the Wren.*

Régālis, le ; Cic. *βασιλικός.* **Royal** *or Kingly, Princely, like a King.* & Regius, quod regis eſt ; *Regalis*, quod eſt regæ dignum, Feſt.

Régāliter ; adv. Ovid. *βασιλικῶς.* *Kingly, Royally, Majeſtically.*

Régelo, as ; act. Col. *κατακρυστάλλω.* *To thaw that which is frozen.*

Régĕlor, āris ; pass. Col.

Régendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be ruled or governed.*

Régēnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *παλιγγενεσία.* *A new birth.*

Régēnĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that regenerates or begets anew.*

Régēnĕro, as ; act. Eccl. *ἀναγεννάω.* To **regenerate** *or beget again : alſo to reſemble ſome anceſtor,* Plin.

Régĕnĕror, āris ; pass. Aug.

Regentes , Apul. *Rulers or Governours.*

† Rẽgĕrendārius, ii ; m. Panicr. *An Officer that subscribed petitions : also a Registrer.*

Rẽgerminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A springing again.*

Rẽgermino, as ; neut. Plin. ἀναφύω, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Rẽgĕro, is, ĕre ; sū, stum ; act. ἀναπέμπω, ἀναφέρω. יָשׁוּב. *To cast up again, to throw or fling back, to retort ; to set down or put in writing that which one hath read or heard,* Quint. *to vomit, to cast back again.* Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. invidiam in aliquem, Quint.

Rẽgestum, ti ; n. terra è sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up ; a ridge in plowing : also a Register book.* Regesta sunt, quæ gr. ὑπομνήματα dic. Budæus.

Rẽgestus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀναστηχθείς, ἀναβληθείς. *Cast or turned up again.*

Rēgia, æ ; f. Cic. *sc.* domus. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. הֵיכָל. *The palace or house of a Prince, a King's Court.*

† Rẽgibilis, le ; Marcel. *Governable.*

Rēgĭe ; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly, princely.*

† Rẽgiĕcit, pro Crescit, Fest. Scal. legit *Regiescit*, pro *regiscit* apud Plaut. Al. leg. *requiescit.*

Rēgĭfĭcē ; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, sumptuously.*

Rēgĭficus, a, um ; Val. Flac. βασιλικός. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, stately.*

Rēgĭfĭgium, ii ; n. Macr. dies, quo Tarquinius Romā profugit, *sc.* VI. Kal. Mart. Fest.

Rēgigno, is, ui, ĕre ; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender or beget again.*

Rēgignor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr. *To be ingendred or produced anew.*

Rēgilla, æ ; f. Plaut. dim. à regia, Non. qu. vestis rege digna ; V. vule esse dim. à Regia : ὡσὶ βασιλικὴ. *A Royal Robe : also a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their wedding,* Fest.

Rēgimen, ĭnis ; n. à Rego, Liv. κυβέρνησις, ὑπήκοος, ὑπόκοος. *Government, rule,* regiment ; *also the rudder or stern in a ship,* Ovid.

Rēgimentum, ti ; n. Arcad. Idem. *Also a* Regiment *of souldiers.*

Rēgina, æ ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς. מַלְכָּה. *A Queen, a great Lady or mistress, the governess of a Province : also a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Rēgio, ōnis ; f. à Rego, quod priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, Perot. χώρα, κλίμα. מְרוֹנָה. *A region, a countrey, part, coast or quarter ; a province ; a part of a town or city, a ward : also a limit or bound ; a road or highway.* E regione, Cic. κατέναντι. נֶגֶד. *Over against.* = Ora, finis, via, Cic.

Rēgiōnālĭter ; adv. Apul. κατὰ χώρας. *Countrey by countrey, or according to countreyes.*

Rēgiōnārius, a, um ; adj. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region or countrey.*

Rēgiōnātim ; adv. Suet. κατὰ χώρας, per singulas regiones. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.*

Rēgistrārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *A* Register, *or he that keepeth a register.*

Rēgistrum, tri ; n. Vopisc. index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus ; M. qu. Regestarium, Bud. *A* registrum. = Regestum, Bud.

† Rēgĭto, as ; freq. à Rego, Var. ὀπτεύω. *To govern often.*

Rēgius, a, um ; Cic. à Rex, regis. βασιλικός, βασίλειος. *Royal, kingly, princely ; of a King.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. ἴκτερος. *The Jaundice, the Kings-evil.* Via regia, Digest. *The Kings high-way.* Regius flos, *Larky-spur, a flower.*

† Rēglescit, pro Reglescit, Plaut. *i.* iterum glisci vel crescit, Fest. Al. leg. Regiescit.

Rēglūtĭnātio ; f. Plin. *An ungluing.*

Rēglūtĭno, as ; act. Catull. ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue.*

Rēglūtĭnōsus, a, um ; Plin. καλωδιῶδες. *Very glutish or clammish.*

Regnandus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be governed.*

Regnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Vir. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, a governour, a King, Lord and Master ; a possessor or owner,* Mart.

Regnātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Tac. βασιλεύουσα. *She that ruleth, a governess, a lady or mistress, a Queen Regent.*

Regnātur ; impers. Vir. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Governed, ruled.*

Regno, as ; neut. Cic. ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. מָלַךְ. *To reign, to be a King, to bear rule and sway, to swagger and domineer ; to bear a great or chief stroke.* Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Vir. cum *Dat.* alicui oppido, Cic.

Regnor, āris ; pass. Tac. *To be ruled or governed.*

Regnum, ni ; n. Cic. *i.* regio sive ditio regis : βασιλεία. מַלְכוּת. *A realm ; a kingdom, onet own possession,* Vir. *a dominion, rule or government ;* a reign. Regna vini sortiri talis, Hor. *To cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of misrule,* &c. = Ditio, dominatus, Cic.

REGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex Hebr. רָעָה. *pasco :* nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves ; qu. *rem* populi ago, Perot. vel qu. *rede ago :* Isid. pot. à re & ago, per Sync. rego ; al. à βίζω facio, ζέω Canin. per metath. ab ἄρχω rego, ἀρχὼ rex : Jun. à Rue, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Puto ab ὀρίγω porrigo dictum, unde ὀρωτὴς rector, i. porrectus in longum. ὀπτεύω, βασιλεύω, πολιτεύω. נָהַג. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct ; to manage,* Suet. *to hold straight,* Cels. = Moderor, Cic.

Rẽgor, ĕris ; pass. Boët. *To be bounded or limited.*

Rẽgrădātus, a, um ; Hier. *Degraded.*

Rẽgrădo, as ; Hier. *To degrade.*

† Regredio, is ; Regredere, revocare, Non. ex Enn.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ssus ; dep. Cic. ἀναχωρέω, ἀνα κάμπτω παλίνδρομέω. שׁוּב. *To return, to go back, to recoil.* = Progredior.

Regressus, ūs ; m. verb. Liv. παλινοδία, ἀνακαμπὴ, ἀναχώρησις. תְּשׁוּבָה. *A return, a recoiling, a going back or retiring.*

Rēgŭla, æ ; f. Cic. norma quâ lineæ diriguntur ; dim. à Rex, regis ; quod quantitas primæ ostendit. ☞ *Regula* κανὼν. קָנֶה. *Perpendiculum* κρὼδιον, *Norma* γνώμων. *A rule, a squire or square, a ruler ; a pattern : also a certain paniers or sticks to put olives in,* Col. 12. 52. *or an instrument to prest them : also a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight,* Id. = Norma, præscriptio, exemplum, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re ; Plin. κανονικὸς. *Made according to rule,* regular, *straight with the rule.* Æs regulare, Plin. quòd obsequatur malleis. *Malleable brass, that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Rēgŭlāriter ; adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Rēgŭlātim ; adv. idem. Diom.

Rēgŭlus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à Rex : βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl, a Lord, a Vice-Roy, a petty King : a Nobleman or Courtier,* Bibl. *also a Serpent, Cockatrice or Basilisk,* Vulg. אֶפְעֶה. *also a bird called a Wren,* Plin. τρόχιλος. *Regustandus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be tasted again.*

Rēgustātio, ōnis ; f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as ; act. Cic. ἀναγεύομαι. *To taste over again, to read over again.*

† Regyro, as ; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To wheel about, to turn round.*

Rēhălo, as ; Lucr. *i.* halitum reciproco, Arnob. *To breathe again.*

Reiclo, is, ĕre ; per Sync. pro Rejicio ; ut A flumine reice capellas, Vir. *To drive back.*

† Reiculus, a, um ; Non. quod reici, i. rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejectānea, ōrum ; n. Plin. φορτηλακτέα, λοιποφορτηγίδια. *Of the Stoick Philosophers are taken for such things, as are not simply evil, but yet are generally abhorred ; as sickness, poverty, sorrow.*

Rejectāneus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπόβλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *Cast away, refused, nothing set by, flung away as unprofitable.*

Rejectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποβολὴ. *A casting off or away, a rejecting or refusing : also vomiting or purbreaking,* Plin. ἐμεῖν. ☞ Selectio, Cic.

Rejecto, as ; freq. Lucr. ἀποβάλλομαι. *To cast away often, to vomit,* Spart.

Rejector, āris ; pass. Apul.

Rejectūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to cast off or back.*

Rejectus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποβλητός. *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast back, refused, deferred or put off.*

Rejectus, ūs ; m. Cels. ἀναχωρὴ. *A vomiting, a calling out at the mouth.*

Rejĭcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. ex Re & Jacio : ἀποβάλλω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιωκίζω. מָאַס. *To cast or fling back or away, to drive back, to put or fling away, to cast or shake off ;* to reject ; *to refer, to turn off ; to set open ; to neglect or slight ; to defer, to delay, to put off till another time ; to refuse ; to purbreak, to vomit,* Suet. Rejicere hostem, Cic. *To chase or drive him away ;* sanguinem, Plin. *To vomit or spit blood.* ✠ Rejicere telum in hostem, Cæs. vestem de corpore, Ovid. ex humeris, Vir. se in aliquem, Ter. aliquid à se, Cic. = Sperno, aspernor, Cic. ☞ Deligo, Id.

Rejicior, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be cast or thrown back.*

Rejicŭlus, a, um ; quod ab omnibus rejicitur ; ἀποβλητὸς, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back i. little worth, refelled, refused, vil ; base.* Rejicula ovis, Var. *i.* ætate aut morbo gravis, Non. *A poor sheep not worth the keeping, a ridgling or kebber.* Al. leg. Reiculus.

† Reintegratus, a, um ; Amm. pro Redintegratus. *Refreshed or renewed.*

Relpsa ; ἀλκὴσὼς ὕπνου. *In very deed.*

Reītĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A repeating of a thing, a doing or saying it again.*

Reītĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reītĕro, as ; ἀναλαμβάνω. *To do or say a thing again,* to reiterate.

Rēlăbor, ĕris ; pfūs ; dep. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μαλθακίζομαι. *To slide or fall back again, to run down as rivers do.*

Relanguĕo, es, ui, ēre ; Ovid. ἀναλανθάνω σῶ τὸ ἀῤῥωστεῖν. *To be very feeble and faint.*

Relanguesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cæs. *To grow faint or feeble ; to assuage or abate,* Liv.

Rēlăpsus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀνολισθάνων. *Fallen or sunk down again.*

Rēlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Refero, Cic. ἀναφορὰ, διήγησις. ✠ relation, *a telling, a report, a respect, χάρις. a requiting ; a rehearsing ; a reference.* Relatio gratiæ, Sen. *A requital of courtesie.*

Rēlātīvus, a, um ; Gram. ἀναφορικὸς. Relative, *that hath relation, or it referred to some thing.*

Rēlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. διηγητὴς. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.*

Rēlātōriæ, ſs. literæ ; Cod. *Acquittances, bills or bonds.*

Relātus, a, um ; p. Cic. ἀπαγγελθεὶς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, told,* related ; *brought back again.*

Rēlātus, ūs ; m. verb. Tac. *A relation or report.*

† Rēlăvo, as ; ōtum ; Lucr. ἀναλύω. *To wash over again.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἄνεσις, ἀναχαλασμὸς, χαύνωσις. רְפִיוֹן. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating ; a setting at liberty ; refreshment, divertisement.* ☞ Contentio, Cic.

Relaxātor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that easeth.*

Rēlaxo, as ; act. Cic. ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαυνόω. הִרְוִיחַ. *To loose or set at large,* to release ; *to undo ; to open or set open,* Vir. *to widen, to discharge ; to recreate, to refresh, to divert or divertise ; to relent or assuage.* Relaxare se occupatione, Cic. ab aliquâ re, Id. ☞ Denso, Vir. Astringo, Cic.

Relaxor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be released or respited.*

Relaxus, a, um ; Col. ἀχαῦνος, λασπαρός. רָפֶה. *Very loose.*

Relectus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Read over again.*

Rēlĕgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξορισμὸς, φυγαδεία. גָּלוּת. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining to some far countrey.* = Amandatio, Cic. ☞ Deportatio, in perpetuum ; Relegatio ſerè ad tempus, &c. Vos.

Rēlĕgātor, is ; m. verb. Digest. *He that banisheth.*

Rēlĕgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξορισθεὶς, ἀποπεμφθεὶς, ἐξόρισμα δοὺς. *Banished, exiled ; sent away far off ; confined ; laid aside,* Hor.

Rēlĕgens, tis ; part. Vir. ἀναπλεύσας κῶν. *Reading again ; sailing again by the same coasts,* &c.

Rēlĕgo, as ; act. Cic. κατοπίπτω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξορισμὸν ποιέω. הֵגֶר. *To send away far, to remove out of the way, to banish, to confine to a place at distance to refer.* Relegare dotem, Ulp. *By will to leave the wife the dowry she brought.* ✠ Relegare ad triremes, Jun. *To condemn to the gallies.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* Relegare alicui causam alicujus rei, Tib. *To lay the blame or fault upon him.*

Rēlĕgo, is, ĕre ; legi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἀναναγινώσκω. *To read over again ; to gather again ; to review ; to remember or reckon up.* Relegere iter, Stat. *To go back the same way he came ;* pecuniam, Hor. *To gather or call in his debts.*

Rēlĕgor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo : ἀναχαλᾷ χάῤῥωμαι. *To wax soft and limber,* to relent.

Rēlĕvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rēlĕvātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Eased, delivered,* &c.

Rēlĕvo, as ; act. ἀναίρω. הֵרִים. *To lift up again ; to ease or make light ; to lighten, to diminish, to lessen ; to assuage, to comfort ;* to relieve, *to deliver ; free or discharge ; to cure.* Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic.

Relĕvor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Relibo, as ; Papin. *To taste again.*

† Rēlĭcinus, a, um ; ex Re & Licinus. Al. qu. *Recelinus*, per metath. retrò recelens, ἀνάθρεξε. *That hath a bush of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul.

Rēlĭctio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Relinquo, Cic. κατάλειψις. *A forsaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Rēlictor, ōris ; m. verb. Fest. *An abandoner, a forsaker.*

Relictum, ti ; n. Erasm. *Desperate debts, an arrearage.*

Relictus, a, um ; part. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken ; given over, abandoned ; laid apart ;* remaining ; *left behind or coming after.*

Rēlĭctus, ūs ; m. Gell. id. quod Relictio.

Rēlĭdo, is ; ex Re & Lædo, Auſon. *To hurt again, to disadvantage.*

Rēligāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. *A bond or tye : a Cawl.*

Rēligātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding fast.*

Rēligātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *A tyer or binder.*

Rēligātus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἀναλυόμενος. *Tyed, bound hard, fastned.*

† Rēligens, tis ; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, devout.*

Religio, ōnis ; f. Cic. cultus numinis ; à Religando, Serv. quòd mentem religet : à relegendo, i. diligenter retractando, Cic. à relinquendo, ut *Ceremoniæ à cavendo,* Gell. 4. 9. ὑποτύπωσις, δεισιδαιμονία, εὐσεβεία, θεοσέβεια. עֲבוֹדָה. Religion ; *piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God ; a reverent awe and dread, a solicitous care and fear : honesty, conscience, a scruple of conscience ; superstition, niceness,* Lucr. Vertere in religionem, Liv. *To make it a matter of conscience.* Religio est mihi, Ter. *My conscience will not let me.*

Religiōsē ; adv. Cic. δεισιδαίμονος, εὐσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς. *Religiously, devoutly, conscientiously ; with a good conscience ; carefully ; superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.*

Rēligiōsissimē ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most devoutly.*

Religiosissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most religious.*

Religiōsus, a, um ; Cic. θεοσεβὴς, εὐσεβὴς, θεοφιλὴς, ὅσιος. *Religious, devoutest.*

Religiōsus, a, um ; Cic. θεοσεβὴς, εὐσεβὴς, θεοφιλὴς, ὅσιος. *Devout,* religious, *godly, holy, of great devotion ; timorous, superstitious, scrupulous, conscientious,* Ter. *nice ; also sacred, awful ;* Dies religiosi, Gell. *Unlucky dayes.* ☞ Impius, Cic.

Rēligo, as ; act. Col. ἀναδέω. אָסַר. *To tye hard, to bind fast.* Religare aliquid religione, Cic. *To consecrate it to a holy use.*

Rēlĭno, is, ĕre ; ēvi & ivi, ĭtum ; Ter. ἀναπαύω. מָרַח. *Linquo.* ✠ *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach,* to tap. Relinere epistolam, Cic. *To break it open.*

Rēlĭnquens ; part. Catul. *Leaving,* &c.

Relinquitur ; imperf. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Rēlinquo, is, ĕre ; īqui, ctum ; act. Cic. λοιδορέω παρέρχομαι. עָזַב. *To leave ; to forsake ;* to relinquish, *to quit, to abandon ; to give over.* Relinquere vitam, lucem, Vir. animam, Ter. *To dye.*

Relinquor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Rēliqua, ōrum ; n. Cic. λοιπάδες, Bud. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.*

Rēliquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Paul. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Rēliquātor, ōris ; m. verb. Scæv. *He that is behind in payment, or is in arrearage.*

Rēliquātrix ; f. Tert. *She that is in arrear.*

† Rēliquia, æ ; f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, Catul.

Rēliquiæ, ārum ; f. Cic. quæ quâcunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. שְׁאֵרִית. *The remainder, rest or remnant ;* reliquæ, *orum, leavings : also the ashes or bones of the dead,* Suet. Reliquiæ cibi, Cic. *Scraps, broken meat ;* fœbrium, Id. *The grudgings of ague.*

Rēliquĭæ, ārum ; Ulp. λοιπεῖα, ἐπιλείπανα. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of any summ of money.*

Rēliquum, i ; n. Cic. τὸ λοιπὸν, ὑπόλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Rēliquus, a, um ; qui relictus est ; λοιπὸς. Gloſſ. ὑπόλειπόμενος. שְׁאֵרִי. *The rest, that which remains, that is behind, or to come, the remain, the residue, the other.* Reliquum vitæ, Cic. *The remainder of ones life.* Reliquum est, Id. *It remaineth.* ✠ Reliqui nihil est ei, Id. *He hath nothing left.* De reliquo, Cic. *As for the rest.* In reliquum, Quint. *time to come, forward.*

† Rēlĭrĭmus ; *Nulli relirrimus poſtea,* pro *Relinquimus, à Relino,* Plaut.

Rēlĭtus, a, um ; Pend. *Hurt again.*

Rēlĭtus, es ; & Relitesco ; ex Re & Liteo, Boëth. *To lye hard behind or again.*

† Rellicinus, a, um ; pro Reliquus, Lucr.

Rellĭgio, pro Religio, Poët. per Epenth.

Rellŏco, as ; act. Ulp. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rellŏcor, āris ; pass. Cod.

Rĕlūcens ; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*

Rĕlūcco, cs, ĕre ; xi ; neut. Vir. ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. נגה. *To shine again, to be very light or bright ; to glister.*

Rĕlūctans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*

Rĕlūctātus, a, um ; part. Claud. *Striving against.*

Rĕlŭctor, āris ; dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To struggle ; to wrestle against.*

†Rĕlūmino, as ; Tert. *To inlighten again ; to restore one his sight.*

Rĕluo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. à *Luo*, i. *solvo.* Reluere, resolvere, repigneratere, Fest. λύω, ἀποκυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*

†Rĕlŭta, æ ; f. à reluendo. Reluvias escarum, Solin. *The reliques of meat that stick in ones teeth.*

†Rĕlŭvium, ii ; n. *Reluvium* quidam, alii *Reluvium* appell. cum circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia *luere* est *solvere*, Fest. *An Agnail.*

Rĕmācĕro, as ; Bud. ἐνώπιον. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmācresco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Suet. ἐγκαταλείπω. ἀνάπλεως. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmădeo, es ; Fest. *To be wet again.*

Rĕmădĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; xi ; Suet. ἀντιφορτίομαι, ἀντεπιφορτίζω. *To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, or word for another, to maunder.*

Rĕmancĭpātus, a, um ; part. Fest.

Rĕmancĭpo, as ; Boët. est rem sibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, restituere, Fest. πάλιν ἀποχειρίζομαι τινί. *To sell again any thing to him, which first sold it us ; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it ; to re-infeoffe him.*

Rĕmancĭpor, āris ; pass. Dig.

Rĕmancipātum est Pyrrho à Senatu, Eutrop. *They sent him word back.*

Rĕmando, as ; Bibl. *To command over and over ; to remand.*

Rĕmando, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Plin. ἐπαναγράφω. *To chew over again ; to chew the cud.*

Rĕmănens, part. Ovid. *Remaining.*

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ĕre ; neut. Cic. ἀναμένω, ὑπολείπομαι. שאר. *To tarry behind, to remain, to tarry still, to continue or abide.*

Rĕmăno, as ; Luc. ἀναχέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To turn or flow back again.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμονή, ἀναπομονή. *An abiding or tarrying behind, a remaining.*

†Rĕmant, pro Remanant, vel repetunt, Perot. ex Enn.

Rĕmeabilis, is ; adj. Auson. *That we may return unto.*

Rĕmeăcŭlum, li ; n. Apul. κτιστὸν ☉. *A returning or a place of retreat.*

Rĕmeans, tis ; part. Tac. ἀναιών. *Returning or going back again.*

Rĕmeātus, ūs ; m. verb. Martian. ἐπάνοδος ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν ☉, ἀναπομπή. *A returning from banishment.*

Rĕmedĭālis, is ; Macrob. *Medicinal.*

Rĕmedĭātus, a, um ; part. Tert. *Cured, healed.*

Rĕmĕdio, as ; unde part. Remedians, Hier. *To cure or heal.*

Rĕmĕdior, āris ; pass. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*

Rĕmĕdium, ii ; n. Cic. à Re & *Medeor* : τὸ ἀπὸ ☉, θεραπεία, ἀνίδρυσις. רפואה. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* = Allevamentum, Cic.

Rĕmĕligo, inis ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *ligat*, i. remoratur *remos.* Remeligines & Remoræ à morando dictæ, Fest. qu. *Remorago*, Lambin. rect. à re & ant. *mello*, i. moror, Scal. ironice. *A fish, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth it : a lett or stop,* Plaut.

Rĕmĕmŏrātio ; f. verb. Bibl. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance.*

Rĕmĕmŏror, āris ; dep. Bibl. *To call to remembrance ;* to remember.

†Rĕmendo, as ; act. Tale oleaster remendaverunt, Cal. al. Taleolas terræmandaverunt. ἀνορθόω. *To correct or amend.*

Rĕmensus, a, um ; part. à *Remetior* : Act. Stat. ἀναμετρήσεις. *Having gone over again.* Pass. Vir. ἀναμετρηθείς. *Being past over again.*

Rĕmĕmĭni, isse ; def. Prisc. ἀναμιμνήσκει. *Remembred.*

Rĕmĕo, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναπορεύομαι. שוב. *To return or come back again.*

Rĕmĕtĭor, īris, nīsus ; dep. Vir. ἀναμετρῶ. *To measure over again, to go over again ; to restore back by the same measure : also to remember and consider,* Sen. ◊ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, Quint. *To lay down money for corn.* ◊ Pass. Bibl. ἀντιμετρέομαι. *To be meted to one again.*

Rĕmex, ĭgis ; m. Cic. qui remos agit ; ἐρέτης, κωπηλάτης. שיט. *A water-man, he that roweth in a galley or boat, a rower.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐρέτης. *A rowing with oars.*

Rĕmĭgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sid. *He that roweth, a rower.*

†Rĕmĭgĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Apoll. *A returning.*

†Rĕmĭgĕro, as ; Plaut. pro Remigro.

Rĕmĭgium, ii ; n. Cic. ὑπηρεσία, ἐρετία. *A rowing of a ship or boat ; the flying of birds in the air : also a company of rowers,* Vir.

Rĕmĭgo, as ; Cic. *remos* vel *remis* ago. ἐρέτην, κωπηλατέω. שוט. *To row.* Remigare lintrem, Claud.

Rĕmĭgro, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναχωρέω. שוב. *To return, to come again ; to go back.*

†Rĕmillus, a, um ; id est, Repandus, Fest. instar *remi* fc. Perot. qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur. *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*

Rĕmĭnĭscens ; part. Cic. *Remembring, calling to mind.*

Rĕmĭnĭscentia, æ ; f. Tert. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* ☒ *Memoria* hominis ; *Reminiscentia* omnium animantium.

Rĕmĭnĭscor, ĕris ; car. præt. Cic. ex Re & *Meniscor*, i. meminî, cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, Var. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To remember, to call to mind or remembrance.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Gen.*

Rĕmĭpes, ĕdis ; *remo* ceu pede instructus ; lembi epitheton, Auson. it. anatis, M. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*

Rĕmĭsceo, es, ui, ĕre ; act. Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle or shuffle together.*

†Rĕmissa, æ ; f. Cyprian. Συγχώρησις. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um ; ἀνάπλεως. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, Cato.

Rĕmissè ; adv. Cic. ἀνειμένως, πράως, χαῦνως. *Slackly, remisly, faintly, humbly, gently, poorly, meanly, weakly,* Sal. ☒ *Vehementer, actuosè, nervosè, fervidè,* Cic. = Leniter, urbanè, Id.

Rĕmissĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀνάπαυσις, Συγχώρησις, κάμινος. רפיון, שמיטה. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon ;* a letting down, a slacking, a loosing ; *vox, relaxed, divertisement ; remissness and negligence ; gentleness or divertisement ;* morbi, Id. *The abating of it ;* vocis, Id. *The letting of it fall ;* superciliorum, Id. *The openness of countenance,* Id. *Rest, or repose.* ☒ Quies, dissolutio, moderatio ; Cic. Contentio, contractio, Id.

Remissior, us ; comp. Cic. *More remiss or slack ; more careless,* Bud. *meaner, lower and poorer.*

Rĕmissĭsĭmus, a, um ; superl. Suet. *Most remiss or slack.*

Rĕmissĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More remisly or faintly.*

Remissor ; m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Rĕmissūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to vomit.*

Remissus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. ἀνειμένος, ἀναπεπταμένος. רפוי. *Forgiven ; slacked, unbent, abated, laid aside,* &c. Adj. Remiss, *slack, smooth, low, poor, mean.* = Lenis, imbecillus, Cic. ☒ Actis, Id.

Rĕmissus, a, um ; part. à *Remisceor*, i. *Lenis, Mingled or mixt.*

Rĕmittens ; part. Val. Fl. *Pardoning.*

Rĕmitto, is, ĕre ; isi, ssum ; act. Cic. ἀναπέμπω. שלח. *To send again or back, to cast out again ; to slacken or unbend ; to release, forgive or acquit ;* to remit, *to dispense ; to grant,* רפה. *to pardon, to lessen or diminish ; to leave off ; to let pass, to let go, to let down, as the strings of an instrument,* Plin. *Also to permit or suffer ,* Ovid. ◊ Remittere debet, um, Quint. *To forgive it ;* legem, Curt. *To dispense with it ;* vinculà, Ovid. *To undo or unty them ;* frenos, Pl. jun. *To let them loose ;* frontem, Id. *To look cheerfully ;* vocem, Cic. *To let it fall ;* aures, Plin. *To hang them down ;* repudium, Ter. nuncium, Cic. *To divorce ;* animum, Cic. *To divert or recreate himself.* Nullum tempus remittere, Ter. *To spare or let pass no time.* Condono, Cic. ☒ Urgeo, contrahoadduco, Cic. erigo, intendo, Plin.

Rĕmittor, ĕris ; pass. Celsus.

†Rĕmo, as ; Enn. Naturâ, repetant, Fest. ex Enn. al. leg. *revisant*, Scal. al. à *remeo factum*, Perot.

Rĕmŏlior, īris, ītus ; dep. Ovid. λογίσομαι, λογισμὸν κινῶ, κινοῦμαι. רעיון. *To put from his place, or tumble down by force : also to begin or design a thing anew,* Sil.

Rĕmŏlītus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Hindered.*

Remollesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cæl. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To grow soft or faint, to be melted : also to relent, to yield,* Ovid.

Rĕmollio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Col. ἀπαλύνω, ἐκθηλύνω. חרך. *To soften ; to effeminate,* Ovid.

Rĕmollior, iris ; pass. Cels.

Rĕmollītas, a, um ; pars. ἐκμαλακισθείς. *Made soft or weak ; appeased.*

†Rĕmŏneo, es ; act. Apul. *To put one in mind again.*

Rĕmŏra, æ ; f. Plin. à *remorando* ; ἰχανὶς. Quòd ἰχανὶς τὸν πλοῦν. *A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship ; and hindereth the course thereof. It is called a Suck-stone or Sea-Lamprey : also a delay,* Plaut.

Rĕmŏror, āris ; dep. Cic. ἀναβράδυνω, ἐπιμένω. *To stay, to linger, to hinder, to withstand, to resist.* = Allego, Cic. ☒ Propero, Id.

Rĕmŏrsus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Staying.*

Rĕmŏrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *A hinderer, letter or stopper.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Stayed, made to tarry.*

Rĕmorbesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Fest. ἀναπονέω. *To fall sick again, to relapse.*

Rĕmordeo, es, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Liv. ἀναδάκνω. *To bite again,* Hor. *to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one, to cause a remorse.*

Rĕmordeor, ĕris ; pass. Sidon.

†Rĕmŏris, e ; adj. *Remores* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ avturum aliquid remorari compellunt, Fest.

Rĕmŏror, āris ; dep. Ter. ἀνέχω, ἀναβράδυνω, ἀναβάλλω. עכב. *To tarry, stay or linger,* Liv. *to hinder , stay or stop one.*

Remorsĭrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will bite again.*

†Rĕmorse, pro Remorsisse, Lucr.

Rĕmŏtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκήρυξις, ἀπόστασις. *A putting away or aside, a removal.*

Rĕmŏtior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More remote.*

Rĕmŏtĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most remote, very far.*

Rĕmōtus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀποχωρισθείς, ἀποκηρυχθείς, ἀπωσθείς. *Removed ; put, taken or driven away ; set aside or at distance, withdrawn : also put out of office.* Adj. remote, *afar off, at distance.* Remotis arbitris, Liv. *Without witnesses.* Remoto jocu, Cic. *In good earnest.*

Rĕmŏvens ; part. Ovid. *Removing , putting away.*

Rĕmŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Cic. ἀφίστημι, ἀποκινέω. רחק. *To remove, to put, set or take away ; to set aside ; to withdraw ; to put out of or from, to banish or drive away ; to leave out ; to meddle no more with ; to quit, to waive,* Plin. ◊ Removere se arte fùi, à negotiis publicis, Oic.

Rĕmŏveor, ēris ; pass. Veg.

Rĕmūgio, is, ivi, itum ; neut. Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, bellow or roar again, to make a great sound or noise : also to answer with lowing,* Ovid. *to echo or ring again,* Hor.

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre ; act. unde part. Remulcens, Virg. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπλάσσω. *To asswage, to appease, to pacifie ; to stroke,* Apul.

Rĕmulco, as ; Sisen. *Remulco* est, cùm scaphæ remis navis magna trahitur, Fest. *Remulcare* dictum, qu. molli & leni tractu ad progressum mulcere ; Non. Sed est à gr. ῥυμουλκέω, i. funibus traho ; ex ῥῦμα funis, & ἕλκω traho. *To tow or draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel.*

Rĕmulcum, ci ; n. Vulg. gr. πάκτωλος, Hygin. *Remulcum*, funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice *remi*, Isid. Al. navicülum interpr. *A tow-barge, or a cable or rope to tow a ship along with ; the rope, which Barge-men use to pull their barge along with against tide.* Remulco trahere navem, Liv. signif. ἑλκηθὰ majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥυμουλκεῖν. *To tow a ship along.*

Rĕmŭlus, i ; m. dim. *A little oar.* Remulus cotturnus, Jun. *The narrow part of the rib which touchath the turnings of the back-bone.*

Rĕmuncŭlo, as ; Gell. 10. 26. al. *remuli*, al. *remiculi.* Bayf. leg. *lenunculi*, navis genus.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀντίδοσις, ἀντιμισθία. *A recompencing, a repaying, a requital.*

Rĕmūnĕrātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *A reward.*

Rĕmūnĕrātrix ; f. August. *She that reward eth.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um ; part. Cæl. *About to requite.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as ; act. ἀντιμισθόομαι, ἀντιδωροῦμαι, ἀντιπληρόομαι, ἀντιπαρέχω. שלם. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.* Remunerare aliquem munere , Cic. præmio, Cæs.

Rĕmūnĕror, āris ; dep. Cic. idem.

Rĕmūnio, is ; act. Cæl. *To defend with great strength.*

Rĕmūria, ōrum ; n. plur. à *Remo*, in cujus honorem primam fuerant institutæ. *Remuria* olim dicta festa, quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quas deinde lîtetæ unius mutatione dicta sunt *Lemuria*, Fest. Vid. Prop.

Rĕmurmŭro, as ; neut. cum *Dat.* Stat. ἀντιμορμύρω. *To murmur against, to mumble again.*

†Rĕmŭrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria, Fest. *The place where Remus designed the building of the City of* Rome. Hinc Remurinus agger, Fest. à Remo possessus.

RĔMUS, i ; m. Cæs. à gr. ἐρμίς, idem. à ἐρμῶ, Canin. à *removendis* & discutiendis fluctibus, Isid. à *radendo*, *ramus*, Scal. al. à *ῥαμνὸς* al. à *remo* ; *remigando*, ῥάμνος. שוט. *An oar to row with.* Remos lentare, Vir. ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἐκτείνειν. Remos iubibere, Manil. πρόῤῥιζον κρύπτειν, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim averfsam impellunt, non ut antea in proram, Scal. Velis remisque, Cic. *With all speed possible.* Ad remum dari, Suet. *To be set to the oar and learn to row.* Corporis remi ; pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ovid. ◊ It. *Remus* dic. lorum, quod continet tubam, Serv.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be changed again, or new plastred.*

Rĕmūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. *A changing.*

Rĕmūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tacit. *He that changeth.*

Rĕmūto, as ; act. Tac. ἀναπλάσσω. חמר. *To change again ; to exchange or barter.*

† RĔN, rēnis ; m. Cic. νεφρὸς. כליות. *The kidneys :* reins ; *also the loins ,* Auson.

Rēnālis, is ; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rēnāscĭcor, ĕris ; Fest. *To get again.*

†Rēnāncĭtor ; sign. reprehendit, Paul.

Rēnarro, as ; act. Virg. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. שנן. *To relate or tell over again.*

Rēnascens ; part. *Rising again.* Renascens anus, Plin. *The spring.*

†Rēnascibilitas ; f. Aug. *The power of rising again , regenera ion by baptism.*

Rēnascor, ĕris ; nātus ; dep. Cic. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναφύω. *To be born, to rise, spring or grow up again.*

Rēnātus, a, um ; part. à *Renascor*, Cic. πολυγονοσθείς. *Renewed, born, risen or begun again.*

Rēnāvigātio ; f. Sidon. *A sailing again.*

Rēnāvigo, as ; neut. Cic. ἀναπλέω. *To sail back again.*

Rēnāvo, as ; Renavare operam, Cic. *To endeavour again.*

Rēnĭdens ; part. Luer. *Shining, glistering ; laughing, smiling , smirking ,* Ovid.

Rēnĭdeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Hor. ἀναστίλβω. נגה. *To shine, to be bright ; to glister, to smile, to smirk ;* μειδιάω. Gl. *also to shew the teeth in laughing ;* Gell. σαινίζω.

Rēnĭdesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. *To grow bright or shining.*

Rēnĭtens ; part. à *Renitco*, Plin. *Shining bright.*

Rēnĭtens ; part. à *Renitor*, Plin. *Striving or thrusting against.*

Rēnĭtens, is, ui, ĕre ; neut. Plin. ἐκλάμπω. חומים. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Rēnītor, ĕris, sus vel xus ; dep. Liv. ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντιφορῶ. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rēnīxus, ūs ; m. verb. Cels. ἀντίρροια, ἀντεπιφορά. *Resistance or thrusting against ; an effort.*

Rĕno, as ; ex Re & *No*, Hor. ἀναπλέω. *To swim back again.*

Rēnōdans ; part. Hor. *Tying up in a knot.*

Rēnōdātus, a, um ; part. Val. Fl. *Knitted or tyed in a knot.*

Rēnōdis, e ; gall. Capillo fuit remodi & crispo, Capitol. *Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf-locks tyed up with.*

Rēnōdo, as ; act. Hor. ἀνάπλεω. *To undo or unknit a knot : also to knit fast ; to tye a double knot : dracilla, to tye up in a knot.*

Rēnōvāmen, inis ; n. Ovid. ἀνακαίνωσις, ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A renewal.*

†Rēnōvātivum fulgur dic. cùm ex alio quo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significet, Fest.

Rēnōvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēnōvātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνακαινισθείς, ἀνακαινισμένος. *Renewed, re-edified, repaired, made new again.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.*

Rēnŏvellus, as ; unde pass. *Renovellor*, Col. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew , to plant or set anew.*

Rēnŏvo, as ; act. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To renew or make anew, to do or say over again, to begin again, to repeat, to refresh ; also to new plow, or to till the second time,* Ovid.

Rēnōvor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

† Rentifolia, æ ; f. fic dict. rosa à eorum multitudine, Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt *Lemisolia* , alii rectius *Centifolia.*

†Rēnŭbo, is, ĕre ; Tert. *To be married again to another husband.*

Rēnūdo, as ; act. Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rēnuens ; part. Mart. *Denying.*

Rēnuĭ-

Rēnūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rēnūmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that payeth debts.*

Rēnūmĕro, as; Ter. ἀπαναφέρω. *To pay back, to recount or number again.*

Rēnūmĕror, āris; passf. Cod.

Rēnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπόταξις. *A denouncing or renouncing: also the deposition of one sworn; a summons of an officer,* Bud.

Rēnunciātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rēnunciātrix, ĭcis; f. G. ex Prud. *She that reporteth to and fro.*

Rēnunciātum est; impers. Cic. *News was brought.*

Rēnunciātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Told or declared afore-hand.*

Rēnuncio, as; act. ἀπαγγέλλω, ὑποσημαίνω. חגד. *To make relation or report, to bring word again; to proclaim or declare openly, to name to an office; to adverti se or give one warning; to renounce, to protest against; to give over and meddle no more with; to bid adieu: also to command contrary,* Sen. ◊ Renunciare aliquem Consulem, Cic. *To declare or name him for; aliquid ad senatum, Id. To make report of it.* Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, Plaut. *To give him notice of it; amicitiam, Suet. To renounce it; civilibus officiis, Quint. To meddle no more with State affairs.*

Rēnuncior, āris; passf. Cic.

Rēnunclus, cii; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτικός, ἀπαγγελτήριος. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro; a messenger or goer on errands.*

Rēnuo, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Mart. ἀνανεύω, ἀναίνομαι. נאה. *To nod back with the head, to refuse or deny.*

Rēnūto, as; freq. Lucr. *To nod back or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάνευσις. *A beckoning or nodding again, a denyal or refusal.*

Reor, ēris, rātus; dep. Cic. à res, Perrot. ut. fit id putare quod res est; à *ĭsio dico*: M. ut *Reor* à ῥᾴστ. νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι. חשב. *To suppose, judge, deem or think; to imagine.*

Repăges, is; f. G. ex Jun. à Repango; ut *Compages*; μοχλός. *A rail or bar, a spar or bolt of a door, a window-shutter,* &c.

Repăgillāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the Bar.* Caufidicus repagularis, *A Barrester.*

Repăgillum, li; n. Cic. à *repango*, quia repangitur in utrumque poftem. *Repagula* funt, inquit Feft. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ità figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. μοχλός, ἔμβολον. בריח. *A rail or bar, a turnpike or barricado, any ſtop, lett or hindrance.* Repagula, plur. κανκάλη. *The barriers in a horſe-race.*

† Repandium, dii; n. Hier. *A divorce-ment;* certè pro Repudium.

Repandus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάκυρτος. *Bowed or bent backward, broad or flat.*

Repango, is, ĕre; ēgi & anxi, actum; act. Col. ἀνανεύω, ἀνακαπτύσσω. יחקע. *To faſten, to ſet or plant, to graff.*

Repangor, ĕris; paſſ. Lucr.

Repărābilis, le; Ovid. ὑπόσωσις. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again:* reparable.

Repărāmen; n. Sipont. *A repairing.*

Repărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Saluſt. ἀνασκευασία, ἀπακατάστασις. *A repairing or reparation.*

Repărātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἀνασκευαστής. *A repairer, a reſtorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Repărātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνασκευασθείς. *Reſtored, recovered, renewed, repaired;* puncturated, Hor.

Reparco, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Plaut. cum *Dat. φείδομαι.* חמל. *To ſpare, to be over-ſparing: alſo not to ſpare or forbear,* G. ex Lucr.

Repăro, as; act. Cic. *i.* rurſus paro: ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνακαινίζω. ברק. *To repair, to bring to his firſt eſtate, to recruit, to reſtore, to recover,* Pl. jun. *to renew; to refreſh, to make new; to amend,* = Reficio, Pl. jun. & Perdo, Cic.

Repăror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Repastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναβωλοκοπία. *A digging or delving over again, a new digging about; vines.* = Refoſſio, Cic.

Repastino, as; act. Col. & Repaſtinor, paſſ. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To dig again about vines; to bring ground to better temper, with oft digging and labouring.*

† Repatrio, as; Solin. redeo in patriam. *To return or come back into his own country again.*

Repecto, is, ĕre; xi vel ui, xum; act. unde part. *Repexus*, Ovid. ἀνακτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ap. Non. ἀναπηδῶ. *To go or ſtep back; to return.*

Repello, is, ĕre; pŭli, pulſum; act. Cic. ἀπωθέω, ἀπωσέω, ἀπορρίπτω, ἀποκρούω. ירוח. *To beat, drive or thruſt back, to repel: to put or turn away; to reſiſt.* Repellere ſanguinem, Plin. *To let one blood;* vim vi, Cic. *To oppoſe it;* ſervitutem à civibus, Id. *To keep it off.* ◊ In præt. Reppulit, Luc. = Fugo, averto, Cic.

Repellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rependens; part. Vir. *Requiting.*

Rependo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. ἀντιμετρέω, ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀντικαθιστάω. שלם. *To requite or recompence, to pay back; alſo to ſell or buy,* Plin. Rependere vices, Propert. *To requite;* caput alicujus auro, Val. M. *To give the weight in gold for it.*

Rependor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Repĕnĕtro, as; R. ex Vitruv. *To pierce through again.*

Repens; part. Hor. *Creeping.*

Repens, tis; adj. Cic. à *repto, vergo.* Nam quò quid propendet, eò ſubitò fertur; unde *in promptu in momento,* Voſſ. ἀφνίδιος, ἀπροσδόκητος. מהיר. *Sudden, haſty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* Expectatus.

Repensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Repenſo, as; freq. à Rependo, Col. ἀντιστρέφω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to requite.*

Repensūrus, a, um; part. à Rependo, Val. M. *About to buy.*

Repenſus, a, um; part. à Rependo: ἀντιπαδόμενος. *Payed or given again.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repenſum auro caput, Cic. *The weight in gold given for ones head.*

Repentè; adv. Cic. à *Repens*, i. ſubitus: ἐξάιφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀφυλάκτως. פתאום. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a ſudden.* = Eveſtigiò, Cic. & Senſim, Id.

Repentinò; adv. Cic. ἐξάιφνης. *On a ſudden, ſuddenly.*

Repentinus, a, um; Cic. à *Repente*: ἀφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares, that comes next to hand,* Amm.

† Repercuſſus, a, um; part. à *Repercello*, Sip. *Beaten back.*

Repercuſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A repercuſſion or beating back.*

Repercuſſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken or beaten back, reverberated; ringing again; reflected,* Vir.

Repercuſſus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντύπωλησις, ἀντανάκλασις. *A ſtriking back or again, a reverberating, a reflexion.* Percuſſio maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the Sea.*

Reperctitio, is, ĕre; ĭi, ſum; act. Cic. ἀντιτύπτω, ἀντικόπτω. *To ſmite again, to beat or ſtrike back, to reverberate, to reflect,* Vir. *to dazzle,* Sen.

† Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Non.

Reperiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be found.*

Repĕrio, is; pĕri, ertum; act. Cic. ex *Re & Pario*, nam *Reperimur* qu. *Repartum*, Feſt. ἐυρίσκω. מצא. *To find, to find out, to meet with, to deviſe, to get.* ◊ In præt. Repperit, Auſon. & *Invenire* conſilii eſt; *Reperire* fortunæ, V. l. *Reperimus noſtra, Invenimus* aliena, Front.

Repĕrior, iris; paſſ. Cic.

† Repĕrito, as; freq. à *Repero* pro Reparo, Var. *To repair or ſupply.*

Repĕritur; impers. Plin. *It is found or mention'd in writing.*

Repertitius, a, um; Saluſt. *Inperfect. That which is found or comes by chance, a foundling.* Al. leg. Reptitius.

Repertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐυρετής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviſer.*

Repertōrium, ii; n. Plin. ἀνάγραφον. שׁרש. *An index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis poſtliminio. An Inventory, a regiſter.*

Repertrix, ĭcis; f. R. ex Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti; n. Lucr. *An invention or deviſe.*

Repertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.*

Repetendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be repeated: alſo to be gone to again,* Ovid.

Repĕtens; part. Cic. *Often demanding; repeating,* Liv.

Repĕtentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀνάκλησις. *A calling to mind, or remembring again.*

Repĕtītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκλησις, ἀναφορά. *A repetition or rehearſal, a going over again.*

Repĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναπομπός. *A requirer or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back.*

Repĕtītus, a, um; part. ἀναπεπλεγμένος. *Repeated, begun again, renewed, reiterated; fetched back; demanded; rehearſed.* Repetitus alte, Cic. *Far fetch'd, or repeated from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an antedate.*

Repĕto, is, ĕre; ivi vel ii, itum; act. Cic. ἀναιτέω. *To aſk or demand again; to fetch, ſeek or return again, to go to or over again, to repeat or rehearſe; to remember; to fetch back, or again; to ſtrike or thruſt at again.* ◊ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, Cic. *To call to remembrance.* Repetere fomnum, Cic. *To fall aſleep again;* domum Ovid. *To return home;* reum, Paul. *To charge him with.* Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in ſervitutem, Id. pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. ſermonem de re aliquâ, Cic.

Repĕtor, ōris; paſſ. Ter.

Repĕtundæ; *ſc.* pecuniæ, Cic. quicquid à ſociis provincialibus per magiſtratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve eſt; à *Repetendo* dictæ, quòd eas judicio Romæ repeterent. Repetundarum vel De repetundis accuſare. Legitur tantùm in his duobus caſibus. *Bribery, extortion, money unjuſtly taken in time of ones office.*

Repexus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακτενισθείς. *Kembed again; ſmooth, trim, ſleek.*

Repĭgnĕrātrix, ĭcis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

Repignĕro, as; Ulp. ἀναγγυάζω. *To redeem a pledge or gage: alſo to replevy a diſtreſs.*

Repĭgrātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Dulled, and not able to ſtir again.*

Repĭgror, āris; paſſ. Apul. *To be made ſlow, to be danted.*

† Repingo, is; ex *Re & Pango*, Var. *To faſten anew, or make again.*

Replaudo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Apul. ἀπαράσσω. *To clap or knock with the hand.*

Replendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be filled.*

Replĕo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Vir. ἀναπίμπλημι. מלא. *To fill up, to replenish, to make (a place) ring again.* Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Vir.

Replĕor, ēris; paſſ. Ovid.

Replĕtio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A filling, or fulneſs.*

Replĕtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

Replĭcans, tis; part. Cic. *Rebearſing, replying.*

Replĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπλωσις, ἀναπλοκή. *An unfolding; a reply,* J. C.

Replĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that replyeth.*

Replĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Turned back, unfolded,* Suet.

Replĭco, as; ui vel āvi, ātum vel ātum; act. Cic. ἀναπλίσσω, ἐξίσσω. שנה. *To unfold, to diſplays; to fold or bend back; to reply; to repeat or ſay over the ſame thing,* Pl. jun. *alſo to turn the inſide outward, as a ſnake doth his ſkin in caſting it,* Plin.

Replĭcor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be turned back.*

† Replĭcus, a, um; part. per ſync. Stat. *Unfolded, pilled off.*

Replum, i; n. Vitruv. 4. 6. à *Replendo*: ſc. tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet. *A part of a door, a door-cheek, or a leaf of a door.*

Replumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *An unſoldering.*

Replumbo, as; act. Ulp. ἀναμολυβδίω. *To unſolder.*

Replumbor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

REPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Plin. ab ὑπο, ῥέπω per metath. unde & *Serpo*. fort. à *Pando, vergo*, mutatâ quant. ut *Reda* à *Pedo*. ἑρπύζω, ἑρπάω. שרבט. *To creep, to crawl; to go ſoftly: alſo to run, as ants run in the ground; to ſpread abroad, as vines do,* Col. & *Serpunt*, quæ carent pedibus; *Repunt* quæ pedes habent ſed breviſſimos.

† Repœniteo, es; Hier. To **repent.**

Repŏno, is, ĕre; pŏſui, pŏſitum; act. Col. ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἐπανατίθημι. שׁוּם. *To put or ſet again in his place, to lay on again, to ſerve up again; to lay up, to reſerve,* Vir. *to reſtore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back, to count or reckon; to repute,* Liv. *to place, to lay; to lay aſide,* Tac. *to quit; to reply, to anſwer,* Cic. ◊ Reponere injuriam, Sen. *To requite it;* nummos, Plaut. *To pay it back;* odium, Tac. *To lay it aſide;* capillum, Quint. *To ſet it in order;* aliquem in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. *To canonize him.* ◊ Reponere aliquid hyemi, Vir. in hyemem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.

Repŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Repŏrtātio; f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Repŏrtātor; m. verb. Apol. *He that carrieth back.*

Repŏrtātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακομισθείς. *Brought back.*

Repŏrto, as; act. ἀνακομίζω. ישׁוּב. *To bring or carry again; to reſtore, to get, to repeat,* Vir. ◊ Reportare exercitum, Cic. *To march it back;* commodatum, Id. *To pay it;* victoriam, Id. *To get it.*

Repŏſco, is, ĕre; ſi, poſcĭtum; act. Cic. ἀπαιτέω. בקר. *To aſk again that is ones own, to claim, to demand or require.* Repoſcere aliquem aliquid, Cic. aliquem ad ſupplicium, Vir. pœnas ab aliquo, Catul.

Repŏſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

† Repŏſco, ōnis; m. Amm. à Repoſcendo. *A demander or caller in of his moneys due to him.*

Repŏſitōrium, ii; n. Plin. ταμιεῖον, ἀποθήκη. שׁלחן. *A ſide-board, to ſet things on at meal-time; a ſtore-houſe or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-houſe, a wardrobe.*

Repŏſitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀποκείμενος, ἀπόθετος. *Laid up to be reſerved and kept.*

† Repŏſitōrium, pro Repoſitorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*

Repoſtus, a, um; part. per ſync. Vir. *Laid up: alſo remote, at diſtance.*

Repŏtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio: τὰ πανάλια, Suid. πανδοκεῖα, Acro. pot. πότος γάμου. *A feaſt or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day: alſo any goſſipping feaſts, as Chriſtnings,* &c. Auſon.

Repræſentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repreſented or publickly ſhown.*

Repræſentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράστασις, παρουσία. *A repreſentation; alſo a paying of ready money down in hand,* Cic.

Repræſentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that reſembleth.*

Repræſentātīvus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to pay down.*

Repræſento, as; act. Cic. *i.* præſentem ſiſto. παρίστημι, ὑποδείκνυμι, παραφαίνω. הקריב. *To repreſent, to reſemble, or be like to; lively to ſet forth; to ſhew or preſent a thing, to lay before one, to declare: alſo to pay ready money by way of advance; to reſtore.* Repræſentare ſe, Col. *To make his appearance;* ſpectaculum, Suet. *To ſhew it over again;* peculiam, Ulp. *To pay it down;* alicujus rei vicem, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it;* imaginem, Quint. *To ſet it forth;* faciem, Col. *To reſemble or be like it.*

Repræſentor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recovered.*

Reprehendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. quatro prefendo: ἐπιμέμφομαι, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιπλήσσω. תוכח. *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe or arreſt,* Liv. *to pluck back; to overtake,* Propert. *to reſtrain, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike or find fault with.* Reprehendere meute, Cic. *to conceive or underſtand,* Lucr. = Exagito, ſubaccuſo, Cic.

Reprehendor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Reprehenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔλεγξις, ἐπιτίμησις. *A rebuking, blaming, convicting; a* reprehension.

Reprehenſo, as; freq. inde part. *Reprehenſans*, Liv. *To take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a controller.*

Reprendo, is, ĕre; Poët. id. quod Reprehendo.

† Repreſĭlia, æ; f. & Repreſĭlia, æ, Repreſĭlia, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tamen Jurisc. uſitatam. Lat. *Clarigatio*, Gr. ἀπόρρησις. Ex Prehendo vel Prædendo. *A letter of Mark, or* Reprisal.

Repreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἔλεγξις, ἐπιτίμησις. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſus; adv. G. ex Amm. *More cloſely.*

Repreſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναστολεύς. *A reſtrainer, curber or holder in.*

Repreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναστολισθείς. *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept or held in.*

Reprimo, is, ĕre; ēſſi, ſſum; act. Cic. ἐπιστομίζω, κωλύω, κατασχέω. חשׁך. *To ſtop or ſtay, to hinder, to hold in, to keep back; to reſtrain or repreſs; to ſtand, to keep under; to ſhorten.* = Coërceo, continco, Cic.

Reprimor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Reprŏbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀδόκιμασις. *A reproving, a diſallowing.*

Reprŏbātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω. מאס. *To diſallow, to reject, to* reprove, *to miſlike.*

Reprŏbus, a, um; Eccl. ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*

† Reprŏces; Plin. 18. 6. pro Aſperis & difficilibus; al. leg. *imbrices.*

Reprŏmiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόσχεσις. *A binding of ones ſelf by promiſe, an engagement.*

Reprŏmittor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprŏmitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. ἐπαγγέλλω. ערב. *To bind himſelf by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to engage.* ◊ Qui ſuo nomine cavent, *repromittunt*: qui alieno, *ſatis dant.*

Repropitio, as; Bibl. ἱλάσκομαι. *To atone.*

Reptābundus, a, um; Sen. ἑρπυστικός. *Creeping or crawling along.* Lipſ. inavitè. Ructabundus.

Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἑρπυσθείς. *Crept, or crawled over or along.*

Reptātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping or growing up.*

Reptilis, le; adj. Bibl. ἑρπετός. *Any creeping thing.*

Reptĭlium, a, um; Sal. ἕλκεα ἑρπυστικά, ἃ ἀναφερόμενα. *That creepeth in*

in. Al. leg. Repertitius.

Repto, as ; freq. à *Repo*, Hor. *ἑρπύζω.* *To creep along*, to dade as children *a, when they learn to go*, Stat. *to go softly & slowly like a snail.*

†Repúbero, as ; R. ex Stat. *To grow young again.*

Repúbesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incept. Col. *ἀνηβάω.* *To wax young and lusty again.*

Repúdiandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀποδοκιμασθείς.* *To be abandoned.*

Repúdiátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀποπομπή, ἀπόπεμψις.* *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife ; a refusal.*

Repúdiátor ; m. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Repúdiátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀποβλητός.* *Rejected, refused, abandoned.*

Repúdio, as ; act. Cic. à *Repudium*, *ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω.* כָּאַס, יָרַשׁ. *To divorce or put away his wife ; to refuse, to abandon, to cast off ; to reject and slight.* = Afpernor, Cic. ℈ Recipio, Id.

Repúdiósus, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδής.* *To be divorced or put away ; scandalous.*

Ré, ĭdium, ii ; n. Cic. *quia sit ob rem pudendam*, Fest. vel quia non sit sine pudore. *ἀποπομπὴ, ἀποστάσιον.* כְּרִיתוּת *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium remittere, Ter. *To send a Bill of divorcement in this form ;* Res tuas tibi habeto, Sigon. ℈ Divortium conjugum ; *Repudium* etiam sponsi & sponsæ.

† Répuellesco, is ; Plaut. *To wax nicer.*

Répuerasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *ἀνανεάζομαι.* *To grow a child again.*

† Répuero, as ; idem antiqu. R.

Répugnans, tis ; p. Plin. *ἀντίτυπος, ἀναντιῤῥήτως.* *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Répugnanter ; adv. Cic. *ἀναντιῤῥήτως.* *Contrarily, with ill will, crossly, stubbornly, thwartly, with regret.* ℈ Patienter, Cic.

Répugnantia, æ ; f. Cic. *ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίλογία.* חֵלֶן. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction.*

Répugnátor, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *ἀντιῤῥήτωρ.* *He that resisteth.*

Répugnax, ācis ; adj. Cic. *ἀντίτυπος, πολέμιος.* *That is contrary in all things, contradictious, cross, wilful, stubborn, quarrelsom, contentious.*

Répugno, as ; neut. Cic. cum Dat. *ἀντιῤῥήτως, ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντίτυπω.* סוּר. *To repugn, to cross, thwart or contrary one ; to resist.* Repugnare inter se, contra veritatem, Cic. = Resisto, adversor, Cic. ℈ Concedo, Id.

Répullŭlasco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. *ἀναβλαστάνω, πανεφύομαι.* *To bud forth, to burge n and spring afresh.*

Répullŭlo, as ; neut. Plin. *To bud or sprout anew.*

Répulsa, æ ; f. à Repello, Cic. *ἀνάπεμψις, ἀποδοκιμασία.* מָחוֹת. *A repulse, a foil, a denyal.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre, Cic. *To miss of a place at an election.*

Répulsátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eraſm. *ἀπωθισμός.* *A foiling.*

Répulsator, ōris ; m. Plin. *A foiler.*

Répulsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Val. *ἀπωσις.* *A repulse.*

† Répulsior, us ; compar. Cato apud Feſt. *More repulſed or baffled.*

Répulso, as ; freq. à *Repello*, unde part. Repulsans, Lucr. *ἀποθίζων.* *To drive or beat back often.*

Répulsórius, a, um ; adj. Am. Marc. *Set to repel or put back.*

Répulsus, a, um ; part. à Repellor ; *ἀποπεφθείς.* *Driven or beaten back, foiled, repulſed ; often ſtricken or beaten upon*, Tibul.

Repulsus, ūs ; m. Plin. *ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις.* *A putting or driving back, a ſtriking again, a reflexion or reverberation*, Lucr.

Répulvĕro, as ; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Répŭmĭcátio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἡ ἀνὰ τὸ κασσίτερον κάθαρσις.* *A poliſhing or ſleeking with the pumish or ſleek-ſtone : a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough wi h the froſt*, Plin. = Politura, Id.

Répŭmĭcátor ; m. Dig. *A poliſher.*

Répungo, is, ĕre ; xi & pŭpĭgi, ctum ; act. Cic. *ἀντικεντέω, ἀντιποδίζω.* *To prick or goad again, to vex again ; to do one ſhrewd turn for another.*

Repurgans, tis ; p. Plin. *ἀναγκαθαίρων.* *Cleanſing or taking away filth.*

Repurgátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *ἀποκάθαρσις.* *A purging or cleanſing.*

Répurgator, ōris ; m. verb. Hug. *A cleanſer or ſcourer.*

Répurgátus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Répurgium, ii ; n. Juſtin. *A thorough cleanſing or purging.*

Répurgo, as ; act. Col. *ἀποκαθαίρω.* שׁוֹר. *To make clean, to cleanſe or ſcowre again, to purge diligently.*

Repurgor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Répŭtátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ἀναλογισμός.* *Conſideration : alſo a diſcounting, Hotom.*

Répŭto, as ; *ἀναλογίζομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω ; ἀναπολάω.* חָשׁב. *To think and think again, to conſider, to repute ; to caſt and reckon up, to account*, Ulp. ℈ Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modeſt. *To impute a thing to one.* Reputare ſecum, Liv. *To bethink himſelf.*

Réputridus, a, um ; Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Réque eapſe ; Scip. Afr. *i. & re ipsa.*

Requies, ēi (& ētis ;) f. Cic. *ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις.* נָחַת. *Reſt, repoſe, quiet, eaſe.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi ; ēre ; incep. *πανύομαι ; καταπαύω.* שָׁבַת. *To reſt ; to lye at reſt, to live at eaſe ; to be at quiet ; to ſleep*, Tib. *to repoſe himſelf ; to reſt, to acquieſce*, Cic. *to take delight, pleaſure and ſatisfaction*, Quint. *to lye ſallow*, Vir. *alſo to ſtay and make quiet ;* cum Acc. Vir. Requiescere à malis, Cic. in lectione Poëtarum, Quint.

Requiētor, us ; comp. Col. *More reſted or at eaſe.*

† Requiētūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs.*

Requiētus, a, um ; à Sal. *ἀναπαυσάμενος.* *That hath reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lien untilled and lyes fallow*, Ovid. ℈ Requietum ovum, Jun. *A ſtale egg.*

Requirito, as ; freq. Plaut. *ζητίτευε.* *To ask, ſeek or enquire for a thing often.*

Requiro, is, ĕre ; sivi, sītum ; act. Ter. *ἀναζητέω, ἀπαιτέομαι.* שׁאל, בקש. *To ſeek again, to* **require** *or ask for ; to enquire, ſearch, ſeek or look for ; to call for, to demand.* Requirere ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. *To ask one.* = Flagito, Cic.

Requĭror, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Requisītus, a, um ; part. *ἀναζητηθείς.* *Sought for, demanded : alſo examined*, Geli. *alſo* **requiſite.** Requiſita natura, Saluſt. *The needs of nature.*

RE S, rei ; f. à *Reor, reris, Res* ; ut à *ſpes, ſpei*, uti & gr. à *χρέω χρίς*, unde *πολύχρυσα* qui pecora multa habet, quòd in pecore opes antiquorum conſiſterent, Jul. Scal. unde & *pecunia* dict. à *pecus* dico, Feſt. per apoc. *Res*, ut *רבר* hebr. *verbum & res*, gr. *ῥῆσις verbum & opus*, Joſ. Scal. à *ῥέω facio*, M. ut ſit id. quod *ἔργον.* ab heb. רכוש, *opes*, Becm. à ראש *caput, it. ſummus*, Canin. *πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα.* דבר. *A thing, a buſineſs, an affair, a matter, a deed ; a chance, or preſent occaſion : a cauſe, or ſuit in law ; ſtate, condition, importance ; a purpoſe : alſo eſtate, wealth, κτῆσις, profit ; advantage.* Plur. *the world, dominion, rule, ἀρχή.* Res Romana, Tac. *The* Roman *Government or State.* Res divina, Cic. *Sacrifice, devotion ;* familiaris, Id. *Domeſtic eſtate ;* militaris, Id. bellica, Hor. *War ;* uxoria, Cic. *Marriage ;* ruſtica, Id. *Husbandry.* Res ſecundæ, Cic. *Proſperity ;* adverſæ, Id. *Adverſity ;* arctæ, Val. Fl. *Straights.* Pro re natâ, Cic. *Ex re natâ*, Ter. *According to the emergent occaſion.* In rem tuam, Ter. *Ex re tuâ eſt, It is to your advantage.* Ad rem redi, Ter. *Come to the point or purpoſe.* Principio rerum, Juſt. *In the beginning of the world.* Domina rerum, Ovid. *Empreſs of the world.* Rem facere, Hor. *To thrive.* Rem habere cum aliquo, Ter. *To have to do with him.*

Réſæcrio, is, ivi, ire ; neut. Ovid. *αὖθις ὀργάω.* *To rage and bluſter anew.*

Réſălūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Suet. *A courteous ſpeaking to him that ſpeaketh to you ; a* **ſalutation.**

Réſălūtātor ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that ſalutes again.*

Réſălūtātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Saluted again.*

Réſălūto, as ; act. Mart. *ἀνταπαιτέζομαι.* *To ſalute one again.*

Réſăno, as ; Lactant. *To heal again.*

Réſarcino, as ; Bud. *To load again.*

Réſarcio, is, ire ; si, tum ; act. *ἀνακαθίζημι, ἀναβράπτω.* חָפַר. *To patch, vamp, cobble ; to mend ; to recompence or make amends for*, Cic.

Réſarcior, iris ; paſſ. Ter.

Réſarrio, is, ire ; īvi, ītum ; act. unde part. *Reſarriens*, Plin. *ἀναπείρω.* *To rake or weed over again.*

Réſartūrus, a, um ; part. Suet. *That will make good.*

Réſcindendus, a, um ; part. ut, Vendi-tio reſcindenda eſt, Scæv. *The ſale muſt be made void.*

Réſcindo, is, ĕre ; īdi, issum ; act. Vir. *ἀναιρέω, ἀναπάτω.* בָּרַע. *To cut off ; to break through, to cut or break down ; to retrench*, Cæſ. *to abolish, cancel or make void*, Sal. *to repeal or make null an act of law*, Cic. *to rip up, to break or tear off*, Col. *to launce or open a ſore*, Vir. *alſo to renew*, Ovid. Reſcindere terram, Col. *To plow or break it up ;* pontem, Cæſ. *To bow or break it down ;* vulnus, Pl. jun. *To launce it ;* judicium, Cic. *To make it void.*

Réſcindor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ter.

Réſcio, is, ivi, ire ; Cic. *ἀναγνωρίζω, αἰσθάνομαι.* יָדַע. *To hear and underſtand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* ℈ Scimus manifeſta, Reſcimus occulta, Don.

Réſciſco, is, ĕre ; Ter. idem.

Réſciſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Reſcindo*, Ulp. *ἀνάκοπή.* *A cutting off : alſo a revoking or diſannulling or making void, ἀνάκοπος.*

Réſciſſōrius, a, um ; adj. ut Reſciſſoria actio, Ulp. *An action to make void a thing.*

Réſciſſus, a, um ; part. Lucan. *ἀνῃρημένος.* *Cut in ſunder, cleft ; aboliſhed, made void ; launced*, Plin.

Réſcribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Cic. *ἀντιγράφω, ἀνταναγράφω.* *To write over again, to write back : alſo to pay money by bill ; to write againſt*, Quint. cum Dat. Argentum alicui reſcribere, Ter. *To pay money by bill of Exchange.* Reſcribere legionem ad equum, Cæſ. *To put the ſoot on horſe-back.*

Réſcriptor, ōris ; paſſ. Ter.

Réſcriptum, ti ; n. Dig. *ἀντιγεγραμμένον, ἀντιγεγραφὸς.* רת. *The* **reſcript** *or letter of an Emperour or Prince, making anſwer to petitions or other letters ; the Kings anſwer ; wherein he ſignifies his pleaſure.*

Réſcriptus, a, um ; part. Cantus reſcripti, Cic. *Songs prick and ſet down with muſical notes*, Turn.

Réſculpo, is, psi ; R. ex Prud. *To reſemble or expreſs.*

Réſĕcandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be pared away ; to be moved*, Ovid.

Réſĕcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæſ. *A cutting or paring.*

Réſĕcātor, us ; comp. Apul. *Shorter, more preciſe or exact.*

Réſĕco, as ; ui, ctum ; act. Cic. *ὑπείρομαι, ἀποκόπτω.* קָשַׁב. *To pare, to cut, to clip ; to cut off, to cut out ; to take clean away.* Ad vivum reſecare, Cic. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Réſĕcrātio ; f. Aug. *A deſiring again.*

Réſĕcro, as ; Plaut. ex Re, l. contra, & ſacro ; *Reſecrare*, ſolvere religione, Feſt. *ἀνταπαιτέω, ἀναπαιτέω.* *To pray contrary to that he deſired before ; to pray or deſire again : alſo to ſacrifice again*, Amm. ℈ Obſecro, Plaut.

Réſectio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Reſeco*, Cic. *ἀπότμημα.* *A paring ; a cutting, a ſhredding.*

Réſector ; m. Cæſ. *He that cutteth.*

Réſectus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκοπτός.* *Cut or pared off, ſhredded, ſhaven off.*

Réſĕcūtus, a, um ; part. à *Reſequor*, Ovid. *Following again or anſwering.*

Reséda, æ ; f. Plin. 27. 12. dict. quòd morbos reſedaret. *An herb that diſſolves ſwellings and Impoſthumes ; a dock.*

Réſēdātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *An appeaſing.*

Réſēdo, as ; act. Plin. *καταπαύω.* *To appeaſe, to allay.*

Reſegmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. quod à re quapiam reſecatur ; *ῥύπασμα.* *Any thing cut off ; a paring, a clipping, a ſhred.*

Reséminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *A ſowing of ſeed again.*

Resémino, as ; act. Ovid. *ἀναπασέω.* *To ſow again, to breed of its own ſeed.*

Reséminor, āris ; paſſ. Col.

Reséquor, ĕris, ūtus ; dep. unde part. *Reſecutus*, Ovid. *ἀμείβομαι.* *To follow again, to ſay after another, to anſwer, to reply.*

Reſĕrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be unlocked.*

Reſĕrans ; part. Val. Fl. *Diſcloſing.*

Reſĕrātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Opened, unlocked.*

Reséro, as ; act. Vir. cum amota Terra à janua cardine patefiunt fores ; Feſt. *ἀνοίγω, διαπεφράκτω.* חָתַם. *To open, to unlock, to diſcloſe or diſcover ; to lay open.*

Reséro, is, ĕre ; évi, ĕtum ; act. Plin. *ἀπογεννάω, ἀναφυτεύω.* *To ſow, ſet or plant again.*

Reservātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à **reſervo**, Cic. *ἀποθήκη.* *A laying up, keeping aſide.*

Reservātor ; m. Dig. *He that keepeth.*

Reservo, as ; act. Cic. *διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω.* אָצַר. *To keep for time to come, to keep apart from other, to* **reſerve**, *to keep alive*, Cæſ. Reſervare aliquid fibi, Cic. *ſe ad majora*, Vir.

Reservor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Réſes, ĭdis ; adj. Vir. à *Reſideo*, qui reſidet ignavus ; *νωθὴς, ἀργὸς, χαλκᾶς.* *Idle, ſlothful, lither, ſluggiſh, ſaint, lazy.* Reſes aqua, Var. *Standing water.*

Réſex, ĭcis ; m. Col. à reſecando : *τὸ ἀμπέλου κλῆμα.* *The vine branch, which is cut and ſprings th again, and beareth more fruit than it did before.*

Resídens ; part. Plin. *Sitting.*

Réſĭdeo, es, ēre ; ēdi ; neut. Cic. ex *Re & Sedeo : κρᾰδίομαι, κατᾰζάνω.* שָׁקַט. *To ſit down, to reſt, to* **reſide**; *to ſit ſtill ; to remain or abide ; to ſtrink or ſink down, to abate.* Reſidere eſtuantes ferias, Plaut. *To ſit idely and faſt.* Reſidere ſaxo, in ſolio, Ovid. in cluncs, Plin.

Resído, is, ĕre ; sēdi ; Pl. jun. *ἀναπαύω.* יָשַׁב. *To light, to ſit down as birds do after flight, to ſettle ; to be aſſwaged, Cod.*

Residuum, ui ; n. Papin. *Χρέωκοπον.* *The reſt, the remnant ; that which is left in arrearages, the* **reſtant.**

Residuus, a, um ; Cic. quod reſidet & ſuperest ; *λοιπὸς, πόλιν ὑπόλοιπος.* יָשָׁאר. *The reſt, the remnant that is left, the* **reſidue,** *left remaining.*

Resignātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *An opening or reſigning, a canceling.*

Resignātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Opened, &c.* Resignatum as, Feſt. *Soudiers pay ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in war.*

Résigno, as ; act. Cic. *ἀναπτύσσω, ἀποσφραγίζω.* פָּתַח. *To open it as it ſealed, to unſeal ; to aboliſh ; to annull, to cancel : alſo to cloſe or ſeal up*, Vir. *to diſcover and declare*, Ovid. *to* **reſign** *or ſurrender*, Hor. *to ſcore or mark over*, Col.

Résilio, is, īre ; ui, ivi & ii, ultum ; neut. Cic. *ἀφίσταμαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναστρέφω.* *To leap or ſkip or ſtart back ; to rebound, to recoil, to retire, to withdraw ; to ſhrink in or grow lank*, Plin. *Alſo to go from his bargain*, Ulp.

Résimus, a, um ; Col. ex *Re & Simus : ἀνάπαρος.* *That hath a camoſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Résīnābilis, le ; adj. Ovid. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.*

Résonans, tis ; part. Vir. *ἀναβρυχώμενος.* *Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.*

Résonantia, æ ; f. R. ex Perſ. *A ſounding again, an Echo.*

Résonātur ; impers. Cic. *A ringing ſound is made.*

Résōno, as ; s ui ; neut. Cic. *ἀναχέω.* תָּהַר. *To ſound or ring again with an echo, to roar, to* **reſound,** *or echo forth*, cum Acc. Vir.

Résŏnus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *ἀναβρυχώμενος.* *That ſoundeth again ; that maketh an echo, ringing, reſounding.*

Réſorbens ; part. Vir. *Supping up.*

Réſor-

ſissimus, Plin. *ῥητινώδης.* *Full of roſin or gum.*

Réſpiens ; part. Plin. *Taſting of.*

Réſpio, is, ĕre ; spi & pui ; neut. Plin. ex *Re & Sapio ; σοφίζω.* *To favour or ſmell ; to taſte or ſmack of.* Cum Acc. *alſo to be wiſe again.*

Respīrātio, æ ; f. Aug. *ἀναπνοὴ μετάνοια.* *Repentance.*

Respīro, is, ui, ĕre ; Ter. à *Reſpipio*, inchoat. *ἀναφυσάω, μετανοέω, ἀναπνέω.* *To repent, or return to a right underſtanding ; to come to his wits or ſenſes again*, Suet. *to recover.*

Réſtans ; part. Quint. *Stopping, bobling, jumping.*

Réſtantia, æ ; f. Aug. *ἀντίστασις.* **Reſiſtance.**

Réſtātor ; impers. Cæſ. *It is withſtood ; it is cured or remedied*, Plin.

Réſtio, is, ĕre ; stiti, stĭtum ; neut. Cic. cum Dat. *ἀνθέστημαι.* תְּקוֹמֵמוּת. *To withſtand,* **reſiſt,** *or hold againſt one ; to be good againſt*, Plin. *to ſtop as one doth in going, to make a halt or ſtand.* = Repugno.

Réſŏlĭdo, as ; R. ex Apoll. *To fortifie ſtrongly.*

Réſŏlūbilis, le ; adj. Col. *ἀλυτὸς ᾖ.* *Which may be reſolved.*

Reſolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Vir. *ἀνάλυω, διαλύω.* פָּרַח. *To looſe, unty, unbind or ungird ; to* **reſolve,** *open, undo ; to diſcover, explain, declare and publiſh ; to make void ; to pay back*, Plaut. *to ſeparate, divide, or put aſunder*, Ceſſ. *to cut or break off ; to put away ; to diſſolve, to faſten, to make faſt. alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act*, Hor. *to effeminate*, Sen. *to enfeeble or weaken*, Lucr. *to conjure*, Quint. *to ſcatter or diſſipate*, Ovid. Reſolvere nodum, Plin. *To unty it ;* veſtes, Liv. *To diſcheveel them ;* argentum, Plaut. *To pay it back ;* os, Vir. *To open it ;* emptionem, Ulp. *To make it void ;* ventrem, Ceſ. *To looſen it ;* bella, Sil. *To diſpatch them ;* curas, Vir. *To drive them away ;* fraudes, Sil. *To diſappoint them ;* auctorem, Sen. *To tranſlate him.* ℈ Vincio, Col. colligo, Quint. compono, Sen.

Réſolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be looſed*, &c. to dye, Ceſſ. *to be made void.*

Réſŏlūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀνάλυσις, ἀναλυτικὸν.* *A reſolving, or looſning.* Reſolutio nervorum, Ceſſ. *The palſie ; ventris*, Id. *A lax or looſneſs.*

Réſŏlūtōrius, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to pay.*

Réſŏlūtus, a, um ; part. *ἀνειμένος, διαλελυμένος.* *Looſed, freed, diſcheveled, feeble, enfeebled, weakned*, Cæſ. *exceſſive, immoderate, diſſolute*, Sil. *overflowed*, Suet.

Résŏnābilis, le ; adj. Ovid. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.*

Résŏnans, tis ; part. Vir. *ἀναβρυχώμενος.* *Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.*

Résŏnantia, æ ; f. R. ex Perſ. *A ſounding again, an Echo.*

Résŏnātur ; impers. Cic. *A ringing ſound is made.*

Résŏno, as ; s ui ; neut. Cic. *ἀναχέω.* תָּהַר. *To ſound or ring again with an echo, to roar,* **to reſound,** *or echo forth*, cum Acc. Vir.

Résŏnus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *ἀναβρυχώμενος.* *That ſoundeth again ; that maketh an echo, ringing, reſounding.*

Réſorbens ; part. Vir. *Supping up.*

Rĕsorbeo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. *To swallow or sup again.*

Respectābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respectans ; part. Cic. *Beholding.*

Respecto, as ; frequ. à *Respicio* ; Vir.

Respectus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Respicio*, Cic. *A looking back, a view : also a consideration, regard,* respect.

Respergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. *To sprinkle, to besprinkle.*

Respersio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A besprinkling.*

Respertor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Besprinkled.*

Respersus, ūs ; m. Plin. *A sprinkling or dashing.*

† Respexo, pro Respexero. *Si respexis donec ego iussero, dictum puta,* Plaut.

Respiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be regarded.*

Respiciens ; part. Ovid. *Looking back upon.*

Respicio, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; act. Cic. ex *Re & Specio : a respectando, respectu.* נוּעַ. *To look back, to consider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to* respect ; *also to belong, to appertain,* Cæs. cum *Acc.* & *ad.*

Respicior, ĕris ; pass. Cod.

Respino, as ; Col. *To remove thorns.*

Respirāmen, inis ; n. Ovid. *The passage of the breath, a windpipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio , ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A breathing or fetching breath,* a respiration, *a venting, an exhalation or steam.*

Respirātor, ōris ; m. verb. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Respirātus, ūs ; m. Cic. *The breathing back.*

Respīro, as ; neut. Cic. רוּחַ. *To take or fetch breath, to breathe ; to be refreshed or eased ; to have some respit : also to breathe out, or send forth,* act. Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. נגה. *To shine bright, to glitter.*

Resplendescentia, æ ; f. Aug. *Brightness.*

Respondens ; part. Stat. *Answering, resounding.*

Respondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* עָנָה. *To answer, to reply, to agree, to suit with, to correspond, to appear or answer when one is called ; to resemble or be like ; to stand or be fet right over against,* Vir. *to pay or satisfie ; to give counsel to those that ask our advice ; to fall out right,* Cels. ✠ Cum *Acc.* Respondere jus civile publicè, Pl. jun. *To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come.* Respondere ad diem, Cic. *To pay money at the day appointed.*

Respondālis ; m. Novell. *An Officer like the Popes* Nuncio *fent with special commission from his Prince.*

Responsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *An answer : also forgiveness.*

Responsito, as ; freq. à *Responso* ; Cic. *To answer often, or to many.*

Responso, as ; freq. à *Respondeo*, Plaut. *To answer, to cauntle ; to give crosse answers, to thwart or oppose.*

Responsum cibus palato, qui duritiã suã ei resistit, Hor.

Responsor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. *A jurety, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.*

Responsum, si ; n. Cic. מַעֲנֶה, *or* מַעֲנֶה. *An answer, a reply ; an oracle, or prophecy,* Tac. *A resolution, opinion of the learned in the Law,* Cic.

Responsūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will answer.*

Responsus, ūs ; m. Vitruv. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity.*

Respublica, respublicæ ; f. publica res ; *To κοινὸν, πολιτεία. A Common-wealth, the weal publick, a State.* Scrib. abbreviatè Resp. resp. remp.

Respuendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be refused.*

Respuens, ntis ; part. Plin. *Refusing.* Cum *Gen.* Gell.

Respuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust or dislike, to slight ; not to abide ; to cast or throw back ; Sen. to dash or spout upon,* Lucr. ✠ Respuere fœcures, Plin. *To be so hard that it cannot be cut.* = Aspernor, Cic.

Respuor, ĕris ; pass. Lic.

Restagnābilis, le ; adj. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnans ; part. Ovid. *Overflowing.*

Restagnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as ; neut. Col. שָׁטַף, שָׁמַם. *To run over, to overflow, to be all in a plash.*

Restans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Standing in the way, resisting, remaining, Vir. standing out in a siege,* Sal.

Restat ; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor ; m. verb. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as ; act. Tac. à *restauro, i, palus ligneus, cujus palum depango ; verbum ex antiqu. ruſticorum ævo ; qui palis ædificia, septa, aliáque reficiebant.* ἀναγαίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναπλάσσω, ἀνασκευάζω. בָּרַק. *To* restore *or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.*

Restiārius, rii ; m. Fest. *A roper, a knacker.* ✠ *Restiarius,* qui restes facit ; *Restio,* qui vendit, Front. contrà Popm.

Restibilis, le ; Col. à *Restimo*, quòd quotannis restituitur, & referitur, Var. aut pot. à *Restando*, quòd restat novali quiescente. *Restibilis ager,* qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, l. aristato : *Opponitur* Vervacto sive Novali, Fest. παλιμβλαχ, καταμεστὸς. *Which beareth every year ; that is sown or tilled every year.* Restibilis seges, Plin. *Corn that vifeth of the seed that was sown the year before ;* arbor, Id. *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.*

Restĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Veget. *A little rope or cord ; a whip-cord.*

† Restĭcŭlus, li ; m. Ulp. dim. à

Restis. σχοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as ; Prud. *To drop back again.*

Restinctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπεσβεσὸς. *Quenched ; put out,* stinted, *allayed.*

Restinguibilis, le ; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *Re & Stinguo : ἀποσβέννυμι.* כָּבָה. *To quench, to stint, to put out, to stanch ; to qualifie, to appease, to allay.*

Restinguor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Restio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker : also he that hangeth himself,* Plaut. *a crack-rope.*

Restito, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; Col. *To be tilled every year : a Resto, as ; ut Obsito ab Obsto.* ἀναλλαμῶσθαι.

Restīpo, as ; Tac. *To environ again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An entring into covenant upon articles or terms ; a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hottom. ἰσόσπονδος. *He that layeth pledge to answer in the Law.*

Restipŭlor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἀνθομολογοῦμαι, ἀντιπροκαλοῦμαι. *To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to answer to an action ; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* ✠ *Restipulari* est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, Hotom. *To take counter-security.*

Restis, tis ; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à *Resto*, (ut à *Præsto, Præstis*) quòd tegat & facit, Perot. *Restis* five quòd *vates* contineat, feu quòd iis *vetis* tendantur, Isid. à שָׁתַת *vetis*, Aven. σχοῖνος, κάλως. *An halter or cord, a rope or cable : also a rope of onyons, a head of garlick,* Plin. Restim ducere, Ter. *To dance the Hay.* ✠ Funis est major crassiorque ; *Restis* minor ; Popma.

Restītātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An after stopping.*

Restītātor, ōris ; m. verb. Bud. *One that is restiff , a staggerer , a drawer back.*

Restīto, as ; neut. Ter. πολὺν ἱρῶμαι, ἐπίσχομαι. *To stop or stop often by the way ; to stagger, to draw back ; to struggle.*

† Restĭtrix , ĭcis ; f. Plaut. *She that reſteth or remaineth behind.*

Restĭtuendus, a, um ; part. Ovid.

† Restĭtuiri, vel Restĭtuuiri ; vetuſtè pro Restituitum iri, apud J. C. ſicut *Præfiniri, Reædificiri.*

Restĭtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Re & Statuo*, Cic. in ſtatum priſtinum reduco : ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκαθιστῶμι. יָשִׁיב. *To reſtore, render, yield again ; to put or ſet again in his firſt ſtate, to repair, to renew, to make good ; to rally, to ſet in order, to ſet to rights :* ἀναπορθῶμαι. ✠ Ejicio, Cic.

Restĭtŭor, ĕris ; pass. Restituuntur ſibi vina, Plin. *They come to themſelves again after a fret.*

Restĭtūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις. *A* restitution , *or making good.*

Restĭtūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀναπορθωτὴς, ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *A reſtorer.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um ; ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to reſtitution.* Actio reſtitutoria, Ulp.

Restĭtū-

Restitūtūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to reſtore.*

Resto, as ; stĭti, ĭtum ; neut. Cic. ex *Re & Sto : ὑπολείπομαι, περιίσταμαι.* יָתַר. *To reſt, to be left, to remain ; to tarry, to ſtop or ſtay ; to ſtand ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place, ἱρίζομαι. to withſtand or ſtand out in a thing,* Ter. *alſo to be far diſtant,* Enn.

† Restrĭcæ ; Palmer. ex Plaut. *Cords or ropes wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*

Restrictè ; adv. Cic. ἀκριβολογικῶς. *Strictly , ſparingly, pinchingly : alſo preciſely.*

Restrictim ; adv. Afran. *Cloſely.*

Restrictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ἀκριβολογία. *A reſtraint.*

Restrictior, us ; comp. Cic. *More cloſe-ſiſted.*

Restrictus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Restringo* : κατασχεθὶς, ἀκριβὴς, ἀκριβός. *Reſtrained ; ſtrait , hard or faſt bound ; ſtraitlaced.* Adj. *Covetous, niggiſh, hide-bound : alſo ſevere and ſtrict, curious, preciſe, nice,* Amm.

Restringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. καταδέω, ἀκριβόω, ὑπέχω. עָצַר. *To* reſtrain, *to bind hard : alſo to looſe or unbind,* Apul. *to ſtop or ſtay,* Plin. Restringere viam, Lucr. *To lay it open ;* dentes, Plaut. *To ſhew them ;* nauſeam, Plin. *To ſtop or ſtay it.*

Restŭlco, as ; act. Colum. *To plough again.*

Resultans ; part. Plin. *Rebounding.*

Resultātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping back.*

Resulto, as ; freq. à *Resilio*, Vir. ἀναθρόομαι, ἀναπηδάω. *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip, and leap ; to reſound or echo,* Prud. *to* reſult.

Resūmo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Ovid. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take up again, to* reſume.

Resumptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀναληφθεὶς. *Recovered again.*

Resŭo, is, ĕre, ui, ūtum ; act. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To ſow again, to make a double ſtitch : alſo to trip and undo that which is ſowed, to unſtitch.*

Resŭpīnātus, a, um ; part. Pun.

Resŭpino, as ; act. Liv. ἀνατείνω. *To turn upward, or lay one on his back ; to tumble or turn upſide down.*

Resŭpinus, a, um ; Ovid. ὕπτιος, ἀνακύφων. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back ; effeminate,* Quint. ✠ Pronus.

Resurgens ; part. Vir. *Riſing up again.*

Resurgo, is, ĕre ; rexi, ctum ; neut. Plin. ἀνίστημαι, ἀνατέλλομαι. *To riſe , ſpring or grow again.*

Resurrectio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀνάστασις. *A riſing again, a* reſurrection.

Resuscĭtātio, onis ; f. verb. Aug. *A raiſing up again.*

Resuscĭto, as ; act. Ovid. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. קוּם *Pi.* *To raiſe or ſet up again, to revive, to animate.*

Resuscĭtor, āris ; pass. Paul.

Resūtus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Ripped, unſtitched.*

Rĕtæ, arum ; f. Gell. à *retibus*, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant , & quaſi irretiant : τὰ βυσσία, Scal. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers , or in the channel.*

Rētăllo, as ; unde Retallor, paſſ. Gell. 21. 1. ἀναιμῶμαι. *To* retaliate, *or do like for like.*

Rētardātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. βραδυσμὸς, ἀναμέλλησις. *A letting, ſtopping or hindering.*

Rētardātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apuleii. μωλητὴς. *A letter or hinderer.*

Rētardātus, a, um ; part. Suet. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Hindered, ſtopped, ſtayed, letted.*

Rētardo, as ; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀργάζομαι. עָכַב. *To hinder, let, ſtop or ſtay ;* to retard. = Retineo, Col. Impedio, Cic. ✠ Incito, Id.

Rētardor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Retaxo, as ; act. Suet. ἀντιμαλῶ. *To check, or blame or tax one ; to counterſcheb.*

RETE, is ; n. (ē) fid. à *retinendis* piſcibus, five à *retibus* quibus tenditur. Var. à *raritate* ; al. à רֶשֶׁת. M. à *ſum trabo : ἄγκιστρον, ἀμφίβληστρον.* A net : *alſo a ſnare or trap.* Rete jaculum, Plaut. *A caſting-net, a ſtake or ſtew-net.*

Rētĕctus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἀναπεφηνὸς. *Diſcovered : alſo cloſe covered,* Suet.

Rētĕgens ; part. Ovid. *Diſcovering.*

Rētĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. גָּלָה. *To lay open, to diſcloſe, to uncover.*

Rētĕgor, ĕris ; pass. Juv.

Rētendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Ovid. ἀνατείνω. *To unbend, to ſlacken.*

Rētentātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Often aſſayed or tryed.*

Rētentio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. à *Retineo : ὑπόσχεσις, ἐπογή. A retaining or holding back ;* retention.

Rētento, as ; act. ex *Re & Tento*, Ovid. ἀναπειρῶμαι. *To try again, to reattempt or aſſay.*

Rētento, as ; freq. à *Retineo*, Plaut. ἐπίσχω. *To hold back, to ſtop.*

Rētentor, āris ; paſſ. Amm. *To be held back ; to be tryed again,* Ovid.

Rētentrix, icis ; f. Retentrix facultas, Gorr. *Virtus* ἐρευνητικὴ. *The retentive faculty.*

Rētentus, a, um ; part. à *Retendo*, Ovid. ἀνατεταμένος. *Unlent.*

Rētentus, a, um ; part. à *Retineo*, Cic. κατεχόμενος. *Kept or held back, retained, held in, ſtayed.*

Rētĕro, is, ĕre ; unde paſſ. Reteror, Col. ἀναπείθω. *To rub or fret again.*

Rētexens ; part. Hor. *Undoing.*

Rētexo, is, ĕre ; xui, tum ; act. ἐξυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, unwiſe, unwind or unwind ; to wiſe, wind or weave over again, to do a thing over again.* Penelopes telam retexere, Cic. *To do and undo.*

Rētexor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Rētextus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Unwoven.*

Rēthūro, as ; R. ex Varr. *To open.*

† Rētia, æ ; f. Plaut. *A net ;* alii legunt Rētia non Rētiam.

Rētiārius, ii ; m. Quint. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo fecutorem five mirmillonem involveret. ἀνατεῖβδος. *A fencer that went with a net to caſt over his adverſary.*

Rētĭcendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Not to be ſpoken of.*

Rētĭcentia, æ ; f. Cic. σιωπὴ πρὸς ὑμᾶς. *A holding one's peace, a concealing or keeping counſel, ſecrecy.*

Rētĭceo, es, ui, ēre ; act. ex *Re &*

Rētĭcĕo,

Taceo : σιωπῶ. דָּמַם. *To hold one's peace, to ſay nothing, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word.* Reticere aliquid , vel de re aliquâ, Cic. = Celo, nego. ✠ Patefacio, Id.

† Rētĭcibilis, le ; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept ſilent.*

Rētĭcŭlātim ; adv. Eraſm. *Network-wiſe, in faſhion of a net.*

Rētĭculātus, a, um ; Plin. δικτυωτὸς, δικτυοειδὴς. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rētĭculum, li ; n. dim. à *Rete : ἄγκιστρον. A little net or caſting net,* Plin. *Alſo a fierce or little ſieve, a boulter,* Col. *a purſe like a net to put or keep money in,* Jun. *a trip-ſack, made like a net to carry meat or other things in,* Hor. *a rachet to play withal at tennis,* Ovid. *a cawl of net-work for a womans head,* Juv. κεκρυφάλος, *a net or little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roſes for a noſegay,* Cic.

Rētĭculus, li ; m. Plin. idem. *A basket of oſiers ; a little net,* Var.

† Rētĭfex, ĭcis ; m. Greg. Turon. *A net-maker.*

Rētĭformis, me ; adj. Med. δικτυοειδὴς. *In form or manner of a net.*

Rētĭna, æ ; f. Med. *One of the coats or tunicles of the eye, like a net.*

Rētĭnācŭlum, li ; n. Vir. κατοχεῖον, ἀντίσχεσις. אָחֻז. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed and holden back, a ſtring or tye, a ſtay ; the cable of an anker or anchor-rope ; the baſſer of a ſhip ; the ſtring of a bridle.*

Rētĭnendus, a, um ; part. Ter. *To be kept or held.*

Rētĭnens, tis ; part. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Keeping, holding faſt.*

Rētĭnentia, æ ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preſerving : alſo the holding together or frame,* Lucr.

Rētĭnentissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Gell. *Moſt carefully obſerving and keeping.*

Rētĭneo, es, ēre ; ui, entum ; act. Cic. κατέχω, κατείργω. יַחֲזִיק. *To hold, to hold or keep back or in ; to* retain ; *to hold faſt ; to remember, to keep in remembrance ; to hold one up that he fall not ; to reſtrain, to with-holds to keep and maintain : to keep to himſelf,* Ovid. = Servo, Cic. ✠ Abdimo, Id.

Rētĭnetor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be retained, &c. to be held faſt,* Ovid.

Rētĭngo, is, ĕre ; xi. unde paſſ. Retingor, Stat. ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. *To dip or dye again.*

Rētĭnnio, is ; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rētĭŏlum, li ; n. Apul. *A little net ; a cawl.*

† Rētis, is ; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete. *A net.*

Rĕto, as ; *Retare flumina*, i. purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent ; aut in alveis eorum extant ; à *retibus*, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardent, Gell. 11. 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta. *To ſcowr rivers from* rtit *and twigs that grow within the bank, or otherwiſe choak the channel by falling down into it.*

Rētondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; unde part. *Retonſus* ; Plin. ἀναπείθω. *To clip or ſhear.*

Rētŏno, as ; neut. Catulli ἀντηχῶ. *To make a great noiſe or ſound, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquens, s; partiv Cic. *Turning back.*
Rĕtorqueo, es, ēre; ī, tum; act. Cic. *απστρέφω.* תשׁוּר. *To wrythe, turn or throw back,* to **retort**; *to bandy or toss to and fro; to wry, writ, to unwreath; to bend or turn one from his purpose,* Quint. Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. caput in sua terra, Ovid.
Rĕtorqueor, ēris: pass. Plin.
Rĕtorreo, es, ēre; act. Col. *καταξηραίνω.* יבשׁ. *To scorch and dry up.*
Rĕtorresco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. *καταξηραίνομαι. To grow dry with parched heat.*
Rĕtorrĭdē; adv. *ἐξεληλεγμένως καταξήνως. As it were burned with the Sun, or any such heat, forcibly.*
Rĕtorridus, a, um; Col. *ξυλώδης, καταπεπαυμένος.* יבשׁ. *Very dry, parched with heat, burnes, seared, scorched, shrivelled and shrunk up; withered,* Gell. *wainscote-complexioned,* Capit. Retorridus mus, G. ex Phædro. *An experienced mouse, that hath often escaped the trap.*
Rĕtorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A writhing or wresting back.*
Rĕtortus, a, um; part. à *Retorqueor,* Hor. *ἀπεστραμμένος.* *Turned, writhed or wrested back.*
Rĕtostus, a, um; part. Plin. *καταπεπαχυσμένος. Toasted, parched.*
Rĕtractans; part. Col. *Headstrong, restie; struggling and drawing back.*
Rĕtractātio, ōnis; f. verb. *μεταχείρισις, ἐπανόρθωσις.* A **retractation**, *a revoking of ones opinion: also a revising of ones work; as handling again,* q. It. id. quod Detractatio, Cic. *Refusal, bogling.*
Rĕtractātior, us; comp. Cic. *More correct or exact.*
Rĕtractātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that recanteth.*
Rĕtractātus, a, um; part. Quint. *κατορθωθείς, πάλιν μετακεχειρισθείς. Corrected, amended, revised.*
Rĕtrăctior, us; comp. Liv. *Further off, or at more distance.*
Rĕtracto, as; act. *ἀνακεφαλαιόομαι.* פרע. *ἐπανορθόω. To handle and treat of again,* Quint. *to perufe and overlook,* Cic. *to begin anew,* Pl. jun. *to dress and order afresh,* Col. *to correct and amend,* Cic. to **retract**, *to recant, and unsay,* Vir. to *repeal and make void,* Suet. ✠ Nunc. *To draw back, to bang an arse,* Cic. ✠ Propero. *To dodge or boggle,* Vopisc. *to consider and bethink himself,* Col. Hinc Angl. to **Retract.**
Rĕtractor, āris; pass. Traj. ad Plin. *To be quasht or nullified.*
Rĕtractus, a, um; part. à *Retrahor,* Cic. *ἀνελκόμενος. Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.*
Rĕtrăda, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Pompon. *To deliver back.*
Rĕtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *ἀνέλκω, ἀνασύρω.* יִשׁוֹל. *To draw back, to withdraw.* Retrahere aliquem à studio, Ter. ex fuga, Plaut. se ab ictu, Ovid.
Rĕtrectans; part. Col. *Drawing back.*
Rĕtrĭbuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. *ἀμείβω, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀτονέω.* יִשׁוֹל. *To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to repay.*
Rĕtrĭbuor, ēris; pass. Liv.
Rĕtrĭbūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *ἀπόδοσις. A recompensing,* a **retribution.**
Rĕtrĭbūtor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A recompencer or repairer.*
Rĕtrimentum, ti; n. à *Retero;* Var. *γνησίωμα, ἀπόκριμα. The dregs of a thing, the drofs, scraping or filing of mettle, the refuse of any thing: also orature, dung or excrements,* Cels. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The husk.*
Rĕtrītus, a, um; part. Catul. *Overworn, shred-bare: also base and of no worth.*
† Retrix, icis; f. Cato ap. Fest. *ἡ ἐπὶ θεοῦ ἱκετεύουσα;* M. al. qu. *Rigatrix,* Pet. *A water within two or three miles off Rome, wherewith the gardens were watered,* Fest.
Rĕtro; adv. Cic. à Re; ut ab *In, intro;* al. qu. *Retero: ὀπισθονόμως, ἐμπαλιν.* אחוֹר. *Behind, back, backward; on the back-side: also before; or in times past,* Capit. *also contrariwise, on the contrary part,* African. = A tergo, Cic.
Rĕtrōactus, a, um; part. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.
Rĕtrōăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Plin. *πταναγάγω, ἀνασύρω. To drive or throw back.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end.*
Rĕtrōcēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. Liv. *εἰς τὸπίσω χωρῶ, ἀπαναχάζω.* יסוֹג. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.*
Rĕtrōcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *ἀναχώρησις. A going back.*
Rĕtrōcessus, ūs; m. Apul. *ἀναποδισμός. A going back.*
† Retrōcĭtus, a, um; ut *Retrocita tuba,* Lucr. ultrò citróque ducta.
Rĕtrōdūco, is, xi; & Retroducor, pass. Mart. *ἀνάγω. To bring or draw backward.*
Rĕtrōductio; f. verb. Marcell. *A bringing back.*
Rĕtrōeo, is, ire; ĭvi, ĭtum; neut. Plin. *ἀναποδίζω. To go back, to return.*
Rĕtrōfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Cic. *εἰς τὸπίσω φέρω. To bring or carry back again.*
Rĕtrōgrădior, ĕris, essus; Plin. *ἀναποδίζω. To recoil, or turn back, to go backward.*
† Retrōgrădis, de; adj. Apul. idem quod Retrogradus.
Retrōgrădus, a, um; Plin. *σκαληδρομῶν, ὀπισθοπόρος. That goeth backward: also that which is to be read backward.*
Rĕtrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus; Apul. *To go backward.*
Retroitio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A going back.*
Retrolego, is, ĕre; Quint. *To sail back, unto, or by.*
Retrŏpendŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down behind.*
Retrorsum; adv. Hor. retroversum, *εἰς τ' ὀπίσω. Backward.*
Retrorsus; adv. Plin. *Backward.*
Retrorsus; a, um; Plin. & Retro versus. *ὀπίσθιος. Turned backward.*
† Retroscĕcus; adv. Tac. *Backward, to the hindpart of the head.*
Retroversus, a, um; Solin. *Turned the wrong end foremoft.*
Rĕtrūdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plaut. *ἀνασείω, ἀναθρύπτω. To thrust back.*
Retrūsus, a, um; part. Cic. *κεκρυμμένος. Hidden, abstruse.*
Rĕtundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. *ἀμβλύνω, ἀτακτομίζω. To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing:* per metaph. *to quell, to allay, to dash.*
† Rĕtunsus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned.*
† Rĕtūro, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *To open or unstop.* ✠ Obturo.
Rĕtūsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπαμβλυνόμενος. A dusing or blunting.*
Rĕtūsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπαμβλυνθείς. Blunted, dulled, quelled.* Adj. *Dull, blunt.* ✠ Acutus.
Revaneo, is, ivi, ire; neut. Nerat. *To be sold again.*
Rĕvăleo, es, ui; Gell. *ἀναβιώσκομαι. To recover health, to be well again.*
Rĕvălesco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. Ovid. *ἀναλαμβάνομαι.* חיה. *To grow vegetagain, to recover his health.*
Rĕvānesco, is, ĕre; inc. unde Revanuit, Ovid. *ἀφανίζομαι. To vanish away again.*
Rĕvectus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀναπομφθείς, brought or carried back again.*
Rĕvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ἀνακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. To bring or carry back again.*
Rĕvĕhor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carried back.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride back.*
Rĕvĕlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *Κατακάλυψις. A revealing.*
Revĕlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A revealer.*
Rĕvĕlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Discovered, unveiled.*
Rĕvello, is, ĕre; li & revulsi, vulsum; act. Cic. *ἀνασπάω.* פרע. *To pull, pluck or tear up, off or away; to plow or break up,* Ovid.
Revellor, ēris; pass. Cic.
Rĕvĕlo, as; act. Ovid. *ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀναγκαλύπτω.* גלה. *To discover,* **reveal,** *open and disclose.*
Rĕvĕnio, is, īre; vēni, ventum; neut. Cic. *ἐπανήκω.* שוּב. *To come again, to return.*
Rĕvēra; adv. Pl. jun. *τῷ ὄντι, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.*
Rĕvĕrbĕro, as; act. Sen. *ἀντιπαίω. To strike or beat back again,* to **reverberate.**
Rĕvĕrendĭssimus, a, um; superl. Eccl. *Most reverend.*
Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *αἰδέσιμος. To be reverenced and honoured,* **reverend,** *awful.*
Rĕvĕrens; part. Cic. *αἰδούμενος, δέδιως, ὀκνῶν.* כבד. **Reverence,** *awe, fear, regard.*
Rĕvĕrentior, us; comp. cum Gen. Ovid. *That stands in more awe of.*
Rĕvĕrentissĭmē; adv. superl. Suet. *With great reverence.*
Rĕvĕrentissĭmus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. *Very obfervant or regardful.* Cum Gen.
Rĕvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. *αἰδοῦμαι, αἰδέομαι.* כבד. To **revere** *or have in reverence, to stand in awe of, to fear.* = Colo, Cic.
Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will stand in awe of.*
Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *Standing in awe, or ashamed of: regarding.*
Rĕvĕrro, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To sweep back, or to sweep over again.*
Rĕvertor, ōris; f. verb. Cic. *ὑπτρόφη, ὑπίσω.* *A returning, a coming back again; a wheeling about.*
Rĕversūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to return, or to turn back.*
Rĕvertens; part. Vir. *Returning.*
Rĕvertĭcŭlum, li; n. Apul. *ὑπίσω.* *A return or revolution.*
Rĕverto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. *ὑπαναστρέφω. To turn back, to tumble over.* Neut. in Præt. *To return or come again.*
Rĕvertor, ĕris, sus; dep. *ἀναστρέφω, ὑπαίνω.* שוּב. *To return; to come back or again.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends again with one.*
Rĕvestio, is; Apul. *To clothe again.*
Rĕvĭctus, a, um; part. à *Revincor,* Gell. *Convinced.*
Rĕvĭdeo, es, di; Plaut. *To look back.*
Rĕvĭgeo, es; & Revigesco, is; incep. Col. *To flourish again.*
Rĕvĭlesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Sen. *ἀπνευστῶμαι.* נקל. *To become vile and of no account.*
Rĕvinciens; part. Catul. *Binding.*
Rĕvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; act. Virg. *ἀναδέω μεῖον.* קשׁר. *To tye or to bind back; or behind; to bind strait or hard, to gird.*
Rĕvincior, iris; pass. Cæs.
Revinco, is, ĕre; vici, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀνασκευάζω, ἐξελέγχω.* הוֹכיח. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.*
Rĕvincor, ĕris; pass. Cic.
Rĕvinctus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀναδεδεμένος. Bound, tyed, girt.*
Rĕvīrescens; part. Sil. *Taking heart again.*
Rĕvīresco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. *ἀναθάλλω.* יָרַק. *To become or wax green again,* Col. *to revive, to spring up afresh; to take heart again,* Cic.
Rĕvīsito, as; freq. Plin. *πολὺ ἐπιστρέφομαι. To visit or go to see again.*
Revīso, is, ĕre; si, sum; *ἀναπλάσσω.* נקר. *To return or come again to see,* Tet. *to visit often,* Vir. Revise ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and see.*
Revīvisco, is, ĕre; rexi, ctum; inc. Cic. ex *Re & Vivisco,* is, vivo: *ἀναβιώσκω, ἀναβιόσκομαι. To recover life, to be revived, to come to life again; to grow or come up again,* Plin.
* Reuma, ătis; n. Veget. *ῥεῦμα,* i. *fluxus. The ebbing and flowing of the Sea.* Vid. Rheuma.
Reunctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ἐπιτροπελεύθερος, ἀπολείπλας. A servant or attendant of a Physician or Chirurgeon, that anointed them which used wrestling and such other exercises.*
Reungo, is; Cels. *To anoint again.*
Rĕvăcābilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναπλαστός. That may be recalled: also that may be recompenced,* Claud.
Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *ἀνάκλημα. A recall or calling back.*
Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάκλησις. A recalling or calling back.*
Revŏcātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to call back.*
Revŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνακλητός. Recalled, called back.*
Revŏco, as; act. *ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλέομαι.* יחשׁ. *To recall, to call back, to bring back, to bring again into play: also to draw back, or to withdraw:* to **revoke,** *recant or unsay.* Revocare gradum, Vir. *To retreat or step back;* exoleta, Suet. *To bring up old fashions;* opes egentum, Ovid. *To begin it again:* promissum, Sen. *To revoke or deny it.* = Repeto, Cic. reprimo, Pl. jun.
Revŏcor, āris; pass. Plin.
Revŏlito, as; freq. Eutrop. *To fly often back.*
Revŏlo, as; neut. Cic. *ἀναπέτομαι. To fly back again.*
Revolūbilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀνακυλίσιος. That may be rowed or tumbled back again.*
Revolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. *ἀνασπάω, ἀνελίττω, ἀνακυλίω.* חסך. *To roll or tumble over or back again, to turn over, to* **revolve.** Revolvere iter, Vir. *To return the same way he came.*
Revolvor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be rolled or tumbled back, to return;* to **revolt,** Ter. Ad irritum revolvi, Tac. *To come to nought.*
† Revŏlus, li; m. Col. idem qod Particus. *A pedler.*
Revŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνακύκλωσις. A* **revolution,** *or whirling round.*
Revŏlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*
Revŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀνελιγμένος, ἀνειλιγμένος. Tumbled, rolled or turned back again, or over and over; wound off; returning,* Liv.
Revŏmens; part. Vir. *Vomiting up again.*
Revŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Plin. *ἐξεμέω, ἀναμέω. To vomit, spew or cast up again.*
Reus, a, um; adj. *Rei* apud Vett. dicuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur, Aliat. Dict. igitur à *res,* i. qui rem, i. *debitum,* unde *ὑπόχρεως* nov. יחיב. *Guilty, arraigned, impleaded.* Regit *Gen.* Reus injuriarum, Quint. *Sued upon an action of trespass;* ambitûs, Cic. *Impeached for bribery;* fatisdandi, Ulp. *Bound to find sureties.* Reus de vi, Cic. *Indicted for battery.*
Reus, i; m. subst. *ὁ φεύγων, ὁ ἐπικαλούμενος. The defendant in a process, he that is accused or sued: also a surety, one bound for another,* Ulp. *a criminal.* ✠ Petitor, Cic.
Revŭlio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Revello,* Plin. *ἀνάσπασις. A pulling up, a plucking away or back;* **revulsion.**
Revulsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνασπασθείς. Pulled, plucked or torn up.*
Rex, rēgis; m. à regendo; *βασιλεύς, ἀνάξ.* מֶלֶךְ. *A King, a Prince; also a ruler, guide or governour; a chief; a great Don; a Patron; a rich man.* Reges æraris, Cic. *The managers of the treasury.*
Rex pueritiæ, Hor. *A governour of youth.*
Res facrorum, Cic. *The chief ordorer of religious duties.* Rex vini, Hor. *The King of good fellows, the Master of the revells.*

R ante H.

† Rha; indecl. Amm. *ῥᾶ, ῥᾶ ἔστιν,* Hes. quæ & *ῥᾶ* dic. Æt. *Rheon, & Rhacoma,* Plin. *radix Ponticæ,* Cels. vulgò *Rhabarbarum;* Isid. sic dict. à *Rha* fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum. **Rhabarb,** *a kind of dock-root.*
*Rhabdos, i; f. Apul. *ῥάβδος.* *A meteor, like to a straight wand.*
* Rhabdūchus, i; m. *ῥαβδοῦχος,* qui *ῥάβδον ἔχει,* virgam ferens; Lat. *Lictor, Sergeant of the Mace, or Verger.*
† Rhăcĭnus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. à *ῥάχις* vel *ῥάγος,* à colore uvæ nigræ. *A fish of a brown dun colour.*
† Rhăcŏma, æ; f. Plin. 27. 12. *A kind of herb that cometh from beyond* Pontus; Ruell. *takes it to be the same with* Rha Ponticum.
* Rhădine, es; f. Lucr. *ῥαδινὴ* mollis, tenella. *A nice, tender or dainty girl.*
* Rhăgas, ădis; f. Aug. plur. Rhăgădes, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. *ῥαγάδες, ἡ ῥαγάς,* quod signif. Abrumpo. *Chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains: also the piles.*
* Rhăgion, gii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi similitudine, quod *ῥάγιον* appell. *A little venemous spider, with very short feet.*
* Rhăgoides, Celsi. *ῥαγοειδὴς. Sc.* φλὲψ, Lat. *Vena,* dic. quod nigræ uvæ similitudinem refert. *The third coat that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see.*
Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. *ῥάμνος.* אטד. *A white bramble, called* **Rhamn** *or Christthorn; Buck-horn, the Rhein-berry-bush.*
Rhăphănus, ni; m. Plin. *ῥαφανὶς. A radish: also a pestilent or venemous shrub in Africa.* Raphanus rusticanus vel sylvestris, Gerard. *Horse-radish.*
† Rhăphius, li; m. *Chaum,* quem Galli *Rhaphium* vocabant, Plin. 8. 19. *ῥαφὶς,* i. lupus cervarius. *A beast in shape like a Wolf, speckled like a Libbard.*
* Rhapsōdia, æ; f. Corn. Nep. *ῥαψῳδία,* ex *ῥάπτω suo & ᾠδὴ* canus; carmen, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri; quæ olim ante dilipata essent disjectáque, à Pisistrato in Rhapsodias ejus libros digesta sunt, Cic. *A* **Rhapsody,** *or book of Homer's poems.*
† Rhărăga, æ; f. Cels. *A Barbers instrument to pluck out teeth:* corr. pro Rhizagra.
* Rhĕdæ, ārum; m. pl. Apul. *ῥαιταὶ,* à *ῥαίω* rumpo. *Earth-quakes causing the ground to break open.*
Rhēda, æ; f. Cic. *ῥέδη.* vocab. Gallicum, Quint. *ζεῦγος.* רֶכֶב. *A chariot, a coach, a caleish, a carosch.* Capfus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The coach-box.*
Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. *Of or serving for a chariot or coach.*
Rhēdārius, ii; m. Cic. *ζευγηλάτης. A charioteer or coach-man.*
Rhēno, ōnis; m. Cæs. villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui *ὄνος ῥίνακα* appell. vel à *ῥόος pellis:* vel à *Rheno* fl. quod Rhenani populi his uterentur; Iisd. *ἀφόβους,* Clodius. *A black garment furred, or of sheep-skins, and covering the shoulders and breast; which the antient Almans were wont to wear in the wars; a casseck, or just de cor made of skins.*
* Rhĕon; n. Jun. *ῥεῖον. Rhubarb.*
* Rhētor, ōris; m. Cic. *ῥήτωρ,* orator, à *ῥέω* dico. *A Rhetorician, or Rhetorick Master.* ✠ Rhetor, qui in schola docet; *Orator,* qui in foro causas agit.
Rhētŏrica, ōrum; n. Cic. *τὰ ῥητορικὰ. Books or precepts of Rhetorick.*
Rhētŏrica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; f. Quint. *ῥητορικὴ.* **Rhetorick;** *Oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.*
Rhētŏrĭce; adv. Cic. *ῥητορικῶς. Rhetorically, like an Orator.*
† Rhētŏrico, as; Rhetoricasti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Non.
Rhētŏrĭcor, āris; Hier. *ῥητορεύω. To play the Rhetorician, to speak like an Orator,* to **Rhetoricate.**
* Rhētŏrĭcōteros, Cic. *ῥητορικώτερος,* i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. *More*

More orator-like ; more eloquent.

Rhētŏricus, a, um ; Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick ;* Rhetorical.

Rhētŏricus, i ; m. Quint. *sc.* liber. *A book of Rhetorick.*

† Rhētŏrĭsso, as ; Non. ex Pompon. ῥητορίζω, *i.* Rhetoricè loquor.

Rhetra, æ ; f. Amm. ῥήτρα, lex ; à ῥέω, loqui. *The Laws of* Lycurgus, *held as oracles.*

* Rheuma, ătis ; n. Med. ῥεῦμα, à ῥέω *fluo.* *A* rheum, *a catarrh, a distillation of humours : also the ebbing and flowing of the sea ; or the tide,* Veget. *a flood,* Ambr.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ῥευματικός. Rheumatick, *that is troubled with rheum.*

† Rheumătĭdio, as ; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζομαι. *To run with humors.*

Rheumătĭsmus, mi ; m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The disease of the rheum,* a rheumatism.

* Rheumătizo, as ; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζω. *To be troubled with rheum.*

† Rhexia, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 21. herba propriò nomine *Onochilis* dicta.

† Rhibes ; pl. Jun. *Clocæ mures. Rapifices.*

* Rhina, æ ; f. Plin. piscis, qui & *squatina, pinna, i.* lima, ob cutis asperitatem. *A skate.*

* Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis ; m. Plin. ῥινόκερως, *i. naricornis,* ex ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, *nasus,* & κέρας *cornu.* ראם. *The* Rhinocerot, *a beast the enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards ; some take it for the Unicorn : also a vessel with a long spout, out of which oyl was dropt upon the people, as they bathed,* Mart. *also one who is gag-toothed,* Lucil. Rhinocerotis nasus, Mart. *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking.*

† Rhinoscilla, æ ; f. Plin. 27. 8. herbæ genus ; ῥινὸν κλάσις, *narium inclinatio.* V. Calla. al. leg. Rhinochilia.

* Rhizagra, æ ; f. Cels. ῥιζάγρα. Ægin. *qui* fpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth.*

* Rhizlas, æ ; m. ῥιζίας, à ῥίζα radix. *The juice of the root of* Laserpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. Item herba, species iridis Illyricæ fubrufæ, Plin. 21. 7. ῥιζότομος.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um ; ῥόδινος, i. rosaceus. *Of or belonging to roses, made of roses ;* as Rhodinum oleum, Plin. 15. 7. unguentum, Id.

* Rhŏdites, æ, m. Plin. ult. 11. ῥοδίτης. *A precious stone of rose-colour : also wine with roses infused.* = Rosatum, Lampr.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es ; f. Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex *rosa* & *lauro* nomen comp. *Rhododendros* dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον rosam. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel or bay-leaf.*

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i ; f. Plin. 24. 11. & Rhododendron, i ; n. Id. 16. 20. q.d. arbor rosas ferens vel rosa arborescens. *A tree with leaves like an Almond-tree, but greater, called an* Oleander ; Coop. *It is rather an herb that grows to a mans height in* Switzerland, *with purple flowers like roses ; the same as* Rhododaphne.

* Rhŏdŏra, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 19. ῥοδόδαφνη. à rosario floris colore dicta. *An herb that hath a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.*

* Rhŏicus, a, um ; Plin. 24. 11. ῥοϊκός. Rhoïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥέω fluxus.

* Rhoïscus, i ; m. Bibl. ῥοΐσκος. corymbus aureus ad ῥοΐσκος, *id est,* mali Punici similitudinem.

* Rhomboides ; adj. Geom. ῥομβοειδὴς, i. rhombi formam habens. *A Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal sides ; as an* Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombillus, li ; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi ; m. ῥόμβος. figura quadrilatera. ὁπὸ τοῦ ῥόμβεσθαι, *i. volvendo : à ῥέμβω. A fish called a Byrt or Turbot, Juv. A toy, a spinning-wheel, reel, whirl or turn,* Ovid. *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled sides ; like a quarry of glass : also a kind of rolling instrument, which witches used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven,* Mart. *also the joints of the Mariners Compass ;* a Rumb.

Rhomphæa, æ ; f. Liv. Rhomphæa, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία. רמח. *A kind of Thracian sword : a two-handed sword, or arming sword ; a tuck.*

Rhomphæălis, le ; adj. Prud. *Belonging to a long sword.*

Rhonchisŏnus, a, um ; Sidon. *That maketh a snoring noise.*

* Rhonchisso, as ; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To snort or vent in the sleep.*

Rhonchus, chi ; m. Mart. ῥόγχος. נחיר. *A snoring or snoring : also a sneering or mocking ; a scoff, a flout, a jeer.*

† Rhopălicus vel ius, a, um ; *i.* clavaris, à ῥόπαλον *clava ;* M. Rhopalicus *verſus,* Gram. *is* est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, & ῥόπαλον, *i.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem definens, Mar. Plot. ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀρχέλα μοιρήνατε ὀλβιοδαίμων. Et illud, *Spes Deus æternæ flationis conciliator.*

† Rhŏpălon, i ; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa ; ῥόπαλον *clava ;* quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem. *A water-lily, called* Nenuphar.

* Rhus, i ; m. Plin. ῥοῦς, lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called* Sumack, *leather-Sumack, Curriers* Sumack, *with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dreſt and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl.

* Rhyas, ădis ; f. Cels. ῥοιὰς vel ῥοὰς, oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥοῦν *fluo.* Est & piscis, quem *Flutam* vocant : item imbecilla vicis, quæ & *Aridæ. The disease of the eyes, watering or weeping continually.*

* Rhyăgrœphus, phi ; m. Plin. qui ῥυπαρὰς, i. sordida & humilia *verſus,* pingit. *A painter of trifles, or mean things.*

* Rhythmicus, a, um ; Cic. ῥυθμικὸς. *of rhyme, made in rhyme or meeter ;* rhythmical.

Rhythmicus, i ; m. Cic. ῥυθμοποιὸς, *i.* rhythmorum concinnator. *A rimer or rhiming Poet, Rime-doggrel, Poet Bays ; a Ballad maker.*

* Rhythmus, mi ; m. Quint. ῥυθμὸς. Meeter, rhyme, number or harmony in speaking.

* Rhytion, til ; n. Mart. ῥυτὸν, genus vasis. *A vessel or cup like a half-Moon.*

R ante I.

Ribes ; Offic. *Red goose-berrier, bastard Corinths, common* ribes.

Rica, æ ; f. Plaut. à *ritu,* quòd Romano ritu cùm sacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant ; Var. pot. à ῥέω, ῥῶ, *i.* cingulum, Hes. quòd sit muliebre cingulum capitis, Fest. vel id. quod *Ricinium ;* Id. μίτρα, καλύπτρη. *A womans hood ; a little cloak or mantle, that women used to cover their heads with,that in sacrificing : also a kerchief,* Var. *a coife, a handkerchief,* Non.

Ricinĭātus, a, um ; *Clad in such a cloak or mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, Fest.

Ricinium, ii ; n. Cic. id. quod Ricinum, à *Rica ;* idque fort. à *ricio, i.* rejicio, pro *Reica* dict. *A short womans cloak,* Non. = Mafurtium, Id.

Ricinum, i ; n. & Ricinus, i ; m. Serv. *Ricinum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. cujus partem mediam retrorsùm jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum rejiciatur, Serv. V. Recinum. τεράπλιον. *A cloak, of which they throw part over the shoulder,* Cic. *any garment four square ; a close hood.*

Ricinus, ni ; Col. qu. ex *Re* & *Canis ;* quòd canum aures infestet, Isid. κρότων, ἀνακαρδία. *A vermine called a Tyke ; that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts ; as dogs, sheep, &c. also an herb* in Egypt *called* Palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* ◊ It. id. quod Ricinum, Serv.

Rĭcĭto, as ; Spart. *To make a noise, properly as Libards do.*

† Rĭctum, i ; n. Lucr. id. quod Rictus.

Rictus, ūs ; m. ῥὶς. verb. à *Ringo, rinxi, rictum :* vel ut Scal. σταφὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥίπτω, *ῥῖψω. rostrum : χάσμα, Cœnæp. A grinning or scornful opening the mouth when one laughs, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring at dogs : also the mouth, Ovid. a jaw or chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Rictus ad aures dehiscens, Plin. *A wide sparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum, Juv. *To yawn.*

Rictŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Rica,* parvum ricinium, à palliolum ad usum capitis, Fest.

Rĭdendus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be laughed at.*

Rĭdens ; part. Hor. *Laughing, smiling.*

RIDEO, es, ēre ; (1) fi, sum ; neut. vel act. cum *Acc. Cic. μειδιάω, γελάω.* ἁπτύρη, à ῥᾴδιον *facilis,* quoniam qui ridere solent, naturâ faciles sunt ; vel à רדד *expandit ;* vel ab Æol. ᾱεἰδω, Scal. *To laugh, to mock, to scorn, to scoff : also to smile,* Ovid. *to shine and glitter,* Hor. Ridere aliquem, Cic. *To laugh at one ; to be ridiculous, to make one laugh, that maketh sport, a droll, a Fleasant.*

† Rĭen, id. quod Ren ; Fest. ex Plaut.

Rĭgans ; part. Ovid. *Wetting, bedewing.*

Rĭgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. διάῤῥησις. רי. *A watering, a moistening, a wetting.*

Rĭgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rĭgātrix, icis ; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or sprinkleth.*

Rĭgens ; part. Pl. jun. *Frozen with cold, hard, stiff, stark, staring, standing an end ; stiff as a stake,* Quint.

RIGEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à gr. ῥιγόω. *To be very cold, to be stiff and hard, to be frozen ; to stand stiff, upright or an end, to stare (as hair doth,)* Ovid.

Rĭgescens ; part. Plin. *Waxing stiff.*

Rĭgesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Vir. *To grow stark or stiff with cold.*

Rĭgĭdion, us ; comp. Cic. *More rough and rugged.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Stiffness, severity.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris ; pass. Sen. Σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiff and stark.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um ; ῥῖγος. φοβερὸς, πεπηγὼς, κρυερὸς. *Cold, frozen ;* Ovid. *stiff, hard,* Vir. rigida, *severe, vigorous, rude, rugged, stern, resolute, cruel, fierce, rough, sturdy, unmoved,* Cic. = Durus, Plin. jun. trux, Ovid.

RIGO, as ; act. Cic. à ῥῖγος. *rigor, frigus ;* quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent ; à *rivus,* V. ut. à mari *mergo ;* qu. *rivigo,* i. rivum ago, Pap. Omn. à βρέχω, βρέχω, ἀφρόνω. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or a garment ; to wet, to moysten.*

Rigor, ōris ; pass. Ovid.

Rigor, ōris ; m. à Rigeo. ῥῖγος, κρύος. Σκληρότης. רקי. *A great stiff cold ; hardness,* Vir. *roughness, stiffness,* Celf. rigour *and extremity ;* Modeſt. *the cold fit of an ague ; also a ridge straight along that bounds land ;* Aggen. = Calor, Plin.

† Rigōrātus, a, um ; Plin. Σκληρωθεὶς. *Made stiff or hard.*

† Rigōrōsus, a, um ; Bud. *Full of extream cold.*

Rĭguum, ui ; n. Plin. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um ; Col. κατάῤῥυτος. *Moist, wet, waterish ; that watereth,* Vir. *or is watered,* Ovid. ☞ Siccaneus, Col.

RIMA, æ ; f. ῥαγὰς, χλιθεμὲ. בקיע, חור, ב. *fissura, à* ῥάσσω, Becm. vel à ῥαγὴν, quod id. sign. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood or stone, where it is not close joyned ; a chink, a cranny.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To find an hole to creep out at.* Agere rimas, Cic. *To close, chap or chink.*

Rĭmābundus, a, um ; Apul. rimanti similis. *Curiously prying.*

Rĭmātio, ōnis ; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that searcheth.*

Rĭmor, āris ; dep. Cic. *Rimari* est valde quærere, in rimis quoque, Fest. Sùum propriè, è *rimis* terræ glandes eruentium ; Serv. ἐρευνᾶν, κατρυκᾶν, ἀνακύπτω. חפש. *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek in every corner and hole.* Rimari terram rastris, Vir. jugacanibus, Claud.

Rĭmōsus, a, um ; Vir. κλειδώδης, πυκνόῤῥαγος. *Full of clefts and chinks ;* leaky.

Rimŭla, æ ; f. dim. *A little or small chink or cleft.*

RINGO, is, ĕre ; rinxi, rictum. σύγχω. To grin *like a dog.*

Ringor, ēris, ĕtus ; Ter. à ῥὶς *naris ;* quòd canes latraturi ringendo *nares* aguni, i. suspendunt, vel ex ira in rugas diducunt os, Perot. σύγχω, ῥίνα ζυσὸν ποιῶ. קטר. To grin *or shew the teeth as a dog doth, to wry the mouth as one that is angry ; to fret and chafe with himself ; to make faces.*

RIPA, æ ; f. Cic. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione *rumpatur ;* vel à *rimis impetus, itus,* à ῥήγνυμι, quòd ibi impetus aquæ sistitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum quæ sistitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciat. πυταμὸν ὄχθη, ἀκτὴ. גדות, שפת. *A bank of a river : also the sea-shore or bank, the sea-side, plin.* = Littus, Col. sed propriè ☞ *Littus* maris, *Ripa* fluvii. Ovid.

Ripæfĭcus, a, um ; Plin. *Waxing stiff.*

Ripæfĭcus, is, ēre ; inc. Vir. *To grow stark or stiff with cold.*

Rĭpārĭcus, a, um ; ὀχθηρὸς, παραποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the bank.* Riparia hirundo, Plin. *A bank-Martin.*

Rĭpārĭus, a, um ; ὄχθη. רפת. *A brabling, a brawling, a chiding or scolding, strife, a quarrel, a bout, a dispute.*

Rixans ; part. Plin. *Scolding, quarrelling.*

† Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tac. ἐρίζησις. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *A brawler, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris ; ἐρίζω, φιλονεικῶ. *To brawl, to berate, to scold and chide ; to strive and quarrel : also to rustle,* Var. Rixari cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Plin. de lana caprinâ, Hor.

Rixōsus, a, um ; Col. ἐριστικὸς, νδροφιλὴς. *Quarrelsome, full of brawling or chiding.*

R ante O.

† Robeus, a, um ; ant. pro Rubeus.

† Robia herba ; Paul. pro Rubia.

Robigalia, iorum ; n. dies festus septimo Calend. Malas celebrari solitus, teste Festo, quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant, ut robiginem sive rubiginem à legetibus averteret. *Corn-week, or Rogation-week.*

† Robigo, inis ; f. Vir. dict. quòd fit coloris rubi ; robur rubi, Varr. vocabant *seu* rutulum, Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corn, mildew.* Vid. Rubigo.

Röbŏrārium, ii ; n. Gell. 2. 20. *Robraria* antiq. appell. vivaria, quia robore septa essent ; δρυόφραγμα, δρυεῶνες. *A park or warren, a place paled about.*

Röbŏreus, a, um ; Ovid. δρύϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like strong timber.* Pila roborea, Vindic. *An Oak-apple.*

Röbŏrĭfĭcus, a, um ; Cic. κραταιὸς, ἐπίκρατος. *Strengthening or making strong.*

Röbŏror, āris ; pass. Plin.

Röbŏrōsus, a, um ; Veget. *That grows stiff and hard like Oak ; a disease in cattel caused by a Convulsion.*

ROBUR, ŏris ; n. materia quæ plurimas robi (i. ruſi) coloris venas habet ; inde *Robur,* & homines valentes & boni co-

also they that have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the river.

Rivālis, is ; m. *Rivales,* qui, in unum amorem derivantes ; Non. vel à bestiis, quæ sitientes, cùm ex eodem rivulo haustum petunt, prælium contra fe invicem concirant, Donat. vel à re rusticâ, nam *Rivales* dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat ; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ cursûs lites sæpè inter eos suscitat, Cæl. ἀντιφιλόνικος, ἀντίζηλος. ◊ A rival, *that loveth the same woman that another doth. Amare* & *sine rivali,* Cic. ◊ Eſt & Adj. ut Rivalis aries, Col.

Rivālĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀντιζηλία. *Rivalship.*

Rivātim ; adv. Macr. *River by river, by particular streams.*

Rivinus, id. quod Rivalis, Plaut.

Rivŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. ῥύακιον. *A little brook ;* a rill.

RIVUS, vi ; m. Cic. à ῥέω, *fluo,* ab Heb. נהר. ῥόος, ὑγρὸς. *A brook,* a river, *a stream of water with a gentle or natural current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *A vein of the body.*

Rixa, æ ; f. Cic. à ringo, rinxi ; ut *linx* à *lingo ;* al. ab ἐρίζω, ἐρίξω pro ἐρίσω ; vel ab ἀράσσω *frango,* ἀράξω, Fest. ἐρίς, τὸ νεῖκος. ריב. *A brabling, a brawling, a chiding or scolding, strife, a quarrel, a bout, a dispute.*

Rixans ; part. Plin. *Scolding, quarrelling.*

† Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tac. ἐρίζησις. *A brawling, a chiding.*

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ōris *Robusti*, Fest. al. ῥοτὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥώμης, al. ab Heb. רהב. It. Robur in carcere is locus, quo præcipitatur maleficorum genus, quod antè arcis robustis includebatur, Fest. ὄρος, ἀγχόνη, ῥώμη, ἰσχὺς, ἀνδρεία. אדר. *Oak of the hardest kind; board of oak; timber*, Vir. per metaph. *strength of body*, Cic. *or of any thing generally*, Col. *courage or stoutness*, Sil. יעף, יעף *force, ableness to endure and hold out: also a flock, or like place in a prison*, Liv. Ex robore fact. ♢ Nodosum robur, Ovid. *Actual.* = Firmamentum, firmitas, Cic. vires, Vir.

Rōburneus, a, um; ὁμοίου ἢ ἐκ δρυός. *Of an Oak.* Fruges roburneæ, Col. *Oak-mast.*

† Rōbus, a, um; ant. pro *Rubeus*, Fest. *Strong, or red of colour.* Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Rōbus, bi; m. Col. à *robo*, i. rubro vel rufo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum dicēb. & bovem idcirco rustici *robum*, Fest. it. genus tritici, Col. ἐρυθρὸς σῖτος. *Red wheat: also a red ox.*

† Rōbus; n. materia, quæ robi, i. rubei coloris venas habet, Fest. id. quod Robur.

Rōbusteus, a, um; ἰσχύϊνος. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oken.* Robusteæ materies, var. *Timber of oak.*

Rōbustior, us; comp. Cic. *More sturdy.*

Rōbustus, a, um; à Robur, Cic. ῥωμαλέος, ἰσχυρὸς, ὑψηρὸς. אמיץ. *Strong, lusty, hardy, sturdy, valiant, made of oak.* Robustus in clamando, Cic. ad incursum, Plin. = Valens, Cic.

Rōdens; part. Cic. *Gnawing.*

R O D O, is, ēre; (ō) li, sum; act. Cic. à *Rado*, vel à gr. ῥόδω impetu feror, qui id qui rodunt impetuosi sunt; fortè à ἐσθίω, ut g in d abeat, ut ἀμάσσω, ἀμάδω, ἐσθίω, ἔδω, κατατρώγω. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble; to eat or wear away*, Lucr. *also to backbite or speak ill of.* Dentem dente rodere, Hor.

Rōdor, ōris; pass. Ovid.

† Rodus, a, um; ὁμοίως τῷ ῥόδῳ. *Like a rose.* Signa rudem & imperfectam; ut Saxum rodum, Acc. ap. Fest. & Plumbum rodum, Lucil. *Rude, unwrought.*

† Rōga, æ; f. R. ex Cypr. à rogando. *An alms.*

Rōgālis, le; adj. à *Rogus*; ὁ ἢ τὸ πυρᾶς. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

† Rōgāmentum, ti; n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rōgandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be asked.* Consulibus rogandis, Cic. *For the making or choosing of Consuls.*

Rōgans; part. Ovid. *Asking, desiring, intreating.*

Rōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. quòd càm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i.* interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque Quirites hoc fieri?* Quòd fi refpondiffet, *Dii rogas*; lex erat, Fest. Ἀποτείνασις, ἐρώτησις. שאלה. *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire or request: also the propounding of a Bill to pass the house.* Accipere rogationem, Cic. *To pass a Bill in Parliament.*

Rōgātiuncula, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A small request, a proposal in Senate, a Parliament Bill.*

Rōgātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητὴς, ἱκέτης. *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar*, Plaut. Rogator comitiorum, Cic. *The Speaker of Parliament, the Chair-man of a Committee.*

Rōgātrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rōgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Asked, desired, intreated; courted, wooed*, Ovid.

Rōgātus, ūs; m. verb. ἔντευξις, αἴτησις. *A desire, a suit.* Rogatu meo, Cic. *At my request.*

Rōgitans; part. Vir. *Asking.*

Rōgitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. à ἀντιβάλλειν. *An often intreating, beseeching, asking or demanding, craving or begging.*

Rōgitātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rōgito, as; freq. Ter. πολλὰ ἢ πολλὰκις πυνθάνομαι, ἐπιζητῶ. *To ask often, to desire or intreat, to demand.*

R O G O, as; act. fort. ab ὄρεγω ὀρεγῶ, ὄρεξω, pro ὀρέγω, per aphær. vel qu. *ore ago*: ἄγομαι, αἴτιος, ἠσυχάζω. שתר, בעה. *To ask, desire, intreat or request; to demand, beg or crave; to borrow.* Cum duplici Acc. Rogare aliquem sententiam, Cic. argentum ab aliquo, Plaut. aliquem de re aliqua, Cic. ♢ Rogare sacramento militem, Liv. *To swear a souldier, or give him his oath to bestrue and faithful.* Rogare legem, Cic. *To propose a Law in Parliament, to bring in a Bill.*

Rōgus, gi; m. Cic. dict. quòd cadavere lignorum ſtrui impoſito, dii manes *regantur*: vel à ῥοὴ, aut ῥοὴς, ῥῆξις, *fissura*, quòd è fiſſis lignis fieret ſtrues, M. πυρὰ, πυρκαϊὰ. מוקד. *A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned*; a *funeral pile*, Suet. *a grave, Cic. a bone-fire.*

Rōmphæa; f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, *Romphea*, Vaſ. Pl. ῥομφαία, quæ & Framea. *A two-hand ſword.* Vid. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i; m. ὀγκὼν, vid. Rhonchus.

Rōrālis; f. Ovid. à *Ros*; ὑγρασιόδης. *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōrans, tis; part. Cic. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rōrārius, a, um; *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, Feſt.

Rorarius, ii; m. Lucil. *Rorarii milites*, Liv. ἀκροβολισταὶ. dict. à rore, qui bellum committebant antè, ideò quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, Var. Feſt. Non. *The ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh*, q. d. *Dew-beaters.*

Rōrat; impers. Col. ut *Ningit*, &c. *The dew falleth.*

Rōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. it. ſiderationis genus in vitibus deflorescentibus, Plin. ἐρυσιβώλη, ἐρύσιβε ἀκτινοβολία. *A faling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall; a blaſting of grapes, when newly knit*; ῥοιὰς, Theoph.

Rōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρσοδεὴς, ἐρσηνδύτης. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rōrēſco, is, ēre; incep. unde part. Roreſcens, Plin. ἐρσαίνομαι. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.*

† Rōrīdus, a, um; Lucr. ἐρσοειδὴς. *Dewy, moiſt.*

Rōrīſer, a, um; Sen. ἐρσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rōrīſluus, a, um; rore fluens, Poët. vet. ap. Turneb.

Rōro, as; act. à *Ros*, Vir. ἐρσοποιῶ, ἐρσάω. טפח. *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* Neut. *To drop and fall down like dew*; to miszle or drizzle.

Rōror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rōrulentus, a, um; Col. ἐρσοειδὴς, πολλὴ ἐρσο. *Full of dew, dewy.*

R O S, rōris; m. Cic. à ῥόω, ῥέω, vel à βόσκω, per contr. ῥῶς *fluxus*: vel à ῥόδον, *ſtillavit roſcida*, Aven. ὁ ἐσθ ὁ. שׁר. *Dew. Liquidus ros*, Ovid. *Spring water.* Ros vitalis, Vir. *The nurſes milk.*

R O S A, æ; f. Cic. ῥόδον, חבצלת. à gr. ῥόδον, unde ſort. fuerat ῥόδη, & in verſo, ut contrà à μὴ ὃ *medius*. A roſe; *alſo an oyl of roſes*, Celſ. *A complement to a ſwee-heart.* Roſa mea, Plaut. ♢ Roſa Damaſcena, *The white roſe*; Purpurea, Milefia, Plin. *The red roſe*; Prameſtina, Plin. *The Civet or baſtard muſk roſe.* Roſa Batava ſive Hollandica, Gerard. *The great Province roſe.*

Rōsāceum, ci; n. Plin. *ſc.* oleum. ῥόδινον. *Oyl of roſes.*

Rōsāceus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Rōsārium, ii; n. Ovid. ῥοδωνιὰ. *A roſier, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow: alſo a* Roſary, *or Maſs with prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rōsārius, a, um; adj. Suet. *Of roſes.*

Rōsātum, ti; n. Lampr. *Wine made of roſes infuſed.*

Rōsātus, ti; m. *ſc.* nummus. *An* Engliſh *coin of fifteen ſhillings; eight pence; a Roſe-noble.*

Roſcidus, a, um; Vir. à *Ros*: ὑδατοειδὴς, ἐρσοειδὴς, ἐρσογενὴς. *That is wet or moiſted with dew*, Aldus.

Rōſella, æ; f. dim. Plin. τερμάτιον. *A little wheel, or role: alſo a cruſhed*, written like a rope, Jun. a roll or bil. Rotula in genu, Med. *The whirl-bone, the pastel-bone.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐγγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rōtundātus, a, um; part. Vell. *Made round.*

Rōtundè; adv. Cic. ἐγγυλωτὰς, περιφερῶς. *Roundly, aptly, elegantly, compaſſly, volubly.*

Rōtundior, us; comp. Cic. *Rounder.*

Rōtundiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very round.*

Rōtunditas, ātis; f. Plin. ἐγγυλότης, σφαιρότης. *Roundneſs.*

Rōtundo, as; act. Cic. ἐγγυλόω, τορεύω, ἐγγυλόω. *To make round, to round, to make full and perfect*, Hor. *to pite up on a round heap.*

Rōtundor, āris; paſſ. Hor.

Rōtundus, a, um; Cic. à *Rota*, vel à *Retundo*, quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit angulorum aſperitas: ἐγγύλιος, κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς, σφαιρικὸς. גלגל. *Round, circular, compleat; neat and handſome, quick, deft; nimble, volubile.* = Globoſus, celer, volubilis, Cic. Quadratus, Id.

R Ante U.

Rūbēcilla; æ; f. Jun. à rubeo colore pectoris. ἐρυθακὸς. *A Robin red-breaſt.*

Rūbēdo, inis; f. à ἐρυθραίνω. *Redneſs.*

Rūbēfācio, is, ēre; ēci, ēctum; i. rubere facio, Sil. ἐρυθρόω, φοινίσσω. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rūbēfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρυνθὶς. *Made red.*

Rūbēſco, is, factus; ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

† Rūbellānus, a, um; Rubellianæ vites, Col. *Vines of a red coloured wool.*

Rūbellio, ōnis; m. Plin. 32. 10. à rubello colore; ἐρυθρὸν ὄν. *A fiſh called a Rochet, a Roach: alſo a Robin-red-breaſt*, Jun.

Rūbellus, a, um; dim. à *Ruber*, Plin. ὑπερυθρὸς ὁ. אדמדם. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ vites, Plin. *Vines, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret-wine.*

Rūbens; part. Vir. *Red, of a ruddy colour.*

Rūbentia, æ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing.*

RUBEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθρῶμαι. אדם. *To be red, to bluſh, to redden.*

Rūber, bra, rum; Vir. ἐρυθρὸς, πυρρὸς, πύρινος, ξανθὸς. אדם. *Red, of a deep, full and fad colour, ruddy.*

Rūbēſco, is, ēre; inc. Vir. ἐρυθραίνω. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden.*

Rūbēta, æ; f. ὁ φοῖνιξ νέος ἢ φοίνιος, rana venenoſa; dict. quòd in rubis, *i.* vepribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à *rubeo* colore, Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about buſhes, a ruddock.*

Rūbētārius, ii; m. *A kind of Hawk, called an Hen-harrier.*

Rūbētum, ti; n. Ovid. ῥωτὸν. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rūbeus, a, um; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐρυθρὸς. אדום. *Red, ruddy.*

Rūbeus, a, um; à *Rubus*, Vir. βάτινος. *Buſhy, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rūbia, æ; f. Plin. Rubia tinctorum, Jun. ἐρυθρόδανον. *An herb called Goſſinweed or Clivers, Madder wherewith they uſe to colour skins, or dye wool.* Rubia ſylveſtris, *the herb called Woodroof.*

Rūbicilla, æ; f. Jun. *The bird called a Bull-finch, or Red-tail; a Red-ſtart.*

Rūbicundior, us; comp. Var. *More ruddy.*

Rūbicundulus, a, um; dim. Jun. ὑπέρυθρος ὁ. *Somewhat red or ruddy.*

Rūbicundus, a, um; Ter. à *Rubeo*, ἐρυθρὸς ὁ, ἐρυθρώδης. חכילי. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.*

Rūbīdus, a, um; à *Rubeo*, Gell. ἐρυθρὸς, ὑπέρυθρος. *Of a deep red colour, reddiſh, ſwarf red, brownish: alſo rough or rugged*; pro Ruvidus; Lambi Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread dow-baked, Feſt. only reddest in the oven, and ſcorcheſt; or (after others) rough bread twice baked, bisket.*

Rūbigālia, ōrum; n. Feſt. *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa for the preſerving of corn from blaſting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of April.*

Rūbīgino, as; act. unde paſſ. Rubiginor, Apul. ἰόω. *To ruſt.*

Rūbīginoſus, a, um; Mart. ἰώδης, ἰοειδὴς. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rūbīgo, inis; f. Vir. à *rubeo* ſeu rubido colore. à ἰόω, ἰοφόβιον. ירקון. *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron or braſs*, Plin. *foulneſs*; *blaſting of corn and vines*, Plin. *mildew.*

Rūbinus, i; m. gemma, quàm rubet ut ſanguis dict. Boët. *A Ruby.*

Rūbor, ōris; m. à *Rubeo*, Vir. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν ὄν, ἐρύθημα. *Redneſs, bluſhing, ſhamefac' neſs*, Cic.

Rūbrica, æ; f. Col. à *rubro* colore. μίλτος ὁ. שׁשׁר. *Vermilion, red lead, red oaker*; *rudale to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* ♢ *Alſo the title or contents of a law or book, ſo called, becauſe they were writ in red letters*, Perſ. a Rubrick. *A kind of ring-worm or red tetter.* Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. *Belatmoniack.*

Rūbricātus, a, um; part. μιλτωτὸς. *Coloured with red, or marked with rudle or red oaker.* Rubricata linea, Cornut. *A Carpenters line.*

Rūbricēta, æ; f. à *rubredine* dict. Plaut. πυῤῥελαίνη, ῥοδωνία. *Roſe colour, where-with women painted their faces*, Spaniſh *red.* = Purpuriſſum.

Rubrico, as; act. Claud. rubricâ ſigno; i. rubrum facio. *To colour red: alſo to mark out with a line.*

Rubricōſus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of ruddle or red Oker.*

Rubror, us; comp. Plin. *More red.*

† Rubrus, a, um; Solin. id. quod Ruber.

Rūbus, bi; m. Vir. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus *rubeant*, Pérot. vel quòd mora rubra ferat; à βάτος ὁ. חמך. *A bramble, a buſh, the black-berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The Hind-berry or Raſp-berry tree.* Rubus canimus, Offic. κυνόβατος ὁ. *The wild Eglantine.*

Rūcāmen, inis; n. Prud. idem quod Ructus. *Belching.*

Rūcans; part. Cic. *Belching.*

Rūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐρυγμός. *A belching.*

Rūcātrix, icis; f. verb. ἐρυγματικὴ. *She that belcheth or breaketh wind, or roweteth.* Rucatrix herba, Mart. *Mint that cauſeth one to belch.*

Rūcātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀναφυσώμενος. *That is belched out, or caſt up.*

Rūcītātio; f. verb. Cels. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Rūcito, as; freq. Col. *To belch often.*

Rūcto, as; neut. Plin. ab ἐρεύγω, ἐρυκτὸς, ut Gluſtus à γεύω, γευστὸς. *A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward.*

† Rūdātum, pro Rudimentum, Apul.

Rūdens, tis; f. part. *Braying like an Aſs*, Ovid. *roaring*, Vir.

Rūdens, tis; m. Vir. vel f. Plaut. dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi *rudere* exiſtimetur, Non. à κρίκος ὁ, κρίκινον ὄν. ירתן. *A cable or great rope of a ſhip.*

† Rudentisibilus, li; m. Pacuv. ap. Var. *i.* rudentum ſibilus, Cæl. *The whiſtling of the wind among the cables.*

Rūderārius, a, um; *Belonging to rubbiſh.* Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. *i.* ruderibus expurgandis accommodatum. *A ſkreen for rubbiſh or gravel; a ranging ſieve or bolter.*

Rūdērātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. ἐρείπωσις. *A laying of rubbiſh; a paving with rubbiſh and like ſtuff.*

† Rūdērātor; m. verb. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

† Rūdērātus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐρειπωθὲις. *Layed on with rubbiſh, or paved with rubbiſh, as divers cauſeways are.*

† Rūdēro, as; rudus induco, unde paſſ. Ruderor, Vitr. ἐρείπεσθαι. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone or rubble: alſo to pave or make a floor of rubbiſh mixt with lime.*

Rŭdĕtum, ti; n. Cato. ἐρεπιδὼν τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbish or rubble lyeth.*

Rŭdiārius, ii; m. Suet. à rudi, i. virga; *Rudiarii* dicti sunt qui imperatrahunt miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude; ἀποτακιάριοι. *Rudiarii* etiam qui rudia & nova ſaga poliunt, Feſt. *He that is diſcharged from ſword-play: alſo a butcher or mender of old garments; a Calender or dreſſer of cloth.*

Rŭdĭcĭcŭla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Rudis*: ἀπόξυσμα. *A ſparkle or ſlice or ladle, wherewith they uſe to ſtir things that are a boiling.*

Rŭdimentum, ti; n. Cic. *qu.* à verbo *Rudio*; prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus committitur: ἀφορμὴ λόγου, ἐπιχείρησις. *The firſt teaching or inſtruction*; a **rudiment**, *a principle, a beginning*, Plin. *the firſt tryal of skill*; *an apprenticeſhip or freſhmanſhip.*

RŬDIS, dis; adj. à *rudis* ſive *rudus*, i. βῶλος ⊖· virga impolita: ἀμαθὴς ⊖· ἀπαίδευτος ⊖· **Rude**, *ignorant, unskilful, unlearned, not exerciſed or traded in a thing*; *unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to ſeek, that knows not how, fumbling, clomiſh*, Juv. *ſimple, dull.* ϟ It. ἄγναφος ⊖· ἄξεστος ⊖· ἀύτεχνος ⊖· *Unfaſhioned, unhewn, unwrought, rough, homely, plain, unpolliſhed or unhuſbanded, unkembed, not picked or curious.* Argentum rude, Cic. *Plate unwrought, bullion.* Regit *Gen.* Rudis belli, Hor. ad bella, Liv. in jure civili, Cic. = Imperitus, hebes, impolitus, Cic. ignarus, Quint. inexorabilis, Ter. ℨ Erudidis, Plin.

Rŭdis, is; f. Scal. à βάβδος ⊖· qu. *rudis*. virga rudis & impolita: ἀσκὸς. *A ladle to ſtir any thing with, while 'tis boiling*; Plin. & Cato. *A foil for fencers to fight with*, Cic. & Lampr. *Alſo a rod or wand that was given to ſword-players in token of liberty or diſcharge and retreat from that exerciſe*; a *diſcharge.* Donatus rude, Hor. *Diſcharged from fuuther ſervice.* Rudibus pugnare, Cic. *To fight with foils*, Bud.

Rŭdĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Amm. *Moſt rude and unſkilful.*

Rŭdĭtas, ātis; f. imperitia & obtuſitas ingenii, Perot. ἀμαθία, ἀπειρία. *Rudeneſs, ignorance.*

Rŭdĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *The braying of an Aſs.*

Rŭdo, is, ĕre; dī, (& divi, Apul.) neut. Ovid. verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis, quam edit aſinus, vel funes nauticî, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti, Feſt. βραχάομαι ὀγκάομαι. *To bray like an Aſs*; *to roar*, Vir.

Rŭdor, ōris; m. Apul. *A roaring or hollow noiſe.*

Rŭdus, ĕris; n. Liv. olim Raudus. ἐρείπιον. à *Rudis*, vel à *Ruendo*, vel à *Raudus*, i. as impolitum. *Rubble or rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes falln to the ground*; *ſhards and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered*: *alſo an unpoliſhed ſtone.* Rudus novum, Plin. New rubbiſh, *coming of the hewing of ſtones*, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. *Old rubbiſh coming of houſes pulled down, and wherein lime being put*, *is new tempered and uſed again.* ϟ It. in æſtimatione confertæ rudus appell. Feſt. *Unwrought braſs.*

Rŭdŭſcŭlum; Feſt. dim. à *Rudus*, ſc. æs infectum.

Ruens; part. Vir. *Falling, tumbling; ready to fall*; *puſhing or running haſtily*: *alſo falling to decay*, Luc.

Rŭĕſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. à *Ruſus*. *Mυρίκινον. To wax or be ſomewhat red.*

Rŭfus, a, um; adj. Jun. *A jad red.*

Rŭfŭr, us; comp. Plin. *More red.*

Rŭfo, as; act. Plin. μυρίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make red.*

Rufor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rŭfŭli, ōrum; m. appell. tribuni militum, non à populo ſed à conſule (aut ab Imperatore, Liv.) facti, quod de eorum jure *Rutilius Rufus* legem tulerit; li poſtea *Rutili* appell. Feſt. *Thoſe captains ſo called, who were made by the Conſul without the conſent of the people.*

Rŭfŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπόπυρρος. *Reddiſh, ſomewhat red, ruſſet.* Tauri rufuli, Arnob. *Brinded, of a brown or fad red colour.*

Rŭfus, a, um; Hor. à *Rubeus*, vel ex πυῤῥὸς. ξανθὸς. אדמני *Reddiſh, yellow, that hath red or yellowiſh hair.*

RUGA, æ; f. Cic. à gr. ῥυτὶς, à ῥύω, i. ἐρύω *trabo*, quòd ruga cutim in plicas contrahat; vel à βύρυκος ⊖· *vitium*, quòd in rictu ruga ſunt frequentes: ῥυτὶς, πίνυα. קמט *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold*, Plin. *a vivle or rimple, a furrow.*

Rŭgātus, a, um; part. Plin. ῥυτιδωτὸς, ὀθνειόμορος. שאגן *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled or ſhrivelled.*

Rŭgio, is; ire; ĭvi, ītum; neut. Phil. nomen fictitium à ſono rugientis; βρυχώομαι, βρεμάομαι. שאג *To roar like a Lion*; *to bellow*, Spart.

Rŭgītus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. βρυχηθμὸς, ὀθνειόμορος. שאגה *A roaring of Lions, a great crying*; *a rumbling or croaking of the guts.*

Rŭgo, as; Plaut. à *Ruga*: ῥυτιδῶμαι. קמט. *To have wrinkles or plaits*; Act. *to crumple, to wrinkle.*

† Rugo, is, xi; ĕre; Perot. unde comp. *Erugo*; à gr. ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to break wind.*

Rŭgōſior, us; comp. Claud. *More wrinkled or rivelled.*

Rŭgōſus, a, um; Plin. ῥυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits*; *rough, rivelled, withered, furrowed.*

Ruidus, a, um; à *ruo*, i. cado; vel ab aſperitate, qu. *ruvidus* ſive rubidus: ἀσπὸς ⊖· *Rough, not plained*: *alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, Plin. *A peſtle that is rough and not plained*, *and that hath no iron on the head.*

Ruina, æ; f. Cic. à ruendo: πτῶσις, κατάπτωμα. מפלה. **Ruine**, *downfall, undoing, deſtruction, miſchief, confuſion, decay, danger.* Ruinam dare, Vir. facero, Hor. *To fall down.* Ruina cœli, Vir. *A ſtorm or tempeſt*; *thunder.*

Ruinōſus, a, um; Cic. ὑπτῶν ⊖· πτώσιμος ⊖· *Ready to fall*, **ruinous**, *in decay.*

Ruitūrus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, Ovid. πεσήσιμος ⊖· *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

† Rulla, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *Runa*; quod eſt teli genus latâ cuſpide; Enn. al. à rure dim. *rullus*; ut rulla ſit ruſticana. *Rulla, χωρικὴ*, Gl. Phil. al. leg. *Rallia*, à Radendo, Turn. σκαῦλις πλουσιακὴ βολοσκὸς, ὦ ὕνις κρεοδόρτων. *The iron on the plow-mans ſtaff*, *wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter*; a *paddle-ſtaff.*

RUMA, æ; f. Plin. à ῥύομαι *trabo*, quòd ſugendo trahitur; vel à ῥέω, fluo, ῥύμη, ῥύακος, à fluore ductis: ὄπλη, μαστὸς. שד, דד. *A dug, a teat, a pap*, Non. *alſo the cud of beaſts*, Serv.

† Rumbotinus; Plin. *A tree in* Italy, *whereunto*, *is elms, vines grow.* Vid. Rumpotinus.

Rumbus, bi; m. Navig. *i.* linea velificationis; à Rhombus. *A* **Rumb** *or line they make in ſailing by the compaſs.*

Rūmen, ĭnis; n. id. quod *Ruma*; à *Ruo*, quòd inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum: κηκεφάλιον ⊖· *The cud of beaſts*, Non. *The aſſwage or hollow part of the throat*, Feſt. *the belly*, Pompon. *the paunch*; a *teat*, Plin.

Rūmentum, ti; n. id eſt, abruptio in Auguralibus, Feſt. à rumpendo. *A breaking off at the Augurs obſervation upon ſome unlucky chance.*

Rūmex, icis; m. Plin. à *rumo*, i. ſugo, quòd ſuccus ejus exſugi ſoleret ad levandam ſitim: vel qu. *rubumex*, quòd ſtrumoſe mederetur. λάπαθον. Tt. teli genus, ſimile ſpari Gallici, Feſt. ex Lucil. *The herb called Sorrel or Sowr-dock*: *alſo a weapon like a ſpear.*

Rumia vel Rumina, dea Rumarum.

† Rūmĭfĕro, as; Plaut. ap. Non. διαθρυλλῶ, διαφημίζω. *To ſpread a rumour or report, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports*; *to report abroad.*

† Rumifico, as; idem, Plaut.

† Rūmigĕrātio; f. verb. Plaut. *A ſpreading of reports abroad.*

Rūmigĕro, āris; dep. Feſt. *To raiſe or ſpread reports abroad.*

Rūmigĕrulus, li; Amm. *A talebearer, a news-monger.*

† Rumigĕſtri, Gell. Scal. leg. *Rumicestri*, à rumice, i. ſparo; vel *Runcaſtri*. *A kind of weapon.*

† Rumigo, as; id. quod *Rumino*, Apul. *To chaw the cud.* V. mavult Rumito.

Rumina, æ; f. Tert. inſtrumentum non fabrile, ſed ſævitiæ. *A torturing inſtrument.*

Rūmĭnālis, le; *Of or belonging to chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, quòd ſub eâ inventa eſt lupa infantibus (Romulo ac Remo) præbens *rumen*, i. mammam, Plin. 15. 18. al. à *ruminando*, quòd ſub eâ pecudes æſtatis tempore frigora captantes ruminare ſolerent. *The tree under which the Wolf gave ſuck to Remus and Romulus.* Ruminales hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. μηρυκισμὸς. גרה. *A chewing of the cud*, Plin. *a calling to remembrance, or conſidering and meditating of a thing*, Cic.

Rūmĭnātor; m. verb. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭnātrix, icis; f. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmĭno, as; act. Vir. cum *Acc.* *To chew over again.*

Rūmĭnor, āris; dep. Col. à *Rumino*, i. cibum à rumine in os evoco: μηρυκίζω, ἀναμασσάομαι. *To chew the cud as Neat do*; per metaph. *to meditate and think upon a thing*, Var.

Rūminus, a, um; ut Ficus ruminea, Ovid. *The fig-tree under which the ſhe-Wolf ſuckled* Romulus *and* Remus.

† Rūmis, is; f. ὄπλη, μαστὸς. דד. *Rumis* mamma dict. inde agni lactentes *ſubrumi* dic. Feſt. *A teat or dug.*

† Rumito, as; Næv. ap. Feſt. *To ſpread a rumour.*

Rūmor, ōris; m. à *ruendo*, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat: al. à βύμα ſive βύμη *ſtatua*; nam & rumor ant. de aquæ fluxu; al. à ῥύμη *verbum*: ῥῦμη, ῥῦσις ⊖· שמועה *A bruit*; **rumour**, *report, common fame, talk, a ſtimſham tale, a ſtory*: *alſo a ſtream or courſe of water*, Poet. vet. ap. Cic.

† Rumpia, æ; f. genus teli Thracæ nationis; Gell. ex Enn. vid. Romphæa.

RUMPO, is, ere, i. ere; rūpi, ruptum; act. M. ex פרם, vel ex ῥάσσω, i. *frango vi*, vel à ῥίπτω *projicio*: ἄρηγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι, καταρράσσω. פרץ *To break, to burſt*; *to tire or weary*: *to rend or tear*; *to marr or ſpoil*; *to ſnaggle*: *alſo to beat*, Ulp.

Rumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſore grieved or troubled.*

Rumpōtinētum, ti; n. Col. locus arboribus ſeu vitibus rumpotinis conſitus.

Rumpotinus, a, um; à *Rumpis*, id eſt, traducibus dict. qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. *Arbuſtum rumpotinum*, ex vitibus rumpotinis; ex quibus ſc. *rumpi*, i. traduces ducuntur, Col. 5. 6. *An arbour or yard of vines plaſhed together.*

Rumpus, i; m. i. tradux, Var. quòd ab arbore rumpatur aliò traducendus. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tyed together*; a *tranſom in building*, Coop.

Rumuſculus, li; m. dim. à *Rumor*, Cic. ψιθύλλιον, ῥᾳξάριον. *A little bruit, rumor or report*; an *idle ſtory, or tittle tattle.*

† Runa, æ; f. unde *Runatur*, Enn. teli genus, latiorem habens cuſpidem, Feſt. interpr. pilum, à *ruo*, i. ſterno. *A kind of weapon with a broad point*; a *javelin.*

† Runatus, a, um; Enn. i. pilatus; runâ, i. pilo armatus, Feſt.

† Runca, æ; f. ant. pro *Runcina*, Perot.

Runcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βοτανισμὸς. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. βοτανιστὴς. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix; f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ; f. Plin. à gr. ῥυγκάνη ſive ῥυγκάνη. item Dea quæ runcationi præeſt. *A whipſaw to ſaw timber*; a *ſithe or bill to cut buſhes*: alſo a *Plane that joyners uſe*, Bud.

Runcino, as; act. Var. Aug. ῥυγκανίζω. *To ſmooth with a plane.*

Runco, as; act. Perot. à *Runo*, i. eruo, hinc *ruico*, *runco*: βοτανίζω. *To weed.* Runcare ſpinas, Cato. *To weed them out*; ſegetem, Plin. *To cleanſe it from weeds.*

RUŌ, is, ĕre; i. rui, ruitum & rutum. M. à ῥύω *trabo*. Canin. ab ὀρύσσω, πάττω, κατασκάπτω, Onom. ἐρείπω. הָרַס. נהרס. Neut. *To fall, to fall down*; to שדד. *to run or headlong*, to break *out with violence*; to *come in all haſte*, to *rage*, Cic. *alſo to come to looſe, to be cheated or miſtaken in a bargain*, Cic. ϟ Act. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To root or rout up*, to *throw or tumble*, Ter. *alſo to caſt or heap up*, Vir. Ruit dies, nox, Vir. *The day, night comes on amain*; ſol, Id. *The Sun goes down, or draws toward ſetting*; cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It paſhes with rain, as if heaven and earth would come together.* Aquæ portis, Liv. de montibus, Vir. ad urbem, Liv. in facinus, Sen. per fas neſáſque, Luc. in agendo, Cic.

Rūpes, is; f. Vir. mons præruptus; à *Rumpo*, rupi; πέτρος. Χοιρίας. *A rock or hill or bank ſo ſteep, that one may not well climb it*; *an high downfall.*

Rūpex, icis; m. Lucil. *Rupices*, à rupinis ſive rupibus ruſtici dicti, ut & *Petrones* à petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiam, Feſt. *A country Clown*, a *Boor*, a *Ruſtick*, a *Bumkin.*

Rūpĭcāpra, æ; f. Plin. *qu.* rupium capra: αἴξ ἀγρία. יערי. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

† Rūpĭcōnes; m. pl. Apul. id. quod Rupices. *Boors, Bumkins.*

Rūpīna, æ; f. Apul. Rupinæ abruptæ montium; Gloſſ. Iſid. *A craggy or ſtony ground.*

Rūpĭtias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Rupis*, damnum dederit.

† Rupſit; ant. pro Ruperit. *Si membrum rupſit*, 12. tabb. ap. Feſt.

Ruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. διάῤῥηξις, ἔῤῥηξις, κλάσις. *A tearing or breaking*; a *breach*; a *battery in law*: *alſo a rupture*, Med.

Ruptor, ōris; m. verb. à *Rumpo*, Liv. κλαστὴς, διαῤῥηκτὴς. *A breaker.*

Ruptūra, æ; f. Medic. **A rupture**, *a burſting.*

Ruptus, a, um; part. à *Rumpor*, Vir. διαῤῥαγεὶς, κλασθεὶς, ῥαγὴς. *Broken, burſt, torn, rent*; *made void*; *burſten-bellied*, Plin. *interrupted*, Ovid. *tattered and torn*, Mart. ℨ Ratus, Cic.

Rūra, Vett. incultos agros dicebant, i. ſylvas & paſcua.

Rūrālis, le; ἀγρεῖος ⊖· *Of or belonging to the country*; *ruſtical*, **rural.**

Rūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *Country buſineſs.*

† Rūreſtris, ſtre; Apul. ἀγρεῖος ⊖· *Of or belonging to the country.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Col. qui *rus colit*: ἀγρεὺς ⊖· γεωργὸς. עבד האדמה. *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground*; an *husband-man*, a *plow-jobber.* ϟ Eſt & Adj. omn. g. ut Ruricolæ boves, & Aratrum ruricola, Ovid.

Rūrĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus eſt ⊖· ἀγρογενὴς. *Born in the country.*

Rūro, as; Plaut. & Ruror, āris; Var. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the country, to do countrey-work.*

Rursum; adv. qu. *reverſum*: ὦ, πάλιν, αὖθις. שוב. *Again, on the contrary part, backward*; *yet again.* Rurſum prorſum, Plaut. *Backward and forward, to and fro.*

Rursus; adv. Cic. id. quod Rurſum. *Again, on the other ſide.* Rurſus prorſus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

RUS, ruris; n. ab ἄρουρα vel ἔρυσις, ἔρυμα, ἔρυκος, à *Ruo*, *Rurſus*, quòd in eo quotannis rurſus eadem fiant. ἀγρὸς, χωρίον, ἀγρεύλεια. שדה. *The country, or a place without the City*; a *country-houſe or farm, where husbandry is exerciſed*, Plur. *The fields or grounds, woods and lawns.* Eſſe ruri, Cic. rure, Plaut. *To be in the country.* Ire rus, Ter. *To go into the country.*

Ruſcārius, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* Ruſcum.

Ruſcĕus, a, um; ϟ Cato pro cŏlore; qui è viridi rutilus eſt aut flavus.

Ruſcŭlum, li; n. Gell. *A little farm in the countrey.*

Ruſcum, ci; n. Vir. & Ruſcus, m. qu. *Ruſſum*, i. rutilum; quòd coloris ruſi ejus bacca. *Ruſcus à Rus*, quia agreſtis & ſpinoſus, Pap. *Ruſcus*, ſordidus, Feſt. χαμαίκερασος, ἀδιμυρσίνη. *A rough prickled ſhrub, whereof they make beſoms or beeſoms*; *butchers broom*; *knechelon*, *petty whin.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree*: hinc Angl. **Ruſh.**

Rūſĭna, æ; f. dea ruris, Aug.

Ruſpans; part. Acc. ap. Non. *Scraping, ſearching.*

Ruſpor, āris; dep. Apul. *i.* ſcrutari, Non. crebrò quærere, Feſt. qu. *ruendo ſipare ſeu ſupare*, i. jacere, Jun. in Tert. prop. de gallinis, quum eſcam quærentes terram ſcalpunt. ἐρευνάω, μαναλάω. *To ſcrape as a Cock, or root in the ground as a Pig doth*; *to ſearch diligently*; *alſo to cut*, Apul.

Ruſſātus, a, um; *Clad in reddiſh coloured cloaths.* Hinc Angl. **Ruſſet.** Ruſſati aurigæ, Plin. 7. 53. Ruſſata factio, Inſcript. antiq. *Thoſe that wore a Red livery.*

Ruſſĭlus, a, um; dim. Jul. Cap. *Red or carnation, or yellowiſh.*

Ruſſus, a, um; Catul. vel Ruſſeus; Cato. non à *Roſa*, ſed à *Ruſſum* vel *Ruſcum*, virgulti genere, quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab ἐρυθρὸς ⊖· ἐρεύθεος, Jun. *Fleſh or carnation colour*, a *kind of red.*

† Ruſtārius, a, um; Ruſtaria falces, Tarn. ex Var. quibus ruri ſecantur rubi. Al. & rect. leg. Ruſticarize.

Ruſticānus, a, um; Cic. ἀγρεῖος ⊖· *Of the countrey*; *towniſh, clownish*, *ruſtical.*

Ruſticārius, a, um; ἀπόγειος ⊖· *Of or belonging to the countrey, or to countrey folke.* Ruſticariæ falces, Var.

Ruſticātim; adv. Pompon. ἀγρεϊκῶς. *Countrey-like*; *ruſtically, clownishly, lob-like.*

Ruſticātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἀγροικία. *A dwelling in the countrey, or doing of countrey-work.*

Ruſticē; adv. Cic. ἀγρεϊκῶς, Χωπικῶς. *Countrey-like*, *ruſtically, rudely, clownishly, lob-like.*

Ruſticior, us; comp. Sen. *More clownish or rude and ſimple.*

Ruſticĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. Σκαιότης; ἀγροικότης, ἀγροικία. **Ruſticity**, *clownery, rudeneſs*; *ſimple plainneſs, homelineſs, foolish baſhfulneſs, ſhamefaſtneſs.* ℨ Urbanitas.

Ruſticius; adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely. To dwell in the countrey, to practiſe huſbandry*; *to play the countrey-man.*

Ruſticŭla, æ; f. Mart. *ſc.* avis. Σκολόπαξ. *A Rail*; *or, as others, a Woodcock*, Ruſticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite.*

Ruſticŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑπάγροικος ⊖· *Countrey-like, ill-bred, clownish, rude and homely*, a *little ruſtical.*

Ruſticus, a, um; à Rus. ἀγρεῖος ⊖· *Of the countrey, homely*, **ruſtick**, or **ruſtical**, *churliſh, clownish, plain, rude, ſimple*, = Agreſtis, Cic. indoctus, Quint. ℨ Urbanus, Cic.

Ruſticus, ci; m. Vir. ὁ ἀγρεῖος ⊖· ὁ ἀγρεὺς ⊖· ὁ

ἀγρός. *An husband-man*; *a yeoman*; *a bind*; *a clown*, *a carl*, *a churl*; *a peasan*.

† Rustum, ex Rubus; Fest. al. leg. Ruscum.

† Rusus; adv. ant. pro Rursus. *Again.* Prosus rusus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

Rūta, æ; f. ῥυτὴ, à ῥύω *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet; al. qu. *eruta*, quòd ob usum multiplicem maximè eruatur. *Virgavor. The herb* **Rue**; *herb-grace.* Ruta sylvestris, *Great Saint Johns-wort.*

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud J. C. *eruta* dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus conversa. *All things digged out of the ground*, *as stone*, *sand*, *gravel*, *chalk*, *wood*, *lead or coals*, &c. *moveable goods.* Ruta cæsa; Ulp. dic. quæ venditor possessionis, usûs sui gratiâ concidit, ruendúque contraxit, Fest. *Those things which he that sells a house or estate, reserves out of the bargain for his own use.* Ne in rutis quidem & cæsis; Cic. *i.* nulla in parte, *Never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābŭlum, li; n. Col. à *ruo*, *rutum*; instrum. quo rustici utuntur in *pruncndo* igne, panis coquendi gratiâ, Fest. *Amaukin, a cole-rake to make clean an oven, an oven-swoop, a scaling-stick.* ◊ It. membrum virile; Nev.

Rūtāceus, a, um; *Of rue.*

† Rūtātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Rūtatio.

Rūtātus, a, um; Plin. πεφαιωτὸς. *Made or pickled with rue or herb grace*, Mart. *or mingled with it.* Mustum rutatum, *New wine, tunned with rue.*

Rūtellum, li; n. dim. à *Rutrum*, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-scoop or shovel; a strike or strickles.*

† Rūticilla, æ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail, or Red-start.*

Rūtilandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be made of a shining colour.*

Rūtilātus, a, um; part. Liv. πυῤῥοειδὴς. *Made bright and shining like gold.*

Rūtilesco, is ĕre; inc. Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To grow somewhat ruddy.*

Rūtili, tribuni militum, à Consule creati, sic à *Rutilo* Rufo dicti, Fest.

Rūtilo, as; neut. Vir. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥάζω. *To shine or glister*, *to look red*, Var. ◊ Act. Plin. *To make to shine or glister like gold*, *to make bright yellow.*

Rūtilus, a, um; Cic. qu. *rufulus*; Rutilum rufum fign. Fest. Bec. *Rutilus & Rubor*, πυῤῥὸς· πυῤῥὸν ξόλον al. ex ἐρυθρὸς, per aphær. πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς. ירקרק. *Very red: also shining like gold*, *bright*, *ruddy: also red-haired*, *carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldy-locks.*

Rūtrum, i; n. Plin. instr. quo quid eruitur, à *Ruitum*, *rutum*; quòd eo arena eruitur, Fest. Σκαφεύς, Σκάφιον. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out*; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pick-axe; a hoe: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withall. ◊ It. id. quod Hostorium, C. *A strickle.*

† Rūtŭba, æ; f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. Non. ex Var. à *Ruo. A tumult*, *trouble or disorder.*

Rūtus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Fest. *Thrown down, digged up.*

S, f.

S, ſ, s, gr. Σ, σ, ς, ϛ. heb. ס litera ſemivocalis, quòd ſicut *el*, *em*, &c. ità *es* dicitur: quam tamen Græci ἄτομον καὶ μονοσήμαντον, i. e. *ſigni expertem & ſolitariam* vocant, quòd non ſit, uti reliquæ, liquida & immutabilis in declinationibus nominum & verborum; vel quòd ſui quodammodò juris ſit & poteſtatis, ſub nullâ conſonantium diviſione comprehenſa: quippe quæ habeat quiddam ſibi peculiare. Hebræi סמך *Samek* appellant, h. e. *fulcrum* ſive *baſin*, qualis eſt columnæ; Chaldæi ſuo more סמכא *Simka*, Syri *Semkat* vocant; unde Græcis per trajectionem literarum Σίγμα καὶ Σῖγμα nuncupatur. Dores inſuper alio olim nomine indigitârunt, ut Σὰν diceretur ab Hebræo שן *Shin* ſive *Sin*; cui in ordine Alphabetico examuſſim reſpondet; ϛ, ς, τ · ר, ſ, ŧ; ש, Ψ, Π. cujus in locum poſtmodùm ϡ, litera itidem dentata, ſucceſſit. Nimirum Ψ cum puncto ſiniſtro prorſus idem eſt cum Ϲ, quod & Ephraimitarum pronunciatio in voce *Shibboleth* evincit. Addit D. Hieronymus tria eſſe *s* apud Hebræos, Ϲ, Ψ & ϛ: & hinc factum, ut pro שין græcè ſcribatur Σιὼν. Sanè figura τὸ Σ & ϛ ab illâ τὸ ϛ & Ψ non multùm abludit, uti nec majuſcula Σ longè abit à Ψ, niſi quòd altera jaceat, altera ſtet erecta. Apud veteres aliter pingebatur ad inſtar Romani *c* formâ ſemicirculari, quam etiamnum refert minuſcula ϲ: quâ de cauſâ ſibilabium, in quo menſæ accumbi ſolitum, *Sigma* dici meruit, *i. e.* interprete ipſo rei inventore Eudoxo apud Laertium, ἡμίκυκλον κατάκλιτες. Minuſcula ϲ planè repræſentat Hebraicam Ϲ inverſam; ex reliquis duabus fluxêrunt tres Latinæ; *S* & *s* ex ϛ, & ſex Ϛ. Porrò ſicut σ Græca in initiis & mediis, ϲ autem in fine vocum duntaxat conſpicitur: ità *ſ* Latina principium & medium quidem, non item finem occupat; ſæpè ubique locum habet. At perperàm illi, qui *s* rotundum ante longum *ſ* in medià voce collocant, v. g. *pos-ſum*, *pes-ſimus*, hac ratione ducti, quòd *s* terminet præcedentem ſyllabam, prout *ſ* inchoat ſequentem; cùm omnino rectiùs ſcribatur ordine contrario, *poſsum*, *peſsimus*, aut, ſi malint, per duas longas, *poſſum*. *peſſimus.* De ſono tandem ut dicam: erant, qui cenſerent *s* literam non eſſe, ſed merum ſibilum; quamobrem & Plato πνευματῶδες γράμμα, i. *ſpiritoſam literam* vocat. Reverà utriuſque ſpiritûs Græcanici vim quandoque exprimit, cùm aſperi; ut ἡμι *ſemi*, ὑπὲρ *ſuper*, ἓξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*, ἕρπω *ſerpo*: tum lenis; ut ἐ, *ſi*, εἰμὶ *ſum*, &c. Et hoc ipſum fortè in causâ erat, ut antiqui poetæ, quâ Græci, quâ Latini, *s* in fine vocum etiam ſequente conſonâ eliderent; quòd ſpiritûs inſtar, cujus nota Apoſtrophus, evaneſceret. Cognata eſt maximè τὸ ρ; ut qui *Valeſii*, *Fuſii*, &c. antiquitùs dicti, poſteà *Valerii*, *Furii* dicerentur; quæ nunc *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*, *furiæ*, *lares*, olim *aſa*, *aſena*, *caſmen*, *feſiæ*, *laſes*, ſcriberentur. Hùc adde, quæ modò in *or* terminantur Nomina, veteribus ferè in *os* deſiſſe, ut *arbos*, *labos*; & multa verbalia Græcis indifferenter in τος vel τρος finiri. Accedit, quòd ex ἔσω factum ſit *ero*, ex παῖς, Laconicè πῶϊς, antiquè *por*, deinde *puer*. Inter flectendum variè mutatur, in ρ; ut *flos*, *floris*: in *n*; ut *ſanguis*, *ſanguinis*: in *d*; ut *pes*, *pedis*: in *t*; ut *nepos*, *nepotis*. Quæ ratio etiam in rectis Nominum aliquando obtinet, ut *pulvis* & *pulver*, *pollis* & *pollen* propemodum ex æquo dicatur. In Verbis è converſo ponitur pro *b*; ut *jubeo*, *juſſi*: pro *c*; ut *parco*, *parſi*: pro *d*; ut *ludo*, *luſi*: pro *g*; ut *ſpargo*, *ſparſi*: pro *m*; ut *premo*, *preſſi*: pro *n*; ut *pono*, *poſui*: pro *q*; ut *torqueo*, *torſi*: pro *r*; ut *uro*, *uſſi*: pro *t*; ut *verto*, *verſum*. Sunt & aliæ mutationes, in *m*; ut *rurſus* & *rurſum*: in *f*; ut *diffundo*: in *t*; ut *adgretus*, Feſto teſte, pro *adgreſſus*; item *merto*, *pulto*, pro *merſo*, *pulſo*, niſi hæc contracta fuerint ex *merſito*, *pulſito*. Iſtud præſertim fit in iis, quæ è Græcià petuntur; ubi *s* in *l* vertitur; ut Ἀννίβας *Annibal*; in *d*; ut μέσον *medium*; (ut contrà ὀδὸν, plur. ὁδὰ, *roſa*:) in *t*; ut σὺ, Doricè τύ, *tu*; τόσα, *tot*: quod Atticis erat imprimis familiare; ut τήμερον pro σήμερον· item Chaldæis; ut à שור, תור, ταῦρος· à שתי, תרע, θύρα. Duplex *s* in *x* abit nonnunquam; ut à πίσσα *pix*, qui vulgò *ulyſſes* quibuſdam *ulyxes*: etiam ſimplex, ut Αἴας *Ajax*, ſdque ex Doriſmo, ubi ὄρνιξ dicitur pro ὄρνις, quomodo & Latinè antiquè *pulvix* dixêre pro *pulvis*. Viciſſim *s* poſitum invenias pro Græco τ, ut ναυτία *nauſea*, ὀς ὰ *oſſa*; pro ξ, ut ξυλικὴ *ſiliqua*, ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; & geminum *s* pro ζ, ut μάζα *maſſa*, πτίζω *pitiſſo*. Denique additur *s* aliquando initio; ut *ſtritavus* antiquè pro *tritavus*, à κάβαλος *ſcarabæus*: interdum demitur; ut σκύτος *cutis*, σφάλλω *fallo*, ϛέγω *tego*, & *pumex* pro *ſpumex*. Etiam in medio, ubi inſertum fuerat, obſoleviſſe dudum: quippe quod priſcis erat *caſmilla*, *caſna*, *duſmus*, id florente mox linguâ Romanâ, dempto *s*, *camilla*, *cana*, *dumus*, dicebatur. Inflectendis nominibus & verbis ad multijugam ſervitutem adſciſcitur. Amplectitur plures è mutis, *c*, *p*, *ph*, *q*, *t*, *th*; ut *ſcando*, *ſpiro*, *ſphæra*, *ſquama*, *ſto*, *Sthenelus*; item *v* conſonam, ut *ſuavis*, quæ reſoluta fit vocalis: è liquidis unam tantùm, *m*; ut *ſmaragdus*. Verùm in fine admittit ante ſe liquidas omnes; ut *puls*, *hyems*, *mens*, *ars*; & duas mutas, ut *grips*, *trabs*. Et quidem *ps* uno charactere ſignari debuit, quod apud Græcos fit, non minore ſuo merito quàm reliquæ duæ duplices *x* & ϛ; (ut *pſallo* ψάλλω,) ſi ità Latinis hominibus viſum fuiſſet.

S *ante* A.

† Săbaia, æ; f. ex hordeo vel frumento in liquorem converſis paupertinus in Illyrico potus, Am. Marcell. l. 26. *A ſort of poor ſmall beer, roi-gut, tiff, taptaſh.*

† Sabajarius, ii; m. Amm. *A ſmall beer drinker or brewer.*

† Sabajum, i; n. genus potionis ex frugibus aquâque confectum, vulgò ſic dict. in Dalmatiâ, Boſniâ, Pannoniâ, Hier. *A kind of drink made of corn and water, beer or ale.*

† Săbānum, i; n. Vet. Schol. Juv. Rabbinis סבן, ex Arabiſmo. *Cæſarum ſabanum*, *linteum*, l. linteum, Gl. Cyr. *A towel or like linnen cloth uſed to be warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: alſo a napkin or handkerchief.*

* Săbaoth,

* Sabaoth; plur. ind. Bibl. Dominus Sabaoth. Σαβαὼθ. אבאות. i. δυνάμεων, exercituum. *The Lord of hoasts.*

Sabbatārius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Sabbatārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum observat. Καθαρίσιον. *A Sabbatarian, that keepeth the Sabbaith-day, a Jew.*

Sabbāthum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* Sabbath.

Sabbāticus, a, um; Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin. 2. 2. Ita & Joseph. 7. 24.

Sabbātitīmus, i; m. Eccl. Καθαρισμός. *The keeping of the Sabbath.*

Sabbātizo, as; Tert. Sabbatum observo: σαββατίζω. *To observe or keep the Sabbaith.*

Sabbātum, ti; n. vox hebræa, שבת, i. quies, cessatio ab opere. σάββατον. non, quod Plut. voluit, à σεβάζειν, i. κιδζειν, βακχεύειν, Hesych. *The* Sabbath, *the* Jews *Sabbath-day, the day of rest; the seventh day from the creation: also the whole week; as* Prima, secunda Sabbati, Bibl. *Sunday, Monday.* Dies fabbati, Eccl. *Saturday.* Sabbata recutita, Pers. *because kept by the circumcised.* Jews. Sabbata tricesima, Hor. *the New-moons, sacred among the* Jews.

Sabellica brassica, à *Sabellis* populis, ubi nascitur, Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Sabīna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* herba, à *Sabinis* pop. βεδύν. *The herb* Savin, *whereof two kinds; one with leaves like the Tamarisk, the other like the Cypress-tree.*

† Sabīna, æ; f. Enn. ap. Fest. *A weapon of the* Illyrians, *like a hunting-pole or bear-spear.*

Sabūcus, i; f. Seren. Sammon. idem quod; Sambucus; ἀκτὴ. *An Elder-tree.* Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.*

Sabūlētum, ti; n. Plin. ἀμμώδη, ψαμμώδη. *A gravel-pit.*

Sabūlo, ōnis; m. Plin. id. quod *Sabulum*: à ψάμμος, ψαμμώδης. *Grofs sand or gravel: also a player upon a certain musical instruments,* Scal. ex Macrob. Sabulo masculus, Vitr. *Gravel mixt among flints and other stones to pave high-wayes with.*

Sabulōfus, a, um; Col. ψαμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, sandy.*

Sabulum, i; n. Plin. à ψάμμος vel ψαῦμος. Quidam à *sero, satum, fabulum*; i. arena hinc inde sparsa, & quasi seminata. σαβὰ pondus, M. à ψάμμος. ψαμμώδης. חול. *Gravel, grofs course sand, such as we lay walks with,* Var. *or ballast ships.* A colore Angl. Sable, *Also a kind of Viol or Guittar, or like musical instrument,* Apul. ubi al. leg. Pulsabulum, al. Suscitabulum.

Saburra, æ; f. Plin. à *Sabulo*, Perot. ἄμμος, χάμαθος. *Ballast or lastage, wherewith ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel or sand: also the High-street in* Rome, *like our* Strand, Juv.

Saburrānus, a, um; *One that lived in that street.* Saburranæ, Mart. q. d. *Bankside-whores, that plyed in that street.*

Saburrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀμμώδης. Sheet. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted, stuffed full, crammed in.*

Saburro, as; act. Plin. ἀμμίζω. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship.*

Saburror, āris; pass. Solin.

† Sācal. Ægypt. lingua electrum sign.

Sacarius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum observat. Καθαρίσιον. *A* Sabbatarian, *that keepeth the Sabbaith-day, a Jew.*

Sabbāthum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* Sabbath.

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Saburror, āris; pass. Solin.

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quod ex radiis Solis nascitur, Plin. 37. 2.

Saccārius, æ; f. Apul. à faccus: Σακκομαλικὴ. *Trafficking or selling of sacks or bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carryed in a pouch, bag or sack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Paul. νοσηλοφόρος. *A sack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; part. Plin. Σακκίας, Poll. *That is put in a bag; strained through a bag.* Saccatus corporis humor, Ser. Samm. *Urine, strained through the body in its passage.*

Saccellus, li; m. dim. Veget. Σακκίσκος. *A little bag or satchel.*

Saccharites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchārum, ri; n. Plin. vox Arab. סכר. Σάκχαρον gr. μέλι τὸ ἀγγλικὸν τὸ λεγόμενον Σάκχαρι, Arrian. ab heb. שכר potus inebrians, quòd ex cannis Indicis succum dulcem ad potum exprimerent, Var. & Luc. Sugar, *a kind of honey found in reeds of a gummy substance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds boiled and baked white and hard.* Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. Red-sugar-candy.

Sacciperium, ii; n. comp. ex Sacco & Pera, Plaut. Σακκοπήρα. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a wallet, a clambringer.*

Sacco, as; *i.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor, Mart. al. leg. Siccor. σακκίζω. Theoph. *To strain through a bag.*

† Saccomōrum, Fest. genus arboris ex Fico (quam Græc. Σύκον dic.) & *Moro*, quòd ficus ea sit, & morus; V. Sycomorum.

Sacculārius, ii; m. Dig. βαλλαντηρὸς, Onom. *A cut-purse; a pick-pocket; an arrant cheat; a Jugler or Gipsy, who conjures peoples money out of their purses,* Ulp. *also a robber of the common treasure,* Afcon. = Peculator. *Also a treasurer for what is given to any Monastery, Hospital in the poor; an Almoner,* Eccl. Præfectus sacculis.

Sacculus, li; m. dim. cic. Σακκίον, Βαλλάντιον. *A little sack, bag, pouch or purse; a* ratchel; *also the Poors-box,* Eccl. *or flock of charity.*

Saccus, ci; m. Sen. gr. Σάκκος. heb. שק. *A* sack, *a bag, a pouch, a strainer,* Vinarius faccus, Jun. *A wine-sack, through which wine is drained from the dregs,* Hippocrates *his sleeve.* Saccus nivarius, Mart. *A snow-bag to cool wine with by passing it through.*

Sacellānus, i; m. Hier. *A Chaplain.*

Sacellum, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*; locus diis sacratus. ναΐδιον, ἱερὸν. *A Chappel, a little Temple or Church: also the Church-yard, or consecrated ground walled in,* Fest. περίβολος.

SACER, cra, crum; vox Thusca, Scal. sign. quicquid ad religionem pertinet. ab ἄγιος (unde ἅγιος, ἁγνὸς vel ἀγηὸς *sacer.* fort. ab ἄκρος, *summus.* al. ex Cæsio integer seu *perfectus*, & κῆρ *cor*, ut qui corde integer & perfectus sit. al. à זכר *mundus*, זכר *clarus*, vel זרע *recordari: legio, bonus.* קדוש. Sacred, *dedicated to God, consecrated, devout, godly, holy, divine: also cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* Sacer ignis, Col. S. Anthonies fire. Sacer morbus, Juv. *hoc nis*, quòd facere partis, i. animi sit, vel quòd omne magnum factum dic. vel quòd à Deo immissus, unde & *Deificam luem* voc. Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* Sacra via, Hor. *Where the league was made betwixt Romulus and* Tatius; *or because the Priest went that way at the* Ides *of each month to sacrifice.* Cum Gen. Cic. Dat. Hor. = Religiosus, Cic. & Profanus, Id.

Sācerdos, ōtis; c. g. Cic. à *Sacer*, qui sacris præest & ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, Ifid. ἱερεὺς, ἱερόδυλος. כהן. *A Priest or Priestess, a Minister of a Church: a Nun.* Phœbi sacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.*

Sācerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of or belonging to Priests or Priesthood.*

Sācerdōtālis, is; m. fubst. Amm. *A Clergy-man or Prelate.*

Sacerdōtīla, æ; f. Gell. ἱερὰ. *A Priestess, a Vestal Virgin or Nun.*

Sacerdōtium, ii; n. Liv. ἱερατεία, ἱερωσύνη. כהונה. *The state or office of Priest, Priesthood; a Prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, Jun. *An Impropriation, an Advowson.*

Sacerrīmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Most sacred: also most wicked and cursed,* Plaut.

* Sacodios, ii; f. Plin. 37. 9. gemma hyacinthini coloris, quem Indi *Socon* vocant. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of* Amethyst.

* Sācoma, ătis; n. Vitr. Σάκωμα, Dor. Σάκωμς, *i.* æquipondium. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight,* Bud. *counterpoise, likeness of weight, full or just weight.*

† Sacōma, æ; f. id. *Aurum ad sacomam appendit,* Vitr. 9. 3. ubi al. leg. ad facoma.

* Sacon, Plin. vox Indica. *A violet colour.*

† Sācōpēnum, R. ex Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.* Fort. pro *Sagapenum*, Σαγάπηνον. *A gum or rosin that runs from the shrub* Perula.

† Sacōpēnum, ni; n. G. ex Plin. *The same that* Saga.

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. Cic. *Holy rites or mysteries of religion; solemnities; divine service.* Initiari sacris, Quint. *To be in holy orders.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Sacrament,* sacramental.

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. ἱερόρκιον, ἱερωμοσία. quòd *sacra mente* tractari debet, Scal. qu. *secramentum*, à secretis virtutibus, Ifid. Sign. juramentum militare; ὅρκος ἐφεστρικὸς, Gl. Phil. it. pecuniam à litigantibus depositam apud Prætorem vel Pontificem hâc conditione, ut qui causâ esset superior, pecuniam fuam auferret; qui inferior, eam ærario relinqueret, Var. A priori notione translata vox in Ecclesiam, Tert. μυστήριον. *A* Sacrament; *also any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Fest. *an oath given to fouldiers to be true and faithful to their General and to their country: also the fouldiers themselves thus sworn; Juv. also gage in money laid down in Court by the parties which were at law, so that he which recovered in judgement should have again his gage, and he that was cast should forfeit it to the common treasury.* Contendere sacramento, Cic. *To wager in an action at law.* Sacramentum dicere, Cæs. *To take his oath.*

Sacrandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be accursed or detested.*

Sacrārium, rii; n. locus, in quo sacra deponuntur, Ulp. ἱερευτικεῖον, ἀδυτον. מקדש. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a fenetry, a vestry,* Liv. *also a Chappel; an Oratory or closet, to serve God in,* Cic.

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἱερουργία. *A consecrating.*

Sacrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More sacred, holy and venerable.*

Sacrātissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most sacred and reverend.*

Sacrātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἱερόθετος, κεκαθαρμένος. *Consecrated, hallowed or devoted to God; sacred and inviolable.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Laws enabled and ratified.*

Sacrēdŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit, ἱερόδουλος, ἱεροδάστης. *An Artificer, a Priest (of this,) a Church-man Bud. a devout worshipper of God,* Amm.

† Sacrēfācio, is; R. ex Hier. *To sacrifice, or to purge by sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum; Ovid. qui sacra fert. ἱεροφόρος. *That carries sacred things.*

Sacrifex, icis; m. vett. fcript. qui sacra facit. *A Priest.*

Sacrificālis, le; Tac. ἱερατικὸς. *Belonging to a Priest or to Sacrifice.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἱερόθυμα. *A sacrificing.*

† Sacrificātus, a, um; part. ἱεροθυτηθείς. *Sacrificed: also that hath sacrificed,* Cypr.

Sacrificātus, us; m. Apul. actio sacrificandi. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificālis, le; adj. R. ex Tac. ἱερουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii; n. Cic. θυσία. זבח. *A* sacrifice.

Sacrifico, as; Plaut. *i.* sacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργῶ. זבח. To sacrifice.

Sacrificor, āris; pass. Plin. it. dep. ant. Gell.

† Sacrificŏla, æ; c. g. Tac. minister sacrorum, vel ipse sacrificus. *A sacrificer.* Rect. Sacricola.

Sacrificŭlus, li; m. ἱερεύτης, ἱερουργός. כמר. *The master of the sacrifices, a Mass-Priest.* Rex sacrificulus, Liv. post exactos reges primùm creatus, quòd quædam sacra ità inftituta essent, ut necesse esset ea per Regem obiri.

Sacrificus, a, um; Plin. ἱερουργικὸς. *That is used in sacrifice, or serveth thereto.*

Sacrificus, i; m. Ovid. qui sacra facit. *He that offereth sacrifice, a Priest.*

† Sacrilĕgĭsimus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *A most impious Church-robber.*

Sacrilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. ἱεροσυλία, ἱεροσύλημα. Sacrilege, *theft, or taking of things out of a holy place: also any detestable or hainous offence.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um; adj. qui *sacra legit*, i. furatur, Serv. ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσύλης. Sacrilegious, *wicked, ungodly, profane, villanous.* Subst. *A Church-robber,* Juv.

† Sacrima; n. plur. Fest. vid. Sacrimum.

Sacrimum, *sc.* vinum, Fest. quià sacrum. θεῖον. *New wine which they sacrificed to* Bacchus *at his feasts.*

† Sacris, re; ant. Fest. pro Sacer. ἁγνὸς. It. absol. pro hostia, Fest. ex Enn. *Holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* Porci faceres, Plaut. *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten dayes old.*

Sacrista, æ; m. Eccl. sacrorum custos. *He that keepeth holy things, a Sexton.*

† Sacrium, ii; n. Plin. 37. 2. *Amber in the Scythians language.*

† Sacrivoces, G. ex Sacrum. *Those that have big voices.*

Sacro, as; Cic. act. *i.* sacrum facio. ἱερῶ, κατάθυω, καθαγίζω. חנך, קדש, שמח. *To consecrate, dedicate or devote, to hallow; to make holy and reverend; to immortalize or deifie, to canonize,* Mart. *to solemnize or vanifie,* Liv. *also to accurse and detest,* Liv. *to excommunicate and outlaw, to damn one to the pit of hell.* Vota sacrare diis, Liv.

Sacror, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sacrōsanctior, us; comp. Val. M. *More sacred.*

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Sacrum, cri; n. Cic. τὸ ἱερὸν, ἀγαλεῖα. *Any thing dedicated to God; a holy rite or mysterie; a festival, a sacrifice; a solemnity or ceremony: also a Temple or Church; a consecrated place,* Paul. Sacrum publicum vel populare, Jun. *A solemn feast or holy day.* Inter sacrum & saxum stare, Plaut. *To be in great distress, or jeopardy.*

Sæculum, i; n. αἰὼν. שוה. *An age.* Vide Seculum.

SÆPE; adv. à *Sepes*, in Abl. *Sepe*, Perot. *i.* densè; quòd sepes ipsa esset & densa, Pont. ut Σύκωσις Cypria, id est, *Sapè*, à *Cupside densus, pressus*: al. à שפע *abundantia*; unde inuf. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis*; copiosus, affluens: πολλάκις, συχνῶς, πυκνῶς. פעמים. *Often times, many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕrō; adv. Cic. Συχνάκις. *Oftentimes, many a time, full oft.*

Sæpĭcŭlā; adv. dim. à *Sæpe*, Apul. Ter. *Ere and anon.*

Sæpĭsīmē; adv. superl. Ter. *Very often.*

Sæpĭsīmus, a, um; superl. ab inuf. *Sæpus* vel *Sæpis. Very oft, most frequent.* Sæpissimo rogatu, Hier. Sæpissimam discordiam, Cato ap. Prisc.

Sæpĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *Oftner.*

Sæpiusculè; adv. dim. Plaut. *Sometimes often.*

Sævidicus, a, um; R. ex Ter. ἀγριολόγος. *That speaketh cruel rigorous word.*

Sævio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To rage, to bluster, to huff, to swagger, to bellow, to be fierce and cruel.* Sævire in aliquem, Liv.

Sævior, us; comp. Vir. *More cruel.*

Sævissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Most cruel.*

Sævitas; f. Firm. *Hastiness, fiercenes.*

Sævĭter; adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. *Fiercely, boisterously, furiously, outragiously.* Blandè.

Sævitia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπηνεια, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. *Cruelty, fiercenes, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* Clementia, Cic.

Sævities, ei; f. idem, Apul.

Sævĭtūdo, inis; f. Am. Marc. *Outragiousness.*

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Sagandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be consecrated or hallowed.*

Sagātus, a, um; Cic. *i.* sago indutus. Σάγωνι ἐνδεδυμένος. *Apparelled in a fouldiers cloak,* Suet.

Sagax, ācis; adj. à *Sagio*, id est, acutè sentio, Cic. ἀγχίνοος, ἀγχίμαθος. שרים. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, parlous, witty; quick of apprehension, or of sight or scent, or taste.* Regit Gen. Col. vel *Acc.* cum præp. ad. Cic.

† Sagda, æ; f. Plin. 37. 9. *A green stone among the* Caldees *that sticketh fast to the heels of ships, and there is found,* Solin.

† Sagellum Hispanum, R. ex Liv. *A Spanish cap.*

Sāgēna, æ; f. Manil. *i.* verriculum. Cæsius. *A besom-net, wherewith the fish cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a fesh.*

† Sāgestre; n. Turnеb. ex Lucil. operimentum crassum, ut fagorum erat crassior pannus: al. leg. Segestre.

† Sagĭtta, æ; f. vett. pro Sagitta.

† Sāgĭtfarcĭārius; m. Veget. q. d. qui faga farcit, vel farcit; Σαγιτοφόρος. Al. leg. Sagittarius.

Sāgina, æ; f. cibus pinguefaciens, It. in genere cibus, Juv. σιτεία, σίτωσις; Gl. Cyr. παχυντήκεφαγος. Gl. Phil. ex *sat* & *ago*; Perot. qu. *satagina*; vel à Σάγειν quòd à σάττειν, σάξαι *onero*, fut. a. Σάξω. Σάγμα. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted: also stuffing or cramming; any kind of meat,* Juv. *belly-timber.* Fatnes, *grofsnes*, πιμελὴ. *Also a cop by place to fat things in;* a frank. Sagina gladiatoria; foleb. gladiatores à lanistis faginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmentum, al. Saglmentum; ti; n. Col. *Fatnes or grofsnes.*

Sāginandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or fatned.*

Sāgīnārium, ii ; n. Var. *Cenatiaculum.* מרבק. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, a stye, a stye, a frank, a coop.*

Sāgināríus, a, um ; Lampr. ubi recl. Sagmarius. *That is fatted or crammed.*

Sāginātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *magnifica. A fatting, a putting up of beasts or fowls to feed.*

Sāginātus, a, um ; part. Propert. *Crambrie.* אבוס. *Fatted, crammed.*

Sāgino, as ; act. Col. *Curiose, minute.* יבריא. *To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.*

Sāginor, āris ; pass. Cic.

SAGIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; *i.* sentio acuté, Cic. à σαγὶς verriculum, ut sit à venatione translatum: al. à Perfico *Sago*, quod apud eos *canem* significat, ut fit canum. proprium, qui hinc *sagaces* dicti. qu. *satagio*, ex *sat* & *ago*, Perot. An ab ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἁγέω existimo? *sunt agio. To perceive quickly, to ferefee or guess at ; to smell out.*

Sāgitta, æ ; f. à ἀκὶς, βέλος. Isid. à *sagax*, i. veloci ictu, Isid. unde & *sagittarius* ap. vett. Pier. ab ἀκὶς, in *Acc. sāgitta*, Capin. ut à *cæruleus, cæruleus. Sporta.* à σάγμα theca ſcuti, ſaga (*elisō m*) hinc *ſagittæ*, Scal. vel à σάγη, τὸ ἄτρακτον Schol. Ariſtoph. An à *ſegete, ſagitta* ; ut à *ſpica ſpiculum? An arrow, ſhaft or dart, a bolt, a twig or rod : alſo a ſign in the firmament*, Plin. *A long ſhoot and twig of a vine or other tree, that is left on in the pruning*, Col. *A certain herb growing in the water*, Plin. *Adders tongue ; the feathers of an arrow*, Jun. *A launcer or ſteem wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beaſts.*

Sāgittāli, le ; adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow* ; inde Sagittalis ſutura, Jun. *The ſeam on the top of the head.*

Sāgittāria, æ ; f. Gerard. *An herb called the water-Archer or Arrow-head.*

Sāgittārius, a, um ; Plin. τοξευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrows ; of that which arrows are made.*

Sāgittārius, ii ; m. Cic. τοξότης. קשת. *An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman : alſo one of the twelve Signs*, Plin. Sagittary.

Sāgittātus, a, um ; part. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata ſuavia, Plaut. *Killing woundly kiſſes.*

Sāgitteller, a, um ; Vir. ὀιστοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrows.* Pecus ſagittifera, Claud. *The Porcupine.*

Sāgittipŏtens, tis ; Cic. *That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer ; the Sign* Sagittary.

Sāgitto, as ; Veget. *To ſhoot in a bow.*

* Sagma, ătis ; n. Bibl. σάγμα, onus jumenti clitellarii ; à *tratus ſagorum*, Iſid. *A pack-ſaddle, a jumpter : alſo a pack.* Dic. & Sagma, æ ; f.

Sāgmārius, a, um ; ad ſagmata pertinens. Equus ſagmarius, Lampr. Caballus ſagmarius. Cæſ. *A pack-horſe or jumpter-horſe.* Al. leg. Saginarius.

† Sagmen, inis ; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre ſolebant, ne quis eos violaret ; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco ſanctæ ſecabantur (al. arcebantur) Feſt. qu. *ſegmina* : vel à fancicendo, qu. *fancimina. Sacmen*, Σωλλὰς Gl. vett. *herb vervain : alſo graſs plucked up from the altar with the earth, which Embaſſadours of Rome wore in their heads or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them.*

§ *A Sanation or cauſing God to witneſs.* jus ſacratum Jovis jurandum ſagmine, Næv. ap. Feſt.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um ; Suet. χλαμυδωτός. *That weareth a ſhort Caſſock.*

Sāgŭlum, li ; n. dim. Vir. σαγίδιον, ἐξωμὶς *A little cloak or caſſock, worn over armour.*

SAGUM, gi ; n. Cic. veſtimentum militare, Non. vox Gallica, Var. ſed eſt à gr. τὸ Σάγος, Σάγαρον, ἰδίως σαγωνικόν. *A ſouldiers cloak or caſſock ; as ſide as an horſi-mans coat : alſo a kind of blanket*, Suet. *Alſo a cloath to cover horſes withal.* ☞ *Sagum* belli, *Toga* pacis indicium.

Sāgus, a, um ; Prud. quòd ſatis agat, Acro. qu. Satagus. *Knowing, prejaging.*

† Sāgus, i ; m. Afran. id. quod Sagum.

SAL, sălis ; m. (& n.) à gr. ὁ ἅλς. מלח. *Salt ; alſo mirth, wit, pleaſant talk ; alſo wiſdom*, Ter. *alſo beauty or ſavour*, Catull. *alſo a fault in Cryſtal, and other Gems*, Plin. *alſo the ſalt Sea*, Vir. ◊ Sales, plur. *Jeſts, quibbles, drolleries, raillerie, pretty conceits.* Aſpergere ſalem carnibus, Col. vel ſal carnes. *To powder or corn meat.* ☞ Lepor, facetia, venuſtas, Cic.

Sālācia, æ ; f. dea quam putabant ſalum ciere ; id eſt, movere, Feſt. Ἀμφιτρίτη, Gl. Phil. it. pro aquâ ipsâ, Pacuv. ἁλοσύδνη, Hom. παρὰ τὸ τοὺς ἅλας σύνειν. *The Goddeſs of the Sea ; or the ebbing of the Sea : alſo the Sea it ſelf ; the retiring of the wave or ſurge from the ſhore into the Sea again.* ☞ *Venilia*, acceſſus maris ; *Salacia*, receſſus, quia unda redit ad ſalum.

† Sālācio, ōnis ; m. G. ex Lipſ. *A luſtful fellow.*

Sālācitas, ātis ; f. Plin. λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιακὸν πάθος. עגבה. *Lechery, wantonneſs.*

† Sālācon, ōnis ; m. Cic. Σαλάκων, Suid. *A great boaſter, who being extreamly poor would fain be thought very rich.*

Sālāmandra, æ ; f. Plin. Καλαμάνδρα, qu. *ſalimendra*, quòd contra incendium valeat, Iſid. *A* Salamander, *in ſhape like a Lizard, full of ſpots, that being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it.*

† Sālāpantium, i ; Catull. in vet. edit. Rect. Salapuntium.

† Sālāpitta, æ ; f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult. ἁλμυρὸς, Gl. *A cuff or box of the ear.* Al. leg. Salapicta, qu. alapæ ictus. al. Salpicta.

† Sālāpŭsius, ii ; m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. qu. ex *Sale & Pupio*, i. puer plenus ſale & mordaci dicacitate. Rect. Salaputium. *A notable wag.*

Sālāpŭtium, ii ; n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. à *Salaputa*, quæ caudam ſalacem ſign. *Puta* πόδιν, Scal. *A prin-cock, a wag-wanton.* Al. leg. Salopygium ; al. aliter.

Sālar, āris ; m. Auſon. piſcis à *ſale*, vel à *ſaliendo* dict. *A young Salmon, or Salmonpeal ; a kind of Trout.*

Sālārĭārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a Penſioner.*

Sālārius, re ; adj. Plaut. *Pleaſant, merry and witty.*

Sālārium, ii ; n. Plin. à *Sale* ; ſtipendium militare : dict. quòd nihil victui magis neceſſarium quàm ſal. διάδοσις, Cyrop. it. quævis merces, μισθὸς, שכר. *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants ; a* ſalary, *a penſion or allowance.*

Sālārius, a, um ; Liv. ὁ τοῦ ἅλατος, ἁλίσκ. *Of, or belonging to ſalt.* Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinos ſal à mari portari conſueverat, Plin. *Tot Salarii* 11.

Sālārius, ii ; m. Mart. ὁ μισθὸν πωλῶν. *A ſeller of ſalt, or of ſalt meats ; a Salter.*

Sālāta, ōrum ; n. Hul. *Salets.*

Sālax, ācis ; adj. à *Salio* : quatenus eſt ἁλιβάτης, ὑγρὸς, vel à *Sale*, quòd ſal reddat ſalaces. ἀφροδισιακὸς, λάγνος. *Lecherous, luſtful, wanton : alſo provocative or ſtirring to luſtful.*

Sāle, is ; n. unde contr. Sal ; n. Caruleum ſpumat ſale ; conferta rate pulſum ; Enn. ap. Priſc. *The Sea.*

Sālebra, æ ; f. Cic. *A rough rugged place.*

Sālebræ, ārum ; Mart. à Salto, Non. ſc. ubi ſæpiùs ſaliendum. ἁραγμαὶ, ῥάγματα. *Rugged uneven places going up and down, ſo that one cannot eaſily paſs : alſo any difficulties.*

† Sālebrātim ; adv. Sid. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places.*

† Sālebritas, ātis ; f. Apul. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggednes.*

Sālebrōſus a, um ; Vir. ἀνώμαλος, τραχὺς, ῥαιβός. *Rough, cumberſom, uneven, bolting, rugged ; Cut up hill and down hill ; crabbed, difficult, hard to underſtand*, Mart.

Sāles, um ; pl. à *Sal*, Cic. *Repartees, jeſts, ſmart witty ſayings.*

Salgāma, ōrum ; n. Col. vel à *Sale*, vel à gr. ἁλμᾶιος, inferto g. V. *Powdered meats, ſallets or ſawces kept in brine or pickle.*

Salgamārius, ii ; m. Col. ἁλμυρὶς. *He who keeps or ſells powdered meats, or things pickled ; an Oil-man.*

Salgāmum, mi ; n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

Sāli ; m. pl. fortè à Saliendo ; Plin. 10. 52. ἀγρὸς. *A kind of birds, which are great breeders, Heath-cocks.*

Sāliāris, rei ; adj. ad Salios pertinens. *Bountiful, magnificent ; like the* Salian *Prieſts.* Saliaris cœna, Hor. i. lauta & opipara, qualis Saliorum, *A Princely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, Cic. *To fare like a Prince.*

Sāliārus, ūs ; m. Jul. Cap. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the* Salii.

Sālicastrum, tri ; n. Plin. genus librufcæ in *ſalitis* naſcens. ἄμπελος ἄγρία. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees ; an ofier or withy.*

† Sālicētum, i ; n. Cic. contr. Saliclum. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willows.*

Sālicārius, a, um ; ad ſalicem pertinens. Lupulus ſalicarius, Plin. *A kind of hops that grows in a willow-ground, or climbs up by the willows.*

Sālicārius, ii ; m. eſt qui ſalicum curat, & ex eo materiam faligñan viti pecudæque jugandæque parat ; M. ex Catone c. 11.

Sālicētum, contr. pro *Salicetum* ; Cic. locus in quo Salices creſcunt. *A grove of willows.*

Sālicus, a, um ; ad Salios, id eſt, Francos pertin. unde *Salica lex*, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuff. dict. aic ab initio legis ; Si aliqua, &c. *A law by which males were only to inherit.*

Sālīens, tis ; part. Vir. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing, trembling, or bearing.*

Sālīens, ēns ; m. Vitr. ex quo aqua ſalit. ὀχανὸς. עלי. *The Cock, pipe or ſpout of a conduit or fountain ; out of which which the water guſheth out.* ☞ Sifanus, Cæſ.

Sālīgneus, a, um ; Col. id. quod Salignus.

Sālīgnus, a, um ; Vir. ἰτέϊνος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sālii ; m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis ſic dicti. quòd ancilia per urbem geſtantes ſaltare ſolerent, Var. *The Prieſts of Mars, who went dancing along the ſtreets in their proceſſion.*

Sālĭlium, li ; n. dim. à *Salinum*, Catul. ἁλίσκιον. *A little ſalt-ſellar.*

† Sālimentum, idem quod Salarium, Symmach. idem quod Salitum, Iſid.

Sālīna, æ ; f. Plin. ὁ τόπος, ἐν ᾧ τὰ ἅλατα ἐξορύσσεται. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made.*

† Sālinārīs, re ; antiq. *Belonging to a bit or ſnaffle.* R. rect. Salivaris, quòd ea pars freni æquè ſalivâ imbui ſoleat.

Sālinātor, ōris ; m. Arnob. qui facit ſalem, Pap. *A Sal-maker or Salter.*

Sālinum, ni ; n. Perſ. ἁλὶς, ἁλοδηκύθιον. *A ſalt-ſeller.* ☞ Concha ſalis, Hor.

SALIO, is, ire ; ui, ii & ivi, ſaltum ; neut. ab ἅλλω vel ἁλλομαι, id ut ab ἀείρω. *alius.* Cæterùm, πηδάω. דלג. *To leap, dance, ſkip or hop ; to jump, to bound ; to ſpring or ſhoot out ; to pant and beat : alſo to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare*, Plin. cum *Acc.* to tread as the *cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female*, Var. Salire de muro, Liv. Arbuſta ſaliunt è terrâ, Lucr.

Sālio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. à *Sale*, Ovid. ἁλίζω. מלח. *To ſeaſon with ſalt.*

Sālior, iris ; paſſ. Cels. *To be ſalted.*

† Sālĭtātor ; m. verb. qu. à *Saltatio. Saltatores* magi quidam vocati ſunt, qui, dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi exinde propherum aut triſte ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid. 8. 9. ex Aug. qui tamen *Saltiones* appellat.

Sālĭtŭbillus, i ; m. Catull. qu. ſaltius ſubtilitens ; ludius, qui in ſacris Herculis ſaltabat, qui & ipſe *Salisubſulus* dicitur Pacuvio. *A morri-dancer ; one who danced and capered to Muſick.*

Sālītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Salitio equorum, G. ex Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horſe-back.*

Sālītor, ōris ; m. Cic. πηδητικὸς. *He that gaſheredh the tribute of ſalt.* Prop. qui ſalit, i. ſale condit. ☞ Muriolegulus.

Sālītūra, æ ; f. Col. ἅλμη, πηδητικὴ. *A powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sālītus, a, um ; part. à *Salio*, Cæl. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sāliva, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ſorbendo ſalem habeat, Iſid. vel quòd in ore ſaliat, vel per metath. à σίαλος. Canin. πτύελον, σιαλὸς. רוק. *Spittle : ſometimes juice, moiſture, or any water that dropped : alſo a jelly or ſlime that falleth, &c. Alſo the taſte, guſt or reliſh that any meat giveth*, Perſ. Salivam movere, Sen. *To make ones mouth water.*

Sālīvandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sālīvārĭa, æ ; f. Jun. *An oyl ſtone or Barbers whetſtone, bejmeared with ſpittle.*

Sālīvāris, ad Salivam pertinens : idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sālīvārium, ii ; n. *A ſpitting-box.*

Sālīvārius, a, um ; Plin. *Clammy or thick like ſpittle ; pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sālīvārius, ii ; m. Var. *He that giveth drenches to horſes, or other beaſts.*

Sālīvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Medic. *A deſtruction of rheum into the mouth ; ſalivation, ſluxing.*

Sālīvātum, ti ; n. Col. *A drench given to an horſe, or other ſick beaſt* : al. leg. Salviatum.

Sālīvātus, a, um ; Col. *Drenched.*

Sālĭtunca, æ ; f. Vir. à *Salio* : herba è terrâ ſtatim exiliens : ὑπέρικον. κελτικὸν. *A kind of Spike or Lavender.*

Sāliuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. idem.

Sālīvo, as ; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To ſpit, to gather or make ſpittle or clammy foam, to* ſlaver ; *alſo to give a drink to Horſes or other beaſts, to drench.*

Sālivor, āris ; paſſ. Col. al. leg. Salvior.

Sālīvōſus, a, um ; Plin. σιαλώδης. *That hath a ſmack or ſavour of ſpittle, full of ſpittle.* Labia ſalivoſa, Apul. *Slavering.*

Sālĭus, a, um ; Salii virgines, Feſt. *Maids who attended the* Salian *Prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habit.*

Sālīvum, vi ; n. Plin. id. quod Saliva.

Sālix, īcis ; f. Plin. à *Saltiendi*, i. crescendi celeritate dicta ; Serv. ut *virix* παρὰ τὸ ἴνειν, Etymol. *vimen.* ערב. *A willow or* ſallow-tree ; *a withy, an oſier.*

Sallendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be ſalted.*

† Sallĭo, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Siſen. ſale condio, ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder or corn with ſalt.*

† Sallĭtus ; part. pro Salitus ; Corn. Sever.

† Sallo, is, ĕre ; ii, ſum ; act. Saluſt. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle.*

† Salmācidus, a, um ; Plin. 31. 3. ex *ſalſus* vel ἅλμη & *acidus*, quod & ſalſum eſt & acidum. ὀξυάλμη, Dioſc. i. *acida muria*, Ruell. *acetum ſalſum*, Hermol. al. corr. pro *Salinacidum. Salt, or that hath the ſavour of ſalt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fonte, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet, vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, Feſt. *Salmacida ſpolia, ſine ſanguine & ſudore*, Enn. Rect. *Salmaci, da ſpolia*, V.

Salmo, ōnis ; m. Plin. à *Saliendo* ; nam agilitate ſaltâs etiam præruptum conſcendit. al. à Sale. A Salmon.

Salnitrum, vel potiùs Salonitrum, tri ; n. Plin. ἀλνίτρον. *Saltpeter, wherevof Gunpowder is made.*

Salopygium, ii ; n. vel Salopygium ; Salm. ex Catul. à σάλος & σκέλος unde σκελισὸς movens, & πυγὴ nates ; ut ſit id. quod Cruſonymphe, i. *motacilla* ; quòd illius avis inſtar in dicendo ſubſiliret. A wag-tail.

Salpa, æ ; f. Ovid. gr. σάλπη, σάλπωμι. *Stock-fiſh.*

Salpĭcta, æ ; m. Firm. Καλπιγκτὴς, i. tubicen, à σάλπιγξ. tuba. A trumpeter.

* Salpĭcta, æ ; m. Vopiſc. Καλπιγκτὴς. *A trumpeter.*

Salpūga, æ ; f. Lucan. formicarum genus venenatum. *Solipugæ* Cicero app. *Salpugas* Batica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poiſonous or venemous Ant.*

† Salsāmen, inis ; n. plur. Salſamina, Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um ; Plin. πωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to pickle, to ſalt-fiſh, or any other ſalt thing ; or to a Fiſhmonger.*

Salsāmentārius, ii ; m. Erasm. πωλικὸς, πωλοπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *He that ſells ſalt fiſh, a Fiſhmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. πῶλος. *All ſalt-meat, fleſh or fiſh.*

Salsē ; adv. Cic. ἁλμυρῶς, ἐμμελῶς, χαριέντως. *Wittily, merrily, pleaſantly, ſmartly.*

Salsĭcium ; n. Acro. i. *ſalſum iſicium* ſive inteſtinum. A Sauſage *or a pudding.*

† Salsĭcŏpŏles, æ ; m. Cæl. Rhod. vox conficta ex Lat. Salſicium & Gr. πωλέω. *A ſeller of ſauſages.*

Salsicortex. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Salsĭlāgo, inis ; f. Plin. à *ſalſus* ; ut à *mucus, mucilago. ἅλμη, ἁλμυρὶς. A ſalt liquor, brine, pickle.*

Salſior, us ; compar. Plin. *More ſalt : alſo more witty and ſmart* ; Cic.

Salsĭpŏtens, tis ; epith. Neptuni, Plaut. *That hath power over the ſalt Sea.*

Salsĭſsĭmē ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very ſmartly.*

Salsĭtūdo, inis ; f. à *Salſus* ; Plin. *Saltneſs.*

Salsŭcĭtŭlus, a, um ; dim. *Somewhat ſalt.* Ebrioſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, Aug. *Salt meats to make them drink on.*

Salsūgia, æ ; f. Plaut. *Pickle or brine.*

Salsūgo, inis ; f. Plin. 31. 7. ἅλμη. *A ſalt liquor at the bottom of ſalt-pits under the ſalt.*

Salsūra, æ ; f. pl. Mel. ſc. aqua. *Salt ſpring.*

Salsūra, æ ; f. Col. πωλωσις. *A ſalting, ſeaſoning or powdering ; brine, or pickle.*

Salsus, a, um ; adj. ex part. à *Salo* ; Plin. ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλμώδης. *Salt or ſalt : alſo merry, witty, ſharp, ſmart.* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος.

Saltātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχηθμὸς. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Vopiſc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer, vaulter or jumper.*

Saltātōrĭē ; adv. Apul. *In dancing manner, dancer-like.*

Saltātōrius, a, um ; Cic. ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c.* Orbis ſaltatorius, Cic. *The dancing of the rounds or the Bear's Barbery-breath.*

Saltātrĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Gell. à Cymbalistria ὀρχήστρια. *A little dancing girl.*

Saltātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Cic. *A woman dancer.*

† Saltātūra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Danced.*

Saltātus, ūs ; m. Vir. ὀρχηστὸς, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltĭfer, a, um ; pert. contr. à Salutem. *Saltem*, τὸ ἐξάπαντος. natum eſt autem à captivis *Saltem*, qui nihil aliud præter *ſalutem* à victore petunt ; Don. al. à *ſaltu* ſcribi ; Priſc. vid. Gell. 12. 14. al. per Ellipſin, q. d. *Si aliter* fieri non poteſt. ἐλάχιστα γὰρ τυλάττων. *At leaſt ; alſo only.*

† Salti, pro Saltus, in Gen. Non.

Saltĭcus, a, um ; Tert. ſaltare ſolens, πηδητικὸς. *Dancing, uſed to dance.*

Saltim ; ſhtiq. i. per ſaltus : πηδητικῶς. *By leaps or jumps.*

Saltĭto, as ; freq. Macr. *To leap, jump or dance often.*

Salto, as ; neut. à *ſalio, ſaltum* :

חָגַל. *To dance, jump, hop or skip.* Cunl *Acc.* Saltare Cyclopa, Hor. *i.* saltantem imitari, Vir.

Saltor, ǎris ; pass. Ovid. *To be danced over.*

†Saltuārius, re ; Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, σκιρτητικός. *That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to dancing.* Saltuares insulæ, Plin. 2. 95. quæ Varroni *Choreusæ.*

Saltuārius, ii ; m. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ, ὑλωρός. *A Forester, a Verderer, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forest, Park or Wood.*

Saltuātim ; adv. Gell. *i.* per saltus. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leaps or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Sisen.

Saltuōsus, a, um ; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forests.*

Saltūra, æ ; f. Plaut. ὀρχηστικὴ, πήδησις. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs (æ ;) Non. m. falientis actus, Ovid. πήδημα, ὁ *Salio, saltum* 1. locus silvosus, in quo feræ saliant, Var. vel in quo arbores in altum exsiliant, Isid. ut ἄλσος ὁ ab ἅλλομαι *salio : ἄλσος, ὁ ὑψωμα, ὄλη.* יְעַר. *A leap or frisk or skip ; a bound or jump : also a forest ; a thick wood, a lawn in a park.*

Salvatella, æ ; f. Medic. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. *Cωτηρία.* תְּשׁוּעָה. Salvation, *a savimp.*

Salvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Eccl. *Cωτὴρ.* מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A Saviour.*

Sālūber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre : & hic & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre, Cic. à *Salus*, quod præbet sanitatem : *ὑγιεινὸς Cωτήριος.* *Healthful, wholesome : also sound, healthy ; good, profitable, useful, advantagious.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. ✠ Pestilens.

Sālūberrimè ; adv. superl. Plin. *Very wholsomely.*

Sālūberrimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most wholsome.*

Sālūbrior, us ; comp. Quint. *More wholsome.*

Sālūbritas, ātis ; f. Cic. *ὑγίεια. Wholsomeness, healthimess, clearness.*

Sālūbriter ; adv. Plin. *ὑγιεινῶς, Cωτηρίως. Healthfully, profitably, safely,* Liv. *wholsomely.*

Salve ; verb. defect. à *Salvus*, unde *Salveo, Salvo, Salveto*, Plural. *Salvete, Salvetote. Salvere : ex* שָׁלוֹם : *ὑγιαίνειν, χαίρειν.* שָׁלוֹם. *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting or parting, or when people sneezed,* Petr. Arb. *All hale, God speed you, Good morrow, Good even, Farewell : Adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, Cic. *My son commends or remembers him unto you.* Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Id. *Commend me to him, or present my service.* Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Id.

Salvē ; adv. Apul. *Well in health.*

Salveo, es, ēre ; Plaut. *i. Salvus sum. χαίρειν, ὑγιαίνειν. To be safe and sound, to be well or in good health.*

Salvia, æ ; f. Plin. à vi salvificâ, quòd *salvos præstet.* ἐλελίσφακος. *The herb Sage.*

Salviātum, ti ; n. Col. ἐλελισφακωτὸν πότιον. *A potion or drench made with Sage.*

†Salvifico, as ; Vet. Int. *i.* Salvum facio. *To save.*

Salvifĭcus, a, um ; Eccl. *Cωτήριος. Saving, making safe.*

Salvio, as ; act. Col. fort. pro Salvo. *To give one a drench, or posset of Sage.*

Sālum ; n. Vir. à gr. *Cάλ Ω.* idem : al. à sapore salis ; unde & *Sal*, pro salo sum. יָם. *The Sea, the salt Sea : also a tossing or wavering.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as ; act. Eccl. *Cώζω.* הוֹשִׁיעַ. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Salvor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sālus, ūtis ; f. à *Salvus*, Var. *qu.* contr. pro *salvitus*, ut à *Servus servitus.* al. ab hebr. שַׁלְוָה tranquillitas. *ὑγίεια, Cωτηρία.* יְשׁוּעָה. *Health, life, safety : also greeting, saluting, commendation, salutation : also a remedy, help or shift : also a* Roman *Goddess.* Salutem dicere alicui, Cic. *To salute one, to present his respects : also to bid Adieu, to take leave of, and to meddle no more with.*

†Sālus, i ; m. Enn. id. quod Salum.

Sālūtans ; part. Sen. *Saluting.*

Sālūtāris, re ; adj. *Cωτήρ Ω. ὑγιεινὸς. Wholsome, healthful, comfortable : also in good health.* Salutaris digitus, Suet. *The fore-finger :* quo *sc.* protensò vett. salutarent, Gyrald. vel quo, ori admoto, silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius oris silentio, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, Cic. *The letter* A, *a note of Absolution.* Salutaris porta, *A gate in* Rome *near to which the Temple of Goddess* Salus *stood.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. it. *Acc.* cum ad. = Beneficus, Cic. ✠ Pestifer, Id.

Sālūtāriter ; adv. Cic. *Cωτηρίως. Wholsomely, healthfully, safely, without hurt or danger, medicinably : also with advantage or profit.*

Sālūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀσπασμὸς, περιφιλήματα.* בְּרָכָה. *A saluting or greeting ; a bidding God speed, good morrow or good even ; a salutation.*

Sālūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἀσπαστής. A saluter.*

Sālūtātōrium, iī ; n. Sen. *τὸ ἀσπαστήριον. The place or office of Master of Ceremonies to a Prince.*

Sālūtātōrius, a, um ; *περιφιλητικὸς.* Belonging to saluting. Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sālūtātrix, icis ; f. verb. *A Saluter.*

Sālūtātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Saluted.*

Sālūtĭfer, a, um ; cum *Dat.* Ovid. *Cωτήριος. That bringeth health or safety, wholesome, healthful.*

†Sālūtĭfĭcātor, ōris ; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

†Sālūtĭfĭco, as ; Bud. *To preserve or keep.*

Sālūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum ; Apul. *One who carries commendations to and fro.*

Sālūtĭgĕrĭtus, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀσπασιοφόρος. He who bringeth commendations from another person, a Gentleman Usher that goes upon How do you ?*

Sālūto, as ; act. *i.* salutem dico ; à *Salus : ἀσπάζομαι, περιφιλῶ, περιφιλέω.* בָּרַךְ. *To salute at meeting or parting ; to greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed, to send commendations ; to bid farewell, to take his leave, to reverence, to honour or worship.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. *To do his devotion to God, to pray or commend himself to God.*

Sālūtor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be saluted, or also to be reserved and not cut off.*

Salvus, a, um ; vel à *Salus*, vel à *Cάω.* qu. *Savus* ; vel ab heb. שָׁלֵו tranquillus. *Cῶς, ὑγιὴς. Safe, sound, whole, well, in good health.* Salvus sis, Ter. *God save you.* Satin' salvæ ? Id. *Is all well ?* Salvo jure, Cic. *Saving the right.* Salvo honore, Save your reverence, or Sir reverence. = Incolumis, sanus, Cic. ✠ Perditus, Ter.

† Sam, pro Eam, R. ex Enn.

† Samara, Plin. *Semen ulmi.* vid. Samera.

† Sambila & Sambina ; Paul. Epitom. corr. pro Sambuca.

† Samardacus, i ; m. Vet. Int. Horcum Sortilegis jungit. Chrysost. *Σαμαρδάκους* expon. *γελωτοποιοὺς.* Est it. terminus bifurcus.

Sambūca, æ ; f. Pers. *Cαμβύκη.* Instrum. musicum ; it. machina, quâ urbes expugnant ; quòd ut in organo chordæ, sic in machinâ funes intendantur, Fest. ab heb. סַבְּכָא, quod est apud Dan. 3. 5. *An instrument of musick taken for a Dulcimer, Macr. or an Harp, or a Sackbut : also an engine of war,* Fest. *to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them,* Veget. 4. 21.

Sambūceus, a, um ; Pl. jun. *ἀκτιν Ω. Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum ; n. Plin. *A place where Elder-trees grow.*

Sambūcina, æ ; f. Plaut. *Cαμβυκίστρια. A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ ; f. Liv. mulier sambucâ canens. *A she-harper or sackbut player.*

Sambūcus, ci ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ejus ligno *sambuca*, i. instrum. musicum fieret, Isid. *ἀκτὶς. An Elder-tree.*

† Sāmbūlus, li ; m. R. ex Plaut. *A jumper.* Reditus forsan *Sambuculus*, qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sāmēra, æ ; f. Col. *τὸ πέλεκυς σκίρωμα. The seed of an Elm.*

Sāmia, æ ; subst. Placentas & Samias, G. ex Tert. *A sort of cake : also a whetstone ; because they were so good in the Isle of* Samos, G. ex Non.

Sāmiārius, ii ; m. Jun. qui terrâ Samiâ polit arma. *A Harnest-scourer.*

Sāmiātus, a, um ; part. Vopisc. *Sharpened, whetted.*

Sāmĭo, as ; act. *i.* acuo, Non. quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis pollent. Est & gr. *Cαμίω* acuere. *To whet or to make sharp.*

Sāmiŏlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. *Cάμιον, καμαλίδιον. A little earthen pot.*

Sāmĭolus, a, um ; Plaut. dim. à *Samius. ὀστρακῶδης. Made of earth.*

Sāmium, ii ; n. Cic. *καμάριον. An earthen pot, such as were made in the Isle* Samos *or of the* Samian *earth.*

Sāmius, a, um ; *Earthen : also sharp,* Non. Samia vasa, Cic. *Earthen vessels.* Samius lapis, Plin. *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold.*

Samnītes, um ; pl. gladiatores à Campanis sic vocati, Samnitum ornatu armati, Liv. *A kind of fencers or sword-players, so called from their dress.*

Sāmŏlus, li ; m. R. ex Plin. *The marish wort, fen-berriet.*

Sāmothrăces dii, iidem qui Penates Romani, Macrob. quòd Dardanus eos è Samothracia in Phrygiam, Æneas autem è Phrygiâ in Italiam detulerit : vel à סָתַר *occultavit*, inferto *m*, qu. Samthraces, Jun. quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota, & sacra occulta essent. *The* Roman *household Gods.*

Sāmothrăcias, R. ex Plin. *A kind of precious stone of* Samothrace, *black of colour and light.*

Sampsa, æ ; f. Col. *Cάμψα, πυρὴν. The stone or kernel of an Olive ; or, as some, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill.*

Sampsūchinus, a, um ; Plin. *Cαμψυχίνος. Made of Marjoram.*

Sampsūchum, i ; n. id. quod Sampsuchus.

* Sampsūchus, chi ; f. Col. *Cάμψυχος, à Cάειν ψυχὴν,* quòd sanet animam, *i.* odore recreet. *The herb called sweet Marjoram.* = Amaracus, Isid.

Sānābilis, le ; adj. Cic. *ἰάσιμος, θερα πευτὸς. That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, æ ; f. Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.*

Sānātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἴασις, ὑγίασμα.* תְּרוּפָה. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātor, um ; m. pl. Idem jus esto famatibus, quod fortibus ; Leg. 12. tabb. *Those who after a revolt came in and reconciled themselves again,* Fest. *qui sanati, i.* mente sanatâ.

SĀNCIO, is, īre ; ivi & xi, itum & ctum ; act. à *Sanguis*, quòd fuso sanguine hostiæ aliquid sanciretur, Serv. vel à *Sabes*, interposito *n*, *sancer* : Fort. per metath. ab *ἁγιάζω* sanctifico, fut. *ἁγίσω* sancio. *κυρῶ, ἀνακυρόω, νομοθετέω.* קִיֵּם. *To establish, to ratifie, to confirm something under a certain pain or penalty, to ordain, to order ; to enact, to decree or make a law : also to consecrate, to dedicate.* Sanxit edictio, ne quis, &c. Cic. Multa sanxit de state hominum, Id. Sancire aliquem Augurem, Id. Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his poems to one.* Fœdus cæpite & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liv. *To conclude a League with one, on condition, that such a man be put to death.* Fidem dextrâ sancire, Id. *To plight his faith and troth.* = Caveo, Cic.

Sancior, iris ; pass. Tac.

Sancitur, Sancitum est ; impers. Cic. *It is ordained.*

Sancitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *θεσπιζομένος, κεκυρωθείς. Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.*

† Sancitus, ûs ; m. Tert. *νομοθεσία.* idem quod Sanctio.

Sanctè ; adv. *ὁσίως, ἁγίως. Holily, religiously, devoutly : also entirely, inviolably, soundly, with a great oath.* = Piè, anguste, Cic.

Sanctĭfĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. *ἁγιασμὸς. An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctĭfĭcātor ; m. verb. Eccl. *Sanctifier.*

† Sanctĭfĭcium, ii ; n. Vit. Int. *ἁγιασμὸς. A Sanctuary, an holy place.*

Sanctĭfĭco, as ; act. Eccl. *ἁγιάζω.* הִקְדִּישׁ. *To sanctifie, to hallow.*

Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um ; Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctĭmōnia, æ ; f. Cic. *ὁσιότης, ἁγιωσύνη. Holiness, devoutness, honesty.*

Sanctĭmōniālis, le ; adj. *Pertaining to holiness.* Subst. f. Aug. *A Nun, a holy Virgin, ἁγιάστρια.*

Sanctĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *κύρωσις, νομοθεσία. A ratification or confirmation : a decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal Statute.*

Sanctĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More holy.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *ὁσιότης, ὁσιότης.* קֹדֶשׁ. *Sanctity, holiness, devoutness, holiness, honesty.*

Sanctĭtĕr ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most inviolably.*

Sanctissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most sacred.*

Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sanctor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sancio*, Tac. *νομοθέτης. An ordainer ; an establisher.*

Sanctuārium, ii ; n. Eccl. *ἁγιαστήριον.* מִקְדָּשׁ. *A holy place, a* Sanctuary, *a Church, a Chappel : also a closet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls, &c.*

Sanctŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Sanctus*, Hieron. *Ridiculè ἁγίσιος. A little Saint.*

Sanctus, a, um ; part. à Sup. Liv. idem quod sanctitus. *νομοθετὸς. Ratified, established, ordained.*

Sanctus, a, um ; adj. ex part. Propriè dic. *sanctus*, quæ neque sacra, neque profana sunt, fed sanctione quâdam confirmata, ut leges *sanctæ* sunt, Ulp. *ὅσιος. ἅγιος.* קָדוֹשׁ. *Holy, sanced, inviolable, reverend, devout.* = Inviolatus, Cæsaregeri, sincerus, religiosus, augustus, venerabilis, solemnis, castus, ficmus, Cic. innocens, Liv.

Sandălĭāris vicus, vel Sandaliarium, Gell. 18. 4. *A street in* Rome *where pantofles were made :* Apollo Sandaliaris, Suet. quòd ejus templum esset in hoc vico, ab Augusto extructum.

Sandăligĕrŭla, Plaut. *Maid-servant, carrying their Mistresses pantofles or pattens.*

Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um ; Plaut. *Σανδαλοφόρος. That weareth slippers or carrieth slippers or pantofles.*

Sandălis, idis ; f. in plur. Sandalides, Plin. à simillitudine *sandalii* dicti. *Σανδαλίδες. A kind of Palm or Date-tree.*

Sandălium, ii ; n. Ter. *Σανδάλιον, Cάνδαλον,* unde & Syr. סַנְדָּל. i. *calceus tenuis.* A *sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole ; a slipper or a pantofle : ὑπόδημα. also a kind of wheat,* Plin.

Sandălum, li ; n. *sandalio* simile, Plin. 18. 7. *Red-bearded* French *wheat, which they call* Bruance, *and our* Norfolk-men *call* Brank.

Sandăpĭla, æ ; f. Juv. à *Sandalio*, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. al. à *Sandix* & πανὶς, i. tabula five asser arcæ five loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur. *σκευοφόριον. A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed,* Fulgent. = Vilis arca, Hor. orcinlana sponda, Mart.

Sandăpilārius, a, um ; ad *Sandapilam* pertinens. Subst. *A Bearer or Sexton, one that carried the dead bodies of the poor to burial : νεκροδάπτης.* Faber *Sandapilarius, A Coffin-maker.*

Sandăraca, æ ; f. *Σανδαράκη.* genus coloris, quod Græci *Sandycem* voc. Fest. *A bright red colour used of Painters ; and found in Mines of gold and silver : some call it red Arsenick : there is another kind thereof made of Ceruse burned : also the same that* Cerinthe, Plin.

Sandărăcha, æ ; f. Plin. *Σανδαράκη.* idem. *Red Orpment.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um ; Plin. *Σανδαρακωτός. Mixed with that colour.*

Sandărăcinus, a, um ; Fest. quod colorem *sandaracæ* refert, h. e. quod flammæ colorem imitatur : *Σανδαρακινὸν Ω. Of a red or yellow colour.*

† Sandărĕsis. *A kind of gem.* R. ex Plin.

Sandăstĕrion, Sandaster, & Sandasteron. *A stone in* India *like green ayl, in no request,* G. ex Plin. 37. 7.

Sandastros, i ; f. Plin. à *Σάνδιξ*, vel à *Sandux*, fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. *A kind of burning stone, called also* Gazamagus, *with gold-drops in the body of it.*

Sandix, icis ; f. Voss. idem quod Sandyx.

Sandyx, ycis ; m. Var. *Σάνδυξ.* שָׁנִי, שָׁנִי, libaphum, coccinum. *Σάνδυξ, κόκκινον, κόκκινον.* Suidas. *Red or purple colour made of Ceruse and ruddle burned together : Paint red or Arsenick.* Ὁ *An herb*, Plin. ex Vir. *or plant, Serv. a shrub, that hath a flower of a scarlet colour,* Hesych.

Sāne ; adv. à *Sanus. h. e.* sanâ mente aut *sanis*, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro Rectè, Vere, Bene. אָכֵן. *Truly, certainly, verily, sure enough, indeed, on God's name, well : greatly, earnestly : also soundly,* Hor. Sane quidem, Ter. *Concessive,* It. pro Valdè, ut Rem haud sanè difficilem, Cic. *No very hard matter.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Col. *ὑγιάζομαι.* חָלַם. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.*

† Sangĭnos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6. vox Indica. = Rœderos, Plin.

Sanguālis ; avis, quæ in *Sangi* dei tutelâ est, Fest. *An Osprey.* Vid. Sanqualis.

† Sanguen, ĭnis ; n. ex Enn. & Accio Var. pro Sanguis. Blood : *also a kind of tree, whose bark is red as blood,* Sipont.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li ; m. *Σαγγουϊκλος. A little blood, the blood of a Goat or Hog made into mea,* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis ; Col. *αἱματώδης. Of or belonging to blood ; or of the colour of blood, bloody.* Herba sanguinalis, quæ & Sanguinaria, Plin. 27. *πολύγονον. Straight or upright Peruvian : also male Knotgrass or Swines-grass, Bloodwort, or Wallwort.*

Sanguĭnans, tis ; part. Tac. *Cruel ; bloody ; dropping with blood,* Quint.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um ; Cic. *αἱματηρὸς, φονικὸς Ω. φονικὸς. Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, *i.* Plin. *Bloodwort good to stanch blood.*

Sanguĭnārum, ti ; n. R. ex Plin. *The place where Blood-wort groweth.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um ; Vir. *αἱματώδης, αἱματηρὸς, ἀναιμὸς Ω. Bloody, of blood, full of blood, cruel ; red or* sanguine, *of a bloody colour : also of or belonging to the Cornel-tree, which is called* Sanguineus frutex, Plin. *because the bark of it is of a blood-red colour.*

Sanguĭno, as ; neut. *αἱματόω, αἱματόομαι.* Cic. *To run with blood,* Quint. *or to be as red as blood,* Apul. ✠ Act. *to bloody or make bloody,* Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um ; act. Hegesip. *Bloody.*

SANGUIS, ĭnis ; m. Cic. *ἀνάκρασις.* דָּם. dict. quòd sit *juvenis*, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, Isid. *ἐκ αἱμάτων.* al. quòd *sanitas* sit, cujus *sc.* in sacrificiis forci usus. al. ab *ἀγιάζω.* al. à *Cάειν ψυχὴν*, quòd alva præstet membra corporis, utpote in quo vita sit. al. à שָׁנָה, quòd sit coccini seu purpurei coloris. *Blood ; a kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent : also so life, vigour, forces, strength ; death, murder,*

der, slaughter, bloodshed. Sanguinem detrahere, mittere, Cels. To let blood, to breath a vein; rejicere, Plin. To spit blood. ✠ Cic. The money of the Treasury.

Sanguisorba, æ; f. The herb Burnet or Pimpernel. Sanguisorba muscæ, Jul. Scal. A blood-sucking sly.

Sanguisuga, æ; f. Plin. hirudo, quòd sanguinem sugat. בִּלְעוֹקָה. A horseleech, a blood-sucker.

Sânâbilla, æ; f. Ruell. a sanandis ulceribus. The herb Sanicle or Sanicle.

Sânies, ei; f. Cels. quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, Ifid. per antiphr. quia sanguis non sanies, Perot. ἰχὼρ, λύθρον, βόρ ✠. חֲבוּרָה. Matter coming out of a purified sore, corrupt or filthy blood; poyson, Plin. ἄγρες or ἀγρίωνες; a tincture or dye, Plin. Olei sanies, Plin. The lees or mother of oyl. ✠ Sanies mortui, Tacitum viventis sc. sanguinis; Serv. rect. Sanies ater sanguis, Tabum liquor putridus, Popma.

Sânior, us; comp. Cic. More sound.

Sâniosus, a, um; Plin. σαυιόδης, λυθρώδης. Full of corrupt wood or matter.

Sânitas, âtis; f. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἄκεσις. רְפוּאוֹת. Health, soundness of body or of wit and memory, ones right wits.

Sânitèr; adv. Non. Advisedly.

† Sânitûdo, inis; f. Plaut. Healthiness.

Sanna, æ; f. Juv. à gr. Σάννος, i. stultus, quòd à Cæsone quatio, Fest. a narium sonitu, Perot. pot. ab Hebr. verbo שִׁנַּן acuere: unde שִׁנְּיוֹת dens; שִׁנְיוֹת. dolentia oratio, cujusmodi Sanna, Casaub. χλαῦν, χλανσιάζω, μύκω ✠. קֶלֶס. A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff.

Sannio, ônis; m. Cic. qui fannam facit, Non. χλανσιάς. A mocker, a flouter, a gibber: also a Fool in a play, a Scoffer, a Mimick, a buffoon, a dizzard.

† Sanno, as; unde comp. Subsanno; ὑπόχανσιάζω. To flout and jeer.

Sâno, as; act. Cic. ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. רָפָא. To heal or cure.

Sânor, ôris; pass. Cic.

† Sânquâlis, is; f. Plin. avis, quæ in commentariis augurabilis Ossifraga dic. quia in Sangi vel Sanci Dei tutelâ est, Fest. vim. A kind of Eagle called the Osprey.

Sanfa, æ; f. vide Sampsa.

Sansuicus, i; f. Plin. Marjoram. V. Sampsuchus.

Santâlum, li; n. Ruel. al. scrib. Sandalum, vox Indica. A kind of a tree; Sanders.

Santerna, æ; f. Plin. 33. 5. qu. sana nitriua; M. Solder, wherewith gold is soldred, Boyax. = Chrysocolla.

Santônica, æ; f. Plin. sc. herba, à Santonibus Galliæ pop. ἀψίνθιον σκωλεκόειδον. A kind of Wormwood.

SANUS, a, um; ὑγιὴς. חַיִּים à Sanguis, quòd ex statu recto languinis fluxus proveniat, Ifid. al. ex Cæs. infecto n. Whole, healthful, wholsome, sound, in health; in good state of body and mind; found of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. Sanus de morbo, Cato. Cured of a disease. Mentis sanus, Plaut. In his right wits. = Integer, salvus, Cic. ✠ Furiosus, Id.

Sâpa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quia sapit, i. lapida est; Perot. al. ab ὀπὸς Succus; est enim & plantarum succus. Ἕψημα, σίραιον. Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part: also the sap of trees. Pallad.

Sâperda, æ; m. Perf. σκιπόδης, vox Pontica, Etymol. piscis id. qui & παρρὶς ✠. Signif. etiam sapientiam, Fest. ex Var. qui alludit ad Σαπρὸς putidus. A sorry fish that came from Pontus or the Black Sea: also wise, critical, subtile, Var. ap. Non. Serv.

Sâphena, æ; f. Fernel. אֶצְעָן, Arab. A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.

Sâpidissimus, a, um; superl. Most savoury or pleasing to the taste.

Sâpidus, a, um; ἡνὸς ✠. Well relished, or tasted, savoury.

Sâpiens; adj. ex part. Cic. σοφὸς. חָכָם. Wise, skilful; well advised, discreet, judicious, critical. Cum Gen. Sapiens operis, Hor. ✠ Sapiens arbor, Jun. The Mulberry-tree. ✠ Sapiens in contemplandis rebus, Prudens in agendis.

Sâpienter; adv. Cic. σοφῶς, μεμφίμοιρα. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.

Sâpientia, æ; f. Cic. σοφία. חָכְמָה. Wisdom, the knowledge of things; divine and humane: also a relish or gust, Poet. vet.

Sâpientior, us; comp. Cic. More wise.

Sâpientiùs; adv. comp. Cic. More wisely.

† Sâpientipôtens, tis; Enn. Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much.

Sâpina, æ; f. Plin. A kind of Pine-nut.

Sapinea; f. Vitr. 2. 9. The bottom or lower part of the Fir-tree.

Sâpineus, a, um; Col. πιτύϊνος. Of or belonging to a Fir-tree.

Sâpinus, a, um; Plin. idem.

† Sâpinos, Plin. A kind of Amethyst or Jasper-stone.

Sâpius, i; f. species quadam pinûs: q. d. sativa pinus. Sapinus, arvus, Gl. est abietis species apta navibus, quam sapinam vulgò vocant, Serv. à שָׁפִין navis, Nic. Full. A kind of pine fir-tree, good for shipping: also the lower part of a Fir-tree that bath no knots, so called, Plin. 16. 39. ubi al. leg. Sapinea.

† SAPIO, is, ĕre; ἡνὶ vel ὠὶ, itum; neut. de animo, ab ant. Sapus, quod à σοφὸς, qu. σοφὸν φρονῶ. חָכַם. de gusto, ab ὀπὸς succus, humor, qu. ὀπίων, vel ab heb. שָׁפָה tabium, os, quo gustamus. χαμίζω. To savour, smell, taste or smack; to relish: also to be wise, to have wit, to understand and perceive well. Cum Acc. Mare sapit, Plin. It hath a smack or taste of the sea. Ego meam rem sapio, Plaut. I understand my business.

Sapium; Plin. vid. Sappium. A kind of pitch-tree.

Sâpo, ônis; m. Gallorum inventum, gr. Σάπων, Plin. Σαπώνιον, Cyrill. בּוֹרִית. Soap.

Sâponâria, æ; f. Offic. The herb Sopewort.

Sâpor, ôris; m. à Sapio i. al. ab ὀπὸς Sol. pro ὀπὸς. χυλὸς, χυμὸς. טַעַם. sapidi, ve, i. savour, or smack; a relish, an hogo, a gust.

Sâporâtus, a, um; part. Vir. Well-relished, seasoned; savoury, toothsome, delicious, Prud. Ossa melle saporata, Jun. A honey or sugar-sop.

Sapphicum carmen, quòd à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè usurpatum. ✠ Sapphick verse.

Sapphirâtus, a, um; Sidon. Sapphiris intertextis variegatus, Σαπφειρωτὸς. Beset or adorn'd with Saphires.

Sapphirînus, a, um; Plin. Σαπφειρῖνος ✠. Of or belonging to a Saphire.

* Sapphirus, ri; f. Plin. Σάπφειρος ✠. סַפִּיר. A precious stone called a Saphire.

Sappinus, i; f. Plin. πεύκη. Sapinus, Serv. Gl. verùm utraque eadem arbor est. A kind of pitch or pine-tree.

Sappium, li; n. Plin. 16. 12. arbor ex picearum genere. Vid. Sapinus.

* Sapophâgus, gi; m. Mart. Σαπροφάγος, ✠, ὁ σαπρὸν comede; qui putridis vescitur.

Saprum, pri; n. Plin. Σαπρὸν putridum. A potion made with salt, and wine, and servant, and old rotten cheese together, to help men of the cholick.

† Sapsa, pro Ipsa & Seipsa, Enn.

Sarabalia, æ; n. pl. Hier. propiùs ad Chald. סַרְבָּל. id. quod Sarabara.

Sarabara, æ; n. pl. Σαραβάρα, τὰ περὶ τὰς κνήμας ἐνδύματα ✠. Hes. apud Dan. סִרְבָּלִין fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta, Ifid. A kind of vest or side-coat, which the Medes and Babylonians used, that reached down to their knees.

Saracum; vid. Sarracum.

* Saracsimus, mi; m. Rhet. Σαρκασμὸς, ὁ σαρκάζων, ὁ σαρκὸς ὀρέγων, quòd in irritione dentes nudantur carne; vel à canibus tractum super frusto carnis hirrientibus, Vos. A bitter taunt, when, as we say, we jeer one out of his skin, or draw blood of him.

† Sarcia, æ; f. Plaut. à σαρκὸς caro. Grossitie, fatness, fleshiness.

Sarcimen, inis; n. à Sarcio, Apul. Σαρκίον. A seam, patch, or stitch, a selvage.

Sarcina, æ; f. Plaut. à Sarcio; al. à σαρκὸς, σαγμὰς, qu. σαγμῶν. ✠ Onus viticulorum, & majus est; Sarcina hominum, Fest. Σάγμα, βάσταγμα. מַשָּׂא. φορτίον, ἐδώδιμον, ἐσθὴς. A trusse, a pack or fardel of carriage, bag and baggage, a packet: also goods or stuff packt up, Quint. also a burthen, a load, a charge. Sarcinas colligere, To march bag and baggage.

Sarcinâlis, le; adj. Amm. ad farcimen pertinens, φορτικὸς. Of or belonging to packs, serving to carry burdens.

Sarcinârius, a, um; Sarcinaria jumenta, Cæs. Beasts of burden, pack-horses.

Sarcinâtor, ôris; m. Lucil. ἀκεστὴς, Συναγὴς. A botcher, or a mender of old garments. It. qui custodit sarcinas.

Sarcinâtrix, icis; f. Var. ἀκέστρια, ἰατρίνη. A she-botcher that mends old cloaths: also she that keepeth packs and fardels.

Sarcinâtus, a, um; part. Plaut. Σαγηνεύεις. Laden with packs, burthened.

Sarcino, as; Varr. Σαγηνεύω. To load or pack; also to sow, patch.

Sarcinôsus, a, um; Apul. Weighty.

Sarcinûla, æ; f. dim. à Sarcina, Juv. φορτίον. A little pack, or fardel, stuff.

SARCIO, is, ire; si, tum; act. Plaut. שָׁתַל. Sarcire, integrum facere, Fest. Sarcio qu. σαίω ῥάκεα, curo laceras vestes; M. al. à σαίω, σαγηνεύω, βάσταγμα, ἀκέομαι, κατασκευάζω. To botch, to clout, to patch, to repair, to make good: also to make amends, to recompence, Cic.

* Sarcion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 5. Capsum, carunculus; dict. à σαίω. est veluti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum. A fault in precious stones, especially the Emerald, a kind of fleshiness.

* Sarcites, æ; m. Plin. σαρκίτης, à σαὶξ caro. A precious stone that looks like beef.

Sarcocolla, æ; f. Plin. σαρκὸκολλα: dict. à glutinandis carnibus, i. vulneribus. A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of Incense; a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds.

Sarcophâgus, gi; m. Plin. lapis Asius, Σαρκοφάγος. quia σάρκας φαγεῖν carnes edit, i. consumit. A certain stone called Eat-flesh, because that dead bodies being inclosed therein do consume and waste away bones and all within fourty dayes, the reason excepted: also a grave, a tomb, a Sepulchre.

Sarcillâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. Συρλαμμὶς. A weeding, a raking.

Sarcillo, as; act. & pass. Sarculor, Col. Συρλίζω. To rake or weed up with a rake or like instrument.

Sarcillum, li; n. Plin. à sarriendo, qu. sarriculum, Var. Συρλίκι. סַעַר. A weeding-hook or rake, a hoe, or like instruments a spade, Hor.

Sarda, æ; f. Plin. gemma, dict. quòd Sardibus primùm fuerit reperta, vel por. à Sardi. it. piscis sic dict. à Sardinia insulâ, quæ gr. Σαρδὼ. τὸ σαρδόνυον, ὁ σαρδὼν. A red stone of the colour of flesh, a Cornelian: also the name of a fish, a sprat or pilcher, Plin. πελαμὶς.

* Sardachates, Plin. 37. 10. Σαρδαχάτης, ex Sarda & Achates. A kind of an Agat.

Sardiana glans, G. ex Plin. Σαρδιάνη βάλανος ✠. A Chesnut.

Sardina, æ; f. Col. τριγὰς, ὀψάρια. A kind of fish called a Sardel or Sardin.

Sardius lapis, Plin. Σάρδιος λίθος ✠. quia in Sardiniâ laudatissimus nascitur. A kind of Onyx of black colour, called a Carneol.

† Sardo, as; antiq. pro Intelligo. Quod brutî nec satis fardare queant, Nav. i. intelligere, Fest.

Sardoa, æ; f. Vir. Σαρδῶα sc. πόα. An herb like Smallage, growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causeth geem laughing and grinning, whereupon ifseth death: unde Sardonius risus, Cic. γέλως σαρδόνιος ✠. A forced laughter, when in outward appearance one seems well pleased, but at his heart is discontent.

Sardônychâtus, a, um; Mart. Σαρδονυχωτὸς. Adorned or beset with Sardonyx stones.

† Sardônychus, i; m. Coop. ex Juv. id. quod Sardonyx.

* Sardonyx, ychis; f. Plin. Σαρδόνυξ. שֹׁהַם. ex Sarda & ὀνὺξ unguis. Gemma est in summâ fidi parte unguis humani cani lorem, inferiore autem diluitur Sardæ ruborem referens, Cal. A precious stone partly of the colour of a mans nail, and partly of a Cornelian colour.

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. σάργος. vel σάργων, à carne, qu. a carnosis piscis, Gesn. A fish in the Egyptian sea.

* Sari, n. indecl. Plin. σάρι. A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, having a hard root, which served Smiths instead of coal.

Sario, ônis; m. Auson. A Salmon-trout. Al. leg. Fario.

Sarissa, æ; f. Liv. σάρισσα. A long Spear or pike; which the Macedonians used, Fest.

* Sarissophori; m. pl. Curt. Σαρισσοφόροι. Souldiers arm'd with the Sarissa.

Sarmentîcius, a, um; Col. κλαδικὸς ✠. Of or belonging to twigs or branches: it. qui sarmentis circumdatus crematur, Fest.

Sarmento, as; antiqu. To lop, as they use to lop trees.

Sarmentôsus, a, um; Plin. φρυγανώδης. Full of twigs or branches.

Sarmentum, ti; n. à Sarrio, rect. à Sarpo. Sarpere antiqui pro Purgare dicebant, Fest. à Serendo, quasi seramentum, Ifid. κλῆμα, κλημάτιον, φρύγανον. A twig or spray of a tree, or a branch of a vine to be cut off. Sarmentum uvæ, Plin. The little bush whereon the grapes hang on clusters.

† Sarpa, æ; f. Fest. ῥωμὸς. τμῆσις, ὄφτανον. pot. falx putatoria, ab ἄγνυμι ἄγμη, ὄγνανον, Hes. A vine when it is cut or shred. Rather a pruning hook or bill. Leg. rect. Sarpta, sc. vitis.

† Sarpo, is, ĕre; ant. psi, ptum; Prisc. ex ἄγνυμι falx, ἄγμη falce utor. Jos. Scal. à Σαίρω purgo, verro. To prune, or cut off superfluous branches; to dress vines.

Sarpor, ôris; pass. Sarpuntur vineæ, i. putantur, Fest.

Sarptus, a, um; part. i. Sarpa putatus. Lopped, cut off. Sarpta vinea, putata, i. pura facta, Fest.

Sarracum, ci; n. Juv. à Sarra, quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur; fed fest pro Soracum, à σώρω. ἁμάξα. עֲגָלָה. A wagon or wain, to carry timber and the like. = Plaustrum, Vitr. vehiculum, Capit. Vid. Sorracum.

Sarranus color; Jun. i. Tyrius. Purple-colour.

SARRIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. à Σαίρω vel σαρῶ purgo, verro. Συρλίζω. עָדַר. To weed corn, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.

Sarritio, ônis; f. verb. Var. Συρλισμὸς. A weeding corn with a hook.

Sarritor, ôris; m. verb. Col. Συρλιστὴς. A weeder, raker, harrower; a botcher or mender of cloaths. Non.

Sarritûra, æ; f. Col. Συρλισμὸς. Weeding.

Sartâgo, inis; f. Plin. χύτρα ὀστρακίνη, i. à carne dict. patella in qua caro frigitur, à frequitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum, Ifid. à Sarr ex ἐσσαρρ, ἐσσαρρῶ. M. to ingurgitate. מַחֲבַת. A frying-pan. Sartago loquendi, Perf. A farce, of bombastical discourse.

Sartæ; adv. Fest. Wholly, entirely.

Sartor, ôris; m. verb. à Sarcio, Plaut. ἀκεστὴς. A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler.

Sartor, ôris; m. verb. à Sarrio, Plaut. Συρλιστὴς. A harrower; a weeder of corn; a cutter of vines.

Sartôrium, ii; n. Vitr. A coblers-shop.

Sartrix, icis; f. verb. Front. ἀκεστρία. A she-taylor or botcher.

Sartûra, æ; f. ex Sarritura, Plin. Συρλισμὸς, Συρλίκευσις. A weeding, a raking or harrowing.

Sartus, a, um; part. à Sarcio. Ἐπιῤῥαπτὸς. adhese. Patched up, stitched together, Hor. amented, repaired. Sartus tectus, Cic. Whole and right and water tight, kept in good repair, whole or safe and sound. Sarta tecta, Cic. Ἐπιῤῥαπτὰ καὶ κατεσκευασμένα, Polyb. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem, Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. Buildings kept in sufficient reparation.

† Sas, pro Suas, vel Ipsas; Sam pro Suam vel Ipsam, Vet. dixere, Enn.

Sat; adv. à Satis; per apoc. ἐλλ, ἰκανῶς, ἀθλιω. רַב. Enough, sufficient, right well. Cum Gen. Cic. Festium sat est, There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough. ✠ Sat habeo, Ter. I am content.

Sâta, ôrum; n. à Sero, Vir. Corn sown, or standing; corn-fields.

Sâtâgens; part. Gell. Being busie, or earnest, bestirring himself.

Satageus, i; m. Ifios satageos ac sibi molestos, Sen. Epist. 98. qui satagit. One that hath or makes enough to do, more busie than needs, Justice Adam Overdo.

Sâtâgito, as; freq. Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum; V. ex Plaut. per tmesin.

Sâtâgo, is, ĕre; ἐγὼ, ἐπεσχεδιάζομαι, ἐπεσχεδιάσμην, ἐπιτήδειμαι. שָׁחַד. To be busie about a thing; to be in great care about it; to have enough to do; to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act, Quint. Satagere rerum suarum, Ter. de re alliqua, Gell.

* Satan, & Satanas, æ; m. Bibl. Σατανᾶς. שָׂטָן, i. adversarius. An adversary, the Devil, Satan.

Sâtelles, itis; m. Cic. à Syr. סָטֵל latus, M. quòd circa latera regum sint, id. quod antiq. latro, qu. latero, Var. à Sago, Perot. al. qu. Satis suens. ὑφοφὸς ✠, ὑφαντὴς, ὑπασπιστὴς. שָׁטֵל. A life-guard-man, or yeoman of the guard; an halbardman, a Partisan: also an officer, a Serjeant, a catch-poll, an attendant. = Minister, administer, Cic.

Sâtellitium, ii; n. A guard.

Sâtiânter; adv. Rect. ex Apul. ἀνιαίως. Fully, contentedly.

Sâtiâtio, ônis; f. à Satiatus, per Synec. Ter. κόρος, ἀπόπλησμονὴ. A glut, wearinesse, dissatisfaction.

Sâtiâtus, a, um; part. Sal. κορεσθεὶς, ἀνιαίως ✠. Satisfied, having enough; glutted, cloyed, sated. Cum Abl. vel Gen. Hor.

Sâties, ei; f. Sil. Satisfaction.

Sâtiêtas, âtis; f. Cic. κόρος ✠. שָׂבְעָן. Satiety, a glut, a belly-full, wearinesse, loathsomeness. = Satisdium, Cic. ✠ Desiderium, Cic. aviditas, Plin.

Sâtin, pro Satine. Well enough. Satin salve, Ter. Is'all well?

Sâtio, as; act. à Satis. al. à Sâtio ametro, κορέννυμι, ἐμπίπλημι. רָוָה. To satiate, to satisfie, to cloy, to fatt or fade, to glut. Regit Acc. cum Abl.

Sâtior, âris; pass. Cic.

Sâtio, ônis; f. verb. à Sero, Cic. σπορὰ. שׁוֹרִי. A sowing of seed, a planting.

Sâtior, ius; comp. à Satis, Plin. κρείττων βελτίων. Better, rather to be chosen.

Sâtira, æ; f. vid. Satura.

Sâtis; adj. omn. gen. ant. ut pott. Ita adv. nota mediocritatis, simptum ab agricolis pot sementem factum, porinde ac ti dicaut; Satis putatum, non propter ea laborandum, Scal. al. ab ἀτὸς, vel ἀθ ἀτὸς ἀθλιω ingrav. רַב. Enough, as much as one needs or desires, sufficient. Adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough. Regit Gen. ✠ Satis superque, Enough and to spare.

Sâti acceptio, ônis; f. Pomp. ἰκανὴ ὑφοφὴ. A taking of security sufficient sureties.

Sâtiâcceptor, ôris; m. verb. Ulp.

Sâtie

he that taketh sufficient surety.

Sătisfacĭpio, is, ēre ; ēpi, eptum ; Cic. μισηγυμόομαι, ἐχανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient security.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγυηρία, κατηγύησις. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.*

Sătisdătum, ti ; n. Cic. ἐγγυητὸν. *A bond with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenants, a Recognisance.*

Sătisdo, as ; dĭdi, dătum ; Cic. do Satis : μισηγυόομαι, ὑβυνῶ κατηγύησιν. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, Cic. *sc.* nomine ; *Let him put in surety to pay the damage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio, is ; fēci ; factum, ere ; Cic. πληρόω. יִשְׁלֵם. *To* satisfie, *to content, to make satisfaction, to make good ; to pay or discharge a debt : also to excuse.* Satisfacere fidei, Pl. jun. *To make good his word.* Satisfacere alicui in pecunia, Cæl. de re aliqua, Cæl. ✠ Donec pecuniam satisfeceris, Cato. *Till he hath paid in the money.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πλημμοράω, ἐξάρεσις. *A* satisfaction, *a contenting, an excusing once self ; an amends.*

Sătisfăcto, is ; actus ; Cic. *To be satisfied.*

Sătisfactĭo, ōnis ; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisdatio.

Sătisfrăcto, as ; R. ex Corn. Cop. ὑβυνῶ κατηγύησιν. *To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătius ; adv. comp. à *Satis* ; nam quia *Bene* est quod *Satis* est ; ideò *Satius* id. quod *Melius*, Prisc. κρείττον, βέλτιον. *Better.*

Sătivus, a, um ; à *Sero*, Plin. σπόριμος. *That is or may be sown, set or planted.* Sativum tempus, Plin. *A time fit to sow or plant in.* ✠ Agrestis.

Sător, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορεύς, φυτευτής. *A sower, a planter,* Var. *a father, a creator, a begetter,* Vir.

Sătōrius, a, um ; Col. *Of or belonging to a sower or to seed.*

Sătrăpa, æ ; m. Ter. Cæcil. nov. Persica ; pl. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים. *Satrapæ* qu. אֲשׁוּר אֲמַר. Apparitor faciei, M. *A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lord Lieutenant of a Countrey, a President of a Countrey, a Governour, a Bishop.*

Sătrăpia, æ ; f. Plin. Cæsareæ. *A Province, a Countrey, a Diöcèy, a Lieutenancy.*

† Satraps, pis ; m. Sidon. id. quod Satrapa.

† Sătullè ; adv. Apul. *Fully.*

† Sătullo, as ; Var. *To fill or glut.*

Sătullus, a, um ; dim. à *Satur*, Var. ὀλιγαρῶν ὑπόπλεως. *Full fed.*

Sătum, ti ; n. Vir. à *Sero* : ἀνάφυτον, σπόρος. ab Heb. מָטָע. in regim. מַטַּע. τὸ Cæsar. *A thing that is sowed or planted ; the blade of corn on the ground ; standing corn :* also an Hebrew *measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum ; à *Satio*, vel *Satis*, Perot. κατασπόρ, ἱμπλεως. שָׂבַע. *Full fed, that hath his belly full, fated, glutted, feril or plentiful,* Pers. Satur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Regit Gen. Ter. *Abl.* Plaut.

Sătŭra, æ ; f. à diversarum rerum saturitate, Diom. vel à Cæsare, *i.* Cæsim *partium*, Voss. it. lex aliis multis legibus referta, Fest. γένος ὄλον πανὰ σκεύεσιν, Gl. Phil. *A dish full of divers sorts of first-fruits which they offered to Ceres,* Porphyr. *also a hotch-potch or gally-mawfry,* Var. *an Olla podrida, a Bilk, also a pregnant law with other laws in its belly.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry belly.*

Sătŭrātius ; us ; comp. Plin. *More full or deep (of colour.)*

Sătŭrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. πεπλησμένος. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, fatted, gorged.*

Satureia, æ ; f. Plin. à *Satur*, quia saturet ; al. qu. *Satyrea*, à Satyris, qui sunt in veneream proni & salaces ; nam venerem emortuam suscitare creditur : ✠ Δύμβοχ. *Savoury.* = Cunila, Col. thymbra, Plin.

Satureia ; pl. n. idem. *Improba nec precium jam Satureia tibi*, Mart.

† Sătŭrio, ōnis ; Plaut. ψιλικοχόρις. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.*

Sătŭrior, us ; comp. à *Satur*, Coll. *More full.*

Sătŭritas, ātis ; f. Cic. πλωμονή, κόβρος. שֹׂבַע. Ἐκκρίς, *fulnesi, plenteousnesi : also dung, ordure,* Plin. ✠ *Saturitas* in cibo, *Satietas* in cæteris ; Charis.

Sătŭrnālia, ium ; n. pl. Κρόνια. *The feasts of* Saturn, *kept with jollity on the eighteenth day of* December.

Sătŭrnālĭtius, a, um ; à *Saturnalia*. Κρόνιος. *Belonging to that feast.* Saturnalitia munera, Mart. *Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that feast.*

Saturnus, ni ; m. Κρόνος. Saturn, *a star so called ; one of the seven Planets.* Saturni filia, Hor. *A quartan ague.* Saturni dens, Jun. *A sickle.*

Saturnius pes ; Diom. id. quod Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as ; act. Cic. *i.* saturum facio. πεφίτνωμι, ἱμπορῶω. חִשְׁבִּיעַ. *To fill, to glut, to cram ; to fate or fade.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cic. cum *Gen.* Plaut. ✠ *Saturo* ad corpus, *Satio* ad animum refertur.

Sătus, a, um ; part. à *Sero*, Liv. σπαρεὶς, φυτευθείς. נָטוּעַ. *Planted, sown, begotten, descended, sprung,* cum *Abl.* = Creatus, Cic.

Sătus, ūs ; m. verb. σπορά. *A planting, a sowing, a setting to grafft on ; generation, seed, stock,* Lucret. = Conceptus, Cic.

Satyra, æ ; f. Hor. qu. *Satura*, ὀὸ carminis vel rerum varietatem, Var. It. à *Satyris*, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodùm proferri à Satyris solent. Cæsar. τὸ Σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *A* Satyre, *a kind of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply ; and not regarding persons ; a Lampoon.*

† Sătyria, æ ; f. Flor. vel Satyra avis, à Satyra palude, loco *sc.* ubi res gesta est ; vel quòd solitaria & libidinosa ut Satyrus : Cæsar. *A Crow so called that saie on* C. Valerius *his head-peece, while he fought with a* Gaul ; *for which he was named* Corvinus.

* Sătyriăsis, is ; f. Medic. à *Satyris*, vel à Satyrio herba ; actus τῆ Σατυρίῳ, quod est *Prurire in venerem* instar Satyri : Cæsar. ἐπιθυμία.

Sătyriălis, is ; f. idem. Cæsar. ἐπιθυμικὸς.

Sătyricè ; adv. Cæsar. ἐπιθυμικῶς. *Sharply and with reproach ; satyrically.*

Sătyricus, a, um ; Cæsar. ἐπιθυμικὸς. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Satyrists ; satyrical.*

Sătyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii ; n. Ruel. Cæsar. *Satyris* dict. quos in venerem pronos fingunt. *The herb* Rag-wort, *Treesit-pintle.*

Sătyrus, ri ; m. Cæsar. ὑλοδρόμος, ἀγροιώτης. שָׂעִיר. *Rude, rustick, filthy,* Ovid. *scabby ;* Col. Scabri rubigine dentes ; Ovid. *Furred over.*

Scăber, ri ; m. Vir. *A Smiths buttresse wherewith he pareth horses hoofs.*

Scăbidus, da, dum ; Hier. *Scabby, mangy.*

Scăbies, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Scabo*. ψώρα, λιμφάκιον. גָּרָב. *A scab, a scall, a gall or fret ; the itch, the mange : also a tickling or itching.*

Scăbile, is ; n. Cato. id. quod Scabellum.

Scăbillum ; n. vel Scabillus, li ; m. Crepitus fcabillorum, Arnob. *A kind of a Musical instrument, that sounds by the motion of the feet.*

Scăbinus, ni ; m. *A Shrivff of a Town, a Clark of the Market, a Surveyor of buildings,* Scavenger.

Scăbiosa, æ ; f. Offic. *The herb* Scabious.

Scăbiōsus, a, um ; Plin. ψωρῶδης, ψωρικὸς. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy ; paultry, naughty.*

SCABO, is, ĭ, ēre ; Hor. à *Cædere*, f. 2. Cæsar. *fodio.* κνήθω, κνίζω. גָּרַד. *To* scratch, *to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um ; Col. Cæsar. ψωδέις. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scabrè ; adv. R. ex Var. Cæsar. *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabrēdo, inis ; f. Hier. Cæsar. *Roughnesi, ruggednesi.*

† Scabreo, es ; Turneb. ex Pacuv. *i.* Scaber sum.

† Scabres, is ; vel ei ; f. Apul. *i.* fcabrities, & Scaber. *Roughnesi, ruggednesi scurf, scurfinesi, rufhinesi.* Cryftallus infectatur fcabre, Plin. = Squales, illuvies, Var.

Scabrĭtia, æ ; Plin. Cæsar. *Roughnesi, ruggednesi, rustinesi, filthinesi, mangines, scabbinesi,* Col.

Scabrĭtĭes, ēi ; f. Col. idem.

Scabro, ōnis ; m. Ulp. à dentium fcabritie. *A sloven, who never washeth his mouth, nor cleanseth his teeth, but lets them be all furr'd over with filth, so that his breath stinks.* Al. leg. Strabo, fed malè.

Scabrōsus, a, um ; Plin. Cæsar. *Rustie, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, i ; n. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *Roughnesi, ruggednesi.*

Scaccārium, ii ; n. Camd. *The Court of* Exchequer.

Scanna, vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro *Cscanna* Cscanna dicunt, Prisc. V. Scena.

Scapium, vett. vid. Sceptrum.

Scæva, æ ; f. à *Cscævus*, quod à *Cscævo claudico* : *Cscæva, cscævitas, cscævare, cscævigerus.* Phil. it. pro augurio seu bono seu malo, Plaut. *The left hand : also luck good or bad, a sign or token.*

Scæva, æ ; m. Ulp. qui *scævâ*, i. sinistrâ manu utitur pro dextra ; cujus dim. Scævola. *A left handed man, who useth his left hand instead of his right.*

Scævitas, ātis ; f. Gell. Cæsar. *Unluckinesi, perverseness, Col.*

Scævus, a, um ; Gell. à gr. Κσκαῖος. *Scævum, bonum ;* quòd quæ sinistra sint, bona auspicia existimantur. *Cscævo claudico.* שְׂמֹאל. *Left, sinister, not right : also good, or lucky,* Var. *or unlucky, untoward,* Fest. & Dun. Scæva dominia mulier, O. ex Apul. *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already.*

Scăla, æ ; f. Cic. à gr. σκάλη, vel heb. סֻלָּם. Canin. à *Scandendo*, Hild. *Scala* item poculi genus, Paul. Diac. vox Gothica. κλῖμαξ, ἀναβαθμὸς gr. סֻלָּם. *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes : also the Gamut or Scale in Muſick : alſo a cup made of a skull,* Diac. q. d. *a ſhell to drink out of.* Muros scalis ascendere, Vir. To scale *the walls.*

Scălāris, re ; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-faſhion.*

* Scălēsaus, a, um ; Auſon. Σκαλησὸς, Hermol. *ſcalarium* vertit. *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi ; m. Cic. Cæs. Σκαλμὸς. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hang by a loop of leather.* = Στρυφμα, Vitr.

Scalpellum ; n. dim. à *Scalprum*, Cic. κοπίδιον, φλεβοτόμιον, Σκάλμον. *A pen-knife, or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scalpellus, i ; m. dim. à *Scalper*, Celſ. idem.

Scalper, ri ; m. Celſ. à *Scalpo*. ἐγκοπεὺς, τὸ γλύφιον. *A graving tool, a launcet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make inciſions, to ſcrape or graze with or to cut, to leave or pare with.*

SCALPO, is, ĭ, ĕre ; Hor. à *Cscidere*, f. 2. Cæsar. *fodio.* κνήθω, κνίζω. גָּרַד. *To ſcratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um ; Col. τετχυθείς. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scabrè ; adv. R. ex Var. τετχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

Scabrēdo, inis ; f. Hier. τετχύτης. *Roughnesi, ruggednesi.*

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Scabrōsus, a, um ; Plin. τετχώδης. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

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SCALPO, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. à σκαλάω Æol. pro γλάφω per metath. *ſcalpo*, ut à *Cscalvus* pro γλύφω *ſculpo*, à *Cscalvus fodio*, unde τὰ σκάλα *Cscalones aures ſcalpere*, Arift. κνήθω, κνίζω, γλύφω. גָּרַד. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to rake, to grave in metal or ſtone, &c.* to engrave, to carve. καλάπτω. חִקֵּר. *Si Scalpantur* ea, quæ eminentes habent figuras ; *Sculpuntur* quæ depreſſas.

Scalprātus, a, um ; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, *or made in faſhion of a graving tool.*

Scalprum, pri ; n. à *ſcalpo* ; κολαπτῆρ. *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife* ; ſutorium, Hor. *A paring-knife* ; fabrile, Liv. *A Carpenters chipping ax* ; chirurgicum, Celſ. *A launcet.*

Scalptor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτῆρ. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a ſcratcher, an etcher.*

Scalptūra, æ ; f. Plin. γλυφὶς. מְחוֹת. *A graving or carving in metal or ſtone, a cutting, a claiming.*

Scalptĭlātus, a, um ; Plin. πεποικιλμένος, ἀναγεγλυμμένος. *Curiously carved, wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, ivi ; Plaut. *To begin, or be ready to ſcratch or claw.*

Scalptūro, as ; unde *Scalpturatus*, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave.*

Scalptus, a, um ; part. à *Scalper*, Cic. γλυπτὸς. *Engraved, carved, wrought or graven, cut with a graving tool.*

† Scalpŭlum, li ; n. R. ex Vitr. *A little chiſel.*

† Scalpūrigo, inis ; f. Solin. Σπατιλαμὸς. *A clawing, a ſcratching.*

† Scalpūrio, is, ivi ; Non. κνίζω. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape.*

† Scămārius ; m. Latrones, quos vulgus *Scamarer* appell. Eugipp.

† Scamarus, i ; m. Jornand. idem.

Scambus, a, um ; Suet. Cæsar. *Bow-legd, that goes ſhambling or ſtawling.* = Vatia, valgus, V.

Scămellum, li ; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Apul. id. quod Scamillum.

Scămillum, li ; n. dim. à *Scamnum* ; Prisc. ex Apul. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool, a little bench.*

† Scamillus, i ; m. Vitr. idem.

† Scamma, ātis ; n. Tert. Σκάμμα, *i.* κοπτὸν. locus in arena, ubi athletæ lucrantur. *The pit of the Stage, where the Wreſtlers played their priſes.* De scammate egredi, Hier. ὑπὸρ τὸ ἐπκαμβῖον πεδίον.

Scammōnia, æ ; f. Plin. Cæsar. Σκαμμωνία, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ ſuâ ; unde & *Acridilà* latinè dic. Iſid. *An herb of many uſes in Phyſick ;* Scammony.

Scammōnium, ii ; n. Plin. Cæsar. *The juice of* Scammony.

Scamnātus, a, um ; qu. per ſcamma diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.* Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field running in length from Weſt to Eaſt :* as Strigatus was from North to South.

† Scamnellum, i ; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Prisc.

Scamnum, ni ; n. Cic. à *ſcandendo*, Var. al. à gr. Σκάμνον, ap. Iſocr. βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον. בָּרֹשׁ. *A bench or form,* Ovid. *a ſtep or greece to go up to a bed,* Var. *alſo a baſk ſmilled between two furrows,* Plin. *bought of trees whereby the vine climbeth,* Plin. *alſo a ſhelf in the ſea.* = Subsellium, Juv. Inf.

* Scandalon, as ; Bibl. Σκανδαλίζω. *To offend, to* ſcandaliſe.

Scandălum, li ; n. Eccl. gr. Σκάνδαλον, *i.* offendiculum, à *Cscalo claudico*, fut. 2. *Cscadi*, quòd claudicare euntem facit : σκόνδαμμα. מִכְשׁוֹל. *A* ſcandal, *a ſtumbling-block, an offence.*

† Scandella, æ ; f. Papin. *A moiety divided amongſt many, a* ſcantling.

Scandendus, a, um ; part. Propert. *To be climbed or got up into.*

Scandĭana mala. *A kind of apple called Winter-golding.*

* Scandix, icis ; f. Plin. 21. 15. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needle, wild Chervil, Storks bill, an herb.*

SCANDO, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; Cic. à *Cscalo*, fut. 2. *Cscadi* ſcando, ut à *Cscalo* cumbo, &c. ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. עָלָה. *To mount, to climb, to get up : alſo to* ſcan *a verſe,* Gram. Scandere equum, Vir. *To leap on horſe-back ;* in aggerem, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.*

Scandor, ōris ; paſſ. Plin.

Scandŭla, æ ; f. Plin. σκάνδαλ, à *ſcandendo* ; quòd alia alian ſcandat : al. à *Scindendo*, quasi *ſcindula*, Perot. *A ſlate, a lath, a* ſhingle *of wood ſerving inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal.*

Scandŭlăca, æ ; f. à *Scandula*, herba frugibus inimica, quòd eas, velut hederas, implicando ſcandit & necat, Feſt. Σκάνδιξ. *A weed that windeth about corn, Cloverweed, Rope-weed or Weed-bind.* = Convolvulus.

Scandŭlāris, re ; adj. Rutil. *Covered with ſhingles or wooden ſlates.* Al. leg. Scindularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii ; m. Bud. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or Chappels with ; a tyler, a ſlater or ſhingler.*

Scansĭlis, le ; Plin. ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may be climbed or gone up.*

Scanfio, ōnis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um; ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. Scanſoria machina, Vitr. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiāna poma, à *Scantio* inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major, Var.

Scāpha, æ; f. gr. Σκάφη. à Σκάπτω, *i.* excavo; quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore excavatâ fieret. עברת. *A skiff, a cork-boat, a ſhip-boat made of a whole tree.*

✻Scāphe, es; f. Vitr. Σκάφη.

Scāphitērium, ii; n. Cæl. Rhod. 8. 3. Σκαφιτήριον. Cerd. Σκαφίον, ex Σκαφὴ. *A fan or riddle.*

Scāphium, ii; n. Juv. Σκάφιον, à Σκάπτω, *i.* excavo. it. poculi genus, Plaut. à ſcaphæ ſimilitudine. *A chamber-pot or cloſe-ſtool for women*, Mart. *alſo a cup, like a Boat*, Plaut. *a veſſel to drink in; a dial, a kind of veſſel hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin or wyer being pricked, did ſhew what was a clock*, G. ex Jun. ✠ Scaphium, vas muliebre; *Lafanum*, virile; Giff.

†Scāphus, phi; m. Cæl. Rhod. Σκάφος, *cavitas*; à Σκάπτειν *fodere. The hollow of the ear.*

† Scāpillium, ii; n. antiq. πῶν. *The ſpace between the ſhoulders: alſo the back.*

† Scapillum Antiqui *Scabillum* appell. R. ex Ter. Scaur.

† Scapreo, per Scabreo; M. ex Enn.

Scaptensilla, æ; f. Lucr. ſive Scaptenſila, Turn. Σκαπτήνυλη. ex Σκάπτειν, vel ex Σκαφὴ, & *Inſula*: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat: al. *qu. Σκαφὴ σύλη*, quòd ibi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine wherein metal is digged.*

Scāpula, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *ſcapſula*, ob cavitatem; M. à Σκάπτω *cavo*, al. à *ſcandendo*, Iſid. quòd *ſcandat palam*, Pap. al. à *ſcapus*; al. qu. *ſpatbula* ob ſimilit. σπάθη. ברכתי. *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder-blade: alſo the ſhoulders*, Var.

Scāpŭlāris, re; adj. ὠμικὸς, ad ſcapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the ſhoulder-blades. Scapularis ſervus*, Plaut. cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit, ἐπωμὶς. *A mantle to throw over the ſhoulders.*

Scāpus, i; m. Plin. gr. σκῆπτον, τὸ, *ramus*, caulis rectus in columnæ modum: à Σκάπτω *fodio*; al. à Σκάζω *innitor*, quòd baſi innitatur, Scal. al. à שבט *baculus, ſceptrum*, Becm. *The upright ſtalk or ſtem of an herb*, καῦλος. πρωμηκτὸν, ῥάχις. The *ſhaft* or *ſhank* of a pillar *between the Chapiter and the Pedeſtal*, Vitr. *The ſhank of a candleſtick between the foot and the noſe of it*, Plin. *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket above and beneath, as they uſe in ſome places*, Id. *A ream or quire of paper*, Plin. πάχος τόμου. *The tongue of a balance*, Feſt. *The pindle or main piece of work whereabout winding ſtairs do run*, Vitr. *the poſt or pillar of a ſtair-caſe. The yarn-beam which in weaving makes a noiſe*, Lucr. κανὼν, κάλαμος. μίτων, σπάθη. *A knap wherein ſeeds are contained, as a poppey bath; the green skin of a ſilberd, acorn, &c. a bean-ſtalk*, Plin. *the ſtalk of a plumb or apple*: alſo Virile membrum, Vir.

† Scara, æ; f. Amm. 4. 36. *i. e.* turma vel cuneus, vox Germ. *A troop or company of ſouldiers.*

Scārābæus, æi; m. Plin. κάνθαρος, à κάπτω, *i.* vermis in ligni aridi *tauruni* vertit Gaza; ut & Galli ob cornua *cervos volantes* vocant. Eſt & Κάνθαρος ap. Steph. al. à ſcabritie. *The black fly called a Beetle; a May-bug, a Chafer.*

✻ Scaramangis, is; ſ. Diac. Σκαραμαγγάριος, Plin. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of male.*

Scarāra; arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert, gr. eſt; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarīfĭcātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Col. Σκαρίφημα. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying: alſo the opening of the bark of a tree, where it is bide-bound.*

Scarīfĭcātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scarified, rubbed.*

Scarīfico, as; act. Plin. rect. *Scarifo*, Salm. à Σκαριφάω ex Σκαρφάω, Σκαρεύω, *i.* ξύω, Σκάπτω, γράφω. Heſych. hinc Σκάφος & Σκάλμος, *ſcalpetum*; addito verbo *facio* fit *Scarifico*, Perot. καταγράφω, καταξύω, κατασκάπτω. *To lance or open a ſore, to* ſcarifie, *to make inciſions, that the blood or humour may eaſier come ou.*

Scarifio, Scrib. Larg. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scarioballum, li; n. R. ex Vett. *A cog in a mill-wheel.*

Scarites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. gemma quæ *ſcari* piſcis colorem refert: Cæſius. *A precious ſtone.*

† Scarreo, ant. Joſ. Scal. *i.* ſcaber ſum. fort. à σκάῤῥη, ὁ, à ſquammarum piſcium ſimilit. Feſt. *To be rough.*

† Scarrōſus, a, um; Lucil. *i.* ſcaber, à *Scarreo*. Al. leg. Squarroſus. *Rough, rugged.*

Scārus, ri; m. Hor. Σκάρος, ὁ, à Σκάπτω, *i.* ὀψοφαγῶ depaſcor. *A fiſh that feeds on herbs and chews the cud like a beaſt. Some think it to be a Guilt-head or Golden-eye*; a ſcare.

Scātĕbra, æ; f. Vir. locus unde ſcatet aqua. βλυσμὸς ὑδάτων. מבוע. *The boiling, bubling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring, a bource, a bourn.*

† Scatebro, as; *i.* ſcateo, Col. ὑγραίνω. *To abound.*

Scātens; part. Hor. *Abounding.*

SCATEO, es, ui; ēre; neut. ab heb. שוט, *diſcurrere*, vel Chal. שׁר *effundere*. al. à σκάζω, ut ſit de latrinis: à *Scando*, Perot. Sanè à Σκάζω *ſubſitio*, unde *ſcando*; ſut. 2. σκαδῶ, Ion. σκάω. Puto pot. eſſe à Σκαδάω *ſcatee*, ut à πυτάω *pateo*. al. à Σκάπτω *fodio*, quòd ſodiendo ſcateant aquæ: ῥρύω, βλύζω, ἀναβλύζω. נבע. *To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full, to abound or overflow.* Cum *Abl.* Plin. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Scātĕro, is; Oroſ. *To begin to flow.*

Scātinia lex; Juv. quæ præpoſterè veneris uſum coercebat, ità dict. à *Scatinio* latore. *A law againſt buggery.*

† Scātio, is; id. quod Scateo, Plaut.

Scātūrīes, ei; f. Perot. *Abundance.*

Scātūrīginōſus, a, um; ſ. Col. πολυπάσσης, ὑγρότατος. *Full of ſprings or ſources, that boyleth out or runneth over.*

Scātūrigo, inis; f. Col. à *Scaturio*: πηγὴ, κρουνὸς, πηγή. מקור. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water a ſource.*

Scātūrio, is, ivi, ire; à *Scateo*, Col. βλύζω, πηδάω, ῥρύω. נבע. *To ſtream or guſh out, to run over or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum ſcaturit fontibus, Col. *Is full of ſprings.* Scrib. & *Scaturrio*, vett. ll.

† Scātūrizo, as; ſ. antiq. *To deſire to flow out.*

Scauripēda; R. ex Var. ex *Scaurus* & *Pes*: idem quod Scaurus.

Scaurus, ri; m. Hor. cui tali extantes; à Σκαῦρος, à σκαίω *falio*, per antiphr. vel à Σκάζω ſeu σκάζω claudico: Σκαυρὸς, σφυρόκλινος, Gl. Phil. *He that hath great ancles bunching out, that he cannot walk faſt, ſtump or club-footed.*

✻ Scazon, ontis; m. Gram. Σκάζων, *claudicans*; unde pro verſu Iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt Spondæus, cujus repſectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi inceſſum. *A kind of an* Iambick *verſe, that hath a* Spondee *in the laſt foot.*

† Scedicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scēlĕrātē; adv. Cic. πανουργικῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ſcelewiſh.*

Scēlĕrātus, a, um; part. μιαιφόνος. *Defiled, polluted.* Adj. id. quod *Sceleſtus*. Cic. μιαρὸς, παράνομος. κατάρατος. ἀσεβὴς. רשע. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnatural*; naughty, lewd, miſchievous, plaguy, deſperate, cruel, burſtful, ſharp and nipping. Virt. *biting*, Plaut. ✠ Campus ſceleratus, Liv. *A field wherein the Nuns of Veſta were buried alive for incontinence.* Herba ſceleratа, Jun. *Cromfoot.*

† Scēlĕritas, ātis; ſ. Dig. *Wickedneſs.*

Scēlĕro, as; act. Vir. à *Sceleſtus*. μιαίνω. חלל. *To pollute or defile.*

Scēlĕrōsē; adv. Perot. μοχθηρῶς. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

Scēlĕrōſus, a, um; ſ. Ter. μιαρὸς, μοχθηρὸς, μυσαρὸς, ἐπιβουλὸς. עוין. *Full of miſchief and wickedneſs, roguiſh, full of roguery.*

Scēlĕſtē; adv. Cic. μιαρῶς, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scēlĕſtus, a, um; à *Sceleri*, Cic. πονηρὸς, κατάρατος. רשע. *Wicked, ungracious, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh, unhappy, raſcally.* = Improbus, Plaut. nefarius, Cic. impius, Liv.

✻ Scēlĕtos, i; m. Medic. σκελετὸς, ὁ, ἀπὸ σκάλλω ſicco. *A* ſkeleton, *a carkaſs, an Anatomy.*

* Scelotuthe, es; ſ. Plin. σκελοτύφη, ἡ. *crurum turbatio*, i. diſſolutio. *The ſcurvy, ſcorby diſeaſe or ſcorbute.* = Scorbutus, ſtomacace.

SCELUS, ĕris; n. Cic. à σκολιὸς *obliquus*, M. *i.* pravus. vel à σκαλὸς *perverſus*, Heſ. unde Batavis *ſkellum*: al. à שלט *ſtultitia*. Sceleſtus quandoque pro Scelerato. מרשעה, ארמה. *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villany, miſchief, a miſchievous deed, a naughty act; a deſperate enterpriſe: alſo a naughty and lewd fellow*, Ter. *a raſcal, a villain, a Rallion, a* ſcrub. ✠ Facinus, vi aut malitiâ; *Flagitium* libidine vel nequitiâ; *Scelus* utroque modo commiſcentis; Popma.

† Scema, æ; ſ. Apul. id. quod Schema.

Scēna, æ; ſ. gr. σκηνὴ, à שכן *habitare*. al. à σκιὰ *umbra*, ut ſit propr. umbraculum; ità Serv. σκηνὴ. סכה. *A* ſcene, *a ſcaffold or ſtage, where players are acted; a bower or arbour, a ſhadowing place*, Vir. *a pavilion*: alſo *ſhew or ſtate*, Suet. ✠ Servire ſcenæ, Cic. *To ſerve the times.*

Scēnālis; le; Lucr. *Of or belonging to a ſtage.*

Scēnārius, a, um; idem. Scenarius artifex, Amm. *An Actor or Stage-player.*

Scēnātilis, & Scenaticus, Var. id. quod Scenicus.

Scēnĭcē; adv. Quint. σκηνικῶς. *Like players on a ſtage.*

Scēnĭcus, a, um; Cic. σκηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſcaffold or ſtage, or to play in Comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci; m. Suet. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of Comedies or Interludes upon the ſcaffolds*; an *Actor upon a ſtage.*

Scēnītes, æ; m. Amm. σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans. *One who lives in tents.*

✻ Scēnŏgraphia, æ; f. Vitr. σκηνογραφία. *The repreſentation of a ſcene; the draught of a whole houſe, front, ſides and all.* Al. leg. Sciographia. ✠ *Orthographia*, frontis; *Ichnographia*, areæ; *Sceenographia*, univerſi tecti deformatio, Hermol.

Scēnŏpēgia, æ; ſ. σκηνοπηγία, *i.* feſtum tabernaculorum à σκηνὴ *ſcena* & πήγνυμι *figo*. חג הסכות. *The feaſt of Tabernacles kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived forty years together in tents.*

† Scensa, pro Cœna, Sabini, Feſt. *A ſupper.*

Scepinus, ni; m. G. ex Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

* Scepſica, æ; ſ. σκεψικὴ. philoſophorum quorundam ſecta. ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, *conſiderare, ſpeculari. The Sceptick philoſophy.*

Scepticus, a, um; Gell. σκεπτικὸς, ſpeculativus. The Sceptick, *a ſecker in philoſophy.*

* Sceptos, i; m Apul. σκηπτὸς. *A kind of lightning daſhed to the ground, with great force: alſo a Meteor falling out of the clouds.*

Sceptrifer, a, um; Ovid. σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτροφόρος. *That beareth a Sceptre or Mace.*

Sceptrum, tri; n. Cic. gr. σκῆπτρον, τὸ, bacillum, ſcipio: ἀπὸ τῦ σκάπτειν, ἀφ' ὧν πίπτουσι; & eſt regiæ dignitatis ſymbolum. שבט. *A Princes or Kings* Sceptre; *a Mace, a commanding ſtaff: alſo rule, government*, Ovid. ✠ Sceptrum morionis, Jun. *Water-torch or Cat-taile.*

* Sceptuchus, chi; m. Tac. σκηπτοῦχος. *One holding or bearing a Sceptre.*

† Schaſteria; Turn. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò leg. Caſteria. σχαστήριον. Heſ. *A place in the ſhip, where they laid up their oars: alſo the tricker of a gun, M. a ſtop in organs, Caſtalia.*

Schēda, æ; f. Cic. gr. σχέδη. qu. σχίδη, ἀπὸ τῦ σχίζειν. al. à σχέδην illicò; unde *ſchedo* quicquid ſubitò fit; ut ſit propr. charta, in quâ ſcribimus, ſi quid ex tempore venerit in mentem; V. A ſheet *or piece of paper or parchment in which we write ex tempore, a ſcroll; a leaf*, Quint. *a bill*, Bud.

Schedia, æ; ſ. Ulp. σχεδία. ſc. νᾶυς, Eſtrarii tumultuaria, & ſubitò compacta. *A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſtuff; a raft with planks and beams pinned together to carry goods on after a wrack at ſea*, Feſt. *a boat or little ſhip.*

* Schediāſma, ātis; n. Cral. σχεδίασμα. *Waſte-paper: alſo any thing done in haſte.*

* Schēdĭcus, a, um; Apul. σχέδιος. *Done ſuddenly or in haſte, extemporary.*

* Schedion, ii; n. Bud. σχέδιον. *A bridge made in haſte for a time.*

* Schēdium, ii; n. Auſon. σχέδιον. Poema ſubitum & inconditum, Feſt. *An extemporary Poem made in haſt without any care or paines.*

Schēdŭla, æ; ſ. dim. Cic. σχεδάριον. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a* ſchedule.

✻ Schema, ătis; n. Plin. σχῆμα. *habitus*, à σχέω, *i.* ἔχω *habeo*; it. *figura*, Rhet. à ſcheme, *an habit, a figure, a draught.*

† Schēma, æ; ſ. Suet. *A faſhion or poſture: alſo an habit, dreſs or gown*, Plaut. *a livery.*

† Schēmātum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod ſchema.

* Schidæus, Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.* R.

* Schibboleth, שבלת. i. ſpica. Dic ergo *Schibboleth*, & dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12. 6. *An ear of corn.*

* Schidia, æ; n. Vitr. σχίδια, ἀ σχίζω findo. פרורים. *Chips that Carpenters make, ſplits of wood.*

* Schidius, a, um; *Tæda ſchidia*, Vitr. σχιδὴς. *Cleft.*

* Schisma, ătis; n. Eccl. σχίσμα, *i.* ſciſſura, à σχίζω *ſcindo*. מרקח. *A rent, a diviſion in the Church*; Schiſm.

† Schismātĭcus, a, um; R. ex Don. *To divide or ſever.*

Schismāticus, a, um; adj. Bud. σχισματικὸς. Schiſmatical.

* Schiſton, i; n. Plin. 28. 9. σχιστὸν, τὸ. γάλα, *i.* iſſum lac. *The curds of milk made with vinegar: wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk.*

* Schiſtos, i; ſ. Plin. 36. 20. σχιστὸς, ἡ. ſiſſilis. *A ſtone of a Saffron colour eaſie to be cleft into thin plates*; ſomewhat like the *blood-ſtone.*

Schistum, i; n. Concretî alumninis unum genus *Schiſtum* appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam caneſcentia dehiſcens, Plin. *A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as ſome think.*

* Schiſtus, a, um; ſ. σχιστὸς, *i.* ſiſſilis. Schiſta ova, Plin. 29. 3. *When they are all ſolky after three dayes ſitting.*

Schœnĭcŭla, æ; ſ. Plaut. al. *Schœnicola*, qui. *olens ſchœnum*, i. unguentum à ſchœno factum; Voſ. quod erat peſſimi generis, Feſt. quam alibi *Schœno delibutam* dicit. *A common painted or dawbed whore.* V. Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ; m. Juv. χοινοβάτης, *i. funambulus. A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler.*

* Schœnobătĭca, æ; ſ. Cæl. ad Cic. χοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon ropes.*

* Schœnobătĭcus, a, um; R. ex Cæſ. χοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

* Schœnŏpræſum, i; n. Dod. χοινόπρασον, q. d. *juncreum porrum. Porret or cives.*

* Schœnos, ni; m. Col. χοῖνος. *juncus*; Spec. *juncus odoratus*, Scrib. Larg. ſign. & ſunem. *A roſh, a bulruſh: alſo a ſpace of ground containing ſixty, or as Pliny ſayes, fourty furlongs: alſo a cord or rope, ſuch as dancers on the ropes uſed.* Hinc Angl. a skean *of ſilk.*

Schœnum, ni; n. Plaut. nugarium unguentum, Var. è *ſchœno* factum, quod eſt peſſimi generis, Feſt. *A cheap ſorry ointment made of ſweet rhſhes; which whores uſed to dawb themſelves with, to make them leſs ſtinking.*

Scholā; æ; ſ. Cic. . *otium*, litera-

rum putâ. σκολὴ, σχολεῖον, σχολή. A ſchool *or College: alſo the ſect and opinion of any one of the Philoſophers; a diſputation or conference between learned men*, Cic. *Alſo a place to ſtand and look about one in the bath*, Vitr. *a gallery or walking place, wherein people uſed to meet for diſcourſe*, Plin. = Ludus.

Scholārcha, æ; m. Hul. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A Schoolmaſter.*

Scholāris, re; adj. Hier. σχολαστικὸς, quod ad ſcholam pertinet. *Belonging to a ſchool.*

Scholāris, is; m. A ſcholar, *a ſtudent.*

Scholāſtĭcē; adv. *Scholar-like.*

Scholāſtĭcus, a, um; Quint. σχολαστικὸς, ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſcholar or ſchool*, ſcholaſtical; *ſcholar-like; eloquent, well-ſpoken*, Aug. *one who goes to ſchool*, Plin. = Diſertus, Salv.

Scholāſtĭcus, ci; m. Plin. jun. *A pleader of feigned controverſies; a tutored or thorough-paced ſcholar*, Aug. *an excellent Orator*, Sulp. Sev. *alſo an Advocate or Proctour, a pleader*, Cod. *alſo a Schoolman; properly a young ſtudent that is ſtill at ſchool*, Aug.

* Schōliaſtes, æ; m. σχολιαστὴς, qui ſcholia ſcribit. A Scholiaſt *or Commentator or Expoſitor.*

† Schōlĭcus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſtick, ſtrict.*

* Schōlium, ii; n. & Schōlion, Cic. σχόλιον, gloſſema, interpretamentum; à σχολὴ, i. doctrina & ſcholaſtica, vel quòd in ſcholâ ſoleat tradi. *A gloſs, a compendious Expoſition, a ſhort Comment.*

† Schytālum, ni; n. R. ex Plin. *A kind of drug or ſyze that maketh Gold-ſolder ſtick.*

† Sciæna, æ; ſ. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.* R.

* Sciagrāphia, æ; ſ. Jun. σκιαγραφία, ex σκιὰ *umbra*, & γράφω *ſcribo*; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A plat-form or a deſcription of the whole frame; the firſt rude draught of a thing, a Profile.*

* Sciamāchia, æ; ſ. Gell. σκιαμαχία; vel *Sciomachia*; ſumbratilis pugna, ex σκιὰ *umbra*, & μάχη pugna. *A counterfeit fighting: alſo a privy exerciſe.*

* Sciātherās, æ; m. σκιαθήρας, Vitr. 1. 6. *indagator umbræ*, ut ipſe exp. The *pin of a dyal, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours.*

* Sciathērĭcus, a, um; unde Sciatherĭcum horologium, Plin. 2. 76. ὡρολογεῖον σκιαθηρικόν. *A Sun-dyal ſet on a wall.* = Solarium, Cic.

* Sciātĭca, æ; ſ. Med. σκιατικὴ, ſcil. νόσος. dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the hips.* V. Iſchias.

† Sciātĭcus, a, um; Veget. corr. ex ἰσχιαδικὸς. *Troubled with the* Sciatica *or hip-gout.*

Scibilis, le; adj. Plaut. γνωστὸς, γνώριμος. *That may be known.*

† Scibĭtur, Plaut. *It ſhall be known.*

† Scibo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scibōnes, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐπιστήμων, εἰδώς. *Knowing, witting, cunning, skilful* ſ *for the nonce.* Sciens citharæ, Hor.

Scienter; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, εἰδυίως. *Knowingly, skilfully, wittingly*; ſ *on purpoſe*, Plin. jun. = Peritè, Cic.

Scientia, æ; ſ. ἐπιστήμη. יצוע. *Sci-*

cire, cuning, skill, knowledge. = Cognitio, disciplina, Cic. Æ Inscientia, ignoratio, id.

Scientior, us; comp. Cic. *More knowing.*

Scientissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most skilfully.*

Scientissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very knowing or skilful.*

Scientius; adv. comp. Cic. *More knowingly.*

Scilicet; adv. Cic. *i.* fcire licet: δῆτα, ἀράδεις, ἆρα. *That is to say, to wit, truly, doubtlefs, you mean.*

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. gr. σκίλλα. *A kind of herb called the Sea Onyon, or Sea-leek, a* squill; *alfo a Shrimp, a Prawn.*

Scillinus, a, um; Plin. σκιλλινὸς. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onion, or wherein it is ſteeped.*

*Scillites, æ; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex ſcilla præparatus. *A kind of wine wherein Sea-onion is ſteeped or ſoaked.* Scillites acetum, Plin. *Vinegar of squills.*

Scilliticus, a, um Col. σκιλλιτικὸς. *Infuſed with ſquills.*

Scillitus, a, um; Auſ. *Made of ſquills.*

* Scimpódion, ii; n. Gell. σκιμπόδιον, *i.* κλινίδιον μικρούτιον, Heſych. dim. à σκίμπους. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lye on, that held but one at table.*

Scin', pro Sciſne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i; m. Plin. gr. σκίγκος. corr. Stincus. *A kind of land-Crocodile or Newt about the River Nile.*

Scindens; part. Sil. *Cutting, ſlaſhing.*

SCINDO, is, ère; ſcidi, iſſum; act. à σχίζω; fut. 2. σχιδῶ, inferto *n*, ſcindo. σκιδῶ. κείρω. *To cut, to rend, to ſplit, to cleave, to tear, to divide, to pull in pieces; to till, to plow: alſo to refreſh, to renew.* Penulam ſcindere, Cic. *To be earneſt with one to ſtay.*

Scindor, èris, ſus; paſſ. Vir. *To be divided or cleft.*

Scindula æ; f. Vitr. à *Scindo*, ut & gr. σχίδαξ, materia quævis aſſulatim ſecta. *A* ſhingle *or ſcindle to cover houſes with in ſtead of tile.* Sirch. & Scandula.

Scindulāris, re; adj. Apul. *Covered with ſhingles or ſcindles.* Al. Scandularis.

Scintilla, æ; f. Vir. ignigenus propriè qui è ſilice cum cæditur exire ſolet. à Scindo, qu. *ſcindula*, videtur enim qu. ſcindi flammula dum ſcintillæ excutitur; al. à gr. σκινθαρὸς qu. *ſpinthar*: σκινθὴρ, λαμπηδὼν. שביב. *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.*

Scintillātio, ònis; f. verb. Plin. σκινθηρισμὸς. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as; neut. Plin. σκινθηρίζω. ברק. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillula, æ; f. dim. Cic. σκινθηρίδιον. *A little ſpark.*

† Scinyps, phis; m. plur. Scinyphes, Sulpit. גנים, Exod. 8. al. corrupte Cinifices, al. Ciniphes, al. Scinipes. gr. σκνίπες. *A kind of gnat.*

SCIO, is, ire; ivi, tum; act. ab ἴσκω, *i.* ἴσημι, per metath: ab heb. שכה *imaginari, videre*, M. Fort. à σχέω, habeo, teneo. εἴδω, ἐπίσταμαι, γνώσκω. ידע. *To know, to be acquainted with, to be perfect in, to ordain, order, decree, or appoint*, Liv. Scire ſidibus, Ter. *To have skill or to play well upon the harpſicols.*

Scior, iris; paſſ. Ci-

c.

Sciographia, æ; f. Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building with the conveyance of every room.* Scrib. & Sciagraphia.

Sciólus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: *One who thinks he knows more than he does*, a Sciolift, *a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

* Sciómantia, æ; f. Comm. Hor. σκιομαντεία. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The calling up of ghoſts by Magick.*

* Sciópodes, um; m. pl. Plin. σκιόποδες. *People of* Ethiopia, *who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet.*

* Sciotericon, ſc. horologium, Plin. σκιοθηρικὸν. *A Sun-dyal.*

* Sciothericus, a, um; Plin. σκιοθηρικὸς. Vid. Sciathericus.

Scipio, ònis; m. Liv. *i.* baculus. gr. σκίπων, βακτηρία. Heſ. à σκάπτω *inanitor* (unde σκάπων, id.) quod & σκίμπω & σκίμπτω leg. σκάπτων, ἐρείδων. משען. *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel; a crutch: alſo the ſtalk of a Grape*, Col. corr. pro Scopio.

* Scirōma, ătis; n. Plin. σκίρωμα, rect. σκίρρωμα. *An Eſchar, a ſcarr; the hardneſs of any part, as liver, &c.* Rect. Scirrhoma.

Sciron, ònis; m. Plin. *A North-weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians.*

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. σαρρὶς. *A dung-pot or baſket made with rods and ruſhes.*

Scirpētum, ti; n. Plin. *A ruſh-bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um; Ovid. σχοινοῦς, σπάρτινος. *Of or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpices; m. R. ex Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds, growing in meadows.*

Scirpicŭla, æ; f. Var. σφύτιον, σφυτίδιον. *A little hook wherewith bulruſhes be cut: alſo uſed in pruning of vines.*

Scirpicŭlum, li; n. Col. σπαρτοτομικὸν ἄρεον. ϗ. *A basket or hamper of ruſhes or twigs.*

Scirpicŭlus, li; m. Var. σπάρτιον. *A little bulruſh, a little weed of bulruſhes; a rack-ſtaff in a waggon.*

Scirpo, as; Var. κόπτω συνδέω. *To bind or wind with Bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpŭla, Plin. *A kind of vine.* R.

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. id. quod *Sirpus*, inferto *c*; ſc. à *Sirpo*; ligo, vincio, colligando implico, χόρτος, ὅλος. גומא. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh uſed for mats, wicks of candles, &c.* Plin. *alſo a riddle*, Gell. ubi rect. leg. Scrupus. ϗ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, Prov. ap. Ter. *To ſtumble upon plain ground.*

* Schirrhōma, ătis; n. Plin. *Cuſſipoma*, induratus tumor, à *Cuſſipus indurо*: idem quod Scirrhus. *Hardneſs in the Liver.*

* Scirrhophōrion, ònis; m. Gaza. σκιρροφορίον, menſis qui Lat. dicitur Majus.

Scirrhus, rhi; m. Celſ. σκίρρος, tumor induratus. *An hard ſwelling in the ſkin.*

Scíſcitor, āris; depon. qu. frequ. à *Sciſco*. συνδιάνομαι. בקש. *To inquire, demand or aſk; to watch to the intent to know.* Sciſciti aliquem, Suet. aliquid ex aliquo, Cic.

Sciſco, is, ère; ivi, itum; à *Scio*, Cic. ψηφίζομαι. *To determine, or lain or decree; to vote, to give his voice or ſuffrage; to make a law*, χειροτονῶ, κυρῶ. ϗ *To know*, Plaut. *eſdyou.*

Sciſſa in ano, G. ex Celſ. ſciſſura. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament.*

Sciſſilis, le; adj. à *Scindo*, Celſ. σχιστὸς. *That may be cut or cleft; jagged*, Apul.

Sciſſio, ònis; f. verb. Macrob. σχίσις. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſſor, òris; m. verb. Petr. Arb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver: alſo a taylor.*

Sciſsūra, æ; f. Plin. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; a notch; the parting of a ſtream.*

Sciſſus, a, um; part. à *Scindor*, Vir. ἐσχισμένος, τμηθείς. *Cut, rent, broken, paried, chapt, torn, cleft, divided.*

Sciſſus, ûs; m. Var. σχισμὸς, σχίσις. *A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.*

Scitāmentum, ti; n. Macrob. *i.* ſcitum edulium: κόμψευμα, ἡδύσμα, ἄδυσμα. *A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte, a delicacy, a kickſham, a tid-bit: alſo a grace in diſcourſe.*

Scitans, tis; part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scitātor, òris; m. verb. Amm. ἐξέτασις. *A ſearcher or enquirer.*

Scitātus, a, um; Apul. ὑπισχνούμενος, κόμψος, ἄμορφος. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily, daintily, bravely, prettily.* = Commodè, venuſtè, literatè, Cic.

Scito, as; antiq. id. quod Scitor.

Scitor, āris; à *Scio, ſcitum*; Vir. σκοπεργάζομαι, ἱστορέω. שאל. *To aſk, enquire or demand things ſecret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Ovid. ex aliquo, Plaut.

Scitŭlè; adv. Apul. *Wittily, finely.*

Scitŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Scitus*, Plaut. ὑπόκομψος, κομψότερος. *Pretty pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, gallant, brave.*

Scitum, ti; n. Liv. à *Scio.* Æ Quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, *Scitum* populi dicitur: quod verò Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id *Plebiſcitum* eſt: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. חק. *An Ordinance, a Statute, a Decree, a Sentence.*

Scitūrus, a, um; part. à *Scio*, Vulcan. εἰδήσων. *About to know.*

Scitus, a, um; à *Scio*: εἰδήμων. ידוע. *Knowing, skilful*; cum Gen. Ovid. *wiſe, witty*; feat, *pretty, trim*; waggiſh; *gay, gallant, jolly, goodly*: alſo *fair, beautiful*, Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Plin. gr. σκίουρος, ὁ σκιᾶς ἐπὶ κέρκῳ ἀυτὸς ἐπισκιάζων. ϗ Squirrel.

Scius, a, um; Prifc. ex Apul. & Pacuv. εἰδὼς. *That knoweth a thing.*

* Sclērōſis, is; f. Macer. σκλήρωσις. *A hard tumor or ſwelling of the ſpleen.*

† Sclōdia, æ; f. humile ploſtellum, Turneb. χαμαιλάκη. A Sled.

Scloppētum, i; n. à Scloppo, five ſono, quem edit, cùm diſplodit. *A muſket or gun, a pot-gun*, Jun. ἀρκυτόκιον.

Scloppus, i; m. Perſ. rect. Stloppus; ſonus ex fubitâ oris aeriæ diſtenti diſplioſione. ψυχμὸς. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks: alſo an harquebuſs, an hand-gun, à piſtol or ſnaphance: alſo a boyes pop-gun*, Jun.

Scōbina, æ; f. Plin. à *Scobe. ſlim. A graver that bowyers uſe to ſhave bows with: a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth*, Jun. *Alſo ſcraping: or filing*, Plin.

† Scōbino, as; R. ex Non. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

Scōbis, is; f. Col. id. quod Scobs.

Scobs, ſcōbis; f. Hor. ant. in recto *Scobis*, Plin. qu. *Scabis*, quia ſcabendo deteritur; vel quòd ex *ſcrobe* foditur: ξύσμα, σκόβισμα. שבב. *Any manner of powder or duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing or boring, ſaw-duſt, pin-duſt.*

† Scœlum pro *Cœlum*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœna pro *Cœna*, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœniculā, æ; f. Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ut ſit id. quod *cœnicula*, i. lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus *ſcenum* pro *cœnum*; unde *Scœniculus*, a, *um*; ut ab *annus*, *anniculus*: vel à *Scœna* nugario unguento. *A dirty drab.* Vid. Schœniculā.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.

* Scolœcia, æ; f. Plin. 24. 12. à vermiculorum ſpecie dict. à σκώληξ vermis, ἰδὸς σκωληκοειδὲς. *A kind of ruſt or canker of copper; verdegriſe.*

* Scolœcion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 4. σκολήκιον. יתולעין. *A kind of ſcarlet-worm.*

Scolius, a, um; à σκολιὸς. tortuoſus; pravus. *Scolium carmen* convivale dict. quòd à primo cœptum, nequaquàm à proximo, fed ordine flexuoſo, ultro citróque exciperetur, Scal. *Scolius pes*; à ſcolio, citharæ genere, cui habiliter comparabatur, Diom. id. qui Amphibrachys.

Scōlŏpax, ăcis; Jun. σκολόπαξ. *A Wood-cock, a Snite: alſo the Saw-fiſh or Sea-ſnite.*

* Scōlŏpendra, æ; f. Plin. σκολοπένδριον. à σκόλοψ, *i.* palus præacutus, five χάσκω, quoniam geſtat, qu. σκόλοπα ἐν τῷ ἰδίῳ φέρει. *i. cornuſum ſeu palum in extremo*, inde etiam σκολοπία dicitur; Multipeda: *A venemous inſect of eight feet with a piked tail; a caterpillar; an inſect with many feet: alſo a certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowells, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done, he ſuckeſh them up again: alſo a long ear-wig*, G. ex Jun.

Scōlŏpendrius, a; f. Offic. *Hartſ-tongue.*

* Scōlŏpendrium, ii; n. σκολοπένδριον, aliud dict. quòd foliorum inciſuris referat ſcolopendræ pedes, Dioſc. aliud, quòd valeat adverſus ſcolopendræ morſus, Theophr. *A kind of herb called Ceterach or Stonewort, Finger-fern, Milt-wort.* = Aſplenium.

* Scolymos, mi; m. Plin. 22. 22. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς aſper. *An Artichoak.*

Scombrus, bri; m. Plin. σκόμβρος. uſurpat pro Stolido, Plaut. *A kind of fiſh called Mackrel, or a kind of Tunny: alſo a Dolt or Simpleton*, Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis; n. Macrob. σκῶμμα, à σκώπτω, ex cujus prat. act. ἔσκωφα, Angl. to ſcoff. שנוינה. *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a ſtout.*

Scopa, æ; f. Bibl. *A beeſom.* Scopa regia, Plin. *Buchers-broom*; *Miſſoil.*

Scopæ, ārum; f. Plaut. à *Scobe*, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus, Perot. qu. *Scobæ*; vel à *ſcando*, quòd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere: σκέρσιον. ישיט. *A broom or beeſom or bruſh, to ſweep houſes withal: alſo the croproſt herbs or trees in handfuls*, Plin. *Wiſpes of ſtraw, &c. for ſouldiers to ſhoot or fling at*; G. ex Veget. Scopæ ſolutæ, Cic. *Looſe reaſenings: alſo an addle-pated fellow.*

Scōpārius, ii; m. ulp. σαρωτής. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

* Scopes, um; plur. Plin. σκῶπες, qui habentes σκωπὰς ὄπας, *i.* infauſtam vocem; vel à σκώπτω, quòd aucupi illudant geſtum eius imitantes. *A kind of night birds*, Homer. *or Dotterells*, Ariſtot.

Scopĕtum, ti; n. Alex. *A broom-field, or the place where broom groweth.*

† Scopia regia; D. ex Plin. *The herb Miſſoil.*

Scopio, ònis; m. Cato. racemus uvarum cum pediculis, à ſcoparum ſimilit. *A cluſter or bunch of grapes with the ſtalks.* Corr. leg. Scipio, Col.

Scopŭlus, as; à σκόπελος. Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. *h. e.* fodiebam quaſi agrum, ut ibi mitterem ſemen doctrinarum Domini, Hier. ſcrutabar, Aug. *To dig, to delve*; to *ſearch*, à σκάπτω ſcapto, fodio; vel à σκοπιὸς diſpicio.

† Scoptula aperta, M. ex Celſ. opera, Cal. al. Scogula operta, à *Scapula*, vel Scopulus. σκαπτόλιτα. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Scōpilla, æ; f. dim. Col. σκοπέλιον. *A little beeſom*, à *ſcopa*, Vir. σκοπὰς. *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea, danger.* ϗ *Alſo a mark to ſhoot at*, Suet. dim. à Scopus.

Scopŭlus, pi; m. Cic. σκόπελος. à σκόπτω *aſpicio, conſidero*; meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii. מטרה. *A mark, butt or prick, that men ſhoot at*; *the white: alſo an end or deſign or aim or purpoſe*: a ſcope. Scopus uvæ, Var. *The buſhy ſtalks that grapes be on in cluſters.* Al. leg. Scapus.

Scorbūtus, i; m. Medic. *A diſeaſe called the Scurvy*, Scorbute.

† Scordālus, a, um; Sen. & Petr. Arb. σκόρδηλος, *i.* ferox, Gl. Iſid. à σκῶρ ſtercus, ut ſignificat, fordidus; unde al. *Sordalus*, leg. *qu. à ſordibus.* Al. *qu. Scorodalus*, à σκόροδον *allium*, qui allium oboleat ut loq. Plaut. vel allio paſtus, ut ſolent galli ad pugnam; unde per metonym. ſign. fortem, audacem, Salm. *Naſty, rank, ranvmish, ſtinking of garlick: alſo a ſtout or hedon, ſwaggering.*

† Scordĭfĭcārius, ii; m. Hier. qui ſcordificos facit, i. ephippia: *ſcordiſcus*, ιφίπιον, Gl. Phil. *A Sadler.*

* Scordion, ii; n. σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῦ σκοροδᾶν ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam. *An herb, water-Germander.*

Scōria, æ; f. Plin. σκωρία, à σκῶρ ſtercus, qu. ſit ferri ſtercus, ut voc. Scrib. Larg. יכ. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tryed by the fire: alſo miſery*, Vir. = Recrementum, Celſ.

† Scorio, ònis; m. Plaut. *A fool.*

† Scorodinia; R. ex Dod. *Wood-ſage.*

* Scorodon, di; n. σκόροδον, *i.* allium. *Garlick.*

Scorpæna, æ; f. Plin. σκόρπαινα. *A kind of fiſh.*

Scorpĭdium, ii; n. dim. Amm. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſon'd arrows or darts with.*

Scorpio, ònis; m. Vir. id. quod *Scorpius*, σκορπίος. עקרב. animal terreſtre; it. piſcis venenatus; it. machina bellica, Tert. qu. & *Manubalista*, quòd parvis ſubtilibúſque ſpiculis mortem inferat; Vitr. it. acervus lapidum, termini loco poſitus; Aut Limit. eò quòd ibi metam ſive conum definat, Scal. ad inſtar caudæ ſcorpii. it. tutulus crinium in puero. it. herba, quæ & *Thlaſpi arvenſe*. Æ Scorpion, *having ſeven ſeet, in ſtriketh with his tail; a certain Sea-fiſh*, Plin. *an herb like a Scorpions tail, good againſt the ſting of that venemous creature*, Id. *A whip or ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. One of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack*, Col. *Alſo an engine, a kind of Croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows or darts*, Liv. = Manubalista: *alſo a beap of ſtones ſet up for a Meer or Boundary*; Sic. Fl.

Scorpiōnārius, ii; m. Jun. *He that ſhoots in a Croſs-bow.*

Scorpionius, a, um; Plin. σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

* Scorpites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. σκορπίτης. *A precious ſtone of the colour or ſhape of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiūrum, ri; n. al. Scorpiurus, σκορπίουρος. herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21. *An herb having ſeeds or flowers or leaves like a Scorpions tail, and it good againſt their ſtinging; Scorpionwort.*

Scorpius, ii; m. Col. σκορπὶ Θ., σπάδων τὸ σκαιὸν ὄφεον, quòd *obliquè repteat*; vel πάχος τὸ σκορπίου τὸν ἰὸν, quòd *jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat*; Etymol. עקרב. *A Scorpion*; a *Sign in the firmament*; *an herb like a Scorpions tail*, Plin. *alſo a boyes buſh of hair.* Æ *Scorpius*, cinnibus pucrorum; *Corymbus*, fœminarum; *Crobylus*, virorum.

Scortātor, òris; m. verb. Cic. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, ûs; m. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortea; f. Jun. δερμάτινον, Gl. *A leathern pouch*; *alſo a leather cloak uſed of travellers to keep off the rain*, Mart. *ſuch as Poſtilions now uſe.*

† Scortēs, i. pelles teſtium arietinorum, Feſt. *The cods of a man or beaſt, or the ſkin of the cods.*

Scorteum vocab. pellicium, in quo fagittæ conduntur, ab eo, quòd ex pellibus factum eſt, Feſt. πηλοδόκιον. *A quiver, a leather-caſe for arrows.* Al. leg. Scrautum.

Scorteus, a, um; Ovid. σκύτινος. *Made of hides or ſkins of leather.*

† Scortĭcus, ci; m. R. ex Vitr.

Scortillum, li; n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little or young whore, a punk.*

Scortor, āris; dep. Ter. πορνεύεσθαι, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. זנה. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothells, to wench.*

Scortum, ti; n. Cic. propr. *pellis*, unde *ſcorteus*, i. pelliceus; quippe omnia ex pellibus facta *ſcorea* appell. Feſt. à σκώτω inferto *r*. Hinc meretrix dict. vel quòd *ſcortis*, i. pellibus olim induta eſſet; vel quòd iis uſcretur pro ſtrato; vel quòd tanquàm pellicula fubigatur: Amm. vel quòd, præſertim, ſi annoſa, inſtar pellicula & coriì rugoſa ſit; vel quòd ſe proſtituens pellem nudam oſtentet; V. πορνη. גוית. *An harlot, a queen, a common whore, a drab, a Bona roba, a punk; a Catamite.* Propriè, it. *the hide or ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. τὸ σκύτος. Scorta humecta, Amm. *Raw or wet hides.*

Scotia, æ; f. Vitr. σκοτία, à σκότος tenebræ; pars cavæ in ima columna, ità dict. quòd cavitas iſta adferat obſcuritatem. *The rundel in the bottom of the pillar.*

* Scōtōmą, ătis ; n. Herm. σκότωμα, à σκότος tenebræ. *A giddiness or dizziness, dazzling the sight, that on a sudden one is as it were in the dark, and thinks every thing goes round ; a swimming in the head.* ☞ Vertigo, Lat.

* Scotomaticus, a, um ; Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *He that is troubled with the gid or staggers, or swimming in the head ; dizzie.*

† Scraceo, es, ēre ; Jos. Scal. vox à sono screantis ; τὸ χρεμπτεῖσθαι. *To hawk, to spit.*

† Scrachia, æ ; f. Var. meretrix, à *scrachizo*, i. χρέμπτομαι, *screo*, Jos. Scal. unde & Turneb. leg. *Scracia*, qu. *screacia*. *A despicable baggage.*

† Scrancia, æ ; f. à *Screando*, Var. *An old coughing woman.* Vid. Scrachia.

† Scranchia, æ ; f. meretrix, quæ Festo *Scrapta* ; quæ & Scrachia, Var. *A dirty nasty drab, a hawking driveling queen.*

Scrapta, æ ; f. i. meretrix, Titin. ap. Fest. à screatu, Id. quam quis qu. excreet & expuat, i. contemnat & despiciat. *A sorry baggage.* Scrib. & Scrachia, Var.

Scraptia, æ ; f. Plaut. *A drab or quean.*

† Scrautum voc. pelliceum, in quo sagittæ reconduntur, Fest. uti leg. Salm. al. leg. Scorteum. *Σάκκα ἀγκωτίνη βαλών*, Gl. Phil. à σκώρ Ͻ, inserto v. vel pot. à *γραυτὸς*, quod sign. πεζοπόκιον, ἢ Σύλλαν Ͻ, *i.* saccus, Hesych. *A leather case for arrows.*

† Screa, ōrum ; n. pl. ant. quæ quis excreare solet, Fest. *Cough steam, dost of spittle which we fetch up with coughing.*

Screabilis, le ; Plin. χρεμπτὸς. *That may be spitted out.*

Screatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. χρέμπτομαι. *Hemming or hawking.*

Screator, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. χορχρεμπτής. *A hawker or hummer.*

Screatus, ūs ; m. Ter. χρέμπτομαι. *A spitting, hawking or humming.*

Screo, æ ; Plin. χρέμπτομαι, vox ficta à sono : ab heb. יָרַק. Aven. à χρῖσε *caro*, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo emitto, Perot. *To spit, to retch in spitting, to hawk.*

Screor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Scriba, æ ; m. Cic. *Scribæ*, librarii, qui tationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, Fest. γραμματεύς. Ͻ *Mori*. *A Scrivener, a clark, a Scribe, a Secretary, a Notary, a Writer, a Town-clerk*, Fest. Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.*

† Scribātus, ūs ; m. Cod. scribæ munus & officium. *A Secretariship or Clerkship.*

† Scribillo, as ; act. à *Scribo*, Var. *To scribble.*

Scriblita, æ ; f. Mart. à *Scribo*, quòd notis quibusdam signata, & quasi scripta esset, Turneb. *Εἶδός τι πλακοῦντος*. *A tart, a* Portugal *fert, a wafer.* Al. scrib. Striblita vel Strebilita.

Scriblitārius, ii ; m. Non. ex Afran. *A maker of tarts.*

SCRIBO, is, ēre ; psi, ptum ; act. à γράφω, præposito *s*, ut à *λύπω* fculpo. al. à σκαλεῖν Ͻ, stylus ἐγκρίτοριος, *angexo scribo*. γράφω. *To write, to make a book : also to paint, to cypher, to limn or draw*, Plin. *Also to pay out money*, Hor. Scribere milites, *To list them.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, Cic. *To leave one his heir.* Scribere in aquâ, Catul. *To forge ;* alicui dicam, *To enter an action against him ;* ad aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. Scribere notis, Quint. *To write shorthand ;* nummos, Bud. ex Plaut. *To give him a Bill of Exchange.*

Scribor, ēris ; pass. Plaut.

Scribo, ōnis ; m. Anastas. *A Secretary.*

Scriniārius, rii ; m. Jun. *A chest or coffer-maker ;* a *Master or Clark of the Rolls.*

Scrinium, nii ; n. Hor. qu. *Secernium*, Perot. locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta ; al. à γρῖνος *caverna, cassa* ; unde dim. *γρίνιον, i.* præsixo, *scrinium*. *ναῦσπαστον, κίστη*. ארון. *A casket, a coffer, or other like, wherein jewels or other secret things are kept, as Evidences, &c. a desk or cupboard or case to put books or paper in ; a* skreen, *a* shrine. Scrinii magister, Lamprid. *The Master of the Rolls.*

† Scriplum, i ; n. vett. codd. γράμμα. *Gramma* vocant, *scriplum* nostri dixere priores ; Rhem. Palæm. id. quod Scriptulum ; per sync. *A scruple.*

Scriptilis, le ; Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφὴ. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptito, as ; freq. Cic. πολὺς γράφω. *To write often or much.*

† Scriptulum ; i ; n. Charif. per sync. pro Scriptulum.

Scriptor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. συγγραφεύς. ארבר. *A writer, a maker of a book, an Author, a Clerk ; a Scrivener*, Liv. ♀ Legum Scriptor, Cic. *A law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um ; Cels. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li ; n. Var. γράμμα, συθμὸς. *The third part of a dram, a scruple, the four and twentieth part of an Ounce.* = Scrupulus, Medic. ♀ Dic. & Scriptum, & Scripulum, & Scriptum.

Scriptum, ti ; n. Hor. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. מכתב. *A thing written, a writing, a book ; a letter*, Ovid. Scriptum facere, Gell. *To be a clerk, or to get his living by writing.* Scripto se abdicare, Id. *To quit his Clerkship.*

Scriptūra, æ ; f. Cic. à *Scribo* : it. Vectigal pastionis. γραφὴ. מכתב. *Writing, the writing or making of a book ; the style or manner of writing of any author ;* Scripture ; *also the fee that forest men take for cattel that grase and are fed in the forest*, Plaut. *the tribute paid to the publick for grasing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of accounts ; the revenue of publick duties let to farm.* Magister scripturæ, Cic. *A Farmer of customs, or Receiver of the publick revenues, or a Clerk of the Custom-house.*

Scriptūrārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a writing, or Register, or Record.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *A publick pasture set to farm.*

Scriptūrārius, ii ; m. Non. ex Lucil. ὑπογραφεύς. *A Clerk that writeth books of accounts for Bailiffs ; the chief Clerk of Auditours or Receivers*, Bud. *partic. he who took account of cattel that grased in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the publick use.*

Scriptūrio, is, īvi ; ire ; *To have a desire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um ; part. γεγραμμένος. γραφεὶς. *Written, painted.*

Scriptus, ūs ; m. verb. Gell. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scripulum ; n. unde *Scriptum*, pro *Scriptulum*, omisso *t*. Charif. *A scruple in weight.*

† Scrito, as ; *Scribare* ab eo, qui sistit ægre, Varr. ubi Scal. leg. *Scriture* ; à Terendo, *triare*, & *S.* præpos. antiquo more, Stritare. *To bale, to limp.*

Scrobĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. τάφρίδιον, βόθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrōbis, is ; d. g. Col. id. quod Scrobs.

† *Scrōbita fodio* : τάφρον Ͻ, βόθρον Ͻ. בור. *A ditch, a dike, a furrow, a slough.*

Scrōbs, æ ; f. Var. à *Scrobo*, confictum vocabulum, ut *Scrutor*, *Scrutinium*, vel quòd gaudeat *scrobes* facere, V. *An old sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scrib. & Scrophæ.

† Scrōbipascus, i ; m. Plaut. qui pascit ἐσχάρας, χοιροβοσκὸς. *A feeder of old swine, a swine-herd.*

Scrōbis, æ ; f. dim. *scrobes*, *i.* strumæ à fuibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. ♀. 28. *The Kings-evil, a wen in the throat : also a little pig*, Plin.

Scrōfātĭlaria, æ ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrofæ delectantur. *The herb Blindnettle, Pilewort or Figwort.*

Scrōtum, ti ; n. Col. per metath. à *Scortum*, i. pellis, ὀσχεὰ, ὄσχη. *The cod wherein the stones are ; the bullock : also an old shoe, or a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrŭpēdus, a, um ; Var. ex Plaut. ex *scrupus* & pes ; quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur ; vel pro *Scauripedus* ; vel pro *Scrupedus*, addito *s*. ut sit qui ligneos, i. duros pedes habet ; à gr. κρότπεδος, lignei calcei, Lat. Sculponeæ. *That goes hardly, or with pain, shambling.*

Scrŭpeus, a, um ; Vir. à *Scrupus* : ἀδιανόητος. *Of or belonging to little stones : also superstitious.* Scrupeus vicus, Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi terrâ natum, i. *sine sanguine cæno*, ut Hor.

Scrŭpi, ōrum ; m. Lud. Viv. *Chess-play.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, Quint. Ἐπιγραφὴ. *The game of draughts.*

Scrŭpōsus, a, um ; Lucan. πολύλιθρος. *Full of little gravel stones ; difficult, scrupulous.*

Scrŭpŭlāris, re ; Plin. γραμμιαῖος Ͻ. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram.*

Scrŭpŭlātim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ γράμματα. *By retail, by piece-meal.*

Scrŭpŭlōsè ; adv. Col. ὑπερακριβῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Scrupulously, difficultly, curiously, exquisitely.*

Scrŭpŭlōsior, us ; comp. Ter. *More scrupulous ; more curious or exact*, Plin.

Scrŭpŭlōsissimè ; adv. superl. Col. *Most scrupulously or curiously.*

Scrŭpŭlōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. *Very difficult and hard.*

Scrŭpŭlōsĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. τὸ ὑπερακριβὲς, ἀκρίβεια. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness.*

Scrŭpŭlōsus ; adv. comp. Quint. *More precisely, nicely and exactly.*

Scrŭpŭlōsus, a, um ; ὀλιγόλιθος Ͻ, μικρολίθος Ͻ. Gloss. *Full of little gravel stones*, Cic. *also* scrupulous *; curious, full of doubts, nice, precise*, Pl. jun. ὑπερακριβὴς, ἀκριβὴς Ͻ.

Scrŭpŭlum, i ; n. Ovid. γράμμα. *The third part of a dram.* a scruple *; also a measure of land of a hundred foot square*, Col.

Scru-

Scrŭpŭlus, i ; m. Cic. dim. à Scrupus : λίθος. ψῆφος. *A little hard stone falling sometimes into a mans shoo, and troubling him in travelling ; a doubt, difficulty, trouble, a* scruple ; ἀνησυχία, ἀπορία. ἱτρρτ. *A scruple in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce*, Cic. γράμμα. *also a measure of ground containing an hundred foot square, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length*, Var.

Scrŭpus, pi ; m. Lucan asperum, Fest. à σκώρ Ͻ, *scrupedibus pertisosus* ; vel à σκῶρ Ͻ, ὁ σκώληξ Ͻ, *calleja duritiæ*, it. *scrupus, calculus* ; unde σκωρεῖον, ἡ κωλυσιεργία, Suid. vel à σκώρον, ὁ σκωλὼν *eburneus*, it. λατόμος *cementum*, Hesych. vel à κρύος *pulso* & πὺς pes, qu. *crupus*. ψῆφος Ͻ, λίθος. ψῆφ. *A little sharp stone, or piece of stone, a chack-stone ; a chess-man or table-man : also a doubt, a doubtful, hard or dark question, a riddle*, Gell. *a nice tickliss point.* Scruporum lusus, Quint. *A game like to draughts or chess, the game at dammee.*

Scrŭta, ōrum ; n. Hor. à γρύω, addito *s*. h. e. λαλῶ σκεύη, frivola, & villa utensilia. בזיוים. Al. qu. Scrota vel Scorta. *Old garments, trippery, lumber ; old vials or trumpery, broken stuff that is almost past using : also little images made in paste.*

Scrūtābilis, le ; adj. Bud. *That may be searched.*

Scrūtans, tis ; part. Luc. *Searching.*

† Scrūtantīssimus, a, um ; superl. G. ex Amm. *Most curious and exquisite.*

Scrūtāria, æ ; f. Apul. γραυτοπωλεῖα, *scrutorum vendittio. A selling old stuff, and trippery ; brokage.*

Scrūtārius, rii ; m. Lucil. ap. Gell. γραυτοπώλης. *A seller of old stuff, trash or trumpery ;* a Broker, a Long-lane *man.*

Scrūtārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to trippery or brokage.* Forum scrutarium, *Long-lane.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching, an enquiry or research.*

Scrūtātor, ōris ; m. Stat. ἐξετασὴς, ἐρευνητής. *A searcher of such as come before Princes*, G. ex Suet.

† Scrūtilus, (corr. Sortutilus) dicebo, ventre fullus condito farre expletus, Fest. ventre farctus, lid. dim. ex *Scrutulus*, quod à *scrutor*, id à *scrutor* ; quòd in ventre ito scrutandum quid ineffet, Voss. qu. *scroteus*, M. *The belly of a swine stuffed or farced.*

Scrūtĭnium ; n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις. *A search, a* scrutiny, *a research.*

† Scruto, as ; ant. Non. id. quod Scrutor.

Scrūtor, āris ; dep. Cic. à *Scrutis* ; q. d. scruta eruere. *Scrutatur, χρυτινίει, ἐρευνᾷ*, Gl. Phil. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μετακινῶ. ἐρευνῶ. *To seek, to search diligently, to trace out, or follow by the track*, Plin. *to follow by scent, as hounds do, to pry into.* = Exercitio, Cic. Ignem gladio scrutari, Hor. *To rake or poke into it.*

† Scrutina, æ ; ms. Macrob. σκεύη μικρὰ, ἀγγεῖα. Gl. qu. *Scrutina* ; al. *Sequutina*, quòd utraque para, quæ sponsionem fecisset, ejus fidem sequeretur, Voss. = Sequester, Gell. *A judge or arbitrator ; he who keeps stakes or judges of a wager.*

Sculpendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be ingraved.*

SCULPO, is, ēre ; psi, ptum ; Ovid. à γλύφω. Diom. à *Scalpo* : γλύφω, κολάπτω. *To carve in stone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnea, æ ; f. Plaut. à *Scalpo* ; calceus ex solido ligno excultpus & excavatus. κρυπτὸν, Eust. κρυπτίον, Hesych. *A wooden patten, a shabot, a kind of shoo that servants wore*, Cato. ♀ It. castus plumbo ligatus, Fulg. Planc. *A whorlbat : also, as some, a woollen or fel. sock.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um ; Var. ap. Non. *That weareth woolden shoos, clogs or pattens.*

Sculptile, is ; n. Jun. ἄγαλμα. פסל. *A carved or graven image.*

Sculptilis, le ; adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

† Sculptor, & Sculptito, as ; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, χαρακτὴρ. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. מחוה. *A graving, a carving ;* sculpture.

Sculptus, a, um ; part. Lucan. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultātor ; m. Veget. 2. 15. *i.* ferentarius five levis armaturæ miles, ut ipse exp. speculator, Leo. al. leg. *Auxiliator* ; al. *Exculcator*. Turn. vult legi *Exculcator* : Puto factum ab *Auscultator* per Aphær. *A light horse-man, or rather a* Scout, *a Spy, a Pickerer, a Sentinel.*

Scurra, æ ; f. c. g. Cic. à שקר. Aven. q. d. Salsitatus vel vaniloquus. al. à *scrutor* de quendo dictiores, qu. *scaurra*, vel à *scyrron*, qu. *fucura* : Verr. ap. Fest. al. à *scubo stercus*, homo sordidus & obscœnus, unde & Coprea dict. βωμολόχος Ͻ. γελωτοποιὸς. *A scoffer, a saucy jester, a Shark, a Buffoon ; also a Wit, a Virtuoso*, Plaut. *a Mimick*, Jul. Cap. *a Droll.*

Scurrans, tis ; part. Hor. *Playing the scoffer, or jester.*

Scurrilis, le ; Cic. βωμολόχος Ͻ. Scurrilous, *buffoon-like.*

Scurrilitas, ātis ; f. βωμολοχία. Scurrility ; *pleasantry, buffoonry ; drowery, raillery.*

Scurriliter ; adv. Pl. jun. *Buffoonlike.*

Scurror, āris ; dep. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the scoffer, jester or Buffoon.*

† Scurrŭla, æ ; dim. R. ex Fest. *A Waghalter.*

Scŭta, æ ; f. Lucil. unde dim. *Scutula* ; à scuti figura. *A dish.*

Scūtāle, is ; n. Liv. σκύτος Ͻ. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.*

Scūtālis, e ; Med. *Buckler-like.*

Scūtārius, a, um ; Veget. ἀσπιδικὸς. *Of or belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii ; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδηφόρος. *A maker of bucklers, shields or targets : also a souldier armed with a shield*, Suet. *an horse-man with a shield, attending as the Emperours guard*, Amm. an Esquire.

Scūtātus, a, um ; Cic. ἀσπιστὴς. *Armed with buckler or target, a Targuiteer.*

Scūtella, æ ; f. dim. à *Scutula* vel *Scutra*, Cic. σκαφιδάριον, σκάφιον, πινάκιον. κρατὴρ. *A kind of dish or platter, a saucer or platter-trencher.*

Scūtica, æ ; f. Hor. σκυτάλη à σκύτος. *corium* ; quòd ex pelle facta, Fest. qu. *scaurtica*. vel ab heb. שוט idem. *A scourge or whip made of lea ther thongs, a* switch ; *also the print of jerks or lashes*, Juv.

Scūtiformis, me ; adj. Med. *Of the fashion of a shield.*

Scūtigĕrŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδηφορίσκος. *A page or cuftrel bearing his masters shield or buckler ; an Esquire at arms.*

† Scūtilus, a, um ; tenuis & macer, Fest. qu. *scutum* Ͻ, qui nihil fit nisi *scutum* Ͻ, *i.* pellis. *Thin, lean, slender, nothing but skin and bone.* ♀ It. qu. Scrutilus, iquvinus. *Inquisitive.*

† Scūtilum, ti ; n. Cato. parva scutra ; vafis genus. C. leg. Scutrificum.

Scūtra, æ ; f. Plaut. quidà scutiformis. κακκάβη. *A chafern to warm water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ ; f. Mart. à scuti forma vocipellitum, σκαφίδιον Ͻ. κρατὴρ. *A little dish ; a saucer, any thing of the shape of a target ; as a round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted*, Plin. *a coliweith ; a staff to beat flax with ; a* scuttle ; *the hole for sight in a crosi-bow, or such like engines*, Vitr. σκεπτρον Ͻ. *also a little piece of stone or marble inlaid in pavements*, Vitr. *cut set cheon-wise or like lozenges : also a roller used in the lanching or drawing of ships*, Cæs.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. quod quibusdam orbibus qu. *scutulis* distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon or target ; wrought in needle-work*, Hier. Scutulatum rete, Plin. *A cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Pallad. *Dappe gray or watchet colour.* Scutata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silk wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scūtŭlum, li ; n. dim. Cic. ἀσπιδάριον. *A little shield or escutcheon : also work in lamark*, G. ex Prud.

SCUTUM, i ; n. Cic. à σκύτος Ͻ, pellis, ex qua fiebat, vel qua sultem obtegebatur. ☞ *Clypeus* rotundus, ἀσπὶς. *Scutum* oblongum, θυρεὸς. מגן. *A buckler, a shield, a target, a* escutcheon : *also the form of a plaister spread upon leather, &c. cut escutcheon-wise, to be applyed to the stomach*, Offic. Ad scutum, Æsian. *Faces to the left.*

* Scybălum, i ; n. Theod. Prisc. σκύβαλον. quìfquilia, stercus, rettrimentum, Gl. *Dung, ordure : properly Dog meat.*

Scylla, æ ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω τὸν βορὸν. Becvel vel à σκύλλω Ͻ, *i.* à *scalendo*, *canibus* ; quòd undæ in concavas ejus partes illisæ canum latratus imitentur, Jos. Scal. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian Sea : also a kind of fish, like a shrimp, called also* Squilla, Hor. *also the sea-onyon*, Ruell. corr. pro Scilla.

Scyllĕtum, ti ; n. Cic. *A place where shrimps are taken.*

* Scymnus, ni ; m. Lucr. σκύμνος. גור. *A lyon whelp, a lioncel.*

Scyphus, phi ; m. Cic. à σκύφος Ͻ, & τὸ σκύφ Ͻ. κύπ Ͻ *ascyphi* Ͻ, vase excifendo facti idoneo ; vel *qu. scudo* Ͻ, quòd *Scythæ* effent bibaces, Athen. vel à σκύφος vas concavum. גביע. *A great cup or jug or bowl to drink out of.* ☞ Scyphus Herculi proprie sacer ; *Cantharus* Libero patri, Macrob.

Scyricum, ci ; n. Plin. à Scyro insulâ. *Blemish colour, or light watchet.* Al. corr. Syricum vel Siricum.

* Scytăla, æ ; vel Scytale, es ; f. Plin. σκυτάλη, ἡ. *serpens*, à *stillando*. Lucan. *A field-mouse : after some an ermine : after others a shrew ; also a serpent that hath a back of a marvellous glistering colour*, Lucan. *also a staff to beat flax with*, Perot. ♀ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round staff that the Lacedæmonians*

used for sending private orders to their Generall, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the same manner about his staff, which was of the same bignesse.

† Scytálē-stirpi-lleger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio; quòd scutósλον, i. clavam, & sagittas, & pellem ſc. leonis gestaret.

*Scythica, æ; f. & Scythice, es; f. Celſ. scythicè, λικυρίζα. Sweet root or liquorish.

Scythicus, a, um; Scythica mustela, Jun. A Sable, a Marten.

*Scythis, idis; f. Martian. scythis. A kind of precious stone.

S ante E.

Sē: Accuſ. à Sui; ex ſi, Canin. Himſelf, her ſelf, it ſelf, themſelves.

Sē; prapoſ. inſep. ex ſe pro ſuâ. vel fort. à pron. Se: quid enim aliud ſeducere, quàm ad ſe ducere? Seponere, quàm per ſe ponere? cui rei & quantitas ſubſtragatur. Al. à Semis, quod ſeparationem facit. Al. contr. à Secus. Al. à Sine contracte, Se: ut Seu pro Sive, Pelt. ——g. Securus, i. ſine curâ. Aliq. valet dimidium, ut in ſeſtibra, ſemodius, contr. pro Semi. Aliq. pon. pro Sex; ut Sedecim, ſedigitus, ſemeſtris.

Sēbāceus, a, um; Col. Made of tallow.

Sēbālis, le; adj. Sebalis fax, Amm. A tallow torch.

Sēbo, as; act. Col. ſevo. To dip in tallow, as they that make candles do.

Sēbōſus, a, um; adj. Col. ſtatúdus. Tallowiſh, or full of tallow.

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. à Sue pa. vel ſuevum, quòd ſues ſebo abundant, Iſid. al. quod ſuave. τὸ σίαρ. Tallow, or ſuet.

Sēcābilis, le; adj. Auſon. διαιρετός. That may be cut.

Sēcāle, is; n. Plin. à Seco, Perot. Rie.

Sēcālicius, a, um; Of Rie. Secalicius panis, Plin. Rie bread.

Sēcāmen, inis; n. Sid. τόμμα, ἀφέιμα. A cut or chap.

Sēcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ φριδὲν, διάιρεμα. A cut or chop, a ſhred, a chip, any thing that is cut off.

Sēcārius, a, um; That wherein ſhreds are put. Sportæ ſecariæ, Cato. Baskets to put chips or ſhreds in.

Sēcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. τμῆσις. A cutting.

Sēcātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. He that cutteth.

Sēcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. μέλλων. About, or that will or ought to cut.

Sēcēdo, is, ēre; ſi, ſſum; neut ex Se, i. ſeorſum, & Cedo: ἀναχωρῶ, ὑποχωρῶ. עזב. To go apart, to withdraw or retire, to ſtep aſide, to retreat. Secedere de via, Plaut. à luto, Prop. in hortos, Ovid. ad ſtylum, Quint.

Sēcernīcillum, li; n. Offic. A ſieve or ſearce, a bolter.

Sēcerno, is, ēre; crēvi, ētum; act. ex Se, i. ſeparatim, & Cerno: ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. הִפְרִיד. To ſeparate one from another, to put aſunder, or apart, to ſever, to chooſe from among others; to lay or put by at leiſure; to ſcarce as they do ſpices. Secernere voluptatem à bono, Cic. publica privatis, Hor.

Sēcēſpita, æ; f. Suet. τομὶς. A Secando dict. A long knife, with an ivory handle, or (as ſome think) a ha'chet of braſs, which the Prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices, Feſt.

Sēceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. הִתְרַחֲקוּת. A going aſide, a retiring or withdrawing; a revolt, a mutiny, Liv.

† Seceſſiones, narrationes, Feſt. M. leg. Seditiones, ab ant. Seco, deco.

Seceſſus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. A departure, a retirement, a retreat. ϕ A draught, privy or like, Bibl. ἀφεδρών.

† Secivium, vii; n. vel Secivum, vel Secius, vel Secium à ſecando: libum, à vet. dict. quòd in ſacrificio, ſecepſita ſecabantur, Feſt.

Sēcius; adv. comp. à Secus, Ter. Secius & Sedius à Seco, ac Sequius à Sequor, Idem; Palmer. Ergò ſedius, & eliſo i ſecius, magis ſecùs. Sed. Quò aliquid magis ſecatur, eò eſt minus; M. ἧττον, ἧσσον. Leſs, later, Feſt. Nihilo ſecius, i. nihilo minus.

Sēclūdo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. ex Se & Claudo: ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. הִבְדִּיל. To ſhut apart from others, to ſhut out, to ſeclude, to ſeparate or part. Vitam corpore ſecludere, Plaut. To kill himſelf.

Seclum, i; n. per Synec. Poët. pro Seculum. An age.

Sēclūſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He that ſecludeth.

Sēclūſōrium, ii; n. Var. κατάκλεισμα. A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from other; a coop.

Sēclūſus, a, um; part. κεκλεισθείς. Shut up apart from other.

SECO, as, ui, ctum; act. à σάζω ſcindo, vel ξέω radeo, per metath. ab ἀκὴ acies, ἀκάω ἀκῶ ſeco, V. ut ab ἀκάτιον Segeſta. τέμνω, κόπτω. חָתַךְ. To cut, to carve; to ſaw; to mow; to cut off or aſunder: to rend or tear, to cleave; to part or divide: alſo to decide or determine, Hor. Secare æthera pennis, Vir. in fruſta, Id. = Divido, Cic.

Sēcor, āris; paſſ. Ovid. To be cut.

† Sēco, is, ēre; antiq. vel Sequo, ab ἵπω dico, ut à λιπῶ liqui; unde in comp. Inſeco. To ſay, to mention, Feſt.

† Secordia, pro Socordia, Feſt.

† Secors; ex Se, i. ſine, & Corde, Feſt. vid. Socors.

Secretārium, rii; n. Bud. A Councilchamber, a Conſiſtory, Cod. a Judgement place or Judicial Court, Calliod. alſo a ſecret place remote from company, Apul. κοσμήτορον.

Secretārius, ii; m. qui à ſecretis, Jun. A Secretary.

Secrētē; adv. Hier. λαθραίως. Secretly.

Secrētim; adv. Amm. idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρισις. A ſeparating or ſetting apart from others.

Secrētior, us; comp. Bibl. More ſecret, A ſecretioribus & ſanctioribus conſiliis, A privy Counſellor.

Secrētiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. Very ſecret or remote.

Secrētius; adv. comp. Col. More apart.

Secrēto; adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. Secretly, in ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner.

Secretor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Marcell. He that ſevereth.

Secrētum, ti; n. à Secerno, Plin. χωρισμὸς. הֶרֶר. A place ſecret or apart from company; a ſecret, Quint. κρύφιον, κατακλειστὸν. To lye apart or aſunder, or alone by ones ſelf.

Sēcula, æ; f. Var. Falx, à ſcindo; κοπὶς ὁ φοινὶξ. מַגָּל. A ſithe wherewith hay is mown, a ſickle or hook.

Sēcŭlāris, re; à κατ' αἰῶνα γιγνόμενος, αἰώνιος. Of or belonging to this world or life; ſecular, Eccl. alſo of or belonging to the ſpace of an hundred years; that is done or renewed once every hundred year; as the Ludi ſeculares were. Carmen ſeculare, pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, Hor. A Poem ſung by boyes and girls, at the ſecular Plays.

Sēcŭlāritas, ātis; f. antiq. Worldlineſs.

Sēcŭlum, li; n. à Seco, ſellum, ſeculum: tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes; al. à ſequendo, quòd ſit ſeries & ſequela temporum: à Sene, quòd ſit longiſſimum ſpatium ſeneſcendorum hominum, Var. ab ἥλικία, Turneb. per metath. Port. ab ἀκαίτον cæmum ſc. anni, æ in κ mutato, ἀκαίνα. שָׁעָה. The ſpace of an hundred years, Var. Some take it for a thouſand; ſome for thirty, Serv. an age, a time: alſo a kind or breed of living creatures, Lucr.

Sēcum; ex Se & Cum: μεθ' ἑαυτῆς. With himſelf, or with themſelves.

Secunda; pl. n. Pl. jun. Proſperity.

Secundæ, ārum; f. Plin. ſcil. partes, dict. quòd ſecundo loco pariuntur, vel quòd naſcentem infantem ſequantur; τὰ ἐλύτρια, τὸ χόριον. The ſkin wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth or burden; alſo the ſecond or next place. Secundas agere, Sen. To humour one and give him the better.

Secundāni; Liv. ſecundæ legionis milites, ſicut Primani primæ.

Secundans, tis; part. Tac. Making proſperous or with one.

Secundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. Souldiers of the ſecond regiment.

Secundārium, ii; n. Plin. The courſer meal whereof houſhold bread is made.

Secundārius, a, um; δευτερεῖος. שֵׁנִי. Of the ſecond ſort, &c. Secundarius panis, Suet. Couſe brown bread. Vinum ſecundarium, Plin. Wine of a ſecond preſſing.

Secundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A making proſperous.

Secundātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. He that proſpereth.

Secundē; adv. Feſt. εὐτυχῶς. Luckily, proſperouſly.

Secundicerius, ii; m. Cod. qui Secundus ſcribitur in cerâ, ſive cerata tabulâ. The ſecond principal officer.

Secundiformis, me; à figurâ Secundarum dict. Secundiformis tunica, Med. The skin that wrappeth the brain.

Secundior, us; comp. Suet. More proſperous, more favourable.

Secundò; adv. δεύτερον. The ſecond time, or in the ſecond place, ſecondly.

Secundo, as; act. Vir. ſecundum facio, i. proſperum. הִצְלִיחַ. To make proſperous, to favour, to ſecond: alſo to obey, Ter.

Secundor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

Secundum; præp. ſerviens Accuſ. à Secundo: κατ', παρὰ, μετὰ cum Acc. אַחֲרֵי, עַל. Next or near, hard by, next after, or o; according; concerning or about; on ones ſide, for. Secundum deos, Cic. Next to the gods. Secundum ripam, along the bank. Secundum quietem, Suet. In his ſleep. Secundum te litem do, Id. I give judgement on your ſide.

Secundus, a, um; qu. Sequundus, à Sequendo, quia ſequitur primum; uti ab Obſequendo fit Obſecundo, quod id. ſign. quiâ ſecus, i. juxta vel ſecundum pedes: & tractus eſt ſermo à ſequentibus ſervis pediſſequis, Iſid. al. à Seco, quia in ſecundo incipit ſectio ſeu diviſio, M. διὰτεμνόμενον. שֵׁנִי. Second, next, inferiour: alſo proſperous, favourable, lucky, βάιμερος, δεύτερος. Amni ſecundo, Vir. Down ſtream. Secundis avibus, Liv. Luckily. Res ſecundæ, Cic. Proſperity. ϕ Secunda menſa, Celſ. The laſt ſervice or ſecond courſe. Nulli virtute ſecundus, Sil. Secundus à rege, Hirt. ad regium principatum, Cic. Adverſus, Cic.

Sēcūrē; adv. ἀσφαλῶς. Quietly, ſafely, ſecurely.

Sēcūricla, æ; f. Vitr. dim. à Securis per ſync. Securicla, vel à Securitate quam præſtat: ligneum retinaculum, quod ſubtus dicitur, quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur. Noſtri, inquit Bud. Hirundinum caudam appell. A ſwallows tail in Carpenters work.

Sēcuriclātus, a, um; ut Securiclati cardines, Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt Securidati.

Sēcūricŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. A little hatchet, a ſmall ax.

Sēcūridăca, æ; f. Dod. quòd folia habeat ſecuriculæ ſimilia. πελεκὶς ὁ. A kind of pulſe called ax-pitch, hatchet-pitch, axwort.

Sēcūrifer; Ovid. & Sēcūriger, ra, rum; Id. πελεκυφόρος. That beareth an ax or hatchet.

Sēcūrior, us; comp. Ovid. More ſafe.

Sēcūris, is; f. Cic. Seco: dicta qu. ſemicirris, id eſt ſemiquiris: Sabinorum enim lingua curis haſtam ſignificabat; ex altera parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. קַרְדֹּם. An ax, an hatchet. Securis Amazonia, Ovid. A Polax.

Sēcūritas, ātis; f. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφοβία. שַׁלְוָה. Security, quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety, health, Cic. an acquittance, Cod. alſo carelefneſs, want of care. = Tranquillitas, Cic.

† Sēcūro, as; antiq. To live carelefly. R.

Sēcūrus, a, um; Cic. qu. ſe cura, i. ſine curâ, ex Se, i. ſeorſim, & Cura: ἀφοβος, ἀμέριμνος, ἀκίνδυνος. בָּטוּחַ. Secure, ſafe, quiet, without care, careleſs, fearleſs. Securus famæ, Ovid. à metu, Plin. de bello, Liv.

Sēcŭs; adv. à Sequendo, qu. ſequus; vel Secando, Per. ex ἑψὸς, Valg. apud Feſt. Fort. ab ἑξῆς deinceps, Secùs, ut ab ἑξῆς Secus, qui etiam Secùs dic. antiq. ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. Otherwiſe, ill. Secùs interpretari, Suet. To judge amiſs.

Sēcus; præp. ſervi. Accuſ. id. quod Secundum. παρὰ cum Dat. by, or nigh to. Secus viam, Quint. By the way ſide, along the way.

† Secus; n. ant. pro Sexus; Virile ac muliebre ſecus, Sal. ap. Chariſ. Puerile ſecus, Auſon.

Sēcūtor; m. verb. à Sequor, ἀκόλουθος. A follower or attendant, Vet. Inſcr. alſo one who ſucceeds a dead man, Aqui. Alſo one of the ſword-players. Vid. Sequutor.

Sēcutuleia, æ; f. Petron. à ſequendo; ut Locutuleia à loquendo. A woman that follows a man up and down.

Sēcūtus, a, um; part. à Sequor: ἀκολουθήσας, ὑπάρχων ϕ. That hath followed: alſo trufting, Cael.

Sed; conj. qu. ſede à Sedeo; vel ex Se & Do. Voſſ. ex ant. Sedum, per Apoc. M. ab ant. Se pro Sine: ἀλλὰ, αὐτὰρ, ἤδ. בְּרַם. But, ſometime but alſo. Sed autem, Plaut. Tea but. Sed enim, Vir. But becauſe, but truly.

† Sed; ant. pro Se, ante vocalem, d. addito.

Sēdātē; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως. Quietly, ſtilly, calmly, patiently.

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάπαυσις, ἀφάνισις, ἠρεμία. שְׁקֵט. An appeaſing, aſſwaging, qualifying, or quieting; a ſtilneſs, a calm.

Sēdātior, us; comp. Cic. More quiet or calm.

Sēdātius; adv. comp. Gell. More quietly.

Sēdātor; m. Stat. He that appeaſeth.

Sēdātrix; f. Aug. She that appeaſeth.

Sēdātus, a, um; à part. Vir. ἡσυχῶν, ϕ. Appeaſed, quieted, calmed, aſſwaged. Adj. Sober, quiet, ſtill, ſedate. Hor.

† Sedda, æ; f. antiq. pro Sella; Ter. Scaur.

Sēddĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἑδρίον. A little ſeat.

Sēdens, entis; part. Sitting, &c. Sedens lactuca, pro ſeſſili, Mart.

Sēdentārius, a, um; Col. ἐδρικὸς. That ſitteth ordinarily, that worketh ſitting, ſedentary.

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ καθεζόμενος, ὑφάντης. He that worketh at his trade ſitting, as Tailers, Shoomakers, &c.

SEDEO, es, ēre; sēdi, ſum; neut. à gr. ἵζω, unde ἵζομαι, fut. 2. ἕδω. Ion. ἐδέω. Sedeo, κρίνομαι, καθίζω. יָשַׁב. To ſit, to tarry, abide, ſtay, remain or continue; to ſtick faſt; to light and reſt upon, to ſit abroad, Plin. to ſit ſtill, to be quiet; to be idle; to ſit handſomely or fit one, as a garment doth. Sedere ſellâ, Liv. in equo, Cic. ad gubernacula, Id. apud hoſtes, Plaut. ſuper caput alicujus, Quint. poſt equitem, Hor. Si ſedet hoc animo, Vir. If you be reſolved.

Sēdes, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἕδος. ἕδος, ἕδρα, θρόνος, καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. A ſeat or place to ſit on; an abod, or dwelling-place; a manſion-houſe; the buttock or binder parts, or fundament, Plin. alſo a ſepulchre, Vir. a point in the tables, the Ace point, Jun. alſo the Quarters where ſouldiers lye, Veget. ⊂ Domicilium, Cic.

† Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Sedes, Var. ἑδώδιον. A little ſeat.

† Sēdĭcŭlum; Feſtile; Paul. ap. Feſt.

Sēdĭgītus, ti; m. Var. qui ſex habet digitos. He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.

Sēdile, lis; n. Pl. jun. καθέδρα. מוֹשָׁב. A ſeat, a bench, a ſettle or ſtool, a rooſt for birds, a pearch.

Sēdimentum, ti; n. Plin. à Sedendo: ὑπόστασις, ἴζημα. That which ſinks down to the bottom; the grounds, lees, dregs, ſediment.

Sēditio, ōnis; f. ex Se, id eſt, ſeorſim & itio: Seditio, quando in diverſas partes abitur; ut à re & itio, Reditio. στάσις, στασιασμὸς. קְשֶׁר. Sedition, a

ord, debate, strife; a mutiny, the tumultuous storming of the soil, Stat. ◊ Seditionem moʋere, Suet. *To mutine.*

Sēditiōsē; adv. Cic. στασιαστικῶς. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sēditiōsus; adv. Cic. *Seditiously.*

Sēditiōsissimē; adv. superl. Cic. *Most seditiously.*

Sēditiōsus, a, um; στασιώδης, ἐριστικός. **Seditious,** *factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Tumultuosus, Cic.

Sēdo, as; act. à *Sesco, sedi,* i. sedere facio. al. ex *S* & *Do*; qu. *sam n do.* al. ab ἕδω or ἵζάνω, ut ut prop. restinguere affusâ aquâ. πραΰνω, κοιμίζω. השקיט. *To appease, mitigate, assuage, allay, qualifie, to quench, stint or quiet, to calm or still.* ☞ Incendo, Cic.

Sēdor, āris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se* & *Duco*: ἀποπροαιρεῖσθαι. פתה. *To lead aside or apart; to seduce: to mislead; to deceive and beguile,* Ter. *to divide or sever,* Vir. *to turn aside.* Castra seducere, Ovid. *To divide the army into two parts.* Animum corpore seducere, Cic. *To separate the one from the other.*

Sēdūcor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Sēductio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀποστροφή. *A leading aside or apart; a deceiving.*

Sēductor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπατεών. *A seducer or beguiler.*

Sēductrix, īcis; f. verb. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπατηθείς. *Led apart, aside or away; seduced, misled, deceived; separated, remote or at distance,* Ovid.

Sēductus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company, a retreat or withdrawing place.*

† Sēductium, genus flagelli, dict. quòd vapulantes sudantes facit, Fest. qu. Sudaculum.

† Sēdūlāria; n. pl. Dig. quæ in rhedâ sedenti subjiciebantur, Fest. Sedilia expon. Turneb. *Things to sit on in a waggon; seats.*

Sēdūlē; adv. Col. σπουδαίως, σπουδέως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdūlitas, ātis; f. Cic. σπουδαιότης, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. חרדה. *Carefulness, diligence, earnestness.*

Sēdūlo; adv. Ter. *Carefully, faithfully,* Plaut.

Sēdūlus, a, um; adj. Cic. qu. *sine dolo,* Non. vel à *Sedeo,* quia quis in opere sit assiduus: σπουδαῖος, Gl. ασιδὴς Θ', σπουδὴς. חרוץ. *Careful, diligent, painful, earnest, close.*

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. à semper sedendo, Perot. vel à Serendo, *satum, sadum, sedum: aeiζωον. Houseleek or Sengreen.*

† Sēdum. A sedendo appell. *Sedes, sedile, sedum, sella, selisquastrum;* Var. Abi Scal. leg. *Sedium,* i. *solium* vel *solinum.*

† Sedum antiqui pro *Sed,* Ter. Scaur.

Sēgĕro, is, ēssi, ĕre; Ex Stat. i. seorsim gero. *To lay aside; leg.* & Segeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis; f. à serendo, Fest. à Satu, ut est, semine, Var. al. à Sectione: fort. ab ἀπὸ vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, spicarum sc. ut *Segetia* ab ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω Θ', *altior.* קמה. *Standing corn, a crop, a corn field; a company, a flock,* Vir. *Any thing sowed like corn. Sometime land tilled and ready to be sown,* Acc. Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic.

Sēgĕsta, æ; f. Dea segetum; Plin. al. *Segetia;* eadem quæ *Megeta,* Fest.

Sēgestre, is; n. Plin. vel à *Seges,* quòd fragmentis è segete lectis involvetur: vel à σήραγξ, quod à σῆρα tego, Var. *Straw laid in horse-litter or coach: also a jarpluer: any thing to pack up merchandize in; paper or other stuff wherein Tradesmen wrap their several wares,* Jun.

Sēgestria, um; pl. n. Var. *Merchandize wherein they sleep.* It. pelles nauticæ, Fest. *Skins or leather-beds wherein Mariners rest.*

† Sēgestrium, i; n. *A straw-bed, a mat, a pasa, a bolster: also a leather covering.* R. ex Plaut. στέγασμα.

Sēgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. *Swordgrass.*

† Sēgistērium, ii; n. Col. *Draff, hogwash, swill.*

Segmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. qu. *Secmen,* à *Seco;* id quod à re quapiam resecatur. τομὴ. ברר. *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing, a shred, a shiv, a slice, a chop.*

Segmentārius, ii; m. Prob. κοσκινάριος. *An Embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.* = Phrygio, Plin. Limbolarius, Non. Barbaricarius, Don.

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων ἢ ἐναφέρων μερῶν πεποιημένος Θ'. *Made up of divers pieces or colours; flashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered: also he that weareth garments so wrought,* Mart.

Segmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *Seco, Segmen:* τόκοφαμα, τόκοφαμα, τόκοπημα. שבב. *A paring, a shred, piece or gobbet cut off from something; a cantle, a slice: also a collar or ouch about a woman's neck; a neck-lace of pearl; or at others, a border, gard or purfle about a garment,* Juv. ◊ Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided; circles or parallels.*

Segnior, us; comp. Cic. *More sluggish.*

Segnipes, ĕdis; Juv. βραδύπους. *Going slowly, slow-footed, or slow-paced.*

Segnis, ne; Cic. ex *Se,* i. sine & Ignis, i. vita, Serv. ex *Se,* i. sine vel non, & Nitor, quod non nititur ad id quod utile & honestum, Fest. al. qui nihil *genis,* i. gignit, quasi *fegenis:* vel qu. *feagis,* quia nihil agat: ἀργὸς, ἀδρανὴς Θ', ἀσθενὴς, ναθὴς. עצל. *Dull, slow, sluggish, slow, lazy, careless, unfruitful,* Vir. Ad credendum segnis, Liv. *Hard of belief.*

† Segnitas, ātis; f. Non. à Segnis: ἀργία, ναθύμια, ἀσθένεια. עצלות. *Slothfulness, dullness, sluggishness, slowness.*

Segnĭter; adv. Liv. ναθαρῶς, ἀργῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Negligently, slothfully.*

Segnities, ēi; f. Cic. *Sloth, lazines, barrenness,* Plin. = Inertia, Cic.

Segnius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More slowly.*

Sēgrĕgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted.*

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. διάζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that separateth.*

Segrĕgo, as; act. Ter. à *Se grex,* quasi *seorsim à grege ago:* ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. הבדיל. *To take out of the flock; to sever, separate and put apart.* Segregare ad se culpam, Plaut. aliquem à numero civium, Cic. è senatu, Plaut. = Sejungo, Lucr.

Sēgrĕgor, āris; pass. Varr. Seque gregari, Lucr. pro Et segregari.

† Sēgrĕgus, a, um; Auson. i. Segregatus. *Retired from his company, or living apart.*

Sēgrex, ĭgis; c.g. *Segregem vitam,* Sen. ex *Se & grex:* ἀπαίρων Θ' vel ἀπαρχάλας. *Severed from the flock or company, solitary.*

Segŭlum, li; n. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia *segulla* n tollunt. Ita vox indicium, Plin. 23. 4. ab heb. סגלה *Segulla* peculium. D. leg. Segulum. *A kind of earth or mark on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.*

† Sēgŭstrum, ri; n. R. ex Plaut. *A leathern covering.*

Seja; à dea Sationis; ab ant. *Seo, sevi.*

* Seirīātis, is; f. Cels. σειριάσις. *An inflamma ion in the head.*

* Seirōmastes; m. Bud. σειρωμάστης. *A kind of dart.*

Sejŭgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A separation.*

Sejŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that separateth asunder.*

Sejŭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Severed, separated.*

* Sejŭges, ex *se & jugum,* Fest. *Unyoked, parted.*

Sejŭgi, five Sejŭges; Liv. *sc.* equi; ex *se & jugum: ol ἐξεζευγμένοι ἢ ἐξεζευγοι. Six horses in a team or coach.*

Sejŭgis, ge; adj. Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin. *Separate, different, distant, afar off.*

Sejŭgo, as; ex *Se & Jugo;* act. Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever or separate, to put apart.*

Sejunctē; adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim; adv. Col. idem.

Sejunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαζευξις, διαχωρισμὸς. *A separating, or putting asunder.*

Sejunctor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put asunder.* = Secretus, remotus, Lucr.

Sejungendus, a, um; p. Cic. *To be put apart.*

Sējungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Jungo* : junctos separo: χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. הפריד. *To disjoyn, to sever, sever or part and put asunder.*

Sejungor, ĕris; pass. Sejungi ab aliquo, Cic.

Sēlāgo, inis; f. Plin. 24. 11. ex *Se & Lego:* dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *An herb like Savin, much used of the Druids for all eye-sores; bedge hyssop.*

* Selah, vel Sela, i. סלה: diapsalma, Jun. & Drus. *A note of Musick used especially in the Psalms; some take it for a note of observation, some for a kind of pause, some for the lifting up of the voice.*

Selecta, ōrum; n. Liv. ἀνάλεκτα. *Things picked out of divers others.*

Selecti; m. pl. G. ex Plin. *Special officers in* Rome *so called.*

Selectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Seligo,* Cic. ἐκλογὴ, ἐκκρισις. מבחר. *A culling or chooing out, a laying apart by it self.*

Selector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐκλεκτὴς. *He that chooseth out.*

Selectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξεκλεγμένος. *Chosen out from among other, laid apart, culled, choice,* Select.

* Selēniacus, a, um; Tralt. σεληνιακὸς. *Mad or lunatick.*

* Selēnites,

* Selēnites, æ; m. σεληνίτης. gemma est in Arabiâ nascens, transiucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græci σελήνην voc. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moon doth.*

Selēnitium; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Ivy.*

Selēnium, & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur, Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Sēlibra, æ; f. Plin. ex *Semi, & Libra:* ἡμιλίτραν. *Half a pound, six ounces.* = Semilibra, Var.

Sēligo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Lego:* seorsim colligo. ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαίρω. ברר. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.*

Sēlīgor, ēris; pass. Tac.

† Sēlīnūsia terra; G. ex Plin. *A medicinable earth of milk colour.*

† Sēlio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *Leyland.*

Sēliquastrum, tri; n. Arnob. *Seliquastra,* Sedilia antica, & lit. in *Converså,* ut etiam in *Sella* fadum est, & *Subsellio & Solio,* quæ non minùs à sedendo dicta sunt, Fest. *A stool to sit on.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, *Sedda,* antiq. vel qu. *Sedula* dim. à *Seder,* inde *Sella. καθέδρα, θρόνος.* משוב. *A seat, a chair, a bench, a saddle.* Sella plicatilis, Jun. *A folding chair or stool.* Sella familiarica, Var. ἡ ἁμαξοθρόνη Θ'. *A close-stool.* Sella curulis, Cic. *A chair of State.* Sella gestatoria, *A Sedan.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. ἑδώδιμα, ἐδώδιμον. *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, an Hall to meet in.* It. sedes arcanarum libidinum, à Tiberio inventa, Suet. ◊ It. meretrix, quæ in sella sederet, Juv. Comment.

Sellāriōlus, a, um; *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, Mart. *A tiplinghouse where people sit and keep company together; such as our Coffee-houses are.*

Sellŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sella,* Tac. ἑφεδρεῖον. *A little seat.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um; *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæstus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by sedentary arts.*

Sellŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. à *Sellula;* quòd sedendo opus facit; ὁ ἐδώδιμος Θ'. *That works at his trade sitting.*

Semaxius; tunicâ molestâ indutus, Tert. quòd axi *Semissili* alligaretur; V.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, qu. *semilibella,* Var. ἡμίλιτρον. *Half a pound: also a small coin.*

Sēmel; adv. à *Simile;* vel à *Simul,* qu. *simel;* id est, unà, non divisim, Becm. unde *simul & semel* aliquid fieri dicimus. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. פעם אחת. *Once, at one time, all together, all at once, once for all.* Semel atque iterum, Cic. *Once or twice.* Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.*

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. à Sero quasi *serimen;* vel pot. à *Jevi,* pro *semimen,* ut *nomen* pro *vomimen. σπέρμα.* זרע. *Seed, a corn, or grain, a kernel, Vir. a graff or set, an imp, Vir. a slip, a yong Col. a breed or race,* Suet. *an original, rise or cause,* Cic. *also a kind of corn called Spelt,* Plin. Semen cereale, Jun. *Bread-corn.* Semen Santonicum, Gerard. *Lavant-grass, Cole-seed.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sementātūrus, a, um; part. Plin. *That will grow to seed.*

Sēmentīcus, a, um; Plin. σπέρμα Θ'. *That may be sown.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Ovid. *Belonging or lifting to seed-time,* Cato.

Sēmentis, is; f. Liv. σπόρος Θ', ἄρουρα Θ'. *Seed-time: also corn sown,* Gell. *the act of sowing.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Sementiva* sunt, Triticum, *&c. Verna* verò, Millum, Panicum, Plin. 18. 7. *Belonging to winter seed-time.*

Sēmento, as; Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερμαίνω. חורייץ. *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Var. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re; Col. quod est Sex mensium, qu. *semenstris.* ἑξαμηνιαῖος Θ'. it. pro Semimestris. *Of six moneths; or half a year: also of half the moneth.* Semestris luna, Apul. *The full Moon in the middle of the moneth.*

Sēmēsus, a, um; Hor. ex *Semi & Edo:* ἡμίβρωτος Θ'. *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, *Accusi. à Suimet,* Liv. ex *Se & Met,* syllabicâ adjectione: ἐαυτὸν. *Himself, her self, themselves.*

Semi; Agr. ἡμυ, quod similiter usurp. in comp. ut ἡμίθεος Θ', *semideus.*

Sēmiadopertilis, le; adj. Apul. *Half-shut.* Al. leg. Semiadapertulus, M. *Half open.*

Sēmiambustus, a, um; Suet. *Half burned about, scorched or singed.*

Semiamictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiampūtātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmiānimis, me; Vir. & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi & Animus: ἡμιθανὴς. Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmiapertus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιάνοιγος Θ'. *Half open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um; Cic. ex *Semi & Assus:* ἡμιόπτος Θ'. *Half roasted or broyled.*

Sēmiaureus, i; m. R. ex Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The summ of eight shillings and four pence. Rather half a crown, or half a piece.*

Sēmibarbātus, a, um; Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex *Semi & Bos:* ἡμίβους. *That is half Ox.*

Sēmicāmus, a, um; Apul. *Half gray.*

Sēmicāper, pri; Ovid. ἡμίτραγος Θ'. *That is half Goat.*

Sēmicentuālis, is; Bud. *Half a hundred or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicĭculus; Pallad. corr. pro Semisicilicus.

Semicinctium; Petron. ὑπέζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον. חגור. *A womans or trusemans Apron.*

Sēmicinctōrium, ii; n. Liv. ὑπέζωμα. *An Apron that comes half way about one.*

Sēmicĭngo, is, xi; Liv. *To gird half.* R. Semicirculāris, re; Col. ἡμικύκλιος Θ'. *Of the form of a half circle, half round.*

† Semicircŭlātus, a, um; G. ex Cels. idem.

Sēmicirculus, li; m. Col. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον. *Half a circle, a* semicircle.

Sēmiclausus, a, um; Apul. *Half shut or closed.*

Semicoctus, a, um; Plin. ἡμίεφθος, ἡμίπεπτος. *Half-boyled or sodden.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um; Ptud. *Half burned.*

Sēmicomspicuus, a, um; Apul. *Partly visible.*

† Semicors, dis; adj. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint-hearted.*

Sēmicremātus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμίκαυτος. *Half burnt.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um; Col. ἡμίωμος. *Half raw.*

Sēmicubitālis, le; adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmicubitus, ti; m. Vitr. *Half a cubit.*

Sēmicyathus, i; m. Jun. dimidium cyathi. *Half a cup full.*

Sēmideus, ei; m. Stat. ἡμίθεος. *A demy God.*

Sēmidiāmĕter, tri; f. Geom. ἡμιδιάμετρος. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the Center to the circumference.* = Radius.

Sēmidies, ēi; m. Auson. dimidium diei. *Half a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιμαθὴς. *A smatterer, half learned.*

Sēmidōlium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A vessel containing half a tun;* apipe.

Sēmiermis, e; ex *Semi & Arma;* Liv. ἡμίοπλος. *Half armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um; Tac. ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιτόμητος. *Half made.*

Sēmifĕr; Ovid. & Semiferus, a, um; Vir. ex *Semi & Ferus:* ἡμιθήρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Half beast or half wild.*

Sēmiformis, me; Col. ex *Semi & Forma:* ἡμίμορφος Θ', ἡμιτύπη Θ'. *Half formed or shaped.*

Sēmifultus, a, um; ἡμιστρωτὸς Θ'. *Half underset or stayed up.* Subfellio semifultus extremo, Mart. *Sitting but upon one buttock.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um; Liv. ἡμιάδελφος Θ'. *Half Dutch.*

Sēmigrācus, a, um; Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Half a Greek.*

Sēmigrāvis, vĕ; Liv. ἡμιβαρὴς. *Half heavy, drowsie, or half asleep.*

Sēmigro, as; neut. Cic. seorsim migro, χωρίζω. Ter. *To depart and go to another place.*

Sēmiklans, tis; Apul. *Half open, or gaping half way.*

† Sēmihiulcum basium; G. ex Gell. *A kiss with lips not close.*

Sēmihomo, inis; Vir. ἡμιάνθρωπος Θ'. *Half man: also the root of the Mandrake,* Col.

Sēmihŏra, æ; f. Cic. ἡμίωρον. *Half an hour.*

Sēminānis, nes; adj. Plin. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the first quarter.* Al. leg. Seminanis.

† Semiinteger, a, um; G. ex Marcell. *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgerum, ri; n. Col. ἡμιπλέθριον. *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmilācer, ra, rum; Ovid. ἡμιβαρὴς. *Half rent or torn.*

Sēmiliber, ra, rum; Cic. ἡμιελεύθερος Θ'. *Half free.*

Sēmilixa, æ; m. Liv. ἡμιπανούργος Θ'. *Half a drudger, fellion or knave.*

Seminādidus, a, um; Col. ἡμίβρωτος Θ'. *Half worn.*

Sēminārius, a, um; Lucr. ἡμιάλλος Θ'. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ăris; c. g. ἡμιάρρην, ἡμιάρσην Θ'. *An eunuch or gelded man.* Var. *An Hermaphrodite or Half-cull,* Ovid.

Sēmimedĭmnus, i; m. Volus. *Half a bushel, &c.*

Sēmiminium, æ; f. Mutic. *A crotchet.*

Sēmimitra, æ ; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head, a small coif.*
Sēmimŏdius, a, um ; Jun. ἡμίμοιρος. *Half a bushel.*
Sēmimortuus, a, um ; Catul. ἡμιθανὴς. *Half dead.*
Sēminālis, le ; adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing or seed.*
Sēminālis, is ; f. n. Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*
Sēminānis, e ; pro Semininanis, Plin. 2. 18. ἡμίεργ. *Half void or empty.*
Sēminārius, æ ; f. Inscr. Antiq. *A seminary.* ὁ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs, a Seed-woman.*
Sēminārium, ii ; n. Col. plantarium ; εὐτυπίωσον. *A seed-plot, a* **seminary**, *a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery or nource-garden ; a tree whereof plants or graffs be taken : also the first original or chief cause of any business,* Cic.
Sēminārius, a, um ; Ambros. σπόριμος. *Belonging to seed.*
Sēminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. σπερματισμὸς, σπόρος. *The act of sowing ; also breeding.*
Sēminātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of something.*
Sēminātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Begotten or conceived.*
Sēminex, ĕcis ; pl. Semineces, Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*
† Sēminiverbius ; Arnob. i. seminator verborum. σπερμολόγος. *A babler.*
Sēmĭnium, ii ; n. Col. σπέρμα. *Seed : also the gain of seed : also a race, kind or stock ;* a breed, Lucr.
Sēmĭno, as ; act. a *Semen*, Col. σπείρω, εὐτυῶ. ירע. *To sow, to breed.*
Sēminor, āris ; pass. Col.
Sēminūdus, a, um ; Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half naked.*
Sēmiōbŏlus, i ; m. Jun. ἡμιοβόλιον. *The twelfth part of a dram, a farthing.*
Sēmiobrŭtus, a, um ; Apul. *Half overwhelmed.*
Sēmiorbis, is ; m. Amm. *Half a circle.*
Sēmipāgānus, a, um ; Pers. ἡμιδιάτης, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half a ruffick or clown.*
Sēmipēter ; corr. pro Semicaper, Ovid. al. leg. Semo pater.
Sēmipĕdālis, le ; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height,* &c.
Sēmiperfectus, a, um ; Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Half finished.*
Sēmipes, ĕdis ; m. Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of half a foot.* Adj. *Having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.
Sēmiphālārica, æ ; f. Gell. *A weapon, half a* Phalarica ; q. d. *A half pike.*
† Sēmipĭctātio ; f. R. ex Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*
Sēmipĭcina, æ ; f. Var. *A half fishpond.*
Sēmiplăcentīnus, a, um ; Cic. *Half a* Placentine, *or half pleasant.*
Sēmiplēnus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμιπλήρης. *Half full.*
Sēmiplōtia ; n. pl. Turn. σοῖαι dimidiatæ, quibus utebantur in venando, quo planiùs pedem ponerent : ἡμιβλαύτια. ἡμιβλαύτιον calcei genus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the* Romans *wore in hunting,* Beroald. in Suet.
† Sēmiplotus, a, um ; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia sed obesiuscula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.
Sēmipondus, ĕris ; n. Bud. *Half a burden or weight.*
Sēmipuella, æ ; f. Auson. *Half a girl, a Mermaid.*
Sēmipūrātus, ta, tum ; Vjr. ἡμικεχαραγμένος. *Half cut or pruned.*
Sēmiquinarius, a, um ; *Semiquinaria divisio*, πενταημιμερὴς, cæsura genus, cùm post duos pedes reliquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans ; sic dicta, quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5. pedum ; ut *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.
Sēmirāsus, a, um ; Catul. ἡμίξυστος. *Half shaven or scraped.*
Sēmirĕductus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀνεγερθείς. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.*
Sēmirĕfectus, a, um ; Ovid. κατ' ἦμαρ ἀνακεκαινισμένος. *Half refreshed or repaired.*
Sēmirōtundum, di ; subst. pro Hemicyclo sive Hemisphærio. ἡμικύκλιον. *Semiroundo*, Apul. *An half round.*
Sēmirōtundus, a, um ; Suet. Oval.
† Sēmiruinus, a, um ; Just. *Half decayed.*
Sēmirŭptus, a, um ; Feneſt. *Half broken.*
Sēmirustĭcus, a, um ; R. ex Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*
Sēmirŭtus, a, um ; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Ruo* : ἡμιπίπτων. *Half destroyed or cast down.*
Sēmis ; indecl. Bibl. ab eo quòd Græci dicunt ἥμισυ, Feſt. חצי. *Half.*
Semis, issis ; m. ex *Semi* & *As*. *Half a pound.*
† Semiſeneus, a, um ; ant. *Half old.*
Semisĕnex, sĕnis ; Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half an old man.*
Sēmisĕpultus, a, um ; Ovid. ἡμίθαπτος, ἡμιτάφος. *Half buried.*
Semisicilicus, i ; m. Pallad. i. dimidius ſicilicus ſive ſiclus. *Half a ſhekel, a dram or groat.*
Sēmisomnus, a, um ; Cic. & Semisomnis, ne ; Liv. ἡμίυπνος. *Half asleep and half awake.*
Sēmisŏnans ; adj. *Half ſounding.* Semiſonantes literæ, Apul. i. Semivocales.
† Sēmisŏnārius ; Plaut. rect. Semizonarius.
Sēmisŏpītus, a, um ; Liv. ἡμικοίμητος. *Half ſullen, aſleep.*
Sēmiſsālis, le ; ſemiſſem habens numero aut pondere, quod eſt unius ſemiſſis, ut Uſura ſemiſſalis, Modeſt. *Uſury of ſix in the hundred.*
Sēmiſsārius, a, um ; Hæres ſemiſſarius, qui eſt hæres ex ſemiſſe, Hottom.
Sēmiſsis, is ; ἥμισυ-ερον, ἥμισυ, ſemiſſis, i. dimidia pars aſſis, h. e. unciæ 6. *Half a pound weight, ſix ounces ; the half of any thing*, Cic. ◊ Semiſſis patrimonii, Quint. *Half the eſtate.*
Sēmiſsis, es ; adj. Cic. *Of ſmall account.* ἡμιοβολιαῖος.
† Sēmiſſius, a, um ; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 48. pro eo quod *Semaxius* dixit Tert.
† Semiſſo, as ; Veget. *To let a beaſt blood.*
Sēmisŭpinus, a, um ; Ovid. ἡμύπτιος. *Half with the face upward.*
Sēmita, æ ; f. qu. *ſemiter* ; quia anguſtè ibant, Var. ἡ τρίβος, ἀτραπὸς. ציר. *A narrow way, a foot-path, as alley in a City.*
Sēmitæ Dii, Catalect. quòd ſemitas in agris cuſtodiant ; vel pot. Lares publici, quòd in ſemitis ſtatuerentur ; dicti *Compitales & Viales* eâdem de cauſa.
Sēmitārius, a, um ; adj. Catul. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of a path-way, or that haunteth path-ways.*
† Sēmitātim ; adv. Titin. per ſemitas. *From one path to another, by path-ways.*
Sēmitectus, a, um ; Mart. *Divided as it were into paths.*
Sēmitectus, a, um ; Apul. *Half covered, armed by the halves*, Amm.
Sēmitertiāna ; Jun. ſc. febris. ἡμιτεταῖος. *A kind of ague mixt of a tertian and a quotidian.*
Sēmĭto, as ; Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*
Sēmitŏnium, ii ; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, i. dimidium toni. *A half tone.*
Sēmitritus, a, um ; Col. ex *Semi* & *Tero* ; ἡμιτριμμένος, ἡμιτρῖβὴς. *Half brayed or pounded ; half bruiſed, threſhed by halves.*
Sēmivĭetus, a, um ; Col. κατ' ἦμαρ μάρανσις. *Half withered.*
Sēmivir, i ; m. Vir. ἡμίανδρος. *Half-man, an Eunuch ; one of Cybeles Prieſts,* Juv.
Sēmivīvus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*
† Sēmiuncia, æ ; f. v. Semuncia.
Sēmivŏcālis, is ; adj. Var. *Half ſounding.*
Sēmivŏcālis, is ; f. Gram. ἡμίφωνον. *A half vowel.*
Sēmiuſtulandus, a, um ; Suet. ἡμιπλατίσας. *To be half burned.*
Sēmiuſtulātus, a, um ; Cic. ἡμιπλαγὴς. *Half burned, roaſted, broiled or ſcorched.*
Sēmiuſtus, ſta, um ; Cic. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Half burned.*
Sēmizōnārius, i ; m. Plaut. Qui ſemizonia vel ſemicinctia conficit. *A maker or ſeller of aprons or kertles.*
* Semneum ; Cæl. Rhod. locus venerabilis ; σεμνεῖον. *A Monaſtery or any Religious houſe.*
† Sēmo, ōnis ; m. Var. *qu. ſemihomo*, qui & ſemideus : vel à Punico *Samen*, cœlum, ut cœlitem notet. *A God of the lower rank, ſuch as* Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. *were : alſo* Janus *ſo called*, quòd ſeminio præſit, Aug.
Sēmodiālis, le ; Semodialis placenta, Cato. *As big as half a buſhel.*
Sēmŏdius, dii ; m. Juv. qui ſeminodius : ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a buſhel.*
Sēmōrē ; adv. Diom. ἐπιπορρώσεις. *Aſide.*
Sēmōrtus, a, um ; part. Lucr. ἐστοκισθεὶς. *Put aſide, removed.*
Sēmŏvendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be removed.*
Sēmŏveo, eo, ēre ; vi, ōtum ; act. ſeorſum moveo. ἐστοκίζω, ἐκχωρίζω. חסיר. *To remove or put aſide, to withdraw, to put away.* = Segrego, Cic.
Sempĕr ; adv. temp. à *ſine* & πέρας, i. ſine fine : ſànè ex ἀμαπαῦς, unde διαπαυὲς, *continuò* ; al. qu. σύμπαν πέρας, ut ſit, ſodiè & ultra ; M. *Semper* ſemiopere, ſicut *roger* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signifi. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera abſoluta ſit : itaque *Semper* ei contrarium eſt, propterea quòd ſi quid in dimidio tantùm opere ſit, id non abſolvitur, ſed continuatur, Scal. αἰεὶ, πάντοτε, ἀεὶ ἐν χρόνῳ. עולם. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever, for ever and ever.*
Sempĕrlēntes, ātis ; f. Ter. *Accuſtomed ſoftneſs or mildneſs.*

Sempervīvum, vi ; n. Plin. ἀειζωον. *The herb Houſeleek, Sempreen or Ay-green.*
Sempiterně, Pacuv. & Sempiternò ; adv. Solin. εἰς αἰῶνα. *For ever, everlaſtingly.*
Sempiternus, a, um ; Ter. qu. *ſemper æternus* : αἰώνιος, ἀΐδιος, ἀθάνατος. תמיד. *Endleſs, perpetual, continual, everlaſting.*
Sēmuncia, æ ; f. Cic. ἡμιούγιον. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty fourth part.* Terræ ſemuncia, Cato. *A plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long.*
Sēmuncialis, les Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um ; Liv. ἡμιουγιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*
Sēmŭto, as ; Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*
Sēmŭtŏnium, ii ; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, i. dimidium toni. *A half tone.*
Sēnācŭlum, li ; n. Val. M. locus ubi Senatores ſedebant conſultandi gratiâ : βουλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A council-houſe or chamber, the Senate or Parliament-houſe.*
Sēnārĭolus, li ; dim. Senatioli verſus, Cic. τὰ σφυδία τετράμετρα. *Trimeter verſes of ſix feet.*
Sēnārius, a, um ; Cic. à *Seni*, i. ſex ; ἑξαδικὸς. *That containeth ſix, or belonging to the number of ſix.*
Sēnātor, ōris ; m. Cic. à Senectute, vel *Sene*, Feſt. vel à Sinendo, quòd eorum permiſſione agere licebat. βουλευτὴς, γέρων. יקן. *A* **Senatour**, *a Parliament-man, a Councellour, an Alderman or Burrough-maſter.*
Sēnātōrĭe ; adv. *Alderman-like.*
Sēnātōrius, a, um ; Cic. βουλευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*
Sēnātus, ūs ; m. Cic. (& ti, Charif.) quia conſtat ex ſenibus (ut γερουσία, Græc.) βουλὴ, γερουσία. רוזנים. *A* **Senate** *or Council ; a Parliament ; a place where the Senate or Council is holden ; the bench of Aldermen.*
Sēnātuſconſultum, ti ; n. Cæſ. ſententia vel conſultum Senatûs : βούλευμα, τὸ δεδογμένον βουλῇ. ירק. *An Act, ordinance or decree of the Senate, an Act of Parliament, an order of the Houſe.*
Sēnĕcio, ōnis ; m. Plin. à *Senex*. πρεσβεῖον. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, Groundſel : alſo a dronſie and dreaming dotard,* Jun.
Sēnecta, æ ; f. Vir. γῆρας. יקנית. *Old age : alſo an Adders, Locuſts or Crabs ſhes ſkin, that they caſt in the ſpring time,* Plin. *a ſlough.*
Sēnectus, ūtis ; f. Cic. *Old age.* Senectutis exuviæ, Amm. *The ſkin or ſlough of a Serpent.*
† Sēnectus, a, um ; Lucr. Sal. γηραλέος. ישיש. *Old, aged.*
Sēneo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Catull. ſenex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*
Sēneſcallus, li ; m. Eraſm. *A Steward, a Lord Marſhal.*
Sēneſcens, tis ; part. Hor. ὑπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreaſing, growing to the wane.*
Sēneſco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. à *Seneo*, Liv. γηράσκω. יקן. *To wax old, to grow in age ; to decay, wear away, leſſen or diminiſh,* Cic.
Sēnex, is ; (& ī. is ; Plaut.) e. qu. *ſemin-ex*, i. ſemimortuus, Perot. quòd mortis propinquior ; al. à יקן : *Senes* nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione ſenſûs, eò quòd delitare incipiant, Iſid. γέρων, γεραιὸς, γέρητος. יקן. *An old man or woman.*

◊ Adj. *Old, withered, wrinkled.*
Sēni, næ, na ; Cic. à Sex. *Six.*
† Sēnica, poſtcà Seneca ; Pomp. apud Non. à *Senex*, ſenicis. *An old man.*
† Sēnicŭlus, li ; m. Apul. *A man well ſtricken in years ; a little old fellow.*
Sēnilis, le ; à *Senex*, Cic. γεροντικὸς. עתיק. *Of or belonging to age, or old folks.*
Sēniliter ; adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Like an old man.*
Sēnio, ōnis ; m. Mart. à *Sex* : ἑξάπους, ἑξάεις. *The number of ſix : alſo the ſix point, or the ſice caſt of the dice.*
Sēnior, us ; comp. à *Senex*, Vir. γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *Elder, more old, ſeniour.* ◊ Seniores, ab anno quadrageſimo ſexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28.
† Sēnior ; m. ſubſt. Feud. *A Lord of a Mannour, a* **Seigniour**, *a Landlord.*
Sēniōres ; m. pl. Liv. *Senators or Parliament-men.*
Sēnium, ii ; n. à *Senex*, Feſt. De ſenili acerbitate & vitiis dictum : Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Non. Etiam pro homine odioſo, Lucil. τὸ φορτίδιον, γήρας. יקון. *Old age : alſo trouble, diſcontent,* wearineſs, Cic. *alſo a withered old churl, an old Toaſt,* Ter. ◊ Lunæ ſenium, Plin. *The latter part of the wain of the Moon.*
† Sensātus, a, um ; Firm. *Prudent, intelligent.*
Sensibĭlis, le ; Gell. αἰσθητὸς. *That may be felt or perceived,* ſenſible.
Sensibĭlitas, ātis ; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving, ſenſibleneſs.*
Sensĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Senſus*, Quint. αἰσθητικὸν, αἰσθημάτιον. *A little ſenſe or feeling ; a ſlight argument.*
Sensifer, fera, ferum ; Lucr. αἰσθητικὸς. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*
† Sensĭfico, as ; G. ex Aug. *To make ſenſible or feeling.*
Sensĭficus, a, um ; Macr. *That cauſeth ſenſe or feeling.*
Sensĭlis, le ; adj. Lucr. *Senſible, or that may be perceived by the ſenſes.*
Sensim ; adv. à *Sentio*, *ſenſum*, Cic. *qu.* cum meditatione & ſenſu, quia ea maximè faciunt ſenſum, quæ morantur, Priſc. vel quòd paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut ſentiatur, Voſſ. ἡρέμα, ὀχλῇ, κατ' βραχύ. לאט. *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Placidè, Pl. jun. modicè, Plin. moderatè, Cic. Ɔɛ Repentè, Id.
Sensitivus, a, um ; Philoſ. ſentiendi vim habens. **Senſitive**, *having ſenſe.*
† Sensōrium, ii ; n. Schol. αἰσθητήριον, i. organum ſentiendi. *The organ of ſenſe, as the eye of ſeeing,* &c.
Sensŭalis, le ; adj. Apul. αἰσθητικὸς. **Senſual**, *belonging to ſenſe : alſo having ſenſe, ſenſitive, underſtanding,* Prud.
† Sensŭālitas, ātis ; f. Hier. *Beaſtlineſs.*
Senſuality.
Sensŭm, ii ; n. Cic. id quod ſentitur. αἰσθητὸν, αἰσθημάτιον. *That one conceiveth in his mind, a thought or meaning.*
Sensūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That ſhall feel or perceive.*
Sensus, a, um ; part. Var. αἰσθητὸς. *That which is known by ſenſe.*
Sensus, ūs ; m. Cic. à ſentiendo *ſenſus* dict. quia per eos anima ſubtiliſſimè totum corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi, Iſid. αἴσθησις. שׂכל. *Feeling, ſenſe ; judgement, reaſon ; an intent or meaning ; a ſentiment, or reſentment, ones thought, opinion or meaning.*

Sententia, æ ; f. qu. *ſentientia* : à *Sentio* : γνώμη, ης, ἡ, ος. דעת. *Opinion, ſentence, meaning, judgement, advice, mind, thought, purpoſe, a reſolution ; the* ſentence *of a Judge ; a witty or wiſe ſaying : alſo a ſenſe or ſignification,* Lact. *Stat ſententia*, Plaut. *I am reſolved on it.* Ex ſententia, Cic. *According to my mind or wiſh.*
Sententiŏla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*
Sententiōsè ; adv. Cic. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good ſentences or ſayings ; ſententiouſly.*
Sententiōſus, a, um ; Cic. γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικὸς. *Full of pithy ſentences ;* **ſententious.**
Sentĭcētum, ti ; n. Plaut. à *Sentis* : ἀκανθῶν. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of bryers.*
Sentĭcōſus, a, um ; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*
Sentīna, æ ; f. Juv. à *Sentio*, quod ejus fœtor ſentiatur, Perot. ἄντλον, ἀντλία. *A ſink, a jaket ; the pump of a ſhip.* Sentina urbis, Cic. *The rabble or raſcality.*
† Sentino, as ; *Sentinare*, ſatagere ; dictum à ſentina navis, quam quis ut aquâ liberet, evacuare contendit, Feſt. ex Cæcil. ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himſelf of a miſchief.*
SENTIO, is, ire ; ſi, ſum ; act. à *Sonitus* ut primò de ſenſu auditûs dicatur ; ſic ἀπὸ Græc. junde αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθάνεσθαι, ſenſu cognoſco, jud co. Rect. à *Conſcio*, ex Fut. *Conſenſi*, ſenſio, ut & *ſovio*, *ſenſi*, αἰσθητόμαι, γνώσομαι. יתן. *To think, to reſent ; to ſuppoſe or deem ; to feel, to diſcern, perceive or underſtand.* Sentire ab aliquo, Plaut. *To be of his opinion.* Haud mecum ſentit, Ter. *He is not of my mind.* Malè ſentire de aliquo, Quint. *To have an ill opinion of him.*
Sentior, iris ; pass. Ovid.
Sentis, is ; m. Vir. (vel f. Plaut.) à *Sentio*, quòd tangentibus quamprimùm ſentiatur, Perot. al. à *ſitu*, quòd in locis ſitu obductis naſcatur, Iſid. vel ab heb. שנן *acuere*, vel שׂיח *ſpina*. ἀκανθῶν, βάτος. סלון. *A bryer or bramble, a thorn ; a dog-bryer, a blackberry buſh ;* Col.
Sentiſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe.*
Sentus, a, um ; Ter. i. horridus, qui ſentibus obſitus. **Senſitive**, *having ſenſe.* αἰσθανόμενος. *Buſhy, rough, hairy, briſtly, overgrown, tattered, ſhabby, naſty.*
Sēnus, a, um ; à *Sex* ; ἑξάδικὸς. *Six, of ſix.*
Seorſim ; adv. id. quod Seorſum. *Aſide, apart, aſunder.*
Seorſum ; adv. ex *Se* & *Virſum* ut *Deorſum*. χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. *Apart, aſunder, one from another ; otherwiſe : alſo ſpecially, particularly,* Ter. Seorſum à te ſentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Cum *Acl.* Seorſum corpore anima, Lucr.
† Seorſus ; adv. ant. Plaut. Idem.
† Seorſus, a, um ; Ter. Maur. κατ' αὐτὸν. *Put apart, ſeparated.*
† Sĕpar, āris ; adj. Solin. ex *Se*, i. ſeorſum, & *Par* ; ſeorſim à pare. χωριστὸν. *Divided, ſevered, parted, different, unlike.*
Sēpărābilis, le ; adj. Cic. χωριστὸν. *Eaſie to be ſevered,* ſeparable.
Sēpărātè ; adv. Cic. κεχωρισμένως, διαιρετικῶς.

ἀπηρτημένως. לבד. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim, adv. Cæs. *Separately, severally: also in particular.* Cic. ☒ Conjunctim, Id.

Sēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *χώρισις χωρισμός. A separating,* **separation**, *setting apart, parting one from another.*

Sēpărātus, adv. comp. Cic. *More separately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parts asunder.*

Sēpărātrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *κεχωρισμένος διηρημένος &c. Put apart one from another, separa ed, severed.*

Sēpărātus, ûs; m. Parill separatu, Apul. *Separation or distance.*

Sēpăro, as; act. ex *Se* & *Paro*; vel à *Separ*: χωρίζω, διαίρω. לבדיל. *To* **sever, separate**, *part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to distinguish, or put a difference.* Separare vera à falsis, Cic.

Sēpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

† Sēpătius, a, um; Gell. à *Sepum*, pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le; Plaut. ταφτός. *Burriable, that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, is, īre; ivi, pultum; act. Cic. à *Sepio*, quòd cadaver terrâ, vel aljo materiæ genere circumsepitur, Perot. à שפל *humilem esse*, M. ut fit humili loco condere. θάπτω, κτερίζω. קבר. *To bury, to lay in the earth; to inter: also to make to be forgotten; to lay aside, to overwhelm.*

† Sēpĕlītus, a, um; part. Cato ap. Prisc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is; f. Cic. à *Sepiendo*, Perot. munimenta fatorum sunt, unde & appellatæ, Isid. sed contrà à *Sepio*, *sepio*. Puto à σπεῖρα, i. ovium septum; ut à λύκος *lupus*, so in p verso. φραγμός. מסוכה. *An hedge, fence, clojure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. ὕφος ὀδόντων, Hom. *The row or fence of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-set hedge.*

Sēpes, ēdis; adj. *Having six feet.* Sepedes populi, *i.* formicæ, Apul.

Sēpia, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σηπία. quòd atramento, veluti putridâ quadam sanie, quam Græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat, Gesn. Pisces, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cùm se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter *præsepit*, Fung. *A fish called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as Ink, whereof also* Sepia *is taken for Ink*, Perf.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpīmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. φράγμα, φραγμάτιον. *An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sēpīmentum, ti; n. φράγμα. גדרה. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.* Sepimentum virgulteum five spineum, Var. *A thorn hedge, or of bushes*; ligneum, Id. *A fence of stakes, posts and railes, or of pales*; militare, Id. *A Rampire*; fabriley Id. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Sēpĭo, is, īre; ivi vel psi, ītum vel ptum; act. Cic. à *Sepes*, q. d. sepe circundo vel munio. al. à σκίπων *munio*. M. à סוך *circumdare*; vel à סיף *terminus*: σκεβάλαμαι, φράττω. גדר. *To inclose, to hedge in or mound, to fence, to guard; to defet or environ; to block up, to bem in.* Sepire domum custodiis, Tac. ☒ Circundo, munio, Cic.

Sēpĭor, īris; pass. Col.

Sēpĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Sepia*, Plaut. σηπίδιον. *A little cuttle-fish.*

Sēpium, ii; n. Jun. σήπιον, testum, Col. *A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths use.*

† Sēplāsĭa, æ; f. Auf. id. quod Seplasium. *Also an Apothecaries or Perfumers shop.*

Sēplāsĭa; n. pl. Cic. Forum Cupæ, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. à *Sepum*; vel σηκίον (σηθίον) & κλάσειν, quòd ibi fuccos colent, & varia fingant; vel quòd in feplafio eft varia σήκλα, i. πράγλα. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and fweet ointments were fold.*

Sēplāstārius, rii; m. Lampr. qui omnes species vendit: μυροπώλης. דוקם. *Seller of fweet powders, ointments, &c. also a Gallant who goes powdered and perfumed.*

Sēplāsium, sii; n. Mart. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpŏnendus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid aside.*

Sēpōno, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *Se*, i. Seorsum & *Pono*: διατίθημι, κεχωρίκω. אצל. *To lay apart, to reserve; to put by or aside, to distinguish or put a difference between; to send or put away,* Suet. Seponere fibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. = Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpŏnor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Sēpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. διάθεσις. *A putting apart.*

Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that lays by aside.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. διακεχωρισμένος. *Put apart, laid by: far out of the way.*

Sepŏ, sēpis; m. σηψὶ à σήπω *putreo*, quòd quicquid momordit, refolvitur in putredinem; unde *tabifícus Sepo* dic. Lucan. Dic. gr. & χαλαζὶς. *A venemous Serpent or Ely, upon whose stroke or biting the flesh and very bones rot: also an horsetrester, an horse-worm*, Jun. *also a kind of worm named* Millepeda, Plin. G.

Seps, sēpis; f. Auf. ex Cic. per fync. ex Sepes. *An hedge.*

Septa, ōrum; n. plur. à *Sepio*. *A place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, Mart. *Alfo a place in* Mars *his field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices*, Liv.

Septangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ἑπτάγωνος. *That hath seven corners.*

SEPTEM; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ἑπτά. שבע. *Seven.*

September, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre, Hor. *Of or belonging to* September.

September, bris; m. fimpl. à *Septem*; feptimus menfis à Martio. μαιμακτηριών. תשרי. *The monoch* September.

Septemfluus, a, um; ex *Septem* & *Fluo*, Ovid. ἑπτάῤῥους. *That is divided into feven branches or ftreams, that runs in feven channels.*

Septemgĕminus, a, um; Vir. ἑπτάκλινος. *Seven times double, or feven fold.*

Septempĕdālis, le; Plaut. ἑπτάποδιαῖος. *Seven foot long, or belonging to feven feet.*

Septemplex, ĭcis; adj. Vir. ex *Septem* & *Plico*: ἑπτάπλεκτος. *Seven fold, covered with feven hides or skins*, Ovid. *alfo running in feven channels*, Id.

Septemvir, īri; m. Cic. à numero virorum qui eo magiftratu fungebantur. *One of the feven Magiftrates or Governours who ord ered Plantations and the fharing of lands among the Planters.* Septemviri epulones, Liv. *Seven Priefts who took care of ordering the feafts of their Gods.*

Septemvirālis, le; Liv. ex Septem virís: ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ. *Of, or belonging to fuch officers.*

Septemvirātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἑπτανδρία. *The authority of fuch fame rours.*

Septēnārius, a, um; ἑπτακόσιοι. *Of or belonging to feven; containing feven in number.* Septenaria fynthefis, Mart. *Seven fuits of cloathes.* Septenarius verfus, Cic. *A verfe of feven feet.*

Septēnārius, ii; m. Cic. ἑπτάς. *The number of feven, a verfe of feven feet.*

Septendĕcim; indecl. Cic. δεκαεπτά, ἑπτακαιδέκα. *Seven-een.*

Septēni, æ, a; ἑπτοί. Vir. *Seven.*

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ex *Septem* & *Annus*: ἑπτανέτης. *Of feven years fpace.*

Septennium, ii; n. ἑπτανέτια. *The fpace of feven years.*

Septentrio, ōnis; m. Cic. *feptem* ftellas ἑπτὰ τριόνες, i. boves dic. ἄρκτος. שמן. *The North part of the world, the North coaft, pole or wind; the feven Stars or Charles wain.*

Septentriōnālis, le; adj. & Septentrionarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτικός. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um; à *Septem*, Prop. ἑβδομος. *Seven.*

† Septiana mala, dict. à *Septio* libertino, eorum primo inftore, infigni rotundítate prædita. Reft. Sextiana.

Septĭcollis, le; Prud. urbis Romæ epitheton, à 7 collium numero impofitum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolina, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus*: ἑπτάλοφος. *That is built or ftands upon feven hills.*

* Septĭcus, a, um; ex *Septem*. vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. *Putrefactive, that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a fore.*

Septies; adv. Cic. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septĭfārĭam; adv. Non. ἑπταχῇ. *In feven divers ways; in feven parts.*

Septĭfārĭus, a, um; Don. *Of feven divers forts or ways.*

Septĭfluus, a, um; Petr. Arbit. id. quod Septemfluus.

Septĭfolium, lii; n. Offic. à *feptem folia*: ἑπτάφυλλον. **Setfoyl**, *Tormentil, Allwood herb*, Gerard.

Septĭformis, me; Ifid. *Seven fold, or of feven forms or fhapes.*

Septimāna, æ; f. Eccl. quòd in eâ fint *feptem manæ*, i. luces, Ifid. fimpl. à *Septimanus*, ut ἑβδομὰς ab ἑβδομος.

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. *One of the feven h band or regiment: alfo (of a child) that comes untimely, at feven months end*, Mart. Cæcil.

Septimatrus, uum; pl. f. Var. *The feventh day after the Ides of* March. Vid. Quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le; ad feptimontium pertinens. *Septimontiale facrum*, Tert.

Septimontium; n. Tert. dies feftus appellatus menfe Decembri, qui dicitur in faftis *Agonalis*, quòd in feptem montibus fiunt facra. *A feaft or holy day upon a feven hills* à Rome.

Septimum; adv. Cic. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The feventh time.*

Septĭmus, a, um; Plin. ἑβδομος. שבעי. *The feventh.*

Septingēnārius, a, um; Var. quod feptingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of feven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστός. *The feven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a; Plin. ἑπτακόσιοι. שבע מאות *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiēs; adv. *Seven hundred times.*

Septuagēnārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning feventy, or feventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστός. *The feventieth.*

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um; ἑβδομηκοστός. *The feventie.h.* Septuagefima Dominica, Eccl. *The third Sunday before* Lent.

Septuāgies; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic. fepties decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. שבעים. *Seventy: alfo the* Septuagint, *that is, the feventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth feventy two, to wit, fix out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. à *Sepio*, Vir. σηκὸς. It. in genere φραγμὸς, φρακτὸς. גדר. *A coat or fold of fheep; any place paled in, or inclofed, a clofe, a park: alfo a lock in a river, a weare, a fluce, a floodgate or water ftop*, Dig. ϕ Septum transversum, Celf. *the midriff.*

Septunciālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of feven ounces, or feven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. i. feptem unciæ. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight of feven ounces; feven parts of any whole fumm or meafure: alfo a meafure of feven drinking cups*, Mart.

† Septuōsē; adv. Non. ex Liv. Andr. ἀσαφῶς. *Obfcurely, darkly.*

† Septuōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Prop. *Dark, obfcure.*

Septŭplex, ĭcis; adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλεκτος. *Seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπτάπλασιον. *Seven times fo much.*

Septus, a, um; part. à *Sepio*, Liv. περιφραγμένος, φραχθείς. *Inclofed, invironed, guarded, befet.*

Septussis, se; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le; Ovid. τάφιος. *Of, or belonging to a tomb or fepulchre.*

Sepulchrētum, ti; n. Catul. κοιμητήριον. *A church-yard, a burying place.*

Sepulchrum, chri; n. à *Sepelio*, *fepultum*, Vir. al. ex *Seorfum* & *Pulchrum*, quòd propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum fit, Feft. τάφος, τύμβος. קבר. *A grave, a tomb, a fepulchre: alfo a writing upon a tomb.*

Sepulcrum, i; n. idem.

Sepultūra, æ; f. Prop. à *Sepelio*: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμὸς. קבורה. Bud. *Interment: a laying in the ground: alfo a burying: alfo a grave, a church-yard*, &c.

Sepultus, a, um; part. à *Sepelior*: ἀσεί. fine pulfu; i. motu, Ifid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried, interred: alfo as it were dead: utterly undone and ruined*, Ter.

† Sĕpum, pi; n. Non. à σήκω. τὸ σίαγε. *Tallow or Sevet*, al. ſcrib. Sebum.

Sequăciter; adv. Arn. *Conſequently.*

† Sequācĭtas, ātis; f. Rs ex antiq. *Following.*

Sequax, ācis; Plin. à *Sequor*: ἀκολουθητικὸς. *That followeth eaſily; flexible, pliant; clammy, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime: alſo climbing or ſpreading every way.*

Sequēla, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθημα. *A* **ſequel**, *a conſequence or concluſion: alſo a train or retinue of followers*, Amm.

Sequens, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ; f. Feſt. ἀκολουθία. *A* **ſequence** *or conſequence: alſo that part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the Prieſt.*

Sequĕſter, tris, tre; vel hic & hæc Sequeſtris, & hoc Sequeſtre; dicitur apud quem plures rem, de quâ controverſia eſt, deponunt, Modeſt. à *Sequendo*, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem ſequatur, Feſt. μεσίτης, κηροκήρυκος, παῤῥέστως. *Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation or reconcilement.* Sequeſtre teſtamentum, Palm. ex Plaut. *i.* ſuccidaneum.

Sequeſter, tra, trum; idem. Pax ſequeſtra, Vir. *A truce.*

Sequeſter, tri, tris; m. Cic. μεσίτης. *A Mediator or Umpire betwixt two parties; a Solicitor of a proceſs, Quint. an Attorney, a Proctour: alſo a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witneſſes*, Bud. *a canvaſſer: alſo a broker, a procurer or bawd, Cic.*

Sequeſtra, æ; f. *A procurer.* Sequeſtra ſtupri, Apul. *A Bawd.*

Sequeſtrandus, a, um; part. Tert.

Sequeſtrārius, a, um; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pompon. *An action where one is uſed to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sequeſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A* **ſequeſtration.**

Sequeſtrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtrātorium; n. Tert. *A place of truſt or ſtore, to lay up things in and fetch them again.*

Sequeſtrātus, a, um; part. Pomp. *Sequeſtred or put aſide: alſo abandoned*, Amm.

Sequeſtrō; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam ſequeſtrò ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *To put it to arbitration, or depoſite it in the Umpires hands.*

Sequeſtro, as; act. μεσιτεύομαι. it. διαῤῥαφίζω. *To* **ſequeſter**, *to put into one hand as indifferent; to depoſite or intruſt a thing to be kept*, Tert. *alſo to prove or make good*, Id. *alſo to ſever or put aſunder*, Cato.

Sequeſtror, āris; paſſ. Dig.

Sequeſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσιτεύσιμον. *An arbi rament.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, Modeſt. *To leave it in his hands, as a party indifferent.*

Sequior, ius; (Ulp. pro Deterior, us) comp. à *Secus* vel *Sequus*, à Sequendo: deteriora enim ſequi, mellora præcedere ſolent. *Worſe, the worſer.* Sequior ſexus, Apul. *The female ſex.* ☒ Melior, Stat.

Sequitur; imperſ. Cic. *It followeth.*

Sequĭus, pro Seciùs, Liv. item deteriùs, ſiniſtrè, ſen. ἀχέως, Gl. *Otherwiſe: alſo worſe, not anſwering.*

† Sĕquo, is; Gell. inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor: à gr. ἔπω *dico*. al. à *Sequor*, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

SEQUOR, ĕris, ūtus; dep. à *Seco*, as; Scal. ex ἕπομαι, p in q verſo, Var. ἀκολουθεῖν, ἕπεσθαι. דלך. *To follow, purſue, go after, enſue, ſeek for, or end a voyage to attain: to hunt or chaſe*, Ovid. *alſo to obey; to believe or truſt in.* Sequi aliquem à tergo, Vir. ex fugâ, Cæl. veſtigiis, Liv.

† Sĕquucŭla, or Seculcula; Muller quæ virum ſectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutuleia.

Sĕquutor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower: alſo he that fighteth againſt, and purſueth the* Retiarius.

Sĕquutus, a, um; part. vide Secutus.

† Sĕra; adv. Vir. id. quod Serò.

SERA, æ; f. Ovid. quòd foribus admota *ſeratur*, i. inſeratur, ſive inſigatur. al. à σειρὰ *catena*. al. à שער *porta*; al. ex מנעל. vel ערך. κλεῖθρον, ἐπίβλημα. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Sera penillis, *A Pad-lock.*

Sĕraphim; plur. n. Hier. à שרף *uſſit*: שרפים, qu. Igniti, flammantes, fuſci. *An order of Angels, the* **Seraphims.**

* Sĕraplas, ădis; f. Plin. 26. 10. à *Serapide deo Ægypti. σεραπιάς. An herb called Dog-ſtones or Rag-wort.*

Sĕrārius, ii; m. Vir. *A Lock-ſmith.*

Sĕrārius, a, um; à Serum, Cato. *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sĕrātus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Locked.*

Sĕrēnātor, ōris; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. *Cauſer of fair and dry weather.*

Sĕrēnātus, a, um; part. Sil. αἰθριαζόμενος. *Appeaſed, cleared.*

Sĕrendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be ſown.*

Sĕrēnĭſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. λαμπρότατος. *A title given to Kings, and to ſome great Princes.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰθρία, λαμπρία. שהרורת. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs: alſo Grace or Highneſs to a King.*

Sĕrēno, as; act. Vir. λαμπρύνω, αἰθριάζω. השכיח. *To make clear and light-ſome, to clear up.*

Sĕrēnor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sĕrēno; Plin. Sec. tempore. *In fair weather.*

Sĕrēnum, ni; n. Var. λαμπρία. *Fair weather.*

SERENUS, a, um; à *Serendo*, quòd aptum ſit id tempus ſationi, Sip. vel à σειρὰ. à שרר. à *ſereno*. à ἐκφαίνω, ἐκφανὴς *cum*, unde ἔκφανος lat. *Sereſco*. Port. ab eipnn pax, qu. εἰρήνη. λαμπρὸς, αἰθριος. שהור. *Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright,* **ſerene**; *dry*, Vir. *alſo cheerful, quiet, calm.* = Tranquillus, Cic.

† Sĕrĕſco, is, ĕre; Lucr. à *Serus*; al. *Serenus*, *i.* ſiccus, *ſc. ἐκφῆσε. Ἐκφαίνομαι.* שיב. *To wax fair and dry.* ☒ Uveſco.

Sĕreſco, is, ĕre; Plin. à *Serum. διυγρίαμαι. To turn into whey.*

Sergia, æ; f. Col. à quodam *Sergio* dict. *A kind of wine.*

Sĕria, ōrum; n. Cic. σπουδαῖα. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns.*

Sĕrĭa, æ; f. Ter. quòd ſe-cabatur; vel à σήραγξ *defoſſum*, vel à שיר *olla*: vel à *Sero*, quatenus eſt Condio, M. σηρὸς. *A wooden veſſel, a butt, a pipe, a tun.*

Sĕrĭcātim; adv. Med. Gram. *In a row or range.*

Sĕrĭca, æ; f. Mart. *ſc. veſtis. A ſilken garment.*

Sĕrĭcārĭa, æ; f. Suet. *A Silk-woman.*

Sĕrĭcārius textor, Jul. Firm. σηρικοπλόκος.

πλόκ⊙. *A Silk-weaver, a worker in silk.*

Sēricātus, a, um ; Suet. σηρικοφόρ⊙. *Clouthed in Silk.*

†Sericatum ; R. ex Plin. *A spice in Arabia growing with Cinamon and Cassia.*

Sēricum, ci ; n. Plin. à σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, Hid. *Silk.* Æ *Sericum* (propriè) est ex arborum lanâ. *Byssus*, ex lino ; *Bombycina*, ex verme.

Sēricus, a, um ; Plin. σηρικὸς. *That is made of silk, silken, like silk.*

Sēries, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Sero* ; i. necto. à σειρὰ, τάξις, εἰρμὸς, συνάφεια, συμπλοκὴ. **שׁוּרָה** ; Bec. *An order, a course, a proceeding, a train, a continuance, a row : an issue or descent of kindred.* = Ordo, connexio, continuatio, Cic.

Sēriētas, ātis ; f. Auson. *Seriousness.*

Serilla, ōrum ; n. al. legunt Serillia, al. Serilia, Fest. ex Pacuv. à *sero*, i. necto & contexo : funiculi spartei. *Cords of bast or tow, to calk the sides of ships with.*

Sērio ; adv. à *Serius*, Cic. σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earnest, seriously.*

Sēriola, æ ; f. Plin. dim. à Seria, æ ; πίθιον, καδίσκιον. *A little pipe or butt.*

Serior, us ; comp. à *Serus*, Tib. *Later.*

†**Serior**, āris ; *To be laid in order or row.* Nec temerè collocatur argentum, sed peritè seriatur, Sen. i. serie eleganti dispositur : al. leg. *servatur* : al. *fervitur*, Lipſ. *struitur.*

Seriphium, ii ; n. Plin. σηρίφιον. absinthium, à *Seriphо* insulâ nomen habens. *A kind of Sea-wormwood.*

***Sēris**, is ; f. Var. σηρὶς. al. à Serendo. *Cichory or Endive.*

Sērīsīmè ; adv. ſuperl. à *Serò*, Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Sērīsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Serus*, Plin. *Very late.*

Sērius ; adv. comp. à Serò, Cic. ὀψιαίτερον. *More or ſomewhat late or ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um ; à *Serendo*, i. afſerendo, Perot. al. ex ſe i. ſine riſu, Non. σπουδαῖος. **Sērious**, *grave, earneſt, of importance or weight.* Æ Jocoſus, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis ; m. Cic. à *Serendo*, quòd inter duos ſeritur, Var. vel quòd ſit ex verbis *ſerie* compoſitis ; quòd eſt conſertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio, Serv. al. ab ἐιρμὸς · al. ab εἴρω necto : λόγ⊙, ὁμιλία. **דִּבּוּר**, **אֹמֶר**. *A ſpeech, diſcourſe, talk, rumour, report, a bruit.* Sermo eſt, Plin. *The report goes.* Sermo numeroſus, ligatus, aſtrictus, Id. *Poetry* ; ſolutus, Id. *Proſe.*

Sermōcĭnans ; part. Cic. *Diſcourſing.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macr. διάλογ⊙. *Talk, communication* ; a *figure in* Rhetorick, Heren.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *She that diſcourſeth or inſtructeth to diſcourſe.*

Sermōcĭnātūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to talk or diſcourſe.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris ; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk ; to commune, to diſcourſe, to parl.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

† **Sermōnor**, āris. Æ *Sermonari* ruſticius videtur, ſed rectius ; *Sermocinari* crebrius eſt, ſed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2. *To talk, to conſer.*

Sermunculus, li ; m. dim. à *Sermo*, Cic. λογάριον. *A little diſcourſe or talk ; a idle tattle.*

Sēro, as ; act. & Seror, paſſ. Col. à *Sera* ; i. κατακλείω. *To lock or ſhut.*

Sēro ; adv. à *Serus*, Cic. ὀψὲ. *Late, in the evening ; too late*, Cæſ.

SERO, is, ĕre ; sēvi, sătum ; act. *i.* ſemino, à σπείρω. al. à **זָרַע**, vel **נָטַע**. *To ſow, to plant : alſo to beget ; to ſpread abroad, to raiſe, to give occaſion of.* Serere hordea campis, Vir. colloquia cum aliquo, Liv. crimina in Senatum apud plebem, Id.

Sēror, ēris ; paſſ. Col.

SERO, is, ĕre ; sēvi, sertum ; act. *i.* necto, jungo ; ab εἴρω, ἐρῶ necto. vel à *Sero*, i. ſemino, quòd id ordine fiat. ἄπαξ, ἅπαμαι. *To lay in order, to knit or plait or wreath.*

Sērōſus, a, um ; *Full of whey.* Lac ſeroſum, Jun. *Butter-milk.*

Sērōtinus, a, um ; adj. Col. à *Sero* ; ὄψιμ⊙. *That is in the evening, late-ward.*

Serpens, tis ; part. Cic. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis ; m. & f. Hor. à *Serpendo* : ὄφις, ἑρπετὸν. **נָחָשׁ**. *A Serpent, any creeping verminer that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c. a dragon,* Suet. *alſo the ſhingles,* Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice, a Baſiliſk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. *A Blind-worm.* = Cæcilia. ◊ Serpentes, i. Pediculi, Apul.

Serpentāria, æ ; f. Jun. quòd ſerpentes fuget. *The herb Dragon-wort.*

Serpentĭgĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. ὁμογενὴς ὄφις. *Engendered or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum ; Ovid. ὀφιηχ⊙. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um ; Juſt. ὀφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Serpent.* Serpentinum oris ulcus, Cels. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† **Serpĕaſter**, ſtri ; m. De ſerpeaſtris cohortis meæ, Cic. Al. leg. Cerberaſtris. *A hanger on ; one who creeps about and wakes the country :* qui *ſerpit & raſtri* inſtar radit, Turneb.

Serpĕaſtra, ōrum ; n. Var. à *Serpendo* ; Serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *Bands, ſwathes or ſplents to bind childrens knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight.*

Serphus, i ; m. R. ex Grat. σίφ⊙. *A kind of vermine like an Ant.*

Serpigo, inis ; f. ἕρπης. *A tetter.*

SERPO, is, ĕre ; psi, tum ; neut. Hor. à gr. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. **רָמַשׂ**. *To creep, to run along ; to ſlide on the belly as Serpents do ; to ſpread abroad by little and little ; to augment or increaſe,* Cic. Serpere humi, Hor. per humum, Plin. ad humum, Ovid. in immenſum, Cic.

† Serpulla ; antiq. quam nos Serpentem dicimus, Feſt.

Serpyllum, li ; n. Vir. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν à ſerpendo. *A kind of wild or running Betony ; wild Thyme.*

SERRA, æ ; f. Vir. à Secando, qu. *ſecerra* ; à ſono, i. ſtridore, quem facit, Iſid. fort. à *cæſica catena.* ◊ *Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à ſtrenuis directa ante frontem opponitur hoſtibus ; ut turbata acies reparetur ; acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inſtructa, Gell. 10. 9. σφῦρα. **מַגָּרָה**. *A ſaw, an inſtrument of torture, by drawing of cords : alſo a certain bird,* Plin. *alſo the Van of an army faſt ſaw-wiſe,* Gell. Serram ducere vel reciprocare, Tert. *To quarrel or wrangle.*

Serrācŭlum, li ; n. dim. à *Serra*, Dig. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern ; or, as ſome, a pole to ſteer it.* Al. leg. Seracŭlum ; al. Servaculum, &c.

Serrāgo, inis ; f. Jun. σφύγμα. quod ſerrâ deteritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrandus, a, um ; part. Hier. *To be ſawed in two.*

Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſol. pro *Serrata*, vel quæ ſerrare poſſint, M.

Serrārius, ii ; m. Jun. σφυγμα. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ ; f. Plin. à *ſerratâ* foliorum textură ſic dicta ; chamædrys, κάστορ, ψυχότροφον. *An herb called* Germander, *or* Engliſh *treacle.*

Serrātĭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. *Saw-wort.*

Serrātūra, æ ; f. Vitr. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. σφυγμοειδὴς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, ſnagged.*

Serro, as ; act. Sil. σφύζω. **נוֹר**. *To ſaw.*

Serror, āris ; paſſ. Veget.

Serrŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Serra*, Col. σφυγμὸν. *A little ſaw, a hand-ſaw.*

Serta, æ ; f. idem quod Sertum. *A chaplet.* Prop. *A line, a rope,* Pallad. Sertam ducere, Scal. ex Var. id. quod Rectim ducĭtare, Ter.

† **Sertārius** vervex ; R. ex Plaut. cort. pro Sectarius.

† **Sertor**, ōris ; m. verb. à *Serendo*, Feſt. qui *ſerit* quid, vel adſerit aliquem in libertatem ; Adſertor.

Sertŭla Campana ; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat, Plin. 21. 9. μελίλωτ⊙. *The herb Melilot, or Claver.*

Sertum, ti ; n. Vir. corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta ; à Sero necto. στέφανος, στεφάνιον. **עֲטָרָה**. *A garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet, a poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um ; part. Lucan. πεπλεγμένος. *Set with flowers as in a garland ; plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* Æ Solutus, Apul.

Serva, æ ; f. Ulp. δοῦλη, δούλις. **שִׁפְחָה**. *A woman ſervant.*

Servābĭlis, le ; Ovid. σώσιμ⊙. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li ; n. Ulp. dict. à Servanda nave. ὁμφάτιον. *A little haven for ſhips to ride in : alſo the ſtern of a ſhip or helm.* πηδάλιον. *or, as ſome, the anchor.* Al. leg. Serracŭlum.

Servandus, a, um ; part. σωτέ⊙. *That is to be ſaved, delivered or preſerved.*

Servans, tis ; part. Stat. σῴζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving, marking, obſerving.*

Servantiſsimus, a, um ; ſuperl. cum Gen. Vir. *Moſt obſervant.*

† **Servaſſo** ; antiq. pro Servavero.

Servātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eraſm. τήρησις. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. σωτὴρ, φύλαξ. **מוֹשִׁיעַ**. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Liberator, Liv.

Servatrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that ſaveth, &c.*

Servātūrus, a, um ; Cæſ. σώσων. *About, or that ought to keep.*

Servātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. σωθεὶς, τηρηθεὶς, φυλαχθείς. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, obſerved.*

† **Servi**, ant. pro Sevi. *Servit* ibi horidem, Cato.

Servia, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum è floribus fierent ſerta, à ſervendo Serviæ appell.* al.

Servĭcal, ālis. Turneb. *Serta* : στέφανος, στεφάνωμα. *A garland of flowers, a preſſes, a noſegay.*

† **Servĭbo**, Plaut. in fut. pro Serviam.

Servientia, æ ; f. pro Servitus, Plaut.

† **Servilĭcŏla** ; plur. c. g. Plaut. *Servile and baſe folk.*

Servīlis, le ; Cic. δοῦλος, δουλοπρεπὴς. *Of or belonging to a ſervant or bondage, ſlaviſh,* ſervile.

Servilĭter ; adv. Cic. δουλικῶς, ἀνδραποδωδῶς. *Slaviſhly, bondman-like.*

† **Servilla**, ōrum ; n. R. ex Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servĭo, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. cum Da. Cic. à *Servus* : δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. **עָבַד**. *To ſerve, to do ſervice or homage ; to give or pay attendance ; to be a ſlave ; to apply himſelf, to take care or provide for : alſo to be held in baſe tenure, not as free-hold.*

Servior, īris ; paſſ. Sen. *To be ſerved.*

Servitium, tii ; n. Ter. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδραποδῶδες. **עֲבוֹדָה**. *Bondage,* ſervice ; in plur. Cic. *A retinue of bondmen or ſervants.*

† **Servitrītius**, a, um ; G. ex Plaut. i. fervitio tritus.

Servĭtus, ūtis ; f. Cic. à *Servus* : δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. **עֲבוֹדָה**. *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldome.*

Sērum, ri ; n. Plin. aqua lactis ; dict. quia *ſerum*, i. extremum eſt quod relinquitur poſt butyrum & caſeum à lacte ſeparatum. Ita poſſit duci ex **שְׁאֵר** *reſiduum.* Rect. à gr. ὀρὸς vel ὀβρὸς. *Whey, butter-milk,* Plin.

Sērum, i ; n. Suet. δεῖλη, δείλη. **עֶרֶב**. *The evening, late of the day.* In ſerum rem trahere, Liv. *To put it off till it be too late.*

SERVO, as ; act. Cic. à *Sero*, i. aſſero, libero, Perot. al. ab ὀρύω, *ſervo*, cuſtodio : σώζω, φυλάττω, τηρῶ. **שָׁמַר**. *To keep, preſerve or ſave ; to ſtore and hoard up, to reſerve, to take heed, to obſerve, mark and weigh.* Servavit, Plaut. *Take heed, or have a care what ye do.* Servare aliquid ad reditum, Cic. in vetuſtatem, Col. = Reconditeo, Hor.

Servor, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

SERVUS, a, um ; Vir. à clauſis *ſeris*, quando nox venit, Iſid. omn. ab ὀρύσσω *ſervus*, per Apoc. quod ab ὀρὲ *ſero*. ὀψὲ ☞ ☞ χρόνῳ. *Late, late-ward, la e in the evening, nigh to night ; that is long a coming, or coming long after ; long a growing : alſo dry, ſneſe. alſo ſad, doleful,* Sal. Sera crepuſcula, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servŭla, æ ; f. Cic. δουλάριον, δούλις. *A hand-maid, a little maid-ſervant.*

Servŭlus, li ; m. dim. Ter. δούλαριον. *A little man-ſervant, a valet.*

Servus, a, um ; cum Dat. Ovid. δοῦλος. *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice ; of baſe tenure,* Cic.

Servus, m. Cic. à *Servando* ; dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli poſſent occidi, à victoribus conſervabantur, & *Servi* ſiebant ; vel act. quòd ſervet, i. cuſtodiat. ab ὀρύσσω. Scal. unde etiam ſervitudo apud Feſt. ὀρὸς, addito ſibilo *Ser*. ſut ſcrib. olim, nunc *Servus* : δοῦλος, ὑπηρέτης. **עֶבֶד**. *A ſervant, a bond-man, a ſlave, a drudge.*

Sēsămĭna, æ ; f. Plin. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in India, whereof oyl is made ;* Seſame.

Sēsāminus, a, um ; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Seſamina ſolicula, Jun. *Little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes.*

***Sēsămoides**, is ; f. Plin. σησαμοειδὲς. σησάμη ſeſame *like.* *An herb that purgeth melancholy ; Catch-fly.*

Sēsămum, i ; n. Col. id. quod Seſama. σήσαμον.

† Seſcēnaris bovis jecur, quid ſit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Seſcu, in compoſ. alig. pro Seſqui.

Seſcuncia, æ ; f. Col. ex *Seſqui* & *Uncia* : τεμπουγγίον. *An ounce and half.*

Seſcunciālis, le ; Plin. ἡμιδωδεκάμοιρος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half ; or an inch and half.*

Seſcunx, cis ; m. Col. id. quod Seſcuncia.

Seſcŭplum, pli ; n. ἡμίλιον. aliàs Seſquialteram. *The whole and half as much more.* Al. Seſquiplum.

Sēsē, Accuſ. à *Sui* ; ἑαυτὸν. *Himſelf, her ſelf, or themſelves.*

***Sēsĕlis**, is ; f. Cic. σησέλι. *An herb called Hart-wort.* Leg. & Seſeli, n.

Seſqui, indecl. τρίτον, ἥμισυ. Gl. i. *tria dimidia* ; i. tantundem & ſemi : qu. *ſemiſque*, h. e. & ſemis ; qu. reſpectum habet ad totum, cui *ſemis* ſuperadditur, Voſſ. al. *Seſquis*, qu. *ſemis æquum*, idem enim eſt quod ἡμίλιον, i. *ſemis & totum*, Scal. *So much and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and half more.*

Seſquialter, ra, rum ; Cic. ἡμίολ⊙. *Containing one and an half.*

Seſquiannōna, æ ; f. G. ex Veget. *A ſouldiers pay and an half.*

Seſquiannus, ni ; m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Seſquiālĕārius, re ; Dolium ſeſquiculare, Col. quod culei menſuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full meaſure of a ſack, and half as much more.*

Seſquicȳăthus, i ; m. Celſ. A Cyathus *and an half.*

Seſquihŏra, æ ; f. Plin. jun. τεταρτημόριον. *An hour and an half.*

Seſquijŭgĕrum, ri ; n. Plin. τεταρτημόριον. *An acre and an half.*

Seſquilĭbra, æ ; f. Col. τεταρτίλιτρον. *A pound and an half.*

Seſquimēnſis ; m. Var. ἡμίμηνος. μῆνας. *A moneth and an half.*

Seſquimŏdius, ii ; m. Cic. τεταρτημόριον. *A bushel and an half.*

Seſquiōbŏlus, li ; m. Plin. τεταρτωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Seſquioctāvus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόογδ⊙. *Eight and an half. Rather one and an eighth part.*

Seſquiōpĕra, æ ; f. Col. τὸ ἐργασίμιον. *A dayes work, and an half.*

Seſquiōpus, ĕris ; n. Plaut. *A task or work and an half.*

Seſquipēdālis, is ; Cic. *A meaſure conſiſting of one* Cubit *and an half.*

Seſquipēdālis, le ; ὁ τὸ πεντάπουν ἡμίπουν. *A foot and an half long.* Seſquipedalia verba, Hor. *Great, big, vaunting words.*

Seſquipĕrāneus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Seſquipes, ĕdis ; m. Var. τεταρτοπόδιον. *A foot and an half ; a cubit,* Col.

Seſquiplāga, æ ; f. Tac. *A ſtroke and an half, more than a blow.*

Seſquiplārii, ōrum ; *Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam* ; Veget. 2. 7. vulgò *Simplares unam, M. Souldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.*

Seſquiplex, ĭcis ; Cic. ἡμιόλι⊙. *Half ſo much again.*

Seſquiplum ; Plin. id. quod Seſcuplum.

Seſquiplus, a, um ; Quod ad alterum eſt *ſeſquis*, illud *plus* eſt imitatione Græcorum, quibus ἡμίσυς ſimilis appendix, Μ. ἡμίολ⊙. *As much and half as much, as ſix to four.*

Seſquiſĕnex, is ; c. g. Var. *Over old, very old.*

Seſquitertius, a, um ; Cic. τεταρτημόριος. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Seſquitŭlus, i ; m. Var. qu. Ulyſſes unus & dimidius, Turn. *A very crafty and ſubtile fellow.*

Seſquiuncia, æ ; f. Bud. τεταρτίγιον. *An ounce and an half.*

Sequiuncĭālis, le ; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Seſſibŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. à *ſedeo*, *ſeſſum* : ἑδώλιον, καθέδρα. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſeate ; a cloſe-ſtool.*

Seſſilis, le ; Plin. ἐδραῖος, βραχυβάθρος. *That ſitteth ; eaſie to ſit on : alſo dwarfiſh or of ſmall ſtature.* Seſſiles lactucæ, Mart. h. e. χαμαίδρυες, i. *late magis quàm altæ, qu. quas ſedere cogat natura,* Voſſ.

Seſſimōnium, ii ; n. ἐφεδρεῖον. *Deorum ſeſſimonia,* Vitruv. i. ubi ſimulacra reponuntur & qui ſedent. *A ſhrine or place where the images of the Gods were ſet ; a Rood-loft.*

Seſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sedeo*, Cic. ἕδρα, καθέδρωσις, κάθισις. **שִׁבְרָה**. *A ſitting,* ſeſſion *or aſſize.*

Seſſitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Celſ. καθίκλισις. *An often ſitting.*

Seſſitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſitteth often.*

Seſſito, as ; freq. à *Sedeo*, Cic. πολὺς καθίζομαι, κάθημαι. *To ſit often.*

Seſſor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. ἱκέτης, ἐπιδρομίτης. *A ſitter.*

Seſſum ; ſup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσασθαι. *To ſit.*

Seſſūrus, a, um ; part. à *Sedeo*, Hor. *That is to ſit.*

Seſtans, tis ; m. Plin. id. quod Sextans.

Seſtantarius, a, um ; Plin. 33. 3. vid. Sextantarius.

Seſtertiŏlum, li ; n. vel Seſtertiolus ; dim. Mart. *A little Seſterce.*

Seſtertium, ii ; n. unde plur. Seſtertia, Hor. valet mille nummos ſeſtertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad librum argenti, quam nummus ſeſtertius ad aſſem, i. e. ad libram æris : continent enim in ſe ſingula ſeſtertia duas libras Romanas & Remiſſem ; ſingulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. ſeſtertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant ſeſtertios nummos mille. Et *Bruttium*, quod vocant ruſtici *Seſtertium*, Col. quòd eſſet latum duos pedes & ſemi, i. dimidium. It. locus ſervilibus pœnis ſepoſitus, Tac. quòd ab urbe *ſeminentis* milliari abeſſet, Lipſ. *A thouſand ſeſterces*, Poët. al. Seſtertium in *Gen.* plur. *a kind of mattock or pick-ax*, Col. *a place, where the gallows or gibbet ſtood*, Tac. *alſo a kind of veil or mantle*, Suet.

Seſtertius, ii ; m. ex *Semis* & *Tertius* ; qu. ſemitertius vel ſemiſtertius. Duponidius n. & ſemis antiquus ſeſtertius eſt, Var.

quinpe quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, uti *Demarius* decussim, i. decem asses: prout gr. dic. ἡμισυ τρίτον *pro duo & semis*, Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus cum sit bilibris per duas LL. perscribitur; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. i. duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscribitur. Al. volunt *Sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat. *A sesterce, a coin among the* Romans, *in value the fourth part of a Denier, or two Asses, i. two pounds of brass coin and an half; marked thus* LLS. *the two* LL. *standing for* Libræ *pounds, and the* S *for* Semi, *half a pound; which afterwards by turning the two* LL *into an* H. *was thus marked* HS. Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Septem millibus, Macr. Trecenta millia nummûm, Plin. *i.* sestertium. ℔ Centena, fexcenta, HS. Plin. subint. millia. Decies centena, Juv. *fr.* millia sestertium. Decies sestertium, i. Decies centena millia sestertiorum. Duodecies HS. Suet. subint. centena millia. = Nummus.

Sestãna mala; Col. *A kind of apple, so called of* Sestius. Al. Sextiana, & Sextpiana.

† Sesfum pro Sessum, sup. à *Sedeo*, Var.

† Set; conj. ap. vett. pro *Sed: ex fe*, i. seorsum, & *et*, Scal.

Sẽta, æ; f. Cic. à Sue, quasi *suita*, Isid. à gr. σειρὰ τὸ, atque id ab heb. שער *situm*. al. à *sentir*, quòd ejus pituitæ pungat. שער. *A bristle or big rough hair; a fishing-line*, Mart.

Setaba sudaria, Catul. ab urbe *Setabi* Hisp. ubi optimum linum, Plin. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambrick.*

Sẽtãceus, a, um; *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, Jun. *A sieve made of hair, to range coarse meal.*

Setacium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A Sieve or Tempse.*

† Setamium; n. *Non enim passimi militares pueri setamio educier*, Plaut. *Se*, i. sine, & *tamio*, i. penu, à gr. ταμεῖον. ut antiq. *fefrade*, i. sine fraude. Al. leg. Setanio.

* Setanion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 5. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.*

Sẽtãnium; n. Muret. ex Plaut. genus Mesſili. Al. leg. Setamium. *A kind of Medlar: also* March *or Summer-wheat, of three moneths growth*, Col.

Sẽtãnius, a, um; σατάνιος, id. propriè quod *Hornotinus*, à σάτος Ionico, quod Doricè σῶτος, Atticè ἔτος. *Of this year, of this spring, of three moneths growing*, Setanius pains, Plin. Bread *made of such corn.* Setania cepa, Id. *An onyon of this years growth.* Setanium mesſilum, Id.

Sẽtiger, a, um; Mart. σειδοφόρος. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.* ℔ Subst. *A boar*, Ovid.

* Setim; Bibl. ξύλα σαττὶμ. שטים. *A tree like a white thorn which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the Ark and Tabernacle was made.*

Setinum vinum, Plaut. *A wine much commended by* Augustus Cæsar.

Sẽtõsus, a, um; Vir. λαχνήεις. שטיר. *Full of bristles, rough, hairy.*

Sẽtula, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little bristle.*

† Sẽtuõsus; ant. obscurus, Perot. rect. Septuosus.

Seu, conj. disjunctiva, Cic. contr. ex *Sive*, ut *Neu* ex *Neve*: *i.* או. *Either, or.*

Sẽvectus, a, um; Prop. *Carried away apart or aside.*

Sẽvẽho, is, exi; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sẽvẽhor, ris; pass. Stat.

Sẽvẽrè; adv. Cic. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously, severely, constantly, gravely.*

Severiana pyra; à *Severo* infitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sẽvẽrior, us; comp. Catul. *More severe.*

Sẽvẽrissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most severely.*

Sẽvẽrissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most severe.*

Sẽvẽritas, ãtis; f. Cic. σεμνότης, αὐστηρότης. קשי. *Severity, gravity, sharpness, sowrenes*, Plin.

Sẽvẽriter; adv. Titin. id. quod Severè.

Sẽvẽritudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem quod Severitas.

Sẽvẽrus, a, um; Cic. αὐστηρὸς, πάντων σ῾. σεμνὸς. קשה. à *Severus*, Fronto. al. qu. *Secus*, i. juxta *Varro*; vel qu. *Satis verus*; Hid. qu. *Semper verus*, Perot. à σέβεσθαι *venerer*, ut sit id. quod gr. σεμνὸς, Nunn. Rough, *rigorous, stern*, severe, *hard, harsh, crabbed*, Hor. *sharp, sowre*; demure. Severus in filium, Cic. ad judicandum, Id.

Severus, iri; m. Inſcr. Antiq. præfectus decuriæ Equitum Rom. qui omnino *Severi* erant. *One of the chief Knights of* Rome, *fix in all, one to each Ten: also a Captain of a Regiment of horſe*, Jul. Capitol.

Sẽvo, as; στατέω. *To greaſe or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Col.

Sẽvor, ãris; pass. Col.

Sẽvõcãtio, õnis; f. verb. Auguſt. *A calling aside.*

Sẽvõcãtor, õris; m. verb. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sẽvõco, as; act. Seorſum ſeu in alteram partem voco. Χωρὶς καλέω, χωρίζω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw, to ſever, to put apart*, Cic.

Sẽvõcor, ãris; pass. Cic.

Sẽvõsus, a, um; Plin. στεατώδης. *Full of tallow or ſewet; greaſie.*

* Seutolmalache, es; f. Ruell. σευτλομαλάχη. *The herb Spinage.*

Sẽvum, vi; n. Plin. quod & *Sebum* & *Sepum* dic. το στέαρ. à *Sue* dict. qu. *ſuevum*, quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Hid. *Tallow*, ſewet.

S E X; adj. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἕξ. שש. *Six in number.*

Sexagẽnãrius, a, um; *Of or concerning ſixty; ſixty years of age.*

Sexagẽni, æ, a; Cic. *ci* ἑξηκοντοέτεις. *Sixty, threeſcore.*

Sexagẽsies; adv. Cic. ἑξηκοντάκις. *Threeſcore times.*

Sexagẽsimus; pl. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξηκοστὸς. ששים. *Sixty or threeſcore.*

Sexagũlãtus, a, um; à Solin. ἑξαγωνώδης. *Six cornered.*

Sexagũlus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Six corner'd.*

Sexatrus, uum; pl. Var. *The ſixth day after the* Ides *of* March. vid. Quinquatrus.

Sexcẽnãrius, a, um; Bud. *Of or concerning ſix hundreds.*

Sexcẽni, æ, a; Cic. ex *Sex* & *Centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentẽni, æ, a; Col. idem.

Sexcentẽsimus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακοστός. *The ſix hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a; Cic. ex *ſex* & *centum*: ἑξακόσιοι. שש מאות *Six hundred.*

Sexcentĕs; adv. Cic. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentõplãgus; Plaut. qui *ſexcentas plagas* accipit. *He that receiveth ſix hundred ſtripes.*

Sexdẽcies; adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixteen times.*

Sexdecim; indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteen.*

Sexennãlis, le; adj. Plin. *That is done every ſixth year.*

Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαέτης. *That is ſix years old.*

Sexenniũm; ii; n. Cic. ex *Sex* & *Annus*: ἑξαετία. *The ſpace or age of ſix years.*

Sexies; adv. Liv. ἑξάκις. *Six times.*

Sexfignãni; m. pl. Plin. *Souldiers of the ſixth Legion, or of ſix Enſigns.*

Sextans, tis; m. Plin. *ſexta* pars *aſſis*, i. uncæ duæ: ἑκτημόριον. *The weight of two ounces, the ſixth part of* As *or a pound weight: alſo a meaſure of two Cups or Cyathi*, Mart. *alſo two parts of twelve, a ſixth part of any thing*; Var. *alſo two inches*, Jun.

Sextantãrius, a, um; Plin. ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c.

Sextãrius, ii; m. Liv. menſura liquidorum & aridorum; dict. quòd ſexta pars congii, Hid. ξέστης. לוג. *A Roman meaſure, about our Pint and a half, to wit twenty four ounces; though ſome account it but eighteen. or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning it is two pound Troy weight, or a pound and half* Averdupois: *with us commonly it paſſeth for a Quart.*

Sextiana pyra vel mala, Col. à *Sextio* quodam ſic dict. *A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundneſs.* V. Seſtiana.

Sextilis; m. Hor. dict. quòd *Sextus* ſit à Martio menſis. *The moneth of Auguſt.*

Sextilla, æ; f. Cic. *The ſixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a ſcruple: alſo a meaſure of land*, Col. ℔ *Sextula*, ſexta pars unciæ; *Sextans*, ſexta pars aſſis.

Sextum; adv. Cic. ἕκτως. *The ſixth time.*

Sextũplex, icis; adj. ἑξαπλᾶς. Feſt. *Sixfold.*

Sextũplus, a, um; adj. Hul. *Six times ſo much.*

Sextus, a, um; Plin. ἕκτος. ששי *The ſixth.* Sextus caſus, *The ablative caſe.*

Sextuſſis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sexus, ûs; m. Col. à *Sexum*, pro *ſectum*, ſup. inuſitato à *Seco*. Eſt ſexûs nota, quâ mas & fœmina diſjunguntur aut diſtinguitur, Scal. pot. à gr. ἕξις *habitus, natura*, Feſt. Alii à *Seſſum*, quòd ſexus iis partibus diſtinguitur, quæ in ſedendo occuluntur, Pap. vel à *ſecus*; i. aliter; quòd aliter ſe habeant mas & fœmina; unde & *Secus* ant. pro Sexus. το γῆθυ, ℔ ἡ ἕξις. ℔ Antiqui Sexus neutro genere efferebant, Non. Sexus virile, Plaut. *The male ſex.*

S ante I.

Si; conj. à gr. εἰ, ἰὰν, εἴπερ. אם. *If, although*, Ter. *whether*, Vir. *alſo for or ſeeing that*, Cato. *as ſoon as*, Catul. *O that, or would to God*, Vir. *after that*, Vir. Si tamen, Ter. *Provided that.*

Sibi, Dativ. à *Sui*, à gr. οἱ addito ει, οἶει. *Him, her, it ſelf, or themſelves.*

Sibilãtor, ôris; m. verb. Apul. *He that hiſſeth or whiſtleth.*

Sibilãtus, ûs; m. Cic. à σιβίλω, i. *ignominiâ afficio*, Sip. συρίττω, ποιητὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ. שרק. *Whiſtling, to hiſs; to hiſs at one*: cum Acc. Hor.

Sibilor, ãris; paſſ. Sen.

Sibilum, i; n. Ovid. id. quod Sibilus.

Sibilus, a, um; adj. Vir. συρίττων. *That hiſſeth, hiſſing.*

SIBILUS, i; m. Cic. ſonus exilis, qui fit ore compreſſis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris. à gr. σίβω, i. συρίττω, *hiſſing*. שריקה. *A whiſtling, a hiſſing with the mouth by keeping the teeth cloſe together; a hiſs: alſo the blowing of winds, Vir. alſo piping: alſo a kind of Serpent*; id. qui Regulus, Iſid. ℔ Plauſus.

Sibimet; Liv. id. quod Sibi.

† Sibo, ônis; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

† Sibus, a, um; *i. callidus vel acutus*, Feſt. à *Sciendo*; vel à Chald. סב *ſenex*: vel pot. à gr. σοφὸς. uti Siſpes dic. pro Soſpes.

Sibylla, æ; f. σίβυλλα. virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum conſiliis dict. qu. σιὸ *i. Dei* βουλὴ, *Dei conſilium*. נביאה. *A Propheteſs*, a Sibylle. Vid. Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um; adj. Cic. σιβύλλειος ℔. *Of a Sibyl, or a Propheteſs.*

† Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo ſimile, Feſt. ex Enn. σιβύνη, ὄπλον σίβυνη πυροκλήσιον, Heſych. Scrib. & Sibina.

Sic; adv. ὅτως. כן. qu. *ſice*, per Apoc. *Sic.* vel à gr. αὖως, αὖως, pro εἶως. vel ab Hebr. אותו, quod idem, Scal. *Like wiſe, ſo, thus, according or after this faſhion.* Sic fatis, Ter. *So, ſo.*

Sica, æ; f. cic. à Secando, qu. *ſeca*; vel à *ſiccando* ſanguine; vel ab σικὸς Dor. *aciei.* μαχὶρ, ξιφίδιον. רצח. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket-dagger, a ponyard, a ſtiletto, a skean.*

† Sicãria, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A Wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicãrius, ii; m. Cic. φονεὺς, μιαιφόνος ℔. *An Aſſaſſin or private murtherer, a Ruffian, a Brave, a Cut-throat.*

Siccãneus, a, um; Col. κατάξηρος ℔. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſtrings to water it.* ℔ Irriguus.

Siccãnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Siccãtio, ônis; f. verb. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccãtus, a, um; part. Hor. αὐανθεὶς, ξηρανθεὶς ℔. *Dryed up, dryed.*

Sicce; adv. Cic. ξηρῶς. *Drily.*

Siccẽſco, is; incep. Plin. ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. יבש. *To dry, to grow dry.*

Siccificus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραντικὸς. *Drying, or that hath power to dry.*

Siccĩne; adv. interrog. Vir. ex *Sic* & *Ne*, ἆρα γε; ὄντως; *Is it ſo, even ſo, or ſo indeed.*

Siccifĩmus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very dry.*

Siccĩtas, ãtis; f. Cic. ξηρότης, αὐχμὸς. יבושה. *Drineſs, drought, barrenneſs: alſo ſirmneſs or faſtneſs*, Non. *toughneſs.*

Siccitũdo, inis; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as; act. Hor. ξηραίνω. החריב. *To dry or make dry; to wipe, off: alſo to exceſſe*, Non. *to drink off*; Hor.

Siccor, ãris; paſſ. Plin.

Siccõcũlus, li; m. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccõlus, a, um; dim. Var. *Somewhat dry, dryiſh.*

SICCUS, a, um; Vir. ξηρὸς, αὖος ℔. à *Succus*; quaſi Exuccus; vel à σικῆρ, Scal. à שחה *aridus*, M. vel à σανικὸς, Ægeis, Syracuſiis, Heſych. *Dry, withered, without moiſture or juice: alſo ſober*, Plaut. *and cold*, Auſon. ℔ In ſicco, Plin. *On dry land.*

Sicĕlica, æ; f. Plin. σικελικὴ, à Σικελοὶ, i. *Siculi*. *Siculus*. *An herb growing much in vineyards.*

* Sicelion, ii; n. Plin. σικέλιον. idem.

Sicĕra, æ; ſ. Hier. σικέρα, à שכר, שרא *of ſtrong drink except wine; ſuch as they call Sicut, Sitnge, Pharaoh, or Nippitaty*; Mum, Sider, &c.

Sicĕlus, ea, ui; id. quod Sicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ; ſ. & Sicilum, li; n. quod habet vim fecandi, R. ex Feſt. *A knife, a raſor*, &c.

† Sicĭlices, haſtarum ſpicula lata, Feſt. ex Enn. σίκελοι. à *ſicilicendo*, i. ſecando. *The broad heads of javelins.*

Sicĭlĭcula, æ; ſ. dim. Plaut. à *Sicilio*; ut *ſecula*, à ſecando. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children.*

Sicĭlĭcum, ci; n. vel Sicilicus, Plin. à Siciliendo, i. ſecando dict. quòd ſemunciam ſecet, Feſt. five ſiciliat; fortè à שקל *ſictur. dict. ex* σικχλον. *The fourth part of an ounce; two drams: alſo a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a plat containing ſix hundred foot.*

Sicĭlĭendus, a, um; part. Var. *To be cut or mowed again.*

† Sicĭlimentum, ti; n. Cato. à *Sicilio*, σκληκρὸν ℔ χόρτα συσκευάσιμα. *An After-math or graſs that is cut or mown again after it was cut before.*

Sicĭlio, is; ire; ivi, ĭtum; Plin. qu. *Secutio*; à *Sece* : χόρτον ξηρὸν κλαπεῖσθαι πάλιν. *To mow again that was not well cut before.*

* Sicĭlĭſſo, as; *Sicilliſat*, Plaut. Mench. Siculè loquitur: al. leg. Sicilliſitat. σικελίζω. *To ſpeak the language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian.*

† Sicimina, um; pl. n. Hier. שקמים. *A kind of tree in* Paleſtine, *but alſo* Hierom *a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinĭſta, æ; m. Cal. 5. 3. ex *ſe* & *cano*; qui ſeorſim canit. *He who ſings alone.*

† Sicinnĭſta, æ; m. Gell. 20. 3. à gr. σίκιννις. *He that ſingeth and danceth together.*

Sicinnium, ii; n. Gell. ex Accio. σίκιννις, ὁπὸ τοῦ σείεσθαι ἢ κινεῖσθαι. Heſych. *A kind of old faſhioned dance, when they ſung and danced together.*

Siclus, cli; m. Bibl. σίκλος. שקל. id. quod gr. στατὴρ. *A kind of Jewiſh coin, a ſicle; in ſilver, two ſhillings and ſix pence; in gold, about fifteen ſhillings.*

Sicĭbi; adv. Ter. à *ſiquis* & *ubi*, ut *ſi alicubi alicubi. circa. Wherſoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ; ſ. dim. à *Sica*, Plaut. μαχαιρίδιον. *A little pocket-dagger; a dag: alſo the white Beet called alſo* Sicelica. ℔ It. membrum virile, Catul.

Sicunde; adv. Liv. à *Si* & *unde*: *ſi alicunde. If from any place.*

Sicut; adv. Plin. ὡσεί. כמו. idem.

Sicyõnius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponneſi) pertinens. Sicyonia, Feſt. ex Lucil. σικυωνία, ſc. ὑποδήματα, Heſych. *A kind of neat fine womens ſhoes.* Calceus Sicyonius, Lucr.

* Side, es; f. Mart. σίδιον. רמון. *A pomgranat-tree: alſo a pomgranate.*

Sidens, tis; part. Plin. *Falling down, ſinking, couching.*

Sidĕrãlis, le; Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets.*

Sidĕrãtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία, σφακελισμὸς. *Blaſting in trees with an Eaſtern wind or with great heat and drought, as in the Dog-dayes: alſo a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe; a being planet-ſtruck: alſo ſign of weather from the Stars*; Firm. ἀποτελεσματικὸν, *or rather the horoſcope of ones nativity, the poſition of the Stars at ones birth.*

Sidĕrãtus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀστροβολὴς. *Blaſted, planet-ſtruck, taken, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἀστρῖνος. *Of the Stars, ſtarry, ſhining bright & high.*

* Sidĕrion, ii; n. Plin. σιδήριον, dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata ſanat. *A kind of herb, that healeth all cuts and gaſhes.* = Heraclium.

Sidĕrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 4. σιδηρίτης, gemma ex genere adamantum; à *ferri* ſplendore. *A precious ſtone like iron, a kind of Diamond: alſo a Load-ſtone that draweth iron.*

* Sidĕritis, idis; f. σιδηρῖτις. dict. à ſimilitudine ferri. *An herb called Wall-ſage, or Stone-ſage, growing on tyles and old walls*; Iron-wort: *alſo a Load-ſtone that draws iron.*

Sidĕro, as; ; adj. Plin. i. ſidere affło. ἀστροβολῶ. *To blaſt.*

Sidĕror; paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted with lightning or wind*, &c. *to be mildewed; to be Planet-ſtruck.*

* Sidĕropœcĭlos; Plin. à σίδηρος *ferrum*, & ποικίλος *varius. A precious ſtone like iron, with many and ſundry ſpots.*

Sido, is, ĕre; sĕdi (ſidi, col.) ſeſſum; Vir. à *Sedeo*. ut gr. ἵζομαι ἀφ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ, καταπέλομαι, καταδύομαι. ירד. *To ſit down, to light as birds do; to ſettle, ſink or go to the bottom.* Sidere ad imas vaſis, Plin.

Sidus, ĕris; n Hor. à *Sido*, quòd ſidera occidentia in mare ſubſidere videntur; vel ab εἶδος *forma*, ſpecies; quòd ſit figura cœleſtis: vel à סדר *ordo*: ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum ἀστρον. כוכב. *A Star*, (partic. *the Sun and Moon*, Plin.) *a conſtellation; a ſign in heaven conſiſting of many Stars; a climate: alſo a taking, or blaſting*, Mart. *alſo a time of the year. Sydus hyemis, Winter-ſeaſon*, Feſt. per metaph. *an honour, glory, renown*, Ovid. ℔ *Stella, aſtrum. A ſingle Star. Sidus, ἀστρον. A company of Stars.*

† Siem, ſies, ſiet; pro *Sim, ſis, ſit*; Plaut.

† Sifilātŏres à Vet. dicebantur *Sibilatores*, Non.

† Sĭfilo, as; ; antiq. Non. pro Sibilo.

† Sigala, æ; ſ. Hier. fort. id. quod Secale. *A kind of corn*; Rye.

Sigillária, um; n. pl. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, Macrob. festa servorum, Lucil. dict. quod in his *figilla*, i. parva signa militabantur amicis. Festa *figillorum* nomine dicta, Auson. *A kind of Fair after the feasts of* Saturn, *lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, babies, and such like wares were sold for Fairings; a time like our* Bartholomew-*Fair: also the name of a Street in* Rome *where those toyes were made and sold*, Arnob.

Sigillāris, re; adj. Gell. σφραγιστὴρ. Ꝺ. *Of or belonging to a seal or mark, or to the images before named.* Sigillaris cera, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Sigillaria opera, Suet. *Puppets*, Bartholomew *babies for children to play with.* ἀγαλματοποιικὸς.

† Sigillārítia; G. ex Sen. *Little images sent as tokens.*

† Sigillāritius annulus, pro Signatorius, R. ex Cæl. 6. 12. *A seal-ring with an image upon it*; S. ex Vopisc.

Sigillātim; adv. Cic. *qu.* Singillatim, à *Singulus*; vel à *Sigillum*, h. e. per signum, additè quasi notâ, Becm. καθ' ἕκαστον, ἰδίᾳ. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* ☞ Cunctim, Apul.

Sigillātio, ōnis; f. verb. σφραγισμὸς. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. σφραγιστὴς. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed: also that hath little images set or wrought on it*, Treb. Poll. Ꝺ Sigillata terra, Celsˢ. *A kind of earth dirged in* Lemnos.

† Sigillōlum, i; n. dim. Arnob. *A little image.*

Sigillo, as; act. Var. σφραγίζω. חתם. *To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing, to imboss*, Cic.

Sigillum, li; n. dim. à *Signum*, Cic. σφραγὶς, σῆμειγνον. חותם. Ꝺ *A little image graven or molten*: Ꝺ *seal or print, a signet*; *a medal.*

Sigla, ōrum; n. pl. contr. pro *Sigilla*, gr. σημεῖα. al. qu. *fingla* five *fingella*, quod singularia literæ voces totas notarent. *Notes, breviatures*; *letters set for words, characters, short-hand.*

* Sigma, ătis; n. Mart. σίγμα. dict. à similit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ olim eam figuram habuit, quam C Latina. *A table, in fashion like a half Moon, that held commonly seven people.* = Sibadium.

Signăculum, li; n. Ulp. σφραγὶς. *A seal*; *the print of a seal.*

Signandus, a, um; part. Prop. σφραγιστέος. *To be noted, marked, signed.*

Signanter; adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly.*

† Signārius, ii; m. G. ex Veget. idem qui Signifer. *An Ensign or Ancient.*

Signātè; adv. Macrob. *Expressly, significantly, distinctly.*

Signātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A sealing, marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris; m. verb. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστὴς. *A sealer or signer of wills, &c. a witness, that sets to his mark.*

Signātōrius, a, um; Val. Max. σημαντικὸς, σφραγιστικὸς. *That is used, and serveth to seal with.* Annulus signatorius, Alciat. *A seal-ring, a Signet.*

Signātūra, æ; f. Suet. σημείωσις, σήμειγνον. *An ensealing*; = Signature.

Signātus, a, um; part. σεσημασμένος Ꝺ. *Marked, sealed, signed, printed, coin'd.* Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti, Veget. *Marked for war-service in the hand.* Signata virgo, i. vîro intacta, Non. vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

† Significātio, is, ēre; Dig. id. quod Significo. *Also to make an image.*

Significer, ra, rum; Val. Fl. σημειοφόρος. *Embossed, wrought or carved with figures or images on it.*

Significer orbis, Plin. *The Zodiack or Circle wherein the twelve Signs are*, Plin. *also that brings or gives the signal at publick games*, Amm.

Signifer, ĕri; m. Cic. *An Ancient, Ensign or Cornet, a Standard-bearer, one who carries the colours.*

Signifĕrus, ĭcis; m. Arnob. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of images.*

Significandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be signified.*

Significans, tis; part. vel adj. Quint. σημαίνων. *Signifying,* significant.

Significanter; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, intelligibly, clearly.*

Significantia, æ; f. Tert. ἐμφασις, σημασία. *Signification, or* significancy.

Significantior, us; comp. Quint. *More significant.*

Significantiùs; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικώτερον. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significātio, ōnis; f. verb. σημασία. אותות. *A* signification, Heren. *an advertisement, a sign or token*, Cæs.

Significativus, a, um; Cajus. σημαντικὸς. *That doth signifie.*

Significātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcel. *He that signifieth.*

Significātus, ûs; m. Plin. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as; Plaut. *Signum*, i. notam *facio*: σημαίνω, δηλόω, μηνύω. זורעץ. *To* signifie, *to give a sign*; *to advertise, give notice, or make one acquainted, to give warning.*

Significor, āris; pass. Cels.

Significus, i; m. Apul. id. quod Signifex.

Signinus, a, um; à *Signinis* Italiæ pop. quorum oppˢ. *Signium.* Opus Signinum, Plin. 35. 12. *A kind of plaistering made with shreads and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered togeiher with mortar*; *Plaster of Paris or terrace.* Signinus rivus, i. ex testis ignitis factus, Ulp. Signinum vinum, Cels. Signina pyra, Juv. *Wine, pears of that country.*

Signitĕnens, tis; adj. id. quod Signifer, Var.

Signo, as; act. σφραγίζω, σημειόομαι. חתם. *To mark*, = to sign, *to seal, to grave*, Vir. *to coin, to stamp*: *also to signifie or shew by sign or token*, Plaut. *to write or declare*, Col. *to set on an superscription*, Vir. *to institute or appoint*, Ovid. *to design or pourtray*, Var.

Signor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Signum, ni; n. σῆμα, Scal. qu. *Stigmum*, exciso i. pot. à *Seco*, unde & *Segmen*, ut à *lego, lignum*, à *tego, tignum*. à σήκω vel ἐπέγω, M. qu. *dignum*. σημεῖον, χαρακτὴρ. אות. *A* sign, *a token, a mark, a seal*, σφραγὶς. חותם. *a signet or sign manual*, Cic. *a badge or cognizance, a graven or molten image or figure of a thing*, Vir. ἄγαλμα, *a standard, an ensign*, Cic. *a banner, streamer or flag*, σύμβολον. דגל. *a sign in the Zodiack, a Signal*, Vir. *a watch-word, a prodigy or monstrous token of things to come*, Cic. *a Star*, Poët. *a point or prick*, Geom. Ꝺ Signa Epicuri, Lucr. *His writings, sentiments or remarques.*

Sil, silis; n. Plin. 34. 12. vox peregrina. *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt to vermilion or red for painters use*; *a kind of Ochre.* Sil Attilum, Vitr. *Beyond-sea azure.* Ꝺ *Also an herb, the same as* Siler aquaticum, gr. σέλι, quod & σῖλι.

Sila, æ; f. ant. gallea à similitudine dict. Fest. *An helmet.* Vid. Silus.

Silăceus, a, um; Plin. à Sile. *Of yellow colour.*

Silānus, i; m. Celsˢ tubus, fistula: ἀναβόρον ☞. *Silvanus*, χρυσὸς; Gl. ab Arab. סילאן *fluxus aquæ*, M. *A Conduit-pipe*; *a wild figure, or stone image at fountains, through which the water ran*, Lucr. *a Boſs.* = Saliens, tullius.

† Silātum, ti; n. sc. vinum. id. quod jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum *sili* (i. herbâ seseli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, Fest.

† Silāus; Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Sile; n. id. quod Seseli, Fest.

Silēna, puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta, Lucr. *A snub-nosed girl.*

Silens, tis; part. five nomen, Vir. σιγῶν. *Keeping silence, still,* silent, *without noise or trouble*; *quiet, calm.* Silens furculus, Plin. *Not full spread, that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna silens, Vir. *The new Moon not yet shining.* Silentes, Vir. *Dead men*; *shades, ghosts.*

Silentiārius, ii; m. Cod. *A gentleman-usher, who seeth good rule and silence kept in Court*: *also a Secretary*, Accurſ.

Silentiò; adv. Cic. *Patiently, quietly, without noise.*

† Silentiōsus, a, um; Apul. *Full of silence.*

Silentium, ii; n. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. דממה. à *Sileo.* Silence, *quietneſs, ſtillneſs, ſolitarineſs.* Silentium noctis, *The dead time of night*; luna, Plin. id. quod Interlunium.

Silēnus, i. Simus, qualis Rusticorum Deus deſcribitur, G. ex Plaut.

SILEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. ab S literâ factum, quæ silentii nota, cùm n. Silentium indicere volumus. S. pronunciamus; fort. à gr. σιγάω id. inverſo γ, vel ab heb. שלה quietum eſſe. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. חשה. *To ſpeak nothing, to keep ſilence, to be quiet, ſtill or calm*; *to hold his peace*; *to be huſht.* ☞ *Silet*, qui definit loqui; *Tacet*, qui nondum cœpit.

Sileor, ēris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Siler, ĕris; n. vir. à celeritate crescendi; à *Salix*, ut *Salix*; eſt enim pumila ſalix. *A ſmall Withy or Oſier.*

Silesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Ter. σιγαῆς γίνομαι. חרש. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill or quiet*; *to be huſht.*

Silētur; impersˢ Ter. *They are ſilent or hold their peace*; *all is huſht.*

Sileꝝ; icis; m. vel f. Vir. quòd *ſilentem* in ſe ſignem habet; vel quòd de eo ignis ſaliat, Perot. vel qu. *ſecilex*, quia ſecluſus & lectus eſt lapis, Scal. ręch. à gr. χαλὲξ, Gl. Cyr. πυρεύω. חרמש. *A flint-ſtone.*

Silíceo, ōnis; m. Cæl. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicerna, æ; f. Arnob. *A kind of pudding or* Bolonia *ſauſage.*

Silicernium, ii; n. Var. σεσῆσεπτον. *Gl.* pulum funebre, ſive cœna mortualis, qu. *Silicenium*, ſuper-*ilicium* poſita cœna, Serv. nam vett. pro *cœna*, cœna dixêre; unde

unde i in r mutato *Silicernium*, pro *Silicefnium*, ut quod *casmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*. Al. qu. *ſolucernium*, i. ἀλυχνία, quòd nàtali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, Scal. *Silicernium*, cœna, quæ interfuit diis manibus, quòd eam *ſilentes* cernant, i. umbræ poſſideant, Donat. Eſt & farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus eſu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) ſolet; dictum quia cujus nomine ea res inſtituebatur, is jam *ſilentes* (i. umbras) *cernere*, Feſt. It. ſign. ſenem, Ter. qui *ſilentibus* umbrifque *cernendus* ſit; Don. vel pot. qui *ſilentes cernat* incurvus; ut gr. χέρων qu. γῆν ὁρῶν. Al. à *Siliced*, i. dura *hernia*, quâ infeſtantur ferè ſenes. *A funeral ſupper or banket, offered to the infernal Gods*, Don. *and ſet upon a flint*, Serv. *or upon a tile-ſhard*, Ovid. *alſo a feaſt at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to ſee one another again*, Non. ex Var. *alſo a kind of pudding eaten for the cleanſing of the family at any old bodies death*; *alſo an old man who ſtoops to the ground as he goes*, Ter.

Silicernius, ii; m. Var. qui incurvus in terram *ſilices* cernit. *A ſtooping old man.*

† Siliceníum; antiqu. pro Silicernium, Var.

Silíceus, & Silícius, a, um; Cat. πετρώδης Ꝺ. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silícia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter *Silices* creſcat: πόας. *A kind of herb, Fenegreek.*

Silícius; m. Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco; *Nunc inter pugillares, lectorúmque ſilicios aut laminas varè ſpectatur.* Del. leg. *ſilaceas laminas*; i. luteas: al. legunt *ſicilia aut laminas*, i. fecamenta, à Sicilicendo; alii leg. *ſcitilicos*, i. ſegmenta & teſtellas; M. *A piece of a carved bed.*

Silícula, & Silícula, dim. à *Siliqua*, Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or husk.*

Siliginárius, ii; m. Dig. σιλιγινοπώλης. *A ſeller of fine wheat flower.*

Siligíneus, a, um; σιλιγίνεος. *Of or belonging to, or made of the fineſt flower.* Siligineus panis, Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet.* Ꝺ. leg. Siligineus.

Silignárius; Ꝺ. ex Ulp.

Siligo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à gr. σίλιγνος à *Seligo* dictum, quòd ſit trjtici ſelecta ſpecies, Iſid. fort. ab heb. שלג *nix*, unde panis à ſiligine factus tener & niveus dic. Juv. *A kind of corn with an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, whereof they make manchet.*

Siliqua, æ; f. pro involucro legumnum, Plin. λοβὸς. מוץ. à κάλυξ Ꝺ. id. Nunn. al. qu. ἕυλιον, i. lignea five dura vagina. It. ob ſimilit. ſum. pro fructu arboris Ceratoniæ, κεράτιον. Eſt & menſura, ſeptima pars unciæ, quantum granum five ſemen Siliquæ arboris valebat. *The huſk or cod or ſhale of a beam, peaſe or any ſuch thing*: *alſo the fruit of the Carob-tree*, *Carobs or Carob bean cods*: *alſo a weight called a Carat, uſed of jewers in gold and ſilver*, Plin. *alſo the herb Fenegreek*, Col.

Siliquæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquástrum, stri; n. Plin. quòd *Siliquæ* ſimile ſit. πτισάνη, μαγειρία, κακὰ ἔδια. *An herb with a leaf much like cole-ſeed, but having a ſharp biting taſte*; *Peppergrass*, or *S. Mary herb.*

Siliquor, āris; paſſ. Siliquas facio; h. e. Siliquis tegor: ἐλοβίζω. *To grow in an huſk or cod.* Al. *To be unſhelled.*

Siliquōſus, a, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Huſky, full of huſks or ſhale.*

* Sillográpus, i; m. σιλλογράφος Ꝺ. *Sillorum ſcriptor*, qualis fuit Timon ille Pyliaſius, qui ſibi librum quendam contulerunt & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, *Sillos* inſcripſit, quo nomine Graeci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of Lampoons or Libels.*

Sillus, i; m. Gell. σίλλος Ꝺ. ἱμαντερὸν σκώμμα, κακολογία, χλευασμός, Heſych. *A Satyrical verſe, a Lampoon, a Paſquil, a ſeer, a taunt, a ſcoff.*

Silo, ōnis; m. à *Situs*; ut à *naſus naſo*, Plin. σιμὸς. qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à *Siteno*, quem hirſutis ſupercilliis fuiſſe tradunt; vel qui eſt naſo ſurſum versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſilæ* dicebantur, Feſt. ἴξαυρος, ὀλίγωρ Ꝺ. חרום. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoiſe or ſnub-noſed fellow*: *alſo he that hath hanging eye-brows*: *alſo a ſtratagem or device of falſe ground with ſharp ſtakes underneath*; *a kind of Pit-fall*; G. ex Sil.

* Silphium, ii; n. Plin. 18. 19. σίλφιον. *An herb whereof the* Benzoin *comes.*

Silva, æ; f. ὕλη. qu. à *ſileo, ſilui*, unde & per Dialyſin *Silua* dic. *A wood.* Vid. Sylva.

Silvāticus, a, um; Var. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Silunculus, i; dim. à *Silo*, Arnob. *A little ſnub-noſe.* Al. leg. Cilunculus. *Somewhat high-foreheaded.*

Silūrus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia crebrò σεῖει ἀερὰ agitat caudam: σίλουρος, γλανίς. *A fiſh much like a Sturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or ſhad-fiſh.*

Silus, naſus ſurſum verſus & repandus, Non. à gr. σιμὸς. *A camoiſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Silva, æ; f. Virr. à σιμὸς. gr. ὕλη-πόλις. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a ſnub-noſe.*

† Simbella, Sipon. id. quod Sembella, qu. Semibella. *Half a pound*: *alſo a kind of gold ballance or weight.*

Simeōnis herba, Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simia, æ; f. dict. quòd *Sima* ſit, preſſis naribus, Serv. al. qu. *mima*, imitatrix; unde & gr. μιμὼ dic. Al. à *ſimilis*, humanæ rationis. σίμιος Ꝺ. κίρκη. *An Ape or Jackanapes*: *alſo he that endeavoureth to be like another*, Plin. *an imitator.*

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ tritícea, Dioſc. Dod. contr. pro Semidala, à gr. σεμίδαλις. σμὰρ. *Flower, fine meal of corn.*

Similāceus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος Ꝺ. *Simnel bread.*

Similāginеus, a, um; Sen. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flower.*

Similāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. id. quod *Similis*; σεμίδαλις. *Fine flower.*

Similámen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. id. quod Similamen. = *A reſemblance.*

Similāris, re; Medic. ὁμοιομερὴς. in ſimiles partes diviſibilis; ut Caro, Os, Venæ, Arteria, Nervus, &c. *Of like nature & parts.*

Similior, us; comp. Liv. *More like.*

SIMILIS, le; à סמל *ſimulacrum*; al. ab ὁμαλὸς. al. ſimpl. à *ſimul*, M. ut ἄμοιος ab ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῖος, ἐπιεικὴς. דומה. *Like.* Regit Dat. vel Gen.

† Similitas, ātis; Cæcil. ap. Non. *Likeneſs, ſemblance.*

Similiter; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *In like manner*, Likewiſe, *ſo, proceed.*

Similitūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, ἀπεικασία. דמות. *Likeneſs, reſemblance, a* ſimilitude, *a compariſon.*

Similiter, adv. ſuperl. Cic. *In moſt like manner.*

Similimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very like.*

Símilo, as; act. Mart. ὁμοιόω. דמה. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simiólus, li; m. dim. à *Simius*, Cic. πιθήκιον. *A little ape.*

† Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut. *Together.*

Simius, ii; m. Hor. πίθηξ Ꝺ. *An ape, a counterfeiter.*

Simo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Simus*. σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward*; *a name they uſe to give to Dolphins.*

Simo, as; Lucil. *Simavit*, i. depreſſit, Non. *To make flat or ſnub.*

Simónia, æ; f. Eccl. à *Simone* Mago, quam Lat. *munerałem ambitum* voc. cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas funCtiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. Simony.

Simoníacus, a, um; Eccl. ad ſimoniam pertinens. Simoniacat.

Simplária, re; vel Simplarius, a, um; à *Simplus*. ἁπλοῦς. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* Simplariæ venditiones, Ulp. pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. Ꝺ Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, Veg. quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas conſequebantur annonas. *Hoſting harneſs*; *ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

† Simplātor, ōris; m. Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat: al. leg. Simulator.

Simplex, ĭcis; adj. Cic. ἁπλοῦς. qu. *ſine plica.* Simple, *ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it*, *uncompounded*, *unmixt, plain, downright*; *honeſt, without deceit*; *homely or home-ſpun.* Simplex mors, Suet. *An eaſie death, without pang or torment.* = Verus, directus, Cic.

Simplicíſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt plainly or ſimply.*

Simplicíſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. ἁπλούστατος Ꝺ. *Moſt plain or ſimple.*

Simplicitas, ātis; f. Mart. ἁπλότης. חמימות. *Plainneſs*, simplicity, *ſingleneſs, plain dealing, downright honeſty.*

Simplíciter; adv. Cic. ἁφελῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainly, ſimply, ſincerely, without any ill meaning*; *unmixtly.*

† Simplicitus, pro Simpliciter, Plaut.

Simplícius; adv. comp. Quint. *More ſimply or plainly.*

Simplo; adv. Feſt. *Simply, by one ſort.*

† Simplóna, æ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

† Simplónes, um; pl. m. Fulgent. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpludiaria funera ſunt, in quibus *ſimpli ludi* adhibentur, Feſt. *Single ſports of dancers or tumblers.*

Simplus, a, um; Plaut. à gr. ἁπλοῦς. ex *Sine* & *Plus*, M. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpulatrices, à *Simpulo*, mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, Feſt.

Simpílo, ōnis; m. Succ. *A good-fellow, a Pot-companion.* Ꝺ *An attendant upon the Bridegroom, at the table*, Feſt.

Simpulum, i; n. Cic. à Sumendo, qu. *ſumpulum*, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt nu-

nutatim, V.r. pot. ab heb. חָפַר, inferto *m.* Jos. Scal. à *Santo* dim. quod gr. σίσυρα vasculum quo gustatur vinum. מִזְרָק, Gl. *An earthen chalice or cup or pitcher used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro *takes it for a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or sluice.*

Sinapuviatrix, quæ porrigit Simpuvium, Int. Juv.

Simpuvium, ii; n. Juv. id. quod Simpulum. qu. *Simpuvium*, à *bus*, potus; vas in quo omnes Sacerdotes simul bibebant; Vet. Int. Jun. leg. Sympinium.

Simul; adv. Cic. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יָחַד. à *Simile*; ut *facul* à *facile*: quòd similes simul congregantur. *Together, all under one, at once; withal, moreover, both: also affion as, Liv. tha', partly also.*

Simul ac, Simul atque; Cic. ὡς τάχιστα. *As soon as.*

Similâchrum, chri; n. Caſ. à *Simulo*: εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἐνδιάμυα. צֶלֶם. *An image of a man or woman, the proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure, semblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of a thing, a phantom, a ghoſt,* Ovid. = Effigies, Cic.

Simulacrum, i; n. idem.

Similâmen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. דִּמְיוֹן. *An image or resemblance, or representation.*

Similans, tis; part. *That feigneth or counterfeiteth.*

Similantior, us; comp. cum *Gen.* Ovid. *That better counterfeiteth or imitateth.*

Similâtè; adv. Cic. εἰρωνικῶς, ψευσπονηρῶς. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* ℨ Ex animo.

Similâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπόκρισις, ψεύσπονηρία, πλάσμα. חֲנֵפָה. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence or diſguiſe.*

Similâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποκριτὴς πλάσων, εἴδων. חָנֵף. *A feigner or counterfeiter, a diſſembler, a hypocrite.*

Similâtrix, icis; f. *A ſhe-diſſembler; a witch, a hag,* Stat.

Similâtus, a, um; part. Tac. πεπλασμένος ℨ. *Feigned, diſſembled, counterfeited, pretended, diſguiſed.*

† Simulis, e; antiq. pro Similis.

Simîlo, as; act. à *Simulis* pro Similis: ψευσποίημαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. בָּחַר. *To be like to one, to reſemble,* Hor. *alſo to feign, counterfeit, ſet a countenance or face on a thing; to pretend and make as if a thing were not, to diſſemble or play the hypocrite,* Ter.

Simultas, âtis; f. Cic. quòd minimè sunt *simul*; vel quòd *simulatè* loquuntur ad invicem, Feſt. vel à *Similis*, ut à *facilis facultas*; quòd ex ſimilitudine ſtudiorum naſci ſoleat odium. Ἔχθρα, ἀνιμοβλεπία, μνησικακία, ἡ ἔχθρα. אֵיבָה. *Privy grudge, diſpleaſure, ſecret hatred, diſſembled malice.*

† Simulter; adv. pro Similiter; Plaut.

Simulus, a, um; à *Simus*, Lucr. *Somewhat flat-noſed.*

Simus, a, um; Plin. σιμὸς. qui preſſis eſt naribus, Serv. חָרוּם. *Flat-noſed.*

Sin, conj. Ter. ex κἂν, Sip. ex *Si* & *Ne* abjecto *e.* & ſignific. Si vero; vel à gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, *Si, ſin*; εἰδὲ μὴ. *But if, otherwiſe, if not.*

Sinâpe, is; n. Col. id. quod Sinapi.

Sinâpi; n. indecl. Plin. σίναπι, σιαπὶ τὸ σπέρμα τοῦ ὄπτως, quòd ladit oculos. *Scurvy ſeed, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.*

Sinâpinus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to muſtard.* Mola ſinapina, *A muſtard-quern.*

Sinâpis, is; f. Plin. id. quod Sinapi.

Sinapitmus; m. Jun. *A ſalve made of muſtard, to raiſe bliſters on wheals upon the ſkin.*

† Sinâpizo, as; Veget. *To do over with muſtard.*

Sincèrè; adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκαιρόπως. *Purely, entirely,* Plaut. *ſincerely, plainly, without diſguiſe,* Caſ.

Sincèritas, âtis; f. Plin. κακοήθεια, ἀκρίβεια. *Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, neatneſs,* Gl. *ſincerity.*

Sincèriter; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Sincèrus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sine* & *Cera*; ut *Mel* purum dr. quod cerâ non eſt permixtum. al. *Syncerus*, σὺν κηρῷ, *i.* cum cerâ. εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκήρατος ℨ. ἀκέραιος ℨ, ἁπλοῦς. *Sincere, without mixture, open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright; whole or entire, pure and neat,* Ovid. ℨ Porci finceri, Plaut. *That never went to brim.*

† Sincinia, ex *Sine* & *Cano*: cantio ſolitaria, Feſt. *When one ſingeth alone.*

Sincîput, itis; n. Juv. al. *Syncipus*; ex *sûs* & *Caput*. vel qu. *Semiciput*, Phoc. ἡμικεφάλιον, Gl. Phil. al. qu. *ſummum caput. Ἡμίκρανος, βαρυκρανία. The fore-part of the head: alſo a hog's cheek, ſowſed.*

* Sindon, ônis; f. Mart. σινδών. ab heb. סָדִין. unde Angl. *Sattin*. quidam quòd primùm in *Sidone* urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen, as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, &c.*

Sine; prep. cum *Abl.* ἄνευ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς. בְּלִי. ex *Si* & *Ne*, Perot. à *Se Sine* factum eſt, ut ab *iter, itiner*, Scal. ut à *Sino*, ut à *pono, pone*, Id. *Without, againſt or beſide,* Sen.

† Singillio, ônis; m. Treb. Poll. à *ſingulo* panno. ἀπλοΐς. *A kind of ſingle garment without lining.*

Singillâtim; adv. dim. à *Singulatim*, Cic. *Particularly, one by one.*

† Singillârie; Cic. pro Singulariter.

Singillâris, re; Diom. ἰδιάζων, ἰδιάζον ℨ. **Singular**, *peculiar, extraordinary, matchleſs, unparallel'd, choice: alſo ſingle, one alone, one and no more,* Plin. ἑνικὸς, μοναδικὸς. יָחִיד. *alſo apart, or by it ſelf,* Suet.

Singillâritas, âtis; f. Scal. ἰδιότης. **Singularity**, *excellency.*

Singillâriter; adv. Cic. ὑπερφυῶς, ἰδιαζόντως, ἐξαιρέτως. *Singularly, particularly, paſſingly, above all other, only.*

Singillârius, a, um; Plaut. *Single or ſolitary, one by one.* Literæ ſingulariæ, Gell. *Single letters.*

Singillârius, ii; m. Cujac. *A ſhort-hand writer, that writes by Cyphers & ſingle letter or character for a word.*

Singillâtim; adv. Cic. καθ' ἕνα ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it ſelf, particularly, one by one.*

† Singillâtor, ôris; m. Scal. in Manil. κλῆρος. eques ſolitarius, qui uno equo fervit. ℨ Deſultor.

Singultans; part. Vir. *Sobbing.*

Singultâtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Delivered with ſobs.*

Singultiens; part. Plin. *Yexing, bickering, ſobbing; clucking.*

Singultim; adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With ſobs or ſobbingly.*

Singultio, is, ire; i vi, ultum; neut. Plin. λύζω. ἄκων. *To yex, to ſob; to hickup, to cluck, as a brody hen doth.*

Singulto, as; freq. πολὺς λύζω. *To yex or ſob often: alſo to gaſp,* Stat. cum *Acc.*

Singultus, ûs; m. Vir. ex σὺν cum & *Gulo*, quòd ferè gula fiat; vel qu. *ſonus gutur*, vel por. qu. *Singultus*, à ad ſingula verba vocis interruptio. λυγμὸς, λύζη. אֲנָקָה. *The yexing or hickup; a ſobbing, a clucking of hens with chickens,* Col.

Singùlus, a, um; Cic. qu. *Sine angulo*, quòd ea quæ unica ſunt, nequeunt conſtituere angulum. Pap. qu. *ſenvel unus*, Var. al. ab heb. סְגֻלָּה *peculium*, i. quicquid peculiare eſt & ſingulare. ἴδιος ℨ. כָּל. אֶחָד. *Every, each one, every ſeveral or by it ſelf, one by one.*

Sinister, ra, rum; Liv. qu. *ſine altris*, bonis ſcil. vel à *Sino*, quòd aves ad lævam ſonum tum ferri, Feſt. rect. à gr. ἀριστερὸς, λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, δύσπορος ℨ. שְׂמֹאלִי. *That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles crankles, bowed round.*

Sinus, ni; m. Vir. id. quod Sinum.

SINUS, ûs; à *Cingo*; vel à κανὸν, quòd inanis ſit ac deſidat: al. à δίνη ℨ. *gyrus*: al. ex חָצַן: πτυχὴ, ἢ κόλπος. חֵיק. *A boſome; the running or hollowneſs of water-bank, the hole or hollow of the eyes,* Serv. *a boſom or gulf of the ſea,* Plin. *a Bay; a lap, plait or fold in garments,* Vir. *properly the large lappet of a gown, which they uſed to caſt over the ſhoulder,* Sen. *alſo the ſail of a ſhip,* Vir. *the bow of a net; a Sinet; a cod-piece or placket,* Juv. *an apron,* Jun. *a round ring of hair,* Ovid. *the middle of Saturn's veſt, a hole or hollow or bottom of an impoſthume or ſore,* Cel. In tacito gaudere ſinu, Tibul. *To laugh in one's ſleeve.*

* Sion; n. Plin. 22. 22. τὸ σῖον. dict. à *concuſſo*, quod Græc. σείειν. dic. nam ejuſdem vim nactum eſt, utpote quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat, Ruell. *An herb, called Water-parſley.*

Sipârium, ii; n. Juv. à *Separatione*, Iſid. al. à *Sipo*, as; dict. quòd velandi causâ obſiparetur, i. obiiceretur: τὸ σκέπασμα. מָסָךְ. *A curtain or veil drawn when the Players come upon the ſtage:* vide Supparum. ℨ *Auleum* tragicum, *Siparium* ſcenicum vel comicum, Apul.

Sipho, ônis; Juv. *An inſtrument of braſs ſerving to caſt up water to quench fire; a water-ſquirt.*

† Sipho, as; id. quod *Sipo*; G. ex Feſt. σπαθίζω. *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad.*

* Siphon, ônis; m. Juv. σίφων. עָנוּר. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth: alſo a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to ſuck wine; a ſyringe, a ſquirt.* Incendiarii ſiphones, Jun. *Fire-buckets.*

Siphra, æ; f. Arithm. à סְפַר *numerus*, chald. סְפַרְיָא. quòd ſuppleat locum numeri; cùm per ſe nihil ſit; vel à סְפַרְתָּא Arab. *defectus*; ἀφὴ, νίκη. Schindl. *A cypher, a nought.*

Siphunculus, i; m. dim. Pl. jun. σιφώνιον. *A gimblet, a little cock or tap: alſo a pot-gun made of Elder, or ſuch like,* Plaut.

* Siphylis; f. Jun. σιφυλὶς. *The French-pox.*

† Sipo, as; antiqu. in uſu erat pro Spargere, unde in compoſ. *diſſipo, inſipo, obſipo.* à σίπυ, unde σίφων *Sipho* vel ſiſtula, quæ aquam *Sipat*, i. jacit & ſpargit. *Sipare* eſt & lanam ad faciendam pultem immittere. σαπίζω. סָפַר. *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad.*

Siquando; adv. Ter. ὁπόταν. *If at any time.*

Siquidem; conj. ex *Si* & *Quidem*; ἐάνπερ, ἤτοι. כִּי. *If ſo be, for as much as.*

Siquis, qua, quod & quid: εἴτις, ἴσως τις. *If any one.*

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* Siremps, antiq. pro Eadem, vel pronide qu. Similis res ipſa. *The ſame, all alike, of the ſame nature.* Siremps lex, vett. Inſcr. & in Abl. *Siremps legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter*, Plaut. fort. *Siremps lege.*

* Siren, ênis; f. σειρὴν, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείρειν (vel σύρειν) h. e. *trahendo*; vel πειρᾶν τοὺς ξένους, i. à *decipiendo*; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σειρᾶς, quod ſignif. *catenam & vinculum*; præterea quòd advenas incautos amore ſui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Omn. à שִׁיר *cecinit*; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant prætervantes. *A Mermaid: alſo a young Drone-bee.*

* Sirîâſis, is; f. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς, i. capitis inflammatione laborare. *A fault in trees, when by exceſſive heat they are ſcorcht and burnt: alſo a diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the brain.*

† Sirîcum, ci; n. corr. pro Sericum.

* Sirîs, pro *Siveris*, à *Sino*, Plaut.

Sirius; m. Vir. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς, h. e. à *ſiccando*, propterea quòd à Hiſpanis & fontes nimio calore exſiccet; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς, h. e. ab *evaporando*, quòd corpora noſtra ſudoribus evacuet. *The Dog-ſtar: alſo the Sun,* Vir.

Sirpâtus, a, um; part. *i.* alligatus, Var. *Bound, booped.*

Sirpe, is; n. Plaut. à gr. σίλφιον, σίλφιον, planta, cujus ſuccus *Laſerpitium*, qu. *Iaſer pitium* dic. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor,* Solin.

Sirpea, æ; f. Ovid. veles quæ virgis ſirpatur, i. colligando implicatur, Var. σφορμὶς. *A mat or other thing of rudſes; a baſkets weel or bow-net of rudſes,* Plaut. *alſo a basket,* Arnob. *alſo a tumbrel ſided with hurdles, mats, &c.* Salm.

Sirpicilla, æ; f. dim. à *Sirpea*, canistri genus, ſive coplinus è vimine contextus. *Any twig-basket, a weel,* Plaut. ℨ It. falcis genus; dim. à *Sarpa*, ἄρπη, vel à *Sarpere*, quod ab ἅρπαξ. *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpicilium, i; n. Col. *A twig-basket.*

Sirpicilus, i; m. dim. Var. *A little twig in a dray or ſled.*

Sirpo, as; act. *i.* ligo; à *Sirpus*, Var. *To bind, to pleat with rudſes or twigs.*

Sirpus, i; m. Var. à gr. ῥίπτω ℨ. per metath. *i.* πάλιγμα. *A twig or rudſe or the like, of which mats are made: alſo a mat it ſelf; a weel to catch fiſh,* Plaut. *alſo a riddle or puzling queſtion,* Gell. Vid. Scirpus.

Sirupus, i; m. σιρόμπον. à שָׁרַב bibere. Sirtup. leg. Syrupus.

Sirus, five Sirrhus, ri; m. Col. σῖρος & σιρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Var.

Sis, ſync. pro Si vis; particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum, Don. ex βούλεσαι. *If thou will.*

Sisâra, æ; f. Plin. 11. 16. ἰσκίαρα. *Heath.*

Siſer, ĕris; n. & in m. g. *Nemo vet. ſiſeret edendo continuo ſeris*, Plin. 20. 5. σίσαρον. *The skirwick, or skirret root, the white carrot or yellow Parſnip.*

† Siſpes, pro Soſpes, antiqu. Feſt.

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† Siſtento; Tac. pro Suſtento, vel pro Oſtento, Lipſ.

Siſto, is, ĕre; ſtiti, ſtătum; neut. & act. Sto & facio ſtare, ex ἱστῶ. ἵστημι, ὑπόστημι. הֶעֱמִיד. *To make to tarry or ſtand ſtill, to retain or keep back, to ſtop,* Plin. *to ſtay, to ſettle,* Suet. *to preſent or bring before,* παριστάνω. Neut. *To appear in perſon,* Cic. *to make his appearance, to pitch or light down,* Plaut. *to ſtrengthen or ſupport.* ἐμπίζω. Siſtere judicio, id judicio, in judicium, Ulp.

Siſtor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Siſtrâtus, ûs; m. Mart. *The playing on a timbrel.*

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Siſtrum, tri; n. Ovid. σείστρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν, à *quatiendo*, eò quòd concuſſum argutum ſonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An inſtrument uſed in battel inſtead of a trumpet: alſo a brazen or iron timbrel, much like to the kettle-drum,* Jun. ℨ *Siſtrum*, Iſiacorum inſigne; *Cymbalum*, ſacerdotum matris Deæ.

† Siſurna, æ; f. Amm. σισύρνα, Schol. Ariſtoph. al. σισύρα, veſtis è pellibus ovium lanatis factæ. *A garment made of ſheeps skins with the wooll on.*

* Siſymbrium, ii; n. Ovid. σισύμβριον. *Water-mint, Spear-mint, Balſamint. Aquaticum ſiſymbrium, Jun. Water-creſſes.*

* Siſyrinchion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 6. σισυρίγχιον; bulboſa herba, dict. quòd ex diverſis pelliculis gr. σισύραις, conſtet. *A kind of great onion.*

Sitânius, a, um; σιτάνιος ℨ, i. τεθλασμένος. qu. σὺν ℨ νῦ ℨ. *Of or belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three moneths. Sitanius panis, Plin. Bread made of ſuch wheat.*

* Sitarchia, æ; f. Apul. σιταρχία, ἀπὸ τοῦ σῖτος ἄρχειν. annonæ præfectura. *The office to provide corn and victual ſufficient, An allowance of proviſion for ſouldiers, &c.*

Sitarcia, æ; f. Apul. σιταρχία, *i.* annonæ ſufficientia.

Sitella, æ; f. dim. à *Situla*, Cic. ὑδρία, κρατὴρ ℨ, ἀγκύλιθος. *A little pot where-in lots are kept, a Ballot-box.*

Sitîcen, ĭnis; c. g. Cato; qui apud *ſitos*, i. vitâ functos & ſepultos, *canere* ſolitus eſſet, Gell. κερμάδιος. *He that did blow the trumpet, or ſing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulôsus, a, um; Plin. διψῶδες ℨ, δυσδίψιος. *That much cauſeth thirſt: alſo thirſty, barren, dry.*

Sitiens, tis; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* δυσδίψιος. *Thirſting, dry; covetous, deſirous.* Luna ſitiens, Plin. *The moon in conjunction.*

Sitienter; adv. Cic. ἀνυδρίως. *Deſperately, greedily, earneſtly.*

Turnings or reaches in rivers.

Simâtio, ônis; f. verb. ἀ *bending or bowing.*

Sinuâtus, a, um; part. Ovid. κεκαμπύλισμένος. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.*

Sinum, ni; n. à *Sinu*, ob concavitatis ſimilitud. Var. à δίνη ℨ. *vortex*, Turn. vel quòd in eo lac *dvertens*, *i.* circumagitur. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter, a bowl to drink wine or milk in; a milk pail.*

Sinuo, as; act. Vir. à *Sinus*: κυρτόω, κάμπτω, κολπόω. כָּפַף. *To turn or wind in the form of a Serpent, to bend or bow, to wind round: alſo to make hollow, as in a Fiſtula, or ſuch like* Celſ.

Sinuor, âris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sinuôsè; adv. Gell. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

Sinuôsus; adv. comp. Gell. *More intricately.*

Sinuôſus, a, um; Vir. κολπώδης. *That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles crankles, bowed round.*

Sinus, ni; m. Vir. id. quod Sinum.

SINUS, ûs; à *Cingo*; vel à κανὸν, quòd inanis ſit ac deſidat: al. à δίνη ℨ. *gyrus*: al. ex חָצַן: πτυχὴ, ἢ κόλπος. חֵיק. *A boſome; the running or hollowneſs of water-bank, the hole or hollow of the eyes,* Serv. *a boſom or gulf of the ſea,* Plin. *a Bay; a lap, plait or fold in garments,* Vir. *properly the large lappet of a gown, which they uſed to caſt over the ſhoulder,* Sen. *alſo the ſail of a ſhip,* Vir. *the bow of a net; a Sinet; a cod-piece or placket,* Juv. *an apron,* Jun. *a round ring of hair,* Ovid. *the middle of Saturn's veſt, a hole or hollow or bottom of an impoſthume or ſore,* Cel. In tacito gaudere ſinu, Tibul. *To laugh in one's ſleeve.*

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Sitiens, tis; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* δυσδίψιος. *Thirſting, dry; covetous, deſirous.* Luna ſitiens, Plin. *The moon in conjunction.*

Sitienter; adv. Cic. ἀνυδρίως. *Deſperately, greedily, earneſtly.*

Sitio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. שָׁמֵא. *To thirst after, to desire, to covet earnestly.*

Sitior, iris; pass. Ovid. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

SITIS, is; f. שִׁבְלֶת, τὸ שִׁבֹּלֶת. ab heb. שְׁתִי potus, potio. צְמָאוֹן. *Thirst, drowth or drinke: also an eager desire of any thing,* Cic.

Sititor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

* Sitônes, æ; m. Cod. σιτώνης *i.* frumentarius. *An officer to provide corn, a Purveyer.*

Sittybus, bi; m. Cic. Epist. σίττυβος. al. Sittyba, æ; ſ. σιττύβαι διφθέραι σχόλαι, ἢ μικρὰ ἐκκαίδεκα. Hesych. *The cover of a book, or lea. her strings to a book.*

Sitŭla, æ; ſ. Plaut. à *Sitiendo* dict. quòd aquam sitiat; al. quia eâ hauritur aqua ad refrigiuendam sitim. κάδος, κάλπις, κάρδιξ. בַּר. *A bucket to draw water in: also a little box wherein lots were put at the chosing of Officers.*

Sitŭlus, li; m. idem. κάδιον. Situlus aquarius, Cato. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in: also a chamber-pot,* Cujac. ex Paul. *a stordan.*

Sitūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um; part. à *Sino. Suffered, permitted.* ſ It. qu. *positus*, vel ab heb. שׁוּת vel à *Sero*, qu. *satus*: vel ab heb. שׁוּת id. κείμενος. מָנוֹחַ. Situate, *ſe, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, interred,* Cic.

Situs, ûs; m. à *Sino, situm.* Θέσις, τοποθεσία. *The setting or standing of any place,* ✝ *ſite or ſituation,* Cæſ. *a territory or quarter of a countrey,* Plin. *alſo filthineſs gathered of moiſture for lack of cleanſing; hoarineſs, mouldineſs, vinewedneſs, naſtineſs, ſlouenlineſs or ſluttiſhneſs: alſo moiſt or moſſineſs, ruſt, ſiluineſs for lack of husbanding.* αὐχμὸς, ῥύπος.

Sive; conj. ex *Si & Ve*, Ter. εἴτε. אִם. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro Siveris, Plaut. al. Siris.

Sium; n. Jun. dict. quia ab aquis *ſeiſtat*, id eſt, quatitur. *Water-parſly, yellow water-creſſes, belrags.*

S ante M.

Smăragdine, æ, um; Bibl. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

* Smăragdites, æ; m. Bibl. σμαραγδίτης. genus marmoris ſmaragdum referens; item montis nomen ubi legebantur Smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

* Smăragdus, di; m. Plin. σμάραγδος, ἁλμυρὸς λίθος. *Aprecious ſtone called an Emerald: alſo a gr.en ſtone, which very much comforts the eye.*

* Smaris, idis; f. Plin. 33. 2. σμαρίς. *A kind of ſmall ſea-fiſh: a Pilchard or Anchove.* = Mæna candida.

* Smectĭcus, a, um; Plin. σμηκτικός. *That is good to ſcowre with.*

* Smegma, ătis; n. Plin. 22. 25. σμῆγμα, ὃ τὸ σμήχειν, id eſt, abſtergere. בּוֹרִית. *Soap, or any thing that ſcowres; a waſh-ball.*

Smegmătĭcus, a, um; Plin. σμηγματικός. ad Smegma pertinens. *Soapy, or that is good for ſcowring.*

* Smilax, ăcis; ſ. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A yew-tree: alſo an herb having leaves like ivy, with birriet, and a white flower, it ſmells like a lily, and runneth upon trees, of which be divers kinds. Lævis* ſmilax, Jun. *Rope-weed, or Withy-weed.* Smilax hortenſis, Id. French *beans.*

Smillium, ii; n. Jun. à σμίλη, vel σμίλιον. *A ſhoo-makers ſhaving, paring or cutting-knife: alſo a Chirurgeons knife to cut wounds.*

* Smiris, vel Smyris, idis; f. Plin. σμυρίς. *A ſtone that Glaſiers cut their glaſs, and Jewellers poliſh their Jewels with.*

* Smyrna, æ; ſ. Lucr. σμύρνα. *Myrrh.*

* Smyrnium, ii; n. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Parſly of Macedon: Alexander.*

* Smyrus, i; m Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſh.*

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is; ſ. ex *Sub* & *Oleo*, id eſt, creſco; antiq. *Suboles.* γενεὰ, ἔκγονοι. אֲצַאֲצִים. *Iſſue, progeny, off-ſpring: alſo ſhoots or young branches,* Gell. παραφυάδες. *the young of any thing.*

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre; incep. Liv. ὑποφύομαι. בָּרָה. *To encreaſe and multiply, to grow up, to increaſe ſtock or lineage.*

Sŏbrĭe; adv. νηφαλίως, σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, wiſely, advizedly, temperately.* = Parcè, continenter, ſeverè, Cic.

† Sobriefactus, a, um; Apul. *Made ſober, pacified.*

Sobrietas, ātis; ſ. Hier. σωφροσύνη. Sobriety, *ſobernes.*

Sobrina, æ; ſ. Cic. *A ſhe Couſin-german.*

Sobrīnus, ni; m. *Sobrini* duarum pluriúmve fororum filii, qu. *ſororini*; ἀνεψιὸς. *A couſin-german, a mothers ſiſters child, any kinſman,* Ter.

Sobrius, a, um; Cic. qu. *ſebrius*; ex *Se*, i. ſeorſum vel ſine, & *Ebrius*: vel ex *Se* & *Bria*, i. vas vinarium; vel à gr. σώφρων. νηφάλιος, σώφρων. Sober, *temperate, well advized: alſo where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made,* Stat. = Frugalis, Plaut.

† Soccăgium, ii; n. Juſt. Soccage, *a kind of ſervice of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um; Sen. *That weareth ſocks, ſtarups, or bagging ſhoes.*

Soccŭlus, li; m. dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little ſock or ſtarup.*

SOCCUS, i; m. Ter. à *Sacco*, ob ſimil. vel quòd *Sicco* ſervet pedes; vel ab heb. סוֹךְ tegumentum pedum ſc. ἐμβάδες. *A kind of ſhoos, ſandals or ſoles worn by the Comedians; a linnen or woollen ſock.* Æ *Soccus* Comicorum, *Cothurnus* Tragicorum.

Socer, ĕri; m. Cic. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς. חֹתֵן. dict. à *ſocietate* generis, rect. à gr. ἑκυρὸς. *A wives father, a father-in-law. Socer magnus, a wives Grandfather.*

† Socerus, ri; m. Plaut. idem.

Socia, æ; ſ. Ovid. ἑταίρα. חֲבֶרֶת. *A mate, a fellow, a ſhe-companion or partner.*

Sociābilis, le; Liv. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhip, ſociety or alliance, ſociable; reconcilcable, apt to be coupled.*

Sociālis, le; Cic. συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates or friends: alſo nuptial or pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Sociālitas, ātis; ſ. Plin. jun. ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Sociāliter; adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society.*

Sociandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be joyned or applyed to.*

Sŏcians; part. Ovid. συνάπτων. *Joyning, coupling or ſowing.*

Sociātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sociātrix, icis; ſ. verb. Val. Flac. *She that completh or joyneth.*

Sociātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Turned or ſhaved among ſeveral companions; alſo joyned or coupled.*

† Sociennus, alii Socienus; ant. pro *Socius*, Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sociĕtas, ātis; ſ. Cic. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. חֶבְרָה. *Fellowſhip, alliance,* ſociety, *company, partnerſhip.*

Sŏcio, as; act. συμπληρῶ, συνεχλέγω. חָבַר. *To aſſociate, joyn or conſederate, to couple, match or fit: alſo to entertain, or make partaker of,* Vir. *to confer and talk with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. Sociare aliquem domo, Vir. cubilia cum aliquo, Ovid. diligentiam cum clientelâ, Col.

Sŏcior, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Sociofraudus; adj. Plaut. *A faithleſs fellow, a deceiver of his friend.*

SOCIUS, a, um; Vir. dict. quòd *ſecet*, id eſt, dividat portionem, Scal. vel à *Sequor*, qui alium ſequitur. κάτοχος, κοινωνικὸς. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: alſo of or belonging to allies: alſo that which is in common betwixt two or more partners,* Ovid. *parents or kinſfolk.* Æ *Particeps*, qui certam habet partem; *Socius* qui indiviſè agit, Aſcon.

Sōcius, ii; m. Cic. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς. חָבֵר. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an alie or confederate, a complice, a partaker, partner or ſharer.*

Sŏcordĭa, æ; ſ. Tac. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀβελτηρία. עַצְלָה. *Sluggiſhneſs, idleneſs, ſlouth, dullneſs, fooliſhneſs.* Æ Induſtria, Tac. Æ *Socordia*, ad conſiderandum; *Segnities*, ad agendum.

† Sŏcorditer; adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, ſluggiſhly, carelcſly.*

Sŏcors, dis; adj. Ter. qu. *Secors*, id eſt, ſine corde. ῥᾴθυμος. עַצֵל. *Sluggiſh, ſlothful, careleſs, regardleſs, heartleſs, without underſtanding.* Cum Gen. Futuri ſocors, Tac.

Socrus, ûs; ſ. fœm. à *Socer*, Cic. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρὰ. חֲמוֹת. *The wives or huſbands mother, a mother in-law.* Magna ſocrus, Feſt. *The wives Grandmother.* ſ Ap. antiq. c. g. Priſc.

Sōdālis, lis; c. g. Cic. *Sodales* dicti qu. *Sedales*, quòd una ſederent & eſſent: al. quòd inter ſe invicem *ſuaderent* quod utile eſſet, Feſt. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. רֵעַ. *A companion, a fellow at meals or paſtimes; of one company, colledge, ſociety or fraternity; a Crony, a Camrade.*

Sōdālĭtas, ātis; ſ. Cic. συσσιτία, ἑταιρεία. חֶבְרָה. *A fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade or profeſſion.*

† Sōdālĭter; adv. Digeſt. *In fellowſhip or fellow-like.*

Sōdālitium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sōdālĭtius, a, um; adj. Ammian. κοινός. *Belonging to a fellowſhip or ſociety.*

Sōdes; interj. Ter. pro *ſi audes*: ἄγε. *I pray thee now, I beſeech thee.*

SOL, sōlis; m. שֶׁמֶשׁ. ἥλιος: quòd *ſolus* appareat, Cic. *cæteris tideribus fuo* fulgore obſcuratis; vel à σόλος *fulgor.* Sabinum eſſe vocab. aitVar. *Tee ſun, the ſun-ſhine: alſo the heat of the Sun*; per Metonym. *a day.* Oculus ſolis, Jun. *Motherwort, Featherfew.* Dies ſolis, *Sunday.* A primo ſole, Juv. *From Sun-riſing.*

Sōlābilis, le; Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. παραμυθία, παραφορία. נֶחָמָה. *Comfort, reſolace, relief, eaſe.*

Sōlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni; n. Plin. à *Sole*; al. qu. *Solamum*, à ſuibus, qu. ſuillum, quòd ſuibus adversàs venenoſos morbos exhiberi ſolet: σφίγξ. *An herb called Night-ſhade or Banewort.* Veſicarium ſolanum, Jun. *Winter-cherry, or Alkahengi.*

Sōlāris, re; Ovid. à *Sol. ἡλιακὸς.* Of *or belonging to the Sun.* Herba ſolaris, Celſ. *The Turnſole or Marigold.*

Sōlārium, ii; n. Cic. à *Sole*, quòd horæ ad ſolem conſpiciantur, Var. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολόγιον. עַל חַמְנִיוֹת. It. locus ubi homines ſolebant apricari; ἡλιαστήριον, ἐξώστης. *A Sun-dial: alſo the ſollar in the houſe or terrace or gallery, where they walk to ſun themſelves*; Cic. *a ſunny walk*, Macrob.

Sōlārium; n. Ulp. à *Solo* ; vectigal, quod pro ſolo pendetur. *Ground-rent, a penſion or tribute paid for the ſoil, or for a houſe that ſtands upon publick land.*

Sōlātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Col. παραμυθία. *Comforting, conſolation.*

Sōlātĭolum, li; n. dim. Catul. παραμυθιάριον, παραμυθίδιον. *A little comfort or eaſe.*

Sōlātium, ii; n. παραμυθία, παραμύθιον. נֶחָמָה. *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace; help, ſuccour or relief.* = Oblectamentum, fomentum, Cic. Æ *Solatium* in re, *Conſolatio* in verbis.

Sōlātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ὁ παρακλητικὸς, παραμυθητικός. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, icis; ſ. verb. Boët. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātum; genus morbi, Feſt. dict. à *Sole*, ut *Aurigo* ab Auro. *A riſing of puſhes or freckles in the skin by the heat of the Sun.*

Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. *Solati*, ſole correpti; ſicut Siderati qui ſidere. ἡλιοπλήκτους. *Sun-burnt, tawned in the Sun; freckled or pimpled with the heat of the Sun: alſo ſunned, or that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the Sun.*

Soldanella, æ; ſ. Jun. *Bind-weed.*

† Soldārii (qui & Soldurii) Feud. milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Souldiers.*

† Soldum, per ſync. pro Solidum; Mart. *The whole.*

Soldurius, ii; m. *Cum ſexcentis devotis, quos illi* Soldurios appellant, Cæſ. ἀφοσιωμένος. Athen. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes*; a *Retainer to a great Perſon or one of his clan.* ſ It. Soldurius qui Salario conducitur. A ſoudiier in pay.

Sōlea, æ; ſ. Cic. dicta à ſolo, i. planta pedum, quam duntaxat tegit; al. quòd *ſolum* premat. Becm. it. piſcis, ob ſimilit. dict. qua & Lingulaca. κρηπὶς, ἐμβάδες. נַעַל. *A ſole of a ſhoo, a ſhoo called a galoch or patten, which hath nothing on the feet but its cheſts: ſome take it for a panioſte or pantable or ſlipper: alſo an inſtrument uſed in making of oyl,* Col. *a kind of fiſh called a* Sole, Plin. ſ It. *Solea* dic. materia roborea, ſuper quam paries crattitius exſtruitur, Feſt. *A Groundſill.* Solea lignea, Plin. *A patten or ſhoo, ſuch as the* French *peaſants wear*; ferrea, Catul. *A horſe-ſhoo.* = Crepida, Gallica, Gell.

Sōlĕārius, re; adj. *Thermarum cella ſolearis*, M. ex Spart. fort. rect. Soliaris.

Sōlĕārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἐμβαδοποιός. *A Patten-maker; a maker of horſe-ſhoos; a Shoo-maker, or Lord-wainer.*

Sōlĕātus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδωτὸς. *That weareth ſandals or ſoles at the bottoms of his feet, the reſt of his feet bare,* Schod.

† Sōlemnis, ne; ex *Solus* & *Annus*, pro Annus. V. Solennis.

† Sōlemnĭzo, as; antiq. *To imitate cuſtom, to* ſolemnize.

* Sōlen, ĕnis; m. Plin. σωλὴν, ὁ. *canalis, a canalitiá longitudine. A kind of ſea-fiſh, a muſcle.*

* Solenĭster, Rhod. 13. 5. σωληνιστὴς. *They that fiſh for ſuch fiſhes.*

Sōlennе, is; n. Liv. quod *ſolum in anno*, id eſt, quotannis fieri conſuevit : al. ex *Solco* & *Anno* : Rect. ſcrib. *Sollenne*, quod *ſollis*, i. omnibus ſingulisque annis fit. ἑόρτιον, ἐορτὴ, καιρὸς ἑορτῆς ἐπιτήδειος. *A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept; an anniverſary.*

Sōlennia, um; n. pl. Vir. ἑόρτια. *Solemnities; ordinary tributes, cuſtoms, duties or payments,* Amm.

Sōlennis, ne; Cic. ex *ſolus* & *annus*, ut *triennis*, &c. ἑόρτιος, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐορτάσιμος. *Annual, yearly, uſed or done every year at a certain time, ordinary,* ſolemn, *accuſtomed.* = Statutus, Cic. Scrib. & Sollennis, & Sollemnis & Solemnis. V. Voſſ.

† Sōlennĭsātus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt ſolemn.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis; ſ. Gell. ἑορτὴ. מוֹעֵד. *A* ſolemnity.

Sōlenniter; adv. Liv. πανηγυρικῶς, ἐπισήμως. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.*

† Sōlentūlus, idem. Lucil. ap. Non.

Sōlens, tis; part. Plaut. ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to ones cuſtom.*

SOLEO, es, ēre; ĭtus; Cic. (& Soloi, Feſt.) qu. *Solus*, id eſt, totus eo, Perott. *Sun-burnt, tawned in the Sun; freckled or pimpled with the heat of the Sun: alſo ſunned, or that hath got the head-ach with the heat of the Sun.*

Sōlĕo, es; ēre; ĭtus; Cic. (& Soloi, Feſt.) qu. *Solus*, id eſt, totus eo, Perott. *a gain, a profit, a commodity, a ſpeciall benefit*; al. ab ἄν. ὠφέλεια. *To be accuſtomed or wont, to uſe.*

† Sōlĕro, as; & Soleror, Prifc. i. ſolarium ædificio, Pap. it. ſoleas facere vel ſoleis aptare, Cathol. it. Solum vel ſolidum facere, Id.

Sōlers; adj. Cic. ex *Solus* & *Ars*, qu. *totus ars*; vel pot. *Sollers*, qui *ſollam*, i. totam & integram artem novit. ἐμπειρος, δεμιοεργὸς, πανοῦργος. עָרוּם. *Craftyy, ſubtil, cunning, wiſe, quick, ſhrewd, cloſe, diligent.* Cunctandi ſolers, Sil. Solers ambagibus, Plin. = Ingeniolus, ſubtilis, providus, Cic.

Sōlerter; adv. Cic. φιλοτέχνως, ἀγχινόως, δεξίως. *Craftily, wittily, diligently, ſhrewdly.*

Sōlertia, æ; ſ. Cic. ἀγχίνοια, δεξιοτεχνία, δεξιότης. עָרְמָה. *Craftineſs, ſubtility, policy, ſhrewdneſs, quickneſs of wit, a reach, induſtry.*

Sōlertior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſhrewd or quick.*

Sōlertissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſhrewdly.*

Sōlertissĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt ſubtle or ingenious.*

Sōlertĭus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More cunningly.*

Sōles, in plur. Vir. *Dayes : alſo the ſhining beams and great heat of the Sun.*

Sōlet, ĭtum eſt; Imp. Cic. ἐθίζεται, φιλεῖ. *The cuſtom is, it is wont.*

† Sōlĭar, quo *Solium* tegitur ; ut *Aulare* quo aula, M. Stratum ſolii, Feſt.

Sōlĭaris, e; adj. Cels. *Sola*, ſolaris, locus in Thermis, Spart. *The room in a Bain, where the bathing-tubs ſtand.*

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be troubled or ſtirred up.*

Sōlĭcĭtans; part. Ovid. *Troubling.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Ter. σκυφασμὸς, ἐνοχλεῖν. *A ſoliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtator, ōris; m. verb. Paul. σκυφασμὸς, ἐνοχλητὴς. *A ſoliciter, an egger on, an enticer or mover to a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātrix, ĭcis; ſ. verb. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭte; adv. Quint. περιττολογίως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Carefully, diligenily, beawily, penſively.*

Sōlĭcĭtor, us; comp. à *Solicitus*, Sen. *More careful or penſive.*

Sōlĭcĭtissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt ſolicitouſly.*

Sōlĭcĭtius; adv. comp. Aurel. *More carefully.*

Sōlĭcĭto, as; act. qu. *ſolo cito*, id eſt, loco vel ſententiâ moveo, Feſt. vel qu. *ſolum citare*, id eſt, crebrò exercere ; vel *ſolum cito*, id eſt, totum commoveo ; vel ex *Sub* & *Lucio*, ſullicio, ſullicito, & *in* o mutato, *ſollicito, παρορμῶ, ἀνάπτω.* חוּשׁ, עָצַב. *To diſquiet, to trouble, to diſturb, to make ſolicitous ; to* ſollicite ; *to provoke or be earneſt with one, to importune, to preſs, to lean one, to entice one to do a thing, πιέζειν. to attempt.* Sollicitare pacem, Liv. *To ſue for it ;* forem, Ovid. *To go about to open it.* ſ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claud. *To row on the water with oars ;* ferro humum, Tibul. *To till the ground ;* ſtamina pollice, Ovid. *To play upon, or run over the ſtrings of the Lute ;* arcu feras, Id. *To ſhoot at them or chaſe them ;* votis numina, Tibul. *To pray to them.* ſ Sollicitare ad ſe aures, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* = Excrucio, angc, Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris; paſſ. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis; ſ. Cic. μέριμνα, φροντὶς. חֲרָדָה. *Carking care, ſorrowfulneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind,* ſollicitude, *diſquiet, chagrin.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um; Cic. πολυπράγμων. חָרֵד. Solicitous, *careful, penſive, that never reſteth, full of care and fear, troubled, buſie: alſo which doth vex and diſquiet : alſo which is done with care,* Quint. *earneſt, hearty,* Plaut. ſ Sollicitus de provinciis, Cic. *pro animâ*, Gell. *vicem imperatoris*, Liv. = Suſpenſus, ſuſpectus, anxius, Cic. accuratus, Quint.

† Sōlĭcĭtūrus, a, um; Cic. *That is in every thing.*

Sōlĭdāgo, ĭnis; ſ. ſun. *The herb Confrey or Conſound or Wall-wort.*

Sōlĭdāmen, ĭnis; n. Sidon. *A ſoulding or faſtning.*

Sŏlĭdārius, a, um; ut Solidarius venditor, Bud. *A whole-sale-man.*
Sŏlĭdārius, ii; m. R. ex Jun. *He that selleth by whole-sale.*
Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. *A making whole, a souldring or fastning.*
Sŏlĭdātor; m. verb. Sidon. *He that strengthneth.*
Sŏlĭdātrix, icis; f. verb. id. Solidatrix ossium infantium, Ossilago Dea, Arnob.
Sŏlĭdātus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Strengthned, &c.*
Sŏlĭdātus, ti; m. Veget. *A Souldier in pay; whence the French Souldat;* à Solido quem meretur, M.
Sŏlĭdè; adv. Ter. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *Soundly, wholly, entirely.*
Solidesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. συγκολλᾶσθαι, στερροῦσθαι. רבק *To close as a wound doth, to wax sound and whole.*
Sŏlĭdĭpēs, ĕdis; adj. Plin. στερεόπους. *Whole-footed, as a horse is.*
Sŏlĭdissĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very firm and solid.*
Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, στερρότης. חזקה. **Solidity,** *firmness, soundness, massiness.*
Sŏlĭdo, as; act. Vir. στερεόω, στερρόω. קום. *To make firm, hard and solid; to make whole and strong, to close a wound,* Cels. *to plaster walls,* Vitr. *to* **soulder** *or* **sodder.**
Solidor, āris; pass. Plin. jun. *To be made whole and firm.*
Sŏlĭdum, di; n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, Cic.
Sŏlĭdus, a, um; ex Osco *Sollus* vel *Solus,* id est, totus, Var. vel à *Solum,* ut sit quod gr. ἔμπεδον, solo firmiter fixum; ut ab *humo humidum.* Fort. à *Soleo,* nam quod solet fieri, solidum fit, & qui facere solet, fit *solidus.* στερεός, στερρός. חזק. πάγιος. **Solid,** *sound, firm, steady, substantial, real; massie, whole, entire, all of a piece, hard, stiff, strong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος. Solidus paries, Vitr. *An upright wall raised from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in quâ usus fructus inest, Ulp. ✠ Fragilis, Hor.
Sŏlĭdus, di; m. Lamprid. *sc.* nummus. νόμισμα. *An entire or whole piece of gold coin, near the value of our old Noble, or Spur-royal: now it is taken for a shilling.*
Sōlĭfer, ra, rum; ἡλιοφόρος. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zodiack doth.* Solifera plaga, Sen. *The torrid Zone, or, as others, the Ecliptick line.*
Sŏlĭferreum, i; n. Liv. id est, qu. totum ferreum, Fest. quòd sit ex solo ferro. *A weapon or dart of massie iron.*
† Sŏlĭfūga, æ; f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ, à fugiendo sole dicta, Solin. μυρμήκιον, Onom. *A venemous ant in* Sardinia; *a poisonous creature, like to a spider,* Solin. *an horse-fly,* Wa. Rect. Solipuga.
Sōlĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Val. Flac. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the Sun.*
Sōlĭlŏquium, ii; n. Aug. μονολογία. *A* **Soliloquy,** *or meditating with ones self.*
† Sōlīno, pro Consulo; M. ex Fest.
† Sōlīnum, i; n. Medull. Gram. *A* **solein,** *or meal that one maketh alone without company.*
† Sŏlĭpĕdes, um; pl. R. ex Hug. μώνυχα. *Birds whole-footed, as all water-fowl are for the most part.*

Sōlĭpūga, æ; f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acriùs pungit; ἡλιοκεντρὶς, μυρμήκιον. *A venomous Pismire or Flie, that in the heat of the Sun stingeth most vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifuga, & Salpuga.
† Solipunga, æ; f. Lucan. idem.
Solistimum tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auspicando esca ex ore pulli decidens *solum,* i. terram paviebat, Fest. à solo ergò dict. *Solistimum,* ut à medio *Medistimum.* *A kind of Augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills and rebounded again.*
† Sōlĭtānæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit. Rect. Solitariæ.
† Sōlĭtāneus; id. quod Solitarius, Amm.
Sōlĭtārius, a, um; Cic. à *Solus.* μονάζων, φιλέρημος, μονήρης. גלמוד. *Alone;* **solitary,** *without company, lonely, dearn, unked.*
† Sōlĭtas, ātis; f. Acc. & Apul. *Loneliness.*
Sōlĭtaurilia, um; n. ab Osco *sollus,* i. totus & solidus, Fest. quòd iis integræ offerrentur hostiæ, *i.* non castratæ, è quibus præcipui *tauri:* sic dict. quòd *Solli,* i. solidi & integri *tauri* essent. Al. putant in hâc voce *suis, ovis* & *tauri* vocabula esse confusa. *Solitaurilia,* θυσία ἐκ συὸς, κριῶ καὶ ταύρου, Gl. vett. *Sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar.* Al. leg. Suovetaurilia.
Sŏlĭto; abl. Liv. qui nisi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. *Than is wont or accustomed.*
† Sŏlĭto, as; freq. à Soleo, Gell. πολὺς ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*
Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. à *Solus,* Cæs. ἐρημία, ἔρημος. ישימון. **A solitude,** *a desert or wilderness where no man dwelleth, or where no body is stirring,* Ter. *solitariness, a living alone, an hermitage, a helpless estate without friends or means,* Ter.
Sŏlĭtus, a, um; à *Soleo,* Gell. εἰθισμένος, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary: also alone,* pro Solus, C. ex Plaut.
Sōlĭvăgus, a, um; Cic. qui solus vagatur: μοναδικὸς, μονάζων, μονώτης. *That wandereth up and down alone, and flyeth company, solitary.*
Sŏlĭum, ii; n. Quidam quòd *solum,* i. *solidum* erat, Fest. al. quòd *solum* unum capit; vel qu. *Sodium,* à Sedendo, Serv. à *Solum,* id est, ἔδαφος, Scal. θρόνος. כסא. *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal made of whole stuff, without any piece,* Serv. *also a vessel or tub in a Bain, to wash or bathe in,* Cels. ἔμβασις, id est, alveus in quem descenderent lavaturi: *also a bier or coffin wherein the dead body lyes,* Curt. πύελος. ✠ *Solium* erat solidum de uno ligno factum; *Sella* è pluribus compacta.
Sollemnis, vel Sollennis; vid. Solennis.
Sollers; vid. Solers.
Sollicito; vid. Solicito.
† Sollum Oscè totum & solidum Sign. Fest. id. quod gr. ὅλον.
† Sōlo, as; act. Stat. locum aliquem desertum & solum reddo; ἐρημόω. שדד. *To make desolate; to lay waste and destroy: also to dry in the Sun.*
* Sŏlœcismus, mi; m. Quint. σολοικισμὸς, imparilitas, stribligo, Gell. dict. à colonis quibusdam Athen. quos *Solon* Salaminius in *Solos* Ciliciæ urbem transtulit: qui cùm patrii sermonis nitorem corrupissent, & parùm convenienti structurâ partium uti cœpissent; factum ut qui in eâ parte peccarent, σολοικίζειν dicerentur, Laert. *A* **solecism,** *incongruity of speech against* Grammar *rule: also any error or mistake,* Juv.
* Solœcisso, as; Desp. σολοικίζω. *To speak false* Latine.
* Sŏlœcum; n. Gell. σόλοικον. Idem quod Solœcismus.
Sōlor, āris; dep. propriè ei, qui *solus* ac derelictus est, bonam spem facio: al. à *Sole,* qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert solamen. παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω. נחם. *To comfort, to solace, to ease, to relieve, to cheer up.* Dictis amicis solari aliquem, Vir.
† Sōlox, ōcis; adj. *Pecus solox,* Lucil. i. lanâ tecta, quam ad sacrificium *sollam,* sive *solam,* i. integram, non tonsam habebant, Scal.
† Sōlox, ōcis; f. Tert. lana crassa, Fest. ἔριον παχύ, Gl. vett. *Course wooll or flocks.*
Solpūga, æ; f. Lucan. genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ sole lucente vehementer pungit. *A venomous Pismire.* Scrib. & Solipuga.
Solsĕquium, ii; n. Jun. à sequendo solem. ἡλιοτρόπιον. *The Marigold or Turnsol; a flower of the Sun.*
Solstĭtĭālis, le; adj. τροπικὸς, θερινός. *Of or belonging to the Solstice or time when the Sun is at the furthest; also that which continueth but a little time.* Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. *A sickness that dispatches one in short time; a Calenture.* Solstitialis herba, Plin. *A plant that lives but one day.* Solstitiales metæ, Lucr. *The Tropick of* Cancer, *in Summer.* Solstitialis plaga, Solin. *i.* ortus æstivus, non (quod vult Turneb.) meridies.
Solstĭtium, ii; n. id est, *Solis statio,* cùm sistere vel stare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, sed retrocedere incipit: τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The* **Solstice** *of Summer or Winter, this the shortest day in the year, about the twelfth of* December, *that the longest day about the twelfth of* June. *It was by the antients commonly taken for Midsommer,* Hor. τροπὴ θερινή, Gl. ✠ Bruma, Var.
Sŏlūbĭlis, le; adj. Boët. λύσιμος, διάλυτος. *Which may be unloosed.*
Sŏlum, li; n. Cic. à *Soliditate:* al. ab ὅλον. Est ipsum totum, atque totius facies & superficies, Isid. à סלה, *calcare;* M. *Solum,* unicuique rei quod subjacet, unde navium solum est mare, avium aër, astrorum cœlum, Serv. *Astra tenent cæleste solum,* Ovid. πέδον, ἔδαφος, βάθρον. קרקע. *A thing that sustains or bears any thing on it,* Serv. *the earth, ground, floor, land or* **soyl;** *a bottom, a floor or pavement; the* **sole** *of a foot,* Lucr. *the sole of a shoo,* Plaut. Cereale solum, Vir. *A trencher of bread.* Solum natale, Ovid. *Ones native country.* Solum aquæ, Vir. *The surface or top of the water, whereon ships ride.* § Vertere solum, Cic. *To run ones country.* Æquare solo, Liv. *To pull down or level.*
Sōlùm; adv. Cic. μόνον. לבד. *Only, alone.*
Sōlummŏdò; adv. idem.
SOLVO, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. ex σὺν *simul* & λύω, qu. συλλύω. vel à *so* (pro *se* ut in *socors*) & *luo,* solvo. λύω, ἐκλύω, ἀφίημι. התיר, הוציא, השלים. *To loose or unloose, to untye; to release, to discharge or acquit, to deliver or free, and set at liberty; to melt.* Esse solvendo, Cic. *To have wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debts.* § Solvere fidem, Ter. *To break his word;* ergastula, Brut. *To break them open;* obsidionem, Liv. *To raise it;* nives, Ovid. *To thaw or melt them;* nummum, Cic. *To pay it;* argumentum, Quint. *To resolve or answer it;* zonam, Catul. *To get ones maidenhead.* § Solvere aliquem crimine, Stat. *To acquit him;* vitâ, Plaut. *To rid or dispatch him;* metu, Ter. *To free him from it;* legibus, Liv. *To dispense with him.* § Solvere, absol. vel Solvere è portu, Cæs. *To weigh anchor, to set to sail.* § Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. lumina in lacrymas, Lucan.
Solvor, ĕris; pass. Vir.
SOLUS, a, um; Cic. *Gen.* Solius, (& olim Soli, æ, li; &c. Ter.) à gr. ὅλος *totus,* unde Oscè *sollus* idem; quòd totum, dum indivisum, solum & unum fit, quomodò Angl. **Alone,** id est, **All one:** vel ex *Se,* i. sine, & *alis* ant. pro alius; *q. d.* Sine aliis. μόνος. יחיד. *Alone, onely, solitary.* ἐρῆμος. Solus ex omnibus, Cic. piscium, Plin.
Sŏlūtè; adv. Cic. λελυμένως, ἀκλύτως. *Freely, unwarily, loosely.*
Sŏlūtĭlis, le; Suet. λυτός, λύσιμος. *That is easily loosed or undone.*
Sŏlūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Solvo,* Cic. λύσις. חמש, שלום. *A loosing, releasing, dissolving, &c. liberty; leisure, spare time,* Plin. *a paying of money,* ἔκτισις.
Sŏlūtior, us; comp. Liv. *More free, more dissolute or licentious.*
Sŏlūtissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most or very free.*
Sŏlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that payeth or dischargeth.*
Sŏlūtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to pay.*
Sŏlūtus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Solvor:* λελυμένος, λυθεὶς, ἀπολελυμένος. חפשי. *Loosed, untyed, freed, dismissed, discharged; payed; melted, &c. free, calm, quiet, dissolute.* Solutus risus, Vir. *Excessive loud laughter.* Oratio soluta, Quint. *Prose.* Solutum æquor, Stat. *A calm sea.* Soluti agri, Sic. Fl. *Fields at large, whose limits and bounds cannot be found out.* § Regit *Abl.* Solutus legibus, Cic. *Released from them or dispensed with;* à cupiditatibus, Id. *Freed from them.* Somno solutus, Id. *Fast asleep, or broad awake.* Cum *Gen.* Soluti operum, Hor. = Expeditus, liberatus; quietus, vacuus, Cic.
Somnians, tis; part. Cic. *Dreaming.*
Somniātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A Dreamer.*
Somniātur; imp. Plin. *They dream.*
Somnĭcŭlōsè; adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, sleepily, sluggishly.*
Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑπνηλός, ὑπνώδης. *Sleepy, drowsie, sluggish, slothful, lither, careless,* Col. *also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleep,* Sisen.
Somnĭfer, ra, rum; Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth or causeth sleep.*
Somnĭfĭcus, a, um; Plin. ὑπνοποιός. *That maketh or causeth sleep, sleepy.*
Somnio, as; Cic. ὀνειρώττω. חלם. *To dream, to fancy or vainly imagine.*
Somniōsus, a, um; Plin. ὀνειρώδης. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams.*

Somnium, ii; n. à *Somnus:* quia fit in somno; ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. חלום. *A Vision in ones sleep, a dream: also an idle story, a silly fancy, a whim,* Ter.
Somnŏlentus, a, um; Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλός. *Sleepy, drowsie.*
† Somnōrīnus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That which is seen in the sleep, belonging to sleep or dreams.* Rect. Somnurnus.
SOMNUS, ni; m. Cic. à gr. ὕπνος *sopnus,* Gell. deinde *Sompnus, somnus;* ut à δαπάνη *damnum* pro *dampnum.* ὕπνος. שנה. *Sleep, rest, quietness,* Stat.
* Somphos, i; m. Plin. 20. 3. σομφός, i. inanis, unde ei nomen. *A kind of wild gourd.*
Sŏnābĭlis, le; Ovid. φωνήεις. *That soundeth shrill, loud.*
Sŏnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.*
Sŏnans, tis; part. Vir. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, sounding, speaking, roaring.*
Sŏnantior, us; Plin. jun. comp. *Of a fuller sound.*
† Sŏnātio, ōnis; non sonitio; verb. Vall.
Sŏnax, ācis; Apul. *Sounding loud.*
* Sonchos, chi; m. Plin. & Sonchus. σόγχος. *An herb called Sowthistle: also wild or jagged Lettice.*
Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis; m. Vir. καναχίπους. *A courser, a horse or steed, a palfrey.*
† Sŏnĭti, pro Sonitûs, Non.
Sŏnĭtus, ûs; m. Vir. à *Sono:* ἦχος, κτύπος, δοῦπος. המיה. *A sound, a noise, a crack or clap.*
Sŏnĭvius, a, um; adj. Cic. à *Sono,* Serv. *Making a noise, sounding.* Sonivium tripudium dic. quòd sonet, cùm pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore; fort. rect. Sonivus, ut à *cado cadivus.*
Sŏno, as, ui, itum; neut. à *Sonus:* ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ψοφέω. המה. *To make a noise, to* **sound,** *to ring, to rustle: also to signifie or mean,* Cic. *To praise,* Ovid. Cum *Acc.* Vox hominem sonat, Vir.
† Sŏno, is, ĕre; Lucr. idem.
Sŏnor, ōris; m. Vir. βόμβος, κτύπος. המית. *A great sound or ratling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.*
Sŏnōrè; adv. Gell. ἠχητικῶς. *Aloud.*
Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis; f. Var. ἦχος. *Loudness.*
Sŏnōrus, a, um; Vir. ἠχώδης, βρομώδης. הומה. *Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise, rustling or bustling.*
Sons, tis; adj. Cic. à Sonando, qu. *sonans,* i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cùm est convictus erroris, Perot. al. qu. *satis nocens;* vel fort. à *Sontes,* gr. σίντης, à σίνω noceo. prop. βλαβερός. *Sons,* nocens, ut contr. *insons,* innocens, Fest. ἐναίτιος, ὑπεύθυνος. אשם. *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* Subst. *An offender.*
Sontĭcus, a, um; à *Sons:* κακοποιός, βλαπτικός. קשה. *Noisome, hurtful.* Sonticus morbus, Plin. ἱερὰ νόσος, i. Comitialis. *The falling-sickness, or any disease which proves an hindrance, and gives a just excuse to business.* Sontica causa, Tibul. *A just excuse from appearance or other duty by reason of sickness.* Hinc Sonticum, justum, Fest.
SONUS, ni; m. Cic. ab. heb. שאון id. vel à *tonus;* nam idem ferè dic. tonus & sonus, Mart. Capell. ἦχος, ψόφος, φθόγγος, κτύπος. *A* **sound,** *a noise, a note, a tune, a word.* Sonus summus, medius, imus, Plin. *The treble, the mean, the base.*
* Sŏphĭa, æ; f. Mart. σοφία. חכמה. *Wisdom: also the herb Flixwort,* Lask*wort,* Jun.
* Sŏphisma, ătis; n. Cic. σόφισμα. *A crafty or deceitful argument; a piece of sophistry.*
* Sŏphista, vel Sophistes, æ; m. Cic. σοφιστής, à σοφίζω. *A* **Sophister,** *a prating caviler.*
* Sŏphistĭca, & Sophistice, es; f. σοφιστική. *Sophistry.*
* Sŏphistĭcus, a, um; Boët. σοφιστικός. **Sophistical,** *deceitful.*
* Sŏphōs; adv. Mart. σοφῶς, i. scitè. *Wisely, excellent well! ho brave! a word used in acclamations to Orators or Poets, when they did their publick exercises.* Sum. & pro nomine indecl. ut Grande Sophos, Mart. quomodò & *Cras istud dixit.* *A great humm.*
* Sŏphos, i; m. *Te sophos omnis amat,* Mart. σοφός. *A wise man, a scholar.*
* Sophronistērium, rii; n. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keep frantick people in; a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*
* Sŏphus, i; m. Cic. σοφός. חכם. *A wise man.*
SOPIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. ἀλάζω, κατακοιμίζω. ישן. *To bring asleep, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. *To lull one asleep.*
Sōpior, iris; pass. Ovid.
Sōpitus, a, um; part. κατακοιμηθείς. *Brought or laid to sleep: also sound or fast asleep,* Col. *stounded or astonied,* Liv. § Sopitus ignis, Vir. *Fire raked up in the ashes.*
Sōpor, ōris; m. à *Sopio,* Vir. ab ὕπαρ, Scal. κῶμα, ὕπνος, κοίμησις. תרדמה. *A sound, deep or dead sleep: also a drowsie sickness,* Ovid.
Sŏpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κατακοιμηθείς. נרדם. *Fast asleep, brought asleep, appeased; soked in,* Vir.
Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um; Vir. ὑπνωτικός. *That bringeth asleep, that causeth sleep.*
Sŏpōro, as; act. Plin. κατακοιμίζω. ישן. *To cast into a deep sleep.*
Sŏpōror, āris; pass. Stat.
Sŏpōrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπνωτικός. *Sleepy, drowsie, hushed.*
Sōrăcum, i; n. Plaut. vas in quo ornamenta portantur scenicorum, Fest. σώρακος, quod id. ap. Poll. *A basket or such like thing to carry players cloathes in: also to put books in,* Plaut. *perhaps the same as* Sarracum.
SORBEO, es, ĕre; ui vel psi, ptum; act. Plin. ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω. בלע. verbum fictitium à sono, quem edunt qui sorbent, Var. rect. à ῥοφέω per metath. vel ab Arab. שרב bibit. *To sup as one doth pottage, to drink or receive in; to swallow up: also to waste or make clean,* Stat. Sorbere odia alicujus, Cic. *To swallow or pocket up unkindnesses.*
Sorbeor, ēris; pass. Plin.
Sorbĭlis, le; ῥοφητός. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum sorbile, Cels. *A poached or rath roasted egg.*
Sorbillans; part. Suavia sorbillantia, Apul.
Sorbillo, as; Ter. κατὰ μικρὸν καταρροφέω. *To sip often.*
Sorbillum, li; n. Plaut. ῥοφημάτιον. *Pottage or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat, pottage.*
Sorbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Pers. ῥόφημα

בְּרָע. *A potion, a broth, any supping stuff,* Celſ.

Sorbitiuncǔla, æ ; f. dim. Bibl.

Sorbum, bi ; n. Plin. ẽæ, Theoph. *dict. quòd ejus ſuccum ſorbere ſolent.* The Sorbapple, *or the fruit of the Service-tree* ; *a Service-berry.*

Sorbus, bi ; f. Col. ŏi, ŏlæ. *The Service-tree.*

† Sordĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſs.*

Sordeo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. neut. *ſunairéw-μαι, σαπρόομαι. To be filthy or baſe and naſty* ; *to be nothing eſteemed, or ſee by.* = Sordere ſuis & contemni ab eis, Liv.

SORDES, is ; f. Cic. *ſunᾶν, καπνὸς, ἄσπρα, ἐυπρεπεία.* שְׁמֹאת *Smoak, ſcurfe* ; Scal. vel à *σώρος* vel *σωρός. Filth, naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs, ſluttery* ; *the ſweepings of houſes and channels* : *alſo niggardlineſs* ; *ſordid thriftineſs, baſeneſs, penuriouſneſs. Συκοφαντία. also the ſad and rufful ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed, and in danger of the law, who went in a naſty dreſs on purpoſe to move pity.* Sordes urbis, Cic. *The rabble, rafcality or riff-raff of the people.*

Sordeſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Plin. *To grow filthy or naſty.*

Sordidātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *i.* Sordidè indutus. *ῥυπῶν. Naſtily arrayed* ; *clad in ſorry dirty cloaths with their hair untrim'd, as thoſe who were arraign'd were wont to go.*

Sordidè ; adv. Cic. *ζυμερῶς, ῥυπαρῶς, αἰσχυμόνως. Filthily, baſely, dirtily, niggardly.*

Sordidior, us ; comp. Cic. *More filthy, baſe and naſty.*

Sordido, as ; Cic. *ῥυπαίνω, αἰσχύνω. To make filthy, to put one in naſty cloaths.*

Sordidŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *ῥυπαρίσ-τερος. Somewhat ſlovenly or ſluttiſh, and filthy or naſty.*

Sordĭdus, a, um ; Cic. à *Sordeo* : *ῥυπαρὸς, αὐχμηρὸς.* טָמֵא *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly* ; *ſluttiſh, foul, ſordid, baſe, vile, of no eſteem* ; *niggardly, mean, paltry. αἰσχρομισθὴς.* Sordidus panis, Plaut. *Brown bread with the bran in it.* Veſtis ſordida, Liv. *A mourning weed.* ℭ Nitidus, Quint.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. *ῥύπη. Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs.*

Sŏrex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. dict. qu. *Serrax*, quòd rodat, & in modum ſerræ præcidat, Iſid. à ſono quem rodendo facit, Perot. imò à gr. *ὑρὲξ* ; id. *ἀφυρτὴ-ὼν μῦς.* עַכְבָּר. *A rat* ; *a field-mouſe.*

Sorĭcētum, ti ; n. R. ex Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Sŏricinus, a, um ; *μύϊνος. Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nania, Plaut. *The cry the rat makes in the trap* ; *or a rats ſkin pricke full of holes by the trap when it takes him.*

Soricilāta veſtis, Plin. 8. 48. Leg. & *Sororiculata, & Sororeclata* ; quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere conſecta, ut ſit tanquam *ſuriculata* vel *ſuruclata*, à *Sero*, cujus dimin. eſt *Surculus* ; vel à *Suro* & *Rica* five *Ricula*, Turneb. al. à *σώρος*, *σωρὸς, acervus*, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Beroald. vel à *Serice*, vel à conferendo, qu. *Sericulata*. Tandem à *Soricum* figurâ poteſtat dici *Soricilata*, ut à vermibus *Vermiculata*, Voſſ. *διαπλικὸν*. *A garment of changeable ſilk, or of branched ſtuff.*

*Sŏrites, æ ; m. Cic. Græc. *σωρείτης, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ σωροῦ*, quod ſign. *acervum*, uti appell. Perſ. *A kind of argument or imperfect Syllogiſm made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another.*

Sorix, icis ; f. Plin. avis tributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſenectuti convenit ; nam in veteranis maximè verſatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ eſt & tempeſtatis nuntius, atque index parvi laris ; C. ex Mar. Victor. à gr. *Ζαίωξ*, quæ & *πίτταλις*, *πιττὸ, ϗαλκὶς. A kind of bird.* Scrib. & Saurix.

SOROR, ōris ; f. Cic. dict. quòd qu. *ſeorſim* à ſuâ ſtirpe naſcatur, ſeparetúrque ab eâ domo, in quâ oritur, Geli. vel qu. *diverſa forte* orta ; vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnationis *forte* habeatur ; Iſid. al. à *Sero*, ſemino, qu. ex eodem ſemine ducta, vel nato, qu. familiæ adnexa ; hinc *Serer*, & (ut ab ant. *hemo homo*) *Sorer* ; V. ab heb. אָחוֹת, quod & carnem & propinquos quoſvis ſign. M. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ϗαὶ ῥεῖν* quod dixit D. Paulus *ἀδελφὸν γαμεῖν*, ſpiritu in *s* mutato & *r* interjecto, quod utrumque amat ſieri. *ἀδελφὴ.* אָחוֹת *A Siſter* : *alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred, Plin.*

Sŏrorcilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sorer. A little ſiſter.*

Sŏrōrians ; part. Sororians virgo ; Plaut. *A young maid, whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew.*

Sororiantes mammæ, Plin. *μαζοὶ ἀναγώνιοι*, Dioſc. *Breaſts over-ſwelled.*

Sŏrōricida, æ ; c. g. Cic. *ἀδελφοκτόνος. A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

† Sororiculata & Sororeclata ; vid. Soriculata.

Sŏrōrio, as ; Plaut. & Sororior, āris ; Jun. *Sororiare* puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt ; ut *Fraxinulare* puerorum, Feſt. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀδελφικὸς. Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* ℌ *Sororium tigillum*, appell. locus ſacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat causâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem, Feſt.

† Sorracus, ci ; m. R. ex Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca ; *σώρακον.* V. Sororacum.

SORS, tis ; f. Cic. ab *ἔρω* ; quòd res dubias definiat. al. à *Sero* necto, à *σώρῳ acervus*, vel à *σώρῳ trabe. κλῆρ*, *μοῖρα.* גּוֹרָל. *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard, deſtiny, luck* ; *a portion in an inheritance* ; *a common bank or ſtock wherein many have a ſhare* ; *a principal of money borrowed or laid out to uſury*, Ter. *ἀργύριον, κεφάλαιον. a charge or office, ſtate, condition or manner of life*, Hor. שׂוֹכֵר. Sortem trahere, Suet. *legere*, Vir. *To draw lots.* Pari ſorte, Amm. *In like ſort.*

Sortè ; adv. Plaut. *κατὰ λῆξιν. Happily, or by hap, or lot.*

Sortes, ĭum ; f. pl. Val. Max. *χρησμοί. Oracles, or the rolls wherein the anſwers of idol Gods were written.*

Sorti ; adv. Vir. *By chance or lot.*

Sortiālis, te ; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to luck or lottery.*

Sortiārius, ii ; m. Eccl. *χρησμῳδός. A diviner by lots, a* ſorcerer.

Sortĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Suet. *μικρὸν κλῆρ-ος. A little lot* ; *a ſcrowl wherein the lot on Valentine is written.*

Sortilĕgium, gii ; n. Plin. *χρησμῳδία. Lottery* : *alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery*, Med. Gr.

Sortilĕgus, gi ; m. Cic. à legendâ ſorte. *χρησμῳδὸς, θεομόλογος. A teller of mens fortunes by lots, a ſorcerer.*

Sortior, iris, itus, iri ; dep. cum Acc. Cic. *κληρῶ. To caſt or draw lots, to take or have any thing given by lots or chance* ; *to obtain by lots, to divide or chooſe by lot* : *alſo to order or appoint another in the place*, Vir.

† Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *κλήρωσις. A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

Sortītō ; adv. Cic. *κληρωτῶς. By lot or chance, or deſtiny*, Hor.

Sortitor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *κληρωτής. A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um ; part. Vir. *λαχὼν, κλωθόμενος. Which caſteth lots, or which hath gotten by lot.* Paſſ. *given or appointed by lot.*

Sortītus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. *κλήρωσις. A caſting of lots.*

† Sortŭlitus, (rect. Scrutillus) ventes ſiillus farre condito expletus ; Paul.

† Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, Feſt. uti Sis pro Suis ; ergo Sus, a, um ; pro Suus.

Sospes, ĭtis ; c. g. Cic. à *σῴζω* ſalvo, Feſt. ex *σῶς ſalvus*, & *ſpes*, Verr. qu. *σωτὴς, τὸ ἐλπιστὸν*, qui *σῶς πέφευ*, i. ſalvus vadit. An unde *ἱκέσιος ὁ σῶς ἀφικόμενος*, unde ℌ. שָׁלֵם. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous*, Hor. *alſo that giveth health*, Enn.

Sospĭta, æ ; f. Cic. *σώτειρα. She that giveth health, or preſerveth, a title of* Juno.

Sospĭtālis, le ; Plaut. *σωτῆρ-ος. That is cauſe of health, that preſerveth or delivereth from danger* ; *medicinable, wholeſome*, Amm.

† Sospĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *ἀσφάλεια, ϗαλότης, ſafety, health.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *σωτὴρ. A preſerver or keeper in ſafety* ; *a Saviour*, Amm.

Sospĭtatrix Dea, æ ; Apul.

Sospĭto, as ; act. i. ſuſpitem facio, Plaut. *σῴζω.* יְחַיֶּה. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger* ; *to bleſs, proſper and ſave.* Item ſpe affecere, Feſt.

*Sōſtrum, ſtri ; n. Jun. *σῶστρον, ἰατρεῖον. A Phyſicians fee for curing of a patient.*

† Sotadel, i. Cinædi ; Cal. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, *σωτάδειον μέτρον*, à *Sotade*, Cretenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit *κακολογεῖν*. *Sotadea impura pueris amovenda*, Quint.

* Sōter, ēris ; m. Cic. *σωτὴρ, ὁ. ſalvator.* יְשׁוּעִי. *He that giveth health or ſafety* ; *a Saviour, preſerver or deliverer.*

* Sōtēria, æ ; f. Mart. *σωτηρία. munera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs or danger to gratulate their recovery.*

* Sōtēria, æ ; f. Jun. *σωτηρία. Salvation* : *alſo Good Friday.*

S ante P.

† Spăco, canis Perſis, Juſt. lib. r. *σπάκα κύνα*, Heſych. *A Bitch in the* Perſian *Language.*

Spădiceus color, Jun. *λευκόπυῤῥ-ος. A light red, a lufty gallant colour* ; *in an horſe, a bright bay or cheſtnut brown.*

* Spădix, icis ; m. *σπάδιξ, ὁ. ἱμάβδ-ος. ſouldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.* Poll. *i.* avulſus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. e. rubrum ; cum exuberantiâ quadam ſplendoris, factum eſt ut *Spadicem* pro *Punico* colore accipiamus. *Properly the branch of a Palm or Date-tree, Gell. which becauſe of a red colour, hence it is taken for a ſhaft or light red colour, Vir. alſo an inſtrument of muſick, uſed among the Phenicians.*

Spadix ; adj. Var. *Of a bay-colour or light red.* = Phœniceus, Gell. badius, Iſid.

Spādo, ōnis ; m. Hor. à gr. *σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ σπασθῆναι τὰ μέλη τοῦ σώματος*, quòd ab eo aliqua pars fit avulſa. *ἀπόκοπ-ος.* סָרִיס. *A gelding, be it man or beaſt* : *alſo a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit*, Col.

Spādōnātus, ūs ; m. Tert. *ἀνηκμία.*

Spādōnius, a, um ; *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia lauros, Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of barren bay-tree.*

† Spāgas, adis ; f. Plin. picis genus ; al. *Spargas*, Epargos, Plegas, Stalactis, Stagonias, M. *Roſin of the pitch-tree.*

Spagiricus, a, um ; Medic. *Chymical.*

Spagirus, ri ; m. Medic. ex *σπᾶω* & *ἀγείρω. An Alchymiſt.*

Spāmus, a, um ; fort. per aphær. pro Hiſpanus. *καρύκινον.* Spanus color, Jun. *Brown, ſwart, like a* Spaniard or Moor.

Spāragus, i ; m. Var. id. quod Aſparagus ; uti gr. *ἀσπάραγος* & *σπάρεγος*, &c.

* Spargānion, ii ; n. *σπαργάνιον.* Lat. *faſciola. Sedge or Sword-graſs*, Jun. *Burweed*, Gerard.

Spargendus, a, um ; part. Sen. *To be ſcattered.*

Spargens ; part. Plin. *Scattering, ſprinkling.*

SPARGO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. i. זָר֫וּר vel à *σπείρω σπαργῶ.* al. qu. per *ſpatium agere*, Perot. Fort. à *σπαργάσω*, fut. 2. *σπαργῶ* diſſerpo. *Ϛκεδάζω, πίνω σι, Ϛκορπίζω.* זָרָה. *To ſcatter, ſow, ſpread or caſt abroad, to throw here and there, to ſtrow, to ſprinkle.* Spargere humum foliis, Vir.

Spargor, ēris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Sparĭum ; adv. Plin. *σπαρίως, πάλλω. Here and there, pell-mell, up and down, higgledy piggledy.*

Sparſio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ῥαντισμὸς. A ſprinkling, eſpecially of Saffron-water upon the Theatre out of fine ſtrows or pipes*, Seal. *κροκοβαφεῖον*, Gl. = Nimbus, Mart. *Alſo a ſlinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy*, Papin.

Sparſior, us ; comp. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *διασκορπίζων. He that ſcatteredh.*

Sparſūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἐσπαρμένος, καταβρεχθησόμενος. Scattered, ſowed or ſpread abroad* ; *ſprinkled, ſpeckled*, Vir. ℌ Sparſi capilli, Prop. *Diſhevelled hair.* Sparſo ore mulier, Ter. *Wide or ſpraw-mon-hed.*

Spartārium, rii ; n. Plin. *σπαρτῶν. A broom-field or roſe.*

Spartārius, a, um ; *Spartaria* dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, Plin.

† Spartĕoli ; m. pl. Suet. à funibus, quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis ; vel à *Spartea* tunicis, quibus erant amicti ; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum ſolez è Sparto, Caſaub. *Certain*

Spartiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cato. *σπαρτάτωρ. A wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad, a ſtraggler.*

Spartiātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *σπαρτάτωρ, ἀλήτωρ, κακόξενος. That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

Spartĭus, ārii ; dep. Cic. *σπαρτάτωρ, ἀλήτωρ.* תּוּר יִתּוּר. *To walk abroad, to travel* ; *to wander* ; *to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs* ; *to diſcourſe largely.*

Spartĭōsē ; adv. Plin. jun. *διεξοδικῶς, πλατέως, ἀφθόνως. Largely, at large, widely.*

Spartĭōſior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More big or large or wady.*

Spartĭōſitas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Broadih.*

Spartĭōſius ; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More largely, more at large.*

Spartĭōſus, a, um ; Col. *ἐυρύχωρ-ος, διφθερὸς, πλατύς.* רָחָב. *Wide, large* ; ſpatiouſ, *broad, ample* ; *great, huge* ; *Ovid. wady* : *alſo long or of long continuance.*

SPATIUM, ii ; n. Cic. *στάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον ſpatium*, ut contra *σπαθὶς vitrù ſtudium* : *διάρκεια, κτίσις, χώρα-ος.* אֹרֶךְ. *A ſpace* ; *or diſtance of time or places* ; *leiſure, time, delay* ; *a voyage or journey* ; *a walk, the length of a place*, Vir. *a piece of running, a race*, Cic. *the meaſure or quantity in a foot metre* : *alſo age, life, continuance* : *alſo a room or lodge* : *alſo the bigneſs of any thing.* Spatium hominis, Plin. *The height or ſtature or length of a man from the ſole of the foot to the crown of the head.*

Spāthĭa, æ ; f. Spatulas palmarum, Hier. *A branch of a palm-tree.* Spathia fœtida, Jun. *Stinking Gladwin.* = Xiphion.

Spāthĭus, ārum ; f. Celſ. à Patendo, quòd *patulæ* ; vel à Spathula. *The ſhoulder-blades* ; V. Scapulæ.

† Speca, æ ; f. Cato. *A pricke.* pro Spica, Var.

Spēcĭālis, le ; Jul. Capitol. *ἰδικὸς, ἴδιος. Proper, particular, ſpecial.*

Spēciāliter ; adv. Col. *ἰδικῶς, κατ' ἰδίον. Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spēciālius ; adv. comp. Amm. *More ſpecially, or with greater reſpect.*

Spēciātim ; adv. Cic. *ἰδικῶς. Eſpecially, particularly.*

† Spēciendus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *To be conſidered.*

Spēcies, ēi ; f. Cic. à *Specio* : *εἶδος, ἰδέα.* מִין, תֹּאַר. *An outward form, figure, ſhew or ſhape* ; *a ſemblance, likeneſs, repreſentation or pourtraiture* ; *an appearance, colour or preſence* ; *phyſiognomy, favour, beauty, garb and meen* ; *a viſion or ſight in the night, Liv. φάσμα. aphantaſm* : *alſo a particular ſort or kind of things under a general head* ; *the quality or nature of a thing*, Liv. *an image, picture or ſtate, Propert. all kind of* ſpice, Mart. *a drugg* ; Amm. *corn or fruit*, Arcad. *a piece of money*, Macrob. *a garment or apparel*, Capit. *any ſort of meat*, Lampr. *a controverſie* ; Dig. *ſight or view*, Lucr. ℌ Species annonariæ, Cod. *Victuals in general. In hujuſmodi ſpecie*, Ulp. *In ſuch a caſe.* Non tulit hanc ſpeciem, Vir. *He could not abide to ſee this ſight.* = Figura, forma, Cic.

Spēcĭfĭcè ; adv. Philoſ. *εἰδικῶς. Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically.*

Spēcĭfĭco, as ; Philoſ. ex *Species* & *Facio* : *εἰδοποιῶ. To ſpecifie.*

Spēcĭfĭcus, a, um ; Philoſ. *εἰδικὸς. Particular, ſpecial, ſpecifical.*

Spēcillum, li ; n. dim. à *Speculum. κατόπτρ-ον.*

λωπὶς, μικροσκοπὴ, μέλη. *A little looking-glasse*, Var. *also an instrument wherewith Chirurgions do search wounds and ulcers, a probe: also an instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*, Var. Ocularium specillum, Jun. *A pair of spectacles.* Auriculare specillum, Cels. *An ear-picker.*

Spĕcimen, ĭnis; n. Cic. *Specimen, proprie in quavis merce dic. exiguum quoddam, quod à venditore spectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: Quid exigua grandia.* חִצְנִית. *A proof, tryal, essay, token, instance, model, pattern or shew.*

SPECIO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Enn. ap. Var. à Σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. à שָׁקַף: Σκέπτω, ὁράω. רָאָה. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.*

Spĕciōsē; adv. Cod. Theodos. ὡραίως. *Beautifully, gaily, sightly, gallantly.*

Spĕciōsior, us; comp. Cels. *Better favoured.*

Spĕciōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very gay or goodly.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um; Liv. ὠφελίμως, πλουσίως. יָפֶה. *Goodly to see, beautiful, sightly, fair in appearance*; Spectious; *also honourable*; Ulp.

† Spĕcis pro Speciebus, Plaut.

† Spĕcito, as; freq. à Specio, Plaut. ὁράω, βλέπω. *To view or behold often.*

† Spĕcium, ci; n. Pacuv. idem quod Spectium, à Specio: *instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur. A probe.*

Spĕcunĭcula, æ; f. i. parva species, Ex Plaut. *A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le; Cic. θεατὸς, εἰς θέαν ἐπιτήδειος. כָּבֵד. *That may be seen or beheld, visible: also considerable, notable, remarkable, worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, Tac. *goodly, graceful.*

Spectābundus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. θεωρῶν. *Looking about.*

Spectācŭlum, li; n. Cic. id quod spectandum exhibetur, Cic. Θέαμα, Θέατρον. *A thing to be seen and looked on*; a *spectacle, a publick sight*; or *shew*; a *pageant, a scaffold or place from whence men do behold: also a beholder*, G. ex Ovid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis; n. Plaut. Cels. *A proof, or assay, or tryal.*

Spectandus, a, um; part. Suet. Θεατέος. *To be looked upon.*

Spectans; part. Cic. *Looking, tending.*

Spectātē; adv. Plin. ἐκλελεκτῶς, διαφερόντως. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely, in the sight of the world.*

Spectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Θεωρία. *A viewing or beholding*; a *tryal, a proof.*

Spectātissĭmē; adv. superl. Plin. *Most fair to see to.*

Spectātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent or goodly.*

Spectātivus, a, um; Quint. Θεωρητικὸς. *That belongeth to speculation, speculative, contemplative.*

Spectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Θεατὴς, ἐποπτὴς, θεωρὸς. רוֹאֶה. *A beholder, a looker on, a gazer*, a Spectator; *a viewer, a considerer, a tryer or prover*; Ter. a Critick, a Judge. Spectator auri, Jun. χρυσοβασανιστὴς. *A Gold-finer.*

Spectātrix, icis; f. Ovid. Θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātur; imp. Plin. *It is seen.*

Spectātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. Διάδηλος Θ. בָּחוּן. *Well tryed, approved, looked on*; *fair and goodly*: *also openly seen*; *beheld and played*, Hor. *of a Comedy.* = Cognitus, Probatus, nobilitatus, Cic.

† Spectīle; n. quod in sue fit obviam spectui, Fest. τὸ ὑποκάλιον, vel τὸ πάτερον, Scal. *The fleshy parts of a sow beneath her middle without bones.* Corr. leg. Specile. Dalec. leg. ut adj. *Sumen spectīle.*

Spectĭo, ōnis; f. Var. ἀποφασκοπία. Verbum est proprium ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in quâ officia ità distributa erant, ut qui *Spectionem* habebant, *Nuntiationem* non haberent: *ipse exstat. A looking into the entrails of beasts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby*: *also an inspection, proof or tryal of a thing*, Cic.

Spectō, as; act. Cic. à *Specio, spectum*, Cic. ὁράω, θεάομαι. רוּשׁ. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a thing*: *also to consider, to regard, to prove or try, to judge or esteem and prize*; *to approve, to take care or have regard, to mind, to concern, belong or appertain to*; *to tend or drive to some end*: *also to lye towards.* Spectat ad orientem, Plin. & In orientem spectat, Cels. *It lyeth towards the East.* = Æstimo, Cic.

Spector, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be tryed, &c.*

† Spector, ōris; m. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri; n. à *Specio, spectum*, Cic. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. רוּחַ. *A Phantom, a Ghost, a Spirit, a Vision.*

† Spectus, ūs; m. idem quod Aspectus, Pacuv. & Apul. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. Cic. à *Specio* & quâ *Sc.* prospiciamus, Var. Σκοπιὰ, φυλακτήριον. מִצְפָּה. *An high hill or watch-tower, wherein things be espied afar off and every way, a tower, hill, or beacon*, Liv. *also the sight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spes*, Cic. *Little or small hope.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um; Suet. κατασκοπῶν Θ. *Looking about, espying*: *also diligently beholding*; *contemplating*, Tac.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Specular, āris; Digest. ὑαλίφιον, κρύσταλλον. *A looking-glasse, spectacles*; a *glasse-window or cajement*: *also the covering of a wall in a garden*, Bud.

Spĕcŭlāria, ōrum; n. Sen. & ium; Plin. pl. *Glasse-windows made of fine transparent stone, like Ispinglasse.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re; Plin. adj. à *Speculum*, κατοπτρικὸς, ὑαλικός. *Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to glasse-windows or spectacles.* Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuissimas crustulas scissile, ex quo olim Specularia conficere solebant, hoc est, fenestras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. five quòd specularia ex eo fierent; five quòd speculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13. λίθος διαφανὴς. *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old time used for glasse*; a *kind of Talc*; *Ispinglass.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re; adj. à Specula. *Belonging to a watch-tower.* Specularis significatio, Plin. *A signal given from a beacon or watch-tower*: *also the intelligence or information of a Spy.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rii; n. Sen. id. quod Specularc. *Also a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rii; m. Ulp. à Speculum, κατοπτροποιὸς. *He that maketh spectacles, looking-glasses or glasse-windows*, a Glasier.

Spĕcŭlātrix, æ, um; à Specula. Excubitor specularius, Jun. *A centinell.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Σκοπία, κατασκοπή. *A spying or watching on a high tower, or other place*; a *discovery*, Speculation.

Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um; adj. Philos. Θεωρητικὸς. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. κατάσκοπος Θ. חֹתֵר. *A spy in wars, a scout-watch*; a *centinel*, Cæs. *a beholder, a viewer*; a *considerer and observer*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um; Cæs. Σκοπτικὸς, κατασκοπικὸς. *Belonging to espyal.* Navis speculatoria, Liv. *A brigandine, a foist, a bark for espial, a Ketch.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ κατάσκοπος Θ. *She that watcheth or spyeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, a, um; à *Speculum*; Vita Hom. *Done over with looking-glasses.*

Spĕcŭlātus, ūs; m. Plin. Σκόπευσις, κατασκοπή. *An espying, a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris; dep. Cæl. à *Specula*, Σκοπεύω, κατασκοπῶ. עָמַד. *To watch in an high tower, to espy, to consider diligently, to see far, to look*; to *search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate*; Suspĕcio. = Perscrutor, infidior, Cic.

Spĕcŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *Specio*; quòd in eo specimus imaginem, Var. ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. גִּלָּיוֹן. *A looking-glasse, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ūs; vel i; m. vel f. Ovid. à *Specio*, quomodo ab heb. אוֹר *lux*, *Species* per Antiphr. vel à σπάω Θ. locus ex quo despicitur: σπήλαιον, μυχὸς Θ, ἄντρον. מְטָרָה. *A den, cave or lurking-place.*

† Spĕlæum, læi; n. Vir. σπήλαιον. Spelæum ferarum, Jun. *A den of wild beasts, a cave, a retreat.*

Spelta, æ; f. Offic. Ζειὰ. *A kind of wheat in Italy and Flanders called Spelt.*

Spelunca, cæ; f. Cic. à gr. σπήλυγξ. in Acc. σπήλυγα. *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot, a den.*

Spĕrābilis, le; Plaut. ἐλπιζὸς. *That may be hoped for.*

Spĕrans, tis; part. Vir. *Hoping.*

Spĕrātus, a, um; part. ἐλπισθὲν. *Hoped or looked for.* ◊ Speratum vetères dicebant cum, qui uxorem petit; & Speratam, virginem, quam quis petit uxorem; Promissam autem Pactam vel Sponsam voc. Non.

† Speres, is; f. pro Spes, Non. unde *Asperè*, qu. sine spere; & *Prosperè*, pro spere, Fest. *Hope.* Speres, antiq. pluraliter dic. Hopes.

Spergŭla, æ; f. Dodon. πολύγαλον. *An herb called Frank or Spurry, Wood-rose, a kind of Liver-wort.*

Sperma, ătis; n. Jun. σπέρμα, semen; à σπείρω semino. *Natural seed whereof things be ingendered*, Sperm; *the spawn or milt in fishes.* Sperma ceti, Offic. *The flower of the sea*, Parmacetty, *whitish amber.*

Spernax, ācis; adj. à *Sperno*, Sil. cum *Gen. Ablyugos. That slighteth or undervalueth.*

Spernendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be despised.*

SPERNO, is, ĕre; sprēvi, tum; act. Cic. à *Spero* & *Non*; qu. nullam de eo spem habeo, Perot. al. à σπείρω, σπερνο: Sperni enim videtur, quod per viam spargitur: antiq. pro *Separo*, unde separino (ut à *nato natino*) hinc *Sperno*. ἐξουθενέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω. מָאַס. *To disdain or despise, to make no account of, to slight, to scorn*; to *separate*. Se à magistris spernere proculi, Enn. ap. Non. = Repudio, repello, Cic. Sperni puto, Catul.

Spernor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

† Spernor, āris; unde Aspernor.

SPERO, as; act. Cic. ab heb. שָׁבַר *fibber*, idem. vel à gr. σπάω & σπείρω palpito, unde & Spiro. ἐλπίζω, προσδοκῶ. *To hope, to suppose, to trust*; to *look for, to rejoyce*, Ter. *also to fear*, Vir. ◊ Sperare Deos, To fear them, Vir. To hope in them, Plaut. = Expecto, Cic.

Spes, ēi; f. Cic. antiq. *Spetes*, à Σπουδὴ, ἔλπισμα, προσδοκία. רִקּוּת. *Hope, trust, affiance, looking for any thing, expectation*: *also fear*, Stat. *joy*, Ovid.

† Spetile, corruptè pro Petile, Fest.

* Speusticus, a, um; σπουστικὸς, ex σπεύδω festino. Panis speusticus, Plin. *Bread baked in haste, upon the hearth.*

Spēcŭlum, li; n. Med. σφύελλος. *A disease when any part is mortified, a rottenness of the bones.*

Sphæcĭlismus; f. m. Med. σφακελισμὸς. *The gangrening of any part*: *also the blasting of trees.*

Sphæra, æ; f. Cic. gr. σφαῖρα. כְּדוֹר. *A sphere, a globe, a circle, a bowl, a roundle, any thing that is round.*

† Sphærābilis, le; adj. R. ex Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le; Macrob. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

† Sphærica, æ; f. Cic. ex Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.*

Sphærĭcus, a, um; Isid. σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a Sphere.*

* Sphærĭsta, æ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστὴς. *A Tennis player.*

* Sphærĭstĕrium, rii, n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιρίζω *play I ludo. A round place in a basin where people exercised at ball*; a *Tennis-court*: *also a bowling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where men bowl through the ring*; a *Pall-Mall*: the game *Trolmadam*, Jun.

† Sphærĭta, æ; f. Cato. σφαιρίτης ἰχθὺς. *Sphænix placentæ genus*, quæ *sphæras* seu globulos habet, qui in folio ejus componebantur, Turneb.

* Sphæroides; adj. Boët. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round like a Sphere.*

* Sphæromachia, æ; f. Sen. σφαιρομαχία. *Playing at tennis, hand-ball or bowls.*

Sphærŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sphæra*: σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe or ball, a bowling-stone*; a *head.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ, Eraſm. *Beads to pray upon.*

* Sphagitides, um; f. pl. R. ex Plin. 24. 6. σφαγῖτις, i. jugulares, *sc.* venæ; à σφαγὴ jugulus. *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head.*

† Sphenĭda; pilæ genus, majus paganicâ, Perot. fed rect. in *Acc. spenida* dic. Cæl. Rhod. 20. 44.

* Sphincter, ēris; m. Medic. σφιγκτὴρ, στρίκτωρ, à σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut serving to keep in the excrements.*

Sphingium, gii; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos; f. Plin. σφίγξ, ὁ καὶ σφίγγιον; quòd loquebatur ἀσφιγκτὶ, *i. absque homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent. A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset*: *also a monstrous Witch or Hag at Thebes*, that *put forth Riddles and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* Vid. Prop.

* Sphondylion; n. Jun. σφονδύλιον. Angelica, Panacea, Branca ursina, &c. *The Holy Ghosts root, Cow-parsnip, Wa.*

* Sphondylus, li; m. Macrob. σφόνδυλος, Gal. id. quod Spondylus.

* Sphragis, idis; f. Plin. σφραγὶς. Lat. *Sigillum.* Terra Lemnia signata. *A kind of the best ruddle or Vermilion*: *also a precious stone green, and not shining through, which is good for sealing.*

† Sphragĭtides; G. ex Prud. *Applying or cicatrizing plaster of this vermilion.*

* Sphygmos, i; m. Med. σφυγμὸς, Lat. *pulsus*; motus arteriæ celerius tardiúsve, salientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis, κατὰ τὸ σφίγγειν, quod inter cætera fignit. *Saltire.*

* Sphyræna, æ; f. *Sphyræna* rostro similis, Plin. σφύραινα, Arist. à σφὺρα malleus: unde Gazæ *Malleolus*, Lat. *Sudis* dic.

SPICA, æ; f. Cic. à *Spes*, qu. *speca*, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Var. Omn. à στάχυς, Æolicè σπίκυς *spica*: στάχυς ἀστερικὸν. שִׁבֳּלֶת. *The ear of corn, a clove of Garlick*, Col. *a Sign in heaven*, to wit, a bright Star in the left hand of Virgo. Spica mutica, Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* Spica Cilissia, Ovid. *The saffron-flower.* Spica Celtica, Offic. *A kind of moſt called Wolvet-clave.* Spica nardi, Jun. *Lavender ſpike*, ſpikenard. Hinc Angl. a Spike.

Spicāta, æ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex ſpicâ dicta. *Water-ſpike.*

Spicātum, ti; n. Marc. à Spica. *An excellent ointment called Spikenard, or oyl of ſpike.*

Spicātus, a, um; Plin. στάχυσι ὢν, στάχυσι ἔχων. *In the ear, or eared as corn is*: *also ſpiked, ſpiked or made ſharp at the point.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitr. *A paving or laying of bricks or tyler edge-long.*

Spiceus, a, um; Vir. στάχυσι ὢν, στάχυσι Θ. *Of or belonging to ears of corn.*

Spicĭfer, a, um; Mart. στάχυσι φέρων Θ. *That beareth ears of corn.*

Spicĭlĕgium, gii; n. Var. στάχυολογία. *Gleaning or leaſing of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.*

Spicĭlĕgus, gi; m. Col. qui ſpicas legit. *A gleaner of corn, a leaſer.*

† Spicio, is; ant. id. quod *Specio*, Plaut.

Spico, as; Plin. ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo: acuo. στάχυσι ποιῶ. *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* Act. *To make picked like an ear of corn*, to Spike *or point and make ſharp at the end.*

Spicor, āris; pass. Plin.

Spĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A dart*: *alſo a pudding wrought in wreaths*, G. ex Arnob.

Spĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Tac. δορυφόρος Θ. *An Archer or Speer-man of the guard*; a *Partican or Halbardier*: *alſo a Mayſhal, a Serjeant, an Executioner.*

Spĭcŭlum, li; n. Vir. dict. à ſimilitudine *Spicæ*; vel quòd ſit ſpicatum. ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκὴ. רֹמַח. *A dart, a javelin, an arrow, a joſt*; an arrow-head; the head of a dart or javelin; the point of a ſpear, Curt. *the ſting of a bee*, Vir. *the barb in an arrow head*, Cels. a *ſting*, Ovid. *the ſpade in cards*, Jun.

† Spĭcum, i; n. Serv. ex Cic. *An ear of corn.*

† Spĭcus, i; m. à στάχυς, Æol. σπίκυς. id. quod Spica, Serv.

SPĪNA, æ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. קוֹץ. à Spica, qu. *Spicina*; vel quòd ad *ſpiculi* ſimilitudinem acuta ſit, Perot. M. à σπάω, aut à σπίζω, i. ἐκτείνω, Heſych. Fort. à σφὼ cuneus, in *Acc. σφίνα. A thorn, a prickle*; a *prickle or briſtle of an Hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupin, Plin. the chine-bone of the back*, Id. *the ſting of a bee*; *a pin*, Tac. *alſo a quiddity or ſubtilty, a nice or difficult point*, Cic. Spina acida, *The ſharberry-bush.* Spina acuta, *The white thorn or Hawthorn.* Spina alba vel regia, Jun. *The wild Artichoak or Ladies thiſtle.* Spina appendix, Plin. *The Goſeberry-bush.* Spina fullonia, Plin. *The Teaſel.* Spina peregrina, *Globe-thiſtle, or Cotton-thiſtle.* Spina infectoria, *Buckthorn.* Spina ſacra, Ilid. *The Rump.*

Spinācia, æ; f. Jun. *The herb* Spinage.

Spinālis, le; νωτιαῖος Θ. *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spinĕola, æ; & Spĭnza; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Roſe.*

Spinētum, ti; n. Vir. ἀκανθών. *A place where thorns and bryers grow, a buſh of thorns.*

Spĭneus, a, um; Catull. ἀκάνθινος Θ. *Of or belonging to thorns, bushes or brambles, thorny, bushy.*

Spinĭfer, ra, rum; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος Θ. *That beareth thorns or prickles, prickly or thorny.*

Spinĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spinĭger, a, um; Prud. id. quod Spinifer.

Spinōſus, a, um; Cic. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly*; difficult, crabbed, obſcure.

* Spĭnther, ēris; n. vel Spinter, Plaut. à σπινθὴρ ſchimilla, quòd ſcintillabat auro: βόρκανον, ἀσπιδίσκη. אַשְׁפָּה. *A buckle*; a *claſp*, a *bracelet*, Feſt. ἀσπιδίσκιον. *Alſo the badge of a meſſenger, Herald*, or *Purſevant.*

† Spĭnthērium, & Spĭnterulum, li; n. dim. Eraſm. *A little claſp.*

† Spĭntrix, repertores monſtroſi concubitûs, Suet. à σφίγγειν, quod quaſi σπιγγρίκιον ſe inoſculantes; vel à σπινθὴρ ſtructura ignis, M.

† Spinturnĭcium; Plaut. *An ill favoured creature in the ſame ſenſe that* Pithecium; *Monkey-faced.*

Spinturnix, icis; f. Plin. ex σπινθὴρ ſcintilla, & ὄρνις *avis*, i. *avis incendiaria*, (ut ipſe vocat) σπινθορὶς. dict. quod carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ades inferret, Feſt. πυραλὶς. *A bird wont to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a cauſe for ill luck, or burning to the houſe where it lighted*; a *four-footed beaſt with wings like the Sphinx*, Salm. ex Amm.

Spinus; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spĭnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spina*, Jun. *A little thorn*; a *pin that faſtneth the hat or cap under the chin*, G.

Spĭnŭlārium, rii; n. R. ex Plaut. *A pin-caſe.*

† Spĭnŭlārius, rii; m. R. ex Vir.

A Pinner, a maker of pins.

Spinklentus, a, um; adj. Var. i. Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinosus, a, um; f. Vir. dict. quòd *spinis* referta. ἀκανθώδης. κοῦφος. ἀγχεία πεφυτευμένα ἀγρία. *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree; a black-thorn; a snag-tree.*

Spinus, i; m. Jun. à gr. σπίνος. à σπίζειν, unde & σπίζω vel σπίζομαι. vel quia crepuit inter spinas. *A Nightingale, the bird Ligury, a Sitken, a Finch.* = Fringilla, Avien.

* Spionia, æ; f. Plin. σφυρὶς, vel *quæ* Spinea. *A certain kind of vine.*

Spiònicus, a, um; Col. *Of that vine.*

Spira, æ; f. Vir. σπεῖρα, ἡ. σφόγγος ἁλίς. *A roundel or circle, a turning, a winding compass; a fold of a Serpent, a coil of a cable; a wreath, a chain, band or twisted lace,* Juv. *a half-band; a stay to tye under the chin, and keep ones hat on: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope,* Cato. *Also a band or multitude of people,* Fest. ex Enn. *Also a woman attire for the head tyed and fastned behind, called a Chapife,* Lucil. *the square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon,* Vitr. *also a round knob or knur in a tree,* Plin. *also a curl of frizzled hair.*

Spirābilis, le; Cic. πνευστικὸς, ἐμπνευστικός. *That whereby we breathe and live, lively, that which breathes or is breathed.*

Spirācŭlum; li; n. Vir. σπειρωτὸν, συστόμιον. πόρος. *A breathing-hole, a vent, a cave or hole, which breathes out a pestilent air.*

* Spiræa, æ; f. Plin. σπειραία. frutex quidem Theophr.

* Spiræon; n. Plin. σπειρῶιον. dict. quòd sit flexile, à σπείρω. *A kind of herb for garlands.*

Spirans, a, um; Palmer. ex Var. σπειρώδης. *Pliant, flexible.*

Spirāmen, inis; n. Lucan. φύσημα. πόρος. *A breathing-hole, or passage of breath; a vent: also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Humoris spiramina, Amm. *Moist vapours.*

Spirāmentum, i; n. idem. *A vent, a pore,* Plin. *a breathing time,* Tac. ✠ Spiramentum animæ, Vir. *The lungs or lights, or the wind-pipe;* follis, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows.*

Spīrans, tis; part. Vir. πνέων, ἱμπνέων. *Breathing, or casting out a breath or savour, blowing, living, done to the life (of pictures).*

Spirātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li; n. Fest. dict. quòd fit tanquam *spira* sub mento capræ. *A Goats beard.* Al. leg. Stirillum.

* Spiritāle, lis; n. Vitr. machina quædam, cùm spiritûs impressionibus impulsûs, & plagæ vocéque organicè expriuntur. *A kind of engine; a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spiritālis, le; Solin. πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breathes, spiritual.*

Spirituālis, le; Eccl. πνευματικὸς. ✠ **Spiritual,** *or belonging to the Spirit and soul.*

* Spiritualĭtas, ātis; f. Cyrill. Dr. *Spiritually.*

Spiritualĭter; adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīritus, ūs; m. Cic. à *Spirando:* πνεῦμα. ῥοῦν. *A spirit, the soul, the life, breath; air; wind. also a savour or smell, a vapour, a steam,* Hor. *also courage or greatness of spirit,* Cæs. *a sound or noise,* Quint. *a blast; a wind,* Solin. *also the Holy Ghost,* Bibl. ✠ Spiritûs radix, Jun. *The Holy Ghosts root.* = Animus, Quint. fiducia, Cæs.

SPIRO, as; act. Cic. πνέω, φυσίζω. ῥοῦν. στὼ ἀέρος, vel pot. à σπείρω, ἰσπνίζω, ἵσπιρο, ἀσπαλεύω, palpito, Gloss. *To blow or breathe; to cast a smell, to exhale or steam,* Vir. *to endeavour to obtain,* Liv. *to aspire to; to live, to fetch or draw breath, to pant.*

Spirŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Spira,* Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spīsāmentum, ti; n. Plin. γύμμι, πύκνωμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick; also any thing used to stuff holes withal; a bung,* Col.

Spīsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spīsātus, a, um; part. Ovid. πυκνωθείς. *Made thick, stiffned.*

Spīsè; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, συνεχῶς. *Thickly, grossly, closely; slowly and with much ado,* Cic.

Spissescens; part. Cels. *Growing thick.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. πυκνόομαι. *To wax thick.*

* Spīsīgrădĭssimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Very slow paced.*

Spīsigrădus, a, um; Plin. qui *spisse,* i. tardo motu *gradumur,* i. passuum ambulando utitur. βραδύπους, βραδυπόδης. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.*

Spissior, us; comp. Plin. *More thick.*

Spississimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most thick, solid and hard.*

Spissĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. ἑβρ. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness.*

Spissĭtūdo, inis; f. Ser. Idem.

Spissus; adv. compar. Plin. *More slowly.*

Spisso, as; act. Plin. πυκνῶ, πήγνυμι. ἑβρ. *To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.* Spissat corpus aquilo, Cels. *It stops the pores.*

Spissor, āris; pass. Plin.

SPISSUS, a, um; Cic. πυκνὸς, συχνός. ἑβρ. Pap. *Spissum, qu. sine pausa? Spissum,* à *sepium* densitate, Per. qu. *Sepissum.* M. à *Cæsio,* unde *Cæsitius, Cæsior. Thick, clammy, gross, massive, firm, hard and solid,* Vir. *standing thick and close together, full thwacks, crowded,* Vir. cum Abl. *also slow or long,* Plaut. ✠ Solutus, Col.

Spithăma, æ; f. Plin. gr. Σπιθαμὴ. σπιθαμὴ. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensâ. *A span from the thumbs end to the end of the little finger.*

Spithămæus, a, um; Plin. Σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to the measure of a span length.*

* Splanchnoptes, æ; m. Plin. Σπλαγχνόπτης. *An image resembling a youth roasting the inwards of a beast sacrificed.*

* Splen, splēnis; m. Plin. Σπλὴν. à *supplendo,* ex contrariâ parte *pecoris,* ne vacua existerent, qu. *supplen,* Isid. *The milt, the* **spleen.**

Splendeo, ēs; part. & adj. Plin. γλίφων, λάμπων. *Glittering, shining: also famous, renowned.*

Splendentior, us; comp. Claud. *More shining or glittering, brighter.*

SPLENDEO, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. Hor. à Σπένδω *scintillo;* à γλάφω id. à σπλάθη ἰνδ. ✠. vel à Σπλάνδω, i. φλέγω à Σπλάνδω *cinis* i gnitus, qui splendet & torret. σπλένδομαι, κνισπάδω. נגה. *To shine or glister; to be beautiful and gay.* = Luceo, Cic.

Splendesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. λαμπυρίζω, αἰγλίζομαι. נגה. *To begin to glister and shine, to wax fair and bright: also to have a good grace, or look pleasing well.*

* Splendĭco, as, āre; id. quod Splendeo, Apul. *To glisten or glister.*

Splendĭdè; adv. Cic. λαμπρῶς, αἰγλῶς. *Clearly, brightly, gaily, gallantly, bravely, richly, nobly, royaly.* = Ornatè, magnificè, Cic.

Splendĭdior, us; comp. Hor. *More clear or bright and transparent.*

Splendidilŏcus; a, um; adj. Suet. *Most gallantly.*

Splendidissĭmus; a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gallant and brave.*

Splendĭdo, as; act. Apul. φαιδρύνω. *To brighten or make bright.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπλαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um; Cic. à *Splendeo.* λαμπρὸς, αἰγλὴς, φεγγαυγὴς, πανλαμπὴς. *Bright, clear, shining, glittering, famous, noble, gorgeous, gay, gallant, brave, flaunty,* **splendid.** Bilis splendida, Hor. *Flava. Choler.* = Magnificus, ornatus, Cic.

Splendor, ōris; m. à *Splendeo,* Cic. αὐγὴ, λαμπρότης. שפעה. *Brightness, light,* **splendour,** *shine, beauty, bravery, gallantry, honour, renown, glory; the glosse, varnish, or shining of a colour,* Plin. = Gloria, dignitas, amplitudo, Cic.

Splenĕticus, a, um; Plin. Σπληνικὸς. *That is sick of the spleen, or hath a great spleen;* ✠ **splenetick.**

Splēnĭtus, a, um; Mart. Σπληνιώδης. *That hath a plaister or patch upon it.*

Splēnicus, a, um; Jul. Firm. Σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the spleen.*

Splēnium, ii; n. Plin. Σπλήνιον à *Splen:* linteolum fœtum ad emplastra, quod splenì applicandum, vel splenis figurâ factum. *A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: also a fore-head-cloth: also a black patch upon the face,* Mart. *also the herb called large Spleen-wort, Milt-waste, quod splenem auferat,* Isid. rect. Asplenon.

Splēnōsus, a, um; Vitr. Σπληνώδης. *Full of spleen, or having a great spleen.*

Spōdium, dii; n. Plin. Σπόδιον, dim. à Σπόδος cinis. *The cinders after the melting of iron or brass,* &c. *also the foot rising of the trying of it.*

Spōliandus, a, um; part. Lucan. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

† Spōliānus, ni; m. R. ex Liv. *He that receiveth the spoil taken in robbery.* Rect. fort. Spoliarius.

Spōliārium, rii; n. Plin. locus ubi loturi *se spoliant* vestibus, i. exuunt; vel locus ubi *spolia* reponuntur; Σπολιστήριον. *The undressing-room, where people put off their cloaths, before they go into the bath: also a place where people are spoiled or robbed,* Plin. *jun. Also a place next the Stage, where Sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed,* Lamprid.

Spōliātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Σκύλωσις. *A robbing, a spoiling, pillaging or plundering.*

Spoliātor, us; comp. Cic. *More spoiled or pillaged.*

Spoliātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Σκυλευτὴς, λῃστὴς, λαφυραγωγός. *A spoiler, pillager, robber, pillager or plunderer.*

Spoliātrix, icis; f. Cic. Σκυλευτικὴ. *She that spoileth or pilleth.*

Spoliātus, a, um; part. Cic. Σκυλευθείς, συλληθείς. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spōlio, as; act. Ter. συλάω, Σκυλεύω, Σκυλεύω, διαρπάζω. בזז. *To spoil,* pill, rob, to strip, bereave or disarm; to pillage or plunder. Omni argento aliquem spoliare, Cic. *To rob him of all his money.* = Detrăho, orbo, Cic.

Spōlior, āris; pass. Cic.

SPOLIUM, ii; n. Cic. Σκῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία. שלל. à Σκῦλον *spolium,* (κ in p mutato,) ut à φύλλον *folium.* ✠ **spoil** *taken from the enemy; a booty, a prey, a pillage; the skin of a beast,* Lucr. Spolium serpentis, Vir. *The cast skin or slough of a snake or adder.*

Spondæ, æ; f. Vir. lectus pro sponsis, à *Spondeo* vel à Σπόνδη. propter fœdus conjugale. κλίν. שרש. *A bedstead, or the side of a bed, to ti κλίνε ἀλλοιῶν, Orciniana sponda,* Mart. *A bier to carry the dead in.* ✠ Sponda, *The outer bedside where the man lay,* Pluteus, *The inner side next the wall, where the wife lay,* Mart.

Spondæus pes; Gram. Σπονδεῖος ὁ, à Σπονδὴ, libamen, quòd in sacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur. *A foot consisting of two long syllables.*

Spondālium, ii; n. Cic. vel ut leg. Salm. Spondaulium; gens cantûs, à *Spondæo* pede appellat. *An Hymn consisting of* Spondees; *sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, whiles the incense was a burning.*

Spondaulæ; m. pl. Juu. *Organ-players; Waits.*

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. *Promising; signifying.*

† SPONDEO, es, ēre; di, sum; dĕ. Cic. ἐγγυῶ, ἀναδέχομαι, ὑπογράφω. שרה. à *Sponte,* Fest. quòd qui spondet suâ sponte promittat, Var. vel à *Spondy libatio,* it. *fœdus;* quòd in spondendo sive fœdere faciendo libarent. *To promise freely, to undertake, or be surety for another; to engage, to assure; to betroath, to espouse.* Spondere puellam alicui, Plaut.

* Spondĕon, five Spondeum; ei; n. Σπονδεῖον, τὸ ἄγγος, ἐν ᾧ Σπένδουσι, Suid. id. quod *Capeda* vel *Libatorium,* Turneb. *A chalice or vessel wherein they offered drink-offerings; a sacrificing-dish.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat, Apul.

† Spondiālēs; m. pl. Iſid. vel Spondiales, Turneb. qui thure incenſis altaribus canebant Spondæis. *Those who sung hymns at the time of offering incense.*

† Spondilli; m. pl. Mar. Vict. à Spondais dict. qui tibias inflant ſupplicantes. Vid. Spondiales.

* Spondylis, is; f. Plin. 27. 13. Σπονδύλιον. *A kind of Serpent.*

* Spondylion, ii; n. Plin. 12. 26. Σπονδύλιον. *An herb of the Ferula kind; cow-parsnip.*

Spondylus, i; m. Cels. Σπόνδυλος ὁ, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. *A knuckle or turning joint of the chine or back-bone; any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird or fiſh,* Mart. *alſo the head of the arrowhead thiſtle; a whirl of a* **spindle,** Plin. *Alſo the hard white in an oyſter,* Col. *a kind of fiſh-fiſh,* Plin. *alſo a braſs counter, uſed in giving of votes at Athens,* Poll.

Spongia, æ; f. Mart. σφόγγος. Σπόγγος. Σπογγιὰ. ✠ **ſponge,** *or that whereunto any thing is wiped: alſo the root of Sparage, cluttered, growing cloſe together,* Col. *alſo a ſtone found in ſponges, called* Tecolithus, Plin. it. membrum virile, G. ex Beroald. in Suet. it. corporis tegumentum, R. ex Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris; m. Cæl. Rhod. Σπογγοβάφης. *He that getteth or uſeth ſponges, that faſheth for them; a ſponger.*

† Spongio, as; Apic. Ἀπονιπτόμαι. *To wipe clean with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ; f. Plin. Σπογγίον. *A little ſponge; a little root of the herb Sparage, a Muſhrome,* Col. *Alſo the ſpongy ball that grows on ſweet bryar.*

Spongiōſus, a, um; Plin. Σπογγώδης, πολύτρητος. *Spongy, like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes, light or puffy.*

* Spongites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 11. Σπογγίτης. gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongiæ dicta. *A ſtone found in ſponges.* V. Tecolithus.

† Spons, tis; f. *Sponte* ablativi caſûs, cui rectus erit *Spons,* Auſon. à *ſpondeo, ſponſum. Accord.* Vid. Spontis.

Sponsa, æ; f. Plaut. quæ ſponſore ſponſo: νύμφη, μνηστὴ. כלה. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride, or new married woman; a* **ſpouſe.**

Sponsālia, um; n. pl. Suet. μνηστεῖα, τὰ νυμφίδια. *Eſpouſals: the contrait or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage: alſo the gift which the ſuiter gives as a pledge of his love.*

Sponsālitius, a, um; μνηστικὸς. Sponſalitia arrha, Jun. *Belonging to marriage.*

Sponſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύημα. ערבה. *A promiſe, an engagement or obligation, a bargain or wager, an agreement or covenant: alſo a wager at law, when both parties by conſent laid down each a ſumm of money to engage their ſtanding to tryal, the iſſue whereof was, that he who was caſt in the ſuit loſt his money too: alſo the ſtock in cards,* Lud. Viv.

Sponſor, as; Paul. μνηστεύω. יטר. *To aſſiance, eſpouſe or betroath, to promiſe in marriage, to contract.*

Sponſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐγγυητὴς. *A ſurety or undertaker; a promiſer or engager; an aſſiancer or betroather; he who in law binds himſelf to ſtand tryal.*

Sponſum, si; n. Cic. ἔγγυον. *A promiſe,* &c. V. Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um; part. Ter. μνηστευθείς. *Aſſianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure, engaged.*

Sponſus, si; m. Cic. μνηστὴρ, νυμφίος. יחתן. à *Spondeo,* cui ſpondetur ſponſa, qui & ipſe ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit. *A bridegroom or new married man, a wooer or ſuiter,* Hor.

Sponſus, ūs; m. Gell. id. quod Sponſio. *A promiſe or obligation.* Agere ex ſponſu, Sever. Sulp. *To ſue one upon a wager in law.*

† Spontālis, le; Apul. quod ſponte fit. αὐθαιρέτως ἐκὼν ἑκόντος αὐτομάτως. *Voluntary, without compulſion or force, free, of its own accord.*

Spontāneus, a, um; idem.

Sponte; Abl. ſine Nom. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, ἐκὼν, ἑκόντος. *Of himſelf, of of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, Cic. *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, of himſelf.*

Sponte; adv. Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake.*

Spontis, genit. ine recto, unde ablativ. Sponte, Var. *Free will, liberty and choice.* Arbor ſuæ ſpontis, Col. *A tree that grows of it ſelf wi hout planting.*

† Spŏron; G. ex Seren. Sammon. *A kind of drug.*

Sporta, æ; f. Col. à σαυρεῖς, Acc. σαυρέδα, *Sporta;* al. ab apportando *ſporta;* vel quia ex *ſparto* fit, Iſid. סלה. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportella, æ; f. dim. ex dim. Cic. σαυρείδιον, φορμίον. *A little basket or pannier: alſo the ſame as* Sportula.

Sportŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. σαυρείδιον. it. munus quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant, velut obſonium. ✠ Liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis *redtam cænam* exhibebant, fordidi in reditu cœnæ loco *ſportulam* tantùm, Bud. *A little pannier or basket: alſo money or meat diſtributed by Lords to their clans, that waited on them, inſtead of a ſupper; an Alms or Dole: alſo a gift or gratuity in money beſtowed upon Captains,* Cod. *alſo a Counſellours or Sergeants fee.*

Sprētio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. καταφρόνησις. *A ſlighting, ſcorning or diſdaining.*

Sprētor, ōris; m. verb. à *Sperno,* Ovid. ὑλίμων ὁ καταφρονητὴς. *A deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a diſdainer, a ſlighter.*

Sprētus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπιμητὸς, ἐξουθενημένος. *Set naught by, deſpiſed, ſlighted.*

* Spudarchæ; m. pl. Cæl. Rhod. Σπυδάρχαι. qui anxiè dignitates affectant & imperia.

SPUMA, æ; f. Vir. ἀφρὸς. κύμα. à *Spuo. Scum, foam, froth: alſo ſoap,* Mart. Argenti ſpuma, Plin. *Litharge.* Aqueæ ſpumas, Cic. *To ſoam.*

Spūmābundus, a, um; à *Spuo.* Ovid. *Frothing or foaming.*

Spūmans, tis; part. Vir. ἀφρίζων. *Foaming, being in a ſoam, frothing.*

Spūmātorium, rii; n. Vitruv. *A ſcummer to take off the ſeum.*

Spūmātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Covered with ſoam or froth.*

Spūmātus, ūs; m. verb. Stat. ἀφρισμὸς. *A foaming, being in a ſcum or froth.*

Spūmĕfacio, is, ĕre; incep. Ovid. ἀφρίζω. *To begin to ſoam, to froth.*

Spūmeus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρεσκὴς. Frothy, ſoamy; *that hath the colour of, or reſembleth ſoam,* Plin.

Spūmĭdus, a, um; Apul. Idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum; Stat. ἀφρίζων. *That beareth ſoam, froth or ſcum.*

Spūmĭger, a, um; Ovid. *That foameth or caſteth out froth and ſoam.*

Spūmo, as; Vir. ἀφρίζω. *To ſoam, to gather into ſoam, froth or ſcum: alſo to work, as Ale doth with yeſt, to ferment and fret as wine doth.*

Spūmōſus, a, um; Vir. ἀφρώδης. *Full of ſoam, froth or ſcum; ſoamy, frothy.*

SPUO, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Vir. à πτύω, in compo. ἐκπτύω ſpuo. à pus, Perrot. πύον. ירק. *To ſpit, to ſpawl; to ſpue or ſpew.*

* Spurcămen, inis; n. R. ex Prud. *Filthineſs.*

Spurcātus, a, um; part. Catul. *Defiled.*

Spurcè; adv. Cic. αἰσχρῶς, μυσαρῶς. Dirtily, nidgitly, villainouſly.

Spurcidicus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talk, vibaldrous.*

Spurciticus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχρωνόης, αἰσχυντός. *That maketh unclean or filthy, or doth any filthy thing.*

Spurcisimè ; adv. fuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthily.*

Spurciſſimus, a, um ; fuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy, moſt cruel.*

Spurcitia, æ ; f. Lucr. αἰσχροποία, ἰουγαῖα. מאוה. *Filthineſs, uncleanneſs, villany ; dung, filth,* Plin.

Spurcities, ei ; f. Col. idem.

Spurco, as ; act. Cenſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. טנא. *To defile, bedirty or barm.*

† Spurcor, āris ; dep. Plaut. idem.

Spurcus, a, um ; Cic. ῥυπαρὸς. *Sluttiſh,* Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas. *Spurcum* qu. *ſpurium,* i. immundum, Iſid. μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ἰουγαρὸς. מטנא. *Filthy, dirty, ſtinking, cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt.* Spurcum vinum, Feſt. *Wine not neat, brewed or ſophiſticated wine.*

† Spurium, ii ; n. Apul. pudendum muliebre ; χόσ τ αἰσχρὸν. *To widdion.*

Spurius, a, um ; Aufon. à σπόρος. *qu. σποράδην conceptus ; qu. σπυρὸς τόκος,* Plut. quòd Vett. muliebrem naturam *Spurium* vocarent ; quippe qui patre incerto eſſet ; unde & in ipſo Pranomine pro *Spurio,* diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt ; q. d. *ſine patre,* Sigon. ἀσπόρος, ἄνοθος, ὁ τ. Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born ; counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious.

Spurius, ii ; m. מסאור. *A baſtard ; the ſon of an whore.*

Spūtāmen, inis ; n. Amm. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle.*

† Spūtātilicus, a, um ; Cic. conſputatione dignus. κατάπτυστος. vox ridiculi gratiâ conficta. *Worthy to be ſpit at.*

Spūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. πτυσίλογος. *A ſpitter or ſpawler.*

Spūto, as ; à Spuo, Plaut. πτυαλίζω. *To ſpit often, to bray with ſpittle, to ſputter, to ſpawl.*

Spūtor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

Spūtum, i ; n. Marc. πτύελον. רוק. *Spittle : alſo a thin paint or varniſh like gold-leaf.*

Spūtus, ūs ; m. Lactan. *A ſpitting.*

S *ante* Q.

† Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Non.

Squālens, tis ; part. Squalens auro, Vir. *Bedawbed with gold ;* venenis, Ovid. *Impoiſoned.*

Squālentia, æ ; f. Tert. μιαρότης. *Filthineſs, uncleaneſs.*

SQUALEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Vir. αὐχμῶ, ἰουσέω. à *ſquama,* Feſt. al. ab ἀχλὺς vel ἀχλὺν δολεῖ ; quod mœſti ſqualeant. *To be filthy or dirty, naſty and ſluttiſh, to be ſoul, ill-favoured, or out of faſhion, to be in mourning,* Cic. *to be full of weeds, and ſoul for lack of huſbandry,* Col.

Squālidè ; adv. Cic. ἰουσαίως, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.*

Squālidior, us ; comp. Cic. *More naſty or filthy.*

Squāliditas, ātis ; f. id. quod Squalor, Amm. *Naſtineſs.*

Squālidus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More naſtily.*

Squālidus, a, um ; à *Squaleo,* Cic. *Squalidum,* inculcum & ſordidum, ſic appell. quòd proximè ad *ſquamas* piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludum ſqualent maximè, Feſt. αὐχμηρὸς, ἰουσαρὸς. מטנא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſie, ſluttiſh, foul, ill-favoured, loathſome : alſo unpleaſant, wayward, rough,* Lucr.

† Squālitas, ātis ; f. Var. id. quod Squalor.

† Squālitus, ūs ; ſ. Non. ex Accio. idem.

Squalleo, &c. vid. Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris ; m. Cic. αὐχμὸς, πῶν τὸ ῥυπῶν. מאוה. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs : alſo the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves, or their friends.* = Mœror, luctus, ſordes, Cic.

Squālus, li ; m. Plin. γαλεὸς, quia *ſqualidus* & aſper, Geſn. *A certain fiſh ſo called ; the skate or ray.*

† Squālus, a, um ; id. quod *Squalidus,* Non. à Σκύλλω, vel à Σκαλεὸς, vel Σκαλὰξ aridus, aſper. Lavare lachrymis veſtem ſqualam & ſordidam, Enn.

Squāma, æ ; f. Vir. λεπὶς, φολὶς. קשקשת. à *Scabere* vel à *Scabo,* quia ſcabidus ; vel à Σκάπτω, ἰσκαμμεύω, hinc Σκάμμα ſquamma. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent or other beaſt : alſo the nails or little plater in a coat of mail ;* Vir. ὁ Æris ſquama, Jun. *The ſlivers, ſcales and offal of braſs blown from it in melting.* Squama in oculis, Plin. *The Cataract.*

† Squāmāſia, æ ; f. R. ex Digeſt. *The ſharp part of a bit, writhen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim ; adv. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν. *Scaly, or in the faſhion of ſcales.*

Squamatus, a, um ; part. Plin. λεπιδωτὸς. *Scaly, or covered with ſcales.*

Squamea, ārum ; quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The ſeams or joyning together of the ſkull, which lye about the ears on both ſides like ſcales.*

Squāmeus, a, um ; adj. Vir. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum ; Lucr. λεπιδηφόρος. *That hath or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squāmo, as ; Cæl. Rhod. id. quod Deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh ; to bark, to hurt.*

Squāmōſus, a, um ; Cic. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.*

† Squarra, æ ; f. Nunn. gr. ἐχεσκία. *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſkurfineſs ;* an ſcurf or cruſt of a ſore.

Squarrōſus, a, um ; à *Squarra,* vel *Scarra* ; à gr. ἐχεσκία, i. cruſta ulceribus cavis accrefcens. *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfie, naſty.* Squarroſus panis, Lucil. id. quod Acerroſus. *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it ; horſe-bread.*

Squātina, æ ; f. à *Squamis* acutis, vel *Squalore,* i. aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora polluntur, Plin. 9. 12. *ibm.* A skate, *a ſole-fiſh with a rough ſkin.*

Squatus, i ; m. *Rhina,* quem *Squatum* vocamus, Plin. 32. 11. idem. A skate.

Squilla, æ ; f. Var. κράβος, Σκίλλαξ. *A ſea-wasp, or ſea-leek ; alſo a Shrimp or Sprawn.* Vid. Scilla.

Squinantha, i ; m. Pall. σχοινάνθος, i. juncus odoratus. *The ſweet ruſh, which is very medicinable :* ſquinant, *Camels meat.*

S *ante* T.

St, interj. Ter. nota ſilentii : ab Imper. *Sta ;* vel quod ſign. Hebr. שתק *ſilere,* incipit ab *ſt. Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.*

Stăbilimen, inis ; n. Cic. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἐπίστασις. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay, a ſupport, a prop, an aptyn.*

Stabilimentum, i ; n. Plaut. idem.

Stăbilio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; Cic. *i. ſtabilem facio.* βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζομαι. יקום. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable or ſure ;* to ſtabilish, *to ſettle : alſo to repair and make ſtrong again.* Æ Everto, Cic.

Stabilitor, us ; comp. Ter. *More ſtedfaſt, firm and ſure.*

Stăbilis, le ; adj. Cic. à *Stando :* στάσιμος, βεβαιωτικὸς, ἐδραῖος. איתן. *Firm, ſtedfaſt,* ſtable, *conſtant ; durable, ſure, that continueth or laſteth long, durable.* = Firmus, fixus, immutabilis, certus, ſolidus, planus, Cic. Æ Incertus, Id.

Stăbilitas, ātis ; f. Cæl. βεβαίωσις, ἡ στάσιμον, στάσιμότης. *Firmneſs, ſtableneſs,* ſtabilitie, *ſtedfaſtneſs ; ſtedfaſtneſs, conſtancy, continuance, faſtneſs.* = Firmitas, Cic. Æ Motus, Id.

Stăbilitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Eſtabliſhed.*

† Stăbilo, is ; n. vel Stabililis, is ; f. idem quod Stabulum ; G. ex Var.

Stabulans, ntis ; part. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabularia mulieres, Aug. κοπιλίδες. *Women which keep victualling-houſes.*

Stăbulārius, ii ; m. Sen. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes, πανδοκεύς. *An Inn-holder, an hoſt, an harbourer : alſo an hoſtler, an horſe-keeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts,* Col. *a groom or quirry.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ἐπαύλισις. *Stabling or houſing of beaſts ; harbouring or lodging of gueſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as ; act. Var. σταυλίζω. *To put cattel in a ſtable or ſtall, to houſe beaſts.*

Stăbŭlor, āris, ātus ; paſſ. Vir. *To ſtand, or be ſet up in a ſtable.*

Stăbŭlum, li ; n. vir. à *Stando :* σταθμὸς, ὑπαυλὶς, σηκὸς. אורוה. it. πανδοκεῖον. מלון. *An Inn wherein men bait or lodge by the way ;* a ſtable, *an ox-ſtall, a ſheep-houſe or fold ;* an hoſtelry : *alſo a place of refuge, a ſhelter, a reſting-place, a retreat,* Plaut. *a bee-hive,* Vir. *a birds neſt,* Ovid. *a coop or place where fowl is kept,* Col. *a brothel-houſe or ſtews,* Plaut. ὁ Exercere ſtabulum, Ulp. *To keep an Inn.*

* Stachys, yos ; f. Plin. στάχυς, ἡ. *ſpica,* ob caulem quem ex ſe mittit, floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *Baſe horſe-hound ; wild ſage, ſage of the mountain or fields-ſage.*

Stacta, æ ; f. Plaut. id. quod Stacte.

* Stacte, es ; f. Plin. στακτὴ, à diſtillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. מור. *The oyl that ſweats out of Cinnamon or Myrrh, being cut or lanced ; an ointment made of liquid mirrhe.*

* Stactēus, a, um ; στακτὸς. Stactea myrrha, Plin. *That bringeth forth the gum* Stacte ; *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le ; Auth. Limit. ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to a ſwinging.* Stadialis ager,

Iſid. *A piece of ground conſiſting of one hundred twenty five paces, that is ſix hundred twenty five foot.*

Stadiata porticus, M. ex Vitr. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

* Stadiodrōmus, mi ; m. σταδιοδρόμος, ὁ ἐκ στάδιον & δρόμος. curſus. *He that runneth races,* Firm. *alſo the running-place,* Plin. a paddock-courſe.

Stădium, ii ; n. Cic. gr. στάδιον, quod Ἡρὸ τ στάσιμον, quòd Hercules, cùm uno ſpiritu id decurriſſet, ſubſtituerit. *A place for running as well of men as of horſes, a race ; alſo a plot of ground for champions or wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in, Suet. alſo a meaſure of ground containing ſix hundred twenty five feet, that is, one hundred twenty five paces,* Plin. *of which eight make an Italian mile ; a furlong.*

Stagnans, tis ; part. Vir. *Standing ſtill,* ſtagnant, *reſty.* Aqua ſtagnans, Plin. *Pond, pool, mote or ditch-water.*

Stagnantior, us ; comp. Claud. *More ſtagnant.*

Stagnātus, a, um ; part. λιμνασθεὶς. *Over-wed, wrenched,* Veget. Stagnata terra, Col. *Marſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a Moraſs.*

Stagno, as ; neut. Vir. λιμνάζω, λιμνάσσω. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* ὁ Act. cum Acc. Tac. *To overflow ; to drench cattel,* Veget.

STAGNUM, ni ; n. Cic. λίμνη. אגם. quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. pot. à gr. στυγνὸν (Siculis στυγνὸν) quòd benè contineat aquam, Var. *A pool, a ſtanding water ; the deepeſt part of the ſea,* Vir.

* Stagonias, æ ; m. R. ex Plin. στρογγύλας. *A kind of Frankincenſe.*

* Stalagmias, æ ; m. Plin. 24. 12. σταλάγμιας ; chalcanthi puriſſimi genus, ſtirilis diſtillantibus ſimile, à σταλάσσω gutta. *The beſt ſort of Shoo-makers black.*

* Stalagmium, ii ; n. Plaut. genus inauri. um, Feſt. à σταλαγμὸς gutta, à σταλάσσω ſtillo. *A gem or ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at their ears ; a pendant, a drop.*

* Stalagmus, mi ; m. C. ex Plin. σταλαγμὸς, à σταλάσσω ſtillare. id. quod Stalagmia & Stalagmium.

† Stallus, & Stallum ; Arn. A ſtall.

Stămen, inis ; n. Plin. à gr. στήκω idem : vel à ſto ſtatuo, quod eo ſtatuane in tela velamentum, Var. שתי. *Hemp or flax ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom or frame ; thread, yarn, ſtuff in the loom to be woven into cloth ; a thread ſpun, the warp in weaving : alſo a thrive or little thing that ſtands out like threads in flowers,* Plin. *the vein or grain of wood,* Id. *a ſtring of an inſtrument ;* Ovid.

Stămineus, a, um ; Plin. στήμινος. *Made of threads, or full of threads, thready.*

Stanhānius, a, um ; Of or belonging to tin. Stannarium opus, Camd. *Work in Tin-miner of two ſorts ;* Lode-work *and Stream-work.*

Stannārius, ii ; m. Jun. *A Pewterer or dealer in Tin.*

Stanneus, a, um ; Plin. κασσιτερώδης. *Of or belonging to Tin or Pewter.* Stanneus lapis, Arn. *A workmans plumb.*

STANNUM, ni ; n. Plin. à *Stando,* quòd in fornacibus primùm fluat ac per ſe ſtet, Perot. Al. à στόμα, propter naturæ ſimilitudinem ; al. à στέγω ſtillo. al. à στερεὸν durum. κασσίτερος. בדיל. Tin, Pewter.

Stans ; part. à Sto, Ovid. ἑστὼς, ὁ. *Standing, ſtanding ſtill.*

Stăpes, ēdis ; m. Jun. à *Sto* & Pes ; in quo pedes ſtant : ἀναβαθμὸς. *A ſtirrop.*

* Staphīs, idis ; f. Plin. σταφὶς & σταφὶλη, uva paſſa. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered.* Staphis agria, Scribon. σταφὶς ἀγρία. *Lice-bane ;* Staves-acre.

* Staphyle, es ; f. Jun. σταφυλὴ. i. uva. *A grape that raiſons are made of : alſo a diſeaſe in the roof of the mouth, when the* Uvula *grows black and blew, as a grape at the utmoſt end.*

* Stăphylīnus, ni ; m. Col. σταφυλῖνος, lat. Paſtinaca. *A Parſnip or Carot.*

* Staphylodendros, is ; f. Plin. σταφυλοδένδρον, ὁ, ἡ. *A kind of arbor, &* σταφυλὴ uva. *round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels ;* Anthonies *nut-tree,* Bladder *nut-tree.*

* Staphylōma, ătis ; n. Cæl. σταφύλωμα. *A ſault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat bears up, and ſhewes a riſing like a grape ſtone.*

† Stapis, æ ; ſ. vett. Inſcr. id. quod Stapes.

Stat ; impers. cum Dat. Vir. *He reſolved upon it.*

Stata mater, Feſt. *A Goddeſs that preſerved from fire.*

Statanus, deus, cui ſacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent fare.

Statārius, a, um ; à *Sto, ſtatum :* στατὸς, στατικὸς, ἑστὼς, ὁ. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another ; quiet, ſtable.* Stataria pugna, Amm. μάχη ἑσθηλὴ. *Pitcht battel where one giveth ground, but every one ſtands to it.* Stataria comœdia, Ter. *a play that has been acted with applauſe ; or a quiet Play without any paſſionate part in it.* Æ Motoria. Statarii actores, Cic. *Quiet actors.* Statarium prandium, Mamert. *That the ſouldiers eat ſtanding.* Statarii excubitores, Liv. *A ſtanding watch.* Statarii milites, Liv. *Garriſon-ſouldiers.*

Statēr, ēris ; m. Bud. στατὴρ. *Siclus, i. ſtater haber drachmas quatuor ;* Hier. ab ἵστημι pondero. שקל. *A kind of coin worth two ſhillings four pence.* Stater aureus, Jun. *A piece of coin of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.*

Statēra, æ ; f. Cic. ab Acc. à στατὴρ. ζυγὸς, ὁ, ἡ. ζυγὸς μοχλικὸς. מאזנים. trutina Campana, Iſid. *Gold-ſmiths or* Roman *ballance ; a Troy weight : alſo a kind of ſilver veſſel, or bread-platter,* Plin. id. quod Tympanum & Magis, Iſid.

* Statēra, es ; f. Plin. 26. 8. στατικὴ, herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ. *A certain herb, Sea-thiſtle.* ὁ Ir. Scientia ponderum, ab ἵστημι pondero. *The art of ballancing or weighing in ſcales.*

Statĭcŭlum, li ; n. Plin. à *Stando ;* quod nunc curreret nunc ſubſiſteret. ὑποκύκλιον. *A kind of little cart or chariot ; an horſe-litter : alſo an image or ſtatue ; a pillar,* Hier.

Statĭcŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. ὑπόρχημα. *A kind of dancing, figure dance ; the Brawls.* Dare ſtaticulos, Cato ap. Macr. *To dance.*

Statim ; adv. primâ longâ, Plaut. à *Stando,* qu. ἱστάμενον. Statim, στάδην, Ol. Stiff, *continuing, conſtantly.* Statim ſtant ſigna, Plaut. *The ſtars ſtand ſtock ſtill without moving.*

Statim ; adv. primâ brevi ; à *ſtando* Itidem, cùm quid ita fit, ut qui facit, ſtet, non moveat è loco ; quo modo & *Illico,* i. in loco dic. αὐτίκα, ἀλλ' ὅμως παραχρῆμα. מיד. *Incontinently, ſo I bowith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway, before I ſtir from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm, *as ſoon as.*

† Statinæ, ſc. aquæ ; Plin. corr. pro Stativæ.

Statio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sto,* Vir. στάσις, στάθμιον. משמר. *A ſtation or ſtanding place ; a bay, harbour or road for ſhips to ride in : alſo a common place, whither people reſort to bear matters decided : alſo a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together,* Gell. *a centry or guard ; alſo the place where Chriſtians met and worſhipt God ſtanding,* Tert. *in memory of Chriſts reſurrection ; alſo a point in the tables,* Jun. ὁ Statio militum, Cæſ. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war ; a corps de guard, a Centry.*

Stātiōnālis, le ; Plin. στατικὸς, ἑδραῖος. *That ſtanderh as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring.*

Stātiōnārius, a, um ; Dig. στρατιώτης, φύλαξ. Stationary ; *appointed to keep ward in any place, that is in a garriſon,* Cæſ. Miles ſtationarius, Ulp. *That hath his aſſignment ſpecifying one of the watch or ward ; alſo ſerving to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stātiōnārius, li ; m. Inſcr. *Garriſon ſouldier ; a footman.* ὁ Stationer of Booke-ſeller.

Stātīva, ōrum ; n. Liv. ſc. caſtra, Cic. σκηναὶ, τὸ στρατόπεδον. מחנה. *Tentes. A ſtanding Camp abiding ſix moneths in one place ; a place fortified, where an army lyes encamped ; Quarters ; a Leaguer.*

Stātīvus, a, um ; Plin. στάσιμος. *Pitched or ſet, as a pitched camp ; belonging to a camp or leaguer : alſo ſtanding.* Stativæ aquæ, Var. *Standing waters, as Pools, Meers.*

Stātor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sto, ſtatum ;* quia ſtans miniſtrabat : ordium carcerum, quæ cuſtos ; it. ſervus vel libertus, qui domino five patrono adſtat, ejuſque latus tegit, Petron. παραστάτης, σωματοφύλαξ. *A Serjeant, purſevant, meſſenger, always ready attending about an Officer to be at command, a Sumner, that cites people to appear ; a Gaoler or Keeper of a priſon ; a Turn-key ; one of the ſtanding watch,* Liv. *a Sentinel.*

Stātor, ōris ; m. Liv. verb. à *Sisto* à Jovis Epitheton ; Ζεὺς Στήσιος, ὁ. Plut. dict. quòd fugaci Romanorum ſiſtiſſet.

Stātua, æ ; f. Cic. à *Statio,* vel à *Statua.* Æ *Statua* non modò ſuperficiem, ſed ſolidum corpus atque perfectum reddit ; Imago verò ſuperficiem tantùm refert ejus rei, cujus eſt imago, Per. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, εἰδωλεῖον. פסל. *An image of metal, ivory or ſtone, a* ſtatue *or ſtanding image,* Parilis ſtatua, Jun. *An image of the juſt proportion of the perſon it repreſenteth.*

Statuāria, æ ; f. Plin. ſc. ars. ἀνδριαντοποιΐα. *The art of graving images.*

Statuārium, ii ; n. Eccl. *A rood-loft.*

Statuārius, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuārius, ii ; m. Quint. statuarum artifex & sculptor. σχηματοποιὸς. A river or maker of images, a Statuary, or Stone-cutter.

Stătŭliber est, qui testamento, certâ conditione propositâ, hæredem esse liber : etsi per hæredem est, quò minùs statuliber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominùs liber esse videtur, Fest.

Statulinus, idem deus. qui Statanus.

Stătum est ; impers. Si statum non esset, Ulp. If th y appeared no'.

Statūmen, ĭnis ; n. à statuo : στήριγμα. מסמר. it. palus five pedamentum vineārum, Col. κάμαξ, κάφαξ. ירד. A trivet or supper, &c. a stake, fork or prop to stay up a thing. Statumina navium, Cæs. The fore-stocks or foot-stakes of ships. = Costæ, Plin. i. ligna arrectaria.

Stătūmĭnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. Underpropped.

Stătūmĭno, as ; act. Plin. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. טעמד. To prop up, to underset, to make sure, to stake or store up any thing.

Stătuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. à Sto, statum. = Delibero, decerno, judico. τάττω, τίθημι, οἴομαι. העיד. To set or place ; to set up or erect ; to appoint or assign ; to ordain, determine or decree ; to resolve or conclude ; to give sentence, or pass judgement ; to offer or present, Vir. ◊ Statuere pretium arti ; Ter. To set a price upon it ; aliquem capite in terram, Id. To pitch him upon his head ; exemplum in aliquo vel in aliquem, Cic. To make an example of him. ◊ Statuere apud animum, Liv. To resolve with himself ; de aliquâ re, Cic. To take order about it.

Stătur ; impers. Ter. I stand here.

Stătūra, æ ; f. Cic. à Sto, statum : ἡλικία, σύστασις. Bigness or height of body, stature, proportion, size, pitch.

Stătūrōsus, a, um ; G. ex Aug. Tall, of high stature.

Stătūrus ; Vell. About to appoint. R.

Stătus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. à Sisto, statum ; vel id. quod Statutus. τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. Firm, set and appointed, stelled, fixt, certain, ordinary, never failing. Stata forma, Enn. A well proportioned form. Stata feriæ, quibus oppon. Mobiles.

Stătus, ūs ; m. Cic. à Sto : κατάστασις, σχῆμα. מעמד. A state or condition, the form, fashion or gesture of the body, a posture, a mean ; the size of body, Col. the temper or constitution ; among Orators, the principal point, state or issue of the cafe : also the full age of man, that is twenty five years, Dig. q. d. Stata ætas. ◊ Morbi status, Jun. The extremity and height of a disease.

Statūtum, ti ; n. Cic. à Statuo : διαταγὴ, δόγμα. A Decree, Statute, Ordinance, an Arreſt of Parliament.

Statūtus, a, um ; part. à Statuor, Liv. τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. מכוּן. Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, placed, ſet up.

* Steātītes, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. στεατίτης. gemma ſimillima jebi referens, quod Græci στέαρ voc. A precious ſtone like tallow.

* Steatōma, ătis ; n. Celſ. στέατωμα, à στέαρ ſebum. שאר. A kind of impoſthume, wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.

* Stĕga, æ ; f. Plaut. στέγη, ὅσα τὴ στέγει, quod eſt tegere. A deck of a ſhip ; the hatches. = Conſtratum puppis, Cæſ. alſo a story or floor of a building.

† Stĕgānōmus ; dominus domûs, R. ex Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegnus, a, um ; στεγνὸς, aſtrictus. Febres conſtrictæ, quas Stegnas vocant, Plin. Sound, firm, bound : alſo lean and lank.

* Stēla, æ ; f. Plin. στήλη, i. columna. מצבה. A ſquare or flat ſided pillar, ſet up for a memorial, with an inſcription : alſo any monument ſet up in the high-way ; a Tomb-ſtone. Sic Stela quadrata, Columna rotunda, Non.

* Stēlis ; f. Plin. 16. 44. viſci genus, στήλις. A kind of Miſſetio upon the Firtree.

STELLA, æ ; f. Cic. à Stando ; quòd ſtellæ in cœlo ſtare videantur ; Cæl. à στίλβω nitro, quòd ſtellæ ſunt cœli ornamenta ; vel à στίλβω ſplendeo, lucco. Al. σήλας, σήλαξ, ſtellæ ; al. à πίλλω, ſtrangulo : orior : por. à gr. ἀστὴρ, qu. oſtera, hinc contr. per Apher. Stella, pro Aſtella : ἀστὴρ. כוכב. A Star ; an aſterisk : alſo a Starfiſh, Plin. Stella erratica, A Planet ; crinita, A Comet, a blazing-ſtar.

Stellans ; part. Vir. Shining or ſtudded with Stars ; twinkling or glittering as Stars do, Plin.

Stellāria, æ ; f. Dodon. Star-wort.

Stellāris, re ; Macrob. ἀστρῖος. Of or belonging to Stars, ſtarry. Stellaris herba, G. The herb Woodrow or Woodrowel.

Stellātio ; f. verb. Plin. A blaſting.

Stellātūra, æ ; f. g. Lamprid. annona militaris, Bud. fic dict. quòd loco pecuniæ teſſeræ ſtellatæ militi datæ eſſent. Verùm aliud erat, nim. lucellum tribunorum detractum ex annonâ militari ; ſic dict. qu. Stellionatura ; al. à στέλλειν dimittere, quòd boneſtiſſima ratio, cur id facerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacationis five dimiſſionis teſſeræ temporariæ, Voſſ. A certain gain, which the captains made out of the ſouldiers victuals and allowances : or, (as ſome others) the allowance it ſelf, or the price thereof appointed to ſouldiers or Captains for ſeven dayes, Veget.

Stellātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀστερωτὸς. Full of Stars ; ſtarrified or ſeeded with Stars : alſo full of eyes like Stars ; marked with ſpots like Stars.

Stellifer, ra, rum ; Cic. ἀστερόφθ. That beareth or hath Stars in it, ſtarry.

Stelliger, a, um ; Van. idem.

† Stellimicans ; adj. Stat. Shining with Stars, as the Signs of the Zodiack do.

Stellio, ōnis ; m. Plin. ἀσκαλαβώτης, Gl. Phil. καλαβώτης : Suid. χαλαβώτης, Don. à Stella, quòd ſit variis ſtellarum corpora guttis, Ovid. al. quòd virus ſtillet cibo, Varr. ap. Feſt. An Evet, Eft, or Newt ; a creature ſomewhat like a Lizzard, having ſpots on his back like Stars. Per metaph. A knave, arrafcal, a wag, Apul. Stellio, κακοῦργος, κακοῦργον. Gl. vet.

Stellionātus, ūs ; m. Ulp. crimen dic. quando quis alterum callidâ quâpiam versutiâ defraudat ; dict. à Stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10. κακουργία, πανουργία, πανουργεῖν. All kind of confenage or knavish practice in bargaining, as the mortgaging or ſelling of a thing twice, paying braſs money, receiving a debt when it has been payed, &c.

Stello, as ; Plin. ἀστερίζω, ποικίλλω. הופיע. To gliſter or ſhine like Stars.

Stellor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. To be marked as it were with Stars.

Stellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Stella, Vir. A little Star.

* Stemma, ătis ; n. στέμμα, prop. corona. στέφανος. à στέφω coronare. A garland of flowers, a crown, wreath or chaplet, Firm. a ſtemm or pedigree, the linage of ones Anceſtors, Juv. alſo a noble act or atchievement, Mart. alſo an inſcription upon a ſtone, Id.

* Stenocorlaſis, is ; f. cùm conſtringitur viſus & vircs amittit, veget. στενοκωρίασις, ex στενὸς anguſtus & κόρη pupilla. A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple or ſight is contracted and weakned.

Stĕphānītæ vites ; Col. h.e. coronariæ, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrôque flexantur. Vines tyed to their ſtakes made round like garlands.

* Stephanītis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 14. 3. στεφανῖτις, i. coronaria. A kind of vine, whoſe leaves running among the grapes make wreaths or garlands.

* Stĕphānōmēlis ; Plin. 26. 13. ſic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat ; aliter Argentina.

* Stephanopōlis ; f. Plin. στεφανόπωλις. ex στέφανος & πωλέω vendo. A woman that ſelleth garlands.

* Stephanopōlos, is ; c. g. Plin. στεφανοπώλης. ex στέφανος & πλέκω texo. A garland-maker.

* Stĕra, æ ; f. Æmil. Macer. gr. ὑστέρα, vulg. στέρα, matrix. The womb.

Stercĕrārium, rii ; n. Col. A dunghill.

Stercĕrārius, a, um ; Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρω. Of or belonging to dung.

Stercĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρισις. A dunging.

Stercĕrātiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. Very well dunged.

Stercĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. κεκοπρισμένος. Dunged, mucked, compoſted.

Stercŏrea, æ, um ; Plaut. κόπριον. Of dung, ſtinking of dung, dungy.

Stercŏro, as ; act. à Stercus, Col. κοπρίζω. To dung or lay compoſt.

Stercŏror, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Stercŏrōſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cato. Very full of dung.

Stercŏrōſus, a, um ; Col. κοπρώδης. Full of dungs, growing in dunghills.

† Stercŭlinum, i ; n. Grut. ex Plaut. pro Stercullinium. κοπρῳδυχεῖον. A dunghill.

Stercŭlius, vel Stercutius ; Saturnus ſic dict. quòd ſtercorandorum agrorum artem docuerit, Macrob. & Plin.

STERCUS, ōris ; n. Hor. ab exʒ cergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat, Perot. vel ab ἀστέργω, quòd eſt natura odioſum, & vili pendatur ; vel quòd ſternitur in agris, Iſid. An. ab hebr. צרך neceſſitas : κόπρος, Σκῶρ, Σκωρίας, Σκύβαλον, σκύβαλα. דמן. Ordure, dung, muck, ſoil ; compoſt, a ſirreverence. Stercus ferri, Gorrh. The droſs or ſcum, &c.

† Stĕrĕlitis, ĭdis ; al. leg. Stercoritis, Plin. 33. 6. A kind of Spuma argentii. G.

† Stĕrĕobātes, æ ; m. vel Stereobata, vitr. στερεοβάτης. The paten of a pillar, wherein the baſe is ſet ; the ground-work on which the foot of the pillar ſtands.

* Stĕreometria, æ ; f. Cæl. στερεομετρία. ſolidorum dimenſio. στερεὸς ſolidus, μετρῶ metior. The meaure of ſolid bodies.

† Stericŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Stera, gr. ὑστέρα, corr. pro hyſtericula, vulva porcæ virginis, Mart. i. ſterilis, qu. Sterilicula. Al. leg. Sericula, Ficedula, Rufticola.

Stĕricus, a, um ; Macer. Of or belonging to the womb.

Stĕrilĕſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ſterilis fio : στειρόω, στειρόμαι. To grow or become barren.

STERILIS, le ; Vir. Dim. à στέρω, ap. Steriles, ut ab Habeo habilis. στερρὸς, ἄγονος, ἄγων, ἄκαρπος. עקר. barren, fruitleſs, that cannot get or bear children ; yielding or bringing nothing : alſo rotting or making barren, Hor. Sterilis manus, Plaut. An empty hand. Sterilis pecunia, C. Money not put to uſe. Cum Gen. Sterilis veri, Perſ. cum Abl. Nullum tempus ſterile benefitio, Plin. jun.

Stĕrilĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. שכול. Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs : alſo dearth or ſcarcity, Col.

Sterilĭter ; adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. Barrenly.

† Stĕrilĭus, a, um ; adj. antiqu. pro Sterilis, Lucr. Steriliùm mulierem appellab. quam Græci στείρων voc. Feſt.

Sternax, ācis ; adj. qui ſterrait ſeſſorem. ὀχεδαλὴς ; Gloſſ. βοτκρυσικὸς. That caſteth or plungeth. Equus ſternax, Vir. A plunging horſe that caſts his rider. ◊ It. Sternax, ſupplex, & humi ſe ſternens ; Sidon. Sternacem, pavidi, Gl. Iſid. Trembling and ready to fall or fear.

† Sternĭtrātio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. The brightneſs of the Sun, or any ſhining thing. R.

STERNO, is, ĕre ; ſtrāvi, ātum ; act. Cic. à gr. ϛορέννυμι id. Storno pro quo ſtorno, ut à ϛορέννυμι, ϛόρνυμι καταβάλλω. הציע. To throw or ſtrike down, to lay flat along, to ſtrew ; to ſpread, to cover, to level ; alſo to abate or make calm, Vir. to pave, Liv. to ſtay, Vir. Sternere lectos, Ter. To make them : alſo to make ready ſupper ; menſam, To cover it, to lay the cloth ; equum, Ter. To ſaddle him, or put his housing on him ; hoſtem, Liv. To give him an overthrow or defeat ; viam, Lucr. To pave or level it ; æquor, Vir. To calm it. ◊ Sternere flores humi, vel humum floribus, Cic.

Sternor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

Sternuens ; part. Plin. Sneeſing.

† Sternumentum, i ; n. à Sternuo, Plin. vetr. ll. id. quod Sternutamentum.

Sternuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; neut. Plin. à gr. πτάρνυμι, πταίρνω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι, Sternuo, vel à Sterno. ורר. To ſneeſe.

Sternūtāmentāria, æ ; f. Jun. ſc. herba. πταρμική. Sneeſing-wort.

Sternūtāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. πταρμὸς. Neeſing or ſneeſing : alſo ſomething to make one ſneeſe, Plin. Snuff or ſnuff.

Sternūtātio, ōnis ; f. Scrib. Larg. πταρμὸς. Sneezing.

Sternūtātorius, a, um ; Of ſneeſing. Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneeſing powder, ſnuff.

† Sternūtātus, ūs ; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternūto, as ; Plin. freq. à Sternuo ; πτάρνυμαι. ורר. To ſneeſe often.

Sterquilīnium, ii ; n. Col. qu. ſtercilinium : ſtercoris receptaculum. κοπρῶνες, Gl. κοπρεών, κοπρία, κοπρίαγμα. אשפות. A dunghil ; a lay-ſtall ; a mixen : alſo a ſtinking knave, Plaut.

Stertens ; part. Cic. Snoring.

Stertо, is, ĕre ; neut. Ter. à ἴδ γερ, à ſtrepitu ſtertentis conſictum. Quid ſi ob terrorem, qu. Exterrens ſterrito, ſtarto. To ſnort or ſnore, or rout in ſleeping.

* Stibadium, ii ; n. Plin. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, torulus ex herbis, ſeu gramine, vel frondibus. A bed of herbs, ruſhes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they uſed to ſet about their round tables ; whereas before they had three beds ; a green bank to ſit upon ; an Arbour or Summer-Parlour ; a Banqueting-houſe in a garden. = Sigma, Mart.

Stibinus, a, um ; Lapides onychinos & quaſi Stibinos, 1 Chron. 2. i. Stibio ſimiles.

Stibium ; n. Plin. στίβι, στίβι, & τὸ στίμμι. כחל. A ſtone found in Silver-mines, good for the eyes ; Antimony : alſo Black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them black browed.

† Stica, æ ; f. Cato ; & Col. σύστιχ, i. καρκίνος ὁ Ζωοφόρος, Heſych. vel τὸ ἐκτὸς κέντρωμα, Schol. Ariſtoph. i. tunica allit : unde Stica, tunica ; Gl. Iſid. qu. σικτὴ, V. i. punctis diſtincta : fort. à στίζ in Acc. στίχα ordo : quippe quod hæ Sticæ plures cohæreant, ut ait Col. A coat or peel of an onyon, or a head or clove of garlick. Vulgò leg. Spica.

* Stĭche, es ; f. Ovid. canis nomen. στιχὴ, à στίζω pungo. Pied one or ſpotted.

* Stigma, ătis ; n. Plin. στίγμα, à στίζω. nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur. קעקע. A mark with a hot iron, ſuch as ſlaves have being burnt in the hand, a brand ; a print or mark, reproach, infamy, Suet.

* Stigmatĭas, æ ; m. Cic. ap. Non. στιγματίας, cui ſtigma inuſtum eſt. A ſlave, a branded Rogue.

† Stigmătĭcus, a, um ; à Stigma, Cic. στιγματικὸς. That is marked with an hot iron, burnt in the hand or ſhoulder.

† Stigmo, as ; Prud. στιγματίζω. To ſet a mark on, or to brand.

Stigmōſus, a, um ; Plin. jun. à ſtigma : στιγματικὸς. That is full of ſuch marks or brands, infamous.

† STIGO, as ; unde comp. Inſtigo ; à στίζω pungo ; Per. in fut. 2. στιχῶ. To prick, to ſtir forward.

* Stilbon, ontis ; m. Apul. Mercurii ſtella. στίλβων ; à στίλβω ſplendeo. The Planet Mercury.

STILLA, æ ; f. Mart. στελλαμὸς, στιγμὴ. דרך. dim. à Stiria, Feſt. vel à στάζω quod idem ac στίζω. Al. προ. ΣΣ Stica ſtat ; Gutta cadit, Corn. Front.

Stillans, tis ; part. Cic. στίλλων, ἱκμάζων. Dropping, diſtilling.

Stillārium, ii ; n. locus, unde ſtillat aqua, Vitr. A pent-houſe. ◊ It. additamentum vel auctarium, quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur, M. An over-meaſure or vantage, Sen.

Stillātim ; adv. Chariſ. By drops.

Stillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. στελλαμὸς. A dropping.

Stillātĭtius, a, um ; Plin. στελλατικὸς. That dropped.

Stillātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Dropped, or coming out by drop-meal.

Stillātus, ūs ; m. Ovid. A dropping.

Stillĭcidium, ii ; n. Cic. ex Stillo & Cado, Per. quod ſtillatim cadit, Var. στάλαγμα, στάγων, καταφορὰ. דלף. The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſink.

Stillicidium urinæ, Gorrh. The Strangury.

Stillo, as ; Lucan. neut. cum Abl. guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado ; à στελλάζω, Canin. דלף. To drop, to trickle down. ◊ Stillare aliquid in aurem, Juv. To whiſper a thing in his ear.

Stillŭla, æ ; f. dim. Tert. A little drop.

† Stĭlus, li ; m. qu. à στίζω pungo. corr. pro Stylus.

Stimula, dea, quæ ſtimulat ad libidinem ; Schol. Juv.

Stimulātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. παροξυσμὸς, κέντρωμα. A pricking or putting forward.

Stimulātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κέντρωμα. A putter forward.

Stimulātrix, icis ; f. Plaut. She that inceenſeth or ſetteth forward.

Stimulātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged, Cat.

Stimŭlus, i, & os ; m. Plin. A moving or ſtirring up.

Stimŭleus, a, um ; Plaut. Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging ; done with pricking rods.

Stimŭlo, as ; act. Ter. חשרוש. παροξύνω, παροξύνομαι. חשרוש. To prick, to goad, to incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on : alſo to torment or vex, to gnaw, Cic. = Pungo, Cic. incito, accendo, Liv.

† Stimulum, i ; n. Plaut. idem quod Stimulus.

STIMULUS, li ; m. κέντρον, στιγμὴ. דרבן. Propriè dicitur ſuſtis acuta cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem, omne illud à quo vexamur, Cæl. à στίζω pungo : hinc στιγμὴ, Stigmus, Stigmulus ; per ſync. Stimulus. A prick, a goad, a ſting, a ſpur ; any thing that moveth forward, as ſorrow, rage or fury ; a motive or incitement, an incenſive.

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. unde Extinguo, Reſtinguo. σβέννυμι, στίζω, ſtit. à στίλβω, unde Diſtinguo, Inſtigo. נבח. To put out light, to extinguiſh, Lucr.

† Stingor, ĕris ; Cic. & Stinguor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr.

† Stipa, æ ; f. Stipam, quâ amphoræ ; cùm extruuntur, firmari ſolent, Feſt. à ſtipando, ſtirpando. Tow or burds to ſtop chinks with, in ſhips, Serv. vid. Stupa.

Stipans, tis ; part. Vir. Surrounding in a ring, guarding.

Stipātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐφεδρεία, φύλαγμα. An invironing or guarding, a crowding or ſhwacking of things together, Quint.

Stipātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à Stipans. ſc. δορυφόρος, σωματοφύλακ. dict. à Stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, Feſt. An attendant or one of the Squires of the body ; the guard : alſo one that layes in ſuch farders as are to be carried in a Ship ; a Stower of goods.

Stipātus, a, um ; part. Cic. δορυφορούμενος, φύλαγμα ὤν. Guarded or attended, as Princes are with a guard : alſo ſtamped, ſtopped, baſtaced, crammed, thwacked, crowded.

Stipendiālis, le ; adj. Sidon. ὑπηκόϊος. Tributary : alſo of or belonging to wages.

Stipendiārius, ii ; m. Cic. à Stipendium ; certum vectigal, δεκατεία. An ordinary kind of tax or tribute.

Stipendiárius, a, um ; Cæl. ὑποτελὴς. *Tributary, that payeth tribute : also he that takes wages, or hireling* ; μισθωτός.

† Stipendio, as ; Antiq. Inscr. *To take into pay, to entertain into service for pay.*

Stipendior, áris ; dep. Plin. Stipendia facio vel merco, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages* ; *to be in pay or in service.*

Stipendiósus, a, um ; Veget. μισθοφόρος. *That serves for wages, or that hath been long a soldier in many Campagnes.*

Stipendium, ii ; n. Cic. qu. *Suppendium* ; as militare, Festi. à stipe pendendâ, Isid. *Stipendium* à stipe dictum, quòd æs quoque *stipem* dicunt, Var. vel quòd per *stipes*, i. modica æra colligatur, Ulp. μισθὸς στρατιωτικὸς, ὁ τῶν ὁπλιτῶν ὀψώνιον. שָׂכָר. *Wages or pay for souldiers, a* stipend *or salary, hire, pay : also tribute,* Pompon. *a Subsidy to a Prince.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To presse souldiers, or to give them their presse-money.* Stipendia mereri, Cic. *To be a souldier, to bear arms* ; facere pedibus, Liv. *To serve on foot, to be a foot souldier.*

† Stipeo, es, ére ; Pier. ex vett. Il. pro Stupeo.

STIPES, ítis ; m. fustis terrâ defixus, Fest, à *stipando*, i. firmando, Idem. à στὶν idem. καυλὸς, σπάγξ. גֶּזַע. *A long fat stalk in the ground* ; a *flock of a tree* ; a *flake for a mear or landmark*, Tibull. a *stick*, a *baton*, or *cudgel*, Cæl. a *truncheon* ; a *club* ; a *staffe of an herb* ; a *firebrand* ; a *cleft, billet or brand in the fire*, Ovid. *also a fool, a blockhead*, Ter.

STIPO, as ; act. à gr. στῖφω *stipo, condenso* : à Stupa (Perot.) quâ rimas obturare solent ; al. à *stipes* ; al. à στείφω *calco, densum facio, Scal. Stipant*, denfant, Serv. στέφω, ἐπιστέφω, πυκνόω. חָבַר. *To stop chunks or clefts, to fill up, to thicken, Vir. to stuff, thwack or cram*, Col. *to attend upon, to guard*, Cic. *to compasse or environ.*

Stipor, áris ; pass. Col.

† Stipis, is ; ant. idem quod Stips.

Stips, is ; f. Cic. ἀδρασκ, ἀγυρμὸς, ἔρανος. *pecunia genus, quod per capita collecti solet.* Aliis dicitur mercès, qua stipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Saltem à *stipando.* Nam quòd asses libra pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in arcâ ponebant, sed in aliquâ cellâ *stipabant*, & componebant, quo minus loci occuparet ; à stipando *Stipem* dicere ceperunt, Var. *Hirelings wages or reward, stipend, pay or hire* ; gain, Col. *an alms ; money given to beggers, or laid up in the common treasury, revenew.*

* Stipticus, a, um ; Plin. στυπτικὸς. *That stoppeth or bindeth,* stiptick, *restrictive.*

Stipúla, æ ; f. Plin. à *Stipa* ; five quòd eâ quoque *Stipari* tectorum rimæ consueverunt ; fort. à gr. στιφυλὴ καλάμη, τὸ φρύγανον. חֲשַׁשׁ. *Holm, straw to thatch, the husk that cloth'th in the straw : also* stubble *or straw left in the field after corn is reaped*, Ter. *alſo a shepherds pipe made of such straws*, Vir.

Stipulárius, a, um ; adj. Quint. *Belonging to* stubble. Stipularis anser, *A Stubble-goose.*

Stipulátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ὁμολογία, συγγραφὴ, συνθήκη. *Stipulatio* juxta Pompon. verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum, factumque se quod interrogatus est, respondet. Vi tetur à Treb. dict. quòd *Stipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à *Stipite* in terrâ defixo, viz. ὅτι τὸ στερεὸν. Var. à *Stipe*, i. pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. ὅτι τῷ στυπτὸς, quod astringat. *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement* ; a stipulation, *a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

Stipulátiuncula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *A small bargain.*

Stipulátor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. ὁμολογητὴς, ὁμολογητικὸς. *He that bindeth another.*

Stipulátus, ûs ; m. Plin. id. quod Stipulatio. *A demanding or proposing of covenant-articles, to pay or do according to articles of agreement.*

Stipulor, áris ; dep. Cic. συγγράφω, ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάομαι. à *Stipe*, Var. & Fest. quòd stipem, i. pecuniam (sic enim vett. appell.) posceret creditor, debitor sponderet ; quod erat *stipulari* & *restipulari*. Ergo à *Stipe* dim. *Stipula* ; hinc *Stipulor*. Al. (uti Isid.) à *Stipula* ; Veteres n. quando sibi aliquid promittebant, stipulam tenentes frangebant ; quam iterum jungentes & metientes, sponsionem agnoscebant ; vel quòd Stipulâ porrectâ, tanquàm signo ad pollicendum adducerent, quam stipulam accipere erat argumentum assentientis ; *f.vl.* quòd in contractibus agentis *stipula* ista agrum integrum repræsentaret : Voss. al. abaut. *stipulum*, i. firmum, Paul. quod hoc pacto firmarent obligationes. Denique à συστέλλω, Alc. quòd *adstringat*, à στύφω. *To require and demand money to be given, or a thing to be done, with ordinary words of the law ; to demand terms or conditions* ; to stipulate, *covenant or bargain.* ◊ It. pass. Cic. *To be required or demanded by another to make a contract with him.* Stipulor abs te, Prisc. *i.* rogo te vel rogor à te. Est ergo verbum commune.

† Stipulum, ant. firmum ; à *Stipite*, Paul. al. qu. *Stipulum*, à στερὸν, quod à στύλος *Stipo*, V. συστέλλω, πυκνόω, πήγνυμι, Hesych. *i.* densus, firmus.

STIRIA, æ ; f. Vir. στυλωτὴ, στυλὶς. שְׁלָו. Aliq. à στέιρα *sterilis* ; al. à *stando*, al. à στερὸς, id. *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses*, an *Icicle* ; *a dos of snivel hanging at ones nose*, Mart.

† Stiricídium, ii ; n. Fest. ex *Stiria*, & *Cado. The dropping of an house with Icicles.*

† Stirillum, barba capræ, quòd pendet ad modum *Stirium*, Cathol. Vide Spirillum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpátus, a, um ; Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ére ; incep. Plin. à *Stirpe* : ὑπορρίζομαι. *To spring up, to grow to a stem or stock.*

† Stirpis, is ; f. ant. pro Stirps, Serv.

Stirpítus ; adv. à *Stirpe*, Cic. ῥιζόθεν. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.*

STIRPS, pis ; pro Progenie ; f. στέμμα, γένος. ורע. pro trunco arboris d. g. πυγαστὸς. עִקָּר. à *Stipes*, quòd *stirps*, cum de solitioribus tantùm dicatur, primo suo significatu stipitem notaret, Scal. vel q. d. στὶρ ἐστὶ πᾶς firmus pes, στερέωμα, Id. vel στήλωσις. hinc *stirpes*, (ut à στείρα *trabs*, &c. *The root, stem, stock or talk of a tree, plant or herb* : also a *lock or kindred, race, lineage, extraction*, Vir. Stirps quæstionis, Cic. *The ground, bottom or rise of it.*

Stiva, æ ; f. Vir. ἐχέτλη. *aratri manicula* ; à *Stando* dict. Var. qu. *Stativa*. vel à στάβα *calco, tero* ; quòd ei innixus arator premat, calcet, terat ; al. à στβλε *via, veiling* ; quòd fit aratro viæ dux, quâ curſus ejus dirigitur. *The plow-tail or handle.*

Stivárius, ii ; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow, a plow-jobber.*

Stlátta, æ ; f. Gell. navis piratica ; στενὸν πλοῖον Κρήτων κλέπτ. Gl. Phil. navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum ; à latitudine dict. Fest. *fc.* ut ap. vett. *Stloeus* pro *locus, Stlis* pro *lis* ; hic *Stlata* pro *lata, Stlocus. A broad ſhip or boat, a bark, a Pirate-ſhip* ; a *ſcow, a hoy, a flat-boat.*

† Stlátárius, a, um ; à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carryed in a flat-boat.* Stlatária purpura, Juv. *i.* illecebrosa, Schol. qui *navis flatatoria*, ap. Enn. exp. *mutilonalis*, quæ vulgò *batalaria* dic. *Stlatarii*, vestis piratica, Gl. Isid. Sed ap. Juv. est vestis Laticlavia.

† Stlembus, gravis, tardus, Fest. ex Lucil. pro *Lembus* ; tardus ut lembus, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria ; vel à *lumbus*, qu. *lumbofus*, lumbagine laborans ; per metaph. pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

† Stlites, pro Lites ; antiq. *Stlitibus judicandis*, Fest.

† Stlocus, pro Locus ; ant. Fest.

Stlópus, pi ; m. Perſ. vel Stloppus, à fono. στραγγὶς. *The ſound that one manges when he blows up his cheek, &c.* Al. leg. Scloppus vel Sclopus.

S T O.

STO, as, áre, áti, átum ; neut. à στὰω, στῶ ἰφτιμι, ἱστάνω. עָמַד. *To* stand, to stay, *to endure or abide, to continue, to hold on ; to be determined, fixed or reſolved* ; to reſt or agree upon, *to be at a ſtay*, Plin. *alſo to pleaſe or be well liked*, Ter. *to ſtaunch*, Pl. *jun. to ſtand out*, Lucil. *to ſtrut or be ſtiff* : *alſo to caſt or ſtand in*, cum *Abl.* Liv. *to be full*, Vir. ◊ Stare pacto, Liv. conventis, Cic. *To ſtand or hold to his bargain* ; promiſſis, Cic. *To keep his word.* ◊ Stare abaliquo, Cic. cum aliquo, Liv. pro aliquo, Quint. *To be on his ſide, to take his part* ; contra aliquem, Cic. *To be againſt him.* Per me ſtetit, Ter. *It was long of me.* ◊ Stetit fabula, Ter. *The Play was liked ; or came off well.* ◊ Stare animo, Hor. *To be in his right wits.* ☞ Fugio, Cic.

Stǽa, æ ; f. Gell. *cuſa*, porticus, à στέω, quòd ibi ſtarent. *A Gallery, a porch or Portico to walk or ſtand in out of the weather.*

* Stæbe, es ; f. Plin. στοιβὴ. herba idonea ad culcitras & tomenta, à στέβειν ſtipare. *An herb that grows in watery grounds* ; *Knap-weed.*

* Stæchas, ádos ; f. Plin. στοιχὰς. dict. à *Stæchadibus* inſulis. *A flower called* Stœchados, *or Cotton-weed* ; French *Lavender.*

Stœchas, æ, um ; στοιχὰς. *Of or belonging to a* Stoick ; *Stoical.*

Stoicè ; adv. στοϊκῶς. *Like a* Stoick.

Stóla, æ ; f. Cic. στολὴ *amictus* ; à στὰ τῷ ἐσθῆτι ab induendo. בֶּגֶד. *Any long loze garment, a* ſtole, *a robe, a robe of ſtate* ; *properly among the Romans a womans gown, a ſmock or juſt de corps ; amongſt other people worn alſo by men*, Hor. *a long veſt down to the heels gathered and plaited. Sack.*

kind of ſcales or powder coming from braſs in beating, Jun.

* Stórax, ácis ; m. Vir. f. Ifid. στύραξ. *A ſweet incenſe or gum ſo called.*

Stórea, æ ; f. Plin. teges vilior. στρῶ τῷ στρώνυμι, à ſternendo, quia humi ſteruitur, unde *Terratorium* voc. Gl. Cyr. στρῶμα, στρώνη. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat.*

† Stóreo, as ; Plaut. στρῶω. *To make mats.*

† Storia ; Cæl. in MS. pro Storea.

Strába, æ ; f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed, or hath a caſt with her eye.*

Strábo, ónis ; m. Cic. στρεβλὸν. qui eſt oculis diſtortis, à στρέφω torqueo. dic. & στρεβλὸς. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks aſquint.*

Strages, is ; f. Cic. ὀλέθρωσις, κατασφαγὴ, φόνος. סַנְוֵר. à *Sterno, ſtravi*, cùm ſternitur humus arboribus vel cadaveribus. στρῶσις πολλῶν ἐν πολέμῳ, Gl. Cyr. ☞ Clades dr. furculorum detritio, Cato. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, a defeat or overthrow, a rout of an army* ; havock ; *alſo a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees*, Vir. *a great ruine and fall at of houſes*, Liv.

Stragúla, æ ; f. Cic. ſc. veſtis à *Sterno, ſtratum.* στρῶμα. *Any outmoſt garment* ; *any kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table or walls, as carpets, hangings*, &c. *a counterpane, a coverlet, a horſe-cloth.*

Stragúlo, as ; R. ex antiqu. *To deck with divers colours.*

Stragúlum, i ; n. à *ſternendo*, Var. στρῶμα. Gl. מַרְבַד. *Any covering ; a blanket, &c. a houſing for a horſe* : *the upper garment*, Ulp.

Strámen, ínis ; n. Vir. κάρφος. חֶרֶן. à *Sterno, ſtravi, ſtratum* ; quòd ſternitur ; al. à στρῶμα. Straw, *liter* ; *the ſtraw, ſtubble or ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corn is cut.*

Strámentum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

Strámineus, a, um ; Ovid. κάρφινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw, thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Strámínia, æ ; f. Gerard. *The apple of Peru, or Thorn-apple.*

Strangíllans, tis ; part. Plin. *Choking.*

Strangíllátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. πνῖγος, πνῖξ. *Choking, ſtrangling, throttling, ſtifling, ſtopping.*

Strangíllátus, ûs ; m. idem. Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the Mother.*

Strangúlo, as ; act. Cic. qu. ſtringo gulam, Per. al. rect. à στραγγαλόω. ἀγχω, πνίγω. חָנַק. *To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle*, to ſtrangle.

Strangúlor, áris ; pass. Plin.

* Strangúria, æ ; f. Cic. στραγγουρία, h. e. κατὰ στράγγας τῆς οὐρήσεως. *i. urine per guttas excretio ; urinæ ſuſpicultas*, Cels. *lotium ſubſtillum*, Cato. The Strangury *or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the ſtrangulion.*

* Strátágéma, ătis ; n. Cic. στρατήγημα, à στρατηγῶν exercitum duco. *A wiſe policy in war*, a ſtratagem.

† Strátæa, æ & Strativola ; dicta meretrix à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gell.

* Strátégia, æ ; f. Plin. στρατηγία. *A ſtratagem* ; *a military craft, a governing of ſoldiers* : alſo a *Lieutenancy or ſhire of a*

* Strátégus, gi ; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς exercitus, & ἄγω duco, qui στρατὸν ἀγει exercitum ducit. *A Captain-general of an Army, the Chiefiain or Lieutenant, per metaph. the Maſter or Ruler of a feaſt.* = Prætor, Corn. Nep.

* Strátiótes, æ ; m. στρατιώτης, i. miles. *A man of war, a ſouldier.* ◊ It. herba, Plin. qua & Folium militare, Id. *Miliſoil, living without a root, and ſwimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron.*

* Strátiótícon ; n. Apul. στρατιωτικὸν, i. militare, ſc. folium, idem. *Miliſoil.* = Achillea.

* Strátiótícus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, militaris. *Pertaining to ſouldiers, ſouldier-like.*

Strátor, óris ; m. Suet. ἱππεὺς, ἱππηλάτης. ἵππων. *He that ſaddles, bridles and backs the horſe for his maſter to get up* ; a *yeoman of the ſtirrup to a Prince*, Amm. a *Squirry or Groom of the ſtable* : alſo an *Under-gooler, a Turn-key*, Ulp. rect. Stator.

Strátum, i ; n. Vir. à *Sterno.* στρῶμα. ῥῆγος. *A couch or bed to lye on* : *any thing that is ſtrowed* ; all that is laid on a *bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane* : alſo an *horſe-cloth, houſing, harneſs or ſaddle*, Plin. עֶרֶשׂ. alſo a *paved ſtreet.* Viarum ſtrata, Vir. *Cauſeys.*

Strátúra, æ ; f. Suet. à *Sterno* : στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of cauſeys or high-wayes.* Stratura equorum, *Horſe furniture*, Paul. Diac.

Strátus, a, um ; part. à *Sterno*, Cic. ἐστρωμένος. *Strewed, ſpread abroad, covered, paved*, Liv. *laid along flat* ; *calmed, quieted*, Vir. *overthrown.*

Strátus, ûs ; m. Curt. id quod ſtratura quo. *The ſadle and houſing or foot-cloth.*

† Strebligo, inis ; f. à στρεβλὸς tortus. *A Soleciſm*, Vid. Stribligo.

Strebléta, æ ; f. Jun. dic. à formâ ſeu inverſione ſ στρεβλὸν, à στρεβλὸς verus ; unde & Angl. *A tart.* V. Scriblita.

Strebliténarius, ii ; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strébillus, a, um ; à στρεβλὸς curvus. *Crooked, writhed.* ◊ *Caro ſirebula*, circum coxendices membrum, Arnob. ab earum curvatura ſic dict. *Strebula* Umbrico nomine Pluvias appell. coxendices hoſtiarum, gr. μηρία, Feſt.

Strénæ, æ ; f. Suet. ἕπινον, ἄπερχμα, Gl. à στρῶ ὀλυμπ. *luxus, delitiæ*, Euſt. *Strenam* vocamus, quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratiâ ; a numero, quo ſignificatur alterum tertiùmque venturum ſimilis commodi, veluti *ternam*, vel *trenam* ; præpoſitâ s. ut in *loco*, & *Ite* ſolent antiqu. Feſt. al. qu. *Strenua* ; Non. quòd virîs ſtrenuis convenium ob virtutem ; Symm. quibus ideò Kal. Jan. ex *Strenua* luce mittî ſolerent verbenæ felicis arboris, Id. *A new-years gift or preſent, a gift given to an odious end.*

† Strénæ, æ ; antiqu. *To give a new-yearr gift.* R.

† Strénósus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strénuè ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, readily, nimbly, quickly, Plautus.*

Strénuior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More valiant, nimble and active.*

* Strénuitas, átis ; f. Cic. ἀνδρία, ἀνδρεία. *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, readineſs, nimbleneſs, quickneſs, Plaut.*

Strēnuĭsĭtas, ātis: f. Ovid. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρωσύνη. Cic. *Vigilantiæ, industriæ, nimblenesse, activity, manhood.*

Strēnuus, a, um; Cic. ἀνδρεῖος Ͻ. ἐυπολεμος Ͻ. ἐργάτης Ͻ. גבור. ἀ στρέφω, στρόφος, Μ. στρεπτὸς ἱππεύων; à *Sternendo*; Pap. i. prosligando; rect. à στρωνὸς, i. ἰσχυρὸς, Hesych. *Valiant, stout, doughty, hardy, active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous.*

Strēpĕrus, a, um; *Farring.* R.

Strēpĭtans; part. Tibul. *Rustling, ratling, chattering, clashing.*

† Strepiti; Enn. in *Gen.* pro Strepitûs.

Strĕpĭto, as; Vir. frequ. à *Strepo* ϗ κρεμαλίζω. *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle.*

Strepĭtus, ûs; m. Cic. κτύπος Ͻ. θρῦλος Ͻ. *A noise, a buzz, a din; a creaking, a cracking, rustling, ratling, a bustle or hurly burley: also a tune or sound; also the train or company that follows a great man,* Quint.

STREPO, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Vir. à στρέφω *verto*: al.-à sono. ἀφρίω, κτυπέω. חמה. *To make a noise, to bustle, to rustle; to mutter or murmur,* Liv. *to ring.* Strepunt aures, Liv. *Their ears ring.* Cum *Acc.* Hæc cùm ſtrepèrent, Liv.

* Strepsicĕros, ōtis; m. Plin. στρεψίκερως. *A kind of Buck or Goat with writhed horn.*

Strĭa, æ; f. Virg. à *Stringendo*, Per. ut fit id. quod Striga. ערוך. *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow; a groove, or furrow or gutter in Carpenters or Masons work, or rather a rabate, a creese: also the creese of an herb,* Ruell. ἴξυφος. Ꝛ *Sirix*, pars eminula & extuberans; *Sirix*, pars depressior & intra-trias subsidens.

Striātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *Chamfering, channelling, rabats or small furrows or creases made in stone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um; Plin. ῥαβδωτὸς. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Striatæ conchæ, Plaut. *Scobopi.* Striata cortina, Jun. *A plaited or folded curtain.* Striata frons, Apul. i. capezata.

Stribĭlĭgo, ĭnis; f. Arnob. ἀ στρεβλὸς curvus; à tortuosâ orationis pravitate & versura, Gell. σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking or writing called Solecism or incongruity.*

* Stribĭlita, æ; f. Mart. στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς. quòd in circùitu retis in modum torqueretur. *A tart or kind of cake twisted about like a rope, Jumbols.* Vid. Scribilita.

Stribĭlitārius, ĭi; m. Afran. *A maker or seller of such cakes.*

Stricta, æ; f. antiqu. R. *sc.* tunica. *A strait-bodied or close coat.*

† Strictābĭlis; f. pl. Plaut. *Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground, that walk gingerly.* Al. al. scrib.

Strictē; adv. à *Strictus*, Cic. ἀφυρῶς, ἀδιάφορα Ͻ. ἀβρῶς. *Rigidly, strictly, severely: also crisply, shortly, lightly, by and by, fancingly.*

Strictim; adv. Cic. idem. *Briefly, slightly, en passant, by the by.* Strictim attondere, Plaut. *To shave close to the quick.*

Strictĭor, us; comp. Quint. *More concise.*

† Strictĭpellæ; Plaut. quæ *stringunt pellem* i. cutem & rugas in facie extendunt. *Painted whores.* Al. leg. Stritabillæ, &c.

Strictĭvus, a, um; Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictĭvellæ, Var. ap. Non. pro Strictĭpellæ; quæ strictim evellunt pilos.

† Strictō, & Strictĭto, as; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris; m. verb. Cato. σειρακτὴς, ἡνίοχος. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.*

Strictūra, æ; f. Vir. à *Stringo*. *Strictum*; sign. & scientillam, vel quòd strictè emittatur, id est, celeriter; vel quòd oculos suo fulgore perstringat, Non. σφὴξ, ϗ. it. σανσὶφιξ, λαμπηδὼν. שבוב. *A rubbing or curying; a* ſtrickle, *a glance: also a spark, that flyeth from a piece of iron, when being red hot it is wrought and beaten; iron ore: also a plate, pig or bar of iron,* Var.

Strictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Stringo*: σφιγκτὸς, ἰσφιγμένος, σεσφιγμένος. *Gathered,* ſtrait, *severe, quick, and sharp, rigorous, exact,* Stat. ſtrict. Strictæ mamillæ, Juv. i. E sinu exertæ. *The breasts bared and laid out.* Stricti nervi, Luc. *Sinews cut in sunder.*

† Strictĭlus, i; m. Arnob. grandiuscülus puer: à strictâ quadam corporis solidítate & duritie. Ex *hystriculus*, i. parvus hystrix, Grotius, ob asperitatem pilorum in corpore. *Hustriculus*, ὑσσόφωνος Ͻ. Gl. vett. *A youth grown to his strength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis; part. Vir. τρύζων. *Making a noise, gnashing, creaking, roaring.*

STRIDEO, ēs, ēre; neut. Vir. à στρίζω, fut. 2. στρίδω, Lon. στρείδω. ex ſono fit. Perot. τρίζω, ῥοΐζω. חרק. *To crash, to creak, to shreek, to make a whizzing, to hizze, to gnash or grind the teeth.*

Strīdo, is, ĕre; di; neut. Vir. idem. à τρίζω, f. 2. τρεῦδω, ſtrideo, τρείζω, Gl. Phil. Sed est & στρίζω, unde στρεμμὸς pro τετραμμὸς, Arist. *To rustle.*

Strīdor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Strideo*. ῥοῖζος Ͻ. βρυγμὸς, ψιθυρισμὸς. המית. *A noise, a crashing, a gnashing, the creaking of a door,* Ovid. *the whistling of wind,* Cic. *the hissing of a Serpent,* Ovid. *the grunning of a boar,* Id. ϗ Stridor rotarum, Jun. *The rasting of wheels*; dentium, Id. *Gnashing of teeth*; ferræ, Cic. *The shreeking of a saw*; patellæ, Jun. *The hizzing of pot or hot pan.*

Strīdŭlè; adv. Sidon. λιγέως. *After a shrill voice.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um; Ovid. λιγυρὸς, ψιθυρὸς Ͻ. *That makes a noise, crashing, creaking, crackling.*

Striga, æ; f. Col. à *Strigo*, pro *Strimgo*. ordo rerum inter se continuate collocatarum, Fest. στιχ. χορτολόγημα. Est & Striga κεφαλικὴ, creta; Gloss. quia eâ *stringuntur* vestes apud fullonem, Jos. Scal. *A ridge land, or single furrow drawn at length in plowing*; a row or rank of *things laid on long by,* Fest. *a team or train of horses,* Hygin. *also such a place or distance of the troops where the horses stops and were rubbed down*; Charis. μαιτίχωμα. *also a piece of ground more long than broad,* Agrim. Ꝛ Striga, sulcus in longitudinem ductus; *Scamnum* in latitudinem.

Strigātus, a, um; Front. *More long than broad by half.* Ꝛ Strigatus ager, Aggen. *A field that ran in length from North to South.* Scamnatus, *from West to East.*

Strigil, is; m. & Strigilis; f. Hor. à *Stringo*; quòd eo equi & balneis homines stringuntur; vel à στλεγγὶς. *Strigiles* Hispani vocant auri parvas massas, Prisc. Item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. *Strigiles* pro *Strigri*, ob cavitates ſtrigilum. *Strigiles* etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur. *Strigiles* etiam piscibus dicuntur: ξέστρα, ψώντρα. *An horse-comb, a curry-comb: also a scraper or flesh-brush, an instrument that they use in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies,* Perf. *also clothes or napkins wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped themselves after their exercise,* Plin. *also a little piece of fine gold found in mines,* Plin. *also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that Aurifaburium specillum,* Cel. *also a creese in chamfer'd work: also a kind of Alum,* Vitr. *also a kind of long vessel,* Plaut.

Strigilecŭla, æ; f. dim. Apul. σκαλμὶδιον. *A little curry-comb.*

† Strigillo, as; unde in comp. *Obstrigillo*; à *Strigo*, i. stringo; ut à *Sigillo*, *Sigillo*. *To strain, to wring or press.*

Strigium, ii; n. Plaut. vestis Hispanica, fortè à *Stringendo*: στλεγγίδιον. *A kind of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti; n. Cels. à *Stringendo*, Perot. quod distringitur. ξύσμα, ἀπόξεσις, ἀπόξεσμα, γλοιὸς. *Filth or dirt scraped or rubbed from ones body*; *off-scouring*; *lees or dregs of oyl,* Plin. *scraped from wrestlers bodies: also a trussing point*; a *string to tye with*; as a *shoo-string*, a *cuff-string*, &c. *also the paring of fruit.*

† Strigo, is; interquiesco, Fest.

Strigo, as; Propert. à *Striga*. *Strigare* dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt, Scal. dict. à *Striga*, quod erat ματαίχωμον. Et *Striga*, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Charis. *To breathe or rest in work, to stop or stand still*; as *oxen sometimes do at plow in the middle of a furrow*; *to stop as horses do in march or travel, to bait and to be rubbed down, when they come in strigam.*

† Strigo, ōnis; vel Strigor, ōris; m. מקשי. *Strigones* denfarum virium homines, quòd inter se *constricti* atque arcti sunt, Fest. *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōlior, us; comp. Cic. *More thin, slender and lank.*

Strigōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very lank.*

Strigōsus, a, um; Cic. à *Strigare*, v. quippe bos, qui in arando *strigat*, præ macie, i. interquiescit; al. *Strigosum*, quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. *stringosum*: al. qu. à *Strige* exhaustum: λεπτὸς, λεπτοπαγὴς, σαπρόσαρκος. רזה. *Lean, scraggy, thin, lank, shotten, gaunt*; *nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound*, as *cattel sometimes are*, Non. per metaph. *slow, shifting, bogling, dodging,* Lucil. *restly: also barren, empty.*

Stringendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bound or tyed up.*

STRINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à φρίγγω. à στλεγγίζειν, idem quod *de-vegere*, quoniam ſtrigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis fordes, quæ *astringuntur* dicta sunt, Scal. al. à στρίγγω, unde στρίγξ, ἐκ idem. στρίγξις, στίλβωσις. ברם. ſtrain, *wring, bind or truss, to tye hard or close, to shred, to lop, to thin the bough; to pare, to shave, to strike, to vaze, to glance; to wound; to bruise, to scrape, rub, or curry; to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in few words*; to *tax, or blame*; to *crop, to strip, to gather*; to *beat or hammer so that the sparks fly out,* Perſ. ϗ Stringere ensem, Liv. שלף. *To draw his sword*; oleam, Plin. *To strip the leaves, or beat down the fruit with poles.*

Stringor, ōris; f. pass. Ovid.

Stringor, ōris; m. φαγμὸς, πλῆγμα. *A slight touching.* Stringor aquæ, Lucr. quòd dentes perstringat, Gif. *The chilness of it.*

Strio, as; Vitr. à *Stringo*. *To chamfer or make rabats or chanels in timber, or stone.* Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. *To breathe and stand still, before they come to lands end.*

† Stritabillæ; f. pl. id. quod Attæ, Var. à *Stritando*, i. ægrè sistendo. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & *Scrupedæ*, Var. al. leg. Strictĭpellæ.

† Stritavus, ant. pro Tritavus, Fest.

† Strito, as; ant. pro *Trito*, Scal. ex Fest. vel à στρίζω *stridco*, Ovid. *Striital* qui ægrè sistit; ut Attæ, Var.

Strix, igis; f. Sen. à στρίζω. *Striges*, aves nocturnas, ut ait Verrius, Græci στρίγας appell. à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas *Velaticas* etiam vocant, Fest. χοὴν φαγέσιαν. Striges etiam dicuntur olera villia, Plaut. *Strixi* ut canaliculus in columnâ ſtriat; à *Strigo*, *strixi* pro ſtrinxo; quòd fit ſtrigilum ritu ſulcata; verùm apud Vitr. *Cylindrus* pot. quàm στρίγξ legendum. *A scratch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird*; *a Witch that changeth the favour of children, an Hag or Fairy, a Goblin*: also *a chanel, furrow, hollow gutter or ſtrake in rabating of pillars,* Vitr. *also a sort of gross herbs or worts,* Plaut.

Strōbĭlus, li; m. Plin. στρόβιλος Ͻ, à στρέφω verto, torqueo. *The Artichoke*: also *a wild Pine-tree, a Pine-apple*; a *kind of dancing*; also a *whirlwind,* R.

Strōbus, bi; f. Plin. 12. 27. στρῶβος Ͻ, à στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixt with the wine of Dates.*

* Strōma, ātis; neut. Fest. à στρωννύω, στρῶμα. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing*; a *coverlet*, or *counterpane laid on a bed,* Jul. Cap. a *foot-cloth.*

Strombus, bi; m. Concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figurâ, Plin. 32. 11. στρόμβος. *A shell-fish of the Sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.*

* Strongyle, es; f. στρογγύλη, scil. σύμφεια. rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15. *A kind of Alum in round lumps.*

Strōpha, æ; f. Mart. στρόφη, à στρέφω *verto*; quomodo & Lat. *versutia* dic. עורמה. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, a shift, a quirk, a fetch.* Strophæ, ārum; f. Jun. *Songs to the harp.* Ϗ Item στρόφη *versio*, in fabulis, est ἀβὶ πάλιν σύμπλεξις, atque ii versûs quos chorus ad populum spectatoréque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφὴ. vide M.

Strōphiārius, ii; m. Plaut. ſtrophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιὸς. *He that makes or ſelleth women neckerchiefs or garlands.*

Strōphiŏlum, li; n. dim. Plin. στρόφιον. *A little garland, a chaplet*; a *little neckerchief or gorget.*

Strōphium, ii; n. Var. στρόφιον, à στρέφω. στρόφιον χόλιν, Hesych. *Terei zona*, Ovid. fascia brevis, quæ virginalem tumorem cohibet papillarum; Non. ex Catull. cingulum aureum cum gemmis, Isid. *A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear,* Vir. *and women too*; a *shaft for the head*; a *neckerchief*, a *womans partlet, gorget, or stomacher*, a *whisk*; a *twisted girdle.*

* Strophos, i; m. Cels. στρόφος Ͻ, à στρέφω, quòd intestina torquentur. *A driving in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach.*

† Strophōsus, a, um; Veget. *Troubled with the belly-ach.*

† Strophulus, i; m. Hul. *Red-gowm, a sickness of young children.*

Strophus, i; m. *Remi circa scalmos strophis religati*, Vitr. rectè ex gr. στρόφος Ͻ. id. quod Struppus.

Struppus, i; m. ut Atteius philologus existimat, est quod Græcè στρόφιον (vel *Cyrophium*) vocatur, & quod facerdotes habent in capite pro infigni, Fest. à στρόφος, *Coronæ genus*, Hesych. à λῶρος Ͻ. Hesych. i. vitta five tænia contorta. *An ornament that Priests wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: also the string that tyeth the ear,* Liv. vid. Struppus: *also a waste belt*; or *thong wherewith a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-bangers.*

Strōpus, i; m. Tenuioribus (coronis) utebantur antiqui, *Stropos* appellantes, unde nata Strophiola, Plin. 21. 2. *A slight chaplet or garland, a wreath.*

Structĭlis, le; Col. κατασκευαστὸς. *Made or built up of divers things or pieces.*

Structĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Tertul. *The same that* Instructio. *Building.*

Structor, us; comp. Ter. *Set in better order, more compact or tight.*

Structor, ōris; m. verb. à *Struo*, Cic. τέκτων. it. ferculorum compositor, Serv. τραπεζοκόμος Ͻ. Athen. *A builder, mason or carpenter*, &c. vide Cementarius. *A gentleman-usher*: also *a sewer, who sets the meat upon the table,* Petron. *a carver that cuts it up,* Mart. χειρονόμος Ͻ. Structor annonæ, Cic. *A purveyor or provider of victuals, a cater*; *capillatura*, Jun. *A maker of perukes.*

Structūra, æ; f. Cic. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. בנין. *A building, a* structure, *a setting of things in good order, a disposal, management.*

Structus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος Ͻ. *Set in good array, built, made, wrought, compacted.*

Strues, is; f. à *Struo*, Liv. *Cæsæ*, ὄγκος Ͻ. *A pile, or heap, a mow of corn, a cock or rick of hey, a wood-stack*; also *a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods*; R. ex Ovid. *rather a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.*

† Strufertārii; m. pl. qui ſtruunt fertum. *Strufertarii* dict. qui *fercum*, cibi genus, cum *ſtrue*, altero cibi genere, ad ſicera ferebant, Perot. *Strufertarios* appellab. antiqui homines conductos mercede, qui ad arbores fulguritas, aut piacularium commiſſarum causâ, *ſtrue & ferto* ſacrificia quædam ſolemnibus verbis faciunt; *Fercor te Jupiter, ut mihi salvo propitius ſies*, Fest. *They that brought Fertum and Strues to be offered*: also *they that did certain sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

† Struix, icis; f. Plaut. cujuſvis rei extructio, à *Struo*: κατασκευὴ. *An heap or pile of many thing together.* Struices patinariæ, Plaut. *Olets or Bisks.*

Strūma, æ; f. Cels. à *Ruma*; *Struma*, ut à *Locus ſtlocus*. al. à *Struo*, quòd ſtruatur. Cic. *Strumæ* ordo, quòd gutturi subſtrata ſit. *A wen or ſwelling in the neck or arm-holes, a botch*; *ſome take it to be the Kings-Evil*, Celſ. also *a bunch on the back*, Cic. *the wattle of a pig.* Struma civitatis, Cic. *The botch or peſt of the State.*

† Strūmātĭcus, a, um; Firm. χοιρικὸς Ͻ. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Strūmea, æ. herba; quòd medeatur *ſtrumis*, Plin. 25. 13. vel quòd ſtrumoſam radicem habeat, Ruel. *An herb wherewith beggers make their fleſh raw, Crow-foot.* Al. leg. Arsumiæ.

† Strūmentum, ti; n. pro Inſtrumentum, Apul. Tert. *An implement*: also *all manner of furniture*; also *a Pack-ſaddle*, R.

Strūmōsus, a, um; Plin. βαιρόκηλος. *That hath a wen or ſwelling in his throat*; *that is troubled with the Kings-Evil*; *that hath wattles*: also *that hath a great throat,* Jun.

STRUO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. à gr. στρώω vel στρώνω *sterno*; al. à στρώω firmum ſolidúmque reddo; v. *Struere* est ordinare, componere, Serv. συντίθημι, συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. טרך, בנה. *To set in order, or array*; *to build*, *to frame*, *to work*, *to contrive*, *invent or deviſe*; *to forge*; *to lay one upon another, to pile or heap up.* Struere aciem, Cic. *To draw it up*, or *put it in battle array*; mendacium, Liv. *To forge or deviſe a lie*; conſilia, Id. *To lay their heads together*; commune, Petron. *To deviſe it up in a high peak or like our women bulltowers*; calamitatem alicui, odium in aliquem, Cic. *To work him miſchief*, *diſpleaſure.*

† Strupearia; n. pl. dies feſtus apud Phaliſcos, ſic dict. quia coronati ambulent, Feſt. Vid. Stroppus. Al. leg. Struppearea.

Struppus, i; m. i. corona, à Tuſculanis, quòd in pulvinari imponatur, Caſtoris *Struppum* vocari, Feſt. vid. *Stroppus*. it. torum; quo remi ad ſcalmos alligantur. Remos juſſit religare *ſtruppis*, Liv. στροπὸς, στροφὸς, Hom. unde *Stropus*, ut à μακρὸς *Cumæus*. *A crown, garland or wreath put on the heads of Images in Temples*: also *a ſtring or thong to tye the ear to.* Hinc Angl. *A* ſtrap, *a* ſtirrup.

Strupus, pi; m. idem. Remos juſſit alligari ſtrupis, Liv.

† Strutheum, in mimis præcipuè occurrit obſcœnam partem virilem, à falacitate *vic. paſteris*, Feſt. σφῦρα.

Struthia mala, Plaut. mala cydonia minora, Plin. 15. 11. σφυδαμαλέα & σφυδαία paſterina; ſort. ob parvitatem. *Quince-pears, or Pear-quinces.*

Struthio, ōnis; m. Capit. à στρουθὸς paſſer, qu. σφυδίων paſſerculus per ironiam, uti cùm *manum Atlanta* vocamus, Cardan. vel quòd olim στρουθὸς quamvis avem ſign. Scal. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.*

Struthocamēlus, i; m. Plin. 10. 1. στρουθοκάμηλος. Ꝛ στρουθὸς *paſſer* (ϗ ioco) vel quavis *avis*, & κάμηλος Ͻ. *Avicamelus*, Scal. quòd colli & crurum longitudine

tudine similis sit camelo, Gesn. *An Ostrich.*

* Struthiomela ; n. pl. C. ex Plin. στρουθομηλα. *A little sort of Quinces.* Vid. Struthea.

* Struthion, ii ; n. Plin. στρουθιον, ὁ σπερμὸς passer. *Fullers herb.* = Saponaria.

* Strychnus, στρύχνος Θ., ὁ, vel Strychnis, στρυχνις, Jun. *An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it.* = Solanum.

STUDEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. σπουδῶ ἑστάνω, fut. 2. σπουδῆ, Ion. σπουδέω, Dor. σπυδῶ. al. à στύδος Θ. *stabilire*, ut *Studere* sit stabilem esse in re aliquâ tractandâ. σπουδάζω, προσέχω. Ω. יגע. To **study**, *to apply the mind, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give ones self to it, to desire it, to endeavour and labour, affect or covet to get it ; to fansie or like ; to favour or bear good will and affection to one.* Studere aliquid, Cic. *To desire it greatly* ; in aliquid, Quint. in re aliquâ, Gell. *To labour about it.* ¶ Cum *Dat.* Studere alicui, Cic. *To favour him* ; laudi, Id. *To affect or seek it* ; pecuniæ, Id. *To love it, and make it his business* ; novis rebus, Id. *To plot or contrive change of government.* ¶ Cum *Gen.* Qui te nec amet, nec fuideat tui, Cic.

Stūdētur ; impers. Plin. *They study or endeavour it.*

Stūdiōsē ; adv. Ter. σπουδαίως, φιλομαθῶς. *Diligently, carefully, earnestly, studiously, affectionately.*

Stūdiōsior us ; comp. Ovid. *More desirous.*

Stūdiōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most studious, desirous or affectionate.*

Stūdiōsus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More studiously.*

Stūdiōsus, a, um ; σπουδαῖος Θ., φιλομαθὴς. שקר. **Studious**, *regardful, earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate, diligent, careful, learned,* Quint. Regit *Gen.* Cic. = Diligens, amans, cupidus, Cic.

Stŭdium, ii ; n. Cic à Studeo. σπουδή. עריות. **Study**, *affection, inclination, desire, love, will or appetite, fancy, care, diligence, earnestness, eagerness ; favour, good will, respect, regard ; opinion, delight or pleasure ; also exercise, practice, imploy ;* ἐπιτήδευμα. = Opera, Cic. alacritas, Cæs.

Stuferus, ri ; m. Erasm. A Dutch **Stiver**, *a coin about the value of our penny.*

Stultē ; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως, ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a cock-comb.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ ; f. Plaut. μωρολογία. *Foolish discourse, talk or babling.*

Stultilŏquium, ii ; n. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um ; μωρολόγος Θ. *One that speaketh or talks foolishly.*

Stultīsimē ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most foolishly.*

Stultīsĭmus, a, um ; superl. Hor. *Very foolish.*

Stultĭtia, æ ; f. Cic. μωρία, ἠλιθιότης, ἀνοησία. אולת. *Folly, foolishness, simplicity, silliness.*

† Stultĭvĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seen.*

Stultĭtus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Silly or fonish, somewhat simple, a Foolaus.*

Stultus, a, um ; Cic. μωρὸς, ἠλίθιος Θ., ἀσόφιστος Θ. סכל. *Stultus à Stolo* (quod & *Stulo*) i. inepta & inscita fructicatio ; & talis Stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, sermo, M. à *Stoltdus*, per syncopen.

Stoldus, stoltus, stultus, Voss. & sanè *stolidus* à stolo. *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, fatuish, unadvised.* ¶ Subst. *A Fool, a Tony, a Simpleton, a Coxcomb, a dolt, a sot.* = Credulus, Cic. improbus, Hor. ✠ Callidus, Mart.

Stūpa, æ ; f. Liv. quod cortici lini proximum ; linum impolitum, Fest. à γύπη *Stupe*, quòd rimas ea stipare soleant : al. à *Stipando* : omn. à gr. στύπη, στύφω, στυππίον. נעורת. *The course part of flax, tow, hards, ockam to calk ships with,* Serv.

Stūpārius, a, um ; Plin. στυππιακὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to dress or heat tow or hards withal.*

Stūpĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ĕum ; Liv. *i.* Stupere facio. ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish, to surprize,* to stupifie, *to stound or stun one.*

Stupefactio ; f. verb. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment.*

Stūpĕfactor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλήκτικὸς. *One that astonisheth.*

Stūpĕfactus, a, um ; part. Ver. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished.*

Stūpĕfio, is, ĕri ; Cic. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. השתאה. *To be abashed or astonied, to be set on edge (of the teeth.)*

Stupens, tis ; part. *Astonied, &c.* Vinum stupens, Plin. *Palled wine, that hath lost its strength.*

STŪPEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. ἐξίστημαι, θαμβέομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι, γίνεσθαι ἔκπληκτος. שמם. à *Stupa* vel *stipo*, quòd sensûs stipentur, qu. stupâ, Perot. vel *Stupere* (ant. *stipere*) est instar *stipitis* aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu ; Nim. à γύπη *stipes* ; hinc γυπίω *stipeo* vel *stupeo. To be astonished, amazed, or dismayed, to be abashed, to be in a dump, to stand still like a stock ; to be senseless, to be dull or blunt or dim,* Hor. *to be nummed, to be set on edge (as the teeth are.)* Stupere ad aliquid, Ovid. *To be surprized at it* ; in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To stare and gape at him* ; re aliqua, Hor. *To wonder at it.* Cum *Acc.* aliquem, Cic. *To have him in admiration.*

Stupefco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. idem.

Stūpeus, a, um ; γύπινος Θ. *Of hards or tow.* Stupea vincula, Vir. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.*

Stūpĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἀναλγησία. *A benumming,* stupidity, *dullness, blockishness.*

Stūpĭdus, a, um ; à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναίσθητος Θ. ἀμάθμητος Θ. *Dismayed, astonished, amazed, in a brown study,* stupid, *insensible, dull, senseless, blockish : also num or benummed.* = Bardus, Cic.

† Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inscripp. G.

Stuplĭcĭnus, a, um ; à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναισθησίας ἔκτασις, πάσχω. שמם. *Astonishment, amazement, senselessness, dulness ; nummesis : also wonder, surprize.* Stupor dentium, Cels. *The setting them on edge.*

Stuprātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A ravishing.*

Stuprātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. μοιχὸς, φθορεύς. *A ravisher, a whoremaster.*

Stuprātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μοιχευθείς. *Ravished.*

† Stuprē ; adv. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Basely, shamefully.*

† Stuprisĕquestra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A shemaid, or procurer.*

Stupro, as ; à *Stuprum* ; act. Cic. μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. ענה. *To commit adultery, to deflour or ravish a woman.*

Stupror, āris ; pass. Cic.

Stuprōsus, a, um ; Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς, διαφθαρτικὸς. *Given to whoring, whorish, naughty, lewd.*

STUPRUM, i ; n. Cic. μοιχεία, διαφθορὰ. בלה. *A stupefying, a stupor, a prohibeo, procbrum, probrum* ; vel qu. *turpis stupor*, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos ; vel à γύπη, γύφω, quod è classe obfœnitatis, ut vult Bec. ✠ Fit *Stuprum* cum virgine vel vidua ; *Adulterium* cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, ravishment, deflowring a Virgin ; a rape, a prank : also reproach, shame, disgrace,* Fest. ex Næv. ✠ Stupri arbiter, Jun. *A Bawd, Pimp or Pander.*

Stŭrio, ōnis ; m. Jun. piscis qui & *Stirio*, à similitudine *stirice*, quia is similiter rostrum tendit in acutum, Pomp. Sab. fort. vox Gothica est, Rondel. A **Sturgeon.** = Silurus, Auson. Turfio, Plin. Acipenser, Rondelet.

† Stŭriōnārium, ii ; n. R. *A kegg of Sturgeon.*

Sturninus, a, um ; Hier. *Like a Starr.*

Sturnus, ni ; m. Plin. ψὰρ, à ψάρω Θ., M. qu. ψάρων Θ. vel à σπείρω vel *sternere*, quòd propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliqu. videantur ; al. qu. *Turnus* (præfixo) quòd turmatim volitent. A *bird called a Starling or Stare.*

Stygius, a, um ; Vir. στύγιος Θ., à *Styx* : στὺξ, ὑπὸ τῆ στυγῆ, quod non solùm *odiffe*, sed *metuere* & contrîstari significat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, hellish, devilish.*

† Stylobăta, æ ; f. vel Stylobates, æ ; m. Vitr. στυλοβάτης. ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. ארן. *The foot stool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth, a pedestal : also a trough of timber, to convey water into a cistern,* Var.

Stylus, li ; m. Cic. à gr. στύλος. prop. *columna.* חרט. *A* **style** *or pin to write with upon wax-tables : also a character or manner of writing ; a pillar,* Plin. *a bodkin : also a peg, or pin (as of a Lyal,)* Col. *also a stem that puts up from the root of a tree,* Id. Vir. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis ; n. Plin. στύμμα, ὁ, ἀπὸ τῆ στύφειν, quod est stringere vel condensare. *The grosse or thick matter of any ointment, the gross or thick substance or dregs remaining after squeesing or straining.*

* Styptēria, æ ; f. Ulp. στυπτηρία, à στύφειν, quia valdè astringit. *Alum.*

* Stypticus, a, um ; Plin. στυπτικὸς, ὁ, ἀπὸ τῆ στύφειν, à *stringendo. Astringent, binding ;* styptick, *costive.*

* Styrax, ăcis ; f. Plin. (al. m.) Vir. στύραξ. *A sweet gum called* Storax, *whereof he two kinds, one called* Storax calamites, *because it was wont to be brought out of* Syria *in reeds, and that it the right* Storax : *the other mixed with moist rosin and oyl,* Coop. *called also* Stilacitia *or liquid* Storax.

S ante U.

Suāda, æ ; f. à *Suadeo* : ut à πειθὼ, à πείθω. *The Goddess of eloquence or persuasion.*

Suādēla, æ ; f. Plaut. πειθὼ. *Fair speech, persuasion.* ¶ It. id. quod Suada, Hor.

Suādens, tis ; part. Stat. *Persuading.*

SUADEO, es, ēre ; ii, sum ; act. πείθω, συμβουλεύω, παρακαλῶ. פתה. qu. *suave do*, id est, dico, Perot. ab ὦδὴ, id est, *celebro, canto*, ut παρανὸς ex κλέω. Fort. ab ἅδω, *dulcis*, fut. 2. ἀδῶ, Ion. ἀδέω *suadeo. To persuade one by fair meant, to advise or counsel, to put one in mind.* Suadere aliquid alicui per aliquem, Cic. = Hortor, rogo, Cic.

Suādētur ; impers. Plaut. *It is advised.*

† Suadted, fic te ; Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedted*, i. sine te, addito d ad *fe*, (i. sine) & *te* ; ut *med ant.* pro *me.*

† Sualternĭcum, ci ; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow Amber.*

Suāmet ; *Abl. s.* cum syllabicâ adjectione *met.* Suâmet vi, Plin. ἐν ᾗ αὐτῆ δυνάμει. *By its own force.*

Suapte sponte, Cic. abl. à *Suus* cum adject. pte : αὐτομάτως. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suārius, rii ; m. Plin. ὑροβόσκος. *A Swine-herd.*

Suāsĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, πεισμονὴ, παρόρμησις. *Perswasion, counselling, motion, advice.*

Suāsor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an adviser.*

Suasōria, æ ; f. Sc. Oratio. *Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat* ; Petron. Arb. *A persuasive.*

Suāsōrius, a, um ; Quint. πειστικὸς, παρανετικὸς. *Of or belonging to exhortation or perswasion.*

† Suāsum, color appell. qui fit ex stillicidio fumino in vestimento al.. Fest. *A smoaky colour.*

Suāsus color, Var. φαιὸς. qu. *fevasus*, quòd sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, quæ pte naturâ talis fit, Jun. Dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui fiat inficiendo, *fuasum* vocari, quòd quâ perfluatur in alium ex alio transire, Fest. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour,* Fest. ex Scal. *a natural brown dusk colour of black wooll undied ; dun, or tanny or russet.*

Suasus, às ; m. Ulp. id. quod Suasio.

Suātim ; adv. Non. ex Nigid. ὑικῶς. *Like a swine.*

Suāve ; adv. Vir. *Sweetly.*

Suāviātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A kissing or bussing.* Al. leg. Suavitatio.

Suāviātor, ōris ; m. verb. καταφιλητὴς. *A kisser, he that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvĭdicus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδυπαθὴς. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited.*

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis ; adj. Cic. *Pleasant in speech.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suāvĭlŏquium, ii ; n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδυλόγος Θ. *Fair spoken, courteous.*

Suāvĭlĭdius, ii ; m. Tert. à suavi ludo. *A pleasant gamester.*

Suāvĭlo, as ; Non. καταφιλέω. *To kiss sweetly.*

Suāvŏr, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλέω. נשק. *To kiss or buss.*

Suavio, ōnis ; m. Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweet-heart.*

Suāvĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Suavium*, Catull. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiss : also a sweet-heart, a sweet love.*

Suavior, us ; comp. Hor. *More sweet or delightful.*

SUAVIS, ve ; (ā) Cic. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος Θ. ab ἡδύς. מתוק. al. qu. *sua vis*, quod cuique suum dulce. *Sweet in smell or taste ; pleasant, courteous, delightful.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἡδύτης. מתק. *Pleasantness, sweetness.*

† Suāvĭtātio, Gell. corr. pro Suaviatio.

Suaviter ; adv. Cic. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. id. quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, ii ; n. à *suavitate*, Non. est enim voluptatis osculum. φίλημα. נשוקה. *A wanton kiss, a buss, a sweetheart ; a dear Miss,* Ter. *also the lip it self,* Plaut. *the pouching of the lip out in a kissing posture,* Turneb.

Suāvĭus ; adv. Hor. *More sweetly.*

SUB, prep. ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ὑπὸ. תחת. *Under, about, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at. Sub* quando signif. Ad locum, *Accus.* jungitur. Quando In loco, *Ablativo*, Prisc. ¶ In compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio*, modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo, subtristis.* aliq. sign. Sensim ; ut *Subrepo.* aliq. Sursum ; ut *Surrigo.* Mutat *b* in sequentem consonam, quando à c vel *f.* vel *g.* vel *m.* vel *p.* vel *r.* incipiunt ea, quibus compon. Θ Propriè *Sub* est Loco inferiore ; deinde Tempore inferiore ; post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post. Θ Sub noctem, vel Sub vesperam, Cæs. *In the twilight.* Sub adventum ; Liv. *At the point of his coming.* Sub lucem, Vir. *At or toward break of day.* Θ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* Sub conditione, *Upon condition.* Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. *Ready at hand.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabsurdē ; adv. Cic. ὑπαπύπως. *Somewhat absurdly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπάπυρος Θ. *Somewhat absurd or awkward.*

Subaccūso, as ; Cic. καπηρεῖν ζωγρίᾳ τι. *Somewhat to blame or find fault with.*

Subacerbus, a, um ; adj. Fest. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subăcidē, & Subăcidulē ; adv. Ter. *Somewhat sharply.*

Subăcidŭlus, a, um ; Cato. *A little sowrish.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑποξύς. *Somewhat sowre or sharp.*

Subăcrĭter ; adv. Lamprid. *Sharply.*

Subactārius, Jun. coriarius, à Subigendo. *A Currier or Corrier.*

Subactio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Subigo*, Cic. κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *A kneading, working or exercising.*

Subactor, ōris ; m. verb. Lampr. *A bug-rer.*

Subactus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑπηκόος, χαμαιπετὴς. *Conquered, subdued, brought under, constrained, forced ; kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, pratised, experienced ; well tilled, cultivated, improved.*

Subactus, ûs ; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subadjūvans, æ ; m. Not. Imp. *An under-helper or assistant.*

Subadjūvo, as ; Cels. *Somewhat sick.*

Subægre ; adv. Lucr. *Hardly, sickly.*

Subærātus, a, um ; Pers. ὑπόχαλκος Θ. *That is brass within, and gold or silver metal without, as brass money.*

Subăgrārius, ii ; m. Cic. ὑπογεωργὸς. *A husbandman.*

Subăgrestis, e ; Plin. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat wild.*

Subăgrĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. παροξυνσμὸς. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subăgĭtātrix ; f. Petron. *She that giveth or grieveth.* ¶ It. Plaut. eadem quæ gr. περίβολος. Fritrix, Tert.

Subăgito, as ; Plaut. παροξύνω, ὀχλῶ. *To grope, to be busie with one, to have to do with a woman.*

Subagrestis, te ; Cic. ὑπάγριος Θ. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish or countrey-like.*

Sibālāris, re ; ὑπαιμαλλὸς Θ. *That is under the wings or arm-pits.* Subalaris culcitra, Lamp. *A leaning pillow, to hold under the arm-holes.* Plumæ subalares, Id. *Pillows or cushions to lean upon.*

Subalbĭcans ; part. Var. *A little whitish.*

Subalbĭco, as ; Var. ὑπόλευκός εἰμι. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ὑπόλευκος Θ. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um ; Lucr. idem.

Subalpīnus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπάλπιος Θ. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim ; adv. ὑπαλλαξ. *Successively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀναλλαγὴ. *Succession by turn.*

Subalternātor ; m. verb. Boët. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as ; Philos. ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turn.*

Sibāmārē ; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Sibāmāro, as ; Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

Subāmārus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόπικρος Θ. *Somewhat bitterish.*

† Subangŭillātus, a, um ; Arnob. *Put on it were in wings.*

Subăquāneus, a, um ; Tert. ὑρυφῶν. *That lyeth under water.*

Subăquālus, a, um ; Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Aquila*, à colore aquilæ : ὑπόφαιὸς Θ. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Sibārātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ὑπαρχτεύς. *A plower under or below.*

Subargūtio, as ; Macrob. *To plead subtilly ; to be somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtĭlus, a, um ; Gell. λεπτολογώτερος Θ. *Somewhat shrill ; somewhat subtil.*

Subărĭdē ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subăridus, a, um ; Tert. *Somewhat dry.*

Sibarmālia, um ; n. Spart. *Cloather worn under armour.*

Subăro, as ; act. & pass. Subăror ; Plin. ὑπαροῦμαι. *To ear or plow us.*

Subarrōgans, tis ; adj. ἀλαζὼν. *High minded, somewhat proud and stately.*

Subarrōganter ; adv. Cic. τερπνὸν τινα ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subasphĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A making somewhat angry.*

Subasserentiens ; part. *Yielding or agreeing unto.* Subasserentientibus humeris ; Quint. *With some help of the shoulders.*

Sibăter, ra, rum ; Plaut. ὑπόμαυρος. *Somewhat black.*

Sibātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. κατεργασία. *A sowe going to the boar.*

Sibātus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. id. quod Subatio.

Subaudio, is, ivi, ire ; act. Oram. ὑπακούω. *To understand a word that is left out.*

Subaudscultātio ; f. verb. Boët. *An hearkening, or listening.*

Subaudscultātor ; m. verb. Quint. *A listner or hearkner.*

Subauscúlto , as ; Cic. *ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω.* *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop.*

Subbalbē ; adv. Spart. *Somewhat mopingly, stammeringly or flutteringly.*

Subballio ; fictum nomen. *Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio sum,* Plaut. *An under be hawd.*

Subbasilicānus,i ; m. Plaut. qui frequenter sub basilicis spatiatur. *τὸ τῆ ἀγορᾶς περίπατμα. One who walks in Piazzaes and Courts to enquire news ; an Exchange-walker.* = Subrostranus, Cæs.

Subblībo, is, ēre ; Suet. *ὑπομειδιάκομαι, ὑπαπίνω. To drink a little, to bub, to tipple, to get a cup.*

Subblandior , iris , itus ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. *ὑποφειδακόμαι, ὑποκολακεύομαι. To flatter a little, to fawn upon.*

Subcærúleus, a, um ; Cato. aliquantulum cæruleus. *Blomish.*

Subcærúlus, a, um ; Cels. in cæruleum colorem declinans. *ὑπομολὸς ⊙. Somewhat blew, or azure.*

Subcandéfco, is, ēre ; incep. Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um ; Plin. *ὑπόλευκος ⊙. Somewhat white.*

†Subcartilāgia, Cæl. 4. 21. i. Hypochondria. *The hollow under the short ribs.*

Subcartilāgíneus, a, um ; Cæl. *Under the gristles, or under the short ribs.*

Subcāvus, a, um ; Lucr. *Hollow underneath.*

Subcentūrio, ōnis ; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. *ὑφεκατόνταρχος ⊙. A petty Captain, a Lieutenant.*

Subcernículum, li ; n. Plin. *κόσκινον ⊙. A raunging sieve, a fine boulter.*

Subcerno, is, ēre ; Plin. *To raunge meal, or dreft it in a boulter.*

† Subcilles, Fest. red. Subsilles.

Subcinĕrítius, a, um ; *ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος.* עוגה. *Baked under the ajher.* Panis subcineritius, Jun. *Bread fo baked.*

Subcingo, is, ēre ; act. Liv. *ὑποζώννυμι. To fortifie or fence, to underprop.*

Subcingúlum , li ; n. Plaut. *ζωστὴρ.* אזור. *A bracing girdle, a belt.*

Subcoáctus, a, um ; Cæs. *Made into felt, or wrought like felt ; of which kind of ſtuff the ſouldiers had their coats made to eſcape ſhot or darts.*

Subcœno, as ; Quint. *ὑποδειπνέω. To make a ſhort ſupper, to under-ſup.*

Subcontúmēliōsē ; adv. Cic. *ὑφυβριστικῶς. Somewhat reproachfully , or ſpitefully.*

Subcontúmēliōsus, a, um ; *ὑφυβριστικός. Somewhat reproachful , ſpightful, or aſſrontive.*

Subcrĭspus, a, um ; Cic. *ὑπέλιξ. Somewhat curled or frizled.*

Subcrūdéſco, is, ēre ; incep. Cels. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um ; Cato. *ὕπωμος, ἡμίεφθος.* נא. *Half raw, parboiled, not full ripe,* Cels.

Subcruentus, a, um ; Cels. *ὑφαιμος. Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Non. ex Titinio.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Julian. *ὑπηρέτης μοίρας ἔχων. He that hath the charge of a thing under another , a Sideman, a Maſters mate.*

Subcurvus, a, um ; Amm. *καμπυλοτρόχος. Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping.*

† Subcus, ūdis ; f. Bud. corr. pro Subcus.

Subcustos, ōdis ; m. Plaut. *ὑποφύλαξ. An under-keeper.*

Subdēbilĭtātus, a, um ; Cic. *ὑπῆρωσμένος. Somewhat weakned.*

Subdēcānus, i ; m. Eccl. *A Sub-dean.*

Subdiācōnātus, ūs ; m. Eccl. *ὑποδιακονία. A Sub-deaconſhip.*

Subdiācōnus, ni ; m. Eccl. *ὑποδιάκονος. A* Sub-deacon.

Subdiāle, is ; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le ; quod ſub dio eſt, Plin. *ὑπαίθριος. Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, Vitr. *A terrace-walk.*

Subdifficilis, le ; Cic. *ὑποχάλεπος, χαλεπώτερος. Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdifĭdo, is, ēre ; Cic. *To diſtruſt, or miſtruſt a little.*

Subdiffĭcilis, ōnis ; f. Diom. *ὑποσυγμή. A ſubdiſtinction.*

Subditĭtius, a, um ; à *Subdo,* Cic. *ὑποβολιμαῖος. That is not properly ones , whoſe it is feigned to be ; that is not that it pretends to be ; that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling, counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* Subditĭtius pannus, Jun. *Lining for a garment, as Canon, Bayes, &c.* Libri ſubditĭtii , Quint. *Books falſly fathered upon an Author.*

Subditīvus, a, um ; Plaut. idem. ◊ Subditiva ſecreta ; Arnob. *Hidden under Allegorical myſteries.*

† Subdito, as ; frequ. Lucr. *To miniſter or give.*

Subditus, a, um ; part. à *Subdo : ὑποτεταγμένος, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποβληθείς. Lying under, ſubject, ſet in the place of another, counterfeit, ſubornied,* Amm.

Subdiū ; adv. interdiū, Plaut. *καθ' ἡμέραν.* יומם. *In the day time.*

Subdivā, is ; n. Bibl. *ὑπαίθριον.* pars ædium, quæ *ſub divo* eſt. *An open Court, or place of a houſe uncovered.*

Subdivālis, le ; adj. *Subdivalis ſentina,* Tert. *ὑπαίθριος. In the open air.*

Subdivum, i ; n. Tert. *ὕπαιθρον,* Gl. quod *ſub divo,* vel ſub dio ſit. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* Æ Nubilum.

Subdo, is, ēre ; Idi, itum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Do : ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω.* תכנית. *To put under, to ſubdue, to put in the place of another, to ſubſtituate,* Cic. *to indanger or hazard ; to ſet before,* Lucr. *to hide,* Plaut. *to put or thruſt in.* Subdere puerum, Plin. *To change a child, or to father him upon one ; to cheat,* Tac. *To accuſe one falſly.* ◊ Regit *Accus.* cum *Dat.* Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſpur him;* boves jugo, Plin. *To yoke them.*

Subdŏr, ōris ; paſſ. Tac.

Subdŏceo, es, cre ; ui, ctum ; act. Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω. To teach ſomewhat , or now and then ; to teach under another.*

Subdoctor, ōris ; m. verb. Auſ. *ὑποδιδάσκαλος. An under-teacher, an uſher.*

Subdoctus, a, um ; Quint. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar.*

Subdŏlē ; adv. Cic. *ἀπατηλῶς. Cauteloufly, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um ; Ovid. ex *Sub* & *Dolus : ἀπατηλὸς, πανοῦργος , δόλιος.* עקאב. *Full of deceits and wiles , deceitful , crafty , ſly , cunning.*

Subdŏmo, as ; Plaut. *To tame.*

Subdŏmor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

† Subdōrium & Subphrygium modum Socratem admiſſiſſe ſcribit Cæl. 10. 3.

Subdūbĭtātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdūbĭto, as ; neut. Cic. *ὑπαπορῶ. To be half in doubt , to be at a little ſtand.*

Subdūco, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. *ὑποξάω, ὑφαιρῶ.* חסיר. *To take or draw away, to withdraw, to remove , to ſteal, to convey away privily ; to hold or draw back ; to withhold ; to reckon or number, to count , to caſt an account.* לקח. Subducere navim, Cæſ. *To hale it on ſhore ;* rationem, Cic. *To caſt it up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subducere colla oneri, Ovid. Æ Produco , Cic.

Subdūcor, ēris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Subductārius, a, um ; *ὑποκωμικός. That wherewith any thing is drawn or lifted up.* Funis ſubductarius, Cato. *The rope of a crane.*

Subductĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ratio & quod vulgus Computum vocat : *ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός.* חשבון. *An account or reckoning ; a drawing or bringing up ,* Cæſ. *ὑπεξαγωγή. a deduction or allowance, a rebatement.*

Subductor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, withdrawn.* Vultus ſubductus, Prop. *A frowning or lowring countenance.*

Subdulcéſco, is ; incep. Cels. *ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce ; Plin. *ὑπόγλυκυς. Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subdūro, is vel es, ēre ; ēdi, ēſum ; act. Ovid. *ὑποτορῶ. To eat or wear away underneath ; as water doth the foot of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo, is, īre ; īvi vel ii, itum ; *ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι.* בוא. *To undergo, to go under or in, to abide or ſuſtain ; to hazard or adventure ; to come in place of another : alſo to mount, climb or go up,* Plin. *to ariſe, to ſpring or grow up,* Vir. *ὑποδύομαι. to come in one mind : alſo to aſſail one,* Val. Flac. *To put under,* Vir. *To anſwer,* Claud. *To ariſe, as the planets do.* Cum *Acc.* Subire portum, Plin. jun. *To enter into it ;* negotium, Id. *To undertake it ;* dolorem, Cic. *To ſuſtain or ſuffer it ;* animum, Liv. *To come in ſtthoughts ;* aliquem humeris, Vir. *To take him up on's back.* ◊ Cum *Dat.* Subire muro, Vir. *To come up to it.* ◊ Subire in cœlum, Plin. ad montes, Liv. ◊ Subit mirari, Plin. *I cannot but wonder.*

Subeor, iris ; paſſ. Cic.

Subĕr, ĕris ; n. *φελλὸς.* Plin. à *Sue,* propterea quòd inſuitur ſolo calceamenti, aut quia mergi nequit, ſed *ſubit,* Scal. vel à gr. *Σόφερ* pellis extima. *The cork-tree , cork.*

Subereus, a, um ; Col. *φελλῶδες. Of cork.*

† Suberies, ēi ; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. à Suber. *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Subĕrigo, is, ĕre ; Sil. *To raiſe up.*

Suberrātio, ōnis ; f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as ; unde part. *Suberrans,* Claud. *ὑποπλανόμενος. To wander or run under.*

Subeundus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be undermin'd.*

Subex, icis ; f. *Dedm ſubices humidas,* Enn. i. ſubjectas, quæ diis ſubjiciuntur, Feſt. ut ſit à ſubjicio, *Subex,* ut ab objicio, *obex,* al. quòd *jubeant,* i. aſcendant cœleſtia, Scal. quomodo & gr. *μετίημεν* voc. ◊ Eſt & m. Subex pedaneus, Bud. *A ſtirrup.* Subex focarius, Jun. *An iron dog or andiron.*

† Subfarraneus, Plin. qui ſub ſervo eſt ; ſervi enim ab heris *far* pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent , rurſus *Subfarranei* dicti, Scal. *One who is maintain'd by a ſervant'.*

Subfervefactus, a, um ; part. Plin. *ὑπόθερμος. Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervefio, is, factus, ēri ; Plin. *ὑποθερμαίνομαι. To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um ; Cels. *ὑπόθερμος, ὑπὸξηρος. Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as ; Stat. *To button or tye.*

† Subfibŭlum, li ; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white veſt four ſquare and long, which the Veſtal Virgins wore on their heads , and was buttoned on.*

Subfrĭgidē ; adv. Gell. *ὑποψύχρως. Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrĭgĭdus, a, um ; *ὑποψυχρὸς. Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, is, ēre ; act. Ter. *To make aſhamed or bluſh.*

Subfuscātus, a, um ; dim. Amm. *ὑποφαιός ⊙. Somewhat browniſh.*

Subfuscus, a, um ; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e ; Cic. *ὑπομήκης. Somewhat large, pretty big.*

Subgrāvis, ve ; Plin. *βαρύτερος , ὑπόβαρος. Somewhat grievous or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ ; f. Var. *γείσιον κεράσινον.* ex *Sub* & *Gero,* quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaves of an houſe, keeping the walls from rain.* Vid. Suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis ; f. Vitr. *γεισωτοποίημα. The making of houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum ; n. Plin. *γείσα. The eaves of an houſe.*

† Subgutto, as ; Plin. *To drop often.*

Subhastor, āris ; paſſ. Solin. *To be ſold in port-ſale, under a pike or pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe.*

Subhorrĭdē ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um ; Cic. *ὑπόφριξος, ὑπαυχμηρός. Somewhat hideous to ſee, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmĭdus, a, um ; Col. *ὑφύγρος. Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh.*

Subjăcens, tis ; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Col. *ὑπόκειμαι, ὑπόκειμαι. To be ſubject, to be beneath , to be ſituate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. *Acc.* & ad, Quint.

Subjacto, as ; frequ. à *Subjicio,* Var. *ὑποβάλλω. To caſt up aloft , as corn is when it is fanned.*

Subjactor, āris ; paſſ. Var.

† Subices ; f. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subici aries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur ; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratiâ, aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſcelus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco, Feſt.

† Subicio, is, ere ; unde *Subex,* pro Subjicio ; *Subicere arietem* eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur cædatur, Feſt. *Upon any high offence, as murder, to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation : as it was alſo appointed by* Numa *in his laws.*

† Subicito, & Subigito, as ; Plaut. vide Subagito. *ὑποβιβάζομαι. To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subicŭlum, li ; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd ſumpſit flagris ſubjicitur, μαστίγιας. *A whipping-ſtock.*

† Subidus, a, um ; Gell. 19. 9. unde *Insubidus* in comp. à *ſubus* vel à *ſubando. Swineiſh, naſty, filthy.* Al. leg. *Sabidus,* qu. *ſapidus,* i. prudens & ſciens, à *Sapio.*

Subjecta, æ ; f. Vitr. 10. 15. pars illa baſis machinæ, quæ hæret ſolo, & machinam totam ſuſtinet. *ὑπόβασις. The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engines the carriage of an ordinance.*

Subjectē ; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

† Subjectātus, a, um ; Apul. quod ſubjicitur. *σὲι ἰφα.*

Subjectĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὑπόστασις, ὑπόβλημα. A caſting or putting under , a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight ;* ſubjection, *obedience ; a bringing in of forged writings,* Liv.

Subjectĭor, us ; comp. Hor. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectĭſſimē ; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively and lowly.*

Subjectīvus, a, um ; Apul. *Belonging to the ſubject of a propoſition.*

Subjecto, as ; frequ. Vir. *To throw up, to put under.* Subjectare ſtimulos laſſo, Hor.

Subjector, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ὑποβολεύς. Abringer forth in ſight , a putter under, a counterfeiter or forger.*

Subjectus, i ; n. Log. quod ſubjicitur. *ὑποκείμενον.* Subjectum aliud Inhæſionis, aliud Prædicationis. *A ſubject.*

Subjectus, a, um ; part. *ὑποκείμενος, ὑπεκείσεως. Put or lying under ;* in ſubjection, ſubject *; in danger to ; alſo obedient,* Pl. jun. ◊ Subjectus miſeriis, ſub metum, Cic.

Subjectus, as ; m. Plin. *ὑπόβλιδι. A bringing or putting under.*

Subiens, entis ; part. Sil. *Coming on.*

† Subigātrix, icis ; f. Coop. ex Plaut. pro Subactrix. *τριβάδη.*

† Subigito, as ; pro Subagito, Plaut.

Subigo, is, ēre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Ago : ὑπάγω, ὑποχειρίζω, βιάζομαι.* כבש. *To conſtrain , to bring under , to ſubdue, to conquer ; to beat or ſtamp : κατεργάζομαι, to break , ear or till ; ὀχεύω, to meddle with a woman : alſo to heave or lift up , to rub,* Col. Subigere terram, Cic. *To till or break it up ;* farinam, Cato. *To knead or work it ;* hoſtem, Liv. *To ſubdue or conquer him ;* ferobem, Vir. *To dig or caſt it up ;* tergum equi, Col. *To rub it ;* ratem conto, Vir. *To ſhove it ;* ſecurim in cote, Id. *To whet it.*

Subigor, eris ; paſſ. Liv.

† Subiices ; Enn. vid. Subicea.

Subjicio, is, ēre ; ēci, ctum ; act. *ὑποβάλλω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημαι.* הכניע. *To put, lay, ſet or bring under ; to make ſubject ; to prompt or bring in mind or remembrance ; to adviſe, to proteſe or ſet before ones eyes ; to bring or put in ; to forge or ſuborn ; to anſwer, or reply,* Vir. *alſo to inſpire,* Propert. *To ſet or liſt up ,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subjicere brachia collo, Ovid. *To clip one about the neck ;* uvas prelo, Col. *To preſs them ;* aliquid oculis, Pl. jun. ſub oculos, Quint. *To make it plainly appear.* cum *Abl.* terram ferro, Cic. *To till or plow it.* ◊ Subjicere rationem, Cic. *To allege it ;* teſtes, Quint. *To ſuborn them ;* teſtamentum , Cic. *To forge it ;* regem in equum, Liv. *To ſet him on horſe-back.*

Subjicior, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Subjĭcio, as ; frequ. C. ex Plaut. *ὑποβιβάζω.* Often to caſt under.

Subimpĕtro, as ; unde part. *Subimpetrandus,* Tac. *To be obtained by intreaty.*

Subimpĭgdens, tis ; adj. Cic. *ὑπαπειλητικός ⊙. Somewhat impudent or over-bold.*

Subimpĭgdenter ; adv. Aug. *ὑπαπειλητικῶς. Somewhat impudently.*

Subin ; adv. Liv. *ἔτι τε, ἐνίοτε.* Forth-with or anon, *ever now and then , afterward.*

Subinānio, is ; Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, e ; adj. Cic. *ὑπόκενος ⊙. Somewhat empty or vain , of no great weight.*

Subindē ; adv. ex *Sub* & *inde,* Plaut. *ἐνίοτε.* Oftentimes, *now and then , every white ſtitch, ever and anon,* Petron. *alſo after that, afterward, thereupon, then,* Hor. *preſently, forthwith.*

Subinfĕro, ers ; Bibl. *To bring in under-hand.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ere ; cum *Acc.* Sen. *To flow in or under.*

† Subingerere arietem ; alii leg. Subicere ; alii Subigere ; id eſt, dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur cædatúrque, Feſt.

Subinfulsē ; adv. Capell. *Somewhat unſavouridy.*

Subinfŭlus, a, um ; Cic. *ὑπαπεφρικώς ⊙. Somewhat fooliſh, a little unſavoury, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; Sen. *ὑπονοέω. To underſtand ſomewhat of a little.*

Subintro, as ; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*

Subintroeo, is, ire ; Bibl. *παρεισέρχομαι. To come in privily.*

Subinvīdeo, es, ēre ; vidi, ſum ; Cic. *ὑποφθονέω. To envy, one a little.* Cum *Dat.*

Subinvidĭōſus, a, um ; Plin. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied.*

Subinvīſus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀνεπιφθόνως ⊙. Somewhat hated, or ſpighted.*

Subinvito, as ; Cic. *ὑπεξάγω, παρεκκαλῶ. To invite one in a manner.*

Subinvītus, a, um ; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or againſt his will.*

Subĭrāſcor, ēris, ātus ; dep. Cic. *ὑποχλάζομαι. To be halt angry or diſpleaſed.*

Subĭrātē ; adv. Gell. *ὀργίλως. Somewhat angrily.*

Subirātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Somewhat angry.*

† Subis, is ; f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit. rect. *Subris,* à gr. *ὑβρις,* ab illâ contumeliosâ injuriâ dict. *A bird which breaketh the Eagles egg , a Spigh.*

Subitāneus, a, um ; Col. *αἰφνίδιος ⊙. Haſty, ſudden.*

Subitārius, a, um ; Liv. *Speedy, done upon a ſudden.*

† Subitātio, ōnis ; f. Apocr. *τὸ παροξυσμός.*

ὀξέως. *The hastening, or speeding, or surprize.*

† Subitillus, i ; m. Casub. ὑγιαινων, Gl. à subitâ paraturâ. *A kind of cake.* Fort. corr. pro Subucula.

Subitò ; adv. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως. פתע. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* ☰ Improviso, Cic. properanter, Plaut.

Subitûrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*

Subitus, a, um ; Cic. à *Subeo* : quod subit, i. ingreditur clam antequàm animadvertas ; inde signif. repentinum. αἰφνίδιος, ὁ ἐξάιφνης. פתוי. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.*

Subjūgāle ; n. Bibl. *sc.* jumentum. ὑποζύγιον. חמור. *An Ass.*

Subjūgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. ὑποταγή. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjūgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. ὑποτάκτης. *A tamer or subduer.*

Subjugātus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Put or passed under the yoke or gallows.*

Subjūgis, ge ; ὑπόζυξ Ͽ. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.* Equa fubjugis, Plin. *A Cart or Coach-mare.*

Subjūgium, gii ; n. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος Ͽ. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastned to a beasts neck.*

Subjūgo, as ; act. Claud. ὑποτάσσω, ὑποχειρόω. נבש. *To subdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *An under-setting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctīvus, a, um ; Gram. ὑποτακτικόν. **Subjunctive,** *that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus, qui alteri verbo subjungitur.

Subjunctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ὑποζεύγνυω, ὑποτάσσω. הרבק. *To joyn or add, to bring under or subdue,* Vir. to **subjoyn.** Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad*, Cic.

Sublăbor, ĕris ; psus, Vir. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.*

† Sublăbro, as ; Næv. i. cibum intra labra mitto, Non. ὑποχείλω. *To put meat into ones mouth.*

Sublapsus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Slipt or fallen down.*

Sublātē ; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψαυχένως, ὑπερόγκως. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, in a lofty strain.*

Sublāteo, es, ui, ēre ; Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To lye bid underneath.*

Sublātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀφαίρεσις. *A lifting up ; a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um ; part. à *Suftollor* : ἀπαρθείς, ἀφαιρεθείς. *Lifted, up, mounted, advanced : also stolen or taken away.*

Sublecto, as ; ex *Sub* & *Lacio*, Plaut. *To decoy or stroke, to chouse or fool one.*

Sublectus, a, um ; part. Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as ; Justin. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To substitute or appoint in ones room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. Vir. σκαφίζω. אסף. ὑφαίρεμαι. נגב. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to pick up,* Hor. *to steal and privily convey away : also to choose, Liv. to over-hear,* Plaut. *to read slightly, or by the by,* Gell.

Sublĕtior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More faint or weak.*

Sublĕtissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Very faint or weak ; or that maketh so,* Fest.

Sublĕtus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀδυνὴς. חלש *Subleta, infirma & tenuia,* Fest. *Subletum* est leve, frivolum ; Non. ex *Sub* & *lettus*, gr. λεπτὸν Ͽ. i. ἰγνὸν, Eust. *gracilis* ; five τετρεμμφῆ Ͽ. Schol. Aristoph. *attritus. Item, feeble, weak, decayed ; thin, small, slender, of no esteem or account ; of no force or value.* Sublesta fides, Plaut. i. levis. *A credit cracked.*

Sublĕvans ; part. Suet. *Lifting or holding up.*

Sublĕvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑπαρξις. *A helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Arnob. βοηθὸς. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Relieved, eased.*

Sublĕvo, as ; act. ὑπαίρω, καταβαστάζημι. נטל. *To lift or hold up : also to help, aid or succour, to ease, lighten or lessen.* ☰ Erigo, defendo. ☒ Everto, lædo.

Sublĕvor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sublica, æ ; f. Cæs. trabs longa, quæ sub ponte ponitur ad cum sustinendum. *Sublicium pontem* quidam putant esse apellatum à *sublicibus*, peculiari vocabulo Volscorum ; quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, quod non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons furrectus erat, appellabant, Fest. fic dict. quòd sub iis aqua *liquens* laberetur, id. al. ab *eliciendo* aqua ; al. ex *Sub* & *Liquus* vel *Liquo*. *Subliqua*, (ut Obliqua) unde *Sublicæ* ; & *Subliqui*, unde *Sublices*. δοκὸς. *A prop, a shore or post, or other like thing, to bear or keep up ; a pile driven into the ground for building. It is specially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublices, um ; f. pl. idem. καταπήγες, Gl.

Sublicium, ii ; n. Liv. id. quod Sublica. *A prop or shore set against a wall.*

Sublicius, a, um ; ex *fublicis* vel *fublicibus* factus. *Made of piles or posts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. γέφυρα ξύλινη. *A great strong timber-bridge.*

Sublido, is, ĕre ; act. Prud. *To hit softly or underneath.*

Sublĭgăcŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à *Subligo*, Non. *Subligaculum* est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd subtus ligetur : ejus in hiftrionicâ duntaxat usus erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juventus campestri succingebatur, Voss. περίζωμα, περισκελὶς. מכנסים. *A mans breeches or long hose, drawers, galligaskins, trowses : also a rib of a ship,* Jun.

Subligar, āris ; n. Mart. à *Subligo*, περίζωμα. *A slop or breeches without cannions or nether stocks ; a truss.*

Subligātūra, æ ; f. Theod. Prisc. *A binding or trussing ; the wearing of a truss.*

Subligātus, a, um ; part. Mart. *In a truss.*

Subligo, as ; act. Plin. ὑπόζωννυμι. *To under-bind, to under-tye, to tye or hang at.* Subligare ensem lateri, Vir.

Subligor, āris ; pass. Col.

Sublimātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um ; part. Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè ; adv. Cic. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis ; n. Scal. ex Propert. limen superius. ὑπέρθυρον. *The banje or lintel ; the upper door-post.*

Sublimis, me ; à *Limus*, qu. *supra limum* ; vel à *Sublimen*, Fest. ut sit elevatus ad instar subliminis : fort. cujus altitudinem non nisi *limis* oculis contuearis. μετέωρος Ͽ. ὑψηλὸς Ͽ. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* גבוה. In sublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, Ter. *To hoist him up.*

Sublimitas, ātis ; f. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὑψαυχένησις Ͽ. גבהת. *Height, highness, loftiness.*

Sublimiter ; adv. Col. ὑψηλῶς. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublimo, as ; act. Sidon. μετεωρίζω. *To set on high, to extoll, to* **sublimate,** Med. ☩ Sublimare se, Apul. *To mount up.*

Sublimor, āris ; pass. Lucr.

† Sublimus, a, um ; pro Sublimis, Non.

† Sublingio, ōnis ; m. à *Sublingeno* deducitur. *Jam hic quoque scelestus est quo qui sublingio*, Plaut. *An under-cullion or lack-dish.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕre ; ēvi, ini & ivi, ĭtum ; act. Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or besmear somewhat or begrease : also to deceive and mock one,* Plaut. *To lay a ground colour,* Plin. Sublevit mihi os, Plaut. *i.* illusit & pro ridiculo habuit ; tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur, Non.

Sublĭnor, ĕris ; pass. Gell.

Sublītus, a, um ; part. à *Sublinor*, Cels. *Smeared or anointed.*

Sublivens, tis ; part. Stat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublivĕco, is ; incep. Cels. ὑποχλωρίζω. *To waxe black and blew.*

Sublividus, a, um ; Cels. ὑπωχρὸς Ͽ. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublūcānus, a, um ; Plin. quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφίλυκος Ͽ. *About day-spring, that is a little before day-light.*

Sublūceo, es, uxi, ēre ; neut. Vir. ὑπαυγάζω. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.*

Sublūcidus, a, um ; adj. Amm. ὑπαυγαστὸς, ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūceo, as ; i. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti *fubitus* lucem mitto. Fest. ὑποκαθαίρω. σπάω. *To underprized bought, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, āris ; pass. Col.

Sublūcror, āris ; dep. Tig. *To gain closely.* R.

Sublūnis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. *A clear moon-shiny night.*

Sublūno, as, ui, ūtum ; act. Mart. καταλύω. רחץ. *To wash or vinse, to bathe.*

Subluor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Sublūridus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑπωχρὸς Ͽ. *Somewhat wan and pale.*

Sublustris, tre ; Liv. ex *Sub* & *Lustro* : ut *Illustris*, Perot. ὑποκαμπὴς. *That hath some light, glimmering.*

Sublūstro, a, um ; part. Mart. *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked.*

Sublŭtus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked.*

Sublŭvies, ēi ; f. Col. αὐχὴν, ὑδὼρ Ͽ. שאור. *Filth, ordure ; also a disease in sheeps feet, between the cleat ; the Foul.*

† Submæjulus, i ; m. Marc. Empir. *One who pisses abed.*

Submæreo, es ; R. ex Plaut. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Vir. καταποντίζω. השקיע. *To drown or sink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Submĕridiānum, ni ; n. Med. Gram. *An under-meal, an afternoons Luncheon.*

Submĕridianus, a, um ; Liv. *A little before or about noon.*

Submersio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. ὑπόβρυξις. *Drowning, sinking.*

Submersor, ōris ; m. verb. Aud. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um ; part. Vir. καταπονηθείς. *Drowned, sunk, bulged, swimming in the deep, or under water,* Cic.

Submĕrsus, a, um ; ὑπάκρατος Ͽ. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, Plaut. *Wine almost neat.*

Submĭnia, æ ; f. Plaut. *sc.* tunica ; ex *Sub* & *Minio* : vestis genus colore subrubro, ἑδὼς μιλτοειδὲς. *A red vermilion coat, a pennilion petticoat.*

Submĭnistrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under-service.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *He that furnisheth or supplyeth.*

Submĭnistrātus, ûs ; m. Macr. *An allowance or supply.*

Submĭnistro, as ; act. ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. נתן. *To do service to one, to furnish or supply one with.* Submĭnistrare pecuniam alicui, Cic. tela ad manum, Quint.

Submĭnistror, āris ; pass. Aug.

Submĭsè ; adv. Cic. ταπεινῶς Ͽ, μετρίως. *Low ly, humbly, softly, with a low voice.*

Submĭssim ; adv. Suet. idem. *Softly.*

† Submĭssimè ; idem ; R. ex Suet.

Submissio, ōnis ; f. verb. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχυλὴ. *An humbling, or putting under ;* **submission** ; *also softness of speech.* ☒ Elevatio, contentio, Cic.

† Submissitius, a, um ; R. ex Pelag. *A bastard, or base born child.*

Submissus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More lowly.*

Submissor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. ὑφειμένος Ͽ, ταπεινὸς. *Put under, brought in subjection.* Adj. *Low,* **fubmiſſe,** *base, mild, gentle.* ☰ Abjectus, mollis, Cic. lenis, Quint. ☒ Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre ; isi, ssum ; act. ὑφίημι, ὑπεκπέμπω, ὑποτάσσω. הכניע. *To send privily or under-hand ; to suborn ; to put in place of another ; to plant or set in the ground ; to put, set or bring under ; to bow down, to humble, to* **ſubmit,** *to lay down,* Sen. *also to let grow in length,* Plin. jun. ☩ Submittere fœtum matribus, Col. *To put them to their dams ;* prata in fœnum, Id. *To keep them for hay.* ☩ Submittere se, Cic. *To humble himself ;* oculos, Ovid. *To cast them down ;* genua, Plin. *To bow them ;* barbam, Sen. *To let it grow ;* pretium, Plin. *To lower, abate, or let it fall.* ☒ Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ĕris ; pass. Suet.

Submŏlĕstè ; adv. Cic. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlestus, a, um ; Cic. ὑποδυσχερὴς. *Somewhat troublesome or grievous.*

Submollis, le ; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Ter. ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword ; to give a privy check ; also to prompt.*

Submŏneor, ēris ; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordeo, es, ēre ; act. Apul. *To bite softly, or a little.*

Submordĕor, ēris ; pass. Stat.

Submŏrōsè ; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or frowardly.*

Submŏrōsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑποδύσκολος. *Somewhat froward, pervish or crabbed.*

Submotor, ōris ; m. verb. Νεπρεπόθης. *One that putteth aside, or maketh room.*

Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπολελυμένος, ἀπωσθεὶς. *Removed out of the way, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Col. ὑποκινέω, ἀπολύω. הרחיק. *To remove or carry far off, to drive out of a place, to put aside or away ; to cause to make way or room ; to put back, to keep from ; to part one from another ; to discharge one of his office, to depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, proconsulatu, Cic. ☩ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way ; to* instantes, Ovid. *To keep them back.* ☰ Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏvĕor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Submŏvētur ; impers. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Submascens, tis ; part. Plin. *Growing under or after.*

Submascor, ĕris ; nātus ; dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑποφύομαι. *To grow or spring up under or after.*

Submăto, as ; Sil. *To swim under.*

Submectĭlis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which is tyed or knit under.*

Submecto, is, ĕre ; xui, xum ; act. Vir. ὑπαπτάλεω. *To bind, to fasten, to joyn to, to subscribe.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Submĕctor, ēris ; pass. Suet.

Submĕgăror, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *A faint denyer.*

Submĕgo, as ; act. Cic. ὑπαρνέομαι. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.*

Submĕrvo, as ; Apul. ἐκπνεύζω πυρκαϊὰ. *To cut fineers, to hamstring one.*

Submĕsus, a, um ; part. à *Submetior*, Stat. *Knit or tyed underneath.*

Submĭgro ; a, um ; Var. ὑπομέλας, ὑποκυάνεος. שחרחר. *Somewhat black, blackish.*

Submĭtor, ĕris ; nixus ; dep. Cic. ὑποστηρίζομαι, ὑποβοηθοῦμαι. נשען. *To labour or stay against a thing, to lean or rely upon, to trust to.*

Submixus, a, um ; part. Vir. cum *Abl.* ὑποβεβοηθείς. *Under-propped, born up, trusting to, relying upon.* Submixus alis, Plaut. *With arms a kembow.*

Submŏdo, as ; act. & Submodor ; pass. Var. *To make a knot underneath.*

Submŏdŭlo, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. ὑποχόρδασις. *A fulsriking.*

Submōlo, as ; act. Mart. ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To note or mark, to take notice of to ones self.*

Submŏnĕtor, āris ; pass. Marcell.

Submŭbĭlus, a, um ; Cæl. ἀμυχὴν ἐπαγόμενος. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sŭbo, as ; Hor. à *Suibus* dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent ; à *Cuio*, Æol. *Cubo*, unde & σύβας, λάγνος Ͽ, Hesych. ὀργὰν κατοιζέων. *To grunt, as the Sow doth, to go to bore ; to be a brimming.* ☒ *Subare* est fuis fœminæ, appetere marem, ut *Surire* fuis maris.

Sŭbobscœnè ; adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπαισχρὸς Ͽ, αἰσχρότερος Ͽ. *Somewhat smutty.*

Sŭbobscūrè ; adv. Aug. ὑποκρύφως, κρυπτὸν τρόπον. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um ; adj. Cic. ὑποκεκρυμμένος. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.*

Sŭbŏdiōsè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully*

Sŭbŏdiōsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπομισητὸς. *Somewhat odious, scarce to be endured.*

Sŭbŏlŏror, āris ; dep. Cajus. ὑπόζω, ὑποδυσωδέω. *To perceive somewhat ; to smell out or scent a thing ; to have an inkling of it,* Amm.

Suboffendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. ὑποβλάπτω, ζημιόω τι βλάπτω. *To offend or displease a little.*

Subofferndor, ĕris ; pass. Vopisc.

Sŭbŏleo, es, ui, itum ; neut. Plaut. αἰσθάνομαι, ὑπόζω. *To savour or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* Nunquid patri subolet ? Ter. *Doth he mistrust or know of any thing ?*

† Sŭbŏles, is ; f. ex *Sub* & *oleo*, i. cresco, quòd parentibus fuis liberi succrescant ; ὑπογονὴ, Gl. *An off-spring ; properly young shoots which grow out of the roots or the stocks of trees ; also the hair that grows on the head,* Var. Al. ex consuetudine scrib. Soboles.

† Sŭbolesco ; succrevi, ĕre, Fest.

Subŏriens ; part. Plin. *Arising, new springing up.*

Subŏrior, iris & ĕris, ortus ; Lucr. ὑποφύομαι. *To arise or grow up.*

Subornātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. ὑποφασκοσύνη. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris ; m. verb. Lamprid. *A suborner, a private instructer.*

Subornātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as ; act. Cic. ὑποτυπόω. *To set forth and honour one ; also to suborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instruct him under-hand what to do or say.*

Subortus, ûs ; m. Lucr. *The rising as of Sun, Moon and Stars.*

Subpallesco, is ; incep. Cels. ὑποχλοάζω, ὑποπρασίζω. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdè ; adv. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um ; Cels. ὑπωχρὸς Ͽ. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpar, āris ; Vell. *sub pari ætate.* ὁμηλιξ. *Of equal age.*

Subpătens ; part. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

Subpătĕo, es, ēre ; neut. Apul. *To lye open beneath.*

Subpernātus, a, um ; part. Catull. *That is hot in the houge, or underneath.*

Subperno, as ; fuffragino, Scal. ἀγκυλοκνημίζω. *To hough or hamstring one.*

Subpinguis, e ; adj. Cels. ὑποπίων, ὑπολιπαρὴς. *Somewhat fat, fatish.*

Subpœnītet ; impers. Barct. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

Subpræceptor, ōris ; m. Eraſm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος Ͽ. *An Usher in a school.*

Subpræfectus, i ; m. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An Under-officer, Governour or Magistrate.*

Subpūdenter ; adv. Symm. *Somewhat bashfully.*

Subrādens, tis ; part. Amm. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancidus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόπικρος, Cæsarius. *Somewhat stale or stinking ; over-kept, that hath a Hogo, rammish.*

Subraucus, a, um ; Cic. βραγχάζων. *A little hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um ; part. à *Subrigor*, Liv. ὀρθὸς. *Set upright by degrees, half upright.*

Subrēmigans ; part. Plin. *Sailing or rowing, fwimming.*

Subrēmigo, as ; n. Vir. ὑφίσσω. *To row*

ow under, to help with rowing, Quint.

Subrēnālis, le ; Subrenalis morbus, Veget. *Behind the reins of the back.*

Subrēpens ; part. Catul. *Creeping or stealing along.* Cum Dat. Plin.

Subrēpo, is ; ĕre ; psi, ptum ; neut. Cic. ὑφέρπειν. חרר. *To steal privily, to creep in, or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Subrepo*, Plin. κλοπή. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um ; Plur. *Stoln, taken away by stealth.*

Subreptĭto, as ; freq. à *Subrepio*, Cato ap. Gell. ὑρπάζειν. *To creep or crawl along.*

Subreptus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Stoln secretly.*

Subridens ; part. cum Dat. Vir. *Smiling upon.*

Subrīdeo, es, ēre ; īsi, sum ; neut. Vir. ὑποχαμόγελαν. *To smile, to snicker, to simper, to smirk.*

Subridĭcŭlē ; adv. Cic. ὑπογελοίως. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry.*

Subridĭcŭlus, a, um ; Aug. ὑπόγελως. *Somewhat scorning.*

Subrigens ; part. Sen. *Lifting up.*

Subrigo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. *Subtus*, i. infernè rego, i. erigo. ἐξαίρειμι. הקים. *To lift or raise up, to prick up (his ears.)*

Subrigo, as ; act. Col. καταβρέχειν. *To water or bedew.*

Subriguus, a, um ; Plin. ὑποβρεχής. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.*

Subringor, ĕris ; Cic. *To fret a little.*

Subripio, is, ĕre ; ui, ptum ; act. Cic. ὑφαιρεῖσθαι. גנב. *To steal privily, or take away by stealth.*

Subris, is ; f. Nigid. ὕβρις. avis, quæ Plinio Subis. *The bird which breaketh the Eagles egg.*

Subrŏgo, as ; act. Cic. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, i ; m. Cæs. ad Cic. qui otiosus sub rostris ædet vel obambulat. *One used to sit or walk about the pleading place to enquire news, as people do in Westminster-Hall.* Al. scrib. Subrostrarius.

Subrŭbĕo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Ovid. ὑπέρυθρος. *To look of a blushing red.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um ; Cels. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subrūfus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπόπυρρος. אדמדם. *Somewhat red, reddish.*

Subrūgio, is ; Arnob. *To roar or bray somewhat.*

Subrūmo, as ; act. Col. σπλάζω, μασσῶ προσέχω. *Subrumari* dicuntur hœdi, cùm ad mammam admoventur ; vel quia ea *rumia* vocatur ; vel quia *rumine* i. gutture trahunt lac sugentes, Fest. *To put to the dug, to put a lamb or calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him.*

Subrumor, āris ; pass. Col.

Subrŭsus, a, um ; Var. qui *sub rumâ*, i. sub mammâ adhuc est. ὑπορώδης. *A sucking lamb.*

Subruncinator ; Deus qui subruncationi præerat.

Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, V.

Subrŭo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cæs. καταβάλλω, καταρρίπτω. *To cast or tumble down, to overthrow, to undermine, to dig up,* Sen. *also to undo and destroy,* Hor.

Subruor, ĕris ; pass. Lucr.

Subruptus, a, um ; part. Hirt. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away.*

Subrustĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόχωρος, ἰδιωτικός. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.*

Subrutĭlus, a, um ; Plin. ὑποπυρρίας, ξανθόχρους. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colour.*

Subrŭtus, a, um ; part. καταβρεμμένος. *Undermined, overthrown.*

Subsălsus, a, um ; Plin. ἁλμώδης, ὑφάλμυρος. *Somewhat salt, salsish.*

Subsălto, as ; Dig. *To jump or leap.*

Subsannātio, ōnis ; f. verb. χλευασμός. *A mocking or jeering.*

Subsanno, as ; act. χλευάζω. לעג. *To laugh to scorn.*

Subsarcinātus, a, um ; part. Lamb. ex Plaut. *Carrying a burden or load in ones lap or under ones arms.* Al. leg. Suffarcinatus.

Subscindo, is, ĕre ; act. Col. *To cut a little or underneath.*

Subscribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Cic. ὑπογράφω, ὑπομαίνομαι. *To write under, to* **subscribe** ; *to write, note or register : also to agree with one, and be of his mind ; to joyn or take part with another in suit at law ; to aid or help, to favour.* Cum Dat. Col.

Subscriber, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Subscriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφή, ὑπομαίνωσις. *A* **subscription**, *a writing underneath, a partaking with one in an accusation against another.*

Subscriptor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογραφεύς. *A subscriber, a favourer,* Gell. *a prompter,* Alex. ab Alex.

Subscus, ūdis ; f. Vitr. *Subscudes* appellĕ. cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabulæ interse conjunctur, quia quò ex immittuntur, *succidiuæ*, Fest. ubi Turn. legit *succuditur* ; à *cudendo. A fastening of boards or timber together, called by the Joyners a Swallow or Dove-tail.* Subscus ferrea, Vitr. *A crampiron.*

Subsecivus, a, um ; à *Subsco*, quod *subsecatur*. ὑπορραψῳδός. *Cut off from the principal, stoln, spared or borrowed from other affairs or business : done at leisure times.* Horæ subsecivæ, *Spare hours.* Al. scrib. Subsicivus ; al. Succisivus.

Subsĕco, as, ui, ctum ; act. Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. גרע. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down, to mow,* Var.

Subsĕcor, āris ; pass. Cels.

Subsectus, a, um ; part. Col. ὑποκομμῶδης. *A little cut, or under-cut.*

Subsecundārius, a, um ; διυπερακέζων. *That is done next after necessary business is over, at leisure hours.* Subsecundaria tempora, Gell. *Spare-times, times of leisure.*

† **Subsĕdeo**, es, sēdi ; act. Plin. *To sink down.*

Subsĕllium, ii ; n. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Sella*. Ut *Subsipere*, quod non planè sapit, sic quod non planè erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, Var. ἀνάβασις, ἐπὶ ἕδρας. מטה. *A Bench or seat whereon they sate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sate in Courts ; sometime the Judges themselves upon the Bench,* Mart. Imi subsellii viri, Plaut. *Men of the lowest degree.*

Subsentio, is, īre ; si, sum ; act. Ter. ὑπαισθάνομαι, ὑποπτεύω. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.*

Subsĕquens ; part. Plin. *Next following.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris ; ūtus ; dep. Cic. ὑπισχνέομαι. דרך. *To follow forthwith or hard by, to come after ; to second a thing,* Cic.

Subsĕrĭcus, a, um ; Lampr. cujus subtegmen solùm esset sericum. *Of half-silk, the other half (that is, the warp) of some other meaner stuff.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕre ; sēvi, sĭtum ; act. Col. priori sătâ stirpe intermortuâ, aliam in locum ejus sero ; ὑποφυτεύω, ὑποσπείρω. *To sow or set under or after : also privately to report,* Amm.

Subsertus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Thrust under.*

Subservio, is, īre ; ivi, itum ; neut. cum Dat. Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To serve, to help forward, to abet or back one.*

Subsĕssa, æ ; f. Veget. ex *Sub* & *Sedeo* : ἱππόβοσις, εἰδὸς ἐφεδρεύοντος. אורב. *An Ambuscado, or ambush.*

Subsessor, ōris ; m. verb. Val. Max. ἐφεδρεύων. אורב. *A lyer in wait, one in ambush ; a padder or high-way-man.*

Subsĭcivum, i ; n. à *Subsicando*, i. subfecando, quod à subfecante lineâ mensuræ quadratum excedit, Sic. Flac. it. quod in mediis centuriis relinquitur ; quod utrumque nulli assignatum. *Ground which in measuring either exceeded the square, or else as barren and waste was left out ; and for either reason not assigned or apportion'd to the souldiers shares.*

Subsĭcivus, a, um ; Apul. *Cut off, separated, parted.*

Subsidens ; part. Col. *Sinking or bowing down.*

Subsidentia, æ ; Gorrh. *The settling, or fediment at the bottom.*

Subsīdeo, es, ēre ; sēdi, ssum ; neut. ὑποκαθέζομαι, ὑποβαίνω. ארב. *To rest or settle in the bottom,* Col. *to sit under ; to rest, stay or remain,* Pl. Jun. *to tarry behind,* Cæl. *to lye in wait for one,* Cic. *to lye in ambush.*

Subsidiārius, a, um ; Liv. βοηθητικός, ὑπηκοϊκός. *That is given or sent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Subsidiarius palmes, Col. *A branch left to supply the stock.*

Subsĭdior, āris ; Hirt. ὑπηκοΐζω, βοηθέω. עזר. *To stand by ready to help, if need be ; to relieve.*

Subsĭdium, ii ; n. Cic. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία, ξυμμαχία. עזרה. *Aid, help, succour, refuge, refcue : also an harbour for ships,* Tac. ◊ *Subsidium* dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei succurrebant : quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fest. ex Plaut. *A Reserve of Horse or Foot.*

Subsīdo, is, ĕre ; sēdi, essum ; neut. Vir. ὑποκαθέζομαι, ὑφίσταμαι. ירד. *To settle or sink down ; to descend to the bottom ; to sit, stay or rest in a place ; to stint or stanch,* Quint. *to stay or stop ; not to come to abundantly as they were wont,* Plin. *also to invade,* Lucan. *to cower down,* cum Dat. Hor. ✠ Consurgo, Liv. proficiscor, Cic.

Subsignāni milites ; Amm. *Souldiers serving under their colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Paul. ὑπομείωσις. *A signing or setting ones hand and seal.*

Subsignātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that signeth or setteth his hand.*

Subsignātus, a, um ; part. Calist ὑπομειωθείς. *Taken in an inventory : also signed and sealed.*

Subsigno, as ; act. Pl. Jun. ὑπομειόω, ὑπογράφω. *To write under ; to confirm with his sign manual ; to sign and seal.*

Subsilio, is, īre ; ui & ivi, ultum ; neut. Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι. רקד. *To hop, skip or leap a little ; to start up.*

† **Subsĭles**, quas aliter *ipsiles* vocant, tamell. necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maximè specie virorum & mulierum, Fest. *Little places that were used at their sacrifices.* V. Ipsillices.

Subsimĭlis, le ; Cell. παρόμοιος. *Somewhat like or resembling.*

Subsimĭliter ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat likely.*

Subsimus, a, um ; Var. ὑπόσιμος. *Somewhat snut or flat-nosed.*

Subsipio, is, ĕre ; neut. *Subsipere* dic. quod non plane sapit. ὑγροφρονῶ. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ ; f. Cell. ὑπόστασις. **Subsistence**, *the bottom or settlement.*

Subsisto, is, ĕre ; stĭti, stĭtum ; neut. Cic. ὑφίσταμαι. עמד. *To stand ſtill ; to* **subsist** ; *to abide or stay ; to stop ; to rest, to withstand : also to doubt,* Ulp. Subsistere sumptui, Cic. *To bear or maintain the cost and charges.* Cum Acc. Subsistere feras, Liv. *To stand and oppose them.* Subsistere apud aliquem, Plaut. in aliquo loco, Vir. circa ima, Quint.

† **Subsŏlāneus**, a, um ; ex *Sub* & *Solum*. ◊ *Subsolanea* quæ sunt solo res appellantur (Mart. legit, *quæ sub solo*) *Subsolanei* enim dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superfolanei, Fest. Mart. legit, *ut qui supremum.*

Subsŏlānus, ni ; m. Plin. dict. quòd *sub sole* nasci videatur. καπλιώτης. קדים. *An East-wind.*

Subsortior, iris, tius ; dep. Cic. ξηλαγχάνω, ὑποκληρόω. *To choose by lot after others have chosen ; or to chuse by lot one who is to succeed.*

Subsortitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Suet. ὑπολαχήσεως. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead or laid aside.*

Subsortitor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortitus, a, um ; part. ὑπολαχών, ἀντικατασταθείς. *Chosen or substituted in place of another.*

Substantia, æ ; f. Quint. à *Substando* ; fc. quæ per se subſtat. οὐσία, ὑπόστασις, ὕπαρξις. Item τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. **Substance**, *mat ers, goods, estate, wealth.*

Substantiālis, le ; Amm. οὐσιώδης. **Substantial**, *pertaining to substance.*

Substantīvus, a, um ; Gram. ὑπαρκτικός. *That may stand by it self,* **Substantive** ; *also ſubſtantial, eſſential,* Ruffin.

† **Substanto**, as ; Vitruv. *To amend, to repair.*

Substernens, tis ; part. Catull. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, ĕre ; strāvi, strātum ; act. Cic. ὑποστρώννυμι. חציע. *To strew, or put under in the bottom : also to subdue.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Substernere alicui fuam pudicitiam, Suet. *To prostitute.*

Substernor, ĕris ; pass. Var.

Substes, itis ; m. G. ex Ælian. *A follower or hinder-man, in a File of souldiers, a Bringer up.*

Substillum, li ; n. à *Stillo* : tempus ante pluviam, jam penè uvidum, & post pluviam non perficcum, quòd jam ſtillaret, aut nondum deſiſtet, Fest. *The dropping of rain from Penthouſes, a drizzling dripping rain, a falling miſt : alſo when one piſſeth by drops, the ſtrangury,* Cato. ὑφεψιάζειν, ὑνουρεῖν.

Substituendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be put in place of another.*

Substituo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ὑποκαθίστημι. *To* **ſubſtitute** *or appoint, and put in place of another.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Liv. = Suppono, Cic. permuto, Plin.

Substitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Paul. ὑποκατάστασις. *A putting into the place of another.*

Substitūtīvus, a, um ; Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, G. ex Apul. *A conditional propoſition.*

Substitūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that puts another in ones place.*

Substitūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Put into another's place.*

Substrātus, ti ; m. Eccl. ὑποκαθεζόμενος. *An Official, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substro, as ; ſtrāvi, ātum ; neut. Ter. ὑφίσταμαι, ὑπάρχω. עמד. *To ſtand ſtill, to bear up, to ſtand his ground.*

Substrŏmăchor, āris ; dep. Aug. ὑποχόλομαι. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Substrăho, is ; &c. V. Subtraho.

Substrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter or any thing laid at bottom.*

Substrātus, a, um ; part. à *Subſterno*, Cic. ὑποστρωθείς. *Laid under, or ſtrawed.*

Subtrăhus, ūs ; m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A ſpreading or laying under.*

Subtrĕpo, is, ĕre ; unde part. Subſtrepens, Apul. *To make a little noiſe.*

Subtrĭctus, a, um ; part. Col. ξυνεκλιθής, ὑποκρίνων χθεές. *Bound hard under, girt in cloſe, tucked up,* Plin. ◊ Adj. *Slender, lank ; alſo truſſed, tight, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubtricta, Ovid. *Small pin'le-ſhanks.*

Subtringens ; part. Luc. *Tying or truſſing up.*

Subtringo, is ; ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. ζυγλάω, ὑπορρίζω. רכס. *To bind ſtrait underneath, to gird, tye or truſs up, to hale in : alſo to repreſs or reſtrain,* Quint. Subſtringere carbaſa, Mart. *To hale in the ſheet, to furl the ſails ;* bilem, Juv. *To reſtrain or keep in his paſſion.*

Substringor, ĕris ; paſſ. Veget.

Substructĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἱστωσεβώσεις, ὑπόκωλον. בנין. *An under-pinning or groundſilling of an houſe, or making of a foundation under a pile of building,* Plin.

Substructor, ōris ; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that under-ſetteth.*

Substructus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Built or founded.*

Substruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. ὑποκατασκευάζω, καταβάλλομαι. יסד. *To underlay, to make a foundation underneath, to build.*

Substŭpidè ; adv. Hier. *Somewhat lol'ſpirits.*

Subsultātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. ὑποπήδησις. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subsultim ; adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumps or leaps.*

Subsulto, as ; neut. Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jump, to caper, to curvet.*

Subsultus, ūs ; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop, a caper.*

Subsum, es ; eſt, fui, eſſe ; Plin. ὑπάρχω. *To be under, to joyn to : alſo to help,* Plaut. *ſimply to be,* Cic.

Subsuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To ſew or ſtitch under.*

Subsŭor, ĕris ; paſſ. Petr. Arbit.

Subsurdus, a, um ; Quint. ὑπήκοος. *Half deaf : alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um ; part. Hor. ὑπόῤῥαπτος. *Under-ſewed, or under-wrought, ſtitcht above, welted.*

Subtăbĭdus, a, um ; Amm. *Inclining to a conſumption ; half ſpent or waſted.*

Subtal, lis ; n. Sipont. ex *ſub* & *talo*, quòd ſit ſub talo. *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand.* Vid. Subtel.

Subtarāmus, a, um ; adj. Var. βραδύτροφος. *Somewhat ſlow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis ; n. Aug. id. quod Subtegmen. *The lining of a garment.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis ; n. Ter. à *ſubtegendo*, ✠ Aliud eſt Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen ; nam *Subtegmen*, eſt interior pannus, quo veſtis ſuffulta eſt, commoditatis & ornatûs ergo ; *Subtemen* verò pars eſt interior panni, quæ ſtamini ſubeſt. עדב. ὑφασμα. *The lining or facing of a garment : alſo (for Subtemen) the thread in weaving called the woof.*

Subtĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. *To cover a little or ſecretly.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um ; Pavimentum ſubtegulaneum, Plin. *A tile-pavement, laid with tiles.*

† **Subtel**, n. In *el* correpta neutri generis ſunt, ut *mel, fel, ſubtel*, Priſc. τὸ κοῖλον τῆ σολῆς. id. in pede, quod *Vola* in manu ; dict. quòd *ſub talo* ſit ; unde & *Subtal* dic. Perot. vel à *Subtilis*, qualis ibi caro eſt. *The hollow under the foot.*

Subtĕla, æ ; f. Hermol. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Subtēmen, ĭnis ; n. Hor. quòd ſubſit ſtamini, Var. al. qu. Subtegmen, quod eo ſenſu uſurp. *The woof.* ✠ Stamen, ſtamen. *The warp.* Subtemen, κρόκη. *The woof.*

Subtendo, is, ĕre ; di, tum & ſum ; act. Cato. ὑποτείνομαι, ὑπεντείνω. *To ſtretch under.*

Subtendor, ĕris ; paſſ. Var.

Subtensa, æ, ſc. chorda, Geom. ὑποτείνουσα. *The line drawn under the Arch of a Circle.*

Subtento, as ; Pluat. ὑποπειράομαι. *To aſſay or try under-hand, to under-grope.*

Subtentus, a, um ; part. Lectos loris ſubtentos, Cato. *Corded.*

Subtĕnuis, e ; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin or ſmall.*

Subtĕpĭdè ; adv. Plin. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly.*

Subter ; præp. ſerv. *Acc. & Abl.* Vir. à *Sub* ; ut ab *in, Inter.* ὑπό. תחת. *Under.*

Subtĕr ✠ Super, Priſc.

Subtĕr ; adv. Plin. ἐγγύτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the neather part ; underneath.* ✠ *Subter* eſt, quod re aliquâ ſuperiore deprimitur ; *Suntus* verò, quod demiſſum altiùs contingitur, Pap.

Subtĕr cludo, is, ĕre ; & Subtercludor, ĕris ; paſſ. Capell. *To ſhut under.*

Subtercutāneus, a, um ; *That which is under the ſkin.* Morbus ſubtercutaneus, Aur. Vict. *The dropſie : alſo when*

any ill humour is got betwixt the skin and the flesh, Veget.

Subterdiu ɔ adv. Eraſm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, ĕre ɔ xi, ctum ɔ act. Plaut. *ὑπεξάγω.* To ſteal away privily, to wi-thdraw. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Subterductio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Dig. *A priuy ſtealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris ɔ m.verb.Dig. *He that ſtealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, ĕre ɔ xi, xum ɔ neut. unde part. Subterfluens, Plin. *ὑποῤῥέω.* To run or flow under.

Subterfluus, a, um ɔ Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, ĕre ɔ fūgi, ĭtum ɔ act. *ὑποφεύγω, ὑποκλέπτομαι.* To eſcape or get away privily ; to give one the ſlip ; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid. = Devito, Cic.

Subterfŭgium, ii ɔ n. Macrob. *Shunning, ὑποφύγιον.* An eſcape, a **subterfuge** or ſhift.

Subterhăbĭtus, a, um ɔ part. Apul. *Deſpiſed, ſet at nought.*

Subterlābens ɔ part. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris ɔ pſus ɔ dep. Liv. *ὑποκλιδαίνω.* To ſlip, run or flow underneath.

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre ɔ act. Plin. *ὑπαλείφω.* To anoint or beſmear underneath.

Subterlĭnor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Celſ.

Subtermeo, as ɔ cum *Acc.* Claud. *ὑποβαίνω.* To run or paſs under.

Subternus, a, um ɔ adj. Prud. *Underneath.*

Subtĕro, is, ĕre ɔ trivi, ĭtum ɔ act. Col. *ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω.* To bruiſe or beat out, to break in pieces ; to fret or gall.

Subtĕror, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Lucret.

Subterpēdāneum, ei ɔ n. Pallad. *A footſtool.*

Subterrāneus, a, um ɔ Juv. *ὑπόγειος.* That is under ground.

Subterrātōrium, rii ɔ n. Varr. *A dibble to ſet herbs with in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, a, um ɔ Apul. *Beneath or under the ground.*

Subterreo, es, ĕre ɔ act. Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cauſe to fear.*

Subterreus, a, um ɔ *Under ground.* Divi ſubterrei, Arnob. *i.* Inferi ; *καταχθόνιοι δαίμονες*, Pythag.

Subterrĕnuo, as ɔ paſſ. Subtertenuor, Lucr. *ὑπολεπτύνω.* To wear thin below.

Subtervolvor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Amm. *To roll or run under.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre ɔ ui, tum ɔ act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. *κρυφαίνω, ὑπιστρέπτω.* **דרבוק.** *To weave or joyn to after, to ſubjoyn or apply : alſo to cover or hide.* Cœlum ſubtexere fumo, Vir.

Subtexor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Stat.

Subtilior, us ɔ comp. Col. *More quaint, curious and critical.*

Subtilis, le ɔ adj. Cic. *λεπτός, λεπτομερής.* **דק.** *ἰσχνός*, ex *Sub* & *Tela*, quæ ſic dicta quaſi *ταῖλα*, i. longius extenditur. Nempe a filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in telâ benè textâ, oculorum penè aciem fallunt ; unde ſignificationis proportio ad alia quoque ſumpta fuit. **Subtile**, *ſmall, thin ; witty, ingenious, delicate and fine, quick, briſk, quaint, nice, ſhrewd.*

Subtilĭmē ɔ adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Very finely.*

Subtilĭſſimus, a, um ɔ ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſubtile ; very thin*, Plin.

Subtilĭtas, ātis ɔ f. Cic. *λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξιότης.* **Subtilty**, *sharpneſs of wit, niceneſs.*

Subtĭliter ɔ adv. Cic. *λεπτῶς, δεξιῶς, ἀκριβῶς. Subtlely, finely, curiouſly, nicely, exactly : alſo ſlenderly, meanly*, Quint. = Verſutè, Cic. magnificè, Quint.

Subtrimeo, es, ui, ēre ɔ Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subtondeo, es, ēre ɔ & Subtondeor, paſſ. Col. *To clip or ſhear underneath.*

Subtractio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Apoll. *ὑφαίρεσις. A withdrawing, ſubtracting or abating in accounts ;* **ſubtraction.**

Subtractus, a, um ɔ part. Plin. *Withdrawn, taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, ĕre ɔ xi, ctum ɔ act. *ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω.* **לקח.** *To take away, to withdraw, to* **ſubtract** ; *to diminiſh, to pilfer : alſo to keep from*, Plin. jun. ◊ Subtrahere ſe labori, Col. à curiâ, Cic. aſpectu alicujus, Vir. = Adimo, Cic.

Subtrāhor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Plin.

† Subtranſverſum, Linac. quod paulùm abs tranſverſo in utramque partem declinat. *Somewhat overthwart.*

Subtrīſtis, te ɔ Ter. *ὑπόλυπρός. Somewhat heavy, ſad or melancholy.*

Subtritus, a, um ɔ part. à *Subtero*, Plaut. *ὑποτετριμμένος.* Worn underneath, ſomewhat broken.

Subtundo, is, ĕre, tŭdi, ūſum ɔ act. Tibull. *ὑποπτίσσω, ῥαπίζω. To beat or ſmite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Stat.

Subturpicūlus, a, um ɔ Cic. *ὑπαισχρός.* A little poor and baſe.

Subturpis, pe ɔ Cic. *ὑπαισχρός.* Somewhat filthy or baſe.

Subtūs ɔ adv. Lucr. à *Sub*, ut ab *in*, *intùs*, *extùs*, *ὑπόκατω. Under, underneath.*

Subtūſus, a, um ɔ part. à *Subtundo*, Tibull. *Beaten, mawl'd, punned.*

† Subvădes ɔ Gell. 16. 10. *Underſureties.*

Subvĕctio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Cæſ. *ἀνακομιδή. A conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕctio, as ɔ freq. Vir. *ἀνακομίζω. To carry or convey often.*

Subvĕctor, ōris ɔ m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer or carryer.*

Subvĕctus, a, um ɔ part. Ovid. *Carried aloft, conveyed.*

Subvĕctus, ūs ɔ m. verb. Tac. id. quod Subvectio. *Conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕho, is, ĕre ɔ xi, ctum ɔ act. Plin. *ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω.* **הכוא.** *To carry up, to extol ; to convey in a ſhip or wain, to bring up.*

Subvĕhor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Liv.

Subvĕnio, is, ire ɔ ēni, entum ɔ neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. *βοηθέω, ὑπικουρέω.* **עזר.** *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour.*

Subvenior, iris ɔ paſſ. Saluſt.

Subvĕnitur ɔ impers. & Subventum eſt, Cic. *There is help or relief.*

Subventāneus, a, u ɔ adj. Plin. ex Sub & Ventus. *Windy ; or of the wind : alſo a-dle.*

Subventio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Feſt. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as ɔ freq. à *Subvenio* ; cum *Dat.* Plaut. *πολὺ βοηθῶ. To come and aſſiſt one.*

Subventūrus, a, um ɔ part. Ovid. *βοηθήσων. That ſhall help.*

Subventus, ūs ɔ m. Plaut. *A coming on ſuddenly.*

Subverbustus, a, um ɔ Plaut. & Tert. qu. *ſub verbus uſtus* ; Feſt. pot. ſimpl. à *verber verbuſtus*, ut ab *arbor arbuſtum* ; ut fit id. quod *Verbero*, *στιγματίας. A rogue or ſlave, that is often cudgelled, beaten or bang'd.*

Subvĕrēcundus, a, um ɔ adj. Baret. *Somewhat ſhamefaced or baſhful.*

Subvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ɔ dep. Cic. *ὑποαιδῶ. To fear ſomewhat : alſo to reverence, αἰδεσθῆναι.*

Subvērſio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Liv. *καταγωγή. An overthrowing, ruine, deſtruction.*

Subvērſo, as ɔ freq. à *Subverto* ; unde part. Subverſandus ; Plaut. *ἀναστρέφω. To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turn upſide down.*

Subvērſor, ōris ɔ m. verb. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subvērſus, a, um ɔ part. Luc. *καταστραμμένος. Overthrown, turned upſide down.*

Subverto, is, ĕre ɔ ti, ſum ɔ act. Col. *καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω.* **ורשׁ.** *To turn upſide down, to undo, to overthrow*, to **ſubvert** ; *alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation*, Tac.

Subvertor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um ɔ Liv. *ὑπερῳδης. Bowed like an arched roof.*

Subvĭcĕcīmes, ĭtis ɔ m. Bar. *An Under-Sheriff.*

Subvĭētus, a, um ɔ Digeſt. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de ɔ Plin. *ὑπόχλωρος.* **ירקרק.** *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh.*

Subūla, æ ɔ f. Mart. à *Suendo*, quaſi *ſubula*, Perot. *ὀπήτιον, ῥαφίον.* **מרעש.** *A bodkin that Cordwainers uſe, a Coblers awl.* It. inſtrumentum ferreum, quo lapides excavantur ac poliuntur, V. *Alſo the horn of a young Deer or Pricket without tines or knags*, Jun.

Subūlārius, a, um ɔ *Belonging to a Cordwainer, Cobler or Shoo-maker.* Subulare ſilum, Vitruv.

Subulcus, ci ɔ m. Vir. *χοιρῶνος, ὑφορβός.* dict. à *Subula*, i. ſuibus, ut à *bubus Bubulcus. A ſwine-herd.*

Subūlo, ōnis ɔ m. Plin. *ὑφορβός.* cervus, cujus cornu *ſubulam* refert. ex pecudeo Lucil. It. *Subulo* Tuſcè tibicen dicitur. Feſt. ex Enn. vox Hetruſca, Var. qu. *Sibilo*, Turn. qu. *Surbulo*, à *σύρβη*, αὐλοσύριγξ. Voſ. rect. ab heb. **שבר** *ſpica*, & meton. calamus, ſiſtula ; ſicut ex **אבוב** *ſpica* dicta *Ambubaiæ*, *αὐληταὶ γύναικες.* Al. leg. *Subulo.* Eſt a. *Subulum*, apud Apul. genus organi muſici : *αὐλητὴς, αὐλοδός. An hart called a Spitter, having young horns without knags or tines : alſo a piper, one who plays on a ſife, flute or flageolet.*

Subūnio, ōnis ɔ f. Donat. *ὑφέν. A note of union, or of accent.*

Subvŏlito, as ɔ freq. Ovid. *To flye a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as ɔ neut. Cic. *ἀναπτόμαι. To flye away a little, to flye upward or aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre ɔ vi, ūtum ɔ act. Vir. *ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. To tumble or roll up.*

Subvolvor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Plin.

Suburbāna, ōrum ɔ n. Cic. *The ſuburbs, houſes or villages near the City.*

Suburbāne ɔ adv. Aug. *Somewhat courteouſly.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis ɔ f. Cic. *πρὸς τὸ πορεῖον παιρώνιαν. The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to the City, nearneſs to the City.*

Suburbānum, ni ɔ n. Suet. *πορεῖστειον, ὑπαυλίς. An houſe without the walls of the City, a ſummer-houſe a little way out of town.*

Suburbānus, a, um ɔ Cic. qui eſt urbi vicinus : ὁ ἐγγὺς παροικῶν ὁ. *Near or about the City, in the ſuburbs.*

Suburbia, ōrum ɔ n. Cic. *ſunt frequentes extra urbem domus, inſtar vici urbani, qui ſub urbe ; τὰ περιοίκια.* **חוצות.** *The out-ſtreets, and out-pariſhes of a Town or City, the* **ſuburbs.**

Suburbium ɔ ii ɔ m. Bibl. *περιοίκιον.* **סביב.** *The ſuburbs of a City.*

Suburgeo, es, ſi ɔ act. Vir. *Somewhat or cloſely to thruſt or put forward.*

Subūro, is, ĕre ɔ ſſi, ſtum ɔ act. Suet. *ὑποκαίω. To burn ſomewhat or a little, to ſcorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ ɔ vide Propr.

Subūvidus, a, um ɔ adj. R. ex Plin. *Somewhat moiſt.*

Subvulſus, a, um ɔ part. à *Subvello* ; Gell. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvultŭrinus, a, um ɔ Plaut. à *Vultur* : *γυπώδης. Somewhat reſembling a Vulture, of the colour or nature of a Vulture ; blackiſh, or ravenous like a Vulture.* Al. leg. Subvultureus.

† Succauda, æ ɔ f. Hull. *A crupper of an horſe.*

Succēdāneus, a, um ɔ Plaut. *ὑποβολιμαῖος, διάδοχος* ɔ, quod alteri ſuccedit, ſeu quod pro altero ſubjicitur, ſecundarius. *That comes in place of another, ſucceedaneus damni, ſolutionis*, Cod. *culpæ, periculi*, Ulp. *That is to anſwer another mans loſs, payment, fault, peril.*

Succēdit ɔ imp. Cic. *It ſucceeds.*

Succēdo, is, ĕre ɔ ſſi, ſum ɔ neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. *ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. To approach or come to ;* to **ſucceed**, *to come in the place of another ; to follow or come after ; to go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper or come to paſs and effect : ἀναρρωγοῦν.* **הצליח.** *to thrive, to ſpeed well, to hit right : to enter, to come up, to go under : alſo to be like or reſemble*, Quint. *to change*, Plin. ◊ Succedere muris, Cæſ. murum, Tac. in locum alterius, Cic. ſub primam aciem, Cæſ. ad ſummum honorem, Lucr.

Succendo, is, ĕre ɔ di, ſum ɔ act. Liv. ex *Sub* & *Candeo* : *ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω.* **הבעיר.** *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle.*

Succendor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Liv.

Succenſeo, es, ui, ēre ɔ neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cenſeo* ; i. cenſuram ago cum irâ ; vel à *Succendo*, *ſuccenſum*, i. irâ ſuccenſum eſſe ; V. *ἀγανακτῶ, ὑπεργάζομαι.* **קצף.** *To be angry with one.*

Succenſio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Amm. *A turning.*

Succenſus, a, um ɔ part. Cic. *ἀνημμένος, ἀκάιων* ɔ. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, inflamed with any paſſion.*

Succentivus, a, um ɔ à *Succino*, Var. *Belonging to the by tune.*

Succentor, ōris ɔ m. verb. Aug. *ὑπῳδῶν. He that ſingeth after others.*

Succenturiātus, a, um ɔ part. Ter. *ἀντικαθεζόμενος, ὑποκαγχάζων. That is ſet in the place of one who is dead or abſent ; or fails in his buſineſs ; kept for a reſerve.*

Succentŭrio, as ɔ *Succenturiare eſt explendæ centuriæ gratiâ ſupplere*, Feſt. *ἀντικαθίσημι, ὑπάγχαζω. To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead or abſent, to recruit.*

Succentus, ūs ɔ m. Muſic. *The baſe in a ſong.*

Succerda, æ ɔ f. Titin. *i.* ſtercus ſuillum, Feſt. *ſc.* quod à ſue cernitur, *i.* excernitur. *ὑποπλεῖ* ɔ, *ἀδύνη, Cubκορ* ɔ. *Swines dung, a Pig-turd.* Al. ſcrib. Suserda.

Succerno, is, ĕre ɔ crēvi, crētum ɔ act. Plin. *ἐκκρίνω.* **הברול.** *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift, to take from other, to ſever or ſeparate*, Cato.

Succeſſa, ōrum ɔ n. pl. Ovid. *Succeſſes, good fortunes.*

Succeſſio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Cic. *διαδοχή. Coming in place of another ;* **ſucceſſion.**

Succeſſit ɔ imp. præt. Plin. *It hath happened.*

Succeſſivè ɔ adv. Spart. *μετὰ διαδοχῆς. Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, ōris ɔ m. verb. Cic. *διάδοχος* ɔ. *He that followeth or cometh in anothers place ;* a **ſucceſſour.**

Succeſſōrius, a, um ɔ Juriſc. *Pertaining to ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſum eſt ɔ impers. Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, Cic. *And no man ſucceeded him.*

Succeſſus, a, um ɔ part. *καταρθώθρος* ɔ. *Succeeded, proſpered, bleſt with ſucceſs.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi ſuccedere, Cic.

Succeſſus, ūs ɔ m. à *Succedo. τύχη, εὐόδωσις, κατόρθωμα.* **מקרה.** *Iſſue or* **ſucceſs**, *good or ill ; proſperity, good luck : alſo a little place, room, ſtation or cave*, Cæſ. Amob. *a retirement or withdrawing-room.* = Eventus, Plin.

Succida, æ ɔ f. Plin. *ſc.* lana : à *Succus* : *οἰσύπη, ἔριον ἄπλυτον. New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succidāneus, a, um ɔ quod ſucciditur, i. poſt cæditur. *Succidanea boſtia* dicebatur, quæ ſecundo loco cædebatur, quod quaſi ſuccideretur dicta. Quidam à *Succedendo*, non à *Succidendo* dictum putant, Feſt. *ἀντεμβαλόμβρ* ɔ. *Slain in the ſecond place, when the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods : alſo that ſucceeds or comes after another, or in its ſtead.* Tergum ſuccidaneum, Plaut. quod pro alius culpâ cæditur.

Succidia, æ ɔ f. *τακεσία*, Onom. dict. quòd quoties opus eſt *ſuccidatur.* al. à *Suibus cædendis* vel concidendis, nam id pecus primùm occidere cœperunt, & ut fervarent ſalire, Var. *A ſide or flitch of bacon, a collop or raſher.*

Succido, dis, ĕre ɔ di, ſum ɔ act. Plin. ex *Sub* & *Cædo* : *ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω.* **גדע.** *To cut down, to fell (trees) to mow (corn), Vir.*

Succĭdor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Vir.

Succido, is, ĕre ɔ di, cāſum ɔ neut. Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Cado* : *ὑποπίπτω. To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to faulter.*

Succidus, a, um ɔ Mart. à *Succus* ɔ *ποιώδης, ὑγρόμβρ* ɔ. *Moiſt or full of juice, juicy.* Mulier ſuccida, Plaut. *A plump girl, a crummy dame.* Lana ſuccida, à fudore recens tonſa, Var. *Greaſie wooll, that was not ſcowred, ſince ſhorn.*

Succĭdus, a, um ɔ Ovid. *πλώσιμος. Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.*

Succinctè ɔ adv. Plin. *Συντόμως. Briefly, compendiouſly.*

Succinctim ɔ adv. Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us ɔ comp. Plin. *Shorter, cloſer.*

Succinctōrium, ii ɔ n. Jun. *A ſhort jaket, a jerkin, a jupiſcore.*

Succinctus, a, um ɔ dim. Apul. *Truſſed, girt or laced ſeatly.*

Succingo, is, ĕre ɔ nxi, nctum ɔ act. *Girt, truſſed up, tuckt, compaſſed, invironed.* Adj. *Compendious, ſhort*, **ſuccinct.** Succinctus gladio, Cic. *Having a ſword by his ſide.*

Succineus, a, um ɔ Plin. *ἠλέκτρεος. Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana, Jun. *ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. The skin that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, ĕre ɔ xi, ctum ɔ act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Cingo* : *ὑποζωννύω, ἀμφιβάλλω.* **אזר.** *To invron, to beſet, to gird, to truſs up, to tuck.*

Succingor, ĕris ɔ paſſ. Ovid.

Succinglium, lii ɔ n. *i.* balteum, Feſt. *ζωστὴρ.* *A ſword-girdle ; a truſſ.*

Succino, is, ĕre ɔ ui, entum ɔ Hor. ex *Sub* & *Cano* : *ὑπάδω, ὑπῳδῶ. To ſing after another, to follow another in ſinging : alſo to ſing low.*

Succinum, ni ɔ n. Plin. *ἤλεκτρον.* dict. quòd *ſuccus* arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. *Amber, yellow or white : alſo the gum of ſweet trees, of the Pine kind.*

Succinus, a, um ɔ Mart. *ἠλέκτρεος.* *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio ɔ R. ex Macrob. *A Peach.*

† Succipio, is, ĕre ɔ, ēpi, ptum ɔ antiq. Pier. pro *Suſcipio. λαμβάνω. To take or receive.*

Succĭplēnus, a, um ɔ adj. R. ex Plin. *χιλιάδες. Full of juice.*

Succiſa, æ ɔ f. *ſc.* herba ɔ Offic. *The herb called Devils bit.*

Succiſivum, i ɔ n. Agrim. *A ſlip or odd nook of land, a pindle.*

Succiſivus, a, um ɔ quòd tanquàm ſupervacaneum *ſuccidatur*, & detrahitur. *ὁ τοῦ παχέος ῥόβδος. That is cut off, drawn or fetched from.* Succiſivum tempus, Cic. *Spare or leiſure time.* Succiſivæ operæ, Id. *Things done at ſpare times.*

Succiſus, a, um ɔ part. Liv. *ὑποτμηθεὶς. Cut down, felled : alſo cueh*, Amm. *ἐκτομίας.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Liv. *ὑπακρότημα. A humming or ſhouting.*

Succlāmātum eſt ɔ à militibus, Brut. impers. *They gave a ſhout or hum.*

Succlāmātus, a, um ɔ part. ut Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *Cryed out againſt, or ill ſpoken of.*

Succlāmo, as ɔ act. Liv. *ὑπακούω. To cry out in token of liking or diſliking, to give a ſhout, to ſhout, to hum.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Succollans ɔ part. Suet.

Succollātio, ōnis ɔ f. verb. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

Succollátus, a, um; part. Suet. *Born upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; act. unde part. Succollans, Suet. ex *Sub & Collum*, in collum attollo. καταμηδὸν αἴρομαι, ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To bear up a thing with neck and shoulders, to take one up on their shoulders, and carry him on pick-pack.*

†Succortrillus, a, um; ant. *Feminina fabulare succortrilla vocula*, Titin. i. voce tenui ac clarâ, Fest. Al. leg. Succrotilla, al. Succotrilla, al. Succotilla. fort. rect. Succrotilus.

Succósior, us; comp. Col. *More juicy or sappy.*

Succósus, a, um; Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, soppy.*

Succrescо, is, ĕre; crēvi, ētum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμφύομαι, παραφύομαι. גדל. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. à *Succerno*, Plaut. ἐκκριθείς. *Ranged or bolted.*

†Succrotillus, a, um; *Succrotilla vox*, Titin. ap. Fest. tenuis & alta; ex *Sub & Crotillus*, qu. curtulus, à Curtus, M. *A small and shrill voice.* Al. aliter leg.

†Succrotilus, a, um; unde *vox Succrotila*, Titin. ap. Fest. comp. ex *Sub & Crotilus*, i. exilis, tenuis.

Succúba, æ; f. Ovid. dict. quòd alieno *succubet* viro: μοιχαλὶς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a Punk, a truckle-bed whore.* ✠ It. m. g. *Florulentus succuba*, Prud. de Adonide.

Succúbitárius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Fit or made to lye under ones elbow to lean upon.* Succubitana purpura; à *Succubi*, Africæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

†Succubónеus, a, um; id. quod *Succubus*, Non. ex Titin. ὑπόκωφος.

Succúbus, i; m. *The Devil that in womans shape lies with men*; ας Incubus *that in mans shape lies with women.*

Succúlentus, a, um; Apul. χυλώδης. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plight; plump.*

Succumbo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. ex *Sub & Cumbo*. ὑποκύπτω, ὑποκλίνω. נפל. *To lie or fall down under, to fail, to faint, to yield, to* succumb, *to couch or crouch.*

Succumbere oneri, Liv. doloribus, Cic.

Succurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub & Curro*: βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, ὑπαρκέω. עזר. *To help, aid, or succour, to relieve; to come into ones mind or remembrance; to follow or ensue upon.*

Succursum est, impers. Plin. *They helped or relieved.*

Succus, ci; m. χυμὸς, χυλὸς, ὀπὸς. qu. *Sugus*, à *sugo*; Donat. al. quòd *succo* expримatur, Isid. *Juice or moisture, sap: also generally all manner of juice, syrup, broth: also vigour or strength*, Cic. ✠ Succus lactis, Plin. *Whey*; civitatis, Cic. *The strength, the life-blood of the State.*

†Succus, ûs; m. id. Apul.

Succusárius, ii; m. à Succusso: ὑποσείων. *A trotter or jolter, a trotting horse.*

Succussátio, ônis; f. verb. ὑποσείσμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succussátor, ôris; m. verb. Lucil. *A trotter.*

Succussio, ônis; f. verb. à *Succutio*: ὑπσεισμὸς. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succusso, as; frequ. à *Succutio*; Accius. σοβῶ: ὑποσείω. *To shake or jogg as a trotting horse doth*, to trot a, to *shogg or joggle, to jolt.*

Succussor, ôris; m. verb. Lucil. ap. Gell. *A trotter.*

Succussus, ûs; m. Cic. רעש. *Trotting, jogging, shaking, jolting.*

Succútáneus, a, um; i. *sub cute*, Aur. Vict. *Under the skin.* Al. leg. Subtercutaneus.

Succútio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Ovid. ὑποσείω. דרעש. *To shake, to jogg as a hard trotting horse doth.*

Succútior, îris; f. Lucil. primâ brevi; qu. *Susis merda. Cuisanego*. *Swines dung.* Al. scrib. Succretio.

Súctus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. à Sugo. *A sucking or licking.*

Súcula, æ; f. dim. à *Sus*, Plaut. χοιρίδιον. Et machina in torculari; Cato. fic dict. quòd sicut sus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina: vel quòd in medià súculâ figatur paxillus, nomine porculus, cui funis annectitur, Turneb. *A little sow: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight; a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like sows bigs*, Scal. a *kind of under garment*, Phut.

Súcilæ, árum; f. pl. Plin. ex imperitiâ fic dictæ, Cic. nam cùm gr. ὗδρὸς appellârint ὑὸν τὸ ὕδωρ à *suibus* dixêre *sucular.* al. à *succo*, i. succo, ob pluviam, Nigid. *The seven stars called* Hyades.

Súculus, i; m. dim. à *Sus*, Justin. χοιρίδιον. *A little bore-pig, a jacky-pig.*

†Sucus, i; m. antiq. pro Succus.

Súdábundus, a, um; Ovid. ἱδρῶν. *Sweating, all in a sweat.*

Súdámina, um; n. Jun. à *Sudo. Red and angry weals.*

Súdans; part. Luc. *Sweating.*

Súdariólum, li; n. dim. Apul. *A little handkerchief, a muckender.*

Súdárium, ii; n. Sust. linteum quo súdor detergitur: κεφαλομάντιον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchief.*

Súdátio, ônis; f. verb. Sen. ἱδρῶσις. *A sweating.*

Súdátor, ôris; m. verb. Plin. ἱδρῶν. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.*

Súdátórium, ii; n. Sen. ὑπόκωκον, σκεπαστήριον. *A hot-house to sweat in.*

Súdátórius, a, um; Plaut. ἱδρωτικὸς. *That bringeth or belongeth to sweating.*

Súdátrix, îcis; f. Manil. ἡ ἱδρῶσα. *She that sweateth, that is apt to sweat or to cause sweat.*

Súdátus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἱδρωμένος. *Besweated, sweating out: also taken much pains about in working it*, Claud.

Súdes, is; f. Vir. dict. quòd *sudare* faciunt. *Sudes*, pertica, seu genus teli rustici, hoc est, paxillus igni torridus: al. à *Cædo*, vel *cúo.* al. quasi *ustes* vocabantur; M. qu. *Cuδε δὲ sues formido*; al. à *Suo*, quia fepes qu. consuta fudibus videtur; Cathol. al. à Chald. שורא *hasta*, quòd eâ etiam pugnarent. *Sudes*, piscis, quia, ut sudes, rostro acuto; Cοὐφαινα, Cοινίλοχος. *A spear burned at the end, an hedge-stake:* κέμμξ. יתד. *a wooden sword, wherewith souldiers practised at a poſt*; Veget. *a Quintin pole.* = Vallus, Serv.

Súdíctum, li; n. genus flagelli, quòd vapulantes *sudantes* facit, Fest. al. parva fudes. *A kind of whip.*

Súdis, is; f. Plin. Cοὐφαινα. piscis, dict. à similitudine fudis. *A kind of fish: also a vine-prop or stay*, Jun.

SUDO, as; act. & neut. ἱδρῶω. ex ὗδ Ͻ. al. ex *idûo*, vel ex *ûdus*. *To sweat, to drop with, to labour, to toil, to take pains, to have enough to do*, Ter. *to be moist or wet.* Sudare mella, Vir. humore, Lucr. pro communibus commodis, Cic.

Súdor, ôris; m. Cic. à *Sudo*; al. ex ὗδωρ *aqua*: vel ὗδ Ͻ. al. ex ἱδρὼς. ἱδρὼς. *Sweat: also labour, pain, travel, toil*; *moisture or wet.*

†Súdórus, a, um; Apul. *Sweaty, full of sweat.*

Súdum, di; n. Cic. non ut Varro, quasi *subudum*, sed quasi *sudum*, i. sine udo, Fest. ἀνέφελον. צחורת *The clear firmament without clouds; fair weather.*

Sudus, a, um; adj. Vir. qu. *se udus*; ex *Se*, i. sine, & *Udus*, Fest. ut Coelum sudum. al. ab. ἱδρὼς, i. λιγδὴν, Suid. αὐθρὸν. *Fair, without clouds clear.*

†Sueo, es, ĕre; suêvi, suêtum; Lucr. qu. *usueo*, ab *Usu*, & *Eo*, Prisc. M. à *Suus*, qu. *suum facere*; vel à *Cóio*, cum imperu feror; al. qu. *suor*, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio, Perot. ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα, ἴθω. למד. *To accustom, to be wont.*

†Suera, æ; f. R. ex Var. *Swines flesh.*

Sueres; pl. f. Plaut. quòd olim *sus fuerit*, ut *bos bouveris. The parts of a sow.* Suillæ quædam partes.

Suesco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Sueo*; Cic. ἐθίζομαι, εἴωθα. *To be wont or accustomed.*

Suêtus, a, um; part. à *Sueſco*; cum *Dat.* Cic. εἰωθὼς, εἰθισμὴν Ͻ. *Accustomed, wont.*

Súfes, ĕtis; m. Sen. ὕπατος Ͻ. Consul lingua Prænorum, Fest. Scal. à שפר Ͻ, à שפר, inspicere; sed est ab hebr. שופט, judex. *A Consul or a Dictator, a chief Magistrate.*

†Suffarcinámictus, a, um; R. ex Stat. *Stuffed with apparel.*

Suffarcinátus, a, um; Plaut. part. Lamb. leg. Subfarcinatus; Cυσκευασμὴν Ͻ. *Stuffed up, having ones lap full.*

Suffarcino, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub & Farcio*, inferto *n.* To burden, to stuff up or truſs, to thwack or cram, Apul.

Suffarráneus, a, um; Plin. 7. 43. Cτυφόβ Ͻ. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to sell.* Suffarraneus mulio, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Suffectúra, æ; f. à *Sufficio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Suffecturus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Stat. ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in the place of another.*

Suffectus, a, um; part. à *Sufficio*, Liv. ἀντικατασταθείς. *Put or chosen in the place of another.*

Suffercio, is, ire; act. ἐμφορῶ, ἐμπλήσω. *To stuff, to fill.*

†Sufferentia, æ; f. Tert. Sufferance, *a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, sustŭli, sublātum; act. ex *Sub & Fero*, Cic. ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. סבל. *To bear, to abide, to* suffer, *to carry, to take upon him, to undertake.*

Suffĕror, ferris; pass. Suet.

Suffertim; adv. Suet. *Thick as one can cram.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à *Suffercio*, Sen. ἐμφορηθεὶς, πλεονασμὸς. מלא. *Stuffed, Stuffed, filled, replenished; full and strong*, Suet.

Suffervĕfácio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plin. ὑποζυγῶν. *To make to seeth or to be somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕfactórium, ii; n. Bud. *A chafer or chafing-dish.*

Suffervĕfactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Heated a little.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus sum, fĭri; Plin. ὑποζυγῶμαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Sufferveo, es, vi, ēre; Plin. ὑπόζεω. *To be somewhat hot, to simper.*

†Suffĕrus, a, um; Apul. *Sweaty, full of sweat.*

Súffes, ĕtis; m. Liv. lingua Punicâ Consul. fc. à שפט judex. *The chief Magistrate amongst the Carthaginians, as the Consul was amongst the Romans.* Vid. Sufes.

Suffibulátor, ôris; m. verb. Plaut. *An under-binder.*

Suffíbŭlo, as; act. Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Suffibŭlum, li; n. vestimentum quod fibulâ comprehendebatur, Fest. *A garment which the Vestal Virgins wore upon their head at sacrifices.*

Sufficiens, tis; part. vel adj. Liv. ἱκανὸς. Sufficient, *able.*

Sufficienter; adv. Ulp. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ; f. Salvian. αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης. Sufficiency.

Sufficio, is, ĕre; fēci, fectum; neut. & act. Cic. ex *Sub & Facio*, i. constituo fub alio, i. in locum alterius: ἀρκῶ, ἀρκέω, ἱκανῶ. ספק. To suffice, *to be sufficient or enough, to satisfie, to content, to be sufficiently or abundantly able.* Act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* To *substitute, choose or put in the place of another*, ἀντικαθίστημι. *also to supply or furnish with: also to dye or stain, to infect.*

Sufficior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Sufficit; impers. *It sufficeth.*

Suffiendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. περονῶλέω, καταπήγνυμι. *To stick or prick in*, Sen. *to fasten or nail up*, Plin. Suffigere aliquem cruci, in cruce Cic. *To hang him on a gibbet.*

Suffimen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. θυμίαμα. קטרת. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid upon hot coals, makes a sweet smell.*

†Suffimento, as; act. Veget. *To perfume.*

Suffimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem. ὑποθυμίασις, θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time*, Fest.

Suffindo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Sub & Findo*, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Vir. l. Suffumigo; ex *Sub & Fio*, i. θύω. θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. קטר. *To perfume.*

Suffior, îris; pass. Sen.

Suffĭcus, sci; f. à *Fĭci* similitudine dict. Fest. *The cod of a Ram of which was made a purse to keep money in.*

Suffitio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ôris; m. verb. θυμιατὴς. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um; part. Plin. θυμιαθείς. *Perfumed, burned and smoked.*

Suffitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. קטורת. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um; part. à *Suffigo*, Cic. περονηθεὶς, καταπηγνυθείς. *Fastned, set or stuck up, hanged.*

Suffímen, ĭnis; n. Juv. à *Suffio*; machine genus, quo in defcensu vel procursu nimio rota folet *suffiari*, i. retineri; προχὴν ἁρμάτων, Cloſſ. ὑποχαλινὸς. *That which is put into the wheel, to stop or stay it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.*

Suffiminándus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be stopt with a trigger.*

Suffímino, as; act. Sen. à *Suffimen*; suffiamine comprimo & retineo, ὑποχαλῶ. *To stay or hold wheels back with that instrument, to skatch the wheel.*

Suffians; part. Plin. *Puffing, blowing.*

Suffiátio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. πνεύμονος, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Suffiátus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Suffiátus, ûs; m. Plin. id. quod Sufflatio.

Suffiávus, a, um; Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.*

Suffio, as; act. ex *Sub & Flo*, Plin. συρίσσω, πόμπω. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up*: also *to whisper in ones ears*, Plaut.

Suffocátio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. συγχυμὸς, ἀσθενείας, ἀγχόνη. *A choaking, pissing, strangling*, Suffocation.

Suffocátus, a, um; part. Quint. *Almost choaked or throtled.*

Suffŏco, as; act. Cic. πνίγω, ἀγχονάω. חנק. ex *Sub & Faux*: fauces constringo. *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choak, to stifle*, to suffocate, *to throttle.*

Suffŏco, as; act. à *Foco*, Scal. ex Propert. πυρῶ. *To perfume, to burn frankincense.*

Suffŏcor, āris; pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ſum; act. Col. ὑποσκάπτω. יתר. *To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through*, Cæſ.

Suffŏdior, āris; pass. Stat.

Suffŏdio, ônis; f. verb. Sen. ὑπορυγή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffŏſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπορυγεὶς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.* Equus ſuffoſſus, Vir. *A stumbling jade.*

Suffrænátio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ex *Sub & Fræno*, as; colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides velut fræno retinet. ἡ χαλίνωσις τῶν λίθων ὡς χαλινῷ τινων ἰσχυρὸς σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together, the fastning or closing of stones in a wall.*

Suffrăgáneus, ei; m. Eccl. à *Suffrago*; auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis; unde Epiſcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Epiſcoporum, quia debent eos juvare. *A* Suffraganе, *a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrăgans; part. Cic. *Voting or giving his voice*; ἐπιψηφίζων, *assisting.*

Suffrăgátio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφροδισιασμὸς, ὑπογλυκερασία. *A giving of ones voice at election, a voting for one.*

Suffrăgátor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. ἀφροδισιάζων, ψηφίζων. *One that helpeth with his vote or good word, a favourer or abetter that gives his voice or vote for one*; an *advocate or attorney*, Amm.

Suffrăgátórius, a, um; Cic. ψηφοφορικὸς. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

Suffrăgĭnátio, ônis; f. verb. Bud. *Making of counterfeit.*

Suffrăgĭno, as; act. Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido. *To bew the boughs, to bough or hock one.*

Suffrăgĭnor, āris; dep. R. ex Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrăgĭnōſus, a, um; Equus suffragĭnoſus, Col. ex μασσητὴρ ἀκαυλίων. *That is diſeaſed in the boughs or paſterns, that hath the scratches or spavens.*

Suffrăgium, ii; n. à *Suffrago*: ψῆφος, ἀφροδισία, χειροτονία. *A voice or suffrage, a vote at an election: also consent, favour, assistance.* Ferre suffragium, Cic. *To give his vote.*

Suffrăgo, inis; f. Plin. à *Suffringo*, quia Subtus frangitur, i. flectitur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis, Iſid. vel quòd ibi crurib. continuitas diviſâ, & quadammodo fracta apparet: ἐγγὺς, μασχάλιον, μασχάλη. *The joynt of the hinder leg of a beast called the bough: sometime the paſtern: also the young sprig at the root of a vine*, Col. a *sucker.*

Suffrăgor, āris; cum *Dat.* Cic. à *Suffragium*, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, Perot. al. ex *Sub & ἀγείκω fari.* vid. Refragor. ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονῶ. *To speak in ones favour, to give his voice or good word, to vote for one*; to *favour and help.* Æ Adverſor, Cic.

†Suffrĕnātio, ônis; f. Plin. corr. pro Suffranatio.

Suffrendeo, unde part. Suffrendens, Amm. *To gape at the teeth a little.*

Suffrico, as; ui & āvi, ātum & ātum; act. Col. ὑποτρῖβω, ἀναλύω. סרס. *To rub off*; to *rub*, Cels.

Suffricor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, ctum; act. ὑπολύω, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.*

Suffringor, āris; pass. Cic.

Suffrio, as; act. Col. ὑποθρύω. חרם. *To crumble a thing somewhat small*; to *break in small pieces.*

Suffrĭtor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffrĭtum, ti; n. Virg. ἄλευρον. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffrŭtex, icis; m. *A little shrub.*

†Suffrŭtor, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat, Fest. antiqu.

Suffugio, is, ĕre; gi, gitum; act. & neut. Liv. ὑποφεύγω, ὑποφύγω. חלץ. *To fly away privily, to shun, not to away with, to be shy of.*

Suffŭgium, ii; n. Quint. καταφυγὴ, ἀπόφυξις. מחסה. *A place of refuge or shelter.*

Suffulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. Plaut. ὑπερείδω, ὑποστηρίζω. עמד. *To hold or bear up, to underprop.*

Suffulcior, iris; pass. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. Var. ὑπερειδόμενος. *Under-propped, stayed up.*

Suffumigátio, ônis; f. verb. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις. A Suffumigation.

Suffumigo, as; act. Cels. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαίω. קטר. *To make smoke underneath, to perfume, to fumigation.*

Suffumigor, āris; pass. Cels.

Suffundátus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. κρύπτω ὑπαισθήσεως. *Laid under, as the foundation is at the bot om of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; act Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is; ĕre; fūdi, fusum; act. Col. ὑποχέω. יזל. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to spread over and over*, Vir. to *bewet*; to *sprinkle, stain or dyet also to trouble and confound*, Sen. to *supply*, Var.

Suffundor, eris ; pass. Ter. *To be powred; to be overspread, Stat. to be blood-shot, Sen.*

Suffŭror, aris ; dep. Plaut. *ὑποκλέπτω.* גנב. *To steal privily, to pilfer.*

Suffuscillus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Somewhat dusky, duskish.*

Suffūsio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. *ὑπόχυσις. A spreading abroad, or pouring upon : also a pin and web in the eye, Cels.*

Suffūsor, oris ; m. verb. Fragm. Poët. *He that powreth.*

Suffūsus, a, um ; part. à *Suffundo : ὑποχυθείς. Sprinkled, bedewed or wetted, Vir. over-spread, Cic. interlaced and mixed with, Ovid. blood-shot, Plin.*

† Sŭgeo, es ; (unde in comp. *Exugebo*, Plaut.) antiq. pro Sugo.

Suggĕro, is, ĕre ; si, stum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Gero : ὑποβάλλω, διαχέω, ὑποτίθημι.* יתן. *To lend, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* suggest, *to prompt or tell, ἀναμιμνήσκω. also to choose in ones place,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suggestĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *ὑποβολή. A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a* suggestion.

Suggestum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Suggerendo*, vel quòd indè populo suggeratur quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, i. congesta materia : *βῆμα, ἀναβαθρον.* סגרל. *A chair, a pulpit where Orations or Sermons were made, a reading-desk.*

Suggestus, ūs ; m. Ulp. *A suggestion or putting in mind : also* id. quod Suggestum, Liv. *a pulpit or pew or bank of earth : also a kind of habit,* Tert. Suggestus comæ, Stat. *A womans Bul-tower, or a Roll of hair.* Suggestus montium, Amm. *A pile or heap of hills.*

Suggestus, a, um ; part. Sil. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillo, as, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggĕrdior, eris, ssus ; dep. Tac. *ὑποβάλλομαι. To come by stealth or privily to one, to surprise him.*

Suggressus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Creeping along, stealing upon :* cum *Acc.*

† Suggrunda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Feud.

Suggrunda, æ ; f. Var. qu. *Suggerunda*, quia suggeritur, i. subtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an house.*

Suggrundārium, ii ; n. Fulgent. locus subterraneus, in quo sepelichantur infantes. *The place where infants were buryed, that had not lived fourty dayes.*

Suggrundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Vitr. *The eavesing of an house.*

Suggrundia, ōrum ; n. Var. *γείσα* & *γείσα. A pent-house, the eaves of an house.*

Sugillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ὑπομαγμα.* חבורת. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a stroke ; a black or blood-shot eye : also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.*

Sugillātor, ōris ; m. verb. Macr. *ὁ ὑπομαζων, λοιδόρων. He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillātum, i ; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *ὑπωπιασθείς. Beaten black and blue : also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as ; act. Plin. vel Subgillo. *Subgillatum* dici existimat ex Græco, quòd ea pars quæ est sub collo *ὀλκὸν* (Scal. *ὁλκὸν.* Paul. *κοίλον.* al. *αὐλὸν*) ab iis dicitur, ut sit quasi *subgulare*, ex *Sub & Gula*, Fest. *Cunnus* est cilium aut palpebra, *ὑπαμαξιτικὸν εἶδος*, unde *sulcilium & subcilium*, quod postea *subgillum & subgillare* ὑπομαζίσεις. c. ing. Scal. Al. *Suggillo* dicitur quasi *Cuglsκῶ* ; i. *simul video*, irrideo ; al. à *Sugo, Sugillo*, ut à *Scribo, scribillo* ; cùm ex percussione fuscus vel sanguis ad cutem deducitur : al. qu. *succillo*, à *Succillus* (quod ex *Sub & cilium*) cùm se sanguis cilio suffundit, Caper. ut sit id quod gr. *ὑπόμωσι, ὑπωπιάζω. To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating ; to give one a black eye, to buffet one, to defame, καταβοθέζω, λοιδορέω. To flout or jeer, to taunt, to reprove,* Liv. *to stop or shut up,* Non. ex Var.

Sūgillor, āris ; pass. Gell.

SUGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Gero : ὑποβάλλω, διαχέω, ὑποτίθημι.* יתן. *To lend, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind,* to suggest, *to prompt or tell, ἀναμιμνήσκω. also to choose in ones place,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Sŭgor, ĕris ; pass. Cell.

Sui, gen. Pronom. à gr. ὗ, Ion. ἕο. ἕ, ἑαυτοῦ. *Of himself, of her self, of it self, of themselves.*

Sŭile, is ; n. Col. *Cupiss. A swine-fly, a pig-fly, a hog-fly.*

Sŭillus, a, um ; dim. à *Suinus*, Plin. *Of or belonging to swine.* Caro suilla, Jun. *Pork.*

† Sŭilus, i ; m. Plin. *A kind of Mushroom about the roots of Oaks.*

Suinus, a, um ; Var. *Suῖ⊙. Of or belonging to* swine.

† Sŭipte, pro Sui, Plaut.

Sulcāmen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim ; adv. Pomp. *κατ' αὐλακας. In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. *A plowing, earing or tilling, a furrowing.*

Sulcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. *αὐλακιστής, ἀροτήρ. One that maketh furrows, one that voweth in a vessel on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um ; part. Luc. *αὐλακισθείς. Made in furrows, plowed.*

Sulco, as ; act. Vir. *αὐλακίζω. To cast up in furrows, to furrow or make furrows : also to till, to plow,* Tibull. *to vow : to cleave, divide and cut, to make wrinkled and full of furrows,* Ovid.

Sulcor, āris ; pass. Stat.

Sulcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Col. *αὐλάκιον. A little furrow.*

SULCUS, ci ; m. Cic. *αὐλαξ, ἀροσία.* חרוש. à gr. ὁλκὸς, Fest. i. tractus. Aven. ex hebr. שלג *Sulcatus est.* Var. à *Subsolio.* Ifid. à *Solo*, quòd Soli fit fcissura ; vel à *Sole*, quòd Soli fit fcissura solem capit. *A furrow, a trench, Vir. tilth or plowing of the ground,* Id. *a ditch : also the privy part of a woman,* Lucr. Sulci liberum, Amm. *Shooting of Stars.*

Sulfur, ŭris ; n. vid. Sulphur.

† Sullātūrio, is, ĭre ; To *imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did.* Al. Syllaturio.

Sullus, i ; m. Sidon. ap. Ifid. ut leg. Salm. al. leg. Suillus. vel à gr. ὅλος, vel dim. à *Sus*, ut ab ὗς ὕν⊙, porcus marinus. *A kind of large fish, a sea-hog.*

Sulphur, ŭris ; n. Vir. *Θεῖον.* גפרית. Ifid. quòd igne accenditur, ex *Sal* vel *Sul*, & πῦρ *ignis.* Quidam qu. *Sal urens.* al. qu. ὅλον πῦρ, qu. *Solphur.* Cath. quasi *soli πῦρ*, id est, ignis terræ. *Brimstone,* sulphur ; *also a thunder-bolt,* Pers. Sulphur sacrum, Jun. *Lightning.*

Sulphŭrāria, æ ; f. Plin. *Θεῖα. A place where brimstone is made or boiled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii ; m. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *Θείωσις. A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti ; n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Dressed or smoaked with brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um ; Vir. *Θειώδης. Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.* Sulphureous.

Sultānus, i ; m. ab heb. שלטון *Sultan*, dominatio, dominium. *A* Sultan, *the grand Seignior or the great Turk so called.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. *εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. If you will.*

SUM, es, est ; fui, esse ; *εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πάλω.* היה. a gr. *εἰμὶ, Prisc. ἐμμὶ*, Dor. fort. ab *ἴσυμμι* fut. nam ant. *fsum* pro *sum* dicebᵗ. Vos. Verbum substantivum. *To be ;* cum *Nom.* posit sc. to *abide or tarry ;* to *be the part or fashion of :* cum *Gen.* it. to *be esteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of :* cum *Gen.* to *have,* cum *Dat.* it. to *be good for, to serve, to prove or turn ;* to *be reputed ;* to *be in possession of.* Cum *Gen.* Magni esse apud aliquem, Cic. To *be highly esteemed by him.* Cum *Dat.* Desiderio esse, Sen. *To be longed for.* Esui potuique esse, Ulp. *To serve for meat and drink.* Esse oneri ferendo, Liv. sc. parem. *To be able to bear it.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Esse derisui omnibus, Plin. *To be jeered by every body.* Fraudi esse alicui, Cic. *To prove to ones disadvantage.* Cum Infin. De nostris moribus benè sperare est, Plin. *We may hope well.* Regit & *Abl.* ut Mirâ sum astutiâ, Cic. ◊ Esse ab aliquo, Cic. *On his side ;* ad urbem, Id. *In the City ;* apud aliquem, Ter. *At his house ;* cum imperio, Cic. *In command or office ;* in ditione, Id. *Under ones jurisdiction ;* in rem communem, Plaut. *For the profit of all.*

† Sum pro Cum, Fest. ex Enn.

Sūmen, ĭnis ; n. Plin. à *Sugendo* dict. qu. *fugimen*, quòd mulieris mammam *Sumen* veteres dicēb. Non. rect. à *Sus, sumen*, quòd sit suis abdomen. Alii qu. *rumen*, a mammis, quas antiq. *rumas* appellabant. al. ex Hebr. שמן *pingue.* שמנים *pingues.* שמנו *unxerunt. The paps or belly or udder of a sow ; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt, a tid or choice bit ; also a womans teats,* Lucil. — Abdomen, antig.

Sūmendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be taken.*

† Sūminālia, um ; n. pl. Cæl. tanquam è *sumine* facta : corr. pro *Summanalia* ; gr. *ἑορτὴ.*

Sūminātus, a, um ; ut Sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ ; f. Cic. sc. res. *κεφάλαιον, τὸ σύνολον, σύμπαν.* ראש. Isidr. ex adj. *Summus. A* summ *of money, the summ or conclusion of a whole discourse or busines ; the principal and chief point of a matter ; the main, the whole, the main business, the strest, the upshot ; consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height or pitch,* Quint. Belli summam alicui credere, Vir. *To trust him with the whole charge of it.* Summa summarum, Sen. *The summ total.* In summâ, Ad summam, Cic. *To be short, in fine, to come to a point.*

Summānālia ; liba farinacea in modum rotæ facta, Fest. in honorem *Summani* putà & ad ejus sacra. *Great cakes, such as are used at Bridals and Churchings,* &c.

Summānus, as ; Plaut. i. avidè rapio & furor, *Summani* more, qui omnes avaritiæ rapit in suum thesaurum, Turn. vel ex *Sub & manus*, ut sit *ὑπογείους τοῦτον*, Meurs. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take what is another mans ; to steal.*

Summānus ; Cic. Pluto, qu. *Summus manium*, Mart. Capell. id est, infernalium, cui & nocturna fulmina attribuebant, ut diurna Jovi, Plin. *ὅδιος.*

Summānus, a, um ; Fulgur summanum, Gloss. *κλεφτοβάλειον νυκτερινόν.*

Summārie ; adv. Eras. *Συντόμως, Συλλήβδην. Briefly, summarily.*

Summārium, ii ; n. Sen. *Ἐπιτομὴ, σύνοψις. An abridgement, an Epitome, a* summary. = Breviarium.

Summārius, a, um ; Cic. *ἄκρ⊙. Chief or principal above another.*

Summās, ātis ; m. & f. Apul. summo loco existens ; indè plur. Summates, um ; c. g. Plaut. cum de viris, tum de fœminis. *ἄρισοι, μεγιστᾶνες, φρατυῶντες.* גדולים. *The chief persons of a City, the Peers in a Realm, Grandees, Lords and Ladies.*

Summātim ; adv. *Συλλήβδην, κεφαλαιωδῶς. Compendiously, summarily, briefly, all to mavol : also by the tops or highest parts,* Col. = Breviter, Cic. ☞ Participialitim, ad Heren.

Summātus, ūs ; m. Lucr. *ἀρχὴ, κορυφὴ, τὸ ἄκρον.* ממשלת. *Chief rule, soveraign-ty, supremacy.*

Summē ; adv. Cic. *εἰς τὰ μάλιστα. Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.*

Summergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Ovid. *To duck, to plunge.* Vid. Submergo.

† Summicit, pro Subjicit, G. ex Lucil.

Summissē ; adv. Cic. *ὑφειμένως. Softly, lowly, humbly.*

Summissim ; adv. Suet. idem.

Summissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὕφεσις. A letting down, a lowering.* רפיון. Elatio.

Summissus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ὑφειμένος. Put under, sent under-hand, laid down, lower'd.* Adj. *ταπεινὸς.* שפל. *Humble, low, soft.*

Summĭtas, ātis ; f. *ἄκρον.* גב. *Height or highnesse, the top ; the either end of a thing, beneath or above,* Amm.

Summitto, is, ĕre ; si, ssum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Mitto : ὑποπέμπω, καταπέμπω, ὑποβάλλω ex. ὑπέχω.* השפיל. *To send under-hand, to substitute or put another in ones place ; to let down ; to lower, to let grow at length,* Suet. *to yoke,* Vir. *to abate.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Summittor, ĕris ; pass. Sil.

† Summo, as ; unde comp. *Consummo. κεφαλαιόω. To* summ up.

Summoenĭānus, a, um ; *Under the walls.* Summoenianæ uxores, Mart. *Whores that lived in the suburbs, whores of the stews, Bank-laces.*

Summoenium ; n. Mart. *καμαρωτὸν εἶδος. A place under the walls, where the whores plyed in beds, such as the Bank-side once was.*

Summŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. *To* summon. vid. Submoneo.

Summŏpĕrè ; adv. Cic. *id est,* summo opere. *μάλιστα, ἐξοχῶς. Very much, mightily, mainly.*

Summŏtus locus, G. ex Amm. *A by place, or out of the way.*

Summŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, tum ; act. *To remove or put out of the way.* Vid. Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Summa*, Sen. *A little summ, &c.*

Summum, mi ; n. *τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. The top, the whole, the summ, the pitch or height.* Ad summum, Cic. *In summ ; at most.*

Summus, a, um ; contr. ex *Supremus*, ut *mus* ab Infimus ; *ὕπατ⊙, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖ⊙, ὑπέρατ⊙.* עליון. *Highest, chief, chiefest, main, supreams, utmost, extream, greatest, principal, exceeding great, passing commendable, very excellent, forevaign ; very deep, the last, the top.* Summa quæstio, Quint. *The principal point ;* aqua, Cic. *The top of it ;* ætas, Id. *The later end or middle of it ;* forma, Ter. *The greatest beauty ;* contumelia, Cic. *The highest affront ;* fenectus, Id. *Extream old age ;* vox, Id. *A very loud voice.* Summus puteus, Plaut. *The bottom of the well.* Summum jus, Cic. *The vigour of the law.* = Perfectus, Cic. ☞ Profundus, infimus, Cic. imus, Luc.

† Summŭsius, murmurator, Fest. vel ex *Sub & Musso*, vel pro Submissus. *A mutterer, murmurer whisperer.*

Summŭto, as ; act. *ὑπαλλάττω.* חמור. *To change one for another, to chop, to scourse.*

Summūtor, āris ; pass. Cic.

SUMO, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. quod proprie est Multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi *sum mihi*, ex Sum, Sponat. ab *εἰσημόω impendo*, Becm. Al. ex *Sub & Emo*, ant. tollo ; ut *adimo, demo, eximo.* לקח. *To take, to receive, to take upon him, to claim or challenge ; to attribute to himself, ὑπόπεμμα. to usurp ; to adventure, to undertake ; to hire ; to borrow ; to consume, spend or bestow on one ; to choose, αἱρῶμαι.* בחר. *to draw : also to enterprise or begin,* Plin. *to conclude or infer : to drink ; to Cic.* ◊ Sumere sibi aliquid, Cic. *To take it upon him.* ◊ Sumere arbitrum, Cic. *To choose an umpire ;* bellum, Plin. *To begin it ;* beneficium, Plaut. *To receive it ;* cibum, Plin. *To eat it ;* diem hilarem, Ter. *To spend it merrily ;* pecunias mutuas, Plaut. *To borrow money ;* operam in re aliqua, Ter. *To bestow pains about it ;* supplicium de aliquo, Cic. *To punish him ;* aquam è puteo, Plaut. *To draw it out of the well.*

Sūmor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Sumpti, in Gen. pro Sumptûs, Cato.

Sumptifăcio, is, ĕci, ctum ; ere ; Plaut. *δαπανάω. To spend or be at cost.*

Sumptio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Sumo*, Cic. *λῆμμα, λῆψις. A taking, an assumption.*

Sumptĭtātio, onis ; f. verb. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as ; freq. à *Sumo*, Plin. *πολὺς λαμβάνω. To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um ; Cic. *δαπανηρὸς. Of, or belonging to expences.* Sumptuaria lex, Suet. *A* sumptuary *law, to restrain excess of charge in diet or habit.*

Sumptuōsè ; adv. Catul. *δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.*

Sumptuōsior, us ; comp. Cic. *More costly.*

Sumptuōsĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More sumptuously.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um ; Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, *δαπανηρὸς, πολυτελὴς.* Sumptuous, *costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnificus, Ter.

Sumptŭrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um ; part. à *Sumo*, Cic. *λαφθεὶς, ἐλημμμένος. Taken.*

Sumptus, ūs ; (ti, Cato.) m. quicquid insumitur ; item actio sumentis ; *δαπανη, ἀπόλωμα, χορηγία. Charge, expence, cost, costliness.* Sumptus fieri, Veget. *The taking of food.*

† Sŭno, as ; Lucil. *Sunat*, deprimit ; Non. à *Sino*, vel ab heb. שנא. M.

SUO, is, ĕre ; sui, sūtum ; act. Cic. *ῥάπτω, ἀκόλαπτω.* חבר. à *Sue*, quia hujus animalis pellibus in suendo sutores utuntur, Ifid. à *σύω*, unde in comp. *κασσύω* pro *κατσύω*, Att. *καπύω*, i. *ῥάπτω*, Hes. To *sow*, to *stitch*, to *joyn or tack together : also to work or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti filo, Ter. *To work himself some mischief.*

Suor, ĕris ; pass. Cels.

Suopte more, Cic. *After his own fashion.*

Suopte ingenio. *Of his own proper inclination.*

Suovetaurilia, um ; n. Liv. ex *Sue, ove & tauro. Συόια ἐπὶ Ζῶῃ καὶ ἡ ταῦρω. A sacrifice of a swine, a sheep and a bull together.* Al. leg. Solitaurilia.

Supellectĭcārius, ii ; m. Ulp. *A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattel or household-stuff.*

Supellectĭlis, le ; adj. unde in plur. Supellectilia.

† Supellectĭlis, is ; f. Ulp.

Supellex, ectilis ; f. Cic. dict. quòd olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant quæ *sub pellibus* usui forent, Dig. al. à *supplendo*, quòd sit omne instrumentum & ornamentum domûs, Cathol. rect. ex *super & lectus*, ut initio cenferuntur ea, quæ *super* lectos vel cubiculares vel discubitorios poni solerent ; posteà latiùs significatione propagatâ, Turneb. al. ex *Super & Legi*, h. e. colligi : ea quæ legebant *supra* ordinarium usum ; *τὰ ἐπιπλα, κατασκευὴ σκεύ⊙.* בלי. *Houshold-stuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = Instrumentum, Cic.

SUPER ; præp. cum *Acc.* & *Abl.* ex Græc. *ὑπὲρ.* עַל. *Upon, above, beyond, besides, over and above, after, about,* Cic. cum Abl. *For or concerning.* Super cœnam, Plin. jun. *At supper-time.* Super somnum servus, Curt. *A Chamber-lain, or Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* ☞ *Super* est, quod eminet ; *Supra*, quod substratum aliquid habet, Agræt.

Sūper ; adv. Vir. *ὑπερῶν, ὑπερῴαν. Above, from on high.*

Sūper quàm quòd, Liv. *Over and beside that.*

† Sūpĕra, pro Supra ; adv. & præp. Lucret.

Supĕra, ōrum ; n. Vir. *τὰ ἄνω. Heaven, the skie, places above.*

Sūpĕrābilis, le ; Liv. *δυϊκοῖ⊙. That may be overcome, passed or climbed over.*

Sūpĕrabundantia, æ ; f. Aug. *περισσεία.* = Superabundance.

Superabundo, as ; neut. Ulp. *ὑπερπλεονάζω.* עדף. *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to* superabound.

Superaddītio ; f. verb. Aug. *ἐφεδρεία. Advantage or adding.*

Superaddĭtum, ti ; n. Dig. *A supplusage or vantage.*

Superaddítus, a, um ; part. Propert. *Set or put over.*

Superaddo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; act. Vir. προσ̓τίθημι. דוֹסִיף *To add moreover, to give vantage ;* to **superadd** ; to *set or inscribe upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superaddor, ĕris ; pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um ; part. Jul. Cap. *Tyed aloft or above.*

Superadultus, a, um ; Bibl. ὑπέρηκμος. *That hath past the flower of his age ; superannated, overgrown.*

Superagĕro, as ; act. Col. *To beat over and above.*

Superagnata tunica, Medic. *The outmost coat of the eyes.*

Superalligátio ; f. verb. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as ; act. Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To bind over or upon.*

Superalligor, āris ; pass. Col.

Superamentum, ti ; n. Ulp. ὑπερῳά. עִלּוּי. *A surpluſage or remainder, the over-lees.*

Superans, tis ; part. Vir. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surpaſſing, ſurmounting, overcoming ;* remaining, Liv.

Superanteacta ætas ; G. ex Lucr. *The age paſt.*

Superántior, us ; comp. Lucr. *More ſurpaſſing, upper, former.*

Superátio ; f. verb. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Superátor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβάλλων. *A vanquiſher, an overcomer.*

Superatrix, icis ; f. Ovid. *She that overcomes.*

Superattollo, is ; act. Plaut. *To lift up, or over.*

Superātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. νικηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted : alſo performed, fulfilled.*

Superbè ; adv. Liv. ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, ſtately.*

Superbia, æ ; f. Cic. à *Superbus* ; al. qu. *ſuperbabia*, Front. ἀλαζονεία, τὸ ὑπερέχειν. גַּאֲוָה. *Pride, arrogance, haughtineſs, ſtatelineſs, high-mindedneſs ; in apples and pears, harſhneſs or ſowreneſs, able to dull the edge of a knife,* Plin. = Inſolentia, contumacia, Cic. ✠ *Superbia* nonnisi in divitiis ; *Arrogantia* etiam in paupertate eſſe poteſt ; Corn. Front.

Superbíbo, is, ĕre ; bi, ĭtum ; Plin. ἐπίπινω. *To drink after, or upon another thing : alſo to drink on.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Superbĭfícus, a, um ; Sen. ὑπερηφανικός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one proud.*

Superbĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Cic. ὑπερηφανία, κομψολογία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbĭloquium, ii ; n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, īre ; īvi, ītum ; neut. cum *Abl.* Ovid, à *Superbus* ; al. ex *Super* & *Eo* ; vel ex ὑπέρβασις *ſupergredior* : ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. גָּאָה *To be proud or high-minded, to go ſtately, to swagger, to brag, glory or vaunt : alſo to excel, or ſurpaſs,* Plin. ὑπερέχω.

Superbior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More proud.*

Superbiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very proud.*

✝ Superbĭter ; adv. Næv. ap. Non. *Proudly.*

Superbius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More proudly or diſdainfully.*

✝ Superbŏſus, a, um ; adj. Feſt. *Diſdainful, or full of diſdain.*

SUPERBUS, a, um ; cum *Abl.* Vir. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρογκος. זָר, אַרְעִי. à gr. ὑπέρβασις ; quomodo uſus Nonnus, ex ὑπὲρ & βία vis. *Proud, ſcornful, diſdainful, high-minded, ſtately, loftie ; brave, rich, coſtly : alſo harſh, hard, rigorous,* Cic. *noble, excellent,* ἀγέραστος. ὁ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Plaut. propter pompam funebrem.

Supercalco, as ; act. Col. ὑπεπίβασμα. דָּרַךְ. *To lay over with lime : alſo to tread or ſtamp upon.*

Supercalcor, āris ; paſſ. Stat.

Supercerno, is, ĕre ; crēvi, crētum ; Plin. ὑπερκρίνω ; ὑπεκκρίνω. *To ſift or range upon.*

Supercernor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col.

Supercído, is, ĕre ; di, cāsum ; neut. Col. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Supercĭlĭósus, a, um ; Jun. ὑπέροφρυς. *Sowr in countenance ;* ſupercilious ; *cenſorious.*

Supercílium, ii ; n. Cic. *Supercilium* dicitur, quòd ſupra ciſium ſit, id eſt, integumentum oculi ſuperius ; Feſt. à *tegere*, ὑπερκόνιον. גַּבָּה. *A brow of eye-brow ; the ridge of the hair above the eye-lid ; the top, height or higheſt part, the ridge or edge of an hill,* Vir. *alſo the countenance ; ſeverity, gravity, pride, haughtineſs, a ſtately look ;* Supercilia conjuncta, Suet. *Beetle brows.* Supercilium oſtii, Vitruv. *The hanſe of a door.*

Supercludo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Liv. ἐπικλείω. *To ſhut or cloſe in.*

Supercœléſtis, e ; Iren. ὑπερουράνιος. *Above the heavens.*

Supercœptus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑπερκείμενος. *Covered.*

Supercœptus, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cel. ὑπερκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cel.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ĕre ; neut. Val. Max. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall down upon.*

Supercrescens, is, ĕre ; neut. unde *Supercreſcent*, part. Cel. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercubátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercúbo, as ; neut. Col. ὑπεκμόλυμαι. *To lye or ſleep upon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre ; cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To over-run, to ſurpaſs, to be better or more worth.*

Supercído, is, xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ὑπερλέγω. *To ſay moreover, to add in ſpeaking of words.*

Supercídor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Superdo, as ; dĕdi, dătum ; act. unde *Superdanſus*, part. Cel. ὑπίστημι. הִשְׁמִיד. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdúco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. *I overcome.* ✠ *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already ; to cover over, or lay upon.*

Superédĭtus, a, um ; Lucr. valdè editus. *Very high above.*

Superédo, is, ĕdi, ēſum ; act. Plin. ὑπεσθίω ; ὑπεκτρώγω. *To eat any thing after another, or upon it.*

Superĕgĕro ; is, ſi ; act. *To ſend up, or make to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan ſuperegerit ortus, Tib. *Where the Sun never riſeth.* Poteſt eſſe à Superago.

Superémico, as ; neut. Dig. ὑπέρχομαι. *To excel, paſs or ſurmount.*

Superéminentia, æ ; f. Dig. ὑπεροχή. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Superémineo, es, ui, ēre ; cum *Acc.* Vir. ὑπέχω. *To be higher or above other, to appear above.*

Superénato, as ; Luc. *To ſwim clear over.*

✝ Superéo, is, īre ; Lucr. *To go over.*

Superérectus, a, um ; Amm. *Erected or rais'd above or over-head.*

Superérŏgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Superérŏgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Superérŏgo, as ; act. Bibl. ὑποδιαπανῶ. *To ſpend over and above.*

Superérŏgor, āris ; paſſ. Hier.

✝ Superéſcit, ſign. Supererit, Feſt.

Supereſt, impers. cum *Dat.* Quint. ὑπόλειπε. *It remaineth.*

Superevólo, as ; Luc. *To fly clear over.*

Superexcurro, is ; neut. Ulp. ὑπερτρέχω. *To run out at large, to ſpread or grow out of the compaſs of ones own ground.*

Superexcúſtio, is, ĕre ; act. Digeſt. *To ſhoot out a thing at large.*

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli ; act. Plin. ὑπίημι. *To bear or lift over.*

Superficiárius, a, um ; ὑπαιθρικός. *Superficial, belonging to the ſuſide of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes ; Cajus, *An houſe built upon another mans ground, for which a quit-rent or ground-rent is paid.* Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, Jun. *A wheal, a pimple.*

Superficiárius, ii ; m. Sen. *He who hath built an houſe on another mans ground, and payes a quit-rent for it.*

Superfícies, ēi ; f. Cic. ex *Super*, i. *Supra*, & *Facies* : ἐπιπολή, ὑπέρφανες. עֲנָף. *The outſide, the overmoſt part of any thing ;* a ſurface ; *alſo a plot of ground to build upon.* ὑπαιθρον.

Superfío, is, ĕri ; Col. ἐκφέομαι. יִשָּׁאֵר. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left or to ſpare.*

Superfíoreo, es, ēre ; neut. Col. ὑπανθέω. *To flower after.*

Superfíoréſco, is, ui, ĕre ; incept. unde *Superfloreſcens*, part. cum *Dat.* Plin. ὑπανθίζω. *To bud or ſpring over again, to bring forth other freſh flowers after the fading of the firſt.*

Superfluè ; adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluouſly.*

Superfluens ; part. Sen. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to ſpare.*

Superfluítas, ātis ; f. Plin. περισσότης, περισσεία. מוֹתָר. *More than needs,* ſuperfluity, *overplus.*

Superfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερέχω. רָוָה. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus.*

Superfluum, ui ; n. Plin. *Surpluſage, the overplus.*

Superfluus, a, um ; cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. περιττὸς, πλονάζων, ὑπερέχων. שׂוֹרֵף. *Overflowing, running over, ouſtlowing, that is over and above.*

Superfœtátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ὑπερκύησις. *A conceiving after the firſt young.*

Superfœto, as ; Plin. ὑπεκύω, ὑπεκτίκτω. *After the firſt young to conceive another.*

Superfrúctus, a, um ; Sidon. *i.* pertinens ad eum, qui ſuper foro otioſè ſtat ; quales & *Subvoſtrani* dicti. *Superfluus, idle, as one ſtanding in the foro, and hath nothing to do ; needleſs, impertinent, unneceſſary.*

Superfŭre ; infin. Sæv. περιεῖναι. *To remain.*

Superfundo, is, fūdi, fūſum ; act. Vir. ὑπερχέω. *To ſpine or glitter over or above.*

Superfúndens, tis ; part. Liv. *Pouring or ſpreading out or all over.*

Superfundo, is, ĕre, ūdi, ſum ; act. Col. ὑπερχέω. *To pour or caſt upon or over.*

Superfundor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Superfúſus, a, um ; part. Liv. ὑπερρεῖς. *Overflowing, poured upon ; ſpread abroad.* Superfuſa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling ſcattering on the mountains.*

Superfŭturus, a, um ; part. à *Superſum*, Plin. *That ſhall remain.*

✝ Supergaudeo, es, ēre ; cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int. ὑπαγαλλιάω. *To rejoyce over one.*

Supergĕro, is, ĕre ; ſi, ctum ; act. Col. ὑπαγείρω ; ὑποσωρεύω. *To caſt or heap upon.*

Supergeſtus, a, um ; part. Col. *Heaped or caſt upon.*

✝ Supergrédio vel Supergradio, is, dī ; Supergreſſerat, Apul. idem quod Supergrádior vel Supergredior.

Supergrédior, ĕris ; ſus ; dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon or over : alſo to ſurpaſs or excel,* Quint.

Supergreſſus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

✝ Superhábeo, es, ēre ; act. Gell. καταφορῶ. *To ſlight, ſcorn or deſpiſe.*

Superhúmĕrale, is ; n. Vulg. Int. *Jewels. An hood or ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder.*

Superi, ōrum ; m. plur. Vir. οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκόσμιοι, οἱ θεοὶ κάτω. *The gods above, Angels, Saints : alſo they that be living upon earth,* Sil. Rex ſuperûm, Ovid. Jupiter.

Superjácio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; act. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερίημι. *To caſt or lay upon : alſo to add or ſay moreover,* Liv.

Superjáctor, ōris ; paſſ. Col.

Superjactus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπερπεπτωκώς, ὑπερβάλων. *To caſt or fling over or beyond, to leap over ; to over-ſhoot.*

Superjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπέρβολή. *A caſting upon : alſo an hyperbole or hyperbolical expreſſion, an overſhooting.*

Superjectus, a, um ; part. Col. *Caſt upon.*

Superjectus, ūs ; m. Col. ὑπέρβασις. *A caſting upon ; a leaping or covering, as an horſe doth a mare.*

Superjício, is, ĕre ; jēci, jectum ; act. *To caſt or lay upon ; alſo to add or ſay moreover,* Liv.

Superjícior, ĕris ; paſſ. Varr.

Superillígatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Tyed or bound upon.*

Superilligo, as ; act. Cel. ὑπεζεύω. *To tye or bind upon or over.*

Superilligor, āris ; paſſ. Cato.

Superillino, is ; act. Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To ſmear or anoint all over or upon.*

Superillítus, a, um ; part. Cel. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis ; part. Catul. ὑπερκρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.*

Superimpóno, is, ĕre ; ui, ſitum ; act. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, or overlay.*

Superimpósitus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Set upon.*

Superincídens ; part. Col. *Falling upon.*

Superincído, is, cĭdi, ĕre ; neut. Liv. ὑπεμπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Superincrésco, is, ĕre ; neut. Cel. *To grow over or upon.*

Superincurvátus, a, um ; Apul. ὑπεκαμπής. *Bowing, or lying down upon.*

Superindício, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ulp. ὑποεπαγγέλλω. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

Superindícor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ulp.

Superindíctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Superindúco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ὑπεκτείνω. *To cover or lay upon : alſo to put on,* ὑποδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew.*

Superinductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinductus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Drawn over, laid upon.*

Superindúo, is, ui, ūtum ; act. Suet. ὑποδύω. עָטָה. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

✝ Supergrédio vel Supergradio, is, dī ; Supergreſſerat, Apul. idem quod Supergrádior vel Supergredior.

Superingĕror, ĕris ; ſus ; dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon or over : alſo to ſurpaſs or excel,* Quint.

Superingreſſus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

✝ Superinhábeo, es, ēre ; act. Gell. καταφορῶ. *To ſlight, ſcorn or deſpiſe.*

Superinhumāle, is ; n. Vulg. Int. *Jewels. An hood or ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder.*

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Superjícior, ĕris ; paſſ. Varr.

Superillígatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Tyed or bound upon.*

Superilligo, as ; act. Cel. ὑπεζεύω. *To tye or bind upon or over.*

Superilligor, āris ; paſſ. Cato.

Superillino, is ; act. Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To ſmear or anoint all over or upon.*

Superillítus, a, um ; part. Cel. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis ; part. Catul. ὑπερκρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.*

Superimpóno, is, ĕre ; ui, ſitum ; act. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, or overlay.*

Superimpósitus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Set upon.*

Superincídens ; part. Col. *Falling upon.*

Superincído, is, cĭdi, ĕre ; neut. Liv. ὑπεμπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

Superincrésco, is, ĕre ; neut. Cel. *To grow over or upon.*

Superincurvátus, a, um ; Apul. ὑπεκαμπής. *Bowing, or lying down upon.*

Superindício, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ulp. ὑποεπαγγέλλω. *To denounce and ſignifie moreover.*

Superindícor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ulp.

Superindíctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *A denouncing over.*

Superindúco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ὑπεκτείνω. *To cover or lay upon : alſo to put on,* ὑποδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew.*

Superinductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superinductus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Drawn over, laid upon.*

Superindúo, is, ui, ūtum ; act. Suet. ὑποδύω. עָטָה. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

✝ Supergrédio vel Supergradio, is, dī ; Supergreſſerat, Apul. idem quod Supergrádior vel Supergredior.

Superingĕror, ĕris ; ſus ; dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαδίζω. *To go upon or over : alſo to ſurpaſs or excel,* Quint.

Superingreſſus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

Superinjício, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. ὑπερβάλλω. *To caſt or lay over or upon ; to add moreover.*

Superinjícior, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Superintĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ὑπεπικαλύπτω, ὑπεγκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Superintĕgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Superintŏno, as, ui ; neut. Vir. ὑπερβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundo, as ; act. Cel. ἐπιπλημμυρίζω. *To overflow, to be overflown.*

Superinundor, āris ; paſſ. Marc. *To be overflown.*

Superinungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cel. ὑπεγχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint over.*

Superinungor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cel.

Superior, us ; comp. à *Superus*, Cic. ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος. עֶלְיוֹן. *Higher, elders, former, upper, better, paſt.* ✠ Inferior.

Superiores ; m. pl. Cic. οἱ πρότεροι, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι. *Anceſtours, predeceſſours, jeniours, elders ;* ſuperiours ; *betters, they that are above us, or that lived before our times.*

Superiumentārius, rii ; m. Suet. *præfectus jumentarii.* ὑπποτρόφος, ὑπποφορβός. *A chief Squirry, the Maſter of the Horſe, who is over the Grooms of the Stable.*

Superīrus ; adv. πρόπαλαι, πρὸ τοῦ. *Before, firſt, above.*

Superlachrymátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlachrymo, as ; neut. Col. ὑπερκρύω. *To weep or drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. oratio ſidem ſuperans ; ὑπερβολή. *A preference : alſo the figure* Hyperbole ; *excels, amplifying, over-ſhooting : alſo a name given to one by excellency, as, The Poet,* Val. Max.

Superlātivus, a, um ; Gram. ὑπερθετικός. **Superlative.**

Superlātus, a, um ; part. à *Superfero*, ὑπεραρθείς, ὑπῆρμαι. *Advanced, preferred, greatly amplified : alſo born or lifted over,* Plin.

Superlimināre, is ; n. Plin. *linea oſtii ſuperius,* τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The tranſom or limtle over a door.*

Superlino, is, ĕre ; ēvi, ĭtum ; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or beſmear upon.*

Superlinor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Superlītus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Smeared upon or over.*

Superlŏbo, as ; act. & Supermandor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin. ὑπομασσάομαι. *To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Superméo, as ; neut. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To run, flow or ſup over.*

Superméro, is, ſi ; act. Digeſt. καταπονῶ. *To overwhelm.*

Superméro, as ; neut. Sen. ὑπερβάλλω, περιέχω. *To excel, ſurpaſs or ſurmount, to outſhine.*

Superna, ætis ; adj. *Alpes ſuperna* ; Plin. *quæ ad mare ſuperum, i. Adriaticum* nata eſt. à *ſuper*, ὑπέρω. *That is above.*

Supernātans ; part. Plin. *Floating or ſwimming at top.*

Supernāto, as ; neut. Col. ὑπερνήχω. עוּם. *To ſwim upon or aloft ; to float.*

Supernātus, a, um ; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus* ; ὑπερώμενος. *Grown after or upon another.*

Supernè ; adv. Vir. ἄνω θεν. *From above, from on high ; aloft, on the top,* Plin.

Supérno, as ; unde Supernatus, part. Gell. *To ſwim above or aloft.*

Supernumerārius, a, um ; Veget. ὑπεράριθμος. **Supernumerary**, *above the number.*

Supernus, a, um ; adj. Plin. à *Super* ; ὑπερκόσμιος, ὑπερώιος. עֶלְיוֹן. *High, above, aloft, upper, on high.*

Supéro, as ; act. *Superior ſum*, ex *Super* ; vel quaſi *ſuper ero* ; nam ſignifi. etiam Superelle : ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To go over, to ouige ; to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount ; to exceed or be greater ; to vanquiſh ; to overcome,* περιγίνομαι. *to outreach or overpaſs :* Neut. *to be left, to remain,* περιεῖναι. עָלָה. *to be overplus or over and above ; alſo to overlive, to be alive,* Vir. περιγίνομαι. = Vinco, Cic.

Supéror, āris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Superóbruo, is, ĕre ; act. Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερκαλύπτω. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Superobstātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *Overwhelmed.*

Superóbtero, as ; act. Bud. *To ſurcharge, to overburthen.*

Superpartículāris, vel Superpartiens ratio, Arithm. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over, as between two and three, four and five.*

Superpellícium, cii ; n. Eccl. *A Surplice.*

Superpendeo, es, ēre ; neut. unde Superpendens, part. Liv. ὑπεκκρεμάμαι. *To hang over.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ctum ; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. ὑπέγχρωσα. *To paint over, or upon that web or parchiſe.*

Superpingor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vitruv.

Superpondĕro, as ; act. Col. *To weigh unequally.*

Súperpondium, dii; n. Apul. auctarium ponderis, προσκατάβασις, ὑπερβαρή. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage.*

Súperpōno, is, ĕre; ui, tum; ſact. ὑπερτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put over, to ſet or put upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Col.

Súperpōnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Superpōſitus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπερτεθείς. *Put or laid upon.*

Superquàm; adv. Liv. ut Praterquam. *Over and above that.*

Súperrādo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part.*

Súperrāſus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is; Apul. *To ruſh upon.*

Superritilo, as; prod. Apul. *To ſhine above.*

Superſcando, is, ĕre, di, ſum; cum *Acc.* Col. ὑπαναβαίνω. *To climb upon, to clamber over.*

Superſcandor, ĕris; paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcribo, is, ĕre; act. Modeſt. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over, to* ſuperſcribe.

Superſcriptus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, interlined.*

Súperſedendus, a, um; partt ad Heren. *To be ſuperjeded or let paſt.*

Superſēdens; part. Amm. *Sitting upon.*

Súperſēdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ſum; neut. ὑπεκκάθημαι, ἀφίεμαι τινος, ἀναίομαι. שׁבת. *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to* ſuperſede, *to ſurceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* Superſedere labore, Cic. pugnæ, Hirt. operam, Gell. ſcribere, Pl. jun.

Súperſēſſum eſt; impers. cum *Abl.* Liv. *They forbore, or meaſled not with.*

Superſeſſus, a, um; part. *Omitted, let paſt, forborn.*

Superſido, is, ĕre; Amm. *To ſit upon.*

Superſiliens; part. Col. *Leaping upon.*

Superſilio, is, ĕre; Col. ex *Super* & *Salio* : ὑπερπηδάω. *To leap or hop upon.*

Superſisto, is, ĕre; cum *Acc.* Apoll. *To ſtand over.*

Superſpargo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato : ὑπεπάσσω. שׁדף. *To beſprinkle or caſt upon, to corn.*

Superſpergo, is, ĕre; idem.

Superſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be ſpread, over.*

Superſtagno, as; neut. Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superſtans; part. Vir. *Standing upon or over.*

Superſterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, strātum; act. Col. ὑπόστρωμα. תשׁן. *To ſtraw or cover over.*

Superſternor, ĕris; paſſ. Cap.

Superſtes, itis; adj. Cic. περιγενόμενος, περίων, περλιών. qui *ſurvives*, i. ſupereſt : hic igitur Stare eſt Eſſe, quali mortuis ſuis *ſuperſtant*. ◊ *Superſtites*, teſtes præſentes ſignif. Feſt. *He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarryeth after others be gone; that outliveth or ſurviveth; alive, ſafe : alſo preſent*, Plaut. *a preſent witneſs*, Feſt. ◊ Superſtites toti convivio, Sen. *That riſeth laſt from the table.* Belli ſuperſtites, Tac. *That eſcapeth after a battel.*

Superſtitio, ōnis; f. Cic. δεισιδαιμονία, ἀποδειλία. *A Superſtare*, quatenus ſignifi. Nimium eſſe. *Superſtitio error infanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat,* Sen. aut ab aniculis dicta, quæ multis *ſuperſtites* per ætatem delirant ac ſtultæ ſunt, aut; ſec. Lucr. *Superſtitio* eſt ſuperſtantium rerum, *i.* cœleſtium & divinarum, quæ ſupra nos ſtant, inanis & ſuperfluus timor, Serv. *Superſtitioſi*, qui ſuperſtitem memoriam defunctorum colunt, vel qui parentibus ſuis *ſuperſtites*, celebrant imaginem eorum domi tanquam deos penates, Lact. non qui filios ſuos ſuperſtites optant ; ut Cic. **Superſtition**, *fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupulouſity.*

Superſtitiōſa, æ; ſ. Plaut. *A wiſe woman or wizzard.*

Superſtitiōsē; adv. Cic. δεισιδαιμόνως. *Superſtitiouſly ; ſcrupulouſly , curiouſly, nicely.*

Superſtitiōſus, a, um; δεισιδαίμων. **Superſtitious**, *vainly timorous in religion without cauſe ; nice, ſcrupulous , fond : alſo inſpired*, Plaut. *one who can tell things paſt or to come.*

Superſtĭto, as; neut. Plaut. à *Superſtes*. ὑπερζάω. *To live after others, to ſurvive or out-live.* Act. *To preſerve, to keep ſafe.* דעשׁוע.

Superſto, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐφίστημαι. *To ſtand upon, to remain.*

Superſtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Strewed over.*

Superſtruo, is, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Lact. ἐπικοδομῶ. *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fui, eſſe; πάρειμι, ὑπερέχομαι, περίειμι ◊. ὑπερέχω. שׁאר. *Supereſſe*, i. Reliquum eſſe ; aliqu. Superfuit eſſe ; aliqu. Superfuum eſſe, Gell. i. 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to ſurvive or to be alive after others*, Plaut. *to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or over and above*, Gell. *to overcome or get the better of*, Vir. Regit *Dat.* Quod ſupereſt, Vir. *For the reſt, as touching that is behind ; to conclude.* Si quid ſuper illi fuerit, Plaut. ✠ Deſum, Cic.

Superväcāneus, a, um ; idem quod *Supervacuus* : ὑπερκενός, περιττός. עורף. *Needleſs : alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinary uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* = Inanis, Cic. inutilis, Liv.

Supervăco, as; neut. Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Supervăcuè; adv. Ulp. ὑπερκενῶς. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervăcuus, a, um ; Ovid. ὑπέκκενος, περιττός, εἰκαῖος ◊. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that ſerveth to no uſe ; unneceſſary, needleſs, filly, vain, to no purpoſe ; over and above, or to ſpare*, Cato.

Supervădens; part. Liv. *Climbing or going over.*

Supervădo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. cum *Acc.* Sal. ὑπερβαίνω. *To climb or go upon, to paſs over ; to ſurpaſs or ſurmount.*

Supervădo, as; Digeſt. *To be ſurety for.*

Supervăgāneus, a, um ; *Supervagánea* avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex ſummo cacumine vocem emiſiſſet, dict. ita, quia quaſi ſuper omnia vagatur, Feſt.

Supervăgor, āris; Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, in trees to ſpread or grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Supervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Catull. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. cum *Acc.* Catull.

Supervĕnio, is, ire ; ēni, entum ; neut. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To come unlooked for, to ſurprize ; to come upon or after another thing*, Cels. *to come upon ſuddenly*, Liv. *to riſe or grow up above*, Col. *to leap upon, as the male doth the female*, Id. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Col.

Supervĕntor, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *A ſurprizer, that cometh upon one unawares.*

Supervĕntus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ὑπέλευσις. *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal, or unexpected arrival.*

Supervĕſtio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Plin. περιβάλλω, ὑπενδύω. *To cover or cloath over.*

Supervĕſtior, iris ; paſſ. Bibl. *To be cloathed upon.*

Supervĕſtitus, a, um ; part. Apul. περιβεβλημένος ◊. *Covered over.*

Supervĭnens; part. Apul. *Overliving, ſurviving.*

Supervĭvo, is, xi, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Juſt. ἀναβιῶσκω. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive,* to ſurvive.

Supervŭngo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cels. ὑπαλείφω, ἐπάγκειμαι. *To anoint over.*

Supervŭngor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Supervŭlans ; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Supervŏlito, as; freq. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as ; neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. ὑπίπταμαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre ; act. Col. ὑπαναδέω. *To roll or tumble upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Col. *Rolled over.*

Supĕrus, a, um ; à *Super* : ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος ◊. עליון. *Above, the upper, heavenly, high, aloft.* Mare ſuperum, Plaut. *The gulf of Venice.* = Cœleſtis, Cic. ✠ Inferus, Id.

Supĭnātus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑπτιασθείς ◊. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air, unbent, and ſomewhat bowing backward, Stat.*

Supīnè ; adv. Sen. ὕπτιος, βαδύμως. *Negligently, reſtleſly.*

Supīnior, us ; comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis ; f. Quint. ὀκνίστης. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſneſs.*

Supĭno, as ; act. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward ; to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind : alſo to make proud and ſtately*, Sen.

Supīnor, āris ; paſſ. *To be laid with the face upward.* Naſum nidore ſupinor, Hor. *To hold up the noſe and ſnuff in the ſteam.*

Súpinum, ni ; n. Gram. Dicuntur *Supina* quaſi ſupinamina, à derivata & inflexa à ſuis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dict. quòd reſupinatis vultibus participia adſpiciunt, vel ab iis adſpiciuntur ; vel quia à verbo tranſeunt in participium, iterum à participio reſupinantur in verbum. Allis dict. quòd ante ſe caſum non habeant, Priſc. *A* **Supine** *of a Verb.*

Supīnus, a, um ; à gr. ὕπτιος ◊. Gell. ab ant. *Supus*, Feſt. al. à *Sub* : ὕπτιος ◊. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, that lieth along, lying on the back ; alſo idle and retchleſs, negligent,* ſupine ; βάδιος ◊. *Sleep, or ſtudie on a bolſter*, Hor. *proud, ſtately*, Perſ. ◊ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* Manus ſupinæ, Liv. *With the palms upward.* Tibur ſupinum, Hor. *That ſtands on a hills ſide.* Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners rolled up, and born on ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, Plin. *Eaſie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. ✠ Pronus, Cic.

† Supo, as ; Supat, jacit, Feſt. ergo Id. quod *Supo*, unde Dūpo.

Suppactus, a, um ; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck, or faſtned under, clouted or ſparabted, as ſhoes are.*

Suppagmentum, ti ; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or tap of a ſhoo.*

Suppalpor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *To underſet, to grope, gently to ſtroke.*

Suppar, āris ; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par : πάρισος ◊. *Almoſt equal or even.*

Supparāsītor, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαραστατέομαι. *To ſtark, or hang on, to ſponge in company , to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Supparum, i ; n. Lucan. σκεῦος, velum omne quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. Olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. partéſque ſummas, ideóque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſursum pararetur, Turneb. qu. *ſeparatum*, Feſt. à *Super*, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo veſtis, deinde veli , Scal. *A ſhift, a veil ; the ſail of a ſhip, a ſtreard*, Lucan. *the uppermoſt part of the ſail*, Sen. *a top-ſail.*

Suppārus, ri ; m. Plaut. σκεῦος. Linenum puellarum veſtimentum , id quod Subucula : it. omne velum, quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. al. à *Supparo*, ut ſit par five æquale ; al. quòd *ſupra* nos induatur, Var. quòd *Subtus* appareat, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ ſub, & φᾶρος pallium, velum : al. ſimpl. à gr. Ἴπαρος ◊. quod velum navis ſign. unde & *Siparium* ſcribit Scal. *A ſmock , or ſhirt*, Var. *a ſhift : alſo a coap or Prieſts veſt : alſo a flag, a ſtreamer, a jack.*

Suppēdāneum ; n. Jun. dict. quod ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſterniatur : ὑπόπτηξις, ὑποπέδιον. *A footſtool , a prop.*

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀφθονία, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a ſupplying or furniſhing of one.*

Suppēdĭto, as ; act. Stat. ὑποπτάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward ; to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind : alſo to make proud and ſtately*, Sen.

Suppēdĭtor, āris ; dep. *To furniſh, to ſupply, to ſtuff, to ſtore, to ſtock, to ſtuff out, to ſtrengthen, to ſupport, to ſuccour, to ſupply the room of one that is dead, to ſupply the want of one that is abſent, to ſupply one with a thing that he lacketh, to ſupply, to ſerve, to ſuffice, to ſuffice for, to ſerve turn, to ſuffice or ſerve turn ; to laſt or hold out.* Regit *Acc.* Cic. Liv. Plin. Tac. Suet. Vir. Ov. Sen. Luc. Stat. Val. Max. Flor. Juſt. Amm. Apul. Ulp. Dig. Cod. Vulg. Interp. Ecclef. Tertull. Cypr. Lact. Aug. Hier. Oros. Sidon. Cod. Theod. Auſon. Claud. Prud. Paul. Nol. Sedul. Prud. Ruf. Symm. Ambr. Boet. Cic. Sulp. Sev. Ven. Fort. Greg. Tur. Ifid. Jul. Vict. Ruf. Fab. Vict. Capell. Ennod. Cypr. Gell. ab ant. *Supus*, Feſt. al. à *Sub* : ὕπτιος ◊. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, that lieth along, lying on the back ; alſo idle and retchleſs, negligent,* ſupine ; βάδιος ◊. *Sleep, or ſtudie on a bolſter*, Hor. *proud, ſtately*, Perſ. ◊ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a river backward, running toward the head again.* Manus ſupinæ, Liv. *With the palms upward.* Tibur ſupinum, Hor. *That ſtands on a hills ſide.* Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners rolled up, and born on ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, Plin. *Eaſie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. ✠ Pronus, Cic.

† Supo, as ; Supat, jacit, Feſt. ergo Id. quod *Supo*, unde Dūpo.

Suppactus, a, um ; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck, or faſtned under, clouted or ſparabted, as ſhoes are.*

Suppagmentum, ti ; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or tap of a ſhoo.*

Suppalpor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *To underſet, to grope, gently to ſtroke.*

Suppar, āris ; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par : πάρισος ◊. *Almoſt equal or even.*

Supparāsītor, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαραστατέομαι. *To ſtark, or hang on, to ſponge in company , to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Supparum, i ; n. Lucan. σκεῦος, velum omne quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. Olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. partéſque ſummas, ideóque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſursum pararetur, Turneb. qu. *ſeparatum*, Feſt. à *Super*, i. majus, ut quantitas indicetur primo veſtis, deinde veli , Scal. *A ſhift, a veil ; the ſail of a ſhip, a ſtreard*, Lucan. *the uppermoſt part of the ſail*, Sen. *a top-ſail.*

Suppārus, ri ; m. Plaut. σκεῦος. Linenum puellarum veſtimentum , id quod Subucula : it. omne velum, quod ex lino eſt, Feſt. al. à *Supparo*, ut ſit par five æquale ; al. quòd *ſupra* nos induatur, Var. quòd *Subtus* appareat, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ ſub, & φᾶρος pallium, velum : al. ſimpl. à gr. Ἴπαρος ◊. quod velum navis ſign. unde & *Siparium* ſcribit Scal. *A ſmock , or ſhirt*, Var. *a ſhift : alſo a coap or Prieſts veſt : alſo a flag, a ſtreamer, a jack.*

Suppēdāneum ; n. Jun. dict. quod ſimulachrorum pedibus ſubſterniatur : ὑπόπτηξις, ὑποπέδιον. *A footſtool , a prop.*

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀφθονία, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a ſupplying or furniſhing of one.*

Suppēdĭto, as ; act. Stat. ὑποπτάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward ; to go ſtately, holding the noſe up into the wind : alſo to make proud and ſtately*, Sen.

Suppingor, āris ; paſſ. Veget.

Suppĭnus, a, um ; ſ. Quint. ὀκνίστης. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſneſs.*

Suppingo, as ; act. Veget. ὑποπήγνυμι. *To put underneath , to underprop.*

Suppingor, āris ; paſſ. Veget.

Suppingo, as ; ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Col. ὑποπήγνυμι. *To put underneath , to underprop.*

Supplantātor ; m. verb. Iren. *A ſupplanter.*

Supplanto, as ; act. Cic. ὑποσκελίζω, πλημμέω. עקב. *To plant a pedis ; pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio, vel everto plantâ ſubtus emotâ, in quâ inſiſtitur.* To ſupplant *or undermine , to trip up ones heels ; to give one a fall : alſo to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, ātis ; paſſ. Veget.

Supplanto, as ; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath , to underplant.*

Supplantor, āris ; paſſ. Cato.

† Suppliasĭtio, ōnis ; f. Veget. corr. pro Sepliaſiatus.

Supplēmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Suppleo* : πλήρωμα, ἐπλήρωμα. *That makth up, or ſupplyeth that lacketh ; a ſupply, a filling up,* a ſupplement, *a recruit.*

Suppleo, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; act. cic. ex *Sub* & *Pleo* : πληρῶ, ἐπληρῶ. מלא. *To make up that which lacketh ; to* ſupply ; *to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill up or cloſe up, to recruit*, Liv. *alſo to help one to ſpeak when he cannot anſwer.*

Suppleor, ēris ; paſſ. Veget.

Supplex, icis ; adj. *Iκέτης, ἱκέτις* ◊. *Iκέτης.* ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; qui ; manibus genibúſve plicatis orat. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate , a petitioner.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Petitions, requeſts.* Regit *Dat.* Cic.

Suppernātus, a, um ; part. Catul. *Hocked or ham-ſtrung.*

Supperno, as ; act. *Supernari* dicunter, quibus femora ſunt ſuccisa in modum ſuillarum pernarum , Feſt. ὑπονυρῶ, ἀχλωτομῶ. *To cut ones houghs, to hamſtring one.*

Suppētĭas ; ſ. pl. *Acc.* Suppetiās ; diptoton, Plaut. ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια. עזר. à *Suppeto*, quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, Becm. ex Val. ✠ *Auxilium* eſt quod auxiliandarum virium causâ mittitur ; *Suppetiæ*, quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti ſeruntur. *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupplies, reſcue.* Suppetias venire alicui, Cæſ. *i. opitulari.*

Suppētiātus, ûs ; m. *Help, aid or ſuccour.* Proclamare ſuppetiatum, Apul. *To cry out for help.*

Suppētior, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Apul. ἀμύνω. *To aid or help.*

Suppētit ; impers. Pl. jun. πρόκειται, ὑπάρχει. *It is ready at hand, it ſufficeth.*

Suppĕto, is ; act. Ulp. *Sub*, i. latenter & per fraudem peto ; Digeſt. παραιτέομαι, ὑπαιτέω. *To ask privily and craftily.* Neut. *To be ſufficient to ſerve turn, to help out , to be in readineſs , to ſuffice*, Plaut. Regit *Dat.* Dicti facta ſuppetunt, Plaut. *When one's at good at his wits, and does as he ſayes.* ✠ Deſum, Cic.

Suppĭlātio ; ſ. verb. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Suppĭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. ὁ ἁρπαλέων. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppĭlātus, a, um ; part. Cæcil. ap. Non. *Robbed.*

Suppĭlo, as ; act. Plaut. ὑπεκλέπτω, ὑποκλέπτω. גנב. *To ſteal craftily or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suppingor, ĕris ; paſſ. ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Plaut. *To be fowed juſt under.*

Supplantātor ; m. verb. Iren. *A ſupplanter.*

Supplanto, as ; act. Cic. ὑποσκελίζω, πλημμέω. עקב. *To plant a pedis ; pede ſuppoſito in terram dejicio, vel everto plantâ ſubtus emotâ, in quâ inſiſtitur.* To ſupplant *or undermine , to trip up ones heels ; to give one a fall : alſo to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, ātis ; paſſ. Veget.

Supplanto, as ; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath , to underplant.*

Supplantor, āris ; paſſ. Cato.

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Supplex, icis ; adj. *Iκέτης, ἱκέτις* ◊. *Iκέτης.* ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; qui ; manibus genibúſve plicatis orat. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate , a petitioner.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Petitions, requeſts.* Regit *Dat.* Cic.

Supplicāmentum, i ; n. Apul. *That wherewith one makth ſupplication ; ſupplication or intreaty.*

Supplicans, tis ; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating,* ſuppliant.

† Supplicatĭlis, pro Supplicevelis, Plaut.

Supplicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἱκετεία, ἀντευκτηρία. תחנון. *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, intreaty : alſo a ſolemn proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publick feaſt.* λιτανεία.

Supplicātur ; impers. Plin. *Prayer is made.*

Supplĭciter ; adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly, with bended knees, in manner of ſupplication.* = Demiſſè, Cic.

Supplĭcitus ; adv. Wa. ex Juſtin. *After the manner of a Petitioner.*

Supplĭcium, ii ; n. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή. עון. à *Supplicando*, i. precando, quòd ſupplices eſſe ſolent homines in deprecandis pœnis ; aut quia prifca paupertas noxiorum bonis ſacra facere conſuevit in ſupplicationibus deorum , delatis non in ærarium multis, ſed in aras deorum , tanquàm anathematibus ; vel quòd pœna capitis ingeniculantibus , tanquàm ſupplices eſſent, inſligeretur, M. Eſt it. id. quod *Supplicatio*, actus ſupplicis. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία. *Puniſhment, torment, pain : alſo ſupplication, prayer,* Sal. *ſacrifice, a general proceſſion : alſo that which was offered in ſacrifice*, Apul. *alſo a Mace carried by officers of juſtice*, Scal. Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, Cic. *To puniſh him :* alicui dare, Ter. *To be puniſhed.*

Supplĭco, as ; verb. Suppliceſ. ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; i. deorſum plico, in genua precidens oro. ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. הרנין. *To intreat humbly , to make humble requeſts, to* ſupplicate, *to beg and beſeech, to pray.* Cum Dat. *alſo to make a ſolemn proceſſion*, Sal. = Imploro, Cic.

† Supplĭgat ; adv. G. ex Apul. idem quod Suppliciter.

Supplōdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum ; ὑποκροτέω. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Pedem ſupplodere, Cic.

Supplōdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Sen.

Supplōſio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ὑποκρότησις. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feet.*

† Suppodio, as ; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœnītet, uit ; impers. Cic. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It ſomewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ĕre ; ſui, itum ; act. ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put, ſet or lay under ; to ſubſtitute or put into the place of another ; to ſuborn, counterfeit or forge ; to add or write under ; to ſubmit ;* to ſuppoſe. Supponere teſtamentum, Cic. *To forge or forge a Will.* Collum oneri ſupponere, Ovid. = Subjicio, ſubſtituo, Cic.

Suppōnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Supportātio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Aug. ἀχθοφορία. *Carriage.*

Supportātor, ōris ; m. verb. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as ; act. Cæſ. ὑποφέρω. *To convey , bring or carry privily ; to ſuppoſt.*

Supportor, āris ; paſſ. Cæſ.

Suppŏſĭtio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another or in place of another ; a ſubborning or forging ;* ſuppoſition *or ſuppoſal.*

Suppŏſĭtĭtius, a, um ; adj. Var. quod ſuppoſitum eſt & alterius loco pro vero & nativo poſitum : ὑπόβλητος ◊. ὑποβλητός.

ment. ℈. *Counterfeit or set in place of another,* suppositious.

Suppositivus, a, um; Prisc. *Hypothetic. That maketh a supposition, conditional.*

Suppositōrium, ii ; n. Medic. *A* suppository.

Suppositōrius, a, um ; Cellæ suppositoriæ, G. ex Vopisc. *Made beneath.*

Suppositūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to put under,* &c.

Suppositus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned ; supposed, granted.*

Suppositor, & Suppositrix, verb. Plaut. pro *Supposi.or,* & *Suppositrix,* qui falsum aliquid & adulterinum pro vero supponit : *Impostor. He or she that privily conveyeth another mans child to one as his own.*

Suppostus, a, um ; contr. pro Suppositus, Vir.

Suppressio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A suppressing, a keeping down ; a pressing or staying.* Suppressio nocturna, Plin. *The Night-Mare.*

Suppressior, us ; comp. Cic. *More low or flat.*

Suppressiùs ; adv. comp. Gell. 12. 11. *More secretly or close.*

Suppressor, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *He that keepeth down.*

Suppressus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Kept under or down,* suppressed, *stayed, stopped ; hid, concealed, sunk ; drowned, boulged,* Just. ℈ Adj. *Short, soft, low.*

Supprimo, is, ĕre ; essi, ssum ; act. ex *Sub & Premo : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* יָשַׁר. *To keep under or down ; to stay or stop ; to stint, to check ; to retain and not restore a thing,* Cic. *also to surcharge or over-burden,* Plin. *to bear off or stay,* Cæs. to **suppress ; to conceal, to smother.** Supprimere lora, Ovid. *To hold in the reins.*

Supprimor, ĕris ; pass. Supprimi ergastulo, Suet. *To be kept in* Bridewell *to work.*

Supprōmo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Plaut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To draw out.*

Supprōmor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Suppromus, i ; m. Plaut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An under-butler, a tapster, a skinker.*

Suppūdet, uit, ĕre ; impers. cum *Acc.* pers. & Gen. rei, Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To be somewhat or half ashamed.*

Suppullŭlasco, is, ĕre ; incept. Pallad. *To send forth new branches from trees, to sprout anew.*

Suppullŭlo, as ; idem.

Suppullŭlo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An impostumation or gathering together.*

Suppūrātorius, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. That maketh a sore to matter, that bringeth it to a head.*

Suppūrātum, ti ; n. Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A thing that is grown to matter, an impostume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um ; Sen. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. That matereth.*

Suppūro, as ; neut. Col. in pus convertо, ex *Sub & Pus : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* Onom. *To breed filth as a sore doth, to matter, to* **suppurate, to rankle or fester.**

Suppūror, āris ; pass. Cels.

† Suppus, a, um ; *Suppum* antiqui quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, à gr. ὑπὸ, Fest.

Suppus, i ; m. subst. pars luforii tali, Græc. ὕπτη ℈. Cùm talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat fœlix jactus, Scal. *Si verò dat quod rogas, & si suggerit Suppus,* Lucil. ap. Fest. *A lucky throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.

Supputātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A pruning ; a counting.*

Supputātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. He that pruneth or reckoneth.*

Supputātōrius, a, um ; adj. Plin. *That cutteth or pruneth.*

Supputo, as ; act. Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* יָסַר. *To prune, cut or lop trees : also* לִשְׁקוֹל. *To reckon, to count,* Plaut. *to surmise, to suppose.*

Supra ; prap. cum *Acc.* Cic. à Super ; *Supera* antiq. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* עַל. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.* ℈ Super, contiguitatem ; *Supra,* spatium quoddam importat. ℈ Infra, subter, Cic.

Supra ; adv. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Above, aloft, on high ; before, beyond.* Nihil supra, Ter. *Nothing better.*

Suprādictus, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Spoken of or said before, foresaid.*

Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um ; Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Set or put before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um ; Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Above written, or written before.*

Suprēma, ōrum ; n. pl. *Ones later dayes,* Plin. *ones death,* Tac. *also funeral obsequies,* Id. *also ones last Will and Testament,* Modest. *also the reliques or remains of one that's dead, as corps, bones, ashes,* &c. Amm. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *A mans death or last end.*

Suprēmō ; adv. Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Highest, or last of all.*

Suprēmum ; adv. Vir. *Last of all.*

Suprēmus, a, um ; superl. à *Superus,* contr. pro *Superrimus. Hypothesis, hypothetic. Highest of all, last, latest, uttermost, or utmost.* Sole supremo, Hor. *At the Suns going down.*

† Supus, i ; m. à supare, i. jacere, Fest. vid. Suppus.

Sūra, æ ; f. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* à *Surus,* i. palus, Scal. ob similit. al. à *Suo,* quòd quasi consuit femori tibiam ; Pap. al. à *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* Suid. τὸ πρίσκειν, *carnem* al. ab heb. שׁוּר *caro,* quòd sit pars tibiæ carnosa. Fort. à *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* Græc. σφὺρα *malleolus pedis. The calf of the leg,* Cic. *also the whole leg from the knee to the ankle,* Vir. *also a boot,* Juv. a *buskin.*

† Surcŭlus vel Sorcŭlus, qu. *Surrectus,* part. à *Surgo,* G. ex Fest.

Surcŭlāceus, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Like a set, graff or young sprig.*

Surcŭlāris, re ; Col. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. That bringeth forth young shoots or sprigs.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um ; Var. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Of, or belonging to, or set with sprigs or grafts.* Surcularia cicada, Plin. *A Grashopper that feeds upon shoots or sprigs ; or that appears upon their first springing.*

Surcŭlo, as ; act. Col. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees ; to prune trees.* Al. leg. Sarculo.

Surcŭlus, ūris ; pass. Col.

Surcŭlōsus ; adv. Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. From shoot to shoot, one sprig or shoot after another.*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Full of shoots, slips or sprigs.*

Surcŭlus, li ; m. Col. dim. à *Surus,* i. palus, Scal. al. à *Surgo,* qu. *Surgulus,* quòd fiat ex arbore. Al. dim. à *Surculi,* inusit. quod ab heb. שָׂרִיג ramus five palmes vitis. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* שָׂרָה. *A shoot, a set or slip, a scion, a graff, a young twig or branch, a sprig.*

Surdaster, a, um ; adj. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Half or somewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafish.*

Surdè ; adv. Afran. *Deafly.*

Surdesco, is, ĕre ; incept. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To be or wax deaf.*

Surdior, us ; comp. ovid. *More deaf.*

SURDUS, a, um ; qu. *Sordus,* ab aurium *Sordibus,* quæ auditum impediunt, M. al. qu. *Seoridus,* i. Sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut *auricula* pro *auricula : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* חֵרֵשׁ. *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing, that heareth not, or that is not heard ; that will not hear, inexorable, insensible, dull, liveleſs, senseleſs : also dark, duskish or sad,* Plin. ℈ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Surdus veritatis, Col.

† Sūrēna ; Amm. *A title of dignity among the Persians, next the King.*

Surgens ; part. Vir. *Arising ; springing,* Quint.

Surgĭtur ; impers. Juv. *They rise.*

Surgo, is, ĕre ; exi, ĕctum ; neut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* קוּם. *To arise, to get up ; to grow or spring ; to appear : also to grow or increase in height,* Col. *to be built higher and higher ; to begin to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto, à mensâ, Ter. de cœnâ, Hor. cubitu, Cato. fellâ, Sal. ℈ Act. *To raise or lift up.* Lumbos surgite atque extollite, Plaut. vid. Surrigo.

Surio, is, ire ; Apul. de sue mare ; it. de fœmina, Fest. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Hypothesis, hypothetic.* illud, ut volunt, hoc ὑρᾶν à *Sus,* antiq. in *Gen. Suerit. To grunt like a boar, after the son.* ℈ Surit sus mas ; *Subat* fœmina, Scal.

† Surĭscŭla, æ ; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li ; m. Propert. corr. pro Sirpiculus, dim. à Sirpus vel Scirpus. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* καλαθίσκος. *A basket, a pannier, a bamper.*

† Surpĭte, pro Surripite ; & Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrĕctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Erasm. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A rearising.*

Surrectus, a, um ; part. Col. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrĕgo, is ; ant. pro Surgo, Fest.

† Surremit, sumpsit, Fest. ab antiq. Surrimo.

† Surrempsit, fustulerit, Fest. à Surrimo.

Surrĕptur ; impers. Quint. *They creep in privily.*

Surrĕpo, is, ĕre ; psi ; neut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To creep in unawares or by little and little, to steal or run away privily.* Vid. Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A stealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um ; Plaut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Done by stealth, that no man knoweth of,* **surreptitious.**

Surreptus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Stoln or taken away.*

† Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Surrigo, is, ĕre ; exi, ctum ; act. Vir. *Surrigo, is, ĕre ; exi, ctum ; act.* Surfum rego vel erigo, i. levo ; vel ex *Sub & Regula : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* יַרְדֵּם. *To raise up, to prick up, to lift on high.*

Surrigor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

† Surrimo, is, ĕmi ; ant. ex *Su,* i. surfum, & *Emo,* i. capio, inferto rr, ut ex *Di* & *Emo,* Dirimo. *To take up,* Enn. *to take away,* Plaut.

Surripiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be withdrawn.*

Surripio, is, ĕre ; ui, eptum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Rapio ;* latenter rapio ; *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* גָּנַב. *To steal or take away privily, to filch or pilfer ; to withdraw, to prevent ; to lift up haſtily, or in height.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plaut.

Surripior, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Surrĭpĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An impairing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that substituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgātus, i ; m. Eccl. *A* **Surrogate.**

Surrŏgo, as ; act. Vid. Subrogo. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To put in place of another, to substitute or surrogate.*

Surfum ; adv. ex Supra versum, i. versùs partem superiorem ; qu. *Superorsum ;* vel pot. ex *Su* five *Sus,* & *versùm.* Surfum versùm, Cic. Surfum vorsum, Cato. i. versùs superiorem locum vel partem. Surfus versùs, Lucr. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* לְמַעְלָה. *Upward, up.* ℈ Deorsum, Cic.

Sūrus, ri ; m. Enn. i. palus, à gr. ῥῆ℈. *limen, terminus,* qui palis folet notari, M. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* Cujus ? *A stake, a bough, a sprig, a palisade.*

SUS, suis ; m. & f. Vir. à gr. ὗς, ὑός. חָזִיר. *A swine, a hog, a boar or sow, a pig.* Olim *Suerit,* in *Gen.*

† Sus, ŭs, ŭm ; antiq. pro *Suus, sua, sum ;* etiam pro Is, unde *Sos* pro *Sus ; Sa* pro *Sua ; Sos* pro *Suos.*

Sus ; adv. in comp. ſign. Surſum, vel contr. à *Susum,* pro Surſum ; vel à *Sub, subs, sus ;* ut ab *Ab, abs, aspotro ;* ab *Ob, obs, ostendo, ostro. Upward,* above. Susque deque habere, Cic. *Not to care or regard.*

Susceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, ōris ; m. Jun. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An undertaker ; a god-father,* Bud. *also he that hireth others,* Ulp. *also a receiver of tribute in the Roman Provinces,* Cod.

Susceptum, ti ; n. Ovid. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An enterprise or undertaking.*

Susceptus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Enterprized, undertaken : also begotten, born.*

† Suscĭo, is, ire ; Plaut. ex *Sub* vel *Sus & Scio, tonsio. To know, to surmise.*

Suscĭpiendus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *To be undertaken.*

Suscĭpio, is, ĕre ; ēpi, ptum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus & Capio : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* לָקַח. *To take up to undertake ; to take upon him, to assure ; to admit, to receive ; to enterprise, to hazard or adventure ; to counterfeit ; to beget ; to commit ; to conceive : also to reply,* Vir. *to have, make or take,* Ovid. ℈ Suscipere Deo votа pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vow to God for one.* Suscipere voluntatem ergà aliquem, Cic. liberos ex aliquâ, Id. facinus in se, Ter.

Suscipior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Suscitābilum, li ; n. Var. ap. Non. *A stirring up, or provocation, an incitement ; an alarm : also under or touchwood,* Jun. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.*

Suscitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A stirring up.*

Suscĭto, as ; act. Cic. ex *Sus,* i. surſum, & *Cito : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* הֵקִים. *To call one from sleep, to awake ; to stir up, to provoke, to exhort ; to set on quicken, to raise.* Suscitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or stir it up.*

† Suscus ; Bud. corr. pro Subscus.

Susimum ; pen. cor. *Cyprum,* oleum seu unguentum ex illis confectum, quæ Phrygum lingua *Susa Cyprum* appellantur ; Plin. 13. 1. fc. ab heb. שׁוֹשַׁן *lilium. Oyl or ointment made of lilies.*

† Suspectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *Suspicion or suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suspector, us ; comp. Cic. *More suspected or mistrusted : also more suspicious or mistrustful,* Amm.

Suspectōr, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that substituteth one in his place.*

Suspectōrātus, i ; m. Eccl. *A* **Surrogate.**

Suspectōro, as ; act. Vid. Subrogo. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To put in place of another, to substitute or surrogate.*

Suspectus, a, um ; part. ex *Sub* & *Spectus. Hypothesis, hypothetic. Looking up, looking upward, a looking between us and the light : also height, Vir. admiration, esteem,* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis ; part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, ēre ; neut. Col. supra pendeo : *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* *To be banged over, or on high.* Al. leg. Suppendeo.

Suspendeor, ēris ; pass. Var.

Suspendĭōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. That is hanged on a gallows.*

Suspendium, ii ; n. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A hanging.*

Suspendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. surſum pendo : *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* יִתְלֶה. *To hang up or upon : also to delay, to defer or put off ;* ἀναβαλὼ. *to keep one in suspense and doubt.* Suspendere ædificium, Cic. *To build it upon arches or pillars or vaults ;* Spiritum, Quint. *To stop or hold his breath, to pause ;* fluxiones oculorum, Plin. *To stay the rheum ;* aliquem naſo adunco, Hor. *To mock and scorn him ;* tellurem fulco, Vir. *To plow it up lightly.* Suspendere de vel in arbore, Cic. & ficu, Quint. in furcas, Ulp. mium tignis, Vir.

* Suspendor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan. *To be underpropped,* Plin.

Suspensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hirt. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An hanging up : also a doubt, uncertainty of mind ;* **suspense.**

Suspensiūncula, æ ; f. dim. à *Suspicio, Hypothesis, hypothetic. A little suspicion.*

† Suspĭco, as ; act. Cic. ex *Sus,* i. surſum, & *Cito : Hypothesis, hypothetic.* הֵקִיץ. *To call one from sleep, to awake ; to stirr up quicken, to provoke ; to exhort ; to stir up, to raise.* Suscitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or stir it up.*

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* Suspendor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan. *To be underpropped,* Plin.

Suspenſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hirt. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An hanging up : also a doubt, uncertainty of mind ;* **suspense.**

Suspenſiōsus, a, um ; superl. Suspenſiſſimum paſtinatum, Col. *A place after it is delved, not trodden or rammed down, but leſs very light and hollow.*

Suspensūra, æ ; f. Sen. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. An hanging up.*

Suſpensus, a, um ; part. & adj. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* יָרֵוּ. Pro Incerto ac dubio ; *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Hanged up : also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, careful, hanging in doubt or suspence, that cannot tell what to do ; between two and light,* Col. Suspenſus somnus, Cic. *A slumber, an unquiet sleep.* Gradu suſpenſo ire, Ter. *To go softly, or on tip-toes.* = Sollicitus, occupatus, Cic. obſcurus, Tac.

Suſpicans, tis ; part. Ter. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suſpicax, ācis ; adj. Tac. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.*

Suſpicātus ; part. Vir. *Looking up.*

Suſpicio, is, ĕre ; exi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus & Specio. Hypothesis, hypothetic.* תִּרְגִּישׁ. *To look up : also to look or have an admiration, Deuter. 32. to be in love with : also to suspect, mistrust,* Saluſt.

Suſpicior, ĕris ; pass. Curt.

Suſpicio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Mistrust,* **suspicion, jealouſie.**

Suſpiciōsè ; adv. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Suspiciously, mistrustfully.*

Suſpiciōsĭtas, ātis ; f. superl. Cic. *Very suspicious or dangerous.*

Suſpiciōsus, a, um ; Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. More dangerously.*

Suſpiciōsus, a, um ; Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Full of suspicion,* **suſpicious,** *mistrustful, jealous ; dangerous and much to be feared : also skittish and apt to start,* Col.

Suſpiciuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Suspicio,* Erasm. *A little suspicion.*

† Suſpĭco, as ; idem quòd Suspicor, Plaut.

Suſpicor, āris ; dep. Ter. à *Suspicio ;* ut à conspicio conspicor. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To suspect or mistrust, to guess or imagine, to surmise.*

Suſpirandus, a, um ; part. Stat. *To be sighed or panted after.*

Suſpirans ; part. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.*

Suſpiratio, ōnis *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* Sen. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A sighing or breathing.*

Suſpiratus, ūs ; m. Ovid. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A sighing.*

Suſpiriōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. That fetcheth the breath painfuly ; that bloweth much, short or broken-winded, pursie, phthisical.*

† Suſpiritus, ūs ; m. *Shortneſs of breath,* Plaut. *Also a sigh,* Apul. G.

Suſpirium, ii ; n. Cic. ipſa ſuſpiratio, i. ab imo pectore ſpiratio ; *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* יָגוֹן. *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* אֲנָחָה. *A sigh ; a short breathing, the pantsick,* Plin.

Suſpiro, as ; neut. ſpiritum ab imo pectore traho : *Hypothesis, hypothetic.* אָנַח. *To sigh, to pant, to desire fervently.* ℈ Act. *To call up or breath out,* Lucan. ℈ Suſpirare matrem, Juv. in aliquam, Ovid. ad honores, Val. Fl.

Susque deque habeo, Plaut. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Not to pass, or care which end goes foremoſt, to slight.*

Suſſilio, is ; neut. Plaut. ſurſum ſalio. *To leap up.* Vid. Subſilio.

† Suſſinus, a, um ; Plin. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Made of lilies.* V. Susinum.

Suſtendo, is, di, ĕre ; act. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. To stretch or lay under.* Suſtendere infidias alicui, Saluſt. *To lay snares for one.*

Suſtentācŭlum, li ; n. ℈. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. That which beareth up or ſuſtaineth ; an upſtay, a prop, a stay or support.*

Suſtentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. A ſuſtaining, a bearing, or a staying up, a forbearance.*

Suſtentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Suſtentātum est ; impers. Cæl. *They withſtood, or ſtood out.*

Suſtentātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *Hypothesis, hypothetic. Born up, ſuſtain.*

Suſtentātus, ūs ; m. Apul. *A ſuſtaining*

flaining ; a bearing or holding up.

Sustento, as ; frequ. à Sustineo : Κουφιζω, βαστάζω. סמך. To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to aid, defend, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain, τρεφω. בלכל. to endure, suffer or abide patiently, Liv. to bear with, ὑπομένω, ανέχω. Also to defer to delay ; Cic. ¶ Intransf. To hold out or rub on, Plaut. = Alo, tueor, reereo, Cic.

Sustentor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sustinentia, æ ; f. Vulg. Int. ὑπομονή. Patience, sufferance, patient abiding.

Sustineo, es, ēre ; ui, entum ; act. ex Sub vel Sus, & Teneo, i. fulcio : Κουφιζω, βαστάζω. סמך. 2. Patior, tolero, ὑπομένω. נשא. 3. Compesco, sive retineo, ανέχω. נשא. 4. Differo, αναβάλλομαι. שׂבל. To hold or stay up, to sustain, maintain or support ; to suffer, brook, endure, bear, or abide, to undergo ; to forbear, to refrain ; to find in't heart, Ovid. to stop, stay or hold back ; to defer, to delay or put off ; Liv. to feed and nourish, Col. τρέφειν. כרכל. to withstand, Cic. to defend, help and succour ; to bear or represent, to dare, Quint. = Fulcio, tueor, subpono, fero, Cic.

Sustineor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Sustollens ; part. Catul. Lifting up.

Sustollo, is, ĕre ; tŭli, sublātum ; act. Cic. ex Sus antiqu. vel Sursum, i. Sursum, & Tollo : ἀναίρω. נשא. To lift up, to take away, or make away with, Suet. to ravish, Plaut. to nourish, to educate or bring up.

Sustollor, ĕris ; pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli ; prær. à Suffero, Sustollo, Tollo.

† Susum, pro Sursum, Cato.

† Susurna, æ ; f. Amm. A course covering for a bed, the same that Sisyra.

Susurrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Apul. A whispering or muttering.

Susurrans ; part. Catul. Whispering.

Susurrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæl. ad Cic. ψιθυρισμός. לחש. A whispering, a murmuring.

Susurrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. ψιθυριστής. A whisperer.

Susurrātur ; imperf. Ter. It is whispered or privately talked.

Susurro, as ; neut. Ter. ψιθυρίζω. רגן, ex sono vocis. To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.

Susurro, ōnis ; m. Sidon. ψιθυριστὴς ανατρεχων. רגן. A whisperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a carry-tale, or make-bate.

Susurrum, i ; n. Ovid id. quod Susurrus.

SUSURRUS, ri ; m. Vir. ψιθυρισμός. לחש. à gr. ψίθυρος. A whisper, a soft still noise.

† Susurrus, ūs ; m. idem. Fistula susurru iucundior, Apul.

Susurrus, a, um ; Ovid. ψίθυρος. That whispereth or maketh a soft noise.

† Susus, pro Sursus, Fest.

Susymbrium, ii ; n. v. ex Var. σισύμβριον. A kind of herb. Vid. Sisymbrium.

† Sūtātes ; m. pl. Sedentarii, fusiles, Plaut. al. leg. Sutores, fabricæ. al. Sucatæ, al. Sutarei, al. Sutelates, qui sutellas texunt. Stutchers, coblers.

Sūtēla, æ ; f. Plaut. à Sus ; doloſe astutiæ Sutelæ, à similitudine suentium dicti. Fest. δολοποιοὶ, δολοφανεῖς. ערמה. Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cavil, a cunningfetch.

† Sutelocapriotrica, æ ; m. Sen. ex futela, captio, trica. A wrangling Sophister.

Suterina, vel Suterna, æ ; f. Apul. à Suo futum ; quomodò & Texterna dix. ραφεῖον. It. ipſa futura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ραφὴ. A shoo-makers shop, a cobblers stall : also a seam, a sewing or sowing.

Sūtilis, le ; Vir. à Suo. ῥαπτὸς. That is sewed or stitched. Sutile capillamentum, Jun. A cap or border of hair ; a peruke. Corona sutilis, Plin. A garland of flowers stitched together with thread. Ж Pacilis, Id.

Sūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à Suo ; ῥάπτης, ὑποδήμασι τοῦ δῶ. A sewer, a shoomaker, a stitcher, a cobler.

Sūtōrius, a, um ; Cic. τῦ ῥάπτου. Of or belonging to a sewer or shoo-maker. Cultrer sutorius, Jun. A cutting, shaving or paring-knife.

† Sutribullus, i ; m. Int. Juv. παλαιοπώλης. ὁ, i. sutor veteramentarius. A botcher, a cobler.

Sutrina, æ ; f. Liv. fc. taberna, Tac. ῥαπτεῖον, Cocilius. A coblers or shoo-makers shop, a taylors shop, or the trade of such.

Sutrinum, ni ; n. Sen. The shoo-makers trade.

Sutrinus, a, um ; Tac. Belonging to a shoo-maker.

Sutrium ire ; Proverb. To be ready with all his provision ; v. Feſt.

Sutrix, icis ; f. verb. A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.

Sūtum, ti ; n. A quilt.

Sūtūra, æ ; f. Liv. à Suo : ῥαφὴ, ῥάμμα. A seam, a stitch, a joyning together : the line under a mans yard : also a suture, or joyning together of the bones in the head, Celſ.

Sūtus, a, um ; partic. à Suo, Vir. ῥαμματοφὴς ὁ. Sowed, seamed, stitched, fastned together.

Suus, a, um ; pronom. posſeſſ. à Gen. Sui, vel ab ejus, ut à rete tuum. Ceiranus, ὁς. His, hers, his or her own ; theirs or their own. Suum esse, Ulp. To be well in his wits. Sua mors, Sen. Natural death, Suum, Cic. What a man hath.

Suusnet ; Tac. His or their own.

S ante Y.

* Syagros, i ; m. σύαγρος ὁ, i. σῦς ἀγρὸς. A wyer fern. Hinc Syagri, Cerant Dare-trees : à ferino sapore, quem fermè in aprit novimus, evidentiſſimeque eſt causa nominis, Plin.

* Sybaris, is ; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. à Sybaritis pop. A delicate or wanton living.

Sybariticus, a, um ; Sid. à Sybaritis populis ; συβαριτικὸς. Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly.

* Sybaritis, idis ; f. opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum, Ovid.

* Sybārizo, as ; G. ex Aug. Συβαρίζω, deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybarita.

* Sybōtes, æ ; m. Manil. Συβώτης, qui τὰς ὗας βόσκει. A swine-herd.

† Sycamīnon, ōnis ; f. R. ex Ulp. A kind of Mulberry-tree in Egypt. Rather a Mulberry ground or orchard, συκαμινεὼν, ὥνος, &c. Et est m. g. also a kind of wine made of figs, Plin. 14. 16.

* Sycaminus, i ; n. Συκάμινον σύκινον ἀγρίον, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quòd ficubus sapiant meliùs. A mulberry.

Sycaminus, i ; f. Græci morum sycamina appell. Celſ. A mulberry tree.

* Sycites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 1. Συκίτης, gemma à fici colore dicta. A precious stone in colour like a fig. ¶ It. Bacchus sic dict. Laeedæmonius, quòd ficum ab eo inventam putarent, Cæl. Rhod.

Sycomorus, ri ; n. Συκόμορος. The fruit of the Sycomore-tree.

Sycŏmōrus, ri ; f. arbor foliis mori ; Συκόμορος ὁ. שקמה. ex Cuni ficus, & μορέα morus : qu. ficuum pœnum dixeris, Ulp. A sycomore, a great tree like a fig-tree. It may be called the mulberry fig-tree. = Morosycos, Celſ.

* Sycon, i ; n. Mart. gr. σῦκον. A fig.

* Sycophanta, æ ; m. Plaut. Συκοφάντης. חורך רכיל. Sycophantas hac de causâ quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficósque deligere, quam ob causam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitale eſſet ei, quam pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta Sycophantæ appellatos. Hæc Feſt. Sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis facetiendi negotii nomen factum aiunt : nam cùm Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusábantque sunt appellati Sycophantæ ; Plut. Sycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. A false accuſer, a Sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a pick-thank, a trepan.

* Sycophantia, æ ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. False dealing, deceit, a false accuſation, a slanderous information. = Dolus, astutia.

Sycophantice ; adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. Like a sycophant.

† Sycophantiōsè ; adv. Plaut. idem. Knavishly, slanderously.

* Sycophantiōsus, a ; Plaut. Συκοφαντιώδης. To accuſe or slander falſely, to deal deceitfully.

Sycophantor, āris ; Plaut. Συκοφαντίαν. To play the sycophant.

* Sycōsis ; f. Plin. à similitudine ficûs : σύκωσις. A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig : also a diſeaſe in the eye : also a fault in corn.

Syderālis, le ; Of or belonging to the Stars. Syderalis ſcientia, Plin. Astrology or Aſtronomy.

Syderātio ; f. verb. Plin. Blasting of trees with great heat : also a taking or numming when one looſes the uſe of his limbs : also a mans horoſcope, or aſpect of ones nativity, Jul. Firm.

Syderātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀστροπλὴξ. Blasted, planet-ſtruck, taken, benummed.

Sydĕreus, a, um ; Vir. ἀστρῶος. Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets ; ſtarry, deckt with Stars ; heavenly, loftie, high.

Syderor, āris ; pass. Plin. ἀστροβολέομαι. To be blasted or planet-ſtruck.

Sydus, ĕris ; n. ἄστρον. A Star ; a Sign or Conſtellation of Stars ; a Planet ; particularly the Sun or Moon, Plin. also blasting, when one is planet-ſtruck ; Mart. alſo honour or glory, Ovid. Vid. Sidus.

Syllăba, æ ; f. Cic. Συλλαβὴ, à Συλλαμβάνειν, to comprehendere. חבור. Rabb. a Syllable.

† Syllăbātim ; a lv. Cic. κατὰ συλλαβὰς. By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.

Syllăbicus, a, um ; Gram. Συλλαβικὸς. Pertaining to ſyllables.

Syllăbus, i ; m. Jun. Σύλλαβος ὁ, ἱλλυρ. An Index of the words, or chief heads of a book, a Table.

Sylläceus color, Vitruv. Purple colour.

† Sylläterium ; Nicetaria ſyllateria ſunt, Schol. in Juv. rect. ſyllateria, pro phylacteria.

Syllatūrio, is, ivi, ire ; à Sylla dictore. To have a deſire to do as Sylla did, i. to banish and murder men.

* Sylleptsis, is ; f. Gram. σύλληψις, i. conceptio, comprehenſio ; cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali ; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. Vide Cal.

Syllŏgismus, mi ; m. Quint. Συλλογισμὸς, lat. colleſtio, Sen. λόγος συλλογίζων, i. ratiocinari : rationum collectio. A ſyllogiſm, a kind of argument or reaſoning.

Syllogiſticus, a, um ; Logic. Συλλογιστικὸς. Belonging to diſputation, ſyllogiſtical.

Sylva, æ ; f. à gr. ὕλη idem. ὕλη, ὁ ξύλον. ער. Sylva, Iſid. qu. xylina, à ξύλον lignum. A wood or foreſt ; ſometimes it is ſpoken of wines, ſometimes of herbs, Vir. a buſh : a ſtore, ſtock or plenty, Cic. of matter digeſted together : alſo a work or writing made or ruffled up in haſte, Quint. a Miſcellany. Mater ſylvæ, G. ex Scribon. Wood-bine or honey-ſuckle.

Sylvānus, i ; m. Vir. Σιλὸς ὑλικὸς vel ὑλαῖος. The God of the woods. Vid. Prop.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um ; Plin. ὑλικὸς. Of or belonging to a wood. Falx ſylvatica, Cato. A hedging-bill or bill to lop trees.

Sylvescĭo, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. ob nimiam ramorum farmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare. ὑλομανῶ. To wax wild, to grow into woods or buſhes.

Sylveſter, hæc ĕtris, hoc ĕtre ; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre ; à Sylva, Cic. ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος, ὑλώδης. Of a wood or foreſt, full of trees or wood, woody : alſo wild, ſavage, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or countrey, ἀγρεὺς ὁ, ἀγροικικὸς.

Sylveſtrior, us ; comp. Plin. More wild.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ ; c. g. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas ; ὀλοφῶς, ὀλικίτης. A dweller in a wood, a wood-man, a forreſter.

Sylvicultrix, icis ; f. Cerva ſylvicultrix, Catul. ex Sylva & Colo : ὀλοφῶς. Abiding in the woods.

Sylvifrăgus, a, um ; Lucr. ὀλοῤῥαφὴς. That breaketh woods.

Sylvĭger, a, um ; Plin. ὀλοφόρος ὁ. That beareth woods.

Sylvōsus, a, um ; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὀλώεις. Full of trees or woods, woody.

Sylvŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὑλάιον. A little grove, a copſe.

† Symballŏta, Hermol. Συμβάλλουσα εοacta per ſe velleris implexu, potiùs quàm textu confecta.

Symbŏla, æ ; f. Plaut. συμβολὴ, i. collatio. A ſhot or club, ones ſhare in a reckoning.

† Symbŏlæus, a, um ; Apul. συμβολαῖος. Pertaining to covenants or bargains.

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um ; Theol. ad ſymbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolical, myſterious, figurative.

Symbŏlum, li ; n. Plin. σύμβολον, à συμβάλλειν, ſimul jacere, conferre. אות. A ſign or badge to know one by, a cognizance ; a token given to one, a private note, a watch-word ; a ſhort and invirile ſentence or riddle, a Motto, a device, a poſie in a ring, a bill, bond or ſpecialty, Plaut. Alſo a paſſport, Bud. a ſhot or club at a meeting, Ter. a ſymbol, or ſign in the Sacrament : alſo a Creed, Eccl.

Symbŏlus, i ; m. Plaut. A mark or token, a note or ſign, a charakter, a ticket.

* Symmĕtria, æ ; f. Plin. Συμμετρία. Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole, ſymmetry.

* Symmĕtros, σύμμετρος ὁ, id eſt, commenſurativus, moderativus, Bud. Proportionable.

Symmĭtum, ti ; n. σύμμετρον. A proportion. Symmetra diſſona, Prud. Diſproportion.

Symmyſta, æ ; m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. A Secretary or one of the Privy Council ; a fellow-Prieſt.

Symōnĭum, vel Symoniacum, triſolium ; Col. 6. 7. mentioſe pro Siler montanum, Jun. ἐξωτερικὸν ἀσφάλειον. A kind of three leaved graſs.

* Sympathia, æ ; f. Cic. Συμπάθεια, ex Cum, i. ſimul, & πάσχω πάθος, i. patior : compaſſio. Sympathy, the natural agreement of things ; a fellow-feeling, compaſſion.

* Symphōnĕsis ; f. Gram. Συμφώνησις. A coaliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one.

* Symphōnia, æ ; f. Cic. Συμφωνία, i. conſonantia ; ex Cum & φωνὴ vox, ſonus : Συμφωνέω, eſt conſonare vel concinere. Concent in tune, harmony, a conſort of Muſick ; a tunable ſinging without jarring : alſo an herb of divers colours, Plin. Henbane, Apul. = Gumphena, Plin.

Symphōnĭăca, æ ; f. Pallad. fc. herba. à ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine. The herb called Henbane.

Symphōnĭăcus, a, um ; Συμφωνιακὸς. Of or belonging to concent and harmony.

Symphoniaci pueri, Cic. Singing-boyes, choriſters.

Symphōnĭăcus, ci ; m. Jun. A trumpeter in ſhips of war.

† Symphōnicus, a, um ; idem quod Symphoniacus, Ca. ex Arnob.

† Symphrădes, Cic. l. 2. de leg. alii legunt, Symphrateres, i. contribules, ſimul φράτορες. al. Symphrenides, qui ſocii unius φρήτης, i. putei : alii Symphradamnes, Συμφράδαμνοι qui Συμφράζουσι. ſimul conſilia agitant, M.

* Symphytum, i ; n. Plin. Σύμφυτον. lat. Solſaga. à Συμφύειν conglutinare. The herb Wourt or Conſound, or Bugle.

Sympinium, ii ; n. uti Jun. legit pro Simpuvium. Cuminum, à Συμπίνειν ſimul potare : al. leg. Simpulum, al. Simpivium. A kind of wooden wine-veſſel, uſed of old in their Holy rites and Divine ſervices ; a ſpoon, jug or pitcher ; a drinking-cup, Arn. 8.

† Symplātor ; vel Sympulator, ōris ; m. amicus ſponſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simplator.

* Symplegma, ătis ; n. Mart. σύμπλεγμα, lat. Complexus : à Συμπλέκειν connectere. An imbracing or clipping : alſo a famed piece of marble work, lively reſembling two boyes, clipping and kiſſing one another, Plin. 36. 5.

* Symplŏce, es ; f. Rhet. Συμπλοκὴ, Lat. complexus ; Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

† Symplŏnes ; Arn. The bridegrooms gueſts.

† Sympŏdium, dii ; n. Bud. A little bed. Rect. Scimpodium.

* Sympŏſium, ii ; n. Cic. Συμπόσιον. compotatio ; lat. Convivium : à Συμπίνειν à compotando. A drinking togeather, a feaſt, a banquet.

* Symptōma, ătis ; n. Medic. σύμπτωμα. quod accidit, ex Συμπίπτω ſimul cado. A ſymptom, ſign or token diſcovering what the patients diſtemper is.

* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um ; Συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympŭlla, æ ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Simpuvium.

Sympullum, i ; n. Plin. à ſumendo, Var. ὑποδοχεῖον. A kind of earthen cuſhion for ſacrifice.

* Synæresis ; f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναίρω contrahere. A contraction of two ſyllables or vowels into one.

Synăgōga, æ ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τῦ Συνάγω congregare. A congregation or an aſſembly, a Synagogue.

* Synălœpha, æ ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφὴ, à Συναλείφειν conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ. A colliſion of a vowel left out in ſcanning.

* Synanche, es ; f. Celſ. Συνάγχη, lat. Angina, à Συνάγχω coango. The diſeaſe called the Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.

* Synathrœsmus ; m. Rhet. Συναθροισμὸς, à Συναθροίζειν. Figura eſt quam nos congeriem vertere poſſumus ; cùm plura diverſa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is ; f. Eccl. σύναξις. A congregation, a gathering togeather, an aſſembly : alſo the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.

Syncătēgorēma, ătis ; n. Logic. Συγκατηγόρημα, qu. conſignificativum, cujuſmodi ſunt quæ à Dialectikis vocantur Signa univerſalia & particularia ; ut omnis, nullus, quidam ; quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed orationem ingreſſa aliarum vocum compoſitioni nonnihil adjunt.

* Syncătēgorēmătĭcus, a, um ; Log. Συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i. conſignificativus.

† Syncellus, i ; m. Συγκελλὸς ὁ. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens. A Biſhops Suffragan.

† Syncĕraſtrum ; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγκέρασον, omne edulium ; à Συγκεράννυω commiſceo. All kind of meat.

Syncērātus ; adv. Cic. Sincerely.

Syncerĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. Moſt ſincere.

Syncērĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀκηρατότης. Sincerity, in egrity : alſo ſoundneſs or healthineſs, Val. Max.

† Syncērĭter ; adv. Gell. Sincerely.

Syncērus, a, um ; qu. Cui nihil cum cerâ : εἰλικρινὴς, ναθαρὸς. טהור. Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture ; en-

tire.

tire; whole, sound, upright, untouched. ☞ Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, Cic. ☜ Simulatus, fucatus; Id.

*Synchrônos, a; c. g. on; n. Hieron. σύγχρονος. vel one time or standing, contemporary.

*Synchysis, is; f. Rhet. σύγχυσις, Lat. confusio reddi potest, unde accipitur pro Figura seu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus est, quod & hyperbaton dicitur. Confusion, disorder.

Synciput, itis; n. Plin. ἐγκέφαλον. The forepart of the head: also an hogs cheek sausted, Perf.

*Syncôpa, æ; f. Cuj. κοπή, concisio, Prisc. à συγκόπτω concido. Figuræ nomen, cùm littera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

*Syncope, es; f. Veget. συγκοπή, i. defectio. A fainting or swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move.

†Syncôpo, as; neut. Veget. To faint or swoon.

*Syncrisis, is; f. Rhet. σύγκρισις. A comparison of things or persons contrary.

Syndicus, ci; m. Bud. σύνδικος, qui Reipublicæ vel Universitatis alicujus defensor est. An Advocate or an Attorney for the commonalty of a City; a Burgess, a Recorder of a Town.

* Synecdôche, es; f. Gram. Cuj. συνεκδοχή, à συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio vel recipio. A Figure when a part is understood by the whole; or the whole by the part; the general for the special, and contra.

Synecdôchicus, a, um; f. Gram. Of the figure Synecdoche.

* Synecphônêsis, is; f. Gram. Cuj. συνεκφώνησις. id. quod Symphonesis.

*Synedrion vel Synedrium, συνέδριον. Rabb. סַנְהֶדְרִין, locus ubi Synedri conveniunt. A Council-house, an Assembly, as the Jewish Sanhedrin; a Council or Colledge in Cities and Boroughs, to hear and determine causes, Pascirol.

* Synedrus, i; m. Liv. Cuj. σύνεδρος. confessor, consiliarius; qui unà hab. ἐδέσεις. יועץ. Of the same assembly or council, a counsellor, a Senator, one who sits on the Bench.

* Synemmênon rite, B. Fa, B. Mi. Synemmenon paranete, Boët. C. Sol, Fa. Nete Synemmenon, Boët. D. La, Sol.

* Synephêbi; Cic. συνέφηβοι. Strippings of one age; the Title of an old Play of Statius Cæcilius.

Syngrâpha, æ; f. Cic. συγγραφή, à συγγράφειν, quòd utriusque manu signata, utrique parti servanda traderetur, Ascon. A writing or deed under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill or bond between two or more; a quittance; a specialty; a Pass or Pass-port.

Syngrâphum, i; n. Suet. A bill or bond under ones hand.

Syngrâphus, i; m. Plaut. A bill or bond.

* Synizêsis, is; f. Gram. Cuj. συνίζησις. qu. consistentia; cùm duæ vocales, aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confluunt, M.

*Synnephites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. συννεφίτης, ex σύν & νέφος, gemma consimilis nubibus. A stone of the colour and ayre of milk.

*Synochitis, idis; f. Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas veteri dicunt, Plin. 37. 11. Συνοχίτης sc. λίθος, à Συνέχω contineo. A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghosts are raised up.

*Synôchus, chi; m. Medic. σύνοχος, à Συνέχω continuo. A continual fever.

Synôdâlis, le; Eccl. Belonging to a Synod.

Synôdicus, a, um; adj. Hier. Conciliaris. Pertaining or serving to an assembly. Synodica luna, Firm. The Moon in conjunction. Apud Astronomos motus Synodicus est, quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licèt illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur.

*Synôdites, æ; m. Monachos etiam, quos Synoditas vocant, Cod. Συνόδιτης, qui in Synodo sive cœnobio cum aliis vivit. A Monk, or Fryer in a cloister: as Jome, one of the Synod; as others, an inferiour Monk, who attends upon the Superiours when they go abroad.

* Synôdium, ii; n. Cic. Συνόδιον, ex σύν & ὁδός, comitatus in viâ, conversatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. In physicis, coitus lunæ cum sole. A meeting, a conference, a congress; a convent; the New Moon or conjunction of Sun and Moon.

* Synôdontes, m. pl. Plin. pisces, à Σύνοδος simul dentatus. Συνόδους ἰχθῦς, dentex, Gl. A kind of fish.

* Synôdontites, æ; m. Plin. Συνοδοντίτης. dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui Synodontes voc. A stone taken out of the brain of that fish.

*Synôdus, di; f. Amm. Cuj. σύνοδος, i. conventus. An assembly of men, a general Council, a Synod.

* Synœcêsis, is; f. Rutil. Συνοικέσιον. Figura est, quæ docet diversas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adversari.

* Synœcium; n. Cuj. Συνοικιον. i. Contubernium. Qui in eodem Synœcio potat, Petron. A lodging, an Inn, or house of entertainment.

* Synônyma, ôrum; n. pl. Gram. Συνώνυμα. Words of one signification; ut Enîis, gladius.

* Synônymia, æ; f. Prisc. Συνωνυμία. Figura quæ communio nominis interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare; ut Prostravit, perculit, affixit. A Figure, when divers words are used of the same signification.

* Synônymus, a, um; Gram. Cuj. συνώνυμος, lat. Univocus: ex Cùm simul, & ὄνομα nomen: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio. Synonymous, of the same name; of the same signification.

*Synopsis, is; f. Ulp. σύνοψις, ex σὺν simul, & ὄπτομαι video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. An inventory, a brief.

*Syntagma, ătis; n. σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ Συντάσσειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. A Treatise or large discourse upon a subject.

* Syntaxis, eos; f. Gram. σύνταξις, i. ordinatio sive constructio dictionum; Prisc. à Συντάσσειν, i. componere & ordinare. Construction, or order of construction; Syntax.

* Syntectîcus, a, um; Plin. Συντηκτικὸς, à Syntexis. Deep in a conjunction.

* Syntêxis, is; f. Cornuti. Συντηξις, à Συντήκω colligo, i. ea pars animæ, quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam cupit à peccatis servare, Hier. Al. scrib. Synderesis.

*Syntexis, is; f. Plin. σύντηξις colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à Συντήκομαι, i. liquefieri. A deep consumption, a lingring sickness that wastes the body.

* Synthêma, ătis; n. Digest. σύνθεμα, à Συντίθημι, componi, pacisci. A token given to souldiers when they are ready to fight; a watch-word; also a post-port for those who rode post: also furniture for a post-horse, Pancirol.

Synthesina, æ; f. Suet. sc. vestis; una ex Synthesi. χιτὼν ἀδρὸς, Dio. A rich garment, or piece of a rich holyday suit.

* Synthêsis, is; f. Gram. σύνθεσις, compositio, ἀπὸ τῦ Συντίθημι, quod est componere. A Figure when a Noun collective singular is joyned with a Verb plural: also a garment used of the Romans in their Saturnal Feaste, Mart. also a suit of closhes; a whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept, Scævol. also a set or neste or garnisht of vessels one within another, Stat. also a composition in physick, Qu. Seren. ℌ Item est figura contraria Analysi.

* Syntônum, i; n. Syntonorum modis saltitantes, Quint. σύντονοι, sc. Scabellum, quod pede pulsatum inter symphoniacos modum daret tono five voci; quod qui fecit, is Syntonarius dict. Salm.

† Synyros; R. ex Plin. A kind of Serpent.

† Syrpharium, rii; n. Prob. A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sing. rect. Siparium.

† Sypho, ônis; m. id est, fistula, Cornut. A pipe. Rect. Sipho, σίφων.

† Syrapa, pæ; f. Jun. A syrup: also a kind of pickling of olives, Col.

Syriâcus, a, um; Of Syria. Syriacus rob, Col. An honey dew, airdew, Manna. Syriacus raphanus, Id. A sweet kind of radish. Syriaca radix, Id. The root of the herb Angelica. Syriacus lapis, Solin. A stone found in Palestine, the powder whereof cures the stone in the bladder.

† Syricum, ci; n. Plin. Συρικὸν. à Syria. A colour mixt of sinoper and ruddle. Vid. Scyricum.

* Syringites; m. gemma quæ stipulæ internodio similis est, ac perpetuâ fistulâ cavatur, Plin. 37. 10. Συριγγίτης.

Syringium, ii; n. Macer. Συρίγγιον. An ulcer or sore like a Fistula.

Syringius; Plin. utilissimus fistulis. A kind of cane or reed, all hollow.

Syrinx, gis; f. σύριγξ. חָלִיל. à שָׁרַק, Συρίττειν Sibilare. A flute, a pipe or recorder, a reed, a squirt, a Fistula. It. idem quod Strix, Vitr. A chamber or pipe in misonry: also a hole or mine under ground, Amm.

Syrîcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος. דּוֹד. A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs.

*Syrites, æ; m. Plin. Συρίτης, in vesica lupi lapillus, à σύριγξ, quòd eam purget.

purget. A stone found in the bladder of a Wolf.

* Syrma, ătis; n. Mart. σύρμα. quòd trahatur, Donat. à σύρω traho. A train or, trail of a womans gown: a long garment that tragick players used, Juv. A long train of words.

Syrma, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. Σύρμαια. A mess made of fat and honey, the prize of some exercise among the Spartans: also a kind of radish.

* Syrmaticus, a, um; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. A foundred Jade, that can scarce draw his legs after him.

† Syropicon; R. ex Plin. A kind of earth from Samos.

Syrpe, is; n. Solin. A shrub in Cyrene, called the Benzoin. Rect. scrib. Silpe.

Syrpicus, a, um; Lac Syrpicum, Solin. A fat downy substance that floateth out of the shrub Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is; f. Sal. σύρτις. Κοὶ τῦ σύρω, qu. σύρσις, i. tradus. A quicksand or shelf made by the drift of sand and gravel.

* Syrtites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Συρτίτης, dict. quòd in litore Syrtium reperiatur. A precious stone found in the sands on the African shore; a kind of Sapphir, Marbod.

Syrtus, pi; m. Jun. Συρτὸς. à σύρω trahо; vel qu. Συρίας ὄρος, i. quo Syri, populus delicatissimus impensè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab. שְׁרָאב potio. A Syrup. Vide Sirupus.

Syrus, i; m. σύρ Ͻ. Syrus vocant barbari circa Caucasum, quos ita solerter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defoderint invenire non possint: in iis conditæ fruges erant, Curt. κάσκΘ. In scrobibus, quos Syros vocant, Plin. Syrus item Scopas signif. à Græco σύρειν, Non. ex Var. A cave or vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.

† Sysimbrium; Var. Water-cresses.

* Syssitia, ôrum; n. συσσίτια, convivium commune, Laconum institutum. The feasts of Companies in their Halls.

* Syssitiateris, idis; f. O. ex Plin. ex σύσσιτος conviva & ἑταῖρος. Socius. An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth or merriment.

* Systêma, ătis; n. Jun. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι. The compass of a Song; a System, the body of a Science.

* Systole, es; f. Gram. συστολὴ, contractio. A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short; the contraction of the heart and pulse, after every gulp of blood, Med.

* Syzeugmenon, Music. συνεζευγμένον. ex σὺν & ζεύγνυω jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi. Jun.

*Syzygia, æ; f. Med. συζυγία. conjugatio ex ζυγὸς jugum. The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body so called: also the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun, Aftron. Also the coupling or clapping of different feet together in verse, Gram.

T, t. gr. Τ, τ, heb. ת. Ang. T, t. litera muta in tertio ordine; τ, δ, θ. t, d, th. Figuram sumpsit Latina à Græcâ, nisi quòd minuscula t lineam transversam in medium ferè erectæ deuittat. Usurpant & aliam Græci, rosectâ verticis parte dextrâ, non tam compendii, quàm ornatûs gratiâ, cùm duo τ concurrant; ut ατλα. Itidem Græci & suum Ταῦ ab Hebræis mutuati, quibus similiter תּ Tau vocatur, mutatâ paulùm figurâ; quippe qui altero pede sublato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imò, si qua Origeni fides, quem secutus est & D. Hieronymus, Tau Samaritícum antiquitùs ipsissimum erat T Latinum sive Græcum. Quod & comprobarunt Ezechielis capite nono; ubi LXX Seniores habent Δὸς σημεῖον ἐπὶ τὰ μέτωπα. Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, Σημεῖον ἐπὶ τὸ Ταῦ, id est, uti exponit Tertullianus, Scribe signum Tau in frontibus. Quid illud? nempe signum crucis, (non meis verbis utor, sed Hieronymianis,) quæ in Christianorum frontibus pingitur; quòd hæc litera apud antiquos, quod ipse ait, crucis haberet similitudinem; quæ scil. duplici ligno constaret, arrectario & transversario. Porrò Æthiopes, quos Abyssinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quòd verticem etiam habeat, in quo scribatur titulus, qui nostris deest. Neque nomen ipsum hanc rationem abnuit; quum תּו & terminum significet, putà quòd extrema sit in Alphabeto litera, & signum, nimirùm (si magnos illos quos laudavi viros audies) crucis. Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam hujus elementi aspirationem, viz. Θ, ϑ, ἢ, quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex heb. שׁית, chald. תיתא Tetha, trajectâ literali potestate Theta. Nam ipsi Hebræi pro th ת Raphatum adhibent; pro simplici t ט vel etiam ת Dagesch leni notarum: at cum aliquo, ni fallor, discrimine; cui rei vel hoc argumento est, quòd in conjugatione reciprocâ ת post aliquam sibilantium transpositum, post ש & ס quidem maneat; ut השתחר: at post ץ mutetur in ט; ut הצטוק; post ז (quod fortioris est soni) in ד, ut הזדמן. Proinde uti ד duriùs sonat quàm ט, ità ט ipso ת indurato magis durum est. Neque Arabes hanc rationem ignotam habuêre; qui non modò spiritum sed & blæsitatem suo t tribuerunt. Festino ad reliqua. Magna est cognatio inter t & d: ut ex δᾶς, in Acc. τὴν δᾶδα, teda; ex σπυρίς, τὴν σπυρίδα diceretur sporta: & olim Alexantes, Cassantra, Fabio teste, scriberetur etiam in publicis Urbis operibus. Hinc & Patavium dictum, quòd Pado vicinum esset. Vice versâ τ in d sæpè migravit, ut κιτρεῖς cidaris; τυρόεις, τυρώεις, τὸν τυρώντα, turunda: idque in Græcis vocibus obtinuit, ubi τ post ν reperiebatur; unde ea lis orta prisco philosophorum ævo, ἀντιλέγουσιν ἀνδελλιγεῖσι scribi deberet. Nec Latinis hæc mutatio insolens; ut à mentior mendax, à quatuor quadra. Multa sunt, quæ hùc congeri possent; nisi quòd opportunior detur locus adeò in ipso operis aditu. Enimverò quum apud Atticos τ vicinum ς frequenter sedibus suis expellat, quamobrem injuriarum cum eo agitur apud Lucianum; in latisfundio Latino contrà est ubi non recusêt t cedere τῷ s, ut ναυτία nausea, ῥητίνη resina; ità tamen ut in conjugandis verbis simplex t mutetur in duplex s, ut quatio quassi, meto messui; duplex autem t in simplex s commigret; ut mitto misi. Simili ratione à πλέκω fit flexi pro flecsi. Admittit post se in initio r, ut trabo; item l apud veteres, ut flitres, pro quo nunc lites; & ulatum (quasi à τλάω, τλᾶω) pro quo pòst latum à fero. Sed hoc solenne est Græcis, ut l, etiam m sequatur t; ut Πτερολ-mus, Ptmolus. Ante se initiis vocum Græcarum assumit c & p, ut Στεῖφος, Ptolomæus: & in Latinarum mediis, ut aptus, doctus: ubi non erit ita distinguendum ut vulgus Grammaticorum dictitat, a-ptus, do-ctus, sed ap-tus, doc-tus; sicut non ipsa duntaxat pronunciatio evincit, sed & natura rei exposcit; cùm ap & doc sint de essentiâ (ut loquuntur) vocis, tus autem ascititia terminatio. Quòd t ante vocalem i sequente aliâ vocali sonet ut s. c. (vel, quod aliis placet, ut τζ) v. g. ratio, scientia, id, à Gothis factum, qui sibilum istum veteribus ignotum & inauditum in Latium invexêre. Mirum ni & hæc barbaries etiam matèriam arri præberet. Præbuit; ea est Grammaticorum diligentia. Ti ante vocalem sonat si. Excipiuntur hinc, quæ habent s ante t; ut justior, quæstio, &c. propria nomina, peregrina quæ sint; ut Clitius, Lampetia; & pauca quædam alia; ut tiara; mittier pro mitti; vitium in Gen. plur. à vitis, nè vitium facere videatur.

T ante A.

TAbăcum, i; n. herba ab insulâ Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi suâ linguâ Picielvocant. Tobacco, an herb that grows in the West Indies, and is now almost all the world over smoaked in pipes. Raphael Torius a Doctor of Physick hath writ an ingenious Poem in commendation of it.

TAbănus, ni; m. Var. dict. à Tabe, quod corpore tabeat; i. gracilis sit. οἰστρος, μύωψ. An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly.

TAbĕfăcio, is, ĕre; unde pass. Tabefio, is; Cels. ἐκτήκομαι. To be rotted or wasted away.

TAbella, æ; f. Cic. dim. à Tabula: πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, Cavidon. A table to write on, a tablet or little table: also a Lecter or epistle, Ovid.

TAbellārius, ium, ibus; n. plur. Sen. An instrument of torture, made of several little boards.

Tăbellārius, a, um; Cic. πηγανίας. Belonging to tables: also to carriers, or auditours. Navis tabellaria, Sen. An advice-frigat; a packet-boat.

Tăbellārius, rii; m. Cic. qui portat tabellas, i. literas: γραμματοφόρος. מלאך. A letter-carrier: also an auditour, a keeper of a register, λογιστής. A Scrivener or common Notary, Sidon.

Tabellio, ōnis; m. Justin. ἀγοραῖος, γενικὸς. qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas, easdémque custodit, Pap. A Scrivener, or Notary, a publick Register: also a carrier of letters.

Tăbens, tis; part. Vir. Pining.

TAbĕo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. πάσχομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. נמק. To consume or pine away, to weak or waste away; to corrupt, rot, perish and decay; to melt.

Tăberna, æ; f. Cic. à tabulis quibus clauditur aut contegitur, Ulp. plenè Tabulæna, Scal. aut à tabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspenduntur, qu. trabena, Donat. καπηλεῖον, οἰκημα. A tavern or victualing-house, an hostelry or house of entertainment; any house made of boards; any tradesmans shop, work-house or ware-house. ἐργαστήριον. Taberna librariâ, Jun. A book-sellers or Stationers shop.

Tabernācŭlum, li; n. Cic. quòd tabernæ in modum sit tabulis contectum; σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα. אהל. A shed, shelter, or lyt-le shop made of boards, a tent, a pavilion, a tabernacle.

Tăbernārius, a, um; Of or belonging to shops or taverns.

Tăbernārius, rii; m. Cic. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. A tavernier, a vintner, a shop-keeper; a tavern-haunter, Tert.

TĂBES, is; f. Ovid. à τήκω, Dor. τάκω, Scal. qu. τακίδης liquefaciens vitium vel vires. à τείνω extendo, M. an à θνήσκω sep. Ino, quòd sit vivi hominis τηκὸς sepulturæ quædam, cùm ita quis tabeat, ut cadaver ex τηκὸς θάπτω, τάφος, σάπτομαι, μάρανσις, τηκεδών. A consuming away, a wasting of the body, as in a beastick fever, a pining away, a sickness, corruption, rottenness, gore-blood, the matter that comes from a wound, Vir. poyson, infectii n, Luer. the rotting and mouldering of trees, Plin.

Tābesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. To melt or dissolve; to consume, or pine, rot, and waste away.

Tābidus, a, um; à Tabeo, Vir. μαραινόμενος, φθινώδης. Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting; rotten, perished, mel el, Ov.

† Tābĭfĭcābilis, le; Non. ex Accio. That may be corrupted, or brought into a consumption.

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. φθορποιὸς, μαραντικός. That brings h into a consumption, pining or rotting away, apt to corrupt, contagious, poisonous.

Tābĭfluus, a, um; Prud. ἐκτηκτικός. Flowing with corrupt matter.

Tābĭtūdo, inis; f. Plin. Cursitès, idem quod Tabes.

Tablinum, ni; n. Plin. qu. tabulinum, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum: πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. Any office of records, a Register; a place in the court-yard to sit in: also a summer parlour made of boards.

TĂBULA, æ; f. Cic. πίναξ, σανίς. לוח. dim. à Taba insuli. παρὰ τὸ τείνω quoniam Tabulata in ædibus planitiem extendunt, Scal. imò si ab extensione dicerit ἐκμέτρως à τείνω (unde τείνω extendo) Tabula, ut à φαίνω Fes. faris, Fabula. An pot. à Trabis, dim. Trabula, & v extrito Tabula. A Table, Var. a board, a plank; a writing-table; a writing; a letter, a book of accounts; a register or record; an instrument or deed in law; a bill or bond; a plait in a garment, Gr. ex Tert. a pair of tables, Juv.

Tābŭlæ, ārum; f. Cic. litteræ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant; διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. Instruments, obligations, letters, writings, evidences, records, a will or testament. Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. Statute books. Tabulæ matrimoniales, Id. A contract of marriage. ϕ Tabulæ accepti & expensi, Cic. Books of account.

Tābŭlāris, re; Plin. φλακώδης, Cavilodes. Whereof boards, planks or tables may be made.

Tābŭlārium, rii; n. Cic. locus in quo tabulæ, i. instrumenta & litteræ, & acta publica reponuntur, Serv. γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. A place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer Office, the Rolls.

Tābŭlārius, a, um; Cod. πινακικὸς. Pertaining to writings or accounts.

Tābŭlārius, rii; m. Tacit. qui fide publicâ, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulas refert, & instrumenta publica conficit: γραμματεύς. A Scrivener, a publick Notary, a caster of accounts, λογιστὴς. Ulp.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. σανίδωσις. סקרה. A joyning or closing of boards, a boarding, flooring or making with boards: also a boarded floor, a building made of boards; a sieling.

Tābŭlātor; m. Verb. Vitruv. He that sieleth, a joyner.

Tābŭlātum, ti; n. Liv. σανίδωμα. A boarded floor, a loft, a sea-fold, a stage, a story or room of a house.

Tābŭlātus, a, um; Pl. jun. σανιδωτὸς. Boarded, planked, made of boards.

Tăbŭlo, as; act. σανίδωσα. קרח. To board a floor or other place, to make a thing of boards.

Tăbum, bi; n. Vir. λύθεργον. Corrupt, filthy, black, gore, foul blood.

Tăcendus, a, um; part. Mart. σιγητέος, ἀφθὸς. Not to be spoken of.

Tăcens, tis; part. Sen. Silent, still, quiet, without noise.

TĂCEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. & act. Cic. ab heb. שתק, idem, qu. στάκεω. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. דמר. To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word, to be quiet, hush and still, to make no sign, stirr or token. Act. Not to speak of, to say nothing of, to conceal or keep close. Tacere aliquid, Ter. de re aliquâ, Cic.

Tăceor, ēris; pass. Mart. Not to be mentioned or spoken of.

Tăcĭte; adv. Cic. λάθρα, σίγα, ἀκλεῖ. Without speaking a word; without noise, silently, tacitly.

Tăcĭtē; adv. Cic. Idem.

Tăcĭtum, ti; n. Sen. ὑπόϑρομον. A secret.

Tăcĭtum est; impers. Ter. Never a word was spoken.

Tăcĭtūrio, is, īre; Sidon. 8. 16. To be about to hold his peace.

Tăcĭturnior, us; comp. Hor. More silent.

Tăcĭturnissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. That make th no noise at all, very quiet.

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis; f. Ter. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχία. דממה. Taciturnity, silence, keeping of counsel.

† Tăcĭturnŭlus, a, um; Apul. σιωπηλὸς. Somewhat silent.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; Plaut. σιγηρὸς, ἡσύχιος, σιωπηρὸς. Silent, quiet, still, of few words; close, reserved, that maketh no noise.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um; part. Cic. About to hold his peace.

Tăcĭtus, a, um; part. & adj. à Tacĕo, Cic. σιωπῶν, ἡσύχιος. רומם. Act. Silent, quiet, still, tacit, without noise, that says nothing. Pass. Not spoken of, not mention'd, kept secret, secret, close. Luna tacita, Vir. The new Moon.

Tăcti, ōrum; m. Veget. τακτικοὶ. They whose office is to fit an army in array; the leaders of the Artillery-ground.

* Tăctĭcus, a, um; τακτικὸς. à τάσσω ordino, τάξις ordo. Tactical, or belonging to martial array.

Tactĭlis, ōnis; f. verb. à Tango, Cic. ἁφὴ, ἅψις. A touching, or medling with.

Tactĭlis, a, um; part. Cic. About to touch.

Tactus, a, um; part. à Tango, Cic. ἁπτός, ϑιγκτός. Touched: also smitten, strick n, blasted, Vir. inspired, Liv.

Tactus, ūs; m. Cic. ἁφὴ. The sense of touching or feeling, a touch.

TÆDA, dæ; f. Plin. à gr. δᾶς idem, in Acc. δᾶδα. לפיד. A torch, used especially at weddings, whence it is taken also for marriage, Vir.

TÆDET, dĕbat, uit vel tæsum est; impers. Cic. à Tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt. Fort. qu. à ϑνήσκω. Tædet, ut ab ἀναιδέσμαι, βδελύσσομαι, κυπτάζω. It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary. Rebit. Aeschylion. τεθρύλλεται.

† Tæĭio, as; G. ex Lampr. To beweary, to give over, to think tedious.

Tædium, ii; n. Plin. κάρ, ἄηδες. נגעל. Wearinesse, irksomnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse, a tædium, a chagrin. In plur. Vermin that breed about us and trouble us.

† Tædĭōsus, a, um; Tædulum antiq. pro fastidiosus; interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt, Fest. κοπερικὸς. Wearisome, tedious, loathsome: also quæstio-stomached, that will not eat.

† Tænia, æ; f. Apul. id. quod Tænia.

Tænia, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, φασκία. רתוק. f. fascia extensa, à τείνω tendo; al. ab Hebr. אטון. A ribband or ruban; a head-band, fillet or hair-lace to tye up the hair with; a wreath at the top of a pillar, a roft or border, Vitr. a long vein as of white cliffs along the sea-side, Plin. also a kind of long narrow sea-fish, Id. also a belly-worm, Med. or gravemorm, Ser. Sam. Also a pair of Traces to draw by, G. ex Apul.

† Tænia, ōrum; n. G. ex Plin. A sort of long worms.

† Tæniacæ, sunt oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo pernilacæ, pastinacæ, Var.

† Tæniŏla, æ; f. dim. Col. ταινίδιον. A little ruban or fillet.

† Tæpocon appellârunt Græci genus scribendi deorsum versûs, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus, Fest. Al. aliter & melius legunt.

† Tæsus, a, um; unde Pert-sus.

† Tæpax; adj. Lucil. à Tago, ant. Apt to touch, touchy; thievish, light-fingered.

† Tæpĕnia; Fest. sunt pisces, ut & † Tæpĕnis, Scal.

† Tæpes, is; Fest. à Tago, i. Tango. A felon on a mans finger.

† Tago, is, ĕre; ant. Fest. unde Tangere, tĭtŭi,

tetigi, tactum ; à gr. Ἅπτω. *To touch.*

Talária, um ; n. Cic. à *Talus* : τὰ πέδιλα. *Shoes that* Mercury, *as Poets feign, did wear with wings : also gouty swellings in the ankles*, Sen.

Tálaris, re ; Cic. ad talos pertinens: ποδήρης, ποδηνεκής. *That cometh down to the ankles : also of or belonging to the ankles.*

Tálarius, a, um ; Cic. πυξεταικός. *Of or belonging to dice or buckle-boner.*

Tálaxio, ónis ; præles nuptiarum ; it. Hymenæus cantus ; in novis nuptiis signum lanificii, Var. πάλαγγη enim, i. *quasillum*, solitum appellari *talassionem*. Scal. *A song containing certain verses used to be sung at marriages : also a basket.* Al. scrib. per Th. à *Thalasio* quodam, Fest. v. Prop.

Tálea, æ ; f. Plin. furculus præcisus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inferatur, à Σκέλεα (quod & Σκελὸς & Σκελὲς & Σκάλαι.) à *Tali* similitudine, Perot. Σκάλια, ρωτῶν, ξυλάριον. שׁוּרִי. *A flock set in the ground to graff on, a graff or slip : also a truncheon, a staff, a billet, a stake ; an ale or beer stand ; a* tally, Plaut. à Talus. *Also a block or rowler, to tumble off from the wall down upon scalers*, Veget.

Tálentum, ti ; n. Hor. gr. τάλαντον. כִּכָּר. *A* talent, *a summ of money among the* Greeks *to the value of above one hundred pounds sterling.*

† Táleo, as ; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à Talea.

Tálea, æ ; f. dim. Col. *Ligonis*. *A little truncheon or stake, a short stock to graff on.*

† Tália, æ ; f. Fest. (Scal. legit Talla) à Σκέλεα. *The blade of an Onion or Chibbol.*

Tálio, ónis ; f. Plin. à *Talis* ; cùm parimur tale, quale fecimus. *Lex talionis*, est lex paris vindictæ. τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἢ ἐν ἴσῳ ἀμοιβὴ παυτοπάθεια. שׁוֹרִים. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the same kind.*

† Tálior, áris ; pass. Perot. *To be cut or hewed.*

† Tálipedo, as ; Fest. πληγροβατεῖν. *To go on the pasternes, to go as one drawing his feet after him for feebleness.*

Tális, le ; Cic. à πάλιος, Æol. πέλιος, Canin. τοῖ Ⓖ., τοῖσι Ⓖ. כֹּה. *Such, like.*

† Táliter ; adv. Var. τοιοῦτως, ὥσπερ. כֵּן. *After such wise, in such sort, in like manner.*

Tálitrum, tri ; n. Suet. à *Talo*, quòd talo fiat : κοκκύλιον μικρόν. *A pillip with ones finger or nail.*

† Tálligium, ii ; n. R. ex Dig. *Custom or fashion.*

† Talmud ; n. תַּלְמוּד : *disciplina, doctrina*, à לָמַד, *discere.* Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici, M. Hinc *Talmudicus*, a, um ; & Talmudista, m.

Talpa, æ ; m. vel f. Vir. ἀσπάλαξ. תַּחְמַט, à חָפַר, ὀρύσσω, & Dor. τορύσσω, per metath. מַחְפֹּר à cæcitate. *A Mole or Want, a Moldiwarp.*

Talpána, æ ; f. Plin. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine.*

Talus, li ; m. Ⓒ. σφυρὸν, ἀστράγαλος Ⓖ. dim. à *Taxillus*, ut à *paxinus*, *palus*. al. à *Thalo*, qui proprie est umbilicus five eminens rotundiras in templis, unde donaria suspendi solebant, Fung. al. à πελλὸν τολεύειν, *ferre*, quòd ad lationem animalis conferat. *The ankle-bone of the foot, the pastern of a beast ; an huckle-bone, a dye, mutton, knuckle-bone, a bone to play with like a dy.* Talorum jactus, Ovid. *A* play *called Cockal : also dice-play.*

Tam ; adv. Cic. τόσον, τοσοῦτον. contr. à *tantum* ; sed è converso, à *tam tantus*, ut à *quam quantus* : Fort. à τῆλι Dor. τᾶν in *Acc.* articuli præpos. ut *Quàm* ab *Acc.* articuli subj. cujus locum præstat Latinis *Qui, quæ, quod.* Hinc factum, ut *Tam* habeat sign. præpositivam, cui subjungimus *Quàm. So, as ; so much, as much, as well.*

† Tama, tumor pedum ex sanguine, Fest. ex Lucil. à *Tumeo*, vel à ταμεῖν. *A swelling of the feet by overmuch walking.*

Tamárice, es ; f. vel Tamarix, icis ; f. Plin. μυρίκη. חֲמָרִיק, *abstersio*, quòd vim abstergendi habet, M. *A shrub called* Tamarisk.

† Tamárindus, i ; m. Jun. *A fruit of* India *like green Damasens good against choler.*

Tamáris ; idem quod *Tamarix*, Cels.

† Tame pro Tam, ant. Fest.

Támen ; conjunct. ἀλλάγε, ἀλλ' ἔν, ὅμως. אַךְ. ex ἤρτυσι, vel ex *Tam* ; fort. ex τὸ μὲν. *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, yet, however.*

Támetsi ; conj. Cic. ex *tamen esse* : κἂν, κἀπὶ τοῖς, καίπερ. *Albeit, although ; yet, notwithstanding, Ter.*

† Tāminius, a, um ; unde Taminia uva, Plin. Sylvestris dicta, quòd tam mira sit quàm minium, Fest. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis. *A kind of red grape.*

† Tāmino, as ; antiq. polluo, ab Hebr. טָמֵא, *polutum esse.*

† Tamnācum ; Plin. 23. 30. parthenion.

† Tāmus ; Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria ; apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum ; βρωσίαγμαλος, λευκὴ.

† Tāmūsia, Amm. Donat. ex *Tames* cruor, & ὠσία. Vide Mart.

Tanácetum, i ; n. Jun. à gr. ἀθανασία. Tanzey, *an herb.*

Tándem ; adv. ex *Tam* & *Dem* ; à *tamiandem*, Perot. al. qu. *tamen demum. tandem*, τέλος, ὕστερον, πέρας. אַחֲרוֹנָה. *At length, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to all ; but yet.*

Tandiù ; adv. Cic. ex *Tam* & *Diu.* ἕως τοσοῦτου. *So long, so long time.*

Tangibilis, le ; adj. Lucr. ἁπτὸς. *Which may be touched.*

TANGO, is, ĕre ; tetĭgi, tactum ; act. ab antiq. *Tago*, à Ἅπτω, τάπτω. ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. נָגַע. *To touch, to join near to ; to hit ; to feel, to meddle with, to rub ; to arrive or come to ; to move or trouble, to quip, nip, or take one up ; to speak of or mention a thing : also to chouse or beguile one*, Plaut. *to strike with lightning or blast*, Vir.

Tangor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

† Tānos, vel Tanus ; gemma inter Smaragdos ingrate viridis, & intùs fordida, Plin. 27. 5. à τανὸς *extensus, longus, acutus*, quòd in longitud. extend. Item herba, Plin. 22. 15. *An ill sort of Emerand : also Bryony or wild vine.*

Tanquàm ; adv. tam quam, ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἱονεὶ. כְּמוֹ. *As it were, as if, as.*

Tantillulus, a, um ; Tantillulum animalis, Apul. *So little and silly a creature.*

Tantillum ; adv. Plaut. τηλίκῳτον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um ; Ter. dim. à *Tantulus* : Ⓒ. Ⓖ. *So little and small, very little, little tiny.*

Tantíper ; adv. Cic. *i.* per tantum spatium, ὅσε ἂν μάκρος, ἄχρις. *So long, in the mean time.*

Tantò ; adv. cum *Comp.* Cic. τόσῳ μᾶλλον. *So much, by so much.*

Tantóperè ; adv. Ter. *i.* tanto opere, τηλικοῦτον, τοσοῦτον. *So much, so greatly or earnestly.*

Tantíllum ; adv. Cic. τηλικηλί. *A little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um ; Cic. dimin. à *Tantus* : τηλικηλὸς. *So little, so small, never so little.*

Tantùm ; adv. quantitatis, τοσοῦτον. it. id quod Solùm, μόνον. רַק. *So much : also only, alone.* Tantum abest ut agat, Cic. τοσοῦτον δέουσι. *So far is he from doing it.* Tantum non, Liv. μονονοῦ. *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little.*

Tantummŏdò ; adv. Ter. μόνος. *Only.*

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem ; ex *Tantum* & *Dem* : τοσοῦτον. *Even so much, all one, the same thing.*

Tantus, a, um ; à *Tam* ; ut à *quam*, *quantus*. τηλικοῦτος Ⓖ, τοσοῦτος Ⓖ. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilful.* Est tanti, Cic. *It is worth the while.* Tantus natu, Plaut. *So old.* Tribus tantis minus, Id. *Three times less.*

*Taos ; Plin. 37. 11. ταὼς, *i.* pavo. *A fowl like a peacock.*

*Tápes, ētis ; m. Vir. τάπης. סֶמֶר. Tapestry *or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tāpēte, is ; n. idem, Plaut.

† Tāpetiarius, ri ; m. Fest. *An Upholster.*

† Tāpētum, i ; n. Vir. id. quod Tapes.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *A kind of Eaglestone.*

*Tapinosis, is ; f. Rhet. ταπείνωσις. Figura est, seu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸν enim *humile* signifi.

Tapsos, i ; f. *Erycinaque Tapsos*, Lucan. *A kind of herb.* = Verbascum, Solin. Lucumbra.

† Tāpula, Fest. al. Tapulla vel Tappula ; lex convivalis est, à *tapula*, i. *tabula*, dict. *A law made for feasts.*

† Tārandus, Gesn. Scythicus cervus, Plin. *A beast called a Buff.*

† Tārantūla ; G. ex Ovid. *A kind of venemous spider.* Tarantulæ icti *Tarantati* dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur ; Alex. ab Alex.

Tārantātra, Enn. תְּרוּעָה. vox fidi à sono tubæ. *A sound of the trumpet.*

*Tāraxácon, Serap. *The herb Sowthistle.*

* Tarchon, Jun. ταρχῶν. *Drug* draco hortensis. Tāracon, *or garden-dragon.*

Tarda, æ ; f. Nemes. *sc.* avis, dict. à tardo volatu. *A Bustard.*

Tardans, tis ; part. Vir. *Lingring, tarrying.*

Tardātio ; f. τριγμὸς. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um ; part. Vir. βραδυνόμενος. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè ; adv. βραδέως, σχολαίως. *Slowly, late.* Ⓒ Ocyùs, Cic.

Tardesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. βραδύνω, νωθρεύω. *To grow slow or lither.*

Tardigrādus, a, um ; Cic. βραδύπους. *Slow-paced.*

Tardilŏquentia, æ ; f. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slowness of speech.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um ; Sen. βραδύλογος Ⓖ. *Slow-spoken, drawling.*

Tardior, us ; comp. Cic. *More slow.*

Tardípes, dĭcis ; adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.*

Tardiúscule ; adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Tardiúsculus, a, um ; Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Tardo, as ; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ὑπέχω. עָכַב. *To stop, hinder or stay, to make long a coming, to delay.*

Tardor, āris ; pass. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um ; à *Tero diu*, nam τρίβειν διὰ διατρίβειν est *morari, tempus conterere* ; vel à βραδύς, per metath, & β in τ mutato. Fort. ab heb. טָרַד *assiduum esse.* ταδὺς, χρόνιος Ⓖ, βραδύς. עָצֵל. *Slow, dull, slack, long a coming, lingring,* tardy ; *thick, grosse : also that lasteth a long time*, Vir. ◊ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. Plin. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve.* Tardus ad injuriam, Cic. in cogitando, Id. incessu, Plin. Ⓒ Velox, Cic.

*Targum, תַּרְגּוּם : *interpretatio, paraphrasis. The* Chaldee *Paraphrase of the Old Testament.*

Tarmes, itis ; m. Fest. à *Tero* : Gr. τρίβων *confumus* ; M. *sc.* in pratt. pass. τίτραμμαι δρίλω. *A worm that eateth flesh, a magot ; a worm in timber.*

Tartārĕus, a, um ; Poët. ταρτάρειος Ⓖ. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

† Tartārinus, a, um ; Var. ταρταρώδης. *Fearful, terrible, hellish.*

† Tartārum, ri ; n. Jun. fæx vini usta ; Cœlum. Tartar, *the hard crust or gravelly stuff, that sticks to the inside of wine-vessels.*

Tartārus, ri ; m. plur. Tartara, n. Vir. ταρτάρα Ⓖ. *A deep place in Hell, or Hell it self.*

† Tarum ; Plin. lignum Aloes.

Taxconium, nii ; n. Plin. à loco *Taxco* dict. *A white clay or marle ; whereof Goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, were made.*

Tāta, æ ; m. Mart. ἀττᾶτα. ᾶ Dad *or* Daddy, *as young children used to call their father.*

Tāte ; interj. admirantis, ut *Babe, Papæ*, Plaut.

Taura, æ ; f. Col. à *Taurus* ; βοῦς θῆλυς, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, æ ; f. Juv. à *Taurus* : ſcutica ex taurino corio facta, *lash. A lea her whip or scourge : also a buckler or target made of a buls hide.*

Taureus, a, um ; ταύρειος Ⓖ. *Of or belonging to a Bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or Tabrets made of buls hides.*

Tauricornis, ne ; Prud. *With horns like a Bull.*

Taurifer, a, um ; Lucan. ταυροφόρος Ⓖ. *Which breedeth bulls.*

Tauriformis, me ; Hor. ταυροειδὴς. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, is ; n. Liv. *A Bull-ſtall.*

Taurinus, a, um ; Vir. ταύρειος Ⓖ. *Of or belonging to a Bull.*

Taurius, a, um ; ut, Tauril ludi, Fest. *Playes confecrated to the infernal gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

TAURUS, ri ; m. ταῦρος, ab hebr. שׁוֹר. Chald. חוֹר. *A Bull, a strong Ox*, Vir. *one of the twelve Signs*, Plin. *a bird having a voice much like a Bull ; a Bullfinch, or (as some) a Bittern*, Id. *the roof of a tree*, Quint. *a Bull-ſly or Hornet*, Jun.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Gram. ταυτολογία. *A repeating of one and the self same thing over and over*, tautology.

Tax ; m. Plaut. ab ant. Tago. τάξ. *A clap, a jerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* It. id. quod *Pax*, Næv.

Taxa, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Taxātio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. עֶרֶךְ. *A ſetting of a tax or ſubſidie, a aſſeſſing, taxing or rating.*

Taxātor, óris ; m. verb. Feſt. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults : also an aſſeſſer, a rater, a praiſer of goods.*

* Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio à *Taxo*, pingui animali ; M. *Fat bacon.*

Taxeus, a, um ; Stat. *Of, or belonging to Yew, or to the Yew-tree.*

Taxillāris, re ; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Taxillus, i ; m. Cic. dim. à *Talus* ; vel pot. ab inuſ. *tago, taxi, taxillus*, hinc *talus* ; ut à *pago* inuſ. *paxillus*, & inde *palus*. κύβος, πτῶσις, ἀστράγαλος Ⓖ. *A ſmall dy : alſo a pile in buildings*, Vitr.

Taxim ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim, qu. ſubindè tagendo, i. tangendo. *Softly, leiſurely, gently, by little and little.*

Taxo, as ; Var. freq. ab ant. *Tago*, i. tango. κροδύλομαι. it. ἅπτομαι, πτύσσω, à πάσσω, τάξω, ut ſit πάσσειν τὸ μὲ ἄξειν, ſtatuere pretium. *To touch often or gently*, to tap *or rate : alſo to reprove, rebuke or twit*, Plin. ἐπιτιμᾶν. חוֹרֵף.

Taxor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be valued or prized at.*

Taxus, xi ; ſ. Vir. Ⓒ. ταξὸς. fortè à τάξειν, quòd ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew or Ieu-tree : alſo a Badger, Grey or Brock.*

T ante E.

* Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τουτεῖ, τεῖ, &c.

Techna, æ ; ſ. Plaut. τέχνη, *i.* ars. τέρπνα. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtilty, a trick, a ſhift, a wyach, a feich.*

* Technĭcus, a, um ; τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, cunning.*

* Technopægnion ; n. τεχνοπαίγνιον, i. ludus artificialis. *A book of* Auſonius ſo called.

* Technophyon ; n. Suet. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of arts or tricks.*

Technōſus, a, um ; Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Craſty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.*

Tecolithus, i ; ſ. Plin. πεκλὶθ Ⓖ, quòd lapidem vefícæ *tenet*, *i.* ſolvit. *A ſtone like an Olive-ſtone, called the ſtone of* India ; *good againſt the colick, and the ſtone.*

Tectè ; adv. Cic. λάθρᾳ, κρυφθῶς, κρυπτάως. בַּסֵּתֶר. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tectior, us ; comp. Cic. *More cloſe.*

Tectiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cloſe and reſerved.*

Tectĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More covertly.*

* Tectōnicus, a, um ; Aug. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, óris ; m. verb. à *Tego*, Var. καταπέτασμα. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectōrĭlium, lii ; n. dim. Dict. καταμάγειον. *A little plaiſter, pargets or rough-caſt.*

Tectōrium, ii ; n. Cic. κονίαμα. שִׁיד. *The plaiſter, pargett, or rough-caſt of a wall : alſo dawbing, diſſembling, flattery, glozing.* Perf.

Tectōrius, a, um ; Plin. κονιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to pargetting, waſhing or white-lanning or plaiſterers work.* Tectorius penículus, Plaut. *A pargetteurs brush.*

Tectum, ti ; n. à *Tego*, Var. quia tegit vel tegitur : τὸ στέγον, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. גַּג. *The roof, ridge or covering of a houſe ; an houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Pinea tecta, Id. *Ships.*

Tectum, genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. *A ſort of ſheep, that were covered with skins to preſerve their wool from ſoiling and tearing by reaſon of its fineneſs.*

Tectūra, æ ; f. Vitr. *Cloſe work.*

Tectus, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Tego*, κεκαλυμμένος Ⓖ. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe.* Adj. *Cloſe, covert, ſecret, reſerved, ſafe out of harms way.* Navis tecta, Jun. *A ſhip with a deck.*

Tēcum, pro Cum te, *With thee.*

Tēda, æ ; f. Plin. *The middle or heart of the Pine-tree, which when it is grown fat and ſappy, burns like a torch ; a torch*, Vir. *a wedding*, Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding*, Sen. Vid. Taeda.

Tēgendus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be kept ſecret.*

Tēges, tĭs ; f. Varr. à *tegendo* : σφυρὶς, κάλαθος. *A mat made of ruſhes, a courſe coverlet.*

Tēgĕticŭla, æ ; f. dim. Var. σφυρίδιον. *A little mat.*

† Tēgil, lis ; m. R. ex Apul. *A covering, or an apron.*

Tēgillum, li ; n. dim. à *Tegulum*, Plaut. Σκεπαστήριον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little covering, a hood.*

Tēgimen, inis ; n. Ovid. Σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγασμα, σκεπασθρίον. כְּסוּי. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmen, inis ; n. Cic. idem. *Any ſort of covering ; a cover, a ſhelter*, Vir. סִתְרָה.

Tegmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. idem.

TEGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. à gr. στέγω, idem. καλύπτω, καταστέγω. חָפָה. *To cover, hide, cloke, keep cloſe or ſecret ; to diſſemble ; to defend, to preſerve.* Tegere latus alicui, Hor. *To go on the left or lower hand of one.*

Tĕgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Tēgŭla, æ ; ſ. i. Plin. dict. quòd tegat ædes. στέγη, πάσσαλος Ⓖ. *A tyle ; alſo the roof of an houſe.*

Tēgŭlāneus, a, um ; ut Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. *A tyled roof.*

Tēgŭlārius, rii ; m. qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tyler, a tyle-maker.*

Tēgŭlum, li ; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον. *A covering, thatch.*

Tēgumen, inis ; n. Liv. *A covering*, &c. Idem quod Tegmen.

† Tēgumentum, i ; n. Cic. idem.

† Tēgus, ōris ; n. ant. pro *Tergus*, Turpileb. ex Plaut. corium quo latus animalis tegitur. *A skin or hide.*

Tēla, æ ; f. Cic. à Texo, contr. ex *texila*, ίστός, ὑφασμα. מוֹט. *A web of cloth laid the loom to where the web is fastened*, Lucr. *Also any enterprise, business or hard striking.*

Tēlā no, ōnis ; m. Vitr. ἀντλος ; à *telone* sustineo. *A prop or supporter, in shape of a man in wood or stone, that seems to bear up a building.*

Tēlēphion, & Telephium ; Jun. à *Telepho* inventore. *Wild Purslain.*

* Tēlēta, æ ; f. Apul. gr. τελετη, ritus quo quis initiatur. *A religious ceremony.*

† Tēlia, æ ; f. Jun. *m.lx. The compass or trim of a sieve.*

Teliambus, versus hexameter, in cujus ultimâ sede pro Spondeo iambus ponitur, Mar. Vict.

* Tēlīferdios, Plin. *A precious stone like to or of the colour of a heart.*

Tēlīfer, ra, rum ; Sen. βικοφόρ & τοξοφόρ. *Carrying darts ; arrows or weapons.*

Telinus, a, um ; ut Telinum unguentum, Plin. *A kind of ointment, made amongst other things of Fengreek.* Vid. Tēlis.

* Tēlios, numerus perfectus, Auson.

* Tēlis, is ; f. τηλις. fœnum Græcum ; à *Telo* insulâ, Plin. 23. 1.

* Tellina, æ ; f. Jun. τελλίνη, dict. quòd τέλεστε γίνονται τὸ ὕδατ. i. ocyllinè perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kind of shell-fish called a Limpin.*

Tellus, ūris ; f. Cic. dim. à *Terra* ; al. quòd fructus *tollat*, i. ferat : γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. *The earth : also the Goddess of the earth.*

† Tēlo, as ; inus. unde *Protelo* : à τήλε *procul.*

† Telo, ōnis ; m. Perot. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit or well, a Crane, a Swipe.* Vid. Tollo.

Tēlōnium, nii ; n. Vulg. Int. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera *vectigal* significat. *The custom-house, a toll-booth.*

* Tēlos ; n. Cal. ex Cic. τέλος. *An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petr. Arb.

TELUM, li ; n. Cic. à τήλε, *procul*, Fest. quòd longè mittatur. fort. à gr. τηλόθυρ, idem. βέλος, ἀκόντιον. ריב. *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with : a sword*, Vir. *a tradesmans tool*, Mart. *a ray of the Sun*, Lucr. *also a grievous pain or stitch in the side*, Ser. Sam.

Tēmĕrāmen ; n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tēmĕrandus, a, um ; part. Lucil. *To be violated*, &c.

Tēmĕrārius, a, um ; Cic. à *Temere* ; al. à πλημμύρ. ἄβουλος, ἀπέιρατος & ἄφρων. *Fool-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreet, hare-brained.*

Tēmĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. βιβλίωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tēmĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Modest. βιβλιώτης. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tēmĕrātus, a, um ; part. ovid. βεβλιωμένος. *Violated, broken*, &c.

Tēmĕrē ; adv. Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediantur ; al. à *Temno*, M. quòd temerarii contemnant pericula. An à τύμμορος *heedless*, quòd qui *temere* agit, non ante deliberet, sed præsenti impetu feratur. ἐκπαπαίως, ἐκπαπαίως, ἀπροβούλως. *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventure : also easily*, Quint. *like lot or high*, Suet. = Inconsultè, fortuitò, Cic. imprudenter, Cæs.

Tēmĕritas, ātis ; f. πρόπετεια. *Rashness, unadvisedness, Edition*, temperitp. = Inconstantia, Cic. & Sapientia, Id.

† Tēmĕriter ; adv. Acc. *Rashly.*

† Tēmĕritūdo ; f. Acc. *Rashness.*

TEMERO, as ; act. Liv. à שׁטר polluere ; unde & *Tamino*, à θέμις, unde θεμερός, *venerabilis, Jacer* ; M. q. d. *Sacrificio*, & censui contrario *Temero*. βιβλίω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. שׁטר. *To violate or defile, to unhallow or profane, to ravish, to spoil.*

Tēmētum, ti ; n. Hor. à gr. τὸ μέθυ. al. quòd *temetat*, i. liget *mentem*, ἀλκαίτιον. ריא. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the brain.*

† Tēminare, pro Violare, Fest.

Temnendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be despised.*

TEMNO, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Vir. à τέμνω, quòniam quæ *contemnimus*, amputamus, Perot. vel à *Tamino* : al. à ζῶ *abscondere*. Quid si à θεμερὸς *frequens*, quòd frequentia pariat contemptum. καταφρονέω, ὑπερφρονέω. בזה. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.*

Tēmo, ōnis ; m. Vir. ῥυμός. à *Tenendo*, Var. quòd plaustrum teneat ac gubernet. à τείνω *tendo*, qu. τενο, M. *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree wherein the yoke hangeth : also a stake or pole laid overthwart*, Col. *the helm of a ship*, Suet. *also the North-Star called* Charles-wain, Stat. *also government*, Juv. *Hence* Angl. *a team.*

Tempe ; n. pl. Vir. τέμπη. *Fields of pleasure ; properly valleys in* Thessaly. Vid. Prop.

† Tēmpĕrācilum, i ; n. Apul. *The tempering of metal.*

Tēmpĕrāmen, inis ; n. Capell. *Temper.*

Tēmpĕrāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Tempero* : κρᾶσις, μετρίωσις. מזג. *A moderation, a mean, a temperate measure, a refraint ; a temper or constitution*, & *temperamene.*

Tempĕrans, tis ; part. & adj. cum Gen. Ter. σωφρὼν, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, sober ; forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter ; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrantia, æ ; f. σωφροσύνη, μετρίωσις. *Moderation*, temperance, *sobernesse*, &c. = Moderatio, modestia, Cic.

Tempĕrātē ; adv. Cic. *Moderately, temperately.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κρᾶσις. מזג. *A tempering or mixing ; temper or temperature ; ordering or managing.*

Tempĕrātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More moderate.*

Tempĕrātissimus, a, um ; superl. *Most temperate or moderate.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁρμοστὴς. *A temperer, orderer, or mingler ; a ruler or governour.*

Tempĕrātrix ; f. Aug. *She that moderateth or ordereth.*

Tempĕrātum est ; impers. Liv. *The ad refrain or forbear.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ ; f. Plin. κρᾶσις, ἁρμογὴ. מזג. *Temperature, mixture of thing, an unity ; a temper or disposition.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um ; part. & adj. κρατὸς & μέτρος. *Moderated, ordered, tempered ; mixed.* Adj. *moderate*, temperate *; without excess ; keeping a mean.* = Moderatus, æquabilis, sanctus ; per-mitus, Cic.

Tempĕries, ēi ; f. Plin. temperis commoditas, flagus rei temperatus. δύκρασία. *Temperateness in cold and heat ; a* temper, *a good moderation or mean.*

Tempĕro, as ; act. à *Tempore* : signif. temporis rationem habere, rem suo tempore facere ; qu. *ne tempori pario* ; M. κατάγω, ἡγεμόνω. cum *Dat.* To temper, *mix or mingle, rule, to govern, to order, to forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain, Compose* : *also to supple and make pliant*, Vir. ◊ Nec. *to be temperate, or use moderation*, Plaut. ◊ Tempeare civitates, Cic. fibi, Id. linguæ, Plaut. vino, Liv. ab injuriâ, Cæs.

Temperor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be anointed or besneared.*

Tempestas, ātis ; f. à *Tempus* ; al. qu. *tempestas ab esse* : κακὸς, κακὸν & κὴρ. מזג. *Time or season ; weather ; a fair or good season ; a tempest or storm ; hailstorm, weather, bo it wind, hail or rain : also a great trouble or hurlie, adversity, danger or peril ; a commotion in State.* Macelli tempestas, Cic. *A great Epicure.* = Procella, turbo, Cic.

Tempestīvē ; adv. Cic. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestīvitas, ātis ; f. Cic. εὐκαιρία. *Season or time convenient, seasonableness.*

Tempestīvus, a, um ; Cic. ἔγκαιρος, ὥρμος, ὡραῖος. שׁבר. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely, ripe for*, Hor. cum *Da.*

Tempestūōsē ; adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um ; Gell. χαλεπὸς, δυσκίμαντος. *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.*

† Tempestus, a, um ; antiq. pro Tempestivus, Fest.

TEMPLUM, i ; n. ναὸς, ἱερὸν, νεὼς, σηκός. דביר. à τέμνω. Scal. à *Tuendo*, i. conspiciendo ; Var. al. à *Contemplando* ; al. à τέμενος, i. ἀφορίζω. aut à θέμις *jus, justitia*. Puto à θεμέλιον, i. fundamentum ; dici *templum*, i. ædem fundatam. *Templum* signif. ædificium Deo sacratum, Paul. *A* Temple, *a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was antiently an open place without a roof.* Vide Gell. 14. 7. ◊ *A tomb or vault*, Vir. *a part or place*, Lucr. ◊ *Heaven*, Var. Item tignum, quod in sacro ædificio transversim supra canterios ponitur, Fest. *A cross timber or beam, a spar or rafter*, Vitr. Templa cœli, Ter. *The quarters of heaven, the welkin.*

Tempŏra, um ; n. Vir. κρόταφοι. *Temples* : sunt quæ calvariæ dextrâ lævâque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur, ipsâque mobilitate, qu. *tempora*, quibusdam intervallis mutantur, al. al. quòd sint *temporum*, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie & macie senectutem ostendunt, Var. *The temples or sides of the head* : also *the head*, Cato.

Temporālis, le ; Quint. πρόσκαιρος & χρονικὸς. *That lasteth or is made for a certain time*, temporal ; *inconstant*, Curt. *also of the temples.*

† Temporāneus, a, um ; unde in comp. Extemporaneus. πρόσκαιρος. *Done for a time, belonging to time.*

Temporārius, a, um ; Plin. jun. πρόσκαιρος. Temporary, *that lasteth but a season, that comes at a certain season, inconstant, shifting and complying with the times*, Curt.

Tempŏrē ; adv. Cic. ἐν καιρῷ, ἀκαίρως. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.*

Tempŏri ; adv. Plaut. ἀκαίρως. *In good time, seasonably.*

Tempŏrius ; adv. comp. Col. ἀκαιρότερον. *Before time ; sooner than needs ; more timely.* & Serius, Ovid.

Temptor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. καταφρονητὴς. *A despiser or contemner.*

TEMPUS, ŏris ; (& olim ĕris ;) n. Cic. *Tempus est intervallum mundi & motûs, id divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lunæ cursûs ; absolutum tenore temperato Tempus* dict. Ital. Varr. *Tempus à τέμνω, i. divisione ; est enim quantitas dicitur*, Becm. ex Scal. χρόνος καιρὸς. עת. קץ. Time ; *the state of time ; convenience or necessity of the time present ; opportunity, season, leisure ; an occasion, case or affair ; the power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greatest esteem ; temperament*, Manil. *the temples of the head, or the head it self*, Vir.

Tempuscŭlum, li ; n. Bud. *A little time, a short time.*

Tēmŭlenter ; adv. Col. μεθύσκων. *Drunkenly, soppishly.*

Temŭlentia, æ ; f. Plin. παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. שׁכרון. *Drunkenness.*

Temŭlentus, a, um ; Cic. à *Temeto*, i. vino. μεθυσθὼν, οἰνόφλυξ. שׁבור. *Drunken, cupshot.*

† Tēnācia, æ ; f. id. quod Tenacitas, Perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex Enn. item Parsimonia, Idem ex Afran.

Tēnācissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Most tenacious.*

Tēnācitas, ātis ; f. Cic. σύσφιγξις, γλαχρότης. ἐπιμονὴ, ἐπιμονία, ἀσφάλεια. עצלה. *Holding fast, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardliness, closeness as to expence.*

Tēnăciter ; adv. Liv. ἐγκρατῶς. *Fastly, stiffly, constantly.*

† Tēnācitūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. idem quod Tenacitas.

Tenāmus, mi ; m. Plin. τενασμὸς, M. à τείνω *tendo*. *A great list to go to stool, an act yet can do nothing, costiveness.*

Tēnax, ācis ; adj. à *Tenendo* : γλισχὴς, κάπηλος. *That holdeth fast*, tenacious, *stiff, and pertinacious, ingrossing, scant to be moved, hard-favoured, stiff-necked, tough and hard, fleshfast, sure*, Quint. *lasting*, Ovid. *also niggardly, sparing*, Ter. *covetous and hold-fast, gredelike, also clammy, cling*, Vir. γλοιώδης. Tenax juris sui dominus, Col. *That will yield from no part of his right.* = Restrictus, parcus, Cic.

† Tendax ; adj. Plaut. qui tentigine veneream vel Priapismo afficitur.

Tendens, tis ; part. Vir. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tendicŭla, æ ; f. παγὶς, παγίδευμα. פח. à *Tendo* : laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or snare or net to take birds or beasts in, a springe, a noose, a pit-fall : also a tenter-hook for the stretching of cloth*, Sen. ◊ Tendiculæ literarum, Cic. *Captious wrestlings of words.*

Tendines, vel Tendones ; m. pl. Med. à *Tendo* : τένοντες, δονακοφυεῖς. *The* tendons *or ends of the muscles that fasten them to the bones.*

TENDO, is, ĕre ; tĕtendi, sum & tum ; act. à τείνω, Æolicè τίννω, τένω, *Contrà*. נטה. *To stretch out, to spread, to lay (a snare) to pitch ; to bend, to go, to go forward, to march or advance, to wend, to bend his course ;* to tend ; *to make toward, to endeavour, to reach at, to design for ; to present, offer, or hold out ; to bend (a bow :) also to pitch his tent, to incamp, Vir.* ◊ Tendere dolos aliquem, Liv. Nem. Tendere ad aliquem, Liv. in diversum, Quint.

Tendor, ōris ; pass. Ter.

Tendor, ōris ; m. Apul. *A stretching or painful labouring.*

† Tēnĕbra, æ ; f. Lampr. *Darkness.*

Tēnĕbræ, ārum ; f. plur. *Cicer.* חשך. tĕnebræ. dict. quòd *teneant* umbras vel oculos, vel etiam animalium incestum, ad quem regendum luce opus est. à δνόφ, unde δνοφερὸς, qu. *densus*, Cannin. *Darkness, the dark, night, a dimness, obscurity or meanness of condition ; also difficulties or things hard to understand*, Cic. *also death*, Plaut. = Caligo, Cic. & Lux, Id.

Tēnĕbrans ; part. Amm. *Growing dark.*

Tēnĕbrārius, a, um ; Vopisc. *Obscure, mean, sorry.*

Tēnĕbrĭcōsē ; adv. Aug. *Darkly, obscurely.*

Tēnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um ; Cic. *Cicer.* אפל. *That is dark or makeih dark.*

† Tenebricus, a, um ; Vet. Poët. ap. Cic. *Cicer.* *Dark, obscure.*

Tenebrio, ōnis ; m. Var. à *Tenebræ* ; ὁ *Cicer.* ἀπατεὼν. *He that will not be seen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night thief ; one who loves or walks in the dark.*

Tenebro, as ; act. Apul. ζοφίω, *Cicer.* ἀμαυρῶ. *To darken or to make dark.*

Tenebrōsē ; adv. Macrob. *Darkly.*

Tenebrōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very dark.*

Tenebrōsus, a, um ; Vir. *Cicer.* אפל. *Dark or close.*

† Tenellĭtus, a, um ; dim. Catul. πάνυ τρυφερός. *Very tender and dainty.*

Tenellus, a, um ; dim. à *Tener*, Var. ἁπαλὸς, τρυφὼν. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty.*

Tēnendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be held.*

Tēnens ; part. Ovid. *Holding.*

TENEO, es, ēre ; ui, ntum ; act. κρατῶ, αἴσσω, κατέχω. אחז. *I retain, hold, fut. 2. τενῶ, Ion. τενέω.* quòd quæ arcte *possideo*, qu. κτανέω. *To hold, to detain, keep, lock, under or fast ; to keep, preserve or maintain ; to govern ; to keep in, forbear ; to have, possess or enjoy ; to get, win or obtain ; to understand, know or perceive ; to remember, to oblige or engage.* Neut. *To hold, last or continue*, Liv. ◊ Tenere famam, Cic. *To keep it up ; to maintain, to keep it in ;* risum, Hor. *to forbear laughing ;* caussam, Cic. *To gain it ;* propositum, Ovid. *To hold it on ;* oculos, Plin. *To please or delight them ; allicujus vestigia, Liv. To follow his steps ;* se loco, Id. *To stay there, not to stir thence.* Tenet me spes, Cic. cupiditas, Liv. *I am in hope, I have a desire.*

Tēneor, ēris ; pass. Cic. *To be held or kept in, to be comprised, to be bound or obliged, to be delighted in, to be guilty or convinced of.* Teneri oblidione, Vir. *To be besieged, belaguered or blocked up.*

Tener, ra, rum ; à τένω, idem. απαλὸς, τρυφερὸς, ἁβρὸς. רך. Tender ; *young, gentle, soft ; mild, pliant, mild, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From ones childhood.* = Mollis, flexibilis, tractabilis, Cic. & Durus, ferreus, Id.

† Tēnĕrasco, is ; Lucr. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To grow tender, soft and gentle.*

Tēnĕrē ; adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly, gently, nicely.*

Tēnĕrĕsco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. *To grow tender.*

Tēnĕrior, us ; comp. Plin. *More tender.*

Tēnĕritas, ātis, i. Cic. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. רכות. *Softness, tenderness, quaintness.*

Tenĕriter ; adv. Plin. *Tenderly.*

Tenĕritūdo, inis ; f. Var. idem.

Tenĕrius ; adv. comp. Petr. Arb. *More tenderly.*

Tenĕrrimē ; adv. superl. Plin. *Most tenderly.*

Tenĕrrimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *Most or very tender.*

† Tenĭtas, credeb. fortium dea, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem, Fest. al. Tenitæ.

Tĕnor, ōris ; m. à *Teneo*, Liv. olim *Tonor*, Quint. qu. à τόν & *Cursus*, Glossæ. τάσις. A tenour, *order, continuance, or constant course : also the tone or accent of a word*, Quint. τόν & φθογγὴ. טעם.

Tēnŭa, æ ; f. à *Tenuis*, vehiculum in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Fest. dict. quòd ante eas lintea *tenuantur*, Gloss. ὄχημα, ἅμαξα. Gl. *A kind of waggon.*

Tenŭābilis, le ; & Tenŭilis, le ; adj. Aliciat. *That may be stretched.*

Tenŭim ; adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tenŭis, a, um ; part. à *Tendo*, Stat. τανυσθὲν & τανυσθείς. *Stretched out ; bent, stretching outward.*

Tentābundus, a, um ; Liv. πειρατικὸς & πειρῶν. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmen, inis ; n. Vir. πείρασμα, πειρατήριον. *A proof, a trial, an essay ; an attempt, or enterprise.*

Tentāmentum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

Tentandus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be tryed.*

Tentans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Assaying, feeling, looking*, &c.

Tentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πειρασμὸς. מסה. *A proof, an assaying*, Liv. a *temptation ; an attack or on-set.* Morbi tentatio, Cic. *The grudging of a disease.*

Tentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. πειρατὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentātrix ; f. Aug. *A tempteress.*

Tentātus, a, um ; part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. πειρασθείς. *Tryed, tempted.*

Tentigo, inis ; f. Juv. à *Teneo*, unitus, *Intumescens or stretching.*

Ten

Tentipellium, lii; n. à *tendendo pelle.* Genus calcearnenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutisque extenditur; Fest. πτυσσόφρυγ. *A kind of iron shoe, wherein leather is fire dried: also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tento, as; freq. à *Teneo* vel *Tendo, tentum: πειράζω, πειρασμοὺς.* נסה. *To assay, prove or try, to* tempt; *to attack, to set upon, to attempt; to trouble,* Plin. *to feel,* Suet. *to lay hold of,* Amm. = Experior, Cic.

Tentor, ăris; pass. Hor.

Tentōriānus, a, um; G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōriŏlum, li; n. dim. Hirt. *Σκηνωμάτιον. A little tent or pavillion.*

Tentōrium, rii; n. Ovid. à *Tendendo.* κλισία, σκήνωμα. סכה. *A* tent, *a pavilion.*

Tentōrius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentum, ti; n. Jul.Capit. veretrum, *sc.* tentum.

Tentus a, um; part. à *Tendo*; Hor. *Stretched, bent.*

Tenuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *λεπτυσμός. A making thin or slender.*

Tēnuātus, a, um; part. Hor. *λεπτυνθείς, λεπτωθείς. Made thin, slender or lean, diminished, grown lean.*

Tenuicĭlius, a, um; dim. à *Tenuis*, Cic. *λεπτότερος ϑ-λλον, ὑτελέστ. Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tĕnŭior, us; comp. Cic. *Meaner.*

Tĕnuis, e; adj. à *Teneo*, quia quæ tenuia facilè teneantur; vel à *Tendo*, quòd quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt, Perot. an à *τείνω*, unde *τανὶς* in comp. ut *ἐκτανὴς, ἀραιὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς.* דל. רק. *Slender, thin, lean, poor, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.* Tenuis victus, Cic. *A spare diet.* Vinum tenue, Cic. *Small wine.* = Exiguus, mediocris, purus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. ℨ Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.

Tĕnuĭtĕr; adv. Cic. *More meanly.*

Tĕnuĭtĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thin, spare and mean.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis; f. *λεπτότης, ταπεινότητα, ἰσχνότης.* דלת. *Thinness, leanness, slenderness, fineness, littleness, poverty, want.* ℨ Ubertas, Cic.

Tĕnuĭter; adv. Cæs. *ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. Thinly, finely, daintily: also poorly, slenderly.*

Tĕnuĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More finely and slightly.*

† Tĕnŭlus, a, um; dim. Petr. Arb. *nisi fortè culpa sit* Librarii.

Tĕnuo, as; act. Vir. *λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω.* דקק. *To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to wear and waste away.*

Tenuor, ōris; pass. Ovid.

Tĕnus, ūs; m. Plaut. à laqueus, à *Tendo*; quo aliquid tenetur: al. à *τείνω* tendo. *πηχὺς. A span; the neck or nock of the horn at the end of a bow, κορώνη.*

Tĕnus, præp. cum *Abl.* sing. & *Gen.* plur. *μέχρις, ἄχρις, ἕως.* עד. à *Teneo*: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à *τείνω tendo*, quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur. *Up to, as far as.* Verbo tenus, Cic. *In word only.* Ore tenus, *By word of mouth.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ĕci, ĕctum; Cic. *Θερμαίνω. To warm, or make warm.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um; part. Vir. *Made warm.*

Tĕpĕfĭo, is, ĭĕri; Cels. *χλιαίνομαι γίνομαι. To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TĔPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. à *τέφρα pumice*, vel ex אפה *coquere*, Chald. תפא *focus*; M. *χλιαίνομαι. To be warm, or a little hot.*

Tĕpĕfco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *χλιαίνομαι. To grow warm: also to relent, to wax cold*, Lucan.

* Tephrias, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. *τεφρίας, ἀπὸ τέφρας cinis, à colore cinericio. A kind of marble of ash colour.*

* Tephritis; f. Plin. ult. 20. à colore cinericio. *A stone having the figure of a new moon.*

Tĕpĭdārium, rii; n. Cels. quòd tepidum: *χλιαινὸν λοῦτρον, θερμαντήριον. A hot bath or baim, where they wash themselves in warm water; a vessel or caldron where in water is made hot*, Vitr.

Tepĭdior, us; comp. Var. *Warmer.*

Tepĭdo, as; act. Plin. *χλιαίνω. To warm or make warm.*

Tepĭdŭlè; adv. Gell. *Somewhat warmly or coolly.*

Tepĭdŭlus, a, um; Plin. *ὑποχλιαίνης. Somewhat warm, or cool.*

Tepĭdus, a, um; Plin. à *Tepeo. χλιαρὸς, λλαπὸς. Luke-warm; neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold; hot*, Ovid. *cold and flack, in business*, Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris; m. Cic. *χλιαρότης. Warmth, warmness or heat.*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *χλιαρωθείς. Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpōro, as; act. Sidon. *Χλιαίνω. To make warm.*

† Tĕpōsus, a, um; Tepositum Veris æquinoctium, Auson. *Fortasse pro* Tepidum aut Teporosum. *Warm.*

Ter; adv. *τρὶς. à Tres, ut τρὶς à τρεῖς. Three times, thrice.*

Terăgus, gi; m. Plin. *A little sea-fish.*

† Tĕramnos; Plin. *A kind of weed.*

† Teraphim; Bibl. תרפים, *imagines, similitudines, idola.*

Tercentēni, æ, a; Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenti, æ, a; Cic. *τεκατόν. Three hundred.*

Tercentĕsies; adv. Catull. *τεκατοντάκις. Three hundred times.*

Tercentum; indecl. Vir. *τεκατόν. Three hundred.*

Terdēni, æ, a; Mart. *τεκάκοντα. Thirty, or thrice ten.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li; n. dim. à *Terebrum*; Jun. *τέρετρον, τερέτριον. A little auger, wimble or piercer, a trepan.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭna, æ; f. Offic. *sc.* resina. Turpentine.

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um; Col. *τερεβίνθ- ϑ-. Of or belonging to Turpentine.*

† Tĕrĕbinthĭzusa; Plin. *A kind of Jasper.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi; f. Virg. *τέρμινθ- ϑ-, τερέβινθ- ϑ-. The turpentine-tree.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ; f. Col. *τρύπανον, τέρετρον, à terendo.* al. à *τρῶω. An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones: also a Chirurgeon's Trepan.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *τρύπησις. A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διατρυπηθείς. Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as; act. Col. *τρυπάω, διατρύω.* נקב. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce.*

Tĕrĕbrum, i; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tĕrĕdo, ōnis; f. Plin. à gr. *τερεδών. A little worm that eateth wood: also a moth that fretteth garments: also a worm in ones hand.*

Tĕrendum, a, um; part. Propert. *To be worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕres, tĕtis; adj. Cic. à *Terendo*, quod quasi terendo rotundum fit; fort. à *τείρω*, unde in comp. *κυκλοτερὴς.* al. à *τερέω*, i. *terebrando*, unde *τερ ϑ-*, *torner*; *τερηνὸν ϑ-, κυλινδροειδὲς.* ערי. *Long and round like a tree or pillar; smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um; Cic. *τρίκλων ϑ-, τρικάκελ.* שׁלשׁי. *Triple, three, three-fold.* Jus tergemine prolis, Stat. *i.* trium liberorum. Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin. 7. 3. *τρίδυμοι. Three born at one time of one mother.*

† Tergĕnus; indecl. Tergenus artes, G. ex Auson. *Three kinds of arts.*

TERGEO, es, ēre; si, sum; à *τέργω*, Æol. pro *τείχω*, Becm. à *Tero*, Scal. fort. à *τέρσω*, ut à *τέγω* tego. *ἐκμάσσω, ἀπομάσσω.* מרק. *To wipe, to make clean, to scourge.*

† Tergibus, Lucr. pro Tergis, à Tergum.

Tergĭductor, ōris; m. G. ex Æliun. *ὠσεργός. The bringer up of a Fite of Souldiers.*

Terginus, a, um; Plaut. à *Tergus*: *ζωότ ϑ-, νωτιαῖ ϑ-. Made of a beast's hide; of or belonging to leather or an hide.*

Tergiversans; part. Cic. *Bogling.*

Tergiversanter; adv. Paterc. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἡ νώτου ϑεραπεία, ἀπεσμὸς. Bogling: also a nonsuit in law, when the plaintiff leiteth his action hand.*

Tergiversor, āris; dep. *i.* tergum verto; *τρέπομαι, στρεφομαι, ἀποστρέφομαι. To turn back, to boggle, to baffle, to shuffle and cut, to overthwart, to run away and fight still: also to leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit*, Martian. ϕ Tergiversari contra aliquem, in re aliqua, Cic.

Tergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Juv. *ζωότ ϑ-, ὀμόργνυμι. To wipe, to make clean, to scour*, V. Tergeo.

Tergōrans, tis; part. Plin.

Tergōro, as; act. à *Tergus*, *vorti ϑ-. To put on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering.* Tergorare se luto, Plin. *To cover himself all over with dirt.*

TERGUM, gi; n. *τὸ νῶτον.* גב. à *Terendo*, quoniam vehendis oneribus teritur, Perot. à *Tegendo*, Var. an à θρὶξ *τριχὸς*, quod sit *τριχῶδες*, i. pilosum? *The back of a man, beast or any other thing, the ridge of an hill*, Lucr. *also an hide*, Cic. *Cuir ϑ-. also a* target *or buckler*, Id. *ῥύσις, ἀσπὶς.* Exercitûs tergum, Jun. *The rere-guard.* ϕ A tergo, Cic. *behind, at his back, on the back side.* Tergea tauri cava, G. ex Catul. *Tabors or drums.*

Tergus, ŏris; n. Var. quòd tergum contegat. *Cuir ϑ-, βύρσα.* עור. *An hide of a beast; the back*, Plin.

Teriŏnes; m. pl. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, *Terionei à Terrâ*, vel à *Terendo* terram, Var. *Oxen that plow the ground.* Vid. Triones.

† Tĕristrum, tri; n. Bud. *διφθέρα. A mantle or Irish rug.*

Terjŭgus

Terjŭgus, a, um; *Terjuga mille*, G. ex Auson. *Three thousand.*

† Termen, ĭnis; n. à Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus, R. ex Festo.

Tĕrmentārium, li; n. Inuteum quod *tertiur* corpore, Var. Ita vocârunt linteum *περιτύνιον*, tam vestem *περιτύνιον* & talarem Græci vocant *ποδηνέκη*, Scal. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

† Tĕrmentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, idem quod Detrimentum, Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis; m. Hor. à *τέμνω finio*, ut *trames* à *τρέμνω*. quod à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quòd in *terminis* viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, *τέρμων*. vel à חמר *palmus*: *κλὰδ ϑ- ἐγκοπὴ ϑ-. A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; also a little worm that feedeth on flesh, or wood; a magot, a gentile*, Fest.

Terminābilis, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, ium; n. Festa dei Terminl. *Terminalia*, quod dies anni extremus constitutus, Var. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of* February, *or (as* Varro *saith) on the last day of the year.*

Terminālis, le; adj. Apul. *Of or belonging, or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-stone or land-mark.* Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. *A trumpet sounding at the beginning and end of games of price.*

Terminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ὅρωσις ὁρισμὸς.* גבלות. *A bounding or ending;* a termination; *the end or conclusion of a discourse.*

Terminātor, ōris; m. Aut. Lim. *ὁρωτὴς. He that sets bounds or limits.*

Terminātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ὡρισμένος.* Ended, bordered.

Termĭno, as; act. Cic. *ὁρίζω, διορίζω, τερματίζω.* חנבר. *To end, to finish; to bound, to set bounds or marches, to limit; to define.*

Terminor, āris; pass. Cic.

TERMINUS, ni; m. à *τέρμων, τέρμων ϑ-*, Scal. quòd *termitibus* terræ defixis constituebantur terminl, Var. al. à terendo. à *τείρω* tero, M. quòd hæ partes propter limitare iter maximè teruntur. Certè à *τέρμα finis*, inus. *termen*; hinc fortè *terminus. πέρας ὅρος ϑ-.* גבול. *A bound, a limit, a meer parting one mans land from anothers; a gole, a border, a* term; *the end of a thing.* = Finis, Cic.

† Termo, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus, à gr. *τέρμων, ον ϑ-*, Fest.

Ternārius, a, um; Col. *τεμαδικὸς. Of or belonging to three.*

Ternārius, æ; Cic. *τρὶς. Three.*

Ternio, ōnis; m. Gell. *τριάς. The number three.*

† Ternisfrātŏres diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, Cæl. 2. 13.

Ternus, a, um; Ter. *Cuvτρεις, τρίτιος ϑ-. Three, or three and three.*

TERO, is, ĕre; trivi, tritum; act. Cic. ἀγρ. *τείρω, τρίβω, τρῖβ.* ἐπὶ *τρίβω.* דכא. *To rub or break, to bray, stamp, bruise or wear,* to thresh, *to crum in pieces, to waste, to spend, to use often; to go along*, Vir. ϕ Molâ terere, Plin. *To grind.*

Tĕror, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Terquini, æ, a; Terquini viri, Auson. *i.* Quindecimviri. *Fifteen.*

TERRA, æ; ἡ, *ἀπὸ τοῦ τέρσω.* ארץ *dicta ab eo, quòd terra in pedibus*, Var. *itaque terra in Augurum libris scripta cum puncto. Tera à τέρσω*, Scal. al. à *τείρω fico*, quia arida; vel ex ἰρα *terra*, qu. à *τὸ ἴρω. The earth; also a province, land or country, a ground: also the world.* Terram video, Cic. *I see land; when one is towards the end of a troublesome business.*

Terræcŏla, æ; m. vel Terricŏla, Plaut. *An earth-quake.*

† Terrænĕbla, æ; dict. quòd non in arboribus fetus in *terra* vertetur, Perot. *Θηρσὶ ϑ- καρυδάκλος. The bird called a Bunting.*

† Terras, in *Gen.* pro Terræ, ant.

Terrĕtĭcio, is, ĕci, ĕre; Vir. *πάσσω ἐπαλείφω.* הפחיד. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright or fright.*

† Terrēnĭficus; T. ex Plaut. *A most mischievous person.* Lege Terveneficus.

Terrēnum, ni; n. Col. terra culti idonea: *ὀπάδιον. A field, land, or ground.*

Terrēnus, a, um; Cic. *χάϊνος, γάϊν ϑ-, χθόν ϑ-. Earthly or earthy; that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.* Via terrena, Ulp. *A way that is not private.*

TERREO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. à *Terra*, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à *Tiro*, quia terror animum terit; al. à *τρέω, τπμεω*: fort. à *πτόησω* idem. *ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω.* ברר. *To affright or make afraid, to put one in fear, to amaze.*

Terreor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Terrestris, tre; Cic. *χερσαῖ ϑ-, χθόνιος ϑ-, ἔνγειος ϑ-. Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terrestris, Plaut. *A supper of herbs, roots, &c.* Terrestris regio, Cic. *An inland countrey.*

Terreus, a, um; Plin. *χάϊνος, γάϊν ϑ-. Of or b longing to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le; Cic. *δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, τερπαλέος.* נורא. *Dreadful,* terrible, *to be feared.*

Terribiliter; adv. Aug. *Dreadful,* terrible, *to be feared.*

Terricŏla, læ; c. g. Poët. *ἐπιχθόνιος. A dweller on the land.*

Terricŭla, æ; f. Sen. *A bug-bear.*

Terricŭlāmentum, i; n. Apul. *A spirit or ghost, a bug-bear, an apparition.*

Terricŭlum, li; n. Liv. *φάσμα, φαντασμολύκειον. A thing that puts b one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bug-bear.*

Terrĭfico, as; Vir. *ἐκπλήσσω.* To affright on, to terrifie.

Terrĭficus, a, um; Vir. *φοβερὸς. Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.*

Terrigĕna, æ; c. g. Lucr. *γηγενὴς. Born or bred of the earth.*

Terrĭgĕnus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Terrĭlŏquax, a, um; Lucr. *That speaketh terrible and frightful words.*

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um; Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Terrĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *An affrighting or putting in fear.*

Terrĭto, as; freq. Liv. *δειμαίνω ἐκφοβέω. To put in fear or dread.*

Territor, āris; pass. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii; n. Cic. à *Terra. ἀγρὸς, χωρίον.* סדוניה. *A territory, the Country lying within the bounds of a City; a district.*

Territus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεστηκὼς. Affrighted, frightned.*

Terror, ōris; m. à *Terreo. φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, ὅπωπα.* מחתה. *aginn. Fear,* terrour, *dread.* = Metus, Cic. ℨ Terror est qui alios infertur, Metus quem habent timentes, Serv.

† Terrŭlens, tis; adj. Prud. *Earthly.*

† Terrŭlentè, & Terrulenter; adv. Prud. *After an earthly manner.*

Terrŭlentus, a, um; Plaut. *Earthly.*

Tersus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Tergeo. *Wiped.* Adj. *Clean, neat.*

Tersūra, ūs; m. Appul. *Κάτοπτρικὸν. A scouring, wiping or cleansing.*

Tertia disjunctorum, Jun. *C, Sol, Fa, Ut.*

Tertia excellentium, Id. *F, Fa, Ut.*

Tertiāna, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* febris. *τριταῖος. A* tertian *ague.*

Tertiāni, ōrum; m. Tac. *οἱ ἀ τρίτου πάξεως στρατιῶται. Souldiers of the third regiment or company.*

Tertiānus, a, um; *τριτιακὸς. Of or belonging to the third day, &c.*

Tertiārium, ii; n. Cato: triens, id est, unciæ quatuor. *τριτημόριον. A* third; *four ounces, a third part.*

Tertiārius, a, um; Plin. *τριτιαῖος. Of the third sort, thrice refined.*

Tertiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *τρίτωσις, τρίτωσιν. The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiātò, quartatò præ metu dicere verba, G. ex Serv. *To bring out every third or fourth word impersectly for fear.*

Tertiatum, ti; n. Bud. *A mixt metal, wherein two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertiātus, a, um; *Done the third time, or in three parts.* Tertiata verba, Apul. *tanquàm ter facta antequam absolvantur; vel quando tertia solùm pars exauditur; ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi; ὑπωπιεμένα ῥήματα. Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.*

† Terticeps; Var. *Three-headed.*

Tertio, as; act. Col. à *Tertius*; *τριτίζω.* שלש. *τριπλοῦν*, tertio aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time.*

Tertiō; adv. Ter. *τὸ τρίτον.* שלישות. *The third time, thirdly.*

Tertium; adv. Liv. *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; Cic. à Ter; ut à *τρὶς, τρίτος ϑ-.* שלישי. *The third.*

Tertiusdecimus, a, um; Cic. *τρισκαιδέκατος. The thirteenth.*

† Tertus, a, um; Var. pro Tersus.

Terveneficus; Plaut. *Most mischievous.*

Teruncius; m. Cic. à *tribus unciis*, id est, quarta libellæ parte dictus. *τετρυνκιόν, τρίτον τρεῖς ἑξῆς.* אטרוית. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing.* Teruncii non facere, Plaut.

Tĕscum, i; n. Var. *A rough place.*

Tescus, a, um; Acc. *Rugged, craggy, desert, lonesome.*

Tesqua, ōrum; n. Hor. qu. *tuesica*, à tuendis sacris, Varr. à *θεσμὸς unde θεσμοὶ* Scal. אשורות. *Rough places that lye untilled, waste-grounds, places hard to come up to; also shady places, whether the Augurs reserved to make their observation.* τὰ ἄλση.

Tessella, æ ; f. dim. à *Tessera*, Plin. ψηφὶς. *A small square stone or piece of wood, &c. that men make checquer work with, in tables or boards.* Hinc Angl. *a tassell.*

Tessellārium, ii ; n. Bud. *Checquer-work.*

Tessellātus, a, um ; Suet. ψηφοστρωτὸς. *Wrought in checquer-work.*

Tessello, as ; unde Tessellor, pass. Sidon. *To make checquer-work.*

TESSERA, æ ; f. à τέσσαρα Ion. pro τέτταρα *quatuor*, quod ex omni parte quadrata est. *vide* Æ. *A square piece of any thing*, Gell. *a four square tile*, Vitr. *a die to play with*, Cic. *also a watch-word or signal in war*, Liv. *any private sign or token ; a note or mark ; a Ticket.* Συμβολον, Σύνθημα. *a tasy, or score*, Plaut. Tessera frumentaria, Suet. *A ticket for the receiving of corn ;* nummaria, Id. *A Bill of Exchange ;* hospitalis, Plaut. *A token by which one is admitted and entertained.*

* Tesseracosta, æ ; f. Col. 26. 2. τεσσαρακοστὴ, *quadragesima ; intervallum inter Pascham & Ascensionem : solenne autem Tesseracostes est ipsa Ascensio, Sed. The forty dayes between* Easter *and* Holy Thursday ; *it may be taken also for* Lent : *also the time of a womans lying in before she be Churched : also a Churching feast.*

* Tesseradecatrita, æ ; Eccl. dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Pascha cum Judæis observandum contendunt ; *Quartadecimani.*

Tessērārius, a, um ; Amm. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice or gaming.*

Tessērārius, ii ; m. veget. qui tesseras tribuit, à τὸ Σύνθημα Συμβολον. *one that bringeth or gives a watch-word : also a Dice-player*, Amm.

Tessērātus, a, um ; Suet. *Checquer'd, made in squares.*

Tessĕrula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος, Σύνθημάτιον. *A little small tyle or square stone to pave with : a little mark or token, a little score or tally.*

Testa, æ ; f. quasi *tosta* ; quòd vasa testacea coquantur five torreantur : an à gr. τὸ ὄστρακον. ΤΗΡΙ. *A pot ; a shell-fish*, Hor. *also an earthen pot or jar for wine or any other liquor*, Ovid. *a cask*, Hor. *a gally-pot ;* a burnt tyle or brick ; Suet. *a potsherd*, Plin. *a brick-bat ; a splint or piece of broken bone*, Cels.

Testābilis, is ; Gell. *Teat by the law may bear witness in Court.*

Testāceus, a, um ; ὀστρακῶδης, κεραμικός. *Made of tyle, brick or earth based, that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell-fishes.* Testaceum vas, Pl. jun. *An earthen or stone vessel.*

Testāmentārius, a, um ; Plin. διαθηκικὸς. *Of or belonging to a testament or will.*

Testāmentārius, ii ; m. βιβλιοπώλης, γραφεὺς. *A forger or falsifier of dead ments laid Wills ;* Cic. *also a Scrivener, a Notary, a writer of Testaments and last Wills*, Catull.

Testāmentor, āris ; Bud. διαθήκας γράφω. *To make a Testament or Will.*

Testāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Testando*, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit, quid post mortem suam fieri velit. διαθήκη. *A* Testament *or last Will.*

Testans ; part. Ovid. *Witnessing.*

† Testātim ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or shards or shreds.*

Testātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnessing or using,* &c.

Testātor, ōris ; m. διαθέμενος Θ. *A* Testator, *or he that maketh a Will.*

Testatrix ; f. Scæv. *She that maketh a Will.*

Testātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. μαρτυρηθεὶς. Paul. *Witnessed, attested, published, &c.* Testatum, averred, asserted, *&c.* Act. *Calling to witness, &c.* Testatum *made his will ;* Adj. *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* = Clarus, notus, Cic.

Testeus, a, um ; Macrob. *Earthen, made of earth baked : also sherdy.*

† Testĭcillor, āris ; Fest. *To put the male to the female : also to call for or produce witnesses*, Plaut.

Testĭcillus, i ; m. dim. à *Testis* ; ad Heren. *Testiculi* dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis : ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχεως. אשׁ. *The stone of a man or beast, the* testicle ; *also an herb, the same that* Satyrion, *quod radices habs similes testiculis.*

Testificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαμαρτύρησις. חתוּדה. *A witness bearing, a testifying.*

Testificātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Witnessed ; testified : also that caused to witness*, Ovid.

Testificor, āris ; dep. μαρτύρομαι. יעד. *To bear witness, to avers, to* testifie. Testificari Deum, Cic. *To take God to witness or record.*

Testimoniālis, le ; adj. Testimoniales literæ, Veget. *Letters* testimonial ; *soldiers Passe.*

Testimōnium, ii ; n. vid. Gell. 20. 1. μαρτυρία. עדה. *Witness, a* testimony, *an evidence, a deposition, a commendation.*

TESTIS, is ; c. g. μάρτυς, μάρτυρος. עד. dict. quòd *incaute* statum causæ ; vel quòd ante stet, qu. *antestes*, i. ante stans, Isid. al. à gr. Στεῖρα, unde & μάρτυρες Stoïci dicebantur, nempe testes suas sententias deponere. Quid si ab ἴστημι venit, ἱστὶς enquiro, ἱστὶς hinc testis, indagator veritatis ? *A witness, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing : also a man or beast's stones*, Plin. ὄρχεις. Testis Synodalis, Eccl. *A Side-man to a Church-warden.* G.

† Testivillĭcium, ii ; n. Plaut. res minimi pretii : sumptum à filorum fragmentis, quæ propriè *Testivitia* vocari solent ; Vide Textivillitium.

Testor, āris ; dep. testem ago, testem imploro ; μαρτύρομαι. יעד. *To bear witness, to attest, to avers, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* Cum Acc. *to call or take to witness*, μαρτύρομαι. *to conjure or beseech*, Plaut. *also to make his last Will and Testament*, Liv. ◊ Id testor Deos, Ter.

Testu ; n. indecl. Var. à *Testa*. κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked ; an oven ; also a cattle-bone.*

Testuăceus, a, um ; Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot : also boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan.*

Testūdĭnātum, ti ; n. Fest. *A roof casting water, or bending down side-ways, like a tortois-shell.*

Testūdĭnātus, a, um ; Col. καμαρωτὸς. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like a tortoise's shell ; vaulted, arched.* Testudinei ordines, Cæs. Mart. χελωνικὸς. *Of or belonging or like to a tortoise ; vaulted, low paced.*

Testūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. quòd testa tegitur : χελώνη, στρόφιγξ. *A Tortoise, or Shell-crab ; a tortoise-shell*, Ovid. *a snail ; the roof or vault of an house*, Cic. καμάρωμα. *the belly of a Lute ; a Luke, because like or made of a tortoise his shell*, Hor. ὄπλον. *a warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a pent-house, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls*, Cæs. *also a target or fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads close together to keep off the enemies arrows*, &c. Liv. Cum testudine.

Testŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little tyle, pot, shell or shard.*

Testum, i ; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with : also a cuttle-bone*, Col. Cremor. V. Testu.

Testus, ūs, ui ; m. Cato. κλίβανος Θ. *An earthen pot or kettle, an oven : also a pot or pan of other metal*, Plin.

† Tetrălis ; Plin. id. quod Tetralix.

† Tetralix ; f. Plin. 11. 16. τετράλιξ. *A kind of herb, Ling or Heath.*

† Tetrămĕtrum, i ; n. Gram. τετράμετρον. dimensio constans 4. metris, i. 8. pedibus, unde *Odomarum* vox. Latina.

† Tetrăo, ōnis ; m. Plin. τετράων. *A bustard or bustard.*

† Tetrăpharmăcum, ci ; n. Cels. τετραφάρμακον. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin and built tallow : also a dish of meat or Oleo of four kind of things*, Spart.

† Tetraptōton, i ; n. Gram. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor casus variatur. *A Noun wi h four cases.*

† Tetrarcha, æ ; m. Cic. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of a countrey, a* Tetrarch.

† Tetrarchia, æ ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship or Government.*

† Tetras, ădis ; f. Aritim. τετράς. *The number of four, the Cater-quin in dice.*

† Tetrastĭchus, chi ; m. Gram. τετράστιχος ex τέτταρες quatuor & στίχος versus. *A* tetrastick *or Epigram of four verses.*

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um ; Gram. τετρασύλλαβος Θ. *Of four syllables.*

* Tetrax, Nemef. τέτραξ, genus avis : Vide Tetrao.

Tetrē ; adv. Cic. βλοσυρῶς. ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, hideously.*

Tetrĭcē ; adv. Baret. ὑπόφρυς, ὑπόβλοσυρος. *Doggedly, sullenly.*

† Tetrices, um ; f. Cato. *Devises of water to water gardens.*

Tetrĭcitas, ātis, f. Ovid. Cauδεροσύνη. שׁחי. *Crabbedness of look.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um ; Mart. à *Teter*. Cui-Σερφικὸς, χολώδης, Σκληρὸς ex ἦθος. *Rude, rough, rugged, sowre, crabbed, dogged, sullen, surly.*

Tetrior, us ; comp. à Teter, Plaut. *More hideous.*

† Tetritūdo, ĭnis ; f. Accius : id. quod Tetricitas.

† Tetrix, īcis ; f. Jun. τέτριξ. *A kind of pheasant, bustard or bustard : vide* Tetrax & Tetrao.

† Tetro, as ; Pacuv. à *Teter*. ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute or make bitter.*

† Tetrōbŏlum, i ; n. Jun. τετρώβολον. *A coin of four Oboli, about four pence half penny of our money.*

† Tetrōdon, ontis ; m. Plin. τετράδοντος. à δόδους palmus. *Four hand-breadths long or wide.*

* Tetradrachmon, i ; n. Liv. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμὴ drachma. *A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce.*

* Tetradrachmum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

* Tetraëtēris, ĭdis ; f. Chronol. τετραετηρὶς. τετραέτης. *Four years space.*

* Tetragrammătum, i ; m. τετραγράμματον. Aranei teu phalangii genus, quòd quatuor habet γράμματα seu *maxillas* Plin. 29. 4.

* Tetragonismus, mi ; m. Geom. τετραγωνισμὸς, i. quadratura. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle or square.*

* Tetragonus, a, um ; Geom. τετράγωνος Θ, à γωνία angulus. *quadrangular, square.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um ; Geom. τετράγραμμος, à γράμμα linea. *Consisting of four lines.*

* Tetragrammăton, i ; n. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans ; à τέτταρα litera. *A name of God in Hebrew, consisting of four letters.* יהוה.

† Tetrălis ; Plin. id. quod Tetralix.

† Tetralix ; f. Plin. 11. 16. τετράλιξ. *A kind of herb, Ling or Heath.*

† Tetrămĕtrum, i ; n. Gram. τετράμετρον. dimensio constans 4. metris, i. 8. pedibus, unde *Odomarum* vox. Latina.

† Tetrăo, ōnis ; m. Plin. τετράων. *A bustard or bustard.*

† Tetrăpharmăcum, ci ; n. Cels. τετραφάρμακον. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin and built tallow : also a dish of meat or Oleo of four kind of things*, Spart.

† Tetraptōton, i ; n. Gram. τετράπτωτον. nomen quod per quatuor casus variatur. *A Noun wi h four cases.*

* Tetrarcha, æ ; m. Cic. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of a countrey, a* Tetrarch.

† Tetrarchia, æ ; f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship or Government.*

* Tetras, ădis ; f. Aritim. τετράς. *The number of four, the Cater-quin in dice.*

† Tetrastĭchus, chi ; m. Gram. τετράστιχος ex τέτταρες quatuor & στίχος versus. *A* tetrastick *or Epigram of four verses.*

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um ; Gram. τετρασύλλαβος Θ. *Of four syllables.*

* Tetrax, Nemef. τέτραξ, genus avis : Vide Tetrao.

Tetrē ; adv. Cic. βλοσυρῶς. ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, hideously.*

Tetrĭcē ; adv. Baret. ὑπόφρυς, ὑπόβλοσυρος. *Doggedly, sullenly.*

† Tetrices, um ; f. Cato. *Devises of water to water gardens.*

Tetrĭcitas, ātis, f. Ovid. Cauδεροσύνη. שׁחי. *Crabbedness of look.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um ; Mart. à *Teter*. Cui-Σερφικὸς, χολώδης, Σκληρὸς ex ἦθος. *Rude, rough, rugged, sowre, crabbed, dogged, sullen, surly.*

Tetrior, us ; comp. à Teter, Plaut. *More hideous.*

† Tetritūdo, ĭnis ; f. Accius : id. quod Tetricitas.

† Tetrix, īcis ; f. Jun. τέτριξ. *A kind of pheasant, bustard or bustard : vide* Tetrax & Tetrao.

† Tetro, as ; Pacuv. à *Teter*. ἀμαυρόω. *To defile, pollute or make bitter.*

† Tetrōbŏlum, i ; n. Jun. τετρώβολον. *A coin of four Oboli, about four pence half penny of our money.*

* Tetrĭgōmētra, æ ; f. Plin. τετράμετρα, ut *Origo mentra* à τέτταρες *cicada*, & μάτηρ *mater*. *The mother or maitice of the grashoppers, out of which they breed.*

Tettigōnia, æ ; f. Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγωνία. *A kind of small grashopper or cricket.*

† Tĕtŭlit, pro Tulit, Accius.

* Teuchites ; m. Plin. *A kind of sweet rush*, τευχίτης.

* Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii ; n. τεύκριον à *Teucro*, qui eam inveniſſe dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander ; some take it for Pimpernel.*

* Teuthālis, idos ; f. Plin. 27. 12. τευθαλὶς. *Knot-grass, &c.* = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthis, ĭdis ; f. Gaz. τευθὶς vel τεύθης. *piscis de sepiarum genere, loligo. A fish fenced wi h a long bone standing out, but wanting a bear.*

* Teuthrion ; n. Plin. 21. 7. τεύθριον. *An herb called* Polion.

Texendus, a, um ; part. Vir. *To be planted.*

TEXO, is, ĕre ; ui vel xi, xtum ; act. à τεύχω, τεῦξω *ordino* ; al. à *Tego*, quòd quæ texuntur, magnâ ex parte teguntur, Perot. vel à τέχνη, τεχέω, quòd pariat texere : ὑφαίνω, ἐπιράπτω, συνάπτω. ארג. *To weave, to knit ; to wind thread, to make, to build, to write or compose*, Cic. *to plait.*

Texta, æ ; f. Var. *An hair-lace, a fillet.*

Textile, is ; n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven work.*

Textilis, le ; Cic. ὑφαντὸς. *That is weaved or woundet, imbroidered, tissue, plaited*, Mart. ◊ Ventus textilis, Petron. *Tiffany, Lawn.*

Textilĭtium ; n. Plaut. ex Textilitate : vile quod de texto cadit. *A thread, a loose thread or end in weaving of cloth.*

Textor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. ὑφάντης, ἱστοπόνος. אורג. *A weaver, a plaiter : also an embroiderer.*

Textōrius, a, um ; Sen. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrīcula ; dim. à Textrix, Arnob.

Textrīna, æ ; f. Cic. ὑφαντήριον, ἱστοπόνιον, ἱστοῦργεῖον. *A weavers shop or work-house where his looms stand : also the craft or trade of weaving*, Plin.

Textrinum, ni ; n. Plin. ἱστοῦργεῖον. *A weavers shop : also a company of weavers*, Amm. *also a dock where ships are built*, Enn. ναυπήγιον.

Textrix, icis ; f. Tibull. ὑφάντρια. *A woman-weaver, a spinster.* Textrices, Apul. *The three Ladies of Destiny.*

Textum, ti ; n. Vir. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, συλλογὴ. *A web, a woof, a composure ; the ordering or framing of a discourse*, Quint. ◊ Vimineum textum, Mart. *A twig-basket.*

Textūra, æ ; f. Lucret. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ. *A weaving ;* a texture.

Textus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑφασμένος, πλεκτὸς. *Woven, plaited, interwoven.*

Textus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving : also a* text *or subject of a discourse.*

T ante H.

*Thălămēgos ; Suet. dict. quòd θαλαμον ἄγει. i. vehat cubile. *A Pinnace of pleasure, a Yacht, with a fair cabbin for any great Person to lodge in.* = Cubicularia navis, Sen.

Thălămus, mi ; m. Vir. θαλαμος. חפה. *A Bride-chamber or bed-chamber where the husband and wife lye ; also marriage*, Sen. *also a Bee-hive*, Vir. *or rather the holes of the combs where the Bees lye.*

† Thălăsegle ; R. ex Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb.*

* Thălassarcha, æ ; m. θαλασσάρχης. *An Admiral.*

* Thălassarchia, æ ; f. θαλασσαρχία. *The Admiralship, or the office of the Admiral.*

* Thălassĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. θαλάσσιος. *marinus*, à θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea ; a blew colour like the Sea-waves, Sea-water colour.*

* Thălasĭnus, a, um ; Lucr. Idem.

Thălassĭo, ōnis ; m. Mart. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal.*

* Thălassites, æ ; m. Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης. *vinum cum vasis sulis in mare dejectum, ut præcoior sit vetustas.*

Thălassius ; m. Liv. θαλασσιος. *A marriage song.*

* Thălassŏmĕli, itos ; m. Plin. 13. 6. θαλασσόμελι, ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A certain medly made of honey, rain-water and sea-water.*

* Thălassus, i ; m. Mart. Id. quod Thalassio.

Thălērus, i ; m. *A Dollar, a Dutch coin.* Thalerus imperialis. *A Rix dollar.*

Thălĭctrum, tri ; n. Pl. n. θάλικτρον, ὁ θάλλω floreo. *A kind of herb, Flax-wort or Lark-spur.*

* Thallus, i ; m. Col. θαλλὸς ramus, à θάλλω vireo. Lat. *Scapus* dic. *The middle stalk of an onyon ; a green bough of an Olive or Bay-tree ; a strewing herb*, Apul.

* Thaphia, æ ; f. Plin. θαφία. *Planta ferulæ cea ex Thapso insula, in quâ primùm creditur inventa. A kind of herb.*

Thăsia nux, Jun. θασία ἄμυγδαλα à loco sic dicta. *An almond.*

* Theămēdes, æ ; m. Plin. θεαμήδης. *A flone of a contrary nature to the flone.*

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. à θεὸς & ἄγγελος *nuncius*, quòd pora divinare faciat. *An herb that Magicians make use of.*

Theātrālis, le ; Cic. θεατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.*

Theātricus, a, um ; θεατρικὸς. Theatrical, *of or like the Stage.*

Theātridium, ii ; n. dim. Var. θεατρίδιον. *A little theatre.*

Theātrum, tri ; n. Cic. θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι à spectando dictum. *A* Theatre ; *a place where people assembled to behold players, a stage or scaffold : also the spectators or company of beholders.*

Thēca, æ ; f. Cic. θήκη. *vagina.* נרתק. *A sheath, a case, a box, a bag ; the hole or pill of corn.*

* Thēdo, pisci quidam apud Auson. *A Lamprey.*

* Thĕlygŏnum, ni ; n. Plin. θήλυγονον, ex θῆλυ *famina*, & γόνος *genus. An herb having berries like an Olive, and is called the Grace of God, infused in drink, it makes a woman conceive a girl.*

* Thĕlyphŏnon, i ; n. Plin. 25. 10. θηλύφονον, quia τὸ θῆλυ γονὸς, fœminâ sexûs ani nalia interficit. *An herb the two. wherewith doth kill Scorpions.*

* Thĕlypteris, is ; f. Plin. 27. 9. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυ *fœmina*, & πτέρις

filix. Sea-fern ; female-fern.

* Thēmăx̆tis ; n. Quint. Θίμαξ Κοπ τῦ Θίσθαι à ponendo. *A thrum ; an implement, a shuttle proper to be written or spoken of : also a Horse-foot ; or navicula,* Suet. *also a Primitive Verb in Greek ;* Gram.

* Thēnar ; n. Jun. Θήναρ, carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum.

Thensa, æ ; f. Cic. Κοπ τῦ Θέίνω, *i.* à re divinâ ; al. *Tensa à Tendo : ingiv ζώπρος. A chariot or waggon wherein the images and statues of their Gods were carried.*

† Thensaurus pro Thesaurus, Feud.

* Theŏgŏnia ; f. Cic. Θεογονία, *i.* origo deorum, Id. *The generation of the Gods, a Book of Hesiod so called.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Θεολογία, sermo de Deo rebúsque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theŏlŏgicus, a, um ; Gram. Θεολογικός. *Pertaining to divinity.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. Θεόλογος, qui de Deo rebúsque divinis loquitur vel discérit. *A Divine.*

* Theŏmăchus, i ; m. Bud. Θεομάχος. Deo repugnans.

* Theombrŏtios ; f. quæ & *Semnios*, herba magica, quâ Persarum Reges adversàs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 17. *An herb which the Kings of Persia used to take as a preservative.*

* Theōrēma, ătis ; n. Geom. Θεώρημα. *A speculation,* a **Theorem**, *a Geometrical proposition.*

Theŏrēmătĭcus, a, um ; Θεωρηματικός. *Belonging to a Theorem.*

Theŏrēmătum, i ; n. dim. Gell. *A little Theorem.*

* Theōrētice, es ; f. Quint. Θεωρητική. *The art of Theory or Speculation.*

* Theōrēticus, a, um ; Θεωρητικός. *Belonging to contemplation.*

* Theoria, æ ; f. Θεωρία. à Θεωρέω contemplor. *Contemplation,* **theory.**

* Theōrĭcus, a, um ; *Belonging to contemplation or theory.*

* Therapeutice, es ; f. Medic. Θεραπευτική, *i.* medendi methodus. *That part of Physick which prescribes the curing of diseases.*

* Theriaca, five Theriace, es ; f. Plin. Θηριακή, Κοπ τῦ Θηρίον à venenatis bestiis, five quòd earum veneno adversetur, five ex earum carnibus conficiatur. **Treacle** ; *any remedy against poison.*

* Theriacus, a, um ; Jun. Θηριακός. *Good against the biting of Vipers or other venemous beasts.*

* Theriōma, ătis ; n. Celf. Θηρίωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum ; à Θηρίον, *in ferinam naturam muto. A raging ulcer or sore, the grand Pox, a chancre.*

* Therionarca ; f. Plin. Θηριόναρκα, dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, quæ Θηρία ναρκᾶν. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose : it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowsie.*

* Theriotrophium, ii ; n. Var. Θηριοτροφεῖον. vivarium in quo θηρία τιτροφῶνται, *i.* feræ aluntur. *A park or warren.*

* Theristrum ; n. Vulg. Int. Θέρισρον, dict. five quòd eo Θερίζωσι, *i.* messores uterentur, five quòd eo Θέρει, h. e. in æstate maximè usui esset. דרוך. *A fine thin veil or garment for Summer.*

* Thermæ, ārum ; f. Plaut. *ai Θέρμαι. Hot baths.*

† Thermēfăcio, is, ĕre ; Plaut. ex Θερμός calidus & Facio. *To heat or make hot.*

Thermoclinium ; n. Baret. Θερμοκλίνιον. *A wet mine-pan.*

* Thermŏpŏla, æ ; m. Θερμοπώλης. *One who sells hot water, Coffee, strong water or brandy.*

* Thermŏpōlium, ii ; n. Plaut. Θερμοπώλιον. *A place where hot drinks were sold, a Coffee-house, a Strong-water or Brandy-shop.*

* Thermŏpōta ; m. Θερμοπότης, qui calidam bibit. *One who drinks hot drink, coffee, &c.*

† Thermŏpōto, as ; Plaut. Θερμὸν, *i.* calidum poto. *To drink hot or warm drink.*

Thermŭlæ, ārum ; f. dim. Mart. *Cuniculi Θέρμαι. Little hot ba hs.*

Thēron ; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Θήρ fera, Θήρω venatio. *Buck-or fierce-look.*

Thēsaurārium, ii ; n. Bud. *A treasury.*

Thēsaurārius, a, um ; Plaut. Θησαυρηστικός. *Of or belonging to treasure.*

Thēsaurārius, ii ; m. Bud. *A Treasurer.*

† Thēsaurensis, is ; m. Cod. *An undertreasurer, or officer to the Lord Treasurer.*

* Thēsaurizo, as ; act. Vul. Int. Θησαυρίζω. *To treasure up.*

Thēsaurŏphylăcium, Θησαυροφυλακεῖον. Ærarium. *The Treasury.*

Thēsaurus, ri ; m. Cic. Θησαυρός. אוצר. **Treasure**, *abundance, riches ; wealth : also a treasury, an inward and secret place.*

* Thēsis, eos, vel is ; f. Quint. Θέσις, *positio, general and indefinite question or argument, a position.*

Thessa ; f. Plin. *A fish-fish.*

* Thēta ; n. indecl. Mart. Θῆτα. *Theta* est signum condemnationis in judiciis, quòd esset prima litera in voce θανάτου, *i.* mors. *The name of one of the Greek letters : also a mark of condemnation to death ; a sentence, a censure,* Perf.

* Thiasitas, fodalitas, Paul. ap. Fest. Θιασῶται fodales, qui unà choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiātus, i ; m. Vir. *A dance at the sacrifices of* Bacchus. Vid. Thyasus.

* Thlaſias, æ ; m. Jurisc. Κοπ τῦ θλάσσω, cui testiculi fracti sunt. Dic. & Thladias.

* Thlaſpi ; n. Plin. Θλάσπι, dict. κοπ τῦ θλάω, *i. confringere,* eò quòd semen lenticulæ fit simile, fed fractum ; Col. *An herb called Country-mustard, wild Seene.*

* Thlaſpidion, ii ; n. Plin. idem.

* Thlibias, æ ; m. Institut. Θλιβίας, cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

Thŏlus ; m. Vir. Θόλος. Propriè est umbilicus tectudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. תורה *suspendere,* M. *The center or midst of an arched or vaulted roof, called a Scutcheon ; the roof in self of a Temple or Church ; the Lantern or Cupolo of a large publick Hall.*

* Thōmix, ĭcis ; f. Fest. Θώμιξ. *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with : also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens ; a Porters knot or flay : also a rope or cord.*

† Thōmus, i ; m. Plin. vid. Tomus.

† Thōrăca, æ ; f. Plin. id. quod Thorax.

Thōrācātus, a, um ; Plin. thorace indutus. Θωρακοφόρος, Θωρακοφόρις. *That weareth a breast-plate.*

Thōrācium ; n. Jun. Θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fattigio. *The top-sail or the top-mast sail.*

Thōrax, ācis ; m. Plin. Θώραξ pectus. תור. Eſt & armatura quæ eam partem munit, unde Θηρᾶσθαι armare. Eſt & imago thoracis tenus expressa. *The breast or bulk of a man : also a breast-plate or a corſet,* Vir. *a stomacher,* Juv.

* Thos, otis ; m. Plin. Θώς, *lupus cervarius. A kind of Wolf rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous ; Ovid. Θοῦς Θ-, celer. *Swift.*

* Thrasĭcias, æ ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat : Θρασκίας qu. Θρασκίας, ex Thracia. *The North-west wind.*

Thrasŏ, ōnis ; m. Ter. Θράσων, Κοπ τῦ θρασύνεσθαι Θ-, *ab audacia dict. A Braggadocio, a Huff, a Hector, a Captain ſhuff with straw.*

* Thrauſton, is ; n. Plin. Θραυστόν. *One kind of the gumm* Ammoniacum.

Thrax, cis ; m. Suet. *A sword-fencer.*

† Threcidica, ōrum ; & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatorum, *i.* parma Thracum, & harpe sive ſica, M. *The sword-players tackle.*

* Thrēnōdia, æ ; f. Bibl. Θρηνῳδία. קינה. *A mourning ſong ; the book of Lamentation.*

Thrēnus ; m. Jun. Θρῆνος Θ-, lamentum. *Lamentation : also a lamentable verſe or ſong, a funeral ſong.*

* Thridax, acis ; f. Θρίδαξ ; lactuca. *The herb Lettice.* Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhawk herb ; hawk-weed.*

* Thrips ; m. Plin. θρῖψ, à τρίβω tero. ψῶ. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth.*

† Throcum ; n. Plaut. an à Θρόκος Θ- *fides,* vel à Θρόνος Θ-, corr. pro Thronum. *A kind of ſeat.*

† Thrōnum, i ; n. Plin. id. quod Thronus.

Thrōnus, i ; m. Bibl. Θρόνος. כסא *A Throne, a Royal Seat, a Chair of State.*

* Thrȳallis ; f. Mart. Θρυαλλίς. *The herb called Rock-campion.*

Thunnus ; m. Hor. Θύννος. *The fish called a* **Tunny**. Vid. Thynnus.

Thūrārius, ii ; m. Cod. *He that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thūreus, a, um ; Col. λιβανωτός. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭānus, a, um ; Tomus thurianus Plin. 32. 11. *A certain fish called alſo* Xiphias, *the ſword-fiſh ; or rather a Rand of fish.*

Thurianus, ni ; Hor. à Thuria. *The fish called Tunny.*

Thūrībŭlum, li ; Cic. à *Thure* ; al. ex Thure & βάλλω jacio, *mitto :* Θυμιατήριον, ἐκθεῖον. *A censer to burn incenſe in.*

Thūrĭcrēmātum, ti ; n. Cypr. Θυμιατήριον. *The place where incenſe was offered.*

Thūrĭcrēmus, a, um ; Vir. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum ; Plin. λιβανοφόρος Θ-. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um ; Ovid. λιβανολέγων Θ-. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

THUS, ūris ; n. λίβανος. à gr. Θύειν Κοπ τῦ Θύειν, *i.* odorem faciendo. לבונה. *al. Tus* ſcrib. *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Ground-pine.*

Thuſcŭlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. λιβανωτίδιον. *A little piece of frankincenſe.*

† Thuſcŭlus, i ; m. G. ex Plaut. idem.

Thya, æ ; f. Plin. Θύα arbor, quæ & Θύεια, & Θυία, & Θύον. à Θύω ſacrificor, quia ſacrificiis apta ; à Θύος *odor, odoramentum,* M. *A kind of wild Cypreſs-tree, whose wood is very ſweet and laſting, the Life-tree.*

Thyaſus, ſi ; m. Vir. Θύασος. ex verbo Θυάζειν, quod eſt Orgia celebrare. *A dance in honour of* Bacchus.

† Thyeum, ſive Thieum ; idem quod Succinum, G. ex Plin. 37. 2.

Thyinus, a, um ; ex thya factus. Ligna thyina, 1 Reg. to. 11, 12.

* Thyitis ; f. Plin. Θυῖτις, à Θύω, *mortarium. A kind of very hard ſtone whereof mortars were made.*

Thymallus, Ambr. à flore (*i.* thymo) nomen habens. *A dainty ſweet fiſh.*

Thymbra, æ ; f. Plin. Θύμβρα. herba odorata ; à Θύμος, cujus ſaporem refert, Col. *The herb Savory.*

* Thymelæa, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of wild olive, wi ereon grows h* Granum Gnidium.

* Thymele, es ; f. Θυμέλη. *A pulpit or ſtand on the ſtage, where mimicks upon the withdrawing of the Actors entertained the ſpectators with tricks.*

Thymĕlici ; Vitr. *Mimicks and Jeſters that acted ſuch ridiculous parts.*

Thymĕlicus, a, um ; Thymelicum choragium, Apul. *The players furniture.*

* Thymiama, ătis ; n. Bibl. Θυμίαμα. à Θυμιᾶν *ſuffire.* qu. Θυμὸς ἴαμα animi medela ; Etym. קטרת. *A perfume, incenſe ; a ſweet gum,* Celſ.

Thymĭnus, a, um ; Col. Θύμινος. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymĭcinium, ii ; Apul. *The art of playing on the flute or of piping.*

Thymĭcen, vel Thymium, ii ; n. Celſ. Θύμιον. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme leaf ; or as ſome ſay, coloured like thyme flower.*

* Thymites ; m. Col. Θυμίτης, vinum Θύμο condítum. *Wine made with thyme.*

Thymōſus, a, um ; Plin. Θυμώδης. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum ; n. Vir. Θύμον dict. Κοπ τῦ Θυμῶ, quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur *animi* deliquium ; al. à Θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herb* **thyme** *or time.*

Thymus, mi ; m. Plin. idem.

Thynnēum ; n. Cæl. Rhod. Θυννεῖον. *A ſacrifice to Neptune, for good ſucceſs in fiſhing for Tunny.*

Thynnus, i ; m. Plin. Θύννος, ex Θύειν, *i. eam impetu ruere,* quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æſtro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gell. *A* **tunny**-*fiſh.*

Thynus, i ; m. Catull. *i.* annuſus, Cic. quòd in *Thyâ, i.* Bithyniâ fiebant, Salmaſ. *A ring.*

Thyrſus, i ; m. Θύρσος. *The ſtalk or ſtem of an herb,* Plin. *alſo a ſpear wrapt about with ivy or bay-leaves which they carryed in their hands a* Bacchus *his feaſts,* Hor. *a furious & mad humour,* Lucr. *ſuch as* Bacchus *his company gadded with at thoſe ceremonies.*

T ante I.

Tiāra, æ ; f. Ovid. πίαρα, ab heb. טוארה, *corona, regalia.* מגבעת. *An ornament for the head, which Kings of* Perſia *and Priests elſewhere wore in old time ; a Turbant, a Miter.*

Tiāras, æ ; m. Vir. idem.

Tibĕrium, n. Plin. *A kind of ſpotted gray marble.*

Tibĭa, æ ; f. Plin. Θύα arbor, quæ & Θύεια, & Θυία, & Θύον. à Θύω ſacrificor, quia ſacrificiis apta ; à Θύος *odor, odoramentum,* M. *A kind of wild Cypreſs-tree, whose wood is very ſweet and laſting, the Life-tree.*

TIBIA, æ ; f. os cruris, Celſ. an qu. τὴν βίαν, quòd ſuâ vi ſuſtineat partes corporis ſuperiores ; unde & *tibicen* pro fulcro : שוק. it. fiſtula, Cic. qu. ſubtus, Iſid. ob ſimilit. vel quòd è cervorum aut gruum tibiis fieret : αὐλὸς, חליל. Port. hæc erat primaria ſign. à תוף *tibia, tympanum,* unde tranſlata ad os. An à τύπτω, quòd cava ſit? *The ſhank or ſhin-bone ; the leg : alſo a flute, a pipe, a ſtagelet.*

† Tibia, æ ; m. *Quare meas lubidines, & tibias ollongas, bilingui,* Var. ap. Non. Tibiāle, lis ; m. Suet. κνημὶς, σκεπαστήριον. מכנסים. *The nether ſtock or knee-hoſe, a ſtocking : alſo a leg-harneſs, a greave.*

Tibiālis, le ; Plin. αὐλητικός. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.*

Tibiātim ; adv. Titin. *Up to the ſhins.*

Tibĭcen, ĭnis ; m. Cic. qui tibiâ canit. αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλοδὸς, it. pro fulcro, Jun. κνημὶς, à ſimilitudine tibiis canentium ; qui ut canentes ſuſtineant ita illi ædificia, Feſt. *A piper, a player on a flute, a fidler, a minſtrel : alſo a prop, ſtore, ſtay, pillar, anvick prop, any thing that ſupporteth or beareth up.* Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net-ſtores or ſtakes.*

Tibĭcina, æ ; f. Mart. quæ tibiâ canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or ſhalm, a pipe-piper.*

Tibĭcinium, ii ; Apul. *The art of playing on the flute or of piping.*

Tibĭlustrĭa ; Feſt. V. Tubilustria.

† Tibin ; Feſt. fort. in *Acc.* à *Nom.* Tibis, Gl. ab heb. חבה *area. A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees.*

† Tibinus ; *Tibinos* à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibĭlus ; G. ex Plin. V. Pinaſter.

Tigillum, li ; n. dim. à *Tignum,* Phæd. διδάσκον. *A little rafter.*

Tignārius, a, um ; ad tignum pertinens, ξυλικός. *Of or belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, Cic. *A Carpenter.*

Tignārius, li ; m. Cic. *A Carpenter.*

Tigno, as ; act. unde paſſ. Tignor, āris, Vitr. κατασκευάζω. *To roof or cover with rafters.*

Tignum, ni ; n. Vitr. à *tegendo,* eſt enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum, ut inde *conjugatus* oriatur ; Bec. ξύλον, ἶκρίον. קורה. *A rafter or as houſe, a beam : alſo any timber or ſtuff uſed in building* ; 12. Tabb. *alſo a rail, prop or ſtake to ſet up a vine ; a groundſel.*

Tignus, ni ; m. Cæl. idem.

Tigrīnus, a, um ; Plin. τιγρεῖος Θ-. *Of or like a Tyger ; ſpotted or grained as a Tyger is.*

Tigris, idis ; f. Plin. vel is ; f. Hor. τίγρις. dict. à velocitate ; Armeniorum lingua ; גיר *Sagitta* Chald. inde cum ; hebr. נהר, M. *A Tygre, a beaſt of ſtrange ſwiftneſs : alſo the name of a ſwift river in Aſia.* Vid. Prop.

Tilia, æ ; f. Plin. τίλυρα, quòd utilis ſit ad ulum telorum, Iſid. qu. τείλια, Pap. à τίλλω pello, ob foliola abſcantia, pennas referentia, M. Omn. à τίλλω ulmus.

A Linden or Teil-*tree : alſo little knots in the thinneſt skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree : alſo pillings of the bark.*

Tiliāceus, a, um ; Col. φιλύρεος Θ-. *Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.*

† Tilĭcia, jocularis dictio. *Sputa tilicia, quid eſt hoc? Spuia quid ſit ſcio, Tilicia neſcio,* Cal. ex Cic. de clar. Orat.

† Tilos ; R. ex Plin. *A hair-worm.*

Timĕfactus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Scared or affrighted.*

Timendus, a, um ; part. Hor. φοβητὸς Θ-. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Fearing.* Cum Gen. Lucr.

TIMEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. & act. φοβοῦμαι, δέδοικα. יראה *à מורא, quòd quos timemus, honore proſequimur.* al. à θέσιμος, quod à δείδω. al. à חמר, Σπανίως. al. à πιμὶ μανα, unde Ἀπ *Timere* prop. eſt ſervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur ; *Verere* liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur ; Popma. *To fear, to dread, to apprehend, to be afraid : alſo to doubt or miſtruſt,* Quint. Timeo de aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Pl. jun. ϕ Timeo te, Ovid. *Left thou do me hurt* ; tibi, Ter. *Left thou come to ſome hurt.*

Timeor, ēris ; paſſ. Mart.

Timeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. unde Timeſcens part. Amm. *To grow fearful.*

Timidè ; adv. κραιπνῶδες. *Timorouſly, fearfully, cowardly.* Ἀπ Fidenter, Cic.

Timidĭcitè ? Apul. *Somewhat fearfully.*

Timidior, us ; comp. Cic. *More fearfull.*

Timidiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Marcel. *Moſt fearfully.*

Timidiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt fearful.*

Timiditas, ātis ; f. Cic. δειλία. חרדה. *Fearfulneſs, baſhfulneſs,* **timidity.** = Ignavia, cautio.

Timidĭtus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. κραιπνῶδες Θ-. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timidus, a, um ; à *Timeo.* δειλὸς, φόβου ἄξιος Θ-. יראי. *Fearful, timorous, baſhful, cowardly, faint-hearted : alſo to be feared.* Cum Gen. Timidus deorum, Ovid. ad mortem, Cic. = Imbellis, ignavus, tremens, Cic.

Timor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Timeo.* φόβος Θ-, δέος Θ-. יראה. *Fear, apprehenſion, jealouſie, miſtruſt.*

† Tin pro Gum, antiq. Cal.

Tina, æ ; f. Var. vas vinarium, ab heb. טינא *corbis,* vel טעין. ἀμυστρίλε. *A great bowl whereof each may drink a little.*

Tinca, æ ; f. Auſ. qu. τίνκα, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur, Gell. ψύλλον. *An eel-fiſh alſo a* **Tench.**

Tinctilis, le ; Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That which ſerves for dying, or to dy wi h.*

Tinctor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. βαπτεύς. *A dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um ; βαπτικὸς. *Of or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ ; f. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying, or staining a colour or die,* ; a **tincture.**

Tinctūrius, a, um ; part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. βεβαμμένος Θ-. *Died, ſtained, dipped, tinged, baptized,* Eccl. Tinctus veneno, Suet. *Empoiſoned.*

Tinctus, ūs ; m. Plin. βάπτωμα ; βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping or imbruing.*

Tinea, æ ; f. Hor. dicta quòd *teneat,*

& cò usque infidęt, quoad erodar, Ifid. à terendo, lumbricorum genus. סרס, תּוֹלַעַת. *A red b-worm that eateth boots or clothes: also worms in the belly*, Plin. *worm breeding in hives*, Col.

Tinctura, æ ; f. Dodon. *Mother, gold flower.* = Aurelia.

Tincŏfus, a um ; Col. סרוסי, אלמוגי. *Full of worts or worms.*

Tingendus, a, um ; part. Prop. *To be dipped.*

Tingens, tis ; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, tinging.* à *tingo.*

TINGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. à gr. τίγω. *βάπτω, χρωματίζω.* טבר. *To dy, colour or stain* ; *to dip, to paint*, Mart. *to sprinkle, to embrue, to wet*, Ovid. *to wash*, Hor.

Tingor, ĕris ; pass. Mart.

† Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

† Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Fest. Vid. Tina. *Wine-pots.*

Tinnimentum, ti ; n. Plaut. κωδωνισμός, συριγμός. *A ringing or tinkling, a glistering, or tingling of the ears.*

TINNIO, is, ire ; ivi, ītum ; neut. Var. *βομβέω, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω.* צלל. *To ring*, verbum conflictum ex tono. *To ring and make a clear sound, as metal doth* ; *to tingle.*

Tinnĭtibrus, a, um ; part. Suet.

Tinnĭtus, ūs ; m. Vir. ἦχος, χαλκωμός. Gl. *A ringing or tinkling.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um ; Sen. κυμβαλώδης, ἠχώδης. *That ringeth or maketh a clear sound, jarring, tinkling, of a clear delivery*, Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, i ; m. species accipitris à vocis tinnitu, Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. *Tinnunculus*, à tribus testiculis. *A kestrel or kystrel, a kind of hawk.* Scrib. & Tintinnunculus.

Tintinnăbĭlum, i ; n. Juv. κώδων, κώδωνον. עטעט. *A little bell : also a dawg-cart or such like*, Col. *so called for the creaking noise it made.* Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Medow beets or winter green.*

Tintinnăcĭlus, li ; m. Plaut. κροταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beat staves till they tingled again, or from the noise of the jerks : also a bang-man or beadle, who used bells, when they went to execution.*

Tintinnio, īre ; Non. à *Tinnio*, per reduplicationem. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinno, as ; vel Tintino, as ; Castal. idem.

Tintinnunculus, li ; m. Col. κιγκλίς. *A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kystrel, a wind-hover.*

† Tinus, Plin. *A kind of Bay-tree.*

Tipilla, æ ; f. Plaut. πυρὸν τὸ πίπτον πέδαι, τὰ ἅλα, id est, *paludes*, abit tipulæ verfari solent. *A water-spider with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking.*

Tipulla, æ ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tiro, ōnis ; m. Cic. dict. quia se primùm terit : Vide Tyro. *A fresh water-souldier, an appren tice.*

† Tiro ; antiq. *Ger. à Tu*, Plaut.

Titan, is ; m. Vir. τιτάν. *The Sun.* Vid. Prop.

Tithymallus, li ; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. *An herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thistle.*

Tithymălus, i ; m. Plin. idem.

† Titi vel Titoi ; τίτοι. Corn. *Wild pigeons, which the Sabinyers were wont to observe.* Vid. Tetr.

Titillans ; part. Cic. *Tickling.*

Titillātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. γαργαλισμός. *A tickling, a provoking.*

Titillātus, ūs ; m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium ; Vid. Titivillitium.

Titillo, as ; act. Cic. verb. fictitium, ex risu cum titillamur ; al. à τίτλος, geminatâ priori syllabâ, id est, *vellico*, attrecto leviter, Scal. γαργαλίζω, ὑπνακίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

Titillor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Titio, ōnis ; m. Cels. βαλβὶς, δυμιάτηριον. אוֹר. quod ignis extinctus in eo sit ; qu. *tendeo* : al. *midis ritimes*, & *titillo*. fort. ut à *fricta teda*, ita à *fudi vetito*, pro *tædæ* vel *tedio*. *A fire-brand quenched.*

Titivillitium, ii ; n. *Titivillitium*, nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρί & *Cnidi*. ib. Fest. Inter ea censendum quæ Graci Critici voc. ἄπαξ λεγόμενα, Latini vett. *effutilia*, Scal. *Titivillitium*, qu. *Titivillitium*, id est, *totum inane ac vile*, Bec. aut melius, qu. *totivillitium*, à villus, & Totum, id est, Totum nè villi aut pili æstimandum : Vide Textivillitium. ἐφεμερισμένον, τὸ κενὸν μίτος δύκωμμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titŭbans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.*

Titŭbanter ; adv. παραφόρως, σφαλερῶς. *Stumblingly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.*

Titŭbantia, æ ; f. Suet. Συγκλώνασις, παραλογισμός. *A stuttering, stammering or mussing in ones words.*

Titŭbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.*

Titŭbātus, a, um ; part. Vir. Συγκλωνηθείς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titŭbo, as ; neut. qu. τυτ-δὲ βάω, *paruum eo*, M. pot. à τύτλος τίτλαι τιτύβω, impingo pedem. Sed & qui lingua offendat, ἅπαξ λεγόμενον dict. παραφέρομαι, Συγκλώνημαι, ὑποπεδίζω. עטע. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to flutter, τκαυλίζειν, to faulter, to be at a stand, to reel as a drunken man.* = Peccò, offendo, Cic.

† Titŭlo, as ; Don. *To entitle.*

Titŭlus, li ; m. ὄνομα, ἐπιγραφή, ἐπίκλησις, τίτλος. ס״ט. qu. dim. à *Titus*, i, τίτος, quod à *titio honoris*, it. *defendo*, quòd *inscriptio* tueatur factum authoris, & ostendat verum opificem, Scal. *A title, the inscription of a work or act, Plin. also a mark of dignity and honour*, Cic. *a monument or remembrance* ; *a pretence or colour*, Paul. *a bill set upon a door* ; *a mark set upon a vessel*, Juv. *also a* tittle. ¶ Titŭli, milites appell. qu. *Titulis, à tuendâ patria*, Fest.

Tityrus, i ; m. Serv. τίτυρος, *vervex fetturus* Siculis, pro *Clivus*, unde σύριξ, συρὸς, μακαρισμ. al. *Satyrus*, Casaub. *A bell-wether*, Serv. *or* (ut Casaub.) *a Satyr or wild man* ; *as others*, *a beast ingendered of an Ew and an He-Goat : also a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.*

T ante M.

* Tmēsis, is ; f. Gram. τμῆσις. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis *sectio*, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis ; ut *Septem subjecta trioni*, Vir. *Saxo cere diminuit brum*, Lucr.

T ante O.

† Tŏcha, calculus ; Ant. lim. quo limites tignamus, Gl. Ifid.

† Tŏcullio, ōnis ; m. Cic. qu. τοκώδιον *fœneratorculus*, à τόκος, fœnus. *A little usurer.* Al. leg. Locullio.

† Tŏdeo, es ; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a wagtail.*

† Tŏdi ; Fest. *Junt aves parvæ* ; à τυτ-δὲ, id est, *parvi*, M. *Little birds, Tantoes.*

† Tŏdillus, a, um ; dim. à *Tedus*, i, τυτ-δὲς parvus. *Little tiny.* Todilla crura, Plaur. *Spindle-shanks.*

* Tœchŏbātes & Tœchobata, æ ; m. Vit. τοιχοβάτης. *A runner upon walls.*

Tŏga, æ ; f. τήβεννα, ἱμάτιον. תּוֹרָה. à *tego*, ut *pondus* à pendo. *A gown, a garment the Romans always wore in peace ; wt once it is all so taken for the time of peace : also the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in livery.*

Tŏgātārius, ii ; m. actor togatarum fabularum, Plin. & Suet. *An actor of comedies.*

Tŏgātĭlus, a, um ; dim. Mart. *A little gown-man.*

Tŏgātus, a, um ; Cic. togâ indutus, τηβεννοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ✠ Fabula togata, i. Comœdia : *Prætexta*, a, i. Tragœdia.

Tŏgātus, i ; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a visit to his Patron, one attending in a gown, a Livry-man : also a Lawyer.* Togati Cæsaris, Salin. *The Emperours.*

Tŏgŭla, æ ; f. dim. Mart. *A little gown.*

Tŏlerabilior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tolerable.*

Tŏlerābilis, le ; Cic. ἀνεκτὸς, βαστακτός. **Tolerable**, *indifferent, that may be endured or born with.* Adi. Ter. *That can bear or endure.*

Tŏlerābiliter ; adv. Col. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.*

Tolerabilius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily.*

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um ; part. Stat. *To be endured.*

Tŏlĕrans ; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, suffering ; patient.*

Tŏlĕranter ; adv. Cic. καρτερικῶς. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantior, us ; comp. Tacit.

Tŏlerantissimus, a, um ; cum Gen. *Very patient, or that can very well bear.*

Tolerantĭus ; adv. comp. Plin. *More patiently.*

Tolerātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *An enduring or suffering*, **toleration.**

Tŏlĕro, as ; act. Cic. à τολάω, Per. vel à *Tollo* five *Tulo*, unde *Tuli* : ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερῶ. אבר. *To suffer, abide, endure or bear*, to **tolerate**, to carry, Apul. to *sustain, maintain, keep and find one.*

† Tŏles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tollæ ; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tonsillæ*, Fest. à *Tollo*, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίσθμια. *Waxing kernels, swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue*, Ser. Sam.

Tollēno, ōnis ; m. Liv. à *Tollendo* dict. Fest. αἰθλητήριον, κολόνεσον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

† Tollo

† Tŏlles, tumor faucium, quas & *tonsillas* voc. Fest. παρίσθμια.

† Tolliste, pro Tulisse, Ulp.

TOLLO, is, ĕre ; sustŭli, sublātum ; ab hinc *Tetuli*, ut à *pello*, *pepuli* ; & sublatâ reduplicatione *Tuli*, quod vid. in *Fero* : in sup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. à πλάω, πλῶ, πλάτος, πλατύς, πλατύνω. נשׂא. à πάλλω, aut potiùs παλάω, παλῶ, quod ab Heb. תלה *suspendit*, vel à שׂור, vel à נסל, in altum tulit. *To lift up, or raise ; to take away, apologize, to make one away, dispatch. also to nourish, keep or bring up*, Ter. *reprove, to defer, prolong or put off*, Plaut. ἀναβαστάζω. *To lift or as alienum*, Pl. jun. *To pay off his debts* ; *anchoras*, Cæl. *To weigh anchor* ; *animos*, Liv. *To pluck up a good spirit* ; *animos alicui*, Sal. *To make him proud* ; idem, Cic. *To shend it* ; *infantem*, Ter. *To bring it up* ; *memoriam*, Cic. *To abolish it* ; *se*, Luc. *To shoot up, as a plant doth* ; *se humo*, Virg. *To advance himself* ; *urbem*, Cic. *To raze or destroy it.* ✠ Tollere aliquem veneno, Cic. *To poison him* ; de medio, Id. *To dispatch or rid him out of the way, to kill him* ; clamore de foro, Id. *To hoot him out of court* ; filium ex aliquâ, Suet. *To get or have a child by her.* = Detraho, aufero, eripio, Cic.

Tollor, ĕris ; fall. Vir.

Tollo, ōnis ; m. & Tollonus, i ; m. Plaut. id. quod Tolleno.

Tōlūtārii, re ; adj. Tolutaris equus, Sen. ἱππάριον ὀρθοβάτικον. *That amuleth or paceth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutārius, a, um ; Mart. idem.

† Tolutilŏquentia, æ ; f. Næv. *i*, volubilis fermo, Non. ῥᾳδιεργόλογος. *A voluble speaking.*

Tōlūtim ; adv. Var. βοήθειμα. à *tollendis pedibus*, Bec. qu. *volutim. With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

* Toma vel Tome, es ; f. G. ex Auson. τομὴ. *A section or division.*

Tomăcŭlum, ărum ; f. Var. μάγειρος, ἀλλᾶντες. δεῖν τὸ τομεῖν, id est, τέμνειν, quòd carnes & herbæ incisæ indunturtur. τομὸν & τόμια Graci vocant, Scal. *Puddings made of hogs ſ ſh, liverings, ſauſages.*

Tomactum, i ; n. Juv. per ſync. pro Tomăcŭlum, i ; n. Juv. τόμακον, τρῖμμα. *A kind of pudding or ſauſage.*

Tomentĭtia, æ. herba, Dodon. γναφάλιον. *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotten.*

Tomentĭtius, a, um ; Made of ſtocks or locks of wool, ſtuff, downy.

Tōmentum, i ; n. Suet. γνάφαλον. à τέμνω, id est, *conſectione* eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, Scal. Al. ut ex *movere*, motum, *momentum* ; ſic ex *tondeo*, tonſum, tomum, *tomentum*. Fort. à πόμακος *caſtus*, hinc *tomen*, *tomentum* ; quod caditi è lanâ inter pectendum. *Locks clipped of wool : ſheerwoll, flocks, ſuch as cloth-workers make in ſhearing, and is uſed in ſtuffing of beſtikes, cuſhions, &c.*

* Tōmex, vel Tomix, icis ; f. Plin. δόμιγξ. *A cord* ; a *hempen cord or rope : also a woman put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wooll or hair to keep it from hurting them*, Jun.

Tōmicus, a, um ; τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, Gell. id eſt incidentes. *The fore teeth.*

Tōmus, mi ; m. Mart. τόμος. à τέμνω, pars vel *ſectio* libri. תּוֹרָה. *A volume containing part of the works of one author* ; a **Tome** ; *alſo a rand of ſalt-fiſh : alſo a ſtack of wood, a heap of wheat*, Col.

Tōnans ; part. Ovid. *Thundering.* It. ſubſt. *The Thunderer*, God.

Tōnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. βρόντωσις. *A thundering.*

Tōnātor ; m. verb. Sid. *A thunderer.*

Tondens ; part. Vir. *Gracing.*

TONDEO, eo, ēre ; tŏtondi, tonſum ; act. Cic. κείρω. ספר. qu. τορεῖν ὅτι. An à *tendo*, ut à pendo pondus ? *To clip or ſhear ; to pull, nott or ſhave ; to mow or cut (corn)* Vir. *to browze or bite off (as cattle do.)* Id. Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To dry-ſhave him.*

Tondeor, ēris ; paſſ.

† Tōnesĭcit, Var. ap. Non. *It thundereth.*

† Tongere ; Feſt. à Tango. *To know.* Nam Præneſtini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt.

† Tonimus ; Vet. pro *Sonamus* uſurpārunt, Var.

Tonĭtrālis, le ; adj. Luc. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder*, Var.

Tonĭtruālis ; Apul. Epitheton Jovis.

Tonĭtrus ; m. indecl. Ovid. plur. Tonitrua. à τόνος. βροντή. רעם. *Thunder, a rumbling ſound*, Sen. *a crack or peal of thunder.*

Tonĭtrus, ūs ; m. Cic. idem.

Tonĭtruum, i ; n. Plin. idem.

TONO, as ; ui, ītum ; neut. Cic. tonum edo. βροντάω. הרעים. à τόνος *tono* ſono. To **thunder**, *to make a great or terrible noiſe*, to roar, Sen. to rebound, Mart. Cum Acc. Plin. *To roar out.*

Tonſa, æ ; f. Var. quòd quaſi *tondeatur* ferro ; vel quòd fluctus *tondeat*, i. decutiat, Feſt. al. qu. *tunſa*, à Tundo, quòd aquam tundat. κώπη. משׁוט. *An oar, the blade of an oar.*

Tonſa, ārum ; f. Vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonſilis, le ; adj. Mart. κεκαρῖος. *That is or may be ſhorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhaved or cropped.*

Tonſilla, æ ; f. dim. à Tonſa. *A little oar*, Enn. *alſo a pyſt ſharpned at one end and ſhod with iron, and driven into the ground, that ſhips or boats may be tyed thereto : alſo an anchor, rope or cable*, Feſt.

Tonſillæ, ārum ; f. Plin. Cic. παρίσθμια, ἀντάδες. *An inflammation about the jawes, the Mumps* ; *the Glanders.*

Tonſito, as ; freq. à Tenſo, Plaut. πολεμικὰ κείρων. *To cliſp often.*

Tonſitor, āris ; paſſ. Plaut.

† Tonſo, as ; freq. unde Detonſo ; Gell.

Tonſor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. κειρεύς. ספר. *A barber, a clipper or ſhearer ; a ſhaver.*

Tonſōrium, ii ; n. Vitr. κορσωτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſōrius, a, um ; κειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Culter tonſorius, Cic. *A razor.*

Tonſtrīcula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. κειρυτρίδιον. *A woman-barber, a ſhe-ſhaver.*

Tonſtrina, æ ; f. Ter. κειρεῖον, κορσωτήριον. *A barbers ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, īcis ; f. Plaut. κειρεύτρια. *A woman-barber, a ſhe-barber.*

Tonſūra, æ ; f. Col. κόρσις, κειρία. *Clipping, polling, ſhearing or ſhaving.*

Tonſus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκαρμένος. *Shorn, clipped, pooled, rounded, lopped, ſhred.*

Tonſus, ūs ; m. pro Tonſura ; Non. ex Plaut.

Tŏnus, ni ; m. Plin. τόνος. à τείνω *intendo* ; qu. *ſi penſis tonos*, vocis extenſio. *A tone, a note, tune or accent : alſo the ſpace between the earth and the Moon*, Mart. *the gloſs or varniſh of colour*, Plin.

* Tōparcha, æ ; m. Jun. τοπάρχης. *Iat.* loci præſes. *A Lord of a mannour, a Lord Lieutenant of a County.*

Tōparchia, æ ; f. τοπαρχία ; regionis præfectura. *A Lordſhip, a Lieutenancy.*

Tōpāzium, ii ; n. Plin. id. quod

Tōpāzius, ii ; m. τοπάζιος. à *Topazio* inſulâ, (quæ à Pax & Opax & Topaz dic.) in qui hic lapis mire pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. πυξίον, Hef. Inde τοπάζιον ab hebr. יפז, aurum ſolidum. *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold called a* **Topaz.**

† Tōpazon ; m. *Pulcherime Topazon, Prud. idem.*

Tōphăceus, a, um ; Plin. τοφώδης. *Of or belonging to a ſand-ſtone.*

Tophinus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Tŏphus, i ; m. Plin. τόφος. πάγος. τραυλὸς λίθος. Opp. qu. τόπτω. à locis & *magnæ* à poris plenus. *A ſand or gravelſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to cruſh. A drum*, Scal. ex Vir. qu. à תוף *tympanum.*

Tōpiārius, a, um ; Plin. τοπιάριος. *Of or belonging to a ſand-ſtone.*

Tōpiārius, ii ; m. Plin. à τόπος, quo-modo Graci appellant *funiculos* : quòd in opere topiario fructus & arbuſculæ conſilex, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, quique dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, *topia* five ſuniculis ſolent religari, Voſſ. *A work made of trees, buſhes or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot.*

Tōpiārius, a, um ; adj. Arbuſcula topiaria, Col. *A tree writhed archwiſe overhead.*

Tōpiārius, ii ; m. Plin. à τὸ τοπιάριον τοπικόν. *A gardener that maketh anners kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, in the likeneſs of men, birds or beaſts : alſo that maketh arbours or bowers.*

* Tōpica, ōrum ; n. Cic. τὰ τοπικά. **Topicks**, *books that treat of places of invention in Logick.*

* Tōpice, es ; f. Cic. τοπικὴ, ſcil. πραγματεία vel τέχνη. *The art of invention or finding out places and arguments.*

† Tōpicus, a, um ; Cic. τοπικὸς, id eſt, localis. **Topical**, *or belonging to invention.*

Tōpium, ii ; n. Vitr. τόπιον, τοπίον & τοπεῖον. prop. unum, à τὸν ὃν locum, ſic ut res alligata ſit *loco*, quo eſſe voluimus. *An arbour, or bower, &c. a knot in a garden.*

* Tōpographia, æ ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία, Lat. loci deſcriptio. *The deſcription of a place*, **Topography.**

Tōpographus, i ; m. τοπογράφος. *A deſcriber of places, a* **Topographer.**

† Topper, Feſt. ex Næv. id eſt, citò, celeriter ; qu. *ſolo opere* τοῦ ὄρους, *ſcilicet* Immediately, quickly, in all haſte.

Tŏral, is ; n. Hor. à *torus*. κράββατος, σκίμπους, στρῶμα. מטה. *The furniture of a bed, as quilts, blankets, coverlets, a counterpane* ; *alſo a thing made of ſweet flowers,*

bowels, and hanged before the place where people lodge, Coop.

Torcillar, vel Torculare, āris ; n. Plin. à torquendo : ὑπὸν, πιεστήριον. *A press for wine, oil, cyder, or verjuice : also the brain named,* Lun.

Torcillārium, ii ; n. Cato. idem.

Torcillārius, a, um ; Cato. idem. Torculārius, a, um ; Col. ληνοβάτης. *A presser or pressman.*

Torculum, i ; n. Col. à *Torqueo* ; ληνὸς. *An instrument to writhe, to squeeze grapes, a press.*

Torculus, i ; m. Plin. idem.

Torculus, a, um ; Var. ὀλιγάνθ. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Tordile, is ; n. Plin. Tortile Ruellio. *The feed of the herb* Seselis.

Tordilon, i ; n. Plin. & Tordylium, Dalec. ex Plin. idem.

† Tōres, pro Torques antiq. Sosip.

† Toreuma, ātis ; n. Cic. τόρευμα. מִקְטֶרֶת. *Plate chased or engraven, any vessel or imbossed work.*

Toreumātum, i ; n. Cic. idem.

† Tōreuta, æ ; m. Jun. τορευτὴς, tornator. *A turner, a graver or chaser of metal.*

* Toreutice, es ; f. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The art of graving or embossing.*

Tormen, inis ; n. plur. Tormina, um ; Cels. à torquendo ; quòd dolore torquentur intestina. ῥυσντερία, στρόφος. רֶבֶל. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly as in the wind colick.*

Tormentilla, æ ; f. Offic. *The herb* Tormentil *or Setfoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Tormen.* à βάσανος. στρεβλὴ. אֵבֶן. Tormentum, *or sure* ; *a pain, grief ; an engin of war, to cast stones at, Cæs. machina.* à βολίδος. שֵׁרִי. *the rope of a crane or such like instrument to lift up timber, any rope,* Scal. *also the griping or wringing of the belly : also any piece of Ordnance, a Canon or great Gun.*

Tormina, um ; n. vid. Tormen.

Torminālis, le ; f. Plin. διοντερικὸς. *That causeth or breedeth the gripes.*

Torminōsus, a, um ; Cic. στρεβλώδης, ὁ στρόφον ποιῶν. *That is subject to the gripes or to the fretting of the guts.*

† Tornāmentum, i ; n. Munst. *A running at tilt, justing or barriers, justs and* tournaments.

Tornātilis, le ; adj. τορνευτὸς. quod tornatur. *That is turned or made with a turners wheel.*

Tornātor ; m. verb. Vitr. *A turner.*

Tornātus, a, um ; part. Hor. τορνευτὸς. *Turned or made with a turners wheel.*

Torno, as ; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορνόω, τορῶ. *To* turn *or work with the wheel, as Turners do ; to polish and fashion,* Cic.

Tornor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be turned round.*

Tornus, ni ; m. Plin. τόρνος, à τείρω, τίτρω, τίρω, inde τόρνος. *A wheel, a* turn, *or lath that Turners use to work things with : also a graving tool,* Vir. Angusto torno versus includere, Propert. *To make verses in a low strain.*

Tōrōsus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *Somewhat brawn.*

Tōrōsus, a, um ; Col. à *Torus.* μυώδης, ἰσχυρὸς. *Brawny, fleshy, well-fleshed, strong and lusty : also full of stems and branches.*

Torpēdo, inis ; f. Plin. τόρπη, τόρπος. *A cramp-fish, that numbeth the hands of those that touch it : also,* id. quod Torpor, Sal. *Numnesi.*

Torpens, tis ; part. Cic. *Num and fainte ; dull.*

TORPEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à τέρπω obtuso, vel τορπάω. à τερπόω *strange sweu.* רָפָה *to be* molten *or* רָפָה abjecto ר *torpeo : torpeo, ἀναισθητῶ ἔχω. To be numm or benummed, to be asleep as part of the body are ; to be flow, dull or heavy and drowsie ; to faint or languish,* Liv.

Torpesco, is, ēre ; incep. Sen. τορπόδης γίνομαι. עָיֵף. *To grow numm, heavy, sleepy, dull ; to grow faint and sluggish,* Sal. *to taraish and decay in colour,* Plin.

Torpide ; adv. Gell. ναθηρῶς. *Dully, slowly, drowsily.*

Torpidus, a, um ; Liv. νωχελὴς, ναθηρὸς. עָיֵף. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsie,* &c.

Torpor, ōris ; m. Cic. à *Torpeo.* τόρπη, ἀναισθησία. שִׁנְּוֹן. *Numnesi, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dullness, slackness, listlessness.*

† Torpōro, as ; Turpil. ναρκῶω. *To make senseless, drowsie, sleepy, to benum.*

† Torpōror, āris ; pass. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um ; Cic. στρεπτοφόρ. *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Mart. *A ring-dove.*

TORQUEO, es, ēre ; fi, tum, & fum ; act. à στρέφω. al. à τέρθω, τορεύω, τόρω. πατρὸς τῷ πόδῳ. non recti, sed inflexi & curvi ; ὅτι πάσσαλον κυτὸ ἐφέλκουσιν. Jos. Scal. fort. à τροπὴ conversio, per metath. τορτὴ torpio, & π in q ; ut folet, converso, *torqueo.* στρέφω ; στρεβλόω, κυρτόω. שׁוּר. *To wrest, to twist, or wreath, to twist, to wrap, wind or whirl about ; to bend, or bow, to turn about ;* σφενδόνη. *to crisp and curl ; to rack or torture,* βασανίζω. *to vex or grieve ; to spin ; to fling, hurl or throw, to govern,* Vir.

Torqueor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Torques, is ; m. vel f. Var. torta fascia, à *Torqueo.* στρεπτὸς, σφαῖρα, σφενδόνη. *A collar or chain, be it of gold or silver, to wear about ones neck : also a garland or chaplet of flowers, a wreath,* Vir.

Torquilla, æ ; f. Gaza. ἰυγξ, avis, dicta, qu. collum crebrò torqueat ; vel à gr. τερχνάλα. *A wry neck, a bird.*

Torquis, is ; f. Prop. id. quod Torques.

Torrefācio, is, ēre ; ēci, actum ; Col. ὀπτάζω, καταφρύγω. *To roast, to parch, to scorch.*

Torrefactus, a, um ; part. αὐαντὸς. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt.*

Torrens ; part. & adj. Cic. ὀπτάων, καυτικὸν. *Toasting, roasting, parching.* Adj. *Hasty, violent, head-long, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid.* Σφοδρὸς, βιαίως ῥέων. אֵיתָן.

Torrens, tis ; m. vel f. *subaud.* amnis. à *Torreo,* quia citò siccatur ; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æstuet. χείμαῤῥους. נַחַל. *A stream coming down an hill, caused by water or snow ; a land-flood, a* torrent. ◊ *The scorching heat in summer,* Solin.

Torrentior, us ; comp. Juv. *More violent, fierce or eager.*

Torrentissimus, a, um ; superl. Stat. *Very hot.*

Torrentiùs ; adv. comp. Claud. *More violently.*

TORREO, es, ēre ; ui, ftum ; act. Cic. à *Terreo,* i. aridus ; *Torreo* autem à τέρσω arefacio, *sicco,* M. à Θερέω quod à θέρ. ω. æstus, Bec. Necessariò autem *Torreo* finxêre propter verba illa *Tero & Terreo,* quæ jam inventa allud exprimebant : ὀπτάω, ἐρυθαίνω, ἐψήσιμον. קָלָה. *To* roast, *broil, bake, burn, parch, scorch, to dry ; also to boil,* Plin.

Torrere, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Torresco, is, ēre ; incep. Lucr. ἐκμαλακαίνω, ἐρυθραίνομαι. לוּחַ. *To be broiled, roasted, dryed, either with the Sun or with fire.*

† Torrido, as ; Non. ex Acc. *To burn.*

Torridor, āris ; pass. Acc.ius.

Torridus, a, um ; Cic. αὐαλέος. יָבֵשׁ. *Dry, parched, burned, scorched,* torrid. Torridus frigore, Vir. *Shrunk up with cold.*

Torris, is ; m. Ovid. à *Torreo :* δαλὸς. אוּר. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. à *Torqueo :* στρόφος. עֵצֶב. *A whirling, turning, writhing or wrestling, a griping and wringing, a torturing or racking.*

Torte ; adv. Lucret. στρεβλοειδῶς, στρόφον. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le ; Plin. στρεπτὸς. מְשׁוֹר. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, crumpled, writhen, wrinkled.*

Tortivus, a, um ; ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκπιθιμμένος. *That is squeezed or wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, Col. *Prest wine, wine of the last pressing.*

† Torto, as ; freq. à *Torqueo,* Non. πολὺ στρέφω. *To writhe or wrest of en.*

† Tortor, āris ; pass. pro Torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à *Torqueo ;* βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter : also a slinger or thrower of lines, &c.* Amm. Equus tortor, Non. *A trotting or uneasie horse.*

† Tortum, i ; n. vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, Non. *An engine to throw stones with,* Pacuv.

Tortudō ; adv. Marcell. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Tortuōsitas, ātis ; f. Tert. *Crookedness, writhedness.*

Tortuōsus, a, um ; Cic. στρεβλὸς, Cœlius. עִקְּלִקְלוֹת. *That windeth or turneth many ways ; crooked, full of crinkle crankles : also full of torture and pain,* Plin.

Tortus, a, um ; part. à *Torqueo.* διεστραμμένος. *Writhed, wrested ; twisted, tortured,* βασανισθεὶς. *crisped, curled, frizled,* Ovid. *crooked,* Id.

Tortus, ūs ; m. Cic. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. עִוָּרוֹן. *Crookedness, wrinesse ; a bending or bowing,* Vir.

† Torvā ; adv. ab Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè, Vir. *Grimly, sternly.*

Torvè ; adv. Plaut. παιφυδῶν, σκληρῶς. *Sowrely, sternly, crabbedly.*

† Torvidus, a, um ; Arnob. idem quod Torvus.

Torvinus, a, um ; Var. id. quod Torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern.*

Torvitas, ātis ; f. Plin. στρυγνότης. *Sowrness of look, lowring, frowning, sternness.*

Torviter ; adv. Nonn. Pomp. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Tortilus, li ; m. dim. à *Torus :* στρῶμα. *A little bed ; a little rope or band wreathed ; a hat-band,* G. ex Plaut. *a* man,

mant cawl, Var. *the wood of a tree next to the bark,* Vitr.

TORUS, ri ; m. στῆθος. מַטָּה. *a* τείρω, τερῶ, τίτρος, τίρ ω. Scal. al. à *Terreo,* quippe *Torus* est quivis funis ex loris retortis : inde pro lecto, quòd toris tenderetur : vel ab intortis herbis, Var. *Torus* à *torno,* quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur ; J. Scal. *A bed ; particularly of grass upon the bank of a river,* Vir. *a bed in a garden,* Plin. *a Bride-bed,* Vir. *also marriage or wedlock,* Id. *a bedstead,* Stat. *also a rope or cord for a bed,* Antiq. *the thick and round circle of a pillar,* Vitr. *the tuft in a garland,* Cic. *a tuffet upon the creft of an helmet,* Amm. *a wreath,* Plaut. *an ornament of a womans head,* Var. *a bunch or knot in the stem or body of a tree,* Vir. ◊ Tori, m. pl. οἱ μυῶνες. *The brawn of the arms and thighs, any musculous or fleshy part ; thick swelling,* Celsi.

Torvām ; adv. Vir. *Grimly and sternly.*

Torvus, a, um ; Cic. à *Taurus,* ut à ταῦρος ; *Parvus ;* unde & *Torvinus, qu. Taurinus.* à torto vultu, M. qu. *tortivus, Torvum,* λοξὸν, Gl. *i.* tortum. *Grim-stern, like bull-beef ; sowr, crabbed, dogged.*

Toſtus, a, um ; part. à *Torreo,* Col. ἀπηψημένος. ἐρυγεὶς. קָלוּי. *Roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, parched, scorched.*

Tot ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι. כֹּה. à gr. τοῦ pro τόσος, & ex dictione τοσ. *So many, just so much,* Quint.

Tōtālis, le ; adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. Cathol. *whole.*

Tōtāliter ; adv. Lact. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly, totally, entirely.*

Tōtidem ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ex *Tot & Dem.* τοσοῦτοι. *Even, or just so many.*

† Totiens ; adv. Vett. id. quod

Tōties ; adv. Cic. τοσάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totitīdus, a, um ; Apul. *So many as it were yoked together.*

Tōtus, a, um ; à *Tot* : vox redditiva ad ϱuotus, i. tot habens, tantus, τοσῶν ϱ. tam magnus, Manil. item tam multus, in ordine temporis, τόσ ϱ. τοσῶν ϱ. *So great, so many, such an one,* Terr.

Tōtus, a, um ; à *tot, qu. ἅπας, ὁλόκληρος.* כֹּל. ὅλ ϱ. tot partes habens, quot fungi oportet, hoc est, ἅλον. *all the whole, every whit : also wholly, altogether, utterly.* = Universus, Cic.

Toxicum, ci ; n. Mart. τοξικὸν. רֹאשׁ. qu. *taxicum* à Taxo arbore ; vel à τόξον arcus, quòd sagittas foliti sint veneno perungere. *Poyson, venome.*

T *ante* R.

Trābālis, le ; δικάδων. *Of or belonging to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, Cic. *A ship-nail.*

Trabātus, ii ; n. Vitr. *A fishers boat.*

Trābea, æ ; f. Cic. quòd majori gloriâ hominem *transbearet,* Ifid. omninò, quòd qu. trabes ex auro vel purpurâ intextas habuit. τριβῶν. ἀλυργὶς. *A Robe of State worn by Kings, Consuls and Augurs : also the Consulship,* Marc.

Trābeātus, a, um ; Ovid. ὁ ἀλυργίδα ἀμπεχόμενος. *Clad in the Robe of State.*

† Trābes, is ; f. ant. pro Trabs.

† Trabica, navis dicitur, quòd sit trabibus confixa, Fest. ex Pacuv.

TRABS, is ; f. δόκος, δοκὸς. עֵץ. qu. *travis,* quòd transfixiet ab altero latere ad alterum, M. sed est à gr. τερβρὸς *trabs,* ut ab ἐλαύνω *vulpes. A beam in house, any great piece of timber, an obelisk,* Plin. *also a great tree,* Ovid. *A ship,* Hor. *also a Meteor or Impression in the air, like a beam,* Plin.

* Trāchāle, i ; m. pl. Fest. τραχήλοι, Dor. τραχάλοι, colla. *The upper part of the scarlet-fish.*

* Trāchēa, vel Trachia ; f. Gell. τραχεῖα, sc. ἀρτηρία, aspera arteria. *The weasand or wind-pipe.*

* Trāchēlium ; n. Dod. τραχήλιον. Cervicaria. *Throat-wort.*

† Trachilda, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coop. ex Cæl. *A basstickle, a fish.*

† Trāciēpo, is, pīi, ēre ; pro Transcliepo, Var. *To get out of the way.*

Trāctæ, æ ; f. Fest. à *Trahо, tractum ;* particula trahendo avulsa. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock (of wool).* Tractæ panis, Cato. *A shive or piece of bread.*

Tractā, ōrum ; n. Tibull. κατέλεμματα ἐρίων, Scal. *Locks of wooll ready to be picked, cooled or carded.*

Tractābilior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tractable.*

Tractābilis, le ; Cic. ἀνδὲς, ἡλαφρὸς. *Tractable, that may be handled, treated or ordered ; gentle, quiet, pliant, calm, navigable,* Ovid.

Tractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μετακχείρισις, ἡλάφρυσις, διάκνησις. *A handling, an using or treating, treatment, a management.*

Tractātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *A handler, a treater, a manager, a groper.*

Tractātōrius, a, um ; Tractatorium Diploma, Cujac. *A Patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of post-horses, by the Emperour.*

Tractātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over, to diſcuſs humours.*

Tractātus, a, um ; part. μετακχειρισθεὶς, ἡλαφισθεὶς. *Handled, treated of, used ; drawn or drag'd, Vir.*

Tractātus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. *An handling, an intreating of any thing in diſcourſe ; the management or ordering of a thing : also a* Tractat, *Treatise or Treatiſe.*

Tractim ; adv. Vitr. trahendo in locum ; ἐκ συντεταγμένης, συνεχῶς. *Continually, without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.*

Tractitius, a, um ; à *Trahо,* Lampr. *That is or may be drawn.*

Tractō, as ; freq. à *Trahо,* Cic. ψηλαφάω, ἐγχειρίζομαι, μετακχειρίζω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To handle, to feel or grope ; to treat, discourse or write of ; to treat or entertain one ; to use or exercise, πραγματεύομαι, τυγχάνω, manage or govern, θωκεῖν. to meddle with.* Tractare vitam, Lucr. *To lead it ;* lanam, Just. *To teaze or dreſs it ;* aliquem liberalitèr, Cic. *To entertain him handſomly ;* fe rectè, Id. *To carry or behave himſelf well.*

Tractor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Tractōrium, rii ; n. Vitruv. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανὴ. *A windlaſs to draw up.*

Tractōrius, a, um ; *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, Vitr. *Pullies or cranes to pull up ſtones and timber with.*

Tractus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐλκυσθεὶς, διατεταμένος. *Drawn, pulled, dragged, ſtretched, ſpun ; drawn out in length.*

Tractus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς. *A drawing in length ; a* tract *or ſpace of ground, a Country, a Region, χώρα, κλίμα, a coaſt ; a race or reach ; a* tract, *a deriving,* Quint. *a draught of ſish,* Val. M.

Trāditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράδοσις, ἐκδιδαχή. מָסוֹרֶת. *A tradition, a delivering ; a doctrine, a teaching, διδαγμὸς, a yielding or giving up, a ſurrendry,* Plin.

Trāditor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher ;* a traitour, ἀποδότης, Tac. *alſo one who in time of perſecution gave up his Bible,* Eccl.

Trāditur ; imperf. *It is reported or written,* &c. Traditum eſt, Plin.

Trāditus, a, um ; part. Sen. παραδοθεὶς, διαδοθεὶς. *Delivered up ; put into the hands, Tradited.*

Trādo, is, ēre ; dīdi, ītum ; act. ex *Trans & Do,* i. Do ut à me transeat ; παραδίδωμι. מָסַר. *To deliver, to give, to yield, to deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into ones hands ; to give from hand to hand, to tranſmit it ; to report, to write, to teach, or ſet down ; to betray.* Tradere cauſam adverſarii, Ter. aliquid in manum, Plaut. per manus, Cæſ. aliquem in cuſtodiam, Cic. ad ſupplicium, Liv.

Trādor, ēris ; pass. Vir.

Trādūco, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *Trans & Duco : διάγω, μεθίκνω, ἀναπλάδιζω.* גָּרַן. *To carry, lead, bring or convey from one place to another ; to turn, convert or change ; to bring over ; to tranſlate ;* μετακχειρίζομαι. חָרַף. *to ſlander, defame or diſparage,* Cæſ. *also, to* tradvce *; to paſs over, as one doth the time, to ſtretch out at length, πραγματεύομαι. to tranſplant,* Plin. *or take imps or graffs off a tree.* Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *i.* deducere trans flumen. *To ferry them over.* Traducere tempus, Cic. *To paſs it ;* equum, Val. M. *To ſhew him at a muſter ;* Cum duplici *Acc.*

Trāducor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Trāductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαγωγὴ. *A paſſing over, a defaming,* Sen. διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open ſhame : alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place ; a conveying or bringing over : alſo a* Metaphor *or borrowed way of ſpeech.*

Trāductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μετεγωγὸς. *He that bringeth from one place to another : alſo a ſlanderer or defamer.* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um ; part. διαχθεὶς. *Brought over, tranſlated ; defamed publickly, paſſed over, turned, converted.*

Trādux, ūcis ; m. Var. à *Traducendo :* eſt ex alio ducta propago. ὑπόβριζ. *An Imp or Graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another ; a branch or twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree,* &c. An anima ita ex traduce ? Theol. *Whether it be by pr.pagation.*

* Trafax, ācis ; f. Enn. à gr. τράφαξ, trahs. *A beam ; a kind of dart.* Vid. Trifax.

† Traffigo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thruſt or drive thorough.*

* Tragacantha ; f. Plin. τράγου ἀκανθα, i. *hirci ſpina. A tree of a kind of gum* Dragant.

* Trāgelāphus, i ; m. Plin. 8. 32. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος *hircus,* & ἔλαφος *cervus. A beaſt with a Leard and ſhaggy hair like a Goat ; but otherwiſe like a Stag ; a Stone-buck, or Goat-leart.*

*Trägēmăta, tum ; n. pl. Macrob. τραγήματα, τραγήλια. A tragēmata comedo. Banqueting dishes, Junkets, sweet-meats, the dessert at a feast.

*Trägēmătōpŏla, æ ; m. Jun. τραγηματοπώλης. A Confectioner, one who selleth sweet-meats.

Trägĭcē ; adv. Cic. τραγικῶς. Tragically.

Tragico-comœdia ; f. Plaut. A Tragi-comedy, that begins Tragically and ends Comically.

Trägĭcus, a, um ; Cic. τραγικός. Tragical, belonging to Tragedies.

Trägĭcus, ci ; m. Hor. τραγικός. A maker or writer of Tragedies : also the Actor, Liv.

*Tragion, ii ; n. Plin. 27. 13. τράγιον. A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in Autumne stink like a Goat.

*Trägœdia, æ ; f. τραγῳδία, ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου καὶ ᾠδῆς. quòd primùm ejus poematis præmium hircus esset, Hor. vel uter hircinus vino plenus. Al. quòd ora fuæ fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum ; à τρύγα fæces ; al. qu. τραχεῖα ᾠδή, quòd res asperas tractet, Fung. A Tragedy, or Play, wherein great Persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, &c. It was first alted in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed a Goat. Plur. Bustles, vanting big words. Tragœdias agere, Cic. To huff, vapour and bestir. τραγῳδίαν.

Trägœdus, a, um ; Epithetion Jovis, Suet. τραγῳδός. Tragical, huffing, blustering : also lamentable, who comes to an ill end, Ser. Sam. Tragœdus vicus, Sen. A street in Rome so called.

Trägœdus, di ; m. Cic. ὁ τραγῳδός. A Tragedian or actor of tragedies.

† Trägŏnātum ; n. Dod. The herb wild campion.

*Trägŏnia, æ ; f. Plin. τραγωνία. ab odore hirci. The herb Tarragon.

† Tragopa ; Solin. qu. τραγόπα ἄπὸ hirci vultum referens ; id. quod

† Tragopan, nis ; m. Turn. ex Plin. τραγόπαν, i. hirci-pan, dict. quòd cornuta sit hirci instar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit ; id. quod

† Tragopānas, ădis ; f. unde in Acc. legimus tragopanadem, Plin. 10. 49. A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a Goat.

* Tragopogon, ōnis ; m. Ruell. τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. The herb called Goats-beard.

*Tragopyron, i ; n. Offic. τραγόπυρον. A kind of buck-wheat or Bolmong. = Tagopyrum, Dod.

* Tragos, i ; m. Plin. τράγος, Lat. hircus. An herb like sea-rush ; a shell-fish of a rank smell ; a kind of corn hard of digestion : also a kind of thick, hard and rough stuff.

Trăgŭla, æ ; f. Cæl. à trahendo, quòd scuto infixa trahatur, Fest. dim. à Traha, Scal. ex Var. ἀκοντισμὸς, αἰκόντιον. A javelin with a barbed head : also a trammel or drag-net ; Plin. ἀμφίβληστρον. a sled, Perot.

Trăgŭlārii, ōrum ; m. Veget. qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt. Soldiers that shoot arrows out of cross-bows.

Trăgum, gi ; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quòd trahatur nuncupatum, Itid. τράγος. A kind of corn : also a net called a Drag.

Trăgus, i ; m. Plin. τράγος, hircus. A bushy herb ; a kind of stuffe, &c. Vid. Tragos.

Trāha, æ ; f. Vir. à Trahendo : ὅλκισις. A Sled drawn without wheels.

† Trāhāle, is ; n. Medul. Gram. The trace of an horse.

Trāhārius, a, um ; Of or belonging to a Dray.

Trāhārius, ii ; m. Sidon. A Dray-man.

Trāhax, ācis ; adj. Plaut. à Traho : ἑκτικὸς. A covetous person, that draws all things to him.

Trahea, æ ; f. Vir. per Epenth. pro Traha.

Trāhendus, a, um ; part. Plin. To be drawn.

Trahens ; part. Vir. Drawing.

TRAHO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, ἕλξω. שָׁחַב. a τραγὸς currus, M. ex Trans & Veho, Bec. q. d. Transvehere, Trabo. Puto à σφέκω prehendo, fut. 2. σφάξω, trabi, traxi, unde & Angl. to drag. To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, antiq. to defer, to delay, prolong, put or drive off ; to draw or stretch out ; to entice or allure ; to stay or attract ; to extract. Trahere animam, Plin. To live ; aquam, Sen. To take in water, to leak as a ship doth ; bellum, Cic. To prolong it ; calorem, Ovid. To grow warm ; candorem, Plin. To turn white ; carlem, Id. To wax rotten ; tempus, Vir. To past it away or employ it ; vitam, Id. To make hard shift ; to rub on ; vultum, Ovid. To frown. ✠ Trahere aliquid animo vel cum animo suo, Sal. To think upon it ; in religionem, Liv. To scruple it ; in voluntatem suam, Plin. jun. To put his own meaning upon it ; aliquem in diversum, Liv. To distract him. = Allicio, duco, Cic. ✠ Suffollo, Plaut.

Trāhor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Trāhŭla, æ ; f. Var. dim. à Traha. A little dray or sled.

Trājectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. περάτωσις, διάβασις. עִבּוּר. A passing or ferrying over, a conveying or carrying over : also displacing or setting out of order : also the shooting (of a Star.)

Trājectĭtius, a, um ; Dig. Belonging to passage ; carried over sea, transported. Sors trajectitia, Modest. A Ferry-mans fare.

Trājecto, as ; freq. Col. διαβιβάζω. To thrust through ; to convey through or over.

Trājector, ōris ; pass. Cels.

Trājectus, a, um ; part. Vir. διαπερὴς. Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.

Trājectus, ūs ; m. verb. Liv. διαπέρωσις. A passage over, a ferry.

Trājicio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. ex Trans & Jacio : περάω, διαπέρω. עָבַר. To carry, convey, bring, lead, fast or past over, to strike or cast through, διαπείρω. also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject ; to transport ; to pour out of one vessel into another, Var. Trajicere Cyprum ; Plin. To sail over to it ; Alpes, Brut. To pass over them ; murum jaculo, Cic. To fling a dart over it ; tergum ægitta, Ovid. To shoot through him ; culpam in alterum, Cic. To lay the faults on him. Cum duplici Acc. Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. To ferry it over.

Trājicior, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Trālātio, ōnis ; f. verb. A translation. Vide Translatio.

Trālātĭtius, a, um ; Cic. pro Translatitius, aliunde acquisitus. Borrowed, taken up from others : also ordinary, common, mean, not worth the talking of.

† Trālōquor, ĕris ; Plaut. i. Transloquor. To speak through, to utter.

Trālūceo, es ; Lucr. ex Trans & Luceo. To shine through.

Trālūcidus, a, um ; Plin. διαφανὲς. Clear, that may be seen thorough.

Trāma, æ ; f. Per. σκωληκόδιτον. עֵרֶב. licium quòd ex transversis stamini intexitur : dict. à Trameando, quòd tranat frigus id genus vestimenti, Var. fort. à σφάμα opus, textoris sc. cujus est tramam stamini intexere. The woof in weaving ; a garment made of coarse cloth, Var. yarn, Plaut.

Trāmeo, as ; neut. Lucr. To pass over or through. V. Transmeo.

Trāmes, itis ; m. Cic. τριπλοῦς, à τρίβω tero. à trameando, quòd scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, Scal. à Transmitto, quòd transmittat ufque ad aliam partem agri, Isid. τρίβος. גְּדִיד. A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path : also a lawn or little dale in a forest, Serv. a wood, Propert.

Trāmitto, is, ĕre ; Cic. To send or past over. V. Transmitto.

Trāmōsĕricus, a, um ; Tramoserica vestis, Jun. A kind of Drugget, the woof silk, and the warp of some other thread.

Trānans ; part. Lucr. Gliding through.

† Trānāto, as ; antiq. i. Transnato.

Trāno, as ; act. Vir. ex Trans & No, διαπέρομαι, διανηχομαι. To swim over, to pass over or through : also to fly over ; to pierce thorough, Sil.

Trānor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Tranquillè ; adv. ἡσύχως, ἀδιαφόρως. Quietly, calmly, without trouble. = Leniter, placidè, Cic.

Tranquillior, ius ; comp. Lucan.

Tranquillissimus, a, um ; superl. Ter.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis ; f. ἡσυχία, διάτασις. שְׁלוָה. Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness, a calm. = Quies, Cic.

Tranquillo, adsolutè, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. ἡσύχως ἔσπ. At a quiet time, in a calm season.

Tranquillo, as ; act. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάζομαι. הָשְׁקִיט. To make quiet, still or calm. ✠ Perturbo, Cic.

Tranquillor, āris ; pass. Plin.

Tranquillum, li ; n. Plaut. ἡσυχία, γλυκύτης. Fair and calm weather.

Tranquillus, a, um ; Cic. ex Trans, & γαλλιάω. vel ex Trans & Quietus. al. quòd tranare queas ; vel ad tranandum quietum : γαλλιάω, γαλλιὰ ὦ, ἡσυχάζω. שָׁלֵו. Quiet, still, calm, = Quietus ; pacatus, serenus, Cic. ✠ Tranquillum mare ; Serenum cœlum.

Trans ; præp. cum Acc. πέραν. עֵבֶר, gr. πέρα, or in i mutato & adcito n. al. à τῶν περάτων. Compofita diù Græca, vel παρὰ ὑπὸ loco fingitur, ut Transveho διαπερόω. Trado παραδίδωμι ; Transfredior διαβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in tra ante d, i, n. ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano, & alii, ante t & m, ut Tralatio, Trameo. Over ; from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.

Transăbeo, is, ĕre ; Stat. διαβαίνω. עָבַר. To go away beyond or through.

Transactio, ōnis ; f. verb. διάπραξις. An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing, a transaction.

Transactor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à Transigo ; προξενητὴς, διαλακτὴς. A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker ; a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.

Transactum est ; impers. Cic. The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.

Transăctus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαπεπραγμένος, διαπεπραγμένος ἐστὶ. Agreed upon, ended, dispatched, brought to a point.

Transadigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. διαπείρω. דָּקַר. To thrust or strike through, to pierce. Juvenem transadigit costas, Vir.

Transalpinus, a, um ; Cic. quod est trans Alpes situm : ὑπέρλπιος. Over or beyond the Alpes.

Transcendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. ex Scando : ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. שָׁלַח. To go or climb over, to exceed, to transcend, to surmount. Neut. Tac. To pass or go along.

Transcīdo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. à Cædo. To saw or tear with beating.

Transcindo, is, ĕre ; idi, ssum ; act. Plaut. διακόπτω, διατέμνω. קוֹץ. To cut asunder or through.

Transcribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Cic. μετεγγράφω, ἀντιγράφω. יְחַשׁוּק. To write or copy out, to transcribe ; also to transfer, past away, give up his right to another. Transcribere fundum alicui, Procul. To past it over to him ; fœminam in viros, Sen. To reckon her among them.

Transcriptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἀντιγραφὴ. A writing or copying out : also an excuse or colour, a pretence ; παράσταση.

Transcriptus, a, um ; part. Gell. Transcribed. Hinc Angl. a transcript.

Transcurro, is, ĕre ; ri, rsum ; act. Quint. διατρέχω. רוּץ. To run over, to pass over quickly, to touch a thing by the by. Neut. Ter. To run cross the way, to run in all haste.

Transcursum est ; impers. Liv. They ran over quickly. In arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. They had need run quickly.

Transcursus, a, um ; verb. παραδρομὴ. שׁוּעָה. A running over quickly, a passing by. In transcursu, Plin. By the by, en passant.

Transdo, is, ĕre ; pro Trado : μεταδίδωμι. יִתֵּן. To give or deliver up. Transdere aliquem in otium, Ter.

Transdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. pro Traduco : μετάγω, μεταφέρω. יַחֲלִיבֵר. To lead over, to displace and remove from one place to another ; to traduce and slander, to transplant, Col. Traducere ad se, Cic. To attribute to himself.

Transdūctor, ōris ; pass. Transductus in mellus, Sen. To mend, to be made better.

Transenna, æ ; f. à Transeo ; per quam aspectus transire potest ; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus constat, se transeant mutuò. Transfennæ qu. transtennæ, aut tentæ, transenna est extentus funis, Bec. κιγκλὶς. שְׁבָכָה. A long window or casement, Cic. any grate work ; a lattice before a window ; a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net ; a pit-fall, Plaut. a trap-cage : also a racket to play withal, Bud.

Transeo, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. vel neut. Cic. μεταβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. To go, run, slip or past over ; to run through one, as a spear doth, Stat. to go or past beyond one, to overgo, Plaut. ✠ To past along or away ; to traverse his gr.und, to go on the other side, to go thorough, Plin. Transire in mores, Quint. To come into fashion, to grow customary.

Transeor, iris ; pass. Plaut.

Transĕro, is, ĕre ; ēvi, ertum ; act. unde Transertus, part. Stat. μιλαυλίω. To transplant, to ingraft.

† Transeuns, tis ; part. Plin. Passing over or by. Corr. pro Transiens.

† Transeunter ; adv. Amm. Slightly, in the passing by, by the by.

Transfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum ; act. Cic. μεταφέρω, μεθαναπλάσσω. יִשְׁתִּיק. To carry or bring from one place to another ; to transfer ; ✠ to transplant, Plin. to transport or carry beyond sea, Quint. to refer or defer ; to translate or turn out of one language into another, Quint. to turn, to remove. Transferre authorem Græcum, Quint. To translate him or turn him into Latin ; verbum aliquod, Cic. To use it in a figurative sense ; arborem, Plin. To transplant it ; exercitum in Africam ; Quint. To waft or past it thither ; culpam in aliquem, Ter. To lay the blame on one ; animum ad aliquid, Cic. To apply or set his mind to it. Cum duplici Acc. Transferre limen pedes, Catull. Per pedes trans limen. Step over the door-sill.

Transferor, ferris ; pass. Cic.

Transfigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. διαπείρω. דָּקַר. To thrust or strike through.

Transfigor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. μεταμόρφωσις. Change from one shape to another ; ✠ transfiguration.

Transfigūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transfigūro, as ; act. Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταμορφάζω. To transform or transfigure, to turn out of one shape into another.

Transfigūror, āris ; pass. Plin.

Transfixus, a, um ; part. Vir. διαπερωμένος. Sticked or thrusted through.

Transfluo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. To leak or run out ; to flow over or through.

Transfŏdio, is, ĕre ; ōdi, ssum ; act. Liv. διορύσσω, διατρυπάω. To dig through, to strike or thrust through.

Transfŏdior, ĕris ; pass. Veget.

Transformātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. A transformation.

Transformātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transformātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Transformed.

Transformis, me ; Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as ; act. Vir. μεταμορφάζω. To transform, to change from one shape to another.

Transformor, āris ; pass. Quint.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis ; f. Gell. διαπόρθμευσις. A passing over the Sea.

Transfrĕto, as ; Plin. jun. ex Fretum : διαπορθμεύω. עָבַר. To past over the Sea.

Transfŭga, æ ; c. g. Liv. αὐτόμολος, ἀντόμολος, δεσπότης. A turn-coat, a deserter.

Transfŭgio, is, ĕre ; fūgi, itum ; neut. Cic. αὐτομολέω. To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy, Liv.

Transfŭgium, gii ; n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. A running away from his own side to the contrary part ; a revolt.

Transfulgidus, a, um ; Sidon. Which shineth through.

Transfūmo, as ; Stat. διακαπνίζω. To smoak through.

† Transfunctorius, a, um ; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre ; ūdi, ūsum ; act. Cic. μεθαρμόζω, μεταγγίζω. יָצַק. To pour out of one vessel into another, Col. to translate, to transfer, Quintil. ✠ to transform, Ovid. μετάγγισις, μεταγγίζω. A pouring out of one vessel into another.

Transfūsor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cap. He that powreth through.

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, essus ; dep. Cic. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. עָבַר. To past or go over and beyond ; to transgress a Law : also to past, surmount or exceed, Plin. to out-go.

Transgressio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρέβασις. A passing or going over or beyond, a transgression.

Transgressor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. παραβάτης. An offender, a transgressor.

Transgressus, a, um ; part. Saluft. That hath passed over, &c.

Transgressus, ūs ; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transĭcio, Solin. To lye over, or on the other or farther side.

† Transĭcio, is, ĕre ; & Transjacior, pass. Solin. To fling or shoot over a place.

Transjecto, ōnis ; f. Ad Heren. ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. A casting over or through, a transjoyning.

Transjectus, a, um ; part. Cic. à Transjicio, pro Trajicio ; διαπεπαμένος. Laid cross or overthwart.

Transigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, actum ; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago : διακαθαίρομαι. יְשׁוֹרֵר. To past or thrust through, to pierce ; to transact (business), to dispatch ; to pass (time,) to conclude, agree and make an end of a controversie. = Expedio, absolvo, Cic.

Transigor, ĕris ; pass. Ter.

Transilio, is, ire ; ivi vel ui, ultum ; neut. cum Acc. Cic. Liv. à Trans & Salio : ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπερπέτομαι. מָרַח. To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, not to speak of.

Transilis, le ; Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 13. That passeth or goeth over, more high than other.

Transitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. à Transeo : διάβασις, μετάστασις, διέξοδος. A passing over, a going from one to another ; a passage, a transition.

Transitōrius, a, um ; Suet. That which shortly passeth away ; transitory, or that one may past thorough, Serv.

Transitur, ĭtum est ; impers. Cic. We, they past.

Transitus, a, um ; part. Liv. That hath been passed over.

Transitus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. μετάβασις, διάβασις, παράβασις. עֲבוּר. A passing or going over from one place to another ; a passage, a change, a transit. In transitu, Quint. By the by.

Transjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ulp. μεταζεύγνυμι. To remove an Ox or a Horse from one part of the team to another.

Transjungor, ĕris ; passi. Col.

Translăbor, ĕris ; psus ; Claud. μεταλαμβάνω. *To slide or run out.*

† Translătim ; adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Transfero*, Cic. μετάφορα, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carrying over ; a transferring ; a* **translation**, *a removing from one to another ; the using of a word in a left proper signification : also the transplanting of trees.*

Translătĭtiè ; adv. Ulp. μεταβατικῶς, οὐ περιέργως. *Negligently, slightly, slightly.*

Translătĭtius, a, um ; Cic. μεταληπτικός, μεταφορικός. *Transferred or transposed, taken from others, taken out of others ; ordinary, common, slight, mean.*

Translātīvus, a, um ; Plin. jun. idem. unde Translative ; adv. Martian.

Translātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταποιητής. *He that doth transport, or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μετενεχθείς. *Translated, transported, conveyed : also far fetched, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre ; act. Plaut. διαναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūcens ; part. Plin. *Shining thorough.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine thorough.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um ; Quint. διαφανής. *That sheweth thorough, transparent.*

Translŭtrinus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond Sea.*

Transĭmeābilis, le ; adj. Auson. *That may be passed over.*

Transĭmeans ; part. Plin. *Passing thorough.*

Transĭmeātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transĭmeo, as ; Tac. διαπεφοίτηκα, μεταβαίνω. עבר. *To past or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bibl. μετοίκησις, μετοικέσιον. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as ; neut. Liv. μετοικίζω. גלה. *To remove his dwelling.*

Transmissio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαπέρασις, παραπομπή. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um ; m. Cæs. idem.

Transmĭssus, a, um ; part. Vir. μεταπεμφθείς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmitto, is, ĕre ; īsi, īssum ; act. Cic. μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. חברו. *To send from one place to another,* Plaut. *to* **transmit** ; *to past over, to give passage or let go through,* Liv. *to past or go over (the Sea.)* περαιῶ. Tranſmittere tempus, Pl. jun. *To past or spend it ;* diſcrimen, Id. *To scape it ;* cibos, Plin. *To digest them ;* alicui bellum, Cic. *To commit it to his conduct ;* hæreditatem, Plin. jun. *To past an estate away to one ;* foſſam ſalto, Veget. *To leap over it ;* pectus cuſpide, Sil. *To run one thorough.*

Transmittor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Transmontānus, a, um ; Liv. ὑπερόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains.*

Transmōtus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmŏveo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Ter. μεταιρίω, μεθίημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capell. μετατροπή. **transmutation** *or change.*

Transmūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transmūto, as ; act. Hor. μετατρέπω, μεταλλάττω. החליף. *To chop and change.*

Transmūtor, āris ; pass. Aug.

Transnăto, as ; cum *Acc.* Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To swim over or beyond.*

Transno, as ; Cic. idem.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis ; f. Rhet. μετωνυμία. *A changing of names.*

Transnōmino, as ; act. Suet. μετονομάζω. *To change ones name, to give one name for another.*

Transnūmĕro, as ; unde Transnumeror ; pass. ad Heren. ὑπερεξαριθμῶ. *To overnumber, or over-reckon.*

Transpădānus, a, um ; Cic. ὁ πέραν ἐκείνου. *Beyond the river* Po *in* Italy.

Transpāreo, es ; neut. Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appear through, to be* **transparent.**

Transpĕcius, ūs ; m. Lucr. διόψασις. *A looking thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is, ĕre ; act. Lact. διοράω. *To look thorough or beyond.*

Transpĭcior, ēris ; pass. Lucr.

Transpīrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Med. **Transpiration** *or breathing of vapours through the pores.*

Transpōno, is, ĕre ; sŭi, sĭtum ; act. Gell. μετατίθημι. *To* **transpose** *or remove from one place to another.*

Transportātio ; f. verb. Sen. διακομιδή. *A carrying over,* **transportation.**

Transportātus, a, um ; part. Macr. *Carryed over, transported.*

Transporto, as ; act. Cic. μεταπομπεύω, διαβιβάζω. דבוא. *To carry or convey from one place to another ,* to **transport** ; *also* to banish, *to send away into another countrey.*

Transportor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Transpŏsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gram. μετάθεσις. *A* **transposition.**

Transpŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Transposed, removed.*

† Transquiētus, a, um ; Plaut. ὑσυχαστικός. *Very quiet, and well at rest.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um ; Cæs. *Beyond the Rhine.*

Transsūtus, a, um ; part. G. ex Ovid. *Sewed or stitched thorough.*

Transsŭllum ; ī ; n. vitruv. dim. à Transtrum. *A little transom.*

† Transtĭneo, es, ēre ; act. Plaut. *i.* transversum teneo. *To past thorough, or to have a way thorough : also to hold together.*

Transtrum, ī ; n. Pers. plur. **Transtra** ; transversæ trabes in ædificio ; remigum sedilia in navi ; dict. quòd in transversis sint qu. *transversum stantia.* Bec. simpl. à *transeo, transitum* , unde *Transtrum* qu. *transitrum* ; vel Transtra, qu. *transtrata* ; ex Trans & Sterno : ζυγὸς κατασφηλιζόμενος. *Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, vaut or gallerie.* Cæl. *also transoms or beams going overthwart an house ;* girders *that hold the house-fasten together,* Vitr.

† Transvăso, as ; Jun. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant.*

Transvectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διακομιδή. *A conveying or carrying over : also a muster of horse,* Suet.

Transvector, ōris ; m. verb. Solin. διακομιστής. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvectus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over, gone or past.*

Transvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Sal. μεταφορίζω, διακομίζω. διαπορθμεύω. העביר. *To carry, convey or past over.*

Transvĕhor ; pass. Liv. *To ride by, and shew himself, as at a muster.*

Transvĕna, æ ; c. g. Tert. *A stranger, that came from beyond Sea,* &c.

Transvĕrbĕro, as ; act. Cic. διαπίσσω. דקר. *To strike through.*

Transversa ; n. pl. Juv. id. quod Adversaria. *Notes or accounts writ on the backside of the paper.*

Transversā ; adv. pro Transversè. *Transversa tuentibus hircis* , Vir. *Athwart, asquint.*

Transversārium, ii ; n. Aſtron. *The shorter and overthwart piece of a* Jacobs staff : *also an overthwart plank or board, a quarter or rafter, a transom,* Vitr.

Transversārius, a, um ; Cæl. πλάγιος. *That is set overthwart.*

Transversĭo ; f. verb. Veget. *A turning awry or across, a traversing.*

Transversum, ī ; n. Feſt. *The midriff.*

Transversus, a, um ; adj. ex part. à *Transverto* : διάπλαγος, πλάγιος. עקלקל. *Overthwart, a-cross, crosswise ;* traverſe, Liv. *contrary, opposite , cross,* Cic. *ill-placed , out of order,* Sen. *kim-ham.* Transverſos incurſare, Veget. *To charge them on the flanks.* Transverſum agi, Cic. *To be transported with passion.* Transverſum digitum , Id. *A fingers breadth.* Transverſus cedit, Var. *He goes sidelong or backward, like a crab-fish.*

Transvĕrto, is, ĕre ; act. unde pass. Transvertor, Apul. διαστρέφω. *To turn awry, aside, cross or overthwart.*

Transvĭto, as ; Liv. freq. à *Transfilio* : ὑπερπηδάω. סבר. *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.*

Transvŏlans, antis ; m. Baret. *A dancing or over-skipping.*

Transvŏlo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. *To take from one to another.*

Transumptio, ōnis ; f. Rhet. μετάληψις. *A taking from one to another.*

Transvŏlo, is, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Col. ex *Suo* : διαῤῥάπτω. *To sow through.*

Transvŏr, ōris ; pass. Cels.

Transvŏlans ; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Transvŏlito, as ; freq. Lucr. *To fly over often.*

Transvŏlo, as ; cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερίπταμαι, διαπέτομαι. *To fly over or beyond, or to the other side.*

Tranvolvor, ĕris ; pass. Prud. *To roll or tumble over, or to be rolled over.*

† Tranvŏro, as ; act. Apul. *To swallow or devour up all.*

† Trăpes, ētis ; m. Cato. πρατήριον. ἀ πραπεῖν calcare ; vel à πράω, fut. σω. πραστὸς verus. ἐλαιοῤῥάβιον, ἐλαιοτρύβιον. *An oyl-mill for the breaking of the olives.*

Trapetum, ī ; n. Vir. idem.

Trapetus, ī ; m. Cato. idem.

† Trăpeza ; f. τράπεζα, mensa ; qu. τετράπεζα, à quatuor pedibus. *A Bankers or money-changers table.*

* Trapezita ; m. Plaut. τραπεζίτης, mensarius. *An Exchanger,* & *a banker.*

* Trapezium ; n. Geom. τραπέζιον, mensula ; figura Geometrica quadrilatera.

* Trapezophoron, i ; n. Cic. τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboard, a dresser ; properly the foot of a table , which likely was some Statue.*

† Trastĭneo, es ; Plaut. V. Transtĭneo.

Travĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Sal. † Travio ;

† Travio, as ; Lucr. ex *Trans* & *Via* : διαπορεύω. *To pass over, to traverse.*

* Traulizo, as ; τραυλίζω balbutio. *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to flutter, to buff.*

Traulotes, Latinè Blæſitas. *A stammering in speech , so that a man cannot pronounce some Letters,* Stup.

Traulus, li ; m. Lucr. τραυλὸς balbus, blæſus. *A flutterer, buffer or stammerer : also a lisper.* Hinc Angl. to DRAWL.

† Trabeciter ; adv. Sidon. *Like one well versed, cunningly, shrewdly.* Ж Simpliciter.

† Trebax ; adj. *Trebacissimus ſenex* ; Sidon. ibi Wower ; *Trebax*, pervicax : indè C. Trebacii & Triboniani nomen : eſt Samniticum vocab. M. ducit à τρίβω tero, qu. verſatus in re. *Cunning, shrewd, experienced.* A gr. τρίβαξ ☞, ὁ ἐπιδέξιος ἀφηγήσεων, Heſych.

Trebanicum vinum, Plin. à *Trebanii*, Italiæ *populi.*

Trecēni, æ, a ; Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentēnus, a, um ; Amm. τριακοστός. *The three hundredth.*

Trecentēsimus, a, um ; Amm. idem.

Trecenti, æ, a ; Cic. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentĭes ; adv. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

* Trĕchĕdipna ; n. pl. Juv. τροχήδειπνα. veſtimenta parаſitica *currantium* ad *cænam,* Cornut. & Vet. Schol. *A kind of garment that sharks wore to run to other folks suppers in.*

* Trĕchĕdipnus, i ; m. τροχήδειπνος. qui ad cœnam feſtinanter accurrit , qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. it. ironicè ſic dict. qui tardiùs venit, Cæl. Rhod. *One who makes haste : also one who comes late to supper.*

† Trĕdo, as ; pro Tracto, Plaut.

Trĕdĕcies ; adv. Cic. τριακαιδεκάκις. *Thirteen times.* Pro Ter decies , Cal. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcim ; pl. indecl. τριακαίδεκα. *Thirteen.*

Trĕmebundior, us ; comp. Col. *More trembling.*

Tremebundus, a, um ; Cic. φοβούμενος. *Fearful, that much trembleth.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; Vir. πάλλω, ἐπτοῶτα. חרגין. *To make one tremble or quake, to put in fear.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um ; part. Cic. φοβηθείς. *Frighted, made to quake for fear.*

Trĕmendus, a, um ; part. Vir. φοβητός. *Dreadful, to be feared,* **tremendous.**

Trĕmens ; part. Cic. *Trembling.*

Tremiscens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremisco, is ; incep. Vir. τρεμίζω. *To begin to tremble, to quake.*

TREMO, is, ui, ĕre ; Vir. τρέμω. שטר. *To tremble , to shake or quake for fear,* = Horreo, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris ; m. Vir. τρόμος ☞. חרדה. *A trembling, quaking or shaking, great fear : also an earthquake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um ; Ter. τρόμος ☞, πεφοβημένος ☞. **Trembling** *, quaking or shaking, shivering, wavering , warbling : also that maketh one tremble or quake,* Cic. *a Quaker.*

Trĕpidans ; part. Vir. *Trembling, quivering, panting.*

Trĕpidanter ; adv. Cæl. πεπτοιθότως. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trĕpidārius equus ; Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trĕpidātio, ōnis ; f. verb. τρόμος ☞, ἐκπλῆξις. חרדות. *Fear, trembling.*

Trepidātur ; imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trepidè ; adv. Liv. ἐπτοημένως, σπουδαίως. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.*

Trĕpido, as ; neut. Cic. à *Trepidus* ; al. à *Pedo, as* ; *pedo, are* ; *pedeo, ēre* ; *pedio, ire* ; *pedio, ĭre* ; unde *trepido* : vel qu. *tremo pede* ; vel à τρέπω, *verto.* τρέμω, τρέπω, σπεύδω. חרד. *To tremble, to quake for fear , to be astonied or amazed : also to make haste for fear, to hustle,* Vir. to *post,* Ovid.

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. ὑποτρόμων. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpidus, a, um ; Liv. ab inuſ. Trepeo, quod à τρέπω. σπεύδων ☞, τρόμων. *Fearful, trembling for fear, alarmed, astonied , in great fear or pain,* Vir. cum *Cæn.*

† Trĕpo, verto : τρέπω. *Trepit*, vertit, (al. *trapit*, Ulp. tropit.) Unde *trepido* & *trepidatio* : quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur, Feſt.

† Trĕpondo ; R. ex Quint. τρίλιτρον. *The weight of three pounds.*

TRES, & hæc Tria ; plur. Vir. τρεῖς. שלוש.

Trĕſis, is ; m. id eſt, *trium aſſium* ; τριάσσαλον, ἡμίδραχμον. *Tre weight or value of three asses or farthings.* ◊ Adj. Perſ. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggerly.*

Trĕviri, ōrum ; Plaut. Triumviri.

Trĕvirīnus, qui terni ex proſcenio loquebantur ; Iambi, qui ſinguli, Feſt.

Triangĭtāris, re ; Col. τριγώνιον. *Three corner'd,* **triangular.**

Triangŭlum, li ; n. Geom. τρίγωνον. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners : also* wild Galingale, Jun.

Triangŭlus, a, um ; Col. ὁ, ἡ τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Triārii, ōrum ; m. Liv. dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant ; οἱ ἐπίτριτοι, ἐπίλοιποι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Old souldiers that were set in the rear, and were to assist in case of hazard.* Ad Triarios res redſit, Prov. *The businesse is come to the last push.*

* Trias, ădis ; f. Viv. ternarius. τριάς. *The tray or three.*

Tribacca, margarita, Petron.

* Tribon, ōnis ; m. Auſon. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero. *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynick.*

* Tribrāchus ; m. Gram. τρίβραχυς. *A foot of three short syllables.*

Tribuārius, a, um ; Cic. φυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a tribe or ward.*

Tribŭla, æ ; f. Vir. à gr. τρίβολος ☞, quod vel à *tribus lateribus* appell. vel à τρίβω. genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in aréa teruntur : al. à *Tero, trivi*, unde *tribulum.* סרג. *A little cart or drey made of rough boards, which they uſed before flails for the threshing of corn.*

Tribŭlārium, li ; n. Col. *A place where such instruments are kept.*

Tribŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Hier. θλῖψις. צרה. *Anguiſh or grief ;* tribulation.

Tribŭlis ; m. Cic. ex eadem tribu ; Συμφυλέτης, Συμφύτης. *One of the same tribe or ward , one of the same stock, or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as ; Cat. θλίβω. לחץ. *Tribula. To thresh or beat out the corn with a flail or cart,* &c. *also to aſſail, vex, oppress,* &c.

Tribŭlor, āris ; pass. Hier.

Tribŭlum, li ; n. Vir. V. Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li ; m. Plin. ἀσπαλάθος, τρίβολος. דרדר. quaſi τριβόλιος, ex τρεῖς & βάλ ☞, quòd tres cuſpides habet ; vel quòd trifariàm ferìat ; vel à triangulari forma ; vel à τρίβω. *A thistle, a bramble : also a curlop or iron ſpike with four pricks thrown where the enemies horſe is to come,* Veget. = Murex.

Tribūnal, lis ; n. Cic. ſedes Tribuni ; vel locus in quo, qui jus tribuus reddederet , conſidebat : ἔδρα ☞ δικαστήριον. κρίμα. *A judgement-ſeat, a tribunal.*

Tribūnālia, um ; n. Plin. *High banks made of green turfs, raiſed one above another, to keep out the water from overflowing.*

Tribūnātus, ūs ; m. Cic. ἀγωνοθεσία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the Protectorſhip of the Commons.*

Tribūnĭtius, a, um ; Cic. quod ad tribunos pert. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffs.*

Tribūnĭtius ; m. ſubſt. Cic. *That hath been Tribune.*

Tribūnus, ni ; m. dict. à ternario numero : *quia tres tunc tantùm partes populi , & ex ſingulis ſinguli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi ;* five à *tribubus*, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur ; vel quòd iis præeſſent ; Lipſ. *Tribuni dict.* eò quòd Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. ἄνακτες χώρας φύλακες ☞. שלוש. **A Tribune,** *an officer among the* Romans, *having chief jurisdiction among the Commons, a Protector of the Commons ; they were two (like our* London *Sheriffs) and were called* Tribuni plebis. Tribunus militum five militaris, Cic. *A Colonel.* ταξιάρχης. Tribunus ærarius, Feſt. *A Receiver-general.* Tribunus armamentarius, Jun. *Maſter of the Ordinance or Artillery.*

Tribuo, 'is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. à *Tribu* ; qu. tribuĕre. δίνω μοι, κατὰ φύλα. חלק, נתן. *To give, grant or beſtow ; to attribute, to aſcribe or impute, to divide , to diſtribute.* = Concedo, Cic.

Tribus, ūs ; f. à *tribus* ſc. partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò diviſus erat, Aſcon. vel quòd Tribus principio tres fuerunt, Var. φυλὴ, φρατρία. שבט. *A tribe or ward, of which they had in* Rome *thirty five in all, though they were but three at firſt ; an hundred or band of men.* Tribu moveri, Liv. *To be turned out of his ward.*

Tribūtārius, a, um ; Cic. φορολογικός. **Tributary,** *that payeth tribute.*

Tribūtim ; adv. Cic. φυλαῖς. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.*

Tribūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διανομή. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.*

Tribūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. νομεύς. *A giver or diſtributer.*

Tribūtōrius, a, um ; Dig. νομιστικός. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum, ti ; n. φορὰ τῶν φυλῶν. ממס. *Quaſi ex privato in publicum tribuitur, ſcil. à Tribubus ,* quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis pro portione cenſûs, exigebatur. **Tribute** ; *a tribute, impoſt, money levied upon the people, a tax or aſſeſſment ; a ſubſidy or Royal Aid,* = Vectigal, Cic.

Tribūtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um ; part. *Given,* &c. Tributa Comitia, Liv. *A meeting or aſſembly of the tribes.*

Tricæ, ārum ; f. plur. τριχῶν ὄμματα. *Trica* ſunt impedimenta & implicationes ; & *intricare*, impedire, morari ; Non. à θρὶξ, τρὸς τρίκα, *Trica. Hairs or feathers wrapped about the feet of Chickens or Pigeons, which hinder their going : alſo trifles, gew-gaws, fooliries, toys,* Cic. Hinc Angl. a trick.

Triclātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *A lover, a dauter.*

† Tricēnāle, is ; n. ⊖. ex Med. Gram. *A Trental, or months mind.*

Tricēnārius, a, um ; τριακοσιοστός. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, Var. *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine.*

Tricēni, æ, a ; Plin. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.* Tricenālis, is ; ὁ. *Of thirty.* Festa tricennalia, Pomp. Lat. *Feasts solemnized at every thirty years end.*

Tricentēni, æ, a ; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties ; adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricēps, cipitis ; adj. Cic. trium capitum ; τριπρόσωπος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricēsimus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, m. Var. triceni asses. *The weight of thirty pound.*

* Trichias, æ ; m. Plin. τριχίας, ὁ τῶν τριχῶν ὄλθος. *A kind of fish like a Sarde or Sprot.*

† Trichila, f. vir. in Copa. *Trichilo* nomine Scal. intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbellæ*, & *umbraculæ* vocab. σκιάδες dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi *trichinæ*, m. in *i*, ut *nympha lympha*. τρίχινον Tarentini pro ſpiſſo dicēb. à pilis. *A covered walk made of Vines or the like, an Arbour.*

† Trichilon, n. Cæl. vel Trichinion ; veſtis ex pilis confecta.

† Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχελον, vas habens *tria labra* ; al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & *xoτὸ τῆς τριχὸς* deducunt. Scal. leg. *Trochilum* apud Col. *A veſſel with three ſpouts to pour water out of.*

* Trichīnus, a, um ; τρίχινος, pilosus, ſpiſſus, ex pilis factus. *Hairy, made of hair.* ♀ *Trichinum*, tardum & qu. impeditum, vel ſiccum & fine ſucco, ut ſunt capilli ; qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, Non.

* Trichītis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. τριχῖτις, ſcil. ςυσπληρὰς, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia denſcens, à ϑρὶξ *pilus. A ſort of Alume.*

* Trichōmānes, m. Plin. τριχομανὲς. ex ϑρὶξ pilus, & μάνομαι *furo* : herba à luxurie capillitii appel. *An herb by ſome called Maiden-hair, goldylocks.*

* Trichōrum, n. Stat. ex τρὶξ & χῶρος locus : τρίχωρον δίκτυον. *A building with three lodgings or ſtories.*

* Trichrus, i ; m. Plin 37. 10. τρίχρους gemmæ nomen, à tribus coloribus. *A precious ſtone of three ſeveral colours ; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top.*

Tricies, adv. Liv. qu. *trigeſies* : τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricīnus, a, um ; à *Tricia*. Tricinus quæſtus, Var. *Small, poor, inconſiderable.* ℨ Uber. Vid. Trichinus.

Tricliniāria, ōrum vel ium ; n. aulæa, ſive veſtes ſtragulæ, quibus triclinia ornantur, Var. τὰ τῶ τρικλινίῳ περιςέμματα. *The hangings of a dining room.*

Triclinārius, re ; Plin. τρικλινικὸς. *Of or belonging to a dining room.*

† Triclinārium, ii ; n. Var. *A dining room.*

Tricliniārius, a, um ; Labeo. idem.

Triclinium, ii ; n. Cic. τρικλίνιον, ex τρὶς *tres*, & κλίνη lectus. לשכה. *A dining room with three beds in it for the Guests to ſit or lean along upon, three on a bed.*

Tricō, ōnis ; m. Jul. Cap. à *Trichi* ; qui de tricis contendit. *A quarrelſome fellow, that will let no body alone : alſo a trifler, a toyer, a baffler, a fiddle-faddle.*

* Tricoccus, ci ; m. Plin. τρίκοκκος, qu. *trigania*, vel *trioſſea* : κοκκὸς granum. *A kind of medlars with three kernels ; alſo a kind of Marygold or Sun-flower.*

* Tricōlon, i ; n. Gram. τρίκωλον carmen, ex τρὶς *ter* & κῶλον membrum. *A ſtanza of three verſes.*

Tricōlor, ōris ; adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris ; dep. Cic. à *Trice* : λήϱειν, φλυαρεῖν. *To trifle and dalize, to jeſt and toy, to baffle and ſhew tricks, to fiddle-faddle.*

Tricorniger, a, um ; Auſon. *With three horns or tops, as the Greek Δ.*

Tricornis, nis ; Plin. quod tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Three horned.*

Tricorpor, ōris ; adj. Vir. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricōſus, a, um ; unde Prætricoſus, Mart. *Full of tricks, filly, tawdry.*

† Tricus, G. ex Plin. corr. pro Trichrus.

Tricuſpis, ĭdis ; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuſpides, τρίσπορος. *That hath three points.*

* Tridacna, n. pl. Plin. τριδάκνα, oſtrea tantæ magnitudinis ut tendere poſſent, à τρὶς & δάκνω mordeo.

* Tridactnus, a, um ; τριόδακνος, unde Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7. *To be eaten at three bits.*

Tridens, tis ; m. Plin. ferramentum *tres* habens *dentes* vel cuſpides, τρίαινα, τριόδους. קרשון. *Any tool or inſtrument that hath three teeth ; alſo* Neptunes *Mace.*

Tridentifer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum ; Ovid. τριαινοφόρος. *An Epithet of* Neptune *for his three forked mace.*

Tridentipōtens, tis ; Sil. tridente potens : Neptuni epitheton.

Tridŭānus, a, um ; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Tridŭum, ui ; n. Cic. trium dierum ſpatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The ſpace of three days.*

Triennis, nis ; & Triennalis, le ; τετραετὴς. *Of three years.*

Triennium, ii ; n. Cic. tres anni. τετραετία. *Three years ſpace.*

Triens, tis ; m. à *Tria*, ut *quadrans* à quatuor ; tertia pars aſſis, i. unciæ quatuor : τετρημόριον. *A ſmall coin, the third part of* As, Juv. *four ounces or inches, the third part of any thing*, Cic. *alſo a kind of veſſel*, Perſ.

Triental, ālis ; n. Perſ. idem quod Triens : vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A little veſſel holding about our Half-pint, a ſill.*

† Trientālis, le ; Plin. τριπλασιόπους. *Four inches thick or broad, &c.* Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter ; a piece of timber four inches about.*

Trientārius, a, um ; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Uſury of four in the hundred.*

* Trierarchus, m. Cic. τριηράρχης, præfectus tritemis. *The maſter or captain of a gally or ſhip with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Trietērica, ōrum ; n. Vir. τριετηρικὰ. *Feaſts of* Bacchus *kept every third year.*

* Trietēricus, a, um ; Vir. τριετηρικὸς, triennalis. *That is kept every third year.*

* Trietēris, ĭdis ; f. Stat. τριετηρὶς, ſpatium τριῶν trium annorum. *The ſpace of three years.*

Trifāriam ; adv. Suet. τριχῆ, τριχῶς. *Three manners of wayes.*

† Trifārie ; adv. Diom. idem.

Trifārius, a, um ; Liv. τριπλάσιος. quod *tribus modis fari poſſis. Threefold, of three ſorts.*

† Trifātidicus, a, um ; Auſon. *Very Propheticke.*

Trifaux, cis ; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίσυλος ⊖. τετράνδυος. *That hath three mouths, or throats.*

Trifax, feſt. ut & Bifax ; ex *Facie*, quòd tres habet facies, *i.* acies. it. pro trabe, ſude vel conto, à gr. τριφυὴς trabs. *A dart or quarry three cubits long ; alſo a beam, a ſtake, a pole.*

Trifer, vel Trifĕrus, a, um ; Plin. τρίφορος. *That beareth fruit thrice a year.*

Trifĭdus, a, um ; Claud. in tres partes ſiſſus. τρίχηλος ⊖, τριχίσιος. *Cleft or cloven into three parts.*

Trifĭlis, le ; Auſon. id. quod Trifidus.

Trifŏlium, ii ; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An herb called* Trefoil *or three leaved graſs : alſo the club in cards*, Lud. Viv.

Triformis, me ; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφόρος ⊖. τριφυὴς. *That hath three forms, ſhapes or faſhions.*

Trifur, ūris ; c. g. Plaut. ex τρὶς & *Fur*, nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet. τρίφωρ, κλεπτίσκιτος. *A notable thief.*

Trifurcatus, a, um ; Col. *Three-ſticked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, rum ; Plaut. πανμιαρὸς. *An arrant rogue.*

Trifurcus, a, um ; Col. τρίφυλλος ⊖, τριφυὴς. *Three-forked or three-folded.*

Triga, æ ; f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, *i.* trahitur, qu. *triaga* : τρίσυρον, τρίμορον. *A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Trigārium, ii ; n. Plin. à Triga. *The place where ſuch chariots with three horſes run.*

Trigārius, ii ; m. Plin. à Triga ; τριπταλάτης. *A carter that drives a cart with three horſes.*

Trigĕmini, æ, a ; Plur. Col. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigĕminus, a, um ; Amm. *Three-folded.*

Trigemmis, me ; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas : τριφόδακμα ⊖. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Trigēſimus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Trigintā, adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τριάκοντα. לשלשים. *Thirty.*

* Trigla, f. Jov. τρίγλα. *The mullet-fiſh.*

* Triglĭtes, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. τριγλίτης. gemma *mulli* piſcis colore. *A ſtone of the colour of the Mullet-fiſh.*

* Triglyphus, a, um ; τρίγλυφα ⊖. tres habens γλυφὰς, i. ſculpturas ; ſubſt.

* Triglyphus, m. ſubſt. Vitr. *An hollow graving like three furrows or gutters.*

* Trigon, ōnis ; m. τρίγων. locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo deſtinatus, à *trigona*, i. triquetra figura nomen habens ; hinc Trigonalis pila, quâ in trigone luſitabant. *A ball-court in the Bath, three-ſquare*, Alex. ab Alex. *alſo the ball it ſelf, with which they played*, Mart. *Alſo a poiſonous fiſh*, Auſon.

Trigonālis, le ; τρίγωνος ⊖. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, Mart. *A little Ball, that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing.*

* Trigŏnon, i ; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. *An herb uſed in garlandi.*

* Trigŏnum, i ; n. Aſtron. τρίγωνον. ut Trigonum igneum. *When the upper Planets meet in a fiery ſign.*

Trigōnus, a, um ; Manil. τρίγωνος ⊖. *That hath three corners.*

Trifaux, cis ; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίσυλος ⊖, τετράνδυος. *That hath three mouths, or throats.*

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Trinundinum, ni ; n. Cic. dict. quòd ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third markets or fair : the ſpace of ſeven and twenty dayes, which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.*

Trinus, a, um ; Cic. à *Tres* ; τρῖς, τρὶς τρῶν. *Of three, the third, three by three, three together, ſundry.*

† Trio, ōnis ; m. qu. *terio*, quòd terram terat, Var. al. qu. *Strio*, à Strià quam facit arans, Scal. βοὸς ἀρότριον ⊖. *A plow Oxe.* vid. Triones.

Triobŏlāris, re ; τριωβολιμαῖος ⊖. *Worth three half-pences, vile, pitiful.*

Triobŏlum, li ; n. Plaut. τριώβολον. *Three half-pence.*

Triobŏlus, m. R. ex Plaut. tres obolos valens, τριώβολον. *A ſorry companion, a ſhat, a poor ſcrub.*

Triōnes, um ; Mart. V. Trio ; βόες τριόρυγες. it. ſidus ſic dict. à ſimilit. ἅμαξα, vel quòd ità ſitæ ſint ſtellæ, ut tria trigona faciant ; Gell. 2. 21. *Plowing oxen : alſo a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called* Charles wain *near the North pole.*

† Trionymus, a, um ; Sulpit. τριώνυμος ⊖, trinominis. *That hath three names.*

* Triophthalmus, mi ; m. Plin. τριοφθαλμὸς ⊖. lapillus in Sicyonia *trium oculorum* effigiem præ ſe ferens. *A precious ſtone, that hath the figure of three eyes.*

* Triorches, æ ; m. Plin. τριόρχης. ita dict. quòd τρὲις ὄρχεις, i. tres teſtes habeat ; lat. *buteo* dic. *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard ; alſo a kind of herb, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Tripalis, le ; *Tripalis vites* diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur, Var.

Triparcus, a, um ; Plaut. τριπαιδιαλὸς. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, īris ; dep. *i.* in tres partes partior. τριχῆ μερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitō ; adv. Cic. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *In three parts.*

Tripartitus, a, um ; part. Cic. τριμερὴς. *Divided into three parts.*

† Tripătinum, ni ; n. Plin. 32. 12. trium patinarum apparatus. *The laſt ſervice of three ſeveral diſhes*, Feſt.

† Tripeclōrus, a, um ; Lucr. τρίτριχος ⊖. *Thrice breathed, or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripĕdālis, le ; Liv. τετραπόδη ⊖. *Three foot long.*

Tripĕdāneus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Tripertītus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis ; c. g. Liv. τρίπους, τρισκελὴς. *That hath three feet, three-fecked.*

† Triphallus, Priapus ; Vir. in Priap. ἃ φαλλὸς νεύτιτυμ, i. valde vaſatus.

† Tripĭcus, a, um ; ὁ. Ex Prud. tripĭcius. *Tercice written, or in three languages.*

Triplex, icis ; adj. Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος ⊖. שלוש. quod eſt trium plicarum. Triple, *threefold.*

Triplĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Caius. τριπλασιασμὸς. *A folding or doing of a thing thrice, tripling, trebling.*

Triplĭcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. τριπλασιαθεὶς. *Tripled, or trebled.*

Triplices, um ; m. Mart. *ſc.* libelli vel codicilli. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little ſcrows or tables having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Triplĭcītas, ātis ; f. Aſtron. τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldneſs,* triplitity.

Triplĭciter, adv. ad Heren. τριχῶς. *Trebly in three manner of wayes.*

Triplĭco, as, ăvi. Plin. τετραπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. שלש. *To triple or treble, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplō, adv. *By three.*

Triplus, a, um ; Cic. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος ⊖. Triple, *threefold, treble.*

† Tripōlium ; n. Plin. τριπόλιον. *An herb called Turbit, or (as ſome) blew Daiſie.*

† Tripondiārius, a, um ; Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

* Tripūdium, ii ; n. χρεὰ, χρησμὸς. מחולה. Aves quia cum paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripudium* primò, poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt ; Cic. qu. *terripudium* : forſan qu. *tripedium*, ut ſit numeroſus pedum modus, in ternarium cadens, M. *A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like ; a caper or curvet, a skip, a trip : alſo the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the footſayers made their divinations.*

* Tripus, ŏdis ; m. Plin. τρίπους. tribus conſtans pedibus. *A threefoote ſtool or pot, a trefſle, a* trivet, *any thing that hath three feet.*

Triquadrus, a, um ; *That is three ſquare*, Cerd.

Triquetra, æ : f. Plin. *A triangle, or three cornered figure ; alſo the name of* Sicily, Hor.

Triquētrum ; n. Plin. τρίγωνον. idem.

Triquētrus, a, um ; Cæſ. qu. *triquadrus* ; i. quadratus in tres angulos. τρίγωνος ⊖. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Trirēmis, is ; f. Hor. *ſc.* navis. τριήρης. *tres habens remorum ordines. A gauey with three oars on each ſide or bank ; or rather with three banke of oars, one above another.*

Tris, Gr. τρὶς. Lat. Ter.

† Tris, pro Tres, in *Acc.* ant.

* Trisāgium ; n. Eccl. τρισάγιον, hymnus in Græcis eccleſiis, ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος ⊖, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Trisāgo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς. forte ex *Tris* & *Ago* ; propter multiplices ejus virtutes ; al. ex ἅγως, ut *ago* ſit terminatio, ſimiliudinis index. *The herb Germander : after ſome the ſtraight and upright Vervain.*

Trisĕcuria, ōrum ; n. Juv. ex *Tris* valdè, & *Scuria*, Pap. à *tribus curribus*, Vet. Int. *Great ſcurrilities or buffoneries.* Al. leg. Traſcurria ; à Tranſcurrendo.

† Trisĕclisēnex, æ. Næv. τριγήρων, qui trium ſeculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages, an Epithet of* Neſtor.

* Trisĕptum, ii ; n. Col. τριόδοντον *A rowel, with which being hot, they uſed to mark horſes on the jaw-bone.*

* Trisĕpalus, a, um ; Vitr. 10. 3. τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω *trahо*, quod tribus trahitur. *Drawn or pulled with three pulleys.*

Trisĭago ; f. Plin. vid. Triſago.

* Trisĭtia, æ ; m. Hieron. τριστάτης, ex τρὶς & ἱςάω. qui tertio loco ſtat, tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foot, and tribuner.*

Trifè; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, sadly.*

* Trifêgus, a, um; Jun. τρίγων Ͻ. tria habens tecta. ex τρὶς & στέγω, id est, tectum. *Built with three stories or lofts one over another.*

Trifidus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὑποτριμῶν Ͻ. *Somewhat fat, fuddish.*

Trifidus, a, um; Cic. ἀπὸ τρίς. *That maketh fad, fad-like.*

† Trifimonia, æ; f. Perot. *Saltneſs.*

Triſtior, us; comp. Ovid. *Sadder.*

TRISTIS, iſte; λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, δύσθυμος Ͻ. רָאֵב. vel à τρίζω *ſtrideo, τίλλεσθαι, τίτρωσθαι.* à gr. τρῶσις Ͻ. *portentum*, uti Vir. *triſtia exta* voc. quæ portendunt malum; vel qu. Σκυθρὸς, *fratum* mœrore. al. à Tero; qu. *tritus*; M. à τρύπω, i. *ærumna, dolor*; à τρύω. Bec. à Σκέδασις, τακέδασις. Al. à τρίω *timeo*, hinc τρίσιμος timidus. *Sad, heavy, penſive, ſorrowful, woful; ſevere, grave, ſullen, melancholy*; *demure*; *bitter, hard, rough*: *angry, peeviſh, envious, cruel*: *alſo that maketh ſad, woefulneſs, painful*: *alſo with an ill will, againſt his will.* Ter. Triſtis arbor, Vitruv. *The* Indian *mourner, a tree that hangs down its head all day.* = Conturbatus, ſeverus, atrox, Cic. impexus. Tac.

Triſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſad, moſt diſſicult, and painful*, Ovid.

Triſtitia, æ; f. λύπη, ηκηοπάθεια. אֲוֹנָה. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs*, &c. = Severitas, Cic. 36 Lætitia, Id.

† Triſtities, ei; f. Apul. idem.

† Triſtitudo, inis; f. Apul. idem.

Triſtius, adv. comp. Cic. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More ſadly, more hardly, or with more ado.*

† Triſto, as; act. unde Contriſto. λυπέω. יָצַב. *To ſadden or make ſad.*

Triſtor, āris; dep. λυπέομαι, συγχέζω. *To be ſorrowful or ſad.*

Triſulcus, a, um; Vir. τριγλῶσσον. tres habens ſulcos, i. acies. *Three-pointed or three-forked.*

Triſyllăbus, a, um; Gram. τρισυλλαβὴς Ͻ. *Of three ſyllables*, triſyllable.

† Trit; vox fictitia, quâ uſus eſt Non. & Plaut. pro βλῆκρ, id eſt, crepitu ventris; à *trito*, M. fort. corr. pro *Frit.*

Trităvia, æ; f. τεταιμμαν. *My great grandmother, great grandmother.*

Trităvus, vi; m. Paul. τεταιπαπᾶς Ͻ. qu. tertavum, i. tertius avus; vel ex τρὶς & avus. *My grandfathers grandfathers great grandfather*, *thath*, *my great grandfathers great grandfather.*

* Trite, es; f. Muſic. τρίτη, tertia ſcil. chorda. Trite Diezeugmenon, *C, ſol, fa, ut.* Hyperboleon, *F, fa, ut.* Synemmenon, *B, fa, b, mi.*

* Tritháles, is; m. pl. Rin. τριθαλὲς. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω floreo. *An herb in flower thrice a year.*

* Tritheitæ; m. pl. Eccl. τριθεΐται. *Certain heretick; that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the Trinity of perſons.*

Tritiānus, a, um; Tritiana braſſica; quòd triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of large Colewort.*

Triticeus, a, um; Vir. πύρων Ͻ. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Tritĭcum, ci; s. n. Plin. πυρὸς, σῖτος Ͻ. חִטָּה. dict. quòd *trium* eſt ex ſpicis, Var. *Wheat.*

Tritior, us; comp. Cic. *More common.*

* Triton, ōnis; m. Vitr. τρίτων. *A weather-cock: alſo a ſea-fiſh, a kind of Tunney, cut into rands*, Plin. 32. 11. *alſo a fiſh in the ſhape of a man*, Geſn.

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριπτὴρ. *A grinder of colours for painters*; *a threſher of corn: alſo he that uſes and wears out a thing*, Plaut.

Tritūra, æ; f. Col. τρίψις. דָּכִי. *A threſhing, crumming or grinding.*

Tritūrātor; m. Col. *A threſher.*

Tritūro, as; act. Col. ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Tritūtus, ūs; f. paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à *Tero*; Cic. τετριμμένος Ͻ. τριβὴς. *Worn, over-worn, threadbare, broken, waſted, common, much uſed, rubbed, ground.* = Uſitatus, Cic.

Tritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τρίψις. *Breaking, threſhing, rubbing, grinding.*

Trivēnēfica, æ; f. Plaut. τριταφθαλμάτρια. *A great witch, the Devils dam.*

Trivialis, le; Suet. ad trivium pert. ἰχνώλως Ͻ. *Common*, trivial, *ordinary, homely.*

Trivĭritim; adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii; n. Cic. ex *tribus viis* dict. τρίοδος Ͻ. פֶּרֶק. *A place where three ways meet: alſo where a common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um; Mart. τριοδῖτης. *That hath three ways.*

Trimpkália, ium; n. Tac. *The ſolemnities of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Cic. θριαμβικὸς. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis (ſcil. vir.) Liv. *One who hath triumphed.*

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. verb. Bibl. θριαμβευτὴς. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um; Vir. θριαμβευθεὶς. *Triumphed over, inled or repreſented in triumph.*

Triumphātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. θριαμβεία. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as; neut. θριαμβεύω. רָנַן. *To* triumph, *to get the conqueſt: alſo to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphare alliquem, de aliquo, Pl. jun. = Exulto, gaudeo, lætor, Cic.

TRIUMPHUS, phi; m. Cic. à gr. θρίαμβος Ͻ. רִנָּה. *A* triumph, *a ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a General from the wars for the victory he hath gotten: alſo a play at cards, ſo called*, Trump, Lud. Viv. *Joy.*

Triumvir, iri; m. Cic. εἷς τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. *One of the three Officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri capitales, Pomp. *Three Lord chief Juſtices*; menſarii, Liv. *Three chief Bankers, that took care of the publick money.*

Triumvirālis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Triumvirātus, ūs; m. Liv. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχὴ. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triumvīritim; adv. Col. *Three by three.*

Triuncia, æ; ſ. adj. Plin. τριουγκία Ͻ. *Of the weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, is; m. Cic. *quinquunx*, quinquuncis, *nummus*, qui poſtea Quadrans. *A braſs coin of three ounces weight.*

Triuncius, a, um; Bud. Idem.

† Trivŏlum, li; n. Var. corr. pro tribulum. *A threſhing ſtall.*

† Trixālis; Plin. *A kind of worm.*

† Trixis; Plin. ricinus, à τρίζειν. i. τριτὸν triplex, trifidus. *A kind of tree.*

* Tröchæus; m. Cic. τροχαῖος Ͻ. dict. quòd celeritate ſui imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant. *A foot in verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.* ℈ It. id. qui Tribachus, Quintr.

Tröchaicus, a, um; Gram. ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκὸς. *Made of ſuch feet.*

* Tröchilos, vel Trochilus; m. Plin. τροχὶλος Ͻ. à τρέχω curro: regulus avicula. *A little bird called a Wren: alſo a round ring in the juttings of pillars*, Scal.

Tröchilĭtilus, i; m. dim. Apul.

* Tröchĭtus, i; m. Celſ. τροχίσκος Ͻ. parvus trochus, rotula. *A* trochisk *or rounds ball for phyſick.* = Paſtillus.

Tröchlea, æ; f. Vitr. à gr. τροχιλία; Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλία, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing*; *ſome call it a windleſs.* = Rechamus.

Trochĭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίλιον. *A little top.*

† Tröchum, i; n. Vitr. *A kind of chair made with looſe joynts.*

Tröchus, chi; m. Hor. τροχὸς ὁπὸ τῆ τρέχειν, Lat. *vota. A top wherewith children play: alſo a little round lump of any thing*, Cic.

Trocta, æ; f. Geſn. τρώκτης, à τρώγω edo, piſcis, qui & Trutta & Tructa, Iſid. *A* Trout.

† Trögëte, es; G. ex Plin. idem quod Tityra.

* Troglödyta, vel Troglodytes; Jun. τρωγλοδύτης, qui & τρωγλαῖος Ͻ. *ves*, i. cavernas fubit. *A hedge-ſparrow.*

Troja; f. ludus Ipſe quem vulgò pyrrhidham appellant, Troja vocatur, Serv. *A kind of ſport or exerciſe like our Tilts and Tournaments.* Trojam ludere, Suet. *To ride at Tilt.*

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Tropæum, i; n. uti Voſſius poſtulat ſcribi. Vid. Trophæum.

* Tropæus, a, um; τροπαῖος Ͻ. λόπ of τροπὴς, à converſione. Tropæi venti, Plin. *Winds that return again from ſea to land*; *or rather winds that blow conſtantly after the ſolſtice at the Suns return from the Tropick.*

Tropæus, pæi; m. ſubſt. Suet. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runs away when he hath done.*

Tröphæum, ei; n. Cic. τρόπαιον, à τροπὴ, quo ſignif. fuga hoſtium. מַצָּבָה. *A token or mark, of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſs, and other ſpoil hanged on it, a ſign or token of victory, a trophy.*

† Tröpheatus, a, um; Amm. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory.*

Tröpice, adv. Rhet. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope or figure.*

* Tröpicus, a, um; Gell. τροπικὸς. pertinens ad τροπὴν, id eſt, verſionem. Tropical, *figurative.* Tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cùm ſol pervenit, τρόπικοι, *id eſt, convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri ubi ſit ſolſtitium æſtivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi ſolſtitium hyemale.

* Tröpis, is; f. τρόπις *carina*: ſit ex lignis verſis, unde *Incurva carina*, Vir. à τρύπω. verto. *The bottom or keel of a ſhip*: *alſo a ſort of wine they uſed in their baths either to bathe them with or to procure vomit.*

Tröpŏlögia, æ; f. Rhet. τροπολογία. *ſermo allegoricus*: item ſermo ad *morum* emendationem pertinens.

Tröpŏlögicè; adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively, ſpoken.*

* Tröpŏlögicus, a, um; τροπολογικὸς. *Speaking by Tropes or Figures.*

Tröpus, pi; m. τρόπος, à τρέπω converto, quòd fit verbi vel ſermonis à propriâ ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. A Trope, *or Rhetorical way of ſpeech.*

Tröſtula, æ; ſ. Plaut. *A delicate laſs.*

Tröſtŭlus, i; m. Perſ. *Troſſuli equites dicti, quòd oppidum Tuſcorum Troſſulum ceperint ſine operis peditum*, Feſt. *Troſſuli dicti ſunt quaſi torofuli, quòd habitiores, à torosâ pinguedine*; Non. *Troſſuli à trabea dict.* apud Vet. hæc cocco purpuráque perfecta erat, quam etiam *Auguralem* voc. *A well-fit fellow*, Non. *a dapper or delicate perſon, a ſpruce gallan, a Carpet-Knight.* Vide Propr.

* Trox; ſ. Jun. τρώξ. à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting as kind of pulſe, as beans, peaſe*, &c.

* Troxālis, idis; ſ. Plin. τροχάλις. Ælian. à τρώγω edo. *A cricket, vid.* Tryxalis.

TRUA, æ; f. Var. à *tero trivi, qu. triua.* al. à τρύω tero. τρύπη τὸ πανπήκες Ͻ. χύτρεκες. *A kind of veſſel to receive ſtuff things in, a* trey; *a ladle of a pot*, Scal. ex Titinn.

Trucidārius, a, um; Pomp. Lat. *Murderous minded, blood-thirſty.*

Trucidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατέρξις. הֲרִגָה. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trucidātor, ōris; m. Inſt. *A ſlayer.*

Trucido, as; act. Cic. *truci, morti do*; truciter cædo; Ceſ. κτείνω, κατακτείνω, καταπέλλω. שָׁחַט. *Cruely to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſin, to maſſacre*; *utterly to undo.*

Trucidor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Tructa, æ; ſ. Ambr. τρώκτης. *A trout.*

Trucilenter; adv. Quint. ἀσπόνδως, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, barbarouſly.*

Trucilentia, æ; ſ. Plaut. ἀγριότης. *Cruelty, Savageneſs.*

Trucilentior, us; comp. Claud. *More rough and boiſterous.*

Trucilentissĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Quint. *More fiercely.*

Truculentissĭmus, a, um; Superl. ad Heren. *Moſt cruel.*

Truculentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Truculentus, a, um; Cic. à *Trux*: ἀπηνὴς, θηριώδης. אַכְזָר. *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* = Teter, terribilis, Cic. agreſtis, ſævus, Ter.

Trudes, is; ſ. Tac. à Trudendo: ὠσὴρ. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with*; *alſo a watermans pole to ſhove his boat off, when he ſticks.*

TRUDO, is, ĕre; ſ. ſi, ſum; act. Cic. quaſi *terræ do.* Scal. *Trudi, terrâ edi*; al. à τρύω. אָרַח. *To thruſt, to puſh, to drive away, to puſh out or forward.*

Trŭdor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor.

† Truellum, i; n. Var. id. quod Trulleum.

† Truſa vel Trupha, G. ex Arnob. *Scurrility, baſe words or deeds.*

Trulla, æ; ſ. Cic. dim. à *Trua*. al. à *Trudo*, ut à *Rado Ralla*; quòd trudit ac detrudit, id eſt, includit calce vel luto lapides, Iſid. qu. *torulla*, per ſync. quod τορύνη, Scal. *ápic. A veſſel of divers ſize, Cic. a maſons or plaiſterers* trowel *to daub withall*, Vitr. *a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in*, Hor. *a pan to put fire in*, Liv. *a tray, to lay on under a veſſel, or to put meat in*, Var. *a piſs-pot*, Mart. λάκκαιον.

Trulleum, n. Var. χειροπύλυτον. *A bowl or baſon to waſh ones hands in.*

Trullisātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Vitr. κονίαστις. *A laying on mortar with a trowel.*

Trullisŏ, as; Vitr. trullâ gypſum induco. κονιάω. *To lay on plaſter or mortar with a trowel.*

Truncātus, a, um; part. cum Abl. Pl. jun. *Maimed, mangled.*

Trunco, as; act. Val. Flac. à *Truncus*. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω. גָּרַע. à τρύω. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to ſpread, to maim, to chop off.*

Trūncŭlātus, a, um; Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clog.*

Truncŭlus, li; m. dim. σκελάριον. *A little ſtock or ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi Celſ. ἀκροπλίαι. Goſſe-giblets. Trunculi ſuum, Id. *Hogs haſlets, or rather Pigs petti-toes.*

Truncus, a, um; κολοβὸς, ἀνάπηρος. ברוּת. *Cut ſhort, maimed, mangled, imperfect.* Trunca pedum, Vir. *That hath no feet.*

Truncus, ci; m. Cic. qu. *truncatum*; vel à gr. τρύγχος Ͻ. idem, Heſych. κερμὸς, σῆαγξ Ͻ. גֵּזַע. *A ſtump, a ſtem, ſtock, trunk or body of a tree without the boughs*; *a body without a head*: *alſo a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trŭo, as; act. unde in comp. *Amitruo.* à Trua. *To ſtir or keel the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis; m. Feſt. avis onocratulus, dict. quòd ei inſtar *truæ* ingluvies ſub roſtro propender. *A Bittern*; *a long-ſnoutted fellow*, Cæcil.

Trūsātilis, le; à *trudo truſum*, vel à freq. *Truſo*, as. ὠστὸς. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.* Mola truſatilis, Gell. χειρόμυλον. *An hand-mill.*

Trūſo, as; freq. à Trudo, Catull.

Trutannistus, ūs; m. Bud. *Trewanty.*

Trūtina, æ; ſ. Vir. à gr. τρυτάνη. τάλαντον, ζυγὸς, πλάστιγξ. ὅπλον. quòd in ea examen digito *trudatur*; Perot. *A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of ballances or weights*, Vitr. *alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good advice or judgement*, Hor. *alſo a rule among Aſtrologers, to find out the hour and minute of a nativity.* Campana trutina, Iſid. A Roman *ballance*, Troy-weight.

Trutinātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Well-weighed, examined.*

Trūtino, as; act. Hier. ζυγόω, ζυγοστατέω. שָׁקַל. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtinor, āris, dep. Perſ. idem.

TRUX, cis; adj. Cic. ἀπηνὴς, βλοσυρὸς, ἐκλυσσὸς. אַכְזָר. *cruelis, taurus*, à taurorum ferocitate: à τρύω *aſper*, vel τρύχω *vexo*. M. fortè à Θρὺξ *Thrax*, quòd ii tales eſſent. *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage, rough.* Trux tractu herba, Plin.

Truxālis, Plin. vid. Tryxalis.

* Tryblium, vel Tryblion, ii; n. Plaut. τρυβλίον *trublium*, Gl. *A kind of veſſel, a faucer.*

* Trychnos, i; ſ. Plin. τρύχνος Ͻ. Lat. Solanum. *Night-ſhade.*

* Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. τρυγᾶ.

* Tryginon, n. Plin. 35. 6. τρύγινον, à τρυξ *fex. A kind of ink made of the lees of wine.*

† Trygœdus, vel Trygödus, di; m. τρυγῳδὸς. qui ſacribus oblitus canit: à τρυξ *fex*, & ᾠδὴ *cantor.* V. Tragœdus. *Alſo one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the city*; Bud.

Trygon, ōnis; m. Auſon. τρυγὼν turtur, & avis & piſcis ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Peſtinacam* voc. *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh.*

* Tryphera, vel Tryphera, n. pl. S. trib. Larg. à τρυφερὸς *delicatus*: genus medicamenti cauſtici, dict. quòd molliter & ſine dolore urit & exedit. *Gentle eaſie cauſtick.*

* Trytodoce, es; f. Jun. τρυτοδόκη theca billancis, quæ δίχηλα & τρυτάνην. *A box wherein the weights and ballance are kept.*

* Tryxalis, is; ſ. Plin. 30. 6. τρυξαλὶς. τρύχω *attero, abſumo*; animal ſine pennis, locuſtæ ſimile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Gryllum* app. Al. ſcrib. Troxalis. *A cricket.*

T ante U.

TU, tui, tibi; pronom. σὺ, Dor. τὺ. אַתָּה. *Thou.*

Tu tu, vox nocluæ; *quæ* (ſcil. noctua *tu tu uſque dicat tibi*, Plaut. unde *tutu nollua.*

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord.*

Tuătim; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *After thine own faſhion or cuſtom.*

Tūba, æ; ſ. Cic. qu. *tofa*, i. cava; vel qu. *tibia*, Iſid. al. à concavitate *tubi*; à *tubis*, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines facrorum; Var. σάλπιγξ. שׁוֹפָר. *A trumpet.* ℈ *Tuba*, directa: *buccina*, recurva.

Tūbārius, ii; m. Calliſt. qui tubas efficit ὁ σαλπιγκτοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris; n. Ter. & m. Suet. à *tumeo.* Tubera *tumor* terræ prodit, eáque cauſa nomen dedit illis; Iſid. à ταβὴρ *umbilicus, locus adimo*, Aven. ἄβυσσος, διάνοια. שׁוּאָן. *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom or toad-ſtool*, Plin. *alſo a ſwelling in a mans body, a bunch*, Ter. *a bump*; à *knob or knot in a tree.*

Tūber, ĕris; f. Col. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name: alſo the berry.* Sorb-tree.

Tuber, ĕris; m. Suet. pro fructu arboris.

Tūberculum, li; n. dim. à *Tuber*, Plin. διάνοιγμα, φυμάτιον. *A little ſwelling or pupp, a pimpleor wheal.*

Tubicen, inis; Vir. ex *Tuba* & *Cano* σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιγτὴς. *A trumpeter, that not only in war, but in funerals*; *when* Ad tubicines mittere, Plaut. Arb. i. cogitare de exequiis. ℈ *Tubicines* ad præſidium vocant milites, & rurſus receptui canunt. *Cornicines* quoties movenda ſunt ſignia canunt, Modeſt.

Tūbilustrium, ii; n. Ovid. ex *Tuba Luſtro. Tubiluſtria* dies, quibus diei adſcripsum in faſtis eſt, in atrio ſuttorum aguâ tubæ ut luſtrentur: ab iis tubis.

ρ Ulant ; &c. Fest. *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets as it were in procession about the countrey, say some.*

Tŭbĭlārius, ii ; m. Amm. qui tubulos facit. *A tobacco-pipe maker, &c.*

Tŭbĭlātio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A making bottom like a pipe ; a swelling.*

Tŭbĭlātus, a, um ; Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, ii ; m. dim. à *Tubus*, Var. *A little conduit-pipe or hollow reed : also the pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney*, Paul.

Tuburcinor, vel Tuburcinor, aris ; Plaut. *Raptim comedo*, Non. à *Tumeo* ; hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter, Perot. à *Tubor* : ventrem tubere instar tumido ; M. al. ἐσθίω. *Greedily to eat, or as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks*, quod facit tubicen ; qu. *Tubicinor*. §. It. tubicen sacrorum, Var.

Tŭbus, bi ; m. à *Tumore* ; Scal. à τύπτω, quòd cavus : σωλὴν, σῦριγξ. עָנוֹר. *A conduit-pipe : also the hole in the middle of the back-bone, where the marrow lies*, Jun. *any hole or hollow place*, Mart.

Tūcētārius ; m. Hul. *A Haggas maker.*

Tūcētum, ti ; n. Pers. ζωμὸς πικρὸς. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata ; & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis, Cornut. fortè à *Cetio* & *Tumeo*. Primò fecabant offas, postmodùm tundebant. al. à τύκειν. vel est alliquid exquisitè *tundĭtum*, id est, *præparatum*. Est & Persii τυκανὸς splendidum convivium ; M. *A kind of meat made of porkes flesh chopped or other stuff, a giggot, a haggas, minced meat, mingled with fewet, such as Collar-beef*, &c. Int. Pers. = Ilicium, tomaculum.

† Tŭdernis, Plin. *A kind of wine.*

Tŭdes, ĭtis ; *Tudites* masseos appell. antiqui ; à Tundendo, Fest. Σούεσ. מַשּׁוּט. *A wooden mallet or hammer, a beetle, a Printers Ink-Ball ; also a printing iron.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Tudes*, Col. τορύνη, χύντρον. *A little beetle to bruise the oliver at the press ; a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, Caseus-cake. also a toot which Diers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water*, Jun. *also a graving tool.*

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as ; Var. à *Tudicula* : τυθλίβω. *To pound, to bruise, to engrave ; to thump, beat or hammer out.*

Tŭdito, as ; freq. à *Tundo*, vel pot. à *Tudes*, itis ; Lucr. πατραξάω, τυθλίβω. *To labour, work or stir, to thump or beat with a hammer*, &c.

Tŭendus, a, um ; part. Cic. τηρητὸς, διαφυλακτὸς. *That is to be kept, defended or maintained.*

Tuens, tis ; part. Cic. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving : also looking, beholding, viewing, tooting*, Lucr.

TUEOR, ēris, ēri ; tuitus, & tutus ; dep. à θέσις. διῶ, ῶμαι ; & θεάομαι. Canin. ἰῶμαι. *To defend, keep, maintain or preserve ; to continue still in doing, to keep in repair*, Var. *also to see or behold*, Catul. = Conservo, defendo, rego, orno.

Tŭeor, ēris ; pass. Dig. *To be defended.*

Tŭgūriŏlum, li ; n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage, a cabin.*

Tŭgŭrium, li ; n. Vir. qu. tegurium, à *Tegendo* ; Prisc. καλύβη. סֹכָה. *A cottage, a house in the country ; a sheepheards cott or shed, a lodge.*

Tuito, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φύλαξις, διαλήψεως. *Defending, safe-keeping ; defence, tuition.*

Tŭli, præt. à *Tollo* ; Vide Fero.

Tulipa, æ ; f. quæ & Tulipa, Tulpiana, Gerard. vox Turcica, M. A Tulip, *a kind of Lilly of various colours.*

Tullianum ; n. Sal. *A place in the common prison built by King* Tullius.

Tullii ; m. pl. Plin. à *Tollendo*, id est, sublimè afferendâ aquâ. *Tullios* alii dixêre esse filanos ; alii rivos ; alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis : alii leg. *Tubes*, Fest. ex Enn. *Spouts, running pipes or cocks, Bosses or Conduits, or, as some, streams of water ; as others, violent issues of blood out of the veins in several parts of the body.*

Tum ; adv. Cic. ut *Cim* à *quum*, l. *quom* pro quem, ὃν χρόνον, ἡνίκα. Tum à *Tum* ab artic. præpos. τὸν τότε. Tam. τότε. Then ; *moreover, afterward, in fine*, Liv.

Tum ; conj. Cic. post Cum ; עִם. *Both, also.*

Tumba, æ ; f. τύμβος. קֶבֶר. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ēre ; fēci, factum ; Ovid. πέσσω. *To make to swell, to puff up.*

Tūmĕfactus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Made to swell or swollen ; puffed up.*

Tūmens ; part. Cic. *Swelling.*

TŪMEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. à σύμπας, quod à σύμπας tumor, M. διόλωμι, ἐξογκόομαι. צָבָה. *To swell, to rise ; to be puffed up ; to wax proud, stately and lofty : to increase or burst out.*

Tūmesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Vir. idem.

Tūmex, ĭcis ; f. Col. id. quod *Tomex*. σῶμα, ἔξ. *A rope or cord : also a swelling*, Gl.

Tumicla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little cord of hemp or baste.*

Tūmĭdē ; adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tūmĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Catull. *Somewhat swoln.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um ; à *Tumeo* ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, ὑπόπλεως. צוֹבֶה. *Swollen, puffed up : also proud, lofty, haughty, stately.*

Tūmor, ōris ; m. à *Tumeo* ; Cic. διόλωμα. שְׁאֵרֶת. *A swelling, rising or puffing up ; a* tumour, *a bump or bunch : also loftiness, pride, haughtiness ; height of spirit.*

Tūmŭlandus, a, um ; pass. Ovid. *To be intombed.*

Tūmŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Var. ἐνταφιασμός. *An entombing.*

Tūmŭlātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tūmŭlo, as ; act. Mart. ταμβεῖον, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. קָבַר. *To bury, to entomb, to interr.*

Tūmŭlor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Tumulōsus, a, um ; Salust. βουνώδης. *Full of hillocks or knaps.*

Tūmultuārie ; adv. Liv. ἐν τῷ παρεμπτῶτι, θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuously, rashingly, hastily, in a puddor or hurry ; all on a sudden.*

Tūmultuārius ; adv. Apul. idem.

Tūmultuārius, a, um ; Liv. ἀυτοχέδιος. *Done in haste or in a hurry, hasty, disorderly, extempore.*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ταραχὴ. *A bustling or hurrying.*

Tūmultuo, as ; Plaut. id. quod

Tūmultŭor, āris ; dep. Cic. θορυβέω, ταράττω. תָּמַהּ. *To make a tumult, stir or great noise, to be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle, to mutiny*, Suet. *to storm or trouble ones self*, Cic.

Tūmultuōsē ; adv. Liv. θορυβωδῶς. *Tumultuously.*

Tūmultuōsĭmē ; adv. superl. Cic.

Tumultuōsissĭmus, a, um ; Sen.

Tūmultuōsus ; adv. comp. Cæl. *With more bustle.*

Tūmultuōsus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of trouble,* **tumultuous**, *seditious, mutinous, Liv. stormy, rough and boisterous.* = Seditiosus, Cic. & Quietus, Id.

Tŭmŭlus, ūs (& ī, Non.) ; m. Cic. qu. *tumor multus*, Fest. qu. *timor multus*, Ifid. an, unde *Tumulus*, à *Tumeo* ? θῆμα & ταφικὸν. תְּחוֹמָה. **Tumult**, *trouble, broil, burly burly ; sedition, insurrection, uproar or mutiny, bustle, stir.*

Tŭmŭlus, ii ; m. à *Tumore* terræ. βῶν & χωλεὸν. חֵל. *A hillock, a knap, a tump*, Cæl. *an heap of earth : also a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre*, Vir.

Tunc ; adv. temp. Cic. τότε, τηνικαῦτα. ex quo *Tunc*, Can. אָז. *Then, at that time.* Tunc temporis, Just. *At that time.*

Tundens, part. Cic. *Knocking, beating.*

TUNDO, is, ĕre ; tŭtŭdi, tūsum ; act. Cic. à τύνδω, Canin. vel *Tundo*, à quo *tonundo*. à τυπτῶ tudo, Vof. κόπτω, ἀφίημι, κολάπτω. בָּרַשׁ. *To knock, to smite, to thump, to bang, to bray or beat in a mortar : to play on or with a fiddle*, Ter. *to repeat often*, Ter.

Tundor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Tunētānus flos ; Sun. Tunis *flower.*

TUNICA, æ ; f. à διδύω, ἐνδύω, à tuendo corpore, Var. à χιτὼν Acc. χιτῶνα *tunica*, per metath. & hoc ab hebr. כְּחֹנֶת idem. *A coat, jerkin or jacket, a* **tunick**: *also a shirt, smock or petticoat, Ovid. a womans gown or kirtle*, Plin. jun. *A piel or skin, a rind*, Plin. *Also a kind of gillow-flowers. Also the bag of an Impostume*, Cels. Tunica, Jun. *A pitcht coat, to burn people in at the stake.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um ; Cic. χιτωνοφόρος. *Coated, clad in a coat, &c. with only his shirt on*, Suet. *in cuerpo.*

Tūnĭcella, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A very little coat.*

Tūnĭco, as ; Var. τενθίζω. *To cover with a coat, &c. to coat, to cloath.*

Tūnĭcor, āris ; pass. Mart.

Tūnĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. χιτώνιον. *A little coat, a petticoat, a smocket, a tunicle, as of the eye.*

Tunĭm ; adv. Bud. *Bruised in pieces.*

Tunsus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Beaten, threshed.*

Tuopte ingenio, Plaut. *pte* syllabica adjectio. *Of your own head.*

Tuor, ēris, tuĕri vel tuitus ; dep. Vir. ἀτενίζω, βλέπω. *To look, to behold or view.* Vid. Tueor.

† Tuor, ōris ; m. Apul. *Sight, beholding, looking.*

Tūrārius, ii ; m. Cornut. *A seller of frankincense.* vid. Thus.

TURBA, æ ; Cic. à gr. τύρβη, vel à θόρυβος. ὄχλος, πλῆθος. הָמוֹן. *A multitude, a throng, a swarm, a rabble or rout : also trouble, tumult, bustle, debate, business, &c. Also divers kinds*, Plin. & *Turba*, fing. multitudo ; *Turbæ*, plur. perturbatio, strepitus. = Rixa, confusio, colluvies, Cic.

Tur-

Turbāmentum, ti ; n. Tac. ταραχμός. *Trouble, mutiny.*

† Turbassit ; ant. pro Turbaverit, Cic.

Turbātè ; adv. Cæs. ταραχῶδες, μίσεως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble and disorder.*

Turbātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. ταραχτὴς. *A troubler or disturber, a disquieter, a mutincer.*

† Turbātum ; n. subst. G. ex Tac. *A trouble or commotion.*

Turbātur ; impers. Vir. turbatum est, Ter. *There is a bustle or burly burly.*

Turbātus, a, um ; part. ταραχώδεις. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, rustled.*

Turbĕa, æ ; f. Plaut. **Trouble.**

Turbella, æ ; f. dim. Apul. ταραχώδιον. *A little trouble, a bustle or stir, as in a market or fair.*

† Turben, antiqu. pro Turbo, inis.

Turbidè ; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble.*

Turbĭdior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More troublous.*

Turbĭdissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Quint.

Turbĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Prud. *Somewhat troublous.*

Turbĭdus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ὀχλικὸς, ταραχώδης. עֹכֶר. *Troublous, troublesome ; troubled, muddy, thick, foggy.* = Inquinatus, Cic. & Tranquillus, Id.

Turbĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. στρόβησις. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.*

Turbĭnātor, is ; comp. Plin. *More like a top.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. δινωτὸς, στρεβλοειδὴς, κωνοειδὴς. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.*

Turbĭneus, a, um ; Ovid. στρεβλοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to a storm and blustering wind ; whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as ; act. Vitruv. στρεβλόω. *To make round and sharp like a top.*

Turbo, as ; act. Liv. à *Turba* ; vel à ταράσσω tumo, ταράττω, συγχύνω. בָּהַל. *To trouble, disturb, disorder, imbroil or confound.*

Turbo, ĭnis ; m. Ventus omnia *deturbans* & involvens ; fort. à τύρσις, inferto r. it. Trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur. *A whirl-wind, tyrant, a storm or boisterous wind ;* **stirr**. *trouble and danger*, Catull. *fury, rage or giddiness of spirits*, Ovid. *a whirl-pool*, Stat. *the roundle or winding of a Serpent*, Sil. *A top, a gig or nun that boys play with*, Vir. δίνη, δῖνος, *a whirl-gigg ;* Tibul. στρόβιλος, *a wheel that Magicians use*, Hor. βόμβος, *the rundle or ball upon the top or chapter of a pillar*, Plin. *a bird called a wrinneck*, Hermol. *a wood-pecker, a spech*, Jun. *A fish called a welk or wrinkle*, Id. *a fish or stillitory, a limbeck*, Id. *Also any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath : like a top*, κῶν.

Turbŭla, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little press or throng of people.*

Turbŭlentè ; adv. Cic. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublously, with trouble.*

Turbŭlenter ; adv. Cic. idem.

Turbŭlentissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

† Turbŭlentor, as ; Apul. ἀνασείω. *To trouble, to disturb.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um ; Cic. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλικὸς. הֹמָה. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous,* **turbulent** ; *also muddy*, Phæd. = Seditiosus, Cic. & Placatus, Id.

† Turbyfum ; Plin. *A kind of drug, that makes wool in dying take the colour.*

Turcicus, a, um. Turkish, of Turky.

Turda, æ ; f. Solers turdarum nosse salivam, Pers. uti Casaub. leg. *A thrush.*

† Turdālium ; n. Var. id. quod

Turdārium, ii ; n. Var. μηλοτροφεῖον. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdĕlix ; f. Var. *A little thrush.*

† Turdētānus, i ; m. Plaut. *A Cater or Cook for Blackbirds or Thrusher.*

Turdĭllus, li ; m. dim. Sen. à

Turdĭlus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à Turdus, κιχλίδιον. *A little black-bird or thrush.*

Turdus, di ; m. Her. avis, à *tarditate* ; hyemis enim confinic se refert ; vel quòd tardè volat : vel quià *turdus* ; κιχλάνθη. κιχλάς, Prov. Pitcis, dict. à colore turdi avis, κίχλη, κίχλα. *A thrush, a Throstel or Mauis, an Ouzel or Black-bird : also a fish living among stones and rocks like a Tench*, Plin.

Turĕus, a, um ; Vid. Thureus.

Turgens ; part. Ovid. *Swelling.*

TURGEO, es, si, ēre ; neut. Vir. à ταραχὴ. M. an per metath. à τρέφω, f. a. τραφῶ. Ion. τρυφῶ. *To swell, to puff up.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. *To be angry at one.*

Turgesco, is, ĕre ; inc. Plin. διδύω, ὀγκόομαι. צָבָה. *To swell up, to burgeon and wax big, to swell for anger.*

Turgĭdè ; adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cat. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat swoln, or blown up.*

Turgĭdus, a, um ; Cic. ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκωμένος. *Swollen, puffed up, stirring, bumping*, Hor. *blubber'd*, Plaut.

Turibulum, Turicremus, Turifer, Turilegus. vid. Thus.

† Turio, ōnis ; m. Col. à *Tyro, onis* ; vel à Tener, qu. *tenerio. The tendrel or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ ; f. Cic. ἴλη, ἐλαύνω, τὸ σὺν ὄχλῳ. גְּדוּד. quasi *terma*, Fest. qu. *terma*, e in *u* abit ; quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatiensium, Ramnium, & Lucerum fiebant, Var. *Turma, τύρμη*. = rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ : à *Turbo*, vel à *Torqueo*. = tumultuor, Cath. *A troup, a company of horse-men thirty or more.* & Turma, equitum ; *Centuria*, peditum, Veg.

Turmālē ; adv. Bellicum ; *Turmale fremit*, Stat. *Warlike.*

† Turmāles, ium ; m. pl. Liv. *Those of the same troup.*

Turmālis, le ; Claud. *Of or belonging to a troup, or troupers and horse-men, Cæs.*

Turmātim ; adv. Cæs. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *By troups or bands.*

Turpĕs ; adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es ; antiq. *To be foul.* R.

Turpesco, is, ĕre ; *To wax foul.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Turpis* ; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy.*

† Turpĭfico, as ; unde part. Turpificatus, a, um ; Cic. μολυνθείς. *Made filthy, foiled.*

† Turpilŏquor ; Plaut. *To speak filthily.*

† Turpilūcricūpĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Coveious of disloyall gain.*

Turpior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More filthy and foul.*

TURPIS, pe ; adj. Cic. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς. טֹאַה רֵיק ; dict. quod ficut informis *to pia* ; Pap. à τρέπω *vertor* ; vel à τύφω, M. an ab heb. טָנַף *inquinavit*, *I n* inv mutato. *Filthy, dishonest, unclean, foul, shamefull, base, ugly, nasty.* = Fœdus, fordidus, inhonestus, infamis, &c.

Turpĭsĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most base.*

Turpiter ; adv. Cæs. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily, basely, dishonourably.* = Flagitiosè, nequiter, Cic.

Turpitūdo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. αἰσχύνη, τὸ αἰσχρὸν. *Dishonesty, baseness ; ugliness, shamefulness.* = Deformitas, Cic.

Turpiùs ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More shamefully.*

Turpo, as ; act. Cic. αἰσχύνω, μυσαίνω. שְׁמֵא. *To defile, to bereave, to disfigure or deface, to disgrace or disparage.*

Turpor, āris ; pass. Vir.

Turricŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Turris* ; Mart. πυργίσκος, πυργίσκη. *A little tower : also a box to throw dice out of.*

Turrifer, a, um ; Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a tower.*

Turriger, ĕra, ĕrum ; Vir. Idem.

TURRIS, is ; f. πύργος. גֹּנֶל. à gr. τύρσις, idque à *Syr. Tur*, ab heb. צוּר. à Chald. טוּרָא *palatium* : al. à *terrendo* bubilibus. **A tower,** *or any thing like it ; a* **turret**. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns.*

Turritus, a, um ; Vir. πυργωτὸς. *Towred, turreted, or full of Towers : also high, as a tower ; that carrieth turrets on his back.*

Tursio, ōnis ; m. Plin. φάκελλος. quid si à *turgeo, tursi*, ob turgidam molem ? al. *Tirsio, Tyrsio, Thyrsio, Thyrsione. A fish like a dolphin ; some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.*

Turtur, ŭris ; m. Cic. τρυγὼν, Heb. תּוֹר. quo geminato fit tur-tur. *A bird called a Turtle : also a fish, as some think a Trout.*

† Turturilla, æ, vel ut al. leg. Turtillus, i ; m. Sen. Ep. 96. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow.*

Tŭrunda, æ ; f. Var. πάττα, λουλὰς. dict. quòd *rotunda* ; sed à *terendo* offa trita, & subacta manibus : al. à *τυρίσκω caseus*, ini Acc. *τυρίσκα*, quòd fieret primùm foetean ex caseo. *A pellet of bread, dough or paste, wherewith capons are crammed : also a tent which Surgeons put into wounds*, Cato.

† Turundi ; pl. Marc. Emp. *Suppositories.*

† Tus, turis ; n. qu. à *tusis* glebis dict. fedeft à θύω. vid. Thus.

† Tuscānicum ; n. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscĭlum, i ; n. vid. Thufculum.

† Tusēdo, inis ; f. Apul. *A burst in breast.*

Tusĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Tussis ; Plin. jun. βῆχων. *A little cough.*

Tusĭcus, a, um ; Firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tusĭcŭlāris, re ; Tusticularis herba, Cæl. Aur. *Colts-foot.*

Tusĭlāgo, inis ; f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus *tussim*, quantumvis veterem sanare dicitur. βῆχων. *An herb good for the cough, called Colt-foot, or colts-foot.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire ; Hor. βήττω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is ; f. Ter. βὴξ. ab heb. שׁוֹשֶׁל *sternutavit* ; al. à *Tundo tussum*, quia tun-

dit pectus. Onm. à πτύσις, quod à πτύω ſpuo. *A cough.*

Tüſus, a, um; part. à Tundor. Col. τετυμμένος, πεπλεγμένος. *Bruiſed, beaten or ſtamped.*

Tütácium, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or ſafety.*

Tütámen, inis; Vir. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, ſafeguard or protection.*

Tütámentum, i; n. Liv. idem.

Tütándus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem, Non.

Tütè; adv. ad Heren. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tüte, pron. comp. σὺ αὐτὸς, σὺγε. *Thou thy ſelf, thine own ſelf.*

Tütéla, æ; f. Cic. à Tueor; σκεπασία. *Defence, protection, patronage; alſo Wardſhip, Guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage: alſo a fence or hedge about a ground.* Var. *the keeping (of houſes) in repair,* Plin. *alſo a figure in the prow or ſtem of a ſhip, from which ſhe hath her name,* Sen.

Tütélāris, re; Ulp. ἐπίτροπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the cuſtody of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Macr. Tutelar. *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tütélārius, ii; s. m. Plin. ἐφορολαξ. *He that hath the cuſtody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houſes, a warder.*

† Tütélātor, ōris; m. Dii tutelatores, Amob. *A Protector or Guardian.*

† Tütélina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddeſs that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tütémet; Lucret. *Thou thy ſelf.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. Tutty.

Tütior, us; comp. Ovid. *More ſafe or ſure.*

Tütiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Pomp. *Moſt ſafely.*

Tütiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cæſ. *Very ſafe.*

† Tütō, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend.*

Tütor, āris; dep. à Tueor; Cic. ἀμύνω, φρουρῶμαι. [V]. *To defend and keep ſafe.*

Tütor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κήδεμων, φρουτὴς, κηδεμὼν. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.*

Tütōrius, a, um; φρουρητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.*

Tütūlātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tütūlus, li; m. Feſt. à tuendo capite: κάμμβ. *Suggeſtum comæ,* Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, uſed only by the high Prieſt's wife, to diſtinguiſh her from other women: alſo a woman's Roll,* Var. *the peak or tuft of a prieſt's cap,* Id. *alſo a tower,* Id. ἀκρόπολις, ἢ πυργίδιον.

Tütus, a, um; Cic. à Tueor: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, out of danger, ſecure.* Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. adverſus pericula, Cæſ.

Tuus, a, um; à Tu, τὶ σὸς, σὴ, σὸν: *oic. Thine, thine own.*

T ante Y.

* Tylus, li; m. Plin. τύλος. callus. *An tuyet under ſtones or tyles, commonly called a Cheeſlip, or a Sore.* = Cutio, Aſellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cæl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, venefícæ, dict. quòd ἀπὸ τυμβῶν, hoc eſt, circa ſepulchra verſentur, ut mortuos mutilent.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. vid. Tympanotriba.

* Tymbos, bi; s. m. τύμβος. *Buſtum,* nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tympanistæ margarítæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympánicus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικός. *That hath a tymp ny.*

* Tympánista, vel Tympanistes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστὴς. *A drummer or talaer.*

* Tympanistria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympánites, æ; m. Celſ. τυμπανίτης. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens; vel tumor ad ſimilit. tympani. *A tympany or kind of dry dropſie, a riſing of wind.*

* Tympaníticus, a, um; Pl'n. 25. 5 τυμπανιτικὸς. Al. leg. Tympanicus. *Troubled with tympany.*

* Tympánium; gemma quaſi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympánizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

* Tympánotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drummer: alſo an idle companion, like one of Cybel's drumming Prieſts,* Plin.

Tympánum, ni; n. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. ΤΗΡ. *A tymbrel, taber or drum,* Hor. *Alſo a water-mill wheel,* Vitr. *The compaſs of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the ſpokes faſt,* Vir. *or the covering of a wagon or cart,* Serv. *A pearl that is round b.re, and plain or flat there, a bell-pearl,* Plin. *A certain faſhion of platters or bread veſſels,* Id. *the pannel of a pillar or gate,* Jun. *alſo an engin to bear up build.ings.* Tympanum verſatile, Vitr. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weigh,* Lucr.

† Typanum, id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. Typh-æus, *a corn much like one Rie.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cat's-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφὼν, à τύφω fumum excito, turbo. ΤΥΦ. *A violent whirl-wind, a Hurricane: alſo a fiery impreſſion in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. Ser. Sam. τῦφ ος. *A windy puffing up or ſwelling.*

* Typhus, i; s. m. Arn. τῦφ ος, fumus, *Arrogance and pride.*

Typicè; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικὸς. *Typical, myſtical, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a printing-houſe, the printers trade.*

Typográphus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύποις γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, nota pulſando impreſſa. ΤΥΡΟΣ. *A type or figure, an example, a form, or likeneſs, a ſhadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample: a chronicler, a letter.*

Tyrannicè; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyrannike.*

Tyrannicīda, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The queller of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicídium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, cruel,* tyrannical. = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, idis; f. Cic. τυραννὶς. Tyranny, *cruelty.*

* Tyrannoctónus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The kuler or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. *A tyrant or cruel governour: alſo an Uſurper: in old time it was uſed in good part for a King: alſo a bird called of ſome a Murderer, for its cruelty to other birds,* Tyriamethyſtus. Amethyſti color, Tyria ruſtus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Mart. τυριανθινὸς. color qui reſultat ex *ianthino*, h. e. violaceo, ruſſus Tyriâ purpurâ inebriato. *Of a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; Ov. *Of the citie Tyre, where the beſt purple was dyed.* Tyrius color, Perot. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyriâ inſtratus.

Tyro, ōnis; s. m. Cic. νέος πάνυ, νεοτευχὴς. *A freſh-water-ſouldier, a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice,* vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. C'c. ἀρχοντολογία. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: a firſt beginning, a Lawyers firſt calling to the bar,* Suet. *alſo rawneſs, want of experience: the firſt proof or trial,* Plin.

* Tyrocneſtis; f. Jun. τυρόκνηστις, ex τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. *A grater for cheeſe, bread, ſpice,* &c.

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. *Embroidered with purple.*

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρὸς caſeus, & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdred fleſh and cheeſe; an old cheeſe full of mites.*

Tyrrhēna vinçula, Vir, *i. e.* Faſciæ crurales. *Garters.*

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or ſhooſe peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrſio, ōnis; m. Plin. θυρσίων. *A porpoiſe:* Vide Turſio.

Tyruncilla canis, Col. *A young bitch not uſed to wheelys, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncillus, li; m. dim. à Tyro, Juv. φρωτομῦσκος, φρωτόπαις. *A very young ſouldier, ſcholar or beginner.*

V, v; Ll, u. gr. Υ, υ. heb. ו. Ang. W. ẇ, u. geminam habet cùm poteſtatem tum figuram Latinè; ſecut & I, cùm ſit aliàs vocalis, aliàs conſonans: quâ in re præivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui conſonas iſtas ו & י identidem adigant ad ſervile punctorum vocalium obſequium, ut י ſonet *i* vel *e*, ו autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione punctî appreſſi vel impreſſi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai, au; ei, eu; oi* & quæ Latinè deſideratur *u* græcè. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa adempto conſonantium jure meras eſſe vocales voluerunt. De *V* conſonâ primùm dicam, quam diſtinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitarunt veteres, Fabio teſte. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiſerint in literarum numerum, tamen inter ἐπίσημα retentam appellitârint Βαῦ. Tria ſunt iſtiuſmodi ἐπίσημα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literatio excluſa, in ſingulis ordinibus ſingula. In monadicis βαῦ, 6. heb. ו 6. in denariis κόππα, 90. heb. ק, 100. quòd Græci omiſſum hoc ϙ in centenarios inſcruerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. ץ 900. Hebræis ו, quæ unica eſt dictio à י incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus* capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverſo capite dextrorſum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio σῦ σ & τ confuderunt. *V* conſona eſt in primo ordine mutarum, & uti *f* aſpirat tenuem *p*, ſic *v* aſpiratio eſt mediæ *b*, ut idem ſit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. ΔΝ *avus*: quamvis Priſcianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuiſſe affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præſticiſſe, ſive præpoſitum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut *Is vis*, ἢ contractè ex ἔαρ ver, ἑσπέρα veſpera; ſive interpoſitum mediis, ut ὠὰ ὑ ovum, ὄϊς ovis, δῖος divus, ἀργῦφος Argivus, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Cenſeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priſcos Romanos *v* conſonam non aliter ferè proferre ſolitos, quàm nos hodie pronunciamus, w. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè ſcribentes ſæpe per ου expreſſerint; ut *Virgilius* Οὐεργίλιος. *Valens* Οὐάλης, κλ. quòd & Latina provincialis conſtanter penè pro *v* reponat w; ut *vaſlo*, wall; *vena*, wen; *vinum*, wine; *vēdua*, widow; & ſexcenta iſtiuſcemodi alia. Dicunt *v* poſt *g*, *q* & *ſ* literæ vim amittere; ut *qua, ſanguis, ſuadeo*: ſed dicunt tantùm. Liqueſcit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexu, ſed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd poſitionem non faciat, nihil eſt, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit eſſe vocalem & novas conſtituere diphthongos, *ua, ue, ui, uo, uu*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod ſciam, Grammatici hactenus meruit aſſenſum. Ipſa reſolutio oſtendit non eſſe ex ſeſe vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *aciam* pro *aquam* dicat, & ex communi poſtea uſu *ſuâda ſuêſco* pro *ſuada ſueſco* dicatur. *V* præcedit quaſvis vocales; ut *vado, venio, video, votum, vultus*. In diverſis ſyllabis lubens ſequitur *I* & *r*; ut *alvus, arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deeſt, Latinè addatur; ut à κολὲς *calvus*, à παῦρος *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rurſum ſæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compoſitis pleriſque à *verſum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas ſui ordinis, *b* purâ & *p*; (nam de *f* ſuperiùs diximus:) v. g. Beplerisque à *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דויר *Dabîd*, & *opillo*, qui. *ovillio*. Viciſſim hæc in *tonica* à *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דויר *Dabîd*, & *opillo*, qui. *ovillio*. Viciſſim hæc in illam, ut βάβω (unde βαβίζω) *vado, ὀροβον frvum, taberna tavern*: à ταρχικὸς *vitricus, præpoſitus* ὀψῶν, *ſapor* ſavour; φάτνη *vates*, φαῦλος *vilis*: a wiſe, to wive. Illud rarius, χ in ipſum mutari; ut βραχὺς *brevis*, μαλάχη *malva*, ubi ν omninò pro ſpiritu ponitur; item ipſum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*. Feſto judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm ſit utraque labialis. *u* vocalis figuram ſumpſit à Græcorum μικρῷ, ſundo in angulos depreſſo; ſicuti *V* conſona formata eſt ex majuſculâ Y, ſcapo furcæ recifo. Eſt autem figura iſta ipſius ſoni index; quippe qui *productius coëuntibus labellis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut cum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore conſtricto labiſque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut βῶς ovium, ſed *tu tu* noctuarum vox eſt; quod obſervat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc trànſeant: *u* in α; κύλιξ *calix*, μυδάω *madeo, cura* caré. *u* in ε; ἶβυξ *ibex*, βωμηλιὲς *remulcus, augur* antiquis *auger*, à μεο *dejero, ulmus* elm. *u* in ι; φύω *fio, φρύγω frigo, caput capitis, famulus familia, exul exilium*, à *cornu cornicen, puteus* pit. *u* in ο; νὺξ *nox*, μύλη *mola*, ſobolis *ulna*, ab *amoliendo amuletum*, à *colo occulo*. Item diphthongi huc commigrant; αι in *u*; φαιὸς φαίσκος *fuſcus*, à *cædo cudo*. *au* in *u*; *rudis* ſubſt. ab antiquo *raudus*, à *claudo occludo*, à *fraudo defrudo*. οι in *u*; φοινὶκες *puniceus*. ου in *u*; à *mœri muri*, à *pœna punio*, à *Pœni Punicus*, olim ſtor poſt ſtor. *u* in *u*; μῦσα *muſa*, εὐνοῦχος *eunuchus*. Quid quod *b* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut βλβὸς *raudus* priſcis poſt *rudis* pro virgâ, ex *ab* & *fero* *aufero*, ex *ab* & *fugio* *aufugio*. Illud ſaltem non erat tacendum, *v*-conſonam & *u* vocalem ſibi mutuò operam præſtare; nam ut *favi fautum, ſolvi ſolutum, auceps* pro *aviceps*, ita *gaudeo gaviſus, vaútus nauta navita*. Quòd Horatius *ſilùe*, & Catullus *ſolùit* τετυλλάβως dixerit, eam *Diæreſin* vocant Grammatici. *u* aliquando inſeritur per Epentheſin, ut Ἀσκληπιὸς *Æſculapius*, Ἀλκείμη *Alcumena*; frequentiùs ejicitur, ut *vinclum, ſeclum, berelè, tablinum*. ῦ in numeris notat quinque, quòd eſſet quinta vocalis, prout conjicit Quintilianus: verùm non vocalis *u* ſed conſona V eſt quinarii nota. Puto potiùs hinc factum, quòd eſſet dimidia pars τὸ χ; i. denarii; vel quòd ea eſſet figura quincuncis, in hunc modum ⁘, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

V ante A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. σχολάζων, σχολὴν ἄγων. Vacant, *free, that is at leiſure, that hath nothing to do*; void, Vir.

Vācanter; adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At leiſure, with leiſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe.*

Vācat, impers. cum *Dat.* ἐνοχλεῖ μοι. *I am at leiſure.*

Vācātio; s. Plaut. *Leiſureſs.*

Văcātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb, Cic. רפי. **Vacation,** *leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.*

Vacca, æ ; f. Cic. בקר heb. בקר : *quasi bouca, ex bos, Isid. à βοῦς διωρθωμένη.* רְפֶת. *A Cow : also a little harlot,* Cal. *ait.*

Vaccārĭa, æ ; f. *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccārĭus, rii ; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccinium, nii ; n. Vir. à *Vacca* : al. à *Bacca*, qu. *baccinia*, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus. al. à gr. *βάκκα* & *βακτία* dicunt ; *i.* rubi vel fentis humilis mora : ex ὑακίνθου Serv. *A black-berry, a bil-berry, hurtle-berryes* ; *a violent flower.* Serv. *a shrub, wherewith they dyed purple in* France, Plin.

Vaccinus, a, um ; Plin. βόειος, βούκεος. *Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina fames, Cæl. *Extreme hunger.*

Vaccŭla, æ ; f. dim. Vir. *βούδιον, δάμαλις.* *A little cow, an heifer.*

† Văcĕfăcio, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To make empty.*

† Văcĕfio, is ; Lucr. *To be made empty.*

Văcerra, æ ; f. Col. à distortione frontis vocantur ligna ; *Vacerra*, Varrus. Nam utrumque à distortione cruram hominis. Notum quid sit *Vacio*, notum quid sit *Pari* : hæc Scal. al. quasi *vacui* neg. id est, *corde* : κλιθίδιον, *Cribellum*, μάκελλα. מוט. *A rail of timber : also a post or tedder, wherewith Horses are tyed in a stable ; also a cross fool, a mad coxcomb,* Fest.

Văcerrōsus, a, um ; Suet. *Dotish, simple, coxcombly : also lazy, shackle-hamm'd.*

† Văcesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *To grow empty.*

Văcillans, tis ; part. *Wagling, waving, unsteady.* Vacillantes literæ, Cic. *Written with a hand that shakes.*

Văcillātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *A wagging or wavering : loosenesse, inconstancy, staggering, jogging.*

Văcillo, as ; neut. Cic. מעד. à *Vaco* ; Perot. qu. *bacillo* ; dicitum à genibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus ἐερίπνη, Non. *To stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to be loose or unsteady ; to joggle, to* waggle, *to be at see-saw.*

Văcinia, æ ; f. Plin. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*

Văcinium, ii ; n. Vir. ὑάκινθον. *The flower of the herb* Hyachinthus *or Crowtoe.* Vid. Vaccinium.

Văcivītas, ātis ; f. Vacivitas cibi, Plaut. *Emptinesse or being without meat.*

Văcīvus, a, um ; *Empty, void, idle, at leisure,* ὤκχολος, Gl. Plaut. *Houses that stand empty without a tenant.* Vacivæ manicæ, Salm. *Hanging sleeves.*

VĂCO as ; neut. ex *Cavo*, per Metathesin ; nam quæ cava vacua dicta: à בקק *vacavit*, Aven. *To be empty or void, to be free or clear from a thing ;* Cum *Abl.* & præp. à vel *ab* ; vel sine præp. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, Sen. *To be without fault.* ◊ *To be at leasure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* בטל. Cum *Dat. otiari, σχολάζειν. To mind or study a thing, to apply himself and take pains about it.* Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Văcuĕfăcio, is ; f. Val. M. κενόω. *To empty, to make clear.*

Văcuĕfactus, a, um ; part. *Emptied,* Apul. *freed,* Val. M.

Văcuissimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *That is very much at leisure.*

Văcuĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. בוקה. κενότης, ῥῖνος. *Emptinesse, clearnesse or freedom from thing.*

Văcūna, vacantium dea, Turneb.

Văcuo, as ; act. Col. κενόω. הריק. *To empty, to make void or empty.*

Văcuum, ui ; n. τὸ κενόν. *Emptinesse, a void place.*

Văcuus, a, um ; à *Vaco* : κενὸς, ἐρημος. רק. *Void, empty ; wi hout a thing ; quiet and free ; at leisure, having nothing to do.* Vacuus periculo, Tac. virium, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. ◊ Vacuus aër, Vir. *A free open air ;* equus, Liv. *A leer horse ;* nummus, Scæv. *Money that lies idle and brings in no interest.* Vacuum tempus, Luc. *Spare-time, leisure ;* prædium, Cic. *An estate without an owner.* = Expers, solutus, liber, Cic.

Vădārus, a, um ; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fidejussione ambulans ; Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under sureties.*

Vădens ; part. Liv. *Going.*

Vădimōnium, ii ; n. à vadibus, *i.* sponsoribus. ὑπόσπον, ὑπόσπωσις, ἀπαιτήσεως. ערבות. *A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge at the day appointed, a Recognisance ; a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferre, Cic. *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance ;* facere, Lucr. *To run in debt.*

† Vădis, is ; m. ant. per sync. Vas, Var.

VĂDO, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. Cic. à βάδω, unde βαδίζω. Al. qu. *vio* me *do* : βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. הלך. *To go, to resort, to a river doth,* Plin. ◊ Hinc Angl. To wade or fade.

Vădo, as ; Solin. per vadum transeo ; διαπεράω. *To* wade, *to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āris ; dep. *To put in suretie for appearance ;* to *give bail, to passe his word.* Vadari aliquem, Cic. *To assign one a day of appearance personal.*

Vădōsus, a, um ; Cæs. πολύβαθις. *Full of foords or shallow place.*

Vădum, di ; n. dict. quòd per id tuto vadere licet ; Perot. πόρος. מעבר. Vada, τὰ βεκκέα. *A foord or shallow place, where one may go over on foot ; the sea,* Poët. *also a bottom,* Plin. ◊ Res est in vado, Ter. *The business is safe, out of danger.*

Væ ; interj. Vir. cum *Dat.* ὠὴ, οὐαὶ vel οὐαὶ. *Woe, or Fy upon.* Al. scrib. Vah.

Væneo, is, ire ; Cic. à Venio ; nam quæ væneant, in alterius possessionem veniunt, Rect. ab αἰνέω. *To be sold.* vid. Veneo.

VÆFER, ra, rum ; qu. *ve*, i. valde *astutus*, vel calliditate Afrorum ; al. à βαιτὸς *color fucatus* : hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat : πανοῦργος, μηχανικός. טרום. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly.* = Versutus, astutus, callidus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, simplex, ingenuus, Id.

Văfrāmentum, ti ; n. Val. M. πανοῦργημα. *A subtile device or craft, a wile, a cunning feich, a quirk.*

Văfrē ; adv. Cic. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Văfrĭtia, æ ; & ēs, ēi ; f. πανουργία. *Craftinesse, slynesse.*

Vāgābundus, a, um ; Sen. ἀλήτης, πλανήτης. *That wandreth about, a* bagabond.

Vāgans, tis ; part. Hor. πλανώμενος. *Wandring,* bagrant.

Vāgātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. πλάνησις, πλάνη. *A straying, a wandering, straggling, strolling or rowing about.*

Vāgē ; adv. Liv. ἀσυρμάδην, πλανητικῶς. *Wandringly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.*

Vāgina, æ ; f. Vir. dict. quasi *baiugina*, quòd in eo gladius bajuletur, Isid. qu. *vacina*, à vacuitate, M. fort. à *vagando*, quòd quasi vagitum edat, dum stringitur gladius. κολεὸς sive κολεός, ἐμφόδιον. נרן. *A scabbard, a sheath, a case : the hose on cod of corn,* Cic. Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Vāginārius, & Vaginator ; m. Vitr. *A sheath-maker.*

† Vāginianus, deus infantium.

Vāginipennis, æ ; f. Jun. *That hath its wings closed, as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle hath.*

† Vāgino, as ; antiq. *To sheath.*

Vāgĭnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. κολεάριον, λεμμάτιον. *A little sheath or scabberd, a little hose or cod of corn.*

VAGIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Cic. à βαύζω. ברח. vel ex *fono* vocis. An ab ὠγὴ *fono*, Dor. ἀγὴ. *To cry as a child or infant, to squeak as a Hair doth.*

Vāgĭto, as ; freq. Stat. *To cry often or squawl, as children do.*

Vāgĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. Vir. βαύβαξις. בכי. *The crying of young children, or of a patient under the Chirurgions hand,* Cels.

† Vāgo, as ; Plaut. id. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris ; dep. Cic. qu. *ve*, i. valdè *vagor*, i. agitor, Bec. πλανῶμαι, ἀποπλανῶμαι, ἀλάομαι. נוד. *To wander, to stray or straggle ; to go from side to side, to gad or rove up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, in foro, per agros, Cic. ◊ Vagatur animus, Id. *Hermina's a wool-gathering.*

† Vāgor, ōris ; m. Luct. *The cry or squawling of children.*

† Vāgŭlæ precatorii, Med. Gr. *Beads.*

† Vāgŭlātio, ōnis ; f. in 12. Tabb. signifi. quadrivium cum convicio, Fest. à Vagio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Vid. Valgulatio.

VĂGUS, a, um ; ὁ (ă) dict. quòd *vacuus*, & fine negotio agatur, Perot. vel quòd vi *agatur*. πλάνης, ἀλώμενος. נע ונוד. *Wandring, unconstant, fluttering, moving up and down, never standing still, running at random.* = Volubilis, errans, Cic. ✠ Certus, stabilis, Id.

Vah, interj. admin. Ter. ex Hebr. אאה : ἰοὺ, ἰοὺ, βαβαὶ. *Hoida ! marry muff.*

Vāha, interj. exultantis ; Plaut. *Ha ha ! ho brave boys !*

Valdè ; adv. Cic. contr. ex *valide* : *Cæd. pro* ἄγαν, λίαν, μάλα. מאד. *Very much, greatly, earnestly.*

Valdius, adv. comp. Hor. μᾶλλον. *Far more.*

Vāle, imper. à *Valeo*, Cic. ἔρρωσο. *Farewell, God be with you, Adieu.*

Valēdīco, is, ĕre ; cum *Dat.* ἀποδίδωμι χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewel or Adieu, to take his leave of one.*

Valens, tis ; part. & adj. ἰσχυρὸς, ἰωάνης, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς. *Puissant, mighty, strong,* valiant, *in good health, of great force.* = Robustus, firmus, sanus, Cic. ✠ Infirmus, imbecillus, Id.

Valenter ; adv. Col. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, puissantly.*

Valentia, æ ; f. Sólin. ἰσχυρία. חזקות. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Valentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More strong and powerfull, of great force.*

Valentissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very powerful and prevalent ; very strong,* Cic.

Valentĭus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More strongly.*

† Valentŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Valens*, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat strong, of some small force.*

VALEO, es, ēre ; ŭi, ĭtum ; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ὑγιαίνω. עצם. *To be able, to prevail, to be of authority, force and power : to may or can, to prevail, to do much : to profit, to serve or be good for ; to be strong, to be in health, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω. to be worth, to signifie, mean or be as much as ; to be of valur.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adversùs morbum, Cels. in vulgus, Cic. ◊. Valere apud aliquem gratiâ, Liv. *To be in his favour ;* plurimùm, Ter. *To have a great interest in him.* Valere à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam si non, &c. Mart. *May I not live, if* &c. ◊ Cùm sign. pretium, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Acc.* Var.

Vălĕria, æ ; f. Jun. à virium valentiâ. *A Saker, a kind of hawk.*

Vălĕrĭāna, æ ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwall, an herb.*

Vălĕrĭo, ōnis ; f. incept. Lucr. ὑπόρρωσις. *To wax strong, to grow well.*

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii ; n. Col. locus in quo valetudo ægra curatur : νοσηλεῖον, νοσηλεῖα. *An Infirmary or hospital for sick folks.*

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um ; Cels. qui sæpè adversâ valetudine laborat ; ῥάθυμος, νοσηρὸς. *Sickly, subject to sickneſs, often sick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Calliſt. *A Physician who attends the sick, a Physician of an Hospital.*

Vălētūdo, ĭnis ; f. Cic. ῥώμη, ὑγεινότης, ἕξις. *Status valentis bene aut malè. Health or sickneſs,* ἀῤῥωστία. מחלה. *Weaknesse, crazinesse, distemper, malady, illneſs.* Valetudo noviſſima, Pl. jun. *The sickneſs one dies of.*

† Vălētur, imperf. Plaut. *They are well.*

† Valgia, æ ; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery.*

† Valgĭo, is, ire ; Plaut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.*

Valgĭter, adv. Petron. *i.* obtortis labris. *With a wry mouth.*

Valgium, ii ; n. Fulg. *A wry mouth : also an instrument to make floors smooth.*

† Valgĭtātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.* V. Vagulatio.

Valgus, a, um ; βλαισὸς, qui varas suras habet ; ex βάδω & ἄλγω, vel *Valgum qu.* falcus, M. *Bow-legged, that hath his legs bowed outward, bandy-leg'd, shambling.* Valgum suavium, Plaut. *A kiss with a wry or pouckt-mouth.*

Vălĭdē ; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐπιπόνως, ὑγιαινόντως. *Lustily, stoutly, strongly, much.*

Vălĭdissimē ; adv. superl. Plin. *Very heartily.*

Vălĭdissimus, a, um ; superl. Tac. *Very strong.*

Vălĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. δύναμις, ἰσχύς. *Might, power, lustineſs.*

Validĭùs ; adv. comp. Quint. *With more force.*

Vălĭdus, a, um ; à *Valeo* : ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰωάνης. חזק. *Strong, valiant, puiſſant, sturdy, lusty, stout, able, well, in health,* &c. vallĭdus. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. sustinere pondus, Plin.

Valitūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vallāris, re ; ἐρυκὸς. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark,* Corona vallaris, Liv. *That was given to him who first entred the enemies works.*

Vallātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Fenced, walled, intrenched, incompaſſed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallĭcula ; f. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

† Vallĕsco, is ; *Vallescit*, perierit ; à vallo militari, quod fit circa cæstra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur ; Fest.

Vallis, is ; f. Vir. à *Vallum* ; qu. *vulsa* ; Isid. à βάλλω *jacio*, dejectus locus, M. an qu. *vacalis*, quòd sit vacuum spatium inter montes. φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, αὐλὼν. עמק. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Cæsar. *The arm-hole, or arm-pit.*

Vallo, as ; act. Cic. vallum facio, ἐκλίω, χαρακόω, ἀπολιθόζω, ἀποχαρακόω. גבי. *To enclose, to trench about, or intrench ; to fence or fortifie.* = Munio, stipo, Cic.

† Vallŏnia, æ ; Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præest. *The Goddeſs of the valleys.*

Vallum, li ; n. חיל. χάραξ, ἔκλιον, ἐρύμνη. *A rampire, a* Varus, vel à *Vanno* ; Scal. à *Valde*, Isid. al. quod ex *vallis* vel varis fieret, quippe *Valli* fustes sunt, quibus *Vallum* munitur. *A trench, a fence, a* wall ; *a bulwark or rampire with palisadoes ; sometimes a* van, Var. ◊ Vallum pectinis, Ovid. *The rowe of the comb-teeth ;* ariſtarum, Cic. *The beard in the ears of corn.*

Vallus, li ; m. Vir. dim. à *Varus*, i. baculus furcillatus & infirmis ; Scal. al. quòd figatur, & evellatur. κάμαξ, σκόλοψ. יתד. *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake : wherewinto Vines are bound. Also a stake or post sharpned at one end to be driven into the ground,* Jun. ◊ It. dim. à *Vannus*, Var. *A little fan to winnow corn with,* λικμὶς. ◊ It. idem quod *Vallum*, Cæs. *A trench or rampart.*

Vălor, ōris ; m. Plin. à *Valeo* ; τιμὴ. *Value or price.* Hinc Angl. valour.

Valva, æ, ārum ; f. plur. Cic. dict. à *volvendo*, qu. *volvæ*, Isid. σπλάγχνα, δύφρα, ἀμφίθυρα. דלתים. *Doors or gates which push and open on both sides, folding doors.* ✠ Valva introrsum revoluntur, Fores foras ; M.

Valvŭlus, li ; m. Col. *Valvoli*, folliculi fabæ appellati sunt, qu. *vallivuli*, quia valto facto (al. leg. *fustibus* vel *frutis*) excutiantur ; Fest. vel quòd quasi *valvis* includantur ; λυκίδε. *The shell or husk of a bean or peaſe, or the hollow place in the shell, where the bean lies.*

Valvŭlus, i ; m. idem, dim. à Valvus, vi ; m. Col. idem.

Vānē ; adv. εἰκῆ, μάτην. *Vainly.*

Vānellus, li ; m. Jun. πιὸς ἀγρὸς. dict. quòd alis instar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet, qu. Vanipellus. *A Lapwing.*

Vānesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. φθείρομαι, ματαιόομαι, ἀξιωθίζομαι. דבר. *To vanquish or come to nought.*

Vānĭdicus, a, um ; Plaut. ματαιολόγος. ✠. בחש. *A vain talker, a liar.*

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Liv. ματαιολογία. *Vain talking, prattle prantle.*

† Vānĭlŏquĭtŏrus, ri ; m. Plaut. jocos dictio. *A vain speaker.* Al. leg. Vaniloquidorus.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um ; Plaut. *That talketh vainly.*

Vānĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ματαιότης, κενότης, ἀφέλεια. הבל. Cantitz. *Lying, inconstancy, folly, falshood.*

† Vānĭtĭes, ēi ; f. Plaut. idem.

† Vānĭtūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. idem.

Vanno, as ; act. Non. κινώμαι. זרה. To fan or winnow *corn.* It. obscœno sensu, Lucil.

Vannus, ni ; f. Col. λικμὶς, λικμητήριον. מזרה dict. quòd eo *vanno*, i. levia volantur ; al. πτερὸν τὸ βάδιον, à jactatione : idcirco acus à Vacconiibus appellatur *ballay* quia succultitur & ventilatur ; Scal. à *Volatu*, Var. quòd levia, dum jactantur, inde volent. A van or fan to winnow corn with.

† Vāno, as ; Non. ex Lucil. antiq. pro Fallo : ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.*

VANUS, a, um ; ex *Æ* & *Anus* unde *Inanis* qu. *vehementer anus*, i. vacuus ; al. à κενὸς. al. à *Vaco*, Perot. qu. *vacanens* ; vel à *Vado*, ut *Vanum* fit quod non manet ; vel à φαῦλος, quia apparet id quod non est. μάταιος, κενὸς, ἀκαιρὸς. רק. *Vain, empty, foolish, slight, silly, useleſs, forceleſs, falſe,* Vir. = Mendax, id. perfidioſus, Cic.

† Vānŭlus, a, um ; Non. ἀτερπνότερον. *With an ill smack or savour ; dully.*

Vāpĭdĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Ill-tasted neſs, mustiness.*

Vāpĭdus, a, um ; κατάπικρος. *Ill-tasted, musty, rotten ; flat, dull, stinking.* Pecus vapidum, Perf.

Vāpor, ōris ; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμίς. אד. ex *Vas*, i. valde, & *Fornus*, ארב vel ex Hebr. סמר. oma ab inus. *Vapeo*, à βάπτω. *A vapour, hot breath, reeking or steam : also heat,* Col.

Vāporārium, rii ; n. Cic. ἀτμήριον, κάπνοδοχή. *A flew or stove, a dry bain to sweat in ; also the funnel of a chimney that lets out the smoak.*

Vāpŏrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *A reaking, steaming or casting of vapours : also a sweating, a perfuming.*

Vāpŏrātus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐξατμισθεὶς. *Exhaled, dried up with heat : also hot, sultry,* Arnob.

† Vāpŏrĕus, a, um ; Arnob. *Warm, or that yieldeth warmth.*

Vāpŏrĭfer, vel Vaporĭferus, ĕra, ĕrum ; Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That maketh or stirreth up vapours or steams.*

Vāpŏro, as ; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιάω. עשן. *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to steam, to be over hot or blasted,* Lucr. ◊ Act. *To heat or make warm with steam,* Plin. *to dry up,* Col. *to perfume,* Vir.

Vāpŏror, āris ; pass. Plin.

† Vāpŏrōsus, a, um ; ad vaporem pertinens. Vaporus ardor, Prudent. *Sultry heat.*

Vapos, ōris ; m. Non. v. Vapor.

VAPAX, ācis ; f. Hor. ἐκτρεπτικὸς, ἐξεστικὸς ἐπιθυμίας. *Vapore ; quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit ; unum furiens : al. à βάπτω, βαπτὸς : signif. quicquid non mersum*

metum, sed dilutum esset ; Boem. *Pallid wine: that hath lost its strength* ; *dead drink*, *stiff*, *rot-gut* : *also a senseless fellow*, *a dizzard*, Bud. *a spendthrift* ; *an idle companion*.

† Vappo, m. Lucr. *A flying fowl*.

VĂPŭlārĭo, re ; adj. Plaut. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten*, *a beating-block*.

VAPULO, as ; neutro-pass. Cic. ab Heb: אבט *a stroke* : *instrument*. Fort. ab Χυπίζω *pereo*. πάσσομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. לרבם. *To be beaten*, *scourged or whipped*.

Varæ, f. pl. Lucan. ab adj. *Varus* : al. quia *varie* simul ; vel locis variantur : σκέλεσιν, ἀσθενέσι, γεγεσθαι. *Net shores* : *little forks wherewith nets are set up* : *also the small pocks or measles*, Plin. *red pimples or specks on the face*, Celf. *buttery burrets*, Jun.

† Vargus, i ; m. Sidon. lib. 5. epist. 4. Iatrunculus expulsus ; vox barb.

Vāri i m. plur. Plin. Idem quod Varæ.

Vărĭābĭlis, le ; ἀλλοιωτικός. *Changeable*, *inconstant*, variable.

Vărĭæ, ārum ; f. plur. Plin. pantheres, à maculis *vario* colore, vel maculorum varietate. ποικίλη πάρδαλις Gl. *A kind of streaked panther* : *also a kind of Magpye*.

Vărĭānæ uvæ five vites, Plin. *Grapes that oft change colour*. = Helvolæ, Id.

Vărĭans, tis ; part. Plin. ποικίλλων. *Varying*, *changing*, *changeable*, *inconstant*, *variable* ; *of divers colours or fashions*.

Vărĭantĭa, æ ; f. Luc. *Variety*, *changeableness*, variance.

Vărĭātim ; adv. Gell. ποικίλως. *Variously*, *in divers fashions*.

Vărĭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παρέκβασις. *A varying or changing* ; variation.

Vărĭātior, us ; comp. Apul. *More variable*.

Vărĭātur, imperf. Liv. *They differ*.

Vărĭātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀλλοιούμενος, ποικιλλόμενος. *Varied*, *changed*, *wrought with divers colours*, Catull.

Vărĭcĭtus ; adv. Apul. βαίδην, *straddlingly*.

Vărĭco, as ; neut. Quint. *διίσημι τὰ σκέλη, ὡς βαίδην βαδίζω*. To go straddling, to over-past carefully.

Varicor, ārĭs ; dep. Quint. idem.

† Vărĭcŏlor, adi. Jun. ποικιλόχροος. *Of sundry colours*.

Vărĭcōsus, a, um ; Juv. ἐπιφανὴς, ἐξέχων. *That hath swoln veins*.

Varicula, æ ; f. dim. Celf. κιρσίδιον. *A little swoln vein*.

Vărĭcus, a, um ; Ovid. κιρσώδης. *That hath his veins swollen* : *also straddling or fetching long strides*.

† Vărĭcus ; adv. Apul. *In straddling or straddling wise*.

Vărĭe ; adv. Cic. ποικιλτικῶς, διαφόρως. *Variously*, *in divers manners*.

Vărĭēgātus, a, um ; part. *Done with divers colours* ; *streaked*, ποικίλος.

Vărĭēgo, as ; act. Auson. varium facio. ποικίλλω. *To do with divers colours*. Neut. Apul. *To be streaked with divers colours*.

Vărĭĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ποικιλία, ποικιλότης. Variety, *diversity*, *difference* : *also a flock or speck*, as *when ones shins are burnt at the fire*.

Vărio, as ; act. Cic. varium facio. ποικίλλω, παρεκβαίνω. חדרי. *To vary*, *change or alter*, *to diversifie* ; *to mingle* ; *to checker* : *to enterlace*, *to work with divers colours*, διαποικίλλω. Neut. Liv. i. varius fio. διαφέρω. *To differ*, *vary*, *or leave* ; *to alter or change*. Otium variare labore, Plin. jun. = Muto, distinguo, Cic. distilled, Ovid.

Vărior, ārĭs ; pass. Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be black and blew with beating*, *to be welted with strips*.

Varĭŏlæ, ārum ; f. plur. Jun. *fc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia. *Measles*, *or small pocks*.

VARIUS, a, um ; Cic. à *Varus*, Perot. quòd vari inæquales ac diversi sint : al. à Σπερ Θ. quia feræ pler. varicolores ; à Σπερ Θολίζω *sáp.* al. qu. *versus*, Cath. *i.* non unius vicis, sed multivius seu multifarius. ποικίλος Θ. ἀλλοῖ Θ. ποικτὸς, ἐκτὸς. שמרת. *Diverse*, *sundry*, various ; *changeable*, *of divers colours or fashions* ; *unconstant*, *spotted*, *freckled or speckled*, Plaut. = Multiplex, diversus, dispar, discrepans, cic. mutabilis, Vir.

Vărix, icis ; m. Plin. *varus* : *ictus*. à *varus*, i. obtortus. *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy*, *especially in the legs*.

Vărō, ōnis ; m. vel Varro ; Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. à *Varis*, qui sunt pilites non dolati ; perduri ac enodes, Scal. *A block-head or logger-head*. Varones, plur. *i.* Caculæ, *Souldiers paget*.

Varrus, ri ; m. Luct. *A hunters fork or stake*, *to bear up nets and hayes*.

Vărŭlus, m. dim. à *Varus* ; Marcell. *A small pimple*, *speckle or freckle*, *or one that hath such upon him*.

VARUS, a, um ; Plin. à βαιδὸς. al. à βαιὸς *granis*, quòd vari in eundo graves sunt, Perot. al. ab εἶρα *nexu*, *implico* ; aut à *Verro*, M. loripes, βαιδὸς, βαιβαλὸς. *Having crooked legs which bend inwards*, *crooked*, *miss-shapen*, *gambling*, *uneven* ; *also open to embrace or gripe*, Mart. *also blockish*, *foolish*, *crosi-grained*, Perf.

VARUS, ri ; m. Cic. tuberculum, à varietate cutis, quia *varium* corpus facit, & inæquale : ἐπὶ Θ. *A spot*, *speckle or fleck in the face* ; *a small pock*, *measle or pimple*.

Vas, vădis ; m. Cic. à *Vado*, *vasi* ; quòd vadit in discrimen pro altero, Var. quòd qui vades dederit, *vadere ei*, h. e. difficere interim liceat ; Perot. ἐγγυητὴς, ὑφηνιοχὸς. ערב. *A surety or bail that undertakes for another man in a criminal case or action of trespass* : *also a pledge or hostage*.

VAS, vădis ; m. in plur. Vasa, orum. ἀγγεῖα, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος. כלי. *Vessels*, *implements*, *household stuff*, quòd in eâ vehi ponuntur, unde *Vasculum*, quasi *vehiculum* ; Hisdor. *Any kind of vessel*, *a cask* ; *a piece of plate* ; *also a privy member*, Antiq. ♀ Vasa colligere, Cic. *To pack up his awls*.

Vāsārium, rii ; n. Cic. Σκεῦος Θ. Σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate* : *also that provision of furniture*, &c. *which was allowed to a Magistrate*, *when he went into a Province*, Bud. *Also an office of Records and Instruments*, Plaut.

Vāsātus, a, um ; Lampr. *Well hung*.

* Vasca, æ ; f. Plin. tibia obliqua : ab ἀσκὸς, ut fit utricularis tibia ; Gl. M. phonascam interpr. Turneb. fort. contr. ex Vesica. *A pipe*, *a bag-pipe*.

Vascillum, n. dim. à *Vasculum*, Macrob. *A little vessel*.

Vascŭlārius, rii ; m. Cic. Σκευοποιὸς. *A gold-smith*, *a potter*, *a pewterer*, *a workman that makes any sort of vessels*.

Vascŭlum, li ; n. dim. Plin. Σκεύαριον. *A little* vessel ; *a privy member*, Petr. Arb.

† Vascus, a, um ; pro vastus, Fest.

† Vasillum, n. dim. Fest. vas parvum ; al. leg. *vasillum*.

Vāsātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κρίμασις, πάχυνσις. שד. *Wasting*, *destroying*, *laying waste*.

Vastātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμεωτὴς. *A waster*, *spoiler*.

† Vastātōrius, a, um ; Amm. *Of or belonging to wasting or waster*.

Vastātrix, icis ; f. Sen. λυμεῶτις. *She that wasteth or destroyeth*.

Vastātus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Liv. ἠρημωμένος. *Wasted*, *spoiled*, *bereft*.

Vastē ; adv. Cic. ἀφανῶς, ὑφηνιόχως. *Hugely*, *wastely*.

† Vastĕrna, æ ; f. Ascon. *A horse-litter*.

† Vastĕsco, is, ĕre ; incep. Acc. ap. Non. *To lye or grow waste*.

Vastĭficus, a, um ; Cic. ἠρημωτικὸς, πορθητικὸς. *That destroyeth*, *or layeth waste*.

Vastĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More waste or huge*.

Vastĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very huge or waste*.

Vastĭtas, ātis ; f. μέγα Θ. ἀμετρία. *Excessive greatness*, *hugeness*, *width*, Col. *destruction*, *desolation*, *ravage*, Cic. πόρθησις. שממה.

† Vastĭties, ēi ; f. Apul. idem.

† Vastĭtudo, inis ; f. Cato. idem.

Vastĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More wastly*, *more broad or wide*.

Vasto, as ; act. Cic. πάχυνω, ἠρημόω, ὑφίζω. שדד. To waste *or destroy*, *to spoil*, *to lay waste*, *to ravage*, *to plunder* ; *to make havock or waste of* : *also to vex and torment*, Sal. Vastare agros cultoribus, Vir. *To kill up the husbandmen*, *so that the ground cannot be till'd*.

† Vastor, āris ; pass. *To be uninhabited*. Tibul.

VASTUS, a, um ; à *Vaco* ; Perot. quòd quæ magna sunt, ferè vacare seu vacua esse solent ; ponitur & pro Inani, quasi *stans vacuus* : an qu. βαστὸς, ἐφατὸς celeber, inclytus. al. à πάχυς, M. ὑφηνιόχος, ἀφανὴς, ἀμετρὴς. שמם. *Huge*, *hurly* ; *wheady*, *wide*, *broad and large* ; *miss-shapen*, *ill-favoured* : *also desolate*, *uninhabited*, Sal. Waste, ἠρημὸς. *Insatiable*, *outragiously covetous*, Id. = Immanis, fœdus, agrestis, Cic.

Vāsum, i ; n. Gell. *A vessel*.

V ATES, is ; c. g. Cic. μάντις, χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης. נביא. *Fatuus* priscum Vates vocatos esse apud omnes fatis constat, à *fatus*, Scal. *A Prophet*, a *Poet*.

Vāticĭnans, tis ; part. Ovid. μαντευόμενος. *Prophesying*, &c.

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προφητεία, προφήτευσις. נבואה. *A foretelling*, *prophesying* ; *sooth-saying*, *a prophecie*.

Vāticĭnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. χρησμῳδὸς, προφήτης. קסם. *A forc-teller of things to come*, *a sooth-sayer*.

Vāticĭnātrix, icis ; f. Pomp. *She that prophesieth*, *a prophetess*.

Vāticĭnium, nii ; n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, πάσσαλον. *A prophecie or foretelling*.

Vāticĭnor, āris ; dep. Cic. ut *vates canto*. *prædico*, μαντεύομαι, προφητεύω. נבא.

Vātĭcĭnus, a, um ; Ovid. μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. *Prophesying*, &c.

† Vātĭcŭlum, i ; n. Fest. *A prophecie*.

† Vātĭcus, a, um ; pro Patricius. χρησμῳδὸς Θ. *A Prophet*.

Vātĭnius, a, um ; Var. βλακώδης. *Full cruda introrsum* sunt contorta. *Vatini*, vitiosus ambulando ; βλακὸς, Tarentinè, Mart. *That hath legs bowed inward*, *bow-legg'd*.

† Vatrachium, Apul. idem quod Batrachium, *a frog*.

† Vatrax, ācis ; & Vatricosus, a, um ; Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. à Varus, Varicus ; vel cui inversi pedes, ut ranæ, quam Græci βάτραχον dic.

U ante B.

UBER, ĕris ; n. à gr. Ὄμερ, M. al. ab *humeo uber*, ut à *tumeo tuber* ; al. ab ὑνὲ, qu. nver, quòd sit uvidum, humore fc. lacteo, & more uvarum plenum ; Isid. μαστὸς, μαζὸς, θῆκαρ. שד. *A breast or teat*, *a pap or* udder ; *also the bosom* ; Jun. *the spout or cock of a conduit* ; Calliodor. ♀ Uber terræ, pro Ubertas, Vir. *Fatness or fruitfulness of the ground*. Uber apum, Pall. *A swarm of Bees hanging in a cluster on a tree*.

Uber, adj. Cic. à *Tubi*, *Uber*, vel ab ὑπερφ Θ. ὑφερ Θ. ὑπερφὴς Θ. פרית. *Fruitful*, *plentiful*, *abundant*, *full of*.

Uberior, ius ; comp. Ovid. *More plentiful*.

Uberius, adv. comp. *More plentifully*, *largely or copiously*.

Ubĕro, as ; Plin. ab Uber. πιαίνω, χορτάζω. *To make plen'eous and fruitful* ; *to fatten* : Neut. Col. *To be fruitful and plenteous in*, *to be in good plight and liking*, *to be abundant*.

Ubĕrōsus, a, um ; Gell. *Plentiful*.

Uberrimus, a, um ; superl. Vir. *Most fruitful or plentiful*.

Ubertas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὑπερφία, ὑφορία, ἀνδηκέτεια. שבעון. *Fertility*, *fruitfulness*, *abundance*, *plenty*, *flor*.

Ubertim ; adv. Col. ὑπέρφως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully*, *abundantly*.

Ubertus, a, um ; Gell. ὑφθὸν Θ. ὑφερὸς. *Abundant*.

UBI, adv. אֵיפֹה. ab ὑπου. אַיֵּה. *Where*, *in what place* ; *after that*, *when*. Ubi primùm, Cæs. *As soon as*. Ubi gentium, Plaut. & ubi terrarum, Cic. *Where*, *or in what place*.

Ubicunque ; adv. Cic. ὅτου ἂν, ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου πού ἂν. *Wheresoever*, *in what place soever*.

Ubilibet ; adv. ὁπουδή. *Wheresoever you please*.

Ubinam ; adv. Cic. *Where or in what place*.

Ubique ; adv. Vir. πανταχῆ, παντὸς. *In every place*, *every where*.

Ubiubi, pro Ubicunque ; adv. Plaut. ὁπουδήποτε, ὅπου ἂν. *Wheresoever*, *to soon as ever*.

Ubivis ; adv. Cic. ὁπουφὴ ἂν. *Anywhere*.

U ante D.

Udandus, a, um ; part. Macrob. *To be moistned or wet'ed*.

Udo, ōnis ; m. Mart genus calceamenti ex hircinis pilis : dict. ab *Udus*, a, um ; ex ὑδ Θ. *A linnen or wollen sock* ; *a garment to keep away cold*.

Udus, a, um ; Var. contr. ex *Uvidus* ; al. ab ὑδὼρ, i. ὑδωρ *aqua* : al. ab ὑπο *pluo*, al. qu. *Sudus* à Sudo. μαλθακὸς, ἁβρὸς Θ. ἰκμὰς Θ. רך. *Moist*, *wet*, *flabby* : *also drunken*, tipled, *fuddled*, Mart. ♂ *Udum*, quod fit extrà ; *Humidum*, quod ex se dat humorem ; Pap. contrà Serv.

V ante E.

Ve, enclitica particula, & conj. disjunctiva, idem signif. quod *aut* : Ut ab ἤ *vel*, sic ab ὑ *ve*, vel ex Heb. ף. *Ve*, *vè*, *ò*, Gl. Phil. *Or*, *either*.

Ve loquelaris prap. quæ in comp. præit, & longa est, ducitur à Vi vel à *Va*, *Vi* habet vim augendi ; à *Ve*, minuendi. Vide Gell. 5. 12.

Vecordia, æ ; f. Ter. κένωσις, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. הוללה. *Madnesse*, *dotage*, *folly*, *rage*, *frenzie*, *senselessnesse*.

Vecordĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Stark mad*.

Vecorditer, adv. Plaut. παραφρόνως. *Madly*, *frantickly*.

Vĕcors, dis ; adj. ἄνους Θ. παράφρων, ἄνοος. חסר לב. ex *Ve* particulâ privativâ, i. sine, & *Cor*, i. sine corde. *Mad*, *foolish*, *doting*, *out of his wits*, *frantick*. = Amens, Cic.

Vectābĭlum, li ; n. Gell. à Vecto, as. *A wagon*, *or a chariot* ; *that wherein any thing is carried*.

Vectārius, a, um ; à *Veho* : ὑποζυγικὸς, ἁμαξικὸς Θ. *Of or belonging to a chariot*, *coach*, *wagon or carriage* : *that carrieth*. Navis vectaria, φορτηγὸν πλοῖον. *A barge*, *a ferry*, *a passage-boat*. Equus vectarius, Var. *A saddle-nag*, *a pad-nag* ; *a packhorse*, Coop.

Vectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A being born or carried* ; *a riding or going in a coach to take the air*, *going by water in a boat or ship*.

Vectĭārius, rii ; m. Vitruv. à *Vectis* : μοχλοειδὴς. *He that turneth a Wine-press*, *or the like* : *instrument with leavers*.

Vectĭbilis, le ; adj. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστὸς. *That is or may be carried*.

† Vectĭcārius, a, um ; Col. Vide Vectarius.

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um ; Paul. μοχλικὸς. Vectĭcularia vita, Cato. πτωχοπραγματεία ἐπὶ ὄχων, qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratiâ. *That breaketh down a place to rob*. Subst. Cato. *A breaker open of houses*, *a night-thief*, *a burglar*.

Vectĭgal, ālis ; n. Cic. τέλος Θ. φόρος Θ. πόρος Θ. φόρος Θ. מכס. quod pro vectura penditur. *A tribute*, *custome*, *toll or subsidy*, *freight-money*, *a tax or gabel* : *also a reverence*, *an homage* ; *rent*.

Vectĭgālārius, rii ; m. Firm. *A customer*, *one that receiveth custom*, *toll or tribute* ; *a Farmer of Customs or Impost*.

† Vectĭgālĭōrum ; pro Vectigalium, Scæt.

Vectĭgālis, le ; adj. Cic. ὑποτελὴς, τελεσφόρος. *That payeth tribute or custom*, *riby ary*. ♂ Immunis.

Vectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ὄχησις. *A carrying or portage* ; *riding on horse-back*, *going in a ship*.

Vectis, is ; m. Cæs. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ὑπηλίκη. בריח. à Vehendo : quòd super eos merces vehebantur. *Vectes* dict. quòd manibus vectentur, undè ostia fauxque evehuntur, Isid. *A bar or spar of wood* ; *a leaver to lift or bear with* : *a Betty or engine to force open a door*, *an iron crow to dig through a wall*, *Apulabe latch of a door*, *which being drawn*, *the door openeth*, Jun. *a ram-rer*, Veget.

Vectĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *An often carriage*.

Vectĭto, as ; freq. à *Vecto*. πονέομαι καμάτῳ. *To carry often*.

Vectiva, æ ; f. Plin. *fc.* pecunia. *Money paid for carriage*.

Vecto, as ; freq. à *Veho* ; Hor. ὀχέω, καμάτῳ. *To carry often*.

Vector, ōris ; pass. Ovid. id. dep. Plaut. *Also to be in health*, *strong*, &c.

Vĕctor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Veho* ; Cic. ὀχηβάτης. *A Passenger in a ship* : *also a ship-man or carrier*, Ovid. *also an hunisman*, Salm.

Vectōrĭus, a, um ; Cæs. φορτηγὸς, ἁμαξηρὸς Θ. *Fit to carry*, *or serving for carriage*.

Vectūra, æ ; f. Cæs. ὄχημα, κομιδὴ, ὀχεῖον. *Carriage*, *portage*, *money paid for carriage*, Quint. ἀγώγιμον. *buttonary*, *freight-money*.

Vectus, a, um ; part. Vir. κεκομισθεὶς, ὑποχείριος Θ. *Conveyed*, *carried*.

VEGEO, es ; neut. Lucr. ex *Ve* & *Veo* vel ex *Va ago*. *To be lusty and strong*, *or found and whole* ; *to grow*. Act. *To make lusty*, Non. *to move or stir up*, Enn.

Vĕgĕes, ētis ; adj. Liv. idem quod Vegetus.

Vĕgĕtābĭlis, le ; Philos. φυτικὸς. quod vegetari potest, ut planta. *That which hath life and growth*, *as herbs*, *and plants and trees* ; vegetable ; *also comfortable*, *wholesome*, Amm.

Vĕgĕtāmen, inis ; n. Prud. *Comfort or cherishment*, *strengthening*.

Vĕgĕtandus, a, um ; part. Gell. *To be quickened*.

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. ἐυθαλεια. *A refreshing or quickning*, *a making strong and lively*, a vegetation.

Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um ; Philos. φυτικὸς. Vegetative, *that quickneth*.

Vegetător, ōris ; m. verb. Auson. *A quickner or inlivener*.

Vegētior, us ; comp. Col. *More lively*.

Vegetissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most quick and lively*.

Vĕgĕto, as ; act. Gell. vegetum facio. ζωπυρῶ, ἀναιμῶ. *To quicken or inliven*, *to make lively*, *lusty*, *quick and strong*, *to make sound* ; *to refresh*.

Vegetor, āris ; pass. Paul. Lucret.

Vĕgētus, a, um ; Cic. à *Vegeo* : ὑγιὴς. חזק. *Quick*, *fresh*, *lively*, *lusty*, *sound*, *gallant*, *brave*.

Vegrandis, de ; adj. Fest. ex *Ve* & *Grandis* ; ἀναύξητος Θ. ὑπερμεγέθης. *Great and ill-proportion'd*, *huge*, *lubberly* : *also lean*, *little*, *small*, *lank*, *ſi*, *ny*, Var.

Vĕha, æ ; f. Var. ἡ ὁδὸς κομιδῆ Θ. via, quâ aliquid vehitur. *An high-way for carriage*.

Vĕhĕmens, tis ; adj. Cic. βίαιος Θ. σφοδρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. קשה. ex *Ve* particulâ intensivâ, & *Mens*, i. mentis vi & impetu ; vel quòd vehat mentem ; vel quòd vehatur emendatis. Vehement, *earnest*, *fierce*, *urgent*, *violent*, *unruly*. = Acer, pugnax, ferox, atrox, Cic. ♂ Lenis, manſuetus, Id.

Vĕhĕmenter ; adv. Cic. σφόδρα, λίαν ἰσχυρῶς. *Vehemently*, *greatly*, *eagerly*, *earnestly*, *with force*, *forcibly*.

Vehementia, æ ; f. Plin. *Cæcubi ſuci, fortitudo.* מוּכְרִי. **Vehemency,** *earneſtneſs, ſtrongneſs or rankneſs.*

Vehementiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt grievouſly.*

Vehens ; part. Cic. *Riding or carried along.*

Vĕhes, vel Vehis, is ; f. Col. plauſtrum OſcoruM lingua ; vel à Vehendo : *ὄχημα. A cart or wain load of any thing, as of hay, dung, &c.*

† Vĕhia, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

† Vĕhiare, Vet. pro Vehere ; Oſcè.

Vĕhicŭlārius, re ; Hermog. *ὀχηματικός. Of or pertaining to a cart, &c.*

Vĕhicŭlārius, a, um ; Amm. idem.

Vĕhicŭlārius, rii ; m. Spart. *ἁμαξηλάτης. A waggoner or carter.*

Vĕhicŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Novel. Juſtin. *A hiring of carts, coaches, or waggons to carry the Emperours ſtuff ; car-driving.*

Vĕhicŭlum, li ; n. Cic. inſtrumentum vehendi ; *ἅμαξα, ἐφέτριον, ὀχεῖον.* עֲגָלָה. *A cart, wain, a waggon, a coach, a chariot, a cevario, a general name of all things ſerving to carry ;* vehicle. Vehiculum camerátum, Ulp. *An horſe-litter ;* truſatile, Jun. *A wheel-barrow.*

† Vĕhinaſtrum, n. Jun. *The herb pink-needle, ſhepherds bodkin, or ſtorks bill.*

† Vĕhito, asa. Perot. id. quod Veho.

Vĕhis, is ; f. Idem quod Veh es.

V E H O, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *ἐπιφέρω, ἁμάξῃ, ὀχῶ, ὑπὸ ἅμαξαν ἄγω.* רָכַב. ab ὄχος, ὀχῶ, ut ab ὄμνυμι fit Lat. Jurare, Jurui, Bec. *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land, or by water : alſo to journey or travel,* Gell. *to ride.* Hinc. Angl. *To weigh.*

Vĕhor, ris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Veia, (al. Vĕha ;) apud Oſcos dicebatur plauſtrum, undè Veiarii ſtipites in plauſtro, & Veĉura Veitura (al. leg. Veiatura.) Feſt.

Velentāna, f. Plin. *A precious ſtone found near* Veii *in Italy.*

Vel, conj. Ter. *ἢ, ἤτοι, εἴτε.* אוֹ. à *Velle ; ex Ve, aut, vel à & ἄλλο aut aliud ; M. Or, either, even, as the leaſt.*

Velabrenſis, ſe ; adj. Mart. à Velabrum. *Belonging to a place in* Rome *that had booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri ; n. Hor. à Velum. *βῆλα βηγν, Onom. A Booth or Tent in a Fair, a place in* Rome, *where they had ſhops and booths to ſell cheeſe and other things, as* Smithfield *is with us.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis ; n. Vir. *περιβόλαιμα, Cyprianus. A covering, veil, carpet, coverlet, garment : alſo the bag, skin or bladder of any ſwelling or impoſtume,* Cell.

Vēlāmentum, i ; n. Liv. idem.

Velandus, a, um ; part. Sen. *κρυπτὸς. To be hidden or covered.* Velanda corporis, Plin. Jun. *The privy parts of the body.*

Velans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vēlāria, n. Mart. *Booth-clothes.*

Vēlāris, re ; adj. Plin. *σκηνικός. Pertaining to a veil, fail or curtain.*

Vēlārium, ii ; n. Stat. Iſid. ὑφάσμα. *A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain : alſo a place covered with clothes ;* a booth, a tent, Juv.

Vēlātūra, æ ; f. vid. Vellatura.

Vēlātus, a, um ; part. Vir. *ἐσκεπασμένος, κεκαλυμμένος. Covered, cloathed, veiled, hid.*

Vēles, itis ; m. Liv. *Veliter* expediti milites, à volando, qu. *volites*, i. volantes, quia leviſſimè omnium armantur. *γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιστής. A ſoldier wearing light harneſs, a skirmiſher, a dragoon.* Veles ſcurra, Cic. *A buffoon or common jeſter.*

Vēlĭfer, ra, rum ; Ovid. ἱστοφόρ. *That bears or carrieth ſails.*

Vēlĭficātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *τὸ ἱστία πήγνυς. A hoiſing up or making of ſail : alſo a voyage or courſe.*

Vēlĭficātus, a, um ; part. Prop. *Sailed.*

† Vēlĭfico, as ; act. Prop. id. quod

Vēlĭficor, āris ; dep. Plin. Vela facio : *ἱστοδετέω. To boiſe up or ſpread ſails, to ſail forth : to paſs along by water.* Velificari honori ſuo, Cic. *To ſeek or endeavour after honour and preferment.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um ; Plin. vela faciens, *ἱστοδετέων. Performed with ſails full ſpread or diſplayed.*

† Vēlifox, ōcis ; f. Priſc. minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in *ſauce* navis, M. *The fore-ſail of a ſhip.*

Vēlĭtāris, re ; adj. à *Velites : γυμνητικός. Belonging to light harneſs-men.* Pugna velitaris, Sal. *A skirmiſh between ſcullions light harneſſed.* Haſta velitaris, Liv. *γύγκη, Polyb. A javelin uſed in skirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart.*

Vēlităt'm, adv. Siſenn. *By way of skirmiſh.*

Vēlītātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *ἀκροβολισμός, ἀγλωσσία λογμαχία. A skirmiſhing, a quarrelling or bickering in words.*

Vēlĭtor, āris ; dep. Plaut. levi pugnâ congredior ; more velitum : *ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικέω.* רִיב. *To ſkirmiſh, brawl or bicker in words, Gell.*

Vēlīvŏlans, tis ; Cic. ex Poët. *ἱστοδρομῶν. Running, and as it were flying with full ſail.*

Vēlīvŏlus, a, um ; Ovid. volans velis, *ἱστοδρομῶν ἱστοπετὴς. That goes or is gone upon (Vir.) with ſails.*

† Vella, æ ; antiq. pro Villa ; Var.

† Vellātūra, æ ; f. quæſtus ex vectura, Var. *σκοπέμενον.* Vellaturam facere, Cic. *To be maſter of a ſhip, and carry merchandiſe to and fro.* Rect. ſcrib. Velatura.

† Vellea, æ ; f. Polit. *Abag.*

Vellendus, a, um ; part. Cod. *To be pluck'd up.*

Vellicātim, adv. Siſenn. *ἀποῤῥίπτω, μακῶς. By plucks or twitches, by girds.*

Vellicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *πλεῦς, ὑπόπαισις. A plucking or twitching ; a carping or depraving,* Macrob. Angl.

Vellicātus, ta ; m. Plin. idem.

Vellico, as, āre. Cic. à *Vello ; τιλλω, σπαράττω.* תֹּאַר. *To pluck, lug, twitch or pinch ; to pull or pluck off hair or feathers ; to peck, as a bird doth ; to gird one, to nip, taunt or rail at one, to deprave or detract ; πρωτολοιδορέω, διαβάλλω.*

VELLO, is, ĕre ; li, & ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. *τίλλω, σπάω.* תָּלַשׁ. à *τίλλω, ab ἴλλω, ἰέλλω ejicio,* Bec. ab *ἴλλω, αἴλλω,* M. *To pull, to pluck, to lug ; to gird, or take up ; to pinch or gnaw ; to pluck or tear up.*

Vellor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir.

† Vellūmina, Vellemina, vel Vellimina, um ; n. Var. *Fleece-wool cloaths.*

Vellus, ĕris ; n. Vir. *πόκος, μαλλός, κώδιον.* גֵּז. *A fleece, wool ſtript off the back of a ſheep, a fell, a hide, a pelt, a ſkin with the wool on it.* Vellus ſuccidum, Col. *A fleece of wool, a fell ; the leaves of a tree,* Ovid. *fell-wool.*

Vĕlo, as ; act. Vir. à *Velum. ἐλαπλῶ, καλύπτω.* סוּךְ. פּוֹאַר *καλύπτω, ἀμπίσχω.* Ven. ab *εἰλῶ involvo ;* vel à *βαίνω,* M. *To cover or veil, to hide, cloath, adorn or put on ; to conceal,* Plin. *to bind or tye,* Plaut. *to muffle.*

Vĕlor, aris ; paſſ. Vir.

Vēlōcior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*

Vēlōcitas, tātis ; f. Cic. *τάχος, τάχυτης, ὠκύτης. Swift neſs, nimbleneſs.*

Vēlōciter ; adv. Mart. *ὠκέως, ταχέως, ὑπηρετικῶς. Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Vēlōcius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſwiftly.*

Vēlox, ōcis ; adj. Hor. à *Volatu*, quaſi *volox ; τάχος, ὠκύς, θοῦς.* מְהִיר. *Swift, quick, nimble, ſpeedy, haſty, ready.* = Pernix, Cic.

Vēlum, li ; n. contr. à *Vexillum : à Velatu*, Iſid. à *Velteribus*, quòd ex lanâ fiat, Var. *παραπέτασμα, ἑπλωμα.* סְטָרָה. *A veil, Curtain or Sail : ſign.* Dare vela, Vir. *To hoiſe ſails.* Velis equitare, Remis velifque, Cic. *With might and main : In all haſte.*

† Vēlūmen, ĭnis ; n. Var. *Fleece-wool wound.* V. Vellumina.

Vēlut ; adv. Cic. *vel ut, ὡς ἐν τῷ : ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡσεί.* כְּאֲשֶׁר. *Like, like as.*

Vēlūti ; adv. Col. idem. *Even as.*

V E N A, æ ; f. *φλέψ.* ab *ἐν fibra, in Acc. Tra.* al. à *Venio veni ;* quòd per eam ſanguis veniat. Iſid. à *Via & Nō*, quòd via ſit natantis ſanguinis. M. à *βαίνω. A vein : the natural diſpoſition or humour of a man,* Cic. *a pulſe or artery,* Celſ. *a vein of the earth,* Plin. *the grain of wood,* Id. *a vein or ſtyle of writing,* Juv. *alſo* membrum virile, Mart. ◊ Vena fontis, Col. *The bubbling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring.*

Vēnābŭlum, li ; n. Juv. à *Venando : φορβάδιον, ὄαρις. A hunting-pole, a hunters-ſtaff, a boar-ſpear.*

Vēnālis, le ; adj. Cic. *ὠνητός, φιλάργυρος. To be ſold, fet to ſale,* venal ; *that will do what one would have him for money : alſo a ſlave,* Quint.

Vēnālĭter, adv. Sen. *ὠνίως. Saleably, vendi ly, in a venal manner.*

Vēnālĭtārius, ii ; m. Ulp. qui ſervos venalitios habet, *A ſeller of ſlaves : alſo a huckſter, that ſells by retail ; a miſer,* Alciat.

Vēnālĭtium ; ii ; n. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant ; vel ipſe grex venalium : *πολίτιμον. A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold : alſo the company of ſlaves that are to be ſold.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um ; Plin. *ὠνητός, φράσιμος. Pertaining to ſale, or that which is bought and ſold, fet to ſale.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii ; m. Cic. *αὐθεφοπωλάριος. A merchant of ſlaves.*

Vēnans, tis ; part. Luer. *Hunting.*

Vēnāticus, a, um ; à *Venor : θηρευτικός, κυνηγετικός. Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, Cic. *A hound to hunt with.*

Vēnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *θήρευμα, κυνηγέσια, ἀγρευτικὸν.* צַיִד. *An hunting, a chaſing : alſo* Veniſon, *or beaſts hunted,* Lampr.

† Vēnātitius, a, um ; & per c, Venaticia præda ; Amm. *Taken in hunting.*

Vēnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *θηρευτὴς κυνηγός. An hunter, a huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um ; Mart. *θηρεύσιμος. Of or belonging to hunting, or to a huntſman.*

Vēnātrix, ĭcis ; f. verb. Vir. *θηρεύτρια. An huntreſs.*

Vēnātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Having hunted.*

Vēnātus, ūs ; m. Plin. *θήρευμα, ἄγρευμα. Hunting or chaſing.*

Vendax, ācis ; adj. Cato. *φιλοκερδὴς πανοῦργος. A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.*

Vendibilis, le ; Cic. *πωλήσιμος.* **Vendible,** *ſaleable, caſe and ready to be ſold ; plauſible or taking ; paſſable, that will go off : alſo that will do any thing for money,* Amm.

Vendibĭliter ; adv. Eraſm. *Saleably.*

Vendĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A claiming or challenging.*

Vendĭcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Taci *ἀγωνοθέτης. A challenger or claimer.*

Vendĭco, as ; act. *ἰδιοποιοῦμαι, ἀγωνοθετῶ.* לְקַח. *Ego conveniens mihi dico,* Perot. vel attribuo tanquam *vendítum,* M. fort. unde *Vindico*, fc. *ἐνδικάζω ἐνδικάζομαι. To claim, to challenge a thing.* Vendicare aliquid ſibi, Quint. pro ſuo, Curt.

Venditārius, a, um ; Plaut. *That is ſaleable, or which we deſire to ſell.*

Venditātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀλαζονεία, βδελυκτὸς ἀλαζονεία. A braggings vaunting, boaſting or making a ſhow.*

Venditātor, ōris ; m. Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaſter.*

Venditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *πρᾶσις, πωλὴν. A ſelling or ſale, a vent.*

Vendĭto, as ; freqn. à *Vendo ;* Cic. *πωλέω, ἐκπωλέω. To ſell often, to ſet to ſale ; to brag or boaſt, to* vaunt.

Venditor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *πρατὴς, πωλητής. A ſeller.*

Venditrix, ĭcis ; f. Scæv. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; act. Cic. contract. à *Venundo*, ex *Venum & Do : πιπράσκω, πωλέω.* סָכַר. *To ſell or ſet to ſale.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* preſti.

† Venefex, ĭcis, m. Bud. *A witch.*

Venēfica, æ ; f. Ovid. *φαρμακὶς, φαρμακοπώλαινα. A ſorcereſs, she that poiſoneth, a witch.*

Venēficium, ii ; n. Cic. *φαρμακεία, φάρμακα. Sorcery, poiſoning, witchcraft.*

† Venēfico, as ; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Venēficus, a, um ; Plin. *φαρμακευτικὸς, φαλακτικὸς. Venemous, poiſonous.*

Venēficus, ci ; m. Cic. *φαρμακεὺς, γόης.* מְכַשֵּׁף. *A ſorcerer, inchanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poiſoner,* Suet.

† Venēla, æ ; Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venēnārius, ii ; m. Suet. *φαρμακοπώλης. A poiſoner, that makes or ſells poiſon.*

Venēnātus, a, um ; Cic. *φαρμακευτὸς, ἐξδηλὸς. Inventched, poiſon'd : alſo venomous, poiſonous,* Ovid.

Venēnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum ; Ovid. *φαρμακώδης. Bearing poiſon, venomous.*

Venēno, as ; Luer. *φαρμακεύω. To invenom, to poiſon.*

VENENUM, ni ; n. Cic. dict. quòd citò per *venas* eat ; qu. *helenum, ex βέλλατον vel βελένιον telum,* quòd tela veneno inficere ſolebant ; Scal. *ἰὸς, φάρμακον φάρμακον.* חֵמָה. *Poiſon, venom ; witchcraft ; ſorcery ; ointment or paint,* Ovid. *a drug : alſo a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preſerving in,* Luc. ◊ Aſſyrium venenum, Vir. *Purple colour.* Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quick-ſilver.*

VENEO, is, ire ; ivi & ii, vĕnum ; neut. Cic. ex *Venum & Eo*, h. e. convertione in alium tranſeo ; ab *ὠνὴ pretium,* M. *πιπράσκομαι, πωλέσσιμαι.* מָכַר. *To be ſold, to be ſet to ſale.*

Vēnĕror, iris ; Plaut. id. quod Vendor.

Vēnĕrābĭlior, us ; comp. Hor.

Vēnĕrābĭlis, le ; adj. Plin. *σεβάσμιος, σεβαστὸς. Worſhipful,* **venerable.**

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um ; Liv. *αἰδήμων, ἐν αἰδοῖ. In a reverent poſture of worſhip.*

Vēnĕrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *σεβάσμιος.* נִכְבָּד. *To be reverenced or worſhipped.*

Vēnĕrans, tis ; part. Vir. *σεβάζων.* *Worſhipping.*

Venerantèr ; adv. Apul. *Cὸν αἰδοῖ. Reverently, with worſhip.*

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *προσκύνησις, σέβασμα.* **Veneration,** *worſhip, honour, reverence.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. *σεβαστὴς, προσκυνητής. A worſhipper or reverencer.*

Vēnĕrātus, a, um ; part. paſſ. Hor. *σεβασθεὶς, αἰδεσθεὶς. Worſhipped, reverenced,* Act. Vir. *αἰδεσάμενος. Having worſhipped.*

Venĕrĭa, æ, um ; à *Venere*, Cic. *ἀφροδίσιον. Lecherous,* **venereal :** *alſo fair and lovely.* Venerea lues, Fernel. *The French Pox.*

Vēnĕrius, æ ; f. jun. *Fearn.* Veneriæ, plur. Plin. *Shell-fiſhes,* grata Veneri.

Vēnĕris gemma, Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethyſt.*

† Vēnĕro, as ; Plaut. id. quod

Vēnĕror, āris ; dep. Cic. *σέβομαι, αἰδοῦμαι.* כָּבַד. *Venerari à* Venere ; obſervantiâ proſequor ob Venerem, i. venuſtatem ; Scal. etiam Venerem exerceo. Vel pro *Verinor*, a Vereor. *To honour or worſhip, to reverence, to pray unto.*

Vēnĕtus, a, um ; of Venice. Venetus color, Veget. *ὠκύπορ.* A light or Venice-blue, a Turky-colour.

Vēnia, æ ; f. Cic. quòd optanti adveniat, Perot. pot. licentia veniendi. *συγχώρησις, συγγνώμη.* סְלִיחוֹת. *Pardon, leave or licence, favour.*

† Vēniābĭlis, le ; Prud. id. quod

Vēniālis, le ; adj. Macrob. *συγχωρητὸς.* **Venial,** *pardonable.*

† Venibo, pro Veniam ; Non. ex Lucil.

† Venĭcŭla, æ ; f. Plin. 14. 2. uva ollis aptiſſima.

Vēniens ; part. Ovid. *A coming.*

Vēnĭla, æ ; f. Var. maris æſtuatio, quæ ad littus venit. *The flow of the Sea, the waſh or riſhing of the ſurge or wave againſt the ſhore.*

V E N I O, is, ire ; vēni, ventum ; neut. *ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι.* בּוֹא. à *βαίνω*, vel Inſin. *Eimai*, Scal. *Venire*, qu. *verjus nec ire*, Perot. *To come, to arrive : to ſpring or grow,* Vir. *to come to, to happen,* Cic. *to paſs.* Venit illi ſubſidio, Cic. *Succour came to him to his relief.* Venit illi in religionem hæc res, Cic. *He made a matter of conſcience of it.* Si uſus veniat, Ter. *If there be occaſion.* ◊ Cum *Acc.* Venire viam, Cic.

Vēnītur, impers. Ovid. *They come.* Ad me ventum eſt, Cic. *They came to me.*

Vēnor, āris ; dep. à *Venis*, indagare feras, & qu. circumvenire, Perot. *Venor* circumvenio, Non, *Venari* qu. *venas* ſcrutari ; Scal. *ἀγρεύω, θηρεύω, κυνηγέω.* צוּד. *To hunt : alſo to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to ſeek or pyroll after a thing.* Venari pilces, Plin. *To fiſh or catch fiſhes.* ◊ Ut. paſſ. Non. *To be caught.*

Vēnŭlus, a, um ; Plin *φλεβώδης. Full of veins or ſtrings ; big-veined : alſo* gowty, *ſwoln, bloated, uneven,* Perſ.

Vēnŭſtas, tātis ; f. Col. al. Venicula, Venuncula, & Vennuncula ; à *Venuſia* cp-

pido Apulorum. *A grape which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vēnūcillum, li ; n. Col. *A kind of wheat.*

Vēnūcillus, a, um ; unde Venucula, scil. uva. & Venuculum scil. far.

† Vēnus, Apul. *μυσθωτωρ* dandi casus : hinc Venui habere, & Venui subjicere. *To set to sale.*

Vēnum, supin. verbi Veneo, Liv. à Venio, quasi *venitum*, Scal. aliis nomen est vel ab. unde *Venc*, Tac. vel ap. unde *Venui*, Apul. aliis est adv. ut Pessum. *σφαγιον. To be sold.*

Vēnundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *απραμπασια. Selling, sale, vent.*

Vēnundātor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. *One that sells it, or setteth to sale.*

Vēnundo, as ; ēdi, dātum ; act. Plin. ex *Venum & Do* ; per contr. *Vondc. πωλεω απραμπαλιω.* סָכַר. *To sell.*

Vēnus, ēris ; f. à *Venieudo*, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. *ἀφροδιτη. The Goddess of love and beauty : also love or lust ; venery : also beauty, comeliness*, Plaut. *a grace in countenance or behaviour*, Hor. *incorningness ; ευχαριστια, χαριτωτης. a temptation*, Juv. *The object and cast cast of dice, when one throws three sices*, Jun. *also a cast or chance at Cockst play, with four bones, when every one turns up a several face*, Mart. *a cast with four dice, and not one like the other*, Id. ✤ Dies Veneris, *Friday.* ✤ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The day- or morning-star.*

† Vēnus, ūs ; m. Paul. *Sale.*

Vēnustas, ātis ; f. *ευχαριστια, ευκαιρια, ἡνεδια, ωραιοτης,* יָפְי. *Beauty, sightliness, comeliness : also a grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* = Pulchritudo, dignitas, festivitas, lepos, Cic.

Vēnuste ; adv. Cic. *χαριεντως, ἀστειως. With a grace, handsomly, becomingly.*

Vēnusto, as ; act. Ambr. *καλλυνω, καλλωπιζω. To make beautiful.*

Venustulus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *χαριεντιζομενος.* Somewhat handsom or comely, pretty pretty.

Vēnustus, a, um ; à *Venus*, ut ab *onus*, *onustus*. *ὑπαφροδιτος, ἡμερος, ἡνεδιος, ωραιος.* יָפֶה. *Fair, sightly, comely, graceful, gentle, fine, gallant, pleasant.* = Urbanus, dulcis, Cic.

† Vēpallidus, a, um ; Hor. *i.* misere pallidus. *Very pale.*

† Vēpēnis, m. Mart. *i.* parvus penis.

† Vēprēcōsus, a, um ; Gell. *ακανθωδης. Full of bryers.*

Vēprēcŭla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Vepres*. *ακανθωδια. A little bryer or bramble.*

VEPRES, is ; Cic. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi *prehendat*, vel quia *βια πιπτει*, *i.* vi *penetrent*. Atqui *Vepres* ab *Rosifico* dicti ; nam *βορεντες* ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis *βοσκες*, Scal. al. ex Ve, i. *male* vel *valde*, & Prello : *ακανθαι.* שׁוּת. *A bryer or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti ; n. Col. *ακανθωδες. A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.*

VER, veris ; n. Cic. à gr. ἔαρ, contr. ἦρ. Tonicè *ῆρ.* quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni sic vertere ; Var. alii à Vivendo, qu. *virver*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt. *τὸ ἐαρ. The Spring-time.*

Vērācitas, ātis ; f. *ἀληθοσυνη, τὸ ἀληθευειν. A speaking of the truth ; veracity.*

† Vērācŭli, m. pl. Suet. *Wizards, Fortune-tellers and Astrologers.*

† Vērātrix, f. Apul. quæ *verasit*, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina ; ubi Scal. leg. Veteratrix. *A witch, a diviner ; vulgarly called a wife-woman.*

Vērātrum, tri ; n. Pers. dict. quòd mentem *verat* ; qu. *vere atrum* ; M. à *Vevare*, quòd eo purgarentur. Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro insanis habebantur ; Scal. *λευκελλεβορον. μελαμπόδιζον. An herb called Hellebore.*

† Vērāulum, n. Plaut. corr. pro Verculum. *A love-word, like* Corculum.

Vērax, ācis ; adj. Cic. *ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινος. True of speech.* Saga, *a witch or a wife woman*, Tibull.

Verbālis, le ; adj. Gram. *ῥηματικὸς. Belonging to a word, or coming of a word or verb* ; verbal.

Verbāsĕŭlum, is ; n. dim. Dodon. *The Cowslip, Oxlip or Primrose.*

Verbascum, i ; n. Plin. unde *Verbena*, scil. ab herbâ, qu. *herbascum* ; vel qu. *barbascum* ; nam lanuginosa est herba : al. qu. *urbascum*, ab Urendo, ut φλογιδος idem, à φλεγω. *The petty mullein, woollblade, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort.*

Verbātim ; adv. Eraſm. κατ λεξιν. *αὐτολεξει. Word for word.*

Verbēna, æ ; f. Plin. *θεμιστειον, ιερα βοτανη. Verbenæ* sunt omnes herbæ frondésque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. *herbenæ* ; Serv. *The herb* VERVAIN ; *it is taken for all sacred leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other sweet herbs, used to adorn the Altars*, Jun.

Verbēnāca, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus *verbenis* ornabant templa & vias. *Palm-Sunday.*

Verbēnātus, a, um ; Suet. *Crown'd and adorn'd with Vervain and other sacred herbs, as beasts for Sacrifice were.*

VERBER, ĕris ; n. Ter. *μαστιξ, σκυτη.* מַכּוֹת. *Verber & Virga dicta, quòd cùm agitetur aerem verrant*, i. verberent ; al. à *Verbum* ; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera ; à Ferio, M. *A stripe or blow ; a lash or jerk ; a stroke : a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip : a sting*, Sil. ✤ Verbera, plur. *Strokes, stripes, lashes, bangs ; blasts of wind*, Lucr. *checks, taunts, reproaches*, Hor.

Verbĕrābilis, le ; Plaut. *μαστιγιας. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrābilissimus, a, um ; superl. Sipont. ex Plaut. *Most worthy of stripes.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *μαστιγωσις, βασανισμος. A beating or striking ; a reproof, a reprimand or check.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris ; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *μαστιγωθεις. Stricken, beaten, lash'd.*

Verbĕrātus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *ἐπαφη.* idem quod Verberatio : *Also an impulsion or moving*, Curt.

Verbĕreus, a, um ; Plaut. *μαστιγιας. Worthy of beating, that deserveth to be swing'd or well bang'd.*

† Verbĕrito, as ; Fest. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as ; act. Cic. à *Verber* ; *μαστιγοω, τυπτω, αἰκιζω, πωλω, ἀδεω.* הִכָּה. *To beat, or strike ; to batter, to bang, to jerk or lash ; to whip, to swinge : also to raise and chide, to check, or reprove.*

Verberor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Verbĕro, ōnis ; m. Plaut. ὁ *μαστιγιας. A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten, a rogue, a rascal.*

† Verbĭgĕna, æ ; m. Prud. *Christ the word incarnate.*

† Verbĭgĕro, as ; Apul. *διαλεγομαι. To talk or speak, to carry words about.* Verbigeratum est, imperf. *It is noised abroad.*

Verbōsē ; adv. Cic. *πολυλογως, πολυμυθως. Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Verbōsĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More full of words, or will take up more words.*

Verbōsissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Very full of words.*

Verbōsus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More at large.*

Verbōsus, a, um ; Cic. *πολυλογος, ἀμυθητος, πολυμυθιδης. Full of words, talkative*, verboſe.

Verbŭlum, li ; n. dim. Hier. *ῥηματιον. A little word.*

VERBUM, bi ; n. *ῥημα, λογος, ἐπος.* מִלָּה, דָּבָר. *A Verbate*, quòd verum nos loqui oporteat ; Var. al. quòd aëris *verberatu* formetur, & aurem *verberet*, Pap. *A word, a saying, a term, a part of speech*, Quint. *a proverb, or old saw*, Ter. ✤ Verbi gratia, Cic. *As for example.* Verba alicui facere, Ter. *To speak to him* ; dare, Ovid. *To obtain him.*

† Verbŭlum, dim. à *Ver.* sic sponsam appell. *senex amator apud* Plaut. *My joy, my dear.*

Vērē ; adv. Cic. *ἀληθως, ὀντως. Truly, indeed, verily, in truth.* ✤ Falsò, sicut.

Vērēcundē ; adv. Cic. *αἰδημονως, καθ' ὑβριν. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly ; devoutly or religiously*, Marc.

Vērēcundia, æ ; f. Cic. *αἰδως, αἰσχυνη, εὐλαβεια.* רוּשׁ. *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty ; a reverent regard*, Liv.

Vērēcundior, us ; comp. Cic. *More bashful.*

Vērēcundĭter ; adv. Non. *Bashfully.*

Vērēcundus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More modestly.*

Vērēcundor, āris ; dep. Cic. *αἰσχυνομαι, αἰδουμαι.* בּוּשׁ. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.*

Vērēcundus, um ; Cæs. à *Vereor* ; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere : *αἰσχυντηλος, αἰδημων.* צָנוּעַ. *Sham-faced, bashful, modest, demure : also bold and confident*, Non. *also reverend and honourably respected*, Marc. ✤ Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speak it.* = Modestus, castus, Cic. ✤ Constans, audax, impudens, Tod.

Vērēdārius, ii ; m. Jun. qui veredos regit. *A messenger that rides post, a Postboy : also a Post-master, who keeps post-horses.*

Vērēdus, di ; m. Mart. dict. quòd *vehurent rhedas* ; vel quòd per *vias* publicas currant, per quas & *rhedas* ire solitum erat, Isid. al. ab beb. פֶּרֶד, *mulus.* ἱππος ταχυδρομικος. *A post-horse ; a hunting nag.*

Vērendus, a, um ; Pl. jun. à Vereor ; corporis partes quæ sine verecundiâ nominari non possint, ut Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *Tecprivy parts of man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *αἰδεσιμος, καταπληκτικος.* נוֹרָא. *To be fear'd or reverenced, reverend, awful.*

Vērens, tis ; part. Col. cum Gen. *αἰδουμενος. Fearing, dreading.*

VERĔOR, ēris, itus ; dep. Cic. *ὑπαισθανομαι, αἰδουμαι, εὐλαβουμαι.* ex יָרֵא *timuit*, Aven. Alii à *Ve* i. Valdè & Reor, quòd

eà quæ timemus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. ✤ *Vereri* est *gliorum*, & honesti amore ; *Timere* ferorum, & formidine pœnæ, Cal. *To reverence, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread ; to stand in awe of ; to doubt, mistrust or apprehend.* ✤ It. pass. Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, alicui ; de aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Ter. ✤ Vereor aliquo facias, ut possit, Ter. *I fear you will, be cannot.* Vereor dicere, Id. *I dare not tell you.*

Vērĕtilla, æ ; f. Apul. à Veretrum. *A kind of fat fish.*

Vērĕtrum, tri ; n. Suet. à *Vereor* ; i. pars verenda. *τὸ αἰδοῖον. A mans privy part.*

Vergens, tis ; part. *Cuncta ejus. Declining, bending or lying downward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in years.*

Vergĭlæ, ārum ; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd earum ortu ver finem facit ; vel quòd vere exorluntur. *πλειαδες. The seven Stars.* Scrib. & Virgiliæ.

Vergĭto, as ; freq. Plin. *To swag much downward.*

VERGO, is, ĕre ; fi, fum ; neut. à *Vin* vel qu. *vertis ago* ; ab ἑργω & ἀγω, ut fit ἐργάγω, M. *Inclinare, κατακλινομαι.* נָטָה. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or look toward.* ✤ It. act. Vergere vengeum aliquil, Lucr. *To pour it out for him to drink.* ✤ Vergere ad imum, Hor. *To sink down to the bottom* ; ad Septentrionem, Cæs. *To lye towards the North* ; in longitudinem, Cæs. *To lye out in length.*

Vergor, ĕris ; Vergimur in senium, Stat. *We grow old.*

✤ Vērĭcŏlæ ; m. pl. Suet. *Wizards.*

Vērĭdice ; adv. Amm. *ἀληθως. Truly, or by way of Sweet-saying.*

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um ; Catull. *ἀληθευτικος. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.*

VĔRMIS, is ; m. Vir. *σκωληξ.* רִמָּה. *à Verendo*, quòd rependo torqueat sese, & vertat ; à רָמַס, Beem. animalculum *repens vi oris* ; M. quid fi ab heb. רִמָּה vel à gr. ἑιλμαω, λ in *r* verso ; vel ab ἑγγω *serpo*, *ερμαια. A* worm ; *a grub*, vermin.

Verna, æ ; c. g. *Verna*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *verna* in *re* ; quòd tempus anni naturale fortitur est, Fest. *oiκογενης, οἰκογενης. A bondman or bondwoman, one born in the house, a bondslave : also a fleurilous sawcy companion*, Mart.

Vernācŭlus, a, um ; à *Verna* : *οἰκογενης, ἐπιχωριος, αὐτοφυης. That is born in one's own house, that belongs to the countrey, where one lives, or where one was born ; proper and peculiar to the countrey.* Cum Dat. Apul. *Attending and waiting upon.* Lingua vernacula, *Ones mother-tongue, the language of the country.* Vernacula, plur. Amm. *Sawcy jests, vain jests.*

Vernācŭlus, li ; m. *A servant*, Apul. *a rude scoffer*, Mart. *an officer like our Beadle of a Ward*, Pancir.

Vernālis, le ; Aug. *ἐαρινὸς. Of or belonging to the spring.*

Vernālĭter ; adv. Hor. *ἐαρικως. Like a spring-slave, rude.*

Vernātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *Verno* : *φύραμα, λάβρασις. The old skin or slough, which the snake casteth off : also the prime of the year, or spring-tide*, ὁ τῦ ἔαρ ✤ *καταβασις. ἐαρινὸν χρονου. A cast.* ✤ It. Cato. *ἐπιφορὰ ἀπὸ δένδρου, a heap of ant's.*

Vernĭcārĭa, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *vernicat* toliat. *κηλίδη* ; *ἀκαλεφιον. The herb wall-wort* ; *or turn-sole.*

Vernĭcōsus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀσκε χορδὴν ἐχων. Full of worms, troubled with worms.*

Rude like a slave, sawcy, malapert.

Vernĭlitas, ātis ; f. Plin. *δουλοπρεπεια. Servile carriage ; scurrility ; sawcy language.*

Vernĭliter ; adv. Non. *δουλοπρεπως, δουλικὸς. Slavishly, slave-like.*

Vernĭlitus, a, um ; Cæcil. *Slavish, soothing.*

† Vernĭsĕra ; mensilia auguria, ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt : V. Plin. 28. n. & Fest. puto qu. *vernisenta* seu domestica feria, Mart.

Vernix, icis ; f. Dod. dict. à *Verno* tempore, quo fluere solet lachrymæ Juniperi. *Tne gum of the Juniper-tree ;* Vernish.

Verno, absol. Plin. *In the spring-time.*

Verno, as ; neut. à *Vernus* : *ἐαρίζω, ἀνθεω.* θάλλω. *To spring, or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon*, Ovid. *also to sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring*, Plaut. *to be verdant*, Mart. *to swarm as bees do*, Col. *To cast his slough*, and get a *new skin as the snake doth*, Plin.

Vernŭla, æ ; c. g. dim. Plaut. *δουλιον. A little bondslave or servant.*

Vernus, a, um ; Hor. *ἐαρινὸς. Of or belonging to the spring-time.* Verna verba, Plaut. *Scurrile sawcy words.*

Vernŭlo, as ; conj. difcret. *δι, μετα.* אֵר. *But, marry, nay rather ; yea truly.*

Vērō ; adv. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio sententiæ, *Verò, pacus, tibi concedo jedes meas*, Cic. *Truly.*

† Vĕro, as ; neut. Enn. *ἀληθευω. To speak the truth, to tell truths ; to soothsay, as wizards and wise-women do.* ✤ Act. Sidon. *To reprejent truly and lively.*

† Vērōn.es plumbeæ, Aur. Vict. *Thimplates or leaden of lead.*

Verpa, æ ; f. Mart. *sc.* virga, mentula. *μολὺς. pudendum virile.*

Verpus, a, um ; Catull. *μολὸς, λιποσαρκος. à verrendo pelle*, qua mutilatur incircumcisione. *Circumcised, stript bare.*

Verpus, i ; m. Interdict. genius, ab *Igitur serpo*, Scal. ut medius digitus, quòd pugnocompresso extenſus *verpam* five *verettum* referat ; unde & *infamis & impudicus* dict. *A kind of worm ; also the middle finger, a fart.*

Verres, is ; m. à *Verrendo*, Var. *χοιρος, καπρος. A bore-pig.* ✤ *Verres, porcus*, non castratus ; *Maialis*, castratus.

Verricŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. *σκωφοειδὴς. Made like a drag-net.*

Verrĭculum, li ; n. Serv. quòd per aquam *verruat*, i. trahatur ; vel quo aliquid verritur : *σαγηνη, σαγανεον.* מִכְמֹרֶת. *A drag or sweep-net, a seine : also a kind of javelin or dart*, Veget.

† Verrinus, a, um ; Plin. *χοιρειος. Of or belonging to a boar-pig.*

VERRO, is, rre ; ri, rsum ; act. Cic. à *Verio*, quòd *verrentes* verrunt fordes ſcopis, Perot. al. ab Heb. מָרַר *mundare*, vel ab ἑρσω, *ersum* tract. *χερσω, Cæsum.* סָחַר. *To brush, scour or sweep, to sweep, to make clean : to draw along ; to rake*, Ovid. *to pull away, to turn up*, Vir.

Verrūca, æ ; f. Plin. à *Verrendo* ; quòd quæ supereminent, verri ſolent, Perot. vel à *Verrunco*, quòd averruncari debeat ; *ἀκροχορδὼν. A wart.* ✤ It. Cato. *ἐπιφυσις. An Ulcer, a heap of ants.*

Verrūcāria, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *verrucas* toliat. *κηλὶδη* ; *ἀκαλεφιον. The herb wall-wort* ; *or turn-sole.*

Verrūcōsus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀσκε χορδὼν ἐχων. Full of warts, knobby, strumous.*

lumps or billocks; rugged.

Verrúcila, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little levret.*

Verrúmco, as; à *Verro*, vel ab *ἀπερύκω*. Vid. Averrunco. *Καθέλκυσμαι σφῆκα.* Bene verruncare, Cic. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versábilis, le; adj. Sen. *σφαιρικὸς, ἐυστρεφὴς. That may be turned and winded.*

Versátilis, le; Liv. *Δυσκολὴς, δυσκίνητος, πολύστροφος. That turneth easily, or may be turned.* Versátilis pons, Jun. *A draw-bridge*; mola, Plin. *A hand-mill.*

Versátio, ónis; f. verb Plin. *Περιστροφὴ, στροφή. A turning or winding.*

Versátus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ἐστραμμένος. Turned, whirled about.* ✝ It. Cic. *Διαστρεφόμενος, παραδιαλεγόμενος. Experienced, practised,* versed *in a business.*

✝ Versi, pro Versus, Non.

Versícolor, óris; m. adj. Cic. colorem vertens, *πολύχρωτος καὶ ἁλουργὴς. Changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.*

Versicolórius, a, um; Mart. idem.

Versículus, li; m. dim. Cic. *στιχίδιον. A little verse*, a versicle, *a clause of a sentence.*

Versificátio, ónis; f. verb. Quint. *Ποίησις. A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificátor; m. verb. Quint. *Ἐπεποίηκὼς. A versifier or maker of verses.*

Versífico, as; Quint. versus facio. *Ἐποποιῶ. To* versifie.

Versíficus, a, um; Solin. *Ποιητικός. That makes verses, verse-like.*

Versiformis, me; Tert. quod vertit formam. *That changeth its shape.*

Verrio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *Στροφὴ, στροφὴ. A turning, a translating.*

Versipéllis, le; Plaut. à *Vertendo pellem*: *πολυειδὴς καὶπολυμήχανος*, *πολύτροπος. That often changeth his skin*; wily, crafty.

Versío, as; frequ. à *Verto*, Cic. *ἐπιστρέφω, ἀνελίσσω, κυλίω. To turn and wind*; to tumble up and down, or over and over.

Versáre animum, Vir. *To apply it*; aliquem, Plaut. *To vex or mumble him*; testes, Quint. verba, Cic. *To examine them thoroughly*; terram, Vir. *To break, it up*; librum, Hor. *To perse it in and read it over often*; aliquid secum in animo, Liv. *To roll it in his thoughts.*

Versor, áris; dep. *Διαλέγομαι, ἀναστρέφομαι. To be conversant*, to be employed or exercised *in a thing.* Versari cum aliquo, Cic. *To converse with him*, to be often *in his company*: *also to play with him*: circa res omnes, Quint. *To meddle with them*; in quæstione, Cic. *To handle or treat of it*; in errore, Plin. *To be in an error*; alicui ante oculos, Cic. *To be in his sight*; in labiis primoribus, Plaut. *To be at his tongues end.*

Versória, æ; f. Plaut. funis quo vertitur velum, pes vell : al. instrumentum nauticum, quo secundum ansam navis vertitur; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flet ventus. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind-side*; *or a stern to turn the ship*: *now it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, or the needle of the compass.*

Versórius, a, um; Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi; *πολλὰ στρέφων, πολλοῖσι. That turneth it self, or turneth back.*

Versúra, æ; f. à Vertendo : *στροφὴ καμπή.* חֵרֶב. *A turning*: also *the turning of oxen or horses in the plough at the lands end*, Col. *βωστρικὸν. The corner of an house or walk where people turn*, Vitr. ✝ Versúram facere, Cic. *To take up money of one at a greater rate*, to pay a debt to another: dict. quia fit verterent creditorem, Fest.

Versus, a, um; part. à *Verror*, Vir. *Swept, brushed, drawn.*

Versus, a, um; part. à *Vertor*, Cic. *στροφὴς, ἐστραμμένος. Turned, inclined, changed.* Versus animi, Tac. *Disturbed in mind.*

Versus, ûs; m. à *Verto*. *στίχος, ἔπος, μέτρον. A turning again at lands end*, Plin. a versle, Cic. *A line*, Pl. jun. *even in Prose*, Quint. *a song*, Plin. *a rank, or row (of trees)*, Vir. *a bank (of vats)*, Id. *also a square plot of ground an hundred foot every way*, Var. *a turning of the body round on the toe in dancing*, Plaut. *a file of soldiers*, Veget.

Versus; præp. cum Acc. Cic. A *verto*: *πρὸς, εἰς. Towards.*

Versùs; adv. *Towards.* Surfum versùs, Cic. *Upward.* Undique versùs, Gell. *On every side.*

Versúte; adv. Cic. *πανούργως; δολερῶς. Craftily, cunningly.*

Versútia, æ; f. *πανουργία, δολοφροσύνη.* עָרְמָה. *Wiliness, subtilness.*

Versutilóquus, a, um; Cic. *ὁ τὰ δόλῳ λέγων ἢ πράσσων. That talketh craftily.*

Versútilimus, a, um; fup. Vell. Pater.

Versútus, a, um; qui fit in omnes species *versûs*: *πανοῦργος, δολερὸς, ἐπίβουλος. Crafty, wily, cunning, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* = Callidus, fallax, fubtilis, Cic.

Vertágus, gi; m. Mart. ex *Verto* & *Ago*; Canis acer, qui in venatione sponte vertit; vel qui *vertrahit*, i. *ferirahus*, à ferâ trahenda. *κύων ὑφηνητικὸς. An hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game*; a raught.

Vertébra, æ; f. Plin. à *Verto*. *σπόνδυλος, ἁρμὸς, κρίκος.* חוּלְיָה. *Any turning joint in the body*; a joint *in the back-bone.*

Vertebrátus, a, um; Plin. i. in vertebræ morem tórnatus. *σπονδυλόειδὴς. Made in form of such joints.*

Vertendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be turned up.*

Vertens; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Vértex, icis; m. à *Verto*, is; *κορυφὴ, ἄκρον, σφόνδυλος.* קֹדְקֹד. *The top*, the crown of the head, Cic. *the head it self*; Poet. *the top of any thing*: also *a whirlpool, or turning round of the water*, Qui ut, a whirlwind, Hor. ✝ Vertices dolorum, *The pain of the bowels or guts*, as in the Colick. Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South-poles.* Vertices distriminum, Amm. *Extremities of dangers.* Scrib. & Vórtex.

Vertibúlum, li; n. Lactant. *A joint of the back-bone.* Vid. Vertebra. *Also the cock in a brazen hen.*

✝ Verticílla, Bud. insecti species.

Verticillátus, a, um; Cels. *σπονδυλωτὸς. Jointed together, as to turn.*

Verticíllum; n. & Verticíllus, li; m. Plin. *σπόνδυλος. A little wheel or wheel*; an Henge or Gemeau, Med. Gr. *also a joint in the back-bone*; a pin or peg of a musical instrument to set the strings high or low, Plin.

✝ Verticordius, a, um; Val. Max. à vertendo cor : *Veniscordia* Venus dicta. *That turneth the heart.*

Verticórnis, a, um; Liv. *Ἐλικοκέρως. That wriethen or turneth round*; *as of wherl-pits*, Amm.

Verticúla, æ; f. & Verticulum, li; n. à *Verto*. Fest. *στρόφος, στρόφιγξ, σφονδύλιον.* צִנּוֹר. *A wriel for a spindle*: also *a joint in the back-bone*, Lucil.

Vertigo, inis; f. à *Vertendo*; *ἴλιγξ, σφόνδυλος. A whirling or turning round*, Plin. *a rowling, a change*, Lucan. *the turning-about sickness*, or *a dizzeje of the head, when all things seem to turn round*; giddineſs, *dizzineſs, swimming of the head*, *Σκότωμα.*

Vertitur; impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or it is debated.*

✝ Vertius : Pomp. *One of great strength.*

VERTO, ti, rsi, rsum; act. *στρέφω, τρέπω, ἐπιστρέφω, κυκλῶ.* הָפַךְ. *To* Vérse, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. fort. *ab ἔαρ ἐαρόω vertito*, vel *ab ἐρόω ἐρυτὸν ἐρυτὸν boo. To turn, to change, to overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down*; to till or caſt up, Vir. *also to transplant, μεταφυτεύω. also to borrow of one to pay another*, Plaut. *& Alibi. To change an alter*, Liv. *To happen, fall out or prove*, Gell. *To interpret, ſtylum*, Cic. *To croſs or ſtrike out what is bad written*; aliquid alicui vitio, Plaut. *To blame him for it.*

Vérter, éris; pass. Th ſcipſum vertitur, Cic. *He is all for himself.* Salus una in eo vertitur, Liv. *My ſafety depends upon it.*

✝ Vertrúha, æ; Obat. *A kind of Hound for Deer and Hare*, V. Vertagus.

Véru; n. indecl. plur. Veruu, unius; Vir. à *Perfundo*, Var. à *Pervado*, transfodio, M. *ὀβελίσκος. A ſpit or broche*; also *a kind of Dart uſed in war.*

Veruum, ti; n. Plin. i. *vere ætium*, i. verno tempore ætatum. Vid. Ver. חָרִיר. *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the ſpring to be ſown with.*

Vérucúlum, i; n. dim. à *Veru*, Plin. *βελίσκιον. A little broach or ſpit.*

Vervéces, uum; Plaut. *Like a wether.*

Vervécium, a, um; Plin. *Of a wether*, *pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, écis; m. Cic. *κριὸς, ἔπαρμα, μοσχίς, ὀλιγόκαρδος. The herb called Alkekengie, or winter-cherries.* Vesicaria uva, *A bladder nut.*

Vesicatórium; n. Medic. *ſc.* medicamentum. *A medicine which applyed to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter*; a cupping-glaſs.

Vesícula, æ; f. dim. Cic. *κυσίδιον. A little bladder.*

✝ Vésida; Fest. à *Veſex*, qui male ſedet, nulli re honeſtè occupatus. *Sloth, idleneſs.* Al. leg. Resida.

Vespa, æ; f. Cic. à *Cæſe.* al. quòd *vesperi* putatur venari muscas in cibum; al. à *Vir* & *Peto*; *Cæſe, ἀνδ᾽ ἵπτω.* ✝ ἀψαψ.

Vesper, éris; m. *ἕσπερ ὁ. The evening Star*; the *evening*: also *a ſupper*, Fest. Primo vespere, Cæl. *At the beginning of night.*

Vésper, a, um; Plin. *ἑσπερινὸς. Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Vespéra, æ; f. Tac. *ἑσπέρα. The evening.*

Vespérális, le; Solin. *ἑσπερινός. Of or belonging to the reſt part or evening.*

Vespéráscens, tis; part. Tac. *Ἑσπερίζων. Drawing toward night.*

Vespéráscit; impers. Ter. *ἑσπερίζει. It draws towards evening.*

✝ Vespérat, ábat, ávit; Gell. *Ἑσπερίζει. It is evening or night.*

Vespertátus, a, um; Vesperatus dies, Solin. *Drawn toward evening, the auncient.*

Vespértè, vel Vesperi; adv. Cic. *ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. Late, at the end of the days in the evening.*

Vespérna, æ; f. Fest. contr. ex *Vespertina. δεῖπνον. A ſupper or evening meal.*

Vespertílio, ónis; m. Plin. *πτερωτοῦνιμυῖα.* שְׁעַנְעָן. *Madneſs, fury, rage.*

Vesánio, is, ívi, fre; unde Vesaníens, part. Catul. *μαίνομαι, πικραίνομαι. To be made to rage, to bluſter.*

Vesánus, a, um; Cic. ex *Ve* particulâ privativâ, & *Sanus*; *ἀφρονῶν, παράφρων, ἀκαθέκτης.* מְשֻׁגָּע. *Furious, cruel, mad, outragious.*

✝ Vesca, æ; f. Serv. *Acobweb.*

Vescéndus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be eaten.*

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Vespérna, æ; f. Fest. contr. ex *Vespertina. δεῖπνον. A ſupper or evening meal.*

Vespertílio, ónis; m. Plin. *πτερωτοῦνιμυῖα.* שְׁעַנְעָן. *Madneſs, fury, rage.*

Vesánio, is, ívi, fre; unde Vesaníens, part. Catul. *μαίνομαι, πικραίνομαι. To be made to rage, to bluſter.*

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Vestítor, óris; m. verb. Lampr. *ἱματιοφύλαξ. A Taylor, a faſhioner*; a ſmapparceller, Firm. *a groom of the Stole.*

Vestítrix, icis; f. verb. *She that clothes.* Pennæ veſtitrices, Jun. *The coat feathers of a bird*, the leſſer feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird.

Vestítus, a, um; part. Cic. *Clad, apparelled, clothed, covered, bedeck.*

Vestítus, ûs; m. Cic. *ἀμφίασμα, ἱμάτισμα. Apparelling, garnishing, exployt, cloathing, raiment.*

Vestra, æ; f. pron. à *Veſter*; Cic. *ὑμέτερος. Of your country, kindred or party.*

Vestrâtes; m. plur. Lin. *Old, ancient.*

✝ Vestrício, ónis; f. verb. Val. *ἐναντίωσις. A forbidding.*

✝ Vestrítus, a, um; part. Val. *That will forbid.*

✝ Veter, pro Vetus, Enn. *Old, ancient.*

Vétěrámenta; n. plur. Jun. ישָׁנִים. *Old caſt cloaths.*

Vetěramentárius sutor; Suet. qui veteres calceos reficit. *καλιγοποιὸς ῥάπτης. A cobler, a botcher.*

Vetěramentárius, li; m. *A broker, a Long-lane-man.*

Vetěránus, a, um; Cic. *παλαιὸς. Ancient, old, one that hath ſerved long in a place or office*, an old ſoldier, a veteran.

✝ Vetěrária, æ; Fest. 115. apotheca frugum, vel vinorum veterum.

Vetěrásco, is; incep. Col. *γηράσκω. To grow old.*

Vetěrátor, óris; m. Ter. dict. à multa rerum gerendarum vetuſtate ; qu. vetus in aſtutia. *πολυπειρότατος καὶ πανοῦργος. A crafty knave that hath long practiſed falſhood, an old fox.*

Vetěratórie; adv. Cic. *πανούργως. Craftily, knavishly, like an old fox.*

Veterátorius, a, um; Cic. *πανοῦργος. Craſty, deceitful, full of tricks.*

✝ Vetěrétum, ti; n. Col. *Old fallow ground.*

Vetěrínarius, a, um; Col. ad veterina attinalia pertinens : *κτηνιατρικός. Of or belonging to beaſts, or to an horſe-leech.*

Vetěrínarius, li; m. Col. *κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρός. An horſe-leech or farrier, a horſe-doctor: also he who lets horſes to hire*; a hackney-man, a horſe-coverer.

Vetěrínus, a, um; Col. *κτηνῶδης, ἀλογόσφαγος. Veterinam beſtiam* jumentum Cato appellavit, à vehendo (qu. *veherinum*, vel *veterinum*.) Opillus *veterinam* dici

dici putat, qu. *venterinam* vel *uterinam*, quod ad ventrem nonus religatum gerat. Fest. *Vexat bearers burdens, used in carriage.*

Vétĕrior, ius ; comp. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Veternôsē ; adv. Plaut. *Drowsily.*

Veternōsissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen.

Veternōsus, a, um ; ἀνθρωπικός. *Sick of the lethargy or sleepy disease,* Plin. *drowsie, heavy, sluggish,* Ter. *dropsical,* Cato. Veternosæ aquæ, Arnob. *The dropsie, which makes people sluggish.*

Veternum, i ; n. Plaut. *The lethargy.*

Veternus, a, um ; Aqui. *Drowsie.*

Veternus, i ; m. Vir. νάρκη, ὕπνος, πάροδος. *Lethargie,* qudd semibus potissimum contingit, & quia senectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drowsie disease called the Lethargy ; a continual desire of sleeping : also slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse, inwardsleep,* Non. ἀργία.

Vétĕro, as ; Celſ. i. vetus fio. γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To grow old and ancient.*

Vétĕrrimus, a, um ; superl. Vir. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldeſt.*

Vétĕrum, ti ; n. Hor. τὸ ἀπαγορευόμενον. *A thing forbidden.*

Vétĕrus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, fore-faded.*

VETO, as ; ui, itum (& āvi, ātum ; Perſ.) act. Cic. κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω. ΣΤΟΝ. *I Vi, qu. vim ne quid fiat adhibeo ; vel ab i. non & ire meſſum,* id eſt, permiſſum. ✠ *Prohibeo* eſt factis, *Vetare* eſt dictis reſiſtere, Popma. *To forbid, to prohibite, to command a thing to be not done : alſo to let or hinder.*

Vētonica, æ ; ſ. Plin. ♀ *Vetonibus* Hiſpaniæ pop. *Vinegre.* The herb **Betony** ; = Serratula.

Vētŭla, æ ; ſ. Mart. γερόντιον. *An old woman or wife.*

Vētŭlus, a, um ; Vir. dim. à *Vetus.* παλαιός, ἰσχνός. *Somewhat old, ſtale,* Petr. Arb.

VETUS, ĕris ; n. adj. Cic. à βέννις, βῆς ſignificationem intendit, Scal. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex *Fr*, id eſt, valde, & *Ætas* ; Gell. qu. *vietus*, id eſt, fine vi ; Perot. παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. ΙΣΗΝ. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Vētustas, ātis ; ſ. Cic. à *Vetus* : παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. ΠΟΜΗ. *Antiquity, ancientneſs, oldneſs, long continuance, old time.*

Vētustē ; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, oldly of a long time.*

Vētustēſco, is, ĕre ; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To grow old, ancient or ſtale.*

Vētustior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ancient.*

Vētustissimē ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very anciently, of a very old or long time.*

Vetuſtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Tac. *Very ancient, or the eldeſt.*

Vētustus, a, um ; Vir. παλαιός, παλαιωτάτος. ΣΤΡΙΚΗ. *Old, ancient.*

Vexāmen, inis ; n. Lucr. *A vexation.*

Vexātio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. Cic. ἐνόχλησις. ΥΣΤΑΖΟΝ. *Griefe, trouble, torment,* βεβαίωσις.

Vexātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. λυμεῶνας. *He that trouble h or vexeth.*

Vexātus, a, um ; part. κακωθείς, περιχαθείς. *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chaſed, ruffled,* Mart.

Vexillārius, ii ; m. Liv. Cæſ. ΣΗΜΑΙΟΦΟΡΟΣ. ΟΣΜΗ. *A ſtandard-bearer, an Enſign or Ancient.*

Vexillātio, ōnis ; ſ. Suet. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of Soul diers under one Enſign, the Horſe or Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillum, i ; n. Cæſ. Cicero, σημεῖον. ΔΡΑΠ. *A who, vexi, vexum, vexillum, vexillum,* & *vēlum.* Velum. *A banner, ſtandard, enſign or flag.* Vexillum navale, *A ſtreamer,* Claud. *the top garant.* Vexilla ſubmittere, Stat. *To ſtrike ſail.*

Vexo, as ; freq. à *Veho* ; Cic. ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, πτύω. ΥΣΤΑΖΩ. *To vex, trouble, cumber, diſturb, or diſquiet ; to toſs and hurry up and down ; to chaſe, to afflict, to miſchief, torment.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhance he price.*

Vexor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

V ante I.

VIA, æ ; ſ. Cic. ab ἴημι, Scal. al. ab eundo, qu. *ia* ; vel à Vehendo, primum *vehia*, indè *via*, Var. per quam vehitur ; quid ſi à βαίνω, βία *via* ὁδὸς, περαία. ΔΡΟΜΟΣ. *A way, a paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a city,* Mart. *a cauſey : a journey or voyage : alſo a manner, mean or faſhion : a rule, method or courſe.* Exigere viam, Aſcon. *To order every man to pave before his door.* Via militaris, Cic. regia, conſularis, Dig. prætoria, Hirt. *To rode or high way.* Via ſtrata, Liv. *A ſtreet or pav'd high-way.*

Viālis, le ; Plaut. ad viam pertinens. *Of or belonging to the high-ways.*

Vians, tis ; part. Solin. ἁπλοῦς. *Going, walking by the way, travelling, marching, wayfaring.*

Viātius, a, um ; ſ. ὁδεῖος, ὁδικός. *Of or belonging to wayes.* Viaria lex, Cæl. *A ſtatute for repairing of high-wayes.*

† Vias, in *Gen.* pro Vix, Enn.

† Viāticātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris ; dep. Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey.* ♀ Paſſ. *To be pr. vided.*

Viāticulum, i ; n. dim. Dig. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey : alſo a little eſtate or means thereby.*

Viāticum, i ; n. Cic. quod pro via, i. itinere paratur ; ipſidon. ΑΦΟΡΜΗ. *All things neceſſary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage proviſion.*

Viāticus, a, um ; ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to journey or traveling by the way.* Viatica cœna, Plaut. *A welcome home.*

Viātor, ōris ; m. Vir. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. ΑΦΟΡΤΗ. *A traveller, a wayfaring man : alſo a jergeon, a beadle, a purſevant, an apparitor ;* Cic.

Viātōrius, a, um ; Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, to travelling or to travellers.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Hammocks.*

Vibex, icis ; ſ. Plin. *pregnans-plaga,* Plaut. βίδικες Græc. vocant στριγγὶς indè *Vibices* : al. quòd *vi* fiat, Feſt. eſt & ἰβίων clamo. μώλωψ, μώλωπος, ζωοθήκη. ΑΒΟΥΡΤΗ. *A mark or print of a ſtripe or blow, black and blew, a wale on the fleſh after whipping : alſo a blot or ſtain, a diſparagement,* Plaut.

Vibia, æ ; ſ. Pertica tranſverſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vara* dicitur) impoſita ; Scal. *A pole or ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the Cricket-bar at baſe-play.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, Prov.

† Vibium, ii ; n. Stat. à *Vibo* ; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, *amphibium,* qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land be h.*

Vibo, ōnis ; m. à *Vibro*, extrito *r.* vel ab ἰβίων, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum, Plin. 25. 9. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, *good againſt it being thunder-ſtruck.*

Vibrābilis, le ; adj. Auſon. *That may be ſhaken or brandiſhed.*

Vibrāmen, inis ; n. Apul. *A brandiſhing or ſtaking.*

Vibrans, tis ; part. Cic. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quav ving, piercing or earneſt.*

Vibrātior, us ; comp. Auſon. *More forcible, or piercing.*

Vibrātus, a, um ; part. παλαιὸς, σπινθηρὸς. *Brandiſhed, darted, cryſſed, curled, ſparkled,* Vir. *quavered,* Plin.

Vibrissæ, ē, plur. Feſt. vel Vibrilli, Janpili in naſo, dict. quòd his evulſis caput *vibretur,* Feſt. vel quia ob ſpiritum, qui criſpentur. τρίχες ῥινὸς. *Hairs growing in the noſtrils.*

Vibrisso, as ; Feſt. μαψιλῶ. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trillo.*

VIBRO, as ; act. Cic. à *Vi*, Perot, ab ἰβίω, quòd lonibus eſt *Ferit* ; M. πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πικραίνω. ΤΑΡΑΣΣΩ. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quaver, to brandiſh or dart or throw : alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a trembling light : alſo to frizle, curle, ruffle.* ♀ Item Neut. *To tremble, to quiver.*

Vibrum, i ; paſſ. Ovid.

Vibrunum, ni ; n. Vir. à *Viendo*, id eſt, ligando : βρουνὸς, μάλαγμα. *The wild vine, or bendwith : alſo a twig, ſhoot or ſprig of a tree.*

† Vica Pota ; Sen. Apocolocyth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens, à *vincendo & potiundo.*

Vicānus, i ; m. Cic. *A villager, a peaſant, a countrey-man, one who lives in ſome village.*

Vicārius, a, um ; ſ. Vopiſc. *A deputy, alſo a Vicarige.*

Vicāriātus, ūs ; m. *A Vicars office that ſupplyeth a place for another.*

Vicārius, a, um ; Liv. qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit. ἀμοιβαῖος. *That is in ſtead or place of another, that ſupplyeth another's room.* Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or ſaying in lieu of another.* Amor vicarius, Hier. *Mutual love.*

Vicārius, ii ; m. Cic. *A deputy, a lieutenant,* Veget. *an under-ſervant :* ✠ *Vicar.*

Vicātim ; adv. Cic. κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.*

Vicécancellārius, ii ; m. qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. ✠ *Vicechancellour.*

Vicécŏmes, itis ; m. *A ſheriff,* ✠ *Viſcount.*

Vicēdŏminus, qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, elque vicarium operam præſtat. *A Steward, a Surrygate, who manages the affairs of the Biſhoprick under or inſtead of the Biſhop-Canonift.*

Vicēnālis, a, um ; n. pl. Pomp. Lat. *Solemn games and vows, for twenty years.*

Vicēnārius, a, um ; Plaut. εἰκοσιέτης. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, à ; Liv. εἴκοσι. ΥΣΤΗΡΟΣ. *Twenty.*

Vicēnnium, ii ; n. Modeſt. i. Vicesi annii. εἰκοσαετία. *The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vices, ſ. pl. ἑλίσσουσαι. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vid. Vicis.

Vicēsima, æ ; ſ. Cic. à εἰκοστὴ. *The twentieth part.*

Vicēsimāni ; m. pl. Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth regiment or legion.*

Vicesimārius, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vicēsimo, as ; Vicesimare millites, Jul. Cap. *To take or execute every twentieth man.*

Vicēsimus, a, um ; Cic. εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Vicellus, is ; m. Var. ex Viginti & As, alis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of twenty.*

Vīcia, æ ; ſ. Plin. quòd *vix* ad tripli cem perveniat fructum ; Iſid. al. à *Vinciendo* ; al. quòd ad modum *vitis* hæreat ; vel qu. *vitioſa* : vel ab ἄϊκλος, ut ab αἴτιον *vitium* : vel ab εἰκὸς εἰκάζω, ut ab ἄπιον *piſum*, ob æqualem rotunditatem ; vel à gr. βίκιον. ἀφάκη. *The pulſe called a Tetch or tare : alſo continence,* Feſt.

Vicĭārium, ii ; n. Col. *A place ſown with h vetches.*

Vicĭārius, a, um ; Col. βικιακὸς. *Of or belonging to Vetches.*

Vicies ; adv. Cic. viginti vicibus. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ ; ſ. Cic. ἡ πλησίον. *A fore-neighbour.*

Vicinālis, le ; Paul. γειτόνιος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours or the neighbourhood.*

Vicinia, æ ; ſ. Cic. γειτνία, γειτνίασις, ζυσιάδες. *Nearneſs of dwelling, neighbourhood, the* VOISINAGE : *alſo a ſtrife, Jun. alſo nearneſs,* Ovid. *likeneſs,* Quint.

Vicinior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Vicinītas, ātis ; ſ. Cic. γειτνίασις. ΚΡΡΒΑΤΗ. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one, neighbourhood, nearneſs, likeneſs.*

Vicinium, ii ; n. Sen. *Neighbourhood.*

Vicinus, a, um ; Cic. ὁ πλησίον. ΚΡΙΟΝ. *Near, next to, bord by, not far off : alſo very like,* Plin. cum *Dat.* Ad parlendum vicina, *Near her time of lying in.*

Vicinus, ni ; m. Cic. qui eundum vicum habitat. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. ΣΗΝ. *A neighbour.*

Vicis, in *Gen.* Liv. Vici, in *Dat.* Diom. Vicem, Vice ; Cic. ab inuſ. *Nom.* Vix : à *Vi*, quod negat facilitatem, nam quod per *vices* fit, videtur difficile eſſe, & *vix* fieri. In plur. Vices, Ovid. vicibus, Plin. ἀμοιβαῖος, ἑκατοντάτις. ΣΤΟΜΑ. *Cover, ſtead, place, turn, behalf, change : alſo office or duty : alſo misfortune, miſchance.* Alterná vice, Plin. *By turns, one after another,* Gratâ vice, Hor. *By a kind change.* Vice versâ, Ulp. *On the contrary.* Vicem nuâ, Cic. *Every year.* Vicibus annorum, Col. *Every other year.* Ad vicem præmii, Amm. *By way of reward.* Numinis vice, Plin. *Like a God.* Fungi alienâ vice, Liv. *To ſupply his place, and do his duty for him.* Vicem alicujus dolere, Cic. *To pity his caſe, to be ſorry for him.* Vicem vendere, Plin. jun. referre, Ovid. *To do as much for him, to pay him in his own coin, to quit ſcores.*

† Vicĭsătim, adv. Plaut. idem quod Vicissim, adv. Ter. per vices, vice mutuâ ; ἀναλόγως. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again ; in like manner.*

† Vicĭsĭtas, ātis ; ſ. Accius ; id. quod Vicissitudo, ĭnis ; ſ. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀναπαλὴ. ΣΗΙΟΝΗ. *A* VICISSITUDE *or change ; the interchanging or ſucceeding of one thing after another.*

Vicĭsmĭgister, ri ; m. Pancirol. *A kind of Conſtable or Maſter of the watch, that guarded the City by night.*

† Vĭcĭti, pro Victus, Plaut.

Victĭma, æ ; ſ. Cic. ἱερεῖον, θυσία. ΙΒΟΝ. à *Vince*, quod ſacrificatur *vinctus* hoſtibus, Feſt. *Victima, quæ dem à cecidit victrici, vocatur,* Ovid. *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory ; a ſacrifice, a* VICTIM. ✠ *Victima* pro Victis, datur Hoſtia pro ſuperandis, Cathol.

Victimārius, rii ; m. Dim. ἱερεῖον ♀. ἱερεῖδιον ♀. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice : alſo he that attends upon the Prieſt at ſacrifice,* Val. M. *that binds the beaſt and gets all things ready : alſo the butcher-prieſt that kil'd the ſacrifice,* Lampr.

† Victĭmo, as ; Apul. θύω. *To ſacrifice.*

Victĭto, as ; freq. à *Vivo, victum.* Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live, to maintain himſelf.*

Victor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Vinco* ; Cic. νικητὴς. ΝΟΣΑΝ. *A conquerour, a vanquiſher : alſo he that hath his deſire and wiſh,* Vir. ♀ Currus victor, Ovid. *A triumph int chariot.*

Victōria, æ ; ſ. Cic. νίκη. ΝΙΖΗ. ΤΙΚΟΡΥ, *conqueſt, the upper-hand.*

Victōriālis, le ; Jul. Cap. νικητήριος ♀. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, i ; m. Plin. ſc. nummus. *A coin having the image of the Goddeſs* Victory *upon it ; a half-groat.*

Victōriŏla, æ ; ſ. dim. quia ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-Laurel.* Victoriolæ, Cic. *Little images repreſenting victory.*

† Victōriōſus, a, um ; Cato. νικηλὸς ♀. *That hath gotten many victories,* victorious.

Victrix, icis ; ſ. à *Victor* ; Cic. νικητρὶς. *She that vanquiſheth.*

Victrix ; adj. omn. gen. νικητήριος ♀, νικητικὸς ♀. *Victorious, that getteth or declareth victory.* Victrices literæ, Cic.

Victricula figna, Lucan.

† Victŭālis, le ; & Victŭārius, a, um ; Apul. *Of or pertaining to* victuals.

† Victŭlis, in *Gen.* pro Victus ; Var.

Victŭrus, a, um ; part. à *Vinco*. νικήσων. *That will overcome.*

Victŭrus, a, um ; part. à *Vivo* : βιώσων. *That ſhall live, continue and be ſeen.*

Victus, a, um ; part. à *Vincor* ; Vir. ἡττηθεὶς, νικηθεὶς. *Overcome, vanquiſhed, caſt, beaten ; baffled, diſappointed of his purpoſe.*

Victus, ūs ; m. Cic. verb. à *Vivo*. τὰ σιτία, ὁ βίος ♀. ΜΟΥΡΙΣΗ. ΝΑΖΑΝ. *Suſtenance, living, food, victuals, proviſion, things neceſſary as meat and drink to live by : alſo life,* Non.

Victŭlus, li ; m. dim. Jun. *A little ſtreet or village ; an hamlet.*

VICUS, ci ; (i) m. Cic. ὑμὴν. ΣΗΟΝ. ἄμφοδος ♀. Gl. quòd per *vices*, i. ordines ædificia collocantur ; vel quòd ſit *vice* civitatis ; vel quòd *vias* habeat tantùm ſine muris. Omn. ab εἴκω ♀ *domus*, ut ab *olvos* vinum. *A ſtreet, to with rows of houſes one cloſe to another, with a way between them.* Vicus ruſticus, Cic. *A village.* ΚΩΜΗ.

Vidēlicet, adv. Cic. videre licet ; ὡσανεὶ, ὡσὰν, ὡσπερεὶ. ΣΟΥΡΟΝΣΕΤ. *To wit, marry, that is to ſay, as who ſhould ſay.*

Vident Ter. pro Videſne. *Do you ſee ?*

Videndus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be ſeen.*

VIDEO, es, ēre ; (i) dĭ, ſum ; act. ὁράω, ὄσσομαι, ὑποφαίνω. ΑΡΑΩ. ab *oculus* idem, In fut. 2. *vidŏ*, Ion. *vidĭo*. *To ſee, look, or behold ; to perceive, underſtand, regard, conſider ; to ſee to, to take heed ; to take care or provide for : alſo to viſit and go to ſee ;* Sen. Me vide Ter. *I warrant you ; take my word for it.* Videre alicui prandium, Cic. *To provide or ſee ones dinner be ready.* Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *Look how he ſtrets.* Vide quid agas, Ter. *Have a care what you do.*

Videor, ēris ; paſſ. δοκέομαι. *To be ſeen, to ſeem, appear.* Videre videor, Ter. *Methinks I ſee it.* Viſus ſum mihi ambulare, Cic. *Methoughts I was walking.* Quid tibi videtur ? Ter. *What think you ?* Videtur, bitur, ſum eſt ; impers. δοκεῖ, τοῦτο, φαίνεται. *It ſeems, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, Cic. *If you pleaſe, if you think fit.*

Vidua, æ ; ſ. Cic. χήρα. ΑΛΜΑΝΗ. qu. *viriduus* ; à viro idua vel divila ; al. ex ve privat. & *Duo*, qu. *ſine duitate* ; vel ex ἴδια *privata. A widow.*

Viduātus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Sen. χηρευθείς. *Deprived, bereft, deſtitute, left all alone.*

Viduātus, ūs ; m. Tert. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood.*

† Viduertas, ātis ; ſ. i. calamitas ; dict. quòd viduet bonis, Feſt. συμφορὰ.

Viduītas, ātis ; ſ. Cic. χηρεία, χηρεύσιον. ΑΛΜΑΝΟΣ. *Widowhood : alſo lack, or want.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidŭlum, n. & vidulus, li ; m. Plaut. quòd in eum detur ; Mart. πυλακτήριον. ΑΝΤΑΧΗΝ. *A bag, a budget, a purſe or hawking-bag wherein travellers carry their mony or any other thing.*

Viduo, as ; act. ab ant. Iduo, i. divido. χηρόω, χηρώω. ΣΚΥ. *To deprive, to bereave, to make one a widow, or leave alone.* Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city ;* dextram enſe, Sen. *To take it out of his hand.*

Viduor, āris ; paſſ. Hor.

VIDUUS, a, um ; Cic. à gr. ἴδιος privatus, ſolitarius ; vel ab ant. Iduo, i. divido. ἴημι ♀, μανοῦω. ΣΚΟΥ. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, deſtitute, without.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *A vine that grows by it ſelf, without the ſupport of any tree.* Virgines viduæ, Sen. *Unmarried maids.* ♀ Cum *Abl.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.*

Viduus, ui ; m. Bud. ὀρφὸς ♀. ΑΛΜΟΝ. *A widower.*

VIEO, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; act. Var. ex *Vi* & *Eo*, i. *agovi* ; pot. à gr. ἰάω *mitto, vejico* ; Hor. κλώθω, ἐκκρούω. ΣΚΟΥΡ. *To wind with twiggs, to bind, to bow, to bend.*

Viētor, ōris ; m. verb. Vir. *He that vieth or bindeth.*

Viētus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Vieo*. πεπλεγμένος, ἐμπεφυλαγμένος ♀. ΑΜΑΡΑ. *fine vii, naturalibus viribus privatus, Feſt. That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, flagg, lither, lank, limber, weak, feeble, wrinkled or withered.* Vieta veſtis aranea, Lucr. *A cobweb.*

Vigens, part. Cic. *Being in force.* ✠ *Vigens animo, Vegetus* corpore, Non.

VIGEO, es, ui, ēre ; (i) neut. ex vi agendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω, εὐθάλλω. ΣΤΑΩ. *To be ſtrong, luſty, freſh, lively, quick, of ſtrength or power, to be in force : to flouriſh ; to be eſteemed ; to dure or continue : to be watched and ſet by : to bear ſway : to live.* Floreo, vivo, Cic.

Vigēſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Catul. *To grow ſtrong and luſty.*

† Vigẽſimangŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Having twenty angles or corners.*

Vigẽſima, æ; f. Plin. eiκoσὴ. *The twentieth part; a kind of tribute.*

Vigẽſimālis, le; adj. Apul. *The twentieth, or of the twentieth.*

Vigẽſimārius, a, um; Liv. eiκoσὴ. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vigẽſimo, as; act. Jul. Cap. *To punish every twentieth man.*

Vigẽſimus, a, um; Cic. eiκoσὴ. *The twentieth.*

Vigẽſies; adv. eiκoσὴκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigellis, ſe; Mart. ex *Vigintí & Aſſis; ὁ ἀσσαρίων εἴκοσι ὤνιον. That weighs twenty pound; that cost twenty Aſſes.*

Vigellis, is; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VIGIL, ilis; adj. omn. gen. Vir. *Vigil, ἀγρυπνία, unde ἀγρυπνίω, ἄ in i, ut χαῖα bio: al. Virgil qui viſu agilis:* al. à *Vigeo, vigilis, & per Apoc. Vigil, ut ab ago agilis,* Perot. ἀγρυπνῶν ἐγρηγορὸς. עיר. *Watchful, waking, diligent, careful, mindful, that never goes out.*

Vigil, ilis; m. Cic. ἐφημε. שומר. *A watch-man, a ſentinel.*

Vigilans, tis; part. Ter. *Watching, awake.* Adj. Cic. *Watchful, heedful,* vigilant.

Vigilandus, a, um; part. Tib. ἀγρυπνητὸς. *To be watched.*

Vigilanter; adv. Cæſ. *Cunctanter, ἀγρύπνως. Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.*

Vigilantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Watchfulness, vigilancy, care, good heed.*

Vigilantior, us; comp. Cic. *More watchfull.*

Vigilārium; n. Sen. locus & ſpecula in quâ vigiles: Leg. & Vigillarium. *A watch-tower or place to watch in.*

Vigilārius, rii; m. Sen. epiſt. 58. ἐφημε, φύλαξ. *A watcher or watch-man.*

Vigilātio, ônis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilātur; impers. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched, fate up all night: s. made by ſitting up.*

Vigilax, ācis; adj. Col. ἀγρυπνητικὸς. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγρυπνία, φυλακὴ, παννυχὶς, ἐφημερία. שמורה. *A watching, or being awake; a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: also the even before any feaſt, a* vigil, *a feaſt-eve,* Plaut. *alſo a watch or fourth part of the night.* Vigilia urbis, Cic. *The Watch or night-guard.*

Vigiliæ, arum; f. pl. *The Watch, Guard or Sentry.* Vigilias agere, Cic. *To keep watch and ward, to ſtand Sentry.*

† Vigilium, ii; n. Non. idem.

Vigilo, as; neut. Cic. ἀγρυπνῶν, γρηγορέω. שקד. *To wake, to watch, to ſit up all night, to be vigilant or very diligent.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, de multâ nocte, Cic. uſque ad lucem, Ter. pro re aliquâ, Cic. in aliquod feſtus, Stat.

Vigilor, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

VIGINTI; adj. pl. indecl. eiκοσὴ. עשרים. dict. qu. ſint decem bi genii, Prob. ab eiκοσὴ, Dor. εἴκατι, Canin. *Twenty.*

Viginetivirātus, ûs; m. Cic. *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, ōrum; m. pl. Cic. eiκοσὴ-ανδροι. *Officers of Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, ōris; m. Vir. à *Vigeo:* ἀκμὴ, ῥώμη, αὐτονία. כוח. *Strength, luſtineſs, courage, livelineſs, force,* vigour.

Vileo, es; unde incep. Vileſco, is, ἐρε; βιτιλλίομαι, φαυλίομαι. נקל. *To be or become vile, or of ſmall price, to grow cheap.*

Vilifico, as; Cic. vilipendo. *To* vilifie, *or make of no reputation.*

Vilior, us; comp. Vir. *More vile.*

VILIS, le; (i) ἀνὴνιος, εὐτὴς, ἄτιμος. נקרא. à *Villa,* quòd in villis minori pretio constarent res quàm in urbe. Per. rect. à gr. φαῦλος. ſort. qu. *vialis,* i, in vil projectus. Vile, *of no value or account, little worth or ſet by, cheap, of little price, baſe.* = Vulgaris, Cic. ✠ Pretioſus, Id. accuratus, Quint.

Vilisimè; adv. ſuperl. Col. *Moſt cheaply, dog-cheap.*

Vilisimus, a, um; ſuperl. Hor. *Cheapeſt, baſeſt.*

Vilitas, ātis; f. Cic. φαυλότης, ἀνωνία, ἀντίκρυς. *Cheapneſs, vileneſs, baſeneſs, villany,* Amm. ✠ Caritas.

† Vilito, as; Non. φαυλίζω. *To make cheap or of little eſteem.*

Villiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *At a cheaper rate.*

Villa, æ; f. αὐλὴ, κώμη, οἰκία, οἴκημα. כפר. dict. à Vehendo, qu. *vehitla,* Var. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt: à *Vallo,* i, aggere terræ, quod pro limite conſtitui ſolet. Onm. à *Vasa, vicula,* dim. *Villula. A mannour-houſe out of a city or town, a* village; *a farm-houſe or homeſtall.*

Villānus, i; m. Bud. qui in villâ habitat; ἀγροικὸς. *A farmer, a villager;* hinc Angl. a villain.

Villāris, re; Plin. χωρικὸς, ἀγαυλικὸς. כפרי. *Of or belonging to a village, farm, or country-houſe.*

Villāticus, a, um; idem. Canis villaticus, Col. *A country-cur, a houſe-dog.*

Villica, æ; f. Col. ἡ ἀγροικὸς. *A farmers wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or houſe in the country.*

Villicans, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the bailiff.*

Villicātio, ônis; f. verb. Col. ἀγροικία. *A Bailyſhip or Stewardſhip; a hiring or managing of a farm.*

Villico, as; & Villicor, āris; dep. Ter. ἀγροικῶν. *To hire or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

† Villico, ônis; m. Apul. id. quod Villicus, ci; m. Cic. villæ gubernator: ἀγροικὸς, ἐπίτροπος, ὀἰκονόμος. *The bailiff of a Mannour, a Steward, a Farmer.*

Villōſus, a, um; Ovid. πολύθριξ, τραχὺς, μακρότριξ. שעיר. *Hairy, having an high nap: alſo made of frieze.*

Villula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐπαυλίον. *A little farm or mannour place.*

Villum, li; n. dim. à *Vinum,* Ter. οἰνάριον. *Little or ſmall wine.*

Villus, li; m. Cic. à *Pilus;* fortè à μακρὸς. M. ex ἶλος, quod & εἶλος convolvo; vel à *Pellus,* quòd de lanâ primò dicatur. λάχνη, θρὶξ. שער. *An hair or lock of wooly ſhag hair; alſo wools, the hair or nap of the cloth, as in cot en, &c.*

Vimen, inis; n. Vir. λύγος, ἰτέα, ἰτέη. à *Vieo. An oſier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.*

Viminālis, um; a. Plin. λυγινὸς. *All trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.*

Viminālis, le; Col. λυγιτικὸς, ἰτεώδης, οἰκώδης. *Of or belonging to twigs: alſo apt to bind or wind.*

Vimineus, a, um; Col. ἰτεώδης. *Made of wickers, rods or oſiers.*

Vinācea, æ; f. Col. *A grape-ſtone.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. Col. ? ἤκαρπα, τὰ ἐξαυλα. *The kernels or huſks of grapes, grape-ſtones: alſo the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um; Cic. οἰνάκεος, ἡκαρπὸς. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it ſelf and grapes.*

Vinācius; ſ. m. Var. *A grape-ſtone.*

Vinăgo, inis; f. Gaza. οἰνάκη, ut heb. יין ab יי. *A kind of flock-love.*

Vinālia, um; n. πανδῆμα. *Feaſts at the firſt broaching or taſting of their wine, S. Martin's feaſt.*

Vinālis, le; à *vinum,* ut Vinalia verba, Var. *Uſed at the wine.*

Vinārium, rii; n. Hor. *A wine-veſſel, as Hogſhead, Pipe or Rundlet.*

Vinārius, a, um; Cic. οἰνικὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinārius, rii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον. *A vintner, a taverner, one that ſells wine: alſo* οἰνοπότης, *a drunkard, a great drinker of wine; a wine-bibber,* Ulp.

Vinca, æ; f. Plin. al. Vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque ſarmentis ſuis vincia. κλιμακτὶς βαρβαρικὴ. *Periwinkle.*

† Vinceus, a, um; Potione vinceâ, i, laqueo, onerabo gulam, Plaut. *I will knit my neck in an halter, and hang my ſelf.*

Vinciblĭlis, le; Ter. κατὸς, δυκτὸς ἐφεῖ Θ. **Vincible,** *conquerable; eaſie to be vanquiſhed or overcome, eaſie to be manured, tilled, wrought or labboured.*

† Vinctmen; Isid. ; n. Jun. vimen. *A twig or oſier, to bind a thing with.*

VINCIO, is, īre; xi, nĭtum; act. Cic. à *Vieo, δέω, πεδάω, ἁπτω, λυγίζω.* שׁתר. *To bind or tye up, to wrap, to gird: alſo to hoop, to make ſure, to drown and dull,* Paſſport.

Vinclum, i; n. Poët. ; ? Vinculum.

VINCO, is, ĕre; ; i, ĭctum; act. Cic. à *vincio.* מתח. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to over-maſter, to worſt, to get the better of: alſo to paſs, to exceed, to excel; to ſurpaſs or ſurmount; to out-do: to prove or make out: alſo to expreſs,* Vir. *to digeſt or concoct,* Plin. *to prevail or take place,* Liv. = Expugno, Cic.

Vincor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Vinctūra, æ; f. verb. Plin. λύγισμα, δέσις. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Ter. δεθεὶς, δεσμωθεὶς. *Bound, hard laced, ſtraight girded, conſtrained,* Hor. *promiſed and aſſured,* Ovid. *alſo a priſoner,* Sen. δέσμιος. = Aſtrictus, Cic. ✠ Diſſolutus, Id.

Vinctus, ûs; m. Var. δέσις, δεσμὸς. *A binding, a bond, a girth.*

Vinctŭlum, li; n. à *Vincio:* δεσμὸς, τὸ ἅμμα. אסור. *A bond or band; a tye; any thing that faſtens or ties, as ſeſters, cords, ſiver; impriſonment; a garland,* Sen. *a bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor.

† Vindēmātor; m. Hor. pro Vindemiator.

Vindēmia, æ; f. Vir. qu. *vinidemia,* à vino vel vite demenda : τρυγητὸς. ציר. *The gathering of grapes to make wine; vintage: alſo gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindēmiālis, le; Macr. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris; m. Col. τρυγητὴς, τρυγητῆρ. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: alſo a ſtar which appears the fifth day of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Var. τρυγητικὸς. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmio, as; Plin. τρυγάω. ציר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harveſt.*

Vindēmiŏla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little vintage.*

† Vindēmītor, ōris; m. Ovid. id. quod Vindemiator.

VINDEX, icis; c. g. Cic. qu. *vim dicens;* à gr. ἐνδὺς Θ. id. quod ἐνδὺς Θ, ἡμερὶς, ἀμύντωρ. נקם. *An avenger of wrongs, a redreſſer of grievances; an aſſerter, a ſetter at liberty; a defender: alſo the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated,* Mart. ✠ Vindices rerum capitalium, Sal. *Executioners, as headſmen and hangmen.* Vindex peccatorum, Cic. *A puniſher of things done aniſs;* libertatis, Id. *A reſtorer of one to his liberty.* = Ultor, oppreſſor, Cic.

Vindicandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be preſerved, puniſhed,* &c.

Vindĭctio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἐνδύκνυμι, τιμωρία. נקם. *An avenging or puniſhing;* a vindication.

Vindĭcia, æ; f. Liv. à *Vindex:* ἐλευθερώθεσις. *The aſſertion of ones liberty or eſtate,* &c. ἐνδύκνυμι, ἐνδίκνυσις, Gl. *alſo a Rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and ſureties.*

Vindĭco, as; act. ἐνδύκνυμι, τιμωρέω. נקם. *To* avenge, *to revenge or puniſh. To defend, deliver or preſerve from danger or wrong; to ſecure,* ἀμύνω, ἀπαλλάττειν. *to reſtore, or ſet at liberty; to avouch, to maintain;* to vindicate. Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Cic. *To ſet him at liberty;* à ſuppliciо, Id. *To deliver him from it;* ſe ab aliquo, Sen. de aliquo, Cic. *To revenge himſelf upon him;* ſe exiſtimationi hominum, Id. *To keep up his reputation;* aliquid ab oblivione, Id. *To keep it from being forgotten.* Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. *To puniſh him.*

Vindĭcor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Vindĭctæ, æ; f. Cic. à *Vindico:* ἐνδύκνυσις, τιμωρία. נקמה. *Vengeance, puniſhment, defence; maintenance: alſo a rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free: alſo liberty or freedom it ſelf.*

Vinea, æ; f. Cic. ἀμπελὼν. כרם. à Vite, (qu. *viinea*) vel à Vino. A vine or vineyard: *alſo an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſaults they come ſafely under the walls of a town, and ſo pealed them.*

Vinealis, le; Col. ἀμπέλινος Θ, ἀμπελῶν Θ. *Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.*

Vineārius, a, um; Col. idem.

Vineāticus, a, um; Var. idem.

Vinētum, ti; n. Cic. à *Vinea:* ἀμπελὼν, οἰνῶνιον. *A vineyard.*

Vinĭpotor, ōris; m. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine; a wine-bibber.*

Vinitor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀμπελουργὸς. כורם. *A vine-dreſſer, a keeper of a vineyard; a gatherer of grapes,* Vir.

Vinitorius, a, um; Col. ἀμπελουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or dreſſing of vines.*

† Vinnĭlus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vinno,* i. concinno molliter inflexo ; Doſa. V. Vinulus.

Vinolentia, æ; f. Cic. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. שכרון. *Drunkenneſs.*

Vinōlentus, a, um; Cic. πάροινος, οἰνόφλυξ, πίκινος Θ. כבא. *Given to drinking of much wine: alſo made with wine, winiſh.*

Vinōſĭtas, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very much given to wine.*

Vinōſus, a, um; *idem.* *That hath a ſmack and ſavour of wine, Col. alſo given to drinking of wine,* Hor. φίλοινος Θ.

† Vinŭlus, a, um; Plaut. dicitur molliter ſe gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens, Feſt. à *Vinum,* unde Angl. *fine.* al. qu. *vannus* redolens. al. à *Venus,* ut ſit amatorius. οἰνοφλυγὼν Θ. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton; or ſomewhat tipſie or drunk with wine-bibbing.*

VINUM, ni; (i) n. Vir. à gr. οἶν Θ. יין. Var. à vi ducit; vel à *Vite,* qu. *vitinum.* Wine : *alſo any kind of drink.*

Vio, as; Intellt. ad viandum, Ammian. *To journey or travel.*

† Viocurrus, qu. *vium currens,* Var.

† Viocurus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat, *a Surveyor of the high-ways.*

VIOLA, æ; f. Vir. ἰὸν. ἴον ὁ, ἡ vel ὀδμὴ; al. per dim. à gr. ἰὸν *vitola.* al. quòd juxta vias naſci amat, ubi homines ſolent ire; ita & hoc ab *Iium.* A violet.

Violābilis, le; Vir. βιαίως Θ, βιαστὸς. *That may be broken, abuſed, hurt.*

Violāceus, a, um; Plin. ἰοειδὴς, ἰοώδης Θ. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Violandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be broken or tranſgreſſed.*

Violārium, rii; n. Vir. ἰωνιὰ. *A bank or bed of violets.*

Violārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἰοβαφὴς. *He that dyeth violet-colour.*

Violātim; adv. Liv. *By way of violence or abuſe.*

Violātio, ônis; f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὕβρισμὸς. *A breaking, violating, wronging or abuſing.*

Violātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, ἀναγαβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *A corrupter or abuſer; a tranſgreſſer, a forcer.*

Violātus, a, um; part. Liv. βιαθεὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, forced, hurt, abuſed.*

Violātus, ûs; m. Mart. *An abuſe.*

Violens, tis; omn. gen. Hor. βίαιος. Violent, *forcible.*

Violentè; adv. βιαίως, βία. *Fiercely, violently, perforce.*

Violentia, æ; f. Cic. βία. עשק. *Force,* violence, *earneſtneſs; fierceneſs,* Plin.

Violentior, us; comp. Vir. *More violent.*

Violentissimè; adv. ſuperl. Juſt. *Moſt violently.*

Violentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt boiſterous.*

Violentus, a, um; Cic. βίαιος. *Forcible,* violent, *fierce, cruel, injurious, boiſterous.* = Vehemens, furens, Cic. ✠ Tranquillus, Claud.

Violo, as; act. Cic. à *Vi,* qu. vim ingero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παραπιπτω, διαφθείρω. חרל. To violate, *corrupt, deflowre; to tranſgreſs or break, (as a man doth a law,) to aſſtain, defile or ſully; to hurt, to miſuſe, to wrong: alſo to cut or ſet down, Ovid.*

Violor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Viorna, æ; f. qu. vias ornans herba. *An herb called Tre travellers joy.*

Vipa, æ; f. Enain. qu. in vino *panis. A ſop in wine, a toaſt.*

Vipĕrè, æ; f. Cic. quod *vi pariat,* cum matris interitu: al. qu. *vivipera;* vel à *Vipra, i, Vipre,* quòd in veprctis ſtabulari gaudet, M. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα, ὄφεως. אפעה. *A* Viper, *an Adder.*

Vipĕrālis; f. Apul. quod valeat contra *viperarum* morſus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Vipĕrārius, a; f. Gerard. *Viper-graſſ.*

Vipĕreus, a, um; Vir. ἐχιδνώδης. *Of or belonging to Vipers.*

Vipĕrina, æ; f. quòd ad morſus *viperarum* remedium ; vel ſemen ferat *viperinis* capitibus ſimile, Jun. ἔχιον. *Wild Burrage.*

Vipĕrinus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Viperceus.

Vipio, ônis; m. Plin. 10. 49. à gr. πτίων. *A young Crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro Vepres, Scal.

VIR, viri; m. ἀνὴρ, ὁ ἀνὴρ. אישׁ. à *Vi,* quòd viribus præſtat: al. à Vireo. *A man, a ſtout fellow; a husband,* Vir. *the male of beaſts,* Id. *the privy part,* Catull.

Vira, æ; f. Feſt. ἀνδρὶς, Symmach. *A woman, a manly woman.* Vira querquetulana, f. Hamadryades, Scal.

Virāgo, inis; f. Ovid. quod ut *vir agat;* ἀνδρόγυνος, ἀρρενωπὸς γυνὴ. *A manlike woman, a bouncing girl; as an Amazon.*

† Virārius, a, um; & Viraeus, adj. qui eſt magnarum virium, Non.

Virbius, ii; m. Serv. *bis vir,* ſeu qui binas habet uxores ; vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna; vel qui bis reſuſcitatus eſt, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus; vel ex *Vir & Bios vita,* qu. vir denuò vitalis.

Virctĭlus; f. pl. Plin. vel pro *virgulæ,* vel qu. *viticulæ* ob virorem. *Thin rinds of the Linden-tree between the bark and the wood, ſuch as they make baſing ropes of.*

Virĕtum, ti; n. Vir. à Vireo : ἁλσὼν. *A green place.* Rect. Viretum.

Virens; part. Vir. *Flouriſhing, green,* VIREO, es, ui; (?) neut. Vir. χλωρεύω, ὀδωδῶ. שׁרר. *To be green,* Vir. vel à Vis, vel à *Vi,* i. majorum virium ſto ; M. à שׁרר. *To be green, to flouriſh, to be luſty or ſtrong.*

Vireo, ônis; m. Plin. à *viridi* colore; χλωεὼν. *A Canary-bird of a green colour, a Green-finch.*

Vires; ium; f. pl. à ſing. Vis. *Strength.*

Viresco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ὀδωδῶ, χλωρίζω, ὀδώνω. *To wax green, to begin to flouriſh, to come to his flower.*

† Virĕſco, is, ĕre; à *Vires,* Non. *To grow ſtrong or by force.*

Virĕtum, ti; n. Vir. à *Vireo.* ἁλσὼν. *A place full of green herbs, a Green, a graſs-plot.*

VIRGA, æ; f. Cic. ῥάβδος, ῥαπὶς. שׁבט. quòd *vim gerat,* Perot. vel quòd *vi regat,* vel *vim regat,* Sipont. vel qu. *Virga, a virendo, ut ſubere à ſubendo. A rod, a twig, a young branch, a whip or ſcourge; a mans yard, a ſtrake,* Ovid.

Virgārius, rii; m. ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδηφόρος, Gl. Cyr. ✠ Virgo; *a Beadle in an Univerſity.*

Virgātor, ōris; m. Plaut. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A beater with rods; a whipper; a Beadle of a Pariſh.*

Virgātus, a, um; ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made of twigs or whips,* Catul. *waxen with rods,* Val. Flac. *Straked or ſtriped,* Vir.

Virgētum, ti; n. Cic. ῥαβδῶν. *A place where oſiers or rods grow.*

Virgeus, a, um; Vir. ῥάβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, oſiers,* &c.

† Virgidēmia; Plaut. V. Vindemia.

Virgĭlĭæ, i; m. Liv. ῥαβδοῦχοι, ῥαβδηφόροι. *He that carryeth the ſilver yards or rod before an Officer or Bracher; a Verger, an Univerſity Beadle.*

Virginal, is; n. Prud. virginis natura,

ut *Feminal* fœminæ. *Also a kind of sea-fish*, Apul.

Virginăle, is ‡ n. Solin. id. quod *Virginal*: it. instrumentum musicum, virginibus frequens. **Virginals** *to play on.*

Virginālis, le ; Cic. παρθενικός. *Maidenly, virgin like* ; *of or belonging to a maid or virgin.* Feles Virginalis five Virginaria, Plaut. *A bawd.*

Virginārius, a, um ; Pl. ut. idem.

† **Virginidēmia**, æ ; f. Plaut. βακβάκλοξις, cùm virga demuntur. *A ga hering of osiers, twigs or rods to make bands*, &c. *also whipping-harveſt.*

Virginensis, se ; *Si adest virginensis dea, ut virginis zona ſolvatur*, Aug.

Virgineus, a, um ; Vir. παρθένειος. *Virgin-like* ; *of or belonging to a virgin.*

Virginĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. παρθενία. *Chaſtity*, **virginity**, *maidenhead, puſſidage.* בְּתוּלִים

† Virgino, as ; antiqu. *To be chaſte.*

Virginor, āris ; dep. Tert. παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin, to be a virgin.*

Virgo, inis ; f. Cic. qu. *virago* ; ut ab אִישׁ, אִשָּׁה. al. à *virore ætatis.* παρθένος. בְּתוּלָה *A* **virgin** *or maid, a damſel* ; *any thing that hath not been defiled or medled with* ; *a chaſte perſon, man or maid* ; *alſo a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve Signs.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horſed.* Virgo charta, Mart. *A copy never yet publiſhed.* Virgines ſacræ, Jun. Nunn. ◊ Virgo maxima, Val. M. *The Lady Mother, Governeſs or Prioreſs of the Nuns.* Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young boyes.*

Virgŭla, æ ; f. dim. βακβάκιον. *A little rod.* Virgula divina, Cic. *When things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were in our laſt from heaven.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. βακβακωτός. *Striped, ſtraked, as it were with rods.*

Virgultum, ti ; n. Cic. à Virga, qu. *Virguletum.* φρύγανον, βλάσημα. נָטַע *A company of young ſprigs growing together out of the ground : alſo a ſprout or young ſet or twig*, Plin.

Virgunc̆ŭla, æ ; f. Juv. dim. à Virgo. παρθενιαρέλιον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid, a modder.*

Viria, ſive **Viriola**, æ ; f. Paul. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *A necklace* (*or as ſome, a mans bracelet*) *made of green precious ſtones.*

† **Viriātus**, a, um ; Lucil. ap. Non. à *Viret-dynamo-Sveis, βιβδωνὶς. Strong, luſtyly, ſpunin heart, force or ſtrength.*

Viricilla, ærum ; f. Apul. dim. à *Virea*. *ixuvία. Little or ſmall ſtrength or force, ſmall ſubſtance, or means* ; *weakneſs.*

Viricŭlum ; n. Plin. id. quod *ceſtrum* ; it. miſſilis telì genus, Cæl. *A graving tool : alſo a kind of dart.*

Viridans, antis ; adj. Vir. χλωρίζων, χλωρός. **Verdant**, *green.*

Viridārium, rii ; n. Suet. à Viridis. ἀλσώδ. *A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept : alſo a green garden or place ſet with Greens* ; *a Green.*

Viridārius, a, um ; Ulp. κηπουρικός. *Belonging to a garden or green place.*

Viridārius, ii ; m. Ulp. κηπουρός. *A Gardiner, a Green-keeper, a* **Verder** *in a foreſt.*

Viridē ; adv. Plin. χλωροῖς. *Greenly.*

† **Viridia**, æ ; f. Macr. *A place ſet with precious ſtones for pleaſure.*

† **Viridĭcătus**, a, um ; Cic. χλωρὸς, ἀμφιδιαλύτης. *Made green or freſh.*

Viridis, de ; adj. Cic. à *Vireo* : χλωρὸς, βλῶσκων, ἀκμάζων. יָרֹק *Green* ; *luſty, freſh, ſtrong, lively* ; *graſſe* ; **verd** *colour in Heraldry.*

Viridissĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic.

Viriditas, ātis ; f. Cic. χλωρότης, χλωρίασις. יֶרֶק *Greeneſs, luſtineſs, briskneſs.*

Viridĭus ; adv. comp. Plin. *More greenly.*

Virile, is ; n. Plin. ſc. membrum, per quod vir eſt, τὸ ἀνδρεῖον. Plur. Virilia. בֵּישׁוֹ.

Virilis, le ; Cic. à *Vir.* ἀνδρεῖος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικός. *Of or belonging to a man* ; *ſtout, valiant, manly* ; *of the male kind* ; *alſo grave, pithy, ſubſtantial.* Pro virili, ſc. parte. Cic. *To his utmoſt.*

Virilitas, ātis ; f. Col. ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlineſs : alſo the privy parts of a man* ; τὰ ἀιδοῖα, Plin.

Virĭliter ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, χρηναίως. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man.*

Virĭlis ; f. Paul. vid. Virilia.

Virĭlĭtus, a, um ; Apul. virilibus abundans. δυναμικός. *Full of ſtrength.* ◊ It. id. quod Virofus, Gl. *Poiſonous.*

Virĭpŏtens, tis ; f. Plaut. ἁρμόσιμος γάμου. *Ripe for marriage, able to lye with a man, marriageable, lapidable.*

Virĭtānus ager, Feſt. qui viritim, vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur, Paul.

Virĭtim ; adv. Cic. κατ' ἀνδρας. אִישׁ. *Man by man, man for man, from man to man* : *alſo particularly one by one*, Sen.

Viror, ōris ; m. à *Vireo*. χλωρότης. *Greeneſs.*

Virōſus, a, um ; à *Vir* ; Lucil. φίλανδρος. *Luſting after man* ; *luſting after man's company.*

Virōſus, a, um ; à *Virus* ; Vir. βοσιμώδης, ἰοώδης. אַרְאֵל *Full of poiſon, venemous, of iu ſavour and taſte.*

Virtus, ūtis ; f. Cic. à Viro, qu. *virtus*, ut gr. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ. vel à *Vis*, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus ; vel ex ἀρετὴν, ἀρετὴ, ἀνδρεία. גְּבוּרָה. **Vertue**, *force, power, ſtrenght* ; ἰσχύς, *courage, bravery, gallantry* ; *value, worth, authority* ; *merit, deſert*, Ter. *alſo a property*, Quint. *Virtutes.* Deûm virtute, Plaut. *By Gods help.*

Virūlentus, a, um ; Gell. ἰώδης. *Poiſonous, venomous.* **Virulent.**

VIRUS ; (i) n. indecl. Cic. tres habet hodiè tantùm caſus, Serv. in *Abl.* Viro, Lucr. à gr. ἰὸς idem, ut à *vobe nurus* : al. à *Vir*, qu. viri aduli odor ; al. qu. *vi oris* ; al. à *vi* & βία. ἰός. חֶמֶת *Poiſon, venome* ; a rank rammiſh ſmell ; as of the arm-pits ; a ſtrong ſcent or taſte, a ſtinking ſmack, Plin. *a ſtrong ſmell of ſpices or perfumes*, Stat. *a paint or dy*, Plin. *the feed or nature of living creatures*, Id. *a womans monthly terms* : *alſo the colour and juice of the purple-fiſh*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. *A love-potion.*

VIS, vis, vim, vi ; S. Plur. Vires, ium, ibus ; ab ἴς, inis. al. à βία. ab hebr. אוֹן, Aven. & ἰσχὺς, δύναμις, ἐνέργεια, ἰσχὺν, ἐνεργεῖν. חֹזֶק, כֹּחַ *Force, violence, ſtrength* ; *might, power, livelineſs, vertue, efficacy, working, operation, effect, rage, abundance, plenty, multitude* ; *ſignification, meaning or importance.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and bluſtful weather, as of lightning, thunder, &c.* = Copia, facultas, natura, neceſſitas, impetus, Cic. poteſtas, Ter.

† **Vis**, antiq. ſcriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viscātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐξεσκωμένος. *Druſſed with bird-lime* ; *limed* : *alſo taken with bird-lime.*

Viscĕra, um ; n. plur. Vir. τὰ σπλάγχνα. *The bowels, entrails or guts.* Vid. Viſcus. מֵעִים.

† **Viscĕrātim** ; adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels or entrails, piece by piece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Liv. κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεωδαισία. *A dole or diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of rich perſons, or when hogs are kill'd* ; *good cheer.* Sen. *alſo the gutrage that bunters give their dogs.*

Viscĕror, aris & Viſceror, āris ; Sipont. viſcera, i. carnes crudas ergo ; κρεανομέω. *To bowel* : *alſo to give a dole of raw fleſh.*

Viscĕdus, a, um ; ἰξώδης. *Clammy, ſticky, full of clay, like bird-lime.*

Viscōſus, a, um ; γλοιώδης. *Tough like bird-lime,* **viſcous.**

VISCUS, ĕris ; n. σπλάγχνον, ἔντερον. קֶרֶב. *Viſcera* non tantùm inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt, Serv. *Viſcus* dicitur qu. *Veſcus*, à Veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis ; vel quia *Viſcus* inſtar tenacis & ſequacis, corpori adhæret & quaſi adglutinatur ; vel quòd in iis eſt *Vis* vitæ : à gr. ἰσχὺς. *A bowel or entrail* ; eſpecially *the chief, as heart, liver, lungs* : *alſo all fleſhy parts under the skin*, Serv.

VISCUS, ci ; m. & Viſcum ; n. Cic. ab ἰξὸς. vel quòd in *viſceribus* gignitur ; vel ab ἰσχὸς, quia vis ei magna : ἰξὸς, ἰξώδης. *bird-lime* ; *glue* : *alſo a ſhrub growing in Oak, ſee called Miſſeltoe.* Viſcus quercinum, ἀγριὸς ἰὸ ἐρῶν Athen. *Alſo that which the bow-tree bears Northward*, Plin. *alſo the brawny part of the fleſh*, Apul. *alſo a net*, Non.

Viſcundus, a, um ; part. Plin. θαυμαστὸς. *Worthy to be ſeen, to be wondered and marvelled at* ; *wonderful.*

Visibilis, le ; Plin. ὁρατὸς, ὀπτὸς. *Toat may ſee or may be ſeen*, **viſible.**

Visio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Video*, Cic. ὄψασις. ὅρασμα. *A ſeeing*, ◊ **viſion** ; *a phantaſie or apparition*, Quint.

Visitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. θεωπικοπία. מִקְרָה. *A viſiting, a viſit, a viſitation.*

Visito, as ; freq. à Viſo, Cic. θεωπικόμαι. פָּקַד. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit.*

† **Visitor**, ōris ; m. Apul. *One that frequente h or haunteth a place* ; *an ordinary ſpectator.*

Visitur ; imperſ. Cic. *They come to ſee.*

Viso, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; freq. à *Video*, Cic. θεωπικῶ. פָּקַד. *To viſit, to come to ſee, to ſee.*

Visor, ōris ; paſſ. Cic.

Visor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Video*, Tac. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent out to take a view of a thing, a ſpy.*

Visōrium, ii ; n. Caſſiod. θέατρον. *A place to ſee in, a ſtage* : *alſo the eye or inſtrument of the ſight*, ὀφθαλμός.

Visula, æ ; f. Col. *A kind of vine.*

Visum, i ; n. Cic. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὄραμα. חָזוֹן. *A viſion, a dream, a phantaſm* : *alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſight or ſtow*, Propert.

Visūrus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὀψόμενος. *That ſhall, or is like to ſee.*

Visus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἰσοφαρίζων. *Beheld, perceived, ſeen.*

Visus, ūs ; m. Cic. à Video : ὄψις. רְאוֹת *Sight, view* ; *a look* ; *the ſenſe of ſight* ; *the thing ſeen, a viſion or ſight*, Vir. *A kind of ſpear.*

Vita, æ ; ſ. Cic. ζωὴ, βίος. חַיִּים à *vivendo.* al. à gr. βιητὴ. à *Vi*, Isid. *Life, a manner of living, food* : *alſo the world, all men* ; *common nature*, Juv. Et in plur. Ter. *Faſhions, manners, behaviour* : *alſo ſoul.* Vita ſine corpore, Vir. *Ghoſts.*

Vitābilis, le ; Non. *To be avoided.*

Vitabundus, a, um ; Sal. βλαβερίμορος. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vitālia, ium ; n. Lucan. dict. quòd in ſe vitam continent, Jun. *The lungs, heart, liver, the* **vitals** *or life parts.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitālis, le ; Cæl. ζωτικὸς, βιωτικὸς. *Of living, lively, vital* ; *that hath life in it, or that gives and preſerves life* : *alſo lively to live.*

Vitālis, is ; f. Apul. ſc. herba, quòd vitam conſervat ; al. quòd *vitam* in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim vivet. *The herb Sengreen.*

Vitālitas, ātis ; f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, livelineſs.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, briskly, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀλλαξις, ἐκφυγὴ. *An avoiding or ſhunning.*

Vitātor ; m. Apul. φύλαξ. *An avoider.*

Vitātus, a, um ; part. ἐκφευγὼς. *Shunned, eſchewed, avoided.*

† **Vitaxæ** ; m. pl. Amm. *Maſters of horſemen among the Perſians.*

Vitellānus ; Mart. ſc. tabella. *A kind of writing-tables.*

Vitellinus, a, um ; Med. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like to it.*

Vitellus, li ; m. Hor. à *Vita* ; quòd ex vi vivat pullus, Perot. κλωδὸς κλωρὸς τοῦ ὠοῦ. חֶלְמוֹת *The yolk of an egg.* ◊ It. dim. à *Vitulus*, Plaut. *A young or little Calf.*

Viteus, a, um ; Vir. à *Vitis*. ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging to a vine.*

Vitex, icis ; f. Plin. à *Vieo*, fleco ; quòd ſit vieta ſ. fort. ab ἵτυς vel ἰτέα unde & *Vitis*. ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow, commonly called* Agnus caſtus, in Engliſh *Park-leaves, Abrahams balm, chaſt or hemp-tree.*

Vitiābilis, le ; Prud. *Sinful, faulty.*

Vitiārium, rii ; n. Col. vitium, feminarium ; ἀμπελῶνιον. *A place planted or ſet with young vines* ; *a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. φθορὰ. *Raviſhing, deflouring, ſpoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. διαφθορεύς. *A deflourer, a raviſher of maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um ; part. διαφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, raviſhed, corrupted, ſtained or dyed*, Sil.

Viticŭla, æ ; c. g. Sil. qui colit vites. *That planteth or dreſſeth vines.*

Viticŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plin. ἀμπελὶς. *A little vine* : *alſo a tendrel, a ſprig, a branch.*

Viticŭlum, li ; n. Plin. κλημάτιον. *The ſhoot, branch or tendrel of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um ; Sil. ἀμπελόφορος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigĭneus, Col. & **Vitigenus**, a, um ; Lucr. ἀμπελικὸς. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitilia, um ; n. Plin. λύγοι. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withal.*

Vitiligo, inis ; f. Cels. λεύκη, ἀλφὸς. *Vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, five à Vitio dicta, etiamſi non ſædet* ; *ſive à Vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem, qua naſcitur involutus*, Feſt. nam alſcrib. *Vituligo*, Gl. Phil. *Tne Leproſie, the Morphew.*

Vitilis, le ; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt ; vel à Viendo, qu. *Vietilis. λυγώδης. Flexible, pliant* ; *that may be wounde, apt to bind or tye with* : *alſo made of twigs or wicker.*

Vitilitigator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *Cuvoκράντης.* רִיב. *A barretter, a quarrelſome knave in law, a petifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an hafter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quarreller* : *alſo a make-bate*, Cato.

Vitilitigo, as ; Plin. à *Vitis* & *Litigo*, vitioſè litigo ; *Συκοφαντέω.* דָּרַן. *To backbite, to deſame, to wrangle and quarrel.*

Vitio, as ; act. Cic. à *Vitium* : διαφθείρω, κατακηλίζω. שָׁחַת. *To corrupt* ; **vitiate**, *deſtroy, ſpoil, marr, infect, hurt or make ſick* ; *to deflour.* = Corrumpo, Cic.

Vitior, āris ; paſſ. Ovid.

Vitiōſe ; adv. Cic. κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Ill, naughtily, amiſs* ; *vitiouſly* ; *faultily.*

Vitiōſior, us ; compar. Hor.

Vitiōſissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt vicious or faulty.*

Vitiōsitas, ātis ; f. Cic. κακία, φαυλότης. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.*

Vitiōſus, a, um ; Cic. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακός. ◊ **Vicious**, *wicked, lewd, naughty* : *alſo faulty, corrupt, full of errors, rotten, worm-eaten, periſhed.* Plin. *alſo ſickly, crazy* ; *full of diſtempers.* = Flagitioſus, Cic. ✠ Purus, integer, rectus, Id.

VITIS, is ; (i) f. ἡ ἄμπελος. גֶּפֶן quia lenta, à *Vieo*, flecto, ligo : à *Vi*, magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. à Ferendo *vino*, q. d. *vinifit* ; five quòd *vinum* invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. al. quòd invicem ſe vitis innectant. *A vine, a Centurions rod*, Juv. κλῆμα, βακτηρία.

Vitisător, ōris ; m. Vir. epitheton Saturni. ἀμπελουργὸς. *A plant or ſet of vines.*

Vitĭſco, is, ĕre ; Col. i. vitis fio. *To grow to be a vine.*

VITIUM, tii ; (i) n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. רָעָה à *Vito*, quòd vitandum & fugiendum ſit ; vel ex *Vi* & *Eo*, quia ad virium vi rapimur à natura : puto ab ἄφιτον, unde ἀτιτόομαι accuſo. **Vice**, *ſin, wickedneſs* ; *naughtineſs, a fault, a blemiſh* ; *an imperfection* ; *blame, offence, default, miſcarriage, corruption* : *alſo a malady, diſeaſe or diſtemper.* Vitium facere, Cic. *To crack or break or diſcommend.* Vitium ſine corpore, Cic. *To raviſh her.* Vitio alicui dare, Cic. *To find fault with him.*

Vito, as ; act. Cic. à *Vi*, quaſi *Vi averto*, Per. ἐκφεύγω, βλαβίομαι. נָשַׁר. *To ſhun or avoid, to eſchew, to beware of.*

Vitrārius, rii ; m. Lampr. *A Glaſſmaker, a Glazier or worker in glaſs.*

Vitrea, ōrum ; n. Plin. ὑαλωτὰ. *Glaſſes, drinking-glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs.*

Vitreămina, um ; n. pl. Paul. idem.

Vitreum, i ; n. Tert. *A counterfeit jewel, like our* Briſtow-ſtones ; *a piece of glaſs.*

Vitreus, a, um ; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green* : *clear like glaſs, tranſparent*, Pl. jun. *brittle like glaſs*, Hor. **Vitreous** *veſtis*, Var. *A garment, of lawn or cambrick ſo thin and fine that one may ſee through it.*

Vitrārius, rii ; n. Sen. ὑαλωτὴς. *A Glaſier, a Glaſs-maker.*

Vitricus, ci ; m. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, κηδεστής. μάμμη vir ; qu. *avunculus*, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre ; Perot. *Vitricus*, qu. *Patricus, patruus*, ἀνεψιὸς. quòd patris loco ſit. *A ſtep-father, or father-in-law.*

Vitriŏlum, i ; n. Perot. à *vitri* ſimilitudine. **Vitriol**, *copperis.*

Vitrum, tri ; n. Cæl. dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. fort. à *Vireo*, qu. *virilum*, & per ſyn. & metath. *viridum.* ὕαλος. זְכוּכִית *Glaſs : alſo wood*, Pomp. Mel. *inverſ.*

Vitta, æ ; f. Vir. ταινία, κεφαλοδέσμη. פְּתִיל. dict. quòd ea pectus vincitur, inſtar *vitis* ligantis, Iſid. fascia qua caput vincitur, Perot. *A fillet, head-band, or hair lace where-with the Prieſts wives did tye their hair* ; *a ribband, a garland, a ſwaiteband*, Ovid.

Vittātus, a, um ; Plin. ταινιόφορος. *Bound with, or tyed up in a fillet or hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vittĕro, as ; act. Cic. à *vitio*, i. vitio aliquid do. *Pinyero, alicujus vitia apparere facio*, Perot. à *Vitium* & *Paro* vel *Pario* : ψέγω, κακόζηλον. גָּרַע. *To blame, to rebuke or diſcommend, to find fault with.*

Vituperor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

† **Vituperōnes**, um ; m. pl. Gell. 19. 7. ψόγοι. *Backbiters, finders of fault.*

Vivācior, us ; comp. Hor. *More lively, longer-liv'd.*

Vivācissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt lively.*

Vivācitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀλυκία, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, livelineſs,* **vivacity.**

Vivăciter ; adv. Liv. *Livelily.*

Vivārium, rii ; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wild beaſts or fiſhes are kept* ; *a park, a warren, a ſtew or fiſh-pond.*

† Vivens, tis; um ; Lucr. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively.*

Vivax, ācis ; adj. Col. ζῶσιμος, μακρόβιος. Long-lived, lively, strong, lusty.

Vivens ; part. Hor. *Living, alive, lively ; that always have vitality.* Stat.

Vīverra, æ ; f. Plin. quod vivit vel vivet in terrâ ; vel quod ei vis major : inde *a ferret.*

† Viveſco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *i.* Vivus fim.

Vividē ; adv. Cæl. *Livelily.*

Vividus, a, um ; Hor. ἅ Vivo. ζωηρός, ἐνδυνάμενος. *Lively, quick ; brisk, mettlesome.*

Vivifico, ās ; Apul. ζωοποιῶ. חִיָּה. *To quicken or enliven.*

Vivificus, a, um ; Amm. *Giving life.*

Vivipărus, a, um ; Apul. *That bringeth forth young ones alive.*

Vivĭrădix, icis ; f. Plin. *vivam radicem* habens : ζωοβλάστημον. *A quickset.*

† Viviſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to spring or take life ; also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivitur, impers. Ovid. *They live.*

VIVO, is, ĕre ; (i) xi, ctum ; neut. à βίος. Canin. à Vir, qu. vim & vigorem habeo, Perot. ζάω, ζῶμαι, βιόω. חָיָה. *To live, to have life, to be alive : also to live a merry life, to enjoy himself.* Hor. *to be nourished and increased,* Vir. *to continue, remain or last,* Stat. Cum *Acc.* *Vivere vitam,* Ter.

Vīvor, ōris ; pass. Ovid.

Vīvus, a, um ; ζῶσις, ζωήρης. חַי. *Alive, living, quick ; lively, lusty, fresh, natural, green.* Aqua viva, Var. *A running water.* Calx viva, Jun. *Unslaked lime,* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick hedge.* Amor vivus, Vir. *An hearty love.* Ad vivum, Cic. *To the quick.*

VIX, adv. Cic. qū. *cum vi & difficultate.* Similiter Græcis μόγις νικᾶ, à μόγος labor ; uti & βίαιος, quod cum μόλις fit ; vel à vinco vici ; ita nitī, ut grandem vincat. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado.*

Vixĭt, pro Vitā cessit, Var. per Euphemismum. *He lived, i. He is dead.*

U ante L.

Ulcĕrārius, æ ; f. quòd ulcera excitet. *The herb stinking-horehound.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἕλκωσις. *A breaking out into sores and scabs.*

Ulcĕro, ās ; act. Cic. ἑλκόω. צָעַב. *To exulcerate or make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise blisters.*

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um ; Scor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabs ; blister'd : also that maketh blisters,* Plin.

Ulciſcor, ĕris ; ultus ; dep. Cic. τιμωροῦμαι, ἐκδικῶ. נָקַם. *To revenge, to punish or avenge.*

ULCUS, ĕris ; n. Hor. ab ἕλκω. *al. vlcus,* quòd ol. quaſi *elcus* : τὸ ἕλκος. שְׁחִין. *A sore, an ulcer, a botch, a bile : also the wound, gash or open place of the bark of a tree,* Plin.

Ulcuſcŭlum, li ; n. dim. Vir. ἑλκύδριον. *A little sore or scab.*

Ulex, icis ; f. Plin. ab *Ulgine* ; vel ab ἀλέξω. crispus. *An herb like Rosemary, that draweth gold to it.*

Ulīginōſus, a, um ; Plin. ὑγρός, ὑδατώδης. רְטֹב. *Dosky, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.*

Ulligo, inis ; f. Var. ὑγρότης, ὑγρασία. יֶשַׁר. contr. ab *Udūligo*, ut à Vitia vitiligo ; al. ab ὕλη. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὕλαι quoque importavit, quod aquam Syris priſcis ſignificabat, Scal. *The natural moisture of the earth ; moisture.*

† Ullo, pro Ullus fuero ; Non. *Ullo, is, ullī, ullum ;* indè *Ulciſcor,* quaſi *Ulliſcor* à ὄλλυμι *perdo* ; qui ullī vel ulciſciſtur, ille aliquid perdit, M.

Ullus, a, um ; Cic. dim. ab *Unus. in. Any, any one.*

Ulmārius, æ ; f. Offic. *Meadsweet, or Meadwort.*

Ulmārium, rii ; n. Plin. φίλυρον. *A grove of Elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um ; Col. πτελεῖνος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

† Ulmitriba, æ ; c. g. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo* : qui aſſiduè ulmeas virgas τρίβει, i. terit. πτελεοτρίβαινε. *One beaten with elm-rods.*

ULMUS, mi ; f. Col. dict. quòd *ulti-ginoſis* locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Iſid. ἡ πτελέα. *The elm-tree.*

Ulna, næ ; f. Var. à gr. ὠλένη. ἀγκών. יֶרֶךְ. *An ell, or elm, the length of two arms ſtreicked out,* Vir. *a mans arm,* Bud. *a cubite, πῆχυς, an elbow,* Suet. *a fadom,* Plin. ὀργυιά. *one of the two bones in the arm.*

† Ulno, as ; antiqu. *To meaſure by ells.*

Ulpicum, ci ; n. Col. quod & *allium Punicum*, dic. *ajo Cæſcylio. Greak or wild Garlick,* African *Garlick.*

† Uls pro Ultrà ; Feſt. ab *Ollus* pro Ille, ut ὑπέκεινα, i. ultra, ab ἐκεῖνος. eſt enim *Uls, in illâ parte,* M. πέραν.

Ultĕrior, ius ; comp. Cic. ab *Ultra*, vel inuſ. *Uter* πρεσβύτερος, πορρωτέρω. *Further, on the further ſide : alſo that is paſt, behind,* Tac.

Ultĕrius ; adv. Sen. πορρωτέρω. עוֹד. *Further, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultima excellentium ; Jun. *Ay, La, mi, Re.*

Ultimē ; adv. Ultimè affectus, Apul. *Brought to the laſt caſt.*

Ultimo ; adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τὰ τελευταῖα. בְּאַחֲרִית. *At the laſt.*

Ultimùm ; adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The laſt time.*

Ultimus, a, um ; ſuperl. ab Ultra : ὕστερος, ἔσχατος. אַחֲרוֹן. *Laſt, utmoſt ; the furtheſt or furthermoſt, the further end of the lowermoſt,* Cic. *alſo extreme, chief, greateſt.* Ultima gentis, Ovid. *The youngeſt of the name or houſe.* Ultimum pratum, Catul. *The utmoſt ſhirt of a meadow, next the common high-way.* In ultimis eſſe, Petron. *To lye a dying.*

Ultio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tac. ab *Ulciſcor.* ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נְקָמָה. *A revenging.*

Ultor, ōris ; m. Cic. verb. ab *Ulciſcor* : ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός. נוֹקֵם. *A revenger.*

Ultra, prap. cum *Acc.* Cic. ab *Uls*, ut *Citra* à *cis* ; πέραν, ὑπέκεινα. עֵבֶר. *Beyond, on the further ſide.*

Ultrà ; adv. Plin. *Further, moreover, more.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um ; Apul. *Superceleſtial, or Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis ; f. Cic. τιμωρητικὸς, ἐκδικητικός. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò ; adv. ab *Ultra*, Per. vel qu. *Vultro*, à Volendo : ἑκουσίως, αὐτοκινήτως, αὐθαιρέτως. חִנָּם. *Willingly, of his or its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultrò citróque, Cic. *To and fro, on one ſide and t'other.*

Ultrōneus, a, um ; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntary, done or proffered of ones own accord.*

Ultrotribūta, n. plur. erant redemptura operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultrò attribuerentur ; M. *A feeling or taking of publick work, agreat, Liv. alſo the expences and charges about ſuch works,* Sen.

Ultum ire ; Q. Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um ; part. ab *Ulciſcor*, Ovid. τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Ulva, æ ; f. Vir. dict. ab *Ulgine*, M. ab *Allus*, Iſid. ὕλιον ἑλώδιον, πλωμεῖον, πόα. *Reet or weed of the Sea, Sea-graſs or weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.*

Ullula, æ ; f. Plin. ὄνος τὸ ἀκάνθινον, ἡ ὀνοπόρδη, i. ululando : ἀγριωλὸς. *An owl or howlet.*

Ullulābilis, le ; adj. Amm. *Howling, yelling.*

Ullulāmen, inis ; n. Prud. idem quod Ululatus.

Ullulans, tis ; part. Cic. ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, ſcrieking.*

Ullulātus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Done with howling and crying.*

Ullulātus, ūs ; m. verb. Vir. ὀλολυγμός. *An howling, yelling, crying or ſhreeking.*

ULULO, as ; neut. Vir. ab ululo ; à gr. ὀλολύζω : vel ab Heb. יָלַל ex הוֹלִילוּ. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth : alſo to ring with,* Sil.

Ulvōſus, a, um ; Sidon. *Full of reets or weeds.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ ; f. dim. ab *Umbra* ; Juv. *Cuſid. or. A little ſhadow, a ſhutter or ſkreen for that gentlewomen bear in their hands to ſhadow them ; a bongrace ; a broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain : alſo the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the ſeeds,* Ruell. *an Umbrella.*

Umbellātus, a, um. *Boſſed. Clavi umbellati,* Jun. *Traſh-nails.*

Umber, m. Plin. *Cæſius.* dict. quòd umbras amet. *A mangled creature bred of a kind of you and a dog.*

Umbilicālis, le ; med. ὀμφαλικός. *Of or belonging to the navel.*

Umbilicārius, a, um ; Tert. idem.

Umbilicātus, a, um ; Plin. ὀμφαλωτός, ὀμφαλόεις. *Made with a navel, or in faſhion of a navel.*

UMBILICUS, ci ; (i) m. Cic. ὀμφαλός. שֹׁרֶר. ab adj. ὀμφαλικὸς, Scal. quòd tibi ſit illi umbo ; Iſid. *The navel : the middle of any thing ; a little ſtone round and ſmooth, like a navel ; a boſs, ſuch as is ſet on the ouſide of books,* Hor. *the ends of the ſtick upon which the book is rolled,* Porphyr. *alſo a kind of written cockle or ſhell-fiſh wrinkled like a navel,* Plin. *alſo the beazil of a ring,* Id. ❡ It. pro genitali & libidine ; Cæl. 4. 7. ❡ Umbilicus ſalis, Plin. *The little circle in the midſt whereof the Diamſon is faſtned ; ſoft.* Jun. *The ſtrain or kernel of the egg ; pomi,* Pallad. *The beazil of the apple over againſt the ſtalk, where the bloſſom grew.*

❡ Ad-

† Unānimo, as ; Amm. unanimis ſum : ὁμοφρονῶ. *To be of one mind.*

Unānimus, a, um ; Catul. V. Unanimis.

Uncātus, a, um ; Cæl. Aurel. *Hooked, crooked.*

UNCIA, æ ; f. à gr. ὄγκια. al. ab Unus, qu. una pars ex duodecim, Var. ὄγδοα. *The twelfth part of the whole,* Cic. *the twelfth part of a pound ; and an inch, the twelfth part of a foot,* Plin.

Unciālis, le ; Plin. ὀγδοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length or thickneſs.* Literæ unciales, Hier. *Text letters.*

Unciārius, a, um ; idem. ὀγδοϊκὸς. Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Uſury of one in the hundred.* Unciaria ſiſpis, Plin. *The twelfth part of As, as a Penny with us is of a ſhilling.*

Uncĭātim, adv. Ter. κρὸς ὀγδοας. *Ounce by ounce ; inch by inch, inch meal.*

Uncinātus, a, um ; Cic. ἀγκυροειδὴς. *Crooked, armed with hooks or tenters.*

Uncinŭlus, li ; m. dim. Jun. *A cloſe ſet upon garments, a little hook or loop.*

Uncinus, ni ; m. Apul. ὄγκος ὀγδοϊκός. *A little club or bat, crooked at the end of the ſhaft ; a broad arrow-head.*

Uncĭnx, æ ; f. Juv. ὀγδοϊκὸν. *A little ounce or inch, a ſmall pittance.*

Unctĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. χρῖσις, ἄλειμμα. *An anointing,* unction.

Unctĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More gay, fine and neat, better ſet forth.*

Unctĭto, as ; Plaut. frequ. ab *Ungo* : πολὺς ἀλείφω. *To anoint often.*

Unctĭtus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. ἀναλήμματος. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſie.*

Unctŏr, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀλείπτης, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctōrius, a, um ; Pl. jun. ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτῆρος. *Of or belonging to anointing.*

Unctŭlum, i ; n. dim. Apul. *A little ointment.*

Unctum, ci ; n. Col. ἄλειμμα, ἀλειμμα. *The leaf or fat of an hog, good for falves, or to fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ ; f. Cæl. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um ; part. χεσθεὶς, χεστὸς, κεχεσμένος. Dinted, anointed, greaſie, oily : *alſo gaily dreſt and poliſhed : alſo i. q. plenus,* Catull.

Unctus, ūs ; Apul. χρῖσις. *An anointing.*

UNCUS, ci ; m. Cic. ἄγκιστρον, περόνη. ab ὀγκάδαι intumeſcere, ὄγκος tumor, ὀγκόω adunco, qui ubi inveniuntur intumeſcere videtur, Perot. vel ab *Ungues*, quòd incurvus ; al. ab *Uncus* vallis. *A crook, or hooke a tenter : alſo an anchor,* Val. Fl. *a fiſh-hook,* Jun. *the nut of a ſpeel or croſs-bow,* Id. *a brace under a beam,* Med. Gr. *a drag or iron hook to drag traitours after execution done upon the ſtreets,* Juv.

Uncus, a, um ; Col. ὄκκινος, ἀγκύλος. כְּפוֹף. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Dens uncus, Vir. *A plow-ſhare.* Retinaculum uncum, Stat. *An anchor.*

UNDA, æ ; f. aqua in motu ; pars aquæ in ſe colleƈta, & in unam partem tendens ; cujuſmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere eſt ; Voſſ. ab *undo*, id eſt, abrundo & redeundo dict. Iſid. quòd una ſit, h. e. ſimul unita, & in ſe coaƈta, Perot. qu. ὑδά, Pap. κῦμα, ῥύμη, κλύδων. גַּל. *A ſurge, a wave, a billow-water ; trouble.*

and buſtle, Cic. *a throwcht crowd,* Vir. ❡ Unda prima pratli, Plin. *The firſt running of wine or oil in the preſſ-ſe.*

Undābundus, a, um ; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματούμενος. *Caſting up ſurges or waves.*

Undans, tis ; part. Vir. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, riſing in ſurges or waves : alſo hanging, flagging, and loofe, waving : alſo abounding,* Catul.

Undātim, adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves.*

Undātus, a, um ; Plin. κυματοειδὴς. *Made in faſhion of waves, as watered ſilke, and the grain of wainſcot.*

Undē ; adv. Cic. interrog. & indef. qu. *de unde loco* : al. ab ὑπὸ. πόθεν. *From whence, wherefor, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, wherewith.* Unde gentium ? Plaut. *From what part of the world ? out of what countrey ?* Unde domo ? Vir. *Of what family ?*

Undĕcēni, æ, a ; Plin. ab *Undecim.* ἑνδέκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. Plin. centum demptò uno. ἑνενήκοντα ἐπὶ ἑκατόν. *A hundred ſaving one, 99.*

Undĕcies, adv. Cic. Undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. Liv. ex *Uno & Decem* : ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um ; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcīmus, is ; f. Plin. navis undecim remorum ordines habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A gally having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven bank of oars.* Dig. Undecimus, a, um.

Undĕcunque, adv. Liv. ἑνδόθεν ἀν. *From what part ſoever.*

Undĕcŭbet, adv. ad Her. Plin. Cælest. *Hence thou wilt, out of any place.*

Undĕcŭmbo, as ; Sip. *The eleventh, of* II.

Undēni, æ, a ; Hor. per contr. ex Undeceni. ἑνδέκα. *Eleven.*

Undĕoctōginta, plur. indecl. Hor. ἑβδομηκοντάπλα. *Ninety nine.*

Undĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. τεσσαρακοντάκις ἐπὶ ἑκατόν. *Nine and thirty time.*

Undĕquādrāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τεσσαράκοντα ἐνέα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um ; Cic. πεντηκοστὸς ἐπὶ ἑκατόν. *The nine and fourty-ſi.*

Undequinquāgĭnta, plur. indecl. Liv. πεντήκοντα ἐνέα. *Nine and fourty.*

Undĕſexāginta, pl. indecl. Plin. ἑπτακαιπεντήκοντα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undĕtrigēsimus, a, um ; Liv. ἑνενηκοστὸς. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undēvicēsimānus, ni ; m. Hirt. Undevicēſimanæ legionis miles. *A ſouldier of the nineteenth regiment.*

Undēvicēſimus, a, um ; Liv. ἑκκαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, plur. indecl. Cic. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Nineteen.*

Undĭque ; adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἀν. *Every where, on every ſide.*

Undĭque ; adv. Cic. ex *Unde & Que* : πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἁπανταχῆ. *On every ſide, from all places, parts and corners, round about.* Cum Gen. Undique latorum, Apul. *On all ſides.*

† Undĭquē-cēcus ; adv. Sabin. idem.

Undĭquē-versùm ; adv. Solin. idem.

Undisŏnus, a, um ; Vir. ex *Unda* & *Sono* : πολύκλυστος. *Making a noise like waves of the sea, roaring with waves.*

Undo, as ; neut. & act. Cic. ab *Unda* : κυμάτων, κυμαίνω. *To rise in surges : to boil as hot water doth,* Vir. *to abound,* Claud. ✠ Act. *Undare campos sanguine,* Stat. *To overflow them and make them swim in blood.*

Undōsus, a, um ; Vir. πολύκυμος, κυματώδης *Full of surges or waves.*

Undŭla, æ ; f. dic. Cic. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. qu. à dim. *Undula.* κυματώδης. *Made like waves, waved or full of aye, grained as wainscot is.*

Unĕdo, ōnis ; m. Plin. dict. quòd plures una edi non possunt : μεμαίωνον, quasi μὴ ἅπαξ ὠόν, unica buccella. *The fruit of the Arbut or strawberry tree, so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat past one at a time.*

Unĕdŏnis, æ ; Apul. *The smaller Centaury.*

† Ungito, as ; freq. ab *Ungo* ; Cat.

UNGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ab Uno, qu. *unum ago* ; nam unguentis unjuntur corpora, ab *Ungo*, M. i. ungue illino : χρίω, ἀλείφω. משׁח. *To smear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.*

Ungor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Ungŭĕdo, inis ; f. Apul. *An ointment.*

Unguen, ĭnis ; n. Vir. ἄλειφαρ, ἄλειμμα. שׁמן. *An ointment, any fat liquor or juyce.*

Unguentāria, æ ; f. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art of making ointments : also she that makes or sells ointments.*

Unguentārium, rii ; n. Pl. jun. *Money granted to the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes.*

Unguentārius, a, um ; Plin. μυροπωλικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ointments or perfumes.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A shop where ointments and perfumes are sold.*

Unguentārius, rii ; m. Cic. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *He that maketh and selleth ointments and perfumes ; a Perfumer.*

Unguentātus, a, um ; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.*

Unguentum, ti ; n. Cic. χρῖσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. שׁמן. *Any sweet ointments, a perfume, a salve,* Plin. *an* **unguent.**

Ungues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kind of shell-fishes ; Muscles.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ὀνύχιον. *A tender soft nail.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From his childhood.*

† Unguilla, æ ; f. pro Unguine seu Unguento. Unguilla vicki ; Solin. c. 10.

Unguinōsior, us ; comp. Plin. *More unctuous or oily.*

Unguinōsus, a, um ; Plin. λιπαρός, πίων. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.*

UNGUIS, is ; m. Cic. à gr. ὄνυξ Idem, Gen. ὄνυχος. al. ab ὀρύσσω, unde ὄρυγος unguis, incurvus : al. ab *Ungo*, quod politus & translucidus sit, quasi *unctus* ; ὄνυξ. ציפר. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast ; a claw, a talon : also the hoof of an ox or cow,* Col. *a little branch or a young shoot of a vine,* Id. *a disease in the eye called a Haw,* Cels. *a white flake in the gum* Bdellium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes,* Col. Unguis rosæ, Plin. *The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastned to the knap.* Unguem latum, Cic. *A nails breadth.* Ad unguem, Id. *Exactly.*

Ungŭla, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Unguis* : ὀπλή, χηλή. פרסה. *The hoof of an horse or other beast : also an hook that is used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb ; a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinched or burnt.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um ; Fest. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath foul great nails.*

† Ungŭlum, li ; n. Plin. Oscorum linguâ Annulus, Fest. δακτύλιος, σύμβολον. *A ring, a thimble.*

† Ungŭo, idem quod Ungo ; Prisc.

† Ungustus, li ; m. Fest. fustis uncus. *A crook or crooked staff.*

† Uni ; pro Unius ; Tacit.

Unĭcălămus, a, um ; Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοχάλαμος. *That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.*

Unĭcaulis, le ; Plin. μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalk.*

Unĭce ; adv. Cic. μόνως, μονικῶς. *Singularly, only, intirely, dearly.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris ; adj. Ovid. μονόχρως, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

Unĭcŏlōrus, a, um ; Prud. idem.

Unĭcornis, ne ; adj. Plin. μονόκερως. *That hath but one horn.*

Unĭcornis, is ; m. Plin. μονόκερως. חד קרן. *An* **Unicorn.**

Unĭcus, a, um ; Cic. unus tantùm. μόνος. יחיד. *One alone, singular : also notable or excellent, choice.*

Uniformis, me ; adj. Firm. μονοειδής, unius formæ. **Uniform,** *all alike.*

Uniformĭtas, ātis ; f. Macr. ὁμοειδία. *One and the same fashion,* **uniformity.**

Uniformĭter ; adv. Diom. ὁμοιοσχημάτως. *All alike, uniformly.*

Unigĕna, æ ; c. g. Catul. μονογενής. יחיד. *An only begotten, one alone.*

Unigĕnĭtus, ti ; m. Bibl. μονογενής. יחיד. *An only son ; or one child without more ; an only begotten.*

Unĭjŭgus, a, um ; quòd uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Coupled or yoked to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, Plin.

Unimammia classis, (*i.* classis,) Plaut. *The army of the Amazons.*

Unimănus, us ; Liv. μονόχειρ. *That hath but one hand.*

Unimŏdus, a, um ; Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Unio, ōnis ; m. Plin. ab *Unus*, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti, i. similes : μαργαρίτης. *A pearl called an* **Union,** *for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other : Also an* **onion** *or scallion with one blade,* Col.

Unio, is, ivi, ire ; act. unum facio. ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. יחד. *To* **unite** *or make one.*

Unio, ōnis ; f. quod unum facit. συμπάθεια, ἕνωσις. **Union,** *concord, agreement, the number of one,* μονάς.

Uniŏcŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Uniōnītes, Prud. *The* Sabellians, *a sort of Heretics so called.*

† Uniŏnĭs, adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Unĭpărus, pa ; Plin. μονόβοτος, μονοτόκος. *That hath but one stock or root.*

Unĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. ab *Unus* ; ἑνότης. **Unity,** *oneness, the uniting or joyning of two things or more together : also concord, agreement,* Sen. *the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another,* Plin. *also an* **Unit** *in Arithmetick* ; μονάς.

† Uniter, adv. Lucr. καθ' ἓν, ὁμοῦ. *Together, in one.*

Unitio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or joyning together.*

Unĭtus, a, um ; part. ἡνωμένος. *United or joyn'd together, made one.*

Univălvis, ve ; Univalves concha, Gell. *Shell-fishes that have but one shell.*

Universālis, le ; adj. ad Heren. καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, general,* **universal.**

Universālĭtas, ātis ; f. Philos. ὁλότης. *The* **universality** *or generality.*

Universāliter ; adv. Philos. καθολικῶς. *Universally.*

Universe ; adv. Cic. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, all together, universally.* ✠ Sigillatim.

Universim ; adv. idem.

Universĭtas, ātis ; f. ὁ πᾶς. כלל. *The whole in general, the generality or community ; also an* **University,** Dig. ✠ Universitas rerum, Cic. *The* **Universe.**

Universus, a, um ; qu. *omnis ad unum versus*, i. fine aliquâ exceptione : σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. כל. *Universal, the whole ; all without exception, all together and in general ; all at once,* Plin. ✠ Singuli, Sic.

Univīra, æ ; f. Tert. μονανδρία. *A woman that hath had but one husband, or that knows but one man,* Arnob.

† Univīria ; *An epithet given to* Calphurnia, Treb. Poll.

Univŏce, adv. Log. συνωνύμως. *Univocally.*

Univŏcus, a, um ; Log. συνώνυμος. **Univocal,** *that signifies but one thing.*

Uniusmŏdi ; adj. indecl. Ter. modi unius, μονότροπος, μονοειδής. *Of one sort or fashion, never varying, all alike.*

† Uno, as ; Hier. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, i ; m. Gell. μονόφθαλμος. *Having but one eye.*

† Unōse ; adv. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam ; adv. qu. uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτέ. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, Cic. *In all the world.*

† Unversus, pro Universus, Lucr.

UNUS, a, um ; Cic. ex ἑνός. εἷς. אחד. *One, alone, only : also the first,* Vir. Unus atque idem. *The very same.*

Unusquispiam ; ris. *Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque ; Cic. ἕκαστος, ὁτιοῦν. כל אחד *Every one, every.*

V ante O.

Vōbiscum, Cic. *i.* cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. עמכם. *With you.*

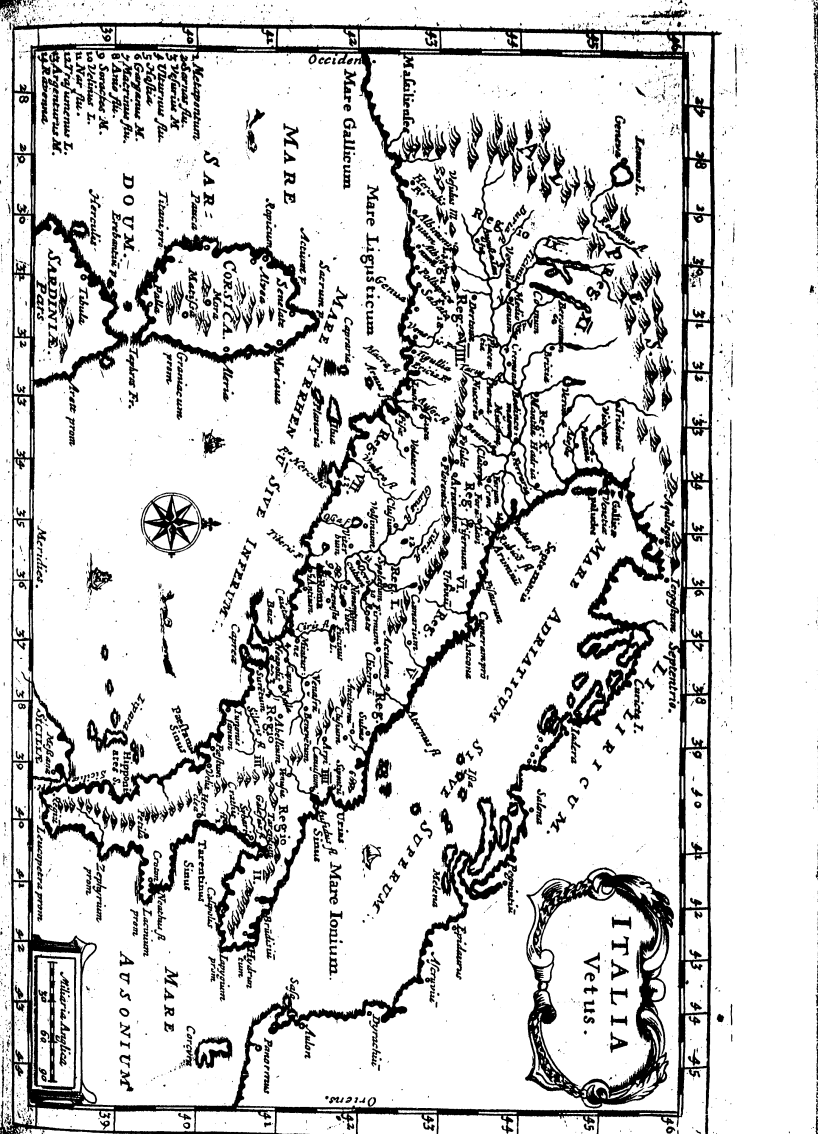
Vocābŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à *Voco* : quo aliquid vocatur : κλῆσις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. שם. *A name or term, a word ; a Noun substantive,* Gell.

Vocālis, le ; adj. Juv. voce magnâ præditus : φωνῆεις, ἔμφωνος, ἠχηρός. *Loud, vocal, resounding, making a noise, well tuned or sounded.*

Vocālis, is ; f. Cic. quæ per se vocem edit. φωνῆεν. *A* **vowel.** חגונית.

Vocālissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. jun. *One with a very big or loud voice.*

Vocālitas,



Roma Antiqua Descripta.

1. *Castrum Prætorium.*
2. *Vivarium, in medio horum Porta Querquetulana.*
3. *Minervæ Medica.*
4. *Amphitheatrum Castr. qu.*
5. *Hippodromus Aureliani.*
6. *Ustrinum.*
7. *Domus Lucrionis.*
8. *Amphitheatrum Vespasiani.*
9. *Circus Maximus.*
10. *Domus Valentiniani.*
11. *Thermæ Olympiadis.*
12. *Columna Antonini.*
13. *Septa Curiata.*
14. *Circus Sallustii.*
15. *Domitiani Balnea.*
16. *Thermæ Diocletiani.*
17. *Mausoleum Augusti.*
18. *Circus Flaminius.*
19. *Theatrum Pompeii.*
20. *Theatrum Balbi.*
21. *Circus Agonalis.*
22. *Villa Publica.*
23. *Theatrum Marcelli.*
24. *Pons Fabricius.*
25. *Thermæ Aureliani.*
26. *Pons Sublicius.*
27. *Augusti Ædes in Monte Palatino.*
28. *Templum Fauni vel Isidis.*
29. *Aventinum.*
30. *Sepulcrum C. Cestii.*
31. *Dolioluin.*
32. *Templum Neptuni.*
33. *Moles Hadriani & Pons Ælius.*
34. *Circus Hadriani.*
35. *Horti Domitiæ.*
36. *Villa J. Rustii.*
37. *Horti Sergii Galbæ.*
38. *Circus Caii & Neronis.*
39. *Horti Sereniani.*
40. *Pons Vaticanus & Porta Triumphalis.*
41. *Fortuna Equestris,*
42. *Porta Septimiana.*
43. *Horti Martialis.*
44. *Pons Janiculensis.*
45. *Naumachia.*
46. *Monumentum Petiliani.*
47. *Horti Cæsaris.*
48. *Porta Collina & Via Salaria.*
49. *Porta Viminalis & Via Numentana.*
50. *Domus & Horti Sallustii.*
51. *Domus & Horti Mæcenatis.*
52. *Domus Rutilii.*
53. *Porta Cœlimontana.*
54. *Area & Domus Lateranorum.*
55. *Vicus Bructanus.*
56. *Sepulcrum Statii Poetæ.*
57. *Porta Janiculensis.*
58. *Domus Domitii Nigri.*
59. *Capitolium,*
60. *Columna Trajani.*

Vōcālitas, ātis ; f. Quint. ἡδυφωνία, ἐυηχεία. *The sweetness of delivery ; so as to be heard and pleas'd.*

Vōcāliter, adv. Apul. ἡδυφώνως. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vōcāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσαγορευτικόν. *The name of a thing.*

Vōcandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κλητέος. *That is to be called or named.*

Vōcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a* vocation, *a bidding to dinner or supper,* Cat.

Vōcātivē ; adv. Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling, or in the vocative case.*

Vōcātivus, a, um ; Quint. κλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to calling,* vocative.

Vōcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vōcātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κεκλημένος. *Called, bidden, invited.*

Vōcātus, ūs ; m. Cic. κλῆσις, προσαγορεύσις. *A calling or bidding, an invitement, a call.*

Vō.lĭfĕrans, tis ; part. Vir. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.*

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κραυγή, βοή. *A bawling, a crying out.*

Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. ὁ κραύγων. *He that makes an outcry, a bawler.*

Vō.lĭfĕrātus, ūs ; m. Plin. *An outcry, a bawling.*

Vō.lĭfĕro, as ; neut. Var. & Vociferor, āris ; dep. Cic. vocem fero vel effero : κραύζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω. צעק. *To cry out aloud, to brawl, to squeal.*

† Vōcĭfĭco, as ; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vōcĭtātus, a, um ; Plin. *Called often.*

Vōcĭto, as ; frequ. à voco ; Cic. πολυφωνῶ. *To call often.*

VOCO, as ; act. κράω, καλέω : ab ἰκάω ἰκῶ, ut ab ἰμάω ἰμῶ, vomo : al. à vox. *To name, to bid, to invite ; to call upon, or invoke,* Vir. *to call to one, to call for a thing,* Vocare Deum, Vir. *To call upon him.* Aliquem ad coenam, Cic. *To bid him to supper.* In jus, Id. *To sue him.* Ad pileum, Id. *To give him his freedom.*

Vŏcor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Vŏcōnia, ōrum ; n. Plin. 25. 15. fort. cultore dict. *A kind of pears.*

Vŏcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Vox ; Cic. φωνίδιον, ἐπιφώνημα. *A little voice, a bruit, a report or discourse, a word,* Gram.

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Gell. φώνημα. *The accenting of a word.*

† Vocŭlæ ; quædam naves sic dictæ Gell. 10. 25.

Vŏla, æ ; f. Plin. à *volvo* ; qu. *volva*, vel à *volo*, æ ; quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. à βολὴ ex βάλλω, ut Heb. ירך ex ירה. Al. διὰ τὸ χαλᾶν. כף. *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.*

† Volam pro Velim ; Non. ex Lucil.

Vŏlans, tis ; part. Vir. ἱπάμενος. *Flying, going or running swiftly.*

Vŏlantes, subst. Vir. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātica, æ ; f. Fest. *A winch, an hag, that flies in the air.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um ; Cic. φυλογενὲς. *That flieth or goeth away suddenly, flitting, unconstant,* ἀβέβαιον. *Also of or concerning flying creatures or birds ;* Ambr.

Vŏlātilis, le ; adj. Cic. πτηνὸς, πολυτελὲς. *That flies or can fly passing swiftly, flitting,* ὀλιγοχρόνιον. volatil.

Vŏlātūra, æ ; f. Var. *A flight.*

Vŏlātus, ūs ; m. Cic. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying, or flight.*

Volcmum, i ; n. Vir. dict. quòd impleat volam : τὸ μῆλα ἄπιον. *A Warden, a great pear.*

Vŏlens, tis ; part. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Vŏlenter ; adv. Apul. *Willingly.*

† Vŏlentia, f. actio volentis. *Volentia* in compos. idem esse videtur quod Voluntas, βούλησις, Non. à Volentia fit *Benevolentia* & *Malevolentia*, pro Amore & Odio, qu. bona & mala voluntas.

Volgĭŏlum, i ; n. Plin. instrumentum rusticum à Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

† Volgĭvăgus, a, um ; Lucr. δημοτικὸς, πάνδημος. *Vulgar, common.* Vid. Vulgus.

Vŏlĭtans ; part. Vir. *Flying,*

Vŏlĭto, as ; freq. à *Volo, as* ; Cic. ἁρπάτομαι. *To fly about or up and down, to flutter.*

VOLO, as ; neut. Cic. πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πτερόομαι. ראה. à *Volo, vis* ; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerrime se movet ; vel quòd sit motus voluntarius : vel qu. *volis movere* ; vel à βολὴ jactus, qu. βολάω βολῶ jactare alas, unde & remigium alarum dic. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haste ; to sail swiftly, to pass apace, to post away.*

VOLO, vis, vult, lŭi, velle ; Cic. à gr. inus. βόλω, βόλομαι, θέλω. רואה. *I am willing ; to wish, to mean, to desire, to design,* Volo Arpinum, Cic. *I design to go thither, or would fain to be there,* Bene, malè alicui velle, Id. *To wish one well, ill.* Quid tibi vis ? *What would'st thou have ? what dost thou mean ?* Velit nolit, Cic. *Whether he will or no.*

Vŏlŏnes, um ; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerint. Cloa*luntteers.*

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ ; f. Cels. à *vello, vulsum.* φαγέλλιδες, μυοδήκτιον. *An instrument to pinch hair up by the roots ; tweezers.*

† Voligra ; avis quæ se vellit. Augures hanc Fecilitram appellant, Fest. *Volygra* avis mala & impedientes ; idem quod Remores, Scal.

Volsus, a, um ; pro Vulsus. *That has his hair grubb'd up by the roots with tweezers ; smooth, slick.*

Voltis, Plaut. pro Vultis.

Volva, æ ; f. Jun. à *Volvo.* ἀλωμὸς. קרוש. *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white,* &c. *The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlūbĭlis, le ; adj. à *volvo*, Plin. ῥυτὸς, εὔτροχος. *That is or may be easily tumbled or roued, unconstant, mutable, rolling, alway turning,* Cic. *round,* Ovid voluble ; *having a round pronunciation,* Cic.

Vŏlūbĭlis, is ; f. Jun. *fc.* herba. *Rope-weed or weedbinde.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀλλοιότης. *Aptness to roll or turn round,* volubility ; *inconstancy ; also a round delivery or ready utterance.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. Cic. εὐτρόχως. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly.*

Vŏlūcer, hæc cris, hoc cre ; à *Volando*, Cic. ταχὺς, πτερωτὸς. *Swift, light, unconstant.*

Vŏlucra, æ ; f. Col. Tj. ὄρνις. dict. quòd se *involvit* in pinnulis ferreis, & eos prærodit. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold-ring.* ☰ Volvox.

† Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis ; adj. Auson. πτερόπους. *Swift-footed.*

Vŏlucris, is ; f. Cic. omne quod *volat*, five avis, five ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πτερωτὸν. עוף. *A fowl, a bird, a fl, a winged creature.*

† Vŏlucrĭter ; adv. Amm. *In all haste, or speedily.*

Vŏlucrum, cri ; n. Volucrum major, June. *Woodbine or honey-suckle.*

Volvendus, a, um ; part. Vir. κυλιστέος. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvens, tis ; part. Virg. στρέφων, τρέχων. *Turning, rolling,* &c.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. à *volvendo*, quod Majores in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quæ commodiùs legerent, complicabant. εἴλυμα, συστρεμμα, συγγραμμα. גליון מגלה. *A Volume, a roll ; a volumen, a book, a bundle of any thing wrapt up together ; the coil of a rope, the folds of a snake,* Vir. *also a turning and winding, a wresty, inconstancy,* Plin.

Vŏluntārĭē & Voluntariō ; adv. Cæl. ἑκουσίως, ἀφῃρημένως, αὐθαιρέτως. ברצון. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um ; Cic. ἑκούσιος, ἐθελοντής. בריב. Voluntary, *willing, that is, of one's own accord.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally of it self without setting or sowing.* Voluntarius miles, Jul. Cap. *A* volunteer.

Vŏluntas, ātis ; f. Cic. à *Volo*, volens pro *volentia* ; l. *volentia*, βούλησις, θέλημα, γνώμη. רצון. *Will, desire, inclination, purpose, good will, affection, mind, meaning.* Voluntas suprema, Amm. *A last will and testament.*

VOLVO, lis, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. à gr. ἰλίσσω, κυλινδῶ, στρέφω. גלל. *To roll, turn or tumble, to turn over or peruse,* Cic. *to tumble up or up and down,* Vir. *to tumble out, deliver or utter,* Cic. *to consider and weigh,* Vir. *to wallow.* ✧ Volvere aliquid secum, Cic. cum animo, Sal. in pectore, Liv. *To consider of it, to roll it on his thoughts.*

Volvor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be rolled,* &c. In præceps volvi, Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Volvŏlus, i ; m. Plin. à volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ŏcis ; m. Plin. à *Volvo.* ἀμπελουργὸς. *A vine-fretter, a worm that feeds upon vines.*

† Vŏlup, indecl. Plaut. Idem quod

Vŏlŭpe ; n. Ter. qu. ab inus. *Volupe, æ* ; Idque à *Volo*, to wish, πρεπτὸν. *A pleasant or acceptable thing.*

† Vŏluptābĭlis, le ; Plaut. ἡδυπαθὴς, ἡδυπόνος. *Pleasurable, delightful,*

Vŏluptārĭē, adv. Apul. *Pleasantly, or with pleasure and delight.*

Voluptārius, a, um ; τερπτὸς, τερπόμενος. *Pleasant, bringing pleasure : also given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* ☰ Mollis, delicatus, Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis ; f. à *Volupe*, quasi *voluptas*, ut à facile Facultas : ἡδονὴ, τερπνὸν, τερπωλή. ערנה. *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort, satisfaction : sensuality ; sensual, carnal pleasure ; also a sweetheart, a Dear,* &. Dolor, Cic.

Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um ; Apul. *Making pleasure or delight.*

Vŏluptor, āris ; Apul. τρυφᾶν. *To take pleasure or delight.*

Vŏluptŏsus, a, um ; Plin. ἡδυπαθὴς, ἡδυπόνος, ἡδυσμένος. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure,*

Vŏlūta, æ; f. Vitr. à *Volvendo*, quòd sit orbem circumvoluta, ut gr. ἑλὶξ ab ἑλίσσω. *A work of leaves written about the head or chapter of a pillar*; drapery-work.

Vŏlūtabrum, bri; n. Vir. locus ubi fues volutantur: κύλισμα, κυλινδήθρα, κυλίστρα. *A place where swines and other beasts wallow or tumble.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um; Non. *Wallowing, rolling in his minde*, Cic.

Vŏlūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Rolling.*

Vŏlūtātim, adv. Plaut. ἑλιγδὸν. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. κύλισις. *A rolling, tumbling, toſſing, wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled, well-veſt.*

Vŏlūtē; adv. Plaut. εἱλιγδὸν. *Tumblingly, rollingly.*

Vŏlūto, as; f. freq. à *Volvo*; Liv. στρέφω, κυλινδέω. *To roll, to wallow, to tumble: to think of, revolve, caſt and toſs in his minde.*

Vŏlūtor, āris; paſs. Cic. *To roll or wallow, to be plunged; to be well-veſt.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. κεκυλισμένος. *Tumbled, rolled, &c.*

Vŏlūtus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. *A winding or rolling.*

Volvĭlus, i; m. Jun. εἱλεός. *The twiſting of the guts.*

† Vŏlux, Priſc. Volux, barbarum proprium, Pap.

Vŏmens, tis; Part. Ovid. *Caſting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, eris; m. Vir. ὖνις, ὕνης, ἀρόſιφυτον. מַחֲרֵשׁ. quòd terram vomat: al. quòd vi *tumum* eruat. Ɔ *Vomer* aratri dens; *Vomica* ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plow-ſhare.* Item Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro muliebri, conſimile tranſlatione, Lucr.

Vŏmercillus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *The Spade of Cards.*

Vomex, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting: alſo the top of the plow-ſhare*, Pap.

Vŏmĭca, æ; f. מְזוֹר. ἔμπυημα, ἀπόστημα. quòd tumet & vomit ſaniem. *Impoſtume, a bile: alſo a purſe full of money*, Plaut. *Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. Quick ſilver.*

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a byle.* Vomicus morbus, Sen.

Vŏmis, eris; m. Id. quod Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμέτησις, ἐξέρευξις. קִיא. *A vomiting or loathing.*

Vŏmĭto, as; freq. Col. ἐμεῖν, ἐμέω. *To vomit or ſhew often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. ἐξερυσιάδης. *A vomiter, a ſpewer.*

Vŏmĭtōria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines gloneratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐμετήριος, ἐμετικός. *That makes one vomit.*

Vŏmĭtur, impers. Cic. *They do ſpue.*

Vomĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *A vomiting or a vomit.*

V O M Q, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; neut. ex ἐμέω, ἐμέ-ΚΩ. קִיא. ἐξέρευα. *To vomit, ſpue, or caſt up.*

Vŏmor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Vŏpĭſcus, ſci; m. i. Plin. *quem mater vi adpriſcum, i. cum difficultate acquirit*: vel qui ope naturæ ſervatur, cui & *opem ferat*, M. *Of two twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth.*

† Vopte, pro Ipſivos, Cato ap. Feſt.

Vŏrācitas, ātis; f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating.*

Vŏrāginōſus, a, um, Hirt. βαθὺς καὶ ὑφάλους ἔχων. *Full of gulfs and ſwallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis; f. à *Vorando*; quòd incidentia vorat: βάθος ὕφορ. הָהוֹם. *A ſwallow or gulf, a whirlpool, a quagmire*; *alſo a riotous ſpendthrift*, Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Catul. λαιμαργία, ἀδηφαγία. *A devouring.*

Vŏrātor; m. verb. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

Vŏrātrina, æ; f. Voratrina terræ, Cic. χάσμα. *A chap or cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake: a whirlpit: a devourer*, Tert.

Vŏrātum terræ; Amm. χάσμα. Idem.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. Cic. à *Voro*: βόρος, πολυφάγος. λαίμαργος. גּוֹלֵל. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous*, metaphorice.

V O R O, as; acc. Cic. à בָּרָה *comedit*, Aven. vel ex *Ve* valde vel grande, & *ore*, Can. à βορὸς vorax: βασίσκω, κατανίπτω, λαφύσσω, βορᾷζω. בָּלַע. *To devour, to eat up, to eat greedily, to ſwallow.*

† Vorſum, pro Verſum; vorſura pro Verſura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

† Vorſus, ûs; m. pro *Verſus*, Plaut. *A dance, called the Round.*

Vortex, ĭcis; m. Vir. pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum *corda vorticet*, Scal.

Vos, Veſtrûm vel Veſtri, Vobis; plur. nom. ὑμεῖς. אַתֶּם. à σφᾶς. *Ye, you.*

Voſmetipſi; Cic. ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ. *Your own ſelf.*

† Vŏtītus, a, um; Plaut. i. religione prohibitus, vetitus, Non.

Vŏtīvus, a um; Cic. ἔυκτὸς, ἀκκτὸς. *That is promiſ'd by a vow, devoted; alſo that is or hath been greatly deſired*, Apul. ἐυκλεὴς ☉.

Vŏtum, ti; n. Cic. ἀγὼν, נֶדֶר. à *Voveo. A vow or promiſe made to God, a deſire or prayer, or requeſt*, Ovid. *a wiſh.*

Vŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Vowed.*

V O V E O, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; Cic. ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑπόσχομαι. נָדַר. qu. vocem Deo eſtero, Canin. à βέβαιος. à βοάω. Scal. Al. à βοὴ αὐκτὸν, βοᾶν ἱμπορῶ. *To wiſh, to deſire, to requeſt, to make and give, to promiſe, to devote.* Vovere templum Deo, Liv. Spiritum pro rep. Amm.

Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. ἔπος, ἐφθὸν ☉. ἀυδὴ, φωνὴ. קוֹל. *Vox* dicit contracte à *Voco*, unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc.) *A voice, a ſound, a tune, a word, a ſaying, ſpeaking, talk, diſcourſe.*

U ante P.

Upŭpa, ōnis; qui & Opĭlio; m. Vir. qu. *Ovipilio*: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄπιν, i. ὀπίσθιος ποιμήν. רוֹעֶה. *A Shepherd.*

Upŭpa, æ; f. Plin. ab ὑποῦπα in Acc. ὑποπα. al. à *pupa*, i. voce quam edit. Var. ὕπωψ. *A bird called an houp, or (as ſome) a lapwing, a puet. Alſo a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig ſtones in a quarrey*, Plaut. ἐρυξ.

U ante R.

* Urazon, i. n. Plin. ἀρχλον. ab ἀρὰξ *cauda*: piſcis Thynni pars, Var. *The tail-piece of the Tunny-fiſh.*

Uræus, a, um; Plin. ἀρχῖος. *Of or belonging to the tail.*

* Urăgus; m. Jun. ἀρχὸς, poſtrema aciei ductor. *The Lieutenant, that brings up the rear.*

* Uranoſcŏpos, vel Uronoſcopus; m. Plin. ὑρανοσκόπος. dict. quòd cœlum verſus ſpectat, ab ὖρανὸς *cælum*, & σκοπέω *ſpecto*; cœli contemplator. *A fiſh that hath one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeems to look upward. Alſo an Aſtronomer.*

† Urbānātim; adv. Non. ἀστίως. *Like a gentleman, citizen-like.*

Urbānē, adv. Cic. χαριέντως. *With a good grace, civilly, courteouſly.*

Urbānĭcē; adv. Liv. pro Urbanè.

Urbānĭcus, a, um; Paul. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀστειότης, ἀστειότητος, χαριεντισμὸς. *Courteſie, civility, civil behaviour, good manners, pleaſantry.*

Urbānus, a, um; Cic. ἀστεῖος, εὐῆθης, πολιτικὸς. χαρίεις. *Of or belonging to a city, dwelling in a city, civil, courteous, gentle, pleaſant, comely, feeſly: alſo tame, bonne-bred, town-borne*, Plin. = Comis, Hor. lautus, Cic. & Ruſticus, Id.

† Urbĭcăpus, m. Plaut. πολίπορος. Homeri ſui capit urbes. *A winner of cities.*

† Urbĭcrŏmus, a, um; Prud. *Burning the city.*

Urbĭcus; a, um; Suet. ἀστικὸς. *Of or belonging to a city.*

Urbĭna, æ; f. Plaut. Jatuligenus. Alii legunt *vervinam*, & interpr. Verutum. *A kind of weapon ſomewhat long.*

† Urbo, as, act. pro. *Orbo*, i. orbum facio, *a* pro *o*, more Umbrorum, Feſt. vel ab *Urvo* aratri. Urbare & *Orbare* eſt circulo circumſcribere, unde *urbi* & *orbi*, inde Oculos Sen. vòc. *orbet*, & qui eos amiſit *orbus*) Scal. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about*) *to caſt or ſet out a meer with a plow*, Pomp, Lact.

URBS, is; f. Cic. ἀστυπολιεῖς. עִיר. ab *Orbe*) ſubd antiquæ civitates in orbem ſiebant: vel ab *Urbo* vel *Urvo*, parte aratri quo muri deſignabantur. Antiqui enim Hetruſco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, ſulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. *A city, a walled town, particl. the city of* Rome. ☉ *Urbi* conſtat ædificiis & incolis. Civium civibus, qui urbe degunt.

† Urbum, idem q. d. *Urvum*, aratri curvatura: unde *urbi* nomen; nam *Urbare* eſt aratro deſinire, Var.

Urcĕōlāris herba, Plin. quæ & Vitrago; dict. quòd ſuâ aſperitate lavandis *urceis* ſit maxime idonea; vel quòd in *urceis* ſere-batur: ἐκβέπη, σκεβίων ſive σκεῦος. *A herb called Feverfew, or after ſome Pellitory of the wall.*

Urcĕŏlus, i; m. Plin. Col. κεραμίον. *A little water-pitcher.*

Urcĕus, ei; m. Plaut. κεράμιον. כַּד. ab Urna, Perot. ab *Orca*, ὄγκη; Iſid. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. ab *Uredo*: vitium quo plantæ adurantur, ἐρυσίβη, κανὸν μέλι. יֵרָקוֹן. *The blaſting of trees or herbs; alſo an itch or burning in the ſkin*, Plin. *alſo a pricking heat of luſt*, Apul.

† Urēnæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fiſhes*, Ubi Annot. leg. Venereæ.

Urens, tis; part. Vir. *Burning: alſo biting vines or other trees with browſing.*

* Urĕter, tĕris; m. Cels. ἐρετὴρ. ab ἀρέω meiere. *The pipe or conduit by which one urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder.*

Urethra, æ; f. Med. ἀρέθρα. eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ἀρέω. *A paſſage of the urine from the bladder.*

Urgens, tis; part. Vir. *Forcing, ſtraining, preſſing, urging.* urgent.

URGEO, es, ēre; ſi; ſum; act. Cic. ὑπιάω, ὑπσπρέσσω, ἀναγκάζομαι. צָרַר. qu. *wredinem ago*, h. e. inflammo; al. ab ὄργος, ὀργάω, unde in com. extat κακοργάω, κακοργία. Per. al. ab ὀρμὴ, Scal. puto ab ὄργανα, extremum agmen duco, imò ſequens urgeo. *To preſs on; to urge, to be earneſt upon; to provoke; to haſten forward, to puſh on; to ſtrain, enforce, conſtrain, purſue, follow or charge; to vex, trouble, moleſt and oppreſs: alſo to cover*, Non.

Urgĕor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Uri, ōrum; m. pl. ὄρες, Plin. Sola Moſcovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Gein. Quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρεος, id eſt, *a mountain*) Solin. *Wilde Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffis.*

Uria, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Mat.*

Urica, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. virium fatorum, ab urendo; al. ἐρυκὰ, κάμπη. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.*

Urigo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ab *Uro*. καῦσις, καυδάκη. *Burning with a cauſtick*) *alſo the itch of luſt*, Apul.

Urina, æ; f. Col. à gr. ὄρον, ὑρῆμα. מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם. ab ὑγρὸν *mingo*; quòd *urat* exeundo, vel quòd ę renibus egeritur, qu. *egerina*) Iſid. *Piſs, ſtale, water of a man or beaſt*) *urine*; *a burning or forcing*, Apul. Urina genitalis, Plin. *The ſeed of generation.*

Urinālis, le; Jun. ὑρητὸς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Urinātor, is; m. Liv. κολυμβητὴς, νηξιάρης, δύτης. *A diver or ſwimmer under water.*

Urinātrix, icis; f. Gar. *A diver, a dipper or ducker.*

Urinor, āris; dep. Plin. κολυμβάω, ὑποδύομαι, κυβιστάω. יְשׁוּק. aquam ſubeo, & rurſus emergo; ſ dictum ab *Urvo*, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, ab *Urna*, quâ aquam è puteo aut flumine hauſimus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergitur, deinde extrahitur. *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again; to dive.*

Urinum ovum; Plin. generationi inceptum, quod ſit in arbatione fœcelichè: ab *Urina*, quòd ſuperaquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab ὄργυια *urina*, q. d. aquæ plenum ſit; ὄρεον & ὄρινον ὠὸν. ab ὄργὸν ventus. *An addle egg, a wind-egg.*

† Urion, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ab *Urio* oppido. *A kind of earth that miners avoid, when they dig for gold.*

† Urĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἀἰδάκω. *To burn often.*

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Urnālis, le; Jun. ὑρητὸς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Urnārium, ii; n. Col. κεραμίον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

Urnĭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κεραμίδιον, στάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

URO, is, ĕre; uſſi, ustum; act. Vir. κάω, καίω, πίμπρημι. בער. ab heb. אוּר *ignis*; vel à πῦρ *ignis*) primò enim fuit *Buro*, poſtea *Uro*, πυρόω, Sip. *To burn, to parch, to ſet on fire*; *alſo to torment, vex, grieve, nettle or ſting, to nip or bite*: *alſo to beat ſore, to whip or ſcourge*, Hor. *jactiſcere.*

Uror, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. *To burn in love; to fret and be grieved; to boil or ſeeth, to ſtand in a manſion*; Solin. *Wilde Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffis.*

Urpex, icis; m. Cato ap. Fo. ὄρπηξ. vel ὄρμαξ. inſtrumentum ruſticum. V. Irpex. *An inſtrument of huſbandry.*

Urruncum, ci; n. Var. 1. 48. dict. quòd imprimis *urri* ſolet; vel ab ὄργυιος, quod ſit vilioſum aliquid, ut pilus. *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk.*

Ursa, æ; ab *Urſus*, Plin. ἡ ἄρκλος. *A ſhe-bear: the greater and leſſer Bear-ſtar.*

Ursinus, a, um, Col. ἀρκτίδιος. *Of or belonging to a bear.* Urſinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or beyond-ſea Gooſe-berries.*

Ursŭlus, li; m. dim. ἄρκτιον. *A little or young Bear, a Bear whelp.*

Ursus, i; m. Plin. ἄρκλος. דֹּב. quod *ore* ſuo formet ſœtus, qu. *orſus*) nam *Ursi* informes generare putantur, & carnem quandam naſci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit; Iſid. al. à gr. ἀρκὶ ☉. fort. ab *Urgeo*, *urſi. An Bear.*

Urtica, æ; f. Plin. herba cujus folia *acriter urunt*, i. pungunt. ἀκαλήφη. חָרוּל. *A nettle*; *alſo a tickling of lecherry*, Juv. *alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

Urticŏſus, & Urticinus, a, um, Plin. *Full of nettles.*

Urunculus, i; m. Jun. id. quod quod Urruncum.

Urvo, as, āvi, are; iti. quod *Urbo*, i. orbem facio, circundo, *Urbare*, eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitat ſe, unde *Ambi-urare* apud Lucil. dic. Salii, qui eo modo corpus ſaltu reciprocant, Feſt. ab eo ſulco, qui fit in urbe condendâ *urvo* aratri) *Scal. To tumble round.*

Urus, ri; m. Cæſ. ἰρεῶν βοῦς, ὦρος. *A beaſt like a Bull, but bigger in body, and very ſwift.*

Urvum, vel urbum, bi; n. aratri curvatura, Feſt. ab *Urbum*, id eſt, ſurſum verſùs reflexum, vel in *urbem*; Var. *The crooked plow-tail.*

† Urvus, vel urbus, a, um; Scal. ἀνακαμπὸς. *Bending upward.*

U ante S.

Usĭa, æ; f. Aug. οὐσία, ἡ. *Eſſentia*; Quint. *Subſtance, eſſence, being.*

Usĭtātē, adv. Cic. ἐνδήμως, ἐνδημικῶς, κτῆ ἐθ. *Ordinarily, uſually, after the accuſtomed faſhion, cuſtomarily.*

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Usĭtātum eſt; Cic. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed.*

Usĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἐθιμὸς, ἐνδήμιος, ἐθισμένος. *Uſual, ordinary, common.*

† Usitor, āris; freq. ab *Utor*: χρῆσθαι, Gell. *To uſe often.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. πῶ, ἱπιαχοῦ, ullo loco: ex *Ut* ab ὡς, & *quam*. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. ex *Us* & *quam*: πῶ, ἱπιαχοῦ. *Any where, in any place.* Usquam gentium, Ter. *In any part of the world.*

Usque; adv. Cic. ἀχρεὶς, μέχρις. ἕως. ער. ex *Us* & *que* qu. ὡσαύτως. *Continually, always, all along.* Usque dum, *Until.* Usque ad, *Quite to, as far as.* Usque à cunabilis, Plaut. *From the very cradle.* Usque à puerîs, Ter. *Even from their childhood, Ever ſince they were children.*

Usque-adeo; Ter. μέχρις τοῦ, παρὰ τοσοῦτον. *Inſomuch, ſo far forth.*

Usquequaque; adv. πανταχοῦ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every ſide, continually, always, all along.*

Usquĭquo; adv. ἕως ποτὲ, ἄχρις ὅτου. עַד מָתַי. *How long? until that.*

Ustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ab *Uro*. ἐμπύρωσις, καῦσις. חִבָּרוֹן. *A burning; a ſcaring or burning with a hot iron*, Plin.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. qui corpora in buſtu arili ſcremat. ἐμπυρωτὴς. *He that burneth, or perly dead bodies.*

Ustĭcilla, æ; f. Mart. dim. *A woman-barber, or that burneth an ay hairs.*

Ustrigo, ĭnis; f. Ambr. pro Uredine vel Rubigine: πύκνωσις. חִבָּרוֹן. *Blaſting or blaſting of corn, a burning in ſores.*

Ustrina, æ; f. ab *Uro*; Plin. τὰ κατακαύσεια. *A melting-houſe for metal*; *a place where dead bodies are burned*, Feſt. *A burning, Apul.*

Ustrinātus, a, um; part. Catul. κεκαυμένος. ☉. *To be burn'd or ſeared.*

Ustrīlātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμπυρωτὸς. *Burned, ſeared.* Pali uſtulati, Vitr. *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them.*

Ustrīlo, as; Pacuv. ab *Uro*, ustum, κατατήκω, κατακαίω. חָרוּל. *To burn or ſear a thing, to friz'le or curl.*

Ustūra, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Ustus, a, um; part. ab *Uror*; Ovid. κακαυμένος, κακὸς. *Burned, ſcorched.*

Ustŭlo, le; Dig. quod uſui noſtro ſervit, χρηστὸς. *That ſerveth for our uſe, uſual.*

† Ustĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. *Uſually.*

Ustūrius, a, um; Paul. *That ſerveth for our uſe: that we have the uſe of, but not the property: alſo that which is provided for our daily uſe.*

Ustūrius, ii; Pomp. ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum capit: χρήσιμος ☉. *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the property.*

Usūcapĭo, is, ĕre; cpi, captum; Cic. *id eſt*, rem aliquam continuatione uſûs & poſſeſſionis mihi acuibuo, in meum uſum verto: χρῆσιν κτῆσιν ποιοῦμαι. *To make any thing his own through long poſſeſſion, to take it his own by preſcription of uſ.*

Usūcaptio, & Usūcapio, Cic. & Usūcapio, ōnis; f. Gell. eſt acquiſitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem poſſeſſionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. aut 40. annorum in res immobiles; ἡ ἐκ τῆς χρήσεως κτῆσις ἢ κτῆσις ἐκ χρήσεως. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion or preſcription.*

Usūfructŭārius, rii; m. Pompon. κεκτημένος ☉. *He that hath the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Usūfructus, ûs; m. Vid. Usufructus.

Urgens, tis; part. Vir. *Forcing, ſtraining, preſſing, urging.* urgent.

URGEO, es, ēre; ſi; ſum; act. Cic. ὑπιάω, ὑπσπρέσσω, ἀναγκάζομαι. צָרַר. qu. *wredinem ago*, h. e. inflammo; al. ab ὄργος, ὀργάω, unde in com. extat κακοργάω, κακοργία. Per. al. ab ὀρμὴ, Scal. puto ab ὄργανα, extremum agmen duco, imò ſequens urgeo. *To preſs on; to urge, to be earneſt upon; to provoke; to haſten forward, to puſh on; to ſtrain, enforce, conſtrain, purſue, follow or charge; to vex, trouble, moleſt and oppreſs: alſo to cover*, Non.

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† Urĭto, as; freq. Plaut. ἀἰδάκω. *To burn often.*

URNA, æ; f. Cic. κρίλαμι, ὑδρία, ὑδρεῖον. יָרֵלִי. dict. quòd in aquâ hauriendâ *urinat*, Var. *A meaſure of liquid things containing four gallons*; *alſo a water-pitcher. A pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put*; *a ballat-box*; *alſo a pot or coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead*; an Urne.

Urnālis, le; Cato. ὑρητὸς. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that contains the meaſure of an Urne.*

Urnārium, ii; Var. τὸ τορνεῖον ὃ αἱ κρῆναι τὸ τοιοῦτον ὕδωρ ἀναπολοῦσιν. *A board in a kitchin, wherein pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c. a place to ſet in iron pots or pitchers, or like veſſels*: *alſo a ſide-board in a dining-room, to ſet cups or glaſſes on*; Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii; m. Col. ἀρτοπώλης.

Urnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κρωλπίδιον, στάμνιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

U R O, is, ĕre; ſi, ustum; act. Vir. κάω, καίω, πίμπρημι. בער. ab heb. אוּר *ignis*; vel à πῦρ *ignis*) primò enim fuit *Buro*, poſtea *Uro*, πυρόω, Sip. *To burn, to parch, to ſet on fire*; *alſo to torment, vex, grieve, nettle or ſting, to nip or bite*: *alſo to beat ſore, to whip or ſcourge*, Hor. *jactiſcere.*

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Usĭtātum eſt; Cic. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed.*

Usĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ἐθιμὸς, ἐνδήμιος, ἐθισμένος. *Uſual, ordinary, common.*

† Usitor, āris; freq. ab *Utor*: χρῆσθαι, Gell. *To uſe often.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. πῶ, ἱπιαχοῦ, ullo loco: ex *Ut* ab ὡς, & *quam*. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Usquam, adv. Cic. ex *Us* & *quam*: πῶ, ἱπιαχοῦ. *Any where, in any place.* Usquam gentium, Ter. *In any part of the world.*

Usque; adv. Cic. ἀχρεὶς, μέχρις. ἕως. ער. ex *Us* & *que* qu. ὡσαύτως. *Continually, always, all along.* Usque dum, *Until.* Usque ad, *Quite to, as far as.* Usque à cunabilis, Plaut. *From the very cradle.* Usque à puerîs, Ter. *Even from their childhood, Ever ſince they were children.*

Usque-adeo; Ter. μέχρις τοῦ, παρὰ τοσοῦτον. *Inſomuch, ſo far forth.*

Usquequaque; adv. πανταχοῦ, πάντως. *All about, every where, on every ſide, continually, always, all along.*

Usquĭquo; adv. ἕως ποτὲ, ἄχρις ὅτου. עַד מָתַי. *How long? until that.*

Ustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. ab *Uro*. ἐμπύρωσις, καῦσις. חִבָּרוֹן. *A burning; a ſcaring or burning with a hot iron*, Plin.

Ustor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. qui corpora in buſtu arili ſcremat. ἐμπυρωτὴς. *He that burneth, or perly dead bodies.*

Ustĭcilla, æ; f. Mart. dim. *A woman-barber, or that burneth an ay hairs.*

Ustrigo, ĭnis; f. Ambr. pro Uredine vel Rubigine: πύκνωσις. חִבָּרוֹן. *Blaſting or blaſting of corn, a burning in ſores.*

Ustrina, æ; f. ab *Uro*; Plin. τὰ κατακαύσεια. *A melting-houſe for metal*; *a place where dead bodies are burned*, Feſt. *A burning, Apul.*

Ustrinātus, a, um; part. Catul. κεκαυμένος ☉. *To be burn'd or ſeared.*

Ustrīlātus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐμπυρωτὸς. *Burned, ſeared.* Pali uſtulati, Vitr. *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them.*

Ustrīlo, as; Pacuv. ab *Uro*, ustum, κατατήκω, κατακαίω. חָרוּל. *To burn or ſear a thing, to friz'le or curl.*

Ustūra, æ; f. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Ustus, a, um; part. ab *Uror*; Ovid. κακαυμένος, κακὸς. *Burned, ſcorched.*

Ustŭlo, le; Dig. quod uſui noſtro ſervit, χρηστὸς. *That ſerveth for our uſe, uſual.*

† Ustĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. *Uſually.*

Ustūrius, a, um; Paul. *That ſerveth for our uſe: that we have the uſe of, but not the property: alſo that which is provided for our daily uſe.*

Ustūrius, ii; Pomp. ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum capit: χρήσιμος ☉. *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the property.*

Usūcapĭo, is, ĕre; cpi, captum; Cic. *id eſt*, rem aliquam continuatione uſûs & poſſeſſionis mihi acuibuo, in meum uſum verto: χρῆσιν κτῆσιν ποιοῦμαι. *To make any thing his own through long poſſeſſion, to take it his own by preſcription of uſ.*

Usūcaptio, & Usūcapio, Cic. & Usūcapio, ōnis; f. Gell. eſt acquiſitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem poſſeſſionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. aut 40. annorum in res immobiles; ἡ ἐκ τῆς χρήσεως κτῆσις ἢ κτῆσις ἐκ χρήσεως. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long poſſeſſion or preſcription.*

Usūfructŭārius, rii; m. Pompon. κεκτημένος ☉. *He that hath the uſe and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Usūfructus, ûs; m. Vid. Usufructus.

Usūra, æ; f. Cic. ab *Utor*: χρῆσις, χρεία. *Use, usage, occupying of a thing*: item τόκος δανεισμός. נשך תרבית. *Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest: also familiarity, conversation.* Lucis usuram eripere alicui, Cic. *To kill him.* Quincunces usuræ, Scæv. *Usury of five in the hundred.* Semisses usuræ, *Usury of six in the hundred.*

Usūrārius, a, um; Plaut. χρήσιμος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury, lent upon usury.*

Usūrārius, ii, m. Jun. *An Usurer.*

Usurpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἰδιοποίησις. *Oft using or practising, usurping,* **usurpation**: *also an interruption or disturbing of prescription,* Paul.

Usurpātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἰδιοποιητὴς. *An usurper.*

Usurpātus, a, um; part. *Much and often used or mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time,* Gell. *Held by prescription,* Amm.

Usurpo, as; act. Cic. in frequente usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat, ἀντιποιοῦμαι, χρῶμαι. *To* **usurp**, *or take into his use that which is anothers: to use often or much, be it word or deed: to mention or speak often of: to disturb prescription by taking possession,* Gell. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucr. *To see it.* Usurpor, āris; pass. Cic.

Usūrus, a, um; part. ab *Utor*: Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use.*

Usus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Utor*: Cic. χρῆσις, χρεία, συνήθεια. **Use**, *exercise, practice, enjoyment, experience, usage, custome, profit, benefit, advantage, interest, conversation, acquaintance, familiarity, necessity, need, occasion.* Usui nobis est, Plaut. Ex usu nostro est, Ter. *It is for our advantage.* Ad eam rem usus est tuâ mihi opera. *I have need of your help.*

Ususfructus, ûs; m. Cic. ἐπικαρπία, ὠφέλεια. אחוזה. *To use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and property of the thing being still the owners, as in farming of land,* &c.

U ante T.

Ut, adv. similit. ὡς ὥσπερ, καθάπερ. ab *Id*, ut ὡς ab ὅς. pro *Is*: Al. ab ὡς, ut à τόσος, tot, Canin. Conj. ab ὅτι. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὥστε, ἐπεὶ. למען. it. adv. temporis, ab ὅτι ἐπειδή, ἵνα. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς. Aliq. Optandi, εἴθε. Aliq. pro Quamvis, κἄν. Aliq. pro Quam, ὡς. *As, like as, even as, that or to the end that, as soon as, how? would to God: although, albeit, put the case, be it: Also for* Ubi, *where,* Catul. *Also for* Ne, *ut,* Metuo ne subsiet, Ter. *I fear he will not stand his ground.* Ut maximè, Col. *At the most.* Ut vales? Plaut. *How do you do?*

Utcunque; adv. Ter. quocunque modo: ὁπωσοῦν, ὅπως, ὁπωσδήποτε. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as.*

Utendus, a, um; part. *To be used.* Utendum accipere, Cic. *To borrow for a time to use.*

Utens, tis; part. Cic. *Using.*

Utensile, is; n. subst. Col. *An* **utensil** *or implement, any thing for use.*

Utensilis, le; Col. χρειώδης. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

† Utensilitas, & Utensiliter; Tert.

U T E R, tra, trum; Cic. πότερος, ὁπότερος ex ἕτερος, Scal. *Which, or whether of the two.*

U T E R, utris; m. vas viarium, ab *Uterus*, qui aliquid intrinsecùs habet, ut membra & viscera: vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus sit & inflatus. ἀσκός. חמת. *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle: a bouget of leather: also a water-bouget,* Cæs. *a bladder,* &c. *to swim with.*

† Uter, eri; m. Cæcil. id. quod Uterus.

Utercŭlus, li; m. dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle,* Apul. *also a little womb, belly or paunch: also the husk or hull of seeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread,* Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, Cic. ὁπότερος, δήποτε. *Whichsoever of the two.*

Uterīnus, a, um; Justin. ὁμογάστωρ, ὁμομήτριος. *Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly.* Frater uterinus, Fest. *A brother by the mothers side.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet; Plin. *Which of the two you please.*

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam; Hor. ὁπότερος. *Which of the two.*

Uterque, utraque, utrumque; Ter. ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. שנים. *Both the one and the other, both, each.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; Cic. ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.*

† Utĕrum, i; n. Plaut. & Turpil. ap. Non. id. quod Uterus.

U T E R U S, ri; m. Vir. μήτρα, δέλφυς. רחם. à gr. ὕδερος, τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας, Suid. Al. ab *Uter*, quòd sit utris instar; ab ὕστερος, Canin. vel fort. ab ὑστέρα. *The matrice or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived: a belly, a paunch: a child in the mothers womb,* Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The mother, a disease of women.* ☩ *Alvus* vitorum, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriusque sexûs, Agræt. ☩ *Uterus* mulierum, *Vulva* cæterarum animantium, Plin.

† Uterutrubi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, Plaut. *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower.*

Uti; idem quod ut, ab ὅτι, *quod, quia,* Scal. Est & ἵνα. ut, *sicut*: ὡς ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.*

Utibilis, le; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. *To be used, that may be used, useful.*

† Utica, æ; f. Arnob. *An ornament or garment about the body.*

Utilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More useful.*

Utilis, le; Cic. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελής, εὔχρηστος. מועיל. ab Utor. *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis, Cic. *Good for nothing.* Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sick body.*

Utilissimus, a, um; superl. Dolab. *Most profitable or useful.*

Utilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. יתרון. *Commodity, profit, service, furtherance, advantage, interest.*

Utiliter; adv. Cic. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably,* &c.

Utilius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More profitable.*

Utinam; adv. optandi, Ter. ex *Uti* & *nam*. εἴθε, ὄφελον, ὤφελον. אחלי. *Would to God!*

Utique; adv. affirm. Cic. ἀεὶ, πάντως, ἀληθῶς. אכן. *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain, to wit: also moreover, over and above,* Val. Max. *also so,* Quint.

U T O R, ĕris, ūsus, ūti; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. & cum *Acc.* Plaut. χρῶμαι. אחז. olim *utor*, ut *uter* pro Uti, Fest. ab ἄθω *soleo*, εἴθισμαι, unde εἶωθα; unde *Oitor* & *Oisus*, *Utor* & *Usus*, Scal. *To use, to make use of, to have, to enjoy, to employ, to take the benefit of: also to be conversant and familiar with one: to have to do with one,* συζῆν χρῆσθαι. *To content himself with,* Hor. Uti aliquo familiariter, Cic. *To be well acquainted with one.* Ille me facili utetur patre, Ter. *I will prove a kind father to him.*

Utor, ĕris; pass. Gell.

Utpŏte, adv. confirm. Cic. ex ut & potis, *Ut pote*, i. possibile. ἅτε, οἷα, ὅσαπερ, καθάπερ, al. ὅτι δὴ. *Because as, considering that, in as much as.*

Utpŭta, adv. Cic. *utputa*, ita puta; ex *Ut* & *Puta*: ἕως ἔστιν. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.*

Utquid, adv. interrog. Cic. *Ut* notat finem, & induit vim Præpositionis finalis, qualis est *ad*, M. Sic Græc. ἵνα τί; i. διὰ τί. למה. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii; m. Liv. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water,* &c. *in a bottle or tankard, a tankard-bearer.*

Utribi; adv. Næv. *In whether of the two places?*

Utricida, æ; c. g. Apul. qui utrem cædit. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

Utriculāris, re; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget, or bag.* Utricularis tibia, Jun. *A bag-pipe.*

Utriculārius, ii; m. Suet. qui in utre canit, infixis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκωδός. *A bag-piper.*

Utricŭlus, i; m. Plin. dim. ab Uter: ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle: also a little womb: also the husk or hull of seeds: gurgeons or grudgings,* Jun. *the first bud of a flower,* Id. *also a Bagpipe.*

Utrindè; adv. Cic. *From both parties or sides.*

Utrinque, adv. Cæs. ex utroque loco; ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

† Utrinquĕsĕcus; adv. Cat. Secùs utramque partem. *On every part, on every side.*

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucr. *On both sides, on each side.*

† Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown.*

Utrò; adv. Plin. versus utram partem. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part or side? which way?*

Utrŏbi, adv. Ulp. i. utro ubi; utro loco: ἑκατέρωθι. *Whither of the two places? to which of the two?*

Utrŏbique, adv. Liv. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Utrŏque; adv. Liv. ἑκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Utrubi; adv. Ulp. idem quod Utrobi.

Utrùm; adv. interrog. Cic. ab *Uter*: πότερον, ἆρ' οὖν, ἆρα. *Whither?*

Utut; adv. Ter. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever.*

U ante V, & V ante U.

U V A, æ; f. Vir. σταφυλὴ, βότρυς. ענב. dict. ab *Uvido*, quòd intrinsecùs humore plena; Isid. *Uva* ab *Uvore*, i. humore & latice intùs concluso; Var. fort. quià εὔα, i. *gibba* & globosa. *A grape, a raisin; a cluster,*

cluster, a Vine, Vir. *a berry,* Plin. *a swarm of Bees,* Id. *Also a disease, the swelling of the Uvula.* Uva crispa, Off. *A Rasp or gooseberry.*

Uvĕa: *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the first that cloatheth the Optick sinew.*

Uvĕo, es, ēre; neut. unde Uvens; part. Sil. ad instar *uvæ* madeo. *To be wet or moist.*

Uvesco, is, ĕre, incep. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. רטב. *To wax moist, or dank.*

Uvĕus, a, um; quod ex uvâ fit; σταφύλινος. *Of a grape.*

Uvidŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, Cat. *Blubbered and wet with weeping.*

Uvidus, a, um; ab *Uveo*, contr. *Udus*, nisi contrà ab *Udus Uvedus*, ut à *Nauta Navita*. διερός, νοτερός, διυγρός. לח. *Wet, moist.*

Uvifer, a, um; Sil. ferens uvas; σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

† Vulga, æ; f. Non. pro *Bulga*. dict. à Volvo, qu. *volva*, quòd viaticum involvat: πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα. Aliqu. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, scrip or satchel: sometimes a womans womb, as* Macer *saith.*

Vulgāgo, inis; f. Macer. ἄσαρον. quòd vulgam, i. bulgam seu ventrem agat, i. moveat, qu. κοιλιηγός. *Folefoot, or Asarabacca.*

† Vulgariam pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgāris, re; à *Vulgus*: ἐγκύκλιος, δημώδης. *Belonging to the common people,* **vulgar**, *common, ordinary, much used, vile, base.* Vulgaris mulier, Suet. *A common whore.* = Communis, popularis, pervagatus, obsoletus, vilis, Cic. ☩ Excellens, singularis, Id.

Vulgārĭtas, ātis; f. Arnob. *The common manner of ordinary people; vulgarness.*

Vulgārĭter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς, πανδήμως, τυχόν. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

† Vulgārius, a, um; Gell. idem quod Vulgaris.

Vulgātior, us; comp. Liv. *More commonly reported or talked of.*

Vulgatissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. δημοσιευτής, διαφημίζων. *A publisher, a divulger, a tell-tale, a spreader abroad of news.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um; part. Claud. *That will publish.*

Vulgātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. δημοσιευθεὶς, διαφημισθεὶς. *Published, divulged, made common, prostituted,* Liv.

Vulgivăgus, a, um; Lucr. πάνδημος. *Wandring or stragling among the people.*

Vulgo, as; act. Liv. in vulgus spargo, διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλλέω. השמיע. *To spread abroad, to noise, to disclose, to bruit, to publish or divulge: also to make common; to prostitute;* Plaut.

Vulgor, āris; pass. Liv.

Vulgò; adv. Cic. πανδήμως, κοινῶς, ὡς τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down; publickly, openly, before all.*

V U L G U S, gi; n. & m. Vir. à *Volvendo*, quòd inconstanter stultéque huc atque illuc volvatur; à voluntate vagâ, Pap. qu. *Volivagus*; vel quòd quisque quod vult agat: à πολλὸς, M. qu. πολλαχῶς, unde adv. πολλαχῶς. οἱ πολλοί, τὸ πλῆθος. המון. *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble or rascality; the* **folk**.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um; Plin. τραυματικός. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrārius, rii; m. Plin. χειρούργος ἰατρός. *He that cures or heals wounds, a Surgion or Chirurgion.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ τρῶσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hurt, wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as; act. Cic. τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve.*

Vulnĕror, āris; pass. Cic.

Vulnificus, a, um; Vir. τραυματοποιός. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

V U L N U S, ĕris; n. à *Volvendo*, quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. ab ἕλη, Canin. al. à *Vulsa*, i. vulsâ carne, quod est hians patensque apertura corporis ictu alicuo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πληγή. מכה פצע. *A wound, a bruise, a hurt, a sore; a raising or blott;* Cic. *love,* Ovid. *displeasure; grudg,* Vir. *also grief; also an arrow;* Stat.

Vulnuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Ulp. *A little wound.*

Vulpanser, ĕris; m. Plin. χηναλώπηξ. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geese.*

Vulpĕcŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. ἀλωπεκίς. *A little fox, a cub, a vixon.*

V U L P E S, is; f. à volando, qu. *volipes*, Var. qu. *volupes*; est enim volubilis pedibus; Isid. ab ἀλώπηξ, Canin. pro *Vulpex*, unde *Vulpecula*. ἀλώπηξ. שועל. *A fox.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *A kind of fishes called Sea-foxes.*

Vulpicanda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Foxtail.*

Vulpinor, āris; Var. Vulpinos mores sequor, ἀλωπεκίζω. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpinus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπεκώδης. *Of a fox; crafty, wily, subtile,* Plaut.

Vulpio, ōnis; m. Apul. Homo vafer ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone.*

Vulsūra, æ; f. Var. τιλμὸς, τίλσις. *A pulling, plucking, or tugging.*

Vulsus, a, um; part. à *Vellor*, Quint. τιλλόμενος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Vultus*, Cic. τὸ προσωπεῖον, προσώπιον. *A little visage or countenance.*

† Vultōrius, a, um; Perot. *A certain chance at the dice.* V. Vulturius.

† Vultum, i; n. Lucr. Id. quod Vultus.

Vultuōsè; adv. Donat. *Disdainfully, heavily, frowningly, bigly, as he had eaten bull-bees; sourly, or surlily.*

Vultuōsus, a, um; Quint. προσωπώδης, σκυθρωπός. *Of a sullen grim countenance; big-lookt, frowning, or making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris; m. Liv. γύψ, αἰγυπιός. à volatu, quòd tardè volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Isid. à *Vultu*, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est, M. *A ravenous bird, called a* **Vulture** *or Grype; also the constellation, the Harp so called.*

Vulturīnus, a, um; Plin. αἰγύπειος, γύπινος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant; also brown dusk coloured.*

Vulturis, *Gen.* Vulturis, m. Enn. id. qd. Vultur.

Vulturius, ii; m. Plaut. γύψ. *A vulture: also an extortioner; also an unlucky chance at dice, the same as* Canis.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Vulture* volatu; quoniam altè resonat; vel à *Vulturno* fluvio. εὖρος. *The North-east wind:* al. *the South-east wind.*

Vultus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Volo*, voluntas; quòd sit voluntatis sive animi index: al. à *Volvendo*. πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὄψις. פנים. *The countenance or visage, the face, the favour, the look, chear.*

Vulva, æ; f. Plin. qu. *valva*, i. janua; al. qu. *volva*, quòd fœtus in eâ involvitur. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δέλφυς. רחם. *The matrice, womb, or mother; also the womb-passage; a womans privity; also a bag or budget.*

Vulvāria, æ; f. Dodon. *Stinking motherwort.*

Vulvula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Uvŭla, æ; f. dim. à similitudine *uvæ* dict. γαργαρεών. *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat so called.*

Uvulāria, æ; f. Jun. ἰσθμιακὸν. *The herb Horse-tongue.*

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris; f. Cic. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος. אשה. qu. *unxor*, Don. quòd cùm puellæ nuberent, venirent ad limen mariti, & postes, antequàm ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, Isid. Eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ungebant autem adipe suillo vel lupino; suillo boni ominis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ essent quàm sues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti inferretur, Plin. 28. 9. Al. ab heb. אשה nam ש quandoque transit in X. *A wife; also she of beasts,* Hor. § Uxorem millies duxit, Sen. de eo qui cum uxore morosissimâ, sæpe lites habuit, sæpe rediit in gratiam.

Uxorātus, ûs; m. *The state of marriage, or having of a wife.*

Uxorcula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty little wife.*

Uxōrium, rii; n. *Uxorium* pependisse dicitur, qui quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, Fest. ἀγαμίου δίκη. *A mulct or forfeit paid for not marrying; money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.*

Uxorius, a, um; Cic. γυναικεῖος, Item φιλόγυνος. *Of or belonging to a wife, becoming or befitting a wife,* Gel. *fond of his wife,* Hor. **uxorious**.

Uxōrius, rii; m. Vir. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *One that dotes on his wife, or is too much in subjection to her; hen-peckt; that lets his wife wear the breeches.*

X. Gr. Ξ, ξ. Angl. X, x. Quenam Hebræorum litera huic respondeat, non ità liquidò paret. In Alphabeto; quà literario, quà numerali, ס ei rectà exadversùm consistit. 7, 30. מ, 40. ן, 50. ס, 60. pariter Græcè, λ 30. μ 40. ν 50. ξ 60. id Heb. סמך *Samech*, Syri *Simcha* vocant, gr. συμφ. Verùm, quicquid de ordine sit, ea diversa est litera. Dicimus ergo ס & שׁ, permutatâ invicem fide, apud Græcos, alteram in alterius locum commigrâsse. Hanc Hebræi שׂין *Schin*, i. *dentem* appellant, quòd sit litera dentata; qualis & ξ, in plano posita ss ad instar serræ. Porrò ut ab Heb. *Nun* Græci omisso ν dixêre Νῦ, ità à *Schin* factum Ξι. Unde Latinis ix dicitur per Anastrophen; ut iis ab i incipiat, sicuti Græcis in ι desinit, censente Prisciano; vel, quod vult Scaliger, ut à Præpositione ex differret. Quid quòd hodierni Græculi proferant ξ ante aliquot Vocales, ferè ut ψ, quomodò & Hispani fusum x, & Galli *ch*; quæ etiam, eodem Scaligero teste, erat vetustissima pronunciatio. Imò & ipsi Itali x quandoque per *ss* exprimunt, ut *Alessándro* pro *Alexándro*. De Græco ξ vidimus. Latinum x, utut potestate congruat cum ξ, figuram habet possis eandem cum Χ, χ (quod sit litera decussata; unde χιάζω *decussio*) in quam & se nonnunquam resolvit; ut ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος. X, duplex càm sit, conflata ex *cs*, *gs*, vel etiam *chs* (ut τραχὺς *trux*) propter ι ad semivocales, propter c vel g ad mutas spectat, in secundo, scil. ordine x γ χ ξ. Usque ad Augusti tempora ex pro x scribebant, si Isidoro fides; tum demum, Christo nascente cœpit in usu esse, ob figuram crucis, utì pie sed non ità verè monet Papias; nam diu antè legere erat in Columnâ. Duillianâ *exfocient* pro *effugient*. Olim quidem scriptum *apecs*, *gregs*, &c. unde Fabius affirmat Latinos carere potuisse hâc literâ, si non quæsissent. Addit Cicero x quibusdam vocibus exemptum, fugâ vastiori soni; ut *ala*, *palus*, *velum* dicereatur pro *axilla*, *paxillus*, *vexillum*, Attici contrà, qui elegantiæ studebant, ut qui maximè, *σ* in ξ mutarunt, ut amabilioris soni & temperatioris susurri, initiis vocum. Quod Dores imitati in finibus; ut pro ἄρπυιξ, ἄρπυιξ. Sic ab Αἴας, Latinè *Ajax*, & qui post *pulvis* antiquis erat *pulvix*. Non erat mirum ligit geminum *ss* in x mutari; ut *maxa pix*, *Ulyxes* idem qui *Ulysses*: uti è converso à *coaxo* (quod à *cæpe*) *conssa* dicitur. Etiam x transit in *s*; ut à ξυλικὴν *filiqua*; & in *sc*, ut ἰξὸς viscus, & *ascella* pro *axilla*. Ut c & g, ità & q mutatur in x; ut *coquo*, *coxi*: item *v*; ut *vivo*, *vixi*; & *b*; ut *vebo*, *vexi*. X similiter sit *q*; ut à *lax*, *laqueus*: *u*; ut *nixa*, *nivis*: *s*; ut ab ex & *fero*, *effero*. Diximus x conflari ex *cs*, *gs*, *χς*. Illud magis mirandum etiam ex *qc* fieri, ut à *vip*Θ, *nix*: quod & Latinè fit, ut *proximus* pro *prop[s]imus*, q. d. *prop[s]imus*. S post x omitti debere contendit Priscianus, quòd Græcè ex non ἐξ ante *σ* scribatur, & quia x loco *c* & *s* fungitur; ergo *exegnor* scribendum, non *exsequor*. At hinc sequeretur potiùs scribi debere *cesequor*, quomodò antiquitùs scriptum *cesserre*, &c. In veterum monumentis inseri *s* videmus etiam, ubi non erat; ut *inserit*, *uxor*, *exsip ntur*. In numeris X valet 10, unde & in antiquis codicibus pro *Decario* Romano ponitur. Causam adfert Priscianus, quia ξ est decima Græcorum consona; aliis magis placet, quia fit ex duobus V, *i.* quinariis, altero rectò, inverso altero.

X *ante* A.

† Xanthênes; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθενὴς, à ξανθὸς *flavus*, qu. *xanthinus*, i. lapis. *A precious stone of amber-colour.* Al. leg. Zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. ξάνθιον. dict. quòd eo *rujen.ur* capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropos* dicitur. *The lesser cloth-burr, dittet-burr, bonse-burr.*

* Xanthos; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθὸς. *A precious stone of bright yellow colour.*

X *ante* E.

Xĕnĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Apul. ξένιον μικρὸν. *A small present or gift.*

* Xĕnium, ii; n. Mart. ξένιον, à ξένος *hospes*, dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet; *munus hospitale* vocat Apul. מתן. *A present, gift or token bestowed upon a friend, guest or stranger; a saving: also a present given to a foreign Embassadour.*

* Xĕnŏdŏchium, ii; n. Hier. ξενοδοχεῖον, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους. *An hospital for poor travellers or strangers; an inn.*

*Xĕnon, i, ônis; m. Cod. ξενὼν, hospitium. מלון. *An inn, a lodging.*

* Xĕnŏpărŏbi, hi; m. pl. Arcad. ξενοπάροδοι, iidem qui *Parœci*, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς ξένους παρ' ἑαυτοῖς παροικεῖν, quòd hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. *Officers appointed to provide wood and salt, &c. for Embassadours and strangers.*

* Xĕrampĕlĭnus, a, um; ξηραμπέλινος. ex ξηρὸς *siccus*, & ἀμπελος *vitis*; color pullus & ater, quem *Juvenalem* dixit Pinius, ab áridis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris. Hinc *Xerampelinæ vestes*, Juv. *A murry colour, somewhat ruddy or blood-red, like the vine-leaves in Autumn; phyllomont colour.*

* Xeranticus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. ξηραντικὸς. *Siccative or drying.*

* Xĕrocollyrium, n. Mart. Empir. ξηροκολλύριον. *A dry plaster for sore eyes.*

* Xĕrŏphăgia, æ; f. Tert. ξηροφαγία, ariderum esus: à ξηρὸς & φαγεῖν. *The eating of dry meat; a kind of Lenten fast: also a diet used by wrestlers.*

* Xĕrophthalmia, æ; f. Cels. ξηροφθαλμία, *i.* oculorum ficcitas. *A dry sorenes of the eyes without dropping or swelling.*

X *ante* I.

* Xiphias, æ; m. Plin. ξιφίας, à ξίφος ensis. *A Comet or blazing star, appearing like a sword without any rays: also a sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.*

* Xiphion, n. Plin. 25. 11. ξιφίον *gladiolus*; herba, à folio mucronato. *Sinking Gladen, Spurge-wort.*

† Xiphomachæra, æ; f. Jun. ξιφομάχαιρα, Poll. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius. *A two-handed sword, an arming or back-sword.*

X *ante* Y.

Xylinum, ni; n. Plin. ξύλινον, dict. quod nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. *Bumbast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool or fine grass in little balls, which are the fruit of the shrub* Xylon.

Xylinus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton or fustian.*

* Xylobalsămum, mi; n. Plin. ξυλοβάλσαμον. *The wood of the Balsam-tree.*

* Xylocinnămon, i; n. Plin. ξυλοκινάμωμον. Lat. lingum Cinnamomi. *The wood of the Cinnamon-tree.*

* Xylon, i; n. Plin. ξύλον. idem quod Gossipium, Gell. 7. *Cotton, bumbast, fustian; the Cotton-tree.*

Xylophăgium, n. Hier. idem quod.

Xylophăgus, i; m. Plin. ξυλοφάγος. lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees.* = Cossus, Lat.

* Xyris, idis; f. Plin. 21. 20. ξυρὶς, *iris Sylvestris*; Off. *A kind of herb with sharp leaves.*

Xyrothĕca, æ; f. Jun. ξυροθήκη. theca novacularia. *A barbers case for his fissers, rasour, &c.*

* Xysthrarches vel Xystarchus, m. Tert. ξυσταρχὴς, qui Xysto præerat. *A master of a fencing or wrestling-school.*

Xysticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui hastili vel spiculo ludit, quod gr. ξυστὸν dic. vel pot. qui in *Xysto* exercetur, Cæl. 22. 32. *A wrestler, a Champion.*

† Xystios, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. ξύστιος. qu. ξυστὸς rasilis. *An ordinary stone in the Indies of a Jasper kind.*

Xystum, ti; n. Cic. σφαῖρηστρίς. *Xysta* sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sub cœlo suas exercebant palæstras. *An open walking place, or gallery, in Summer or fair weather; a knot-garden,* Suet.

Xystus, sti; m. Vitr. ξυστὸς. אולם porticus in quâ Athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis stadiis exercentur. *A covered place, or gallery, where men used wrestling or other exercise in the winter, a close walk to walk in out of the sun and rain.*

Y, y. Gr. Υ, υ. Heb. ו. Angl. Y, y. Pythagoræ litera; Græca vocalis, in iis duntaxat vocibus, quæ è Græcâ incivilitatem receptæ sunt, usurpata; v. g. μῦλο *moly*, ἄβυσσος *abyssus*. Itaque ex und Græcâ Latinæ factum dixit. *V & I: V ex minusculâ υ, y ex majusculâ* Υ. Veteribus *u* sola in usu erat; quocirca *Purrum & Frugei*. Ennius dixit, non *Pyrrhum, Phrygei*. Fuerit ergò Græcis, ut in ε & ο, sic & in υ duplex sonus, quem ideò Latini sequiores duplici figurâ exprimendum censebant: ut *U* esset *u* magnum sive longum, *Tautem u* tenue sive parvum. Nam prisci, quod ubique *u* sonabant; ut *munt*, *cubus*, *aula*, *euge*; non *myti*, *cybus*, *ayla*, *eyge*; quod sint ex gr. μῦτι, κύβος, αὐλὴ, εὖγε. Certè Romanorum *u* erat ubi crassiùs sonaret, ut Græci in *u* verterent; ut Ῥῶμ Θ, Ἰοῦν Θ, Κικερῶν Θ, pro *Rufus*, *Junius*, *Quarius*. Postea y attenuato sono cum i confusum, quam affinitatem soni probat Æolissmus; Ἀφροδίντη pro Ἀφροδίτη, μίστος & μῶστος. Videri poterat y ex ij conflatum (quomodo j longam scripsêre) omissis punctis; vel saltem ex Græcorum impropriâ diphthongo υ. Anglorum initio vocum consonantis vice fungitur, pro g vel i Germanorum adhibita: ut garn Germ. ſtamen, yarn Angl. jahr Germ. annus, year Angl. Nulla habet litera Y vocabula, quæ à se incipiant, quòd initio aspirari soleat. Vide Hy.

Y *ante* M, & Y *ante* U.

† Ymber, bris; m. ap. vett. Vos. tanquam ab ὗω. *A shower of rain.*

V. Imber.

† Yucca, æ; f. Wa. quæ & Iucca. *A tree in the West-Indies, of the root whereof they make their bread.*

Z, z. Gr. Ζ, ζ. Heb. ז. Angl. Ʒ, ʒ. Consona duplex, idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, ζῶπα dicta, quomodò & veteres Syri appellabant זיתא Zeta, i. *oleam*, cujus sc. scapum & cacumen refert, quam nunc Hebræi זין i. *telum*, cujus manubrium superior pars aliqualiter repræsentat. De nomine actum est. Figura majusculæ Z magis accedit ad cognatam literam Ȝ, utì minusculæ Græcæ ζ ad finalem ϛ, quæ Hebræis צדי Tsade, *i.* venabulum dicitur. Quin & nos Angli hodie *Zad* vel *Zed* vocamus. Potestas tamen magis exprimit *ds* quàm *ts*. Id Æoles plane declarant, qui pro Ζεὺς dixêre Δσεύς. Dores inverso ordine literarum σδ ponunt pro ζ, ut pro σωρίζω σωρίσδω. Ità vulgò *Esdras* scribitur pro Ἔζρας. Sanè antiquì, qui nullam peregrinam literam adhibebant, pro ζ usurpabant simplex ϛ; ut ζάκυνθος, *Sacynthus*. Neque verò Græcè multùm absimiles ϛ & *C*. Duplex ϛϛ etiamnum obtinet; ut πλαϛϛῶ *parissō*, πυτίζω *pitisso*, μάϛϛα *massa*. Sed & altera pars compositi, d scil. olim adhibita pro σ, teste Prisciano, ut dicerent *Medemitus* pro *Mezentius*. Duplex δϛ Lacedæmonis familiare erat; ut pro μάζα μάδδα. Διὰ contrà in compositis fit ζα, ut διαβάδηκα ζαβάδηκα, unde *Zabotus*, i. Diabolus; à διάβολος, *Zeta*. Similiter γ in ζ transiit, ex Ionum dialecto; φύζα pro φυγὴ, ὀλίζος pro ὀλίγος. Nec immeritò, càm ζ communiter mutetur in γ & δ in futuris secundis verborum quartæ. Indifferenter scribitur ζιγγίβερις & γιγγίβερις, *zingiber* & *gingiber*. In fine consonam itidem duplicem sæpiùscule mutatur, ut ζυγὸν *jugum*, ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter!* & vicissim, barbarè quidem sed non prorsus citra rationem, in historiâ Francorum legas *Zasu* pro *Jesu*.

Z *ante* A.

† Zabŏlus, i; m. Cyprian. *i.* Diabolus; quomodò & Græci dixerunt ζαβόλος, & διαβόλειον. *The Devil.* Al. leg. Zabullus.

* Zămia, æ; f. Plaut. ζαμία. Dor. pro ζημία, damnum. *A loss, detriment, damage or shrewd turn.*

* Zămiæ, f. pl. Plin. 16. 26. ζαμίαι, damna, nocumenta. *Pine-nuts that open upon a tree, and hurt others, unless they be plucked off.*

† Zancha, æ; f. Treb. Poll. *A kind of vesture or garment.*

Zanthenes; Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like amber.* Vid. Xanthenes.

Zarsa parilla; off. vel ut alii, Sparta parilla; σμίλαξ. *A kind of bindweed.*

Z *ante* E.

Zĕa, æ; f. Plin. 18. 18. ζέα vel ζειὰ, (unde ζειάφορος ἄρουρα, Homer.) *Spelt: after some beer-barly, or beer-corn.* Zea deglubita, Jun. *Guri, oatmeal-grotes.*

Zĕdŏăria, æ; f. radix nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias, facie gingiberis, sed odoratior & amariuscula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. Zedoary, *a root like Ginger.*

† Zelivira mulier, Tert. *A jealous woman.*

Zĕlo, as; Bibl. id. quod

Zĕlor, āris; Vulg. Int. à *Zelus*: ζηλόω. *To have a zeal or great desire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently; also to envy.*

Zēlōtes, æ, m. Bibl. ζηλωτὴς verb. à ζηλόω, zelator. A ζῆλος; *also one who is jealous.*

Zēlōtypia, æ; f. Cic. ζηλοτυπία, à Zelotypus. קנאה. *Jealousie.*

Zēlōtypus, a, um; Juv. ζηλότυπος, qu. ζῆλος τυπτεὶς zelo percussus. קנא. *Jealous.*

Zĕlus, li; m. Bibl. ζῆλος; i. fervor. קנאה. *A great desire, that one has to do some thing;* Zeal, *ardent affection, emulation, envy.*

Zēnith, n. indecl. Astron. vox Arabica. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be.* Æ Nadir.

Zephyrius, a, um; ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Western wind.* Zephyria ova, Plin. *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind-eggs, or addle eggs; a* geaden qua & ὀπλοκάλυξ.

Zephyrus, ri; m. Vir. ζέφυρος, qu. ζωὴν φέρων *Jam ferens*; Lat. *favonius* dic. *The West-wind.*

† Zerna, æ; f. Macer. λειχὼ, imputigo. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Zĕros, al. Zetos, Plin. 37. 9. gemma similis iridi aspectu, à ζείειν pro σείειν *linea*; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kind of crystal.*

Zēta, æ; f. Lampr. idem quod *Dieta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζα pro διὰ posito. ἀστὸ τῷ ζεῖν, quod est fervere, quòd folem acciplat multipliciter. *A room kept warm like a stove; a warming chamber with pipes conveighed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm-water: the same as* Dieta: *a part of an house containing a chamber and a dining-room.* Vos.

Zētārii; iidem qui Dietæ; Paul.

Zētĕcilla, æ; f. dim. Pl. jun. *A little close room, a closet.*

* Zeugites, æ; m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis. *A kind of cants or reeds, which falkners used to catch birds with.*

* Zeugma, ătis; n. Gram. ζεῦγμα, junctura. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verb.*

* Zeus, zei; m. Zεύς, i. Jupiter; piscis qui & *Faber*, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quòd Jovi sacer est: ζωνικὸς. *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour and very delicate: some call it a Gold-fish, a dorce.*

Z *ante* I.

Zibĕthum, i; n. Jun. ζαιθὸν, à זוב *fluere, stillare*: est enim sudor inter hircum & ilia animalis testiculos concrescens. Ci-

ZON

ZUR

ZYT

Zvt. *a perfume like musk.*

Zingîber, ĕris; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingiberis; f. ζιγγίβερις, vel is. Ginger.

Zinzîber, ĕris; n. Plin. Idem.

Zizânia, æ; f. Ambr. id. quod

Zizânium, ii; n. Bibl. ζιζάνιον. זִיזָנִיָא. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, Fuvay, rav.*

* Zizyphum, phi; n. Plin. ζίζυφον, σπεῖον, Gal. *A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries,* jujubes.

Zizyphus, i; f. Plin. ζίζυφος. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus *Zizyphum.*

Z *ante* M.

† Zmilâces, Plin. ζμιλάκιον. Gemma quæ in Euphrate nascitur: al. leg. *Zmitampis*; à σμίλη, *scalpellum*, eò quòd radi queat; M. *A precious stone found in Euphrates, of a gray colour.*

Z *ante* O.

Zôbŭla, æ; f. Pomp. Sabin. *An Ermin or Weesil, whose furr is that we call* Sable.

Zodîacus, ci; m. Cic. ζωδιακὸς, κύκλος ζώων, five ζωδίων, à figurâ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. *The* Zodiack, *a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.*

Zona, æ; Ovid. ζώνη. זוֹנָה. *A girdle, a purse on a girdle; a* Zone, *or large space of earth, of which they reckon five; the two Frigid Zones under the Poles; the two Temperate ones without the Tropicks, and betwixt them the Torrid Zone under the Line;* Ovid. *Also the Shingles, a disease;* Scribon. Zonam solvere, recingere, Ovid. *To destour one or get her maidenhead.* Zonam perdere, Hor. *To loose all his money.*

Zônârius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.* Sector zonarius, Plaut. βαλλαντοτόμος. *A cutpurse.*

Zônârius, ii; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, ζωνοποιὸς. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zônâtim, adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zônŭla, æ; f. dim. Catul. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

* Zoophthalmon, i; n. Plin. ζωοφθαλμόν. Quòd oculum animalis referat. *Sengreen or Houseleek.*

* Zoophytum, i; n. Med. ζωόφυτον. quòd mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal*, & φυτὸν, i. *plantam*; q. d. plantanimal. *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.*

Zophŏrus, i; m. Vitru. ζωφόρος. Pars columnæ inter epistylium & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita. *A freez or border in pillars or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it.*

Zopissa, æ; f. Plin. 16. 12. ζώπισσα, ex ζῶ *vigeo* & πίσσα *pix*, eò quòd sit cæteris efficacior; vel ab Heb. זֶפֶת. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.*

* Zophyrum, i, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo. ζάπυρον. *The herb* Puleal *of the mountain.*

† Zoronyssos, Plin. 37. 10. ζωρονύσσος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma: al. leg. Zoranisos. *A precious stone which magicians made use of.*

* Zosser, eris; m. Plin. ζωσὴρ, cinctum. *S. Antonies fire, the shingles.* = Circinus, Plin.

Z *ante* U.

Zupalium, ii; n. Med. *A* julep.

Zuma, æ; f. Treb. Poll. v. Zyma.

Zura, f. Plin. Aphrorum linguâ semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum. *A white-thorn-berry.*

* Zus, indecl. Bibl. זוּז: drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava dateri Joachimici. ἑβραϊκὸν. *An* Hebrew *coin, whereof four made a shekle.*

Z *ante* Y.

Zygæna, æ; f. ζύγαινα, *libella* Gaza. *A kind of fish with his head lying a cross the rest of his body.*

Zygia, æ; f. Plin. à ζυγὸς jugum. *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple.* Carpinus, Lat. ♀ *Also an epithet of* Juno, *Goddess of marriage,* Apul.

Zygia tibia, f. Apul. à ζυγὸς i. connubium. *A pipe wherein they play at weddings.*

* Zygita, æ; m. Cæl. Rhod. ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel *transtris. He which sate and rowed in the middle place.*

* Zygostata, æ; m. Alc. ζυγοστάτης, *libripens*, qui ζυγὰ ἴσῃ, i. libra appendit. *A Clerk of the market to see to weights.*

Zygostaticus, a, um; ζυγοστατικὸς. Zygostatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight Averdupois, containing sixteen ounces.*

Zyma, æ; f. Apic. à ζέω, ferveo. *A vessel to boil broth, &c. in.*

* Zymites, m. Cœl. ζυμίτης, à ζύμη fermentum. חָמֵץ. *Leavened bread.*

* Zymôma, ătis; n. Cæl. ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.*

Zythepsa, æ; m. ζυθέψης. *A Brewer.*

Zythum, thi; n. Plin. & Zythus, thi, ὁ ζῦθος. ζῦτος ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενον, Suid. à ζέω. *Beer or Ale: drunk made of corn malt; a drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the* seething *or boiling of it; whence also* Bitter *had its name; others ascribe it to the* Egyptians.

Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A.M.	
1.	Orbis conditus. *ADAM* formatus.
130.	*Seth* nascitur.
930.	Moritur *Adam.*
987.	Translatio *Enochi.*
1056.	*NOAH* nascitur.
1556.	*Japhet* nascitur.
1558.	*Sem* nascitur.
1656.	*DILUVIUM Noæ.*
1718.	*BABYLON* condita.
1922.	*BELUS* sive *Nimrod* 1. Rex Assyr. *Ann.* 55.
1923.	*Eber* nascitur.
1757.	*Peleg* nascitur.
1777.	*Ninus* Rex Assyr. *Ann.* 52.
1787.	*Tusco* Noæ filius in Europam missus.
1829.	*Semiramis* regina Assy. *an.* 42.
1879.	*Ninias* Rex Assyr. *Ann.* 38.
1947.	*Treveris* urbs condita.
1948.	*ABRAHAM* nascitur:
1977.	*Tigurinus* conditum.
1978.	*Apis* 3 Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005.	*Noah* moritur.
2030.	*Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *Ann.* 45.
2034.	*Ismael* nascitur.
2047.	*Circumcisio* instituta.
2048.	*Isaac* nascitur.
2075.	*Istævon* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* pro Dea culta.
2093.	*Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *an.* 50. cujus filia *Jo.* post *Isis* dicta.
2108.	*Esau* & *Jacob* nati.
2123.	Moritur *Abraham.*
2125.	*Hermion* sive *Hermannus* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Gallia.
2143.	*Phoroneus* rex Argiv. *An* 60.
2154.	*Ogyges* rex Thebarum.
2158.	Moritur *Sem.*
2172.	Moritur *Ismael.*
2186.	Diluvium *Ogygium.*
2188.	*Marsus* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* rex Ægypti.
2199.	*Joseph* nascitur.
2203.	*Apis* qui & *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217.	*Joseph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228.	Moritur *Isaac.*
2238.	*Jacob* cum familia descendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 70.

A.M.	
2255.	Moritur *Jacob.*
2278.	*Suevus* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 48.
2303.	*Amram* nascitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2309.	Moritur *Joseph.*
2326.	*Vandalus* Rex Germ. *An.* 41.
2362.	*Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 35. *Hamon* Thessali F. rex Thessaliæ.
2367.	*Teuto* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 27.
2370.	*Aaron* nascitur.
2373.	*Moses* nascitur.
2393.	*Almannus* rex Germ. *an.* 64. *Cecrops* 1 rex Athen. *Ann.* 50.
2397.	*Triopas* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 46.
2413.	*Josua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437.	*Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440.	Moritur *Amram.*
2443.	*Crotopus* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 21.
2444.	*Cranaus* Rex Athen. *Ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453.	*Exitus* Israelitarum *ex Ægypto. Amphictyon* Rex Athen. *Ann.* 10.
2456.	*Teucer* regn. in Troja.
2458.	*Boius* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 60.
2463.	*Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *An.* 11. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *Ann.* 50.
2471.	*Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *An.* 65.
2475.	*Danaus* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 50.
2493.	*Josua* Dux Hebr. *Ann.* 18. Ingressus in terram *Canaan.*
2510.	Incendium *Ida* montis.
2511.	*Othoniel* judex Hebr. *An.* 40.
2518.	*Ingram* Rex Germ. *Ann.* 52.
2523.	*Pandion* Rex Athen. *An* 40.
2525.	*Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *An.* 41.
2536.	*Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *An.* 46.
2551.	*Ehud* judex Hebr. *Ann.* 80.
2553.	*Erisichthon* Rex Athen. *An.* 50.
2566.	*Abas* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 23.
2575.	*Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle.*
2582.	*Tros* Rex Trojæ, *Ann.* 49.
2589.	*Pratus* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 17.
2603.	*Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *An.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hoc tempus: it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2616.	*Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 31. Hujus filia *Danae*, nepos *Perseus.*

A.M.	
2621.	*Janus* Rex Aborigianum *An.* 33.
2631.	*Debora* & *Barae* judices Isr. *Ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *Ann.* 40.
2637.	*Sthenelus* cum patre *Perseo* rex Mycenarum: *ann.* 8. *Amphion* rex Thebarum.
2643.	*Pandion* 2 rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645.	*Eurysthcus* rex Mycen. *an.* 43. *Pelops*, à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654.	*Picus* rex Aborig. *an.* 37.
2660.	*Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europa.*
2668.	*Ægeus* rex Athen. *an.* 48.
2671.	*Gideon* judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Laomedon* rex Trojæ, *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Herculis* 12 labores, *Proserpina* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*, *Sisyphus*, *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus* Jovis ex Europâ filii.
2688.	*Atreus* & *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691.	*Fannus* rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyrus* condita.
2694.	*Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ prius *Trinacria.*
2700.	*Tyndarus* pater Castoris & Pollucis, rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros.*
2709.	*Evander*, Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711.	*Abimelech* judex Isr. *an.* 3.
2714.	*Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715.	*Priamus* rex Trojæ, *an.* 52.
2716.	*Theseus* rex Athen. *an.* 30.
2719.	*Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723.	*Brennus* rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730.	*Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit. *Lynceus.*
2735.	*Latinus* rex Aborig. *an.* 36.
2737.	*Jair* judex Isr. *an.* 22.
2740.	*Menelaus* rex Lacedæm.
2746.	*Menestheus* rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753.	*Agamemnon* rex Mycen. *an.* 15.
2756.	Bellum *Trojanum.*
2759.	*Jephtha* judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* rex Germ. *anni* 30.
2765.	*Ebzan* judex Isr. *ann.* 7.

A.M.

2766. *Troja* excidium.
2768. *Ægisthus* rex Mycen. *ann. 7.*
Æneas in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium*.
2769. *Demophon* rex Athen. *an.* 33.
2771. *Elon* judex Ifr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italia.
2774. *Ascanius* rex Latin. *an.* 38.
2775. *Oreſtes* rex Mycen. *an.* 28.
2776. *Antenor* Paravium condit. *Ulyſſes* domum redit.
2780. *Areopagus* Athenis conſtitutus.
2782. *Abdon* judex Iſr. *ann.* 8.
2790. *Sampſon* judex Iſr. *ann.* 20.
2798. *Alba* longa condita.
2802. *Oxyntes* rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803. *Penthelus* rex Mycen. *an.* 22.
& *Tiſamenus* rex Lacedæm.
2809. *Eli* ſacerdos judex Iſr. *an.* 40.
2821. *Sylvius Poſthumus* rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814. *Aphidas* rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815. *Thymætes* rex Athen. *an.* 8.
2823. *Melanthus Meſſenius* rex Athen. *ann.* 37.
2840. *Æneas Sylvius* rex Latin. *an.* 31.
2841. *Heraclidarum* dynaſtia in Peloponneſo.
2848. *Euryſthenes* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849. *Samuel* Propheta, judex Iſr. *ann.* 40. *Alexis* primus rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860. *Conrus* rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871. *Latinus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2879. *Saul* rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882. *Medon* primus Archon Athen *ann.* 20.
2884. *Ixion* rex Corinth. *an.* 37.
2889. *DAVID* rex Hebr. *an.* 40
2890. *Agis* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891. *Echeſtratus* rex Lacedæm *ann.* 35.
2902. *Acaſtus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36. *Epheſus* condita.
2906. *Jonica migratio. Homerus* naſcitur.
2921. *Agelaus* rex Corinthi, *an* 37.
2922. *Alba Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 39.
2926. *Labotas* rex Laced. *ann.* 37
2929. *Salemon* rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2938. *Archippus* Archon Athen. *an.* 19.
2956. Regina *Sabæ* venit Hieroſolymam.
2957. *Therſippus* Archon Athen. *an.* 41.
2958. *Prymnis* rex Corinth. *an.* 35

A.M.

2969. *Rehoboam* rex Judæ, *an.* 17. *Jeroboam* rex Iſr. *an.* 22.
2986. *Abias* rex Judæ, *ann.* 3.
2963. *Dorylſus* rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2961. *Capetus Sylvius* rex Latin. al. Æpytus. *ann.* 26.
2987. *Capys Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 28. *Capua* condita.
2990. *Baaſa* rex Iſr. *ann.* 24.
2992. *Ageſilaus* rex Laced. *an.* 44. *Bacchis* rex Corinth. *an.* 35. à quo *Bacchidæ*.
2995. *Midas* rex Phrygiæ.
3000. *Homerus* Poeta.
3015. *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. rex Latin. *an.* 12.
3024. *Hierſcho* zdif. ab Hiele.
3025. *Achab* rex Iſr. *ann.* 22.
3027. *Tiberinus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029. *Joſaphat* rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36.
3033. *ELIAS* Propheta.
3035. *Agrippa Sylvius*, vel *Remulus*, Ovid. rex Lat. *an.* 41.
3036. *Archelaus* rex Laced. *an.* 60.
3039. *Eliſæus* Propheta.
3044. *Lycurgus* Legiſlator.
3052. *Pygmalion* rex Tyri, *ann.* 49.
3056. *Sardanapalus* rex Aſſyr. *ann.* 20.
3058. *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059. *Diognetus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063. *Joha* rex Iſr. *ann.* 28.
3069. *Joas* rex Jud. *ann.* 40.
3076. *Romulus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Aladius*.
3077. *Arbaces* rex Medorum.
3080. *Carthago* condita.
3087. *Phereclas* Archon Athen. *an.* 19.
3095. *Aventinus Sylvius* rex Lat. *ann.* 37.
3109. *Benhadad* rex Syriæ.
3116. *Jonas* Propheta.
3125. *Hoſeas* Propheta.
3132. *Proca Sylvius* rex Latin. *an.* 23.
3135. *Joel* Propheta.
3137. *Caranus* I rex Macedon.
3148. *Heſiodus* Poeta.
3155. *Amulius Sylvius*, pulſo *Numitore* fratre, rex Latin. *an.* 42.
3157. *Amos* Propheta.
3159. *Ardyſus* rex Lydorum. *ann.* 36.
3173. *Æſchylus* Archon Athen.
3174. *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3180. *Eſaias* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Remus* nati.
3190. *Micha* Propheta.

A.M.

3198. *ROMA* condita, *ROMULUS* rex Romæ *ann.* 37.
Charops Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202. *Nabonaſſar* rex Babyl.
3207. *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215. *Perdiccas* rex Maced. *an.* 51. *Syracuſa* conditæ.
3220. *Habacuc* Propheta.
3228. *Ezechias* rex Jud. *ann.* 29. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236. *Numa Pompilius* rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237. *Nahum* Propheta.
3238. *Gyges* rex Lydorum, *an.* 38.
3240. *Croto* urbs Ital. condita.
3248. *Taventum* conditum.
3251. *Manaſſes* rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3252. *Eſaias* ſerrâ diſſectus.
3262. *Ariſtomenes* rex Meſſeniorum.
3266. *Argeus* rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3267. *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272. *Tyrtæus* Poeta.
3279. *Tullus Hoſtilius* rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280. *Rhegium* conditum.
3284. *Alcman* Poeta Lyricus.
3287. *Arion* Muſicus. *Horatii* & *Curiatii*.
3290. *Miltiades* Athen.
3291. *Zaleucus* Locrenſium Legiſl.
3292. *Alba* diruta.
3304. *Philippus* rex Maced. *an.* 38.
3307. *Byzantium* conditum.
3309. *Joſias* rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311. *Ancus Martius* rex Rom. *an.* 24.
3316. *Sophonias* & *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317. *Alcæus* Poeta.
3318. *Steſichorus* Poeta.
3325. *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Muſicus.
3326. *Draco* Legiſl. Athen.
3333. *Pharao Necho* rex Ægypti.
3335. *Tarquinius Priſcus* rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336. *Thales Mileſius* & *Pherecydes Syrus* florent.
3338. *Sappho* Poetria.
3341. *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana*.
3348. *Capitolium* conditum.
3350. Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354. *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legiſl. Athen. *Epimenides*. *Theognis*.
3370. *PYTHAGORAS. Anaximander*.
3373. *Servius Tullus* rex Rom. *an.* 44.

A.M.

3378. *Phalaris* tyrannus Sicil.
3388. *Piſiſtratus* tyrannus Athen.
3391. *CYRUS* I Monarcha Perſarum, *ann* 30.
3392. *Craſus* rex Lydorum ult. *an.* 14. *Æſopus* fabulator.
3412. *Phocylides*.
3414. *Zeno Eleates*.
3417. *Tarquinius Superbus* rex Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420. Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zorobabele*.
3421. *Cambyſes* rex Perſ. *ann.* 7.
3422. *Papyrius* primus IC. Rom.
3434. *Polycrates* tyrannus Sami.
3439. *Darius Hiſtaſpis* fil. rex Perſ. *ann.* 36.
3430. *Pindarus* Poeta.
3436. *Lucretia* ſtuprata.
3441. *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum poteſtas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444. *Porſena* rex Hetruſcus.
3450. *Heraclitus*.
3454. *Largius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Caſſius* Magiſter Equitum.
3456. *Themiſtocles* Athen.
3459. *TRIBUNI Plebis* primùm creati.
3461. *Ariſtides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus. Sophocles*.
3465. *Xerxes*, qui & *Aſſuerus*, rex Perſ. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470. *Xerxis* tranſitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472. *Hiero* rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474. *Æſchylus* Poeta Tragicus.
3483. *Thraſybulus* ult. rex Sicil.
3486. *Artaxerxes Longimanus* rex Perſ. *ann.* 40.
3490. *Democritus. Hippocrates*.
3494. *Empedocles*.
3500. *DECEMVIRI*, Leges 12. Tabb.
3508. *Herodotus Halicarnaſſ.*
3509. *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volſci* victi.
3514. *Phidias* ſtatuarius.
3517. *Fidena* captæ. *Pericles* orator.
3519. *Thucydides* hiſtoricus. Bellum *Lacedæm.* cum *Athen.*
3526. *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* rex Perſ. *ann.* 19.
3527. *Haggæus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531. Templum. *Hieroſol.* abſolutum.
3532. *Alcibiades*.
3534. *Cebes Thebanus*.
3540. *Eupolis* Comicus.

A.M.

3542. *Lyſias* orator.
3544. *Malachias* Propheta.
3545. *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, qui & *Cyrus Minor*, rex Perſ. *an.* 43.
3546. *Dionyſius* tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ* à *Lyſandro* captæ.
3548. *Ariſtophanes* Comicus.
3550. *Thraſybulus* dux Athen.
3751. *Ezra* Hieroſolymam proficiſcitur.
3554. *Iſocrates* orator.
3555. *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556. *Conon* dux Athen.
3558. *Amyntas* rex Maced. *an.* 19.
3561. *Xenophon* floret.
3562. *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564. *Nehemias* venit Hieroſolymam.
3572. *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576. *Archytas Tarentinus*.
3578. *Epaminondas* dux Thebanus.
3579. Pugna *Leuctrica*.
3582. *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* rex Maced. *ann.* 6.
3585. *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588. *Philippus* rex Maced. *an.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* rex Perſ. *ann.* 23. L. *Manlius* Dictator.
3589. *Ariſippus Cyrenaicus*.
3592. *DEMOSTHENES* & *Æſchines* oratores.
3598. *Diogenes Cynicus*.
3602. *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605. *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611. *Arſes* rex Perſ. *ann.* 4.
3614. *ALEXANDER Magnus* I Monarcha Græc. *an.* 12.
3615. *Darius Codomannus* ult. rex Perſ. *ann.* 6.
3616. *Euclides* floret.
3618. *Fergusius* primus rex Scotiæ.
3626. *Ptolomæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet. *ann* 40.
3627. *Lyſimachus* obtinet Thraciam. *ann.* 40.
3633. *Caſſander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
9634. *Agathocles* rex Sicil. *an.* 29.
3638. *Seleucus Nicanor* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 30.
3639. *Antigonus* rex Aſiæ, *an.* 11.
3645. *Simeon Juſtus*.
3646. *Theophraſtus* Arlis ſucceſſor.
3649. *Appius Claudius cæcus*.
3650. *Demetrius Poliorcetes* rex Aſiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651. *Megaſthenes Perſa* hiſtoricus
3652. *Antigonus*, *Antipater* & *Alex.* Caſſandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656. *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat, *ann.* 6.

A.M.

3658. *Pyrrho* Philoſophus ſceptícus.
3662. *Seleucus* capto Demetrio, Aſiam occupat. *Menander*.
3663. *Lyſimachus* rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3666. *Ptol. Philadelphus* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668. *Antiochus Sator* rex Syriæ & Aſiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *an.* 10.
3671. *Antigonus* 2 rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675. *Theocritus. Aratus. Apollonius*.
3680. *Lycophron*.
3681. *Hieronymus* rex Sicil. *an.* 56.
3684. *Epicurus* Philoſophus.
3685. Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687. *Zeno Citticus* Stoicus.
3688. *Eumenes* rex Pergami, *an.* 22.
3689. *Antiochus Theos* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 15.
3691. *Beroſus* hiſtoricus.
3694. *Cleanthes* Philoſophus.
3698. LXX. Interpretes.
3700. *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702. *Jeſus Sirracides*.
3703. *Ptol. Evergetes* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704. *Seleucus Callinicus* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706. *Demetrius* rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710. *Attalus* rex Pergami, *an.* 43.
3712. *Ennius* Poeta natus.
3713. Bellum *Liguſticum*, *ann.* 80. *Hannibal* novennis juratus hoſtis Rom.
3716. *Antigonus Doſon* rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718. *Cato Cenſorinus* natus.
3721. *Chryſippus* Philoſophus.
3726. *Antiochus M.* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728. *Polybius* hiſtoricus.
3729. *Philippus*, Demetrii *f.* rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* rex Ægypti, *an.* 17.
3731. Bellum *Punicum* 2. *ann.* 17.
3732. *Q. Falius* Dictator.
3735. *Syphax* rex Numidiæ.
3736. *Carneades* natus.
3739. *Archimedes*, Syracuſis à Marcello captis, occiſus.
3744. *Aſdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746. *Ptol. Epiphanes* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
3747. *Maſiniſſa* rex Numidiæ.
3750. Bellum *Macedonicum*.
3754. *Eumenes* 2. rex Pergami, *an.* 39.
3761. *Panætius* Stoicus.

A.M.
3763. Seleucus Philopator rex Syriæ, ann. 12.
3765. Scipio Africanus moritur. Scip. Afric. junior nascitur. Plautus moritur.
3770. Ptol. Philometor rex Ægypti, ann. 35.
3771. Perseus ult. rex Maced. ann. 11.
3775. Antiochus Epiphanes rex Syriæ, ann. 12.
3776. Stat. Cæcilius Poeta.
3780. P. Æmilius Perseum vincit.
3782. Prusias rex Bithyniæ.
3783. JUDAS MACCABÆUS.
3785. Ennius moritur.
3787. Aristarchus Criticus.
3788. Demetrius Soter rex Syriæ, ann. 10.
3792. Corn. Scipio Nasica.
3794. Terentius Poeta Comicus.
3797. Pacuvius Poeta.
3798. Alex. Bala rex Syriæ, an. 6.
3800. Cato major moritur.
3801. Bellum Punicum 3. ann. 4.
3804. Carthago deleta.
3805. Ptol. Everg. cognom. Physcon rex Ægypti, ann. 29.
3808. Mut. Scævola Jctus.
3813. Attalus 2. rex Pergami, an. 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818. Numantia deleta.
3824. Jugurtha Masiniſſæ f. adopt.
3828. Mithridates rex Ponti, an. 60.
3834. Antiochus Cyzicenus, Juſtin. Ptol. Lathurus rex Ægypti, ann. 34.
3839. Bellum Jugurthinum, an. 7.
3841. Bellum Cimbricum.
3843. Lucretius Poeta.
3846. Aquila Rom. inſigne à Mario primum uſurp.
3848. Archias Poeta.
3862. Bellum Mithridaticum.
3863. Tigranes rex Armeniæ an. 18.
3868. Bellum civile Sylla. Ptol. Auletes rex Ægypt. ann. 31.
3870. M. Tull. CICERO.
3873. Cn. POMPEIUS.
3877. Nicomedes rex Bithyniæ.
3881. Lucullus Tigranem vincit.
3886. Syria in Provinciam redacta. Catilina conjuratio.
3887. Hierosolyma capta à Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.
3893. Didymus Scholiaſtes Homer.
3897. Cratippus Philoſophus.
3898. M. Craſſus à Parthis occiſus.
3901. JULIUS CÆSAR Dictator perpetuus, Imp. Rom. 1.
3902. Pugna Pharſalica.
3904. Catullus poeta.
3905. Pub. Syrus Mimographus.

A.M.
3907. Octavius AUGUSTUS, Imp. 2. ann. 56.
3908. Cornelius Nepos.
3909. Virgilius ſcribit Eclogas.
3910. Herodes rex Judææ, an. 38.
3912. Horatius poeta. Pacorus rex Parthorum.
3916. M. Manilius poeta.
3917. Vitruvius.
3919. Pugna Actiaca.
3922. Dionyſius Halicarnaſ.
3924. Gallus poeta moritur.
3925. Templum Jani clauditur.
3927. Antonius Muſa Auguſti medicus.
3929. Propertius poeta.
3935. Tibullus poeta.
3938. Meſſala Corvinus.
3941. Druſus in Germaniâ moritur.
3942. Mecænas moritur.
3948. CHRISTUS Salvator hominum natus.

A.D.
4. Julius Hyginus Aſtron.
9. Ovidii exilium.
10. Quint. Varus cæſus.
14. TIBERIUS Imp. 3. ann. 33.
16. Ovidius moritur in exilio.
17. Germanicus triumphat.
18. T. Livius obit.
22. Scribonius Largus medicus.
25. Strabo hiſtoricus moritur.
26. Valerius Maximus.
27. Pontius Pilatus præſes Judææ. Velleius Paterculus.
37. C. CALIGULA Imp. 4. an. 4.
40. Chriſtiani primum vocati.
41. CLAUDIUS Imp. 5. an. 15.
42. Philo Judæus.
45. Pomponius Mela.
48. Qu. Curtius hiſtoricus.
51. Felix præſes Judææ. D. Lucas Evangelium ſcribit. Simon Magus.
54. NERO Imp. 6. ann. 14.
55. Perſius poeta.
59. Feſtus præſes Judææ.
60. Evangelium D. Marci.
63. Columella.
64. Aſconius Pedianus.
65. Lucanus & Seneca à Nerone occiſi.
68. GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS, Imp. an. 1. Excidium Hieroſolymitanum.
69. Fl. VESPASIANUS. Imp. 10. ann. 10.
72. Silius Italicus poeta.
77. Plinius in Veſuvio perit.
79. TITUS VESPASIANUS Imp. 11. ann. 2.

A.D.
80. Jul. Solinus.
81. DOMITIANUS Imp. 15. ann. 15.
82. Martialis poeta.
83. Fab. Quintilianus.
84. Joſephus hiſtoricus.
85. Julius Frontinus.
87. Onkelos paraphraſta Chaldæus.
89. Apollonius Tyanæus magus.
90. Johannes Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93. Plinius junior.
95. Juvenalis.
96. Cocceius Nerva Imp. an. 2. Johannes ſcribit Evangel.
97. Cerinthus hæreticus.
98. Trajanus Imp. ann. 19.
100. Ignatius Epiſc. Antioch.
101. Oracula deficiunt.
104. Plutarchus Chæronenſis.
108. Corn. Tacitus hiſtoricus.
111. Dion Chryſoſtomus.
112. Aul. Gellius.
113. Lucianus.
116. Papias chiliaſta.
117. Adrianus Imp. ann. 21.
120. Bar-Cochab pſeudo Meſſias.
123. Appianus hiſtoricus.
127. Carpocrates Gnoſticus. Suetonius.
129. Juſtinus Martyr. Elianus, Hieroſol. Ælia vocata.
133. Pauſanias hiſtoricus.
137. Antoninus Pius Imp. an. 23.
140. Ptolomæus Geographus.
141. Aquila interpres Bibl.
142. Juſtinus hiſtoricus.
148. Galenus medicus. Valentinus Marcion hæreticus.
145. Arrianus hiſtoricus.
147. Diogenes Laertius.
153. Athenæus.
157. Maximus Tyrius.
161. Antoninus Philoſophus Imp. ann. 19.
163. Apuleius.
166. Polycarpus venit Romam.
170. Irenæus Polycarpi diſcipulus.
171. Montanus hæreticus.
173. Hegeſippus è Judæo Chriſt.
176. Apollinaris Epiſc. Hierap.
178. Athenagora Apologia.
180. Commodus Imp. ann. 13.
182. Theodotion interpres Bibl.
183. Pantænus philoſ. Chriſt.
184. Julius Pollux.
192. Clemens Alexandrinus. Victor Epiſc. Rom.
193. SEVERUS Imp. ann. 18.
195. Tertullianus Afer.
200. Praxeas hæreticus.
201. L. Florus hiſtor. Papinianus IC.

A.D.
204. Origenes Philoſtratus.
205. Quartadecimani.
207. Symmachus interpr. Bibl.
208. Dionyſius magnus Alex.
210. Minutius Felix floret.
211. Caracalla Imp. an. 7. Cæſus IC.
212. Alexander Aphrodiſ.
217. Oppianus Poeta.
218. Heliogabalus Imp. ann. 4.
220. Julius Africanus Chronol.
221. Ulpianus Juriſconſ.
222. Alex. Severus Imp. ann. 13.
224. Herodianus hiſtor. Paulus IC.
226. Pomponius Juriſconſ.
229. Modeſtinus Juriſconſ.
231. Dio Caſſius hiſtoricus.
232. Ammonius Philoſophus.
235. Maximinus Imp. ann. 2.
238. Plotinus philoſophus.
239. Gordianus Imp. an. 6.
241. Gregorius Neocæſarienſis.
242. Sapores rex Perſarum.
244. Philippus Arabs Imp. an. 7.
248. Cyprianus Epiſc. Carthag.
251. Decius Imp. an. 3. Paulus Eremita. Cenſorinus.
252. Novatus hæreticus.
255. Valerianus Imp. an. 6.
258. Sabellius hæreticus.
260. Gallienus Imp. an. 7.
267. Claudius Imp. ann. 2.
269. Aurelianus Imp. an. 8. Paulus Samoſatenus hæret.
271. Porphyrius philoſophus.
276. Manes, à quo Manichæi.
278. Tacitus Imp. Probus Imp. an. 6.
283. Carus & Numerianus, Impp.
284. Diocletianus Imp. an. 20.
285. Calphurnius Siculus poeta.
288. Nemeſianus poeta.
290. Johannes Stobæus.
293. Ælius Spartianus hiſtor.
296. Lampridius hiſtoricus.
298. Julius Capitolinus hiſtor.
299. Antonius Eremita floret.
300. Arnobius. Porphyrius.
303. Conſtantius & Galerius Impp.
305. Eliberinum Concilium in Hiſp.
306. CONSTANTINUS M. Imp. an. 30.
309. Hoſius Epiſc. Cordubenſis.
311. Lucianus reſtaurat Biblia.
315. Arius hæreticus.
317. Lactantius ſcribit Inſtitut.
322. Jamblicus philoſophus.
323. Donatus hæreticus.
325. Euſebius hiſtoricus.
326. Concilium 1. Nicenum, cui Athanaſius interfuit.
331. Juvencus Presb. poeta.

A.D.
333. Sedulius Presb. poeta.
336. Alphius Avitus & Septimius Afer. poetæ.
346. Macedonius hæreticus.
348. Photinus hæreticus.
351. Oribaſius medicus.
352. Themiſtius philoſophus.
353. D. Hieronymus Presbyter.
355. Julius Firmicus mathemat.
357. Alaricus Gothorum rex. Maurus Terentianus poeta. Eunomius hæreticus.
358. Concilium Ariminenſe. S. Hilarius Epiſc. Pictavienſis.
361. Julianus Apoſtata Imper. an. 2.
363. S. Martinus Hilarii diſcip.
364. Luciferiani ſchiſmatici.
370. Optatus Milevitanus.
371. Anthropomorphitæ hæretici.
372. Baſilius M. Epiſc. Cæſarienſis. & Gregorius Nyſſenus fra.
375. Gregorius Nazianzenus. Epiphanius. Theodoſius 1. Imp. an. 17.
377. Ephrem Syrus moritur.
378. Libanius ſophiſta.
381. Concilium 2. Conſtantinop. D. Ambroſius Epiſc. Mediolan.
382. S. Chryſoſtomus.
385. Priſcillianus hæreticus.
386. Fl. Vegetius.
388. Claudianus poeta. Ruffinus presb.
391. D. Auguſtinus Epiſc. Hippon. Auſonius poeta.
395. Honorius Imp. Occidentis. Arcadius Imp. Orientis.
396. Sex. Aurelius Victor.
397. Prudentius poeta.
402. Rufus Avienus poeta. Heſychius monachus.
404. Zenobius.
405. Fortunatus poeta. Pelagius hæreticus.
408. Symmachus.
410. Syneſius Epiſcopus. Roma capta à Gothis.
412. S. Cyrillus Epiſc. Alexandr.
413. Iſidorus Peluſiota.
415. Oroſius.
417. Salvianus.
422. Theodoretus Epiſc.
423. Venetia conditæ.
426. Nonnus Panopol. poeta.
427. Sulpitius Severus Chronol.
428. Eutropius hiſtoricus. Neſtorius hæreticus. Genſericus Vandalorum rex.
431. Concilium 3. Epheſinum. Caſſianus.

A.D.
433. Proſper-Aquitanicus. Proba Falconia & Eudoxia poetriæ.
434. Vincentius Lirinenſis.
435. Socrates & Sozomenus hiſt.
436. Marius Victorinus.
437. Palladius.
440. Leo Magnus Epiſc. Rom. Olympiadum Epocha definit.
441. Eucherius Epiſc. Lugdun.
449. Eutyches hæreticus.
451. Concilium 4. Chalcedon. Attila rex Hunnorum.
453. Hilarius Arelatenſis.
457. Sidonius poeta.
459. Gennadius Patr. Conſtantin.
469. Remigius Epiſc. Remenſis.
475. Imperium Occid. definit in Auguſtulo. Odoacer rex Herulorum.
477. Merlinus Britannicus.
482. Victor Viticenſis.
487. Alcimus Avitus poeta.
492. Caſſiodorus.
496. Benedictus monachus.
499. Heſychius autor Lexici.
500. Fulgentius.
505. Boethius philoſ. Chriſt.
511. Proclus mathematicus.
519. Dionyſius Exiguus Chronol.
525. Arturus rex Anglorum.
527. JUSTINIANUS Imp. an. 38.
529. Priſcianus & Feſtus Gram.
532. Procopius hiſtoricus.
540. Arator poetæ.
541. Jornander hiſtoricus.
547. Roma capta a Totilâ.
557. Victor Africanus Epiſc.
561. Columbanus Hibernus.
567. Agathias hiſtoricus.
572. Gregorius Turonenſis Epiſc.
580. Romæ deſitum Latin. loqui.
590. Gregorius M. Epiſc. Rom.
595. Euagrius hiſtoricus.
599. Iſidorus Epiſc. Hiſpalenſis.
602. Phocas, occiſo Mauritio, Imp. an. 8. cui primatum ſuum acceptum refert Eccleſia Rom.
614. Joh. Philoponus philoſ.
622. Mahumedis fuga, Arab. Hegira, æra Turcarum.
624. Monotheletæ hæretici.
636. Hieroſolyma capta à Saracenis.
666. Beda naſcitur.
715. Iconomachi ſub Leone Iſauro Imp.
751. Pipinus rex Francorum.
768. Carolus M. Pipini F.
779. Alcuinus ſeu Albinus, Canti. M. Præceptor. Eboracenſis Anglus.
787. Paulus Diaconus hiſtor.

A.D.

800. *Egbertus* 1. Anglorum rex. *Carolus* M. obtinet regnum Occid.
816. *Philes* poeta Græcus.
822. *Paulinus* Episc. Nolæ.
824. *Rabanus Maurus.*
854. *Hincmarus* Archiep. Remensis.
858. *Anastasius* historicus.
874. *Photius.*
882. *Albategnius*
931. *Theophylactus* Episc. Bulgar.
942. *Luitprandus* historicus.
994. *Aimonius* historicus.
1028. *Guido Aretinus* musicus.
1061. *Michael Psellus* philos.
1065. *Xiphilinus.*
1069. *OEcumenius.*
1094. *Sigebertus* historicus.
1100. Christiani Saracenos *Hierosolymis* expellunt.
1112. D. *Bernardus.*
1127. *Hugo de S. Victore.*
1151. *Gratianus* compilat Decreta.
Averroes philos. Arabs.
1154. *Avicenna* medicus.
1158. Petrus *Lombardus* Magister sententiarum.
1165. *Petrus Comestor.*
1172. *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1186. *Papias* grammaticus.
1201. *Eustathius* Homeri comment.
1203. *Abbas Urspergensis* histor.
1219. *Saxo Grammaticus.*
1244. *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252. *Bonaventura.*
1258. *Matthæus Parisiensis* histor.
1263. *Thomas Aquinas.*
1270. *Durandus.*
1281. *Jacobus de Voragine* histor.
1282. Vesperæ *Siculæ.*
1299. *Jubilæum* 1. Romæ celebratus. *Joh. Duns Scotus. Ortomannicum* imperium incipit.
1319. *Nicolaus de Lyrâ.*
1331. *Nicephorus* histor.
1335. Franc. *Petrarcha.*
1342. *Adamitæ* hæretici.
1351. *Bartolus* IC. moritur.
1362. Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1391. Joh. *Froissardus* histor.
1411. Joh. *Gerson* Cancell. Paris.
1416. *Poggius* Flor. ntinus.
1431. *Baldus* IC. moritur.
1440. Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primum publicata.
1451. Theodorus *Gaza.*
1453. *Constantinopolis* a Turcis capta sub *Constantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1465. Laur. *Valla* moritur.

A.D.

1473. Nicol. *Perottus* Episc.
1474. *Alexander* ab *Alexandro.*
1482. *Sabellicus* historicus.
1487. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
1488. *Pomponius Latus.*
1489. *Rodolphus Agricola.*
1495. *Jovianus Pontanus.*
1497. Joh. *Trithemius.*
1502. Angelus *Politianus.*
1506. Philippus *Beroaldus.*
1507. Raphael *Volaterranus.*
1510. *Erasmus* Roterodamus.
1511. Bapt. *Mantuanus.*
1514. *Petrus Crinitus.*
1515. *Celius Rhodiginus.*
1517. Mart. *Lutherus* scribit.
1518. *Marsilius Ficinus.*
1519. *Carolus* Imp. Germ.
1521. *Aldus Manutius.*
1523. Phil. *Melanthon.*
1525. *Fernelius* medicus.
1532. *Budæus* IC. Parisiensis. Joh. *Aventinus.*
1538. Andr. *Alciatus* IC.
1542. *Ludovicus Vives.*
1544. Theophr. *Paracelsus.*
1545. Hieron. *Cardanus.*
1550. Sebast. *Munsterus.*
1551. Joh. *Calvinus. Natalis Comes.*
1557. *Gesnerus.*
1558. Jul. Cæs. *Scaliger.*
1563. Henricus *Stephanus.*
1565. Adrianus *Turnebus.*
1572. Petrus *Ramus* moritur.
1574. Joach. *Camerarius* obit.
1575. Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
1577. Obertus *Giphanius* obit.
1582. Georgius *Buchananus.*
1584. Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
1586. Antonius *Muretus* obit.
1587. Theodorus *Beza* obit.
1592. Justus *Lipsius.*
1598. Abr. *Ortelius* obit.
1600. Isaac *Casaubonus.*
1602. Franc. *Junius.*
1604. Janus *Dousa.* Barth. *Keckermannus.*
1605. Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini. *Beza* obit.
1607. *Baronius* obit.
1610. Joh. *Heurnius* medicus. Jacobus *Arminius* Theol.
1613. Dominicus *Baudius* & Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
1614. Marguardus *Freherus* IC. obit. Æmilius *Portus.*
1616. *Scipio Gentilis* & Leon. *Hatterus* obeunt.
1617. Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth *Calvisius* Chronol obeunt. *Thuanus* historicus. Henr. *Savilius* eques Anglus.

A.D.

1618. Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gualterus *Raleigh* eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* floret.
1620. Dan. *Heinsius.* Cl. *Salmasius.* Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius* è carcere exporeatus in capsâ, fide conjugis servatur.
1622. *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jesuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Pareus* & Dionys. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623. Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
1624. *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625. Joh. *Fiscator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
1628. Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.
1629. *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Transylv. obit. Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
1631. *Jesuitissarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis jussu abolitus.
1636. Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.
1640. *Presbyteriani & Independentes, nova* nomina apud Anglos: hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus student. *Joh.* 4. dux *Brigantiæ* creatur rex *Portugallia.* Cardinali *Richelio* mortuo *Mazarinus* succedit.
1641. *Maria* Principissa *Caroli* Regis Britann. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta.
1642. Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644. Guil. *Laudus* Archiepisc. Cantuariensis Martyr.
1645. Marchio *Montis rosarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646. Rex, *Oxonio* obsessò evadens Scotorum Fœderatorum partes se credit.
1648. D. *CAROLUS* 1. Rex Britann. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.
1650. Joh. *Prideaux* obit, Episc. Vigorn.
1654. Joh. *Seldenus* IC. moritur. *Jansenius* à Papa damnatus.
1656. Jacob. *Usserius* Archiepisc. Armachanus & Jos. *Hall* Episc. Norvicensis obeunt.
1657. Guil. *Harvæus* medicus moritur.
1658. Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
1660. *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britann. redux. Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.

1660.

A.D.

1660. *REGIA SOCIETAS* à Carolo 2. instituta Londini.
1660. Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multo ante Coroli 2. reditum moriens magnum sui desiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.

A.D.

1661. Brianus *Walton* Episc. Cestrensis, Bibliorum Polyglottæ editor moritur.
1662. Robertus *Sanderson* SS. Theologiæ apud Oxonienses Regius Professor, deinde Episc. Licoln. moritur.

A.D.

1665. Pestis sævit Londini.
1666. Incendium horribile in urbe *Londini* grassatur.
1663. Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepisc. Cantuar. Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit.

THere are *several* Æra's or Epocha's, *that is, Dates of Time, used by several Nations, and upon several occasions. The two principal ones and of most general use, especially among Christians, are* A. M. Anno Mundi, *from the Creation or beginning of the World*; *and* A. D. Anno Domini, *from the Birth of our Lord God: which two are here made use of. The former ends in the Year* 3948, *and the latter begins from thence.*

To know then what Year of the World any Year of the Lord is, Add the Year of the Lord, (whatever it be) to the Number 3948, *and the* Total *is it.*

Again, To know what Year before Christ any Year of the World is under 3948, *Substract the Number given from* 3948, *the* Residue *is it.*

The Romans *reckoned* U. C. Urbis conditæ, *from the building of the City* Rome, *which was in the Year* 3198. *So that to know what Year of the World any Year since the building of* Rome *is, add it to* 3198, *and that is it. And to know what Year of Christ any such Year is, Substract* 752 *(in which Year of* Rome, Christ *was born) from the Number given, the Remainder is it.*

The Grecian *Account went by* Olympiads, *every* Olympiad *containing* 4 *Years. This began in the Year of the World* 3174. *The Operation will be the same; only, first you must reduce the* Olympiad *into Years, by multiplying it by* 4, *and add the odd Years to them, and then proceed by the Total.*

DICTIONARIUM Latino-Barbarum.

Cui præmittitur

PRÆFATIUNCULA,

DOCENS

Quo pacto BARBARIES in LATINITATEM Irrepſerit.

LONDINI:
Typis *J. C.* Impenſis JOHANNIS WRIGHT,
& RICHARDI CHISWEL.
MDCLXXVII.

PRÆFATIO AD LECTOREM.

Mirêre forsan, Amice Lector, *quid in animo habeam, quur in ipso Exitu operis præfari denuò velim. Ut Comicè loquar*; Ita res erat, faciundum fuit. *Non poteram te honestè ad hac tragemata, ad hanc mensam secundam invitare absque præfatione, honoris saltem. Dixit aliquando Poetarum princeps se inter stercora Enniana reperisse aurum. Non inde certè factum, ut foricarii nostri* Auri repertores *vernaculo scommate dicantur. Mihi profectò nec lubet nec vacat hæc stercora deaurare. Faciant, quibus otium, quibus animus est. Quàm esset necessarium, & scholasticæ juventutis usibus accommodum, ut hæc sive planè barbara, sive* mixobarbara, *à reliquis idoneis & classicæ auctoritatis vocabulis secernerentur; dudum in ipsâ operis fronte præfando disserui. Nunc aliud aliquid agendum. Ut rite atque ex ordine agam, methodum primum rei tractandæ propono. Pollicebar imprudens, me rationem redditurum, quo pacto barbaries in Latinum sermonem invaserit. Reddam; sed admodum paucis. Nam omninò brevitati studendum. Urget publica expectatio, adurgent prælа; & opus ipsum in nimiam jamdiu molem excrescit.*

Primùm itaque hîc figemus pedem, quænam voces pro barbaris habendæ; deinde causas istius corruptelæ, quæ totam adeò Latinitatem fœdavit, indagabimus; tum demum consilium nostrum in hâc opellâ qualiquali Glossematicâ aperiemus.

Barbarismus *quid sit, optimè nos docuit Grammaticus antiquus & ni fallor, Christianus; quem ego puer, alumnus* Vilimonasteriensis, *perlegi*: Βαρβαρισμὸς, *inquit, ὅταν λέξις παρὰ τοὺς ἐυδοκιμέντων Ἑλλήνων, addo Ῥωμαίων*: *i. e.* vox usurpata præter consuetudinem probatorum *scriptorum; sive ii* Græci *fuerint, sive* Romani. *Laertius, unde hæc definitio desumpta est, posuit ἐυδοκιμούντων, felicium Græcorum. Emendat Diogenem* Vossius *ex Suidâ. Ego cum pace Magni Viri nihil mutandum censeo. Quippe florentibus populi rebus florebat & lingua: quod & nobis* Anglis *contigit auspiciis utriusque* CAROLI, *ut nunquam altàs tersiore uteremur sermone; quod &* Romani *experti* AUGUSTO *imperante*, Græci *vigentibus* Athenis, *&* Judæi *sub initiis Regni. Ad rem nostram quod attinet; si isti definitioni standum erit, quascunque voces usus antiquus & proba cùm loquendi tum scribendi consuetudo felici illo & probato ingeniorum ævo non adprobavit, quæ idcò in Classe reponi non merentur, eæ omninò censendæ sunt barbaræ.*

Porrò Latino-barbara *vel ortu vel usu sunt talia. Originem habent barbaram exotica omnia & peregrina, quæ aliunde adveniunt, nisi, uti loquitur philosophus Madaurensis*, Latinâ monetâ percussa

percussa *fuerint*; *nam hoc pacto jus civitatis acquirunt*: *qualia multa sunt à* Gallis, Germanis, Hispanis, *aliisque gentibus exteris jam olim accepta*; *ut taceam de* Oscis, Sabinis, Volscis, *&c. quorum lingua utut à Latiali loquelâ distincta, tamen multa in eâm sensim ob vicinitatis commercium transfuderint vocabula, quæ & hodiè durant. Quid quòd* Hetrusci *Latinis hominibus religionem & auguralem disciplinam cum appellationibus deorum, &c. quæ propriis ad Aramæam linguam accedunt, tradiderint? Alia erat extrariorum ratio, ut quæ res Romanis incognitæ essent, earum rerum vocabula ab iis sumerent, quibus erant in usu, in Latinum duntaxat flexum detorta. Sed & posteris licuit, & licebit deinceps, necessitate jubente, ejusmodi vocabula civitate donare; quod & quotidie facimus, ubi rei ignotæ nomenclatio Latina non suppetit. Barbara sunt hæc quidem, fateor, quoad ortum; verùm postquàm eruditorum usus & consuetudinis honestamentum accesserit, fiunt & hæc Romana.*

Alia sunt ortu Latina, non item usu; utpote vel scribendo, flectendo aut aliàs deformata, vel in alienam prorsus immutata significationem; quorum exempla passim occurrunt. Est & tertium genus eorum, quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina sunt, quæ nè quidem in hac τῶν γλωσσῶν subsellia recipi merebantur, nisi aliquâ saltem auctoritate munita accederent.

Venio ad causas hujus rei explicandas, unde factum, ut barbaries tam latè Romanum latifundium infestaret. Non jam loquor de barbarorum irruptionibus in Italiam; neque id queror, linguam, victricem cum labente Imperio collapsam. Magnificum istud argumentum, & lucentulâ, si id agerem, oratione dignum. Prospexit tamen nobis supremi Numinis providentia, ut inter illas splendidas ruinas & luctuosas clades superessent consignata literis nunquam interituris ÆTERNÆ URBIS & LINGUÆ *monumenta. Habemus, inquam, Oratores, Poetas, Historicos, omne genus scriptores verè Romanos, quorum ope & sapere & fari possimus; quos etiam, si sapimus, imitabimur. Aliud est, quod volo. Labes hæc inusta nobili linguæ, quâ studio, quâ ignorantiâ, partim à suis, partim ab alienis. Invecta est aliunde barbaries è Græciâ & aliis extraneis nationibus; succrevit & domi ex inscitiâ & immodicâ diligentiâ.*

Primam pono causam corruptæ Latinitatis, nimiam Græcitatis affectationem. Neque enim assentiri possim Johanni Gerardo Vossio τῷ πάνυ, *qui Græca omnia videtur eximere ex hâc notâ; propterea quòd, tametsi illi cæteras gentes omnes barbaras appellarent, Romani tamen rerum potiti non ità de Græcis sentirent, utpote disciplinarum omnium & cultioris literaturæ magistris. Liceat mihi ab Incomparabili Viro in hâc re discedere, sicuti ipse ab aliorum, utut magni nominis & majorum gentium, Grammaticorum & Criticorum sententiâ passim discedit. Quid enim, cedò, interest ad puritatem sermonis, Romanáne Græcis, an Græca Romanis admisceantur? An qui Latina Græcis admiscet, barbarus est; qui Græca Latinis, non item? Lubens concedo à Græcis hominibus disciplinas hausisse Romanos: addo & ipsam linguam ex Æolismo maximam partem fluxisse. Æqui veteres Romani post domitam tandem Græciam, (nam & ante eam ætatem celebres habebant scriptores, qui Græcè nescirent) timidè & verecundè in scriptis suis adhibebant Græca, eáque suis, i. Græcis characteribus repræsentata; quod imprimis ex Ciceronis & Plinii junioris Epistolis constat, qui tamen publicè non ita locuti. Itaque ἀβλεψία scripsit Tranquillus non* Ablepsia; *quam itidem rationem constanter à purioris ævi scriptoribus servatam in sexcentis aliis hujusmodi vocibus, non erat difficile probatu, si vacaret. Ne quidem ipsa τεχνολογήματα artis Rhetoricæ, cùm Fabius scriberet, aliter expressa quàm Græcè; ὑπέρβολὴ, ἔλλειψις, μείωσις, κλ. quæ nunc Latino habitu induta visuntur. Illud expostulo, non tam juvari Latinum sermonem ab auxiliaribus Græcorum copiis quàm opprimi, & eloquium Romanum hisce ascitiis spleniis contaminari magis quàm exornari; dum quarumvis scientiarum studiosi ac præcipuè Medicorum filii Græca certatim pertrahunt in partes suas, etiam neglectis Latinis. Hanc κακοζηλίαν meritò perstrinxit Juvenalis, qui Romam ideò* Græcam urbem *dixit, & stomachabundus exclamavit,* Quota portio fæcis Achææ?

Festino ad reliqua. Si hæc levis Græcantium culpa, illa certè non ferenda, quâ populares suos idiotismos proletarii scriptores Latinitati illinunt, ut nunc nihil minùs ferè quàm Latinè sapiat stylus Latinus. Hinc enata immensa seges barbararum vocum & dictionum, dum singulæ gentes sua immiscent vocabula, suos adhibent loquendi modos. Nam & barbariem in conjunctis vocibus reperiri rectè statuit Vossius. Insigne hujus rei specimen, si vera accepi, lusûs jocique gratiâ, Erasmus,

Erasmus edidit in Epistolis obscurorum virorum. Sic Græcè, sic ab aliis exteris illusum est Romano nomini. Habuit & domi unde vitiaretur Latina lingua nitor. Quantas, Deus bone, & quam fœdas maculas librariorum partim incuria partim inscitia illevit optimæ notæ codicibus? Quid quòd nec ipsi Lexicographi, quorum erat Latinitatem suo nitori restituere, in hâc parte culpâ vacent? qui, quò sibi laudem obscuræ diligentiæ conciliarent, nescio quæ monstra & portenta verborum discentibus objecerunt. Nempe hoc gloriosum putabant, si multitudine saltem antecellerent, & voces undecunque temerè conquisitas infercirent. Et quidem in hoc genere Calepinus unus is est, cui maximè fidi possit; quis & auctores suos ubique fermè laudat, eorumque verba citat ἀκριβῶς. Ha me rationes permoverunt, ut voces corruptas, quantum licuit, à sanis secernerem. Id quod spero me quadantenus in hoc Glossario præstitisse, in quo quam rationem secutus sim, jam postremùm dico.

Dixi ea tantùm in Classe reponi debere, quæ vel apud idoneos auctores reperta fuerint, vel eruditorum usu saltem firmata. Quid ergo? inquies. An reliqua omnia hîc locum habent? Non id dico. Multa, quæ omisi, digniora erant, quàm ut huc transirent; putà participia, verbalia, alia ἀναλόγως formata: quæ tamen, quòd idoneâ auctoritate destituta essent, non visum est inserere Classi. Plura erant prorsus indigna; utpote quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina essent; qualia Paracelsi pleraque Tatarica, & alia compluscula ἀδόκητα temerè congesta. Nam quis patienter ferat, habeat modò aures Latinas, Ablenidam *pro paleâ dici,* Adibedinem *pro pustulæ vestigio? &c. Quædam tamen etiam ex his manere jussi, si non in commodum, saltem pro oblectamento. Verbo; si omnia posuissem, quæ alii nostrates collegerant; si his ea adjecissem, quæ* Amalthæa Laurentiana *suppeditat, quæ &* Vossiana Glossemata *suggerunt; jam ingens hoc Volumen fieret & illi alteri suppar. Plurima itidem Græca nulli quod sciam Latino auctori usurpata, exauctoravi; apposito asterisco insignioribus, quæ tamen ita in usum venire velim, ut Græcè scribantur. Vale & Fruere, sic ut ne Utaris.*

GLOSSARIUM

SIVE

Dictionarium Latino-barbarum.

BA ; vox, quâ seniorem fratrem junior compellabat ; gr. πάππα, it. *Papa*, Callim. ἄππας, à Syr. אבא *abba*, pater ; uti soror sororem ἄπφα vocab. Vid. Abo, as ; in Class.

* Abĕphus, a, um ; ἄβαφος, ab α priv. & βάπτω, tingo. *Undied.*

Abar ; n. ἄβαρ. *A kind of march-pane.*

Abaraces ; ἀβαράκας, placenta, & massa quædam. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarca, recĕ. Abarzea. Vid. Prop.

Abarnama ; n. pl. *Banketing dishes.*

Abartia, æ ; f. ἀπληξία. *Unsatiablenesse.* Hinc Angl. **Abartick**, inexplebilis.

Abas ; qu. ἰβᾶς ὄν, bardus ; Item sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abastra, folia vitis ; MS.

Abbatis, is ; m. *An horse.* fort. ab ἱππότης, eques. *An horse-man.*

Abdicarius, a, um ; *Negative.*

Abdios. *Hoxleek the greater.*

Abdŏmen ; n. *Fat bacon.* V. Cl.

Abellius & Abeldras. *Staves-acre.*

Abellus ; M. *A foster-father to an exposed infant.*

Abēna ; f. id. quod Habena. V. Cl.

Abia. *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos.

Abietinus ; id. quod Abiegnus.

Abiger, ātor ; id. quod Abigeus.

Abiger, ĕri ; & Abiges, etis & is ; Idem.

* Abiŏtos ; ἀβίωτος, Dioſc. *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to dye.*

Ablabia, æ ; f. ἀβλαβία. *Harmlesnesse, innocency.*

Ablactorium, ii ; n. pro Ablactatorium puto. *Southernwood.*

Ablegamina ; n. vid. Ablegmina.

Ablenida, æ ; f. *Chaff.*

Ablepsia, æ ; f. ἀβλεψία, Suet. *Unadvisednesse, want of foresight.*

Ablibabon ; n. *A Lily.* Ablibabon sylvestre, *White Daffodil.*

Abluteus, a, um ; pro Ablutus.

Ablutium, ii ; n. & Ablutes, is ; f. ex ab & lutum. *A myrie clayie place.*

Abnues, tis ; f. *A refusal or denyal.*

Abnuitio, onis ; f. Cal. *A denying.*

Abollia, æ ; f. *A Mandrake.*

* Abŏlus, i ; m. ἄβολος, ex α pr. & βόλος, sc. ἐξ ὀδόντων. *An horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

Aborigeneus, a, um ; ad Aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne ; adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abozobia, æ ; f. *Sage of* Rome, *beyond-sea Sage, Clary.*

Abramis, idis ; f. Gesn. *A* Bream. scrib. & Habramis, & Brama.

Abriton ; n. *The bloom or blossom of a Pomgranate.*

Abrodiæton, i ; n. ἀβρόδιαιτον. *A dainty or voluptuous life.*

Abrytus ; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Abscella, æ ; f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abscida, æ ; f. Gl. *A place where light is let in.* corr. pro Absida.

Abscĕtos, i ; Isid. & Absyctos : Vid. Apiyctos.

Absidia, æ ; f. Isid. Vid. Absida.

Abstinanum ; ἐξ ὃν χρῶ, Gl. vett. *qu. ἀνδρῶν percodum* ; vel ab *Austinis* Hispaniæ pop. vel ab ἀπλὶς *recens, novum*, Gl. ut sit aurum recens, nec usu tritum, Vos. *A kind of gold.*

Absō ; onis ; m. *A Spittle for sick folke : also a Physician.*

Absorptum, i ; n. *A supping up.*

Absterium, ii ; n. *A Nunnery.*

Absynthiacus, a, um ; ut Absynthiacum poculum. *Mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon ; n. Dioſc. *Southernwood, Wormwood gentle.*

Abtrusus, a, um ; Amm. Vid. Abstrusus.

Abucium & Abucius ; Vid. Albucum.

Abusito, as ; freq. *To abuse often.*

Abutero, & Abutuor ; Gl. *To abuse.*

Abutonon ; ἀβούτονον, Dioſc. Vid. Abrotonum.

Abydēna, ōrum ; n. futiles res & nullius pretii, quòd *Abydeni* molles & lascivi haberentur. *Idle toyes, gewgaws.*

* Abydocŏmæ ; m. pl. ἀβυδοκόμαι, dict. quòd *Abydeni* insignes essent calumniarum artifices. *Sycophants, back-biters, informers, slanderous lyers.*

* Abyrtăce, es ; f. Calaub. ἀβυρτάκη. *A kind of food among the* Medes, *made of leeks, garlick, pomgranate kernels, &c.*

Abyrtacopæ ; m. pl. ἀβυρτακοποιοί, Cæl. Rhod. *Those who made that kind of meat.*

Abytilon ; n. Dod. ex Avic. *A kind of Mallow.*

Acabo, onis ; m. C. *A beast in the deserts of* Arabia *of great use in Physick.*

Acacalis ; f. Dioſc. *A seed of an herb, much like that of Tamarisk ; the fruit of a shrub that grows in* Egypt : *also the flower of the Daffodil.*

Acacia, æ ; f. ἀκακία. *Innocence ; harmlesness, simplicity.*

Acaclus ; m. Gl. *The thorn on a Briar.*
Acácus, a, um ; ἄκανθ⊙. *Thornlesh, in vice.*
Acalta, æ ; f. *The Wall-flower ; as others, the Stock-gilly-flower.*
Acanthia, æ ; f. id. quod Acanthus.prop. ἄκανθος spina. *A thorn.*
Acanthaleuce ; C. ἀκανθος λευκὸ. *White-horn.*
Acanthavella ; f. C.ex ἄκανθος & βολὴ. *An instrument with which Surgeons pull out fil-dance that sticks in over-bread.*
* Acanthiæ cicadæ ; Suid. *Dumb Grasshoppers, or such as use among thorns.*
* Acanthias, æ ; m. Arist. ἀκανθίας, spinax. *A fish with prickles on his back.*
Acanthion, ônis ; m. Gal. ἀκανθίον. *An Hedge-hog.*
Acapnos ; f. Dioſc. ἄκαπνος. *The herb Marjoram.*
Acar ; id. quod Acarus.
Acarla ; corr. pro Acacia.
* Acarus, i ; m. ἄκαρος. Arist. quòd ſit ἄκαρος, i. indiviſibilis. *A hand-worm ; a mite : alſo a toad-ſtool or mushroom.*
Aciſtum, i ; n. Gl. *A Thorn or Briar.*
Acataleptia, æ ; f. ακαταληψία, Cic. incomprehenſibilitas.
Acataleptus, a, um ; ακαταληπτ⊙ς, i. incompreienſibilis.
Acatalis, is ; f. M. *Small Juniper.*
Acatera, æ ; f. *Great Juniper.*
Acatia ; corr. pro Acacia.
Acatius ; m. & Acatum ; n. Vid. Acacia-tium.
Acauſtus, a, um ; ἄκαυσ⊙. *Unburnt.*
Accalvaſter, a, um ; *Somewhat bald.*
Accedia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accela, æ ; f. Gl. *A nettle.*
Accento, as ; To **accent**, *to tune.*
Accentuo, as ; *To pronounce according to the accent.*
Accenturaria ; f. Gl. ab accendendo thure. *A cenſer, a perfuming diſh.*
Accenturialis ; fibula vel zona centuri-onis.
Acceptabulum ; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Acceptarius ; id. quod Acceptor.
Acceptuaria ; ἀκβαπτιστήριον. Gl. *A cenſer,* ab accipiendo thure ; *accretuararia*, M.
Accela, vel Accia ; ἀκκαλάφη. *A kind of bird ; a Rail, M.*
Accia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A nettle.*
Accidia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accidiosa, & Acciditas ; idem.
Accidior, aris ; corr. pro Acedior.
Accidiosè ; adv. *Slothfully.*
Accidioſus, a, um ; *Slothful.*
Accidius, a, um ; *Somewhat ſlothful.*
Accipenſer ; m. corr. pro Acipenſer.
Acco ; Gl. *A ſnuckpur*, tert. ab ἄχ⊙.
Accrepitus, a, um ; id. quod Decrepitus.
Accurro, as ; *To hear rude.*
Accarium ; n. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.* Vid. Aciarium.
Acedarium ; n. ab a pr. & κάθημαι, quòd citra operam hominum fluat ſponte, Taub. leg. Acedes, ἀκαιδὴς, vel Acedeſton. *Live-honey.* V. Acæton.
Acedulus, a, um ; corr. pro Acidulus.
Acéldama ; ἀκελδαμὰχ ; Syr. חקל דמא. i. ager ſanguinis. *The field of blood.*
Acella, æ ; f. *i.* ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur. *An armpit.* Corr. pro Axilla.
Acera ; f. Gl. *A ſop of brown bread : alſo a kind of precious garment*, Heſych.
Aceraboſus ; f. Gl. *A kind of tree.*
Acernus, i ; m. Virg. ⊙. *A bitter kind ſ pulſe called Lupines.*
Aceron ; m. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*
Aceſtides, um ; f. fornaces ferreæ præ-grandes, in quibus ſit Cadmia.
Aceſtra, æ ; f. id. ſt, oſtula.
Acetariorum ; n. id. quod Acetabulum.
Acetoſella, æ ; f. Jun. *Petty ſorrel, or ſallo-glaſſes.*
Acetoſitas ; f. ὀξαμύτης. *Sowrneſs, tartneſs.*
Achaeton ; n. id. quod Acatium.
Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis ; f. ἀχαλάνθη, Gl. *A Nightingale.* V. Acalanthis.
Acharnus, i ; m. Geſn. Vid. Acharnas.
Achateon ; n. ἀχάτιον. Vid. Acatium.
Achatus. *An herb always green : alſo a kind of ſhip*, Gloſſ.
Achedota. *Moon-herb.* V. Acidotom.
Acheluda, æ ; f. Geſn. *A Flounder.*
Achimilla, æ ; f. Dod. *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle*, Dadelion.
Achiolus ; Gloſſ. *A mad man.*
Achlys ; Stup. ἀχλὺς caligo. *A thin miſt round the black of the eye.*
Achiritum ; Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*
Achronicus ; ἀχρονικὸς, ſine tempore ; corr. ni fallor, pro Acronychus.
Acida, æ ; f. ὄξις⊙. *Sorrell or ſower-dock : alſo a Gall-nut to make ink with.*
Acinaticius, a, um ; Vid. Acinaceus.
Acinaticus, a, um ; Gl. *Sharp or tart.*
Acinor, aris ; Gl. *To dally or trifle in ſmall matters.* cor. pro Aginor.
Aciſcoſus ; m. Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*
Aciſcularius ; Gl. *One that worketh in ſtone, a Maſon.*
Acitabulus ; Iſid. *A quarter of a pint, of twelve drams.* Vid. Acetabulum.
Acitula ; Gl. *A kind of Henbane.*
Aclaſi ; Gl. *Skirts or fringes of garments.*
Aclêros ; Bud. ἀκλῆρ⊙. *Diſinherited.*
Acmon ; m. ἄκμων. *An anvil, a ſtithy.*
Acmothcta, Jun. & Acmotheton ; ἀκμόθετον. *The ſtock of the anvil.*
Acrapula, æ ; f. C. ex a pr. & κραιπάλη. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds.*
* Acræpalum ; n. Jun. idem. ἀκράπαλον.
Acratiſma ; n. ἀκράτισμα. *A breakfaſt : quòd manè ἄκρατον, i. vinum meracum biberent.*
Acremata. *Verſes of Interluders.* Vid. Acroama.
* Acrêmon, ônis ; m. ἀκρέμων. *A great bough of a tree*, Dioſc. *a branch of fennel*, Theoph.
Acribodicæum ; n. C. ex Bud. ἀκριβοδίκαιον. *Strict judgement according to the letter of the Law.*
Acrimonium ; Gl. corr. pro Acrimonia.
Acris ; f. Cafaub. ἀκρὶς. *A locuſt.*
Acriſia ; f. Bud. ἀκρασία. *Want of judgement, indiſcretion.*
Acrizymus, a, um ; Iſid. *A little leavened.*
Acrochiriæ ; m. Cerd. *Champions that try maſteries at the arms end.*
Acrocitria ; Gl. *A joint-gou'.*
Acromata ; *Comical verſes.* V. Acroama.
* Acromium ; n. Fern. ἀκρώμιον, humeri ſummitas. *The ſhoulder-pitch.*
* Acrophylium ; n. Jun. ἀκροφύσιον, *i.* τὸ ἄκρον τ῀ ῥύσεως. *The ſnout or noſe of the bellows.*
* Acropôlis, is ; f. ἀκρόπολις. *A citadell.*
* Acroſtolia ; n. pl. Bayf. ἀκροστόλια. *The Governors or other adornments of ſhips : alſo the beaks or fore-decks.*
* Acrotelcutium ; n. Jun. ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus finis. *The end of a verſe.*
Acrothinia ; n. pl. ἀκροθίνια, ex ἄκρ⊙ ſummus, & θὶς arcuus trumenti. *Firſt-fruits taken from the top of the corn-heap.*
Acrus, a, um ; Gl. pro Acer, ἄκρ⊙.
Actarius ; corr. pro Actuarius.
Actula ; f. Gl. *A little ſhoar-ſhip.*
Acula, æ ; f. Iſid. ἀκυλὶς. *Shepherds-needle, wild Chervill.*
Aculeoſa ; Dod. *Star-thiſtle, Caltrop.*
Aculeum ; Gl. *A crane or other engin to lift up any weight with.*
Aculex. *A little fly.* V. Culex.
Acupedium, ἀκυπόδιον ; Gl. *Swiftneſs of foot.*
* Acuſticus, a, um ; ἀκουστικὸς. Acuſtici ; Pythagoras *his Scholars, who were obliged to hear and be ſilent.*
Acutela, æ ; f. Gl. *Sharpneſs.*
Acutella, æ ; f. Jun. *A little needle : alſo Cammock or Kelt-barrow.*
Acutiator, ἀκονητὴς, Gl. *A whetter or ſharpner.*
Acydonium ; n. Dioſc. *The flower called Roſe-campion.*
Adagia, æ ; f. Gl. *A proverb.*
Adagnoſco ; Gl. *To know or own upon further debate.*
Adagoniſta ; m. imitator certaminis, *MS. alſo a Lawyer.*
Adamantius, a, um ; *Of or like an Adamant ; unwearied, untamed.*
Adamatorius ; Gl. *A wencher.*
Adar ; heb. אדר. *The month of March.*
Adaſus, ſpecies tunicæ quæ humeris non erat conſuta, Pérot. Vid. Aclaſis.
Adaucâgo ; Gl. *To grow.*
Adcopiofus, ἀντροφὸς, Gl. *Plentiful.*
Addiò ; adv. Gl. *Very long.*
Adea ; n. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with.*
Adelphus, i ; m. ἀδελφὸς. *A brother.*
* Adênes, um ; m. ἀδένες, glandulæ. *Kernels of fleſh, as in the throat, &c.*
Adepticus vel Adempticus ; Gl. *That eaſily gets, or it eaſily gotten.*
Adeſito, as ; Gl. *To cleave to : qu. ab* Hæſito : *alſo to eat or glut ;* ab Eſito.
Adeſtrata ; Cerd. *Implements or ſtuff carried before the camp in wars.*
Adferiat ; Gl. *Water, wherewith dead men are waſhed.*
Adides ; Coop. *Hurlbats.* l. Aclides.
Adimitio ; Gl. corr. pro Ademptio.
Adis ; Gloſſ. *Meat.*
Adjuva, æ ; m. Salmaſ. *An helper.*
Adlectatio ; f. Gl. *The reading of the Scholar with the Maſter.*
Adlevio, as ; Gl. *To eaſe.*
Adlîgurio, is ; Gl. *To taſte a little.*
Adludicrum ; Gl. *A ſport or jeſt.*
Admodio, as ; Cerd. *To eaſe or help.*
Admoditæ ; Iſid. *A kind of Serpents.*
Admolitrum ; Gl. *A heap of flowr or ſand.*
Adolco ; m. Gl. *A glutton.*
Adoptarius ; m. Iſid. *The ſon of an adopted ſon.*
Adoptativus, a, um ; Iſid. V. Adoptivus.
Adorioſus, a, um ; Gl. *Glorious.*
Adoxia ; f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Diſhonour, infamy, diſgrace.*
Adoxus, a, um ; ἄδοξ⊙ς, *i. infamis*, Cic. *Infamous : alſo abſurd, unlikely, improbable.*
Adpectôro, as ; Gl. Iſid. ἀφηκρίζω, *it.* ſtupharo. *To apply to the breaſt : alſo to arm that part.*
Adplano, as ; Gl. *To make even.*
Adpuſtérit pro Appulerit ; Briſſ.
Adpunctor, aris ; Salm. *To be pricked down or appointed for an office or pay.*
Adrecceatur ; Gl. *More diligent.*
Adrumium, ii ; n. *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*
Adſeptorius ; m. Gl. *One of the ſame company.*
Adverſipedes ; Gl. ἀντίποδες. *They that go croſs-feet to us.*
Aduadatorium ; n. Gl. *A place where rain-water poureth out.*
Ædibilis, le ; Gl. ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be ſold.*
Ædilitis ; Gl. *The Church-warden.*
Æditor ; m. Gl. *A porter.*
* Ægithalos ; & Ægithelthron ; gr. *Goats-bane, a kind of herb.*
* Ægopyros, αἰγόπυρ⊙ν, i. capræ triticum. *The herb Cammock, petty-whin.*
Ægrimonium ; n. Gl. *Grief.*
Ægrotaticus, a, um ; Gl. *Sickly.*
Ælii & Æilii, gr. quibus duæ nupſerint ſorores ; Cæl. 28. 24.
Ælinus ; αἰλιν⊙ν, lugubre carmen in Linum ; vel, ut Ruſt. cantilena texentium, à λίνον.
Ælypelæ ; corr. pro Æolipylæ.
Æora, æ ; f. αἰώρα. lat. Oſcitatio, Jun. *Swinging.*
Æpolium ; n. αἰπόλιον. *A herd of Goats : ſi* αἰπόλιον, *a Goat-market.*
Æquitalitas ; f. id. quod Æquipondium, Gl. ex *Æquus* & *Talis.*
Æranarches, Æranistes, ἐρανάρχης & Ἐράνιος, ab ἔρανος. *A collector of tributes and taxes.* Vid. Eranus.
Ærator vel Æreator ; Gl. *A worker in braſs, a trumpet-maker.*
Æromantia, æ ; f. Iſid. ἀερομαντεία. *Divination by the air.*
Ærôſis ; Gal. ἀέρωσις. *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the ſpirits.*
Æſcaria ; Gl. corr. pro Eſcaria, *ſc.* valꝫ. *Certain kind of veſſels.*
Æſcarus ; Gl. *Aſh, which chews the cud.* Vid. Eſcarus.
Æſthylus ; f. Jun. *Tee Medlar-tree.*
Æſtulator ; Gl. id. quod Æſtuſcator.
Æſtilius ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Æſtabilis ; Gl. *Belonging to Summer.*
Æſtimnium ; Gl. pro. Æſtimium.
Æſtivolum ; Gl. *Summer-time.*
Æſtuca ; f. Gl. *Heat : ab* Æſtus.
Æternalis, le ; Gl. **Eternal.**
Ævônæ ; f. Gl. ab αἰὼν, in Acc. αἰῶνα. *Eternity.*
Æx, ægis ; αἴξ, capra. *A water-fowl, that cryes like a kid.*
Affector ; m. Gl. *A murderer.*
Affectuoſitas ; f. *Affectionateneſs.*
Affido, as. *To give faith and ſecurity to a thing.* Affiducio, as ; idem.
Affinis, confinis, Calv. *Bounds.*
Afforeſto, as. *To turn ground to foreſt.*
Afforus ; id. quod Aforus. *A fiſh.*
Africanus ; Gl. *A Merchant.*
Africonium ; n. R. *Wine boil'd and ſcumm'd.*
Africus, a, um ; corr. pro Africus.
Affrutabulum ; Gl. *A little veſſel.*
Affurcillatus, a, um ; Gl. *Gibbeted, ſtaked, crucified.*
Affurcillo ; Gl. *To turn up and down.*
Aforus ; m. Iſid. *A fiſh ſo little, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*
Afriſinus & Afruſanus ; Gl. corr. pro Africanus. *The ſouth-wind.*
Afrôtum ; n. Iſid. ἀφρὸν ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma. *A kind of meat like froth ; ſuch as whips cream in.*
Agâbus ; ab heb. גוב. *A kind of Locuſt, that deſtroyeth corn.*
Agaglia, æ ; *A Lyon rampant : alſo a bawd, a ſycophant.*
Agaglio ; vanus fornicator, Cal.
Agalacta ; C. ἀγάλακτος. *Paſtures in which cattel give little or bad milk.*
* Agallôchum ; n. ἀγάλλοχον, Dioſc. *The ſweet wood called* Lignum aloes.
Agaranomus ; pro Agoranomus.
Agario, as ; i. deludo. V. Angario.
Agathites ; Coop. *Tee herb Marjoram.*
Agça, orum ; n. ἀγεῖα, placula ; victimæ quæ pro rebus *agendis* offerebantur. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in Luſineſs.*
Agelarius. *A clown, a husbandman.* pot. ab ἀγέλη Græx. *an herd.*
Agenda, æ ; & Agenda, orum ; Alſted. *The Office of the Service-book.*
Agerdula, æ ; f. V. Agredula, Gl.
Aggarius ; Gl. *A binder.*
Aggregarius, ii ; m. *A ſhepherds curr.*
Agiavia ; Gl. rect. *Agea*, via.
Agilthes ; Ruell. pro Aglithes : V. Aglis.
Aginaſtius ; m. Gl. *The maſter over the Players.*
Agino, as ; Gl. τραφλεύω. negotior tractando aginam. *To peddle or deal in things of ſmall value.*
Aginor, aris ; Cal. idem.
Agiographa ; corr. pro Hagiographa.
Agipedes ; Coop. iidem qui Pedarii.
Aglei paues ; ἀγελαῖοι. *Houſhold loaves.*
Aglis ; f. In plur. Aglithes : ἄγλις. *A clove or head of garlick.*
Agniglossa ; agnina lingua. ἀρνόγλωσσον. *Limbi-tongue, an herb.* V. Arnoglossa.
Agnophagita ; m. pro Agriophagita. *He who eats the fleſh of wild beaſts.*
Agonare ; Gl. *To expreſs.*
Agonea, orum ; id. quod Agea, Gl.
Agôra, æ ; f. ἀγορὰ, forum. *A market ; a hall to meet in, a Folkmoot.*
Agredula, æ ; f. Iſid. *A kind of frog.*
Agreſſor ; corr. pro Aggreſſor.
Agreſta, æ ; f. Schol. *Verjuice.*
Agreſtas ; f. Gl. *Clownineſs.*
Agria, æ ; f. Gaz. ἀγρία. *The Holly-tree.*
Agricolanus ; id. quod Agricola.
* Agriocaſtanum ; gr. *Wild cheſnut, or the Earth Cheſnut, or Vignut.*
Agriocinara ; f. *Ladies-thiſtle.*
Agrionia ; Coop. *Feaſts of* Bacchus.
Agripomium ; n. Gl. *Harveſt.*
Agrippum, i ; n. Col. gr. *A wild Olive.*
* Agrophylax ; m. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an hayward, a pounder of cattel.*
Agroſtes ; Cal. ex Nic. *A kind of Spider.*
* Agrypnia ; f. Stup. ἀγρυπνία, vigilia. *Waking, lying awake, want of ſleep.*
Agula ; Gloſſ. *A buſh-hook.*
Ahala ; f. pro Ala, ab Axilla.
Aherta, æ ; f. C. corr. pro Aorta.
Ahori ; Cerd. ἄωροι. *Such as dye untimely death.*
Ahorta ; f. Vid. Aorta, Cl.
Aibacos ; Virga paſtoris, P. M.
Airas ; P.M. ex ἀχαΐας. *A wild pear-tree.*
Alaba. *The ſetting down of tribute for the feeding or ſcotting of cattel.*
Alabandina, æ ; f. Iſid. ab *Alabanda* Aſiæ regione. *A red ſtone mixt with blem, that provoketh bleeding.*

Alabia, æ ; f. Coop. pro Alblabia. v. Gl.
Alacrimonia ; f. *Joy after ſorrow.*
Alala ; f. Gl. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſs.*
Alalacinus ; Gl. ab ἀλαλαγμὸς. *The ſhouting of an army.*
Alânus, i ; m. ab Alo. *A nouriſher.*
Alapâtor ; m. ἀλαπάστης, Gl. *He who ſlaps or ſtrikes with open hand.*
Alapiſcoſus ; Gl. *Bald.* pro Alopeciosus.
Alapus ; qui propter meroedem alapas patitur.
Alarica ; f. *A ſpear made like a wing.*
Alaſtor ; m. C. ἀλάστωρ. *An evil ſpirit, that troubles a man : alſo one ſo troubled.*
Alata, æ ; f. Gl. *Room, width ; reverence.*
Alaudis ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Albardeôla ; i. ardeola alba, λεύκωρ. *A cruel hern, a dwarf hern.*
Albaverâ ; Cerd. *White jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes.*
Albergarix ; f. pl. Gl. *Taxes for eating of meat.*
Albeus, & Albeolus ; m. pro Alveus. *A pair of playing tables.*
Albica ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Albicies, ei ; f. *Whiteneſs.*
Albiolus, a, um ; Gl. *Whitiſh.*
Albura ; Gl. Albula, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh : alſo a table reverſed with white.*
Alburnus, a, um ; Gl. *White.*
Albutium ; Gl. pro Albucum. V. Cl.
Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi ; ἀλκέκαβ⊙ν. *Night-ſhade or Winter-cherry.*
Alcarmes ; Arab. *The worm, whereof crimſon is made : alſo a cordial made of it.*
Alchimilla ; f. *A kind of herb.* V. Achimilla.
Alcionium ; Coop. *The hard foam of the ſea ; of which the Kings-fiſher perhaps makes his neſt.*
Alciosus ; I. Alſioſus. *Apt to take cold.*
Alcipo, as ; Gl. *To forbid.*
Aldus, i ; m. Alc. *A bond-man or ſervant.*
Alebra ; Gl. Iſid. bona quibus alimur.
Alebre ; Gl. *Nouriſhment.*
Alemon ; Coop. ab ἀλεημων. *An ointment tha wreſtlers uſed.*
Alephanginæ ſpecies ; Coop. *Powders of ſweet ſpices.*
Aleria, æ ; f. Gl. *A nouriſhing.*
Alerius, ii ; m. Gl. *A nouriſher.*
Aleſtrigium ; n. R. *A laſt or meaſure of Herrings.*
* Algobra, æ ; f. ex אל artic. & גבר vir. *Species Arithmetick, or the art of Æquation.*
* Algorithmus ; m. ex אל artic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus. **Algorism**, *skill in Arithmetick.*
Aliber ; Gl. ab Alo. *A nouriſher.*
Alibre ; alimentum, Iſid.
Alibrum ; Gl. pro Alabrum.
Alices facere ; M. *To ſtretch as one does newly awaked.*
Alicio ; Gl. pro Allitio, ab Alo.
Alietus ; corr. pro Haliætus.
Alifanus, & Alifans. *A jucking-bottle for children.*
Aliga ; Gl. corr. pro Alica.
Aliliaria ; corr. pro Aularia. *A whore that follows the Court.*
Alimitus, ti ; f. Gl. *Nouriſhment.* Ità R. & G. puto corruptum, ex Alumnatus, ûs.
Alimonarium, ii ; n. *A Nurſery.*
Alimones ; m. pl. Gl. *Nouriſhers.*

Alimus, a, um; ex a priv. & λιμὸς fames. That takes away or prevents hunger.

* Alipasma, ătis; n. Jun. A powder, which mixt with oyl slayes sweating.

Aliphanus; m. Vid. Alifanus, Gl.

Aliphata; f. ex ἀλφιτα. Barley meal.

Alipilarius; Gl. ὁ ψιλωτικός. One who pulls off the hair from the arm-pits.

Aliplectus, a, um; Gl. Struck, with wings.

Aliquoscius; Gl. A little otherwise.

Alites; Gl. Highbirds, pro Alpes.

* Allantoides, fe. tunica, ἀλλαντοειδὴς. The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.

* Allantopōlis; f. A Tripe-woman.

* Allantopolium; n. The place where tripes are sold; such as Field-lane.

Allefilius; ex ἀλλοφύλ. & artic. Arab. A stranger.

Alliger; Vid. gallus. fort. Aliger.

Allo, ōnis; m. Agnis quidin mola allaiturum.

Allores & Allutium. A spear of the river full of stone and mud.

Alma, æ; f. heb. עלמות A Virgin.

Almagestum, i; n. ex artic. Arab. & μέγιστον. Ptolomies Almagest.

Almitus; ἀναπεφθὴ, ἀνεψημένη. Gl. fort.

Almitas. Nourishment, education.

Almutia. A vestment used at the Mass.

Alodium & Alodum; v. Allodium.

Alodēarium; Q. A purgation made of Acts.

Alopecides, æ; m. Coop. ἀλωπεκίδης. A dog bred of a Fox and a Bitch.

Alopecus; C. qui alopecia laborat.

Alopius; id. quod Alopecus.

Alopus; id. quod Alopecus.

Alphestes; Gesn. A kind of fish.

Alpus, a, um; Coop. Tale, careful.

Altaragium; n. Feud. Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.

Altaria, æ; f. Isid. A precious stone, like an Agat, with which Lapidaries ingrave.

Alterculum; Gl. A kind of Poppy.

Alterias; Isid. Vid. Altaria.

Alteritas; f. idem quod

Alternitas; f. i. vicissitudo.

Altimetor, oris; vel Altimeter, tri; C. An instrument to measure the height of things.

Altimetrum, tri; n. idem.

Altriplex; Gl. ἀτράφαξυς. Crafty.

Alūco, onis; m. A night-hawk, Wotton. an owl with ears, Gesn.

Alveo, æ; f. Gloss. Ear-wax.

Alupia; Gl. ἀνθίας. A kind of fish.

Amabundus, a, um. Full of love.

Amalala, æ; f. A beast with a head like a Camel, and legs like an Ox.

Amalupus, i; m. Isid. An iron crow; a Drag for a well.

Amāmen, inis; n. Gloss. Love.

Amana, æ; f. Isid. A Night-raven.

Amāneo, es; a. Amanfir, ἀπομένω, Gl. To tarry out, to truant.

Amaricosus, a, um. Full of bitterness.

Amārito, æ; f. Gloss. To make bitter.

Amārim; adv. Lovingly.

Ambasitores; Calv. Ambassadors.

Ambaxarius; m. pro Amaxarius. A coach-man, a charioteer, a waggoner.

Ambigarius; m. Gl. qui de ambiguitate rei judicat. An Umpire.

Ambilōgium; n. Doubtful speech.

Ambiloquium, ii; n. idem.

Ambilōquus, a, um. Double-tongued, one that speaks in two languages.

Ambitice, ēi; f. Ambition.

Ambitiōsitas; f. Ambitiousness.

Ambix, icis; ἄμβιξ. A cup.

Amblothridion; n. C. gr. Pharmacum abortum faciens.

Ambrisiera, vel Ambrisibula. A Serpent with two heads, one at each end.

Ambrona; f. Gloss. Sweet-meat.

Ambronius, a, um; Gl. Sweet-tooth'd.

Ambrosianus, a, um. Ambrosian.

Ambrutti; Arist. A kind of Sea-Urchins.

Anibubia; f. corr. pro Ambugia.

Anbucilla, æ; f. Gl. A belly.

Ambulla, æ; f. corr. pro Ampulla.

Ambus; m. Gl. A servant.

Ambusilla, æ; f. Gl. A belly.

Ambustandus; Gl. A kind of bird.

Amēmelides, um; f. Coop. A kind of Medlers which have five stones.

Amenareto, as; Gl. To make pleasant.

Amendula, æ; f. Cerd. A button.

Ametis; Gl. A club.

Amfariam; adv. Isid. Both waves.

Ami. The rear army: also an herb called Amy, Coop. V. Ammi.

Amicābundus, a, um. Loving.

Amignus, i; m. A Carp, a fish.

Amiliarius lapis; Gl. A stone laid at every miles end.

Amireus, i; m. Cerd. A Chancellour.

Amma; f. Cerd. A ghostly mother.

Amma; n. C. ἄμμα. A sweatbe-band.

Ammiraldus; m. Crell. An Admiral.

Ammorgis, inis; Coop. ab ἀμοργὸς. Lees of wine: also an herb that makes purple colour: also the bark or rind of a cane or reed.

Ammōrius; id. quod Ammodytes.

Ammites; m. A kind of stone like glass, but harder; crystal.

Amolum; n. Isid. id. quod Amylon.

Amorōse, ius, issimè. Amorously.

Amorōsus, a, um. Amorous.

Amotides; corr. pro Ammodites.

Ampelia; f. A shrub growing at the roots of Vines.

* Ampelinus, a, um; ἀμπελῖν. ampelinus color, C. A Vine colour.

* Ampeloleuce; i. C. ἀμπελῖν λευκὴ. The white Vine or Bryony.

* Ampelomelana; ἐλαιμελ. μέλαινα. The black Vine or black Briony.

Amphi. ἀμφὶ circum. unde Am præp.

Amphibiallus; corr. pro Amphimallus.

Amphiblestron; n. ἀμφίβλεστρον. A trammel-net.

* Amphiblestroides; ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς; i. retiformis. The fourth coat of the eye so called.

* Amphibolia; f. ἀμφιβολία. Ambiguity, doubtfulness, a double meaning.

Amphibollcè; adv. Doubtfully.

Amphibolicus, a, um. Doubtful.

Amphibologius, a, um. Ambiguously or doubtfully spoken.

Amphibulis; R. A garment button'd on both sides.

Amphiflēta; Stup. An instrument for the dissecting of bodies.

Amphorisma; n. A hole or pore out of which the sweat comes.

Ampiles, Hetrusce Mensis Majus, Gl. Ampireo, vel Ampiruo. V. Amptruo.

Amplēnus; Gl. utrinque plenus.

Ampūtōrius, a, um; pro Amputatorius.

Amulum; id. quod Amylon.

Amurcolitas; f. Dregginess.

Amurcolus, a, um. Full of dregs or lees.

Amusso, as; Gl. To mutter or murmur.

Amutta; f. A precious stone like nitre.

Amydum; n. Off. corr. pro Amylum.

Amyrberis; corr. pro Berberis.

Amytia; f. A kind of frankincense.

Anabadrum; n. ἀναβαθρον, pulpitum, subsellium. A pulpit, desk or pew.

Anabatrum; Gl. A curtain.

* Anabolagium; n. Isid. ἀναβολάδιον. A womans rail to wear over the shoulders.

Anacabra; f. Cerd. A Abrets or timbrel.

* Anacalypteria; n. pl. C. ab ἀνακαλύπτω detego. Presents that the husband gave his bride at her first unveiling her face.

* Anachoresis; f. Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, recessus. An Hermitage or solitary place.

Anachoretalis, le. Belonging to an Anchoret or Hermit.

* Anacollemata; n. pl. gr. Medicines put to the forehead and temples, to stop the rheum of the eyes.

* Anadendrades, um; f. pl. ἀναδένδρὰδες. Vines that grow among shrubs.

* Anadesmus; m. Jun. ἀναδεσμὸς. A swathe-band or roller.

Analectice, es; f. A dyet for recovery of strength. rect. Analeptice.

Analesis, æ; f. C. A disease that takeih away sense from all parts of the head. corr. puto ex ἀναλησιάζω.

Analogista; m. C. gr. A Tutor or Guardian not bound to give an account of his Ward.

* Analogium; ἀναλογεῖον. A pulpit or reading pew.

Anance, vel Anange, es; f. ἀνάγκη, necessitas, ie. Clepsydra vel urna judicialis.

Anancitida; f. Isid. V. Anancitis.

Ananfiæ, & Anantiæ; f. pl. Hairs hanging over the forehead, womens towers.

Anaphalis; corr. pro Gnaphalium.

Anarentium; corr. pro Aurantium.

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία. Anarchy, confusion, lack of government.

* Anastomoticus, a, um; gr. Anastomoticum medicamentum, Jun. A sharp medicine, to open the veins or pores.

Anastrus; m. Gl. The highest orb of heaven without Stars.

Anata, æ; f. Gl. Carefulness.

Anathemo, as; Vid. Anathematizo.

Anatio, as; Gl. To help or relieve.

Anatita; f. Gl. ἀκέτις, ἐρυθρόν. A part of the house so called.

Anatrum, tri; n. Paracelf. Glass melted into several colours.

Anatus, a, um; Gl. ab anus, i. annulus. That weareth rings or fetters.

Anaxo, as; Gl. ἀναμάξω. To name.

Anaxyris; f. gr. The herb fornel.

Anblatum, i; n. A birds nest.

Ancetum; n. Coop. The wild cucumber. ἀγκιστρὸν, Dioscor. Chaffweed.

Anchilops; Dioscor. fort. pro Ægilops.

Anchinum mel; lege Anthinum.

Anchites; corr. pro Anachites.

Anchonicus, corr. pro Anconicus.

Anchurisma; n. Coop. gr. The taking away of windy matter dissolv'd.

Anchyles; Coop. A cutting of the sinews, whereupon the use of limbs is lost.

Anchylops; Coop. corr. ex Ægilops.

Ancia; Gl. The handle of a target.

Anciæ; Isid. corr. pro Antiæ.

Anciator; Gl. A cunning-man.

Ancili; Gl. The hams or ankles.

Ancipio; Gl. To doubt which side to take.

Ancipilla, æ; f. Gl. A trap or net to catch either way.

Ancromacus; Isid. A vessel to carry anchors and other furniture in.

Ancitus; Gl. ἐσώτατος. Innermost.

Anclabeo; Gl. Isid. à Teut. Anclēben. To fasten or stick up.

Anclator; Gl. ὑπηρέτης. A waiter.

Ancleda; Gl. A bearded man.

Ancodata; Gl. Slighted, despised. Scal. leg. Ancunulata.

Anconiscus; m. ἀγκωνίσκος. An instrument of torture: also a prop.

Ancito, as; frequ. ab Ango, Bud. To torment or vex often.

Ancto, as; Isid. To bind together; also to vex or torment.

Anculus; m. Gl. ab ἄγκλος. A servant.

* Ancyloglossus, a, um; gr. Tongue-tyed.

Ancyromachus, vel Ancyromagus. A vessel or ship to carry anchors in.

Andapila; Gl. A net or trap for Bears.

Andrago, inis; f. id. quod Virago. A chopping manly girl.

* Androlepsia, æ; f. M. ἀνδρολαψία. corporis oppignoratio.

Androna, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Andron.

Anediosus, a, um; Gl. Tedious.

Anedus, a, um; Gl. Merry.

* Anemolates; m. ἀνεμολάτης. Cæsaub. A wind-mill.

Anes, is; f. Gl. A valley.

Anet; Gl. γηρᾷ. She grows old.

Anetinus, a, um; Isid. corr. pro Anethinus.

* Anexetastus, a, um; Hottom. ἀνεξέταστος. Unexamined.

Anger, gri; m. Gl. A serpent; a tormenter, a swaſh-buckler.

Anglæ; Gl. Three-corner'd tables.

Anglobes; Gl. A kind of spice-bread.

Angra; Gl. A space between trees.

Anguedo; f. Gl. Grief.

Angueo; M. ab Ango. To straiten.

Anhelia; f. Gl. Shortness of breath.

Anhelosus, a, um; That fetcheth his breath short, tiffical.

Animæquitas; Gl. Gentleness.

Animatoria olla. A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.

Animellæ. Ahogs sweet-breads.

Anisio; Gl. Old age. l. Anitio.

Anitas; Gl. Idem; ab Anus.

Anneta, æ; f. Gloss. An hour.

Annos, otis; f. Scal. An old woman.

Anocatum; Gl. Physick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.

Anœxia. The first opening of a temple. pro Anœxis, ἀνοίξις.

Anoma. Dignity. l. Axioma.

Anomaticus; lege Axiomaticus.

Anoptis; Gl. ex a priv. & ὄπτομαι video. Dark colour.

* Anorexia; Gl. gr. Want of appetite.

Anquiromagus. A kind of ship.

* Antacæ; Æl. ἀντακαῖοι. Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the Nieper.

Antarium; ἄνταρμὸς, i. antepagmentum, Scal. An ornament upon the jambs of doors.

Antebello, as; Gloss. To war before or in the fore-ward.

Antecenſores. Surveyors to go before the camp. l. Antecurſores; Scoutts.

Antegerio; f. Gl. ἀντιγέμμα, ἀντιγέμισμα. Vid. Antigerio.

Antegradatio; Isid. A going before.

Antella; f. Isid. qu. Antefella. The fore-part of a saddle.

Anteluco, as; Gl. To awake before day.

Antemessius; Gl. The month October.

Antēmon; Perot. corr. pro Artemon.

Antepecco, as; Gl. To sin before.

Antepsa; Cerd. corr. pro Authepsa.

Antevindemiators; Vid. Provindemiator.

Anthēma; n. ab ἄνθος. An holy-oak; also an anthem.

* Anthisterion; n. gr. The month April.

* Anthos; n. ἄνθος, flos. The blossom of Rosemary: also a drink now used.

* Anthracia; f. ἀνθρακιὰ. A cole-fire.

Anthracius, ii; m. A Collier.

Anthracothecio[s]alenitrum; Scal. Coles, brimstone, salt, nitre; all the ingredients of Gunpowder.

* Anthropomorphon; gr. A mandrake.

Antia; Isid. ferrum in cuto.

Antiadæ; Stup. The glandles on each side of the mouth.

Antibiblium; Gl. Isid. βιβλίῳ ἀντὶ βιβλίου. Book for book.

* Anticardion; n. Stup. The pit of the stomach.

Anticellum; corr. pro Anthyllion.

* Antichthônes, um; m. pl. ἀντίχθονες. People that live directly against us on the other side of the earth.

* Anticnemion; n. Stup. The shin.

Anticompago; f. Gl. The fore-part of the work.

Anticyricon, ab inſ. Anticyrâ. An herb like Groundsel.

Antidixis; f. Stup. A thwarting of symptoms.

Antifera; f. A hand-skreen.

Antiferna; corr. pro Antipherna.

Antifortuna; Gl. Misfortune.

Antigena; c. g. Gl. Born before.

Antillo, as; corr. pro Ancillo. Antillare, ὑπηρετεῖσθαι, παλκακεύειν. Gl. To wench.

Antiloquus. That speaketh contrary.

Antimaron vel Antimathon; C. ex ἀντὶ & μῶν. Antigod deaths.

Antimensia; Cerd. Square altars instead of Communion-tables.

* Antimonium; n. Offic. στίμμι. ex ἀντὶ pro & Minium, quod eo pro minio uterentur fœminæ. Antimony.

Antiopet; Gl. Before this time.

Antiosa; Gl. ὀρχηστρὶς. A she-dancer.

Antipera, æ; f. Hul. V. Antifera.

Antipedes; Isid. Friends attending.

Antiphasis; id. quod Antiphrasis.

Antiphrates; corr. pro Antipates.

Antipocha; f. Coop. A bill or bond.

Antipophora; i. Vid. Anthypophora.

Antiquadrus; Gl. Four-cornered.

Antisigma; n. Isid. A kind of note or mark in writing.

Antifimicus, a, um; Gl. Pleasant.

Antifimites; Gl. A Rhetorick figure.

Antifmos; Coop. corr. pro Atteſimos.

Antifibulum, i; n. A chasing-dish or pan to burn perfumes in.

Antithalamus, i; m. θεφκωτὸν. A lobby or ante-chamber.

* Antœci; m. pl. ἀντοικοι. People that dwell under the same Meridian or Parallel at a like distance from the Line on each side.

Antrax; corr. pro Anthrax. Acole.

Antriplenium; Isid. V. Atriplex.

Antruo, as. To be in a den.

Antruſtio, onis; m. Cerd. A sworn friend, a liege-man, a subject.

Antyllis; corr. pro Antyllia.

Anvicalia vel Anviferæ; Coop. Herbs whose stalks dye in winter and spring again in summer.

Anudiustertius; Gl. Three dayes ago.

Anulare; Gl. hortus mulierbris.

Anxies, ei; f. Gl. Anxiety.

Anxilis; Gl. ὄρνις, οἰωνὸς. A bird.

Anxiti; Gloss. Made sad.

Anxitia; Gloss. An harlot.

Apagina; Stup. The breaking of the end of a bone, where 'tis joyned to another.

* Aparine, es; f. ἀπαρίνη. Goose-grass, Clivers, Goose-berry: also Burr.

Apate, es; f. Theoph. fraus, Gaz. ἀπάτη. A kind of bitter Endive.

Apēda; f. Gloss. A Mortivet.

Apello; Gloss. pro Apſello.

Apertularius; m. Gl. θυρεπαίοικτης. He that openeth the door.

Aphedron; n. Dod. Wild saffron.

* Aphēteria; C. gr. The barriers in a Horſe-race or Tilt-yard.

* Aphrodisius, a, um; ἀφροδίσιος. Venereal.

* Aphrogăla; n. M. ἀφρόγαλα, spuma lactis. Cream, whipt cream.

Aphrōtum; n. Med. gr. A posset.

Apia; f. C. A pear-tree, ἀπὸ Ὠπὸς. also a Drone among Bees.

Apiago; f. An herb that Bees feed on.

Apiatum; n. Gl. A Parsley-bed.

Apicus, a, um; Gl. ἀπικιακὸς. He that vaiseth the hair of the head.

Apimata; Gl. A cracknell.

Apinus. A kind of pitch-tree.

Apiolligo; Gl. l. Apium, ligo.

Apionium malum. The apple Pomeroyal.

Apiſtos; corr. pro Apſystos.

Apiſtum & Apiſtum, i; n. Cerd. A trench about an army.

Apnades; Gl. A kind of silvering.

Apocimatus, ūs. A boyling of herbs.

* Apocrisiarius; m. qui pro Episcopo respondet. A Bishops Commissary or Chancellour.

* Apodectæ; m. C. ἀποδέκται. Treasurers or Receivers of tribute.

Apollinum. The herb Widow-wail.

Apollinaris; f. Jun. Henbane.

Apolyterium; Gl. V. Apodyterium.

* Apopemptica hymnus, Scal. A farewell song at parting.

* Aponeurōsis; f. Stup. gr. The sinewy end of the muscle.

* Apophlegmatismus; Jun. gr. A medicine to draw rheum out of the head.

Apophyädes; f. pl. C. ἀποφυάδες. Jags which hang at any thing.

* Apoſpasmation, ii; n. ἀποσπασμάτιον. A little piece pulled off.

* Apoſtăsion; n. C. ἀποστάσιον. A Bill of divorcement.

Apoſtolo-Evangella; Alsted. The Lessons for Holidayes in the Greek Church.

* Apotrōpæum carnyen, Scal. ad avertendam muminis iram comparatum.

Appendicus, a, um; ad appendicem spectans.

Appia; Gl. rect. Appla; vasis genus.

Appodio, as. To lean upon.

Approxis; al. Aproris; Coop. ex Plin. An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire at distance.

Apium; Gloss. A fleece of wool.

Apſythia; f. Stup. l. Apſychia, ἀψυχία animæ deliquium.

Apyreni; m. pl. Jun. Currants.

Aquamolina; Gl. A water-mill.

Aquariola, æ ; f. Coop. *A sink or gutter.*
Aquasitas, pro Aquositas. *Warinesis.*
Aquatium ; Gl. *The upper part of the head.*
Aquemolus ; Gloss. *A water-snake.*
Aqueo, as ; G. *To fetch water.*
Aquiductium ; Gl. V. Aquæductus.
Aquiditcus, a, um ; Jun. *Drawning or draining of water.*
Aquilicus ; Gl. id. quod Aquilex.
Aquilini ; m. pl. *A kind of Devils.*
Aquilio ; m. Gloss. *A goad.*
Aquipenser ; id. quod Acipenser.
* Arachnium ; n. Scal. ἀραχνίον. *A cobweb ; fine small thread : also a disease of olive-trees.*
Arachnoides ; ἀραχνοειδὴς, araneosus. *One of the coats of the eye.*
Aracus, i ; m. *A kind of flat pease.*
* Araeosyncritus ; m. Jun. gr. *A thin-bodied or small-timbred man ; a slrimp.*
Arala. *A fire-pan.* l. Arula.
Arantium ; corr. pro Aurantium.
Arapapare ; id est, Effodere.
Arater, tri ; m. Hygin. *A plough.*
Arbellum ; Gl. *A place of torment.*
Arbera ; n. pl. Gloss. *Trees.*
Arbiterium ; pro Arbitrium.
Arboraca ; f. Isid. ἀντιφώνη. *The sap or pith of trees.*
Arcerius ; m. Gl. ab Arca. *A Steward that lays out money.*
Arcerus ; m. Gl. *An horse-keeper.*
Archarius ; C. ab ἀρχὼν. *A governour, officer, or overseer.*
Archibellon. *The herb Orkanet.*
Archicoquus ; m. *An head-cook.*
Archieunuchus ; m. *The High Chamberlain, or Chief of the Privy Chamber.*
Archigraphus. *A Principal Secretary.*
Archiloquium. *A preamble.*
Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*
Archipolites. *The chief Citizen.*
Archipsia ; Gl. *The first quaffing.*
Archippocomus ; m. *The Master of the Horse, the chief of the Squirries.*
Archippota ; m. *The chief horse-man.*
Archisterium ; n. *A Monastery.*
Archithalassus ; m. *The Lord High Admiral.* ἀρχισθαλασσὼν.
Archinnochus ; m. ab. ἀρχὴ & οἰνοχὸς. *The chief Butler.*
Archotira ; Vid. Artotyra.
Arcilla ; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.
Arcina ; corr. pro Arcuma.
Arcista ; m. Gloss. *An Archer.*
Arcium ; rect. Arcium. *The great Bur.*
Arctopithecus ; Gesn. *An Ape like a Bear.*
Arctorium ; n. *A place where houshold-stuff is sold.*
Arcuinen ; n. Gl. *An herb like the Rain-bow.*
Arcutes ; Gloss. *She-archers.*
Ardurium ; Gl. *A kind of meat.*
Areca ; f. Ger. *The drunken Date-tree.*
Arepta, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of ship.*
Arestis ; Gl. *A cushion set before dead folks.*
Argea ; Gl. corr. pro Agea.
* Argêma ; n. *A Haw in a horses eye.*
Arges ; m. *A kind of lightning : also a serpent : also a kind of silver.*
Argiarra ; Gl. ἀφὶ σώματα. *Statues, images, pictures.*
Argillus, a, um ; Gl. *Of clay.*
Argiritres ; Vid. Argyrites.
Argisteria ; Gl. *Markets, fairs, booths.*
Argitia ; f. Gl. *A middle aged maid.*
Argitis ; f. Isid. *A vine with white grapes.*
Argilla ; f. Gl. *A touch or toste.*
* Argyrocôpus ; m. ἀργυροκόπ☉. *A Silver-smith.*
Aria ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gl. Isid. fort. ab ἀήσις *sepulchrum.*
Aridurius ; Gloss. *A sharp liquour.*
Arietulus ; m. dim. *A little Ram.*
Arilla ; Gl. *A piece of scarlet cloak.*
Arillo, as ; Gl. *To play the cock.*
Arimania ; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*
Arimanus ; m. Cerd. *A kinsman.*
Ario, is, ire ; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*
Ariopagatus ; ab areâ effossus.
Aripus ; m. Gloss. *A sword.*
Arista ; Gl. *The Crow so called in breeding time.*
Aristela ; Gl. *A little ear of corn.*
Arius ; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.
Armandiæ ; al. Armannis ; Calv. *Arsenals or armouries : also publick stores : also tributes for cattel.*
Armaria ; f. Gloss. *A tower.*
Armelaus ; scapulare monachorum, Gl. Isid. al. Armelaula, qu. Armiclaula. *A kind of Monks hood, that covers only the shoulders.*
Armelinus ; m. Gesn. *An Ermin.*
Armeria ; f. Gl. *A kind of jakow.*
Armeria ; f. *Sweet-William.*
Armerius ; m. Gloss. *A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um ; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or last rank.*
Armigatus ; Gl. *Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um ; Gl. ὁπλῖται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.
Armi'a ; Gl. ὑσία, sc. *armus* pecoris oblatus.
Arna ; f. Gl. *An Ew, an Ew-lamb.*
Arquatura ; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*
* Arreſta bovis ; Jun. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, Wein, Ground-furz.*
Arſenotheta ; Coop. pro Arſenocœta, puto, gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης.
Arſius ; ab ἄρσ☉. *A grove.*
Artaba ; f. Herod. *A corn measure among the* Perſians *of three buſhels.*
Artabatæ ; Gl. *They that walk ſtooping.*
Artanita ; f. Offic. *Sow-bread.*
Artarius ; m. Gloss. *A pen-knife.*
Arthemiſia ; corr. pro Artemiſia.
Arthetica ; Coop. pro Arthritica.
Articulator ; Gl. *A carving-maſter.*
Articulum ; Gl. pro Articulus.
Artificina ; f. Gl. *A work-houſe.*
Artomel ; Stup. *A honey ſop.*
* Artothcca ; f. gr. *A bread-cupboard.*
Artredo ; f. C. *A Waſp or ſmall Hornet.*
Artro, as ; pro Aratro, as.
Artum, ti ; n. Gloss. *Craſt.*
Arvica ; C. *A kind of corn.*
Arvicula ; Gl. *Little fat.*
Arvilarius ; m. Gloss. *A corn-maſter.*
Arulius, a, um ; Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*
Arulla ; f. M. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo ; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry ;* item pro Eruo.
Aruſtina ; corr. ex ἀρίστια.
Arxicula ; f. dim. *A little tower.*
Aryſanæ & Aryſteres, & Aryſtiches ; Cæl. ab ἀρύω haurio. *Certain ſorts of cups.*
Aſaphya ; Stup. *Hoarſneſs or harſhneſs of voice.* ἀσαφεια.
Aſcaripeda ; c. g. Scal. *That hath crooked ancles.*
Aſcellia ; f. Gloss. *Angineſs.*
Aſcellulæ ; Gl. *Little birds wings.*
Aſciculum ; Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*
Aſcogefrus, i ; m. ab ἀσκὸς uter & γέφυρα pons. *A bridge made of raw hides ſowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows ; with boards, hurdles or hair-cloth laid upon them to paſs over rivers with.*
Aſcuba, æ ; f. Gloss. *A cage.*
Aſigna ; n. pl. Gl. *Minced meat.*
Aſtortum, i ; n. *A kind of Spider with white ſtreaks.* V. Aſterion.
Aſmatographus ; m. gr. *A compoſer or writer of ſongs.*
* Aſpergula, æ ; f. Offic. ἀπερώη. *Cliverſ or Goos-graſs.*
Aſpina ; f. Gloss. *A ruine.*
Aſpratura ; f. Gl. κάνυβ☉. *That which is given for change of money.*
Aſprum, i ; n. *An* aſper, *the* Turkiſh *penny.* ἄσπρον, i. λευκὸν.
Aſſares ; Gloss. *Money-changers.*
Aſſatum, i ; n. *A place where trees have been grub'd up by the roots.*
Aſſentifco ; Gl. *To agree or aſſent.*
Aſſoria ; f. Gloss. *A rain-veſſel.*
Aſſoſco ; Gloss. *To fit often.*
Aſſetula ; f. Cerd. *A triſle or toy.*
Aſſida ; ſtella quadriges, Gl.
Aſſiſteria, æ ; f. *A Nun.*
Aſſiſterium ; n. *A Nunnery.*
* Aſſolatus ; Gl. *i.* Deſolatus.
Aſta ; olim pro Haſta, Scal.
Aſtallum ; Calv. *Cheating, couzening : alſo felony.*
* Aſterites ; m. Isid. *A precious ſtone ſhining within like a Star.*
Aſtes, itis ; m. Æl. *A Side-man.*
Aſtilia ; f. Gloss. *Craftineſs.*
Aſtilire ; Feud. pro Aſſilire.
Aſtorgion, & Aſtorigon ; Coop. corr. pro Aſterion.
Aſtrama ; f. corr. pro Aſtraba.
* Aſtrapopelctus ; Gl. *Blaſted or ſtricken with lightning.*
Aſtrarium ; Gl. *A place where baniſhed mens goods were ſold.* Corr. pro Haſtarium.
A ſtraturâ ; Gl. ità ut *A poculis dict.* ἀπὸ βολῆς. *A Quirry or Groom that is to ſadale and make ready horſes.*
* Aſtroboliſmus, i ; m. C. gr. *A blaſting ; a withering of trees by lightning.*
Aſtroſus, a, um ; Isid. *Born under an ill Planet.*
* Aſtynomus ; m. gr. qui τὸ ἄστυ ψέρει urbem regit. *A Mayor or Baily of a Town.*
Aſtyſmus ; Isid. Vid. Aſteiſmus.
Aſuſpicium ; Gl. *A faults or error in a caſe or action.*
Aſylus ; m. Coop. *An Altar or the like for refuge, a Sanctuary.*
Atabalus ; m. Gl. ἀτάβαλ☉. *A kind of Locuſt.*
Atena ; Gl. *A kind of cup made of a fiſhes ſhell.* Al. leg. Artena.
Atergus ; m. Gl. *A kind of Glaſs.*
Atergûs ; adv. pro A tergo, Gloss.
Atrabiliarius, a, um. *Subject, to melancholy.*
Atrifer ; C. *A Reſt with black ſeeds.*
Atticinor, āris ; Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*
Atto, as ; Gl. *To begin to go.*
Attramus ; Gl. corr. pro Atratus.
Atturatio ; f. Gl. *A burning of incenſe.*
Aubobulcus ; Gl. *A herdſman.*
Auca ; Gl. πῶλος. *A Goſſe.*
Auccllа ; Gl. Isid. qu. Avicella. *A Quail.*

Aucellus ; Gl. σφυδὼν. *A Sparrow.*
Auchordæ ; Gl. *Certain pipes in Organs.*
Aucipula ; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*
Auco, as ; Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*
Aucubacculatus, ûs ; m. *Bat-fowling.*
Aucubaculator ; m. *A Bat-fowler.*
Audibilis, le ; Audible.
Audibiliter ; adv. *Audibly.*
Avencus, as ; vel Avencio ; Gloss. *To pull up oats.*
Averagium ; n. *Carriage for the Lord : alſo a contribution towards ſhipwrack.*
Auferro, as ; ferrum aufero.
Augelium ; n. *Increaſe.*
Avigerulus ; Gl. *That carrieth birds or fowl.*
Avitellum ; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*
Avitium ; n. Gl. *Antiquity.*
Aulones ; Gl. αὐλητὰι. *Pipers.*
Aulones ; Gl. *Tall and ſhort ſhips.*
Aurealitas. *A kind of bird.*
Aureta ; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*
Auricoctor ; Gl. *A melter of gold.*
Auricolum ; Gl. *An ear-picker.*
Auricus, a, um ; Gl. *That curſ gold.*
Auritigium ; m. M. *A counterpane or hanging embroidered with gold.*
Auriſuſorium ſpecillum, Gorrh. *An inſtrument, that Surgeons uſe to convey things into the ear with.*
Aurigraphia ; f. *A writing or graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus. *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus ; Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*
Aurimitris ; χρυσόμυξα. *A Gol ſinch.*
Aurio, is ; Gloss. *To find or deliver.*
Auriſcidus, a, um ; Gl. *That cutteth gold.*
Auriſolarium ; Gl. V. Auriſcalpium.
Auriſia, æ ; f. Gl. *Blindneſs.*
Auronitis ; f. Gloss. *Anger.*
Aurôro, as ; MS. *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold.*
Auſca ; f. Gloss. *A Fillet.*
Auſpicius, a, um ; Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*
Auſtra, æ ; f. Isid. qu. Hauſtra. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with.*
Auſtrinatus ; auſtro corruptus.
Auſtrino, as ; Gl. *To look South.*
Auſumo ; Gl. pro Abſumo.
* Autochthônes, um ; m. αὐτόχθονες ; indigenæ. *Natives of the countrey.*
* Autolecythus, i ; m. Suid. gr. *A begger that carries his own diſh ; a parafite or ſhirk.*
* Autopſia, æ ; f. αὐτοψία. *A ſeeing of a thing ones ſelf.*
* Autoſchediaſma ; n. gr. *A thing done ex tempore.*
Autuma, æ ; f. Gloss. *A ſuppoſal.*
Auxis ; Gloss. *The apple-tree.*
Auxitis ; Gl. *The increaſing of the body.*
Auxuma ; Coop. *The young fry of fiſh coming of the ſpawn of Tunny.*
Axedo ; f. Gl. *The axle-tree.*
* Axon, ônis ; m. ἄξων. *The ſecond ſpondyl of the neck which moveth not, but is ſtill, as an Axle-tree.*
Axona, æ ; f. Gloss. *A kind of pot.*
* Azygos vena, Stup. ἄζυγος. *Unpaired, ſingle.*

B.

Babiger, ſtultus ; Gl. Vid. Babas.
Babit ; Gl. γαυρᾶται, *i.* ſuperbit.
Babo, as ; M. ex Gaz. βαβάζω. *To cry or prattle like a child or baby.*
Baburrus, ſtultus, ineptus ; Isid. ἄφρων, ἀνόητ☉, μῶλωψ, Gl. Phil. *A fool, a ſimpleton.*
Baccal ; Isid. al. Bacalum. *A bier.*
Baccanes ; m. pl. Gl. *Clowns.*
Baccea, æ ; f. Isid. *A water-veſſel.*
Bacchxum, i ; n. Gloss. *A girdle.*
Bacchana ; f. Gl. *A curious work.*
Bacchanla ; f. Gl. *Rage, madneſs.*
Bacchen ; Gl. Baben, Cath. *A chain for the neck ;* fort. ἐναυχένιον.
Bacchinal ; m. Gl. *A preſs for wine.*
Baccile & Baccinum ; Gl. *A baſin.*
Baccrana ; f. Gl. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as ; Gloss. *To gird or tye.*
Baclæ ; f. pl. Gl. *Players ſhoes for women : alſo an iron-colour'd marble.*
Baen ; Gl. Isid. *A gold chain.*
Baſer, a, um ; Gl. *Groſs, thick.*
Baſus ; m. Gl. *The foam of the ſea.* ἀφρός.
Baſcus ; m. Gl. βαφεὺς. *A Dyer.*
Bagium ; n. Gloss. *A Leek.*
Bagula, æ ; f. Gl. *A bridle.*
Baia, æ ; f. Cath. *A bavet, a hay.*
Baianæ ; Gl. *Places where Merchants wares were received.*
Baius, a, um ; à βάιον. Bay *colour.*
Balanix ; f. pl. Gloss. *Grapes.*
Balaſtrum ; n. Gloss. *A bath.*
Balathuſtinum ; n. Gl. idem.
Baldaſta ; f. Gloss. *Strained milk.*
Baliſtro, as ; Gloss. *To ſling.*
Baliſtrum, i ; n. Gloss. *A ſling.*
Ballematicum ; Cerd. *A ſong or dance to the Cymbal.*
Ballerus ; m. Gesn. *A Bleke or Whiting.*
Ballia, æ ; f. Gloss. *A ſling.*
Balliſtro, as ; Gl. *To hurl or caſt.*
Ballo, onis ; m. Gl. *A ſea-monſter.*
Balluſtrum ; Gl. *A place where baths are.*
Balnicus ; Gl. pro Balneator.
Balta, æ ; m. Gloss. *Bold.*
Balterio, is, ire ; Gl. *To gird.*
Balteus, i ; m. Gl. *A purple colour.*
Balum ; n. Gl. *An heap caſt up.*
Balux ; m. Gl. *He that ſleeps with another.*
Bama, æ ; f. Gloss. orbitas.
Bambis, is ; f. Gloss. *Sand.*
Bamum ; Gl. *Vinegar and oyl.* βάμμα.
Bandus, a, um ; Gloss. *Flexible.*
Bannita, æ ; f. Gl. *Complexion.*
Barangi ; Cerd. *The Key-bearers to the Emperour.*
Barbamentum ; n. Gloss. *A beard.*
Barbanus ; m. Gloss. *An Unkle.*
Barbatoria ; f. Gl. *A Barbers ſhop : alſo the trimming of the beard.*
Barbitiſta ; m. Gl. *A Lutaniſt.*
Barbotina ; f. Offic. *Wormſeed.*
Barcellarius ; m. Gl. *A Barge-man.*
Barchus ; m. Gloss. *A ſoal.*
Barculus ; m. Gloss. *A thread.*
Bardes, is ; m. Gloss. *A ſlave.*
Bardonta ; m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
Bargina ; Gl. pergamena.
Barginis, es ; Gl. *Foreign, ſtrange.*
Barigenus, a, um ; Gloss. idem.
Barinus, a, um ; Gl. *Heavy, weighty.*
Barifa, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of pot.*
Barifus, a, um ; Gloss. *Proud.*
Barnacida ; Coop. Vid. Parnacis.
Baroſus, a, um ; Gloss. *Doltiſh.*
Barridus, a, um ; Cath. *Proud.*
Barriptus ; Gl. Vid. Baroptis.
Barrus, a, um ; Gl. *Strong, proud.*
Barus, a, um ; Gl. πυῤῥὸς. *Ruddy.*
Baſcum ; Gl. pro Barathrum.
Baſilandes ; Gloss. baccæ uberes.
Baſilanus ; Isid. pro Poſtanus.
Bataiaria ; Gl. *A kind of purple.*
Bataris ; Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Bathus, a, um ; Gl. βαθὺς. *Deep.*
Baticla ; f. Gl. pro Batiola.
Baticula, æ ; f. Offic. *Sampire.*
Batil ; Gl. *A legion of ſouldiers.*
Batino ; Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
Batium ; Isid. *Prieſts linnen breeches.*
Batrita ; Gloss. *Oxen or kine.*
Bavar ; n. Gloss. pro Baccar.
Bavio, is, ire ; Gloss. *To boaſt.*
Baxes ; Gloss. *A young heifer.*
Bedella ; f. Gl. βδέλλα. *A Arch-leech.*
Bellico, as ; Gloss. *To wage war.*
Belluilis, le ; Gloss. *Beaſtly.*
Benarius ; Gloss. pro Bennarius.
Bergia ; f. Cerd. *A mace or rod.*
Befalum ; Gl. βῖνος λάρος, later coctus.
Bethotrophium ; Cam. *A hoſpital.*
Betorax ; f. pl. Gloss. *Thorns.*
Bianor ; Gl. βιάνωρ. *Strong.*
Bibalium ; Gloss. pro Bipalium.
Bibelles, is ; f. Gl. *A double coat.* qu.
Bipellis, διφθέρα.
Biberes ; Gl. *Small cups, in which the Monks had their drink meaſur'd out to them.*
Bibinaria ; menſtrua, Gl.
Bibino, as ; Gloss. Vid. Bubino.
Bibliator ; Cath. *A Book-ſeller.*
Biblum ; Gloss. *The card of a ſhip.*
Bibræ ; f. pl. Gl. *Darts or ſtones ſhot.*
Bicarium ; n. Alex. A beaker.
Bicernæ ; Gl. *Double coats.*
Bicerres ; Gl. Vid. Bicrres.
Biclus ; m. Gloss. *A ſea-calf.*
Bicoxus, a, um ; Gl. *Two-hipped.*
Bicubum ; n. Gl. *A kind of torment.*
Bidellium ; n. Cerd. *Water that drops out of the Elm.* corr. pro Bdellium.
Bigera ; f. Gl. Isid. *A ſhort cloak.*
Bilagium ; C. à bile agenda. *A medicine againſt choler.*
Bilex ; Gloss. corr. pro Bilix.
Bilietes ; Gl. Bilutes. *Beaſtly men.*
Bimalchus ; Gl. *The god* Bacchus.
Bimarcus ; Gl. *Twice married.*
Bimator ; Gloss. *A doubler.*
Bimo, as ; Gl. *To double.* pro Bino.
Bimus ; m. Gl. *Phyſick diet.*
Binio, onis ; m. Gl. *A two-pence.*
Biplagia, æ ; f. Cerd. *A garment with oilet-holes on both ſides.*
Biridus, a, um ; Gl. *White or gray.*
Birro, ônis ; m. Gloss. *A rich man : alſo a little ſhip.*
Biſaria ; f. Gl. *A wallet.* Biſaccia.
Biſenus, χοῖρ☉ ἐξαμηνιαῖ☉, Gl. *A pig of ſix months old.*
Biſmalva ; f. Offic. *Water-mallows.*
Bitullum ; Gl. id. quod Bifurcum.
Bitus ; m. Gl. *A pair of ſtocks with a whipping-poſt.*
Bjalca, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Boapti ; m. pl. Gloss. *Waiters.*
Bobo, ônis ; m. Gloss. *A Rat.*
Bobus, a, um ; Gl. *Fearful,*
Bochar, aris ; m. Gloss. *Ill oyl.*
Bolanz ; m. pl. Gl. *Huckſters that foreſtall the market.*
Bolitus, a, um ; Gl. *Fearful, ſhame-faced.*
Bolundi ; m. pl. Gl. ex ἐλινδῶ. *The firſt figs that are ripe.*
Bombites ; m. pl. Gloss. *Ants.*
Bor, oris ; Gl. *Sore-footed.*

Borex; Gl. *The opening of a vein above the thigh.*

Borith; heb. בורית. *Fullers soap, a kind of herb they use to take spots out of clothes.*

Borrito; Gloss. *Black or red.*

Bosonia, æ; f. Gl. *A place full of herbs or grass.*

Bosor, oris; ex heb. בשור. *Flesh.*

Bostar; n. Ifid. *βυσίωνον. A place for Oxen to stand in: also a place where maiefactors were burnt.*

Bosteo, onis; m. Gl. *A yonker.*

Boteurus; m. *A* bittour, *a bird.*

Botio, onis; m. Gl. *An ox-ſtall.*

Botrax; Gl. *A lizzard like a frog.*

Bovea; f. Gloſſ. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium; n. Gloſſ. *An ox-ſtall.*

Bovilla, æ; f. Gloſſ. idem.

Bovinaſta; corr. pro Bumaſtus.

Bracile, is; n. Gl. Vid. Brachiale.

Bracum; n. Gl. *A wine made of Ale.*

Branchus; Ifid. *βρέγχος. A hoarſneſs.*

Brandeum; n. corr. *A ſhrowd or herſe-cloth.*

Braſica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A cup.*

Bratea, æ; f. Gl. *A gold rod.*

Bravis; ſtupidus, Gl. *βραδύς.*

Braxo, as; M. *To brew Ale or Beer.*

Bredina; t. Geſn. *A Barnacle or Brand goſe.*

Briga, rixa; Brigare, rixare, M.

Briolum; n. Cerd. *A park to hunt in.*

Bromoſus, a, um; Ifid. *Βρομώδης. Stinking.*

Bromum; n. Gl. *βρῶμον. Stench.*

Brundus, i; m. Gl. *A Fool.*

Bruſta; f. Gl. vid. Boſtar.

Brutes; Gl. *The bridle-bit, that is put into the horſe mouth.*

Brutti; Gl. *New tamed Colts.*

Bubus, i; m. Gl. ſenum angor.

Bucale; n. Cerd. *A baſin to waſh in.*

Bucida, æ; m. Gl. *A Butcher, that kills beaſts.*

Buculare; n. Gl. *A water-veſſel.*

Bucularius; Gl. *An herdſ-man.*

Buda, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A mat.*

Buggeus; Gl. *An Eunuch.* V. Bagoas.

Bulli, *χρυσονκόλλαρες*, Gl. *A kind of inſect.*

Bullones; Gloſſ. *Fiſh-mongers.*

Bullonium; Gl. *A kind of ſalt-fiſh.*

Burbo, onis; m. Gl. *A ſtone-hoof.*

Burboriſmus; Gl. *The wind-cholick.*

Burca; f. Gl. *The common ſink or town ſewer.*

Burdio, is, ire; Gl. *To be inſolent.*

Burgones; Gloſſ. *Sheep-folds.*

Buriga, æ; f. Gl. *A Goat-skin.*

Burrhitus, a, um; Gl. *Cruel.*

Buſalia, æ; f. Gl. *A Mallet.*

Buſta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grafts in its boughs.*

Buteum; n. Gl. *An herb growing in ſeams.*

Butæ; Gloſſ. *Herds of oxen.*

Butta & Butticum; cupa, *πίθος*. *A* Butt *or veſſel of liquour.*

Buttria; Gl. *A buttreſs, a vine-prop.*

Buza, vel Buzana; Gl. Arab. *à βύω impleo, unde βύσσος, loculus*, Poll. *A pouch.*

* Byrſeus, ei; m. *βυρσεύς. A Tanner, a Currier or dreſſer of hides.*

C.

Cabidarius; gr. Imò lat. Lapidarius.

Cabilles; *βιδικαρκλία*. Gl. Cabbala.

Cabo; caballus, Gloſſ. *An horſe.*

Caputa, Cambuta. *A Croſier-ſtaff.*

Cacia; Gl. *The great beam of a ſhip.*

* Cacophonia; f. gr. *An ill ſound.*

* Cacoſtomachus; *κακόστομαχος*, Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomach.*

* Cacoſyntheton; n. Ifid. *κακοσύνθετον*, vitioſa compoſitio.

Cacuba; Gl. *The name of certain Stars:* fort. ab heb. כוכב *Stella.*

Cacula; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Dry wood.*

Cacuma; Ifid. corr. pro Cucuma.

Cacumbeo, as; Gl. id. quod Cambio.

Cacuminax; Cerd. *Overtopping.*

Cacuo; Gl. *i.* Coacuo. *To exhort.*

Cadala; f. Gl. *The neck, or bending of a thing.*

Cadamitas; Ifid. l. Calamitas.

Cadax; adj. Gl. *Apt to fall.*

Cadix; Gl. corr. pro Caudex.

Cado, onis; m. Gl. à Cadus. *A brazen bucket or cheſt.*

Cadula, æ; f. Gl. *Dripping of meat.*

Cadum; n. Gl. arvina. *Fat, greaſe.*

Cadus, a, um; Gl. *Lunatick or troubled with the Falling-ſickneſs.*

Cæbus; m. Coop. ab heb. קוף ſimia. *A Monkey, an Ape with a tail.*

Cæcua; f. Ifid. *An Owl.*

Cæcula; f. Ifid. *A blind-worm.*

Cæda; f. Gl. *A dimneſs of ſight.*

Cælleria; n. pl. Gl. *The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*

Cærea; f. Gl. *A kind of colour to paint with.*

Cætum cudum; Gloſſ. *Green ſalt fiſh undryed.*

Cagenter, tri; m. Gloſſ. Ice.

Calagiæ; f. pl. Gl. *A diſeaſe in the eye-brows.*

Calamancus; m. Gl. *A kind of Cap.*

Calamantius; m. *An Organ-player.*

Calamiſcus; m. Gl. *A little candleſtick.*

Calamitiſſium; n. Gl. *The herb Nep.*

Calamito, as; Cath. *To make wretched.*

Calamizo, as; Cath. *To pipe or ſing.*

Calămo, as; *To glean or leaze corn.*

Calandra, æ; f. Geſn. *A Lark.*

Calaſtica; n. pl. Gl. *Purging medicines: alſo ointments;* χαλαστικά.

Calcitha, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Calathus.

Calatiæ; m. pl. *ὠμοπλάται*, Gl. *μωγοί*, Heſ.

Calaticum hordeum, Gl. *Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*

Calatum; Gl. Ifid. corr. pro Calathus.

Calaunæ; f. pl. Gl. *Solitary and ſecret places.*

Calbitio, onis; f. Gl. *Grief or ſorrow.*

Calbo, onis; m. Gl. *A dog.* כלב.

Calcedo, inis; f. Gl. *A ſtone ſhining like fire.*

Calcens; Gloſſ. *Witty.*

Calcenterius; m. Gl. *An Accountant.*

Calcinatus, a, um. **Calcined**, *done into powder.*

Calcinella; f. Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Calcitis; Gl. corr. pro Chalcitis.

Calcoſanus, Ifid. ex *χαλκὸς* æ & ſonus. *A black ſtone which ſounds like braſs.*

Calcula, corr. pro Cacula.

Caldutera, Gl. pro Caudatura, M.

Calebra, æ, f. Gl. *A troop of horſe.*

Calecantum; n. Gl. *A kind of earth like ſalt, of a binding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum; *Vitriol.*

Caleptra; f. Gl. pro Calyptra.

Cales; m. Gloſſ. *A Stove.*

Caletarius; m. *A carrier of wood.*

Caletra; f. Gloſſ. *A Waſps neſt.*

Calicula; f. Ifid. pro Caligula.

Calidi equi; Gl. *Horſes with white foreheads.*

Calidris; Geſn. *A kind of Hern.*

Calilæ; f. pl. Gl. *Cups uſed in ſacrifice.* pro Calillæ, à Calix.

Calira, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſheep.*

Calius; *καλὸς*, *τόπος*, Gl. *Aſhes.*

Callicreon; n. Stup. *The ſweet-bread.*

Callielæa, Ruell. olea ſativa.

Callis, is; f. Gl. *A fig dryed in the Sun.*

Callitta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Province.*

Callorus; malitioſus, Ifid.

Calmitro, as, Gl. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dear.*

Calpæ; f. pl. Gl. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpes, is; f. Gl. *κράνος. An helmet.*

Calpitur; Gloſſ. pro Calvitur.

Caltulum; n. Gl. *A Bier for the dead.*

Caltus, a, um; *ἄγνος*, Gloſſ. *i. ἀγνώς. Unknown.* M. leg. *Caſtus, ἁγνός.*

Calvāni; Cerd. *Bald Kites.*

Camāra; f. Gl. *A vault under ground.*

Camaria; f. Gl. *An Arch of a building.*

Camarica, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A* [illegible]

Camaris; m. Gl. *A Bull unyoked.*

Camaſus; Ifid. amphimallus.

Camax; Gl. *An oar or rudder.*

Cambitas; f. Gl. *An exchanging.*

Cambus, a, um; Gl. *κραμπὸς. Crooked.*

Cambuta; Cerd. pedum Epiſcopale.

Came; Gloſſ. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Camedrios; Gl. pro Chamædrys.

Camelaucum & Camelaucium; Cerd. *παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ κάμηλον*, quod prohibeat calorem. *καυσία. A kind of Cap, which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion.*

Camelia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Ship.*

Camer; Gloſſ. *A Lion.*

Cameſton; n. Gl. *A thiſtle.*

Camina, æ; f. Gl. *A ſhort bed.*

Camis; Gloſſ. *Wood.*

Camium; n. Cerd. pro Cambium.

Campometator; m. Gl. *A Quarter-maſter.*

Campſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. pro Capſa.

Campſarius; m. Gl. *A Cheſt-maker.*

Camus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Camaplura; Gl. vel Canaptura, *κυγγαῖα. Candle-lighting.* M. leg. Cœnæ hora. *Alſo getting of fire by matches,* &c. Scal.

Canava; camca (fort. camera) poſt cœnaculum, Gl. Ifid.

Cancello, onis; m. Gloſſ. *A water-conduit.*

Cancĕro, as; Cerd. *To ſpread a thing abroad like a canker.*

Cancrina, æ; f. Gl. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Crab-fiſh.*

Candes, is; f. Gl. *κάνδυς. A Royal robe.*

Candes; pl. Gl. *Barthen veſſels.*

Candidatrix; f. Cerd. *A Laundreſs.*

Canella, æ; f. Offic. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rind.*

Canicheas; Gl. id. quod Canicæ.

Caniculata. *The herb Henbane.*

Canier levo; Gl. Ifid. canis leno, M.

Caniger; Gl. *He that carrieth on the ſtage with a crooked ſtaff in his hand.*

Canonia, æ. *A Canonſhip or Prebend.*

Canonia; n. pl. *The tranſome in a ſhip, whereon the batches are made.*

Cantabries; Gl. vet. *Dandriff.*

Canterium; Gl. pro Cantherium.

Canterium; Gl. *A Smiths inſtrument.*

Canthellus; Cerd. *A water-veſſel.*

Cantulla, æ; Cerd. *An ornament of gold or ſilver.*

Canutus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Canus.

Capa

Capa, æ; f. Cath. pro Cappa.

Capana, vel Capanna; f. Ifid. quaſi capit unum. *A little cottage.*

Caparcus; Ifid. *ἀρτοκόπος*. *A Baker.*

Capapellis; f. Cath. *An hood.*

Capes, is; f. Gloſſ. *An houſe deſcending from anceſters.*

Capetolius; m. Gloſſ. *December.*

Capetum; Cerd. ex Heſ. *Provender.*

Capi; n. ind. Cath. *A kind of meaſure.*

Capialis; adj. Gl. *Crafty at catch.*

Capidinarius, a, um; Gl. *Voluntary, that offers himſelf.*

Capieni milites; Gl. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Capitilavium; n. Ifid. *Palm-Sunday, on which childrens heads were waſhed againſt Eaſter, when they were baptized.*

Capiturare; n. Ifid. *A cap.*

Caplum; à *capiendo*, Ifid. fort. à כבל. *A cord or rope.*

Capreas; m. Gl. *The month* April.

Caprella; f. Gl. id. quod Capella.

Capreus; m. Vet. Voc. *A wild goat.*

Caprizo, as, *To leap like a goat, to caper.*

Capſellum; Gl. pro Capſella.

Capſum; n. Cerd. *The breadth of a Church between the windows.*

Captentula; captio, Gl. Ifid.

Captigenæ; c. g. Gl. *Born of captives.*

Caputium; ii; n. Vid. Capitium.

Caquitus, i; m. Gloſſ. *An Eagle.*

Carabolus; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.*

Caracutium; Gl. *An high waggon.*

Caraxatura; f. Cerd. *A daſhing out with a pen.* à *χαράσσω, ξω.*

Caraxere; Gloſſ. proſcribere.

Carbonium; n. Gloſſ. *The ſmoaking or ſtinking of a cole-fire.*

Carchequius; m. Coop. *A kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.*

Carcula, æ; f. Gloſſ. pro Caruncula.

Cardelus; Gl. id. quod Aſtragaliſmus.

Cardinatus; m. Gloſſ. *The chief man in a rank.*

Cardonettum; Offic. *A kind of thiſtle.*

Carena; f. Gl. *A Quarantain.*

Carenfis; Gl. *A baker of fleſh.*

Carinarius, ii; m. *A kennel-raker.*

Cariſa, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Bean.*

Cariſcus, ci; m. Gl. *A little Fly.*

Cariſtium; n. Gl. *A green marble.*

Carix; Ifid. pro Carex. *Sedge.*

Carna; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Holes.*

Carnalium; Gl. id. quod Carnarium.

Carnicula; Gl. dim. à *Caro, carnis.*

Carobe, es; f. Offic. lat. Siliqua. *The carob-tree or fruit.*

Carpagus; m. Gl. *A baker of fleſh.*

Carpeſium; Offic. *Cubebs.*

Carpies; Gloſſ. *Filthy wool.*

Carpus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Wary, wiſe.*

Carra; n. pl. Gloſſ. *Holes.*

Carrio; divido, Iſid.

Cars, carnis; Gl. id. quod Caro.

Carticula; f. Gl. *A little ſupper.*

Carvi agreſtes, Offic. *Wild Caraways or wild Cherviſ.*

Caſale; n. Gl. *Ground with a land-mark: alſo a ſhed.*

Caſana; f. Gl. *The covering of a ſhip.*

Caſcābus; m. Gloſſ. pro Cacabus.

Caſcunia, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A beating.*

Caſer; m. Gloſſ. *An old man.* pro Caſnar Oſcorum.

Caſiola, æ; f. Ifid. *A Prieſts upper Veſt, a Surplice.* pro Camiſiola.

Caſona; f. Gl. Iſid. *A womans bodkin.* Vid. Cnaſon.

Caſſilago; f. Matth. *Henbane.*

Caſtaldia; f. Zas. *A government.*

Caſtaldus; m. Zas. *A Steward or Bailiff.*

Caſtifer; qui flagellum portat, Gl. Iſid.

Caſtitium; Cerd. *A little ſhed.*

Caſtrangula; f. Offic. *Broom-wort.*

Caſtrifer; flagellifer, Gloſſ.

Caſula; f. Cerd. quòd *caſe* inſtar totum hominem tegat. *A kind of Prieſts garment; a riding-cloak,* Gl.

* Catabāſis; f. *κατάβασις. A deſcent.*

* Catachyſmăta, um; n. pl. Coop. *Figs, Nuts or Dates poured upon new ſervants or Brides heads among the Athenians, in token of good luck.*

* Catacriſis; f. *κατάκρισις*, condemnatio.

* Catagmaticum emplaſtrum; à *κατάγμα*, oſſis fractura. *A plaiſter to cloſe broken bones.*

* Catalepſis, is; f. Jun. *κατάληψις. A diſeaſe or ſeizure of the brain with drineſs and cold, making the body ſtiff and the eyes to ſtare.*

* Catapaſma, ătis; n. *A powder or dry medicine applied to a wound or ſore.*

* Cataphŏra; f. Stup. *κατωφορὰ. A deep or dead ſleep.*

* Cataptōſis; f. Stup. *κατάπτωσις. A diſeaſe like the falling-ſickneſs.*

* Catharcticum medicamentum. *A medicine to eat off proud fleſh on ſores.*

Catillus; m. Gl. *A table to write on.*

* Catōche, es; f. *A kind of drowſie diſtemper, when one ſleeps waking.*

Caucalium; n. Jun. *A drinking-glaſs.* Vid. Baucalium.

Caucalus; m. Gl. *A pain in the reins of the back, proceeding of heat: alſo a ſervant,* Cerd.

Caucula; Gloſſ. *Little leaves.*

Caucus; Cerd. Caucatus, Ifid. *A kind of veſſel.*

Caudicæ; f. pl. Gl. *Canoes.*

Cavernum; i; n. Gloſſ. *A den.*

Caulacus, i; m. Ifid. *A weight of ten drams.*

Cauledon; Gl. *The breaking of a bone length-wiſe.*

Cavonæ; f. pl. Gl. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries ſtuff.*

Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gl.

Caupolus; Gloſſ. idem.

Cauſama, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The ſwelling of the ſea.*

Cauſativus, a, um; Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Cauſima; gr. Coop. *Sing. apt to burn.*

Cauſius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Cauta, æ; f. Of. *Dogs Camomile.*

Cautos; facerdos, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Cautum; n. Gloſſ. *A bar or ſtep.*

Cautumnæ; citaræ, Gl. Iſid. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Lautumiæ, ciſternæ.* Meurſ. *Citernæ, cauſmæ.* Eſt a. *cautus*, tentorium, ſarcina. *Cautumiæ; cidimæ* vel *cadimæ*, Cerd. *i.* ergaſtula, ubi cautes live cotes excindebant damnati.

Cecterca; f. Auct. lim. *Around pit made for a land-mark.*

Cecuma; f. Gloſſ. id. quod Cicuma.

Celænia; f. Gl. *A yoke of oxen.*

Cellaromarium, i. *ταμεῖον*, Gl. ubi B. Vulc. legit *Cellar, ornarium*, i. aumarium, corr. pro armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard.*

Celphi; R. ex Solin. *Wild beaſts in* Ethiopia, *with legs and feet like mens.*

Cenas; Æſian. *κάναξ. A Goat.*

Cembri; Dod. *A kind of Pine-tree.*

Cemeliarcha; Cerd. pro Cimeliarchus.

Cemelion; Cerd. pro Cimelium.

Cenchrus; Gl. *κέγχρος. Miller.*

Centrix, icis; f. *A whore.*

Centummorbia; f. Off. *Herb Two-penny, Money-wort.*

Ceparius panis; Gl. pro Cibarius.

* Cephalocruſtes; m. gr. Cal. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.*

Ceracula; f. Gl. id. quod Cera.

Ceragium, ii; n. *A Bake-houſe.*

Ceragius; m. Cath. *A paſteler.*

Cerauniæ uvæ; Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cereagius; m. Cath. qui *ceræ* inſtar *agit* five ducit paſtam. *A Baker.*

Cerealium, ii; n. *A pantry.*

Cerebra, æ; f. voluntas, Gloſſ.

Cerefolium; n. Off. *Chervil.*

Cererofus, *ἀμμοβλῆτικὸς*, Gl.

Cerficula, æ; m. Gloſſ. *A fool, a dotterel.*

Cerialum; n. Gl. *A binn for bread.*

Cernida, æ; f. Cath. *A ſieve.*

Ceromata; n. pl. Cerd. *Candleſticks.*

Certamino, as; Gloſſ. *To ſtrive.*

Certhia, æ; Geſn. *A Wood-pecker.*

Cervica, æ; f. Cath. *A buffet or blow on the neck.*

Cervicatus, a, um; Gl. *Stiff-necked.*

Ceſpix; Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or carot.*

Ceſſioſus; qui ſæpè cedit, Gl. Iſid.

Ceſſius, a, um; Gloſſ. *Unconſtant to mind anything.*

Cettra, æ; f. Gl. *κέντρα. A battle-ax, a Pole-ax: alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Ceſyphum; Coop. *A kind of Gumm.*

Ceurios; linio, Gloſſ.

Ceutorizo; Gl. *To colour or draw.*

* Chalcaſpis; Cerd. *χαλκάσπις, ſcutum habens æneum.*

* Chalceutice, es; f. Cal. *χαλκευτικὴ, ærariа officina.*

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious ſtone.*

Chalcum; n. Gl. *A kind of Emerald.*

Chamæonix, Cerd. cubationes humi; à gr. *χαμαίνυω.*

* Chamæpyxos, Ger. *Dwarf Box-tree.*

* Chamulci; M. *χαμῦλκοι. Enginet to draw ſhips to the ſhore.*

Chanona; Gl. *A tart, march-pane,* &c.

Charadra, æ; f. Coop. *A chink or cleft.*

Charantia; f. Off. *The Balm-apple.*

Charomandarsia; m. *A Gunner.*

Charturarius, a, um; Gl. *Of paper.*

Chartuaria, Cerd. *Thongs, whips.*

Chaſſias, Cerd. *A horſe-cloth.*

* Chelidon, Jun. *χελιδὼν. A Swallow: alſo the hollowneſs of the hoof.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. *A ſword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail.*

Chelvia, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*

Chenicida, Stup. *An inſtrument, wherewith Surgeons cut broken ſkuls.*

Cheria, æ; f. Ruell. *Wild Radiſh.*

Cherinum oleum. *Oyl of Violets.*

Chermes, Scal. *A ſickle.* חרמש.

* Cherotrophium; n. *χειροτρόφειον. A Hoſpital of Widows, as at* Greenwich.

Chervas; Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

Cherus hii; Gl. *Ropes of Ships.*

Chertiolus; m. Med. Gr. *A hanc, or a Flag on the top of a maſt.* Ital. Cerruchus.

Cheſus, æ; f. Gorrh. *An Oak.*

Chirades ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Chimus, i ; m. Id. *A writhing of the mouth in mockery, a Grimace.*
* Chirembólum ; n. Alc. manûs injectio. *A jesgust, that the Master gives the Mariners to do any thing.*
Chiromanica ; f. Cerd. *An iron manacle, a hand-gyve.*
Chirrhea ; f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing.*
Chlorocarides ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
* Chlorósis ; f. Srup. *The Green-sickness.*
Chocortis ; Off. *Hocks or Mallows.*
* Chœnicion ; n. χοινικιον, Celsi. lat. Modiolus. *A Surgeons instrument to cut out little bones.*
Cholágo, inis ; f. Gaz. *A medicine to purge choler.*
Chondros, i. χόνδρος. *A grout : also a gristle.*
* Chorion ; n. χόριον. *A thin membrane of the brain : also the fourth coat of the eye : also the outmost skin, which incloses the child in the womb.*
Chorizo, as ; Cerd. *To dance in company.*
Chrismo, as ; Cerd. *To anoint.*
Christopsáltus ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
* Chrysáspides. *Knights with gilded shields.* χρυσάσπιδες.
Chryso-lavus, Cerd. *Studded with gold.*
Chrysopleutus, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cia. æ ; f. Gesn. *A kind of bird.*
Cibótis, idis ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cibitum, Isid. κιβώτιον. *A chest.*
Cicatrizo, as. *To* cicatrise.
Cicendula, Isid. V. Cicindela.
Cicerbita ; f. Jun. *A Son-thistle.*
Cichla, æ ; f. nr. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cicinia ; f. Isid. *A kind of serpent.*
Cicis ; Gl. *A gall or oak-apple.*
Ciclus ; m. Cerd. *The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum ; n. Gloss. *A Crane to draw up water.*
Cicuus, a, um ; Gloss. *Courteous.*
Cignitus, as ; m. Cath. vox cygni.
Cilico ; Gl. *A kind of iron tool.*
Cimacium ; n. Gloss. *A crown.*
Cimædia ; Isid. pro Cinædia.
Cimicia, æ ; f. Isid. *A kind of herb.*
Cimile, is ; n. Cath. *A basin or ewer.*
Cimiterium, Cerd. V. Cœmeterium.
Cinctuliæ ; Gl. *A kind of images.*
Cindator ; Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.*
Cinetus ; m. Gl. *The thickness of clouds.*
Cingillus, i ; m. Gl. *A stomacher.*
Cinnifio, ônis ; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.
Cino, is, ère ; Gl. κινῶ. *To move.*
Cionnes ; Gl. Isid. κωδωνίσκια.
Ciras ; Gl. *A Launce-man.*
Circellum ; n. Gl. pro Circellus.
Circiæ ; f. Gl. *The Sun-beams.*
Circinator ; m. *A basket-bearer.*
Circio ; pars inter Aquilonem & Occidentem, Gl. Isid.
Circion, li ; n. *Langue de beuf.*
Circito, as ; Gl. κυκλόω. *To compass.*
Circitura ; f. Gl. *A compass.*
Circopaticus ; m. pro Cercopithecus.
Circopus, i ; m. unguentarius.
Circumactalis, le ; Gl. *Easily turned about.*
Circumátor ; m. περιφορέυς, Gl. *The Zodiack that carries about the twelve Signs.*
Ciron ; Gloss. *A botch or boil.*
Cirrhis, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cirræa, æ ; f. Dod. *A Mandrake.*
Cirsum ; n. Gloss. *A chariot.*
Cisr ; n. *Rice, a kind of pulse.*
Citraxus ; similis taxo, Isid.
Citricula ; instr. medicum, in quo circumducto collyria resolvuntur, Isid.
Citocatia vel Citocatium ; Isid. *A purging herb.*
Citro, onis ; m. Off. *A Pome-citron.*
Citta, æ ; f. κίττα. *A womans longing.*
Civico, as ; Gl. *To play the Citizen.*
Civitacalum, i ; n. *A little City.*
Civito, as ; Gl. *To make a Citizen.*
Clabula, æ ; f. pro Clavola.
Clanculè ; adv. Gl. *Closely, privily.*
Clanculo, as ; Gl. *To keep close.*
Clanea ; f. Gl. *A kind of* Scythian *gemm of a skie colour, with spots like gold.*
Clanga ; f. Gesn. *A bald Buzzard.*
Claredo ; Gloss. pro Claritudo.
Clavecimbálum, i ; n. *The Virginals or Claricord.*
Clavosum ; inæquale, Isid. qu. *clavis plenum.* M. leg. *Clivosum.*
Clausón, Cerd. pro Causón.
* Clematites ; gr. *Saracens herb.*
Clenodium, Cerd. *A jewel or ear-ring.*
Clepítre, is ; n. *A Cuffe.*
Clericitas & Clericonia. *Clerkship, the office of a Clergy-man.*
Clibanicus vel Clibanicus, a, um ; Isid. *Of an oven or furnace.*
Clientia, æ ; f. Gloss. *The betaking ones self into anothers protection.*
Clinodarius, ii ; m. *A Jeweller.*
Clinopégus ; Jun. *A Bed-stead-maker.*
Clisura ; clausura, Gloss.
Cliventia ; Gl. *Rashness, giddiness.*
Clivior, us ; nobilior, Isid.
Cloax ; Gl. *A vault under ground.*
Clocca ; campana, Cerd. *A* clock.
Clopus ; Gl. κολοβὸς. *Lame.*
Clues ; m. Gloss. *A thumb.*
Cluis ; nobilis, Gloss. à *Clue.*
Clunar ; n. Gl. *The husk of barley.*
Clunaticus ; Gloss. *A fault-finder.*
Clunium ; n. *A little cough.*
Clusa ; f. Cerd. *A valley.*
Clusii ; Cogn. *Spirits of the air.*
Clypeola ; f. Gl. *A towel or ring.*
Cnios ; tortiones indecentes, Isid.
Cnips ; worm. *A worm and fly breeding in the blisters of Elm-leaves.*
Coafsides ; Gl. *A precious stone of a green colour mixt with gold.*
Coccalus, Coop. *A Pine-apple.*
Cochiglia, æ ; f. *Cochinel.*
Codra, æ ; f. Gloss. pro Quadra.
Cœnovectorium, ii ; n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Colatum ; n. Isid. *A wine-vessel.*
Colchicum ; n. Jun. κολχικὸν. *Dogsbane, dogs-stones or meadow Saffron.*
Colcis ; Gl. *A false counterfeit colour.*
Colema ; n. Gl. Vid. Ceroma.
Colema ; f. Gl. *An herb like Organy.*
Colimbus ; m. Gl. *A conduit-pipe.*
Colimphæ ; f. pl. Gl. *Ships.*
Collitia ; f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernel in the thigh.*
Collirida ; f. Gl. pro Collyrida.
Collitor ; dominus fundi, Gl. Isid.
Colleurina, æ ; f. *A* Culverin, *a piece of ordnance.*
Colliani ; publicani vel impii, Isid. fort.
Collybarii.
Collicinus ; m. *A dogs collar.*
Collifana, περίθετα ὦτων, Gl.
Collimbris ; f. Coop. *A Dilapper.*
Collito, as ; Gl. *To place on an hill.*
Collones ; Gloss. *Great Ships or vessels for Colonies.*
Colobóma, atis ; n. Srup. κολόβωμα. *A maim in the body, or lack of any member.*
Colostis ; Gloss. *A kind of herb.*
Columellus, i ; m. *A Boars tusk.*
Columnum ; Gloss. *The Cornel-tree.*
Colybdena ; f. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Colybum ; Gl. *A kind of painting.*
Colymbæna ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Comilla ; f. Gl. *A shot or reckoning.*
Commisculus, a, um ; Gloss. *Mixt.*
Commissator ; m. Gloss. *A brawler.*
Commulcium ; n. *The wale or blew mark of a stripe.*
Compassum, i ; n. διαβήτης. *A* Compass, *a dyal.*
Compescatio, onis ; f. Gloss. *A good carriage of a mans life.*
Componista, æ ; m. μουσικοῦ. *A Musician that composes or sets songs and lessons.*
Computista, æ ; m. *An Accountant.*
Conchilégus ; Gloss. *That gathers cockles or shells.*
Conchlearius ; Gloss. *A kind of stone, spongy but hard.*
Conclasso, as ; Gl. *To joyn Ships together in a Navy : also to call together.*
Conclavia, æ ; f. Gloss. *The joyning of chambers together.*
Concleatius, Isid. V. Conchlearius.
Concula, Isid. *A measure of a dram and half.*
Concus, ûtis ; f. Salm. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, that strikes the cloth thick.*
Condatores ; Συντιθέντες, Gl. *They which are of the same mysteries.*
Condilóma ; n. *An Acorn as big as a little Nut.*
Condo, ônis ; m. Cath. *A Sword-player, a Master of fence.*
Conductus, ii ; f. *A Warden-tree.*
Condum, i ; n. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*
Confica, æ ; f. Gl. *The low Pine.*
Confirma, æ ; f. Jun. *Comfrey.*
Confixum, i ; n. Gloss. *A Stage.*
Congio, ás, ire ; [illegible]. *To gather together, to augment.*
Coniosis ; Coop. pro Commosis.
Conplurium ; n. Gl. *A tabernacle, rect.* Conpluvium, *A pent-house.*
Consotinus ; m. Cerd. *A fellow in the dark.*
Continellum, i ; n. *A sweeting.*
Contiquia, æ ; f. imbrium collectio ; qu. *continens aquam,* Cath.
Contopactes ; Cerd. *A kind of sport.*
Contumia, æ ; f. Isid. V. Contumelia.
Copoli ; m. pl. Lipf. Coble-*boats.*
Coprophórus ; m. Jun. *A Jakes-farmer, or ridder of privies.*
Copsus, a, um ; Gloss. *Plentiful.*
Coquimella, æ ; f. Isid. *A Codlingtree.*
Coragium ; Gloss. V. Choragium.
Coranus ; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Corbimus vel Corbinus, MS. *One with a double heart.*
Corcholipis ; corr. pro Cercolips.
Corclavia, æ ; f. *A privy cellar.*
Cordapsus ; Coop. Vid. Chordapsus.
Coredulus, Isid. Vid. Corydalus.
Corianus ; Alex. ab Alex. *A Ring, which women wore on their fore-finger.*
Corigia ; f. Coop. Vid. Corrigia.
Corinthias ; m. Gloss. *A marble of divers colours, of* Corinth.
Corinthus ; corr. pro Corytus.

Corna, æ ; f. Gloss. *Harvest.*
Cornificus ; Gl. *A Lanthorn-maker.*
Cornifices ; Cerd. qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur.
Cornugraphium ; μελανδοχεῖον. *An ink-horn.*
Corriceum ; Turneb. *The place, where girls were wont to exercise themselves.*
Corsalvium ; n. Offic. *Sage.*
Corulus ; m. Gl. *A womans fillet.*
Coryllion ; Plil. *A kind of bird.*
Coscinomantia ; f. κοσκινομαντεία, Poll. *divinatio per cribrum.*
Cosmarchas, æ ; m. κοσμάρχης, Chrysc. *mundi princeps. The Devil.*
Cosmiaticum ; Cerd. *Hire for postboyes.*
Cosmus, i ; m. κόσμος. *The world : also a post-horse,* Cerd.
Costri ; m. pl. Gl. *The King-bees.*
Costrus vel Castrus, i ; m. *The General of a Camp.*
Costuma, æ ; f. Cerd. Custom.
Cotiarius ; m. Gl. ἀκονητὴς. *A grinder or whetter of knives.*
Cotina, æ ; f. Gl. corr. pro Cothona, à κώθων, in *Acc.* κώθωνα. *A cup.*
Cotonaria ; f. *Chaff-wort, Cud-wort.*
Cotonia, æ ; f. Alph. *A quarry of flint.*
Cotus, Gloss. κότος. *Anger.*
Covalius ; m. κόβαλος, qu. κακόβιος. *An hobgoblin or evil spirit.*
Coxigo, as ; Gloss. *To be lame.*
Coxosus, a, um ; Gl. *Frantick, mad.*
Coxus, a, um ; Besn. *Lame, hipshot.*
Crango, inis ; Gaz. κράγων. *A kind of Shrimp or Prawn.*
Crassimentum ; Vid. Crassamentum.
Crea, æ ; f. Gaza. *The shin.*
Crebrifarius, & Crebrifurus ; m. Cath. *A place haunted with thievers.*
Creditarius ; m. Cath. *A Councellor, a Chamberlain.*
* Crematha, æ ; f. κρεμαθρα. *A Cheese-rack, a hanging-shelf.*
Cremnium ; n. Gloss. *A sacrifice.*
Cremutium ; n. Isid. ὁλόκαυστον. *A whole burnt-offering.*
Crepulus ; m. Gl. *A passing shower.*
Crex ; f. κρὶξ, Arist. *A Daker-hen.*
Cricellia ; n. pl. Cerd. circelli.
Crimnoides urina ; κεμματώδης ἔδρα, cujus sedimenta speciem furfuris referunt.
Crinofitas ; f. R. ex Suet. *Hairiness.*
Crispinus ; m. Off. *The Holy-thorn-tree.*
* Crithiasis ; f. Veterin. κριθίασις, hordeatio. *Foundering or surfeiting in an horse.*
Crossia ; fimbria, Cerd.
Crumelius, Cerd. *A kind of boild meat.*
Cruppa ; κρὰδη· παχὺς, Gl. tunis denfus.
Crusticulus ; m. Gl. crurum tumor.
Crysfinditus, Isid. V. Chrysendetus.
* Cteniatrus, tri ; m. κτενιάτρης, mulomedicus, veterinarius. *A Horse-doctor, a Leech.*
Cuba ; f. Cerd. ex Hier. *A cistern ; also the utmost part of the Ship, that lyes upon the water.*
Cubio, ônis ; m. Cath. masculus.
Cucuba, æ ; f. *An Owl, a Scritch-owl.*
Cucula ; f. Off. *A cap for the head, to stop rheum.*
Cucurba, æ ; f. Isid. *A cable-rope.*
Cucurma ; Off. *A large rush or cane.*
Cucurum ; n. Gloss. *A hunting shoe : also a kind of breecher.*
Cucurna ; n. Cerd. *A quiver.*
Cudes, is ; f. Gloss. *A stithy.*
Culbitio ; f. Gl. *The Strangury.*
Culbo, is, ère ; Gloss. *To be troubled with the Strangury.*
Culicii panes, Coop. *Great loaves of brown bread.*
Culicilega, æ ; f. Gaz. κωνωλύγη. *A Water-wag-tail.*
Culla, æ ; f. corr. pro Cuculla.
Culmino, as ; Gloss. *To arrive at the top ; to come to the Meridian.*
Culmites ; Cath. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant.
Culpullula ; Cath. parva culpula.
Culto, as ; freq. Gl. *To till often.*
Cumasus ; m. Gl. *A thick garment.*
Cuniculina, Cerd. *A little Coney.*
Cunifer ; Gloss. Vid. Conifer.
Cupillum ; n. Gl. χυμενάριον, à gr. κύμινον. *A little cup, a taster.*
Cuplæ ; f. pl. Isid. *Braces in building.*
Cuppes ; Gloss. corr. pro Cupes.
Curcilla ; oppilago, Gl. Isid. *A stoppage.*
Curcio, ônis ; m. Gl. *A Viper.*
Curcuba, æ ; f. Isid. *A Ship-rope.*
Currodrepânus, Anon. currus falcatus, à δρέπανον *falx.*
Currúco, as. *To lye with another mans wife, to make him a cuckold.*
Currulis equus, τετράκλινος ἵππος, ὃ ἕστωσις, Gl. *A Post-horse.*
Currusta, æ ; f. Gloss. *A covering or monument.*
Cursa ; præda, incursio, Cerd.
Curtolini, Cerd. pro Cohortalini.
Cuso, is, ère ; Gl. ἐκτύπτω, qu. Consuo.
Cusipus, i ; m. Gl. ξυλάνιον. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a slabo.*
Cusus, i ; m. Gl. corr. pro Cossus.
Cutella ; f. *A wheal, pimple, blister.*
Cuturnium ; corr. pro Gutturnium.
Cymbalum ; n. *Mountain-Pennyroyal.*
Cynasonas ; Coop. Vid. Cnason.
* Cynobotane, es ; f. Dod. *A kind of Camomil, Dogs herb.*
Cyragricus, Cerd. Vid. Chiragricus.
Cyribia ; n. pl. Coop. *Chaff of wheat or barley.*
Cyrites panis, Coop. *Fine bread.*
Cyrferum, i ; n. Coop. *A great Ship or Carrack.*
Cystolithi, Coop. *Stones growing in sponges, good for the bladder.*
Cytonium, Offic. Vid. Cydonium.
Cytrago, Coop. Vid. Citrago.
Cyttárus, i ; m. Coop. κύτταρος. *The top of the Welkin ; an hole in an honeycomb : also an husk of corn.*

D.

Dædála, æ ; f. Coop. *A bow or stick to play upon a Viol with.*
Dalum ; n. M. qu. δῆλον, manifestum. *The Maizen-mast sail.*
Danace ; gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead to pay Charon's fare withal.*
Danae, es ; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεία. *Tongue-laurel.*
* Danisina ; n. Coop. *Usury.*
Dapeo, es ; Gl. *To make brave cheer.*
Dapus, i ; Gloss. *A great banke.*
Daunus ; κόφινος, Gloss. *A fool.*
Deamena, Gl. dea menstruorum.
Decentrix ; navis compta, Cath.
Decibilis, le ; Isid. *Decent, comely.*
Decret, Gloss. pro Decernit.
Decretista, æ ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*
Decubis ; adj. Gloss. *One who lyes from his bedfellow.*
Decudes ; Gloss. pro Decures.
Deficifcor ; Gloss. pro Defetiscor.
Defluxum ; Gloss. pro Defluxum.
Deguit ; Cerd. à Dego. *Hath lived.*
Deividum, gennus fidelium ; Cerd.
Delátus ; adv. cum *Acc.* Innoc. *By or On the side of.*
Delicéus, li ; m. *A gaoler of Cocks.*
Delicesudo, inis ; f. *Daintiness.*
Deliciosus, a, um. Delicious.
Delicium ; n. τέρψις, Gloss. *An offence.* Vid. Deliquum.
Demetria ; f. *Byse or flat Vervain.*
Demulcia, æ ; f. Gloss. collectio è multis. *A choice.*
* Dendromalache, es ; f. δενδρομαλάχη. *Great Marsh-mallow.*
* Dendrophori ; m. pl. Jun. *Carriers or sellers of wood.*
Dentaria, æ ; f. *Tooth-wort.*
Denundino, as ; Isid. *To blaze abroad a thing, to cry it at Market-cross.*
Deorcalis ; Gloss. *A kind of beast.*
Depago ; Gl. Isid. defecto vel transigo.
Depalo, as ; Gl. *To make manifest.*
Depanno, as. *To tear or unclothe.*
Depario, as ; Cerd. idem.
Depluvium ; Gl. *A fall or spout of rain.*
Definator, à δεσπόζω, Gl. *One who is fain to leave off for want of help.*
* Desmophylax ; m. *A Keeper of a Gaol.*
Defocio, as ; Cerd. pro Diffocio.
Defpereo, Cath. pro D spereo.
Despotas ; m. Cerd. δεσπότης, dominus, præfectus.
Desfotatl, Cerd. *Chirurgeont.*
Destrico, as ; Isid. consumo, consummo.
Destrigo, as ; Cerd. *To make an end of pissing, as a horse doth.*
Deucaballinus, Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*
Dextræ ; f. pl. Isid. *Bracelets.*
Diabaticum, i ; n. διαβατικὸν. *Toll paid by Merchants for passage.*
Diaconissa ; f. Cerd. *A Deaconnesse.*
* Diadosis ; f. διάδοσις. *Distribution ; digestion.*
Diamas, antis ; m. *A* Diamond.
* Diaphónia ; f. Isid. *Discord of sound.*
* Diaphoréis ; f. Srup. διαφόρησις. *Transpiration.*
Diascordium ; n. *A medicine made of Scordium.* Διὰ præp. quamplurimis aliis herbis, &c. adjungitur, in eundem modum.
Diclarium ; Gl. *A lesson or speech.*
Dida, æ ; f. יְדִידָה. *A duck or teal.*
Didimus ; δίδυμος. *A twin.*
Dieticus, a, um ; Cath. *Daily, regular.*
Dietim, Diatim ; adv. Cath. *Daily.*
Difficulto, as ; Gloss. *To make hard and difficult.*
Difficio, as ; M. *To bid defiance.*
Difficilicit, disfolvitur, Cerd.
Difugela, æ ; f. Gloss. *A refuge, shelter or place to fly to.*
Digitabulum ; n. Jun. *A thimble.*
Digito, as ; Gl. *To jynger ; to point with the finger,* δακτυλοδεικνύω.
Digitofus, a, um ; Cerd. dignitate plenus.
* Dimyxos ; δίμυξος. *A candle with two wicks ; a lamp with two lights ; a candlestick with two sockets.*
Dinodium, sign. donaria omnia, & res sacras, Cerd.
Dionysia, æ ; f. Coop. Ivy.

Diphthera, æ ; f. M. διφθέρα. *A Sheepskin.*

* Diptêros, a, um ; διπτερος. *That hath two wings, or two rows of pillars.*

Dircæus ; n. *Sleepy Nightshade.*

Dirimo, as ; Gloss. *To seek narrowly.*

Disceptim ; adv. Gloss. *Finely.*

Discollasinus, Hug. *Fow to thy hole.*

Discretorium. *A Councel-chamber.*

Discubitorium ; Gl. *A Bed-chamber.*

Disgruo, is, ere ; Cath. *To disagree.*

Dismembro, as ; Cerd. To **dismember.**

Dispescatis, decoratis, Cerd.

Dissêco, as ; Gloss. *To appease.*

Dilum, διάφορον. Gl. *A bit, a morsel.*

Divellio, onis ; f. Gl. πόλεμος. *War.* rect. pro Duellio, πολέμιος. *An enemy.*

Diversificnis, e. *Diversly declined.*

Diversiclinium. *A place with several ways and turnings.*

Diversifico, as. To **diversifie.**

Diversitium ; n. *A strange intent.*

Diversoriarius ; Gl. *An Inn-keeper.*

Divinaculum ; n. Gl. *An Oracle.*

Divinallo, is ; Gloss. *To divine.*

Divitifillimus, ditissimus, Cerd.

Divolares, n. Diobolares, διώβολοι, Gl. *Common paltry whores.*

Diurnata ; f. Cerd. *A dayes journey.*

Diúto, as ; βραδύνω, Gloss. *To while, prolong or defer.*

Doctilus, i ; m. *A deceitful servant.*

Doga, æ ; m. Gl. δόγμα. *A Neath-herd.*

Domesticori Gl. *To keep at home.*

Domicus, a, um ; Gloss. *Of or belonging to the house.*

Dominicdius, Cerd. οἰκοδεσπότης.

Dominicale, is ; n. Cerd. *A linnen glove, which women used, when they received the Sacrament.*

Dominicun ; **n.** Gl. *The* **demain** *of the Lord ; a Church, an Assembly.*

Domitatio ; f. Gloss. *A going home.*

Domnula ; f. Gloss. *A little Lady.*

Donacitis ; f. *Our Ladies thistle.*

Doriphâgus, it is ; m. *A manch-present.*

Dorsúgo, inis ; f. *The pith or marrow of the back-bone.*

Dosinus, a, um ; Isid. *Of Ass-colour.*

Dracona ; f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-lids.*

* Dragma, ătis ; n. δράγμα, manipulus. *A gripe or handful.*

Dragomenus vel Dragumanus, M. **Jarum** Chald. interpres. **A truchman,** *an Interpreter.*

Drappi ; m. pl. Cerd. *Woollen cloaths.* Hinc Angl. **A Diaper.**

* Dropacita, æ ; m. Gl. *He that takes away hairy, and makes the body smooth.*

* Drosolithus, Isid. *A stone that sweats at the fire.*

Drudus, i ; m. Cerd. *A servant.*

Dryimus, Coop. rect. Drysmus, δρυσμός. *A venomous worm in the root of an Oak.*

Ducilla, æ ; f. Cath. *A little Dutchess : also a tap or spiggot.*

Ducillus, i ; m. dim. Cath. *A little Duke : also an hour-glass.*

Dulcifida, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulensis ; m. Cath. *A servant.*

Duodêna, æ ; f. *A Quest or Jury.*

Dupia, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of vessel.*

Duribuccus vel Duribucius, Cerd. *That will not open his jaws.*

Dursa, æ ; f. *A bound, meer or mark.*

* Dyscrasia, æ ; f. Stup. δυσκρασία. *Ill temper of body.*

Dysgargilis equus, Cæl. *A skittish horse.*

* Dyspepsia ; δυσπεψία. *Ill digestion.*

E.

Elseo, as. *To unbelieve.* Ἀπιστεραφίζω.

Ebiculum, li ; n. *The back of a knife.*

Ecardia, æ ; f. *A kind of Amber, with the figure of an heart in it.*

Ecbôla & Ecvola ; n. pl. Cerd. *Things rejected, as of no use.*

Eccola, æ ; f. Gesn. *A pearl muscle.*

Echi ; m. pl. Coop. *Little valleys or dales between two hills.*

Ecius, ii ; m. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

Ecors ; adj. Gl. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetâla, Coop. *Wide large cups.*

Ecphractium medicamentum, Jun. gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*

* Ecphraxis ; Stup. *The opening of the pores.*

* Ecthomias, æ ; m. Jun. ἐκτομίας. *That hath his stone cut out.*

* Ectyliticum medicin. Jun. *An ointment to take away the harshness of the skin.*

Eda, bastenna ; al. exedra, Cerd.

Edaculum ; n. *A short common.*

Edentabulum, li ; n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edesius lapis, Isid. *A stone which Painters use to grind colours on.*

Ediculum, li ; n. *Scholars commons.*

Edone, Gesn. pisces. V. Adonis.

Educarius, Gl. τροφεύς. *A bringer up.*

Edulus ; m. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Efflamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Effiatio ; f. verb. Gorth. *Belching or breaking of wind.*

Effulgescentia, Cerd. *The falling-sickness.*

Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*

Egeator, hortator navis, Gl. Isid. à mari Ægeo : rect. Ageator, ab Agea.

Egestco, is ; inc. Gl. *To grow in want.*

Eglenterium, Jun. **Eglantine.**

Egones, Gl. Isid. *Country Parsons.* rect. Ægones, ab αἴξ capra.

Ejunat, ingunat, Gloss. l. Jejunat.

Elbolæuvæ, Isid. vid. Helvolus.

Elbus & Elbidus, Isid. V. Helvus.

Eledono, Gesn. *A Pourcontrel fish.*

* Eleemosynarchus, i ; m. *A Lord Almoner.*

* Eleoselinum ; apium palustre.

Elephantiæ, Isid. *Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*

Elicator ; m. Gl. *A searcher of springs.*

Elicopnes, Coop. *They that turn things upside down.*

Elimes, itis ; c. g. Gl. *A banished man.*

Eliochrysos ; n. Dod. *Gold-flower.*

* Ellôbium ; n. λοβίον. *A Pendant or jewel hanging at the ear.*

Emembris, bre ; Gl. *Out of joint.*

Ementum, Gl. Isid. V. Commentum.

Emertio ; f. Gloss. *The discharging of a souldier from service.*

Emicadium, Isid. *An oil-vessel.* ἡμικάδιον. *A half-tub.*

Emina, Isid. vid. Hemina.

Emistis, Isid. corr. pro Amystis.

Emites, Isid. *A stone like ivory.*

* Emphraxis ; f. *A stopping of the pores.*

* Emphysêma ; n. *A swelling of the gut.*

* Emphysma ; n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*

Empusa ; n. Gloss. *An impostume.*

* Empyêsis ; f. Isid. *A kind of impostume.*

Emunitas, Cerd. Vid. Immunitas.

* Enarthrôsis ; f. *The jointing of one bone within another.*

Encæniasis ; Gl. Isid. Ixtor, triumpho.

* Encæstris, Jun. ἐγκαυστρὶς. *An iron stirrup ; a hobnail'd shoo ; an ice-spur.*

* Enchyta ; n. pl. ἔγχυτα. *Medicines or waters drops into the eye.*

Encrafichôli ; m. pl. M. *Anchovies.*

Endivia ; f. Jun. ὄκεος. **Endive.**

Endopicus, a, um ; Gloss. *Laid up within.*

Enebra, Gl. id. quod Inebra.

* Energumênus ; m. ἐνεργούμενος. *One possest with an evil spirit.*

Engaria, Cerd. pro Angaria.

Englanterium, Offic. *Eglantine.*

Enidios, Cerd. *A kind of stone.*

Enigma, Isid. pro Ænigma.

Ennomio, ônis ; m. Gloss. *A Register of Wills.*

Enoron ; n. *Raging Night-shade.*

Entolina, æ ; f. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum. *An Ambassador's commission.*

Entortidis ; ἐν τῷ μυτεῖῳ. Gl. Isid. *Interwoven,* ab Interrea, ut *Possidea* à *Posted.*

Enuo, is ; Gl. ἀννέω. *To deny.*

* Epanconsimus ; m. Scal. *A leaning upon ones elbow.*

* Ependytes, m. Cerd. *An upper garment.*

Eperingium, ii ; n. *Dodder.* scrib. & Epibatum, & Epilinum.

Ephestites ; m. Gl. *A stone which shews ones face, like a glass.*

* Ephetinda, æ ; f. ἐφετίνδα. *A play with tossing of a ball.*

* Epialis ; f. gr. curruca. *A pinnock, titling or hedge-sparrow.*

* Epibathra. *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*

Epicaustorium ; n. *A loover or tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*

Epiffellium, Cerd. *A cover of a stool.*

Epistatorium ; m. Gl. *A place for the bearing of burnisht.*

Epithetes ; m. Isid. ἐπίθετος, impostor. *A cheat, a deceiver.*

Epotorium ; n. *A Tavern or Ale-house.*

Epuloticum medic. ἐπουλωτικόν. *A skinning medicine.*

Equipastor, Gl. *A horse-keeper.*

Equisstatium ; n. Gl. *A stable.*

Erineus ; ἐρινεὸς. *A wild fig-tree.*

Ermiscion, Isid. *A kind of Crystal.*

Erythranon, Barth. *A kind of Ivy.*

Escarus ; m. Isid. piscis, qui solus escam ruminat.

Esphorium. *A shirt or waste-coat.*

Esthrônus, i ; m. officiperda. *A Jack out of office.*

Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*

Euce, Gl. *The lowing of kine.*

* Euchyla & Euchyma ; n. plur. *Meats of good juice.*

* Eucrasia ; f. *A good temper.*

Euforbia, Gloss. Vid. Euphorbia.

Eugepæ ; ὤφε παῖ. *Ho brave boy.*

Evidentalis, le ; Cerd. *Evident.*

Evisçus ; corr. pro Hibiscus.

Eulalia, æ ; f. *Eralm. An honest woman of her tongue.*

Exacro, as ; Gl. id. quod Expio.

Exagella, **trutina,** Cerd.

Exarchiatrus ; m. Calv. *One who hath been Physician in Ordinary.*

Exartuo, as. *To carve or quarter.*

Excalcilari. *To loose a check-mate.*

Excarno, as ; Cerd. To **excarnate** ; *to take away the flesh.*

Excellare ; cum uxore esse ; Gl. Is.

Excerebrosus, Gloss. *Brain-sick.*

Excipium, ii ; n. *A hunting-pole.*

Excivito, as. *To disfranchise.*

Excubitum, Excubitum, Gloss. *A night-guard.*

Excudides, dis. *A swingle-tree.*

Exculpo, as. *To clear of fault.*

* Exêgêsis ; f. *An Exposition.*

* Exegeticus, a, um ; explanatorius.

Exemplifico, as. To **exemplifie.**

Exenium ; servitium, donum, Cerd.

Exercipes ; adj. Gl. *Light of foot.*

Exercitalis, Calv. *A souldier, a vassal, a tenant.*

Exfavillo, as ; Gl. *To take in ashes.*

Exhomologêsis ; f. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A confession.*

Exhonôro, as ; Cerd. *To dishonour.*

Exhypnites ; m. Meurs. ἐξυπνιστὴς. *An Officer, that wakened people, that slept at Church.*

Exillare ; *to esse cum uxore,* Isid.

Exilita, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*

Exormiston, Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exossito, as ; Gl. Vid. Exosso.

Expartuens, um ; Gl. Isid. *Without a part : expers.*

Expolia, Isid. id. quod Spolia.

Expopinor, aris ; Gloss. *To spend all at Taverns and Ale-houses.*

Expudoratus, Isid. *Past shame.*

Expurgia ; f. Offic. *Wood-***spurge.**

Extêlo, as ; Gl. *To free one from danger, to keep him out of gun-shot.*

Extergimentarium ; Gloss. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Exterris, Isid. id. quod Extorris.

Extestinus, a, um ; Gl. *A stranger.*

Extraculus ; foris versus, Cerd.

Extroneus ; extremus, Cerd.

Extuberarius, a, um. *Envious.*

Exubuz ; pinguedo, Gl. Isid.

Exupera, æ ; f. *Upright Vervain.*

Exufitatè ; adv. Gl. *Out of wife.*

Exusticus, a, um ; Calv. *Branded.*

Exuvis ; f. *A mandition or jacket.*

F.

Fabarla, æ ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*

Fabarsi ; m. pl. Gl. *They that eat parched beans.*

Fabatrum, κύαμος ; Gloss.

Fabea, æ ; f. Gloss. *A little girl, that begins to speak.*

Fabeus, i ; m. Gloss. *A young boy beginning to speak.*

Fabiolum ; Dioscor. *White Poppy.*

Fabricia, æ ; f. *A Bean-cake.*

Fabularius ; m. Gloss. *A tale-bearer.*

Fabulonia, æ ; f. *Henbane.*

Facella ; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*

Facialis ; f. Cerd. *A handkercher.*

Facillatio ; f. Hig. *A strangling.*

Facillator ; m. Gl. *A strangler.*

Facillo, as ; Gl. qu. Faucillo, à Faux. *To strangle or choak.*

Facitergium ; n. Isid. *A napkin to wipe the face.*

Facilita ; f. pl. Ptol. *Charles wain.*

Faginetum ; n. *A grove of Beeches.*

Fagoria ; f. Gloss. *A woman-cook.*

Faida, vindicta mortis, Cerd.

Falanga ; f. Gl. *A club with an iron head.*

Falangarius ; m. *A porter of burdens.*

Falangeosis ; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falcaster & Falcastrum, Isid. *A sithe to cut briers.*

Falerx, φάλαγξ. *Horse-trappings.*

Fallus, Cerd. φαλλὸς penis.

Fâmen ; n. φάτις, Onom. *Speech.*

Famicida, æ ; c. g. *A slanderer.*

Fanon, Cerd. *A clout at the end of a pole, an Ensign or colours.*

Farinaria, æ ; f. Cerd. *A mill.*

Fariolus, Gloss. pro Hariolus.

Farsa, æ ; f. Gl. *A pudding,* a **farle.**

Farus, Isid. id. quod Pharus.

Fascennina, Gl. *A trench about a camp.*

Fascina, Cerd.

Fatio ; corr. pro Titio.

Favillus, i ; m. *A candle-snuffer.*

Faunicus, a, um ; Gl. *Wild, rude.*

Feida, Calv. *War,* a **feud.**

Felax, cis ; f. Gloss. *A Cat.*

Fellebris & Fellibris, bre ; Gl. Isid. *That lives upon milk, or by sucking.*

Fellibilis, le ; Gl. *Subtile, deceitful.*

Fellium ; n. Gloss. *A kind of Musical instrument.*

Feltrum ; n. φίλτρον. *A* **felt.**

Femellarius ; Gl. Id. *A lover of women.*

Fenfus, iratus ; Gl. Isid. à Fendo.

Feodum ; n. idem quod Feudum.

Ferifèrus, a, um. *Mad as a wild beast.*

Feriocaculum. *A Bier for the dead.*

Ferlingum ; n. *A* **furlong** ; *the eighth part of an acre.*

Fero, ônis ; m. *A messenger.*

Ferrigor, aris ; Gloss. *To be hewed with an axe.*

Ferumen ; n. Gl. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervonum ; n. *A caldron or chaffern.*

Fervorium ; n. idem.

Fescennina, Gl. Id. *A trench about a camp.*

Fescenniqæ ; f. pl. *Lullabies ; songs that women use, when they rock the cradle.*

Festo, as ; Gloss. *To be out of time.*

Festalis, le ; Gloss. *Festival.*

Festinitas ; f. Gloss. *Speed, haste.*

Feudum taliatum. *An Intail.*

Fiberia, æ ; f. Gloss. *A gate or door.*

Ficetula, æ ; f. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficônes ; m. pl. Pier. ἄνδρες σύκινοι. *Fellows good for nought.*

Fictricula, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Witch.*

Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the Gittern.*

Fidunculus, a, um ; Gloss. *Trusty.*

Fiendus, Cerd. pro Faciendus.

Filatista, æ ; m. *A spinner.*

Filatrix ; f. *A Seamstress.*

Filumina & Filumnia, Gl. φιλυμνία. *A sweet-bear.*

Fimbriatrix ; f. *A Seamstress.*

Finctus, Isid. part. à Fingo.

Fingæ & Fingiæ, Gesn. *A kind of Apes.*

Fingites, Isid. Vid. Phengites.

Fiscalium, Gl. *The Kings Checker.*

Flabarius, Gl. Isid. *A fly-flapper.*

Flabella, æ ; f. *A fly-flap.*

Flaber ; m. Cerd. ex Isid. *A puff ; an empty fellow, that nothing but talks.*

Flagra, æ ; f. Gloss. μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.*

Flagurrio, is. *Flagurrit,* ώρεις, Gl. fort. *Flagrat,* φλέγει, B. Vulc.

Flasca, æ ; f. & Flasco, ônis ; m. φλάσκη & φλάσκων. *A flask or flagon of wine.*

Flascaria, æ ; f. Agric. *Faintnesse.*

Floccinus, ni ; m. *A flake of snow.*

Flogites, Isid. vid. Phlagites.

Flomos, Isid. φλόμος. Torch-herb.

Flores, is ; adj. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*

Florio, is ; Gl. id. quod Florco.

Flosfellum, Gl. *A little flower.*

Fluscoo, is ; inc. Gl. *To begin to flow.*

Fluscolus, Gloss. pro Flosculus.

Fluvia, æ ; f. Gl. Id. quod Fluvius.

Focaris, Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focatius panis, Gl. i. focis coctus, Isid. ἐγκρύφιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread.*

Focile majus, Radius ; **minus,** Ulna.

Foculare ; n. ἐγκαυστὴρ. *A chimney ; a grate to make a fire in.*

Foderatus, fassiatus ; Cerd.

Fodrum ; n. Calv. **Fodder** ; pabulum.

Fœmellarius ; m. Gl. *An Apple-squire, a Pimp or Pander.*

Fœneus, a, um ; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*

Fœtuitus, a, um ; Gl. *Engendred.*

Folleico, is ; incep. Gl. *To swell or bag : also to turn sour.*

Folleus, Gloss. id. quod Follis.

Follitia, æ ; f. *Pride,* **folly.**

Follus, i ; m. *A Smiths budget for nails.*

Folonitia, vanitas ; Gl. Isid.

Foraculum ; n. Gl. τρύπανον. *A wimble, a gaur or piercer.*

Foralis, Gl. id. quod Forensis.

Foraria & **Foratica.** *A market-woman.*

Forasticus, a, um ; Cerd. qui foris est.

Forbannum ; n. Calv. *A banishing.*

Forco, ônis ; m. Gloss. *An hogs gut or pudding, an haggis.*

Forestarius ; m. Cerd. **A forester.**

Forestum & Foreste. **A forest.**

Formastra, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Bakers kneading-trough.*

Formata, æ ; f. Gloss. *A letter of commendation.*

Formella, æ ; f. *A little cheese.*

Formia, æ ; f. Cerd. *A farm.*

Formicoleon ; m. Isid. *A little beast, that preys upon Pismires.*

Formipedia ; f. *A Shoo-makers last.*

Fornex, icis ; f. à φόρνις, vel à fornix, quæ stat in fornice. *A whore.*

Fortex, Nebrisi. *The white beneath the leaf of a Rose.*

Fortia, æ ; f. Cerd. **Force.**

Fórula, æ ; f. dim. Sugon. *A wicket.*

Fraccillum ; n. *A mortar to pound spice.*

Fractillum ; n. Gl. Isid. *A pestle.*

Fragana ; m. Gloss. *A Spirit, that steals children.*

Fragitides ; f. pl. Vid. Sphagitides.

Fragrasco, is ; Cerd. inc. à Fragro.

Fragus, curvatio genum ; Gl. Isid.

Framen ; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-root.*

Francillo, Francizo. *To speak French.*

Frangibulum, Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frangula, æ ; f. Matth. *An Alder-tree, or Buckthorn-prick-wood.*

Fratillum, C. *Mustinesse of a dunghill.*

Fratrilla, Isid. id. quod Fratria.

Fratruelis ; ἀδελφιδοῦς. *A brothers child, a cousin german.*

Fraxillus. *A pepper or mustard-mill.*

Frea ; f. Gl. *A free woman,* a **frow.**

Fremium ; n. *A kind of herb : also a flat or shallow,* Scal.

Fremmus ; Gl. φρυαγμὸς. *A sigh.*

Frenusculus, Isid. *A sore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in an horses mouth.*

Fretor ; m. Gl. *The smell of wine.*

Fribolum, i ; n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*

Fribolus, a, um ; Isid. V. Frivolus.

Fricillum, i ; n. *A dunghill.*

Fricitia, æ ; f. *A fritter.*

Fricitorium ; n. *A frying-pan.*

Frigana ; Gl. *Stubble.* φρύγανα.

Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a Jay doth.*

Frischinga ; f. Cerd. *A great porkpit.*

Fritillum, i ; n. Isid. *A pepper-mill : also the dropping of dung : also* id. quod Fritillus.

Frontaria ; n. pl. **Frontiers.**
Frucellum ; n. Gl. *A bag or basket.*
Frugionia, Scal. pro Phrygiana.
Frundo, is ; Gloss. *To hull.*
Frunga, frequens ; Gloss.
Fu, Iisd. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Phu.
Fuco, ônis ; m. Gl. *A flatterer.*
Fugillator ; m. *A bug-bear.*
Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
Fugillus ; m. M. *A steel to strike fire.*
Fugitas ; f. Gl. *A running away.*
Fulcralia, lecti ornamenta, Isid.
Fulgitores ; m. Gloss. *Soo hyjeers.*
Fuma, æ ; f. *A woman-cooke.*
Fumarius, ii ; m. *A scullion.*
Fundanus & Fundarius ; m. *A husbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundulum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*
Fungia ; f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of stone.*
Funxiæ ; f. pl. Gloss. *The Furies.*
Furabula ; n.pl. Gl. Isid. *Thieves corners, or lurking holes.*
Furcillo, ônis ; m. Gl. *A greedy gut, a glutton.*
Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*
Furco, ônis ; m. *A knife used in sacrifice.*
Furfuraculum ; n. Gl. *A darkneſs.*
Furfurio ; m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus, a, um ; C. *Arched, vaulted.*
Fusanum ; n. & Fusaria ; f. *Spindletree, prick-timber.*
Fuscus, χρῶ κιε, Gl. *Amad man.*
Fusfonaticum vel Fusfonallitium ; ὑλιστικὸν. Gl. *A caldron to melt mettle in.*
Fustanum vel Fustagnum ; lana in fuste, i. ligno nascens. ἰσοξύλον. **Fustian,** *cotton.*

G.

Gabares, mortuorum condita corpora ; Gl. Isid. ſcrib. & *Galbares*, qu. *Calvares* ; vel à קבר *ſepulcrum*, Cerd. vel à גבר Vir. *Dead bodies imbalmed.* Vid. Gabbara.
Gabea ; f. Gl. corr. pro Gavia.
Gaberna, arca ; Gl. If. pro Caverna.
Gabia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. pro Cavea.
Gadium, Cerd. pro Vadium. *A pledge or earneſt.*
Galanga ; f. **Galingale :** Cyperus.
Galantes, ſperantes, Gloſſ.
Galbæ, Lutat. Gram. V. Calbeæ.
Galbarus, a, um ; Gl. *Foolish, ſottiſh, barbarous :* Scith. & Galbarus.
Galbus, χλωρὸς, Gl. for. pro Gilvus.
Galega, æ ; f. *Italian vetch, Goats rue.*
Galeria, æ ; f. Cerd. **A gallery.**
Galerium ; n. Isid. *A hat made of the skin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*
Gales ; Gl. id. quod Gloss. γαλεῖ.
Galeſco, is, ere ; Gloſſ. *To rejoyce.*
Galeus, Jun. γαλεὸς, muſtela piſcis.
Gallaria, æ ; f. Coop. *A Lamprey.*
Galleria, Pap. *A Factor.*
Gallicula ; n. Gl. *The green ſhells of Wall-nuts.*
Gallinacus ; m. Gl. *A chicken.*
Gallinum ; n. Gloſſ. *Hens milk.*
Gallochus ; m. Hug. **A gallioche,** *a patten or wooden ſhoo.*
Galum, li ; Gl. *The green ſparrow.*
Galvus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Green.*
Gambara, æ ; f. *A Biſhops croſier.*
Gamenon, Isid. gr. *The month* July : corr. puto pro Gamelion.
Gammadæus ; à גמד, cubitus. *A Pygmy.*
Ganeus ; m. Gl. id. quod Ganeo.
Gannatura, æ ; f. Gl. *Mimical geſticulation ; filthy gain,* Cerd.
Ganno, as ; Gloſſ. *To ſport or toy.*
Garbæ ; f. pl. Gl. *Sheaves of corn.*
Garſio, ônis ; m. Cerd. *A boy ; in French* Un garſon.
Garyophyllata ; *The herb Avens.*
Gaſachius vel Gaſachio ; Cerd. *An adverſary.*
Gaſindus ; m. Cerd. *A ſervant.*
Gaſtra & Gaſtrum, Gl. Arab. *A braſs veſſel with a big belly.*
Gattus, i ; m. Cerd. *A cat.*
Gaveſco, is ; Gl. *To be glad or rejoyce.*
Gaviſo, is ; Gloſſ. idem.
Gaurito, as ; Gl. idem, à γαυρόω.
Gauſatus, endromis ; Gloſſ.
Gauzetum ; Isid. *A kind of drink.*
Gelatria, æ ; f. Gl. *A gem like bait.*
Gelatina ; f. Coop. *A kind of ſauce.*
Geldonia ; f. Cerd. **A Guild** *or Company.*
Geldus ; m. Gl. Saxonicè γηλὶ ϑ. Cerd. lat. Lucar. *A kind of corn.*
Gello, baucalis ; Isid. *A jill, a drinking-glaſs.*
Gelonitis ; f. Gl. *A purple gem.*
Gemellio, urceolus, ampulla ; Cerd.
Geneſidium, Gloſſ. γένεσιον.
Gengibia ; f. Gl. corr. pro Gingiva.
Geniare, decorare ; Cerd.
Genioſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. ἔμφυτος.
Genifcula, æ ; f. Gl. *A Weaſil.*
Genobardum, i ; n. *A Cats beard.*
Gentia ; c. g. Gl. *A kinſman or woman.*
Genuale ; n. Gloſſ. *A garter.*
Gerranea ; n. pl. Gl. *Toyes, triſles.*
Gerſa, æ ; f. *A blacking greaſe.*
Geſali, Cerd. *A ſort of bannacks, that uſed to ſhip themſelves publickly.*
Geſtarius ; m. *A meſs of men.*
Gignis ; f. Gl. *A woman : à γυνὴ.*
Gilerus ; m. Gl. *A cocks-comb.*
Gingla, Gl. *A riſing under the ears.*
Gingrum ; n. Gl. *The canking of a Goeſe.*
Gingula ; f. Gloſſ. *The Gum.*
Gipſum ; n. Isid. *A ſtone like lime.*
Glabis, be ; Gloſſ. id. quod Glaber.
Gladium ; n. Gl. id. quod Gladius.
Glogulus ; m. Gl. *An olive kernel.*
Glama ; f. Gl. *The running or wopping of the eyes :* à gr. γλάμη.
Glandia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An inflammation in the noſe.*
Glandion, Gl. *A writhing of the ſinews or arteries.*
Glando, inis ; f. Gl. *An Acorn.*
Glanga, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A flame.*
Glaris ; m. Gloſſ. *A praiſing fellow.*
Glauciolus ; m. *A horſe with a mall-eye.*
Gleatus ; m. Gloſſ. *Glew.*
Glebo, ônis ; m. Gl. *A plow-jobber.*
Glecon ; γλήκων. *Penny-royal.*
Glefida ; f. Gl. *The herb Piony.*
Glirius, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Drowſie.*
Glix ; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*
Glo, fine pilo ; Gloſſ.
Globas ; f. Gl. *A joyning together.*
Glocido, as ; Gl. pro Glocito.
Glo.litatus, ædis, Gl. V. Glocidatus.
Glomera, æ ; f. Gl. id. quod Glomus.
Glomerum ; n. *A Shepherds cloak.*
Glomicellum, n. Glomicellus, m. Cath. *A little clew or bottom.*
Glora terra, Gl. *A ſtony ground.*
Glumea ; f. Gloſſ. *The Nightingale.*
Glumo, as ; Gl. *To ſtea or ſtreſh out.*
Glumulum, Cerd. *A tuft of corn-ſtalks.*
Glus, tis ; ſingultus, Gl. *Sobbing.*
Gluttio, is ; Gl. id. quod Glocio.
*Gnaphälon ; n. γναφάλιον. *Flocks or ſhearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, Gloſſ. *It is known.*
Gnaruro, as ; Gl. γνωρίζω. *To know.*
Gnato, as ; Gl. *To beget children.*
Gnidium graum. *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnoſimächus ; m. Cerd. *A fighter againſt learning.*
Gnot, Gl. pro Gnovit. *He knows.*
Gnôtus, ûs ; m. Gloſſ. *Knowledge.*
Goa, æ ; f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Gongyllum ; n. γογγύλιον. *A Turnip root : alſo a Pill in medicine.*
Gorgus, a, um ; Gl. *Reſolute :* an à γοργὸς.
Gorriones, cum errore ſonantes, Cerd.
Gotticus, a, um. *Simples of* Gottam.
Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a Hen.*
Gracula, æ ; f. Gl. *A Jack-Daw.*
Gradipes, Isid. tarda. *A lizard.*
Gradir ; n. Gloſſ. *The palm of the hand.*
*Grammatocyphon ; m. C. γραμματοκύφων. *A ſorry Scribe, that writes on his knees.*
Grandimacula ; f. *A wide net with great meſhes.*
Granea ; f. Gl. κόδεον. *Parched corn : alſo a kind of Olive.*
Granificium ; n. *A mault-making.*
Granomaſtix ; Isid. *The tree, whereof Maſtick comes.*
Granomellum ; Med. Gr. *Grout.*
Graſſa, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſtep.*
Gravicors ; adj. βαρυκάρδιος. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravio vel Graphio ; m. Calv. *A Judge of the Exchequer.*
Gravius ; m. *An Earl or Governer.*
Gredibundus ; Gl. *Walking to and fro.*
Grellus ; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of bird.*
Gremiale, is ; n. *An apron or bib.*
Greſſum, i ; n. Gloſſ. *A pace.*
Greſſuo, as ; Gl. *To ſearch or ſeek.*
Griſus ; ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gl.
Grincio, is ; Gl. *To chatter as a Jay.*
Griſeæ ; veſtes pretioſæ ex animalculo *Gris* factæ, Cerd.
Griſus, a, um. *Grizly, hairy.*
Griura ; f. Gl. *The hammer of a clock.*
Grizeſco, is. *To wax gray as hairs.*
Grollium vel Grollius. *A Quiver.*
Groſus, a, um ; à Graſſus. **Groſs.**
Gruga ; f. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Grulida, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A Porch :* puto ab αὐλὴ, τοῦ αὐλίδα.
Grulli ; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Ships.*
Grumula, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An heap.*
Gruſus, ficus ; Cerd. pro Groſſus.
Gruſſus, ſi ; m. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*
Grutaria ; bellaria ; Cerd.
Guadia, æ ; f. *A good cuſtom : alſo a gage or pledge,* Vet. Dict.
Guarento, as ; vel Guarentizo, Calv. *To* **warrant** *, or take upon him the garranty.*
Guaſtaldus ; m. Calv. *A Houſe-keeper to a Court or Manour of the Kings.*
Gubellum ; Isid. *qu.* Globellum.
Guber ; m. Gloſſ. pro Gubernator.
Gubernûra, æ ; m. Gloſſ. gr. κυβερνήτης. *A Governer.*
Gubernio, ônis ; m. Isid. idem.
Gubila, æ ; f. gula, Gloſſ.
Guerra, æ ; f. **Warr.**
Guidagium ; n. Calv. *Safe paſſage,* **guidage.**

Gumphus, i ; m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna vel Gunna, Cerd. *A cupping-glaſs.*
Gundula ; f. C. **A Gunnole.**
Gunna, veſtis pellicea. **A gown.**
Gurgus, a, um ; Gl. γεῤῥὸς. *Sauſe.*
Gurpio, ire ; dimitto, Cerd.
Guttia, æ ; f. *A cucurbita,* Gl.
Gutturia, dolor articulorum ; Cerd. *The joynt-***gout.**
Gutturilla, æ ; f. *A victualling-houſe, an ale-houſe.*
Gutum ; n. Gl. *qu.* χυτὸν. *Potage of peaſe.*
Guturnum, i ; n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel made of a ſalt-ſhell.*
Guva ; f. Cerd. *A big-bellied veſſel.*
*Gynæcocratumenus ; m. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *An obedient true hand, that leſts his wife wear the breeches.*
*Gynæcomänes ; m. Gl. γυναικομανὴς. *Mad after women.*
Gynæcôna ; f. Cerd. *A place in the Church, where no men ſate.*
Gyrapha ; *Camelopardus,* Geſn.
Gyrovägus, in gyrum vagans ; Cerd. *Wandring round about.*

H.

Habenarius ; m. Gl. *A coach-man.*
*Hæmoptoicus, a, um ; Jun. *That ſpitteth blood.*
Hæmoptyſis ; f. Isid. *A ſpitting of blood.*
*Hæmorrhagia, æ ; f. *A burſting forth, or flux of blood.*
Halares, Gl. pro Alares. ἱππίων τεττάρων. *Officers of horſe.*
Halcito ; m. Gloſſ. *A kind of Snake.*
Halcon ; f. Gloſſ. *A table of Box.*
* Halias, ädos ; f. Bayf. ἁλιὰς. *A Smack, a ſmall Ship or Boat.*
Halmiridia ; n. Off. *Wild Colewoorts.*
Halon, ônis ; m. Gl. V. Helucus.
Halonicor, aris ; Gloſſ. *To jeſt or make merry.*
Hamedo, Gloſſ. *A fiſh that cannot be caught without a hook.*
Hara ; f. *A bird uſed in ſoothſaying.*
Harmala ; Harmel, Off. *Wild Rue.*
Harpäga ; f. *A Coopers Adder.*
Harſa ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of Ship.*
Haſpeum. *A lock of wooll.* V. Haſpius.
Haſpis, idis ; f. Coop. Vid. Aſpis.
Haſtici ludi. *Tilts and tournament.*
Haſtina, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſpear.*
Haſtuſpices, aruſpices ; Gloſſ.
Haureax ; m. Gl. *A wheel or truckle.*
Hauſtra ; f. *A wheel to draw water.*
Hebêtus, a, um ; Gl. *Dull, blockiſh.*
Hebulus ; Gloſſ. pro Ebulus.
* Hegumenus ; Cerd. *An Abbot or Prior.*
Hejulo, as ; Gloſſ. pro Ejulo.
Helleta ; f. Gl. *The name of a Star.*
Helmus, Jun. *Sedge or ſhear-graſſ.*
Hemeros ; m. Gloſſ. *A ſnatching greedy fellow.*
* Hemerocallis ; f. *A day-Lilly.*
Hemionium ; n. *The herb Harts-tongue.*
Hemoſus, a, um ; Gl. *Hateful, odious.*
fort. *He-noſus*, Cerd.
Herbitium ; Isid. *A place where graſs grows.*
Herbitum, Isid. *A kind of tree.*
Herbuletum. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Heremia, Cerd. ἐρημία. *A wilderneſs.*
Heremitorium, cella aut eccleſia in eremo, Cerd.
He·itudo ; f. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

Hermolaus. *Hedge-ſumitory.*
Hertha ; f. **Earth** ; *alſo a* **hearth.**
Heſychaſta ; m. Cerd. *An Anchore.*
Hexapeda, æ ; f. *A fathom.*
Hiatula ; f. Geſn. *A gaping ſtrell-fiſh.*
Hicta ; f. Gl. *A Pomgranat skin.*
Hida ; f. *A plow-land,* a **hide** *of land, one hundred acres.*
Hiera picra, Isid. ἱερὰ πικρὰ. *A bitter compoſition to purge choler.*
Higra ; f. Coop. *A roſt of pepper.*
Hilo ; m. Gloſſ. *The North-wind.*
Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid. ἡμερινὸς.
Hippigium ; n. ἱππαγωγεῖα. *A carriage on horſe-back.*
Hippägôga ; f. Isid. ἱππαγωγὸς. *A ferry-boat.*
Hippia, æ ; f. *Chickweed.*
Hippito, as ; Gl. *To yawn, gape or gaſp.*
Hippoclaſta ; n. pl. Cerd. *Trenches with ſtakes to overthrow the horſe-men.*
Hippothèla ; f. Coop. ἱππωθῆλυς. *The foal of an Aſs.*
Hira ; f. Gl. *A dark place, a ſty.*
Hircui ; m. pl. Gloſſ. *Mockers.*
Hiſcio, is ; Gl. *To leave off, to give over.*
Hiſcitur, dividitur ; Gloſſ.
Hiſpex ; m. Gl. *A prickle or briſtle.*
Hiſtipex. *Wood burning in the fire.*
Hœdulo, as ; Gloſſ. *To ſport or play.*
Hœlix ; m. Gl. *The opening of a pipe.*
* Holces, es ; f. Rhemn. Fan. *A dram.*
* Holochrysus, Cerd. *All of gold.*
* Holoporphyrus, Isid. *All of purple.*
Horcolius ; Gl. pro Urceolus.
Hoſa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A buskin,* a **hoſe.**
Hoſpitalium & Hoſpitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον. *An* **hoſpital.**
Hoſſimi, ἄξιμοι, Onom. qu. *oi σιμοὶ. Flat-noſed.*
Hoſticolus ; m. Gl. *He that dwells in the enemies country.*
Hubiola ; vox Belgica. *Hops.*
Humerillus ; m. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axle-tree.*
Humirubus. *The dew-berry bramble.*
Huſus, ſi ; f. *A Hollin-tree.*
* Hyaloides ; ὑαλοειδὴς. *One of the coats of the eye, like glaſs.*
Hydraſtina ; f. Coop. *Wild hemp.*
Hyperpyron, nummi genus ; Cerd.
* Hypnalis, is ; Isid. *A kind of Adder, which ſtinging a man cauſeth him to dye ſleeping.*
* Hypobolimæus, a, um ; ὑποβολιμαῖος, ſubdititius. *Counterfeit.*
* Hypochœris ; f. *Swines ſuccory.*
* Hypoglosſidia, Coop. *Little pills to hold under the tongue.*
* Hypothema, baſis, fultura ; Gl.

I.

Jactivus, fine vadimonio ; Cerd.
Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine.*
Jamenum alumen, Offic. *Itching powder.*
Jantilia ; n. plur. Gloſſ. *Hard and rough-heron ſtones.*
Iber, ἡμίονος, Gl. vett. *A Mule.*
Ibrida ; Scal. *A baſtard.* V. Hybris.
* Ichor ; m. Stup. ἰχὼρ. *The thin liquor of a running ſore.*
Ichreiaſmis. *Herb Marjoram.*
* Ichthyobôlus, ἰχθυβόλος. *A fiſher.*
Idiomælum, *idiot* μέλος. *A ſong or hymn for a certain day, as a Carol at Chriſtmaſs.*
Infertorium, cella aut eccleſia in eremo, Cerd.
Infertum vinum, Isid. *Wine offered at the Altar.*
Infectuce, as ; Cerd. *To drive away.*
Jeſeminum, Offic. **Jeſſamin.**
Ignaria, æ ; f. Jun. *A kind of Pigeon.*
Ignarius, Isid. *A kind of fire-ſtone.*
Igneum ſplendens. *White pepper.*
Igniculum ; n. Hul. *A Cenſer.*
Ignominis, ne ; Gl. ἀνώνυμος. *Of no eſteem or repute.*
* Ilarcha, æ ; m. ἱλάρχης, ab Ilæ turma. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*
Illa, æ ; f. Gl. ἕλμι. *A worm.*
Illuminatorium, ii ; n. *A Font :* quòd baptiſmus φωτισμὸς dicerotur.
Imbricitur, ὑμβρίται, βρέχεται, Gl. for. *Imbre icitur,* M.
Imbrumatus ; qui faſtidit τὸν βρόμον, i. cibum. *Queaſie ſtomached.*
Imbultus, Isid. *qu.* Inambulus. *A walk.*
Imfimium, Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Imitas, atis ; f. Cerd. Ima pars.
Impanatio ; f. *A turning into bread.*
Impaſſibilis, le ; Isid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot ſuffer.*
Impedatura, æ ; f. *A footſtep.*
Impedia, æ ; f. *The upper leather of a ſhoo.*
Impenno, as. *To ſtick with feathers.*
Impeteius, βίαιος ϑ. M. ex Gloſſ.
Impetigoſus, Gl. pro Impetiginoſus.
Impetratus, a, um ; *qu.* in petrâ fixus. *Mort. ſſed, rivoted.*
Impigrabilis, le ; Gl. vid. Impiger.
Implagium ; n. Isid. *A little net.*
Impremia ; f. *Cuiaccia,* Gl. ab Imprimo. *The firſt draught.*
Impridie, Cerd. pro Pridie.
Impuderatus, Cerd. *Shameleſs.*
Impudoratus, a, um ; idem.
Impudulus, le ; Cerd. *That will not rot :* hinc Imputribilitas & Imputribiliter, Id.
Inbreviatus, Cerd. in breve relatus.
Incapito ; Gl. incepto, ἐνάρχομαι.
Incarneus, i. fine carne, Cerd.
Incaſtratura ; f. Cath. *A mortiſe.*
Incauſterium ; n. *An ink-horn.*
Incippo, as ; Cerd. *To incloſe.*
Incluſarium. *A pound or pinfold.*
Incomo, is. *To tuzzle and diſorder.*
Incontinenti, Cerd. *Incontinently.*
Incoprio, as ; Isid. *To ſcoff and jeſt.*
Incûdo, ônis ; m. *A Smith that works on an Anvil.*
Indenteminus, Cerd. corruptè pro Integerrimus.
Indetribilis, le ; Cerd. *That cannot be worn out.*
Indiculus, i ; m. Cerd. *A letter without a ſeal.*
Indocibilis, le ; Gl. Vid. Indocilis.
Indorſo, as. *To put upon his back,* to **indoſſe.**
Indubiæ ; Gl. Isid. pro Induviæ.
Indubies ; Gl. Isid. id. quod Induciæ.
Indubio ; adv. *Without doubt.*
Induforus ; Senatus in foro verſans.
Indupero, impero ; Gloſſ.
Inexformabilis, le ; Cerd. *That cannot be formed or pictured.*
Infandificus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That doth things not to be named.*
Infaria, Gl. Isid. Infatua, Cerd. non farua, vel fandi impotens.
Infendítor, defenſor ; Gloſſ.
Inferilis, le ; Gloſſ. *Under ground.*
Inferior ; m. ab Infero. πικρόδεπνος. *One that brings in meat, and ſets it on the table.*
Infertum vinum, Isid. *Wine offered at the Altar.*
Infectuce, as ; Cerd. *To drive away.*

Infirmarius ; m. Cerd. *One that looks to sick people.*
Infranares ; f. pl. Gl. *The muſtachoes.*
Ingeſtioſitas ; f. Gl. *Wantingſs.*
Ingerʒ pro Ingere, Gloſſ.
Inglubies, Χοιροβοσκός, Gloſſ.
Ingramino, as ; Iſid. *To grow graſſie.*
Ingrãno, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingruſia, æ ; f. M. ab *In* & *Gruſta*, i. groſſus. *A poiſon'd fig.*
Ingnilſatus, a, um ; Gl. πυτιφυβίδ. *Buſſen-bolted.*
Inhibæ aves, Iſid. Vid. Inebræ.
Iniclaris, Χοιροβοσκός, Gloſſ.
Inini, incubi ; Iſid. ab Inco. Vid. Inuus in Prop.
Iniraſcentia, Cerd. ἀφηνιάζ.
Initia, æ ; f. Cerd. *A joint or ribband to tye a coat to the breaſt.*
Initor, oris ; m. *A Stallion.*
Innox, innocuus ; Cerd.
Inopplidatus, ſine oppido ; Gloſſ.
Inproperatus, Gl. *Slow not ſwift.*
Inquiritus, Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*
Inrecogitatio, Calv. *Unadviſedneſs.*
Inriſibilis, Gl. *That cannot laugh.*
Inriſus, a, um ; Gl. *Without laughter.*
Inroſus, a, um ; Gl. *Ungnawed.*
Inrumpibilis, le ; Gloſſ. ἀῤῥηκ. *Not to be broken.*
Inſãtus, a, um ; Gl. Vid. Inſulſus.
Inſanctus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Unholy.*
Inſapiens ; Gloſſ. Vid. Inſipiens.
Inſectabilis, le ; Gloſſ. *Not to be followed.*
Inſecũs, εἰς ἐγχος, Gl. *Hard by.*
Inſeſſum, i ; n. *A kind of basin or bath.*
Inſẽto, as. *To briſtle a Shoo-makers thread.*
Inſolliciteus, ἀμέριμν. Gl. *Careleſs.*
Inſũdus, a, um ; Gl. id. quod Sudus.
Inſummo, as ; τελέω, Onom. ut Conſummo.
Intamino, as ; Gloſſ. *To defile.*
Intẽga, æ ; f. *A carpet for a table.*
Intercapulum, Gl. pro Interſcapulum.
Interdiẽ ; adv. Gloſſ. *The middle of the day.*
Interfines, μεθόριον. Gloſſ.
Intermetium ; n. Gloſſ. inter metas. *The ſpace between the goales.*
Internecida, æ ; c. g. Iſid. *One who forges a falſe will, and therefore is ſuppoſed to have killed the perſon.*
Internecies, ei ; f. Iſid. *Slaughter.*
Internicida, Iſid. V. Internecida.
Interpondium ; n. Gloſſ. *The difference of weight between the buyer and ſeller.*
Interſcalare, is ; n. *A ladder-ſtaff.*
Interſcapilium & Interſcapulum ; n. μεταφρένιον, ὑπωμάδιον. *The ſpace between the two ſhoulders.*
Interſignum ; n. *A watch-word.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a thirds hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertius ; m. M. *An Umpire betwixt both parties.*
Intertrigo, as. *To gall.*
Inthronizo, as ; ἐνθρονίζω. *To inſtal or* **inthrone.**
Intimas, ãtis ; m. *A boſome friend.*
Intoxico, as. *To poiſon, to* **intoxicate.**
Intripola ; f. Iſid. *An old garment new dreſt.* V. Interpolus.
Introdũca, æ ; f. *She that leads the Bride to the Bridegroom.*
Intubarina ; f. Gl. id. quod Intubus.
Intudis, is ; f. Iſid. id. quod Incus.
Inturis, is ; f. Jun. *Cajers for ſauce.*
Inuber ; adj. *Dry, ſmall, ſlender.*

Inveſtivaliter, Cerd. *Invectively.*
Invilito, as ; Gloſſ. βιταλίζω. *To make cheap.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glaſs.*
Jobilo, as ; id. quod Jubilo.
Joculax ; adj. Gloſſ. *Sportful.*
Ion ; ἰων. *A ſtone of a violet colour.*
* Ionthus ; m. ἰονθ. *A wart or pimple on the face : alſo the firſt hairy down on the face.*
Iphingia ; f. Gl. *A kind of precious ſtone.*
* Ipnocauſta ; m. Gl. ἰπνοκαύστης. *A Baker or hea er of an oven or ſtove.*
* Isagõge, es ; f. εἰσαγωγή. *An Introduction.*
* Iſchiades ; f. pl. ἰσχιάδες. *Dry ſigs.*
* Iſchium ; n. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone.*
Ioces ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*
Iſſẽta, æ ; f. Corr. pro Stega.
Iſtita, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *The place about the girdle, the waſte.*
Ithmoïdes ; corr. pro Ethmoïdes.
Itrion ; n. Coop. *Sweet cake-bread.*
Judicarius ; m. Gl. *He that judgeth.*
Judicatorium, a place of *judgement.*
Jugaris, re ; Gl. Vid. Jugalis.
Jugeratio ; f. Gl. *A yoking together.*
Jugitus, ûs ; m. M. *The cry of a Kite.*
Jugus, eris ; n. *A furlong of land.*
Julepus, i ; m. **Julep.**
Juncuſa ; m. pl. **Junkets** ; *alſo freſh cheeſe made on raiſins.*
Jungla ; n. pl. Gl. *vincula ζυγοτηγά. The ropes or traces that couple horſes together.*
Junis, νέος, Onom. contr. ex Juvenis. *Young.*
Juſcellarius ; m. Gl. *A maker of broth.*
Juſquiamus, Jun. pro Hyoſcyamus.
Juſtidium ; Gl. *A day of fearing.*
Juſum pro Jurſum, Cerd. ut *ſuſum* pro *ſurſum*, Var. & id pro *Jorſum*, i. Deorſum. *Downwards.*
Juxtanglina, æ ; f. *The Squinancy.*
Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach.*
Ixitis, idis ; f. *A kind of fiſh.*

K.

Kali ; m. pl. cancelli, Gl. Iſid. ab ant. *Cano, as* ; cohibeo, coerceo, Scal. hinc Angl. a **Key.**
Kali vel Alkali. *Salt-wort.*
Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or the Stock-Gilliflower.*
Kerva, Jun. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.
Kremaſtra, carnalium ; Gl. κρεμάστρα. *A Safe or hanging-ſhelf to put meat on.*

L.

Labandago, inis ; f. Cerd. *An engine or inſtrument for execution.*
Labdaciſmus ; m. Iſid. *A fault in pronouncing the letter L.*
Labdoïdes, Jun. λαβδοειδής. *One of the ſutures or ſeams of the head, like the Greek letter λ.*
Laberna ; f. Gl. Iſid. à Laverna. *A thief or high-way-man.*
Labina, æ ; f. Iſid. *Slipperineſs.*
Lablo ; m. Iſid. qu. Lapio. *A dunderhead, a dullard.*
* Labrax ; m. λάβραξ. *A greedy devouring fiſh.*
Labronium ; n. *A kind of large cup.*
Laccea ; f. Coop. *A Cheſe, a fiſh.*
Laccus ; m. Gl. λάκκος. *A ditch.*
Lacebra ; f. Cerd. *An enticement.*

Lacedæmonium ; Gl. *Green marble.*
* Lachanopõla ; m. *An herb-ſeller.*
Lachanopolium. *The herb-market.*
Lachar, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſatyr.*
* Lacides, um ; f. pl. Hul. λακίδες. *Cloathes cut, torn or rent.*
Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge.*
Lacteron, Offic. *Sow-thiſtle, Hares-lettice, Milk-thiſtle.*
Lactineus, a, um ; Cerd. pro Lacteus.
Lactucimen ; n. *The froſt in ſucking children's mouths.*
Lacturius, ii ; m. *A ſucking-pig.*
Lacunarius ; m. Gloſſ. *A ditcher or raker of kennels.*
Lædargus ; Gl. λαίμαργος. *A glutton.*
Læviga ; f. Gloſſ. *A plainer.*
Lagarus, a, um ; λαγαρὸς, laxus. Lagari verſus, Scal. *Such as halt or want ſomewhat in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, Stup. *Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, Gerd. λαγόνες, ilia.
* Lagophthalmus ; m. λαγώφθαλμος. *One who ſleeps with his eyes open as Hares do.*
Lagunculus ; m. Hul. *A march-pane.*
Lampuca ; f. Dod. *Hawk-weed.*
Landgravius ; m. *A* **Landgrave.**
Landica, λαγόφωνη, Gl. *A landiron.*
Lanitatorium ; n. Gl. κρεωδοχεῖον. *A Butchers ſhop.*
Lanicena ; idem.
Lanifcus, i ; m. *A tod of wooll.*
Lanifra, Iſid. Vid. Lanifta.
Lantana ; f. *The wayfaring tree.*
Laterna ; f. Gl. pro Laterna.
Lapadanum, Offic. V. Ladanum.
Lapidicæſor ; Gl. *A Stone-cutter.*
Lapiſta, æ ; f. *A trough of ſtone.*
Lapiſtrus, Iſid. id. quod Lapathos.
Lappenna. *Blazing-ſtars.*
Laplina, æ ; f. Gl. *A ſlippery place.*
Lapſorium, ii ; n. *A ſliding place.*
Larcus ; m. Hul. *An earth pan for fire.*
Larigenus, a, um ; Cerd. *Born lame.*
Larini boves. λαρανοὶ βόες, Scal. *Large fat oxen.*
Larſus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Skie-coloured or gray.*
Laſti ; m. pl. Cerd. *A kind of veſſels.*
Laſſulata, æ ; f. Offic. *The herb Conſſ-Mary or great Balſamine.*
Latentivõra ; c. g. Scal. *One that eats in corners ; a micher.*
Lateritium, ii ; m. *A brick-floor.*
Latipes, Jun. πλατύπους. *Broad-footed.*
Lavatorium ; n. Gloſſ. λουτρὸν. *A bath ; a font ; a conduit.*
Laucus ; m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. *alſo one that ſteals children, a Kidnapper.*
Lauda vel Laudimia, Calv. *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing of a leaſe.*
Laudanæ ; f. pl. Cerd. in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar.*
Laudea ; f. Iſid. *A Laurel.*
Laurentum, Gloſſ. pro Lauretum.
Laureolum ; n. *A Surgeons inſtruments to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the fleſh.*
Lauſo, as ; Vet. Dict. pro Laudo.
Lautrices, Coop. *The wives of two brethren.*
Laxamina ; n. pl. Iſid. *A horſes reins.*
Lazulus, i ; m. *The Azure or* **Lazul-***ſtone.*
Leccacitas ; f. Iſid. *Riotouſneſs, greedineſs.*
Leccator & Leccatrix, Iſid. ab Ital. *leccare,*

leccare, lingere. *A riotous or lickeriſh perſon, a lick-ſauce.*
Lecchi ; ind. heb. לרחי. *The jaw-bone.*
* Lecithus ; m. λήκυθος, vitellus. *The yolk of an egg.*
Lectarius ; m. κλινοποιὸς, Onom. *A bedſtead-maker.*
Lectiearius ; m. *A Bearer, that carries forth the dead.*
Lectineus, a, um ; Cerd. pro Lacteus.
Lactucimen ; n. *The froſt in ſucking children's mouths.*
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Leccator & Leccatrix, Iſid. ab Ital. *leccare,*

Linaria ; f. Offic. *Toad-flax.*
Linifrangibula, æ ; f. *A brake for flax or hemp.*
Liniopha, æ ; f. Aët. *A flax-finch.*
Linipidium ; n. & Linipes ; m. *A linnen ſock.*
Linipõla ; m. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flax-man, or ſeller of flax.*
Linodium ; n. *An heap of flax.*
* Linoſtema ; n. Iſid. *Linſie woolſie.*
Lippidus, a, um ; Gl. *Blear-ey'd.*
Lipsãna ; n. pl. λείψανα. *Scraps, orts, leavings.*
Liquaminarius ; m. Gl. *A Chandler : alſo one that ſells pickles.*
Liquiritia ; f. Offic. *Licoriſe.*
Liſta, æ ; f. Scal. *A liſt or line.*
Literædus ; m. Deſpaut. *A ſmatterer in Grammar.*
* Lithologẽma ; n. gr. Coop. *A heap of ſtones.*
Livies ; f. Hul. *The meaſels of hogs.*
Livoroſus, a, um ; Cerd. *Envious, ſi leneticke.*
Lixio, õnis ; m. Gl. Iſid. *A water-bearer.*
Lixivarium ; n. *A lacking-ſtock.*
Lixivatorium. *A lacking-tub.*
Lixo, onis ; m. *A water-bearer.*
Lixor, ôris ; m. Vet. Voc. idem.
Lochagus ; m. Cerd. λοχαγὸς. *The Preſident of the company.*
Locẽium ; n. Jun. *A holy oyl veſſel.*
* Logeum ; n. λογεῖον, Vitr. *A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Muſick and the Chorus ſtood.*
Logicon ; n. Iſid. λογικὸν, i. Rationale. *The High-Prieſts breaſt-plate.*
Logion ; n. Cæl. *The place, where Judges gave ſentence ; alſo a book of accounts.* λογεῖον.
* Logiſta, æ ; m. Jun. λογιστὴς. *An accountant.*
* Logiſterium ; n. λογιστήριον. *The Rendezvous, where the army was muſtered and received their pay.*
* Logiſtica, es ; f. λογιστικὴ. *The art of Accounts.*
* Logomachia, æ ; f. λογομαχία. *A quarrel about words.*
* Logothẽta, æ ; m. Cerd. λογοθέτης. *A Chancellour or Controller.*
Longãle, is ; n. *An axeltree or chief tree of a chariot.*
Loricon, Coop. *A mantle.*
Lucifera, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *The Moon.*
Ludix, icis ; f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Lufcio, onis ; f. Hul. *Dimneſs of ſight.*
Luftrus, Gl. Arab. *A husbands brother.*
* Lychnocaia, æ ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day.*
* Lychnopœus ; m. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A Tallow or Wax-Chandler.*
* Lycoctõnon ; n. Dioſc. *Wolf-bane.*
* Lycopodium ; n. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-claw.*

M.

Macarellus ; m. Geſn. *A* **Mackarell.**
Macareus ; m. Geſn. idem.
* Macarifmi ; m. pl. Aſted. μακαρισμοὶ. *Hymns to the honour of the Saints.*
Macellõta, æ ; f. μακελλα, φραγμοὺς, Heſ. *A garden-door.*
Macera, æ ; f. *A Butchers ſtall.*
Maceries, ẽi ; m. *A Maſon.*
Machil, tunica facerdotalis talaris, Iſid. ποδήρης, ποδύτης. ab heb. מעיל palli-

Machioues ; m. pl. Iſid. dict. à *machina*, quibus inſiſtunt. *Maſons that work upon ſcaffolds.*
Macrena ; f. Cerd. *qu.* μακρὰ. *An arched Gallery or long Solar.*
* Macropterus, a, um ; μακρόπτερος. *Long-winged.*
* Madarõſis ; f. μαδάρωσις, glabrities. *The falling of the hair.*
* Madẽrum ; n. Jun. μαιωτῆρι, à μαῖα obſtetrix. *The Midwifes fee.*
Magadium ; n. μαγάδιον, dim. à μάγδις. *The bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtring.*
Magdaleo, onis ; m. Jun. μαγδαλέα. *A long plaſter like a roller.*
Magdellium ; n. μεσόδμη. *A chamler-pot or piſs-pot.*
Magiuoſſorus ; m. *A threſher.*
Magnatus, ti ; m. Hul. id. quod Magnas.
Magnetis ; Jun. *The ſtone Ca ſilver.*
Malabaſtum, Alc. id. quod Malabathrum.
* Malacticus, a, um ; Stup. μαλακτικὸς. *Mollifying.*
Malatus, Gloſſ. pro Malæus.
Malchio vel Malcio, R. ex Gell. homo inſipidus ut malva, à μαλάχη.
Maldrum, Cerd. *A kind of meaſure.*
Maleterbia, συκοφάντρια, Gls Cyr.
Mallenſis, Cerd. *A pleader or lawyer.*
Mallis, is. *A wild ſwine.*
Mallo, as ; in jus voco. *To implead.*
Mallus, i ; m. Hotom. *A judgement place.*
Malogranatum, Iſid. *A pomegranat.*
Malomellum ; n. Iſid. qu. malum mel-leum. *A Sweeting.*
Malomellus, i ; f. *A Sweeting-tree.*
Maltana, μονόκληρος, Gloſſ.
Malvavifcus. *An holli-hock mallow.*
Mamburgus, i ; m. *An Advocate.*
Mancoſſus vel Mancoſſus, Cerd. qu. manu cuſus. *A kind of coin.*
Mandibulum, κάγκελλος. *A door-bar.*
Mandiburgus ; id. quod Mamburgus.
Mandula, pro Mandibula.
Maneries, ei ; f. A **manner.**
Mangãnum. *A warlike inſtrument.*
Manicla vium, Meurſ. *A clue.*
Mannio, is ; Cerd. *To ſummon ; alſo to ſtay*, Gl. pro Maneo.
Mannina ; f. Cerd. *A compoſition made with the adverſary.*
Mannitio, onis ; f. Cerd. *A citation.*
Manopera ; manûs opera. *Handywork.*
Manſer, Freh. ממזר. *A baſtard.*
Manſula, æ ; f. *A little cottage.*
Mantia, Iſid. μαντεῖα. *Divination.*
Mantuarius, Gl. pro Manuarius.
Mantum ; n. Iſid. μάνδυα. *A ſhort cloak coming down no lower than to cover the hands.*
Manua, manipulus, Gl. Iſid. ἀφάγμα. *An handful.*
Manublo, as ; Gl. Iſid. *To watch, to ſit up all night.*
Manubla, iteratio doctrinæ ; Gl. Iſid.
Manulus, a, um. *Club-fiſted.*
Manupiarium ; n. *A napkin.*
Manupletium ; Gl. *An handful.*
Manutentum ; n. *A walking-ſtaff.*
Manutergium ; Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *A towel or napkin.*
Manutius, a, um ; Gl. Iſid. *That hath great hands.*
Marca & Marcha ; f. *A mark : in mony. alſo the* **marches** *of a country.*
Marchia, æ ; f. *A country or countrey.*
Marefchallus ; m. *A* **Marſhall.**

Mariæ calceolus. *Our Ladies slipper, an herb.*
Marinarius ; *nauticus*. A mariner.
Marinella, Jun. *Great Set-wall, an herb.*
Maritagium. *Marriage, wedlock.*
Marium ; n. *Touch-wood.*
Marmorella, æ ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*
Maro, Cerd. *A kind of game or play.*
Marro, Gorrh. *A kind of Chestnut.*
Marsupicida, æ ; c. g. *A cut-purse.*
Marteobarbulum, Cerd. *An Executioners ax or hatchet, a poll-ax.*
Marvisia, æ ; f. *Malmsey.*
Maschâla, æ ; f. Coop. *An engine to hoist packs in and out of ships.*
Maschalon, Coop. *A kind of basket.*
Maschalisteres, Cerd. *Gorgets.*
Masgidium ; *μασγίδιον*, à מזגד adorare. A Mosk, *a Turkish Temple.*
Masphter, teris ; m. *A father-in-law.*
Massarius, ii ; m. *A Steward.*
Mastimaticus ; m. *A Soothsayer.*
Materfilon. *Knap-weed, Mug-wort.*
Matricarius, Meurs. V. Materiarius.
Matrina ; f. *A godmother ; also a mother-in-law*, Vet. Voc.
Matrisso, as. *To imitate the mother.*
Matrisylva, æ ; f. Jun. *Woodbine.*
Meacula ; via per quam meatur.
Melamirus, C. corr. pro Melanurus.
Melectris ; f. Isid. *A precious stone, shining as it were thorough pure gold.*
Melfrugum, Cerd. *The herb white Melilot.*
Melica ; f. Ger. *Turkey millet or birse.*
Melichlôros, Isid. *μελίχλωρος. A stone green on one side, and yellow like honey on the other.*
Mella, æ ; f. Isid. *The Lote-tree.*
Mellium, Coop. *A dogs collar.*
Melosos, Isid. *A tree in Africk.*
Melorius, Isid. *A kind of precious stone.*
Menalum, Cerd. *A kind of dart.*
Menestra, Jun. *Pottage made of cheese.*
* Menytrum ; n. Jun. *μύνηγμ. The hire of a guide or spy.*
Meraria, *μυσεία*, Gl. *A wine-taster.*
Mercada ; f. M. ex Il. *A market.*
Mercarius, ii ; m. A Mercer.
Mercedarius, Isid. *A giver or taker of wages.*
Mercenius, P. M. *Marjoram.*
Mercularius ; m. *A Haberdasher of small wares.*
Merepa ; f. Gesn. fort. à Merops.
Mergora, æ ; f. Gl. Isid. *A bucket.*
Mergus, *ὄρνις* ; f. Ger. Voc. idem.
Meroca. *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca ; f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merothecarius ; m. *A Vintner.*
Meruga ; f. *A thin skin in the ear.*
Merularius ; m. *A Spar-hawk.*
Mesiticum ; *μεσιτικὸν*, à *μέσον* vulg. forum. *Money given for standings in markets.*
* Mesonyction ; n. Isid. *Midnight.*
Mesotropa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment cut in the midst.*
Mesquita, æ ; f. *A Turkish* Mosk.
Metabulum, Gl. Isid. *prospera navigatio*, à *μεταβαλ.*
Metallus ; m. Isid. Vid. Metellus.
* Metaphrênum ; n. *μετάφρενον. That part of the back against the heart.*
* Metaptôsis ; f. Stup. *A change or falling from one visage to another.*
* Metragyrta, m. *μητραγὺρτης*, qui nomine Matris deorum stipem colligit.
Metrenchyta, Gl. ex *μήτρα* uterus & *ἐγχέω* infunde. *An instrument to convey medicines into the matrice.*
Micanculus flos, Ruell. *Cockle or field Nigel weed.*
Micro ; m. Hug. *A dastard or craven.*
* Microptêrus, a, um. *Short-winged.*
Milago, Isid. *A fish that sometimes flies above water, and is a sign that storms will cease.*
Militilla, æ ; f. *A souldiers wife.*
Milum, Cerd. *A coin with the stamp of a sheep ; also the pummel of a sword.*
Miniculor, aris ; Gloss. *To help.*
Miniculum, Gloss. pro Adminiculum.
Minicus vel Minicius, Gl. Il. *A hedge-hog.*
Ministeriarches ; m. Cath. *An Arch-Bishop.*
Minnarius, Gl. Isid. al. Mimarius. *A Fool : morio.*
Minsabilis, le ; Gl. *Easily pissed out.*
Minsitorium, Gl. *A vessel to piss in.*
Minsito, as ; Gl. *To pisse often.*
Minthorium ; n. *A group in stables.*
Minula, æ ; f. Gl. *A little part.*
Minuo, ônis ; Minuonem citare. *To favour the voice in singing, to break time.*
Mioparo, Isid. pro Myoparo.
Miraculosus, a, um ; Gl. Miraculous.
Miradicus, a, um ; Gl. pro Miridicus.
Mircus, i ; f. *A sweet-smelling tree.*
Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*
Mirmica ; f. Gl. à *μύρμηξ*. *A Pismire.*
Mirmicites, Gloss. V. Myrmecites.
Mirra ; f. Gloss. *A kind of colour.*
* Misanthrôpus ; m. *A man-hater ; μισάνθρωπος.*
Misicella, æ ; f. Gloss. *A basket.*
Miscellanum, Gl. *A vessel or dish.*
Misicipulo, as ; Gloss. *To make a great noise or base sound.*
Misipsa ; f. *An Owsle or Black-bird.*
* Misogamus, a, um ; Hul. *μισόγαμος. That hateth marriage.*
* Misogynus, i ; m. *μισόγυνος. A woman-hater.*
Misfatius ; m. Pap. *A messenger ; also a Mass-Priest.*
Missifico, as. *To say Mass.*
Missorium, Gl. *The shell of a fish, serving instead of a dish ; μισσόριον*, Meurs. *a gift or present.*
Mititia, æ ; f. Cerd. *The fruit of a tree somewhat less than a Prune.*
* Mixobarbârus, a, um ; *μιξοβάρβαρος. Mingled of pure language and barbarous.*
Mochlia ; f. Stup. *A bone-setting.*
Modicitas ; f. Gloss. *Meanness.*
Modulosfropus ; m. *A Psalm sung before Sermon.*
Moliarius, Gloss. *μυλεών.*
Molina, æ ; f. Gloss. *A water-mill.*
Molliceps ; Coop. *A Shrink or Nynmurderer, a bird.*
Molva ; f. Bruyer. *A sea-fish.*
Monembasites ; m. Hul. *Malmsey.*
Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or ensign held up in time of battel.*
Monocosfmum ; à *κόσμος jumentum*, Meurs. *A wagon drawn with one horse.*
* Monodia, æ ; f. Jun. *μονῳδία. Singing all in one tune ; or ones singing alone ;* Isid.
Monopatium, Cerd. *A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon ; n. Ger. *An herb of a single leaf.*
* Monops ; m. Gesn. *μόνωψ*, bonasus.
Montifrinjilla ; f. Coop. *A Bramble.*
Mopficus, a, um ; Gl. à *μύωψ. Mopeeyed, that cannot see well.*
Mordella, æ ; f. Jun. *ὑρυοδάκνη. A wbelk or blister-fly.*
Mordritus, Mordritum. *Murder.*
Moricetum. *A place of Mulberries.*
Mormo ; *μορμώ. A bug-bear.*
Morphea ; à *μορφὴ*. The morphew.
Morsellum, Morsellus. A mossell.
Mortirôla, æ ; f. *A passing-bell.*
Mosfagia, æ ; f. *An issue of blood.*
Mosfetta, æ ; f. Jun. *A musk-rose.*
Mosfocaryon, ii ; n. *A Nut-meg.*
Mosfôlus. *The Water guide, a fish.*
Motenses, Cerd. *Mountebanks or Cheats.*
Motum, ti ; n. *μοτὸν. A tent to put into a wound.*
Mozieus, a ; Isid. pro Modicus.
Musa, æ ; f. M. *Mouldinesse, mustinesse.*
Mugillatio ; f. Gloss. *Slowness.*
Mugido, as. *To bray like an Ass.*
Mulgarium vas, Isid. *A milk-pail.*
Mulicurius ; m. Gl. A Muleteer.
Muliebrum ; n. Gloss. *γυναικεῖον.*
Mulociarius ; m. Gl. *A Waggoner.*
Mulomedicus ; m. Jun. *A Farrier.*
Multannus, a, um ; Gloss. *Old.*
Multarius, ii ; m. Cerd. *A Sellary.*
Multifico, as ; Gl. *To multiply.*
Multiplica ; f. Gl. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multiradix, Off. *The best Centaury.*
Multo, ônis ; m. *A fouling or tucking-mill.*
Mundium, dominium ; Vet. Voc.
Munibiles & Munilibes, Cerd. *Pillars built on monuments.*
Murcinarius, mutilus ; Gl. Isid.
Murifragium, ii ; n. *A Gunshot.*
Murifragus, i ; m. *A Gunner.*
Murinum, Gl. Phil. *A kind of soap made of fig-leaves.*
Murio, Cerd. Vid. Morio.
Murisellus ; m. *An idle lubber.*
Murmulonicus, Coop. V. Mirmillo.
Murrio, is ; Gl. Isid. *To cry like a mouse.*
Murro, æ ; Gl. Isid. *To murmure.*
Musellarium. *A mouse-trap or nest.*
Musfenton, Coop. pro Mosfheuton.
Musferaneus, Gl. pro Mus araneus.
Musfetus ; m. Jun. A musket, *the male to the Spar-hawk.*
Musidius, a, um ; corr. pro Mucidus.
Musfio, onis ; m. Coop. *μύσχος. A mouse-ear cher, a Cat.*
Musfipulor, aris ; Isid. *To deceive.*
Musso, onis ; m. Vet. Voc. *A great fly.*
Mussa, æ ; f. Gl. Isid. *A mouse-nest.*
Mustarius ; m. Gloss. *A rat-catcher.*
Mustileum, Cerd. V. Mausoleum.
Musso, ônis ; m. Isid. *A Cat.*
Musstanter ; adv. Cerd. *Gently.*
Musso, as ; Vet. Voc. *To know.*
Mussula, Cerd. *A kind of herb.*
Mussio, ônis ; m. Isid. *A fly or the like bred in wine.*
Muta ; f. Meurs. *A Birds cage, a Hawks mew, a Bee-hive.*
* Mydriasis ; f. *μυδρίασις*, dilatatio pupillæ.
* Myrepsus, Gl. *μυρεψὸς*, unguentarius.
Myrmecetum, ti ; n. *An Ant-hill.*

N.

Nabilum ; corr. pro Naulum.
Nacus, Cerd. *A loose red cloth to cover the Popes saddle.*
Nadir. *The point under foot, opposite to Zenith.*
Nago ; f. *μάγη*, fut. 2. *νάξω.*
Nanclex ; f. pl. Cerd. pro Naviculæ.
Napium ; n. Off. *A wild pot-herb.*
Napocaulis, Isid. *An herb in taste like a Navew.*
* Narce, es ; f. *νάρκη*. Gentian, Fell-wort.
Nardifico, as ; fragro, Gloss.
Nario, is ; Gloss. *To rub ones nose.*
Nasturn ; n. Pap. *Snot, snivel.*
Nastale, is ; n. Jun. *A clasp or tack.*
Nastipades, Coop. *Spice-cakes :* al. Scrib. Nastipanes.
Naticolus, a, um. *Great buttocked.*
Naucupes, Gl. Isid. *Swift-footed :* al. leg. Naupes.
Nebda, æ ; f. The neb or bill.
Necessfuosus, Cerd. *Poor, that wants necessaries for life.*
Necolatus ; fultus, clanguens, Isid.
Necolaus, Cerd. Necoleus, B. Vulc. *i. ἀνάγκαιος*, Steward.
Necrologium, Cerd. *A register of burials.*
Necula, æ ; f. dim. *An easie death.*
Nefrenditium, Isid. *A rent paid to the Landlord in swines flesh.*
Negocista ; m. *A huckster or hireling.*
Nennus ; m. *Nέννος. A mothers brother.*
Nenuphar, Off. *A water-Lilly.*
Neogâmus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum ; n. *A wbarl for a spindle.*
Nepita ; f. Off. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*
Netrorsum ; fusum, fusile, Gl. Isid. al. leg. Neterotim.
Netum, i ; n. *νῆμα. A net.*
Nibara ; qu. Nivata. *Snow-water.*
Nidelamen, inis ; n. *An endeavour.*
Nihilitas, atis ; f. Ms. *Nothingneſs.*
Nimiticus ; nimius, immanis, Gl. Isid.
Nimmulus ; m. Vellon Rattle-graſs.
Ninnarius ; Gl. Isid. *A wittal, a* Ninny *bombee.*
Niptrum ; n. *νιπτῆρ. A bason, a Laver.*
Nivitor, *νιφόμενος*, Gl. Cyr. *To be snowed upon.*
Nixe ; adv. munitè, Gloss. Isid.
Nocstanter ; adv. *By night.*
Noctianus, Gl. *νυκτοφύλαξ. A night-watch.*
Noctubundus. *A night-walker.*
Nominosus, a, um ; Gl. Isid. *Famous.*
Nomocanon, ônis ; m. Cerd. *A table of Laws and Canons.*
Nomodidactalius. *A Doctor of Laws.*
Nomophylachium ; n. *νομοφυλακεῖον. The Chancery or Rolls.*
Nonnula, Gl. Isid. *A bird-net.*
Notoria, *νοτόριαι*, Gl. al. Notaria, *νωτίαι*, dorsualia. *Cushions or the like laid on ones shoulders to carry burdens on.*
Noxatio, *Νάξωσις*, Gl. *Punishment.*
Nucha, æ ; f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ ; c. g. Gl. *A paltry fellow.*
Nugipêra, æ ; f. *A trifle full of toyes.*
Nullo, as ; Gl. nullum facio. To null.
Nunsio vel Nansio ; titubo, Gl. Ar.
Nupto, as ; Gl. Isid. *To be married.*
Nuptorium ; n. *A wedding-house.*
Nusca, æ ; f. *A tach, hook, or clasp.*
Nutricjarium ; n. Coop. *A nursery.*
Nyctalmus ; m. *A vision or passion coming to one in the night.*
* Nyctophylax ; *νυκτοφύλαξ. A watchman.*
* Nymphagôgus, i ; m. *A Bridegroom.*
Nyssa, æ ; f. Coop. *A kind of Ivy.*
Nyssa, æ ; f. *νύσσα. A bar or rail, whence horse-racers begin their race.*

O.

Oaction ; P. M. *Drop-wort.*
Obelcara ; cucurbita, P. M.
Obêlo, as ; *ὀβελίζω*. *To shoot at, to hit ; to mark with a Dagger, †.*
Obelinaris ; m. Lod. *A blockhead.*
Obites ; m. Isid. *A kind of Serpent.*
Oblamenia ; vitis nigra, Diosc.
Oblêgo, as ; Vet. Voc. *To thwart the Lawe.*
Obliceus ; Gloss. pro Obliquus.
Oblirius ; Gloss. idem.
Oblitorius ; m. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Oblivitas ; idem quod Oblivio.
Obmallo, as ; M. in mallum, *i.* In judicium deduco.
Obpopa ; *i.* upupa. *A Lapwing.*
Obiequiens ; Gloss. pro Obsequens.
Obsilli ; Gl. Isid. pro Pysilli. *People that sucked poison out of wounds.*
Obsius lapis ; Isid. V. Obsidianus.
Obsopôla, æ ; m. *ὀψωνάτης. A Victualler.*
Obstinatia ; pro Obstinatio.
Obstitulus ; mœstus, Gloss.
Obsus ; à *βάθυνω*, Turn. *A touchstone.*
Obtinentia, æ ; f. Gloss. *Violence.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*
Obunco, as ; Gloss. *To abide.*
Ocha ; al. Auca. *ὄχη. A Goose.*
Ocifrio, onis ; m. *A tavern-haunter.*
Ocitabulum ; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Ocliaplus, a, um ; *ὀκλιαπλοῦς, διπλοῦς.*
Ocloechius ; Cerd. *A kind of game or sport and play.*
Ocyma, æ ; f. Hug. *A swift chariot.*
* Odaxifimus ; Stup. *ὀδαξήμενος. The itching of childrens gums, before their teeth come out.*
* Odontophyïa ; f. Stup. *Breeding of teeth.*
* Odontotrimma ; n. *ὀδοντότριμμα*, dentificium.
Oeates ; m. *οἰατὴς. A comet.*
Oenocrotalus ; Æl. pro Onocrotalus.
Offerenda, æ ; f. Vet. Voc. *An Anthem sung at the Offering.*
Offex ; Isid. qui officit. *A hinderer.*
Offimachus ; Pap. pro Ophiomachus.
Offimentum ; Gl. *σπλὰξ. Dung, dirt.*
Oleagius, ii ; n. *An Olive.*
Oleago, *ὠλεάς*, Gl. Phil. *An oily clammy substance.*
* Oleranon ; *ὠλεκρανὸν. The elbow.*
Oleomel ; *ὀλεόμελι. Honey-oyle.*
Oleomella ; f. Isid. *A tree in Syria, that drops a kind of oil like honey.*
Oleosfelinon ; Isid. corr. ex ὠλεοσέλινον. *Smallage.*
Olfo, as ; corr. pro Olfacio.
Olia ; Cerd. *A piece of rich ground or Church-land.*
Oliturgefia ; m. corr. ex *ἀλιτουργία*, i. Immunitas à publicis muneribus.
Oloverus, a, um ; Cerd. V. Holoverus.
Olynthus ; *ὄλυνθος. An unripe fig.*
Omaletides ; Vid. Ameletides.
Omarium, Scal. pro Aumarium, i.e. Armarium.
Omestra, æ ; f. *A napkin.*
Omomelida ; Coop. *A pleasant pear.*
* Omophorium ; *ὠμοφόριον. A hood.*
Omousios ; Isid. V. Homousius.
* Ompbacomeli ; Isid. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes.*
Onchos ; C. *ὄνκος. Oncdung.*
Onco, vel Oncho, as ; Scal. *ὀγκάω. To bray like an Ass.*
* Onirogmus ; corr. Onirogonos, Jun. *ὀνειρογμός*, fluxus seminis in somno.
Onistis. *The herb Dogs-bane.*
Onitis ; Coop. *A kind of Dragamant.*
Onoblitum ; Coop. *ὀνόβλιτον*, bliti species.
* Onobrychis. *An herb growing by wells.*
* Onocardion. *A kind of Teazle.*
* Onoecêcis, idis ; f. M. *ὀνοικεῖς*, afinina galla.
* Onychitis ; Coop. *A kind of brass ore.*
* Oocsyphium. *A cup like an Egg.*
Opicordia ; *qu.* Ovicerda. *Sheeps dung.*
Opilo & Opilio, as. *To pick a bone.*
Opimax ; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*
Opinax ; Pap. *Opinionative.*
Opinianum vitrum. *Enamell.*
Oplomachus ; pro Hoplomachus.
* Opôrinus, a, um ; *ὀπωρινὸς*, Mart. *i.* Autumnalis.
* Opsigamia, æ ; f. gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opsopœus ; m. *ὀψοποιὸς. A Cook, or Victualler.*
* Opsopolium ; *ὀψοπώλιον. A victualling-house, an Ordinary.*
* Opteria ; n. pl. *ὀπτήρια. Presents given by the Suitor, when he came to see his Mistress.*
Optêron ; n. Coop. *Ecarn, brackins.*
Opuftorium, *ὀπλασταγώγιον*, Gl. fort. Opus pistorium.
Opuftorius ; Gl. *ὀπλασταγώγος. A Confectioner.*
Orama ; Cerd. *ὅραμα. A vision.*
Orbia, æ ; f. *A kind of meat.*
Ordeolus ; Gl. *A fisher on the eye-lid, wherewith they dy cloth.*
Oricus ; Gl. *That speaketh much.*
Orinda. *A kind of bread in Egypt.*
Oripudius ; *ὀρίπους*, Gl. fort. Gripudius, cui puter os.
Orna ; Gloss. pro Urna.
Ornibôres ; Cerd. *ὀρνιβόρος. Souldiers set in the front to break the enemies force.*
Ornix ; f. *ὄρνις, Æol. ὄρνιξ. A Moor-hen or Fen-duck.*
Orontium ; Ger. *Calves-snout, an herb.*
Orofelinum ; *ὀρεοσέλινον. Mountain-parsley.*
* Orthostadios ; Coop. *ὀρθοστάδιος*, erectus stans. *A garment used to be worn loose.*
Osa ; Coop. *Laws concerning devotion.*
* Oscheum ; *ὄσχεον*, Cels. fcrotum.
Oscitas, is ; f. *ἀπὸ Ὄσκου*, Italiæ pop. *Abominable lecchery.*
Osfrcges ; m. Gl. *A breaker of bones.*
Osfmunda ; f. Ruell. *Osla-fern.* Osmund.
* Osteocollon ; n. Morel. *Knot-grass.*
Osteritium, Ostrition ; & Ostrudium ; Offic. *Master-wort.*
Ostior, aris ; Gloss. pro Ostior.
* Otacritis ; M. *A kind of brass-oar.*
Otracum ; Isid. pavimentum testaceum ; *ἀπὸ ὄστρακον τεσθα.*
* Otalgia ; f. *ὠτάλγια. A pain in the ears.*
* Otenchytes, æ ; m. *ὠτεγχύτης. A syringe for the ears.*
Otiosfloquium ; Cerd. *Idle talk.*
Ovaceum, ei ; n. *A cawdle.*
Ovilueum ; *λίπαρὸν*. *The yolk of an egg.*
Ovifpex ; ovium inspector, Gl. Isid.
Oxelæum ; Stup. *A compostion of oyl and vinegar.*
Oximentum ; n. Hul. *Wine-vinegar.*
Oxifalus ; Isid. *A measure of fifteen drams.*

Oxygion. *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxyŏnius, a, um; gr. *Sharp-cornerd.*
Oxyngium; Gloss. V. Axungia.
* Oxyphœnix. *The Tamarind-tree.*
* Oxyrrhodinum; gr. *A medicine of vinegar and rose-water, to be laid to the head in a frenzy.*
* Oxysaccharum. *A syrup of vinegar and sugar.*
* Oxytŏca; Coop. ὀξυτόκια. *Medicines to hasten the birth.*
* Oxytriphyllon; trifolium acutum.

P.

Pabo, ōnis; m. vehiculum unius rotæ; Gl. Isid. *A wheel-barrow.*
Pabulamentum, ποσπίκιον, Gl. Cyr. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Pabulamentum.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appease.*
Paciana; patella, Pand. Med.
Paciolus; πωδάριον, Gl. I. *Petiolus.*
Panuria; corr. pro Penuria.
Paganizo, as. *To play the Boor.*
Pagillus; dim. Gl. *A little village.*
Pagulum; Gloss. *A bridle.*
Palæsta, æ; f. πάλαιστρα; palmus.
Palæta, æ; f. Gl. pro Palatha.
Palefridus, i; m. A palfrey.
Paleta, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Pala.
Palidosus; *i. fumosus*, à festo *Palis*, in quo fœnum comburi solitum.
Palimpesa; veteramenta, Gloss.
Pallacus. *A biter; a furze or gorse.*
Pallicles; Cerd. *Children or servants.*
Palmartan us; Cerd. *Dutch.*
Palmiteriun & Palmitorium. *A ferula, a palmer.*
Palteum; n. *A wall or pinnacle.*
Pampinula; f. Off. *Pimpernell.*
Panagram; n. πάναγρον. *A sweep-net.*
Panaritium; n. Coop. *A whit-flaw.*
Panceps; m. Gloss. *A botch or bile.*
Pancrà; rapina, Isid. qa. πανάγρα.
Pandonum; n. *A burden of ale.*
Pangitare; laudare, Isid.
Panicum; n. Gloss. *A kind of whistle.*
Panistria, & Panitorium. *A pantry.*
Panitorius, ii; m. *A Panter.*
Pannicium; n. *A poor's cloak.*
Pannulentum, vel Pannicellum. *A handkercher.*
Pannutium, ii; n. Idem.
* Panolethria, æ; f. Coop. πανολεθρία. *Utter destruction.*
* Panopta; Gl. πανόπτης. *One who overlooks all.*
* Panselenon; n. *The full Moon.*
* Pansophia; f. πανσοφία. *Knowledge of all things.*
* Pansŏphus, i; m. πάνσοφος. *A general Scholar.*
Pantheca; m. pl. Cerd. *Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantolăbus, i; m. παντολάβος. *A slave that submits to every thing.*
Papalethra, æ; f. Cerd. *The Priests mitre or his shaven crown.*
Papaveratis. *A kind of white flaw.*
Paponius; ebriolus: Papotentia; ebriositas, Gloss. à *Papare*, bibere; M.
Paracellarius, ii; m. Cerd. *An almner, or distributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ; m. παρεγχαρακτής. *A false coiner of money.*
Paracharagium; Cerd. *False coin.*
* Paracŏpe, es; f. παραπαν, *delirium.*
Paradēlos; παραδηλος. *The great Dasie.*
Paraſredus; ex παρὰ & Veredus. *A palfrey, a sorry jad, a car-horse.*
Paralia; Coop. *A kind of pitch.*
* Parapechium; Coop. *A little cloak.*
* Parapetasma; n. παραπέτασμα. *A hanging, or curtain.*
* Paraplexie; f. Stup. *The dead palsie.*
Parapertium; Cerd. *A wicket or little door beside the gate.*
Paraptōma; n. Gl. παραπτωμα, *delictum.*
Parcarius; m. *A Park-keeper.*
Parceo; κωλύω, Gl. *To forbid, hinder or keep off.*
Pariola, æ; f. Cerd. *An instrument or writing of discharge, after a man has clear'd himself.*
Pariolus; Gloss. pro Hariolus.
Parisus; m. Pap. *A common cryer.*
Parnopes; locustæ, Coop.
Particus, i; m. Gl. Isid. *A Pedler.*
Partilculus; m. Gloss. *A mallet.*
Paschala. *Gammons of bacon*: fort. *Pascha lia*, quòd feriis paschalibus apponi soleant.
Pasla; Gloss. pro Pastor.
Pastiarium; Gl. *A water-tankard.*
Pastionarius; M. *A book of Martyrs.*
Pastuarsse; ἀνέξαδυσις, Gloss. *To have suffered.*
* Pastas, ădis; f. πάσσαλος, *thalamus.*
Pastibulum; n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Pastienda; βαλλοπρασία ἡ, Gl. Cyr. I. *Pastivanda*, sc. terra, M.
Pataci; πάταικοι, dii tutelares navium, in prorâ vel puppibus depicti: vox Phœnicia, Selden.
Pataginarius, ii; m. *A Porter, that opens the door.*
Patex; m. Gloss. *A boil or botch upon the neck of oxen.*
Patiginarius; id. quod Pataginarius.
Patillum; pro Batillum.
Patreus; vitricus, Gl. II. πατρυιὸς.
Patribulum; πρίσπορος, Gl. al. Patibulatum, σανιδοφόρον, M.
Pauleto, as; Gl. à Paucula. *To make a floor for an house.*
Pavitensis vel Pavidensis; sc. vestis, *paviendo densata*, graviter pressa atque calcata; M. ℭ Levidensis, Isid.
Pauperiza, æ; f. Gloss. *Poverty.*
Paurensis; pro Pavitensis.
Pausanz; inducia, M. Truces.
Paxiolus; Gloss. pro Petiolus.
Pecia vel Petia; ℔ℌ. *A piece.*
Pectorigium, ii; n. *A Busk.*
Pectorium; Cal. pro Petrorium.
Pecudiarius, a, um; σφαγάλιος. *Rash, like a beast.*
Pecudiarius; m. Gl. *A keeper of cattel.*
Pedana, æ; f. *A setter or gyve; also a stock fastned to the stocking*, Gl.
Pedestella; f. Gloss. *A stirrop.*
Pedibovita. *A boot of neats leather.*
Pedicio; πηδάνιον, Gl. *A leaper.*
Peditius vel Pederosus, a, um. *That hath stinking fees.*
Pedix, icis; f. id. quod Pedica.
Pedorata; f. Gl. *A kind of gem.*
Pedorus; Isid. pro Paderos.
Pēgānum; πήγανον. *Rue.*
Pegasida; m. *A post-horse.*
Pegaso, ōnis; m. *A jesting man.*
Pellator; m. Gl. *A compeller.*
Pellearium; corr. pro Palear.
Pellirii, ii; f. C. *A leather-helmet.*
Pencina; lacinia vel ftola, Isid.
Pendiculus; ἀρτηδόνιον, Gl. *A cord*, &c. *at which any thing hangeth.*
Peniscilla; f. *A soft kind of sponge.*
Pennicultum. *A weather-cock, or vane at the top of a house.*
Pennus, a, um; Isid. *Sharp-pointed like a pen.*
Pensius; m. Gloss. *A spender.*
* Pentadryon. *Raging Night-shade.*
* Pentaglottus, a, um; πενταγλωσσ. *Of five Languages.*
Percatapirat; valdè tædet, Gl. *Percatapirat*; valdè tentat, M. à κρατεῖν τειχος.
Percatapsere; valdè dividere, Gl. Isid. *Perdepsere*, M.
Pereclymium; P. M. I. Periclymenon, Perfills, le; Gl. *That hath long legs.*
* Peribăris; f. *A kind of women's shoe.*
Peribolatorium. *A round gallery.*
Periclysis; Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*
* Periosteum; n. περίοστεον. *The skin that inwraps the bones.*
Periplăca; f. Ger. *Dogs-bane or Dogscole, an herb.*
Perlvolum; Cerd. *A park or chase.*
Perlavium; Gloss. *A bason.*
Pernostico, as; pro Prognostico, as.
Perŏna, æ; f. πήρων. *The shin-bone.*
Perpendiolum; n. Gloss. *A book to hang things on.*
Perpensilus; αὐθέντης, Gl. I. *Perperus*; αὐθέντης, M.
Perfolla, æ; f. dim. à Persona.
Perfonatus, ûs; m. *A Personage.*
Pessellum, i; n. dim. *A little bar.*
Pestincius; violentius, Isid. Pestilentius, M.
Pestinuncius; qui pestem nunciat, Isid.
Petalurgus; Gl. πεταλοῦργος. *A maker of leaf-gold.*
Peteredium; n. Gl. *A demanding of an inheritance.*
Petivolum; n. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*
Petrafindula; f. Offic. *Saxifrage.*
Petrofolis; μύκης, Gl. Ph. *Blinkards*, Petus; m. Gl. *The crying of Wolves.*
* Peuce, es; f. πεύκη. *The Pitch-tree.*
Pezasca; f. Cerd. *A wine-vessel made of leather.*
Phaculla; marsupium, uber, Isid. it. *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. φακελλος.
* Pharmacotriba, æ; m. *A Druggist.*
Phattaga; Æl. *A beast in India, like a land-Crocodile.*
* Phellopŏdes; πελλόποδες, subteripedes. *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Phiasus, i; m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia; f. Ic. *Brotherly love.*
* Philalethes; c. g. *A lover of truth.*
* Philoxĕnus, a, um. *Kind to strangers.*
Phlum; Coop. *An herb that women use to make by with.*
Phrygos; corr. pro Phrynos.
Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or coffer.*
Picridia, æ; f. Cal. πικρίδιον, *Wild lettice.*
* Picrochŏlus; πικροχόλος. *Cholerick.*
Pictarius; m. *A botcher or cobler.*
Pictaturius, ii; m. idem.
Piga, æ; f. *The top of the nose.*
Pigamum; Off. πήγανον. *Bastard Rubarb.*
Pigella; Gl. Isid. *A kind of vessel.*
Pignus, a, um; Vet. Voc. pro Piger.
Pilasca vel Pilasia. *A wine-vessel, made of a hairy skin*; à *Borachio.*
Pilata, æ; Pap. *A thief.* l. Piratta.
Pilax; murilegus catus, quòd mittis pilis abundet, Isid.
Pillones vel Pilones; Gl. *Bearers of the dead:* Vespillones.

Pilogonus; Isid. pro Polygonon.
Pilumen; n. Gl. Isid. *Coat which is beaten in a mortar.*
Pipĕris; f. Isid. *The Pepper-tree.*
Pipinna, æ; f. *parvulus penis*, M.
Pipita, æ; f. Gloss. *Moorfish.*
Pipito, as; Gl. *To spoil a boar's.*
Pipula, æ; f. Gl. *Gall that is put into ink*, Rect. fort. Pilula.
Piratium. *Perry*, pro Pyraceum.
Pis; aurum, Isid. pro *Pax*, Ig.
Pisaculum; n. Gl. *An upper loft.*
Pison; veneni genus, quod clam inest nardo, fic Indi vocant. Poison.
Pissago; pix liquida. *Tar.* à πίσσα.
Pistrio, onis; m. *A Baker.*
Pistrio, is; αἰσχυνέω. *To make bread.*
Pitana; ἀλάνη, Gl. *Pitnita*; ἡ λάνη, M.
Pithetæ; à πίθη ☉. *A Comet like a Tun.*
Pithogastrus; gr. *Tun-bellied.*
Pittancia; Cerd. A pittance *or morsel.*
* Pityrias; Cal. πιτυρίας & πιτυρίτης ἄρτος, panis furfuraceus. *Bread made of bran, husky bread.*
* Pityriasis; f. *Scurfiness of the head.*
Pixago, inis; f. *Melted pitch.*
Placa, æ; f. à πλάξ, in Acc. πλὰ πλάκα. *A plate of gold or silver.*
Placistatorius. *A flatterer, a clawback.*
Placitatorium. *A Senate-house.*
Placium; Isid. Vid. Placium in Gl.
Plaganium; C. Vid. Plangonium, Gl.
Planga, æ; f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangonium; πλαγγόνιον μάραθον Hesych. *A kind of ointment.*
Platacenta; corr. pro Placenta.
* Platysma, ătis; n. Stup. *The broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones; also a broad linnen cloth wraps about sores.*
Plaudamenta; Gl. pro Paludamenta.
Plebanatus, ûs; m. *The Commonalty.*
Plecta; n. pl. M. πλεκτὰ. *Twigs or rushes to make baskets of.*
* Plegma; n. πλέγμα. *A thing twisted or woven.*
Plemina; Gl. corr. pro Plemina.
Plemmyrium; Gl. πλημμύριον. *A side.*
Plix; f. Gloss. *A fold.* pro Plica.
Plocium; Isid. *Tow or course silk.*
Ploteum; Gloss. pro Pluteum.
Ploum; Gl. *A plow with two wheels.*
Plulcino, as; Cerd. *To rain often.*
Plumentum; Gloss. pro Fluentum.
Plullisotum; Gloss. *plus justo.*
Plutŏus, a, um; à πλοῦτος ☉. *Very rich.*
Poastria; ποάστρια. *A weeder-woman.*
Podea, æ; f. Cerd. *The cord, wherewith a sail is spred.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podisimo, as. *To measure out by feet.*
Pœphagus; ποιφάγος ☉. Ælian. *An Indian beast, of the hair of whose tail women made themselves periwigs.*
Poledrus; m. M. *A young horse*: al. Pullet rus & Pultrinus.
Poledus; m. Gloss. *A kind of pepper.*
Poleium; Isid. *Garden-ginger.*
* Polemarchus, i; m. πολεμαρχος ☉. *A Lord Marshal of the field.*
Polimedo; Gl. *A kind of short tree.*
Polingon; Gl. Isid. polyandrium.
Poliones. *The herb Nose-thick.*
Polipus. *The stink of the channels.*
Pollax; Gl. *Deceitful.* l. Pellax.
Pollingo; Gloss. Vid. Pollincio.
Pollulus; f. pl. Pier. *The soft downy tufts of reeds.*
Polosius, a, um; Gl. *High, lofty.*
Poluix. *Balls stuft with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place.*
Polycandelus, i; m. *A Branch-candlestick.*
Polyctycha; Cerd. *Registers, books of publick accounts.* l. Polyptycha.
Polyos; Voc. Vet. *The herb All-heal.*
Polystaurium; Meurs. *A Patriarchs or Popes garment with many crosses on it.*
Pontratus, i; m. *A draw-bridge.*
Pontonium; Isid. *A Lighter or Hoy.*
Popon; Gl. *A kind of apple.* à πέπων.
Popula, æ; f. C. corr. pro Papula.
Porcifetum, i; n. *A swine-sty.*
Porillus; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Porna. *Stinge-leaves.* à πόρνη.
* Pŏrocēle; f. πορυκήλη. *A kind of burstenness.*
Porosa, æ; f. Parac. *S. Johns-wort.*
Porrigium; Gl. id. quod Porrigo.
Portacea; Gl. Phil. pro Portulaca.
Portaticum. *Provision for the way.*
Portemia; Isid. *A kind of small shipal. leg. Porterna*: M. leg. Portimium.
Posfella; Isid. qu. Postfella. *A horses crupper.* V. Postilena.
Posthia, Stop. *A sithe on the eye-lid.*
Poteriotheca, æ; f. Gl. ποτηριοθήκη. *A place to put cups or glasses in.*
Prax, æs; f. Hul. *A fisher-boat.* V. Oria.
Præductal; πρόεξαρχος ☉, Gloss. fort.
Præductus, *fcil.* linea; M.
Prægnus, a, um; corr. pro Pregnans.
Præmofticum; corr. pro Prognosticum.
Præsalum; πρεσσεῖον, Gl. I. Præsalium.
Præsepiola, æ; f. Stup. *The bolow of the Gum, where the teeth are.*
Præsinum; πρασιλλιον, Gl. *A stomacher.*
Præstaria, æ; f. Cerd. *A lease or deed to be performed.*
Præstrigiæ; pro Præstigiæ.
Prandeum; n. Gl. Isid. *A kind of girdle.*
Brandeum, Cerd.
Præsenus, i; m. *A Bream.*
Pratofis. *The standing out of the eyes.*
Prides, is; f. *A Prane-fish.*
Primetium; corr. pro Prametium.
Primiglium; m. *The Kings Usher.*
* Prifices, æs; m. Jun. πρίσκος. *A Sawyer.*
Procaftrum. *The Gate-house of a castle.*
Prochyta; f. πρόχυτος, ὁ πρόχυμα profundo. *A vessel vsed in sacrifice.*
Proclaftæ; Cerd. *Runners or Coursers.*
Proconion. *Broth made of new barly.*
Procraftinus; ἐσπέρος, Gl. matutinus.
Procudium; πρίων, Gl. Prodicium, M.
Procula, æ; f. *A costly garment.*
* Proeleusis; M. *The feast of Procession.*
Progestia; προγέστια, Gl. suburbana: Vulc. leg. Petrestria.
Prohedri; ἀρχιέρεις. *Chief Magistrate.*
Promurale; n. Isid. *A counter-wall.*
Propedilo, is; Gl. Isid. *To hinder.*
Propea; m. Isid. *The cord, wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.*
Propina, æ; f. Isid. *A place by the Bath, where after washing they took their refection.*
Propinatorium. *A tipling-bowle.*
Propos; valdè potens, Gl. Isid.
Propula; Gl. corr. pro Propola.
Profaico, as. *To write in Prose.*
Profcle; Gl. corr. pro Proficie.
Profitium; Gl. corr. pro Proficium.
Profnefium; Isid. pro Prymnefium.
Protectum. *A jutty.* l. Profectum.
Protela, æ; f. *A caution.*
Prothefeos paralanges: fort. προθέσεως παραλλαγὴ. *A Figure, when one Proposition is put for another.*
Protocolo Secretis. *A principal Secretary.*
Protobieracarius. *A chief Falkner.*
Protopapa; Meurs. *The Chief of the Spiritual Court, next the Patriarch.*
Protovestiarius; Cerd. *The Master of the Wardrobe.*
Prunellus, is; f. *A Bullace-tree.*
Pruneolus; f. *A Sloe-tree.* § m. *A small mushroom.*
* Pfephisma; n. ψήφισμα. *A decree.*
Pfephopæta; m. ψηφοπλάστης. *A Jugler; also an Auditor or Accountant.*
Pfeudofórum; Cerd. *A false door.*
Pfiathlum; Cerd. gr. *A mattress.*
* Pfydracium; n. ψύδρακιον. *A blister.*
* Pfyllion; n. ψύλλιον. *Flea-wort.*
Ptilŏsis; f. pro Ptilosis, à ψιλὸς nudus. *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-brows.*
Pubeda & Pubeta; adolescens.
Pudendagra; f. *A Windscifter Goose.*
Pugillo, onis; m. *A fencer.*
Pugnariola, æ; f. *A little fight.*
Pulpido, inis; f. Gl. Isid. panis instar pulpæ. *A roll of bread.*
Pulvincerix; area mortuorum, Gl. Isid.
Pulvinaria, M.
Pulum; Jun. id. quod Simpulum.
Pungium & Pungia; Cerd. *A pouch.*
Pupior; σκωληκίασις, Gl. à Pupus.
Purpurilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpurei vestis utebantur, Gl. Isid.
Purpurites; Isid. pro Porphyrites.
Pusæus; id. quod Pusio. *A little boy.*
Pusta, æ; f. *Wine and water mingled together, good against blisters.*
Putatitilla; f. κρανιώτις. Gl. Phil.
Sputatilla, Vulc. ergò κρανιώτις.
Putilia; *pulex*, Gl. à Putus, l. merus.
* Pycnotica medicamenta; πυκνωτικὰ, quæ vim habent condensandi.
* Pygilta; m. πυγαῖος, pygæo.
* Pygmachia, æ; f. πυγμαχία. *A fighting with buri-basts or fists.*
Pyreuma; n. Alc. à πυρεύω. *A place to sweat or exercise in.*
Pyrferreum. *A cobiron or andiron.*
Pyrgita; m. *Sparrows building in towers.*
Pyrgitis; f. Coop. *The herb Hartstongue.*
Pyrtana; f. Stup. *A fomentation.*
* Pyrtiaterium; n. *A sweating-house.*
Pyrola; f. Off. *The herb Winter-green.*
Pyrula, æ; f. Isid. *The tip of the nose.*
Pytillifo, as; Coop. *To go on tiptoes.*
* Pyulcus; πυόλκης, Instrumentum Chirurgicum pus educens.

Q.

Quadum; Isid. qu. coactum, *i.* coagulatum. *Runnet.*
Quadrapolæ; Cerd. *Garments made of four kinds of stuff or four-square.*
Quadravium; corr. pro Quadrivium.
Quadrigamus. *Four times married.*
Quadriscco, as. *To cut in four parts.*
Quarrarius, ii; f. *A Coffar-nuts.*
Quaila, æ; f. *A kind of bird, a* quail.
Quarium. *A basket*; a *bier*, a *coffin.*
Quarrirennis; Isid. pro Quadriremis.
Quaxillum; corr. pro Quasillum.
Quaxum. *The croaking of Frogs.*
Quietorium; n. *A resting place.*
Quinquinus, Quinquinulus, & Quinquinatus. *The space of five years.*
Quintilla, æ; f. *A blossom or bloom.*
Quintina, æ; f. Isid. Idem.
Quirinor, aris. *To make a souldier.*
Quoaxo, as; Vide Coaxo.
Qupsones, vel Qypsones; V. Passerat.

R.

Rabbo, ônis; m. *A kind of measure.*
* Rabdûchus, i; m. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Steward, a Beadle, a Verger.*
Racana, æ; f. Cerd. *A course garment.*
Rachanella, æ; f. *A little Jacket.*
Radiola, æ; f. *A kind of long Olive.*
Ramix; mentula vel virga virilis.
Ramularius; ἀντιπάροχος, Gl. Phil. *vice-tutor, tanquam ramulus ab eo;* M. al. leg. *Ravularius;* al. *Rabularius.*
Ran; ira, Cath. per Apoc. à Rancor.
Rancordia, æ; f. Vet. Voc. *Anger.*
Rancors, dis; Vet. Voc. *Angry.*
Rapfellum; corr. pro Raftellum.
Rafamen; n. à Rado. *A shaving.*
Rafta, æ; f. *A Dutch mile.*
Raftrus; Cyprian. Gl. Rasor, M.
Rator; judex, Gl. Isid. à Reor.
Raupa, æ; f. Cerd. *Houshold-stuff or clothing.*
Rebilis, le; Gloss. opinabilis.
Rebrachiatârium, æ; f. *A list or binding, which Monks wore about their arms.*
Reburrus, vel Rebursus, a, um; hispidus, recalvus, Gloss.
Reci; adv. pro Re; unde Reciprocus.
Recidivium. *A kind of garment.*
Recitabulum; Gl. II. *A place of rehearsal.*
Reclivia, æ; f. Coop. Vid. Rediv.
Recocta, æ; f. *Course cheese, Dreye Ilo.*
Recrudo, as, um; pro Recondidus.
Rectis, idis; f. virga recta.
Reda, æ; f. Isid. corr. pro Rheda.
Redulus; Isid. *A heap of fire-wood.*
Redundivum; id. quod Reduvia.
Reffo, as; evello, LL. Salica.
Regniculum; n. dim. à Regnum.
Reiva, & Reitata; Gl. id. quod Raia.
Relevium; n. **Relief**; *a fine paid by the Tenant at his admission.*
Remasculo, as; Gl. *To give fresh courage.*
Rementus, a, um; Gl. *Remembred.*
Remulcopæ; f. pl. *Engines to draw ships on land.*
Renale, is; n. *A girdle about the loins.*
Reorita; Gl. corr. pro Repotia.
Reperidia, vel Repididia; idem.
Repeta; Pap. al. Repefta. *A high stone.*
Repia, æ; f. ῥιμκ, Gl. *A hood.*
Replica, æ; f. Isid. idem.
Reposicilium, & Repositicium; Pap. *A cover laid over the fire by night.*
Reproca; *i.* repetita; Gl.
Requesta, æ; f. **Request.**
Resôna, æ; f. Gl. *sc.* vox. *An Echo.*
Resta bovis. *Cammock, an herb.*
Restrica; f. pl. *Cords or nets, wherewith Fowlers intangle birds.*
Retanicus, a, um; Jun. *Stiff.*
Rêtica, æ; f. corr. pro Ridica.
Reticula, æ; f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulus, i; m. Gl. *A spig-basket.*
Retrogradatio; Isid. *A going back.*
Reu; Isid. pro Rha. *Rubarb.*
Revadio, as; Cerd. *To own ones self a debtor.*
Revimentum; πυρεξερίη, Gl. à Revio, i. redeo. *A return.*
Revio, as; Cerd. *To return back.*
Rexaticulum, i; n. *A bar or bolt to make fast doors or gates with.*
Rhacodes; Cerd. corr. pro Rhagades.
Rhages; Stup. *The fungus ends.*
* Rhapsodêma; n. gr. *A trifling story.*
Rhibis. *A rapine:* rec. Vid. Ribes.
Rhidaria; jacula, Cerd. *Darts.*
Rhîda, æ; f. C. à ῥίδω. *A rose.*
Rhodia, æ; f. Cal. *Rose-wort.*
* Rhodomêli; n. ῥοδόμηλα. mel rosaum.
Rhodonia, æ; f. *A garden of roses.*
Rhœas, ădis; f. Ger. ῥοιὰς. *Wild poppy.*
Rhoites; m. Dioſc. *Pomgranate-wine.*
Rhomphatus, i; m. *A Water-rose.*
Rictura; f. Gl. *The gaping of a tenst.*
Rigula, æ; f. Isid. corr. pro Ricula.
Rimor, ôris; m. *Scrutiny.*
Ripatum. *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Rilius; M. *A stiff clumsie fellow.*
Rivaria; rivalis, pellex, Gloss.
Rob; Off. ab Arab. רב succus denſatus. *The juice of herbs.*
Robertiana; f. Off. *Herb Robert.*
Roccus; tunica, M. vox German.
Rocus, & Rochetum; Cerd. *A rochet.*
Rodata, æ; f. *A tooth of salt.*
Rodomelum; Gl. *Honey of roses.*
Rogarii; ἀκροβολισταὶ, Gl. v. Rorarii.
Rogatorium; n. *An Almsbouse.*
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
Ropulum; à ῥόπαλον. *A clapper.*
Rorastrum; n. *Woite Briony.*
Rosaria, æ; f. *A chaplet of roses.*
Rosata; *sc.* vestis; pro Russata.
Rostr-tula, æ; f. *A Woodcock or Snite.*
Rotabulum; Isid. pro Rutabulum.
Rubea, æ; f. Gloss. *A red. jakes.*
Rubellio, ônis; f. Gl. *The rust of iron.*
Ruberta, æ; f. *The herb Robert.*
Rubidas; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Rubricus, a, um; Gl. *Red.*
Rubrus; Gl. *A kind of fish, a rochet.*
Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*
Rucêus; Gloss. corr. pro Ructus.
Ructuor, aris; Gl. *To be moved.*
Ruder, ĕris. *The dung of a beast.*
Rudeico, is, ĕre; Gl. *To wax ripe.*
Rudio, is, ire; Vet. Voc. *The cry or noise that all living creatures make.*
Rudista, vel Ruderista. *A dung-farmer.*
Rugilis, le; adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rumagula, æ; f. Gl. pro Rumacula. *A little teat or dug.*
Rumbula; f. Cerd. *An old whore.*
Runica; κόκκυξ, Gl. *A Cuckow.*
Ruminum; n. Gloss. *A coat with a gard of scarlet at bottom.*
Runcinus; Teal. Roncino. *A Nag.*
Runco, ônis; m. Isid. *A scythe to cut bull-ers, a bill-hook.*
Rupia; c. g. Gloss. *A scourger.*
Rupio, as; Gl. *To beat with a rod.*
Ruplus; σφυρὸν καλαύροπος, Gl. *The snare or fall of a trap.*
Ruppo, ônis; m. Gl. rupex. *A clown.*
Ruptarium; à rumpendo. *A scourge.*
Rusco, onis; m. Gloss. *A clown.*
Ruspino, as; χειροτυπέω, Gloss. *To rub with ones hands.*
Ruſpinor, aris; Gl. idem; à Ruſpor.
Ruſtro, as; Gloss. *To rake or scrape.*
Rutellus; m. Gloss. *A boromaster.*
Rutilia; ἀκροβόλια, Gloss.
Rutilus, le; adj. pro Rutilus.
Rutus, as; m. Hul. pro Ructus.
Ryzum; m. Gaz. id. quod Oryza.

S.

Sabasa, æ; f. P. M. *A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber; ſubſt. P. M. *A kind of fish; also a kind of thorn: Aloes.*
Sabrarinus, a, um; navalis, MS.
Sabrateno, æ; f. navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ; f. *The barsky kind.*
Saccar, ris; n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccitum; Isid. pro Saccatum.
Sacconia, æ; f. Coop. *A nasty kin; also a territory.*
Sacernus, i; m. *i.* facer animus.
Sacio, is, ire; Gl. *To take into possession.*
Sacmipa, æ; f. σκηνὴ, Gl. *A bough or branch of a tree.* Sic. Epiſtola. *The Emperours letter.*
Sacrificia, æ; f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, is; ἱεροσυλῶ, Gl. *To commit sacrilege.*
Sacrimonium; ἱερουργία, Gl. *Holiness.*
Sacrificinius, ii; m. *The keeper of a Princes letters or records.*
Sacristia, æ; f. *A Sexton.*
Sacrivus, a, um; M. votivus, sacer.
Sacrocista; Cerd. Vid. Sacricola.
Sacso, ônis; f. Bud. *A feisure.*
Saſon, ônis; m. funis in prorâ navis.
Saforium; n. atrium templi.
Sagalinum; culcitra, MS.
Sagâna, æ; f. θυεῖα. *A mortar: also a kind of garment;* Cæsarius.
Sagatio; πολλαμὸς, Gl. *Tossing in a blanket:* à Sagum.
Sagenula, æ; f. dim. Pap. *A ship.*
Sagibaro; *jagus baro,* i. sapiens vir.
Saglimen, inis; n. *Fat or grease.*
Saginatius; caballus, MS.
Sagitta, æ; Cerd. id. quod Saga.
Saio, ônis; m. Cerd. *A carver.*
Sala, æ; f. M. *A hall;* Gall. *la ſale.*
Salæ; f. pl. Cerd. *Mud women.*
Salamia; f. corr. pro Salacia.
Salaria; f. idem. *Aides a billow.*
Salatarius; m. Cerd. *An armour-bearer:* al. Slattarius.
Salatum, ti; n. Hul. *A sallet.*
Salgamum; n. Pap. *A leather-quill.*
Salis, le; adj. id. quod Salubris.
Salivare; is; n. M. ab equi saliva dict. *That part of the bridle, which the horse champs; à ſmalle.*
Salivarium; n. M. *A spitting-pot.*
Salmentum; M. Vid. Salsamentum.
Salpetrum; n. Gorrh. **Saltpeter.**
Saltica, æ; f. **A faulage.**
Salitia, æ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*
Saltica, æ; f. MS. *A kind of pepper.*
Saltieus, a, um; σπδνικὸς. *Dancing.*
Salviatum; corr. pro Salivatum.
Salvigardia; f. *A warren, a Park.*
Salufandria; f. Off. *Garden-Gilt.*
Salxica; falivum, Isid. *Spittle.*
Samardacus; M. *A jester or buffoon.*
Sambyca, vel Sambyx; V. Sambuca.
Sandalticus; Isid. V. Sandalirus.
Sandonicum; Gl. *An herb that kills benſts.*
Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*
Sangus; Cerd. corr. pro Sagus.
Saphon, ônis; m. Isid. V. Safon, Gl.
Sappa, æ; f. Gl. *Cæsarium. A spate.*
Saprum; n. *A poison of salt and servisberries, good for the Colick.*
Saracum; Cerd. *A cloak or veil.*
Sarcitector; Isid. qui sarcit tectum.
Sarcôma; n. Isid. *Cæsarium. Limeſt.*
Sardalia, æ; f. *A wild Lettice.*
Sardonion; corr. pro Cardamum.
Sarturium opus; Cerd. l. Sartorium.
Sartutillus; Coop. *The body of a pig ſtuffed with meat.*
Savinus; Isid. *A kind of stone.*
Saura, æ; f. Isid. *Cæsar. A Lizard.*
Saxus. *A short sword used by the Saxons.*
Scabia, æ; f. id. quod Scabies.

Scachus, vel Scacus. *A Chess-man.*
Scaleo, es; Vid. Squaleo.
Scama; corr. pro Squama & Sacoma.
Scammia, ătis; n. Gl. *Cæsarium. The place where wrestlers exercised.*
Scana; arborum denſitas, Cerd. *Cumbe.*
Scandella, æ; f. Pap. *A moiety shared amongſt many.*
Scandiana mala. *Winter-goldings.*
Scanon; *i.* ſtupor, MS.
Scantus; m. *A letter or dry scab.*
Scapha, æ; f. M. *A fillet for the head.*
Scaphiſmus; tormentum à *Scaphio* vase ſtercorario dict. cui incluſi à vermibus conſumebantur; Cerd.
Scapilium; Vid. Interſcapilium.
Scapulum; n. M. *A long coat.*
Scaramangium, & Scaramangum; Cerd. Scaramangtis; M. *A kind of garment.*
Scariola, æ; f. *Garden Endive.*
Scatumcælus, & Scatumcellus; Dod. *Great pennyworts, wild pennywort.*
Scatus; m. id. quod Squatina.
* Scênites; m. *Cæsarium. Living in tents.*
Scenophylax; Cerd. l. Σκηνοφύλαξ. *A keeper of vessels or plate.*
Sceptoria, æ; f. Cerd. *A cistern.*
Scetra, æ; f. Isid. *A target made of leathern thongs without wood.*
Scevola, æ; f. Dod. *Shave-grisse.*
Schirrhus; corr. pro Scirrhus.
Schiza; Cerd. σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood.*
Schœnitæ; Cal. Vid. Scenites, Gl.
Schœnofacio; χαμαιπετέω. *To make cords or ropes.*
Scholaſter, ri; m. *A Student.*
Scholâſterium; n. *A School.*
Sciatica, æ; f. *Wide Ischias.*
Scinodenta. *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha; f. *A scallion;* a **skirret.**
Scilima, æ; f. *A kind of Beech.*
Scitala; Isid. Vid. Scytala.
Sclanium Cerd. *A trumpet or pipe.*
Sclaviniſcium; Cerd. *A light kind of dart.*
Sclodia; καμηλὸς, Gl. l. χαμαιὰς. *A sled.*
Scoba, æ; f. corr. pro Scopa.
Scobo, is, ĕre. *To sweep a house.*
Scolax; ſunale, Isid. quod ſit Σκολὸν, i. intortum.
* Scolopomacharium; n. *An Incision-knife or Gammo'.*
Sconna; ſponſus, M. ex Gl.
Scopæus; Coop. *A dwarf.*
Scordalis, le; adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordificarius; m. *A Sadler.*
Scordiſcus; m. ἱππάριον, Gl. *A saddle; also the raw side of a beast.*
Scorodinia; f. Dod. *Wood-sage.*
Scortia, æ; f. Isid. à Scorteus. *An oil-vessel made of leather.*
Scrama, æ; f. M. *A wood-knife.*
Scramaſaxus. *A ponyard, a dagger.*
Scranteum; n. Cal. *A quiver.*
Scrophina, vel Scrofina. *A kind of Carpenters tool.*
Scudicia; f. Isid. *A thing to dig with.*
Scuma, æ; corr. pro Squama.
Scupha; cucurbicula, Cerd.
Scuria; f. Cerd. *A barn-floor.*
Scus; ind. unde Scuta, æ. *A round figure.*
* Scybalum; Gl. Cæſalton. *Digmeat.*
Seclanen; n. Gloſſ. Seculum.
Secors, Secordia; Vid. Socors.
Sectatula, æ; f. Vide Sectacula.
Sedecuni; ἴσως, Gl. l. Sêd eccum.
Sedetum; n. *A ditch or dike.*
Sedimen; n. Gloſſ. *A sinking down.*
Sedus, & Seduus; Gl. Vide Sedum.
Sefora, æ; f. Gloſ. *Anthen.*
Segala, æ; f. Off. pro Secale.
Seiliga, æ; f. *A coach with six horses.*
Selis; Coop. à gr. Σελὶς. *A stool worn to stand in the fore-part of a ship.*
Seliuri, ii; m. Gloſſ. *A small vessel.*
Sellio, ônis; m. *A summer-house;* an *horse;* MS.
Sellopungium, al. Selopungium; Cerd. *A saddle-purse.*
Semanculus, li; m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um; Gl. *Half emptied.*
Semè; adv. à Semius. *Imperf. Ital.*
Semetra, æ; f. *Half-miscarriages.*
Semicilium; Gl. *Half a sword.*
Semicinctia, æ; f. Gl. *A kercher.*
Semitas, atis; f. *Imperfection.*
Semnêum; σεμνεῖον. *A Monastery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplagium; n. *The arming or crosmashing of a net.*
Semus, a, um; ab ἡμι. *Imperfect.*
Senis, ne; Gl. Septissimus. *Oldest.*
Senitudo, inis; f. *Oldness, age, dotage.*
Senitorium, & Senforium; σωφρονιστὴριον. *An organ of sense.*
Sentarium; n. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*
Senticus, a, um. *Sharp and prickling.*
Sentito, as; Gl. Isid. *Leisurely to consider and judge.*
Sentix, icis; f. Isid. *A thorny ground.*
Separarium, ii; n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium; n. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*
Seperus; m. Gloſſ. *Alder-berry.*
Sepies; f. MS. idem.
Septizonium; n. Scal. *A week.*
Sequestra, æ; f. Gl. *A consequent.*
Serpedo, inis; f. Isid. à Serpendo. *A rednes of the skin with weeds.*
Serpigo; f. Stup. *Acciter, the meagrim.*
Serricium; Gloſſ. *A Smiths stithy.*
Serticulum; Gloſſ. *A swath of grass.*
Serto, as; Gl. *To crown with a garland.*
Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of stature, that he cannot stand but sit.*
Setorium; n. *A bolter:* rect. Setarium.
Sevêro, as. *To sever or set apart.*
Sexcupediosus, a, um. *Lonsie.*
Sexcupes, ĕdis; m. *A lowse.*
Sexit; adimilat, ὁμοιοῖ.
Sextertium, vel Sextricium; Plut. *A place where condemned persons were put to death.*
Sfingæ; f. pl. Isid. *A kind of apes:* à gr. Σφίγξ.
Sfungia, æ; f. Isid. à gr. σπόγγος. *A kind of spongy stone; also a tigers breast.*
Sialoquus; πολύγλωσσος. *One who stutters as he speaks.*
Sibæa; f. Gl. σιβαία: al. Sibea, & Sibba. *A bag made of Swines skin.*
Sicha, æ; f. Off. *A wild Carot.*
Sicilagria, æ; f. *A wild cucumber.*
Sigena; Gloſ. corr. pro Zygæna.
Siginus, & Signus. *Rear or drofs.*
Sila, æ; f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.*
Silago, inis; f. *Cornflour, as meal.*
Silaturus; m. Gloſſ. *A fugitive.*
Siliqua. *A weight of four grains.*
Silliatrius. *Rabbit-bread.*
Silvia; f. *A Robin-red-breast.*
Simicipium; ἡμικάκαλον, Gl.
Simiſtra, æ; m. *A Chamberlain.*
Simnia, æ; f. *A chamber.*
Simocitas; corr. pro Simolitas.
Simultum, vel Simultæ; Pap. *A worm that breeds at the root of a beasts horn, and causes him to strike.*
Sio, as; M. à οἰέω colare. *To pisse.*
Siparum; Isid. corr. pro Supparum.
Siphias, & Siphinus; Coop. *A stone by nature soft, but heated in oyl turns hard.*
Siphori; Gl. corr. ex Σιφανόφορα. *That bat wear silk.*
Sipillus, ἐυφὴν, Gl. *Scalpellus,* M.
Sipla tapetia; Isid. qu. ſimpla: ἁπλόμαλα.
Siromacis, is. *A sword.*
Siromastes. *A spear or javelin.*
Siron; m. Heurn. *A hand-worm.*
Siropheum; pallium virginale.
Sifactea; Coop. *A ranging-sieve.*
Sifamum; corr. pro Selamum.
Sifarra, æ; f. Gl. σιφάρα. *A sheep.*
Siffro, as; Gl. *To sit or court down.*
Siffarcia, æ; f. M. *A cupboard or cheſt.*
Sifterologia; pro Hysterologia.
Sifûnes, æ; m. σίφωνες. *A purveyor or officer to provide corn.*
Sitta, æ; f. *A Nuthibber, a bird.*
Socellus; Isid. dim. à Socculus.
Soda, æ; f. *The head-ache.*
Solacior, aris; Cerd. *To* **solace.**
Solsabrella; f. Of. *Burnt pimpernell.*
Solennarium; Cerd. *A quiver for arrows.*
Solla; Gloſſ. corr. pro Solea.
Sollatis; Cerd. *i. qui ante occasum solis in judicio non stetit.*
Somata; oblonium episcopi debitum, Cerd. it. ſervi, Cæsarius.
Sonchites, æ; m. *The greater Hawkweed.*
Sopes; *Night-birds:* corr. pro Scopes.
* Sophronistæ; Cæsarius. Athenian *Magistrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Sôracum. *A virgin.* V. Sarracum.
Sordalipium; Isid. *A green stone;* à ſordibus, recte *Scordipium,* à Scortum.
Sorianter; m. pl. Cor. *Sworn Brethren.*
Sorica, vel Sordica; f. *An heap.*
Soricula, æ; f. *A vessel of water.*
Sorilla, æ; f. *A ship called.*
Soropes; cespites, MS. *Turfs.*
Sorophagus; corr. pro Sarcophagus.
Sory; n. M. Cæsar. *A kind of metal.*
Sofania; lorica, Cerd. *A coat of mail.*
Sot; antiq. pro Ut, Gloſ.
Sotulare; M. Vid. Subtalare.
Souchetum; Gorrh. *Galangal, herb.*
Spalagius; corr. pro Spalangus, MS. *A kind of poisonous fly.*
Spanachea; corr. pro Spinacia.
Spanga, æ; f. *A cross beam in building.*
Spanicus; m. Cerd. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum; Spanna; ſpithamæ. **A span.**
* Spanopôgon; σπανιόπωγων. *Thin-bearded.*
Spanum; Isid. *That which is strained out of the white olives.*
Spargâna; Gl. σπάργανα. *Swadling-clouts.*
Sparganizo, as; Pap. *To swathe.*
Spargesis; f. Gloſ. *A swelling of womens breasts after child-birth.*
Sparicellus; m. Gl. *A kind of fish.*
Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloth spread on both sides alike.*
Spartarius; m. Gloſſ. *A rope-seller.*
Sparteoli; M. *Soldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*
Sparteum; n. C. *A money-bag.*

Sparticus ; m. Pap. *Mastick, sweet gum.*
Sparvarius ; m. *A Sparrow-hawk.*
Spaticus,a,um. *Wont with an evil spirit.*
Spatulæ ; deliciæ, Gl. gr. σπαθάλαι.
Specifico, as. *To* **specifie.**
Spernulus ; quiſpernit, Gloſſ.
Sperum ; n. Gloſſ. *A veſſel.*
Sphacus ; ſalvia, M. Σφάκος. *Sage.*
Sphæca, æ ; f. *Gene.* *A waſp.*
Sphæristæ ; Coop. *A ball to play with.*
* Sphenopogon ; *Cantharides, cui cuneata barba eſt. That have a forked beard.*
Sphygmus ; m. σφυγμὸς, pulſus.
Spicus ; m. & Spicum ; n. vid. Spica.
Spilabra, æ ; f. Gl. *White-thorn.*
Spilumĕne, es ; f. σπιλωμένη. *A ſtut.*
Spineolum, li ; n. *A ſloe.*
Spinivenetum ; n. *The Holy-thorn-tree, the Gooſe-berry or Barbery-tree.*
Spirarchus ; m. C. *The Captain or Leader of a band :* σπειρὰρχος.
Splenia, æ ; f. *A kind of cere-cloth.*
Spoma ; ant. pro Poma, Gloſſ.
Spondylis ; σπονδύλιον. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Spurcalla ; ſpurcitia, Cerd.
Spyrarodes ; excrementa in ſpiras voluta. *Sheeps or Goats trettles.*
Squarlatum, vel Scarlatum ; Gorrh. *The grain of* **Scarlet.**
Squatralia, vel Squatoraia, piſcis *ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.*
Squinanthum ; Off. σχοινάνθιον. *The ſweet ruſh,* **ſquinant,** *camels meat.*
Squinantia, æ ; f. Parac. *The* **Squinancy** *or* **Squinſie.** vid. Synanche.
Stabarum ; Cerd. *A hedge or mound.*
Stagneus, a, um ; corr. pro Stanneus.
Statula ; f. dim. *A little Statue.*
Statunculus ; m. Cerd. *A Pimp.*
Stauracina veſtis, Cerd. *A branched garment.*
Stauropegium ; M. σταυροπήγιον. *A place where a Croſs is ſet up ; alſo a Biſhops Diocefe.*
Steganomium ; manſionis pretium, M. *Houſe-rent, or hire for lodging.*
Stegeſtris ; à στέγη, *tegumentum. An iron hoop or band, ſuch as cheeſts are bound withal.*
Stellis ; *Miſſletoe.* vid. Stelis.
Stelographia ; f. Gl. στηλογραφία. *An inſcription upon a Pillar.*
* Stenothŏrax ; στενόθωραξ. *Narrow-cheſted, ſtrait-breaſted.*
Stercidium ; Gl. rect. Stercidium. *A wy-draught for a privy.*
Steria ; ſeries, Gl. *An order or rank.*
Stericula ; corr. vid. Striculus.
Stica, æ ; f. *A Deacons veſt or coat,* Cerd. *alſo a clove of garlick.*
Stichas, ădis ; Off. corr. pro Stachas.
Stiga, æ ; f. Gl. à στίζω. *A goad or prick.*
Stigarius ; m. *A carter or wain-man.*
Stigia ; nutica, Gl. Iſid. vid. Stica.
Stilla ; furtum domeſticum, Gloſſ.
Stilpo ; στίλπνος, ὁ, Onom. *A dwarf.*
Stinga ; f. Gl. *A kind of* Spaniſh *veſt.*
Stipadium ; corr. pro Stibadium.
Stirpices ; ῥιζοτόμοι. *Weeders.*
Storica ; Gl. corr. pro Storea.
Stotarius ; m. *A Stallion.*
Strabiſmus, & Strabiliſmus ; Gl. στραβισμός. *The ſquintneſs of the eye.*
Stragulo, as. *To make with divers colours.*
Strambus, Strambulus ; Gl. v. Strabus.
Strapia, æ ; f. Jun. *A ſtirrup,* or **ſtrap.**
Strata, æ ; f. ſc. via ; λεωφόρος, Gloſſ. *A* **ſtreet** *or paved way.*
Stratiles, is ; m. *A robber on the high-way.*
Stratumino, as ; Coop. *To pave.*
Straulum ; n. Gloſſ. *A quiver.*
Strenax ; cupidus, Gl. Iſid. à Strena.
Strepa, æ ; f. *A ſtirrup.*
Streptum ; στρεπτὸν. *A wreath ; a tent for a wound.*
Strichnos ; Coop. vid. Strychnus.
Strictatus, a, um ; Gl. pro Striatus.
Strictinella ; corr. pro Strictivella.
Strictorium. *A basket to gather fruit in ; alſo a cloſe-bodied coat,* Gl.
Strigilo, as ; Gloſſ. *To curry a horſe.*
Strigilarius ; Gl. pro Strigarius. *A chamſerer of wood or ſtone.*
Strundius, vel Struntus ; M. σκίλλα. *Dung, ordure.*
Strupes ; Iſid. id. quod Scalmus.
Strupum ; Gloſſ. id. quod Struppus.
Strutilus ; Iſid. corr. pro Struthium.
Stuba, æ ; f. M. *A* **ſtove.**
Stultizo, as. *To play the fool.*
Studěna ; ζώφυτον, Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*
Suates, is ; m. qui facit ſudes.
Subacio, as. *To hide under ones arm.*
Subalvalia ; inteſtina, Cerd. *Guts.*
Subaxillare ; clanculare, Gloſſ.
Subbirci ; m. pl. Iſid. *The arm-pits.*
Subtitillus, vel Subutulus ; Gl. *A cake baked ſuddenly ; a haſty-pudding ; alſo an under coat :* pro Subucula.
Subjux, & Subjunx, Cath. vid. Subjugis.
Sublingulum ; Iſid. *The weaſand.*
Submeles, ſubmeilus, Gloſſ. Iſid. & Cerd. *A Piſſabed.*
Subpulmentarius ; Cerd. *An under-ſtimmer*
Subructio ; Gl. pro Subrutio, à ſubruo.
Subrugo ; Gl. pro Subruo. *To root up.*
Subſes ; qui ſubtus ſedet, Gl. Iſid.
Subuncula ; f. *A kind of garment which Prieſts wore :* fort. à Subucula.
Succedo, Inis ; f. *A Barbers razor.*
Succidarium vinum. *Muſcadel.*
Succo, ônis ; m. Gl. *A ſucker ; a farmer of cuſtoms, a gatherer of duties.*
Sudaria, æ ; f. *A horſe-cloth.*
Suffo, onis ; m. Par. *Sow-bread, an herb.*
Suffragus, a, um ; Gl. *Broken-thighed.*
Suffuſor vel Suffuſis. *A wincing horſe.*
Suillinoſus, a, um ; Cerd. *Swiniſh.*
Sulpur ; Gl. corr. pro Sulphur.
Sulzica ; ſalivum, Iſid.
Summentum ; Gl. ſub mento. *The throat.*
Sumnis ; impeditio in legibus, Pap.
Sumptorium ; Cerd. *A ſpoon or little ladle, which they uſed about the Chalice.*
Sunnia ; n. pl. Cerd. *Excuſes, delayes.*
Supalta ; Gloſſ. pro Suppacta, M.
Superalia ; f. Gl. *An upper garment.*
Superba ; f. Off. *A pink, a ſingle gilly-flower.*
Superula ; Cerd. *An upper garment.*
Suppa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Supparis, æ ; f. Gl. Iſid. idem.
Suppedia, æ ; f. *Help, aid, aſſiſtance.*
Suppes, & Suppis, Gl. Iſid. ſupinis pedibus ; vid. Suppus.
Supra, æ ; f. Gl. corr. pro Sura.
Surcarium ; n. ſuper carnem. *A ſhirt or ſark.*
Surcus ; m. vallum. *A trench.* v. Sulcus.
Surgunides ; Cerd. *Turkiſh colonies.*
Surregulus, i ; m. *A Viceroy.*
Suſus, adv. ſurſum, Gloſſ. *Upward.*
Suſurrium ; Cerd. *Private confeſſion.*
Suternum ; ὑφεῖον. *A Semſters ſhop.*
Sutulares ; Cerd. *Shoes open above and cloſe below.*
Sutum, ti ; n. *A quilt.*
Syacion ; Geſn. qu. Συάκιον. & Syæna ; συαινα ; Opp. porcellus priſcis.
Sympſalma ; Iſid. quod ſimul pſallitur.
Synagris ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Synoris ; paritas, concordia, Cerd.
Synzligo, as ; Hug. *To yoke together.*
Syphar ; n. Coop. σύφαρ. *A ſnakes caſt skin.*
Sypharium ; Coop. pro Siparium.
Syris ; Coop. *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff.*
Syrium ; Coop. & Syrnum, & Siræum ; σιρεῶν, lat. ſapa. *Boiled wine.*
Syſtaticæ literæ ; Cerd. *A Paſſ-port.*
Sytropedes ; corr. pro Chytropodes.

T.

Tabentum ; Gl. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone.*
Tabernio ; m. Gl. *A Taverner.*
Tabetura, æ ; f. *A Conſumption.*
Tabo, is ; Gloſſ. id. quod Tabeo.
Tabulus, li ; m. Gl. id. quod Tabula.
Tædioſus, a, um ; Gl. **Tedious.**
Tædĭtudo, inis ; f. Gl. *Weariſomneſs.*
Tafidus, a, um ; credulus.
Talarus ; m. Gloſſ. *A basket ; alſo the joint of the hand or foot.*
Talatrum ; Gl. *Roughneſs of the skin.*
Talax ; ſcaurus. Gl. ſic *Bunch-ankled.*
Talia, æ ; f. Conſt. Fr. *A levy or tax.*
Talitius ; Gl. *A blow on the ankle :* al. leg. Talitrus.
Talla, æ ; f. Gloſſ. id. quod Talia.
Talpicidus, di ; m. *A Mole-catcher.*
Tames ; cruor, ſanguis, Gl. v. Tama.
Tano, as. *To* **tan** *leather.*
Tantalus, i ; m. ardea. *An Heron.*
Taratantarium ; n. Cath. *A Mill-clack ; alſo a boulting-ſieve.*
Taratha, vel Taracha ; v. Taruca, Gl.
Tartarum, tri ; n. *The Brain.*
Tarichus, chi ; m. τάριχος. *Salt fiſh ; alſo powdered fleſh.*
Taruca, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A Royal robe.*
Tatinatio ; Cerd. τατίσιον. *A garriſon about a City.*
Tectamentum ; Gl. *A cottage or roof.*
Tecto, as ; freq. Gloſſ. *To cover.*
Tectoriatus, a, um ; Gl. *Plaſtered.*
Tegellaria ; venefica, Gl. Iſid. l. Tegularia.
Tegenarius ; qui tegetes facit, Gl. ψιαθουργός. l. Tegretarius.
Tegeſtas ; f. Gl. *A cover or cottage.*
Telabria ; f. dim. à Tela, Iſid.
Telepes ; Gloſſ. telæ pes.
Tellenæ ; tricæ, Cerd. *Trifles.*
Telo, ônis ; m. Coop. vid. Tolleno.
Telonarius ; m. Coop. *A toll-gatherer, a Cuſtom-houſe man.*
Teloxa, æ ; f. Gl. *The herb Centaury.*
Temetura, æ ; f. Gl. *Drunkenneſs.*
Tenabula. *A poor mans table.*
Tenacium ; n. *The ſtalk of an apple.*
Tenda, æ ; f. Cerd. *A tent.*
Tendates ; ſcu. Dentates. *Great-tooth'd.*
Tenia ; f. Coop. corr. pro Tænia.
Tenites ; qui poteſt tenere, Iſid. rect. teneri, M.
Tenius ; Gl. rariſpilus ; Tenuis, M.
Tentores ; m. pl. Gloſſ. *Thoſe who at races took care, that the chariots ſhould ſet out together.*
Teratrum ; Gl. *A peſtle or mortar.*
Terbichetum, i ; n. *A cucking-ſtool.*
Tergè ; à tergo, Gl. *Behind ones back.*

Tergilla, vel Tergillum ; τρίχα ἁγμαι, Gl. *A hogs skin.*
Tergimentum ; σύκωμα, Gl. *That which it put into the ſcales to make even weight.*
Tergium ; Gl. *Flight or running away.*
Terimentum ; nutrimentum, Gl. Iſid.
Termentum, detrimentum, M.
Terion ; Gloſſ. Θηρίον, *Beſtia.*
Terminalium ; Jun. *Elicampane.*
Termis, Itis ; Iſid. corr. pro Termes.
Terræmolum ; Gloſſ. terræ mãlum.
Terratoria ; f. *A cottage ; alſo a mat.*
Terricidium. *A turf or clod of earth.*
Terriclæ ; Gloſſ. χαμαικλάι. *Ditches made with ſtakes.*
Terro, is ; Gloſſ. id. quod Terreo.
Terſito, as ; Gloſſ. *To cry like a Duck.*
Teſcuo, as ; Pap. *To gueld.*
Teſtuca, æ ; f. ancilla libera facta.
Teto ; m. & Tetus ; m. Iſid. v. Teta.
Tetraïdos ; Iſid. rect. Tetraides, τετραεκιδὲς. *A perfume, &c. made of four ſorts.*
* Tetras, adis ; f. τετρὰς, quaternarius.
Tetrimo, as. *To ſwim like a Duck.*
* Teuthis ; Gaz. τευθὶς. *A kind of Cuttle-fiſh, without a bone.*
* Teuthomalache, es ; f. Ruell. gr. *Spinage, an herb.*
Texera, æ ; f. vid. Teſſera.
Thamnus ; Gl. θαμνὸς. *A buſh.*
Tharia, æ ; f. Coop. *Pickle for fiſh.*
Themilla ; f. θήμη, Gl. Thecula, M.
Theodorium, ii ; n. *White marl.*
* Thermanticus, a, um ; Iſid. θερμαντικὸς, calfactivus.
Thermaſtris ; Jun. *A veſſel to heat water, uſed by Goldſmiths.*
Thermefacio, θερμὸν, *i.* calidum facio.
Thingo, as ; Gl. manumitto, domo.
Thinx ; donatio, Gloſſ.
Thlubda ; furtum, M. *Thievery.*
Thladias, æ ; m. Θλαδίας. v. Thlibias.
Thlasias, æ ; m. idem ; à Θλάω.
Thrinſo, as. *To cry like a Swallow.*
* Thrion, n. Θρῖον. *A fig-leaf.*
* Thrombŏlis ; f. *The curdling of the milk in the breaſts.*
Thryalis ; vide Thryallis.
* Thryon ; n. Θρύον. *Raging Nightſhade.*
* Thylacitis nardus. *White poppy.*
Tibicilum ; n. *A rotten thread.*
Tichodiſrus ; m. à τεῖχος murus & δίφρος currus. *An engine with wheels to ſcale walls with.*
Tifara ; iliceta, Scal.
Timallus ; Iſid. vid. Thymallus.
* Timiopŏla, æ ; m. Coop. τιμιοπώλης. *An ingroſſer or regrater, whobuys up things to make them dear.*
Timulus ; m. Gl. *A Water-ſnake with ſix teeth, which ſwims on his back.*
Timus ; annulus parvus.
Tinaria, æ ; f. *The Moon.*
Tingatio, mutua donatio, Pap.
Tinia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. vid. Tinea.
Tiniatus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Moth-eaten.*
Tinino, as. *To cry like a Titmouſe.*
Tinnio ; m. Gloſſ. *A beaſt with a rough ſharp skin.*
Tinnulum ; plectrum, Gloſſ.
Tipica ; febris periodica, Gloſſ.
Tiriniua ; vino plenus.
Titia ; nutricum vox, Gl.
Titillofus, a, um ; Gl. *Tickliſh.*
Tittex, vel Titrex, μύτιλος, Gl. Phil.
Titula ; Gloſſ. corr. pro Tutela.
Tocuis ; calculus, quo limites ſignantur, Iſid. v. Tocha.
Togipurium ; toga pura, Gl. Iſid.
Toluterna ; m. Gl. *qu.* tolis, *i.* gula verna. *A Shark.*
Tolus ; τορμὸς, Gl. Phil. Tudes, M. *A peſtle, &c.*
Tonellus ; m. Cerd. *A tunnel.*
Tongillatim ; ſigillatim, Gl. Iſid.
Topcrillus ; m. MS. *A top.*
Torcula, æ ; f. Gloſſ. vid. Torcular.
Tormento, as. To **torment.**
Tornamen ; Ludus Trojanus.
Torquella ; f. vid. Torquilla.
Torta, & Tortula ; f. M. *A roll of bread.*
Toryna ; f. Coop. *A kitchin inſtrument, wherewith the pot is removed.*
Toſtatus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Toaſted.*
Trabeo. *To play the Carpenter.*
Trabucchus ; M. *An engine to throw down great ſtones upon an enemy.*
Trachida, Trachina & Trachurus ; Coop. *A Bonfitchke a fiſh.*
Trachyno, as ; C. τραχύνω ; aſperum facio.
Tragœa ; f. *A phyſical powder.*
Tragonatum ; Dod. *Wild campion.*
Tramellum ; n. *A thimble.*
Tramitica. *A kind of little tree.*
Tranix ; m. *A branch of a tree.*
Tranquilla, æ ; f. *A Kings-fiſher.*
Tranſcentia ; corr. pro Tranſenna.
Tranſlatius, a, um. *Ordinary, common.*
Trafion, Traſton, Coop. *qu.* Θραυσὸν *friable. The beſt ſort of gum Ammoniack.*
Traver ; ξυρὸν κυρίως, Gl. Cyr. *qu.* tra-vorans pilos. *A Barbers razor.*
Trefallus ; Gloſſ. vid. Triphallus.
Trementura ; Gl. v. Temetura, Gl.
Trepedica ; Cerd. *A drench or potion.*
Treuga, æ ; f. *A truce.*
Triarchus ; Coop. pro Trierarchus.
Tribax ; ădis. *Common, uſual.*
Tricapitrinus ; Gl. *Three-headed.*
Trichaptum ; Heſ. *A womans cawl.*
Tricodatus ; τριτόμοιρος, Gl. Phil. *Cut into three parts.* M. leg. Tricodactus, *i.* in tres codices ſeu tomos diviſus.
Trifilum ; Gl. *A necklace with three rows of pearl.*
Trimorinus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath three faces.*
Trinna, æ ; f. Gl. τριακὰς. *The ſpace of three years.*
Triplum ; n. *A veſſel like a basket.*
Tripodium ; Gl. τριπόδιον. *A ſtool ; a treſſel.*
Tripondes ; homines recèns baptizati, quaſi *triplici* pondere, fidei, ſpei & charitatis graves.
Tritagium ; τριῳδίον, hymnus in Græcis Eccleſiis.
Tritilles ; Iſid. ſc. ollæ, τριπλοῦς *Trevets, or three-legged pots.*
Trifyrticus, a, um ; Cerd. *Tripartite.*
Tritalogus ; M. qui res tritas λέγει, *i.* loquitur.
Tritilis, le ; Iſid. τριπλῆς, qui teri poteſt.
Tritorium ; n. Gl. *A mortar or peſtle.*
Tritus ; Stup. τρίβος. *Toe pars that we ſit, ſtand or lean upon ; as the buttocks, feet and elbows.*
Trogula ; f. Gl. M. vid. Trochlea.
Trogulus ; m. *A Friers cowl or hood.*
Tronoſſa ; f. Parac. *A boney-eater.*
Troparium ; Meurſ. *A ſection of the Pſalter.*
Tropia ; τρόπαιον. *Pulled dead wine.*
Tropice, es ; Coop. *A Bulrush, the ſeed whereof will make one ſleep.*
Trox ; Jun. τρὼξ, à τρώγω. *A worm breeding in pulſe.*
Troxallis ; Gloſſ. vid. Tyxalis.
Trucito, as. *To cry like a Mavis.*
Trufator ; m. *A debauchi fellow, a cheat.*
Trugeo ; noſco. Trugitio ; notio.
Truſſulus ; Gl. *A thick dwarf.*
Truſtis ; Cerd. **Truſt** *or fealty.*
Trutannia, æ ; f. *Trewancy.*
Trutannizo, as. *To play the trewant.*
Trutannus ; i ; m. *A Trewant.*
Trutillo, as ; Scal. *The note or tune of certain ſmall birds.*
Truvus, a, um ; Cſla truva, Scal. *A boiling pot.*
Tucularis ; f. Dod. *Cotton-weed.*
Tucus ; Iſid. *A Cuckow.*
Tudatus, i ; m. *A jobbernoll, a beetle-head.*
Tuditanus, i ; m. idem.
Tudito, onis ; m. Gloſſ. *A club.*
Tudus ; ἐρίθακος, Gl. Phil. *A Robin-red-breaſt.* Vid. Todus.
Tufa ; Cerd. *A banner or enſign.*
Tuldum ; quod quis tollit ad iter ; Cuj.
Tules ; m. σφαιδάμιον, tonſillæ.
Tulutanus ; Gl. corr. pro Tulutarius.
Tumex ; Cſſiodſ. *A pump, a wale ; alſo a cord,* σφίγξ.
Tumix ; Gloſſ. *A drum.*
Turbaſis ; Coop. *Starch made of wheat-bran or cuckow-pit roots.*
Turbelix ; Gl. al. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*
Turbinus ; m. Gl. pro Turbo. *A top.*
Turbiſtrum. *A thing which makes the dye ſink into the wooll.*
Turbith ; Gloſſ. *A root much uſed in Phyſick to purge flegm.*
Turbus ; pro Turbo. *A childs top.*
Turges, is ; f. Cauq. *The pulſe of the artery ; alſo an earthquake.*
Turmarcha, æ ; m. Cerd. *A Captain of a troop.*
Tuſconicus lapis ; Iſid. *A ſtone which leaps and bounces in the fire.*
Tutio ; f. Gl. *A caution or defence.*
Tyrſus, i ; m. Iſid. vide Thyrſus.
Tzacones. *Souldiers that guarded the Emperours perſon.*
Tzanga. *A royal ſhoe or pantoſle.*
Tzycaniſterium ; M. *A Ball-court.*

V.

Vacantivus, a, um ; M. id. quod Vacans.
Vadiatus, a, um ; Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*
Vadium ; n. id. quod Vadimonium.
Vagiones ; Gl. *Certain kind of ſhips.*
Vagna, feu Cuppa ; βάκτρα μικρὰ, Gl.
Vagurrio, is ; Gl. *To cry like a child.*
Valetro ; m. Cath. *A glutton, a ſmell-feaſt.*
Valguſtus ; fuſtis uncus, Iſid.
Vanæum ; Cerd. id. quod Bandum.
Vanga ; *An iron tool to work with.*
Varguus ; m. Gloſſ. *A lifter.*
Varica, æ ; f. Avic. *A maſter vein.*
Vartivus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Crooked.*
Vaſcarago ; Gl. *To herb Chameleon.*
Vaſcoſus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vascus, a, um; Scal. idem: it. inanis, levis.
Vasculus; m. dim. à Vas, Gloss.
Vastrapes; feminalia; Gloss. Phil. al. leg. Vestipes.
Vastus, i; m. *A client*; *asureiy*, Gloss.
Vasis, i; m. Gloss. *A vessel.*
Vatillum; συρίσμιον. M. leg. Batillum.
Vatiola; f. Gl. *A cup*: vid. Batiola.
Vbalbalia; ὕπνος, Gl. Cyr. *qu.* alba ilia, M. *The entrails or bowels.*
Vdor; m. ὑγρασία, Gloss. *Moisture.*
Vectes. *The deep channels of the sea.*
Vectuale, lis; n. *Fraight-money.*
Vectula, æ; f. *A dung-barrow.*
Vefâba, æ; f. *A little small bean.*
Vegenrana; f. Gl. pro Veientana.
Vegrus, a, um; Gloss. *Mad.*
Velilla, æ; f. *A coast for harder.*
Velia; f. Gaz. ἕλεα. *A kind of little bird.*
Vellea, æ; f. Polit. *A bag.*
Vellensis; f. *A dry pale with the wood or.*
Velothyrum, ri; n. *A Canopy.*
Vendipirus, ra. *A Pear-monger.*
Venêla, æ; f. Med. Gr. βάυε, *pyssor.*
Veneripera; m. *A whore-monger.*
Venetui oculi. *Blood-shot eyes.*
Venox; venæ indagator; M. ex Scal.
Ventaneus, a, um. *Seeming dangerous where no danger is.*
Ventilogium; n. Med. Gr. *A weather-cock.*
Ventimöla, æ; f. *A wind-mill.*
Ventricola, æ; c. g. *A belly-god.*
Veractum; n. corr. pro Vervactum.
Veraulum; corr. pro Verculum.
Verbôsor, aris; *n.* verbosè loquor.
Verbusius, a, um; Barb. pro Verbosus.
Vercôla; c. g. M. qui colit Venerem.
Verennes; Isid. *Some kind of instruments of husbandry.*
Verifico, as. To **verifie** *a thing.*
Vernaculus; m. *A turk that called to Church, where there were no bells.*
Veronica, æ; f. The **Vernacle**, *or picture of Christ's face upon a Handkercher.*
Verticularius, ii; m. *A Burglar or breaker of houses.*
Vertigus, ûs; m. *A whirling round.*
Verfinella, æ; f. *A gem or ring.*
Vêrton, ônis; Deer. Pont. *The fourth part which belongs to the Bishop.*
Vevina, æ; f. Coop. *A long dart.*
Viaculus; m. Gl. *A Surveyor of Highwayes.*
Vibricus; Coop. corr. pro Vitticus.
Vibulus, li; m. *Scholars commons.*
Vibulium, vel Vibuvium; ἀφόρτιον χηρείας, Gl. mulcta sive pœna viduitatis.
Viecula, æ; f. *A short space of time.*
Victus, ti; m. Coop. *The keep or streak of a cart.*
Vitrum; n. Par. corr. pro Filtrum.
Vincinulus; m. corr. pro Tincinulus.
Vingum; n. *An herb, wherewith the Egyptians crown'd their altars.*
Vinnus; m. Isid. *A curled bush of hair.*
Vinulata vox; Isid. *A quivering voice.*
Virgobretus; Gl. *A kind of Magistrate.*
Viriculum; corr. pro Veruculum.
Viridico, as. *To be or make green.*
Virilia; armillæ, prop. virorum, Isid.
Virops; quæ jam opus habet viro, Isid.
Virtuôsus, a, um. **Virtuous.**
Vîscarago; f. Isid. *The herb chamæleon.*
Visco, is; vid. Visito, Gloss.
Visipilo; m. *qu.* vispilones.
Visitio, is, ire; βόσκω, Gloss. *To foist.*
Visitium; n. βόσκημα, Gl. Cyr. *A foist.*
Vitalitium; n. *A livelihood.*
Viticella, æ; f. Isid. *A kind of vine with great grapes but few.*
Vitiflora, æ; f. Gaz. vid. Oenanthe.
Vitulia, æ; f. M. *A fiddle.*
Vlpha, æ; f. *Pasture-ground.* v. Ulva.
Umanus, a, um; Feud. pro Humanus.
Umbilifeca; f. *A Midwife that cuts the childs navel.*
Umerale; n. Feud. pro Humerale.
Umôr; m. Feud. pro Humor.
Unalis, le; ὑνικὸς. *Of one.*
Undator; m. *A water-bearer.*
Ungularius; m. *A great ragged nail.*
Unicuba; f. μονοκοίτης, Gl. *A woman that lies but with one man.*
Uniçâmus; m. μονόγαμος. *That hath married but once.*
Unitestis; Gl. μονόρχης.
Unx, cis; corr. pro Uncia.
Vociferarius; ἀνταπαντητὴς, Gl. qui vociferationem moderatur.
Vocillimus; ὑγρὸς, Gl. Vocis fimius, Vulc.
Volôna, æ; m. Pap. vid. Bolona.
Volubrum; id. quod Volutabrum.
Volucritium; n. *A bird-cage.*
Voluculum; n. Cerd. *A small scroll.*
Volvus; m. Cerd. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes.*
Vomax; Cerd. *Impure, debauched.*
Vopibilia, æ; f. Cerd. *The Goddess of conduit, to keep men in the right way.*
Urânus; ὑραυὸς, cœlum, Pap.
Urbicarius; Cerd. *A composer or actor of civil playes or Comedies.*
Urinaculum; Stup. ὑραγὸς. *Childrens water-passage in the womb.*
Uro, as. *To set in a heat.*
Ulia, æ; f. Isid. *A Hog-house.*
Ulinea, æ; f. Serap. *Most upon trees.*
Ulstrucco, as. *To bury or intomb.*
Usûro, as. *To lend upon usury.*
Utrince; adv. corr. pro Utrinque.
Uvag, æ; f. *A weight of cheese & wool of two hundred fifty six poundi.*
Vulgosus, a, um. *Populous.*

W.

Wadium; pignus, Calv. v. Vadium, Gl.
Warda; bannitus, it. relevium.
Wa randa, æ; f. *A* **Warrant.**
Warrando, as. *To* **warrand.**

X.

Xanthicus; ξανθικὸς, mensis Aprilis ap. Macedones.
Xantria; f. Gl. ξάντρεια. *A carder of wool.*
Xerium; n. ξήριον. *A dry plaister.*
Xeropellina, æ; f. *An ovr-worn pelt.*
Xisinum; n. Pavac. *Vinegar.*
Xylophylax; m. ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*
Xylopôla, æ; m. ξυλοπώλης. *A Woodmonger.*
Xystra, æ; f. *A wisp or rubbing-cloth.*

Y.

Yreus, i; m. Parac. *A male-coney.*
Yîopum, i; n. Offic. Hyssop.

Z.

Zaba, æ; f. Gloss. *A coat of mail.*
Zabernas, æ; f. *A press for cloaths.*
Zalatum. *A precious stone like hail.*
Zangarius. *The Kings Shoo-maker.*
Zaphirus; m. Gesn. *A gilt-head fish.*
* Zeopyron, i; n. Spell. *Wheat.*
Zereth; ז״ר. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*
Zeuxus; m. *A quadrate or square.*
Zigarus; m. C. *A strolling Thief, a Gypsier.*
Zinsala, æ; f. *A coat with long legs.*
Zirbus; Gorth. id. quod Omentum.
Zophodorpides; M. ex ζόφος tenebræ & δόρπον cœna. *One who useth to sup late.*
Zothcca; f. *A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber.*
Zucârum, i; n. P. M. *Sugar.*
Zulapium, ii; n. *A Julep.*
Zythepsarium, ii; n. *A Brew-house.*

Syllabus

Syllabus Vocabulorum quorundam Forensium, quæ in Jure Anglico Municipali occurrunt.

ABatamentum. *The* **Abatement of a Writ**, *when upon some default the Plaintiffs suit ceases for a time.*
Abbrocamentum. *A kind of forestalling the market.*
Abutto, as. To **Abbut**, *bound or border upon.*
Acquietantia, æ; f. *An* **Acquittance** *or discharge.*
Acquieto, as. To **Acquit** *or discharge.*
Adjournamentum. *An* **Adjournment** *of a Court.*
Admiralis, Admiralius & Admiralius. *An* **Admiral.**
Ægyptianus, i; m. *A* **Gypsie.**
Æsnecia, æ; f. *Elder-ship, birthright.*
Afferatores; m. pl. **Afferers**, *who are appointed in Court Leets to set fines upon offenders.*
Affidare mulierem, Brad. *To be betrothed to her.*
Affidatio, onis; f. verb. *The betrothing of a woman; also the doing fealty to a Lord.*
Affidatus, a, um. **Betrothed**; *ingaged by fealty.*
Affidatus, i; m. *A Tenant by fealty.*
Afforesto, as. To **Afforest**, *to turn ground into forest.*
Affrus, i; m. & Affra, æ; f. *A* **Bullock**; *a* **Heyfer.**
Agreamentum. *An* **Agreement.**
Aisiamentum. *An* **Easement** *or convenience, which one neighbour has of another.*
Alba firma, Spel. **Rent** *paid to the Lord of the Hundred in* **Silver coin.**
Aldermannus, i; m. *An* **Alderman**; *formerly an* **Earl.**
Alepimannus, i; m. Spel. *A kind of Vassal.*
Allocatio, onis; f. *An* **Allowance** *upon account.*
Alodarius, ii; m. Coke. *A Lord of a Mannor.*
Alodium. *A* **free Mannor**, v. Allodium.
Altaragium; obventio altaris. **Offerings** *and all small* **Tythes** *due to the* **Priest.**
Amendatio, onis; f. *The* **Amendment** *of an Error in a* **Process.**
Amerciamentum. *An* **Amerciament** *or pecuniary punishment at the mercy of the Lord.*
Amortizatio, onis; f. **Amortisement** *or the putting of an estate into Mortmain.*
Ancoragium. **Ancorage**, *a duty that ships pay in the Haven, when they cast Anchor.*
Andena, æ; f. *A* **Swath** *in mowing.*
Annates, um; f. pl. *Annats or* **First-fruits.**
Apportionamentum. **Apportionment**, *or dividing of a Rent into parts, according as the land is shared betwixt two, or more.*
Apprenticius, ii; m. à Gall. apprendre, i. discere. *An* **Apprentice** *to a trade.*
Apprenticius legis. *A barrester, a Counsellor.*
Approbator, oris; m. Brad. *An* **Approver**, *one who confesses Felony, and appeals or accuses others also of the same, which he was bound to prove by combat or by the countrey.* Approbatores Regis, Stat. The **Kings Approvers**, *who had the letting of his Demeans to the best advantage.*
Argentum Dei. **Gods penny**; *money given in earnest.*
Arpennus, i; m. *An* **Arpent** *or aker of ground.*
Arraiatores; m. pl. *Commissioners of* **Array.**
Arreâtus, a, um. **Arrested**; *charged and called to account*; q. d. *set to rights.*
Arrestum, as. To **Arrest**, *to seise on person or goods.*
Arura, æ; f. pro Aratura. **Plowing** *and* **harrowing.**
Assaia, æ; f. Gall. **Essay.** *The examination of weights and measures by the Clark of the market.*
Assaiator, oris; m. *The* **Assay-master** *of the* **Mint.**
Assartum, i; n. Cromp. *A piece of* **Forest** *or* **Wood-land**, *grub'd up and cleared of Trees and bushes, and fitted for* **tillage.**
Assecuratio; f. *Policy of assurance.*
Assessor, oris; m. *An* **Assessor** *of publick taxes.*
Assisa, æ; f. *An* **Assise** *or Sessions of Judges and Justices*; *also a* **Jury**; *also a* **Statute** *or* **Ordinance.** Litt. *also several* **Writs** *(in case of Disseisin) so called; as* Assisa mortis antecessoris, Assisa ultimæ præsentationis, &c. *also the size, quantity or scantling of a thing.*
Assisores; m. pl. Spel. *Keepers of* **Assize**; *also Assessors or Taxers*; *also* **Jury-men.**
Atia, æ; f. *Hatred, ill-will.*
Attachiamentum. *An* **Attachment.**
Attachio, as; à Gall. attacher, i. alligare. *To Attach or take a person upon a Writ.*
Attermino, as. *To gain longer time for payment of a debt.*
Attincta, æ; f. *An* **Attaint**, *a Writ against a Jury, for giving a false Verdict.*
Attinctura, æ; f. *An* **Attainder.**
Attinctus, a, um. **Attainted** *or found guilty.*
Attornamentum. *An* **Attournment**, *or a Tenants acknowledgment to a new Lord.*
Attornatus, i; m. *An* **Attorney**, *one appointed by another man to do any thing in his stead.*
Avera, æ; f. à Gall. ouvre, opera. *A dayes work of a Plow-man.*
Averagium. **Average**, *a service due from the Tenant with horse or cart; also a small duty Merchants pay to the Master of the Ship for his care of their goods.*
Averia, orum; n. **Cattle**, *horses or oxen.*
Auftorcus, i; m. *A Gos-hawk*; *whence the Faulkner called an* **Ostringer.**

B.

Baliva, æ; f. *A* **Bailywick.**
Bancus, i; m. *A* **Bench** *or seat of judgement: also a* **Bank** *of money.*
Banerettus, ti; m. eques vexillarius. *A* **Knight Banneret.**
Bannum, i; n. à Br. **Ban**, i. clamor. *A proclamation or publick notice given of a thing*; the **Banns** *of Matrimony.*
Barbicanum. *A* **Barbican**; *a watch-tower, or bulwark or breast-work.*
Barkaria, æ; f. *A* **Tan-house** *or House to keep Bark in.*
Barra, æ; f. *A* **Bar**, *where Lawyers plead*; *also a step to an action.*
Barraîterius, ii; m. *A* **Barratter.**
Bastardus, i; m. à Brit. *A* **Bastard.**
Batellus, i; m. & Batella, æ; f. dim. *A little* **boat.**
Batus, i; m. à Sax. bat, cymba. *A* **Boat.**
Bedellus, i; m. à Sax. bydel. *A Cryer of a Court*; *a Keeper of a Prison, an under* **Bailif** *of a Mannor.*
Berceria, æ; f. à Gall. bergerie. *A* **sheep-cote**; *also a sheep-walk.*
Berquarium, ii; n. idem.
Bertona, æ; f. *A* **Barton** *or court-yard to keep poultry in.*
Berwica, æ; f. Sax. villa frumentaria. *A* **Village** *belonging to some Town or Mannor.*
Besca, æ; f. *A* **Spade** *or shovel.*
Bescata, æ; f. *A plat of ground digged.*
Bigamia, æ; f. **Bigamy.**
Bilancium, ii; n. *A pair of* **Weights** *to weigh* **Wooll.**
Billa, æ; f. *A* **Bill**, *obligatory or declaratory.*
Bladonicum molendinum. *A corn-mill.*
Bladum, i; n. **Corn** *on the ground, in the* **Blade.**
Boëra, æ; f. pro Wera. *A* **Wear** *in a river.*
Bordagium. *The tenure of* **Bord-lands.**
Bordarii; m. pl. *Boors*, **Cottagers**, *that held Bord-lands.*
Borduanni; m. p'. idem.

Bosca-

Boscagium. **Boscage**; *Mast and brouze for cattel in the woods.*

Bostarium. *A Wood-house or* **Ox-house**

Botinnus, i; m. *A kind of rustick Wind-instrument, made of bark pitched.*

Botha, æ; f. *A* **Booth**, *slau'or standing in a fair or market.*

Bovata terræ. *An* **Ox-gang** *of land, as much as one Ox can plow.*

Boveria, æ; f. *An Ox-house, an Ox-stall.*

Brasiator; m. *A* **Brewer**; *also a Maltster.*

Briga, æ; f. *A quarrel or contention.*

Brocarius, ii; m. *An Exchange-***Broker**, *or a pawn-broker.*

Broccarius, ii; m. idem.

Brochia, æ; f. Brach. *A kind of bottle or vessel to carry drink in.*

Bruarium; n. *A Heath-ground.*

Bunda, æ; f. *A* **Bound.**

Burcheta, æ; f. *A kind of Gun.*

Burgagium. *A dwelling-house in a* **Burrough**-town; *also a Tenure by which the inhabitants of a burrough held.*

Buscarii; m. pl. *Mariners or sea-men, that look to the ports or havens.*

Busones; m. pl. *The chief leading men in a County.*

Buthsecarli; vid. Buscarli.

C.

Cablicia; n. pl. **Cablish**; *Brush-wood or Bromsewood; or rather wind-fain wood.*

Al. scrib. olim Cadibula.

Cacepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol.**

Calangium; n. *A* **challenge**, *a claim, a dispute.*

Calceata, æ; f. *A Cauf-way.*

Calcetum, i; n. idem. *A* **Causey.**

Cambio, æ. *To exchange.*

Campio, ônis; m. *A* **Champion**, *that fights combats in his own or anothers quarrel.*

Cantaria, æ; f. *A* **Chauntrey.**

Cantredus, i; m. *A Hundred of a Shire in* **Wales**, *a* **Cantren.**

Capellaria, æ; f. *A* **Chappelry** *or Hamlet with a Chappel in it.*

Carecta, æ; f. *A* **Carter.**

Carectata, æ; f. *A Cart-load.*

Caretarius, ii; m. *A* **Carter.**

Carreta, æ; f. *A* **cart** *or wain-load.*

Carrucha, æ; f. *A Carrick or* **Carvack**, *a ship of great burthen.*

Carrucata, æ; f. *A Plough-land; also a Wain-load.*

Carvagium. Vid. Carucagium.

Carucagium. *A Tax by Plough-land.*

Casamentum; id. quod Cassatum.

Cassatum, i; n. *A House and Land sufficient to maintain one family.*

Castelgardum. **Castelward**; *a duty payed by those who dwelt near any Castle for the maintenance of such as watched and warded it.*

Catalla, orum; n. pl. *Chattles, all goods moveable or immoveable.*

Caursini; m. pl. Italian **Bankers** *here in* **England**, *about the year* 1285. *that called themselves the Popes Merchants.*

Caya, æ; f. *A* **Key** *or Water-lock.*

Cellerarius, ii; m. *A kind of Steward in a Monastery.*

Ceragium. **Waxsilver** *or Waxsco', paid towards the charge of wax-lights in Churches.*

Chachepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol**, *a Serjeant, a Baily.*

Chafca, æ; f. *A* **Chafe.**

Chevagium. **Chevage** *or Chiefage; Head-money or Poll-money.*

Chevisæ; f. pl. *The heads of plow'd lands.*

Chiminagium. *A Toll for going through a forest with Carts or Horses loaded.*

Chiminus, i; m. Gall. **Chemin.** *A way.*

Chota, æ; f. *A* **Cot** *or Cottage.*

Chules; pl. **Keples** *or* **Keels**, *long boats used by the Saxons.*

Clamesum; n. *A* **Claim.**

Clausum Paschæ. *The day after the Octaves of Easter.*

Coggo, ônis; m. *A* **Cog**, *a kind of Boat or Ship.*

Coifa, æ; f. *A Serjeants Coif.*

Cokettum; n. *A* **Cocket** *at the Custom-house.*

Commune, is; n. *A* **Common.** Commune pasturæ, *A common of* **pasture** & piscariæ, *of fishing*; turbariæ, *of digging turf.*

Comortha, æ; f. *A* **Contribution.**

Concelatores; m. pl. **Concealers**, *that find out concealed lands, which belong to the King.*

Constabularius, ii; m. *A* **Constable.**

Contenementum; n. *The Countenance or credit and reputation of a man.*

Contrafactio, ônis; f. *A* **Counterfeiting.**

Contrarotulator; m. *A* **Controller.**

Coragium; Brac. *A payment of corn to the King by way of Purveyance.*

Cornagium. *A Tennure in the North by the Horn, which they were to blow upon any inrode of the Scots.*

Corrodium; n. *A* **Corody**, *an allowance for the maintenance of a servant of the Kings in an Abby, with meat, drink and cloaths.*

Corporatio, onis; f. *A* **Corporation** *or body of men incorporate.*

Cotagium; n. *A* **Cotage**, *a house without land belonging to it.*

Cothlanda & Cothfethlanda, æ; f. Spel. *A* **Cotage** *or* **farm** *with some land belonging to it.*

Cotterius, ii; m. *A* **Cottager.**

Covina, æ; f. *Covine or deceit.*

Cranagium. **Cranage**; *liberty to make use of a Crane for the drawing up of water: also money paid for the use of it.*

Creca, æ; f. *A* **Creek** *or landing-place.*

Croftus, i; m. & Crofta, æ; f. *A* **Croft** *or little close near a house.*

Culagium. *The laying of a ship in the Dock to be repaired.*

Culveragium. *Turning of tail, cowardise.*

Cunagium. **Coynage** *of money: also the weighing and stamping of Tinn, after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i; m. *A* **Mint** *or place to coin money in.*

Curtana, æ; f. Edward *the Confessors Sword, carried before the Kings of* England *at their Coronation.*

Curtilagium; n. *A Garden or Backside, a Fold.*

Cyuli; m. pl. id. quod Ciules.

D.

Deafforesto, as. *To discharge from being Forest; or to free and exempt from Forest-laws.*

De bene esse. *To pass at present till further examination.*

Decearchus; Vid. Decenarius.

Decenarius, ii; m. *A* **Decener** *or Decennier or Doziner, the chief man of a Dozein, who was to maintain the King's peace in such a circuit; and to take surety of peoples behaviour; also one who has sworn to the Kings peace.*

Decenna, æ; f. *A* **Dozein**, *the precinct of a Leet.*

Decennaria, æ; f. *The compass of ten Friburgs.*

Defaltum, i; n. *A* **Default.**

Deforciamentum; n. *A* **Deforcement**, *or taking away an estate by force from the right owner.*

Deforciator, oris; m. *A* **Deforcer**, *that keeps out the right heir.*

Deforcio, as. *To* **Deforce** *or keep one out of his own by force.*

Deliberatio; f. **Delivery.** Deliberatio seisinæ; **Livery of Seisin.**

Delibero, as. *To deliver.*

Denariata terræ. *An* **Aker** *of land*; or, *as others, a Perch.*

Deodandum, i; n. *A* **Deodand**, *or thing to be given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*

Derelisna, æ; f. *Derein*, a Norman *Law.*

Dieta, æ; f. Brac. *A dayes journey.*

Diratione, as. *To* **Deraign** *or Dereyn, to prove and make good.*

Disabilitas, atis; f. **Disability.**

Disbocatio; f. *A turning of Woodlands into Arable or Pasture.*

Discarcatio, onis; f. *An unloading.*

Discensus, ûs & m. *A* **Discent** *of lands, &c.*

Discontinuatio; f. **Discontinuance.**

Disparagatio; f. *A* **Disparagement**, *especially the matching of an heir below his degree.*

Disfatiocinatio; f. *A* **Dereinment** *or proof.*

Disfatione, as; V. Diratione. *To* **traverse.**

Disfeisina, æ; f. *A* **Disseisin.**

Dola, æ; f. *A* **Dole**, *a part or share in a meadow.*

Domicella, æ; f. *A* **Damsel.**

Domicellus, i; m. *A Man or young Gentleman.*

Drengagium. *The Tenure of the* **Drenges.**

Drengi; m. pl. *Some who at the Conquerors coming in lost their estates, and had them restored again, holding from the King in capite.*

E.

Effractor; m. *A* **Burglar**, *that breaks open a house to steal.*

Eiuecia, æ; f. *Eldership.*

Emenda, æ; f. *Emendals*; *so much in Bank for repairing of losses: also* **Amends.**

Engleceria, æ; f. **Englicerie** *or Englescheyre*; *any being a English-man.*

Escaetor; m. *An* **Escheator**, *or Officer in each County, that look to the Kings Escheats.*

Escaetria, æ; f. **Escheatorship**, *the office it self.*

Escambium; n. **Exchange.**

Escapium. *An* **Escape** *of a thief, an Vttlepe.*

Escaeta, æ; f. *An* **Escheat**; *an estate, &c. that falls casually to the King or Lord of the Mannor.*

Escetria, æ; f. **Eldership** *or birthright.*

Esparvarius, ii; m. *A* **Sparhawk.**

Essonium;

Essonium, n. **Essoin**, *an excuse for non-appearance.*

Estoverium. **Estover**, *maintenance, allowance.*

Estrepamentum. *Waste made upon Lands or Woods by a Tenant for life.*

Excambiator, m. *An exchanger of land.*

Excultabilis terra. *Land that may be tilled or plowed.*

Exigenda, æ; f. *An* **exigent**, *a Writ requiring a persons appearance to answer the Law.*

Exigendarius, ii; m. *An* **Exigenter** *or Officer of the Common Pleas, that makes those Writs.*

Expedito, as; vel Expaalto, as. *To law a Dog, that is, to cut out the ball, or to cut off the three claws of the fore-foot.*

Expletia, orum; n. **Expletes**, *the full profits of land.*

Extenta, æ; f. **Extent**, *a Writ to a Sheriff for the valuing of lands.*

Extrahura, æ; f. *An* **Estray**, *a stray-beast.*

Eynicia, æ; f. V. Esnecia.

F.

Falda, æ; f. *A* **Fold.** V. Feuda.

Falda, æ; f. *A sheep-fold.*

Faldagium, n. vel Fald-foca, æ; f. *The liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields*; **Brankfold.**

Faletia, æ; f. *A bank or down by the Sea-side.*

Fœnatio, onis; f. *A* **Fawning** *or bringing forth young as Does do.*

Fardella, æ, f. *A* **Fardel**, *a fourth, or as some, an eighth part of a Yard-land.*

Felo de fe. *One who murders himself.*

Feofamentum donatio feudi. *A* **Feoffment**, *or giving of lands in fee.*

Feofator, m. *The* **Feoffer** *or giver.*

Feofatus, m. *The* **Feoffee** *or receiver.*

Feofirma, æ; f. Feudi firma. *A Fee-farm.*

Férdella, æ; f. V. Fardella.

Ferlingata terræ. *The fourth part of a Yard-land, viz. ten Acres.*

Ferlingus, i; masc. *A* **Ferling** *or farthing, the fourth part of a penny.* Ferlingus vel Ferdlingus terræ. V. Ferlingata.

Fermisona, æ; f. *Venison-season in winter.*

Feuda, æ; f. *A* **Feud** *or deadly quarrel.*

Fightwite, æ; f. *A forfeiture for fighting or breaking the peace.*

Filacium, n. *A bord or wire to file Writs in*; *whence* **Filazers** *have their name.*

Firma, æ; f. *A* **Farm.** Firma unius noctis, *Provision for or entertainment of the* **King** *for one night.*

Focagium. *Hearth-silver.*

Fogagium. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in Summer.*

Forbator, m. *A* **Forbisher** *or scourer of armor.*

Forera, æ; f. *A* **Head-land** *or Hadeland.*

Foresta, æ; f. *A* **Forest.**

Forestagium. *A* **burr** *to be paid to the* **Kings** *Forester.*

Forestallamentum. *A stopping or blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii; m. *A* **Forester.**

Forinfecarum Oppositor. **Forein Opposer**, *an officer in the* **Exchequer.**

Forisfactura, æ; f. *Forfeiture.*

Forjudico, as. *To* **Forjudge.**

Forjudicatio, f. **Forjudging.**

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Banished, transported.*

Forlandum, i; n. *A* **Foreland.**

Forlongum, i; n. *A* **Furlong**, *eight of which make a mile.*

Fornagium. V. Furnagium.

Forprisus, a, um. **Foreprised**, *excepted or reserved.*

Forstallum. *A* **Forestall** *or stopping of the way*; *also a* **forestalling** *of the Market.*

Fortuletum. *A* **Fortlet**, *a fortified place.*

Franchordum. **Freehoof**, *the space of two feet, more or less, beyond ones fence.*

Francus, a, um. **Frank** *or free.*

Frifcus, a, um. *Fresh.* Frisca fortia; *Fresh forces done within forty days.*

Frifcus, a, um; idem. Terra frusca. **Fresh land** *that hath not been long plowed.*

Frustura, æ; f. *A* **hyrach.**

Frustrum terræ; pro Frustum. *A small piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ; f. *Chace.*

Famagium. **Dung**, *or manuring with dung.*

Furnagium. *A fee paid by the Tenants to the Lord for baking in his* **Oven**, *or for using one of their own*; *also* **Chimney-money.**

G.

Gabella, æ; f. *A* **Gabell** *or custom upon goods.*

Gablum, i; n. idem.

Garba, æ; f. *A* **sheaf** *of corn, of arrows.*

Garderoba, æ; f. *The* **Kings Wardrobe.**

Garlosillum, i; n. pro Caryophyllum. *A* **Clove.**

Garterium, ii; n. *A* **Garter.** Equites Garterii. **Knights** *of the Garter.*

Geldabills, le. **Gildable**, *liable to pay tax or tribute.*

Geldum, i; n. *Geld, a* **fine** *or amercement.*

Gersoma vel Gersuma, æ; f. *A* **Fine.**

Gilda, æ; f. *A* **Guild**, *a fraternity or* **company.** Gildæ aulæ; **Guild-hall.**

Gilliforata terra. **Land** *held by paying a* **Gilliflower.**

Grangia, æ; f. *A* **Grange** *or farm.*

Gruarius, m. *A principal Officer of the* **Forest.**

Guadagium vel Guldagium. **Money** *given to a* **Guide** *for safe conduct in a strange place.*

Guardia, æ; f. *A protection.*

Guildhalda Teutonicorum. *The* **Steelyard** *in* **London.**

Gula Augusti. V. Durand. *The first day of* **August.**

Gloaftowum, n. **Gloastow**, *a place where a Gallows stands, any place of execution.*

H.

Hachettum. *A Forest bill.*

Hada, æ; f. *A* **Hade** *or head of land.*

Haga, æ; f. *A* **House** *or dwelling.*

Haia, æ; f. *A* **Hedge.**

Halla, æ; f. *A* **Hall** *or Mansion house.*

Hamleta, æ; f. *A* **Hamlet.**

Hamsoca, æ; f. *The* **freedom** *of a mans own* **house.**

Hanaperium, n. *The* **Hamper** *in the* **Chancery.**

Hansa, æ; f. *A* **society** *of* **Merchants.**

Haratium, n. *A* **breed** *or stock of* **Swine.**

Hatia, æ; f. **Hatred**, *hate, ill will.*

Haubergetta, f. pl. **Haubergets** *or* **Habergeons**, *white cloaths, as I take it; for they are in* Magna Charta *appointed to russet and dyed cloaths.*

Heda, æ; f. *A* **haven** *or port, a* **Hithe.**

Hesa, æ; f. Servitium.

Heraldus, i; m. *An* **Herald.**

Herbagium. **Herbage** *or freedom of grazing.*

Hercio, le, ire. **To harrow.**

Heremitagium. *A* **Hermitage**, *any solitary place.*

Heriotum, i; n. *A* **Heriot** *or* **Heriot-service**, *the best beast a* **Tenant** *has at the time of his* **death** *due to the* **Lord.**

Hermitorium. *A* **Chappel** *belonging to a* **Hermitage.**

Hesta, æ; Spel. *A* **Cockrel** *or* **Capon-et.**

Hida, æ; f. *A* **Hide** *or Plough-land.*

Hidagium. *A rate or tax paid upon every* **Hide** *of land.*

Hitha, æ; f. *A* **Hyth** *or little haven.*

Hobelarii, m. pl. *Light horsemen.*

Holmus, i; m. *A* **river-island.**

Horngelda, æ; f. *A* **Tax** *within a* **Forest** *to be paid for* **horned Beasts.**

Hospitalarii. **Knights** *once of S.* **John** *of Jerusalem, now* **Knights** *of* **Malta.**

Hundredarius, ii; m. *One belonging to a* **Hundred**, *the* **Bailiff** *of a* **Hundred.**

Hundredum, i; n. *A* **Hundred** *in a* **County.**

Hustingua, i; n. **Hustings**, *the chief* **Court** *in the* **City** *of* **London.**

Hutesium & Clamor. *A* **Hue** *and* **Cry.**

I.

Jactivus, a, um. *That looseth his Gauge by default.*

Jampnum, i; n. *Furze or Gorse.*

Ignitegium, n. *Curfew or* **Coverfire.**

Impediens, m. *A* **Defendent** *in* **Law.**

In alto & in basso. *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*

Impeditio vasti. **Impeachment** *or hindrance of waste.*

Imperfonatus, a, um. **Indicted** *or put in possession of a* **Benefice.**

Indeclinabilis, le. *Not* **eschiable.**

Indentura, æ; f. *An* **Indenture** *or Covenant.*

Indictamentum. *An* **Inditement** *or charge in Law.*

Indorsatus, a, um. **Indorsed** *or written on the backside.*

Informator, m. delator. *An* **Informer.**

Ingrossator, m. *An* **Ingrosser** *of* **Corn** *or victuals*; *also a writer of publick Instruments.* Ingrossator magni Rotuli; *The* **Clerk** *of the* **Pipe.**

Inlagatio, f. *The restoring of an Outlawed person to the benefit of the Law.*

Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in* Frankpledge, *and lives under the protection of the* Law.

Inlandum, i; n. *The Inland or Demeans of a Lord, as the Outland were the Tenanciet.*

Invadiatio, f. Wagging *or pawning.*

Ire ad largum. *To go at large, to be set at liberty, or to make an escape.*

Jurata, æ; f. *A* Jury.

K.

Kala, æ; f. *A* Key *or Wharf.*

Kalagium. *A* Duty *paid for loading or unloading of* goods *or a* cuhart.

Karrata fœni. *A* Cart-load *of* hay.

Kernellatus, a, um. Fortified, *imbattelled, as a Caſtle is.*

Kidellus, i; m. *A* Kettle *or Weer with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fiſh in.*

L.

Laga, æ; f. *A* Law.

Lagamannus, i; m. *A ſufficient man, or a good man of the Jury.*

Landa, æ; f. *The open field without wood.*

Lastagium. *A* cuſtom *in Faires and Markets, paid for carrying of* things, *or for wares ſold by the Laſt: alſo the baſtt of a ſhip.*

Leccator, ôris; m. *A* Ruffian *or Whore-maſter, a Debaſhe.*

Leda, æ; f. *A* Lathe *or part of a County containing three or more Hundreds.*

Legergildum, i; n. Lairwite *or* Laherwite. *A kind of fine.*

Leta, æ; f. *A* Leet-*Court.*

Liberatura, æ; f. *Livery.*

Librata terræ. *A piece of ground containing four Oxgangs.* V. Bovata.

Ligantia, æ; f. Allegiance.

Ligeus, i; m. *A* Liege Subject.

Littera, æ; f. Litter *or ſtraw.*

M.

Machecarii, m. pl. Macegriefs, *thoſe that wittingly buy and ſell ſtolin fleſh.*

Maeremium, ii; n. Timber.

Mahemium, ii; n. Maim *or loſs of a limb.*

Malgnagium, ii; n. *A* Bruſters ſhop.

Manca, æ; f. *A* ſquare *piece of* gold, *valued at* 30 pence.

Mancusa, æ; f. L. Manu cuſa. *A* mark *of* ſilver.

Manopera, æ; f. *A* Manning *or* mans days-work.

Mansus, i; n. *A Farm, a* Mansion-houſe, *a Hall.*

Mansura, æ; f. *A* Country mans houſe.

Manucaptio, onis; f. Mainprize.

Manupastus, i; m. One *of the* family.

Manutenentia, æ; f. Maintenance, *or ſecunding another's Cauſe.*

Marca, æ; f. *A* mark *of* money *in* ſilver 13 s. 4 d. *in gold eight ounces.*

Marchetum, i; n. *A* fine *to the* Lord *for the* marriage *of a Tenants* Daughter.

Marchia, æ; f. *The* Marches *or bounders of Countries.*

Marescalcia, æ; f. *The* Marſhalſee.

Mariagium, ii; n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ; f. à Marga, margula. Marle.

Marlerium & Marletum. *A* Marle-pit.

Masura terræ. *About four* Organs *of land.*

Menagium, n. *A* Meiny *or houſhold.*

Menestrallus. V. Miniſtrallus.

Merchandizo, as. *To play the* Merchant, *to ſell.*

Merchetum. V. Marchetum.

Mercimoniatus, ûs; m. Cuſtom *or* Impoſt.

Merka, æ; f. V. Marca. Dimidia Merke. *A* Noble.

Meſſarius, ii; m. *A* Mower *or harveſterr.*

Meſſuagium, n. *A* Meſſuage *or dwelling-houſe.*

Mestilo, ônis; m. Maſlin-corn, *Mun-corn.*

Minstrellus, i. m. *A* Minſtrel, *a Fidler or Piper.*

Misa, æ; f. *A* preſent *of* 5000 l. *given by the* people *of* Wales *to their* Prince *at his* firſt *entrance; alſo a* tax *or* tallage; *alſo coſt or expences; alſo the iſſue of a* writ *of* Right.

Missum, is; n. idem.

Mitta, æ; f. *A* meaſure *of ten buſhels.*

Monetagium. Coinage, *the right or art of coining money.*

Mortgagium, mortuum vadium. *A* Mortgage.

Mota, æ; f. *A* Moot, *a Court or Convention, a Plea; alſo a* Caſtle; *alſo a Moat or ditch of water.*

Mulleratus filius. *A* Son *lawfully begotten.*

Multura, æ; f. *The* Millers toll.

Mundeburdium, ii; n. Defenſionis vel patrocinii fidejuſſio & ſtipulatio.

Munimen, n. *A* Monument houſe *for the keeping of* Records, &c.

Muragium. *A* toll *for the repairing of walls.*

Murdrum, i; n. Cruſtful Murder.

N.

Namatio, onis; f. *A* diſtreining.

Namium, n. *A* ſeizure *or diſtreſs of goods.*

Nativus, i; m. & Nativa, æ; f. *A* Bondman *or* women *by birth.*

Naturalizatio, f. Naturalization.

Noka terræ. *A* Nook *of* land.

Nummata terræ. V. Denariata.

O.

Obolata terræ. Half *an* Acre, *or, as ſome, half a* Pearch *of* land.

Ora, æ; f. *A* Saxon Coin, *in value* 16 d.

Ordalium, n. judicium ignis & aquæ. *The* trial *by* Dyal.

Ortellus, i; m. *A* claw *of a* Dogs foot.

Overhernesſa, æ; f. *A kind of forfeiture.*

Overſamesium, i; n. *A* fine *for not purſuing a* Thief.

P.

Pagium. *A* toll *for* paſſage *through another* mans ground.

Palafredus, Palfredus, & Palefridus. *A* Palfrey.

Palmata, æ; f. *A* handful.

Pandoxatrix, icis; f. *An* Ale-wife.

Pannagium, vel Panagium, vel Pannagium. *The* wait *of* Swoons *and Hedgerows that* Cattel feed on; *alſo the* money *given for it in a* Forest.

Paragium. Parcinery *or Joint-tenancy.*

Parcella, æ; f. *A* Parcel.

Parcus, i; m. *A* Park; *alſo a* Pound.

Pascuagium, n. Grazing *or paſturing of* Cattel.

Passagium, n. *A* Paſſage, *a hire or fare for* paſſing *over* water.

Pavagium. Money *for the* paving *of* ſtreets *or* high-ways.

Pavilo, onis; m. Judicilarii Pavilonis. Judges *of a* Piepowder Court, *as a Fair held on* S. Giles hill *near* Winchester, *authoriſed anciently by the* Biſhop *of* Winton *from a Grant of* Edw. 4.

Pedagium & Pedaticum. Money given *for* paſſing *by foot or horſe through any* Country.

Peisa, æ; f. Poiſe *or* weight.

Pelfra, æ; f. Pelfe, *Goods and Chattels.*

Pellota, æ; f. *The* ball *of a* Dogs *foot.*

Penticia, æ; f. *A* Pentice *or ſhed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ; f. *A* Peer, *as at* Dover.

Perdonatio, onis; f. *A* pardoning.

Persona, æ; f. *A* Parſon.

Personabilis; qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio. Personable, *one who may maintain a Plea in a Court.*

Pervisus, i; m. *A* place *where* Lawyers *met in Afternoons to* moot *or to talk with their* Clients; or, *as ſome, a* Court *or Yard before a* Palace.

Pesagium. Custom *paid for* weighing wares.

Pessona, æ; f. Maſt *or acorns.*

Piccagium. Money *paid in* Fairs *to the* Lord *of the Soil for* breaking ground *to ſet up* Booths.

Pictellum, n. *A* Picle *or Pightel of ground, a little cloſe, a* pingle.

Pipa, æ; f. *A* Roll *in the* Exchequer; *alſo a* Pipe, *a* meaſure *of* 126 *gallons.*

Pitancia, æ; f. *A* Pittance, *a ſmall repaſt.*

Placetum, n. *A* little place, *a piece or parcel.*

Plegiatio, f. *Giving of ſureteſhip.*

Plegius, ii; m. *A* Pledge *or ſurety.*

Plevina, æ; f. *A* warrant *or aſſurance; alſo a* replevy.

Pondagium. Poundage, *a payment of twelve in the pound.*

Pontagium. Money *given for the* maintaining *of* Bridges.

Porconarius, i; pro Portionarius. *A* partner *in a* Parsonage.

Posse comitatus. *The* Power *of the* County.

Pourprestura, æ; f. *An* Encroachment.

Principatum, n. *An* Heir-ſome.

Prisa, æ; f. Priſage.

Prisona, æ; f. *A* Priſon.

Profrum, i; n. n. *The* Pryor *or time twice a year for the accounts of* Sheriffs *in the* Exchequer.

Propartia, æ; f. *The* dividing *of* Land *among* Parceners, *which before they held jointly;* Pour-party.

Pucellagium, n. Pucellage, *maidenhead.* Scrib. & Puellagium.

Purchasia, æ; f. *A* Purchaſe.

Purprisum, n. *A* Cloſe *or incloſure; alſo the extent or compaſs of a place.*

Putagium, m. *Playing the whore.*

Putura, æ; f. qu. Portura. *A cuſtom of Foreſters, &c. to take horſe meat, mans meat, &c. gratis of Tenants and Inhabitants that lived thereabouts.*

Pynfolda, æ; f. *A* Pinfold.

Q.

Quadrantata terra. *A* Farding-*deal of* land.

Quadrugata terræ. *A* Team-land.

Quarentena, æ; f. *The ſpace of* 40 *days; alſo a quantity of* land *containing* 40 perches.

Quareria, æ; f. *A* Quarry *of ſtone.*

Quietantia, æ; f. *An* acquittance *or diſcharge.*

Quietus redditus. Quit-Rent. Quieta clamantia; *A* quit claim *or* releaſe.

Quintana, æ; f. Quintane, *an exerciſe on horſe-back uſed at Weddings.*

R.

Rachetum, i; n. Theft bote, *the ranſome of a Thief.*

Raferia, æ; f. *A* Riſe, *an old meaſure of corn.*

Reattachiamentum, n. Reattachment.

Redisseisina, æ; f. Reditſeiſin.

Regardator, m. *A* Regarder, *an Officer of the Foreſt, who is to view it, and inquire into offences.*

Regardum, i; n. Regary; *the compaſs of a* Regarders *ground in a Foreſt.* Scrib. & Rewardum.

Regratarius, ii; m. *A* Regrater, *one who buys and ſells in the ſame Market or Fair.*

Rejundio, onis; f. *A* Rejoinder.

Relevium, n. Relief, *a kind of fine paid by the Heir to a Tenants death.*

Rememorator, m. *A* Remembrancer.

Replegio, as. To Repleviſh.

Refesultor, m. *A* Refuter.

Refesusa, ûs; m. *A* Refuſe.

Refelio, is, ire. To Refelle.

Refientia, æ; f. Reſidence *or abode.*

Refortum, n. Relort, *the authority of a Court.*

Retenementum, n. *A* retaining *or keeping back.*

Returna vel Retorna, æ; f. *The* Return, *or a* writ, &c.

Returnum, i; n. *A* writ *for the* return *of* Cattel *to the Owner.*

Riga, æ; f. *A* Ridge *of* Land.

Rimus, æ; f. Rime *or rhythm.*

Rigarius, ii; m. *A* Ripier, *that carries fiſh about.*

Robaria, æ; f. Robbery.

Robator, ôris; m. *A* Robber.

Roda terræ. *A* Rood *or pearch of land.*

Rodata terræ. *A* Rood *of* Land, *a quarter of an acre.*

Rogus, i; m. *A* Rogue.

Rotaticum. Wheelage, *a cuſtom paid for the paſſage of Wains and Carts.*

Rotulus, i; m. *A* Roll *of* Paper, &c. Rotulus Wintonæ; Domſday Book.

Runcinus, i; m. *A load-horſe, a* ſumpter-horſe, *a cart-horſe;* a Rowney.

Rusca, æ; f. Ruſca butyri. *A* firkin *of* Butter. Apum; *A* hive *of* Bees.

S.

Saca vel Sacha, æ; f. Cauſe *or* ſake; *a* Plea *in a* Court; *a forfeiture or amercement.*

Sarplera lanæ. *A* Sarplar *or* Pocket *of* wooll *is half a ſack, or* 40 Tods.

Scaccarium. The Exchequer *or* Exchequer.

Scambium, pro Excambium. Exchange.

Scotallum, n. *A kind of* Club *of* Foreſt-Tenants *at the* Officer *of the Foreſts* houſe.

Scotalla, æ; f. idem.

Scotum vel Scottum, i; n. *A* ſcot, *cuſtom or tallage.*

Scutagium. Escuage, Knights Service, *or ſervice of the* Shield.

Seaxenlaga, æ; f. Lex Saxonum.

Selina, æ; f. Selfin, *poſſeſſion.*

Selda, æ; f. *A* ſhop, *ſhed, ſtanding or ſtall.*

Selio terræ. *A* ridge *of* land.

Seneucia, æ; f. Widowhood.

Separalis, is. Several.

Serjantia, æ; f. Serjeanty, *a kind of* tenure *by doing ſome ſervice to the* King.

Severa vel Sewera, æ; f. *A* Sever, *drain or gutter to convey* water *in* Lowlands.

Shira, æ; f. *A* Shire *or County.*

Shopa, æ; f. *A* ſhop.

Sikettus, i; m. *A little current of water dry in the Summer.*

Simsnellus, i; m. vel Symnellus. Shimnel-bread.

Sitheundus, i; m. cuſtos paganus. *The* chief man *of a* Town *or* Parish.

Soca, æ; f. *A* Lordſhip *or Privileadged-place, with power to keep* Courts.

Socagium vel Soccagium. Socage, *a* tenure *of* lands *for ſome ſmall* Services *of husbandry perform'd to the* Lord.

Socmannus, i; m. *A* Sockeman, *a Tenant in* Socage.

Socna, æ; f. *A* Liberty *or* Franchiſe.

Solida, æ; f. *A* ſhop *or* ſhed.

Solidata, æ; f. *A* Soulders pay.

Solidata terræ; *Twelve* acres *of* land.

Solinus terræ. *Somewhat more than two* plow lands.

Sparverius, ii; m. *A* Sparow hawk.

Stagnarium, corr. pro Stannarium. *A* Tin-Mine.

Stalla, æ; f. *A* ſtall *in a Fair or Market.*

Stallagium. *A* Duty *paid for* ſtalls.

Stapulum, i; n. *A* Staple-*town.*

Sullinga, & Sollinga, æ; f. *As much land as one Plough can till in a year.*

Summa, æ; f. *A* Seme *of* corn, *eight buſhels, a* horſe-load.

Summagium. *A* Toll *for* carriage *on horſe-back.*

Superius, æ; f. *A* penalty *at* Dover *laid upon thoſe who* pay *not their* duties *for* Castleward *at three days.*

Surplusagium. *A* Surpluſage.

Swainmotus, m. vel Swainmotum; n. *A* Swainmote, *a* Court *kept twice a year for* maſters *of the* Foreſt.

Swolinga, æ; f. *A* Yide *of* land. v. Sulinga.

T.

Taliatura, æ; f. Taliwhe *or* Talwood, *fire-wood clefs and cut into billets of a certain ſize.*

Tallagium. Tallage, *any kind of* Toll *or* Tax.

Tallia, æ; f. *A* Tall *or* Tally, *a cleft piece of wood to mark up an account on.*

Talliatum feudum. *A* Fee-tail, *an eſtate entailed, i. curtailed and limited to conditions.*

Tallium, n. *An* Entail.

Tappa, æ; f. The ſtopple *of a* trumpet *or* wind-inſtrument. V. Bofinus.

Tassa, æ; f. vel Tassum, i. n. *A* mow *or heap of corn.*

Taxa, æ; f. *A* Tax.

Teinlanda, æ; f. Tainlaw, land *held by* Knights *Service.*

Tenencia, æ; f. *A* Tenancy.

Tenura, æ; f. *A* Tenure.

Terbiethetum. *A* Trundjet *or* Cuckſtool.

Terragium. *A* Land-tax; *ſervice of plowing, reaping, &c. which ſome* Tenants *perform to the* Lord.

Thanum. *A part of the* Kings lands, *wherof the* Governor *was called* Thane.

Thanus, i; m. *A* Thane, *a* Nobleman, *the* Son *of an* Earl; *alſo an* Officer *or* Miniſter *of the* King.

Thelonium, pro Telonium. Toll.

Thenecium. *A* Hedge-row *about a* field.

Thingus; id. quod Thanus.

Thrimsa, æ; f. *A* Coin *of* 3 s. *or, as ſome, the* third *part of a* ſhilling.

Thrithingum. *A* Court *conſiſting of three* Hundreds.

Tithingum. *A* Tithing *of ten* Families.

Toftmannus, i; m. *The owner of a* Toft.

Toftum, i; n. *A* Toft *or* Meſſuage.

Tolnetum. Toll *or* Custom; *alſo liberty from paying* Toll.

Tolta, æ; f. *A* writ *to remove a* Cauſe *from one* Court *to another.*

Tonnagium. V. Tunagium.

Torneamentum. Tournament, *a martial exerciſe on horſe-back.*

Towaglum. *A* Du'yaſh *by* Bargemen *to the* Owner *of the* ground, *where they* towed *their* Barge.

Trava, æ; f. *A* Thave *of* Corn 12 *ſheaves, in ſome places* 24.

Trentale, is; n. *An* Office *for the* dead, *that laſteth* 30 *days, or conſiſteth of* 30 Maſſes.

Triatio, onis; f. *The* Trial *of the* Cauſe.

Trista, æ; f. *A kind of* Hunting, *by taking* Hands *at ſeveral places with* Dogs.

Trithinga, æ; f. *A* Court-Leet, *the* third part *of a* Shire.

Trithingum. v. Thrithingum.

Tronagium Toll *for weighing* Wooll; *alſo a* Beam *to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris; m. *An* Officer *to weigh* Wooll.

Tumbrellum, i; n. & Tumbrella, æ; f. *A* Tucking-ſtool, *a Tumbrell.*

Tunnagium. Tunnage *or cuſtom ſo much a* Tun.

Turbaria, æ; f. Turbary, *liberty of digging* turves.

Turbichetum. *A* Trebuchet. v. Terbichetum.

Turnum, i; n. *The* Sheriffs Court *kept twice a* year.

V.

Vaccharia, & Vacherla, æ; f. *A* Cow-houſe, *a* Dairy houſe.

Vaga, æ; f. *A* weigh *of* Cheeſe, Wooll, &c. *of* 256 pounds.

Valettus, i; m. vel Vaſcta. *A* Valet, *a* Gentleman *of the* Privy Chamber; *alſo a* Benchers Clerk.

Vantarius, ii; m. *A* Footman *that runs afore.*

Vallettus, i; m. *A* Ward, *or rather a* Valet; q. Vaſſaletus.

Vavaſor, oris; m. & Valvaſory *One in* dignity *next a* Baron.

Vavaſoria, æ; f. *The* Eſtate *or* Lordſhip *of ſuch an one.*

Veſtura, æ; f. Veſture, poſſeſſion, eſtate. Veſtura terræ; *The* corn *that grows on it.*

Viduslarius, al. Vitellarius. *A* Victualler *or Victueller, that ſells* Victuals.

Villenagium. Villenage, *ſervile tenure.*

Virgata, æ; f. *The* Verge *or compaſs of the* Kings Court, 12 *miles about.* Virgata terræ; *A* Yard-land, 40 *acres.*

Vithetum; al. Vicinetum. *A* Venne *or* Venew, *a neighbour-place.*

Uplanda, æ; f. Upland, *high ground.*

Utlagus, i; m. *An* Outlaw.

Utlagaria, æ; f. *An* Outlary.

Utlagatio, onis; f. *An* outlawing.

Utlagatus, a, um. Outlawed.

W.

Waſtores, m. pl. Waſters, Officers *that guarded our* Fiſhermen *chiefly on the* Coaſt *of* Norfolk *and* Suffolk.

Waga, æ; f. id quod Vaga.

Walnagium. Wainage, *the* furniture *and appurtenances of the* Wain; *alſo* Land tilled, *and the profit ariſing from it.*

Walviaria, æ; f. *The* waiving *of a* woman, *or* outlawing *it of a* man.

Walvium, n. *A* Waif, *or the* goods *which a* Thief ſtrais *and leaves behind him.*

Walda, æ; f. *A* Wald, *a Plain, a Down.*

Walla, & Wallia, æ; f. *A* Sea-wall.

Walleſheria, & Waleſheria, æ; f. *The* hired *of a man that is ſlain.*

Wambaſium. *A* Jack, *a* hoſe-mans coat *of defence in* War.

Wannagium. *A* Wain-houſe.

Wapentakium. *A* Wapentake *or Hundred.*

Wara, æ; f. *A* Weir *or Dam.*

Wardagium. *Money paid for the warding of a Caſtle,* Wardpenny.

Wardi & Liberatura. Court *of* Wards *and* Liveries.

Wardemotus, i; m. Wardmote, *the* Court *of every* Ward *in* London.

Wareſtum, & Wareſta terra. Fallow ground, *land unmilled.*

Warenna, æ; f. *A* Warren.

Warrantia, æ; f. *A* Warranty.

Warrantizo, as. *To* warrant.

Warrantum, i; n. *A* Warrant.

Warrantus, i; m. *He who* makes *a* Warranty.

Watergagium. Watergage, *a Sea-wall; alſo an Inſtrument to gage water.*

Watergança, æ; f. & Watergangia, æ; f. & Watergangium. *A* Watergang *or* Water-courſe.

Wendus, i; m. *A* large tract *of* ground.

Were, æ; f. id. quod Wara: *alſo the* price *of a mans life.*

Wergildus, i; m. Wergild, *the price of a mans life, ſo much as one paid in ancient for killing a man.*

Wharfa, æ; f. *A* Wharf.

Wharfagium. Wharfage, *money paid for lading or unlading goods at a* Wharf.

Wita, æ; f. *A* forfeiture, amercement *or fine.*

Withernamium, i; Vetitum namium. *The driving of a* Diſtreſs *out of the* County, *ſo that the* Sheriff *upon a* Replevin *cannot make* deliverg *of it to the* Owner.

Woodgeldum. Woodgeld, money *paid for gathering or* cutting *of* wood *in* Foreſts.

Woodwardus, i; m. *A* Woodward, *an under-Officer in a* Foreſt.

Wreccum, i; n. *A* Wreck *or* Wrack *at Sea.*

Wyka, æ; f. *A* Wyke *or little* Village.

Wyta, æ; f. id. quod Wita.

Y.

Yvernagium. *The* Winter ſeaſon *for ſowing of* Corn.

Z.

Zuchus & Zucheus, i; m. *A* Dry wi-thered ſtump *of a* tree, *otherwiſe called* Stoveur.

Kalendarium Romanum; in quo, præter ſeriem Menſium & Dierum, Feſta, Ludi, Ortus & Occaſus Siderum, aliáque nonnulla Scitu digna adnotantur.

THe Roman *Moneth is divided into* Kalends, Nones *and* Ides; *all which are reckoned backward.* The Kalends *are the firſt day of the Moneth; as* Calendis Januariis *is the firſt day of* January. Pridie Calendarum vel Calendas, *is the* 31*th of* December; III. Kal. *the* 30*th*, IV. Kal. *the* 29*th*, &c. *The* Nones *being four, follow the* Kalends; *as* IV. Nonas Jan. *is Jan.* 2. III. Non. *Jan.* 3. Pride Non. *Jan.* 4. *and* Nonis Jan. *is Jan.* 5. *But in* March, May, July *and* October *there are ſix Nones. After theſe the* Ides *in each Moneth eight, as* VIII. Id. Jan. *id eſt,* Octavo Iduum vel Idus *is Jan. the* 6*th, and ſo till you come to the* Ides *themſelves;* Idibus Januariis, *that is, Jan.* 13. *Where note, that when the* Accuſative Caſe *is uſed, the Præpoſition* Ante *is underſtood: as* 3. Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus, *Remember that after the* Ides, (*which are on the* 13*th day of eight of the Moneths, and on the* 15*th of the other four, which have ſix* Nones *a piece*) *the* Calends *following are to be reckon'd to the next Moneth.*

Kalendarium Romanum.

JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιών

I	Kal. Jan.	*Jani & Junonis. Jovi & Æſculapio in inf. Tyb.*
2	IV. Non.	
3	III. Non.	Cancer occidit. *Ciceronis natalis.*
4	Prid. Non.	*Vovum proſalute Principis,* Tac.
5	Nonæ.	Lyra oritur.
6	VIII. Id.	
7	VII. Id.	
8	VI. Id.	*Sacrificium Jani.*
9	V. Id.	*Agonalia.* Delphinus oritur.
10	IV. Id.	Media hyems.
11	III. Id.	*Carmentalia. Futuræ* ædes dic.
12	Prid. Id.	*Compitalia,* Gell.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Statori.* Octavius *Auguſtus* dictus.
14	XVIX. Kal.	
15	XVIII. Kal.	*Porrimæ & Poſtorteæ.*
16	XVII. Kal.	*Concordiæ* templum à Camillo poſitum.
17	XVI. Kal.	Sol in Aquario.
18	XV. Kal.	
19	XIV. Kal.	
20	XIII. Kal.	
21	XII. Kal.	
22	XI. Kal.	
23	X. Kal.	Lyra occidit.
24	IX. Kal.	*Sementinæ feriæ.*
25	VIII. Kal.	
26	VII. Kal.	
27	VI. Kal.	*Caſtori & Polluci* templum dic.
28	V. Kal.	
29	IV. Kal.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
30	III.	*Pacl.*
31	Prid. Kal.	*Diis Penatibus.*

FEBRUARIUS. Ἑλαφηβολιών

I	Kal.	*Lucaria,* ab Aſyli luco. *Junoni ſoſpitæ* templum dic. *Jovi* ſacrific. bidente.
2	IV.	Lyra & medius Leo occidunt.
3	III.	Delphinus occidit.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	Aug. dictus *Pater Patriæ,* Aquarius oritur.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	
9	V.	Veris Initium.
10	IV.	
11	III.	Arctophylax oritur.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Fauni feſtum & Jovis. Fabiorum cædes.*
14	XVI. K. M.	Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur.
15	XV.	*Lupercalia.*
16	XIV.	Sol in piſcibus.
17	XIII.	
18	XII.	*Quirinalia. Fornacalia. Dii Manibus* ſacra ferialia.
19	XI.	*Deæ Muſæ.*
20	X.	*Chariſtia.*
21	IX.	*Terminalia.*
22	VIII.	
23	VII.	*Regifugium.*
24	VI.	
25	V.	
26	IV.	
27	III.	*Equiria in campo Martio.*
28	Prid.	*Tarquinii ſuperbi,* Plut.

MARTIUS. Μυουχιών

I	Kal.	*Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ. Martis. Ancylia.*
2	VI.	*Juvenalis* natus.
3	V.	Altere piſcibus occidit.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Arctophylax occidit. Vindemiator oritur.
6	Prid.	*Veſtæ.*
7	Non.	Pegaſus oritur. *Vejovis* templum.
8	VIII.	Corona oritur.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	
12	IV.	
13	III.	
14	Prid.	*Equiria* altera.
15	Idus.	*Annæ Perennæ.* Parricidium
16	XVII.	Scorpius medius occidit.
17	XVI.	*Liberalia. Agonia.* Milvius oritur.
18	XV.	Sol in Arieti.
19	XIV.	*Quinquatria Minervæ* per quinque dies.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Tubiluſtrium,* Var.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	Æquinoctium vernum. *Hilaria. Matris Deûm* feſta.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Megaleſia,* Var.
29	IV.	
30	III.	*Jani, Concordiæ, Salutis, Pacis.*
31	Prid.	*Dianæ* in Aventino.

APRILIS. Θαργηλιών

1	Kal.	*Veneri. Fortunæ virili.* Scorpius occidit.
2	IV.	Pleiades occidunt.
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	*Megaleſia.*
6	VIII.	*Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ* natalis.
7	VII.	Natalis *Apollinis, Socratis, Platonis.*
8	VI.	*Ludi* ob Vict. Cæſ. Libra & Orion occidunt.
9	V.	*Cereales. Ludi Circenſes.*
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	*Magnæ Matris* Romam adductæ, Liv.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Victori & Libertati.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Fordicidia.*
16	XVI.	Auguſtus *Imp.* Salutatus. Hyades occidunt.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	Equiria in circo max. & vulpium combuſtio.
19	XIII.	Sol in Tauro.
20	XII.	
21	XI.	*Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ* natalis.
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.*
24	VIII.	*Ilia* deſtructio.
25	VII.	*Robigalia.* Medium ver. Aries occidit. Canis oritur.
26	VI.	*Latinæ feriæ* in ſacro monte, Liv.
27	V.	
28	IV.	*Floralia.*
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Veſtæ Palatinæ,* Ovid. *Larentalia,* Plut.

Kalendarium Romanum.

MAIus. Σκιροφοριών.

1	Kal.	*Bonæ Deæ. Laribus Præstitibus* ara posita. Capella oritur.
2	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	V.	Centaurus oritur.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Lyra oritur.
6	Prid.	Scorpius medius occidit.
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	*Lemuria.*
10	VI.	
11	V.	Orion occidit.
12	IV.	*Martis Bisturtis.*
13	III.	Pleiades oriuntur. Æstatis initium.
14	Prid.	Taurus oritur.
15	Idus.	*Mercurii* natalis. *Mercatorum* dies festus.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	Sol in Geminis.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Agonalia Vejovi.* Canis oritur.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Vulcano. Majæ.* Tubilustrium.
24	IX.	*Regifugium* alterum.
25	VIII.	*Fortunæ* templum. Aquila oritur.
26	VII.	Arctophylax occidit.
27	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

JUNIUS. Ἐκατομβαιών.

1	Kal.	*Fabariæ* Kal. Macr. *Martis. Carnæ* dea. *Junonis Monetæ* ædes dic. Aquila oritur.
2	IV.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	III.	*Bellonæ* sacr.
4	Prid.	*Herculis* ædes in Circo.
5	Nonæ.	*Sponsoru Jovis. Fidei* templum.
6	VIII.	*Vestæ* templum.
7	VII.	*Ludi piscatorii* in Campo Mar. *Mentis* templum. Arctophylax occidit.
8	VI.	
9	V.	*Vestæ.* Asini coronantur. Ara *Jovis Pistoris, Matralia.* Delphin oritur.
10	IV.	*Fortis Fortunæ. Concordiæ* ædes.
11	III.	*Matris Matutæ.*
12	Prid.	*Jovis* Invicti. *Quinquatrus* minusculæ.
13	Idus.	
14	XVIII.	Hyades oriuntur.
15	XVII.	Orion oritur.
16	XVI.	*Æqui & Volsci* à *Postumo* fugati.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	*Minervæ* in Avent. Sol in Cancro.
19	XIII.	*Summanalia.* Ophiuchus oritur.
20	XII.	
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Flaminius* victus à Pœnis.
23	IX.	*Fortis Fortunæ.* (cebant.
24	VIII.	Naves coronatæ convivia per Tiberim du-
25	VII.	Solstitium.
26	VI.	*Jovis Statoris* & *Lariz.*
27	V.	*Quirini* templum.
28	IV.	
29	III.	*Herculis* & *Musarum.*
30	Prid.	

JULIUS. Μεταγειτνιών.

1	Kal.	Migrationes in alienas ædes.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	
5	III.	*Populifugium.*
6	Prid.	*Capitolium incensum* tempore Syllæ.
7	Nonæ.	*Caprotinæ.* Ancillarum festum. *Romulus* non apparuit.
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	*Ludi Apollinares.*
12	IV.	*Jul. Cæsaris* natalis. *Fortunæ muliebris.*
13	III.	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Castoris & Pollucis.*
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Allienſis* dies atra.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Mundi* natalis, ex Ægypt. Sacerd. sententiâ, Solin.
22	XI.	
23	X.	
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Furinalia.*
26	VII.	Hoc menſe rutila canes *Caniculæ* sacrificabantur, Fest.
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Neptunalia* etiam hoc menſe, Varr.
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιών.

1	Kal.	*Spei* ad forum olitorium *Martis* templum conſecr.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Saluti* in colli. Quirinali.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Soli Indigeti.*
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Opis & Cereris* aræ in vico Jugario.
11	III.	*Herculi magno cuſtodi* in Circo.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Dianæ, Vertumno. Auguſti* natalis, Porph.
14	XIX.	
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Portumnalia* ad pontem Æmil. Jano.
18	XV.	*Conſualia* Sabinarum raptus.
19	XIV.	*Auguſti* mors.
20	XIII.	*Vinalia* ſecunda, Plin.
21	XII.	*Vinalia* ruſtica, Var.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Volcanalia* in circo Flamin.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Opi Conſivæ* in Capitolio.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Volturnalia.*
28	V.	Ara *Victoriæ* in curiâ dedic.
29	IV.	*Volcanalis*, Feſt.
30	III.	Mundus *Cereris* patet.
31	Prid.	*Germanici* natalis.

Kalendarium Romanum.

SEPTEMBER. Μεταγειτνιών.

1	Kal.	*Volcani* tutela Septemb.
2	IV.	*Auguſti* victoria navalis ex M. Ant. & Cleop.
3	III.	*Dionyſia* ſeu Vindemiæ.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII.	Erebo.
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Hieroſolyma* à Tito Veſpaſ. capta.
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Jovi Capitolii* dedic. Prætor clavum pangit.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi Romani* ſive *Magni*, per 4 dies.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	*Romuli* natalis, Plut.
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Virgilii* mors.
23	IX.	Natalis *Auguſti*, Suet.
24	VIII.	
25	VII.	*Veneri. Saturno.* Maniæ.
26	VI.	
27	V.	*Fortunæ Reduci.*
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Meditrinalia.* Epulum *Minervæ*, Vet. Kal. *Pompeii M.* natalis.

OCTOBER. Πυανεψιών.

1	Kal.	*Martis* tutela October.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	Mundus *Cereris* patet, Feſt.
5	III.	
6	Prid.	
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	*Pyanepſia* Apollini.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	*Oſchophoria*, i. Ramalia, Plut.
11	V.	
12	IV.	*Auguſtalia.*
13	III.	*Feminalia.*
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Mercurio* Mercatores ſacr. *Marti* October Equus immolatur, Feſt. *Virgilii* natalis.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	*Jovi Liberatori.*
19	XIV.	Armilluſtrium.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	Hoc menſe *Libero* ſacrum fiebat, Vet. Kal.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Vertumni* feriæ etiam hoc menſe, Var.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Ludi Victoriæ.*
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

NOVEMBER. Ἀνθεστηριών.

1	Kal.	*Dianæ* tutela hic menſis.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	*Jovis* epulum hoc menſe.
5	Nonæ.	*Neptunalia.*
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	*Cereris* mundus patet, Feſt.
8	VI.	
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	Maria clauduntur uſque ad VI. Id. Mart.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Pithagiæ. Lectiſternia.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi plebeii* in Circo per hos dies, Suet.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XII	Cena pontificum in honorem *Magnæ Matris.*
20	XII.	
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Plutoni* & *Proſerpinæ.*
23	IX.	*Brumalia.*
24	VIII.	
25	VII.	
26	VI.	
27	V.	Hoc menſe inferiæ fiebant Gallis deſoſſis & Græcis in foro Boario, Plut.
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	

DECEMBER. Ποσειδεών.

1	Kal.	*Fortunæ muliebris* feſtum.
2	IV.	
3	III.	*Neptuno* & *Minervæ.*
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Faunalia*, Porph.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Junoni Jugali* ſive *Zygiæ.*
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Agonalia.*
11	III.	Alcyonii dies.
12	Prid.	*Equiria.*
13	Idus.	
14	XIX.	*Brumalia.*
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Saturnalia*, per ſeptem dies.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	*Opalia*, Var.
20	XIII.	*Sigillaria*, Macrob.
21	XII.	*Angeronalia. Herculi & Cereri* dē mulſo.
22	XI.	Feriæ. *Laribus* dic. *Compitalia.*
23	X.	Feriæ *Jovis. Laurentinalia*, Plut.
24	IX.	*Juvenalis dies*, Suet. Juvenalia ludi.
25	VIII.	
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	Hic menſis *Saturno* ſacer, Macr.
29	IV.	*Veſtæ* verò tutela, Vet. Kal.
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

VENERABILI VIRO,

τῷ πάνυ, & multis Nominibus Colendo,

Dno. BALDVINO HAMEY,

Medico Phil-Evangelico, Collegii *Londinensis*

Socio Primario, Eccleſiæ *Chelſeianæ* Divo LUCÆ Sacræ Εὐεργέτῃ Meritiſſimo,

Εὐζωΐαν καὶ Εὐθανασίαν.

Quo Venerande Senex, dignas Tibi pignore Grates
Perſolvam? Tacitura Chelyn mea Muſa fatiſcit.
Si mihi Suppeterent tales in Carmina Vires,
Ut liceat Verbis Herbas æquare potentes,
Quas *Epidaurus* alit, quas *Ida* & *Theſſala tellus*;
Deficerem. Quòd ſi, Tu quantus in Arte medendi es,
Sic, quantus Pietate cluis, Factiſque benignis,
Tantus Ego docto, Si fas, evadere poſſem
Eloquio; Meriti foret hæc pars infima Veſtri.
Nam mihi, cùm primùm acceſſi, coramque tueri
Affarique datum eſt, Capitis Reverentia cani
Mox tetigit, tanquam conſpecto Numine, mentem.
Qualis in Ore refulget Honos? Quàm læta Senectus,
Facundo Sermone potens? Quàm Mens ſibi conſtans,
Annorum immortale decus? Sic Veſter *Apollo*,
Si detur ſumpſiſſe Habitum, Vultúmque ſenilem,
Spectandus foret. Haud alium agnoviſſe velitis
Vos, *Muſæ Charitesque*, Patrem. Medicina Senatum
In Te uno oſtendiſſe ſuum contenta, fatetur
Se Studiis debere Tuis & Moribus omnem,
Quam promittit, opem. Quæcunque Humanior Ars eſt,
Præſidiis firmata Tuis viget. Æger Eundem
Sentit Patronum, Patronum ſentit Egenus;
Sive Ope, ſive Opibus, feſſos relevare peritum,
Gaudentem alternare vices Pietatis & Artis.
Te Tua Evangelico ſociáverit æmula Virtus
Cum Medico LUCA, cujus ſectaris & Artes,
Tutariſque Aras Idem: cui Fana vetuſtas
Exedit collapſa ſitu, renovata reſurgunt,
Te Medicas præbente manus. Tu factus es alter
Lucas ipſi *Lucæ*. Eccleſia noſtra Valere
Te ſine non potuit, Veſtris reparata Metallis,
Argento, Plumbo, Ære. Adeò hæc Tibi Chymica Sacra
Accidit Titulis, Laudúmque exauget acervum.
Mœnia Te Templi, Te plumbea Tecta loquuntur;
Te, Lucámque Tuum reſonabunt Æra canora.
Jam duplex, *Cheiſcia*, Tibi eſt Tutela Penatum,
Et Divus LUCAS, Diviſque Simillimus HAMEY.
Quid Tibi Nos tanto pro Munere ritè precemur?
Vivas; & *Cöæ* metas emenſe ſenectæ,
Mollia tranquillæ deducas tempora vitæ,
Quémque Arte exæquas, ſuperes Ætate *Galenum*!

Scribebam Gratitudinis ergô. A. L.

Non jam urgeo Fugam Vacui. *Provoco ad Candorem tuum, mi* Lector. *Major aliquanto eſt* Gratitudinis *ratio. Meretur hoc Nomen* Faſtis *inſeri atq; æternitati ſacrari. Eo Illum ego Titulo inſignio, quo ſe inſignîri voluit. Ita fert* Campanæ *donatitia Inſcriptio.* D. LUCÆ Medico Evangelico Baldvinus HAMEY Phil-Evangelicus Medicus D.D.

Tabulæ

Tabulæ Ponderum, Nummorum & Menſurarum.

The Roman Weights.

LIbra, Λίτρα· *a Pound*, continet uncias 12. Uncia, Οὐγγία· *an Ounce*, drachmas 8. Drachma, Δραχμή· *a Dram*, ſcrupula 3. Scrupulum, Γράμμα· *a Scruple*, obolos 2. Obolus, Ὄβολός· *a Half-ſcruple*, ſiliquas 3. Siliqua, Κεράτιον· *a Carat*, grana 4. Granum, Σιτάριον· *a Grain*, minimum pondus.

Granum	6912	576	72	24	12	4
Siliqua	1728	144	18	6	3	1
Obolus	576	48	6	2	1	
Scrupulum	288	24	3	1		
Drachma	96	8	1			
Uncia	12	1				
LIBRA.	1					

Proportio Auri ad Argentum apud nos duodecupla eſt, apud veteres decupla tantùm. Itaque argenti quidem Libra apud nos valet 3 *l.* auri autem 36. ſimiliter Uncia argenti, 5 *s.* auri, 3 *l.* Drachma argenti, 7 *d.* ob. auri, 7 *s.* 6 *d.* & ita in cæteris.

AS cum Partibus in Computo Romano & de Ponderibus & de Menſuris, & præſertim de Nummis uſurpatur; quocirca utrobique ponere viſum eſt.

AS *when it ſignifies a Pound weight, as it was at firſt, is divided into twelve Ounces, and has therefore ſo many ſeveral Parts.*

Uncia	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Sextans	6		5		4		3		2		1
Quadrans	4			3			2			1	
Triens	3				2				1		
Quincunx			2					1			
Semis	2			•			1				
Septunx						1					
Bes					1						
Dodrans				1							
Dextans			1								
Deunx		1									
AS.	1										

The Roman Braſs-coins.

AS, quaſi Æ S, quòd primò erat æris libra; tandem lege Papyriâ ad Semunciam redactus eſt, ità tamen ut idem valor maneret.

AS in noſtrâ pecuniâ valebat ob. *q.* *A half penny farthing.*

Semis, *i.* Semias, *half ſo much*; *A Farthing and a Qu*; *q. q.*

Triens, tertia pars Aſſis. *A Farthing*; *q.*

Quadrans, quarta pars Aſſis; quì & Teruncius, *i.* trium unciarum nummus dictus; *Three fourth parts of a farthing*; *q. c.*

Sextans, ſexta pars Aſſis. *A q. half a farthing.*

Uncia, aſſis gravis 12 pars. *One fourth part of a farthing*; *c.*

Semuncia; *half ſo much. An eighth part of a farthing.*

Sextula, ſexta pars Unciæ. *The twenty fourth part of a farthing*; *the leaſt coin among the Romans.*

Sextula	$\frac{1}{8}$ c.	72	36	24	18	12	6	3
Semuncia	$\frac{1}{2}$ c.	24	12	8	6	4	2	1
Uncia	c.	12	6	4	3	2	1	
Sextans	q.	6	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Quadrans	q. c.	4	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Triens	q^a.	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1				
Semis	q^a. q.	2	1					
A S.	ob. q^a.	1						

The Sums of Braſs-coin.

Decuſſis, *i.* 10 Aſſes, *i.* Denarius. 7 *d. ob.*
Viceſſis ; 15 *d.* Triceſſis ; 1 *s.* 10 *d. ob.* Centuſſis; 6 *s.* 3 *d.*

Roman Silver-coins.

Denarius, quòd denos æris, *i.* decem aſſes valeret. *The Roman peny, in our money,* 7 *d. ob.*
Idem Bigatus & Quadrigatus dictus, quòd bigam vel quadrigam impreſſam haberet.
Quinarius, quinque aſſes val. *Half a Denier;* 3 *d. ob.* q^a. Idem & Victoriatus.
Seſtertius, qui & Nummus; LLS, *i.* duo Aſſes cum ſemiſſe. *The fourth part of a Denier;* 1 *d. ob.* q^a. *q.*
Obolus ; *one ſixth part of a Denier;* 1 *d.* q^a.
Libella, id. quod A S. *The tenth part of a Denier ;* ob. q^a.
Sembella, *i.* Semilibella. *The twentieth part of a Denier* ; q^a. *q.*
Teruncius. *The 40th part of a Denier ;* q. c. *the leaſt Silver coin.*

Teruncius	q. c.	40	20	10	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	2
Sembella	q^a. q.	20	10	5	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	1
Libella	ob. q^a.	10	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Obolus	1 *d.* q^a.	6	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Seſtertius	1 *d. ob.* q^a. q.	4	2	1			
Victoriatus	3 *d. ob.* q^a.	2	1				
Denarius.	7 *d. ob.*	1					

Sums of Roman coin.

Seſtertium, *in the* Nom. ſing. *or, as others, in the* Gen. plur. *A* 1000 Seſterces, *that is in our money,* 7 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.*
Libra vel Pondo. *Twelve ounces of ſilver, that is* 96 *Denier's ; every Denier weighing a Drachm in our money* 3 *l.*
Talentum Rom. id. quod Atticum, continet 24 Seſtertia ſive Denarios ; *in our mony,* 187 *l.* 10 *s.*
Sportula, clientibus *Reſtæ Cœnæ* loco data, contin. 100. Quadrantes, *i.* 10. Seſtertios ; *in our mony,* 1 *s.* 6 *d. ob.* q^a.

The Roman Meaſures.

Menſuræ Longitudinis.

Digitus			144	80	40	24	16	12	4
Palmus			36	20	10	6	4	3	1
Spithama			12	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Pes	5000	625	9	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Cubitus			6	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Greſſus ſive Paſſus ſimplex			3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	1				
Paſſus comp.	1000	125	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1					
Calamus			1						
Stadium	8	1							
Milliare.	1								

Græcorum Menſuræ utriuſque generis differunt nonnihil à Romanis.

Menſuræ Capacitatis.

Cochlear ſive Ligula	46080	6912	3456	2304	1152	768	288	48	24	6	4
Cyathus	11520	1728	864	576	288	192	72	12	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Acetabulum	7680	1152	576	384	192	128	48	8	4	1	
Hemina	1920	288	144	96	48	32	12	2	1		
Sextarius	960	144	72	48	24	16	6	1			
Congius	160	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	4	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	1				
Modius	60	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Urna	40	4	3	2	1						
Amphora	20	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1							
Cadus	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1								
Medimnus	10	1									
Culeus.	1										

Sextarius, qui eſt ſexta pars *Congii*, ita dividitur ut *As.* v. g. *Sextans* erat calix duorum cyathorum, *Quadrans* trium, *Triens* quatuor, *Quincunx* 5. *Semis* 6. *Septunx* 7. *Bes* 8. *Dodrans* 9. *Dextans* 10. *Deunx* 11. *The* Roman *Seſtier may be taken for our Quart*, and *the* Hemina *for our Pint, though they were ſomewhat leſs.*

Abbreviaturæ, quas vocant, sive Compendia scriptionis in Veterum monumentis usitata.

A.

A. *Augustus. Augustalis. Aulus.* abfol. *solvo, absolutio, ager. agit. ajunt. aliquando. antique. assolet. aut.* A A. *Augusti. Augustæ.* A. A. *Aulus Agerius. as alienum. antè audita. apud agrum. aurum, argentum.* A A A. *Augusti.* A. A. A. F. F. *ære, argento, auro, flando, ferundo,* vel *flavo ferlendo.* A. A. A. F. QU. T Y. *auri, argenti, æris flator, fabricæ Quirinalis Tyberinalis.* A. A. C. *ante auditam causam.* A. A. S. L. M. *apud agrum sibi loco monumenti.* A. AV. *alter ambove.* A. B. *alia bona.* ABN. *Abnepos.* ABS. *absolutus.* A. B. V. *à bono viro.* AB. U. C. *ab Urbe conditâ.* AC. *actio.* A. C. *alius civis, actus causa.* ACB. *actionibus.* ACC. *accepta, acceptari, acceperat.* ACC 9. *Accusatii.* A. C. D. N. *actione Domini nostri.* A. C. D. Q. P. T. *actione datis; quæ tibi petitur.* ACH. *Achaïæ.* ACN. *actionem.* A. C. L. A Q. *actio legis Aquiliæ.* ACM. *actionem. actione.* ACO. *accusatio.* ACON. *actionem,* vel *actionum,* A. COSS. CI. *à Consulibus civitatum.* AC. P. *actor Provinciæ.* AC. P. R. *actor Provinciæ Romanæ.* A. C. P. VI. *ad caput pedes sex.* A. CSL. *à Consulibus.* A. C. S. L. E. C. *à Consiliariis sue legionis & civitatis.* ACT. *actor,* vel *auctoritas.* ACT. T. *auctoritas tua.* ACT I. *actionem.* A. C. V. *à claro viro.* A. CUB. AUGG. *à cubiculis Augustorum.* AD. *adest,* vel *Adjutor.* A. D. *ante diem.* AD. D. *ad discendum,* vel *ad discentiam.* AD. E. *ad effectorem,* vel *ad exactorem,* vel *ad autorem.* A. D. F. *ad finem,* vel *ad frontem.* AD J. *adjutor.* AD I A B. *Adiabenicum.* ADJ. P. *adjutor patriæ,* vel *populi,* vel *provinciæ.* A. D. L. *ad locum.* AD LR. *Adulteravit.* ADN. *adnepos.* ADOP. vel ADP. *adoptivum.* A. D. P. *ante diem pridie.* AD. P. XII. *ad pedes duodecim.* AD. Q. S. *ad Quæstores.* AD. QSR. *ad Quæstorem.* AD. QU. *ad Quæstorem,* vel *ad quæstionem.* ADV. *adversum.* AED. *ædes.* Æ. D. *eidem dedicavit.* ÆDIL. *Ædilis.* ÆDIL. CUR. *Ædilis curulis.* ÆDILL. *Ædiles.* Æ. D. IN. M. *ædes inscripsit munere.* Æ. D. PI. *Ædilis plebis.* Æ. D. S. *ædibus sacris.* Æ. G. *eger.* Æ. Q. P. *aqualis persona.* Æ R. *ærarium,* vel *ærarii.* Æ R. CO L. *ære collato.* Æ R. P. P. *ære publico.* Æ R. ST. *ærario Saturni.* AF. *affectus.* A. F. *alio fasto.* A. F. P. R. *Actum fide Publii Rutilii,* vel *Antè factum, post relatum,* vel *Æmilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius.* AFR. *Africa.* AG. *agit,* vel *Agrippa,* vel *agro.* A. G. *Aulus Gellius.* AGR. *agitur.* A G R. F. *Agrippæ filius.* A. H. *alius homo.* A. J. *Judice.* AL. *alius.* A. L. *ad locum,* vel *alibi lege.* A. L. Æ. *arbitrium litis æstimandæ,* vel *litis æstimandum.* ALA. LGo *alibi lege,* vel *legione.* A. L. F. *arbitrium litis enarrandæ,* vel *existimandæ,* vel *existimandum.* ALL. *Alpinæ tertiæ legionis.* A L L. *allegata,* vel *alligata.* ALXA. *Alexander.* AM. *amicus.* A M. N. *amicus noster.* A MN. *amantissimus.* A M. NT. AMN. *amicus noster amantissimus.* A M. P. *Amabilis persona.* A N. *Annius, anites.* A NG. P. *Angelus pervenit.* ANM. *anima.* AN. M. *actionem mandati.* AN. N. *ante noctem.* ANN. *annis.* ANN. P. *annona Præfectus.* ANT. *Antonius,* vel *antestatus, antè,* vel *antea.* ANT. T. C. *ante terminum constitutum.* A. O. *Alii omnes.* AO. P. *Auro puro,* vel *auro posito.* AP. *apud.* A. P. *Antonii prætoria.* A P A. *amputata.* AP. A. *apud alia.* A. P. C L N. *ad pedes columnæ.* AP. JUD. *apud judicem.* AP. N. *apud nos,* APP. *Appius, appellat.* APPN. *appellantur.* AP. P. URB. *apud præfectum urbis.* A. P. R. C. *anno post Romam conditam.* A. P. TAD. *postestatem tuam.* AQI. S. *Aquilina stipulatio.* AQL. *Aquileia.* AQ. MAR. *aqua marcia.* ARAB. *Arabicus,* vel *Arabia.* ARA. MIL. FRU. *à rationibus militaris frumenti.* ARC. *arca.* ARG. *Argumentum.* ARM. *Armenia,* vel *Armenicus.* ARM. E. *arma ejus.* ARM. P. *arma publica.* AR. VV. D. D. *Arma votiva dono dedit.* A. S. *à suis.* A. S. L. F. *à sua lege fecit.* A. S. TT. *à supra tectis.* AT. *aut.* A. T. *autoritas tua.* A. TE. *à tergo.* A. T. M. D. O. *ab te mihi dare oportere.* A. TP. *annuo tempore.* A. TT. *ante titulum.* A TQ. *atque.* A T R. *autoritas,* vel *autor.* AUG. *Augustus,* vel *Augur.* AUC. aut AUTR. *auctoritas,* vel *autor.* AUGG. *Augusti,* viz. *duobus.* AUGGG. *Augustorum,* viz. *tribus.* AUG. F. *Augusti filius.* AUG. P. *Augusti Puer.* AUG. N. *Augustus noster,* vel *Augusti nepos.* AUG. CUR. R. P. *Augustalis curator reipub.* AUG. ET. Q. AUG. *Augustalis & Quæstor Augustalium.* AUT. P R. R. *Autoritas provinciæ Romanorum.* A. X. *Annis decem.*

B.

B. *Balbus, Brutus, bonus, bona, bone, bene, bachus.* B. A. *bonam actionem, bonis amabilis, bonis augurijs, bonis auspicijs.* B. C. *bonorum concessum.* B. D. *bonum datum.* B. D. S. M. *bene de se meriti.* B. E. *bonorum emptor.* B. E. C A. *bona ejus caduca.* B. E. E. *bona ex edicto.* B. E R. *Bona eorum.* B E R. INT. vel B. E. I. *bona eorum inventiuntur.* B. E. I A. *bona ejus instituta.* B F. *benefecit, benefitium.* B F. *bonum factum, bona fide, bona filia, bona fortuna.* B. F. C. *bonâ fide contractum.* BF. D. *beneficium dedit.* B. F. L. *bonorum filius.* B. F. P. *bone fidei possessor.* B. F. *bona fortuna.* BF. COS. *beneficiarius Consulis.* BF. PR. *beneficiarius Prætoris.* BF. TRIB. *beneficiarius tribuni.* B. GR. *bona gratia.* B. H. *bonus homo,* vel *bona hæreditaria, bonorum hæres.* B. HT S. *bonorum hæreditas.* B. H. S. I. *bona hic sita invenies.* B. J. *bonum judicium.* B L. *bona lex.* B. L B. *bonorum liberi.* B. M. *bone memoriæ, bona materia, bona maternæ, benè merenti, &c.* B. M N. *bona munera.* B. M. F. *benè merita fecit.* B. M. P. *benè merenti posuit.* B M N. *bona munera.* B. M. F. C. *benè merenti faciundum curavit.* B. M. P. C. *benè merenti ponendum curavit.* B. N. *bona nostra.* BN. *benè, bona.* B N. H. *bona hic invenies.* B. O. *benè optime.* B. P. *bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas,* vel *possessio.* BO. EM. *bonorum emptores.* B. P. *bona possessio, bonorum possessor,* vel *bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas.* B. PC. *bona pecunia.* B'PN. *bonorum possessionem.* B. PO. *Bonorum possessio.* B. PR. PR. *beneficiarium præfecti prætorio.* B. PRO. *beneficiarius Proconsulis.* B. Q. *bona quæsita.* BR. *bonorum.* B. R. *bonorum rector.* B. RP. N. *bono Reipubl. usum.* BR. SI. *bonorum servis.* B. S. *benè satisfecit, bona sua.* B. T. *bonorum tutor.* B. V. *benè vixit, bonus vir, bonorum venditor, bona vacantia, bona venalitia.* B. V. A. *boni viri arbitrium.* B. VT. *bona venalitia.* B. V. V. *balnea, vina, Venus.*

C.

C. pro *Caio, i. vivo.* Ↄ inversa *Calam, & mulierem* sign. CC. *Causa cognita.* C. C. C. *Calumniæ cavendæ causâ.* In notis numerorum. C. *centum.* CIↃ, vel CXↃ. *mille.* IↃↃ. *quinquemillia.* CCCIↃↃↃ. *centum millia.* CCC. T. P. *ter centum terræ pedes.* CA. AM. *causa amabilis.* CÆS. AUG. *Cæsar Augustus.* CÆSS. AUGG. *Cæsares Augusti, de duobus.* CÆSS. AUGGG. *Cæsares Augusti, de tribus scilicet.* CAL A. *Calumnia.* CA. M. V. *causa memorati viri.* CAP. *capitalis.* CAR. CONJU. *carissimæ conjugi.* C. E. C. *Colonia ejus Colonicæ.* CEL. *celeres.* CEN. A. *censoræ arbitratu.* CEN. PP. vel CENS. *Censor perpetuus.* CENT. *centurio, centuria.* CENTU. *centuriones.* CES S. *censores.* C. F. *Caii filius.* C. H. *cujus hæredum.* CIC. *Cicero.* C. J. C. *Caius Julius Cæsar.* C. IV. *Causa justa.* CIV. *civitas, civis.* C. iii. INV. *cubitos tres invenies.* C. IↃ. IV. P. *cubitos duos invenies plumbum.* CL. *Claudius.* CL. V. *clarissimi viri.* CL. F. *clarissima filia,* vel *famina.* C. L. *Caius libertus.* C. LARN. *comes largitionum.* CL. COS. DESIG. *Claudius Consul designatus.* CLS. *clarissimus.* C M. *comes.* C. M. vel CA. M. *causa mortis.* C. M. *capitis minutio,* vel *civis malus.* C. M. D. *centum millia denariorum.* C. ML. *centum millia.* C. M. T. *causa mali tui.* C. MT. *crementum multum.* C. M. V. *clarissimæ memoriæ vir.* C. M. F. *clarissimæ memoriæ famina.* CN. *Cneius,* vel *Cnejus.* C. N. *Cains nester, Cæsar noster, civis noster.* C. N. EE. C. C. *creditum non esse causam convictam.* C N T O. *centenarius.* CNT. VI. *centumvia fex.* CO. *conjugi.* C. O. *civitas omnis.* ↄO. *controversiæ.* COH. *Cohors.* COL. *Colonia, coloni.* CON. *consularis.* CON. SEN. R. OR. PQ. R. *Consensu Senatûs, equestris ordinis populique Romani.* CONS. vel CS. *consiliarius.* COS. *Consul.* COSS. *Consules.* COS. QUAR. *Consul quartum,* vel *quarto.* COS. DES. *Consul designatus, &c.* D. V. *devotus vir, vester,* vel *diis valentibus,* vel *dies quintus.* D. VS. *Deæ virginei, de virtutibus,* vel *de verbis.* DUL. *dulcissimus.* DUS. *devotus, &c.*

E.

E. *est, ens, ejus.* E. B. *ejus bona.* E. C. *è comitio,* vele. stipulatio. E D. *ejus domus,* vel *dominus.* EE. *esse, ex edicto.* E. F. *ejus filius.* E. H. *ejus hæres, ex hæreditibus,* vel *ex hæreditate est.* EIMO. *ejusmodi.* E. L. *edita lex.* E M. vel EI M. *ejusmodi,* E. M. *ex more.* EMP. *emptor.* E. N. *etiam nunc, est noster,* vel *non.* EN. *enim.* EOR. *eorum.* EP. *Epistola.* E. P. *edendum parce.* E. P. *è palatio, è publico.* EP M. *epiophium.* EP. M. *Epistolam misit.* E. P. P. & *præparat.* E P S. *Episcopus.* EQ. P. *Eques publicus.* E Q. R. *eques Romanus.* EQ. M. *equitum magister.* EQ. OR. *equestris ordinis.* ER. *erit, vel erunt.* E R. A. *ea res agitur.* E R. B. *ejus regis bona.* ERG. *ergo.* E R. L. M. ÆTN. *erit locus memoriæ æternæ.* ER P. *eripiet.* ER. P. *erit paratus.* E S. *è sensu.* E S. Æ. M R. *è sacrâ æde Martis.* E T. *etiam.* E T. N C. *et nunc.* EU. *ejus.* EUR. *Europa.* E. V. V. N. V. V. E. *ede ut vivas, ne vivas ut edas.* EX. *ejus,* vel *exigitur.* EX. A. D. *ex ante diem.* EX. B. *ejus bona.* EX. B. S. *ex bonis suis.* EX. C. *ex confuetudine, conclone, conditione, &c.* E X. A. D. C. A. *ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti.* EX. J. Q. *ex jure Quiritium.* EX. M. *ex militiâ.* EX. M. D. *ex memoriâ dixi.* EXPR T. *experientia tua.* EX. R. *exactis regibus.* EX. S. C. *ex senatus consulto.* E X. V. *ex voto.*

F.

F. *fecit, fallx, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius, Februarius, fur.* F A. *filia.* FABR. *fabrum,* vel *fabrorum.* FAC. B. *factum bene.* FAC. C. *fachundum curavit.* FA F. *fatum felicitet.* FAM. *familiaris.* FAMA. *familia.* FB. *fabrica bauri.* F. C. *fides commissum, fidacie,* vel *fidei causâ,* vel *fraude creditoris,* vel *faciundum curavit.* FE. *fecit,* vel *fecerunt, &c.* FD. M. *fides mundi.* F E. *fundamentum,* vel *forum,* vel *familia.* F E A. *famina.* FEB. *Februarius.* F. E. *factum est,* vel *filius ejus.* F. E. D. *factum est ex edicto.* FER. *fecerunt.* F E R. L A T. C. *ferarum latinarum causa.* F. F. *fratris filius.* F. FAV. FAM. *filius familias.* F. FBC. *fecit fabricatio.* F. FF. *fabricavi fecerunt.* F. F. F. *ferro, flammâ, fumo,* vel *fortior fortuna fato.* F. J. *fieri justit.* FI. B. *fide bonâ.* F I C. *fiscum,* vel *fidei commissum.* F I C. R. P C. *fiscum reipubl. causæ.* FID. *fides.* FID. D. *fide dignus.* FIL. *filius.* FID. IMP. *fides imperatoria.* FID. INTEMP. *fides intemperata.* FID. P. C. *fides patrum conscripterum.* FID. P. R. *fides populi Romani.* FID. R. *fides Regia.* FID, RP. *fides reipublicæ.* FID. SER. *fidelis servus.* F. JR. *fidei justifores.* FL. *filius, flamen, Flavius.* FLAM. *flaminius, flamen,* vel *flumina.* FLAM. DIAL. vel FL. D. *flamen Dialis.* F L A M. Q I. *flamen Quirinalis.* FLAM. MART. *flamen Martialis.* FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. *flamini provinciæ Hispaniæ, provincia Hispanica citerior.* FLA V. *Flavianus,* vel *Flavia, tribu,* fcili. FLA. R. *filia Regis.* FLB. *flabrum.* FLP. *flamen perpetuum.* F M. *fasi munus,* vel *fieri mandavit,* vel *feri memoriam,* vel *factum memoriam.* F. M. I. vel F. M. IT. *fasi munus implent,* vel *impleuit.* F N. *fides nostra.* F N C. *fidei nostræ commisit,* vel *commissum.* F N. AGR. *fines agrorum.* FO. *forum.* FOR. *forte,* vel *fortis,* vel *foras,* vel *fortuna.* F P. *forma publica, fama publica, fidei promissor,* vel *fides promissa.* F. PP. R. *forum populi Romani.* F R. *fronte, fratres,* vel *forum.* F R. *forum Romanum,* vel *filius reguncrum.* FR. R. *fratris filius.* FR. COR. *forum Cornelii.* FR. I. *forum Julium.* FR. L. *forum Livium.* F R. S. *forum Sempronii.* FRS. *fortis.* FRM S. *fortissimus.* F U. C. *fraudisve causâ,* FUNC. *funditus.*

G.

G. *gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.* G. AUG. *genio Augusti.* G A V. *gravitate vera,* vel *vestra.* G. B. *gens bona.* G. D. *gens delatoria.* GD. *Gaudium.* G G. *gesserunt.* GEN. COR N. *genio Cornelliorum, &c.* GENS. *gentes.* GER. *Germanicus.* G. F. *gula filiorum, Germanus frater, Geminæ fidelis.* GG. vel G S. *gesserunt.* GL. *gloria.* GL. P. *gloria perentum,* vel *patriæ,* vel *populi.* GL. P R. *gloria pop. Romani, &c.* GL. N. L. *gloria nominis Latini.* GL. S. *Gallus Sempronius.* G. M. *gens mala.* GN. *gens,* vel *genui.* GN. R. S. *genus Romani Senatûs.* G O TH. *Gothicus.* G. R. *genius regium,* vel *rerum.* GR. *gerens,* vel *gerit.* GR. D. *gratis dedit,* vel *datum.* GR. E. *gratis ejus, &c.* GR C. *Græcus.* GR P. *gloria perentium.* GR R. SB. *gerit rem Senatûs benè.* G S. *genio sacro.* GS. *gravitas,* vel *genus,* vel *gessit,* vel *gesserunt.* G T. *gentem,* vel *genera.* G T. *gravitas tua.* GU. *genus.* G V. *Gravis Valerius.* G X. *grex.*

H.

H. *Hadrianus, honestus, hic, hæc, hoc, hæredes, homo, habet, huic, hora, bonor.* H Æ. M. *hæredem mecum.* H Æ S, PRC. *hæredes Principis.* H. B. F. *bono bene fidei.* H. B V. P. *hæreditar, bonorivmve possessio.* HC. AM. N. *hunc amicum nostrum.* HC. L. *hunc locum.* HC V. *hunc virum, huic vitæ.* H. D. *hic dedicavit, dedicaverunt,* vel *dedicaverunt.* H. D. D. *hoc dono datur.* HEL. *Helvetia.* H E. M. T B N R. *hæc est memoria Turbonirum.* H E R. F. *hæredem facit.*

HER. S. *Herculi sacrum.* H. E. T. T. C. *haredes ex testamento faciendum curavit.* H. HB. P. *hic habes pecuniam.* H. J. *hæreditatis jure,* vel *hercle juravit,* vel *hic invenies.* H. I. U. S. *heres institutus.* H. L. *honesto loco, hic locus.* H. L. H. N. S. *hic locus hæredes non sequitur.* H. L. N. *honesto loco natus.* H. M. *honesta mulier,* vel *hora mala,* vel *hora mortis.* H. M. D. A. *hoc mandavit dari Augustus.* H. M. EXT. N. REC. *hoc monumentum extevos non recipit.* H.M.P. *hic memoriæ posuit,* vel *hoc monumentum posuit.* H. M. S. M. *hic mater sua mortua,* vel *hora male sumpsit moram.* H. O. *Homo,* vel *honestus.* H. O. H. *homo honestus.* H. OM. *homo.* H. H. ON. *homo honestus.* HOR. *hora.* H. P. *hora postrema: honesta persona, hic posuit, honestus puer,* vel *hæreditatis possessio.* H. POSS. *hæreditatis possessor,* vel *possessores.* H. PS. *hora pessima.* H. R. *honesta ratio.* HR. *hæres.* H. R. C. *honestæ recordationis.* H. R. I. P. *hic requiescit in pace.* HS. *Sestertius.* H. S. *hoc sit, hic sit, hoc satis, hora sacra,* vel *Herculis sacrum.* H. S. E. *hic situs est,* vel *hic sepultus est.* H. S. F. *hoc sacellum fecit.* H. SPL. M. AUC. *hoc sepultura modo aulla.* H. S. V. F. M. *hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit.* HU. *hujus,* H. V. B. P. *herus verus bonorum possessor.*

I.

I. *in, inter, interdum, intrà, unum, Junius, Julius.* J. AD. *jam dudum.* I. AGL. *in angulo.* J. A. R. I. *jam resfondi.* I. B. *in brevi.* J. C. *Juris consultus, Julius Cæsar.* J. C. E. V. *justa causa esse videtur.* J. D. *Judex, interdum, idus, indicavum.* I. D. *inferi dii,* vel *in dimidio,* vel *juris dicendi, juri dicendo,* vel *in domino.* J. D. C. *juris dicendi causâ.* IDQ. *idemque.* I. D. T. S. P. *in diem tertium, sive perendinum.* I. D. E. *idem est.* I. E. *interest, in eum,* vel *judex esto,* vel *in ære.* J. F. *Julii filius,* vel *in foro, &c.* I. FO. C. *in foro Cæsaris.* I. FO. P. *in foro paois,* vel *Palladii.* I. FO. TR. *inforo transitorio.* I FT. *interfuerunt.* IG. *igitur.* I. G. *in agro.* J. H. *justus homo,* vel *in honestatem.* J HS. *Jestus.* I I S. vel HS. *Sestertius.* III. VIR. *trium viri.* II. V. DD. *duûm virûm dedicantibus.* I. J. *In jure, inibi, jusjurandum.* J. J. J. *justa judicavit judicia.* II. R. *integræ vetustatis.* I L. *illustris.* J. L. *jure legis,* vel *in loco,* vel *justa lex.* I L. A. *in loco absente.* I. L. D. *in loco divino,* vel *loco domûs.* I. L. P. *in loco publico,* vel *loco præsente.* I. L. R. *in loco religioso.* I L. S. T. *illustris sublimitas tua.* IM. *Hymnus, jam.* IMP. *Imperator.* IMPP. *Imperatores, viz. de duobus.* IMPPP. *Imperatores,* viz. *de tribus.* I. M. C. T. T. *in medià civitate.* IMM. *immunis.* I. MO. *in medio.* IMP L. *Imperialis.* I. M. TPL. *in medio templo.* I N. D. *intercisum diem.* J. N. EE. *Justum non esse, &c.* I N T. vel INC. *intrio.* IN. B. M. *in bona memoriâ.* I N. FR. P. VI. Lat. VII. *in fronte pedes fex, latum* (vel *in latitudine*) *septem.* I N L. M. A. T. *illustris magnificentia tua.* I N T S. *introeuntes.* IN. H. H. *in hoc honore.* I N. H. D. D. *in honorem dedicatum.* I N. H. M. *in hoc magistratu.* I N. H. M M. S. P. S. *in hoc monumento sunt pecuniæ sacræ.* I N. M. M. E. *in magistratu mortuus est.* J N. PR. O. E. *in prætio occisus est.* I. N. R. J. *Jesus Nazarenus, rex Judæorum.* I N. T U T. *in tutelam.* I N F. Æ R. PP. R. *in ærario Populi Romanorum.* J. O. M. D. *Jovi optimo, maximo, dedicatum.* J. O. M. H. *Jovi optimo maximo Hammoni.* J. P. *Justa persona, in publico, jus Fretorii,* vel *præcepti, justus possessor,* vel *in possessione,* vel *jus Pontificum,* vel *intrà provinciam.* I. P N A. *in piscinâ.* I. P S. *in possessione.* I. P T. *in positione.* I. P T E. *in pariete.* J. S. *judicium solvi, in senatu,* vel *judicio Senatûs,* vel *judicium solius,* vel *judicium solvi.* I. S. C. *in senatus consulto,* vel *Judex sacrarum cognitionum.* I. S. S. *infrà,* vel *inferiùs scripta sunt.* I. T. *intra tempus,* vel *jure testamenti.* I. T. C. *intra tempus constituum.* I T. II. C L. *intra duos colles.* I T. II. S P L. *intra duo sepulchra.* I T. L M. *intra limen,* vel *limites.* I V. vel IIII. *quatuor.* J. V. *Justus vir.* J U C. *judicium.* J. U. D. *Juris utriusque Doctor.* J U R D. *juris-vîsdîtio.* J U D. *judicium.* J U D A. *judicia,* J U L. *Julius.* J U N. *Junius,* J U V. *juvenis,* vel *juventius.* J U V E N. M. *juvenum moderator.*

K.

K. *Calendæ, caput, cardo, castra, charissimo, Caius.* K A R. *Carthago.* K. A U G. *Calendas Augustî.* K. D D. *castra dedicavit,* vel *dedicamus,* vel *dedicaverunt.* K. F E B. *Calendis Februarii.* K L. *Calendæ,* vel *Calendis.* K L. N O V. *Calendis Novembris.* K L. O C T. *Calendis Octobris.* K M. *Charissimus.* K. M A. *Calendis Maii.* K. M A R T. *Calendis Martii.* K. M R. *chara memoria.* K O. *Carolo.* K. P. *Carolo posituro.* K. Q. *Calendæ Quintiles.* K R M. *Carmen.* KR. A M. N. *Carus amicus noster.* K. R N. *Carus Rex noster.* K. S. *Calendæ Sextiles.*

L.

L. *Lucius, Lalius, libertus, locus, lex, lictor, quinquagina.* L. A. *lex alia.* L. AN. *quinquaginta annis.* L D. *laudandum.* L. DD. D. *locum Diis dicavit.* L. DIV. *locus divinus.* L. M. D. C. Q. *libens meritò dicat consecratque.* L E G. *legio.* L E G. E. D. *lege ejus damnatus.* L. F. *Lucius filius,* vel *Lucii filii.* L G. *legavit,* vel *leges.* L G. D. *legio decima,* vel *legem dat,* vel *dedit.* L G. F. S. *legem fecit suam.* L G. S. *legem servare jussit.* L G. S. P. *legem servare promisit.* L. H. *locum hunc,* vel *locus hæredum.* L I B. *liberias, libertus,* vel *liberti, &c.* L. J. D. A. C. *lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis.* L. I. *locus in jure.* L. I J. Q. *locus injuriæ Quiritum.* L. IMP L. *locus imperialis.* L I T. F. *locus inter fines.* L J U. REP. *lex Julia repetundarum.* L. J. Q. *locus juri Quiritum.* L I T R. *litera.* L. M. D. *locus mortuis dedicatus.* L. M E. *lex mercium est, &c.* L L. *Lalius, legibus.* L. L. *Lucii libertus,* vel *Lucius libertus.* L L. D. *legum Doctor.* L. L. P E. *liberis, liberiabus, posteriisque eorum.* L. L U C. Q F. *Licius Lucius Quinti filius.* L. M. *locus monumento,* vel *monumentorum,* vel *libens meritò, &c.* L. N. *latini nominis.* L O N G. P. VII. L. P. III. *longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres.* L. P. *locus propinus,* vel *proprius,* vel *lege panitus,* vel *Latini prisci,* vel *locus publicus,* vel *privatus, &c.* L. R. J. *lex regia justa.* L. S. *laribus sacrum,* vel *locus sacer.* L. S C. *locus sacer, &c.* L. T. PR. *Latini patres.* L. V. *quinquaginta quinque.* L. V. *lex vetus.* L. VAL. *Lucius Valerius, &c.* LUD. AP. *ludi Apollinares.* LUD. SEC. *ludi secularet.* L X. *sexaginta.*

M.

M. *Marcus, Mutius, Martius, monumentum, mulier, miles, meum,* vel *meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modò, munus, meritò.* MA. F. *manifestum fecit.* MAF. *manifestum.* MAG. E. Q. *magister equitum.* MAG. MIL. *magister militum,* MAG. & DEC. *magister, & Decuriones.* M. A G. *militis ager.* MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ST. S. P. Q. R. *Mater pissima fecit, & sibi, & suis, posterisque eorum.* M. AUR. *Marcus Aurelius.* MAX. CS. *Maximus Cæsar.* M. B. *mulier bona.* M. D. *Medicine Doctor.* M. D. O. *mihi dare oportet.* M. E. M. *mancepsejus mancipii.* MENS. *menses.* MENS. J. AN. *mensis Januarii.* MER. S. *Mercurio sacrum.* M F. *Marci filius, mali fide, male fidei, vel malæ fidei.* M. H. *malus homo.* M. H E. *mihi hæres erit.* MI. *mihi.* M. J. *maximo Jovi.* MIL. IN. CO H. *militavit in coborte.* M L. *miles,* vel *malefices.* MI L. *militet.* MM. *militum, &c.* MMN. *Matrimonium.* MMT. *monumentum.* MO. *modi, modò, mors.* M. P. *Marcus Pacuvius, maximus princeps, malè posuit,* vel *malè positur.* M. P. D. *majorem partem dixi.* M. POP. *Marcus Popilius.* M. P. II. *millia passuum duo.* M. R. *miles Romanus, militiæ Ravennatis.* MS. *menses, mensibus, molestus.* M. S. *manu scriptum, memoriæ sacrum.* M. S. P. *memoriæ suæ posuit.* M. T. C. vel M. TUL. CIC. *Marcus Tullius Cicero.* M. T. *mortis tempore, &c.* MU. *Mutius.* M. VI. *mensibus sex.* MUL. B. *mulier bona.* MUL. M. *mulier mala.* MUL. P. *mulier pessima.*

N.

N. *num, nec, non, nomen, nepos, Nominis, noster, numisma, numorum, nascitur, nisi, numerator.* N A T. *natalia, natio,* vel *natione.* NAV. *navis,* vel *navibus.* NB L. *nobilis.* N. C. C. *non calumniæ causâ.* NEG. *negotiator.* NEP. *nepos.* N. F. C. *nostræ fidei commissum.* N F N. *nobili familiâ natus.* N. H. *notus homo.* N. L. *nominis Latini,* vel *non longè, non liquet.* NO. *nostrum, nobis.* NOBB. *nobilibus.* NOB. G. *nobilis generatus, seu nobilis genere.* NOB. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus.* NON. *nonarium.* NON. APR. *nonis Aprili.* NOR. *nostrorum.* N. P. *nibil potest.* N. Q. *nisquam,* vel *neque, namque,* vel *nunquam.* NR. *noster.* N. S E. *non sic est.* NT. *nominatus,* vel *Novum Testamentum,* vel *nostri temporis, &c.* NU. *nuptiæ.* N. V. *non vis,* vel *non vocat,* vel *non valet.*

O.

O B. *obviacum,* vel *obviacum, orbem, obiit, obiit.* O B. M. E. *ob meritæ ejus.* OB. ME. P. E. C. *ob meritæ pietatis & concordiæ.* O. BO. *omnia bona.* OD. *ordo.* O. D. M. *opera domûs, munus.* O. H. S. S. *ossa hic sita sunt.* O. L *operis locavit.* O. M. *optimus maximus.* OM. *omnium.* O M A. *omnia.* OMIS. *omnibus.* O M. V. F. *omnibus ubvis fecit.* ON. *omnino.* O N A. *omnia.* ONT. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.* OO. *oportebit ; oportuit , omninò , & alliquando omnes.* O. O. TS. *ornamenta omnibus textus.* O P. *optimo,* vel *optier,* vel *oportere.* OP. PRIN. *optimo Principi.* OPP. *oppidum.* OPT. *optivere.* O R. *ornato,* vel *ordo.* ORB. PAR. *orbati parentes.* ORD. *ordinis.* OR. M. *ordo militum.* ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale.* OS. *omnes.* O S. C. *omnes concitiant.* OST. *ostia.* O T. FN. *ostium fenestræ.* O. V. D. *omni virtuti dedito.* O. V. F. *optimo viventi fecit.*

P.

P. *Publius, pes, posuit.* P A C E. P. R. *pace populo Romano.* P A. DIG. vel P. D. *patritiatûs dignitas.* P A R. DIG. *parentum.* PAT. *patritius.* P. C. *pactum conventum, pecunia constituta.* P. D. *publicè dedit.* P E C. *peculium,* vel *pecunia.* P. F. *pius felix.* P. FE. *publicè fecit.* P. H. C. *publicus honor curandus.* P. H. *positus hic.* PICEN. *Piceni.* P I E N T. *plentissimus.* P. IR. *populus,* vel *Publius irrogavit.* P. J. R. *populum jure rogavit.* P. JV. vel J. *principi Juventutis.* P. L. *Publii libertus.* P. M. *principi militiæ , Pontifex maximus.* P O M. *Pompeius.* PON. M. *Pontifex maximus.* POP. *populus.* POST H. *posthumius,* vel *postbumus.* POT. *potestas.* P. P. *pater patriæ, pater patratus.* P. Q. *postquam.* P. R. *populus Romanus.* P R. *Prætor.* PR. PR. *præfectus prætorii.* PRÆ. URB. *præfectus urbis.* PR. R. PRÆS. *præfectus præsidii.* PRIN. JUVENT. *princeps juventutis.* PRO. COS. *Proconsul.* PR. P. RR. *Prætor peregrinus.* PR. S. *Prætoris sententia.* PRÆF. *præfectus.* PRÆF. VIGIL. *præfectus vigilum.* PRID. NON. APR. *pridie nonas Aprilis.* PRID. KAL, vel K. *pridie Kalendas.* PRON. *pronepos,* vel *pronepsis.* PRS. *præses.* PRSS. *præsides ,* vel *prætores.* P. S. *posuit sibi, plebiscitum.* PSC. *plebiscite.* P. S. F. *publicè sibi fecit,* vel *publicè salutifecit.* P. S. F. C. *publicè salutis jaciendum curavit,* vel *publico,* vel *proprio sumptu faciendum curavit.* PU. *pupilla.* PUB. *publicus.*

Q.

Q. *Quintus,* vel *Quintius.* Q. vel QU. *quarius.* QUÆ S. *Quæstor.* QAM. *quemadmodum.* Q. B. F. *jurare bonum factum.* Q. B. M. V. *quæ bene mecum vixit.* Q. E. R. E. *quanti ea res erit.* Q F. *Quinti filius.* QUIR. *Quirites.* Q. L. *Quinti libertus, &c.* Q M. *quotiedie.* Q. N. A. N. N. *quandoque neque ais, neque negas.* Q. S. S. S. *quæ superscripta sunt.*

R.

R. C. *Romana civitas.* R. D. *Regis domus.* RA V. *Ravenna.* REG. *Regis.* REI. M. *rei militaris.* RESP. *respublica.* R. F. E. D. *rectè factum esse dicitur.* R. F. E. V. *rectè factum esse vi detur.* R G. F. *Regis filius.*

S.

S. *Sacrum, sepulcrum, Senatus.* S C. *senatus consultum.* SCIP. *Scipio.* SEMP. *Sempronius.* SER. *Servius , Sergius.* SEX. *Sextus.* S. L. J. C. Q. O. R. E. *Siremysa lex, jus, causaque omnium rerum ex eâ esto.* S. O. *sine occasione.* SP. *Spurius.* S. P. D. *salutem plurimam dicit.* S.P.Q.R. *Senatus populusque Romanus.* S. T. D. *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*

T.

T. *Titus, Titius, Tullius.* T. A. *Titus Annius ,* vel *tutoris autoritate.* TAB. *tabularius.* TAB. P. H. C. *tabularius provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris.* T A R. *Tarquinius.* T. AUG. *tutelæ Augustæ.* T I. vel T I B. *Tiberius.* T I. F. *Tiberii filius.* T I. L. *Tiberii libertus.* T I N. *Tiberii nepos.* TIB. D. F. M. *tibi dulci filio meo.* T. J. A. V. P. U. D. *tempore judicem, arbitrivmve postulat, ut det.* TIB. CS. *Tiberius Cæsar.* TIB. CL. *Tiberius Claudius.* TM. *tantum, termitis, tiberim.* T M. P. *terminum posuit,* vel *terminus positus.* T M. DD. *terminum dedicavit,* vel *dedicantes,* vel *tiberim dedicatæ.* TR. *frons.* TR. CE L. *tribuni Celerum.* T R. LEG. II. *tribunus legionis secundæ.* T R. M. vel MI L. *tribuni militum.* T R. PL. DESS. *tribuni plebis designati.* TR. Æ R. *tribuni ærarii.* T R. V. CAP. *triumviri capitales.* T R. V. MON. *triumviri monetales.* TRIB. POT. vel P T. *tribunicià potestate.* TUL. *Tullius.* TUL. H. *Tullius Hostilius.* TUR. *Turma.*

V.

V. A. *veterano effigiatus.* V A L. *Valerius,* vel *Valerianus,* V A L. CS. *Valerius Cæsar.* V A T. *vates,* vel *vatum.* V B. *verbo, vobiscum.* V. B. *viro bono.* V B A. *viri boni arbitratu.* V. B. F. *vir bonæ fidei.* V C. *vir consularis, clarissimus, clarissimus, eloquatus, urbis conditor.* V. CC. *veteranus, consulis.* V. C. C. F. *vale conjunx clarissima, felicitor.* V. D. *vivus dedit.* V. D. A. *vale dulcis amice.* V. D D. *voto dedicatur.* V. DICT. *vir Dictatorius.* V. D. N. V. *vale decus nostræ urbis.* V. E. *verùm etiam , vir egregius, aut excellens.* V. E. FL. AUG. PP. *vir egregius , aut excellens , flamen Augusti,* vel *Augustalis perpetuus.* V E T. *Veteranus,* vel *Vetaria,* scil. tribu. V E T. AUG. N. *veteranus Augusti nostri.* V E T. LEG. S. *veteranus legionis secundæ.* V. G. *verbi gratiâ.* V. J. *vir justus,* vel *illustris.* V I C. *victores, victor,* vel *victoria.* V I R. V E. *virgo Vestalis.* V I X. *vixit.* V I X. A. L I I X. *vixit annis quinquaginta octo.* V I X. A. I I I. M. XI. D. XV. *vixit annis tribus , mensibus undecim , diebus quindecim.* V L. *videlicet.* V. U L P S. *Ulpius ,* vel *Ulpianus.* V M E. *vestrum.* V M. E. *verum etiam.* V. M. M. *votum meritò Minervæ.* V. MUN. *vias munivit.* V. N. *quinto nonas.* V. N. U. *vivo nostro titubi.*

X.

X. *Decem , denarius.* X. P. *decem pondo , decem pedes.* X P S. *Christus.* X V. *quindecim.* X. V. *decem viri.*

Lectori Benevolo.

QUoniam ex Edicto *Parliamentario* statutum erat, ut *Columna* in memoriam *Conflagrationis Londinensis* exstrueretur ; Ego quoque inter alios, (quod præfiscine dico, ut abiit invidia verbo) meam Symbolam conjeci, partim *Historicam*, i. Narrativam ; partim *Poeticam*, nimirum *Lapidariam* ; quo animum erga INCLYTAM URBEM propensum testarer. Eam, ne residua hæc pagella prorsus vacaret, visum est hic ponere. Ignoscent mihi Nobiles & Ingenui Cives, quod hanc qualemcunque demum *Epigraphen* in extremo opere locavi ; ubi meminerint vulgati illius dicti, *Finis Coronat Opus.*

Quod

Quod felix fauſtumque ſit Civitati LONDINENSI.

QUum Anno *Salutis Humanæ* MDCLXVI. *Reditus* CAROLINI VI. *Regni* autem XVIII. Die IV. *Nonas Septembres*, fatale & ineluctabile *Incendium*, hoc ipſo loco in *piſtrina* conceptum, & in viciniam longè latéque, affl antibus five etiam reflantibus ventis, proſeminatum, continuo triduo *Domos*, *Templa*, *Baſilicas*, cæteráque quà *Privata* quà *Publica* Ædificia, quæ jam *cum bono Deo* renaſci videmus, horrendo flammarum diluvio abſorbuiſſet, & *Nobiliſſimam urbem*, cui nulla Gens aut habuit, aut certè (ità vovere fas eſt) habitura eſt parem, maximam partem in cineres redegiſſet; donec tandem non minore cum miraculo conſopitum, quàm ſub initiis concitatum fuerat, inter medias ſtrages & inhabiles ad reſiſtendum ruinas ultrò deflagraret: Placuit ex *Senatusconſulto*, in perpetuam rei memoriam decerni *Obeliſcum* hunc ſive *Turrim Speculatoriam*, ex quâ quoquoversùm pateat proſpectus Urbicus; quò Poſteris innoteſcat Divina cùm *Severitas* tum *Clementia*, cui utrique luculentum Ignis *deſeviens* perhibuit teſtimonium.

Perennet *Columna* hæc Votiva, SETHIANÆ æmula, ad extremum uſque diem, quo Univerſi conflagrabunt; Locúmque & *Lares* ſubjectos undique *Colluſtret* pariter atque *Illuſtret*, longè viſura ſed & viſenda longè; eadem Urbis Extinctæ *Monumentum*, & Reſurgentis *Ornamentum*.

Opus hoc
- Inchoatum — RICHARDO *Ford* Milite Prætore. 1671.
- Continuatum — GEORGIO *Waterman* Milite Prætore. 1672.
- Continuatum — ROBERTO *Hanſon* Milite Præt. 1673.
- Continuatum — GUILIELMO *Hooker* Mil. Præt. 1674.
- Continuatum — ROBERTO *Viner* Equ. Bar. Præt. 1675.
- Continuatum — JOSEPHO *Sheldon* Mil. Præt. 1676.
- Abſolutum — THOMA *Davis* Milite Prætore. 1677.

NON erit jam, *Lector Populariſ*, quod Peregrè quæras,
Aut, *Peregrine*, quod jactes Domi.
Rhodium Coloſſum, Obeliſcos *Ægyptios*,
Et ſiquid aliud curioſæ *Antiquitatis* amantibus
Eſt in deliciis, relinque gnaviter otioſis;
Qui hunc unum *Itinerationum* fructum cogitant,
Multâ cum Pompâ, nullâ cum Fide, ſplendidè mentiri.
En aliquid majus coram!
Præſens quod ſenſit *Ætas*, vix credet *Poſtera*.
In *Nova Troja* Veteris Hiſtoriam legis.
Illa abiit olim, *Hæc* olim abibit in Fabulam.
Nimirum Utraque ſimili propè fato diriter Conflagravit,
Exardeſcente *Nemeſi* divinâ;
Penè ultra humanam *Fidem*.
Verùm *Illa* inter ruinas id indepta eſt ſolatii,
Ut *Mæonio* carmine Exequiæ ejus forent celebratiſſimæ:
Huic contrà non decrat ſua quidem *Ilias*, ſed *Homerus* aliquis,
Cujus *Rhapſodias* una, quam ſuſpicis, *Columna* exhibet,
Surgens cum ipsâ pariter Urbe Reſurgente,
Collapſæ Mnemoſynon, Reparatæ Decus;
Tot *Faſtis Prætoriis* continenter Inſignita,
Ut dubium ſit, majorémne ab iis claritatem Acceperit, an Dederit.
Quam non unâ aliquâ ac ſimplici voce, uti iſtam quondam *Duilianam*,
Sed, ut vero eam Nomine indigites, Vocabulo conſtructiliter Heptaſtego
FORDO-WATERMANNO-HANSONO-HOOKERO-VINERO-SHELDONO-DAVISIANAM
Appellites oportebit.
Ità decebat Monumentum Publicum extrui,
Ut eſſet quamplurimis Nominibus commendatum.
Reſpira modò, *Lector*, & mecum Recole,
Quàm Nihil, utut Magnificum, Tutum;
Quam parum præſidii præſtent Externa omnia
Adverſus Iratum DEUM:
Quum neque *Thamefinæ* undæ, neque *Civium* lacrymæ aut mamus
Reſtinguere poteſſent Vindices Flammas.
Faxit tandem *Pater Cœleſtis*,
Ut *Trinobantes*, ſiquidem *Phrygibus* oriundi,
Suro licet, ſaplamus tamen *Seria*.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIUM
POETICUM, HISTORICUM & GEOGRAPHICUM,
Nomina Propria exhibens.

AA, Ort. ἄα, αὐσμὴ ὑδάτων, Heſych. aquarum confluxus: à Sax. ea, aqua; Dan. aa, aqua, amnis. *A River in the* Netherlands, *which having its riſe in the Province of* Artois, *parts* Flanders *from* Picardy, *and falls into the* Britiſh *Ocean*.

AARON, onis, m. p. l. Prud. p.b. Tert. Ἀαρὼν, אַהֲרֹן. Al. *mons laudis*, ab הָרַן *mons* & הָנַן *cecinit*. Al. *docens* ſeu *concipiens*, ab הָרָה *concepit*; in Hiph. הוֹרָה (ab יָרָה *docuit*. Rectiùs & ſimpliciùs ab ipſo הָר *mons*; (nam א & ן ſunt literæ formativæ) ut ſit *Aaron* Heb. id. quod Gr. Ὄρεσσι. Lat. *Montanus*. Non abludit hinc אָרוֹן *Arca*, cujus miniſterio præficiebatur; ut, per Epenth. literæ ן, ſit, tanquam *Abram Abraham*, ſic אַרוֹן אַהֲרֹן *The ſon of* Amram, *elder Brother of* Moſes, *Prince of the family of* Levi, *and High-Prieſt of the* Hebrews, *conſecrated to that office by* Moſes, *according to Gods own appointment, and afterwards confirm'd by miracle in the dignity of his Prieſthood, upon occaſion of that Schiſm, which* Corah *and his complices had made; when his Rod alone among all the others budded and bloſſomed, and was kept in the Ark for a token againſt the Rebels, which had murmur'd againſt him. His duty was to attend the Tabernacle and the Sanctuary, to offer Sacrifices for the people, to look to Gods publick worſhip, and once a year to enter into the Holy of Holies; in a word, to take care of the Church for ſpirituals, as* Moſes *did of the State in civil affairs: His Mitre and Ephod, and other habits and ornaments, which he had peculiar and different from other prieſts, render'd him venerable, and ſtruck religious awe into the beholders. One blemiſh lies upon his ſtory, that in* Moſes *his abſence he yielded to the importunity of the people ſo far, as to abet their idolatry, by making them a Golden Calf to go before them. He dyed in the* 123 *year of his age.* ◊ *A King of* Perſia *of that name, in* Charles *the Great's time*, Æmil. ◊ *A* Saracen *Emperour, who led an army into* Aſia, *and made a league with* Nicephorus *Emperour of* Conſtantinople. Sigeb.

Aba, mons Armeniæ majoris, in quo oritur Euphrates ſl. ut voluit Domitius Corbulo, Plin.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abăcænæ, civitas Medorum, Ptol.

Abăcænum, urbs Siciliæ. Steph.

Abăcuc, m. ind. חֲבַקּוּק à *ampleti, lutari*. Mirè Ἀμ-βακούμ, *One of the twelve Prophets, in the reign of King* Ahaz *and* Hezekias.

Abacus, *The chief City of* Cevola *in* India: *now called* Granata. Nizz.

Abaddon, Ἀβαδδών, ex אָבַד *perſit, in* Piel, *perdidit*. Gr. redditur Ἀπολλύων, i. *perdens*, Apoc. 9. 11. *The Deſtroyer, the Angel of the bottomleſs Pit.*

Abadir vel Abaddir, m. ind. Priſc. vox exotica. Gr. Βαίτυλος. *A ſtone which* Saturn *devoured inſtead of his ſon* Jupiter: *For it having been prophefied, that* Saturn *ſhould be driven out of his Kingdom by ſome of his ſons; that he might elude this Prophefie, he devoured all the ſons that he begot of his wife* Ops: *but when* Jupiter *was born, ſhe deceived him, and inſtead of the Child, put the ſtone* Abadir *in his mouth, and ſo ſaved the Godling alive.*

Abæ, arum; dict. ab Abâ Heroe. leg. & Aba ſing. *A City of* Phocis. *The People* Abantes. Ste.

Abæa, oppidum in ſinu Meſſeniaco, dict. ab Abante Lynci & Hypermneſtræ filio: Pauſ. Erat in eâ vetuſtiſſimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus eſt; Abæatæ incolæ.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ; Hicroſolyma recuperavit. Sabell.

Abagarus, Perſarum rex; Spart. item Oſrohenorum, Herodian. item Edeſſenorum princeps. Euſeb.

Abahius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. *amnium pater*, quòd poſt longum & tortuoſum curſum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat. Jov.

Abăla ex Heb. אָבֵל l. vallis, magna planities. *A City in the Tribe of* Judah. ◊ *A Town of the* Troglodites *in* Africk, *not far from the red Sea.*

Abălli. *A People of* India, Plin.

Abălites, ſinus, dict. ab Abalâ ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the* Troglodytick *Sea*, Plin.

Abalĭăba, Appleby, *a town in* Weſtmerland, Camd.

Abălus. *An Iſle in the* German *Ocean, where there was great ſtore of Amber*, Plin.

Abăna vel Abna, Ἀμανά. אֲבָנָה vel אֲמָנָה ſi ab אֶבֶן *lapis*, forte quòd inter lapides & ſaxa devolvitur. 2 Reg. 5.12. *A great River of* Damaſcus, *that riſeth at the foot of* Mount Libanus, *and runs by the South and Weſt-ſides of* Damaſcus.

Abancæ vel Abanni. *A People of* Africk, *ſubdued by* Theodoſius, Amm.

Abantes, um; m. Ἄβαντες, vel ab Aba duce, vel ab אֵבֶם q. pecudum ſaginatores, *Graziers*; unde & Eubœa, à bonum paſcuis: Boch. *A People that came from* Thrace *to* Phocis, *and there built a Town, which from their Leaders name they called* Abæ, *from whom themſelves alſo were called* Abantes. *Afterward coming to* Eubœa, *and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abantiădes, æ; m. Abantis prodepos; ex matre Danae. Perſeus *ſo called, as deſcended from* Abas.

Abantias, ădos; f. Danae Abantis ex Acriſio neptis; it. Atalanta, neptis Abantis, & Jaſii filia.

Abantis, Ἄβαντις, Stt. *formerly called* Macris, *afterward* Eubœa; inſula maris Ægæi, ſic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thraciâ oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in agro Phocenſi in hanc inſulam tranſmigrarunt. Abantæus, gent.

Abaortæ, pop. ad Indum fluvium; Plin.

Abarim, עֲבָרִים tranſitus vel tranſeuntes q. d. *Paſſages*. Bibl. *A hill or mountainous place in the land of* Moab; *over againſt* Jericho, *on the further ſide of* Jordan; *on the top whereof is Mount* Nebo, *where* Moſes *dyed.*

Abărimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem. *The inhabitants are wild ſavage men with their feet turned backward, yet very ſwift*, Plin.

Abaritanam arundinem ex Africâ habet Plin. *The beſt ſort of Canes or Angling Rods.*

Abăris, ĭdis; m. *One in* Ovid *ſlain by* Perſeus. *Another in* Virgil *ſlain by* Euryalus. ◊ *A* Scythian, *who wrote* Apollo's *Northern journey, Oracles, Traditions, &c. and was* Pythagoras *his Scholar.* Lambl. Hunc ferunt ſagittam ab Apolline accepiſſe, quam jaculans & ipſe cum eâ ferebatur: unde & ἀβάρεος me dictus eſt. L.

Abarraza, Syriæ urbs. Anton.

Abarus. *An* Arab *Regue, that betrayed* Craſſus, *when he went againſt the* Parthians. App, Mariamnes. Plut. Mezeras Floro dicitur.

Abas, antis; m. rex 12 Argivorum, à quo poſtea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. *Son to* Lyncus *and* Hypermneſtra, *father of* Prætus *and* Acriſius, *and great Grandfather of* Perſeus; *from him called* Abantiades. Ov. ◊ *A* Grecian *ſtain*

that night Troy was on fire. Vir. § A Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Laufus. Vir. § A companion of Æneas. Vir. § One of the Centaurs. Ov.

Abafci, Arr. Abaſgi, Procop. *A People of Scythia, that turn'd Christians in Justinians time.*

Abafcus Sarmatiæ Aſiat. fl.

Abaſſus, opp. majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.

Abaſtâni, A free People about the River Indus, Arr.

Abâton, Gr. ἄβατον, i. invium. A building in the City of Rhodes, made to defend the Statues and Trophies of Artemisia, who had conquer'd the Island. Cæl.

Abâtos, i; ſ. Luc. ἄβατος, i. inacceſſa, eo quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus ſit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore deſcendit. An Iſle of Ægypt in the marſh of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper-reeds; where King Oſiris was buried.

Abazea, gr. dict. à taciturnitate, quâ hæc ſacra celebrantur; ἀβαζία enim taciturnum ſign. Feaſts inſtituted by Dionyſius King of Aſia, in honour of Bacchus. leg. & Abazea ; fed rect. Sabazia.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb.

Abbendonia. Abbington in Berkſhire. ol. Shovesham; poſtea Abbandune. Camd.

Abdala. A Saracen, King of Toledo, Volat. § Mahomet's father, a ſlave employ'd by Merchants to lead their Camels. Cluniac.

Abdalmutalis, Arabs. The Grandfather of Mahomet, ſo beautiful, that all Women fell in love with him. Cluniac.

Abdalonimus, al. Abdolonymus, videtur nomen Arab. *Abdala*, i. ſervus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ὀνυμὸς, ab ὄνυμα nomen. A poor Gardiner, yet of Princely deſcent, made King of Sidon by Alexander the Great. Curt. Juſt.

Abdara, Pfol. Abdera, Str. opp. Hiſp. Bætic. hod. Almeria.

Abdaritenſes, pop. Plin.

Abdemelech, עַבְדְּמֶלֶךְ i. Servus regis, Ebedmelek, an Æthiopian, one of King Zedekiah's Eunuchs or Courtiers, who ſpoke in behalf of the Prophet Jeremy, and by the Kings order help him out of the dungeon, Jer. 38. 8.

Abdêmon, puer quidam, qui ſolvebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege propoſita. Joſ.

Abdenago, עַבְדְנָגוֹ i. Servus claritatis, Abednego, one of the three Children, bred up with Daniel in the King of Babylons Court. His true name was Azarias.

Abdêra, æ; ſ. Ovid. dict. ab Abdero, Herculis deliciis, à Diomedis equis dilacerato; in cujus honorem Hercules poſteaquàm pugnaſſet cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. A Town in Thrace, the Country of Democritus; called by Juv. Vervecum patria, yet bred many famous men. § Another in Spain, hod. cum articulo, Aladra pro Alabdra. Pomp. mel.

Abderana, Saracenorum rex. ann. Chriſt. 827.

Abderides, qui & Aberides. LL. Deus Ethnicorum, qui deinde Saturnus, Cœli & Veſtæ filius.

Abdêrita & Abdêritânus. A Citizen of Abdera in Thrace.

Abdêritâni, populi, quibus natura peculiarem mentis ſtuporem indidit; Cic. Plin. Cœl.

Abdêriticus, a, um. Mad, foolish, whimſical; like the people of Abdera.

ABDIAS, æ; m. Ἀβδίας, עֹבַדְיָה i. Servus Domini, Obadiah, the Steward and Governour of King Ahabs houſe; a pious man, that hid the Prophets in caves, and ſecured them from the perſecution of Jezabel. § A Levite, that was one of the overſeers of the works, when the Temple was repaired in King Joſiah's time. § One of the leſſer Prophets in Amos time.

Abdimelech, i. Servus regis, vel ſervus meus rex, Saracenorum rex, Æn.

Abdimonepiades. A rich Iſmaelitiſh Merchant, that bought Mahomet for his ſlave, who dying, Mahomet married his wife, anno à Chriſt. nato 612. Lut.

Abdirâmus, al. Abderama. A King of the Saracens, who brought a vaſt Army into France, and inhanced Chriſtian Religion haraſſed many Countries, and was overcome by Charles Martle King of France, who in the Battle ſlew above 300 thouſand of the Saracens. Æmil.

Abdon, עַבְדּוֹן, i. Servus, q. d. Servilius. One of the Judges of Iſrael; he was the ſon of Hillel, and governed eight years. § The young Prophet, who for his diſobedience was kill'd by a Lyon. § An eminent man in King Joſiah's time, 2 Chron. 34. 19. who is alſo 2 Kings 22. 12. called by another name. Achbor. § Alſo a large City in the tribe of Aſher.

Abdua, & Addua. A River of Lombardy, Plin.

Abeate. A people of Achaia, Plin.

ABEL, ćlis ; m. הֶבֶל i. vanitas. Adam's ſecond ſon, the firſt Martyr in the world; murdered by his elder brother Cain. § אָבֵל i. luctus. A City of Iſrael, beſieged by General Joab, when Sheba was there, and preſerved by throwing the Rebels head over the walls, 1 Kings 15. 20.

Abeliani, Hæretici ſic dicti, in agro Hippononenſi ; conjuges, nec tamen conjugali conſuetudine utentes : freti illo Apoſtoli dicto, 1 Cor. 7. 9. Auguſt. An ex eo ſic dicti, quòd Rabbini tradant Adamum, poſt Abelis necem, ab uxore abſtinuiſſe per annos 130. Boch.

Abella, qua & Avella. A Town of Campania in Italy. Hinc Avellanæ nuces, Macr. Avellearda.

Abellinum, A Town of the Hirpines in Italy.

Abellinates. People of that Town, Plin.

Abeôna, Dea quæ abeundi (uti Adeona adeundi) facultatem præſtaret, Auguſt.

Aberdonia. Aberdeen in Scotland, a Biſhops ſeat and Univerſity ; olim Devana.

Abeſamis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin.

Abeſan, אִבְצָן id. quod gr. Ἰπλαθὴς βὴν butum, vel ex אַב & אָצַן. q. pater ſagipei, i. Vir fortis & bellicoſus. Ibzan, one of the Iſraelitiſh Judges. He ruled ſeven years. He had thirty ſons, and as many daughters, and ſaw them all married.

Abeſte. A Town of the Aracoſians by the River Hermandrus ; Plin.

Abgarus, Ἄυγαρος, pro Ἀκγαρος, quod Arab. ſign. potentiſſimus. Edeſſenorum Toparcha, cujus epiſtolam ad Chriſtum ſcriptam recitat Euſeb.

Abiah, אֲבִיָּה i. Pater Domini. Samuel's ſecond ſon. § The ſon of Rehoboam, and fourth King of Judah. § Abijah or Abi, the mother of King Ezekias.

Abiasâres, is. Curt. An Indian King, who yielded up himſelf and his Country to Alexander.

Abiâthar, i. pater excellens ; The high Prieſt in the time of David.

Abiezer, i. pater adjutorii, One of the ſons of Manaſſes, and head of a Family. § One of Davids Worthies.

Abigail, i. patris exultatio. The wife of churliſh Nabal, who after his death was married to David.

Abii. A people of Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lyſanii cognominatur, Cœloſyriæ urbs, Plin. quæ & Abilene, à, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1. forte ab אבל planities. A Country, of which Lyſanias was Tetrarch, as Herod was of Galilee.

Abimelech, i. Pater meus rex, aut pater regis. The title of the Kings of Philiſtia or Paleſtine ; as Ptolomy was for the Kings of Ægypt, and Cæſar for the Emperours of Rome. § The ſon of Gideon, who after the murther of his brethren, 70 perſons, uſurp'd the government, and after three years tyranny, being wounded by a woman with a piece of milſtone, ſhe threw down upon's head at the ſiege of a Town, was at his own deſire run thorough by his Armour-bearer, and ſlain.

Abiram, i. pater excelſus. The firſt-born ſon of Hiel, him, that rebuilt Jericho. § One of Corah's partners.

Abiſhag, i. patris ignorantia vel error. The Shunammite, a young Virgin, who attended upon King David in his extreme old age.

Abiſontes. A people of the Alpes. Plin.

Abiſſini. item Abaſſini, vel Abyſſini, ex Abaſenis Arabiæ gente oriundi. Alter Preſtigiani, Æthiopiæ populi ; Arab. Habaſſi vocantur. A people in the 3 zone commonly called Prester Johns in Africk. A great Monarchy, profeſſing Chriſtian Religion. They call themſelves Chaldeans, conſidering that their tongue, in which the holy Scriptures are moſt exquiſit ely written, differeth very little from the Chaldean.

Abitinenſes. pop. Africæ. Plin.

Ablacus, Fluvius Danubio in ingredientes.

Ablavius, A Gothiſh Hiſtorian. Jorn.

Abner, i. patris lucerna. The ſon of Ner, a noble Champion, Sauls General of his war, at laſt treacherouſly murdered by Joab.

Abnoba, æ; Tac. Pl. Ἄυνοβα. Ptol. leg. & Arnoba, & Arbona, corrupt. & Abnova. A Mountain in Germany, out of which ſpringeth the River Danow.

Abobrica, alt. Adobrica. A great Town in Portugal. Plin.

Abocis. A Town of Æthiopia, Plin.

Abolani. People of Italy, Plin.

Abona. A River in Britain called Avon, and the Town Avington. Camd.

Aboniteichitæ, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido, cui Ἀβώνου τεῖχος. i. Aboni murus, nomen eſt. People by the Euxine Sea.

Aborienſe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa. Plin.

Aborigines, Ἀυτόχθονες. Ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy. vel quòd ab origine, Serv. vel q. Aberrigines. Feſt. Wandrers and Vagrants. vel ab ὀ'ρος mons ; quòd in montibus degerent. Dion Halic.

ABRAHAM, æ; & Abrahâmus, i; m. Ἀβραὰμ, אַבְרָהָם qui prius Abram, i. pater excelſus dictus ; ſi una ex divini Nominis literis, Dei jubente, interpoſita, honoris gratiâ. Alii רַחַם miſceri volunt, ut ſit pater multitudinis. The holy Patriark

Abſyrtus, i ; m. quod dicitur diſcerptus. Son to Æetes ; otherwiſe called Ægialeus) King of Colchos, whom his ſiſter Medæa, when ſhe ran away with Jaſon, tore Limmeal, and ſcattered the pieces up and down, that ſo her father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his ſon, might not make to cloſe a purſuit after them. § A River, near which this was done. § A Greek writer, that was an excellent Horſe-doctor. Suid.

Abſyrtides, Iſlands in the Adriatick Sea, ſo called from this accident of Abſyrtus. Plin.

Abulites, A Perſian, the Governour of Suſa ; who delivered up the City and the Country about it to Alexander, for which ſervice Alexander made him Governour of the Country. Curt.

Abundantius, Conſul Romanus. anno Chriſti 392.

Abus. The River Humber in Yorkſhire. From a Britiſh word Aber, which ſignifieth the mouth of a River, or Aberconwey, Abergevenny. ſi. Oſtium Conovii, Gobannii fl. unde Gallis Hauvre.

Abuſina, Aventicum. Bavariæ oppidum. Abuticenſe, oppidum. Plin.

Abydênus, a, um ; Ovid. One of Abydos.

Abydêni, populi, ab Abydo civitate Aſiæ, who being ſtraitly beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlew and burned, and made away with themſelves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands. Liv.

ABYDOS, i; f. Ovid. & Abydon, i ; n. Virg. ſed Voſſ. mavult eſſe maſc. apud Virg. & Abydos dici utroque genere. Ἄβυδος. A City on Aſia ſide, cloſe by the Helleſpont, over againſt Seſtos ; Leanders City, whoſe love to Hero the Seſtian Maid, has made both places famous. The being the narroweſt place of the Sea, between theſe two Towns Xerxes laid a bridge to join Europe and Aſia together, and to paſs his Army. Luc. § Abydos a City of Ægypt. hod. Abutich, where Memnon's Palace was, and Oſiris his Tomb.

ABYLA, æ; f. Ἄβυλα, Dion. per metath. Punicè ſign. montem altum ; vulg. Almina, A high Eat in Mauritania, over againſt Calpe, another hill in Spain ; which two Hills are better known by the name of Hercules pillars : joyned, as 'tis thought, at firſt, but parted, they ſay, by him, and ſo the Sea let in, and therefore the Mediterranean, through the Straits of Gibraltar. Here 'tis ſaid, that Hercules ſet up his pillars, as if here had been the end of the world, and there had been no going any further. § A Town of Syria. Plin.

Abzaritânum, opp. Africæ. Plin.

Abzoæ. People near the Scythian Ocean.

A ante C.

Aca, Ace, Plin. Gr. ἀκὸ. i. acies. The City Ptolemais in Phœnicia.

Acabene, Meſopotamiæ regio ; Acad. Hebr. id. quod Nibbis, Hier.

Acabis. A Village of Lybia. Ptol.

Acaceſius, Mercurius cogn. ab Acaceſio Arcadiæ oppido, quod ab Acaco Lycaonis filiâ dictum. Paus.

ACADEMIA, æ; f. (ē) Ἀκαδήμια vel Ἀκαδήμεια. à Cadmo literarum ap. Græcos inventore. q. רַקְרְבָיָא. Al. ab ἀκὸ & δῆμος. vel ab ἀκὸ & δῆμος. quòd ibi ἀκόνωτον hominum ingenia & ſanentur animi. Al. quòd ſit locus

ſitus procul a populo ; nam & ſcribi. ingredulus ab Ecademo (Hor.) quodam heroe, qui non alius quàm Cadmus. A grove or woody place, without the City of Athens, where Plato firſt taught Philoſophy ; whoſe Scholars and followers were therefore call'd Academicks.

Academici. Philoſophers of Plato's Sect.

Acaderes, Indiæ urbs. Curt.

Acadimus. A Fountain in Sicily, prope Dellos lacus, wherein, as Ariſtotle ſaith, Tables containing the Oath of one that hath ſworn truly, will ſwim ; but if the Oath be falſe, they will ſink.

Acalandrum. A River in the Bay of Otranto, hod. Fiume di Roſeto.

Acalanthis. The name of a famous Bitch. Cœl. Eraſm. Ariſt.

Acamantium, ſic. dict. ab Acamante Theſei filio, ejus conditore. A Towns name in the greater Phrygia.

Acâmas, antis ; m. Gr. i. indefeſſus. A Thracian Prince, that aſſiſted the Trojans. § A Commander of Cypres, whence the Iſland is ſtill now called Acamantis.

Acampſis, Colchidis fluvius. Arr.

Acanthon. A Mountain in Ætolia.

Acanthus, i ; m. ἄκανθος ab ἀκὸ & θὸς ſpina. A youth that was changed into a flower of his name. Vid. Appel. § Inſula in Propontide. § Macedoniæ oppidum. § Ic. opp. Cariæ, alio nomine Dulopolis. Plin. Fort. ſic dict. quòd eſſent loca ſpinoſa.

Acapeata, pop. circa Mœotim. Pl.

Acarnan, nis ; m. A man of Acarnânia. § A ſtrong hill in the Country of Athens. Sen.

Acarnânia, formerly Curetis. A part of Epirus in Greece. § A City of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe ; Cic. where there was an ancient Temple Jovis Olympii.

Acarne. A Town about Magneſia, Plin.

Acarne. A City of Paleſtine, que Cæſarea voc. Scribitur aliàs Accaron. Heb. Ekron, where Baalzebub, the God of Flies was worſhipped.

Acaſta. A Sea-Nymph. Heſiod.

Acaſtus, Ovid. The ſon of Pelias King of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well ; but he refuſing to obey her inordinate luſt, ſhe complain'd of him to her husband, that ſhe could not be quiet for him : whereupon her husband would have ſlain him for it ; but afterward the man ſlew him and her, both. Hor.

Acca Laurentia. The Nurſe of Romulus and Remus, wife of Fauſtulus, voc. Lupaeo quòd nobile ſcortum fuit. & tales voc. lupa ob avaritiam, Serv. She dyed rich, and left the Commonwealth her heir ; wherefore ſhe was honoured with a holy-day and ſacrifice.

Acca. The companion and ſiſter of Camilla, Virg.

Acchite, People of Arabia, Plin.

Accia. The mother of Auguſtus Cæſar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv.

Acciſi, pop. ad Mœotim. Pl.

Accitana, Colonia eſt in Hiſpan. citerior. Plin.

Acclus. An old writer of Tragedies. Cic.

Acco, ûs ; f. An old ſimple woman, who ſeeing her deformity in a glaſs, for vexation went mad : Cœl. This woman would talk with her ſelf at the glaſs ; whence came Accuſſare, to play the fool, to dote, to run mad. She would alſo refuſe earneſtly, that which ſhe moſt deſired ; whence a feigned re-

Jusal in called Accifinus, Cic. ◊ *An Hag, or Skare-barn, a Bugbear, to fright Children.* Plut. ◊ *A General of the* Senons, Cæf.

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accuſtiorum Colonia, *A City in* France, *called* Grenoble, *i.e.* Gratianopolis.

Accuſius, nobilis Jurisperitus, totum jus gloſſis illuſtravit, Florentinus.

Acedici, populi Æquicolis vicini. Plin.

Acelum, *A Town in the Territory of* Venice, vulg. Azolo.

Acema, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus, Plin.

Achæfali, ἀκηφαλοι, *i. ſine capite*, ſine principio, ſic dict. eò quòd nullus eorum inventjur author; vel ut al. eò quòd nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duas in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum proprietates confuſas eſſe contendebant. anno Chriſti 480.

Acerani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia. Liv.

Acerræ, arum; f. Virg. Ἀχέρραι & Ἀχέρρεια. *An ancient City of* Campania, *not far from* Naples, *which the River* Clanius *runs by, and often overflows.*

Acetvetia, Thraciæ urbs, poſteà Calatis dicta. Plin.

Aceſcus, Gr. *i.* medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Aceſſas, æ; m. ab ἀκέω, ἀκέσω, *cano. An unskilful Phyſician, that inſtead of curing the Gout, made people worſe.* Etaſm.

Aceſines. *A River of* Perſia, *which runneth into* Indus, Plin.

Aceſinus. *A River of* Scythia, Plin.

Aceſius, ab ἀκέω, i. medeor; ſic. dict. Apollo, eò quòd erat artis medicæ peritus. ◊ *A famous Artiſt of* Patara, *who, together with one* Helicon, *is ſaid to have woven* Pallas's *fine vail: whence the Proverb* Aceſii & Heliconis operâ, *of ſuch pieces as are wrought with extraordinary skill.* Eraſ.

Aceſtæus, *A ſoytering Mariner, who would out of Jealouſie be a long while a putting out to Sea, upon pretence, he waited for a more ſeaſonable Moon. Whence the Proverb* Aceſtæi luna, *upon thoſe that are loytering and dilatory in their buſineſs.* Eraſ.

Aceſta, ab Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A City in* Sicily, *after called* Segeſta. Virg.

Aceſtæi, *The People.* Plin.

Aceſtes, æ; m. Vir. *A King of* Sicily; *One that kindly entertained* Æneas *in his Travels, in being himſelf a* Trojan *on the mothers ſide:* viz. *the ſon of* Crinisus, *a River of* Sicily, *by* Segeſta *a* Trojan *Lady, the daughter of one* Hippotes, *a Nobleman of* Troy. Serv.

Aceſtides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus ſit Cadmia.

ACHAB. אַחְאָב i. *frater patris.* Ahab *one of the Kings of* Iſrael, *the ſon of* Omri, *a wicked Prince, and one whom the inſtigations of his wife* Jezabel *made much worſe; inſomuch that 'tis ſaid of him, that he ſold himſelf to do wickedneſs; as in the inſtance of* Naboths *Vineyard: and yet for his feigned humiliation, God was pleaſed to defer the execution of thoſe judgments, he had threatned to bring upon him and his, till after his death. He reigned 22 years.*

Achæi, Ἀχαιοί, qui & Achivi. Grecians, *the Greeks.* ◊ *Alſo Inhabitants of* Pontus. Ov.

Achæmènes, is; m. Hor. i. *bellorum victor*, ut interpr. Amm. *The Sophy or King of* Perſia.

Achæmènia, dict. ab Achæmene. *A Country in* Perſia.

Achæmènides, Virg. q. ab Achæmene vel à Perſis oriundus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, that was left among the* Cyclops, *and as* Æneas *came that way with his Fleet, made his eſcape, and got to him.*

Achæmènius, a, um. Perſian, *growing or made in* Perſia. Achæmenià perfundi nardo, Hor. *with rich ointments.* Achæmenias telas, Auſ. *Perſian Carpets, &c.*

Achæorum portus, ad pontum Euxinum. Plin. hod. *Porto bon.*

Achæus vel Achivus, a, um. *One of* Achaia, *a Grecian.*

Achaia, ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχ⊙, *i.* dolor vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Achæo rege, Jovis ſeu Xuthi filio. *The whole Country of* Greece. *It was firſt called* Danae; *whence the* Greeks *are called* Danai. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. ◊ *A part of* Greece *inviron'd with the Sea, ſave on the North-ſide, the Head-City whereof was* Corinth, *viz.* Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea. *See* Ovid. Met. 6. Inde.

Achaïcus, a, um; Hor. *Grecian*; item prop. nomen viri, 1 Cor. 16. 17.

Achaïs, idis; f. opp. prope Oxum fl. ab Alexandro conditum & Heraclea dictum; quod deinde ſubverſum & reſtitutum Antiochus Achaïda appellavit.

Achan, עָכָן qui & Achar dicitur. i. *conturbans*, prout ipſe Joſua exponit, *Joſ.* 7. 25. *The troubler of* Iſrael; *he that ſtole the* Babyloniſh *garment, and the wedge of gold, committing treſpaſs in the accurſed thing, and was ſtoned for it in the valey of* Achor; *and all that he had, burnt with fire.*

Achana, *A River in* Arabia. Plin.

Acharitanum, *A free Town of* Africa.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome, *kill'd by the* Marian *party.* Plut.

Achâles, æ; m. *A Companion of* Æneas, Vir. ◊ *A River in* Sicily, *where Agat ſtones are found.* Plin.

Achaz, *i.* apprehendens, poſſidens. Ahaz, *a King of* Juda, *upon whoſe Dial the Sun went back 15 degrees.*

Achedōrus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Theſſalonica. Volat.

Achelōïades, ſive Acheloides, Sirenes à patre Acheloo appellatæ. *The Mere-maids.*

Achelōïus, a, um. *Of the River* Acheloüs; *it is uſed for* Aqueus, *watery.* Vir. Veteres enim omnem aquam Acheloum vocabant. Euſtath.

ACHELOUS, oi; m. (ō) ſic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliæ rege; vel ut Euſt. Ἀχελῶος παρὰ τὸ χέλλω, *eo* quòd habeat aquam ſanativam. olim *Thoas*, à celeritate. nam Θοὰς *Celer. A famous River of* Epyre in Greece, *riſing from mount* Pindus, *and dividing* Ætolia *from* Acarnania. *The Poets ſtory of him is this, That he was the ſon of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and being engaged in a Duel with* Hercules for Deianira, *the King of* Calydonia's *daughter, and finding he had the worſt of it, he changed himſelf firſt into a* Serpent, *then into a bull, whoſe horns* Hercules *broke off, and gave one of them to* Plenty, *the companion of* Fortune. *At laſt being quite beaten, he turned himſelf into a River of his own name.* Ovid. Stat. *The meaning of the fiction is this. As a great River, by its ſaid to be the ſon of the Ocean; ſo for its turnings and windings, likened to a* Serpent; *for its roaring, to a Bull. His two horns were where he divided his ſtream.* Hercules *broke his horns, by banking and damming up his waters, that they might not overflow and ſpoil the Country any more, and by this means procured* Plenty *to the people.*

Achēlus, al. Ethēlus, nom. Viri. Val. Fl.

Achēmon vel Achmon. *One of the Cyclopes, brother to* Paſſalus, *both very injurious to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with* Melampygus, *i.* Blacktail. *On a time they finding* Hercules *aſleep under a Tree with his armour by him, ſet upon him to abuſe him. But he having caught and bound them, took them up upon's Club, and carried them at's back, like a brace of Hares. They, as they hung with their heads downward, eſpying* Hercules *his backſide all black, and hairy, talked of what their mother was uſed to tell them.* Hercules *over-hearing them, and being taken with the conceit, falls a laughing, and ſets them at liberty. Hence the Proverb,* Nè in Melampygum inudas, Eraſm. *Aware of Black-breech.*

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius, *A nimble-tongued Orator in the dayes of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Acherōïs, idis. dict. quòd ad ripam Acherontis fluvii naſcatur. *A white Poplar.*

ACHERON, ontis, m. (ĕ) Ἀχέρων ab α priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, i. carens gaudio, unde *maeſtus* Sen. *triſtis*, Sil. dicitur. vel ut Euſt. παρὰ τὸ μὴ πα. ἀχέα, quòd moleſtis & luctuoſis aquis fluat; vel ab Heb. אחרון *extimus*, ut σπάν⊙ ἐξέπεσεν, vel q. אחרון ira & furor Dei. *One of the Rivers of Hell, that firſt receives the ſouls of the dead. He was the ſon of* Ceres *without a father; whom when ſhe was deliver'd of in a dark Cave of the Iſland* Crete, *he not daring to behold the light, ſlunk down to Hell, and there was turned into a River. Others make him the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *and that* Jupiter *threw him down to Hell for giving the* Titans *drink in their thirſt. The moral of the ſtory is this. His name implies him to be without joy, and comfortleſs: becauſe that when men are ready to dye, a ſad aſtoniſhment doth uſually ſurprize them; nor can their mind chooſe but be mightily troubled in the re-ſearch and examination of their life formerly ſpent. He is ſaid to be the ſon of* Ceres, *or the Earth, becauſe the whole trouble and vexation of mind ariſeth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. He gave drink to the* Titans *fighting againſt* Jove, *becauſe of the many wicked thoughts which do ariſe in the hearts of worldly men againſt the Commandments of God, which if the mind cherish and give way unto, he muſt needs rebel againſt the Law of God. Begotten, it is ſaid to be of a moſt bitter taſte, becauſe that then the courſe of our former life being called to account, muſt needs breed bitterneſs and grief.* Vide Nat. Com. ◊ *The River* Velichi *of* Epirus, *near the City* Pandeſia. ◊ *A River in* Italy, *near which* Alexander *King of the* Moloſſi *was ſlain.*

Acheron, pro Inferno, fœm. Plaut.

Acherons & Acherunsa, id. Plaut. Ulmorum Acherunsa, alibi Ulmitriba. *A crack-rope, the waſher and ſpoiler of Rods.*

Acherontia, civitas parva. Apuliæ in monte ſita, ob id *Nidum* appellavit Hor.

Acherontini, *A People dwelling near the River* Acheron *in* Italy.

Acherūſia, ἀχερουσία· ab Acheron, *A Lake of* Theſprotia *in* Epirus, *whence ſetteth the River* Acheron, or Achetos. Liv. ◊ *A Fen in the Realm of* Naples, *near to* Cume. Plin.

Acherūſius, a, um; *Of Hell, belonging to Hell.*

Achetini, Cic. *People of* Sicily *near the River* Achetus. Sil.

Achillæus, Zenobiæ parens.

Achillas. *An* Ægyptian *Captain, whom* Ptolomy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: alſo a Biſhop of* Alexandria.

Achillēa; inſula Ponti Euxini, ſic dict. quòd ibi Achillis Sepulchrum oſtenditur: quæ & Achillis curſus dicitur. Ἀχιλλέως δρόμ⊙ & δρόμος.

Achillēis, idos; f. *The Title of a Poem of* Statius; *wherein he deſigned to have writ the life of* Achilles, *as* Homer *in his* Odyſſes *did the life of* Ulyſſes, *and* Virgil *in his* Æneids *did the life of* Æneas.

Achilleon, opp. Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

ACHILLES, is, & eos, & ei, Hor. per Synecphon. *Achilli*, Vir. (q. ab *Achillens*) m. Ἀχιλλεύς In Voc. *Achille* Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχιλλεῖ primæ ſimp. Ὦπο τῦ ἄχ⊙· ποιε λιλῶ σε χαιρόντα· vel ab α priv. & χεῖλ⊙ labium, qui ſine labra; ab ex. nihil ſibi labra; quod dum lingeret infans, non erat ambroſiâ perunctum. vel ab α priv. & τῦ χιλέ cibo, quòd cervorum tantùm medullis paſtus ſit à chirone: alii ὅπο τῦ ἄχ⊙ λύπη, *i.* ſolvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. *The ſon of* Peleus *King of* Theſſaly *and* Thetis, *the Goddeſs of the Sea. His mother dipt him all over, when he was a Child, in the River* Styx, *to make him invulnerable; onely that part of his foot, which his mother held him by, when ſhe dipt him, ſcaped. He was put to* Chiron's *tuition the Centaur, to learn to ride the Great Horſe, and to play upon Muſick. His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if he went to the wars of* Troy *with other Princes, he ſhould be there ſlain: wherefore ſhe ſent him in womans apparel, and procured he ſhould lie bid amongſt the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got with child one of his Daughters called* Deidamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus; *but it was propheſied, that unleſs* Achilles *did help,* Troy *would not be conquered, wherefore* Ulyſſes *by craft found him out; He had an armour made him by* Vulcan, *at* Thetis *requeſt, that by no humane force could be pierced: Out of a pet for* Agamemnons *taking away* Briſeis *from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till* Patroclus *death: to revenge which he went again to battel, ſlew* Hector, *and drag'd him at his Chariot thrice about the walls of* Troy, *and then ſold his Body to his father King* Priam *for a great ranſom. At laſt himſelf was ſlain by* Paris, *being ſhot in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a Chriſtian, wrote a fine Romance of* Clitophon *and* Leucippe; *in his deſcription much like our* Sidney: *afterward he was a Biſhop.* Suid.

Achimelech; i. *Frater mens rex*, aut *frater regis.* Abiathars *father, a Prieſt that dwelt at* Nob, *where* David *and the men that were with him ate of the Shew-bread, which it was not lawful for any to eat of, but the Prieſts only.*

Achiſaris; oppidum, Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achiſarmi, *People of* Africa, Plin.

Achitæs populi, Plin.

Achitophel. אחיתפל i. *frater inſultatis*, q. d. homo plane inſultus ac fatuus. Abſalons *chief Counſellor againſt* David; *a great Politician, ſo that he was look upon as an Oracle; yet miſerably fool'd himſelf at the laſt, when upon a wretched diſcontent, becauſe his counſel was not taken, he went and ſet his houſe in order, and hang'd himſelf.*

Achne. Inſ. Rhodiorum. Plin.

Acholai, *People of* Arabia. Plin.

Acholla; civitas Africæ. Liv.

Achores; idem quod Myiagros, Eleorum Deus, Plin. to. 28. idolum quod invocare ſolebant Cyrenaici, ut muſcas multitudine peſtilentiam inferentes interimeret. Dictus forte ab Accaron vel Ecron, ubi colebatur Baalzebub, *i.* Dominus muſcarum.

Achorus; Ægypti rex.

Acidālia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas, quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt; vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui eſt in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo ſe Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri ſunt ſacratæ. Venus, *ſo called from a certain Spring.* Virg.

Acidalus. *A Fountain in* Campania, *which healeth ſore eyes.*

Acidula aqua, Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modùm temulentos facit. Plin.

Acienſes; populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Arabiæ Emporium, ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many Noblemen of* Rome: *alſo a Fountain in* Sicily, *call'd ſo from* Aciles, *a Sweet-heart of* Galatea's, *kill'd by* Polyphemus, *and upon her requeſt to* Neptune, *turn'd into a ſpring of his own name.*

Acina; Arabiæ oppid. Plin.

Acinippo, opp. in Celtica, Plin.

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius, Plin.

Acis, idis; m. (ā) *A fair* Sicilian *Shepherd, the ſon of* Faunus, *and the Nymph* Simæthis. Polyphemus *fell in love with him, but he could not endure him.* Polyphemus *enraged at it, beat out his brains; whoſe death* Galatea *pitying, changed him into a River of that name; that hath its riſe in mount* Ætna; *now called* Freddo, *for its coolneſs.* Acis dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀκίδι ἰσόνιπα τὰ βέλη μαλα. ◊. *Alſo an Iſland in the* Ægean *Sea.* Siphnus, ante Meropia & Acis appellata. Plin.

Aciſculus, cognom. gentis Valeriæ. Fab. id. quod. Dolabella.

Acitāni gens apud quam Martis ſimulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur, Macrob.

Acitavones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμὴ, *i.* flos ætatis. Septimius *his miſtreſs.* Cat.

Acmena, Gr. ἀκμὴνα integræ. *The Nymphs of* Venus, Pauſ.

Acmōdes & Acmōdæ. *Seven Iſles in the* Britiſh *Sea.* Silly *Iſlands, or the* Sorlings.

Acmōnides, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκμων Ἰκτὸς & ab incude. *One of the* Cyclops; ◊ *A Blackſmith, or ſon of the Anvil.* Al. Cælum, q. ἀκμαῖ⊙· indefeſſum; vel Saturnus, cœli filius. Nam ἄκμων Ἰκτὸς & Cœlum.

Acmonenſes, pop. Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acœtes, Gr. ἀκ & πάσχω, *i. leſſus*, pauper carens cubili. *A poor Fiſherman*, Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acône, Græcè ἀκόνη *Coi*, propter cotes plurimas illic naſcentes dict. portus Herculæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: *A place famous for poyſonous Herbs; whence* Aconitum *poyſon.* Dioſc.

Aconteus, i. jaculator. *A gallant Huntſman, an excellent Archer, an* Arcadian. Statius.

Acontiſma, Macedoniæ aditus angustiſſimus, Amm.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio dict. *A Town of* Arcadia.

Acontius, i. *telum*, quòd telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. Ovid. *A young man of the Iſle* Cea, *who going to* Delos *to the Solemnities of* Diana, *and there falling in love with a noble Virgin called* Cydippe, *and could not obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote theſe verſes upon an apple, and caſt it into her boſom,* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram: *who reading theſe verſes, ſware unawares, and falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to marry him.* ◊ Magneſiæ mons vel Bœotiæ; Plin.

Acra Joygia, Plin. Alias Japygium & Salentinum, hodie Capo di S. Maria. *A Promonory of* Italy.

Acradina, arx Syracuſanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. Cepit. Plut. *A gallant City belonging to* Syracuſe, *as* Cicero *deſcribes it.*

Acræ, Siciliæ urbs, quod ἐν ἄκρῳ, *i. in edito*, ſtet. Sil.

Acræa, ἀκραία, dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, *i.* in montibus ac locis editis culta ſit.

Acragas, *A City of* Sicily, &c. ◊ *An admirable Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Acrātus, Gr. ἀκρατὴς ⊙, i. merus, immixtus. *The Genius of Drunkards at* Athens, *ſet with his mouth only out at the wall.* Pauſ.

Acraviſci, pop. Pannoniæ. Plin.

Acre, i. Kummitas, ſic dict. eo quòd in monte ſita ſit. *City of* Apulia.

Acrenſes, pop. Siciliæ, Plin.

Acria, oppid. Hiſpaniæ, Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκριδοφάγ⊙, Gr. locuſtas, & φάγω comedo. *Certain* Moors *that live upon* Locuſts; *they are very ſwift, and ſo is their life: for none of them live above forty years.* Diod.

Acrio. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher*, cujus meminit Cic.

Acriſiōne, *from the daughter of* Acriſius, *A City of* Peloponneſus: *whence* Acriſionæus, a, um. Virg.

Acriſiōneïs, idis; Danæ *the daughter of* Acriſius.

Acriſiōniades, Perſeus, *Grandchild to* Acriſius. Ovid.

ACRISIUS, ii; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Abas *King of the* Argives. *He ſucceeded his brother* Prætus *in the Kingdom. It was told him by the Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him, that ſhould be born of his daughter; and he had but only one, called* Danae: *whom therefore he ſhut up in a ſtrong brazen Tower, and ſuffered none to come at her: but* Jupiter, *that chaſte god, came down through the Tiles in a golden ſhowre into her lap, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he cauſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor Fiſherman of* Apulia *finding her and her child, carried her and her infant ſon, to King* Pilumnus, *who married her: Afterward when her ſon* Perſeus *came to age, and had cut off* Gorgon's *head, he went to* Argos, *and turn'd his Grandfather* Acriſius *into a cold ſtone.* ◊ *The Grandfather of* Ulyſſes, Laertes *his father.* al. Arceſius Ovid.

Acritas, Messenia prom. Pl. *now called* Capo di Gallo.

Acrocerauniа, ab ἄκρον *mons* vel *fumnitas*, & κεραυνὸς *fulmen*: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum; Dhisim *Ceraunia*. Virg. *Hills in the frontiers of* Epirus *parting the* Ionian *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, Hor. Ov. *now called* Monti della Chimera.

Acroceraunium, promontorium est Epiri: dict. quod Acrocerauniis montibus sit vicinum.

Acrocorinthus, *i. e.* vertex Corinthi; mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus. Plin. Stat.

Acron, Ceninensium rex (unde Prop. *Ceninum Acrona* vocat) à Romulo singulari certamine victus, qui spolia ejus Jovi Feretrio dicavit. § *An old Scholiast upon* Horace.

Acronius, *A Lake near the* Alpes *in Switzerland, Germ.* Bodensee.

Acropolis, i. Summitas urbis: *The Castle or Citadel in* Athens; *Whole* Athens *being divided into three parts, the Town, the Castle and the Port.*

Acrotadus, Inſ. in ſinu Perſico, Plin.

Acrothon, oppid. Thraciæ, in vertice montis Athο, unde nomen. Plin.

Acta, vel Actæ, es. *The Country about* Athens. Attica regio, ab ἀκτὴ *littus* quòd maximam partem littoralis ſit. Pl. Gell. unde & Attica. *i. Attica* dicta eſt. Str.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui inſulam Britanniæam diripuerant, Am. Marcell.

ACTÆON, ônis m. filius Ariſtæi, ex Autonoë, unde *Autoneius heros* dict. Ov. *The Son of* Ariſtæus *and* Autonoe. *He was mightily given to hunting, and kept a many Dogs for that exerciſe*, Ovid *reckons up the whole Pack. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to come by a fountain, where* Diana *was washing her ſelf; and because he durſt be ſo bold as to look upon a Goddeſs naked, ſhe turned him into a Stag: his hounds (thinking he had been a real Stag) purſued him, ran him down, and devoured him. He was the Grand-child of* Cadmus: Ovid *calls him* Hyantius; the Bœotians, *as he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, Plin. By Nonnus *called* κυνοσσάτης, *i.* à Canibus diſceptus. *The moral may be applied to thoſe, who ſpend their eſtates in keeping packs of Dogs; or to thoſe who by curious reſearches of nature, as ſtudying the Philoſophers-ſtone, &c. beggar and undo themſelves.*

Actæus, a, um, i. e. *Atticus*, Ov. Sive *littoralis*, uti Virg. ubi dicit, *Actæo Aracynthο*; nam Aracynthus eſt mons Thebanus. Serv.

Actania, *An Iſland in the German Sea called* Helich-land, Ort. *over againſt the* Elb *near to* Ditmarſh. Plin.

Actæ, Neronis libertа, quam parum abſuit quin matrimonio ſibi conjungeret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin. § Item ea regio, quæ poſtea Attica.

Actia, orum. *Games in honour of* Apollo Actius, *kept every five years: Or rather* Ludi Actiaci *were Games appointed by* Aug. Cæſar, *in memory of his victory over* M. Antony *at* Actium.

Actiolinus, Patavinorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actiſanes, Æthiopum rex, qui Amaſim Ægypti regem ſuis crudelius imperantem regno detrubavit, Ægyptiſque ſummâ cum æquitate imperavit: *He deviſed a way to rid his Kingdom of Thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noſes, and baniſhing them into the uttermoſt parts of the deſart, and there built a City for them, called from the chopping off their noſes* Rhinocorura, *where wanting all neceſſaries of life, they might be forced to take pains for a livelyhood, and not infect the neighbour Countrey with their ill manners; who thereupon got their living with catching Quails along the Shore.*

Actium gr. *i. e.* littorale, oppidum & Prom. Epyri: ob celebrem illiam victoriam navalem Auguſti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram. *It was built by* Auguſtus, *and called* Nicopolis *in memory of this victory.* hod. Figalo.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, Ovid. *Of that Town.*

Actius, Apollo vocatus eſt, ab Actio prom. & civ. ubi colebatur. Virg.

Actius, or Accius. Hor. *An ancient Roman Poet, a writer of Tragedies much commended in his time.*

Actius Labeo. *An unlearned Poet in* Perſius *his time, who attempted to turn* Homers Iliads *into Latine verſe, but came off pittifully.*

Actius Nævius, augur; novacula cotem præcidit, ſpectante Tarquinio Priſco rege, quo factum eſt ut & à rege, & à populo ſemper in rebus dubiis conſuleretur.

Actor, ôris, m. *Sir-named* Aurunсus *one of* Hercules *companions in the war againſt the* Amazons: *Where he was wounded, and dyed in his way home.*

Actorides, Patroclus, Ovid. *Grand-child of* Actor *and Son of* Menœtius *whom* Actor *begot of* Ægina.

Actorius Naſo, Hiſtoricus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Arabiæ, Plin.

Actuarius, *A Greek Phyſitian.*

Acuinus, *A Citizen of* Rome, *who would have been thought to have been one of thoſe, that had a hand in* Cæſars *murther.* App.

Acuilaus, Athenienſis Rhetor, *Who came to* Rome *in* Galba's *time, there ſet up School, and got ten millions of Crowns, which he left all's death to the people of* Athens. Suid.

Acuiſorum Colonia, Ἀκουίσιον. *The City* Grenoble *in France.*

Acutia, *The Wife of* Vitellius. Tac.

Acytos, *An Iſle not far from* Creet. Inſularum rotundiſſima, Plin.

A *ante* D.

Ada, עָדָה *Wife to* Lamech. § Eſau's *Wife.* § *A Queen of* Caria; *upon her ſurrendry to* Alexander, *reſtored to her government*, Curt.

Adad, Ἀδὰδ ὁ, interpr. Macr. unus, אֶחָד vel חַד *The chief God of the* Aſſyrians, *whom they did interpret to be the Sun: as the Goddeſs* Atergatis *his wife to be the Earth*; *by reaſon that from theſe two all things ariſe.* § *The Fourth King of* Edom.

Adadrimmon, אֲדַדְרִמּוֹן, *i.* ſonitus mali granati. *A City near* Jezreel, *now called* Maximianopolis, *in the Valley of* Megiddo, *where good King* Joſias *was mourned for by the people. Compare* Zach. 12. 12. *with* 2 Chron. 35. 24.

ADAM, æ, vel Adamus, i; m. Ἀδὰμ, אָדָם, ab אָדֹם *rubuit*: quòd מִן הָאֲדָמָה ex *rubrâ terra* formatus fuerit, uti *homo* ex *humo*. Nomen Protoplaſti proprium, reliquorum hominum utriuſque ſexûs commune. Porrò in ejus nomine Græco continentur 4 mundi plagæ; Α, ἀνατολὴ; Δ, δύσις; Α, ἄρκτος; Μ, μεσημβρία. *The firſt man, the father of all mankind, faſhion'd by God's own hand out of the duſt of the earth, who breathed into him the breath of life, a living ſoul, and furniſhed him with all advantages of nature and grace; and placed him in the Garden of* Eden *to dreſs it, and to look after it. But he through the inticements of his Wife, by eating of the forbidden fruit, fell from his innocence and happineſs together; and had ruined all his poſterity, had not God provided us a ſecond* Adam *to retrive the miſcarriage of the firſt; yet we do pioully believe, that he by his penitence recovered Paradice, which he forfeited by his diſobedience.*

Adamaſtor, Claud. *One of the Gyants.*

Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiſo auditatem. *Certain Heretick, which took their beginning of a* Picard, *who ſaid that he was the Son of God, and named himſelf Adam: They went all, men and women, ſtark naked, and ſo met in their aſſemblies. Teh ſhameleſs hereſie began an.* Chriſt. 1412. *in the time of* Sigiſmund *the Emperour.*

Adana, *A City of* Cilicia. Plin.

Ad Anſam, Cambd. Ithamceſter *in* Eſſex.

Ad Lapidem, Stoneham *in* England. Camd.

Ad Murum, Wall town *in the borders of* Scotland, Camd.

Ad Pontem, Paunton, Camd.

Adar, *An Hebrew Moneth, anſwering to our* February.

Adbacillus, Galli cujuſdam nomen, Cæſ.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici, Cæſar.

Addua, æ, m. Claud. Ἀδδύας. *A River in* Lombardy *that runs into the* Po.

Adelſtanus, vel Ethelſtanus. Saxon. i.e. *nobilis gemma*, Camd. Angliæ Rex, Edoardi ex concubinâ filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *in his dayes lived* Guy *of* Warwick, *about the year of Chriſt* 927.

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre, Oſor.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta, quia *adeundi* facultate prædita. Aug.

Ades vel Hades, ἅιδης, ab à priv. & ἰδεῖν videre. *The God of Hell, called alſo* Dis. § *Hell it ſelf or the place of the dead.* q. Inviſibilis.

Adgandeſtrius, *A King of the* Catti. Tac.

Adherbal, ab בַּעַל & אֵזֶר i. *magnificus Dominus. An* African *Prince Son of* Micipſa, *Grand-child of* Maſiniſſa. *An Ally of the Romans, and for want of their aſſiſtance vanquiſht by* Jugurtha, *and at laſt cruelly put to death.* Sall.

Adiabaræ, aliàs Adiabanæ, pop. Æthiopiæ, Plin.

Adiabêne. *A Country of* Aſſyria.

Adiabêni, pop. Armeniæ, Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater. Laert.

Adiſpon, opp. Ægypti, (quod & Gertum dicitur) ita dict. ob ſitim & inopiam aquarum. Plin.

ADMETUS, i; m. (ē) Ἄδμητος, i. indomitus. *A King of the* Pheræans in Theſſaly; *hence called* Pherætiades. Ov. *whoſe Cowherd* Apollo *was nine years, when he was baniſhed Heaven by* Jupiter *for killing the* Cyclopes: *he obtain'd by* Apollo's *means, that when the time of his death was come, if any one elſe would dye for him he might ſcape: But he found none that would ſtand his turn, ſave his Wife* Alceſtis, *who'u because ſhe was ſo pious*, Proſerpine *reſtored to life again.* § *An obſcure Poet in* Nero's *time.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit C. Caligula.

Adminius, vel Adiminius, five Etiminius, Cynobellini Britannorum regis filius, qui Camalodunі jubente patre regnabat, quod nunquam ibi excuſus probat, μαίζονα Ἑπουνὸν βασιλέως. Mox à patre pulſus, cùm in oram adverſam transfugeret, à C. Caligulâ in deditionem recepius eſt. Langh.

Adonai, in i. nomen Dei ap. Hebr. Hier Κύριος. אֲדֹנָי i. *Dominus meus* vel *dominі mei*, & legitur ferè pro יְהוָה *Jehova*; nomine Dei tetragrammato, quod erat ἀνεκφώνητον. *The Lord God, Creatour of all things, and abſolute Soveraign of all his Creatures: Ab* אָדַן *baſis, ut βασιλεὺς, vel à* דִּין *judicare. q. ſupremus judex.*

Adonia, *Feaſts dedicated to* Adonis, Amm. *The ſame as thoſe in* Ezekiel; *where the women ſate lamenting for* Thammuz. Hieron.

Adonias, אֲדֹנִיָּה i. *Dominus meus ſive* Jehova. *The Fourth Son of* David, *whom he had by* Haggith, *who by his aſpiring to the throne, to which he thought to make his way by marrying* Abiſhag, *was by* Solomons *order ſlain by* Benaiah.

Adonibezec, אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק i. *Dominus urbis* Bezek, in quâ regnabat. *The King of* Bezek *in the land of* Canaan, *vanquiſhed and taken by the children of* Iſrael, *who cutting off his Toumbs and great Toes, ſerved him as he had ſerved* 70 *Kings before.*

Adoniram, אֲדֹנִירָם i. *Dominus meus excelſus*, one of K. Solomons principal Officers being over the Levy or tribute.

ADONIS, idis; m. (ŏ) Ἄδωνις ab אָדוֹן *cancre* Moſchop. ab אָדַן *irâ*, Salii, Ἰταλ. i. *Saligni* dictus Heſ. vel rect. ab אֲדֹנָי *Dominus. Adonis Aſſyriis vim ſolis.* Hec Bion ἀνεκφώνητον vocat. Dicitur & *Aſclonius* Plaut. & Aſc. al. Adon. *An* Aſſyrian *Idol, the ſame as* Thammuz, *in whoſe honour the* Adonian *feaſts were kept. He was the Son of* Cynaras *King of* Cypres, *by his own daughter* Myrrha: *He was a very beautiful youth, hence feigned to be* Venus *her minion and gallant. As he was hunting the Bore in the* Idalian *grove, he was gaunched by the Bores Tuſk, and dyed in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by* Venus, *and turned by her into a flower of his name, of a bloody colour.* Virgil *implies that he was a Shepherd.* Macrobius *takes him for the Sun; others for the ſeed of Corn; whence the fable that ſix months he lies in* Proſerpines *lap, i. e. whilſt it continues under ground, and the other ſix months, viz. Spring and Summers, he lyes with* Venus.

Adonidis horti. prov. *of gardens fitted for pleaſure, no profit nor laſting.*

Adonius, *a river flowing from mount* Libanus *turns bloody yearly on thoſe dayes* Adonis *feaſts are kept:* Lucian. qui & Adonis dict. Plin.

Adramelech, i. magnificentia regis, *an Idol of the* Aſſyrians; *to whom they of* Sepharvaim *burnt their children.* § *One of the two ſons of* Sennacherib, *that ſlew their father.*

Adramyttium, & eos Plin. Ἀδραμύττιον, Ptol. Ἀδραμυττηνὸν, Etymol. Atramytteum, Liv. olim Pedaſſus, hod. *Landrauniti*; quem vocant *Theſbes campum*, Liv. à Phœn. חַצְרָא מוֹרִי i. *regio luuſa. nam* מוֹר enim *ſolis*. i. *limus*. Bybl. Angl. Mud. Boch. Urbs Aſiæ minoris.

Adranon & um, Sil. Ἄδρανον vel Ἄδρανος, Sicilia urbs mediterranea, dictum fl. ejuſdem nominis, hod. *Aderno*, ſacra Adrano Deo, qui per totam Siciliam cultus, Pl. tanquam Σικελῶν θεὸς, Æl. à quo & nomen urbis acceſſerit. Diod.

Adranus, fl. Cattorum in Germ. Tac.

Adraſtia vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Necceſſitatis filia, ſceleſum vindex acerrima, ab à priv. & δηδράσκειν fugiendo, quòd ſe nemo nocens meritam pœnam unquam effugerit, etiamſi tardius aſſequitur. *The Goddeſs* Nemeſis *or* Fortune; *to whom K.* Adraſtus *firſt built a Temple, and called her* Ἀδράστεια. Str. *The ſame alſo as* μοῖρα, Apul. *or* εἱμαρμένη Cæſaub. *that is Fate.*

ADRASTUS, i; m. ἄδραστος, i. minimè fugax. *A King of the* Argives, *the Son of* Talaon *and* Eurynome; *hence called* dux Talaonides, Stat. *deſcended of* Inachus *and* Perſeus; *hence* Inachius *and* Perſeius. *He took* Polynices *his Son in Laws part in the* Theban *war, was long-liv'd, and dyed of age.*

Adrêmon, *The father of* Tiſoas.

ADRIA, æ; m. Hor. de mari. Urbs ſ. Ἀδρίας ab ἀδρὸς vehemens. *The* Adriatick *Sea or Gulf of* Venice, *a very tempeſtuous Sea. Hence* inquierus, Hor. Ventoſus, Sen. Vagus, Lucdicitur, *and by way of proverb of an angry peeviſh perſon.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, frετis acrior Adriæ. Hor.

Adria colonia, *a Town of* Italy, *belonging to the* Picenes, *Seven miles off from the Sea: The country about is called* ager Adrianus. Plin.

Adrianopolis, urbs condita, uti nomen indicat, ab Adriano Imp. Adrianople, *a City of* Thrace *upon the River* Hebrus: *where before the taking of* Conſtantinople, *the grand Seignior kept his Court.*

Adrianus, *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſour of* Trajan, *he came in perſon into* Britain, *and built a wall to part the enemy from the* Romans; *and having ſet things in order, returned to* Rome, *and upon his Coin intitled himſelf* Reſtitutor Britanniæ. Langh. *he reigned twenty years, and dyed of the dropſey, being ſixty two years old:* ann. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning, and learned men, and delighted much in* Poetry.

Adriaticum mare, *The Sea before* Ravenna; *it parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia; *the Gulf of* Venice.

Adrobrica, Hiſpaniæ urbs. Pomp.

Adrumetum, Pl. Sal. Ἀδρούμητ Str. Ἀδρούμητον, Ptol. q. חַצְרֹת מָוֶת i. *atrium mortis*, Scal. Rect. q. חַצְרֹת מָאתַ *regio centum*, i. centuplans, *yielding of one buſhel a hundred*, as Varro *ſaith.* Africæ urbs antiquiſſima in Byzatio regione fertiliſſimâ.

Aduatici, Belgarum populi, Cæſ. *People of* Boiſleduc, *or as ſome ſay of* Douay.

Adulas, mons inter Alpes, unde ſcaturit Rhenus Fluvius. Strab.

Adulite, pop. Ægypti, Plin.

Aduliton, Plin. *A Town in* Ægypt, *built by ſome ſlaves, that ran away from their maſters.*

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulta; nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adſunicates, Pl. *People of* France.

Aduran, אֹרִים i. potens & excelus. *An Officer in K. Davids time over the tribute, and ſo continued till* Rehoboam, *by whom being ſent to the people he was ſtoned to death, upon which followed the rebellion.*

Adurnium, Ederington *in* Suſſex. Camd.

Adyliſſus, mons Græciæ. Plin.

Adyrmachidæ, pop. Libyæ Mareotidis. Plin.

A *ante* E.

Æa, Αἰαία, ης. Ptol. ab αἶα, i. terra rect. ab אִיָּה i. *inſula. The chief City of* Colchis, *by the River* Phaſis. Val. Flacc. *makes a ſtory of it, that Æa was a huntreſs, whom* Phaſis *fell in love with, and in his purſuit of her ſhe was turned into an Iſland or City of her own name.* Æacides, æ & is; m. Achilles, *grand-child to* Æacus: *and* Pyrrhus, *great grand-child.*

ÆACUS, i; m. (ă) Αἰακὸς, ὁ. ἀετὸς, *immi.* *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Ægina *King of* Cenopia, *which from his mother's name he called* Ægina. *His country being diſpeopled by a plague*, Jupiter *at his requeſt recruited him with ſubjects, by turning Ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons. *He had by* Chirons *daughter two Sons,* Telamon *and* Peleus, *and a third by a daughter of* Nereus, Phocus. *The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death they made him by* Pluto's *commiſſion one of the three Judges of the infernal Bench.*

Ææa, Circe, Αἰαίη, i. *Colchica*, Euſt. ab Αἰὰ ὁ. Inſ. in mari Tyrrheno, q. ἰὼν, *where* Circe *dwelt, and* Aurora *had her lodging.* Hom. Æantion, ὁ *deſert Iſle in the black Sea.* Plin.

Æahtium, ab Αἶας Αἰάντιος Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo ſepultus eſt Ajax. § *A promontory of* Magneſia. Plin.

Æanum, Macedoniæ oppidum.

Æas, Αἶας ab Ajacis nom. *A River running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *Sea.*

Æcani,

Æcant, populi Thraciæ. Plin.

Æculani, Italiæ pop. Plin.

Ædemon, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patrocinatus à C. Cæsare interfectum ultus est. Plin.

Ædepsum, opp. Euboeæ. Plin.

Ædelia, ab Ædes pulsor. An Ægyptian woman, a rare example of Chastity. Suid.

Ædessa, Æmathiæ oppidum, Liv.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ.

Ædon, ônis; f. *The wife of King* Zethus, *who envying the wife of* Amphion, *her husbands brother, because she had six sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son* Itylus; *but finding her mistake, she would have died for grief, but was turned into a Linnet or Thistle-finch, to sing her childs dirge.*

Æcta, vel Æctes, æ; m. per Synær. Æta, Ovid. ab αἴθω, i. *fulgeo, ardeo*, utpote Solis natus. *King of* Colchis, *father of* Medea, *and* Chalciope, *and* Absyrtus.

Æctes, portus in Italiâ. Valer. Flac.

Æctias & Æctis, Medæa. *The daughter of* Æeta. Ovid. Val. Fl.

Æetius. *Pertaining to* Æeta. Æetius heros, *i.* Absyrtus. Val. Flac.

Æga, *A Nymph,* Jupiter's *Nurse; the daughter of* Olenus, *translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, call'd the Goat.* Hence Olenia capra. scil. ab Æge; αἴξ, *capra*; in Acc.

Ægæ, arum; vel Ægæ, es; forsan ab αἰγάγρος, i. *Capra*, quòd ils præcipuè abundet animalibus. *A City of* Emathia, *and* Cilicia, *and* Æolia. Plin.

Ægea, Amazonum regina, à quâ Ægeum mare, ità quo periit. Fest.

Æ G Æ O N, ônis, Ov. ônis, Stat. Αἰγαίων, à γαῖα *superbia*, vel ab Ægeo insidiarum, *or* à Ægeo latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari, pro quo etiam fumitur, Stat. Gigas hecatontoxios, centimanus. *A huge and terrible Giant, son of* Titan *and* Terra, *who at once flung at* Jupiter *an hundred Rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to a Rock, of the Ægean Sea. He was indeed a great Pyrate, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship: Among men he was called* Ægæon, *among the gods* Briareus. Hom.

Ægæum mare, Αἰγαῖον πέλαγος ab Ægæ insulâ, vel ab Ægeo Thesei patre, vel ab Ægea Amazonum reginâ, vel ab Αἰγαῖος Neptuni Epitheto, vel ab αἴξ, αἰγὸς *capra*, scil. Cœlestis, cujus ortu, Hor. occasu, Ov. tempestates magnæ cientur; vel denique simpl. ab αἰγὸς Dor. fluctus. *Part of the* Mediterranean Sea *near* Greece, *parting* Europe *from* Asia: *it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the* Turks *the White Sea. There are a great many Islands in it, some scattered up and down, the* Sporades: *others in a round, the* Cyclades. ✠ Ægæum Scaphuli transmittere, *To pass over the* Ægean Sea *in a Cock-boat*: i. *to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities.* Ægæum navigat; *of a perilous journey, or dangerous undertaking.*

Ægaleos, *A woody mountain of* Messenia. Stat.

Ægates, Insula Africæ. Sil.

Ægeæ, *Islands on the Ionian coast.* Plin.

Ægertini, Calabrorum pop. Plin.

Æ G E U S, i. m. Αἰγεύς, ab Ægeinsulâ, vel quòd fit in Ægæum mare projecerit. *King of* Athens, *next after* Pandion. *He had two wives,* Æthra, *of whom he begat* Theseus; *and* Medea, *by whom he had* Medus. *In his reign* King Minos of Crete, *in revenge of his son* Androgeus *his death, had made most cruel war on the* Athenians, *and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into* Crete *seven Noblemens children to be devoured of the Monster* Minotaurus: *This penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among others to* Theseus, King Ægeus *his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship he went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and put down the black one, they went forth with, as mourners. But when* Theseus *through the counsel of* Ariadne, King Minos *his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the labyrinth, sailing homewards again with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers command touching the white flag: The old Prince desirous to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of an high tower, to spie or view ships a coming; and at length having espied his sons ship with a black flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the turret headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name,* Ægeum. *After his death, to comfort his son* Theseus, *he was by the* Athenians *consecrated to be* Neptunes *son, a god of the Sea.*

Ægeria, recl. Egeria. *A goddess Nymph, with whom* Numa Pompilius *had familiar conference.*

Ægiale, es; f. Αἰγιάλη, i. e. in littore habitans, *littoralis*, Stat. *The wife of* Diomedes, *who whilst her husband was at the wars of* Troy, *committed adultery with the son of* Sthenelus: *which when* Diomedes *understood, he would not return home for shame, but went into* Italy, *and obtain'd part of the Kingdom with* Daunus: *others say, he committed the government of house and wife to* Cometa *the son of* Sthenelus: *but* Venus *having been wounded by* Diomedes, *put such a Fury in* Ægiale, *that she became a common Harlot to every body, but especially to this* Cometa.

Ægialeus, i; Αἰγιαλεύς, i. in littore degens, vel rex *littorum*, quòd regio esset pleramque partem littoralis. *The son of* Phoroneus, *to whom* Apis, *upon his departure into* Ægypt, *left the government of* Achaia, *which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the Sea-shore*; * *Others make him the son of* Inachus *by* Melia, *a Sea-Nymph*; *from whom the Country was called* Ægialea, *which afterward from* Pelops, *was named* Pelopponesus. ✠ *Also the first King of the* Sicyonians, *who, as some would have it, gave that name to the Country: He lived before* Abrahams *time, and reigned 72 years.* ✠ Absyrtus, Medea's *brother, so call'd also.*

Ægialia, *An Island over against* Ætolia. Plin.

Ægialos vel Ægialus. Αἰγιαλός, i. littus: *The name of a village near* Pontus. ✠ *A Country of* Greece, *call'd also* Achaia.

Ægida, oppidum Istriæ, Plin.

Ægides, æ; m. *Son to* Ægeus, Theseus.

Ægidius, Francorum rex. Æmil. Aigidius. Lat. q. d. *Capella*. Ang. Giles.

Ægilia, Αἰγιλία, *An Island* 15 *miles from* Cythera, Plin.

Ægilips, Αἰγίλιψ, i. fic dicta eo quòd præaltitudine *capris* sit inaccessa. *A City of* Epyre by Crocyia, Steph.

Ægilium, insula maris Tyrrheni, Plin.

Ægilodes sinus. *The Gulf of* Laconia, Plin.

Ægilos, i; f. Lat. Capraria, *An Island near* Corsica.

Ægimius. *The name of a man that lived two hundred years*, Plin.

Ægimurus, i. *Capraria*. Liv. Cæl. Ægimori duo, Plin. vulgò *La Galetta*, insula in mari Lybico.

Ægina, æ; f. Αἴγινα · à quâ ipsa insula Ægina dicta. *The daughter of* Asopus, *King of* Bœotia, *on whom* Jupiter (*in the likeness of fire*) *begat* Æacus *and* Rhadamanthus: ✠ *The Island it self, in which* Æacus *reigned, formerly called* Œnopia, *being one of the Isles in the* Ægean Sea, *and inhabited by the* Myrmidons, *or* Pijmire-people. Vid. Æacus.

Æginenses, vel Æginetæ. *People of the Island* Ægina ; *otherwise called* Myrmidons.

Æginēticus, a, um; Hence Æginēticum æs; *The brass of that Countrey much valued*; Plin. *and money there first coyned.* Elian.

Ægium, *A Town of* Macedon. Plin.

Ægiochus, i. Αἰγίοχος, gestans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ usus erat pro scuto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit. vel, ut alii volunt, ab αἴγαξ, i. *capra* memoriâ, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta. *One of* Jupiters *titles.*

Ægion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin.

Ægipan, *A Town of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Ægipan, is; m. Αἰγίπαν · Pan *so called, because shaped like a* Goat, *with a Fishes tail, for inventing the trumpet-marine, the blowing of which caused a* panick *fear. And as to shape, is much what the same with* Capricorn, *one of the* 12 *Signs. From him were called*

Ægipānes, um; m. i. Semicapri; *Naked people light and nimble, having Goats feet, with long whisking tails. The Ancients worshipped these Monsters or Baboons for demi-gods, or the gods of the woods.* ✠ *A Sort of people in* Africk, Plin.

Ægira, *A City of* Achaia, Plin.

Ægis, idis. f. Virg. αἰγὶς, i. pellis caprina, scutum Jovis, Ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγὸς, i. capra; nam ille à capra Amaltheæ nutritus est, cujus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit, seque ob capræ memoriam Ægiochum appellari voluit; Scutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod qui intuebantur protinus lapidescebant.

Ægisthus, i; m. Αἴγισθος. Ovid. *The son of* Thyestes *by his own daughter* Pelopea, *who to conceal the villany, exposed the Child in the woods; where a shepherd meeting with him, nursed him up with Goats milk, whence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his Uncle* Atreus; *and kept* Clytemnestra, *his Cousin-german* Agamemnon's *wife, during his absence at the siege of* Troy; *and at his return, with the wives help, murdered him too at Supper, and was at last himself slain by* Orestes, *in revenge of his fathers death.* ✠ *The brother of* Danaus, *otherwise named* Ægyptus.

Ægium, *A Town in* Peloponnese, *where* Jupiter *was nursed by a* Goat ; *of which the Town hath its name.*

Ægle, αἴγλη, i. splendor, lux. *The daughter of* Hesperus *King of* Italy, *she and* Ægus, Αἴγυος, *a Champion of* Samos, *that was dumb all his life, till at the sacred games or exercises, as they were wrestling, he spying deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after. The like we read of the son of* Crœsus. Gell. Val. Max.

Ægla. *An Island not far from* Creet.

Æglobolus, Αἰγλοβόλος. i. caprarum jaculator. Bacchus, *worshipt by this name in* Potnia. *The occasion this; as the inhabitants were once keeping* Bacchus *his feasts, they grew drunk and mad, fell to blows and kill'd one of the Priests. Whereupon the god sent a pestilence among them. They consulting the Oracle, were advised to sacrifice one of their handsomest boyes to* Bacchus; *which having done for several years,* Bacchus *at length accepted a Goat instead of a boy.* Gyrald.

Æglocēros, ōtis; Luc. Αἰγόκερως. i. Capricornus. In Acc. Ægoceron; Luc. non ut sit secundæ Decl. quod vult Voss. sed more Græcorum, qui & ων & ωτα inflectunt. *A Sea-monster, into which* Pan *transformed himself, when in* Ægypt, *together with the rest of the gods, he fled from* Typhon *that fell Gyant, and enemy of the gods*: Jupiter *admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him among the stars, one of the twelve signs, where the Sun makes winter solstice.*

Ægon, ônis; m. Αἴγων. ὁ τὰς αἶγας νομεύων. *The name of a shepheard in* Virgil. ✠ *A promontory of* Lemnos. ✠ *The* Ægean Sea, *called* Ægon *and* Ægeon. Stat. Val. Fl.

Ægonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipse Quirinalis prius Ægonus cognominatus est. R.

Ægophagos, Αἰγοφάγος. i. capras comedens. Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ ilii immolarentur. Cæl.

Ægospotamos, i. *capræ fluvius, A river in* Thrace, *where is shewn a stone of a wain-load, which* Anaxagoras *foretold, would fall out of the Sun.* Plin.

Ægussa vel Ægusa, q. αἰγόεσσα, *capris plena*; insula in mari mediterraneo, Africam versus. Al. *Æthusa*, Plin.

Ægypsus, i; f. ab Ægypso Caspio conditore. *A City upon the river* Ister, Ovid.

Ægyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Ægyptini, Æthiopes Ægptiis finitimi, Fest.

Ægyptius, a, um. *Of* Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i; m. Al. ab Αἴγυπτος, quòd populares suos *capras* colere instituerit? an παρὰ τὸ αἶγας πιαίνειν, quòd paverit *capras* ob terræ fœcunditatem? vel ab αἰγυπιὸς ob fuscum & *vulturinum* colorem? *The Son of* Belus, *and Brother of* Danaus, *who having fifty sons, marched them with his brothers fifty daughters, who all of them saving* Hypermnestra, *by their fathers order, slew their husbands the first night they bedded them.* Lynceus *the man that escaped, afterwards owied his Uncle* Danaus *out of his Kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the* Argives.

Ægyptus, i; f. Αἴγυπτος. ab Ægypto Danai fratre, qui ibi regnavit. Etymol. ab αἰθω ὑω ; quòd sit ἰύος τῇ ποτὶ ἠ πυτεμίᾳ, propinqua *Nilo* fl. Al. ab αἴξ, per, quòd capræ vel colucrit vel paverit. Simpsonus ab urbe Coptor (unde & lingua *Coptica* dicitur) nobili emporio dici vult. Κάπτος, i. *Insula* five terra *Copti*. Heb. מצרים formâ duali, quia ipsa regio duplex. vel à filio Chami ; unde & Psalters eam terram *Cham* vocat, vel ab *angustiis* quòd sit regio angusta, in longitudinem extensa. Boch. à מצר ducit, quòd sit *munitio* locus. Olim dicta χημία, vel à *Chamo*, vel à nigredine, est enim αἰγυπτος. חם a. *niger*. It. Ἡφαίστου ἕνεκα. *The country of* Egypt : *It is divided by Meta into two parts; the lower* Delta, *and the upper* Thebais; *famous for the invention of arts, as Physick, Astronomy, Husbandry, Building, natural Magick, and other mysterious Sciences; insomuch that several learned men of* Greece, *as* Pythagoras, Plato, &c. *travelled thither for knowledge. How rich it hath formerly been, the vast Pyramids and other famous monuments yet remaining shew. The people were much given to Idolatry, and worshipped beasts, and fowls, and onions, and garlick, and monsters: The country is so hot, that it seldom rains there, but the river* Nile *once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that it hath been formerly stiled the Granary of the world. Further,* Ovid, Pliny, *others tell us that the very slime of the river breeds living creatures, so that one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and fore-part being alive and moving, and the hinder-part only still slime and mud.* Egypt *is bounded on the East with the red Sea, on the West with* Cyrene, *on the North with the* Mediterranean, *on the South with* Æthiopia.

Ælana, al. Leana, est opp. Arabiæ Petr. inde Ælaniticus sinus, Plin.

Ælia, Jerusalem ita cognominata, quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curârit.

Ælianus, *The name of divers* Romans, *one particularly that spoke Greek most elegantly and readily, and wrote several treatises in that language of Various history, of living creatures, of* Tacticks.

Ælius, & Ælia, *a proper names among the* Romans. *Once a very poor family.* Val. M.

Ælius Stilo. *A Grammarian that was* Varro's *Master*, Suet. Malè scrib. *Stolo* apud Plin.

Ælio. ûs; f. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀέλλης, i. procellâ, quam cursûs celeritate referebat. *One of the three* Harpies. ✠ *One of* Actæon's *dogs*; Swift. Ovid.

Æmathia vel Emathia. *The Country of* Macedon.

Æmilia, Gr. i. facundia. Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatus *ab urbanitate*, i. ἀπὸ τῆς αἰμυλίας. *The name of a* Vestal *Virgin*; Val. M. ✠ *A Country of* Italy *called* Flaminia *and* Romandiola. Mart.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in* Rome.

Æmilia via, *one of the Roads of* Italy, *made by* Æmilius, *when he was Consul.*

Æmiliānus, Africanus minor primus appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilii filius, cùm ex Æmiliâ gente in Scipionum familiam esset adoptatus. Juv.

Æmilius Censorinus. *A cruel Tyrant of* Sicily, *who if any brought him a new Engine to torment men withal, would reward them liberally. One* Patercelus *presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he bethinking himself, with great justice ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first tryal.*

Æmilius Macer. ✠ *Poet of* Verona. Ov.

Æmilius. *A beautiful young man of* Sybaris *in* Italy, *much given to hunting; his wife jealous that he pretended hunting only to give some body else the meeting, went out into the woods and hid her self amongst the bushes, which she rustling, the dogs came in, and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himself.* Plut.

Æminius, *A river in* Spain. Plin.

Æmodicres, αἱμοδίκρες, i. Sanguine gaudens. *An Epithet of* Mars.

Æmon, ônis; m. gr. i. pecitus. Creons *youngest son, to whom* Antigone was *betrothed, but never married; for whilst she followed her father in exile,* Æmon *was slain by the monster* Sphinx, Ovid. But Prop. *says, he slew himself at* Antigone's *grave.*

Æmona, *A town belonging to* Venice, *now called* Citta nuova.

Æmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Æmone, monte; cui propinqua est; vel ab Æmone Deucalionis filia. dict. Thessalia : inde Æmonius, a, um; i. Thessalicus.

Æmonides. *A mans name in* Virg.

Æmus, vel Hæmus, i. m. *A King of* Thrace, *who married* Rhodope, *the daughter of* Strymon. *They grew so proud, that one said he was* Jove, *and the other that she was* Juno, *and would needs be worshipped as Gods. Whereupon* Jupiter *turned them into two hills, of the same names.* Ovid. ✠ *A mountain in* Thrace.

Æmuria, f. (ă) apud Stat. *A* ſtatione navium Æneæ, Plin. A ſimilis eò miſſis, quæ gr. ἀέλλαι, i. *enares*; Sam. Ab æriſodinis pro *Alcinaria*, Iſ. Voſſ. *An Island of* Italy *near* Naples.

Ænea. *A city of* Thrace *built by* Æneas. Liv.

Ænēădæ. Trojans *ſo called from* Æneas. Liv.

Ænēădes. Trojans *ſo called from* Æneas, *as* Liv. ab Ainéas, Ainéados.

Æ N E A S, æ; m. (ĕ) Αἰνείας, ab αἶνος *laus*, Rech. ab Hebr. חנן *gratia*, ut ſit id. quod Αἰνέτης, i. *gratioſus*; quod Punicè Hannon dicitur, Germ. *Hans*, Hiſp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. John. Hung. *Janos*, &c. Veneris & Anchiſæ filius. ✠ A Trojan *Prince, who after* Troy *was taken, came into* Italy, *where he married* Lavinia, *King* Latinus *his daughter, and ſucceeded in his Kingdom : He and* Antenor, *is believed, betrayed the city of* Troy ; *though* Virgil *excuſe it, and make it his deſign to parallel him with* Ulyſſes *in all his adventures. When* Troy *was on fire, he carried his father* Anchiſes, *and his houſhold-gods on his ſhoulders, and led his ſon* Aſcanius *by the hand, his wife following him, who was loſt by the way.*

Æneas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex. ✠ *A Pope of that name, a great writer, called after* Pius II.

Æneïs, ĭdos; f. liber de geſtis Æneæ, *Virgil's* Æneïds:

Æneïus, a, um; *Of* Æneas.
Æneïsidēmus, dict. videtur quasi *αἰνεσι-δημος*, *i.* populi laus. *A famous captain of the* Argives. Liv.
Æneïus, dictus Jupiter, ab *Æno* monte Cephaleniæ, in quo est ipsius fanum.
Ænides patron. ab Æneas, Virg.
Ænienses, populi Ætoliæ.
Ænnum, *A little town of* Ægypt. Plin.
Ænobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipseque minimè crederent narrantibus, malas barbámque manibus permulserunt; & eam ex fusca in flavam converterunt; unde à barbâ rutila ænecique coloris *Ænobarbus* dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.
Ænoeanma, mons excelsus' Æthiopiæ. Mel.
Ænona, civ. Illyrici. Plin.
Ænos. dict. ab Æneas conditore. *A free Town in* Thrace. Mel.
Æōles, dict. ab Æolo Hellenis filio. *The* Æolians, *that used a particular dialect of the* Gr. *k from the rest, called the* Æolick.
Æōlia, & Æōlis, dict. ab Æolo. *A country of* Asia, *inhabited by the* Æolians, *lying between* Ionia *and* Troas, *near the* Hellespont; *it was before called* Mysia. ◊ *The country of the winds.* Vir. Æolię insulæ. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily, *viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa & Euonymos; aliter Vulcaniæ, Gr. Hephæstiades dictæ, *πλωτὰι*, Dion.
Æōlides, dict. Ulysses, q. ab avo Æolo, patre Sisypho. Ovid. ◊ *A trumpeter in* Virg. aptè q. Æoli filius. q. d. *Puff-cheek, blusterer.*
Æōlis, idis; f. *A country of lesser* Asia, *beyond* Ionia.
ÆOLUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴολος, ab *αἴολος* procella, turdo, tempestas. Jovis, five ut alii, Hippotæ filius, hinc *Hippotades* dict. Ovid. *King of the* Æolian Illands, *which were so called from him. He was said to be the God of the winds, because he so studied* Astronomy, *that he knew what times and how long such winds and tempests would be, and when it would be calm; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those Islands, did always portend great store of winds.*
Æos. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphos.
Æpalius. *A King, that was expelled his kingdom, and by the help of* Hercules *was restored; and in token of thankfulness, after* Hercules *his death settled his kingdom on* Hercules *his eldest son* Aylas, *and his posterity,* Str.
Æpulo. *A little prince of the* Ikrians, *who being dead drunk, when he was taken by the* Romans, *could hardly be made know, after he was raised at he was a prisoner.* Liv.
Æpy, *aimy*, i. *altum*, fic dictum, quòd edito in loco fitum fit. *A city in* Nestors *territories.* Stat. *hence* Æpytius, a, um; Id.
Æquesilici, pop. Hispaniæ citerioris, Plin.
Æquiculi, & Æquiculani, & Æquiculani. *People of* Italy, *inhabiting the hills about* Tibur. Virg. Ov.
Æquimelium, *A place in* Rome *where* Sp. Melius *his house was pull'd down and level'd to the ground.* Liv.
Æria, vel Aëria, quòd in excelso sita. opp. Gallix. Narb. Plin. Hod. *Aire.* ◊ Insula maris mediterr. *Thasos* olim fic dicta. ◊ Item Creta primùm *Æria* dicta. Plin.
Aëröpe, q. *ἀερόπης*, celeripes, *light-heeled.* Ovid. *The wife of* Atreus, *in whom* Thyestes *committed adultery, and begat of her two sons*; which *sons afterwards* Atreus *had killed, and dressed, and set upon the Table before his brother.*
Æropus. *A hill of* Chaonia. Liv.
Ærosa, ant. *Cypri* dicta, quod in ea plurimum *Æris* enasci soleat.
Æsăcus, gr. i. avis solitaria, quæ à quibusdam Sylvia. *The son of* Priamus *by* Alyxothoe *his daughter of* Dimas; *more delighted to live in the woods and forests than in cities: He fell in love with* Hesperie, *or* Eperie, *and followed her into the woods, who, as she was running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he fell into such a discontent, that he threw himself headlong off a rock into the sea; whom* Thetis *turned into a Didapper, or Moorhen.* Ovid. ◊ *A river of* Troy *by the hill* Ida.
Æsăpius. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Calabria, Ovid.
Æsăpus, vel Æsĕpus. fl. Mysiæ in Asiâ, ex Idâ monte profluens.
Æsar, æris, m. Ov. *Aἰσαρος. A river of* Magna Græcia *hard by* Croton. *Hence* Æsăreus, a, um. *Of that river.*
Æschines, is, m. ab *αἰχ*Θ, *dedecus vel pudor*; quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of* Athens, Demosthenes *his Antagonist and rivall.* Rhodes *having read his own oration, which he spoke against* Demosthenes, *and the defence which* Demosthenes *made in answer to his charge, for which* Æschines *was banished; and his friends being much taken with it, Ay, said he, if you had heard the beast himself deliver it, what would you have said? There were seven or eight others of that name.* Laert.
Æschrion, ab *αἰχ*Θ. *A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Aristotle.
ÆSCHYLUS ab *αἰχ*Θ. *The twelfth Judge of* Athens; *in his second year* Ipbitus *ordered that the* Olympick *games should be kept every fourth year with a greater concourse of all* Greece, *which space of years was called* Olympias; *and from this time did the* Greeks *reckon by* Olympiads. ◊ A Greek *Tragedian. Being told that upon a certain day he should die by some fall, he went forth of a city of* Sicily, *in which he was, and sat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoyse, or shell-fish in her talons, taking his bald head to be a place, fell it upon his head to break it, that so the might eat the meat in it; but it light with such violence on his head, that it kill'd him. Hence* Æschylĕus, a, um. Prop.
Æschylus Gnidius. Cicero's *Master.*
Æsculanus, Deus sub cujus nomine Pecunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civ. Dei; dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongst the* Romans, *whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich.* Bud.
Æsĭlapii Insula, q. d. *The holy Island; a place in the river* Tibur, *made by corn, which the people had flung into the river out of* Mars *his field, that had been sown there by* Tarquin, *and became firm ground in the midst of the river.*
ÆSCULAPIUS, i. m. (ĭ, ā) Ἀσκλήπι-Θ, primùm ἰατ-Θ, *i. clandus, mitis* dictus, quòd dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret; mox quòd *Asclen*, Epidauri tyrannum, fanaret, Ἀ-σκλήπι-Θ. Eust. אִישׁ כלבי i. *vir canum*, Boch. Nempe canes adhibentur ejus templo, quòd is uberibus canis fit nutritus, Fest. *The son of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis, *whom, having to do afterward with one* Ichys, Apollo *shot to death; yet took care of the child, and delivered him into* Chiron's *tuition, to study Physick.* Ovid. *He grew so skilful, that* a Diana's *request he restor'd* Hippolytus *to life, who had been twice torn by his coach-horses; which troubled* Jupiter, *that any mortal should rise again to life, that he struck* Æsculapius *dead with a thunderbolt.* Virg. *He was such an excellent Physitian, that after his death he was worshipp'd as a God. He was used to carry a Dog along with him for his Chirurgion, and a Goat for his Apothecary; the one to lick wounds and ulcers whole, the other to cure consumptions and inward diseases with her milk. He dwelt at* Epidaurus, *thence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being sent for to* Rome *in the time of a plague, he went on board the ship in the shape of a great serpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a temple, and worshipt him under that shape. He had two sons by* Lamus *Physicians,* Machaon *and* Podalirius.
Æsĕpus, *A river by the hill* Ida. Plin.
Æsernia. *A city of the* Samnites. Sil.
Æsimides, Athenienium princeps.
Æsis, fl. Umbriæ in Italiâ, & Umbriæ civ. Aesis. Ptol. unde Æsinātes pop. Plin.
Æsius. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.
Æsolani pop. Italiæ. Plin.
Æson. *Son to* Cretheus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jason: *thence called* Æsonides. *At* Jason's *request* Medea *by her magick art restored this old man to his youth again.*
Æsŏpianus, vel Æsŏpicus, a, um; *Of* Æsop.
ÆSOPUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴσωπος. ab *αἶσα*, *αἶσω ardeo*, & *κλέ*, *vox*, *vultus*; quod effet coloris adusti & Æthiopi similis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phœn. five Hebr. יוֹסֵף *iosephe*. Æsop, *the famous writer of fables or stories, yet a* Phrygian *by birth, and a slave by condition: a most deformed and a very witty person. He liv'd in the time of* Crœsus *king of the* Lydians. *His life is set before his book.* Ne Æsopum quidem trivit, *he hath not so much as read* Æsop's *fables, Prov. of a dunce and an Ignoramus; that being the first Classick author read to children in Schools.* ◊ *An excellent player of Tragedies, acquainted with* Tully. *He got a great estate by Acting, and left it to a Gentleschrift son; who was wont to dissolve pearls and diamonds in vinegar, and do other such costly frolicks at his entertainments.* Plin. Hor.
Æsquilinus. *A hill in* Rome.
Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in* Italy *seated on a hill between* Tibur *and* Prænestæ. Hor. *the people* Æsŭlani. Plin.
Æsyca. *The town* Netherby *upon* Esk *in* Cumberland.
Æsymnētæ erant, qui parem regiæ dignitati potestatem habebant; à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. transiisse.
Æsymnus. dict. ab *αἰσυμνᾶν*, i. impero. *A noble man of* Magara, *who not indureing the tyranny of kings, asked* Apollo, *by what means the* Megareans *might order their Common-wealth best: He answered, if they would take counsel of the Muses. He thinking* Apollo *had meant the dead, because they were more than the living, built a tomb for Hero's or brave men departed, and built a Council-house about it, which from him was called* Æsymnium: *thinking that by that means the dead would likewise joyn with them in Council.*
Æternitas. **Eternity** *was worshipped by the heathens for a Goddess.*
Æthălia, à Græcis dicta, ab *αἰθάλη fulgo*, quam differt Vulcani officina; Lat. Ilua. *An Island in the* Tyrrhen *sea, full of Iron mines.* ◊ *The Island* Chios *so called formerly.*
Æthălides, gr. *id est*, fuliginosus, utpote sub terrâ alternis vicibus degens. *A Herauld or Crier, the son of* Mercury, *who had leave to be sometimes amongst the living, and sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place.* Pythagoras *was wont to boast that he was the man.* Laert.
Ætheria, gens, 2. Æthiopiæ olim. Plin.
Æthiŏpe, Plin. *The Island* Lesbos, *once so called.*
Æthiŏpia Αἰθιοπία, q. d. *incendium*; Est enim Zona torrida, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta. Heb. כוּשׁ Chus, q. *nigra* vel *nigredo*, à Chus filio Cham. Boch. vult Æthiopiam esse *Lud*, & Æthiopes *Ludeos*, Æthiopia or the *Blackmore Country beyond* Egypt *in* Africk, *now called the Abissines or Prester John's country. A very large country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line; 'Tis accounted double; the one bounded by the river* Nile *on the one side, and the red sea on the other; the other lying without* Nile *into the midland.*
Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um; *Of* Æthiopia, Æthiŏpissa. *A she-Blackmoor,*
Æthiops, pis; m. Αἰθίοψ, i, *vultu niger*, ab *αἶθω uro*, & *ὤψ*, *oris*, *facies*; qui faciem adustam habet. *An* Ethiopian, *a Blackmoor.*
Æthon, Αἴθων, i, ardens. *One of the horses in the Chariot of the* Sun. Ov. ◊ *One* Pallas *his war-horse in* Virg. ◊ *One of* Pluto's *four Coach-horses,* Claud. ◊ *A farying Parasite in* Martial.
Æthra, i, æthcris ferenitas. *The daughter of* Pittheus, (*wife to* Ægeus, *and mother to* Theseus) *whence called* Pittheis, Ov. ◊ *The daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and wife of* Atlas; *by whom he had twelve daughters and one son called* Hyas. *The daughters were all made Stars, five* Hyades, *and seven* Pleiades.
Æthræa, *The Island* Rhodes *once so called.*
Æthria, i, aer lucidus. *The Isle* Thasos *in the* Ægean *sea,* Plin.
Æthusa. *An Island near* Barbary. Plin.
Ætius. *A noble man of* Rome *slain by* Valentinian. ◊ *A Greek Physician.* ◊ *An Heretick, from whom the* Aetians *or the* Eunomians *had their rise.*
ÆTNA, æ; f. Αἴτνη, q. d. Αἴθνη, ab *αἴθω ardere*; vel ab אתונא [attuna] *fornax, caminus*; Boch. uti Ovid. *sulphurea ardet fornacibus Ætna.* fic & Virg. Claud. *A mount of* Sicily, *which always burns and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones into the neighbouring country; yet the plains and valleys about it are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount it self, notwithstanding its continual fires, hath snow always lying on the top of it.* Sil. Claud. Here Jupiter *lodg'd the Giants, after he had thunder-struck them. It was formerly called* Inesius, *now* Monte Gibello. ◊ *A city at the foot of the hill* Ætna, *formerly* Inessum, *now* Centorbe.
Ætnanus, a, vel Ætnæus. *Belonging to* Ætna. Ætnæus venator. *A hunter for nothing, one that hunts in* Ætna, *where no game is.*
Ætnēius, a, um. *Of the hill* Ætna.
Ætnenses, populi. Plin.
Ætŏlia, ab Ætolo Martis fcu Endymionis filio. *A region in* Achaia *between* Acarnania *and* Phocis; *in the very bosom and midst of* Greece, &c.
Ætŏlis, or lius, a, um. *Of that region.*
Ætŏlus, gr. ab *αἴτεῖν*, i. *rogare*; quòd Ætoli effent petaces: unde apud Aristophanem; *ὁ εκπαλοῖς ἴχθυσι τὸ χεῖρε λυμαινόμενος. The son of* Mars *or* Endymion, *who for manslaughter fled into the country called from him* Ætolia.
Ætuātes, pop. Helvetiæ. Cæs.
Ætus, fl. ab *αἴτος* i. *aquila*, à cursûs velocitate. *The name once of the river* Nilus. ◊ *A river in* Scythia, *which by its overflowings fruits Prometheus his fruitful grounds, gave occasion to the story, that his growing liver was fed upon by an Eagle.*
Æx, ægis; f. *αἴξ*, i. *capra*, quòd caprarum speciem proeul aspicientibus præbeat. *An Isle full of rocks, between* Tenedos *and* Chios: *hereof the sea* Ægeum *was named.* Plin.

A ante F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, Αἴφος, Αἰβυσσικὸς. *One of* Africk, Hinc Africa, fc. regio.
Afrania. *A shameless woman, wife to one* Licinus: *unde* mulieres perficticæ frontis per contumeliam Afraniæ dicebantur; *A bold Bettrice,*
Afranius, ab *ἀφρόνιον* desipere, insanire; *gentis à patriâ.* q. Afer. *A comical Poet,* Cic. Hor.
AFRICA, æ; f. (ĭ) ab *α* & *φρίκη* i. *sine frigore*: est enim regio calidissima; vel ab *Ophre* Abrahami nepote, qui in Libyâ devictâ consedit, Jos. vel à פָּרַח [pharak] *divisit*, quòd ab Europâ & Asiâ divisa; vel ab עָפַר [apnar] *pulvis*, quia arenosa; vel ab Arab. פְּרִיקָה [phrik] *Spica*, אפריכא *terra spicarum*, i. fertilis. Boch. Αἰβύη. Africk *one of the four parts of the world, parted from* Europe *by the* Mediterranean *sea from the streights mouth; and from* Asia *by the river* Nile, *or (taking in* Egypt *and* Ethiopia) *by the Red sea; and joyned to* Asia *at the upper end by a little neck of land of three score miles length.*
Africāna, fcil. fera, *Panthers, because they abound in* Africk.
Africānus, a, um: *Of* Africk, unde Scipio voc. *Africanus*, à devictâ Africâ.
Africus, fc. ventus. Αἰ-ψ. *The South-west wind,* Virg.

A ante O.

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur.

Agăbus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. ab Heb. חגב *locusta*, vel חג אב *festivitas patris*.
Agacturi, pop. Arabiæ. Plin.
Agag. *A King of* Amalek, *whom* Saul *spared, and* Samuel *hewed in pieces.*
Agagammatæ, pop. circa Mœotim, Plin.
Agamantes.
Agallis. *A woman that was a good Grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the Ball.* Cel. Rhod.
Agamēde, *An Isle of the* Mediterranean *sea.* Plin.
Agamēdes, Ἀγαμήδης, ab *ἄγαν* valdè & *μήδος* consilium. *An excellent workman. He and* Trophonius *made the chancel, or Oracle, in the Temple at* Delphos, *of five whole stones; and when they desired of* Apollo, *that they might have for the reward of their work, that which he judged to be best for man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.* Cic.
AGAMEMNON, ōnis. m. Ἀγαμέμνων· q. *ἄγαν μένων*, i. *manens*, diu diutinam moram in decennali obsidione Trojæ. *The son of* Atreus *by* Aërope, *and brother of* Menelaus; *King of* Mycenæ *and* Argos. *He was chosen Captain General by the* Greeks, *in the war against* Troy: *and being after the taking of* Troy *forewarned by* Cassandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *of his death, yet he went home to his wife* Clytemnestra; *who together with her Paramour* Ægisthus, *son of* Thyestes, *slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof,* Orestes, Agamemnons *son, slew both the adulterer* Ægisthus, *and his mother.* Agamemnonis hostia ; *A proverb applied to them that are hardly perswaded to a thing.*
Agamemnonius, a, um. Virg. *Of* Agamemnon.
Agamnestor, 11. Athenarum Judex.
Agamzua. *A town of* Media. Plin.
Agandei. *People about* Mœotis, Plin.
Agapippe, es; f. qua & *Hippocrene*, ab *ἀγαν* & *ἵππος*, quòd *equi* Pegasi unguilla factus fit hic fons; vel ab אגן אבא [agan abba] *crater virorii*, qui prius *Euripe* עין אבא [ain abba] i. *fons virilis* dictus. Boch. *A famous well or spring in* Bœotia *by mount* Helicon, *sacred to the Muses*: unde Musæ dictæ *Agapippides.*
Agapippis, ĭdos; denom. & Agapippæus, a, um. *Of* Agapippe, Ovid.
Agapænor, gr. i. amans viros. *One of the Captains of* Agamemnon's *fleet.* Hom.
Agapētus, gr. i. charus, dilectus. *A Consul; and a Pope or two of that name.*
Agapis, i. amabilis. *A Physician of* Alexandria, *and a Philosopher of* Athens.
Agar. Lat. *advena*, *Sarah's maid; she was the mother of* Ismael, *of whom the* Agarens.
Agarēni, *People of* Arabia, *now called* Saracens, *descended of* Ishmael.
Agarītha, *The daughter of* Clisthenes, *so beautiful, that all the gallant of Greece strove for mastery in tilting and other exercises to win her in marriage.* Ælian.
Agarus, *A river in* Sarmatia; (Sagaris, Ovidio) *whence the root* Agaricke *has its name,* Rhod.
Agasicles, ab *ἀγα*Θ, inclytus, & *κλέ*Θ gloria. *A king of the* Spartans; *He had this golden saying, that there was no surer way of establishing a government, than for a king so to rule his subjects, as parents do their children.* Plut.
Agasō. *A groom's name in* Horace.

Agathênes, *i.* prepotens. *The father of the fair* Polyxenus, *who was one of the Captains against* Troy. Hom.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστὸς, *admirabilis.* Judex vel Archon secundus Athen. an. 36.

Agasus, portus Italiæ. Plin.

Agatha, ἀγαθὴ, *i. bona,* Plin. *A city of* Provence *in* France, *belonging sometime to* Marseilles. § *A Virgin martyr of* Carthage.

Agatharchus, *i.* bonus Imperator. *A Painter, who boasted to* Zeuxis, *in how short time he could draw a picture; to whom* Zeuxis *answered, that he must be a great while a drawing one; noting, that one could not do a thing in haste, and do it exactly.* Plut.

Agathias Scholasticus, *i.* advocatus. *A Civilian that wrote somewhat of the history of* Justinian, *and several Epigrams in the Greek* Anthology.

Agathirnum, opp. Siciliæ, Plin. Al. leg. *Agathyrsum,* sicut Strabo habet.

Agătho, gr. i. bonus, a Pythagorean *Philosopher, who being asked by King* Archelaus *when he was* 80 *years old, whether he had any strength left; answered, that not only the Spring, but Autumn beareth fruit.* § *An* Athenian *of huge bigness and great strength in* Adrian's *time.*

Agathŏcles, Ptolomæi scortum. Just.

Agathŏcles, ab ἀγαθὸς, *i.* bonus, & κλέος gloria. *A* Sicilian *Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles,* de quo vid. Just. l. 22. § *A Captain of* Greece, *son to* Lysimachus, *whose death was contrived by his mother in law* Arsinoe.

Agathon, *i.* bonus : *A wanton minstrel.* § Agathonia cantio, Prov. *A loose sing-song good for naught.*

Agathopŏlis, gr. *i.* bona civitas. *The city of* Montpelier *in* France.

Agathurnum, Sil. *A town of* Sicily, hod. opp. S. Marci.

Agathyrsi. *A rich People near to the* Scythians; *so called from* Agathyrsus, *one of the sons of* Hercules : à Thirsa, gr. θύρσος. Boch. *They were called* Picti Agathyrsi *by* Virg. *because their hair was painted blew; whence some conjecture that the* Picts *in* Scotland, *joyning to the Marches of* England, *had their beginning.*

Agathyrsus, Al. Agathyrnum, opp. Siciliæ.

Agathussa. *The Island* Telos *so called by* Callimachus.

Agave, Ἀγαυὴ. *Daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *married to* Echion *King of* Thebes, *by whom she had* Pentheus, *whom she and the rest of the* Menades *in their mad revels tore limb-meal, because he would drink no wine, but frighted* Bacchus *feast.*

Agaues, Ἀγαυὸς, *i.* splendidus. *One of the sons of King* Priamus.

Agdus. *A huge rock upon the borders of* Phrygia, *of which* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *took the stones, wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood.* Arnob.

Agĕdi, por; circa Mæotim. Plin.

Agelas. *A famous stone-cutter,* Polycletus *his master.* § *The sixth King of* Corinth.

Agelastus, ἀγέλαστος, *i. non ridens,* dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthiâ interempti. *He never laughed but once in all his life; and that was when he saw an ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said,* Similes habent labra lactucas, *Like lips, like Lettuces.*

Agelia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἄλεσις λεὼν, i. prædam abducens. Cœl.

Agelocum. Littleborough *upon* Trent.

Agĕnor, ŏris; m. ἀγλώσσ' ἀφ ἀνὴρ, *i.* vir. & ἄγαν valde. *A King of the* Phœnicians, *son of* Belus, *father of* Cadmus *and* Europa.

Agerŏna; industriæ dea, *ab agendo* quod ad agendum excitaret. The *Goddess of industry amongst the* Romans.

Agesander. *A famous Stone-cutter of* Rhodes. Plin.

Agesias Cyrenaïcus. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, who by persuading the immortality of the soul, caus'd many to kill themselves : whereupon he was silenced by* Ptolomy. Cic.

AGESILAUS, aï; m. (ē, i, ā) Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ ἀγαν τὰ λαὸν, *i.* populum ducens. *The sixth King of the* Lacedæmonians, *succeeded his brother* Agis : *a man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince.* Just. § *An* Athenian, Themistocles *brother, he slew one of* Xerxes *guard instead of* Xerxes; *and being brought to the King, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand upon the Altar into the flames, and burnt it without shrinking at the pain; telling them withal, that all the* Athenians *were such men as he : and if you will not believe me, saies he, I'le put in my left hand too. Whereupon* Xerxes *for his gallantry dismissed him :* Plut. § *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν τὰς λαὰς, quòd populos agat.

Agesinates, pop. Aquitaniæ, Pictonibus juncti. Plin.

Agilæus. *The third King of* Corinth.

Aginum, Auson. *The city of* Angolesme *in* France.

Agis. *A King of* Lacedæmonia, *who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the Laws of* Lycurgus.

Agla. *A town of* Spain. Plin.

Aglaia, ἀδελφὴ, *splendor* : una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine *Pasiphoe* appell. funt autem tres, *Aglaia, Thalia, Euprosyne.* Aglaia est *Lætitia* : Læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglaïs, *The daughter of* Megacles, *famous for gluttony.* Cœl.

Aglaonice, ἀδωνίων, *i.* clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a Sorceress.*

Aglaöpe, una Sirenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; *One of the* Sirens.

Aglaophĕma, ab ἀγλαὸς & φάσκω appareo. *Another of the* Syrens.

Aglaŏphon, *A famous painter.* Plin. Cic.

Aglauros. *Daughter to* Erichtheus *King of* Athens; *she was turned into a stone by* Mercury. Ovid.

Aglaus, ἀγλαὸς, *i.* inclytus. *A poor* Arcadian, *whom* Apollo *judged more happy than* Gyges, *because he never travelled further then his own ground.* Val. M.

Agneda. Edenburgh, *the chiefest city of* Scotland.

Agnices, *A river falling into* Tigris, Plin.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ; Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex *Agno,* quæ planta est, erat exsculptum, Cœl. *The firname of* Æsculapius *among the* Spartans.

Agno. *A well in* Arcadia, *that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into clouds, and so poured down great showres; so named from one of the Nymphs that nursed* Jupiter. Rhod.

Agnodice. *A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied; who at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives : the Physicians complained that she was naught with the women, and so got their customs; but she shew'd her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.* Hyg.

Agnoïtæ, hæretici, ab *ignorantia* dicti. *Certain Heretick among the* Eutychians, *that thought Christ in his divine nature was ignorant of some things, as of the last day.* Cœl.

Agoce. *A city of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agonalis mons, *One of the seven Hills of* Rome, *called afterward* Quirinalis.

Agonālia, prius Agonia. Ov. *Feasts kept yearly amongst the* Romans, *in honour of* Janus, *or* Agonius, *the God of business,* Fest. *so called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice asked before he did it,* Agon? *i.e. Shall I? or from the* Agones *or masters and prizes, that were anciently plaid at these feasts.* Ovid.

Agŏnax, Torosster's *Master in art Magick.* Plin.

Agonensis porta. *A gate of* Rome, *called also* Collina; *now* Porta Salari.

Agonis. *A maid servant of* Venus Erycina. Cic.

Agonius, Deus-præsidens rebus agendis; ejusque festa, *Agonalia,* prius *Agonia.*

Agoracritus. *A famous carver,* Phidias *Scholar.* Plin.

Agorĕa Minerva, *i.* forensis, Cœl.

Agorcus dict. Mercurius, quòd ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agra, locus Bœotiæ, ubi Diana venari solita; unde *Agræa* dicta. § Regio Læstrigonum, Arabiæ populorum.

Agras, Arcadiæ urbs. Plin.

Agragantinus, a, um : *Of* Agragas.

Agrĭgas, antis; m. Ἀκραγὰς. ab ἄκρος, *i.* arx, Punicè. ברך. *A hill in* Sicily; *also a River and a Town upon the top of the hill, of the same name,* Virg. *otherwise call'd* Agrigentum, Sacv. *But* Voss. *saith, it has its name from the river.*

Agrammes. *A Barbers son, whom the Queen of* India *fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her, he might reign in his stead.* Curt.

Agraria Lex, Cic. *A Law propos'd by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agricŏla, Tacitus *his father in Law, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full account of all his exploits in the Island of great* Britain, *whilest he was Governor here in* Domitian's *time.* § *Two or three Consuls of that name.*

Agrigentinus, a, um; *Of the city* Agrigentum.

Agrigentum. *The town* Gergento, *on the hill* Agragas *in* Sicily.

Agriodos, ontis; m. ἀγριόδους. *i.* dente ferox. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Agriŏnia. *Feasts among the* Bœotians, *celebrated in honour of* Bacchus, *called* Ἀγρωνίως, *i.* Ferus.

Agriophăgi, folis ferarum carnibus vescebantur, unde nomen. *People of* Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quasi *ægre pedibus* natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierupt; vel ab *ægro partu* dict. Herod. Agrippa, *eaten up with worms for his pride.* § *The husband and brother (so* Juvenal *) of* Berenice. § Augustus *his son in law, a victorious prince.* Virg. Hor.

Agrippa Menenius, cognom. Lanatus : *He was by the* Romans *chosen Captain against the* Sabines, *and triumphed when the Commons of* Rome *rose in mutiny against the Senators, because they were charged with taxes and services of war, and could not be quieted; he made a speech unto them on this manner : The Limbs and members of the Body consulted against the belly and the Stomack, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again : So it is, said he, with the Senate and People; they are at it were one body, which disjoyned destroyeth, but unity and concord maintaineth.* Liv.

Agrippenses. *People of* Bithynia. Plin.

Agrippina. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *and sister to* Caligula, *wife first of* Domitius, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom she poisoned, that she might make* Nero *her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her) Emperour.* § *Another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Agrippinensis, Plin. *The city* Coleyn *in* Germany.

Agron, *A Physician of* Athens, *who in a plague-time by making of great fires, did his country good service.* Cœl.

Agrosfi, *People of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agrotes, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict.

Agrŏtēra, Dianæ cognomen. Cœl.

Aguntum, opp. Norici. Plin.

Ageyeus, five Agyieus. Hor. Ἀγυιεὺς, dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quod ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i. in viis publicis ſuæ urbis ſtatutis altaribus ſacrificarent. *The ſirname of* Apollo.

Agylla, à Pelaſgis conditoribus dict. Plin. *A* Thuſcan *city called alſo* Cære. So Strabo. *Others ſay the ruines of this town lye four miles off from* Cære.

Agylleus, Stat. *A great wreſtler, a maſſy fellow like* Hercules.

Agyricum. *A town of* Sicily. § Agyrinĭi, Ἀγυρινήσιοι *town.* Plin. Cic.

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præſtigiator. *One that kaeu his fathers.* Ovid. § *A trumpeter.* Stat.

A *ante* H.

Ahala, cognomen Servilliorum.

Aharna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahaſias. *The eighth King of* Iſrael.

Ahaſuerus, qui eſt Darius Hiſtaſpis filius, hinnitu equi rex Perſarum confirmatus. *A* Perſian *Monark, he divorced his wife* Vaſhti, *and married* Eſther.

Ahenobarbus, v. Ænobarbus.

A *ante* I.

Aiſilon, Heb. ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo ſive cervus. *The name of a valley, and of ſeveral cities in* Paleſtine.

AJAX, ăcis; m. Αἴας ab αἰαῖζω, lugeo, Soph. *A valiant warrior in the* Grecian *Camp againſt* Troy, Telamon's *ſon by* Hefione, *the ſtrongeſt* Greek *next* Achilles : *He for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged* Ulyſſes *to have* Achilles *armour, grew mad, fell upon flocks of ſheep, and at laſt with that ſword which* Hector *had given him, ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower the Hyacinth or Violet, which wears upon it the two firſt letters of his name,* αι. Ovid. § *A King of the* Locrenſes *in* Greece, *ſon to* Oïleus : *He was ſtruck with thunder in his return homeward from* Troy, *by* Pallas, *for having raviſh'd* Caſſandra *in her temple after the taking of* Troy. Virg. § *One of* King Antiochus *his Elephants ſo called.* Plin.

Aidŏneus, Pluto appellatus, vel ab Ἀΐδης, *infernus*; vel ab אדון *i. dominus*, quòd in omnes mortales poteſtatem habeat.

Aius, Cic. Deus à Romanis dictus eſt ab eo quòd *aiebat*, i. loquebatur : nam olim Romæ audita vox eſt, ſilentio nocti, clarior humanâ voce, qui jubebat Magiſtratibus nunciari, Gallos adventare, & ut provideremt, nè Roma à Gallis caperetur. Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat *Locutium.*

A *ante* L.

Alaba. *A city in* Spain. Plin.

Alabanda, in ab *Alabando*, Caris filio; it. Alabandenſium Deo, Cic. vel ab *Ala*, ſic Cares Equum vocant, & victoria, quæ ab eiſdem *Banda* dicitur. *A city in* Caria. Juven.

Alabaſtrum, *A town in* Egypt *abounding with* Alabaſter. Plin.

Alabaſtros. *A river in* Troas, *which riſeth out of mount* Ida. Plin.

Alabus, & Alabis, Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Alachroe, qui & Lotophagi, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Alalcomenium, Stat. *A city of* Bœotia; *from her Temple here* Minerva *is called* Alalcomenĕis, Steph.

Alanares. *A Statuary,* Phidias *ſcholar.* Pl.

Alana. *A city of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Alāni ſunt Lithuani, *a warlike people of* Scythia, *near the lake* Mœotis. Claud.

Alanus, Sclavonicè *Canis*, Scal. *A Captain of the* Goths. Diac.

Alaricus, Claud. *Two Kings of the* Goths; *of that name; whereof the firſt ſacked and deſtroyed* Rome.

Alaſii, opp. Cyrenaïcæ. Plin.

Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ, *i.* exitialis. *One of* Pluto's *four Chariot horſes.* Claud. § *One of* Sarpedon's *companions to* Troy, *ſlain by* Ulyſſes. Ovid.

Alaſtores Dæmones, mali Genii, qui calamitates, peſtes & fames interris diſſeminant.

Alāta caſtra, alio nomine Caſtrum pulellarum, gr. πάμπολυ ἐφεστῶτες. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.

Alatrinates. *People of* Italy. Liv.

Alauna. *A town in* Britany ; Vul. Alaway. Camd.

Alaunius. *The river* Avon. Ort.

Alaunus. Alne *or* Northtyne, *a river in* Northumberland.

Alazon, ab ἀλαζὼν ſuperbus. *A river parting* Albania *and* Iberia. Val. Flac.

Alba Heluorum, opp. provinciæ Narbonenſis. Plin.

Alba Dea. *The ſame as* Albunea.

Alba Julia, hod. Weiſſenburg. *The chief city of* Tranſylvania.

Alba longa, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ. *Alba* eſt dicta. *The name of a city built by* Aſcanius, *the ſon of* Æneas. Vir. *The people call'd* Albani. Var.

Alba, civ. Marſorum ad lacum Fucinum. Pl. Sil. Pop. Albenſes. § Opp. Hiſpaniæ, al. *Pergas.*

Alba Pompeia, col. & urbs Liguriæ. Pl.

Alba regalis. *A town where the Kings of* Hungaria *were crowned.* hod. Stulweiſſenburg.

Alba Sylvius, Latini Sylvii fil. Sextus Latinorum Rex. Ovid.

Albanenſes, pop. Hiſpaniæ citerioris. Pl.

Albāni, pop. Scytharum, à Jaſone ori-

undi, ante quos mare Albanum, Plin.

§ Item pop. Italiæ, ſicut & Albenſes.

Albāni Fanum. St. Albans. *From a Saint of that name,* Albanus, *of a noble* Roman *family, born at* Verulam ; *who in the tenth perſecution under* Diocletian *ſuffered martyrdom at this place, together with the Souldier who was ſent to be his executioner, one* Heraclius ; *who being converted by the holy man at that inſtant, and refuſing to do his office, dyed a Martyr too. He was beheaded on the* 22 *day of* June, *in the year of Chriſt* 303. Bede.

Albānia, regio Aſiæ inter mare Caſpium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eo quòd *alba* crine naſcuntur : *Alſo a country in* Scotland.

Albānūs, lacus & mons, non procul ab urbe Romā, apud *Albam* urbem. Prop. Hor.

Albĕricus Prænomen Anglis Ἄλφιφ. Albidius, *A man, who after he had ſpent all, at laſt had his houſe ſet on fire : upon which* Cato *paſſed this jeſt, That he was an ill-natur'd fellow, that what he could not eat, he burnt.* Macrob.

Albingaunum. *A town of* Liguria ; hod. Albenga.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quòd exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere. Cæl. Rhod. *The name of divers* Romans. § *One* Clodius Albinus, *Governour of* Britain, *after* Pertinax, *in* Empr. Coramodus *his time, and ſlain by* Severus.

Albĭnŏvānus Celſus. Nero's *Secretary.* Hor.

Albinovanus Pedo. *A Poet in* Ovid's *time.*

Albion, Britannia dict. ab *albis* rupibus, quas mare alluit, vel ab Ἄλφιων, quo nomine patrem ejus ſeptentrionalem appellarunt Scoto-Hiberni, i. Ecclanban, quod ſign. *Inſulam albam,* quo modo & Orpheus eam vocat χέρσον λευκάνδρον. Laugh. Al. qu. ἄλκιον, id eſt, *felix* ; ob ſummam fertilitatem ſoli. Al. ab *Albione* Gigante, filio Neptuni, qui ibi regnavit. *The Island of great* Britain, *containing the two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland.

Albis. *A river running through the midſt of* Germany, *called the* Elbe ; *and falls into the ſea near* Hamborough. Luc. *It has its name from* Ἄλφι, i. *Candidus, becauſe it divides the country into two halves.*

Albium Intermelium, opp. Italiæ apud Ligures. Plin.

Albium Ingaunum, opp. Liguriæ, Plin.

Albius, *A rich miſer in* Hor. § *The ſirname of* Tibullus. Hor.

Albonenſes. *People of* Illyria. Plin.

Albucilla. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore in* Tacitus.

Albŭla, ab *alba* colore ſic dict. nunc Tiberis. *The river* Tiber *formerly ſo called.* Vir. Liv. § *A river near the city* Tibur. Mart. Flumen ad Anienem via Tiburtina. Voſſ. ex Vitr. Eſt fœm. ſubaudito ſubſt. *aqua.*

Albunea, Promontorium Africæ ; item promon. Phœnicię non procul à Tyro. Plin.

Albunazar. An Arabian *Phyſician and Aſtrologer ſo called.*

Albuna. *A goddeſs whom ſome think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina. Gr. λευκοθέα, i. Alba Dea.

Albūnea, ſic dict. ab æquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anio *in* Italy. Vir. Hor.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus, Virg.

Albutius Silus. *An Orator of* Novaria. Suet.

Albu-

Albutius vel Albucius. *A base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, for fear he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.* Hor.

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, i. fortitudo. *A Greek Lyrick Poet that lived in the time of* Sappho. ◊ *The grand-father of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides. ◊ *The son of* Hercules, *by* Omphale.

Alcander. *A* Lacedemonian *youth, that by chance put out* Lycurgus *eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant.* ◊ *One of the companions of* Sarpedon, *king of* Lycia, *slain by* Ulysses *at the Siege of* Troy. Ovid.

Alcânor, *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcithoe. *The city of* Megara, *so called from* Alcathous, *who being suspected to have murthered his brother fled thither.* Ov.

Alcithous. *The Son of* Pelops: *Also a* Trojan, *who married* Hippodamia.

Alce, es; f. gr. *i.* robur. *One of* Actæons *hounds in* Ovid. ◊ *A harlot,* Gell. ◊ *A city of* Spain, Liv.

Alces. *A river of* Bithynia. Plin.

Alcesta, vel Alcestis. *The wife of* Admetus *king of* Thessaly, *who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer; that he must needs dye presently, unless one of his friends would dye for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.* Juv. Ov.

Alchlône, mons Macedoniæ. Plin.

Alcibiades. *A noble man of* Athens, *that could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by* Socrates, *he was somewhat reclaim'd. As he was going to the King of* Persia, *there were some men sent after him, who being they could not come at him, set the house on fire about his ears, and burnt him alive.* Justin.

Alcidâmas, antis. Gr. *i.* robore superans. *A famous wrestler.* Stat.

Alcidâmus, *An ancient Rhetorician.* Cic.

Alcides, æ; m. dict. Hercules ab ἀλκὴ i. robur, vel patron. ab *Alcæo* avo paterno; It. Minerva, apud Macedones. Liv.

Alcimâchus, Pictor nobilis. Plin.

Alcimêde. *The wife of* Æson, *mother of* Jason. Val. Fl.

Alcimêdon, Sculptor nobilis. Virg.

Alcimus, ἄλκιμος i. fortis, *A King of the* Lydians, Cæl. ◊ *A Jewish villain, who got to be high Priest.* 1 *Maccab.* 7.

Alcinous, ἀλκίνοος, à robore animi; Rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus: *A King who had fair Orchyards, and great store of fruit;* Virg. Ov. &c. He entertain'd Ulysses *in his travels.* Hom.

Alcippe. *A country woman in* Virgil.

Alcippus. *A chief citizen of* Lacedæmon, *who was banished by his adversaries.*

Alcisthêne. *A woman that was a famous picture-drawer.* Plin.

Alcithöe. *A woman of* Thebes, *a spinner, who with her sisters was turned into Bats and Rear-mice, for slighting the feasts of* Bacchus. Ovid.

Alcmæon. *The son of* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle: *his father enjoyned him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his wife; which charge he performed, and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies.*

Alcmæônius, a, um; *Of* Alcmæon. Prop.

Alcman, *A Greek Lyrick poet, who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Alcmêna, vel Alcmêne, & Alcimêna, Plaut. Ἀλκμήνη, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *The wife of* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands shape, in the shape of her husband, and begot* Hercules *of her.* Ovid. Plaut.

Alcon, ônis; m. *An excellent Archer of* Creet. Virg. ◊ *A silver ingraver.* Ov. ◊ *Another man in* Stat.

Alcorânus, Arab. lectio, Scriptura. *The* Alcoran, *an impious absurd book of the* Turks *religion, compiled by* Mahomet, *with the help of* Sergius *an Apostate Monk, and a revegado Jew.*

Alcuinus, *A learned man, Schoolmaster to* Charles *the Great.*

Alcyône, ab ἀλκυών, vel Alcinoe. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas *and* Pleione, *whom* Neptune *loved, and begat of her* Alcyone, *the wife of* Ceyx; *who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a kings fisher.* Ov. ◊ *Another daughter to* Evenus, *wife to* Ideus, *whom* Apollo *took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows fought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *whereas before she was called* Marpessa.

Alcyoneus, *A Gyant slain by* Hercules, *whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into Halcyons or Kings fishers,*

Alcbas, rex Lariſſeorum, à fatellitibus conſoſſus propter tyrannidem ſuam. Ovid, Alebeccrii. pop. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Alecto, às. f. Ἀληκτὼ i. *incessans*, ab α privat. & λήγω desino. *One of the three furies: the other two were* Megara *and* Tisiphone. Vir. Ov.

Alectryon, *i.* gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with* Venus, *lest* Sol *coming in the while should catch them; but on a time he being heavy asleep,* Sol *came and spyed them, and told* Vulcan, *who formerly suspected them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; & that the story was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a bird of that name called a Cock; who now remembring his old faults, by crowing giveth warning constantly every morning of* Sol *his appearing.*

Alectum, poſtea *Donum Dei,* **Dunee** in Scotland. Camd.

Aleii campi, Ἀλήια πεδία, in Cilicia, ὁπὸ τῦ ἀλᾶσθαι, *ab erpando*, quòd excuſſus Pegaſo Bellerophon, *miser in campis, mærens errabat Aleii.* Cic. Al. q. ἐν ἐρήμοις λήϊα. i. *Steriles campi.*

Alele. *A city of the* Phazanians, in Africk.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quaſi toti viri; **als manner.** Verſtegan. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alemannia, *Germany.* Claud.

Alemannus. *The river* Alemul in Germany.

Alenconium, opp. Galliæ, vulg. Alençon, *a Dutch*y.

Alenticus ſinus, five Ælaniticus, vel Læniticus, in Africâ. Plin.

Aleon. *A river of* Aſia; & Aleos amnis. Plin.

Aleria. *A Colony in* Corſica. Plin.

Alefius, *The name of one of* Hippodamia's *wooers.*

Alethia, urbs Galliæ, poſtea *Macloviun*, vul. S. *Malo's.*

Alethes, ἀληθὲς, i. verax fidûs. *One of* Æneas *his companions.* Vir. ◊ *A King of* Corinth.

Aletini, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletrinates, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletium. *A town of* Italy.

Alex. *A river in* Italy. Plin.

Alexamenes. *One that slew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedæmonia. Liv.

ALEXANDER, dri; m. Ἀλέξανδρος. i. *adjutor virorum.* Alexander *the Great, son of* Philip *King of* Macedon, *and* Olympias. ◊ *A prince of an extraordinary spirit, and a shape of body answerable. He began his great enterprises about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years had conquer'd* India, Darius *the Persian Emperour, and all the East, all* Greece, *and the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men.* Aristotle *was his Tutour. When he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew prond and intemperate; and was given to drinking. Some say he dyed with drunkenness; others that he was poisoned, for that he had causelesly put to death many of his friends.* Q. Curtius *hath written his Life and History.* ◊ *There were also divers others of that name.*

Alexander Pheræus, *A tyrant in* Theſſaly, *slain by his wife.* Cic. off. Ov. in Ibi.

Alexander Severus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who by his virtue and prudence restored the state of* Rome, *wonderfully disordered by the vitious living of his predecessor* Heliogabalus.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *King of the Jews.* ◊ *A daughter of* Priamus *called also* Caſſandra.

Alexandria, *ab* Alexandro Macedone condita. *A city in* Egypt, *now called* Scanderia. ◊ *Another in* Syria *or* Cilicia, Vulg. Scanderoon, &c. ◊ Opp. regionis Margianæ; it. Sogdianorum; it. Carmaniæ, &c. Lat. *of them built by* Alexander.

Alexandrinus, a, um; Of Alexandria.

Alexandropôlis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians. Plin.

Alexia, oppidum Galliæ.

Alexicâcos, ἀλεξίκακος Gr. Lat. *malorum depulsor*, Apollo vocatus eſt.

Alexio, *A Phyſician, and friend of* Cicero's.

Alexis, ab α priv. & λέξις. quòd *nihil dicat*, nihil reſpondeat amœtori, ſuperbus & faſtidioſus. *A fine youth, a page of* Pollio *or* Mæcenas; *whom* Virgil *makes love to*, Eclogâ 2.

Alexius, ab ἀλεξέω, i. opitulor. *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfellani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfredus, five Aluredus, *a* Saxon *King of* England, *a learned and excellent prince.*

Algidum, ex aêris algore dict. *The town* Roccha del Papa *in* Italy, *situated on the high hill* Algidus.

Algidus, ab aſſiduo frigore dict. *A hill twelve miles from* Rome.

All-

Aliacmon, fl. Macedoniæ.

Aliartus, Stat. Aliartum, Liv. opp. Bœotiæ.

Alinda, *a city of* Caria. Arr.

Alingonis portus circa Garumnam fluvium. Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphânus, a, um. Hor.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ. Gyr.

Alifo, opp. Belg. Vul. *Iſelburg*, vel (ut Jun. vocat) *Weſel.*

Aliſuntia, Auſ. vel Alifontia, ut Scal. leg. fl. Galliæ Belgicæ.

Aliterius, Jupiter voc. & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame ſervaſſent *mulieres*, ne farina diriperetur.

Allantenſes, *People of* Allante, *a town of* Macedon, *and another of* Arcadia. Plin.

Allia, æ. f. Luc. Virg. &c. *A river in* Italy *where the* Romans *were routed by the* Gauls *with a great slaughter. Hence*

Alliênsis dies, Cic. Suet. *noted in their Almanacks for an unlucky day.*

Alliênus, Prætor Siciliæ. Hirt.

Allifæ, Sil. Liv. opp. Italiæ.

Alljfanus ager, Sil. *The field belonging to that town.*

Allobrôges. *People of* Savoy & Piedmont.

Allobrox, ôgis; m. ling. Hor. Juv. *One of that country, a* Savoyard.

Almanſor, *A Captain of the* Saracens. Volat.

Almedeſſos, *A city of* Thrace.

Almericus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *and sixt King of* Jeruſalem. ◊ *An Heretick burnt at* Paris *by order of Pope* Innocent. 3. Volat.

Almo, ônis. m. Poet. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybeles *Priests were wont to wash themselves at these sacrifices, &c.* ◊ *Another in* Syria *or* Cilicia, Almon, *A mans name in* Virgil. ◊ *A town name of* Theſſaly. Plin.

Almopii, pop. Macedoniæ.

Alôa, pl. ἄλοα. *The husbandments sealt at* Athens, *after harvest, consecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus; dict. quòd in *areis*, quæ Gr. ἅλωες, celebrarentur.

Aloeus, ἄλοευς, i. *triturator*; Gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulneraſſe: *The ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *whoſe wife* Iphimedia Neptune *ravished, and had by her two sons, who from the Giant were called* Alöidæ. Luc. Claud.

Alogiani, Hæretici ſic dicti quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγου, ſive *verbum*, non priùs fuiſſe dicebant, quàm ex Mariâ naſcereture; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiabant.

Aloïdæ, Aloei filii, Otus & Ephialtes. Alone, ſive Alona. *The town of* Whitley *in* Northumberland *called* Oldtown *upon* Alon. ◊ *Alſo an Iſle near* Ionia.

Aloni, pop. Meſopotamiæ. Plin.

Alontigeceli. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine Alope Theſſaliæ civitas. Plin.

Alopêce, ſic dict. quòd ſit ἀλωπεκόδης. *An Iſle in the* Euxine *ſea, full of foxes*; Gallicè *L'Iſle des Renards.*

Alopeconneſus, ἀλωπεκόννησος i. vulpium inſula, *An Iſle near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alopes, Epheſius ſo *called at the time of the* Trojan *war.*

Aloſtigi, *A people of* Spain. Pl.

ALPES, ium. f. Ἄλπεις Leg. & Acc. ſing. *Alpem*, Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. *Alpe*, Ov. Claud. dict. ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè *Alper*, montes alti. Serv. Rectiùs à candore nivium dicti ſunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albeſcunt. Sabini enim *alpum* dixere quòd poſtea Latini *album*. Feſt. *The Alps, high mountains, which part* Italy *from* Germany *and* France. *When* Hannibal *was to paſs theſe hills into* Italy, *he made his way through them with vinegar, which being ſtaked into the rock, made the hard ſtone yeild to their pickaxes*, Liv. Juv. *Hence the* Adj. Alpinus, a, um.

Alpeſa. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Alphæus, pater Jacobi min. Apoſtoli.

Alphea, Diana, ab eventu, quòd *Alphæus* amore Dianæ percitus, Orygiam uſque eam ſit inſequutus, ac mox deſſiterit; ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum eſt de facto cognomen. Cæl.

Alphêias, dict. ab *Alpheo* amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethuſa.

Alphênus. *One in* Horace, *who being a Cobler turned* Lawyer, *and was afterward Conſul of* Rome.

Alphesibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, *The daughter of* Phlegeus, *and* Alcmæons *wife.* Prop.

Alphesiboeus, ἀλφεσίβοιος i. boves inveniens. *A Heardſman's name in* Virgil.

ALPHEUS, i. m. Ἀλφειὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὲς ἰᾶσθαι, quòd *Alpheus* i. maculas, vitiliginis ſpeciem curet. Pauſ. *A famous river of* Arcadia, *near the city* Elis, *which runs down along by* Piſa into Greece, *and there is ſwallowed up of the earth, and runs under ground, and thence paſſeth through the ſea, without mingling his ſtream with the ſalt waters, till he arrive at* Sicily, *where he blends his current with the fountain* Arethuſa *near* Syracuſe; *inſomuch that any thing, that is thrown into the river on* Greece *ſide, ſhews it ſelf in* Arethuſe. *Hence the Poets fain, that* Arethuſe *was a huntreſs, and beloved of* Alpheus, *and fled from him by ſome paſſages under ground unto* Ortygia, *whither he followed her. This river ſome Heathens worſhipped as a god.*

Alphion. *A lake which cureth the Morphew or freckles.*

Alphius. *An Uſurers name in* Horace.

Alphonſus. *The name of divers Kings of* Spain.

Alpinus. *A Poet, that wrote the wars of* Memnon *the ſon of* Aurora, *but ſo ill, that* Horace *ſaith, he murders him.*

Alſa. *A river running by* Aquileia. Pl.

Alſatia. *A country in* Germany.

Alſium. *A town of* Italy. Sil.

Alſus, ab ἄλσος, i. *nemus*; paſtor qui in ſylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altadas. 12. Aſſyriorum rex.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in *terra altus* à lupa: al. quòd *telis alereur*, ſive quòd rebus geſtis *altus*; it. excelſus ac glorioſus eſſet; ſeu quòd à Tatio, Sab. rege in colloquium poſtulatus *alterni* vicibus eum audierit. Feſt. *The firſt name of* Romulus.

Altenius, Cariæ mons: *which breedeth Scorpions, that will not hurt any ſtranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants.*

Alteus, Tuſci filius.

Althæa, ἀλθαία i. malva agreſtis. *The daughter of* Theſtius, *the wife of* Oeneus; *King of* Calydon, *and mother of* Meleager; *at whoſe birth ſhe heard the Deſtinies ſay, that the child ſhould live as long as the block that was in the fire ſhould remain unburned, which ſhe kept till ſhe had heard that he had ſlain all her brethren, his uncles; and then ſhe ſhewing her ſelf a kinder ſiſter than mother, in revenge burned the block, wherenpon he alſo died. She repented of this fact after, and made away her ſelf.* Ovid. Sen.

Althepus. *King of* Egypt, *of whom* Egypt *was called* terra Althepia. Rhod.

Altinâtes, Altini incolæ.

Altinum. *A city on the ſhore of* Venice. Plin.

Altius, Jupiter dictus eſt ab *Alti* luco Jovi ſacro.

Aluntium. *A city in* Sicily. Cic. Aluntini, *People of that city.*

Alvona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Alutæ. *People of* Illyrium. Plin.

Alutrenſes. *People of the* Alps. Plin.

Alyattes. *King of the* Lydians, *and father of* Crœſus. Hor.

Alypius Antiochenſis, Britanniæ Vicarius ſub Imp. Conſtantio, Conſtantini M. filio.

Alyſius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, i. *ſolvo*, Cæl. unde & *Lyæus.*

Alyſſus, ab α privat. & λύσσα rabies. *A well in* Arcadia *that cureth the biting of mad dogs.* Pauſ.

Alyxôthoë, cs. f. Ov. *The daughter of* Dimas, *and mother of* Æſacus *by King* Priam.

A *ante* M.

Amaccura, *A city of* Africk. S. Auguſt.

Amadeus, q. *Amans Deum*, Gallicè *Amadis.* *A title of the Duke of* Savoy.

Amalchium. *The frozen Sea.*

Amalec, עמלק. *populus lambens vel percutiens*, Filius Eliphas ex Thamnâ concubinâ, Eſavi nepos. ◊ Pars Idumæorum, vicina Judææ verſus meridiem, Inde.

Amalecitæ, Ἀμαληκῖται. Jof. *Toe Amalekiter.*

Amalphis, *A city of* Italy, *where* John Goa *firſt found out the uſe of the mariners Compaſs, about the year* 1302.

AMALTHEA, æ. f. Ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλθεύω, i. *multiplico, nutrio.* Pot. ex אמתן Chald. *Amanthaia*, i. nutrix, v. in *I.* verſio. *The nurſe of* Jupiter; *for* Meliſſus *King of* Creet *had two daughters,* Amalthæa *and* Meliſſa, *which fed* Jupiter, *when he was a child, with goats milk and honey. Some ſay that the Goats name was* Amalthæa, *whom* Jupiter *for her good ſervice afterward made a God, and gave one of her horns to his two Nurſes, when he was come to age; and gave it this vertue, that the horn ſhould ſupply every thing they wiſhed for.* Ovid *ſaies that* Amalthæa *was the Nymph that nurſt him, and that the Goat by accident breaking off her horn againſt a tree, ſhe filled it full of flowers and fruits, and put it to* Jupiters *mouth, for which he ſtarrified his Nurſe, and innobled the horn to be the horn of plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας Prov. *Pleno copia cornu.* Hor. *for Gods plenty, though* Ovid *applies that too to* Achelous *his horn that* Hercules *broke off.*

Amalthæa Sibylla, Τῶ. *A Sibil, who offered to King* Tarquin *nine Books, in which were written the deſtinies of the* Romans, *for a round ſum of money, which he refuſing to give, ſhe went and burnt three of them, and brought them again, demanding the ſame price; and the third time burning three more of them, ſhe had as much for the three remaining as ſhe aſk'd for all nine at firſt.*

Amana,

Amana, אמנה i. *Fides*, five *veritas*, aut *nutrix*. *A river of* Damascus; *called also* Heb. *Abana*. Vid. ◊ *Also a hill of* Cilicia, qui & *Amanus*.

Amandæ, Indiæ pop. Plin.

Amandra. *A country near the river* Nile. Plin.

Amanides portæ, Curt. Ἀμανικαὶ πύλαι, Ptol. *The* Straights *of the hill* Amanus *to pass out of* Cilicia *into* Syria. Pliny *calls them* Portas Amani montis; *now* Stretto di Scanderona.

Amanoides, Ἀμανοπλὶς Ἄκρον. dict. quod formam, effigiémque *Amani* montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; (vel potiùs fortè Ἀμανίδες. i. *Arenosum*.) Pomp. Mel. *A Promontory of* Cilicia.

Amantes, pop. Pannoniæ infer. Plin.

Amantia. *A city of lower* Hungary.

Lazio, *Quinque Ecclesiæ*, Vulg. **Funfkirken**. ◊ *A city of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Lorain.

Amantini, *People of* Hungary. Pl.

Amānus, i; m. Luc. Val. Fl. à firmitate, ab אמן. *A hill that parts* Syria *from* Cilicia, *abounding with Tigers, Panthers, and other wild beasts*. hod. Monte di Scanderona.

Amanum, portus Hispaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Amārăcus, ἀμάρακος, herbæ nomen. *A youth*, *perfumer to* Cinyras *King of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called* Amāracina. Lucr. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *Sweet Margeram*. Virgil *useth it for Marjoram*; & Cat. ◊ *Nihil cum amaracino sui*. Gell.

Amarbi, pop. Scythiæ. Plin.

Amardi, Mel. Amordi, Plin. *People of* Asia *near to the* Hircan *Sea*.

Amardus. *A river of* Media. Plin.

Amārÿllis, idis. f. ab ἀμαρύσσω vel ἀμαρύσσομαι, splendor. *A country woncher name mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil. Rome *so called ab* ἀμαρύσσω, i. *incito*.

Amarynthus. *A town in* Eubœa, *where* Diana *was worshipped, whence she called* Amaryſia. Steph.

Amāsēnus. *A river in* Italy; Vir. *another in* Sicily. Ovid. *which others read* Amēnānus.

Amasia. *A town of* Germany, hod. Marpurgum. Cluv. *takes it to be* Embden. ◊ *A city of* Pontus, Strabo's *country*. ◊ *The river* Ems *between the* Elb *and the* Rhine, *running into the Sea in East* Freesland, Str. *which in* Ptol. *is* Amasius. Tac. Amisia. Plin. Amisius.

AMASIS, is; m. Luc. *A famous King of* Egypt, *buried under one of the Pyramids. He made a law, that every one should yearly give account to the government, how they lived. Those that could not, to be put to death: which* Solon *ordered in* Athens *too*.

Amassi. People *about* Mœotis. Plin.

Amastra, Sil. Vid. *Amestratus*.

Amastris, is; f. *A city of* Paphlagonia. Catul. *Amastris Ponica*. Hence Amastriācus. Ovid.

Amata, *King* Latinus *his wife*, Lavinia's *mother*, *who hanged her self*, *that she might not see* Æneas *her son in law*. Vir. ◊ *The name of the first* Vestal *Virgin*.

Amatæ, *People of* India. Plin.

Amatha. *A country of* Arabia. Steph. ab arenâ. ◊ *A city of* Phœnicia *and* Sicily.

Amathei, pop. Asiæ. Plin.

Amathus, untis. *A city of* Cyprus *dedicated to* Venus. Ἀμαθοῦς. ab aquis calidis. Egesip. q. חמראא. Rect. ab ἀμαθὸς arena. *Gravidamque Amathunta metallis*. Ov. *Hence* Amathunteus, *or as some read*, Amathusiacus. Ov.

Amathus, thi. *A river running by* Pylos, Nestor's *country*.

Amathusia, scil. insula. Cyprus *so called of the city* Amathus.

Amatini, pop. in Epiro. Cæs.

Amaxitus, opp. Doridis. ◊ Locus Troadis. Plin.

AMAZONES, um. f. à Sing. *Amazon*. Virg. ab α priv. & μάζος mamma, quòd dextrâ mammâ excisa carerent. al. ab ἄμα ζώνη. Quid si ab אמץ, ab fortitudinem & robur. *The Amazons, a warlike nation of women in* Scythia, *near* Mœotis, *who when they had a mind to have children, sent for men that lived near them, to get them with child, but to slay with them no longer; and if they bore male children, they lamed and cripled them; if females, they cut of their right breasts, that it should no hinder them in throwing their javelins or darts, or to shoot. See their history*, Justin. lib. 2.

Amazonia, æ. regio. *The country of the* Amazones.

Amazonius, a, um. *Of the* Amazons, à Amazonia peltâ. Stat. *Their shield or little round target*. Securi, Hor. *Their Poleax*.

Amazonides, um. pl. f. Virg. idem quod *Amazones*. q. d. *Amazonum filiæ*.

Amazonius. Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, *who in agro* Pyrrichio *Amazones contra Græcos pugnare delicrant*. Paus.

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus mons, ſic dict. ab Amazonibus. *A hill in* Asia, *at the foot of it runs* Thermodon *a river*; *near it the* Amazons *lived*. Plin.

Ambacia, vulg. *Amboiſe*. *A town in* France.

Ambarvalia, cum victimas ἀμβὶ. i. *circum arva ducerent*. *A Roman feaſt sacred to* Ceres, *whom with a solemn procession in the fields they worshipt, and pray'd her to prosper their corn*.

Ambarri. *People about* Charleroy *in* Burgundy. Cæs.

Ambênus. Val. Fl. Mons Sarmatiæ Europææ.

Ambianum, Sic dict. ab *ambientibus* aquis. *The city* Amiens *in* France. pop. Ambiani vel Ambianenſes.

Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ. Plin.

Ambiantium. Suet. *A place in* Germany, *where* Caligula *was born*.

Ambibareti, hod. Vivarienſes. *People of the country* Viveretz. Cæs. *Their city* Vivarium, *Viviers*.

Ambibarii. *People of* Bretaigne *in* France. Cæs.

Ambigatus. *A King of* France. Liv.

Ambilatius. *People of* France, *of the town* L'Amballes; *where they make great ſtore of Parchment*.

Ambivareti. *People of* Brabant *between the* Rhine *and the* Maes. Cæs.

Ambiorix. *A French Captain*. Cæs.

Amboglana. Willoford *in* Cumberland; *or, as* Camden, Ambleſide *in* Westmerland.

Amboina, An Iſland *in the East-Indies, a Plantation of the* Dutch.

Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia, ab *Ambrace* rege Theſproti filio dict. ◊ *A city of* Epire, *call'd in the vulgar tongue* Larta; *it was formerly called* Paralia; *afterward named* Nicopolis *by* Auguſtus *after* Antonie's *defeat. Hence* Ambraciota, An *inhabitant of that city*.

Ambracius ſinus. Plin. *A part of the* Adriatick *Sea, on the continent ſide*; hod. Le golfe de Larta.

Ambrones. pop. Gallix Narbon. Feſt. Flor. *People of* France *living by Pillage*; *hereof vile and naughty fellows are call'd* Ambrones. Eraſm.

Ambrofia, Dionyſii feſtum. i. Bacchi, apud Tœnas: que & *Lenæa*. Cœl. Rhod.

Ambroſia ſive Ambroſii vicus. Ambroſbury *in* Wiltſhire.

Ambroſii mons, hod. Stone-henge. ◊ *A company of great ſtones on* Salisbury *plain, ſo ſtrangely ſet, that a man cannot take the exact number of them. It was erected by* Aurelius Ambroſius *King of the* Britains, *in memory of his Nobles there treacherouſly ſlain by the* Saxons *under* Vortiger.

Ambroſius, Gr. *i.* immortalis. *One of the Latine Fathers, who was Biſhop of* Millain *under* Theodoſius *the Emperour*.

Ambryſus. *The name of two cities, the one in* Phocis, *the other in* Bœotia. Str.

Ambuarreti. pop. Galliæ, Cæſar.

Ambúbaiæ, arum. f. Hor. i. *tibicinæ*, ab אבוב Chald. *ambub*. tibia, fiſtula. *Minſheus*. vid. Appell.

Ambubiale Sacrum. Vid. Appell.

Ambuſtus, cognomen Fabiorum. Plin. *The firſt ſo called, blaſted with lightning*. Feſt.

Amelas. *A town in* Italy. Plin.

Ameles, ētis. ἀμελὴς. Plat. *A river in hell, the water whereof no veſſel can contain*.

Amēnānus. *A river of Sicily near mount* Ætna. Ovid. Al. leg. *Amaſenus*.

Amenophis. *The name of divers Kings of* Egypt.

Ameria. Ἀμέρεια, St. ab Amerio dict. *A city in* Italy. Feſto Umbriæ oppidum. unde Amērīnus, æ, adj. *Amerinus municeps*, Cic. *Amerina ſalix*, Plin. *vetinacula*, Vir. *pyra*, Stat. *A fort of latter pear*.

AMERICA, æ; f. *The new world unknown till the year* 1490. *found by* Columbus *of* Genua, *and reacheth all along from North to South, conſiſting of two* Peninſulas, *joyned by a ſmall neck of land; in the one* Mexico, *in the other* Peru *and* Braſil. *It had its name from* Americus Veſputius, *whom ſome do make the firſt finder, in the year* 1497. Bucholc. *The country, in length is* 750 *German miles; in breadth* 525. *But no man truly yet knoweth the juſt length and breadth of this country*.

Ameriola. *A town in* Italy *now loſt*.

Ameſtratus, Ἀμέστρατος. Polyb. Μυτιστρατον. unde Plin. *Mutiſtratus*. Silio *Amaſtra*. ◊ עם עשתרת i. *populus Aſtartes dea* Punicæ. Boch. *A city in* Sicily; *The people are call'd* Ameſtratini. Cic.

Ameſtris. *A Queen of the* Perſians; Xerxes *his wife, who lived many years; and to requite the Gods for this benefit, ſhe upon a vow caused four-teen noble mens children of* Perſia *to be buried alive*.

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος. id eſt, *immaculatus*; oculum enim ſibi perforavit, quòd intuitu intuitu parum pudico tranſeuntes fœminas conſpexiſſet. ◊ *A Biſhop of* Alexandria, St. Mark's *Scholar*. Sabell.

Amicitia fuit Gentium dea. Gyr.

Amicus & dexter. i. propitius & favens. *An Epithet of* Hercules, *ſo called because he was thought to be the God of Lucre or gain*. Dives amico Hercule, Hor. dextro Hercule, Perſ.

Amida, oppidum Meſopotamiæ. Ptol. Ammea. *A town upon the river* Tiger. Amm. *Now called* Carahemit. i. *The black city, by the Turks*.

Amilcar. Punicum Vocabulum. q. המלך *rex*, ſive regius. *A Captain of* Carthage; *when the* Athenians *feared the power of* Alexander, *he upon their account went to* Alexander *as a baniſht man, and offered his ſervice, and ſent word of all his intentions in Tablets of wood covered with wax*. Trog. ◊ *The father of* Hannibal; *and ſeveral others*. Liv.

Amilco. *A Captain of* Carthage. vid. *Himilco*.

Amilus. *A river in the woods of* Mauritania, *where the Elephants at new moon in herds purify themſelves*. Plin.

Aminadab, עמינדב Lat. *populus ſpontaneus*, aut *populi principes*, filius Ram, filii Eſron, &c.

Aminea, Ἀμινία. quòd vinum ἀμεινον i. e. *melius* pareret. Alc. quòd *ſine minio*. i. album & ruboris expers vinum eſſet. Serv. *A city and country of* Italy, *fruitful of rich wines: it was called alſo* Aminæ, *and afterwards* Falernum, *whence the moſt generous wines came*. Unde Aminnæ vites. Virg. Al. leg. *Taminea*.

Aminei & Aminenſes, populi. Plin.

Aminula. *A pour city in* Apulia. Feſt.

Amiſius, fluvius Germaniæ. Steph. Amiſia, *The river* Ems.

Amiſus vel Amiſum. Plin. urbs Paphlagoniæ maritima, Leuncl.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ. Ἀμίτερνον. Str. Ἀμιτέρνα. Dion. Hal. non procul ab Aterni fonte: ab *am.* i. circum & *Aternum* flumen. Varr. Amiternas; adj. Virg. Amiternini vel Amiterni, pop. Plin.

Amithāon, ōnis. m. Stat. pater Melampodis medici; unde *Amithaonius* dicitur. Vir.

mitinenſes, pop. Latii. Plin.

Ammianus. *A famous Greek Poet*, Cœl. Ammianus Marcellinus, *An hiſtorian in Gratian's time*.

Ammientes, pop. Hiſp. Plin. ab Ammia civ. Ptol.

AMMON vel Hammon, ōnis. m. Luc. Jupiter ſub ſpecie Arietis cultus in Lybia, q. d. *arenarius*. Gr. ἄμμων. arena, vel à חמה *Sol*, idem ſcil. cum Sole, Macr. cujus radii velut cornua; unde *cerniger Hammon*. Al. ab *Hamo* filio Noæ, cujus poſteri Lybiæ cultores, unde Ægyptus Χαμία. i. *terra Cham* dicta. Ἄμμὼς, ὁ Ζεὺς. Heſ. *The name of* Jupiter *worſhipt in* Africk *under the ſhape of a Ram; where alſo he had a famed Oracle*. ◊ *The name of a champion in* Ovid, *brother to* Broteas. ◊ *A river of* Arabia; *the people* Ammonii, Plin. ◊ Ammonis deſubrum in inſulâ Meroë, Plin.

Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. *The name of divers men, one whereof was the ſon of* Lot, *father of the* Ammonites.

Ammonia, dict. ab *arenæ* copia, quæ ἄμμος gr. dicitur. *The midland part of* Lybia. ◊ *All* Africk *ſo called from* Ammon. St. ◊ *Alſo the name of* Juno. *i.* Arenaria.

Ammonius. *A notable Philoſopher of* Alexandria, Origen's *Maſter*; *and the name of divers other men: One of that name, a Monk, being call'd to be a Biſhop, and being unwilling to take the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be uncapable of that place*. Socr.

Ammothea, dict. ab ἄμμος & θέω, i. per arenam currens. *A Sea-Nymph*. Heſiod.

Amnus. *A King of the* Tuſcans.

Amometus. *An Hiſtorian*. Plin.

Amon. Ἀμών, אמון i. *fidelis*, aut *verax*, ſeu *artifex*, aut *nutritius*; Filius Manaſſe, rex Judæ.

Amona, המונה i. *multitudo* ſive tumultus. *A city of* Jewry, *near to which the Giant* Gog *was buried*; *whence the Septuagint render it* πολυάνδριον, i. *a Church-yard, a burying place, with reſpect too to the Hebrew name, which ſignifies a multitude, as the Latin has it*, Abiit ad plures, *of a man that is dead*.

Amonius. vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abſtinentia, ut nunquam nili panem aſſum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph.

Amor, *put for* Cupid. Poct. *The ſon of* Venus, *and god of love*.

Amorcus, i. f. Ἄμορβος. q. אורג עם *Gentes texterum*. Erat. n. ibi lini copia. hinc ἀμόργινα ὑφάσματα. i. σπυρίδες. Etym. q. per Metath. ab ארגמן *purpura*, ſed ἀμόργις eſt lini genus in hac inſula nobile. *One of the Iſles called* Cyclades *in the* Ægean *Sea*, hod. Murgo.

Amorrhæi, אמרי i. *amari vel rebelles aut loquaces*. *A people that dwelt about mount* Libanus: *The* Amorites, *whoſe King* Sihon, Num. 21. *won the land of the* Moabites *from them*. Amorrhæi, pop. Palæſtinæ.

Amos, אמוץ i. *fortis* vel *robuſtus*, Iſaiæ pater. ◊ Amos, עמוס i. *onerans*, Propheta, unus ex 12. vixit tempore Heſiodi poetæ.

Ampela. *A city of* Crete *or* Candie. Plin.

Ampeloeſſa, ἀμπελόεσσα, i. *vitibus conſita*. *A town of* Decapolis *bordering upon* Syria.

Ampelos, ἄμπελος. i. *vitis*. *An Iſle or Promontory in* Samos. Str. ◊ *A town of* Macedon. Plin. ◊ Bacchi amaſius. Ovid.

Ampeluſia. *A Promontory of* Africk *in* Mauritania. Mela. *called by the Moors*, Cota.

Amphialus, *An excellent leaper, or vaulter*. Hom.

AMPHIARAUS, (ā) i, m. *Son to* Oicles (*of whom he is called* Oclides) *a Grecian prophet, whom King* Adraſtus *would needs have with him to the* Theban *wars; but he foreknowing that he ſhould not return thence, hid himſelf. At length* Eriphyle *his wife being perſwaded by* Adraſtus, *who had bribed her with a chain of Gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the firſt day he came to* Thebes, *he was ſwallowed up in a breach of the earth with his Chariot, and was afterwards worſhipped for a God*. Cic. Stat.

Amphias, *A man of* Thaſis, *who from mean eſtate coming to great wealth, and proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himſelf, ſaid, We are all of one mould*. Macr.

Amphicrates. *An Hiſtoriographer*. Athen.

Amphictyon Ἀμφικτύων. *King of* Athens, *The ſon of* Helenus; *he ordained the great Council or general diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called* Amphictyonium concilium: *It conſiſted of ſeven Hans-towns or free ſtates in Greece: They that were chief in that Council, were called* Amphictyones, Cic. *He firſt out of thrift mingled water with wine*. Conl. Rhod. ◊ *Another, the ſon of* Deucalion, *that ſucceeded* Cranaus *in* Athens; *the firſt interpreter of dreams and ſtrange events*.

Amphidamas. *The ſon of* Buſiris, *who father and ſon uſed to ſacrifice their guests, and were themſelves both ſlain by* Hercules.

Amphidromia. Ἀμφιδρόμια, pl. vel ἀμφιδρομὶς, ſing. ◊ *A kind of Viſiting the women in* Athenians, *five dayes after carried about the houſe, and friends ſent preſents*.

Amphigenia. *A city of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus. Stat.

Amphilochus. *A South-ſayer, ſon to* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle; *who after the war of* Troy *built* Argos Amphilochium, hod. *Anjiloca*. ◊ *An* Athenian *Philoſopher that writ of hwsandry*. Varr.

Amphimachus, i. Ἀμφίμαχος. q. ἀμφὶ μάχομαι. *pugnans*, *Two of that name* Grecian *Captains*. Hom.

Amphimedon Libycus, qui in aulâ Cephei Regis adverſus Perſeum pugnans occiſus eſt. *One of the Centaures*. Ov. ◊ *One of* Penelope's *gallants, ſlain by* Telemachus, Ulyſſes's *ſon*. Hom.

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νομὴ, à circumpaſcendo, quod proprium eſt aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depaſcunt. *A Nymph*. ◊ *Alſo the mother of* Jaſion, *who ſtabbed her ſelf with a ſword, when her ſon was abſent*. Nat. Com.

Amphinomus. *A Sicilian*; *He and his brother* Anaphis, *when the country of* Sicily *was by the eruption of* Ætna *ſet on fire, carried their father and mother on their ſhoulders, and ſaved them*. Val. M. ◊ *Alſo one of* Penelope's *woers, ſlain by* Telemachus.

AMPHION, ōnis, m. (i) Poet. Ἀμφίων. dict. quod *ex* ἀμφὶ θέω, i. *in bivio* natus eſſet. *The ſon of* Jupiter by Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus; *who being divorced from her husband King* Lycus, *love got her with child; wherefore upon* Dirce *the ſecond wives account: being impriſon'd, was ſet free by* Jupiter, *and fled to mount* Cithæron, *and there was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother* Zethus *in a high-way that had a double turning; whom the Shepherds took care of. The two brothers when they came to age revenged their mothers injuries upon* Dirce. Amphion *was ſo cunning a muſician, that as he plaid on his Lute, which* Mercury *gave him, the ſtones that built* Thebes *followed him to the place, where they ſhould be laid; that is, by his Oratory wrought upon a rude wild people to live together peaceably in* Thebes; *where he was King*.

Amphipolis, urbs Macedoniæ & Thraciæ. Plin.

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen: dict. quòd utraque manu falcem geſtat. Cœl.

Amphiroe, Nympha. dict. ab undiquaque fluendo. Heſ.

Amphiſili, gr. ἀμφίσιλοι, dict. quòd circumquaque projiciant umbram. *People*

under the Equinoctial, that cast their shadow every way.

Amphisbæna. Ἀμφίσβαινα, i. utrinque gradiens. A Serpent in the Libyan deserts having two heads, at each end one. Luc.

Amphissa. Luc. dict. quod undique montibus cingatur. A city of Locris in Greece. ◊ Another in Italy. Hinc Amphissia saxa, Ovid. This city is called now La Rocella.

Amphistides. A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.

Amphistratus, gr. i. is qui circa exercitum dat operam; statuarii nomen. Plin.

Amphithoe, à circumcurrendo. A Sea Nymph. Hyg.

AMPHITRITE, es; f. (i. i.) Poet. Ἀμφιτρίτη, à circumterendo, quòd mare terram undique terat & lancinet. The wife of Neptune, daughter of Nereus, and Goddess of the Sea, sometimes taken for the Sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because she would not be married to Neptune; but he sent a Dolphin to look after her, who at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with Neptune; she was the mother of Triton. Hesiod.

Amphitryo, ônis, m. Ἀμφιτρύων. A Theban Prince, son of Alcæus, on whose wife Alcmena, Jupiter begot Hercules; so that the Poets call him Amphitryoniades by the fathers side, as they do Alcides upon the mothers account.

Amphoritæ, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Ægina Æacla:, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis. Nat. Com.

Amphrysus, Poet. A river in Thessaly where Apollo kept Admetus sheep; unde Amphrysius, Vir. & Amphrysiacus, Stat. ◊ A river in Phrygia that makes women barren. Plin. ◊ A city of Phocis. St. whence Amphrysia vates. Vir. One of the Sibyls.

Ampsaga, fl. Africæ. Plin.

Ampycides. Mopsus the son of Ampyx. Ov.

Ampyx, ycis. leg. enim Ampyca in Acc. Ovid. Al. Ampycus. The father of Mopsus.

Amsanctus. Cic. Vir. A place in the midst of Italy, having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods breeds such a pestilent air, that it kills all that comes near it; whence it was conceited, that she infernal Ghosts had their breathing hole in that valley.

Amstela, A little river in Holland, which runs by Amsterdam.

Amstelodamum & Amstelrodamum, i. Amstelæ agger. A famous Market town, the chief city of Holland, called Amsterdam.

Amulius, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. King of the Albans; He took the Kingdom from his elder Brother, and kill'd his son Lausus, and his daughter Rhea Sylvia he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no Issue; He was at last slain by Romulus and Remus, the two children of that daughter, who restored the Kingdom to their Grandfather Numitor. ◊ Also a famous Plume-drawer.

Amyci portus in Ponto. Plin. The Port so called from King Amycus being slain there.

AMYCLÆ, arum, f. (y) Ἀμύκλαι Πειθηνίη civitas, urbs Laconiæ, Apollini sacra; unde & is Amyclæus dicitur) Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant; Nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius. Dictæ Ovidio armiferæ, antiquæ; Statio Apollineæ, Ledææ. ◊ Urbs Italiæ inter Cajetam & Taraciniam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita; & ab Amyclis Laconiæ ficæ appellata. The people of this city being Pythagoreans abstained from eating flesh, or killing any beasts, yet from killing Serpents; and yet the Serpents killed many of them, and annoyed them much: They were oftentimes put to fear with the rumour of enemies coming upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report any such thing: but at length the enemies came upon them indeed on a suddain, and surprized them. Hence grew a Proverb, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse. and Virgil calls them tacitæ, and in Auson. Amyclas vivere, is as we say to see and hear and say nothing.

Amyclas. A mariner that carried Cæsar by water. Luc.

Amycus. King of the Bebricians, Neptunes son, who had this custom, that he would take all the strangers, that came, into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambuscade to slay them: Upon the Argonauts arrival there, Pollux being challenged by him, and mistrusting his dexterity, called his companions about him, and slew him. ◊ Also a Centaur so called. ◊ Also one of Æneas his companions. Theocr. Ov. Vir.

Amydon, ônis, f. Juv. A city of Pœonia.

Amymône, es, f. Ov. i. inculpata. The daughter of King Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as she was shooting in a wood, by chance she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; She called upon Neptune for help, who to save her threw his Trident or three-forked Spear at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain, which he called by this Spear, Lernæ nimus. However Neptune her preserver made ill advantage of that favour, doing that in earnest, which the other but designed; and got her with child of Nauplius. ◊ Fons & fl. Peloponnesi à Danai filiâ hæc ità dicta. Ov.

Amyntas, æ, m. The name of divers Kings of Macedon: One father to King Philip, Alexander's grandfather. ◊ A shepherd in Virgil.

Amyntor, ôris, m. Ov. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. A governour of the Dolopes. ◊ The father of Phœnix.

Amyris. A citizen of the Sybarites, who being in a flourishing condition sent to consult the Oracle at Delphos, concerning their future fortune. 'Twas answered, they should good fortune. 'Twas answered, they should then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the Gods. A while after a servant being taken by his master, fled to the altars of the Gods, but to no purpose; but taking sanctuary at his masters monument he was releas'd. Amyris seeing this, packs up his tools and quits the country. The rest thought he had been out of his wits, and cried, Amyris is mad; but at length they were sore plagued, and he only proved the wise man among them, whence that Proverb, Amyris insanit.

Amyros, i. m. Fluvius Thessaliæ, Val. Fl.

Amysus, oppidi nomen. Plin.

Amythaon. The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus; a good souldier and Physician. Hence Amythāônius, a, adj. Vir. Tib.

Amyzon, Cariæ urbs. Plin. hod. Mezo.

A ante N.

Ana, fl. quo Lusitania à Bætica discernitur. Plin.

Anabaptistæ, Anabaptists or Dippers, a sect of heretick, which began in Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. They taught, that baptism did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be dipt again.

Anacalypteria. A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the bride put off her vail, that all might see her. The gifts given to the bride were called ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτω, i. revelando, because they were given her that day.

ANACHARSIS, is, m. Ἀνάχαρσις ab a priv. & χαίρω lætor; erat enim homo auditare vitæ & tetrici vultus. A Scythian Philosopher, on whose picture this was written, Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abstinendum esse. He found out the Potters wheel; he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food. He said, Laws were like spiders webs; that would take flies, but not wasps and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the Laws, and never smart for it. Being ask'd, how a man given to drink must be reclaim'd from that vice, he answered, if he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober. He slighted money. He liv'd in Solon's time. Endeavouring to bring in the Athenian Laws and customes into his own country, he was kill'd by his brother, King of that place. Anacharsis inter Scythas, a Proverb of a rare person; he being the only Philosopher, we read of, of that rude country.

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Ægypt. Nam numerabant Dymonem, Tychin, Hercen, & Anachim, quos putabant, simulatque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6. Gyr. leg. Ἀνάγκαιον, πάγκαιον, Ἔρωτ, (i. Ἔρωτα) & Ἀνάτολιον, i. necessitatem.

ANACREON, ontis, m. Hor. Ἀνακρέων ex Teio, Ioniæ civ. An old lascivious Lyrick Poet; a merry Greek, wanton and amorous. He was in love with a Boy Bathyllus. He was choaked with a grape-stone. Plin.

Anactoria. A city of Epirus. Also the Isle of Miletus. Plin.

Anactorium. Plaut. Hence Anactorius, adj. Sil.

Anadyomene, Ἀναδυομένη. Sic dict. est Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit. Plin.

Anætia. A town of Armenia the greater.

Anætis or Anaïtis. The Armenians chiefly worshipt this Goddess: yea, even the chief of the city would bestow their daughters to her feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the more creditable, were presently given in marriage. These feasts were so termonized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance. The occasion of these feasts was the victory of Cyrus over the Sacæ, of whom the feasts were called Sacæa. Boch.

Anagnia. A city in Italy, where Anchemy caused money to be coined, fruitful of corn. Vir.

Anagnini, pop. Liv. gr. Ἀναγνῖνοι.

Analite. People of Arabia the happy.

Anandia, seu vallis Anapdi. fl. Anandale in Scotland.

Ananias, æ. m. Heb. resonsum Domini. One who with his wife Sapphira was miraculously by St. Peter struck with sudden death, for their dissembling. Act. 5.

Anapauomenos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. A fountain in Dodona called Joves well; which is so very cold, that it extinguishes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch into it, and the light put out, it will presently light it again. In meridie semper deficit; inde Anapauomenon vocant.

Anaphe, es, f. Ἀνάφη. Ov. ab ἀναφαίνω i. apparere: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quòd Argonautis intempestate jactatis opportune appareret, vel à עֲנָפָה ramosa, opaca, Boch. hod. Nasso. An Island, that rose up of it self in the mediterranean Sea. Plin. Hic delubrum Apollinis Anaphæi.

Anapius. The brother of Amphinomus.

Anapus, Ov. q. ἀνυπόπαυτος, vel quòd non esset πῶς ποσὶ διαβαίνων. Theocr. schol. vel ab עָבַר ובר; quòd agri circum Anapum uvis fertiles fuerint. A river in Sicily.

Anariacæ, Str. Anariaci, Pl. People near the Caspian Sea.

Anarrhyitis. A feast of the Athenians, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas; where they sacrificed, ex ἀναῤῥύω, quòd hostiam resupinarent, Diis superis immolantes.

Anartes, populi trans Rhenum & Danubium, Dacis finitimi. Cæs.

Anas, Pl. Ana, Ptol. vul. Guadiana. A river in Spain, that parts Granada from Portugal, so called from its diving like a duck, or going under ground, and then rising again.

Anasius, fl. Venetæ dictionis. Plin.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore exstructa. A city in Mesopotamia, formerly called Daria; distant from Nisibis twelve miles. Amm.

Anastasius. A Greek Emperour, & persecutor of the Church, and a maintainer of the Eutychian heresie. ◊ Divers Popes and others of that name.

Anatilia, Plin. A town of Provence in France; now St. Giles.

Anatis. Plin. A river by Tangier. ◊ A river in Sicily. Liv.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una Horarum. Hyg. Anaudoma, opp. Syenitarum. Plin.

Anaurus, Luc. Ἀναυρος quòd nullas exhalet auras. A small river in Thessaly.

Anausis Alanorum rex, procus Medææ. Val. Flac.

Anax. Ἄναξ. i. rex. Cœli & Terræ filius, à quo Miletus olim Anactoria dicta. ◊ Diosceri ex Jove & Proserpinâ nati Anaces, Cic. i. e. Ἄνακτες dicti. ◊ Item Castor & Pollux, quorum Festa inde Ἀνάκεια dicta.

ANAXAGORAS, æ. m. Clazomenius. Cic. Luc. A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great estate, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country: I have (said he) and pointed his finger towards heaven. When he returned into his country, after travel, and saw his possessions which he left so far, had not I left these, I should have been lost my self. He would dispume that from wax black because made of water. When he lay a dying his friends asked him, if they should carry him to his own country to be buried. No matter, saies he, there's a short cut into the other world every where. He by his skill in Astronomy foretold, what time a stone should fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many; which stone was kept for a monument afterwards. Plin. The stone was as big as a cart. He was the first, that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Anaxandrides. A King of Lacedæmon. Paus. also a Comedian of Rhodes, Suid.

Anaxarchus, ab ἄναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ imperium. q. d. Rex cum imperio. Ovid. A Philosopher of Abdera, follower of Democritus. The King of Cyprus (Nicocreon) took him and put him into a great stone-mortar, and caused men to pound him with great iron pestles. He bore it with such courage and patience, that he said to the Tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, thou canst not hurt him himself. The tyrant said, he would pull out his tongue; he bearing that, presently bit it off, and spit it into the tyrants face.

Anaxärète, es, f. i. regia virtus ἀναλγὴς ἀρετή. A fair Hately maid of Cyprus, but so hard hearted, that a lover of hers, one Iphis, a poor young man, hung himself at her door for love of her; which sad sight she looking upon without any relenting, was turned into a stone. Ov. Met.

Anaxilaus, King of the Rhegines, founder of Messana in Sicily, before called Zancle. A Prince of great justice. Vid. Just. l. 4. ◊ A Physician Pliny speaks of.

Anaxilides. A writer, that St. Hierom mentions.

Anaximander, Philosophus Milesius, Thaletis auditor & successor. Cic. A Philosopher that held the Gods were mortal, but liv'd long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the Earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmonia. He was the first that made a Sphere and invented Dials.

Anaximenes. A Philosopher, son to Eurasistratus, and Anaximander's scholar, he affirmed the air to be a God, and the principle of all things. Cic. ◊ The son of Aristocles, scholar to Diogenes the Cynick, who went to Alexander the Great, Embassadour for the Lampsacenes. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore he would do all clean contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raze the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be plundered, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Whereupon Alexander in conscience to his oath, which obliged him to do quite contrary to what was asked, was fain to forgive them. Suid. He was the first, that put his scholars upon declaiming extempore.

Anaxipolis, Thasius, Poeta comicus, Plin.

Anazarba. A town of Cilicia, called afterward Diocæsarea & Cæsar augusta. Oppian's, and Dioscorides his country.

Anazarbeni, pop. Plin.

ANCÆUS, i. m. Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἀγκαῖος nomen luctatorio, τοῦτο τὸ ἀξιος λαμβάνειν τὸν στεφανίτην. A King of Samos, who lov'd husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoil themselves, insomuch that one of them said, he should never taste of the wine of that vineyard: when the vintage was come, and the grapes prossed, he was accused, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste of this wine: O Sir, saith the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings word that a great wild beast was got into the vineyard, whereat in haste he threw away the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: whence that Proverb, Multa cadunt inter, calicem supremaque labra. Another whom Ovid calls Parrhasius.

Ancæus, Killed by the Calydonian Boar.

Ancalites. Cæl. The hundred of Henley in Oxford-shire. Camd.

Ancharia. The name of a Roman family, as Afellia ille was.

Anchialus, ûs, f. (a) Ἄγχιαλος, Anearius enim est agnitus; ἀγχίαλος, i. ἀγχόθεν.

Anchises, one of Priams Captains against his liv. ther Ἀγχάτης or Astes. Val. Flac. Argon.

Anchemolus, filius Rheti. Vir. One who committed incest with his step-mother.

Anchiala, vel ale, Plin. ἀγχίαλος Dion. i. Mari propinqua. A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus on one day with Tarsus.

Anchiälus, gr. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer in Tully: ◊ Also a city of Thrace near to the Euxine Sea. Ov. now called Kenkis. ◊ Judæorum deus Mart. jura Verpe per Anchialum, i. ut qu. אם חי אלהים quam formulam in Judæorum colloquiis usurpatam ità expressit Poeta. Al. leg. Anchariam, i. Afinum, quod fingerent id animal à Judæis coli. Tac. Plut.

Anchimolus, Sophista. A water drinker. Cœl.

ANCHISES, æ, m. (i) Ἀγχίσης. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas; before he was of Troy, he liv'd in the woods, and fed cattel; Venus came and fell in love with him; he begat Æneas on her: hence called Anchisiades. i. The son of Anchises Vir. At the burning of Troy, Æneas carried him away on his shoulders, and took him along with him to Sicily, where he dyed. hinc

Anchisiæus, a. adj. Vir. Belonging to Anchises.

Anchurus. The son of Midas. About Celænon, a town of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, beasts, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, that they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it: They cast in much riches, and were never the nearer: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and he being, next his father, the best man in the country, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and took horse, and rode into the gulf, and then it closed again. Plut.

Ancon, ônis, f. Luc. Juv. vel Ancona, Plin. nomen habet à situ, qui cubiti figuram refert, quam gr. ἀγκὼν dicunt. The chief city of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians, on the Shoar of the Adriatick Sea.

Ancorántus, mons in Mauritania citeriori, *near* Tangier. Amm.

Ancult & Ancul≈, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The Gods and Goddesses of maids.* Fest.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt *Ancum* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. à *cubito*, quem incurvum habebat. Serv. Tales enim *Ancos* vocat Fest. *The fourth King of* Rome, *The son of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter*; *a brave spirited man, and a great builder. He was the first*, that *made a prison in* Rome.

Ancyra, Plin. Ἄγκυρα. dict. ab *ancoris* navium à Mithridate captarum. *The names of two cities, the one in* Galatia, *now called* Anguri; *another in* Phrygia major, § Livy *speaks of another about* Macedon.

Ancyritanus, a, um. *of* Ancyra. Synodus Ancyritana. *A Synod or Council held there.*

Andábatæ. pop. Asiæ in tenebris pugnantes. unde prov. *Andabatarum more pugnare*, Cic. *To play at blind-mans buff, to wink, and fight.*

Andanis. *A river of* Carmania. Plin.

Andaræ, ῆndis pop. Plin.

Andarestenes, Macedonis pop. Plin.

Andatis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Andebonthus. *The son of* Cnute, *King of* England. Volaterr.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of.* Anjou. Tac. Plin.

Andegavia. *A country in* France *called* Angiers.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent. Camd.

Andes. Angers *in* France. Cæs. § *Also a village by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of* Andes. Sil. Andinus Vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andocides. *One of the ten special Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andologenes. pop. Hisp. Plin.

Andomatunum, Lingonum urbs in Gall. Belg. hod. *Langres.*

Andorisippo, urbs Hisp. Bæticæ. Pl.

Andræmon, ônis. *The father of* Thoas. Ovid.

Andragoras. *The name of a man.* Mart.

Andramytes, Rex Lydorum, qui primus omnium mulieres fecit Eunuchas, ilsque vice Eunuchorum usus est; Cæl. Alex.

Andreapolis, *or* Fanum Sti Andreæ, *St.* Andrews *in* Scotland, *an University and Arch-bishops See.*

Andreas, i. *virilis*, nomen Apostoli & aliorum virorum. *St.* Andrew *the Apostle, and several others.*

Andresti, Indiæ pop. *Conquered by* Alexander.

Andria, *A woman of the Isle* Andros, *the name of a Play in* Terence. *The* Andrian *woman.*

Andriaca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia. Plin.

Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; Str. item Flavius. Plin.

Andrimachidæ, *or* Andromachidæ, *Are a people, which present their Virgins, that are to be married, unto their King, who lies with them, if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it has been a custom in some countries among us, in time of heathenism.*

Andriús, a, um. *Of the Isle* Andros.

Androbius, Plin. *An excellent Painter.*

Androcalis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Androclea. *One of the daughters of* Antipænus, *which killed, themselves for the safety of their country; for the Oracle said, they should have the better of their enemies, if the best person in their city killed himself; which their father, who was the greatest man of the place, being not willing to do, she and her sister* Heraclea *did.* Paus.

Androclidas Lacon. *A famous warrior, who when he was jeered, that being lame he would go to the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would stay by it, as of such as could run away.* Cæl.

Androcydes. *A Phrygian, who writ three* one to Alexander *the Great.* Vinum potatuum, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ. sicut venenum est hominicicuta, sic & vinum. Plin. § *A Painter* Plin.

Androdus, Dacus, servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone, cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in Sylvis. Gell.

ANDROGEOS, ō. Vir. & Androgeus, i. Ovid. & Androgeon, onis. unde in Acc. *Androgeona*, Prop. unde & *Androgeonem*. Catul. *The son of* Minos, *King of* Crete, *who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens, *out of envy.* Minos *made war wi h them before upon, and overcame them, and enjoyn'd them for revenge to send seven of their young nobles of each sex yearly to him to be devoured by the* Minotaur. § *Also a Grecian Captain, that went to the wars of* Troy. Vir.

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ *vir*, & γυνὴ *mulier*, populi in Africa utriusque sexûs; inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris. Plin.

Andromache, es, f. Poet. Ἀνδρομάχη ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & μάχη *pugna*. i. virago. *Daughter of* Eetion, *and wife of* Hector, *by whom he had* Astyanax. Pyrrhus *carried her away captive to* Greece, *and had* Molossus *by her.*

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer that betrayed* Crassus *to the* Parthians. § *One that was made governour of* Syria *and* Phœnicia *by* Alexander. Curt.

ANDROMEDA, æ. & Andrömède, es, f. Ov. Ἀνδρομέδη, i. viris imperans, *Daughter of* Cepheus *and* Cassiope, *King and Queen of* Æthiopia: *She for her mothers pride, that would contend with the Nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a rock, and there exposed to a Sea-monster; Afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the Lady. At last* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andron. *A Physician mention'd by* Celsus.

Andron Larandus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl.

Andronicus. i. *virorum victor.* A *Grammarian.* Suet. § *One who four hundred years after* Rome *was built, made the first Comedy.* § *Several others of that name.*

Andros Britanniæ Insula, dict. ab Ander, *which in* British *signifieth a Bird, whence 'tis called* Birdley, *q. d. The Isle of Birds*, Camd. *It lies between* Ireland *and* Wales, *near* Aberconwey; *the* Britains *call it* Enhly. § *Also an Isle, one of the* Cyclades. Ov. hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, ἀνδρόσθενης, i. hominum robur. *A Governour of* Thessaly, *that was on* Pompey's *side.* Cæs.

Androtion. *One that wrote of* Husbandry. Plin. Var. Col.

Anecus. *A river in* Sicily, *that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again, and runs into the* Syracusian *Sea.* Vib.

Anemo, ônis. *A river in* Italy, Plin.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à cedatis ventis, quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic. Cæl.

Anemurium, urbs Ciliciæ. Plin.

Anetia. *A towns name.* Plin.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Palæstina. Pl.

Angelia, Mercurii filia, quòd is nuntiis præsit. Cæl.

Angelici. *Heretick that worshipt the Angels.* Aug. Epiph.

Angelopolis. *The city of St.* Angelo, *in* Italy, *&c.* Ferr.

Angerona & onia, sic dicta quòd *angi*nam morbum, vel *angores* & animi sollicitudines propitiata depellat. Fest. Verr. vel quia *angit* & comprimit os. Est enim Dea silentii. Plin. *The Goddess of silence or of cheerfulness, or that cureth the squinsy.*

Angeronalia. *Feasts dedicated to that Goddess on the one and twentieth of* January. Macrob.

Angia; Anguien, *A Dukedom in* Henault.

Angitia sylva. Nemus in Marsorum regione. Virg. *So called from* Anguitia.

Angli, Ἄγγλοι Ptol. pop. ad Albim, fortè quòd in *angulo* viverent. *The* Angles, *people near the* Baltick *Sea*; *of whom the* English *descended.*

ANGLIA, æ. f. Βρεττανία dicta quòd in orbis *angulo* sita sit, Hid. vel ab *Angelo*, quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. Quod Gregorius Papa dixit, cùm vidisset Romæ pueros Anglos in foro, & rogans cujates essent, accepisset responsum, *Anglos* eos esse, imò *Angelos*, inquit. Sed & Teutonicè **Eng** *angulus*, unde **England** & **Engl** *angelus*. **Englesh** *Angelicus* & *Anglicus*. *A country near the* Baltick *Sea, the ancient seat of the* Saxons, *driven out thence by the* Danes. *When these* Angles *and* Saxons *came over into the Island of great* Britain, *they called that part of it, which they had possessed themselves of, by the name of their own country* England, *formerly called* Albion. *The* Welsh *call it* Lloegr, *and* Englishmen Seisons, *i. e.* Saxons. *The whole Island is divided into three parts*; England, Scotland *and* Wales. *A plentiful country, furnished with all necessaries and delights of Life. Abounding with mines, mettles, cattle, coals, dogs of several sorts, Mastiffs, Hounds, Spaniels; all provisions for back and belly; flesh and fish, beef, beer, wooll, &c.* Anglia mons, pons, fons, Ecclesia, fœmina, lana.

Anguillaria. insula five Elia. *The Isle of* Ely. Elia, *the city of* Ely. Camd.

Anguitia, Ἀγγτια filia, soror Circes & Medææ, quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Ania. fœm. ab Anius. *A beautiful woman, whose husband being dead, a kinsman was persuading her to marry again*;

again; but she replied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.

Anicius, *The name of a worthy family of* Rome. *One of that name was the first Senatour, that embraced the Christian faith.*

Anigriades, Nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio. Paus.

Anigrus, vel Aniger. Vib. *A river of* Thessaly, *wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by* Hercules, *washed their sores: and whereas before the waters were wholsome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast*, Ovid.

Anio, Hor. *Anien*, Stat. *Anienis*, Vir. gen. *enis*, m. Ἄνιων, dict. ab *Anio* Hetruscorum rege ibi demerso. *A noble river of* Italy *that falls into* Tiber. Vulg. *Teverone. Hence* Anienus, a. ad. Vit.

Anienus, i; Prop. *The God of that river, as* Tiberinus *of* Tiber.

Anienicola, æ; Sil. *An inhabiter upon that river.*

Aniésena flumina, Ov. Fast. *Mistaken for* Amenana.

Anistis Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin.

Anitorgis, Hisp. Tarracon urbs. Liv.

Anius. *The Son of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos, *and* Apollo's *Priest.* Vir.

Anna, חַנָּה i; *gratiosa.* Ἄννα, dea ab *annus* quibus præsit vocata. *A Goddess, and the daughter of* Belus, *and sister to* Diana; *drown'd at last in the river* Numicius: *after call'd* Anna Perenna. Ov. *Some, as he tells us, take her for the Moon,* Themis, Io, *and* Jupiter's *nurse.* § Hannah, Elkana's *wife*, Samuel's *mother.*

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, Tutor to* Nero; *who having a mind to be rid of him, was yet so civil to him, as to leave him to the choice what death he would die. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath.* § *A Poet, his Nephew, that wrote Tragedies.*

Annarus. *A debauched King of* Babylon. Alex.

Annas, heb. i. *affligens*, vel *humiliatus*, aut *respondens*; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Annibal, ălis. Ἀννίβας, à בַּעַל חַן i. gratiosus dominus. *A great General of* Carthage, *a sworn enemy to the* Romans. Vide Hannibal.

Annius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Annon Carthaginensis, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus cupiebat majora. Nam cùm aves multas ex lis, quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, *Annon deus est*; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. § *Also a* Carthaginian *General.* Ælian.

Annonymi, pop. Africæ, Plin. qui & Atlantes, montis Atlantis incolæ, lic dicti, quòd propriis careant nominibus.

Ansancti vallis, vid. Amsanctus.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of* Canterbury *in the time of* William Rufus.

Ansér, ĕris; q. d. *A Goos-cap.* Ov. *A sorry whistling Poet that plaid abusively upon some of* Virgil's *verses.*

Ansibarii, pop. Germ. Infer. Tac.

Antæus, Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ pop. Pl.

ANTÆUS, i; Poet. Ἀνταῖος ab ἀντὶ *contra*; filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge Giant of vast height: He wrestled with* Hercules. *Now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again. He was the first founder of* Tangier. Plin.

Antagoras. *A famous Poet of* Rhodes. Cæl.

Antandros, i; f. Virg. Ἀντανδρος. Phrygiæ urbs: hod. S. *Dimitri*, forte quòd esset ex adverso Andri insulæ.

Antaradus, urbs in ora Phœniciæ, Plin.

Antarcticus, Ἀνταρκτικὸς. *The Southern Pole, opposite to the Northern*; *not to be seen by those that live on this side the Line.*

Antebrogius. *An Ambassadour from* Belgia *to* Cæsar.

Antenantunum & Andomatunum, urbs Galli. Celt. hod. *Langres.* Anton.

Antemnæ, Virg. q. *ante amnem*, Var. Fest. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Al. leg. Antennæ. Antemnates, pop. Liv.

Antenacum, Antonacum, & Antunnacum, Anton. opp. Germ. infer. hod. *Andernach.*

ANTENOR, ŏris; m. (ē) Vir. Ἀντήνωρ, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ compon. *A* Trojan *Prince, who (as some say) betray'd his country to the* Greeks; *others, that he onely advised peace. Upon his escape, coming into* Italy, *he built* Padua, *or* Patavium. *Hence* Antenoreus. adj. Luc.

Anteros, filius Veneris, & Martis. *The God that punished those that slighted love or lovers.* Cic.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura prospicere, & præterita nosset. *A Goddess of the* Romans. Cæl.

Anthana dict. ab *Anthe* Neptuni filio. *A city of* Laconia, *one of the hundred.* Plin.

Antharis. *A King of* Lombardy. Diac.

Anthédon, ônis, i. Ovid. Ἀνθηδών, nomen habens ab *Anthedone* Neptuni filio, aut certe ἀπὸ τῦ πολλὰ ἀνθοφυτὰ εἶναι, quòd omnium floridissima sit. *A city of* Bœotia, *now* Talandi, *over against the Isle* Eubæa. § *Another of* Syria, *called afterward* Agrippias. Joseph.

Anthemius, gr. i. *floridus*, pulcher. *The name of some noble* Romans.

Anthemus, urbs Macedon. Plin.

Anthemusia, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Amm.

Anthermus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Antheiphoria, Ἀνθηφόρια. Lat. *Floriferium*, Fest. dict. à ferendis floribus. *A festi amongthe* Sicilians *in honour of* Proserpina, *who was carried away by* Pluto *as she was gathering flowers.* Ovid.

Antheus. *The son of* Antenor, *whom* Paris *slew unwittingly.* § *One of* Æneas *his captains.* Vir.

Anthion. *A well in* Bœotia. Cæl.

Anthisteria, vel pot. Anthesteria, Festum Bacchho sacrum. Ἀνθεστήρια τὰ Διονύσια. Hes. sacra, quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo, qui ἀνθεστηριὼν appellat. i. *Aprilis* (quòd eo tempore cuncta floreſcunt) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia: *also a city in* Italy. Vid. Antium.

Anthius, i; *floridus*, Bacchus. Paus. unde *florens Iacchus.* Catul.

Anthores, is. *A mans name in* Virg.

Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quòd nihil nisi homines pinxit. Plin.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui simplicitate rustica, existimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον, i. humanæ formæ.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur. *Cannibals, meneaters, people of* Scythia. § *Others of* Brasil *in* America.

Anthyllia, Ἄνθυλλα. *A rich city in* Ægypt, *the rent or revenue of which the King always allowed his queen to buy her shoes with*; *as* Herodotus *has it*; *or girdles*, *as* Athenæus.

Anti, pop. Sarmatiæ, quibus devictis Justinianus Imp. Anticus dictus. Jorn.

Antias. Dea vocata, est ab Antio oppido, ubi colebatur. *Antiatina*, Suet. *Diva, gratum quæ regis Antium*, Hor.

Anticanis, vel Antecanis, sydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων.

Anticatones libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit. Juv.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra & χθὼν terra; homines qui colunt terram Australem, nostræ oppositam. Mel.

Anticlea. *The daughter of* Diocles, *and mother of* Ulysses; *forced by* Sisyphus; *whence* Ajax *twits* Ulysses *in the teeth, as if* Sisyphus *were his father.* Ovid.

Anticyra, & plur. Anticyræ. Perf. Ἀντίκυρα. *An Island over against the hill* Œta *in* Thessaly, *where the herb Hellebor groweth, which is good for purging melancholy: whence is the Proverb spoken to melancholy, or mad men, Naviga ad Anticyras: that is, Go purge your melancholy.*

Antidonus. *A valiant souldier of King* Philip's.

Antidotus. *An excellent pitturer of women.* Plin.

Antigenes. *A young smug shepherd in* Virgil.

Antigenides. *A musician of* Thebes, *the scholar of* Philoxenus. Pl. Cic.

Antigone, es; f. Sen. Stat. *The daughter of* Œdipus *King of* Thebes: *when her blind father was banished, she led him; afterward, being at the burial of her brother* Polynices, *she was slain by* Creon's *command*; *but* Theseus *soon after revenged her death by killing* Creon: *And* Creon's *son* Hæmon, *that was in love with her, kill'd himself at her tomb.*

Antigonus. *The name of divers great men; one of them was nick-nam'd* Δώσων. i. *Will-give, as wont to promise great matters, but performe nothing.* Plut. *One of them, for his bounty towards the Greeks, was called* Evergetes. § *One a Major-General under* Alexander. Curt.

Antibia Anthil *in* Bedfordshire. § Urbs Liguriæ, Suet.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus.

Antillæ. The Antégo *Islands.*

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adversus alium infidias struit. *The son of* Nestor, *slain by* Memnon (*as* Homer *sayes*) *or by* Hector (*as* Ovid.)

Antimachus, Cic. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greek Poet who reciting an obscene Poem, and all going away but* Plato, *said;* Plato est mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speak for the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.* ◊ *Also a* Trojan *who dissuaded the restoring of* Helena. Hom.

Antinoë, Urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amatio: Hieron. hodie Anthios. Leo Afr.

Antinous, *One of* Penelope *her woers;* Prop. *Also a young stripling whom* Adrian *the Emperour loved dearly.* Spart. *A youth of* Bithynia *consecrated to be a God.*

Antiochia, ἡ Ἀντιόχεια: vulg. ἡ Ἀντιόχη. *i.* juxta Daphnen, distinctionis causâ. à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Antioch, *a capital city of* Syria. *This is the city, where men were first named Christians: There is another city of this name in* Pisidia; *another near the mount* Taurus, *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from* Syria *to that place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was St.* Luke *the Evangelist born.* ◊ *Other cities in all seven of this name.* Hence Antiochensis & Antiochenus.

ANTIOCHUS, i, m. Antiochus *the Great, Son of* Seleucus, *King of* Asia, *called in Greek* Hierax Ἱέραξ, *i. e. a Bird of prey. When the Embassadors of the* Magnesians *came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physicians answered, The watry Situation of their city was the cause, by making their brains over moist: but the Ambassadours answered and said; Nay, but 'tis because the heirs of our heads are far more ancient than those of our beards.* ◊ *A Philosopher, master to* Tully *and* Brutus. Plut. ◊ *A bungling Barber in* Martial.

Antiochus Epiphanes, *h. e. illustrio vel* nobilis, Syriæ rex Octavus, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit. *The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, Ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the highways, and bestow precious ointment upon the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them, and a hundred other madtricks.* Vide Polyb.

Antiopa, vel Antiope, Poet. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *and wife of* Lycus *King of* Thebes *and* Ægypt, *whom* Jupiter *lay with, by whom he had* Zethus *and* Amphion. Lycus *upon first discovery divorced her, and afterward* Dirce *his second wife imprisoned her. But they both at last were killed in revenge of their unkind usage by the two Boys, when they were grown up. From her fathers name she is called* Nycteis. Ov. Prop.

Antiope, Amazonum regina, Nat. Com.

Antipater, tri. Ἀντίπατρος, ὁ. *i.* pro patre ve, vel contra patrem. *A Philosopher and a Poet of* Sidon. ◊ *A Stoick, instructor to* Cato Uticensis: *He had yearly on his birth-day an* Ægue; *and at length dyed on the same day, and by the same disease. He would pour out a world of verses extempore.* Quint. ◊ *Also one of* Alexanders *Captains & successors.* ◊ Herods *father, governour of* Judea.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatri nomine vocaverat. *A city of* Palestine *now called* Assur. *Hither St.* Paul *was brought prisoner.* Act. 23.

Antiphanes. *The Clerk to* Alexanders *company of horsemen.* Curt.

Antiphates, Poet. *A King of the* Lestrygons; *who were man-eaters.* Ulysses *had much ado to scape his clutches.* ◊ *Also* Sarpedons *base son.* Ov.

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Places in* Lycia. Plin.

Antipheron, ontis, Sen. *One who* Aristotle *layes, met with himself and saw his own image before him, where ever he went.*

Antiphilus. *A noble painter, rival to* Apelles. Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. Cic. *A brave Orator; he made an excellent defence for himself at* Athens. ◊ *One that wrote of dreams.* Sen. Tert.

Antipodes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.* Cic.

Antipolis. Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of* Provence *in* France. Liv. hod. *Antibe.* Hence

Antipolitanus, adj. Mart.

Antirrhium, cui alterum *ilon promontorium in* Peloponneso obvertitur. Plin. *A promontory of* Æolia.

Antissa. *A town in the Isle* Lesbos. Liv. *Once an Island it self,* Ovid.

Antisthenes, *i.* Æqui-potens. *A Philosopher who having taught Rhetorick himself, and afterward hearing* Socrates, *had his Scholars go look them a new master, for himself had found one; he sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor. He went every day five miles to hear* Socrates; *was* Diogenes *his master, and chief of the* Cynick *sect.*

Antistius. *A noble man of* Rome, *that turn'd away his wife for talking with a mean person.* Alex.

Antitaurus. *A hill opposite to mount* Taurus *in* Armenia.

Antithei. quidam mali dei, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius. Vide.

Antitrarichus. Andover *in* Hampshire.

Antivestæum. *The cape of* Cornwal, St. Burien *or the Lands end.* Camd. *Belericum* dict. Ptol.

Antium, dict. quod *ante* alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationes accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volscians, *Here was Fortunes temple. There is nothing of the city left now, only a Promontory near it still called* Capo d'Anzo.

Antiates. Ἀντιάται, pop.
Antiense templum. Val. M.
Antiatinæ fortes. Suet.
Antobroges. *People of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Antonines. *The last King of* Corinth.

Antonna. juxta Cambd. *The river* Nen, *that runs by* Northampton. Polydor Virgil *makes it the river* Wye, *that runs into* Severn. ◊ *The town* Hampton, *or* Southampton *or* Northampton, *&c.* to Lipsius *and* Ferr.

Antonia. *The wife of* Drusus, *and mother of* Germanicus. Val. Pliny *sayes she never spit.*

Antonina, Urbs Batavorum. Amm. *Utrefium.* Al. *Trajectum ad Rhenum.* Utrecht, *a city of the Low countreys.*

Antoninopolis. Mesopotamiæ civ. Amm.

Antoninopolitæ in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluuntur, Plin.

Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Commodus, & Antoninus Caracalla, *were Emperours of* Rome. *The first whereof called* Pius, *and* Pater Patriæ, *was the sixteenth Emperour.* ann. Chr. 139. *whose son* M. Aurelius Antoninus *the Philosopher succeeded him.* Antoninus Commodus *a most vitious and debauched Prince, and* Antoninus Caracalla Severus *his son, to whom* Oppian *presented his Poem, and was rewarded well for his pains, with a piece of Gold for every verse in the whole work.*

ANTONIUS, (ō) *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda. ◊ Ant. Gnipho, Suet. *A master of Rhetorick and Poetry;* Cicero *and other gallant men his scholars.* ◊ M. Antonius *the Oratour, a ready speaker,* Cic. *Kill'd by the* Marian *faction, and his head (as many other brave mens were) hung on the pleading place.* Luc. *His eldest Son* M. Antonius *a great spend-thrift.* Sall. *Another of his sons* C. Antonius *a great plunderer in* Sylla's *army,* Cic. ◊ Mark Antony *the* Triumvir, *was the Orators Grandchild. He had the Eastern quarters left for his share, where he did several exploits; but falling in love with* Cleopatra, *was by* Augustus *worsted in a Sea-fight at* Actium, *and at last besieged at* Alexandria *in* Ægypt *he slew himself.* Tullies *second* Philippick *has set him out to the life, but lost the speaker his;* as Juvenal *takes notice.* ◊ *His son* Julius Antonius *came to little better end, as neither his brother* L. Antonius.

Antonius Musa. *Physician to* Augustus.

Antonius, *The first Hermit which we now call a* Monk; *he lived in* Egypt: *St.* Hieron *wrote his life. He lived* 105. *years.* Floruit an. Chr. 300.

Antor, ōris. Val. Flac. Al. leg. Actor. *The name of a Centaur.*

Antorides. *A Painter.* Plin.

Antricum, *A town of* Provence *in* France, *now called* Chartes.

Antrimum. Antrim, *the chief place of the country of* Antrym *in* Ireland.

Antronia, Ἄνδρων, Str. dict. ab *antris,* quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerunt molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Antronius asinus, *a great Lob-cock.*

Antros, *An Isle in the river* Garumna; *in* France. Mel. hod. *Cordouan.*

Antuates, pop. Gallix. Cæs.

Antuerpia, alias Antverpia. Andoverpum, Sigeb. ab Andoverpo gigante, loci domino. Gal. *Anvers,* Hispan. *Anueres,* Ital. *Anuersa,* Germ. *Antorff.* Antwerp, *a noble rich city of* Brabant *upon the river* Scheld, *with many stately buildings.*

Anturnacum, opp. Germ. infer. ad Rhenum, *Andernach.*

Anubis, is; m. linguâ Ægyptiaca dicitur *canis,* sub cujus formâ colebatur Mercurius, quia nihil est cane fagacius. Serv. hinc *Hermanubis.* Plut. *Iatrator Anubis,* Vir. Ov. *Semicanis Deus.* Luc. *The God of the* Egyptians, *whom they worshiped in the form of a dog; some take him to be the son of* Osiris, *some to be* Mercury.

Anulinus. A Roman *Consul* U.C. 1047.

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ. Plin. postea Gallipolis, nunc *Gallipoli.*

Anxani, i. Anxanenses, pop. ab Anxano Ferentanorum in Italia opp. hod. *Lanzano.*

Anxur, ūris, n. & ap. Mart. Masc. *Candidum Anxur.* Urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνέξυρον, i. ἄνευ ξυρῆς, i. *sine novacula,* voc. quia barbam nunquam rasisset. hod. *Terracina* dict.

Anxurus, five Anxyrus, Virg. nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis Voc. vel quod maximè Anxurus coleretur, vel quod esset ἀνέξυρος i. *sine novacula,* sc. imberbis. Al. leg. *Anxurus.*

Anytus, Gr. ab ἀνύω i. *expedio. An* Athenian, *one of the three that accused* Socrates, *and caused him to be put to death. Whence* Horace *calls* Socrates *Anyti reum.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to* Tigris. Amm.

A *ante* O.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aönes. *People of* Aonia. Virgil *useth it as an adj.* Aonas ad montes.

Aönides, um, f. *The Muses, worshipt on those hills.*

Aonius, a, um. *Of that country,* Claud.

Aornos, Ἄορνος. Str. vel Aornis Ἄορνις. Dion. Petra apud Indos præceps & invia, q. *avibus inaccessa;* ab Alexandro expugnata. Cur. *A hill in the East Indies so high, that no birds fly over it.*

Aornus lacus, ἄορνος λίμνη. inter Puteolos & Baias. dict. quod avibus careat, ob gravem & sulphureum halitum. vid. *Avernus.* ◊ Lacus Epiri cujus exhalatio avibus pestifera, Plin. in Acc. *Aornon* Virg. dixit.

Aoti. pop. in finibus Thraciæ prope Istrum. Plin.

Aous, fl. Maced. Liv. qui *Lous* Ptol. Æs Str. Plin. Vul. *Virgi.*

A *ante* P.

Apamestæ. *A town of great* Greece.

Apamestini. *People of that town.* Plin.

Apamia five Apamea & Apamæa, Ἀπάμεια. *A city of* Phrygia, Plin. of Mesene, Amm. of Syria, St. &c. *All forrounded with water.* Apamenses, pop. Cic.

Aparctias, æ, m. Plin. Ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto,* i. à septentrione flans.

Apartheni, pop. circa Mœotim. Pl.

Apaturia. *Festa* sic dicta, cui Trœzenie virgines Zonas ante nuptias consecrabant, ex Æthræ instituto. ◊ *Venus* ita. Sic dicta, ἀπατᾶν ἀπατῶσα. i. à *deceptionis,* cujus templum *Apaturium.* Str. ◊ Ἀπατούρια, *Feasts kept at* Athens *in honour of* Bacchus *in the month Diboher.*

Apella, æ; m. propr. viri Judæi, ap. Hor. chii ap. Cic. non ergo quòd *sine pelle,* i. verpus, recutitus.

APELLES, Coüs, Pictor eximius. Ἀπελλῆς. *A Painter.* Alexander *would be painted by none but him.* Hor. Cic. *He painted* Venus, *but liv'd not to finish it; and after none could perfect it. Having once drawn a horse, and being about to paint the foam, he so miscarried, that in despair he threw the sponge that he wiped his colours on at it; and obtain'd by fortune, what he could not by skill; the dash of the sponge leaving an exact foam behind it.* Sext. Emp. hinc Apellæus, a, um. Prop.

APENNINUS mons, Poet, (ă.i.) Ἀπέννινος ὄρος, à penna quæ est summitas. Forte à *pen* Brit. quod summitatem & fastigium denotat; unde & ipsis montium nomina, ut Penmanr, &c. vel q. *Pœninus,* (quòd eum Annibal primus superavit) uti *Cæsaubon.* leg. *A ridge of hills of great height, parting* Italy *down along through the middle of the whole length of it, from the* Alps *almost, betwixt the two seas, the upper and the lower,* i. the Tyrrhen *and the* Adriatick. *The top of it is now called* Monte Fiscello.

Apenninigenæ. *Inhabitants upon those hills.*

Apenninicŏlæ. Idem.

Aper. *A Roman name.*

Apesus, untis. Or Apheşas, antis, Stat.

Apesantus, Plin. *A hill of* Peloponnesus *near the Lake* Lerna *and the* Nemean *wood,* ab ἀφίημι, ἄφεσα. Stat. Schol. unde se Perseus misit ad volandum: & leg. *Apesantia,* in Acc. q. ab Apesas. Al. *Apesanta,* q. ab Apesus.

Aphaca locus Palæstinæ inter Heliopolin & Byblum, Ἄφακα, ubi templum Veneris.

Aphæa, *Aquila.* Ægineti, quam Cretes Dictynnam vocant. Sc. *Britonnartis,* Paul. Virgo venatrix, Dianæ chara. ab ἀφίημι. *fugiens Minois amores.* Vir.

Aphanna, ab α priv. & φαίνω appareo. *An obscure country of* Sicily.

Aphas, Molossorum fl. Plin. hod. Inacho.

Aphetor, Ἀφήτωρ. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, i. mitto, vel dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. Unde ἀφητορεύω, μαντεύω. Hesych. *A name of* Apollo.

Aphidnæ, locus in Attica. Sen. Trag.

Aphroditias, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur. *An Island in the* Persian *Sea.* Pt.

Aphrodite, ἀφρογενὴς, ab ἀφρὸς spuma; nam de spuma maris natam ferunt. Hinc *Venus ex ærea mari,* Ovid. *The surname of* Venus.

Aphthonius ἄφθονος, id est, *invidia carens.* Sophista, scriptit Progymnasmata.

Aphydnus, *A Souldier of* Æneas *slain by* Turnus. Vir.

Apia, dict. ab Api, Syciconiorum rege. *The country of* Peloponnesus, *heretofore called* Ægialea.

Apicius, ἀπίκιος placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. *The greatest glutton that ever was; he lived in the time of* Seneca; *he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hang'd himself.*

Apidānus. *One of the chief rivers of* Thessaly. Ov. Luc.

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii, hinc plur. Apinæ & Tricæ de rebus nihili. *Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, & si quid vilius in ipsis,* Mart. *A town of* Apulia, *overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apiolæ, opp. Latinorum. Plin.

Apion. *A great Grammarian.* Plin.

APIS, (ā) Ovid. *King of the* Argives, *and* Jupiter's *son by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus: *called also* Osiris. *He married* Isis; *went out of* Greece, *leaving the Kingdom to his brother, over into* Egypt; *where he civilized them, and taught them to dress vines, became their King, and did so oblige them by his government, that after his death they made a God of him, and worshipt him under the shape of an Ox. The same as* Serapis.

Apitanè, Arabiæ pop. Plin.

Apolaustus, *The surname of* Agrippa *the Player.* Capit.

Apollinares ludi. Liv. *Games in honour of* Apollo, *perform'd in* July.

Apollinaris. *An Heretick, who taught that the Word took flesh without the reasonable soul, that there was but one nature in Christ,* &c.

Apollinarius. *A great Scholar, an acquaintance of St.* Gregory's, *and* Basils *in* Julian's *time. He translated much of the History of the Old Testament into Heroick verse in Greek. The translation of the Psalter we still have. He was Bishop of* Laodicea.

APOLLO, Inis, m. Ἀπόλλων. Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ inventor; item Citharœdus & sagittarius: Deus Vaticinii & Musarum præses; semper imberbis. Ἀπόλλων dicitur ἀπὸ τῦ ἀπολλύειν, i. *perdere* vel *destruere;* immisit fc. pestem ex nimio calore, vel ab ἀπολλύειν, i. *solvere* ; eo quòd suis radiis nebulas dissolvit; vel ab α *privat.* & πολὺς *multus,* quòd unicus sit sol; unde Latinis *sol* quasi *solus.* Cic. vel fort. à *Tobale* בעל Cani filio, qui primus Citharæ inventor. *The God of Musick, Physick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy. The son of* Jove *and* Latona, *born in the Island* Delus *at the same birth with* Diana: *who is called* Phœbe, *as he* Phœbus; *taken for the Moon, as he for the Sun; a Huntresse, as he an Archer, with quivers both; chief of the* Nymphs, *as he of the* Muses; *and governess of Night and the lower world, as he of Day and the upper. He killed the Serpent* Python, *and afterward the* Cyclops, *for which he was degraded a while, and went and kept* Admetus *the King of* Thessalies *cattle: whence he was called* Apollo Nomius. *He turned* Daphne *whom he loved into a Laurel, the boy* Hyacinth *into a Violet. He fled* Marsyas *the fidler alive, who challenged him at musick. With* Neptune's *help he built the walls of* Troy *for King* Laomedon. *He had a famous Temple, and Oracle at* Delphos. *He and* Bacchus *were always accounted young. In the Ægyptian Language he is called* Horus, *of whom the Hours are named.* Macrob.

Apollodorus. *A famous Grammarian.*

◊ *A Painter.* Plin. ◊ *A Comick Poet.*

Apollonia. q. d. Apollinis civitas. *A city of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Asia. ◊ *Another of* Thrace. Plin.

Apolloniatæ, & Apollonienses. *People of that city.*

Apollonius, ab Ἀπόλλων, ωνος. Alexandrinus, *the Grammarian.* ◊ Rhodius, Cicero's *master for Oratory.* ◊ Alabandensis, *a Rhetorick teacher,* &c.

Apollonius Tyaneus. A Pythagorean *Philosopher, whose life* Philostratus *and* Damis *wrote. He was a great Magician: Some Heathen, in malice to Christians, affirm, that his miracles were as great as Christs and his Apostles; against whom* Eusebius *wrote. He liv'd in the dayes of* Domitian, *and told of his death. He understood the Language of birds.* Cæl.

Apollophanes. *A flatterer of King* Antigonus. ◊ *A Physician of* Antiochus Soter. Plin.

Apollopolites, Ægypti nomos vel præfectura. Plin.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus magni nominis in Ecclesiâ, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Aponiana, insula Lilybæo proxima. Hirt.

Aponius, Vir Prætorius. Sust.

Apönus. Luc. ἄπονος, h. *dolore carens* dict. quòd morbis sine dolore remedium afferat. *A fountain and village in* Italy, (*where Livy was born*) *near* Padua, *with*

with hot waters good for several diseases. Hinc adj. Aponus, a, um; Mart.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulsores; ab ἀποτρέπω averto. Amm.

Appenzela, Helvetiæ pagus. i.e. Abbatum Sella. *An Abbot's seat of the* Benedictines *in* Switzerland.

Appia via, est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam *Appius* Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit. Stat.

Appiades deæ. dict. quòd ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus *and* Pallas *so called.* Ovid.

Appianus. *A Greek Historiographer of* Alexandria: *He wrote the History of* Rome *in twenty four books.*

Appii forum. *A town in* Italy. Cic.

Appius, quasi *Attius*. nim. ut ab ἀπία gr. fit ἄππια. *Atta* autem vox Sabina cum denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistit. Fest. vel ab *apii* coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit. *The name of a* Roman *family.* ◊ Appius Cæcus, *famous for breaking the peace with* Pyrrhus. ◊ *One a Censor once*, Hor. *to whom* Tully *writes an Epistle.*

Apronianus. *A Consul of* Rome *that year in which it was burned, in the time of* Commodus, ann. Chr. 192.

Apros. *A city of* Thrace. Just.

Apruſtum Plin. ἄβυσσον Ptol. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio inter Apuliam & Picenum. Voc. item Samnium. Vulg. *Abruzzo.*

Apſilæ, gens Scythica. Plin.

Apſus. *A river of* Macedon. Luc.

Apſynthus & Apſinthus. civ. & fl. Thraciæ; & regio Apſynthia dicitur, & populi Apſynthii. hinc *Abſinthium.*

Apteron. Plin. *An inland town of* Candy. ◊ *A city of* Lycia.

Apuani. Liv. *People of* Apua, *a town near* Legorn. hod. Pontremoli.

Apuleius. *A Philosopher born at* Madaura; *from whence he was called* Madaurenſis: *He wrote of his Metamorphosis, or change into a golden Ass; he was accused of* Magick; *whereupon he wrote his Apologies; he wrote divers other books.*

Apūlia. Hor. dict. qu. *Apluvia*, quod ibi rariſſime pluat. Al. ab *Apulo* rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigraſſe. *A country in* Italy *well fenced with sheep, and commended for wool. It is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts; the one is called* Puglia piana, *or* Daunia; *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di barri.

Apūlus, a; adj. *One of that country.*

Apulum. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Alba Julia *and* Weiſſenberg.

Apuſcidamus. Plin. *A lake of* Africk, *wherein every thing ſwims, nothing ſinks.*

A *ante* Q.

Aquæ, urbs Helvetiorum, vul. *Baden*, Caſtellum aquarum, Tac.

Aquæ Auguſtæ. *The town* Baionne *of* Guienne *in* France.

Aquæ calidæ, *or* Aquæ ſolis. *The city of* Bath *in England.*

Aquæ Lupiæ, Guadaloupe *or* Gardeloupe, *one of the* Antego *Iſlands.*

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town* Aigues mortes, *of* Narbon *in* France.

Aquæ Sextiæ, nunc Aquenſis civitas. Aix *in* Provence, *an Arch-Biſhops See.*

Aquæ Taurinæ, opp. Etruriæ, hod. Acqua pendente. Aquenſes, pop. Plin.

Aquarii ſolam aquam in calice ſacramenti offerebant; ann. Chr. 240. *Certain Heretick, who administred the Communion with Water instead of Wine.* Cæl.

Aquarius, Poet. *The eleventh Sign of the Zodiack, which toward the latter end of* January; *called ſo from water, by reaſon of much rains about that time of the year:* hence Catullus *calls him* Hydrochoon. *The Poets make him to be* Ganymed Joves *cupbearer.*

Aquicaldenſes, pop. Hiſp. citer. Plin.

Aquila, vir Judeus ex Ponto. Act. 18. *One* Aquila Ponticus *translated the Old Teſtament into Greek.* ◊ Item urbs Brutiorum à Longobardis condita, Volat. ◊ Item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo. Anton. ◊ Aquila aſtrum, exorto Leone occidit, oritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilaria. *A place in* Africk. Cæſ.

Aquileia, Mart. *Aquileia.* Sil. *Aquileja*, Mela. dict. vel ab *aquila* quæ dextra, cum urbs conderetur, advolavit: unde & *Aquilia*; vel ab *aquarum* copia. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Venice. Sil. *Here* Ruffinus *was born.*

Aquilicia, ſacra à Romanis fieri ſolita, cùm in magna ſiccitate aqua eſſet advocanda: facerdotes hujus ordinis vocantur *Aquilices*, ab aquâ elicendâ.

Aquilina. *A Curtiſan.*

Aquilinus. *A Conſul of* Rome.

Aquilius. *The name of ſeveral* Romans. ◊ *One* Aquilius Manius, *kill'd cruelly by* Mithridates. Arnob. ◊ *Another an Hiſtorian.* Hier.

Aquillia, aliàs Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquitonia, Hirpinorum in Italiâ urbs. Liv. ◊ Opp. Galliæ, in Aquitaniâ, *Aiguillan.*

Aquinates ſaltus, Plin. *near* Aquinum.

Aquincum. *The chief City of* Hungary, Buda *or* Offen. Cluver.

Aquinius. *A ſorry Poet.* Cic.

Aquinum. Opp. Italiæ prope Samnites. Sil. Juv. vulgò *Aquino*, unde inſignis ſcholiaſtica *Thomas Aquinas*, vel de Aquino.

Aquiſgranum. dict. à *Grano* fundatore, Neronis fratre, & calidis *aquis* ſcaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. *The city in* Germany *called in French* Aix la Chapelle; *of others it is called* Achon, *or* Aken *in* Gulich. *There is the Sepulchre of* Charles *the Great.*

Aquitania, Ἀκουιτανία. *The third part of* France, *now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean ſea on the one ſide, on the Weſt it hath* Spain; *on the North the Province of* Lyons, *and on the South* Narbone. *It has the Cities* Toloufe *and* Burdeaux *in it.* Aquitani: *The people.*

Aquites. *A Prieſt ſo called.*

A *ante* R.

Ar. heb. i. *Vigilia*, vel *adverſarius*, vel *civitas.* Ætate Hieronymi *Areopolis*, adjuncta voce Græcâ. *The chief city of the* Moabites.

Ara, Ovid. ϑυπέριον, ſignum cœleſte.

Arabarches. *An Egyptian Publican, or Farmer of Cuſtoms.* Juv. Ironicè, *Arabum Princeps*, i. ſervorum. Al. *Alabarches.* Ἀραβίαι atramentum (cil. qui ſcriptioni ſive tributo ſcribendo præeſt.

Arābia, ex Arabs, ab Heb. ערב quòd ſit regio-pleramq; partem deſerta & inculta: vel quòd ipſi Arabes ſint populi miſtura & colluvies quædam hominum. *A country of* Aſia *ſo called, between* Judea *and* Egypt. *It is divided into three parts*; Arabia *the* Stony, Arabia *the Deſart, and* Arabia *the Happy. A country full of ſpices, rich perfumes, and other treaſure.* Arabius tibicen. *A tattle-baſket, that never gives over talking.* Prov.

Arabicus ſinus. *The red ſea.*

Arabo, ōnis, fl. & urbs Pannoniæ ſuper. *The city* Raab, *or* Ujvar *in* Hungary.

ARABS, ābis; m. Ἄραψ. l. *An Arabian.* Arabes, pl. dicti à deſertis quæ incolunt. *In times paſt they had this cuſtom, that one woman ſhould be wife in common to all her neareſt-kindred, and he that went firſt to lie with her in the day (for in the nights ſhe ever lay with the eldeſt) ſhould ſet his ſtaff at her door. One Arabian Damoſel had fifteen Brethren, and ſhe being wearied with often admitting of them, deviſed this ſhift: ſhe got ſtaves like theirs, and ſet them at her door; ſo when any one came, ſeeing a ſtaff at the door, he would return, thinking another had been there: but they being all together, and finding a ſtaff there, charged her with adultery; which when ſhe truth was known, ſhe eſcaped. An adulterer among them was puniſhed with death.*

Arabicus ſinus. *The* Arabian *Gulf; one part of the red ſea, as* Pliny *accounts it; ſo as the* Perſian *Gulf makes the other.* Hod. *Mar di Mecchia.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, ſic dict. quod inter *Arabes* vixit, artis medicæ ſtudioſiſſimus, Plin. *The ſon of* Apollo. ◊ *A ſtone as white as ivory; which being beaten to powder, is very good to rub the teeth with.* Pl.

ARACHNE, es; ſ. Ov. Ἀράχνη i. Aranea, ab ἀρὰχ texuit. *A maid of* Lydia, *and daughter of* Idmon, (*Idmon* gr. i. ſciens peritus) *a moſt skilful ſpinſter and clothworker, thought to have been the firſt inventreſs of the ſpinning trade. She taking it to heart that* Pallas (*with whom ſhe contended for the excellency of her Art*) *had broken her work, hanged her ſelf; whereupon* Pallas *turned her into a ſpider.* ◊ *A city of* Theſſaly. Liv.

Arachoſia. *A country on the other ſide the river* Indus. Pl.

Arachoſii, Ἀραχώσιαι. *The people of that country.* Curt.

Aracillum vel Arracillum; Flor. opp. Hiſp. Tarracon.

Arācynthus, Ἀράκυνθος, mons Acarnaniæ, Bœotiæ, St. Thebarum. Serv. Attica, Vib. quòd Virg. *Aetnam* vocet. ſed ἀκάνθος gr. ap. Theocr. (unde ſumpſit Virg.) eſt appell. & ſign. *Litoralem aut petroſum*, ab ἀκὴ litus.

Arādos, i; ſ. Mel. Inſula in oræ Phœniciæ, ad os Eleutheri fl. Ex adverſo ſunt Antaradus, Marathus, & Laodicæa.

Aradii. *The people of this Iſland, good ſea-men.* Str.

Aræ Flaviæ. Nordlingen *in* Germany *upon the* Danow. Ptol.

Aræ Philænorum, Sall. opp. Africæ maritimum; vul. *Porto di Sabia.*

Aræ Sextianæ, urbs Hiſpaniæ in Gallacia, Plin. hod. *Lugo.*

Arætbyrea, regio & civitas Achaïæ, quam Plin. ab amœnitate vocat Ἀγαθύρειαν εὐδαίμονα. *A ſmall country and city of* Achaia, *or Greece, afterward called* Aſophis. Arænus,

Arænus, ἀραῖος, Jupiter ſic dictus, quòd eum cuncti *precentur.* Cæl. Rhod.

Aralius, vel Analius. *The ſeventh King of the* Aſſyrians.

Aram, Heb. excelſus. *The ſon of* Sem, *and father of the* Syrians; *from whom the country it ſelf of* Syria *is in Holy Writ ſtyled* Aram.

Arania. *The two iſles of* Aran *in* Ireland.

Aranium, Plin. opp. in ſinu Æthiopico.

Arapotes, Plin. Μαραῶται, Str. lacus Ægypti, prope Alexandriam; hod. *Lago de Antacon.*

Aramæi; i. e. *Syri*; ſed linguâ Perſicâ *Scythæ* ita appellantur, Plin.

ARAR, Poet. vel Arāris, ei; m. unde in Acc. Ararim Vir. q. ἀπαρὴς, παρὸ τὸ ἀφανίζεσθαι τῷ ῥοΐσκῳ, Plut. ſed *Arar* Brit. lentum ſign. unde *Lentus Arar*, Claud. *A river of* Provence *in* France, *which running very ſlow, falls into the* Roan *near* Lyons; *'tis called in* French La Saon.

Ararat. *A hill in* Armenia, *where the Ark of* Noah *firſt reſted, or (in ſome)* Armenia *it ſelf.*

Araraucles, pop. Cyrenaicæ regionis. Pl.

Arasſas. *A* Median, *whom* Cyrus *gave* Panthea, Abradates *his wife to keep.* Cæl.

Aratia, inſ. contra Perſidem, Neptuno ſacra. Plin.

Arator. *A Chriſtian Poet, that tranſlated the Acts of the Apoſtles into Hexameter verſe.*

Aratus. Ovid. *A Grecian Poet and Aſtrologer, whoſe book of* Phœnomena Tully *and others tranſlated into Latin verſe.* ◊ *A Prince of* Sicyon, *that reſcued his country from ſlavery.* Cic. Liv.

Araufio, ōnis. *The Principality of* Aurange, *which belongs to the family of* Naſſau.

Aravus, fl. Gall. Belg. Auſ.

ARAXES, is; m. Poët. Ἄραξης, ἐκ τῆ ἀραίσεως, quòd diffringat obſtantia. Eutr. *A large and boiſterous river of* Armenia, *parting it from* Media; Alexander *made a bridge over it, which by the violence of the ſtream was ſtraight born down.*

Arba. *An Iſle and a City of* Illyria. Pl.

Arbāces. *The firſt King of the* Medes, *by* Juſtin *named* Arbactus.

Arbeia. Ireby *in* Cumberland.

Arbela, n. plur. ab Arbelo Athmonei filio. St. q. עֵיר בֵּל *Urbel.* i. *Beli urbs.* Greg. *A city of* Aſſyria, *where* Alexander *and* Darius *fought for the command of the world.* Curt.

Arbelitis. *The country.* Plin.

Arbella. *The limits of* Judea *Eaſtward beyond* Jordan.

Arbetio. *A* Roman *Conſul, ſlain upon miſpriſion of treaſon, in* Conſtantine's *time.* Amm.

Arbi, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. *People of* India. Plin.

Arbis. *A river of* Gedroſia, *now called* Berbero, *the bound of* India *Weſtward.* Pl.

Arbius mons Cretæ, unde Jupiter *Arbius*, quòd ibi eſſet educatus. Step.

Arbona, montis nomen, Pl. *Abnoba*, Ptol.

Arborea, urbs Archiep. Sardiniæ; vul. *Oriſtagni.*

Arborichæ. *The ſeven Iſlands of* Zealand; *viz.* Scowen, Duveland, Walkeren, &c.

Arboſium, Amm. al. Arboroſa. *A city of* Burgundy; vul. *Arboiſ.*

Arbuſcula, muliercula mima. *A woman-player, who, the People diſpraiſing and a Knight commending her, ſaid, She was contented with the teſtimony of ſome good men, though not of the multitude.* Hor.

Arcădes. *People of* Arcadia; Arcadians.

Arcădia, dict. ab *Arcade* Jovis filio ex Caliſto, Priſcis Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in the middle of* Peloponneſus, *having very good paſture-ground, and therefore abounding with ſhepherds, who were given to muſick and the horn-pipe.* Pan *was the peculiar God of this country.*

Arcadicus, a, um. Of Arcadia. *Arcadicus juvenis*, Juv. & *Arcadicum germen*, Prov. *A great booby, a block-head.*

Arcădius. *The name of divers men; one of this name, ſon of* Theodoſius, *ſhared the Empire with his brother* Honorius.

Arcānum. *A country-houſe of* Cicero's, *not far from* Minturnæ: *q. d.* locus arcanus. *A retiring place.* Nunc *Arce dic.*

ARCAS, ădos; m. Poët. ἀρκὰς, ab ἄρκος gr. i. ἀρκτὸς *Ursus.* q. d. *Urſinus*, Urſæ filius. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *and the Nymph* Caliſto, *whom* Juno *turn'd into a bear, and her own ſon afterwards unawares ſhot as he was a hunting. Wherefore* Jupiter *tranſlated her, and made her the Bear-ſtar, and* Arcas *himſelf when he died, the leſſer bear. From him the people and country of* Arcadia *took their name, who being a very ancient nation, were fancied by the Poets to have been before the Moon; therefore called* Προσήλιοι, i. *older than the Moon.*

Arcena, ἄρκη vel Ἄρκαι, St. que & *Arca Cæſarea*, urbs Phœniciæ, in qua Alexander Severus Rom. Imp. genitus. Lampr.

Arcēſilas. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Polemon; *a shrewd ſubtile diſputant.* Perſ.

Arceſilaus, Ἀρκεσίλαος, i. populi auxiliator. *A captain of* Bœotia, *that came againſt* Troy *with fifty ſhips, and was ſlain by* Hector. Hom. ◊ *An ingraver.* ◊ *Another a painter.* Plin.

Arcēſius, Ov. Ἀρκεσίου, Hom. per ei metri gratiâ; à fut. ἀρκέσω, i. auxiliari. *The ſon of* Jupiter, Laertes *father*, Ulyſſes *his grand-father.*

Archăgāthus, i. bonum initium. *A Peloponneſian, the firſt Phyſician who practiſed in* Rome. Pl.

Archelāus; i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings.* ◊ *A Philoſopher*, Anaxagoras *ſcholar, and maſter to* Socrates. *He firſt brought natural Philoſophy into* Athens *(whence he is called* Phyſicus) *as* Socrates *brought in moral*, Cic.

Archeſtrātus, *A Poet, a follower of* Sardanapalus. Rhod.

Archias, gr. i. principalis. *A Poet of* Antioch, *much beloved of* Tully, *who defended him in an Oration of his. Alſo the name of him who built* Syracuſe. Volat.

Archidāmus, gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings of* Sparta.

Archidas, παραφορικὸς, ab ἀφορμὴ, i. impero. *An* Athenian *captain.* Plut.

Archidemia, fons Siciliæ. P.

Archidēmus. *A Logician.* Cic.

Archigallus. *The chief of the Prieſts of* Cybele. Tert.

Archigĕnes. *A Phyſician.* Juv.

Archilŏchus, ἀρχίλοχος, i. princeps inſidiarum. *A Grecian Poet of the Iſland* Paros, *who firſt wrote Iambick verſes; his father in law* Lycambes *having given his daughter, betrothed to him, to another, he wrote ſo bitterly, that he made his father in law hang himſelf. His books were forbidden in* Lacedæmon, *for their wanton and obſcene expreſſions, and himſelf baniſhed the country. He lived in* Romulus *his time.* ◊ Neſtor's *ſon ſlain by* Memnon.

ARCHIMEDES, is; m. (ē) Cic. Ἀρχιμήδης, i. princeps conſilii. *An excellent Mathematician of* Sicily, *near kin to King* Hiero. *He firſt invented Spheres and Globes, to ſhew the motions of the Heavens. He diſcovered the cheat in making the Kings crown, by throwing, after a ſtrange way, how much ſilver was mixed with the gold. It was he ſaid,* δὸς πῦ στῶ: *Let me have but a place to ſtand on, and I will turn the world which way I pleaſe. He in their wars with the* Romans, *found out ſeveral engines, and rare inventions to annoy the enemy, and defend the town. When* Marcellus *took* Syracuſe, *he gave ſtrict order for the ſaving Archimedes alive; but he, as he was poring upon his Mathematicks, and ne're minded what had happen'd, was killed by a common ſouldier, that broke into his houſe, to the great grief of the* Roman *General.*

Archippe, Marſorum oppidum. à Marſyâ Lydo conditum. Plin.

Archippus, *id eſt*, princeps equorum. Nom. vri. N. T.

Architis, Venus apud Aſſyrios culta. Macr. ab Ura urbe in Libano ità, ut putat Boch. Alii aliter leguut.

Archontes, i. e. principes. *Were the Princes of* Athens, *ſo name* Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Theſmothetæ Plut.

Archontici, Valentinianorum ſecta. *Certain Heretick, that thought the world was made* ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων, *by* Angels, &c. Theodor.

ARCHYTAS, ȳ; æ; m. Ἀρχύτας. Hor. *A noble Philoſopher of* Tarentum, Plato's *Tutor in Geometry, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of* Sicily, Dionyſius, *by giving him notice of a plot to kill him, and wiſhing him to make his eſcape. He firſt invented the Cube. He made a Pigeon of wood to fly.* Gell. *He found out the Mathematical inſtrument, called a* Rattle, *to imploy children, and keep them quiet.*

Arctophylax, qui & *Arctūrus*. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *id eſt*, urſæ cuſtos, Bootes. *A ſtar near* Urſa major. Cic. Ov.

Arctos, i; ſ. Ἄρκτος, i. q. Poet. *The two Bear-ſtars; the greater called* Cynoſura, *and the leſſ called* Helice; *this obſerved by the* Greek *Mariners, that by the* Phœnicians; *both near the Northern Pole, and never ſet in our Horizon. Hence* Polus Arctĭcus, i. Septentrionalis. *The Northern pole.*

Arculus, Deus, penes quem *arcarum* cuſtodia. Feſt.

Ardalides, vel Ardaliotides, Muſæ dictæ, ab *Ardalo*, Vulcani filio, qui tibiam adinvenit. Cæl. ex Pauſ.

Ardalus, ab Ardeo. Pau. ſon of Vulcan.

Ardea, æ; ſ. dict. q. *Ardua*; i. magna & nobilis. Serv. vel ab augurio avis cognominis, Hyg. vel à fervore regionis, quòd ardeat. *A city once in* Italy, *where* Turnus *King of the* Rutuli *kept court; after whoſe death it being burnt, was changed into the bird of that name, the* Heron. Ovid.

Ardeates, The *people of that city.*

Ardeatinum, Sen. *i.* ager Ardeatinus. *The country thereabouts, a fickly unhealthy place.*

Ardices. *A painter of* Corinth. Plin.

Ardonea, civ. Apuliæ. Liv.

Arduenna, æ; ſ. Cæſ. *The wood* Ardenne *in* France, *reaching five hundred miles in length from the river* Rhine, *to the city* Turnay, *and the Low-countries: In* French *it is called*, La Foreſt d'Ardenne, ou les Ardennes. *Some will have* Arduc, *a part of the country in* Warwick-ſhire,

take its name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise.

Arca, ἀγείρω, i. Fortis Bellicosa. Epitheton Minervæ. ✠ Also an Isle of Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Areburgium, A town between Triers and Cullen; vul. Arensburg. Siml.

Areccæi campi. Tib. ab Arisca, Ἀρεκκαι, Ptol. urb. Susianæ, à Nimrode extructa.

Arecomici. People of France; the city they belong to, called Avignion. Others take it to be the country Armaignac.

Aregon, pictoris Corinthii nomen. Str.

Arelatum, i.; & Arelate, is; n. & Arelas, atis; Ausc. & Arelus, i.; Avien. Gallicæ urbs nobilis, à situ dicta. Nim. Ar Britannis sign. super, & laith humidum; quòd in solo uliginoso & humido polita sit. Camd. Plinio Sextanorum colonia, olim Constantia, Scal. Item Mamillaria colonia, Ort. quæ gr. Theline, à θηλὴ mamilla; vel ob urbis formam, vel ob annonæ ubertatem. The city Arles in France.

Arellius, A famous painter at Rome, but a wanton fellow, who used to draw the Goddesses like his mistresses. Plin.

Aremorica, Galliæ regio. The country of Aquitane, or Guienne in France. Plin.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remulus, Agrippæ filius, 12 Latinorum rex.

Arenacum, Tac. A town of Gelderland, hod. Arnheim.

Arenates, Pop. Hispaniæ.

Arene, urbs Messeniæ in Peloponneso. Plin.

Arentalium, opp. Belgii; vul. Herentals.

Areopagitæ. Severe Judges at Athens, who sate in Mars his hill, and paid sentence upon life and death.

Arepagus, ἄρειος-πάγος. i. collis Martis; Curia Martis, Juv. Vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse fest. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars judicio sistere coactus est, occisò Hallirrhotio. Cæl. A village near Athens, called Mars his hill, where was the Judgement-hall, or Judicatory for life and death.

Areopolis, Arabiæ civ. quæ & Moab, & Ariel, & Rabathmona, Rhabathmia, Ptol. & Areor Heb. Areopolite, pop.

Arefcon, i. placens. One who before had been woman, by the name of Arefcufa, and afterward turn'd man, and married a wife. Plin.

Arefte, Luc. Indiæ pop. Abreftæ Just. vocat, Oretæ Grot. Praftos Curt.

Aréta, ἀρέτη, i. Virtus. The daughter of Aristippus, who succeeded her father in his School, teaching sensual pleasure to be the chiefest happiness.

Arétas, i. Virtuosus. The father in law of Herod the Tetrarch.

Arête, ἀρέτη. The daughter of Rhexenor, and wife of Alcinous, King of the Phæacians. Hom.

Aretbas, An old Greek commentator upon S. John's Revelation.

Arethiffa, Sol. Arethufa, Plin. Ἀρεθώσ, Str. A lake in Armenia the Greater, in which nothing will sink; Tigris runs thorow it, and mixeth not with it.

ARETHUSA, æ; f. (ũ) ἀρέθουσα. A Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. One of Diana's companions; she was beloved of Alpheus, whose violence when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name, whose waters, that they might not be mixt with Alpheus stream, ran under ground by secret channels, and brake out again about Syracuse in Sicily; whither Alpheus also pursued her.

Arctinus, a, um; Of the city Aretium. Mart.

Arêtium. A city of Tuscany, called Arezzo. Sil.

Aretus. The son of Nestor and Eurydice.

Arevici, pop. Hispan. Tarracon. Plin.

Areus, fl. Bithyniæ. Plin.

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. Son of Pelops, father of Alector: also the son of Lycimnius; who going a voyage with Hercules, died in it; and Hercules having sworn to bring him back with him, burnt him to ashes, and brought them home, to keep his oath; whence the custom of burning the dead came. Cæl. ✠ An high hill in Cappadocia, where there was an excellent breed of horses. Claud. Hence Argæus, a, um; adj. as Argæa nive. Claud. Argæa gramina, Id.

Argâlus. A King of the Laconians.

Arganthonius. A King of Spain that lived three hundred years, Sil.

Argaricus finus Indiæ intra Gangem; Ptol. hod. Golfo di Bengala.

Argathelia. Argile in Scotland.

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri. Fest. Al. leg. Argei; ut apud Varr. Ov.

Argelia, urbs Germaniæ; vul. Torgau.

Argentarius, mons Tusciæ. Rutil.

Argentia, urbs Americæ merid. vulgò La Plata.

Argenteus, fl. Galliæ Narbon. Cic. ✠ Fl. Americæ; vul. Rio de la Plata.

Argentini, pop. Calabriæ. Plin.

Argentinus. A God that brought in the use of silver coyn. Aug.

Argentomagum, opp. Galliæ; vul. Argentan.

Argentoratum, A city of Germany upon the Rhine, the chief city of Alsatia; vul. Strasburgh.

Argentauria, Aur. Vict. A town once of Germany, where now Colmar stands.

Argestes, ventus, qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus. Vitr.

Argestratus, 3. Lacedæmoniorum rex.

Argëus, a, um; ἀργεῖος. Of Argos.

Argeus. A King of Macedon.

Argia, id est, candida vel Græca; Argiva, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Theffandrum peperit. She, for burying her husband, was by the Tyrant Creon put to death, together with her husbands sister Antigone.

Argi, Argivi, & Argolici. People of Argos, or Greece; Graci.

Argila, opp. Mauritaniæ; vul. Arzilla.

Argilêtum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus; cui postea tumulum erexit, quem de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Æn. & lethum docet hospitis Argi. Al. ab argilla, i. cretâ, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia. Var. The sepulchre of Argos, a place in Rome, where were a great many Book-sellers shops. Mart.

Argina, opp. Locrorum. Plin.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. ὁτι Ἄρξε φονεύσ. i. Argi centoculi interfector. Macr.

Argisse, civ. Thessaliæ. Volat.

Argita. The river Swilly in the North of Ireland. Camd.

Argivâ Juno ab Argis denominata, ubi Junonis sacra celebrabantur. Vir.

Argivi, Ἀργεῖοι. The Grecians or people of Greece, so called from the city Argos.

ARGO, ûs; f. ab ἀργὸσ, i. velox. Diod. vel quòd Argus eam fabricavit; vel ab Argivis, i. Græcis in ea vectis. Cic. Val. Fl. vel ab אֹרֶג a textura, unde γαυμῆσαι textrinum, Ennio; vel ab אֹרֶג quod esset, Plinio dicente, longa navis, Boch. The ship wherein Jason and his company went to Colchis, to get away the golden fleece.

Argobastes. One that having murder'd Valentinian the younger, that he might get the Empire; being defeated by Theodosius, slew himself. Diac.

Argolicus, a, um. Grecian. Id. quòd Argivus. Ovid.

Argôlis, regio Peloponnesi, Mel. unde Argolicus.

Argonautæ. Jason and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo, to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece.

Argos, i; n. pl. Argi, orum, m. ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici dicuntur. A country, a city; the name of divers famous towns in Greece: One of that name is in Achaia, which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called Argos Hippium.

Argous portus inf. Æthaliæ, hod. Porto ferraio, Jov.

Argus, i; m. ἀργὸσ, id est, albus, strenuus, velox: Aristoris filius, unde Avistorides dictus Ovid. παρώνυμον à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus oculis scateret. Juno made him keeper of Io, a companion of her husband Jove's, whom he had transformed into a heifer; but Mercury, by Jupiter's command, slew Argus: and Juno turned him into a Peacock, in whose tail his 100 eyes are to be seen still. Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stelliferam innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem; Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. Macrob. ✠ Also the name of divers other men; one whereof was the fourth King of the Argives. ✠ Also Ulysses dog, who alone of all the family knew his master at his return, after twenty years absence. ✠ Also the name of Evander's guest, whence Argiletum.

Argyna, opp. Locrorum, cujus incolæ Ozolæ. Plin.

Argymnis, Venus cognominata ab Argymno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cùm frequentiùs nataret in Cephiso flumine periit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Venerin Argymnidos templum struxit.

Argynnus. A beautiful boy loved by Agamemnon, and was drowned. Prop.

Argyra. A Nymph, for whose love Silenius died, and Venus turned him into a river. ✠ Also a city of Sicily, where Diodorus Siculus was born.

Argyraspides, à clypeis argenteis sic dicta legio quædam Macedonica sub Alexandro. Curt.

Argyre, ab argenti copiâ; Indiæ inf. metallis abundans. Solin.

Argyripa, Virg. A town of Apulia Daunia, built by Diomedes; called Arpi by Cic.

Argyrondas. A river of Ætolia, of silver streams.

Argyrophylus, i. argenteas habens portas. An Emperour of Constantinople, drowned in a bath by his wives contrivance. Egnat.

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυρότοξος. i. e. argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo, so called.

Aria, Gr. i. Martia. A Roman Lady. ✠ Also the name of a country in Asia, Plin. now called Corazan; the people Arii. ✠ Also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Ariabignes. The son of Darius, one of Xerxes Admirals. Herod.

Ariadne, five Ariadna. The daughter of Minos King of Creet, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottom of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being deserted by Theseus, was afterward married to Bacchus, and had a crown of seven stars bestowed upon her, called Corona Cnossia.

Arialdunum, urbs Hispaniæ, Plin.

Arianus. An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem under Tiberius.

Ariarathes. A King of Cappadocia, who being clutch up by Perdiccas, killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city, that his enemies might have no advantage by their victory. ✠ A King of the Thracians. Liv.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. A river in Lycia.

Arichondas. The first inventer of Trumpets. Vir.

Aricia. The wife of Hippolytus, Vir. also a town in Italy, ten miles from Rome, built by Hippolytus, and called after his wives name, Nemoralis Aricia. Ov. Luc. Mart. The place where the common beggars met, called by Perfius, Clivus Virbii, i. Hippolyti; now called Rizzo, or Riccia.

Aricinum nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nymphia, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus lacus juxta Ariciam, quod Speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Aricomici, Vid. Arecomici.

Aricomium, Kenchester (as Camd.) Others say Hereford.

Aridæus. A bastard of Philip, and brother to Alexander, whom he succeeded. Just.

Aridices. A Philosopher. Macr.

Ariel, c. 29. Isiæ accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem. In 43 verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est enim nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. Leo aut Lux Dei.

Aries. The first Sign in the Zodiack, which at the entrance of the Sun makes days and nights equal. The ram with the golden fleece, that carried Phryxus and his sister Helle over the Hellespont.

Arii pop. Indiæ, it. Arabiæ, Plin. it. Germaniæ, Tac.

Arimanis, unus ex illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremalis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cæl.

Arimaspes. A great friend of Zoroasters. Cæl.

Arimaspus. A river of Scythia of golden sands.

Arimaspi, i. linguâ Scythicâ, Unoculi. Eust. People inhabiting by that river; they have but one eye, and that in their forehead; or (as Herodotus saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more steddy when they shoot.

Arimathæa, civ. Judææ, quæ & Ramah, & Ramatha, & cum Emphasi vel Prosthesi, Arimathæa; dict. quòd in edito sita esset.

Arimaces Sogdianus. An Indian Prince put to death by Alexander. Curt.

Ariminum, à flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. Fest. A city of Italy by the river Rubico, now called Rimini. Pl.

Ariomphæi. Scythian people; or, as Amm. near to the Riphæan mountains; they live on berries and mast.

Arimus, rex Mysiæ seu Mæoniæ. Var.

Ariobarzanes. A King of Cappadocia that aided Pompey in his last battle against Cæsar, Just. ✠ Also a captain of Darius, Curt. ✠ Also a hill near Parthia.

ARION, ônis; m. (i) Ἀρίων, i. fortior, melior. A cunning Musician of Lesbos, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money by his skill, as he was sailing homewards, was set upon by the Mariners for his money; but he desired them, that he might play them one lesson on his harp before he died; and playing, leaped over board into the sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who, delighted with his musick, carried him home before the Mariners came; where he told the story of his escape, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it. ✠ Also the name of Adrastus his horse.

Ariovistus. A German Prince conquer'd by Cæsar: Germanicè Ernelt, i. Severus. Avent.

Ariphron, The ninth Archon of the Athenians.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, Luc. fic dict. ab Arisbâ filiâ Teucri. A city of Troy, destroyed by Achilles. Vir.

Arisotum. A city of Brabant, vul. Arschot, with a Dukedom belonging to it.

Aristæum. A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Hæmus. Plin.

Aristæus. The son of Apollo by Cyrene, the daughter of Peneus, King of Arcadia. He first found out the use of honey, and reduct to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things. Just.

Aristæus vel Aristeas. A famous writer in the time of Ptolomy Philadelphus; whose Library-keeper he was. He wrote a book concerning the seventy two Interpreters, though some question, whether it were he.

Aristander. A soothsayer. Plin.

Aristarchus, i. optimus princeps. A Grammarian Critick of Alexandria, that undertook to correct Homer.

Aristarete. The daughter of Nearchus; she was an excellent picture-drawer. Plin.

Aristeus. A sophister in the time of Antonius the Emperour.

Aristides. An Athenian noble man, firnamed the Just; Themistocles envying him, banished him the country by an Ostracism; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home again to defend his country, and discharged many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of his funeral. ✠ Also a Christian Philosopher in Adrian's time. Hier. ✠ Also a Painter, a Theban in Apelles time, who first expreit passions in paint. ✠ Also one that writ wanton Romances, under the title of Milesia. Ov.

ARISTIPPUS, i; m. (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstu philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene Canis regim appellatus est, quòd Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratiâ adularetur. He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was complaisant to every body, never out of humour; whence the Poet gives him this character: Omnis Aristippum decuit color & status & res. He would use the pleasures he had, and slight those he had not: when he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he bade his servants throw away their money, that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the end of good things, and sovereign ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a man's own happiness. His followers were called from his country, Cyrenaici. ✠ Another of that name, the Philosopher's Grand-child; who being in danger of ship-wrack, shewed great fear; and being asked by one, Why, being a Philosopher, he should be more fearful than he? answered, I am afraid of the life of Aristippus; but if thou die, there is no great harm done.

Aristo, ônis; m. Many of that name Philosophers. Laert. ✠ One a great scholar, whom Pliny Jun. admires. ✠ One a womanhater, who lay with an Ass, and had a daughter by her, named Onoscela; i. Asslegged. Plut.

Aristobûla, gr. i. optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles, who built her a temple. Cæl.

Aristobulus, ab ἄριστος optimus, & βουλὴ consilium. A King of the Jews. ✠ Also a Historian in the time of Alexander the Great. There were others of that name.

Aristocles, fic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, post à magistro ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus. Plato the Philosopher, so named at first.

Aristocreon. A Geographer. Plin.

Aristocritus. An Author whom Pliny mentions.

Aristodêmus, i. populi primarius, ὁ τῆς δήμου ἄριστος. One that taught Pompey's children.

Aristogiton. An Athenian Orator, who for his impudence was called Dog. ✠ One of those that slew the Tyrant Pisistratus. Suid.

Aristolâus, gr. idem valet quod Aristodemus. An exact Painter.

Aristomâchus. One loved Bees so well, that for thirty eight years he did nothing else. Plin.

Aristomênes. An Athenian Captain, whose heart as his death was found to be all hairy.

Ariston, i. optimus. A Carver, Plin. A Lawyer. Gell.

Aristonicus, i. eft, optimus victor. The son of Eumenes; he invaded Asia, Just. ✠ A Governor of Methymnia. Curt.

Aristonides. A famous Stone-cutter. Pl.

Aristonus, ἀριστεύς, i. mens optima. A Captain of horse under Alexander. Curt.

Aristonymus. A comical Poet, keeper of Philadelphus his Library. Athen.

ARISTOPHANES, is; m. (ă) i. optimus apparens. A comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though born at Lindum, a town of the Island Rhodes; he wrote fifty four Comedies, one of them called, The Clouds, which is counted the wittiest, was against Socrates. He was the chief writer of the old Comedy, as Menander of the new. St. Chrysostom was so much pleased with the reading of him, that when he went to sleep, he was wont to lay him under his pillow. ✠ Also a Grammarian of Byzantium.

Aristophon. A Painter. Plin. Eft & civis Atheniensis qui sæpè gloriabatur quòd

quod nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evasisset.

Aristor. *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of hundred-eyed* Argus, *thence called* Aristorides. Ov.

ARISTOTELES, is; m. dict. ab optimo fine, *i.* summo bono, de quo scripsit; ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philosopher*; Plato's *Scholar*, Alexander's *Tutor*; *the son of* Nicomachus, *Physician to* Amyntas, Alexander's *Grand-father. He was called* Stagirita, *from the country* Stagira, *where he was born. He was the chief of the Sect of the* Peripateticks.

Aristotimus. *A Tyrant of* Epire. Just.

Aristoxenus, optimus hospes. *A Physitian, a Scholar of* Aristotle, *born at* Tarentum. ◊ *Also a Musician in the time of* Tullus Hostilius. ◊ *One of that name of* Cyrene, *so curious in gardening, that every nigh: he used to water his lettice with wine and honey, to make them grow the better, and relish more pleasantly.*

Arius. *The sixth King of the* Assyrians. *Also a river of* Asia. ◊ *A noted Heretick, that denied the Son of God to be ὁμοούσιον, i. of the same substance with the Father.*

Ariusius ager asper & importuosus Chiâs insulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arvisium, *where the best sort of* Greek *wines grew.*

Armacha & Ardinacha. *An Arch-bishops seat in* Ireland, *the chief city of* Ulster, *called* Armagh.

Armalcar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat *regium flumen.* fc. מלכא נהר *The river* Euphrates. Plin.

Armata Venus, *was worshipped by the* Lacedemonians, *because their women meeting their husbands in the field after a victory, lay with them as they were armed.* Lactant.

Armedon. *An Island belonging to* Creet. Plin.

ARMENIA, æ; f. nomen accepisse creditur ab *Aram* filio Sem. q. *Armenia*; al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הרים *Harim* dicunt. *A country of* Asia, *now called* Turcomania, *divided into two parts, the Greater and the Lesser; the Greater hath on the North* Iberia; *on the West part* Cappadocia; *on the East part the* Hircan *sea*; *on the South* Mesopotamia. *The lesser* Armenia *hath on the North and West a part of* Cappadocia; *on the East* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus.

Armenius, a, um; & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armenochalybes, pop. Cappadociæ circa Armeniam majorem. Plin.

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonans, Armipotens, Poët. *epithets of* Pallas.

Armilustrium. *A feast among the* Romans, *when they appeared in arms, and blew trumpets at the sacrifice*, Var. *to wit, at the musstering of the Army.*

Arminius. *A* German *General, who vanted* Quintilius Varus *and his Army.* Tac.

Armiste, pop. Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Armorica. *La Bretaigne.* Armoricæ vel Aremoricæ civitates. Bretagne *in* France, *so called by* Cæsar. Ab *Ar* super & *Mor* mare, Brit.

Armuzia vel Armuza. *The Island* Ormus, *with a city of the same name in the* Persian *gulf.*

Arna, civ. Umbrorum in Italiâ. Sil. *Arnates* pop.

Arne, urbs Bœotiæ, juxta sinum Maliacum. Plin. q. הר ארא i. *mons amœnus*; quòd sit in sublimi posita. Boch.

Arnoba, Abnoba, & Arbona. Mons est c e adversò Rauraci Galliæ oppidi, Tac. Plin.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *master to* Lactantius; *he wrote seven books against the* Gentiles, ann. Chr. 300.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble-men.*

Arnus. *A swift river in* Italy, *which runneth by* Florence, *now called* Arno. Rutil.

Aroma. *A city of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Arosapes, fl. Arianæ regionis. Plin.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two Angels (as the* Alcoran *tells the story) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drink any wine. A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine as they were drunk, and then both of them sollicite her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that said them, should go straightway to heaven: They taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that had passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-star. From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the* Turks.

Arpani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Arphaxad. *The son of* Sem; à quo Chaldæi; Lat. *Jonani & Iaxani.*

Arpi. *A city of* Apulia. Mart. *at first called* Argi, *then* Argos Hippium, *then* Argyripa, *at last* Arpi.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his son.* Ovid. fed. leg. *Harpagides*, i. Harpagi filius. LL.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of* Arpinum, *especially a name given to* Tully, *by his adversaries, in scorn, shewing his mean original.*

Arpium, hodie *Abruzzo* opp. Volscorum. *An ancient town of* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus *and* Marius.

Arræi, pop. Thraciæ. Plin.

Arrebaci, pop. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Arria. *A* Roman *Lady, whose husband* Pætus *being condemned, she stabbed her self with a poniard, and gave it to him to do the like.* Mart.

Arrius. *A Philosopher in* Alexandria *in* Augustus *his time, and another, an acquaintance of* Cicero. *Also an Arch-heretick, who denied the Divinity of Christ; who at last in a house-of-office voided his entrails with his excrements.*

Arsaces, *i.* Elevans scutum. *A* Parthian *King, from whom the succeeding Kings were called* Arsacidæ. Tac. Luc. *Hence* Arsacius, a, um. Mart. *for* Partbicus.

Arsagalitæ, pop. ad Indum fl. prope montem Caucasum. Plin.

Arsames, *A Governour of* Cilicia, *that destroyed the country when* Alexander *was coming.* Curt.

Arsametes, fl. Asiæ juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Arsamotes, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Arsania. *A river of* Armenia. Plin.

Arsenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing these words,* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Arsenothelea, gr. *i.* masculo-fœminæ. *Ancient Gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.* Cæl.

Arsia. *A wood in* Tuscany. ◊ *A river of* Italy, *running by* Campania. Plin.

Arsicodani, pop. Arabiæ Felicis. Plin.

Arsicoras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibal's *time.*

Arsinoë, es; f. *Daughter of King* Ptolomy Lagus, *and wife to* Lysimachus *King of* Macedon, *after whose death her brother* Ceraunus *deceitfully and cruelly murdering her two sons, and banishing her, seized the Kingdom.* Just. ◊ *Another of that name,* Cleopatra's *sister, who in* Cæsar's *distress a* Alexandria *left him, and sided with his enemies; and at last by* Ganymeds *help, having vid* Achillas *out of the way, got the government into her hands.* ◊ *A city of* Egypt *far up by the Red Sea.* Val. Fl. *Several other cities of that name.*

Arsissa. *A lake in* Armenia, *wherein things never so heavy swim.* Plin.

Artabanus. *A warrior under* Decius.

Artabanus. *The son of* Hystapis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Persia. Just. *Also a King of* Parthia, *whom* Artaxerxes *the* Persian *slew, and restored the Kingdom to the* Persians.

Artabatitæ. Ethiopians *that live wild.* Pl.

Artăbazus. *A great friend of* Darius. Just. *Also one of* Xerxes *captains.*

Artabri, dicti, ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of* Portugal. Sil.

Artabrum. *A Promontory of* Portugal, *now called* Capo di Mongia. *(It is also taken for Lands-end in* Cornwal.)

Artacœos, insc. in Propontide. Plin.

Artace. *A city of the* Milesians *in* Phrygia, Plin. *Also a mountain in the Isle* Cyzicus.

Artæans, pop. Bactrianæ reg. Curt.

Artăcia, fons apud Lethrygonas. Tib.

Artatus, Illyriæ amnis. Liv.

Artaunum, urbs Germaniæ; hod. *Herbipolis, vul. Wirtzburg*, i. herbarum civitas; Franconiæ caput.

Artaxăta, plur. num. Juv. urbs Armeniæ maj. quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi concidit ad Araxem fluvium.

Artaxerxes, i. e. μέγας ἀρὶ ☉. Nam ap. Persas Ἀρτὸς, μέγας. Hes. & Ἀξέρξης, ἀρὶ ☉. Herod. Amm. Interpr. Belli victor. *The name of divers* Persian *Kings, as* Cæsar *was of the* Romans. *One whereof was son of* Xerxes *King of the* Persians, *called* Longimanus *and* Assuerus: *he had an hundred and fifteen Sons by his Concubines, and by his lawful Wife three; to wit,* Darius, Ochus, *and* Ariartes; *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were all slain: Also another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, surnamed* Memnon; *when a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great city of a little one. The other was wont to say,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

Artemas, Ἀρτεμᾶς. Nomen viri, Tit. 3. ab Ἄρτεμις Minerva. ut Ζωΐας à Jove, dict.

Artemidorus. *One that taught* Greek *at* Rome, *an acquaintance of* Brutus, *who the very morning* Cæsar *was murdered, presented him with an information of the conspiracy against him; which had he read, he might have prevented it.* ◊ *One that wrote the* Onirocriticks, *or Interpretation of Dreams.* ◊ *A Philosopher in* Trajans *time.* Plin. jun.

Artĕmis, Diana five Luna, quòd ἄκρον ἔκειτ, qui, ἀκροτάκων. ☉. vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τῶ ἀρτεμὲς ποιεῖν, quòd integros reddat partus, quippe quæ parturientibus præsit.

Artemilia. *The wife of* Mausolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renowned chastity; after her husbands death, she drank up his ashes in wine; and made such a famous tomb for her husband, that all stately monuments were called* Mausoléa, Gel. ◊ *Another Queen of* Halicarnasa, &c. *a woman of great courage and conduct, that assisted* Xerxes *against the* Greeks. Just.

Artemisium, q. d. *Dianium*; lacus prope Ariciam Dianæ sacer; Lat. *Nemorensis* dict. unde Sacerdos ejus loci *Nemorensis rex* dic. Suet.

Artemisius. *A hill of* Arcadia. Plin.

Artĕmon Clazomenius. *He found out the Lute and the Battering Ram.* Serv. *Another an excellent Painter*, Plin. ◊ *Also a* Syrian, *who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was kill'd, usurped the Kingdom by* Laodice *the Queen's means.* Val. M.

Artemona, Ἀρτεμώνα, ab Ἄρτεμις. Diana, ut Artemisia, &c. fœm. ab Ἄρτεμων. *A woman of very good parts.* Plaut.

Artena, opp. Volscorum. Liv.

Artesia. *A Province of the* Spanish Netherlands, Artois.

Arthbatiæ. *Wild savage people.* Plin. Sol.

Arthurus, ab *Arthuro* stellâ, Camd. vel ab ἀρκτ☉ρος, *Ursus*, q. d. *Ursinus.* King Arthur, *a brave Prince, a right* Briton, *famous for his prowess and chivalry, and one whose great parts and achievements would have made a fit subject for a worthy History, had not the Monks abused it with fictions and Romances: He subdued the* Saxons *in fifteen battles, and well-near drove them out of the Realm. His name is still famous, and the Knights of his round Table talk of. He lived about five hundred years after Christ.*

Artigula, inf. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Artotyritæ, i. panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτ☉ & τύρ☉. *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.* Epiph.

Artūrius. *An unworthy fellow at* Rome, *who had got to be rich.* Juv.

Arvæ, pop. Hircaniæ. Curt.

Arvales fratres 12. Sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate *ambarvales* hostias mactare, quæ idcirco dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva deferentur.

Arvisium. *A Promontory of the Isle* Chius, *from whence came the best* Greek *wines, called* Arvisia vina: Gr. Ἀρυσία, Virg. *Malmsey.*

Arubas, rex Molossorum. Just.

Arucci, Hisp. Bœticæ urbs. Plin.

Arverna, or Arverne. *The chief City of* Guienne *in* France, *a Bishops See; now called* Clermont.

Arverni. Luc. *A people of* France, *upon the river* Loir, *who pretended themselves akin to the* Romans, *as being descended from the* Trojans, *Les gens d'Auvergne.*

Arvernum, urbs Aquitaniæ episco pasis hod. *Clermont*; caput Arvernorum.

Arvisiānus. *One of the Kings formerly of* Britain. Juv.

Arula. *A river in* France; *called the* Loir. Al. Ledus dicitur.

Arunx. *A South-sayer*, Luc. *Also the eldest son of* Tarquinius Superbus, *which slew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum, Liv. *Also a* Trojan *souldier that slew* Camilla, Vir.

Aruntina. *A town of* Suffex, Arundel.

Aruntius Stella. *An ingenious* Roman *Gentleman, an acquaintance of* Statius *the Poet.*

Arvonia. *The city* Caernarvon *in* Wales.

Arupinum. *A town of* Istria. Tib.

Aruppum. *A town of* Guienne *in* France, Sidon. Al. leg. *Avernum.*

Arxippus, 21. Archon Athenien sium. Arymphæi, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin.

A ante S.

Asiache, & Asachei. *A people in the mountains of* Æthiopia, Plut.

Asacus. *A river of* Macedon, *at the foot of the mountain* Œta. Liv.

Asampat æ, pop. circa Mœotim. Plin.

Asănia, fl. Mauritaniæ. Solin.

Asărōton, i; n. ἀσάρωτον, sc. pavimentum, Stat. ab α priv. & σαίρω *verro*; quoniam purgamenta cœnæ in pavimento, quæ everri solent, velut reliæta videbantur; nam graves e testudine, tinctisque in varios colores constrato. Plin. ita ut existimaret quis non fuisse versum. Hinc *Asaroticis lapillis* ap. Sidon.

Asbamea. *A Spring of* Cappadocia, *near to which* Asbamæi Jovis templum in Cappadocia. Amm.

Asbestæ, vel Asbystæ. *People of* Lybia, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbölus, gr. *i. fuligo*, à fuligineo pilorum colore dict. *One of* Acteon's *dogs.*

Ascălăphus, Achorontis & Orphnes Avernalis Nymphæ filius. Acheron's *son, turned into an Owl by* Proserpina, *for telling that she had eaten an apple in hell, and so hindering her return.*

Ascalingium. The city Hildesheim in Germany. Al. Hildesium.

Ascălon, אשקלון i. *appensio vel statera*, five *ignis infamiæ*, dict. ab Ascalo Lydo, à quo est condita. *A city of* Palestine, vul. *Scalona.*

Ascanius, fl. Bithyniæ per Ascaniam paludem fluens. Vir. dict. fortè ab אשכנז *Aschkenaz*, filio Gomeri.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Trojæ fluvio, deinde *Ilus*, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, postea *Iulus*, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The son of* Æneas *by* Creüsa, *King* Priam's *daughter. He reigned after his father over the* Latins, *and built the city called* Alba longa; *and after thirty eight years reign, left his half-brother* Sylvius Posthumus *his successor.*

Ascanticī, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. Plin.

Ascenas Gomeri filius; à quo dict. *Jinni Ascanim*, & *Ascanim lacus* & amsis in Bithynia; item *Ascania* regio & urbs in Phrygia. Judæi hoc nomine *Germaniam* intelligunt.

Ascia, ἄσκια, i. *sine umbra.* Loci Indiæ, in quibus umbræ non sunt. Plin.

Asciburgium, urbs Germaniæ. Tac. vul. *Emerick*, vel, ut Lipsio magis placet, *Aschelburg.*

Ascitæ, Arabes dict. *ab utribus* quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam habalos utres binos fœmentes proficiscantur piraticam exercent. *A people of* Arabia. Plin.

Asclepiades *the* Pruliān. *A Rhetorician, afterwards he professed Physick; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body. He never was sick himself, but at last died with falling down stairs.* Plin. ◊ *An Historian of* Cyprus *in* Pigmalion's *time.* Hier. ◊ *A blind Philosophers name in* Tully. ◊ *Also a Poet, the first maker of* Asclepiad *verses. Several others of that name.*

Asclepiodorus. *A Painter*; Mnason *the Tyrant gave him for the making of the twelve gods, three hundred pounds apiece.* Plin. ◊ *A Mathematician of* Alexandria. Suid.

Asclepius. *The son of* Mnason, *and grandchild of* Æsculapius. Aug.

Ascletarion. *A Mathematician who foretold that himself should be eaten with dogs*; Domitian *to shew the vanity of his Art, gave order that he should be put to death, and buried carefully; but a sudden storm tearing up his grave, the dogs did eat him indeed.* Suet.

Asclus, *A city of* Italy. Sil.

Ascolia, ἀσκωλιάσ. ἀπὸ τῶ ἀσκὸς, i. ab utre dict. Festa apud Atticos in Bacchi honorem celebrari solita, quibus rustici *utres saltiere per uvas.* Vir. qui quidem utres pelle capri, quem immolabant, inflatâ fiebant. Serv. Ἀσκωλιάζειν, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσκῶν ἁλλᾶσθαι. Schol. Aristoph. idque uno pede, quò frequenti lapsu materiam risûs præberent.

Asconius Pedianus. *A Commenter upon* Tullies *Orations: he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour.* ◊ *Another, an Historian in* Vespasian's *time.* Hier.

Ascra. *A town in* Bœotia, *by the mount* Helicon, *the Poet* Hesiod's *country*; *from thence called* Ascræus.

Ascŭlum. *The chief town of* Picenum; *another in* Apulia. Flor.

Ascribal. *The name of several Noblemen of* Carthage, *of which one marries* Annibal's *sister. He was slain by a* Moor-*slave, whose master he had killed before: the slave being torture'd, never uttered his countenance.* Liv. Sil. ◊ *Another deputed by* Claudius Nero, *to the river* Metaurum. Hor. ◊ *Another in the third* Punick *war, that upon the surrender of* Carthage, *with his wife and children threw themselves into the flames of the city.* Liv.

Asellī. *Two Stars in* Cancer, *with a little Cloud betwixt them, called* Præsepe, i. *The Cratch.* Plin.

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian in* Scipio Æmilianus *time.* Cic.

Asia palus, & Asia prata; (ā) Vir. apud Tmolum montem & Caystrum fluvium, ubi ua nplurimæ grues.

ASIA, æ; f. (ā) dict. ab Uxore Promethei *pia*, Herod. vel ab igne sacro in Asiæ culto. Bochart. Nam אשא & *Jasminum* & *ignem* sign. vel ab Asia Oceanitide, inter Eur opam & Africam, Boch. *The third part of the world, larger than the other two together; divided from* Europe *by the river* Tanais, *and the* Ægean *sea; from* Africk *by the river* Nile. *It lies under the dominion of six great Lords, and is shared among them: the Czar of* Muscovy, *the Cham of* Tartary, *the Emperour of* China, *the Grand Seignior, the Sophy of* Persia, *and the Great Mogul in the* East-Indies. *That part of it betwixt the* Euxin *and the* Mediterranean *sea, is called the Lesser Asia, now in the vulgar* Greek, Natolia, *from* Ανατολὴ, *which signifies the East, because it is the East from* Greece: *And it contains under it several countries,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Lycia, Lydia, Ionia, &c. *A very rich, fruitful and pleasant country.* Hinc Asianus, & Asiaticus, a um. *Of* Asia. Asiaticum dicendi genus, Ἀσιανὸς χαρακτὴρ. *A loose bombastical fashion was of speaking.*

Asiarchæ, gr. *i.* Asiæ præfecti. *Rulers of* Asia, *men chosen by common consent to manage the publick affairs.* ◊ *Certain priests, whose office it was to set forth Plays in honour of their Gods.*

Asida. *A town of* Bœtica in Spain. Pl.

Asilas. *A South-sayer which beloved* Æneas *against* Turnus. Vir. ◊ *A* Trojan *captain*, Id.

Asina,

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quòd à Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, *asinam* produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onera, quasi pro sponsoribus præsens pignus, eámque ob causam *Asina* postea dictus est. Macr.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imp. Demosthenes ac Nicias capti. Plut. § *The name of one of* Plautus *his comedies.*

Asinarius, vel Asinarus, fl. Siciliæ, ab Heb. חֲצִנּוֹר i. e. *canalis*, emissarium aquarum.

Asine, es; f. *One of the* Sporades *Islands. Another in the* Adriatick *sea.* Mel. *A town of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus. Ptol. *Asinæ cautes*, Luc.

Asines, is; m. fl. Siciliæ, hod. *Fiume freddo.*

Asinius ab asino. Sigon. *The name of divers Noble men of* Rome.

Asinius Pollio. *A famous Orator in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erecter of a common Library, wherein he set the Image of* Varro. Plin. Virgil *inscribes one of his Eclogues to him.*

Asinius Gallus. *The son of* Pollio, *who wrote a book, in commendation of his father before* Tully *for eloquence; which was answered by* Claudius Cæsar. Suet.

Asinius Capito. *A learned Grammarian.* Gell.

Asis, idis; f. (ā) unde Asida terram, Ov. Asia.

Assinates, Plin. *The People of* Assisium, *a town in* Italy, Vulg. *Assisi.*

Asius. *The son of* Dymas, *and brother of* Hecuba, Hectors *unkle*; *also a river of* Umbria *in* Italy called Chiazo *rising in the hill* Asi. *Also a name of* Jupiter *so called from* Asium, *a town of* Creet. St.

Asmodæus. *The name of a Devil in* Tobit. à שָׁמַד *perdidit. q. d.* ἀσπολέων.

Asnaus, mons Macedoniæ. Liv.

Asōpiades. Æacus *son of* Ægina, *and grand-child to* Asopus. Ovid.

Asōpis. Ægina *daughter of* Asopus. § *A country of* Peloponnesus, *so called from the river* Asopus.

Asōpus, i; m. *A river of* Bœotia, *that runs by* Thebes, *the father of* Ægina, Poët. § *Another of* Asia, *by* Laodicea. § *Another of* Macedon, *by* Heraclea, Liv. § *Another of* Morea; *not far from* Corinth.

Asorus. *A river of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta. Liv. Al. leg. Asurus, Asordus, & Asaflus. Lf.

Aspagones, pop. Indiæ. Plin.

Aspar. Garamas quidam. Pont.

Aspasia. *A woman-Rhetorician of* Miletum; *who taught*: Socrates *Eloquence*, *and was much respected by* Pericles *for her wisdom and policy.* § *Another a Phocian, a very beautiful woman,* Cyrus *his mistris.* Justin ab ἀσπάζομαι, amplector.

Aspasius. *A Sophister of* Tyrus; *Another of* Byblus, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.* Suid.

Aspelia. *A name of the Isle* Cyprus. plin.

Aspendius. *A harper that would singer the harp so lightly, that none could hear it but himself,* Cic. *whence came the Proverb,* Aspendius Cythariſta, i. *One all for-his own profit.* Aſcon.

Aspendus, *A city of* Pamphylia, *where they offered in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing,* Aspis, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς, opp. & mons Africæ, Sil. § *Also the name of several Islands.*

Aspledon. *A city of* Bœotia. Plin.

Aſſabinus. *A name of* Jupiter *among the* Arabians. Plin.

Aſsāracus. *The son of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises. Assaracii tellus, Hor. *Troy.*

he met, it chanced to be a Son, Steph.

Aſphaltius, ἀσφαλτίω, i. firmus. Neptune *so called from ceasing earth-quakes, as he is called* Ennosigæus *from raising them.*

Aſphaltites, sc. lacus. Ἀσφαλτῖτις λίμνη, & Aſphaltus ἄσφαλτος, i. *bitumen. The lake of brimstone in* Judæa, *where once* Sodom *and* Gomorrha *stood, called by* Justin, *The dead Sea; wherein no living creature can swim.* Plin. hod. *Sorbath*, Jun.

Aſſaradon. *The last King of the* Assyrians, *son of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of King* Hezekiah.

Aſſeriates. *People of the* Alps. Plin. hod. *Val de Serra.*

Aſſestiates, pop. Illyriæ. Plin.

Aſſidæi. *A religious Sect among the* Jews. Maccab. qu. חֲסִידִים i. *pii.*

Aſſilia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel *Assisia* ab Assesō oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Aſſorini. *People of* Asōrus, *a town of* Sicily. Cic.

Aſsos, i. appropinquatio. ab ἄσσον propius. *A city of* Lycia, *scituated on an high dangerous Promontory*; *from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, ἄσσον ἢ κακ. Aſſon eas, ut citiùs ad exitii terminos pervenias. § *It is the name of several other cities.*

Aſſuerus, אַחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ, i. *princeps & caput*, filius Darii Hystaſp. regis Persarum, qui & *Artaxerxes*, maritus Esther.

Aſſyria, אַשּׁוּר, sic dict. ab *Ajour* filio Shem. *A large country in* Asia: *on the East it hath* Media, *on the West it hath* Mesopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the less, and on the South* Susiana. *Here was the first monarchy erected.*

Aſſyrius, a, um. *One of* Assyria.

Aſta. ab אַשְׁרָה *effusi*: ἡ κατὰ Ἀσσυρίους εὐχωλή. Str. vel ab ἄστυ *urbs. A city of* Spain *near the Streights.* § *Another of* Italy, *near* Leghorn. Claud.

Astaces. *A river of* Pontus. Plin.

Astacus, dict. ab Astaco Neptuni & Olibiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of* Asia. § It. civ. Acarnaniæ. Plin.

Astapa, urbs Hispiæ Bæticæ. Liv. hod. *Estepa.*

Astāpus, fl. Æthiopiæ. *A river, which together with* Nile *and* Astaboras *makes the Island* Meroe. Plin.

Astarte, ab עַשְׁתָּרוֹת i. *greges divitiæ.* Ἀστάρτη, ἡ παρὰ Σύροις Ἀφροδίτη. Suid. *A goddess of the* Assyrians *and of the* Sidonians, *to whom* Solomon, *to please one of his Concubines, raised an altar.*

Astartus. *A King of* Tyre.

Asteria, vel Asterie, ἀστερία, i. Stellaris. *The daughter of* Cœus *the son of* Titan, *of whom* Jupiter *in the shape of an Eagle begat* Hercules. Jupiter *afterwards being angry with her, the Gods in pity turned her into a* Quail, *in Greek* Ὄρτυξ, *of whom the Island whither she fled was called* Ortygia; *afterwards* Jove *turned her into a stone. The Island was afterward called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there*; *there also was first found.*

Asterion. *The son of* Cometas *one of the* Argonauts, *that followed* Jason *to* Colchis; Val. Fl. § *Also a river of* Achaia, *that runneth into the* Nemæan *wood.* Stat. § *Also a city of* Thessaly, quòd in alto monte velut astrum fulgeret.

Asteropeus, *The son of* Pelagonius *one of the* Trojan *side, who was slain by* Achilles, *when he went to revenge the death of* Patroclus. Hom.

Astigi. *The name of three cities in* Spain.

Astiochia. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, i. sine ore, ab α priv. & στόμα *or* : anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *A people of* India, *which having no mouth, live by smelling*; *they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, ἀστοργός, i. affectione amoris carens. *The son of* Galeotus.

Astræa, quòd relicta terra inter *astra* habiteret. *The daughter of* Astræus *King of* Arcadia *and* Aurora; *or of* Jupiter *and* Themis; *The Goddess of Justice. She in the Golden age of the world lived upon earth*; *but in the Iron age fled to heaven, and there became the sign* Virgo, *next to* Libra, *Justices Ballance.* Ovid.

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *One of the* Titans *that warred against the Gods*; *and father of* Astræa, *as some say.*

Astrapæus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ Coruscatio. Jupiter *so called.*

Astrapa, ἀστραπὴ, i. fulgur. *One of the seven stars or* Pleiades. Al. *Astrophe.*

Astræus. *One of those that* Perseus *slew in the uproar in King* Cepheus *his Court.* Ovid.

Astrologus. *A name given* Hercules, *for burning himself that day, when there was to be an Eclipse of the Sun.* Fest.

Astur. *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus; *also one of* Asturia.

Astura, opp. & fl. Latii.

Asturcones, equi ab *Asturia* regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in curſu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling nags of* Asturia.

Asturia. *A country of* Arragon *in* Spain, *bordering upon* Gallicia, *famous for goldmines, and a sort of horses, which we call Spanish Gennets.* Mart. *The people* Astures. *The country is now called* Las Esturias.

Asturica Augusta, Asturum urbs. *The city* Astorga *in* Spain.

Asturum lucus. *A city of* Spain; hod. *Oviedo.*

Astusapes. *A name of the river* Nile. Plin.

Asty vel Astu, ἄστυ civitas, unde per excell. *Athenæ & Alexandria* vocabantur.

Astyages, qu. ἀστυ ἄγων, civitatis dux. *The last King of the* Medes, *who married his daughter to one* Cambyses, *a mean* Persian; *of whom he got* Cyrus, *who at last outed his Grand-father, and translated the Empire to the* Persians, Just.

Astyanassa. *A wanton maid of* Helena's. Prima de variis concubitûs modis librum conscripsit, Suid.

Astyanax, i. urbis Rex. *The son of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down headlong off from a tower, and beat out's brains.* Ov.

Astydāmas. *A Tragical Poet of* Athens; *also a Stage-player, a vain-glorious fellow.*

Astydamia. *The daughter of* Ormenus, *whom* Hercules *ravished after he had slain her father.*

Astydamus Milesius. *A great eater.*

Astylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *a Soothsayer, who fearing the* Lapithæ, *fled out of the scuffle.* Ov.

Astylus Crotoniata. *An excellent Racer in King* Hiero's *time.*

Astymedūsa, i. urbem regens. Œdipus *his second wife, whom he married after his mother was divorced from him.*

Astynōme, alto nomine Chrysēis. *The daughter of* Chryses, *Priest of* Apollo.

Astynōmi, gr. Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. Tribuni plebis. *Magistrates at* Athens, *who were to look to the Musicians.*

Astynous. *A* Trojan *Prince slain by* Diomedes. Hom.

Astyōche. *The daughter of* Actor, *of whom* Mars *got* Ascalaphus *and* Jalmenus, *two that were at the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Astyochia. *One of whom* Hercules *begat* Tlepolemus. Hom.

Astypălæa. *One of the Islands* Cyclades; *called so from the mother of* Ancæus. Al. ἀπὸ παλαιὸν, i. urbs vetusta. Hence Astypalcius, a, um. Ovid.

Astyr. Memnon's *waggoner.*

Atticiandæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Atsila, opp. Italiæ; pop. Asilani. Plin.

Atsura, opp. ad Euphratem. Plin.

Atus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Atychis, i. *A King of* Egypt. Herod.

Atyclas. *A Soothsayer in* Virgil.

Atylus, ἄτυλος, i. inviolatum; vel ab אָשֵׁל nemus, lucus. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a sanctuary for malefactors.*

Atynerītus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name,* Rom. 16. 6.

A ante T.

Atabuli, pop. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atăbulius, gr. παρὰ τὸ πλὼ ἄτλω βάλλειν, i. à noxa detrimentoque inferendo. Porph. *A wind proper to* Apulia; by Gellius *it is called*, Horace's *wind*, *as mentioned by him.*

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, five Atabyri editissimo totius insulæ monte. *The Isle* Rhodes *once called.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyrio sacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes, *on the top whereof was a temple of* Jupiter's.

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

ATALANTA, virgo venatrix. *King* Jasius *daughter of* Arcadia, *who having vow'd virginity, devoted her self to* Diana, *and turned huntress. She, together with* Meleager, *kill'd the* Calydonian *boar, with whom she afterward married, and had by him* Parthenopæus. *She is called from her father* Jasis; *from the hill* Nonacris *in* Arcadia, Nonacria, *and* Nonacrina by Ovid; *and by St.* Hierom, The Calydonian *maid.*

Atalanta, filia Schœnei regis in Scyro insula. *She was so swift of foot, that she made an offer, that whosoever could overrun her, should have her*; *but if she overrun them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did, till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her*; *but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they were running, he threw down one after another in the way*; *she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the Virgin*; *but because they lay together in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach. Hence* Atalantæus, a, um. Stat.

Atalante, insula parva Eubœæ. hod. *Talandi.*

Atarnites, Ovid. Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percharus. Turneb.

Atas, vel Athas, æ; m. *A Loy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.* Mart.

Atauliphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purposed to* Jack Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius; vixit an. Christ. 410. Diac.

Atax, Luc. *A river of* Narbon *in* France. vul. *Ande.*

Ate, ἄτη, i. noxa. *The Goddess of revenge and mischief.*

Atella, unde dicti *Iudi Atellani. Jul. A town of* Campania.

Atepomarus. *A French King that warring against the* Romans, *vow'd he would not quit the city, till they delivered up their wives for him and his to abuse*; *they sent their bond-women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them*; *whereupon was instituted the feruanimalis Holy-day.*

ATERGATIS, vel Atergata; ab אוֹר & רַע i. e. *magnus piscis.* Voss. *The mother of* Semiramis, *as some say, who for the loss of her maiden-head grew so melancholy, that she threw her self headlong into a lake. Now when the divers that sought for her body could not find it*; *they fancied that she was turned into a fish*; *whereupon the neighbour people most religiously forbore eating of fish*; *whereof they called her* Atergatis, i. e. ἀτερ Γάτιδος, *without fish*; *the word in* Syrick *signifying a fish.* Athenæus *says, her right name was* Gatis; *and that she loved fish so well, that she put out an order, that no one should eat fish* ἀτερ Γάτιδος, i. e. *beside* Gatis: *for which reason the common people nick-nam'd her* Atergatis. *She was a Goddess, or Idol of the* Assyrians; *her upper part resembling a woman, the lower like a fish.* Plin. *She went by other names also*, Derceto *and* Dagon. Macrobius *understands her to be the Earth, as* Adad *to be the Sun, of which two all things are produced.*

Aternus. Pelignorum fl. in Italia; hod. *Pescara.*

Atestæ, is; n. *A city in the country of* Venice, *now* Esta. Tac. Hence Atestinus, a, um. Mart.

Athamanes, pop. Ætoliæ. Plin.

Athamantes, pop. Epiri. & in sing. Athamas. Luc.

Athamantides, i. Phryxus, Melicertes, vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamantis. *Wife to* Athamas.

ATHAMAS, antis; m. *The son of* Æolus, *King of* Thebes; *he had by* Nephele *his wife two children*, Helle *and* Phryxus; *of her*, *marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *she accused his children of so many crimes, that getting upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, they swam over the sea* Hellespont, *to get away from their mother-in-law.* Juno *angry with* Ino *for misusing the children, made her husband mad with her. He meeting her, and the children he had by her, thought it had been a Lioness and her whelps*; *slew one, and made her and her other son run down a steep rock into the sea.* Ovid. § Item Thessaliæ mons. § *Also a river, the water whereof did fei wood on fire.* Ovid.

Athanagia, urbs Hispaniæ citerioris. Liv.

Athanasius, i. Immortalis. Curt. quòd mortuo uno substituebatur alius. *A squadron of* Persian *horse, consisting of ten thousand men, which as fast as any of the number died, was immediately supplied.*

Athara. Ategatis *so called.* Cæl.

Athēna, Minerva; ἀ ἔσθην, quasi ἀεὶ θέλειν, quod lactatan non fit. Vost. ab אִירָן *fortis*, vel à תִּבְרָה *studere, docere*, quòd fit belli & studiorum præses; Castalio אוֹרָנָה i. *Domina.*

Athena. *The mother of Bishop* Cataldus.

ATHENÆ, ārum; f. pl. (ē) à *Minerva* dict. quam Græci ἀ σθην appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendisse, tandemque inter eos ita conveniſse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus ediditset: cùmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessiſse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo *Athenas* appellavit. *The famous City and* University *of* Athens *in* Greece, *on the sea-coast in* Attica, *first built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia. hod. *Setines.* Tully *calls it* Omnium doctrinarum inventrices Athenas: *And in another place,* Unde humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ. *The people are called* Atheniences, *i.* Athenians.

Athenæus, Minervæ sacra. Paul.

Athenæum. *A place dedicated to* Minerva *for exercises of Learning; a publick School or Colledge.* Lampr. § *Also a Promontory of* Italy. hod. *Capo di Campanella.*

Athenæus, gr. i. Athenienſis. *A Philosopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Augustus. § *Also a Grammarian under* M. Antonius, *who wrote a learned book* De Deipnosophistis.

Athenion. An Athenian, *General in the time of the war with* Mithridates. Cæl. § *An excellent Painter.* Plin.

Athenodōrus. *A Stoick Philosopher, who taught* Augustus *this lesson*, *That he should neither say nor do any thing, but take time*, *till he said over the Greek Alphabet*; *that so he might not say, or do any thing rashly, or in passion. He was* Tiberius *his Tutor,* Suet. *His country,* Tarsus. Str. § *Also a Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Athenopōlis, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin. vul. *Riez, Tret*, vel *Eret.*

Athēris, is; m. Vir. *A pleasant delightful river in the country of* Venice, *passing by* Trent, *and through* Verona *into the Adriatick sea: It is called by the* Italians, *l'Adige*; *by the* Germans, *Esh.*

Athilla. *A proud King of* Hungary. Jov.

ATHOS, o; vel Athon, ōnis; m. (ă) Poët. *A high mountain of* Macedon, *the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Isle* Lemnos, *at eighty seven miles distance.*

Xerxes *the* Persian *King digg'd through a good way of it, to make a passage for his fleet.* Juv. Luc. *'Tis now called* Monte Santo. ◊ Fuit & no nen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet. Nicand.

Atŏus, Jupiter cultus in vertice montis Athos. Hesych.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the first Inventer of Magick: Also a river in* Ætolia, *and a city in* Thessaly.

Athyras. *A river of* Thrace. Plin. Atyras; hod. *Aequa dolce.*

Athyta, facrificia, quæ ἀνυ ϑοντῶν, i. sine victimis diis offerebantur. Cæl.

Atilia. *An ancient, but mean family of* Rome. ◊ *A town of* Germany *called* Altenburg, *or* Azelburg.

Atimētus, ἀτίμητ©-, *i.* non honoratus. *A free man of* Cæsar's.

Atina, dict. à morbis, qui Græcè dicuntur ἀτας, quos paludis vicinitas creat, Serv. *An ancient city of* Campania.

Atinātes. *People of the city* Atina. Plin.

Atlantes. Moors *dwelling about* Atlas; *they have no names to distinguish them one from another: they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called* Borneo.

Atlanteus, a, um. *Of the hill* Atlas. Hor.

Atlantiădes. Mercury, *Grand-child of* Atlas.

Atlantica insulæ. *Two Isles upon the coast of* Lybia, *called, The Fortunate Islands, for their fruitfulness and pleasantness; by the Poets they are called, The* Elysian *Fields. Some think the* Isle Spagnola *and* Cuba *are the same.* Pliny *calleth them* Hesperides, *or the Western Isles. Others would have them to be the Isles of Saint* Michael *and Saint* Mary.

Atlanticum mare. Cic. *The* Atlantick *Sea, or Ocean, which lies along upon the West of* Spain *and* Africk.

Atlanticus, a, um. Hor. *Of* Atlas.

Atlantides, quinque insulæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Dyoucallonis filiâ, Latinè *Vergiliæ* dictæ. *The fifteen daughters of* Atlas, *whereof five were called* Hyades, *the rest* Pleiades.

ATLAS, antis; m. (*a* comm.) Ἄτλας, an à τλάω vel τλάλω, quòd cœlum sustinet humeris. *A mountain of* Mauritania, *so high, that the top of it is said to reach to heaven, and to bear it up. It taketh the name from a man of that name, King of the country, and brother of* Prometheus, *turn'd by* Perseus *into this hill at the sight of* Gorgon's *head; who because he was the first inventor of Astronomy, was said to bear heaven on his shoulders; to wit, by maintaining the Science of it,* Nat. Come *There are two hills of this name, the one by* Hercules *Pillars, the other that divides the Kingdom of* Fes *and* Marocco, *now called* Errif. ◊ *Also a King of* Italy, *father to* Electra: *another of* Arcadia, *father to* Maia.

Atlantis. An Utopian *Island described by my Lord of* Verulam.

Atrăces, pop. Ætolicæ, quibus nomen dedit Atrax, Ætoli filius: *Atracia* ipsa regio unde *Atracis* dicta Hippodamia.

Atrăcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Thessaly. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. *Art-Magick.*

Atratinus. *One that accused* Cælius, Cicero's *client.* Al. *Atracinus.*

Atrax, ăcis; m. Catul. *A river of* Ætolia.

Atrebates, dict. ab atro colore; Suid. *People of the Province of* Artois, *famous for the making of* Arras.

Atrebatii. *The people of* Berkshire *in* England. Camd.

Atrebatum. *The town of* Arras *in th Province of* Artois.

ATREUS, ĕi; m. gr. *i.* ἀφοβ©-, interritus, ab ἀ priv. & τρέω, *i.* metuere, vel ἀτειρεμνή©- *indefessus*, ab ἀ priv. & τείρω. *The son of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *and King of* Mycenæ, *a Grecian city. He banished his brother* Thyestes, *for committing adultery with his wife* Aërope; *and afterwards calling him home again, bade him to a feast, and caused the children which he had begotten of her, to be dressed, and set before him to eat; at the horror of which fact, the Sun went back.* Thyestes *asked* Apollo, *How he might revenge this fact? He answered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he should get a son of her that should revenge it. So he begot* Ægisthus *of his daughter* Pelopea; *who afterwards slew his Uncle* Atreus, *and his cousin* Agamemnon. *He found out the Eclipse of the Sun, which gave occasion to some part of the story.*

Atrianorum paludes. *A place near the mouth of the river* Po; *called also, the seven seas.* Plin.

Atrides, æ; m. *The son of* Atreus, Agamemnon *or* Menelaus.

Atrŏpos, i; f. ab ἀ priv. & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se mutari patitur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thread of life.*

Atta. *A Comedian.* Hor.

Attabas. *A notorious robber, with his fellow* Numenius; unde proverb. *Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.*

Attaci, gens Serica. Plin.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi. Amm.

Attăli. *A sort of wild* Arabs, *robbers.* Plin.

Attălia, *A city of* Pamphylia, *built by King* Attalus *of* Lydia *or* Cilicia. Step.

Attălicus, a, um. *Belonging to* Attalus, *or* Attalus-*like*, i. e. *Rich, costly, jhavely, brave.* Attalicæ conditiones, Hor. vestes, Prop.

Attălus. *A* Macedonian, *a great enemy of* Alexanders. Curt.

Attălus. *A King of* Pergamus; *he was exceeding rich, and lived in very great state: having no Children, he made the Commonwealth of* Rome *his Heir.*

Attalus. *A Martyr that was fryed to death.*

Atteius. *An acquaintance of* Philologus; Rhetor & Grammaticus, Salust. Suet.

Attella, vid. Atella.

Attena, opp. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atthis. *The daughter of* Cranaus; *of whom the country, which before was called* Actica, *was named* Attica. ◊ *Also a* Nightingale, *she having been* Pandion *the King of* Athens *daughter,* Mart.

Attica regio, ab Atthide Cranai filiâ; prius Ἀκτικὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκτῆς, quòd littoralis. *A country of* Greece, *between* Achaia *and* Macedonia; *the chief city where of was* Athens.

Atticus, a, um. *Of the country of* Athens.

Atticus. *The name of divers eminent persons; one of whom* Cicero *sent several Epistles to, a very good* Grecian.

Attidiates, pop. Italiæ; urbs Attidium. Plin.

Attilius Regulus. *A noble Consul of* Rome, *in the first* Punick *war; famous for his faithfulness in keeping his word to his enemies, though it were to the loss of his life: For having been taken by the* Carthaginians, *and sent to* Rome *to make vise an exchange of prisoners, he perswaded the contrary in Parliament, and returned again to* Carthage; *where they most barbarously murdered him, cutting off his eyebrows, and putting him into a hogs-head stuck full of nails.*

Attuarii, pop. Germaniæ. Vell.

Attubi, urbs Hisp. Bœticæ, Plin. hod. *Estejo*; quæ aliàs Aspavia.

Atuacutum. *The city* Antwerp *in* Brabant.

Aturensium civitas. *The city* Aire *in* France. Scal.

Atyla *or* Atila. *A warlike* Scythian *Prince, who for a time made a great bustle in the world, at last kill'd himself with a debauch. The titles he gave himself were these:* Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Humorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum.

Atys. *Son of* Cræsus *King of* Lydia; *who was dumb all his life, till in the battle, seeing a souldier of* Cyrus *ready to kill his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the string of his tongue burst, and he cried,* Save the King. ◊ *Also the son of* Hercules *and* Omphale, *father of* Lydus, *from whom 'twas called* Lydia. ◊ *Also an* Indian, *son to* Limniace, Ganges *daughter.* Ovid.

Atys, (ă.) *A beautiful boy, beloved of* Cybele, *the mother of the gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyned him chastity, but he having lain with the* Nymph Sangaritis, *she in anger made him go beside himself, and afterward turned him into a Pine-tree. He is called by* Ovid *Cybeleium Atys, and in* Perfius *Berecynthius Attis.* Græcè enim ὁ Ἄττης, ἄν©-, & Ἄττυς, ύ©- dicitur.

A *ante* V.

Avalites qui & Abalites, sinus & emporium Æthiopiæ, in orâ maris rubri, contra Arabiam; hod. *Zeila.* Avalitæ, pop. Plin.

Avalonia sive Glasconia, *Insi Avalon,* ap. Matth. Westm. *The town of* Glastenbury, Lelando.

Avaricum, Cæs. *A town in* France *called* Vierron, *or* Viarons, *or rather the city of* Bourgos, *the chief of* Berry.

Avarum. *A promontory of* Tarraconia *in* Spain, *called* Capo di Vianca.

Avalitæ, *or* Æalitæ, Plin. *People of* Egypt, *inhabiting cities in desart places, which they call* Avales.

Avatici, pop. Gall. Narbon. Plin. Al. *Avantii*, vel Arech. *Anantii.*

Auchetæ, pop. Scythiæ Europææ; ap. quos Hypanis fl. oritur, in Podolia, Plin. *Auchatæ* in sing. habet Val. Fl.

Audëlöpes, *People in the desarts of* Africk. Claud. Al. leg. *Autolodes.*

Audena. Italiæ amnis. Liv.

Audomaropolis seu Fanum S. Audomari. *A city of* Artois, *called* S. Omer; *it grew out of the ruines of* Tarvanna.

Audus, mons Africæ Maurit. Cæs.

Avella. *A city of* Campania, *otherwise called* Abella; *whence Hasle-nuts called* Avellanæ.

Aven-

Avendonis. *The city* Adelsperg *in* Carniola.

Avenio. *A city in* France, *called* Avignon, *belonging to the Pope: It is famous for the number seven; to wit, seven Palaces, seven Parishes, seven Hospitals, seven Nunneries, seven Colledges, seven Monasteries, and seven Gates.*

Aventicum, opp. Helvetiæ. Tac. hod. *Avenches.* Germ. *Wistisburg.*

Aventina, Diana dict. quòd in *Aventino* monte coleretur, quæ & *Aventinensis*, Val. M.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab *Avente* fl. Sabinorum, Serv. ex Varr. vel ab *avibus*, quarum ob ictas opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab *Aventino* Albanorum rege ibi sepulto, Ovid. vel ab *adventu* hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab *advectu*; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus difcretus, unde ratibus ad eum advehebantur quadrantem pro naulo perfolventes. *One of the seven hills of* Rome; hod. *Monte di S. Sabina.* ◊ *Also the thirteenth King of the* Albanes, *called* Aventinus Sylvius, *who was buried there. Also* Hercules *his son by* Rhea. Virg.

Aventinus, a, um; *Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of* Avergne *in* France.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἀορνος, i. *avibus carens*, five quòd supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; five quòd sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usque; adeò extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non posset. *A lake in* Campania, *dedicated to* Pluto, *near to the Cave of the* Cuman Sibyl; *whose waters cast up such a deadly steam, that the birds which attempt to fire over, fall down dead. It is also called* Lago d'Averno, *or* Lago di Tripergola. *It is also taken for Hell by the Poets.*

Avernus, a, um; & Avernalis, le. *Of hell.*

Averroës. An Arabian *and* Mahumetan, *a great Philosopher; for his Comment upon* Aristotle, *he was named* Commentator. *He lived at* Corduba *in* Spain, *in the year* 1149.

Averruncus, qui mala *averruncare*, i. *depellere* atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the* Romans. Idem qui gr. Ἀποτρόπαιος, &c.

Aufeia aqua, postea *Martia* dict. *The clearest and wholsomest water in the world; it was brought into* Rome *by* Ancus Martius, *and riseth in the farthest* Pelignian *hills.*

Aufidena, urbs Caracenorum in Apruntio. Liv.

Aufidenates. *The people of that place,* Plin.

Aufidius. *A debaucher of citizens wives,* Juv. *One of the Island* Chio. Hor. *Another called* Lurco, *who first cram'd Peacocks, and got a great estate by it.* ◊ Aufidius Bassus, *an excellent Historian.* Quint. ◊ Aufidius Modestus, *an excellent Grammarian, that commented* Virgil. ◊ Aufidius Luscus, *the Mayor or Bayliff of the town, at* Fundi. Hor.

Aufidus. *A river of* Apulia *in* Italy, *which riseth in the* Apennine, *and falls into the* Venetian *gulf;* hod. L'Ofanto. ◊ Aufidus Adriam retrofugit, prov. Serv. *An unlikely story.*

Aufona. *The river* Avon *in* Warwickshire, Camd. *According to others,* Nyne *in* Northampton-shire.

Auga, vel Auge, αὐγὴ ἡ ἀύειν, i. *splendor*; Alci filia. *When her father found she was with child by* Hercules, *he ordered her to be drowned; but she was conveyed into* Caria, *where being delivered of* Telephus, ◊ *King* Theutras *married her, and bred up her child as his own son, and made him his successor.*

Augeas. *The King of* Elis, *one of* Jason's *companions to* Colchis: *he had a stable that would hold three thousand Oxen; it was not cleansed in thirty years; he hired* Hercules *to clean it; he drew the river* Alpheus *thorow it, and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his son* Phyleus *to be judge in the case: he giving sentence against his own father,* Augeas *banished him;* but Hercules *afterward vanquished* Augeas, *and made his son* Phyleus *King.*

Augia major, Germaniæ insula, vulg. *Rickdom.*

Augilæ, Africæ pop. qui Manes tantum Deos colunt. Mel.

Auginus, mons Liguriæ. Liv.

Augusta, Prol. *Sebastæ*, hod. *Sevesta*, urbs Ciliciæ. ◊ Urbs Suevizæ, hod. *Tubingen. An University which belongs to the Duke of* Wittemburg.

Augusta Acilia. Azelburg *in* Germany.

Augusta Auscìorum, pop. *Ausci*, Cæs. hod. *Aux* vel *Ausch. An Arch-bishops See in* Guienne *in* France.

Augusta Bracarum, vel Braccara Augusta. *A city and Arch-bishops See in* Portugal.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numantia.

Augusta Emerita. *The city of* Merida *in* Portugal.

Augusta Rauracorum, *Rauricum*, Plin. *Rauraci*, Cæs. Aust *near* Basil *in* Suitzerland, *once a famous city.*

Augusta Rhætorum, Auson. five Vindelicorum.

Augusta Suessionum, Plin. urbs Gall. Belg. hod. *Soissons.*

Augusta Tiberii. *A city of* Bavaria, Regensburg *or* Ratisbone.

Augusta Trevirorum. *The city* Triers *by the river* Mosel *in* Germany.

Augusta Trinobantum. *The ancient name of* London.

Augusta Veromanduorum, Civ. Gallię Belg. vul. *Quintino.*

Augustă Vindelicorum. *The city* Auspurg *in* Germany.

Augustæ. *The Emperours Consorts so called.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. *Saint* Austin, *one of the ancient* Latin *fathers, Bishop of* Hippo *in* Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix an. 76.

Augustodunum. Heduorum in Gall. urbs. *The city* Autun *in* Burgundy, *a very ancient city.*

Augustoritum. *The city of* Poictiers *in* France. pop. *Pictavi*, Amm. & *Pictones*, Cæs. & Plin. *Others would have it to be* Limoges, al. Lemovicum.

Augustulus. *The last of the* Roman *Emperours, who quit the Government for fear.*

Augustus, dict. ab *augurio*, vel ab *augendo. The second Emperor of* Rome, *son to* Octavius a *Senator, and nephew to* Julius Cæsar; *in the forty second year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born*, an. M. 3960. Hinc

Augustinus currus, Suet. Augustus *bis decies*, Al. leg. *Augusteus.*

Augustianus, Suet. *A Royalist, one that stands for* Augustus. *Augustianus*, Tac.

Augustales ludi, Sacerdotes, Tac. *Instituted in honour of* Him.

Augustale, n. absol. *The Emperours pavilion.*

Avicenna. *An* Arab *Prince, that wrote of Physick in the* Arabick *tongue.*

Avidienus, ex *Avidio* dict. *The name of a niggard in* Horace.

Avidius Cassius. *A Noble-man of* Rome, *a cruel person.*

Avienus Festus. *A Poet in the time of* Gratian *and* Theodosius; *he translated* Aratus, *&c. into Latin verse.*

Aviola. *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot, he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperour* Gordian *a Consul*, an. Chr. 241.

Aulerci. *People of* France *in several places.*

Aulestes. *A King of the* Tyrrhenes, *who was slain by* Messapus, *in the war between* Turnus *and* Æneas. Vir.

Auletes, *i.* tibicen. *The father of* Cleopatra, *and King of* Egypt.

Aulis, gr. *i.* tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita. *A Town and Port of* Bœotia, *where the Princes of* Greece *conspired the destruction of* Troy.

Aulocrene, es; Plin. *A spring, hill and valley of* Phrygia, *out of which* Mæander *flows; where* Apollo *hung* Marsyas *upon a Plane-tree.*

Aulon. *A hill of* Calabria, *and town on that hill*; Cæs. *also a great valley of* Libanus; *also a city of* Macedon, Plin. hod. Valona. *famous for wool and wine,* Mart.

Aulus, dict. quòd dilis *alentibus* nascerentur. *The name of divers Noble-men.*

Avo vel Avus. *A river in* Spain; hod. *Rio d'Avia.*

Avona. *The river* Avon *in* Somersetshire, *and* Warwick-shire.

Aurea Chersonesus, peninsula Asiæ, in India extra Gangem. *A country divided into several Kingdoms: The chief city* Malaca, *now the* Hollanders, *formerly the* Portugals.

Aureatum. *The city* Eichstadt *in the upper* Palatinate.

Aurelia, à *Sole*, (quem gr. ἥλιον vocant.) dict. quòd ei publicè à pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret *Soli.* Fest. *A noble family in* Rome; *also the mother of* Cæsar *the Dictator; also the city* Orleans, *i. e.* civitas Aurelianensis.

Aurelius. *An excellent Painter; also the name of divers noble* Romans; *an Emperour or two of that name.*

Auriniana ala, Tac. pop. Norici.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cerninus ante solem elevatum; quam ideò poetæ *Titanos* dicunt *filium*, quòd *Solem* sequitur *Titania* vocant. *The daughter of* Titan, *Goddess of the morning.*

Aurunca. *A city in* Italy *built by* Ausón, *the son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso, *very ancient.*

Aurunci. Vir. *People of that city.*

Ausci. *People of the city* Aux *in* Guienne. Cæs. Auscenses Sidon. vulg. Auscli.

Auser. *A river of* Hetruria *near* Luca. Plin. Rutilio *Ausur*, Strab. *Æsarus*, hod. *Usari.*

Auses. *People of* Africk, *amongst whom the Virgins once a year used to challenge one another to fight with cudgels, and brickbats, in honour of* Minerva: *Which*

ever was killed, they thought they were no maids: And so they fought most valiantly, who carried in the chariot about the lake Tritonis, in honour of her triumph.

Ausetani, pop. Hisp. Cæs.

Ausitis, sancti Jobi patria.

Ausôba. *A river in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the Bay of* Galway. Camd.

Auson vel Ausonius. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso.

Ausones. *People of* Italy; Aurunci Græcis Ausones.

Ausônia, dict. ab *Ausone* quodam, Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio. *Part of* Italy, *between* Benevent *and* Cales. *Since all* Italy *is so called.*

Ausonii. *People of* Italy, *so called from him.*

Ausonium mare, dict. ab *Ausone* Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio, qui illic regnavit; al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Ionian *Sea.*

Ausonius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausonius. *A Philosopher; also a Poet in the time of* Gratian *the Emperor, born in* France *at* Bourdeaux.

Auster, tri, m. q. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis, unde *humidus Auster*, Vir. *Pinceerna pluviarum* Augustino dicitur. vel qu. αὖος ab αὕω *sicco exuro*, quòd ventus sit item calidus. Nic. ☉. *The South wind.*

Austragena reg. Parthiæ, ubi naphtha. Plin.

Austrania; al. Classaria; al. Glessaria. *An Island of the* Baltick *Sea,* Ameren, Ort. Strand, Cluv. *in the North Sea.*

Austrasia. vul. Westrick, *A country of upper* Germany, *taken to be the same with* Lorrain.

Austria. *Ostenreich*, quod nomen *Orientali* regnorum fiorum limiti Francofurum regnes indicerant, sicut Occidentali, *Westfenreich*: antea *Pannonia superior* dict. *A country of* Germany, *now the seat of the Emperour; the chief city is* Vienna. Hence Austriacus, a, um.

Autaris, locus Arabiæ Felicis. Pl.

Auteri vel Autini. *People of* Ireland *in the Province of* Connacht.

Authe. *One of the seven daughters of* Alcyoneus, *the Giant slain by* Hercules.

Authetani & Austetani, Liv. Plin. pop. Hisp. citer. in Catalaunia.

Autochthones, Lat. Indigenæ. *Natives of a country.* vid. Appell.

Autolêmus. *A man that being told by the Soothsayers, he should be burned the next day, to prevent the* omen, *went and lodged in a vivery, and yet for all that was burnt, for he was struck with lightning.*

Autolôles vel Autôlolæ. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana; *they are exceeding swift.* Claud.

Autôlycus, fur maximus. *The son of* Mercury. Ov. *and grand-father of* Sinon *by the fathers side, and* Ulysses *by the mothers. Also one of* Jason's *companions that built* Sinope. *Also a noble wrestler.* Plin.

Automate, Insula maris Ægæi, Plin. *One of the* Cyclades.

Autômedon, vir. *The son of* Diores, *Charioteer to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his Armour-bearer; an excellent driver of a Coach.*

Autônoe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Aristæus, *and* Actæon's *mother.*

Autonoëius, Actæon, *son of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The city* Chartres *in* France.

Autrigones, pop. Hisp. Mel.

Auximum. *The city* Osimo *in* Picenum.

Luc. *Auximon.* Auximates. pop.

Auzea, Numidiæ castellum. Tac.

A *ante* X.

Axa. *A town in* Devonshire, Axminster.

Axanthos. *An Island between* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axelodunum. Hexham *in* Northumberland, *upon the river* Tine. Camd.

Axênus pontus, i. inhospitalis, ἄξεινος, à truci accolarum barbarie. *The* Euxine *Sea: The inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

Axiacès vel Axiacæ, dict. ab *Axiace* fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe. Plin.

Axiaces. *A river in* Sarmatia, *called also* Hypanis.

Axion. *The brother of* Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, Philiasia, gr. ἀξιοθέα *digna. A noble woman, who in man's apparel with another woman, was a hearer of* Plato's.

Axis, urbs Umbriæ. Propert.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, ὁ, Lucan. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *passing through* Mygdonia *into* Macedonia; hod. Vardari. *It makes the cattle that drink of it brown, at* Haliacmon *white.* Plin.

Axon. *A river of the lesser* Asia, Plin.

Axona. Ausona. *A river in* France, *it is called* Le Disne, or Aisne.

Axônes, Luc. *The people that live by this river.*

A *ante* Z.

Aza. *A town of* Armenia *the less.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ, Cybeles Deorum matri sacer; inde regio vicina dict. Azania. Vid. *Asan.*

Azanes. *People of* Azania.

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo *Azan. A country of* Arcadia; *so called from the hill.* Est etiam Æthiopiæ regio.

Azanius fons. *A well, whose water breeds such an antipathy against wine, that one drinks of that, he cannot endure the smell of wine.*

Azanium mare: pars Oceani Æthiopici, *by some called* Mar de Zanguebar.

Aziris. *A city by* Euphrates *in* Armenia. hod. *Asfingan.*

Azon, mons Peloponnesi, hod. *Azan.* Stat.

Azonax. Zoroaster's *master in Magick.* Plin.

Azores. *Nine Islands in the Ocean seas belonging to the* Portugals; Tercera *the largest of them. They are so called ab* accipitrum copiâ.

Azôtus. *A city in* Palestina, between Ascalon and Joppe; *one of the five cities of the* Philistines. hod. *Asdod.*

B *ante* A.

BAal, בעל dominus. *An* Assyrian *god.*

Babilus. *An Astrologer in* Nero's *time.* Suet.

Baba. *A town of* Fez *in* Africk, *called* Julia campestris.

Babactes, ὁ τὸ βαβάζειν, quòd est *vociferari*; Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so cased*; aliter vocatur *Bacbes.*

Babanenses. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Babel, i. *confusio* seu commissio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babilius. *A* Roman, *who, by the help of a certain herb, passed from* Sicily to Alexandria *in six days.* Plin.

BABYLON, ônis; f. ex *Babel* ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam בלל est *confundere*: al. à *Belo* per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finished by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. *It contained in compass threescore miles.* Semiramis *walled it about with brick walls, of that thickness, that coaches might meet and turn upon them. The walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five; and the river* Euphrates *passing through the midst of it.* hod. Bagdet. *but this war* Seleucia, *and is in some distance from the ruines of* Babylon. ℌ *Also New* Babylon *in* Egypt, *at some distance likewise from* Alcairo, *not far from the Isle* Delta *in* Egypt. ℌ *The people of* Babylon *were excellent at embroidering; great students of Astrologie and Fortunes.* Hinc

Babylonia, dict. à *Babylone* urbe. *The country of* Babylon *in the greater* Asia, *having on the North* Mesopotamia, *on the East* Susiana, *on the West* Arabia Deserta, *on the South the* Persian Gulf. *Some think it to be the Land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. *Hence* Babylonensis. Plaut.

Babylonicus, a, um. Babylonica peristromata. Plaut. *Turkey carpets.*

Babylonius, Cic. *An Astrologer; one that casts Nativities, and rides the* Horary.

Babys, gr. βαβύσσειν, *i.* inarticulate loqui. *Bishop of* Martyas, *that challenged* Apollo *to play with him.*

Babytace. *A city of* Persia. Plin.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, *qux & Menades & Thyades*, &c. dictæ. *Women that were* Bacchus *his she-priests.*

Bacchânal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.

Bacchanalia, um; n. Bacchus *his feasts, or revels.*

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perseus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchiadæ, dict. à *Bacchia* Dionysii filia, vel à Baccho quem colebant. *People of* Corinth, *that being banished came into* Sicily. *Thence* Bacchicis, idis; f. Stat. *An Epithet of* Corinth.

Bacchi arx. *A town upon the* Rhine *in the* Palatinate, *now* Baccharacb, *or* Bachrach; *whence* Rhenish *wine has its name.*

Bacchium, Liv. Bacchina, Plin. *A little Isle of the* Ægean *Sea over against* Smyrna.

Bacchius, & Bithus. Hor. *Two excellent Fencers, or Sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength; whence this Proverb,* Baccius & Bithus, *when one meets with his match.*

BACCHUS, Βάκχος, ὁ. Eust. Νόν τῶ βακχεῖν, à vociferando, & ululando. Etym. ex βοᾷζειν, βάζειν, βάκχος & βάζω, βακχάω, sig. inebriari. à בכה *lamentari.* Heinf. qu. ברוש *Baccchus*, i. *Chusi filius*, Boch. Bacchus à Græcis etiam Διώνυσος dict. i. *Binarius*, quòd duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelen ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore Deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petiisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc ipsi munus rogasset, ut talis fecum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerum vero utero extemptum Jovis femori fuisse insertum, quem ille postea maturo partûs tempore

Baturia, regio Hisp. Lusitanicæ, vul. *Estremandura*, Al. *Batburia*, Hirt. *Beturia*, Liv.

Batylus, βάτυλος, Lapis *Abadir*, quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit. Pritt.

Bathni sinus. Bathins *Bay in the North of America, discovered by the* English.

Baganum, al. Bagacum & Baiacum. *Bayay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Bagistanus, mons Mediæ, apud quem Semiramidis effigies in petrâ insculpta. Cæl.

Bagôas, lingua Persica *Spado* dicitur, Plin. *The name of an Eunuch.* Curt. Ovid.

Bagoe. *A Nymph, or Sibyl.*

Bagrâda, æ; m. Luc. Al. *Bragada.* Scil. à בְּרֵכָה *Stagnum*, gr. Βραχώ, ὁ, Hes. quod fit stagnante vado, Sil. *A river in* Africa by Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *slew a huge Serpent.* Gell.

Baiæ, dict. à *Baio* Ulyssis comite illic sepulto. Str. Sil. *A city of* Campania *near the sea, scituated between* Puteoli *and* Misenum. *In this country are many hot waters, both pleasant and wholesome; whence it is supposed all other hot Baths were called* Baiæ. *The place highly commended by the Poets for its delightfulness.*

Baianus sinus, Plinio; Puteolanus, ap. Tac. idem videtur cum Lucrino, vul. *Golfo di Puzzoli.*

Bajazeth. *A proud Emperour of the* Turks, *whom* Tamberlain, *a* Tartar, *took prisoner, bound him in Chains of Gold, and put him in an* Iron Cage, *using him for a foot-stool when he took horse, when he sate at meat, he made him pick up the crumbs under his table, like a Dog:* ann. Chr. 1393.

Baiocasses pop. Auson. *Bellocasses*, Cæs. *Velliocasses*, Plin. urbs *Baiocassina*, Sidon. vel *Baiocæ*, vulg. Baieux. *A city of* Normandy, *a Bishops seat.*

Baiona. *A city of* Guienne *in* France, vul. *Bayonne.* ℌ *A city of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Balacrus, *Son of* Amyntas, *and Captain of* Alexander's *Auxiliary Horse.* Curt.

Balanea, urbs Phœnicæ, Plin.

Balari, pop. Sardiniæ. Liv. Plin. Eorum regio *Baromelis.*

Balbia, v. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria, Plin. *Vina Balbina* olim in pretio. Hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, Ægypti præfectus, sub Nerone. Tac.

Balbinus, Imp. Romanus, Jul. Cap.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Attiliorum, *a balbutie*, primum uni ex illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Baldulmus, i. *audax victor. The name of several Kings of* Jerusalem.

BALEARES, um; f. dict. à *Baleo* quodam Herculis comite, Liv. rect. Νῆσοι τῶ βάλλειν, i. *jaculando*, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationis peritissimi essent. Βαλεαρίδες νῆσοι, quæ & Γυμνησίαι. De incolis Βαλεαρίς, ίδος, Βαλεαρίτης. Polyb. Erant enim optimi *jaculatores* five *fundibulatores*, Liv. Quare Boch. ab Heb. בלע i. *Magister jaculandi*, ducit. Two *Islands in the* Mediterranean *Sea, over against* Spain, *called* Majorca *and* Minorca. *The inhabitants were excellent at slinging and darting. They used when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it. They were so infested with rabbets, that they were fain to intreat* Augustus *for a band of men to destroy them.* Plin.

Balearis, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of those Isles.* Funda Balearis, Vir. Balearica, Ovid. Telum Baleare, Sil.

Baleium. opp. Italiæ, non procul à Brundusio, Plin.

Ballio. *A bawd in* Plautus.

Ballônôti. pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Balthasar. *A King of* Babylon.

Balticum mare, à *Baltia* insl. Fort. à *Balteus.* The Belt *or the* Baltick *Sea, into which they fall through the* Sound. *It lies between* Germany *and* Scandinavia; *by the* Germans *called the* Oost Zee. *It doth not ebb and flow at other seas do; whence* Tacitus *calls it* Mare Pigrum. *It hath many other names given it,* Codanus sinus, Mel. Suevicum mare, Tac. Al. Mare Venedicum.

Balyra. *A river of* Peloponnesus. Cæl.

Bambalio, propter æstantiam linguæ dict. Cic. *Bομβάλεων* inter cætera *balbutire*, Fung. Mark Antony's *wives father.*

Bâmûri, regio Libyæ, Sil.

Banna, apud Italicos *rete aut fumme magistratus*, Cæl. ℌ *The river* Ban *in* Ireland, *running into the Northern seas.*

Bannavenna. Weedon *in the Street.*

Bantia, opp. Apuliæ, Liv. pop. *Bantini*, Plin. *Bativi*, Hor.

Banurri. *The people of* Bâmura, *about* Tangier. Plin.

Baptæ, *i.* Tinctores, *Dippers*; sic dict. quòd qui sacris illis initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Priests of* Cotytto *the Goddess of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of jollity;* Juv. Eupolis *wrote a Play against them; for which they* dipt *him to purpose, for they drown'd him.*

Bara, insula parva ante Brundusium, Fest. hod. *St. Andrea.*

Barabbas. *A robber and murtherer, whom the* Jews *preferred before our Blessed Lord.*

Baracum; opp. Cyrenes, Plin.

Baracûra. *A Mari-town of* India, *called* Bengala.

Baragasa. *A town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Baramalacum, Arabiæ opp. Plin.

Barathrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown.* Diom.

Barbara. *A Virgin of* Nicomedia, *imprisoned and unmercifully used by her own father, and after put to death for being a Christian.* Volat.

Barbaria. *A country in* Africk; *the coast of* Barbary: *It is divided into four Kingdoms*, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, *and* Morocco; *and lies all along the* Africk *shore, from the* Straights *to* Egypt. ℌ *Any country but* Greece *so called, particularly* Phrygia, Hor. *Whence* Aurum Barbaricum, Vir. Barbaricæ vestes, i. Phrygiæ, Lucr. & *Barbaricarii*, Phrygiones, acupictores. Cod. By Ovid *used for* Scythia, *where he lived in banishment.*

Barbata *or* Barbada. *The* Barbadoes, *an Island of* America, *an* Englishh Plantation; *a rich fruitful country.*

Barbia, es; f. Claud. *The same as* Proselmais, Plin. *A country and city of* Africk; *the people* Barcæi, Vir. *Also the nurse of* Sichæus, Virg.

Barcha. *The surname of* Hannibal's *family.* Inde *Barchina factio*, Liv.

Barcino, ônis; Plin. *Barcinus*, Liv. ab Amilcare cognom. *Barcha*, condita urbs,

que

que à Rom. *Celonia Favencia* dict. *The chief city of* Catalonia, vul. *Barcelona.* Auson habet in fœm. g. fcil. Subintell. *Urbs.*

Barderate. *A town of* Piedmont, vul. *Bra.* B.

Bardesânes. *An Historiographer of* Babylon in Alexander Severus *his time. He wrote a book of the* Indian Brachmans *and* Gymnosophists, *mentioned by* St. Jerom. ◊ *Also a Bishop of* Mesopotamia, *that wrote a book in the* Syriack Tongue *against* Marcion.

Bardi, Luc. *Bardus Gallicè cantor, qui virorum fortium laudes canit,* Fest. Βαρδοὶ ἀνδρὰ παρὰ Γαλάταις. Hesych. *The* Bards, *a sort of Poets among the* Gauls, *that set forth the prajses of gallant men in Verse.*

Bardiâcus, Juv. Mart. à *Bardeis* Dalmatiæ, qui gr. Βαρδαῖοι, Plut. Βάρδεοι, Ptol. Ἀρδιαῖοι, Str. lat. *Vardæi,* Plin. *Bardei,* Βάρδυλλος, Gl. Steph. *A sort of Slaves of* Dalmatia, *that serv'd in war for pay; a Slave, a Redcoat.*

Bardillus. *A King of the* Illyrians, *vanquished by* Philip, Alexander's *father.*

Barduli, qui & *Varduli,* populus Hisp. Tarracon. Plin.

Bareæ, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Bargeni, pop. Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargyla & Bargylia, dict. à *Bargylo* Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. St. Afiæ min. urbs, Plin.

Bargylus, mons Asiæ, Plin.

Baria, vicus Sabinorum, Hor.

Bârine, meretrix perjura, Hor.

Bâris, Idis; f. Propert. havigii Ægyptii genus, Herod. Βᾶρις. *A ship, such as they us'd in* Egypt, *steer'd with poles.*

Bârium, ii, n. *Bari in* Gen. contr. Hor. ab incolis *Baræ* inf. parvæ apud Brundusium conditum, Fest. *A city of* Apulia, *near the sea-side,* vul. Barri; *an Archbishop's See, where the Kings of* Naples *were wont to be crowned.*

Barnabas, æ, m. n. *filius consolationis vel prophetiæ,* Heb. Barnaby, *an Evangelist, and companion of* S. Paul *in some of his travels.*

Barnastapula. Barnstable, *a town of* Devonshire. B.

Barra. *A town of the* Orobians *in* Italy, *of whom the* Bergomats *were descended.*

Barsa. *An Isle of the* British *sea,* Bas-pool, *or rather* Bardsey ; *or, as others, an Isle of* France, *upon the coast of* Bretaigne, vul. *Isle de Bar.* B.

Barsabas, *filius conversionis* aut *juramenti;* nomen viri. N. T.

Barsine. *Wife to* Alexander *the Great, by whom he had a son named* Hercules ; *who were both put to death by* Cassander. Justin.

Bartholomæus, Βαρθολομαῖος, υἱὸς κρεμάσματος, Ἑβραϊκὸς, i. *filius pharetræ aquæ.* Hes. Al. *bar-Ptolemæi,* i. *filius Ptolemæi.* Bartholomew, *one of the twelve Apostles; preached the Gospel in* India, *and was martyr'd, by being flay'd alive.*

Bartolus. *A famous Civilian of* Italy ; *he took his Doctors degree at twenty one; an able Scholar in several parts of Learning: Born in the year* 1309.

Barzanes. *A King of the* Assyrians, *worsted in* Armenia *by* Ninus.

Basabocates. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *near* Poictiers. Plin

Basan. *A country beyond* Jordan, *where-of* Og *was King; most fruitful for pastures.*

Gr. Βασανία & Βασανῖτις, it. Βατουΐνης, ου, ὁ, ἡ.

Basilea, *i.* regia civitas. *A city in* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *called* Basil, *in French* Basle.

Basilia, al. *Baltia,* Scandinavia, Plin. *An Island, as the Ancients erroneously thought, between the* Baltick *and the* Northern *sea. It contains many Kingdoms,* Norway, Swedeland, &c. *East-ward it joyns with the main land.*

Basilidæ, dict. à *regiis* moribus. *People of* Scythia in Europe, *under the Czar of* Muscovy. *They bad their original from* Hercules *and* Echidna. Mel.

Basilides. *An Heretick in the Emperour* Adrian's *time, that taught that the soul only was sav'd, and not the body; that the renouncing of ones faith in times of persecution, was no sin; but an indifferent thing; that there were as many heavens made, as days in the year; that Christ was not crucified,* but Simon *of* Cyrene *in his stead.* Vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Basilis. *An Historian, that wrote of* India. Plin.

BASILIUS, *i.* regius, *firnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of* Cæsarea *in the time of* Gregory Nazianzen *and* Chrysostom ; *he was banish'd by* Valens *the Emperour, who favoured the* Arian *Heresie; but shortly after* Valens *(his wife being sick, and his little daughter dead) sent to intreat* S. Basils *prayers to God for him, that himself might escape.* Vix. ann. Chr. 369. ◊ *Another of this name, called* Basilius Ancyranus, *that wrote against* Marcellus *a book* De virginitate ; *he lived in the time of* Constantine, *and was one of the ring-leaders of the* Macedonian *Heresie.* Hier.

Basilus. *A notable Pyrate.* Luc. ◊ *One that in his Prætorship cheated the country.* Juv.

Bassania, opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Bassâreus, dict. à *Bassara* Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur; vel à Βασσαρὰ clamare ; al. à specie vestium, quibus mitrâ ejus utebantur in sacris. Βασσάρας, γενόμενος ἐν ἱερουργίαις Θεοῦ τοῦ Διονύσου. Hes. Rect. fort. à בָּעַר *vindemiavit,* Boch. *A firname of* Bacchus. Hor. Hinc *Bassaricus, a, um.* Propert.

Bassâris, f. g. Bacchi sacrificula. Pers.

Bassi, al. *Hassi,* pop. Gall. Belg. Plin. Eorum opp. vul. *la Bassee.* F.

Bassianus. *An Emperour; also a Christian Bishop born at* Syracuse *in the time of* St. Ambrose.

Bassiniacus ager. *A country in* France, vul. *le Bassigny.* B.

Bassus Aufidius. *An Historian in* Augustus *his time.* Sen. Quint. ◊ Bassus Cæsius. *A Lyrick Poet,* Quint. *an acquaintance of* Persius. ◊ *Others of that name.*

Basta, opp. Salentinorum in Italiâ, Plin.

Bastarnæ, Βαστάρναι, Dion. *Basternæ,* Plin. Ovid. Claud. pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ, in regno Polonico, apud oram maris Euxini.

Basterbini, pop. in 3. reg. Italiæ. Plin.

Bastetani, Plin. *Pastetani,* Liv. pop. Hispaniæ Tarracon. quorum urbs Βαστὼ in regno Granatensi.

Basteum, castrum Italiæ, prope Padum, Rhod.

Bastuli, pop. Hispaniæ Bæticæ, juxta fretum Gaditanum, Plin.

Batala, opp. Sidicinorum in Italiâ. Liv.

Batalus, Βάταλος, ὁ, ἀπὸ τοῦ μωλύνω, νίνανδρος, ἰκνιλόγος. Hes. it. Atticè pars pudenda sic dicti. Plut. *A wanton minstrel of* Ephesus, *who first used womens shoes upon the stage; whence all effeminate persons so called.* Liban. ◊ *A firname, or nickname of* Demosthenes. Cel.

Batâvi, Luc. pop. Germaniæ infer. in Belgio. *The Hollanders.*

Batavia, Cæs. quæ & *Batavorum insula,* Plin. q. βαθεῖα, i. *profunda,* in aquas demersa, vel à *Batavo* quodam, regio Gallorum sanguine orto. *A Province in the* Netherlands, *called* Holland ; *a part whereof still retains the ancient name,* Betowe *and* Betuwe. ◊ *A city in the East-*Indies, *in the Isle* Java, *a famous Mart, in the* Hollanders *possession since the year* 1619. *formerly called* Jacatra. *It is fifteen leagues off* Bantam *Eastward.*

Batavodurum opp. Germaniæ infer. in Batavis, quod & *Durostadium;* vul. *Wyck de Duerstedein.*

Bătâvus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Holland. ◊ Spuma Batava, Mart. *A Dye to colour hair yellow.* Unde *auricomus Batavus,* Sil. ◊ Auris Batava, Mart. *A dull phlegmatick Butter-box.*

Bateni, pop. non procul à Bactris, ad Caucali montis juga. Plin.

Batenis arx, *Battenburg,* opp. Geldriæ.

Baternas, pro *Basternæ,* poet. Val. Fl.

Bathonia. *The city* Bathe *in* England, *a Bishops seat.* Olim *Aquæ solis & mons Badonicus* dict.

Bathsheba, i. filia juramenti. *The wife of* Uriah ; *by whom King* David *had* Solomon. *Her father* Eliam *is supposed to be the son of* Achitophel , *who for that reason took* Absalom's *part against his father.* Hieron.

Bathycles, à Βαθὺς *profundus* & κλέος *gloria. A rich Hunks.* ◊ Bathyclis calix, Prov. *Because he lived like a hog at a trough, and would let no body drink of his cup.*

Bathyllus. *A youth of* Samos, *beloved by* Anacreon *the Lyrick Poet,* Hor. ◊ *A mimick or antick Dancer,* Juv. Pers. *whom* Mæcenas *took much delight in,* Tac.

Batinus, fl. Picenorum, in Italiâ, Plin. ◊ *Salvius* Batinus, Hor. Al. leg. *Bansinos,* à Batiâ vel Bantiâ, opp. Apuliæ.

Batrachus, Βάτραχος, *i.* Rana. *An Ingraver at* Rome, a Lacedæmonian *by country.* Plin.

Battârus, Val. Cato Diris. *The name of a tree or herb, as some; of a river, as* Scal. *saith.*

Battiâdæ, m. pl. Sil. Cyrenenses dict. à *Batto* Cyrenes conditore.

Battiades, m. patron. à progenitore *Batto* Ovid. Stat. Callimachus, *a Poet, the son of* Battus.

Battis, f. qu. *Batti* filia. Ovid. *A mistris of* Philetas *the Poet, who set her out in his Elegiack Verses.*

BATTUS, is; m. Βάττος, βασιλεὺς, τύραννος. *Alibi.* Hesych. i. rex, lingua Libyca. vel à בָּטָא *enuivit, blateravit.* Βάττος, τραυλὸς, ἐπιλήσμων. Hes. Hen. *Man* in Ovid, *who having seen* Mercury *out of waggery steal-ing away some of* Apollo's *cattle, at what time he served* Admetus, *and hiding them in the woods, had one of the fairest Cows given him to keep his counsel.* Mercury *going away, came afterward in another shape, and asked* Battus, *whether he could tell him any tidings of such cattle that were missing?*

Bebiani, pop. in 2. reg. Italiæ, Ligures sic dicti, Plin.

Bebius. *A grand Informer in* Vespasian's *time, firnamed* Massa. *Also an Bill in* Campania, *casting forth fire like to* Ætna. corr. pro *Bebius* five *Vesvius,* ex Vesuvius. LL. ◊ Bebius Pamphilus. *A Consul that year when* Numa's *books were dig'd up.* Val. M.

Bebriâcum, Tac. Βεδριακὸν. Plut. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *worsted* Otho ; *it is now called by the* Italians, *la Bina.* Inde Bebriacensis , e ; adj.

Bebryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii. *A people descended of the* Thracians, *so called from* Bebryce. *The country* Bebrycia.

Bebrycia, dict. à *Bebryce,* una filiarum Danai, quæ unà cum Hypermnestrâ præter jussa patris sponso pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unà cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolâque ritus docuit Ægyptios ; pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine *Bebrycian* ferunt appellatam. Eust. *A country in* Asia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia *and* Bithynia. Inde Bebrycius, a, um : *of that country.* Vir.

Bebryx. *A King in the* Pyrenean *mountains, which were so named from his daughter* Pyrene. Sil.

Becare. *A Port of* Asia, Plin.

Bechires, Plin. Βέχειρες, Suid. gens Scythica.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam *Venerabilis* dict. *A learned man of* England ; floruit circ. ann. Christ. 694.

Bedesis, fl. Italiæ, in agro Florentino, vul. *Ronco,* vel *Bedese,* B.

Beduini. *Certain* Arabians *that went to war without armour, because they referred all to fate, and thought death was unavoidable ; they went cloathed in goats-skins, and worshipped the vifing Sun.* Volat.

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quòd in monte *Phegor* colebatur : idem creditur cum Priapo.

Beelzebub, i. בַּעַל זְבוּב *dominus muscarum.* Ἀπόμυιος.

Beerfiheba, i. *puteus juramenti,* Heb. Βηρσαβεὲ, Joh. *A city in the farthest end of* Jewry.

Behemoth, בְּהֵמוֹת, *animalia* five *jumenta* plur. ſign. Apud Jobum pro *Elephanto* accipitur.

Bel, contr. à בַּעַל *dominus* ; unde Belus. *An Idol of the* Babylonians.

Bela. *The name of divers Kings of* Hungary. Volat.

Belenus, Apollo. sic dict. Aquilienſibus Italiæ pop. quorum erat tutelaris, Aus. Fort. à Βέλος, *telum, jaculum.*

Beleridæ seu Belerides, insulæ duæ in ora Sardiniæ, hod. *Tauro* & *Vacca,* Delech. sed fl. tres facit ; hod. *le Sanguinare.*

Belga, æ ; m. Luc. à **balgen,** i. *manu conſevere,* Jun. quippe fortissimos Galliorum voc. Cæs. *A Dutch-man.*

Belgæ. *The Low-country men, the* Dutch; *also the people of* Somerset-shire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire *in* England. Camd. ◊ *Also the city* Wells *beyond* Bathe.

Belgia. *The Low-countries, or Netherlands. It contained seventeen Provinces; it was sometimes called* Gallia Belgica : al. *Belgium,* cujus incolæ *Belgæ.*

Belgicus, a, um ; adj. Vir. Dutch, *or belonging to the* Dutch.

Belgites. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Belgium. Bavay, *a town in* Hannonia, *as some; or as others,* Beauvais, *a town of* Picardy. Cæs. ◊ *Also the Low-countries, or Netherlands.*

Belgius, Gallorum dux. Just.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Clav. Belgrade. *A city of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *in Dutch* Griechisch Weissenburg.

Belial, Bibl. à בְּלִי יַעַל & בְּלִי עוֹל i. *inutilis* ; vel à בְּלִי & יָעַל i. *absque jugo.* Hier. Κακοδαίμων, Suid. παράνομος, 70. Belial, *the Devil.* ◊ *A son of* Belial, i. *a wicked prophane person.*

Belides, æ ; m. Vir. *descended of* Belus. **Belides,** f. pl. qu. à ſing. Belis, Idis. *Fifty daughters of* Danaus, *so called from their grand-father* Belus ; *who were married to fifty of their uncle* Ægyptus *sons: But by their fathers order they slew every one their bride-man the first night; only* Hypermnestra *spared her husband* Lynceus, *and* Febryce *also spared hers. Their punishment in hell for this fact was, They were to fill a barrel that was full of holes with water, which still as fast as they filled, ran out again: Whence came the Proverb,* Danaidum dolium ; *spoken of an unsatisfable person, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.*

Belippo, opp. Hispaniæ Bæticæ. Plin.

Belisama, fluv. Rhibei *in* Lancashire, *near* Preston.

Belisarius. *A brave* Greek *General under the Emperour* Justinian, *who overthrew the* Persians *in the East, vanquished the* Vandals *in* Africk, *subdued the* Goths *in* Italy ; *but after all his great exploits, the Emperour being jealous of him, to prevent all danger, unworthily put out both his eyes; whereupon he had a little bent made him at the towns end, by the way-side, and there begg'd of passengers,* Date obolum Belisario.

BELLEROPHONTES, æ, vel is; gr. i. Belleri interfector, Corinthiorum ducis ; qui ante *cognominem,* Cæl. Al. qu. βελλοφόνος *consilium ferens. The son of* Glaucus *King of* Ephyra, *whom* Sthenobœa , *wife to* Prœtus *King of the* Argives, *was so taken with, that she courted him to lie with her ; but perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her he should how he would have lyen with her ; who to revenge the injury, sent him to his father in law* Jobates *into* Lycia, *with letters to take away his life ; whence the Proverb ;* Bellerophontis literas affert, *when one brings letters against ones self.* Jobates *would not slay him, but sent him to war against the* Solymi , *with a small guard, there to be slain. He overcame them, and all other dangers which he was put upon. At length he was sent against the monster* Chimæra , *where by* Neptunes *help, who gave him the horse* Pegasus, *he came off with honour ; wherewpon* Jobates *gave him one of his daughters , and part of his Kingdom. When* Sthenobœa *heard of his preferrity, she killed her self.* Hinc Bellerophonteus, a, um ; Prop. *Of* Bellerophon.

Bellethani, pop. Hispaniæ, ad Iberum fl. Plin.

Bellicum, *Bellay,* urbs Galliæ Episcopalis. B.

Bellienus. *A* Roman, *mentioned by* Tully , *whose house was burnt at* Cæsar's *funeral.*

Bellinus. *A holy man, Bishop of* Padua.

Bello, vul. *Tariffa*, opp. Hispaniæ Bæticæ. Mel. Βίλωνα, St.

Bellocasi. *People of* France, *called also* Baiocenses, Gall. Bayeux *in* Normandy.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary, *called* Belgrade, *where* Mahomet *was by a few Christians routed*. Vid. Belgradum.

Bellomarisus. *A town in the Isle of* Angleſey, *called* Beaumaris. B.

Bellomontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, vul. Beaumont.

Bellona, antiq. *Duenona*, Varr. dicta à bello. *The Goddeſs of war, and* Mars *his ſiſter. Her Prieſts laſhed themſelves with their knives, to appeaſe her with their blood. Before her temple the Herauld ſet a ſpear on a pillar when any war was proclaim'd.*

Bellonarii, Sacerdotes Bellonæ. Cæſ.

Bellönöti, pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ, Sidon.

Bellovácum. *A city of* France, *now called* Beauvis, *formerly* Cæſaromagus. *The people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellovilla, Gallia regio, Æmil.

Bellovesus, i. Pulcher aſpectus. *Beavis*, pro quo nuper Boge, Camd.

Bellus locus. *Beawdly*, G. ex Leland.

Belna. *A town of* Burgundy, vul. *Beaulne*.

Belochus. *The ninth King of the* Aſſyrians *in* Jacob's *time*.

Belunum. *A town belonging to* Venice, Plin.

BEL US; Hebr. i. *dominus*, à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum lingua *Bel* dicitur. *Belus Jupiter*, Saturni. *i.* Nimrodi filius. Βῆλος, βασιλεὺς Βαβυλωνίων, ὁ Διὸς αὐτὸς. Euſt. *The ſecond King of* Babylon, *he reigned ſixty two years; the firſt man, that ever was made a god. He invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the precious ſtone call'd* Beli oculus. *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhip him by the name* Baal *or* Beel ſemen, *i.* Cœli dominus. *His ſon* Ninus *fet up his Image, and cauſed his people to worſhip it; and in it was a daemon that gave anſwers.* ✤ *Alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus. ✤ *Alſo a King of* Phœnicia, *father of* Dido. ✤ *Alſo a river of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made*. Plin.

Bembinadia. *A country of* Arcadia, *the ſame as* Nemæa; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis bobina*, Plaut. *i.* Leo Nemæus.

Bénácus, Vir. *A Lake belonging to* Venice, *between* Verona *and* Brixia, *it hath golden ſands*; by the Italians *it is called* Lago di garda, *in Dutch* Gardſee. *It abounds with Eels and Carps*. Nomen accepit à *Benaco* opp. in ripâ lacus, hod. *Toſcolano*. Pop. *Benacenſes*. Vop.

Bendis lingua Thracum *Diana* appellatur. Βένδις, ἡ Ἀρτεμὶς Θρᾳκικὴ. Heſ. Hujus feſta Athenis *Bendideia*, *Bendidiia*.

Benedictus. St. **Bennet**, *the firſt founder of Monks in* Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, Solin. antea *Maleventum* appell. donec colonia eò à Romanis deducta, boni omninis gratiâ *Beneventum* appellari cœpit. Plin.

Bengala. *A great City, Kingdom, and Gulf of that name in the* Eaſt-Indies.

Benjamin, *i.* filius dextræ vel dierum. *The ſon of* Jacob by Rachel.

Benna vel Bena. *A city of* Thrace.

Bennaventa, *or* Bennavenna. Northavoudune, *i.* Northampton, *as* Leland; *or rather* Wedon *in* Northampton-ſhire. Camd.

Bennopolis. *A city of* Germany, vul. *Hildeſtein*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the Biſhop of the place*.

Ben Sirach, *i.* filius Sirach, *Siracides*; ſententiarium moralium Hebræus auctor veteſtiſſimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ propheta creditur fuiſſe nepos. Geſner:

Benthima vel Benthemum. Benthem, *a town of* Weſtphalia.

Bentivoſium, vul. *Bentivoglio*, caſtrum Italiæ, in agro Bononienſi.

Bercheria. Barkſhire *in* England.

Bercorcates. *A people of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Berecynthius, a, um: Hinc *Berecynthia mater*, Vir. *i.* Cybele, mater deûm, à *Berecynthio* Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur. Βερεκυντία ἀ Φρυγίας, Heſ. *Berecynthium cornu*, Hor. qualiciſli. niſi Cybeles ſacerdotes, cum tympanis.

Beregrani, Plin. pop. Italiæ quorum opp. *Beregra*. Hinc *Beregranus ager*, Front.

Berengaria. *The wife of* Richard, *King of* England; *and the daughter of* Garſias *King of* Navarre. polyd.

Berengarius. *An* Italian *General*, Blond. *Alſo a French man of* Tours, *who denied the Tranſubſtantiation, or Carnal preſence in the Sacrament, in the time of Pope* Leo *the ninth*.

BERENICE, *or* Beronice, es; f. à φέρω *&* νίκη. *Several Ladies of this name. One the wife of* Ptolomy Lagus, *and mother of* Philadelphus, Theocr. *Another daughter of* Philadelphus *and* Arſinoe, *wife to King* Evergetes, *who vow'd to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the war victor; accordingly ſhe did, and ſent it to* Venus *temple: But it was preſently (as* Conon *the Mathematician gave out) taken up into heaven, and made ſeven ſtars, called thence* Coma Berenices, Catul. *A third, daughter of* Herod *the* Aſcalonite, *and wife to her brother* Agrippa, *ſo* Juven. *Theſe are mentioned in the Acts. A fourth of* Greece, *who had a priviledge to be preſent at the Olympick games, which no other woman might; as one whoſe father, brothers, and children had been Conquerors in thoſe prizes*. Val. M. ✤ *Some cities of that name; One of* Pentapolis *in* Egypt, *another near to the* Arabian *gulf, both built by* Ptolomy, *and named in honour of his wife*.

Berenicēus, a, um; Catul. *Of* Berenice.

Berenicis, idis; ſ. Luc. *The country of* Cyrene, *where the city* Berenice *ſtood*.

Berga. Bergen *in the* Baltick *ſea*.

Bergæ ad Zomam. Bergen op Zoom, *a city of* Brabant, *under the* Hollanders.

Bergæ D. Gertrudis. Gertrudenberg, *a town in* Holland.

Bergion & Albion. *Two Giants, the ſons of* Neptune, *ſlain by* Hercules, Mel.

Bergiſtanij pop. Hiſpaniæ, Liv.

Bergomum, à **berg**, Germ. *Mons &* **home**, *i. domicilium*; quòd in montibus degant *Bergomates*, altiùs quàm fortunatiùs ſiti, Plin. *A town in* Italy *under the* Venetians, *ſome thirty miles from* Millain; *whence the* Bergomat *Pear*.

Bergos, Plin. Bergen, *a ſea-town in* Norway. F.

Bergulia. Burgoin, *a city of* Provence in France.

Berlinum. Berlin, *a chief city of the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Berna. *A city of the* Swizzers, *called* Bern; pop. Bernenſes.

Bernardus, à **Bern**, Germ. *urſus*, ut ſit id. quod *Arthurus*. Al. qu. **Hard child**. St. Bernard, *an ancient father, Abbot of* Claravallis; *he wrote much, and had a right underſtanding, but not ſo as to be quite free from miſtake; whence the Proverb*, Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Beroa, opp. Theſſaliæ, Ll. ex Ovid.

Bērŏe, es; f. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nurſe to* Semele, Bacchus *mother*, Ovid. *Alſo the wife of one* Doryclus. Vir.

Berœa vel Berrhœa, à Berrhœa conditore dict. mutato *ph* in *b*; vel à *Berœa*, filia Beretis, qui erat Macedonis filius. *A city of* Macedon, *mention'd in the Acts of the Apoſtles, now called* Veria *or* Boor. *Another of* Syria, *now called* Aleppo.

Berosus. *An ancient Hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of* Babylon *and* Aſſyria. *The* Athenians *erected a ſtatue to him with a golden tongue*. Plin. ✤ *Alſo a hill in* Taurica, *that hath three ſprings, which are without either pain or cure deadly*. Plin.

Berubium. *A Promontory in* Scotland, *called* Dumsbey, al. *The cape of St.* Andrews; *or rather* Dungesby-*head in* Caithneſs.

Berwicum, *or* Bervicium. Barwick, *a town between* England *and* Scotland.

Berytus. *A city of* Phœnicia, vulgò *Berutum*, Plin.

Besaro, urbs Hiſp. Bæticæ, Plin.

Besbicus, five Besbycus, inſ. Proponticlis, Plin.

Beſtidiæ, opp. Brutiorum, Liv. hod. *Biſignano*.

Beſippo, Hiſp. Bæticæ portus, patria pomp. Melæ, ipſo teſte.

Beſſarion. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men*; flor. circ. ann. Chriſt. 1432. Volat.

Beſſas, vel Beſas. *An Idol of* Abydos, *that in paſt times gave anſwers*. Amm.

Beſſi, vallibus habitantes; nam Βάλλω-Βίω-, Suid. Al. à *Bibio* Naxi ſi.

Bibliolachas, Didymus ſo *called*, quòd ter mille quingentos libros concripſerit, Rhod.

Biblis. *A fountain of* Lycia, *into which* Biblis *the ſiſter of* Caunus *was turned*. Vid. Byblis.

Bibonum, Tac. opp. Sueviæ; hod. *Bebling*, vel *Bebenhauſen*.

Bibracte, Cæſ. *A town in* France, *called in French*, Beureſt.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray, *or* Braynes, *in* France, *in the country of* Rochel.

Bibroci. *People of the hundred of* Bray *in* Barkſhire, *about* Windſor.

Bibulus, lucæ bibendo. *A Conſul of* Rome *together with* Cæſar, *who ſtood for a ſcepter all the time*, Suet. *whence that form of date*, Julio & Cæſare Coſs.

Bice, es; palus non procul à palude Mœotica, Val. Fl.

Bicurgium. *The city* Erford *in* Germany.

Bidini. *People of* Sicily; *the town* Bidis.

Biendium. *A ſea-port of* Spain. Plin.

Bigaſtrum, al. *Bagaſtra* urbs Hiſpaniæ Tarracon.

Bigerra. *The city* Bejar *in* Spain, *or as others* Peſquera; Latinè *Apiarium* dicitur. F.

Bigerriones, Cæſ. Bigerri, Plin. Begeritani, Auſ. *People of* Guienne *in* France; *the country* Bigorre.

Bithſan, urbs Paleſtinæ; al. *Scythopolis*.

Bethſames, i. domus ſolis, q. d. Ἡλίου πόλις. opp. in tribu Judæ, ante *Abel* dict.

Bethulia vel Betulia, opp. Galilææ.

Bethunia. Betune *in* Artois.

Betulo vel Betullo, opp. & fl. Hiſpaniæ citer. Opp. hod. *Badelona*, Fl. *Beſon*. F.

Beturia vel Beturica, Hirt. regio Hiſpaniæ Luſitanicæ, vulg. *Eſtremadura*.

Betys, fl. Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ, F. ex Claud.

B ante I.

Biānor, ŏris; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Manto, *firnamed* Ocnus, *King of the* Tuſcans. He *built* Mantua, *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his mothers name*.

BIAS, antis; m. *A Philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and Prieſt of the* Prienians; *when the city was taken by the enemy, and every man fled with his goods and baggage, he carried nothing away with him; and being aſked, Why he did ſo? he anſwered, Omnia mea mecum porto: accounting his learning and virtue only his goods and riches of this world none of his*.

Biatia. *A town of* Spain, vulg. *Baeza*. Plin.

Bibaculus. *An Iambick Poet*. Quint.

Bibaga. *An* Indian *Iſland, wherein is great plenty of Oyſters and ſhell-fiſh*. Plin.

Bibenſes, Inſcr. ant. *The people of* Bibonum.

Biberiacum, Suet. pro Bebriacum.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter niniam vini aviditatem, παρονομαστικῶς dict. *Caldius Biberius Mero*, pro *Claudius Tiberius Nero*; Sueton.

Bibiana. *A* Roman *martyr in the time of* Julian *the apoſtate*. Volat.

Bibilis, al. Billia. *The chaſte wife of* Duillius.

Biblina. *A country of* Thrace; unde *Biblinum vinum*, Βίβλινον-Οἶνον-, Suid. Al. à *Biblo* Naxi ſi.

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Bilbilis, ē. Mart. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *upon the river* Salo, *where the beſt Iron is*. ✤ *Alſo the river called* Bilbo, *whoſe water hardens Iron* ✤ *whence come our* Bilbo-blades, vulg. Xiloca. Hinc Bilbilitanus, adj. *Of* Bilbo; *one of that country*, as Martial *the Poet was*.

Bilia, vel Billia. vid. Bibilia.

Bilis. *A river of* Aſia *near* Heraclea. Plin.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelen & ipſum Jovem. q. d. *Bis genitus*. unde Nonnus eum vocat Βάκχον διοτόκον.

Bimonium, vel. pot. *Binovium* vel *Vinovium*. Bincheſter *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham, Camd.

Bingium, **Bingen**, *a town of* Germany, *ſeated upon* Montz.

Binothes, æ; m. *Several of that name, as* Athenæus, *who ſaid to one that had riotouſly waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſwallowed up* Amphiaraus, *and thou haſt ſwallowed up it. Hence* Bionei ſermones, Hor. *i. e.* Satyræ, Turneb.

Bipedimuli. *People of* Guienne; quorum urbs *Pamiers*. Plin.

Bipontium. *A city of* Germany *in the* Palatinate *of* Rhine, vul. *Zweybrucken*, Gall. *Deux ponts, a Dukedom*. B.

Birgus. *A river of* Ireland, *called* Barrow, *which riſeth in* Queens *county*.

Biſaltæ, Vir. *A people of* Thrace.

Biſaltes. *A river of* Thrace. Plin.

Biſaltis dict. à Biſaltida Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by* Neptune *in the ſhape of a ram*. Ovid.

Biſontium, al. *Biſontio*, & *Veſontio*, Cæſ. *The chief city of* Burgundy; Beſancon.

Biſton, ōnis; m. *The ſon of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *which built the city* Biſtonia *in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnes, um; m. Luc. *People of that country*, Thracians.

Biſtŏnia. *ſc.* urbs, regio, à *Biſtone* rege. *A country or city in* Thrace.

Biſtŏnis, idis; f. *ſc.* aqua ſeu λίμνη. Plin. *A lake in* Thrace, *now called* Bouron. B.

Biſtŏnius, a, um, Ov. *Of that country*, Thracian. Biſtonius tyrannus, Luc. Diomedes, *King of* Thrace. Biſtonius turbo, Id. *A Northern blaſt*.

Bithon. Hod. *A man of that ſtrength, that he could carry a bull on his back*.

Bithus. *A famous ſword-player, with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton.

Bithÿæ. Scythian *women that have two apples or ſights in each eye, and can be-witch one if they but ſee him; and kill him if they look long upon him*.

BITHYNIA, dict. à *Bithyno* rege, vel à *Thynis*, qui ex Europâ tranſeuntes hanc fortè regionem occuparunt. Ita Claud. *Thyni Thraces erant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur*; ut ſint *Bithyni*, qui Θρᾷκες, ut *Bituntes* Θρᾳκικοί. quod & ſtrus probat: *Tenent oram omnem Thyni, interiora Bithyni*, Plin. *A country of* Aſia *the leſs, next to* Troas, *over againſt* Thrace, *and is ſo fruitfull planted by* Thracians; *whence* Xenophon *calls it*, Thracia Aſiatica. *It was called formerly* Bebrycia *and* Mygdonia; *now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Becſangiſtal, *and by the* Turks Olmanilli.

Bithynus, Bithynius & Bithyn'cus, a, um; adj. *Of* Bithynia. ✤ Juv. corripit primam, Hor. producit.

Bitias, æ; m. Vir. *The brother of* Pandarus, *ſon of* Alcanor *the* Trojan, Æneas *companion, ſlain by the* Rutili. ✤ *One of* Dido's *nobles*. Id.

Biton. *Son of* Argia *the prieſteſs; ſhe once going to the temple of* Juno *to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tired*, Biton *and his brother* Cleobis *drew the coach up the hill to the temple; ſhe deſired of the Godſeſs the beſt thing ſhe gods could give to man for her two ſons: At night, after ſupper, they went to bed, and were found dead in the morning. Thus* Tully tells *the ſtory*.

Bituitus, Allobrogum rex. *In a battle with* Fabius *the Proconſul, he loſt an hundred and fifty thouſand men; himſelf after that began in exiſtedy all his life at* Alba. Anno U. C. 633. Epitom. Liv.

Bituritum, urbs Italiæ, à hod. *Bitonto*, Al. Hiſpaniæ opp. quòd Mart. habeat. Leg. & *Butuntum*.

Bituricenſis provincia. *A country called* le Berry *in* France.

Bituriges, Plin. *Biturici*, Col. & in ſing. *Biturix*, Luc. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *of the country of* Berry; *their chief town* Bourges, *an Arch-biſhops See, in Latin* Avaricum.

Bizantion, in Acc. Luc. *The city ſince called* Conſtantinople, vid. Byzantium.

Bizon. *A city of* Thrace, *ſwallowed up by an earth-quake*. Plin.

B ante L.

Blabia. *A town of* France, vul. *Blavet*. Ortel.

Blacia. *A country near* Cuiræ. Aug.

Bladinæ montes. Blew Bleny *in* Ireland. G.

Blæſus. *A mans name*; Stat. q. d. *Lliſper*.

Blagura. *A mountain in* Ireland, *one of which ſpring three famous rivers*, Berna, Corus, *and* Syurus, *which water almoſt the whole county*.

Blancafortium. *A town in* France, *about two leagues from* Bardeaux, *now called* Blanquefort. B.

Blanda, *Blanes* opp. & flu. Hiſp. Tarracon. item opp. Brutiorum. Liv. *Blandæ*; hod. *Belvedere*.

Blandiſia, æ; f. *A fountain of* Italy, *hard by* Mantua, Horace's *country-houſe, to which he hath inſcribed one of his Odes*.

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placentia, Cic. hod. *Broni*.

Blaſcon. *An iſle in the mouth of* Rhoan. Plin. hod. *Languillade*. B. *Saith a great way aſſant from* Rhoan, *and that 'tis now that iſle called* Breſton, *ſeven leagues from* Narbonne.

Blaſtus. N. T. *A mans name*.

Blatum Bulgium. Bulneſs, *a town in* Cumberland, Camd.

Blavia, Auſ. *A town of* France, *four leagues from* Burdeaux.

Blemmyæ, Plin. Claud. habet in Aec. *Blemyas*, ubi al. leg. *Blenas*. ſed & Melæ *Blepiæ* dicti. Rect. *Blemyes*. nam & gr. Βλέμυας à *Blemy*, Æthiopum rege, ut ait Nonnus; à בְּרִי & מַיִם i. *ſine cerebro*, Boch. quòd capite careant. Ethiopian *monſters, a people having no head, but their eyes and mouths in their breſts*.

Bleræ, opp. Thraciæ; hod. *Biela*. pop. *Bleræi*, Plin.

Bleſe, *or* Bleſenſe caſtrum. *A fine town*

in France, called Blois, on the river Loire. Bleſtium. Old-town in Hereford-ſhire. Bliteræ, Plin. Biterræ, lib. Conc. A city of France, in Provence, called Beziers.

B ante O.

Boagrius. A river of Locris, running by the city Thronion; vul. Toremotto.

Boanerges, i. filii tonitruis. The ſons of Zebedee, ſo termed by Chriſt in the Syriack language. Nam Hebr. dici debuit בְּנֵי רַעַשׁ

Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Bœotiis, à boum ad aratum coaptatione, Rhod.

Boas, inſ. Dalmatiæ. LL. ex Amm.

Bocalium. A town of Arcadia. Plin.

Bocanum Heinerum. The famouſeſt city in all Africk; Marocco.

Boccatius. An Italian of Florence, who wrote the Genealogie of the Gods, and ſeveral other ſtories; Boccace.

Bocchus. A King of Mauritania, which deliver'ed Jugurtha bound to Sylla. Sall.

Bocchyris. A juſt King of Egypt; whence the Proverb, Bocchyris judicium. regn. ann. 44.

Boccori. People of Portugal, Plin.

Bodincomagum. A city of Montferrat in Italy, called now Caſal. Ptol.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum lingua, i.e. fundo carens. Plin. The river Po in Italy.

Bodminia, quæ & Boſuena. Bodmin in Cornwal.

Bodotria, Tac. Boderia, Ptol. The Forth or Frith by Edenburg in Scotland.

Bœa, opp. Peloponneſi, Plin.

Bœbeis, Idis; f. ſc. aqua, &c. Βοιβηὶς λίμνη, Hom. A lake of Theſſaly, near the hill Oſſa, Luc. Hinc Bœbicius, inquit F. ap. eundem Luc. ſed ibi rect. leg. Bebrycius.

Bœdromia, Feſtum Athenienſium, τῶν βοηδρομίων, i. βοηθείων, i.e. ἐπὶ βοὴν, i. ἐφ' ἅλμα ἐγειρόντων, Harpocr. quod Ion Xuthi f. iis adverſus Eumolpum auxiliatus eſſet. Aliter Plut. ob profligatas à Theſeo Amazonas; unde & menſis ipſe, quo id factum, Bοηδρομιὼν, qui nobis eſt Septembris; & Apollo Bοηδρόμιος dictus.

Bœmia, & Bohemia; Boiemum, Tac. Boiohemum. Paterc. dict. à Boemis, vel à Boemo principe. pot. à Boiis, gente Gallicâ, qui eam occuparunt. The moſt fruitful country of upper Germany, called Bohemia; by the Dutch Bemerlandt; by the Inhabitants, which ſpeak a dialect of the Sclavonick, Czeskazem. It is environ'd with the Hercynian forreſt. The chief city is Prague.

Bœotia, dict. à bove, cuius ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum, Ovid. A country in Greece, parted from Attica by the hill Citheron. It was formerly called Aonia, Oygyia, Hyantis, Meſſapia, and Cadmeis; now it is called Stramulipa. The chief city was Thebes, built by Cadmus, hod. Stives. A good country for paſture of cattle, but of an ill foggie air; whence the people were reputed block-heads, Hor.

Bœotus, Bœotius, Hor. Bœoticus, a, um. Of that country.

Boëtius ſive Boëthius, i. auxiliator; nam eſt ex gr. Βοηθὸς. An excellent ſcholar, and one that had been Conſul in the time of King Theodoricus; by whom he was baniſhed, and kept at Ticinum, where he wrote thoſe books De conſolatione philoſophiæ. He and his fellow-Conſul Symmachus were at laſt both ſlain by his appointment, ann. Chr. 526.

Bogudiana. A part of Tangier-Province in Africk, Plin.

Bohilla, opp. Italiæ, qu. bovis hilla, quod bos interſtina vulnere trahens advenit. Non.

Boia, Cæſ. A town of France, where the Boii once dwelt, now called Bourbon; whence the Kings of France themſelves have their name.

Boiemum, Tac. Bohemia.

Boii. People of France, whoſe country is called Bourbonnois, and is a Dukedom. ◊ Others of Germany, who were afterward called Boiarii; the country Bavaria. ◊ Others of Italy, in the country called Romandiola, vulg. Romagna.

Bojorum deſerta, Plin. In Germany now called Wienerwaldt.

Boion, opp. Cyrenes, it. Doridos, Plin.

Bola, Virg. Bolæ. Liv. opp. Æquorum in Latio in viâ Appia. pop. Bolani, Plin.

Bolcrium, opp. S. Burien in Cornwal. ◊ Bolerium promont. The cape of Cornwal, the Lands-end; in Cornish Penwith; al. Antiwetſaum.

Bolbitæ. A town and iſle of the Mediterranean ſea. Plin.

Bolingæ. A people of Aſia. Plin.

Bombus. A river of Cilicia, Plin.

Bomilcar. A Carthaginian captain, ſon of Amilcar; he was hang'd on a gibbet in the midſt of Carthage, being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy. Juſtin.

Bomitæ. People on the hill Amanus in Syriæ. Plin.

Bomonicæ, Βωμονίκεια. i. in ara contendentes: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Laconas arâ ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant, quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bon. A King of the Thuſcans. Ab eo Bonnaia dicta, Cato Orig.

Bona dea, Φαῦνη Θεὸς. Plut. A Roman matron of that chaſtity, that whilſt ſhe lived no man ever ſaw her but her huſband: after her death ſhe was made a goddeſs, to whom women alone, and that in the night, did worſhip; whom therefore Propert. calls Fœminea Dea, in Greek Γυναικεία, Plut. Nor was it lawful for any male-kind to be preſent at her rites, Ovid. They ſacrificed to her a ſow-pig, You whose ſome take her for Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres; becauſe ſome deſtroy corn, which was her gift. Alex. ab Alex. Θαμάσιοι δὲ νόμιμόν τινα ἀρχαῖον Φαύνῃ συνωνύμως ἄγουσιν. Plut. unde & vett. dicta Fauna; item Fatua & Santa.

Bonaventura, Theologus & Cardinalis Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholaſticus inſignis; à Xiſto IV. in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt.

Boni portus, κρηνὶ λιμένος. Act. 27. civ. Cretenſium cui nomen κρηνὶ ἄκυτι, i. pulchrum littus.

Bonianum, opp. in Samnio, Cic.

Bonicius, præful Averneniſis. Volat.

Bonifacius, qu. à bonâ facie. The name of ſeveral Popes of Rome, and of divers others.

Bonium, al. Bovium. The city Bangor in Wales, a Biſhops See. F. ex Camd. But B. ſays, it is a little village called Bangor in Flint-ſhire, upon the river Dee, (where once was a famous Monaſtery) forty miles off that other Bangor.

Bonna. A city in Germany, upon the Rhine, called Bon, where the Elector of Colen ſometimes keept his reſidence. olim Verona dict.

Bononia, locus eſt fabuloſus, unde Bulonia, & poſtea Bononiæ nomen, à Bullienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bonis ædificiis. A city of Italy, vul. Bologna, in French Boulogne lagraſſe; olim Felſina, ſcil. à Felſino Tuſcorum rege condita, Plin. Pop. Bononienſes, Cic. ◊ A city of France in Picardy, Bulloign, ſeven leagues from Calis, vul. Boulogne ſur la mer, and the country le Boulonois. vett. Geſſoriacum Morinorum dict. ◊ A city of Hungary, upon the Danow, now called Bonmonſter, from the Minſter there.

Bononienſes, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bonoſus. An Emperour of Rome, a Schoolmaſters ſon. Vop. He was a great drinker; ſo that when being worſted by Probus his ſucceſſor, he hanged himſelf, people ſcoffed, and ſaid, It was a jug, and not a man that hung there.

Bonus, Presbyter Romanus. Volat.

Bonus eventus, inter Conſentes divos agricolarum. Varr. His ſtatue held a plaiter in his right hand, an ear of corn and a poppy in the left. Plin.

Boœnæ, βοῶναι Athenis dicti ſunt qui boves ad dies feſtos coemerent. Demoſth.

Booſcœte, Helleſponti urbs, Germanicopolis poſtea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Boötes, æ; m. βοώτης. Lat. Bubulcus: ſtellula eſt juxta urſam majorem, quæ more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur. dict. & Artophylax.

Booz, i. in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibuſdam hodie Worms.

Borbonium. A Dukedom of France, Bourbon.

Borcani. People of Italy. Plin.

Borcote, Thraciæ oppidum. Plin. LL.

Borcovicum. Barwick in Northumberland. Camd. Al. Berwick.

Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.

BOREAS, æ; m. Poët. Βορέας, à βοὴ & ἰέω, quòd cum ſonitu ruat. vel. à βορᾶν, q.d. vorax. The bluſtering Northwind, ſon of Aſtræus; or as others of Strymon: he had by Orithyia, the King of Athens daughter, two ſons, Zetes and Calais. He begat alſo of Dardanus his mares twelve very fleet horſes. ◊ A hill of Macedon, near Dyrrhachium. Vib. Seq.

Boreoſtoma. One of the mouths of the Danow. Plin.

Boreum. Tellinghead. Ort. al. S. Hellens head. A cape on the North of Ireland. ◊ It. Cyrenes prom. Mel. Βόρειον ἄκρωτ, Ptol. Al. leg. Boirion, Al. Byrion. Il. Voſſ. Bryon.

Borgodi. People of Aſia. Plin.

Boringia. The Iſland Bornholm in the Baltick ſea, B.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3, 4.

Bormiæ aquæ, Caſſiod. Wormſee, ubi Bornium, vul. Worms, opp. Rhætorum. F.

Boron. A town of the Troglodytes. Plin.

Boruſtuarii, Rhod. pop. Germaniæ; quorum villa Veſſenberch, Ort. al. Bronckq. Brutteri. F.

Boruſſia, vul. Pruſſia, it. Prutenia. A country in the Kingdom of Poland, divided into two parts; Pruſſia Royal, under the King of Poland; and Pruſſia Ducal, under the Duke of Brandenburg. The people Boruſſi, or Boruſci. ſub axe Boruſco, F. ex Ov. ſed LL. leg. Borco.

Boryſthenes. A river of Poland, the greateſt in Europe next Iſter, called Niepen. Alſo a town by the mouth of that river. inde Boryſthenius, pop. That river. ◊ Boryſthenius, a, um. Of that river. Ovid.

Boſa, urbs Epiſc. Sardiniæ. Pop. Boſenſes, Plin.

Boſcum Ducis, ſive Sylva Ducis, Gall. Bois le Duc, contr. Boſleduc & Bolduc. A city of Brabant under the Hollanders, called in Dutch Hertogenboſch.

Boſnia or Boſſina. A country of Servia, once part of the Kingdom of Hungary, afterward a Kingdom of it ſelf, now wholly under the Turks.

BOSPHORUS, qu. à βῶς & φέρω, vel rect. Boſporus, βοσπορος, i. βοὸς πόρος, uti Callim. ſcribit, h. e. bovis tranſitus, Plin. vel quòd Io in bovem mutata trajecerit, Val. Fl. Dion. Two ſtraits of the ſea ſo called; the one Boſporus Thracius, vul. Stretta di Conſtantinopoli; ſo narrow, that they may hear cocks crow, and dogs bark from one ſide to the other. The other Boſporus Cimmerius, vul. Stretto di Caffa, more Northward, at the entrance into Maeotis; whence called Os Mæotidis, Capell. where was a city of the ſame name, vul. Voſpero. Pop. Boſphorani, Plin. ◊ Propert. habet in plur. Boſpora, ſcil. freta, ut ſit adj. Inde Boſporius, Ovid. & Boſphoreus, Sidon.

Boſporus. A town of Franconia in Germany; vul. Ochſenfurt.

Boſra. A city of Edom, and another of Moab, Jer. 48. 24.

Boſtra. A city of Arabia, called alſo Philippopolis.

Bothnia, unde ſinus Bothnicus. A country belonging to the Swedes, betwixt Lapland and the Baltick ſea.

Botrodus. A town of Spain near Segobriga, a place well wooded. Mart.

Botrii, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Botrys. A town of Phœnicia. Mel. al. Beteron.

Bovianum, hod. Boiano, colonia Samnitum, Plin. hinc Bovianini, adj. Sil.

Bovillæ. A village near Rome, whence called Suburbanæ Bovillæ by Ovid. ◊ Alſo a town of Italy at further diſtance, Mart. ſix miles off Arpinum. F.

Bovium. Boverton, or (as Camden) Cowbridge in Glamorgan-ſhire. Al. Bomium.

B ante R.

Brabantia. The largeſt Province of the Spaniſh Neatherlands, Brabant. It hath Flanders on the Weſt, and Gelderland on the Eaſt. The people formerly called Ambiorigiti. It is in length ſeventy five miles, in breadth ſixty. Malines is the chief City, Bruſſels the ſeat of the Government, Antwerp a famous Mart, and Lovain an Univerſity. Breda, Berg op Zoom, Bolduc and Grave, are under the Hollanders.

Brabantini. People of Brabant.

Brabaſthenes. A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon, Liv.

Bracăra, now called Braga: A city of Spain belonging to Portugal; The Archbiſhop of it is Metropolitan, and Primate of all Portugal.

Bracari, vel Bracares. People of that country.

Braccata Gallia. Provence in France; ſo called à braccis, from the peoples wearing trowſes.

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, it. Bragmanes, Pallad. Βραχμᾶνες, Str. Βραχμᾶναι, Clem. ſing. Βραχμὰν, i. ἀγαθοῦ σοφιστὴς, h. e. Gymnoſophiſta, Jacob. fort. à בָּרַח i. miſericors, quòd animalium cæu abſtinerent, Porph. Erant enim Pythagorei, aut ſaltem ab iis edoctus Pythagoras. The Brahmans, Philoſophers in India; they eat no fleſh, nor drink wine, and endure no images. Plin. 1. 17.

Bractia, Inſula Illyrici, Plin.

Bradeas. A Noble man that went very fine about the feet; whence the Proverb, Nobilitatem in aſtragalis geſtare; of thoſe who have nothing to ſhew for their gentility but fine cloathes. Rhod.

Bradua. A Conſul of Rome, an. U.C. 937.

Bragăda. A river of Africk, near to Utica. R. ex Sil.

Bragæ. Certain defart Iſlands, Plin.

Brage. Broughton in Hampſhire. R.

Braga. opp. Turdulorum in Hiſp. Plin.

Branchidæ. The Prieſts of Apollo. Plin. unde & Branchidarum oraculum. A place ſacred to Apollo in Miletia, hod. Petrum: whence he himſelf called Branchidaes, à Branchо adoleſcente Theſſalo, quem & vicum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit; cui & vaticinandi artem conceſſerat. Lact. ad Stat. vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos reſponſa dabat, Str.

Brandeburgum, qu. Brennoburgum, à Brenno Gallorum duce conditum, ad Havellam fl. A city of the upper Germany, chief of the whole Marchy of Brandenburg. ◊ A city of Poland in Pruſſia Ducal, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg.

Brangonia, quæ eſt Vigornia. The city of Worceſter.

Branneſia. Oldenberch in Holſatia, once a Biſhops See, ſince tranſlated to Lubeck.

Brannodunum. Brancaſter in Norfolk, Camd.

Brannogenium. Worceſter, afterwards called Brangonia, or Vigornia.

Brannovices or Brammovices. A people once of Provence in France, now in the Dutchy of Savoy, belonging to the town Brammovicum, hod. Bramant. B.

Brannovi, pop. Galliæ Narb. quorum opp. Brigantium, Cæſ.

Branodunum. Brancaſter in Norfolk. F. ex Camd.

Branovium; quæ & Brangonia. In Welch Caervrangon. Worceſter. F.

Braſilia. Braſil in the Weſt-Indies; a large and fruitful country diſcovered and held by the Portugals.

Brattia vel Bractia. An Iſle in the gulf of Venice, vul. la Brazza. Plin.

Bratuſpantium. A town of the Low-Countries, Granviller; or, as ſome, Gratepante, &c. Cæſ.

Braunodunum. A town of Bavaria, vul. Braunaw.

Bravum. The city Burgos in Spain, an Arch-biſhoprick.

Brechinia. Brecknock, a ſhire and town in Wales.

Bruda. A city of Brabant.

Bergmenteni. People of Troas in Aſia.

Brema. A city of Weſtphalia, bremen.

Brerenium. Brampton in Cumberland, Camd. or Barwick, Vilonov. or, as others Bramburrow.

Bremetonacum. Ribcheſter, or Overborrow in Lancaſhire. Camd.

Brenda. Vett. poët. Brundiſium, brevitatis gratiâ. Feſt.

Brenni, al. Breuni. People of Germany in the county of Tirol. Flor.

Brennoburgum, à Brenno conditum. Brandenburg, belonging to the Marquis and Elector of that name.

Brennus, à Brit. Brennin, Rex; vel ſiſtem ita Rex illis ab ejus nomine dict. Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brennodunum urbem ædificavit, quæ poſtea dicta eſt Verona. He came into Italy with three thouſand Gauls at his feet, overrun the country, routed the Roman army at the river Allia, ſacked and took the city Rome it ſelf all but the Capitol; and made them at laſt buy his departure with a round ſum of gold, though Livy, and out of him Plutark, ſay, he was driven away by Camillus. ◊ Another of that name, who went into Greece, and plunder'd the temple of Apollo at Delphos, and afterwards fell mad, and kill'd himſelf. Propert.

Brenthus. The ſon of Hercules, à quo Brundiſium, gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Brescel. People of Hungary by the river Saus. Plin.

Breuni, ſive Brenni. Ut Str. Βρέννοι οἱ Γαυλῶνες, ita Hor. Genuinos Breunos quæ conjungit. pop. Vindelicis in Bavaria. ◊ Item populi Alpini, Plin.

BRIAREUS, Βριάρεως à βρίαρος, i. fortis, robuſtus. One of the Giants, the ſon of Titan; he was called Ægæon among men, and among the gods Briareus. Poets ſain, that he had an hundred arms, and fifty heads; whence Virgil calls him centum geminus. When Pallas, Juno and Neptune, and many other of the Gods had conſpired againſt Jupiter, at Thetis her requeſt he went into heaven, and by his appearance quaſht the mutiny; afterward he was one of thoſe that fought againſt the gods. Stat.

Briciela. The Brill in Holland, a ſtrong place.

Brigæcium. A city of Spain, vul. Oviedo, al. Braganza. B.

Brigantes. People of York-ſhire, Lancaſhire, Biſhoprick of Durham, Weſtmerland, Cumberland. Alſo people of Scotland by Gallaway. Juv.

Brigantia. A city of Portugal called Braganza, the Dukes whereof are Kings of Portugal.

Brigantinus lacus, Germ. Bodenſee, Ital. Lago di Conſtanza, Lacus Rhætiæ inter Alpes; Brigantia Melæ.

Brigantinus portus. A Port in Spain, vul. Porto della Corunna.

Brigantium. A city of England, York. ◊ A town of France in the Dauphin, Brianzon. ◊ A town of Spain, hod. Compoſtella, al. Betauros. ◊ Opp. Rhætiæ, Bregentz.

Brige. Broughton in Hampſhire.

Brigani. A people of the Alps. Plin.

Brigida. Saint Brigid; ſhe was the firſt beginner of an order of Nunsin the time of Pope Urban the fifth, an. Chr. 1364.

Briletum, mons Alticæ regionis, LL. ex Plin.

Brillendunum. Bridlington in York-ſhire.

Brimo, ûs; f. Stat. Βριμώ, ἡ τῶ Ἀιδωνέως ἄλοχος, quòd noctuma terriculamenta ab eâ immitti creidebantur, Rhod. One of the names of Proſerpina, or Hecate.

Britãbritæ. *People of* India. Plin.

Britæus, Epitheton Bacchi, à *Britè*, prom. Lesbi insulæ, ubi colebatur; tribuitur item Poetis, ut Accio ap. Perſ. quod ii in Liberi patris tutelâ eſſent. Caſaub.

Briſeïs, idos; f. Poet. Βρισηΐς, Hom. dict. à patre Briſe. *The daughter of* Briſes, *who at the taking of* Lyrneſſus, *fell to* Achilles *ſhare*; *from whom afterward* Agamemnon *took her by force*, *which bred a long quarrel betwixt them.*

Briſtolium. Briſtol *or* Briſtow.

BRITANNIA, dict. à *Britone* rege; al. à *Bruto* Trojano, quaſi *Brutannia*. Coop. ex *Prytania* quod gr. ſignif. *metalla*, *mundum* & *veſtigalia*, propter metallorum aliarúmque rerum copiam. Cambd. à *Brith*, i. *pictus*, quòd incolæ ſe pingerent glaſto. Boch. deducit Βρεττανικη à ברת אנך i. *ager ſtannæ ſive plumbi*; ſatis commodè ad rem, non item ad vocem. Nam Βρεττανικη à Βρεττανίς, hoc à *Britannis* ſive *Britonibus*. Dic. & plur. Britanniæ. *The Iſland of Great* Britain, *containing* England, Scotland *and* Wales; *it is eight hundred miles in length.*

Britannia minor. Bretagne *in* France, *inhabited by the* Britans, *who fled in* Vortiger's *time out of* England.

Britannicus, a, um; adj. *Of* Britain.

Britannicus. *The ſon of* Claudius Cæſar *and* Meſſalina; *he was poyſoned by* Nero.

Britannus, i; & Brito, onis; m. *A* Britain, *a Welſh-man.*

Britium. *A town of* Portugal. Plin.

Britomartis, Βριτόμαρτις, i. *Virgo dulcis*, Solin. Nympha Cretenſis, quæ & *Diana*. Heſ. *A nymph of* Crete, *who to eſcape being ravished by* Minos, *caſt her ſelf headlong into the water.* Virg.

Britônes, um; m. Juv. populi utriuſque Britanniæ.

Britates portus. Breſt *in* France. Scal.

Brixellum. *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona, vulg. Breſſello. Suet.

Brixentes, pop. Norici, Plin.

Brixia, hod. Breſcia. *A city of* Italy *under the* Venetians.

Brixillum. Plin. id. quod Brixellum.

Brizo, ex βρίζω, dormio. *The goddeſs of dreams.* Cœl. Rhod.

Bromius, Ὁ τῆ βρόμου, *a ſcemendo*; vel Ὁ τῆς βροντῆς *a tonitru*, eò quòd natus ſit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine peremptâ. Bacchus *ſo called.* Ovid.

Bromus. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

Brontes ſic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τὸν βροντὴν, i. fulmen. *One of the three* Cyclops, *or* Vulcans *forge-men*, *who make* Joves *thunderbolts.*

Bronteum, βροντεῖον, à βροντὴ tonitru. *A device under the ſtage*, *whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, Ὁ τῆς βροντῆς à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter, *q. d.* Tonans.

Broteas. *A famous champion at whorl-bats*, *brother to* Ammon.

Brotheus. *The ſon of* Vulcan, *who being jeer'd for his ill-favouredneſs*, *threw himſelf into the fire.* Ovid.

Broverſavia. *A town in* Zeland, *called alſo* Scaldia; vul. *Brevers haven.*

Brovonacis, Camd. *The town called* Brougham *in* Weſtmerland.

Bructeri. *People of the Low-countres in* Eaſt-Friesland; *their country called* Brockmerland. ◊ Accola ſylvæ Bructerus Hercyniæ. Claud.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, *or* Bruges, *a gallant city*; *ſo called from the many bridges it hath.*

Brullitæ. *People of* Epheſus. Plin.

Brumalia, quæ & *Liberalia*, Bacchi ſacra, qui vett. *Brumus*, i. *Bromius dict. Feaſts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*, 12. Kal. Mart. *and* 18. Kal. Sept. Rhod.

Brundulus, portus. *An haven belonging to* Venice. Plin.

Brundunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgò *Braunaw.*

Brunduſium, dict. à *cervini capitis* ſimilitudine, quòd βρένθον ſuâ lingua appellabant Meſſapii. Græci *Brentesium* appel. à *Brento* quodam Herculis filio. *A city of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *ſea*, *which hath a very commodious haven*, *whence was their uſual paſſage into* Greece.

Brunſuicum, vel Brunſuiga, *Brunſwick*, i. *Brunonis vicus*, dict. à conditore *Brunopolis*; & quòd quintuplex ſit, Pentapolis. *The chief city of* Saxony.

Brutidius. *An Orator and Hiſtorian*, Sen. *a friend of* Sejanus, Juv.

Brutii, qu. *Bruti*, i. *ſtupidi* & vecordes dicti. quòd ad Annibalem deſciviſſent; unde & Strab. Μωσίται, i. defectores. vel Βρέττιοι, οἱ δεμώνται, Diod. i. ſervi & fugitivi, quòd cùm eſſent Lucanorum paſtores, aufugerent. Vel ἀπὸ Βρέττης υἱῆ Ἡρακλέους. Euſt. vel à picis abundantia; nam βρεττία *pix*. Boch. *People in the fartheſt part of* Italy, *beyond the* Lucani, *ovtr againſt* Sicily, *in* Calabria. ◊ Hos *Brutianos* voc. Gell. *Brutaties* Enn. quos & *bilingues* eſſe dicit, quod Oſcè & Græcè loquerentur. Feſt.

Brutium, promont. Brutianorum, al. *Leucopetra*. vul. *Punto de la Saetta*. Mel. B.

Brutus. *A noble family of the* Romans. Primus ita dictus L. Junius, ob *ſtultitiam* Tarquinii metu ſimulatam. *The firſt Conſul of* Rome *with* Collatinus, *after the baniſhment of Kings*, ann. M. 3442. U. C. 265. ◊ Junius Brutus. *One of the conſpirators that ſlew* Julius Cæſar; *who flying upon it*, *and being afterward routed by* Auguſtus *and* Antony *at* Philippi, *killed himſelf*; *he was a great chrony of* Tullies.

Bruxella, *or* Bruxellæ. *The chief city of* Brabant, *called* Bruſſels.

Bryaxis. *An Ingraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mauſolus. Plin.

Brygion, opp. Macedoniæ, Plin.

Bryllion. *A city of* Myſia. Plin.

Bryorum littus, in regione Cyrenaicâ, Mel.

Bryſæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin.

Bryſani. Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Bryſeus, nomen Bacchi, à *Briſea* urbe Laconiæ quòd ibi coleretur; vel à βρύω, i. ſaturio, quòd ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis muſta exprimere primus docuit: al. à βρυτὸς, pelle quam in bello induebat, per metath.

B ante U.

Bubacene, Aſiæ regio, Curt.

Bubălus, vid. Bupalus.

Būbăſtus, i; f. q. d. τῆς Βοὸς ἕστω, *Bovis*, ſc. Iſidis, *urbs*. *A city of* Egypt, *now called* Aizoth, Ortel. *where the Cow-goddeſs* Iſis *was in former times worſhipped*; *who alſo from this place was named her ſelf* Bubaſtis, is vel idis; f. *ſo* Ovid *cans her*, *reckoning up the* Egyptian *Deities*; Lanienſes, in quo multi *mattabantur bovis.*

Bupraſium, à Bupraſio conditore. *A city and country of* Achaia. Plin.

Būra, Ovid. *A city of* Achaia, *in the gulf by* Corinth, *long ſince ſwallowed up by the ſea.* Inde *Buraïcus*, Hercules dictus ab Achaïæ urbe Burâ.

Burdĕgăla, vel Burdigala. Burdeaux *in* Gaſcoin, *a city of* France, *an Arch-biſhops ſeat*, Auſonius *his native country.*

Burgundia, æ; f. *Two countries of this name*; *the one the Dutchy of* Burgoin, *once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called Lower* Burgundy. *The other called Upper* Burgundy, *once poſſeſt by the* Sequani, *and now goes by the name of the* Franche Comté.

Burgundiones. *People of that country*; Burgundians.

Burnum, opp. in tractu Dalmatiæ, Plin.

Burrium. Usk *in* Wales.

Burſaonenſes, Hiſpan. pop. Plin.

Buſcumdūcis, *or* Sylva ducis. *One of the four chief cities of* Brabant, *called* Boiſleduc, *from the woods about it*, *which once belonged to the Duke of that country.*

BUSIRIS, idis; m. al. à βῦς & ὄιορ, q. *bovum traſtor*. Malim à βῦς *bos*, Æzyptiorum idolum, & Σῆσις five Nilus Ægypti fl. *A moſt cruel tyrant of* Egypt, *much about the time when* Danaus *reigned in* Greece. *He was the ſon of* Neptune *by* Libya, *the daughter of* Epaphus. *He was wont to ſacrifice all his gueſts and ſtrangers upon his altars*; *whence* Buſiridis area, Virg. Stat. *to expreſs the moſt ſavage cruelty. But at laſt* Hercules *coming into the country*, *and finding he had the ſame deſign upon him*, *ſlew him and his attendants.*

Butea, dict. à *Buteone*, i. *acripitre*, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia *Butea* dicta eſt, proſpero auſpicio à *Buteo* deſumpto. *A family in* Rome.

Buteo. *A* Roman *Orator mentioned by* Seneca.

Buteo, gr. i. Bubulcus, *The ſon of* Amycus *King of* Bebrycia; *who being baniſhed the Kingdom for his fathers cruelty*, *came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the famous courtezan* Lycaſte, *called* Venus *for her beauty*: *he had a ſon by her called* Eryx; *whereupon roſe the fable*, that Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus. ◊ A Trojan, *ſlain by* Camilla. *Both theſe mention'd in* Virgil.

Buthos, gr. Βύθος, *i.* profunditas. *A town of* Egypt. Pl.

Buthrotos, i; f. Ov. vel Buthrotum, i; n. Vir. vulgò Butinto. *A city of* Epirus, *over againſt the Iſland* Corfu.

Buthus, gr. βῦθος, qv. à βῦς *bos* & θύω *macto*. *A great eater*, *that was wont to devour a great ox in a day*; *whence he became a proverb*, Buthus obambulat, βῦθος ἐκπεριπατεῖ. q. d. *Room for the great eater.*

Butoe. *An Iſle near* Candy. Plin.

Butua, opp. Liburniæ. Plin.

Butuntinenſes, pop. Apuliæ. Pl.

Buxentum, à *Buxo* arbore, quæ copiosè illic provenit, gr. Πυξοῦς. opp. Lucaniæ.

Buzyges, is; m. Auf. Βοῦζυγος. *A noble perſon of* Athens, *that firſt invented plowing with yokes of oxen*, *whence he had this name given him*; *for his own true name was* Epimenides, Heſ. *tells us.*

Buzygia, Athenis fuit familia ſacerdõtio prædita, à Βουζύγε ſic dicta.

C ante A.

CAbalaca. *A town of* Albania *in* Aſia. Plin.

Cabalinum, Cæſ. Cabilonum, oppid. Galliæ. *Chalons ſur Saone.*

Caballinus fons, Perſ. *The Muſes well upon the mount* Helicon, *called in* Greek Hippocrene, i. equi fons, *the horſes ſpring*, *which upon* Pegaſus *his ſtriking his foot in that place*, *brake out.*

Cabellio. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *call'd* Cavaillon.

Bybaſſus, Cariæ regio. Vid. Bubaſus.

Byblis, idis; f. Gr. Βυβλὶς. *The daughter of* Miletus *and* Cyane, *who deſperately falling in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being ſlighted by him*, *died for ſorrow*; *and is feigned to have been turned into a fountain of her own name.* ◊ *A little Iſland of the* Mediterranean *ſea*, Plin. *Otherwiſe called* Melos, Zephyria, Mirmallis *and* Siphnus.

Byges, Pl. Byce, Pt. palus Sarmatiæ, in Mœotidem influens.

Byrrhus, i; m. Hor. ſat. 4. *A notable thief or High-way-man.*

BYRSA, æ; à gr. Βύρσα, *corium*, ſec. fabulam. Reverà ab Heb. five Punicâ voce בצרת *boſra*, i. *arx*, præſidium. *The Barſe*, *or we in another ſenſe call the Royal Exchange*, i. e. *a Caſtle in the midſt of* Carthage, *on the top whereof was the Temple of* Æſculapius, *which the wife of* Aſdrubal *burned with her ſelf in it*, *when the city was taken. The original of this city is thus ſet down by* Servius: Dido *arriving on the coaſt of* Libya, *was forbidden there to ſtay by* Hyarbas *King of that country*; *ſhe therefore cunningly deſired to buy of them ſo much ground*, *as might be compaſſed with an oxes hide*; *and having obtained her deſire*, *cut the hide into ſmall thongs*, *and therewith incompaſſed twenty two furlongs*, *on which ſhe built the City named* Carthage; *and the Caſtle was called* Byrſa, *i. e.* The Hide.

Byzăcium, i; n. Pl. *A moſt fruitful country of* Africk, *yielding a hundred-fold increaſe.* Byzacia rura. Sil. & Byzacenus ager. Plin.

Byzantium, dict. à Byze, Megarenſium claſſis præfecto, Euſtath. *A city of* Thrace, *built by* Pauſanias, *a captain of the* Spartans, Juſtin. *It was called* Ligos *formerly*, Plin. *afterwards* Nova Roma; *then in the time of* Severus, *and his ſon* Antonius, Antonia; *and being enlarged*, *and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of* Conſtantine, *it was called* Conſtantinople. *It is now under the hands of the* Turk; *having been won by* Mahomet *the ſecond*, ann. Chriſt. 1453. *They call it* Stambull. *Hence* Byzantia littora, Ovid. Byzantiacos lacertos. Stat.

Byzenus. *The ſon of* Neptune, *of a fierce ſpeech*; *whence the Proverb*, Byzeni libertas, *applyed to thoſe that are lavish of their tongues.*

Byzĕres, um; m. Val. Fl. Βύζηρες. Dion. Buzeri, Plin. *A people of* Pontus.

Byzia, æ; Pl. *The city of the Kings of* Thrace, *for* Tereus *his wicked fact frequented by no Swallows.*

C ante A.

Cabiri, Κάβειροι. Dii Phœnicum, qui Beryti maximè colebantur, Euſeb. q. d. *Divi potes*, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάβειν τὸ δύνασθαι.

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country of* Galilee, *which* Solomon *gave to* Hiram *King of* Tyre.

Cabura, fons Meſopotamiæ, egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfuſa. Plin.

Caca. *The ſiſter of* Cacus. Serv.

Cacaannus. *The firſt King of the* Hunns.

CACUS, i; m. (ă) q. à Gr. κακὸς *malus*, quòd omnia rapinis & incendiis vaſtaret; unde & *Vulcani*, i. *ignis* filius dictus, & monſtrum hominis creditus. *The ſon of* Vulcan, *a fellow of monſtrous ſhape*, *and vaſt ſtrength*; *a great Tory and Cow-ſtealer*, *that kept his cattle in the* Aventine *woods*. *Having ſtolen* Hercules *his oxen*, *he drew them backwards by the tails into his den*, *that they might not be found out by the track of their feet.* Hercules *driving the reſt of his cattle that way*, *and hearing thoſe that he miſt bellow in the cave*, *makes thither*, *meets with the thief*, *knocks him o'th' head with his club*, *puts him out by the heels*, *and reſtevins the oxen out of the pound.* Liv. Virg. Ov. &c.

Cadara, inſula ingens Rubri maris. Pl.

Cadetes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *mentioned by* Cæſar. Gall. voc. Chaſteau Bryant *in* Brittain. Pl.

Cadmia, æ; f. ſc. *terra*; ut Κάδμεια ſc. λίθος. eſt enim Adj. à *Cadmus*, qui primus ex Thebis inventum condidit, Hygin. *Brimſtone*, *the ſtone out of which braſs is made.*

CADMUS, i; m. Κάδμος. à קדם *oriens*. quod eſſet קדמני *orientalis*; & forte *Hevæus*, unde *Inſer-pentum mutatus dicitur*. nam חויא *ſerpens*. Primus repertor, unde *Cadmia* dicta; primus ſcholas inſtituit & literas docuit in Græcia, Herod. unde *Academiæ* nomen, & Literæ *Cadmi ſitæ* dici meruerunt. *The ſon of* Agenor, *King of the* Phœnicians, *being ſent by his father out of* Aſia *into* Greece, *to look for his ſiſter* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had in the ſhape of a Bull*, *or as ſome explain the ſtory*, *in a ſhip call'd the bull*, *ſtole away*, *and carried her to* Creet, *he durſt not return home without her*, *but ſtaid among the* Greeks, *whom he taught the uſe of letters*, *and the way of making braſs. He built the city* Thebes *in* Bœotia. *Having ſlain a great ſerpent*, *that had kill'd a many of his companions*, *he took the teeth and ſowed them in the ground*, *out of which there ſprang as many armed men*, *who preſently fell a fighting*, *and diſpatched one another all ſave five*; *whence the Proverb*, Cadmea victoria, Κάδμεια νίκη, *when one gets the better of his enemy with much loſs*. *At laſt 'tis ſaid*, *he himſelf with his wife were tranſformed into ſerpents. He lived much about* Joſhua's *time.*

Cadmus Mileſius. *An Hiſtorian a little after* Orpheus *his time. He wrote the Hiſtory of his own country* Miletum, *and of all* Ionia; *and added two letters to the Greek Alphabet*, n & ω. ◊ *An Executioner or Hang-man.* Tradere Cadmo, Hor. *To condemn a man*, *or ſentence him to death.*

Cadomum. *A city of* Normandy *in* France, *call'd* Caen.

Caduceus, Mercurii virga; unde *Caduciſer* vocatus eſt; à *cadendo* dict. quòd

contentiones & bella cadere faceret. Mercuries *golden Rod or Tip-staff. It was figured by the* Egyptians *to be like two serpents knit together in the middle*; *which knot was called* Hercules *his knot. This Wand, as also the Harp, was given to him by* Apollo; *wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to call any one into a sleep.*

Cadurci. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Cahors.

Cadusii, pop. Asiæ circa Caspium mare.

Cæa, æ; Ov. Virg. vel Ceos, i; f. Cic. à *Cæo*, Titanis filio fic dicta. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea.* Gr. Κέως. vul. *Zea.*

Cæcias, æ; m. Pl. *A wind betwixt the North and East points: It doth, by a strange power it has, gather the clouds to it; whence the Proverb,* Mala ad se trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.

Cæcilia. *A family of* Rome; vid. Fest. *From whence, as some think, the English* name Cecil; *as from the* Sabelli, Savill.

Cæcilia. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priscus, *called also* Tanaquil. Plin.

Cæcilius. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. vid. Cæculus.

Cæcibum. *A town in* Campania, *whence there came an excellent sort of wine.* Hor. Mart.

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc *Cæcilios* ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobillissima fuit. *At his mother saw by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child; and therefore this child was counted* Vulcan's *son. He was the founder of the city* Præneste *in* Italy. vid. Virg. Æneid. 7.

Cædicius. *The name of some Consuls.*

Cælestini. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Cælestis, Tertul. *i.* Fortuna, Africæ Dea.

Cæliculum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. de Arusp.

Cælius, à cœlo dict. *i.* cœlestis. *The name of divers* Romans: *also one of the seven hills on which* Rome *stood.* Liv.

Cælus, i; m. Deus, à quo *Cælum* dictum. *Those ancient Worthies, whose original was not known,* as Saturn, Atlas, &c. *were said to be* Cœli & Terræ filii, *the Children of Heaven and Earth; as those that were of mean parentage, and ignoble extration, that no body knew whence they came, were termed to be only the sons of the Earth.*

Cæma. *One of the* Alps, *out of which issueth the river* Varus.

Cæne. *A little Isle in the* Sicilian *sea, towards* Africk, *near* Malta. Plin.

Cænëus, i. Ov. Jupiter *so called, from another* Cæne, *a town in the* Morea, *not far from the Promontory* Tænarus.

Cænina, æ; f. Ovid. *Cænin.* à *Cænite* conditore sic dicta, Fest. *A town of* Italy.

Cæninenses, Liv. *Cæninitæ.* Plut. *Kaινινεις*, St. *The people of that town.*

Cænis. A Thessalian *Virgin, who having been deflowred by* Neptune, *obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into* Cæneus. *In the Centaur-fight, being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turn'd into a bird; so* Ovid. *But* Virgil *makes as if he had been man first, then woman, and at last man again.* ◊ *A Promontory in* Italy, *now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel.

Cænites. *A port of* Achaia, *not far from the* Saronian *gulf.* Plin.

Cænotropæ, Æmi & Dorippes filiæ, *Œneo, Spermo & Elais, quasi in unum formas omnia verientes*, eò quòd id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum fœtim verterentur, & vinum & oleum. Cæl. Rhod.

Cære. Hanc quondam *Agyllam* nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tyrrhenos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum fubiens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eique à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, *Cære* vocavêre. *Once a famous city of* Hetruria.

Cærclum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cærites, um; m. Gell. *The people of* Cære, *who for shewing kindness to the* Romans *in the war with the* Gauls, *were made free of the city, but fine suffragii jure, not to meddle with the Government; whereupon when any Citizens had by the Censors their right of voting taken from them, the books that their names were set down in, were call'd* Cærites tabulæ; *insomuch that it became a Proverb,* Cærite cerâ digni, Hor. *of those that deserv'd to be censur'd, and lose their priviledge.*

Cærperis. Portchester *in* Hampshire.

CÆSAR, ăris; m. inde tradum, quòd qui primus ex gente Juliâ id cognominis est fortitus, matris ventre tradatur *excisus*, (quales *Cæsones* potiùs appellandi, Fest.) vel quòd oculis *cæsiis*, hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel à *cæsarie*, cum qua natus proditur; vel quòd Avus ejus in Africâ Elephantem interfecit, qui lingua Punica *Cæsar* appell. Serv. *The firname of the* Julians *in* Rome; *from whence the succeeding Emperours, down from* Julius Cæsar, *who was the first, were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. 3924. juxta Buchole.

Cæsar Augusta. *The city* Saragosa *in* Spain.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare. *A city in* Palestine, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæsar. ◊ *The chief city of* Cappadocia, *called also* Mazaca; *from which* Basilius M. *the Bishop thereof, was called* Cæsariensis. ◊ *Another of* Mauritania. Pl. ◊ *The Isle* Jerzey *in the* British *sea.* Camd.

Cæsar montanum. *The city* Keiserburg *in* Germany

Cæsarobricenses, Lusitaniæ pop. Plin. *Cæsarodunum. The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the* Loire.

Cæsaromagus. Bourghstead *or* Chelmsford *in* Essex: *also* Beavais *in* France.

Cæsena, dict. à cædendo, quòd exiguo amne *cæsa*, id est, divisa sit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus. *A city in* Flaminia; hinc *Cæsenates* dicti sunt Cæsenam habitantes.

Cæsenatius, a, um. *Of* Cæsena.

Cæsia. *A city of* England, ol. Cacadoc, hod. Sarisbury. LL.

Cæsio. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Cæsonia. Juv. Pers. *An Empress, Caligula's Lady, that gave him a potion which put him beside himself.*

CÆYX, icis. *A King of* Thrace, *son to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone. *He went into* Egypt *to consult the Oracle, wherefore his brother was turned into a sparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; at length, promising to return at a day, was drowned by the way. His wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off: She cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was chang'd into a bird, called a* King-fisher, *and so was he.* Ovid.

Caïcus, Milite fl. Ovid. Vir. Luc.

Caïeta. *The nurse of* Æneas. Vir. ◊ *Also a promontory, and town, and haven in* Campania. *It is derived by some of* Καίω uro; *because the* Trojan *Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to sea again, they burnt their ships.* Serv.

Caini, or **Cainiani,** or **Cainites.** *Heretick that worshipped* Cain; *saying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and* Abel *of another; and that* Cain *his side prevailed, so that he slew* Abel. *They thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of* Christ. vlx. ann. Christ. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus nostris, Latinis Babylon, *the greatest city in all* Egypt, vulgò *le grand Caire.*

Caius, & **Cäius** (unde *Caianus.* Stat.) Voc. *Gai.* Mart. *The fame as* Gaius *was with the ancients. A common* Prænomen *or Christen-name among the* Romans; Caius *to the men,* Caia *to the women: whence that custom of the Brides saying, as soon as she was brought into her husbands house,* Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia; i. *where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Calabria, à καλὸς, *bonus, &* βρῖθος *onero,* à **Κάλαβα** πίτυς, gr. Ἱλαπατία, *Ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν, à piceâ arboribus. A country in the uttermost part of* Italy, *which is almost an Isle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year; it abounded much with bees and cattle.* Hor. &c. *anciently called* Peucetia, *and* Messapia, *now called* Terre de Labe. r.

Calabri. *The inhabitants. Of this country was* Enniùs. ◊ Dona Calábri hospitis. *Of slight presents, that the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not take them; as they would say to their guests they entertained, If you will not put up my wears, I must give them my hogs.*

Calagia. Wittenberg *in* Germany.

Calais gr. Καλαΐς, ἀπὸ τοῦ καλὸν εἶναι. Eust. *The son of* Boreas & Orithya; *he was said to have wings, and to go with the* Argonauts *to* Colchos; *and with his winged brother* Zethes, *chased the Harpies to an Island; and afterwards were slain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog-star; whence they are called* πρόδρομοι, præcursores.

Calamine, insulæ quædam nympharum, quæ *qu.* tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur, *Calamine à Calamis* dictæ sunt, atque item *Saltares*, quoniam in Symphoniæ cantu ad ictus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, Idis; m. Plin. *An excellent ingraver, especially of battels* Prop. *mentioned by* Ovid *by the name of* Calais.

Calamoboas, *i.* calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congredi cominùs cum Carneade, femet ad feribendum vertit, multosque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi. Erasm.

Calanus, *id est,* Sapiens. Indi enim quemque sapientem *Calanon* vocant, Suid. *An* Indian *Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the presence of* Alexander; *and feeling himself a little sick, went up to the top thereof, and burned himself. A little before,* Alexander *had asked him, What he would have? And he answered, I shall see thee very shortly. Which so fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon. Arrian.

Calaris *or* Caralis, Flor. *The chief city of* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari.

Calaritani. *The people of* Calaris.

Calatia, æ; Cic. **Calatia,** Sil. *A city of* Campania *in* Italy.

Calatini, Liv. *The people of that city.*

Calatis. Thraciæ civ. Pl.

Calatum. Tadcaster *and* Helcaster. lh. Overburrow *in* Lancashire. al. Wheallecastle *in* Westmerland. Camd.

Calauria. *An Isle in the* Argolick *gulf, where* Demosthenes *poysoned himself. Here* Diana *was worshipped; who is hence called* Calaurëa. Ov. dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui *grandines*, cùm instarent, *specularentur.* leg. *Chalazophylaces*, à χάλαζα *grando.* Gyr.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis. Mela. Galbias vett. *Indus*, Plin. ol. *Mausolus.*

Calcaria. Tadcaster *or* Aberford *in* York-shire. Camd.

Calchas, antis; m. gr. à κηλέω, κήλω, *id est,* omnia cogitando curans; misscere. vide Eust. in Iliad. *i. A Greek Soothsayer, the son of* Thestor; *he went with the* Greecians *to the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Calidus militari joco dictus est *Claudius* Cæsar, sicut *Biberius* pro *Tiberius*, & *Mero* pro *Nero.* Suet.

Călle, Cales; five Cæles, Calium. Virg. Hor. *A town of* Campania, *famous for wine, thence called* Calenum. *It was built by* Calais. Sil.

Calecut. *The chief city of the East-*Indies, *lying upon the* Indian *sea: the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose image, of a monstrous shape, they have in their Churches.*

Călĕdonia. *Part of the Isle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland: *It had then vast woods, with wild Boars in them.* Mart. Sil.

Caledonii. *The people of* Scotland. Mart. Luc. à Brit. *kaled*, durus. Camd. quod incolæ asperi essent & regio ipsa horrida. & Heb. גְּלִידִי *glacies, duramen aquarum.* Lucr.

Calenum, dict. à κηλὸς, *i.* bonus & οἶνος vinum: sed est à *Calibus*, opp. Campaniæ.

Calenus. *A famous Soothsayer.* Pl.

Cales, Val. Fl. **Κάλης.** Thucyd. *A river of* Scythia.

Caletes, Cæs. Gallicæ Belgicæ populi. vul. *Le payse de Caulx.*

Caletum. *The town of* Callis *in* France, *over against* Dover.

Caleva, Albionis insulæ urbs, hodie Wallingford. Camd. *or* Oxford.

Callanaffia, & **Calianira,** Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à vivis honestandis, dict.

Caligula, à *caligo*, quas Mangaritis referras primus gestavit; vel potiùs à *caliga* militari, qui frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebat, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of* Rome, *the successor of* Tiberius, *son of* Germanicus.

Calinus. *A Stone-cutter.* Quintil.

Caliphius, vox Arab. i. princeps, imperator. A Chaliph, a Dye, or Bajshaw, the title of the Kings of Egypt ever since the year of Christ 630.

Callaici, Lusitaniæ pop. (dict. etiam Gallaici.) Ovid. Mart. hod. Gallicia.

Callias. *A comical Poet in* Athens; *he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named* Schœnion, Σχοινίον, i. *Rope-maker.*

Callicrates, Pl. *An excellent Artist, for making Ants and other little creatures of ivory.*

Callidemus. *An Historian or Writer mentioned by* Pl. Solin.

Callimachus. *A Greek Poet, King* Ptolomy's *Library-keeper; he wrote a book called* Ἄξονες, i. *the Cawses.* Mart. ◊ *Two others in* Pl. *an Ingraver and a Physician.*

Callinous, *i.* optime intelligens. *The first inventer of Elegies.* Terentian.

Calliope, es; f. Vir. Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmini præesse existimatur, à vocis suavitate nomen habens; κηλὸς enim *bonus* & ὄψ vox. Effertur & Calliopëa. Vir. Ov.

Callipedes. *A Greek Stage-player; a conceited Actor of Tragedies.*

Callipolis, quafi *Caligulæ polis*, utpote ab eo condita; alii vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in* Thrace. ◊ *A city of* Apulia, *which reacheth into the sea; and it hath so straight an Isthmus, that a cart can hardly past along it.*

Callipygos, Venus apud Syracusanos ita dicta à *pulcris clunibus.* Rhod.

Callirrhoë, es; f. Phoci Bæotii filia. *A beautiful Damosel that had many Woers, who because they were put off by her Father, slew him; she after procured them to be slain.* ◊ *A Well by* Athens, Stat. *with a single r,* Callirhoe.

Callisthenes, à *roboris* præstantia. *A Philosopher whom* Alexander *used familiarly; but when he opposed the worshipping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Callisto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of* Lycaon, *King of* Arcadia, *gotten with child by* Jupiter, *and of her was* Arcas *born: she and her son were both turn'd by* Juno *into Bears; and by* Jupiter *transflated into Heaven, and there made Stars; the one the greater, the other the lesser Bear-star.*

Callistratus. *A learned man, a Counsellor of* Alexanders. ◊ *A Stone-cutter,* Pl. ◊ *An Orator at* Athens, Demosthenes *his Tutor, Gell.*

Callixenus. *A famous Stone-cutter.* Pl.

Calon, gr. κηλὸν, i. lignum. *An Image-maker.* Quint. Pl.

Calostoma, κάλλος στόμα. *One of the mouths of* Danubius. Pl.

Calpe, Κάλπη. Arab. **לְבָּא** *was fitlit.* mons concavus, instar valis. *A hill in the farthest part of* Spain, *by the Straights of* Gibraltar, *over against* Abyla *on* Barbary-*side*; *which two hills are called* Hercules *pillars: under this hill once stood an ancient city called* Tartessus; *whence in* Claud. *Tartessia Calpe.*

Calphurnia. *One who would plead her causes her self before the Senate; and who so confident and troublesome to the Judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius. *Certain* Romans *so called.*

Calvisius. *A Consul in* Pliny *the second's time.*

Calous. *An ancient Poet, a friend of* Catullus. Hor.

Calydon, ônis; f. Ov. *The chief city of* Ætolia, *where* Meleager's *father kept court, which the river* Evenos *runs through, called* Calydonius amnis. Ov.

Calydonis, ĭdos. *A woman of* Calydon, Ov.

Calymna, æ; Ov. al. Calydna. *An Island famous for honey;* Mel. Calymnium.

Calypso, us; f. Ov. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *or* (as Prop.) *the daughter of* Atlas; *she reigned in the Isle* Ogygia, *and entertained* Ulysses *after a shipwrack; where he staid some six or seven years.*

Camaloduum. *The town* Maldon *in* Essex.

Camarina, æ; f. Virg. **Καμάρινα.** *A flinking lake in* Sicily, *and a town so called; the inhabitants whereof consulted with* Apollo, *whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbade them; however they, contrary to his counsel, dried up the marish; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and spoiled the city; whence the Proverb,* Camarinam ne moveas; i. *be not the cause of thy own mischief.*

Cambetis, Germanis hodie *Caempt.*

Cambies. *A King of the* Lydians, *such a Gormandizer, that one night, after he had supped and went to bed, he eat up his Wife that lay by him; and in the morning, when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he killed himself.* Xanthus apud Cæl. auctor. est.

Cambodunum, Vindelicæ urbs hodie Monachium, vulgo *Munchen.*

Cambodunum. Westchester, Talb. Almandbury *in* York-shire. Camd.

Cambolectri. *People of* Provence *in* France. Pl.

Cambodunum. Cambridge. Talb.

CAMBRIA, æ; f. hodie Wallia. *The country of* Wales, *parted from* England *by the rivers* Dee *and* Severn, *and lying Westward on the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient* Britains, *which at the coming of the* Saxons *into* England, *retired into that part of* Britain. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, until of late that many of them (especially the Gentry) use the* English. *This country belongs to the eldest Sons of the Kings of* England; *whereupon as they are born have the title given them, of* Prince *of* Wales.

Cambyses, is; m. *A* Persian *Monark, the son of* Cyrus. *He conquer'd* Egypt, *pillaged their temples, and pull'd them down. He in vain attempted to search the rise of* Nile. *At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword.* Luc. ◊ *A river of* Asia. Mel.

Camelodunum. Duncaster. lh.

Cameractum, urbs Gallicæ Belgicæ, vulgò *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Umbriæ urbs præclara, à curvitate sitûs dict. pop. *Camertes.*

Camerinus. Poeta quidam. Ovid.

Came-

Camerium, Italiæ opp. Plin.

Cameſes or Camiſes (à quo Italia *Camiſene* olim dicta.) Jani frater, Cat. imperii conſors. Macrob.

Camicus. *A city in* Sicily.

Camilla, *Queen of the* Volſcians, *daughter of* Metabus *and* Caſmilla, *from whom with a ſmall exchange ſhe had her name*; a Virago, *bred up in the exerciſe of arms, and ſlain in the war againſt* Æneas, *when ſhe helped him againſt* Turnus *and the* Latins. Virg. Æn. 11.

Camillus, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini Diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat: Antiqui enim *Camillos* & *Camillas*, miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris voc. *A Prieſts boy.* § *A noble* Roman, *that being baniſhed from* Rome, *yet out of affection to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, he ſaved* Rome *from its final ruine by the* Gaules. *He was ſeveral times Dictator, and did great ſervices to the Commonwealth.* § Mercury *himſelf in the* Hetruſcan *language called* Camillus, *i.* Deorum miniſter, Heb. קסם אל unde *Caſmilum* prius, dein *Camillus*. Boch.

Camirus, dict. à *Camiro* Herculis filio. *A city in* Rhodes. Phæn. חמורה *argilloſa*; uti Hom. vocat ἀργιόεσσα Κάμειρος.

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was kill'd by* Sinorix, *procured to be married to him*; *and drunk a cup to her new huſband, ſhe filled a cup, and put poyſon into it, and drank to him*; *and ſo they both died, ſhe being glad ſhe had ſo revenged her husbands death.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camœna, æ; f. Hor. Perſ. Sen. *Muſa ſic dicta, à cantus amœnitate*; antiq. *Carmena & Caſmœna.* Var. *Any of the Muſes.*

Campania, dict. quod ſit campeſtris. *A pleaſant champain country of* Italy, *in the Realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavoro. *It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in* Italy. *Hence the Adj.* Campanus, a, um; à *campus*, i. *Feilden. Or rather from the Adj.* Campania.

Campaſpe. Alexander's *moſt beautiful Concubine. He commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked*; *whereupon he fell in love with her*: Alexander *perceiving it, gave her unto him, ſhewing he could gain any, that could ſo conquer his affections.* Plin.

Campus lapideus, vel ſaxoſus, Pl. hodie *la Crau* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcan's *ſons*; *and having no weapons, he prayed to* Jupiter, *and he rained down ſtones,* &c.

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome, *on the banks of* Tibris, *where the youth uſed all manner of exerciſes, and the Citizens uſed to meet for the chooſing of Burgeſſes and Magiſtrates.*

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colcheſter.*

Cana. קנא *i.* zelus, vel æmulatio ſive poſſeſſio, it. arundo. *A city of* Galilee, *where our Saviour wrought his firſt miracle.*

Canaan, כנען *i.* mercator. *The ſon of* Ham; *and from him all* Paleſtine *ſo called, the land of promiſe, afterwards poſſeſſed by the* Jews; *convenient for merchandice, in its ſcituation ſo near the ſea.*

Canace. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and ſiſter of* Macareus; *when her father perceived ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he call the babe to the dogs*; *and by one of his guard ſent his daughter a ſword to kill her ſelf withal*; *whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo's *Prieſt.*

Canache, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κυνὸς ἀχῆς, *i.* à clamore, & ſtrepitu. *One of* Acteon's *dogs.*

Cananæa. *The country of* Canaan; ex *Canaane* filio Chami. *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judea, Paleſtina, *or the Holy Land.*

Cananæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan.

Cananitis, idis; f. *ſc.* regio vel fœmina. *The country it ſelf of* Canaan, *or a* Canaanitiſh *woman.*

Canarię, à *canibus* ibi repertis. Pl. *The* Canary *Iſlands in the* Atlantick *ſea, from whence our* Canary *Wines do come. They are ſeven in number, called by the Ancients, The Fortunate Iſlands.*

Canarii dict. quod *canum* victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Canatius. *A high hill in* Spain, *on the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be ſounded*; *and if one caſt a ſtone or heavy thing into it, there ariſeth a great tempeſt on the ſuddain, they ſay*; *and that in a dark vault of it, the Devil keeps Court.*

Cancer, cri; m. *The Crab, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack*; *made a Star by* Juno, *by whoſe order he went and bit* Hercules *by the foot, and was ſlain by him. Hig. Or ſo called, becauſe the Sun being in this Sign, begins crab-wiſe to creep backward.*

Canchæi. *People of* Arabia. Pl.

Candace, es; f. Syr. poſſeſſio pura. *A Queen of* Æthiopia *in* Auguſtus *his time*; *a gallant Lady.* Plin.

Candaces. *The Queens Eunuch or Chamberlain, converted to the faith by* Philip *the Evangeliſt*, Act. 8.

Candavia, mons Ægyptii. Luc.

Candaules. *King of* Lydia, *ſlain by* Gyges *at the inſtance of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to* Gyges *naked.* Juſt.

Candei. Arabian *people.* Pl.

Candia olim Creta, inſula maris Mediterranei. *An Iſle famous once for having an hundred cities, thence called* Hecatompolis; *alſo a city in that Iſle.*

Candiope. *The daughter of* Œnopion; *ſhe was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwards* Theodotion *being baniſhed by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live at* Thrace.

Canens, tis; f. Nympha, Ovid. *The wife of* Picus, *King of the* Lauretans, *who when ſhe ſaw her husband turned into a bird by the inchantment of* Circe, *pined to death*; *and left her name to a place on the bank of* Tiber, *where theſe things were done.*

Canidia; f. *An old witch of* Naples, *whom* Horace *writes againſt.*

Caninafates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum *in* Holland.

Caninius. *A Conſul of* Rome, *that died the ſame day he was made Conſul*; *whereupon* Cicero *made this jeſt*, *that* Caninius *was a mighty vigilant Magiſtrate, that had never ſlept all the time of his Conſulſhip.*

Caniſius. *A ſwift runner, who in one day ran twelve hundred furlongs.* Plin.

Canius. *A merry Poet, that was always laughing.* Mart.

Canne. *A pitiful village in* Apulia; *made famous by a great overthrow which* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *there, where were ſlain forty thouſand men*; *and among them ſuch a number of Gentry, that le ſent to* Carthage *three buſhels full of rings, for a token of the victory.* Liv. Flor.

Cannenſis, e; adj. Cannenſes populi. Pl. pugna Cannenſis. Prop. Cannenſis campanitas. Cic.

Canonium. Canonden *in* Eſſex. Chelmſford, Camd.

Canopus, vel Canobus, Mel. Stat. *A city of* Egypt, *diſtant from* Alexandria *twelve hundred furlongs*; *the country of* Claudian *the Poet. It was built by* Menelaus, *in memory of his Pilot* Canopus, *who died there, and was canonized for a God.* § *A God of the* Egyptians. Ruffinus *tells this ſtory of him*: *The* Caldeans *worſhipped the Fire for a God, and challenged the Gods of all Nations for the maſtery. The Fire upon tryal conſumed all the other Gods. Canopus his Prieſt bearing of it, deviſed this ſtratagem*; *He cauſed a Pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and ſtopped it with wax, and ſetting Canopus his head upon it, dreſſed it up like a God. The* Caldeans *ſetting their God Fire to conſume it, the wax being melted, the water guſhed forth, and put out the fire*; *and ſo* Canopus *by the Prieſts means got the honour of the day.* § *A bright Star in the Southern Hemiſphere, ſeen beyond the Line.* Vitr. Plin.

Cantabri ſing. Cantaber. *A war-like people of* Spain. Hor.

Cantabria. *A country in* Spain, *called now* Biſcay.

Cantabrigia, æ; f. Cambridg, *one of the two Univerſities of* England.

Cantharus. *A notable Cheat of* Athens; *whence is Proverb*, Cantharo aſtutior.

Cantium. *The country of* Kent *in* England.

Cantium Promontorium. North-foreland *in* Kent. Ortel.

Cantuaria. Canterbury, *the chief city of* Kent, *an Arch-biſhops ſeat.*

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit, ut connubia plebis eſſent communia, & ut alter conſul de plebe crearetur. Liv. lib. 4.

Canuſium. *A town in the country of* Apulia, *where is very fine wool*; *whence* Iana Canuſina: *'tis of a ruddy colour. And* Canuſinatus *in* Mart. *one that wears cloaths made of that wool. It was built by* Diomedes; § Hor.

Canutus. *The name of a worthy good* Daniſh *King.*

Capaneus. *A noble* Grecian *Captain, who at the was beſieging* Thebes, *invented ſcaling with ladders, and was there knocked o'th' head with ſtones caſt from the wall.* inde Capanæus, & Capaneius, a, um. Stat.

Capellatium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marcel. Hodie *Pfaltz*, Lat. *Palatinatus*, teſte Rhenano. *The Palatinate, the Prince Palatine's country.*

Capena. *A town of* Tuſcany; *whence* Capenates, *the people*, Plin. *and* Capenius, a, um; *an Adj.* Virg. § *One of the gates of the city of* Rome, Ov. *call'd alſo* Triumphalis, *becauſe thoſe that came in triumph rode through it*; *and* Fontinalis, *from the great number of ſprings. Hence the little river* Capenas *takes his riſe and name.* Sil. Now *this gate is called* Porta di S. Sebaſtiano. LL.

Capëtus. *A King of* Alba. Ovid.

Căphăreus, ei; m. *A dangerom rock upon the* Eubœan *ſhore towards the* Helleſpont; (à כיפא Syr. *Scopulus*, Boch.) *where* Nauplius, *King of the country, revenged the death of his ſon* Palamedes *upon the* Greeks, *at their return from* Troy, *by ſetting up a light on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking, many of them ſtruck upon the rock, and were ſhipwrack'd.* Poët.

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in* Galilee, *near the lake* Genezareth, *where Chriſt cured the Centurions ſon, and did many other miracles.*

Capillati. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Capito, à magno capite. *The name of ſeveral* Romans.

Capitolinus. Jupiter *ſo called, as having a Temple built for him on the Capitol hill.* § C. Manlius *had this title given him, for defending the Capitol againſt the enemies.*

Capitolium, dict. à *capite* hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc. The Capitol, *the great Tower or ſtrong Caſtle of* Rome, *built upon a hill.*

Cappădŏcia, dict. à *Cappadice* amne. *A large country in* Aſia *the leſt, upon the* Euxine *ſea, famous for horſes and mules, and ſlaves*; *whence* Cappadices, à ſing. Cappadox, *are taken by the Poets for ſlaves and drudges*: *And* Hor. *ſayes, the King of that country is* mancipiis dives. *A people of ſervile diſpoſition.*

Cappagum. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Capraria, Pl. Caprasia, Var. dict. quòd *caprîs* abundat. *An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea.* gr. Ægilos.

Caprarienſes, populi & montes Mauritaniæ, Amm.

Capreæ. *An Iſle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *once kept his court*; *inhabited anciently by the* Teleboæ, Virg. *called therefore by* Sil. *Telonis inſula.*

Capreæ palus. *A place where* Romulus *vaniſhed away*, Ov. Cic.

Capriſicialis, dies Vulcano ſacer fuit, quo Attici feſtivi mellis vindemias auſpicabantur, Plin.

Caprius. *An inveſtive ſatyriſt, and bitter railer.* Hor.

Caprouia. *A Veſtal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Caprotina, dict. quòd illi *Nonis Caprotinis* ſub *caprifico* ſacra fierent. Juno *ſo called.*

Capſa. *A city in the midſt of* Africk. Flor.

Capua, dict. à *Capy* Samnitum duce, Liv. à *camporum* latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, Cic. vel à *falcone*; ſub cujus Augurio condita eſt, qui priſcâ Thuſcorum linguâ *Capys* dicebatur; vel à *Capy* Æneæ comilitone, qui eam condidit, Virg. vel quod eſſet 12. urbium *caput*, Flor. *i.* ipſa duodecima reliquis undecim præeſſet, Strab. vel à *capacitate*, quòd omnem vitæ fructum *capiat*; vel rectius à *Capi* Sylvio 8o. Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit. *A famous city of* Campania *or* Naples.

Caput bonæ ſpei. *A Promontory in* Africa, *the Cape of good hope.*

Capys, yos; m. *The ſon of* Aſſaracus, *grand-child of* Tros, *and father of* Anchiſes. Ov. § *A* Trojan, *that came along with* Æneas *into* Italy, *and there built* Capua, Virg.

Capys Sylvius, *King of the* Albans, *and father of* Capetus.

Capëtus.

Carabis. *A river of* Scythia, Plin.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Ceſaris, ab indumenti genere ad talos uſque demiſſo, & *Caracalla* dicto.

Caractacus. *A* Britiſh *Prince in* Claudius *time conquered by the* Romans, *and carried to* Rome *in triumph*; *where for his gallant ſpirit he was honourably treated by the Emperour. In his own language his name was* Cradoc, *i. a Warriour.* Tac.

Cărălis, is; f. Claud. *The chief city of* Sardinia; *whence* Caralitanum promontorium, *and* Caralitani pop.

Carambis, is; f. Paphlagoniæ Promontorium. Val. Fl.

Caranus. *The firſt King of* Macedonia *in* Midas *time.* Juſt.

Carafeni, Tauricæ regionis pop. Pl.

Caraſtaſci. *People about* Mœris. Pl.

Caraxus. *The brother of* Sappho. Perot.

Carbileti. *People of* Thrace. Pl.

Carbilius. *A certain* Roman, *the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren.* Gell.

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans, Cic. Val. M.

Carbilio. *A town near* Corduba *in* Spain. Plin.

Carcathiocerta. *A city of* Armenia *the greater.* à קרח & קרתא *i. urbs munita*; Sophenes regia. Str.

Carchedon, gr. *The city* Carthage; *hence* Carchedonius, *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus, *i. The* Carthaginian.

Carcinus. *A Tragick Poet of* Sicily. § Carcini poemata. *A proverb of obſcure writings.* § *The ſign* Cancer, Καρκίνος. Luc.

Cardea, five Cardinea, dict. quòd *Cardinibus* præerat. *A goddeſs of the* Romans. vid. Carna.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciâ Cherſoneſo, à *cordis* ſimilitudine vocata. Plin.

Cardiceas, Medorum rex quartus.

Carenſes. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carentini. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Cares. *A famous Stone-cutter, Scholar to* Lyſippus.

Cãres, pl. *The people of* Caria, Virg. Ov. *a military people, but mercenary, and of ſmall eſteem.*

Careſſus. *A river of* Troas. Plin.

Cãria, *i.* capitalis dict. à *Care* rege. vel à כר *agnus*, *aries*; à paſtu pecorum. Boch. *A country in* Aſia the leſt, between Lycia *and* Ionia, *on the ſide of the mountain* Taurus, inde Caricus, a, um.

Carina, Plin. *A hill in* Candie, *nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time.*

Carinæ. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *the houſes whereof are built like the bottoms of ſhips.* Vir. Hor. § *Women that mourned for the dead, hired out of* Caria. Rhod.

Carini. *People of* Germany. Plin.

Carinthia. *A Duke dom in the upper part of high* Germany. Sabell.

Carinus. *A* Roman *Emperour.* Vop.

Cariſoſuelites. *People of* Lyons *in* France. Plin.

Cariſſa Paphlagoniæ opp. Plin.

Cariſſa. *A city of* Spain, *called alſo* Aurelia. Plin.

Carius. *The ſon of* Jupitor, *bearing by chance the Nymph* Sinę, *learned muſick, of them, and taught it the* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.* St.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam devaſtavit, Saxones ſubegit. An. 1493.

Carmacæ. *People of* Aſia, *near to* Mœotis. Plin.

Carmania, à קרם Syr. כרמא *vinea*, quòd vitibus abundet præſtantiſſimis. *A country in* Aſia, *between* Perſia *and* India; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deſerta, *now called* Mingiu; *the other* Carmania Major, Turqueſtan, *now* Cheman; *famous for cloth of gold and ſcimitars.*

Carme. *A Nymph, by whom* Jupiter *had* Britomartis. Plin.

Carmĕlus, כרמל *paſcuum*, ager ſativus; vel *qu.* Vinea Dei. *Two hills in* Judea; *the one Northward towards the ſea, near* Ptolemais; *here* Elias *was converſant. The other mid-land, near* Hebron, *in the tribe of* Juda, *where* Nabal *dwelt.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à *carminibus* quibus dabat reſponſa: plut. dictam putat, quòd *careat mente pra affatu. A Prophetiſs of* Arcadia, *the mother of* Evander; *her true name was* Nicoſtrata: *from her had the gate* Carmentalis *in* Rome *its name, called afterwards* Scelerata, *for that through this gate the three hundred and five* Fabii *went out, who fighting at the river* Cremera *againſt the* Hetruſcans, *were all ſlain.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Feſta in honorem *Carmentæ* à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Yearly feaſts of the* Roman *Ladies in honour of* Carmenta. Ovid.

Carmides. *A* Grecian *of a ſingular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library, as they ſtood in order.* Plin.

Carminius. *An Hiſtorian, which wrote of* Italy. Rhod.

Carna, dea *cardinis* hæc eſt. Ovid. al. *Cardinea* quòd ſtriges noctu*r*nas à limine ſubmovebat. Rhod. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans, *to whom they prayed to be propitious to them, in preſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; ſhe being eſteemed the governeſs of the vital parts.*

Carnabas. *A cruel man, who ſlew his father* Triopas, *King of the* Perrhæbi. Rhod.

Carnę. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Carne. *A town of* Phœnicia. Plin.

Carnea, five Carnia. *The feaſts of* Apollo *at* Sparta.

Carneades. *A learned Philoſopher of* Cyrene, *Scholar of* Chryſippus, *and chief of the Sect called* Novi Academici: *when he undertook to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he purged his head with Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his Cranium might not annoy his wit and memory. When he was ſent by the* Athenians Embaſſadour *to* Rome, Cato *ſaid in the Senate-houſe, that they muſt take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquence would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at.* Gell. Val. M.

Carneus, dict. à *Carne* vate. Apollo *ſo called.*

Carni. *People near* Venice, *whoſe country now is called* Carniola.

Carnius, menſis apud Athen. *Maius* dicebatur.

Carnutes. *People of* France, *inhabiting* Chartraine, *or* Chartres.

Carodunum. *A city of* Poland, *now* Cracovia, *Cracow.*

Carolopatadium, Franconiæ opp. vulgò *Karlſtad.*

CAROLUS, Kerl. Scal. *Carl* priſca vox eſt, qui robuſti fortéque viri deſignabantur: quidam ex קרא *vocavit*, & אל *deus*; aliqu. vult ex כל *totus cordatus.* Charles, *the name of divers Kings and Princes*; *one whereof ſirnamed the Great,* the

the son of Pipin, *first King of* France, *afterwards Emperour of the* Romans: *he overthrow the* Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, *and those of* Lombardy, *with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he founded the* University *of* Paris, *and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a most excellent Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of* Rome, *of which he first got the title of Most Christian King.*

Carpathus, i; f. *An Iseberween* Rhodes *and* Crete, *which usually retaineth its ancient name. By some it is now called* Scarpanto. § Carpathius leporem ; *a proverb of those that desire or procure things to their own prejudice.*

Carpentoracte. *A city of* Narbonne *in* France. Plin.

Carpetani. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carpi. *People of* Africk. Plin.

Carpocrátes, Gnosticorum Coryphæus. *An arch-heretick, in* Adrian *the Emperours time, who said the world was created by Angels, and that* Christ *was like other men, saving that he had a pure soul. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called* Carpocratians. Iren.

Carzæ, pop. Arab. Fel. Plin.

Carræ. *A city of* Mesopotamia ; *by the Hebrews called* Charan ; *now* Heren. *Here* Abraham *dwelt, and it was here that* Crassius *the* Roman *with his whole Army was routed so miserably.* Luc.

Carrodunum. Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum. quidam vocant nunc *Krakow.* Item altera rum in Vindelicis hod. *Krainburg.*

Carseoli, orum ; m. *A town of* Italy *not far from* Ovids *country*). Ov. *Hence* Carseolanus, a, um.

Cartagena. *A city in the West-*Indies.

Carteia. *A town of* Spain, ; *neer the Streights mouth, thought to be the same with* Tartessus. Pl. Sil. Mel. *Some judge that a mistake for* Carpessus , *and say it was once called* Heraclea *from* Hercules *that built it,* ונא קרתא *Rex urbis,* sc. Tyri, *whence this town had its name.* Boch.

Cartenna. *A colony of* Augustus *in the province of* Tangier. Plin.

Cartenna. *A town of* Africk *belonging to* Algiers. Mel. hod. Mostagan. B.

Carthæus, a, um. Ovid. *Belonging to* Carthela, *a city of* Spain.

CARTHAGO, inis; f. (ā) Καρχηδών, à קרתא גן *i. Urbs hortorum.* Al. à *Carthagine,* Hercules Tyrii filii. Cic. hod. *Berfack,* ab ant. nomine *Byrsa.* Carthage, *once the most famous city of* Africk, *built by* Queen Dido, *some time before* Rome, *as* Justin *says. It was a powerful and flourishing Commonwealth, till at last, after a long contest with the* Roman *State for the mastery, in the third* Punick *war it was utterly subdued by* Scipio, *three called* Africanus ; *and the city it self by order of Senate quite razed and demolished. In the Emperour* Adrians *time it was rebuilt, and from him called* Adrianopolis. *Out of its ruines at last grew a neighbour-city* Tunis, *at about fifteen miles distance.* § Carthago nova, quæ & *Spartaria,* à Sparti copia. *A city of* Spain, *with a strong fort and a large haven ; built by* Asdrubal, *now called* Carthagena. *Another of that name, in the South-part of* America, *in the kingdom of* Granada. §. Carthago vetus, *A City once of* Aragon *in* Spain, *built by* Hamilcar, *now a village called* Cantariela, *or, as others,* Villa Franca.

Carthägo. *A daughter of that* Hercules, *who was worshipped at* Tyre. Cic.

Carthela, Cic. *Carteia,* Mel. quæ & *Tartessus,* Plin. *Carthæa,* Ovid. unde adj. *Carthemus* ; hod. Algezira. *A town of* Spain *near the Streights, once a Royal City of the* Moors. *It was built by* Argantonius, Sil. § *A city of the Island* Cea, *whence* Carthicia mœnia, Ovid. § *A small Island about* Delos, *the country of the Poet* Simonides, Bacchylides, &c. Alex. ab Alex.

Carthusiani. Carthusian *Friers instituted first in* France, ann. Chr. 1080. *by* S. Bruno *of* Colen, *who taught Philosophy at* Paris ; *so called from* Carthusia, *in* French, la Chartreuse, *a desert place in the* Dauphine, *where was the first Monastery of this Order, four leagues off* Grenoble, *where the General of that Order always resides. Hence the* Charter-house *in* London, *as having been once a Religious house belonging to those Friers.*

Cartris, peninſ. & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. *A town and promontory of* Denmark, *over against* Norway, *called now* Scagen.

Carvilius Spurius. *Having worsted the* Samnites, *of their armour he made* Jupiter, *that stood in the Capitol.* Plin. *He was the first that divorced his Lady for having no children by her.* Val. M. Gell.

Carvonis. *A town of the Low-Countries in* Brabant *called* Grave.

Carus, 36 Romanorum Imperator.

Carusii. *People of* Africk *on the South side,* Sipont.

Carya. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *which sided with the* Persians *against* Greece, *and was afterwards demolished by the* Greeks, Vitr.

Caryatides columnæ, à *Carya* Laconiæ oppido, Vitr.

Caryſtos, i. f. Poet. i; *ardens tela,* à חרץ *ardeo &* שרף *tela,* Boch. quòd ex lapide *Caryſtio* texeretur tela, cujus fordes igne purgabantur, Str. *A city upon the shore of* Eubœa, *famous for marble.* Inde Caryſtæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Casa candida, quæ & *Lucopibia,* & S. Niniani. Whithern *in* Scotland, *a Bishops Sea under the Archbishoprick of* Glasgow, *over against the Isle of* Man.

Casandra. *An Isle over against* Perſis.

Cascandrus. *An Isle in the Ocean towards* India, *famous for fishing of Pearls,* Plin.

Cascantenses, pop. Hiſpaniæ, Plin.

Casellius Vindex. *A learned Lawyer, as he was accounted, but against whom* Terentius Scaurus *wrote, shewing his mistakes.* Int. Hor.

Casilinum. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Plin. *seated upon the river* Vulturnus, Liv.

Casina. *A Comedy in* Plautus, *so called from a principal person in the Play.*

Casinum & Casilinum ; à *casicum,* i. vetus, Var. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Sil.

Casius mons, Luc. *A hill in* Palestine *near* Egypt ; Here Pompey *had a Tomb, and* Jupiter *a Temple, being hence called* Casius, Luc. *also a hill in* Syria, *so high, that on the top of it one may see day in the East and night in the West at the same time. The country called* Casiotis, *to which belong* Antioch, Seleucia, Cyprus, *and other Cities.*

Casletum, opp. Galliæ Belgicæ, Æmil.

Casleu, mensis ‹o Hebræis ; à כסלו *i. Orion,* qui mense Novembri occidens magnas tempestates ciet. An Hebrew *month answering our* November *and* December.

Casmillus קסמכ אל *Dei minister.* Mercury *so called in the* Hetruscan *language* Vid. Camillus.

Casmonates Liguriæ pop. Plin.

Casninium, oppidum juridicum, Fest.

Casos ; nunc *Cassо* voc. *An Isle of the Ægean Sea, one of the* Sporades, Plin.

Casperia. *The wife of* Rhetus *King of the* Marrubii : *she by him her son in law* Archemolus ; Vir.

Casperula, opp. Sabinorum, à *Casperia,* Vir. vul. *Aspra.*

Caspiæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthiæ confinio, vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam transitus : non procul à Caspio mari. *Caspiæ claustra,* Luc. *Portam Caspiacam* Stat. vocat.

Caspii. *People of* Hyrcania, *near the* Caspian *Sea ; they famish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age,* Str. *They train up dogs for war,* Val. Flac. *Caspiadæ,* queis turba canum, &c. Virgil *calls the country* Caspia regna.

Caspii montes juxta mare Caspium.

Caspingium. *A town in* Holland *called* Giesselburg.

Caspium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare. *The Caspian Sea. It hath no passage into any other Sea, but is an huge Lake of it self. It is* 800 *miles in length, scarce* 650 *in breadth. It goes by several names ;* Mer de Sala, mer de Bacu, mer de Tabaresthan. *By the* Armenians *it is called* Mer de Giorgiam, *by the Persians,* Kursum *or* Dario Gueylani ; *by the Russes* more Gualenskoi.

Caspius, a, um, ad Caspios pertinens.

Cassanda. Cassane, *an Isle of the Low-Countries, over against* Flushing ; *not far from* Sluse.

Cassander. *A* Macedonian, *that murdered* Olympias, Just. *the* 25th *King.*

Cassandra. *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba : *Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him ; she asked the gift of prophesie ; but having obtained it, would not let* Apollo *have his desire ; who in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesies ; and so neither* Trojans, nor Agamemnon, *to whose share she fell after the taking of* Troy, *would believe her, which proved their ruine. She was married to* Chorocbus, *and ravished by* Ajax Oileus, *in the Temple of* Minerva.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim *Potidæa* voc. *A city of* Macedonia, Plin.

Cassela. Cassel, *the chief city of the* Landgrave of Hess *in* Germany.

Cassera. *A town of* Macedon, plin.

Casli, Cæs. *People of* England *in the hundred of* Cashow *in* Hertfordshire. Camd.

Cassia via, à *Cassio* fecata, Fest.

Cassianus. *A Martyr, Bishop once of* Brescia, *afterwards at* Imoa, *called* Forum Cornelii, *where he taught School ; he was by the Emperour* Julian's *order stab'd to death with his Scholars pen-knives.* Prud. *Several others of that name.*

Cassilia. Cashel *in* Ireland, *an Archbishoprick.* §. *The city of* Cassel *in* Hassia.

Cassinum, opp. Campaniæ. Vid. Casinum.

Cassiodorus. *A learned man, Abbot of* Ravenna, *Tutor to* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths ; *he wrote the Tripartite History of the Church.*

Calliope, es ; f. Poet. vel Cassiopeia, gr. χασσιόπεια. *The wife of* Cepheus, *King of the* Æthiopians, *and mother of* Andromeda ; *after her death translated into Heaven, and made one of the* Constellations *there.* § *A town also of* Epirus, *another of the Island* Corcyra ; Plin.

Cassiterides; κασσιτερίδες, à κασσίτερος, *stannum* dict. à fertilitate plumbi & stanni. *Some lyes in the* Spanish *Sea : Also our Isles of* Silly, *or the* Sorlings, Camd.

Cassius. *The name of divers* Romans : *one of that name was one of the murderers of* Cæsar. *Another a Poet in* Horace.

Castabala. *A town of* Cilicia : *The people* Castabalenses, *that used dogs in their wars, and mastered them into companies.*

Castalia. *The daughter of* Achelous.

Castalides, unis f. Poet. dictæ à fonte Castalio. *The nine Muses.*

Castalius, fons, dict. à *Castalia* virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est. Κασταλία, unde & Virg. *Castalia* dic. scil. *subintell. unda.* Boch. deducit ab Arab. קסטארה *Castala, i. fontis labentis murmur,* ex quo captabant vaticinia de futuris, unde & παρὰ μαντικὴν dict. Luciano. *A spring of* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus ; *called also* Cabadilmus, *and* Libethris, *sacred to the Muses.*

Castanea. Urbs Magnesiæ, Plin. unde *Castaneæ nuces.*

Castella. *The Kingdom of* Castille *in* Spain, *the chief city whereof is* Madrid. *Hence the Spanish proverb* ; Lengua Castellana, lengua de Dios.

Castellio. *Once professor of* Greek *at* Basil ; *Ramous for his Translation of the* Bible *and other his learned works. He was very poor, yet bore his poverty with incredible patience. His life written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melancthon, Zuingler of Basil, Christopher Carleil *our Country-man, Doctor* Humphreys, *Sir* John Cheek, *who all testifie, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity. He died of an* Atrophy, *through too much abstinence and study.*

Castellio, *several towns of* France *of that name, by them called* Chastillon.

Castellodunum. *A city of* France, *called* Chasteaudun, *belonging to the Duke of* Longville.

Castellum Aquarum. *A city of* Switzerland, *call'd* Baden *or* Ober Baden, *where the general Assembly of the* Cantons *meet.*

Castellum Cattorum. *The chief city of* Hessen, *call'd* Cassel.

Castellum Morinorum. *A town in* Flanders, *called* Kaisheu.

Castlienes. *A gulf of* Thrace *hard by* Constantinople.

Castoniensis Venus, sub eo nomine à Thessalis culta. Alex. ab Alex. ita dict. à *Castinio* Aspendi monte, ubi erat ejusdem ditatum.

CASTOR, ōris; m. (κάστωρ, à κάω or πω) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & *Tyndaridæ* passim à Poetis appellati. *Tyndaridæ fratres ; bis geminæ, ville pugil.* Ovid. gr. Διόσκουροι. *Those two brethren when they came of age, freed the seas from Pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas. At the last when* Castor *died, his brother* Pollux *being immortal, desired of* Jupiter, *that he might share his immortality with his brother ; which thing granted, the two brothers lived and died by turns. The grokn of the story is, that the* Gemini *or Twinstars into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned ; when the one rises, the other goes down.* § *Also a Physician of that name ; who first prescribed Pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickneſs.* Plin. § *Another an Historian,* Auſon. § *Another, the grandchild of King* Deiotarus, Cic.

Castorum lucus. *A place* 12 *miles off* Cremona, Tac.

Castra Alata. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.

Castra Constantia. Constance *a city of* Normandy *in* France.

Castra exploratorum, Gambd. Burgh *upon* Sands *in* Cumberland.

Castra Ulpia. *The city* Cleve *in* Germany.

Castratius, tempore Syllanæ dissensionis Placentiæ magistratus. Val. Max. § Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani. *A people destroyed great part of them by the Emperor* Aurelian. Vop.

Castrum Britonum. Dunbritton *in* Scotland.

Castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, *a Bishops seat in* Scotland.

Castrum Inui, Vitg. *A Sea-town of* Tuscany, *now called* Cornetto ; *the same, some think, as* Pliny *calls* Castrum novum.

Castulo, urbs Oretanorum in Hispaniâ, Bœticæ finis, condita à *Castalio, Castaliæ* nymphæ filio, à qua nomen accepit *Castalina* fons : unde Silio dicta *Parnaſſia Castulo* : pop. *Castulonenses,* Plin.

Casuentum, fluv. Lucaniæ, in sinu Tarentino, vulg. *Basiento* : pop. Casuentilani, Plin.

Casurgis. *The city* Prague *in* Bohemia.

Casus ; ūs f. à קש *stipula* : olim *Aethne, à γρν* autem *palea,* Boch. insula prope Rhodum, Plin.

Catabanes, *Catabeni,* Prisc. iidem qui *Gebanitæ,* Plin. pop. Arabiæ deserta.

Catabathmos, Sall. κατάβαθμος ; *descensus,* dict. quod fit vallis devexa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theveto *Cato de Alber voc.*

Catadupa. Cic. à κατάδουπος. *The Catarakt or downfall of the river* Nile *in* Ethiopia, *when falling from high hills it makes so great a noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf thereby : who are from this place themselves called* Catadupi.

Cataia. *A country of* Asia *betwixt* Tartary, China, *and* Turkestan.

Catalaunia *or* Catalonia. *A country of* Spain, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Arragon.

Catalaunum. *The name of two cities of* France : *one in* Champaigne *called* Chalons, *the other in* Burgundy, *called* Chalons.

Catana, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam.

Cataphrygæ, sic dict. à Phrygia, ipsorum & Montani patriâ. *Hereticks of* Phrygia, *who were of* Montanus *his gang ; about the year of Christ* 179.

Catarractonium. Catterick *or* Catarick *in* Yorkshire. Camd.

Catarrhytum, κατάῤῥυτον, dict. quod fit locus irriguus : Hippo a town of Africk, *where* S. Austin *was Bishop, so called by the Greeks, for its store of water.*

Caterlugum. *The city of* Caterlagh *in* Ireland, *which gives name to the Country.*

Cathari. *A people of* India, *who had this custom, that their women when their husbands died, were burnt with them.* § It. Hæretici quidam, dict. καθαροὶ, *puri, ob simulatam puritatem, Puritans, a sect which denied oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth ; they maintained absolute perfection in this life ; whence with their Master* Novatus, *they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism :* vix. ann. Christi 250.

Catharina. *A Virgin Martyr, of* Alexandria, *in* Egypt ; *whom* Maximinus *the Tyrant design'd to have broken upon the wheel ; but the wheel it self being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded.*

Catharus & Cattara. *A city of* Dalmatia, *called* Cattaro, *belonging to the* Venetians.

Cathelauni, vid. Catalaunum.

Catienus Philotimus. *A man that so loved his Master, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to burn with him.*

Cati fons, fic dict. quòd in agro erat cujusdam Cati. Fest. *A well in* Italy.

Catilina. *A Conspirator of* Rome, *whose cursed plots were found out and brought to nought by* Cicero *then Consul of* Rome. *The History of it is written by* Sallust.

Catilius Severus. *A most learned man, scholar to* Papinian. Lampr.

Catilli, populi circa Anionem fluvium : *Antienicol & Catilli,* Sil.

Catillus. *The son of* Amphiaraus *and brother of* Tyburtus : *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. Vic. *It is also the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *so named from him ; from which the inhabitants are called* Catilli. *It is now called* Mt. de Tivoli.

Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.

Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines *catos,* i. *cautos* facerot, Aug. § *Also an Epicure in* Horace.

Catizi. *A sort of Pigmies,* Plin.

CATO, ōnis ; m. quòd *catus,* i. sapiens. *The sirname of divers* Romans, *whereof two were of especial note ; the former called* Cato Censorius ; *for his gravity and worthy carriage in the Censorship. He was foure score times accused, and always came off with honour. When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into* Bithynia, *of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timerous ;* Cato *laughing, said to the Senate, The people of* Rome *send an Embassy, which hath neither head, nor foot, nor heart. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and States-man ; till at last in Civil Law, wrote a book of Husbandry, and learned Greek when he was an old man.* § *The second* Cato, *great grand-child to the former, called* Uticensis, *because he slew himself at* Utica, *after Cæsar had vanquished* Pompey. *He was a severe virtuous man ; yet would play the good fellow sometimes, so yet as not to forfeit the reputation of his gravity. In his old age he was called* Cato *the wise.* § *A third of this name* Val. Cato, *a great Grammarian in* Sylla's *time. He wrote some Poems, and was reflected much by those of that faculty, as appears by the commendations they give him. He lived to be very old and very poor.*

Cattl, *People of* Germany *in the Landgrave of* Hessen : *from whom also* Catzwick *in the Low-countries had its name.*

name, qui & Cattorum vicus.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-countries about* Doway; *called in Latin* Duacum, qu. Catuacum. Al. leg. Aduatici. Cæs.

Catularia, fic dicta, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum *Canicularem* fidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flaveſcentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. Feſt. *A gate of* Rome, *ſo called.*

Catullus. *A famous learned but a wanton Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla. ♁ Alius Mimographus, cognom. *Urbicarius*, Juv.

Catulus, dict. à *Cato*, i. callido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturactonium & Caturractonium, & Cataractonum. *The city* Carliſle *in* Cumberland; *or as ſome*, Allerton *in* Yorkſhire; *or, as others*, Catterick *and* Catterick-*bridge.*

Caturiges, Cæſ. *People of* France *in the* Dauphine, *living on the* Alpes; *their town is called* Chorges.

Catyeuchlani. Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire *and* Hartford-ſhire-*men once ſo called.* Camd.

Cavares. *People of* Narbon *in* France: *their chief city was* Avignon.

Cauca, opp. Hiſp. vulg. *Coca*; pop. Cauceſes. Plin.

Caucaſa porta, quæ & Iberiæ. *A city in the ſtraight paſſage between mount* Caucaſus *and the* Caſpian *Sea, call'd now* Derbent, *i. The Streights, and by the Turks* Demir *or* Temir capi, *i. e. The iron Gates, for the ſtrength of the place.*

Caucāſus, i. m. quod Scytharum linguâ *nivem* ſignif. Boch. גּוֹג חַסָן *Gog baſan*, i. *præſidium* Gog, quòd hæc pars Scythiæ eſſet terra Gog. *An high hill in* Aſia *between the* Euxine *and* Caſpian *Sea, called alſo* Garamas, *and of later Geographers* Cocas *and* Cochias: *it is ſituated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part. It is of great height, covered with ſnow, rocky and full of trees. Here they ſay,* Prometheus *lay bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver.* Hinc adj. Caucaſeus, a, um; Vir.

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellas, in quibus Cinibri à Mario victi. Flor.

Caudium, opp. Hirpinorum in Italiâ, prope Beneventum, hod. *Arpaio.* Hinc *Caudinæ fauces*, & *Furcæ Caudinæ*, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus ſub jugum miſſi.

Caulon, ōnis, m. Vir. vel Caulum, Sil. & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunus. *A city of* Caria, *near the river* Calbis; *alſo a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo. Ortel. *Alſo the ſon of* Miletus *and* Cyane; *whoſe ſiſter* Byblis *falling in love with him, he went into* Caria, *and built that city, calling it after his own name.* Ovid. inde Cauneus, a, um; Cic.

Cauria. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal. pop. Caurenſes, Plin.

Cauros, inſula Andros dict. cum oppido: Plin.

Caurus, ventus ab occaſu ſolſtitiali flans, qui & *Corus* dic. Vir.

Cauſennis. *A town in* Lincolnſhire; *whence that part of the country ſtill called* Cayſeven, Talb. *Some take it for* Bridge-Caſterton. Camd. *for* Keſteven.

Cauſi, al. Cantæ. *People of* Scotland *about* Murray *and* Roſs.

Cayci, Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. *People of* Germany, *of two ſorts; one about* Bremen, *the other about* Oldenburgh.

Cāyſter, & Cayſtrus, κάϋστρος, i. ardens, à κάω, καύσω uro, ſic dict. quòd fluat *ſub* κατακαιομένῳ, per Phrygiam combuſtam. *A river of* Aſia, *about* Epheſus, *abounding with ſwans*, Poët. *It is now called* Chiay.

C ante E.

Cæa, Plin. vel Coos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titanis filio. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Cycladeſ. Hinc Cœus, a, um; Prop. *Cœa veſtis* in pretio. Hodie Zia dict.

Ceba, opp. Liguriæ. *Caſeum Cebanum* commendat Plin.

Cebares, equiſo ſuit, cujus aſtu Darius regnum Perſarum eſt adeptus.

Cēbes, à Theban *Philoſopher, who wrote a little Book, called* Cebetis Tabula.

Cebrēnia. *A country of* Troas. Hinc Cebrēnis, idis, f. patronym. Ovid. & Cebrenus, a, um; gent. Auſon.

Cecinna. *The name of ſeveral* Romans. *One of them being on* Pompey's *ſide, took young Swallows with him from* Rome, *which afterwards he ſent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence.* Plin. ♁ *Alſo a river of* Hetruria *ſo called.*

Cecrōpia, arx Athenis, Plin.

Cecrōpidæ, Poët. The Athenians *ſo called from* Cecrops *their firſt King.*

Cecrōpius, a, um. *Of Athens, &c.*

CECROPS, ōpis; m. κέκροψ. *Biformis, διφυὴς* dict. quia primus marem fœminæ matrimonio junxit, Juſt. vel quòd *ὑπὸ γλώσσας ὀπτικὰς*, Hier. ſcil. *Ægyptiam & Græcam*; vel quòd partim *bovis*, partim *draco* eſſet, Apollod. homo ob ſapientiam, draco ob robur, Demoſth. *The firſt King of* Athens; *he firſt enacted marriage, found out Images, built altars, and offered ſacrifices among ſt the Greeks. He built the City* Athens, *and called it by his name* Cecropia, Plin. *He lived near* Moſes *his time.*

Cēdar, קֵדָר, *id eſt*, nigredo, à Cedar filio ſecundo Iſmaelis: Arabia Petræa ſic dicta Hebræis: pop. *Cedrei*, Plin. *Cedareni*, Lampr. ♁ Ituppid. Paleſtinæ in Galilæa.

Cedron, *i.* torrens cedrorum. *A brook between* Jeruſalem *and mount Olivet.*

Cedros, ſic dict. quòd cedrus illic copioſiùs naſcitur. *An Iſle on the coaſts of* Germany, *full of Cedars; from which amber is ſaid to drop on the rocks.* Perot.

Cefala. *A ſmall iſle of* Africk *under the* Portugals, *firſt diſcovered in the year* 1560. LL.

Celādon. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of* Perſeus *and* Andromeda. Ovid.

Celādūſa, Mel. Celadueſſe, Plin. hod. *Lagoſta*; inſ. maris Adriatici.

Celæna, locus Campaniæ, Junoni ſacer, Vir.

Cēlænæ, arum; f. *The chief city of* Phrygia, Liv. *where* Marſyas *was worſted by* Apollo, *and turned into a river.* Ovid. *Hence* Celænæus, a, um; Stat.

Cēlænos, κελαινὸς ὄρος τῆς κελαινίτιδος, i. à nigredine ſive obſcuritate dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas, Ovid. *alſo one of the* Harpies, Virg.

Celandus, Mel. qui & *Aleſſer*, & *Cavarus*, fluvius Hiſpan. Tarracon. hod. *Cavado.* B.

Cēlendræ, Luc. Celenderi, Tac. unde *regio Celenderitis*, Plin. urbs ſive caſtellum Ciliciæ in littore.

Cēleſtinus. *The name of five ſeveral Popes of* Rome: *alſo an Heretick, aſſertant to* Pelagius, ann. Chriſti 410.

Celetrum, opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Cēlēus, i; Vir. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and King of* Eleuſina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celeuſum, opp. Vindelicię; hod. *Neuſtat*, B.

Cēlius. *A hill of* Rome *ſo called from one* Celius, *a* Tuſcan *Captain*, Bocc.

Cella. *A city of* Germany, *called* Zell. B.

Cella S. Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Cellenſis lacus, al. Acronius. Zellerſee *on the borders of* Swizzerland.

Celmus. *A foſter-father of* Jupiter, *and by him at laſt turn'd into an Adamant.* Ovid.

Celnius. *The river* Killian *of* Roſs *in the north of* Scotland.

Celſus. *Several of that name. One a Phyſician in* Tiberius *his time. He wrote alſo of many other ſubjects*, Quint. *One a notable plagiary, mentioned by* Horace.

Celtæ, pop. Galliæ, dict. à *Celto* Lyphemi filio, App. à חֶלְתָּא Chald. *Chelta*, i. *crocus.* Boch. quòd eſſent ξανθόχροες, Str. *ſivis* five croceis *capillis.* Rect. fort. per contr. à Τελαμῶνες Κέλται. *The people of* France *ſo called.*

Celtiberi, ex Celtis & Iberis. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the river* Iberus, *in the country of* Arragon.

Celtibērius, a, um. Catul.

Celtica. *A country in* France, *ſituated between* Garumna *and* Sequana; *otherwiſe called* Gallia Comata.

Celtici. *People of* Spain *deſcended from the* Celtæ *in* France; Biskainers.

Celticum. Hiſpaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict. uti nobis *Lands-end.*

Celturca, poſtea mons Roſarum. *A town in* Scotland, *called* Monros *or* Montroſſe.

Cema, olim Acema. *A river of* France *riſing out of the hill* Cememus *in the* Alps.

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv. ex quo Cema fl.

Cempſi, pop. Hiſp. ad radices Pyrenæi montis, Priſc.

Cēnæum. *A Promontory and city of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, à fano ei ibi exſtructo, Ovid.

Cenchrēæ. *A town and port in the* Iſthmus *of* Peloponneſe, *belonging to* Corinth; *whence called* Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ, Ovid. Hinc Cenchraus, a, um; Stat.

Cenchris. *The wife of King* Cinyras, *and mother of* Myrrha. Hygin.

Cenchrius. *A river of* Ionia *that runs through the mead* Ortygia, *in which the Poets feign that* Latona *was waſhed by* Ortygia *her nurſe, after her child-birth.* Tac.

Cendevia. *A marſh of* Paleſtine, *at the foot of mount* Carmel, *out of which the river* Belus *hath it's riſe.* Plin.

Cenēia, Atalanta Cenei filia.

Cēneus. *A noble* Theſſalian, *father of* Atalanta: *he was invulnerable; whence that ſaying*, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus. *He was changed from woman to man*, Ovid.

Cenimagni, populi in orâ Angliæ orientali, Cæſ. qui & *Iceni*; unde Lipſ. leg. *Iceni, Cangi*, voce divisâ. *People of* Suffolk, Norfolk *and* Cambridge-*ſhire.*

Cēnſitānus. *The name of five ſeveral Popes of* Rome: *alſo an Heretick, aſſertant to* Pelagius, ann. Chriſti 410.

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Cēnīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict. Feſt. pop. Ceninenſes.

Cēnōmāni, dict. à Cydno Liguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica; *their country called* le Maine: *their chief City* Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. *Alſo a People of* Lumbardy in Italy.

Cenſorinus. *An Author, that wrote a learned Book* De die natali.

Centaurētus, Galata quidam fuit; *who when* Antiochus *was ſlain, took his horſe, which preſently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Rider.* Plin.

CENTAURI, m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & *Hippocentauri*; ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους, a *pungendis* ſive ſtimulandis *Tauris*; vel quod iis primitùs vectarentur, Voſſ. ſcil. ante equorum domitoram; vel quod equis inſidentes ex Theſſalicujus dam regis juſſu, nim. Ixione, cujus uxori Dianæ Peritheus ſe obtrīs agitatos ſtimulis ad tecta revocarent. Hi viſi aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, Ixionem fabulæ dedere. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum viderentur. Oroſ. *People of* Theſſaly *near mount* Pelion, *who firſt broke horſes for war, when it came to paſs, that they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, at diſtance, were ſuppoſed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horſe. The Poets fable that they were begotten by* Ixion, *of a Cloud, which he imbraced inſtead of* Juno. *The ground of this fiory was, that the place of their reſidence was called in* Greek Νεφέλη, *the Cloud. At laſt in a drunken fray at* Pirithous *his wedding, they were knocked i'th' head and utterly routed by* Theſeus *and the* Lapithæ.

Hinc *Centaurēum*, i, n. adj. Hor. *Centaurium*, κενταύριον, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro inventum. Feſt. & *Centaureum*, κενταύρειον, unde *graveolentia Centaurea*, Vir. five *Centaurea*, Plin. κενταυρέια, ſcil. βοτάνη, *herba*, cujus magna vis in ſanandis vulneribus.

Centaurus. *A great ſhip in* Virgil *called* Centaur.

Centobrica, Celtiberorū urbs: Valer. M. Centōres, um; m. pop. Scythiæ, Val. Fl.

Centrones. *People of* Flanders, *about the City* Courtray, *or as the Dutch call it* Cortryck. *Alſo people of* Savoy *toward the* Alps, *whoſe Country is now called* La Tarantaiſe.

Centum cellæ. Pl. jun. urbs Tuſciæ, vul. *Civita Vecchia*: à Trajano Imp. primùm condita; unde *Trajani portus*, Ptol. Erant a. *Cellæ* iſtæ πύσιναι *dominunculæ navium*, cùm ſubduceretur in ſtationem.

Centumpērāndæ, inſula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum. Nic. Perotti patria.

Centūrīpæ, Κεντόριπαι, Ptol. Κεντόριπα, Str. in Abl. plur. *Centuripis*, Cic. in Nom. Sing. *Centuripe*, Sil. hod. *Centorbi.* Siciliæ regio, à qua *Centuripinum crocum.* ♁ *Centuripini*, populus.

Cēphālēdion. *A Town of* Sicily. Plin.

Cephālēne, & Cephalenia inſula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis focio, Deionei filio dicta, à vel à copiâ cephalorum piſcium voc. olim Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea beyond* Corcyra, *in compaſs 120 miles, under the* Venetians, *now called* Cefalonia. *'Tis about 20 miles diſtant from* Zant. *It once belong'd to* Ulyſſes, inde *Cephalenes*, pop. Sil.

Cephalœdis, Κεφαλοίδις, Ptol. Κεφαλοίδιον, Str. hod. *Cefalu*; urbs Siciliæ; unde *Cephaloidias ora*, Sil. Græco ritu. Pop. *Cephaleenſes*, Cic.

Cephalonneſus, inſ. ſinûs Carcinitis, ex adverſo Tauricæ Cherſoneſi. Amm. hod. *Rubea.*

Cēphālōtomi. *People of* Colchis. Plin.

CEPHALUS. *The ſon of* Deioneus, *or, as ſome, of* Mercury *and* Herſe *the daughter of* Cecrops. *He married* Procris, *daughter to* Hyphilus *King of* Athens, *whom he very intirely loved.* Aurora *falling in love with him, and not obtaining his love, ſent him home to his wife in ſhape of a Merchant, to try her chaſtity. He offering her gifts to be naught with her, ſhe at laſt overcome, confeſſended to his requeſt; then he taking up his own ſhape again, upbraided her of her diſloyalty. Procris for ſhame fled into the woods; afterwards being reconciled, ſhe gave her husband a dart that would never miſs, and a hound called* Lælaps: *with theſe* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid her ſelf in a thicket. Cephalus weary and hot, came and ſate him down hard by, and called upon* Aura, *to refreſh him. She thinking he had called for* Aurora, *rowſed up her ſelf, and ſtirred the Buſhes; whereupon, Cephalus thinking it had been a wild beaſt, threw the Javelin and killed her. Ovid.* ♁ *Iſt is alſo the name of an* Athenian *Orator, that firſt made Proems or Prefaces, and Epilogues in Speeches.* Suid.

Cephas, non à κεφαλὴ, quòd ſit Eccleſiæ caput, ut quidam ineptiunt, ſed à Syr. כֵּיפָא *Petra*; unde & Græcè Πέτρος dict. *A name given by our Saviour to* Simon, Andrew's *brother.*

Cephēnes, um; m. Æthiopiæ pop. Ovid. fort. à *Cepheo* rege fic dict.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos; m. *A King of* Æthiopia, *father of* Andromeda, *whom* Perſeus *married: he was taken up with his Wife and Daughter into Heaven, and ſet hard by the leſſer Bear-Star*: inde Cephæus, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Cephīsa. *A famous ſtatuary.* Plin.

Cephīſia, dict. à Cephiſo amne. *A little country of* Attica; *through which the River* Cephiſus *runs*, Plin.

Cephisidōrus. *The name of ſeveral* Athenians. Suid.

Cephīſis. *A lake near to the* Atlantic Sea, *with Amber in the mud of it.*

Cephīſſus, Luc. Cephīſus, Ovid. hinc *Cephiſis* & *Cephiſias* patronymica. *A river of* Bœotia, *near to which, the temple of* Themis *ſtood, where* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *were taught how, after the Deluge, to reſtore Mankind.*

Cēpio Servilius. *A* Roman *Conſul, who having taken* Toloſa *in* France, *and pillaged the Temple there, came afterwards to a miſerable end: whence aroſe this proverb*, Aurum Toloſanum *; applyed to ſacrilegious perſons.*

Cepos, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerii. Plin.

Cērcăates. *People of* Germany. Tac.

Cērămicus ſinus, ab urbe Ceramo, à *Cephalo* Amphitryonis ſocio, Deionei filio dicta, à vel à copiâ cephalorum piſcium

called. Suid.

Cērāmium. *A place in* Rome, *where* Tully *and* Milo *dwelt.* Cic. q. d. *Potters Street.*

Ceramyntes, Κεραμύντης, i. *fati propulſator*; Hercules ſic dict. quòd effet *Alexicacus & Averruncus* Deus. Rhod.

Cērăſte. *Ipſus in the coaſt of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cērăſtis, κεράστις, Cyprus olim ſic dict. quòd homines *ceraſtæ* i. e. *cornibus inſignes* eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infeſtis *cornibus*, aſſurgat. *An ancient name of the Iſle* Cyprus.

Cērăſus, untis. f. hod. *Cheraſonda*, ab Acc. Κερασοῦντα. ſic dict. quòd *ceraſis* maximè abundet. *A City of* Cappadocia, *upon the ſhore of the* Euxin *Sea. From this place Cherries were firſt brought into* Italy by Lucullus.

Cērātus, *a river of* Crete *paſſing by the City* Gnoſſus. Hinc *Ceratæus*, Vir.

Cērauniа, quæ & Acroceraunia, Item Ceraunii montes, dict. παρὰ τοῦ κεραυνοῦσθαι, i. *fulminibus*, quibus ſæpe impetuntur. *High hills on the borders of* Epirus; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *ſea is ſeparated from the* Adriatick. *Scopulaſa Ceraunia*, Luc. *Præruptа*, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Cēraunius, Mons Taurus Græcè dict. Plin. It. *Jovis* fulminantis cognomen: qui & Κεραυνοβόλος, quòd fulmina jaculetur, dict.

Cēraunus. *A river of* Cappadocia. Plin. ♁ *Alſo a ſirname of one of the* Ptolomies, Rhod.

Cerbālus. *A river of* Apulia. Plin.

Cerbani, pop. Arabiæ. Fel. Plin.

CERBERUS, gen. ī, m. κέρβερος, *carnivorus*, quod *terra* proprium eſt, uti interpretatur Mythologi, quæ ſibi credita corpora omnia voratac conſumit. *A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of hell.* Hercules *bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light.* Heſiod *makes him have* 50 *heads, and* Horace 100, *calling him* Beſtua centiceps, *the hundred-headed Beaſt.*

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim *radium textorium* ſignificat. *A nymph of the Sea.* Hæſiod.

Cercētæ κερκέται. hod. *Circaſſi*, pop. in orâ Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ, unde *Cerceticus ſinus* maris Euxini.

Cercētii montes in Theſſaliâ. Plin.

Cercīæ, inſulæ circa Ioniam. Plin.

Cercidas. *An excellent Lawgiver of* Megalopolis. Strab.

Cercina, & Cercinna, Κέρκινα, Str. Κέρκιννα, Diod. *An Iſland, with a City of the ſame name, in the midland Sea, on the coaſt of* Africk *near* Tunis.

Cercinitis. *A little Iſle joyned with a bridg to* Cercina, *towards* Carthage.

Cercinium, opp. Macedoniæ, in confinio Thraciæ, Liv.

Cercōpes, κέρκωπες, homines verſipelles & fraudulenti circa Lydiam, à Jove in ſimias mutati, qui & inſulis *Pithecuſis* nomen dedere. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. eſt autem κέρκωψ dict. non à κέρκος *Cauda* & ὤψ, *facies*, ut ſit animal caudâ ſpectabile, ſcil. *ſimia caudata*, κερκοπίθηκος. *The Inhabitants of* Pithecuſa: *Alſo two Brothers* Achæmon *and* Paſſalus, *ſo called for their Apiſh tricks.*

Cercyon,

Cercyon,ónis; m. *A notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor Passengers to them that he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last* Theseus *served him the same sawce, and so there was an end of him.* Hinc *Cercyonensi, a, um,* adj. Ovid.

Cerdo, sive Cerdon. *A Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing,* i.e. *a Good and a Bad: under the bad he ranked* Moses *and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended* Christ *and the teachers of the Gospel,* &c. *He was the master of* Marcion *the Heretick,* viz. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdous, κερδῶος, i. lucri Deus. à κέρδος *lucrum.* Apollo sic. dict. quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter cœpe-rederetur. Rhod. It. *Mercurius,* quòd negotiis & mercaturæ præsit; unde & ei marsupium assignant. Suid.

Cerĕālia, sacra *Cereris* à Triptolemo institùta; quæ & Thesmophoria, Plin. in quibus nihil vini adhibitum, Plaut.

Cerĕālis, *The name of a Consul,* Spart. *Also the* City of Ebura in Spain. Plin.

CERES, ĕris 3f. fic dict. qu. *Geres,* à gerendis frugibus; Var. vel à *cereo,* pro quo nunc dicimus *creo,* Ser. qu. *frugum creatrix.* vel à Τῆρες, τὰ Τῆρα, ἀναμάσσω ἢ ἀνῶ. Hef. hoc autem ab Heb. רעש *fpica virens.* Ita unde Angl. the ſtalk: Anglo-Sax. qu. Τῆ μῆτερ, *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the Goddeſs of Corn and Tillage. She had by* Jupiter *one daughter, named* Proſerpina, *whom* Pluto *ſtole away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom.* Ceres *miſſing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting torches on Mount* Ætna *(which hath burnt ever ſince) ſought her all the World over; and in her travels coming to King* Eleuſius, *ſhe undertook the nurſing and tuition of his ſon* Triptolemus. *In the day time ſhe gave him milk of Heaven, and in the night raked him up in the fire. When he was grown to age, ſhe provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people Husbandry, to till the ground and to ſow corn, (for before they lived on Acorns). Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by* Pluto, *ſhe went to* Jupiter, *and complained to him of the injury done her.* Jupiter *granted that ſhe ſhould return back upon condition, ſhe had taſted nothing in Hell whilſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the witneſs of* Aſcalaphus, *that ſhe had eaten ſome of a Pomgranate: as ſhe walked in* Pluto's *Orchard, ſhe was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd* Aſcalaphus *for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to eaſe his ſiſters grief, granted that her daughter ſhould live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes* Ceres *is taken for the Moon,* ut Liber, i. Bacchus *is for the Sun.* Vir. *By Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify bread and all manner of food.* Sen. Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. *i. e.* ſine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc *Cerealis,* is adj.

Cerĕtanum, opp. Siciliæ, ad radices montis Hyblæ. Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganſhire *in South-Wales.*

Cerinthus. *An Heretick who taught, That Chriſt at his coming again ſhould ſtould give to his people all carnal delights and pleaſure: he denied all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *excepted:* viz. an. Chr. 97. *Alſo a Town of the Iſle* Euboea, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum viciſſent Romani, ſtatuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. *Cerite cera digni,* i. ſine lege & ſuſtrágio. Bud. Vid. Cære.

Ceritus, a, um; Priſc. à *Cever,* per unicum r. rectiùs *Cerinthus,* i. larvatus, male ſanus, *Cereris* ira, mente motus. ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. *One out of his wits, struck mad by by the fight of Ceres.*

Cermalus, locus in urbe Romæ ſic dict. Feſt.

Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cerna, Plin. *An Iſle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Iſle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagaſcar. *It is obſerved by one, that the North Pole is not ſeen there, and the Needle will do no ſervice, therefore they are conſtrained to uſe* Aſtrolabes, *and other inſtruments.*

Cerne. *An Iſle in the* Atlantic *Sea, otherwiſe called* Madera, *or* Gratioſa.

Cernetum. *A town near* Caſinum in Italy. *The people* Cernetani, qui & Mariani.

Ceroti inſula. Chertſey *in* Surrey.

Cerritus, a, um, qu. *Cereritus, à Cerere,* Hor. *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of* Ceres. Vid. Ceritus.

Certima, Celtiberorum urbs in Hiſpania. Liv. à Punico קרתא *urbs.*

Cervaria. *A place in* Aquitane. Pomp.

Ceryx. *The ſon of* Mercury. Κῆρυξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Ceſcus. *A city of* Cilicia.

Ceſperia & Caſperia. *A City of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had aſſiſtance, when he fought againſt* Æneas.

Ceſſero. *The City* Caſtres *in* Narbon, *or rather* S. Tubery 12 *leagues off* Caſtres.

Ceſtius. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Ceſtria. *The City of* Weſtcheſter.

Ceſtrus. *A river of* Pamphylia. Mela.

Cĕthĕgus. *A name of ſome* Romans, *whereof one, a moſt eloquent man, was Conſul in the time of the ſecond* Punick *War,* an. urb. 549. *whom* Ennius *therefore ſtyles* Suadæ medulla: *A mother conſpired with* Catiline, *to deſtroy his country.* Sall.

Cetius, Liv. *The hill of* Kalemberg, *in* Germany.

Cetobrica. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Setuval, 6 *Leagues off* Lisbon. *The Dutch call it* S. Ubes.

Ceuci. *A People of* Spain. Plin.

Ceus, vel Ccos. *The ſon of* Titan, *who made war againſt* Jupiter *for raviſhing his daughter* Latona. Vir. *A City in Iſland, where all perſons above ſixty years old were forced to end their lives with poiſon, that there might be no victuals wanting for the reſt.* Rhod.

CEYX, ycis 3. m. Κῆυξ. *King of* Trachinia, *and husband of* Alcyone: *in a voyage at Sea he was ſhipwrackt and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings Fiſhers.* Ovid. Metam. 11.

C *ante* H.

Chabrias, æ, m. *An* Athenian *Philoſopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the* Lacedæmonians. *It was his uſual ſaying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag.* Demoſthenes *highly commends him up and down in his Orations.*

Chadæi, pop. Arabiæ Fel. Plin

Chadeni. *People of* Scandia, *in the Northern part of* Norway.

Chærea, m. χαιρέας, à χαίρω gaudeo. *A frolick young blade in* Terence.

Chæreclа. *A City of* Pentapolis *in* Africk. Amm.

Chærephon. *An* Athenian *Philoſopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard ſtudy, being grown pale and lean, occaſioned that proverb in* Ariſtophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs.

Charinthus. *A very handſom boy mentioned by* Horace. *Another of that name in* Tibullus.

Charonea, χαιρώνεια dict. à *Charone* i nſtauratore, Apollinis filio. Plut. prius *Arne* dicta, Paus. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* philoſophus Chæronenſis; *famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein* Philip *of* Macedon *got the maſtery of* Greece. Str. *The other in which* Mithridates *was routed by the* Romans, *when* Sylla *with the loſs of fourteen men only, ſlew an hundred and ten thouſand of the enemy.*

Charius. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt; Rhod. *called* Cairo, *or* Alcairo: *in this City is every ſeven years a plague.*

Chalaſtra. *A City of* Macedon, *by the ſea-ſide. Hence* Chalaſtricum vitrum, Plin.

Chalcæa, Rhod. à χαλκεὺς faber æraríus. *A feaſt kept by Smiths and other handicrafts men to the honour of* Vulcan.

Chalcedon, ónis; f. Claud. Chalcedonia. Liv. *urbs Cæcorum* dict. quòd tam vicina Byzantio, vel quòd non ita commodo loco à Megarenſibus condita fuerit. Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chr. 453. *to refute the hereſie of* Neſtorius. *It was over againſt* Conſtantinople, *within a mile of it, on* Aſia *ſide. By the Turks 'tis called* Calcitiu, *by others* Cacelina, *and* Scutari. Hinc *Chalcedonius, a, um;* Claud.

Chalcenteros. Rhod. χαλκέντερος, i. *æneа viſcera habens.* Didymus *the Grammarian ſo called for his unwearied pains in ſtudy.*

Chalcia. *An Iſle near* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidene. *A very fruitful country of* Syria. Plin.

Chalcicœcus, Rhod. χαλκίοικος, i. *æneam habens domum.* Minerva *ſo called.*

Chalciope, *i.* vox ænea. *The daughter of* King Æeta, *wife to* Phryxus, *and after to* Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, idis 3f. Luc. dict. à *Chalcide* filia Aſopi, vel ab *ære* primùm ibi reperto, Plin. unde & ipſa Rubea *Chalcis* olim dicta, vel à כַּלְכִּיס, quòd à continente angusto freto *diviſa* ſit, Boch. *A City of* Eubœa, (*year to* Euripus,) now called Negroponte. Chalcidicus, a, um. *belonging to that City.* Hinc *Chalcidicum,* genus ædificii ab urbe *Chalcidica* dictum, Feſt. *Chalcidico verſu,* Vir. reſpicit ad Euphorionem poetam Chalcidenſem. *Chalcidica arte,* Id. i. Cumæa, quod Cumas Chalcidenſes condiderint.

Chalcitis. *An Iſle over againſt the mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Aſia. Plin.

Chaldæa, à *Chaldæo* rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of* Aſia, *to which the great City of* Babylon *belonged; from whence it was called* Babylonia, *now called* Caldar. *It is bounded on the Eaſt with* Aſſyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deſerta, *on the Weſt with* Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldæi, Heb. כשדים *i. ſicut dæmones.* ita Glaſſ. *Malleatores, ob malleatus* & probat Hier. pot. tamen ab Arphaxad eorum auctore appell. ארפכשד *abſcidis* ſcil. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. The Chaldeans *great Students in Aſtrology; whence all caſters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name.* Hinc Chaldaïcus, a, um.

Chalinitis : ὁνος ὁ χαλινὸς, i. e. à *freno,* ſic dict. *Minerva* quòd Bellerophonti Pegaſum equum præbuerit, eúmque frænaverit.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. *A river of* Syria, *where there are very large Fiſhes, and very fair and gentle, ſo that the people (as* Xenophon *ſays) took them for Gods, and would not ſuffer any one to do them any wrong; as neither to their doves. From ſome ſuch inſtance perhaps it was, that they worſhipped* Dagon, i. a *Fiſh.*

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, à quibus *Chalybs,* à *ferrum* nomen accepit; quos ideò σιδηροτέκνους voc. Æſchiles, & ipſam regionem. εἶναι σιδηροφόρον. q. d. terram ferriparentem. ſic & Amm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum eſt primitus ferrum.

Chalybs. *A river in* Spain, in quo *Chalybs* optimè temperatur, juxta quem & *Chalybas* populos collocat Juſtinus 44. hod. *Cabe* voc.

CHAM. חם θερμότης, i. *calor,* Gyril. vel *niger,* unde Ægyptus χαμία dicta; quia μελανόχροος. Plut. rect. à *Chamus,* i. e. *terra Cham,* uti Pſalt. 105 eam vocat. Cultus in Africâ, nomine Jovis *Hammonis* : Ἄμμων γὰρ Λιβυστὶ τὸν κάλλιστα δία, Hes. rod. nim. ut. חם *calor,* ità Zεὺς à ζέω *ferveo.* ſed & ipſa *arena* Libyca ἄμμος à חמה *fervor.* Ham, Noah's *third ſon; who in the diviſion of the world had* Africk *for his lot: and was worſhipped by the* Egyptians *under the name of* Hammon, *and the country ſtill called by his name,* Chemi, *that is, the land of* Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani, *People ſometimes in* Germany. Tac.

Chananæa, ſive Chanaan. *The holy Land: the bounds of it* Jordan *on the Eaſt, the Mediterranean on the Weſt, Southwards the deſerts of* Arabia, *and North mount* Libanus.

Chānōnes. *People of* Chaonia. *Chaonium* Helenus Priami filius, à *Chaone* fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidiſſe, nominavit, qu. ad ſolatium fratris extinctis. *The hilly part of* Epirus. Hinc *Chaonis ales,* i. columba, Ovid. *Chaonius vitis,* i. glandes, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis, Stat. urbem *Charadram* alluens, & in Cephiſum influens. Paus.

Charaxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that ſpent all upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned Pirat.* Ovid.

Chares. *An* Athenian *captain, who was liberal and frank in his promiſes, but ſlow of performance:* unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. *Alſo an ingraver, Scholar to* Lyſippus, *who made the Coloſs of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Charicles, is; f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur* Chiron *had a daughter, by name* Ὀεγυρόη.

Charidemus, χαριδήμος, i. populi gaudium. *An* Athenian, *who being banniſhed thence by* Alexanders *order, and being an excellent Souldier, fled to* Darius, *and did the* Perſians *great ſervice againſt the* Greeks. Curt. *A Another fellow of that name in* Martial, *that was thrown upon the Stage to act the wife of* Bacchis.

Charidemi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *from the Agat-ſtones found there.*

Charilaus, χαρίλαος, ídem quod Charidemus. *A noble* Lacedæmonian, *curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reaſon of it, ſaid, Of all ornaments, the hair was moſt comely, and the leaſt coſtly: Again being asked, why Lycurgus made ſo few Laws, he anſwered, That a few Laws would ſuffice for them that ſpake ſo little.* Cæl. 18.

Charis, i, gratia, uti נעמי ſign. Tubal-Cain's uxoris nomen. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Charisius, à χάρις, qui *Gratianus à Gratia: Annæ & Joannes, à* יחן gratia. *An* Athenian *Orator mentioned by* Cicero: *alſo a Grammarian.*

Charĭſtia, n. plur. *Val. Max.* χαρίστια, à χάρις. convivium ſolenne, quo cognati & affines ſeſe mutuò excipiebant, & donis utro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um; f. à ſing. *Charis, itis.* gr. χαρίτες eſt a. χαίρω gratia, venuſtas; lepos, à χαίρω gaudeo. Tres erant, *Aglaia* (quæ alio nomine *Paſithea*) *Thalia,* & *Euphroſyne. The three Graces, the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe 5 or of Jupiter *and* Eurynome. *They are ſaid to be three, becauſe we ought to be bountiful to others; and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite courteſies: which are three ſeveral acts. One they ſay, was painted with her back towards us, and her face fromwards, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us; noting, That for one benefit done, we ſhould receive double thanks: They were painted naked, to ſhew that good turns ſhould be done without diſſembling and hypocriſie: alſo young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits ſhould never wax old: They were alſo pictured laughing, to note a Chearfulneſs in doing of kindneſſes. Laſtly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindneſs ſhould draw in another, ſo that the love and bond of love ſhould be indiſſolible.* 5 Charitonia *urbs.* Erſch. ex Luc. (qu. *gratiam habens eius,* i. *venalem*) pro *Charitone mea,* i. una Gratiarum, venuſtatis & lepôris ergo.,

Charmidas. *A Gracian of a moſt memorable memory.* Plin.

Charmis. *A Phyſician of* Marſeilles *in* France, *who uſed in the coldeſt time of winter, towaſh his Patients in cold baths.* Plin.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracuſe; *who would produce verſes and proverbs out of Authors upon every thing that was ſet on the table.* Athen.

CHARON, ōntis m. à χαίρω gaudere, per antiphr. Funguc it id quod *deferon,* peraphr. vel quia animas cum *gaudio* transfert in Elyſium, Nat. Com. Al. à χαρακτὴρ, ob oculorum *ſplendorem.* Vox Ægyptia eſt, inquit Cajetanus, & portitorem ſign. At unde id ei notum? Certè Græca forma eſt, & ni fallor à *gaudio* tradu-cta. *The Ferry man of Hell, who waſts the ſouls of the dead, in a boat, over the* Stygian *Lake. An ill-look't and ill accoutred Scriſter: ſee him deſcribed by* Virgil, Æn. 6. Juvenal *calls him* tetrum portimea, *the grim Ferriman.* Hinc *Charonea* ferebes ſive *ſpiracula,* quæ mortiferam ſpiritum exhalant, Plin.

Charonitis, *called alſo* Cataniæ, *from the city* Cataña, *where he was born. He made a law that none ſhould come into the aſſembly armed: afterwards he himſelf unarmed, coming with his ſword girt about him, as he returned out of the court, he that ſate next to him put him in mind how he appeared there contrary to the Law that he himſelf had made: whereupon immediately he drew forth his ſword, and fell upon it, and ſo dyed, whereby he might have took no notice, or have excuſed the matter.* Val. Max.

Charonea porta Athenis, per quam damnati ad ſupplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, χαρώνιον vel χαρώνειον, q. d. *Charonis templum.* ita Etym. vocari ait barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. ap. Gellj ex Isbet. Al. idem eſt quod *Acheron* Cæſ. Rhod. leg. *Catonium.*

Charops. *The ſon of* Æſchylus, *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens, *the firſt Archon or ſupreme Magiſtrate for ten years, whereas before they were for life. This was about the time when* Rome *was built.* Sigon.

Charta: *The city* Tyre, *ſo called: the word in the Hebrew tongue ſignifying a City, whence* Dido *called the city built by her* Carthago.

Charybdis. *A Gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Galofaro; *ſituated over againſt* Scylla, *a dangerous Rock: whence the Proverb* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim: *in being very hard for paſſengers to eſcape the one or other of them, they are betwixt them the occaſion of many Shipwracks.* Trag. Boch. *Charybdin* dici vult. qu. חרי אבדן *chor abdan, i.* foramen perditionis.

Chauci, Plin. & Tac. *The People of* Friesland *and* Groningen *in the Low-countries; and of* Lunenburg *and the Stift of* Bremen *in upper* Germany. § Claud. hos *Chaycos* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Caurus* & *Cæcias.* Vid. Corus.

Chelidonia, à χελιδὼν *hirundo,* Plin. *The ſeaſon when ſwallows firſt appear'd, which was about the latter end of* February.

Chelĭdonii, q. d. *Hirundinine?* quòd in earum ſcopulis hyeme lateant hirundines. *Two certain Iſles over againſt the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them called* Corydela, *the other* Menalippea.

Chelĭdŏnium, promont. Tauri montis.

Chelonophagi, plur. χελωνοφάγοι, q. d. *Teſtudinivori.* Plin. *A People of* India, *in a nook of* Carmania, *which feed upon Tortoiſes, and cover their houſes with the ſhells.*

Chemmis. *A floting Iſland of* Egypt.

Chemoſh, idolum Moabitarum, alio nomine

mine *Beelphegor*, Hier. בעל פעור. Al. putant eum esse, qui gr. Κόμος dic. *Deus Comessationis* putà.

Chenöboſcia. ab *anſerum paſcuis* dict. *A City of* Egypt, *over against* Dioſpolis.

Cheops, vel Cheoſpes. *A King of* Egypt *that made a famous Pyramid in* Memphis, *about which there were ſo many Men imployed, that he ſpent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in Parſley, Onions and Garlick.*

Chepſtovium. *Chepſtow in* Monmouth-*Shire.*

Cheremocrates. *An excellent workman and Artiſt, whoſe maſterpiece was the Temple of* Diana at Epheſus. Str.

Cherias. *A Champion whom* Hercules *ſlew with a ſtaff: alſo a Phyſician of* Athens. Plin.

Cherſidămas, antis; m. *id eſt*, manibus victus, ă, um; a dativ. pl. χέρσι, & δαμάζω domo. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes. Ovid.

Cherſiphron, ă χέρς *manus* & φρένες *mens.* Operi præfuit *Cherſyphron* architectus, Plin. *The overſeer or chief undertaker of the building of the* Epheſian *Temple.*

Cherſoneſus, vel Cherroneſus, ă χέρσος *terra* & νῆσος, i.e. *terra in inſulæ* modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eóque angusto ſpatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. *Peninſulam* vocant. *It is the name of ſeveral countries, whereof five are of the moſt note; The firſt is by an* Iſthmus *of ſeven miles breadth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compaſs* 600 *miles; it is now called* Peloponneſus *and* Morea. *The ſecond of* Thrace, *called alſo* Chereneſus Helleſpontiaca, *and* Pallene. *The third adjoining to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Denmark, *to wit*, Jutland. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the* Euxine *Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake, by* Ortel. *called* Cherſo. *The fifth* Aurea *in the* East-Indies, *above* Ganges, *alſo called* Malacha; *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by others* Samotta. *Many Cities alſo go by this name.*

Cherubim ſive Cherubini. כְּרוּב dict. ברביא *quaſi puer* ſive *adoleſcens.* Rabb. erant enim juvenes alati. *The Cherubims, an order of Angels: two of them in carved work, by God's own order ſet upon the Propitiatory or Mercy-ſeat, with their wings ſtretched out ſo as to cover it.*

Chĕruſci. *A great and warlike People of* Germany, Tac. *called* Mansfelders, Ortel.

Cheſius. ſl. in Samo. Plin.

Childebertus & Childericus. *The name of divers Princes of* France.

Chiliaſtæ, χιλιασταὶ à χίλιοι mille: Hæretici quidam, quos *Milenarios*. Auguſtinus interpretatur, propter illud ex ſacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut *mille anni*, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Chriſt ſhould come perſonally, and reign as a king upon earth for a thouſand years. The firſt broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus *and* Papias, *S.* John *the Evangeliſts Diſciple, who lived about the year of Chriſt*, 100.

Chilmoria. Kilmore *a town of* Ireland *in* Ulſter.

Chilo, ōnis. m. χίλων, a magnitudine labrorum, Feſt. id. quod Lat. *Labeo. A* Lacedæmonian *Philoſopher. One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece; *he died for joy when he heard of his ſons victory which he won. Theſe three Apophthegms of his were conſecrated to* Apollo at Delphos; 1. *Know thy ſelf.* 2. *Deſire nothing over-much.* 3. *Miſery is the companion of debt and ſtrife. Many other wiſe ſayings there are of his.*

Chilpericus. *The ninth King of* France, *a lewd and wicked Prince. He had three Wives. The firſt he divorced; The ſecond he made away; and was himſelf murdered by his third, and was buried in S.* Germans *Church*, Anno 723.

Chimæra, æ; f. χίμαιρα, i. *capra*, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi paſcuis abundat, capra; in radicibus autem ſerpentes: hinc factus eſt locus fabulæ Chimæram monſtrum eſſe, quod flammas vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis: unde *triformis* dic. Hor. Πεῖρα λέων, ὄπιθεν δ' ὄφις, μέση δὲ χίμαιρα. Heſiod. quem verſum ſic extulit Lucr. *Prima leo, poſtrema draco, media ipſa Chimæra.* Sic autem Ovid. *Mediis in partibus hircum, Pectus & ora leæ, caudam ſepentis habebat.* Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem vedidit, Chimæram dicitur occidiſſe. Serv.

Chimerium. *The hill of* Phthiotis *in* Theſſaly. Plin.

China. *A Country in* Aſia, *called alſo* Sinarum regio, *it is under one king, whom the people called Lord of the World, and ſon of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees* lat.

Chiône, ēs; f. dict. à candore: χιὼν enim nivem ſign. *A noted harlot, the daughter of* Dædalion, *wife to* Pœonius; *whoſe beauty when* Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercury *from the hill* Cyllene, *ſaw, they fell in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called* Philammon *an excellent Muſician, the other* Autolycus *a notorious thief. A nother of this name, a ſtately courteſan of* Rome. Juv. *upon whoſe name* Martial *plays*, Fridgidaes, & nigra es; non es, & es Chione.

Chios, dict. à Gr. litera X. cujus formam imitatur; ſive à *nive* in ea abundante, quæ χιὼν dic. *An Iſle in the* Ægæan *ſea, now called* Scios *from whence cometh the moſt excellent* Malmſey, *and other rich wines: it is ſituated between* Lesbos *and* Samos. olim Æthalia, al. Macris & Pityuſa dict. Plin. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb noting an unequal compariſon, as an Ace to a Sice.* Chius, a, um. *of that Iſle.* Chia, ſubaud. *ficus*, Mart. Chium, ſubint. *vinum.* Hor.

Chirocrates, i. manibus potens. *A famous Carpenter by ſome called* Dinocrates. Plin.

CHIRON, ōnis; m. χείρων à χείρ manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν *artem Chirurgicam* inſtituit. Hygin. *One of the Centaurs, the ſon of* Saturn *and* Phillyra. Saturn *uſing* Phillyra's *company, his wife* Ops *came and had like to have ſurpriſed him; but he turned himſelf into an horſe:* Phillyra *conceived and bare a creature, whoſe upper part was a man, and the lower part a horſe: This* Chiron *became an excellent Phyſician; he taught* Æſculapius *Phyſick*, Apollo *Muſick, and* Hercules *Aſtronomy, and was* Achilles *his Tutor. He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our herb* Centaury; *which is alſo called from him* Chironium, *an herb good for the curing of wounds; as alſo a ſore is called* Chironium uſcus, *which cometh eſpecially to the Thighs and Feet; ſo called, becauſe it had need of ſuch a one as* Chiron *was to heal it. He was at laſt placed in the Zodiack, and made one of the ſigns there called* Sagittary.

Chitis. *An Iſle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz came.*

Chlorus. *A Prieſt of* Cybele. Vir.

Chlōris, is; f. χλωρὶς à χλωρὸς viridis. & *Flora* dicta. *Chloris* eram, quæ *Flora* vocor. Ovid. *The goddeſſ of flowers, otherwiſe* called Flora: *alſo the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Neſtor.

Chlorus. *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Choaſpes, *a river of* India. Curt. ✠ *Alſo a river of the* Medes, *the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the Kings of* Perſia *drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.* Solin. Hinc regia lympha Choaſpis, Tib.

Choerades, χοιράδες, i. ſuculæ. *Rocks near the Straights mouth called by the people* Les puercos, i. *The ſwine or the Pigs.*

Chœrilus. *A fooliſh Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of* Alexander, *with* Alexanders *own conſent, upon this bargain, that for every good verſe he made he ſhould have a Philip, i.e. a piece of gold; for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole Poem; ſo that he received very few pieces of Gold, but a great many boxes to put them in.* Horace *makes himſelf merry with this* Chœrilus *ſometimes: there was another too of the ſame name before this, who wrote the victory of the Greeks againſt* Xerxes *ſo well, that* Archelaus *King of* Macedon *gave him for every verſe a piece of Gold.*

Choës, à χοὴ libamen. *A feaſt at* Athens *kept on the* 12 *of December, in honour of* Dionyſius Lenæus, *that is, of* Bacchus.

Chonodomarius, Alemanorum rex. Amm.

Choraſmii, pop. Aſiæ, ad utramque Oxi ripam. Plin. horum regio hodie *Coraſſan* dict.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chŏrinæus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Chorœbus. *An* Athenian, *who firſt found out the Potters trade*, Plin. *and won the firſt prize at running.* Rhod. ✠ *A young ſpark, who was a ſervant to* Caſſandra, *King* Priams *daughter.* Vir.

Choromandæ, *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noiſe; their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth.* Plin.

Chosröes. *A King of the* Perſians, *very ſtudious and underſtanding in the Philoſophy of the Greeks.*

Chrēmes, etis & is; m. à χρεμπτόμενος, id eſt, *ſereare*, ut ſolent ſenes. *An old mans name.* Terence.

Chrēſtus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem noſtrum voc. *Chreſtum*, & nos *Chreſtianos*. Suet. *A ſophiſter of* Byzantium *in the time of* Hadrian *the Emperor, who was much given to wine; yet he always had that care, that when he miſſent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night in his Study.*

Chriſtophorus χριστοφόρος, i. e. Chriſtum ferens. S. Chriſtopher, *who they ſay carried Chriſt on his back through the Sea.*

CHRISTUS, i; m. χριστὸς, i. *unctus*, à χρίω *ungo*; id. quod Heb. משיח fcil. *Meſſias*. à משח *unxit*. Nomen officii Domino noſtro ac Servatori Jeſu tributum, quòd eum unctione ſpiritali Spiritus S. donis inſtructum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam conſecravit. HIER. 31. *The Anointed, our bleſſed Lord and Saviour.* Hinc Chriſtianus, i, um: *A* Chriſtian, *or belonging to Chriſt.* Chriſtiani, χριστιανοὶ, *Chriſtians, ſo called firſt at* Antioch.

Chryſantas. *One of* Cyrus *his Captains.* Rhod.

Chryſanthus, τὸ τῦ χρυσὸς ἄνθος, flos aureus. *A young man that lived a virgin with his wife* Daira, *and became a Chriſtian, and was martyred in* Rome *in the ninth perſecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then ſtoned to death.* Volat.

Chryſaor, Gr. i. enſem gerens aureum. Neptunes *ſon by* Medusa. Hyg.

Chryſas. *A river of* Sicily, *and there worſhipped for a God; his Chappel called* Chryſæ fanum, Cic.

Chryſe, ēs; f. *A town of* Cilicia, *ſacred to* Apollo, *it is alſo a City ſituate in the* East-Indies, *thought to be* Japan. Extra oſtium Indi, *Chryſe & Argyre* fertiles Metallis. Plin. Ergo dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσὸς, *ab auro.*

Chryſeïs, idis; f. patron. Chryſe filia, χρυσεὶς. *The daughter of* Chryſes *the prieſt of* Apollo, *ſhe was called* Aſtynome, *whom* Agamemnon *took as a prey and detained; whereupon* Apollo *angred, ſent a plague among the Greeks.* Hom.

Chryſermus. *A* Phrygian *in* Pliny.

Chryſes, χρύσης, à χρυσὸς i. *aurum*, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit. *A Prieſt of* Apollo.

Chryſippus χρύσιππος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & ἵππος *equus*, q. d. *equus auratus*: nobilis Stoicus. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher, ſon of* Apollonides, *born at* Tarſus; *by was ſcholar to* Zeno, *a moſt acute Logician; whence this was ſaid of him*; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam eſſe futuram quam Chryſippi. Plin. an. m. 3720. ✠ *Alſo a ſon of* Pelops *ſlain by his brothers* Atreus *&* Thyeſtes, *for which they were both baniſhed by their Father.*

Chryſis, idis; f. meretrix Terentiana, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ χρυσὸς, cujus gratiâ corporis uſuram fecit; vel ab *aureos*, i. flavos crines; q. d. *Goldy Locks.*

Chryſtis, Liv. *A place in* Macedon, *now called* Siderocapita.

Chryſoceras, τὸ τῦ χρυσὸς κέρας, i. auri cornu. *A Promontory of* Thrace *near* Byzantium ; *in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Chriſtians live: called by the Greeks and Turks* Galata, *in Latin* Cornu Bayzantii.

Chryſogŏnus, χρυσόγονος, q. d. aurea fœtura, vel auro genitus. Sylla *his freeman*; Cic. ✠ *Alſo a noble man of* Rome, *a Martyr, who was ſtrangled to death, when* Diocletian *could not draw him away from the profeſſion of the Faith by promiſing of the Conſulſhip to him, or any other high preferment.* ann. Chr. 290. Vol. ✠ *Alſo a Fidler or Song ſter.* Juv.

Chryſopolis, χρυσόπολις, i. *aurea civitas*, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent *aurum* ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à *Chryſo* Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio. *A City of* Bithynia. Plin.

Chryſorrhoas, dict. quod apud eos ſint *auriferi torrentes*: unde occaſio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Colcos. *People by the river* Phaſis.

Chryſorrhoas, æ; m. χρυσορρόας *aurifluus*. Ità prius dictus *Pactolus*, Solin. *A river of* Lydia: *When* Midas *the* Lydian *king had entertained* Bacchus, *and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he touched might turn to gold; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold alſo, and he was like to be famiſhed, he deſired his gueſt to rid him of his boon, who bade him go and waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus; *which doing, he turned the ſands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called* Chryſorrhoas. ✠ *Alſo a river in* Syria, by Damaſcus, *called now* Adegele, *and* 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar.

Chryſoſtomus, χρυσόστομος, i. *os aureum*, ob eloquentiæ ſuavitatem, à χρύσος aurum, & στόμα os. *A Father of the Greek Church, born at* Antioch, *and made Biſhop of* Conſtantinople, ann. Chr. 401. *He was baniſhed by* Arcadius, *for talking againſt the Empreſs* Eudoxia, *where after three years baniſhment he died, on Sept.* 14. ann. Chr. 411. ætat. 59.

Chryxus, *The grandchild of that* Brennus, *under whoſe conduct the* Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, à χθών, i. *terreſtris*, ſic dict. *Ceres à* eadem cum *Tellure*; unde gr. Δημήτηρ qu. Γῆ μήτηρ dicta.

Chthonium, χθόνιον, i. terreſtre. *A feaſt in honor of* Ceres.

Chullabi, *Africæ propriæ urbs.* Aug.

Chuta, regio Perſica ſic dict. à Chuto fluvio Perſico. *The country from whence* Salmanaſar *brought people to inhabit* Paleſtine, 2 *King.* 17. Chutæi, *the People.*

Chydorus. *A river of* Bœotia, *drunk dry by that numerous army of* Perſians, *who came along with* Xerxes *to invade* Greece.

Cante I.

Cli pop. *Cce* ſive *Zee* Inſulæ. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices eſſent, contrà *Chii* ut effeminati male audiebant; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. *Non Chius ſed Cius*, de rebus valde diſcrepantibus.

Cibarci. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Cibinium, à fl. cognomine dict. *A midland City of* Tranſylvania, *called* Hermanſtadt. *It belongs to the* Saxons *there, and is the chief of the country.*

Cibotus, civ. Aſiæ, quæ & *Apamia.*

Cibyra, unde *inga Cibyritica*, Plin. *A City of* Cilicia, *near to* Antioch. Cibyrates, pop. Cic.

Clea. *Iſlands upon the Coaſt of* Gallicia; vul. *Iſlas de Bayona.*

CICERO, ōnis; m. cognomen à *Cicere* inditum, ut à piſo *Piſones* dicti, &c. ſcil. ut quiſque genus aliquod frumenti optimè ſereret. Plin. A naſi figura, Plut. à *faciei* habitu, Priſc. ita dictum volunt. an quòd tuberculo aliquo, *ciceris* inſtar, el vel *naſus*, vel *facies* inſigniretur. Adſit ut Oratorum principes *Ciceroni* dicatur. Nomen certè à majoribus, ſi quos habuit, uti *Fabiorum, Piſonum, Lentulorum* traductum. Sanè utut novitas ei obiciatur, tamen alterum *Tullii* nomen avitam nobilitatem arguit, ſi verè Bilius, quum de *Tullio* ſic loquitur, *Regia progenies, & Tullo ſanguis ab alto*; vel ſi T. Appio Volſcorum rege oriundus eſſet, qui primus *Cicero* dictus eſt, quod alii affirmant. Κικέρων. Vitam ejus Plut. fusè deſcripſit. Mark Tully Cicero, *father of* the Latin Eloquence, *the greateſt Orator that ever the Roman State bred or had, nor was he leſs to be admired in Philoſophy; witneſs his many writings of that kinde upon ſeveral ſubjects, wherein he has highly approv'd his great abilities in all ſorts of learning, and has made it manifeſt, that the depth and compaſs of his underſtanding, together with the ſolidity of his judgment in his Moral and other Treatiſes, equal'd the powers and glories of that imitable ſtyle he ſhew'd himſelf maſter of in his Orations. As for the one he made* Demoſthenes *his pattern, ſo for the other he applied himſelf principally to* Plato; *though no ſtranger to the other Sects*, Stoicks, *and the reſt, yet a friend and follower of the* Academy. *He was not born indeed to Poetry, but made ſuch a conſiderable Eſſay in his youth by tranſlating* Aratus, *as might be a fair proof, that had not his ſtars divelled him to purchaſe fame another way, he ought not to have deſpaired of gaining the Muſes favour, could he have been at leaſure to have courted them, and have made thoſe lighter ſtudies his only buſineſs. He was born at* Arpinum, *a town in* Italy called Arpinum, *but his ſervices, eſſays & he came to be taken notice of in Rome, ſo recommended him to the liking of the publick, that making eaſy ſteps through the lower honours he was, without prejudice taken at his birth, admitted into the Chair of State, and was made Ruler of that people, that govern'd the World, And ſo well did he acquit himſelf in his Conſulſhip, that he was the firſt that ever was honour'd with an Appellation, which ſurpaſſes all Imperial titles whatever, that he was by common conſent ſtyled the Father of this Country. A great lover and preſerver of the State he was, as long as he had power in his hands; witneſs Catilines conſpiracy, the* Agrarian *Law, and ſeveral other attempts, which he by his vigilance and induſtry defeated. He was baniſhed the City by* Cleodius *at that time* Tribune, *againſt whom he made that incomparable ſpeech for* Milo; *but was with honour reſtored. In the Civil wars he took part with* Pompey, *as thinking the publick liberty lay on that ſide, to which he always to his laſt breath ſhewd himſelf a conſtant friend. Nor left he off his imployment in the publick under the Conqueror, ſuch was* Cæſars *kindneſs to him, whom he ſo raviſhed in his eloquent addreſſes, that he was obſerved to let fall papers of concern out of his hand, as he ſpoke to him. Yet he approved of his Murder, as one that had uſurp'd upon the peoples liberty: which was the great reaſon made him an enemy to* Mark Antony, *whoſe Charakter, ſpeaks that deſign of tyranny, was render'd ſo bad by his perſonal debaucheries, that it afforded matter enough to his eloquent Adverſary to ſet him out, as he has done to the life, by his Philippicks, which he ſo called in imitation of the* Greek Orators, *with this omen, that the ſpeaker was to run the ſame fate, and his learned Invectives were to coſt him his life, as they did. For* Anthony being *now got to be* Triumvir, *revenged his ſhame, and having in barbarous manner given order for the cutting off* Cicero's *head, ſtuck it up in the*

the pleading place. But in vain didst thou wreak thy malice upon the Author's life, whose immortal writings to thy perpetual discredit shall last as long as the World do's, which shall always admire his, and scorn thy memory. He was cut off in his Climatler, the sixty third year of his age. Pardon, Reader, the length of this discourse upon Him, to whom thou owest the best part of Latin language, and in whose works when thou arrivest once to a delight, thou maist take a great Mastery more for it, than thy self art no small proficient. Read his Epistles over with care, and thou wilt find the whole story of him as to his private concerns, and the affairs of State too, as they were managed in his time. He left one Son, unworthy of such a Father, to whom when he was a young Student at Athens, he sent his Book of Offices, a Book which gave the first handsel to the Invention of Printing in Europe. He had a Brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæsar's Lieutenant-General in France, afterwards Proconsul of Asia, who at last came to the same sad end with his Brother. Some places still retain his name.

Ciceronis villa, Suet. still called Ciceroniano: a place of Campania near to Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the Lake Avernus. Here was his Country-House, whither he used to retire from the business of the Town, and where he wrote many of his pieces; otherwise called the Tusculan, and by Pliny the Academy.

Ciceronis Aquæ, not far from this place, Plin. now called Bagni di Ciceronе, and Bagni di Britolino, or as one mends it, di Tritolino. B.

Ciceronis Castra, Cæs. A little Village in Flanders, not far from Gaunt, now by the name of Veltfick.

Cicestria, Chichester in Sussex.

Cicimeni. People about Mæotis.

Cicones. People of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their City Ismarus. Here the Women tore Orpheus to pieces, Vir. They had a river that petrified any thing it touched, Ovid.

Cicuta. An Usurer in Horace.

Cicynethus, i. חיק שנורת sinus fornicum. Boch. uti Pagasæ à fontibus vocatæ dict. Insula Macedoniæ in sinu Pagasæo.

Cilicia. A country of Asia the less, where S. Paul was born; now called Caramania: The people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applyed to such as will lye for their own gain, Cilix non facile verum dicit. It is divided into two parts, Campestris and Tracheia, i. the plain country, and the rough and rocky. Whence it had its name à חרכל lapis, quia regio lapidosa. It abounded much in saffron, which is therefore called Spica Cilissia, Propert.

Cilix, Silius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia. ✠ It. incola Cilicix Cilix, fœm. Cilissa.

Cilla, opp. Troadis, Apollini sacrum, Ovid. nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga, Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus. A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Mercury, thence called Cillenius. Rect. Cyllene.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis Cillæ. Str.

Cilnius. The surname of Mæcenas, a great family in Tuscany. Liv.

Cilurnum. Collerton or Collerford in Northumberland; as others, Walwick; or Scilicester in the Wall.

Cimbri, qui lingua Gallica Lituones dicuntur, Fest. vel à Gomero, à quo originem deduxerunt. People of Denmark and Holstein, &c. Men of vast Bodies and dreadful to sight, Juv. They made an invasion into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius.

Anno U. C. 640.

Cimbria. Part of the Country now called Denmark. ✠ Cimbrica Chersonesus, divided into four parts; Jutland, Holstein, Dithmarsh, and Sleswick.

Cimmus, lacus & mons Hetruriæ: Cimini lacus, Vir. unde sylva Ciminia, five Salum Ciminini, Liv. Plin.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. κεκμηκοι, i. hiberni; vel à κεκμηρω caligo; Fest. Cimmerii, qu. κειμεροι ανθρωποι, i. caliginei. Rect. à מרר denigrari, à tenebris scil. unde ortum prov. Cimmerii tenebræ. ✠ Cerberii Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Becm. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ, so invironed with hills that the sun never comes at it. They lived in cover under ground, and there was Sibylla's Grott, and there they fancied was the descent to Hell: which gave occasion to Virgils fictions in the sixth book of his Æneids. Here Ovid places the House of sleep. ✠ Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so grosse that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun.

Cimmeris. A City of Troas, before called Edonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersoneli, in ipso ore Bosphori; Cerberion appellatum propter infalubritatem loci. Plin.

Cimolus. An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus of the same kind of soil. Hence Terra Cimolia, Κιμωλια γη. Chalk. Hinc Cretosæ rura Cimoli, Ovid. It is now called Sicandro.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him. Corn. Nepos has writ his life. ✠ Another of that name, a Painter. Plin.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet à prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos Lat. dic. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cincius. A Roman Senator, who was Prætor of Sicily in the time of the second Punick war. Liv. ✠ Another, who wrote of military affairs; mentioned by Macrob.

Cineas. A certain Thessalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked Casten he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replyed, The Senate seem'd to be an assembly of Gods, the people were like the Hydra. He had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.

Cinga, Luc. A River of Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenæan hills, and emptying it self into Iberus.

Cingali, al. Cyngari. Gipsies, a sort of vagrant lewd people, so called by the Italians.

Cingulum. A City of Picenum in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge, Cæs. It is now called Cingoli, Leand. The people Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil war joyned to Marius, who was as far exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the Army, for his cruelty. ✠ Also in excellent Poet, contemporary with Virgil. ✠ Another, who was ten years a writing an obscure Poem, called Smyrna, Catul. ✠ Another slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder. ✠ Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted. Sen.

Cinnamus. A Barber at Rome, that got to a Knights estate; and at last broke and fled into Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 63. ✠ A Greek Historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his Son Manuel, Emperors of Constantinople.

Cinnarus. A notable Bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised whilst he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari: Ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinxia, à cingendo, Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præesset, à cingulo aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. Fest. unde nec nam sollvere, in proverbium abiit. Virginensis dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginalis, Arnobio dictæ: corr. scrib. Cinxia.

Cinyps, Claud. hodie Magra voc. A river of Africk near to Garamas: The country about it very fruitful, and abounding with Goats. Hinc Cinyphius, a, um; adj. Cynyphii hirci, Vir. Cinyphiæ segetes, Ovid.

Cinyras, æ; m. Κινυρας à κινυρα Κινυρης, musico, dict. Suid. A King of Cypres, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begate on her Adonis. Ovid. Hinc Cinyreius, a, um.

Cios, à Cio Hercules comite. A Martown in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name. Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui Cipus ap. Val. Max. A Noble Roman, who having vanted the enemy, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the City, he should hereafter of it's inhabitants be called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself.

Circæum, unde Circæa litora terræ, Virg. Rapaglia Scers Str. Circeiensium, Serv. A Promontory of Italy, once an Island, where Circe dwelt, hod. Monte Circello.

CIRCE, es, f. The daughter of Sol and the Nymph Perse; she was a Sorceress, and skilful in the nature of Herbs; she poysoned her husband King of the Scythians, and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdome, went into Italy, and there dwelt in an Isle, whither Ulysses was driven with his companions, whom she turned with her enchanted Cup into Swine; of such as would not obey her, she reduced them again to their former shapes: She bare him a Son called Telegonus. By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitches Men, and turns them into Beasts. inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenses ludi, sic dict. quòd in Circo peragerentur, v. Appel.

Circestria. Circencester in Glocestershire, qu. Corinecester, i. Corini fl. castrum.

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris ex Galliâ per Italiam flans, Senec. inter Corum & Aparctiam spirans, a vertigine dict. eò quòd in orbem circumagatur; Gell. vel est vox Celtica, à Brit. cyrch impetus, violentia, Cambd. Leg. ap. Catonem Cercius, gr. Κιρκιος, Gl. quæ Scyla vox est, Theophr. A most fierce boistrous wind, peculiar to France, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholsomness of their Air to him. Augustus, whilst he was in France vow'd him a Temple, and built it.

Circumcellliones. A kind of wandring Hereticks, who to get them a name, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.

Circumpadani, One that dwelleth about the river Po in Italy.

Cirris, is; f. à κειρω tondeo, quòd partis Nisi purpureum crinem totonderit, ut Minoi hosti obtingeret victoria. Scylla so called, the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into a Bird, vide Appel.

Cirrha, opp. Phocidis ad radicem Parnassi, in quo Apollo religiosissimè colebatur. Unde & dominus Cirrhæ, uti Bacchus Nisæ dict. Juv. & Cirrhæus deus, Claud.

Cirtha, vel Cirta. The City now called Constantina, in Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; Called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the Country between the Alpes and the river Rubicon; now called Lombardy in Italy.

Cisapennina; Italy, on that side of the Apennine hills, where Rome standeth.

Ciserussa, insulon longè à Cnidodistans.

Cispius, mons Romæ, qui postea Esquilinus, Var. de nomine Cispi hominis dict. Fest.

Cisseus, Thraciæ rex, pater Hecubæ, quæ inde Cisseis dicta. Vir.

Cissus, κισσος hedera. Bacchus his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Vine.

Cistena, Mel. Cisthene, Plin. A city of Æolis.

Cistertium, vul. Cistcaux. A village of Burgundy, with an Abbey in it, where the Order of the Cistertians first began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.

Citarini. People of Sicily. Cic.

Citheron, onis; m. Licenter Cithæron, Auson. A famous hill of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus, where his She-priests were wont to keep their Revels. Here Pentheus was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, and Actæon by his hounds. It is a rocky craggy hill not far from the City Platææ.

Cithariстes. A Promontory of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Cap. de S. Sige.

Citium. A town of Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Civaron. The chief city of Savoy called Chambery.

Civitas Legionum. Chester, and Caerleon so called.

C ante L.

Cleon, κλεων, dict. a fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Geleon à ridendo, γελων. A fountain of Phrygia.

Clagefurtium. A City of Sclavonia, cruel to theeves; for if one be but suspected of theft, they take him without any more adoe, and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter: and if they find he were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.

Clampetia, Λαμπετια. Steph. hod. Amantia, opp. Bruttiorum in Ital.

Clanis, Sil. A river of Tuscany, now called la Chiana.

Clanius, A river of Campania near Naples, close by the City Acerræ. Vir. called by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio, or l'Agno.

Clarānus. A learned Grammarian. Mart.

Claromontium. The name of several Towns in France, called Clermont.

Clāros, is; f. Ovid. vulgò Calamo, Ionix civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: indè dict. quòd Apollini sorte obtigit, quæ Doricè κλαρος, pro κλαρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. ✠ It. inf. in Mari Myrtoo, & ipsa Apollini sacra.

Clārus fons. Shirburn in Dorsetthire: Nimirum Shyrre est purus, & Bourn, fons.

Clastidium Italiæ vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.

Clāterna, hod. Quaderna, opp. Æmiliæ inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ est in Piceno.

Claudia, inf. prope Cretam, Act. 27.

Claudia. A Noble Family of Rome, descended from Clausus King of the Sabins. Appius Claudius first brought the family to Rome. Vir. ✠ One of this name a Vestal virgin, who being suspected of dishonesty, when the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, and it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, she to prove her self a Maid, tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it along to the City: which a thousand men were not able to do. ✠ Urbs Norici, hod. Clagenfurt, vel Claugen.

Claudia, five Claudia castra. The city Gloucester in England.

Claudiānus. Claudian, a gallant Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that Inscription, which the Emperors set upon his Statue, he is called Præglorioſissimus poetarum.

Claudiopōlis. A city of Cappadocia, Plin. ✠ Another of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Cloſwar.

Claudius. The name of several Romans. Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the Empire. His wife Agrippina poison'd Him with a Mushroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκυντωσις, i. e. his being Canonized into a Mushrom-God.

Clausentum. Southampton, Cambd.

Claufus. A King of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas. Vir.

Clazomēnæ, Hor. A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus: patria Anaxagoræ.

Cleanthes. is; m. Κλεανθης, i. gloriæ flos, vel gloria florens; à κλεος gloria, & ἀνθος flos. qui & Phreantles per jocum dict. i. puteos hauriens, à φρεαρ puteus & ἀντλεω haurio. A Stoical Philosopher, the successour of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, wherewith to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum. Being very poor, and not having wherewith to maintain himself at his Studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might mind his Philosophy by day: whence he was nicknamed Phreantles. They add further of him, that what he heard of his Tutor, he wrote in Ox-bones, and tyle-sheards, for want of mony to buy paper.

Clearchus, i. gloriæ princeps. A Lacedæmonian Captain, who was used to say, That a Captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a souldier should forsake his Captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the Enemy may give him quarter.

Clemens, A Bishop of Alexandria, whence called Clemens Alexandrinus: he was the Scholar of Panthenus, and master to Origenes; he lived in Severus his time. A very learned man both in Divinity and Humanity, as appears in that one piece of his called Stromata. It is also the name of several Popes.

Clēobis. The son of Argia the Priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their Mothers Coach-horses, to carry her to Church; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found both dead in their beds next morning. Vid. Biton.

Clēobūlina, filia Cleobuli. She wrote a book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the Months and days of the year.

Clēobūlus, à κλεος gloria, & βολη consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of the seven Wise men of Greece, a gallant personage too for strength of body, and comeliness of parts.

Clēocritus, Cybels son, a wag-wanton. Vid. Erasm. Adag.

Clēodōra, à κλεος gloria & δωρον donum. A nymph, the mother of Parnassus, from whom the Hill had its name. Rhod.

Cleōmbrōtus κλεος βροτος, i. gloria mortalium. A Captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Pausanias, who lost himself and the whole army in a battle against Epaminondas. ✠ Also the name of a young man, who having read Plato's book of Immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the Sea. Cic. Ovid.

Clēō nēdes, gr. i. gloriæ studiosus. A most famous Champion, who being cheated of his prize at the Olympick games, ran mad through grief: at his return to Altypalæa, among other mad prankes, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, where there were a great many Children together, and breaking it there down the house upon their heads. And when he was sought after to be punished, he got into a Tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they found about to get in, he was vanished away; whereupon the people sending to the Oracle of Delphos, to know what was become

come of him; they were answered with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus. Plut.

Clĕōmēnes. *A Sicilian, a confederate of* Verres. Cic.

Cleon, tis; *The name of several Grecians.*

Cleonæ, arum; f. Poet. & Cleone, es; Plin. & Cleona, æ; Mel. hod. *Santvasili. A town in* Greece *betwixt* Argos *and* Corinth. Hinc Cleonæus leo, Claud. *A great Lyon, which* Hercules *killed there; one of his* 12 *labours: which lyon was made a Star, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called* Cleonæum Sydus. Stat.

Clĕōnymus, Athenienſiũ dux ἰπλομαχος dict. quòd *abjecto clypeo* fugerit. Unde Prov. *Cleonymo timidior,* Suid.

CLEOPATRA, Κλεοπάτρα, i. gloria patriæ vel patris. *An* Ægyptian *Queen, ſiſter and wife to* Ptolemy *the laſt; ſhe was firſt counted by* Julius Cæſar, *to whom ſhe bare a ſon called* Cæſario; *afterwards* Mark Antony *kept her company, quitting* Auguſtus *his partners ſiſter, to whom he had bin married before. Which* Auguſtus *reſenting, called him to account, and in a Sea-fight at* Actium *having routed him, drove him to that deſpair, that he killed himſelf. This Lady taking examples by him, that ſhe might not be carried about alive in triumph, clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſts, and ſo dyed.* Hor.

Clĕŏphantus. *The ſon of* Themiſtocles: Rhod. *alſo a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Phyſician.* Plin.

Cleophas, æ; m. *A diſciple, who met with Chriſt after his reſurrection at* Emmaus.

Clĕoſtrātus. *A young man upon whom when the lot fell, that he ſhould be ſacrificed to a cruel Dragon, that deſtroyed the country of the* Theſpians; Meneſtratus *grieving at his chance, armed himſelf, and ſlaying the Monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city.* ℌ *An ancient Aſtrologher, the firſt that wrote of the Conſtellations, particularly, of* Aries *and* Sagittary. Plin.

Clepidava, opp. Baſtarnarum. *The city* Kaminiec *in* Poland. B.

Clepſydra, i. c. *An Hour-glaſs. A fountain in the Citadel at* Athens *ſo called, becauſe that when the* Etheſian *winds begin to blow, 'tis full; when they leave off, 'tis dry.* Rhod. 18. 39.

Clefides, *A painter, who to be revenged upon Queen* Stratonice *that had ſlighted him, painted her ſporting with a fiſher-man, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love.*

Clefis, m. Bapt. Mant. ap. vet. Cluſius. *A river of* Italy; vul. *Chiſci.*

Clĕvum. *The City* Gloucester, Cambd. *or as others, a town once near* Gloucester; *the place ſtill called* Cleve. *This City is now called by the Welſh,* Caer Glovi.

Clibānus. *A hill in the furtheſt parts of* Italy, *not far from the Promontory* Lacinium: *alſo a town of* Iſauria. Plin.

Clides, ptom. Cypri, vul. *Capo di S. Andrea:* ubi 4. inſ. parvæ ejuſdem nominis.

CLIO, ũs; f. Κλειὼ, à κλέω ℌ *gloria,* quòd poetis gloria ex carmine naſcatur, vel à κλείω *celebro,* quòd cum hiſtoriæ inventrix eſſet, ejus propriũ ſit virorum fortium, à *heroum* geſta verſu profequi, eorã quæ celebrare laudes. *One of the nine* Muſes, *and ſhe the firſt;* Heſ. *whence* Ovid *calls the reſt her Siſters. She was the Miſtreſs of Hiſtory, and the Patroneſs of Heroick Poets.*

Clitchēnes. *A Citizen of* Athens, *who firſt invented* Oſtraciſm, *or the baniſhment for ten years ſpace, and the firſt that was puniſhed with the ſame; an intemperate man; as appears by the Proverb,* Clitchene intemperantior.

Clitarchus. *An Hiſtorian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, with more wit then truth.* Quint.

Clitæ, pop. Ciliciæ, Tac. It. locus circa Athon Montem, Liv.

Clitermia. opp. Italiæ, Mel. vul. *Celano.* Pop. *Cliternini,* Plin.

Clitipho ōnis; m. qu. κλειτὸν φῶς, i. lux inclyta, adoleſcens apud Ter.

Clitis, Sidon. ſl. Galliæ apud Pictavos, vul. *Le Clain* vid. Clanis.

Clitōmachus. *A Philoſopher of* Carthage, *who went to ſtudy at* Athens, *and was ſcholar and ſucceſſor to* Carneades, Suid. *alſo a Champion, who had ſuch chaſte ears, that if he heard any talk obſcenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* Var.

Clitor; opp. Peloponneſi, in Arcadiâ, cum fl. cognomine. *Et rapidus Clitor.* Stat.

Clitōrius fons. *A Spring in* Arcadia, *neer the town* Clitor. *He that drinks of the water of that Spring, ever after loaths Wine.* Ovid.

Clitumnus, fl. Umbriæ, hod. *le Vene,* vel ut B. *Clitunno* etiam nunc dict. cujus aqua pota candidos boves facit. Plin. & Poet. *A river in* Italy, *of which if beaſts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are ſome paſtures in* Warwick-ſhire *that turn all black, beaſts into gray or hoary-colour.* R.

Clitus. *The foſter-brother and intimate friend of* Alexander *the Great; whom in a drunken humour* Alexander *ſtruck, thorough with a dart, as they ſate at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt the* Perſian *faſhions. The next day after, the king was ſo foregrieved for the loſs of his friend, that he faſted three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, and follow his friend into the other world: but being prevailed upon by others, he deſiſted from that intent, and then buried him moſt ſumptuouſly.* Curt.

Clivia. dict. à *clivo* in quo à Cæſare condita fertur. Pendet einm versûs Rhenum inſtar clivi. *The City* Cleve *in* Germany, *the chief of that Dutchy, belonging to the Duke of* Brandenburgh.

Cloacina, Dea, quòd eſſet in *cloaca* reperta. Ita Lact. 1. 20. *Cloacinæ* ſimulacrum in cloacâ maximâ repertum Tatius conſecrat; & quia, cujus eſſet effigies, ignorabat, ex loco illi nomen impoſuit. Quod joculare Chriſtianorum commentum fuiſſe putat Voſ. ut ſit eadem, quæ *Cluacina.* Alii diverſas faciunt Deas; inter quos Gyrald. Si hoc ſit, hæc ea eſt, quæ *cloach* præerat.

Cloanthus. Æneas *companion,* Vir.

Clocheria, *The City* Clogher *in* Ireland, *a Biſhops See.*

Clodia Foſſa, hod. Chioza, urbs Venetæ ditionis, in inſ. parvâ maris Adriatici.

Clōdii forum. *A town of* Italy, *in* Oſcâ regione. Pl. 3. 15.

Clōdius. *Clodiorum* familia, à *Clodio* Æneæ ſocio dict. Feſt. rect. à Sabinis oriundi, & ab Appio *Claudio* ſic dicti, qui primus ex eâ familiâ cum 5 clientum millibus ſe Romam contulit. vid. Claudius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof was* Tullies *enemy, and cauſed his exile; a great whoremaſter, at laſt ſlain by* Milo; *another was ſon of* Eſopus *the player in Tragedies, who ſpent a great eſtate which his father left him, in riot.*

Clœlia. *A* Roman *Lady, who with other Virgins was given for an hoſtage to* Porſenna: *ſhe deceived her keepers, and ſwam over the river* Tiber *to the city; whereupon the* Romans *ſet her up a Statue in remembrance of her exploit.*

Clōta, fl. Scotiæ, vul. *Clud* vel *Clyd,*

Clōtho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλώθω, i. *neo*; ſinguntenim poetæ hanc colum geſtare, & neado humanæ vitæ terminum præſcribere. *One of the deſtinies, who ſpins the thred of Life.*

Clŏācina, dict. Venus, à *Cluendo,* i. *purgando.* Quippe ita traditur; myrtea verbenâ Romanos Sabinoſque, cùm propter raptas virgines dimicare voluiſſent, deputatos armis *purgaſſe* in eo loco, qui nunc ſigna *Veneris Cluacinæ* habet. Cluere enim antiqui purgare dicebant. Hæc Plin. 15. 29. Al. leg. *pugnare,* (quo ſenſu à *cluo* eſt *clupeus*;) ut ſit *Venus armata,* cujus templum non procul à foro fuit. Al. à *clueo*, i. celebror; quòd qui gloriæ ſtuderent, ſæpe eſſent apud Deæ hujus facrum; V. ex Plaut. Dic. & *Cloacina,* Vid.

Cluanum. *A city of* Connacht *in* Ireland, *a Biſhops See, called now* Killoom, *or as others,* Clon.

Cluentius. *A noble* Roman *for whom, being accuſed by his mother* Saſſia *for making away his father in law* Oppianicus, Cicero *made a defenſive Oration. His family came from* Cloanthus. Vir.

Clūnia, urbs olim & conventus juridicus Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin. hod. *Corunna del Conde.* Pop. Clunienſes.

Cluniacæ. *A famous Abby in* Burgundy, vul. *Cluny.*

Clūpea, live Clypea, dict. à *clypei* figura. *A city of* Africk. Luc. eadem, quæ & *Aſpis*, ſil. ſcil. *ægypia Clypeus.*

Clūſia, Tuſci Regis filia pudiciſſima. *She caſt herſelf down from a ſteep tower to ſave her ſelf from* Torquatus, *and her cloaths being hoiſted up with the wind, ſhe came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.* Plut.

Clūſini. *People of* Hetruria, Plin. ℌ Cluſini fontes, balnea Tuſciæ in agro Cluſino, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Caſſiano.* Hor.

Clūſiŏlum. *A town of* Umbria. Pl.

Clūſium. *The city* Chiuſi *in the middle of* Tuſcany; *The ſeat of K.* Porſenna, *where he was alſo buried.*

Clūſius, qu. *Clauſius*; à *claudo cluſi* pro *Claudo claudi.* Janus ita dictus, quòd cùm eſſet cœli janitor, fores claudere & quemadm. idem, quòd aperiret, *Patulcius* dict. Ovid. Al. quòd pace ejus portæ *clauderentur,* bello *paterent,* ità dictum volunt.

Clymĕne. *The wife of* Iapetus; *alſo the mother of* Phaeton: *alſo* Helena *her handmaid.* Ovid.

Clymĕnēides, um; f. patron. Phaethon's *Siſters, daughters of* Clymene.

Clymenēius, a, um; adj. Clymenēia *proles,* Ovid. Phaethon.

Clymĕnus, a, us; unde Clymenēa germina, Stat. *The buds of the poplar-trees, into which* Clymene's *daughters were turned*; i. *Amber-drops.*

CLYTÆMNESTRA. *The daughter of* Tyndarus *and* Leda, *wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægiſthus, *while her husband was at* Troy, *at his return with his help ſlew her good man, and would have ſlain her ſon* Oreſtes *too, but that* Electra *his ſiſter ſent him away to king* Strophius; *who after he was grown up returning to* Argos, *ſlew his mother and her gallant both. Poet.*

Clytĭa, à κλυτὸς i. *inclyta*; vel ſcrib. Clitie, es. *A Nymph, beloved by* Apollo, *till ſhe diſcovered to* Orchamus, *how* Apollo *lay with his daughter* Leucothoe. *Whereupon* Apollo *could not endure her. But ſhe poor ſoul was ſo much in love with him, that without eating or drinking, ſhe did nothing but look after him, which way ever he went, till at laſt being waſted with hunger and grief, ſhe was changed into a Marygold or* Heliotrope, *ſo called, becauſe it alway turns toward the Sun.* Ovid.

Clytius. *A young man beloved of* Cydon. Virg.

C *ante* N.

Cnēmides, Mel. oppid. Bœotiæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidii dicti. hod. *Endra.*

Cn. vel Cnĕus, dict. à *nævo,* præpoſita *C.* litera. *The-ſirname of many* Romans.

Cnĭdus, i; f. Hor. five Gnidus, Plin. *A city in* Caria, *where* Venus *was worſhipped; alſo a Promontory in the ſame place.*

Cnōſius, al. *Gnoſſus,* urbs Cretæ: unde *Cnoſius, a, um*; Vir.

C *ante* O.

Cōa veſtis, Hor. *i.* bombycina; à *Co* inſ. dict. in quâ Pamphilæ Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Scribus miſſam redordiendi, vel retorquendi. Plin. 11. 22. Vid. Cos.

Coamani, Aſiæ pop. Mela.

Coatræ, vel Coactræ. *People dwelling between* Aſſyria *and* Media *upon the hill* Choatra, *which is of a very great height.* Luc.

Coboris. *An Iſle in the gulf of* Arabia.

Cobatas. *A Magician of* Media, in *the time of* Alexander. Curt.

Cocalus. *A king of* Sicily, to *whom* Dædalus *fled out of* Crete, *whom* Minos *purſuing thither, was there ſlain by the daughters of* Cocalus. Ovid.

Cocanicus. *A lake in* Sicily, *whoſe waters in ſummer-time are neer the banks turn'd into ſalt. Whence* Sal Cocanicus, Plin.

Cocceius. *A friend of* Horace, *and crony of* Mecenas. Hor.

Coccyn. Cockly in Lancaſhire. Cambd.

Cocintius, Plin. *Kionthus*, Polyb. Al. Cocinthum vel Cocynthium. *The longeſt Cape of* Italy, *which parts the* Sicilian *from the* Ionian *Sea.* hod. *Capo di Stilo* dic.

Cocles, ĭcis; m. i. *unoculus. Coclites* dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, Plin. vid. Appell. *A noble* Roman, *who maintained a paſs alone, and kept back* Porſenna *and all his Army till the bridge was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into* Tyber, *and ſo ſwam to land*; Liv. Val. M.

Coctĭus, ſive Cottĭus, dictæ ſunt Alpes, à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore: it. *Cottianæ,* Tac.

Cōcytus, Κωκυτὸς ἀπὸ τῦ κωκύειν, i. à *gemendo & lamentando*; κωκυτὸς luctus. *A river in hell,* Poet. hinc *Cocytia* dicta ſunt *ſacra* quæ Proſerpinæ apud inferos fiebant.

Codania. *The chief city of* Denmark, vul. *Copenhagen*; quæ & *Hafnia.*

Codanonia, inſ. inſùs *Codani*, à quo & nomen. *An Iſland in the Baltick Sea, belonging to* Denmark, *called* Zeeland, *wherein is the City* Copenhagen.

Codanus ſinus. The Baltick *Sea,* the Belt, *or* Sound.

CODRUS. *The ſeventeenth and laſt king of* Athens, *who gave his life for the good of his countrey: The* Peloponneſians *were told by the Oracle that they ſhould have the better, ſo they did not kill the king their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, diſguiſed himſelf and went to them, and offering ſome provocation, being not known who he was, was ſlain; and the* Athenians *got the day.* Paterc. Codrus pro patriâ non timidus mori, Hor. *He lived about the time of* Samuel *the Prophet.* ℌ *alſo a Poet, who for his poverty became a Proverb*; Codro pauperior.

Cœla, ſinûs Euboici locus, Ll. vel ut F. fauces montium Theſſaliæ & Epiri. Liv.

Cœlembas, urbs Gedroſiæ in Indiæ confin. *Cambaia* nunc dict. F.

Cœleſyria, κοίλη, *i.* cava. *A part of* Syria *called alſo* Cœloſyria. *The chief city whereof is* Antioch, or as B. Damaſcus.

Cœlimontana. S. John's *Gate in* Rome.

Cœlius unus ex ſeptem urbis Romæ collibus dict. à *Cæle* Vibenna Hetruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio ſuperbo ſuppetias tulit. *One of the ſeven Hills of* Rome, *now called* S. John of Lateran. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator *Auguſtum* appellari juſſit; Suet. Tacitus addit cum prius *Querquetulanum* vocatum. Poſtea *Tuſcum vicum* dictum ſcribit Varro, & *Maſtarna* olim appel. à Tuſcis.

Cœnænum. Lawenburg *in* Saxony.

Cœrānus, in Acc. gr. *Cœranon*, Ov. *Κοίρανος* dominus. *One of thoſe whom* Ulyſſes *ſlew.*

Cœus. *A giant, the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra; Virg.

Cogamus. *A river of* Lydia, Plin.

Cola or Colena. Col Iſland *in the* Scottiſh *Sea.*

Colaicum, prom. Indiæ citer. *Capo di Colle,* Merc.

Colapiani pop. Pannoniæ, juxta *Colapim* fl. ubi in Saum incidit, regio eorum *Corbavia* voc.

Colaxes. *The ſon of* Jupiter and Ora, *he was ſlain by* Jaſon. Val. Fl.

Colchi. *A Mart-town of* India *within* Ganges, *upon the coaſt of* Malabar; *now called* Cochin *and* Canancina; *alſo people of* Colchis, Ovid.

Colchis, ĭdis; f. Poet. *A countrey of* Aſia *near* Pontus, *bowing on the Weſt the* Euxin *Sea; on the Eaſt* Iberia; *on the South* Armenia: *it is now called* Mengrelia. *In this countrey reigned* Æetes, *from whom* Jaſon *and the* Argonatus *by the help of* Medea, *fetch'd the golden fleece: this country is full of poiſons, which gave occaſion to the Poets of the ſtories of the witcherafts of* Medea, *who her ſelf is hence ſtiled* Colchis. ℌ Hinc Colchicus, a, um; Hor. & Colchiacus, a, um; Propert. Colchus, a, um; Hor. *One of this country.*

Colentium, al. leg. *Collentum*, inſ. Illyrici: Pop. *Colentini*, Plin.

Colippo. *A city once of* Portugal, *betwixt* Lisbon *and* Conimbra. *The place is now called* S. Sebaſtian.

Collatia, opp. Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inſtauratum, *collata* eum in uſum à Po. Rom. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepiſſe. Serv. ex hac urbe ortum traxit *Tarquinius Collatinus* Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. *mons Collatinus* ac *Collatina* vel Collina *porta* Romæ.

Collatina, dea qua *collibus*, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præſidebat.

Collatinus, *The huſband of chaſt* Lucretia; *he was the firſt Conſul with his Colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from King-ſhip: he was afterward baniſhed, only becauſe he was of the kindred of the* Tarquins.

Collina. Ovid. porta Romæ, quæ & *Quirinalis & Salaria*, Tac. in *colle* Quirinali ſita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colnus. *A river running into* Thames, unde Colbrook. G.

Colobaſus. *An Heretick, who ſaid the life of Man conſiſts in the ſeven Planets.* Tert.

Colocaſia, Minerva dict. quia templum in Sicyone; Rh.

Colonia. *Colcheſter in* Eſſex, *or as ſome* Colne, *as others,* Sudbury.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab *Agrippina* Neronis matre; Ubiorum civ. eſt, *Ubiopolis* dict. cis Rhenum fluvium ſita. *A famous city on the river of* Rhine *in* Germany, *the chief ſeat of one of the ſpiritual Electors of the Emperour, now called by the Inhabitants* Coln, *in French* Cologne, *uſually* Collein, *or* Cullen.

Colonia Allobrogum. *The city* Geneva *ſo called.*

Colonia Trajana. *A town of lower* Germany, *called* Keyſerſwerd, *upon the* Rhine; *or as others, a town in the Duchy of* Cleve, *called* Kellen. B.

Colonos, gr. mons. *The name of a place near* Athens, *from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus; *here* Neptune *was worſhipped.* Rhod.

Colophon, urbs, Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equeſtribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut victoriam ſibi certam pollicerentur, quibus Colophonii opem tuliſſent, unde prov. *Colophonem addere,* cum ſumma operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of* Ionia *in* Aſia *the leſſ, famous for the Temple of* Apollo, *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *who is therefore by* Virg. *called* Colophoniacus; *and ſo ſays* Cic. 100. Homerum *Colophonii* civem ſuum eſſe dicunt. *It is now called* Altoboſco, *and* Belvedere. Ort.

Colopiani. *People of* Pannonia. Pl.

Colofŏn, hodie *Cbone* dict. & incolæ *Colofonii*: ad quos D. Paulus ſcripſit; quosdam eò eodem eſſe vult cum Rhodiis, & id nominis à ſolis *colofe* Rhodi adeptos. Perperam. *A town of* Phrygia *near* Laodicea & Hierapolis, Plin. 5. 29. *which by an Earthquake was overturned in the*

the time of Nero.

Colotes, Teius, pictor. Quint.

Colubæ. *A people of* India. Plin.

Colubraria, insularis Balearici colubris scatens, vel. *Dragonera*, seu por. *Mont Colibre*. Alii eadem quæ *Ophiusa*, vulg. *Formentera*.

Columbaria. *A City of* Alsatia, *called* Colmar.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of* Claudius Cæsar. ◊ *Also a village of the* Brutians *in* Calabria, *called also* Columna regia, *or* Rhegina, *now* Cathona. *Hence they take Shipping for* Sicily.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, qui procul spectantibus geminæ *columnæ* videntur. Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula (ubi ætiamnì ostendunt fuisse duas turres dictas *turres de Hercole*) fuisse ex ære octo cubitorũ, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem perfoluissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Hercules Pillars, two mountains in the west, neer the Streights; the one on* Spains *side, called* Calpe: *the other on* Barbary *side, called* Abyla. *These it was believed* Hercules *had set up at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the world, being he could go no further by land.*

Columnæ. *Certain small Iles in the Red-Sea.* Plin.

Comagena. *Part of* Syria *above* Cilicia *Eastward beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Mesopotamia, *from which it is parted by the river* Euphrates.

Comãgeni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim periti præ cæteris nobilitati. Hinc ap. Juv. *Comagenus aruspex.*

Comana. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ. *Exactos lacerat Bellona Comanos.* Val. Fl.

Comara, opp. Galatiæ, Plin. Comari, Mel. pop ad Caspin sinum a *Gomero* dict.

Comata Gallia, *France* vide Gallia.

Combe, κόμβω, i. orno, como; primùm æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde & *Chalcis* est cognominata. *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combi, plur. Juv. *A city of* Egypt *upon the river* Nile; *the people worship a Crocodile.*

Combretonium, Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A* Scythian, *who taught the* Italians *to make a city with waggons*: Hinc *Veii* appellati sunt vocabulo Osco, quo Veias plaustrum appel.

Cõmètes, æ; m. κομήτης, i. *crinitus*; unde *crista tum* voc. Val. Fl. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonauts.

Commodus. *A* Roman *Emperour, the son and successor of* Marc. Antoninus, *a vicious Prince. His life is written by* Herodian.

Commone. *An Iste near* Ephesus; Plin.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Compitales dii, Suet. qui & *Semitales*, Virg. & *Viales*, Plaut. qui quòd essent Lares publici, urbisque custodes, idèo in *compitis, semitis* ac *viis* publicis statuebantur; V. διὰ κόμβου.

Compitalia sacra, in *compitis* in larium honorem peracta, unde & *Lares compitalitii & feriæ compitalitiæ*, Philarg. *Compitalia, ἑορτὴ κομπίων ἐορῖαι αἱ γινόμεναι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς ἐφοπλισθείσης νέᾳ γεφύρᾳ. Philox. Compitalia*, i. e. ubi eos, qui peregrè moriuntur, colunt; Charis. celebrari solebant 4. Nonas Januarias, qui *Compitalitium dies* idèo dic. V. ex Cic. Rect. Cæsaub. nullum certum diem his sacris præsinitum fuisse docet ex Var. unde & Auc. *nunquam certis recedunnia festa diebus.* voc. *Holy days like our makes.*

Complutum. *A city in new* Castile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *a famous University.* pop. Complutenses.

Compostella, à *Jacobo Apostolo* primùm *Graecomo Postolo* dict. post *Compostella* contract. Vof. *A city in* Spain, *usually called* S. Jago, *because* S. James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted do resort to worship his reliques.*

Compsa, urbs Hirpinorum, Vell. pop. Compsani. Dic. & *Consa* Liv. & *Cossa*, Cæl. hod. *Conza.*

Compsa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon; Plin.

Cõmum, civ. Galliæ Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, *Novum Comum*, & incolæ *Novocomenses* dicebantur.

Cõmus, κῶμος, temulentiæ & comessationum Deus, vel à *κώμῃ vicus*, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur, unde *eruptiones lasciviarum* voc. Tert. vel à *κώμασι somnus profundus*, quòd in multam nocte m pouderent hæc convivia. vel pot. à מָוֶת *Chamos*, qui Moabitarum Deus; V. vel à קוּם *surgere*, scil. cùm surgerentur à mensa; Cæsaub. erat enim *pocenium* uti voc. Hermol. Hinc κωμάζω, lat. *Comissor.* vid. Appell. *He was served by youths especially, who in honour of him went with dancings, musick, and torches to their Mistresses chambers in the night, and gave them serenades, and sometimes brake down the doors.*

Conarus. *The twentieth King of the* Scots, *the first that ever set Tax on the people; for which reason they put him in prison, where he died.*

Concãnus, i; Hor. *Wild people who drank horse blood; they lived in that part of* Spain *called* Asturia.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd.

Concordia. *A goddess of the* Romans *who had a gallant temple, where storks used to build*; Juv. *alſo a Cities name in* Germany *called* Rochersberg: *also a town in* Hispania Bœtica, *whence the people are called* Concordienses. Plin.

Concubienses. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Maufolus *king of* Caria: *he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money; he seeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted with wearing of long hairs, sained a letter from King* Maufolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and send it to him: Howsoever, if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy hair enough in* Greece, *and send that to the king instead of theirs, to satisfie him: They willingly hearkned to such a condition, and so he atchieved his purpose.* Aristot.

Condate. Congleton *in* Cheshire; *Also the city* Rhenes *in* Britany.

Condates, portus Aquitaniæ, Auson.

Condercum. Chester *upon the* Street, *in the Bishoprick of* Durham. Camd.

Condivincum. *The city* Nantes *the chief of* Britain *in* France.

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. *Their country is now called* Condrotz, *betwixt* Liege *and* Namur.

Cõne, es; f. Luc. *An Iste of* Scythia *by the mouth of* Ister.

Confluentia, & Confluentes; dict. à *confluxu* duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two fair rivers* Rhene *and* Mosel *meet; now called* Coblentz.

Congavata. Rose-Castle *neer* Carlile *in* Cumberland.

Congẽdus, amnis Celtiberorum; Mart. *A river neer* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Coniades. *A Greek writer, who wrote of the ordering of wine.* Plin.

Conimbrica. *A city of* Portugal, *with a Bishops Seat, and an University, now called* Coimbra.

Connacia. Connaught *in* Ireland.

Conon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven monethſ, an.* Chr. 687. ◊ *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote seven books of Astrology*; Vit. ◊ *Also a captain of the* Athenians; *who being overthrown by* Lysander, *captain of the* Lacedemonians, *willingly made himself an Exile*; *in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the* Perſians, *that by his help he restored again to his country their former liberty.*

Conopas. *A dwarf of two foot long and a hands breadth, the Minion of* Julia Augustus *his niece.* Plin.

Conopon, quod & Diabasis, inſ. parva Mysiæ ad ostium Istri Pseudostomum. apud Peucen insulam.

Conovium urbs, cui *Conovium* fl. nomen dedit. *A town of* Wales, *called* Aberconwey, i. *the mouth of the river* Conwey; *in Welsh* Caer hean, in Caernarvanshire.

Conradinus. *The son of* Conradus *the Emperour, a lewd Prince.*

Conradus. *An Emperour the son of* Frederick, *poisoned by his ſuccessors procurement.*

Consa, Liv. vid. Compsa.

Consaburenses. *People of* New Castile *in* Spain. Plin. *The town* Consaburum, vul. *Consuegra.*

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium, vide. *Consentes* dii dicti sunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum est *consentientes*: erantq; hi summi *Jovis consiliarii* ac principes, Arnob. in intimis penetralibus cœli, Var. Al. qu. *consulentes*, ab ant. *consu*, i. consulo; unde & Deus *Consus*. Jun.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt, Fest. erantq; gentilium inter se propria, putà Cornelliorum, Valeriorũ, &c. Scal. ◊ *Also a City in* Calabria, *called now* Cosenza. Pop. Consentini, Cic.

Consilinum. *A town of* Apulia, *not far from* Tarentum. Mel.

Consiva Ops, non à *Consu*, utì Consentes dii, sed à *conſero, conſevi*. Erat enim uxor Saturni, qui farioni præerat; V.

Constans. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the ſon of* Constantine.

Constantia, *The city* Constance *in* Germany, *neer* Suizzerland. Hence Constantienſis lacus, *in Dutch called* Bodenzee.

Constantia Castra. *A City of* Normandy *now called* Coutances.

Constantina. *The Metropolis of* Numidia, *formerly called* Cirta. Aug.

Constantinopolis, i. Constantini urbs, abs illo instaurata, & Imperii sedes constituta, & *Nova Roma* dicta, quæ priùs, *Byzantium*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. *The city* Constantinople, *called the* Port, *the ſeat of the grand* Seignior.

CONSTANTINUS, Magnus nuncup. Constantine *the Great, the ſon of* Constantius *and* Helena, *the firſt Emperour that embraced the* Christian *Faith*; *he translated the Seat or Court of the Empire from* Rome *to* Byzantium, *which was after that called by his name* Constantinople *and* New Rome, *for which reaſon the Country of* Thrace *alſo, in which the city ſtands, was called* Romania. *He divided the Empire among his three ſons,* Constans, Constantius, *and* Constantine. ◊ *There were alſo divers others of that name.*

Consualia, ludi erant celebrari soliti xvii. Augusti, dicati *Conso*, i. Neptuno equestri, vel Consilii deo, ejus scil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus suis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus, Tert. Erant autem *Consualia* Ποσειδῶνι ἵππιῳ, mense Augusto ferì solita; *Neptunalia*, mense Julio celebrata, Ποσειδῶνι ἐφεστρίῳ. Bulling.

Consuanetes, *People of* Vindelicia.

Consuarani, qui & Consorani. *People of* France; *the country called* Conserans.

Consus, Neptunus equestris, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto in circo habebat, ut ofteneretur tectum debere esse consilium; Serv. ità dict. à *consum*, i. conditum, quod ara ejus sub terrâ conderetur, sive quod consilia abscondita esse debeant. V. vel à *conso*, i. consulo. *Conſo*, παρὰ τὸ τοὺς *θνοὺς*, Gl. ut fuerit idem qui *Harpocrates* sive *Sigalion* Ægyptius, silentii Deus.

Consygne, es; al. Consingis, Nicomedis Bythiniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro locum à cane lacerata. Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Galliæ Aquitan. vul. *Comingeois*; & regio *Comingeis*.

Convennos insula. Shepey *Iſland at* Thames *mouth.*

Conventria. Coventry, *a city in* Warwickſhire; *which with* Lichfield *makes a Bishops Sea.*

Cõos, sive Cos; f. inſ. in mari Ægæo. *An Iſland of the Midland Sea, with a city of the ſame name*; *now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes, *over against* Caria: *In this Iſle was* Hippocrates *the great Phyſician and* Apelles *the famous Painter born.* Hinc Cõus, a, um; adj. Coa veſtis, Propert. *Silk garments, ſuch as Ladies wore, which were wrought in this Iſland.*

Cophantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Coptos, i; f. Stat. opp. Thebaidis; unde & *Ægypto* nomen, à *κόπτω* scindo, quòd Isis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti sui Osiridis, abscideritcapillos. Plut.

Coqueda. Coket *Iſland*, *upon the coaſt of* Northumberland *neer* Warworth, *ſo called from the river* Coket, *which over againſt it empties it ſelf into the Sea.*

Cora. Luc. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani *before* Rome, *the people* Corani.

Coracesium. *A city of* Cilicia. Liv.

Coracesius, *A part of the hill* Taurus, *ſo called.* Plin.

Coraxus. *A river of* Phrygia, *otherwiſe called* Sangarius.

Coralli. *People of* Pontus, *rude and ſavage*; *and wear in furrs.* Ovid.

Corax, κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorick-maſter of* Sicily; *the firſt that taught for pay*; *he covenanted to teach one* Tiſias *his ſkill, on this condition, That he ſhould pay half his mony in hand, and the reſt, the firſt cauſe he ſhould carry in pleading.* Tiſias *proved a good Proficient in the ſtudy of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead*: Corax *thinking he deſerved his pleading only on purpoſe to defeat him of his due, ſued him, and brought his Argument againſt him*: *Know thiſ, ſaith he, you fooliſh fellow, that however the caſe go, thou muſt pay me my mony; for if thou get the better of me, then my mony is due by the bargain between us; if I have the better, then it is due by law. Nay wiſe Sir, replyed* Tiſias, *not ſo, you can get it neither way; for if you caſt me, then by compact between us, you cannot demand any mony: for our bargain was, That you ſhould have it when I overcame; but if I caſt you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges ſentence. The Judge hearing this witty reply, gave no definitive ſentence of the caſe, but only cried out alluding to the name of* Corax, i. *Crow*, Κακὸν κόραξ ὦν, κακὸν ὠόν, Mali corvi malum ovum, *An ill bird an ill egg*, q. d. *The Crow his bred up a bird to pick, but he miſs one eye*, i. e. *A craſty maſter has got us cunning a knave to his ſcholar.* vid. Cat. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gell. ◊ Mons Ætoliæ, Liv. it. mons Sarmatiæ in Asia, cum fl. cognomine, Amm. in finibus Colchorum; ubi pop. *Coraxi* & montes *Coraxici*, Caucasi pars, qui & *Heniochii*, Plin. è quibus Cyrus fl. fundit. ◊ It. urbs Sardiniæ inſ. vulgò *Algiery.*

Corbana. *A* Perſian *overcome by the Chriſtians, he loſt* 100000 *men.* Blond.

Corbilum vel Corbilo, urbs Galliæ Lugdun. ad Ligerim, vul. *Nantes*, Ort.

Corbio, opp. æquorum in Latio; Liv.

Corbilo. *A Pro-conſul of* Syria, *that vanquiſhed the* Parthians *in* Nero's *time*: Tac. ◊ *Alſo a lubberly fellow, fit to carry burthens*: Juv.

Corcagia, Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, p. l. Luc. ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha Asopi filia quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *ſea, called by the Ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulyſſes *ſuffered ſhipwrack and* Alcinous *had his brave gardens.* ◊ *Alſo the name of another Iſland in the* Adriatick *ſea, called* Melæna, *and now* Curzola.

Cordilio. *A* Stoic *Philoſopher ſo ſevere, that he made no account of the atquaintance of kings and Princes; yet was prevailed upon by* Cato Uticenſis, *to accompany him and his army into* Macedon. Volat.

Cordũba, vulgò *Cordova*, quæ & *Colonia Patricia* dict. Plin. à קוּרְטָבָא *tripetum*, quòd oleo abundaret. Bochart. *A city of* Bœtick Spain, *the country of* Lucan *and both the* Seneca's; Mart. *from whence cometh the name of* Cordovan *leather.*

Cordus nomen hominibus *ſero nati* tributum, Quint. ſicut *agni cordi*, qui post tempus nascuntur, Var. & *corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt, Feſt. *An Hiſtorian that wrote the lives of the Emperours*; Jul. Cap. ◊ *Alſo one that was Tutor to* Alexander Mammeas.

Cordyluſa, inſ. circa Rhodum; Plin.

Coreſa. *An Iſland of* Greece. Plin.

Coreſia, *Minerva* ab Arcadibus appellata; Cic.

Corfinium, Pelignorum metr opo lis Luc. hod. *S. Pelino*, al. *Pentina*. Pop Corfinienſes, Plin.

Corice. *Two Iſles by* Peloponneſus Plin.

Cõrinium. *A town fifteen miles off* Glocester, *called* Cirencester. A fl. *Corino* dict. vul. *Churne.*

Cõrinna, dim. à *κόρη puella. A woman Poet, a great wit, a miſtreſs of* Ovids. ◊ *A* Theban *woman, that five times foil'd* Pindar *himſelf, and put forth* 50 *books of* Epigrams. Propert.

CORINTHUS, inſt. κόρανθος, i. *ſaturitas, vel ſatietas* quòd ſit rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilis. Al. dictam putant à *Corintho* Marathonis ſeu Pelopis filio, qui illam everſam inſtauravit; cum antea *Ephyre* diceretur, & à Sisypho condita. Mihi vid. ab Heb. קְרַחַת *i. urbs*, inferto *n*, quod amat fieri, dict. *A famous and rich city of* Achaia, *placed in the middle of the* Iſthmus, *or narrow ſtraight going into* Peloponneſus *or the Morea*; it *was a city much reſorted unto by reaſon of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *ſeas, whence* Ovid *calls it* bimarem Corinthon; *whereupon it abounded ſo much with wealth, that the* Romans *ſuſpected their greatneſs.* The Corinthians *being as inſolent, as the other ſuſpicious, they abuſed the* Roman *Embaſſadours, and caſt urine upon their heads as they paſſed through the city*; *upon this diſgrace the* Romans *ſent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the city, and razed it to the ground*, anno M. 3827. U. C. 630. *In the burning of it, ſo many rich and coſtly Statues of ſundry ſorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of preciom mixt mettle called Æs* Corinthium, *more eſteemed than ſilver among the* Romans, Cic. *This city was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by* Julius Cæſar, an. U. C. 732. *It was a place once famous for the profeſſion of Chriſtianity in it, whileſt* S. Paul's *Epiſtles: but of late*, an. Chr. 1458. *it fell into the* Turks *hands, under* Mahomet *the ſecond, and is now called* Coranto, *but by the Turks* Geremc. Hinc Corinthii, *Inhabitants or natives of the place*: Corinthienſes. *Thoſe that trade or traffick there.* ◊ Corinthiacus, a, um; Ovid. *Of* Corinth, *as* Sinus Corinthiacus, *now called* Golfo di Lepanto. *The Caſtle in it which ſtood on a very high hill, was called* Acrocorinthus.

Cõriolani opp. Latii in fin. Volſcorum, Liv. Pop. Coriolani; Silius.

Cõriolanus, ſic dict. quòd *Coriolorum* urbem expugnabat. *A noble* Roman *being banished by the malice of the ungrateful people, gat ared an Army of the Volſci, and would have beſieged and taken* Rome, *had it not been for the earneſt intreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia. *Hir Life is written by* Plutark.

Cori-

Coriovallum, opp. Belgii, vulgò *Valkenburg.*

Cŏritāni, Ptol. κορίταναοι, *The People of* Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, *and* Derby-shire: *so* Camb. *But* Llhuyd *makes them to be only the People of* Lincoln-shire.

Cŏritus, mons Hetruriæ pars Cimini montis; Cato. à *Corito* rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unà cum oppido in eo existente denominatus: *urbs Coriti*; Virg. § It. mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin. hod. *Monte Corvo.* vid. Corytus.

Cŏrlundi. *People inhabiting* Caterlog, Kilkenny, Offory *and* Ormond.

Cornabui vel Cornabii. *People in the North of* Scotland *about* Strathnavern *and* Cathnes; Camd.

Cornavii. *The People of* Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Stafford-shire, Shrop-shire, *and* Chesh ire; *so* Camd. *or as others, the inhabitants of* Cornwal.

Corne. *An hill in the* Tusculan *with a grove of* Beeches *dedicated to* Diana.

Corneates. *People of* Pannonia. plin.

Cornēlia, Juv. *A noble Matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Caius Grac. *she taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the* Latine *tongue: she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children, which she look upon as her chiefest ornaments.* Item P. Sestii uxor; Cic.

Cornēlius, dict. a belli cornu. *The name of divers gallant and worthy persons.* One Corn. Gallus *a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of* Virgils. *Another* Corn. Nepos, *in* Cicero's *time; he wrote the lives of famous men, of which there remains but one, that of* Pomponius Atticus. *One a* Roman *Centurion, Christened by* S. Peter, *and after made the first Bishop of* Cæsarea.

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in the time of* Salust. *Also a friend of* Tully's.

Cornūbia. Cornwal *in* England.

Cornūtus *A Stoick Philosopher in the time of* Nero, *by whom he was banished; he was Tutor to* Persius. § *Another, that commented* Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, è lexrā & hyænā genitum, Plin. unde Porph. *ἐνδικῶς λαμπρὸν* voc. cam autem *ὄνικα* ad verbum *porcam* sign. hinc fatum, ut *Porcellius* ille, cujus exstat testamentum *M. Grunnius Corocotta* diceretur.

Cŏrocbus. *The son of* Mygdon, *a suitor to* Cassandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *slain by* Peneleus *a* Grecian, *at the destruction of* Troy.

Corona, quæ & Stephanopolis. *A city of* Transylvania, *called in Dutch* Kronstadt: *by the inhabitants* Brassow.

Coronæburgum, *A Castle in* Denmark, *called* Cronenborg.

Cŏrone. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Coronēa, à *Corono* Therſandri filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, & if any be brought thither they dye.*

Coronia. *A city belonging to the* Swedes, *called* Landicrom.

Cŏrōnis, f. κορωνὶς, i. *cornix* Ovid. *A beautiful Nymph, called also* Arlinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo; *who afterward loved one* Ischis: *a Crow saw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger*

ſtem her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called Æsculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the* Centaur, *to be brought up.* § *Also the name of a goddeſs worshiped in* Sicyonia.

Corsica, à *Corſica* muliere; cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat; rect. à Pun. כּוֹרְסִי quia maximè *ſylvoſa*, Boch. prius dict. *Cyrnus* à *Cyrno* Herculis filio, cùm ante *Theraphne* vocaretur, Ovid. *An Iſle in the* Ligustick *ſea, about half a dozen mile from* Sardinia: *it is in compaſs* 300 *miles; it is now under the city of* Genua.

Corstopitum. Morpeth *in* Northumberland, Camb. Corbridg, Talbot.

Corteriacum. Cortryck *in* Flanders.

Corton, Liv. Cortona, Sil. ab ant. Græcis *Cyoto* dict. *A city of* Tuscany Pop. Cortonenſes; Plin.

Corvinus, vide Messala.

Cŏrunc ānus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max. factus; Liv.

Corus, id. qui *Caurus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν, ex adverſo Vulturni flans, ab occaſu ſolſtitiali & occidentali in latus ſeptentrionis, Plin. quòd ipſe ventorum circulum claudat, & qu. *Chorum* faciat, Iſid. ſed erat antè *Caurus* dict. inde *Corus*, ut *Claudius Clodius, Caupo Copo*; à קֹר *frigus*; ut *ubi Caurino perſtrinxit ſrigore veſper*, Grat. & *ſemper ſpiramtes ſrigora Cauri*, Vir. *A cold weſterly wind.*

Cŏrybantes, um; m. pl. κορύβαντες, dict. à κορύπτειν, quòd inter ſaltandum, *capita jactarent.* vel qu. κορύβαντες à κράνη, i. *abſcondentes*; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulſantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut ſobolem omnem maſculam interficeret) pueruma gientem audiret. vel à κόρυς *galea* quòd eſſent galeati: vel à κόρη *oculi pupilla*, qu. *oculorum* Græci vocant: Plin. vel ὅτι τὰ ἴχνη τὰ κόρυ *ſtaterem*, quòd *capite incederent*; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus ſcribit *Corybantum* Jaſonis & Cybeles filium fuiſſe, ac ſimul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detuliſſe, eoſque qui in ſacrificia ejus dez incumbere voluerunt, de ſuo nomine *Corybantes* appellaſſe. Iidem & *Curetes*, & Idæi *Dactyli*, imò & *Telchines* ſec. Strab. dicti. Cybels *Prieſts ſo called from one* Corybantus, *one of her firſt attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals*, Æra Corybantia; Vir. *as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were called* μητρόθυλλα *from* μάσσω *mater, becauſe* Cybele *was the mother of the gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a Jugler. They firſt inhabited the mount* Ida *in* Phrygia, *hence ſtiled* Idæi Dactyli; *and thence went to* Creet, *where they nurſed up and tended the infant* Jupiter.

Corybas, in ſing. Claud. Κορύβας, Πλὰς ἡφαίς. Heſ. *One of* Cybel's *Prieſts.* § *Alſo a Painter.* Plin.

Cŏrycus, mons Ciliciæ altiſſimus, cum oppido ejuſdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat *Corycium*, Luc. Muſis ſacrum, unde etiam illæ paſſim à poetis *Corycides* dictæ; Ovid. eſt & *Corycius portus* Ioniæ; ubi *Corycæi* ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent, poſtea diſcedentes Myonneſiis renunciabant, qui adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum eſt, ut omnes ſecreta curioſè auſcultantes *Corycæi* dicerentur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent* Saffron; *at the root of this hill was the Cave* Corycium; Hinc Corycæus, κωρυκαῖος. *An Informer, an eaves-dropper, a tell-tale.* § *It is alſo a Promontory in* Crete, *now called* Cambraſia *or* Cambruſia.

Corydon. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil, *an ordinary ſwain, or country-Clown.*

Corytus. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuscany.

Cos. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea*, v. Coos.

Cŏſa, æ; f. Rutil. Cŏſæ, ārum, f. plur. Vir. Coſſa, Plin. *A city of* Tuscany, *deſtroyed by mice.* § *Another city in the Kingdome of* Naples; Liv.

Coſmanates. *People of* Liguria. Plin.

Coſmus, i. ornator, à κόσμος munduſ, & κοσμέω orno. *A Perfumer or ſeller of ſweet ointments in* Rome: Inde Coſmianum, ſcil. unguentum, Mart.

Coſſus, *The name of ſeveral men. A Colonel in* Vir. *A flatterer and follower of old Sylla, in hopes to get ſomething by them at their death, in* Juv. § *Coſſi* ab antiquis diceb. naturâ rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilit. vermium ligno editorum, qui *coſſi* appellantur. Feſt.

Coſſutia. *A wife of* Cæſars. Suet.

Coſyra, Plin. Coſſura, Mel. *An Iſle in the* Africk *ſea, not far from* Malta, *and belongs to* Sicily: *a little barren place.* Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottes. *A Cape of* Africk, *not far from* Tangier; *now called* Cap. Spartel *in* French, *and by the* Spaniards, Cabo Eſparto.

Cothon. *A Port of* Carthage: *alſo an Iſle in the* Laconian *gulf, not far from* Cythera. Sunt autem *Cothones* portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti; Feſt.

Cŏtĭſo vel Cotiſon, Hor. qu. Θότεος ſon, i. *Dei filius.* Dacorum rex.

Cotta. *An excellent Orator commended by* Cicero. § *Alſo another* Roman *that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottiæ Alpes. *High hills betwixt* Italy *and* France, *which parts the* Dauphinè *from* Piedmont.

Cotys, & Lat. Cotus. *The name of the kings of* Thrace. *One of them the ſon of* Bitis, *in the time of the Civil War ſided with* Pompey: Cæſ. *When a ſtranger brought him brittle earthen veſſels, which were curiouſly wrought, he brake them all in pieces, leſt others breaking them, ſhould move him to anger, whereunto he was much inclined*; Plut. § *Another* Ovid *writes to in his banishment, as King of the Country.*

Cotytto, dea Impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis Baptis (facerdotibus illius) nocturna facra febant, quæ ab illa voc. *Cotyttia.* Hor. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam ſacerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Counos. *An Iſland at the mouth of* Thames, *which* Camd. *will have to be* Canvey, *others* Shepey.

C *ante* R.

Cracovia, qu. *Gracchopolis*, à *Graccho* conditore. *The chief city of* Poland, *called* Cracow.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui ſalſamentis ſacra fieri ſolitum eſt. Rh.

Crāgus, & Cragos, Ovid. dict. à *Cragæo*, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio. *A mountain in* Lycia, *ſacred to* Apollo.

Cranaus, κραναὸς, i. *aſper*, voc. *ἀυτόχθων. The ſecond king of* Athens, *next after* Cecrops.

Crane, quæ poſtea *Carna*, nympha cardinum præſes. Ovid.

Craneum, gymnaſium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Craneus. *The firſt king of the* Macedons 500 *years before* Alexander. Volat.

Cranon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Crantor, ōris; m. Hor. κράντωρ, i. *imperator*, à κράνω impero. *An Academick Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Plato, *ſchool-fellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De Conſolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate*; *He died of the Dropſie. Alſo* Peleus *his Armour-bearer, ſlain by* Demoleon *the* Centaur. Ovid.

Crassitius Surrentinus. *A Grammarian, the maſter of* Julius Antonius, *Mark* Antony's *Son*; Suet.

CRASSUS, à *craſſitie* vel ſaginâ corporis dict. *The name of divers* Romans. *One named* Lucius Craſſus, *a famous Orator, highly commended by* Tully. *Another called* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would ſometimes give liberally) but his greedineſs proved his ruine*; *for when the* Roman *Empire was ſhared into three parts, whereof* Cæſar *had one,* Pompey *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eaſtern countries; where for greedy deſire of gold, he waged war againſt the* Parthians, *by whom both he and thirty thouſand* Romans *were ſlain: And becauſe the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this war againſt them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that ſo they might fill his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be ſatisfied, whilſt he lived.*

Crātēis, & Cratæis, Vir. *A river of* Calabria, *that runs into* Scylla, *now called* Fiumara de Pallo.

Crātērus. *An excellent Phyſician*, Cic. & Hor. § *A brave Engraver, and one a Painter.* Plin. § *A companion of* Alexanders, *that wrote his Acts.*

CRATES, ētis; m. à κράτος, *who turning all his eſtate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his ſons proved Philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philoſopher (ſaith he) needs no money: but if they did not, then that he ſhould give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, ſaying, Away ye pautry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and vertue together. He was of* Euclid's *time.* § *Alſo a Grammarian, that being ſent upon an Embaſſy by king* Attalus *to* Rome, *ſpilt brought his ſtudy thither, every day reading Grammar-lectures: this was about the time when* Ennius *died.*

Crāthis, nomen paſtoris, qui capræ amore deprehenſus, infantem ſuſtulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Rhod. *Alſo a river of* Calabria *near the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yellow, of a golden colour.* Ovid.

Crātinus, à κράτος. *A Comical Poet, of the old ſtamp, very ſatyrical; yet a good fellow too.* Hor.

Crātippus. *An* Athenian *Philoſopher Tutor to* Cicero *his ſon* Mark. *He meeting* Pompey *after his overthrow at the* Pharſalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philoſophy could afford him, by diſputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfal of* Rome. Plut.

Crātylus. *A Philoſopher, to whom* Plato *dedicated a Book.*

Crēmēta. *A river of* Tuſcia, *famous for the ſlaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; Ovid. *It is now called* la Varca. *It runs into* Tiber 5 *mile above* Rome.

Crĕmōna. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, Virgil's *country.*

Cremonis jugum. *That part of the* Alpes, *where* Hannibal *got thorough.* Liv.

CREON, ontis; m. κρέων, i. *imperans.* Menoecius *his ſon*; *The* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father* Laius, *took upon him the kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monſter* Sphinx, *whom there was no way of appeaſing, but by expounding a riddle ſhe propoſed*; *whereupon* Creon *made proclamation, That whoſoever could expound the Riddle, ſhould have* Jocaſta *his ſiſter and* Oedipus *his mother to wife, and he would reſign the kingdome to him. Oedipus was the only man did it*; *which being done, the* Sphinx *caſt her ſelf down a ſteep hill, and broke her neck, and ſo* Oedipus *got the kingdome, and married* Jocaſta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at laſt he came to underſtand it, he went into baniſhment, and left the kingdome to his two ſons, who preſently after their fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle killed one the other. Whereupon the kingdome came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom for his Cruelty in murthering* Antigone, *and other like outrages*; The ſeus *made war, and ſlew him.* Stat. § *Another* Creon, *the ſon of* Siſyphus, *who gave his daughter* Creuſa *in marriage to* Jaſon *when he forſook* Medea; Sen. § *The firſt* Archon *or yearly Magiſtrate at* Athens, *of this name.* Vell. § *Alſo a mountain in the Iſle* Lesbos. Plin.

Crĕpi. Luperci dicti ſunt à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quaſcunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Feſt.

Cres, Crētis; m. Croſſa, fœm. *One of* Crete.

Crēſtones. *A kind of people where every man hath many Wives*; *now when any man dies, there is a ſtrife among his wives, who loved him beſt when he was living*; *Then ſhe that is proved to have loved him beſt, carrieth away the widow; and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her beſt apparel, and is ſlain by her kinſfolks, and buried with her husband.*

CRETA, æ; f. (ē) à *Crete* Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel *Cureta* dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen Creta: olim *Aeria, Curetis, Macaros, Macronesus*, & *Hecatompolis*, dict. hodie *Candia.* Boch. ducit Cretos à כְּרֵתִי *Sagittarii*; quia τοξόται Κρῆτες. *The Iſland* Creet *now called* Candy, *ſituate in the mouth of the* Ægean *ſea, between* Rhodes *and* Peloponneſus: *the breath of it is* 50 *miles, the length* 270 *miles: In this Iſle* Jupiter *they ſaid was brought up and buried too. There were once a* 100 *Cities in this Iſland. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying*; as Saint Paul *obſerved of them out of a Poet of their own*, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. § *Alſo a town in* Scythia; Val. Fl. Hinc Cretæus, Creticus, Cretenſis, Cretanus Plaut. & Creſſius, Virg. *Of* Creet, *belonging to* Creet.

Crĕtheus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who begat* Æſon, on Tyros *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus. Hinc *Cretheis virgo*, Val. Fl. i. Helle Cretheï neptis.

Crĕticus Judicis nomen, Juven.

Creticus pes, quià *Crates* ſaltando rhythmicè ejus compoſitione utebantur. Diom.

Crĕūſa. *The daughter of* Creon *king of* Corinth, *and* Jaſon's *ſecond wife, to whom* Medea, *inraged by* Jaſon's *forſaking her, ſent a caſket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe had opened it*; Ovid. § *Alſo another, the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of King* Priam, *who was loſt in the ſtreets of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his ſon fled.* Virg. *Some ſay, that* Æneas *ſlew her, by covenant with the* Grecians, *that none of the ſeed of* Priam *ſhould remain.*

Crinas. *A Phyſitian of* Marſeilles, *that gave all his Phyſick, by obſervation of the Planets, and their motions.* Plin.

Crinisus, Virg. & Crimiſus, & Crimniſus, & Crinisſus Probo. à κρίνω fons. *A river of* Sicily, *near the city* Segeſta; it *is now called* Freddo, or S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Servius *relates this ſtory*; *When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and ſent an huge Sea-Monſter to waſte the country*; *And they were told by the Oracle, there was only this remedy, to give up the maidens of* Troy *to him*: *Whereupon* Hippotes *a noble* Trojan, *fearing leſt his daughter* Hegeſta *ſhould be caſt to the Monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned, out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his ſight*: *But by the chance was driven into* Sicily, *where* Criniſus *falling in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begat* Aceſtes *on her, afterwards king of* Sicily.

Crispinus, ſic dict. à *criſpis* capillis. *Captain of the Guard to* Domitian; *an unworthy fellow of mean extraction, and lewd carriage.* Juv.

Crispus. *The name of* Saluſt, *and of certain others.*

Crītias. *A Philoſopher that held the Blood to be the Soul*; *alſo one of the thirty* Tyrants *that ruled in* Athens. Cic.

Crītōbūlus, i. conſilii arbiter. *A Phyſician that cured* Philips eye, *when it was ſtricken out with a dart.* Plin.

Crītōlaus, i. populi judex. *A captain*

tain of Achala, who by his ill manage ruined Corinth; Cic. and at last poisoned himself, Liv. also a Peripatetick Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome, Cic.

Criu metopon, κριὸς μέτωπον, i. Aries frons, geminum Prom. unum Cretæ, hod. Capo Crio, alterum Tauricæ Chersonesi, hod. Im Kermen.

Croatia, ap. Vet. Liburnia. The country of the Croatians or Crabats.

Crobialus, opp. Paphlagoniæ, quod alluit amnis Parthenius. Val. Fl.

Crôca, used by the Polish poets for Cracovia, the city Cracow in Poland.

Crocala, An Island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus. Plin.

Crococatana, item Crocolana & Corolana. Ancaster in Lincoln-shire. Cambd.

Crocôdilôpôlis, opp. quod & Arsinoe, à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. A town of Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel; Plin. another in Egypt by the river Nilus.

Crôcodilos, mons Ciliciæ. Plin.

Crôcus. A banish youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a Flower of his name, in English, Saffron. Ovid. Another a huntsman, upon the Muses intreaty stellified, and named Sagittary. Sidon.

CRŒSUS. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, Cœsi divitias, when we speak of an abundance of wealth. This Cœsus once asked Solon, who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others; Cœsus thought he would have named him; but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death: which proved so in Cœsus his own case, for he was afterward taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he faved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.

Cromna, opp. Paphlagoniæ, Val. Fl.

Crômyon, ônis; m. Ovid. A place in Greece belonging to Corinth or Athens.

Crômyônêsus. An Isle over against Smyrna. Plin.

Cronclades. One of Hercules sons by Megara.

Crônia, à Κρόνος Saturnus, Saturnalia Lat. Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another. They were kept in winter on the 19 of December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium Plin.

Crônium mare, Plin. à Κρόνος Saturnus, qui, cùm frigidum fydus sit, rebus frigidis præest; Fust. The frozen or Northern Sea. Al. mare Adriaticum, quòd Italiam, sc. κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Crônius. One of the Centaures.

Crôton vel Croto, Liv. ônis; f. Sil. à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato: Ovid. A city of Italy not far from Otranto, very ancient. It is very wholsome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, Crotone salubrius; it was the country of Milo the great wrestler; indè Crotoniatæ incolæ.

Crôtôpus. The eighth king of the Argives, father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, and the dogs tore him to pieces. Ovid calls him Crôtôpiadem Linum.

Crumerum. A town of Hungary, called Komar; hod. Lat. Gomorra; Ferr.

Crustûmerium, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. Crustumeros vocat Vir. à Cassio Hemina voc. Clytemnestra, indè corrupto nomine Crustumenum, vul. Palombara, al. Monte Ritondo dicitur; Ortel.

Crustûminum, opp. Thusciæ juxta Veios; unde Crustumina pyra, Plin. quæ Vir. Crustumia vocat.

Crustûmium. A river rising out of the hill Apenninus. Luc.

Crynis, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin. fort. à κρηνὶς fons, aqua saliens.

Cryon, fl. Aliæmin. per Lydiam in Hermum defluens; Plin.

Crypta Neopolitana, via manufacta sub monte Paufilypi, mille passus in long. protenditur; 3 vul. Grotta di Napoli.

Cryssa, fl. Troadis; Plin.

C ante T.

Ctêsias. A noble Historian of Cnidus; 3 another of Ephesus. Plut.

Ctêsibius. An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had left, answered, Ἀκυροῦλόν ἐστιν τὸν, fine symbolo cœnare. enough to sup of free-cost; 3 for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. Rhod. Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind-Musick, Vitr. Plin.

Ctêsiphon, ontis; m. A brave Workman who made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus. ◊ Also a noble man of Athens, that perswaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown: whereupon being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. Cic. ◊ Also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. over against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter, as they did their summer in Hyrcania and Ecbatanæ. It was once th chief city of the Kingdom of Babylon. Plin.

Ctesippus, i. equorum possessor. The son of Chabrias a foolish youth brought up by Phocion. Plut.

Ctêsius, Jupiter dictus apud Atheniensis; Rhod. à κτῆσις possessio.

C ante U.

[redacted] apud antiquos quæ præ- [redacted] Est & Cuba Insula Ame- [redacted] alias voc. Fernandina.

Cucinus, Jupiter so called, quòd Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cudum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cuma, [redacted] i. fluctus, civ. juxta mare sita. [redacted] Cymæ Amazone; unde & Amazonium dict. A city of Æolis, oppositæ to Lesbos, Hesiod's country; as also of the Sibyl, called Cumæa or Erythræa, which came into Italy.

Cumæ, arum; f. Cume, Sil. Cyme, Mel. Cyma, Liv. A city of Campania, near Puteoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia. Virg. calls it Cumæam urbem.

Cumbria, Cumberland, [redacted] North of England.

Cunetio. Marleborough in Wiltshire.

Cunêus ager. Mel. The country el Faro in Portugal, or as Plin. the Promontory Cabo de S. Maria.

Cûnicûlariæ. Two small Islands between Sardinia & Corsica.

Cûnina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præerat. Var.

Cûninus, Deus fascini averfor.

Cûpido, inis; m. à cupiendo ἔρως, i. Amor, Veneris filius. ex Chao & Terra natus Hes. alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; Ben. quidam ex sola Venere progenatum tradunt. Cupid, the God of Love, of which there were two, Ovid. The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter; the other the son of Erebus and Nox; Cic. he is pictured armed with a torch, and a bow, and two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaseth it away: indè Cupidines, 3, um. Of Cupid, Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Piceni geminum. Cupra Montana, vul. le Gratte & Cupra Maritima. Sil. vul. Ripa Transona, ubi fanum Junoni sacrum. Pop. Cupresses, Plin.

Cûres, plur. num. Sabinorum opp. à Tatio regnatum, Vir. unde & Cûrensis Sabinis Romam migrantibus Quirites dicti. liv.

Cûrêtes, um; m. Κέρητες, ἀπὸ τῆς κουρᾶς, i. à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust. (vel ut alii) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestarent, nè hostes eos cæsarie apprehenderent; 3 ἀπὸ τῆς κορυβαντιάσεως, ab eo quòd Jovem infantem aluisse dicant. Dicæos veterum Curetas, qui Jovis ilium Vagitum in Creta quondam occultasse feruntur; Lucr. Vid. Corybantes, The same as the Corybantes and Idæi dactyli; they were five brethren which came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of her husband Saturn. They first used Drums and dancing in armour, Plin. Hinc Cæretida terram ap. Ovid.

Curia. Corbridge in Northumberland. Cambd.

Curifugia. A country-house of Nicholas Perottus, which he so called.

Cûrio, à curia, vel à curia, dict. The name of a family in Rome: one of that name, a great man of Cæsar's party, Luc. who built two Theaters, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See Plin. 36, 15.

Curionia sacra, quæ in curiis fiebant. Fest.

CURIUS (ii) A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, a man of tried courage, singular honesty and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus the King of Epirus, and drove him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to every man five acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be General who could not be content with a common soldiers share. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire side boyling of rapes, he told them, He had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself; and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi dict. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; 3 for when the earth was sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young noble-man were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; 3 from whence there is a Lake called Curtius. Liv. ◊ Q. Curtius. One in Tiberius his time, who from a Receivers Clark came to be Consul. Tac. ◊ Also an Historian, who wrote of Alexander's acts.

Curtius fons. A water brought 40 miles to Rome in arched work.

Cuscum. A great City in the West Indies in the Southern continent; Cusco.

Cuthbertus, i. scientia clarus: à cuth, scientia, & bert, clarus. Angl. qu. Cuthbeard.

Cütilia. A lake in the county of Reate, wherein a woody Isle floateth up and down continually. The water of this lake is good for wens. Vitr.

C ante Y.

Cyăna. A Virgin of Syracuse; she being ravished by her own father Cyanippus, in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, hated him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at Apollo's altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for that villany. Plut.

Cyăne, es; f. A Sicilian Nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus, Ovid. and is now called Pisma Sirini: Also a town of Lycia. Plin.

Cyănea, κυάνεαι, quæ & Symplegades, insulæ vel scopuli maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro. Two Rocks near the entrance of the Black Sea, over against one another; 3 at so small a distance, that as one comes up by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples in Kent near North-Foreland. Whence the Poets fained that they met sometimes and came together; hod. Le Pavonare.

Cyanee, es; f. i. cærulea. The daughter of the river Mæander, by whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis; Ovid.

Cyanus, A river of Colchis. Plin.

Cyathus, fl. Ætoliæ; Rhod.

Cybale. A poor mans maid in Virg.

Cybebe, Magna Mater, dict. quod ageret homines in furorem, quod gr. κυβάβεσν dic. Fest. Κυβήβη, μήτηρ θεῶν, Hesych.

CYBELE, (medià communi) es; f. dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primùm creduntur instituta: unde Mater cultrix Cybeli dic. Virg. al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris. Fest. παρὰ τὸ κυλίεσθαι, dictam malit, i. in caput rotari, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur. The goddess Cybele, called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; upon which account she goes by other names also; as Ops, Rhea & Vesta: and from the places where she was worshipped; as Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, & Pessinuntia. She was worshipped by the Corybantes her Priests by the sound of drum, taber, pipe and cymbal. She is pictur'd with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinunto to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured.

Cybernesia, à κυβερνάω guberno. Feasts instituted by Theseus at his return from Crete, in honour of his Steersman Nausithous. Rhod.

Cybira. A town of Lycaonia. Hinc Cybiraticus, a, um; Hor.

Cyclades, um; f. pl. κυκλάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος ☉, dict. quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt; Plin. Isles in the Ægean sea; they are in number fifty three; they are now called Isole del Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cyclas ap. Sil.

Cyclôpes, um; m. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, cùmque orbiculatum medià in fronte situm. Hes. à sing. Cyclops, opis; κύκλωψ, à κύκλος circulus & ὤψ oculus, quem unum habebat Polyphemus Argolici clypei aut Phœbeæ lampadis instar; Virg. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned.) There be three of these of most note among the Poets; Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.

Cycnus, Κύκνος, i. cygnus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; Hygin. ◊ Also Neptunes son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war; Ovid. ◊ It. Hyries filius. Id. ◊ Also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan; Virg. as were also the two others in Ovid. ◊ Also the name of a Horse so called for his whiteness. Stat.

Cyda. A rascally fellow of Crete, whom M. Anthony made one of the Judges at Rome.

Cydias, i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. A skilful Painter that pictured the Argonauts, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four talents. Plin.

Cydippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but being out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough, he used a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an Apple to trapan her into a promise of marriage; Ovid. vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili lingua Syri dicunt; Solin. A clear river of Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus: the water of it is extream cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going to cool himself, found his body so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful Physician, though suspected Physician, Philip, holpen him. It cures the gout, by bathing the leg in it. Vitr.

Cydon. A town of Crete. vul. Canea dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, Quinces; Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia spicula, Vir. Cydoneatæ; Pharetras, Ovid. ◊ Also a mans name; Virg.

Cydonia. An Isle before Lesbos. Plin.

Cylbiani montes, Phrygiæ majoris, ex quibus profluit Caÿster. Plin.

Cyllarus. One of the Centaures; Ovid. also one of Pollux horses, or rather Castor's. Poet.

Cyllene, mons Arcadiæ, cupressifer, Ovid. in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymînus, mons Thusciæ cum lacu cognomine; Vir. vid. Ciminus.

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio. A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Nereus & Doris; Virg.

Cymodocea. One of the Sea-Nymphs, into which Æneas his ships were changed. Virg

Cymothoe, κυμοθόη, i. fluctuum velocitas, dict. quòd inter fluctus discurrat. A Sea-Nymph, the 3 daughter of Nereus and Doris. Virg. ◊ Also a loving of Achaia. Plin.

Cynegyrus, An Athenian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a loaden ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his teeth. Val. Max.

Cynæthus. A famous Poet of the Island Chios, who first at Syracuse sung Homer's poem, inserting some verses of his own. Rhod

Cynamolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. Monstrous people of Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynæpes. A river that discharges it self into the Euxin Sea. Ovid.

Cynara, Ægæi maris inf. Plin. Hinc Cynarensis, a, um; Stat.

Cynæus, Thessalus, fursùn à κυνέη, i. blandior, fecundum illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundiâ subegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnarit. An Embassadour from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senatour by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by Tully.

Cynici, κυνικοὶ, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo colrent. The Cynick Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes: incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips. A river of Africk. Claud. About this river are large Goats; Vir.

Cynocephali, κυνοκέφαλοι. canicipites. People of India; Plin. i. dog-head.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκέφαλος, i. canipceps. The God Anubis among the Egyptians: unde & urbs, in quâ cultus, Cynopolis dicta.

Cynosarges, κυνόσαργες, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children which were bastards were brought up without the gate. Suid.

Cynossema, i. Canis tumulum, σῆμα κυνὸς, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. A promontory of Thrace, where Queen Hecuba was buried.

Cynosura, κυνὸς ἀρά, i. canis cauda. The lesser bear, first by observing of which the Mariners of Tyre and Sidon steer'd their course, as the Grecians did by the other. ◊ Also a place in Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à Cynthe Monte. The Moon. ◊ Thename Propertius gives his Mistress, who was before called Hostilia.

Cynthus. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island: In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia passim à poetis appel.

Cyparissos, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ littorea. Stat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinis dilectæ,

deliciæ, & ab illo post mortem in *Cypressum* arborem immutatus; Ovid. ◊ Bst & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentiâ dict. Mela. Genit. in *untis*

Cyprianus. *Saint* Cyprian, *one of the Latine Fathers, Bishop of* Carthage; *and Martyr in the year* 250.

Cypris, Idis; f. Venus *so called from the Island* Cypres, *where she was worshipped; whence said to be* Diva potens Cypri, Hor.

CYPRUS, i; f. dict. à *Cypro* Cinyræ filiâ, Steph. unde *Cinyreium* vocat Luc. vel pot. Κύπρος ἄνασσα, à *Cypri* flore, quæ planta, alioqui rara, ibi plurima provenit; Euft. unde Κύπρος *Venus* vocat Hom. Heb. כֹּפֶר ea planta dic. *An Isle in the mediterranean sea, situated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *so fruitful that it was called the* Happy Isle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thence consecrated to* Venus. *It had two famous Cities in it,* Salamis *&* Paphos. *It had several other names anciently,* Acamantis, Amathusa, Aspelia, Cryptos, Ceraftis, Macaria, *i.* beata, Hor. *&* Ærosa, *by reason that much brass was digg'd up there.*

Cypsella, Plin. urbs Thraciæ mediterranea. Pop. *Cypselidæ,* Vir.

Cypselus, κύψελος *i. ciſtula,* ſcil. in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, *i.* domina. *Ceres* ſic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, arum; f. pl. Catul. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ, à *Cyrene* dict.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Ariſtippo Cyrenzo, ſectæ authore. *Certain Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure, and vertue ſo far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleaſure.*

Cyrēne, es; f. Penei fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Theſſaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem tranſtulit quæ ab ea poſtea dicta fuit *Cyrenaica,* cujus regionis urbs præcipua itidem *Cyrene* ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. *Lebahmi,* hod. *Corene*; una ex iis, quæ Pentapolim conficiunt, à Batto condita. *The daughter of* Peneus, *by whom* Apollo *had* Ariſtæus. ◊ *A City of* Africk, *one of the five, which make up the* Pentapolis, *from whence the whole country was called* Cyrenaica. *The people were excellent charreteers. The place abounded much with Benzoin; whence* Catul. *calls it* Inſerpitiferas Cyrenas.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; *A learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Council, gathered to confute the hereſie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. *Another* Cyril *of Jerusalem,* anno Chr. 365. *who wrote the* Catecheſes; Hier. ◊ *Another* Cyrillus, Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Constantine; *whereupon they after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled out his liver and ate it.*

Cyrnus, inſula in mari Ligustico, ſic dict. à *Cyrno* rege Herculis filio; ab Ovidio *Therayne* vocatur, nunc *Corſica*: hinc Cyrnæus, a, um. Vir.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus. vid. Cirrha.

Cyrræi, pop. Æthiopiæ, juxta Nilum fl. Claud.

Cyrſilus. *An* Athenian *who was stoned to death as a Traitor to his country.* Cic.

CYRUS, Perſicâ linguâ *ſolem* ſignif. ſicut & Heb. חֹרֶשׁ. *The ſon of* Cambyſes *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Astyages. *This* Astyages *king of the* Medes, *being informed by the ſoothſayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *ſhould be born a ſon that ſhould over-rule* Asia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyſes, *a mean man among the* Persians, *purposing by that means to avoid the Prophesie: yet fearing the worſt, as ſoon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be ſlain; but he fearing the future diſpleaſure of* Mandane *when ſhe ſhould be Queen, did not ſlay the childe, but gave him to a ſhepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at laſt he made good the prophesie of the ſoothſayers. He firſt united the kingdom of the* Medes *and* Persians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Croesus *was king; took* Babylon, *and was the firſt Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till* Alexander *the Great: This is that* Cyrus, *whoſe name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Perſonage, Proweſs, Wiſdom and Liberality, but eſpecially for his Memory.* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every ſouldier in his Army by name, when he ſtake unto them. At laſt, itching after more Victories, he was ſlain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this bitter taunt,* Satia te sanguine quem ſitiſti. *See his life deſcribed by* Herodot. Solin. Juſt. & Val. Max. ◊ *Alſo the name of a Poet, who had ſingular good wit, was made a Bishop by* Theodoſius *the Emperour,* Volat.

Cyſenis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *King of* Thrace, *who would cut people up alive, and give the parents their children dreſſed to eat.* Volat.

Cyta, five **Cyte.** *A town of* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc *Cytæïs,* f. Epitheton Medeæ. Propert. & *Cyteinus, a, um.* Id.

Cythēra, orum; n. pl. inſula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde *Cytherea* illa dicta. Boch. deducit nomen inſ. à *Petris,* quæ Chald. קְרִי dict. qd. ſcopulis ſcateat. *An Island betwixt* Peloponnesus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compaſs ſix miles, formerly called* Porphyris, Plin. *or* Porphyruſa, Ariſtot. *for the excellent purple-diſhes taken there.* Hinc *Cytheriacus, a, um*; Mart.

Cytheris. *A notable harlot, the Miſtris of* Corn. Gallus, *whom* Virgil *by a feigned name calls* Lycoris.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dict. *Cythno* primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwiſe called* Ophiuſa *&* Dryopis. *It was deſtroyed by* Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Iſle.*

Cytis. *An Iſle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz ſtone;* Plin.

Cytōrus, i; m. mons Galatiæ, in quo buxus plurima naſcebatur; unde & *Buxifer* à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea funt *Cytoraica* dicuntur, Ovid. *Sæpe* Cytoraico *deducit peſtiferæ crines.*

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Myſiæ ad Propontidem, dict. à *Cyzico* rege, quem Jaſon per imprudentiam interemit: *It was once a brave large City as any of the leſſer* Asia; hod. *Chizico.*

D ante A.

DAz, m. pl. Vir. al. Dahæ. Plin. *People of* Scythia, *neer the* Caſpian *Sea.*

Dabrona. *A river in* Ireland, *now called* Broadwater, *formerly* Avonmore, *i. the great river.*

Daci. *People of* Tranſylvania.

Dacia. *A country beyond* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow. *It is divided into* Tranſylvania, (quæ *Dacia mediterranea* dic. & Germ. **Siebenburgen,** *i. ſeptem caſtra,* Valacchia (quæ *Dacia Alpeſtris*) & Moldavia. vide Ort. Incolæ *Daci* dic. qui olim *Davi,* ex quo apud Athenienſes Davorum nomina ſervilia: hinc factum ut in Comœdiis ſervi introducantur *Davi & Getæ,* quippe ejuſdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; *A Title of ſome of the Emperors, for their victories there.* Juv. eſt & Dacus, a, um; Stat. *Dacian.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui *Curetes & Corybantes*, quos Jovem nutriviſſe ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo lusûs genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter ſe concurſantes æris tinnitu, & numeroſi pedis compoſitione (qui inde *Dactylus* dictus eſt) celavêre vocem infantis. Diom. Hi priùs Phrygiam habitârunt; unde *Idæi* ab *Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, dein Cretam profecti ferri uſum invenerunt; *Dactyli* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehenſos, in verſificum ordinem tranſulerunt. Cybeles *Prieſti.* vide Corybantes.

Dādūchus, Δᾳδοῦχος. *The chief Prieſt of* Hercules, *ſays* Alex. ab Alex. *or as others, any Prieſt of* Ceres, *among the* Athenians; *ſo called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædāla. *A town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river* Ninus: Plin.

DÆDALUS, Δαίδαλος, i. artificioſus, à δαίω, *ſcio*; vel δαιδάλλω *vario*: Feſt. faber Athenienſis, Micionis filius. *The moſt ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, ſails for ſhips, the ſalt-yard; he alſo made ſtatues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accuſed for the death of* Perdix *his nephew, fled into* Crete, *and there made the* Labyrinth *or Maze, into which* Minos *put him and his ſon* Icarus, *becauſe he had made a Cow of wood, wherein* Paſiphae *putting her ſelf plaid the beaſt with a Bull. He ſeeing no way of eſcape, deſired feathers and wax, to make a preſent, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himſelf and his ſon wings, and ſo flew from* Crete to Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cumæ, *where having loſt his ſon by the way, he built a temple to* Apollo. *The ground of the ſtory is this,* Dædalus *being privy to the adultery of* Paſiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *with his ſervant named* Taurus, *was put in priſon with his ſon* Icarus; *but he eſcaped with his ſon and ſome other diſcontented perſons from* Crete *in ſome ſmall ſhips: Minos purſued ſo hard, that* Icarus *his ſhip was ſhutted on the rock; Dædalus over-ſailed the king to* Sicily, *being the ſwifter, becauſe he had then invented his ſail-clothes, when as all others knew no ſpeedier ſailing than by the help of oars; whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædaleis, *to ſignifie a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed.* Hinc Adj. Dædalus, a, um; *Curiouſly wrought, finely bedecked. At* Dædala tecta, Vir. Dædala tellus, Lucr. Item Dædalæus, a, um; Hor. *of* Dædalus. Item Dædaleus, a, um, Propert.

Dæmŏgorgon, lat. *Deus terræ*, nam *dæmon* Deus, *Gorgon* terra, Lact. Al. *ſapientia terræ*, quomodo vet. *naturam* vocab.

Dæmon. *A Genius or ſpirit good or bad. Partic. the eleventh houſe in caſting of Nativities*; i. *the houſe of Fortune.* Firm.

Dæta, Thyeſtis ſoror, cum qua congreſſus Thyeſtes Enorchum Dæmonem ſuſtulit. Rhod.

Dagon, *frumentum* vel *Piſcis,* nomen idoli Philiſtiorum: *ſc.* vel à דָּג *piſcis,* vel à דָּגָן *frumentum*, unde & à Philone Byblio *Dagon* redditur Σίτιος, *Frumentarius*; ἐπειδὴ, inquit, εὕρισκον τὸ σῖτον ἐν θαλάσσῃ, ἐκάλεσαν αὐτὸν θεὸν *Dagon.*

Dāhippus. *A noble ſtatuary.* Plin.

Dalila, à דָּלַל *exhauſit.* Samſon's *wife or concubine, whoſe dalliance proved his ruine.*

Dalmanutha, *i.* pauperis portio. *A country of* Judea.

Dalmātia, à Delminio. unde antiq; *Delmatæ* ſcrib. erat a. Δελμίνιον, quæ & Δάλμιον eorum præcipua urbs. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying between* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *ſea*, in qua ſitus eſt Archiepiſcopatus Spalatenſis. pop. Dalmatæ. *Of this country was* Diocletian *the Perſecutor and* S. Jerom. Hinc Dalmaticus, a, um; *a Title of* L. Metellus *from the conqueſt of the country.* Dalmatica veſtis, *a kind of prieſtly garment white and ſtudded with purple.* Iſid. Hinc Dalmaticatus. Lampr.

Dama. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Damaris. *qu.* uxorcula, à Δάμαρ *uxor A Chriſtian woman converted by S.* Paul, *Act.* 17.

Damaſcenus. *Two of that name*; John, *a father of the Church and an Hiſtorian: and* Nicholas, *a great Philoſopher and Tychonist, and an acquaintance of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Damaſcus, dict. à *Damaſco* Mercurii & Helimedes Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem iſtam ſui nominis condidit. Rectiùs ab Hebr. דַּמֶּשֶׂק damaſck. *The nobleſt city of all* Syria, *by ſome thought to be the place where* Cain *ſlew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradiſe, *dwelt our firſt Father* Adam: *where reſides a Viceroy of the* Turks, *under whoſe dominion now it is*; *it is called* Sciam & Sciam: *There grow ſtore of thoſe plums we call* Damaſcens, Damaſcena.

Dămătippus, gr. i. equorum domitor. *One that took part with* Marius *againſt* Sylla, *and was very cruel.* ◊ *A player,* Juv. ◊ *A purchaſer of Medals and Statues.* Hor.

Dāmăſus. *The name of divers Biſhops of* Rome.

Dămŏas. *A famous Image-maker.* Plin.

Damĭānus. *A Sophiſter of* Epheſus.

Damium, ſacrificium in honorem *Damiæ* ſive *Bonæ Deæ*: quòd in operto fieret, & eſſet minime ἀνάπλεως ſ. *publicum*; Feſt. vel pot. quòd fieret *pro domo* i. *populo*; v. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damnii. Westmerland *people.*

Damnonii, vel **Dumnonii.** Cornwall *and* Devonſhire-*men.*

Damnŏnium promontorium. *The* Lizard-*point in* Cornwall. Cambd. *Alias*, S. Michael's *mount.*

Damŏcles. *A flatterer of* Dionyſius, *the* Sicilian *tyrant, who to give him a taſte of that felicity he ſo much applauded, attyred him as a king, and ſet him at the table, ſerved in Royal manner; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked ſword with the point downward juſt over his head, only tyed by a horſe-hair; which when* Damocles *perceived, he could not for his life taſte of his dainties, nor take any pleaſure in the royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionyſius *let him ſee, how that the life of a Prince in the midſt of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty, is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear.* vide Cicer. Tuſc.

Dămœtas. *A ſhepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dæmon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans; *when the Tyrant* Dionyſius *had condemned one of them to dye, he craved a few days to ſet his houſe in order, and the other willingly offered himſelf the while to ſtay as a pledge, and to dye in his ſtead, if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to dye himſelf, and acquitted his friend that had ſo deeply engaged himſelf for him: when the Tyrant ſaw this faithfulneſs in their friendſhip, he pardoned him that was to dye, and deſired to make himſelf the third man in their friendſhip*: Val. Max.

Dāmŏphilus. *A Painter or Limner.* Plin.

Dān. *i.* judex. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

DANAE, es; f. Δανάη. *The daughter of* Acrilius *king of the* Argives; *who being told by an Oracle that he ſhould be ſlain by his grandchild, ſhut his daughter up cloſe in a ſtrong tower*; Jupiter *turning himſelf into a golden ſhower, dropt into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a cheſt, and caſt them into the ſea: which being thrown upon the coaſt of* Daunia *a fiſherman took up, and preſented them to king* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae; *and* Perſeus *her ſon; afterward, when he came to age, ſlew his grandfather* Acrilius, *and ſo fulfilled the Oracle.* Ovid. *The golden ſhower ſignifies the power of money to get one acceſs any whither, as* Horace *moralizes the ſtory.*

Danăides, um; f. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *where of all ſave one* Hypermneſtra, *ſlew their husbands upon their wedding-night, and were ſentenced for it to fill a rifted tub with water. Hence* Danaïdum dolium, *a proverb of a covetous inſatiable wretch, that never has enough.*

Dānus, Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id Δίψιον ἄρχ. appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquæ abundantem fecit ſiſtarum miniſterio: unde proverbium, Ἄργος Δαναὸς ἀνέῳξε τὸν ἄνυδρον Δαναοῦ ἄρχος exinde (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occaſio; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter ſcelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc ſupplicio plecti, ut aſſidue dolium pertuſum aquâ cogantur implere. *A king of the* Argives; *from whom the* Grecians *were called* Danai; *he had fifty daughters, whom he cauſed to ſlay their husbands, the fifty ſons of his brother* Ægyptus, *the night they were married; which they all did but one.*

Dāni, iidem qui Cimbri. *The Danes.*

Dānia. Denmark, *a kingdom on the North of* Germany *neer the* Baltick; *a country abounding with all furniture for ſhipping.*

Dānica ſylva. *The foreſt of* Dean *in* Glocesterſhire, *or, as others*, Andreſwalde *betwixt* Glocester *and* Briſtol.

Daniel, i. judex meus Deus. *One of the four greater Prophets.*

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat.

Dantiſcum. Dantzick, *a rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the king of* Poland *challenged them as ſubjects to his Crown.*

Danŭbius, Claud. qu. dicas *Danivius*, à copia nivium quæ augetur, dict. Iſid. Cato à *Dani* ejus accolis nomen accepiſſe prodit. Al. à fono, qu. *Tonnan*, unde Amat. Marſ. *Jonanem* voc. Al. qu. *Abnoſius*, à monte Abnoba; priſcis Germ. **Abnaŭa,** unde oritur, præfixo *d* articulo. Verſus fontes *Danubium*, verſus oſtia *Iſter* dic. unde *Ibnonimem* voc. Ovid. Oſtia habet 7. unde ἑπτάστομον. Dion. *The greateſt river in* Europe; *as it paſſeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Iſter; *it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers; ariſeth in the low-ſt ſide of* Germany *out of the hill* Abnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *ſea.*

Dānum, Doncaſter in Yorkſhire.

Danus, fl. Dow or Dane in Yorkſhire.

Daphne, es; f. Δάφνη, i. *laurus*, qu. δαφαίνω, i. ὠφελῶ δενδρέων, Etym. in igne crepat. Penei fl. filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amata ob medicinæ uſum, & quòd ſit ἀειθαλὴς. *A Nymph the daughter of* Peneus *a river of* Theſſaly, *beloved and courted by* Apollo, *and in his purſuit of her turned into a Laurel or bay-tree.* ◊ *Alſo the pleaſant ſuburbs of* Antioch; Capit. τὰ τῆς Ἀντιοχείας προάστεια, Procop. *I have ſtanded with trees and watred with ſtreams, and much reſorted to for pleaſure; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere.

Daphnis, idis; m. Δαφνίς, i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *the ſon of* Mercury, *the firſt compoſer of Paſtorals, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved, that whether of them ſoever ſhould break their promiſe they had pledged one to another, ſhould loſe both their eyes; and being taken in love with another, the gods that were called to witneſs againſt this falſhood by ſtriking him blind.* ◊ *The name of*

of a Shepherd in Virg.

Darabs, sing. Val. Fl. pl. Darabes, pop. Bactrianæ, quorum urbs *Darapsa*.

Dardānia, opp. Troadis, Plin. à *Dardano* ibidem regnante. *The city of* Troy *in* Phrygia, *built by king* Dardanus.

Dardānus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *Dardanon* Electra quis nescit Atlantide natum? Ovid. *After the murther of his brother* Jasius, *he fled into* Samothracia, *and afterwards into* Asia, *where he took up his abode in the lesser* Phrygia, *close by* Hellespont *Eastward*; *and built there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troy, *from* Tros *the son of* Erichthonius, *and grand-child to* Dardanus; *and after that* Ilium, *from* Ilus *the son of* Tros. *Dardanus* Iliacæ primus pater urbis & auctor, Virg. ◊ *Also an huckster, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate*; *he wrote books of Magick*: Plin. unde Dardaniæ artes, *i.* Magicæ, Col. & Dardanarii, *Hucksters*, *forestallers*, *regraters*. Turneb. Dardanides, *of* Dardanus *stock*.

Dāres, ētis; m. Phrygius, historicus. *One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himself in person*, Iſid. *which history, as is commonly and justly believed, was translated out of* Greek *into* Latin *by* Corn. Nipos. ◊ *Also a champion in* Virg. *a boasting coward, a daring fellow that dared do nothing*.

Darini. *People of* Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, *and of the sea-coaſts, as far as* Loghfoyle *in* Ireland.

Dārius, דריוש, i. requirens aut inquirens. Δαρεῖος, ἐρέτης, Herod. *i.* coercitor. *The name of several kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen king by the neighing of his horſe*; *another surnamed* Codomanus, *was the laſt Emperour of the* Perſian *Monarchy, being conquered by* Alexander. Hinc *Daricus* nummus aureus.

Darvēnum, Ptol. & Darvernum. *Dover*.

Dārus, fl. Pannoniæ ſup. qui & *Dravum*.

Dāsius. *A Phyſitian in* Martial.

Daſſarenſes, Liv. pop. Macedoniæ in Illyrici confin.

DAVID, idis; m. דָּוִיד i. *dilectus*, Δαβίδ. *The ſon of* Jeſſe, *King of* Juda *and* Iſrael *next after* Saul; *a man after Gods own heart, and Author of thoſe excellent compoſures, which he ſung to his Harp, the Pſalms*.

Dauſia, Liv. vel. Dauſis, urbs Phocidis, Terei regis ditio à qua Philomela *Dauſias* dicta, quòd ibi in avem ſui nominis erat verſa; Ovid.

Daunia, à *Dauno* dict. *A country in the Eaſt part of* Italy, vulgò Puglia *plana*, or Piana; *belonging to the kingdome of* Naples.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta eſt. ◊ *Alſo a river of* Apulia, Hor.

D ante E.

Dea, *The river* Dee *in* Cheſhire.

Dēbĭtæ, plur. Propert. *People of* Arabia *the happy, where there is a river with golden ſands*.

Deborah, דְּבוֹרָה apis. *A prophetes, and one of the* Iſraelitiſh *Judges, who cauſed* Barak *to her aſſiſtance*.

Dēcamnicus. *A courtier of* Archelaus, *who for upbraiding* Euripides *with his ſtinking breath being ordered to be beaten, for revenge turn'd Rebel*. Rhod.

Dēcăpŏlis, is; f. δεκάπολις, à δέκα *decem* & πόλις *urbs*; id eſt, *decem urbium* regio. *A country or territory, with ten cities belonging to it. One in* Paleſtine, *the cities whereof are thus reckon'd up*; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæſarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethſaida, Chorazin, Bethſan, & Jotapata. ◊ *Another in* Cœloſyria; *of which* Damaſcus *the chief*.

Dēcĕātes, pop. Galliæ Narbon. quorū opp. *Draguinien*, vel ut al. *Le bourg de Duyſans*.

Decentius, Magnentii frater; Pomp.

Decianus, viri nomen proprium.

Dēcius, dict. à *decem*, ſicut *Quintius* à quinque. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country*; 1. *The father, in the* Latin *wars*. 2. *The ſon in the* Hetruſcan. 3. *The grandchild, in the war againſt* Pyrrhus. ◊ *Decii ara*, locus paludoſus Maſiæ prope Abrittum, ubi Decii Impp. ſe devoverunt; Jorn.

Dēcuma, Hiſpaniæ opp.

Dēcŭmāni, Galliæ populi: Plin.

Dēcŭmātes. agri in Germania ſunt Tacito; hod. *The Dutchy of* Wirtemberg.

DEIANIRA, *i.* pugna hominum, à δῆϊος *hoſtis*, & ἀνὴρ *vir*; ſic dict. quòd belli cauſa erat procis ſuis. *The daughter of* Œneus *king of* Ætolia; *ſhe was betrothed firſt to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules; *who fighting for her*, Hercules *got the better: who being to paſs over a river*, Neſſus *the Centaure offered to help over his bride*; *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have raviſhed her*; *whereupon* Hercules *ſhot him with an arrow that was poyſoned with the blood of* Hydra, *who at his death gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own blood*, *perſwading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her ſelf. She therefore afterwards hearing that* Hercules *was faln in love with* Iole *in* Eubœa, *ſent him that coat*; *who having put it on ſell mad*; *whereupon he ſlew* Lichas *that brought it, and threw himſelf into a bonefire he had made in the mount* Oeta. Deianira *hearing this, ſlew her ſelf with his Club, of whoſe blood ſprang the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph.

Dēidămia. *The daughter of* Lycomedes, *King of* Scyros; *on whom* Achilles *begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived there in a womans attire*. Propert.

Dēione, eſſ. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was cauſed* Deionides. Ovid.

Dēlŏpeia. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno, *which ſhe promiſed to give* Æolus *to wife*. Virg.

Dēlŏtārus. *He was made king of* Galatia *by* Pompey; *on whoſe ſide he fought againſt* Cæſar, *who notwithſtanding pardoned him. Being accuſed to have conſpired* Cæſars *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Dēlŏphŏbe, es; f. Virg. *Daughter of* Glaucus; *ſhe was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who conducted* Æneas *to hell*.

Dēlŏphŏbus. *The ſon of* Priam *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the* Grecians; *ſhe opening the chamber-door to them while he was aſleep*. Virg.

Deira. *The place where* Alla *or* Ella, *the firſt king of* Northumberland, *kept his Court*, an. Chr. 508. ſic Func.

Deldon. *King of the* Myſians *and* Baſternæ, *ſlain by* M. Craſſus *with his own hand*. Rhod.

Delgovitia. Godmundingham *in* Yorkſhire. Camb.

Deliacus, a, um, qui eſt ex *Delo*. Cic.

Delius, a, um; qui eſt ex *Delo* inſula, ut *Delius* Apollo, & *Delia* Diana. Delius, *one of* Mark Antonies *Captains, a great turncoat*.

Delli, *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to* Catana, *of a wonderful depth, which tis inhabitants call* Crateras, i. *Goblets or Chalices. Theſe pools were ſacred to the brethren* Palici; *and were in ſuch veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths*.

DELOS, i; f. (ē) à δῆλος, i. *manifeſtus*, ſic dict. quod cum anteà mari operta eſſet repentè ſeſe oſtenderit Latona locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde *Delius*, & Diana, quæ etiam *Delia* dicta eſt; unde *Latonia Delos*, Virg. vel quòd in diluvio Ogygis tempore prima inter alias aquis emerſerit. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *where* Latona *was delivered of* Apollo *and* Diana, *to whom therefore the Iſland was ever after conſecrated, and held a place of ſo great devotion, that the* Perſians *when they made war againſt* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos *a navy of a thouſand ſail, yet out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating Iſland, therefore by* Ovid *called* erratica Delos. *It was not lawful to bring up a dog in the Iſland, nor to bury any dead body in it, neither was any to bring forth children there*; *whereſore if any one were ſick, or great with child, they were removed to ſome of the neighbouring Iſlands*: *It had formerly been called* Ortygia, Aſteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia, Cynethus, & Pyrpile. Hinc Delius a, um; & Deliacus, a, um.

DELPHI, orum; m. & pro urbe & pro civibus: eſt & ſing. *Delphus*, f. Ovid. dict. à *Delpho* Neptuni filio, vel à *Delpho* Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Hinc Apollo *Delphicus*, vel, ut Macrob. vult, abſant. δελφός, quod ſig. *ſolum*, quia interdiu ſolus lucet, unde & *Sol* dictus, qu. ſolus. *A city of* Phocis *in* Greece (*now called* Delfo, Sabona *and* Caſtri,) *ſeated on the hiu* Parnaſſus, *where the* Oracle *of* Apollo *was, unto which all the Countries did reſort for Counſel in matters of any great importance*; *which at Chriſt's birth was ſilenced. It was ſeated in the midſt of the inhabited world, as they fancied, whereupon they called it the Navel of the world*: Liv. *which was found out by* Jupiter *ſending out two Eagles to fly one from the Eaſt, the other from the Weſt, who met at this place*; Claud. *Delphicus*, a, um. *Of that place*. Hinc *Delphica*, æ, um. *Of the Delphians*; *Apollo was in his abſence, by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all thoſe Images, ſave one in the Caſtle*: *When* Demetrius *heard of this, he ſaid, Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that vertue for which they did ſet up thoſe Images*. ◊ *Alſo one a Silver-ſmith*; Act. 19.

Delphini portus, hod. *Porto Fin* or *Fino*, 15 *miles off* Genoa.

Delphinus, ſyderis nomen; Ovid.

Deltæ, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *An Iſle in* Egypt *made by the diviſion of the river* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria; vulgò *Mahatech*.

Deltŏton. *A Conſtellation of a triangular ſhape like the Greek* Δ; *the ſame as that of* Andromeda; Cic.

Demades. *An* Athenian *Orator, a great adverſary to* Demoſthenes, *who ſuddenly would riſe up and finiſh what ſaint* Demoſthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter*.

Demagoras, δημαγόρας, *i.* concionator. *A Paraſite whom the* Athenians *feed ten talents for calling* Alexander a *god*.

Demaratus. *A* Lacedemonian *captain, who being baniſhed his country, and living at* Athens, *he heard and ſaw all the plots and forces which the* Athenians *uſed for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himſelf more ingaged to his native Countrey, then to* Athens, *he diſcloſed the whole project*: vix. temp. Philip. Maced. Plut. ◊ *Alſo a rich merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypſelus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priſcus *the firſt king of the* Romans. Cic.

Demarchus, δήμαρχος, *i.* princeps populi, lat. Tribunus plebis. *The name of a Champion, who taſting of the intrals of a child offered in ſacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after reſtored to his own ſhape again*.

Demas, mercator Theſſalonicenſis idem & Evangeliſta, D. Pauli adjutor.

Demea, i. *popularis*. *An old clowniſh man in* Terence.

Demetæ. *People of Weſt-*Wales *in* Carmardenſhire, Pembrokeſhire, *and* Cardiganſhire.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. *A Town of* Theſſaly *firſt called* Pagaſa. ◊ *Alſo the Iſle* Paros *ſo called, which is one of the* Cyclades.

Demetrius, i. *Cerealis*; à δημήτηρ, i. Ceres, qu. γῆ μήτηρ, i. *Terra mater* dict. *Divers famous men ſo called*; *the chief whereof was a king of* Macedon, *ſon to* Antigonus, *ſirnamed* Poliorcetes: *of ſo manly a ſpirit, that no Fortune could truly counterfeit him*; *whom* Pharaoh *has paralleld with* Mark Antony. *In his Prayer did reſide Majeſty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability*; *in recreation moſt pleaſant*; *in affairs requiſite, moſt vigilant*; *luſtful, and yet valiant*; *obedient to his parents*: *he waged war againſt four Kings at once, and vanquiſhed all*, Ptolomæus, Lyſimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: *at laſt he was taken priſoner by* Seleucus. ◊ *Another ſirnamed* Phalereus, *ſcholar of* Theophraſtus, *by his vertue and diſcreet government he inricht* Athens *very much, being Ruler there ten years*: *in which time they ſet up* 360 *Images in honour of him*: *Afterwards in his abſence, by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all thoſe Images, ſave one in the Caſtle*: *When* Demetrius *heard of this, he ſaid, Yet for all that, they have not pluckt down that vertue for which they did ſet up thoſe Images*. ◊ *Alſo one a Silver-ſmith*; Act. 19.

Demiurgus δημιοῦργος, i. magiſtratus, ſic dict. præfectus civitatum quarundam in Græcia. Liv.

Dēmŏchăres, δημοχάρης, *i.* popularem auram captans. *An* Athenian *Orator, Nephew to* Demoſthenes, *who being ſent to king* Philip *as Embaſſadour, and asked by him how he might oblige the* Athenians; *why! ſaid he, hang your ſelf. The King diſmiſſed him without doing any thing to him, only bade him ask thoſe who had ſent him, Whether were more noble, the patient bearer, or venter of ſuch unſeemly language*. Sen.

Democles, *i.* decus populare. vid. Damocles.

Democoon, ontis; m. *A natural ſon of King* Priamus, *who kept his fathers horſes at* Abydus, *and was ſlain in the* Trojan *war by* Ulyſſes.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Phyſician in* Pliny.

DEMOCRITUS, δημόκριτος, i. populi judex. (ĕ, ŏ, ĭ.) *An excellent Philoſopher of* Abdera, *who travelled over great part of the world for knowledge, and returning home confined himſelf to a little garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature*; *from which his meditation that outward objects might not withdraw his mind, he blinded himſelf by looking upon a bright brazen baſon. He laughed at peoples eager purſuit of riches and honour, when in their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them. The people taking him to be mad, ſent* Hippocrates *to him, who after diſcourſe with him held them* Hypocritus *was not mad, but they were to think him ſo. He would always laugh at the follies of men (as* Heraclitus *would weep at them) whereof he was alſo called* Gelaſinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures eſſe mundos, eoſq; corruptibiles: *His father was ſo wealthy, that at one time he feaſted* Xerxes *and his army. He died at the age of* 99 *years*.

Demogorgon. *A Magician ſo ſkilful, that he could command the ſpirits, and puniſh them, if they did not do as he would have them*.

Demonax, hic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δήμῳ victum queritabat. *A Philoſopher in* Adrians *time, who contrary to all other Philoſophers hated ſolitarineſs, and went into all companies*.

Demonidas. *A lame Pedant, qui cum crepidas amitteret, impreccabatur furi ut pedibus conveniret*. Rhod.

Demophoon, ontis; m. *The ſon of* Theſeus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth king of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *where* Phyllis *King* Lycurgus *his daughter fell in love with him, and entertain'd him at bed and board. He after a time going for* Athens, *promiſed to come to her again*; *but because he did not perform his promiſe, ſhe hanged her ſelf upon an Almond-tree*. ◊ *Alſo a Trojan who ſpreted the danger that was like to befal* Alexander. Curt.

Demopolis, δημόπολις, populi civitas. *The ſon of* Themiſtocles. Rhod.

DEMOSTHENES, is; m. (ē, ĕ.) δημοσθένης, i. populi robur. *The moſt famous Orator of* Greece: *he was the ſon of a Blackſmith, and* Plato's *ſcholar*; *he having an impediment in his ſpeech that he could not pronounce the letter r, by putting ſtones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the ſea-ſhore, attained to a perfect way of ſpeaking. When* Philip *had beſieged* Athens, *he promiſed to raiſe his ſiege*; *if they would give in hoſtage ten Orators. Demoſthenes told them this ſtory, that the Wolves deſired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away, which was the ſhepherds Maſtiffs*; *this being granted, the Wolves without all fear made havock of the Sheep. Even ſo would* Philip *do with you, ſaid he, if once you deliver to him your Watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *ſucceeded* Alexander, *he fled to ſave his life*; Archias *was ſent to apprehend him, but he to prevent it drank poyſon which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpoſe, and ſo ended his life*.

Demoteles. *One of thoſe, who wrote of the Pyramids of* Egypt. Plin.

Dentatus, cognomen *Curii*, quia cum dentibus natus eſt; Plin.

Deo, δηώ, Ceres dict. qu. πασὰ τὸ δῆν τὸ ἐφεύρουσα, *i. inventio, quòd frugum fuerit inventrix*; hinc *Deois* dict. Proſerpina. Ceres *ſo called*.

Deorum currus, δεῶν ὄχημα, Libyæ interioris mons. Plin.

Derbe, civ. Lycaoniæ, Act. 14.

Derbices. *People near the* Caſpian *ſea, worſe than* Stoicks; *they puniſh all crimes with death*; *they kill and eat their friends after ſeventy years of age, but old women they only ſtrangle, and bury them preſently*. Strab.

Derce, & *Dercenna*, Mart. fons frigidiſſimus ætate inter Bilbilin & Segobrigam.

Derceto, vel Dercetis; f. Ovid. *An Idol worſhipped at* Joppa *and* Aſcalon, *called alſo* Atergatis, *and* Dagon; *the upper part like a man, downward like a fiſh*.

Dertoſa. *The city of* Tortoſa *in* Spain.

Derventio. *The river* Derwent, *that runs by* Derby.

Deſmonia. Deſmond.

Deſticos. *A little Iſland near* Thrace.

Deva, Britannicè *Dyffyrdwy*, i. Aqua *Dee*, ſalmonibus admodùm ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enaſcitur, & inde dict. credunt. Δεῦρ n. *duo* illocum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi ſequentes Nigrum, appell. ab. Del a quam; vid. Cambd. *The river of* Dee *in* Cheſhire *in* England. ◊ *Alſo the river and town of* Dondee *in* Scotland.

Devana, *A town called* Doncaſter *in* Yorkſhire; *but that is* Danorum caſtra. *Others interpret it* Aberdon *in* Scotland *nigh the river* Dee (*called* Deua, *or* Diua) *or the town called* Dondee *there. By* Camb. it is *called the City of* Cheſter, *called alſo* Weſt-cheſter, *in* Cheſhire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee; *and the ſame is called* Leage-caſter, qu. caſtra legionis, *ſo called from the twentieth Legion, called victrix, which was ſent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour*.

Devecaledonii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the North of* Scotland, Camb.

DEUCALION, ōnis; m. Δευκαλίων, quòd ante diluvium hoc à initio denunciaret,

nuncIaret, dicens Δεῦτε, καλεῖ ὑμᾶς ὁ Θεὸς εἰς μετάνοιαν, Theoph. vel ob pietatem, qu. Διὸς κλεινοῦ, *Jovem* invocans. Idem cum *Noacho*, cujus historiam Ethnici huic homini affingunt. *The Son of* Prometheus, *who married* Pyrrha, *daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in* Thessaly, *came the Deluge in universal flood, which drowned all the world; only he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a little* shalop, *which was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed, where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was gone, he consulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *how mankind might be repaired; and he was answered, if he cast his great mothers bones behind his back; whereupon they took stones, and cast them over their shoulders, and they became men and women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus, *of* λᾶας lapis, *an Oracle delcanis upon it,* Unde homines nati durum genus, *This was another then* Noah's *flood;* and Plutark *mentions the very Dove, that was sent out of the* Ark *by* Deucalion, *says he; thatch, by* Noah. Hinc Deucalioncus, a, um. *Of,* &c. Deucalioneos imbres, i. ingentes; Lucn.

Develton. *A mid-land town of* Thrace; Plin.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum *verrere* possent.

Deunana, vulgo Doncaster *in* England.

Devona. *A town in* Silesia, *now called* Newmark.

Devonia. Devonshire.

Dexamene, gr. Δεξαμένη, i. recipiens, à δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à *Dexicreonte* Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu aqua navim suam in expeditione quadam oneravit; quam, cum socii sitirent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam sic, i. Dexicreontis nomine insignivit. Rhod.

Deximontani. *People of* Carmania, *upon the river* Granius. Plin.

D *ante* I.

Dia. *The name of a goddess amongst the* Sicyonians, *which is thought to be the same with* Hebe *the goddess of youth. ✤ Also an Island in the* Ægean *Sea, being one of the* Cyclades, *seventeen miles distant from* Delos; *where* Theseus *left* Ariadne *asleep,* Ovid. *whom afterwards* Bacchus *married. It is otherwise called* Naxus. *✤ Also the name of several cities.*

Diabatina, gr. i. tranditiva, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in *transitu* aliquo fiebant, Plut.

Diablintres, pop. Armoricæ, hod. *Diablever*; Cæs.

Diactor, διάκτωρ, i. internuncius. Mercury *is called by the Poets, as being the messenger of the gods.*

Diadimenæus, διαδήμενος, i. redimitus. *A Lanistem boy in* Martial.

Diagoras, gr. i. concionator. *A man of* Rhodes, *whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their garlands on their fathers head, who with excess of joy ended his life in his own arms.* Cic. ✤ *Another an* Athenian *Philosopher, firnamed* ἄθεος, i. *the Atheist*, *who denied there was any God, or rather only set at nought the Idols and false gods of his time. For which contempt he was banished by the* Athenians, *who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.*

Diallis, le, adj. à *Dijovis* Var. Rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Δία vocant. *Belonging to* Jupiter, *Whence* Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the high priest of* Jupiter, *instituted by* Numa Pompilius; *he only was priviledged to wear the* Albo-galerum, i. *a White Miter made of Sheep-skins: he was capable of this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife dyed, he resigned his office of Priesthood: None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice therewith; neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city.*

Diamastigosis, διαμαστίγωσις, flagellatio. Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant astantibus propinquis.

DIANA, æ, f. (ā) à διὸς, quasi *Jovviana*, utpote Jovis filia; vel *Diana*, qu. *Duana*, quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. vel à *Die*, Diana, quòd per noctem lucens, penè alterum faciat diem; Firm. vel à *Jana*, à literâ appositâ, Macr. est enim Sol *Janus*, Luna *Jana*. vel, *Janitrix*, i. *Janua Janus*, vel ex *Dea Jana*, Jos. Scal. Simul vel à Διὸς primâ brevi, i. *Jovis filia*; vel à Δῖος Δῖα, primâ longâ; uti apud Virg. *Exercet* Diana *Choros*. Ἄρτεμις græcè dic. ab ἀρτεμὴς integer, ob virginitatis illibatæ laudem. *The daughter of* Jupiter by Latona, *at the same birth with* Apollo; *who out of love to chastity, avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, with some Nymphs in her company retired into the Woods, and there exercis'd her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; wherewpon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her, of which that at* Ephesus *was the most renowned. She is also taken for the Moon, as* Apollo *for the Sun.* In cœlo *Phœbe* dic. in terris *Diana*, apud Heros *Hecate* vocat. ✤ Turba Diania, Ovid. *A park of hounds.*

Arma Diania, Grat. *Huntsmen weapons.*

Dianæ fons. *A spring in* Sicily, *the water whereof will not mingle with wine.* Solin.

Diānium. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, vulgo Denia.

Diāphānes, διαφανὲς, i. transparens; *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat *Amasis*. Oros.

Diasia, i. Jovialia. *Feasts of* Jupiter *among the* Athenians.

Diaula *One of the four Porches or* Portico's *in* Rome.

Diaulus. *A fellow in* Martial, *that from Physician turned Sexton.*

Dibutades. *A Potter in* Corinth *which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.* Plin.

Dicearchus, Messenius; *ingeniosus*, justus imperator. *A Philosopher who thought mankind had no beginning, but that a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any subsistance.*

Dicarchēa urbs, Sil. quòd ea civ. quondā justissime regeretur: nunc *Puteoli*.

Dice, es; f. δίκη, i. justitia; Dea præses judiciorum, virgo Jovis filia. Rhod.

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ opp. unde *dictamnus* herba.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dicti, hinc Jupiter *Dictæus*, quòd ibi educatus erat. *Dictæa nymphæ*, i. Cretenses, Vir.

Dictum. *A town in* Wales, *now called* Diganwey; Cambd.

Dictynna, Κυν. ἡ Δίκτυννα, i. à plagis & retibus *dict. A Nymph of* Crete *called before* Britomartis, *who first found out hunting nets, whence she had the name: Some say that* Minos *king of* Crete *was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name. She was one of* Diana's *companions; whence* Diana *her self is so called.*

Dictys, à Δίκτυον, i. rete. *A fisherman that brought up* Perseus; Stat. ✤ *Also one of the* Centaures, *slain by* Pirithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; Ovid. ✤ *Also an Historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the history of it.* Suidas *relates; that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in* Crete, *so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.*

Dida, Pœnicè præfectus; Liv.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. *A very frugal man: he made law called* Didia Lex, *to restrain excess in feasting, with a penalty upon the guests, as well as the entertainer.* Macrob.

DIDO, ūs; f. (ō) Phœnicum lingua, *Queen*, unde David, דוד i. *dilecta*; qua & Eliza. *The daughter of* Belus *king of* Tyre, *married to* Sichæus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom when her brother* Pygmalion *had for his treasure basely murthered, she with some others packing up all her wealth got a ship, and sailed into that part of* Africk, *which is called* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and it inclosed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded* Carthage, *and a Castle in it, which she called therefore* Byrsa, *that is, the Hide.* Hyarbas, *king of the* Getulians, *would have forced her by ayms to marry him; but she rather than stain her former bed, kill'd her self.* Virgil *feign'd that she loved her self because that* Æneas *forsook her; but that by the account of Chronologers is impossible. For* Æneas *came into* Italy 330 *years before the building of* Rome; *and* Dido, *they tell us, began to build* Carthage 70 *years after* Rome *was built.*

Didymæus, Apollo dictus est, quòd geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illu ninando, formandoque lunam. Macr.

Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didyme, una Cycladum; Ovid. Item urbs vel ins. Siciliæ; Id.

Didymus, Δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. *A Surname of* S. Thomas *the Apostle.* ✤ *Also the name of several men. One a Grammarian, in* Augustus *time; a great writer,* Quint. *he put forth*

3500 *Books.*

Diespiter. Hor. Jupiter, qu. *Diei*, h. e. lucis *pater*: Macrob.

Digentia, Hor. *A river of* Italy, hod. *Rivo del Sole.*

Dijövis, quòd nos *die juvet*, ut sit id. quod *Diespiter*, Gell. qu. *Deus Jovis*, Voss.

Dimas, cursor nobilis; Stat.

Dimastus. *An Island about* Rhodes, *the inhabitants whereof all grow bald.*

Dinah, i. judicium; qui & *Danaes* nomen alludit. *The daughter of* Jacob, *ravished by* Sichem.

Dinarētum, *Capo di S. Andrea*, prom. Cypri orientale; Plin.

Dindymēne, es; f. Hor. dict. quòd in *Dindymo* Phrygiæ monte ejus sacra fierent. Cybel *so called.*

Dindymus, qu. δίδυμος, i. *biceps*, eò quòd duplicem habeat verticem; vel quòd Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit τὸ δίδυμον, i. gemellos. In Acc. *Dindymon* Ovid. plur. *Dindyma*, Virg. *A high hill of* Phrygia.

Dinōcrātes. *A riotous Philosopher of* Messena. Plut.

Dio Cassius. *An Historian and Consul of* Rome.

Diocletiānus Jovius 28. Imp. Rom. *When he had reigned 22 years, and atchieved many great exploits, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the country, and lived a private life.*

Diochares, Cæsaris libertus; Cic.

Diŏdōrus, Διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.* ✤ *One of* Sicily, *an excellent Historian in* Jul. Cæsars *time.* ✤ *Another, a Stoick, who taught* Cicero *Logick.*

DIOGENES, διογένης, i. Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, κυνικὸς, à κύων canis. *A famous* Cynick *Philosopher, Antisthenes his Scholar: he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called* ἡμερόβιος, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing beforehand: He would live in no house but a tub; of which he turned the open side to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the great came to see him, and bid him ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said* Diogenes, *Stand from betwixt me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* Alexander *so little moved at his currish reply, profest openly, if he were not* Alexander, *he could be content to be* Diogenes. ✤ Diogenes Laertius. *He wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.*

Diogēnianus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *in* Adrian's *time, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Diognētus, διόγνητος, i. à Jove genitus. *An Historian who writ the journies or jests of* Alexander; Jul. Capit. ✤ *Also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus. Plin.

Diomedēæ, insulæ, ubi dispariisse aiunt *Diomedem*, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id *Diomedeæ* vocatæ sunt: dist. dicuntur Plinio, quarum altera habitattores habet, altera desecta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. *Mariæ de Tremeti* nomen refert. 2. S. *Donino*: 3. *Capraræ*: 4. *Credazzi*: 5. *Vecchie*, i. vetulæ, vel ut al. *Gotazzo*: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, vulgò *monte de S. Angelo.*

Diomēdes, Διομήδης, i. Jovis consilium. *A king of* Thrace, *who fed his horses with mans flesh*; Hercules *slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses.* ✤ *Another, a king of* Ætolia, *the son of* Tydeus *and* Deipyle, *one of the* Grecian *worthies in the* Trojan *wars*; ✤ *At his return from* Troy *he was ashamed to go home, by reason* Ægiale *his wives baseness and lewd carriage, but went into* Apulia *in* Italy, *and there shared the Kingdom with* Daunus, *and built some towns. From his father he is called* Tydides, Vir. *from his country* Ætolius heros, Ovid. Calydonius heros, Stat.

Dion. *A noble man of* Syracuse *that loved* Plato, *by whose counsel he rid the country of* Dionysius *the tyrant.* Plut. ✤ *Also a Philosopher of* Prusa, *whom the Emperour* Trajan *used with great respect*; Suid.

Dionæ. *A sea-Nymph, the mother of* Venus *by* Jupiter; *whence she is called* Dionæa, Virg. & Cæsar; *as descended from her*, Dionæus; Id.

Dionysia, τὰ Διονύσια, i. Bacchanalia, à Διώνυσος, i. e. Bacchus; Terent.

Dionysias, à vinearum fertilitate dict. vel quòd *Dionysio*, i. Baccho sacra. *The Isle of* Naxus *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Dionysiodōrus. *A noble Geometrician.* Plin. ✤ *Also an excellent musician*; Id.

Dionysiŏpŏlis, ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim ipsum (ut refert Plin.) *Dionysii* simulachrum è mari appulit. *A city of* Pontus *called formerly* Crunos; *also a city of* India *within* Ganges, *now called by some* Nagara, *by others* Nergo, *and by others* Pursa, Ortel. ✤ Dionysiopolitæ. *The people.* Cic.

DIONYSIUS, Διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; dict. quasi Διόνυσος, παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον, quòd largiatur vinum; vel ὁ μὴ διὰ νύσσων, quòd curas tollat: Diod. vel dict. volum. à Διὸς νέος, i. Jovis mens; al. ἀπὸ τοῦ διπλοῦσθαι καὶ σφίγγεσθαι τὸν μηρὸν, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ διανύσαι, i. perficiendo. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν τὸν Δία, πυκνοῖ τὸν νέν, quòd excitet mentem. A voce Indicâ Διόνυσ, i. Βασιλεὺς, ut fuerit Διόνυσ ὁ ἀνὰξ Νύσσης; Tzetz. Atillud Indarum Διόνυσ ab Heb. יין *judicare*, unde & אדון *dominus* dict. A νύσσω, i. κεντῶ de Ulaydus, lingua Syracus quòd Jupiter eum femori infertum gestabat, claudicaret; Nonn. Rect. à Διὸς & Νῦσα, quòd à Jove in Nysa genitus. *A name of* Bacchus. ✤ *Also the name of two Tyrants of* Sicily, *the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were weary of his government, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing of it, asked her why she prayed for his life, quoth she, I can remember when I was a girl, we had one cruel tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then came'st thou, worse than all the former; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse still. After being banished, he went to* Corinth, *where he lived poor and mean; whence the proverb* Dionysius *Corinthi, used to signifie such an one as is fallen from great honours to as great contempt: Last of all he turned Schoolmaster, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children.* ✤ *There were also others, learned men of this name; one whereof was a* Stoick *Philosopher, one of* Zeno's *scholars, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out,* Zeno *my master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing.* ✤ *Another called* Dionysius Alexandrinus *Library-keeper to* Trajan. ✤ Dionys. Halicarnassæus. *An Historian, who hath writ of the original and affairs of Rome.* ✤ Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis, D. Pauli discipulus. *He when he was in* Egypt *to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour* Christ, *together with* Apollophanes *the* Sophist *his instructer, said,* Aut Deus natura patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvetur, *Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.* ✤ Dionysius Periegetes. *Who lived in* Augustus *time, and wrote a Geography in* Greek *Hexameters.* ✤ *Also one of the seven Champions, S.* Dennis *for* France.

Diophānes, διοφανὲς, à Jove lucens. *A Victorician master to* Gracchus. Cic.

Diophantus. *The name of several Writers; one of whom has writ of Arithmetick.*

Diopœnus & Scyllis. *Two men of* Crete, *the first engravers of marble.* Plin.

Diores, *A man's name, whom* Turnus *slew*; Virg.

Dioscŏrides, *firnamed* Phacas; *a famous Physician of* Anazarba, *in* Nero's *time; he wrote of the nature of Herbs twenty four books*: Suid. ✤ *Also an Engraver in* Augustus *time*, Plin. ✤ *Also an Astrologer*; Censorin.

Dioscŏros. *An Isle in the borders of* Italy, *over against the promontory* Lacinium. Pl.

Dioscūri, Διόσκωροι, Διὸς κοῦροι, *Jovis filii*: Castor & Pollux, *The Sons of* Jupiter, by Leda; *Luckie to mariners, when they appeared double.* ✤ *Also the name of a Ship in the Acts.*

Dioscūrias. gr. Διόσκουριὰς, Ptol. hod. *Sevastopoli* dict. *A City of* Colchis, *wherein were people of three hundred divers nations.*

Diospŏlis, ἡ τοῦ Διὸς πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. *A city in* Egypt, *formerly called* Hecatompylos.

Diōtima, ἡ τοῦ Διὸς τιμὴ, Jovis gloria. *A woman so well skilled in Philosophy, that* Socrates *went to hear her Lectures.*

Diotrĕphes, æ, à Jove nutritus. *A man who opposed the Apostles.* 3 Joh.

Dioxippus, ὁ διώκων ἵππους, i. equos insequens. *A notable wrestler*; Plin. ✤ *Also a souldier of* Alexanders. Curt.

Diphilus, i. Jovis amicus. *A slow workman*; unde prov. Diphilo tardior; Cic.

Dipsas, ădis; f. à διψᾶν *sitis*; Ovid. *A drunken old Bawd.* ✤ *Also a kind of Serpent*; Lucan.

Dipsas, antis; m. Luc. i. *sitiens*, à διψᾶν *sitis*. *A river of* Cilicia, *rising out of the hill* Taurus.

Dipsion, Arabiæ locus montibus asper, & aquarum inops; unde ei nomen. Plin.

Dira

Diræ, qu. *deorum iræ*, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi male conscionum exagitatrices. *The furies.* Virg.

Dirce, es; f. ab Arab. דִּרְכָּא à *curuleo aquæ colore*; unde *Cædula Dirce* dic. ap. Stat. *Wife to* Lycus *King of* Thebes, *whom he married after he had divorced* Antiope; *who perceiving* Antiope *big with child, (for after her divorce* Jupiter *had lain with her) and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence toward the time of her delivery* Jupiter *released her, and she was brought to bed of two twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who afterward slew* Lycus, *and tying* Dirce *to the tail of a wild Bull, dragged her about, till at length the Gods out of pity turn'd her into a fountain of her own name, not far from* Thebes. Hinc Dircæus, a, um; *i.* Thebanus. Cygnus Dircæus, Hor. *The Poet* Pindar.

Dircenna. *A cold spring neer to* Bilbo *in* Spain. Mart.

Diris, mons Mauritaniæ, *cæli columna ob altitudinem dict. The hill into which* Atlas *was changed.*

Dis, ditis; m. inferorum deus, qui & *Pluto* à πλοῦτος, à *divitiis* dict. quæ ab inferis, *i. e.* ab intimis terræ visceribus eruuntur. Est a. *Dis* contractum à *Dives.*

Dithyrambus; cognomen *Bacchi*, vel quòd in antro διθύρεφ, *i.* bifori nutritus fuerit, vel quòd *bis natus* binas fores transierit, alvum matris *sci.* & femur Jovis, unde & *Bimater* dict. *A surname of* Bacchus. ✧ *Also a kind of verse sung in his praise.*

Diva. *The river* Dee *in* Scotland, *which falls into the Sea at* Aberdeen.

Divio, qu. divorum seu deorum civ. *The chief city of* Burgundy, *called* Dijon.

Divisæ, vel castrum Devies. *The* Vies *or* Devizes.

Divodurum, Tacit. urbs, hodiè *Metz*, dict. ut al. *Theonville*, i. e. Theonis villa. *The chief city of* Lorrain.

D ante O.

Dobûnâi, Angliæ pop. Glocester *and* Oxfordshire-*men.*

Doclea, urbs Dalmatiæ; hod. *Antivari.* Docleatæ, pop. Plin.

Dôdôna, civitas Chaoniæ; reg. Epiri, sic dict. à *Dodone* Jovis & Europæ filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, ubi *Jovis Dodonæi* templum fuisse dicitur, unde & *Dodonides Nymphæ* appel. Liberi patris nutrices. Columbas in hâc sylvâ vaticinantes fingunt, quòd mulieres fatidicas seu divinatrices Thessali *mixtæ duæ*, *i. columbas* vocarent. Alii arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc *Dodonæum æs*, die noctúque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri solet illud, *Nec Dodonæi cessat tinnitus aheni*: Auson. ✧ Est etiam *Dodone* fons gelidus, qui immersas faces extinguit: si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonis quercus, Val. Fl. qua *Dodonia quercus*, Claud.

Dolabella, dim. à *dolabra*, familiæ Romanæ nomen, ex gente Lentulorum, qui paret quòd P. Lentulus gener Ciceronis (quod ait Macrob.) idem & *Dolabella* dictus sit. Hinc *Dolabellana* pyra, Plin. *A sort of pears either found out or much prized by some of that family, having a long stalk.*

Dolichæ, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Dolichiste, i. longissima; inf. Lyciæ contra Chimæram montem. Plin.

Dolon, ônis; m. à δόλος *fraus, dolus.* A Trojan *swift of foot, who coming into the* Grecian *Camp as a spy, was taken by* Ulysses, *and after he had in hopes of having his life given him, made a discovery of all the* Trojans *purposes, was by him slain that he might tell no more tales.*

Dôlôpes, um; m. Virg. à *Dolope* quodam dicti. *People of* Thessaly: inde Dolopeius; Val. Fl.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos domum *ducere* prima nocte consueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præsse credebatur. Juno *so called.*

Dominicus. *A noble Captain of the* Venetian *forces by Sea, called also* Michael, vid. Blond. ✧ *Also a Monk in* Spain *the Founder of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. annum Christi 1220.

Domitianus. *The twelfth Emperour of* Rome, *after his father* Vespasian, *and brother* Titus. *A cruel person, and a persecuter of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle. Whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperor, answered, Not so much as a fly is with him.* vid. Sueton.

Domitius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperor.*

Domitius Marsus. *A Poet, who wrote a large fustian poem of* Hercules *his war with the* Amazons. Mart.

Domitius Afer, Nemausensis, clarus orator, sub Tiberio; Quint.

Domnonii, rectiùs Dannonii, à stanni fodinis quas Britanni *Meina* vocant; aut quòd convallibus habitant, quæ *Dannumith* app. Camb. *People of* Devonshire *and* Cornwal.

Donæus. *A Heretick of* Africk *about the time of* Constantine *the Great, whose followers were called* Donatists. *He went off from the Church upon a discontent that he mist of the Bishoprick of* Carthage: *He would allow no Church to be a true Church, but what was pure from all sin. He rebaptized those who had bin baptized by them he called Heretick.* ✧ *Also a Bishop of* Berœa, *famous for his miracles*, Eus. 9. cap. 16. ✧ *Also a learned Grammarian, that was* S. Hierom's *Master, and made comments upon* Terence.

Dônysa. *An Island in the* Ægean *Sea, where green marble is to be found.* Vir.

Dorcades, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Islands in the* Atlantick *Sea, opposite to the* Hesperides; *called now* Islas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. *capræa* vel *damula*, mulieris nomen, quæ *Tabitha* Syris dic.

Dorcestria. Dorchester, *the chief town of* Dorsetshire. ✧ *Also a town within 7 miles of* Oxford, *once a Bishops Sea, translated to* Lincoln.

Dorceus, δόρκος, *acute videns*, vel sic dict. quod τὰς δορκάδας, i. *capras* insequitur. *One of* Actæons *dogs called* Spial, *or* Quick-sight.

Dores, pl. m. Δωριεῖς, unde Dorica *sc.* regio; à *Doro* Neptuni filio dict. Serv. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Dorick *dialect had its original.*

Dorion. *A town of* Magnesia *where* Thamyras *the harper challenged the Muses.* Lucan.

Dôris. *A nymph of the sea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetis, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides. ✧ *Also it is sometimes put for the Sea it self*; Virg. ✧ *Also a Country in* Greece, à *Doro* ibid. regnante. *Dores*, *Doricus*, *i.* Græca; Virg. ✧ *Also the wife of* Dionysius *the Tyrant of* Sicily. Cic.

Dôrôbernia five Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dorothea, à δῶρον τῦ Θεῦ; i. donum Dei. Dorothy *a noble beautiful Lady of* Alexandria, *a Christian in the time of* Maximinus *the Tyrant: whom being by his laws to be put to death for her religion, he privately by messengers attempted her chastity. But she alleaged that it was as unlawful to pollute the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God, with lust, as with idolatry. With which answer he enraged, resolved to force her; whereupon she leaving her estate and family and all, only with some few servants in her company fled by night and left the Tyrant in the lurch.* Eusеb.

Dorsenus Fabius. *A comick Poet, quoted by* Pliny.

Dorsettia. Dorchester.

Dorventani. *The people of* Derbyshire.

Dorus. *The son of* Epaphus, *from whom the* Pygmæi *or dwarf-people had their original.* ✧ *Also the son of* Neptune, *of whom came the* Dorians.

Doryclus, à δόρυ, i. *hasta*, & κλυτὸς *inclytus*, quasi δορύκλυτος. *The brother of* Phineus *king of* Thrace; Vir. *also a bastard-son of* Priam *slain by* Ajax. Hom.

Dorilas. *One of the Conspirators against* Perseus, *and slain by him.* Ovid.

Dorylæus, urbs magnæ Phrygiæ. Plin.

Dosiades. *An Historian, who wrote of* Crete. Plin.

Dositheus. *An Astrologer.* Plin.

Dosson cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. *dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Dossones.*

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyshire.

D ante R.

Dracæ, Asiæ pop. circa Caucasum; Trog.

Drâchônus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Mosellam fluens, Auson. vul. *Draun.*

Draco. *An ancient law-giver of the* Athenians *before* Solon; *so severe, that he punished every fault, small or great, with death; for which cause* Demades *said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood*: Gell. lr. 18.

Draconigena, Poet. urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex *Dracone* ab ipso interfecto natis, constructa. Thebes *in* Greece.

Dracus, Achæorum dux, à L. Mummio devictus. Liv.

Drances, Virg. *king* Latinus *his Orator*, Turnus *his deadly enemy.*

Dravus. *A river of* Hungary, *that runs into the* Danow.

Drepanum, δρέπανον, i. *falx*, eò quòd sit δρεπανοειδὴς, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic *falcem* projecerit; Ovid.

A town of Sicily, *called* Trapani. ✧ *Also three Promontories, one in* Africk, *now called* Punta Sabia; *a second in* Crete, *called* Capo Melechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the city* Paphos, *called* Capo di Basso.

Dresa vel Dressa, vulgò *Dresden*, Misniæ oppidum. *A fair city of the upper* Saxony, *the seat of the Elector.*

Droglieda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Dromeus; δρομεὺς, i. *cursor*, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ curlitare soleat. *The name of a Parasite or smell-feast.*

Drômo, ônis; m. Terent. à δρόμος cursus. *A servant to run on errands.*

Dromûs, i. *cursus*, eò quòd *Achilles* illuc usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus; Rhod. Achilles *Island.*

Druentia, Liv. *A river of* Narbon *in* France.

DRUIDES, Cæl. vel *Druidæ*. Plin. & *Dryades*, fœm. Vopisc. qu. *δρυΐδες*, sic dict. à δρῦς *quercus*, quòd *roborum* eligerent *lucos*, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dry, i. magus. vel ut fit vox Germ. ΒΠΙΙΒ qu. *trowis*, Brit. *trawin*, i. e. veritatis & fidei doctor, à ΓΡΝ vel ΓΡΝΙ, i. fides, & ΒΙΙΣΝ ostendere; Becan. *Certain* Magi *or Priests in* France *that built in the city* Orleans *a College. These were of old the one of the two estates of* France, *to wit, the Spiritualty, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mistletow, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. They used to sacrifice men to* Mercury *; which barbarous rite was taken away by* Claudius Cæsar. Suet. De his plura vid. ap. Cæs. 6. Cic. Div. 1. Tac. Plin. &c.

Drusilla. *The wife of* Felix, *governour of* Judea, *a Jewess.*

Drusomagus, urbs Sueviæ in Germ. *Memmingen*, al. *Augsburg*, al. Kempten.

DRUSUS. *The name of divers* Romans. ✧ Jul. Drusus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might look in at several places; he would retward him well, if he could make it all so open: for he was a modest and thrifty woman, and therefore desired that not only neighbours, but the whole city might see what was done in his house, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.* Plut. ✧ *Also one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, but without most ambitious and proud*: Cic. ✧ *Also the son of* Livia, Augustus *wife*: Ovid. ✧ *Also one called* Salinator, *who overcame* Asdrubal. Virg.

Dryades, um; f. Vir. nymphæ, sylvarum Dex: δρυάδες, à δρῦς *quercus*, quòd quercubus sive arboribus earum vita insit. ✧ Item fœminæ fatidicæ; Vopisc. vid. Druides. *Wood-fairies.*

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus, Dryantis filius, rex Thraciæ; Ovid.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; in bello Thebano à Dianâ sagittis confixus; Stat.

Dryas, ădis; Fauni filia; Plut.

Dryope, à δρῦς quercus, & ὤψ vox. A Nymph *ravished by* Apollo, *afterwards* Andræmon's *wife, at last turned into a* Lote-*tree.* Ovid.

Dryopes, pop. Phocidis juxta Parnassum; Serv. ✧ It. Thessaliæ juxta Œtæ montem; Virg.

D ante U.

Duarus, sinus Arabiæ felicis; Plin.

Dubis. *The river* Le Doux *in* France; *called* Alduabis by Cæsar.

Dubitapes. *One that first made vessels of red chalk.*

Dublinium, *or* Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an* Universty.

Dubris. Dover.

Duellona, ant. pro *Bellona*; Var.

Duillius, vel rect. forte *Duellius*, à *Duellum*, i. *Bellum*. Ut *duellone bellum*, sic *Duelhium* eum, qui Pœnos classe devicit, nominaverunt *Bellium*. Cic. *A noble* Roman, *who first triumphed for a Sea-victory. When he was grown old, one told him that his breath stunk; he went home discontent, and chid his Wife that she never told him of it; Said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens breath smelled as yours did: a great evidence of her chastity.*

Dulgibini; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about the city* Gottingen.

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum, ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus *Dulichius*.

Dulopolis, ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, Intervorum civitas. *A City of lesser* Asia, *neer the Island* Rhodes. Plin.

Duma; Heb. per aphær. pro *Idumæa*.

Dumbarum, qu. Castrum Barræ seu Varæ. Dunbar *in* Scotland, *betwixt* Berwick *and* S. Andrews.

Dumna, insula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno *Fair Island*; al. *Hoy.*

Dumnisius; Auson. *A place in* Lorrain *upon the* Mosel.

Dumnonii. *Devonshire-men, or as others*, Cornish-*men.*

Dunchel dinum, qu. Dunum, i. castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden; *a town in* Scotland, 6 *miles off* Perth.

Dunelmum. Durham, *or* Duresme, *the Bishoprick.*

Dunum. Down *in* Ireland, *the seat of* Saint Patrick. ✧ *Also the Creek at* Dunesbay *near* Whitby *in* Yorkshire.

Durânus; Gallîæ fluvius, vulgò *la Dordonne*; Auson.

Dur-cobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordshire.

Duria, Dorsetshire.

Dûrius; Sil. *Ariver of* Spain, vulgò *Duero*.

Durnium. The city Dorchester *in* England: Cambd.

Durobrivæ. Dornford; *also* Caster *near* Wandlesford *or* Wansford, *in* Huntingdonshire.

Durobrovæ & Durobrus. Rochester *a city of* Kent, *called also* Roffa.

Durocornovium, vulgò *Cirencester.*

Durocottorum. *The City of* Rhelms *in* France. Cæs.

Durolenum. Lenham *in* Kent.

Durolipons. Gormoncester *or* Godmoncester, *neer* Huntington. Cambd.

Durolitum. Leiton, *as* Cambd. *or, as others*, Oldford *in* Essex.

Durostadium. *A town in* Gelderland *called* Duerstede.

Dutroriges, pop. Dorsetshire-*men.*

Dutrovernum, Dorvernum, vel Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Dusius, dæmon; Gl. Isid. *Demones, quos* Dusios *Galli nuncupant*; Aug. Forte hinc apud nos manfit exsecrandi formula, **The Duse take you**, quod Belgæ sic exprimunt, **De duyts haet u**. i. *Demon auferat te*; ex odio *Pruti*, uti putat V. à quo sc. sæpius cæsi & domiti Germani.

D ante Y.

Dymas, antis; m. *The name of a man in* Virgil.

Dyrasses, Scythiæ fl. Ovid.

Dyrrhachium, Macedoniæ urbs distans 220. M. passuum trajectu à Brundusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; vel qu. δυσπρᾶγμα, Eust. à loci asperitate. prius. *Epidamnus* dicebatur, hodie vulg. *Durazzo*. *Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.*

Dysares, Δυσάρης, Arabum Deus, qui & *Disares*. Tert.

E ante A.

EAnus, *i.* Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpè usurparunt; Quint.

Earinus, ἐαρινὸς, i. vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by* Martial, *one of* Domitian's *pages.*

Easo. *A city of* Spain, *now called* S. Sebastian.

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem ex communi nativitate è viro & muliere partum, legemque Mosaicam necessariò observandam. An. Dom. 81. Fort. ab אֶבְיוֹן *pauper* dict.

Eblana. *A City and Universty called* Dublin *or* Develin *in* Ireland.

Ebodia. *The Isle* Ornay *or* Alderney, *in the British Sea, towards* Normandy.

Ebora, hod. *Evora*, Lusitaniæ urbs, quæ & *Liberalitas Julia*. Plin.

Eboracum, five Eburacum, (ut Ptol.) & al. *Legionem VI. Victricem* cognominant; dict. etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd Brigantum caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege *Ebranco* conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab *Uro* flumine dict. vult, quòd sonet *Eboracum* ad vel secundùm Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius *Caer Ebrauc*. Britanni *Caer-Effrec*. Saxones *Euer-vic*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York.*

Eboracensis comitatus. *York-shire, divided into three parts*, East-*riding*, West-*riding, and* North-*riding.*

Ebrodunum. The City Ambrun, *in the* Dauphin-*Country in* France. ✧ *Also a city of the* Swisses, *belonging to* Bern, *called* Yverdon. ✧ Pop. Ebroduntii, Plin.

Ebudæ; Æbudæ, Steph. Hebudes, Plin. Hebrides & Ebonizæ, al. *Five Islands lying neer* Scotland *on the West.* Others reckon

reckon about 40 of them in all.

Ebūrōnes; Caes. populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodiè *Leodienses* dict. *People of the country* Liege *beyond* Brabant.

Ebūrōvices. *A people in* France *of the city* Eureux, *in* Normandy.

Ebūrum. *The chief town of* Moravia, *called* Olmutz.

Ebusus, i; f. *Elusius Phœnissa*, Sil. *Ebesa*, Strab. Ἐβοσσος, Dionys. *Pityusa*, Liv. *An Isle belonging to* Spain, *near* Majorca *on the west side: where there is great store of salt, and excellent Figs, and no venomous creature to be found.*

Ebūtius. *An old crafty knave that* Cicero *spake against in his Oration for* Cæcinna.

E *ante* C.

Ecbătăna plur. Ἐκβάτανα. *The chief city of* Media, *built by* Seleucus, Plin. *by* Dejoces, *a king of the* Medes, Chron. Euseb. *The Palace was built by* Daniels *contrivance, if not charge*, Joseph. *It is called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the 72 Interp. by the Inhabitants* Esbahan, *or* Casbin.

Ecclesiastes, σοφὸς ἐκκλησιαστής, קֹהֶלֶת *A book of* Solomons *so called, to wit the Preacher, writ by him towards his later end, to declare his repentance.*

Ecclesiasticus. *An Apocryphal book, full of excellent morality, written by* Jesus *the son of* Sirach, *and grandchild of that* Jesus *or* Joshua, *the high-priest, mention'd by the Prophet* Zachary.

Echidnæus canis, Ovid. *i.* Cerberus, *viz.* Echidnæ filius; Hesiod.

Echidne. A Scythian *Queen of whom* Hercules *begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir that could fit in his bow; which onely* Scytha *did, of whom* Scythia *was so named*; Herod. l. 4.

Echinădes, um; pl. f. Luc. & Echinæ, Sen. ἐχινάδες, i. viperitæ. *Five little Isles in the* Ionian *sea, on the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by some* Strophades, *by others more rightly*, Cozzulari.

Echinus, i; vel untis; f. civ. vel insula in mari Ægæo. *Ægeo defixa in gurgite Echinus*, Cic. ✠ It. Acarnaniæ opp. Plin.

Echion, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani *Echionidæ* dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ *Echionidæ*; Ovid. ✠ *Also an excellent runner of races*, Id.

Echo, us; f. ἠχὼ, ab ἠχὸς *sono*, unde *resonabilis Echo*, Ovid. Nympha in Saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinentis. *A Nymph who falling in love with* Narcissus, *and being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.*

E *ante* D.

Eden. עֵדֶן *i.* τρυφὴ, ἡδονὴ. *The garden of* Eden *or Paradise.*

Edessa, Plin. Syriæ civ. alias *Justinopolis, Callirrhoe & Rage* (de qua in historia Tobiæ fit mentio) & *Orfa* voc.

Edgarus, à Saxon. Edg & ar i. *felix potestor.* Edgar, *King of* England: *his sister* Margaret *was married to* Malcolm *K. of* Scots.

Edinburgum, σεφτόπολον, σλεγρόν. Ptol. Lat. *Alaunum castrum* Edinburgh *the chief City of* Scotland.

S. Edmundi burgus. S. Edmunds Bury *or* Berry.

Edom, אֲרָם *i. rufus*; vel à colore pilorum, vel à pulte rufâ. Rfau *so called either from the colour of his hair, or from the red pottage for which he sold his birthright.* ✠ *Also the country where he inhabited*, gr. Ἰδουμαία.

Edonis, idis; f. Luc. penult. producitur Ovid. *Matres Edonidum omnes.* Bacchus *his priestesses, so called from a hill in* Thrace, *where they kept their mad revels.*

Edonus, a, um; *i.* Thracius. *Edonus hyemes*, Stat. *Edoni Boreæ*, Vir. quòd Edon esset mons Thraciæ.

Edros, quæ & Hedros. *The Isle* Bardsey *on the coast of North-*Wales. Pliny *calls it* Andros.

Edūsam, ab *edendo* dixerunt veteres Deam quæ esui præerat; quæmadmodum *Pomam*, quæ potui.

E *ante* E.

Ediction, pater Andromaches; inde Ediotieus, a, um, adj. *Ediotiecas Thebas*, Ovid. *i.* ab Ectione regnatas in Cilicia.

E *ante* F.

Effăti, Tac. Germaniæ septentrionalis popul. *Livones* hodiè, vulgò *Lyfflanders.*

E *ante* G.

Egătis, Sil. inf. maris Libyci.

Egĕria, nympha, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere Fest. item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam, ubi Numa simulabat sibi esse nocturnos cum Egeriâ congressus.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia, quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre *Egestam* nominavit, quæ postea *Segesta* dict.

Egesta. *Daughter of* Hippotes, *a noble* Trojan, *who thus she might not for* Laomedons *perjuries be given up to the Sea-monster, put her in a pinnace afloat: she landed at* Sicily, *and was by the river* Crinisus *in the shape of a dog, got with child of* Acestes.

Egion. *A city betwixt* Ætolia *and* Peloponnesus. Mela.

Egnatia, Plin. *A city once of* Apulia, *now a village in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno subjecta.

E *ante* H.

Ehud. *One of the Judges of* Israel, *who slew* Eglon.

E *ante* I.

Eichstadium. *A City of* Bavaria, *called* Echstat, *q. d. Oak-town.*

Eiŏncus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *which came to* Troy, *slain by* Hector; *also a* Thracian, *father to* Rhœsus.

Eiräphiōtes, εἰρεσιώτης, id est, assuetius, sic dict. Bacchus, quòd remori Jovis fuit instutus.

E *ante* L.

El, nomen Dei, Heb. אֵל, *i. Deus fortis.*

Elăis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhœ filii, quæ qui vocabant in triticum, vinum & oleum fatim vertebatur, Cœl.

Elämītæ, Plin. dict. ab *Elam* filio Sem. *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Elăphēbŏlia, Festa erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ ἐλαφηβόλαι, *i. cervorum jaculatrici* sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. *Elaphebolion* ἐλαφηβολιὼν dictus est, vel ut Cæsar. placet, Decembris. *Venison-feasts in honour of* Diana.

Elaphonesus, quæ & Pœconnesus, Plin. inf. Propontidis, hod. *Marmora.*

Elăphūsia. Plin. fort. quòd *cervos* alleret. *A little Isle in the* Ionian *Sea.*

Elătēius. Cæneus, *so called from his father* Elatus; Ovid.

Elcebus. *A city of* Alsatia, *called* Schlestat.

Elea, Ælolidis urbs, Mela, in quâ natus Zeno philosophus, inde *Eleates* dict.

Electra, quòd ἐλαύνῃ, erat, ut inquit Euripi. πολυχρύσῳ & παρθένῳ, h. e. annosa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict. à flavo colore, *electrum* referente. Orestes *sister, and daughter of* Agamemnon. ✠ *Also a Sea-Nymph, wife to* Atlas, *and daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & *Glessiarie*, quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant: Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse *Hetlant, Schetland, & Fare* dicuntur.

Elegeïa, æ; f. Musa quæ præest elegiis. *Flebilis indignos Elegeia solve capillos*, Ovid. sumitur item pro ipsis elegis; *Elegeia flebile carmen*, Id.

Elēi. *A people of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept.* vid. Elis.

Elĕlicus; ἐλελεύ, est acclamatio bellica qua in preperatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent; *Bacchi* cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleleides. Ovid.

Elĕphantis, Or. i. candida instar cbo-ris. *A Woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poetess*, Martial.

Elĕus, a, um; vid. Elei. Hinc *Elæa Sonipes*, Luc. *Elea palma*, Hor. *Eleadum equarum*, Vir.

Eleusis, five Eleusin, inis; f. opp. Attica, ἐλευσὶς dict. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλεύσεσθαι, quòd Ceres post longos errores in querendâ filiâ huc tandem *advenerit*, & hic hospitio accepta conquieverit: in cujus rei memoriam instituta sacra, *Eleusinia* dicta, mysteria minime vulganda; unde Hor. *Cereris sacrum arcanæ* voc. *Sacred rites in honour of* Ceres, *performed with lighted torches, not to be spoken of upon pain of death.*

Eleuthĕria, ἐλευθέρια, ἑορτὴ Διὸς καὶ Ἥρας *Liberalia*, Gl. It. festa, quæ Græci celebrabant in honorem Jovis *Eleutherii*, i. liberatoris. *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter; *others to* Bacchus.

Eleuthĕrius, ὁ Ἐλευθέριος. Jupiter *so called*: dict. quòd apud Asopum amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300. Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent, & patriæ libertatem recuperassent.

Eleuthĕrocĭlices, Asiæ pop. in Amano, qui nè regibus quidem unquam pœruerant. Cic.

Elgova. *People of* Scotland *whose country is now called*, Lennox.

Elias, æ; m. אֵלִיָּה *For itudo mei,* vel *Deus meus Dominus. A great Prophet, who lived in* Ahabs *time; he was at last carried up to heaven in a fiery Chariot.*

Elĭcius, Jovis cognomentum, ab *eliciendis*, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impositum, Ovid. 3. Fast.

Elis, Idis; f. Ovid. Ἦλις dict. ab *Eleo* Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. *A country in the West part of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept:* Hinc Elei pop. *Elæus, & Elæus, a, um; & Elias, adis*; patron.

Elīsa, an ab Heb. אֱלִיעֶזֶר *Lætus*, an אֱלִישָׁע *i. Dei mei Salus*, quod & *Elisæi* prophetæ nomen. An contr. ex *Elisabeth* per apoc. *A name of* Queen Dido.

Elizăbeth, אֱלִישֶׁבַע. Deus juramenti vel saturitatis. *The wife of* Aaron; *also the wife of* Zacharias, John *the Baptist's mother: also the most famous and worthiest Queen and governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45.

Ellandūnum. Wilton.

ELOHIM, nomen Dei, apud Hebræos, אֱלֹהִים à sing. אלוה quod propriè *judicem* sign. de uno Deo dic. numero pluralivo, vel honoris vel mysterii causâ; nempe ad sign. pluralitatem virtutum seu potentiarum Dei, vel, ut alii, trinitatem personarum. Tribuitur & Angelis & hominibus. *An Hebrew name of God.*

Eloï, ἐλωΐ, Marc. 15. 34. *Deus meus.*

Elōrus. *A city of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus; *so called from a river of that name:* Vib. Seq. Al. Helorum. Hinc *Elorina, æ*, sum; Ovid. *Elorini* pop. Cic.

Elŏtæ; fua publica appellant Mancipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpĕnor, oris; m. Ovid. ἐλπήνωρ, i. *spes fortis*, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. Ulysses *his companion, who with the rest of his company was by* Circe turned into a hog, *and being restored into his former shape he fell off a ladder and broke his neck.*

Elpis, ἐλπὶς, i. spes. *The wife of* Boëthius.

Eluina, dict. ab *Eluio* oppido, vel ab *Eluide* fluvio ubi colebatur: Ceres *so called.* Juven.

Elul, אֱלוּל mensis Hebræorum ultimus in anno civili, qui nostro Augusto respondet; dicta ab אלל *nihilum*, quòd tum terræ nitor in nihilum abire incipiat.

Elwa. S. Asaph *in North-*Wales.

Elymăis. *A country of* Persia; Plin.

Elymas, æ; m. *i.* magus, ab Arab. עֲלִים sapiens, *a Wizzard. The name of a Sorcerer*, Act. 13. 18.

Elymus, Trojanus qui unà cum Aceste, Siciliam ingressus, habitabat propè Crinisum fl. Sil. à quo & *Elymi* dicti. ✠ Virg. Siculum facit, Acestæ comitem.

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, i. à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos: vel παρὰ τὸν λοιπὸν τῶν κακῶν, Procl. vel ἐλύσιος ἀb ἔλυσις, *adventus*, ut fit id. quod Heb. עֵילֵם רְהֵבָא *ædificatio*, five *æternum*, seculum venturum. Vel ab עֲלִיצָה *Lætitia*; unde Vir. *Læta arva* voc.

Elysius, a, um; Adj.

E *ante* M.

Emăthia, ita dict. ab *Emathione* rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro *Thessalia*, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. *Bella per Epeathios populum civilia campos*, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country* Macedonia, *bordering upon* Thrace.

Embārus. *A mad-man in the Island of* Pyræum; *he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine among them; whence arose that Proverb,* Embarus sum, Erasm.

Emĕrita Augusta; Plin. *The city* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmanuel, ēlis; m. ἐμμανουὴλ, Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל *Immanuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, Nobiscum Deus. A title of our Saviour, as he was God-man, God with us.*

Emmāus, untis; f. ἀμμαοὺς, à חֲמַת i. aqua calidæ. est enim & locus prope Tiberiadem, in quo sunt Thermæ. *A city of* Judea, *where* Christ *was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Empanda, Ceres fic dict. in sacris paganalibus, quòd in asylum fugientibus panis daretur; à *pane dando*; Var. à *pandendo*; unde & *Panda* dicta. Eadem cum *Pale*. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis pascuis, non clausis uribus præerat.

EMPEDOCLES, τὸ κλέος ἡμῶν, *id est*, stabilis gloria. *A Philosopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verse (as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were composed of love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught also that there were two half circles compassing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the later the night. The relation of his death is by sundry Writers thus set down: that after his death he might be honoured as a God, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Ætna, that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven: but his two pattens or iron-slippers, which were cast up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy. Such desperate attempts will men undertake that do itch after honour, and are often cursed with the like croft events: he would be soon angry, and then implacable: whence the proverb in both those senses,* Empedoclis fimultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθος.

Empŏrium, ἐμπόριον, id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio castellum prope Placentiam, *Ponte Nura* vocatur.

Emptīla. Æschines *mother.*

E *ante* N.

Encænia, orum; n. pl. ἐγκαίνια, *i. renovalia*; festa anniversaria urbium conditarum, Quint. Vulgò feri æ ob memoriam templi consecrati. *The Feast of Dedication, kept by our Saviour,* Joh. 10. 22. *Also the consecration of any Church, or the Wake or Vigils of the Saints, to whom it was consecrated.*

Encĕlădus ἐγκέλαδος, id est, tumultuosus. *A huge giant, the greatest of those that conspired against* Jupiter; *he was stricken down with thunder by* Jupiter, *and mount Ætna threw upon him, whereupon the Poets feign, that he breaths out those flames, and that his shifting sides cause th Earthquakes.*

Enchĕlīæ. *A people of* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into Serpents.* Luc.

Encolpias, æ; m. Apul. ἐγκολπίας ventus, qui è mari venit per κόλπους, *i. sinus.*

Encratitæ. *Heretick sprung from* Marcion, *forbidding marriage and eating of flesh*, unde & nomen ab ἐγκρατὴς *continent.*

Endymĭon, Athili filius. *A certain shepherd: he found out the course of the Moon; whereof the Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kiss him; whereupon arose that proverb, jesting forth a sleepie and slothful fellow*, Endymionis somnum dormis, Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον καθεύδεις. *He slept in* Latmo, *a hill of* Caria; *whence called* Latmius heros, Ovid. & Latmius venator, Val. Fl.

Engaddi. *A City of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engonasi, ἐγγόνασιν, i. *in genibus*, unde *Ingeniculus*, Jul. Firm. *Genu nixus*, Ovid. *Nixa genu species*, & *Græco nomine dicta* Engonasi, Manil. *The constellation of* Hercules, *so called because it represents a man kneeling with his right knee, and with his left foot treading upon the head of the Dragon.* Al. scrib. *Engonasin*, ut fit in recto.

Engyon. *A City of* Sicily; Sil.

Enipeus. *A river of* Thessaly, *now called by some* Pherib. Ortel. *watering the* Pharsalian *fields*; Luc. *After it joyns with* Apidanus, *it runs swift.* Tyro *the daughter of* Salmoneus *fell in love with him.* Ovid.

Enispe, es; f. urbs Arcadiæ, Stat.

Ennæa, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, memoreque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ narrant: hinc Proserpina ipsa *Ennæa* cognominatur. & Ceres *Ennæa*, vel *Ennesis*: ab עַיִן Chald. *fons*, quod esset fontibus irrigua, & aquas haberet perennes, Cic. unde *culto Cereris Ennæsio*, Ovid.

Enneăcrūnos, ἐννεάκρουνος, id est, fons 9 habens fistulas, aliàs *Callirrhoe*, Stat. & Dodecacrunos. *A spring in* Athens *built by* Pisistratus; *so called from the number of its pipes.*

ENNIUS. *An ancient Latin Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Rudæ, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome *first by* Cato Censorius, *for his learning; he was so intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus, *whom he accompanied in the Wars, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verse of the second* Punick *War) that he caused the Image of* Ennius *to be set on his Sepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flourishes of Rhetorick; whence that was said of* Virgil, Aurum ex Ennii fercore colligit, *and* Ovid *gives him this Character:* Ennius ingenio

genio maximus arte rudis.

Ennosigæus, æum. & Juv. ἐννοσίγαιος, i. *terram quatiens*, ab ἐνοσις concussio, & γαῖα five γῆ terra. Neptune *so called*: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων, & Σεσίχθων, Gell.

Enoch. *The seventh from* Adam; *he walked with God, and was translated to heaven. He wrote a prophecy, which* S. Jude *quoter.*

Enotocætæ, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ὤτων. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lye upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots:* Str.

Entella, urbs Siciliæ; Sil.

Enyalius, quasi Ἐνυάλιος, Bellonæ filius, (quanq. revera frater.) *A name of* Mars, *the God of War.* ♀ Ἐνυάλιος, χαίρινος; Gl. Cyr.

Enyo, ûs; f. ἐνυώ, ab ἐνύω, vel ἐνυοκτόνος, perimo. i. Bellona, soror Martis, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

E *ante* O.

Eos, ἠοῦς, i. Aurora, ab αὔω splendeo, vel ἄω spiro. Aurora *the Goddess of the morning so called.*

Ēōus, a, um; ἠῷος vel ἠῶος. *Eastern.* subst. pro *Lucifero*, Vir. *The morning-star.* ♀ *One of the horses of the Sun.* Ovid.

E *ante* P.

EPAMINONDAS, æ; m. fort. ab ἐπαμύνων πόνοις vel πᾶσι, *mim.* patriæ defensor. *A noble man of Thebes, son of* Polymnus, *and a valiant Warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught; for the practice of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-stript by none: He was such a lover of truth, that he would never lye, no, not in jest. He overcame the* Athenians, *and the* Lacedemonians, *and made* Thebes *during his time the Empress and chief city of* Greece, *which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Common-wealth. At last in the battel at* Mantinea, *between the* Thebans *and the* Lacedemonians, *he was wounded with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory; then he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to dye unwaunquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, That he left onely two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, five incundus, ab ἐπὶ & ἀφροδίτη *Venus.* Erat à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quòd Neronem in confiscenda sibi nece sua manu adjuvisset.

Epăphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. allusisse videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit. Διὸν Ἔπαφον δὶ τίκτιν ἀκηρασίων ἐπ κόλπων, ἰνοχῆτε θλαμέδιτε ἀθανάτοιο θεῦ & ἀλαίτης, Χαρὶν ἐμαρμαρέοιων. Jupiters *son by* Io *that built* Memphis *in* Egypt. ♁ *Another, an Historian, quoted by* Serv. *and* Macr.

Epēus. *The son of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into* Troy: Virg. -- Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearful, whence the Proverb*, Epeo timidior; Erasm.

Ephesiæ literæ, ἐφέσια γράμματα, certain notulæ quædam & voces magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, *Ephesiæ literæ*, dictum de iis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur; His usus est Crœsus. Referuntur hæ ab Hesych. ἄσκι (vel ἄσκιον, Clem. Alex.) i. σκότος κατάσκιος, i. φῶς. λίξ, i. γῆ. τετρὶξ, i. εὐσωλὲς δαιμόνιον, i. ἅλιος & ἄσιον, i. ἀλήθεα.

Ephestria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob *Tirefiam* instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & mulebribus induebatur, móxque illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur quò alluderent ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, scil. ab ἐφεστὸς, i. vestis exterior, five sagulum. *Certain feasts of the* Thebans.

Ephĕtæ, ἐφέται, ab ἔφεσις *permissio*, quòd eam Amazonibus Hercules permiscerit. vel à חפץ *volunt*, quod & ἔφετος sign. quòdeslet locus amœnus & desiderabilis. *A City in* Ionia *built by the* Amazons, *as* Justin *says, and called by* Lysimachus, *who removed it to where it now stands, after his Wives name* Arsinoe; *but now* Figena *or* Efeso, *famous for the temple of* Diana, *one of the seven wonders of the world, which was burned by* Erostratus *the same night that* Alexander *was born. So subtle do they feign that goddess in the birth of* Alexander, *that she had no minde of her temple.* Inde Ephesius, a, um.

Ephetæ, ἐφέται, Suid. i. Judices ad quos ab aliis, non item ab iis ad alios provocatio dabatur. *Magistrates at* Athens, *in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honesty: They tried cases of Man-slaughter and Chance-medley; as the* Arcopagites *did those of wilful murther.*

Ephialtes, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, Id est, *assiliens*, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The son of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every moneth, and at length grew so high, that relying on his strength and stature, he made war upon the Gods: but* Jupiter *struck him with thunder.*

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφορᾶν, quod est *inueri*, quòd ad civitatis salutem intentos habeant oculos. *The* Lacedemonian *Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the* Romans. *The* Lacedemonians *used to appeal from their King to them, as the* Romans *from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority grew the greater.* Suid. *Faith, they were ordinarily five in number.*

Ephphatæ; Marc. 7. 34. ἐφφαθὰ, Syriace אתפתח, *i. e. διανοίχθητι*, Aperitor. *A word that Christ used, when he cured the deaf and dumb man; that is, Be opened.*

Ephraim; אֶפְרַיִם, à פרה *fructificavit. One of the* 12 *Patriarchs, a son of* Joseph, *and one of the* 12 *Tribes.*

Ephyre, es; f. Ovid. dict. ab *Ephyra* nympha. *A city in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Corinth: inde Ephyræus, a, um, Luc. & Ephyreius, æ, um; Vir. & Ephyricus, adis; f. hinc *Ephyreiades puellæ*, Claud. *of* Corinth.

Epiacum. Papcastle *in* Cumberland. Camd.

Epicharmus, ἐπίχαρμος. *A Philosopher of* Syracuse, *that first invented Comedies among them, by the help of* Phormus; *he made fifty plays.*

EPICTETUS. *A Stoick Philosopher born at* Hierapolis *in* Phrygia, *servant to* Epaphroditus, *a favourite of* Nero: *he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that* Lucian *saith, his lamp was sold for* 3000 *Attick groats. He comprised all Philosophy in these two words, Bear and Forbear. He wrote one book yet extant and very useful, called* Enchiridion Epicteti. *See his life described by* Suid. vix. à *tempore* Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

EPICURUS, i; m. ἐπίκουρος, βοηθὸς, σύμμαχος, *adjutor. An* Athenian *Philosopher, who placed the summum bonum chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him; who also doth up and down upon occasion highly commend him; and wrote excellent sayings out of him; such as these: Cheerful poverty is a fashionable thing: He most injoys riches, who least wants them: If you live according to nature, you'l never bepoor; if according to opinion, you'l never be rich: They live ill, who are alway beginning to live. There is no living pleasantly without living well, &c.* However that name of pleasure, wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous *Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the schoel of* Aristippus, *to be named* Epicures: hinc *Epicurus* ἐπικούρειος, Epicuri sectator. *Further his reported of him, that he denyed the providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of Atomes or little bodies to our sense indivisible, and that the souls of men are corporeal, and die with the bodies. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he dyed of the stone in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himself into a brasen Vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death.*

Epidamnus, *A city in* Macedony *built in the time of* Philip *the sixth king of* Macedony. qu. à *damno*? ad quod alludit Plautus in Menech. *te mihi damnum in Epidamno dare*, tanquam nomen fit inditum *Epidamno*, quòd illuc nemo sine *damno* divertat: antiquè etiam dict. Dyrrhachium, hodie *Durazzo.*

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & *Antiochia* dicta est, à *Daphne* vicino suburbano. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, i; f. *A City in* Peloponnesus, *famous for the shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sick, did resort, and some were told in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the* Romans *had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their oracles, were commanded to bring* Æsculapius *to* Rome, *they sent a gallie to* Epidaure, *with Embassadors on that errand. But the* Epidaurs *were unwilling to part with their god: in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the* Roman *Vessel, and wound it self round in the stern of the ship, which they took to be* Æsculapius, *and brought it with great solemnity to* Rome; Ovid. *by whom 'tis called* tellus Epidauria; *'tis now called* Esculapio *&* Pigiada. ♁ *Also a city of* Dalmatia, Luc. *now called* Ragusa.

Epidelius, post Delum eversam, quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, à Laconibus magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo *Epidelius*, quasi ex Delo adventus.

Epidicazomenos, vel quod debuit dici, ut arguit Donatus, *Epidicazomene*, Apollodori fabula, quam transtulit Terentius dicta à puella, de qua judicium est; ab ἐπιδικάζομαι *judicor.*

Epidium, *The Promontory called* Cantire *in* Scotland, *with an Island adjoyning to it, which* Cambden *calls* Yla. *The Promontory is called by the* Scots, *the Mul of* Cantire.

Epigenes. *An Astrologer and an Historian*, Plin.

Epigoni, ὄπίγονοι i. *posteri*, sic dict. sunt eorum posteri, qui ad Thebas occubuerant; qui decimo post anno bellum instaurabant. ♁ *Epigoni*, soboles in castris nata, Just. *Those who succeeded the veterans in* Alexanders *army.* ♁ *The name of a Tragedy in* Euripides.

EPIMENIDES, Gr. ἐπιμενίδης, perseverans. *A Poet of Crete, whom* S. Paul *in his Epistle to* Titus *cited for that verse*, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, *&c. It is related of him, that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance he light on a Cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the proverb against a slothful man*, Epimenidis somnum dormire. *At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counted for a god: His soul in the shape of a crow was seen to fly out at his mouth*, Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus, i. *prudens* à parte *post*, qui post factum consulit. ἐπιμηθεύς, à *tarde cura*, consilium. *The son of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus, *and father to* Pyrrha Deucalionis *wife.* Jupiter being *vexed at him, turned him into an Ape.*

Epimethis. *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphanes, ἐπιφανὴς, i. *illustris*, à rerum gestarum claritate, ob tyrannidem joco *Epimanes* dict. Antiochus *the tyrant so firnamed: he built a city in* Syria, *and called it by his own name* Epiphania, *which by some is now called* Aleppo.

Epiphania, æ; f. ἐπιφάνεια, *apparitio, manifestatio*; quòd Christus eo die apparuit Magis adorandus; Isid. Epiphany *or Twelf-day, the manifestation of our Lord to the wise men by the conduit of a Star, on the first day of January. At first before* S. Chrysostom's *time, his Birth was celebrated on that day.* Dic. & plur. *Epiphaniæ, orum*; τὰ ἐπιφάνια, five Θεοφάνια.

Epiphanius. *Bishop of* Salamis *in the Isle of* Cyprus, *under* Theodosius *the Great; he wrote a learned and usefull discourse of Heresies.*

Epirus, ἤπειρος ἡ, continens. Epiros, Ovid. *A Country in* Greece, *bounded on the East with* Thessaly, *on the North with* Macedonia, *on the West with the* Ionian *Sea, on the South with* Achaia. *It was called by the Ancients* Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Larta, *and* Chimera. *It is under the Turks, and is by some called* Albania inferior. ♁ *Also the region equus præstantissimas*; Virg. *Epirota incola, &* Epiroticus, a, um.

Epitragia, sic dict. *Venus* quòd Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Gr. τραγὸν dicunt, quòd ei ea præberet itineris ducem.

Epitrymbia, *Veneris* Epith. ad cujus statuam, quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes cliccre & evocare moris erat. Rhod.

Epona, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut. qu. Hippona.

Epope, ἐποπὴ, *inspectrix*, sic dict. quòd Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or castle of* Corinth, or Acrocorinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab *Eporedios*, quòd eo nomine Galli præstantes *equorum domitores* fuia lingua appellant. Plin. 3. 17. *An old town in* France, *built by the* Romans.

Epulo. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Epytus, Albæ rex; Ovid. Fast.

E *ante* Q.

Equestris, *Venus* dicta à filio Æneæ, qui longâ, diuturnâque navigatione fessus, tandem *equum* consecndit, matrémque hujusmodi effigie coluit.

Equestris. *A city of* France *called* Neuf-chateau: *It is also taken for the whole country de Chabeul*, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à *Caballo.*

Equicolus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in* Virgil.

Equiria, um; n. pl. Ovid. ludi, quos Romulus Marti instituit; Fest. ab *equorum* cursu dict. Eo enim die currunt equi in campo Martio; Var. *Games in honour of* Mars, *kept* 3. Kal. Mart. *with horse-races in* Mars *his Field, or if that were overflowed, upon Mount* Cœlius.

Equitius. *The firname of a family in* Rome, ab *equo* deductum.

Equotūtium. *A name of a town in* Apulia, *that would not come into verse*, Hor.

E *ante* R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab ἐρις *contentio* & φαίνειν *ostendere.* Al. ab ἐρίφιος *hædus.* Vid. de Eiraphiotes.

Erasinades. *An unfortunate Captain, that lost all his Army, and was slain himself: whence the proverb*, Militavit cum Erasinade, *All things go ill with him.*

Erasinus. *A river of* Peloponnesus, *that hides it self under ground and comes up again*; Ovid.

Erasistratus. *An excellent Physitian, against whom* Galen *is of an invective; he cured* Antiochus *that was Love-sick for his Stepmother) descrying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did always pant extraordinarily, as his Stepmother passed by.*

Erāto, ûs; f. ἐραστὸ μοῦσα, *quæ nomen amoris habet.* Ovid. ab ἐρᾶν *amo*, ἐρᾶστὸς *amabilis. One of the Muses which had the rule of lovers.*

Eratosthenes, ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. *A Philosopher, Scholar to* Aristo Chius, *called for his learning* Plato minor; *he was also a Poet, and an historian: an excellent Cosmographer, and the first that was called Philologer. He dyed in the eighty first year of his age, at* Plato *&* Diogenes *the Cynick also did.*

Ercius, Jupiter dicebatur ab *arcendo*, qui intra conseptum cujusque domus colebatur, quem etiam *Penetralem* appel.

Ereyna Sylva, Claud. Vid. Hercynia. *A great wood in Germany.*

Erdfordia. *The head-City and University of* Thuringia *in Germany.*

Erebinthus, *Gr. i. cicer*; nam Bacchus non modo vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erebus, ἔρεβος, ab ערב *tenebræ, vesper*, unde ἐρεβώδης dict. Al. ab ἐρέβω *rego*, vel ἐρεμνὴ *terra*, quòd sit locus subterraneus, inferorum Pluto, & pater noctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; Hygin. sumitur pro ipsâ inferorum sede; Poet. *Erebi amnis*, Virg. Styx. *Regina Erebi*, Ovid. Proserpina. *Dux Erebi*, Claud. Pluto. Hinc *Erebeus, a, um*; Ovid. *Helisi.*

Erechtheus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur; Cic. Hinc *Erechthei Colonii*, Manil. *The* Athenians.

Erechthon. *One of the* Thessaly *that flighted and affronted* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his own flesh*; Ovid.

Eretria, Eubœæ insulæ urbs; Mela.

Erētum, Virg. oppid. Sabinorum, hodiè vocatur *Monte Rotondo.* Dict. δὸν πᾶσι ἔρατος, à *Junone*, in qua honorem condidit. *Eretinæ montes*, Fulg. *Bull understandings, as if made of earthen ware, which this place abounded with.*

Ergamenes. *A king of* Æthiopia; *when the Priests of* Jupiter in Meroë *were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers to slay the king, and none dorst or would resist their mada-ing bearing of it, flew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood*: Alex. ab Alex.

Ergăvica; Liv. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain. Ergavicenses pop. Plin.

Ergĕtium. *A town of* Sicily. Plin. Al. scrib. *Hergentum*, Sil.

Ergĕtini, pop.

Erginus. *A river of* Thrace; Plin.

Ericātes. *One of* Lycaonia *hæd.* Vid. de Eiraphiotes.

Erichthonius, quartus rex Athenarum ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐριδος & χθονὸς, i. ex certamine & humo. *He was nourished by* Minerva, *and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed*; Virg.

Eridānus, Ἠριδανὸς, ab *Eridano* Apollinis & Clymenes filio, qui & *Phaëthon* dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum fluvium cecidit. *The river* Po *in* Italy,

Italy, *rising out out of the bill* Vesulus; Hygin. *also a sign in heaven.*

Erigŏne, es; f. Ἠριγόνη, i. mane genita. *The daughter of* Icarius, *translated into heaven, and made the sign* Virgo: hinc Erigoneïus, a, um; Stat.

Erinnys, yos; f. Ἐρινύς, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἔριδι γινεσθαι ἢ ὀλοὰ ἢ δεινὰ ἢ γὰρ κατὰ δίκην ἐρινὺς ἡ δίκη λέγεται. Schol. Hom. unde Homero *περίφρων* dic. *i. ἐν τῷ σκόπει ἐρχομένη.* vel ab ἔρις *lis.* Furiarum infernalium una, dicta ὅτι τὸ ἔριον τὸν νέον, à corrumpendo mentem. *I see name of the Furies of Hell.*

Eriphĭa. *A woman Witch that whatsoever Creature she took upon, she brought ill luck to them* ; Erasm.

Eriphyle, es; f. Vir. & Eriphyla, æ; f. Cic. *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *and sister of* Adrastus; *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himself because he would not go to the* Theban *wars, where he knew he should dye; but he commanded his son* Alcmæon, *that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother*; *which he did.* Hinc Eriphylæus, a, um; Stat.

Ermiŏne, opp. Peloponnesi. Hinc Ermionæus, a, um; Vir.

Ernus, *The* Logh *or* Lake, *from whence issueth out the river* Ban *in* Ireland.

Eros, ῎ερος, i. amor. Antonius *his servant. Also a Comedian mentioned by* Cic.

Erubris, Auson. *A river of* Germany, *which runs through* Lorain *into the* Moselle.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia : Ovid.

Erymanthis, idos; f. patronym. ἐρυμανθὶς, quæ ex *Erymantho.* hinc *Erymanthis ursa.* Ovid. *Calisto the daughter of* Lycaon, *turned into a bear.*

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in* Arcadia, *where* Hercules *slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the countrey ; also a river & a city of* Arcadia. Hinc Erymanthæus, Val.Fl.& Erymanthius, a, um, adject. Sil.

Erythĭa, Plin. & Erythēa, Prop. insula inter Gades & Hispaniam, ἐρυθέα, in quâ tricorpori Geryones regnavit ; cujus devicti boves abegit Hercules, fc. *boves Erytheidæ.* Ovid.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ, non longè à Chio ; ex qua *Sibylla* fuit ; unde illa dicta *Erythræa*, antiqua fanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri hod. voc. *Cabo bianco.*

Erythræum mare, ab *Erythra* rege dict. propter quod ignari rubere aquas credunt ; Curt. At quis ille *Erythræ*. Aliqui natione Persam faciunt, al. Persei filium. Fullerus vult eundem esse cum *Æsaco*, qui & *Edom* dict. i. *rufus*, quod sit in finibus Idumææ. ἐρυθρὸς θαλασσα. יָם סוּף *mare algosum* sive caricosum. Et forte alga ista rubra fuerit, uti eam Claud. vocat. Nam & phycos thalassion rubere ait Plin. *The Red sea, which divides* Asia *from* Africk. *Others make it part of the Ocean between the* Persian *and the* Arabian *Gulfs. There are Pearls and pretious stones found at the bottom of it.*

Erythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam *Erythræum mare* nominatum affirmant.

Erys. Venus *her son slain by* Hercules, *with whom he fought at hurl-bats,*

and buried in a Mountain of Sicily ; *so called after him, where* Venus *had a Temple on the top of the hill, and from whence she had the name* Erycina. Hinc Erycinus, a, um ; adj. Vir.

E *ante* S.

Esdras, æ ; m. qui & *Ezra* ; ab עֵזְרָא *auxilium. A learned scribe of the* Jews, *who found out those* Hebrew *letters they now use ; for they used the* Samaritans *before, and made up the Canon of the Old Testament.*

Esĕrnius. *A noble fencer, equal in worth to his fellow* Pacidianus ; *whence arose the proverb,* Esernius cum Pacidiano, *when the comparison stands on equal terms.*

Esquĭliæ, Esquilinus mons, Cic. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquilina porta, *Porta di S. Lorenzo*, una ex portis Romæ ; Prænestina etiam dicta, quòd ab urbe ad Præneste ducat.

Essæi, vel Esseni, ἔσσαιοι sive ἔσσηνοὶ ἢ διὰ τὸ ἀσκεῖν, Suid. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁσιότητος, Philo. חֲסִיאָ unde gr. ὅσιος *sanctus*, ob instituti & vitæ sanctitatem. Al. ab אַסְיָא *medicus*, quòd morbos cum corporis tum animi sanarent ; quare eos θεραπευτὰς idem Philo voc. Al. à עָשָׂה quod est *facere* ; q. d. *operarii* ; manibus enim suis operabantur, ut inde viverent, & egenis subvenirent : quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta, vitæ solitariæ amantes, & veluti monachi Judæorum ; regulis scil. fuêre. 1. Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur :) 2. Saduczi, Justitiæ : 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ secta tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. *A sect or religious Order among the* Jews, *much like the* Pythagoreans *among the* Greeks. *They lived in Common, went in white, imployed themselves in labour and devotion, studied simples, used a plain diet, and lived long.*

Essĕdŏnes. *A kind of savage people about* Mæotis, *that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the sculls of their heads.* Plin.

Essĭi. Celtarum populi ; Cæs.

Esther, ἐ, *qu. ἀστὴρ* à Persicâ voce *ster*, i. stella dict. Scal. *The Niece of* Mordecai, *and wife to* Ahasuerus *the* Assyrian *Monark.*

Estiones, Helvetiæ po. hod. *Estnerberger.*

Esuposes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur. Plin. 33. 3.

E *ante* T.

ETEOCLES, Gr. i. laus vera ; est n. ἐτεὸν verum, & κλέος gloria. *The eldest son of* Œdipus, *by his own mother* Jocasta ; *between whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But* Eteocles *after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adrastus, *made War upon his brother ; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain ; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out out into many outrapions and bloody Wars. Unto such ends often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby.*

Eteonos, i ; f. Stat. opp. Bœotiæ.

Etesiæ, arum ; m. ἐτησίαι, οἱ κατ' ἔτος πνεόντες, Suid. venti quotaunis certo tempore spirantes. *Winds that blow constantly every year all the time of the Dog-days,* Plin. Hinc *Etesiaca uva*, Plin. 14. 3. quæ Etesiis variat.

Etesius, æ ; m. in fine. Plin. Dic. & in neutro. *Etesium flabra*, Lucr. qu. à fing. *Etesius*, a, um ; adj. *Ovingrus.*

Ethălion, gr. i. mari affinetus. *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin,* Ovid.

Ethēmon. *A mans name in* Ovid.

Etocetum. *The Wall in* Staffordshire.

Al. *a town called* Uttockcester.

Etruria, Vir. quæ & *Hetruria*, Plin. & *Thuscia*, sive *Tuscia*, ap. Vett. *The Dukedome of* Tuscany.

Etrusci, Liv. *The people of* Tuscany.

Etrusĭus, a, um ; Vir. *of that country.*

E *ante* V.

Eva, *i. vivus*, seu *vivens*, omnium mulierum prima. Eve, Adam's *Wife.*

Evadne, es ; f. *The daughter of* Iphis, *whence* Ovid *calls her* Iphias ; *who at her husband* Capaneus *his funeral, out of love cast her self into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Euænĕtus, Εὐαίνητος, vere laudabilis. *A king of the* Lacedemonians ; *he and* Themistocles *were appointed by the* Grecians *to keep the entrance of* Thessaly *against* Xerxes.

Euăgoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A king of* Cyprus, *to whom* Isocrates *wrote ; Also one of* Pliny's *Authors.*

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus. *A religious Priest, and an* Egyptian *Monk of great note in the time of* S. Austine : He *was a* Pelagian, *as appears by* S. Hierom.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen *Semeleius Evan*, Ovid. corripit primam Stat. ab *Evantium* mullerum clamore impositum. Imò contrà *Evantes* ab ἐυάν quod acclamabant Baccho ; *Evæ ! bacchantes*, Catul.

Evander. *The son of* Carmentis, *who by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsel fled to* Italy, *unto* Arcadia, *and came into* Italy, *from whence he drave out the* Aborigines, *and built the town* Pallanteum (*whose* Rome *afterward was built*) *upon the hill* Palatinus ; inde Evandrius, a, um ; Vir. ◊ Cum Evandri matre loqui, Gell. *To use old language not understood.* ◊ *A noble ingraver,* Schol. Hor.

Evandrius mons ; Claud. idem cum Palatino.

Evarchus. *A river of* Asia, Val. Fl.

Eubius. *A ribald Author*, Ovid.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab *Eubœa* heroicæ indolis matrona : pot. à *bonum* præstantiâ. *An Ile in the* Ægean *Sea, on the side of* Europe, *over against* Chios ; *it is severed from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus : *by the Ancients it was called* Macris, Chalcis, Asopis, Oche, Ellopia ; *and by* Homer Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and by the* Turks (*who won it from the* Venetians ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribos *and* Euna : Eubœus, a, um, Vir. & Eubœa.

Eubonia, Gild. *The Isle of* Man.

Eubule, es ; f. Cic. *A daughter of a son of* Orpheus.

Eubūlus, Εὔβουλος, i. consultus, ab & bene, & βουλὴ consilium. *A certain* Athenian, *enemy to* Demosthenes ; *also an Historian that wrote the History of* Mithras *at large* ; Hieron.

Eucarpĭa, εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. *A city once in* Prygia *the great, in which clusters of grapes grow to so huge a bigness, that one of them would load a Cart ; whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and Ceres.*

Euclides. *A famous Geometrician in the time of* Ptolemy *the first.*

Eucrātes, εὐκρατὴς, i. bene temperatus. *A subtile fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off every one ; whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, εὐδαίμων, i. beata regio. Arabia *the happy so called by* Mela.

Eudēmia, maris Ægei insula ; Plin.

Eudocia, εὐδοκία, bene ejacitum. Al. Εὐδοξία, *nominis celebritas. Daughter of* Leontius *the sophister, and wife to* Theodosius *the younger ; she wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verses to the history of Christ, as* Ross *has done* Virgils.

Eudoxus, Cnidius patriâ, εὔδοξος, glorioſus. *The son of* Æschines, *a Geometrician, and Astrologer ; the first among the* Grecians *that brought the way to the course of the Moon* : Luc.

Euēnus, fl. Ætoliæ, juxta Calydonem in mare Ionium influens ; Ovid.

Euergētes, εὐεργέτης, i. bene meritus. *The surname of one of the* Ptolemeys, *king of* Egypt, (*which succeeded* Ptolemæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours which he bestowed on the cities of* Greece.

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of* Socadsus, *who were ravished and slain by certain* Spartans. *The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself at their tombs.* Cœl. Rhod.

Eugănei Poet. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγειότητος. *People dwelling near the* Adriatick *sea, near the* Alps. *Their county now is called* Marca Trevisana.

Euganeus, a, um ; Juv. *of that country.*

Eugĕnia. *A certain religious woman, whose fained saying this was ; He is rich enough, who is poor with Christ.* ◊ Eugenia uva, Plin. 14. 2. *A noble sort of Grape.*

Eugĕnius, i. nobilis. *The name of four Sundry Popes of* Romeyhe *left of that name was deposed by the Council at* Basil, *and* Felix *the fourth put in his place.*

Eugubium. *A city of* Italy *in the Dutchy of* Urbin.

Euhemerus. *An ancient historian of* Sicily, *who wrote the stories of their Gods ; whom* Ennius *followed* ; Cic. *He was a noted Atheist.*

Euius. & ap. vet. *Eubius*, i. filius bonus, ab & υἱός, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum ; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse unumque ex gigantibus interfecisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam *Eubyon* à Jove fuisse salutatum. Al. ab εὐοῖ ἐυοῖ ! quæ erat acclamatio bacchantium ; idque ex אֲבִיו Prov. 23. 29.

Eu mĕlis. *A fine Player* ; Stat.

Eumēlus. *A Trojan in* Virgil.

Eumēnes, εὐμενὴς, i. mitis, sive benevolus. *A king of* Pergamus, *a friend of the* Romans, *who overcame* Antiochus.

Eumēnides, um ; f. per Euphemismum dict. quòd minimè εὐμενεῖς, id est, benevolæ sintsyel ità ab Oreste dictæ, comeas, in judicio absolutus, *propitias* sentiret. *ei συγγνώμας θεαὶ*, Plut. *The three Furies in hell, daughters (in the Poets fain) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth.* Dicæ in cœlo ; *Furiæ* in terris; *Eumenides* apud inferos ; Serv.

Eumenis, idis; f. Stat. *A Fury.*

Eumolpus, εὐμολπὸς, i. egregius cantator, Ovid. *The son of the Poet* Musæus, *scholar to* Orpheus ; *he wrote Verses before Homer : he taught the dressing of Vines*, Plin.

Eunapius. *A Sophister and Historian. He wrote of the* Cæsars, *begining where* Herodian *left off, down to his own time.*

Eunice, es ; f. *The mother of* Timothy.

Eunŏmiāni, hæretici, ab *Eunomio*, Epifcopo Cyzicæno dict. S. Basil, & Greg. Nazianzen *have wrote against them.*

Eunostus, Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whose temple no woman might come. And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.* Alex. ab Alex.

Euonium. *A strong Castle on the West of* Scotland, *now called* Dunstaphag, *in the Province of* Lorne.

Euōnymos, Plin. εὐώνυμος, i. *finister*, fic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus *finistra* fit : hodiè à Nigr. *Stromboli*, Ferrar. *Vulcanello*, Calep. *l'Ustega*, al. *Ustica* vocatur. *One of the* Æolian *Islands, belonging to* Sicily.

Eupator rex, unde *Eupatorium*, herba regiam auctoritatem habens, uti loquitur. Plin. 25. 6.

Eupatoria, Plin. *A city of* Paphlagonia, *the royal seat of* Mithridates, *after whose defeat by* Pompey, *it was called* Pompeiopolis.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. *A noble* Trojan, *the son of* Panthus ; *he wounded* Patroclus, *and was slain by* Menelaus. Pythagoras *said, that his soul was in him at the time of the* Trojan *War, that he might better perswade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another* ; Ovid. ◊ *A Physician of king* Juba, *from whom he named the tree* Euphorbium ; Plin. 25. 7.

Euphōrion. *A Poet of* Chalcis, *whom* Cor. Gallus *did translate.* Tully *calls him an obscure writer.*

Euphranor ; Juv. *A famous Stone-cutter and picture-drawer, one who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

EUPHRATES, εὐφράτης sic dict ab εὐφραίνειν, id est, *lætificando*, Plin. propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeò lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat, & proveniat fœnum. Pot. ab Heb. פָּרַת præpositio רוּא, Schind. vel Gr. εὐς ut sit qu. ὑφερος. nam à פָּרָה dict. *fruitfull ferre* ; quòd *ubertate inundationis fertilem efficiat*, ut ait Cic. unde & ipse *fertilis Euphrates*, Luc. *A river of* Mesopotamia, *arising out of* Niphates *a hill of* Armenia ; *one of the rivers that cometh out of* Paradise, *and passed through* Babylon. *It is now called* Aferat *or* Frat. ◊ *Also a Philosopher that drank a cup of poyson with* Adrian *the Emperor ? leave, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrosyne, es ; f. ἐυφροσύνη, i. lætitia. *One of the three* Graces.

Pupilis. *A lake in* Lombardy, *now called* Lago di Pusliano.

Euplæa, ab *Eu bene & πλοῖον navigium. Vagis omen felix* Euplæa *carbis*, Stat. insula Tyrrheni maris juxta Neapolin, vulg. *Gaiola.*

Eupolis, idis ; m. Perf. ab *Eu bene & πόλις urbs*, q. d. bonus civis. *A Comical Poet of* Athens *very severe in reprehending of faults ; he was slain in the battel betwixt the* Athenians *and* Lacedemonians *at* Hellespont ; *his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms.*

Eupompus. *A Mathematician : also a Painter which taught* Pamphilus, *the master of* Apelles. Plin.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. *A faithful servant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill* Aventinus; *and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself* : Macrob.

EURIPIDES, εὐριπίδης, ab *Euripus*, eo enim loco natus, Etym. *A learned Tragical Poet, born a* Salamis, *that day as* Xerxes *his great army was routed by the* Athenians. *He was in great favour with* Archelaus *king of* Macedony ; *he wrote in all seventy five Plays. For his chastity, and avoiding company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *Woman-hater ; bowbeit he was twice married : concerning his death there are divers relations ; some think he was worried by* Archelaus *his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena ; *others, that he was pulled in pieces by women. He died in the 75 year of his age, and was buried at* Pella.

Euripidium numerus in talis quadrangenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus ; legitur & *Euripodes* in eadem signif. Cœl. Rhod.

Euripus, ὕφριπος, *petum vectigrum*, ab *eu & ῥιπίζω*, qu. facilè ventilatus ; vel *ῥίπτω præcipito*. fic dict. quòd fœpies unius diei & noctis spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat; unde proverbium, *Euripus homo*, i. inconstans. *A narrow sea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa, *that ebbs and flows seaven times in 24 hours ; or as* Livy *gives the account, that hath beginning from tides at no certainty. It is now called* Stretto di Negroponte. *Here the famous Philosopher* Aristotle *is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing ; which is false, for he dyed his natural death.* vid. Appel.

Eurosaquilo, onis ; m. *Ventus typhonius (i. procellosus) qui vocatur Euroaquilo.* Vet. Int. Act. 27. 14. pro quo gr. εὐροκλύδων, i. Eurus fluctuosus. *A North-East wind.*

Eurotonus, qui & *Vulturnus*, quòd inter *Notum* & *Eurum* sit. *The South-East wind.*

EUROPA, εὐρώπη, sic dicta ab *Europa* Agenoris filia ; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege ; Becm. verò deducit nomen ab εὐρὺ, *excellens*, & ὄψ, *hominum multitudo*. Europæi hodie à Turcis *Franki* dicti, & Europa *Giaour*. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediterr. ab Occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano ab Eurum Tanai fluvio, ductâque ab eius fonte rectâ linea ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam

Draconis ei tribuit, cujus *caput* Hispania; *collum* Gallia, *corpus* Germania, *ala* dextra lævaque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. Europe, *one of the four parts of the world; and the most considerable for people, arts and arms.*

Europa, *qu. ευρυώπη, lata aspectu*, five *latos* habens *oculos*, Eust. vel à Chald. אֵרֹא אֵפָא i. *candida facie*. The *daughter of* Agenor, *king of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into* Crete. The *truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called* Taurus, *a Bull; others, that the signe of the ship was a Bull; others, that a legion of men stole her and other virgins away, carrying, in their flag a fair Bull:* vel quòd אֵפָא & *bovem & navem* sign.

Europus. *A city of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called also* Amphipolis & Thapfacum; Plin. *Another of* Media, *called* Rages *in* Tobit.

Eurotas, æ; m. *A famous river of* Laconia, *running by* Sparta; *much celebrated by the Poets. On its banks there grew* Laurels, Vir. *Olive-trees*, Stat. *and Myrtles*, Catul. *Also another of* Thessaly, *which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyl, till it leave it again*, Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, i; m. εὖρος, ventus ab ortu verno spirans; dict. quòd אוֹר־אֵשׁ לְיוֹם יִפְּלֵי *flvat ab aurora*; sc. ab oriente; Sed vel אוֹר *lux. The East-wind.* ☞ *Subjoleum*, ανατολικὸς ανεμος, ab oriente æquinoctiali; *Vulturnus* εὖρος, ab oriente brumali; Plin.

Euryale. *King* Minos's *daughter, of whom* Neptune *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons *in* Africa; *The other was daughter to* Prætus *King of the* Argives.

Euryalus, gr. *latus*, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponnesus, *that went with* 80 *ships against* Troy; *also a* Trojan *famous for his friendship with* Nisus, Virg. *also a flagel-layer*, Juvenal: *also a pleasant place of* Sicily, Liv. *now called* Belvedere, *as our* Belvoir *Castle for the same reason so called.*

Euryanassa. *An Isle in the sea* Ægeum, *opposite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginusæ Plin.

Eurybates, à *Eury gradi*, *ferre*, Gr. *grassator*. Agamemnons *tipstaff, or messenger, whom he sent to fetch away* Briseis *from* Achilles, Ovid.

Eurycles. *A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself*; Cœl. Rhod.

Eurydamas, i. *late domans*, ab ευρὺς *latus*, & δαμάζω *domo*, δυρὸδαμας. *A great wrestler of* Cyrene, *who after his teeth were struck out, swallowed them down, that his adversary might not be encouraged by the sight.* Rhod.

Eurydice, δυρυδίκη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Aristæus, *that would have ravished her, was stung by a Serpent*: Orpheus *took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his musick perswaded* Pluto *and* Proserpina *to let him have his wife with him: which they granted upon condition that he should not look on her till they saw the light: but he failed, and so lost her.* Virg. *See the moral of the story in* Nat. Com.

Eurylochus, δυρύλοχος, i. insidias latè tendens. *One of* Ulysses *companions, who alone tasted not of* Circe's *inchanting cup, and so escaped being turned into a swine*; Ovid.

Eurymachus, δυρύμαχος, i. undique pugnans. *One of* Penelopes *suitors*, Ovid.

Eurymedon, δυρύμεδων, latè imperans. *The son of* Faunus; Stat. ◊ *Also a river of* Pamphylia; Plin.

Euryminus. *A Clawback, who studied with telling tales to set enmity between* Castor *and* Pollux, *that were most loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment: whence it grew a proverb:* Euryminus; *spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.*

Eurynôme, Gr. i. latè distribuens. *A Sea-Nymph, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Leucothoe; *also the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adrastus *king of the* Argives, *and to* Eriphyle, Amphiarai *his wife.*

Euryône. *Daughter to* Amyntas *King of the* Macedons, *whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.*

Eurypylus, δυρύπυλος, i. *latas portas* habens. *The son of* Teleplaus, *slain in the* Trojan *Wars, to which he went out of love to* Cassandra. ◊ *Also a son of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Isle* Cos, *who was a skilful soothsayer*, Vir.

Eurysthеus, Gr. i. præpotens. *The son of* Sthenelus, *and king of* Mycenæ *in* Greece, *who in compliance with* Juno *set* Hercules *upon great adventures, that he might at length miscarry*; *but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous undertakings, and became the most famous man in the World.*

Eurytion, *one of the Argonauts*. Ovid. ◊ *Another son of* Lycaon, *and brother to* Pandarus, Vir. ◊ *Another, an excellent ingraver*, Id.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Œchaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed that he which could shoot nearer any mark than he could, should have his daughter* Iole *to wife*; *which when* Hercules *had done, and was denied his reward, he slew the father, and carried the daughter away*; *who from him is called* Eurytis, idos; f. patron. Ovid. ◊ *Another a Centaure whom* Theseus *slew as he was stealing* Hippodamia.

Eusèbius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, Gentilich. 325. *Pamphili* cognomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis; cujus divinæ bibliothecæ investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, *Eusebium esse non unius urbis sed orbis Episcopatu dignissimum.* Hic cum diutius Ariana hæresi laborâsset, tandem ad Nicænum Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obiitque; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, nisi quòd aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ hîc fideliter dicta est, nisi quòd apocryphas quasdam fabulas contiuet, & quòd Origenem nimium laudet, & quòd Arianis faveat. Vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus.

Eustáthius, εὐστάθιος, i. *stabilis*, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversùs Arianorum dogma multa compositit; pulsus demum est Trajanopolim, Thraciæ civitatem, ubi & sepultus est; Hieron. ◊ Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum sectaretur, conspectoque inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ vere voce, Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exustus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 25. ◊ *Also an Archbishop of* Thessalonica, *who wrote comments upon* Homer *and* Dionysius; *a man of great learning and reputation; He lived in* Manuel Comnenus *his time*, ann. 750.

Eustochium. *A* Roman *Lady, daughter of* Paula, *well skilled in* Latin, *Greek and Hebrew, so that she could without stop read the Hebrew Psalter and understand it; which learning of hers, with her devotion, procured her S.* Hieroms *respect.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex ♄ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematicks, and playing upon the pipe*; Vir.

Euthycrates, Plin. *An excellent Painter*, Lysippus *his scholar.*

Eutrápelus, εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, falsus, facetus. *A crafty Cozener in* Hor. 1. Epist. ◊ *Another a Barber in* Mart.

Eutrópius. *An Historian; he wrote of the* Roman *affairs down to* Flav. Valens *his time. He was called the sophister.*

Eutyche, εὐτύχη, i. felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty children, and was carried to her grave by twenty of them*; Plin.

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοιοῦσιον, sed de cœlo descendisse affirmavit; ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrâsse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, Suid. Heresin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum; Volat.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Isle near* Thessaly.

Eutychides. *A famous statuary.* Plin.

Euxinus pontus, εὔξεινος ὁ. hospitalis per antiphr. quia importuosus: sic Catul. *irrecens ponticum finum* voc. vel quia ejus accolæ inhospitales; utpote hospites immolare soliti. Al. ab *Euxio* fl. qui in mare illud influit. Boch. ab אשכנז *Arkenaz* ducti, unde olim dict. Pontus *Axenus*, Ovid. ἄξενος ὁ, i. inhospitalis. *The* Euxine, *or the* Black Sea, *up from the* Ægean *along the* Hellespont *to the lake of* Mœotis, *and that which is peculiarly called* Pontus. *At one end of it into* Mœotis, *there is a Strait called* Bosphorus Cimmerius: *And above* Stanbul *another called* Bosphorus Thracius. *Here the Whale disburthened her self of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Josephus *reporteth.*

E *ante* X.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cyrenaica; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens conjectus est in dolium

dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solùm non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant. Plin.

Excætra, Hydra sic dicta, Plaut.

Exodus, is f. ἔξοδος, *exitus* Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *The second Book of* Moses *so called.*

Exómătæ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ; *Strommaier*, Melæ.

Exonia olim *Isca*. Excester, *the chief City of* Devon-*shire, a Bishops see.*

Exquilinæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab *excubiis* regis Tulli Hostilii, Ovid. qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum, ut frequentibus habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab *excotendo* dictv. quòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullo regæ fuerit exculta.

Extensio, ἔξοχή. Eastonness, *a promontory in* Suffolk.

E *ante* Z.

Ezechias. *A most godly king of* Judah: *he reigned twenty nine years.*

Ezekiel. *One of the four greater Prophets in the time of* Zedechias.

F *ante* A.

FAbăria, à copiâ *fabarum*, Fenr. *An Island of* Frise-*land, against the outlet of the river* Ems: *it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Cambd. Borkum.

Fabāris. *A river of* Sabines *in* Italy. Virg. *called also* Farfarus, *now* Farfa.

Fabiola. *A religious woman of S.* Jerom's *acquaintance.*

FABIUS, à *faba*, quia *fabam* optimè ferebat; sic *Cicerones, Lentuli, Fisones*, à cicere, lente, & pisis bene serendis dicti sunt. Plin. *The surname of a noble house in* Rome. *They undertook once the war against the* Veientes *alone wi h their friends and servants, and in fight skirmishes got the better, till at last they were all but one slain at* Cremera, *of which one in proces of time came that noble* Dictator *whom the* Romans *chose to go against* Hannibal; *he by discreet delay regained what other Dittators by overhasty temerity had lost.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophetic; for he gave Hannibal the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. ◊ *Several others of this name.*

Fabrātēria; Sil. *A certain town in* Latium. Pop. Fabraterni, Plin.

Fabricius. *A noble man of* Rome, *so poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treasury, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsely.*

Fabricius pons; Hor. *One of the bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di quattro capi.

Fabulinus, Deus qui pueris primò *fari* incipientibus præesse putabatur. Var.

Făgŭtal, fuit Romæ facellum Jovis in quo erat *fagus* arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Falcidia lex, lata à P. *Falcidio*, trib. plebis, Augusti tempore.

Falconis mons; Valckenburg *in the Low countries.*

Fălĕrii, opp. à *fale* dict. Fest. qu. *Halerii* ab ἅλς. conditum ab *Halefo* Phrygio, Æneæ comite; Pomp. Sab. pro *Halesinum*, r pro f posito, & aspiratione in Digamma mutatâ: ϝαλέσιος, Sttr. hod. *Falare*. Eosdem *Falerios* & *Falisc os* facit Liv. *A town in the midst of* Tuscia.

Falĕrnus, mons Campaniæ, in quo optima vina nascuntur; Serv.

Falisci, pops *Æquor Falisci* vocat Vir. colonia Hetruscorum, Plin. Argis oriundi, Steph. Scrib. & Phalisci. *A people of* Tuscany. *When* Camillus *besieged them, the schoolmaster of the town took his scholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy; whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the master to be stripped naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the city: This country abounded with herbage, and had a river in it, the water whereof made the cattle that drank it, white.* Plin.

Falisicus, a, um, ut venter Falisicus. à *Falisci* dict. ut *Lucanica* à *Lucanis*. *A stuffed pudding which those people first made.*

Falmutum. Falmouth, *in* Cornwal.

Fama Augusta. *A chief city of the Island* Cyprus, *called* Famagosta.

Fannia lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.* Gell. & Macr.

Fannii. *Two Orators, mentioned by* Cic. ◊ *Also* Fannius *a sorry Poet*, Hor. ◊ *Also one who killed himself.* Mart.

Fanum, Cæs. Colonia Fanestris, Melæ. *A city of* Umbria *or of* Picenum, *upon the* Adriatick *shore, betwixt* Pisaurum *and* Senogallia; sic dict. quòd in eâ pulcherrimum fortunæ *fanum*, i. templum fuerit: Perot. unde *Fanenses* incolæ, sive *Fanestires.*

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fanum S. Albani. *Saint* Albans *in* Hartford-*shire.*

Fanum S. Andreæ. *Saint* Andrews *an Archbishops See & University in* Scotland.

Fanum S. Audomari. *S.* Omars.

Fanum S. Maclovii. *S.* Malo's, *a port in* Bretagne *in* France.

Fanum S. Stephani. Kirkbysteven *in* Westmoreland.

Fanum S. Yvonis. *S.* Yves.

Fanum Vacunæ Hor. pagus Sabinorum.

Farfărus, vel Pharphar, Hieron. *A river of* Syria *rising out of Mount* Libanus; *Also a river of the* Sabines, qui & Fabaris, Serv. fed & corrupte Faber, Vib. Sequeft.

Fascĕlis, dict. à *fascæ* librorum, Serv. in quo Oresres & Iphigeniæ simulacrum ejus absconderunt, cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana *so called.* Al. à *fasc*, cum quâ pingitur, unde & *Lucifera* dic.

Fascellina, opp. Siciliæ; Sil.

Fatua, quæ & *Fauna*, & *bona Dea*, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos *fandi* modos, i. verba edocet, vel à *fando*, i. Vaticinando dict. ut à *φάτις Vates*; Scal. *The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the Earth.* Macrob. *But it is any country goddess, a fairy of the Woods; Queen Mab.*

Fatuellus. *The husband of* Fatua. Id. qui *Faunus.*

Fatuus, id. qui *Fatuellus & Faunus* à *fando*, ut prius. Per antiphrasin sic dictos vult deos agrestes Perot. quòd *fatui* nescîant; unde & *infantes* dici putat, qui *Faunorum* ludibrîis agitentur. *Arnaut God, king* Oberon.

Faucula Clunia. *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.* Liv.

Faventia, Liv. *A city in* Italy, *called now* Faenza; *under the Archbishop of* Ravenna. ◊ Faventini, pop. Plin.

Faviani. Tuscii *that celebrated* Faunus *his feast, being only girt with a skin, and all naked besides.* Alex. ab Alex.

Favii, ante *Fovii* dict. eò quòd principes ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum quâ Hercules in *fovea* concubuit.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua, *sc.* terra, quod vult Macr. a *favendo*, quòd omni ufûi animantium favet. fed cæt. à Phunus. *The name of a certain goddess, to whom the* Roman *matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely; s neither was it lawful for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that* Fauna *when she lived was so chaste, that she never looked upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia. *Feasts in honour of* Faunus, *kept on the fifth day of December.* Alex. ab Alex.

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods*: Poet.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à *fando* fuam originem derivat, quod in sylvestribus locis soliti essent *fari*, Var. vel a *φαίνω* *fari*, V. a *φανὸς*. Ild. nam *Faunus* viris; *Fauna* mulieribus fata canebat, Lact. vel *Faunus* à Πάν, Πάνος, quippe idem Deus. *He was son to* Picus, *father to* Latinus, *and the third king of the* Aborigines *in* Latium; *who because he taught the people somewhat of religion and tillage, was accounted a country god; and that rude people might be kept in awe of him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head.* Nat. Com. *They are taken in* Ennius *for Prophets and Bards, who in the wood stuttered their predictions; afterward all the Gods of the woods went by this name.*

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est. Suet.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. quòd *Favonio* flante ftatim formentur. Al. à *Favonio* quodam colono ejus inventore, M.

Favonius ventus, apud gr. Ζέφυρος, Gell. à *favendo* dict. quòd faveat genituræ, unde *genialibi aura Favoni*, Lucr. Al. qu. *fovonius*, quia foveat fata. Al. *Chelidonias*, ab hirundinis visu; Al. *Ornithias* ab avium adventu voc. Plin. *The Western wind, that blows in the spring, and cherishes the growth of things, and is favourable to Mariners.*

Favorinus. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Dion, *who was wont to say, that he wondered at 3 things in himself. First, that being a* French *man born, he spake* Greek *so well. 2dly, that being an Eunuch he was suspected by adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperor* Adrian.

Fausticanum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Faustitas, Hor. Dea, quam pro procris fœturâ colebant.

Faustulus, dim. à Faustus. *A shepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *exposed on* Tyber *in a basket of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them*: Liv.

Faustus. *A Manichee, against whom S.* Austin *wrote.*

F ante E.

Febris. Dea culta est à veteribus, nè noceret, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à *Februit*, i. purgationibus, quòd fœminas post partum fœcundis exeuntibus purgaret.

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario. Ovid.

Februarius, sic dict. quòd tum populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à *Junone februata*, quam & *februalem* & *februlim* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque festæ erant *lupercalia*, quo die mulieres februabantur à lupercis; quam ob causam is quoque *dies februarius* appellabatur. Hæc Fest. à *februis* ergo, quæ sunt καθάρσια. i. sacrificia expiatoria. Al. à deo *Februo*, i. Plutone, Ilid. Nam *Januarium*, inquit diis superis, *Februarium* diis manibus Romani consecraverunt. *Februm* ditis pater est, cui eo mense sacrificatur, Serv. Al. à *febre*, quòd sit frigidum tempus. Ἐλαφηβολιών, ARR.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quòd illi mense Februario sacra fiant. Alex. ab Alex.

Felix. *A Governour of* Judæa, *husband of* Drusilla.

Felsina, *An Archbishops See, and University; the chief city of all* Romandiola.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd *fenestræ* similitudinem præ se ferat. *A learned Historian who lived in* Tiberius Cæsar *his days: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.* ◊ *Another long since him, who hath written* De sacerdotiis & Magistrat. Rom. ◊ *Also the name of a Gate in* Rome.

Fenni, Tac. Finni, Jorn. pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Finland. Ortel.

Feralia, diis manibus sacrata festa, à *ferendo* ad tumulum epulis, vel à *ferendis* pecudibus; Fest. Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere *Feralia* lucem; Ovid. *A day in* February, *when they sacrificed to the infernal Gods and Spirits.*

Ferdinandus. *The name of sundry kings of Spain and* German *Emperours.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à *Ferentio* opp. Liv.

Ferentinum, *Fiorentino*, Urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentinates. Plin.

Perentum, Hor. opp. Apuliæ; hod. *Forenza.*

Feretrius, dict. à *ferendis* spoliis; nam Romulus victis Ceninensibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi *Feretrio* templum condidit, autórque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent. Jupiter *so called* à *feretro*, scil. pompæ triumphalis, Scal. ex Val. Fl.

Ferônia, Virg. dict. à *ferendis* arboribus. *A goddess of the Woods: For it is storied, that when her grove in the Mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her pitthire, and presents by the Wood sprang afresh. There is a spring also in that grove, according to* Horace. *And* 2. or 3. *towns of that name.* Serv. *says she was a Nymph of* Campania; *and makes her also the Goddess of freemen, in whose temple, having shaved their heads, they put on their cap, the badg of liberty.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City wherein is an University, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, *seated on the bank of* Po. *This city belonged to the* German *Emperor, and the Countess* Matilda *took it from* Henry *the third Emperor, and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and so it continues. It is also a Promon ory in* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Fescennia. *A town of* Hetruria, *where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, thence called* Versus Fescennini. inde Fescenninus, a, um; Vir. Vid. Appell.

Fescninus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Fesulæ, Plin. Fesula, Sil. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence: *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli.

F ante I.

Fibrenus; Sil. *A river of* Italy, *which runs into the river* Liris.

Ficêliæ; Mart. ſtatio *Ficuletatum*, ubi eorum Legati *sc.* ad Senatum missi fusisterent.

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. U. C. 143.

Fidêna, Virg. *or* Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium *called* Castel Jubileo, inde Fidenates, pop. Plin.

Fidentia, opp. Italiæ, hodiè voc. *Borgo di. S. Donnino*: inde Fidentini, Plin. *It belongs to the Dutchy of* Parma.

Fidiculanus Falcula. *A Senator of* Rome, *a sorry person.* Cic.

Fidius, Deus à *fide* dictus cui præsit, qu. *fidei Deus* Fort. pro *Filius*, ut sit Jovis filius. vid. Appell. Medius fidius. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Figulinenſis Porta, Fest. rect. *Ficulnensis*, quæ & *Numentana*; hod. *Porta di S. Agnese.*

Fimbria. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and seditious.* Cic.

Finnonia sive Finnia, Finland, *now under the King of* Sweden.

Firmum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. Pop. Firmani, Plin.

Fiscellus mons; Sil. *A piece of the* Apennine *in* Umbria.

F ante L.

Flaccus, cognomen, ab auribus *flaccis*, i. mobilibus, Plin.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, *Dialis* à Jove, *Quirinalis* à Quirino seu Romulo, *Martialis* à Marte: postea dicti erant *Flamines majores & minores*, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur *Flamines Curiales*; Rosin. *Flamines*, à filo, quo eligabant capita, qu. *filaminea* dict. vel à gestamine pilei, qu. *pilaminea*; Serv. Pot. à *flamco* vestitu, colore fulminis, quâ se Jovis tonantis ministros ostenderent; M. An à *flatu*, i. afflatu numinis?

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ nunc Romandiola, vulgò *la Romagna.*

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminum, *made by* Flaminius *the Consul.*

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. *A Consul slain in a battle against* Hannibal, Liv. ◊ *Another turn'd out of the Senate by* Cato *for a misdemeanour, when he was governour of* France, Liv. ◊ Hinc Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria. Flanders, *one of the 17 Provinces. It has many considerable towns and Cities in it, as* Bruges, Sluys, Dam, Doway, Dunkirk, Oſtend, Graveling, Newport; *and the chief of all* Ghent.

Flavia. *A City of* Palestine *built by* Herod, *and first called* Cæsarea, *but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia. Plin.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberim. *Flavinia urva* voc, Vir. *Flavinam*, Sil.

Flavii, à *flavo* deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. *Of this family were* Vespasian, *and his two sons,* Titus *&* Domitian, *all three Emperors.*

Flaviobriga. *A city of* Biscay *in* Spain *now called* Bilbao.

Flaviopolis. *A town of* Thrace, *built in that place where* Zela *stood.* Plin.

Flavium Brigantium. ◊ *Jugo di Compostella.*

Flavona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Flevum, Plinio Rheni ostium orientale; *now called the* Vlie. ◊ Flevi lacus, Tac. *The South-Sea.*

Flintensis provinciola. Flintshire.

Flora; ◊ d. *Florum* dea, vel à χλόη *herba* viridis, nam & à χλόος *flos.* Chloris *eram quæ* Flora *vocor*; Ovid. uxor Zephyri. *An Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of* Rome; ◊ *she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was done with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked: the* Romans *being ashamed of this original, imitated her the Goddess of flowers.*

Floralia, um; n. *Feasts and sports in honour of* Flora, *where common strumpets danced naked.* Hinc Floralis tuba, Juv. Floralitius, a, um; ad *Floralia* pertinens.

Florentia, quæ & *Fluentia*, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, quia *flori* similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city* Florence, *the chief of all* Tuscany; *where the Great Duke resides. The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streight and clean streets, that* Charles *the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the* Dictator, anno U. C. 645. Pop. *Florentini*, & *Fluentini*, Plin.

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Florianus. *An Emperor that succeeded* Tacitus, *and bled to death in discontent, that the army had made choice of* Probus *to succeed him.*

Florius. *A river of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flumentana, quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *A gate in* Rome *called* Porta del Populo.

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis *fluorem* in conceptu retinere putabant; Fest.

F ante O.

Focunates, Plin. *People in the Dutchy of* Savoy *at the foot of the* Alps; *whose country is now called* Le Fauſſigny.

Fœlicitas. *A goddess of the* Romans *whom they invocated for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Fœlix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Fœlia. *A lascivious woman.* Hor.

Fomahant, ſtella in Aquario primæ magnitudinis, Hygin. corr. ; pro *Fomahaut*, ex Arab. פִּיׂם אַלְחוּת *os piscis*, est enim in ore piscis australis; M.

Fons rapidus. *A strong place in* Guyenne, *called* Fontarable.

Fons Sulis, dict. quòd *solis* per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the desart of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time*: Ovid. Sil.

Fonteia. *A* Vestal *virgin*; Cic.

Fonteius. *A mans name in* Hor.

Fontinalia, *fontium* sacra; Fest. *sc.* feriæ fontibus dicatæ; quo die in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant; Var. Al. leg. *Fomanalia.*

Fontinalis porta, dict. ob propinquitatem fœaturientium fontium. *The gate* Capena *in* Rome.

Forculus; deus, qui *foribus* præerat, ut *Cardea* cardini, & *Limentinus* limini; Aug.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à *fordis*, i. e. bobus, *cædendis*, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart.

Fordunum. *A large town in* Scotland, *called* Fordon, *where the body of S.* Palladius *lies*, 15 *miles off* Aberdeen.

Foriculus, Deus forium præses.

Formiæ, Cic. & Formia, sing. Mart. urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm *Hormiæ*, five à frequentia bonitatemque τῶν ὁρμῶν, h. e. *stationum*; vel ἀπὸ τῆς ὁρμῆς, ab impetu Læstrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A City once near* Cajeta *the seat of the* Læstrygones. ◊ Sinus Formianus, *Golfo di Gaieta.*

Formianus, a, um; Hor. hinc Formianum, *A country-house of* Cicero's *there.*

Formacalia, feriæ farris torrendi gratiâ institutæ, quibus ad *fornaces* in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. *Fornacalia*, sacra erant, cum far in *fornacibus* torrebant; Fest.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi. Ovid.

Fortuna, τύχη. *A goddess of the heathen.* Juven.

Fortunatæ Insulæ sic dictæ a fœlicium ubertate aëriſque temperie. *The Canary Islands, 7 in number*; *about* 20 *or* 30 *leagues from* Africk. *They are now under the king of* Spain. *Divites insulas* vocat Hor.

Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum; Vir.

Forum. Tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum *Julium* ab ipso conditum, *Augustum*, & *Romanum* sive vetus, unde Martial. *Atque erit in triplici pater mihi nemo foro.* Numerum hunc postea tria subsequentia auxerunt, *Domitianum* sive transitorium. *Trajanum*, & *Salustianum.* Postremo plures plura addiderunt, ut *Appium*, *Aurelium*, &c.

Forum Alieni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Appii, Horat. inter tres Tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hospitium tantùm li *Marsti* dict. al. le Caſe nuove.

Foroappii, pop. Plin.

Forum Claudii. *The town* Tarantaise *in the Duchy of* Savoy.

Forum Clodii. *The town* Tolfa nova, *in* Hetruria; *or, as others*, Oriolo.

Forum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *standing in the high way called* Æmilia, *in* Lombardy. *Forocornelienses*, pop. Plin.

Forum Flaminii, Plin. *A city of* Umbria, 3 *miles off* Fuligninum, *ſtill called* Forſlam.

Forum Julii, Plin. *A country of* Italy, *called now* Friuli, *subject to the* Venetians; *Forojulienses*, pop. Plin.

Forum Livii; Plin. *The city* Forli *in* Italy.

Forum Seguſianorum. *A town in* France, *upon the* Loir, *called* Feurs.

Forum Sempronii, Plin. *A city of* Umbria, *now called* Foſſombrone.

Forum Tiberii. *A town of* Switzeland, *now called* Keyſerſtul.

Foſi, Germaniæ pop. Tac. vulgò *Dietmerſch.*

Foſſæ Cloeliæ, Liv.

Foſſa Corbulonis. *A river in* Holland *called* Leek, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Moſa *near* Wiick; *made by one* Corbulo. Tac.

Foſſa Druſiana. *Yſſel in* Gelderland.

Foſſæ; inſulæ inter Sardinian & Corſicam, Plin.

Foſſa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani oſtium ſita, ſic dict. à *foſſa* quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; *A town of* Provence, *called* Fos.

Foſſæ Neronis, Tac. à lacu Averno usque Hoſtiam.

Foſſæ Papyrianæ. *The City* Foſſel novo *in* Tuscany.

F ante R.

Franci, vel Francones. *People of* Franconia, *a Country in* Germany, *which was called* Francia orientalis. *They went and planted in* Gallia, *which had from them the name of* France.

Francia, nunc Gallia, dicitur à *Francis* Germaniæ pop. *scil.* occidentalis: Nam Francia orientalis est regio Germaniæ.

Francifcus. *The name of divers men.* ◊ *One the founder of the* Franciſcan *order.*

Francofurtum, *qu.* Francorum trajectus. Frankford, *the name of two cities in* Germany. *The one ad* Mœnum, *in* Franconia, *a famous Mart. The other ad* Oderam, *belonging to* Brandenburg, *an University.*

Francones, Cic. qui & *Franci*, Claud. Germans *of* Franconia *or* Frankenlandt, *upon the* Main, *whose chief city is* Wurtsburg.

Frea; Dea, eadem quæ *Venus*, M. à Fraw femina, *q. d.* Dea femina vel feminarum dea. Fort. à Freę, ut sit Venus *libera mater*, sicut Bacchus *liber pater* dic.

Fregellæ. *Sometime a famous City, now a little town called* Ponte Corvo *in* Italy, Sil.

Frentâni & Ferentani. *People of* Italy.

Friga, apud ant. Saxones Dea, unde Friday, Sax. Frige-dag, *dies Veneris*; à Goth. frigon vel frigan *amare*, q. d. *Amoris dea.*

Frisii, & Frisiones. *People of East and West* Friesland, *converted by* Wilfrid *Bishop of* York.

Fronto. *A Philosopher and Orator that taught* M. Antoninus; Jul. Cap.

Frusino, opp. Campaniæ, Sil. *Frusinone* in Abl. Juven.

Frutinal, templum Veneris *Frutæ*, Fest. Al. leg. *Erucinal*, ab *Erycina* Venere.

Frutis; Veneri matri, quæ *Frutis* dicitur, Solin. à *Fruor*, *Fruitus*; V. ab ἀφροδίτη per Aphær. Scal. An huc facit *Friga*, Saxonum dea.

F ante U.

Fucinus, Vir. lacus Latii, in finibus Marſorum.

Fufidius; Hor. *A great Usurer.*

Fugâlia, um; dea *Fugiæ* festum; Aug. *populifugia*, postrid. Non. Jun. intelligit Vives. Al. *Regifugium*, menſe Februario, *a die*. *Festis celebrated in* February *in the memory of banishing the Kings out of* Rome.

Fugia, dea *lætitiæ*, à *fugatis* hostibus; Perot.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the first king of* Jeruſalem. Volat.

Fulginia, Sil. urbs Umbriæ. *Fulginates* pop. Plin.

Fulgora, dea *fulguris*; Aug.

Fulsinâtes. *People of the Iſle near the coast of* Illyricum. Plin.

Fulvius, à *fulvo* colore capitis dict. *A Senator of* Rome, *intimate with* Octavius, *who having discovered a secret of the Emperors to his wife, which she blab'd to other Ladies, was so threatned, that he and his wife both slew themselves*, Plut. ◊ *Also a Censor of that name in* Liv.

Fundi, ōrum opp. Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut *Fundanum lacus, munus*, & *Fundana vina*, Mart. *A town in* Latium, *between* Tarracina *and* Formiæ, *as one goes to* Naples.

Fŭriæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ, à *furore* dict. A φούις, Scal. à ΦΕΡΩ *ulciſci*, quòd sint vindices fœlerum; M. ἐχθροποιοὶ. *Three furies, bags or fiends*, Alecto, Megæra, *and* Tisiphone. Τισιφόνη τε καὶ Ἀλληκτὼ, καὶ ἥ δὲ τε Μέγαιρα. *they live under* Pluto's *dominion, and are his rods to scourge sinful and guilty souls.* Cic. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping, the stings and lashes of guilty consciences*: Ilid. *saith, they are three evil affections of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Lust.* & In terris *Furiæ* ab affectu, quia furorem excitant; *Diræ* in cœlo vocantur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud inferos *Stygii canes*, quia nodit fœleris reos conficintie morsus. Leg. & in ſing. *Furia*, Cic.

Furina, dea, eadem quæ *Furia*, gr. *Erinnys.*

Fŭrinæ lucus. *A grove in* Italy, *consecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was slain.*

Furnālia, rect. Furinalia, Sacra *Furinæ*, Fest. cujus etiam in fastis *Furinales feriæ* sunt; Var.

Fūsidius, *An Orator*, Cic.

Fusius; à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apisb in imitation.* Cic.

G ante A.

GAbăla, Plin. *A sea-town of* Calosyria, *14 miles off* Laodicea.

Gabales, Sidon. Gaball, Cæs. *A people of* Languedoc *in* France; *their country now called* Gevodan.

Gălălus, Romanorum Imperator, qui se foleus dici voluit, quare *Heliogabalus* dictus est. *He was supposed to be the son of* Caracalla, *most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine justice was fitted thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the city of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber.

Gabbăton, Sedul. *A City of* Palestine, *in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Gabbătus, Syrorum lingua, gr. λιθόστρωτος, *i.* locus *lapidibus stratus.*

Găbiēnis, *One of* Cæsars *bravest souldiers slain by* Pompey *in the* Pharsalian *fight.*

Găbii, urbs à *Galatio & Bio*, Siculis fratribus, conditæ; unde & nomen, Perot. *A City of the* Vulscians, *twelve miles distant from* Rome, *ubi* Columna postea oppidum fuit, Fer. inde Gabiensis, fe, & Gabinus, a, um, ut *Juno Gabina*, Vir. à Gabinis cultæ religionis time, *urbs Gabina*, Ovid. *Gabini populi*, Plin.

Găbinius. *A Consul.*

Gabinus cinctus inde dict. quòd cùm *Gabini* aliquando sacrificiis vacarent, subitò exortum est bellum. Cives igitur togis sutis, uti erant, cincti in bellum profecti sunt & victoriam adepti. *A habit and garb, that Magistrates in time of war, and Priests at sacrifice used: which was, to have their gown hanging upon one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under their other arm, and so tuck, or gird themselves for expedition;* Serv. *Habitu Gabino* dii penates formabantur, involuti togâ supra humerum sinistrum & sub dextro; Int. Perf.

Gabrantovicorum portus, Ptolemæo Ἀλιμήνιον, sinus portuosus sive salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Swerby* dictus, i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum, Camd. *Gabrantovici* ejusdem populi; sic dicti à capris quas *Gaffran* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkshire *near* Flamborough *head, now called* Bradlington-bay, *from the town standing where the* Gabrātovici *inhabited.*

Gabriel, ēlis, m. Ἐκβάσιος, heb. *vir seu robur Dei. An Archangel.*

Gabrosentū, Gates-head *in* New-castle.

Gad, ד֫ג, *i.* turma. *One of the twelve Patriarks and Tribes.*

Gădara, גדרה, *i. murus*, sive *septum. A City in* Cœlosyria, *by the lake* Genezareth: inde *Gadarenus* lacus dict.

Gădărēus, Sophista, postea Consul.

Gădes. Hispaniæ *Cadiz.* & corruptè *Calez.* corruptius *Cales*; Tyrii Insula hæc exculta erat, quam *Gadir* appellārunt *i. septum* quia mari undique circumsepta erat; Γάδειρα, τὰ περιφερόμενα φάρμακα, Hesych. prius *Tartessus*, postea *Gadir* appellata; Sall. *An Island with-in the* Straits of Gibraltar, *at the South part of* Spain, *14 leagues in the midst, 3 broadth three miles; the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was sacked in one day by the* English, *under the conduct of* Essex, Nottingham *and* Rawleigh, *unde* Gaditani, *The people very wanton and sportive;* Mart. & Gaditanus, a, um. Gaditanum fretum; *The straits of* Gibraltar.

Gădīs, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gætŭlia. *A country in the inner* Africa, *abounding with lions. The people wild and wandring, staying in no certain place, called* Getuli & Getuli, Gætulus, a, um; adj.

Găges, Plin. fl. Lyciæ, ubi *Gagates* lapis invenitur.

Gălactŏphăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes, qui &

Gălactŏpōtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Galana, Angliæ opp. nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, εἰς τὴν γαλῆν, id est *in mustelam*: Juno cruciantem, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of* Alcmena; *whom being in travel of childe,* Juno *for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her sorcery, came running to her, and said, Her Mistris was brought to bed*: Juno *rising in haste unfastned her bewitching bands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weasel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in telling of a lye.*

Galatæ, arum; m. γαλάται, *Galli* dicti, à *latteo* candore; nam γάλα *lac.* Hier. qui & per contract. κέλται. Galatians, *people descended of the* Gauls; *who came into that part of* Asia, *and there joined with the* Grecians; *whereof they were called first* Gallograci, *and afterward* Galatæ.

Gălātea, Vir. γαλάτεια, *i.* lactea. *A country Woman.* ◊ *Also daughter to a king of the* Gaules, *of whom* Gallia *and* Galli *came.* ◊ *Also a Sea-Nymph, whom* Polyphemus *was in love with.*

Gălātia, quæ & Gallogræcia, ita dicta à Gallis qui gr. Γαλάται appell. qui ducē Brenno relictâ, patriâ ibi sedes fixerunt; hodiè *Chiangare* vocatur, Turcicè *Gelat. A country in* Asia *the lesh, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intercede, was king.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menses, & 25. dies, cur dict. nonauill, quod præpinguis fuerit visus, quem *galbam* Galli vocent; (Germ. Kalb, i. *vitulum*) vel contra, quòd tam exilis, quàm sunt animalia, quæ in fœculis nascuntur, appellaturque *galba*: Suet. *Galbæ* etiamnum Galbis dign. anteriorem thoracis five diploidis partem, quæ & ligas retinet, gossypio refertam & abdomen præ se ferentem. A militibus suis trāsfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 72. quorum ope priùs fortissimè belligerasset, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare dilexunt, Galba est non Getulicus. Suet. *One of the* Roman *Emperors next after* Nero.

Gălēnus, Gr. ὁ, tranquillus. *An excellent Physician born at* Pergamus, *son to* Nicon *the* Geomectrician; *he flourished in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140 *years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălēōtæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio, gr. Γαλεώτης, *i. qui lest* גלה *revelavit* interpretes portentorum, Cic. *Certain Soothsayers in* Sicily.

Gălērius. *A noble* Roman *General; also a persecuting Emperour, who at last killed himself.*

Gălēsus. *A rich husbandman in* Italy; *who going between some of his friends that were fighting, to part them, was killed himself,* Virg. 7. Æn: *Also a river in* Calabria, *that runs into the bay of* Tarentum, Vir.

Gălĭæa, ד֫ל֫ג *limes, terminus, confinium*; regio Palæstinæ, *five pars* Judææ juncta Syriæ. *All the north part of* Jewry, *divided into two parts*: superior Galilæa, by Tyre *and* Sidon; *and* Cæsarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, therefore called* Galilæa gentium, Isa. 9. *or because the Gentiles lived there a long time, or rather that it was a populous place: this is in the tribe of* Nephthali: Galilæa inferior *is near* Tiberias *and the lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallăcum. Whtealcastle *in* Westmerland.

Gallæ, sacerdotes fœminæ; Catul.

Gallæcia. *A large country of* Spain, *called* Galicia, *lying all along to the West; the people called* Gallæci & Callaici.

Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles, dict. à *Gallo* Phrygiæ flumine; quia, qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, Fest. *Amnis in insana, nomine* Gallus, *aqua*; Ovid. *Semiviros* eos vocat Sen. ◊ *Also the* French *people of the* Gauls.

GALLIAS *i. e.* candida, λευκὸς ὁ γάλας, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor coeli ab ea parte solū ardorem excludunt, ex quo fit, ut *candor* corporum non colorētur; Isid. Rect. à Teut. *Gallen peregrinari*, quòd *Galli* frequenter migrarent & novas sedes quererent. Hinc *Gallo-Belgæ* voc. Wallons, & verò quam proximè nos Guales dicimus, ipsi Galli per *Gegreci*, *Gales* appellantes. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* English, Aquitane, *and* Mediterranean *seas*: *the* Pyrenean *hills and the* Alps: *the river* Rhene; *with a straight line from* Strasbrough *to* Callice. *It is almost square.* Veteribus divisa erat in *Transalpinam, quæ Comata* dict. & *Cisalpinam* sive *Togatam, quæ* propinquior est Italiæ, hodie *Lombardia* dict. ◊ *Transalp.* 4. erat. 1. *Belgica*, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. *Celtica*, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. *Aquitanica*, hodie Gasconia. 4. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata*, hodie Languedoc, Dauphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Gallie terminī, ut has omnes Provincias sub se contineant, Mercat. ◊ Gallia subalpina. *Piedmont. There are* 15 *Archbishopricks*, and 104 *Bishopricks* in France, inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, a, um, adject. ◊ Gallica humus, Ovid. *France.*

Gallĭēnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Galliārius, dict. à *gallina* rusticis, insula vel pot. scopulus maris Ligustici.

Gallĭnārius, *Sylva*, Cic. nemus Campaniæ apud Cumas.

Gallogræci, iidem qui & *Galatæ*; nempe *Galli* ortū regionem *Græco* fermone utentem occupārunt. Galli à Bithynia rege invocati, regnum cum eo, partā victoria, divisērunt, eamque regionem *Gallogræciam* cognominavērunt; Just.

Gallōnius, *A riotous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, Nunquam bene scenavit, quia nunquam esurivit.

Galliva, qua & Dusca. *Galway a city of* Ireland.

Gallowidia. Galloway *a country in* Scotland.

Gallus, *The name of divers* Romans. ◊ *Also a young man that* Mars *loved, and set him to keep the door while he went in to lie with* Venus; *afterward changed him into a Cock.* ◊ *It is also a river of* Bithynia, *that riseth in* Phrygia, *the water whereof being drunk, maketh men mad, called by some* Gallepo, *from whence the priests of* Cybele *took their name*, Ovid. Gambrivii, Tac. *The people about* Hamburg.

Gămēlia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quòd *vitæ jungerentur nuptiis* præsident. unde & mensis Γαμηλιών dictus.

Gamphasantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia, Mela.

Gandāvum, quæ prius *Ganda*, & olim *Clarinea*, Gaunt, *the chief city of* Flanders, *12 miles in compass, with 20 Bridges in it. Here* Charles *the fifth, the Emperour was born.*

Gangāni, pop. *People inhabiting the west part of* Ireland, *either in the county of* Clare *or* Kerry.

"Gangărida, pop. Asiæ juxta *Gangem*, inter Indos. Curt. ◊ It. à *Gange*, urbe Albaniæ, in ord. mar. Caspii; Plin. ◊ Fl.

Ganges dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: Indè Gangeticus, a, um; *A great river in the East-Indies, dividing them into two parts; the one* India intra Gangem, *the other* extra Gangem. ◊ Gangeticus sinus. *The gulf of* Bengala.

Gannodūrum. *The town* Constantia *in* Switzerland, *neer the hill* Jura.

GANYMEDES, Γανυμήδης, à γάνυμαι gaudeo & μήδω consilium. Ganymedes *Son of* Tros *King of* Troy, *who was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe; *he is the sign* Aquarius: Hygin. ◊ Voc. *Fuer Idæus*, Vir. *Phryx, Iliacus*, Ovid. *Sangarius*, Stat.

Gărămantes, um; pl. m. Vir. dict. à *Garamante* Apollinis filio, qui ibi *Garamam* oppidum ex filo nomine condidit; Isid. *People of* Libya inter, *from the rise of the river* Cinyphus, *to the lake* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guanguara & Lempta, & Tharegau: *they were in old time the farthest people Southward.* ◊ Leg. & In fing. Garamas, Claud. Hinc Garamanticus, a, um; Sil. Garamantis; idis; f. patrōn. unde *Garamantides undas*, Luc.

Gărāmas. *A King of* Libya, *on whose daughter* Jupiter *begat* Iarbas. Vir.

Gargānus, Luc. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Monte di S. Angelo. ◊ *Also a hill in* Asia (*being part of mount of* Caucasus) *out of which the river* Phasis *riseth*. Vib. seq.

Gargaphiæ, ēs; f. Ovid. *A valley in* Bœotia, *where* Actæon *was torn in pieces by his dogs.* ◊ *Also a fountain*, Plin.

Gargārius, plur. Gargăra, sic dict. à *Gargaro* Jovis filio; plurimis irrigatur fontibus; unde & Homerus τὸν ἀνάγαιον vocat. *The top of the high hill* Ida. *Also a town in* Asia *this hill so called. The country about is very fruitful*, Macrob. ◊ Gargarius lacus. *A lake neer Mount* Ida, *out of which* Scamander *and* Simois *do issue.*

Gargillānus. *A forry fellow in* Mart.

Gargillius. *An hunter in* Horat.

Gărrănōnum, five Garreyenum. Yarmouth.

Garienus, Pont. al. Garyenus: *The river* Yare; *which runs by* Norwich, *and falls into the Sea at* Yarmouth.

Gărites, Cæs. *People of* Guyenne *in* France; *their City* Aginum, *and the country called now* Agennois.

Garoceli, Cæs. *People in the* Dauphin *country.*

Gărumna, Claud. *A river called* la Garonne *in* France, *rising out of the* Pyrene *Hills, and running into the Sea, below* Bourdeaux.

Garumni, Cæs. *People living about the river* Garonne.

Gavanodurum, Saltzburg *in* Germany.

Gaulos, *An Ile of* Africk, *where serpents cannot live. It belongs to the Knights of* Malta. Sidon.

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus; Stat. Gaurāni montes, Plin.

Gaza, sic dict. à regia *gaza*, i. pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. *A City of the Sea-coast, dividing* Palæstina *from* Egypt. inde Gazeticus, a, um; & Gazæus.

G ante E.

Gĕbenna, & plur. Gebennæ, Luc. Gallīæ oppidum & mons inter Arvernos & Helvios mediūs; unde hod. *Monte di Civennes* & d'*Auvergne* dic.

Gedanum. *The city* Dantzick, *at the mouth of* Vistula, *belonging to* Poland.

Gĕdrōsia. *A country of* Persia, *now called* Circan & Macran.

Gehenna, æ; f. גיא הנום *vallis Hinnomi*, qui forte fuerat possessor. *A valley near* Jerusalem, *wherein there was a place called* Tophet, *where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch: *wherefore to put a stop to those cruel and abominable practices*, Josias *gave order for all filth and carcasses to be carried thither, and a fire continually kept burning to consume them. Hereupon by a metaphor it is taken to signify Hell, and those eternal punishments which await the wicked after this life.*

Gĕla, i. pruina (Siculi enim pruinam γέλαν vocant) quam multam gignit, flumen Sicaniæ; item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgo *Alicata*, Gelous, adject. unde *Geloi campi*. Vir. *Gelenses*, pop. Cic. *Geranei*, Plin.

Gĕlasinus, γελάσινος, à γελάω *video*. Democritus *had that name given him for his continual laughing.*

Gelbis, m. Auc. *A river by* Treves *in* Germany.

Gelboe. *An hill in* Galilee.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, intituled* Noctes Attice. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *by others* Agellius.

Gellō. *A virgin that dyed young, whose Ghost was thought by them of* Lesbos *to walk, and steal infants and kill them.*

Gellus, Flor. Vergellus, Val. M. *A river of* Apulia, *ever which* Hannibal *made a Bridg of dead Bodies slain at* Canna.

Gĕlōni, Luc. Gelones, Hor. dict. à *Gelono* Herculis filio, Agathyrsi, fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōnum stagnum, Solin. *A stinking pool in* Sicily, *neer the city* Gela.

Gemblacum. *A town in* Brabant, *called* Gemblours.

Gĕmĭnus scala, Val. M. Gemonii gradus, Plin. *ara sua* Suet. sive *ara sua* Mel. à *gemitu* dict. Cal. al. à *Gemonio* quodam. *A place in* Rome, *whither the bodies of Malefactors, after they were executed, were dragged and thrown down. It was in the* Aventine, *neer the temple of* Juno Argiva. *Those that were executed in the City, had only their heads brought thither and there exposed.* Dion.

Gĕnăbum, f. Luc. Orleans.

Genesar, vel Genēzareth; qui *generans* sibi *aurum*, Ital. à γενέσθαι *aliquid*, Episc. fc. quòd auram non ventis debeat, sed ex fese procreet. Heb. כנר א כנרת *canalis*, prop. lacus, per quem multi canales transeunt & defluunt. Chald. גינוסר unde nomen Lat. qu. ex גן סר q. d. *horum principis*; quòd esset tractus amœnissimus. *A lake in* Galilee, *compassed about with many Cities; it is called also the Sea of* Tiberias: *The river* Jordan *runs through the middle of it.*

Genĕsis, is; f. quondā lib. βίβλος γενέσεως ἀρχὴ τῶν θεῶν, Gen. 2. 4. *The first book of Moses, which gives an account of the beginning of the world and the production of things.*

Gĕnethlius, Gr. ὁ, *natalis*, sic dict. Jupiter, quòd ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus *Genethlia* dict. quòd sit præses generationis.

Genēva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and imperial free town in* Savoy, *next to the borders of* Helvetia.

Geniales dii, Suet. γενέθλιοι. *The 4 Elements, the 12 signs, and the Sun and Moon so called by the ancients*; Fest.

Genius, ii; m. a gene, i. gigno, quod homini mox genito adsit ab ipso ortu, vel quòd hominibus gignendis præsit. unde *natalem deum* vocat Pers. N ec solum personis, sed & locis tributus est: *Deus loci.* A Genius *or Angel guardian assigned to every man at his birth to attend him*; whence Menander *calls him* συνέπορον τῆς βίου. Vid. Apul.

GENUA, dict. à *genu*, quia habet tanquam genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à *Genua* Saturni filio qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur *Janua*, qu. à *Jano* condita. hic n. vixisse eum fertur. *The chief city of the* Ligurians *in* Italy, *now called* Genoa, *one of the most famous Empories in the world: the City is in compass eight miles, built with marble curiously wrought, the Government of it is popular, and submits it self for a protection to the King of* Spain. ◊ Genuenses & Genuates. *The* Genoeses.

Gĕnūsii. North-Wales; Cambd.

Gĕnūsus. Luc. *A river of* Macedony.

Georgi, γεωργοί, i. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Georgia. *The country, now called* Gurgistan.

Georgica, n. pl. γεωργικός, sc. βιβλία, libri agentes de re rustica: sive agricultura. *A piece of* Virgil's *work; so called, which*

which treats of Husbandry.

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. *S. George, a brave Champion, who slew a dragon and rescued a young Lady, who else had been devoured by him. Some take this for a fiction; but Dr.* Heylin *hath prov'd it to be a true story.*

Gerardi mons. *A town in* Flanders *called* Geertsberg.

Gergobia, opp. Galliæ Celticæ, Cæs. GERMANIA, *Germany*; Germâi incolæ, à Lat. *germani*, γνήσιοι, Str. quòd moribus & lingua Gallos referrent, tanquam germani. à *germinando*, propter fœcunditatem gignendorum populorum; Tac. qu. *gerens immania*; Vet. Dict. Al. à *Togarma*, auctore gentis, quomodò *domum Togarmæ*, Ezek. 38. 6. Chald. Int. *provinciam Germaniæ* exponit. Rect. ab ipso Germ. ger i. gar *prorsus* & man *vir*, ob fortitudinis laudem, sicut & *Alemannos*, qu. alle man, i. *totus vir*. Germâi autem à Teutone quodam (qui & Tuisco dic.) oriundi erant. גרמניא, *A most large country in* Europe, *and having on the West*, the river Rhene; *on the North*, the Ocean *Sea*; *on the South-West*, *the* Danow. *It is divided into* 10 *Circles*, *to wit*; *of* Franconia, Bavaria, Austria, Suabia, *the* Rhine, *the Electors of the* Rhine, Westphalia, *the upper and lower* Saxony, *with that of* Burgundy; *beside the Kingdom of* Bohemia. *It is governed by the Emperour and 7 Electoral Princes*, *whereof* 3 *are Churchmen*, *Archbishops of* Mentz, Triers *and* Cullen; *the other* 4 *Temporal Lords*, *the Dukes of* Saxony *and* Bavaria, *the Prince* Palatine, *and the Marquis of* Brandenburgh; *besides several Bishops*, *Dukes and petty Princes.*

Germania Inferior. *The Netherlands or Low countries*, *consisting of the* 17 *Provinces now past by that name.*

Germanicus. *The son of* Drusus, *adopted by* Tiberius, *and after by his order poysoned*, *an excellent person.*

Gerunda, Prud. *A City of* Catalonia, *called* Girone.

Gerus ; Val. Fl. *A river of* Albania, *running into the* Caspian *Sea.*

Geryon, Γηρυών, à γηρύω, canto; i. *vociferator*, *ingens*, *truculentus*, *bombosus*, κεκραγώς. Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves furripuit Hercules. Id. Γηρύονος & Γηρυόνεος dic. lat. *Geryones*, Sil. *A King of three* Spanish *Islands*, *whence came the ground of the Poets fictions*, *in making him to have three bodies*; *or from the unity that was between three brethren of that name*, *who ruled so lovingly together*, *as though their three bodies had been all entertained by the same Soul*: Hercules *slew him*, *and took away his cattle into* Greece.

Geryonis oraculum; Suet. *A place near* Padua.

Gesloriacum, Suet. *The town of* Calais *in* France; *or as others*, Boulogne sur mer.

Gessus ; Plin. *A River of* Troia.

Getæ, Ἕται, gens Thracica, ab utraque ripâ Istri; Str. ildem qui Daci & Getæ, *People near* Scythia *in* Europe; *some take them for the* Walachians *or* Moldavians. ◊ Inde Geticus, a, um.

Gethsemane ; γεθσημανή, i. גת שמנים *Vasis pinguedinum*, Hier. sed torcular. *A place at the foot of the Mount of Olives*, *where our Saviour prayed and sweat bloud before his passion.*

Getūlia, pop. Africæ circa Syrtes. Hinc Getulus, a, um ; Getulæ *urbes*; Vir. & Getulicus, a, um ; Juv.

G *ante* I.

Gibelini, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great slaughters one of another* ; *for* Frederick *the second Emperor coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope*, *the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi ; *from one* Guelphus *a Captain* ; ann. Chr. 1140. Ciacon. *Hence I suppose our* Elphs *and* Goblins.

Gigantes. *The Giants*, *sons of* Titan *and the* Earth, *with Dragons feet*, *who made war against the Gods* ; Ovid. vid. Appell.

Gindes ; m. Tibul. *A river of* Albania *in Asia*, *that runs into the river* Cyrus.

Gippius. *A* Roman *that would make as if he were after wards his wife played the Harlot*; *but when a man came to her that he liked not*, *he left his fained sleep and cryed out* ; Non omnibus dormio ; *whence that proverb* ; Cic.

Gir, *Assimum amnis* ; Claud. quòd aurum gignat : fl. Libyæ interioris, per terram Nigritarum fluens.

Girba. *A little Isle of* Africk, *belonging to* Tripolis, *joyn'd with a Bridg to the main land.*

G *ante* L.

Glabrio. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glanicus, fl. Campaniæ ; Plin. vid. Clanius.

Glānis. qui & *Clanis* ; Sil. *The river* Chiana *of* Hetruria.

Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa vel Clanoventa. Bainbrig *in* Yorkshire.

Glaunm, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Glaphyrus. *A whoremaster in* Juv.

Glascōna. Glastenbury *in* Somersetshire.

Glasgumum vel Glascovium. Glasco *in* Scotland : *an University and Bishops See.*

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæsius. *A fisher-man who being fishing*, *as he caught the fish*, *he laid them on the bank*, *and they no sooner tasted of an herb*, *but they leapt again into the Sea* ; *which* Glaucus *perceiving tasted of the herb himself*, *and presently leapt into the Sea after them*; *and thence-forward became one of the gods of the Sea* : *Others make him the son of* Neptune *and a Sea-Nymph*. *Others say he was a great diver.* ◊ *Also the name of a foolish captain in* Homer, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armor of bras for the others of gold* ; *whence the proverb*, *expressing a great odds in exchange* ; Glauci & Diomedis permutatio. ◊ *Another of* Potnia *in* Bœotia, *whence called* Potniades *by* Vir. *who was torn in pieces by his own Mares.*

Glesseria, vel Glasseria, à *Glesa*, id est, succino dicta. *An Isle in the* German *Sea*, *now called* Nortstrandt.

Glessoburgum. Glesenburg, fort. Glassenbury.

Glota. *The river* Cluyd *in* Scotland, *ha runs by* Glasco : *whence* Glotiana, Cluydsdale. ◊ *Also an Island in* Scotland *now called* Arran, *lying in the mouth or bay of* Cluyd.

Glycera, æ ; f. Hor. γλυκερά, i. dulcis. *The name of a handsome girl.*

Glycerium. *A Harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, ōnis ; m. *a hug*: *lusty man.* Hor. ◊ *Also a Physitian who was cast into prison*, *being suspected that he had poysoned his master* Pansa ; Suet.

Glyconicum carmen, à *Glycone* quodam Ventore, constat spondæo & duobus dactylis ; ut *Audax omnia perpeti.*

G *ante* N.

Gnæus & corporis insigne (putà *nevus*) & prænomen à *generando* dict. Fest.

Gnatho, γνάθων, qui μισογύναιος valde γνάθος quærit ; Athen. à γνάθος maxilla, quomodo à *bucca buccones* dict. Parasiti nomen Comicum. *A jeer or smell-feast in* Terence.

Gnāsia ; Hor. pro Egnatia ; urbs quondam Apuliæ.

Gnidos, urbs & prom. Cariæ ; Luc. hinc *Gnidius*, a, um ; Mart. Vid. Cnidus.

Gnosſos, *Cnosa* hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia : hinc *Gnossius*, *Gnosiacus*, & *Gnosseus*, a, um, adj. item *Gnosis*, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia. *Gnosiacum merum*, Luc. Nempe & per simplex *f.* scribuntur hæc omnia.

G *ante* O.

Gobrias. *A noble* Persian *father in law to* Darius.

Gog. גוג. *A people of* Scythia, *enemies to the Jews.*

Golgi, orum ; Catul. *A place in* Cyprus, *dedicated to* Venus *and* Cupid.

Golgotha, גלגלתא Syr. גלגלתא Munst. גלגלתא *cranium*, ut sit calvariæ locus, Hier. *The place where our Saviour was crucified on Mount* Calvary, *i. the place of a skull* ; *not that* Adams *skull was buried and found there*, *as* Nonnus *from tradition says*, *but from the skulls of several who had been executed there.*

Golias, æ ; m. Prud. *The giant whom* David *overcame with his sling.*

Gomorrha. *A City of* Judæa, *next to* Sodom, *consumed with fire from heaven.*

Gomphi ; pl. Str. *A town of* Thessaly.

Gonocessa ; Sen. opp. in finibus Ætoliæ.

Gordiæus mons. *A hill in* Armenia, *where* Noahs *Ark rested*, *and in which the river* Tigris *riseth.*

Gordianus. *The name of three* Roman *Emperors* ; Jul. Capit. *the Father*, *Son*, *and Nephew*; *the first whereof was so in love with Books*, *that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand.*

Gordium. *A City of* Phrygia *the Greater*, *where* Alexander *the Great cut the* Gordian *knot asunder.*

Gordius, *King of* Phrygia, *once an husbandman*, *but by* Apollo's *oracle chosen to be king*, *because he first espyed the Temple* ; *in memory whereof he hung up his cords in the Temple* ; *one of them was tyed with such a cunning and fast knot*, *that it was hard for any to unknot*; *whence* nodus Gordianus, *the* Gordian *knot*, *which whosoever should unty*, (*it was prophesied*) *he should be Ruler over those Countries.* Alexander *when he could not lose it*, *cut it asunder*, *that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that prophesie.*

Gorduni, Cæs. *The people of* Gaunt.

Gorgias, Philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Cic. *He was scholar to* Empedocles, *and master to* Isocrates, *and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore. He demanded of every scholar an hundred pounds*, *and by that means he scraped up so much money as to set up a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos.

Gorgon ; Rutil. inf. maris Tyrrheni, Caprariæ proxima.

Gorgŏnes, um ; pl. f. γοργόνες, à γοργός, i. *truculentia*, *solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. The three daughters of* Phorcus ; Medusa, Stheno *and* Euryale. ◊ Sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, quæ & *Hesperides dict. Gorgades*, Plin. à *Gorgonibus*, quæ illic habitarunt, hodie à Mercatore voc. *Islas de Cabo Verde.* ◊ Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgonias dicta Pallas, quòd Medusam, unam ex tribus *Gorgonibus*, quæ concubitu suo templum deæ profanaverit, Perseus scuto Palladis armatus interfecisset : al. ab aspectu truculento.

Gorgonius. *A nasty fellow in* Horace.

Gorgophorus, Cic. γοργοφόρος, i. *Gorgonem ferens*, eò quòd in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. Pallas *so called*, *for carrying the* Gorgon's *head in her shield*, *with the every sight whereof men were turned to Stone.*

Goricum. Gorkum *in* Holland, *from whence one has the prospect of above* 22 *Cities.*

Gortyna, Luc. alias *Larissa* & *Cremnia* voc. Ort. *Once a City of* Crete, *where there were skilful Archers.* inde *Gortynius*, adj. item *Gortynis*, patron. fœm. item *Gortyniacus*, a, um ; Ovid.

Gothi, Γόηθοι, Steph. *Gothini*, Tac. *Guttones*, Plin. à Germ. gut, bonus. *People of the lower* Scythia, *in the Northern part of* Europe ; *these did waste and depopulate a great part of* Europe : *they first came into* Germany, *where were slain* 100000, ante Chr. 374. *long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian World*, *and inhabited a part of* Spain, France, *and* Italy, *now called* Lombardy, *whence they were called* Longobardi.

Gothia. *Gotland*, *betwixt* Sweden *and* Norway *and the* Baltick *Sea*; *divided into several Provinces.*

Gothunni ; pl. Claud. *People mixt of the* Goths *and* Hunns.

G *ante* R.

Gracchopolis, i. Gracchi urbs, quæ postea Cracovia. *The City* Cracow *in* Poland.

Gracchuris, à Gracchо, qui eam splendidis exstruxit ; Fest. *A town of* Castile *in* Spain, *before called* Illurcis.

Gracchus Sempronius. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius, *who being Pro-Consul in* Spain, *subdued the* Celtiberians, *and repairing their town* Iliurcis, *called it* Gracchuris. *His sons being seditious*, *were slain* ; Tiberius *by* Pub. Nasica, *and* Caius *by* Opimius *the Consul. Whence that of* Juvenal: Quis tulerit *Gracchos* de seditione querentes ? *as we say*, *Vice corrects Sin.*

Gradivus, Martis cognomen, à *gradiendo*, quòd gradum inferant qui pugnant, vel quòd impigre gradiantur ; Serv. five à *vibratione* hastæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδιάνειν, θόρυβος Agnc.

Græa, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of* Phorcus ; *they had all but one eye*, *and one tooth*, *which they used by turns.*

Græca via, quæ & Herculea, Cic. in Campania apud Jacum Lucrinum.

Græci proprie sunt Thessali, à *Græco* rege ici dicti, Serv. Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσαλὸς τῶν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἐθνῶν Str. The Greeks *or* Grecians.

GRÆCIA, fic dict. à *Græco* Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. *Javan*, gr. *Hellas* Ἑλλάς, in-colæ *Achivi*, *Argivi*, *Danai*, *Dores*, *Dolopes*, *Pelasgi*, *Dryopes*, *Graii*, *Grajugenæ*, *Hellenes*. Greece, *the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning* ; *it contained in it these regions* ; Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Ætolia, Achaia, & Sicyon, *parts of* Peloponnesus : *beside the* Grecian *Islands* : *but at large it takes in too*, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Doris, Locri & Megaris ; *also* Arcadia, Corinth, Elis, Macedonia, Thessaly & Epirus. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adjech.

Græcia magna five major. μεγάλη Ἑλλάς. *Part of the uttermost coast of* Italy, *inhabited by the* Greeks.

Græcostasis, *Græcorum statio*, locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi ; Var. Similis Rhodi locus, Graia statio ; Vitr.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo *Græcia* regio Europæ dicta est ; Ἕλλην, & ap. Callim. Γεγενὴς. An ut ab Ἀχαιὸς Ἀχαΐας, ita à Γραικὸς, Graius, Γεγενὴς, Græcus ? *A* Grecian *or* Greek.

Graiæ Alpes, Plin. Graius mons, Tac. *That part of the Alps*, *by which they past out of* Italy *into* Provence, *now called* Monte di S. Bernardo.

Grajugenæ, Græci dicti sunt. Vir.

Grampius mons. Tac. *A huge hill of* Scotland, *that divides it into two parts*, *called* Granzebain.

Granta, regni Granatensis metropolis ; Granada.

Granicus. *A River of lesser* Phrygia, *famous for the battel betwixt* Alexander *and the* Persians, *in which were* 600000 Persians *slain and routed by* Alexanders *Army*, *in which there was not above* 30000 *footmen*, *and* 4500 *horsemen* : Curt.

Granta, quæ & Cantabrigia. Cambridge : Brit. *Caer-grant* dic.

Gratiæ, χάριτες. *the three Graces*. Una fc. quæ det beneficium ; altera, quæ accipiat ; tertia, quæ reddat : Sen.

Gratiæ portus. Havre de grace *in* Normandy.

Gratianopolis. Grenoble *in* France.

Gratidia Neopolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary*, *and a Witch*, eadem apud Horat. quæ *Canidia.*

Gratius ; à *gratia*, ut *Charisius* à χάρις. *He wrote a book of hunting.*

Gravii, pop. Hisp. Tarracon. Sil.

Gravionarium. *The City* Bamberg *in* Germany.

Gravlicæ ; Vir. *Once a City of* Tuscany, *out of whose ruines grew* Corneto.

Gregorius. *The name of divers bishops and learned men.*

Grenovicus, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

Grisones. *The* Orisons *in* Germany ; *the Country all mountainous.*

Grotunni, Claud. al. leg. Gothunni. *Northern people.*

Grudii, Cæs. *The people about* Lovain, *or*, *as others*, *about* Bruges.

Grundules lares, à Romulo constituti in honorem *scrofæ* five porcæ, quæ 30 peperarit porcos ; Non. *Grundiles*, Diom. à *grunnio* vel ant. *grundio*, voce porcorum

Gryneum, oppidum Æolidis, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi perverstus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & *Cyneum* appel. Vir. γρύνιος.

G *ante* U.

Gueldria. Gelderland.

Guinea. Ginny ; *a large country of* Africk, *whither our Merchants trade.*

Gurges, cogn. Qu. Fabii à devorato patrimonio : Macrob.

G *ante* Y.

Gyaros, & Gyara, insula maris Ægæi, una Cycladum, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant : unde illud Juven. *Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.*

Gyas Vir. *A* Trojan ; Æneas *his Companion.*

Gyæus ; Propert. *A Lake in* Lydia.

GYGES. *A king of* Lydia, *that slew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to slay him, because he would have her shew her self naked before* Gyges. *He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be seen of none, but he himself could see every one* ; *whence the proverb*, Gygis annulus : Cic. ◊ *Also a beautiful boy in* Hor. ◊ *Also a great Giant, that had a hundred hands, brother to* Briareus.

Gylippus, Tib. *A valiant* Lacedemonian *in their wars against the* Athenians.

Gymnesiæ, Idem quòd *Balcares* insulæ ; Plin.

Gymnetes. *People of* Æthiopia, *so called, because they go naked* ; Plin.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, fic dicti quòd γυμνοὶ, i. *nudi* incederent. *They would endure heat and cold, and all hardneſs*, Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tusc. 5.

Gynæcocratumeni, Plin. γυναικοκρατούμενοι, i. viri quibus mulieres imperitant. *People who made marriages with the* Amazons, *upon those terms, that the male-children should be kept by the father, the females by the mother.*

Gynæcopolis, γυναικόπολις, i. mulierum civitas. *A City of* Egypt ; *either built or inhabited by women.*

Gyndes. *A great river of* Armenia, *that runs into* Tigris ; *which stopped Cyrus when he warred against the* Babylonians ; *and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into* 360 *channels, so that it ran not knee-deep*, Sen. de ira.

Gytheum, Cic. opp. Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum ; unde sinus Gytheates : Plin. ◊ It. opp. Macedoniæ : pop. Gytheatæ, Liv.

H ante A.

HAdasa, eadem quæ Esther.

Hadrianum; Sil. *A town of Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna, called* Aderno. ◊ *Hadriani*, pop. Plin.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle sita, *Hadrian* Imp. patria. *Hadria* pro mari dic. item *Hadriaticum* five *superum*, Plin. *Hadrianum mare*, Luc. & *Sinus Hadriaticus*, Plin. *The gulf of* Venice, ℑ *Hadria* urbs, fœm. mare, masc.

Hadriani moles, sepulcrum vel mausoleum. *A strong fort at* Rome *upon the* Tiber, *called* Castel *S. Angelo.*

Hadriani murus. *The* Picts *wall, or the Scotch bank drawn out* 80 *miles in length. The ruines of it are still to be seen in* Sterling *county.*

Hadrianopolis, quæ & *Oresta*, Lampr. & *Ijscudavia* seu *Iscudama*, Amm. *A city of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrian *the Emperour*; *which the Turks took from the* Christians, anno Christ. 1402. *by this first a gem*: Amurath *sent thither* Chalcidebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurath's *cruelty*; *hereupon the City received him to them*; *which done, he opened a back gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong band brake in*: *after this time it hath been the* Turks *Palace, till the taking of* Constantinople, *from which it is distant about* 120 *miles.*

Hadrianus, Vid. Adrianus.

Hædubæ, vulgo *Hebrides*, quasi *ab eid* Britannicè, i. e. *sine frugibus*; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, pisce tantùm & lacte aluntur.

Hagalos, i; m. Stat. *A woody hill neer* Athens.

Hæmon. gr. i. *peritus vel sanguis*, ab *αἷμα*. *A young man of* Thebes, *who slew himself for the death of his love* Antigone. Ovid.

Hæmus, dictus ab *Hæmo* Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold*; Vir. *at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of* Thessaly, *called* Tempe. vid. Æmus.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant. Fest.

Hafnia. *The chief City of* Denmark, *and an University, called* Copenhagen, *i. The merchants haven.*

Haga Comitis. *The* Hague, *the chief town in* Holland, *where the States use to meet.*

Halæsa. *A city once of* Sicily. *Halesini*, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hälæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide; vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Hälæso Falisços originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Halesus.

Halcyon, *Hearing of* Ceyx *her husbands death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a King-fisher, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hälësus, Col. *A river of* Sicily *coming out of a hill of the same name neer to* Ætna.

Hälicmon, onis; m. Claud. *A river in* Macedonia.

Hälicrtus. *Two towns, one in* Arcadia, *another in* Bœotia; Stat. *built by* Hallartus *Tarpanders son.*

Hälicarnassus, Cic. civitas Cariæ. *A city of* Caria *on the sea-side*; *famous for* Herodotus *born there*, *and* Dionysius *the* Roman *Historian*; *and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband.*

Hälizönes, i. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. ἁλιζώνες. quòd divitiis superirent. *People of* Scythia Europæa, *or (as* Pliny *saith) People near to* Caria; *the Country is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salsugo. *A lake about the mouth of the* Danow, *near unto the* Euxine *sea*, *sixty three miles in compass.*

Hälone. *An Isle of* Propontis. Plin.

Hälonèsos, gr. i. maris insula. *An Island in the* Ægean *sea, near* Thrace, *inhabited only by women*: Mela.

Haluntium, cujus pop. *Haluntini*, Cic. *A town once of* Sicily, *now called* S. Filadelfo.

Hälyzetus, proprium nomen viri qui mutus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hälyattes. *The father of* Cræsus, *king of* Lydia, *who from him is called* Halyattici, Hor.

Halycidon; Mela. *The port of* Marseilles.

Hälys. *A river rising out of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Paphlagonia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *Sea*, Val. Fl. *another also in* Bœotia, *fatal to* Cræsus, Luc.

Hämadryädes; quòd *ἅμα τῷ ἐφυῦ, simul cum quercubus* five arboribus nascantur & intereant: quæ & *vitæ quercquetulanæ* appel. nymphæ præsidentes quercubus; Fest. *Nymphs of Oaks and other trees.* ℑ *Dryades* sylvarum; *Hamadryades*, singularum arborum.

Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, *Hamaxobitæ*, Mel. fic dicti, quòd in *plaustris* degant.

Hamburgum, quasi *Hammonis burgum*, à conditore fic dict. *A City of the lower* Saxony, *or (as others) of* Holstein; *seated upon the river* Elbe, *famous for its riches, buildings, and traffick with the* English.

Hammodara. *A city between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia: Plin.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, quòd templum ejus iv *ἄμμῳ in arenis* exstructum; unde Prop. *arenosum Libyci Jovis antrum* voc. Vel à חַמָּה *Sol*, à חָמַם *calui, unde Chamus*, Noachi filius, cui Africa obtigit, nomen accepit. huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hammonis fons; Vib. feq. *A lake in* Africk *near the Oracle that's hot by night and cold by day.*

Hannibal, älis; m, à בַּעַל *dominus* & חַן *gratia*; q. d. *dominii gratiosus*. gr. *Ἀννίβας. A famous* Carthaginian, *Captain in the war against the* Romans; *with whom he warred sixteen years, and won much from them in* Spain *and* Italy; *finally, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and at last poysoned himself. See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Livy.

Hanno. *A* Carthaginian *that aspired to be king*; *whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures*: *He lived in the time of* Philip *king of* Macedon. ◊ *Also a noble man of* Carthage, *that perswaded them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hannonia. Henault *in the Low countries.*

Hanseaticæ urbes, i. *socii*æ & liberæ civitates in Germania; ab hanse, *societas.* Al. ab *ἁνσε, ad mare*, quòd urbes maritimæ à sinu Finnico usque ad Rheni ostia, adversus barbarorum excursiones & ad mercaturæ commodum fœdus inierint tuendæ libertatis. The Hanse *towns in* Germany, *distinguished into* 4 *Provinces*, *of which* Lubeck, Cullen, Brunswick *and* Dantzick *are the Principal*; *which have belonging to them in all* 64 *cities more.*

Hantonia. Hampshire.

Harcälo, ônis. *A notable Wizard.*

Harma, *ἅρμα*, i. *currus*: cùm duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quædam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, móxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum verubus est, quo in loco cùm postridie dimicarent, Amphiaraus uxà cum *curru* absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A City in* Bœotia.

Harmödius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Læna linguam meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati fiunt, ut illa, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit; Plin.

Harmönia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *and wife to* Cadmus.

Harpägium, locus Myriæ; dict. ab *ἁρπαγὴν*, i. *rapina*; ibi enim raptus Ganymedes.

Harpägus, Cyri dux, literiorem Asiam subegit.

Harpalus, ab *ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαλέος rapidus. A great robber*, Cic. ◊ *The name of a dog in* Ovid. *Swift, Snatch.*

Harpalyce, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Lycurgus, *king of* Thrace; *who with an Army freed her old father without a ransome from the* Getes, *who had taken him prisoner.*

Harpäsa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpasum fluv. ubi cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore; teste Plin.

Harpe. *A crooked sword wherewith* Mercury *slew* Argus, *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusa's *head.*

Harpocrätes. *The god of Silence, among the* Egyptians, *who was therefore pictured with his finger put to his mouth*; Ovid. At reverâ Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta, ob maximè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, Catul. *To strike one dumb, make him hold's tongue.*

Harpyiæ, *ἅρπυια*, ab *ἁρπάζω rapio*, ob rapacitatem. *αἰγυπτιομελὶ θυλάκισες*, Suid. *virgines-volaticæ*, Gl. Iisd. *The three* Harpies, Aëllo, Ocypete *and* Celæno, *daughters of* Pontus *&* Terra, *dwelling in Islands, partly by sea and partly by land. They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and hands hooked like obscene talons*; *They are emblems of covetous men, griping usurers and extortioners*; Plut. *or of paltry pilfring harlots*; Apul.

Hasdrübal, vide Asdrubal.

Hasïa. Hessen *in Germany, subject to a Landgrave.*

Hasta, urbs Ligur iæ; Claud.

Hatto, Hattgo. *An Archbishop of* Mentz, *who in the time of a hard famine*; *in the barn of a rich man, and burned them*; *and as they cried out, he answered, They were but Rats that eat corn, and were good for nothing else*; *but God left not this tyranny of his unpunished*; *for he was beset and bitten with Rats, whom he could not abstract vel ab ἰκχνεύω, ob centum*, i. plurimas virtutes, vel quòd victimis centum placetur, vel quòd animas insepultorum cogat errare centum annos; Serv. *A Goddess, the same as the Moon, called* Luna *in heaven,* Diana *on Earth, and* Hecate *in Hell. She is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the Epithet of* Triceps *in* Ovid, *and* Tergemina *in* Virgil. *Also the daughter of* Perses, *unde Perseis dicta*, Ovid. *a woman so impious, that she poysoned her own father*: regnavit in Taurica Chersoneso.

Hëcätompölis; f. *ἑκατόμπολις*, i. *centum habens urbes*: Eust. *The Isle* Crete, *so called for its hundred Cities, which it had in the time of K. Minos.*

Hëcätompylos, Plin. *ἑκατόμπυλος*, i. *centum habens portas. The City* Thebes *in* Egypt. ◊ *Also a royal City of* Parthia *now called* Iex. Ortel. or Ispahan, *as* Castald.

Hëcätoncheires, *ἑκατόγχειρες*, i. *Centimani*, ab *ἑκατὸν* centum, & *χεὶρ* manus. Briareus gigas sic dictus.

Hëcatonnesi, i. centum insulæ. *Twenty-small Isles about* Lesbos, *so called, because perhaps they make a show, as if they were a hundred; or from* Hecatus, i. Apollo, *who is much worshipped in those places.*

HECTOR, öris; m. *ἕκτωρ*, dict. (ut scribit Plato) *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐχειν τὴν πόλιν*, quòd urbem contra hostium impetum *tenuerit, patriámque servârit. The son of King* Priamus, *the most valiant of all the* Trojans, *who having held out the Greeks in a ten years war, at length was slain by* Achilles, *who after he had dragged his body round about* Troy, *kept it unburied twelve days, till old* Priamus *redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably.*

Hëlëbus, æ; f. *ἐλέβη*. *The wife of* Priamus, *daughter to* Cisseus, *as* Virgil *says, or of* Dimas, *according to* Homer. *She was Queen of* Troy, *after the destruction whereof, she is feigned to be turned into a dog, raving by reason of her many misfortunes. And her Tomb was called* Κυνὸς σῆμα.

Hedena, Sidon. *A town and castle of* Artois, *under the* French, *called* Hesdin.

Hedimeles; m. Juven. Mons Atticæ; vel pot. citharœdi nomen, ab *ἡδὺς dulcis* & *μέλος cantus*, si hoc, scribe *Hedymeles.*

Hedua, Sidon. quæ & *Augusta Heduorum*, five *Augustodunum. A city in* France, *a Bishops See, called* Autun.

Hëdüi, Cæs. *Bituricis vervex, Heduis dat fucula nomen*; Alciat.

Hëdypnus, Sufianæ fluv. Plin.

Hëgëlochus, m. mons Atticæ nemorosus; unde *divus nemorum* dic. Stat.

Hëgësias, Cyrenaïcæ sectæ philosophus; *He with such eloquence set out the misivies of life, that many voluntarily flew themselves*; *for which cause* Ptolemy *forbad him to speak any more of that subject*, Cic.

Hëgësippus. *An Historian of the Church mentioned by S.* Jerom. *His works are lost.*

Hëgëtmätia. *The City* Lignitz *in* Germany.

Hegua, Plin. Ategua, Cæs. opp. Hispaniæ Bœticæ.

Heideba; Saxo Gramm. *A City of* Denmark, *in* Jutland, *called* Sleswick; *it hath a Dukedome belonging to it.*

Heidelberga, ab Heiden, *gentes* Germanicæ, quas hic diu habitasse feruntjvel Chelberg, Teutonicè *nobile mons.* Heidelberg, *a City of the lower* Palatinate, *which belonged once to the Bishop of* Worms, *but of late hath been the chief seat of the* Palsgraves: *it is famous for the University built there by the* Palatine Rupertus, *in the year* 1346. *It is seated upon the river* Necker.

HELENA, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλω i. *trabo*, eò quòd pulchritudine sua homines ad se qu. pertrahebat; al. ab ἑλλὰς, eò quòd esset ex Græcia oriunda. Jupiters *daughter by* Leda, *the most beautiful woman in the world, stollen away at nine years old by* Theseus, *but her brethren* Castor *and* Pollux *recovered her again*; *she was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris *upon the same of her beauty, came into* Greece *to get her*; Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, stole her away, and carried her to* Troy, *which afterwards was the cause of the war betwixt the* Grecians *and* Trojans, *and the final destruction of* Troy.

Hëlëne, quæ & *Macris* Steph. dict. ab *Helena* ibi à Paride stuprata; Mela. *An Isle a few miles distant from* Sunium, *now called* Macronisi. ◊ *Also a little city in* Catalonia, *once a Bishops See, now translated to* Perpignan, *from whence it is distant two or three leagues*; Aur. Vict.

Hëlënöpölis; Munst. *A city of* Germany, *called now* Francfort *upon the* Main, *a famous mart, with a noble stone-bridge over the river* Main.

Hëlënus. *A son of* King Priamus, *famous for preditions of future events*; *whom the* Grecians *therefore reserved from the general ruine of the* Trojans: Pyrrhus *after the wars of* Troy *married him to* Andromache, *and gave him part of his kingdom*; *where he built a city like* Troy, *in which he entertained* Æneas *in his travels*: Virg.

Hëlerni lucus; Ovid. *A place near the river* Tiber, *about* Rome.

Heleutheri; Cæs. qu. ἐλευθέριοι, i. liberi. *A people of* Guienne, *next to the* Cadurci; *their town called* Orillac; F. *Others take them to be the same with the* Albigeois; B.

Helia, Plin. *A small Island belonging to* Sicily. ◊ *The city* Ely, *so called from the plenty of* Eels; *a Bishops See.* Beda.

Hëliädes, um; f. pl. *Ἡλιάδες*, i. Sole natæ. *The sisters of* Phaeton, *two of which were by* Ovid *named* Phaëtusa, *and* Lampetia; *the daughters of* Sol *and* Clymene: *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made* Amber.

Hëlice opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achaiæ. *A City of* Greece *swallowed up by the Sea*; Ovid. ◊ *Also the great Bear-star near the North-pole*; Luc.

Hëlicon, ônis; m. Poët. *A famous hill*

bill of Bœotia, not far from Parnassus, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses.

Heliconides; five Heliconiades; f. pl. muſe, ab Helicone ſic dict.

Heliconius, a, um; Belonging to mount Helicon. § Heliconia plectra, Stat. Poetick ſtraints.

Hēliodōrus, τὸ τῆς ἡλίου δῶρον, i. Solis donum. A Rhetorician of Horaces acquaintance. § A Biſhop of Tricca in Theſſaly, and Author of a Greek Romance.

Hēliogăbălus, Anton. Caracallæ filius; A moſt impure man in his life, as Lampridius ſets it forth.

Hēliopŏlis, ἡλιόπολις, Solis oppidum, Plin. heb. בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ. A City in Egypt, built by the children of Iſrael, where K. Mithras raiſed obeliſks, and dedicated them to the Sun; Plin. § Alſo a City of Phrygia, in leſſer Aſia, now called Marbech, or Balbec. § Alſo a City of Germany, towards Lunenberg, called Soltwedel.

Hēlĭus; m. Stat. fl. Peloponneſi five Atticæ.

Helium; Cæſ. The Weſtern mouth of the Rhine and the Maes near the Brill; now called Die Maes, by the French la Meuſe, Ort. not die Wael.

Hēlius. One who through flattery was highly loved of Nero.

Hellas, ădos; f. ἑλλάς, ſic dict. ab Helene Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci Helenes dicti, ἕλληνες. A country in Europe called Greece.

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, que unà cum Phryxo fratre novercales inſidias metuens, cùm accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè Helleſpontum vocant.

HELLESPONTUS, i; m. ſic dict. ab Helle Athamantis regis Thebarum filiâ in eo ſubmersâ; q. d. ἕλλης πόντος. Eſtiactum pelagus, Auſ. pontus Phryxæus, Luc. Phryxæa æquora, Val. Fl. Ægæum freum, Pacuv. Athamantidis æquora, Ovid. The Helleſpont, or narrow ſea by Conſtantinople, dividing Europe and Aſia, betwixt Propontis and the Ægean Sea; betwixt which two it is 45 miles in length. It is narroweſt at the Dardanelles; betwixt Seſtos and Abydos, where it is but ſeven or eight furlongs over. It is now called in Italian, Braccio di San Giorgio, and ſo in French le Bras de S. George, and in Dutch S. Joris arm. By ſome it is called the Strait of Gallipoli; Ort.

Helleſpontiăcus, a, um; Vix. § Helleſpontiaca Sibylla, quæ vixit Solonis & Cyri temporibus, Lact.

Helleviones, Plin. qui Helluſii, Tac. Heli, Amm. A People of Germany neer Dantſick; F. or rather a People of Scandinavia, where now Holland a province of Swedeland is; B. So called from the Eil where they live.

Helmeſtadium; quæ & Hemopelis dic. The City Helmſtat in Germany.

Hēlŏrus, or Helorum; Sil. A City once of Sicily, with a River of that name.

Hēlos, ὁ, i. palus. A town of Laconia; Stat.

Helſingoburgum: A fenced town of the Swedes, called Elſinborch, over againſt the City Elſenore.

Helvæ. A City of Portugal, called Elvas, a Biſhops See.

Helvētĭa. Switzerland. The country is ſituated between Rhenus, Rhodanus, the hill Jura, and the Alpes; divided into 13 Cantons. The people Helvetii, Switzers, a warlike people.

Helvetum. A Mans-town in Alſatia, called Schleſtadt.

Helvii, Cæſ. Helui, Plin. A People of France; the country now called Le Vivarais. § Alba Helviorum, Their City called Alby.

Helvina; Juv. fons Latii, in agro Aquinate.

Hēlymus, and Pānŏpes. The Companions of Aceſtes king of Sicily; Virg.

Hemeroſcopium. A Promontory of Spain, called Cabo Martin.

Hēmodes. Seven Iſles belonging to the Danes, called Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Muen, Falſter, Lalandt, and Femeren.

Hēnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cùm Antenore duce in intimum maris Adriatici ſinum veniſſent, permiſti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hēniŏchi. People of Sarmatia Aſiat. next the Colchi, living by pillage; Val. Fl.

Hēphæſtĭas f. ἡφαιστιάς, i. Vulcania. A City in Lemnos, by which is the hill wherein Vulcan fell, when Juno for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.

Hēphæſtion. One of Alexanders Captains, moſt dear unto him: he did often compare him with Craterus, ſaying, The one was Φιλαλέξανδρος, the other Φιλοβασιλεύς, i. the one loved Alexander, the other the King. Plut.

Hephæſtium, & Hephæſti mons. A town of Lycia, where the ground if touched with a lighted torch, preſently ſets on fire; Plin.

Hephæſtus, ἡφαιστος, ex ἅπτω, ἅψω, ἥφαι accendo, & ἰστία focus, ignis. Dor. ἁφαιστος, ſcil. ἔϰ τινι ἑστὶν ἁψασθαι; Etymol. vel qu. אֵב אֵשׁרָא pater, i. inventor ignis, Boch. Vulcan ſo called in Greek.

Heptagoniæ, ab ἑπτὰ & γωνία, q. d. ſeptanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphŏnos, nomen porticus, quòd in eâ ſepties vox reddatur, Plin.

Heptaporos, ἑπτάπορος, i. ſeptem habens vias. A Province of Troas, flowing from mount Ida; Plin.

Heptapylos. The City Thebes in Bœotia, ſo called from its ſeven gates, where as that in Egypt had an hundred.

Heraclea, ἡράκλεια, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule. The name of ſeveral Cities. § One in Bithynia, built by Hercules, ſo Mela; now called Penderachi. § Another in Theſſaly, in the country Phthiotis, where Hercules burnt himſelf. § Another in Thrace, betwixt Stanbol and Gallipoli, once called Perinthus, which Claud. calls Herculei nominis urbem. § Another once of Magna Græcia, neer the bay of Otranto. § Another in Macedonia; Plin. §. Another in Sicily, Cic. built by Minos, Liv. § Another in Lydia, whereof the ſtone that draweth iron is called Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nom. gent.

Heracleopolis, ἡ τῶν ἡρακλέους πόλις, Str. opp. magnæ Græciæ, quæ & Heraclea. § Alſo the name of three cities in Egypt.

Heracleotes, Dionyſius Philoſophus, Zenonis diſcipulus. Item locus ſic dict. ubi fuit Amphitheatrum, unum è 7 ſpectaculis.

Heraclium, promont. in ora Colchorum; Plin.

Heraclides, patron. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλῆς. A Philoſopher of Pontus, ſcholar to Plato and Ariſtotle; called for his effeminacy Pompicus for Pontieus, Cic. alſo a Sophiſter of Lycia, in Severus time. alſo a noble Painter, Plin.

HERACLITUS, ab ἡρακλῆς. A Philoſopher of Epheſus, ſirnamed σκοτεινὸς, i. tenebricoſus, becauſe he affected an obſcure ſtyle: one who, when he went abroad, always wept at the miſeries of the world and mortal men: He had no maſter, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the laſt Darius.

Heraclius. An Emperour that ſucceeded Phocas, in whoſe time the Saracens began to riſe.

Heraclius lapis, λίθος Ἡρακλεία, ſc. Ἡρακλείτου, ab Heraclea Lydiæ civ. unde & Magnes à Magneſia dict. A ſtone that draws iron.

Herbanum. A Biſhops See in Tuſcany, called Orvieto.

Herbeſſus, Liv. Herbēſos, Sil. A City once of Sicily. Pop. Herbeſienſes. Plin.

Herbipolis. The city Wirtzburg (qu. Muſtopolis) in Franconia, vel qu. Erebipolis; Deqs ἐρέβος Græco nomine dicta polis: vet. Inſcr.

Herbita. Once a City of Sicily, now called Nicoſia. The people, Herbitenſes, Cic.

Herculaneum, Plin. Herculanum, Cic. urbs Herculea, Ovid. opp. Campaniæ.

HERCULES, is; m. (ŭ) per metath. ex gr. Ἡρακλῆς, idque qu. Ἥρας κλέος, i. Junonis gloria, quòd ejus novercali odio gloriam adeptus ſit. Al. ab ἥρως & κλέος, q. d. heroum gloria. Cicer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præſtiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. aſſerit Herculem eſſe Solem (ut ex nomine ſatis clareat, ἡρακλῆς, q. ἐστὶ ἥρος κλέος, i. aeris gloria, quæ nil aliud eſt niſi Solis illuminatio) 12 verò labores quos Herculi confeſſio tribuit, ſunt 12. ſigna Zodiaci, quæ Sol ſingulis annis conficit. The ſon of Jupiter, whom he got of Alcmena in the ſhape of her huſband Amphitryo, whilſt he was at the Warr; whence he is called Amphitryoniades, as on the mothers ſide Alcides. He was of prodigious ſtrength, and performed ſeveral exploits at the command of Juno his ſtepmother, who had a deſign of deſtroying him; the chief of which are thoſe we call his twelve labours or adventures. Firſt, He ſlew a Lyon in the wood Nemæa, 2ly, He ſlew the Monſter Hydra, in the Fens of Lerna. 3ly, He ſlew the wild Boar of Erymanthus, which waſted Arcadia. 4ly, He ſlew the Centaures. 5ly, He took a Stag running on foot. 6ly, He ſlew the Birds Stymphalides, which ate up his ſuit. 7ly, He cleanſed Augia's ſtable. 8ly, He brought a Bull from Crete into Greece, drawing him along the Sea. 9ly, He took Diomedes king of Thrace, giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horſes, and afterwards breaking thoſe wild horſes, brought them to Euryſtheus. 10ly, He took Geryon and his cattle, in his voyage into Spain. 11ly, He went to Hell, and brought thence with him Theſeus and Pirithous, bringing away the Dog Cerberus. 12ly, He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the Heſperides, & killed the Dragon that kept them. Truth is, there went ſeveral under this name; as Hercules Celticus, qui & Ogmius, famous for Eloquence; Ægyptius, two ſo called, one of which ſuppoſed to be Joſhua; Tyrius, who planted at Cadis in Spain, and turned Geryon with his two brothers out of the Kingdom, Juſtin. Libycus, who planted Sardinia, Sil. Romanus, qui & Sancus, Feſt. & Fidius, Var. Germanus, Tac. all whoſe glories and enterpriſes were aſcribed to this one, who was a Theban. He has given occaſion to ſundry Proverbs; as Ne Hercules quidem contra duos; Two to one is odds at foot-ball. Ex pede Herculem. Herculis cothurnos aptare infanti. Herculeus labor, &c. He went with a Club in his hand, and a Lyons skin about him. After all his great atchievments, by a miſtake of his wife, putting on a poiſoned ſhirt, he found himſelf in that torment, that he made a pile on mount Æta and burnt himſelf. After his death he was received into heaven 3, and being reconcided to his mother in law, married her waiting-woman Hebe.

Herculeus, a, um; Of Hercules. § Herculea via, Propert. in Campania, inter Avernum lacum & mare apud Puteolos. § Herculeus morbus, quòd Herculis inſtar, ſit invictus, Gal. quomodò & morbum majorum voc. Cels. vel quòd eo laborarit Hercules, Arift. The falling ſickneſs. § Herculeum fretum. The ſtraights of Gibraltar, betwixt Spain and Africk, about five leagues over. § Herculeum promontorium. Hartland Point in Devonſhire. § Herculeum Tybur. The City Tivoli in Italy.

Herculis caſtra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. Geldriæ, vulg. Erkelent. § Herculis inſula, inſ. Sardiniæ; hod. Aſinara, Ort. § Herculis Columnæ apud Friſios, Tacit. vulg. Duvels Cutz, Ort. It. in inſulâ Gaditanâ, Sil. § Herculis fanum in Etruria, & Melitæ; locus item Gadium. § Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. § Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; Alſo Hercy Point in Devonſhire, or Hartland Point in Cornwall. § Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs. § Herculis portus, opp. Hetruriæ cum arce & portu; hod. Porto Hercole: item al. in littore Brutio ſub urbe Tropæa vulg. le Formicole.

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proſerpinæ comes: in templo conſeceratum virginis illius ſimulacrum, anſerem manibus gerebat, Liv.

Hercynia; Cæſ. quæ Hercynia Sylva, Claud. Saltus Germanici, Liv. The huge Wood or Foreſt in all Germany; it is, as Cæſar ſaith, in breadth nine days journey; in length threeſcore; Mela. It goes by ſeveral names in ſeveral places; Schwartzwaldt, i. ſylva nigra: Udenwaldt, i. Othonis Sylva; Thuringerwaldt, à Thuringis; & Behemerwaldt, à Bohemis appell. So the French call it Foreſt de Boheme.

Herdōnia, Sil. Once a City of Apulia. Pop. Herdonienſes, Plin.

Herefordia. The City Hereford in England, a ſhire-town, and Biſhops See.

Herillus. A Philoſopher of Chalcedon, ſcholar to Zeno; Cic.

Hermæa, Mercurii promontorium in Africa; Liv. hod. Cayo Bon.

Hermæum, prom. Sardiniæ; hod. Capo della Cacca: B.

Hermagŏras. A famous Rhetorician of Ætolia; alſo another a Philoſopher and Orator; Cic.

Hermanduri. People of Miſnia in Germany, Tac. belonging to the Duke of Saxony.

Hermanni ſaxum. Hermaſtein, a ſtrong Caſtle upon the Rhine, that belongs to the Elector of Ments.

Hermannopolis. A fair City of Tranſylvania, called Hermandſtadt.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος, comp. nomen ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη Venus. Son of Venus and Mercury, a beautiful youth, who wandring in the woods, the Nymph Salmacis fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon ſhe bid her ſelf in a thicket, but he coming to waſh himſelf, was embraced by her naked; whereupon, he not yielding, ſhe prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and ſo Hermaphrodites were called thoſe perſons that were both Men and Women. Vid. Ovid. Metam. 4.

Hermathena, Mercurii ἑρμῆς & Minervæ Ἀθηνᾶς ſtatua conjuncta.

Hermes; m. ἑρμῆς, i. interpres, nuncius Deorum, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑρμηνείας. The Greek name of Mercury; alſo a Philoſopher in Egypt called Triſmegiſtus, i. ter maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: or becauſe he was both a King, a Prieſt, and Philoſopher; he firſt diſtinguiſhed the time into hours: He lived near the time of Moſes.

Hermias. A Boy that a Dolphin carſon his back into the Sea.

Herminius, al. Arminius. A noble Captain in Germany, which ſlew Varus the Lieutenant of Auguſtus, and three Regiments of ſouldiers, Suet. & Tacit. § The name of a Roman, who with Cocles kept the Bridg againſt the Enemy, Liv. § A noble Tuſcan, Virg. § Alſo a mountain of Portugal, Hirt. called monte Armino.

Hermione, es, f. Ovid. ab Ἑρμῆς. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by the grandfather to Oreſtes, afterwards given by the father to Pyrrhus, whom Oreſtes therefore ſlew in the Temple of Apollo, and got his wife again; Virg.

§ Item opp. Peloponneſi, in ora ſinus Argolici; unde ſtatio Hermionia, Vir.

Hermiones, Plin. A People of Germany, of great power and extent; but not neer Pomerania.

Hermippus. An ancient Comical Poet of Athens; who wrote forty plays.

Hermocrates, i. Mercurii robur. A Philoſopher born at Phocis, whom the Emperor Severus forced againſt his will to marry the daughter of his Secretary, Antipater, being one of no great Beauty; whom afterward he put away; Philoſtr.

Hermodorus, i. Mercurii donum. A Philoſopher of Sicily, ſcholar to Plato; another of Epheſus, who being baniſhed thence and coming to Italy, adviſed the making of the Laws called the twelve Tables in Rome, and had therefore a ſtatue erected to his memory by the Decemviri; Plin. Another mentioned by Cic. who at Athens was baffled by Philo the Archi-

tect about building the Arſenal.

Hermogenes, i. Mercurio genitus. A Philoſopher of Tarſus, with whom M. Anton. the Emperor was much delighted to converſe; when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable ſcholar; afterward, always worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him; Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer; Suid. § Another of the ſame country, whom Domitian put to death; Suet.

Hermolaus, i. populi interpres. A Grammarian of Conſtantinople in the time of Juſtinian; Suid. § Another, a famous Stonecutter, Plin.

Hermon, Pelaſgorum princeps, à quo prov. Hermonum officium, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod aliquî coactus facit; Eraſm. § Alſo the name of two mountains in Paleſtine; § the one part of Mount Libanus, neer the head of Jordan; the other Iſit, neer the Mount of Gilboa, at the root whereof the City Naim ſtood.

Hermonaſſa, urbs Myſiæ inferior ad oſtium Iſtri Boreale; Plin. hod. Belgrad, i. caſtrum album dic. à Turcis.

Hermopolis, Plin. i. Mercurii civitas. A City in Egypt, where Pan and a Goat were worſhipped. Here was plenty of the beſt flax; It is 120 miles from Gran Cairo Southward.

Hermotimus, Clazomenius, cujus anima relicto corpore errare ſolebat, vagâque è longinquo multa annunciabat, quæ niſi à præſenti noſci non poſſent, corpore interim ſemianimi; Plin. 7. 52.

Hermunduri, Plin. qui Hermanduri, Tac. pop. Germaniæ.

Hermus, Vir. A river of gold-ſands in leſſer Aſia.

Hernici, pop. Latii loca ſaxoſa incolentes, unde & nomen; Hernici dicti à ſaxis, quæ Marſi herna vocant; Feſt. Vel ab Herno duce: erant a. Pelaſgis oriundi, Macrob. § Hernicum ager, Plin. Hernica terra, Ovid. Hernica ſaxa, Vir.

HERO, ūs vel ōnis; f. A beautiful maid of Seſtos, a town upon the Helleſpont on Europe-ſide, the Prieſteſs of Venus, whom Leander, who lived on the other ſide, falling in love with, was wont to come to at nights ſwimming over the ſtreights, who at laſt being drowned in one of his attempts, ſhe threw her ſelf off her Turret into the Sea to him. vid. Ovid.

HERODES, is; m. ἡρώδης patron. ab ἥρως. Herod the Great, of Aſcalon, King of Judea, in whoſe time the Scepter was departed from Judah, (he being an alien) and Chriſt was born. He it was who ſlew the Innocents; of whom therefore Auguſtus jeſtingly ſaid, It was better be Herods ſwine than his ſon: for his religion (being a Jew in that) kept him from killing one, but his jealouſy (as a tyrant) would not ſpare the children, whereof he own was one. Of him the ſect called Herodians, who took Herod to be the Meſſias. § Herod Antipas his ſon beheaded John 1 in his time Chriſt was crucified. § Herod Agrippa ſlew James; and was eaten up with worms.

Herodianus, τὸ μεγέθος ἡρώδης ab Herodes. An Hiſtorian of Alexandria, that wrote the lives of the Emperors from Commodus to Gordianus the younger, in whoſe time he lived. He wrote in Greek.

Hērōdias, ădis; f. patron. The grand-

daughter of Herod the great, married first to Philip, from whom his brother Herod Antipas took her away; the reproving of which villany cost the Baptist his head.

Herodorus Megarensis, tibicen, so great an Eater, that he would eat six Baskets full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh; and drink two gallons of wine. He would sound two Trumpets together so shrill, that the noise might be heard at very great distance.

Herodotus. A famous Historian born at Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History in nine Books, intitled to the several Muses, containing the acts done in 240. years, until the War amongst the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began. Tully calls him the father of History.

Heroes, dicti ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρως ἀφ' ἔρως, ab amore virtutis; alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, à Junone, quòd aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare; quod confirmat Hesiod. Ἥρως ἱερὸν μὲν πάντη φυτῶν ἐν ἄλσει. Plato in Cratylo ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρωτος heroas vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sint geniti; vel παρὰ τὸ εἴρειν, i. dicere, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. Noble and famous men, who for their great acts and vertues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and they go such an opinion amongst men, that after their deaths they were deified and made gods, called therefore ἡμίθεοι semidei, i. Demy gods. Such were those whom they fancied to have one parent mortal, the other immortal.

Heroides, Stat. & Heroinæ, Propert. fœminæ illustriores.

Herophila. The name of Sibylla Erythræa, who in Tarquin's time came to Rome, and proffered him three of her books at a great rate; which being refused, she burnt two of them, and had as much for that one which was left, as she demanded for all three.

Heroum urbs, Plin. Heropolis, Ptol. hod. Heroe, urbs Ægypti, prope oram sinus Arabici.

Herse, es, f. Daughter of Cecrops, and sister to Aglaurus. She was beloved by Mercury; Ovid.

Hersilia, f. The wife of Romulus, after her death made a goddess called Orta & Horta: for in desiring they used to change their name, lest they should be thought to have been mortal.

Herulі, Amm. pop. qui è Scandinavia egressi ad Mæoticam habitarunt, postea Longobardi appellati, in Pannonia & deinum in Italia confederunt. Jorn.

Hesa, Sil. urbs Sicilia.

Hesiodus, ησίοδος, ab ἧσαι & ὠδὴ Etym. pot. ab hebr. חסיד, i. pius, sanctus. An ancient Poet that wrote of Himbandry, and the genealogy of the Gods; he was called Ascræus, from Ascra, a city in Bœotia, where he was born. He was after Homer about 120 years; so Vell. Patere. Others are of opinion he was before him, because his style is more antique, i. rude and simple.

Hesione, es, f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a Sea-monster, to which she was exposed. Laomedon denied Hercules that reward he promised him; wherupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took her, and gave her to Telamon; Ovid.

Hesperia, sc. regio. ἑσπερία, Hispania & Italia sic dict. vel ab Hespero Rege Atlantis fratre, vel ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet; quòd hæ regiones omnium extremæ sitæ sint ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperiam ultimam Hor. Hispaniam vocat. ϛ Hesperia sine adjectione sæpè pro Italiâ sumitur.

Hesperides, Hesperi filiæ. The daughters of Hesperus Brother to Atlas, called Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa; they had gardens and orchards in Africk, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks these golden Apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word μῆλον signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the shepherd. ϛ Also to Ister in the Atlantick Ocean, over against Cabo verde, under the King of Portugal.

Hesperii. People of the lower Æthiopia, where now is the Kingdom of Congo; Mela. ϛ Also People of Libya, neer Cabo verde; Plin.

Hesperius, a, um; ab Hesperus; Poet. Western. Hesperium cornu, prom. vulg. Cabo verde.

Hesperus, ἕσπερος, i. vesper. ab ἑως aurora & ἑσπερ terminus; qu. auroræ terminus. Etym. The Son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name, Hesperia: some say he went to the top of the hill Atlas, the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more: whereupon they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called Lucifer, and in the evening it followeth it, and is called Hesperus.

Helseni. People of Palestine, who had great store of Doves; Tibull.

Hesus Gallorum Deus, Luc. idem cum Marte, Boch. à ישוע Salvator.

Hesychius. A learned Grammarian, who wrote a Lexicon very usefull for Criticks.

Hetriculum, op. Brutiorum; Liv.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἑτερωρία, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑτέρα ἢ ὁρᾶ, eò quòd extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tiberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam; Vel quia montosa, ab ὄρος, Cret. pro ὄρος, mons, ut sit sicut Ἄλπεις Ligures, sic ὄρους Etrurer, Scal. A country in Italy, called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene Sea; it reacheth from the bank of Tyber to the river Macra, and it maketh up the Dukedom of Florence. It was famous for soothsayers.

Hetrusci; Vir. pop. Hetruriæ; qui & Tusci five Thusci, & Etrusci.

Hexi, Mela. Sexi, Plin. A City of Spain, 5 leagues from Malaga.

Hexapylum, i, sex portas habens; locus Siciliæ apud Syracusas, Liv. hod. Mongibellisco.

Hezionogaber, quæ & Essa, Hier. A Haven of the red sea, which the Kings of the Jews made use of for shipping.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ, m. Vir. King of the Getulians, who made war against Queen Dido.

Hibernia, ab hiberno tempore, quod ibi longum est, dict. sed est ab ant. Juverna, Juven. Iverna. Ptol. Ierne, Claud. & Erin ipsis incolis. Ireland, an Island under the English dominion, lying Westward from it. It is 250 miles long from North to South, and 120 miles broad at most. It is divided into four Provinces; Munster, Lemster Connaught and Ulster; and has thirty-three Counties. It had once 50 Bishopricks. The People Hiberni. Irish.

Hiera, ἱερά, sc. νῆσος, i. sacra insula, Two Islands of that name belonging to Sicily. The one called now Vulcano: formerly Theratia, Plin. the other Maretamo. ϛ Another near Creet, thought by some to be Suda. Plin. ϛ Also a river of Bithynia, that parts it from Galatia: Vir.

Hierapolis, sacra civitas. A City in Phrygia, about which is a river that will die Wooll of a purple colour: there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone. Another in Syria is by some Geographers called Aleppo.

Hierax, is. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum custodem excitâsset, quem Jo vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius.

Hierico, untis, f. A City of Palestine famous for Palm-trees, 20 miles from Jerusalem, and six from Jordan.

Hiero, onis; ἱερών, ab ἱερός, i. sacer. A king of Sicily, made friend by the Romans; he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note. Pindar dedicates some of his pieces to him.

Hierocles, i. sacra gloria. One who wrote a Commentary on Pythagoras his Golden Verses.

Hieronymus, qu. ἱερῶν ὀνομάς, i. sacrum nomen. S. Jerom a reverend Father of the Latin Church, much honoured for translating the Bible: he was born in a town called Strido in the confines of Hungaria and Dalmatia. He lived in the time of Pope Damasus.

Hieronesus; Plin. An Island of Sicily, the same at Hiera.

HIEROSOLYMA, æ, f. ἱερο-σόλυμα, pl. n. & ἱερουσαλὴμ, indecl. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, i. visio vel hæreditas pacis. Jerusalem, called also Salem, before the Israelites had it, Jebus; by the Poets Solyma: the chief City of the Holy Land, indeed of the whole world once: It was destroyed by Titus the Emperour, after rebuilt by the Emperour Ælius Adrianus, and by his name called Ælia. The Turks, who have it now in possession, call it Chutz or Gotz.

Hierosolymarius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis: The firname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem. Cic.

Hilaria, um, n. pl. Hilariæ, quibus omnia festa & sceri scimus & dici, Vopisc. A festival or time of merriment kept on the 8th day of the Calends of April, that is, on the 25th day of March, our Lady day; at which time the sun first makes day longer than night; Macrob.

Hilarius, ab hilaritate dict. The Bishop of Poictiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining

taining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians.

Hildia. A City of Saxony, called Hildesheim.

Himantopodes, i. Loripedes. People of Æthiopia, who being crumy-footed, do creep on their knees. Plin.

Himella. A river of the Sabines, that falls into Tyber: Vir.

Himera. The name of two rivers in Sicily, which rose from the same hill: Solin. ϛ Also a City of Sicily at the mouth of that river, razed by Hannibal. Cic.

Hippalus, ventus, vid. Hypalus.

Hipparchus, ἵππαρχος, i. magister equitum. A notable Astronomer of Nicæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments, Plin.

Hippe, i. equa, in quam tandem mutata. The daughter of Chiron, whom being got with child, and fearing her fathers displeasure, the gods did out of pity turn her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

Hippias, i. equestris. A Philosopher of Elis, singular in arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making: Cic. lib. de Orat.

Hippo urbs, quæ & Vibo, Serv. A City of the Brutians in Italy, now called Monte Leone, or, as some, Bivona. ϛ Also a City of Africk, where S. Austin was Bishop, called by Livy, Hippo regius. Vid. Hippon.

Hippobotos, i. equos alens. A large meadow near the Caspian streights, where 50000 horses were fed. Str.

ippocentauri, comp. ab ἵππος equus & Centauri. A monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them at distance, as their horses were drinking with their heads down to the water, took them for such creatures. S. Hieron saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaure, and talked with him; and Pliny saith that he saw one. Yet Tully and Galen, &c. are of opinion, that there are no such things in nature.

Hippocrates, ἱπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of the Island Cos, scholar of Democrates, to whom Artaxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court. He lived 104 years.

Hippocrene, es, f. ἡ ἵππου κρήνη, i. fons Caballinus, quem poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegasi equi alati. A fountain of Bœotia, near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine muses.

HIPPODAMIA, ἱπποδάμεια, id est, equorum domitrix. The daughter of Œnomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it should fall out that his son in law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overrun him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Myrtilus, Coachman to Œnomaus, to make the Coach break in the race; who left one of the Wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of Pelops to revenge his death upon his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he threw him into the sea: but Pelops enjoyed the Damosel and the kingdom. ϛ Also the wife of Pirithous, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; Propert. calls her Ischomache. ϛ Item eadem quæ Briseis.

Hippodorus. A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and kinsfolk; insomuch that his daughter being taken in adultery, he caused her to be tied to a Chariot-wheel and pull'd to pieces.

Hippolyte, es; f. Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules vanquished, and married to Theseus; of whom he b gat Hippolytus. ϛ Also he wife of Acastus King of Magnesia. Hor.

Hippolytus, ἱππόλυτος, i. ab equis membratim solutus. The son of Theseus and Hippolyte the Amazon; a chast person, much given to hunting: When his father was forth, his step-mother Phœdra would have tic'd him to lie with her; and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father believing it, desigued his death, he took his Chariot to make his escape; but his Chariot-horses being frighted with Sea-calves, that were by chance on the shore, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also. Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quòd bis vir fuisset.

Hippomedon, Stat. i. equos regens. One of the seven Captains that went against Thebes, where he was drowned in the river Ismenus.

HIPPOMENES, ab ἵππος equus & μένος robur: The son of Macareus, or Megareus and Merope. He left in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; only this condition she proposed to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and that she should run after them with a weapon in her hand; and if she overtook them, then she might kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her should have her to wife: Now when Ischad been the death of many Wooers, Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways at a good distance; with which she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst Hippomenes won the race and her. After he forgot to be thankful to Venus, and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Cybele, who taking the matter hainously, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyoness: Ovid. ϛ Et & alius Hippomenes Archon apud Athenienses, qui adulterum filium deprehensum equis diffeerpit: Filiam verò Limonen cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit; Ovid in Ibin.

Hippon; ab ἵππος equus, quòd urbem eam Græci equites condiderint, Solin. Two places in Africk of this name. ϛ The one Hippon Regius, whence Sil. dilectus regibus Hippon; where S. Austin was Bishop, now called Bona. ϛ Another City still, and of the government of Africk. ϛ The other Diarrhytos, now called Biserta, a castle belonging to Tunis. They are both on the sea-coast.

Hippona, equorum Dea; Juv. Rectius Epona, dea mulionum.

Hipponax ἱππώναξ, ὁ τῶν ἵππων ἄναξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambicum Hipponactium seu Hipponatteum dic. A Poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bupalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at; which thing so moved Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and grief he he made him hang himself.

Hipponiana, ovis, ginus Brutiorum, qui & Vibonenses: Plin. hod. Golfo di S. Eufemia.

Hippopodes, ἱππόποδες, id est, equinos pedes habentes. Solin. People of Scythia, with feet like horses.

Hippostades, Ovid. dict. quòd nepos esset Hippotæ, Æolus so called.

Hippotoxotæ, equestres sagittarii; Hirt.

Hippuris, i. cauda equina. An Isle in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Cyclades.

Hirminius, fl. Siciliæ; Plin.

Hirpi, pop. qui in agro Falisco ad montem Soractem habitabant: alii ab Hirpinis; tamen similiter dicti ab irpo, i. lupo.

Hirpice familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. People of the Falisci; who use in the yearly Sacrifice of Apollo, to go upon the fire and never be burned.

Hirpini, Samnitum gens, qu. lupini, ab irpus, i. lupus, uti Samnites, voco cum enim ducem secuti, agros occupavere, Fest. vel quòd luporum more, rapto viverent. Nam lupi Sabinorum linguâ birpi voc. Serv. sc. ab ἅρπω rapio, ob rapacitatem.

Hirpinum, eorum opp. Cic.

Hirpinus, equus generosus; Juven.

Hirtius. A Consul Colleague with Pansa, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antony at Mutina. ϛ Also an Historian.

Hispal. pro Hispalis; Sil.

Hispalis, Bætica provincia urbs. The City Sevil in Spain.

HISPANIA, dict. à quodam rege Hispano, Σπανία, חספרד, id est, cuniculi, quibus abundabat: unde cuniculosam Celtiberiam vocat Catul. The country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus; Hesperia from its Western situation; Celtiberia from the Celtæ living about Iberus. The country is wholly invironed with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian seas, save towards France, from which it is severed by the Pyrenean hills: this country by the Romans was divided into the higher and the farther Spain: by Ptolem. it was divided into three parts; 1. Called Bætica, which is ulterior, containing Granada, Sevil,

Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, *likewise* ulterior. *wherein is* Portugal, Gallæcia, *&c.* 3. Tarraconensis or Citerior, *which hath in it* Castile, Lions, Aragon, *&c. It is, like an Ox hide, almost foursquare; in breadth as well as length, neer* 800 *miles. It was the country of* Lucan, *the two* Seneca's, Martial, *&c.*

Hispanienſis, e; *Of or in* Spain.

Hiſpanus, a, um; *Spaniſh, a* Spaniard.

Hiſpanus color, idem qui Beticus.

Hiſpellum, urbs Umbriæ; Sil. pop. *Hiſpellates, Plin. jun.*

Hiſtōnium. *A town in Italy.* Plin.

Hiſtri, Euc. *People of* Iſtria, *under the government of* Venice.

Hiulca. *A great lake in* Hungary, *in which the Emperor* Probus *cauſed to be dried up;* Vopiſc.

H *ante* O.

Hollandia. Holland, *one of the ſeventeen Provinces in the Low-countries, divided into South-Holland, and North-Holland.* ℌ *Alſo a place in* Lincoln-*ſhire, the third part of the County.*

Holmia; Saxo Gram. Stockholm. *The chief City in* Swede-*land.* ℌ *Alſo a City of* Bœotia, Stat. p. l. ὁλμεῖον Heſiodo.

Holſatia. *A Dutchy in the lower* Saxony, *called* Holſtein.

Homelea; Bed. *A river in the South of* England, *over againſt the Iſle of* Wight.

Hŏmēromaſtix, τῦ Ὁμήρου μαςίξ, i. Homeri flagellum. Zoilus *ſo cauſedſeeing only noted for his carping at* Homer.

HOMERUS, ὁ μηρος, qui & μὴ ὁρᾶν, ſic dict. quod *oculos* eſſet, non quòd uſu oculorum deſtitueretur, ſed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate, (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumæi namque & Iones captos oculis Ὁμήρους appellant: vel dic. *Homerus*, quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios geſtum fuit, Ὁμηρος, i. *obſes* datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whoſe proper name was* Meleſigenes, *from the river* Meles, *neer to which he was born. He wrote ſundry Poems ſcattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a a reaſon not improbable, why ſo many countries ſhould challenge him to be theirs, they having the firſt copies of his works; which in ſucceeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poems, and were called from thence* Rapſodiæ, *ſed quæri: Two of theſe Poems are obſerved to comprehend the two parts of man: The* Iliads *deſcribing the ſtrength and vigour of the body; and the* Odyſſes *the ſubtilety and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controverſie among the* Greeians, *as may appear by theſe Verſes;* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις διαφέρουσι σφᾶς μίαν Ὅμηρε Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφών, Σαλαμὶς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι. Septem urbes certant de ſtirpe inſignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: *To theſe Suidas addeth a great many more, as alſo his life at large. See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. *He lived about the time of* Elias *the Prophet. He is called alſo* Mæonides.

Homolais, Idis; ſ. Stat. ab *Homole* monte Theſſalico.

Homŏle, es; f. Vir. *An hill in* Theſſaly, *near to* Othrys, *the ſeat of the* Centaurs.

Hŏmŏlium. *A town of* Magneſia, *in* Theſſaly; Plin.

Hŏmopatoria, græc. feſta erant Athenis, ita dicti, quòd patres liberorum Curiæ aſcribendorum gratiâ tum convenirent.

Nonorius. A Roman *Emperour together with* Arcadius *his brother.*

Hŏra, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. à venuſtate & pulchritudine: Ità Romani vocabant *Heſtiliam* Romuli uxorem, poſtquam in cœlum recepta eſt; Enn. quæ & *Ora* dic. Ovid. *A goddeſs of the* Romans; Romulus *his wife after her death ſo called.*

Horæ; f. pl. Deæ, quæ, ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. temporibus præſunt, ἔφορι. It. pulchritudinis Deæ, ſolis famulæ, tres numero; Heſiod. *The Hours, the Goddeſſes of the four ſeaſons of the year.* ℌ *Alſo the three Goddeſſes of beauty, attendants on the Sun. Perhaps the ſame as the other, leaving out Winter.*

Horapollo, inis; m. Macr. ὡραπόλλων, Suid. comp. ab *Apolline* & *Horo*, qui Ægypt. *Sol* dic.

Hōrātius, *qu.* ὡραῖος, i. aſpectabilis, vel dignus aſpectu. *A valiant* Roman *ſirnamed* Cocles, *who when* Porſenna had *taken the fort in mount* Janiculum, *and the enemies puſhing into the City, the people being all in a fright, and flying away, he with two more of his company withſtood the force of the enemy ſo long, until the bridg was broken or let down behind him, and when he ſaw that, he leaped into* Tyber, *and ſwam ſafe to land.* ℌ *Alſo three of that name who fought with the* Curiatii; ℌ *Alſo a famous Poet ſirnamed* Flaccus, *born at* Venuſium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Auguſtus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecænas; *but his death he made* Auguſtus *his heir. The fruit of his ſharp wit and quickneſs of judgment we have in thoſe Poems which bear his name: I mean* Horace's *Odes, Satyrs and Epiſtles.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The* Crabats.

Horeb, Mons Arabiæ Petræ; Bibl.

Horcſti, pop. Scotiæ, *about* Erkſdale. Cambd.

Hortenſia. *The daughter of* Hortenſius, *an eloquent Woman, who (when the* Roman *Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cauſe ſo eloquently, that for her ſake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortenſius, ab *horta*, unde *hortenſi*: utiſc. apud nos Gardiner. *An excellent Orator of* Rome; *he was called the King of Cauſes, but moſt of all admired for his ſingular memory, by the help of which he could without putting pen to paper, deliver what he thought of in the very ſame words. For trial, once ſitting all day long at an Outcry, he at night repeated over in order every thing that was bought and ſold, together with the prices and buyers, without miſſing one particular.*

Hōrus, *Apollo*, qui & *Sol*, *Horus* voc. ex eo quòd *horæ* 24, quibus dies noxque conficitur, & 4 tempora quibus annuus orbis impletur, *horæ* voc. Macr. unde & *Horapollo* dic. ὡρος fort. ab אוֹר *Lux*, vel à חָרַס *Sol.* V. *The ſon of* Iſis *and* Oſiris. ℌ *Alſo a King of* Aſſyria, Plin.

Hoſtāsius. *A Prince of the* Ravennates, *who was baniſhed by his people, becauſe he was unfit for government.*

Hoſtia. Propertius *his Miſtreſs, whom he courts under the name of* Cinthia.

Hoſtilia. *A town of Venice*; Tac.

Hoſtilius. *A valiant* Romani, *who for his valour in giving the firſt onſet upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves*; Dionyſ.

H *ante* U.

Humfredus. *Duke of* Glocester, *a brave Warriour; murdered baſely in* Bury *Abbey.*

Hungari ab *Hunnis* dicti. *The people of* Hungary.

HUNGARIA, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque. ab *Hunnis*, qui & *Avares*; qu. *Hungavaria* dicta. *The country of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danow *(which runneth through it) into the hither and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus: *on the North it hath* Poland *and* Ruſſia; *on the weſt* Auſtria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the Eaſt* Tranſylvania. *It was formerly divided into 72 counties, which now are but* 54. *Lower* Hungary *is moſt of it under the Turk; the Emperour is King of the reſt.*

Hunni, ſive Huni, qui & *Abares* (vel *Avares*) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *this people in the time of* Valentinian (an Chr. 376.) *conſred almoſt throughout all* Europe, *and under the conduct of* Attila *did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the requeſt of* Pope Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom it was called* Hungary.

Hunnum. Seaventhale; *a town of* Northumberland, Cambd.

Huntingtonia. Huntington, *a Shiretown.*

Huum. *A town in the Low-countries, five leagues from* Liege, *called* Huy.

Huya. *The Holy Iſland, ſix miles from* Berwick.

H *ante* Y.

Hyācinthia, orum; n. pl. Ovid. *A yearly feſtival among the* Lacedemonians *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus *whom* Apollo *ſlew with a Coit.*

Hyācinthus, i; ſ. m. ὑάκινθος. Malè Nann. *Jacynthus* ſcribi poſtulat, qui & nomen occaſionem fabulæ dediſſe ait, ſc. ab *Ia violæ* & *Cynthius* Apollinis cognom. vel *Cynthus* mons Apollini ſacer. *A boy of* Amycla *beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time; Apollo as he was at play unawares ſtrooken with a Coit, and out of his blood that was ſhed preſently ſprung a flower of the ſame name, like a Violet; writing upon it αἰ αἰ, i. Ah Ah, alluding to teſtify his grief.*

Hyădes, um; pl. f. ſtellæ 7. in tăpite *Tauri*, ὑάδες, ab ὗειν *pluere*, Cic. quòd & cùm oriuntur, & cùm occidunt, tempeſtates pluvias largoſque imbres cient, Gell. unde Vir. *pluviis*, Hor. *triſtes*, Claud. *nimboſæ* voc. Al. quòd in modum Y litteræ ſitæ ſint, Euſt. Al. quòd Atlantis 7 filiæ, cùm *Hyantem* fratrem unicum mortuum deſlerent, in has ſtellas mutarentur; Ovid. Latini imperite *faculas* voc. Cic. qu. ab ἓξ *ſex*. *The ſeven ſtars; the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra, *whence they are alſo called* Atlantides; *the names of them are*

Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyălē, *i.* vitrea, ſplendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs*, Ovid.

Hyampŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnaſſus: Stat.

Hyantes, dict. ab *Hyante* rege, hinc *Hyantim* idem quod Bœotius. *People of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion; from whom his ſiſters were called* Hyades, *ſay ſome.* ℌ *Alſo a governour of* Bœotia, *of whom she people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Iſle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent*: Plin.

Hybla, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejuſdem nominis. *A City of* Sicily, *now called* Avola, *where is great ſtore of Thyme and Bees, which is the cauſe why the honey there is ſo much commended by the Poets*; hinc Hyblæus, adj.

Hydaſpes, dict. ab *Hydaſpe* antiquiſſimo Medorum rege. *The name of two rivers of* Aſia. *The one in* Media, *neer the City* Suſa; Vir. *The other in* India, *neer the City* Nyſa, Luc.

Hydra, ὕδρα, ab ὕδωρ aqua, anguis in aqua vivens. ℌ *A Monſter with fifty heads*, Vir. *which* Hercules *overcame, who cutting off one head thereof, two did riſe in the place.*

Hydrochous, ὑδροχόος, i. Aquarius. *One of the twelve ſigns in the* Zodiack, *commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydruntum. *The chief City of the* Salentini, *called* Otranto, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Hydrus, Luc. ab ὕδωρ aqua. *A river neer the City* Otranto, *and a hill that hangs over it; whence the City called* Hydruntum, q. d. *Water-town.*

Hygeia; Mart. ὑγίεια, i. *Salus*, Æſculapii filia.

Hyginus. *An acquaintance of* Ovids, *and keeper of the Library in the Palace; a great Writer; but moſt of his works are loſt.* ℌ *Another in* Trajan's *time, who wrote* De limitibus.

Hylactor, ŏris; m. ὑλακτωρ, i. latrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of* Acteons dogs, Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ. Val. Fl.

Hylæus, ὑλαῖος, q. d. Sylvius. *One of the Centaurs.* ℌ *A dogs name in* Ovid. *Ranger.*

Hylas, æ; m. filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit. *A boy who waited on* Hercules. *Going once with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *ſome water at the river* Aſcanius, *he let fall his pitcher, and ſtooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules *(for he loved him well) went all the countreys over making ſad moan for him to ſeek him.*

Hylatæ, pop. Syriæ Cœles; Plin.

Hylax, ăcis; m. ab ὑλακτέω latro, ἄναξ, latrator. *The name of a dog from his barking.* Virg.

Hyllus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Dejanira, Ovid. *who after his fathers death married* Iole.

Hylonome. *Wife to* Cyllarus *the* Centaur; Ovid.

HYMEN, ĕnis; & Hymenæus, i; m. in Acc. *Hymenæon*, Ovid. ὑμὴν & ὑμέναιος, Deus nuptiarum præſes. dict. ἀπὸ τῆ ὑμήν, i. à *membrana*, quæ clauſtrum virginitatis eſſe, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Al. volunt Liberi & Veneris filium fuiſſe, qui, quòd primus certas nuptias inſtituerit, meruit ut in virginalibus nuptiis per laudem cantaretur; Don. Al. virum fortem Attică fuiſſe, qui raptas à latronibus Virgines, parentibus intactas reſtituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defenſoris virginitatis; Serv. Vel ſimpl. unde ὑμνος, ab ὕδω celebro: ſign. enim & carmen nuptiale. Ab Æol. ὑμεναίειν una habitare, vel ὑμοναῖον una ſentire, V. *The god of marriage, ſon of* Bacchus *and* Venus, *or as others will have it, of* Apollo *and* Calliope (*or* Urania, Catul. *or* Clio, *ſo others*) *the firſt that inſtituted marriage, and therefore had the honour to be ſolemnly call'd upon at Virgins weddings.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans; unde *Hymettia mella*, Mart.

Hypæa. *One of the three Iſlands called* Stœchades; Plin.

Hypæpa, æ; f. Ovid. *A City of* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautiful women.*

Hypalus, ventus ſic dict. voce Arab. vel Ind. *Favonio, quem Hypalum ibi vocant*, Plin. *A kind of Weſt-wind, by which they ſailed into the Eaſt-Indies; blowing at ſome certain times of the year.* Al. ſcrib. Hippalus.

Hypānis, is; m. Ovid. *A river of* Poland, *called* Bog, *which runs* 200 *miles from Weſt to Eaſt, and falls into the Black Sea.* ℌ *Alſo the ſame as* Hydaſpes. Propert.

Hypātes: Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Hyperborei; q. d. *ſuper* i. ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes, *ſcil.* παρὰ τὸν ὁ Βορέαν πνέοντα. Vel ut ὑπὲρ notet ſuperl. gradum, ὑπερβόρεοι crit. Βορεότατοι *Borealiſſimi*, Str. *People dwelling in the fartheſt parts of the North, under the* Arctick *Pole beyond the* Riphæan *Mountains. The inhabitants are honeſt plain-dealing people, living very long and happy. The country is very fertile, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a moſt pleaſant air, in that it is beyond the blaſt of* Boreas, *whence it is named.*

Hyperboreus, a, um; Vir. *Northern, ſav North.*

Hyperia, fons Peloponneſi in Meſſenia regione; Val. Fl.

Hyperides; qu. filius vel nepos Hyperi. *One of the ten famous Orators of* Athens, *a rival of* Demoſthenes.

Hyperion; Solis epitheton, ὁ ὑπερέχων ὑπὲρ τὰ ὑποκάτω. *The Sun*: inde *Hyperionii currus*, Val. Fl.

Hypermneſtra; Ovid. *One of* Danaus *fifty daughters, who ſaved her husband* Lynceus *alive.*

Hypobarus. *A river in* India, *on the banks whereof are amber-bearing trees*; Plin.

Hypræ. *A City of* Flanders *in the Low-countries called* Ypres.

Hypſa, & Hypſa, Sil. *A river in* Sicily.

Hypſæa. *An infamous blind woman*, Hor. *alſo the mother of* Medea.

Hypſicrates; *Volater. The wife of* Mithridates; *ſhe followed him in his flight, after he was beaten by* Pompey, *through all ſavage countries, in mans habit.*

Hypſicrates. *A famous Grammarian mentioned by* Varro *and* Gellius.

HYPSIPYLE, es; ſ. *altas portas habens. The daughter of* Thoas, *and Queen of* Lemnos, *ſhe (when all the women in that Iſland ſlew all their male kindred) preſerved her fathers life; for which cauſe ſhe was baniſhed from* Lemnos, *and afterward taken by Pirates, and ſold to* Lycurgus. Vid. Stat. Theb. 4. & 5. *She had twins by* Jaſon, *whom ſhe entertained in his paſſage to* Colchos.

Hypſipylæa terra, Ovid. *i.* Lemnos inſula, ab. Hypſipyle regina.

Hyrcania, dict. ab *Hyrcana* ſylva, quæ Scythiæ ſubjacet: ſecundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus fortita eſt nomina. *A very fruitful country of* Aſia, *having on the North the Caſpian ſea; on the South* Parthia, *on the Eaſt* Margiana; *on the Weſt* Media. *Here Panthers and Tigres breed. It was a province of* Perſia, *now called* Gorgian. B.

Hyrcanus, a, um; Hyrcani, Vir. *The People of that country.* Hyrcanum mare, Propert. *The Caſpian Sea, 600 miles from North to South, and 300 from Eaſt to Weſt; commonly called* mer de Bocu.

Hyreus. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrie, es; f. Ovid. *A lake in* Bœotia.

Hyrienſes, pop. Iſauriæ; Liv.

Hyrtacus. *A* Trojan, *the father of* Niſus, à quo *Hyrtacides*; Vir.

Hyſpæa, æ; Sil. *A river of* Sicily. Vid. Hypſa.

Hyſtaſpes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Perſia, *by his wife* Atoſſa; Herod.

Hyta. *A port in* Kent, *not far from* Dover, *called* Hyth.

I *ante* A.

IA, æ; ſ. Arnob. *A younger daughter of* Atlas.

Iacchus, i; m. tryſill. Ἴακχος, ab ἰαχὴ *clamor*, id. qui & *Bacchus*: quòd Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implerent. Ab יָהּ contr. pro יְהוָה ducit Voſs. *A name of* Bacchus: *alſo Wine, of which he was the inven er.* Vir.

Jacob; indecl. יַעֲקֹב lat. *ſupplantator*, à עָקַב *calx pedis*; quòd fratrem Eſavum ex utero exiens planta pedis correptum detinuerit. *The ſon of* Iſaac, *and father of the twelve Tribes; who was afterward named* Iſrael.

Jacōbus, i; m. Ἰάκωβος, hebr. יַעֲקֹב James, *the name of two Apoſtles: the one ſon of* Zebedee, *and brother of* John; *the other brother to* Joſes, *and kinſman to our Saviour.*

Jacobipolis. James *town in* Virginia, *built by the Engliſh.*

Jāder, n. tryſill. Luc. *A river of* Illyricum *flowing into the Adriatick ſea, called now* Salona.

Jadera. *A town by the river* Jader, *now called* Zara.

Jah, indecl. יה, unum ex nominibus divinis, denotans eſſentiam; contr. ex יְהוָה.

Ialyſos vel Jalyſum, Plin. *A town of* Rhodes.

Iamblicus; ab heb. יְמְלִיךְ q. d. Baſilius. ℌ Pythagorean *Philoſopher, Scholar of* Porphyry, *of very conſiderable note; he lived in the time of* Conſtantine *the Great.*

Jamna. *The chief town of* Minorca; *now called* Cittadella.

Iana.

Jana, fœm. à Janus. *Janus* Sol, *Jana* Luna ; Var. unde & *Diana*, q. dea Jana.

Janáfum, Mel. *The chief City of* Galæcia *in* Spain, S. Jago, *now called* Compostella.

Janiculum, dict. à *Jano* conditore; vel quòd *Janua* esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus. *A Castle upon a hill at* Rome. Ovid.

Janiculenſis pons. *One of the Bridges at* Rome, *now called* Ponte Sisto.

Janiculus mons. *One of the seven hills of* Rome, *now called* Montono

Janthe. *A maiden of Crete, whom* Iphis *married*. Ovid.

Januarii hymni, in *Jani honorem* facti.

Januarius, à Jano dict. ubi & poſitum fuit ejus ſignum. *A gate in* Rome.

Januarius. *i.* menſis *Jano* facer ; Var.

JANUS, i m.(ã) ab eundo, Cic. qu. *Eanus*, Macr. quòd mundus ſemper eat, dum in orbem volvitur. Al. à *janua*, quòd januis præſit. ὑφαίπε ἀπὸ τ ἰάπτειν. Gl. Præſidet foribus cœli ; Ovid. A *Janio* unde *Janius* quòd fuerit omnium primus, cui primo ſupplicabant vectum putabant initium. Pot. ab יַיִן *vinum*, quòd fuerit vini repertor. idem ſcil. *Noacho*, unde & *bifrons*, quòd & ante & poſt diluvium vixerit. hinc & Itali *Oenotrii* dict. Eſt & *Janus* Sol. Macr. *The moſt ancient king of* Italy, *among the* Aborigines, *that received* Saturn *when his ſon* Jupiter *had baniſhed him from* Crete, *and gave him a part of his kingdom* ; Saturn *taught him husbandry, and to coyn money of braſs, which on one ſide had the picture of a ſhip,on the other the pitture of* Janus. *It is reported of him, that he was the wiſeſt of all kings, and knew things paſt and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces : he was made a god after his death ; and* Numa *built a temple to unto him, which in the time of peace was ſhut, and in time of war open ; whence* Janus *is called* Patulcius *and* Cluſius : *others think, that this Temple was built by* Tatius *and* Romulus,*at their joyning in league together ; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reſpect he had unto two kingdoms then to be united.* Janus *is thought by ſome to be the ſame that* Noah,*whence he might be ſaid to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward ; the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the World after the flood: and for this reaſon ſeeketh the ſhip on his coin in memory of the Ark. He is ſaid to have come into* Italy *in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coyned) when men were juſt ; he taught men to plant Vines, &c. and to offer ſacrifices, and to live temperately. ◊ Alſo a place in* Rome *where Uſurers met.* Hor.

Iāpētus, i ; m. ἰάπτειος, ab ἰάπτω τὸ βάλλω, vel παρὰ τὸ ἰσθὶ ἡ πίτομαι, Euſt. quòd eo allegor. ſignari ſphæras cœleſtes dicat. Sed eſt ab heb. יֶפֶת *Japhet*, Noachi filio, cui Europa in ſortem ceſſit. Al. volunt eundem eſſe Japhet cum Jano. *The ſon of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra ; *and father of* Prometheus.

Iāpis nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, *Iapidia* dicta eſt : unde *lapidi arva Timavi*, Vir. i. Illyrici.

Japonia. Japan *in the Eaſt of* Aſia, *a country conſiſting of three Iſlands, and containing* 68 *provinces or kingdoms.*

Iāpygia, dict. à *Iapyge* Dædali filio ; *Apulia* priùs ſic dict. Serv. *A country of* Italy, *called alſo* Salentina, & Meſſapia, vulgò Terra d' Otranto. pop. *Iapyges*, Plin. & ſing. *Iapyx*, Ovid.

Iapygium. *A Promontory in that country called* Capo di S. Maria.

Iapys. *The name of a South-ſayer and Muſician in* Virgil.

Iapyx, ygis ; m. Hor. ventus, qui ſpirat ab Apulià, quæ priùs *Iapygia* dict. Serv. idem qui *Caurus*, Gell. Qui potè nam *Caurus* adverſus Aquilonem ſpirat, *Iapyx* adverſus Eurum ; ut ipſe ait. Erit ergo idem qui Zephyrus. In Acc. *Iapyga*. Hor. *A kind of Weſterly wind.*

Iarbas, æ ; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *king of* Getulia,*and ſuiter to* Dido ; *when he could not prevail with her, he waged War againſt the* Carthaginians, *who forced her to conſent ; which when ſhe ſaw ſhe could not avoid, ſhe deſired a time to appeaſe the Ghoſt of* Sychæus *her former husband, in which time ſhe killed her ſelf.*

Jaſis, dict. à *Jaſio* patre. Atalanta, *daughter of* Jaſius.

Jaſius ; Ovid. *Son of* Abas *king of the* Argives, *and Brother to* Dardanus ; Serv.

Jaſon, onis ; m. ἰάσων, ab ἰάομαι ἰάσων, ſive ἰάομαι *ſano*, medeor. *The ſon of* Æſon *by* Polymela ; *or (as others) by* Alcimede. *When his father dyed, he left his brother* Pelias *the kingdom till he came to age ; but then* Pelias *ſet him upon an adventure to go to* Colchos *to fetch the golden fleece : he built the ſhip* Argos, *and went accompanied with a many noble men the flower of all* Greece *to* Colchos ; *being arrived there,* Medea *the King daughter falling in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen-footed Bulls, and to caſt the watching Dragon into a ſleep,which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and* Medea, *and married her, and had two children by her ; but afterward for love of* Creüſa *the king of* Corinths *daughter he turned her off.*

Jaſonium. *A Promontory of* Cappadocia, *called S.* Thomas.

Java. *A large Iſland in the Eaſt*-Indies 200 *leagues in length, with nine kingdoms in it, whereof* Bantam *one. 'Tis very plentiful of ſpices. Here the Dutch have their new* Batavia.

Jaurinum. *A City of* Hungary *called* Rab.

Jaxāmātæ. *People near* Mæotis ; Val. M.

Jaxartes, Claud. fl. Scythiæ five Sogdianæ, qui & *Jaxartes*. Pop. *Jaxartæ*, vul. *Turqueſtani*, unde Turcæ profecti.

Jazyges, um ; m. Ovid. Jazices, Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ. Al. pop. Pruſſiæ, in regno Polonico. ◊ Jazyges Metanaſtæ, Ptol. *People of upper* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow.

I *ante* B.

Ibēri, Vir. hodiè *Giorgiani* dict. ◊ *Alſo* Spaniards.

Iberia, æ ; f. ſive ab *Ibero* rege, ſive à fluvio. *A country of* Aſia, *called now* Gurgiſtan, *next to* Armenia, *where the* Georgians *live.* ◊ *Alſo* Spain *ſo called,* Claud.

Iberni ſive Uterini. *People of* Berchaven *and* Baltimore *in* Ireland.

Ibērus, Sil. Ebro, *a river in* Spain, *that anciently divided it into two halves, the Hither and the Further* Spain. ◊ *A river of* Iberia *in* Aſia, *which riſes out of mount* Caucaſus ; Plin.

Ibērus, a, um ; Vir. Iberian, *or* Spaniſh.

Ibycus. *The name of an amorous Poet of* Rhegium ; Cic. *from whom the proverb,* Ibyci grues : *applied to ſome ſtrange diſcovery of murther.*

I *ante* C.

Icādiſtæ, ſic dict. Epicurei, quoniam τὸν εἰκῆ ἐκ, *i.* viceſimam diem cujuſque menſis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus eſſe credebatur,

Icadius, prædo ; Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, vel Icāros, Plin. inſula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio ; hod. *Nicaria.* ◊ Icarius, a, um, ex Icaro.

Icarii, Idii ; Ovid. & Icariotis, idis, Propert. patronym. f. quam poetæ accip. pro *Penelope* Icarii filia.

Icarium mare, dict. ab *Icaro* Dædali filio in eo ſubmerſo ; pars maris Ægæi.

Icarius, ap. Tibul. Icarus. *The ſon of* Œbalus, *who firſt taught the uſe of wine in* Attica, *where ſome Shepherds taking a cup too much, and finding themſelves drowſy and cropſick, thought he had poiſon'd them, and thereupon killed him, and flung him into a pit.* Icarius *had with him then a little bitch named* Mœra, *who going to his daughter* Erigone, *and pulling her by the coat, brought her to the dead body ; which put her into ſuch a paſſion, that ſhe made away with her ſelf, and the poor bitch pined away with grief. In the cloſe of all,* Mœra *was turned into the Dog-ſtar,* Icarius *into* Bootes, *and* Erigone *into the ſign called* Virgo ; Hygin. ◊ *Alſo the father of* Penelope, *whence ſhe is called* Icaris, *and* Icariotis.

Icarus. *The ſon of* Dædalus, *who together with his father flying from* Crete, *through youthful wilfulneſs deſpiſed his fathers counſel, and flew higher than he ſhould, and ſo melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the ſea and was drowned.* ◊ *Alſo one of the* Cyclades *Iſlands ; formerly called* Macris *&* Dolyche *&* Ichthyoeſſa.

Iccius portus. Viſſent, Vitſan, *or* Whitſan *port in* France, *three leagues off* M. Calais. Dic. & Icius, & Itius.

Icēlos, i ; m. Ovid. *i.* ſimilis. *One of the ſons of the God* Somnus.

Iceni, Tac. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-ſhire, *and* Huntingdonſhire ; *or as ſome think,* Eſſex-men.

Ichnæ. *A City of* Macedony : hinc *Thomis Ichnæa*, quam perſequens Jupiter κατ' ἴχνος, *i.* ſecundùm veſtigia, apud *Ichnæa* deprehendit.

Ichnuſa, Sil. ab ἴχνος *veſtigium*, quòd ſimilitudinem refert humani veſtigii. *The Iſle* Sardinia.

Ichthyophāgi, ἰχθυοφάγοι, id eſt, piſces comedentes. *People in the Eaſt of* China ; *or (as* Pliny *but it) an Iſland of* Arabia *the happy, on the Eaſt-weſt, ſo called from the peoples living upon fiſh. they feed their very cattle with fiſh ; their houſes are made of whale-bones, and of ſhells of fiſhes. The ribs ſerve for rafters, and the jaws for portals. They knead the fleſh of them, which being dried in the Sun, is their bread.*

Ichani. Ichborough *or* Thetford *in* Norfolk.

Icium promontorium. Blanchneſt *in* Picardy.

Icōnium, Cic. *The chief City of* Lycaonia, *in* Aſia *the leſs, now called* Cogni.

Icōſium, ab εἴκοσι *viginti* ; Iſid. *A town of* Mauritania Cæſarienſis, *built by twenty of* Hercules *companions.*

Icumulorum aurifodinæ, Plin. vicus ſupra Vercellas, non procul, in Alpium radicibus.

Iculiſma, Auſ. Angouleſme *in* France.

I *ante* D.

Ida, vel Ide, es ; f. Ovid. dict. ab *Ida* regionis regina ; vel ut Didymus, Ἴδη, ἀπὸ τ ἴσης ἰδέας κορυφῆς. *An high hill of* Phrygia,*three miles off* Troy, *famous for the judgment which* Paris *gave on* Venus *her ſide for the golden apple, againſt* Pallas *and* Juno : *Out of this hill iſſue fifteen rivers ; whence by* Horat. *it is called* Ida aquoſa. ◊ Eſt & Ida mons in Creta ; ita dict. à Corybantibus ſive Dactylis Idæis : unde & magna Mater, *Mater Idæa* dic. Lucr. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idæi Dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Aliopes, & dicuntur aliàs *Corybantes* : ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

Idālium, Vir. *A town of* Cyprus, *by the hill* Idalus.

Idālus, mons Cypri, olim Veneri ſacer, unde illa dicta *Idalia*, ad cujus radices ſitum eſt *Idalium* Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit ; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum eſſet, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primùm orientem ſolem conſpiceretur, unus è comitibus qui fortè aſtabat, ad eum converſus, ἴδ' ἀλιον inquit, *i.* vide ſolem ; quo audito Chalcenor arripuit omen, civitatémque ibi ſtatuit, & ab eo nominavit. Idalius, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idas. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *or* Neptune, *who having got ſwift horſes of his father, ſtole away the beautiful* Marpeſſa *the King of* Ætolia's *daughter* ; Apollo *meeting him in the way, would have taken her from him ; whereupon they had a ſcuffle ; but* Jupiter *decided the controverſie, by ſending* Mercury *to give the young Lady her choice of the two ; whereupon ſhe choſe* Idas, *fearing that* Apollo *would forſake her when ſhe grew old.*

Idmon, ἴδμων, *i.* peritus. *A ſooth-ſayer amongſt the* Argonautæ, *ſon to* Apollo *and* Aſteria.

Idōmēneus. *The ſon of* Deucalion, *a king of* Creet, *who came with the* Greeks *to* Troy : *In his return being in a ſtorm at ſea, he vowed that if he got ſafe home, he would offer in ſacrifice whatſoever he met firſt : It fell out his eldeſt ſon met him, whom he either did, or would have offered in ſacrifice ; whereupon his people expelled him the kingdom ; and then he ſayled into* Italy, *and built a city called* Petilia, *neer* Salentinum *a Cape of* Calabria.

Idubeda, Mel. *A hill of* Spain, *that reacheth from the river* Iberus *quite to* Portugal,*and goes along by ſeveral names.* ◊ *Alſo a river that flows from this hill* ; Plin.

Idūmæa & Idūme, es ; f. Luc. dict. ab *Edom* filio Eſau ; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philiſtæi. *A country in* Paleſtina, *betwixt* Arabia, Judæa *and* Egypt. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj. Mart.

Idūmānius, Black-water, *a river in* Eſſex ; Cambd.

Idya, mater Medeæ, Ciceroni, quam Ovid. *ipſeam* vocat.

I *ante* E.

Jēbus, eadem quæ *Salem & Jeruſalem*, à *Jebus* filio Canaanis, conditæ, Hier.

JEHOVA, æ ; m. יְהוָה, ab אֶהְיֶה *eſſe* ; nomen Dei ab eſſentiâ ſic ὁ ὢν, ὁ ἦν, ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Apoc. I. *qui eſt* יְהִי, *qui erat*, הָיָה, & *qui futurus eſt*, quod Futuri nota indicat. Dic. hoc nomen τετραγράμματον, *quatuor literarum* ; & ἀνεκφώνητον, *i.* ineffabile ; vel quòd puncta vocalia propria non habeat, quibus efferatur, unde legitur, plerumque אֲדֹנָי Κύριος, int. אֱלֹהִים θεὸς, vel quòd, ex ſuperſtitione Judaicâ, illud pronunciare nefas ſit ; vel quòd Græco ſermone exprimi nequeat ; quanquam ἰαὼ alicubi, ut memini, extulerint. Hinc contr. *Jovis*, unde Lat. *Jovis*.

Jēna. *A City and Univerſity of* Thuringia. ◊ *Alſo* Cree fyrth *in* Scotland, *in* Galloway.

Jericho, untis ; f. vel ab יָרֵחַ *Luna*, ob figuram ; vel à יָרֵחַ *odor*, ob palmarum fragrantiam. *A City in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Iērne, es ; f. Claud. quæ & *Juverna*, Juv. à Saxon, ERIN, *i. occaſus*, ob ſitum. Ireland.

Jērūsălem, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hieroſolyma.

JESUS, u ; m. (ē) ἰησοῦς, heb. יֵשׁוּעַ *i. ſalvator*, ſoſpitator, quòd ipſe ſalvum faceret populum ſuum à peccatis ipſorum, uti ait Angelus. Al. à gr. ἰάομαι, ἰήσομαι, *medeor*, perperàm, ſed bono ſenſu, quod & corporis & animæ medicus eſſet. In N. T. alii duo occurrunt hoc nomine, *Joſhua* ſc. & *Jeſus* cognom. *Juſtus*.

Iēsas, m. Sil. opp. Siciliæ. Pop. *Jeſini*, Cic. *Jeſenſes*, Plin.

Jēſeres. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of Mount* Hæmus. Plin.

I *ante* G.

Igeni, Tac. *People of* Northumberland.

Igilgilium. *A port-town in* Africk, *belonging to* Algiers, *now called* Gigeri.

Igilium, inſ. maris Tyrrheni. Rutil.

Ignium regio. *A large Iſland of* South-America *by the Straits of* Magellan, *called* Terra del fuego.

Iguvium, Cic. poſt Eugubium, urbs Umbriæ. pop. *Iguvini & Iguini*, Plin.

I *ante* L.

Ila. *The river* Wiſle *in the North of* Scotland, *in* Catneſs, Cambd. ◊ *Alſo the Iſland* Yle, *one of the* Æbudæ, quæ & *Epidium*.

Ilāpinaſtes, i. comeſſator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, indè dict. quòd magnifico apparatu ſtipendiſque epulis, quas εἰλαπίνας vocant Græci, coleretur, Cœl. Rhod.

Ilerda, Luc. *A City and Univerſity of* Spain, *in* Catalonia : hod. *Lerida*, Hiſp. *Lleida*.

Ilergētes. *People of* Spain, *about Ilerda.*

Ilia. *The daughter of* Numitor, qua & *Rhea Sylvia* voc.

Ilias. Homers *Poeſie, ſo called becauſe it ſetteth down the wars of* Troy, *otherwiſe called* Ilium, *and the evil: that fell out there ; whence the proverb,* Ilias malorum, *uſed to expreſſ many and great misfortunes* ◊ *A woman of* Troy.

Ilienſes, populus Sardiniæ ; Liv.

Ilione. Priams *eldeſt daughter*, Vir.

Ilionēus, nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis. ◊ *Alſo*

Iliſſus, dict. ab εἰλίσσειν, *propter ſinuoſos flexus* ; *Iliſſus*, m. Stat. *A river in Attica, dedicated to the Muſes.*

Ilithyia, Hor. εἰλείθυια, ab יָלַד *peperit* ; Lat. *Lucina*, Dea parturientibus propitia. *A name of* Juno *or* Diana.

Ilium, & Ilion ; n. & Ilios ; f. Hor. urbs Phrygiæ minoris, five Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab *Ilo* verò rege ampliata, & *Ilium* nominata. *The City* Troy. Hinc Iliacus & Ilius, a, um ; i. Trojanus.

Illibēris. *The City* Elvire *neer* Granata *in* Spain ; *alſo the City* Collioure *of* Narbon. Pop. *Illiberini*. Plin.

Illurcis, urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. poſt *Gracchuris* à *Graccho* dicta ; Feſt.

Illyris ; f. Luc. Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country cased* Sclavonia, *or* Wendenland ; *having on the North* Pannonia ; *on the Weſt,* Iſtria ; *on the Eaſt,* Macedonia ; *and on the South,* the Adriatick *ſea : It is divided mainly into two parts,* Liburnia *and* Dalmatia. *It hath four Archbiſhops, whereof* Spalato *one, and 22 Biſhops.*

Illyricus, a, um, Ovid. unde *Illyrici* incolæ, quos nomen habere ab *Illyrio* Polyphemi filio, Appianus ; quidam(inter quos eſt Euſtat.) ab *Illyrio* Cadmi filio eos denominatos alunt.

Ilva, Vir. An *Iſle of the* Tyrrhen *Sea over againſt* Tuſcany. *'Tis 40 miles compaſs, has five pariſhes in it, belide two ports, one the Spaniards,* Porto longone ; *the other the great Duke's,* Porto ferraro. *There is great plenty of iron there.* Pop. *Ilvates*, Liv.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoes ; pater Laomedontis ; Trojam reſtauravit, & de nomine ſuo *Ilium* nominavit. *When* Minerva's *Temple was on fire, he ran in haſte and caught the* Palladium,*and ſaved it from burning ; but he was ſtricken blind for his labour, becauſe it was no lawful for it to be ſeen by mortal eyes ; but after, for meer pity, the gods gave him his ſight again : hinc Ilius* Trojanus ; hinc etiam *Ilione* Ili pronepris, & Priami filia, & *Ilioneus* Trojanus filius phorbantis. ◊ *Alſo the name of* Æneas, *ſon to* Æneas.

I *ante* M.

Imāchirenſes, Cic. vel Hycarenſes. *People of* Hycara, *or(as* Cluv.) *of* Traina, *a town in* Sicily.

Imaüs. *A mountain which parts* In-

dia *from* Scythia, *and cui* Scythia *into two parts, whereof one is called* Scythia *within* Imaus; *the other* Scythia *without* Imaus.

Imbărus, portio montis Tauri; Plin.

Imbrăsus, Vir. *A river of* Samos. Hinc *Imbrasides*, Virg.

Imbros, f. Plin. *An Isle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury; *It abounds with hares.* Hinc *Imbria terra*, Ovid.

Imola. *A City in* Italy, *somerime called* Forum Cornelii.

I *ante* N.

Inăchus, primus Argivorum rex, qui *Inacho* fluvio (*Planiccia* nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipsi *Inachidæ* appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus *Inachis* dicta est: est & *Inachium* oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur *Inachis* patronymicum Io. ✧ Ita fi. Acarnaniæ, Ovid. unde *Inachius*, a, um; Id.

Inărime, es; f. Virg. quæ Ἀρίμη Hom. ubi quod scriptum sit αἰν Ἀρίμοις, i. *in Arima*, conjunctis vocibus Vir. dixit *Inarime*. Hinc *Æmaria* à statione navium *Æmæ*, Homero *Inarime* dicta, Græcis *Pithecusa*; Plin. 3. 6. fc. quòd πιθήκους παρὰ τοῖς ὑφηνοῖς ἀφίεσθαι ἱστορῆσθαι dicat Str. Certe *similes* Tyrrhenos ἀφίεσθαι vocasse non liquet: fort. ἀφίεσθαι vocarint, i. *enarci*, unde fort. & hæc inf. *Enaria*, quòd sint simæ sive pressis naribus. *An Island of* Campania *in* Italy, *in the Bay of* Puteoli (*by* Homer *called* Arima, ἀρίμη, *now* Ischia *and* Æmaria;) *It is eighteen miles from* Naples. *In this country was an hill, which being shaken with an Earthquake made an Isle called now* Prochyta.

Incibilis; Liv. Indibilis; Anton. opp. Hisp. Tarracon. in regno Valentiæ, hod. *Trayguera*, non *Chelva*.

Inculisima; Auf. *A City of* France *called* Angoulesme, *a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux, *and a Dutchy.* Dic. & Engolisma.

Indi; pl. m. *The Indians.*

INDIA (Orientalis *scil.*) regio Asiæ ab *Indo* flumine nomen habens; hanc Ganges dividit in Citeriorem *intra Gangem*, & Ulteriorem *extra Gangem*. *The East-*Indies, *a large country of* Asia; *called by the natives* Indostan. *It is bounded on the East with the kingdom of* China, *on the North with* Tartary, *on the West with* Persia, *and on the South, with the* Indian-*Sea. The North part of it is under the great* Mogol, *containing* 37 *kingdoms or large Provinces. In the other parts, which are well-near two* Peninsulæ; *The one within* Ganges, *where there are the kindoms of* Decan, Golconda, Malabar: *The other without* Ganges, *where there are the kingdoms of* Pegu, Siam *and* Cochinchin, *and this is called* Aurea Chersonesus. *There are besides several Islands belong to the* Indies; *as* Java, Ceylan, Sumatra, *the* Molucca's *&c.*

Indicus, a, um; adj. Indian. ✧ Indicum; Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour brought from the* Indies, Indico.

Indigĕtes. Dii Vir. sic dicti, vel quòd nullius rei *indigeant*; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus*; Serv. vel ab ant. *indu* pro *in* (quomodo dic. *Indigena*) & *ago*; qui in certo aliquo loco agunt, ut sint *dii topici*, i. locales sive patrii, ἐπιχώριοι, ἢ ἐγχώριοι. Vel fi sint dii ex hominibus facti qu. *in dii agentes*; Serv. Vel ab *indigito*, i. invoco, ut usus Macr. quod ab *inde & cio*, i. voco; utpote qui jam in numerum deorum relati, una cum cæteris diis invocantur. *Gods made of men, Demigods.* ✧ Curetas vocat Arnob. *indigites Samothracios*. Ἡμίθεοι, Κύρητες, vett. gl. ✧ It. pop. Hisp. in Catalaunia; Plin.

Indus; Ovid. qui *thuriferum* voc. *A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamisius, *and inclosing* India *on the West, falleth into the* Indian *Sea.*

Industria, opp. Italiæ Cispadanæ; Plin.

Infernates, pop. Italiæ, qui mare *inferum* accolunt, ut *Supernates*, qui *superum*; Plin.

Infĕrum mare; Plin. id. quod *Tyrrhenum* sive *Tuscum*.

Ingævones, pop. Germaniæ, in Saxonia; Plin.

Inginum; Sil. urbs Umbriæ, hod. *Gubbio*. Vid. Eugubium.

Ingolstădium, vulg. *Ingolstadt*, i. Anglorum urbs. *A strong City and University of* Bavaria *on the farther bank of the* Danow, *called by the Poet* Rutilius, Lycæum Boium.

Ingŭini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs *Inguinum*, aut *Eugubium*; Plin.

Inn*e*rnium. *A town of* Murray *in the North of* Scotland, *called* Innernefs.

Ino, Inûs; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *king of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who (seeing her husband mad and her son* Learchus *slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea, by the* Græcians λευκοθέα, Leucothea; *and by the* Lat. Matuta. Dic. etiam Byne, à βοῦβε & βύνη, quòd in profundum maris se mergat; Etymol.

Insŭbres, pop. Galliæ Transpadanæ.

Insŭbria, Liv. *The country of that people, called the State of* Milan.

Insŭlæ. *A City of* Flanders, *called by the French* Lille, *who lately made themselves masters of it.*

Intemelium, urbs Ligu*r*iæ; Cic. pop. *Intemelii*; Liv.

Intĕramna, dict. quòd *inter* duos *amnes* constituta sit. *A City in* Umbria, *called* Teranl. ✧ *Another, a town of the* Volsci, *neer* Samnium; Liv. ✧ Pop. Interamnates; Cic.

Interamnia, urbs in Aprutio, hod. *Teramo*.

Interdŭca, idem quod Domiduca; *Juno* sic dicta, nubentium præses, quòd veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere prima nocte consueverat.

Inutrium. *Mittenwald*. opp. olim Vindelicize, nunc pagus Bavariæ.

Inul castrum; Vit. opp. Hetruriæ.

I *ante* O.

I O, Ĭûs; f. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved, and lest his wife* Juno *should know it, he turned* Io *into an Heifer: jealous* Juno *suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set* Argus, (*one that had an hundred eyes*) *to keep her*: Jupiter *could not refrain, but sent* Mercury *to kill* Argus: Juno *in revenge sent a Gad-Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to* Egypt, *where her old form came to her again, and she was married to* Osiris; *after her death, the* Egyptians *deified and worshiped her by the name of* Isis. *The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they fained to be turned into a* Cow, *was this*; Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt *in a ship which had a painted Bull*: vid. Nat. Com.

Job; heb. אוֹר, *i.* exosus vel patiens inimicitiam. *A Holy man*; *whose story is set down at large in the Book called by his name.*

Jocasta. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes, *mother of* Œdipus, *and wife of* Lalus, *who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing it; and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which slew one another, and she slew her self*: Stat.

Johannes, is; m. Ἰωάννης. ab heb. יוֹחָנָן *i.* Domini gratia. John; *two eminent persons in the New Testament of that name, the Baptist and the Evangelist.*

Iōlāus. *The son of* Iphiclus, *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra, *by searing up the wounds with an hot Iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by* Hercules *his prayers he was restored to youth*: Ovid. *after the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia: *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenses.

Iolcos, ĭfi. Luc. opp. Thessaliæ ad sinum Pagasicum; hinc Iolciacus, a, um; Ovid.

Iōle, es; f. *The daughter of* Eurytus *king of* Œchalia, *whom* Hercules *loved so dearly, that he served her in womans apparel; afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son* Hyllus: Ovid.

Ion. A Greek *Poet and Philosopher.*

Jonas, æ; m. יוֹנָה *i.* columba. *The Prophet* Jonas.

Jonathan, anis; m. *i.* Dominus dedit. *The son of King* Saul, Davids *dear friend.*

Iōnes, um; m. Claud. ab יָוָן patre Græcorum *Javane* dict. *People of* Ionia.

Iōnĭa; Ovid. *A country of the lesser* Asia, *situated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *inhabited by a Colony from* Greece; *'tis now called* Sarchan. *The chief City was once* Ephesus, *now* Smyrna. Hinc Ionicus, a, um; Mart. Pro mollis & effœminatus, Plaut.

Iōnium mare; Vir. *Ionium unda* vocat Luc. nomen a. habet ab *Ionio* Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Did. Sollinus ab *Ionia* extremâ Calabriæ regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est;) alii ab *Ionum* naufragio. *A part of the* Mediterranean *Sea, which reaches as far as from* Sicily *to the* Morea, *and washes the coast of* Greece.

Iōpas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis. *An excellent Musician*; Vir.

Joppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, יָפוֹ *A Sea-town of* Palestine, *now called* Jaffa.

Jordānes יַרְדֵּן. *The river* Jordan *in the Holy Land, rising from two springs, called* Jor *and* Dan, *at the foot of mount* Libanus: Hier. *It runs Southward into the*

the lake of Genezareth, *and thence at last loseth it self in the Dead Sea.*

Jornandes. *An Historian, who hath written the history of the Gothi.*

Ios. *An Isle in the sea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried*; Plin.

Josaphat, i. Dominus judicat. *A King of* Juda; *Son of* Asa.

Josedum, Cæl. opp. Celtarum, vulg. *Corbeil.*

Joseph, i. addet. *The son of* Jacob *by* Rachel. *Also one of* Arimathea, *who came to* England, *and there preached the Gospel*: Beda.

Josephus. *A Jew, a worthy Historian, who wrote of the Antiquities and destruction of his own country and people; and hath given fair testimony to* Christ.

Jospĭca, vel potiùs Lopica; Plin. *A town in the coast of* Liburnia.

Josua, æ; m. *i.* salvator. *The son of* Nun, Moses *his servant, and afterward his successor, who brought the children of* Israel *into the land of* Canaan.

Jŏvĭānus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.*

Jŏviāni, qui & Jovii. *A Company of Souldiers so called from* Jovius *a surname assumed by* Diocletian. Pomp. Lat.

Jovinianus. *A Writer, who preferred marriage before virginity, and was answered by St.* Jerom.

Jŏvis, Gen. à *Jupiter*, à *Jova*, contr. Pro *Jehova*, quod est nomen veri Dei apud Hebr. vel fort. ut à βῶς βοὸς, bos bovis; ità à Ζεὺς q. d. *Jot Jovis*.

Jovis fons in Dodone, qui meridie semper deficit; Plin.

I *ante* P.

Iphiănassa, Iphinoe, & Lysippe. *The daughters of* Prœtus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty, were by her stricken with madneſs: They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianassa, *as a reward, was given to marriage.* ✧ *Also the same as* Iphigenia, Agamemnons *daughter*; Lucr.

Iphiclus, sive Iphicles, ἰφικλῆς, i. valde honoratus. *The son of* Amphitryon and Alcmena, *born with* Hercules *at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came, which frighted* Iphiclus *so that he fell out of the cradle, but* Hercules *took in each hand one of them and slew them.*

Iphicrătes, ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *famous for conduct and warlike skill*, Æmil. Prob.

Iphidămas, ἰφιδάμας, *i.* fortiter domans. *The son of* Antenor, *slain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan *war.*

Iphigĕnia, ἰφιγένεια, genita fortis. *The daughter of* Agamemnon *and* Clytæmnestra, *when her father had by chance slain a stag of* Diana's, *she in revenge stops the passage of the Greek fleet with contrary winds; and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeased, unless some of* Agamemnon *his blood were sacrificed*: Ulysses *got the Virgin away from her mother by craft, but when she was to be sacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her, and put an Hart in her stead, carrying her away into* Taurica *to be a priest of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with mans blood; her brother* Orestes *coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him, and preserved his life. He a while after stole away his sister and* Diana's *Image, and went into* Italy *with them.*

Iphimēdia, i. ardua ac difficilia strenens. *The wife of* Aloeus, *who being ravished by* Neptune, *proved the mother of two gyants,* Orus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every month nine fingers in length.*

Iphĭnŏus ἰφίνοος, ab Ἰφι & νόος, qui magna sapit. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

IPHIS, Ἶφις *i.* fortis. *A maid of* Crete, *the daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethusa: *her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge, That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, or cast it away: she was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do: to make the girl away, was a sin against nature, and to break her husbands command she durst not; therefore she was in a strait: at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to go in boys clothes, till she grew marriageable: he thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she fearing now she should be discovered, prayed to* Isis *for help, who changed her into a man on the very wedding day*, Ovid. Met. 9. ✧ *Also a fair boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of* Anaxarete; *and she afterward for her hard-heartedneſs was turned into a stone*; Ovid. Met. 14.

Iphĭtus, filius Praxonidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadriennio exactis repeteretur, instituit: unde & temporis per Olympiades, *i.* quatuor annos supputandi ratio cœpta. ✧ *Also the name of a* Trojan. Virg.

I *ante* R.

Irenæus. *An ancient Father in the year of Christ* 179. *Bishop of* Lions *in* France.

Irēne, es; f. εἰρήνη, *i.* pax. *The mother of* Constantine *the seventh, with whom she reigned nine years. Afterwards being turned out of the government by her son, she by a plot caused him, pull'd out his eyes, and threw him into a prison, where he died in the year* 798.

Iria, opp. Ligur*i*æ; Plin.

Iria Flavia. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Iris, ĭdis; f. Ἶρις, *i.* nuncia, quòd pluviem denunciet; Thaumantis filia, propter *admirationem*, quam parit. Juno *her messenger*, i. *the Rainbow, which foretels a shortly ensuing shower.* ✧ *Also a river of the lesser* Asia, *which runs into the* Euxin *sea*; Val. Fl.

Irpini, pop. Samnitum. dict. ab *Irpo* quo nomine Samnites *lupum* appellant; five quòd lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; five quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent. vid. Hirpini. ✧ It. Irpinus, mons in Sabinis; Sil. Ital.

Irōmus, Phœnix, Tyri rex; Tert.

Irus. *A beggerly fellow of* Ithaca, *that attended on the wooers of* Penelope, *called by his true name* Arnæus. Ulysses *at his return from* Troy, *killed him with his fist*; v. Hom. 18. Odyſſ. *His extream poverty went into a proverb.* Irus & est fubitò, qui modò Cœsus erat; Ovid.

I *ante* S.

Isaac, sive Isacus, i. m. יִצְחָק *rifit*, quòd mater risu ac lœtitia peperit filium. Isaac *the son of* Abraham *by* Sarah.

Isăca, qui & Isca. *The river* Exe *by* Excester.

Isæus; Juv. *An* Assyrian *Rhetorician.*

Isăias, æ; m. *A noble Prophet, who clearly foretells all the passages of Christs life and death, and the mysteries of the Gospel-state: He was put to death in* Manasses *time, being sawed in two*: Epiph.

Isaumium. *The Promontory* Portnuck *in* Ireland; Merc. *S.* Johns foreland, Cambd.

Isăpis; m. Lucan. *A river of* Umbria *by* Urbinum, *that runs into* Isaurus.

Isara; Lucan. *A river that rises in* Savoy, *runs by* Grenoble *in* France, *and at last falls into the* Roan.

Isauria. *A country of lesser* Asia, *on the Southside of* Galatia, *joyning to* Pisidia, *with a City called* Isaura, *which was afterwards called* Claudiopolis; Pop. Isauri; Claud. Hinc P. Servilius *Isauricus* dictus, ob Isauriam devictam.

Isaurus; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, ex Apennino in mare Adriaticum fluens.

Isca Damnoniorum. Excester, *so called from the river* Ex, *in latin* Isca; *a city of* Devon-shire, *and a Bishops See.*

Isca Legio 2 Augusta. Caer Lheon *in* Monmouthshire.

Isca, five Osca, fl. *The river* Usk *or* Wisk *in* Monmouthshire.

Ischalla. *The town of* Ilchester *in* Somersetshire; Camb.

Ischomache, es; f. *i.* pugnam dirimens. *The wife of* Pirithous, *otherwise called* Hippodamia; *who was the occasion of the fight betwixt the* Lapithæ *and* Centaurs.

Iscia, inf. è regione Veliæ, al. *Oenotris* dicta; Plin.

Isiaci. *The Priests of* Isis *in* Egypt.

Isidorus. *An Author quoted by* Pliny. ✧ Isidorus *Pelusiota*, cujus Epistolæ extant. ✧ Isidorus *Hispalensis*, qui scripsit Originum libros.

Isigonus Nicæensis; Gell. 9. 4. *An ancient writer.*

Isis, ĭdis; f. *The daughter of the river* Inachus; *an* Egyptian *Goddess*; vide Io. ab אִשָּׁה *mulier*. Hinc *Isiacus*, a, um; adj.

Ismaël. *The son of* Abraham *by the handmaid* Hagar. ✧ Ismaelita pop.

Ismara; f. Vir. *A City of* Thrace.

Ismarus; m. plur. Ismăra; n. *An hill in* Thrace, *where* Orpheus *dwelt, neer the river* Hebrus. Inde *Ismarius*, a, um; Ovid. *id est* Thracius.

Ismene, i. intelligens. *The daughter of* Œdipus, *espoused to a young man of* Cyrrha, *but he was slain before the marriage by* Tydeus. Stat.

Ismenias. *The name of a Fidler of* Thebes; *when* Antisthenes *heard one commend* Ismenias, *that he was a skilful Piper, Then he is a knave, quoth he, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler*, Plut.

Ismenius, dictus Apollo, ab *Ismenio* colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel ἰσμένιος, quòd multiscius.

Ismenus, fl. Bœotiæ, qui Thebas al-

loie: *Ismenor*, Ovid. hinc *Ismenius*, *a*, *um*; Id. *i.* Thebanus & *Ismenides*, mulieres Thebanæ.

Isocrates, *isocratis*, *i.* æquè potens. *An Orator of* Athens, *out of whose School came the chiefest Orators of* Greece: *he usèd not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envyed. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us: the masterpiece of his eloquence is his* Panegyrick, *which he was fifteen years about.*

Israël, ëlis; m. ישראל *i.* princeps apud Deum. *Jacob* fic cognom. deinde de omnibus ejus posteris dict. Hinc *Israelita*, æ; m. & *Israeliticus*, *a*, *um*.

Issa. *An Isle in the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Liburnia; *now called* Lissa. ◊ *Also a name of a lap-dog in* Martial.

Illicus Sinus. *A gulf in the Sea neer* Issus.

Issus. *The utmost City of* Cilicia, *after called* Nicopolis, *from* Darius *first defeat here by* Alexander. Curt.

Ister, tri; m. Ovid. *The greatest river of* Germany, *called the* Danow; *it runs into the black-Sea.*

Isthmones, pop. Germ. vulgò *Westfalen*.

Isthmia. *Solemn Games kept every fifth year in* Greece, *in honour of* Neptune.

Isthmus, i; m. Luc. *A neck of land betwixt two seas, as that at* Corinth, *which joyns the* Morea *to the main land*, &c. Isthmiacus, *a*, um; Claud. *Belonging to some such place.*

Istria. *A country now in* Italy, *bordering on* Illyricum; *by the* Dutch *called* Histerech, *so called from the river* Ister, *under the dominion of* Venice: *The people called* Istri; *who were descended, as is thought, from the* Colchians.

Istropolis: Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *not far from the mouth of the river* Ister.

Isura; Plin. *An Isle in the* Arabick *Gulf.*

Isurium. Aldborough *in* Yorkshire, Cambd. *or* Borough-bridg: B.

I *ante* T.

ITALIA; dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit: vel *Vitulus*; quod olim Græci *tauros* ἰτάλους vocarent, Var. & Col. à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine, & fœtu vitulorum *Italiam* dixerunt; Var. *Italy*, *the most famous country of* Europe, *the seat once of the* Roman *Empire. It is parted from* Germany *and* France *by the* Alpes. *The rest of it is invironed with the Sea, on the Upper side with the* Adriatick, *in the Lower with the* Tyrrhene. *At the foot of it is fertile, divided with a narrow Sea. It went of old by several names*, Ausonia, Hesperia, Œnotria, Janicula, Saturnia *from his planting there, and from his biding there* Latium. *The North part of it under the* Alpes, *was formerly called* Gallia Cisalpina, *which was again subdivided into* Cisalpadana *and* Transpadana. *The South-part is through the whole length of it bathed by a continued ridg of hills called the* Apennine. *It hath* 300 *Bishoprickt in it. It is shared out into many principalities: some of which belong to the Pope, to the King of* Spain, (*as* Naples *and* Millan) *to the Duke of* Savoy (*as* Piemont) *and to the great Duke of* Tuscany; *others to the States of* Venice *and* Genoa, *besides several particular Princes, as the Dukes of* Modena, Mantua, Parma, *&c. Nor do the Emperour and the Christian King wholly go without their share. It lies in the shape of a Boot.*

Itălus, a, um; primâ com. Vir. Italian, *belonging to* Italy.

Italica, urbs Hisp. Bæt. à Scipione Africano condita; patria Silii poetæ, item trium Impp. Trajani, Adriani & Theodosii Senioris; hod. *Sevilla la vejo*, al. *Alcala del Rio*.

Itargis, Germaniæ fluvius; Ovid.

Ithăca, æ; Vir. & Ithăce, es; f. Ovid. *A rough craggy Iland in the* Ionian *Sea*, 25 *miles in compass, of which* Ulysses *was Lord; 'tis now called* Isola del Compare. *No bares live here.* Hence Ithacus, *a*, um; Vir. & Ithacensis, *a*, um; & Ithacēsia conjux; Poet. *i.* Penelope.

Ithŏne, es; f. Stat. *The Castle of the City* Messenia, *seated on a hill.*

Ithyphallus; cogn. Priapi; Col. unde carmen *Ithyphallicum* dictum.

Itŏnus; Luc. *King of* Thessaly, *and son of* Deucalion, *who first found out the way of melting mettle and coining money.*

Ituna. *The river* Eden *in* Cumberland *that runs by* Carlile. ◊ Itunæ æstuarium; Solwey *frith.*

Iturææ, quæ & *Trachonitis*, Palæstinæ regio. Ituræi, pop. Cic. *Good Archers, whence their Bows and Arrows are commended*; Vir. & Luc.

Ituricenses; pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Iturisa, Vaticonum urbs in Hispania.

Itylus; Catul. *The son of* Tethus *and* Aëdon: *his mother slew him in the night, thinking he had been* Amphions *son, whose fruitfulness* Aëdon *envied, because* Amphions *wife had six sons; who finding her mistake next morning, pined away with grief, and was turned into a Nightingale.*

Ityræus, a, um: Vir. *i.* Parthicus ab *Ityra*, urbe Parthiæ: nisi idem sit quod *Ituræus*.

Itys, *The son of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheasant.* Ovid.

J *ante* U.

Juba. *A King of* Mauritania, *who in the civil wars was on* Pompeys *side; he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himself with* Scipio; *but they being overthrown by* Cæsar, *rather then he would be made the matter of* Cæsars *scorn and triumph*, Petreius *and he running each at other, slew themselves.* ◊ *Another, the son of the former, an excellent Scholar, who wrote several things, and was preferr'd by* Augustus. ◊ *Also a Latin Grammarian, quoted by* Priscian.

Juda, יהודה *i.* confessio. *One of the twelve Tribes, the largest of them, by which means it came to pass, that the whole country and people took their names from it, the one to be called* Judæa, *the other* Judæi

Judæa. *At large it is taken for the whole country of* Palestine *or land of* Canaan, *called by the Jews the land of Promise, and by Christians the Holy Land; all that part of* Syria, *which was inhabited by the Jews of the twelve Tribes: at first under one King, after by revolt of the ten tribes under two.* Jerusalem *the Royal City of the Kings of* Juda, *and* Samaria *of the Kings of* Israel. *More strictly 'tis only that part of the country which the two tribes of* Juda *and* Benjamin *inhabited*; Jewry.

Judæi, qui & *Hebræi* & *Israelitæ*. Jews, *People of* Judæa *or* Palæstina.

Judæus, a, um; Ovid. *A Jew.*

Judăicus, a, um; Juven, *Judaïs*, or of the *Jews.*

Judas. *The name of divers men. One of the twelve Patriarchs. One of the twelve Apostles, who betrayed and sold his Master.*

Judith. *A brave woman, a Jewess, who cut off* Holofernes *head; of whose exploits the Book bearing her name was written.*

Juellus. *Arviver in* Somersetshire, *giving name to* Juelcester.

Ivernis. *The chief town of the county of* Desmond *in* Ireland, *called* Dunkeran. Cambd. *or* Donekyne.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis *Jugæ* ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Juguntinus, vel Jugatinus; deus qui *jugis* præesse putabatur.

Jugurtha. *A king of* Numidia, *a rebel against the* Romans, *that was taken by* Sylla, *and led in triumph by* Marius. *See his life described at large by* Salust, *who is therefore called* Jugurthinæ conditor historiæ.

Juhonum; Tac. *A town of the Low countries, betwixt* Liege *and* Namur, *called* Hoye.

Julia. *The daughter of* Augustus, *who for her wantonness was banished by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab *Iulo* Ascanii filio. ◊ *Also a country of lower* Germany, *under the Duke of* Newburg; *called in* French Juliers, *in* Dutch Gulick. *It is it self a Dukedom, the chief town* Juliacum; *and the Dutchy* Juliacensis ducatus.

Julia Cæsarea. *The City* Tenez *in* Africk, *belonging to* Algier. *It was built by* Juba, *and so called in honour of* Julius Cæsar. ◊ *Several towns of* Spain *went by the name of* Julia; *as* Julia fama, Julia felicitas, Julia contributa, Julia restituta, *&c.* Plin.

Juliacum. Gulick *in* Germany.

Julianus. *The name of divers men; one whereof firnamed the* Apostate, *Emperor of* Rome, *in the wars against the* Persians, *receiving a deadly wound, threw a handful of his bloud into the air, and cried* Vicisti, Galilæe; *for so he termed Christ. He was a fine scholar, but was a bitter enemy to Christianity, and a severe persecutor of Christians.* Gregory Nazianzen *has writ an Invective Oration upon him; whom he sets him forth in his colours.*

Juliobona. *The town* Honfleur *in* France.

Juliobrica. *The town* Logronno *in* Spain.

Juliomagus. *The city* Angiers *of the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Julis. *A city in the Isle of* Cea *the country of* Simonides; *by their laws they were to kill every one that was above threescore years old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.*

Julium Carnicum. *The City* Goritia *of* Austria, betwixt Noricum *and* Italy; *or as others*, Zuglio.

Julium Forum, & Julium castri. *Towns of* Bætica *in* Spain.

Julius; Juliorum nomen, ab *Iulo* Ascanii vel Æneæ filio tractum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men*; Julius Cæsar, *the first Emperor of* Rome. ◊ *Also the month before called* Quinctilis, *so named in honour of* Julius Cæsar, *who was born this month.*

Julus, sic dict, à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Ascanius, *the son of* Æneas; Vir.

Junius, à Junonc. *The name of divers* Romans.

Junius mensis, vel à *junioribus*, ut *Majus* à *Majoribus*, qu. juvenum mensis, vel per sync. pro *Junonius*: ita Fest. qu. Junonis mensis. vel à *jungendo* quòd Sabini cum Romanis coaluerint; Ovid *The month* June.

Juno, à *juvando* dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à *Jovino* deductum putant, quòd maximi juris jamnam pandit; gr. Ἥρα, i. aëris Dea: Jovis, i. ætheris conjux. *A goddess, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the sister and wife of* Jupiter; *she is otherwise called* Lucina, quia partubus ꝑ pronuba, quia nuptiis præest; Curetis, quia curru utitur.

Junonia, Plin. *One of the Fortunate Iles, called* Madera, *or of the* Canaries *(as others) called* Forteventura.

Junonigena, id est, à Junone natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, Plin. *A point of land in* Andaluzia, *called* Cabo Trafalgar. ◊ I., promont. Peloponnesi, Liv.

Junonis sacrum seu templum, Cic. prom. Melitæ inf. cum ædicula in montis vertice; vulg. *S. Maria di Corte.*

Junonius, a, um. *Of* Juno. ◊ Avis, Junonia, Ovid. *The Peacock.*

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

JUPITER, (ū) Jovis; m. à gr. Ζεὺς πατὴρ, quommodo eum invocare foliti. Al. qu. *juvans pater*, Cic. vel contr. ex *Jovis* & *Pater*, ut *Marspiter Diespiter*; Gell. Al. qu. *Jah-pater*, ab heb. יה *The fountain God of the Heathens, son of* Saturn *and* Ops; *he was born in the Iland of* Creet, *at the same birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the Mount* Ida *by stealth, because his father would have devoured him: he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren*; to Pluto *he gave the rule of Hell*; to Neptune *the Sea*; *and to himself Heaven and Earth*: Var. *Jaith, there were three hundred of that name. By Poets it is taken for the Air, and for rain*, Vir. ◊ Sub Jove frigido, Hor. *In the cold Air.* Jovis armiger, Sil. volucer, Luc. *The Eagle, the Queen of Birds*; Joves *Armoiir-bearer*; *that carries his thunderbolts.* ◊ *Under several shapes he plaid many wanton pranks*; *that according to poetick fiction he sin'd beaven with his natural children.*

Jura, Cæs. *A great hill of* France, *called* Mont. S. Claude. *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland; *Northward it reacheth to the* Rhine, *and Southward as far as* Geneva. *The Dutch and Switzers give it several names.*

Justinianus. *A* Roman *Emperor, that gathered the sum of the Civil law, reducing it into one body called the* Code.

Justinopolis, *The chief city of* Istria, *called* Capo d'Istria, *and belongs to* Venice.

Justinus, dict. à Justus. *An Historian that gathered the large history which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote into a little Epitome: He lived in the time of* Antoninus Pius; *in whose time also flourished* Justin Martyr, *a Father of the Church.*

Justus. *The name of divers men.*

Juturna, à *juvando* dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and sister of* Turnus, *whom* Jupiter *for the reward of her maiden-head, made immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river* Numicius. ◊ *Also a small fountain and lake of* Latium, *neer the river* Numicius; Val. M. *so called from the Nymph*; *now called* Treglio; Gyrald.

Juvenalis; à *juvenis*, q. d. juvenilis. *A Satyrical Poet*; *in the time of* Domitian *the Emperor*; *who for touching at* Paris *a Comedian and favourite*, *was sent Captain of a Company into* Egypt, *where he is called* Irati libidinosi exul, Sidon.

Juvencus presbyter. *A Spaniard, who translated the Gospell into heroick verse.*

Juventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia; eadem quæ *Hebe*. est & Appell.

Juverna, æ; f. Juv. *Ireland.*

I *ante* X.

Ixion, ŏnis; m. *Father of the* Centaurs; *he slew his father in law*; Jupiter *took him into heaven, where he would have ravished* Juno; but Jupiter *bearing of it, put a Cloud in place of* Juno, *in her shape*; *of which he begot the* Centaurs; *and being cast down to the Earth again, for boasting that he had lien with* Juno, Jupiter *cast him into hell, where he was tied fast to a Wheel, with which he what turned about continually.* Hence Ixionēus, a, um; Vir.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis, Pirithous *so called*, Propert.

K *ante* E, I, U.

KEstevena. Kesteven, *a third part of* Lincolnshire.

Kilcennia. *A City which is Bishops See in* Ireland, *called* Kilkenny, *in* Gaelia sive Fanum S. Canici.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

Kiriath-sepher, *i.* civitas literarum sive librorum. *A City of* Palestine, *once called* Debir.

Kunigunda. *An Empress, wife to* Henry, *with whom she lived a constant Virgin. Once to clear her self of a slight jealousy he had entertained, she voluntarily underwent the tryal of Ordeal, walking barefoot without hurt over burning plow-shares.*

L *ante* A.

LAban, *q. d.* Albius. *Brother to* Rebecca, *and master and father in law to her son* Jacob.

Labanis. *An Isle in the* Arabick-*gulf.*

Labărus, Sil. Lambrus, Plin. *A river in the State of* Milan.

Labda. *The mother of* Cypselus: *The Oracles at* Corinth *had said that* Labda's *son should become Tyrant of* Corinth: *whereupon they sent ten men to kill him: but the childe laugh'd upon them, so they they could not find in their hearts to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but she had the boy in an heap of corn, which the* Greeks call Cypselen. *Thus* Herodotus.

Labdacus. *A king of* Thebes, *father of* Laius, *and grandfather of* Œdipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ. *and* Laius *his son* Labdacides, Stat.

Labeatis; Liv. *A lake of* Dalmatia, *neer the City* Scodra, *of* 60 *miles compass, called* Lago di scutari. ◊ *Also called* Lago di Lubcates, Plin.

Lăbĕo, à *labiorum* magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer firnamed* Antistius: *He was excellent in all learning*; *particularly in the Etymologies of words, and by that means expounded many intricate difficulties in the Law*: Gel. l. 13. c. 10, & 12. *He is taxed by* Horace *as a mad man, for his freedom in opposing* Augustus.

Labĕtius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit ꝑ Equestri ordini. reddidit; Macrob.

Liberus. *A town in* Ireland; *Killaire*, Cambd. *Cassil*, Nig. *Limrick*, Ferr.

Lăbici, & Lăbicani; Liv. *People of* Italy, fic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, *quem Labicum* appellârunt, à scuto militari intus aptato; quod scuti genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λαβὰς gr. *ansam* signif. vel *manubrium*: Hinc *Labicanus* agger Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius; hodiè *Palmontigne* appel. *Labicum*, opp. Sil. *Via Labicana* five *Lavicana*, quæ Româ Lavicum ducebat.

Labieni castra, Cæs. *A village of the Low countries in* Henault, *three miles, called* Lobe, *and in Latin* Laubium, & Laubacum.

Labiēnus, *One of* Julius Cæsar *his Captains*; *who afterward revolted and took* Pompeys *part*, Lucan. ◊ *Also an historian in* Augustus *time, that was so bitter towards every one he spake of, that he was called* (*from* rabies) Rabienus; Sen. *His Books were shortly after burned*; *which when* Cassius Severus *heard, he said, I ought my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.*

Labinius. *A river of* Italy *between* Bolonia *and* Modena; hod. *Lavino.*

Labōrĭæ campi & Laborini, Plin. *Fruitful fields about* Capua, *&c. now called* Terra di Lavoro, eo quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile.

Labrădēus, Jupiter sic dictus; quippe Asylis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, fecurim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydis *Labrys* dicitur, in Carian retulit, à qua Jovi *Labradeo* nomen dedit; Cœl. Rhod. 6. 11.

Labrō, ōnis; Cic. *A Port of* Tuscany, *now called* Livorno.

Labyrinthus. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*where the* Minotaur *was shut up*) *with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry*: Virg. *There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porsenna; *and another in* Egypt, *by* Psammeticus; Plin. Hinc *Labyrinthe-*

us, o, um; Catul.

Lăcæna; Vir. à masc. *Lacon*, vel à λάκων, λάωνος. *A woman of Lacedæmon.*

Laccobrica. *A town of Spain.*

Laccopĭdæi, cognominati sunt Callias Athenienſis poſteri, quòd à repente ditatus eſſet theſauro in Campis Marathonis ſubter terram invento: Nam Græci λάκκος appellant loca ſubterranea. Solid.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis; f. λακεδαίμων priſcis *Sparta*, voc. hodiè *Miſitra. The chief City of* Laconia, *in the* Peloponneſe, *famous for the good laws* Lycurgus *made there; a place therefore very well govern'd, noted eſpecially for the diſtruction of youth*; Cic. *only Theſe among ſt them was, if ingeniouſly committed, allowed of*; Gel. Hinc *Lacedæmonius, a, um.*

Lăchĭſa; f. Juv. *i.* ſors; nam λαγχάνειν, *ſortiri* ſign. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præeſſe voluerunt, quod in ea *ſortiantur.* Cæſum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three* Deſtinies.

Lăcĭburgium, à *City of* Pomeren, *called* Lazenitz, *or* Laufnitz.

Lăcinium, dicti. à *Lacon* quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves ſuos abegiſſet, dioitur interemiſſe, templúmqs ibi Junoni condidiſſe, quæ hinc *Diva Lacinia* dic. Vir. *A Promontory of the* Brutians *in* Magna Græcia, *ſix miles off* Croton; *it is now called* Capo delle Colonne, *from ſome pillars, that remain yet of* Juno's *Temple.*

Lăcippo. opp. Hiſp. Bæt. Plin.

Lăcŏnia, Plin. quæ & Lacedæmonia. *A large country of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Tzaconia, *the chief City whereof was* Lacedæmon: indè *Lacones* incolæ, Stat. & *Laconicus, a, um.* ſubſt. Laconicum, Col. *ſc.* balneum. *A dry bath, to ſweat out crudities, uſed firſt by thoſe of this country*: vid. Appell.

Lăcŏnĭcus ſinus. *A gulf of the ſea between the promonteries* Malea & Tænarus.

Lactodurum. Stony-Stratford, *or* Bedford, *or rather* Loughborough.

Lactūcīni, à *Lactucis* dicti. *The ſirname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family.* Plin.

Lacydes, philoſophus, Arceſilæ auditor; Cic.

Lădas, æ; m. Juv. Alexandri Mag. curſor. *He ran ſo lightly and ſwiftly upon the ſand, that the print of his feet could not be ſeen.*

Ladiſlaus. *The name of ſeveral Kings. One of* Hungary, *a ſucceſsful warriour.*

Lădon, Ovid. *A river in* Arcadia.

Lædna, quæ & Elana, urbs Arcadiæ petræa.

Lælaps, ăpis; m. Ovid. λαίλαψ turbo. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Lælius; Cic. *A great friend of* Scipio Africanus.

Lærtes, æ; m. *The father of* Ulyſſes, *and ſon of* Arceſius. indè *Lærtius, a, um*; ut Laertia regna, Vir. *The Iſle of* Ithaca & *Laertiades* dict. Ulyſſes.

Lærtius Diogenes. *An Hiſtorian who wro te the lives of Philoſophers.*

Læſtrigŏnes, Ovid. pop. Latii novi; circa Formias dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λαιγέας, *i.* latrocinio. *A rude people, that fed on mans fleſh*; Plin. Hinc *Læſtrigonius, a, um*; Hor. ◊ Item pop. Siciliæ, Plin. qui & *Leontini.*

Lævinus, qui *lævâ* utitur manu; ut Scævola, qui ſcævâ.

Lăgăria. *A town of* Lucania; unde *Vina Lagarina*, Plin.

Lăgĕcium. Caſtleford *near* Pontfreit; Camd.

Lagenia. *A province of* Ireland, *called* Leinſter, *having the Iriſh Sea on the Eaſt*, Connaught *on the Weſt*, Ulſter *on the North, and* Munſter *on the South. It contains* 9 *Counties*, Caterlagh, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Eaſt-Meath, Weſt-Meath, Kings, Queens, *and* Wexford.

Lagia. *The Iſle Delos.* Plin.

Lăgus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that ſucceeded* Alexander. Hinc Lăgæus, a, um; Luc. annis Lageus, Sil. *The river* Nile.

Lăis, idis; f. Ovid. ex Sicilia ubi nata; Corinthum ſe contulit, unde à Propert. voc. Ephyræa, *i.* Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who demanded ſuch vaund ſums for the proſtitution of her body, that many great men refuſed to give her the price*: Demoſthenes *among the reſt ſaid, He would not buy Repentance ſo dear: She at laſt going into* Theſſaly, *was ſo highly courted by the young men, that the women of the country out of envy ſlew her*; *for which fact* Venus *ſent a plague among ſt them, and would not be appeaſed, till they had built her a Temple.*

Lăius, gr. *i.* ſiniſter. *The ſon of* Labdacus *king of* Thebes, *and the father of* Œdipus *whom* Œdipus (*as the Oracle had foretold*) *ſlew unawares in a battle at* Phocis.

Lălăge, es; f. Hor. *The name of a girl, one of* Horaces *Miſſes.*

Lălasĭa. *A river of* Cilicia, *riſing out of* Iſauria; Plin.

Lălētānia, regio Hiſp. citer. Mart. ◊ Laletani, pop. hod. *Catalauni* voc. ◊ Fæx Laletana, Mart. *A ſorry ſort of wine.*

Lallus; Auſon. deus qui præeſt næniis illis balbis, quas nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambrus, Plin. *A river in the Dutchy of* Milan. Populi Lambri, Suet.

Lamech. *One who lived before the flood; the firſt Bigamiſt, and who is ſuppoſed to have killed* Cain.

Lamia, æ; f. Bibl. Eſa. 34. 4. לִילִית *Aſhe-levil, as the Jews fancy, that kills Children*; *for which reaſon in the Chamber, where the woman is brought to bed, they write inchantments upon the four ſides of the walls*; חַוָּה חִוִּי לִילִית אֵדָם *i.* Adam, Eve; *get thee, you Hag* Habet a. לִילִית nomen à לַיְלָה *nox*, ut fit nocturnum ſpectrum.

Lămĭa, pl. f. λαμίαι, vel à *Lamia* Libyſſa ſic dict. vel à λαμία, *i.* κοιλοφαγίας piſcis vorax, patente rictu. vel ἀπὸ τῆς λαιμᾶς, *i.* ab ingluvie; Int. Hor. *Women, or Devils in ſhape of women, who would kill and eat children: from a Queen of* Africk *of that name ſo called, who was a beautiful but a deviliſh woman, and having loſt her own children, enraged with diſcontent and envy gave order to have other womens children taken and killed, ſo* Diod. Sic. *Theſe were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes.* ◊ *Alſo the name of a noble family in* Rome; Juv.

Laminitani, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. quorum urbs *Laminium*. Hinc *Laminitanus ager*, Plin. *Campo de Montiel.*

Lămirus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Iole.

Lampēdo, gr. *i.* ſplendor. *A noble Princeſs of* Lacedæmon, *which was the Daughter, Wife and Mother of a King*; Plin.

Lampĕtia, gr. *i.* ſplendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra; *alſo a city of the* Brutians, quæ *Clampetia* vel *Dampetia* Plinio.

Lampĕtus. *A ſiſter of* Phaeton; Serv.

Lampĕus, mons Arcadiæ, Plin.

Lampia, Arcadiæ fl. Stat. & opp. Lact.

Lampon, *i.* fulgens; equi nomen, Sil. ◊ It. vatos ſacrificus per anſtrem velut avem auguralem jurare ſolitus; unde proverbium, *Lampon jurat per anſerem*; Eraſm.

Lampsăcus, i; f. Ovid. & Lampſacum, Plin. *A town in Aſia neer the* Helleſpont, *where* Priapus *was worſhipped, now called* Lampſico, & Lepſeke *by the* Turks; *at eight miles diſtance from* Gallipoli. Indè Lampſacenus, & Lampſacius, a, um, Mart.

Lămum, à *Lamo* rege; Vir. urbs Læſtrigonum, propè Formias.

Lămus. *The ſon of* Hercules *by* Omphale; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo the ſon of* Neptune, *and king of the* Læſtrigones; *who built the City* Formiæ, Hor. *and from whom the family of the* Lamiæ *was deſcended*; Id. ◊ *Alſo the name of a Horſe*, Sil.

Lancaſtria. Lancaſter, and Lancaſhire.

Landava. *A City of* Wales *in* Glamorgan-ſhire, *a Biſhops See*, Llandaff.

Langia pen. long. Stat. *A ſmall brook of* Peloponneſus, *in the* Nemæan *Foreſt.*

Lānīvium; Cic. *The City* Lanuvina *in* Italy; Indè Lanuvinus, Hor.

Lanuvinus, à *Lanuvio* opp. Terentii adverſarius.

Lāŏcŏon, ontis; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Priam *by* Hecuba, *Prieſt of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who diſſwaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horſe, and ran his Javelin into it with that force, that he made the Armour in it to clatter; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and cauſed a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to ſlay him and his two ſons.*

Lāŏdămia. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and ſlain by* Diana; Hom. ◊ *Alſo the daughter of* Acaſtus, *who when ſhe heard her husband* Proteſilaus *was killed at* Troy, *out of love to him ſlew her ſelf, becauſe ſhe would not outlive him.* Ovid.

Lāŏdĭce, ēs vel λαόδικον, id eſt populi juſtitia. *The daughter of king* Priam *and* Hecuba, *and wife to* Helicaon *the ſon of* Antenor *King of* Thrace. ◊ *Alſo a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he profered to* Achilles *in marriage.* ◊ *Alſo the wife of King* Antiochus, *and mother of* Seleucus, *of whom the City* Laodicea *ſo called.*

Lāŏdĭcēa. Cic. *A City of* Cœloſyria, *by mount* Libanus, *now* Liche *or* Lizza. ◊ *Another of* Lydia, *in the leſſer* Aſia, *called formerly* Dioſpolis, Plin. *now* Laudichia. *from this place S.* Paul *wrote his former Epiſtle to* Timothy.

Lāŏdōcus, i. populum accipiens. *The ſon of* Antenor *the* Trojan, *whoſe ſorm* Pallas *took upon her, when ſhe would have perſwaded* Pandarus *by throwing a dart at* Menelaus *to break the League.* Hom.

LAOMEDON, ontis, m. Hor. *i.* populi rex. *The ſon of* Ilus *king of* Troy, *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Walls of* Troy, *but*

but would not pay them their wages when they had done. They in revenge of his falſhood ſent Plagues and Inundations to ſpoil the City: Then Laomedon *conſulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan *Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monſter*; *his daughter* Heſione *fell out to be one, whom* Hercules *offered to deliver, and ſlay the Monſter, ſo he would give him his Horſes that were of a divine race*; *but he would not perform this neither, whereſore* Hercules *ſacked the City, ſlew him, took his ſon* Priam *priſoner, and gave* Heſione to Tolamon *to wife.* indè Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus, a, um; Vir.

Lapathus, Liv. *A Caſtle in the confines of* Epirus *and* Theſſaly.

Laphyra; dict. Minerva, qu. *Laphyria*, quòd victores ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, *i.* exuvias.

Lapides atri; Liv. locus Hiſp. Tarrac.

Lăpĭthæ; pl. m. Vir. à *Lapitha* Apollinis filiâ dict. Iſid. *A people of* Theſſaly, *the firſt horſe-breakers.*

Lăpithe, urbs Theſſaliæ: incolæ Lapithæ; Hinc *Lapithonium, a, um*; Stat.

Lappia & Lappoaia. Lapland, *a country belonging partly to* Swedeland, Norway, *and* Muſcovy.

Lapurdum, Sidon. opp. Aquitaniæ, hod. *Lourde*, ad montis Pyrenæi radices.

Lar, laris, m. κολοσσὸς ἀνδρ. Priſc. *lar familiaris*, Plaut. Ἀ λαῶν *vicus*, Arn. quòd *Lares* fuerint vicorum atq; itinerum Dii. Verum *lar* Hetruſca vox eſt & περσικὴν ſive principem ſign. Scal. *A houſhold-god*; *alſo the gods of the highways*, Larès compitales, *to whom they were wont to ſacrifice a pig*; Hor. *Thoſe houſhold-gods were called* Lares præſtites; *quod* præſtent *oculis omnia tuta ſuis*, Ovid.

Lăra, *or* Lărunda; mater *Larium*; ἀπὸ τῆς λαλιᾶς, Onom. *One of the* Naiades: *When* Jupiter *was mad for the love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, becauſe ſhe leapt into a river to get away from him*; *he imployed the help of all the Nymphs, and deſired them to ſtay her at the banks of* Tiber: *but* Lara *betrayed his plot firſt to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno; *Whereat* Jupiter *was ſo angry, that he took away the uſe of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell*: *but* Mercury *in the way as they were going to hell fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two twin-children of her, which he called* Lares.

Lārina. *A noble woman of* Italy, *one of* Camilla's *companions, who helped* Turnus *againſt* Æneas; Vir.

Lārīne, ſons in Attica; Plin.

Lārinum, Cic. urbs Frentanorum, in Aprutio. Pop. *Larinates*, Plin. & in ſing. *Larinas*, Sil.

Lārīſſa, æ; f. Luc. unde Achilles *Lariſſæus*, Vir. *A City of* Theſſaly, Achilles *his country, now called* Larizzo *or* Larſa.

Lārīſſus, fl. Peloponneſi; Liv.

Lārius, Vir. dict. à *lutis* multitudine, λάρῳ. eſt fulica: à *Como* vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. *A great lake in the Dutchy of* Milan, *of about* 10 *miles in compaſs by the* Italians *called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch* Cumerſee.

Larnum, fl. Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin. pop. *Larnenſes*, Id.

Larta. *A City of* Epirus, *heretofore called* Ambracia.

Larunda. vid. Lara.

Lārymna. *A town of the* Bœotians *by the River* Cephiſus; Plin.

Las; Liv. vicus Laconiæ, λᾶς *lapis* quòd in exceſſo ſaxo ſitus ſit; hod. Caſtri.

Laſa; civ. quæ & Callirhoe; Hier.

Laſcaris; *A learned Greek Grammarian, who taught at* Paris.

Laſſia. *The Iſle* Andros, Plin.

Laſthĕnia. *A woman that was* Plato's *Scholar*; Plut. *and went to hear him in mans clothes.* Laert.

Laſus. *A man in the time of* Darius, *that firſt wrote of muſick.*

Lăteranum. *S.* John of Lateran, *a Church of Rome, upon mount* Cælius, *of which the Pope himſelf is Biſhop, who hath alſo a Palace neer it.* Lateranæ ædes voc. Prud.

Latĕrānus. *A Senator of* Rome, qui *latere* ſcepius in otio ſolebat: Nero *ſlew him, and gave away his fair houſes*; *the Pope now hath his Palace there, called the* Lateran.

Latĕrium, Q. Ciceronis villa, in agro Arpino; Cic.

Latia Saturni, in pontificalibus indigitamentis dicta uxor Saturni; Gell. 13. 21.

Latialis & Latiaris, e; adj. à *Latium*, vid. Appell.

Lătĭnæ, *ſc.* feriæ, victimæ, à *Latinis* populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latialis *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preſervation of all the* Latin *people in league and confederacy with the* Romans; *theſe were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus.

Lătīni, Latii incolæ.

Lătīnus. *The ſon of* Faunus *ſon of* Picus, *a king of* Latium, *father in law to* Æneas; *having given him his daughter* Lavinia, *which occaſioned a quarrel and fight between him and* Turnus, Vir.

Lătium, ſic dict. quòd illic *latuerit* Saturnus cùm Jovem fugeret; Vir. alii à *latitudine*, quòd nulla Italiæ regio latiùs ſe extendat; vel à *Latino* rege, vel à לָטַם *incantatio*, Boch. quòd herbis venenicis abundarit & Circe venefica ibi habitârit. *A country of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Saint* Peters *Patrimony*; *It lies between* Tuſcany *Weſtward, and a* Campania *Eaſtward.* Indè Latius, a, um. *Latius Deus*, Saturnus ſic dict. f. Pop. Latini.

Latmus. *A mountain of* Caria, *famous for the Moons amours to* Endymion. Hinc Latmius, a, um; Stat.

Lătōïs, ĭdis, dicta eſt Diana à matre *Latona*; patronym. fœm. à Græco λατὼ.

Lătōmiæ, ārum. *A place of* Sicily, *neer* Syracuſe, *where there were quarries of ſtone, and a priſon.*

Lătōna, ſic dict. quòd in inſula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens *latuiſſet*; ut ſit λάθω à λήθω *lateo.* filia Cæi Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; indè *Latonius, a, um.* Delos etiam *Latonia* dicta; Vir.

Latopolites nomus, Plin. urbs Ægypti, intra Deltam, Latonæ ſacra.

Lātreus. *One of the* Centaurs.

Latris; f. Propert. *i.* famula, λάτρις. *A maid-ſervant or waiting woman.*

Lăvatrīæ. Bowes *a village upon* Stanemore *in* Yorkſhire.

Laudonia. *A province in the South of* Scotland, *called* Lothian *or* Lauden.

Lāverna, Dea quam Romani colubre, à quâ *Laverniones* dicti ſunt fures, quòd ſub tutela deæ Lavernæ eſſent; in cujus obſcuro luco ſoliti erant inter ſe furta dividere; hinc *Lavernalis* porta Romæ dict. eſt, ab eâdem Laverna propinqua: quòd ibi ara eſſet ejus deæ; Var. *A lavando* dict. nam fures *lavatores* dicuntur Acro. Certè *lavare*, pro furari, Sidon; an ergo qu. *Lesurna*. Vel à λάφυρα *præda*, qu. *Laphurna*; vel à λαβεῖν *accipere*, qu. *Laberna*, gr. dic. Περσεφόνη. *The Goddeſs of Theeves*; Hor.

Lāvīnia. *The daughter of* Latinus, *betrothed at firſt to* Turnus, *afterward to* Æneas, *who ſlew his rival and married her.*

Lāvīnium, vel Lavinum, Serv. urbs in Latio ab Ænea condita, & nomine *Laviniæ* uxoris à Græcis appellata; hodie voc. *Citta Lavinia*; hinc Lavinius adj. *Lavinia arva*, Vir. & Lavinas, adj. *Lavina littora.* Id.

Laurēa. Tullies *free-man*; Plin.

Laurens; adj. *One of the City* Laurentum, Vir. ◊ Laurens aper, Mart. *That country having good ſhore of Brawne.*

Laurentia. *The wife of* Fauſtulus *the ſhepherd, and foſter-mother to* Romulus *&* Remus; vid. Acca.

Laurentālia. *Feaſts in memory of her.*

Laurentinum. *A country-houſe of* Pliny Secundus *neer* Laurentum, *ſeventeen miles off* Rome.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à *lauro* dict. *S.* Laurence, *a Deacon of the Church, and Martyr, roaſted upon a gridiron*; Prud.

Laurentum, urbs Lavinio proxima, ita dict. à ſylva *laurea* eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A City of* Italy, hod. S. Lorenzo. ◊ *Laurentes* incolæ, & in ſing. *Laurens*, Vir. Hinc *palus Laurentia*, Vir. *via Laurentina*, Val. M. & *Laurentinæ paludes*, Paterc.

Laurĕōlus, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beaſts: which ſtory was uſually repreſented in their ſhows*; Mart.

Lauretum, urbs Piceni, vulg. Loreto, *where there is a ſtately Church, and the Chappel of our Lady.*

Laurona, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. *where* Sextus Pompeius *was defeated and ſlain by the* Cæſarians. Flor.

Laus Pompeia, Plin. *A City in the State of* Milan, *built by the* Gauls, *and planted by* Pompey *with a Colony.*

Lauſonium vel Lauſanna. *A City of the* Switzers *on the North of the lake* Lemanus.

Lauſus. *The ſon of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia, *ſlain by his uncle* Amulius; Ovid. ◊ *Another, which was the ſon of* Mezentius, *ſlain by* Æneas; Vir.

Lautitiæ, à *lavando* dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent; Var. *Hot Baths in* Rome.

Lazārus. *Our Saviours friend, whom he raiſed from the dead, brother to* Martha *and* Mary. ◊ *Alſo the name of a poor Beggerman in the Parable.*

Lazi. *People of* Scythia; Plin.

L ante E.

LĔa, opp. Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto; Plin.

Lĕæna, scortum Atheniense, Plin. sic dict. quoniam vulgatò corpore quæstum faciebat; quâ ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor *Lupa* dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hippias, *that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face;* Whereupon *the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue.*

LEander, dri, i. m. Ἀλιανδρος. *A young man of* Abydos *in* Asia *side, that won in love with* Hero *a beautiful Damosel that dwelt in* Sestos, *a town over against it, the narrow sea of* Hellespont *lying between the two towns:* Leander *used divers nights to swim over to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.* Hinc Leandrius Hellespontus, Sil.

Leanitæ, pop. Arabiæ felicis, in sinu Persico; Fl.

LEarchus, *id est*, populi princeps. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.* Hinc *Learcheus, a, um;* Ovid.

LEbădĕa; Stat. *A City of* Bœotia, *near therriver* Cephisus. *No Moles live there,* Plin.

LEbĕdus, Hor. *A City of* Ionia *in the lesser* Asia, *fifteen miles from* Smyrna; B.

LEbynthus, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea.*

LEchæum, Propert. *A port-town or harbour near* Corinth.

Lĕdæ, æ; f. *The wife of* Tyndarus *and daughter of* Æthestius: Jupiter *turned himself into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately lien with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Castor *and* Clytemnestra; *whereupon* Castor *the son of* Tyndarus *was mortal, but* Pollux *the son of* Jupiter *immortal. Hence* Castor *and* Pollux *are called* Ledæi.

Ledus, Sidon. *A river of* France, *that runs by* Monpelier.

Legeceſtria, five Leiceſtria, Leiceſter.

Legio Auguſta. *The town* Leskard *in* Cornwal; *or* Carleun *in* Munmouthſhire.

Legio Germanica. Leon, *the chief city of* Caſtile, *in* Spain.

Legio Victrix. *A town of* Champagne *in* France, *called* Vitry.

Legio xx. victrix. Cheſter.

Lĕlĕges, pl. m. Vir. quaſi λελεγες, *ἀπο* λεγω, dict. qd. diverſi & locis coletis eſſent. *People of* Caria. Hinc *Lelegeus, a, um;* Ovid. & *Nymphæ Lelegeides,* Id.

Lelgovia. *A country in* Scotland *called* Lenox.

Lemannus. Limehill *in* Kent, *or the haven-town called* Lime *in* Dorſetſhire.

Lĕmănus. *A lake by* Geneva, *from East to West it reacheth* 18 *leagues: on the North of it are the* Swizzers, *and* Savoy *on the South.*

Lemnos, i; f. qui & Hyſipyla, ab Hyſipyle dict. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea, now called by the* Turks *who are lords of it, and in our Late Maps,* Stalimene; *of old it was called* Dipolis, *because it had two Cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæſtia; *the other* Myrina, *into whose market-place the hill* Athos, *at the Solstice casts a shadow: The women by the help of* Thoas *killed all their husbands. The Island is sacred to* Vulcan. inde *Lemnius, a, um.* Terra Lemnia. *A kind of medicinal Earth.*

Lemovices, Cæſ. *People of* France, *in the province called* le Limoſin; *Their chief town is* Lemovicum, vulgò *Limoges.*

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. Mecklenburgers; Ort.

Lemures; pl. m. νοκλαμοι δαίμονες, Gl. qu. *Remures* (r in l mutato) Porph. *fc.* à *Remo*, cujus occiſi anima ſpectris Romulum fratrem exagitabat. & *Lares* propitii, *Lemures* noxii. *Hobgoblins or night-ſpirits.*

Lemŭria, ſive Lemuralia, Feſt. ferix *Lemurum* quibus ſacra fiebant Idibus Maii; Ovid. *Feasts dedicated to them, at which time 'twas thought unlucky to marry.*

Lenæus, λανεῖος, ἀπο τῦ ληνὸς, i. à torcularі, non à leniendo. *One of the god* Bacchus *his names.* Pater Lenæus, Vir.

Lentila. *A City of upper* Auſtria, *called* Lintz, *with a bridg upon the* Danow, *and a gallant Caſtle, where the Emperor uſes to retire.*

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati à *lente* ſerenda, Plin. *The name of a family in* Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, *i.* nobilitas Lentulorum; Cic.

Leo. *The name of divers Emperors, Popes and others.* ◊ Leo Byzantius, Platonis auditor, ſophiſta nobilis.

Leoburgum, Lawenburg *in lower* Saxony, *a Dukedom.*

Leochares, ſculptor eximius; Plin.

Leocorion. *A monument at* Athens *ſet up in honour of* Leo, *because when* Athens *was almoſt ruin'd by famine, and their Oracle told them ſome one of them muſt offer their children in ſacrifice, he ſacrificed his three daughters,* Paiithea, Thecope, *and* Eubule.

Leodium. *The City of* Liege *in the Netherlands.*

Leonidas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedemonian *Captain, who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, againſt* Xerxes *his ten hundred thouſand, and encouraged his Souldiers, ſaying, Courage; this day we ſhall ſup perhaps with them that are at* Hades. *When he was there ſlain,* Xerxes *pulled out his heart, and found it all hairy;* Plut.

Leontini. *People of* Sicily; Ovid. *their City* Leontium, *once the ſeat of the* Læſtrigones.

Leontius. *A famous engraver;* Plin.

Leopolis. *A City of* Poland, *built by* Leo *the Emperor, called in Dutch* Lemburg.

Leovardia. *The chief City of* Weſt-Friſeland, *called* Leuwarden.

Lĕpinus mons, Col. *A ridg of hills in* Latium, *upon which the City* Signia *ſtood, whence 'tis called* le montagne di ſegni.

Lepontii. *People upon the* Alps, *neer the riſe of the* Rhine, *bordering upon the* Helvetians, *and are called* Rhinwalders. ◊ *Alſo others on the other ſide the* Alpes *between the* Milanois *and the* Swizzers. Hinc Leponticus, a, um; Sil.

Leprium. *A town in* Arcadia, *ſo called of Lepers who were cured there by waſhing in the river* Alpheus, *it is now called* Chiarapa, Ortel. pop. *Leprini,* Cic. *Lepreatæ,* Polyb.

Lepteacra. *A Promontory in* India, Solin. *called by others* Drepanum.

Leptines. *An Orator of* Athens; Demoſthenes *has an oration againſt him.*

Leptis Sarrana, Sil. *A City of* Africk, *between the two* Syrtes, *belonging to* Tripoli, *and now called* Lebeda *or* Lepeda. B.

Lerina; Plin. *A little Iſle of* France, *called* S. Honorat.

Lerna. *A lake of* Peloponneſe *neer* Argos, *where* Hercules *ſlew the many-headed ſerpent* Hydra; *which, as faſt as he cut off one head, had two grew up in the place. Whence* Lerna malorum; *A pack of miſchiefs.* Hinc Lernæus, a, um; Vir.

Leros. Plin. *An Iſle in the* Icarian *Sea.*

Lesbos, i; f. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *Sea on* Aſia *ſide, now called* Metelin, *from* Mitylene, *which was its chief City. It is about* 130 *miles in compaſs.* Hinc *Lesbius, a, um,* & *Lesbous;* Hor. item *Lesbis,* mulier ex Lesbo.

Lĕſĕra, Sidon. mons Aquitaniæ, ex quo Tarnes fl. effluit.

Leſtrygon, ônis; Al. in plur. eſtrygones, um. *People of* Campania *in* Italy, *neer* Formiæ; *who fed upon mans fleſh;* Plin. hinc *Leſtrygonius, a, ium;* Hor.

Leſua. *A town in* Suſſex, *called* Lewes.

Lĕſŭra; Auſ. *A river not far from* Triers, *which falls into the* Moſelle, *four* German *leagues thence.*

Lethæus. *A river in* Lydia *running about* Magneſia; vulgò *Fiume di Mangrefia.* ◊ *Another in* Crete *near* Gortys, Solin. hod. *Letzr.* ◊ *Athird in* Macedon *neer* Tricca, *where* Æſculapius *was born.*

Lēthe, es; f. dict. ἀπο τῆς λήθης, *i.* ab oblivione; morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. *A river in* Africk, *watering the City* Berenice, *which because it runs ſome miles under ground, and then iſſueth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things paſt.* Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Lēthes; m. Sil. *A river of* Spain, vulgò *Guadelete.*

Letini, pop. Siciliæ; Cic.

Levaci. *People of* Brabant, *whoſe town is called* Leew, *a little off* Lovain.

Levana, dea quæ recens natos de terra levat; Aug.

Leuca, æ; f. Luc. *A Sea-town of the* Salentini *in* Italy. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Lycia; Mela. ◊ *Alſo an Iſle belonging to* Crete; Plin.

Leucarum, Loghor *in* South-Wales.

Leucas, ădos, f. Ovid. Leucadia, Plin. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea, now called S.* Maura, *ſo neer to* Arcanania, *that a bridg joins them. It is under the Turk.*

Leucaſpis; λεύκασπις, i. *alba ſcuto* utens. *One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward* Italy, *was together with* Orontes *loſt in a ſtorm.*

Leucātes, es; f. Vir. *A promontory of the Iſland* Leucas, *called* Capo di S. Maura; F. Al. Leucates, æ; M.

Leuce, inſula Ponti, Achillæa dict.

Leuci, Cæſ. & in ſing. *Leucus*, Luc. *People of* Lorrain, *about the City* Toul: *they were good darters.*

Leucippides. *The daughters of* Leucippus, *ravished by* Caſtor *and* Pollux.

Leucippus, Cic. *A Philoſopher; the firſt that invented the doctrine of Atoms, from whom* Democritus *had it, and from him* Epicurus. Lact.

Leucogæus collis, λευκόγαιος, à λευκὸς *albus* & γῆ (poët. γαῖα) *terra*, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes fimitatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus ſanitatem afferunt, Plin. 31. 2.

Leucola, Plin. *A Haven in* Cyprus; *where the Agate-ſtone is found.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, *ſlain by his brother* Oxylochus, *becauſe he lay with his Wife.* Ovid.

Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. *Leuconicum tormentum*, Mart. à *Leuconio* Æoliæ opp. Turn. Al. à λευκὸν *album*, quòd flocci eſſent è lanâ albâ. Verùm ut à *Linganibus Linganicum*, ita *Leuconicum* à *Leuconibus*, qui vel iidem vel vicini. *A kind of flocks dreſt in* France.

Leucŏnŏtus, i; m. Sen. in vet. edit. *i.* λευκὸς νότος, *albus notus*, Hor. idem qui ἀργέστης Str. qui pariter ab ἀργὸς *albus.*

Leucopetra, à *candore* nomen habet. *A Promontory of* Rhegium *in* Italy, *now called* Capo dell' Arme.

Leucopolis, λευκόπολις, *i.* civitas albicans. *A Sea-town of* Caria.

Leucorea. *The chief City of* Saxony; Wittenberg.

Leucoſia; Ovid. ab Ænea confobrina ibi ſepulta, Feſt. vel à Sirene ibi ſubmerſa, Plin. *An Island of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coaſt of* Lucania, *in the bay of* Puteus, *once joined to the Promontory of the* Sirens.

Leucoſyria. *A country of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Leucothea, qu. alba dea. *Albunea*, λευκοθέα, Gl. Dic. & *Leucothoe*, es; Ovid. Ino, *called alſo* Matuta, *the Wife of* Athamas; *ſhe ſeeing her husband ſo furious that he ſlew his and her ſon* Learchus, *fearing the like would befall her and her other ſon* Melicerta, *caſt her ſelf down (and her ſon in her arms) from a ſteep rock into the Sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into ſea-gods: ſhe is called by the Greeks* Leucothea, *by the Latines,* Mater Matuta; *&* Melicertes, *by the Greeks* Palæmon, *Latines* Portunus. ◊ *Alſo an Iſland of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coaſt of* Picenum; *And a fountain of that name in the Iſland* Samos. Plin.

Leucothoe, es; f. *The daughter of* Orchamus, *who being with child by* Phœbus, *was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign* Phœbus *pitied her, and turned her into a frankincenſe-tree.* Ovid. Met. 4. ◊ *Alſo a Goddeſs of the Sea,* Ovid. *the ſame as* Leucothea.

Leuctra, orum; n. *A town in* Bœotia, *where* Epaminondas *the* Theban *vanquiſhed the* Lacedemonians; inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs; Plut.

Levi. *One of the twelve Tribes, who were all Prieſts.* Hinc Levita, æ; m. *A Levite or Prieſt*; Leviticus, a, um; adj.

Levinia; à *Levino* fl. dict. qui *Bodotria*, Tac. Lennox *in* Scotland.

Leuphana. *The City* Hanover *in the lower* Saxony.

Lexovii, Plin. *People of* Normandy, *about the City* Liſieux.

Lhoegria. England *ſo called by the Welſh*, Lhoegr.

L ante I.

Libanius. *A Sophiſter of* Antioch *in the time of* Julian *the* Apoſtate, *who hath left ſome Declamations*, &c.

Libanus, i; m. λίβανος, לְבָנוֹן לְבָן *albus*, fc. propter nives in ſummo vertice, vel à לְבָנָה *thus*, cujus hic magna copia. *Libus in* Syria, *reaching about* 125 *miles in length from Weſt to Eaſt: on the North-ſide it bounds the Holy Land.*

Libarnam, opp. Liguriæ.

Libentina dea; à *libendo*, *Libentina*; Var. Venus ſeu Proſerpina, Aug. quæ & *Libitina*, Vid.

Liber pater; Bacchus dict. à *liberando*, ſive quòd Bœotiæ urbes *liberas* fecerit; ſive quòd vinum curas ſolvat, & mentem ab illis *liberet*; ſeu quòd vino uſi *libere* loquantur. *A Title of* Bacchus *the God of Wine.*

Libera. *A Title of* Proſerpina, *the daughter of* Ceres; Cic. ◊ Ovid *makes* Bacchus *call* Ariadne *ſo.* ◊ S. Auſtin *makes her to be the ſame with* Venus, *the Goddeſs of Women.*

Liberalia, Bacchus *his Feaſts.*

Liberalis. *A Latin Rhetorician about* Claudius *his time*; Hier.

Libethra, Magneſiæ fons, Muſis ſacer; Plin. unde *Libethrides* dictæ, Vir. quanquam Strabo à *Libethro* Thraciæ Monte ſic dictas velit.

Libitina, ſc. Venus, quæ & Proſerpina; funerum præſes, aut eadem & ortui & interitui rerum præfecta fit. *A libitu* vel *libendo*, qu. *Libentina*: Al. qu. *Labitina*, ἀπο τῦ λαβεῖν, quòd omnes mortales capiat; Jul. Scal. Al. per antiphr. quòd nemini libeat. *A Goddeſs* at Rome, *in whoſe temple or chappel all things belonging to Funerals were ſold.* Vid. Appell.

Libitinenſis porta, Lampr. *The gate through which they carried dead bodies out of the City.*

Libnius, ſive Lifnius. *A river of* Ireland, *which runs a little below* Dublin *into the Sea, called* Leſer.

Libo. *A Citizen of* Rome; Hor.

Libœus, fl. *The Bay of* Slego: Camd.

Libŏnŏtus, i; m. Plin. 2. 47. ſic dict. quòd ſit ei Lævo hinc & inde Notus; Iſid. *A Wind South-Weſt and by South.*

Libophœnices, Plin. unde *Libophœnicia* Sall. vel *Libyphœnices*, Liv. *People of* Africk *about* Tunis.

Libs, libis; m. λίψ, contr. ex λίβυς, quòd ex *Libya* ſpirct, ſicut Lat. *Africus* dic. Al. à λείβω *ſtillo*, quòd ſit ventus pluvius. *The South-Weſt Wind.*

Liburnia, dict. à *Liburno* quodam Attico. *The Country of* Croatia, *having on the Eaſt and South* Dalmatia; *on the North* Savus; *and on the Weſt* Iſtria *and* Carniola: hinc *Liburni* viatores dicti, quòd ferè ex Liburnia orti eſſent; & *Liburna*, genus navis.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Caſſiopa, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos *Africam* dicimus, Plin. ve à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare ſolet, Serv. vel qu. λείποντα τῦ ὕδατος, *i.* egens pluviæ; Var. *At large it is taken for all* Africk, *ſtrictly it is but a part of* Africk. Hinc *Libyeus, a, um*; Vir.

Libys, homo; & Libyſſa, mulier; ex Libya orti. Hebr. לוּבִים qui & לַהֲבִים (ſc. à לָהַב *flamma*, ob ardorem & æſtum) ab. *Hebræis. People of* Africk.

Libyſſa. *A town of* Bithynia *called* Polmen, *where* Hannibal *dyed and was buried.* Plin.

Libyſſinus, dictus eſt Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eò quòd immiſſa *Libycis*, hoc eſt, hoſtibus Carthaginenſibus peſte, penè cuncti ſubita morte interierint.

Libyſtis, idis; f. *i.* Libyſſa vel Libyca. *Et pelle Libyſtidis urſæ*, Vir. African.

Licestria. *The Shire and Town of* Leiceſter. Dic. & *Legeceſtria* & *Leogevra*; B.

Lichades, dict. à *Licha* Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Neſſi Centauri ſanguine in furorem convulſus. *Three Iſles or rocks in the ſea of* Eubœa. ◊ Leg. & ſing. *Lichas, æ*; m. Ovid.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro ſuo in Oeta monte ſacrificaturo veſtem miſit Neſſi Centauri ſanguine infectum; quam cum ille induiſſet, ſerpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem verſus, pernicioſi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit; qui in ſaxum ſive ſcopulum ſui nominis mutatus; Ovid. Met. 9.

Lichfeldia, *i. e.* Campus mortis ſive cadaverum. Lichfeild.

Liciniamus. *A Poet in* Martials *time.*

Licinius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Liga. *The Iſle* Ligon *in the* Britiſh *Sea.*

Ligarius. *A noble* Roman, Pompeys *friend, whom* Tully *in one of his Orations defended being accuſed by* Tubero.

Ligĕa; Vir. λιγεῖα, *i.* canora. *A Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Ligĕr, ĕris; m. Tibul. *A river of* France *called* Loire; *he holds a courſe of about* 200 *Leagues, of which for* 166 *he is navigable*; B. ◊ *Alſo the name of a* Rutilian *ſlain by* Æneas.

Ligur, ŭris; m. Vir. plur. Ligures *People of* Liguria.

Liguria. *A country in* Italy *reaching from the hill* Apenninus, *to the* Tuſcan *ſea; of which* Genoa *is the chief City. It is now called* la Riviera di Genoua, inſæ *Ligures*; inde & *Ligusticus*, adj. Juv.

Ligurnus portus, al. Liburnus; *Liburne*, Cic. Ital. *Livorno*. Legorn, *a great port and town of trade in* Tuſcany.

Lilæa, opp. Achaiæ, apud fontes Cephiſi; Stat.

Lilybæum. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *now called* Capo coco. Hinc *Lilybæus, a, um*; Luc. & *Lilybitani, a, um*, Vir.

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* (ſive *limenis*) præeſt. Tert.

Limi dii, obliquitarum curatores, Arnob.

Limnades, ſtagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. ſtagnum ſign. Nat. Com.

Limnatis Diana, Tac. apud Lacedæmonios culta, ἀπὸ τῶν λιμνῶν, Paus. à piscatoribus sic ut à venatoribus ἀπὸ θήρας. Artemid.

Limnus, à λίμνη, i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus. *An Isle between* Pembroke-shire *and* Ireland, *near* S. Davids; *it is now called* Ramsey, Camb.

Limon, ὁ m. Stat. λειμὼν pratum. *A place of* Campania, *between* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Limoniades, dict. à *prati*, quo λειμῶνες voc. Gr. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonius mons. Plymlimon *hill in* Cardigan-shire. *Out of this hill rise two rivers,* Seavern *and* Wy.

Limonum. *The City* Poitiers *in* France.

Lindavium. *The City* Landaw *in* Rhetia.

Lindisfarnia, Bed. *The Holy Island on the coast of* Northumberland, *five miles in compass. Once a Bishops seat, which was since translated to* Durham.

Lindum, quæ & Lindocolnia. *The City of* Lincoln. ◊ *Also* Lithquo or Linlithquo *a town in* Scotland, *eleven miles off* Edenburgh.

Lingones. *People of* France *dwelling about* Langres; inde Lingonicus, a, um. Lingonicum tomentum, Mart. *Flocks of wool made there.*

Linternum & Liternum, urbs Campaniæ. *hinc Linterna palus,* Sil.

Linus, Vir. *The son of* Apollo *and* Terpsichore; *who was an excellent Musician, and taught* Thamyras, Hercules, *and* Orpheus. ◊ *Also a Bishop of* Rome, *next after S.* Peter. ◊ *Also a King of* Arcadia, Plin.

Lipara & Lipăre, es, f. Virg. *An Æolian Island and the chief; 30 miles off* Sicily. ita dict. à *Liparo* rege. Ausonis filio, cui succedit Æolus; Plin. Al. quòd esset λιπαρὴς, i. pinguis: verum ager Liparensis erat miser atque jejunus; Cic.

Liparis. *A river of* Cilicia; sic dict. ὅτι τὰ λίπαρα, quoniam (ut scribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quàm si oleo aut adipe lavarentur. ◊ It. id quod *Lipara* inf. Claud.

Lipsia. *A City of* Germany, Lipsick.

Liquentia. Plin. *A river of* Venice.

Lirimiris. *A town of* Saxony, *called* Mulheym, *near* Hamburg.

Lirinates, Sil. qui al. *Larinates.*

Liriope, i. vox suavis & jucunda. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *of whom* Cephisus *begat the beautiful boy* Narcissus; Ovid. *Or, as others,* Narcissus *his well, in* Bœotia, *wherein he was drowned.*

Liris, is; m. Mart. *A river of* Italy *that divides* Latium *from* Campania.

Liserpalus. *A town in Lancashire*; Leerpool, B.

Lisia. *An Isle in the* Adriatick *Sea, over against* Lades; Plin.

Lisias. *A City of* Macedon; Luc. *also a river in* Thrace, *one of those which* Xerxes *Army drank up*; Herod.

Litha. *A little Port-town in* Scotland, Leith, *a mile from* Edenburg.

Lithobolia, à *lapidum jactu*; λιθοβολία, παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, sic dicta quædam festa apud Traezenos, eò quòd in deditione nonnulli duas Cretenium puellas, Limiam & Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod *Lithobolia* vocitarunt; Plut.

Lithuania. *A country belonging to the King of* Poland, *the chief city* Wilna.

Littus altum. *A little town in the North of* Scotland, *in the county of* Ross, *called* Tarbarth; Camd. Al. Roxburgh *or* Roxemburg.

Livia, i. columba agrestis, à *livore*, ut gr. πελειὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ πελειὸς niger, lividus. *The name of several Ladies.*

Livias, Plin. Libias, Jos. *A town of* Palestine, *beyond the dead sea, so named from* Livia, Tiberius *his mother.*

Liviopolis, Plin. *A City of the lesser* Asia, *in* Cappadocia, *about the black sea.*

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoque sermone perscripsit. ◊ Est & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus.

Livones. Lifflanders, *whose country is called* Livonia.

Livonia. *A country beyond the* Belt, *subject to the Swedish King, called* Lifland, *whereof the chief City* Riga.

Lix, Solin. Lixos, Plin. al. Lixa. *A City of* Africk, *in the Kingdom of* Fezz, *near* Tangier, *called* Larache.

Lixus, Sil. *The river that runs by that City.*

Lante O.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriæ; Plin.

Locoritum. *The City* Forcheim *of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Locri. *People of* Achaia. *One called* Ozolæ, *about the bay of* Corinth, *next to* Ætoli; *their country* Locris; Liv. *the chief City* Naupactum. *Another on the coast over against them, called* Epicnemidii. ◊ *Also a City of the* Brutii, *in* Italy, *built by those former* Locri *of* Greece *under the conduct of* Evas *or* Ajax *their King,* Solin, *near the promontory of* Zephyrium, *whence they were called* Locri Epizephyrii. *The City is called* Naritia *by* Ovid, *whence* Virg. *terms them* Naritii Locri. *Out of the ruines of this City grew* Hieracium, *now* Gieraci, *about a mile off.* Pop. Locrenses.

Locus fœlix. *Welsh,* Austriæ opp.

Locusta, *qu.* instar locustæ noxia; Tac. *A Witch that helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperor.*

Loemius, Apollo *so called*, fic dict. à Lydiis ob expulsionem τοῦ λοιμοῦ, i. pestilentiæ.

Logia. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loughfoyle, *neer* Derry.

Logus. Lug, *a little river of* South-Wales, *that runs out of* Radnor-*shire into* Wy.

LONDINIUM; *Londinium*, Tac. *Londonia*, Bed. *Augusta Trinobantum*, Amm. *Colonia Augusta*, Tac. **Lundain**, Brit. qu. *Llan Dian*, i. Fanum Dianæ, &. *Caerlud*, qu. *urbs Ludi* regis, cujus nomen & porta vetusta pra se fert, *Ludgate* dicta; *Londres*, Gall. *The City of* London, *seated upon the river* Thames, *with a stone-bridge of* 19 *Arches over it charged with many fair buildings. It was a famous Mart-town in the time of* Tacitus: *after the reduction of the Heptarchy, it became the Metropolis of* England. *It is govern'd by a Lord Mayor, a Court of Aldermen, and the Common Council; which bears some resemblance to the State, King, Lords and Commons. It was wall'd about by* Constantine *the Great. Since the late dreadful fire, it hath risen, like a* Phœnix *out of its Ashes. Long may it prosper!*

Londinum novum. *New* London *or* Boston *in New* England.

Longimanus, fic dict. **Artaxerxes** 59. Perfarum Imperat. quòd alteram *manum* haberet *longiorem.*

Longinus, à Longus. *The name of a man.*

Longobardi, fic à *longa barba*, quam gerebant, dicti, Isid. unde & gr. à Strab. voc. *Macropogones*; vel dict. quasi *Lingobardi* (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quòd *Lingones* populi Germaniæ, & *Bardi* Galliarum populi, factâ unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt. *The* Lumbards.

Longobardia. *Lumbardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Cisalpina. *It contains in it several countries and States:* Piedmont, Milan, Monferrat, Mantua, Modena, Parma, Ferraria, *much of the territory of* Venice, *and* Bononia. *It was once a Kingdom of it self, till* Charles *the Great put an end to it.*

Longovicum. Lanchester, *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Lotharingia, à *Lothario* Rege Galliæ dict. unde & *Lotharii regnum* voc. prius *Austrasia* dict. *The country of* Loraine *in* France, a *Dukedom.*

Lotis, Nympha in *lotum* arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret; Ovid.

Lotophagi, dict. à *loto*, quòd ejus fructu vlctitant. *A people of an Island upon the coast of* Barbary. Ovid.

Lövanium. *The City and University of* Lovain *in* Brabant.

Loventinum. Powesland *in* Wales, *say some: or rather, a town once two miles off* Brecknock, *swallowed up, as 'tis thought, with an Earthquake, where now the lake* Llin Savatan *is*; Camd.

Loxa. *The river* Loffe *near* Scotland.

Loxias à λέξις ⊙ *obliquus*, propter obliqua responsa; vel quòd Zodiacum oblique peterret. *A name of* Apollo; Macrob.

Lante U.

Lua mater, dea quædam apud veteres, à *luendo* i. purgando expiandóque nomen fortita, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris. *They used in her sacrifices to burn the Enemies Armour, and the spoils taken in War, to atone the slaughter of men*; Liv.

Lübëca. Lubeck, *a Hant-town of Lower* Saxony, *ten leagues off* Hamburg.

Lûca, dict. à *Lucumone* Hetruscorum rege. *A brave City of* Tuscany.

Lûcâni pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi, Appulis vicini.

Lucânia, Hor. *A country in* Italy *belonging to the kingdom of* Naples.

Lucanus, a, um; Hor. *Of that country.*

Lucânus. *A famous Poet born at* Corduba, *who wrote the History of the civil wars between* Cæsar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verses: he was put to death by* Nero.

Lucâria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati sese occultârunt: Lucus autem iste erat permagnus inter Salariam & Tiberim: Fest.

Lûcas, æ; m. à luco dict. *A Physician of* Antioch *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a green Olive-tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lucas bos, Sen. i. Elephantus, fic dict. quòd Romani eos primum conspexerint in *Lucania*, Pyrrhi bellos Var. A *Lucania* ergo *Lucani*, ut à *Picenno Picens*; inde *Lucas*, æ; V. *An Elephant.*

Lûcenses, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Lûcentum, Plin. Lucentia, Mel. opp. Hisp. Tarraconi, maritimum.

Lûcêres, una tribuum, in quas Romulus populum distribuit; fc. *Ramnenses* dict. à *Romulo*, *Tatienses* à *Tatio*, & *Lucerenses* à *Lucerio* Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; Fest. vel à *Lucumone*, Var. & Plin. sive à *Luceasyli*, Plut. quod est magis verisimile, ut omnes advenæ in hac tribu essent.

Lûcëria Luc. Nuceria, Suet. *A City of* Apulia. ◊ *Also* Lucern *in* Swizzerland, *the head of a Canton.*

Lûcerna. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt: dic. & *Lucevia*

Lucetius, Jupiter sic dict. qu. *Lucis* auctor. Fest.

Lucia. *A Widow and a Maid of that name, who were both Martyrs in* Sicily.

Lûciânus. *A learned Greek who wrote Dialogues: He was a great scoffer at Religion, and was worried to death by dogs.*

Lucifer, ĕri; m. ὁ φωσφόρος. *The morning star.*

Lûcilius. *An ancient Poet that first writ* Satyrs *in* Latine; *born at* Auruncæ; *whence* Juv. *calls him* magnus Auruncæ alumnus.

Lûcina, dict. quòd partum ferat in *lucem*; vel quòd oculis præsit & *luci*; vel à *luco* qui Romæ Junoni facer est in Exquiliis; unde Ovid. 2. Fast. Gratia *Lucinæ*: dedit hæc tibi nomina *lucus*: Aut quia principium tu dea *luci* habes. Juno *or* Diana *so called.*

Lucipor, i. Lucii puer, sive servus, antiqu.

Lûcius, dict. quòd primâ *luce* natus esset, Fest. *A Sirname of divers* Romans.

Lucopibia, quæ postea *Candida Casa* & *Ninianopolis* dict. *A City of* Scotland, *in* Galloway, *called* Whittern *or* Whit-hern, a *Bishops See.*

Lucrëtia. *A chaste Lady of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who with a dagger slew her self after* Sextus Tarquinius, *who was then King, had ravished her*; *upon which occasion the people of* Rome *rising in arms, banished all that family of the* Tarquines; *and changed the government from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls.*

Lucrëtilis, mons in Sabinis; Hor.

Lucrëtius. *A Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the works of nature; his wife gave him a love-potion, which drove him into such a madness that he killed himself*: Eusseb.

Lucrii dii; qui *lucrorum* consecutionibus præsident; Arnob.

Lucrinum, opp. Apuliæ; Mela.

Lucrinus lacus; fort. à *lucro*, ob multitudinem piscium. *A lake of* Campania, *in Italy, near the Bay of* Puzzoli, *full of dainty fish. Now, since a new hill lately started up there, little is left of it but a dirty quag.*

Lucrëtius Catulus. *A noble* Roman *who vanquished the* Carthaginians *in a Sea-fight between* Sicily *and* Africa, *and put an end to the first* Punick *war.*

Lûcullus. *A noble and wealthy* Roman, *in his prætorship, he governed* Africk, *afterward being sent against* Mithridates *K. of* Pontus, *he beat him out of his Kingdom, and rescued his Colleague* Cotta *that was besieged in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to the tuition of* M. Lucullus *his brother.*

Lûcŭmo, i. Rex, Serv. & ita ufus Sidon. vel homo insanus, Fest. per fync. *Lucmon* dic. Propert.

Lûcŭmônes. ildem qui λουκέριοι, Jos. Scal. erat a. *Lycaon* rex Arcadiæ, fimiliter Thrufci, qui ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre, duodecim *lucumones* habuere, i. reges; Serv. ◊ It. inſanum ſign. à λυκάονος, quod *Lycaon* in lupum mutatus dic.

Lûcus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienſes *Lucii*, ſeu *Leucenſes* appellati ſunt, forſitanque eorum urbs *Lucotetia* ab eo cognominata *Lutetia.*

Lûcus Auguſti. *A city of* Tarracon; *now called* Lugo, *a Bishops ſee.* ◊ *Another of* Gall. Narbon, *called* Lucus Vocontiorum, by Tac.

Lûcus Feroniæ. *A town of* Tuſcia. Lûdôvicus. *The name of divers Emperors and Kings of* Lewis.

Lugdûnenſis Gallia. *The country of* Lionois *in* France. *It hath on the North the Engliſh ſea: on the Weſt, partly the Ocean, partly* Guian: *upon the Eaſt, the river* Seyne: *on the South* Narbone.

Lugdûnum, q. Lucii dunum. *The city* Lions *in* France, *called for difference ſake,* Lugdunum Celtarum. Hinc Lugdunenſis, Juv. Lugdunenſis ſinus. *The gulf of* Lions, *in the Mediterranean, dreadful to mariners.* Lugdunenſis ara, Juv. *An altar there, at which orators declaimed for prizes.*

Lugdunum Batavorum. *The city and University of* Leyden *in* Holland.

Lugdunum Convenarum. *A city of* Guienne *in* France, *called now S.* Bertrand.

Lugia. Sutherland, *in the North of* Scotland.

Lugum, Louth, *the chief city of* Lugenſis comitatus, Louth *county in* Ireland.

Luguvallum & Luguballia, Bed. *Carliſle.*

Lûna. *A city of* Hetruria, Luc.

Lunæburgum, quæ & Luna. Lunenburg, *A city in the lower Saxony, a Dukedom.*

Lunæ mons. *A hill in* Æthiopia, *where the head of* Nile *is.*

Lunæ promontorium. *In* Portugal *at the mouth of* Tagus, *called* Cabo de la rocca.

Lûpa, quæ & *Acca Laurentia* dicta eſt, uxor Fauſtuli paſtoris armenti regii, quæ geminos infantes Veſtalis filiæ Numitoris ad Rupam Tyberis expoſitos, ſc. Romulum & Remum alult. Liv.

Lupara. *The* Louvre *in* Paris, *where the French King keeps his Court.*

Luperca des appell. quod *lupa* abjectis infantibus pepercerit, Arnob. ex Var.

Lûpercal, dict. à *lupa* illâ, quæ Romulum cum fratre aluit, Ovid. vel quod ibi *caprum Inuvent*, i. ſacrificarent, Servius, à *luo* & *cæper*, vel quod ſervus eſt, locus erat Pani Arcadiæ Deo, ab Evandro conſecratus; & ut mons *Licæum* à λύκος, ita *Lupercal* dict. à *lupo*; Serv. *ſcil.* ut pecudes à lupis defenderet, unde & ipſe Pan *Lycæus* dict. *A place under mount* Palatine *conſecrated to God* Pan, *where they kept his ſolemnities.*

Lûpercâlia, à *Lupercis*, λύκοις, feſta Pani *Lycæo* facta. *Feaſts ſacred to* Pan, *the god of the Shepherds, wherein they ſacrificed a dog, as the wolfs enemy. The Prieſts ran up and down the ſtreets naked, only with goats skins about them, as* Pan *himſelf is pictured, with the lappets of which skins they ſtruck all the women they met with, to make them fruitful*; *they were naked as others ſay, because when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept this ſolemnity, thieves ſtole away their Cattel, and they followed them ſtark-naked, and took them again.*

Lûpercî, à *lupa* Romuli nutrice, vel quod lupercalibus in lupercali ſacra faciunt; Var. contrà potius. = Crepi; Feſt. Vid. Appell. *The miniſters of that ſolemnity.*

Lupfurdum, al. Lipſia & Phyllra. *The city* Leypſick *in Germany.*

Lûpia; Mel. Luppia, Tac. *The river* Lyppe *in Germany, that runs through* Weſtphalia *into the* Rhine *at* Weſel.

Lupodûnum, Auſon. *A caſtle in* Germany, *three leagues from* Friburg.

Luppia. *The city* Lipſtadt, *a Hanſe-town of* Germany, *ſo called from the river* Lippe.

LUSITANIA. Plin. 3. 3. *Urbis Iuſſu* Liberi patris, ac Lyſæ cum eo debacchantem nomen dediſſe Luſitania. *The third part of* Spain, *called now* Portugal. *It is parted on the North from* Tarracon *by the river* Duero, *and on the South from* Bætica, (*which are other two parts of* Spain) *by the river* Anas. *It had formerly ſeaventeen Kings of its own ſucceſſively: till Cardinal* Henry *the laſt dying without iſſue,* Philip *the ſecond of* Spain *ſeiz'd it; but ſixty years after, to wit, in the year* 1640, *it fell to the houſe of* Braganza. Pop. Luſitani.

Lûtëtia, quæ & *Lutetia Pariſiorum*; à *Luto*, vel dicitur *Lucotetia*, à parietum albedine, quam Græci λεύκωσιν vocant. *The city* Paris *in* France, *upon the river* Seine, *the chief city of the country, and indeed, for its largeneſs and multitude of people, of all Europe. There is alſo an Univerſity, which was founded by* Charles *the Great.*

Luttervortium. Lutterworth *in* Leiceſter-ſhire, *where that old Proteſtant* John Wickliff *was Parſon.*

Lutum. Louth, a *town of* Ulſter *in* Ireland, *chief of that country.*

Lante Y.

Lyæus, dict. παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ μέλη, quòd *ſolvat* membra, unde etiam λυσιμελὴς dicitur; vel à λύω *ſolvo*, quòd ſolvat curas; Hor. *One of* Bacchus *his names.*

Lycabettus, Stat. *A high hill neer Athens, fruitful in Olives.*

Lycæum. *A famous school at Athens.* Suid.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Pani pastorum deo sacer, qui & ipse *Lycæus* dictus, quòd τὰς λύκους, *i. lupos*, ob ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, æ; m. Hor. *The father of* Neobule, *who having espoused his daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, and afterward refusing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him and his daughter to hang themselves.* Hinc *Lycambeus*, a, um; Ovid.

LYCAON, ŏnis; m. (ā) à λύκος *lupus*, quem crudis moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est. *A king of* Arcadia, *son of* Pelasgus, *whom* Jupiter, *because he had slain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolf, so* Paus. *But* Ovid *gives a larger account, which is this, that* Jupiter *bearing an ill report of wickedness among st men, came down to see wheither it were so; and travelling the country to find out the truth, one night he came to* Lycaons *palace, and made known that he was a god; whereupon the people made ready to sacrifice to him, but* Lycaon *derided their simplicity, and told them he would quickly know wheither his guest were a god or no: In the night he went to* Jupiter's *chamber, with design to murder him; but missing of his purpose, he tried another way; he took of the hostages he had from the* Molossians, *and slew and dressed him, and set him before* Jupiter *to eat; who moved with indignation, overthrew the palace with thunder and lightning, and turned him a wolf: he fled into the woods, into a Wolf.* ◊ *Also a cunning sword-Cutler of* Gnossus in Crete; Vir. ◊ Hinc *Lycaonius*, a, um; Lycaonio sub axe, Ovid. *under the North-pole:* quod Callisto *Lycaonis* filia in ursam majorem mutata effet.

Lycaonia, à *Lycaone* dict. *A country in* Asia *the less, on the South of* Cappadocia, *divided from* Cilicia *by mount* Taurus; *the chief city whereof is* Iconium, *whence 'tis called now* Cogni. S. Jerom *makes it a city of lesser Phrygia.* ◊ Pop. *Lycaones.* Hinc *Lycaonius*, a, um; Catul.

Lycastæ, i. *Lupina*, fœrtum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix *Lupa* dicitur: *Or* hinc Butes *begat* Eryx. ◊ *Also a* Cretan *Nymph in* Claud.

Lycastum, i. opp. Cappadociæ, apud Halyn. fluvium; Mela.

Lycastus, sic dict. à *luporum* multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκους vocant. al. à *Lycaste* nympha. *A town of* Greece, *neer the* Dictæan *hill*; *whence* Dictæa Lycaste, Claud.

Lyces, m. Vol. M. *Lycus* Ptol. fl. Scythiæ Europææ. ◊ It. Macedoniæ urbs, ad Bevum fl. Liv.

Lycæum. Aristotles *School* Lard *by* Athens, *where he taught Philosophy.* Inde *Peripatetici* dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lycæo. Cic. ◊ It. Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelicæ Scholæ; Cic.

Lychnidius, Liv. Lychnidion, Polyb, *A City and Lake in the west part of* Macedony; *now called* l'Ochrida.

Lychnos, locus Ægypti, circa Pelusium; Hier.

Lycia, nomen habet à *Lyco* rege, Pandionis filio. *A country in* Asia *the less, now called* Bricquia, *by others* Aldinelli: *situated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia. ◊ Pop. *Lycii*, Cic. *excellent Archers*, Vir. Lyciæ sortes, Id. *because* Apollo *had an Oracle in that country at* Patara.

Lycidas. *The name of a Centaur*: Ovid. *Also a shepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnia. *The name of one of* Horaces *mistresses.*

Lycisca, canis natus ex lupo & cane, Serv. *sc.* à λύκος *lupus*, fit dim. λυκίσκος, inde *Lycisca*, Vir. *A dogs name.*

Lycius, λύκιος ⊙, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος ⊙, vel *Agroninus*, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine *Lupi* interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur λυκοκτόνῳ θεῷ· vel sic à Danao dictus est; cùm enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, discepantibus Argivis, fortè accidit ut *lupus* validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sterneret, quo viso cùm Argivi Damum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicarunt illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκειον consecravit: vel ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, *i. a luce* matutinâ sic dictus; vel simpl. quòd in *Lycia* haberet celebre oraculum.

Lycomedes. *A king of the Island* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave her son* Achilles *to be kept (she having stolen him from his master* Chiron*) to passaway the time, disguised in womans Apparel; that she might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, she knew he should never return. The young Squire in this disguise got one of the Kings daughters in child,* Deidamia *by name, who brought him a son, named* Pyrrhus.

Lycomedis; Plin. lacus Africæ, in Marmaricæ finibus, hod. *Linxano.*

Lycon, adeò in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Also a town of* Portugal, Liv. hod. *Lobon.*

Lycophron. *A famous Poet of* Chalcis, *and compofer of Tragedies; He was one of the seven Poets, called* Pleiades, *from the seven stars: He wrote a very obscure poem, called* Alexandra, *where he mentions* Cassandra's *prophecies.* Tenebrasti Lycophronis atri, Stat.

Lycopolis, Plin. λυκόπολις, i. e. *luporum urbs.* sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes *lupi* fœtâ acia repulerint; ideo Ægyptii hanc urbem in *luporum* honorem condiderunt; Diod. Sic. *A city of* Ægypt *upon the* Nile; *now called* Munia.

Lycorias. *The name of a Nymph*; Virg.

Lycoris, ĭdis; f. Vir. Volumnii senatoris liberta, vero nomine *Cytheris* dicta, misere à Corn. Gallo poetâ adamata, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycormas, æ; m. Ovid. *A river of* Ætolia, *called also* Evenus; *It runs by the city* Calydon, *whence Ovid calls it* Calydonius.

Lycos, fons Indiæ, cujus aqua lucernæ ardent; Plin.

Lycthus, & Lyttus, Hom. à *Lyttо* Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. *A city in* Crete *now called* Paleo Castro: inde Lyctius, a, um; Virg.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi: Ovid.

LYCURGUS, *A noble* Spartan, *and famous Lawgiver, son to* Polydectes, *and brother to* Eunomus *king of the* Lacedemonians; *he established the Commonwealth with the best laws in* Greece. *See his life described by* Plutarch. *He lived about the time of the Prophet* Elias. ◊ *Also a king of* Nemea; *the father of* Archemorus; Stat. ◊ *Also a king of* Thrace, *son of* Dryas, *who, because his people did often drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.* Poet.

LYCUS. λύκος *lupus.* lupus. *A king of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the daughter of king* Nycteus; *afterwards finding that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyre, he put her away, and married one* Dirce; *she being afraid left* Antiopa *should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast.* Jupiter *loosed her, and she fled unto the hill* Cithæron, *where she was deliver'd of twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who being grown up revenged their mothers quarrel by killing* Lycus *and his wife.* ◊ *Also an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time as* Hercules *went into hell, having slain* Creon *king of* Thebes, *seiz'd on the kingdom, and would have ravished* Megara, Hercules's *wife*; *but* Hercules *came and rescued her, and slew him.* Sen. ◊ *Also one of* Æneas *his companions,* Vir. ◊ *Also a Boy beloved by* Alcæus, Hor. ◊ *Also a river of* Phrygia *the great, not far from* Laodicea; *that runs some miles under ground, and falls into* Meander, Plin. *now called* Licho. ◊ *Also a river of* Paphlagonia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea*; Ovid. ◊ *And another of* Sicily called Platina, *with sundry others of the same name.*

Lydda. *A City of* Palæstine *called now* S. Georgio; *not far from* Joppa; *it was formerly called* Diospolis.

Lydes, es; f. Ovid. *The wife of* Antimachus *the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.*

Lydi, Claud. *People of* Lydia, *given to riot and luxury.*

LYDIA, Ovid. dict. à *Lydo* Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à *Lud* filio Sem. *A country of lesser Asia, betwixt* Phrygia *Easterward, and* Ionia *Westward; formerly called* Mæonia, *now* Carasia. Sardes *was the chief city:* Crœsus *the last King.* Hinc *Lydius* lapis, id. qui *Heraclius & Magnes*, Plin. quod & *Heraclea & Magnesia* sint urbes Lydiæ, & hic est qui ferrum trahit. Est item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolo flumine Lydiæ inventus. *A Loadstone and a Touchstone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold; both found in* Lydia. ◊ *Also the name of a Girl in* Horace.

Lydus. *A king of* Mæonia, *afterwards of him called* Lydia. ◊ *Also* Hercules's *son by* Iole.

Lygdamus. *A city of* Myſia; Plin.
Lygdamus. *The name of a man*; Propert.
Lygus, Tac. *The name of a stout resolute woman.*

Lymira. *A City of* Lycia, *by the river* Lymirus; Mela.

Lyncestis. *A country and river of* Macedony: Inde Lyncestius, a, um. Ovid. Lyncestæ, populi.

LYNCEUS, i; m. λυγκεύς à λυγξ, *lynx lyncis*, quod est animal perspicacissimum, *q. d.* lynceis oculis prædi-

tus, ἐξοχὴν qui oculorum acie terram ipsam penetraret, videretque ea, quæ apud inferos fierent; Val. Fl. *The son of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonauts, *admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into hell, and tell what they did there; and ships one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could see the old and the new Moon, on the same day when it was in the sign* Aries. *The occasion of this story was, that he first found out mines of brass and silver and gold; which made them think or say at least, that he could see under ground*; Tzetz. ◊ *Also another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the son of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife* Hypermnestra, *escaped death: afterwards he having driven out or slain his father in law* Danaus, *reigned at* Argos. ◊ *Also the brother of* Idas *slain by* Pollux, *after he had slain* Castor. ◊ Inde Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, Ovid. *A king of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the messenger of* Ceres) *the goddess* Ceres *changed into a beast, called* Lynx, *i. e. The Ounce.*

Lyra: Ovid. signum cœleste stellarum novem; vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant hoc modo; conscensis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem culbare edoctus, humilius subsidendi gratiâ: ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, sagitta percutit; percussa si fugiat, conscenso equo persequitur, comitantibus canes.

Lyrcæus, a, um; Ovid. *Lycæus*, Vir. *An hill of* Arcadia, *out of which issueth the river* Inachus. hinc *Lyrceius*, a, um; Val. Fl.

Lyrnessus. *A City of* Troas *walled by* Achilles; *from whence he had* Briseis; unde illa dicta ab Ovid. *Lyrnessis.* ◊ Hinc *Lyrnessius*, adj. Id.

Lysander, Gr. i. solvens homines. *A notable captain, under whose conduct the* Lacedemonians *overcame the* Athenians *in a sea-fight; and was at last worsted by* Conon *the* Athenian *General in a land-fight, and slain. He is said to have cared for an oath no longer than it would serve for his purpose; whereupon he used much this* Apophthegm; *Where the* Lyons *skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the* Foxes: i. *we must cheat and use deceit: See him described and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch.

Lysanias, æ; m. *An Orator of* Greece. ◊ *Also a Governor of* Abilene; Luc. 3.

Lysiades; Cic. *An* Athenian, *son to* Phædrus *the Philosopher.*

Lysias, æ; m. *One of the ten famed Orators, the son of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero *in* Bruto.

Lysidice, i. jura dissolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *the mother of* Hercules: Plut.

Lysimachia, i. pugnæ dissolutio. *A City built by* Lysimachus *in* Thrace, *it was called by* Ptolomy Ἐξαμύλιον, *and now* Hexamili. ◊ It. herba, ab eodem *Lysimacho*, uno ex Alexandri successoribus, inventa; Plin. vid. Appell.

Lysimachus, Λυσίμαχος, pugnas dissolvens. *The son of* Agathocles, *one of* Alexanders *captains, made Governor of* Pergamus, *where* Alexanders *treasure lay; who for the love he bare to learning, had so great an esteem and respect for* Calisthenes, *that* Alexander *being highly offended at his, made* Lysimachus *be thrown to a Lion. But he with undaunted courage taking a Towel, wrapt it about his arms, and thrust his hand into the Lions mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue; for which act he was ever after had in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was king of* Thrace.

Lysinoe, civ. Asiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lysippe. *One of the daughters of* Prætus *who for preferring themselves before* Juno, *were struck with that madness, that they run about the fields, fancying themselves to be kine.*

Lysippus, i. equos dissolvens. *A Comical Poet*; *also a Carver of* Sicyon, Plin. *that made his statues to the life*, Quint. *whereupon* Alexander *ordered that none but he should make his Statue*, Hor.

Lysis; f. Asiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lysistratus, i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of* Lysippus, *an excellent engraver in clay*; Plin.

Lysius, λύσιος ⊙, ἀπὸ τῆ λύειν, i. *a solvendo*, dict. eò quòd Bacchus curas solvit, *A name of* Bacchus *among the* Bœotians.

Lyso. *An host or entertainer of* Cicero.

Lystra; pl. n. *A City of* Isauria, *neer to* Derbe; *once a Bishops seat under the Archbishop of* Iconium, *now quite ruin'd.*

Lytarmis. *A promontory in the North-coast of* Norway, *now called* Wardhus, *with a Castle of the same name*; *or, as others place it, 900 miles Eastward from thence, in the North parts of* Muscovy, *called now* Cap d'Oby, *it lying at the mouth of that river.*

Lythirambus: Bacchus *so called*, dict. quòd Jupiter illum assuerit femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λύθι μέμμε, i. *solve fæminam.*

M ante A.

MAcæ, pop. juxta Cinyphem fl. in Africa; unde *Cinyphii Macæ*, Sil.

Macareus, i. beatus. *The son of* Æolus, *who lay with his sister* Canace, *and had a child by her. For which fact the Grandfather gave order to make away the child; & sent his daughter a sword, bidding her make that use of it she deserved. But* Macareus *escaped by flight. Her Epistle to him we have written by* Ovid.

Macaria, μακαρία *i.* beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *who willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts, and to gain the victory on the* Athenians *side against* Eurystheus; *which fell out accordingly*: Cæl. Rhod. ◊ Suid. *calleth her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbium Μακαρίας μακαρίαν, *Project in Macariam*, i. abi in malam rem.

Macarius. *A Martyr under the Emperor* Decius. ◊ *Another, Bishop of* Jerusalem.

Macedo, filius Osiridis, filii Jovis, à quo *Macedonium* dictam volunt; civis *Macedo*, pl. *Macedones*; pop. Macedoniæ.

Macedonia, olim *Emathia*, Plin. *Pæonia, Mygdonia* & *Æmonia*, Liv. *Edonia* & *Pieria*, Solin. *Macetia*, Steph. & in lib. Machab. *Cetbim*, in medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occasu, & Ægæi ab Ortu defertibitur. *A large country of* Greece, *containing several provinces. It is now all under the Turk.* Philip *was King of this country, who having conquered most of his neighbours left the rest for his son* Alexander *to do.* Hinc *Macedonicus*, a um; Liv.

Macedonius. *An Heretick, who denyed the divinity of the holy Ghost.* Aug.

Macer. *A Poet, who wrote of herbs in verse, and made a supplement to* Homer. Ovid.

Macestus; Plin. *A river of* Mysia, *falling into* Rhyndacus, *now called* Megisto.

Machabæus. *The surname of* Judas *eldest son of* Mattathias, *a great warrier, whose history we have in the books of the* Maccabees. *He was so called, say the Jews, from the four initial letters of this sentence* מי כמוך באלים יהוה, *which make together* מכבי. *Moreover by the Ancients all the posterity of that* Mattathias, *and those Jews who suffered for their religion, were termed* Maccabees.

Macharus, untis. *A castle in* Judæa, *where S. John Baptist was beheaded*; Baron. fort. igitur à μάχαιρα gladius dict.

Machaon, ŏnis; m. Ovid. *The son of* Æsculapius *and* Arsinoe; *a famous Physician, that went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.*

Machæra; Cic. *A town in the midst of* Sicily, *now cauled* Traina.

Machlinia. *A city in the Netherlands, called in* Dutch Meckelen, *in* French Malines, *the chief of* Brabant; *it lies in the middle between* Antwerp, Louain *and* Brussels.

Maclyes, qui & *Androgni*, Plin. pop. Africæ, circa Syrtim. *Their right pap is like a mans, their left like a womans.* Arist.

Macidos; Mela. *A City of* Thrace.

Macium. *A province of* India, *full of Elephants.* Æn. Sylv.

Maclovium. *S.* Malo, *a famous porttown of* France, *on the coast of* Bretagne.

Macolicum Malc *a town in* Ireland.

Macra; m. Luc. fluvius Ligutiam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra.* ◊ It. insula maris Myrtoi, apud Eubœam, à quâ avulsa est, Plin.

Macris insi. Carize, in mari Rhodiensi; Plin. ◊ It. *Eubœa* sic dicta ob longitudinem; Id.

Macrobii, μακρόβιοι, *i. longævi*, longævitate dicti. pop. Africæ, in Meroe insi. Mela. & in Æthiopia ad solis ortum, Plin. etiam *Hyperborei* hic dicti, Eust.

Macrobius, μακρόβιος ⊙, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii contaneus, qui in *somnium Scipionis* commentariorum libros duos, aliosque septem *Saturnalium* conscripsit.

Macrocephali, μακροκέφαλοι, *capith longitudine* dicti. Plin. *People of* Cappadocia, *about the city* Cerasus.

Macrochir; μακρόχειρος. Longimanus. *A name of* Artaxerxes.

Macrones, pop. Cappadociæ; Val. Fl.

Macronticos, μακρὸν τεῖχος ⊙, *i.* longum habentes murum. *A City of* Thrace *neer to the* Isthmus *of* Cherronesus, *where* Milti-

Miltiades *made a long wall from* Proponti*s to the* Melian *Gulf.*

Macrynius; Plin. *The greatest hill of all* Ætolia, *by the town* Chalcis.

Madagaſcar. *A large Iſland in the* Æthiopick *ſea, called by* Pliny, Cerne; *by the Portugals,* S. Laurence.

Madaura. *A City of* Africk, *betwixt* Getulia *and* Numidia; *where* S. Auſtin *ſome time went to ſchool. From this place* Apuleius *is called* Madaurenſis.

Madian. *A County in* Arabia Petræa, *ſo called from* Abrahams *ſon by* Keturah. pop. *Madianite.*

Madus, Maidſtone *in* Kent: Camd.

Mæander, dri; m. Ovid. *quinq; pedes, unde & Mæandrus,* Solin. dict. quod ſinuoſis flexibus oberret, quaſi *Maion τὸ ἀνὰ pes, i.* quærens hominum conſortia. *A large river in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre, *that parts* Caria *from* Ionia. *It runs with a great many turnings and windings, no leſs than* 600, *as one has reckon'd them.*

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum, Plin.

Mæandropolis, opp. Cariæ; ad Mæandrum fl. Plin.

Mæatæ. *People in the confines of* England *and* Scotland, *about the Wall; whoſe country is called* Laudonia.

Mæcia, caſtri nomen in Italia; à quo Mæcia tribus; Sex. Pomp.

Mænades, um; f. *μαινάδες, ai βακχαι,* Heſ. à *μαίνεσθαι insanire,* quòd in celebrandis orgiis furore eſſent percitæ. Propert. habet in ſing. *Menas. Women ſacrificers to* Bacchus.

Menalus, Plin. & Mænala, orum, Vir. dict. à *Menalo* Lycaonis filio. *A famous hill and City in* Arcadia: inde *Menalius, a, um,* adj. Vir. & *Mænalis ora,* Ovid.

Mænaria, dict. à *Mœnis* piſcibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *A ſmall Iſle of the* Tyrrhen *ſea, now called* Mallora, *five miles off* Legorn, *Weſtward.* ◊ *Alſo ſome Iſles of that name near* Palma *a City of* Majorca; Plin.

Mænius, Conſul Romanus, ann. ab U. C. 330. devictis navali prælio pricis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum roſtra navium ærata in foro poſuit, appellarique forum Roſtra cœpit; Liv.

Mæon, pater Homeri: unde ipſe voc. *Mæonides*, & carmina ejus *Mæonia*, Mart.

Mæonia. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *called alſo* Lydia, in le Arachne *Mæonis* dict. quia ex Mæonia. & in Acc. plur. *Mæonias* i. Muſas. Hinc & *Mæonius, a, um*; Vir. epitheton Bacchi, quòd ibi eſſet vini genus jucundiſſimum.

Mæonides, æ; m. Mart. Homer, *the ſon of* Mæon.

Mæotis, idis; f. palus Scythica; *Mæotim lacus*, Plin. *Immenſæ paludes*, Claud. Ponti Euxini principium eſſe proditur, unde Euſtat. eâm dictam vult *μαίειν* & ſynæreſi *μαίωτιν, id eſt* ponti nutricem: incolæ *Mæotæ*. Hinc *Mæotius & Mæoticus*, adj. vulgo vocatur *Mar delle Zabacche*, &c. Scythis *Temerindas*, i. mater maris. *The dead lake in the country of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which divideth* Europe *from* Aſia. *It is about ſix hundred miles in compaſs.*

Mæſia ſylva; Plin. *A wood of* Tuſcany, *now called* Boſco di Baccano.

Mæſius mons; Plin. *Myſius*, Mel. mons Myſiæ, in Aſia, qui & *Olympus.*

Mævius. *A ſcurvy Poet in* Virgil.

Magæ ſeu magnæ. *Old* Radnor *in* Wales. Camd.

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg *a Hanſe-town of* Lower Saxony, *an Archbiſhops ſee once, now a Dutchy belonging to the Marquiſs of* Brandenburg. *It is called by Scholars* Parthenopolis *and* Parthenope.

Magella, opp. Siciliæ, prope Ennam; hod. *Magellino*. Pop. *Magellini*, Plin.

Magellanica, regio Americæ Auſtralis ampliſſima, à Ferd. *Magellano* Luſitano ſic dicta.

Mägĕtæ, pop. Africæ, gæſis utentes; Strab.

Magetrobia ſeu Magetobriga; Cæſ. opp. Sequanorum. Mombelliard *in* Burgundy; *or as others,* Magſtat *in* Lorain; *or* Bihgen *a little below* Mentz.

Magiovinium & Magioventum. Aſhwel *in* Hertfordſhire, *or* Dunſtable.

Maglova. Maclenith *in* Montgomeriſhire; Camd.

Magna Græcia. *A large country of* Italy *ſo called, now belonging to* Naples.

Magnæ, & Magæ. Cheſter *in the wall near* Haltweſſel; *Old* Radnor; Camd.

Magneſia. *A City of* Aſia *the leſs, either in* Ionia, Plin. *or in* Caria. vulg. *Mangrelia.* ◊ It. Lydiæ civ. proxima Sardibus. ◊ It. provincia Theſſaliæ, *in* Macedonia; Plin. ◊ *Magnetes* pop. ſing. *Magnes*, qui & lapidem ſign. qui ferrum trahit, à patriâ dict. *ſc.* quòd circa *Magneſiam* proveniret; à *μαγγάνω* λύω, vid. Appell. Hinc *Magneſius* & *Magneſiſm*, adj. Hor.

Magnopolis ſeu Megalopolis. Meckelburg, *three miles from* Wiſmar, *in* Germany.

Magnum promontorium, Mel. al. *Olyſſiponenſe*; Plin. *A promontory at the mouth of* Tagus, *five leagues from* Lisbon, *called* Cabo de Caſcais; *or, as others,* Capo de la Roca, *a league off the Caſtle of* Caſcais.

Magnus portus. *The Port of* Southampton, Ort. *or* Portſinouth, Camd.

Mago. *The name of divers* Carthaginians; *whereof the firſt was father of* Aſdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ſhips, in the Wars at* Tarentum. Liv. ◊ *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and ſent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Mago, *who wrote* 28 *Volumes de Re ruſtica*; *which were by order of Senate tranſlated into* Latin. Col. & Serv. ◊ *Alſo a large Port-town in* Minorca *Iſland*, *ſo called from* Mago *the ſon of* Aſdrubal, *who built it: it is called now* Mahon.

Magontiacum, Tac. *Magontia*, Eutrop. *The City* Mentz, *or* Mayence (*as the French call it*) *in* Germany, *the ſeat of the Elector, who is an Archbiſhop. It is by later writers called* Moguntia.

Mahumetes, vel *Mahometes*, vel propiùs ad Arabum ſermonem, *Muhammedes*, i. *laudatus*. Mahomet, an Arabian, *who pretending himſelf a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *an Apoſtate Monk, and of a Renegado Jew, compoſed an* Alcoran, *wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the carnal humours of men, whereby he got many Proſelytes, and erected unto himſelf a Kingdom: See him deſcribed at large in the Hiſtory of the* Turks *and* Saracens; *and in* Polyd. Virg. l. 7. *He made his flight from the City* Mecca *in the year of Chriſt* 622. *from which the* Saracens *make their reckoning of time, calling it* Hegira. ◊ *Alſo the name of ſome Turkiſh Emperors: one took* Conſtantinople, *and put an end to the Greek Empire.*

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas *ex* Pleione Nympha, *of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury; *and one of the* Pleiades. ◊ *Alſo another Goddeſs of that name, to whom the month of* May *is inſcribed, to wit, the Earth, ſo called* à magnitudine; *as ſhe is alſo called* magna mater. Vett. ap. Macrob. ◊ *Alſo the name of* Virgils *mother, ſo called from her father* Maius, *as* Tullies *daughter was called* Tullia, *&c.* ◊ *Alſo a little Iſle nine miles off* Edenburg *called the* May, *in* Forth-bay.

Majeſta, æ; f. Vulcan's *wife ſo called by the Ancients.* Macrob.

Majeſtas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia; Ovid. Faſt.

Maius menſis, à *Majoribus*, Var. ut *Junius* à *Junioribus*, Feſt. vel à *Maia*, quòd Mercurio filio ejus res divinæ Idibus ſiant ſolennes; Id. verùm an *Maia* hæc Mercurii mater fit, an alia pot. ejuſdem nominis Dea, dubitant vett. Proinde al. à deo *Maio* i. Jove ducunt, Macr. qui ita dict. à *majus*, i. *magnus*, unde majeſtas. *The month of* May. ◊ *A name of* Jupiter, Macr. ◊ Virgil's *grandfather by the mothers ſide, (not as 'tis commonly read in his life,* Magus) *as appears by his daughters being called* Maiatoe.

Malaca ſeu Malacha, Plin. *A City and Port of* Spain, *whence the* Malaga-*wine.* Pop. *Malacitani.*

Malachias, æ; m. *One and the laſt of the twelve leſſer Prophets.*

Malchus. *The High-Prieſts ſervant, whoſe ear* Peter *ſmote off.*

Malcolmus. *A King of* Scotland, *A. D.* 1154.

Maldunenſe cœnobium. Malmesbury *in* Wilt-*ſhire.*

Malea, dict. à *Maleo* Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum conſtruxit, quod *Maleatichum* appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia; *called* Capo Mallo, *very dangerous to ſail by.* Al. *Malæa*, Ovid. penult. communis eſt.

Maleos. Mul, *one of the Weſtern Iſlands called* Ebudæ, *near* Scotland. *It is ſixty miles in compaſs.*

Maléventum. *A town of the* Hirpines, *now called* Beneventum; Plin. & Liv.

Maleus. *A mountain in* India; Solin.

Maliacus ſinus. *Aguilf in the ſea, over againſt* Eubœa; *by the* Locrians; Plin.

Mallia Lympha, Cat. *neer* Thermopylæ *and the mouth of* Sperchius.

Mallos. *The City* Mallo *in* Cilicia, *not far from* Tarſus, Lucan.

Malodurum. Maldon *in* Eſſex.

Malvana, Plin. fl. Mauritaniam Tingitanam à Cæſarienſi dividens.

Mamblia, urbs Æthiopiæ ſub Ægypto. Plin.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron; Bibl.

Mamercus, à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*; unde *gens Mamercia*; Liv. *The ſon of* Pythagoras.

Mamers, lingua Oſcorum *Mars*, vel *Mavors*; à Chald. מָרַס part. *Hiph.* contundens. Mars *or* Mavors *ſo called.*

Mamertes. A Corinthian, *who being eſtroom of rule, ſlew his brother* Siſapo's *ſon, which when* Siſapo *knew, he cauſed him to be torn in pieces,* Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate *Mamertina*, i. *Martia ſive Martiali*; *Mamers* enim Oſce id. qui *Mavs.* pop. Meſſanam habitantes; unde & *Meſſana* urbs *Mamertina* dic. Cic. *People of* Italy, *where there was a good ſort of wine.* Amphora Neſtoreï tibi Mamertina feneƈta, Mart.

Mamertus; à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*, q. d. Martius. *A Biſhop of* Vienna, *which firſt ordained the* Rogation *or Proceſſion Week, kept before the Aſcenſion-day; at which faſting for three days ſpace, prayers were made for ſeaſonable weather.*

Mammæa. *The mother of* Severus *the Emperor, who gave name to a Bridg at* Rome; *from whom alſo boys and girls kept at* Severus *his charge were called* Mammæani, & anæ; Lampr.

Mammæus pons; Lampr. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *called ſtill* Ponte Mammolo.

Mammilla. *The daughter of* Telegonus; ab hac *Mammillorum familia eſt* vocata.

Mamurius; Ovid. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made ſhort ſhields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven,* Feſt.

Mamurra. *A noble* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæſar, *that bragged, he had in his houſe whatſoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him;* Catul.

Mamurrhæ; pl. f. Hor. *A City once, now called* Itro *or* Itri, *in the kingdom of* Naples.

Mana, dea, quæ *Genita Mana* dic. i. *genitrix bona*, a *ut Cerus manus*, in Sal. carm. i. *creator bonus*; quòd eſſet gignendi Dea.

Manalis lapis, vel à *manibus*, vel à *manando*. Priore ſenſu, putabatur eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manant, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Feſt. Poſteriore ſenſu, *Manalem lapidem* vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam ſiccitatem in urbem pertraherent, infequebatur ſtatim pluvia, eúmque quòd aquas *manaret, manalem lapidem* dixere, Id. *A ſtone, which in time of drought, to procure rain, they roll'd about and tumbled up and down; which having its effect, and being dropping wet, they called* lapis manalis. *The rainy ſtone, or wet ſtone.* Non. ex Var. & Fulg. ex Labeone.

Manapia. *The town called* Waterford *in* Ireland; *or* Wexford, *ut* Camd.

Manaſſes, is; m. מְנַשֶּׁה. *One of the twelve Tribes. Alſo a King of* Juda, *ſon of* Ezekias.

Mancinus. *A Conſul of* Rome, *who becauſe he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into thoſe enemies hands, that ſo they might be free from ſuch baſe conditions of peace.*

Manceunium. Manchester *in* Lancaſhire; Camd.

Mandane. *The daughter of* Aſtyages, *and mother of* Cyrus *by* Cambyſes.

Mandanis. *A famous* Gymnoſophiſt *of* India, *to whom* Alexander *ſent meſſengers willing him to come to the ſeat of* Jupiter's *ſon, meaning himſelf; declaring alſo that according to his obedience he ſhould be rewarded; and if he refuſed, he ſhould be put to death. The Philoſopher firſt denying him to be* Jupiter's *ſon, anſwered the meſſengers, That for his gifts he eſteemed them worth nothing, ſeeing that he own country could furniſh him with neceſſaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but wiſh it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy eſtate; ſo far did mere Philoſophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.* Str.

Mandarel, Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ pop. Plin

Mandela, Hor. pagus eſt Sabinus, hodie Poggio Mirteto.

Mandonius. *A* Spaniſh *Captain, who at firſt took* Scipio's *part, afterward made a mutiny againſt him:* Liv.

Mandros. *One that of a common ſhipman roſe to be a King.*

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A City of* Phrygia.

Mandubii, Cæſ. People of Auxois *in the Dutchy of* Burgundy.

Mandueſſedum. Mansfield *in* Nottingham-*ſhire*; *or* Mancester *in* Warwick-*ſhire*, ad Warwick.

Mandurium, Liv. opp. Salentinorum.

Manes, is; m. A Perſian, *the chief of the Sect of the* Manichees: Aug.

Mânes, ium; m. *Dii ſuperi atq; inferi* diceb. quos invocabant augures, quòd ii per omnia ætheria terrenaq; *manare* credebantur, & quòd exiſtimabantur favere vitæ hominum; Feſt. Verum plurimi deos cœleſtes ut vivorum, ita *manes* mortuorum tradiderunt. Alii *manes* noƈturnos eſſe ejus ſpatii, quòd inter cœlum terramque eſt, & ideo humoris, qui noƈtu cadit, poteſtatem habere; unde *mane* quoque ab iiſdem manibus dictum; Serv. Ac enim Apul. vult animum humanum exutum corpore, ſpecies damnorum eſſe, *lemures* dictiones, & manium nomine *lemures* quoſvis tum bonos (*Lares*) tum noxios (*Larvas*) comprehendit. *Manes* dicunt deos mortuorum, quorum poteſtatem inter Lunam & terram aſſerunt; dict. per antiphr. quia immanes & terribiles, ut *Parcæ*, *Eumenides*; Iſid. A manibus *Mania*, ut à Laribus *Larunda* dict. *The Gods or Genii of the dead ſuppoſed to properly their ſpirits or ſouls.*

Manethuſa. *A City in* Crete. Mel.

Mania, *μανία, inſania*, ut fuerit inſanorum dea, *ſc.* Larium Mater, Var. quæ alias *Larunda*. Sanè Laribus inſani porcum ſacrificabant; V. Rect. fort. à lat. *Manes*, i. mortuorum animæ, quæ & *Lares* dictæ. Erat ergo *Mania* Larium, i. *Manium* mater. ſi à gr. prima eri cbre vis, ſin à lat. longa. ◊ *Alſo a city of* Parthia; Plin.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam, ſic dict. à Perſa quodam qui vocatur *Manes*, qui SS. Trinitatem & Vet. Teſt. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum ſtatuebat, &c. *Of this Sect S. Auſtin was at firſt, afterward he wrote againſt it.*

Manilius Octavius, Rex Thuſciæ, à quo *Manilii* fluxêre; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille poſt fugam ſe recepit, ejuſque auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. ◊ *Alſo an Aſtronomer, who hath wrote a Poem on that ſubject to* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Manius prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati ſunt, quòd *mane* ſient nati; ut *Lucii*, qui oriente luce nati.

Manlia, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. Liv. hod. Mallon.

MANLIUS Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo *Manlii* fluxêre, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *becauſe when the Conſuls had the over-throw by the Gauls, he being there was ſmall truſt to be repoſed in the Walls of* Rome, *chooſing one thouſand valiant young men, went into the Caſtle called the* Capitol, *and ſaved it from the enemies in a ſtully: but for his reward the Citizens ſuſpecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon alſo the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of* Manlius *ſhould be called* Mark: Liv. ◊ *Alſo one* Manlius Torquatus, *who became ſo fam ingaged the enemy, though ſucceſsfully, yet without order, had him beheaded. Inde imperia Manliana.* Gell. ◊ *Alſo* Manlius Volſo, & Manlius *a Proconſul, and ſeveral others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. *Alemanni. The ſon of the god* Teuton, *or* Tuiſco.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & *Antigonia*, dict. ab *Antigono*, hodie *Mantegna*, locus ubi cæſus eſt Epaminondas.

Mantini, pop. Thraciæ, Serv. *Mantinia de genre*, Vir. al. leg. *Mautinæ.*

Manto, ûs; f. Vir. *vates Thebana*, dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorcereſs, the daughter of* Tireſias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Thereſus, *firſt went into* Aſia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo *at* Glaros; *after coming into* Italy, *ſhe bore a ſon called* Œnus, *who built a city nigh the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua *from his mothers name.*

Mantua, ab Œnofilio *Mantuæ* conditæ, & à matris nomine *Manuina* dict. Vir. *A Dukedom, and a city in* Italy: *ſeated on the river* Menzo, *that runs into* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgil. *It is more ancient than* Rome *by* 300 *years, and is now called* Mantoua. ◊ *Alſo a City once of* Spain, *ſcarce three miles from* Madrid, *now called* Villa Manta; *it is called* Mantua Carpetanorum, *to difference it from the other.* ◊ Hinc *Mantuanus*; adj. Stat.

Maracanda; Curt. *A Royal City once of* Sogdiana, *now of* Tartary, *called* Samarchand. *Here* Tamerlan *was born.*

Marăthon, ônis; f. Ovid. ſic dict. à copia *foniculi*, quod Græcis Σέλινον dicitur, inde *Marathonius, a, um.* Stat. *A town* 35 *miles from* Athens, *now called* Maratona. *and* Marafon, *where* Theſeus *ſlew a terrible Bull. Alſo where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000 *Perſians*; Gell.

Marathuſa; Plin. *A little Iſland of the* Ægæan *Sea, where grows ſtore of fennel.*

Marburgum, ſeu Martis burgum. Marburg, *a City and Univerſity of the Landgrave of* Heſſen.

Marca Ancona. *A country of* Italy, *formerly called* Picenum.

Marcella. A Roman *Lady, who being aſk'd by her mother, whether ſhe were glad that ſhe was married; I marry, ſays ſhe, ſo glad, that I would not be married again.*

Marcellea. *Feaſts kept at* Syracuſe, *in honour of* Marcellus, *for his good government of* Sicily. Cic.

Marcellinus. *An Hiſtorian, of whoſe* 31 *books eigh een are yet remaining.* ◊ *Alſo ſome others of that name.*

Marcellus, dim. à *Marcus, Marculus. The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was five times Conſul: &. v. crame the* Syracuſans *when* Archimedes *was buſie, and had foundry battles with* Hannibal, *wh at laſt by a wheedle ſlew him. See the ver-*

nes at large described by Plutarch *and* Livy.

Marchenium. *A town of* Scotland, *bordering upon* England, *called* Roxburg.

Marchia. *The name of several Provinces in several countries.*

Marciana castra, Amm. Marburg, *a town of upper* Hungary.

Marcipor. ant. *i.* Marci puer five servus.

Marcius saltus, Liguriæ, ubi *Q. Marcius* à Liguribus circumventus est. Liv.

Marcodurum, Tac. *A town of lower* Germany, *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *now called* Duren.

Marcömanni, Paterc. *Marcomanes*, Claud. *People near* Austria ; *whose country is called* Marck ; *or as others*, Bohemians.

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense *Martio* ; vel potiùs nomen Oscum, ut *Mamers* &c. Al. à *Marte* instr. ructico. At *Marcus* (unde *marcidus*) est mollis, à μαλακὸς *i.* μαλακὸς. vel à *mas masculus* ; inde *Marcus*, ut à *Casmen, Carmen*. quidni à *mas, maris marcus*, contr. *Marcus*. *A firname of divers* Romans. ¶ *Also* S. Mark, *the Evangelist*.

Mardi, *People of* Asia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Cholchis. Curt.

Mare Mediterraneum. *The sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straits of* Gib-altar, *between* Barbary *and* Spain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. ¶ Mare Ægeum, *called* Archipelago, *betwixt* Asia *and* Greece. ¶ Mare Atlanticum, Plin. *That part of the main Ocean on the West side of* Africk. ¶ Ausonium, Plin. *Part of the* Ionian *sea, on the East of* Sicily *and* Magna Græcia. ¶ Austrinum, *called* Mar del zur, *by* Peru *and New* Spain *in* America. *Also the South-sea between West-*Friseland *and* Holland. ¶ Balticum, The Belt, *betwixt* Germany *and* Denmark, Swedeland, *&c.* ¶ Britannicum, Plin. The British *sea, the Channel*. ¶ Caledonium. *That betwixt* Scotland *and* Iland. ¶ Cantabricum. *The sea of* Biscay. ¶ Cronium, Plin. *The frozen sea, by* Greenland. ¶ Erythræum, Plin. *The Red-sea*. ¶ Euxinum. *The black sea*. ¶ Hadriaticum. *The Gulf of* Venice. ¶ *It takes several names from the several countries*, as Mare Africanum, Asiaticum, Gallicum, Germanicum, Hibernicum, &c.

Mărĕōtis, Ægypti regio in quâ vinum optimum nascitur, unde *Marcoticus vitis*, Vir. *i.* Ægyptia, Serv. dictæ sunt & *Marcoticæ vites* ; Col. & *Marcoticum vinum*, Hor. est & Marcotis lacus in Ægypto *Lago di Buchiara* dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens ; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum ; à Ptolemæo vocat. *Marmarica*.

Margiāna, Plin. *A large Province of* Parthia, *towards the* Caspian *Sea*.

Margidūnum, *near* Bever-castle, Camd. *or* Margret-overton, *as* Ferr. *quotes him*.

Mărĭa, מָרִים, i. *amaritudo eorum*, Motis toror &c dict. cum filii Israelis amarissima fervitute premerentur. A מר *gutta* & יָם *Mare*, ut sit *maris stilla*, Hier. pro quo corr. Pontificii *maris stellam* voc. vel à Syr. מָרָא *dominus*, ut sit *domina*, Id. quia Domini mater. Id ti effect, dicerētur ἀναλόγως מָרוֹתָא *Marita* ; non *Maria*. Mary, *the mother of our Lord* ; *also the name of divers holy women*.

Mărĭæburgum. Marienburg ; *a city of* Prussia *Regal, five German miles from* Danzick. ¶ *Also a strong town of* Henault *in the* Netherlands.

Mărĭāna Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario ſeptics Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. *A City in* Corſica.

Mărĭānæ fossæ, ita dict. à vicina *fossa*, à C. *Mario* ad mare usque ducta. *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos. Plin.

Mărĭandyni, Val. Fl. dict. à *Mariandyno* quodam Æolico. *A People in* Asia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of hell*.

Mărĭānus mons, Plin. *The hill* Sierra Morena *parting* Tarracon *from* Bætica *in* Spain.

Mărĭca ; Vir. *A Nymph, the Wife of* Faunus, *and mother of* Latinus.

Maricæ lucus, Liv. *A wood so called from her, by the river* Liris, *in the confines of* Campania.

Marici, pop. Liguriæ, à quibus Ticinum conditum ; Plin.

Mărĭdūnum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales. Marinessus ; Lact. *A town of* Mysia *or the* Hellespont, *where the Sibyll called* Hellespontiaca *was born in the time of* Solon *and* Cyrus. Al. leg. *Marpessus*.

Marionis. *A City of* Germany *upon the* Elbe, *called* Lunenburg. *Another in* Pomerland, *called* Lubeck ; Ort.

Mărĭssus, Str. *Marus*, Tac. Daciæ fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Mărium, Plin. *Marii* ; pl. m. Catul. olim *Arsinoe* voc. *A City of* Cyprus.

MARIUS. *Sir-named* Caius, *one that was seven times Consul of* Rome ; *he was only beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage : He overcame* Jugurtha in Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *in* France, *and the* Teutones *in* Italy, *and afterward pestered the* Roman *Common-wealth by the division between him and* Sylla ; *in which time he was fain to make sorry shifts for his life, hiding himself in the marshes of* Minturnæ, *there found and imprisoned* ; *an executioner sent to behead him there, was daunted at the majesty of his looks. Thence he escaped into* Africk, *at last recalled by* Cinna, *and made the seventh time Consul, he got the better of his enemies. He was a man, who had the utmost trials of both fortunes. See his life described by* Plutarch. ¶ *Another who in his Proconsulship illuged the province of* Africa ; *and was banished upon complaint* ; Juv. ¶ *Another of* Prænestæ, *a sworn friend of one* Caspius ; Sil.

Marmărica, hodie *Barca* dict. *A country of* Africa, *between* Cyrene, *and* Egypt : *It was also called* Marcotis, Plin. *marmaridæ* pop. Claud. & *Marmaritæ*, adj. Sil. *The people of the country were wont to chuse Serpents*. Luc.

Maro, ōnis ; m. Virgil's *firname from his father* ; hinc *Maronianus*, adj.

Maroialicæ thermæ, Paulin. *Maroialicæ*, Auſ. *A town of hot bathes at the foot of the* Pyrenean *hills*.

Mărŏnea, Plin. prius *Ortagurea*, hodie *Marogna* dict. *A city of* Ciconia, *where is singular good wine, and strong*. Inde *Maroneus, a, um* ; Tibul.

Marositæ. *People of the holy Land, on mount* Libanus, *Christians and subject to* Rome ; *having some Bishops and a Patriark among them, which are approved by the Pope*. An à *Maronia* urbe Syriæ dicti, an pot. à מָרָן Syr. *Dominus noster* ; q. d. *Dominicani*.

Marpesia ; Just. *The first Queen of the* Amazons.

Marpessa, dict. etiam à matre post raptum *Alcyone* ; fatum enim Alcyoni simile fortita erat. *A most beautiful Lady the daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idæus *the bastonest man of that age* ; *and mother of* Cleopatra, Meleagers *wife*. Apollo *seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force : her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her*. Hom.

Marpesius, Steph. Marpeſa vel Marpessa, Vib. Sequ. *An hill in the* Isle Paros. Candidi marmoris ferax est, hinc *Marpessia cautes* apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.

Marrubium. Vir. Marruvium, Sil. à *Marro* quodam dict. *A town of* Latium, *now called* Marno, *or as others*, Morea. *The people* Marruvii, Plin. hinc *Marrubius, a, um* ; Vir.

Marrūcini. *People of* Italy *in* Apruzium.

Marrucinus, a, um ; Sil. *Of that country*.

MARS, rtis ; m. contr. ex *Mavors* quod pro *Mavers*, i. *Mamers*. Vid. Al. ab Ἄρης, præmisso m. Nunn. At ipsum Ἄρης ab heb. אַרְיֵה *leo* Varr. dici vult à *maribus*, quòd iis in bello præsit. *The god of war, son of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *or, as* Ovid *tells the story, of* Juno *alone ; for she being displeased, that* Jupiter *should have a daughter* Minerva *without female aid, consulted with the goddess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a son* ; Flora *told her of a flower in the* Olenian *fields would do the business. At the touch of which she conceived of* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made god of war and strife. He, truſtan as he was, made* Vulcan a *cuckold* ; *whereupon the jealous husband using his art, made an iron net, and cast it about them, as they were in bed together, and called all the gods to see them as they lay* ; *which proved matter of great divertisment* ; *till at length upon* Neptunes *request he loosed them. Thus the Poets. The moral of it is, that their fictions are many of them very immoral.* ¶ Mars *had a sister called* Bellona, *the goddeſs of war : of beasts the Wolf, of birds the Woodcock or Hedghog were consecrated to him* ; *whence this is called in Latin* Picus Martius, *the others* Horace *calls* Martiales lupos. *He had to his Priests the* Salii *and* Flamines, *who from him were called* Martiales ; hinc Martius, a, um, *of* Mars *or warlike*. ¶ *Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi. *People of* Latium *in* Italy, à *Marso* Circes filio orti ; & edoĉti in venificiis. Sil. pop. Germaniæ, Tac. ¶ *Marsi, a, um* ; Hor. & *Marsicus, a, um*, Sil. *Of that country*.

Marspiter. *i.* Mars pater, Gell.

Martyas, tibicen Phrygius, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus, Ovid. 6. Metam. ¶ Item Phrygiæ fluvius fic dict. qui & *Marsyas*, Ovid. à Marsyâ ibi ab Apolline excoriato.

Martha

Martha, Syr. *domina. Sister of* Lazarus, *our Saviours friend*.

Martia. *A younger daughter of* Cato's ; *her husband died when she was young : one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, Because she could not find a man that loved her better than her goods. ¶ Also one that was wife to* Catottricensis, *whom he parted with to his friend* Hortensius, *and after his death married her again*.

Martia aqua, Tibul. *Water brought to* Rome *in pipes by* Ancus Martius *King, from the* Fucin *lake*.

Martia, Martialis, Martius, Martinus, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à *Marte* deducta.

Martiālis. *A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbo *in* Spain ; tempore Domitiani Imp.

Martiana sylva, Amm. *Part of the* Hercynian *forrest called in Dutch* Schwartzwaldt, *i. Black wood*.

Martiaticus, a, um ; Prisc. à *Martius* : unde stipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur.

Martinopolis. *The City* Tours *in* France ; *from S.* Martin *the Patron of it*.

Martiopolis. *A City of* Germany *three Leagues from* Lipsick, *called* Meersburg.

Martius, Anci regis cognom. à *Marte* ; quartus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the city*.

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quòd Marti consecratus esset.

Martius mensis, quia *Marti* sacer ; Var. à *Mavers*, Isid. quòd eo mense animantes fœminæ marem appetant. subtiliter. An ergo qu. *Martius*, à maritandis animalibus dict. *March*.

Mărullus, dim. à *Maro*. *A* Roman *Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour. Also a Poet in the time of* Antoninus ; Hier. ¶ *And a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule men, but not their language*. ¶ *Another*, Seneca's *master in Rhetorick*.

Masæi, Tac. *People in the Low-countries about* Masecyck.

Măsinissa. *A King of* Numidia, *and an Ally of the* Romans.

Măsĭus. An hill of Asia, *being part of mount* Taurus, *betwixt* Armenia *and* Mesopotamia.

Masovia. *A country of* Poland, *the chief city of it* Warsow.

Massagĕtæ, Claud. *qu.* graves Getæ ; *massa* enim apud Scythas grave sign. Isid. inde apud Latinos rem gravem & ponderosam. populi Scythiæ intra Imaum. Et in sing. *Massagetes*.

Massĭa, Plin. *A town in* Bætic Spain *not far from* Tartessus. Hinc *Massica* ipsa regio, Vitr.

Massĭcus, mons Campaniæ prope Sinuessam, Mart. optimi vini ferax, hodie *Monte Massico*.

Massĭlia, Mart. optimarum olim officinarum florentissima ; hinc Plautus in Calina *Massilienses mores* tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit, nomen autem habet *Massalia*, ἀπὸ τῆς ἁλὸς, i. à piscatoria navi, & *mittere*, alligare, & quærere. *A City of* Provence *in* France, *called* Marseille, *built* 633 *years before the incarnation of Christ : afterward repaired and inhabited by the* Phocians. It *was by the* Romans *paralleled with* Athens *for learning : Pop. Massilienses*.

Massyla. *A midland town of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *near the deserts of* Libya, Plin. hinc Massyli pop. Massylius, *or* Massylla gens, Liv. *which he placeth in* Numidia : & *Massylitus, a, um* ; Sil. & *Massylæus, a, um* ; Mart.

Mastramela ; Plin. *A town of* France *and a Pool by it, called now* Martegue.

Mastĭcius ; Perſ. *A famous Lawyer of* Rome, *in the time of* Tiberius.

Mater magna, *Terra* dicitur ; & sus prægnans ei macrabatur : dicitur & *mater alma* quòd omnia alat ; *mater Deum*, quòd omnia generet. *A title of* Cybele.

Matĕrnus, Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annunciavit. Munst.

Mătho, ōnis ; m. Juv. *A corrupt Lawyer*.

Mătinus. *An hill in* Apulia, *full of box-trees* ; Luc. pop. Matini.

Matiscona vel Matisco ; Cæs. *A City of* France *in the Duchy of* Burgundy, *called* Mascon.

Mătium, Plin. *The chief city of* Crete, *called* Candia, *lately taken by the Turks*.

Mătŏrius. *A river in* Picenum, *caused now* Librata, *or, as others*, la Piomba.

Mătrŏna, Cæs. *The river* Marne *in* France, *which runs through* Champaigne *and falls into the* Seyne, *at* Charentonbridg, *a little above* Paris.

Mattĭăcum, oppidum in Germania caludis fontibus nobilitatum, Tac. *The chief city of* Hessen *called* Marpurg, *others say* Baden. unde *Mattiacæ pilæ*, quas Martialis pro Sapone posuit.

Mătūta, eadem, quæ gr. *Leucothea*, Cic. *i.* alba dea, λευκοθέα. ſign. auroram Prisc. Dic. vel à *manus*, i. bonus ; vel à *mane*, i. tempore matutino, qu. *manuta*, inde *matuta* ; Canin. *The goddeſs that brings in the morning ; once* Ino, Cadmus *his daughter*. Cic.

Măvors, quòd *magna vertat* ; sed est pro *Mavers*, quod à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*. Oscorum lingua. *Mi* in *V.* verso, ut inos pro eo, quod Brit. *mineſ* dicunt, velut dicimus, sic heb. quod erat אַרְגָּמָן *purpura*, factum אַרְיֵה. *Hinc mavortius, a, um*.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ. *Moors*.

Mauritania. *A country in* Africk, *called* Morisco. *It is divided into* Tingitana (*which contains in it the Kingdoms of* Fezz *and* Marocco) *and* Cæsariensis *called the Kingdome of* Algier ; *and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of* Barbary.

Maurus, is, m. à *mauros* niger. A *moor, a black-moor, a tawny-moor*.

Maurusia, quam nostri *Mauritaniam* appellant ; Vitr. Et Maurusius, a, um ; Vir. *Of* Mauritania.

Mausōlus. *A king of* Caria. *His wife* Artemisia, *built a most stately tomb for him, called* Mausoleum, *one of the seven wonders of the world*.

Maxentius. *A* Roman *Emperour, and a cruel tyrant, who being at last defeated by* Constantine, *was drowned in the* Tyber.

Maximinus, à *Maximus*, ut à *Justus Justinus*. A Thracian *by birth, and Emperour of* Rome, *who succeeded* Alexander Severus.

Maximus. *The name of divers men.* ¶ Maximus Tyrius. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, Tutor to* M. Antonine.

Maxulla, Plin. *A sea-town of* Africk, *next to* Tunis.

Maxĭca. Plin. *The city* Cæsarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazax, ăcis ; m. Luc. plur. Mazaces. *People of* Illyricum, *where now part of* Croatia *is. Some place them in* Africk. *They were skilful in throwing of darts*.

Mazăras, fluv. Hircaniæ in mare Caspium influens ; Plin.

Mazyces ; Amm. pop. Mauritaniæ Cæsariensis, quorum rex fuit Iarbas ; Sall.

M *ante* E.

Mēdus ; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Callaicos ab Asturibus separans ; Mela.

Mēcenas, ātis ; m. *A noble* Roman, Augustus *his favourite, and Patron to* Horace *the Poet* ; *whence after him any Patron was called* Mecænas. vid. Mœcenas.

Mecca, vel Mecha. *A city in* Arabia Felix *inhabited by* Saracens : *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *visit with great devotion, and yet Strangers coming thither see no other thing than a golden sloe hanging in the Temple*.

Mechlinia. Malines *the chief city of* Brabant.

Mĕcyberna, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the sea side near* Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus ; Mela. *A gulf of the sea by that city*.

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanensis cum cœnobio : item urbs Thessaliæ, Perrot.

Meddix ; Enn. *The name of the chief magistrate among the* Oscans.

MEDEA, æ ; f. (ĕĕ) Poet. μήδεια, à μήδος consilium, i. consilium. *A notable Sorceress, the daughter of* Æetes, *King of* Colchos, *whence she her self is called* Colchis. *She entertained* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonauts, *when they came to* Colchos, *and falling in love with him, and being afraid left he should not get off his adventure safe, Cafe knowing the danger that he was to undergo, upon promise that she would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen footed Bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a deep sleep, and so slay him ; whichbe did, and got the golden fleece. Then she fled away with* Jason, *and took her young brother* Absyrtus *along with her : whom, her father pursuing them, she cut in many pieces, and threw his limbs in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering them up, they might have the more time for their escape. At length they came to* Thessaly, *where by her art she restored youth to* Jasons *old father* Æson. *She had two children by* Jason, *who at length forsook her, and married* Creusa *the daughter of* Creon *king of* Corinth ; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent wild-fire in a cabinet as a token to* Creusa, *who opening it, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have killed her, but she for further revenge, took both her children that she had by him, and flew them in his sight, and fled thence to* Athens, *where she married old* Ægeus, *and had by him a son called* Medus. *At the last she rosted Clouds and Winds, by which she was carried*

P

Medus

rica through the air with him son of hers into that part of Asia which from him was called Media. Hinc Medus, patronym. fœm. Medeides herba, Ovid. Physical herb.

Medena. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Mederiacum. A village in Guelderland, called now Mierle.

MEDIA, Vir. dict. à Medo Medeæ filio; vel à Medo fluvio, vel potius ab heb. מָדַי, A large country in Asia, bounded with the Hircan-Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia; called now Maday and Servan: it was once Mistris of the Eastern Empire, which fell from her to the Persians. pop. Medi. ◊ A country also in Ireland called Meath. ◊ Hinc Medicus, tyum; Luc. Of that country.

Medica arbor, à Medis; Isid. The pomacitron tree, Malum Medicum. An Orenge, Limon, or Citron. Ruel. ◊ It. Médica, Vir. fe. herba, quæ translata est in Græciam, quo tempore eam Xerxes invaserat, Serv. vel, ut ait Plin. à Medis advecta per bella Persarum, quæ Darius intulit. It. Medicæ gallinæ, i. Medicæ, quòd in Media id genus avium corporis amplioris ni fiat; l. pro d. polito; Fest. vid. Appell.

Médiólánum, five Medolanium, urbe, Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis. dict. à sue dimidiati lanatæ: nam cùm à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso folo, invenêre fuem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento Medolanum nuncupatur. The city of Milan in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: it is remarkable for four things; for multitude of people, stately Church, strong Castle, and a rarely furnished Library. Mediolanensis ducatus. The Duchy of Milan. ◊ There are also other cities and towns of the name; as Metelen in Westphalia four leagues from Munster, and Llanvellin or Lan-vethlia in Montgomery-shire, Camd. or, as others, Midlam.

Médiómátrices, Cæs. Mediomatrici, Plin. People in Lorrain, upon the river Moselle about the city Mets.

Médiovxîmi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant; Plaut.

Méditrina; mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, dicere oninis gratiâ, Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen cœptum; ejusdem sacra Meditrinalia dicta sunt: ut esset, q. d. Medendi dea.

Médiácus, Plin. Meduacus, Liv. The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Padua, and falling into the Gulf.

Medobriga, Hirt. Medubrica, Plin. A town once of Portugal. pop. Maduricenses, Plin.

Médon, ontis; m. Ovid. One of Penelope's suiters in her husbands absence.

Meduacus. The river Medway, that runs by Rochester into the Thames.

Meduana; Luc. A river in France (with a town of the same name) cased Mayne, that runs into the Loire. The town gives title to a Duke.

Medúli; Auf. People of Guienne, whose country is called Medoc.

Medulli; Plin. People of France in the Dauphin county.

Médullina. A Roman maid, who being ravished by her own father, slew him. Plut.

Medus; Curt. A river of Media, which gave name to the country. It runs into Araxes.

Méduſa, μέδουσα, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Cæto marina bellua. The daughter of Phorcus; she had hair as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's Temple; and began on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her hair into snakes, and as that looked on her into stones: Perseus cut off her head when the snakes were asleep, and as he carried it through Africk, the drops of blood that fell from it turned into serpents. She is called also by the Poets Gorgon; and from her father, Phorcynis, idos; Luc. & Phorcys, ydos; Prop.

Mégábyzi, five Megalobyzi, sic dict. à Μεγάβυζος Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus puni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus; Quint. 5. 11.

Mégæra, Poet. à μεγαίρω, ὦ, five invideo. One of the Furies.

Megalenses Iudi, qui fiebant τῇ μεγάλη θεῷ, Magnæ Deum matri. A μεγάλη igitur Megalenſis, ut à Circo Circenſis. Vid. Megalesia. Games or plays in honour of the great beldam Goddeſs Cybele. Al. distinguunt inter Megalesia & Megalenses Ludos, quod illa fuerint Deûm matris propria; hi vero facti diis magnis; qui & Iuui magni idèb dicuntur, & Circenses, & Romani. Some take them to be the same, as the great or Roman Games, but with a great mistake. For those were in honour of Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva; so Cic. these in honour of the great mother so Fest. and Cic. Those were instituted by Tarquinius Priscus, who also built the Circus Maximus, where they were performed; these by M. Junius Brutus, as Livy tells us. Those were kept on the fourth day of Sept. so Cic. these on the fourth of April. so Ovid. Lastly, those were acted properly at the great Circk, as was said, in horse-races, &c. those upon the stage, Ovid.

Mégálésia, orum; n. μεγαλήσια, i. festa τῆς μεγάλης θεάς, sc. magnæ Deûm matris; uti templum ejus μεγαλήσιον dicebo. Pessinunte. simplic. à μεγάλη magna, sc. Dea, uti (quod idem) Iudi Megalenses dict. At Vosſ. vult esse à μεγάλη σειρᾷ. Sed Dor. Nil opus. Dic. & Iuui Megalenſes. Juv. & Megalenſes, Cic. Those are the Ludi Megalenses, and so used indifferently by Cic. Stage-plays and representations in honour of the great mother of the Gods: A yearly festival appointed by M. Junius Brutus, to be kept on the fourth day of April in devotion to the Phrygian Goddeſs. Hinc Mégálénſiácus, a, um; Juv.

Megália, æ; f. Stat. A little Isle of Campania, hard by Naples.

Mégálópólis, The chief city of Arcadia, Polybius his country. ◊ Also Meckelburg in Germany, a Duchy.

Mégalus, Sicilliota, inventor unguenti Megalij, Etym. Propter gloriam appellatum Megalium dicit Plin.

Mégára, æ; f. Daughter of Creon, king of Thebes; and wife to Hercules; to whom she once Lycus having sent to the kingdom, would have married her, and upon her refusal was about to force her. Hercules in the very nick returns, slays the Lycus, and restores the kingdom to his father in law; but afterward in his mad fits kills his wife and the children he had by her. Sen. ◊ A City of Achaia, between Athens and Corinth, Euclid's country, formerly called Alcathoe. in plur. Megaræ, Ovid. & Megares, unde in Abl. Megaribus, Plaut. ◊ Another once of Sicily, before called Hybla, twenty miles from Syracuse. ◊ Pop. Megarenſes, Gell. Hinc Megarenſis, e, um; Ovid.

Megareus; Ovid. Father of Hippomenes, and grandchild of Neptune. ◊ Item filius Apollinis qui Megara à se conditis nomen dedit.

Megaris, idis. A country of Achaia, between Phocis and Attica, also a small Isle near Naples, called Megalia by Stat.

Megista, Plin. An Isle and Port of Lycia; Liv.

Mélaa m. Catul. A little river running by the city Brixia in Italy. ◊ Pomp. Mela. A Geographer in Claudius time.

Melæ æ; pl. f. Stat. pagus Atticæ.

Melamphylon. A little hill in Thessaly; or an Island of Asia; Plin.

Melampus, μελάμπους, i. nigros habens pedes; nam eum mater infantem exposuit toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, quà à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician. From him Hellebor is called Melampodium, with which he purged melancholy, and cured K. Prætus his daughters of their madneſs. ◊ Also one of Acteon's dogs; q. d. Blackfoot.

Melampygos, μελαμπυγος, is qui nigro est podice, (à μέλας niger & πύγη nates) sic dict. Hercules, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulsam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effœminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet: unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum. Erasm.

Melanchætes, μελαγχαίτης, is qui nigros habet pilos. One of Acteon's dogs.

Melanchlæni, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ, sic ab atra veste dicti, Mela. à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα.

Melaneus, i. niger. One of Acteon's dogs: Ovid. also one of the Centaurs. Id.

Melanion, i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit: unde prov. Melanione cassior.

Melano, inſ. parva Doridis; Plin.

Melanthium, fl. Cappadociæ in pontum Euxinum fluens; Ferr. ex Plin.

Melanthius, Ovid. i. ater, fuscus. The Goat-heard of Ulysses, who sided with Penelopes suiters in wasting of his masters goods, whom therefore Telemachus slew after his fathers return. Also the name of a famous Painter. Plin.

Melantho, ûs; f. Daughter to Proteus, who was wont for sport to ride in the sea upon a Dolphins back; but Neptune turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away to shore, and lay with her; by whom he had Amycus.

Melanthus, fl. Sarmatiæ Europææ, in Borysthenem labens; Ovid.

Melas, æ; m. μέλας, i. niger. A river of

of Thrace, or rather of Macedonia, Ovid. ◊ Another of Pamphylia, that divides it from Cilicia; Plin. ◊ Another of Bœotia, Stat. that makes sheep black that feed by it; Plin. ◊ Another of Phthiotis, Liv. ◊. Another of Arcadia, Strab. by Virg. called Mella. ◊ Also a place of Sicily, neer Himera; Ovid.

Melchisedech, מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק i. rex justitiæ. A Priest and King of Salem, to whom Abraham at his return from his victory over the five kings, paid the tenth of his spoils. He was a type of Christ. Who he was is not agreed. Some are of opinion it was Sem. His pedigree is not set down; wherefore he is said to be without father and without mother. The Melchisedekian heretics would have him to have been the Holy Ghost, Origen an Angel, another the Messias: all which are absurd and ground-less imaginations.

Meldæ, Cæs. Meldi, Plin. pop. & urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, ad Matronam fl. urbs etiam in sing. Melda dic. hodi. Meaulx, ten leagues off Paris Westward.

MELEAGER, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, μελεαγρος, is qui curam gerit venatûs. The son of Œneus king of Calydonia by Althea: When he was new born his mother saw the three Destinies sitting by the fire, and holding a billet, they took up out of it, in their hands, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned. When they were gone, his mother Althea put out the fire-stick, and kept it safely: When he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereat she being offended, sent a huge boar into his fields to destroy all his corn. The young Prince getting a company together, hunts this Boar, and slew him, and presented the head to Atalanta the daughter of Jasius the king of the Argives, who had first struck the Boar; at which Althea's brothers, Plexippus and Toxeus his Uncles were wroth, and would have taken the head away from the young Princess: whereupon Meleager in a rage slew them, and took Atalanta to wife, by whom he had parthenopæus. Althæa being inraged at her brothers death, goes and burns the fatal Billet; and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.

Meleagrea, à Meleagro dict. The city Calydon in Ætolia.

Meleagrides, um; f. μελεαγρίδες patron. à Meleagro. The sisters of Meleager, who lamenting their brothers death were turned into Ginny or Turky-hens: Ovid.

Meles, etis; m. Stat. Melas, Solin. A river of Ionia, that runs by the city Smyrna. ◊ It. Samnitum urbs à Marcello capta.

Mélése, es; f. Ovid que & Temese, Id opp. magnæ Græciæ, in orâ Calabriæ; hod. Melisia.

Meleſigenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer so called. Plin.

Melibœus. A mountain of Germany in the south part of the Duchy of Brunswick, called Blockesbarch, or Brockersberg.

Melibœa, civ. Theſſaliæ, purpurâ nobilis, Virg. patria Philoctetæ Pœantis filii.

Melibœus, gr. is qui curam gerit boum, à μέλει & βοῦς. A Shepherd in Virg.

Melicerta, five Melicertes; Vir. The son of Athamas and Ino, one of the gods of the sea (called in Greek Palæmon, and in Latin Portunus) his mother Ino casting her self and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them.

Mélíse, es; f. Ovid. id. quod Melese.

Melissa, μέλισσα, id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus K. of Crete, and sister of Amalthea, who nurs'd Jupiter with Goats milk. She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: Col. ◊ A wife of the son of Periander a Corinthian Tyrant, who killed her by kicking her when she was great with child. Laert.

Melissus, gr. i. apiarius. A king of Crete, father of Amalthea and Melissa. ◊ An Author, mentioned by Pliny. ◊ Also a Grammarian presented to Mœcenas; to whom he gave his freedom. Suet.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es, f. Cic. μελίτη, i. mellea, seu mellistua; vel quòd Phœnicum colonia esset, ab heb. מְלוּטָה מקוֹם refugium, quod de eâ ait Diod. Sic. Insula Siciliæ adjacens. The Isle Malta between Africk and Sicily (with a City of the same name) fifty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus. This Isle hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, who were formerly the knights of Rhodes, whence being driven by Soulyman they had Malta bestowed on them by Charles the Fift. It is in compass sixty miles: This is the Isle as'tis thought, into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwrack. ◊ Also another Isle by Dalmatia, between that and Corcyra, in the Adriatick Sea, under the government of Rguſa. It is now called Meleda. In this Island there were a sort of dogs called Melitæi catelli, Lap-dogs, or shocks, that were good for nothing, fooling hounds. ◊ Also a city of Armenia the less by Euphrates; Plin. ◊ It. urbs Brutiorum, Cic. quæ postea Melæum. ◊ Hinc Melitæus, a, um, & Melitenſis, is, e; Melita.

Melius, gr. inus. Spurius, a Roman who for affecting Kingſhip, was slain by Serv. Ahala, his goods confiscated and his house pull'd down, and the ground it stood on cased Æquimelium; Varr.

Mellaria, à mellis copiâ, gemina urbs Hiſpaniæ Bæticæ; Plin. patria Pomponii Melæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. The goddeſs of honey, among the Romans.

Melocabus. Coburg in Germany.

Melodunum, Cæs. ant. Melledunum, A town of France upon the river Seyne, ten leagues from Paris, now called Melun.

Meloeſſa, gr. ovibus vel pomis abundans; Italiæ insula, circa Locros. Plin 3. 10. Μηλόεσσα, Steph.

Melon. The name of an Astrologer, who foreseeing till peaceth, that he might be excused from going to the wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house. Plut.

Melos, i; f. Plin. insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, omnium insularum rotundiſſima, Id. unde fort. nomen, à μῆλον malum, pomum. As round as an apple. An Island hard by Crete so called; formerly Zephyria, Arist. & Mimallis, Callim. now Milo. ◊ Hinc Melinum. A sort of natural colour, which ancient painters make use of; a kind of white (or ash-coloured Diosc.) Earth dig'd up in this Isle. Plin.

Melphes; Plin. A river of Lucania, that runs into the Tyrrhene sea, now called Molpa.

Melpomene, es; f. μελπομένη, cantans, à μέλπομαι modulor. One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpomenos, μελπόμενος, i. cantans. Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Memma. The Isle Meneg in Cornwall: Cambd. between Falmouth and S. Michael's mount.

Memmius. A Citizen of Rome, from whom the family of the Memmii, descended from Menesthæus the Trojan; Virg. being corrival with Largius, used him so hardly, that he gave occasion to this proverb, Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius. ◊ Memmius Gemellus. One to whom Lucretius sent his Books; and Cicero himself wrote some of his Epistles, l. 13.

Memnium; Curt. A town of Mesopotamia by Babylon, where there was much brimstone.

MEMNON, ônis; m. μέμνων manens. K. of Æthiopia, who went to the wars of Troy, and was there slain by Achilles: about whose tomb there come every year strange birds, that fight till they kill one another, as it were in atonement of his death. And every fifth year they do the like about the Blackamore princes Court in Æthiopia, Plin. Hence they are called Memnonides, Ovid. or Memnonizæ aves, Solin. He was the son of Tithonus (the brother of Laomedon) and Aurora. ◊ Memnonis effigies, Tac. A Statue of stone, which every morning at the rising of the Sun spoke.

Memnônes; Plin. People of Æthiopia, beyond Ægypt.

Memnonis regia; Plin. A City of Egypt by the river Nile.

Memoria; Plin. A Well in Bœotia that helpeth memory.

Memphis, is; f. Luc. ab Osiride rege condita. A great city in the Isle Delta in Ægypt, famous for the Pyramids, and stately sepulchres of kings there set up; it is now called Alcayro or Grand Cairo. in de Memphiticus, a, um. Ovid. Memphites lus, Tibull. terra Memphitide, Juv.

Mempricus. A king of Britain, who slew his brother Malys that he might reign after his death. Volat.

Mena, dea quæ menſtruis præst. scil. μὴν i. Luna.

Menæchmi, μέναιχμοι, à μένω maneo & αἶχμη cuspis. The name of a Comedy in Plautus.

Menalcas, æ; m. à μένω, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκή, i. corporis robur. A Shepherd in Virgil.

Ménálippe, es; f. Juv. Sister to Antiope queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules took in battle, and her sister rejoin'd with her armour and her Belt, which was one of his twelve labours.

Menalippus. A Theban Citizen; who having given Tydeus a deadly wound in the battle at Thebes; Tydeus desired of his party to fetch his head, which they did with loss of many lives, whereupon in revenge

venge tearing it with his teeth, like a wild beast, he dyed with the more content, as being somewhat revenged. Stat.

Menander, μένανδρος, ὁ, q.d. μένων ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός. An Athenian, a witty comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women, but an excellent man in his way; Quintil. ¶ It is also the name of an heretick, that followed Simon Magus, and vaunted him.

Menanini, Plin. Menenii, Cic. pop, Menæ, opp. Siciliæ.

Menapii, Cæs. populi juxta Rhenum: Some take them for Brabanders, others for those of Cleves.

Mendes, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. lingua dicitur. hircus: inde Mendesius, a, um; Ovid. & Mendesium, unum ex ostiis Nili; Plin.

Menecrates, i. roboris princeps. A proud Phylitian of Syracuse, who because he cured some diseases which others could not, called himself Jupiter. He sent a letter to K. Philip once with this inscription, Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὑγίειαν ἔν σαφήνειαν. To which he returned, Φιλίππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. Ælian.

Menedemus, μενέδημος, ὁ, i robur populi. A Philosopher of Eretria; another a Fanatick, who went about in the habit of a Fury, saying he was sent from Hell as a spy to bring back word of ment sins and miscarriages. Laert.

MENELAUS, i; m. (ă) Μενέλαος, i. robur populi. The son of Atreus & Aerope, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and king of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stoln away his wife Helena) called together all the Princes of Greece to take revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. Accordingly they met and made up a Fleet of a thousand ships; listing themselves under the conduct of Agamemnon as Generalissimo and Commander in chief, and vowing never to return home till they had sacked Troy; which cost them ten years pains, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valor, they won and ruin'd the city, as it is largely described by Homer and Virgil. To such a miserable end may the love of one lewd woman bring a whole Common wealth.

Menenia, gens Romæ fuit, unde Agrippa Menenius Consul.

Menephron; Ovid. A man who would have lain with his own mother.

Menesthеus, ei; m. à μένω, sic ut ab ἄγω: Ἀγαμέμνων, Etym. A Greek Captain, at the wars of Troy, and there slain. He was the eleventh king of the Athenians.

Menesthratus, gr. μένω τῷ στράτῳ, i. robur exercitûs. An engraver, that made the image of Hecate in the Temple of Diana at Ephesus of marble so radiant that one could hardly look on it.

Menevia. S. Davidi of Pembrokeshire in Wales. Hinc Episcop. Menevenſis.

Menia columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro Sest.

Menini, Plin. Mimeni, Ptol. pop. Galliæ Narbon.

Mēninx; Plin. An Isle of Africk by the lesser Syrtis.

Menippus, i. equi robur. Cicero's master, as himself acknowledges. ¶ Also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behavior and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro made his Satyrs intitled Satyræ Menippeæ; Macrob.

Mēnius. A Roman who overoame the ancient Latines, in a sea-fight, and caused the Beaks of their ships to be set up in the Court, whence the pleading place was termed Rostra. ¶ Also one who first invented the projectures or juttings of building at Rome, as Bay windows, Balconies, Gallerys, &c. from him called Meniana. Fest. The occasion this. When he sold his house to the Censors, for the raising a publick structure, he excepted the right of one pillar, to throw a floor upon for standing for himself and his heirs after him to see the sword-play, which was then shewn in the Market-place, hence Columna Menia took its name; Ascon.

Menœceus, a Theban, son of Creon, and last of the race of Cadmus, who for his countries good voluntarily parted with his life. Cic. & Stat.

Menœtes. One of Æneas companions. Vir.

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii; Patroclus. Ovid.

Menœtius. Actors son by Ægina, and Patroclus his father.

Menophilus. An Eunuch, to whom Mithridates (after he had been defeated by Pompey) intrusted his daughter to keep; who to secure his charge, first killed her, and then himself. Amm.

Mentæ; Ptol. corr. pro Mæatæ. People about Berwick.

Menosca; Plin. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Menosgada, The City Egra in Germany; the Bohemians themselves call it Heb.

Menetesa Plin. Mentissa & Mentisa, Liv. hod. Montizon, opp. Oretanorum in Hisp.

Mentonomum; Plin. A Bay of the German Ocean on the west coast called Frieshaff. Ort.

Mentor, ŏris; m. A famous graver of plate. Hinc Mentorēus, a um; Mart.

Menuthias. An Isle near Ethiope, to the East, called now Madagascar.

Mēnyne, ē. Sil. An Isle of Africk.

Mēphitis, is: f. Dea odoris graveolentis, Serv. à Syr. מפחת exhalatio, à rad. נפח. Ejus templi meminit Tac. Vid. Appell.

Mera, rectius Mæra, à μαίρω, luceo. Prœtus his daughter by Antia; a Nymph attendant upon Diana: whom Jupiter by a false shape beguiled. Ovid. ¶ Also a Priestess of Venus, Stat. Also Erigones little bitch turned into the star Canicula.

Mercedonia Dea, quæ mercedibus solvendis præerat; ut Mercedonius mensis, quo merces solvebatur, Fest.

Mercii. People of England in the midland; the Kingdom of Mercia lying in the heart of the country.

Mercurii promontorium, Plin. Hermæa, Ptol. A promontory of Africk over against Sicily, called Capo Bon.

Mercurii aquæ, apud Capenam portam urbis Romæ; Ovid.

MERCURIUS, ii; m. (ŭ) à merce mercis, Fest. ut à longum longurius; &c. quòd præsit lucro, i. rebus vendendis emendisq; Qu. mercium cura, Fulg. al. qu. mercatorum χύριος, i. dominus. Qu. medicurrim, Aruob. quòd inter hominas media currat & reciprocetur oratio, cui is præsicitur. vel à מכר vendidit, unde ipsum Mercor. κρῶμι ab ὠνέω dico, ὠνήσασθαι, quòd sit eloquentiæ præses, & deorum nuncius. The son of Jupiter and Maia. He was the God of Merchandize; and therefore was sometimes painted with a wand in his left hand, and a bag of money in his right. Also the God of Eloquence, the messenger or Tiptast of the Gods; pictured therefore with a Herald's staff in his hand intwined with two snakes, wings on his feet, to shew his speed, and a broad-brimm'd beaver on with wings. Moreover, he was the God of all gainful arts, whence theprov. κανὸς ἑρμῆς, i. common lucrum, especially of things found by chance; the inventor of the Harp, and of the exercise of wrastling; also the Patron of Thievet, himself having bin an ingenious wag in that practise; and the Guide of passengers in the way, for which reason he had Statues four-square set upon him in cross-roads for direction of travellers. ¶ Also one of the seven Planets, which alway keeps near the Sun. ¶ He is called Atlantiades, from his mothers father Atlas, and Cyllenius, from Cyllene a hill of Arcadia, the place of his birth.

Mercurius Trismegistus. A very ancient Philosopher of Egypt, who wrote many books of Divinity, of which we have still some fragments.

Meriones, m. Hor. A brave captain that went out of Crete to the siege of Troy.

Mermeros. One of the Centaures; Ovid.

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinosior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of Nero.

Merobrica; Plin. opp. Lusitaniæ.

Meroe, es; f. Ovid. A large Island and City of Æthiopia beyond Egypt, now called Gueguere, or as some Neube; but by the Abissines themselves who live there, Sabas this being the place where the Queen of Saba or Candace once reigned, and now Prester John is Lord of all the country. Here the women have very large breasts; Juv. The City was built by Cambyses the Persian Emperor, and called so from his mothers name, which gave name to the whole Island. Pop. Meroitæ, & Meroeni, Mela.

Merope, es; f. Ovid. One and the least of the seven Stars, daughter of Atlas by the Nymph Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus, whereas her sisters all were matched to gods; therefore she is still the obscurest of all seven.

Meropia, Plin. One of the Cyclad Islands, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis.

Meropis, sic dict. quòd ex variis antractibus, undique referente Eccho, voces diversas reddat, quas græc. voc. μεροπὸς φωνὰς ἀπὸς. A Mountain of Thessaly full of echoes.

Meros, Mel. mons in finibus Indiæ, ubi Bacchum ferunt enutritum fuisse, qui & in ejus radice, (in Indiam proficiens) Nysam urbem condidit: inde Græci mentiendi traxêre licentiam, Jovis semore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim μηρὸς femur fign. Q. Curt.

Merovinia. Merionith-shire, in North-Wales.

Merula, Plin. fl. Liguriæ.

Mesē; Plin. inf. Galliæ Narb. una Stachadum, eaqi media. Al. Pomponiana dic. hod. Porcros.

Mesembria, Plin. i. Meridies, sic dict. eò quòd in Thracia meditullio sita sit. A City in Thrace on the Sea-coast, by the Euxin sea still called Mesember. Hinc Mesembriacus, a, um; Ovid.

Mesēnpētămia; μεσοποταμία, sic dict. quòd μέση, media sit inter duos (ποταμούς) fluvios, Euphratem scil. & Tigrim. A country of Asia, and part of Assyria, seated between the rivers Tigris on the East, and Euphrates on the West, having on the South Babylon; on the North Armenia the greater: by the Hebrews it was called Aram Naharaim and Padan Aram, by the old Greeks Selucia, by the Latines Mediamna, and Terræ interamnæ, Lampr. It is now called Diarbeck, and by the Arabs al Gezira, i. The Island. It is all under the dominion of the Turks. This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star.

Messa, Dea à messe dicta, Tert. eadem quæ Segetia à Segete, Plin. The Goddess of Harvest.

Messägĕtes, æ; m. Claud. vid. Massagetæ. People of Scythia in Europe. They drink horses blood.

Messāla, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in se translato nomine, Messana primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalinum Statilii Tauri Romæ monumentum, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeò memoriæ sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque sui immemor esset.

Messālina, Messalæ filia. The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be known) into the publick stews, and prostitute her self to all comers; and would play prizes with the notablest harlots in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus, præterea sese labore potiùs fessam, quàm concubitu satiatam destitisse. v. Suet. in Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. Tacit. l. 11. & Plin. 10. 63. She was at last put to death by Claudius, for marrying with C. Silius.

Messālini. An Order of superstitious Heretick, in the time of Valens and Valentinian.

Messāna, Liv. urbs Siciliæ, à Messenio populis Peloponnesi condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Macrob. ab Anaxilao Rheginorum tyranno conditam scribit. The chief city of Sicily near the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape del Faro, and is now called Messina. Hinc Messenius, a, um; Ovid. nam Messene græcè dic. quæ & Messana, Stat.

Messāpia: Plin. à Messapo dicta, cujus meminit Virg. A Province of Italy in the Kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Otranto. Hinc Messapius, a, um; Ovid.

Messāpus. A Captain of Italy, that eyded Turnus against Æneas; he was descended from Neptune. Virg.

Messēe, es; f. Stat. opp. Cytheræ insulæ.

Messēis. A fountain in Thessaly, Plin.

Messēne, es; f. Ovid. urb. Peloponnesi, Messeniæ regionis caput. Pop. Messenii, Just. hinc Messeniacus simus, Plin.

Messias, æ; m. μεσσίας, i. χρεστὸς, i. unctus. משיח, à משח unxit. Christ, the Messias.

Mesūa, peninsula Galliæ Narbon. Mela.

Mētăbus, Privernatium Tyrannus, Camillæ pater; Virg.

Metæ; it. Metis & Mettis, & urbs Metensis: antiq. Divodurus; Mediomatricum caput. The City Metz in the borders of Lorrain, upon the Mosselle.

Mētăgōnium. A Promontory in the kingdom of Fezze, called Cabo de tres forcas.

Metallinensis colonia, Plin. Metallinum, Anton. A town of Portugal, called Medelin.

Metanira, Celei conjux; Ovid. Μετάνειρα, Nicand. Nonn. &c. Μαγάνειρα, Paus. Al. leg. Melanira.

Mētăpinum. One of the mouthes of Rhodanus; Plin.

Mētăpontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. A city once of Lucania in Italy, now called Torre di mare: or as others, Pelicore, qu. Pyliorum χώρα, i. regio quòd à Pylio pop. Peloponnesi, teste Solino, condita sit: qu. & Vibio, Cæs.

Metaris. The Waffles between Lincoln-shire and Norfolk-shire Sand.

Mētaxtēnes, Persa, Historicus.

Metaurum, Mel. opp. Brutiorum.

Metaurus, Luc. Two rivers in Italy. One of Umbria, near which Claudius Nero slew Asdrubal, called now Metro, which runs into the Adriatick Sea. Another of the Brutians, which runs into the Tyrrhen Sea, and is now called Marro. ¶ Metaurum flumen, Hor.

Mētēlis; Mel. A town of Egypt, called by the Italians Rosetto, sixty miles off Alexandria.

Metelli castrum, five Metelloburgus, à Metello cive Romano dict. Middleburg, the chief City of Zealand.

Mētellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarii; inde genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen. The name of divers Romans. One firnamed Lucius, a High-Priest, who when Vesta's Temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, which was brought from Troy, with the loss of his eyes. Juv. ¶ Another intituled Macedonicus, from his conquest of Macedonia; Liv. so close and reserved in his counsels, that he said, If he thought his Coat knew his mind, he would burn it; Plut. ¶ Another called Numidicus, for his triumph over Jugurtha king of that country. ¶ Another Creticus; Plut.

Mēthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθυ vocat. unde nomen. A City in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutunc: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem. another in Macedon; Val. Fl. where king Philip in battle lost one of his eyes.

Mēthūrides. Four small Isles in the Bay of Megaris, Plin.

Mēthymna, Ovid. vel Mēthymne, à Methymne Macaris filia, uxore Lesydri: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæus dic. vel sic dict. παρὰ μεθυσκώδη, à μέθυ. A City of Lesbos (the chief, next to Mitylene) where Arion the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was born. ¶ Methymna campestris. A City of Spain called Medina del campo, &c. ¶ Hinc Methymnæus, a, um; Virg.

Metina, insula Galliæ Narbon. hod. Languillade; Plin.

Metiochus, id est, consiliarius, The son of Militiades, on whom Darius (though his father had been his deadly foe) when he had taken him in the wars, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady. Herod.

Mētius; urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, scil. Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit. The City Metz.

Mētĭcŭli; sunt qui scribendum putant Metiscus, à μεθύσκω, i. inebrio. Turnus his Coachman. Vir.

Mētius. A name of divers men, one whereof firnamed Suffetius or Fufetius, Captain of the Albani, being called by Tullus Hostilius to Rat le against the Fidenates, came and overlooked only whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other, took Metius, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces, Virg.

Metra, μήτρα, id est. vulva. A harlot, the daughter of Erisichthon: Neptune destowed her, and gave her for her boy's, that she might turn her self into any shape, and so when her father (as hunger compell'd him) would have money to buy him victuals, he would sell her for an Heifer, an Ox, or the like; and she would come home again in another shape, Ovid. This Metra was indeed an harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or some such thing, money not being yet in use; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shapes of all those things she received of her lovers; and from thence arose that Proverb, Mutabilior Metra.

Mētrŏdōrus, id est, matris donum. A Philosopher of Lampsacus, scholar to Epicurus; Diog. Laert. ¶ Another of Athens, scholar to Carneades; Cic. ¶ Another Melicus, who so compleated the art of memory, that he could repeat any thing he heard, word for word. Hin.

Mētropŏlis, Phrygiæ civ. ad Mæandrum fluvium. à Deum matre condita, μήτηρ πόλις, i. Magnæ matris urbs, pop. Metropolitæ, Plin.

Mevānia, Luc. urbs Umbriæ; patria Propertii; hod. Bivagna. Pop. Mevanienses, Plin.

Mēvius, rectius Mævius, poëta ineptissimus; Vir. & Hor.

Mexicum. Vidi, quià משיח deducere, Chald. משיחא Melchio, q.d. urbs Messiæ. The City Mexico, the chief and largest of all America, having an 100000 houses in it, seated on a lake: here the Spanish Viceroy keeps his residence. It is called by the Natives Tenuchtitla or Temisitlan.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex, summus deorum contemptor, One who assisted Turnus, and was at last together with his son

Son Laufus slain by Æneas. He used to ty people alive to dead bodies, that so they might rot together. Virg.

M. *ante* I.

Mibæ; pl. m. Sil. *People of* Africk *next to the Blacks.*

Micæ, æ; f. *The name of a little hankering house. One at* Baiæ. *Another in* Cœlimontium, *called* Micæ aurea.

Micca, virgo Elienſis præclariſſima, Philodemi filia, à Lucio quodam tyranni ſatellite adamata, follicitata ad ſtuprum, graviter cæſa, quòd recuſaret, & demum in paterno ſinu jugulata; Plut.

Michael, ēlis; m. Bibl. מִיכָאֵל *i.* Quis ſicut Deus! *An Archangel: alſo the name of ſeveral Greek Emperours.*

Miciſpa. *King of* Numidia; *ſon to* Maſiniſſa. Sall.

Mictis. *An Iſland ſix days ſayl from* England, *where there is plenty of* Tinn. Plin.

MIDAS, æ; m. Fulgent. dict. qu. *μαὶν λύειν, id eſt,* nihil videns, aut fciens. *A rich king of* Phrygia. *He asked of* Bacchus *his gueſt, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houſes and whole mountains into gold; at laſt being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold too; then ſeeing his folly, he deſired to have this with taken from him, and he was bidden to waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus; *wherenpon he came to be as he was, but the river was ever after ſaid to have golden ſands: whence it was called* Chryſorrhoas: afterward Pan and Apollo *ſtriving for maſtery, who ſang the beſt,* Midas *alone judged on* Pan's *ſide, for which abſurdity of his,* Apollo *in great anger clapt a pair of* Aſſes *ears on his head. By this fiction of the Poets was meant that* Midas *being a tyrant had many hearkeners and tale-bearers, by whom he knew all that was done or ſpoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one ſaid; and his turning all things into gold, ſuits well with his tyranny, which uſed to harraſs and undo his ſubjects, whereby his private coffers might be the better ſtored with abundance of gold; which is often in fooliſhly waſted and waſted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by.* Vid. Ovid.Met. 11.

Midĕa; Stat. opp. Argiæ, in Peloponneſo.

Mieza, Plin. opp. Macedoniæ, apud oſtia Strymonis; unde & *Strymonium* Steph. dic vulg. *Strumona.*

Milánion, ōnis; m. Ovid. Μελανίων, Muſ. *A young man who was in love with* Atalanta, *and at laſt obtained her.*

Miletius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Miletus.

◊ Milĕſii, *People of* Caria or Ionia, a *wanton wanton people,* Apul. *once warlike and builders of many cities,* Str.

◊ Milĕſius, cognom. Apollinis; Lucil.

Milĕtopŏlis; Plin. *A city of* Myſia, *by the river* Rhindacus *near* Bithynia.

Milĕtus, Plin. Apollinis & Dianæ, in Aſia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de ſuo nomine *Mileton* appel.Ovid. ejuſque incolas *Milefios*: hinc & Apollo dictus eſt *Milĕſius*, Lact. quòd olim hic urbs eſſet Apollinis oraculo clara.

Milĕtus vel Miletos, i; f. Ovid. à *Mileto* conditore dicta. Urbem hanc præſtantiſſimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant *Miletſia ſtragula, & veſtes Miletſiæ*, ob inſignem mollitiem in matronarum delicias habitæ, Vir. Urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit *Pithuſſa, πιθοῦσσα, Acmon vis, Lelegis*, Plin. hodie *Melaxo, & Melaſſo* dic. *A city of* Ionia, *toward the borders of* Caria, *on the coaſt of the Ægean ſea, ſix miles to the South from the mouth of the river* Mæander. ◊ *Another, a ſmall City in the kingdom of* Naples, *call.d* Melita *by* Cicero, *now* Melito, a *Biſhops See.*

Milevum, Anton. Milevis, Aug. hod. *Mela*, urbs Africæ epiſcop. ubi *Concilium Milevitanum* habitum eſt.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuũ penè omnium inventor fuit; nam *Milicha* olim ficus ſignificabant; Athen.

Milo Crotonienſis. *An huge ſtrong man, who at the* Olympick *Games would carry a Bull or an Ox the ſpace of a furlong, without fetching breath, and kill him with his bare fiſt at one blow; and afterwards ate him up all in one day. No body could pull a thing out of his hand, or ſtir him from the place he ſtood in. At laſt upon too great confidence of his ſtrength, trying with his hands to pull a rifted tree to pieces, and failing, he was caught faſt, and became a prey to the wolves*: Val.M. ◊ T. Annius Milo. *A* Roman, *who killed* P. Clodius, *for which fact he was defended by* Tully *in that excellent oration, which wears his name, but with that ill ſucceſs, that he was baniſhed to* Marſeilles. ◊ *Alſo a hill in the Eaſt Indies, where peoples feet grow backward, with eight toes on a foot:* Solin.

Milonius. *A drunken fellow in* Horace.

Miltiădes. *A noble* Athenian, *that with ten thouſand* Grecians *diſcomfited an army of the* Perſians *conſiſting of* 600000 *in the fields of* Marathon: Juſtin.

Milvius pons; Claud, *A Bridg two miles from* Rome, *whence the* Flaminian *way begins. Here alſo lies* Milvius ager, Stat. *It is now called* Ponte Molle. ◊ *Alſo* Milvius *the name of a Paraſite or Shark;* Hor.

Milyas. *A midland City of* Pamphylia, pop. *Milye*, Plin.

Mimallŏnes, quæ & *Mimallonides*, Ov. & *Mænades, Evades* item & *Bacchæ*, dict. à *Mimante* Ionia monte Baccho ſacro; vel à gr. μιμᾶσθαι, *imitari*, eò quòd thyrſos & cornua fœtentes imitarent Bacchi expeditionem videretur imitari. *Women ſacrificers to* Bacchus; indè *Mimallones*, adj. Perſ.

Mimas, antis; m. Cic. *A mountain of* Ionia, *neer the City* Colophon, *over againſt the Iſland* Chios. ◊ *Alſo a hill of* Thrace; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a Gyant ſlain by* Jupiter; Hor.

Mimnermnus, Hor. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Mimæi, Plin. *People of* Arabia *the happy, by the red Sea.*

Minarii. Mendip *hills in* Somerſetſhire.

Mincius; Claud. *A river of* Venice, *now called* Mencio *and* Menzo, *that waſheth the City* Mantua: it *riſeth out of the lake* Benacus, *and runs into the river* Po.

Minda. *The City* Minden *in* Weſtphalia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburg *ſince the peace of* Munſter.

MINERVA, ſapientiæ Dea, ingeniorum præſes: ab ant. *Menerva*, quod à *meneo*, i. moneo, unde *promenerso*, Sal. Carm. quòd benè moneat, Feſt. A *minuendo* (ſc. genere hu nano per bella) vel *minando*, Cic. quòd fingatur pingaturq; minitans armis, Carnific. ap. Feſt. unde & *Pallas* dicta à πάλλω, quòd *vibret* haſtam. Qu. *mens-nerva*, ob memoriam, Arnob. quam itaq; matrem ejus facit Afran. ap. Gell. vel quòd ſit dea & *munus* artium variarum, ſuo more, iſid. qu. *munerva*. *The goddeſs of Wiſdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiter's *brain without a mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, ſhe found out the uſeof Oil, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and ſuch like: From her Wiſdom was occaſioned this proverb,* Sus Minervam, *ſpoken when an Idiot goe about to teach a wiſe man. She refuſed to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.* Invitâ Minervâ, Hor. *Againſt the grain or bias.* Hinc Minerval, Hier. ἀνδρεῖον, Anom. i. mercedula vel ſalarium docentis; vel συσκευὴν, Gl. i. munuſculum gratuitum, quo ſe diſcipulus commendabat novo magiſtro; V. *A ſchool-quarridge, or rather Entrance-money.*

Minervæ caſtrum, Varr. poſtea *Cryptoria*, hod. *Grottaria*, opp. magnæ Græciæ, apud Locros.

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania; *now called* Capo Campanella.

Minervium; Paterc. *A city in the kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Minerbino.

Mineus. *A* Theban, *whoſe daughters were turned into Bats.*

Miningroda, quæ & Minimigardum. *By ſome taken for* Munſter, *the chief city of* Weſtphalia.

Minĭo, ōnis; m. Vir. *A little river of* Tuſcany, *that runs into the* Tyrrhen *Sea.*

Minnius; Mel. *The river* Minho *in* Spain, *that cuts* Gallæcia *into two parts.*

Minōa; Liv. *A City once of* Sicily, *on the South-coaſt, called alſo* Heraclea.

MINOS, ōisym. *A king of* Crete, *ſon of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He firſt gave laws to the* Cretians, *and for his juſtice was after his death made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Paſiphae *the daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. He made fierce War on the* Athenians *for his ſon* Androgeos *death, whom they baſely murthered out of envy, and compelled them to give ſeven of the ſons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monſter* Minotaurus; *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theſeus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus. *He was killed at laſt by ſcalding water powred on his head, by treachery of* Cocalus *K. of* Sicily, *whither he purſued* Dædalus; Ovid. Hinc *Minoius*, a, um. Minoïa regna, Vir. *The kingdom of* Crete.

Minōtaurus; Vir. monſtrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim *tauri*, natum ex Paſiphae uxore *Minois*, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit. *A monſter in* Crete, *of which* Queen Paſiphae, *after ſhe had lain with a bull, was delivered*, by Minos *order clapt up into the Labyrinth, and there fed with mans fleſh;* Mineſtheus *being ſent for to be devoured by him. But* Theſeus, *when it fell to his ſhare, ſlew him, and by the help of* Ariadne, *eſcaped.*

Minthe, Ovid. Cocyti filia, in herbam à Perſephone mutata, quam Græci μίνθην vocant. Pluto's *ſtarlot.*

Minturnæ; pl. f. Cic. *A City once of* New Latium, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa; *a penny-ſiggy place.*

Minūtia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who for ſuſpition of Adultery was buried alive.* Liv.

Minūtius Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty, for bringing down the price of corn had a Statue erected for him by the people*: Plin.

Minutius Felix. *A* Roman *Lawyer, an excellent ſcholar, and a good Chriſtian, He lived about* Tertullians *time, and wrote a book called* Octavius *concerning Religion.*

Mĭnycus, qui & *Orchomenus*. Plin. *A river of* Theſſaly.

Minyæ pl.m. Val.Fl. *People of* Theſſaly, *who went with* Jaſon *to* Colchis.

Mĭnyas, Chryſæ filius, Orchomeni rex, à quo *Minyæ* dicti. *He was the firſt that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treaſury to lay up his money in.* Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *Alſo one of* Thebes, *whoſe daughters (from him called* Minyades) *were turned into Bats.*

Mirace, es; f. Val. Fl. *A town of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Mirandula. *A little City of* Lombardy *with a Prince or Count of its own, betwixt* Mantua *and* Modena.

Mirobriga. *A City of* Spain; Plin. *now called* Villa de Capilla.

Mĭſcellus, μίσκελλος, Steph. μίσκελος, Suid. μίσκελλος, Str. *Muſcatus*, Solin. *A man who received anſwer from the Oracle, that he ſhould build a City there, where he ſhould ſee rain in ſunſhine; and coming into* Italy, *an Harlot ſate by him weeping, then he thought the Prophecie fulfilled, and there he built the City* Croton. Cœl. 12. 4.

Miſēnum; Miſenus mons, Liv. à *Miſeno* Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto, Vir. *A hill and once a City of* Italy, *neer* Baiæ, Puteoli *and* Cumæ. Poo. *Miſenates*. Plin.

Miſēnus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tubicen. *When his maſter* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy: *He was an excellent Trumpeter, that at laſt having challenged* Triton, *he was drowned by him; but his maſter afterward finding his body, buried it on a hill called by his name.*

Miſĭa. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Meiſſen, *upon the river* Elbe, *chief of the province of* Miſnia, *three German miles from* Dreſden.

Miſtyllus, à μισθάλλω, i. minutatim ſeco. *A cooks name in* Martial.

Mithras, à Perſis dicitur Sol, Claud. indè *Mithraica* ſacr. in honorem ſolis; Lampr. Hinc *Mithrax*, Plin. quam alibi *ſolis gemmam* vocat.

MITHRIDATES, מתרדת, i. *explorans*, vel *contemplans legem*, indè *Mithridaticus, a, um. A king of* Pontus, *that was overthrown by* Sylla *and* Lucullus, *and at laſt utterly routed by* Pompey *and quite defeated. He had ſo fortified himſelf by antidotes againſt poiſon, (a being in priſon when he would have poiſoned himſelf, no poiſon would work on him. He was a man of admirable parts, and had a ſingular good memory, ſo that he could ſpeak twenty two ſeveral languages: and for valour he was feared of all: at the very time of his impriſonment, he ſtrengthened the Executioner from doing his office, that himſelf was fain to help him. Of him that confeſſion took its name which we call* Mithridate. ◊ *There was another of this name who collected the Epiſtles of* Brutus. ◊ An *à Mithridate*, gemma *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. qu. *Mithridatica?* ſed ea eſt, quæ dic. *Mithrax* ſive *Mithrax*, Plin. i. ſolis gemma. Vid. Appell.

Mittavia. *A city in* Lieſland, *called* Mittau, *the ſeat of the Duke of* Curland.

Mitylēne, es; f. Cic. dict. à *Mitylene* Macaris filia; Steph. *The chief City of the Iſland* Lesbos, *called, in alſo the whole Iſland is from it*, Metelin. Vitruv. *ſaith, This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are ſick; when the Weſtern, they are ſore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.* Cicero *commends it for its ſcituation, fair buildings, and fruitfull ſoil.* Hinc Mitylenæus, a, um; Luc.

Mitys; Liv. *A river of* Macedony.

M *ante* N.

Mnaſitheus; Plin. *A Painter of* Sicyon.

Mnaſon, Elatenſium tyrannus, Plin. *He gave an Artiſt for the twelve gods painted,* 300 *pounds apiece.*

Mnemŏſyne, es; f. μνημοσύνη, i. *memoria*, quòd omnium ſcientiarum thefaurus memoriæ beneficio & æquitatur & conſervetur. *Mother of the Muſes.*

Mnēſarchus. *One of the chief Philoſophers, as* Cicero *accounts him.*

Mnēſimachus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet.*

Mneſter, Agrippinæ libertus qui domina interempta, ferro ſe transfixit. Tac.

Mneſtheus, Vir. *A Captain of a ſhip, a* Trojan, *deſcended from* Aſſaracus. Scrib. & *Mnæſtheus.*

M *ante* O.

Möab; Bibl. *The ſon of* Lot *by his elder daughter; from whom the country was ſo called.* ◊ *Alſo a City of* Arabia Petræa *beyond* Jordan, *the ſame as* Areopolis, Hier. *now called* Aroer.

Modin; Bibl. *A City once of* Judæa, *ten miles from* Jeruſalem, *the country of the* Maccabees.

Modoctia; P. Diac. *A town of* Italy, *ten miles diſtant from* Milan *Northward, now called* Monza.

Mödonus, *The river* Slane *in* Ireland; Cambd. *or the* Liffy, *that runs by* Dublin, Ort.

Mœnus, Tac. Mœnis, Mel. Menus, Amm. *The river* Meyn *in* Germany, *that runs through* Franconia *into the* Rhine.

Mœris; Vir. *A Shepherd: alſo a Lake of* Egypt, *twenty miles in compaſs*; Mela.

Mœsia, Tac. Myſia, Str. *A large country between* Macedony *and* Thrace *on the South, and* Tranſylvania *on the North, from which it is parted by the* Danow. *The upper part is called* Servia, *the lower* Bulgaria. *It is all under the Turk, and is ſeparated from* Thrace *by the mount* Hæmus. ◊ *Alſo a country of* Aſia *the leſs*; Vir. *called alſo* Myſia.

Mogontia; fic. ab amne *Mœi* dict. *Too City* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of of one the Spiritual Electors of the Empire; here alſo was Printing firſt invented*, ann. Chr. 1450. by Joh. Gutenberg.

Mole, deæ quædam antiquitùs dictæ fuit, filiæ Martis, Geli. de nomine *Molarum* appellatæ, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, ſic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat. Molæ Formianæ, Cic. pagus novi Latii, non longo à *Formiis*.

Molo. *A famous Orator at* Rhodes *in* Tullies *time.*

Moloch, i. Rex. *An Idol of the* Ammonites, *to which they ſacrificed their children.*

Molorchos; Vib. ſeq. Lucus Nemeæ regionis, in Peloponneſo, ubi Hercules leonem interfecit. Hinc *Molorchus, i, um*; Ignat. Tibul.

Molorchus; Virg. *An old Shepherd about* Cleonæ, *that entertained* Hercules, *who for recompence ſlew the* Nemæan Lion, *that waſted the country.* Hinc *Molorchenſis*, adj. Tibul.

Molossia, dict. à *Moſſo* Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. *A part of* Epire, *now called* Pandoſia; *a country that bred ſtout dogs, like our maſtives.* Hinc Molossus, Vir. ſc. canis, Μολοσσὸς κύων, *A maſtiff.* It. *Moſſus* pes tribus longis, & *Moloſſicum carmen* 4. conſtans moloſſis, ſic dict. quòd hoc carmine *Moloſſi* armati Pyrrhi eam ſaltarent; Iſid. Quale hoc, *Romani Gallis dewicti ſunt victores*, Dion.

Moluccæ. *The* Molucca *Iſlands in the* Indian *Sea, famous for ſpices, eſpecially* Cloves; *and for the Bird of Paradiſe.*

Momonia. *One of the four Provinces of* Ireland, *called* Munſter, by *the Natives* Moun. *It is divided into ſix Counties*; Kerry, Limrick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford *and* Deſmond: *The chief City is* Caſhel, *an Arch-Biſhops See.*

Mŏmus; i. m. à μώμος reprehenſio, q. d. *reprehenſionis Deus*; Somni & Noctis filius, Heſiod. *The carping god, who would do nothing himſelf, but finde fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi; *whence alſo were theſe Proverbs*, Momo ſatisfacere, *To content one that no man can pleaſe.* Momo judice certare. *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona. Cæſ. *The Iſle of* Anglesey *in* North-Wales, *betwixt* England *and* Ireland. *It hath 74 pariſhes in it. It is three ſcore miles compaſs. The chief towns are* Beaumaris *and* Newburg.

Monachodamum. *A town of* North-Holland, *called* Munickdam, *two leagues from* Amſterdam *Northward.*

Monacum & Monachium. *The chief City of* Bavaria, *called* Munchen, *where the Duke hath his reſidence.*

Monacœda, & Monapia, Plin. Menavia, Bed. Eubonia, Gild. *The Iſle of* Man, *in the Iriſh ſea, 34 miles in length from North to South, and twelve miles broad. There are ſeventeen pariſhes in it, and four towns,* Ruſſin, Duglas, Peel, *and*

and Balacuri, where the Bishop makes his Residence. It belongs to the Earl of Derby.

Monæses; m. Hor. A Parthian King.

Monasterium. Munster the chief City of Westphalia. § The name of other cities also in Germany, France, Alsatia, &c.

Moneta, à monendo dict. Nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nósset qua victima id mali posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ faceret ea moniut, sue gravidâ terræ motum esse procurandum. A name of Juno. Cic. 1. de Div.

Monetium. A town near Istria, called Monsburg, in Carniola.

Monica. S. Austin's mother.

Monodus; μονόδους, unidens; loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. The son of Prusias. Plin.

Monœcus, Vir. Gr. μόνοικος Ἡρακλῆς οἰκῶν, is enim in ea solus colebatur. A haven town in Liguria, called Monaco, which has a Prince of its own, who is absolute. Dic. & portus Herculis, quia pulsis aliis solus Hercules illic habitavit; Serv.

Monomeri, μονόμηροι, i. unicum habentes femur. Certain people in the East, that have but one Leg, on which they can hop faster than any beast can run; Gell. 9. 4.

Monosceli, qui & Sciapodes, Plin. μονόσκελοι, i. unicum habentes crus. People in India, that have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.

Monothelitæ, qui unicam tantùm voluntatem in Christo esse statuunt, inde & unam naturam. Certain Heretick's that denyed two wills in Christ, to wit the divine and humane, in the year 640. which were within five years after condemned by a Council.

Mons Acutus. A town of France, in the country of Bourbon, called Montaigu.

Mons Albanus. A City of Guienne in France, called Montauban.

Mons Alcinous; Volat. A City of Tuscany, called Montalcino, seventeen miles from Siena.

Mons Altus, Montalto, urbs Piceni.

Mons Briiiacus. A town in Alsatia, upon the Rhine, called Brisac.

Mons dolorosus. A town of Scotland formerly so called, now Sterling, where their Kings were wont to be crowned.

Monsferratus. A country in Italy, with a Duke to it, called Monferrat, betwixt Milan and Piedmont. The chief place of it is Casal.

Mons Gomericus. Mongomery, in Wales.

Mons Pessulus sive Pessulanus. The city Mompelier of Narbon in France, famed for its Air and the study of Physick.

Mons Regius. Koningsberg, the chief City of Prussia Ducal, under the Elector of Brandenberg.

Mons Rosarum. Montrose, a town in the North of Scotland: It had lately a Marquess deservedly renowned for his Loyalty, Valour & Greatness of mind, shewn as well in his sufferings as in his Actions.

Mons Serratus. A high hill of Spain, in Catalonia, called Montserrat.

Mons solis sive mons Badonicus, nunc Bathonia. The City Bathe in Somersetshire.

Monstrolium; al. Monasteriolum. A City of France in Picardy, called Montreuil, upon the borders of Artois, nine leagues from Abbeville.

Montanus. A Poet in Ovid. § Also a Privy Counseller to Domitian, a satgus; Juv. § Also an Arch-heretick, from whom the Montanists.

Montensis Ducatus. A country upon the Rhine, in the Circle of Westphalia, under the Duke of Newburg, called Duseldorp in the chief City.

Montes. The chief City of Henault, called Mons, in the Low-countries.

Monumetha. Monmouth, the chief City of the shire, upon the river Wy.

Monychus, i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis usurpatur. One of the Centaurs; Juv.

Mopsium, Mopsium tumulus, Liv. A hill and town of Thessaly.

Mopsopia, dict. à Mopso rege. A country of Attica. Hinc Mopsopius, a, um; Ovid.

Mopsus, vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; Ampyci filius, unde & Ampycides, Ovid. cujus oraculum in Cilicia, Tert. & in Africa, Apul. § It. urbs Cilicia, Plin. hod. Malmistra. est & nomen pastoris; vir.

Moravia, à Mora fluvio dict. hod. voc. Mabren: veteres Marcomannium dixere, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A Country in Germany now joyned to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with hills, Woods, and Forrests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia; toward the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thayfa. § Also Murray, a large province in the North of Scotland.

Moravus. The river Marh, that divides Moravia into two parts, and falls into the Danow.

Morbium. Morsby in Cumberland; Camd.

Morda. The river Mersey, which comes out of Wales, and falls into Severn at Shrewsbury.

Mōrētum, i. intritum, μυσωτὸς. The name of a Poem, which treats of that mingle-mangle, made up of eight ingredients, Garlick, Parsly, Rue, Coriander, Scallion, Cheese, Oil and Vinegar. Vid. Appell.

Morgentia; Sil. A town once of Sicily.

Pop. Murgentini, Cic.

Morgus. A river rising out of the Alps, and falleth into the Po; Plin. ubi rect. fort. Orgus, hod. D'Orco.

Moria. A hill of Judea, now called Sion, at Jerusalem, where Abraham was bid to sacrifice his son: Hier.

Moricambe æstuarium. The bay of Cardronick in Cumberland.

Moridūnum. Somerton, or Scaton in Devonshire. Camd.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas; Vir. near the Sea-side by Calais.

Morlæum, seu Mons relaxus. Morlaix a port-town of France in Bretagne.

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. quòd τὰς μορφὰς, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans; vel quòd varias formas dormientibus exhibeat. The god of sleep.

Morta, Liv. ap. Gell. eadem quæ μοῖρα i. fatum, fors. à gr. μάρτη. i. pars, Vos. al. à morte. The goddess of destiny.

Mortuum Mare. The dead sea, a Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrha, and the Country adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashes; Asphaltites.

Morychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορύσσω, i. contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore musto & recentibus ficubus oblinere consueverunt. § Also a silly Tragœdian; whence the proverb, Morycho stultior, Erasm.

Mōsa, æ; m. Cæs. & Sidon. A river of Gallia Belgica called the Maes, in French La Meuse, that after a long course falls below Dort into the German Ocean.

Moscha. A river of Moscovia; also the chief City Moskow the seat of the Czar or great Duke.

Moschi; Luc. People of Asia, among the Scythians in the East part of that country, which is now called Mingrelia. In sing. Moschus, Sidon.

Moscovia, sive Russia alba seu magna, à Musco amne sic dict. cujus metropolis Moscha. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muscovy, bounded with the frozen Sea on the North, Tartary on the East & South, & Poland on the West. It is 980 German miles in length, and 300 in breadth. It hath about forty provinces, which are named most from the chief cities. The people use the Sclavonian tongue, and the rites of the Greek Church.

Moscus vel Moscha. A river of Muscovy, that gives name to the country, and after 160 Russian miles course runs through the chief City Moskow, and discharges it self into the river Occa.

Mosella, Auson. Mosula, Flor. The river Moselle, that runs through Lorrain, and passing by Triers, at Confians falls into the Rhine.

MOSES, is; m. Μωσῆς, משה i. extrahens, per Enallagen vocis act. pro pass. quòd esset aquis extractus, unde & ὑδροχόος Orpheo dic. The great lawgiver of the Jews, who presently after he was born, was hid in an ark of bulrushes, found by Pharaoh's daughter, bred up, and adopted for her son. Afterward by special commission, confirmed by sundry miracles, he brought out the children of Israel from Egypt, and led them forty years together in the wilderness; and having ordered the Commonwealth for government both of Church and State, died on mount Nebo, leaving the charge to Joshua. He was the most ancient Writer.

Mōsini, pop. Sarmatiæ, Tibul. Al. leg. Magynos.

Mosomum. A City of Champaigne in France, called Mouson, by the river Maes.

Mossini, pop. Asiæ min. In Mysia circa Pergamum urbem; Plin.

Mōsyni; Mela. People on the coast of the Euxin Sea. § It. pop. Sarmatiæ, a port-town of France in Bretagne.

Motacilla, æ; f. Plin. A Wagtail.

Motella, æ; f. Plin. A Tadpole.

Motia, æ; f. Plin. A Sea-nettle.

Motuca, æ; f. Plin. A Water-snake.

Motya, æ; f. Plin. A town in Sicily.

Mōvi, præt. à moveo.

Mōvia, æ; f. Plin. A Sea-nettle.

Mox, adv. Shortly, presently.

Moxus, a, um; Ovid. Slow.

Mucer, ris; m. Sil. A town of Samnium in Italy.

Mugionia, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret; hæc & Trigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, hæc trium angulorum. A gate in Rome.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. A certain Roman, from whom the gate Mugionia, had its name.

Mulcēber, ĕri; m. Ovid. à mulcendo, sc. ferro, i. molliendo, Fest. vel à mulcando, Don. quod fit verberibus, quibus fabri mulcant, i. tundunt ferrum. Al. à mulcendo & imbri, Prisc. ridiculè. Alio sensu à mulcendo, Scal. ex ratione, qui Jupiter Μειλίχιος dic. Puto tandem non esse Latinæ originis, sed Hetruscæ, unde Romanis religionis ritus, idq; ab heb. pro more, ut sit Mulceber מוֹלֵד אֵבֶר Rom. Iberiæ quæ ferro abundat. Vulcan, the god of Smiths and Iron-work; Leg. & Mulcibri, in Gen. Cic.

Mulda. A river of Bohemia, called Multaw, that runs into the Elb.

Mulhusia. Mulhausen, an Imperial city of Germany.

Mulucha. A river and town of Mauritania Tingitana; Flor.

Mummius. A noble Roman (by firname Lucius) that overcame Corinth, and al. Achaia, and was thereupon firnamed Achaicus.

Munda. A town in Hispania Bætica, where the last and most bloody battel was fought between Cæsar and Pompey's party, where these lost 30000 foot, and 5000 horse. Lucan.

Munychia, festa Palladis; item Munychiæ porta extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, a Munycho rege, Pentaclei filio. § Munychios agros, Ovid. Atticos.

Muræna, à pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. A Citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an Oration.

Murcia, Dea marcoris, Tert. i. socordiæ. Male leg. marmoris vel amoris, Turn. feminum Deam voc. Arn. (quippe murcidis, ignavi, Fest.) quæ præter mudum non moveret, ac faceret hominem murcidum, i. nimis desidiosum & inactuosum, Aug. & Dea Strenua, quæ faceret strenuum; Id. The Goddess of sloath, that made men idle and lazy. She had a chappel at the Goal of the Circus or Horse-race, whence that place, the further end of the Cirk, was called Metæ Murciæ. Others would have her to be the same Goddess with Dea myrtæa, by change of letters. So Pliny, Veneri Myrteæ, quam nunc Murciam vocant; and Plutark saith the same, and Varro cals the chappel facellum Murciæ Veneris. § Also the valley it self, where those exercises of the Circus were performed was called Murcia from the neighbour-hill, which some say was named Murcus: so Serv. Al. ab arcendi, quòd is locus esset inter figulos, Var.

Murcus, mons Aventinus prius dictus; Fest. unde & metæ Murciæ dici poterant.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, Liv. hodiè S. Georgio dict. Barrius.

Murgis; Plin. A town of Bætic Spain; now called Muxacra.

Murocincta, Amm. A town of Germany, now called Meurs, nine miles from Cullen Northward.

Murrhanus. A man that bragged of his gentry, Virg. also an ancient King of the Latines, after whom all the Kings were so called.

Murthlacum. A town of Scotland, once a Bishops sea, which was thence translated to Aberdeen. It is now called Murtlay.

Murtia, dict. Venus, Plin. corr. pro Myrtea, à Myrto illi sacrâ; sed Festo Murcia dic.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, unde Pierides dict. sedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ; unde & Heliconiades μέσαι ἀπὸ μνείης, i. διὰ σύνεσιν, παιδίαν, Eusteb. à μωδεῖν, i. ζητεῖν, Plato, unde Dor. μῶσαι. à μῶσθ vel μῶσθ, cum impetu feror; quòd furore vatum animos incitent, Scal. Al. ab heb. מָצָא, invenire; vel מוֹר musar eruditio. The nine Muses, the goddesses of Musick, and Poetry, whose names are these: Calliope, Clio, Erato, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Euterpe, Polyphymnia, Urania. Hinc Musicus, Musaeus, & Musivus, a, um, &c. vid. Appell.

Musæus. An ancient Poet that went with Jason to fetch the golden fleece; another, later, who wrote of Hero and Leander.

Musagores, Plin. Musagori, Mel. Three little Isles or rocks on the South of Creet.

Musonius philosophus, Gell. 16. 1.

Musliponium. A town of Lorrain called Pont a Mouson, upon the Moselle, five leagues from Nancy, now an University.

Muticenses, pop. Siciliæ; Cic.

Mutilum; Liv. A town of Romandiola, under the great Duke of Tuscany, called Modigliana.

Mūtina, æ; f. ovid. A City of Lombardy in Italy, now called Modena, where Antony besieged D. Brutus, who was rescued by Hirtius and Pansa the two Consuls: It is now the chief City of a Duchy, governed by a Prince of its own of the family d'Este, and hath several Signories under it. The whole Duchy reacheth sixty miles from North to South, and about forty five from East to West. B. Hinc Mutinensis color ei loco nativus: al. idem cum Bætico. A brown colour of wool.

Mutius. The name of divers Romans: vide Scævola.

Mutunus; Priapus: Aug. à mutone membro virili.

Mutuscæ, Vir. quæ & Trebia. A town of the Sabines, where Annibal gave the Romans a great overthrow. § Pop. Mutuscæ, Plin.

Mutustratini, pop. Siciliæ; Plin.

Muziris. A large City of Malabar in the East-indies, now called (as some think) Calicut.

M ante Y.

Mya, inf. parva Doridis, in sinu Ceramico; Plin.

Myagros, Plin. μυάγρος, à μῦα musca & ἄγρα captura. The God Myiagry among the Eleans.

Getis finitimi; Tibul.

Mosynœci; i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur; scil. à μόσυνοι turris, Dion. Mossynchi, Val. Fl. People of Cappadocia by the Euxin Sea.

Mucræ; pl. f. Sil. A town of Samnium in Italy.

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Mycale, es; f. A town and hill of Caria or Ionia. Hinc Mycalenis, a, um; Claud. § Also a Sorceress; ovid.

Mycalessus, Stat. fic dict. quòd vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à μυκήσασθαι mugio. A town with a hill in the coast of Bœotia; Plin.

Mycenæ, pl. f. μυκῆναι, à μυκᾶσθαι mugio; quod to bos ille mugiverit; unde & Inachius voc. Stat. ab Inacho, quem pro patre habuit Io; vel quòd juxta Inachum fl. sitæ sint, uti Vir. Agamemnonius, ovid. Pelopeiadæ, Luc. Thyesteus voc. quòd ab Agamemnone, Pelope, Thyeste regnatæ fuerint. Hinc Mycenæus, adj. Vir. A City of Peloponnesus, between Corinth and Argos, now called Adrianos, Charia, & Gerbigni.

Mycithus. A slave, who being intrusted by his dying master Anaxilaus with the government of his Kingdom and care of his children, performed the trust with great honesty: Macrob. By Justin he is called Micalus.

Mycone, es; f. Vir. insula maris Ægæi. One of the Cyclades near to Delos, twenty miles in compass, now called Micole; with a Castle in it, and two harbours: it is under the Venetians; the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconii; Plin. whence Myconitus crispus, Ter. of a thing that is rare, as we say A black Swan.

Mygdōnia, dict. à Mygdone rege; regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est conversa, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyra; Mygdones, pop. Mygdonius, a, um; Ovid. § It. regio Mesopotamiæ, Plin. ubi Mygdonius fl. Nisibin urbem interluens. § It. regio Phrygiæ, Hor. unde Cybele mater Mygdonia, V. Fl.

Mygdonides; Vir. Choræbus, Son to Mygdon, who was Queen Hecuba's brother, and King in Thrace.

Myla vel Mylæ; Liv. A small river in the East part of Sicily.

Myle, es; f. Ovid. A sea-town of Sicily, now called Milazzo. Here the sea casts out upon the shore some things that stink like dung; whence the story, that the Sun set up his horses there a nights. Plin.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios; à מוֹלֵדֶת μώλιττα, q. d. genitura Dea. At whose temple once in their lives, the Women were compelled to lie with Strangers, and every stranger putting money into the womans bosom, was to say these words: Tanti esto tibi Deam Mylittam imploro. Herod.

Myndus, Cic. The chief City at this time of Caria by the sea-side, now called Mentese.

Myonesus; Liv. A promontory between Teios, and the Island Samos.

Myra; pl. n. Plin. A great City in Lycia, a metropolis with thirty six Bishops sees under it.

Myriandrus. A City of Syria, in the gulf Ilicus. Myriandricus sinus. The gulf Ilicus. pop. Myriandri, Mel.

Myrina. A City of Æolis, called now Marhani, and formerly Sebastopolis. Plin. § Another in the Isle Lemnos, Plin. called now Lemno by the name of the Island.

Myrinus, A Fencers name in Martial.

Myrlea ; Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *on the sea-side , afterward called* Apamia.

Myrmecides , à μύρμηξ formica. *A carver of curious small works* , Cic.

Myrmidônes , um ; pl. m. Vir. μυρμιδόνες, à μύρμηξ *formica* ; quòd hominibus pestilentiâ sublatis ad Æaci preces formicæ in homines conversæ essent ; vel quòd, cùm essent agricultura studiosi, formicarum more in fodienda terra versarentur. *People of* Thessaly *who at* Æacus *his request, his country having bin depopulated by a pestilence, were by miracle made men from pismires. Of these were they that accompanied* Achilles *going to* Troy : Strabo *saith, they were called* Myrmidons *or* Pismirians, *because they were painful Husbandmen, always imployed about digging, and tilling the ground as Emmets or Pismires do, which are therefore made the Emblem of labour,* by Horace, &c.

Myron, ônis, m. Poet. μύρον. *An excellent and famous Statuary. One piece of his, which was a brazen Cow, was made so to the life, that it gave a great deal of sport to the Greek, who us'd to play upon it, which* Ausonius *hath translated into* Latin.

Myrrha, μύῤῥα, in arbuscûlam fui nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Cynaras, *King of* Cyprus, *who wicked'ly falling in love with her father, and by her wives contrivance lying with him, had a son by him called* Adonis : *which wicked fact when her father came to understand, he would have slain her ; whereupon she fled into* Arabia, *and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree of her name.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrtea, Hor. lacus fudatorius Campaniæ apud Baias.

Myrtea, dicta Venus, μυρτία Ἀφροδίτη, Plut. à *myrto* Veneri dicata, quòd myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus unguentisque delectetur : vel quòd facello ejus myrtetum proximum esset, v. ex Serv. Venus *so called from the Myrtle-tree, which was sacred to her, or rather that there was a Myrtle-grove about her Chappel at the further end of the* Circus ; *whence she was there at first called* Venus Myrtea, *and afterward* Murcia, Plin. & Plut. *and thence the Goal was called* Metæ Murciæ, *and the whole vally* Murcia, Serv. *and perhaps the hill it self, that stood near, called* Murcus.

Myrtilis, Plin. *A town of* Portugal, *now called* Mertola.

Myrtillus. *The Chariot-man of* Œnomaus, *who having bin bribed by* Pelops *in a race, so ordered it that his masters Chariot-wheels broke in the way ; whereupon he himself also tumbling out of the coach-box , broke his neck , and was thrown into the sea from him called* Myrtoum ; Ovid.

Myrtos, insf. maris Ægæi, unde mare *Myrtoum* dict. Plin.

Myrtoum mare, Hor. Myrtoa aqua, Ovid. pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à *Myrtilo* ibi submerso, Ovid. in Ibin. vel à Myrto insf. Plin. Hodie *Mar de Mandria* voc. quod Ptolomeo est circa Cariam, Asiæ minoris regionem ; Plinio verò inter Peloponnesium & Atticam.

Mys, myos ; m. Mart. *An excellent Engraver in silver.*

Mysia, *A country in* Asia *the less, by* Hellespont, *bordering upon* Troas ; *that is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts ; the Greater called* Olympica *by* Strabo ; *the Lesser called* Hellespontica *by* Galen. *The people of that country are base, servile and contemptible ; whence that proverb,* Mysorum postremus, Cic. *He is of no account, he is cast at the carts arse.* ℌ Mysia, *or (as some read it)* Mœsia, *is also a country in* Europe, *divided into two parts, the one called* Mysia superior, *and now* Servia, *the other called* Mysia inferior, *now called* Bulgaria : incolæ *Mysi*, inde Ceres dicitur Mysia.

Mysomacedones, sunt pop. Asiæ in tractu *Mysiæ* à *Macedonibus* oriundi, unde & nomen habent. Plin.

Myus, untis ; Plin. urbs Ioniæ, cujus pop. à culicibus infestati Miletum proximam urbem migrarunt. Ergo à μύια, *i.* à muscarum copiâ dict.

N ante A.

NÆra, una ex pedissequis Cleopatræ, quæ unà cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatræ mortem est imitata : Plut.

Naarmalcha , *i.* flumen , regium sive amnis regum. Amm. נהר מלכא מεγαμαῖς βασιλεῦσιν. *A part of* Euphrates *so called a little above* Babylon.

Naballa. *The river* Neers *in the Dutchy of* Iuliers, *that runs through* Guelderland *and falls into the* Maes.

Nabantium. *A large town of* Portugal, *where the Kings were wont to be crowned, called now* Tomar, *seated upon the river* Naban, *now called* Rio de Tomar.

Năbăthæa ; Plin. *A country of* Arabia Petræa , *Eastward.* Pop. *Nabathæi*, à *Nabaioth* Ismaelis primogenito dicti ; Isid. ℌ Nabathæa regna, Ovid. *The Eastern parts of the world.*

Nabus. *The river* Nab *in the Palatinate of* Bavaria , *which gives name to the town* Nabburg, *and runs into the* Danow *a little above* Ratisbon.

Năcŏlia, Amm. dict. à *Nacole* Nympha, vel à *Nacolo* Dafcyli filio. *A City in* Phrygia, *now called by the Turks* Einagiol, Leunci.

Naddăver ; Ven. Fort. *A City of* Æthiopia , *where S.* Matthew *suffered martyrdom.*

Nænia ; æ ; f. *A goddess of the Heathen that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis ; Fest. *so named, because she was called upon in the funerals songs of old men.* Aug. ex Var. v. Appell.

Nævia porta. *A gate of the city* Rome, *now called* Porta maggiore , *beyond which, a mile, was* Nævia Sylva, Fest. *so called from one* Nævius *the owner of it.*

Nævius poeta celebris , qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit : à *nævo* dict.

Nagnatæ. *People of* Slego *in* Ireland.

Naïădes, um ; f. *Naïades*, à νάω *fluo* ; quòd sint ναμάτων, *i.* aquarum fluentium Deæ, Porphyr. *Fairies of the fountains* ; indè *Naïcus, a, um.* Prop.

Năim. *A City of* Galilee *five miles from mount* Tabor.

Nalcĭa , quæ & Calleva. *A City of* England, *now called Oxford,* alias *Wallingford,* dict.

Namurcum. *The City* Namur *in the Low countries , upon the* Maes , *eight Dutch miles from* Louain.

Nanæus. *A river of* Scotland, *called* Glas. Boeth.

Nanceium. *The chief City of* Lorrain, *called* Nancy.

Nannētes ; Cæs. *The people and City of* Nantes *in lesser* Britanny, *built as this thought, by the fifth King of France of that name, three hundred years after the Deluge.*

Nantuates ; Cæs. *People in the North part of* Savoy, *whose country is now called* le Chablais.

Năpæa, Vir. à νάπη saltus, nemorosa vallis. *Fairies of the woods.* Napææ. vallium Deæ ; *Oreades*, montium *Dryades* sylvarum ; *Maiades* fontium ; *Nereides*, maris ; Serv.

Napata ; Plin. *A City of* Ethlope, *the Royal seat once of Queen* Candace.

Naphtuæ, à נפתורים. *People in the West part of* Numidia.

Nar. *A river of* Ombria, *a little below* Narnia *falling into* Tyber. Luc.

Năräcŏtŏma ; Plin. *One of the mouths of the river* Ister.

Narbo , Cæs. Narbon. Cic. *Narbo Martius*, m. g. Plin. *Martia* Narbo, f. g. Auson , *scil.* urbs. *The City* Narbon, *in* France, *an Archbishops see.* Hinc *Gallia* dict. *Narbonensis*, quæ & *Braccata* dicitur; annexa quæ ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur , & à reliqua Gallia Gebennâ monte, Garumnâ & Rhodano fluviis. *It contained the countries of* Savoy, Dolphine, Provence, *and* Languedoc.

Narcissus, i ; m. Νάρκισσος, à νάρκη *torpor*, quem fios ad ferit, nervis inimicus ; Plut. *Son of the river* Cephissus *and the Nymph* Liriope. Tiresias *being asked concerning the child's fortune at his birth, answered, He should live so long as he did not see himself. He proved so beautiful a youth, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, but he slighted them all : afterward, seeing his own face in a spring he so fell in love with himself, that he pined away, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, the Daffodil.* ℌ *The name of the eleventh Bishop of* Jerusalem, *described at large by* Eusseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. ℌ *Also a Favorite of* Claudius *the Emperor.*

Narisci. *People of* Germany , *in the country now called* Nortgoew, *the chief city whereof is* Amberg , *eight leagues Northward from* Ratisbon.

Năritia ; Ovid. urbs magnæ Græciæ, five Locrorum.

Narnia, Claud. sic dict. quòd per ipsam Nar amnis labitur, bodiè *Narni* dict. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, *the country of* Nerva *the Emperour, formerly called* Nequinum ; Plin. Pop. quondam *Nartes* dicti , *Narnienses* , Plin. *Where vain makers the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty,* Cic.

Naro ; Mel. *A river and City of* Dalmatia, *now called* Narenza.

Nărōna, Plin. Narenta, Volat. *A famous city once of* Dalmatia. v. Naro.

Narses. *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Justinian, *formerly a Bookseller, for his vertues was made one of the* Patritii, *and was ten years in* Italy , *being put in the room of* Belisarius.

Nartes. *People of* Umbria ; Plin. qui & *Iguvinates*.

Narthĕcĭus ; Plin. *An Isle neer* Rhodes.

Nărycia. *The same as* Naritia : *whence* Narycia pix ; Vir.

Năsămōnes ; & in sing. *Nasamon*, Sil. à Nasamone quodam dict. *People of* Africk *neer the great* Syrtis ; Curt. *that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the wrack of ships that miscarry or founder in the* Syrtes : *This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day , the bride lyeth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her chastity,* Polydor.

Nasĭcus, Plin. Nasĭcum, Amm. *An inland City of* Arabia the happy,

Năsĭca , à *Naso* dict. qui dispiosas gestitat nares ; Arnob. Scipio *so called.*

Năsium. *A village in the Dushy of* Barr , *called* Naz, *ten miles off the* Maes.

Năso, ōnis ; m. à magnitudine nasi, ut à Labiis *Labeo*, cognomen Ovidii.

Nassovia. *A town in* Franconia, *called* Nassau , *twelve Dutch miles from* Cullen , *whence the famous Princes of* Nassau *had their rise.*

Nătio vel Nascio. dea nascentium , ut quæ partus tueretur ; Cic. de Nat. deorum.

Natisos, Plin. *A river of* Italy *in* Friuli.

Natolia, per Apoc. ab ἀνατολὴ quòd Europæis sit ad orientem. Asia *the left now so called. It is all under the Turkish dominion.*

Nāva ; Auson. *The river* Nabe, *that rises in the country of* Triers, *runs through the lower Palatinate, and at* Bingen *four leagues below* Mentz *discharges it self into the* Rhine.

Nāvæthus ; à ναῦς *navis*, & αἴθω *uro* : Italiæ fluvius, sic dict. à *navium exustione*, quòd Laomedontis filiæ, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsæ, naves incendarunt ; ex quo & ipsæ *Nasprestides* nuncupatæ, à ναῦς & πρήθω *uro*. Cæl. Rhod. 24. 5.

Nāvālia. *The City* Swol *in* Over-Yssel, *one league from* Campen.

Nāvārra. *The country of* Navarr *in* Spain, *divided by the* Pirenean *Hils into two parts ; the one side belonging to the King of* France, *the other to the King of* Spain.

Naubŏlus, Laii regis Thebanorum auriga ; Stat. à quo & *Hippasidæ* voc.

Naucrātes. *Taught the* Ægyptians *to write by the pictures of beasts and trees : he is taken to be* Mercury , *or the God* Thoth.

Naucraticum , ostium Nili ; Plin. & Naucraticus nomus ; Id. dict. ab urbe vicinâ, quæ *Naucratis* dic.

Naucratītes, i. *Navalis*, à ναῦς & κρατέω, opp. Ægypti, à Milesiis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione inditâ : *Naucratitæ*, incolæ.

Naviclĭbio, fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin. vulgò *Mallon.*

Năvĭus Actius. *A Soothsayer, who before* Tarquinius Priscus *with a Razor cut a Whetstone in two.*

Naulĭum vel Naulum. *A City in* Liguria, *belonging to the State of* Genoa, *now called* Noli.

Naulŏchus ; Suet. Naulŏga ; Sil. *A Sea-town once of* Sicily, *where now a little castle called* Diveto, *on the North-coast of the Isle.* ℌ *Also a town of* Thrace *by mount* Hæmus ; Plin. ℌ *Also a small Isle belonging to* Crete ; Id.

Naupactus , Liv. Naupactum , Plin. Neopactus, Cic. dict. Νέα τῆς ἐφεκτικῆς ναυπηγίας, i. ab Heraclidarum navalibus. *The chief City of* Ætolia, *called* Lepanto, *in* Achaia , *won by* Baiazeth *the second from the* Venetians, an. Chr. 1499. *Here was that famous battle in the year* 1571. *between the Christians and the Infidels , where the Turks received a great overthrow.* ℌ Hinc *Naupactiæ* , *a, um* ; Ovid.

Nauplia, dict. quòd naves solent ea applicare. *A Port-town in* Argos, *now called* Napoli.

Nauplius. *King of* Eubœa *and father of* Palamedes, *who having heard his son was by* Ulysses *means wrongfully put to death in the Grecian camp, out of revenge went about to debauch the Ladies of those Princes, that were at* Troy, *into the love of young Gallants at home, that so he might beget feuds and quarrels in their families ; and further, as they themselves were returning home, after the sacking of* Troy, *he set false lights on the top of the hill* Caphareus *to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks ; but when he perceived his main enemies* Ulysses *and* Diomedes *had escaped, for shame he threw himself headlong into the sea :* Propert. hinc *Nauplides*, patron.

Nauportus, urbs Iapodum ; Tac. *A little City of upper* Carniola, *belonging to* Germany , *with a river of the same name ; called now* Laubach. ℌ *Also a river of* Istria, Plin.

Nausicăa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia & Aretes, quæ cùm fortè cum pedissequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine ablutura , incidit in Ulyssem , naufragum in littore sedentem nudum arborum ramis circumtectum, cui suppiici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

Nausimĕnes. An Athenian, *whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so surprized at it, that she lost her voice.*

Nausĭthous , *i.* Navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous, *the son of* Neptune *and* Periboea.

Naustathmus, *i.* navium statio. *A port of* Sicily ; Plin. *Another of* Cyrene in Africk ; Mel.

Nautes, ναύτης, i. nauta *A footl fayer, a* Trojan *of* Æneas company : Vir.

Naxos, i ; f. Vir. *Naxia* nunc, dict. à duce *Naxo* : al. à νάξειν, i. facrificare : certè נכא Syr. *Sacrificium*, à נכס *immolare* ; ut à θύω θυσία. *An Isle, one of the* Cyclades, *noted for wine (whence 'tis also called* Dionysia) *and for the serpentine stone ; Plin. Here* Theseus *gave* Ariadne *the slip, and* Bacchus *met with her. It is called also* Strongyle, Callipolis, *and* Sicily *the less ; formerly* Dia. Hinc *Naxius, a, um. Naxius ardor*, Col. *i.* Bacchi coronæ fidus.

Nazăreth, & Năzăra, Juvenc. *A little village in* Galilee , *seven miles from mount* Tabor ; *where our Saviour was brought up.* Pop. Nazareni.

Nazianzenus. *S.* Gregory *so called from the place of his birth,* Nazianzum, *a City of* Cappadocia.

N ante E.

Nēa, Plin. sic dict. à νέω quòd Hercules ad eam adnataverit. *An Isle of the* Ægean *sea near* Lemnos , *now called* Nio.

Nēæra, *i.* e. extrema pars ventris, *sumen*, abdomen. *A beautifull Nymph who had two daughters by* Sol, Phaethusa *and* Lampeda. ℌ *Also the name of a Country mistress*, Vir.

Nexthus ; Ovid. fl. magnæ Græciæ.

Nēălces. *A famous Painter.*

Nēanthus ; νέον ἄνθος, flos tenellus. *One devoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful, and unweildy hand to play upon* Apollo's *Lute.* Polit.

Neăpolis, f. Cic. νεάπολις, *the new city*, nova civitas. *The City* Naples *in* Campania, *scituate on the Mediterranean sea, before* Augustus *time called* Parthenope. *From the name of this City these twelve rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of* Naples. 1. Campania fœlix, *terra de Lavora* : 2. Lucania, *Basilicata* : 3. Calabria superior : 4. Calabria Inferior : 5. Salentinum, *Terra di Otranto* : 6. & 7. Aprutium , *Abruzzo* : 8. Apulia Peucetia , *Terra di Barri* : 9. Apulia Daunia, *Puglia Piana* : 10. *A part of* Latium, *Campagna di Roma*. 11. Comitatus Molisinus, *contado di Molise*. 12. Capitaniata : *all which are situated in the South part of* Italy, *between the* Adriatick *and the* Tyrrhene *Seas. The Spaniards Master of it, who governs there by a Viceroy. It is* 330 *miles in length, & 90 in breadth,* pop. *Neapolitani* ; Plin. ℌ *Also a City of* Africk, *called formerly* Lepte , *now* Lebeda, *with a large harbour,* 100 *miles from* Tripoli *Easward.* ℌ *Another in* Macedony *now called* Christopoli. ℌ *Also a City of* Samaria, *called* Sichem : Plin.

Nēarchus, *i.* Nauclerus , vel novus imperator. *A fair boy,* Hor.

Nēbis ; Mel. fl. Hisp. Tarracon.

Nebrissa, Sil. Bæticæ civ. quòd ibi Bacchæ, *nebridæ*, *i.* damarum pellibus indutæ, Orgia celebrarent. hod. *Letrixa* dic.

Nebrŏdes ; Sil. à copiâ *damarum*, Solin. *Abigh hill in* Sicily.

Nēbrŏphŏnus ; Ovid. *One of* Actæon's *dogs, Ken-Lush.*

Nebrus, νεβρός, *i.* hinnulus. *A man of the Island* Cos, *from whom the family of the* Nebridæ, *of which* Hippocrates *the great Physician was descended. By a mistake* Arnob. *placeth it at* Athens, *& would have it so called* ἀπὸ τῶν νεβρίδων, *because they wore in deer-skins.*

Necepsius. *The second king of* Egypt, *of the lineage of the* Saitæ, *who was a skilful Mathematician,* Auson.

Necrŏpŏlis, νεκρόπολις, i. *mortuorum civitas* , dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sib. mortem consciverit, nè ab Augusto in triumphum duceretur. *A place thirty furlongs off* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Nēlĕus ; νηλεύς, i. ἔνιος. *The son of* Neptune *by the Nymph* Tyro ; *and father of* Nestor, *who alone of all his twelve sons escaped alive ; for he killed all the rest :* Ovid. indè *Neleius, a, um.*

Nelo, fl. Galliciæ ; Plin.

Nemausus, Mel. Nemausum, Plin. à *Nemauso* Heraclide. *The City* Nimes *in* France, *and a spring not far from it of that name ;* Solinus.

Nēmĕa, æ ; gr. i. nemora. *A town of* Argia *in* Peloponnesus, *also a wood of the same name hard by it in place,* Stat. *or a rock,* Vir. *where* Hercules *slew a mighty great Lion, which therefore* Claud. *calls* Nemeæum Leonem, *and after set into the* games *instituted in honour of him, were*

called Nemæa; others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus king of [illegible], slain by a Serpent. ¶ Also a fountain in Spain; Mart.

Nēmēsa, Auson. *A river that runs through the country of* Triers into the Moselle.

Nēmēsis, dict. à νέμομι i. distribuo, quæ sit unicuique secundùm justitiam. *A Goddess, the daughter of Justice, that rewards the good, and punishes the bad. She is otherwise called* Adrastia, *from* Adrastus *King of the* Argives, *who first built her a Temple*; Str. *and also* Rhamnusia *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her Temple was.* ¶ Also a mistress of Tibullus.

Nemestinus, Deus nemorum, Arnob.

Nēmētes, um; m. Cæs. *People of* Germany, *about the City* Spire, *upon the river* Rhine.

Nemetocerna; Cæsque & Nemetacum. *The chief City of* Artois, *called* Arras. B.

Nemeus mons, Vib. seq. Nemea rupes, Vir. *A hill in* Peloponnesus, *by the town* Nemea.

Neminla, fons agri Rheatini, Plin.

Nemorensis, lacus, qui & *Lacus Triviæ*, Prop. *A lake in* Latium, *called* Lago di Nemi, *seven miles in compass, eighteen miles from* Rome; *so called from a little town hard by, now called* Nemi (*from* Nemus) *standing on a hill, with a stately palace of the* Frangipani's *on it.*

Nemosinum. *A town of* France *with the title of a Dukedome, called* Nemours.

Nēmosus; Luc. ubi al. *Nemetis* Pro *Nemosis* leg. *A City of* France, Clermont *as some take it*; *or as others* Molins.

Nenia, Dea, quæ in funeribus feaum cantatur; Aug. ex Var. v. Naenia.

Nēōbūle, *id est*, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes. ¶ *Also a Mistress of* Horaces.

Nēōburgum. Naumburg *in upper* Saxony. ¶ *Also a town in* Brigsow *called* Newenburg. ¶ *Another in* Denmark, *called* Nybourg.

Nēōcæsārēa. *A City of* Cappadocia, *by which the river* Lycus *runneth, called now* Nicsar, Leuncl. *or as others* Tocato, *the seat of a Bashaw.*

Neocomum. *A town of the* Switzers, *called* Newenburg, *under the Duke of* Longville.

Nēōdūnum. *A City in* France, *called now* Dol.

Neoforum. New-market, *a town of* Germany *in the Duchy of* Brellaw.

Nēōmagus, five Noviomagus. Woodcot *near* Croyden *in* Surrey, *nine miles from* London. Camd. ¶ *Other Cities and towns in* Germany *and* France *of the same name.*

Neōportus. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Neopygum. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Naumberg. ¶ *Another in* Bavaria, *the seat of a Duke,* Neuburg.

Nēoptōlēmus, νεοπτόλεμος ⊙. ; id est, *miles novitius*, eò quòd admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus *the son of* Achilles.

Nēōrius; Plin. *A Town of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Nēōrus. *The river* Noir *in* Ireland.

Neoselium. *A garrison of* Hungary, *now under the Turks, called* Newhausel *in Dutch, &* Ouvar *in Hungarian, two leagues from* Comora.

S. Neoti. S. Neots *or* Needs, *in* Huntingdonshire.

Nēpa, æ; f. Cic. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs.*

Nēpēte; Liv. Colonia Nepensis, Front. *A City of* Hetruria, *called* Nepi. Hinc *Nepesinus, a, um*; Sil.

Nephēlē, nephēlus, i. nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle. Hinc *Nephelæus*, patron. Ovid. & *Nephelæus*, adj. V. Fl.

Nephelis; Liv. *A City of* Cilicia, *on the sea-side.*

Nephthāli; Bibl. Vida *Nephtalin* urbem voc. *One of the twelve tribes, and a City of* Galilee *of the same name, six miles from* Bethsaida.

Nepos, *firnamed* Cornelius, *a great Historian in* Cæsar's *time.*

NEPTUNUS, dict. à *nubo nuptum*, i. operio; quòd mare terras obnubit. Var. Scil. ut à *Portia Portunus*, Cic. ità à *nupsi nuptunus*, pro quo *Neptunus*. A *vertw* lavo, Scal. Al. ab heb. נפתורים An ab יפת *Japhet*, quod *dilatationem* sign. cùm pro Futuri Syri ponant. Cum & mare ideò ירים dicatur, *the bread or wide Sea*; & Japhet fuerit dominus Insularum. *The son of* Saturn *and* Ops. *The god of the Sea*; *his mace was a* Trident, *he found out the riding of horses*; *he was said together with* Apollo, *to build the walls of* Troy; indè *Neptunius*, adj. & *Neptunine* patr. Catul.

Neptunium; Paterc. opp. Italiæ, alias navale Antiatum, vulgò *Nettuno*. Neptunius fons, Vib. seq. Neptunia aquæ, Liv. in Latio, apud Tarracinam urbem.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia, Plin. *One of the twelve Cities, which denied the* Romans *aid against* Hannibal: *so called, because they chose rather to kill themselves and their children in a siege, than to surrender.*

Nērēides, Nerei & Doridis filiæ. *Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea.*

Nēreus, ei; m. Νηρεύς, à νηρὸς humidus, quòd à *vario fluo. A god of the Sea, the son of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the antientest of the gods, whence by* Virg. *he is called* Grandævus: *it is also taken for the Sea,* Pers. hinc patron. *Nerine*, Vir.

Nerigon; Plin. Norway.

Nerii; Mel. pop. Hisp. Tarrac. ad *Nerium* promont.

Nērīo, Neria. vel Neriene; plaut. *The wife of* Mars. Gell. 13. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur *virtus & fortitudo*, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: vel à *ne* neg. & *era*. qu. *Nerio*, i. fine ira, ut eo nomine mitem tranquillumq; fieri Martem precemur.

Nēris, idis; f. Stat. *A City of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus.

Nēritos; i; f. Plin. *A mountain in the Isle* Ithaca: hinc Ulysses *Neritius* dict. ¶ It. urbs Leucadis, Mel. & ipsa Leucas, Vir.

Nērium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Finis terræ.

NERO, ōnis; m. *qu. νεύρων, i.* nervosus & compactis viribus, à fortitudine dict. *Nero à νέρω* ἀπὸ. Gl. vel est verbum Sabinum, sign. virtutem & fortitudinem. Itaq; ex Claudiis, qui erant à Sabinis oriundi, qui erat egregiâ atq; præstanti fortitudine, *Nero* appellatus est, Suet. Verùm Sabini id nomen à Græcis accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum νεῦρα dicunt, Lat. *nervos* Gell. 13. 21. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *He was so cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *He murthered his mother* Agrippina (*by whose means he got the Empire,*) *his brethren, and kindred, and his Wife* Octavia, *his master* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucan, *and every one besides whom he had the least spleen against. Nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the City of* Rome *on fire, either because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of* Troy *represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp upon the destruction of* Troy,) *or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all deviliish attempts*; *or because he was delighted in the sight of the flame. When this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he put it upon the* Christians, *whereupon began the first bloody persecution, an.* Christ. 63. *So barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the* Christians *upon stages for pleasure in the day-time, and in the night he burned their bodies, instead of torches, being wrapt up in pitched cloathes. At last bearing that his enemies were ready to surprise him he would gladly have somebody kill him: but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindness, whereupon he cried out,* Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; *after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate* Flaminia, *the devils did much haunt that place, till the time of* Paschalis *the first, when they were fain to take up his bones and throw them into* Tyber; *which done, the Devils troubled them no more. He reigned thirteen years and eight months, and died on the same day, whereon before he had killed his wife.* ¶ Nero *the Bald,* Donitian *so called*; Juv. *One little better than the former.* ¶ *Also an excellent lapidary or jeweller,* Epiphan. *from whom the best sort of Emerald was called* lapis Neronianus.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceius, Flavii Domitiani successor. *A worthy Prince, and worthily succeeded by* Trajan.

Nervii. *People of lower* Germany, *dwelling about* Tournay *in* Flanders; *or in* Henault, *about the City* Bavay. B. Et in sing. *Nervius*, Luc.

Nerulum. *A town of the* Sabines, *twenty miles from* Rome, *with the title of a Duke.* pop. *Nerulani*, Plin. & *Nerulinenses*, Suet.

Nerum *or* Neron; Plin. *An Isle of the Red Sea by* Arabia *the happy, where Crystal grows.*

Nesactium; Plin. Nesattium, Liv. *The utmost town of* Istria, *now called* Castel novo.

Nēsis, Cic. Nessis, Stat. *vnde, i.* insula. *An Isle of* Campany *so called, now* Nisita, *between* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Nessus. *One of the* Centaurs, *who having profer'd* Hercules *his service to carry his wife over the river* Evenus, *when he had her on the other side, would have forced her*: *whereupon* Hercules *shot him with arrows. He seeing he must dy, revenge, presents* Deianira *with a vest stained with his own blood, telling her it was a charm for love, and that if at any time her husband should fall in love with another woman, by putting on this garment would regain his affections to her. She believing this story, when* Hercules *was sacrificing on mount* Œta, *sends him this coat to put on*; *which he no sooner did, but straight the poison work'd so strongly, that he grew mad and threw himself into the fire.* Hinc *Nessëus*, adj. Ovid.

NESTOR, ŏris; m. Νέστωρ, παρὰ τὸ νέα ἱστορεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σφῶν ἄριστον τῶν νέων. Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years*; *he was the son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *King of* Pylos, *bred up in arms from his childhood. In his youth he was one of those who fought the* Centaurs *at* Pirithous *wedding*; *and in his old age went with fifty ships to the* Trojan *war.* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as* Nestor *was, he doubted not but he should in a short time vanquish* Troy; *for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech* Homer *saith, his talk was sweeter than hony. He is said to have lived three ages of man, whence he is called* Trisecliscenex *by* Næv. ap. Gell. *and* Horace *gives him this Epithet*; Ter ævo functus.

Nestorius. *An Heretick, in* Theodosius *the youngers time, condemned in the* Ephesine *Council, where* S. Cyril *was President.*

Nestus, Plin. *A river in* Thrace, *now called* Nesto; *and* Charason *by the* Turks.

Nētum; Sil. *A City of* Sicily. pop. *Netini*, Plin. *Netinenses*, Cic.

Neurl. *People of* Sarmatia *about* Borysthenes; Solin. *Some would have the City* Narva *in* Liefland *to have been theirs.* In sing. *Neurus*, Val. Fl.

Neuris, idis; insula Propontidis; Plin.

Neustria. *That part of* France, *which from* Paris *and* Orleans *lies between the rivers* Loire *and* Seyne *down to the Ocean; part whereof* Normandy *is.* Hotom.

N ante I.

Nicæa, prius *Antigonia*, Str. *Olbia*, Plin. & *Ancore*, Steph. hod. *Isnich*, à lacu *Ascanio* ad quem sita est, & *Nichor* dict. *A City of* Bithynia, *an Archbishops See, called* Nice, *the place where the Council was held against the heresy of* Arius, ann. Christi 324. *where the* Nicene *Creed was made.* ¶ *Also a City of* Liguria, *called* Nizza, *in French* Nice de Provence, *under the Duke of* Savoy. ¶ *Also a town of* Achaia, *by the* Malean *Bay, the country of* Hipparchus, *a famous Astronomer*; Plin.

Nicæarchus, i. victoriæ princeps. *A famous Painter in his time, that painted* Venus *and* Hercules: Plin.

Nicander, i. victor hominum. *A Grammarian, Physician, and Poet, who wrote several physical Treatises, of poysons, antidotes, &c. He lived in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the* Galli*ograci.*

Nicanor; *i.* victor. *One of the seven Deacons*, Act. 6.

Nicephōrus, νικηφόρος ⊙. i. victoriosus, νικητὴν τὸν νίκων φέρων. *An Ecclesiastical Historian, indeed several of that name*; *and some Emperours.*

Nicer vel Nicrus. *The river* Necker, *that rises seven miles from the head of the* Danoow, *and runs through the Duchy of* Wirtemberg, *and thence by* Heydelberg, *and near* Mannheim *falls into the* Rhine.

Nicetas Choniates. *He wrote an history of eighty-five years, beginning where* Zonaras *left off.*

Nicia; Plin. *A river of* Italy *now called* Lenza, *that parts* Modena *from* Parma, *and runs into the* Po.

Nicias, id est, victoriosus. Pyrrhus *in his Tripodium also a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tullies *time*: *also a Painter of Athens, most accurate in drawing of women*; Plin. ¶ *Also an* Athenian *General, whom* Plutarch *compares with* M. Crassus.

Nico. *One of the thirteen Princes of* Tarentum, *that consplred against* Annibal. Liv.

Nicodēmus; νικόδημος, à νίκη *victoria* & δῆμος *populus*, idem ac *Nicolaus*, & contra *Dionicus.*

Nicolaïtæ, Apoc. 2. *A sort of impure sectaries, who held community of wives, &c. So called from* Nicolas *the Deacon, whose indifferent saying in the case of his own wife (a beautiful woman) they sinfully misstook in a wrong sence.*

Nicolaus; à νίκη victoria & λαὸς populus. *A Philosopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicolaüs Damascenus. *A friend of* Augustus Cæsar; *who was used to send him an excellent sort of Dates from* Syria, *with which the Emperor was so much taken, that he caused them by his friends name* Nicolai. So Plut. *and* Athen. But Suid. *says they were Cakes.* Vid. Appell. *He was also a great Philosopher and Historian.*

Nicomachus, νικόμαχος ⊙. is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. *The Author and a son of* Aristotles; *also a Painter*, Plin. *also a* Pythagorean; *that wrote the life of* Apollonius; Sidon. *also one, whose Arithmetick,* Apuleius *turned into Latin: also one, who was* Tullies *host or entertainer, called* Tyrius: *also a Musician*; Plin.

Nicomedes, i. victoriam curans. *A King of* Bithynia, *an Ally to the* Romans.

Nicomedia; Plin. *A City in* Bithynia, *by the* Propontis, *called now* Comidia, *and by the Turks* Nicor, & Ismigimid, *and for brevities sake* Ismid.

Nicon, i. victoriæ. *The father of* Galen; *who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, i. victor illustris. *A Painter*, Plin.

Nicopolis, νικόπολις, id est, victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. *The City* Prevesa *in* Epire, *over against* Actium, *built by* Augustus *after the defeat of* Mark Antony. ¶ *Another of* Mæsia *or* Bulgaria, *upon the Danow, called* Nigeboli, *and by the Turks* Scitaro; *built by* Trajan *the Emperor, after his conquest of* K. Decebalus; Amm. ¶ *Another in* Armenia *the left*, Hirt. *built by* Pompey; Dio. ¶ *Another of* Palestine, *eight miles Westward from* Jerusalem, *which in Scripture is called* Emmaus; Hier. ¶ *Also a town of* Bithynia, Plin.

Nicostrata. *A Prophetess, the mother of* Evander, *called also* Carmentis.

Niddia vel Nithia. Niddesdale *in the South of* Scotland.

Nidrosia. *The chief City of* Norway, *so called from the river* Niderus, *at whose mouth it lies with a large harbour, and is now called* Drontheim.

Nidum. Neath *in* Glamorgan-*shire.*

Niger, vel Nigris. *A great river of* Africk, *that rises in* Æthiopia *out of the black lake, and thence runs Westward through the middle of the* Negroes *country into the* Atlantick *Ocean.*

Nigidius Figulus. *A worthy* Roman *in* Tullies *time, well versed in all sorts of learning, particularly in Astrology, who at the birth of* Augustus *foretold that he should be Lord of the world*: Suet.

Nigritæ; Plin. *People of* Africk *in the further* Libya *upon the river* Niger *or* Nigiris, *called the* Negro's, *whose chief City is* Guber *or* Cano, *called* Nigira *by* Ptol. *Their country is divided into fourteen kingdoms.* Stat. *Negretes voc.*

Niligena, æ; c. g. *Born in* Egypt, Egyptian. *Niligena juvenca*, Ovid. *i.* Ilis.

NILUS, i; m. (i) Νεῖλος, quod nomen numeris conficit 365, quot sunt dies in anno. Dict. à *Nilo* quodam rege Ægyptio, Diod. Sic. vel à *Nilo* Atlantis filio, ibi submerso, Ruf. Al. à *νέω* & *ἴλη* *unus limus*, quo quotannis invecto fœcundat Ægypti solum: *vias* Ἰλὺς ἡ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀναγομένων, ἢ Νεῖλος ἡ ποτάμιος ἰλύς, Hellodor. Rect. à נחל *fluvius*, Full. unde & נחל מצרים dic. Bib. *The river* Nile, *the largest and noblest of all* Africk, *that rises out of a great lake beyond the Line, or (as others) out of two springs in the Abassines country, and runs Northward through* Æthiopia *and* Egypt, *where dividing it self into several streams, discharges it self into the* Mediterranean *by nine mouths as* Ptol. *or seven, as* [illegible] *whence* Ovid *calls it* Septemfluus fluvius. Sil. *It went anciently by several names, but is so does now. The rise or head of it was a thing formerly unknown, whence* [illegible] caput *is called proverbially for a secret. Some therefore placed it in the* Indies, *others in mount* Atlas, *ancient Divines in the Earthly Paradise, but by later discoveries it appears to be in the Mountains of the Moon in* Æthiopia. *Its course in length, is thirtyfive degrees, which (allowing for its turnings and windings) make neer upon a thousand* German *miles. It flows from the summer Solstice, till the autumnal* Æquinox. *The water is sweet and wholsome, and breeds no fog or mist. Here grow Reeds, of which they made paper*; *whence* Ovid *calls it papyriferum* Nilum. ¶ Hinc *Niliacus, a, um*; Mart. & *Nilotica*, Ovid.

Ninive, heb. נינוה. *A City of the* Assyrians; *it is in compass three days journey*; *hither was* Jonas *the Prophet sent to preach. It was built by* Ninus, *and from him so called.* pop. *Ninivitæ.*

Ninos, f. Luc. à *Nino* conditore dict. *The royal City once of the* Assyrians, *upon the river* Tigris, *now called* Mosul, *and under the Turks: the same as* Ninive.

Ninus, jubcbrum sign. *prolem*; respondens voci ינק. *The son of* Belus *the king of* Assyria; *he conquered all unto* India, *and overthrew* Zproastres *Magician and king of* Bactria.

Niobe, es; f. *The daughter of* Tantalus, *sister of* Pelops, *and wife to* Amphi-

on *King of* Thebes. *She had six sons and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused, to be slain for the pride of* Niobe ; *that presumed to compare with her* ; *wherefore* Niobe *with grief lost her speech, and remained stupid without movings, which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was turned into a stone.* Sipylus *a City of* Asia *was her own country, whence she is called* genitrix Sipyleia, Stat. Ovid *and* Seneca *say she had seven children of each sex ;* Apollo *shot the Males ;* Diana *the Females.* Hinc *Niobeus* ; adj. Hor. ◊ *Also the daughter of* Phoroneus, *on whom* Jupiter *begat* Apis, *afterward called* Serapis *and* Osiris.

Niomagus seu Neomagus ; Ant. Buckingam.

Niphæus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Niphates, i. nivosus. *Part of mount* Taurus, *between* Armenia *the greater, and* Mesopotamia ; Plin. ◊ *Also a river that comes out of that hill, and runs into* Tigris ; Vir. Luc. Hor. & Sidon.

Niphe, *vipa*, i. *nix*, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions* ; Ovid.

Nireus, ei ; m. in Acc. *Nirea*, Hor. *King of* Naxos, & *son to* Charopus ; *the most beautiful of all the* Greeks. hinc *Nireus, a, um* ; Propert.

Nisa. *A country-wenches name in* Virgil.

Nisa vel Nysa. *A place of* Arabia, *where* Bacchus *was brought up by the Nymphs* ; *whence he is called* Nisæus pater, Stat.

Nisæe, es ; f. Vir. *sed est vocabula* ap. Hom. unde accepit Vir. *i.* insularis. *The name of a Sea-Nymph.*

Nisæus. *A Tyrant of* Syracuse, *a notable glutton who being told by the Soothsayers that he should shortly dye, spent the remainder of his life in eating and drinking.* Volat.

Nisibis, Plin. *A City of* Mesopotamia, *in the country of* Diarbech, *under the Turk.*

Nisicates & Nisitæ ; Plin. *People of* Æthiopia, *who because they are good marks-men, are said to have three or four eyes apiece.*

Nisus, in *nisum* accipitrem mutatus. *A king of the* Megarenses, *that had a purple-coloured or golden lock amongst the rest of his hair, upon which the fortune of his kingdom depended. His daughter* Scylla *falling in love with* Minos ; *who was then at war with her father, cuts off this fatal lock, and gives it to the enemy, and with it the kingdom.* Hereupon Nisus *with grief died, and was turned into an* Hawk, *and she into a* Lark : Ovid, *whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy between the Hawk and the Lark.* ◊ *There was another* Nisus *who was in a great league of friendship with* Euryalus ; Vir.

Nisyros ; inf. Maris Carpathii, Coo propinqua, quæ & *Porphyris* olim dicta, Plin.

Nitarus. *An effeminate fellow.* Cæl.

Nitiobriges ; Cæs. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Montauban *or* Montpellier *as some, or as* B. *where now the country called* L'Agenois *is.*

Nitria. *A country in* Egypt.

Nivaria ; Plin. *One of the fortunate Islands, called* Teneriffe ; Sanf.

Nivernum. *A City of* France, *called* Nevers, *with the title of a Duke, the chief of that country called* Le Nivernois.

Nives *or* Nivium insula. *The Isle* Mewis *in the* West Indies, *an English plantation, divided by a little straight from S.* Christophers, *six leagues in compass.*

Nivomagum, vel ut al. leg. Nolomagum ; Auson. *A village of the Low countries, upon the* Moselle, *called* Numagen.

Nixi dii, dict. quòd nitantur gemibus & quòd præsideant parientium nixibus. Fest. *Three Statues in the Capitol, kneeling before* Minerva's *Cell or Chappel, which were brought to* Rome *after the* Volsci *obtained against* Antiochus *K. of* Syria, *or after the taking of* Corinth.

Nixus, ýdus cœlestes ; Firm. *Ingeniculum vocat.* Hyg. *Herculem* esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur. *Nixus genu*, Ovid. Græcè *Engonasi.*

N ante O.

Noas. *A river of* Scythia Europæa, *running into* Ister ; Val. Fl. al. leg. *Nomas.*

Nobiliacum. *A famous Abby in the* City Arras *in the Low country, now called S.* Waast ; *that is,* S. Vedasti.

Noctifer, *i.* Hesperus ; Catul.

Noctiluca, *i.* Luna ; Hor.

Nocturnus, i ; m. Deus noctis, *i.* Hesperus. Plaut. Stat. Hier. Al. legi volunt *Nocturninus.* Fruftra. *The evening-star.*

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis *nodisque* culmorum, quibus præfuit ; ut *Volutina Patelena, Spicis ; Floræ, Lalutina, & Maturæ*, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturescentibus præsunt frumentis. Arnob.

Nodotus, Deus præfectus geniculis *nodisq;* culmorum, Aug. al. *Nodutus*, quia ad *nodos* perducit res fatas, Arnob.

Noduterensis ; dea, quæ præest frugibus terendis ; Arnob.

Noe ; חוֹנ *cessatio, requies* ; filius Lamech, *In whose time the universal flood came, from which he and his family were saved in the Ark.*

Noega, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Mela.

Nola. *A City of* Campania ; *where* Paulinus *was Bishop, who first, if not found out Bells, at least applied them to that use in Churches, which bells therefore were called, the bigger of them* Campanæ, *from the Country, and the lesser of them* Nolæ *from the City, where the Bishop resided. It is fourteen miles from* Naples. *Here* Augustus Cæsar *died.*

Nömädes, um ; m. Vir. dict. *Νὸ τῆ νόμεσι*, id est, *a pascendo*, quòd pastionibus præcipuè vacarent ; dict. & Numidæ. *People both in* Europe, Asia *and* Africa, *that dwell in no certain place, but remove from place to place, driving their cattle along with them for forage ; such as the wild* Tartars, Arabs *and* Moors *are.*

Nömæi ; Vir. *People of* Nomæ, *a town of* Sicily.

Nömas, æ ; m. Al. *Noas* ; Val. Fl. *A river of* Scythia.

Nomentum, Ovid. à *Nomento* conditore ; hinc *Nomentana via* P. Vict. Romæ, qua Itur Nomentum, & *Nomentani*, Plin. qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town of the* Sabines in Italy.

Nominalia, um ; n. Tert. *ὀνομαστικὰ*, Gl. Phil. *The day of naming the child, which among the Greeks was the seventh*; Arist. *among the* Athenians *the tenth* ; Demosth. *and among the* Romans *for males the ninth, for females the eighth day after they were born*, Plut.

Nomius, *νόμιος* ; i. *pastoralis*, ἀπὸ τῆς *νομῆς*, i. *pascuis* ; eò quòd olim juxta Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. Apollo *so called, who for having slain the Cyclopes, being deprived of his Godship, went and fed* Admetus *his cattle. Others would have him so called, because the sun feeds and maintains all things upon earth.*

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs *nono* mense. *One of the fatal destinies, the other two being called* Decima & Morta : Gell.

Nönăcris. *A mountain in* Arcadia ; inde *Nonacrius, a, um* ; & *nemus Nonacrinum.* Ovid.

Nonius. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ Nonius Marcellus. *A Grammarian, who hath writ books of Etymology.*

Nonnus. *A Poet of* Panopolis *in* Egypt, *in* Theodosius *time, who translated* S. John's *Gospel into Greek verse, and wrote the* Dionysiaca.

Norba ; Liv. opp. Latii. Pop. *Norbani*, Plin.

Nordovicum. *The City* Norwich. Norfolcia. *Norfolk.*

Norica, Cæs. al. *Noricorum* mons, & *Neroberga*, i. *Neronis Mons.* Nuremberg. *A large and wealthy City of* Frankenland *in* Germany, *famous for Artists.*

Norici, qui & *Taurisci* ; Plin. *People of* Germany, *between* Carinthia *and* Saltzburg. Hinc *Noricus, a, um.*

Noricum, vel *Noricum ager* ; Cæs. *A large tract of ground, containing several counties, as great part of* Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, *and some part of* Tirol, *&c.*

Normania, dict. à Normannis ; populus septentrionalibus. Normandy, *a large country of* France, *possest by* Normans, *i. Northern men. It is seventy leagues long from East to West, and about thirty broad, from North to South. It contains good part of that which was formerly called* Neustria. *Some of the chief Cities are* Caen, Diep, Havre de grace, *&c.* William *the Conqueror was a* Norman, *who hath left as a badg of his conquest our laws in that language.*

Northantonia. *Northampton-shire.* Northumbria. *Northumberland.*

Norvegia, à Ꞥορτ, *i.* septentrio, & wæg, i. via. *The country of* Norway, *having on the West the Ocean, on the South* Denmark, *on the East* Swedeland. *It reacheth from North to South three hundred* German *miles. It was once a kingdom of it self, but hath for almost three hundred years belonged to* Denmark. *It is divided into five Provinces. The chief City of it is* Drontheim : *next to that are* Bergen, Frederickstad, Wardhus, *&c.*

Norvicum. *The City* Norwich.

Noscopion. *A City of* Lycia ; Plin.

Notium. *The promontory* Cabo de Cler. *or* Cape Clear *in the South of* Ireland.

Nottinghania. *Nottingham county & city.*

Notus, qui & Auster. *The Southwind.*

Novamænia, gr. *νέα πάτρα*. hod. Album Castrum. *The City* Weissenburg *of* Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Novantæ, vel Novantes, Camd. *The people of* Galloway *in* Scotland.

Novantum promontorium. *The* Mul *of* Galloway.

Novanus. *A river of* Umbria, *of fault stream in Summer, and dry in Winter* ; Plin.

Novaria ; Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy, *twenty five miles off* Milan. *the country of* Peter Lombard *the Master of sentences.*

Novellus. *One of* Milan, *in* Tiberius *time, who rose to be Consul of* Rome, *a great drinker, who would at one bout, take off three gallons, thence called* Tricongius. Plin.

Novempagi, Plin. *A City of* Tuscany *six miles from* Monte Fiascone, *afterward called* Balneo regium

Novempopulonia. *A country of* Guienne *in* France *called* Gascoigne, sic dict. à *novem populis*, quos complexa est.

November, bris ; m. vel ber, bris, bre ; adj. quia *nonus* à mente Martio. *The month* November.

Novendium, sive Novendiale ; sacrificium funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. Hinc *Novendialis cœna*, Tac. *Novendiale convivium*, Plin. *The funeral-banquet.*

Novensiles dii, novem Dii in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, Arn. quos Ælius *Manes* esse vult. A Sabinis esse vocabulum ait Var. A *novem* & *salio* Calcagn. certè *salio* in Comp. fit *silio. A confistendo, d in l* mutato, qui. cædem sede præditi ; Mar. Victor. Al. à *novitate*, qu. *Novitatum præsides*, quod curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & constent ; Arn. Al. *novos*, i. peregrinos Deos omnium urbium superatarum, nè aliquid eorum multitudine aut ignorantiâ præteriretur, compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos *Novensiles* dictos autumant : Id. *ουσιάδα*. Al. Herculem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortunam, &c. sic dici putant, quòd novissime in Deorum numerum recepti sint, qu. *novissime salientes*, i. in cœlum ascendentes, Liv.

Növerus, pagus Aquitaniæ ; Auson. vulgo *les Nouliers.*

Novesium ; Tac. *A garrison-town upon the* Rhine, *over against* Dusseldorp, *called* Nuyr.

Novidunum ; Amm. *A City in* Bulgaria, *called* Nivorz.

Novientum. Ebersheym *in* Alsatia.

Novigentum. *Several towns of that name in* France, *called* Nogent.

Noviodunum. *A City of* Picardy *in* France, *called* Noyon, Cæs. ◊ *Also a town of* Berry *in* France ; Id. ◊ Noviodunum Heduorum, Id. *The City* Nevers *on the* Loire, *called also* Nivernum.

Noviomagum seu Noviomagus. Odenheim *in the* Palatinate, *say some, or rather the City* Spire. ◊ *Also* Newenburg *in* Alsatia ; Ant. ◊ *Also* Nimmegen, *the chief City of* Gelderland.

Novius. *The river* Conwey *in* Wales, *and* Nyd *in* Scotland ; Camd.

Novoburgum. *Two Cities of* Germany ; *One in* Bavaria, *upon the* Danow, *with a Duke to it called* Neubourg *the other* Nyenburg, *in* Westphalia, *upon the* Weser.

Novocomum ; Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy *by the lake* Larius. Pop. *Novocomenses*, quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit.

Novogardia. *Two large Cities of* Muscovy ; *called* Novogorod.

Novomarchia. *A town of* Transylvania, *called in* Saxon Newmarck, *in* Hungarian Waserhely.

Novostadium. *Two Cities of* Germany, *called by that name*, Neustadt.

Novum Castrum. Newcastle *upon* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newhaven, *as* Ort. *or, as others*, Ry *in* Kent. ◊ *Also* Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

N ante U.

Nubæ, Str. Nubei, Plin. quorum regio *Nubia*, In sing. *Nuba* Claud. *A People of* Africk by Nilus.

Nŭceria. *A City of* Umbria ; *another of* Picenum ; Sil. Pop. *Nucerini*, Plin.

Nudipedalia. *Plays at* Laced'emon sic dict. quòd nudis pedibus à facerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nuditanum ; Plin. *A City of* Spain.

Nuithones, Germaniæ populi ; Tac.

NUMA Pompilius. *The second king of* Rome, a Sabine, *born in a town called* Cures, *a peaceable and devout Prince, who setled the policy and religion of the State. He first appointed the Priests called* Flamines *and* Salii, *the Vestal Nuns, the* Pontifex maximus, *and the Dies fasti and nefasti, and divided the year into twelve months ; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph* Egeria, *with whom he used to meet anights* ; Juv. *as he pretended, on purpose to make his laws the more awful with the people.*

Nümăna, Sil. *A City of* Picenum in Italy. hodie *Humana* voc.

Nümantia ; Hor. *A City in* Spain *now called* Garray. *This town with four thousand men resisted the* Roman *forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years ; at last, being straitly besieged by* Scipio, *and being like to dye by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, & themselves too, so that they left nothing to* Scipio *for the glory of a conquest but bare walls.* Inde Numantinus, a, um ; Ovid.

Numanus Remulus, Rutulus quidam confidentiloquus, ap. Virg.

Numentana via ; Liv *Aroad that went from* Rome *to* Nomentum.

Numeria, Var. *à ὠφελίαι. A Goddess they called upon in childbirth, for a speedy delivery.*

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, prænomen eorum, qui celeriter nati ; Var. *A nummo*, i. citò.

Nümicius, Ovid. *A river of* Latium, *in which Æneas was supposed to have been drowned, called* Rivo di Nemi. Hinc *Via Numicia*, Brundusium ducens ; Hor. qui corripit mediam *i.*

Numidæ, arum ; m. Vir. quos Gr. *Νομάδας* voc. five quòd pecoribus negotientur, five quòd herbis, ut pecora, alantur, vel potiùs quòd sepe loca alia atq ; alia petentes permutant pabulum ; Fest. à *νομὴ pascuum.*

Numidia, Sall. *A part of Africk, now called* Biledulgerid, *or* Biledel Gerid ; Ort. *famous among the* Romans *by reason of* Massinissa, *sometime enemy to the* Roman *State, and King there. One country so called in the midland of Africk, another on the shore side in the kingdom of* Algiers.

Numistro ; Liv. *An inland town of* Lucania *in* Italy. Pop. *Numistrani* ; Plin.

Numitor. *The father of* Rhea, *and grandfather of* Romulus *and* Remus, *by whom when they were grown up (having been before by his younger brother* Amulius *banished) he was restored to his kingdom.*

Nundina, à *nono die* nascentium dict. qui & *dies lustricus* dic. ◊ *A goddess of the* Romans.

Nupsia. *A town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Nuria ; Vir. *A town of the* Sabines, Ptol. *in* Picenum ; Serv. *Nursini* pop. Plin. Hinc *Nursinus, a, um* ; Nursinæ pilæ, Mart. *i.* rapa. *Turnips round and found.*

N ante Y.

Nyctēlius, dictus Bacchus, Ovid. eò quòd *nocturno* tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ *Nyctelia* dicta sunt. Hinc *Nyctelium Latex*, Sen. *i.* Bacchicus, vinum puta.

Nycteus, Gen. Nycteos, Propert. à *νὺξ* nox. *The son of* Neptune *by* Celene, Atlas *his daughter ; and father of* Nyctimene *and* Antiopa, *which later is therefore called* Nycteis *by* Propert.

Nyctimene, s ; f. Ovid. Nυκτιμένη, i. *notem manens*, puellæ nomen in *volucrem* mutatæ. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *who would have slain her, because she out of an incontinent love had stole to his bed ; whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light*, Ovid. Met.

Nymphæ, aquarum præsides, à *Νύμφη aqua, lympha*, nec id solum, sed & montium & sylvarum dex, à *νύμφη φουτεύειν τὸ καὶ νέαν φαίνεσθαι*, Eust. *Nymphs or Fairies ; some belonging to Rivers and Springs, others to Woods and Hills*, &c.

Nymphæa, inf. Ioniæ circa Samum ; Plin.

Nymphæum, Plin. *i.* Nympharum sacrum. *The Promontories in* Macedonia, *one near mount* Athos ; *the other upon the coast of the* Ionian *Sea.* Luc. *This last casteth up fire without damage to the neighbourhood* ; Plin. Hinc Nymphæa : *publick places, to which water was conveyed not for use, as in Bathes, but for delight, as in Fountains and Grots of gardens.*

Nymphæus, fl. Latii ; Plin. It. Mesopotamiæ ; Id. it. portus Macedoniæ, apud Lyssum urbem ; Cæs.

Nympharum insula ; Val. *An Isle of* Lydia, *that as the sound of Musick is reported to move* ; *called therefore* Saltuaris by Pliny.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & *Dionysius* dictus est, ex Asia & Nysa conflato vocabulo ; *A City in* Arabia *another in* Egypt *of this name. Also one in the East Indies built by* Bacchus. ◊ *Also a hill near this City* ; Vir. ◊ *Also one of the tops of mount* Parnassus, *sacred to* Bacchus, *as* Cirrha *the other is to* Apollo. ◊ *Also the name*

of a man, Cic. and the nurse that brought up Bacchus, Plin. Hinc Nyseius, a, um; Luc.

O ante A.

OAxes, is; m. vir. ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. A river in Crete.

Oaxis tellus, Var. & Oaxia, Vib. seq. Crete so called from the river. Some would have it to be only a town of Crete.

O ante B.

Oblogenes. A people of Cyprus, from whom there came once an Ambassadour to Rome, who having discoursed about the virtue of herbs against venemous creatures, was by the Consuls for tryal with his own consent put into a tub full of serpents, who were so far from doing him hurt, that they tickled him with their tongues and plaid with him; Plin. Al. leg. & forte rect. Ophiogenes.

Oboca. A river in Ireland; Liffy, say some, that runs by Dublin into the sea. But Camden places it near Arekloe, thirty-five miles below Dublin.

Obrima; Plin. A river of Phrygia, that by the City Apamia joins Maander.

Obrimo, gr. i. potens, minax. Proserpina so called; Cæl. Rhod.

Obris, Plin. A river of Narbon in France.

Obtricum; Amm. A town upon the Maes called Maestricht. Ferr. makes it to be Optryck.

Obulco, Plin. A City of Andaluzia in Spain, now called Porcuna.

O ante C.

Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præsidet. The goddesse of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind. Vide Auson.

Occitania. That part of France, now called Languedoc.

Occænus, ὠκεανὸς, à celeritate dicti. Solin. παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως ῥεῖν, h. e. quòd ocyùs fluat. The great god of the Sea, son of Cœlum and Vesta, husband to Tethys, and father of all Rivers and Springs. Also the main Sea which compasse th the World: it adds unto its name for distinction sake the countries through which it passeth; as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c. ✠ Oceanus Aquitanicus. The sea of Gascoin. Britannicus, The British sea, the Channel. Caledonius, The Deucalidon sea, between Scotland and Island. Cantabricus, The sea of Biscay. Cronius, The frozen sea. Gaditanus, The Gulf of the Kicking Mares. Virginius, The Irish Sea.

Ocelli. Caste Holderneſs by Humber, the utmoſt end whereof is Spurnhead, and Kelnſey a village hard by; Camd.

Ocelum; Cæſ. A town of France in the Dauphine, called Exilles. ✠ It. opp. Hiſp. Tarrac.

Ocetis. One of the Orkney Iſles called Hoy; or as ſome, Hethy, or, as others, South Ranals.

Ochamum. Okham in Rutlandſhire.

Ochus; Juſt. A king of the Perſians, the ſon of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was poiſoned by Bagoas the Eunuch. ✠ Alſo a river that riſes neer the Moguls country, called Obenpir, and running through ſome parts of Perſia, at laſt diſcharges it ſelf in o the river Oxus.

Ocite. A little Iſle on the Weſt of Ireland, called Baz.

Ocnus. The ſon of Manto, Tireſias his daughter, and the river Tiber, who aided Æneas againſt Turnus, and built the City Mantua; Vir. ✠ Alſo the name of a man, who in Hell was feigned to make cords continually, with an Aſs ſtanding by him, which he off the cord as faſt as he made it, Propert. whence the proverb, Ocni funiculum torquet, ſpoken of one that takes pains to no purpoſe: particularly of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a laviſh wife at home, that ſpends as faſt as he getteth. Ita dict. ab ὄκνος pigritia, ſc. quòd ſinat ſunem ab aſino depaſci, nec illum abigat. Plut.

Ocra, opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Ocrea; Ant. A town once of Umbria.

Ocriculum, civ. Italiæ, quòd ſita in montis cacumine vel clivo; ab ant. ocris, i. mons aſper & confragoſus, vel à gr. ὀκρὶς five ὄκρις, montis cacumen. Ocriculi, Tac. Ocriculum, Liv. Pop. Ocriculani, Plin. A town of Umbria, neer Tiber, twenty eight miles from Rome, called Otricoli

Ocrinum. The Lizard Point in Cornwal: Camd.

Ocriſia; Ovid. The mother of Tullus the Roman King.

Octăpĭtărum. A Promontory in Wales, called S. Davids head; Camd.

Octăvia. The ſiſter of Octavius Cæſar, and wife of Antony, whom he afterward forſook. ✠ Alſo Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero, who cauſed her to be murthered; Suet. upon which ſubject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.

Octăvia gens, fortè ex numero octonario. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Octăvanus; Aug. A City of Africk.

October, bris; m. ſc. Menſis, vel October, m. bris, c. bre, n. adj. non ab octo & imber, ut Priſc. qui, octavum imber, ſed planè ab oct, ut à Salus ſaluber. the month of October.

Octodurum vel Octodurus, Cæſ. A Switzer town, called Martinach.

Ocypĕte; gr. i. celeriter volans. One of the three Harpies.

Ocyroe, es; f. Ovid. ὠκυρόη, i. celeriter fluens. A Nymph, daughter of Chiron the Centaur, turned into a Mare.

O ante D.

Odera. A river of Germany, that riſes in Sleſeland, runs by Breſlaw, Francfort, &c. and empties it ſelf into the Baltick ſea.

Odeſſus, vel Odeſſos, Ovid. A City of Myſia, near the Euxin Sea.

Odites, gr. i. viator, ab ὁδὸς via. One of the Centaurs, ſlain by Mopſus, at Pirithous his wedding, Ovid.

Odryſæ. People of Thrace about the river Hebrus; Solin. inde Odryſius, a, um, adj. id. q. Thracius: Claud.

Odyſſea. A work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulyſſes; the Odyſſes.

O ante E.

Oea. A City of Africk. Solin. one of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.

Œagrus. The father of Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur. Vir. i. Thracius ab Orpheo nimirum Œagri filio.

Œanthe, Plin. Œanthia, Mel. A town in Locris neer the bay of Corinth.

Œbălia, ita dict. ab Œbalo conditore, Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Caſtor & Pollux Œbaliæ dicuntur Ovid. Hinc Œbalius, adj. Vir. & purpura Œbalis, Stat. The ſame as Laconia or the country of the Lacedemonians. ✠ Alſo the city Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto. Hinc Œbaliæ matres, Ovid. quæ alias Latinæ nurus. The Italian Ladies or Dames.

Œbălus; Vir. King of Laconia, of whom that country was called Œbalia: alſo the ſon of king Telon, who ſubdued the greater part of Campania.

Œchălia, Ovid. dict. ab Oechalio fluvio præterfluente. A city of Eubœa; Plin. and of Theſſaly, Str. and of Meſſenia, Pauſ. and of Laconia, Steph.

ŒDĭPUS, ŏdis vel pi; ὀιδίπους, i. pedibus tumens, ab οἰδᾶν tumeo, & πούς pes; quippe qui Jocaſta terrogeſſerat veſtigio, ita ei nativus nomen ac vitio pedum; Sen. Nam cùm paſtori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vinculoque trajecto, ex arbore ſuſpendit, futurum putans, ut ita inedià moreretur. King of Thebes, ſon of Laius and Jocaſta; his father underſtanding by the Oracle of Apollo, that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a ſhepherd to be ſlain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would die with hunger. By chance one Phorbas the K. of Corinths Bondſman, as he went that way, finding him, took him up, brought him home, and preſented him to the Queen; who having no children of her own, brought him up as if he had been her own ſon. Afterward the youth being grown up, and perceiving that he was not indeed the ſon of Polybus, he went to ſeek his father to Phocis, and there being a mutiny amongſt them, he ſlew his father unwittingly in the Juſtle, as the Oracle had foretold; and thence going for Thebes he in the ſame ignorance married his own mother Jocaſta, and had iſſue by her. At laſt coming to the knowledge of theſe direful miſhaps, which had befaln him, for grief and madneſs he pulled out his own eyes, & was led about by his daughter Antigona. Hinc Oedipodionides. Of the ſtock of Oedipus; & Oedipodionius, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Oemphyle; vib. ſeq. A mountain of Macedony, hanging over Pyrrachium.

Oeneï; Plin. People that live about the river Oeneus in Croatia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius, inde Oeneïus & Oeneus, adj. Ovid. & Oeneïdes Oeneïs, patronym. A king of Ætolia, Son of Parthaon, father of Meleager and Deïanira the wife of Hercules. He in his ſacrifices to the reſt of the gods taking no notice of Diana; ſhe was ſo highly offended at him, that ſhe ſent a huge Boar to waſt and depopulate his countrey; this Boar was hunted and kill'd by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.

Œnipons. Inſpruck in Germany, the chief City of Tirol.

Œno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id impetriverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab ἄνος vinum: Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Œnæus; Ovid. A River of Ætolia.

Œnŏmăus, gr. i. vini amator. The father of Hippodamia, and king of Elis and Piſa; he was told by the Oracle, that his ſon in law ſhould ſlay him, therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were ſuiters to her) but upon hard terms, to wit, that they ſhould run with him for her in chariots; than he who won ſhould have her, but he who loſt the goal, ſhould looſe his life too. Thirteen thus ran themſelves out of their lives. At laſt Pelops came, and bribing Myrtilus the Coachman to leave one of his maſters Chariot-wheels not pinned, he won both the daughter and the kingdom with her, called ever after Peloponneſus from his name. For Œnomaus was killed with the fall of his Coach; only he had time to deſire of Pelops to revenge him on his Coachman, which he did: for the fellow coming in a ſaucy way to demand the reward of his faſtneſs, Pelops without any more ado tumbled him headlong into the ſea, and there he was drowned.

Œnone, es; f. Ovid. παρὰ τὸ οἰνοῦν, ab οἶνος. A Nymph of mount Ida, whom Paris loved, but afterward for fair Helens ſake forſook her: ſhe foretold that Paris in his travel into Greece ſhould be the occaſion of the ruine and downfal of Troy.

Œnopia, Ovid. inſula ſic ab Oenope dict. quæ poſtea ab Æaci matre Ægina dicta.

Œnōtria, æ; f. ſcil. tellus, Vir. dict. ab Œnotro Sabinorum rege; Cato. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ οἶνος, quòd optima in Italia vina naſcantur, Serv. A part of Italy, and the whole country ſo called. Hinc Œnotrius, a, um; Œnotri viri, Vir. Antient Inhabitants of Italy.

Œnōtrides. Str. Œnotriæ, Plin. Two Iſles of the Tyrrhene ſea, called Ilcia and Pontia, lying before Velia.

Œnotrus, i; m. ἀπὸ τοῦ οἶνος, id. qui Jacchus, hoc ab Ἰὴ οἶνος, illud ab ἄνω, ut fuerit idem cum Noacho, vini repertor. Ab iſto Itali Œnotrii dicti.

Œnus, i; m. Tac. A river of Germany, that runs through Bavaria, and falls into the Danow.

Œnuſa, Plin. The name of two Iſlands in the ſea Ægeum, one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios.

Œnuſæ, Plin. Three Iſles before Meſſene in Peloponneſus.

Œta, æ; f. Ovid. An hill of Theſſaly, now called Banina, where Hercules burned himſelf. Hinc adj. Œtæus, a, um; Sen.

Oetus, i; m. Vir. ἅπαξ, Hom. The ſon of Aloeus, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Giant that made war in Crete.

O ante G.

Ogdŏus, ὄγδοος, i. Octavus. A king of Egypt who built the city Memphis.

Ogĭăsa, Itin. A little Iſle of the Tyrrhene ſea, now called Monte Chriſti.

Ogmius, Hercules à Gallis ſic dictus.

Ogyges, is; m. & Ogygus, i; Aug. ὠγύγιος & ὤγυρος. An ancient King of Thebes, in whoſe days happened a great deluge, but long after Noahs flood; He is ſuppoſed by ſome to have been about Moſes time: inde Ogygius, a, um; Stat.

Ogygia. A little Iſle of the Ausonian ſea, where Ulyſſes was entertained by Calypſo. ✠ Alſo the Theban country ſo called from the name of its king Ogyges.

Ogyris, f. Curt. An Iſle of the Redſea, where King Erythræus was buried; Plin.

O ante I.

Oileus, ei, m. Vir. King of Locris, and father to Ajax.

O ante L.

Olachas, æ; m. Plin. A river of Bithynia, the water whereof ſprinkled upon a perſon preſerves from ſcalds him.

Olbia, gr. i. beata. A town of Provence in France, Cic. now called Hyeres: alſo a city once of Sardinia, Liv.

Olbiŏpŏlis. Plin. A City near the mouth of the Nepper, called now Stapenor.

Olcades, Liv. Several people of Spain, ſo called.

Olcinium, Liv. Olchinium, Plin. ante Colchinium, Id. A City of Dalmatia, now called Dulcigno, upon the Adriatick ſea.

Olda; Auſon. A river of Guienne in France, called le Lot.

Olĕaſtrum; Mela. The city Oleatro in Spain.

Olĕnăcum. Ellenborow in Cumberland: Camd.

Olĕnus, i; f. Olĕnos, Stat. Olenum, Plin. dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxitheæ ſive Vulcani filio. Hic Jovem Amalthęæ capræ lactę, quæ inde Olenia dicta eſt, educatum ferunt. A City of Achaia, by ſome now called Chaminiza, and Canigriſa. Hinc Olenius, a, um. Olenia capella, Ovid. The Goat that fed Jove with milk, tranſlated into a conſtellation.

Oliărus; i; f. Plin. Oliăros, Ovid. Olearus, Mela. An Iſle of the Ægæan ſea, one of the Cyclades.

Oliba. Liv. The town Olit in Spain.

Olibanus; Plin. An hill of Campania, between Putzoli and Naples, now called Monte di Pezuoli.

Olĭcăna. The town Kirkbey in England as ſome; or as others, Halifax; or as Camd. Ilkly in Yorkſhire.

Olizon, urbs Theſſaliæ ad radices Pelii moniis, dict. à parvitate: parvum n. Theſſ. ὀλίζον dicunt:

Olmius, fl. Bætiæ; Stat.

Olybrius, Claud. One who was Conſul with Probinus.

Olympia, Elidis civ. quæ & Piſa; Steph. A City in Peloponneſus, where the Olympick games were kept, and where Jupiter had a Temple: it is now called Langanico, or Stauri: hinc Olympiacus, a um.

Olympia, ōrum, Lucan. Ludi ab Hercule inſtituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympium Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen. Games of Greece celebrated with great ſolemnity every fourth year for five days together in five kinds of exerciſes. Hinc Olympiacus, a, um; Vir. & Olympicus, a, um; Hor.

Olympias, ădis; f. ὀλυμπιὰς quæ & πανηγυρις. An account of time among the Greeks, conſiſting of four complete years (not five, as Ovid by miſtake ſeems to underſtand it) ſo called from the Olympick Games, which were kept every fifth year in honour of Jupiter Olympius, neer the City Olympia, when they ſet down the names of the conquerors on publick record. The firſt Olympiad, fell on the year of the world 3174. The firſt Games were firſt inſtituted by Pelops, then renewed by Atreus and Hercules. But this way of reckoning was brought in by Iphitus, and was indeed the 28 Olympiad, according to Polybius, or, as others, he taught Corabus won the prize. Vid. Scal. animadv. Euſeb. ✠ Alſo the mother of Alexander the great. Alſo the name of a wind, Plin. 2. 47.

Olympĭodōrus, gr. i. donum cœleſte. A Muſician that taught Epaminondas muſick. ✠ Alſo a Phyſician, Plin.

Olympius, gr. i. cœleſtis. The name of divers men.

OLYMPUS, i; m. Ὄλυμπος, gr. ὀλος λαμπὸς, i. totus lucidus; Ariſt. vel qu. ὁ λύων τὰς νεφέλας, ſcal. quòd ea ſit ejus altitudo, ut pedes aſcendentium ſolvat & delaſſet. The name of ſeveral hills: The firſt which gives name to all the reſt, is between Theſſaly and Macedony, now called Lacha, of ſo great a height, that its top reacheth above the clouds. Another in Aſia, neer to mount Ida, called by the Turks Kefchiſdag. Another in Lycia, in Cyprus, in the Iſle Lesbos, &c. ✠ By reaſon of his height it is taken by the Poets for Heaven. ✠ Alſo the name of three Cities in Aſia.

Olynthius, is, Cic. dict. ab Olynthe Herculis filio conditore. ſignif. ſcum parvam, & non matureſcentem. A City of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Macedon, under the government of Athens. inde Olynthiacus, a um.

Olyſſipo, & Ollĭpo, ōnis, Ulyſſipo, Mela. qu. Ulyſſis πόνος, i. labor. Lisbon, the chief City of Portugal, neer the mouth of the river Tagus. Boch. deducit ab עבא עלית alis ubbo, i. amœnus ſinus.

O ante M.

Ombos, i; f. quæ & Combos, Juv. A City of Egypt, unde Ombites nomus, Plin. & Ombites pop.

Ombrĭa, gr. i. Pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὄμβος pluvia. People of Illyricum now called Crabats; alſo people of Italy, called alſo Umbri or Umbri.

Ombrĭos, f. ὄμβριος, i. Pluvialis. One of the Fortunate Iſles now called Iſola di Ferro, or Porto Santo: Plin.

Omŏle, es; f. Vir. mons Theſſaliæ.

Omŏphăgia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescebantur; ab ὠμὸς crudus, & φαγω edo. erant a. Bacchanalibus haud absimilia: Arnob.

Omphăle, es ; f. & Omphala, æ ; Ter. ab ὀμφαλὸς, q. d. umbilico similis. *A Queen of* Lydia : Hercules *for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons skin, for a distaff and spindle, and in a womans habit spun with her and her maids.*

O *ante* N.

Onchestus. *A City of* Bœotia ; *also a river of* Thessaly : Stat. *neer* Mycalessus.

Onĕsicritus, ὀνησίκριτος, i. utilitatis judex. *A Philosopher and historian, one of* Alexanders *retinue.*

Onĕsimus, ὀνήσιμος, id est utilis. *A Rhetorician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Constantine *the great ; also* Philemons *servant, about whom S.* Paul *wrote in that Epistle.*

Onŏba, Plin. *The City* Gibraleon *in* Spain.

Onŏchonus, Plin. *A river of* Thessaly.

Onŏmācritus. gr. nominum judex. *A fortune-teller of* Athens.

Onomatheopolis. *A town in the West-*Indies *called* Nombré de Dios.

Ononychitis ; ab ὄνος asinus, & ὄνυξ ὄνυχος, unguis, ungula. Deus Christianorum, uti cum pingebant Ethnici. Is erat auribus asininis, altero pede ungulatus, librum gestans, & togatus : Tertull. Rect. *Ononychites*, m. nam & ab ὄνυξ ita ὀνυχίτης λίθος.

Onŏphrius. *A man that lived a solitary life sixty years, in which space he saw no man.*

Onŭphis. *A famous City in* Egypt, *where S.* Onuphrius *was Abbot.*

Onytes. *A* Theban, *one of* Æneas *companions, whom* Turnus *slew*, Vir.

O *ante* O.

Oonæ, Plin. *Northern Isles in the* Baltick *sea, before* Finland, *called now* Aalandt, *under the* Swede.

O *ante* P.

Opălia. *Feasts in honour of the goddess* Ops, Wife of Saturn.

Opes ; quòd ibi *opes*, i. nummos in arcis reponerent. *A place in* Trajan's *court or forum, where the Senators laid up their mony in chests for safety till* Cerealis *the Governors time. For whereas formerly they had wont to do it in* Mars *his temple, and there thiever had robb'd it by night, afterward they brought it to* Cæsar's *temple.* Juv. interpr.

Opharitæ, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Opharius. Plin. *A river in* Scythia.

Opheltes. *The son of* Lycurgus, *slain by a Serpent ; whence he had that name after given him, whereas before he was called* Archemorus.

Ophiŏgĕnæ, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati, serpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people by* Hellespont, *on* Asia *side, which cure the stinging of Serpents by laying their hands on the place* : Plin.

Ophion ; ab ὄφις, i. serpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus *his companions* ; Ovid. *Also the name of a Giant* ; Claud.

Ophir ; אוֹפִיר. Indiæ locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur : Hier. it. genus auri, vel à loco Indiæ, vel à colore nomine indito ; Id. *A place in the East-*Indies, *whence in king* Solomons *time they used to fetch gold. Some make it an Island of the Red sea. Others take it to be the same as the golden* Chersonesus, *that is* Samotra. But Ortel. *places it in* Africk, *where now the City* Safala *is.*

Ophitæ, ὀφῖται, i. serpentini. *Heretickes, who owned Christ, but worshipped a Serpent also, which they kept alive.*

Ophiuchus ὀφιοῦχος, i. *anguitenens*, fidus cœleste : Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens angues à Junone immissos præfocavit : alii Æsculapium esse volunt.

Ophiusa, Val. Fl. Lat. *Colubraria* dict. *The name of divers Islands, one in the sea* Balearicum ; *another in the* Propontis, *and a third of* Crete. *A City also of* Mysia, Val. Fl. Hinc Ophiusius, a, um ; Ovid.

Opici, Italiæ populi ; sic dicti, qu. *Opbici* ab ὄφις serpens ; Steph. Capuenses antea *Opici* appell. quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes ; Serv. vel à fœdâ voce, nam ὄπικα *vocem* sign. Schol. Juv. Rect. quòd essent homines *opici*, i. rudes & agrestes ; vid. Appell. vel ab *ops*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ, nec aliunde in Italiam advenissent ; unde & *Aborigines* dict. utì constat ex Dion. Halicarn.

Opigena, ab Ope. Juno *so called because she helped women in travel.*

Opilius Macrinus. *Emperor after* Caracalla, *with his son* Diadumenus, *whose reign lasted not much above a year.*

Opimius. *A Consul of* Rome, *at what time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ὄπις, i. cura, consideratio. *A nymph of* Diana's ; Vir. *Opis* dicta est conjux Saturni, per quam *terram* sign. quia omnes *opes* humano generi terra tribuit ; Fest. vid. Ops.

Opitergium ; Tac. *The town of* Oderzo *in* Italy *belonging to Venice.* Hinc Opiterginus, a, um ; Lucan.

Opitulus, qu. *opis lator* rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *so called* ; Fest.

Oppia. *A* Vestal *Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Ciliciæ civitate. *He wrote two Poems of fishing and hunting, which he presented to* Antoninus Caracalla, *and had a piece of gold given him for each verse.*

Ops, ὄπις, terra ; quia hic omne *opus*, & hâc *opus* ad vivendum ; Var. vel quòd ejus *ope* vitæ humanæ alimenta quæruntur, vel ab *opere* per quod fructus frugesq; nascuntur, Macrob. vel ab adj. ant. *opi*, i. dives opulentus ; unde in comp. *inops*, i. pauper, egenus : saltem quòd fit *opum* largitrix terra. *The daughter of* Coelum *and* Vesta, *and wife of* Saturn ; *called also* Rhea *and* Cybele : *a Goddess, which signifies the Earth ; whence she is called the Mother of the Gods, in that those they reckoned for Gods, were born upon Earth, and for their merits canonized and placed in heaven.*

Opsidius. *One that found out the stone in* Æthiopia, *called* Opsidianus. Plin. vid. Appell.

Optatus Milevitanus. *An* African *Bishop, who wrote against the* Donatists.

Optiletis, dict. ab *oculis*, quos *inlisus* Dores appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus ; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, postcæque Lycurgus in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod *Optiletis* voc. Plut.

Opus, untis ; f. in Acc. *Opunta*, Ovid. *A City of* Bœotia. Hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum ennunciabat *aurum*. Cic.

Orates ; Ovid. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *sea.*

Oraxus, fons Campaniæ ; Plin.

Orbana, dea Romæ culta ad ædem Larium ; Plin. lege Orbona.

Orbĕlus, Plin. *A hill of* Macedonia.

Orbilius. Suet. *plagosus* Horatio dictus, Beneventi Grammaticus. *A severe Schoolmaster in* Tullies *time ; he lived neer a* 100 *years.*

Orcades, um ; pl. f. Juv. *The Isles of* Orkney, *on the North of* Scotland, *eleven of them pretty big ones, the rest but small.*

Orchămus, Ovid. *A king of* Assyria, *father to* Leucothoe, *whom he buried alive, for lying with* Don Phœbus.

Orchomenos, i ; f. Ovid. *A town of* Bœotia ; *also a river of* Thessaly, Plin.

Orcus, i ; m. sic dict. quòd recipiat mortuos, ut *Orcus* recipit aquas ; Tibul. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per stygiam paludem jurent Dii, liquidem loci sit nomen ; vel quòd sit juramenti deus, si personæ. Antiq. *Orcum* dict. hic Deus, per sync. *Orcus*, quòd homines *urgeat* ad mortem ; Verr. ap. Fest. fane ὀρέγειν (unde ὠρεγμὸν *urgeo*) est extremi agminis ductor sive impulsor. *He that brings up the rear*, in Tacticis ; quod nomen Plutoni mortis Deo fatis convenit, quem eundem esse ac *Orcum* probat Serv. ex Cic. & Vir. quanquam Gl. Phil. *Orcus* ; ᾅιδης. Al. ab אַרְקָא chald. *Terra*, quomodo "Adης & Terram & inferos sign. Heth. *also the god of hell* ; Pluto, Cic. but Sil. *calls* Cerberus *by that name.*

Ordoluci. *Hills now called* Chevier, *which part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordovices. *The people of North-*Wales.

Oreades, um ; pl. f. Vir. & in sing. Oreas, adis ; in Acc. *Oreada*, Ovid. ὀρεάδες, i. monticolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the mountains.*

Orestrophus, ὀρεστρεφὸς, i. montibus nutritus. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.* Ovid.

Oresta, æ ; f. Itiner. *A City built by* Orestes *now called* Adrianople.

Orestæ, pop. Epiri, Molossis finitimi, it. Macedoniæ, Plin. it. Asiæ, ultra Carmaniam, Lucan. ubi al. leg. Oloströs.

ORESTES, æ, & is ; m. in Voc. Oresta, Ovid. ὀρέστης, i. montanus. *The son of* Agamemnon. *He slew his mother* Clytemnestra, *and her gallant* Ægisthus *for murthering his father ; he slew also* Pyrrhus *in the temple of* Apollo, *for marrying* Hermione *the daughter of* Menelaus, *who had been betrothed to him ; for which murther he was haunted with furies, till he had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of* Diana *in* Taurica *by sacrifice. He had* Pylades *so faithful a friend, that when one of them should have been put to death, the other would have dyed for him ; for when* Thoas *doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as attire) whether should be* Orestes, Pylades *said he was the man, and* Orestes *(as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life ; whence their names are recorded for a pair of true friends.* Hinc Orestæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Orestis, regio & opp. Macedoniæ ; Liv.

Orethus, fl. Siciliæ ; Vib. Seq.

Orge, fons & fl. Gall. Narbon. vulgò *la Sorgue.*

Orgia, sacra Bacchi ; vel ab ὀργὴ *ira*, quòd furerent bacchantes in celebrandis Orgiis, unde & *Furiades* dictæ ; vel ab ὄρος *mons*, quòd in montibus celebrari solita : Serv. Al. ab ὀργὸς *arceo*, quòd ab iis arcerentur non initiati. Rect. quòd in iis operaretur Bacchο, ab ἔργα præt. med. ἔβέζαμην. d. θέσις ἔργα. *Sacred rites of* Bacchus, *performed in the night ; with great secrecy*, Catul. *and a great deal of licentiousness and debauchery*, Liv. ◊ *Also any sacred rites in general*, Serv. Oribasius, gr. i. montes ascendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde βάσις gressus. *One of* Actæons *hounds* ; Ovid. *Ranger.*

Oricum, Liv. & Oricos, i ; f. Propert. *A sea-town of* Epire. Hinc Oricius, a, um ; Vir.

Origenes ; is, m. ὠριγένης. Origen, *a learned Churchman of* Alexandria, *scholar to S.* Clement *there ; a vast writer, called for his unwearied pains in study* Adamantius : *yet fell into many errors, of which S.* Austin *hath given some account.*

Origeni, Plin. Origeviones, Mel. *People of* Spain.

Origo, inis ; f. Hor. *The name of an* Athenian *Harlot.*

ORION, ōnis ; m. Oărion, Catul. primam corripit Vir. producunt alii. ὠρίων. Neptuni & Mercurii filius ; ἐκ τῆ ὄρους, i. ex urina procreatus ; al. ita dict. quòd esset educatus in *Oreo*, opp. Eubœæ ; Str. *Concerning his Original the Poets thus fable* : Jupiter, Mercury *and* Neptune *came to lodge one night at poor* Hyreus *his house, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them ; they to requite his affection, bade him ask, what he would, and he should have it : He said he would fain have a Child, but he would not marry : whereupon those three gods pissed together in the Oxes hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for nine Months ; so he did, and afterwards had* Orion, *saying his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek* ὄρος. *This* Orion *being a great Hunter, and a constant attendant upon* Diana, *offering to force her, was slung to death by a Scorpion, which she provided on purpose* ; Lucan. *or shot to death by her self*, Hor. *After his death he was transplated into heaven and made a Constellation, which according to his own prodigious bulk, when living,* Plin. *takes up a great room among the Stars,* Manil. *He was so tall, as big, that he could walk through the sea, with his head and shoulders above water,* Vir. *Truth is, he was a great Astronomer, and scholar to* Atlas. *His Star never rises or sets without great storms,* Aristot. *whence he is called* nimbosus Orion, Vir. tristis Orion, Hor.

Oritæ, pop. Carmaniæ ; Plin. it. pop. Achaiæ. Polyb. quos *Oritanos* vocat Liv.

Orithos, i ; f. Lucan. opp. Epiri.

Orithya, æ ; f. Ovid. ὠρείθυια. *The daughter of* Erichtheus *King of* Athens ; *whence she is called* Actias Orithyia, Vir. *as by* Musæus, Ἀττὶς νύμφη. Boreas *fell in love with her, and when he could not obtain her consent for marriage, he carried her away by force into* Thrace, *where he had by her* Zethes *and* Calais, *two of the* Argonauts. ◊ *Also a Queen of the* Amazons, Justin.

Orneus. *One of the Centaurs*, Ovid.

Ornithiæ, pl. m. venti septentrionales, Col. quotannis sub initium veris 30, ferè continuis diebus spirantes ; ὀρνίθιαι dicti ab adventu τῶν ὀρνίθων, i. *avium*, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transvolant ; Bud. Al. quòd apti sint ad avium prolem ; Olympiod. *Northern winds, which begin to blow toward the latter end of February, and so hold on for a month together.*

Oroandes ; Plin. *A part of mount* Taurus.

Oroates ; Plin. *A river of* Susiana, *that pays it from* Persia.

Orobii ; pop. Galliæ transpadanæ ; Plin.

Orodes. *A King of* Parthia *that slew* Crassus : Flor. *also one of* Æneas *Captains whom* Mezentius *slew* ; Vir.

Orœmĕdon, ontis ; m. Propert. ὀρεσμέδων. *One of the Giants : also a high hill in the Island* Cos, Theocr. *where possibly this Giant was slain and buried* ; Casaub.

Orontes, is ; m. Ovid. ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte eum contravit, quum antea *Typhon* diceretur ; Serv. *The largest river of* Syria ; *it rises out of mount* Libanus, *and washing many Cities runs through* Antioch *into the sea. It is now called* Oronz, Tarsar, & Soldino : ◊ *Also a Captain in the* Trojan *war, that suffered shipwrack, as he came with* Æneas *towards* Italy ; Vir. Hinc Orontæus, a, um ; Propert.

Oropitum ; Anton. *A City of* Tuscany *called* Orvieto.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab *Oropo* filio Lycaonis : it. opp. Bœotiæ ; Gell.

Orosius. *An Historian, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in S.* Austins *time.*

ORPHEUS, ei, vel eos ; m. Poet. ὀρφεύς. Oeagri (five, ut alii, Apollinis) & Calliopes filius ; hinc *Oeagrius Orpheus*, Stat. *A Musician of* Thrace, *(hence called* Bistonius vates, Sil.) *he was so skilful in playing upon the Harp, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts. He was one of the* Argonauts, *the story of which voyage he himself wrote, with many other things. He first brought in the rites of religion into* Greece. *See the Story of him in* Virgil, Geor. 4. *His wife* Eurydice *being slain by a Serpent he took his harp and went down to hell, where he so pleased* Pluto *and* Proserpina, *that they gave him his wife again, but upon a condition, which he not observing, lost her for good and all. At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to* Bacchus, *because out of sorrow for the lost of his wife, he did abandon all womens company, and perswaded others to do the like. But of his death, both as to the cause and the manner of it, various accounts are given by Authors ; and some after all, question whether there ever were such a man.* Hinc Orphæus, a, um ; Claud.

Orphnæus, i. niger. *One of* Pluto's *four Coach-horses*, Claud.

Orrhea. New-castle, *in the North of* England, *or as* Camd. Forfair *in* Scotland.

Orsilochus, gr. i. agmen exsilcitans. *The son of* Idomeneus, *slain by* Ulysses *after the* Trojan *war ; also the name of a* Trojan ; Vir.

Orsona, quæ Ursonis colonia, Plin. *A City and Duchy of* Spain, *now called* Offuna.

Orthosia, priùs *Antaradus* dict. Plin. *A City of* Phœnicia *called* Tortosa.

Ortălus ; Catul. Q. Hortensii nepos Suet.

Ortona, urbs Pelignorum ; Plin.

Ortopula ; Plin. opp. Liburniæ.

Ortygia, ὀρτυγία dict. à *coturnicum* copiâ. Al. ab Asteria Latonæ sorore, primùm in *Cœturnicem*, quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. *The Isle* Delos : *also a grove neer* Ephesus, so Tac. *Whence* Diana, *there worshiped, it called also* Ortygia ; *Also an Isle belonging to* Sicily, Vir.

Orus ; i. ὦρος. *A king of* Egypt : *also* Apollo *so called by them.*

O *ante* S.

Osca. *The City* Huesca *in*, Spain. pop. Oscenses, Plin.

Osci, dict. ab oris fœditate ; Fest. unde *Oscelogus*, de iis qui Latinè nescîunt loqui. *People of* Campania *in* Italy. inde Oscus, a, um.

Oscophoria, Athenientium sacra, in quibus puerì ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, i. *ramos* ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Osi ; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about* Osnaburg, *as some think.*

OSIRIS, is, m. Hor. (i) Ὄσιρις, ab ὅσιος & ἱερὸς, Plut. *i.* Sacrosanctus : vel ex Ægypt. ὁσ, i. magnus & *iris*, i. oculus ; Id. unde σκυλόβαλλον voc. Eusseb. al. ab heb. אשר *beatus.* Hujus nomine Solem, item Bacchum & Jovem intelligebant Ægyptii ; item Nilum ; Suid. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus. *He first taught the* Egyptians *husbandry, to till the ground and to dress Vineyards, which was the reason of his being made a God by them. He married* Ios *(who afterward was called* Isis) *the daughter of* Inachus ; *He was privily murthered by his brother ; and after much seeking, at length his wife* Isis *found his body, and buried it in the Island* Abatos : *but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was* Osiris, *and worshipped him in the shape of an Ox, by the name of* Apis *and* Serapis. *They had a custome of going out every year to look him, and return, in token of great joyes of joy, when they found him,* Luc. *A learned historian takes him to be* Mizraim *the*

eldeſt ſon of Cham.

Oſiſmi, Cæſ. Oſiſmii, Plin. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *about* Triguier *and* Breſt.

Oſphagus; fl. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Oſquidates; pop. Aquitaniæ; Plin.

Oſſa, Ovid. *A huge mountain in* Theſſaly; inde Oſſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Oſſigitania; urbs Hiſp. Bætice, Plin.

Oſſilago; dea, quæ durat & ſolidat infantibus parvis oſſa; Arnob. quæ & *Oſſifragina* alibi, five (ut al. leg.) *Oſſipaga*, vel *Oſſipanga*, quòd oſſa pangat. *The Goddeſſ which knits the joints and hardens the bones of children.*

Oſſonaba. *A city of* Portugal *once, now called* Eſtombar.

Oſtia; Plin. *A city of* Italy, *in the mouth of* Tyber, *whence it hath its name; a place for its unhealthineſs deſerted, yet ſtill a Biſhops See.* Hinc Oſtienſes dicti, & Oſtienſis ager, & Oſtienſis porta Romæ, eò quòd Oſtiam verſus ducat.

Oſtrogothi; Claud. *The Eaſt-Goths.*

Oſtrovicum. Oſterwick, *a town of lower Saxony.*

O *ante* T.

Otadini. *The people of* Northumberland.

Otho, ônis; m. *One of the* Cæſars; *he came after* Galba, *and* Vitellius *after him; ah three laſted but a very ſhort time. He was a very effeminate Prince; but only accounted valiant at his death; for he killed himſelf to ſave the expence of blood;* Mart. ◊ *Alſo a Tribune of the people, who ordered the Eſtate of Roman Knights;* Suet. ◊ *Alſo ſeveral Roman Emperors ſince of that name.*

Othonia. *The country of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Othona. Ithancester *near* Mauldon; *or as others,* Hastings *in* Essex.

Othonia Sylva. Ottenswaldt *in* Germany.

Othryades. *A* Spartan: *there was a controverſie betwixt the* Spartans *and* Argives *about ſome lands; they agreed that* 300 *on both ſides ſhould try the matter by combat, and the land ſhould go to that part that had the victory; all the* Spartans *were ſlain, but* Othryades; *and of the* Argives *but two left, and thoſe two ran away; he for ſhame that his fellows were ſlain, would not return home, but writing on his Target,* VICI, *ſlew himſelf;* Val. M.

Othrys; Ovid. *A hill in* Theſſaly.

Otrifius, a, um; Claud. *i.* Thracicus.

Ottonium. *A city of* Denmark, *called* Odenſee.

O *ante* V.

Ovetum. *A City of* Spain *called* Oviedo.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naſo cognominatus, à gr. *ὄβδιον ovicula*, ut ab *ὄϊς* ovis. *A Jason Poet born at* Sulmo, *which is nineteen miles diſtant from* Rome: *He was once in great favour with* Auguſtus; *but either for ſome freedom uſed with his daughter* Julia, *or for his laſcivious verſes, he banished him to* Pontus *at fifty years of age; where after eight years and ſome months he died.*

Ovinius. *The name of ſome Senators and others.*

Ovius, prænomen; ab *ove*; ut ab aſino, *Aſinius*: hinc *Ovinius* & *Ovidius* nomina gentilitia.

Ouſe. *The* Ouſe, *a famous river in* Yorkſhire.

O *ante* X.

Oxonium, vel Oxonia. *The moſt famous Univerſity and City now called* Oxenford, *or* Oxford, *i.* Boum vadum, uti gr. *βοῶν πόριον*, ſ. à ferlendo, Macr. vel à ſanando. Buſt. It. hymnus in Apollinis laudem. Juv.

Pæantiades & Pæantius, Philoctetes Pæantis filius.

Pæmani; pop. Gall. Belg. Cæſ.

Pæon, *παίων*; i. *ſanans*. *A Phyſician, from whence the herb Piony hath its name.* Hinc Pæonius, a, um; Vir.

Pæônes; pl. m. Ovid. *People of* Macedonia.

Pætum, urbs Lucaniæ roſarum abundantiſſima; gr. *ποσωδιάρια*, Plin. Neptunia, Paterc. Hinc Pætanus, a, um; Ovid.

Pætus, i; Mart. *The husband of* Arria *in* Claudius *time*; Tac. *Alſo a Merchant who was drown'd going to* Egypt; Propert.

Paganalia, um; n. feriæ alicujus pagi Var. *qu.* paganorum, i. rufticorum feſtum. *A country-feaſt.*

Pāgāſa, æ; f. Propert. dict. à *fontium* propinquitate, quos Dores *πηγὰς* vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ *Pagaſæam* vocant: al. à *πήγνυμι* figo. *A town in* Theſſaly, *where the ſhip* Argo *was firſt launched.* Hinc Pagaſicus, a, um; Plin. & Pagaſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Pagaſus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Palæmon, ônis; m. Ovid. *Παλαίμων*, i. e. *ἐμπορῶν τῶν πάλαι*. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *otherwiſe called* Melicertes; *his mother ſeeing* Athamas *in his madneſs ready to kill them both, threw her ſelf and him into the ſea: whereupon they were made gods of the Sea, by the way called* Leucotheas; *he, in Greek* Palæmon, *by the* Latin Portunus, *becauſe they thought he was the god of Sea-ports or Havens: and in memory of him were the* Iſthmian *games inſtituted.* Hinc Palæmonius, a, um; Claud. *Alſo a Grammarian in the time of* Tiberius, Suet. *and a name of a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Palæbyblos; urbs Phœnicis; Plin.

Pālæmyndus; urbs Cariæ; Plin.

Palæpāphos; urbs Cypri; Plin.

Palæphātus. *An ancient writer of incredible ſtories.* Hinc Palæphatius, a, um; Vir.

Palæpolis; urbs Campaniæ; Liv.

Palæſcāmandrus; fl. Phrygiæ; Plin.

Palæſtes, vicus Epiri: unde Palæſtinus, a, um; Lucan.

Pālæſtina, פלשת. i. conſperſa, ſcil. cinere, vel pulvere. *A country of* Aſia, *called by the ancients* Canaan, *and the* Land of Promiſe; *by* Ptolemy Palæſtine, *or the country of the* Philiſtims; *and now by* Chriſtians *the* Holy Land; *it containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilee. *The chief City was* Jeruſalem. Hinc Palæſtinus, a, um; ut Palæſtina aqua, Ovid. *The river* Tigris.

PALAMEDES, gr. i. aſtutum quid agens. *The ſon of* Nauplius, *King of* Eubæa. *When the* Grecian Princes *were to go to the wars of* Troy, Ulyſſes *to ſave himſelf at home, feigned himſelf mad;*

Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting, by laying his ſon in the furrow as he was plowing with an* Ox *and an* Aſs, *and ſowing ſalt: he flayed the plough, and ſaved the boy. Whereupon his counterfeiting was diſcovered, and he taken againſt his will to the Wars; and being ſent into* Thrace *to forage for Corn, he returned and ſaid, he could find none; Palamedes went and fetched good ſtore from thence: Ulyſſes to revenge theſe things counterfeited a letter in* Priamus *his name, wherein he thanked Palamedes for his treaſon intended, and mentioned that he had ſent him gold for a reward: Now Ulyſſes had ſecretly conveyed gold into his tent. Theſe letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulyſſes ſeemed to defend him, and ſaid there was no truſt to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (ſaid he) let ſome be ſent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any ſuch ſum of gold, then he was ſurely guilty: They ſent and found the gold, and* Palamedes *was condemned, and ſtoned; his death was afterwards revenged by* Nauplius: *He in the time of the* Trojan *war, invented four* Greek *letters,* Θ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, *adding them to the ſixteen which had been before invented by* Cadmus: *He was skilful in Aſtrology, and the firſt that found out the reaſon of the Eclipſe, and brought the year to the courſe of the Sun, and the month to the courſe of the Moon: he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watchword, which together with thoſe letters they ſaid he learned by the conſtant and flying of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called* Palamedis aves; Mart.

Pālantēum, quod dicitur *Balanteum*, à balatu ovium, aut rect. à *Pallante* Evandri proavo; Vir. *A Palace or large building on mount* Palatine *at* Rome.

Pālantium, mons Romæ appell. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, Feſt. unde *Balantium* voc. Nav. vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent; Ovid. Al. quòd ibi Hyperboreï filia *Palanto* habitaverit, quæ ex Hercule Latinum peperit. Al. à *Pallante* ibi ſepulto, Feſt. qui à Turno occiſus eſt, Vir. vid. Pallanteum. Verùm à *φαλλάντιον*, i. ſummum montis jugum ducit Joſ. Scal. unde & ipſum cœlum Intimidinem ab Hetruſcis *palantum* dic. Feſt.

Palanto, ûs; f. *The daughter of* Hyperboreus, *by whom* Hercules *begot* Latinus.

Pālātium, ſive mons Palatinus, quòd *palantes*, i. errantes Arcades eò cum Evandro venerint; vel quòd *Palatini*, qui & *Aborigines*, ex agro Reatino, qui appell. *Palatium*, ibi conſederint. Var. Al. à *Palatia* uxore Latini, vel a *palatu* pecoris dictum putant; Id. At id ſi eſſet, prima eſſet longa, Serv. Al. à *Pale* paſtorali deâ; Solin. vid. Palantium. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo. cui ſc. Auguſtus ædem ibi conſtruxerat, porticibus & bibliotheca celebrem; Hor. *The Palace or mount* Palatine, *one of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *where down from* Auguſtus *his time the Emperors kept their reſidence, and before that,* Evander *and* Romulus *dwelt; whence it is taken for any Kings Court or Princes Manſion*; ſ. Palace *or a* Place.

Pālātia, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Pālātiāl. *A ſacrifice in the* Palatium, *made to the goddeſs* Palatua.

Palentia; urbs Hiſp. Liv. pop. Palentini, Id.

Pālēs, paſtorum vel *pabuli* Dea, à *pāſcendo*, paſco. it. frugum inventrix, ut fuerit eadem cum Cerere; vel à *palando*, eò quòd pecora non ſinat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes curet; Lactc illi ſacra faciebant; Ovid.

Paſturius Sura. Juv. *An Orator and pleader in* Domitians *time.*

Pālici, vir. vel Paliſci. *Two brethren, the ſons of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, *or* Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno *deſired the earth to open and hide her; ſo it did, and there ſhe was ten months, and then it let her out again; and ſhe brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, *Δύο θεοὶ πάλαι γενόμενοι*. Boch. à פלא *venerari, colere*; quare & Æſch. cos *σεμνὰς Παλικίους* voc. *Palici dii* habiti ſunt, per quos jurare religio erat; Macrob.

Pālicus, ſc. lacus; Ovid. *A lake or ſtanding pool in* Sicily; Pop. Palici; Id.

Pālilia, vel Parilia. Palis Dea feſta; hæc à paſtoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morboſque à pecoribus pellendos, ſeu pro partu pecoris: in hoc feſto palearum accenſos acervos paſtores ſaltando tranſiliebant, Ovid. Faſt. 4. *A feſtival among Shepherds; as alſo the birthday of the City* Rome.

Pālilicium ſidus; quoniam 11. Cal. Maii urbis Romæ natalis, quo ferè ſerenitas redditur, claritatem obſervationi dedit: nimborum argumento *διάδικα* appellantibus Græcis has ſtellas; Plin.

Pālīnurus, à *πάλιν νεῦσις* & *ἀρὴν ναύτης*, Mart. *Æneas his Pilot, who after his firſt aſleep on ſhip-board, and thence into the ſea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants ſhew him, and caſt him into the ſea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not ceaſe till they had appeaſed his ghoſt, and conſecrated a grove to him. From him* Palinurum, a *Promontory of* Lucania *took its name*; Vir. *now called* Capo Palemudoro.

Pallādium, *παλλάδιον*, quodvis *Palladis* ſimulacrum. *The image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which ſeemed to move, and a ſpear in her hand; the* Trojans *in the reign of* Ilus K. Priam's *grandfather, imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a Temple before it was conſecrated, and therefore built, and the Oracle ſaid, That the city of* Troy *ſhould never be taken ſo long as that was there; whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulyſſes *bearing this ſhe the keepers of it, and ſtole it away; which done, they ſhortly after won* Troy; Vir. *At laſt it was brought to* Rome, *and there placed in* Minerva's *chappel, which being on fire,* Metellus *reſcued the image.*

Palladius. *One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.*

Pallantēum; n. id. quod mons Palatinus, à *Pallante* Arcade, avo Evandri ſic dict. Vir. Al. à filiâ Evandri *Pallantia* ab Hercule vitiatâ, & poſtea illic ſepultâ. Al. à *Pallante*, qui de filiâ Evandri natus, & ibi ſepultus eſt immaturæ ætatis. Al. à filio Evandri, qui poſt mortem patris ſeditione occiſus eſt; Serv.

Pallantia. *The daughter of* Evander, *got by Jove, a child by* Hercules; Serv. ex Var.

Pallas, ădis; f. Poet. Παλλάς, à *πάλλω* vibro, i. Dea haſtæ vibratrix, vel quòd ſit ſcientiæ præſes, à פלא occultus, admirabilis. lat. *Minerva*, filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, ſapientiæ diſciplinarumque omnium dea.

Pallas, antis; m. *The grandfather of* Evander, *from whom mount* Palatine *had its name*; Vir. or Evanders *daughter ſon, who died young and was buried there; or his own ſon, ſlain in a mutiny after his fathers death, Serv. Alſo the ſon of* Pandion. Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a rich favourite of* Claudius Cæſar.

Pallēne, es; f. Vir. à Pallena Sithonis filia urore Cleti dicti. *A Peninſula, and alſo a town in* Macedony, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Canistro *or* Tarcho; *inhabited by the Gyants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occaſioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight againſt thoſe Gyants*: Hinc Pallenæus, a, um; Stat.

Palma; Plin. *The chief city of* Majorca *Iſland.*

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, Plin. regio *Palmyrena* dicitur.

Pamiæ. Pamiers, *a City of* Guyenne *in* France.

Pamiſus, fl. Theſſaliæ, in Penæum influens.

Pamphāgi, *παμφάγοι*, i. omnivori. *People of* Æthiopia.

Pamphilius, gr. *πάμφιλος*, quòd dicitur omnibus amicus. *A ſcholar of* Plato's. *He having lain ten days among thoſe that fell in battle, and being then found and three days after laid upon the funeral pile, he revived, and told ſtrange ſtories of things which he had ſeen: It is alſo the name of a Painter, that put down* Apelles. *alſo one who cleaned the ſtate at* Athens, *whence that proverb,* Pamphilii furtum.

Pamphylia, Stat. *παμφυλία*, à *πᾶς* & *φυλὰ*. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, on the weſt of* Caramania, *ſubjett to the* Turk. Pamphylium mare. Plin. *The ſea by* Pamphylia. Pamphylia tellus, Lucan. *The countryit ſelf.*

Pān, pānis; m. Poet. Πάν, eò quòd *univerſi*, quod *πᾶν* nominant Græci, exiſtimabatur deus. Πάνα καλὰ χρατερὰν τὰ θεὰν, κέσμιον τε σύμπαν. Orph. al. quòd Deos omnes delectârit canendo; Πάνα δ' ἅμα καλέουσ' οὐρήια πάντα ἐπηλῦ, Hom. *The god of Shepherds: he invented the pipe; he was worſhipped eſpecially in* Arcadia. *The Luperci were his Prieſts. The Pine-tree was ſacred to him. They fancied him to have horns on his head, and his lower parts like a Goat. He is the ſame with* Faunus, *and it is called alſo* Incubus. Leg. & in plur. *capripedes Panes*, Propert. Hinc Panicus, a, um.

Pānæzius. *The name of a* Stoick *Philoſopher, whom* Tully *imitated in his Offices.*

Pānāgea, Diana dict. quòd vagetur, & per nemora, & montes oberret.

Pānāthēnea, *πανηθήναια*, *Athenarum & Minervæ* impri mis feſta, à Theſeo inſtituta, quorum duo ſunt genera; Majora quinto quoq; anno habita; Vir. undelat. *quinquatria* dicuntur; Minora quotannis.

Panchāia, æ; f. Vir. *παγχαία*. *A country of* Arabia *the Happy; where there is great ſtore of frankincenſe*: Hinc Panchæus, a, um; Vir.

Panda, dea eadem quæ Ceres, à *pandendi*, i. *pane dandi*, Var. quòd iis qui ope indigerent, & ad aſylum Cereris confugiſſent, panis daretur; Non. vel quòd pacis tempore porte urbium panderentur. *Panda, εἰρήνη θεὰ*, i. *pacis Dea*; Gl. Phil.

Phil. vel quòd viam *pandaret*, i. aperiret Tito Tatio; ut Capitolium collem sive rupem Tarpeiam caperet. Arnob.

Pandāna porta, Fest. olim, *Saturnia*, & *Libera*, dict. à *pando*, quod semper pateat. *The name of a gate in Rome.*

Pandāria & Pandatāria, Plin. & Pandateria, Tac. *An Isle of the Tyrrhene sea, now called S.* Maria.

Pandārus, i; m. Vir. *A Trojan, who upon* Minerva's *instigation, when* Menelaus *and* Paris *were upon covenant to decide the controversy by single combat, threw a dart among the* Greeks, *& by that means broke the agreement. ℣ Also the brother of* Bitias, *both slain by* Turnus; Vir.

Pandion, ōnis; m. Ovid. *The son of* Erichthonius, *King of* Athens, *and father to* Progne *and* Philomela, *whose sad misfortunes broke his heart.*inde Pandionius, a, um; Ovid.

Pandŏra, æ; f. sic dict. quòd πᾶν δῶρον, omnis generis dona à Dîis omnibus acceperit; Hesiod. *Was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, whom every god adorned with several gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wisdom*, Venus *Beauty*, Apollo *Musick*, Mercury *Eloquence, She was by* Jupiter *sent with a box to* Epimetheus, *which he receiving and opening, all kind of evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities*; Hor.

Pandŏsia, Italiæ urbs Brutiorum, Liv. hodiè *Castro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; Plin. indè Pandosenus, & Pandosianus.

Pandrŏsos, i; f. Ovid. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *King of* Athens, *and sister to* Glauros *and* Herse.

Paneas; Plin. *A fountain of* Palestine, *whence the river* Jordan *flows.*

Pangæus, Plin. *in plur.* Pangea, Vir. πανσέλην. i. tota terrestris. *A hill of* Thrace *neer the City* Philippi; *having mines of gold and silver*; *it is now called* Malaca *or* Castagna. Hinc Pangæus, a, um; Val. Fl.

Pānifici, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à *Pan*, ut à Satyro Satyrisci. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pannŏnes, Pannonii, Ovid. *People of* Hungary. Hinc Pannonicus a, um; Mart. & Pannŏnis, f. Luc.

Pannŏnia. *A large country of* Europe, *now called* Hungary, *divided into the Upper & the Lower; having many great towns as* Presburg, Rab, Comara, Tokay, *&c. belonging to the Emperour*: Buda, Newhausel, Belgrad, *&c. under the Turk.*

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὀμφὴ vox. quòd omni linguâ colatur, sive quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *so called*; Ovid.

Pānŏpe, es; f. vel Panopea, gr. à perspicuitate visûs dict. *A Sea-Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *&* Doris; Vir. ℣ *Also a mistland town of* Phocis; Ovid. *and a fountain at* Athens.

Pānŏpes; Vir. *A great huntsman, and attendant of* Aceses, *King of* Sicily.

Pānŏpōlis, gr. i. *Panis civitas*, illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Nonnus *was born, who translated S.* Johns *Gospel into Greek verse.*

Pānormus, i; f. Sil. Panhormum, Plin. gr. i. ſtatio: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *The chief City and Port of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo. pop. Panormitani, Cic. ℣ *Also several towns in other countries of that name*; *as one in* Crete, Plin. *another in* Achaia, id. *another in* Thrace, Id. *and another in the Island* Samos, Liv.

Pantænus. *A great Divine and Schoolman at* Antioch; Eusseb.

Pantăgĭas, æ; f. m. Vir. Ὁσὸ τῦ πάντα ἀγεῖ, quòd rapiditate ſuâ obvia quæque prosternat, & secum rapiat. *A swift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus; Plin. *A pool in* Apulia.

Panthĕon. i. omnium Deorum templum. *A ſtately temple in* Rome *of all the gods, built by* Agrippa, Augustus *his son in law*; *and dedicated by* Boniface *the fourth, to the honour of the blessed Virgin and All-ſaints*; *now called S.* Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos; m. in Voc. Pantheu, Vir. *A noble* Trojan.

Panthŏïdes, Ovid. *i.* Euphorbus. *The son of* Panthus, *ſlain by* Menelaus *in the* Trojan *war*: *him* Pythagoras *ſaid himſelf to be.*

Pantica, dea quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Panticăpes, Plin. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *ſea, and gives name to that City.*

Panticăpæum; Plin. *A great City in the* Precops *country*, *now called* Pantico.

Pantŏmātrium, Plin. *A City of* Crete.

Paphlăgŏnia, dict. à *Paphlagone* Phinei filio, Steph. *A country in* Asia *the leſs*; *lying between* Galatia, *and the* Euxine *ſea*; *and is now called* Bolli; *the people* Paphlagones.

Paphnutius. *An* Egyptian *Biſhop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Council of* Nice, *where he ſtood up for the marriage of Prieſts, when the reſt were voting againſt it.*

Păphos, i; f. Vir. dict. à *Papho* Pygmalionis & Eburnææ filio qui eam condidit. hinc Venus *Paphia* dict. quòd illic templum habeat extructiſſimum. *A City of* Cyprus *now called* Baſſo.

Păpia. *The City* Pavia *in* Lumbardy.

Păpias, Grammaticus, qui ſcripſit Dictionarium Latinum alphabeticè.

Păpīnianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperor.*

Păpīnius Statius, Neopolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpiria, ſive Papiſia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpirius. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus: *he was a noble young man, ſo called, quòd in prætexta & adoleſcentia magnopere viſus eſt ſapere: He went with his father in to the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters*; *his mother asked him, when he came home, what they ſaid*; *he anſwered, They have concluded that every man ſhall have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them*; *who went preſently to the Senate, and deſired that this alſo might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the ſudden coming of the women, and their words*; *till at length they underſtood how it was, and commended the boy for his diſcretion*, Mac. Pappus. *A great Mathematician of* Alexandria, *in* Theodoſius *the Great's time.*

Părădīſus, opp. Syriæ; Plin.

Părætŏnium; Ovid. *A town of* Marmarica *in* Africk *with a great haven belonging to it, now called* Alberton. Hinc Parætonius, a, um; Lucan.

Părălus, Plin. *He that firſt invented Gallies.*

Părărenchus, ὁσὸ τῦ πἐ,χειν, quòd roſtro ſeu naſo ſterteret, Alciat. *One, who when his Wife, which was a common Harlot, uſing for money to proſtitute her ſelf, had her copeſmates with her, would feign himſelf aſleep, for fear of diſturbing them*; *but if he liked not their company, he would ſay*, Non omnibus dormio, *whence it became a Proverb.*

Parcæ, pl. f. Poet. μοῖραι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ. ſtamina diſpenſantes: ſunt a. tres *Clotho* quæ colum tenet, *Lachesis* quæ filum ducit, *Atropos* quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quòd minimè *parcant*; Apul. &c. crudeles parcæ, quæ nemini parcant, vet. inſcr. vel quòd parcant; quòd una tantum filum incidit, reliquæ duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. qui *Parcæ*, à partu, unde & à nono ſive decimo partûs mense *Nona & Decima* dict. vel à *parcendo*, ut μοῖραι μοῖρον dividò, quòd unicuique ſuam fatalem portionem aſſignent. *The goddeſſes of Deſtiny*; *the daughters of Erebus and* Nox, *who alſo foretold things to come, whence called* Veridicæ Forores, Ovid. Fabulam hanc Poeticam ex ſororum, à triplici tempore ductam exiſtimat Apuleius, ut quod in ſuſo perfectum eſt, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torqueatur in digitis, momenti præſentis ſpacium indicet; & quod nondum colo aptum eſt ex colo, futuri & conſequentis ſeculi poſteriora oſtendat. Leg. & in ſing. *Parca*, Stat.

Părentium; Plin. *A City of* Iſtria, *belonging to the Republick of* Venice.

Părĭădrus; Plin. *An high hill of* Armenia *the greater, out of which the rivers* Euphrates *and* Araxes *ariſe.*

Parienna. *The City* Frideck *in* Sleſeland.

Parilia, um; n. quæ & *Palilia à Pale* dea; quòd eo tempore omnia Sata, arboreſq; & herbæ parturiant parianteq; Mar. Victor. *The ſame as* Palilia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Pales *a goddeſs of the ſhepherds: or as* Feſtus *ſaith, to aſſiſting feaſts or Viſſittings kept by women after their childbirth.*

PARIS, ĭdis; m. Poet. alias Alexander. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *when his mother was with child of him, ſhe dreamed that ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning Torch*; *it was expounded, That he ſhould cauſe Troy to be burnt*; *therefore he ſhould have been killed but his mother ſent him away to a ſhepherd in* Ida, *where he lived a ſhepherds life, (hence called* paſtor Dardanus, Stat.) *and fell in love with* Œnone *the Nymph, and had children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controverſie between* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a golden apple that the goddeſs* Diſcord *had given them at* Peleus *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Fairеſt: they could not agree, but every one thought well of her ſelf*; *at laſt they made him judg*; *and when he had ſent them naked, (but they offered him bribes leſſaies*; Vennus, *that if he would adjudg it to her, he ſhould have the moſt beautiful woman in the world*; Juno *promiſed him a Kingdom*; Pallas *the excellency of Wiſdom*) *he adjudged it to* Venus: *After this he came to be owned as Court ſon and within ſome time preſenting buſineſs to ſpeak ſhip for Greece, where he fell in league with* Helena *the famed Beauty of that country, and (in her husbands abſence) carried her away home with him*; *which proved the occaſion of making good the dream, and ſetting all* Troy *in flames. ℣ Alſo a Player or Actor in* Domitian's *time*; Tac. *and* Juv. *whom* Martial *has honoured with an* Epitaph. *℣ Alſo a King of* France, *who* 660 *years before the building of* Rome, *built the City of* Paris.

Pariſi, Cæſ. *People of Holderneſs in* Yorkſhire.

Pariſii, Cæſ. *People of that part of* France, *where now the City* Paris *ſtands*; *called from them* Lutetia Pariſiorum.

Parium, Val. Fl. Parion, Mel. Pariana colonia, Plin. *The chief City of* Myſia, *neer the* Helleſpont.

Parma, Mart. *A City of* Italy *with the title of a Dutchy to it, called ſo from the river of the ſame name that runs by it.* Hinc Parmenſis, e.

Parmenides. *A Philoſopher of* Elis, Xenophon's *ſcholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis; m. Curt. *A great Favorite of* Alexander *the Great.*

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παρεμένω, i. adſum, permaneo.

Parnaſſus, i; m. Poet. priùs dict. *Larnaſſus*, Steph. quòd *Larnax*, i. arca Deucalionis illic appuliſſet; alii à *Parnaſſo* vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus eſt. *A mountain of* Phocis *in* Greece *having two tops*, (viz. Cyrrha *and* Niſa) *whence called* διχόρυφος, Nonn. biceps, Perſ. bivertex, Stat. *ſacred to* Apollo *and the Muſes*; *or (as* Lucan) *one top to* Bacchus, *the other to* Apollo.

Parnes, m. Stat. *A hill in* Attica, *fruitful of Vines.*

Parnoſſus ſic dictus Apollo qd. inſeſtas agro Athenienſi locuſtas, h. e. μάσσοντας, de regione propulſaverat; Pauſ. Parnus. *A poor man that having loſt his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb*, Diſceptare ob Parni ſcapham, Eraſm.

Paropamiſus, vel Paropamiſſus, Plin. *Part of the hill* Taurus *in* Aſia, *out of which two huge rivers* Bactrus *and* Indus *riſe.* Pop. Paropamiſadæ.

Paros, i; f. Ovid. ita dict. à *Paro* Jaſonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam *Paro*, Paraſii filio. *An Iſland of the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Cyclades; *famous for a bright ſort of marble.* Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.

Parrhaſia, dict. à *Parrhaſo* uno filiorum Lycaonis, Steph. *That part of* Peloponneſus *called* Arcadia: inde Parrhaſius, a, um; Vir. & Parrhaſis, idis; f. patron. Ovid.

Parrhaſius; Hor. *A very ſkilful Painter of* Epheſus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for maſtery in that Art*; *and got the better of him*; Plin.

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, ſic dict. quòd παρθένοι, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter ſacra facere ſolerent. Hinc Parthenios ſaltus, Vir. i. Arcadicos. *℣ Alſo the name of divers rivers*

one in Bithynia, *now called* Parteni *or* Dolap; *another in* Arcadia, Liv. *Another in the Iſle* Samos, *it ſelf called thence* Parthenia; *and a fourth in* Scythia Europæa; Ovid.

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virgineam. *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her ſelf for anger that ſhe could not allure* Ulyſſes *nor his companions*; *alſo the City* Naples, Vir. *ſo called from this Mermaids being buried there.* Plin. Hinc Parthenopæus, a, um; Stat.

Parthenopæus. *The ſon of* Meleager *and* Atalanta; *he died in the* Theban *wars*; Stat. *whom* Virgil *alſo mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; *A City of* Macedony, *built by* Geraſtus, *the ſon of* Mygdon, *and named ſo from his daughters*; *alſo a gallant City of* Saxony, *upon the river* Elbe, *called* Magdeburg. i. e. *A town of Maids.*

Parthi; pl. m. Vir. Parthians.

Parthia, æ; f. Claud. à *Parthis* dict. qui & ipſi à פרש *eques*, Chald. פרת. ut *Perſæ & Parthi* primitùs iidem fuerint. *A country in* Aſia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *ſea*; *by* Merc. it is called Arach, *by others* Coraſan. inde Parthicus, a, um. Claud.

Parthini; Plin. *People of* Macedonia.

Parthus, i; m. plur. Parthi; Poet. *A* Parthian: *they fought with Bow and Arrows, and that flying: whence* refugi Parthi, Luc. *They had great venerations for their King*; Virg.

Partula, Dea quæ *partum* gubernat, & puerperiis præeſt: Tert.

Paſagarda, Plin. Paſſagarda, Solin. *A royal City once of* Perſia, *where* Cyrus *was buried.* Al. ſcrib. *Paſargadæ*, plur. Curt. Πασαργάδαι, i. Περσῶν σφετερισμός, Steph.

Paſiphaë, es; f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign that ſhe fell in love with a Bull, and* Dædalus *made a Cow of wood, and put her into it*; *whereupon ſhe obtaining her deſire, brought forth by him the Monſter* Minotaurus, *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occaſion of this fable was, as ſome ſay, that ſhe was in love with a ſervant of her husbands, named* Taurus, *whoſe company by the help of* Dædalus, *ſhe enjoyed at her pleaſure*; Serv.

Paſiteles, Plin. ὁ ἐκ πάσης τέχνης, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a freeman in* Rome.

Paſithea, gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea πάσι θεὰ. *One of the* Graces, *the ſame that* Aglaia.

Paſitigris, Plin. *The river* Tigris, *where all his ſtreams meet in one.*

Paſſer. *The name of a place in* Mart.

Paſſienus. *The name of ſeveral* Romans; *one in* Tac. *another in* Plin. Jun.

Paſtophori, ſic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eſt *Paſtos*. Iſis *her Prieſts in* Egypt.

Paſtovia. Paſtow *in* Cornwall.

Pătăra, dict. à *Pataro* Apollinis filio, Steph. vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A City of* Lycia; *where* Apollo *had a Temple and Oracle.* Hinc Pataræus, a, um; Ovid.

Patavium, Liv. *A City belonging to the* Venetians, *the country of* Titus Livy; *built at firſt by* Antenor, Vir. Hinc Patavinus, a, um; Mart.

Patellana & Patella, deæ, ex quibus una eſt patefactis, patefaciendis rebus altera præſtitura; Arnob.

Patellarii dii; Lares ita dicti, quòd *patellæ*, quæ vaſa erant in ſacificiis uſurpari ſolita, placarentur; Plaut. vel quòd è cibis aliquid in patella in focum deferrent; Schol. Perſ.

Pathiſcus, Plin. qui *Tibiſcus*, Ptol. *A river of* Hungary *called* Teiſſa, *that runs into the* Danow.

Pathmos, vel Patmos; i. f. *An Iſland of the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Cyclades, *where S.* John *in his banishment wrote his Apocalyps.*

Patræ, Cic. *A City in* Achaia.

Patricius. *S.* Patrick *ſent by* Celeſtine *into* Ireland *to convert the people there, in the year of Chriſt* 433.

Patricius vicus, ſic dict. quòd ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut ſi quid adverſus ipſum molirentur, ex locis ſuperioribus opprimi poſſent.

Patrŏbas. *A neighbour of* Martials.

Patrŏclus, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Græcian, *the ſon of* Menœtius (*whence called* Menœtiades, *as alſo* Actorides, Ovid.) *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron: *whereupon he being an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour, (for* Achilles *would not go to battel, becauſe of ſome diſpleaſe* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Briſeis) *that he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *howbeit he was in the conflict ſlain by* Hector; *whereupon* Achilles *to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpoſe, returned to the war, and never ceaſt till he had ſeverely revenged his friends death upon* Hector. *℣ Alſo one, who in* Nero's *time being Conſul, made a walk neer the Capitol with ſome Privet, which therefore* Mart. *calls* Sellas Patroclianas.

Patrouiſſa. *A City of* Tranſylvania, *called now* Braſſaw, *in the* Hungarians *and* Cronſtat *by the inhabitants.*

Patulcius, Ovid. ſic dict. *Janus*, à patendo, eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra *Clauſius* à Claudendo, quum pace clauderentur.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus; Aug.

Pauliacus; Auſon. *A village of* Guyenne, *in* France; *now called* Pouillac.

Paulinus. *Biſhop of* Nola, *who firſt invented. Bells*; *or at leaſt firſt applied them to ſacred uſe.*

Paulus; à *paulus*, i. parvus, ob ſaturæ parvitatem: Apoſtolus hoc nomen elegit, ut ſe oſtenderet minimum Apoſtolorum; Aug. *S. Paul the Apoſtle, the great Doctor of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii; Liv.

Pauſanias. *A Macedon youth, who killed King* Philip; Trog. *alſo a great Geographer.*

Pauſias. *A Painter of* Syclon; Plin. hinc Pauſiacus, a, um; Hor.

Pauſilypum, Plin. dict. ab amœnitate, quòd τὸν πάσιν τῦ λύπης, i. à cura mœrorisque ceſſatione. *A Promontory in* Campania, *three miles off* Naples *toward* Puzzoli.

Pauſi-

Paufulani ; pop. Piceni, Plin.

Pax Auguſta, quæ & *Colonia* Pacenſis, Plin. *The chief City of* Eſtremadure *in* Spain, *now called* Badajox.

Pax Julia ; Amm. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Beja.

Paxæ ; Plin. *Two Iſles of the* Icarian *ſea, belonging to the* Venetians, *called ſtill* Paxu.

P *ante* E.

Pechinum. *The royal City of* China, *called* Peking.

Pedaſus, filius Bucolionis : Item unus ex equis Achillis. It. opp. Cariæ, Plin.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum ; nunc *Pedemontium* vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas. Piemont, *A country belonging to the Duke of* Savoy.

Pededrus, fl. Pedred *or* Paret *in* Somerſetſhire.

Pedo, onis ; m. cui lati pedes. πλατύποδες, Gl. id. qui Plancus. *The name of a Poet.* Mart.

Pedum ; Liv. opp. Latii, non longè à Româ. pop. *Pedani*, Plin. hinc *regio Pedana*, Hor.

Pegaſides, dict. à fonte, quem *Pegaſus* ictu unguiæ fingitur aperuiſſe. *The* Muſes.

Pegaſium ſtagnum, Plin. à *Pegaſi* ungulâ in Ioniâ procreatum, unde & *Oenone Pegaſis* dic. patron. Ovid.

Pegaſus, equus alatus, ex Medusæ ſanguine procreatus, ſic dict. quòd juxta πηγὰς, i. fontes Oceani natus ſit, ubi Gorgones habitabant ; hic cum in Helicona evoluſſet, ſaxum unguâ ferienſ fontem aperuit, qui ex eo *Hippocrene*, i. *fons caballinus*, Perſ. eſt appellatus. Bellerophon *meeting with him got upon his back, and being mounted on high fell down for fear ; but the Horſe flew up to heaven, and was there made a Conſtellation* ; Manil. *Hence he is called* Bellerophonteus equus, Propert. Hinc Pegäſeus, a, um ; Propert. & Pegaſeius, a, um ; Perſ. ◊ *Alſo a Lawyer in* Veſpaſian's *time, Governor of the City* ; Juv. *afterward Conſul ; from whom a decree of the Senate was called* Pegaſianum.

Pelagius. *So called in Greek, whoſe true name was* Morgan, *the Author of the* Pelagian *hereſy.*

Pelagoniæ, Liv. quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus ; Str. *A country & City of* Macedony, pop. Pelagones, Plin.

Pelaſti ; pl. m. πελασγοὶ, à πέλαγος, quòd propè ageren, vel à πελάσγη, vel ab heb. פלג *diviſit*, quod gens eſſet diſperſa & ab aliis avulſa. Al. qu. πλάσσω, quòd more ciconiarum ſint vagati. *People of* Greece, *who at firſt poſſeſt a great part of the country, but were afterward reduced to a ſmall pittance.* Eſt & Pelaſgus, a, um ; Ovid. Regio ipſa Pelaſgia.

Pelethronii Lapithæ, Vir. dicti à loco Pelio monte ſubjecto, quem Θρόνα vocant.

Pelethronium. *A hill and town of the* Lapithæ *in* Theſſaly.

Peleus, ei & eos ; m. à πηλὸς lutum. *Son of* Æacus *and* Ægina ; *and Father of* Achilles *by the Sea-goddeſs* Thetis ; *who is thence called* Pelides, Hor. *and his ſpear,* Pelias haſta, Ovid.

Pelias, liæ ; filius Neptuni & Tyrûs ; *He was King of* Theſſaly, *and Uncle to* Jaſon ; *cut to pieces by his own daughters, upon* Medea's *promiſe to reſtore him to youth* ; Ovid.

Pelſigni. *A people of* Italy, *about the City* Sulmo, Ovida *country.* Et Pelignus, a, um ; Mart.

Pelion, ii ; n. Vir. *A mountain of* Theſſaly, *neer to* Oſſa *and* Olympus. Hinc Peliacus, a, um ; Ovid. & Pelius, a, um ; ut Peſſum nemus, Quint.

Pella. *A City of* Macedony. hinc Pellæus juvenis, Juv. *i.* Alexander ibi natus ; & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. *The name alſo of a City in* Paleſtine *whither the Chriſtians were warned by a voice to fly before the ſacking of* Jeruſalem.

Pellenæus ; Plin. *A hill of the Iſland* Chius *famous for wine.*

Pellene. Plin. *A City of* Achaia.

Pellina ; Liv. *A town of* Theſſaly.

Pellio, onis ; m. Plaut. pro quo poſtea Pullio, nomen familiæ, à pelle, Pellionis ; Dea, à pellendis hoſtibus ; Arnob.

Pelopidas. *A valiant Captain, and faſt friend to* Epaminondas.

Pelopœa, Thyeſtæ filia, Ægyſti mater. ◊ *Alſo a Tragedy wearing her name.* Juv.

Peloponneſus, dict. à *Pelope* Tantali filio, qu. Pelopis inſula. *A large peninſula of* Greece *now called* Morea, *divided from the reſt by a ſmall neck of land. It is* 150 *miles broad and* 175 *miles long, and contained in it heretofore no leſs than eight fair countries, of which* Arcadia *was inland, the others lay upon the coaſt.*

Pelops, ŏpis ; m. Poet. *The ſon of* Tantalus ; *whom his father killed and ſerved up to the Gods at an entertainment : which they diſcovering, reſtored the child to life, and ſupplied his left ſhoulder, which was miſſing, with ivory. He married afterward* Hippodamia, *the daughter of* Œnomaus. Hinc Pelopëus, a, um ; Propert.

Pĕlōrus, Poet. dict. à *Peloro* Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *over againſt* Italy ; *it is now called* Capo di Faro. Dic. & patronymicè, *Peloriades*, ădis ; f. Ovid.

Peluſium, hanc urbem condidit *Peleus* monitu Deorum poſt fraternæ cædis luſtrationem. *A fair City once of* Egypt, *now but a village called* Belbais. Peluſiotes, pop. Hinc Peluſiacus, a, um, Vir. & Peluſius, a, um ; Lucan. Eſt & Peluſiacum, oſtium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrochia. Pembroke, *in* Wales.

Pendenium, Pendennis *in* Cornwall.

PENELOPE, es ; f. Ovid. ſic dict. ab avibus (quæ *Penelopes* dicuntur) cum antea *Arne* diceretur, quòd a parentibus expoſitâ ab hoc avium genere fuerit educata. Al. à πήνη *tela* & λόπη *veſtis* ; quòd eſſet optima textrix. *The daughter of* Icarius ; *the wife of* Ulyſſes ; *a woman of rare chaſtity : her husband when they were newly married, went to Troy, where he ſtayed ten years, and ten years more he was wandring out of his way home, in all which time ſhe would by no means violate her faith given in marriage ; no not when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not perſwade her to marry : many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but ſhe craved patience till a web of cloth ſhe had in hand to weave, was finiſhed ; and to beguile them ſhe in the night undid that which ſhe did in the day ; (whence the proverb, Penelopes telam texere, To do and undo ;) at laſt her husband* Ulyſſes *came home, and ſlew all thoſe Ruffians who had troubled his wife and his houſe.*

Pĕnĕus, i ; m. Poet. *A famous river in* Theſſaly, *now called* Pezin, *or* Salampria. *It riſes from mount* Pindus, *and runs through pleaſant fields, which are therefore called* Pencia Tempe ; Vir. *and becauſe its banks were ſhaded with* Laurels, *the Poets feigned that* Daphne *was here turned into a Bay-tree.*

Pennocrucium. Penkridg *in* Staffordſhire, Camd.

Pentapolis, dict. à quinque civitatibus ; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas : *A country of* Africk ; *lying open to the ſea, ſo called from its five Cities, which were theſe* ; Berenice, Arſinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene & Apollonia. ◊ *Alſo another in* Paleſtine, *by the lake* Aſphaltites, *where the five Cities were deſtroyed* ; Oroſ.

Pentecoſte, es ; f. πεντηκοστὴ, ſc. ἡμέρα, dies quinquageſima à feſto Paſchali. Pentecoſt, *the fiftieth day after the Paſſover or Eaſter-day : the feaſt called Whitſuntide.*

Penthefilea, fœm. Poet. *A Queen of the* Amazons, *who aſſiſted the* Trojans *and was ſlain by* Achilles. *She firſt brought in the uſe of the Polax.*

Pentheus, ei, vel eos ; Ovid. Πενθεὺς *i.* luctuoſus, à πένθος luctus. *The ſon of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his mother and ſiſters, becauſe he contemned the Rites and Revelling feaſts of* Bacchus.

Pĕpărēthus, i ; f. Ovid. *A ſmall Iſle of* Macedony *in the* Ægean *ſea.*

Peræa. *A little country of* Caria *on the Sea-coaſt : alſo a town of* Æolis. Liv.

Percote, es ; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Troas. Hinc Percŏïus, a, um ; Id.

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexanders *companions.*

Perdix, icis ; m. Ovid. Dædalus *his Nephew who invented the ſaw. He was thrown down headlong by his Uncle from a Turret, and was turned into a Partridg.*

Perſica, dea dict. quia præſtat plenæ Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Perga, unde *Diana Pergæa* dict. *A City of* Pamphylia ; *where was a famous and ancient temple of* Diana ; Cic.

Pergămus, i ; f. & plur. Pergama, n. *The caſtle of* Troy-town. *Alſo an inland City of* Myſia, Galen's *country.* Hinc Pergameus, a, um ; Sanct.

Pergus Claud. Pergŭſa ; Ovid. *A lake of* Sicily *by the City* Enna, *where* Pluto *carried away* Proſerpina *by force.*

Periander. *The ſon of* Cypſelus, *one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and the laſt King of* Corinth.

Pericles, gr. i. inclytus, ŏrator eloquens, Thucydidis adverſarius. *A gallant worthy Governor of* Athens *for forty years together* ; Plut.

Periclymenus ; *ſon of* Neleus, *and brother to* Neſtor ; *deſcended of* Neptune, *who granted unto him that he ſhould* tranſ-

transform himſelf into what ſhapes he would ; therefore when Hercules *made war againſt his father, he turned himſelf into an* Eagle, *and was ſhot by his adverſary with an arrow* ; Ovid. Met. 12. *Others ſay, he turned himſelf into a fly, and having ſtung* Hercules, *he by* Paſſas *direction, knockt him o'th' head with his club.*

Perillus. *An excellent Artiſt, who made a Brazen Bull, with a little wicket on the ſide of it, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a preſent, wherein (it being glowing hot) men ſhould be put, ſo that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noiſe would iſſue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, was ſo juſt, as to order the Inventor for his reward to take the firſt tryal of his miſchievous device.* Ovid. Hinc Perilleus, a, um ; Id.

Perimēde, es ; f. *A Witch in* Theocr. Hinc Perimēdēus, a, um ; Propert.

Perimēle, es ; f. Ovid. *An iſland of the* Ionian *ſea, into which the daughter of* Hippodamas, *a Nymph of that name, was changed.*

Perinthus, i ; f. Plin. quæ & Heraclea. *Once a chief City of* Thrace *by the* Propontis, *ſixty miles off* Stambul. Hinc adj. Perinthius, a, um.

Peripatetici, περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατέω *ambulo*, ſic dict. quòd Ariſtoteles deambulans in Lyceo docuerit. Cic. *Philoſophers of* Athens *that were of* Ariſtotles *feſt.*

Periphas. *One of* Pyrrhus *his companions in the ſacking of* Troy : Vir.

Peripŏlis ; f. Plin. opp. Brutiorum in Italiâ, patria Praxitelis.

Periſterides, um ; f. Plin. *Some ſmall Iſles of the* Ægean *ſea, anent* Smyrna.

Permeſſus, i ; m. Virg. *A river of* Bœotia, *riſing out of mount* Helicon, *and dedicated to the* Muſes. Hinc Permeſſis, idis ; f. idem ; Mart.

Perpenna, *A* Roman, *defeated by* Pompey *in* Spain.

Perrhæbi, pop. Macedoniæ, quorum opp. *Perrhebia*, Liv. it. pop. Ætoliæ, Plin. propè montem Pindum, qui hinc *Perrhebus* dic. Propert.

Perſea, arbor Ægyptia, περσέα vel περσία, vel à *Perſide*, unde advecta ; vel à *Perſeo*, qui eò tranſtulit.

Perſephone, es ; f. Ovid. lat. Proſerpina. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres.

Perſepolis, is ; f. Curt. *A royal City once of* Perſia, *lying in a pleaſant place about a league from the river* Araxis. *It was razed by* Alexander *the Great, upon the perſwaſion of the harlot* Thaïs. *It is now called* Chilminare, i. e. *The forty pillars, which remain ſtill in its ruines, goodly pieces of antiquity.*

Perſes, gr. à fut. περσῶ, à πέρθω, i. perdo, everto. *A king of* Macedon, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his ſon led captive to* Rome, *where he dyed in priſon. He pretended, he was deſcended from* Achilles ; Propert. *Alſo the ſon of* Sol *and* Perſa, *and brother of* Æta, *and father to* Hecatus, *who was a Tyrant of* Tauriea.

Perſes, Claud. & perſa, æ ; m. A Perſian. ◊ Plur. Perſæ, ita dict. quòd eſſent פרשים *i.* equites, Al. à Perſeo rege. *The* Perſians, *a people of* Aſia, *whoſe country is called* Perſia.

PERSEUS, ei ; Propert. & Val. Fl. m. deduûm putatur à fut. περσῶ ex περθῶ, i. perdo, everto, ſecundum illud poëtæ, τὸν μὴ γὰρ πρόσθε μεναικάκτειν Ἀχαιοὺς, κῦδος ἔτεκα πάρος ἀπρεπέα ἀπόλεσσον. *The ſon of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the daughter of* Acriſius *King of the* Argives : *when he came to Age, Mercury gave him a fauchion and wings to wear on his feet ; (whence he is called* Pennipes, Catul.) *and* Minerva *gave him a brazen ſhield that was covered with a Goats ſkin called* Ægis ; *then firſt mounted upon* Pegaſus *he made a voyage againſt the* Gorgones, *which were three ſiſters,* Meduſa, Stheno, *and* Euryale, *that had ſnakes in ſtead of hair, and one eye among them all ; whomſoever they had upon them they turned into ſtones. He ſet upon* Meduſa, *when ſhe and her ſnakes were all aſleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his ſhield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a rock of ſtone, for denying him entertainment ; and many other more he ſerved ſo ; he delivered* Andromeda *the King of* Ethiopia's *daughter, from the ſea-Monſter that was ready to devour her, and married her. At his return into his own country he unawares killed his grandfather* Acriſius *with a Quoit.* Hinc Perſeus, a, um ; Propert.

Perſia, vel Perſis ; Plin. dict. à *Perſe*, ſeu *Perſeo* rege. *A large country of* Aſia, *once the ſeat of the Eaſtern Monarchy, lying betwixt the* Caſpian *ſea and the* Moguls *country. It is ruled by a Sophy : and is called by the inhabitants* Farſi *and* Farſiſtan. *It contains in it many conſiderable Provinces. The people worſhiped the Sun, by the name of* Mithras.

Perſica malus ; quòd ex *Perſide* in Græciam tranſlata eſſet. Plin.

Perſicus ſinus. *The* Perſian *gulf, into which the river* Tigris *diſcharges it ſelf.*

Perſius Flaccus. *A Poet born in* Hetruria. *that wrote ſix Satyrs, the ſubject of which are comprized in this verſe : Vates, vota, iguavus, princeps, liber, avarus. He lived in* Nero's *time, and got more credit by that little Book, than others did by larger volumes* : Mart.

Pertunda ; Dea, quæ præeſt pertundendo eugio virginali ; Arnob.

Pĕrūſia, æ ; f. Plin. Peruſium, Eutrop. *A City of* Tuſcany, *in the midway betwixt* Rome *and* Florence. Hinc Pĕruſinus, a, um ; Lucan.

Peruvia. *The South part of* America, *called* Peru. *The chief City was formerly* Cuſco, *now* Lima, *where the* Spaniſh *Viceroy keeps his reſidence.*

Peſſinus, untis ; f. Plin. *A City of* Galatia, *on the borders of* Phrygia magna, *where* Cybele *was worſhipped, called thence* Peſſinuntica, Apul.

Pĕtălus, unus ex iis, qui in aulâ Cephei regis Perſeo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt ; Ovid.

Pĕtĭlia, Vir. magnæ Græciæ urbs dicta ἀπὸ τῶν πετάλων, à volando, quòd ex volatu avium ſumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus ſit delectus ; hod. *Policaſtro* dic. pop. Petilini, Liv.

Pĕtrŏvio. Colonia & oppidum in Cannis, Tacit.

Pĕtŏsiris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt ; Juv.

Petra, (five Petra deſerti) *The chief City of* Arabia petræa ; Plin. *Alſo a City of* Macedonia, *neer* Dyrrachium ; Cæſ. *Another of* Sicily. pop. Petrini, Cic. Petrenſes, Solin. Hinc Petræi, Sil. idem.

Petrelus. *A Captain of* Pompey's *fide, whom* Cæſar *defeated firſt in* Spain, *afterward in* Africk ; Sall.

Petrēiāna. *A place neer unto* Peteril *in* Cumberland.

Petrinum. *A town of* Campania, *neer* Sinueſſa ; Hor.

Petrobrugum, & Petropolis. *Peterborough, a Biſhops ſee.*

Petrocorii, Cæſ. Petrogori ; Plin. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whoſe country is called* Le Perigord ; *the chief City whereof,* Petrocorium, *in* French perigueux, *is a Biſhops ſee, under the Archbiſhop of* Burdeaux.

Petrŏnia, fl. Latii in Tiberim defluens. *Alſo the wife of* Vitellius ; Suet.

Petrŏnius, *called* Arbiter ; Tac. *Maſter of Revels to* Nero ; *a writer of impure ſtuff in pure Latin. ◊ Several others of that name.*

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τῆς πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Chriſto, ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia.

Petthăria. *Beverly in* Yorkſhire.

Pĕtuſium. *A part of* Rome ; Feſt.

Peuce, ces ; f. Claud. *An Iſle in one of the mouths of* Iſter. Pop. Peucini, Tac.

Peucĕtia dicta Apuliæ pars, ad diſcrentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur ; hod. *Terra di Bari.*

P *ante* H.

Phăbrāmum. *The City* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phædces, um ; m. pl. Ovid. & in ſing. Phæax, Hor. pro homine guloſo. Hinc Phæacius, adj. *People once of the Iſland* Corcyra or Scheria, *then a great Apple-country.*

Phœcenſiani dii ; Juven. quòd in Græcia deorum ſimulacra cum *phœcaſiis*, i. candidis calceis fingerentur.

Phædimus, gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *An excellent runner* ; Stat.

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian : *alſo a Philoſopher to whom* Plato *dedicated his Book de immortal. animæ* ; Gell.

Phædra, gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *king of* Crete, *and Wife of* Theſeus ; *ſhe fell in love with her ſon-in law* Hippolytus ; *whoſe refuſal provʼd his ruine, but after his death ſhe hanged her ſelf.*

Phædrus, gr. φαίδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato's *ſcholars* ; *under whoſe name* Plato *publiſhed a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phæniŏnē, es ; f. Luc. virgo ; prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæſtum, opp. Cretæ, Plin. Hinc Phæſtius, a, um ; Ovid. it. opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

PHAETHON, ontis ; m. Ovid. φαέθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ φάος, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The ſon of* Sol *and* Clymene : *he requeſted of his father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day ; Phœbus granted him his demand, but withal told him the danger that would enſue ſuch an attempt. He careleſſ of any future event, made uſe of his fathers grant, where juſt being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have ſet the world on fire ; to prevent which miſchief, Jupiter ſtruck him with a thunderbolt, ſo that he fell*

into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. His sisters were turned into Poplar trees, & wept for him with tears of Amber. He is supposed by some to be Phut, the third son of Cham, who gather out of Eusebius that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all those great burnings in Italy & Æthiopia, which came to pass ann. Mund. 2246. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his book De mundo 3. and so by Lucian: he is called the son of Sol, because by his Astronomy he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howsoever it be, the fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins by his undiscreet Government, he fell his subjects all in a combustion, and indangers his own downfall. Hinc Phaëthontius, a, um; Claud. & paton. Phaethontis, idis; f. Mart. & Phaethontias, adis; f. Plur. Phaethontiades, Vir. i. forores Phaethontis.

Phăĕthūsa, à Gr. φαέθων. i. luceo, ardeo. *The daughter of* Sol *and* Nexara: *she kept her fathers cattle, whereof when* Ulysses *his companions had slain some part contrary to the command of* Circe, *they all perished by shipwrack. The poets feign that she with her sisters,* Lampetia *and* Lampetusa, *for evermuch bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into poplar-trees.*

Phăgo, ōnis; m. Vopisc. à φάγω, i. edo. *A great eater, who at* Aurelianus *his table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Wether, and a Porket, and drank an hogshead of wine, all in one day.*

Phalacrina; Suet. vicus Sabinorum, patria Vespasiani.

Phalanthus; Hor. *A* Lacedemonian. *When there was War between the* Lacedemonians *and the* Athenians, *and they were wasted on both sides, and the* Spartans *especially; the* Spartans *gave way that the Maids should chuse what men they would to lie with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of those Maids not knowing their parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves (for they were called* Partheniatæ) *they chose* Phalanthus *their Captain, & went into a town of* Calabria, *which augmenting they called* Tarentum, *after the name of its first founder,* Tharos *the son of* Neptune. Hinc Phalanthēus, a, um & Sil. & Phalanthinus, a, um; Mart.

Phălăra, opp. Thessaliæ; Liv.

Phălăris, is; m. Juv. *A cruel Tyrant of* Agrigentum, *who was himself at last by his Citizens put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, and so died.*

Phălĕrēus, vel Phalereus Demetrius. *A Philosopher,* dict. à Phalero portu. Thephrastus *his Scholar, whom* Cassander *king of* Macedon *made Governor of* Athens: *after the death of* Cassander, *he fled into* Egypt, *where he spent his days in the study of Philosophy.*

Phallica, Bacchi sacro, apud Athienenses, in quibus *phallos* thyrsis alligatos solemniter gestabant.

Phăllĭci; pop. Hetruriæ, *Junonicolæ* Ovidio dicti, ob Junonis cultum.

Phăneus mons, Vib. *A promontory of the Island* Chios.

Phăon, ōnis; m. à φάω, i. luceo. *A fair youth of* Lesbos; *to whom* Sappho *wrote an Epistle,* Ovid.

Phăcĕus, ōnis; m. quod idiomate Egypt. *regem* sign. Joseph. *The common name of the King of* Egypt.

Phărĭsæus, i. separatus, ἀφωρισμένος, ὁ ἀφωρίζων, Suid. ab Heb. פרש *pharas, dividere, vel exponere; quia legis divinæ interpretes erant.*

Pharmăcūsa, Suet. *An Isle of the* Ægean *sea, where* Cæsar *was taken by Pirates.*

Pharnacia. Plin. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Pharnăces, or Pharnax. *Son of* Mithridates *King of* Pontus, *whom* J. Cæsar *defeated so quickly, that of him those words were spoken;* Veni, vidi, vici.

Pharnaces 3. pl. Plin. *People of* Egypt, *who have two Apples or Sights in each Eye.*

Phăros, dict. à *Pharo*, id est turri, quæ in hac insula fita navigantibus noctumo tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φάω vel φαίνω, id est, luceo, deductum putant. *A little Isle in the mouth of* Nilus, *now called* Farion *or* Magrah, Ort. *In this Isle is a watch-tower with a light to guide Ships in the night.* Bop. Pharius, a, um; Lucan. *i.* Ægyptius. ◊ It. insula Illyrici, hodie Lesina: Plin.

Pharsālĭa, æ; f. Ovid. regio Thessaliæ, in qua *Pharsalus* urbs, quæ Emathis Pharsalos, Lucan. Hinc Pharsālius, a, um; Catul. *The field where* Cæsar *and* Pompey, *and after that* Augustus, Brutus *and* Cassius *fought their battles.*

Phăsēlis, is; f. Lucan. *A City of* Pamphylia, *famous for Pirates.* Pop. Phaselites, Cic.

Phāsis, is; Vir. & idisym. Catul. φάσις. *A large river in* Colchis, *now called* Fasso, *that runs into the* Euxin *sea; with a City of the same name.* Hinc Phasiacus, a, um; Ovid. it. Phasis, idis; f. patron. id. & Medea.

Phĕgĕus. *The father of* Alphesiboea: inde Phegeius, a, um; Ovid.

Phēmŏnŏe, Sibylla. *The first that gave out Oracles, and found out heroick verse.*

Phĕnĕus; Ovid. *A town and Lake of* Arcadia, *the water whereof being drunk in the night, hurteth; but in the day time it is wholsome.* Pop. Pheneatæ; Cic.

Phĕræ, f. pl. Cic. *A City of* Thessaly. inde Phĕræus, a, um; Ovid. *A Tyrant of that country, by name* Alexander, Plut. *who was killed by his wife.*

Phĕrænātes, Atheniensis Poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus; Cic.

Phĕrĕcydes, Syrus, ὁ φέρων τὸν θεὸν, i. gloriam portans. *A Philosopher, who was Master to* Pythagoras, tempore Servii Tulli: *his death was by a Phthiriasis, being eaten up with lice;* Arist.

Phĕugarum; Ptol. *A City of lower* Saxony, *called* Halberstadt.

Phĭdĭas, æ; m. Cic. *A famous Carver in ivory; much commended for the Statue of* Minerva *which he made at* Athens: inde Phidiacus, a, um; Ovid.

Phidile, es; f. Hor. *A womans name.*

Phĭla. *An Isle in the* French *sea,* Plin. *also a town of* Macedonia; Liv.

Philadelphia, φιλαδέλφεια, à Ptolemæo *Philadelpho* dict. *A City of* Egypt, *another of* Lydia; *a third of* Cœlosyria, *called* Rabbah. Hier.

Philadelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus. *A king of* Egypt, *who founded a Library at* Alexandria, *of* 50000 *Books, and procured the old Testament to be translated out of Hebrew into Greek, by the* 72 *Interpreters.*

Philæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Est etiam Ægypti insula; Lucan.

Philæni. *Two brothers of* Carthage. *When there was a contention between the* Carthaginians *and their neighbours the* Cyrenians *about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, & they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the* Cyrenians *land; the* Cyrenians *came out and threatned them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set further, they would bury them alive in the place: they chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should be wronged, and so they were; and the* Citizens *of* Carthage *in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called* Aræ Philenorum, *now* Licudia, *or* Porto Sabia, *in the kingdom of* Tunis; Solin. & Saluft.

Philænis. *The name of an Harlot in* Mart.

Philæum. Groeningen *in the Low-countries.*

Philēmon; poeta Comicus; item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid.

Philēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Atticæ.

Philētas, gr. i. amator. *A love-Poet of the Isle* Cos, *in the time of* Alexander *the Great: he it said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, the wind would have blown him away else.* Hinc Philetæus, a, um; Propert.

Philippi m. pl. Ovid. sic dict. à *Philippo* rege Macedonum. *A City in* Macedony *on the borders of* Thrace. Pop. Philippenses. Hic *campi Philippici*, ubi inter Cæsarem & Pompeium pugnatum.

Philippopŏlis, Philipsbourg, *a strong town upon the* Rhine *in the lower* Palatinate, *formerly called* Udenheim.

Philippopŏlis, ἡ φιλίππου πόλις, dict. à *Philippo* Amyntæ filio conditore. *A City of* Thrace, *by the river* Hebrus, *called also* Trimontium, & Poneropolis; Plin. ◊ *Also a strong town in the low-countries called* Philippeville. ◊ *Also a City of* Swedeland, *called* Philipstadt.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum. *A king of* Macedony *son of* Amyntas, *and father of* Alexander *the Great.* Hinc Philippĭcus, a, um; It. Philippēus, *fe.* nummus, Plaut. qui & Philippus, Hor. *A piece of gold-coin.* ◊ *Also many others of that name.*

Philistæi, & Philistīni; inde regio Palæstina.

Philistinæ fossæ. Plin. *The chief branch of the river* Po, *now called* Po grande.

Philistion, medicus, Gell. item poeta Comicus, Mart.

Philo Judæus. *A Philosopher of the Sect of the* Academicks, *born at* Alexandria *of Jewish parents, so eloquent in the* Greek *tongue, that the* Grecians *used Proverbially to say of him,* Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat: *He lived in the time of* Caligula. *Also the name of many worthy men: one the father of* Mercurius Trifinegistus. ◊ *Another called* Byblius.

Philoctētes, Gr. i. amator possessionis. *The son of* Pæas, *(whence called by* Ovid Pæantius) *and companion to* Hercules: *who at his death adjured him, that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poysoned with the blood of* Hydra. *The* Grecians *were told they should never win* Troy *without* Hercules *his arrows; wherefore they came to* Philoctetes, *and took him with them to* Troy, *urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to* Hercules, *he would not in expresse words name the place of his burial, but went to the place & stamped upon it with his foot, and so shewed it; which foot was afterward sore wounded by the fall of one of those poisoned arrows upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, they left him in the Isle* Lemnos. *Some say he was stung by a Serpent:* Ovid. *At last* Machaon *cured him;* Propert. *He was the founder of* Petilia *in* Italy. Vir.

Philodēmus. *The name of an Harlot in* Mart.

Philœum. Groeningen *in the Low-countries.*

Philōmon; poeta Comicus; item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid.

Philōne, es; f. Stat. opp. Atticæ.

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Philistæi, & Philistīni; inde regio Palæstina.

Philistinæ fossæ. Plin. *The chief branch of*

for the pleasure he took in eating; Arist. *Also one an excellent Painter,* Plin.

Philyra. *The daughter of* Oceanus, *of whom* Saturn *in the shape of an horse, begat* Chiron *the Centaur, who is thence called* Philyreius, *and with a double l,* Philyrides *by the Poets.*

Phĭnēus, es; f. *A City of* Germany, *called* Lindaw.

Phineus. *A king of* Arcadia, *for putting out his Children eyes was himself struck blind, and attended by the Harpies, who eating up all his victuals had almost famished him, till his wives brothers* Calais *and* Zethes *came and drove them away;* Val. Fl. Hinc Phinēius, a, um; Vir.

Phĭsĕon mons. Monte Fiascone, a *City of* Tuscany.

Phĭson. *One of the four rivers of Paradise;* Some take it for Nilus; *others for* Ganges; Hier. *others for* Phasis; B.

Phlegethon, φλεγέθων, id est, ardens. *A burning river of Hell;* Vir. Hinc Phlegethontĭcus, a, um; Claud. & Phlegethontis, idis; f. Ovid.

Phlegon, Græc. id est, ardens. *One of the four Chariot-horses of the Sun;* Ovid.

Phlegra, à φλέγω, id est uro; tota enim ista regio sulphure fcatet. *A City of* Macedony *in which the Giants fought with the gods.* Inde Phlegræi campi; Poet.

Phlegyæ. *People of* Thessaly *drowned by* Neptune *in a deluge, for their wickedness;* Virg.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapithrum. *Father of* Ixion *and* Coronis, *whom finding to be in child by* Apollo, *he fired his Temple at* Delphos: *wherefore* Apollo *in anger slew him, and sent him to hell, there to sit with a great stone over his head ever ready to fall;* Stat.

Phlius, untis; f. *A City of* Peloponnesus *in* Sicyonia.

Phobetor, ŏris; m. Ovid. φοβήτωρ Somni filius, *Iceles superis dict.*

Phocæ. *Little Isles by* Crete; Plin.

Phocæa, dict. à *Phocarum* multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt; incolæ *Phocæi & Phocenses*; hinc Phocaicus, a, um; adj. à Sophiano vocatur *Foglia vechia. A City of* Ionia, *and another in* Carla.

Phocion. *A famous* Athenian *in* King Philips *time*; yet very poor; Plut.

Phŏcis, idis; f. Lucan. regio Achaïæ inter Bœotiam & Ætoliam, in qua Delphi urbs & Parnassi mons cum Helicone. Hinc *Phocæus & Phocænis*, a, um; Ovid.

Phocus, Æaci filius; hinc Æacides dictus, Ovid

Phocylides. *A* Greek *Poet about* Theognis *time.*

Phœbas. Phœbus *his Priestess who delivered answers at the Oracles*; Sidon.

Phœbe, es: f. *Diana vel Luna*, à *Phœbo* fratre ita dict. *The Moon.*

Phœbigena, epith. Æsculapii; Vir.

Phœbus, παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν βίᾳ, quòd vi feratur, Macrob. al. à φοιβᾶν purgare; al. φοίβος qu. φοιβὸς, vel φαίβεος. lux vitæ. Verùm simpl. φοῖβος est λαμπρὸς, γεωδες, Hesych. *The Sun or* Apollo *so called*: inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœnices, lacus Arcadiæ; Ovid. ubi al. leg. Pheneus.

Phœnices, dict. à *Phœnice* Neptuni & Libyes filio. *People of* Syria, *famous for the invention of Letters*, Lucan. *and of Navigation*, Plin.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice; Asia regio, sic dict, ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. *One of the three Provinces of* Syria: *In it are these four famous Cities*, Ptolemæus, Sarepta, Sidon, *and* Tyrus.

Phœnicusa; Plin. *An Isle of* Sicily, *one of those now called* Vulcanæ.

Phœnissa. *A woman of* Phœnicia.

Phœnix, icis; m. *The son of* Agenor; *brother to* Cadmus, *of whom the country* Phœnicia *took its name.* ◊ *Also the son of* Amyntor, *and tutor to* Achilles. Ovid. *Also a river of* Thessaly: Plin. ◊ It. *no-men gentis*, Lucan. Phœnician. Phœnissa, fœm.

Pholegandros. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Sporades; Plin.

Pholoe, es; f. Ovid. *A hill in* Arcadia; *also a hill of* Thessaly. Hinc Pholoeticus, a, um; Sidon. ◊ *Also the name of a maid, a Spinster, in* Virg.

Phŏlus, i; m. Poet. *One of the* Centaurs.

Phorbas, antis; m. Vir. *The eldest son of* King Priam; *or (as* Serv.) *the father of* Illioneus the Trojan. ◊ *Also one of the* Phlegyæ, *named by* Ovid.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcynus, *He was the son of* Neptune, *king of* Corsica *and* Sardinia, *and father to the* Gorgons: hinc *Phorcis & Phorcynis* Medusa dicitur.

Phormio, dict. à φορμίον, i. fiscella, corbis, *phormium*, quo servi solíti cibos domum ferre. *A servant in* Terence. ◊ *Also a Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and the duty of a General before* Hannibal, *who being asked by the other auditors, who were very willbeloved, what he thought of him, quoth he, I have heard many writing and many a writer dated that, but never I never; for he spake of what he had no experience.*

Phoroneus. *Son of* Inachus, *and King of the* Argives: inde Phoronis; f. Ifis *so called.*

Phosphorus, φωσφόρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν φῶς. lat. Lucifer. *The morning-star.*

Phraātes. *King of the* Parthians, *banished by his people, and restored by* Augustus. Hor.

Phricion, mons & opp. Locridis, incolæ Phricians & Phricienses; Liv.

Phrygia, i. sicca vel ardens; dict. à *Phrygius* populis à Thracia orjundis; vel à *Phrygio* amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à *Phrygia* Cecropis filia. *A Country in* Asia *the less; it is divided into the greater, called* Pacatiana, *and into* Germiana; *and the lesser, called* Troas, *being of old the kingdom of the* Trojans; *and* Hellespontiaca, *now* Sacrum. Pop. Phryges. *Of whom the proverb,* Sero sapiunt Phryges.

Phryne, es; f. *A beautiful harlot of* Athens: Quint.

Phryx, gis; m. Ovid. nomen gentis. *A* Phrygian, *a* Trojan. Hinc Phrygius, a, um; Vir.

Phryxus. *The son of* Athamas *and* Nephele, (νεφέλη nubes, unde & Nubigena dic. Col.) *who with his sister* Helle, *flying from their stepmother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleeces, long to* Greece *over the Straits, Helle was drowned, but he came safe to* Colchos, *and sacrificed the Ram to* Mars, *and the fleece he hung up in the Temple, where it continued*

till Jason fetched it back again into Greece. Poet. Al. scrib. Phrixus.

Phthia, urbs Thessaliæ, patria Achillis, Enn. à qua Phthius & Phthiota.

Phthirophagi, Mel. Gr. i. pediculivori, Certain people by the Euxine Sea.

Phycus, untis ; Luc. A Promontory of Cyrenaica against Tænarus.

Phylace, es ; f. Luc. φύλαξ, i. custodia. à Phylaco. Delonis filio condita. A town of Thessay so called. Here Protesilaus reigned, called thence Phylacides.

PHYLLIS, tdis ; f. ovid. φυλλὶς à φύλλον folium. Daughter of Lycurgus, King of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon as he came from Troy, and was contracted unto him : he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she thinking her self slighted, and being impatient of delay, hanged her self ; and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no leaves : after Demophoon returned, and seeing the misshap, embraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprung forth leaves thereof, called from her name, φύλλα, whereas before they were called πύξιλα. Also a country-girl in Virg.

Phyllos, i ; f. Stat. A country of Arcadia, that abounded with cattle.

P ante I.

Pialia ; Liv. A town of Thessaly.

Picardia. Picardy in France, the chief town whereof is Amiens.

Picentes, um ; m. pl. Liv. The people of Picenum. Leg. & in ling. Picens, Prud. Dicuntur & Picentini, & Piceni, Plin. Est & Picenus, a, um ; Sil.

Picentia, æ ; f. Sil. The chief City of the Picentes.

Picenum. A country in Italy, now called la Marca d' Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine. ◊ Picenum à pica dict. quæ vexillo Sabinorum, cùm Asculum proficiscerentur, insedit : Fest.

Picavi, Amm. Pictones, Cæs. People of France, whose chief City is Pictavium, now called Poictiers. Est & Pictavus, a, um ; Fortun.

Picti, in sing. Pictus, Claud. People in the South of Scotland ; they came from Scythia, and were used to paint their bodies ; Bed. hinc

Picticus murus. The Picts Wall, built by Severus the Emperour, which parted England from Scotland.

Pictus, in avem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hâc ave usus est in auspiciis ; Fest. King of the Latines, son of Saturn, and Father of Faunus. Circe for being slighted by him struck him with her wand, and changed him into a bird of that name ; Ovid.

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pierius ; hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ, quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemosyne sint natæ ; alii à Pieri filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. A Region and City of Macedony, now called by Niger, Veria ; also a bin in Thrace where Orpheus lived.

Pierides. The Muses, vid. Pieria.

Pierus ; Fest. A mountain in Thessaly, sacred to the Muses. ◊ Also the father of the nine daughters, that contended in singing with the Muses and being worsted were turned into Pies ; hence the Muses called Pierides, say some.

Pigmalion : vid. Pygmalion.

Pilumnus. The son of Jupiter, and King of that part of Apulia, which was afterward called Daunia. He entertained Danae being cast upon that shore with her son Perseus, and married her ; by whom he had Danaus, the father of Turnus. ◊ The God of Bakers for inventing the Pestle (i. pilum) which they pounded their corn with. Also the God of children, quorum mala pellit ; Serv.

Pimpla. A hil in Macedonia, sacred to the Muses ; qui & Pimpleæus, Catull. unde & Musæ Pimpleïdes.

Pinaria. An Isle of the Ionian Sea.

Pinarius, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πείνης, id est, à fame. Pinarius, & Potitius, two old men that were Hercules his Priests, he appointed them set hours of morning and evening sacrifice, but upon a time Pinarius came too late, when the intrails were eaten : whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eat the feast alone, and the Pinarians should only wait, and fast. Serv. Et domus Herculei custos Pinaria sacri, Vir.

Pinarus. A river of Cilicia.

Pindarus. A Theban Poet, chief of those called Lyricks ; he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved. For the height and weight of his stylehe wrote inimitably. Hor.

Pindenissus. A town of Cilicia that Cicero besieged and took.

Pindus, mons Epiri, Apollini Musisque sacer : Ovid.

Pinetum. A place near Ravenna, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinna & Pinnæ, Sil. A City of the Vestini in Italy. Pop. Pinnenses, Val. Max.

Pintia Vaccæorum. A City of Spain, called Valladolid, a Bishops sea and an University.

Pion ; Plin. A mountain in Ionia, where Bishop Timothy was buried.

Pionia. A town of Æolis ; The people Pionitæ ; Plin.

Piræus, Cic. sc. portus Piræeus, unde in Acc. Piræea, Stat. à gr. πειραιεὺς. The port or harbour of Athens, joyned to the City with a long wall ; it is now called Porto di Setine. Dic. & Pyræus, a, um ; Ovid.

Pirene, es ; f. Stat. fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Musis sacer.

PIRITHOUS, i ; m. Poet. Ixions son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to beat the Centaurs that would have stolen Hippodamia from him. After her death they both vowed that they would marry no Wives but Jupiters daughters : Theseus having got Helena away, there was none left for the other but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, whither they went for her : but at first encounter Cerberus slew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. The friendship of these two became a proverb.

Pisa, æ ; f. Vir. dict. à Piso Apharei filio ; vel à Pisa filia Endymionis ; vel quòd sit locus παλάβοε, i. humectosus. A City of Peloponnesus. inde Pisæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Pisæ, arum ; f. Lucan. A City and University of Tuscany.

Pisander. One of Penelope's wooers, in Ulysses absence. Ovid.

Pisæus. A river in Italy, by which is the City Pisaurum ; Catul. Servius dictum scribit, quòd illic aurum pensatum sit ; nam cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non exstò, recepisset, & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit ; Isid. Pisæo dic.

Piseus. A king of the Thuscans, who first invented the brazen trumpet ; Plin.

Pisidia, Gr. i. à pice denigrata. A country of Asia the less in Pamphylia. Pop. Pisidæ, Claud.

Pisistratus. A Noble Athenian, so eloquent, that the people charmed with his language, of their own accord quitted their liberty and submitted to his government. He founded the first Library in Athens.

Piso, à pinsendo dict. Plin. al. a Pisis, ut Fabius à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome. ◊ Pisonianum vitium, Hier. when a man loves to hear himself prate.

Pistor, Jupiter sic dict. Ovid. eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admoniisset, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent : itaenim futurum, ut desperatâ victoriâ, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsidione liberarentur.

Pistorium, Plin. al. Pistoria, hod. Pistoia. A City of Tuscany.

Pistris. al. leg. Pristis. ἀπὸ τῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. à secandis fluctibus. A ship so named by Virg.

Pitæne, es ; f. Ovid. A City of Mysia in Asia the less, upon the sea side, sixty miles off Æolis. Also a town of Laconia.

Pithecusa, Plin. vel Pithecusæ, Ovid, sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. πίθηκους vocant ; vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πίθων i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt : Vide Inarime. An Isle of the Tyrrhene sea in Campania.

Pitho, ûs ; f. πειθὼ ; lat. Suada, Enn. Snadela, Hor. The Goddess of Eloquence.

Pithœus, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittacus. A Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven Sages of Greece.

Pitthea, opp. Peloponnesi, apud Trœzena. Hinc Pittheïs, idos f. Ovid. i. Æthra, Thesei mater ; quippe filia erat Pitthei, qui Trœzene regnavit.

Pityusæ ; à pinorum ubertate sic dict. Two Islands in the Iberian sea belonging to Majorca, called Ebusus and Ophiusa, being in compass forty two miles.

P ante L.

Placentia ; Sil. A City of Italy, in the Dutchy of Parma. pop. Placentini, Liv.

Placilla, Theodosii M. Imp. uxor. A most humble pious charitable Lady.

Planaria, dict. à specie, quòd æqualis sit fundus, ideóque navigiis fallax. An Isle thirty miles distant from Corsu, under the great Duke of Tuscany ; kodiè Pianara.

Platææ, f. pl. Stat. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πλατυπόλεως, id est, à latitudine remorum. A City of Bœotia, where Pausanias routed Xerxes his vast Army.

Platænistus ; Plin. A Promontory of Laconica, with an Isle and town of the name.

Platea, insula in mari Ægæo, una Sporadum ; Plin.

PLATO, ônis ; m. πλάτων, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine, cùm antea Aristocles diceretur. An excellent Philosopher, called Divine Plato, born at Athens, son to Ariston and Parectonia, and Scholar to Socrates ; the chief of the sect of the Academicks. He was one who travelled as well as studied for knowledge. When he was a little child and lay asleep in his Cradle, a Swarm of Bees came and hung upon his lips, as an omen of his future eloquence. Hinc Platonicus, a, um.

PLAUTUS, qui prius Flautus, à pedum planitie, quos Umbri Plotos vocant. A Comical Poet born in Umbria, who having spent all on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a hand-mill : At leasure hours he made his plays. Varro is so taken with him, that he says if the Muses were to speak Latin, they would make use of his language : and Tully as much commends his way of jest and drollery ; though Horace will not allow it. inde Plautinus, a, um.

Plecusa, Mart. πλέκουσα, id est comam nectens. A waiting-maid.

Pleiades, um ; f. vel 3. vel 4. syllabis, it. Pliades, Stat. est & in sing. Pleias, Luc. Lat. Vergiliæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πλεῖν, id est, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu suo ostenderent : al. qu. πλειόνας, id est, plures, sunt enim septem numero : al. à Pleione matre. The seven stars in the head of Taurus ; one of seven sisters, the daughters of Atlas, whence called Atlantides ; Vir. they nursed up Bacchus, and he afterward translated them into heaven : one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man Sisyphus. Their names are comprised in these two Verses : Alcione, Merope que, Electráque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia.

Pleïone. Daughter to Oceanus and Tethys, and wife to Atlas : Ovid.

Plemmyrium ; Vir. A Promontory of Sicily not far from Syracuse.

Pleuron, ônis. Ovid. A City of Ætolia.

Plinius Secundus, Veronensis. An Officer under Vespasian, yet a very hard student, witness his Books of Natural History. His curiosity lost him his life by coming too neer to mount Vesuvius, being desirous to find out the cause of its burning. See his life as it is set down by his sisters son Plinius Novocomensis, whom we call the younger Pliny, in his Epistles. He also was a Great man in Trajans time, and a fine Orator, as his very Panegyrick upon that Emperor will shew.

Plotæ, plum. Gr. i. navigabiles. Two Isles of the Ionian sea, called Strophades by Virg.

Plotina. A vertuous Lady, Trajans wife.

Plotinus, Philosophus Platonicus.

Plotius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis. Tullies Master for Latin, when he was a child. ◊ Plotius Tucca, mentioned by Horace, Poet.

Plistarchus, Charonensis. A most learned and prudent man, who lived in the time of Trajan, and was sent by him in Consul into Illyricum with such absolute power, that without him nothing was to be done. He hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men Greeks and Romans.

Pluto, ônis ; m. πλούτων, id est, dives, unde & Dis dic. quòd recidant omnia in terras, & oriantur è terris ; Cic. vel quòd ab inferis, i. e. terræ visceribus effodiantur opes. Son to Saturn and Ops, brother to Jupiter and Neptune ; Hell fell to his share ; as being the youngest brother.

Plutus, i ; m. πλοῦτος, à πλοῦτος, i. divitiæ. The god of riches : when he comes toward one he is feigned to be lame, but when he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace : he is also pictured blind, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy.

P ante O.

Podalia ; Plin. A City of Lycia.

Podalirius. A skilful Chirurgion, son of Æsculapius, who with his brother Machaon went from Crete, to the Trojan War. ◊ Another in Virg.

Podolia. A large Province of Poland, part of Lithuania.

Pœan. The father of Philoctetes, qui ab eo Pœantiæ & Pœantides appell.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον varium significe. A porch in Athens, the School of the Stoicks ; all finely painted. Plin.

Pœmenis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur ; à ποιμὴν pastor. One of Actæons hounds ; Ovid.

Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habiti ; apud Æthiopes, illa malorum, hic bonorum largitor ; Alex. ab Alex.

Pœni. People of Africa, especially those about Carthage ; Vir. hinc Punicus, a, um ; it. Puniceus, a, um, Ovid. ◊ Malum Punicum, A Pomgranate. Est & Pœnus, a, um ; it. Punicanus, a, um ; Cic. i. Carthaginensis.

Pœninæ Alpes Tacito : Livius Pœninum montem appellat.

Pœnus, qu. Pharnus, à gr. φάρης, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni.

Pœones, um ; m. Stat. pop. Macedoniæ ; à quibus ipsa regio Pœonia, à Pæone Endymonis filio dict.

Pola, quæ & Julia pietas, Plin. A city of Istria, under the Venetians.

Polemon, philosophus Athen. Who using to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded in his school) discourse of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man. Hor.

Polentia, urbs Ligurix ; Claud. hinc Polentinus, a, um Stat. Also a town of Majorca ; Mela. also a village twenty-four miles off Ravenna, toward the bottom of the Apennine, Suet.

Polites. Priam's son by Hecuba ; Vir.

Polla. Lucan's wife ; Stat.

Pollentia, dea potentiæ, à Romanis culta. ◊ Also a town near the Alps, famous for black wool, Mart.

Pollio, Famili e nomen ; ant. Pellio, Plaut. non à pellendo, sed à pelle : ut sit id. quòd nobis Skinner.

Pollux ûcis ; m. πολυδεύκης. The son of Jupiter and Leda ; and brother to Castor, who make between them the constellation of the Twins.

Polonia, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè pole vocant. The kingdom of Poland, which contains in it the great Dukedom of Lithuania. The chief City is Cracow, though Warsaw be a Royal city also. It has thirty-four Palatinates in it.

Polygazos, à Capraram multitudine dict. Plin. One of the Isles called Sporades.

Polyblus, πολύβλος, i. longævus. A historian of Arcadia, who wrote the Roman History in forty books ; he was Tutor to Scipio Africanus.

Polybus. One of Penelope's Suiters.

Polycarpus. An ancient Martyr, and Bishop of Smyrna.

Polycletes, πολυκλῆς, i. multis vocatus. An excellent worker in brass, Quint. Inde Polycletæus, a, um ; Stat.

POLYCRATES, πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. A tyrant of Samos ; he lived so prosperously, that he never had a cy misfortune ; wherefore (that it might be said he had once a misfchance) he cast a diamond ring into the sea ; which on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed it, found, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis king of Egypt fuspecting some notable misfchance always to attend upon such great Fortune, himself no longer by it league with him ; and not long after his miserable death bewrayed Fortunes inconstancy ; for he was taken by Orontes a Peer of Persia, and banged ; to shew, that none can be truly styled happy till when by ing day.

Polydamas, anthis ; m. Pers. Gr. multos domans. A noble Trojan, Antenor his son.

Polydectes, πολυδέκτης, id est, hospitalis. King of the Isle Seriphos, who kept Perseus the son of Jupiter and Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons ; which done, Perseus at his return with Medusaes head turn'd him into a flint-stone. Ovid.

Polydorus, dict. à πολὺς, & δῶρον. Priamus his son, whom for fear of the Trojan War he sent in trust to Polymnestor King of Thrace, with a great sum of money ; but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of his money killed him, and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nails scratched out Polymnestors eyes.

Polygnotus, Gr. valdè notus. An ancient Painter, Quint.

Polyhymnia, æ ; f. Hor. ex πολὺς & ὕμνος. One of the nine Muses.

Polyidus, Gr. i. multiscius. An Engineer mentioned by Vitr.

Polymedia, vicus Troadis ; Plin.

Polymnestor, Gr. i. valdè memor. A tyrant of Thrace : v. Polydorus.

Polynices, i. longè superans. Son to Œdipus, and brother of Eteocles : their father furnishing himself, left his kingdom of Thebes to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another, by turns ; Stat. V. Eteocles.

Polyphêmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, in Acc. *Polyphemon*, Mart. *A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he kept sheep in the Island* Sicily, *and when* Ulysses *arrived there, he got him and his company into his den, and eat four of them; but* Ulysses *having a bottle of strong Wine, so fuddled him with it, that being fain asleep, he with a fire-stick put out his eye, and so escaped.*

Polyphontes, *A certain King that slew his brother because he found that he prafticed treason against him*: Gell.

Polytimetos, fl. Sogdianæ; Curt.

Pólyxena, Græc. i. multorum hospita. *King* Priams *fair daughter, whom* Achilles *fell in love with, and would have married; and went into* Apollo's *Temple for the same end by* Priams *assent; but* Paris *treacherously slew him there. After the taking of* Troy, Achilles *ghost appeared and demanded* Polyxena, *who was accordingly slain at his grave*; Ovid. Hinc Polyxenius, a, um; Catul.

Pólyxo, ûs. *A Woman of* Lemnos *which was ring-leader in that cruel murther, where (because the men of the country upon some displeasure took them wives from* Thrace,) *she counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but* Hypsipyle, *who spared her father* Thoas: Stat.

Pomerania, provincia Germaniæ, ad mare Balticum sita. Pomerland; *part of it under the* Swede, *the rest belongs to the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Stetin.

Pômêtia, urbs olim Volscorum in Latio; Liv. Pometil, pop. Vir. hinc Pometinus ager, Liv.

Pômona. *The goddess of Orchards, whom* Vertumnus *loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he used force*; Ovid. ¶ *Also the chief Isle of the* Orkneys, *called* Mainland, *twenty two miles in length from East to West; it hath a little city in it called* Kirkwall.

Pomonal; vide Fest. *A place so called from the Goddess* Pomona, *in the midway between* Rome *and* Ostia.

Pômônâlis. Flamen Pomonæ; Alex. ab Al.

Pompeianum. *A country-house of* Cicero's *near to* Nola, *twelve miles off* Naples.

Pompeii; Cic. Pompeium; Sal. *A town of* Campania *on the coast by the mouth of the river* Sarnus, *which therefore is called* Pompelanus by Stat.

Pompelôpôlis, Ciliciæ urbs, Plin. it. Paphlagoniæ sic appell. à *Pompeio* M. post devictum Mithridatem; quæ prius *Eupatoria*. ¶ It. urbs Hispaniæ, regni Navarræ caput, hod. *Pampelune* dict.

POMPEIUS. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof* Julius Cæsars *father in law, called* Cn. Pompeius, *and for his valour surnamed the Great; he was of such an heroick spirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and* Cæsar *so knew, that he could endure no superior; whence arose the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompeys *Army being quite overthrown in the* Pharsalian *fields, he fled to* Egypt, *and there was slain by* Ptolemy's *treachery. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one overcome in a sea-fight by* Sicily, *the other overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain.

Pompêlon. *The Metropolis of* Navar.

Pompônius. *The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed* Atticus, *was a great friend to* Cicero, *so that when* Tully *was banished, he relieved him: and in the same manner* Brutus. *It was observed in him, that he never told lye himself, nor could indure it in others*; Corn. Nep.

Pomptina palus, quæ & *Pontina*, Juv. & Pomptini campi, Sil.

Poneropolis, q. d. Lat. *Nequinum*, quæ & al. *Philippopolis*, urbs Thraciæ, à Philippo Macedonum rege condita. Plin.

Pons fractus. Pontfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Ponteland *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Pontes. Colbrook, *or* Camd. *or as others* Reading, *or* Paunton.

Pontia. *A* Roman *Matron famous for her chastity*; Tac. *Also the name of an Island belonging to the kingdom of* Naples.

Ponticus. *An Heroick Poet in* Propertius *his time.*

Pontina palus Latii juxta Forum Appii; in quam Ufens fl. influit; Plin. hodiè *Ausente Palude*: Hinc Pontinus, a, um; Mart.

Pontinus. *A valiant man*, Tullies *great friend, of himself says.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The Black-sea called* Pontus Euxinus, it. Amazonius, Claud. Scythicus, Val. Fl. Tauricus, Fest. & mare Sarmaticum, Ovid. ¶ *Also a country of Asia the less, lying between* Bithynia *and* Paphlagonia; *upon the* Euxine Sea. Hinc Ponticus, a, um, adj. Pontice nuces, sic dict. quòd in Asiam Græcianam è Ponto venêre; Plin. *κόμαι νόντικαι. Filberds.*

Popilius. *The name of him who slew* Cicero, *that had saved him from the gallows; the name also of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo. Nero's *wife*: vide Suet.

Populifugia, sic dict. quòd eo die (Junii fc.) repentino tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. vid. Ovid. Fast. 9.

Populonia, æ; f. Vir. Populonium, Plin. *A city of* Hetruria, *now called* Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dict. *Juno*, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præsse creditabatur, novi fubinde *populi* creentur.

Porcia. *Daughter to* Cato *of* Utica, *and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed live coals, and so killed her self.* Mart.

Porcius, gentis Rom. nomen tractum à *porco*. *The firname of* Cato's *family.*

Porofelene, Plin. Pordofelene, Str. *An Isle of the* Ægean *Sea neer* Lesbos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war against the gods*; Hor. ¶ *Also an old Commenter upon* Horace.

Porphyrione; Plin. *An Isle in the* Propontis; hod. *Isola di Chazico.*

Porphyris, insula, eadem quæ Cythera & Nisyros, & Carpathus: Plin. Hinc Porphyriacus, a, um; Ovid. pro Purpureus.

Porphyrius, πορφύριος, i. *purpureus*, ob veftem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur. *A Philosopher, and a great enemy to* Christian *religion.*

Porrima; Ovid. Evanders *mother, sister or companion.*

Porsena, Hor. Porsenna, Vir. *A King of* Tuscany, *who sided with* Tarquin *against the* Romans.

Portumnus sive Portunus, idem qui *Palæmon*, dict. à portubus quibus præsit; Cic. *A god of the sea*: Hinc Portunalia sacra, Var.

Portus magnus. Portsmouth, *or against the Isle of* Wight; Camd. Al. dic. Portûs ostium.

Porus. *A King of* India, *subdued by* Alexander; Claud.

Posidium; Mel. *A Cape of* Bithynia; *another of* Caria, Plin. *now called* Capo di Melaxo.

Posidonia, Plin. i. Neptunia. *A town in* Lucania, *otherwise called* Pæstum.

Posonium. *The chief City of Upper* Hungary, *called in Dutch* Pressburg, *eight leagues off* Vienna.

Posthumia. *A* Roman *Lady*, Cic. *also a vestal virgin*; Plut.

Posthumius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus; quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat, Gell. 16. 16.

Potentia. *The name of two Cities, one in* Lucania, *the other once in* Picenum, *by a River of the same name.*

Pothinus; Luc. *One who basely killed* Pompey *in the King of* Egypts *court.*

Potina, Dea, sic dict. quòd *potui* infantem præerat.

Potnia. *A town of* Bæotia, *next to* Thebes, *where* Glaucus *was torn in pieces by horses, thence called* Potniades; Vir.

Potitius. *One of* Hercules *his Priests*: Vide Pinarius.

Povisia, Powis *or* Powesland *in* Wales, *where* Severn *rises out of* Plynlimon *hill.*

P *ante* R.

Præcutini & Præguttiani, Liv. Prætutiani, Plin. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præmonstratum. *A town of* Picardy, *where the General of that Order of Monks, called* Præmonstratenses, *resides.*

Præneste, is; n. dict. à *Præneste* conditore, Ulyssis & Circes filio; Steph. al. Νέα πόλις Ἀτρίων, i. illicibus quæ illic abundant; ante n. Prinistum, vocari scribit Piut. alii πυρὸς τὸ πρωτὸν, quòd edito loco fit situm; unde & *altum Præneste*, Vir. qui & in f. g. *Præneste fabi ipsa* dixit. *A City of* Latium, *now called* Palestrina, *twenty one miles from* Rome. *Here Lot and Fortune were worshipped as Goddesses.* Hinc Prænestinus, a, um; Vir.

Præpesinthus. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades; Plin. *now called* Argentiera.

Præsidium. Warwick. Camd.

Præstana; Dea, à *præsiando* dict. quòd Quirinus in jaculi missione cunctorum præsiderit viribus; Arnob.

Præses, Minerva, quòd præiret, & se velut ducem hominibus exhiberet; etiam *Apes*; quia aliæ viro bono lateriose ejus fervet fidus comes; Fest.

Præsides dii; Lares publici, Urbis custodes; quòd omnia tuta præsent.

Prætoria Augusta. *A City of* Transylvania, *now called* Brassow *and* Cronstat.

Prætorium. Patrington *in* Yorkshire; *at* Camd. *or at others*, Coventry *or* Westchester.

Prætutius, a, um; Sil. *i.* Picenus. vid. Præcutini.

Praga. *The chief City of the kingdom of* Bohemia; Prague.

Prafix; pl. Liv. *A town of* Attica, *neer the Cape* Sunium.

Prasii. *A people of* India; Plin.

Prasinus. *A horse of* Commodus, *who being dead*, Commodus *built a Sepulchre for him in the* Vaticane; Alex. ab Alex.

Praxeas. *An Heretick who denied pluriality of persons in the* Trinity; Tertullian *wrote against him.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. fâctorum consummator. *A famous graver in marble*; Propert. hinc Praxitelius, a, um; Cic.

Preciani, pop. Aquitaniæ, Cæs.

Precius, Erturiæ lacus, Cic. pro Mil.

Presbyter Johnes. Prester John, *the Emperor of the* Abassines, *a man believed by us as others think of the* Nestorians *in* Tartary *about* Cathaya, *who went by the name of* Juhanna *commonly, and was at last destroyed by* Zingis *the* Tartar.

Priamus, dict. à πρίαμαι, *emo*, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit. *The last King of* Troy, *when it was beleaguered by the* Grecians; *he was the son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *slain by* Pyrrhus *at the destruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned fifty two years.* Hinc Priamides, patronym.

Priâpus, i; m. Poet. Ἡέλιος. *The son of* Venus *by* Bacchus *at his return from the East-Indies. He was born at* Lampsacus, *neer the Hellespont: hence called* Hellespontiacus; Vir. *They made him the keeper of their gardens, telling him up with a fable to frighten thieves and birds away*; Hor. *they sacrificed to him an Ass*; Ovid.

Priene. *A city of* Ionia *neer* Miletus, *the country of* Bias; Auson. Hinc Prienensis & Prienæus, a, um.

Prisca, and Maximilla. *Two harlots of the heretick* Montanus; Euseb.

Priscianus. *A learned Grammarian of Cæsarea, in* Justinian's *time.*

Priscus Helvidius, sub Nerone quæstor Achaiæ, Thrasex genere; Juv.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum in Latio, Vir. pop. Privernates, Sil. hod. *Piperno* dic.

Probatopolis. Schaffhusen *in* Switzerland.

Probus. *A name of divers men.*

Procas, Vir. Proca, Ovid. *A King of the Albanes, grandfather to* Romulus.

Prochyta, Vir. Νῆσος πρόχυτος, quòd est profundere. *An Isle of the kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Procida.

Proclus. *A* Platonick *Philosopher and Mathematician.*

Procolitia. Colcester *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow, *were it, Camd.*

Procopius. *A Greek Historian in* Justinian's *time.*

Procris. *Daughter to* Erectheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus, Ovid.

Procrustes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid; *he was wont to make those he entertained lye along on a bed: and if they were too short for it, he stretched them to it; if too long, he chopt them off by the legs.*

Proculeius. *A Gentleman of* Rome, *and Favourite of* Augustus: *when* Scipio *and* Murena, *his brethren, had bought their estates in the Civil Wars, he divided the patrimony again amongst them*; Hor.

Proculus; cognom. qui natus est patre peregrinante à patriâ procul, vel qui patre sene, qu. prærani ætate progressi, natus; Fest. id. quod gr. πολιοχρόνιος.

Procyon, προκύων, i. *antecanis*, uti vertet Cic. sive *minusculus canis*, Vitr. sidus æstivum Idibus Julii oriens. *The lesser Dog-star.*

Procônnesus; Plin. *A little Isle in the* Propontis, *called* Marmora.

Prœtus. *A king of the* Argives; *turn'd into stone at last by* Perseus. *His daughters, called from him* Prætides, *for preferring themselves for beauty to* Juno, *were strick, mad, and fancied themselves to be Kine*; Vir. *but were at last cured by* Melampus; Ovid.

Progne, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Pandion, *and sister of* Philomela; *turned at last into a swallow.*

PROMETHEUS, ei & eos; m. Poet. προμηθεύς, i. præconsultor, ex πρὸ *ante* & μάθω *consilium. The son of* Iapetus, *the father of* Deucalion; *he first made man of clay at Love's, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised him any thing in Heaven that he desired to publish his work; he coming thither and seeing all things were animated by Heavenly fire, having a little ferula in his hand, put it to the Chariot-wheel of the Sun, and that being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soul into his man that he had made of Clay: but* Jupiter *being angry, first sent* Pandora, *the wife of his brother* Epimetheus; *with a box to her husband, which after he had opened there flew out thence swarms of sorts of diseases. Afterward he ordered* Prometheus *to be fast tyed in chains to mount* Caucasus, *and an Eagle to gnaw to his liver, which grew up again as fast as it was eaten, to keep him in continual pain.* Hinc Prometheus, a, um; Poet.

Propertius. *An Elegiack Poet, born at* Mevania, *a town of* Umbria. *His mistress, whom he makes the subject of his wit, was one* Hostia, *whom he calls* Cynthia.

Propœtides. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who for slighting* Venus, *were by her inforced to prostitute themselves; and afterwards being grown shameless, were turned into stone*; Ovid.

Propontis, idis; f. Claud. *All the Sea from the straits of* Hellespont *to Bosphorus* Thracius; *between* Europe *and* Asia; *now called* Mar di Marmora. Hinc Propontiacus, a, um; Ovid.

Prosa dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab agro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, *Postverta* nominata, à perverso partu; Gell.

PROSERPINA; à serpendo dict. quòd fata in lucem *proserpant*; Arnob. fc. cùm hæc Cereris filia fit, quæ frugum Dea; al. Vare Omn. à gr. Θερσεφόνα. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole and carried away with him out of Sicily; Ceres fought for her a long time, and hearing at last she was in hell, went thither, and got her released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing there; but she had eaten, it seems, two or three kernels of a Pomgranate, which Ascalaphus discovered, like an owl as he was for his labour: yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that she might have her daughter company one six months, and the other six she should be with* Pluto *below. She was the Queen of Hell, called therefore by* Stat. Inferâ Juno. *They sacrificed to her a barren heifer*; Vir.

Prosper Aquitanicus. *A great writer against the* Pelagians.

Prosymne, es; f. Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus; *where* Juno *is stiled* Prosymnia, *being there worshipped*; Plut.

Protagoras. *A scholar of* Democritus. Vid. Gell. 3. 4.

Protesa. *A great Cup-Companion of* Alexanders *the Great.*

Protei columnæ; Vir. locus Ægypti extremus; Serv.

Proteſilaus, πρωτεσίλαος, i. πρῶτος λαὸς. *A* Grecian *Captain, the son of* Iphiclus, *the first that was slain by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy: Laodamia *his wife, for her constant desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost; which being granted, she died embracing it.* Dic. & *Phylacides*, à Phylace, Thessaliæ opp. Hinc Protesilaeus, a, um; Ovid.

PROTEUS, ei & eos; m. Poet. πρωτεύς, quòd πρῶτος, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerit Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he tended the Sea-calves, whence* Stat. *calls him* Neptuni pastorem; *he was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire*; &c. Proteus regnavit in Ægypto; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Proteus mutabilior; Nat. Com.

Provincia Romana, & Gmpl. Provincia, Auson. Provence *in* France.

Prusa, Plin. Prusias, Solin. urbs Bithyniæ ad radices Olympi, quam *Hannibal* conditit. Hinc Prusiacus, a, um; Sil.

Prusias. *A King of* Bithynia, *to whom* Annibal *being banished fled*: Liv.

Prussia, latine. Borussia. *A country now divided into two parts: Regal, under the King of* Poland; *and Ducal, under the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Dantzick.

Prytaneum, πρυτανεῖον, in quo *i. πρυτάνεις* judicia exercebant, al. qu. *πρὸς θύειν ἐνταῦθα πρύτεσθαι*. Etymol. i. stidii sive frumenti publici promptuarium, quod inde civibus distribuitur; Schol. Thucyd. *The Council-house in* Athens.

P ante S.

Pſamathe, es ; f. Val. Fl. à ψάμμος ☉, arena. *A fountain of* Bœotia *by* Thebes.

Pſapho. *A certain* Libyan, *who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this leſſon, μιμᾶσθε ὦ ὄρνιθες Ψάφωνα ὡς θεὸν ὄντα, which when they could ſing perfectly, be let them fly; and other Birds hearing them, learned the ſame ditty, and filled the Woods with it: Whereupon the* Lybians *offered ſacrifice unto him, and took him for a god.*

Pſophis, idis ; f. Ovid. *A City of* Arcadia, *now called* Soſi.

Pſylli ; *Mammaridæ Pſylli*, Luc. *Certain people of Africk, who have a natural vertue againſt the poyſon of Serpents, which they live among ſt.*

Pſyra, Plin. Pſyria, Cic. *The name of two Iſles in the* Ægean *ſea.*

P ante T.

Ptĕlĕon, Liv. πτελεών, à πτελέα *ulmus*; à copia ulmorum. *A town of* Ionia ; *alſo one of* Theſſaly.

Ptĕrŏphŏros ; Plin. gr. πτεροφόρος ☉, i. pennigera dict. ab aſſidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum ſimilitudine continuò decidit. *A country of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei ; *from the people of this country the* Europeans *got the faſhion of wearing Feathers in their Hats.*

Ptŏlĕmæum ; Athenis gymnaſium, Cic.

Ptŏlĕmæus, πτολεμαῖος ☉, i. bellicoſus, à πτόλεμος bellum, inſerto ν. *The names of divers Kings of* Egypt, *the firſt whereof, ſirnamed* Lagus, *was a Souldier of* Alexander, *who at the death of their maſter, got the kingdom of* Egypt *to himſelf. From him his ſucceſſors took their name, as the* Romans *did from* Cæſar. ☉ *Alſo a great Aſtrologer and Geographer of* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Ptŏlĕmăis, idos ; f. Auſon. *qu.* à Ptolemæo condita. *Four Cities of this name ; three in* Egypt, *and one in* Paleſtine, *called now* S. John d' Acre.

P ante U.

Publĭcŏla, alias Poplicola, quòd populum coleret. *The nickname of* Pub. Valerius *the firſt Conſul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after the Kings were baniſhed.*

Publius, dict. quòd gratus populo, qu. *populus*, à populo. ☉. *A* Roman *name,* ☉ *One of that name, a writer of plays, a favorite of* Jul. Cæſars.

Pŭcinum ; oppi. Carnorum ; Plin.

Pūnĭcānus, a, Cic. & Pœnicus, a, um ; Vir. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Pupinia, *A barren country of* Latium, *where neither Vines nor Hay grew* ; Var. hinc Pupinienſis ager, Liv.

Puppius. *A Tragical Poet* ; Hor.

Pūtĕŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. *A City of* Campania, *of old called* Delus minor, Feſt. Dicæarchia, Plin. Dicarchis, Petron. & Flavia Auguſta, *now* Puzzolo. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um ; Suet. *Of* Puteoli.

Pūtĭcŭli, appellati ſunt à puteis, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur ; vel quòd in his corpora putrefierent ; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, ubi erat commune ſepulchrum miſeræ plebi. Var.

P ante Y.

Pygmæi, πυγμαῖοι, i. cubitales, ἀπὸ τῆς πυγμῆς, quod eſt ſpatium à cubito ad digitos clauſos. *Little people in the further part of* India : *or as ſome ſay, in* Æthiopia ; *they are but three Cubits high ; their women have children at five years of age, and grow old at eight : They are famous for their wars, with the Cranes* ; Juv. Hinc Pygmæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Pygmălĭon, ŏnis ; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Belus, *King of* Tyre, *and brother to* Dido, *who out of coveton ſneſs ſlew* Sichæus *his ſiſters husband for his wealth ; whereupon ſhe fled to* Carthage. Hinc Pygmalionæus, a, um ; Sil. ☉ *Alſo another who falling in love with an ivory Statue, and* Venus *turning it into a young woman, got of her* Paphus ; Ovid.

Pylades, Poet. *The ſon of* Strophius, *and faithful friend of* Oreſtes.

Pylēne, es ; f. Stat. opp. Ætoliæ.

Pylos, i ; f. Ovid. *Several Cities in* Peloponneſus, *of this name : one in* Meſſenia, Neſtor's *country.* Hinc Pyllus, a, um ; Ovid.

Pyracmon, Vir. gr. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἄκμων, i. incus. *One of the* Cyclopes, *ſervants to* Vulcan *the Smith.*

Pyracmos, i ; m. Ovid. *The name of a man ſlain by* Cæneus.

Pyrămides, um ; pl. f. *High piles of brick built Spire-wiſe, deſigned for burial-places of the Kings of* Egypt. *Of theſe Mr.* Greaves *of* Oxford *hath given an exact account.*

PYRAMUS, Ovid. gr. i. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in love with* Thiſbe, *and the with him : they were ſo ſtraitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one muſt not be ſuffered to ſpeak to the other ; at laſt they found an opportunity to ſpeak, the one to the other thorough a chink that was in the wall betwixt them, and ſo they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City : Thiſbe came to the place firſt, and being frighted by a Lioneſs that paſſed by, ſhe fled into a den near by : Pyramus came to the place alſo a while after, and there ſeeing her veil which ſhe let fall for fear of the Lioneſs, all bloody ; he thinking ſhe had been torn in pieces by ſome wild beaſt, ſlew himſelf with his ſword. Thiſbe when ſhe thought the Lioneſs was gone, coming out of the cave, and ſeeing her Lover ſlain, ſaw her ſelf upon the ſame ſword, and died with him : This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white* ; Ovid.

Pyrēne, es ; f. Sil. unde Pyrenæus, a, um ; Claud. *A fountain in* Corinth.

Pyrēnæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς πυρὸς, i. ab igne ; ſive quòd cerebris fulminum ictibus feriantur ; ſive quòd olim ſylvæ injecto à paſtoribus igne, univerſæ conflagraverunt. Al. à Pyrene, Bebricis Regis filia, quæ (poſtquam ab Hercule compreſſa fuiſſet) à ſeris laniata, ibidemque ſepulta fuit, Cæl. Rhod. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running from Eaſt to Weſt eighty-five leagues in length croſs the land.*

Pyrgi, pl. Vir. opp. Hetruriæ. Pop. Pyrgenſes, Cic.

Pyrgo. *Nurſe to* Priams *children* Vir.

Pyrgŏtĕles. gr. i. turrium fabricator. *An excellent graver of precious ſtones in* Alexanders *time* ; Plin.

Pyro, ſic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Pyrŏdes, πυρώδης id eſt, ignitus. *The ſon of* Cilix, *the firſt that ſtruck fire out of ſtint* ; Plin.

Pyroïs, ntis. *One of* Phœbus *his horſes :* Ovid. *The Planet* Mars. Col.

Pyrrha, πύῤῥα, i. rufa. Deucalion's *wife : Alſo a town of* Eubœa, &c. Plin.

Pyrrhĭca ; pl. n. pugna equeſtris ſimulacrum, quæ & *Troja* dic. *decurſus*, Gell. gr. διλοσία, it. πυρλὶς & *in motu*, Dio ἐνόπλιος ὄρχησις ἢ κρουσμὸς, Euſt. *A kind of Jugs and Tournaments, or dancing in Armour, ſo called from one* Pyrrhicus *a* Cretan, *who taught his countrymen ſo to dance, or from* Pyrrhus, Achilles *his ſon, who danced thus about his fathers tomb.*

Pyrrho, ōnis ; m. *A Philoſopher of* Greece, *the firſt founder of the Scepticks, who from him are called* Pyrrhonii.

Pyrrhus, πύῤῥος ☉, ita dict. à fulvo colore capilli orum, Serv. *The ſon of* Achilles : *Alſo a king of* Epire ; *who deceived by the conſtruction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe) *made war againſt the* Romans, *in which he was ſlain.*

Pythagŏras ; à πυθαγόρας, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, i. concio. *A learned Philoſopher of* Samos, *who for modeſty called himſelf* φιλόσοφος, amator ſapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφοὶ, ſapientes. *He travelled for knowledge as far as* Egypt *and* Babylon ; *and at laſt ſet up in* Italy. *He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and forbad the eating of fleſh. The ſcholars of the firſt five years were only to hear and be ſilent* ; Gell. Hinc Pythagoræus, a, um ; Juv.

Pythia, æ ; f. Apollinis *Pythii* ſacerdos in Delphis, quæ tripodi inſidens dabat reſponſa.

Pythĭa, orum ; n. ludi Apollinares, in honorem Apollinis *Pythii* inſtituti, ob interfectum *Pythonem* ſerpentem ; Ovid.

Pythias & Damon. *A pair of friends.* Cic.

Pythius, Apollo dict. à *Pythone* ſerpente, quem jaculis interemit ; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πυθέσθαι, i. e. à conſulendi uſu in oraculis, unde & *Pythiarum* Phœbi ſacerdotum nomen, Strab.

Python, ōnis ; f. Tibul. πύθων. *The City* Delphi ſo called, *where* Apollo's *Oracle was.*

Pythŏdorus. *An accurate Carver.* Pl.

Python, ōnis ; m. Ovid. dict. à πύθω *putreo*, quòd ex putredine terræ poſt diluvium natus ; al. ab heb. פתן *aſpis. A ſerpent, which* Apollo *ſlew in a cave, and in memory inſtituted the* Pythian *games.*

Pythoniſſa. *A woman with a prophecying ſpirit.*

Pyxites, fl. Cappadociæ ; Plin.

Q

Q ante U.

Quādi, Tac. *A people of* Germany *in* Moravia.

Quadrata. *An old name of* Rome. Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut. ☉ *Alſo* Neukirchen *in* Auſtria ; *alſo* Gurckfeldt *or* Weſelburg *in* Hungary.

Quariates ; Plin. *A people of* Provence *in* France.

Quercetum. *A town of the low countries called* Queſnoy, *five leagues off* Cambray.

Querquētŭlāna, dict. à querceto, quod intra muros juxta ſe habebat. *A gate in* Rome. ☉ Querquetulana vira, Feſt. *The Nymphs called in Greek* Hamadryades. ☉ Querquetulanus Mons ant. qui poſt *Cælius* ; Feſt.

Quĭētālis, *Orcus* ſic dict. quòd mortui quieſcant ; Feſt.

Quinctĭlis, ſcr. menſis, quòd eſſet *quintus* à Martio ; qui poſtea in honorem Jul. Cæſaris *Julius* dict. Suet.

Quinctĭlius, à *Quinctius*, ut *Statilius* à Statius.

Quinctĭus, à *Quintius* ; poeta, qui & *Attia* dictus, Hor.

Quinctus, prænomen, ejus qui *quintlo* loco naſceretur.

Quinquātria, orum ; n. & Quinquatrus, uum ; f. Feſta Romæ Minervæ ſacra, quæ gr. πανεθνήσια voc. dict. à numero *quinque* dierum, quibus celebrantur, Ovid. vel quòd eſſent poſt *quintum* diem Iduum Martiarum, Var. *Feaſts kept in honour of* Minerva, *five days together, ſay* Ovid. which Feſtus *denies, ſaying they were kept but one day, to wit, the twelfth of March ; and that becauſe her chappel on mount* Aventine *was dedicated that day.*

Quintĭlĭānus, Hiſpanus, ex civitate Calaguritana. dict. à *Quintilius*, quod à Quinctius. *A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Inſtitutions and Declamations declare :) he firſt opened School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his days, having his pay out of the Emperours treaſure.*

Quintinopolis. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *called S.* Quintin.

Quirīnālia. *Feaſts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus, 12. Cal. Mail.

Quirīnālis collis, ſic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum eſſet ; & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem iret ; vel quòd proximè eam eſſet Quirini templum. *One of the ſeaven hills of* Rome, *now called* Monte Cavallo.

Quĭrīnus, Romulus dict. à *quiris* Sabine haſta, vel à *Quiritibus*, Var. vel pot. à *Curibus*, quos Romanis junxerat, Ovid. al. à *virtute dominus*, ſive *virorum* rex, princeps.

Quirites : à *Curibus* opp. Sabinorum dict. *Properly the* Sabines, *who dwelt in* Cures *the town where King* Tatius *reſided ; but after the union of the two people made by him and* Romulus, *they were all called by that name ; and himſelf called* Quirinus.

R ante A.

RAbirius. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Poſthumus, *whom* Tully *defended in two elegant Orations : alſo an eminent Poet in* Ovid's *time.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius ; Cic.

Ramnes, lum ; pl. Ovid. l. Ramnenſes, tertia pars fuêre Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines diviſit. Primo, Sabinos, quos *Tatienſes* vocavit, ab eorum rege *Tatio*. Secundo, Albanos, quos *Ramnenſes*, à *Romulo*, Var. Tertio, *Luceres*, à *luco*, l. aſylo, ſive à *Lucerio* vel *Lucumone*, rege. *One of the three* Roman *Tribes in* Romulus *his time, ſo called from his own name.* Perſ. *uſeth the word to ſignify the* Roman *Gentry.*

Ratæ. Leiceſter ; Camd. *as others,* Ratby *or* Ratiford.

Rātiſpōna, al. Ratiſbona ; Vulgò *Regenſburg. A City of* Bavaria : al. Rhatopolis & Reginopolis.

Rāvenna. *A City of* Italy, *ſited on the coaſt of the* Adriatick *Sea.* pop. Ravennates.

Rauraci, Cæſ. Raurici, Plin. Rauriaci, Amm. *People neer* Baſle *in* Switzerland. *Their chief City* Auguſta Rauracorum, *now called* Augſt.

R ante E.

Rĕāte, is ; n. Sil. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy. inde Reatinus.

Rĕdĭcŭlus. *A god that had a Chappel without the gate* Capena ; *The water there hardens cattles hoofs* ; Plin.

Rēgillĭānus, Feſt. *One made Emperor for his names ſake, by the ſouldiers deriving it thus ;* Rex, Regulus, Regillus, Regillianus.

Rēgillus lacus ; Liv. *A lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Regiomons. *A City of* Pruſſia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenberg, *called* Koningsberg.

Regni. *People of* Surrey, Suſſex, *and the Sea-coaſts of* Hampſhire, Camd.

Regnum. Ringwood *in* Hantſhire.

Rēgulbium. Reculver *in* Kent.

Rēgŭlus, vide Attilius.

Rēmōria, locus in ſummo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auſpicatus.

Remuria, um ; pl. n. *qu.* Lemuria ; ſacra ad placandos *Lemures*, vel pot. *Remi* occiſi manes, à Romulo inſtituta ; Porphyr.

Rēmus, idem quod *Romus*, (unde dim. Romulus) ut *bonus* olim *benus*, *Apollo* ant. *Apello. Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was ſlain by his brother.*

Rĕpandūnum. Repton *in* Darbyſhire.

R ant H.

Rha. *A river now called* Volga.

Rhadamanthus, Poët. Hic quia Cretenſium erat legiſlator peritiſſimus, æquiſſimúſq; ob fingitur eſſe apud inferos animarum judex ; Nat. Com. unde Virg. *Gnoſſius hæc Rhadamanthus habet ditiſſima regna. One of the three Judges of Hell.*

Rhadata. *A City of the* Syenites, *where they worſhip a golden Cat :* Plin.

Rhætia ; Rhæti, pop. *The country of the* Griſons *on the* Alps.

Rhamnes, ētis ; Vir. *A king and ſoothſayer, who taking part with* Turnus *againſt* Æneas *was ſlain by* Niſus.

Rhamnus, ſic dict. quòd erat locus *juxtà dee*, i. ſylveſtris. *A village in* Attica. hinc *Rhamnuſia*, Ovid. dea, quæ & Nemeſis. *The Goddeſs of revenge, dare worſhipped.*

Rhea, à ῥέω fluo, eò quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat ; *i.* terra ; eadem quæ ☉ *Ops* & *Cybele, & Magna mater. The wife of* Saturn, *and mother of* Jupiter. ☉ *Alſo the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhebus, Val. Fl. *Rhæſus*, Plin. fl. Bithyniæ in pontum Euxinum labens.

Rhedones, Cæſ. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *and their chief city called* Rennes.

Rhegium, Plin. *Rhegion*, Ovid. dict. à ῥήγνυμι, i. rumpo, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulſa ſit & fracta. *A City in the coaſt of* Italy, *ſeated in that Cape or promontory which is over againſt* Sicily ; *now called* Reggio, *not* Rezzo. Rhegini, pop.

Rheni, Cæſ. & in ſing. Rhenus, Luc. *People of* Reims *in* France.

Rhemnius Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur ſecum natas eſſe literas, ac ſecum demum morituras.

Rhenus, ὁ τὸ ῥῆν. quòd eſt fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany ; *and after it hath run* 300 *miles, it falls into the river* Moſa *and the* German *Sea : by two mouths, whence called* Rhenus bicornis *by* Vir. ☉ *Alſo a river in* Italy *by* Bononia ; Sil.

Rhesus, *King of* Thrace, *who coming to the aſſiſtance of* Troy *with white horſes was ſlain by* Ulyſſes *in his tents, the firſt night.*

Rhigodunum. Rippon, *or as others,* Werham *or rather* Ribbleceſter *in* Lancaſhire ; B.

Rhiphæi montes. *Mountains in the North part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Stolp, *or* Oby.

Rhiphe, es ; f. Stat. *A midland town of* Peloponneſus.

Rhipheus. *One of the* Centaurs ; Ovid. *alſo a true* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Rhitymna. *The City* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhitium fretum, Liv. *Now called* Stretto de Lepanto, *near the* Dardanelles, *where the Turks in the year* 1571 *received a great defeat in a Sea-fight from the Chriſtians.*

Rhodănus, Hor. *The river* Rhone *in* France : *It riſeth almoſt two* Dutch *miles from the head of the* Rhine, *paſſes by* Geneva, *parts* France *from* Savoy, *and at laſt falls into the* Mediterranean-ſea.

Rhodŏpe, es ; f. Poet. dict. à *Rhodope* Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius placet) ibi ſepulta. *A famous mountain of* Thrace, *now called* Vallza, *and by the Greeks ;* Baſiliſſa. hinc Rhodopeius, a, um ; Vir. ☉ *Alſo a Nymph the daughter of the river* Strymon, *on whom* Neptune *begat the Giant* Athos. *Alſo a famous harlot of* Thrace, *courted by* Sappho's *brother :* Ovid.

Rhodopolis. Roſtock *a city of the*

the lower Saxony.

Rhodus, Cic. Rhodos, Hor. i, f. antiq. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis, Trinacria, &c. Plin. *The Iſland Rhodes in compaſs about an hundred miles, where the Sun ſhines once at leaſt every day in the year. Here was a Coloſſe or Statue of the Sun, ſeventy Cubits high, one of the wonders of the world.* Hinc Rhodius, a, um; Ovid.

Rhœbus, Mezentius *his horſe*; Vir.

Rhœteum, Ovid. *A Promontory by* Troy; hinc Rhœteius, a, um; Vir.

Rhœtus. *A King of the* Marrubii, *in* Italy, *father to* Anchemolus; Vir. ◊ *Alſo one of the Gyants ſlain by* Bacchus *in the ſhape of a Lyon*; Hor. al. leg. Rhœcus.

Rhoxane, amaſia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Satrapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè Orientis victor & Imperator, ob ſolam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio ſibi junxit; Curt.

Rhyndăcus; Val. Fl. *A river of* Myſia *in* Aſia, *riſing out of the Lake* Artynia, *and falling into* Propontis.

R *ante* I.

Ricina. *An Iſle near* Ireland, Racline, Cambd. al. Skye.

Ricolocus. Richelieu *in* France, *with the Title of a Duke.*

Rigodunum. Ribceſter *in* Lancaſhire, B. *as others* Rippon *or* Richmond.

Ripa. *Rye in* Suſſex; *alſo* Ripen *a City of* Denmark.

Ripa alta. Roxbrough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Riphæi montes, à ῥιπὴ *impetus*, qu. ῥιπαῖοι, ob impetum ventorum; vel à *Riphat* Gomeri filio, à quo & Paphlagones *Riphæi* dicti; Joſeph. *Mountains of* Scythia. vid. Rhiphæi. Hinc Riphæus, a, um; Claud.

Riſinum, hodie Rhizinium. *A City and river of* Dalmatia.

R *ante* O.

Robigalia, um; n. feſtum *Robigi* Dei, VII. Kal. Maias, quòd tunc ferè ſegetes occuparet rubigo; Plin. 18. 29.

Robigus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium ſegetum, quod *robiginem* ſive *rubiginem* appellamus, averteret. Var.

Roboretum, & Campus roborum; Beda. London-Derry *in* Ireland.

Rœti, pl. m. Hor. vid. Rhæti.

Roſſa. Rochester, *a Biſhops ſee.*

ROMA, à ῥώμη, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis ſimili ratione *Valentia* dict. à vi armorum) vel à *Romulo*; Roma autem non *Romula* app. ne nominis diminutio urbis Majeſtati quippiã detraheret; al. à *Roma* filia Aſcanii, al. à ῥέειν *alium eſſe*, quod extructa ſit in montibus. *Roma* aut *fortiudinis* nomen eſt apud Græcos, aut *ſublimitatis* apud Hebræos; Hier. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, τριάκοντα five Septicollis urbs, urbs Auguſta, Sacra, Æterna; Tuſ. is *Urum*, & Chriſtianis pleriſq; hodie Babylon. *The chief City in* Italy; *and once ſeat of the* Roman *Empire, waſht by the river* Tiber. *S.* John Lateran *is the chief Church there; but S.* Peters *in the* Vatican, *where the Popes palace is, far exceeds it in beauty and wealth.* Hinc Romanus, a, um.

Romechium; Ovid. locus magnæ Græciæ. Al. leg. *Zephyrium*, al. *Ptenmyrium*. Rect. *Remigio.*

ROMULUS. dim. à *Romus*, quod à gr. ῥώμυς *valens*, Salm. al. à *ruma*, i. mamilla, Feſt. *The ſon of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the Nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Remus, *born with him at one birth*: Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor's *Kingdom from him, but ſlew his ſon* Lauſus; *and to take away all hope from his poſterity to enjoy the Kingdome, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a* Veſtal *Virgin: whom afterwards* Mars *got with child, and ſhe brought forth two twins*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and cauſed the Boys to be caſt into* Tyber; *the meſſenger laid them on the muddy ruſhy Bank, in which place they were found by the ſhepherd* Fauſtulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who becauſe ſhe was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa, *yet the Poets generally ſay that they were ſuckled by a ſhe-wolf. When they came to age, and were told whoſe ſons they were, they ſlew* Amulius, *and reſtored* Numitor *to his kingdom; and not long after (with the help of ſhepherds) they built a new City called* Rome, *on Mount* Palatin; *from which building the* Romans *take their* Epoche *or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began anno* Mund. 3198. inde Romuleus, a, um, Ovid. & Romulus, a, um; Vir. item Romulides, Perſ. i. Romanus.

Roſarum urbs. Rostock *in* Germany: vid. Rhodopolis.

Roſcius. *A ſtage-player, ſo famous, that if any excel in any Art, we call him a* Roſcius *in his art.* ◊ *Alſo a Tribune, who ordered diſtinct ſeats at ſhews for Gentry and common*s hence Roſcia lex, Hor.

Roſea rura, Vir. ager Sabinorum.

Roſtra, orum; n. *The pleading place in* Rome, *adorned with the beaks of ſhips taken at* Antium.

Roterodamum. Roterdam, *a City of* Holland, Eraſmus *his native place.*

Rothomagus. *The City* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the River* Seyne.

R *ante* U.

Reuben: ראובן, *i.* videte filium. *One of the twelve Patriarchs*, Jacobs *eldeſt ſon.*

Rubi, Hor. dict. à ruborum frequentia, ſive à rubore. *A town of* Apulia.

Rubicon, onis; m. Lucan. *A river which formerly parted* Italy *from* Galſia Ciſalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, & Piſatello.

Rubigalia, feſtum dei Robigi; vid. Robigalia.

Rubræ, Mart. Rubra ſaxa, Cic. locus Hetruriæ, in via Flaminia.

Rubricatus. *A river in* Catalonia, *now called* Lobregat al. Rubricatum, Mel.

Rudiæ, f. pl. Sil. *A City of* Calabria, Ennius *his country, hence called* Rudius, Cic.

Rufæ. Vir. *A town of* Campania; Rufræ, Sil. Ruffium, Liv.

Rufinius. *One of the three Guardians to the two young princes* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

Rufus. *A Poet of* Bolonia; Mart. *alſo the name of ſome others.*

Rugia. *The Iſle of* Rugen *in* Pomerland. Rugii pop. Tac.

Rullus. *He was the firſt that ever in* Rome *had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feaſt: he ſtickled for the* Agrarian *law, but by* Tullies *oppoſition could not carry it.*

Rumia, dea quæ *rumis*, i. mammis, i. pueris lactentibus præſidebat; Var.

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave ſuck to* Romulus *and* Rhemus. Quæq; vocatur *Romula* nunc ficus, *Rumina* ficus erat; Ovid.

Ruminus; Jupiter, ſic dict. quòd ruman, id eſt, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet.

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præſuit.

Rupella. Rochel, *a City of* France.

Rupes Ferguſii. Knockfergus *in* Ireland.

Rupes regia. Rocroy *in* France.

Rupſino, onis. *The town* Rouſillon *near* Perpignan, *in* Catalonia.

Rupſurum five Rupſucurum. Algier *in* Barbary.

Ruſpina. *A ſea-town in* Africk; Sil.

Ruſſia, Polonię regio.

Rutheni. *People of* Ruſſia.

Rutilius. *A worthy* Roman *baniſhed by* Sylla, *and upon recal would not return.* Vid. *He wrote his own Life*, Tac.

Rŭtŭba; Lucan. fl. Liguriæ.

Rutuli; Vir. *People of* Italy, *who aſſiſted* Turnus *againſt* Æneas. *Their chief City was* Ardea.

Rutunium. Routon *in* Shropſhire.

Rutupæ. Richborow *near* Sandwich; Camd. Hinc *Rutupinus*, a, um; Rutupina littora, Lucan. *The Foreland in* Kent.

S *ante* A.

SAba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שבא al. à σέβομαι, *colo, veneror*, quia thus mittit, quo in ſacrificiis uti ſolent. *The chief City of* Arabia Foelix, *called now* Zibit, *where is great ſtore of Cinnamon, Caſſia, Frankincenſe and Myrrhe*: Pop. Sabæi, Vir. regio Sabæa.

Sabatia; Feſt. *A country of* Tuſcany, *where is* Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Feſt. & ſtagna Sabatia, Sil. *now called* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabaudia. *The country of* Savoy, *governed by a Duke of its own: the chief City is* Chambery.

Sabbaticus. *A ſwift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the* Sabbath *ran no, but was dry*; Joſeph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy *which dwell in the mountains between the* Sabines *and the* Marſi: hinc Sabellus, a, um; Lucan. & Sabellicus, a, um; Vir.

Sabidius. *A fellow mentioned by* Mart.

Sabini, pl. m. Vir. quorum regio *Sabinus ager*, Cic. à religione & cultu Deorum dicti, qu. *Sebini*, Νεῖ τὰ σεβάσματα alii à *Sabo* autore gentis; Sil. *People of* Italy, *not far from* Rome; *with whom* Romulus at *firſt had many bickerings, till at laſt* Tatius *and he agreed to make them one* People.

Sabinus. *Brother to* Veſpaſian, *ſlain by* Vitellius. *Alſo a Poet mentioned by* Ovid.

Sabis, Cæſ. Saba, Fortun. *The river* Sambre *in the Low countries.* ◊ *Alſo a river of* Carmania; *that runs into the* Perſian *gulf*, Plin.

Sabrina; Tac. *A river called* Severn, *that parts* England *and* Wales: *It riſes out of* Plinlymon *hill in* Mountgomery-*ſhire, and runs by* Shrewsbury, Worceſter, Glocester, *and* Briſtow, *and there into the* Severn-*ſea.*

Sacer mons, Cic. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter.

Sacra via, Var. ſic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum fit, inter Romulum & Tatium. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *that led up to the Capitol. The people that lived there were called* Sacravienſes; Sext. Pomp.

Sacrani, à Corybante quodam ſic dict. quòd ipſi eſſent *ſacrati* Matri Deum; Serv. *People of* Italy, *neer the* Rutuli *and* Ardeates. Hinc Sacranæ acies, Vir.

Sacrum nemus, Tac. *A wood in* Holland, *called* Scakerbuſh. ◊ *Alſo an Abbey and town of* Scotland *in* Galloway, *built by the father of* Johannes de Sacro boſco, *called* Halywood.

Sacrum promontorium, Plin. Sacer mons, Col. *The rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal, *thirty leagues from* Liſbon.

Sacrum Cereris. *The town* Sancerre *in* France.

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק *juſtitia. The* Sadduces, *who denyed the Reſurrection, and ſaid there were no Angels nor Spirits.*

Sagana. *A Witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sägăris; Ovid. *A river of* Scythia Europæa.

Sagona. *A City once of* Corſica.

Saguntos, Sil. Saguntum, Liv. Pop. Saguntini. *A City in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: *The people when they were beſieged by* Hannibal, *ſtood it out ſo bravely, that they were almoſt famiſhed, whence* Saguntina fames *became proverbial*; *and at laſt, rather than yield, they agreed to ſet fire to the town, and burnt themſelves and all.*

Saïs, urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua oſtium Nili quod *Saiticum* dicitur.

Sala. *The river* Iſſel *in the Low-countries.*

Salacia, à *ſalo ciendo*, i. mari movendo, dict. Feſt. *The Goddeſs of water, and wife of* Neptune; Aug. ◊ *Alſo a village in* Portugal, Plin.

Saladinus, Turcarum Rex Hieroſolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamque ſuo ſubjecit imperio; ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamin, inis; f. Vir. & Salamina; Plin. Inſula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. *Cychria, Scira, Dryuſſa*; hodiè Coluri. *An Iſle near* Athens, *where* Xerxes *his fleet was defeated by the Greeks.* Hinc Salaminiacus, a, um; Lucan. ◊ *Alſo a City of the Iſland* Cyprus. Pop. Salaminii, Cic.

Salanga. *An high hill between* Britain *and* Ireland *called S.* Dominick's *hill*; *by ſome, our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ; Liv. hod. *Salpe.* Hinc Salapina palus, Lucan.

Salaria via, dict. quoniam illâ *ſal* in Sabinos portari conſuerat; Plin. 31. 7. Incipit à. porta Collinâ; Feſt. adhuc *Salara* dic.

Salaſi; Plin. *People in* Piedmont; *whoſe country in Dutch is called* Augſthalls, *from* Auguſta Prætoria *their chief town.*

Saldæ, Plin. *A City of* Barbary *on the ſea-coaſt, belonging to the kingdom of* Algiers, *now called* Bugia.

Sălĕne, & Salinæ. Salndy *in* Bedfordſhire; Camd.

Sălĕnî, pop. & opp. Hiſp. Tarracon. Mel. hod. Salinas.

Sălentini. Vir. dict. à *ſalo* Feſt. fort. ob id quòd pene circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm iſthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra d' Otranto, *formerly* Meſſapia. Salentinum promontorium id. cum Japygio.

Salernum; Lucan. *A City belonging to the kingdom of* Naples. It *once had a Prince of its own, and a famous Univerſity.*

Sălĭa. *A river and town of* Arragon *in* Spain, *where* Prudentius *the Chriſtian Poet was born.*

Sălĭi, Martis ſacerdotes ſic dicti; à *ſaltando*, Var. quòd ſalientes five ſaltantes ancilia per urbem geſtarent. ◊ It. Germaniæ pop. (quos *Francos* dicimus,) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgò *Francenia* dicitur, dict. à *Sala* flumine; inde *Salica* lex, id eſt, Francica: Amm. & Sidon. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Over-Iſſel, *called* Oldenzel.

Sălĭnæ, ărum; dict. à ſalſis fontibus. The Wiches *in* England: *alſo* Hall, *a City of* Saxony; *and* Salines *in* Burgundy; *and* Saluces *in* Piedmont.

Salisburgum. *A City of* Germany *called* Saltzburg, *under an Archbiſhop.*

Sallustius. *A famous* Roman *Hiſtorian, a great enemy of* Tullies.

Salmăcis; f. Ovid. *A clear fountain in* Caria, *that turns Men into Women, that bath in it.*

Salmantica. *The City and univerſity of* Salamanca *in* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Salmona; Auſon. fl. Gall. Belg. it. opp. Lotharingiæ; hod. *Salm.*

Salmōnĕus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *He out of an extreme pride, reſolved to ſet himſelf out to his ſubjects for a god, wherefore he made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the City, and hurried his Chariot over it, to imitate the thunder*: but Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt ſlew him and ſent him to hell.* Poet.

Salmōnis, opis. & ſon. Peloponneſi, Ovid. unde Epiteus oritur.

Salmurium. Saumur *in* France.

Salo, onis; m. Mart. *A river of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sălomon, vel Solomon, à שלם, q. d. pacificus. *The ſon of* David, *King of* Iſrael; *the wiſeſt and the wealthieſt Prince we read of in all Hiſtory, yet toward his later end fooled by Women.*

Sălōnæ, Plin. Salonæ, Cæſ. *A City once of* Dalmatia, *out of whoſe ruines* Spalato *grew.*

Salonius. *The ſon of* Aſinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicated his fourth Eclog*; *he was born laughing*; *but lived a very little while*; Serv.

Salopia. Shropſhire, *and* Shrewsbury.

Salſulæ, arx Gall. Narb. B.

Saltiæres, Inſulæ in Nymphæo fl. Latii ſitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus ſaltantium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.)

Sălus, dea; unde porta dicta *Salutaris* ejusdi proxima.

Sălyes. pop. Gall. Narb. Plin.

Sămăra, שמרון *cuſtodia*; ab Aſſyriis *ſc.* ad cuſtodiam regionis condita. *A City and country of* Paleſtine, *inhabited by the ten Tribes, lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee, *now called* Naplous.

Sămărobrina; Cæſ. *The City* Amiens *in* France.

Sāme, es; f. Ovid. *One of* Ulyſſes *his Iſles, the ſame as* Cephalenia.

Sămnites, um; m. pl. Hor. & in ſing. *Samnis*, Lucan. quorum regio *Samnium*. ab *haſtis* dicti, qua gr. σαυνία, Feſt. *People of* Italy, *inhabitants of* Aprutium, *now called* Abruzzo; Ort. *with whom the* Romans *had ſo many battels*: Liv. lib. 7. ◊ *Alſo a ſort of fencers dreſt after their manner ſo called*, Liv.

Sāmos, i; f. & Samus, Cic. *An Iſle of the* Icarian *ſea, lying over againſt* Epheſus; *where* Juno *was much worſhiped*, Vir. *the compaſs of it is eighty ſeven miles*; *it was formerly called* Parthenia *and* Cypariſſia, *and* Dryuſa, &c. *It was the birth-place of* Pythagoras: Hinc Samius, a, um. ◊ *Alſo the ſame as* Same; Liv.

Sāmothrăces, Mel. Samothracia, Liv. inſula maris Ægæi Thraciæ adjacens, olim *Dardania* dicta. *Samandrachi*. Vir. *Thracium Samon* voc. Pop. *Samothraces*, Stat.

Samothraces, dii penates Romanorum; Macrob. quippe quos Dardanus ex *Samothracia* in Phrygiam, inde Æneas in Italiam detulit; Var. vel qu. *Saithraces*, & inferto *m*, *Samthraces*, à סתר *occultavit*; quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota eſſent; Arnob.

Samſon. *One of the Judges of* Iſrael, *a man of prodigious and gianlike ſtrength.*

Samuel. *A Prophet and Prieſt, and at firſt Judg of* Iſrael, *till* Saul *was made King.*

Sancus; Deus Sabinorum; qui & Hercules, i. *Vidius & Semo*; Ovid.

Sandălĭōtis, Plin. Sardinia ſic dict. à ſimilit. *Sandalii*, i. e. ſoleæ, unde & *lebmiſa* gr. dic.

Sandvicus. *Sandwich.*

Sangărius. *A river of* Phrygia, *that riſes out of Mount* Dindymus, *and runs into the* Euxin *ſea.*

Santones, um; pl. m. Cæſ. & in ſing. Santonus, Lucan. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whoſe chief City* Saintes, *in Latin* Mediolanum Santonum.

Santonum portus, *the City of* Rochel *in* France.

Săpæi; Ovid. *People of* Thrace.

Săpis. fl. Italiæ; Sil.

Săpores, Claud. Sapor, Sidon. *A king of* Perſia, *who took Prisoner* Valerianus *Emperor of* Rome, *and made him his footſtool, when he took horſe to Coach.*

Sappho, us; f. Hor. *A famous Poeteſs, inventreſs of the* Sapphick *verſe. Being rejected by her lover* Phaon, *ſhe drown'd her ſelf.* Hinc Sapphicus, a, um;

Saraceni ; *qu.* à *Sara* matre, cùm reverà essent Agareni, utpote Ismaelitæ. Al. à *Saraca*, quam eorum regionem facit Steph. *The* Saracens *or* Ismaelites *descended of* Abraham *by the bandmaid* Hagar ; *People of* Arabia *the Happy.*

Saravus ; Ausón. al. Sarra. *The river* Sar *in* Lorrain.

Sardᵉmᵉpalus, שַׁר Hebr. principem, דִּין judicium, & אֵל, arduum, vel excelsum signa. *The last king of the* Assyrian *Empire, who for his extream effeminateness was so disdained of his own Captains, that they conspired against him. When he saw himself so straitned, that there was no escaping, he burned his Palace, and making a funeral-pile of all his precious things, he burnt himself in his palace, and went out in a blaze.*

Sardinia, gr. σαρδηνησσῶν, & σαρδώνη. ita dict. à *Sardo* Herculis filio. *An Island of* Italy, *under the* Spaniard ; *it is* 170 *miles in length,* 80 *in breadth, and* 450 *in compass : The chief City is* Cagliari. *It was a very unhealthy place,* Mart. Pop. Sardi, Cic. Hinc Sardous, æ, um ; Ovid.

Sardis, is ; f. Plin. & Sardes, ium ; Ovid. *The chief City once of* Lydia, *near mount* Tmolus, *where king* Crœsus *kept his Court.*

Sarepta ; Plin. *A City of* Phœnicia, *in the midway betwixt* Tyre *and* Sidon, *ten miles from either, on the Sea-coast.*

Sarisberia, olim Sorviodunum. Salisbury *or* Sarum, *a Bishops see.*

Sarmatia ; Plin. *A large country Northward, part in* Europe, *part in* Asia, *containing all* Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, *and most of* Tartaria. Pop. Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ. Juv. Hinc Sarmaticus, a, um ; Stat. Sarmatica ora, Id. patronymicè.

Sarmentus. *A rascally buffoon in* Horace.

Sarnia. *The Isle of* Garnsey ; Camd.

Sarnus, Vir. *A river of* Campania, *that runs into the Bay of* Naples ; *also a City and hill of the same name.*

Saronicus sinus, inter Atticam & Peloponnesum, hod. *Golfo di Engia.*

Sarpedon, ônis ; m. Vir. *A king of* Lycia, *slain by* Patroclus *in the siege of* Troy ; *also a Promontory of* Cilicia ; Plin.

Sarra, dict. ab heb. צוֹר, i. Tyrus. *The Cities of* Tyre *and* Carthage, *so called.* Hinc Sarranus, a, um ; i. Tyrius ; Vir.

Sarrastes ; pop. Campaniæ circa Sarnum ; Vir.

Sarsina, æ ; f. Sil. *An old City of* Æmilia *in* Italy, *where* Plautus *was born,* inde Sarsinates, pop. Plin.

Sasso, ônis ; Luc. Sasso, Sil. *An Isle of the* Ionian *Sea.*

Sassina, id. quod Sarsina ; unde Sassinas, atis ; adj. Mart.

Satan, ind. vel Satanas, æ ; m. Bibl σατανᾶς ab heb. שָׂטָן, i. *aversatio* adversarius. *The Devil so called, for his enmity and malice to God and mankind.*

Satharchæ ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ juxta Mæotin.

Satrichia, opp. Samnii. hinc Saticulus, Vir. i. incola ipsius loci.

Satrianum, urbs olim Lucaniæ ; hinc Satrianenses, ium, um ; Hor. Al. leg. Saturnianus.

Sattiæ ; Vir. *A lake in* Italy.

Saturnalia, um ; n. *Saturni* festa. gr. Κρόνια. *Feasts of five days continuance, dedicated to* Saturn ; *in which the servants fate at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in* Saturns *days ; It was a time of great revelling and liberty kept in* December.

Saturnia, Vir. Italy *so called from* Saturn *an ancient King of the country ; also the City* Rome *so formerly called from him ; also a City once of* Tuscany ; Liv. Pop. Saturnini, Plin.

Saturniani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati.

Saturninus. *A Tribune of the People, who being* Ringleader *in a mutiny, was by order of the* Senate *killed :* Cic.

Saturninus mons, id. qui & *Tarpeius* & *Capitolinus.*

SATURNUS, sic dict. à *Satu*, quòd præsset agriculturæ, Var. ut prius fuerit *Saturnus*, ut à portu *Portumnus* ; Lipſ. al. à שָׂטַן *abjcondit*, *latens* ; unde & ipſa regio *Latium* dict. gr. Κρόνος, *qu. χρόνος*, i. temporis Deus. *The son of* Cœlum *and* Terra ; *he married his sister* Ops, *and cut off his fathers privities, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came : he had to his brother* Titan, *who resigned to him the Kingdom, upon condition, that he should have no heir male, but suffer his to death, and so the kingdom should return to his posterity : wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the male children so soon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *sent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a stone wraps in cloaths in stead of him ; and some such trick she played in sending away* Neptune *and* Pluto *too.* Titan *hearing this, made War upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in prison ; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and set them free : but* Saturn *bearing his son* Jupiter *should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away ; wherefore when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, Vir.) *In his reign was the golden age. They attribute to him the invention of the Sithe, he having first taught husbandry. ◊ Also the uppermost Planet of the seven so called from him, a dull leaden star, that finisheth its circuit in thirty years.*

Sătyri, qu. σατ Θωροι, *libidinosi*, à σάτυρι penis : al. σατ ὰ τὸ σκηνῆναι, quòd penè semper ridean ut ringantur : vel à Dor. σάτυρος, i. σκίζων, quòd sint ludibundi ; vel qu. שָׂעִיר *abjcondiri*, quod in speluncis & montibus ferè latarent ; Cafaub. *A kind of deity Demigods conversant in woods and deserts. They are like men upward ; onely horned heads and hairy bodies ; with whisking tails and goats feet ;* Poet.

Saucona, Amm. dict. etiam Araxa. *The River* la Saone *in* France.

Savia Pannonia, quæ & Riparienſis. Windiſchlandt between Carniola *and* Croatia ; F.

Savo, ônis ; urbs Ligurix, Liv. & ſl. Campaniæ ; Stat.

Saurômatæ, Ovid. iidem qui & *Sarmatæ.* Scythians *and* Tartars, *wild savage people ; they drink horſes blood.* Mart. *The farthest people Northward, as the* Garamantes *Southward.*

Saurômätum arva, Ausón. *Hundſruck*, qu. Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Moſellam.

Sävus, Claud. Saus, Plin. Sabus, Trog. *A river which faleth into the Danow about* Belgrade, *called in Dutch* Saw.

Sava, ônis ; m. Claud. & in plur. Saxones. *The* Saxons *once masters of a great part of* Germany ; *some of them came over into* England, *whence the Welch call us still* Saiſſons.

Saxonia. Saxony, *the country of the* Saxons, *the Upper and the Lower : and contains many provinces ; but taken ſtrictly it is not very large. The Duke of it is one of the Electors of the Empire.*

Saxônicum littus. *The ſea-coaſt of* Kent, *where formerly ſtood* Richborow, *and ſtill* Dover, *and other towns : The coaſt of* Normandy *over againſt it, in which ſtand* Roan, Conſtance, &c. *is comprehended under the ſame name.*

S *ante* C.

Scæa porta, Vir. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedon's *ſepulchre was.*

Scæva ; qui *ſcæva*, i. ſiniſtrâ manu utitur. *A* Roman *name.*

Scævŏla, æ ; m. dim. *A brave* Roman, *who having deſigned to kill* Porſena *King of* Hetruria *in his tent, and miſtook one of his Lords for him, burnt his right hand, that had committed the miſtake, in the king's preſence ; who being amazed at his undaunted courage, diſmiſſed him without harm, and made peace ſtraight with the* Romans.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præſidium Julium. *A large town of* Portugal, *thirteen leagues from* Lisbon, *now called* Santaren *from S.* Irene *a Virgin, who was there martyred.*

Scaldia. *An Iſle in the mouth of the river* Scheld, *called* Schowen.

Scaldis, Plin. Scaldium, Cæſ. *The river* Scheld *in the Low countries : it riſes in* Picardy, *and runs through* Flanders *to* Gaunt, *and ſo to* Antwerp, *where it makes a noble port.*

Scamander, Catul. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Scandia. *An Iſle called* Schetland, *beyond the* Orkneys, *belonging to* Norway.

Scandia, qua & Scandinavia ; al. Baltia, & Baſilia, Plin. *vagina gentium* dicta Jornand. peninſula maxima Septentrionalis. *All that country betwixt the* Belt *and the Northern ſea, containing* Norway, Swedeland, *&c.*

Scantia ſylva, in Campania ; Cic. hinc mala Scantiana, Macrob.

Scaptenſula, Lucr. Scaptenſula, Feſt. opp. Thraciæ, al. Macedoniæ, ubi argentum effodiebatur ; à σκάπτω fodio.

Scaptia. *An old City of* Latium ; Plin. & Scaptius, a, um ; Scaptia pubes, Sil.

Scarphe, es ; f. Sen. Scarphia, Plin. opp. Locridis in Achaiâ.

Scatiula lex, à *Scatinio* latore nomen habet, qua præpoſitæ Veneris uſus coercebatur ; Juv. al. leg. Scantinia.

Scaurus, vid. Appel. *ſc.* ſign. eum qui talos ditiores habet, Hor. Int. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Sceleratus campus, in quo Veſtales propter inceſtum vivæ humari ſolebant : ad portam Collinam. Erat & porta ſic dict. quòd 306. Fabii per eam egreſſi ſint adverſus Hetruſcos pugnaturi, qui omnes cæsi ad Cremeram unum inter fecti.

Scenita, dict. ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν σκηνῶν, i. Tabernaculis. *People of* Arabia Fœlix, *that dwell in tents as having no houſes. They eat no ſwines fleſh ; and if a ſwine be brought into the country it dyeth immediately,* Solin. *theſe people are otherwiſe called* Agarens *or* Saracens.

Scenobatæ, æ ; f. σκηνοβάτης, à σκηνὴ tabernaculum, & βαίνω figo. *The feaſt of* Tabernacles *among the* Jews ; *kept in memory of their wandring in the Wilderneſs, when for forty years together they lived in tents.*

Sexônicum littus. *The ſea-coaſt of* Kent, *where formerly ſtood* Richborow, *and ſtill* Dover, *and other towns : The coaſt of* Normandy *over againſt it, in which ſtand* Roan, Conſtance, &c. *is comprehended under the ſame name.*

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Scamander, Catul. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Scandia. *An Iſle called* Schetland, *beyond the* Orkneys, *belonging to* Norway.

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Schinuſſa ; Plin. *An Iſle one of the* Sporades.

Schœneus, *The father of* Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.

Schœnos, i ; f. Stat. regio Arcadiæ, à *Schœneo* patre Atalantes dicti.

Sciapodes, σκιάποδες q.d. *umbripedes. Certain people of* Æthiopia, or *Ceylon* Plin. *thinks of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overſhade their whole body : They are otherwiſe called* Monoſceli, and Monomeri : vide Monoſceli.

Sciathos, i ; f. Val. Fl. inſ. maris Ægæi.

Scinthi, Germaniæ pop. Claud.

Scinis, m. Poet. *A notable robber, of* Corinth, *who was uſed to ty peoples arms and legs to the boughs of trees bent down on purpoſe, that upon the return they might tear their limbs to pieces ; and was himſelf ſo ſerved at laſt by* Theſeus.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius intium dedit ; quòd patrem luminibus orbum vice *ſcipionis*, i. bacili, regeret. *A noble family in* Rome. *The moſt famous of the name, were* Scipio Naſica, *for the love the people bare him called* Corculum. *And two others called* Scipio Africanus, *each for their victories obtained over the* Carthaginians *in* Africk. inde Scipiadæ, Vir.

Sciron, onis ; m. Ovid. *A robber whom* Theſeus *ſlew, and caſt his bones into the Sea ; whereupon the Ports feign his bones became a Rock of the ſame name in* Attica. hinc Scironia faxa, & Scironides petræ, Plin. ◊ It. promontorium apud Thermopylas, quod *Scironia rupes*, Claud.

Sclavonia ; *Sclavorum* regio.

Scodra. *The City* Scutari *in* Dalmatia.

Scopas. *A noble engraver ;* Hor.

Scorpius, five Scorpio, ſignum cœleſte, quod à ſole ſubitur pridiè Idus Octobris : In Acc. *Scorpion*, Ovid.

Scoti, & in ſing. Scotus, Claud. ſecundum quoſdam nomen à *tenebris* ſunt adepti ; gr. σκότος. alii à *Scythis* jaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine *Scutes*, i. *ſagittarii* appellantur à Germanis inferioribus : regio quam incolunt vocatur *Scotia* ; ab antiquis *Albania*, & à Tacito *Caledonia* ; vide Camb. *The* Scots *or people of* Scotland, *which Country is the North part of Great* Britain, *ſevered from* England *by the rivers* Tweed *and* Solway, *& on all other parts compaſſed with the Sea. It is in length* 110 *Scotch miles ; of ours* 165. *in breadth* 157 *Scotch*, 230 *Engliſh.* Edenborough *is the chief City. It was a kingdom of it ſelf, till King* James *united the two Crowns. It hath thirty five ſhires or provinces.* Hinc Scoticus, a, um ; Claud.

Scotuſſa ; Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the river* Neſſus.

Scrophæ, ſic dict. quòd ſe hoſtes ſuos, ut ſcrophæ porcos, diſjecturum dixit. Var.

Scyllæum ; Vir. id quod Scyllaceum.

Scylla, æ ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo. *The daughter of King* Niſus, *who having for* Minos *ſake ſtole her fathers purple lock, and afterwards being ſlighted by* Minos, *languiſhed, and was changed into a Lark : Another the daughter of* Phorcus, *beloved by* Glaucus, *whom therefore the witch* Circe *by her inchantments tranſformed into a Rock, with dogs about her lower parts : This rock lies in the Sea betwixt* Sicily *and* Italy, *into which when the waves come they make a noiſe like the howling or barking of dogs : though the Ports apply this to the other* Scylla *alſo. To this is oppoſite the Gulf* Charybdis, *from which ariſe that proverb* ; Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim ; *When one ſtriving to avoid one evil runs into another.* Hinc Scyllæus, a, um ; Vir.

Scyllaceum, Solin. Scylaceum, Plin. urbs in ora Calabriæ, ab Æneâ condita.

Scyllæum, prom. Plin. Calabriæ Rhegium verſus ; vulgò *Capo di Volpe.* ◊ It. prom. Peloponneſi.

Scyros, i ; f. Catul. An. *Iſle in the Ægean ſea where* Achilles *was hid in womans apparel, that ſo he might not go to war : here alſo he deſtowred* Deidamia, *and had by her a ſon called* Pyrrhus. *This Iſland is one of the* Cyclades, *over againſt* Magnecia. Hinc Scyrias, adis : patronym. Ovid.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ. Scythians *or* Tartarians *in the North parts of* Aſia *and in ſome part of* Europe *alſo Eaſtward.* ◊ It. Adj. pro Scythicus ; ut Scythas Smaragdos, Mart.

Scythas vel Scythes, filius Herculis ; *Who firſt invented Bows and Arrows ; and from whom* Scythia *took its name ;* Pliny *makes him the ſon of* Jupiter : *alſo the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à *Scytho* quodam Herculis ex muliere ſemivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi ; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύζεσθαι, quod irafci ſignif. ſunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. *A large country, called now* Tartary, *divided into the* Aſiatick *and* European. *That in* Aſia *lies either on this ſide mount* Imaus, *or on the other ſide, and comprifes a vaſt quantity of land and people. That in* Europe *lies about the* Euxine *Sea and the* Mœotick *lake.* Hinc Scythicus, a, um ; Ovid.

Scythopolis, à Scythis condita. *A City of* Paleſtine *upon the lake of* Geneſareth, *now called* Bethſan

S *ante* E.

Sebaſte, σεβαστή, i. *Auguſta* ; Samariæ opp. ab Herode inſtauratum, & in honorem *Auguſti* Cæſaris ita appell.

Sebaſtia, Plin. urbs Cappadociæ, hod. *Sanſtia.*

Sebaſtianus, à *Sebaſtus*, gr. σεβαστὸς, Auguſtus.

Sebaſtopolis, urbs Cappadociæ mediterr. hod. *Sumon*, altera Colchidis, *Dioſcuriat* etiam Ptol. hod. *Savatepoli.*

Sebennyticum, oſtium Nili ad urbem *Sebennytum* ; Plin.

Sebetos, i ; m. Stat. *A little river that runs through the ſtreets of* Naples. Hinc Sebetis, idis ; f. Vir.

Secdentani, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. hinc Sedentana colonia, Sil. ˣ

Sedulii, pop. Germaniæ ; Cæſ.

Segedunum, Scion in Northumberland ; *or* Stighill ; Camd.

Segelocum, Littleborough *in* Notinghamſhire.

Segeſta, oppidum Siciliæ. *A City in the Weſt of* Sicily. Pop. Segeſtani, Plin. Segeſtenſes, Cic. *alſo a goddeſs of the Corn, called alſo*

Segetia, à *ſegetibus*, Plin. Dea quam Priſci colebant, ut lætas faceret ſeges tes.

Segnia, urbs Latii ; Sil.

Segobriga, urbs Celtiberorum ; Plin.

Segontiaci, Cæſ. Silceſter *in* Hantſhire, Camd. *ſtill called in Welſh* Caer Segont.

Segontium, Ant. *A town in* Wales *not far from* Bangor, *with a river running by ſtill called* Sejont.

Seia, à *ſerendo*, Plin. al. leg. *Seria*, quæ & *Saia*, Macrob. *Seſſia*, Tert. Dea quæ ſatione præſidet.

Sejanus. Tiberius *his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, deviliſh policy (wherby he aſpired to the greateſt honours in* Rome) *and his end anſwerable thereunto, read* Tac. Annal. lib. 4. Suet. in Tiber. & Juv. Sat. 10.

Seir, heb. *piloſus. A mountain in* Edom *where* Eſau *did dwell.*

Selebadia, m. Selebatæ *in upper* Aſiatia.

Seleucia, à Seleuco dict. *ſeveral Cities of this name. One in* Meſopotamia *upon the river* Tiger, *now called* Bagdad ; *another of* Syria ; *another of* Cilicia ; *another of* Piſidia.

Seleucus, Gr. i. ſplendidus, *qu.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux candida. *A king of* Syria, *that ſucceeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire.*

Selinis, vir. Selinus, untis ; f. Sil. dict. à *ſelino*, i. apio, quod ibi plurimum naſcitur. *A City and river of* Sicily, *now called* Terra di Pulici. Hinc Selinuntius. ◊ Eſt & urbs in ora Ciliciæ : Lucan.

Seliæ, pop. Epiri in Chaoniâ ; Luc.

Selymbria, Plin. *A City of* Thrace.

Semele, es ; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes ; *and mother of* Bacchus *by* Jupiter. *See* Ovid. Met. 3. hinc Semeleius, a, um ; Id.

Semiramis, idis ; f. Juſtin. *The wife of* Ninus *king of* Aſſyria, *who after his deceaſe, fearing leſt ſo great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (for ſon ſhe had then) ſhe took no notice of his death, but pretended her ſelf to be him, till her ſon ſhould come of age. She reigned forty two years ; during which time, ſhe ſubdued moſt part of* Aſia ; *built many Cities, whereof* Babylon *was the chief ; and cutted the ſwelling of* Euphrates : *At laſt falling from noble to ſenſual luſt, ſhe was killed by her own ſon.*

Semones, i. *Semihominæ* ; Lipſ. Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino conſerentur cœlo digni, qui quoquid ab æthere uſque ad terram intervalli eſt

est incolebant. *Gods of a lower rank.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius Gracchus..

Semurium, campus vicinus Romæ, in quo erat templum Apollinis ; Macr. & Cic.

Sena, vel Senæ ; Colonia Senensis, Tac. *The City* Siena *in* Tuscany, *one hundred miles from* Rome. ◊ It. urbs ducatûs Urbini, à *Senonibus* Gallix pop. condita ; Sil. qux *Senogallia*, Plin.

SENECA, cognom. familiæ Annæx ; ab ant. *Senica*, i. senex, Non. Casliodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus ; cognominatus erat *Annæus* pariter ab annis. A Stoick *Philosopher, born at* Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet, Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant* (an. Chr. 60.) *who afterward caused him to drink poison; and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died. He wrote sundry excellent Traits of Philosophy , with so divine a quill, that some Fathers esteem him as a good Christian, and S. Hierom inserts him in his Catalogue of Sacred Authors : also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same* Cordoba, Martial.

Senna ; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, in orâ Senonum, ad urbem Senam.

Senônes , um ; pl. m. Cæs. *A people of* France, *who under the conduit of* Brennus *sacked and fired* Rome, *and besieged the* Capitol, *whom on a sudden* Camillus *vanquished.* ◊ It. pop. Germ. Paterc.

Senta, qux & *Fatua*, & *Fauna*, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chast, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak.* Var. (propter quod in operto illi Sacrificabant.) *After her death, she was worshiped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint, and stiled* Bona Dea.

Sentinus. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was also an Epigrammatist.*

Sepinum. *A town in the kingdom of* Naples. inde Sepinates, pop. Plin.

Sepîsia, forum Caputæ, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur ; Cic.

Septimius. A Roman *name.*

Septimontium : festum fic dict. quod tum institueretur cum septimus collis urbi esset additus ; Var.

Sequăna, Cæs. *The river* Seine *in* France, *that runs through* Paris.

Sequăni, Cæs. *People of the* Franche Comte, hinc Sequanus, a, um ; Luc. & Sequanicus, a, um ; Mart.

Ser, Sĕris ; m. Sen. unde in plur. Sĕres, Vir. *People of the East-Indies, between the two rivers* Hydaspes *and* Indus, *where first was invented the making of silk, which either grew like cotton upon their trees, and was by them gathered and prepared ; or else was wrought (as ours is) by silk-worms naturally, which fed upon the leaves of those trees. Some think* Catay *to be their country , beyond* China. Hinc Sericum, *Silk.*

Sĕrănus, dict. à *serendo*, quòd agrum cum fereret, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accersitur, Liv.

Seraphim ; Bibl. à שרף *uffit ,* שרפים *i.* flammantes, lucidi. *One of the Orders of the Angels.*

Sĕrapion. *The name of divers men.*

Sĕrăpis vel Sarapis, *as some read it,* à שרה uti *Seraphim* ; vel à שר *princeps*, adjecto nomine Apis. *A god of the* Egyptians.

Sĕrĕna, uxor Stilliconis.

Sergestus. Æneas *his ship-man.* Vir.

Sergia. *One of the Lady conspirators in poysoning the City* ; Liv. ◊ Item Romana tribus fic dict. Alex. ab Alex.

Sergius. A Roman *Name.*

Sĕria. *The City* Fama Julia *in* Spain ; Plin.

Sĕriphos. i ; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the sea* Ægæum ; *one of the* Cyclades. *Here the frogs do not croak.* Plin.

Sertorius ; Luc. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *against* Sylla : *at* Sylla's *approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of them all, that they made him their Captain : he with some few of them took divers Cities, and put the* Romans *to flight four sundry times ; but warring against* Pompey, *he was perfidiously slain at supper by* Perpenna, *his own Companion.*

Servilia. *A noble woman , Concubine to* J. Cæsar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hostilio lecti.

Servius, dict. à *Serve*, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortuâ matre in utero servatus est. A Roman *name.*

Sĕsostris, Ægyptiorum rex, Val. Fl.

Sessia ; Tert. dea ferendi, quæ *Seia*, Plin.

Sextîæ, five Sextiæ aquæ, dict. à Sextio quodam Romanorum duce. *The City* Aix *in* Provence.

Sextus, & Sextos, i ; f. Luc. *A Castle of* Thrace *by the* Hellespont *on* Europe *side ;* as Abydos *is on* Asia *side ; where 'tis narrowest : famous for the amours of* Hero *hence called* Sestias, *and* Leander, Ovid. *it is called by the* Turks, Bogazassar, *that is, the streights.* Hinc Sestus, a, um ; Ovid.

Sĕtăbis, f. Sil. urbs Hisp. Tarrac. hinc Sĕtabus ; a , um ; ut Setabum linum, Plin. Setaba fudaria, Catul.

Setantiorum palus. Winander *Mere in* Lancashire ; Camd.

Sĕteia ; Decmouth, Camd. al. Mersey *by* Liverpool.

Sĕtia, urbs Latii, Liv. patria Valerii Flacci. hinc Setinus, a, um ; Juv.

Severia. *The City of* Salisbury.

Sĕvĕriāni. Hæretici, à *Severo* quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant.

Sĕvĕrus. *An Emperor of* Rome, *(in whose time the sixth Persecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *suffered) yet a great enlarger of the* Roman *Empire : he built the* Picts *Wall in* England *from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length ; he died at* York, *after he had reigned eighteen years.* ◊ *Also a hill of the* Sabines, Vir. *Severus mons in* Piceno ; Vir. à severis accolarum, putà Sabinorum moribus ; unde & *Terrica* dic.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi.

S *ante* I.

SIBYLLA, æ ; f. σίβυλλα, mulier quævis fatidica, unde & σιβυλλαίνειν, i. ἐνθουσιᾶν. dict. *qu.* σοῦ (i. Ζεὺς, Æol.) βολὴ, Dei *consilium*. Hæ numero fuere ; Persica (*Sambethe* dict.) Libyca ; Delphica, (quæ & *Arithemis* audit , & *Erophile* :) Erythræa ; Samia ; Hellespontiaca ; Tyburtina (dicta & *Albunea*) Cumæa ; Cumana ; & Phrygia. Alii alias & aliter recensent. Harum præcipuæ, *Persica* five Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit ; & *Cumana*, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, fed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, solvere noluerit, sex combussit, tantúmque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitq; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Lactant.

Sicambri, Suet. *People of* Gelderland *in the* Lowcountries ; *or rather of* Zutphen. hinc Sicambria, regio ipsa ; Claud.

Sicăni, pop. Hispaniæ, qui ĉodibus suis relictis, Italiam petieres fed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam *Sicaniam* dixerunt. Penulc. reducit Vir. corripit Sil. hinc *Sicanus*, Ovid. Sicily. & Sicanius, a, um ; Vir. & Sicanus, a, um ; Sil. & Sicănis Ætna, Ovid.

Sicănus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit.

Sicca. *A midland City of* Africk ; Cic. pop. Siccenses, Treb. Poll.

Sicendus. *A lake in* Thessaly, *whither the* Seriphian *frogs being brought recover their voices ;* Plin.

Sichæus. Hercules *his Priest, and husband of* Dido, *slain for his wealth by* Pygmalion. hinc Sichæus, a , um ; Vir.

SICILIA, à *sesiliendo*, i. secando, dict. qu. *Sicilitas* & avulsa ab Italiâ, cui ante aliquot secula fuerat contigua : Al. à *Siculo* rege, Neptuni filio & Itali fratre. *The Island of* Sicily, *lying at the toe of* Italy, *and parted with a narrow and dangerous stream ; it is 600. miles in compass. It is of a triangular form, having three Promontories ;* Pelorum *over against* Italy, Pachynum *toward* Greece ; *and* Lilybæum *anent* Africk. *From its figure it was formerly called* Trinacria *and* Trinacria ; *also it goes by the name of* Sicania. Hinc Siculus, a, um ; Vir. & patron. Sicelis, Ovid. Sicelides Musæ, Vir. & Sicilienses, Cic.

Sicinius Dentatus. ob fortitudinem *Achilles Romanus* dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 28.

Si. ŏris, Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sicyon. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *famous for Olives*, Ovid. unde Sicyonius, a, um ; Vir.

Sidicinum, urbs Campaniæ ; Plin. hinc Sidicinus, a, um ; Vir.

Sidon, ŏnis ; f. Vir. ŏnis. Sil. *A City of* Phœnicia, *near to* Tyre ; *whence* Sidonia Dido, Vir.

Sigăllon, m. Auson. Κοὶ τὸ σιγᾷν, id est, silere. *An Image in* Egypt, *that by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: the same with* Harpocrates.

Sigeum. *A Promontory near to* Troy, *called now* Janizari : hinc Sigeus a, um ; Vir. & Sigeius ; Ovid.

Sigillaria. vicus Romæ, ubi sigillaria vendebantur, Gell.

Signia. *A City of* Latium *in* Italy, *where Organs were first invented.* Hinc Signinus, a, um ; Mart.

Silănus, Claudii principis gener. *He slew himself because* Nero *took* Octavia *from him ;* Tac.

Silărus, Vir. qui & Siler, Luc. *A River that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.

Sileni, Bacchi comites, à *Sileno* dict. Bacchi nutritio : al. quòd essent *Silones*, i. simis naribus ; unde & puellas simas amatores *Sileni* voc. Lucr. *The Attendants of* Bacchus ; *or, as others, the elder sort of* Satyrs *so called ;* Serv.

Silĕnus, σιληνὸς, dict. Κοὶ τῷ σείεσθαι ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, ab agitando in prelo. *The foster-father of* Bacchus.

Silesia. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary ; *The chief City is* Bressaw.

Silva Ducis. *A City of* Brabant, *called in Dutch* Hertoghen-bosch , *in French* Bosleduc *or* Bolduc.

Silva Herculis, Tac. *A wood in* Germany, *called* Hardtzwaldt *betwixt the* Elb *and the* Weser.

Silvani lucus, in Thuscia ; Vir.

Silvium ; Auson. *A town of* Apulia. pop. Silvini ; Plin.

Silŭres, um ; pl. Tac. *The People of* Southwales.

Silŭrum insulæ ; Solin. *The* Sorlings *or Isles of* Silly , *about a dozen of them in the West of* England.

Simæthus, fl. Siciliæ : hinc Simæthius, a, um ; Vir. & Simethæus, a, um ; & Simæthis, idis ; f. Ovid.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni ; Camd.

Simeon, ōnis ; Bibl. *One of the twelve Patriarchs ; also one of the N. T. whose song we use after the second Lesson at Evening Prayer.*

Simŏis, entis ; m. Vir. fic dict. qd. ripas habeat σιμὰς, i. declives. *A river of the lesser* Phrygia, *rising out of mount* Ida.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens ; *An Apostle called also* Peter ; *one of* Cyrene, *who carried our Saviours Cross ; one firnamed* Magus, *who professed many for the Spirit, from whom Simony had its name ; also the name of sundry chief Priests of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Macchabees.

Simŏnides. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being asked of* Hiero *the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer : but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the Nature of God, the next day after he asked two, the third time he craved four , and so from that time forth he still doubled the number : and being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to define what God was, so incomprehensible is his Nature ;* This Cic. *relates. He was excellent at moving of pity ;* Quint. *whence* Hor. *calls his poetry* Cean næniam : hinc Simonideus, a, um ; Cat. tul.

Sina, Bibl. סיני, *id est*, rubus. *A mountain in* Arabia petræa, *from whence God gave the law to* Moses, *called now by Christians S.* Katharines *hill, who was buried there , and by the Turks* Gibel Mousa, *that is,* Moses *mount.*

Sinæ ; The Chineses, *a people of* Asia *beyond* India. *Their country is divided into fifteen large provinces. They are divided from the* Tartars *by high hills and a wall 500 leagues in length, which yet could not secure them from their neighbours invaders.*

Sinălus ; Sil. *A Physician.*

Sinda, urbs Pisidiæ ; Plin.

Sindi , pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Sinelus ; Camd. *The river* Shannon *in* Ireland, *that runs by* Limrick.

Sinon, à σίνω, i. noceo. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the opener of the Trojan horse, wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had stoutly held out ten years siege :* Virg.

Sinonia, insula maris Tyrrheni ; Plin.

Sinope , es ; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Paphlagonia, *where* Diogenes *the Cynick was born (thence called* Sinopeus by Ovid) *and where King* Mithridates *once kept his Court. ◊ Also a Nymph the daughter of* Asopus.

Sinuessa ; f. Ovid. prius *Sinope*, Liv. *A City once of* Campania, *where now the town* Rocca di Mondragone, *on the edg of the* Massick *hill.* Hinc Sinuessanus, a, um ; Cic. Plin. Mart.

Sipus, untis ; f. Lucan. Sipuntum , Mel. *A City of* Apulia *at the foot of the hill* Garganus, *built by* Diomedes.

Sipylus, & Sipylos, Stat. vel Sipylum, Propert. *A town and hill of* Lydia, *formerly called* Tantallis ; Solin. ◊ *Also the name of a man, the son of* Niobe ; Ovid.

SIRENES, um ; pl. f. Poet. & in sing. Siren, Claud. ab Heb. שיר *Canticum*, ob canendi peritiam. *Meermaids, in their upper parts like women, fish below, as we paint them ; or according to Servius, they were birds, whence called virgins, pars virides, pars volucres. They were three of them , daughters of* Achelous *and the Muse* Calliope (*whence* Siren Achelöias , Sil.) *They were excellent songsters that played upon the coast of* Sicily *& tempted passingers on shore, where they sung them asleep, & then killed and robbed them.* Ulysses *to avoid the danger of them, as* Circe *advised him, stopt his Companions ears with wax, that they might not hear their charms ; and had himself tied to the main-mast, that though he heard he might not stir. Or the Moral at least is, to shew the peril of bodily pleasures, which are likewise three ; Meats, Drink and Venery. Their disappointment in the lost of such him of contempt toward their gods ; for which he was condemned to die by drinking a potion of hemlock ; but soon after the* Athenians *shewed their sorrow for the lost of him, by playing his accusers, and erecting Statues in honour of him.* hinc Socraticus, a, um, adj. ◊ *Also a Painter,* Plin. *also a Greek Church-Historian.*

Sirenusæ vel Sirenusæ ; Plin. Sirenum petræ, Mel. saxa, Solin. dictæ, tres in sinu Pæstano insulæ ; *Lucosia, Parthenope,* & *Ligea.*

Sirim. *A river of great* Greece, Plin.

Sirius ; Poet. σείριος lat. Canicula, à σείειν *facere. The Dog-star.*

Sirmio ; pagus ad Benacum lacum in peninsula ; Catul.

Sirmium ; Plin. Sirmis , Jornand. *The City* Sirmich *in lower* Hungary.

Sisapho. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid

Sisăpone ; Plin. *A town of* Bætick Spain, *famous for Vermilion*, Cic.

Siscia ; Prud. *A City once of upper* Hungary , *the country of* Quirinus *the Martyr.*

Sisenna. *An ancient* Roman *Historian, mentioned by* Ovid. *and the old Grammarians. His works are lost.*

Sisigambis. *A most beautiful Lady, Wife to* Darius ; Curt.

Sisyphus, Poet. & Sisyphos, Ovid. q. ua σίσυφος, à σοφὸς Deus, & σοφὶς sapiens. *The son of* Æolus (*thence called* Æolides, Hor.) *a great robber of the* Attick *country, and slain by* Theseus , *and for his father's punishment in hell he was set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again ; and so he renewed his labour. He was grandfather to* Ulysses. Sithon ; inf. maris Ægæi ; Ovid.

Sithonia. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea ;* Solin. hinc Sithonius, a, um ; Vir. & Sithonis ; f. patron. Ovid.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk ; Camd.

Sitones ; Tac. *People of* Norway *and* Lapland.

S *ante* M.

Smilax, f. Ovid. *A beautiful Damosel that loved* Crocus, *but he slighted her ; wherefore she dying was turned into a shrub of her name , with lilly flowers.*

Smintheus, in Acc Sminthæa, Ovid. σμινθεὺς, à σμίνθος *mus*, Eust. q. d. μυοκτόνος, i muricida, quomodo Tyrii *Beelzebub*, i. ἀπόμυιος, quòd *muscas* abigeret. *A title of* Apollo.

Smyrna, σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha ; à *Smyrna* Amazone dict. Steph. *A City of* Ionia, *built by the* Amazons, *forty miles from* Ephesus ; *the country of* Homer, *who is therefore called* Smyrnæus vates *by* Lucan.

S *ante* O.

Sochis. *A king of* Egypt, *who dedicated four very high Obelisks to the Sun ;* Plin.

SOCRATES, σωκράτης, *i.* sanum robur. *The son of* Sophroniscus *a stonecutter, and* Panarete *a midwife ; a most excellent Philosopher , that in the judgment of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth : he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy , for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods ; for which he was condemned to die by drinking a potion of hemlock ; but soon after the* Athenians *shewed their sorrow for the lost of him, by slaying his accusers, and erecting Statues in honour of him.* hinc Socraticus, a, um, adj. ◊ *Also a Painter,* Plin. *also a Greek Church-Historian.*

Sŏdŏma, æ ; f. vel orum ; n. *A City once of* Palestine, *where now a Brimstone lake is, destroyed by fire from heaven for that sin, which from them is called* Sodomy. *There are apples with a fair outside, but within full of soot and smoak, like what we call the Devils puffs :* Tert.

Sodorensis Episcopus. *The Bishop of the Isle of Man.*

Sogdiāna. *A large country of* Asia. Sogdiāna. Samarcand, *where* Tamerlan *was born.* pop. Sogdiani ; Plin.

Sŏli. *A City of* Cilicia , *so called from* Solon , *afterward* Pompeiopolis , Aratus *his country. There was a spring, that ran Oil ;* Plin.

Solinus ; à *Sole*, Prisc. *An Historian cal-*

called Pliny's *Ape*.

SOLON, ōnis; m. Auson. *One of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians *at that time, when* Tarquinius Priscus *was King at* Rome. *To shun the tyranny of* Pisistratus, *he travelled into* Egypt; *afterward he went to* Lydia. *There* Crœsus *on a time asked him, Who in the whole world was more happy than he? He answered* Tellus, *who though he were a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with what he had, and never travelled, but died in a good old age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Crœsus *afterward found true by experience.*

Solyma; Pliu. *A City of* Lycia; *also* Jerusalem *so called by Christian Poets.* Pop. Solymi. Hinc Solymus, a, um; Juv.

Sophene, æ Luc. *People of* Armenia. Al. leg. *Sophene*, ut sit ipsa regio.

Sophitis; Curt. *A country of the East* Indies.

Sophocles, *i. σοφὸν κλέος, sapiens gloria*; ob orationis suavitem μελίτ]α, i. *Apis* appell. Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A Tragic Poet of* Athens, *of a lofty style: he died of a sudden joy;* Val. Max. *But* Lucian *says he was choaked with a grape-stone.*

Sophronia, Gr. id. est, modestia, vel modesta. *A* Roman *Lady, another* Lucretia, *who being a Christian, and seeing that* Decius *the Emperor meant to force her, with her husbands consent took a sword and slew her self.*

Sora, Sil. *A City of* Latium, *belonging to the* Kingdom *of* Naples. Pop. Sorani; Liv.

Soracte, is; n. Vir. *An high hill of* Tuscany, *sacred to* Apollo; *called now* Monte di S. Oresto, *by* Cato *formerly* Mons Fallscorum.

Sorbiodunum & Sorviodunum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sosia, five Sosias; *σωσίας* servile nomen, quòd *servatus* in bello, à *σώζω* servo. *A fellow in* Plautus, *whom* Mercury *counterfeited.*

Sosigenes; Plin. *An Astrologer, who help* Jul. Cæsar *in ordering the account of the year.*

Sosii, Hor. *Booksellers or Stationers at that time in* Rome.

Sospiter, i. fervans patrem, vel salus patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sostrata. *A woman name in* Terence.

Sostratus. *A workman, whom* Ptolomy-Philadelphus *imployed to build him a Tower in the* Pharos, *to give light to the Mariners by night; and when he had done, he gave him leave to inscribe his own name*; Plin. *Thus*, Σώστρατος Δεξιφάνους Θεὸς σωτῆρσι τοῖς πλωίζουσιν. Str.

Sotades. *A lascivious Poet.*

Sōtira, Juno sic dict. ab ant. *σώτειρα, qu.* salutaris, sospitatrix.

Sozomenus. *A Greek Church-Historian.*

S ante P.

Spaco. Cyrus *his Nurse*; *the word in the language of the* Medes *signifieth a Bitch.*

Sparsus, vir quidam, quem Seneca scribit *inter Scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse Scholasticum.* Cœl.

Sparta, & Sparte, f. Ovid. à *Sparto* Phoronei filio Inachi nepote condita. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *the same that* Lacedæmon; *It is now called* Mustithra. Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Spartacus. *A common fencer, who breaking out of* Capua, *with his own gang, and a company of slaves, raised a war against the state of* Rome, *and ravaged the country, till at last being straitned by* M. Crassius, *he with his whole party died bravely in fight.* Hor. Luc. & Claud.

Sperchius; Vir. *A River in* Thessaly *that riseth out of mount* Pindus. Hinc Sperchias, ădis; f. patron. Ovid.

Speusippus. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years*; vid. Gell. 3. 17.

SPHINX, f. *Gen.* Sphingos, Stat. monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum, à *σφίγγω*, quòd homines *stringeret* suis quæstionibus, ut se expedire non possent; Int. Stat. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, in the rest of her body like a Dog, or claws like a Lyon*; Auson. *She kept neer* Thebes, *and destroyed many passengers that came that way*: Apollo *told them there would be no end of this mischief, till somebody expounded her riddle; which was this*; *What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three? They that could not expound it, she killed.* Creon *king of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her riddle, he should have his sister* Jocasta *to wife.* Œdipus *undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, to wit his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff: at which exposition* Sphinx *was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock, and brake her neck; upon this* Œdipus *was unwittingly advanced to his mothers bed, and to the kingdom of* Thebes.

Spinæ. *Newbury in* Berkshire; *or rather* Spene; *a village hard by it*; Camd.

Spineticum, Cic. unum ex Padi ostiis, à *Spina*, urbe olim ibi sitâ dict. unde & locus adhuc *Pal di Spina* dic.

Spōletum; Liv. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *and gives title to a Duke.* Hinc Spoletinus, a, um; Mart.

Spōrades, um; pl. f. Plin. *σποράδες, à σπείρω*, sic dict. quòd in mari *sparsæ* sint; uti aliæ *Cyclades* dict. quòd in *circulum* glomeratæ. *About forty Isles that lye scattered in the* Ægean *sea; whereof twelve are of more note.*

Sporus. *A youth, whom* Nero *indeavoured to make a woman, by guelding him*; Suet.

Spurina. *The Mathematician that gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the* Ides *of* March, Suet. *Another, one of* Otho's *Captains*; Tac.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis SP. qu. *spurius*, pater, Plut. *The forename of diverse* Romans.

S ante T.

Stabiæ; Sil. *A sea-town of* Campania *destroyed by* Sylla; Plin. hinc Littus Stabianum, Sen.

Stagira; pl. n. *A town of* Macedon, *where* Aristotle *was born.*

Staphylus, *σταφυλὴ* uva. Plin. *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Statanus & Statullinus; Dii infantum, ubi primùm *fari* atq; incedere incipierent; Var.

Statellates, Liv. Statielienses, Cic. Statyelli, Plin. pop. Liguriæ.

Statilia; Sen. *An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in* Claudius *time*; Plin.

Statīnæ; pl. Stat. *Isles of* Campania *that rose up with a sudden earthquake*; Plin.

Statio. *A Hanse-town in the Duchy of* Bremen, called Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. *A Comical Poet, contemporary with* Ennius; *Another called also* Paplinius, *a Poet of* Naples *in the time of* Domitian, *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of* Tolouse *in* France *in* Nero's *time*; Hier.

Statones; Plin. Stationenses, Sen. *A People of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à *sisto, statum*; dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repentè eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus. *One whom* Martial *flatter'd, and* Statius *wrote an Epithalamium of his marriage.*

Stellates campi, Sil. & Liv. *Fruitful fields in* Campania. ◊ *Also people of* Tuscany, Cato.

Stentor, ōris; Juv. *A* Grecian *that had as loud a voice as fifty mens together; whence the proverb,* Stentore clamosior.

Stephanodunum. *A City of* Lorn *in* Scotland, *called* Dunstafag.

Stephanopolis, quæ & Corona. *The City* Brassaw *in* Transylvania, *called by the Germans* Kronstat. ◊ *Also* Landskroon *a City of* Denmark.

Stephanus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. Saturnus, quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. Al. scrib. *Stercutius, Stercutilius, & Sterquilinius*; vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. *The chief City of* Hassen, *called* Cassel.

Sterope. *One of the* Pleiades.

Steropes. *One of* Vulcans *men.*

Stesichorus; Hor. sic dict. quòd primus cum citharæ cantu *chorum* conjunxerit. *Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, sung, to portend that he should prove an excellent Poet.*

Sthēnēlus; Hor. *The son of* Capaneus *and* Evadne. *One of the Greek Captains that were at* Troy, *who was also one of those that was shut up in the wooden horse*; Vir. *Also the son of* Perseus *by* Andromeda. Hinc Sthenelejus, a, um; Ovid.

Sthenoboea. *Wife to king* Proetus.

Sthenyo. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; *στίλβων*, i. radians, quòd ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilico. *Father in law to* Honorius, *and Governor of the West.*

Stilpo. *A Philosopher of* Megara, *of whom* Cic. *gives a good Charakter.*

Stimula; Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem: Int. Juv.

Stiphelus. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria, *Steyrmark, a province of* Germany, *having* Hungary *on the East of it; the chief City is* Gratz.

Stobæus. *A writer of Greek sentences.*

Stœchades, um; f. pl. & sing. Stœchas, ădos; f. Luc. *στοιχάδες* dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. *Three Isles in the* French *sea on the coast of* Provence, *the first called* Prote, *the second* Mese *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hypæa. *There are two more of less note; the French call them* Les Isles d' Hyeres.

Stoici, dict. à *στοὰ*, i. *porticus*, in quâ primum docuit Zeno. *A severe Sect of Philosophers, of which* Zeno Citiæus *was the first author. They maintained Fate, allowed no passion, were very grave and staid.* Epictetus *in Greek, and* Seneca *in Latin, who were themselves* Stoicks, *will inform you of their principles.* Hinc Stoïcus, a, um; & Stoïcidæ; patron.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnossos *in* Crete, *in* Tiberius *time.*

Strato. *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies*; Hier.

Stratonica, urbs Macedoniæ, à *Stratonice* Antiochi uxore dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. *Adrianopolis*, hodie *Franco castro* vocatur. ◊ It. urbs Cariæ, Plin.

Stratonicus, Plaut. *King* Philip *and his son* Alexanders *Treasurer, a very rich man.*

Strenua, Dea, quæ *Strenia* dici videtur Var. dict. à strenuè faciendo. Aug.

Staidon. *The City* Sdrin, *in the confines of* Hungary *and* Dalmatia, *where S.* Jerom *was born.*

Strigonium. *A City of lower* Hungary, *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Strigulia. *Chepstow*, Leland.

Strongylæ, es; f. & Strygylos, i; f. Sil. *στρογγύλος*, rotunda. *An Isle of* Sicily, *one of the* Æolian, *now called* Stromboli; *also an Isle of* Crete; Solin. *and another of* Lycia; Plin.

Strophades, um; pl. f. Vir. quæ & *Plotæ, πλοτάδες, ἀπὸ τῆς πλοτῆς*, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias profecquti sunt. *Two small Isles in the* Ionian *Sea, now called* Strivali, *where the* Harpyes *kept.*

Strophius. *King of* Phocis, *father to* Pylades.

Strymon, ōnis; m. Vir. *A river parting* Macedon *from* Thrace. Hinc Strymonius, a, um; Vir.

Stucia, æ. Ituyth *in* Cardigan*shire.*

Stura. *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus. Plin.

Sturii. *People of West-*Friezland, *now* Staveren.

Stymphalus, & Stymphālos; Stat. *A high hill and City of* Arcadia. Hinc *Stymphalis, ĭdis*; f. patron. ut *Stymphalide sylvæ*, Ovid. *Stymphalidæ volucres*, Vir. quas *Stymphalicas aves* voc. Plaut. ab Hercule extinctas.

Styx, Stygis; f. Poet. à *στυγέω*, odisse, horrere. *A Spring and river in* Arcadia, *which riseth out of the lake* Phœneus, *the water whereof is so cold and venemous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: some say* Alexander *was poysoned with it. The Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no* Nectar *for an hundred years*; hinc Stygius, a, um; Vir.

S ante U.

Suadela, Hor. & Suada, Enn. gr. *πειθὼ* persuasionis dea; comes Veneris.

Suburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; qu. *Juburbu*, al. dict. à pago Succusano *Succusæ*, inde mutatis literis *Suburra*; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea stationem solent habere præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurreret. *A street in that part of* Rome, *which is called* la Regione de Monti. *It was a place infamous for whore-houses*; Pers. & Mart. Hinc Suburranus, a, um; Mart.

Succia, vel Suedia. *The country called* Sweden *or* Swethland, *bounding on the* Baltick *Sea*, Norway *and* Denmark. *The chief Cities are* Stockholm *and* Upsal. Pop. Suci, olim Suiones; Tac.

Suessa; Liv. *A City of* Campania.

Suessones; Cæs. *People of* France, *whose City is now called* Soissons.

Suetonius. *An excellent Historian, who wrote the lives of the twelve* Cæsars *with the same freedome as they led them.*

Suevi, ita dict. à *Suevone* monte qui Germaniam à Sarmatiâ separat; Solin. vel à *Suevo* fl. *People of* Germany, *that removed from the more Northern parts, and setled about the* Danow; *from them* Schwinford *had its name*, i. Suevorum trajectus. Leg. & in sing. Suevus; Claud.

Suevia. *A large country of* Germany *called by the Dutch*, Schwaben; *parted from* Alsatia *by the river* Rhine. ◊ Suevicum mare, Tac. *The Belt or Sound.*

Suffenus; *A silly Poet that admired himself without desert, or rival.*

Suidas. *A Greek Lexicographer about* Alexius Comnenus *his time.*

Sulchi, urbs Sardiniæ; Claud.

Sulloniacæ. Brockly *Hill*, or Edgworth *in* Hartford-*shire.*

Sulmo, onis; m. Cic. à *Solymo*, Æneæ comite dict. Ovid. *A City of the* Peligni *in* Italy, *the birth-place of* Ovid, *ninety miles from* Rome, *as himself says; a place well watered.* Hinc Sulmonensis, Juv.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor; Plin. *Another a Poetess*; Mart.

Sulpitius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum deprehensum noctu eclipsim lunæ miratribus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Sūmmānus, dict. Pluto quasi *summus* deorum *manium*. Capell. *Summanus*, *Ade.* Onom.

Sundis. *A City of* Pomerland *upon the* Baltick *shore, a little distant from the Island* Rugen; *it is called* Stralsund.

Sunium, Cic. Sūnion, Stat. *A Promontory and town of* Attica *now called* Capo delle Colonne.

Superum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum; Tac. urbs Picentinorum maritima: hinc Surrentinus, a, um Ovid.

Sūsa, ōrum, n. Lucan. dict. à lilliorum copia, nam *σοῦσα* herba lilium, Etymol. imò. Heb. שושן. al. ab quo heb שׁוּשׁ equus; id. *The chief City of the country* Susiana, in *the* Persian *Empire, and the seat of the* Persian *Princes in Summertime.*

Sūsāna, æ; f. Sil. opp. Hisp. Tarrac.

Susanna, à שושן lilium. *A chast Jewish Lady.*

Sutrium. *A City of* Hetruria, *which revolting from the* Romans, Camillus, *who was sent to reduce them, order'd his Souldiers to carry three days provision with them, whence the Proverb,* Quasi Sutrium eant, Plaut. *when one goes about a business with speed and due preparation.* Hinc Sutrinus & Sutrius a, um; Sil.

S ante Y.

Sybāris, Ovid. *A river (now called* Cochile) *and once a potent City of* Magna Græcia; *rebuilt since, and called* Thurium. *The people* Sybarita, *so given to their ease, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cock (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide in the City: they taught their horses to dance to the Pipes; which thing the* Crotoniata *(as* Aristotle *observed) by their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or Pipers into the field to fight against them: as soon as the* Sybarites *horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men.* Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um; & patron. Sybaritis, ĭdis; f. Ovid.

Syce. *An Isle near* Ephesus. Plin.

Sycōris; Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sycusia. *An Isle before* Ephesus; Plin.

Syderis. Plin. *A river of* Parthia *or* Media, *which runs into the* Caspian *sea.*

Syēne, es; f. Luc. *A City in* Egypt *near* Æthiope, *placed directly under the* Tropick *of* Cancer; *so that at noon there is no shadow. It was once the bound of the* Roman *power, and is now of the* Turkish.

Sygæros. *An Isle in the* Arabian *gulf, where no dog will live*; Plin.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decem vir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem *Sylla* qu. *Sibylla* dict. Macrob. al. à *rubore* faciei *albori* mixto; Plut. at in nomine nec rubor nec albor. Pot. ab *ὄλλυμι* dim. ab *ὄλλω* porcellus, factum *ὄλλιος*, hinc *Sylla*, ut ab *ὄλλιος*, *Syllus*; ut sit fil. quod *Porcum*: V. *A noble* Roman *of the antient family of the* Scipio's; *he first served under* Marius, *afterwards aspiring to the power of a* Dictator, *he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at last his utter ruine; then had*

had he power to over-rule all Rome, which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died private-ly at Puteoli of the lowsie disease, after he had bain 100000 men, 90 Senators, 15 of Consular dignity, 2000 Gentlemen: see more of his life in Plutarch. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Sylvānus, Poet. *Silvanus* Deus, ὑλαῖος. qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit. § Dic. & *Mars Silvanus*, Cato. & *Hercules Silvanus*, Aur. Vict. quòd in silvis delubra haberent.

Sylvia. *The same as* Ilia, *the mother of* Romulus ; Vir.

Sylvius. *The brother of* Ascanius, *born in the woods* ; Ovid. *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after called* Sylvii.

Symæthus, fl. Siciliæ. v. Simæthus.

Symbrivium ; Sil. Simbrivium ; Tac.

Symmachia, Venus, i. *commilitio*, eo qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulisset.

Symmăchus, σύμμαχος, commilito. *A Bishop of* Rome, an. Ch. 459. *he made an order that none should seek for a Bishops seat before the present were dead : also one who translated the* Bible, an. Ch. 201. *also a* Roman *Orator, against whom S.* Ambrose *and* Prudentius *wrote : also the father in law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *king of the* Goths *slew ; and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be* Symmachus *his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it.*

Symplēgădes, um ; f. Ovid. quæ & Cyaneæ : & in sing. Symplēgas, ădos ; f. Lucan. à συμπλήσσω, ξω, ξα, quòd concurrere & colidi videantur. *Two rocks, some say Islands a mile and a half distant from the streights of* Bosphorus, *so near together, that they seem afar off to be one ; and as one passeth by, he would think they run one against another.*

Synnăda, æ ; f. Claud. *A City of the greater* Phrygia ; *famous for marble.*

Syphax, ăcis, Ovid. ăcis, Claud. Numidiæ rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *so that he entred into a league with him ; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joyned with* Hannibal : Masinissa *took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into prison, where he pined to death.*

Syracūsæ ; Cic. *A City of* Sicily, *called* Saragosa, *standing upon a little Islet with two ports to the Sea, and one gate to land.* Hinc Syracusānus & Syracusius, a, um ; Claud.

Syria. *A large country of* Asia, *divided into* Cœlosyria, Comagene *and* Palmyrene ; *(not to take in* Palestine *and* Phœnicia) *It is 175 miles broad, and 430 in length. The chief City is* Antioch *upon the river* Orontes. Pop. Syri. hinc Syrius, a, um ; Vir. & Syriacus, a, um.

Syrinx, gis, f. Ovid. σύριγξ, i. calamus palustris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed,* Pan *took and made a pipe of it.*

Syrnos, nisi. maris Ægæi ; Plin.

Syrophœnīcia. *The same with* Phœnicia, *as it is reckoned part of* Syria.

Syrophœnix, nis. Juv. *A man of that Country* ; Syrophœnissa, N. T. *The woman.*

Syros, insi. maris Ægæi ; Plin.

Syrtes, f. plur. & sing. Syrtis, f. Vir. dict. à σύρω, ις. i. *trahere*, Sal. quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quò cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. *Two quick-sands on the* African *shore, the greater beyond* Tripoli *about 400 miles in compass : the lesser on this side 100 miles about.* Hinc Syrticus, a, um ; Sen.

T ante A.

TAberna. *Three Cities called* Zabern : *two of them in* Alsatia, *the other in the* Palatinate.

Tăbis ; promont. Scythiæ ; Plin.

Tabor. *A mount of* Palestine, *in the tribes of* Zabulon *and* Nephtali, *where our Saviour was transfigured.*

Tabrăca ; Claud. *A City once, now a small town of* Africk, *upon the Sea-coast, belonging to* Algiers.

Tăburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax.

Tăcitus, *firnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Historian : in* Vespasian's *time he was Governor of* Gallia Belgica ; *under* Titus, *he was* Quæstor *and* Ædilis ; *and Consul in* Nerva's *time : in his old age he writ his Histories de rebus gestis ab exitu* Augusti *ad finem* Neronis, *whereof many are lost.*

Tænārus, is ; m. plur. Tænāra, n. Stat. & in sing. Tænarum, Solin. & Tænăros, i ; f. Luc. *A Promontory and Port and Town of* Peloponnesus, *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a descent to hell called* Tænaria porta, Ovid. Tænariæ fauces, Vir.

Tăges, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruscos arūspicinam docuisse fertur : indè Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere* Tagem, *qui primus Hetruscam edoxit gentem cæsis aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Portugal, *six leagues off* Lisbon, *neer* Cascais *at the mouth of* Tagus ; *where Mares conceive with the wind* ; Var. & Col.

Tăgus. *A famous river in* Spain, *having run 400 miles it falls into the sea two leagues below* Lisbon. hodiè dict. Taio. *It is said to carry gold sand in the bottom of it, whence* Mart. *calls it* Auriferum Tagum.

Talthybius, ii ; Ovid. *One of* Agamemnons *Pursevants or Messengers, who fetch'd away* Brifeis *from* Achilles ; *a cryer in the* Grecian *camp.*

Tălus, Dædalus *his sisters son, who seeing the jaw of a serpent, found out the use of the iron Saw : he so surpassed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tămăre. Tamerton ; Camd. *or* Tavestock *in the west of* England.

Tămăris ; Mel. *The river* Tamar *or* Tambre *in* Spain.

Tămărus, Britannię flavius. *The river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near S.* Michaels mount *in the West, that runs by* Tamerton, *and falls into the Sea at* Plymouth, Camd.

Tămăsus, urbs insi. Cypri, Str. hinc Tamasenus ager, Ovid.

Tamberlānus, vel Tamerlanus. *A* Scythyan, *that with 900000 souldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great* Turk, *and after the victory, put him in an iron grate, which was carried about to be his footstool when he got on his horse.*

Tămesis, Cæs. ταμίσις, Dio. à τέμνω, i. *seco, divido*, sines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. *The river* Thames *by* London.

Tănager, vel grus ; Vir. *A river of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Tanagra, æ ; f. Stat. *A City of* Bœotia. § Tanagrici galli, Var. *A sort of game-cocks.*

Tănăis. *A river in* Scythia, *dividing* Asia *from* Europe, *called by the inhabitants* Don ; *It rises in* Muscovy *and runs into the* Mœotick *lake.*

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquinius Priscus ; *and is taken for any imperious wife* ; Juv.

Tănărus. *A river of* Liguria, *that rises out of the* Apennine, *and runs into* Po.

Tănatos. *The Isle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Ezech. Urbs Ægypti. heb. *Zoan*, unde nomen ; non à *Titanibus*, quod vult Iſid. &.

TANTALUS, *qu.* ταλάντατος, i. *miserrimus. The son of* Jupiter *and* Plota *the Nymph, grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Meneleus : *(who are therefore called* Tantalidæ) *on a time he entertaining the gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his son* Pelops *at the feast ; which fact the gods after they had perceived, they so abhorred, that for the loathsome banquet he made them, they made him one of the diseaseful ; for he was set in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoop to the one to quench his thirst ; nor to reach up to the other to satisfie his hungry appetite : But for* Pelops Jupiter *revived him ; and for his shoulder that* Ceres *had eaten up, he made him one of ivory. Others say, he was thus punished for his blabbing of secrets* ; Ovid. *But* Cic. *says he had a great stone hung over his head in hell.* Hinc Tantaleus, a, um ; Propert. & Tantalicus, Claud. & Tantălis, f. patron. i. Niobe.

Tăphĭæ ; Plin. qui & *Teleboides*, à *Taphо* Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit. *Three Isles of the* Ionian *Sea ;* Taphias, Atnoxia, *and* Peionessa.

Tăphĭassus. *A hill in* Ætolia ; Plin.

Taphræ ; Plin. *A city in the straits of* Taurica Cherronesus, *now called* Precop.

Tapröbāne, es ; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the* Indian *Sea, now called in* Arab. Ceylan, *by the Natives* Tenarissin, i. *A land of delights. It is rich in spices ; is about 650 miles in compass, and hath seven kingdoms in it.*

Tărăsis ; Lucan. Jupiter à Gallis sic dict. à *Taran*, Brit. i. tonitru, q. d. βροντεύς. Huic humano sanguine litabant.

Taras, al. Tarax Scythiæ fl. Val. Fl.

Tarbelli ; Cæs. *People of* Guyenne *near the* Pyrenean *hills.* Hinc Tarbellicus, Aufon. & Tarbellicus, a, um ; Luc.

Tarchon, Vir. *A Captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Soothsayer, who aided* Æneas *against* Turnus.

Tarcondimotus, Flor. Tarcondarius, Cæs. *A prince of* Cilicia *and ally of the* Romans ; Cic.

Tărentum, n. & Tarentus, f. Sidon. dict. à *Taranis* Neptuni filio ; alii à Sabina voce *Tarentum* deducunt, quæ illis *Mola* sig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ mollitiæ provenient. *A noble City in the furthest parts of* Magna Græcia, *now* Taranto ; *it was inhabited by* Spartans, *under* Phalantus *their Captain ; whence Ovid calls it* Lacedæmonium Tarentum. inde Tarentinus, a, um ; Hor.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *neer mount* Tmolus ; *also a river in* Aquitan, *called* Le Tarn. *and by* Sidon. Tarnis.

Tarodunum. Fribourg, *the chief City of* Brisgaw *in* Germany.

Tarpeia. *A vestal Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms : but when they were entred, instead of bracelets, which she intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby she was smothered and pressed to death.* Inde Tarpeĭus, a, um ; dict. qd. eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpeia. Liv. idem Capitolino. *Tarpeia virgo*, Luc. arx, Vir. *Tarpeium nemus*, Propert.

Tarquinia, urbs Hetruriæ ; Tarquinii, Cic. à *Tarcone*, qui Ænææ opem contra Turnum tulit, condita, & *Tarcona* appell. postea *Tarquinia* à *Tarquinio* Rege dict. Pop. Tarquinienses, Plin.

Tarquinius, dict. à *Tarquinia*, urbe Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tarquin. antea *Lucumo* dict. Demaratbi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus. Alii fuere insignes Tarquinii ; *Superbus*, Septimus & ultimus Rom. rex : qui propter stuprum à Sexto filio vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia sua urbe & regno pellitur. *Collatinus*, Bruti collega in consulatu.

Tarrăcina ; Cic. *A City of the Volscians called* Anxur *formerly.*

Tarrăco, ōnis ; f. Mart. Arragon, *the chief City of* Hispania Tarraconensis, *which is one of the three parts of* Spain, *and larger than both the other two. It doth now contain the kingdom of* Castile, Gallicia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarsus, & Tarsos, i ; f. Solin. à ταρσὸς pars pedis, quòd ibi pedis offensò cecidérit Pegasus ; Juv. *A City of* Cilicia, *now called* Teratia, *the native place of S.* Paul ; *built by* Perseus ; *whence called* Persea Tarsos, Luc.

Tartări. *The Tartars so called from Darving, or the* Scythians *(who were the same people) from shooting.*

Tartăria. *The country of the* Tartars, *in the North-East part of* Europe *and* Asia, *divided into many kingdoms and Provinces.*

Tartarus, ri ; m. plur. Tartara, n. *A place feigned by the Poets to be hell.* Hinc Tartareus, a, um ; Vir.

Tartessos, i ; f. Sil. *A town of* Spain, *now called* Tarissa : *also the City* Cales. Hinc Tartessius, a, um ; Ovid. & Tartessiacus ; Mart.

Tarvedum. *Howburn in the North of* Scotland ; Camd.

Tatienses. *The third part of the people of* Rome, *so called from* Tatius.

Tatius. *A king of the* Sabines, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the intreaty of the* Sabine *virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their wives.*

Tarta. *A great lake or pool of natural salt in* Phrygia ; Plin.

Tava. Tinmouth in Devonshire.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs *Arnissa*. Hinc Taulantius, a, um Luc.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminariæ opp. excitatum ; Plin. dic. & Taurianum ; Mel.

Tauri, Sarmatiæ Europæ pop. Tac. qui Tauroscythæ, Plin.

Taurica Cherſonesus, ſic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Ofirin illic juncis terram arâsse. Steph. Rect. à *Tauris* sc. Scythis. *The lesser* Tartary *called by the inhabitants* Crimsky, *by us the country of the* Precop *Tartars, and lies upon the Black-sea.* The Crim *is tributary to the* Turk.

Taurinum, five Augusta Taurinorum. *The chief City of* Piedmont, *and the seat of the Duke of* Savoy, *called ſtill* Turin. Taurini, pop. Sil.

Tauriſci. *People of* Steyrmark *in upper* Hungary. it. pop. Alpini, Plin.

Tauromĭnium ; Plin. Tauromenon, Ovid. *The City* Taormina *in* Sicily. hinc Tauromĭnitanus, a. um, Lucan.

Tauroſcythæ. *The Tartars.*

Taurunum. *The city* Belgrad *in lower* Hungary.

Taurus. *A great mountain in* Asia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, reaches Westward, to the* Ægean *sea : as it passeth by several countries, so it hath several names ;* Imaus, Caucasus, Caſpius, &c. *by the Greeks* Ceraunius. *In Scripture it is called* Amanus : Taurus *especially in* Cilicia, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Taurus Cilix. § *Also the second sign in the Zodiack, being the Bull that carried* Europa *out of* Asia *into* Crete.

Taurus Berytius ; Gell. *A learned* Platonist *in the time of* Antoninus.

Taus. *The river* South-Esk *in* Scotland ; Hect. Boeth. or, as Camd. *the river* Tay *in* Perth *county*, Al. Grib. Tavus.

Taxilus ; Curt. *A King in the* Indies *of a large City called* Taxila.

Taygete. *One of the* Pleiades ; Vir.

Taygetus ; plur. Taygeta ; Vir. mons Laconiæ in Peloponneſo, olim *Amyclæus* dict. Plut. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem ſibi infra jacentem oppreſſit ; Cic.

T ante E.

Teanum. *The name of two cities in* Italy, *one in* Apulia, *the other in* Campania : hodiè *Thiano* dict.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciæ ; Plin.

Teate ; n. Sil. *The chief city of the* Marucini *in* Italy, *now called* Chieti.

Teatini pop.

Tecmessa ; Hor. *A Captive* Trojan *maid.*

Tectosages, Liv. Tectosagi, Auſon. & Tolistobogi, Flor. *People of* France, *whose chief City was* Tolouse. *Also people of* Galatia *in* Asia.

Tegea, Plin. *A City of* Arcadia ; hinc Tegeus, a, um ; Vir. & Tegeæus ; Ovid. Pop. Tegeatæ. hinc Tegeaticus, a, um ; Stat.

Teium. *A City in* Paphlagonia ; *where* Anacreon *was born, hence his Poetry called* Musa Teia, Ovid. *Others would have him born in a City of* Ionia called Teos *or* Teios.

Telamon, ōnis ; f. Ad. *The son of* Æacus, *and brother of* Peleus ; *King of* Salamis, *one of the* Argonauts, *and a companion of* Hercules *in the taking of* Troy, *who was the first that got upon the walls : for which service he had* Hesione *the daughter of King* Laomedon *bestowed on him, by whom he had a son named* Teucer, *having had* Ajax *by another woman*; inde Telamonius, a, um. § *Also a haven of* Hetruria ; Plin.

Telchines, um ; m. pl. Stat. τελχῖνες, βάσκανοι, φθόνεροι, Hesych. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes *and dwelt in the City* Jalysus ; *whence* Ovid *calls them* Jalysios Telchinas.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Coachmen of* Castor *and* Pollux ; *from whom the people of the* Heniochi *descended* ; Plin.

Teleboas, æ, τηλεβοᾶς, id est, à longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures ; Ovid.

Teleboes, um ; m. Vir. *Notable robbers of* Ætolia, *who purposing to go into* Italy, ; *fate down in the Isle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Τῆλεγονος, ὁ γεγονὼς τῆλε ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Circe ; *who desiring to see his father, went to* Ithaca ; *and when* Ulysses *his men would not give him passage, he slew them : in the Combate he also killed his father, not knowing him : wherupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tusculum ; Ovid.

Telemachus, Ovid. τηλέμαχος, i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Penelope, *so born he left at home with his wife, when he went to* Troy.

Telemus. *A soothsayer among the* Cyclopes, *son to* Eurymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *what sower* Ulysses *afterwards did unto him,* Ovid.

Telephus, Poet. qu. Τήλεφος, ὁ τοῦ Τηλέφου υἱὸς ἢ ἔκγονος. *A King of* Mysia, Hercules *his son by* Auge, *who denying passage to the* Grecians *in their voyage against* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and was cured again by the rust of the same spear, which had given him his wound ; the first instance of weapon-salve. § Also is the name of a young man in* Horace.

Tellēni, Plin. Tellenī, Liv. *A people of* Latium.

Tellus, uris ; f. *The goddess of the Earth.*

Telmessus. *A City and hill of* Lycia, *by the sea-side.* Hinc Telmessis, idis ; f. patron. Luc.

Telo vel Telo Martius. *A City of* Provence *in* France *with a port to the mid-land sea, called* Toulon. § *Also a shiftful mariner of* Marseilles *in* Lucan. § *Also the father of* Cbalus : Vir.

Tĕlos, i ; f. Ovid. *A Telo* conditore dicta. *One of the* Sporades *in the* Carpathian *Sea, called* Agathusa, *and* Episcopia, *over against* Gnidos. Ab hac insula unguentum *Telinum* dictum ; Plin.

Temdus. *The River* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Temese, es ; f. *A town of the* Brutians *in* Italy, Ovid. hinc Temesæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Tempe, n. ind. Poet. τέμπεα. *A pleasant vale in* Theſſaly, *lying between the hills* Ossa, Olympus, *and* Pelion ; *the river* Peneus *running through the midst of it.*

Tenĕteri, Tac. *People of* Germany, *towards*

towards the Rhine

Tenedos, i; f. Vir. *qu. vires ibet*; à *Tene* quodam fic dict. *A small Isle of lesse Asia, five miles distant from the Cape* Sigæum. *Here the Grecians bid themselves while they made the* Trojan *horse*, Vir. *It was formerly called* Leucophrys, *and* Calydna, *now* Tenedo.

Tenes, qui Tenedon urbem condidit, Cic. *The son of* Cycnus, *worshipped in the Isle* Tenedos, *as a god: He was so strict in judgment, that he caused an axe to be held over the witness heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falshood; whence the Proverb,* Securis Tenedia, *for a quick dispatch of justice.*

Tenos, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the* Ægean *sea, one of the* Cyclades; *called by* Aristotle Hydrussa, *because it aboundeth with water*; Plin. *Also the Isle of* Tenet *in* Kent.

Tentyra, orum. *A city and Isle of* Egypt: Juv. *Also a place on the sea-coast in* Thrace, Ovid.

Teos. *An Isle and acity of* Ionia, *the country of* Anacreon *the Poet*, *as some.* hinc Teius, a, um; Ovid.

Terentia. Cicero *his Wife, who being divorced from him, married his utter enemy* Sallust, *and after that* Messala Torvinus; *she lived* 117 *years*, Plin.

Terentius. Terence, *a comical Poet, born at* Carthage; *who at* Rome *serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his means got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio; *by whom it was supposed he was assisted in writing his Plays, also a Senator of* Rome, *and a Grammarian in* Adrians *time*; Gell:

Terentus, i; m. Stat. & Mart. *locus erat in* Campo Martio, ubi templum Plutonis & Consi, araq; fub terrâ Diis inferis dicata; à *terendo* dict. quòd ibi Tiberis ripas rumpens terram tereret.

Tereus, ei; Ovid. eos, Mart. *A king of* Thrace, *who ravished his wives sister* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that she might not tell*; *he was at last turned into a Lapwing.*

Tergeste, Plin. Tergestum, Mel. *The town* Trieste *in* Istria. Tergestini, pop.

Terias. *A river of* Sicily; Plin.

Terina. *A town of the* Brutians, *by the sea-side.* Hinc Terinæus sinus, Plin.

Termera. *A town of* Caria; Plin.

Termessus; Liv. *A City of* Pisidia.

Terminalia, festa Deo *Termino* sacra.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quòd post Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. *The* Roman *god of bounds*; Ovid.

Terpander, τέρπων τὰς ἀνθρώπους, i. viros delectans. *A Lyrick Poet, and Harper of* Lesbos.

Terpnus, Suet. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A fidler, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpsichore, es; f. Poet. τερψιχόρη, quòd *choreis* tit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. *One of the nine* Muses.

Tertia, & Tertulla; Cic. Brutl sor. uxor Cassii.

Tertullianus. *A most ancient and learned* Latin *Father*; a Carthaginian *by country*, S. Cyprian's *Master.*

Tethys, yos; Luc. à τίθη, i. nutrix, aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Terræ filia, uxor Oceani; Hesiod. *The Goddesse of the Sea*; *also the sea it self.*

Tetrapolis, regio Syriæ, fic dict. *qd quatuor urbes* habeat à Seleuco conditas. Antiochiam à patre dict. Seleuciam à se; Apamiam, ab uxore; & Laodiceam, à matre.

Tetricus mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, Serv. *Tetrica rupes*, Var.

Tetrinius. Suet. *A robber.*

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of* Illyria, *famous for courage and chastity.* Plin.

Teucer. *The son of* Scamander Cretensis, *a King of* Troy, *who reigned with his father in law* Dardanus, *whence the* Trojans *called* Teucri, Ovid. *and* Troy *it self* Teucria, Vir. ◊ *Also another the son of* Telamon, *an excellent archer: at his return from* Troy *banished by his father he went to* Cyprus, *and built there a City which he called* Salamis, *by the name of his own country*; Hor.

Teucri; Suet. *The* Trojans.

Teumessus. *An hill of* Bœotia, *where* Hercules *being a child slew the Lion, whose skin ever after he did wear.* hinc Teumessius, a, um; Stat.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur, Lucan. *sc.* quem Ægyptii *Thoth* voc. & Phœnices τάαυτον.

Teuthras, antis; m. Cilicix & Mysiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Augem Alæi filiam, duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio ad Caicum amnem *Teuthrania* dicta, quam *Teuthrantia regna* voc. Ovid. 2 Metam. *He had fifty daughters, all which* Hercules *got with child in one night.* Hinc Teuthrantius, a, um; Ovid. & Teuthranæus; Id.

Teutoburgium. Doesberg *in* Gelderland.

Teutones, um; m. & Teutoni, Cæs. in sing. Teutonus, Claud. dict. à *Teutone* ipsorum Deo (quem Tacitus *Tuisconem* appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. *People of* Germany *called* Teutsch, *or (as* Ortel.) Osterlings. Hinc Teutonicus, a, um; Vir.

T *ante* H.

Thais, idos; f. Poet. patriâ Alexandrina. *A famous harlot at* Athens.

Thalasius, Catul. Thalassius, Mart. & Thalasio, onis; Id. *The god of marriage.*

Thales, ētis; m. à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the seven wise men of* Greece, *a great Astrologer and natural Philosopher.*

Thalestria, vel Thalestris. *Queen of the* Amazons, *who with* 300 *women in her company went thirty-five days journey to meet* Alexander, *that she might have a child by him.*

Thalia, Poet. Διὸς τῆ θαλείαν, i. florere. *One of the nine* Muses.

Thamesis, Cæs. primò *Isis*; deinde cum flumine *Thami* conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The river* Thames *that rises in* Glocester-*shire, comes up to* Oxford, *thence to* London, *having watered many towns and fair seats by he way. Above the City it parts* Surry *and* Middlesex *below it, it divides* Essex *and* Kent. *It flows upward sixty miles an end.*

Thamyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *who contending with the* Muses *and being overcome, they put out his eyes and took away his harp.*

Thanatos, Σάνατος, id est, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest, Solin. *The Isle of* Thanet *in* Kent: *It is six miles long and four broad, and has ten parishes in it.*

Thapsus, Cæs. dict. Χὸ τῦ θάπτειν, quòd undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur. *A sea-town of* Africk: *also an Isle not far from* Sicily, *called now* Manghisi, Vir.

Thasos, i; f. Stat. Thasius, Plin. *An Isle near* Thrace, *commended for its wine.* hinc Thasius, a, um; Vir.

Thaumacia, Plin. dict. à Thaumaco Pagantis patre. *A town of* Magnesia, *between* Macedony *and* Thessaly.

Thaumas, antis; m. pater Iridis, quæ ab illo *Thaumantias*, Vir. & *Thaumantis*, Stat. & *Thaumantæa virgo* dic. Ovid.

Thebagenes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers* Grecians.

Thebano. *A learned woman* Pythagoras *his wife*; *also others of that name.*

Thebæ; pl. f. *A City of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stives; *built by* Cadmus *in his search after his sister* Europa; *it was called also* Heptapylos *from its seven gates.* ◊ *Also a City of* Egypt *(whence the country called* Thebais) *called still* Thebes, *and formerly from its hundred gates,* Hecatompylos. hinc Thebanus, a, um; Vir. ◊ Dic. & Thebæ, es; f. Juv. *Thebaïs in* Cilicia urbs, Etionis regia; Ovid.

Thebäis, äidis. *A Country of* Egypt *so called from the City* Thebes. *Also a Poem of* Statius *concerning the war of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years about. Also a woman of* Thebes, Ovid.

Thelesinus. *A Poet in* Juv. *also a wicked rich fellow in* Mart.

Themis, idis; f. Σέμις, *fas*, Dea, quæ præciperet hominibus id petere, quod *fas* esset; Fil. Cœli & Terræ filia. *The goddesse of Justice; she had an Oracle in* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephisus; Ovid. ◊ *Also the river* Temde, *that runs into* Severn, *a little above* Worcester.

Themiscyra. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Themison; Celf. *An eminent Physician; taken by* Juv. *for any ordinary Quack.*

Themistius. *A Philosopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor of Constantinople. *He commented* Aristotles *Physicks.*

Themistocles, Θεμιστοκλῆς; id est, justitiæ decus. *A famous captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to* Xerxes, *who sent him with an army against them, but he esteeming it base either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to destroy his own Country, poysoned himself with bulls blood*; Plut. *He was a licentious youth, but prov'd an excellent man.*

Theoci curia. Tewkesbury *in* Glocestershire.

Theocritus, Θεόκριτος, id est, divino judicio electus; Prænagoræ & Philinæ filius; scripsit Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. *A Poet of* Syracuse, *who wrote in the*

Dorick dialect.

Thēōdāmas. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repast to* Hercules *his* [illegible] Delianira, Hercules *took an Ox from him, whereof such an hot battle arose between them, that* Hercules *was at his last shift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he slew* Theodamas, *and took his son along with him.*

Thēōdectes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *scholar to* Plato, Isocrates *and* Aristotle.

Theodonis villa. Thionville, *a town in the Duchy of* Luxemburg.

Thēōdōrus. *A Sophister of* Byzantium, *whom* Plato *called* Logodædalus; *an Orator of* Rhodes, Quint. *an Atheist, and divers others.*

Thēōdōsius, i. à Deo datus. *An Emperor of* Rome, *in S.* Ambroses *time, to whose censure he also meekly submitted himself.*

Thēōdōtus. *A Rhetorician that instructed* Ptolemie *the last in Rhetorick, and advised the killing of* Pompey, *for which he was afterward himself slain by* Brutus; Plut.

Thēognis. Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam: scripsit γνώμας.

Thēon. *A railing and carping Poet.* unde Dens Theoninus, Hor. *also a Painter of* Samos; Quint.

Thēophānes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An historian of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon* Pompey *gave him for a reward, the freedome of the City*; Cic.

Thēophila, i. amica Deo. *The wife of* Eustathius *a Courtier of* Trajans, *who with her husband turned Christians, and burned both for it*; Volat.

Thēōphilus, Θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus. *One to whom S.* Luke *dedicates his Gospel and the Acts*; *also the name of two Bishops*; Hier.

Thēophrastus, Θεόφραστος, divinoloquus, fic dict. ab Aristotele, cùm antea *Tyrtamus* vocaretur. *A* Peripatetick *Philosopher, and successor to* Aristotle *(who had been his Master) in his School.*

Theophylactus. *A Bishop of* Bulgaria, *who hath written some commentaries upon the New Testament.*

Thēōpōlēmus, Θεοπόλεμος, i. Del hostis. *One that robbed* Apollo's *temple*; Cic.

Thēōpōlis, Θεούπολις, i. urbs Del. Antioch *in* Syria *so called by* Justinian *the Emperor, after a great Earthquake.*

Thēōpompus, Gr. i. ex Deo missus. *An Historian mentioned by* Quintil. *also the name of several others.*

Thēōrōdūnum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. Welles *in* Somerset-*shire.*

Theoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cùm eorum manus effugere non posset, sese præcipitem dedit in mare; Liv.

Thera. *An Island of the* Ægæan *sea.*

Therämēnes. *A Philosopher of* Athens. *When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poison, I drink this (said he) to* Critias, *who was his enemy*; Cic.

Therapnæ, Solin. & in ing. Therapne, es; f. Sil. dict. Χὸ τῦ θεραπεύειν, quòd ibi Dioscuri religiosissimè colerentur. *A town of* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Castor *and* Pollux: *here* Apollo *was also worshipped*; Stat. inde Therapnæus, a, um; Ovid.

Therasia. *An Isle in the Sea* Ægæum, *called now* Santerini, i. e. *Saint* Erin *or S.* Helens *Isle.*

Thēricles Corinthius. *A cunning maker of earthen Vessels*: indè Vasa *Thericlea*, Plin.

Thermæ, Sil. *Two Cities of* Sicily; *one on the South-coast, the other on the West, called for distinction sake* Thermæ Himeræ. Pop. Thermitani, Cic. ◊ *Also the City* Bathe *in* England. ◊ *Also two Cities of* Germany, *called* Baden.

Thermaicus sinus; Plin. *The Gulf of* Thessalonica, *in the* Ægæan *sea.*

Thermodōon, Vir. Thermodon, Ovid. *A river of* Cappadocia, *that runs into the* Euxin *sea in the* Amazons *country. Another* Thrace; Stat. hinc Thermodontiacus, a, um; Claud. & Thermodontæus; Propert.

Thermŏpylæ, dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scatentibus; montium enim angustias (ut Latini *portas*, ita) Græci πύλας appell. *Thermas* autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? *The Straits of the mount* Œta, *in* Thessaly; *now called* Bocca de Lupo: *where* Leonidas *king of* Sparta, *with a handfull of men, opposed a vast Army of the* Persians.

Thēro vel Theron, nomen viri, Virg.

Thērōdāmas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A savage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lyons with man's flesh*, Ovid. Hinc Therodamanteus, a, um; Id.

Thēron Θήρων, i. Venator. *One of* Actæons *Dogs*; Ovid.

Thersander, Polynicis filius ex Argia; Stat. *A* Grecian *captain, who was hid in the* Trojan *horse*, Virg.

Thersilochus. *One of the sons of* Antenor, *slain in the* Trojan *War*; Vir.

Thersites, æ; m. Ovid. à θερσύνω, i. audacia. *A Grecian, a very ugly fellow, as* Homer *has set him forth, and of as fowl a tongue, whom* Ulysses *for his saucy language bang'd well-favouredly, and at last* Achilles *for railing at him killed with a blow of his fist.*

THESEUS, ei & eos; Cic. Poet. *The son of* Ægeus *King of* Athens *by* Æthra *daughter of* Pittheus: *He killed the Minotaur in* Crete, *and took away King* Minos *daughters,* Ariadne *and* Phædra. *He conquered the* Amazons, *and carried away* Hippolyte *their Queen, of whom he begot* Hippolytus. *He vanquished* Thebes, *worsted the* Centaurs, *and did several other exploits. He and* Pirithous *were two sworn friends.* Hinc Thesëus, a, um; Propert. & patron. Thesides, Vir. i. Athenienfis. & Thesëis, Juv. i. luftoria Thesei.

Thesmŏphŏrĭa, à Cerere, quæ θεσμοφόρος, i. *legislatrix* dicitur, qd aute frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. *Sacrifices to* Ceres, Ov.

Thespiæ, Plin. *A City once of* Bœotia, *neer to mount* Helicon, *and upon the banks of the river* Thespius. hinc mulæ Thespiades dict. Sil. it. Thespius, a, um; Cat. & Thespiacus, Val. Fl.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. *He first invented Tragedies.* Hor.

Thesprōtia; Cic. *A region of* Epirus, *upon the sea-coast.* hinc Thesprotius sinus, Liv. Thesproti, pop. Lucan.

Thessălia, *countrey in* Greece, *being a great part formerly of* Macedonia; *now in it: it aboundeth with pestilent drugs, whence* Thessalus in Plaut. *it put for* veneficus. pop. Thessali; hinc Thessalus, a, um; & Thessalicus, a, um; Luc.

Thessalŏnica, Cic. fic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalos illic devicerit. *The chief City of* Macedony, *now called* Salonichi: *To this City S.* Paul *writ two Epistles*: Thessalonicenses, pop.

Thessălus. *A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach physick to any one in a month time, against whom* Galen *disputes much.*

Thestĭădes. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *sons to* Thestius; *or* Althæa *their sister the mother of* Meleager *it also called* Thestiades.

Thestŏrides; Ovid. i. filius Thestoris. Calchas, *a South-sayer of* Greece.

Thestylis. *A country-woman*, Vir.

Thestius. *The son of* Parthaon, *and father of* Althæa, Meleagers *mother.*

Thĕtis, idis; f. Poet. *The daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *would have married,* Prometheus *told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his father*; *which* Jupiter *fearing, brake off his suit to her: afterwards* Peleus *son of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles.

Theumessius, fl. Thessaliæ; Stat.

Theutŏni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Isle of the* Ægæan *Sea*, Plin.

Thinus. *The river* Tyne *or* Tine, *that comes to* Tinmouth.

Thisbe. *The Mistresse of* Pyramus.

Thisse, Sil. *A town of* Sicily.

Thŏas, antis; m. Ovid. *A king of* Taurica, *whom* Orestes *slew, and took from him his sister* Iphigenia, *who was there Priestesse to* Diana: *also a king of* Lemnos, *son to* Bacchus, *and father to* Hypsipyle, *who saved him from that general massacre in* Lemnos.

Thŏmyris. *A Queen of* Scythia, *who,* Cyrus *having slain her son in battel, gathered another Army, and pursued him, and slew the most part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words*; *Thou hast taken my sons blood and thirstedst after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of Blood.*

Thŏon. *A* Trojan *slain by* Ulysses, Ov.

Thrăces, à fing. *Thrax*, Ovid. Thracians, *the people of* Thrace.

Thracia, vel Thrace; Hor. dict. à Thrace Martis filio, feu ab asperitate regionis, quam τραχύτητα Græci voc. vel à favitia incolarum. *A large country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and* Ægæan *Seas, and the mountain* Hæmus, dict. olim Peræa, Odrysæ, Sithon: hinc Thracius, & Threicius adj.

Thrăcius, al. Thrasius; Ov. *A Southsayer, who coming to* Busiris *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would so-*

sacrifice strangers to Jupiter. Busiris *asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger: then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.*

Thrasæas Patus ; Tac. *A* Stoick, *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thraso , onis ; m. *The name of a* Braggadocio-*Captain in* Terence.

Thrasumenus , i. Sil. dict. à Thrasymeno puero, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuisse. *A Lake in* Hetruria *or* Tuscia, *called also* Trasumenus, hodie *Lago di Perugia.*

Thrasybulus , Θρασύβουλος, audax consilii. *He was banished from* Athens *by the thirty tyrants; but with the aid of* Lysander, *he expelled them out of* Athens, *and called home those whom they had banished ; and made a Law, which they call* Amnestie, *that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them.*

Threicius, a, um ; Vir. *Of* Thrace.

Threissa, fœm. à gr. Θρῄσσα, i. Thrax ; Vir. *A woman of* Thrace.

Thressa, fœm. à Thrax ; Hor.

Thrion ; Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Thronium, opp. Achaiæ ; Plin.

Thucydides. *An* Athenian *Historian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *gave large money to friends or foes for true relations of the Wars ; which History he then compiled so handsomly, that* Demosthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart.*

Thule, es ; f. Vir. *The farthest Island in the world, accounted by the Poets ; by most thought to be* Island, *i. e. the land of ice, as it was formerly called* Snæland : *it lies, beyond the* Orkneys, *and belongs to* Norway. *Others as* Camd. *will have it to be* Schetland, *still called by sea-men* Thylensel. *Others, as* Ortel. *to be* Tilemark *in* Norway,

Thurium, & Thurii , Cic. *A City of* Greece *the great, which before was called* Sybaris. Hinc sinus Thurinus, Ovid.

Thusci, dict. Ναὶ τῦ Θέσυς ; i. à sacrificando, quòd ritus sacrificiorum apud veteres ibi primum cæperit.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria , hodie *Toscana.* Tuscany, *a large country of* Italy, *the chief City whereof is* Florence, *the seat of the great Duke.*

Thyamis , fl. Thesprotiæ , in Epiro ; Cic.

Thyas, ădis ; f. Vir. *A mad Priestess of* Bacchus.

Thyatira , urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv. *One of the seven Churches of* Asia.

Thyestes. *The son of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia ; *he was brother of* Atreus, *whose wife having debauched*, Atreus , *to requite him, slew his son, and bid* Thyestes *to dinner, for which crimes the Sun, lest he should be polluted , turned back, his course.* hinc Thyestæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Thymbra. *A town of* Troas, *whence* Apollo *called* Thymbræus ; Vir.

Thymbris, fl. Bithyniæ ; Plin.

Thymele, Juv. *An Actress that used to dance on the stage in* Domitian *his time.*

Thymœtes ; Vir. *A* Trojan, *the husband of* Arisbe, *whose wife bare him a son the same day that* Paris *was born : but the South-sayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the* Trojans *ruine ,* Priamus *commanded both the children should be slain ; but* Hecuba *bid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, first perswaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horse, though he knew the fraud.*

Thyni ; Claud. *People of* Thrace: hinc Thynias, promont. & insula.

Thyodamas , antis , Stat. *The son of* Melampus, *a great Soothsayer.*

Thyoneus, Hor. à matre Semele, quæ dict. Θυώνη. Bacchus *so called.*

Thyre ; es ; f. Stat. opp. Messeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Augusto adscriptum.

Thyrsagetæ ; & in sing. Thyrsagetes, Val. Fl. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrsis. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Thyssus , opp. Macedoniæ ; Plin.

T *ante* I.

Tiberani, pop. Cappadociæ ; Plin.

Tiberias, ădis ; f. Bibl. *A City of* Galilee , *built by* Herod *in honour of* Tiberius Cæsar ; *hence the sea of* Galilee, *upon which it is scituate, is called the lake of* Tiberias.

Tiberinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præfes. *The son of* Capetus, *who being to past over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it , after he had reigned King over the* Albans *eight years : whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tiberis , vel Tybris , idis ; dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso. *The* Tiber, *the noteds river of* Italy, *dividing* Tuscany *from* Latium ; *where after it hath washed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrrhene Sea : *it was formerly called* Albula, Thymbris, &c. hodie *Tevere.*

Tiberius, à. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quia ad *Tiberim* natus ; hujus ann. 20. Christus erat crucifixus.

Tibiscus. *A river of* Hungary, *called now* Tyssa *or* Teissa.

Tibullus. *An elegant Poet, contemporary with* Ovid *and* Horace.

Tibur, ŭris ; n. & Tybur ; Ovid. dict. à Tiburto conditore, Catilli fratre. *A City of* Latium, *about sixteen miles distant from* Rome , *now called* Tivoli, *seated on the river* Anio. Tiburtes , pop. hinc Tiburtinus, a, um ; & Tiburtius ; Hor.

Ticinum. *The City* Pavia *in* Insubria.

Ticinus ; Claud. *A river that runs by* Ticinum, *which falleth into the* Po.

Tifăta, mons Campaniæ ; Stat.

Tifernum, urbs Italiæ gemina ; alterum Metaurum dict. hod. *S. Angelo in Vado* ; alterum Tiberinum, hod. *Citta di Castello.* Tifernates, pop. Plin.

Tifernus, fl. Frentanorum, hod. *Biferno.*

Tigillinus Sophonius , vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimæ. *He was companion to* Nero *in his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man : but when* Otho *came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he cut his own throat,* Tac.

Tigranes. *A King of* Armenia, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *against the* Romans, *was first put to flight by* Lucullus ; *and at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to* Pompey *the great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute , and set him in his Kingdom again.*

Tigranocerta; Tac. *A City of* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigris, ĭdis dict. à cursûs celeritate, propterea quòd sagittæ (quam *Tigrim* suâ linguâ Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; sic חדקל dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. *A famous river of* Asia. *It riseth in mount* Ararat *in* Armenia , *parts* Mesopotamia *and* Assyria , *runs through* Babylon , *and so continues its course (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Persian *Gulf.*

Tigullia, opp. Liguriæ ; Plin.

Tigurum. *A City of the* Switzers , *called* Zurich ; inde Tigurinus pagus. *The Canton of* Zurich.

Tileburgum. Tilbury *upon the* Thames.

Tilos. *An Island in the* Red-*sea.*

Timæus, Τιμαῖος, i. pretiosus. *A Philosopher of* Locris *of the sect of* Pythagoras ; *whose name* Plato *used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes. *A* Rhetorician *of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *house.*

Timanthes. *An excellent Painter.*

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver ;* Plin.

Timavus; Vir. *A river of* Friuli, *which rising out of nine springs in the neighbour hill, runs into the Gulf of* Venice.

Timochares. *A bosome-friend of* Pyrrhus, *who notwithstanding promised his enemy* Fabritius *to poyson him, if he would but give him a good reward : Fabritius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassador to* Pyrrhus (*though their enemy*) *to bid him beware of those that were about him ;* Gell.

Timoclea. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was ravished by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure : which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom ;* Sabell. ex Plut.

Timŏlus ; Ovid. Mons Lydiæ ; id. qui Tmolus.

Timon. *An* Athenian *called* μισάνθρωπος, *that was so melancholy and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of* Alcibiades ; *and being demanded why he did so, Because, said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City.*

Timotheus, τιμόθεος, à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei. *A nobleman of* Athens, *son to* Conon, *so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the* Lacedemonians, *that they made his pillure to be set up, with Fortune bringing him cities taken in a net , as he lay sleeping. Also the first Bishop of* Ephesus.

Tina. *The river* Tine *in* Northumberland ; Camd.

Tinda ; Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horses with mans flesh.*

Tingis, Sil. *A City of* Mauritania *now called* Tangier. hinc Tingitanus, a, um.

Tinia, fl. Umbriæ ; Sil.

Tios, opp. Paphlagoniæ ; Mel.

Tiphys ; Poet. *The pilot of the ship* Argo , *in the voyage of the* Argonauts.

Tiresias, dict. à τείρεσιας, i. *ajtra*, eo quòd ex astrorum conjectu futura prædixit ; vel à τειρεσίαι, eo quod præcitate infœtaretur. *A Soothsayer of* Thebes; *one who by some chance had been of both Sexes.*

Sexes. Jupiter and Juno *arguing whether the male or the female had the greater pleasure made him judge, because he had experience of both ; he said, that the woman had greater pleasure ; and for this cause* Juno *made him blind : Jupiter to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie,* Ovid.

Tiridates ; Hor. *A King of* Armenia.

Tiriscum. *The chief City of* Walachia; *now called* Tergoviste *or* Tarvis.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read,* Pol. Virg.

Tiryns, ynthis ; m. fluvius Argivus ; it. patria Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, unde Hercules Tirynthius voc.

Tisiphone, es ; f. Poet. τισιφόνη, i. cædis ultrix. *One of the Furies.*

Tisobis. *The river* Tese *in* Wales ; F. *or* Conwey, Camd. *or* Menay, B.

Tisse ; ĕs, ĭdis ; Siciliæ ; Sil. Pop. Tissenses ; Cic.

Titan, à quo *Titanes* dict. Cœli & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis , qui pater Solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger Brother , gave from himself the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition , that he should have no male children kept alive , but that the government should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of* Ops, *first* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were secretly brought up, and by that means he and his wife like to lose their inheritance ; he with his sons, the* Titanes, *made war against his brother , and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister close prisoners , until* Jupiter *came to age, who made war upon the* Titanes, *and released his father. Also the Sun ;* Ovid. hinc Titanius , a, um ; Vir. & Titanicus , a, um ; Ovid.

Titana ; Claud. *A City of* Egypt, *called otherwise* Heliopolis.

Titanes. *Giants that warred against* Jupiter.

Titanus. fl. & opp. Ælolidis.

Tităresus ; Luc. *A river of* Thessaly, *rising out of mount* Titarus ; *which falling into* Peneus, *mingles not with it, but glides on the top of it.*

Tithonus. Poet. *The son of* Laomedon, *who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a grashopper : he was said to be beloved of* Aurora; *(of whom he begat Prince* Memnon) *for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long,* Ovid.

Titianus. *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called* sui temporis Simia ; Jul. Cap.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant, Var. *Apollloe's priests so called.*

Titus. *One of the twelve Cæsars, son of* Vespasian, *the Darling of mankind ; he it was that vanquished* Jerusalem ; *he reigned somewhat above two years.* ◊ *Also the first Bishop of* Crete.

Tityrus, τίτυρος, *aries* vel *calamus* ; dictus igitur est Tityrus , vel ab animalibus hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A shepherd in* Virg.

Tityus, Poet. *A giant. Whom* Jupiter *had lain with his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno *he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son* Tityus ; *but when he was at age,* Juno (*to revenge her self*) *perswaded him to ravish* Latona ; *which he attempting,* Jupiter *struck him dead with his thunderbolt, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver , that grew with the Moon : he is said to reach over nine acres of ground.*

T *ante* L.

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. *The son of* Hercules *by* Astyoche ; *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians, *but was slain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *war,* Ovid.

T *ante* M.

Tmarus. *A mant name in* Virg.

Tmărus & Tomărus, Plin. Threspotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred springs on this hill.*

Tmŏlus, Vir. & Timŏlus, Ovid. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater , out of which riseth the river* Pactolus : inde Tmolius, a, um ; Ovid.

T *ante* O.

Tobius. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tŏlentinum. *A town of* Picenum. Tolentinates, pop. Plin.

Tŏlētum, hodiè Toledo *in* Spain, *seated on the river* Tagus, *or* Taio *about the middle of* Spain.

Toliapis. *The Isle of* Thenet *in* Kent: *or as some,* Sheppey *Island.*

Toliſtobii, Liv. Toliſtobogi, Str. pop. Galatiæ *in* Asia, qui ex Gallia eò commigrarunt.

Tŏlŏſa. *The chief City of* Languedoc *in* France, *called* Tolouse, Pop. Tolosates, Cæs. Tolosani, Plin.

Tŏlumnius, Velientum rex, Romanorum legatos interfici jussit. Rst & Auguris nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tomarus, mons Epiri ; Plin.

Tŏmos, i ; f. Ovid. τόμος, i. *fellio* ; sic dict. quòd illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim consideriit, ut patrem insequentem remoraretur. *A City of* Pontus, *wherunto* Ovid *was banished.* Pop. Tomitæ, Ovid. hinc Tomitanus, a, um ; Id.

Topazos, insula in mari rubro, ubi nascitur Topazius lapis ; Plin.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7.12.

Toringus , id. qui Thuringus ; Sidon.

Tŏrĭni ; Val. Fl. *People of* Scythia.

Tornăcum. *A City in the Netherlands called* Tournay, *in Dutch* Dornick. pop. Tornacenses, Plin. Nervii, Cæs.

Torŏne ; opp. Macedoniæ ; Plin.

Torquātus, dict. à *Torque* ; quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. *he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountring with the enemy , although he had vanquished the enemy, and brought his father the spoil.* V. Liv.

T *ante* R.

Trăbĕa. *A Comical Poet.* Cic.

Trăchalus. *An excellent Orator ,* Quint. 10. 1.

Trachas, urbs Latii ; Ovid.

Trăchin; f. Ovid. sic dict, *the rough country. A City in* Phthiotis, *called also* Heraclea. Hinc Trachinius, a, um ; Id.

Trăchŏnītis, i. saxosa vel aspera. *A region of* Palæstina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Genesareth, *called also* Ituræa & Petræa.

Trăgūrium. *An Isle and City of* Dalmatia , *under the* Venetian, *called now* Trau.

Trajāna Colonia. *A City of the Low-countries called now* Keiserſwert ; *or as others* Kellen.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome *born in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity.*

Trajectum ad Mosam. Maestricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum? Utrecht. dict. quòd hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Moenum. Francfurdt *upon the* Main.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon the* Oder.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfurdt.

Trajectus. Austelve , *a village upon the* Severn *near* Bristow.

Tralles, f. pl. Juv. & sing. Tallis , Plin. Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Cayſtrum fluvios ; *called also* Seleucia , Antiochia ; Evanthia . Pop. Tralleníes, Plin.

Transalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and is now called the Realm of* France. *It was called also* Gallia Comata.

Transpadani , pop. Galliæ trans Padum ; Cic.

Transtyberinus, a, um ; Mart. *Beyond or on the other side* Tiber.

Transylvānia, i. ultra Sylvania. *A part of the ancient kingdom of* Hungary ; *it now hath a Prince of its own ;* vulgò *Siebenburgen.*

Trăpezus, untis ; f. Mel. Ναὶ τὸ τραπέζιον, à mensæ, quam repræsentabat, figura. *A City of* Cappadocia, *called* Trabisonda : hinc Trapezuntius , a , um ; adj.

Trasumenus, lacus Hetruriæ ; Liv.

Trĕbātius. *A famous Lawyer ;* Hor.

Trĕbia, Sil. *A river near* Placentia *running into the* Po.

Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ ; Plin.

Trĕbŏnius. *The third fellow with* Brutus *and* Cassius *that slew* Jul. Cæsar, *who himself was slain by* Dolabella *in* Asia.

Trĕbŭla ; Mart. *A town of the Sabines , famous for cheese.* Trebulani cafei, Plin. ◊ *Also a town of* Campania ; *vide* Trebulanum , ◊ *country-house mentioned by* Cic.

Trecasses , Plin. Tricassini , Amm. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trecorium. *The City* Treguier *in little* Bretagne.

Trenetus ; Tac. *An Isle of the Adriatick.*

dictine Abbey on the coast of Apulia, ſtill called at Tremiti, with a gauant Abbey of the Regular Canons in it.

Tremonia. Dortmund in Weſtphalia.

Trenta. The river Trent.

Trevi. Tabernæ; Cic. *A City once* [illegible] *in the Appian road, twenty miles off* Rome.

Trevier, Plin. Treviri; Cæſ. Auguſta Trevirorum, Mel. *The City* Treves *or* Trier *in* Germany, *the ſeat of an Archbiſhop, and one of the Electoral Princes.*

Trevir, in ſing. gent. Luc. hinc Trevericus, a, um; Auſon.

Triarius, magnus orator; Cic.

Triballi. *A people of* Myſia; *the country now called* Bulgaria.

Triboces, Cæſ. Tribochi, Plin. *People of* Alſace.

Trica & Agina Apuliæ opp.

Tricaſtini, pop. Galliæ in Delphinatu; inde Tricaſtinus, a, um; Sil.

Tridentum, *The City* Trent, *in the North part of* Italy, *where a Council was held, which began ann.* 1545. *and laſted eighteen years.*

Tridinum. *A garriſon-town called* Trin, *in* Montferrat, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Triēteŕica, dict. quòd ſingulis tertio quovis anno hæc feſta Baccho celebrarentur; Vir.

Triſólinus; Plin. à *trifolii* copia dict. *An hill in* Campania.

Trigārium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi *trigarum* certamen fiebat.

Trigēmina porta, Liv. *A gate in* Rome *through which the three* Horatii *went to their victories over the three* Curiatii, Liv.

Trinācria, dict. quod tria habeat ἀκρωτήρια ſeu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The Iſle* Sicily: hinc patron. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinōbantes. Cæſ. Trinovantes, Tac. *The people of* Middleſex *and* Eſſex: *whence* London *is called* Auguſta Trinobantum.

Triŏcāla, æ; f. Sil. *A City once of* Sicily, Pop. Triocalini; Plin.

Triōpas. *The father of* Eriſichthon, *thence called* Triopeïus; Ovid. hinc Triopeis, *i.* Eriſichthonis filia; Id.

Tripōlis, ſic dict. quòd *tribus urbibus* conſtaret. *Several Cities of this name.*

Tripoli. *One in* Syria, *on the Sea-ſide*; Plin. *Another in* Barbary, *inhabited by Pirates*; Solin. *Another in* Theſſaly; Liv. *and another in* Cappadocia; Plin.

Tripontium, Towceſter, in Northampton *ſhire.*

Triptŏlēmus; Ovid. *The ſon of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who firſt ſhewed corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and ſowing more, he grew ſo skilful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and ſent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to plant corn: they ſay alſo, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing elſe but a long ſhip, wherein he ſailed to the neighbouring Iſles.*

Triquētra; Hor. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um; adj. Lucr.

Triſanton. *The river* Hanton: hinc Triſantonia portus, Southampton; Camd.

Trĭſingēſimus, *i.* ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: *ſo called, becauſe he was the greateſt Philoſopher, the chiefeſt Prieſt, and moſt prudent Prince.*

Tritānus. *A ſword-player of prodigious ſtrength*; Plin.

Triton, ōnis; m. Poet. Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunus *Trumpeter: he was a man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horſes, & had two circled tails: this Monſter, ſaith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at laſt they ſuperſtitiouſly worſhipped him as a God of the Sea.* ℌ *Alſo a river in* Africa. Claud. *called now* Rio di Caps.

Tritōnia; ſic dict. quòd temporibus Ogygii regis, ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuerit; vel quòd tria mortalibus, ἡμέρας κ̀αὶ νύκτας ὁμοῦ, ἢ ἴσους ἀνέμους, largita eſt. Pallas *ſo called.*

Tritoniaca palus; Ovid. *A lake in* Thrace *& Macedon, which turns people after nine times bathing, into birds.*

Tritonis, idis; ſc. palus; Plin. *The lake out of which the river* Triton *runs.*

Trivia, dict. quòd triviis præſſet; vel quòd coleretur in trivis. Diana *ſo called.*

Trivīæ lacus, *i.* Dianæ, Vit. *A lake of* Latium, *now called* Lago di Nemi, *eight teen miles from* Rome. *It is ſix miles in compaſs.*

Trivīæ lucus, Vir. nemus, Sil. *A place in* Campania, *or, as others, in* Latium *by that lake.*

Trivicus; Hor. *A little City in the kingdom of* Naples.

Troās, ădis; f. Vir. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, the chief city whereof was* Troy. Troes, *the men*, Troades, *women of* Troy.

Trocmi, Liv. Trogeni, Plin. rect. Trogmi. *People of* Galatia.

Troezen, ēnis; f. Ovid. & Trœzēne, es; Id. *A City of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Pleda.

Troglŏdytæ, Plin. Gr. *caverns ſubeuntes. People beyond* Egypt, *on the weſt-ſide of the Gulf of* Arabia, *who dwelt in holes and caves.*

Troja; à Trŏe rege, ſic dict. *A City of* Phrygia *in* Aſia *the leſs, neer mount* Ida, *three miles from the Sea. It was in a ten years war vanquiſhed and razed by the* Greeks, 432 *years before* Rome *was built.* Inde adj. Trojus, a, um; Vir. Trojanus & Trŏĭus; Ovid. & ſubſt. Trojugena.

Trōilus. *The ſon of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *ſlain by* Achilles, Virg.

Trophōnius. *A Sooth-ſayer, who dwelt in a cave, into which whoever came never laught after; whence the Proverb,* In antro Trophonii vaticinatus es, *of one that is extraordinary melancholy.*

Tros, Trois. *The ſon of* Eriſchonius *father of* Ilus; *he was the third king of* Phrygia *the leſs, called from him* Troja.

Troſŭlium. *An inland town of* Tuſcany; *the place called* Troſſo ſtill, hinc Equites, Troſſuli dict. Plin. quod opp. hoc ſine ullo peditum adjumento cepiſſent: *Celeres* primum dicti, & poſtea *Flexumines*, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentus. *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum. hinc Truentinus, a, um; Sil.

Trutulenſis portus; Tac. rect. Rutupenſis.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Auguſtus. ℌ *Alſo a Jew, whom* Juſtin Martyr *wrote againſt.*

T *ante* U.

Tuæſis. *The river* Tweed; *or as others,* Tees.

Tuamas Toam, *an Archbiſhops ſeat in* Ireland.

Tubantes; Tac. *People of* Weſtphalia.

Tubero. *One of* Pompey's *faction, who (when* Cæſar *had pardoned him) was the chief accuſer of* Ligarius, *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tuberum. *The town* Rotenburg *in* Germany, *upon the river* Tauber; *which is called both* Tuberis *and* Tuberus.

Tubiluſtria, feſta Romanorum: quibus tubæ ſacrorum expiabantur, die 23. Martii; Var.

Tuburbis; Plin. *An inland City of* Africa, *belonging to* Carthage.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctiſſimi, amici Virgilii, hæredeſque ex parte teſtamenti relicti, juſſu Auguſti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tucĭa, Sil. al. leg. Turia. *A little rill that runs by* Rome.

Tudertum, & Tuder; Plin. *A city of* Umbria, *called* Todi, *where medow is cut four times a year.* hinc Tuders & Tudertes pop. Sil.

Tuditanus, quòd caput malleo ſimile haberet. *The name of a* Roman.

Tuerobis. *The river* Tivy *in* Wales.

Tueſis. Barwick upon Tweed, Camd.

Tulcis; Mel. *A little river in* Spain.

Tulingi, Cæſ. *A People of* Germany.

Tulliſurgium. *The City* Brunſwick.

Tullia. *The daughter of* Servius Tullus, *the ſixth king of the* Romans, *wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *ſhe becauſe her husband ſhould be king alone, and ſhe Queen, caused her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to ſee whether it were truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the ſtreet, and the Coachman and Coach-horſes ſtood ſtill amazed at the ſight, ſhe cauſed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had raigned forty four years.*

Tullianum. *A dungeon in the priſon at* Rome, *ſo called from* Servius Tullus *that built it*; Sigon.

Tullius. *The name of* Cicero *the Orator.*

Tullum. *A City of* Lorrain, *called* Toul.

Tullus. *The name of two kings of* Rome; *the one called* Servius, *who was the ſixth king; the other caued* Hoſtilius, *the third king, nephew to* Hoſtilius *that was ſlain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce than* Romulus, *who (leſt the people ſhould reſt with peace) ſought occaſions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings. Liv. he was ſtruck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years.*

Tunetum. *A City of* Africk, *called* Tunis, *twelve miles diſtant from* Carthage.

Tungri; Cæſ. *people of* Tongres, *in* Liege

Tunocelum. Tinmouth.

Turbo; Hor. *A Swordplayer.*

Turcæ. *The* Turks, *a people of* Aſia, *deſcended of thoſe* Scythians, *as is generally believed, who dwelt betwixt the* Euxine *and the* Caſpian *ſeas. The Turkiſh Empire is divided into twenty five Governments, whereof all but two have Bashaws over them.* Hinc Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdetani & Turduli, Portugallia pop. Liv. ubi hodie Algarbix regnum eſt.

Turia, m. Claud. fl. Hiſp. Tarracon. hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiaſſo; urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Turingia, ſive Thuringia; vulgo *Duringen. A country of* Germany, *in upper* Saxony; *whoſe chief City is* Erford.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *who was ſlain by* Æneas, Virg.

Turo, ōnis; Sidon. *The City* Tours *in* France; *upon the river* Loire. Turones, pop.

Turonia, provincia; hod. *la Touraine.*

Turpio Ambivius. *A player of Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Tuſca, fluv. Africæ, Plin.

Tuſcanienſes; Plin. pop. Hetruriæ, in quâ urbs *Tuſcania*, ab *Aſcanio* Æneæ filio condita.

Tuſcia, ſive Thuſcia, quæ & Hetruria. *A large country of* Italy, *called* Tuſcany; *divided into two parts; the one under the great Duke, and the other under the Pope, called the Churches Patrimony.* Pop. Tuſci & Hetruſci. hinc Tuſcus, a, um; Vir.

Tuſculanum. *A country-houſe of* Tullies, *at* Tuſculum; *where he wrote his* Tuſculan *queſtions: but now a monaſtery called* St. Maria di grotta ferrata.

Tuſculum. *A City of* Latium, *twelve miles from* Rome, *where there are a many ſtately Palaces, and country-houſes*: hinc Tuſculus, a, um; Mart.

Tuſcus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tuſci, qui Porſennâ ab obſidione redeunte remanſerant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipſos tutaretur; Var.

Tutela, urbs Hiſp. Tarrac. Mart.

Tutia, virgo Veſtalis. *When ſhe was accuſed of inceſt, ſhe pleaded her purity with a miracle; For taking a ſieve, ſhe went to the river* Tiber, *and there prayed, That if ſhe were pure, ſhe might be able to carry water to* Veſta's *temple in that ſieve, which ſhe did*; Liv.

Tutulina; Var. dea, quæ frumentis præeſt collectis atqs reconditis, ut tuto ſerventur.

Tutunus, qui & Mutunus, Priapus.

T *ante* Y.

Tyana, urbs Cappadociæ, patria Apollonii, ſive Magi, ſive Philoſophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philoſtratus. hinc Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyanicus, pentaſyllabon.

Tyberis, Tybris, Vir. & Ovid. Tyberinus, Enn. vide Tiberis.

Tybur, ūris; n. vid. Tibur. *A City of* Latium, *now called* Tivoli. hinc Tyburtes, pop. & Tyburtinus, a, um; & Tyburtius; Vir. & Hor.

Tychius; Ovid. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his ſhield*, Hom.

Tyde, es; f. *A City of* Spain, *in* Gallicia, *built by* Diomedes; *thence called* Ætola Tyde, Sil.

Tydeus, Œnei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedis pater: *After he had unawares ſlain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to king* Adraſtus, *whoſe daughter* Deïphile *he took to Wife; he was ſo ſtout, that being ſent on an embaſſage, to* Eteocles *king of* Thebes, *That he ſhould, according to promiſe, leave up the kingdom to his brother, he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the ſtouteſt* Thebane *to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting fifty* Thebans *that lay in ambuſh for him, he overcame them all, ſparing but one to carry back the news: afterwards he making war with his brother in law* Polynices *againſt the* Thebans, *was ſlain by one* Menalippus *a* Theban: hinc Tydides, patronym. *i.* Diomedes; Stat.

Tylos. *Two Iſles in the red-ſea*; Plin.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; hinc *Gypſum Tymphæicum*; Plin.

Tyndaris, Plin. Tyndarium, Ptol. *A City once of* Sicily; *built by* Tyndarus *the father of* Leda. Pop. Tyndaritani; Cic. Hinc Tyndarius, a, um; Sil. ℌ It. patron. à Tyndaro; Helena ſic dict. Vir.

Tyndarus; Tyndarëus, Ovid. Vir. nomen *of* Œbalia *in* Peloponn. *His wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which ſhe had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other, that came by her husband* Caſtor *and* Clytemneſtra; *the two firſt immortal, the two laſt mortal: but when* Caſtor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariſeth, the other ſetteth.* Hinc Tyndarëus, a, um; Val. Fl. it. Tyndaridæ, Caſtor *and* Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhœus, in *Gen.* Typhœos, Ovid. in *Acc.* Typhœa, Id. Typhœa, Vir. à *τύφω*, id eſt, fumigo; flamma enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus inſerit. *A proud Gyant, ſon to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to pull* Jupiter *out of heaven, was by him ſtricken with lightning, and caſt under the Iſle* Inarime; *or as others, under the mount* Ætna in Sicily.

Typhon, ōnis; Sen. *A Giant begot of the Earth by* Juno's *ſtriking her hand upon it.*

Tyrannion Amiſenus. *A learned Grammarian, whom* Lucullus *took priſoner in the* Mithridatick *War.*

Tyras, Ovid. *A river of* Sarmatia Europæa, *which falls into the* Euxine *Sea between* Ister *and* Boryſthenes; hodie *Neſter* dict. Pop. Tyragetæ; Plin.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus.

Tyro, ūs; f. Ovid. *A* Theſſalian *maiden, daughter of* Salmoneus, *on whom* Neptune *in the ſhape of the river* Eripeus, *begot* Neleus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, i; f. Luc. vel Tyrus, צוֹר, *id eſt* rupes. al. dict. à *Tyro* Phœnicis filio: *A City in* Syrophœnicia, *one of the three Provinces of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, *in former times the Emporyoſt i e*

world, a place famous for merchandiſe and Navigation: it was anciently called Sarra, unde veſtes Sarranæ, *Scarlet*; hinc Tyrius, um; & Tyre.

Tyrrheni, qui & Tuſci & Hetruſci. *People of* Tuſcany, dict. à *Tyrrhene* Atys filio, qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. *They invented the Trumpet*, Vir. hinc & regio ipſa Tyrrhenia; Ovid.

Tyrtius. *King* Latinus *his Herdſman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his ſtaggs, which was the cauſe of the war between the* Latines *and the* Trojans, Virg. inde Tyrtides, Patronym. Id.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens; Hor.

Tyſias. *He that firſt invented the art of Rhetorick*; Cic.

V *ante* A.

VAcca. *A City of* Africk. pop. Vaccenſes; Sal. *Alſo a river in* Portugal, *now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi, Sil. *People of the kingdom of* Leon *in* Spain.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain, whom for rebellion* L. Papyrius *put to death*; Cic.

Vacomagi. *People of* Murray *in* Scotland.

Vacorium. *A City of* Norfolk *called now* Vagram.

Vacuna, à *Vacando* dicta eſt Dea, quæ præeſſe vacantibus & otioſis putabatur. *The goddeſs of Reſt, whereunto the husbandmen did ſacrifice after Harveſt*, Ovid. Hinc Vacunalia, e; Id.

Vada, Tac. *A town of* Guelderland, *called* Wagening.

Vadavero, onis; Mart. fl. & mons Celtiberiæ.

Vadimonis lacus in Hetruriâ; Liv. hod. *Lago di Baſſanello.*

Vaga. *The river* Wye *in* South-Wales *that runs into* Severn *at* Cheſtow. ℌ *Alſo a City of Arabick, belonging to* Carthage; Sil.

Vagedruſa, fons Siciliæ apud Syracuſas; Sil.

Vageni, Sil. Vagienni, Plin. [illegible] Ligures, *people over-against* Padi fl.

Vagniacum. Maidſton *in* Kent.

Vahalis, Tac. Vacalos, Cæſ. *A river of the Low-countries, a part of the* Rhine, *that runs by* Nimmegen *and falls into the* Meuſe.

Valaſca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women conſpired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the* Amazones; Volat.

Valdemontium. Vaudemont *in* Lorrain.

Valens, Imper. Conſtant. *An utter enemy to Chriſtianity.*

Valentia. *An old name of* Rome; *Alſo a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valence.

Valentianæ, & Valentinianæ, & Valenſenæ. *The chief city of* Henault *in the Low-countries*; Valenciennes.

Valentinianus. *The name of three Emperors of* Rome.

Valeria, proprium nomen ſororis Meſſalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would never marry; for, ſaid ſhe, My husband liveth ſtill, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: alſo a city of* Spain,

and a Country in lower Pannonia so called.

Valerii villa, Cic. Valeriana villa, Vopisc. locus Brutiorum, apud Rhegium urbem.

Valerius. The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul, called Publicola, for his courting the people: of a Colonel called Corvinus from a Crow which assisted him in fight: of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus; of a Poet called Soranus, whom Tully called Togatorum Doctiſſimus, slain by Pompey the Great: of an Hiſtorian called Maximus, who dedicated his Hiſtories to Tiberius Cæſar: of a Poet of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the Hiſtory of the Argonauts: of one called Torquatus, qui pro reip. ſalute obiit mortem.

Valgius. A learned Poet, that did write of herbs.

Valliſoletum. A City of Spain, called Valladolid.

Vallis Tellina. The Valtreline in Italy, betwixt Millain and Venice.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. The Pikes Wall.

Vandalii People of Germany about Meklenburg on the coaſt of the Balticksea: from whom alſo that part of Spain called Vandalitia, or as now Andaluzia, had its name. hinc Vandalicus, a, um.

Vangiônes, um; m. pl. Luc. People of Germany, about the City Worms.

Varduli; Plin. A people of Spain.

Varius. A Tragick Poet. Hor.

Varro, quibuſdam idem quod Barò. A learned man, as ever any Rome had, for hiſtory, antiquity, and all humanity: and beſides, an excellent writer of Satyres.

Varus. A Tragical Poet, who was one of the perſons of Virgils Æneid. after his death: vixit tempore Auguſti Cæſaris: Alſo a friend of Virgils, ſirnamed Quintilius, whom Auguſtus made Deputy of Gallia Ciſalpina, and after that Captain of his German Army. He made truce with the Germans, who breaking their oath, came upon him ſuddenly, and after three days fight, grief he ſlew himſelf. Horace much lamente his death; and Virgil exalts his life, Eclog. 6. for that by his means Virgil regained all his own poſſeſſions, when all his neighbours were exiled. Alſo a river ſo called, dividing France from Italy; Cæſ.

Vasātæ, & Vaſates, Auſ. pop. Galliæ Aquitan. quorum tractus le Bazadois.

Vascônes, um, pl. m. Juv. People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who ſtepping over the Pyrenean hills, ſeized themſelves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gaſcons; the country from them is called Vaſconia; Auſ.

Vāticāāus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus ſit vatum reſponſo, expulſis Hetruſcis à vaticiniis. One of the ſeven hills, whereon Rome is built, wherein alſo ſtands the Popes Palace, S. Peters Church, and the Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the ſecond, ſirnamed the Warrior, and finiſhed, and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth.

Vātinius. One that hated Cicero, yet at length they grew ſuch friends, that Cicero defended him. Seneca ſaith of him, that aſſiduo convitio depudere dilicerat; Val. Max. hence Odium Vatinianum, Catul. & Alſo a Cobler, who brought up a ſort of ſorry drinking Cups with four mouzles; Juv. & Mart.

Vatrenus, & Vaternus; Mart. A river in Italy, falling into the Po.

U ante B.

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenſes Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus eſt dict. Ubich. People about Cullen.

Ubiſci, Plin. People of Aquitain about Bourdeaux.

U ante C.

Ucălĕgon, Vir. ὐκ ἀλέγων, i. non curans. A noble man of Troy. ✠ It is put for any next neighbour; Juv.

Ucetia, urbs Gall. Narb. vulgò Uzez; G. Tur.

Ucubis, Hirt. Attubi, Plin. hod. Lucubi opp. Hiſp. Bæt.

U ante D.

Udini. People of Aſia, neer the Caſpian Sea; Plin.

V ante E.

Vectis, Plin. Vecta, Eutrop. The Iſle of Wight, about ſixty miles in compaſs, twenty in length, and twelve in breadth: Newport the chief town.

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, fcilicet prata & olcæ, in ſedes contrarias tranſgreſſa fuêre, quod maxime mirandum eſt, Plin.

Vectônes, Luc. al. Vettones, pop. Luſitaniæ.

Vedra, fl. Were in the B. of Dureſme.

Vĕgĕtius. An Author who wrote of martial Diſcipline, and of Horſe-leech ſkill, or Farriery.

Veia. A witch in Horace.

Veientanum, villa Liviæ Auguſtæ apud Veios; Suet.

Vĕii; Liv. A City of Hetruria in Italy, which was ſo beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis: hinc Velientes, pop. Liv. & Veientanus, a, um; Mart.

Vejupiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quaſi parvus Jupiter, hic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Veſanus, i. malè ſanus.

Vēlābrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtenſus, ſub quibus oleum & ſimilia vendebantur. Inde Velabrenſis, e; adj. Mart.

Velauni, Plin. Vellaunii, Cæſ. pop. Galliæ in Aquitania, quorum tractus Le Velay dic.

Vēlia; Hor. A City of Lucania, by the gulf Pæſtanus: hinc Velienſes, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut Velini portus, Vir.

Vēlina. A quarter of Rome joined to mount Palatine; whence Velina tribus Pub. Vict. ſic dict. quòd ibi paſtores Palatini vellere lanam tint ſoliti.

Vēlitræ, urbs Volſcorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Veliterni, pop. Liv.

Velleius Paterculus. A fine Hiſtorian who lived in the time of the three firſt Roman Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the Roman hiſtory, which is dedicated to the Conſul Vinitius, the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters the Conſul, and the Emperour Tiberius a little too much.

Velocaſſes, Plin. People of France, about the river Seyne, in Normandy, where now the Dioceſs of Rouen is.

Vēnāfrum, Cic. A City of Campania, famous for Oyl. hinc Venāfranus, a, um; & Venafrus, a, um; Var.

Vēnantŏdūnum, ſw. mons Venatorum. Huntingdon; Leland.

Vēnĕdi. People of Finland, as ſome; or, as others, of Lithuania.

Venedicus ſinus. The Gulf of Dantzick, a part of the Baltick ſea.

Venedotia. North-Wales.

Vēnĕris portus. A port at the foot of the Pyrene mountains; Alſo a town upon the ſeacoaſt of Liguria.

Vēnĕti, Cæſ. People of little Bretagne in France, whoſe chief City is Vannes. ✠ Alſo the Venetians, called in Greek ἐνετοὶ, pop. Paphlagoniæ, unde hi orti.

Vēnĕtia. The country about Venice.

Vēnĕtiæ. The City Venice in Italy, ſtanding at the top of the Adriatick ſea: the ſituation of it is wonderful; for it is made up of ſixty little Iſlands, the whole circuit being nine miles. It has ſive hundred Bridges in it, moſt of ſtone. It hath a famous Arſenal, and an excellent harbour for ſhips. The Republick, is governed by a Duke and a College of Senators.

Venienlum. Ramesshead in Ireland.

Vĕnĭlia. A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus; Vir. Veniliam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris reſpicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in ſalum abeunt.

Vennonæ. High-croſs in Leiceſterſhire neer Benſford-bridg; Camd.

Vēnŏnius, hiſtoricus Romanus; Cic.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caſter near Norwich or Norwich it ſelf.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouth ſhire; or as ſome, Briſtow.

Vēnŭlus. The Embaſſador that Turnus ſent to Diomedes.

VENUS, ĕris; f. dict. à veniendo, Cic. quòd ad omnes rès veniat; al. à vento dict. eſt, i. ligando, quòd animas liget & vinciat. The goddeſs of Love and beauty; ſhe was wife to Vulcan the ſmith, but Mars was her Gallant. Her parentage is well deſcribed in that Verſe of Auſon. Orta ſalo, ſuſcepta ſolo, patre edita Cœlo. Orta Salo, i. e maris ſpuma, unde & Ἀφρογένη gr. dic. multa habuit cognomina, à locis, in quibus culta erat, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. ✠ It is alſo taken for any ſweetheart or miſs.

Vēnūsia, vel Venuſium, urbs Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venuſinus dicitur.

Veragri, pop. Gall. Lugd. Cæſ. Verbānus lacus. A lake now called Lago Maggior in the ſtate of Milan.

Vercellæ. A City of Piedmont, under the Duke of Savoy.

Vergilius, ſtellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. The ſeven ſtars: v. Pleiades.

Verginium mare. The Iriſh ſea.

Vĕritas, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exiſtimata à Gentibus.

Verlicio. Werminſter, a town between Bath and Marlborow.

Vernicones. People of Fife in Scotland.

Verodunum, Virodunum, & Veredunum. A City of Lorrain called Verdun.

Vĕrŏlāmium. Verulam near S. Albans.

Vĕrŏmandŭi, Cæſ. Viromandui, Liv. People of France in Picardy, whoſe country is ſtill called le Vermandois, of which the chief City was once Vermand, Auguſta Veromanduorum; but now S. Quintin is.

Vĕrŏmētum. Burrow-hill in Leiceſterſhire.

Vĕrōna, qu. Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno; vel qu. verè una. A City of Lumbardy, where Catullus was born.

Vĕrōnes. People by the river Vero in Spain; Sil.

Verovicum. Warwick.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, i. diſtorti partus naſcerentur.

Verres. Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinoſam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum poſtulatus erat, & accuſante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus.

Verrugo, opp. Latii; Liv.

Verſaliæ. Verſailles in France.

Verteris. Burgh, under Stainmore.

Vertumnālia. Feaſts in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October.

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas ſeſe vertat; al. quòd lacum Curtium in Viberim averterit; Ovid. A god among the Romans, who loving a Nymph, changed himſelf into all ſhapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himſelf into the ſhape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, ſhe eaſily condeſcended to him. Some take Vertumnus to be the Governor of mens thoughts and deſires, which are very inconſtant and variable, whence Vertumno natus iniquo, Hor. qui cogitationes ſuas regere non poteſt. It is taken alſo for a Vaulter; Propert.

Vĕrūlāni; Liv. A people of Latium, whoſe City was Verulum.

Vesbius; Val. Fl. al. Veſvius, pro Veſuvius; mons Campaniæ.

Veſci. The City Faventia in Spain now called Hueſca or Gueſca.

Vĕsĕvus, Vir. qui & Veſuvius dict. A hill in Campania, which burned like Ætna, in the ſinoak whereof Pliny the great Naturaliſt was choaked.

Veſontio; Cæſ. The chief City of Burgundy, called Beſanzon.

Veſpaſiæ, pagus Umbriæ; unde Veſpaſiano nomen; Suet.

VESPASIANUS. The tenth Emperor of Rome, father of Titus: he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never puniſhed any without tears) but withal covetous, ſo that he told his ſon Titus, when he raiſed an impoſt upon urine, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treaſure together, that when he had need, he might ſqueeze them like ſpunges. He ſo ſtraitned the Jews, in a long ſiege, that there died of them with famine and ſword 1100000, beſides 100000 he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the Jews were now gathered to Jeruſalem to celebrate their Paſſover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Chriſt to death at that time with one conſent; ſo they might at that time be gathered together to their own deſtruction. The City was taken ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Veſpaſian left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperor at Rome. This Veſpaſian died of the flux, an. ætat. 69. poſtquam regnaſſet an. 9.

Veſta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus veſtiatur; ſeu quia vi ſua ſtat; ſic Ovid. Stat vi terra ſua; vi ſtando Veſta vocatur; vel pot. à gr. ἑστία focus, vel ab heb. אשׁ ignis. Veteres duas eſſe Veſtas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Verra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Veſta dicitur.

Veſtāles, Virgines quæ Veſtæ ſacris, perpetuique ignis cuſtodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm inſtitutæ. Nunt of Veſta, who, if they tranſgreſt their vow of virginity, were buried alive.

Veſtia Oppia, mulier Attellana, meretrix. Liv.

Veſtini. People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini. hinc Veſtinus, a, um; adj. Mart.

Veſtilus, Vir. mons Liguriæ, ubi fontes Padi fl. hod. Monviſo.

Veſŭvius; Liv. A burning hill in Italy, eight miles off Naples, now called Monte di Somma. hinc Veſuvinus, a, um; Stat. & Veſuvianus; Tac.

Vĕtĕra Caſtra, Tac. Santen, a town in the Duchy of Cleves.

Vĕtŏnes, pop. Luſitaniæ, à quibus herba Betonica nomen accepit.

Vetulonia opp. Hetruriæ; Sil.

U ante F.

Ufens; Vir. fl. Latii: it. fl. Piceni; Liv.

Uſſugum; Liv. urbs Brutiorum; hod. Monte alto.

V ante I.

Via; fl. Hiſp. Tarrac. Mel.

Viana, opp. Rhætiæ in Suevia; Pl.

Vibiſci. People about Burdeaux in France.

Vibius Virius. A Senator that perſwaded the people of Capua to revolt to Hannibal; and when he had ſo done, he perſwaded twentyſour Senators to drink poiſon with him; and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Countries ſtate, they all dyed, before Hannibal entered the City.

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutiorum; Cic.

Vicentia, Tac. Vicetia, Plin. al. Vincentia. A City of Lumbardy. Pop. Vicetini, Cic.

Victoria. Wigton in Scotland; F. Abernethy; B.

Victoria. The goddeſs of victory; dreſt with wings and feathers, Auſon.

Victoriacum. Vitray, a town of little Bretagne.

Vidĭa. The river Crodogh in Ireland.

Vienna, olim Flaviana & Viadobona. The chief City of Auſtria, upon the Danow, the ſeat of the Emperor. ✠ Alſo a City of the Dauphiné in France, where Pontius Pilate was baniſhed.

Vigornia. Worceſter.

Villa Fauſtini. S. Edmunds Burie.

Viminālis collis, dict. à viminum ſylva in eo enata. One of the ſeven hills whereon Rome ſtands.

Vindēlĭcia, à Vinda & Lico fluvius dict. A country in Germany where now Bavaria is: hinc Vindelicus, a, um; Claud.

Vindelis. Portland; Camd.

Vindēmiātor, Plin. Vindemitor, Ovid. The name of a ſtar that appears before vintage time.

Vinderius. The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland; Camd.

Vindius, mons Hiſp. Varrac.

Vindocinum. Vendoſme in France.

Vindogilădia. Winburn in Dorſetſhire.

Vindŏlāna. Winchester in the wall.

Vindomora. Walls-end in Northumberland.

Vindonissa, Tac. Windiſch in Switzerland.

Vindonum. Silceaſter in Hampſhire.

Vinetium, urbs Liguriæ; hod. Venza.

Vinovium. Bincheſter in the Biſh. of Durham; Camd.

Virbĭus, dict. quaſi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. A name of Hippolytus. ✠ It. fl. Laconiæ, ad quem Æſculapius Hippolytum curavit. ✠ It. vir quidam Aricinus; Vir.

Virgi; Mel. opp. à quo proximus ſinus Virgitanus dicitur. A town in Spain: Vera hodie dict.

Virgilius, Maia & Maronis ſiguli filius. A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high eſteem with Auguſtus Cæſar.

Virginia, Juv. A Captains daughter, whoſe chaſtity Appius one of the Decemvirs having attempted, proved the occaſion of their overthrow.

Virlātus. A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at laſt Captain General of an army, and gave battel to the Prætor Vetutius; and after him Q. Plancius had no better ſucceſs, ſo that he made himſelf Lord of all Portugal, but was at laſt treacherouſly ſlain by a ſouldier of his own, with the great lamentation of his Army, Liv.

Virĭtium. The City Gripſwald. F. or Piritz, B. in Pomeriand.

Virŏcŏnium. Wroxceſter in Shropſhire.

Virōlūdum. Werwic upon Eden near Carlile.

Virōveſca. The City Briviesca in Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Visĭtĭla, Plin. Viſula, Mel. The famous River of Poland, called Wixel, which, riſing out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germany from Sarmatia Europæa; and running by Cracow, falls at laſt

last into the Belt *neer* Dantzik.

Visurgis, Plin. *A river of* Germany, *called the* Weser.

Vites Bed. *People of* Saxony, *whose chief City is* Wittenberg, *i.* Vitzarum mons.

Vitellius. *An Emperor of* Rome, *who was so covetous, that he pilled the Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: further, his gluttony was so great, that he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds. When he could not slie death, he made himself drunk, that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.*

Viterbium, urbs Hetruriæ.

Vitruvius. *A great Engineer and Designer of building, in* Augustus *time.*

Vituli insulæ Bed. Selsey, *an Isle belonging to* England.

Vitanus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur *vitam* largiri, ut *Sentinus* sensū.

Vivarium, Viviers, *a City of* France; *the country is called* Vivaretz.

U *ante* L.

Uladislaus., *The name of sundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.

Ularus, Plin. *The Isle of* Oleron, *belonging to* France.

Ulma, Suevicæ urbs; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmetum. Elmesly *in* England, Camd.

Ulpianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperor.*

Ultonia. Ulster *in* Ireland.

Ultrajectum. Utrecht *in* Holland.

Ulubræ. Hor. *A town in* Italy, *where* Augustus Cæsar *was brought up.*

ULYSSES; ὐδυσσεύς, sic dict. quòd eum mater peperit in trivio, ὅτου κρατεῖ ὁδὸν ἐστὶν ἕως ἔχυε, Etym. *The son of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *and husband to* Penelope; *an eloquent and subtile Prince of* Greece, *Lord of the Isles* Ithaca, Dulichium, *&c. who after the siege of* Troy *was exiled, was driven into many dangers and put upon several adventures for the space of ten years, before he could arive at his own country.*

Ulysippo, Mel. & Olyssipo, Plin. ab Ulysse condita; Solin. hodie *Lisbona* sive *Lisboa*, Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portis 38. distincta, curibus 77. munita.

U *ante* M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam; vulgò Maelstroom.

Umbria, olim *Umbria*, P.in. ita dict. ὅτι τὸ ὄμβρος, *i.e.* ab imbre, quòd *Umbri* (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) imitationi terrarum imbribusque superfluæ crederentur: vel dicta est ab *umbra*, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit. *A large country of* Italy, *on both sides the* Apennine; Spoleto *is its chief City.* Umbro, fl. Hetruriæ; Plin.

V *ante* O.

Voberca; opp. Hisp. Tarr. Mart.

Vocontiorum, vel Voconii forum; Tac. *A City of* France *in the* Dauphin *country.* hinc Vocuntius, a, um; Sil.

Vogesus Luc. *An hill called* Vauge, *that parts* Lorrain *from* Burgundy *and* Alsace.

Volaterræ, Cic. *A City of* Hetruria, *where* Persius *the Poet was born.*

Volcæ; Sil. *People of* Languedock *in* France.

Volcatius. *The name of some* Romans.

Volibæ. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Vologesus. *A King of the* Parthians.

Volones. *Servants that in great extremity, in the second* Punick *wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made freemen*; Fest.

Volsci, Liv. pop. Latii, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur.* Volsicus, a, um, adj. Virg.

Volsinii, Liv. or Volsinium. *A City once of* Tuscany, *called now* Bolsena.

Volubile, Plin. *The City* Fez *in* Africk.

Voluntium. Arglas, *a City of* Ireland, pop. Voluntii.

Volusius. *An unlearned Poet of* Padua: *another arich man*; Tac. *called* Volux *by* Sil.

Vömänus, Sil. fl. Picenī.

Vonones. *The son of* Phraates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his fidelity*: Just.

Voplscus Flavius, historicus.

Voreda. *Old* Penrith, *or Old* Carlile.

U *ante* R.

Uragus, dict. ab *urgendo*, quòd omnium deorum maxime nos urgeat; rect. à Gr. ὄρος dict. quòd postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto *so called.*

Urania, & Uranie; Ovid. Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur. *One of the nine* Muses.

Uranopolis, opp. Macedoniæ, sub monte Athos; Plin.

Vratislavia. Breslaw, *the chief City of* Silesia.

Urba Salvia, Salvia urbs, Plin. opp. Piceni; hod. *Urbisaglia.*

Urbinum, Tac. *A City of* Umbria *in* Italy; *which gives title to a Duke.* Urbinates pop. Plin.

Urbs, fl. Liguriæ; Claud.

Urbs vetus. Orvieto, *a City of* Tuscany.

Urci, Plin. urbs olim Hisp.

Urgo; Plin. *An Isle in the* Tyrrhene *sea, called* la Gorgona.

Uriconium. Wroxceſter *or* Worcester.

Urium. *A river and town of* Andaluzia.

Urpanus. fl. Pannoniæ; Plin.

Ursentini, pop. Lucaniæ; Plin.

Ursidungum. S. Gilsain, *in* Henault.

Ursio, Plin. Urſao, Hirt. *The town* Ossuna *in* Spain, *a Duke-dom.*

Urus. *The river* Ouse, *that runs through* York.

U *ante* S.

Usćudăma; Amm. *The City* Adrianople *in* Thrace.

Usipetes, Cæſ. Usipii, Mart. *People of* Germany, *or* (*as others*) *of* Zutphen *in the low Countries.*

Usocona vel Uxocona. Okenyate *in* Shropshire; Camd.

Ustica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. & insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum; Plin.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Cic. *A City of* Africk *in the Kingdom of* Tunis, *now called* Biserta. Pop. Uticenſes, Cæſ. *Here* Cato *killed himself, called hence* Uticenſis.

Uticeſium; Amm. *Utrecht.*

Utriculum, lid. quod *Ocriculum*; unde Utriculani, pop. Plin.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia. *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.

Vulcani insula, Liv. Vulcania tellus, Vir. insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum, quæ & Hiera & Therasia, Plin. hod. *Vulcano*; sic dict. quòd ibi templum esset Vulcani.

Vulcania, dict. quòd ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æoliæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Therasia, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Euonymus; *aliter etiam nominatæ.*

Vulcanus, *qu. Volicanus*, i. candens, & per æ rem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; qu. *Fulganus*, Varro: alio nomine dict. *Mulciber*, quòd ferrum mulceat; vel ex *Tubal Caino* factum nomen per aphær. The god of fire, the *son of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vulturi. *A hill and river in* Apulia, *from whence the City* Vultura, *in* Hor.

Vulturnum, Liv. dict. à *Vulturio* volutus. *A City once of* Campania *standing on a river of that name.*

Vulturnus; Ovid. fl. Campaniæ. ϕ It. id. qui *Eurus*, Plin.

U *ante* X.

Uxacona. Okenyate *in* Shropshire.

Uxama; urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Uxella. Crokerwel *in* Devonshire, *or* Lestithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uxellodunum; Cæſ. *A town of* Guyenne *in* France: *now called* Yssouldun; Jun.

U *ante* Z.

Uzalis, Aug. Uzalitanum oppidum, Plin. *An inland City of* Africk, *neer* Utica.

Uzella; Lestithiel *in* Cornwal.

Uzellæ *Asburium.* Ivel-mouth.

Uzetia, Mart. *A City of* Languedoc, *called* Uzez.

Uzita, Hirt. *An inland City of* Africk, *destroyed by* Cæsar.

W *ante* A, E, I, O.

WArsavia. Warsaw *in* Poland.

Warwicus. Warwick.

Weltæ. *The City* Welles.

Westmoria. Westmorland.

Westmonasterium. Westminster.

Westphalia. *A country of* Germany, *the chief City whereof is* Munster.

Wigornia. Worcester.

Windesora. Windsor.

Wintonia. Winchester.

Wormacia. *The City* Worms *in* Germany.

X *ante* A.

XAntho vel Xantho, Vir. sic dict. à rufo sive flavo colore: *A Sea-nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, Vir. ξάνθος, i. rufus, quod ovium vellus rufo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Hellespont, *the same with* Scamander: *another in* Lycia, Plin. *called now* Sirbi; *another of* Epirus; Vir. ϕ *Also a City in* Lycia, *so called from the river*; Plin. ϕ *Also one of the horses of the Sun*; Mart.

Xantippe. Socrates *his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, she said, I knew thunder would end in a shower.*

X *ante* E.

Xeniades. *A Corinthian that bought* Diogenes; *and demanding what he could do,* Diogenes *answered, I can govern freemen; whereupon he made him freeman, and Tutor to his Children.* Gell.

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates. *A Philosopher, who was one of* Plato's *scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said of* Aristotle *he had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a spur. Also a Painter and Graver*; Plin.

Xenophilus, Gr. i. hospitum amicus. *A Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness*; Plin.

Xenophon, Gr. *A Greek Historian, called the* Attick Bee; *he was a scholar of* Socrates, *a noble also & wise Captain: He wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called* Musa Attica; *his* Cyropædia *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus.

Xera, urbs Hisp. Bæt. *Xerez.*

Xerolibya, Catul. i. Libya ficca, quam Tirg. vocat regionem sitt desertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis.

XERXES. *A King of* Persia, *son of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came against the* Grecians *(to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by* Miltiades) *with so invincible an Army, that his men and cattle dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the* Hellespont, *where looking back on such a multitude, considering many mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years. He was so shamefully defeated in a sea-fight, that he hardly escaped himself in a little Cockboat.*

X *ante* Y.

Xynix; Liv. opp. & palus. Thessaliæ, prope Epirum.

Xysticii, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in *Xysto*, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore; Suet.

Xystus. *Two* Roman *Bishops so called.*

Y *ante* V.

YVodium. *A town in the Duchy of* Luxemburg, *called* Yvoix.

Z *ante* A.

ZAbulon. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

Zacharias. *The father of S.* John *Baptist.*

Zacynthus, Liv. Zacynthos, i; f. Vir. dict. à Zacynthio Dardanio. *An Isle and City in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Zante; *being in circuit forty miles, twenty five in length, and twelve in breadth.*

Zagrus, mons Asiæ, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat; Plin.

Zalites; Juv. *An* Armenian *youth, that turned Bardash.*

Zaleucus, Legislator Locrensis: *He made a Law, that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his sons*: Val. M.

Zama, Sil. *A City of* Africa, *once the royal seat of King* Juba.

Zamelsi Ninias, quartus Persarum rex; filius Nini & Semiramidis.

Zamolxis. *A servant to* Pythagoras, *who travelled with him, and was reputed after his return and death a God among his countrymen the* Getæ, *because he first taught them Civility.*

Zancle, ζάγκλη, falx; vel quòd falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. *The City* Messana (*so some*) *in* Sicily. Zanclæus, a, um; adj. Sil. & Zancleius; Ovid.

Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived* 104 *years, bred young teeth.* Plin.

Zarafipæ, pop. Asiæ; Plin.

Zarlaspa, Plin. urbs Bactrianæ regia, quæ & *Bactra.* hod. *Belch*, sic dict. à *Zariaspi* fl.

Zarmisgethusa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. *The chief City once of* Dacia, *called Gradisk.*

Z *ante* E.

Zelasium, promont. Thessaliæ; Liv.

Zelandia, qu. *Sea-Land* dict. *One of the chief Islands of* Denmark, *in the* Baltick *sea, wherein is the chief City called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: Also a sea-country of the Neatherlands, consisting of seven Islands.*

Zeno. *A Philosopher of* Cittium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the father of the* Stoicks, *who compared Logick to a cleft fist, Oratory to the hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little.*

Zenobia, Palmyrenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor. *A* Virago *so valorous, that when* Aurelianus *had her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City* Tibur *in* Italy. *She was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek, *and the* Ægyptian *tongues.*

Zenodotus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemies *great Library: Also a Sophister in the reign of* Hadrian.

Zephyre; f. Plin. *An Isle near* Crete.

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii. ϕ It. prom. & urbs Ciliciæ.

Zephyrus; Poet. ζέφυρος, *qu.* ζωογόνος, *i.* vitam ferens; Lat. Favonius. *The gentle west-wind.*

Zerbis; Plin. *A river of* Mesopotamia, *that runs into* Tiger.

Zerynthus, urbs, & antrum Hecates in Samothracia: hinc Zerynthius, a, um; Ovid.

Zethes, Ovid. *The son of* Boreas *by* Orithyia, *and brother of* Calais; *who were two of the* Argonauts, *and being winged, were sent to drive away the* Harpyes.

Zetta; Cæſ. opp. Africæ maritimum.

Zetus; Hor. *The brother of* Amphion.

Zeugitana; Plin. *A Country of* Africk, *upon the sea-coast bordering on* Numidia.

Zeugma, Stat. *A City of* Syria Comagena, *by the river* Euphrates.

Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhasius.

Z *ante* I.

Ziga; Plin. pop. Sarmatiæ Asianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem, hodie *Circassi* dicti.

Zimara; Sol. *A City of* Armenia *the Greater, at the head of* Euphrates.

Zioberis; Curt. *A river of* Asia, *that runs under ground* 300 *furlongs, and then rises again and runs into* Rhyndacus.

Ziph; Bibl. *A town in the tribe of* Juda.

Z *ante* O.

Zoëlæ. *People of* Asturia *in* Spain. Plin.

Zōilus. *A Sophister that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at* Homer; *whereupon he was called* ὁμηρομάστιξ; *and after him all Criticks that carp at and censure approved ment labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy-Philadelphus.

Zona, opp. & mons Thraciæ, ad ostia Hebri; Plin.

Zonaras. *A Greek Historian.*

ZOPYRUS. *A noble man of* Persia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long besieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the* Babylonians *moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed the City to* Darius: *Which done,* Darius *loved him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have* Zopyrus *whole again, then take twenty* Babylons, Justin. *Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many undecent things of the nature of* Socrates, *was therefore mocked of the people: but* Socrates *answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my Nature with Philosophy.*

Zōroanda. *A place in mountain* Taurus, *where the river* Tiger *hides under ground.*

Zōroastres. *A King of the* Bactrians, *whom* Ninus *slew: He first found out* Magick, *writ of the nature of precious stones, of* Astronomy, *and the seven liberal Arts; at his birth he laughed; and his head did so heat, that it struck back the Midwives hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.*

Zoster, opp. & promont. Atticæ, Cic. apud Isthmum, ubi Latonam aiunt *Zonam* solvisse; Str.

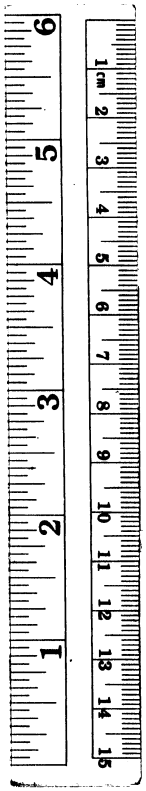
Z *ante* Y.

Zygia, latinè Pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddess of marriage.*

Zygōpolis. *A city of* Cappadocia, *beyond* Trebisonda.

Zyras; Plin. *A river of lower* Mœsia, *that runs into the* Euxin *sea.*

DEI GRATIA,
DEO GLORIA.



MICROFILMED — 1985

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

LIBER DICTIONARIUS Quadripartitus.

A LATINE DICTIONARY,

In Four Parts.

I. An English-Latine.
II. A Latine-Classical.
III. A Latine-Proper.
IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

The *Latine* and *English* are adjusted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech*.

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **English-latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now spoken, are set down, by several Thousands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
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3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expressions of *Story*, which were taken mostly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many useful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, those words which through Mistake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldness of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are exposed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumbersom to *School-Institution* and to the true uses of *Learning*, are laid aside.

Of all which several performances, together with considerable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Account is given in the* Prefaces.

Operâ & Studio *Adami* **Littleton**, S. T. D. Capellani Palatini.

ΕΡΓΟΝ δ' ΟΥΔΕΝ ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ. Hesiod.
Quam quisque novit Artem, in eâ se Exerceat. Cic.

LONDON,
Printed, for *T. Basset* at the *George* in *Fleet-street*, *J. Wright* at the *Crown* on *Ludgate-Hill*, and *R. Chiswell* at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's* Church-yard. 1678.

LINGUÆ LATINÆ 610

LIBER DICTIONARIUS

Quadripartitus. 600

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SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO IIo.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori,
Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NOn aspernabitur Sacrosancta ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello JULIUM CÆSAREM in us, quos de Analogia inscripsit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit D. AUGUSTUS, qui ex Aruspicum consulto Bibliothecam à se extructam Apollini, quem ideo Palatinum indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc Palatinam Bibliothecam admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam MAJESTATEM TUAM in has sive curas sive partes advocarem; quòd, cùm Pater Patriæ cluas, id TIBI omnino erat sacrandum, quod in Britannicæ Juventutis usum

insudarim. Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quòd & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd si TUA Serenitas *hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem matureſcet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* DEUS OPT. MAX. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* MAJESTATEM TUAM *diu, diu incolumem servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Pacisque negotium* TIBI *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* MAJESTATI TUÆ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* TUA *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* TUA *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* EUROPÆIS *Gentibus postliminiò reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo*

SS. MAJESTATIS TUÆ

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

BArbarus meritò censerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, si Te *Lector Erudite*, sub initiis hujusce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* sermone explicando versatur, aut insalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum popello vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum secundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non est quidem, quur mihi ad defensionem *Galeato Prologo* opus esse existimem, *Augustæ Majestatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perversi sint mores seculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipse bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, si hic noster in tenui labor, utut à laudabili consilio profectus, non se satis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo diffient. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienum à munere meo personam induisse, qui, postquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rursus subsellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conscribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipsam rem esse usque adeò necessariam, cùm & plus satis suppetat hujus farinæ scriptorum, quibus juventus (dicam an distrahantur) studioli, & ego in hoc argumento nihil sit quod afferam novi: De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; si sacris initiato non liceat in publicum consulere, si homini mei ordinis juventuti prodesse, remp. literariam promovere nefas sit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego scopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per hasce temporis angustias & varias officiorum intercursationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd si minùs istum finem usquequaque assecutus videar, siquando (quod humanitus fieri solet) ab istoc instituto aberrem; ignoscet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus solidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoso honesto incoctis ultrò innascitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hisce studiis à primâ adolescentiâ innutritus, post vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæstrâ *Grammaticâ* navatam, nôn omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, sed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam accesserim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didicisse, vel etiam docuisse? Erat illa non minima Scholasticæ institutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* scaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini insuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & subdolæ fidei vocabula supponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confusaneos & tralatitios sensus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam nostram ludibrio habitam in infinitos passim errores traduxisse. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, tesquis & dumetis aut runcinatis stirpitùs aut collucatis, luxuriosâ sensuum propagine recisâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiisque sermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepserant, suas sibi res habere jussis: quod si minùs prælitterim, aperui saltem fenestram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatissimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipsum, quod dixi modo, sit maximi. Erit, si mihi bonus Deus vitæ spatium concesserit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnasmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur transitus. In alto nimium fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò si meâpte solius gratiâ hic labor à me susceptus fuisset, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipsam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, si nihil aliud, vel ipsa scriptorum in hoc ipso genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria aliquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Hadæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uspiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem resipiat.

A propriety of speech. Idiotismus.
* *To Prorogue.* Prorogo.
Prorogued. Prorogatus.
A proroguing. Prorogatio, f.
* *To Proscribe or banish.* Proscribo, relego.
Proscribed. Proscriptus.
* *Proscription.* Proscriptio.
Proscription, or open sale of goods confiscated. Venditio sub hasta.
* *Prose.* Oratio prosa, prosaica, fœlura, pedestris, libera; solutus sermo.
Written in prose. Prosaicus.
* *To Prosecute.* Prosequor.
Prosecuted. Arcessitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.
* *A Proselyte.* Proselytus.
* *Prosody, or the art of versifying.* Prosodia, ars metrica.
* *A Prospect.* Prospectus, m.
A prospective glass. Telescopium, tubus opticus.
* *To Prosper, Act.* Secundo, fortuno, prospero, as.
To prosper, Neut. Floreo, fortunâ prosperâ vel secundis rebus utor.
To prosper or come to pass. Succedo.
Prospered. Secundatus, p.
* *Prosperity.* Prosperitas, res fecundæ, res prosperæ.
Prosperous. Prosper, prosperus, fecundus, faustus, fœlix.
Prosperously. Prosperè, feliciter, fecundis avibus.
* *To Prostitute.* Prostituo.
Prostituted. Prostitutus.
A prostitute. Prostibulum.
* *Prostrate, or laid flat along.* Prostratus, projectus.
To prostrate. Prosterno.
To prostrate, neut. Procido.
* *Prostration.* Prostratio, f.
* *To Protect.* Protego.
* *A Protector.* Protector.
* *A Protection.* Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.
* *To Protest.* Protestor.
To protest against a thing. Intercedo.
* *A Protestant.* Protestans.
The Protestant religion. Religio Protestantium sive Reformata.
* *A Protestation.* Protestatio.
† *A Protoforester.* Protoforestarius, primarius custos saltûs.
* *A Protonotary.* Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
* *A Prototype.* Prototypum.
* *To Protract.* Protraho.
* *A Protuberance or bumping out.* Protuberantia.
* *Protuberant.* Protuberans.
Proud. Superbus, insolens, arrogans, fastuosus.
Proud flesh. Caro tumida.
To be proud. Superbio, superbiâ efferor.
To be proud, as a bitch is. Catulire, prurire in Venerem.
To wax proud. Insolesco.
Proudish. Glorioſus, feroculus.
Proudly. Superbè, insolenter, arroganter, fastuosè.
Proudness or pride. Superbia insolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus.
* *To Prove or make good.* Probo, comprobo, confirmo, evinco.
To prove false. Refello, coarguo.
To prove or try. Experior, tento, periculum facio, specto.
To prove by search. Exploro.
To prove masteries. Certo.
To prove or become, Neut. Evado, fio.
Proved. Probatus.
A prover. Tentator.
A proving. Probatio.
Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamen. v. *Proof.*
A proof or assay. Proludium.
A proof or instance. Documentum, specimen.
To have proof or sure knowledge of. Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
Of proof, as armour, &c. Impenetrabilis.
A **provedore.** Oeconomus, proxeneta, dispensator, præfectus annonæ.
Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n. farrago, f.
Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.
* *A Proverb.* Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
* *Proverbial.* Proverbialis.
* *To Provide.* Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo.
To provide for. Provideo, prospicio, caveo, consulo.
Provided. Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
Provided that. Eâ lege ut.
A provider or purveyor. Provisor, administer, præbitor, m.
* *Providence.* Providentia.
* *Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.
* *A Province.* Provincia.
Provincial or pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.
A Province Rose. Rosa Provincialis.
* *A Provision.* Præparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. apparatus, m.
Provision of fodder for cattel. Pabulatio, f.
Houshold provisions. Penus, m. penum, penu, n.
Provision for one day. Diarium, n.
Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.
Provision for a Successor in a See before the present Bishops death. Gratia expectativa.
A Proviso. Cautio, conditio.
* *A Provocation.* Provocatio.
Without any provocation. Ultrò, sponte, gratis.
* *Provocative.* Provocativus.
* *To Provoke.* Provoco, lacesso, irrito, impello, instigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, eximulo.
Provoked. Provocatus, lacessitus, impulsus.
A provoker. Provocator, instigator, lacessitor.
A provoking. Provocatio, impulsio, irritamentum, illicium, incentivum.
* *A Provost.* Præpositus, m.
A Provost-Marshal. Rerum capitalium præfectus, quæsitor.
The **prow** *of a ship.* Prora.
Prowess *or valour.* Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.
To **prowl.** Inhiare lucro.
* *Proximity or nearness.* Proximitas.
A **privy.** Vicarius.
* *Prudence.* Prudentia.
* *Prudent.* Prudens.
To **prune** *or lop.* Puto, amputo, farpo, refeco.
To prune a vine. Expampino.
A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.
A pruning of trees. Putatio.
* *A Prune.* Prunum, n.
A damask prune. Prunum Damascenum.
A prune dried. Prunum passum, sive rugosum.
A Prunello. Prunum Brignolense.
To **pry** *into.* Rimor, inspicio.

P *ante* S.

* *A Psalm.* Psalmus, m.
The singing of psalms. Psalmodia, f.
* *A Psalmist.* Psalmista, psaltes, m.
To write psalms. Psalmographo.
* *A Psalter or book of psalms, Psalterium, n.*

P *ante* T.

* *Ptisane, or Barley-broth.* Ptisana, f.

P *ante* U.

* *A Publican.* Publicanus.
* *A Publication.* Publicatio.
* *Publick.* Publicus.
The publick weal. Respublica.
Publickly. Palam, publicè.
To **publish.** Publico, divulgo.
To publish or proclaim. Promulgo.
To publish or make known. In apertum profero.
To publish (a book.) Edo, emitto, typis mando.
To publish an order. Edico.
Published. Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.
A publisher. Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.
A publishing. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, fœm.
† **Pucellage.** Virginitas, [pucellagium & puellagium.]
To **pucker.** Complico, convolvo, condenso, ſtipo.
A **puckfist** *or fuz-ball.* Fungus pulverulentus.
A **pudder.** Tumultus, ſtrepitus, ûs.
To make or keep a pudder. Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perturbare.
To pudder. Excitare pulverem.
A **pudding.** Fartum, n.
A hasty pudding. Massula, ustochedium farinaceum.
A pudding called a dowding. Apexabo.
A gut-pudding. Farcimen.
A liuering pudding. Tomaculum, tomaculum, n.
An hogs-pudding. Venter fallicus.
A black pudding. Botulus.
The puddings or guts. Exta, n.
A pan-pudding. Minutal, n. factum patinarium.
Pudding-grass. Pulegium.
Pudding-pipe. Cassia fistula.
A pudding-maker. Fartor.
A **puddle.** Ablutum, n. lacuna.
To puddle. Collutulo.
To **puet,** *a bird.* Upupa.
To **puff** *or blow.* Flare, buccas inflare, anhelare, vehementiùs spirare.
Puffing or blowing. Anhelus.
To puff or blow (the fire.) Sufflo.
To puff or swell. Neut. Tumeo, intumesco.
Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus.
A puffing up. Inflatio.
A puff or wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
An earth-puff or tartuff. Tuber terræ.
A Puff-ball or Puff-fish. Fungus, crepitus lupi.
A **puffen,** *a fish.* Pastinaca.
A **pukin,** *a bird.* Mergus, fr. anas Arctica, Wi.
Puffets, a sort of apples. Mala pulmonia.
A **pug** *or little devil.* Dæmonium, dæmunculus.
A pug or lighter-man. Nauta helciarius.
A pug or ape. Simiola.
A pug or sweet-heart. Amasius, a.
Puissance. Fortitudo, potentia, virtus.
Puissant. Pollens, potens, fortis, armipotens, bellipotens.
Puissantly. Fortiter, validè, potenter.
To **puke.** Vomo.
Puke colour. Color Venetus.
To **pull** *or pluck.* Vello.
To pull by force. Rapio.
To pull and haul. Rapto.
To pull (fruit.) Carpo.
To pull (a fowl.) Deplumo.
To pull one along. Pertraho.
To pull asunder. Diſtraho.
To pull at a thing. Vellico.
To pull away. Avello, detraho, abſtraho.
To pull away by force. Abripio.
To pull back. Retraho, revello.
To pull down (a building.) Diruo, deturbo.

To pull down any thing that is fastned. Refigo.
To pull from. Abſtraho, avello.
To pull in. Retraho.
To pull in pieces. Diſtraho, diſcerpo, convello, divello.
To pull off. Detraho.
To pull off hair. Depilo.
To pull off feathers. Deplumo.
To pull off bark. Decortico.
To pull off (cloaths.) Exuo.
To pull off his hat. Aperire caput.
To pull out. Evello, extraho.
To pull out ones eyes. Effodere oculos.
To pull out the tongue. Elinguo.
To pull out the tooth. Edento.
To pull out the guts. Exentero.
To pull to. Attraho.
To pull up by the roots. Eradico, extirpo.
To pull up that which was fet. Explanto.
To pull up a good heart. Erigere animum.
Pulled. Vulſus, p.
Pulled or gathered. Carptus.
Pulled asunder. Divulſus, diſtractus, diſcerptus.
Pulled away. Detractus, p.
Pulled back. Retractus.
Pulled down. Diruta.
Pulled out. Evulſus, erutus, extractus.
Pulled up. Evulſus, revulſus, convulſus, eradicatus.
A pulling. Vellicatio.
A pulling away. Avulſio, detractio.
A pulling out. Evulſio, f.
A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, f.
A pull or pluck. Niſus, ûs, m.
By pulls. Vellicatim, adv.
To **pule.** Pipire.
† **Pulio**[-mountain, an herb. Polium montanum.
† *Pulio royal.* Pulegium regale.
Pullen. Aves cohortales, pullities.
A **pullet** *or young hen.* Pullaſtra, gallinula, f.
A **pulley.** Trochlea, f.
The pulley in the top of a ship. Carchefium, n.
The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.
* *Pulp, i. the fleshy part of any thing.* Pulpa.
* *A Pulpit.* Pulpitum, ſuggeſtus, ſuggeſtum, roſtra, pl. n.
Pulſe, *as beans and peaſe.* Legumen, n.
An oily purging pulſe. Sesamum.
* *The Pulſe or beating of the arteries.* Pulſus, ûs.
The pulſes. Arteriæ, venæ pulſatiles.
* *To Pulverize.* In pulverem redigo.
* *A Pumice-ſtone.* Pumex.
Smoothed with ſuch a ſtone. Pumicatus.
A **pump** *to draw water.* Antlia, f.
The pump of a ſhip. Sentina, fœm.
To pump out. Exantlo.
To pump out a ſecret. Exquiro, extorqueo.
A pump, a kind of ſhoo. Soccus, endromis, f.
A **pumpion.** Pepo, m.
To **pun.** Contundo.
To pun or quibble. Jocor.
A pun. Alluſiuncula.
To **punch** *or prick.* Pungo.
To punch a hole. Terebro, perforo.
Punch, a drink. Vinum aduſtum aquâ & ſaccharo temperatum.
A **punchion,** *a kind of chiſſel.* Terebellum.
* *A punchion of wine.* Pontonium.
A punchion or joiſt. Aſſer.
A **puncillo.** Punctulum.
* *Punctual.* Exactus.
Punctually. Exactè.
* *Pungent, or pricking.* Pungens.
A **punger,** *a fiſh.* Pagurus.
A **punice** *or puneiſe.* Cimex, mas.
* *To Puniſh.* Punio, plecto, castigo, pœnâ afficio.
To puniſh by fine or forfeiture. Multo, mulcto.
Puniſhed. Punitus.
A puniſher. Punitor.
A puniſhing. Castigatio, punitio.
A puniſhing by the purſe. Multatio.
Puniſhable. Vindicabilis.
A puniſhment. Supplicium, n. Pœna, mulcta, f.
Lack or pardon of puniſhment. Impunitas, f.
Without puniſhment. Impunè, adv.
A **punk.** Pellex, ſcortum, meretricula.
A **puny.** Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, poſt-natus.
* *A Pupil or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
A pupil or foſter-child. Alumnus.
Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.
A **puppet** *or poppet.* Pupus, m. pupa.
Puppets or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.
A puppet-player. Gesticulator, circulator.
A **puppy.** Catulus.
Purblind. Luſcus, myops, luſciosus, adj.
To **purchase** *or buy.* Emo, acquiro.
To purchase or procure. Comparo, paro, contraho.
Purchased. Partus, acquiſitus.
A purchaſer. Emptor, acquiſitor, m.
A purchaſing. Emptio, acquiſitio, f.
* *Pure and clean.* Purus, immaculatus.
Pure as water is. Limpidus, liquidus, illimis, adj.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, sincerus.
A pure youth. Purus putus nebulo.
A pure virgin. Illibata virgo.
To make pure. Purifico.
Purely. Pure, puriter.
Purely or clearly. Liquidò.
Purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.
Purely, without mixture. Merè, adv.
Pureneſs. Puritas.
A **purfle** *about a womans gown.* Limbus, inſtita, ſegmentum.
A purfle-maker. Limbolarius, m.
Purfled. Aureo filo intexo.
Purfled. Acupictus, ſegmentatus.
* *Purgation.* Purgatio.
* *Purgative.* Catharticus.
* *To Purge or cleanſe.* Purgo.
To purge any liquor. Eliquo.
To purge by ſacrifice. Expio, luſtro, februo.
To purge from chaff. Exacero.
To purge from gravel or ſand, Exareno.
To purge out. Expurgo.
Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
Purged by ſacrifice. Luſtratus, expiatus, p.
A purger. Purgator, m.
A purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
A purging by ſacrifice. Expiatio, procuratio, f.
A purge in phyſick. Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.
* *Purgatory.* Purgatorium, n.
* *To Purifie.* Purifico.
* *The purification of the virgin.* Purificatio.
* *Purity.* Puritas.
To **purl,** *as a ſpring doth.* Scaturio, ebullio.
Purl, a drink. Abſinthites, cervisia abſinthiata.
Purl, a kind of fringe. Fimbria rotunda.
To **purloin.** Suffuror, ſubtraho, expilo.
A **purlue** *or purley, grounds near a foreſt, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.* Perambulatio, purus locus.
Purple. Purpura.
In a make of purple colour. Purpureo.
To wax purple. Purpuraſco.
Of purple. Purpureus.
A purple garment. Porphyris, tyrianthina veſtis.
Cloathed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus.
Purple-graſs. Quadrifolium ſuſcum.
The purples. Febris purpurea.
Purport *or meaning.* Propoſitum, intentio.
The purport or tenor of a writing. Argumentum, tenor.
To **purpoſe** *or intend.* Deſtino, inſtituo, meditor, ſtatuo, conſtituo.
Purpoſed. Meditatus, deſtinatus, decretus, propoſitus, p.
A purpoſe or deſign. Propoſitum, inſtitutum, conſilium, animus, ſententia.
Beſides the purpoſe, Adj. Alienus à propoſito, incongruus. ◊ *Adv.* Obiter, abs re.
* *A thing beſides the purpoſe.* Parergum.
On purpoſe, or Of ſet purpoſe. Conſultò, de induſtria, deditâ operâ.
To what purpoſe. Quorſum?
To that purpoſe. Eò, adv.
To another purpoſe. Aliò, aliorſum, adv.
To the purpoſe, an Adj. Congruus, appoſitus.
To the purpoſe, an Adv. Commodè, convenienter, apte.
To no purpoſe, an Adj. Futilis, frivolus, fruſtraneus.
To no purpoſe, an Adv. Fruſtra, incaſſum.
A **purſe.** Crumena, burſa, marſupium.
The purſe-ſtrings. Aſtrigmenta, loculorum.
A cut-purſe. Mantilcularius.
A Purſe-net. Funda, fagena, nebula.
A Purſer of a ſhip. Burſarius, œconomus, ſive diſpenſator nauticus.
A **purſevant.** Lictor, apparitor, viator.
Purſlain, *an herb.* Portulaca.
Sea-purſlain. Halimus.
To **purſue.** Perſequor, inſequor, proſequor.
To purſue one cloſe. Premere veſtigia.
A purſuer. Secutor, conſectator, perſecutor, m.
A purſuing. Conſectatio, f.
Purſuit. Proſecutio.
Purſy *or ſhort-winded.* Suffritiosus, dyſpnoicus, aſthmaticus.
Purſie or fat. Obeſus, pinguis.
Purſineſs. Aſthma, n. dyſpnœa, fœm.
To **purveigh.** Rebus neceſſariis provideo.
Purveyance. Providentia.
A purveyour. Annonæ præfectus, diſpenſator, œconomus.
* *Purulent or mattery.* Purulentus.
Puſs *for a Cat.* Puſa.
To **puſh.** Impello, trudo.
To puſh one as another as rams do. Confico.
A puſh or bliſter. Puſula, puſtula.
* *Puſillanimity.* Puſillanimitas.
* *A Puſle or ſorry girl.* Puella ſordida & fœtida, puſilla.
* *A Puſtule, a wheal or bladder riſen in the body.* Puſtula.
To **put** *or ſet.* Pono, colloco, ſtatuo.
To put caſe. Suppono.
Put caſe it be ſo. Fac ita eſſe.
To put an end. Finem facere.
To put a (queſtion.) Propono.
To put about. Circumdo. *As,*

Circumdare brachia collo.
T put before. Præpono.
To put after. Postpono.
To put against. Oppono.
To put apart. Separo.
To put aside. Sepono.
To put asunder. Separo, dissocio, segrego.
To put away. Amoveo, amoliror, aspello.
To put away his wife. Repudio, nuncium remitto.
To put away a servant. Ablego, amando.
To put away a thing by selling of it. Divendo.
To put away cares. Depellere curas.
To put back. Rejicio, repello.
To put a boy back into a lower place. Gradu dejicere.
To put before. Præpono.
To put between. Interpono.
To put by or lay aside. Repono.
To put by a thrust. Petitionem evitare.
To put one by or fool one. Frustror, eludo.
To put down. Deponò.
To put one down or surpass one. Superior fum, superò.
To put down, as a Justice doth an Ale-house. Exauctoro.
To put off or off. Protelo.
To put forth. Exero, protendo.
To put forth adoors. Foràs ejicio.
To put forth (a book.) Edo, in publicum emitto.
To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c. Profero, progermino.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To put from one. Depello, aspello, rejicio.
To put in. Infero, immitto, indo.
To put drink in (a cup.) Infundo.
To put beasts in (a pound.) Includo.
To put one in prison. In carcerem conjicio.
To put in bail. Stipulor, vadimonium præstare.
To put in execution. Exequor.
in order. Disponò. *in practice.* Ago. *in writing.* Perscribo. *in print.* Imprimo.
To put one in fear. Perterrefacio. *in mind or remembrance.* Commonefacio.
To put one in place of another. Substituo, fufficio, fubrogo.
To put into. Ingero, indo. *At, To put meat into ones mouth.* Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
To put a thing into ones head. Infinuo, inculco.
To put off or delay. Differo.
To put off, as a ship doth. Solvere è portu.
To put off or sell. Divendo.
To put off his wares, Protrudere merces.
To put off's cloaths. Exuere vestes.
To put off his hat. Aperire caput.
To put off his shoes. Detrahere sibi calceos.

To put on cloaths. Induo.
To put over money, &c. to one. Affigno.
To put out. Expello, ejicio.
To put out a book. Edo, emitto.
To put out candle, fire, &c. Extinguo.
To put out what was written. Oblitero, deleo, induco.
To put out ones eyes. Exoculo.
To put out to service. Eloco.
To put out of doors. Elimino, extrudo foràs.
To put out of office. Abdicare aliquem magistratu.
To put out of order. Confundo.
To put out of fear. Metu libero.
To put out of hope. Spem adimo.
To put out of heart. Exanimo.
To put out of joint. Luxo.
To put a thing out of ones head. Oblivionem inducere.
To put to. Appono, adjicio ; adhibeo.
To put a business to one. Referre ad aliquem.
To put to the blush. Ruborem incutere.
To put to death. Morte multare, capitali fupplicio afficere.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
To put one to it. Urgeo.
To put to school. Tradere magistro.
To put to shame. Pudefacio.
To put to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To put to the sword. Occidione occidere.
To put to the venture. Periclitor, periculo expono.
To put money to use. Nummos in fœnore ponere.
To put together. Compono, commiſceo.
To put together by the ears. Committo.
To put under. Suppono, fubdo, fubjicio.
To put up (a bare, &c.) Excito.
To put up (an injury.) Diſſimulo.
To put up a petition. Libellum fupplicem offerre.
To put up a sword. Gladium in vaginâ recondere.
To put upon. Superimpono.
To put one upon a thing. Impello, inſtigo.
To put a trick upon one. Imponere alicui.
Put. Poſitus.
Put against. Oppoſitus.
Put away. Amotus, depulſus.
Put away or abandoned. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put back. Repulſus, p.
Put before. Præpoſitus.
Put between. Interpoſitus.
Put forth. Elocatus.
Put in mind. Admonitus.
Put in order. Digeſtus.
Put off. Exutus, p.
Put off or delayed. Dilatus.
Put out. Ejectus.
Put out or quenched. Extinctus, reſtinctus, p.
Put out of office. Exauctoratus.
Put out of joint. Luxatus.
Put to. Appoſitus, adjectus.
Put to flight. Fugatus.
Put to shame. Confuſus.
Put under. Subjectus, ſuppoſitus, ſubditus.
Put up (as a sword.) Recondítus.
Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.
A putter away. Expulſor, depulſor, m.
A putter back, Repulſor.
A putting. Poſitio, poſitura, fœm.
A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, ſeſpoſitio, f.
A putting away. Amolitio, depulſio, rejectio, f.
A putting away of ones wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting between. Interpoſitio, f.
A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.
A putting forth. Editio, expulſio, f.
A putting in of a pledg. Reſtipulatio, oppigneratio.
A putting into. Immiſſio, f.
A putting on. Impoſitio, f.
A putting out or quenching. Extinctio, reſtinctio, f.
A putting or blotting out. Deletio, f.
A putting to. Appoſitio, f.
A putting of the male to the female. Admiſſio, f.
A putting together. Compoſitio, f.
A putting under. Subjectus, m. ſubactio, ſubmiſſio, f.
† **Putage.** Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
* *Putrid or rotten.* Putridus.
* *To Putrifie.* Putreſco, putrefio.
* *Putrifaction.* Putredo, putrefactio.
Putrified. Putris, putridus.
A **puttock**, *a bird.* Buteo ; milvus.
To **puzzle.** Confundo.
A **pye** *or* **magpy**, *a bird.* Pica.
A pye to eat. Artocrea.
† **A pykar**, *or Pycar, a kind of ſhip.* Navigium Picardicum.
The Court of **pypowders.** Curia pedanea ſive tumultuaria.
* *A Pyramid.* Pyramis, f.
* *A Pyx or box.* Pyxis, f.

Q *ante* U.

A **Quack** *or Quack-ſalver.* Empiricus, medicaſter circumforaneus, agyrta, circulator.
* *A Quadrain.* Quadrinus.
* *A Quadrangle.* Quadrangulum, área quadrata.
Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus, tetragonus.
* *Quadrangular.* Quadrangularis.
* *A Quadrant.* Quadrans.
* *Quadrate or four-square.* Quadratus.
* *Quadripartite, or of four parts,* Quadripartitus.
Quadruple or fourfold. Quadruplus, adj.
To **quak** *or drink much.* Perbibo, perpoto, majoribus pocu lis poſco, pergræcor, ingurgito.
To quaff all out. Exhaurio, evacuo, abſorbeo.
A quaffer. Bibax, biboſus.
A quaffing about. Circumpotatio.
A **quagmire.** Vorago, f. gurges lutoſus, barathrum.
To **quail**, *Act.* Opprimo, reſtinguo, hebeto, retundo.
To quail, Neut. Langueo, deſpondeo, flaccefco.
A quailing. Languor, m.
To quail at milk doth. Coagulo.
Quaint. Comptus, elegans, feitus, bellus.
Quaintneſs. Elegantia, nitor.
Quaintly. Compté.
To **quake** *or tremble.* Tremo, tremiſco, contremiſco.
To quake for fear. Trepido, horreo, horreſco.
To make one quake. Tremefacio.
Ready to quake. Tremebundus.
Quaking or a Quaker. Tremulus.
A quaking ague. Quercera.
A quaking. Tremor, horror.
* *To Qualifie.* Qualifico.
To qualifie or appeaſe. Sedo, placo, mitigo.
Qualified or pacified. Sedatus.
Eaſie to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.
A qualifying or appeaſing. Sedatio, placatio, f.
* *A Qualification.* Facultas.
* *A Quality.* Qualitas.
The quality or nature of a thing. Natura, ingenium, indoles.
A quality or condition. Status, ûs ; conditio.
A quality or rank. Gradus, ordo, m.
Qualities. Mores, m.pl.
Of what quality. Qualis, adj.
A perſon of quality. Generoſus, nobilis.
Of mean quality. Obſcurus.
A qualm. Subita ægritudo, nauſea, deliquium.
A quandary. Dubitatio.
* *Quantity.* Quantitas.
A great quantity (of corn, money, &c.) Magna vis.
To **quarrel.** Expoſtulo, litigo, cavillor, altercor.
A quarrelling. Contentio, expoſtulatio, f. jurgium, n.
A quarreller. Cavillator, litigator, altercator.

A **Queen.** Regina.
A **queen**, *a bird.* Palumbes.
To **quell.** Opprimo.
To **quench** *or put out.* Extinguo, reſtinguo.
To quench or allay. Sedo, compeſco, mitigo.
To quench thirſt. Sitim ſedare, reſtinguere.
Quenched or put out. Reſtinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching. Reſtinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher. Extinctor, m.
† **Quenched.** Suffocatus.
* *A Querſter.* Choriſta.
A **quern** *or hand-mill.* Molctrina, piſtrilla, mola manuaria vel truſatilis.
A pepper-quern or muſtard-quern. Fraxillus, m.
* *Querulous or apt to complain.* Querulus.
A **queſt.** Duodena inquiſitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
A Queſt for the office of a Queſter. Queſtura, æ.
To go in queſt of one. Perquiro.
* *A Queſtion.* Quæſtio, interrogatio, f.
A little queſtion. Quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
It is a queſtion. Dubium eſt.
To make a queſtion. Dubito, in dubium voco.
A dark queſtion. Ænigma, n. gryphus.
To ask a queſtion. Rogo, interrogo.
To queſtion or call one in queſtion. In jus vocare.
Queſtioned. In dubium vel jus vocatus.
Queſtionleſs. Proculdubio, citra controverſiam.
To **quetch** *or ſhi.* Moveo.
To quetch or make the leaſt noiſe. Hiſco.
A **quibble.** Allusio verbalis.
To quibble. Jocor, adludo.
Quick *or alive.* Vivus, vegetabilis.
Quick or ſpritely. Vegetus, vividus.
Quick of apprehenſion or of ſcent. Sagax.
Quick with child. Fœta, prægnans.
To be quick. Vigeo.
To be quick with child. Concipere utero.
Quick of ſpirit or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus.
To the quick. Ad vivum.
Quick or nimble. Agilis, celer, velox, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, adj.
Quick or ſmart. Acutus, argutus, ſubtilis.
To quicken or enliven. Animo, vegeto, vivifico.
Quickning. Vegetans, p.
Quickned. Exercitus.
To quicken or haſten. Depropero, urgeo, maturo.
Quickneſs. Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickneſs of wit. Solertia, ſagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quickneſs of underſtanding or ſight. Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.
Quick-ſighted. Oculatus, perſpicax.
Quickly. Celeriter, ſtatim, illico, actutum, citò, ocyus.
More quickly. Maturiùs, adv.
Quickly or lively. Vivaciter, vividè, adv.
Quickly or ſubtilly. Acutè.
Quickſands. Syrtes, f.
A Quick-ſit. Viviradix, f.
Quick-ſilver. Hydrargyrum, argentum vivum.
Quicken-tree. Fraxinus bubula.
* *Quiddany.* Cydonium vel cydoniatum.
* *A Quiddity.* Quidditas.
* *Quiet.* Quietus, adj.
Quiet or calm. Tranquillus.
Quiet or without care. Securus, vacuus vel ſolutus curis.
Quiet or peaceable. Facilis, mitis, placidus.
To be quiet. Quieſco, conquieſco.
To be quiet or hold his peace. Taceo, conticeſco, fileo.
To be quiet or live at eaſe. Otior, otium ago, vaco.
To be quiet or at reſt. Requieſco.
To be quiet after a ſtorm. Defævio, miteſco.
To quiet. Paco, placo, ſedo.
Quieted. Pacatus, p.
A quieter. Pacator, m.
Quiet or quieneſs. Quies, tranquillitas, requies, ſecuritas, f. otium, ſilentium, n.
Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, placidè, ſecurè.
A **quill.** Calamus, m.
A little quill. Pinnula, f.
A quill to pla on an inſtrument. Plectrum, pecten.
A quill to draw wine out of the veſſel with. Siphunculus.
A brother of the quill. Oenopola.
They both piſs in a quill. Intimè conjuncti ſunt.
A **quilter.** Recula, res frivola.
A **quilt** *to lie on.* Culcitra.
To quilt. Conſuo, ſuſſercio, intertexo.
A **quince.** Malum cotoneum, cydonium.
A quince-tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.
The **quinſie**, *a diſeaſe in the throat.* Angina, ſynanche, f.
A **quintain**, i. *a poſt to run a tilt at.* Meta Quintinalis.
The running at the quintain. Haſtiludium nuptiale.
* *A Quintal, a hundred pound weight.* Centuſſis ; *q. d.* Quintale, continens quinque vicenarios.
* *Quinteſſence.* Elixir, quinta eſſentia.
To **quip.** Perſtringo, tango, vellico.
A quip. Scomma, n. dicterium.
A **quire** *of paper.* Quaternio, f. ſcapus, m.

R *ante* A.

A **Rabbet** *or young Cony.* Cuniculus.
* *A Rabbin or Jewiſh Doctor.* Rabbinus.
A **rabble.** Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies.
The rabble of the town. Fax populi, plebecula.
To **race** *or raſe.* Deleo.
A race or courſe. Stadium, n. curſus, m.
The race of ones life. Spatium vel curriculum vitæ.
A race or continual order. Tenor, m.
A race or ſtock, Proſapia, ſtirps, progenies, f.
A race-horſe. Equus curſorius.
To **rack** *or torture.* Torqueo, diſtendo.
To rack, one to confeſs. Ad quæſtionem vocare.
A racker. Tortor.
A racking. Tortura.
To rack wine. Defuco.
A rack or manger. Præſepe.
A rack for beaſts fodder. Falifca, crates pabularis.
A cheeſe-rack. Crates caſearia.
A rack or cobbiron to lay the ſpit in at the fire. Crateuterium, n.

A rack for a crosse-bow. Harpago.
The racks or sides of a waine. Lorica plaustri.
A rack for torture. Equuleus vel eculeus, fidicula.
A rack-bone. Vertebra.
A rack of mutton. Cervix ovilla.
A **racket** *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum.
To keep a racket. Tumultuor.
* *Radiant or glistering.* Radians.
* *Radiation.* Radiatio, f.
* *Radical.* Radicalis.
* *To Radicate.* Radico.
Radish, *a root.* Raphanus.
The **raft** *or refuse.* Pars pessima.
A raft. Schedia, f.
A rafter. Tignus, m. tignum, cantherius.
Rafters set acrosse. Transiversaria ligna.
A little rafter. Tigillum.
Tee rafftering of an house. Contignatio, f.
The space between the rafters. Intertignium, n.
A rag. Pannus, panniculus.
A linnen rag. Linteolum, n.
Rags. Panni, m.
Ragged. Pannosus, pannis obsitus.
Raggednesse. Pannositas, f.
Rag-wort. Jacobæa.
To **rage** *or be in rage.* Furo, insanio, fævio.
Rage. Rabies, f.
Raging. Furibundus, rabidus, rabiosus.
Raginsly. Furiosè, rabiosè.
A **raie** *or ray of the sun.* Radius, m.
A raie or thin leaf of any metal. Bracteola.
A raie in battel. Ordo, m.
In battel raie. Turmatim.
A Ray, a fish. Raia.
The ray of a fish. Pinnula.
† *Raie-weed.* Lolium, n.
Raied, or made with rays or strokes like rods. Virgatus.
To **rail.** Convitior, maledico, probris lacero vel proscindo.
To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.
To rail at one. Invehi in aliquem.
A railer. Convitiator.
A railing. Convitium, maledictum, n. opprobrium.
Railingly. Contumeliosè, maledicè.
A Rail. Longurius.
To rail in a place. Longuriis circundo.
A rail or stake to bear up a vine. Cantherius.
A rail to enclose a piece of ground. Vacerra, f.
A rail on each side a gallery. Lorica, æ.
A rail or bar at the starting place. Repagulum, n.
A Rail, a bird. Rusticula.
A womans Rail. Ralla.
Raillery. Facetia, lepos, urbanitas.
Raiment. Vestitus.
To **rain.** Pluo.
To rain down-right. Depluo.
To rain in. Impluo.
To rain through. Perpluo.
To rain stones. Lapido.
It rained stones. Lapidatum est, impers.
Rain. Pluvia, f.
A shower of rain. Imber.
A storm of rain. Nimbus.
Rainy. Pluvialis, pluvius, nimbosus.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cœlestis.
The **rain** *or vein of a bridle.* Habena, lorum, retinaculum.
To **raise** *or lift.* Levo, sustollo, erigo.
To raise or make to rise. Excito, suscito, exuscito.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
To raise or promote. Eveho ad dignitatem, promoveo.
To raise a bank. Aggerem extruere.
To raise men. Delectum agere, contrahere copias.
To raise money. Colligere vel corradere undecunque pecuniam.
To raise the price of corn. Annonam incendere.
To raise quarrels. Serere lites.
To raise a siege, as an enemy doth. Obsidione absisto.
To raise spirits. Evocare manes, animas ab inferis elicere.
To raise his voice. Attollere vocem.
A raisin. Astaphis, f. uva passa, passula.
A rake. Rastrum, farculum.
An iron rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.
A rake to pull up weeds by the root. Irpex, m.
A little rake. Rastellum.
A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
The rake of a ship. Rastra, puto, quam facit navis innatans summis aquis.
To rake. Sarrio, farculo, rastris carmino.
To rake or scratch. Fodico.
To rake up. Corrado.
Raked. Pectitus, p.
A raker. Sarritor, m.
A raking. Sarritio, farritura.
A rake-bell. Furcifer, verbero, mastigia, æ, m.
To **rally.** Recolligere se in ordines.
To **ram** *or beat in.* Fistuco, pavio, fistuca adigo.
To ram or thrust in. Infercio.
To ram in piles. Depango.
Rammed. Fistucatus, pavitus.
A rammer. Fistuca, pavicula, f.
A ramming of the ground. Fistucatio, f.
A Ram. Aries, m.
To but like a ram. Arieto.
A ram with horns turned backward and forward. Reciprocicornis.
A ram without horns. Aries mutilus.
Pertaining to a ram. Arietinus, arietarius, adj.
Rammish. Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.
Somewhat rammish. Rancidulus.
To smell rammish. Hircum olere.
Rammishnesse. Rancor.
Rammishly. Rancidè, adv.
To **ramage.** Grassor, scrutor.
A ramage-hawk. Accipiter apotrophus.
To **ramp**, *as a Lion doth.* Degrassor, subsilio.
Rampant. Stans erectus, cruribus posterioribus insistens.
A Ramp or ramp-scuttle. Grassatrix, colona.
† **Rampion**, *an herb.* Rapunculus.
A rampire. Munimentum, n. munimen, vallum.
To rampire round about. Circumvallo, vallum duco.
† **Ramsons**, *an herb.* Allium ursinum.
Mountain ramsons. Victorialis longa.
† **Ran.** Aperta rapina. R.
* *Rancour or malice.* Odium, simultas, rancor.
A **rand** *of beef or sturgeon.* Ilium pars.
A rand of lea her. Pittacium.
At **random.** Passim.
To **range** *or go about.* Obambulo.
A Ranger in a forest. Saltuarius, viridarius, m.
To range or set in order. Instruere, in ordinem digerere.
Ranged. Dispositus, ordinatus.
To range or sift through a sieve. Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.
A ranging sieve. Subcerniculum, cribrum excussorium.
A range or beam between two horses in a coach. Limo, m.
Rank. Luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, præfertilis.
Rankness. Luxuries, petulantia, f.
Over-rankly. Luxuriosè.
To be rank, or grow rankly. Luxurio, luxurior.
Rank of smell. Olidus, putidus, mucidus, rancidus.
To be or smell rank. Muceo, puteo, ranceo.
A rank. Ordo, m.
To **rankle.** Putrefco, rancesco. *Act.* putrefacio.
To **rankack** *or ransack.* Expilo, diripio.
To **ransom.** Redimo.
A ransom. Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.
To **rap** *or strike.* Ferio, percutio.
A rap. Alapa, verber, n.
To rap at the door. Pultare fores.
To rap out (an oath.) Temerè proferre.
* *Rapacious.* Rapax.
* *Rapacity.* Rapacitas.
A rape. Stuprum, raptus, ûs.
Rape or wild turneps. Rapistrum.
A rape or wapentake. Divisio comitatûs, provincia.
* *Rapid or swift.* Rapidus.
A rapier. Ensiculus.
* *Rapine.* Rapina.
* *A Rapture.* Ecstasis, q.d. raptura.
* *Rare or thin.* Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
Rare or seldom. Rarus, non ita frequens.
Rare or excellent. Eximius, egregius, singularis.
* *To Rarifie.* Rarifico.
* *Rarity or rarenesse.* Raritas.
A rarity. Rara avis.
Rarely or seldom. Rarò, raro, raro ter.
Rarely well. Egregiè, præclarè.
A rasberry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A rascal. Homuncio, tenebrio.
A rascal deer. Cervus macer.
The rascality. Fæx, sentina populi, vilis plebecula.
To rase *or croft out.* Expungo, deleo, erado, aboleo.
To rase a city. Everto, excido, exfundo.
Rased or put out. Erasus, abolitus, expunctus.
Rased from the ground. Exhumatus, excisus, erutus.
A rasing or crossing out. Abrasio, inductio, abolitio.
A rasing or destroying. Excisio, f. excidium, n.
Rash *or unadvised.* Temerarius, inconsultus, præceps.
Rashnesse. Temeritas.
Rashnesse to believe any thing. Credulitas, f.
Rashly. Temerè.
A rasher *of bacon.* Lardi offula.
A rasor, *such as barbers use.* Novacula, f. culter tonsorius.
A rasp. Radula, æ.
A rasping. Rasura.
A raspis *tree.* Rubus Idæus.
To rate *or chide.* Increpo, objurgo.
To rate or prise. Æstimo, censeo.
A rate or tax. Census, ûs; tributum.
A rate or price. Pretium, æstimium.
Rated or taxed. Census, p.
A rate or portion. Portio, rata, f. quota pars.
A rat. Sorex, m. mus major.
A water-rat. Mus aquaticus.
To squeek like a rat. Desticor.
A rat. Soricinus.
Rats-bane. Myoctonos, aconitum.
A rat-trap. Decipula.
A rat-catcher. Muricida.
Rathe *or Early*; *as Rathe fruit.* Fructus præcox.
A rathe egg. Ovum forbile.
Rather. Potiùs, magis.
Nay rather. Immò, adv.
I had rather. Malo.

* *To Ratifie.* Ratifico, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo.
To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.
Ratified. Sanctitus, ratus, p.
* *A Ratification.* Ratificatio.
* *Ratiocination.* Ratiocinatio.
* *Rational.* Rationalis.
To **rattle.** Crepito.
To rattle in the throat Glutire voce, R. gargarizo, G.
To rattle on. Increpo.
A rattle. Crepitaculum, crotalum, sistrum.
Children rattles. Crembala, crepundia.
The rattlings of a ship. Funiculi scalares sive anubathrarii.
Ravage *or booty.* Præda, spolium.
To ravage. Diripio, depopulor, depeculor.
To rave. Deliro, furo, insanio.
Raving. Delirium, insania.
To ravel. Retexo, intrico, 1, q.d. revello.
A ravelin. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
A raven. Corvus.
A night-raven. Nycticorax.
To croak like a raven. Crocito.
To ravin. Rapio.
To ravin or eat greedily. Helluor, lurcor.
A raviner. Lurco, helluo.
Ravening. Rapacitas, rapina, fœm.
Ravenous. Rapax, avidus.
Ravenously. Rapaciter, adv.
To ravish. Stupro, vim affero, rapio.
Ravished. Stupratus, raptus.
To be ravished with love. Amore ardeo, depereo, perditè amo.
A ravisher. Stuprator, raptor.
A ravishing or ravishment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.
A ravishment of mind. Extasis, f. stupor.
Raw. Crudus.
Raw or unskilled. Rudis, imperitus.
To wax raw. Crudesco.
Rawnesse. Cruditas, f.
Rawly. Ruditer, imperitè.
A raw. Radius. V. *Raie.*
To raze. Excido.
To raze out. Erado, obliterO. V. *Rase.*
A razor. Novacula. V. *Rasor.*
A Razor-bill, a bird. Alca.
The Razor-fish. Solen.

R ante E.

To reach, act. Porrigo.
To reach out. Exporrigo, extendo.
Reach me the rod. Cedò virgam.
To reach ones meaning. Intelligo, capio, assequor.
To reach after a thing. Capto.
To reach, Neut. Pertingo.
To reach or stretch. Pandiculor.
To reach before vomiting. Vomiturio.
A reach or fetch. Stropha, consilium.
The reach of a river. Sinus, flexus, ûs; Meander.
Reachless or careless. Negligens, supinus, discinctus. V. *Careless.*
To read. Lego.
To read often. Lectito.
To read again. Relego.
To read before. Prælego, præeo.
To read over. Perlego, evolvo.
To read out. Recito.
To read as a tutor to his scholar. Prælego.
Read, Lectus, p.
Read over. Perlectus, p.
Read openly. Recitatus, p.
A reader. Lector, m.
A reader in schools. Professor.
A reader to scholars. Prælector.
A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over. Evolutio.
That may be read. Legibilis.
Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, pronus, propensus, alacris, lubens.
Ready at hand. Præsens, in promptu, præstò.
Ready to die, &c. Moribundus.
To be ready at hand. Præstò esse, adsum.
To make ready. Apparo, accingo.
Readinesse. Promptitudo, facilitas, f.
Readinesse to please. Obsequium, n.
To set in a readinesse. Expedio.
Readily. Promptè, adv.
Readily, or without book. Memoriter.
* *Readmission.* Readmissio.
* *To Readmit.* Readmitto.
* *Real, that is indeed.* Realis.
* *Realty.* Sinceritas.
Really. Reverà, sincerè, ex animo.
A realm. Regio, f. regnum, n. imperium.
A ream *of paper.* Seapus, m.
To reap. Meto, demeto.
Reaped. Messus, demessus.
A reaper. Messor, falcator, m.
A reaping. Messio, demessio.
Pertaining to reapers. Messorius, adj.
To rear *or set on end.* Erigo.
To rear a child. Educo.
A reason. Ratio, f. argumentum.
The reason or cause. Ratio, causa, f.
Reason or moderation. Modus.
Reason or right. Æquum, n.
A small reason. Ratiuncula, f.
By reason of. Ob, propter.
For what reason? Quamobrem, quare, qua de causa.
For that reason. Ideò, eò.
In reason, or In all reason. Omnino.
Out of all reason. Immodicè.
And good reason. Nec immeritò.

Without or beside reason. A, Absurdus. *Adv.* Absurdè.
To reason or dispute. Argumentor, disputo, ratiocinor, arguo.
To reason or discourse. Sermocinor, verba facio.
To reason with himself. Cogito, perpendo.
To reason for a thing. Propugno, probo, confirmo.
To reason against a thing. Oppugno, diffuadeo, oppono.
A reasoner. Ratiocinator, m.
A reasoning. Ratiocinatio, disceptatio, argumentatio.
Reasonable. Rationalis, adj.
Reasonable or indifferent. Modicus, adj.
Reasonable or right. Æquus.
Reasonably. Æquè, justè.
Reasonably or indifferently. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.
Reasonably well. Sic satis.
To reassemble. Iteratò convenire.
To rebate. Diffindo.
* *To Rebaptize.* Rebaptizo.
To rebate. Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.
To rebate in accounts. Subduco.
A rebatement. Subductio.
A rebate or chamfering. Stria, striatura, f.
To rebate or make rebates. Strio, stias facio.
A rebeck. Fidicula, pandura.
* *To Rebel.* Rebello, defico, desciscо à vel ab.
A rebeller. Rebellator, desertor, defector.
* *A Rebel.* Rebellis, perduellis.
* *Rebellion*, Rebellio.
Rebellious. Rebellis.
Rebellious or stiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius.
To rebound. Resulto, resilio.
Rebounded. Resultus, m.
Rebounded. Repercussus, p.
A rebuff *or back-blow.* Idus pofterganeus; redargutio, pulsus.
To rebuild. Reædifico.
To rebuke. Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, corripio.
To rebuke sharply. Increpito.
To rebuke shamefully. Sugillo.
Rebuked. Reprehensus.
A rebuker. Reprehensor.
A rebuke or rebuking. Reprehensio, vituperium, monitum.
Rebukeful. Probrosus.
Rebukefully. Criminosè.
A rebus *or device.* Symbolum, emblema, n.
To recall. Revoco.
* *To Recant.* Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto.
* *A Recantation.* Palinodia.
* *To Recapitulate.* Recapitulor.
* *A Recapitulation.* Recapitulatio.
* *To Recede or go back.* Recedo.
* *A Receipt.* Receptio.
A physicians receipt. Præscriptum medici.

A receipt or acquittance. Accepilatio, apocha.
* *To Receive.* Accipio, recipio.
To receive, as into ones company. Admitto, adsciso.
Not to receive. Excludo.
Received. Acceptus.
Received or taken into ones company. Admissus, adscitus.
A receiver. Receptor.
Receiver of the Kings demeans. Procuratores regis.
The Emperors receivers. Rationales Cæsaris.
General receivers. Tribuni ærarii.
A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.
* *A Receptacle or place to receive things.* Receptaculum.
* *Reception.* Receptio, f.
* *A Receit or withdrawing.* Recessus, ûs.
Reckless *or careless.* Negligens.
Recklessnesse. Negligentia.
* *Recidivation or relapse.* Recidivatio.
* *Reciprocal.* Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
* *Reciprocation.* Reciprocatio.
* *To Recite or rehearse.* Recito.
A recital. Recitatio.
To reckon *or count.* Supputo, computo, numero, subduco.
To reckon or esteem. Æstimo, duco, habeo.
To reckon with one. Rationes conferre, colligere, inire.
To reckon up. Recenseo, enumero.
Reckoned. Numeratus, recensitus.
That may be reckoned. Numerabilis, computabilis.
A reckoning. Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
A reckoning or shot. Symbola, collectia, eranus.
A reckoning-book. Tabula accepti & expensi.
To make no reckoning of a thing. Susp; deq; ferre.
* *To Reclaim or gainsay.* Reclamo.
To reclaim or make tame. Manfuefacio.
To reclaim one from ill courses. Ad bonam frugem perducere.
Reclaimed. Manfuefactus, p.
A reclaiming. Manfuefactio.
* *A Recluse.* Monachus, monialis, solitarius, recluſus.
* *To Recognise.* Recognosco.
A Recognisance. Recognitio, obligatio.
To recoil. Resilio.
A recoiling. Resultus.
* *To Recommend.* Recommendo.
* *To Recompense or requite.* Remuneror, rependo, compenso.
Recompensed. Remuneratus.
A recompenser. Compensator.
A recompence or recompensing. Compensatio, remuneratio.
* *Recompensation, or requiting like for like.* Retributio, hostimentum.

* *To*

* To Reconcile. Reconcilio, reconcilio, in gratiam reduco.
Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
A reconciler. Reconciliator, fequester.
* A Reconciliation or reconcilement. Reconciliatio.
A Record. Teſtimonium.
A bill of record. Libellus memorialis.
The office of records. Tabilnum.
To take to record. Atteſtor, teſificor.
* To Record in ones mind. Mediteor, recordor.
To record or regiſter. In tabulas referre.
A Recorder, or be that keepeth records. A memorial, Magiſter memoriæ, Recordator.
A Recorder or flute. Syringa, f. fyrinx, monaulos.
* To Recover, Act. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.
To recover, Neut. and to come to himſelf again. Reſipiſco.
To recover from a ſickneſs. Convaleſco, revaleſco.
Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.
A recoverer. Recuperator, m.
Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recovery to health. Convaleſcentia, f.
That may be recovered. Reparabilis, recuperabilis.
Paſt hope of recovery. Deploratus.
To recount. Recito, enumero.
* Recourſe. Recurſus, m. refugium, n.
To have recourſe. Recurro.
A recreant. Perfidus, apoſtata.
* To Recreate. Recreo, refocillo, reficio.
* Recreation. Recreatio.
Recreation or ſport. Luſus, m.
* Recreative. Amœnus, recreativus.
* To Recriminate. Recriminor.
A recruit. Supplementum.
To recruit. Suppleo, ſuccentario.
* A Rectangle. Rectangulum.
* To Rectifie. Corrigo, emendo.
* A Rector of a Pariſh. Rector.
* Recumbency. Fiducia.
* Recuſancy. Recuſantia, nonconformitas.
* A Recuſant, that refuſeth to come to Church. Pſeudo-catholicus, ſchiſmaticus, Recuſans.
Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus.
Somewhat red. Rubellus.
To be red. Rubeo.
To wax red. Rubeſco.
To make red. Rubefacio.
To be made red. Rubefio.
Redneſs. Rubor, m.
Red-gum, a ſickneſs of young children. Strophulus, m.
Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, ſinopis, cinnabaris, f.
A Robin red-breaſt. Erithacus, rubellio, m.
A Redſtart. Rubecula, rubicilla.
A Red-ſhank, a bird. Hæmatopus.
A Red-wing, a bird. Turdus Iliacus, Wi.
† A Rede or advice. Monitum.
* To Redeem. Redimo.
To redeem a gage. Repignero.
Redeemed. Redemptus, p.
A redeemer. Redemptor, m.
A redeeming. Redemptio.
A redeeming of a gage. Repigneratio, f.
To redeliver. Reddo.
To redemand. Repoſco.
A redemption. Redemptio.
To redouble. Ingemino, reduplico, itero.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
A redoubling. Reduplicatio.
A redoubt. Propugnaculum, antemurale.
† Redoubted, i. much famed and renowned. Famigeratus, celebratiſſimus.
* To Redound. Redundo.
To redreſs or reform. Corrigo, emendo, reſtituo, refarcio, inſtauro.
Redreſſed. Correctus, emendatus.
A redreſſer. Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
A redreſs. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.
* To Reduce or bring back. Redigo, reduco.
* A Reduction. Reductio.
* Redundant. Redundans.
A reed. Arundo, f. calamus, m.
A reed-bank or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum.
Of reeds. Arundineus.
† Reed-mace, an herb. Typha.
† Bur-reed. Sparganium.
The flowring reed. Canna Indica.
The ſweet ſmelling reed. Calamus aromaticus.
* To Re-edifie. Re-ædifico, reficio, reſtauro, renovo.
A re-edifying. Inſtauratio.
A reek of hay, &c. Strues, meta, cumulus.
A reek or ſteam. Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, fumus.
To reek. Exhalo.
To reel. Vacillo, titubo.
A reeling. Vacillatio, f.
A reel to wind thred on. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.
To reel yarn. Alabro, glomero.
To re-enter. Rurſus intrare.
A re-entry. Iteratus introitus; poſtlimiminium.
A reer-mouſe. Veſpertilio.
To re-eſtabliſh. Inſtauro.
* A reflection or repaſt. Refectio, fi.
* A Refectory. Refectorium.
* To Refel or confute. Refello.
* To Refer. Refero, remitto.
To refer a buſineſs to one. Cauſam ad aliquem rejicere, rem ipſius judicio permittere.
Referred. Relatus, remiſſus.
A Referee. Sequeſter, arbiter.
A Reference. Arbitratio.
To refine. Purgo, elimo.
To refine wines. Defæco.
* To Reflect. Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect upon a thing. Retrorſpicio, revolvo.
* A Reflection. Reflectio, animadverſio.
* Reflexive. Reflexivus.
To reflow. Redundo, refluo.
* A Reflux. Refluxus, ûs, m.
* To Reform. Reformo, inſtauro.
* Reformation. Reformatio.
A Reformado. Accenſus.
* Refractary. Refractarius, pervicax.
* A Refraction. Refractio.
* To Refrain or curb. Refræno, compeſco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refrain or forbear. Abſtineo.
Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A Refrane or proverb. Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, ſcitum dictum.
To refreſh. Reficio, recreo.
To refreſh or renew. Interpolo, renovo.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. Recolo.
Refreſhed. Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
A refreſhing. Refectio, refrigerium.
* To Refrigerate. Refrigero.
* A Refuge or place to fly to. Refugium, perfugium, aſylum.
* Refulgent. Refulgens.
* To Refund. Refundo.
To refuſe. Recuſo, renuncio, reſpuo, renuo, detrecto.
Refuſed. Repudiatus, recuſatus, rejectus, p.
A refuſer. Recuſator.
A refuſing. Recuſatio.
To have the refuſal of a thing. Optionem habere.
The refuſe or droſs of any thing. Quiſquiliæ, f. retrimentum, recrementum, ſcoria, purgamentum.
* To Refute. Refuto.
Refuted. Refutatus.
* A Refutation. Refutatio.
* Regal. Regalis.
A Regalio. Cœna ſaliaris, apparatus regius, opiparum convivium.
To regard or conſider. Æſtimo, conſidero, curo.
To regard or look upon. Reſpicio, intueor.
Not to regard. Negligo, ſuſque deque habeo.
Regard. Reſpectus, m. ratio, f.
In regard of. Præ, cum Abl.
Regardleſs. Negligens.
A Regarder, an officer in a foreſt to overlook the reſt. Ephorus ſaltuaris.
Regardant, in Heraldry. Reſpiciens.
* Regenerate or born anew. Regeneratus.
* To Regenerate. Regenero.
* Regeneration. Regeneratio, ſpalingeneſia, f.
* A Regent. Regens, c.g.
* A Regiment or regency. Regimen, n. adminiſtratio, f.
A regiment of ſoldiers. Legio, f.
* A Region or country. Regio, f.
Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.
* A Regiſter or record. Regiſtrum, repertorium, archivum, regeſtum.
To enter a thing into a regiſter. Referre in archivum.
To regiſter or record. In tabulas publicas refero; deſcribo, annoto.
Regiſtred. Literis confignatus, in commentarios relatus.
A Regiſterer. Commentarienſis, regiſtrarius.
A regiſtring. Deſcriptio, relatio in tabulas.
Regiſters. Calendaria, tabulæ publicæ.
The regiſters or ſide-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to ſtop or open the hole. Pleuritides regulæ.
A regrater or huckſter. Propola, m. mango, inſtitor.
* A Regreſſ. Regreſſus, ûs.
Regret. Dolor, indignatio.
* Regular. Regularis.
* Regularity. Regularitas.
Regularly. Regulariter.
* To Regulate. Regulo, moderor, in ordinem redigo.
To rehearſe. Recito, recenſeo, enarro, ediſſero.
A rehearſal. Recitatio.
Rehearſed. Recitatus, repetitus.
A rehearſer. Recitator.
* To Reject or caſt off. Rejicio, abdico, repudio.
Rejected. Rejectus.
A rejecting. Rejectio.
To be rejected. Aſpernabilis.
* To Reign. Regno.
He that reigneth. Regnator.
* A Reign. Regnum, n. principatus.
To reimbark. Iteratò navim conſcendo.
To reimburſe. Reſolvo.
* The Reins of the back. Renes, m.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa, f.
The rein of a bridle. Habena, retinaculum.
A Rein-deer. Rangifer.
To reinforce. Adurgeo.
To rejoyn. Comperendino.
To rejoyce. Gaudeo, lætor.
To rejoyce greatly. Exulto.
To rejoyce with another. Gratulor, congratulor.
Rejoycing with others. Gratulatio, congratulatio.
A rejoynder. Replicatio.
† A reiſter. Eques, m.
* To Reiterate. Reitero.

To

* To reke or reck. Curo.
* A Relapſe into ſickneſs. Recidivatio, relapſus, ûs.
Relapſed. Relapſus, a, um.
To relate. Renuncio, refero.
To relate, Neut. or belong to. Affinem eſſe.
* A Relation. Relatio, f.
Relation or kindred. Affinitas, conſanguinitas.
A relation or kinſman. Cognatus, affinis.
* A Relative. Relativum, n.
* Relaxation. Relaxatio.
To releaſe or ſet at liberty. Libero, ſolvo, relaxo.
Releaſed. Relaxatus, ſolutus.
A releaſing. Solutio, relaxatio, f.
A releaſe or diſcharge. Abſolutio.
Relief. Relevamen. V. Relievo.
* To Relent or wax ſoft. Relenteſco, mollesco, mitesco, ſe remittere.
To relent, as heat doth. Tepeſco.
To relent, as ice doth. Egelido, regelo.
To relent or yield. Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.
A relenting. Remiſſio.
* Relicks. Reliquiæ.
* A Relict. Relicta, vidua.
To relie. Dependeo.
Relying upon. Fretus, cum Abl.
* To Relieve. Relevo, ſublevo, recreo, ſubvenio, ſuppetior.
To relieve or ſuccour. Subpetior, f.
Relief or bodily meat. Fragmenta, reliquiæ prandii; analecta.
The relief of an hare. Paſtus veſpertinus.
* Religion. Religio, f.
* Religious. Religioſus.
Religiouſly. Religioſe, adv.
* To Relinquiſh. Relinquo, derelinquo.
* Reliques. Reliquiæ, f.
To reliſh. Sapio, guſto.
To reliſh well. Salivam movere.
A reliſh. Sapor, guſtus, m.
Without reliſh or taſte. Inſipidus, fatuus.
* Reluctancy. Averſatio, faſtidium.
To do a thing with reluctancy. Invitus ago & qu. reluctans.
* To Remain. Remaneo.
To remain or ſtay behind. Reſto, reſideo.
To remain or be over and above. Superſum.
To remain as he was. Antiquum obtineo.
It remaineth. Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat, imperf.
A remaining. Remanſio, f.
A Remainder or remnant. Reſiduum.
That remaineth. Reliquus, reſiduus, adj.
To remark. Obſervo.
A remark. Obſervatio, nota.
Remarkable. Notabilis.
* A Remedy. Remedium, n.
To remedy. Medeor.
A remedy againſt poiſon. Alexipharmacon, n.
Paſt remedy. Immedicabilis, deploratus.
To remember. Reminiſcor, recordor, memoriâ teneo, memini.
Remembred. Memoratus, p.
Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.
Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.
A remembrance. Recordatio, commendatio, f.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiſcentia.
To call to remembrance. Revocare in memoriam.
To put in remembrance. Commonefacio.
To come to remembrance. Occurro animo, redeo in memoria n, ſubit recordatio.
He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.
A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f.
A remembrancer. A memorial.
* Remiſs or ſlack. Remiſſus, lentus, lenis.
Remiſs or ſlothful. Piger, ſocors, negligens.
Remiſſneſs. Lentor, m. lenitas, ſegnities, f.
Remiſly. Remiſſè, negligenter, perfunctorié.
* Remiſſion. Remiſſio.
* To Remit or ſend back. Remitto.
To remit or ſlacken. Relaxo, reſolvo.
To remit or forgive. Remitto, condono.
To remit of his right. De jure ſuo aliquid detrahere.
A remnant. Reſiduum.
* Remorſe. Dolor, contritio; q. d. remorſus animi.
To be touched with remorſe. Pœnitentiâ duci.
* Remote. Remotus.
Remoteneſs. Diſtantia.
* To Remove. Removeo, moveo, amoveo, amolior.
To remove from one place to another. Transfero.
To remove his dwelling. Migro, commigro.
Removed. Remotus, amotus.
A remover. Amotor.
A removing or removal. Remotio, amotio, amolitio.
A rem oving of dwelling. Migratio, commigratio, f.
Removable. Mobilis.
* To Remunerate. Remunero.
* Remuneration. Remuneratio, f.
To rencounter. Occurſus, ûs.
To rencounter. Occurro.
To rend or tear. Lacero.
To render or reſtore. Reddo, retribuo, reſtituo, rependo.
To render or yield up. Dedo, deditionem facio.
To render like for like. Par pari referre.
To render his leſſon. Repetere prælectionem.
To render Greek into Latin. Græco in Latinum fermonem transferre, Græca Latinè reddere.
To render thanks. Agere & habere gratias.
Rendred. Redditus.
Rendred or yielded. Deditus.
A rendring. Redditio, f.
A rendring or yielding up of a place beſieged. Deditio, f.
† A rendezvous. Comitia militaria.
A renegade. Apoſtata, m. defector.
To renegue, not to follow ſuit. Abnegare ſectam.
* To Renew. Renovo, redintegro, reparo.
To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.
To renew an old cuſtom. Morem veterem repetere vel inſtituum revocare.
Renewed. Renovatus.
A renewer. Renovator.
A renewing. Renovatio.
Rennet, which curdeth the milk. Coagulum, n.
* Renovation. Renovatio.
* To Renounce. Renuncio, abrenuncio, nuncium remitto.
To renounce ones child. Abdicare filium.
To renounce the Covenant. Ejurare fœdum fœdus.
A renouncing. Renunciatio, abdicatio, ejuratio.
Renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria.
Renowned. Famigeratus, inclytus, celeber, inſignis, memorabilis, adj.
To be renowned. In ore omnium verſari.
To bring to great renown. Nobilito, famam concilio.
Of no renown. Inglorius.
To rent or waſh. Elavo, eluo, proluo.
Renſed. Lotus, ablutus.
A renſing. Lotura, ablutio.
To rent, tear or rend. Lacero, dilacero.
Rent or torn. Laceratus, dilaceratus, lacer.
A renting. Laceratio.
A rent. Sciſſura, f.
Rent for houſes or lands. Reditus, ûs.
Rent for lodging. Penſio.
To let or ſet for rent. Loco.
* To Repair. Reparo, inſtauro.
To repair or mend (cloaths.) Reſarcio.
To repair to his ſtudy. Recipere ſe ad ſtudia.
In good repair. Sartus tectus.
To keep an houſe in repair. Ædificia ſarta tecta conſervare.
Repaired. Reparatus.
Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.
Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.
A repairer. Reparator.
A repairing. Reparatio.
* Reparation. Reparatio.
To make reparation. Reſarcire damna, compenſo.
A repaſt. Prandiculum, prandiolum, refectio.
To repay. Reſolvo, rependo.
To repeal. Abrogo.
* To Repeat. Repeto.
* To Repeat or put back. Repello.
Repelled. Repulſus, p.
A repeller. Depulſor.
To repent. Reſipiſco.
It repenteth. Pœnitet, impr.
It half repenteth me. Suppœnitet.
Repentance. Pœnitentia, reſipiſcentia.
To repeople. Novam coloniam deducere.
* Repercuſſion. Repercuſſio.
* Repetition. Repetitio.
To repine. Indignor, doleo, murmuro, mutilo.
To repine at another's good fortune. Miſerè alicui invidere, alterius rebus macrefcere opimis.
A repining. Invidentia.
To replenish. Repleo.
* Repletion. Repletio.
To replevy a diſtreſs. Repignero.
* To Reply. Replico, regero, repono reſponſum.
A reply. Replicatio, f.
To repoſe. Narro, nuncio, perhibeo, prædico.
To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecto, detracto.
To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.
It is reported. Fertur.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus.
A reporter. Nunciator.
A report. Fama, relatio, rumor.
Ill report. Infamia.
To have an ill report. Malè audire.
A good report. Eulogium, præconium.
By report. Fando; Virg.
* To Repoſe. Repono.
To repoſe his truſt in one. Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.
To repoſe himſelf. Quieſco, requieſco.
Repoſe or reſt. Quies, requies, f.
* A Repoſitory. Repoſitorium.
* To Reprehend or find fault with. Reprehendo.
Reprehended. Reprehenſus.
A reprehender. Reprehenſor.
* Reprehenſion. Reprehenſio.
* To Repreſent or ſhew. Repræſento, exhibeo.
To repreſent or be like to. Refero, perſonam gero.
To repreſent the form of a thing. Aſſimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, effingo.
Repreſented. Repræſentatus.
* A Repreſentation or repreſenting. Repræſentatio, imitamen, n.
* To Repreſs. Reprimo.
Repreſſed. Repreſſus.

To

To **repreve.** Suspendere vel differre supplicii capitalis infictionem. V. *Reprive.*

* **A repriſal.** Repræſalia, n. plur.

To **repvine.** Reum amplio. *Reprived.* Ampliatus, p. *A repriving.* Ampliatio, f.

To **reproach.** Exprobro, convitior, fugillo. *Reproached.* Contumelia affectus. *A reproaching.* Exprobratio. *A reproach.* Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n. *Reproachful.* Contumelioſus, probroſus. *Reproachfully.* Contumelioſe. * *A Reprobate.* Reprobus. * *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.

To **reprove.** Reprehendo. *A reproof.* Reprehenſio. * *A Reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptile, n. * *A Republick.* Reſpublica. * *To Repudiate.* Repudio. * *To Repugn.* Repugno. * *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia. * *Repugnant.* Repugnans. *Repugnantly.* Repugnanter. * *A Repulſe.* Repulſa. *To repulſe.* Repello. *To be repulſed.* Repulſam ferre. **Reputation or repute.* Exiſtimatio, dignitas. *Of good reputation.* Honeſtus, **bonæ famæ.** *Of no reputation.* Infamis. *To be of no reputation.* Evilefco. * *To Repute.* Reputo. *To be reputed.* Exiſtimor, habeor, cenſeor.

To **requeſt.** Oro, obſecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro. *To requeſt earneſtly.* Efflagito, inſto. *Requeſted.* Rogatus, requiſitus. *A requeſter.* Rogator. *A requeſting.* Supplicatio. *A requeſt.* Petitio. *A maſter of requeſts.* Libellorum magiſter, à libellis. *At my requeſt.* Meo rogatu. * *To Require.* Exigo, poſtulo, requiro. * *Requiſite.* Requiſitus. *To* **requite.** Compenſo. *A requital.* Compenſatio. **Rerebroiled.** Semicoctus. *A reremouſe.* Vespertilio. *The* **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum; R. * *To Refolute.* Reſaluto. * *A Reſalutation.* Reſalutatio. * *To Reſcind or diſannul.* Reſcindo. * *A Reſcript.* Reſcriptum. *To* **reſcue.** Eripio, aſſero in libertatem. *Reſcued.* Aſſertus. *To* **reſearch.** Scrutor, exquiro. *A reſearch.* Scrutinium. *To* **reſemble.** Aſſimulo, refero, repræſento.

Reſemblance or likeneſs. Similitudo, **parilitas,** f. *Reſembling.* Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis, adj. *To* **reſent.** Apprehendo, cum affectu ſentio. *A reſentment.* Apprehenſio, ſenſus, ûs. * *To Reſerve.* Reſervo. *Reſerved.* Reſervatus. *Reſerved or retired.* Recluſus, ſolitarius. *Reſerved or cloſe.* Taciturnus, abſtruſus. *Reſervedneſs.* Taciturnitas. * *A Reſervation.* Reſervatio. *With reſervation.* Diſſimulanter. *A reſerve of ſoldiers.* Subſidium. * *To Reſide.* Reſideo. * *Reſidence.* Reſidentia. * *Reſident.* Reſidens. * *The Reſidue.* Reſiduum. * *To Reſign.* Reſigno. * *Reſignation.* Reſignatio. * *To Reſiſt or withſtand.* Reſiſto. *Reſiſted.* Impugnatus, p. *A reſiſter.* Oppugnator. *A reſiſting or reſiſtance.* Repugnantia, reſiſtentia. * *To Reſolve.* Reſolvo. *To reſolve doubts.* Enodo, explicare & ſolvere nodos. *To reſolve or purpoſe.* Statuo. *Reſolved.* Reſolutûs. *I am reſolved.* Certum eſt, ſtat ſententia. *Reſolute or fully reſolved.* Fixus, tenax propoſiti. *Reſoluteneſs.* Obſtinatio. *Reſolutely.* Obſtinatè. * *A Reſolution or unlooſing.* Reſolutio, analyſis. *A reſolution or purpoſe.* Sententia, conſilium, firmum propoſitum. *To* **reſort.** Frequento, advento. *To reſort together.* Convenio, confluo. *A great reſort.* Concurſus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f. *Reſorted to.* Celebratus, frequentatus. *A reſorter.* Adventor. *To* **reſound.** Reſono. *Reſounding.* Reſonus. * *To Reſpect.* Reſpicio. * *A Reſpect.* Reſpectus, m. *To reſpect or ſhew reſpect.* Obſervo, colo. *Reſpected.* Cultus. *In reſpect.* Præ, præp. * *To Reſpire.* Reſpiro. * *Reſpiration.* Reſpiratio. **Reſpite.** Mora, ceſſatio. *After ſome reſpite.* Ex intervallo. *To reſpite.* Prorogo. * *Reſplendent.* Reſplendens. *A Reſponſal in the office of the Church.* Reſponſum. **Reſponſible.** Solvendo par. *To be reſponſible for a thing.* In ſe ſuſcipere, obnoxium eſſe. *To* **reſt,** *or be at reſt.* Quieſco, otior, in otio conſideo. *To reſt at an Inn.* Diverſor.

To reſt at lands end. Interjungo. *To reſt, ſtay or abide.* Moror. *To reſt or pauſe.* Interquieſco, reſpiro. *To reſt upon.* Nitor, innitor, incumbo, inſiſto, inſideo. * *To Reſt or be over.* Reſto, ſuperſum. *Reſt, a Subſt.* Quies, requies, f. otium. *A reſt or ſtop.* Pauſa. *A reſting for a time.* Ceſſatio, intermiſſio. *A reſting-place.* Sedes. *The reſt.* Reliquus, adj. *Reſtful, or that is at reſt.* Quietus, adj. *Reſtleſs.* Irrequietus. *Reſtfully.* Quietè, adv. *Reſtleſly.* Inquietè, adv. * *Reſtauration.* Reſtauratio. **Reſt-harrow** *or Camock,* Reſta bovis, remora aratri, anonis ſpinoſa. **Reſtie.** Reſes, idis; adj. * *Reſtitution.* Reſtitutio. *To make reſtitution.* Reſtituere ablatum. **Reſtive;** *as a reſtive horſe.* Equus reſes & contumax. *Reſtiveneſs.* Contumax pigritia. * *A reſtorative.* Medicamentum analepticum. * *To reſtore.* Reſtituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo. * *To Reſtore or make good again.* Reſtauro, inſtauro. *To reſtore to life again.* Ad vitam revocare. *To reſtore to liberty.* Vindico, in libertatem aſſero. *To reſtore to favour.* Reconcilio. *Reſtored.* Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, refectus. *Reſtored to favour.* Reconciliatus, p. *A reſtorer.* Reſtaurator, reſtitutor, m. *A reſtoring or making good again.* Reſtauratio, redintegratio. *A reſtoring or giving back.* Reditio, reſtitutio. *A reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it.* Redhibitio. * *To Reſtrain.* Reſtringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo. *Reſtrained.* Coercitus, reſtrictus, cohibitus, repreſſus, p. *Reſtrainedly.* Reſtrictè. *A reſtraint or reſtraining.* Cohibitio, coercitio. * *Reſtrictive or reſtringent.* Stypticus, reſtringens. * *To Reſult.* Reſulto. * *The Reſult or upſhot.* Reſultus, exitus, ûs. * *To Reſume.* Reſumo. *Reſumed.* Reſumptus, p. * *Reſumption.* Reſumptio. * *Reſurrection.* Reſurrectio, f. *To* **retail.** Renumero, minutatim diſtrahere. *By retail.* Particulatim. *A retailer, or ſeller of wares by retail.* Propola, m. minutiarius negotiator.

A retail-trade. Minutiaria negotiatio. * *To Retain or hold back.* Retineo. *To retain or keep.* Cuſtodio. *To retain or hire one.* Mercede conduco. *To retain to one.* Alicui famulari. *Retained.* Retentus, p. *A retaining.* Retentio. *A retainer.* Cliens, ſervus, famulus, familiaris. * *To Retaliate.* Par pari referre. * *Retaliation.* Retaliatio, lex talionis. * *To Retard.* Tardo, retardo. *To* **retch out.** Extendo. *To retch himſelf, as they do that come from ſtool.* Pandiculor. *To retch in ſhitting.* Screo. *He that ſo retcheth.* Screator. *Retchleſs.* Supinus. *Retchlefly.* Supinè, adv. *Retchleſneſs.* Socordia, acedia. V. *Reach.* * *To Retein.* Retineo. V. *Retain.* * *Retention.* Retentio. * *Retentive.* Retentivus. *The retentive faculty.* Facultas retentrix. *A* **retinue.** Famulitium, comitatus. *To* **retire** *or go back.* Recedo, retrocedo. *To retire or withdraw.* Secedo, ſubducere ſe. *To retire or be private.* Abdere ſe, delitescо. *Retired.* Solitarius, phileremus, lucifuga. *A retire or retirement.* Receſſus, ſeceſſus, m. * *To Retort.* Retorqueo. *A Retort.* Vas chymicum retortum. * *To retraft what one hath ſaid.* Retracto, recanto. * *A Retractation.* Retractatio. *To* **retreat.** Recedo, retrocedo. *A retreat.* Receptus, m. *To ſound a retreat.* Receptui canere. *To* **retrench.** Imminuo. *A retrenchment.* Imminutio. * *A Retribution.* Retributio. *To* **retrive.** Redipiſcor, recupero. * *Retrograde.* Retrogradus. * *A Retroſpect.* Retroſpectus. *To* **return,** Neut. Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, reciprocе ſe, referre pedem. *To return an anſwer.* Reſponſum reddere vel reponere. *To return a thing lent.* Reſtituo, reddo. *To return money for one.* Pecuniam ab aliquo ſolvere. *To return any thing to him that ſold it.* Redhibeo. *To return a kindneſs.* Referre gratiam. *Returned.* Reverſus.

Returned to his country again. Redux. *Returned to life again.* Redivivus. *A returning back.* Reverſio, reditio. *A return.* Reditus, ûs. *That from which one cannot return.* Irremeabilis. *A* **reve** *or greve,* Sax. Præfectus. * *To Reveal.* Revelo. *To be revealed.* Pateſio. *Revealed.* Revelatus. *A reveuler.* Vulgator. * *A Revelation.* Revelatio, apocalypſis, f. *To* **revel.** Celebrare ludos, feſtos dies & noctes agere. *A reveller.* Ludio, m. ludius. *A revel rout.* Concurſus populi illegitimus. *Revels.* Feſta & ludi. *To* **revenge.** Vindico, ulciſcor. *Revenged.* Vindicatus, ultus. *Not revenged,* Inultus, p. *A revenger.* Ultor, vindex. *A revenge.* Vindicta, ultio. *Revengeful.* Vindictâ gaudens. *A* **revenue.** Proventus, reditus, cenſus, m. vectigal, n. * *To Reverberate.* Reverbero, repercutio. **To Revere.* Revereor. * *Reverence.* Reverentia. *Sir, Reverence.* Salvus ſit honos auribus. *A Sir-reverence.* Merda. *To Reverence or do reverence unto.* Deveneror. *Reverenced.* Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus. * *Reverend.* Reverendus. *Right Rev. rend.* Reverendus admodum. *Moſt Reverend.* Reverendiſſimus. * *Reverent.* Reverens. *Reverently.* Reverenter. *To* **reverſe** *lands.* Leges abrogo, reſcindo, reſigo. *Reverſed.* Reſixus. * *The Reverſe of a coin.* Pars averſa, q.d. Reverſa. * *A Reverſion.* Reverſio, futura poſſeſſio. *The Reverſion of an eſtate.* Hæreditas jacens. * *To Revert.* Reverto. *To revert to the Crown.* Redire in fiſcum; Wa. * *To revew.* Recenſeo, recognoſco. *Reviewed.* Recognitus. *A review.* Recenſio, recognitio, f. *To* **revile.** Convicior. * *To Reviſe.* Reviſo, recognoſco. *Reviſed.* Recognitus. *A reviſer.* Recognitor. * *To Revive,* (Neut.) Revivisco. *To Revive,* (Act.) Vivifico. *Revived.* Redivivus, adj. * *Re-union.* Re-unio, f. *To re-unite.* In unum reduco.

* *To Revoke or call back.* Revoco. *Revoked.* Revocatus, p. * *A Revocation.* Revocatio. * *Revocable,* that may be revoked. Revocabilis. *That cannot be revoked.* Irrevocabilis, adj. *To* **revolt.** Deſciſco, deficio à vel ab. *A revolter.* Apoſtata, m. *A revolt.* Defectio. * *To Revolve or caſt in ones mind.* In animo revolvo. * *A Revolution or turning about.* Revolutio, f. *The revolution of the times.* Vicißitudo rerum. * *A Revulſion or pulling back.* Revulſio. *To* **repp** *at cards.* Revideo. *To* **reward.** Merces, f. præmium, n. *A little reward.* Præmiolum, n. *mercedula,* f. *To reward.* Munero, muneror, remunero. *A rewarder.* Præmiator, m. *A rewarding.* Remuneratio.

R *ante* H.

* *A Rhapſody.* Rhapſodia, farrago. *Rheniſh-wine.* Vinum Rhenenſe ſive Rhenanum. * *Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick.* Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Rhetorically.* Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè. *A Rhetorician.* Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m. *To play the rhetorician.* Rhetoricor. * *Rhubarb.* Rha barbarum. * *Rheum.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio. * *Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus. * *A Rheumatiſm.* Rheumatiſmus. * *A Rhinoceros.* Rhinoceros, maſ. * *A Rhomb, a ſea-term.* Rhombus.

R *ante* I.

A **Rial** *or Roſe-noble.* Nobilis roſatus, aureus regalis. *A* **rib.** Coſta, f. *The ſhort ribs.* Coſtæ nothæ. *The ribs of ſhips.* Coſtæ, ſtamina, texta, orum. *A* **ribband.** Lemniſcus, m. taeniola, vitta, f. **Ribaudry.** Obſcœnitas. *Ribauldrous.* Obſcœnus, impudicus, impurus, adj. **Rice.** Oriza, olyra. **Rich** *or wealthy.* Dives, opimus, locuples, opulentus. *A rich banquet.* Opiparum convivium. *Rich of cloaths.* Pretioſus, magnificus. *To be rich.* Diteſco. *To make rich.* Dito, locupleto.

Riches or wealth. **Divitiæ,** opes, opulentia. *Richly.* Opiparè, opulenter. *A* **rick** *of corn.* Strues, f. *The* **rickets.** Rachitis, f. *To* **rid** *or diſpatch.* Expedio. *To rid or empty.* Exhaurio, evacuo. *To rid or deliver.* Libero, eripio. *To rid or diſingage.* Extrico. *To rid out of all that he hath.* Elavo, emungo. *To rid one of his money.* Argento aliquem emungo. *To rid a place of ſtones, rubbiſh.* Elapido, erudero. *To get rid.* Emergo. *Out of which a man cannot rid himſelf.* Unde emergi non poteſt, inextricabilis. *A riddance.* Amolitio. *Rid from.* Solutus, defunctus, extricatus. *A* **riddle.** Ænigma, n. *A reader of riddles.* Ænigmatiſta, m. *A riddle or coal-ſieve,* Cribrum cinerarium. *To* **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor. *To ride about.* Obequito. *To ride away.* Abequito. *To ride by.* Prætercquito. *To ride by or near to.* Adequito. *To ride over.* Fluvium equo tranſmitto. *To over-ride.* Anteverto. *To ride at anchor.* Niti anchorâ. *To beride.* Equitor. *A rider.* Equitator, m. *A rider or groom of a ſtable.* Equiſo, m. ſuperjumentarius. *A riding.* Equitatio, f. *A riding-cap.* Galericulum. *That may be ridden upon or over.* Equitabilis, adj. *A* **riding,** *as in Yorkſhire.* Diviſio comitatûs. *The* **ridg** *or top of an hill or houſe.* Culmen, cacumen, faſtigium, tectum, n. *The ridg, hanging ſide or ſteepneſs of an hill.* Dorſum, jugum, ſupercilium, n. *A ridg of land between two furrows.* Porca, lira, ſtriga, f. *A ridg or balk between two lands.* Scamnum, n. lira, f. *The ridg-bone of the back.* Spina dorſi. *A ridg-tile.* Imbrex, icis. *A ridg between the channels of timber or ſtone wrought.* Stria, exocha. *Ridged, or that hath many ridges.* Strigatus. *Ridg by ridg.* Liratim, adv. *A ridg-ing.* Semiſpado. * *Ridicule or ridiculous.* Ridiculus. *Ridiculouſly.* Ridiculè. **Rie.** Secale, is; n. **Rife.** Frequens, obvius. *A* **riff-raff.** Farrago, f. *To* **rifle.** Diripio, expilo. *Rifled.* Populatus, expilatus. *A rifler.* Direptor, m.

A riſting. Direptio, f. *To riſe for an horſe.* Equum diſſortiri. *To riſe as they do at dice.* Pliſtoboleo. *The play or game called Riſing* **Pliſtobolinda,** f. *A* **riſt,** *crafe or chink.* Rima. *To riſt.* **Findo,** diffindo. *To* **rig,** *as to rig a ſhip.* Navem mobili, inſtruere, ornare, parare. *Rigged.* Inſtructus, ornatus. *Rigging.* Velorum & funium apparatus. *A Rig.* Virgo laſciva. * *Right or ſtreight.* Rectus, directus, regularis. *Right, proper, or that which ſhould be.* Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj. *Right, juſt or honeſt.* Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, directus, adj. *Right or on the right ſide.* Dexter. *The right hand.* Dextra. *A right ſcholar.* Merus ſcholaſticus. *A right honeſt man.* Homo, ſiquis alius, probus. *Right, a Subſt.* Jus, æquum, rectum, n. *To make right or ſtreight.* Dirigo, rectificо, corrigo. *Right over againſt.* E regione. *Right, an Adv.* Rectè. *You are in the right.* Rectè putas. *Of very good right.* Jure, merito. *Right or wrong.* Quo jure, quâve injuriâ. *Right down.* Peſſum, adv. *Right out.* Rectâ, adv. *Right well.* Perbellè, adv. *Rightly.* Rectè, ritè. *Righteous.* Juſtus, adj. *Righteouſneſs.* Juſtitia, f. *Rightful.* Juſtus, æquus. *Rightfully.* Juſtè, legitimè. * *Rigid or ſtiff.* Rigidus. * *Rigor.* Rigor, m. ſeveritas, aſperitas, f. *The rigor of the law.* Summum jus. *Rigorous.* Aſper, immitis, rigidus. *Rigorouſly.* Severè, acerbè. *A* **rill.** Rivulus. *A* **rim.** Margo, crepido. *The rim of the belly.* Omentum, peritonæum. *A* **rime** *or falling miſt.* Subſtillum, n. pruina, f. * *Rime or Rhythm.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m. *In rime.* Rhythmicè, adv. *To* **rime** *or wraſh.* Eluo. *A* **rind.** Cortex, liber, m. *To pull off the rind.* Delibro. *The inner rind or bark.* Philyra, tilia, æ. *The prickly rind of a cheſnut.* Echinatus calyx. *To* **ring** *Act. as, To ring the bells.* Pulſare campanas. *To ring, Neut. as ones ears do.* Tinnio. *As the woods do.* Remugio.

To ring again. Resono.
To ring all over. Personо.
To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring in vain. Campanas numerosè pulsare.
To ring all in. Jam extremàm pulsare.
A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs.
A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numerosus pulsus.
Ringing or that ringeth, as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus.
A ring on the finger. Annulus.
Ringed. Annulatus.
A ring without a stone, or an hoop-ring. Annulus purus.
A wedding ring. Annulus prоnubus.
A sealing ring. Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.
Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.
The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f.
A ring of a door. Cornix, m.
A ring that smiths tie horses to. Balbatum, n.
A ring of people. Circulus.
A ringleader. Princeps, antesignanus.
A Ring-dove. Palumbes torquatus.
A Ring-tail kite. Pygargus.
A Ringworm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
To rinse. Elavo, eluo.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Abluvio.
* *Riot or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
To riot or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, grassor.
A riot in law. Tumultus, ûs.
Riotous. Luxuriosus.
A riotous person. Asotus, nepo, gurges, comessator, heluo, decoctor.
Riotously. Luxuriosè.
To rip or unsow. Dissuo.
Ripped. Diffutus, p.
Ripe. Maturus, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
To ripen or make ripe. Maturo.
To ripen or grow ripe. Maturesco.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripeneſs. Maturitas, f.
† *Ripiers.* Ripарii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To rise or spring up. Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollere se.
To rise up. Surgo, exorgo.
To rise up against. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise or swell. Turgeo.
Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus.
Risen up or swoln. Turgidus.
The rising, as of the Sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising or getting up. Surrectio, f.
Arising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas.
A rising or swelling. Tumor.
A rising or insurrection. Insurrectio.
A rise. Origo, f.
A risk. Discrimen, periculum.
To run a risk. In discrimine versari.
* *A Rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
Rites. Justa, n.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ.
* *Ritual.* Ritualis.
* *A Rival.* Rivalis, m.
To rive in pieces, Act. Findo, diffindo.
To rive, Neut. Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Diffissus.
Riven with a wedg. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, æ.
A rivet or wrinkle. Ruga.
To rivet. Rugas contrahere.
Riveted. Rugosus.
A river. Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A little river. Rivulus.
Of a river. Fluviatilis, fluminеus, amnicus, fluvialis.
A rivet. Clavus.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.
* *A Rivulet.* Rivulus.

R *ante* O.

A roan for ships. Statio, f.
To roam. Vagor, aris.
To roar. Rugio.
A roan horse. Equus helvus.
To rob or spoil. Spolio, deprædor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the highway. Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
Robbed. Spoliatus.
A robber. Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the highway. Grassator,
A Church-robber. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the treasury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night; or burgler. Directarius.
A robbery or robbing. Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
A robe. Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A robe of estate. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. Vestis purpurea.
Clad with a robe of state. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman or master of the robes, Vestiarius, m.
A Robin *Red-breast.* Erithacus.
† **Robins.** Funes antennarii.
* *Robuſtious.* Robuſtus.
A roche, a fish. Rubellio, m.
Roche-alum. Alumen petrense, five saxatile.
A rochet or surplice. Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
A rock. Rupes, petra, f.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock or distaff. Colus, f.
Rocket, *an herb.* Eruca.
Base rocket. Resceda.
Double rocket. Hesperis, f.
A rod or wand. Virga, vimen.
A rod or whip. Flagrum, flagellum.
A rod to measure land. Pertica.
A Marſhals or Ushers rod. Commentaculum.
An Astronomers rod. Radius astronomicus.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.
Walled with rods. Cratitius, adj.
A rode or highway. Via publica five militaris.
A rode for ships. Statio.
To be on rode, as a mare is. Equio,
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
To rodomontade. Glorior.
A Rodomontade. Gloriosum mendacium.
A roe. Caprea, f. capra fera.
A roe-buck. Capreolus.
The hard roe of fish. Ova piscium.
The soft roe or milt. Lactes, f.
* *Action or gang week.* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
* *A rogue or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus
A rogue burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
A rogue or rascal. Verbero, m. mastigia, m. nebulo.
To rogue or wander about. Divagor, oberro, aruscor.
A roguing. Vagatio, f.
Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.
Roguish. Scelestus.
Roguishly. Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Royal. Regius, regalis.
Royalty. Basilice, magnificè.
Royalty. Regia Majestas.
A royalty. Prærogativa.
To roist. Sufque deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
A roister. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
To roll. Volvo, roto, voluto.
To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
To roll afore one. Provolvo.
To roll back. Revolvo.
To roll down. Devolvo.
To roll from a place. Evolvo.
To roll often. Pervoluto.
To roll to a place. Advolvo.
To roll under. Subvolvo.
To roll upon Involvo.
To roll Land, or break the clods, Deoeco, confringo glebas.
Rolled. Volutus.
A rolling. Volutatio, f.
Ever rolling, or easie to be rolled, Volubilis, adj.
Apt easie to roll. Volubilitas.
That may be rolled back again, Revolubilis, adj.
Rollingly. Volubiliter, adv.
A vessel to break clods. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
Like such a roller. Cylindricus, adj.
A roller laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers. Hypomochlium, phalanga.
* *A Roll or scroll.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A roll for a womans head to carry things on. Arculus, m.
The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept. Chartophylacium, archivum.
The master of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum.
A roll or strickle to strike any measure even. Hostorium, n.
A roll of a Court. Volumen curiale, catalogus cauſarum.
A rolling pin. Magis, f.
Rolling eyes. Oculi argnti.
A rolling press. Prælum vectarium.
A **Romance.** Narratio ficta, ſcriptum eroticum.
To romance. Splendidè mentiri.
A romancer. Magniloquus.
Romantick. Fictitius.
To **rome.** Vagor, divagor.
A **rood** *of land.* Rodata, pertica.
A holy rood. Crux lignea.
A Rood-loft. Statuarium, n.
A **roost** *of an horse.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
An arched roof. Camera, cameratio.
A roof fretted and embowed. Lacquear, n.
A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.
A little roof-tree. Tigillum.
A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum vel tegulaneum.
A roof of wooden tile or shingles. Tectum scandulare.
The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
To make a roof. Contigno.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
A **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.
To rook one. Fallo, emungo.
A rook or cheat. Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.
A rook at chess, Elephantus.

Room. Locus, m. ſpatium, n.
A room in an house. Conclave, n.
A dining room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.
To make room, Submoveo.
To put or appoint in anothers room, Surrogo, ſubſtituo.
A room or point in the mariners compaſs. Rhombus.
Roomy. Spatioſus.
† *Room-ſcots* Tributum Romæ debitum.
A **roost** *or hen-roost.* Gallinarium.
To go to roost. Ad somnum ſe recipere.
A **root.** Radix, ſtirps, f.
A little root. Radicula, f.
To take root. Radices ago.
To root, as a hog, &c. doth. Ruſpor.
To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico.
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.
A rooting out. Extirpatio.
The holy Ghoſts root. Sphondylium, n.
The hairs or threds of roots. Fibræ.
Full of roots. Radicoſus.
From the root or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
† **rope** *or cord.* Funis, reſtis, tomex, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. reſticula, f.
An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.
A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulo, m.
A rope wherewith ſhips are tied unto a poſt or ſtone on ſhore. Prymnesium, n.
The rope wherewith the ſail is bound to the maſt. Anquina.
A rope in the foredeck of a ſhip. Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ſhip. Rudens, c.g.
A rope of onions. Reſtis cæpарum.
The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.
A Roper or rope-maker. Reſtio.
Rope-ripe. Furcifer.
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.
To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lenteo, lenteſco.
Ropy or ſlimy. Viſcoſus.
To **roze.** Rugio, fremo.
A roring. Fremitus, rugitus.
Roring like the ſea. Undiſonus, raucus, ſonorus.
* *A Roſary.* Roſarium.
* *A Roſe.* Roſa, f.
A damask roſe. Roſa Damaſcena, vel Alabandica.
The roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies roſe. Roſa Hierichuntis, vel Hieroſolymitana.
A munk roſe. Roſa coronecla, roſa odorata & moſchata.
Red roſe. Roſa Milesia.
The ſweet-briar roſe. Roſa canina, cynosbaton.
Velvet roſe. Roſa holoſerica.
York and Lancaſter roſe. Roſa ſtriata.
Elder or Guelder roſe. Sambucus roſea.
A roſe-bud. Alabaſtrus, m.
Honey of roſes. Rhodomeli.
Made of roſes. Roſaceus.
Oil of roſes. Roſaceum, oleum rhodinum.
Roſe-vinegar. Acetum roſaceum.
Roſe-water. Aqua roſacea.
A Roſe-cake. Caput mortuum, roſarium.
A roſe-bed. Roſetum, roſarium, n.
Roſie or of the colour of roſes. Roſeus.
Roſemary. Ros marinus.
A Roſe-Noble. Nummus roſatus.
Roſe-wood. Lignum Rhodium.
Roſe-wort. Rhodia radix.
* *Roſin.* Reſina, f.
Done with roſin. Reſinatus.
Full of roſin. Reſinoſus.
Of roſin. Reſinaceus.
To **roz.** Aſſo, torreo.
Roſted. Aſſatus, aſſus, toſtus, part.
Roſt meat. Caro aſſata.
To rule the roſt. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To **rot.** Putreo, putreſco, marceo, marcesco.
A rot or murrain. Lues, f.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, fracidus, tabidus.
Rotten, as wood. Cariosus.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putreſio.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
That maketh rotten. Septicus, tabificus.
Rottenneſs. Putredo, f. marcor, m. rabes.
Rottenneſs in wood. Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
By rote. Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
To **rove.** Vagor, erro.
Roving. Errabundus.
A rover at ſea. Prædo, m.
At rovers. Paſſim.
† **Rouge-croix,** *a Purſevant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, aſper.
Rough, hairy or briſtly. Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.
Rough or pricky. Scntus.
Rough or cumberſom to go on. Salebroſus, confragoſus.
Rough as the ſea. Innabilis, tumultuoſus, hybernus.
Rough or ſcaly. Squamoſus, squarroſus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or hayſh. Auſterus, morosus, acerbus.
Rough or homely. Rudis, impolitus.
Rough or proud. Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperciliosus.
A rough place. Aſpretum.
Rough places untilled. Teſqua.

A rough-caſt. Incruſtatio, f. tectorium, n.
To rough-caſt. Incruſto, tectorium induco.
A rough draught. Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.
Rough-footed, Plumipes.
To rough-hew. Exaſcio, dedolo.
Rough-hewn. Exasciatus, ruditus, ruvidus, adj.
A rough maſon. Cæmentarius, m.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To be rough. Inhorreo.
Roughneſs. Scabrities, asperitas, aſpredo, f.
Roughneſs of hair. Hirſutia.
Roughly. Aſperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, ſcabrè, hirſutè.
† **roundival** *peaſe.* Piſum majuſculum.
A rouncival girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globoſus, ſphæricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Turbino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbinatus.
To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumtoro, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio; vertigo, f.
To round or nott hair. Attondeo.
To round one in the ear. Inſurro, in aurem dicere.
To go round about a place. Circumeo.
To ride round. Circumequito.
To ſail round. Circumnavigo.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, ſphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, ſphærula, pilula.
A round root. Bulbus.
A round-houſe. Carcer, m. ergaſtulum.
Roundneſs. Rotunditas.
Roundneſs of ſpeech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in going. Curſim.
Roundly, in ſpeaking. Volubiliter.
Roundly or nimbly, without ſtop or ſtay. Expeditè.

To go roundly in an horſe doth. Glomerare greſſus.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nullâ circuitione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
A roundelay, a kind of catching ſong. Trutina.
To rouſe. Excito, ſuſcito.
To **rout** *or ſnore.* Rhonchiſſo, ſterto.
A routing. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare hoſtem.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a ſwine doth. Ruſpor, eruo.
To **rove.** Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
Rowed, Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio,
A row-barge. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f. ordo, m.
A row of trees. Verſus arborum.
The row of fish. Ova piſcium.
V. Roe.
The croſs-row. Alphabetum.
A **rowel** *of a ſpur.* Stimulus.
To rowel (an horſe.) Rotellâ inurere.
Rowen *hay.* Fœnum ſerotinum.
To **rowl.** Volvo. *V. Roll.*
To **rowt.** Fundo, in fugam conjicio. *V. Rout.*
Royal. Regalis, regius, auguſtus. *V. Roial.*
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.
Royally. Regiè, basilicè.

R *ante* U.

To **rub.** Frico.
To rub one thing againſt another. Attero.
To rub one heel againſt another. Calcem calce terere.
To rub down horſes. Abſtergere vel diſtringere equos.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demulceo, delinio.
Rubbed. Fricus, fricatus, attritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio.
A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, salebra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Perſtringo.
A rubber or rubbing-cloth. Mantile, n. linteum defricatorium.
A rubbing brush. Verriculum.
To play rubbers. Ino geminâ ludere victoriâ.

Rubarb. Rha barbarum.
Rubbish *or* **rubble.** Rudus, n. cæmentum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Erudero.
Laid on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Rudetum, n.
* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
A **ruby** *stone.* Rubinus.
The **rudder** *of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
ruddle. Sinopis, idis, f.
Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutilesco, rufeo.
a **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, inurbanus, rusticus, inhumanus, agrestis.
Rude or unhandsome. Impolitus, incultus, horridus, incondituss.
Rude or unskilful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeness. Ruditas, rusticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minervâ, inculte, rustice, incondite, impolite.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
To **rue** *a thing.* Luere.
Rufus. Luctuosus.
A **ruff.** Collare rugosum five sinuosum.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fish. Perca aurata.
Ruff at cards. Familia triumphatrix.
A **ruffian** *or swaggerer.* Gladiator.
A ruffian or debosshe. Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle** *or disorder.* Turbo.
To ruffle or frizzle. Crispo.
To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A ruffling. Turbatio.
a **rug.** Gaufape, n.
Rugged *or rough.* Asper, inæqualis.
Rugged in conditions. Rigidus.
Ruggedness. Asperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedly. Asperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or destruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior.
Ruined. Dirutus, collapsus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excisio.
Ruinous. Ruinosus, caducus.
To be ruinous. Collabesio.
A Rule. Regula.
A rule or law. Præscriptio, præscriptum, formula.
Rule or government. Dominium.
Chief rule. Imperium, summatus, præfectura.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenters rule. Amussis.
Without or out of rule. Enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præsideo, imperio.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magistratus, ûs.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.
To **rumble** *or make a noise.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
* *To Ruminate.* Rumino, as.
To **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vasa.
* *A Rumour.* Rumor, m.
A small rumour. Rumusculus.
The **rump.** Uropygium, crepido dorsi, cauda, f.
To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To **run.** Curro.
To run an adventure or risk. Periclitor, in discrimine versor.
To run his course. Cursum vel curriculum conficere.
To run division in singing. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Insanio, furore corripior.
To run (a sword, &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an enemy doth. Lacrymo, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lacrymo.
To run as ones nose doth. Stillo.
His tongue runs. Lingua præcurrit mentem.
To run as water doth. Fluo, mano.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run about or all about. Circumcurro, circumcurrito. § *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
To run after one. Insector, persequor.
To run against. Occurro.
To run's head against the post. Caput postì illidere.
To run a ship aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro. § *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio gradum.
To run ashore. Impingere in littus.
To run at one with a sword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.
To run at random. Temerè vagor.
To run at tilt. Lancels concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, aufugio, in pedes se conjicere.
To run back. Recurro. § *Of water.* Refluo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § *Of water.* Interfluo.
To run by. Curlim prætereo, § *Of water.* Perlabor, alluo.
To run down. Decurro. § *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
To run down with blood. Stillare sanguinem vel sanguine.
To run forward. Procurro.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, profluo.
To run from one. Fugere aliquem.
To run in or into. Incurro. § *Of water.* Influo.
To run a pin, sword, &c. into one's Add. Adigere gladium in viscera.
To run into debt. Æs alienum contrahere.
To run off. Curlim digredior. § *Of water.* Defluo.
To run on. Quàm celerrimè proceedo.
To run over. Percurro. § *Of water.* Exundo.
To run over in numbering. Enumero, recenseo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. doth. Transcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, pessundo.
To run out. Excurro. § *Of water.* Effluo.
To run out his course. Cursum conficere vel absolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an estate. Exuere se patrimonio, rem familiarem egurgitare.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro. § *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Transfodigo, transfigo.
To run to one. Accurro.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § *Of water.* Confluo.
To run-under, of water. Subterlabor, subtermeo.
To run up. Assurgo, in altum crescо.
To run up and down. Discurro.
To run upon one. Incurro, irruo, insilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
Run, run over. Percursus.
Run as water doth. Dilapsus.
Run abroad. Effusus, p.
Run every where. Provagatus.
Run over. Profusus.
Run together like water. Corrivatus, p.
A runner. Cursor, m.
A fore-runner. Præcursor, antecursor, m.
A running. Cursus, m.
A running against. Occursus, m.
A running away. Fuga, f.
A running back. Recursus, ûs.
A running forth. Procursio, f.
A running over. Percursio.
A running over of water. Redundatio.
A running out. Excursio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluxus, ûs.
A running together. Concursio, concurlatio, concursus, ûs.
A running together of several streams. Corrivatio.
A running upon. Incursio.
A running fore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Cursorius.
a **runagate.** Erro, m.
A runagate that hath quit his religion. Apostata.
a **runaway.** Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
a **rundle.** Circellus.
A rundlet. Orcula, f. cadus minor.
Rung. Pulsatus. V. *Ring.*
A **runner** *or upper stone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
a **runt.** Bucolus, juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
A rupture in the codt. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture or is hurt. Herniosus.
Rupture-wort. Herniaria.
* *Rural.* Ruralis.
To **rush.** Ruo.
To rush in or upon. Irruo, impetum facere.
To rush out. Proruo.
A rushing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A Rush or bulrush. Juncus, m. scirpus.
Sweet rush. Juncus odoratus, schœnus.
A little rush. Scirpiculus.
The paper-rush. Papyrus, billos.
A rush-hill. Scirpetum, n.
A place where rushes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of rushes. Juncosus.
Of rushes or made of rushes, Junceus, scirpeus, adj.
* *Rusket.* Russus, subrufus.
Rust *or rustiness.* Rubigo, fæditas, squalor, situs, m.
Rust of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Rust of brass or copper. Æruginis.
To rust. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Rusty. Rubiginosus, æruginosus, ferrugineus.
Rusty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Rustick or rustical.* Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.
Somewhat rustical. Subrusticus, adj.
Rustically. Rusticè.
* *Rusticity.* Rusticitas.

To

To **rustle** *or make a noise.* Crepo, concrepo, strepito, inhorreo.
A rustling. Crepitus, strepitus.
Rustling with armour. Armisonus, adj.
To rut as deer do. Catulio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rota vestigium.
Ruthful. Luctuosus, miserandus: § Pronus in misericordiam, LL.
Ruthless. Immisericors.
Rye. Secale, n.

S ante A.

* THe Sabbath. Sabbatum. *Of the Sabbath.* Sabbaticus.
A **sable** *or the black Marten.* Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. *Black.* Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, faccellus.
To **sack** *or lay waste.* Populor, devasto, diripio, expilo, exicio.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
A sacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A sacking. Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
A little sack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a sack. Lura, f.
Put in a sack. Saccatus, p.
A sack of wool. Dupondium lana.
Sackcloth. Cilicium.
Of sackcloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, *or Spanish wine.* Vinum Hispaniense, p.
a **sackbut.** Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Eucharistia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, facratus, facrosanctus.
To make sacred. Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, facrificatus, p.
A sacrificer. Sacrificus, sacrificulus.
A sacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by sacrifice. Lito.
A sacrifice for sin. Piaculum, neut.
A sacrifice for victory over enemies. Hostia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of those beasts which chew the cud. Ruminales hostiæ.
A sacrifice for the fields, with a sow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hostia.
A sacrifice of an hundred beasts. Hecatombe, f.
A sacrifice to Hercules *of those that were to take a journey.* Propterium sacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
Sad. Tristis, mœstus.
Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.
Sad of colour. Fuscus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, vifcidus & denfus.
Somewhat sad. Subtristis, adj.
To be sad. Tristor, mœreo.
To sadden or make sad. Contristo.
Made sad. Contristatus.
That maketh sad. Tristificus.
Sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia.
Sadly. Mœstè, lugubriter.
To **sade.** Satio.
Sated. Satiatus.
A **saddle.** Ephippium, sella equestris.
To saddle. Sternere, insternere equum.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A saddler. Ephippiarius, m. *A pack-saddle.* Clitellæ, f. pl. fagma, n.
A pack-saddle. Clitellarius.
A saddle-cloth. Instratum, dorsuale, n.
The forepart of the saddle. Antellæ, f.
The saddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A saddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-backt. Pandus.
Safe. Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and sound. Integer, solidus, sanus, adj.
To return safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A safe to keep victuals in. Armarium five scrinium cibarium.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, securè, sanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in safety. Sospito, as.
A place of safety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of safe-conduct. Diploma principis propemptieum.
Safeguard. Custodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præsidium.
A womans safeguard. Palla inductitia.
Saffron. Crocus, spica Cilissa.
Bastard saffron. Carthamus.
Meadow saffron. Colchicum.
Of or like saffron. Croceus.
Done with saffron. Crocatus.
Dregs of the oil of saffron. Crocomagma, n.
To sag on one side. Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sage *or wise.* Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis, consultus, consideratus.
Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, consideratè, cautè.
Sageness. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jerusalem. Pulmonaria.
Wood-sage. Scorodonia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve signs.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To **sail.** Dico. V. *Say.*
To **sail.** Navigo.
To sail about. Circumnavigo.
To sail beyond or by. Præternavigo.
To sail forward. Provehor.
To sail over. Trajicio.
To sail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A sailer. Navigator, m.
A sailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be sailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be sailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The sail of a ship. Velum, linteum, n. carbasum.
The main sail. Scatium, artemon, m.
The top-sail. Thoracium.
The fore-sail. Mendicium.
A small sail called a Trinket. Dolo, m.
The Mizzen-sail. Epidromus, mas.
The sail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of the sail. Orthiax.
The cord wherewith the sail is tied to the mast. Anquina, f.
That beareth sail. Velifer.
To strike sail. Laxeo, contrahere, deducere vel constringere vela.
To hoise up or go under sail. Dare vel facere vela.
Saint. Adeps porcinus.
* *Sainfoin.* Sanctum fœnum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A she-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cœlites, superi, cœlicolæ.
For my sake. Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his sake. Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
A **saker-hawk.** Melanæetus.
A saker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.
A **salad** *or head-piece.* Galea, cassis, f.
A salad or sallet. Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
A **sale.** Venditio, f.
Set to sale. Venalis.
To set to sale. Venalem proponere.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
* *Salant, in Heraldry,* i. *leaping.* Saliens.
† *A saligot.* Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or salsish.* Salinus.

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* *To Salivate or flux.* Salivo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
A sallet of herbs. Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallow *of colour.* Luridus.
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.
To **sally** *out.* Erumpo.
A sally. Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fish.* Salmo, m.
A young Salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal fossilis.
White salt. Salis flos, sal purus.
Bay-salt. Sal crassior & nigricans.
To salt. Sallio & salio, condio & gelo.
Salted. Sallitus & Gallitus, p.
A Salter; also he that gathereth the tribute of salt. Salarius.
A salting. Salsura, salitura, f.
A salting-tub. Vas salsamentarium.
Salt-making. Salaria, æ.
Salt, an Ad. Salsus.
Any meat that is salt. Salsamentum, salgamum.
To be salt as a bitch. Catulio, in venerem ruo.
Saltness. Salsilago, salsugo.
A salt-pit. Salina, f.
A salt-shop. Salaria taberna.
A salt-seller. Salinum, salillum, n. concha salis.
A salt-marsh. Æstuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
Full of salt-peter. Nitrosus.
Made or mixed with salt-peter. Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, salus.
That bringeth salvation. Salutifer, adj.
A salve. Unguentum.
A salve for all sores. Panchreston.
Eye-salve. Collyrium.
A green salve. Cataplasma.
To salve. Inungo.
Salved. Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or secure.* Salvo, caveo, securum præsto.
Salved or secured. Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, salutem dicere.
To salute or kiss. Osculor.
To salute at parting. Valedico.
A Saluter. Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
A womans **samarr.** Crocotula.
The **same.** Idem.
The very same. Ipsissimus.
At the same time. Simul & semel, una atque eâdem operâ.
Of the same time or standing. Synchronus, coætaneus.
Sameness. Identitas, f.
A Sanc-cloth or vest from the belly downward. Limus, m.
Samphire. Crithmum.
Golden-flowered samphire. Crithmum chrysanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sance,

Sance, i. *without* ; *As, Sance ceremony.* Plane, simpliciter, absque ceremonia.
* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctifico.
A Sanctifier. Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.
* *A Sanction.* Sanctio.
* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.
* *A Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.
Sand. Arena.
Greft sand. Sabulum, glarea.
A quick-sand. Syrtis, f.
A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.
A sand-bank in the sea. Pulvinus.
A sand-box. Arenarium.
A sand-stone. Scrupus, m.
Sandy or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.
Sandy, or of sand. Arenaceus, adj.
Sandy or mingled with sand. Arenatus, adj.
Sand-blind. Myops, opis.
* *A Sandal.* Sandalium.
Sanders-ſpice. Santalum.
Sandever. Scoria vitri.
* *Sanguin, or red as blood.* Sanguineus, adj.
Sanguin or cheerful. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinarius.
* *The Sanhedrin.* Synedrion, n.
* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.
† *Beare-ear Sanicle.* Cortuſa.
† *Spotted Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkſhire Sanicle.* Pinguicula.
* *Saniny.* Sanitas, f.
Sap. Succus, m.
The ſap or white and ſoft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.
Sappy or full of ſap. Succoſus, ſucculentus.
Without ſap. Exuccus, adj.
To take ſap out of a tree. Exalburno.
* *Sapience.* Sapientia.
* *A Sappbick verſe.* Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-ſtone.* Sapphirus.
* *A Sarcaſm or bitter jeſt.* Sarcaſmus.
* *Sarcaſtical.* Sarcaſticus.
The **ſarcel** *or pinion of a hawk,* Alæ accipitrinæ pinnula.
A **Sardin** *fiſh.* Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx-ſtone.* Sardonyx.
† **Sarplar,** *a quantity of wool, eighty ſtone.*
A **ſarplier** *or packing-cloth,* Pannus cannabeus, fegeſtre, n.
To **ſarſe** *or ſift.* Excerno.
A ſarſe or ſieve. Cribrum, incernaculum.
Sarſenet. Tenue ſericum.
Saſſafras, a tree. Idem.
* *Satan.* Satanas, æ ; m.
* *Satanical.* Satanicus.
* *A Satchel.* Pera, facculus.
* *To Sate or ſade.* Satio.
* *To Satiate.* Satio, expleo, exſaturo.
* *Satiety.* Satietas.

Sattin. Tramoſericum.
Figured ſatin. Tramoſericum palmatum.
* *Satisfaction.* Satisfactio, compenſatio, expiatio, reſtitutio.
To make ſatisfaction. Satisfacio, compenſo, ſolvo, expio.
* *To Satisfie.* Satisfacio.
To ſatisfie or fill. Satio, ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.
Satisfied or filled. Satiatus, exatiatus, ſaturatus.
That cannot be ſatisfied. Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.
Sattin. Tramoſericum.
Sattin, an herb. Viola lunaris.
Saturday. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyra, f.
* *A Satyr or wild god of the wood.* Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical.* Satyricus, adj.
A Satyriſt. Satyrarum ſcriptor, poeta ſatyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb.* Orchis, ſatyrion.
Savage *or wild.* Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter, ſylvaticus.
Savageneſs. Feritas.
Savagely. Ferino more.
Sauce. Condimentum.
Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.
To ſauce. Condio.
A ſaucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.
Saucineſs. Petulantia.
Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.
A ſauce-box. Seſquipetulcus.
A Saucidge. Lucanica, ifician.
To **ſave.** Salvo, ſervo, conſervo.
To ſave harmleſs. Indemnem præſtare.
To ſave charges. Parcere ſumptibus.
To ſave (ones money.) Parcè erogare.
God ſave you. Salve, ſalveto, ave, aveto.
To ſave his oath. Exſolvere ſe religione jurisjurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.
A Saviour. Salvator.
A ſaving. Salvatio, f.
A ſaving or ſparing. Compendium, parſimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, niſi quod.
Save or ſaving, a Prep. Præter.
Savingneſs. Frugalitas.
Savingly. Parcè.
* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.
* *A Savor or taſte.* Sapor, guſtus, ûs.
To ſavor or taſte. Sapio.
A ſavor or ſmell. Odor.
An ill ſavor or ſent. Fœtor.
To ſavor or ſmell. Oleo.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Satureia.
A **ſaufage.** Tomaculum, inſicium, lucanica, f. V. *Sauſidg.*

Sauſe. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs ; embamma, n.
To ſauſe. Condio. V. *Sauce.*
To dip in the ſauſe. Intingo.
A ſauſer. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. V. *Saucer.*
Sauſie. Immodeſtus, procax, petulans, V. *Saucy.*
To **ſaw.** Serro, runcino.
Sawed. Serratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A ſawing. Serratura.
A Saw. Serra, f.
A little ſaw or hand-ſaw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
A whip-ſaw. Runcina, f.
Saw-duſt. Serrago, ſcobs.
The ſaw-fiſh. Priſtis, f.
† *Saw-wort.* Serratula.
An old ſaw. Verbum vetus.
I ſaw. Vidi.
To be **ſawt** *as a bitch.* Catulio.
* *Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga.
To **ſay.** Aio, dico, inquio.
That ſay. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To ſay again that which was ſaid. Repeto.
To ſay againſt or gainſay. Contradico, reclamo.
To ſay by heart. Pronuncio.
To ſay nay. Nego.
To ſay nothing. Taceo, ſileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to ſay. Id eſt, ſcilicet, nempe, nimirum, putá.
Said. Dictus, p.
Said before or aforeſaid. Supradictus, præfatus.
A ſaying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old ſaying. Vetus verbum.
It is a common ſaying. Tritum eſt, pervulgatum eſt, vulgò dicitur.
A ſay or aſſay. Specimen, n.
To take a little ſay. Deguſto, delibo.
Say, or thin ſilk cloth. Levidenſa.

S ante C.

* *A Scab.* Scabies.
A dry ſcab. Impetigo, lichen.
The wild ſcab. Pſora, ſcabies fera.
A ſcab among ſheep. Mentigo, porrigo, f.
Scabbed or ſcabby. Scabioſus, ſcabidus, adj.
To be ſcabbed. Scabie laboro.
A ſcabbed ſheep. Morbida pecus.
A **ſcabbard.** Vagina, f.
* *Scabious, an herb.* Scabioſa.
A **ſcaffold.** Pegma, n. catasta, tabularium.
A ſcaffold whereon players acted. Scena, f.
A **ſcalado.** Scalaris aſcenſus in murum urbis obſeſſæ.

A **ſcall** *on the head.* Squamula.
A ſcall'd head. Caput depile ſquamis obductum.
Scall'd pated. Porrigineſus.
To **ſcald.** Aquâ fervente amburo.
To ſcald hogs. Glabrare ſues.
Scalding-hot. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.
A **ſcale** *of fiſh.* Squama.
An hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.
The ſcales of iron. Strictura.
Scales in the head. Furfures.
To ſcale a fiſh. Deſquamo.
To ſcale a bone. Os decolare.
Scaly. Squamoſus, ſquameus, cruſtatus.
Scale by ſcale. Squamatim.
A pair of ſcales. Bilanx, f.
* *A Scale, as of miles.* Scala.
Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.
To ſcale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.
* *A Scallion.* Aſcalonitis, f. cepula.
The hairy **ſcalp.** Pericranium.
A ſcalping-iron for a Surgeon, Scalprum, n. runcina, f.
To **ſcamble.** Confuſè & tumultuario captare, certatim rapere.
A ſcamble. Raptio promiſcua.
* *Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
* *To Scan (a verſe.)* Scando.
To ſcan a buſineſs. Examino, ad examen voco.
* *A Scandal.* Scandalum.
* *To Scandalize.* Scandalizo.
* *Scandalous.* Scandaloſus, infamis, turpis.
Scant, *an Adj.* Exiguus, minor juſto.
Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.
A **ſcantling.** Modulus, menſura, proportio.
A ſcantling or little piece. Fruſtulum, portiuncula.
To **ſcape.** Evado.
To ſcape by. Præterco.
To ſcape out of. Emergo.
A ſcape. Effugium.
A ſcape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.
A **ſcar.** Cicatrix, f.
Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus.
* *A Scarab.* Scarabæus.
Scarce, *an Adj. or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.
To grow ſcarce. Rareſco.
Scarce or with the leaſt. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an Adv. or ſcarcely. Vix, ægrè, difficulter.
Scarcely, or with the leaſt. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
Scarceneſs or ſcarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

To **ſcare.** Terreo, perterrefacio, abſterreo.
To ſcare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as.
A ſcare-crow. Terriculamentum.
A **ſcarf.** Mitella, f. amiculum.
* *To Scarifie.* Scarifico.
Scarlet. Coccinum, oſtrum.
A ſcarlet robe. Coccinea, quiſquiliata veſtis.
Clad in ſcarlet. Coccinatus.
Of ſcarlet. Coccineus.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
A ſcarlet oak. Ilex, f.
Scarſe. Vix. V. *Scarce.*
Scratches *or ſtilts.* Grallæ.
A goer on ſcratches. Grallator.
A ſcrate, a fiſh. Squatina.
† **Scathe** *or hurt.* Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
To do ſcathe. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obſum.
Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.
To **ſcatter.** Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo.
Scattered. Diſſipatus, diſperſus, diſſuſus.
A ſcattering. Diſperſio, diſſipatio.
Scatteringly. Paſſim, diffuſè.
† **Scavage** *or ſhewage.* Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.
A **ſcavenger.** Scabinus.
* *A Scene.* Scena.
* *A Scepter.* Sceptrum, geſtamen, n.
A ſcepter-bearer. Sceptrifer.
* *A Sceptick.* Scepticus.
* *A Schedule.* Schedula.
* *A Scheme.* Schema, n.
* *Schiſm or diviſion.* Schiſma.
* *A Schiſmatick.* Schiſmaticus.
* *A Scholar.* Scholaris, m.
A ſcholar of a ſchool. Diſcipulus.
A ſcholar of a College. Alumnus.
A King's ſcholar. Alumnus regius.
A good ſcholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.
A ſlight ſcholar. Sciolus.
Belonging to a ſcholar. Scholaſticus, adj.
Scholarſhip or learning. Eruditio, f.
A ſcholarſhip. Exhibitio in ſchola ſticum.
Scholaſtick. Scholaſticè.
* *Scholaſtical.* Scholaſticus.
* *A Scholaſt.* Scholaſticus, m.
* *A Scholion or brief commentary.* Scholion, n.
* *A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnaſium.
A great ſchool. Academia.
A little ſchool. Gymnaſiolum.
A ſchool-maſter. Ludimagiſter, moderator ludi.
A ſchool-miſtreſs. Magiſtra.
The chief ſchool-maſter. Archididaſcalus, gymnaſiarcha, m.
An under-ſchool-maſter. Hypodidaſcalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
A ſchool-boy. Ludi-diſcipulus.
A ſchool-fellow. Condiſcipulus.
A ſchool-man. Scholaſticus.
* *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor.
* *A Science.* Scientia, ars.

The ſeven liberal ſciences. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical.* Scientificus.
* *A Scioliſt.* Sciolus, ſemidoctus.
A **ſcion** *or young graff.* Talea, ſurculus inſitivus.
* *A pair of Sciſſors.* Forfex; q. d. ſciſſorum.
A **ſcluce** *or ſluce.* Emiſſarium.
To **ſcoff.** Rideo, irrideo.
A ſcoffer. Scurra, mimus, irriſor.
Scoffed. Irriſus, p.
A ſcoffing. Irriſio.
A ſcoff. Scomma, dicterium.
A biting ſcoff. Sarcaſmus, convitium.
A ſcoffing humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter.
To **ſcold.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
To ſcold at. Occento, inclamo.
A ſcold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.
A ſcolding. Altercatio, pipulum.
Given to ſcolding. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, adj.
Scoldingly, Rixosè, adv.
A **ſcolop,** *a fiſh.* Pecten, m.
A **ſconſe.** Propugnaculum.
A ſconſe for a candle. Lychnuchus.
To ſconſe. Multo, as.
A ſconſing. Mulcta pecuniaria.
A **ſcoop** *for corn.* Rutellum.
A ſcoop to fetch up water. Hauſtrum.
* *A Scope or deſign.* Scopus, *Scope or room.* Spatium.
Free ſcope. Licentia.
* *Scorbutick or troubled with the ſcurvy.* Scorbuticus.
To **ſcorch.** Torreo, aduro.
To be ſcorched in the ſun. Excoquor.
Scorched, **Torridus,** aduſtus.
Scorched in the ſun, Excoctus.
A ſcorching. Aduſtio.
Scorching heat. Æſtus, ûs.
A **ſcore.** Ratio, ratiuncula.
A ſtick to ſcore on. Talea.
To ſcore up. Notare creta, &c.
To put it upon his ſcore. Imputo.
To be upon ſcore. Debeo.
To quit ſcores. Pario, as.
A ſcore, for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)
A ſcore of ſheep. Grex vicenalis.
Three ſcore. Sexaginta.
Four ſcore. Octoginta.
Five ſcore. Centum.
Six ſcore. Centum & viginti.
To **ſcorn.** Derideo, ſperno, contemno.
Scorned. Contemptus, deſpectus.
A ſcorner. Deriſor, irriſor.
A ſcorning. Deriſio, deſpectio.
A ſcorn. Contemptus, deſpectus, ûs.
To think ſcorn. Dedignor.
Scornful. Faſtidioſus.
Scornfulneſs. Faſtus, ûs.
Scornfully. Faſtidioſè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, ſcorpius.

Scorpion-wort or ſcorpion-graſs, Telephium ſcorpioides.
A **ſcot** *or ſhot.* Symbola, eranus.
Scot and lot. Tributum, cenſus.
Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.
A **ſcovel** *or maulkin.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. ſcopula.
To **ſcout.** Latito.
To **ſcout.** Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.
Scouting. Torvus.
A **ſcoundrel.** Homo trecſis.
To **ſcour** *or cleanſe.* Purgo, detergo, extergo.
A ſcouring. Purgatio, f.
A ſcouring or looſeneſs. Lienteria, lævor inteſtinorum.
To ſcape a ſcouring. Evadere impunè.
A **ſcourge.** Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.
A ſcourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, f.
To ſcourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
Scourged. Flagellatus, p.
One worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, flagrio, maſtigia.
A ſcourging. Verberatio, f.
To **ſcourſe.** Permuto.
A horſe-ſcourſer. Hippopola, m. hippoplanus.
A **ſcout.** Emiſſarius, ſpeculator, explorator, Coryczus.
Scout-maſter. Subſeſſor, f. primæ excubiæ.
To ſcout. Exploro, ſubauſculto.
A **ſcrag.** Strigoſum corpus.
Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.
To **ſcrall** *or ſcribble.* Scripſito.
To **ſcramble.** Certatim rapere.
To ſcramble up or climb. Manibus apprehendens aſcendo.
A **ſcrap.** Fragmentum, ofella, analectum.
To **ſcrape.** Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.
To ſcrape, as an hen doth. Ruſpor, ſcalpturio.
To ſcrape or make legs. Popliteam identidem inflecto, adulor, ſupparaſitor.
To ſcrape off or away. Abrado.
To ſcrape off, as with a comb. Diſtringo.
To ſcrape or blot out. Obliterо, deleo, expungo, eraudo.
To ſcrape together. Corrado.
Scraped. Raſus, p.
Scraped off. Abraſus, p.
Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.
Scraped together. Corraſus.
A ſcraper. Raſor, m.
A ſcraper, an inſtrument. Radula.
A ſcraping. Raſura, raſio.
A ſcraping iron. Scalprum.
A ſcrape-good. Deparcus.
That may be ſcraped. Raſilis.
† *A* **ſcrat,** *one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.

To **ſcratch.** Scabo, ſcalpo.
To have a deſire to ſcratch. Scalpturio.
To ſcratch out. Exſcalpo, expungo, obliterо, deleo.
To ſcratch out ones eyes. Effodere oculos.
Scratched. Scalptus, p.
A ſcratcher. Scalptor, m.
A ſcratching. Scalptura, f.
That hath the ſcratches, a diſeaſe of horſ-hoofs. Suffraginoſus.
To **ſcratul.** Scribillo.
A **ſcray,** *a bird.* Hirundo marina.
To **ſcreak.** Occento, ſtrideo.
To **ſcream.** Exclamo.
To **ſcreech.** Ululo.
A ſcreech-owl. Strix.
To **ſcreek.** Strideo, ſtrido.
A **ſcreen.** Umbraculum.
A **ſcrew.** Trochlea. Vid. *Screw.*
* *To Scribble.* Scribillo.
* *A Scribe.* Scriba.
A **ſcrip.** Pera.
* *The holy Scripture.* Sacræ literæ, ſacra ſcriptura.
A **ſcrivener.** Notarius, ſcriba, trapezita.
A ſcrivener's ſhop. Trapeza.
A **ſcroll** *or bill.* Scheda, f.
A little ſcroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.
To **ſcrub.** Scalpo, ſtringo.
A ſcrub. Scopa detrita.
A ſcrub or ſhrub, a pitiful mean perſon. Homo miſellus.
A **ſcrue.** Trochlea.
To ſcrue into one. Inſinuo.
To ſcrue out of one. Extorqueo, exculpo.
* *A Scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus.
A ſcruple of conſcience. Religio.
A ſcruple of weight. Scripturium.
Of a ſcruple. Scrupularis, adj.
* *Scrupulous.* Scrupuloſus, nodoſus, religioſus, adj.
Scrupulouſly. Scrupuloſè, religioſè, adv.
To be over-ſcrupulous. Nodum in ſcirpo quæro.
To make one ſcrupulous. Religionem incutere.
Scrupulouſneſs. Scrupuloſitas, ſuperſtitio.
* *A Scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.
To **ſcud** *away.* Abire curriculo.
A ſcud of rain. Imber ſubitaneus.
To **ſcuffle** *with.* Concerto, colluctor.
A ſcuffle. Pugna confuſanea.
The **ſcull** *of the head.* Calva, f. cranium.
A ſcull or head-piece. Galea, caſſis.
A ſcull of fiſhes. Examen vel agmen piſcium.
To **ſculk.** Lateo, deliteo.
A ſculker or boat to called. Linter, d. g.
A Sculler, that hath ſuch a boat. Navicularius, remex ſingularis.

Little sculls to vow with. Tonſe, arum.
A scullery. Lavatrina, æ.
Scullion. Lixa, m.
A scullion-wench. Furmaria.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
To scum. Deſpumo.
The scum of braſs. Palea æris.
The scum of gold. Chryſitis.
The scum of lead. Litharygrum, n.
That heareth scum. Spumifer.
Full of scum. Spumoſus, adj.
A scummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.
To scummer. Exforio.
Scuppers *in a ſhip.* Colliquiæ.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfures, m. ſquamulæ.
The scurf of a wound. Cruſta.
Scurſie. Porriginoſius, adj.
* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.
The **scurvy.** Scorbutus, m.
Scurvy, an Adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.
Scurvineſs. Improbitas.
Scurvily. Improbè.
Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia, f.
A **ſcut** *of a rabbet.* Cauda.
A **ſcutcheon** *or ſhield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
A ſcutcheon in building where the poſts reſt. Tholus.
* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, ſcutula, corbis, f.
The ſcuttles or hatches of a ſhip. Pergula, æa, fori.
The ſcuttle of the maſt of a ſhip. Carchefium.

S *ante* E.

The **ſea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.
The main ſea. Altum, n. oceanus.
A calm ſea. Æquor, n.
A narrow ſea. Fretum.
To go over the narrow ſea. Transfreto.
The flowing of the ſea. Æſtus, fluxus vel acceſſus maris.
The ebbing of the ſea. Maris receſſus & refluxus.
Of or belonging to the ſea. Marinus, æquoreus, adj.
That is or cometh from beyond ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.
Between two ſeas. Bimaris.
Sea bind-weed. Soldanella.
A ſea-calf. Phoca.
Sea-coal or pitith-coal. Carbo foſſilis.
The ſea-coaſt or ſide. Littus, n. ora maritima.
On the ſea-ſide or coaſt. Maritimus, adj.
A ſea-devil, a fiſh. Rana piſcatrix.
Sea-faring. In mari verſans.
Sea-graſs. Alga.
Sea-green. Thalaſſius, cæruleus, praſinus.
A ſea-hog or porpoiſe. Turſio.
A ſea-man. Nauta, m.
A ſea-mew. Larus.
Sea-navel-wort. Androſace.
Sea-onion. Squilla.
To be ſea-ſick. Naufeo, as; vomiturio, nauſeâ laboro.
Sea-ſick. Nauſeabundus.
A **ſeal.** Sigillum, ſignaculum.
To ſeal. Sigillo, ſigno, obſigno.
To ſeal or ſet to his ſign and ſeal. Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
To unſeal that which was ſealed. Reſigno.
Sealed. Sigillatus, ſignatus.
A ſealer. Obſignator, ſignator.
A ſealing. Sigillatio, obſignatio.
Of or belonging to a ſeal. Sigillaris, ſignatorius, adj.
A ſeal-ring. Annulus ſignatorius.
A Seat or ſea-calf. Phoca; tyrſio, Wa.
A **ſeam.** Sutura, f. farcimen, conſutum.
A ſeam in the ſcull or bone of the head. Sutura, commiſſura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath ſeams. Conſutilis, ſutilis.
To ſeam-rent or rip. Diſſuo.
Seam-rent. Diſſutus.
A ſeamſter. Sutor lintearius.
A ſeamſtreſs. Sutrix, f.
A ſeamſters ſhop. Sutrina, f.
Seam, *the fat of an hog clarified and tried.* Axungia.
Seam *or ſewet tallow.* Arvina.
A **ſean** *or ſeyn, a net.* Sinus, ûs.
To **ſear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, uſtulo.
To ſear cloth or ſilk. Cero.
Seared. Inuſtus, cauteriatus.
Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A Sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum.
A ſearing-iron. Cauterium, n.
Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.
A ſeared or dead bough. Ramale, n.
A **ſearce.** Cribrum, n.
A fine ſearce. Nebula linea.
To ſearce. Cerno, cribro.
To **ſearch.** Exploro, ſcrutor.
To ſearch thoroughly. Perquiro, perſcrutor, excutio.
To ſearch narrowly. Rimor.
To ſearch into. Inquiro.
To ſearch out by the track. Veſtigo, perveſtigo.
To ſearch out. Exquiro.
Searched. Conquiſitus.
A ſearcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquiſitor.
A ſearching. Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio.
A ſearch or ſearching. Scrutinium, n.
A ſearching out. Indagatio.
Pertaining to ſearch. Exploratorius, adj.
With diligent ſearch. Perquiſitè, exploratè.
Searge *or Sarge, i. a kind of cloth.* Raſulus pannus.
† **Seaſin** *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.
To **ſeaſon,** *as to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.
Seaſoned. Conditus, p.
A ſeaſoner. Conditor, m.
A ſeaſoning. Conditura.
A ſeaſon. Tempeſtas.
Seaſon or time convenient. Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.
Out of ſeaſon. Intempeſtivus, importunus.
In ſeaſon, Adj. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.
In good time or ſeaſon, Adv. Tempeſtivè, opportunè.
In very good ſeaſon. Peropportunè, adv.
In the mean ſeaſon. Interea.
Seaſonable. Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
Seaſonableneſs. Opportunitas.
Seaſonably. In tempore.
A **ſeat.** Sedes, ſedile.
A judgment-ſeat. Tribunal, n.
A ſeat of earth. Ceſpes.
The ſeats in a barge, boat or ſhip, where the mariners ſit. Tranſtra.
Seats or benches. Subſellia, n.
A ſeat for one. Sella, f.
To ſeat. Collocare in ſede.
A ſeat or ſituation. Situs, ûs.
Seaven. *Septem.* Vid. *Seven.*
* *A Seceſſion or going aſide.* Seceſſio, f.
* *To Seclude.* Secludo.
Secluded. Secluūus.
* *The Second.* Secundus.
A ſecond in fight. Subſidium.
To ſecond one. Subſidium ferre, in ſubſidiis eſſe.
Every ſecond year. Alternis vicibus.
Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.
Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.
Secondly or ſecondarily. Secundò, iterum, dehinc, adv.
* *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
The ſecundine. Secunda, æ.
Secrecy. Taciturnitas.
* *Secret or keeps cloſe.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
Secret or that keeps cloſe. Taciturnus, tacitus.
A ſecret. Arcanum, ſecretum.
A ſecret place. Abditum, claſtrum, ſeceſſus, latebra.
A ſecret accuſer. Delator.
To keep ſecret. Occulto, celo, ſuppirimo, reticeſco.
Kept in ſecret. Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.
Secretly, or in ſecret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.
* *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis.
* *A Sect.* Secta, factio.
* *A Sectary.* Sectarius.
* *A Section, i. diviſion.* Sectio, f.
* *Secular.* Secularis.
* *Secularity.* Secularitas.
* *Secure, ſafe or careleſs.* Securus, tutus, negligens.
To ſecure one. Securum præſtare.
To ſecure or clap in priſon. In carcerem compingere.
* *Security.* Securitas.
To give ſecurity. Satisfiare, ſidejubere.
A ſecurity. Sponſor, fidejuſſor.
Securely. Securò.
A **ſedan.** Sella geſtatoria.
A Sedate. Sedatus.
* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius.
Sedge, Ulva, carex.
A ſedg-buſh, or a place where ſedg grows. Caretum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
* *Seditious.* Seditioſus.
Seditiouſly. Seditioſè, adv.
* *To Seduce.* Seduco.
Seduced. Seductus, p.
A ſeducing. Seductio, f.
That may be ſeduced. Seductilis, adj.
* *Seduity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus.
A **ſee** *or Biſhops ſeat.* Sedes epiſcopalis.
To **ſee.** Video, cerno, aſpicio, conſpicio.
To ſee afar off or from far. Proſpicio.
To fore-ſee. Prævideo, proſpicio.
To go to ſee. Viſo, inviſo.
To ſee into a thing. Inſpicio.
Well-ſeen in a buſineſs. Calleſtiſſimus, experientiſſimus.
To ſee through. Perſpicio.
To ſee to. Curo, accuro, cæveo.
To ſee to, Adv. In ſpeciem.
Fair to ſee to. Specioſus.
Seen. Viſus.
A Seer. Propheta, m.
A ſeeing. Viſio, f.
That may be ſeen. Viſibilis, conſpicuus, adj.
See you do't. Faxis.
See, lo or behold. Eu, eccè, adv.
See him. Eccum, adv.
Seed. Semen, ſeminium, neut.
To ſeed or run to ſeed. Semento, as.
The ſeed of living creatures. Sperma, n. genitura.
Seedy. Sementicus.
Belonging to ſeed. Seminalis, ſeminarius, adj.
A ſeed-plot. Seminarium.
Seed-time. Sementis, f.
The bunch or husk where the ſeed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.
A **ſeeing.** Viſio. Vid. *See.*
Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Seeing then it it ſo. Quare, quamobrem cùm ita ſe res habeat.
To **ſeek.** Quæro, peto.
To ſeek, or deſign. Molior, conor.
To ſeek about. Conquiro, perquiro.

To ſeek after a thing. Inveſtigo.
To ſeek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.
To ſeek out. Exquiro.
To ſeek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.
To be to ſeek. Deficio.
Sought for. Quæſitus, p.
A ſeeker. Indagator, m.
A ſeeking. Inveſtigatio.
To ſeel a room. Camero, concamero, laqueo.
To ſeel a pigeons eyes. Palpebras conſuere.
To ſeel a ſhip. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.
Seeled. Cameratus, laqueatus.
A ſeeling. Opus inteſtinum, celatura.
The ſeeling of a parlor. Laquear, laquearia.
† *A ſeem of glaſs; that is, 120 pound weight.* Pondus 120 librarum.
To **ſeem.** Videor.
It ſeemeth. Videtur, apparet.
Seeming. Apparens.
A ſeeming. Apparentia, æ.
Seemingly. Apparenter, in ſpeciem.
Seemly, an Adj. Decens, decorus, conveniens.
It is ſeemly. Convenit, decet.
Seemlineſs. Decentia, decor, mas.
Seemly, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, venuſtè, condecenter.
Seen. Viſus. Vid. *See.*
To **teeth,** *(Ad.)* Coquo, elixo, as.
To ſeeth, (Neut.) Exæſtuo, fervesco.
To ſeeth over. Ebullio.
To make to ſeeth. Fervefacio.
Sod. Coctus, elixus.
A ſeething. Coctio.
A ſeething over. Ebullitio.
Seething hot. Fervidus.
* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
Segrum, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To Segregate.* Segrego, ſeparo, diſpeſco, disjungo.
† **Seiant,** *i. when a beaſt is painted ſitting upright; a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
A **ſeignior.** Dominus.
A ſeigniory. Juriſdictio, dominium, ditio.
To **ſeiſe** *upon a perſon.* Apprehendo, arreſte detineo.
To ſeiſe an eſtate. Occupo, manum injicio.
To ſeiſe for the King. Conſisto, manum regis injicio.
A ſeiſure or ſeiſing upon. Apprehenſio, occupatio.
† **Seiſin.** Poſſeſſio.
To **ſell.** Vendo, venundo.
To ſell often. Venditto.
To ſell in fairs. Nundinor.
To ſell by parſtle, or by inch of candle. Auctionor.
To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.
To be ſold or ſet to ſale. Væneo, vendor.
Sold. Venditus, venundatus.
A ſeller. Venditor, m.
A ſeller by wholeſale. Soliditarius, m.
A ſeller by retail. Minutarius.
A ſelling. Venditio, f.
Buying and ſelling. Negotiatio.
Open ſale or port-ſale. Auctio, proſcriptio, haſta, f.
Salable, or to be ſold. Vendibilis, mercalis.
Set forth to ſale. Venalis, adj.
Seldom, *an Adj.* Rarus, inſolens.
Seldom, an Adv. Rarò, rariùs, rarenter.
Very ſeldom. Perraro.
Seldomneſs. Raritas.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
* *To ſelect.* Seligo.
Selery, *an herb.* Eleoſelinum, paludapium, *al.* ſmyenium.
I my ſelf. Egomet.
Thou thy ſelf. Tute.
He himſelf. Ipſemet.
Of his ſelf. Suamet ſponte.
He is himſelf. Mentis compos.
Beſide himſelf. Mente motus.
By it ſelf. Ex ſeſe.
By themſelves. Solus cum ſolo.
Self-conceit. Philautia, amor ſui.
Self-conceited. Sibi placens, ſuffenus.
Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.
Self-heal, an herb. Prunella, conſolida minor.
Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio.
Self-willed. Obſtinatus, cerebroſus, contumax.
† *A* **ſelion** *or ridg of land.* Porca, lira.
A **ſellander.** Scabies ficca in ſuſtratine equi.
A ſellar. Cella.
A **ſelvage.** Fimbria, f. limbus, orarium.
Semblable *or like.* Similis, æſſimilis, parilis.
Semblably. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.
Semblance *or likeneſs.* Similitudo, ſpecies, effigies.
A **ſeme-briefe.** Semibrevis nota.
† *A* **ſeme** *of corn,* i. e. *four buſhels.* Quatuor modii.
Seme *in Heraldry.* Perſpergines, conſpergines.
* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.
* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.
A Seminary-Prieſt. Sacerdos ſeminarius.
A **ſemiquaver.** Semiſuſa nota.
Full of ſemiquavers. Vibriſſator ſemiſuſarum.
A **ſemitter.** Acinaces, is.
* *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus.
* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.
An act of the ſenate. Senatuſconſultum, n.
* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.
The Senators of Rome. Patres conſcripti.
A ſenate-houſe. Senaculum.
Belonging to a ſenator. Senatorius.
To **ſend.** Mitto.
To ſend an Agent or Embaſſador. Lego, as; delego.
To ſend abroad, or to publiſh. Edo, evulgo.
To ſend away. Amando, ablego.
To ſend away or diſmiſs. Dimitto.
To ſend back. Remitto.
To ſend before. Præmitto.
To ſend down. Demitto.
To ſend for one to come. Accerſo, arceſſo, accieo.
To ſend forth. Emitto.
To ſend into exile. Relego.
To ſend over or beyond. Tranſmitto.
Sent. Miſſus, p.
Sent away. Dimiſſus, ablegatus.
Sent back. Remiſſus, p.
Sent before. Præmiſſus, p.
Sent for. Accerſitus, accitus.
Sent in. Immiſſus, p.
Sent into baniſhment. Relegatus.
Sent over. Tranſmiſſus.
Sent out or forth. Emiſſus.
A ſending. Miſſio, f.
A ſending away. Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A ſending back. Remiſſio.
A ſending for. Citatio.
Sendal, *a kind of thin ſilk.* Nebula bombycina.
* *A Senſeſchal.* Oeconomus, diſpenſator, ſeneſcallus.
Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum majus.
* *A Senior.* Major natu.
* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, ſenioritas.
Sennight. Septimana.
* *Senſe or feeling.* Senſus, ûs; perceptio.
Senſe or meaning. Senſus, ſignificatio.
To begin to have a thorough ſenſe or feeling. Perſentiſco.
The ſenſe of hearing. Auditus.
Of ſeeing. Viſus.
Of taſting. Guſtus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of ſmelling. Olfactus.
Senſleſs. Examinis, inſenſatus, ſtupidus, abſurdus.
Senſleſly. Stupidè.
Senſleſneſs. Stupor.
* *Senſible, that may be felt.* Senſibilis, ſenſilis.
Senſible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.
Senſibly. Senſim.
* *Senſitive.* Senſitivus.
The ſenſitive plant. Herba viva.
* *Senſual.* Voluptuoſus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
* *Senſuality.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
Sent. Miſſus. *V. Send.*
A ſent *or ſavour.* Odor.
Senſed. Odoratus.
To ſent or ſmell. Odoror.
* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.
A little or ſhort ſentence. Sententiola.
To ſentence or paſs ſentence as a Judg doth. Pronuncio, ſententiam ferre de aliquo.
* *Sententious or full of ſentences.* Sententioſus.
Sententiouſly. Sententioſè.
A **ſentiment.** Apprehenſio, conceptus, ûs; ſenſus.
A **ſentinel.** Stationarius miles, excubitor.
A **ſentry.** Excubiæ primæ, vigilum cuſtodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
Senvie *ſeed.* Sinapi, n.
* *To Separate or ſet apart.* Separo, ſejungo, ſecerno.
To ſeparate from company. Diſſocio.
To ſeparate or divide. Dirimo.
To ſeparate or divide land by bounds. Diſtermino.
To ſeparate from the reſt of the flock. Segrego.
Separated or put aſunder. Separatus
Separated from company. Diſſociatus, p.
Separated or divided. Diremptus, abſciſſus.
Separated from the reſt of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Not ſeparated. Indiſcretus, p.
* *A Separation or ſeparating.* Separatio, diſcriminatio, diſtidium.
A ſeparation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
That may be ſeparated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be ſeparated. Inſeparabilis.
Separately. Separatim, diſcriminatim, disjunctim.
* *A Separatiſt.* Separatiſta, ſchiſmaticus.
* *September, the month.* Idem.
* *A Septenary or number of ſeven.* Septenarius.
* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.
* *The Septuagint or lxx. Interpreters.* Septuaginta.
* *A Sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.
A ſtately ſepulchre. Mauſoleum.
Of a ſepulchre. Sepulcralis.
* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
* *A Sequel, or that which neceſſarily followeth.* Sequela.
* *Sequence.* Series; *q. d.* ſequentia, i. conſequentia.
* *To Sequeſter.* Sequeſtro, proſcribo, confiſco.
Sequeſtred. Proſcriptus, confiſcatus.
* *Sequeſtration.* Sequeſtratio, confiſcatio, proſcriptio.
The **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici; gynæceum.
* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
* *A Seraphin.* Seraphinus.
Serce *or dry.* Siccus, aridus, ξηρός.
A **ſerenade.** Occentio nocturna ad meretricum fenestras.
* *Serene.* Serenus.
* *Sereniry.* Serenitas.
Serge, *a ſtuff.* Raſulus pannus.

A **Sergeant** *to arreſt.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accenſus.
A ſergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, ſerviens ad arma.
A ſergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpoſitus.
A ſergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
Pertaining to a ſergeant. Lictorius, adj.
Sergeanty. Servitium.
* *The Series of things.* Series, f.
* *Serious.* Serius.
Seriouſly. Seriò, remoto joco.
* *A Sermon.* Sermo, concio.
A little ſermon. Concluncula, fœm.
† *Sermountain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
* *Seroſity.* Seroſitas.
* *Serous.* Seroſus.
* *A Serpent.* Serpens.
A water-ſerpent. Enhydris, f.
A Serpents ſkin that he caſts. Vernatio, ſerpentis exuviæ vel ſpolium.
† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglotſon, n.
* *Serpentine or of a ſerpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, ſerpentinus, adj.
† *A* **Serpet.** Corbis ſcirpeus.
† **Serred.** Compactus, ſtipatus.
To **ſerve,** *(Att.) or do ſervice unto.* Servio, infervio.
To ſerve or wait at table. Famulor, ancillor.
To ſerve or give one any thing one wants. Miniſtro.
To ſerve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, inſtruere menſam cibis.
To ſerve mine to the company. Præbere poculа convivis.
To ſerve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.
To ſerve a proceſs. Citare in jus.
To ſerve at a ſoldier. Mereor, ſtipendia facere.
To ſerve one a trick. Imponere alicui.
To ſerve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare.
I am ill ſerv'd. Malè mecum agitur.
To ſerve, (Neut.) or to ſerve ones turn. Sufficio.
To ſerve or be one inſtead. Prodeſſe, plurimùm valere.
To ſerve inſtead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præſtare.
When time ſerves. Ubi commodum fuerit.
The time ſerves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.
A Servant; &c. Famulus, miniſter, ſervus, ſervulus.
A maid-ſervant. Ancilla, famula, ſerva, ſervula, miniſtra, fœm.
A houſhold ſervant. Verna, c. g. famulus.
A retinue of ſervants. Famulitium.
A ſervant during life. Perennis ſervus.
An under-ſervant. Subminiſtrator, vicarius.
A ſervant or ſuitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.
Servant-like. Famulanter, ſerviliter.
To turn away a ſervant. Exauctorare famulum.
* *Service.* Servitium, miniſterium, n. obſequium.
Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
Service or worſhip. Cultus.
The ſervice of God. Cultus divinus.
A ſervice or pleaſure done to any. Officium, promeritum, uſus.
To do one ſervice. Operam dare alicui.
It did me great ſervice. Mihi magno fuit uſui.
A ſervice at table. Ferculum.
The firſt ſervice. Menſa prima.
The ſecond ſervice. Menſa ſecunda.
Divine ſervice or Church-ſervice. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
To read ſervice. Rem divinam facere.
To be at ſervice. Intereſſe facris ſive rei divinæ.
Service in war. Militia.
A ſoldier excuſed from ſervice. Miles cauſarius.
To turn out of ſervice. Exauctoro.
To give ſervice at tennis. Mittere pilam.
Serviceable, or that ſerveth. Officioſus, obſequioſus.
Serviceable, or fit for ſervice. Aptus ſervitio.
Serviceable or uſeful. Utilis.
Serviceableneſs. Utilitas, f.
Serviceably. Officioſè, utiliter.
* *A Service or ſervis-tree.* Sorbus, f.
The common Service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.
A ſervice-berry. Sorbum.
* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
* *Servility.* Servilitas.
Servilely. Serviliter.
* *A Servitor or ſervingman.* Miniſter, famulus, ſervulus.
* *Servitude or ſlavery.* Servitudo, ſervitus, f.
To **ſet,** Conſco. V. *Aſſeſs.*
* *A Seſſions.* Conſeſſus, conventus juridicus, ſeſſio, f.
To keep ſeſſions. Conventus agovel celebro.
A Seſſor; a, he that ſeſſeth or rateth wages. Cenſor, æſtimator.
A **ſeſtain.** Hexaſtichon, ſextaneus ordo verſuum.
To **ſet** *or put.* Pono, ſtatuo.
To ſet or place. Colloco, loco.
To ſet or plant. Sero, planto.
To ſet or let. Eloco, loco.
To ſet or appoint. Conſtituo.
To ſet, Neut. ſtop or reſt. Quieſco, ceſſo.
To ſet as the Sun doth. Occido.
To ſet, as a dog doth Partridges. Subſideo, fixis oculis obſervo.
To ſet faſt. Figo, defigo.
To ſet free. Libero.
To ſet open or wide open. Pando, recludo.
To ſet one packing. Abigo.
To ſet upright. Erigo, corrigo.
To ſet a thoo upright. Adæquare calcei ſoleam.
To ſet (a bell.) In ſummo ſtere.
To ſet (a bone.) In locum reſtituere.
To ſet bounds. Finio.
To ſet a copy. Exemplar præſcribere.
To ſet (a faſt, tax, price, &c.) Indicere.
To ſet a fine. Multam imponere.
To ſet his hand. Subſcribo.
To ſet (a ſong.) Compono, modulor.
To ſet about a thing. Aggredior.
To ſet about with trees. Obſero.
To ſet abroad a ſtory. Divulgo.
To ſet again in its place. Repono, reſtituo.
To ſet againſt. Oppono.
To ſet himſelf againſt. Adverſor, refragor.
To ſet agog. Inſtigo, impello, illicio.
To ſet amend. Erigo.
To ſet apart. Segrego, eximo, reſervo.
To ſet aſide. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
To ſet at one. Inſto, urgeo.
To ſet at a thing. Animum appello.
To ſet (a dog) at one. Immittere.
To ſet at liberty. Libero, in libertatem aſſero.
To ſet at nought. Contemno, nihili facio.
To ſet at odds. Lites inter eos ſerere.
To ſet at peace. Concilio.
To ſet away. Repono.
To ſet awry. Diſtorqueo.
To ſet back. Retrorſum moveo.
To ſet before. Præpono, antefero.
To ſet meat before one. Apponere dapes.
To ſet before one or in his ſight. Exhibeo, ſpectandum præbeo.
To ſet between. Interpono, interſero.
To ſet by or aſide. Sepono.
To ſet by or eſteem. Æſtimo, pendo, facio.
To ſet down. Depono.
To ſet or write down. Deſcribo.
To ſet farther off. Abigo, protelo.
To ſet forth, Neut. Proficiſcor, iter incipio.
To ſet forth, Act. as in Print. Edo, emitto.
To ſet forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honeſto.
To ſet one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.
To ſet himſelf forth. Oſtentare ſeſe.
To ſet forward. Procedo.
To ſet in. Indo, inſero, immitto.
To ſet in order. Compono, diſpono, ritè digero.
To ſet inſtead of another. Subſtituo, ſubrogo, ſuppono.
To ſet off. Orno, commendo.
To ſet on. Impono.
To ſet one on. Impello, incito, inſtigo.
To ſet (ones teeth) on edge. Obſtupefacio, ſtuporem induco.
To ſet on fire. Uro, incendo.
To ſet hands on. Prehendo.
To ſet light on. Conſpicio.
To ſet his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virgineu.
To ſet a thing on foot. Incepto.
To ſet on (the pot.) Admovere foco.
To ſet one over. Præficio.
To ſet out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiſcor.
To ſet out, Act. as a book. Edo.
To ſet out a ſhip. Inſtruere.
To ſet out a boy to ſchool. Tradere magiſtro.
To ſet out himſelf. Ornare ſe.
To ſet out, &c. Excipio, refero.
To ſet to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To ſet to a thing. Aggredior.
To ſet to hire. Eloco.
To ſet to ſale. Venum propono.
To ſet to work. Exerceo.
To ſet together. Compingo.
To ſet together again. Reconpono, reconcinno.
To ſet together by the ears. Committo.
To ſet up a building. Erigo, extruo.
To ſet up a trade. Occipere quæſtum.
To ſet up a ſchool. Aperire ludum.
To ſet under. Suppono.
To ſet upon a thing. Aggredior, ſuſcipio.
To ſet upon a perſon. Adorior, invado, impeto.
To ſet a bid upon a door. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Poſitus, ſitus, locatus, part.
Set againſt. Oppoſitus, p.
Set aſide. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclauſus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compoſitus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
A ſetter to hire. Locator, m.
A ſetter forth. Editor, m.
A ſetter-aſt. Extructor.
A ſetter upon. Invaſor, m.

A ſetter or ſetting dog. Canis ſubſidens, ſubſeſſor.
A ſetter or trepan. Sycophanta.
A ſetter for a thief. Explorator.
A ſetting. Poſitio, poſitura.
A ſetting forward. Profectio.
A ſetting together. Compoſitio.
A ſetting-ſtick. Paſtinum, n.
A ſet or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A ſet or company. Grex, m.
A ſet of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A ſet at play. Ludus.
Set-ſoil. Solis occaſus.
Set, an Act. Status, ſtatutum, conſtitutio.
A ſet fight. Pugna ſtataria.
A ſet reſolution. Firma & fixa ſententia.
A ſet ſpeech. Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
To ſet at play. Perdere ſponſionem.
Well ſet. Compactus.
Set-foil, *an herb.* Tormentilla, ſeptifolium.
Setter-wort, *an herb.* Helleboraſter, conſiligo.
To ſettle. Act. or ſet faſt. Firmo, conſtituo, confirmo, ſeclorum præſto.
To ſettle himſelf. Statuere apud ſe, certo ſe vitæ generi addicere.
To ſettle (an eſtate upon one.) Emancipare.
To ſettle, Neut. Permaneo, commoror, ſubſido.
To ſettle to a buſineſs. Incumbo, appello animum, perſiſto in opere.
To ſettle, as wine doth. Sido.
To ſettle to the bottom. Subſido, reſido.
A ſetling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypoſtaſis.
Settled. Firmus, fixus.
* *A Settle.* Sella, ſedes, f. ſeſſibulum, ſedile.
A ſettle-bed. Lectus plicatilis ſive ſelliformis.
Settwall, *an herb.* Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, ind.
Seven ſeveral ways. Septifarius, adj.
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with ſeven ſtreams. Septemfluus, adj.
Seven years old. Septennis.
The ſeven ſtars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, ſucuſæ.
Seven times. Septies.
A ſevennight. Septimana.
The ſeventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus ſeptimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuageſimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The ſeven hundredth. Septingenteſimus.
Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
To ſever. Separo, as.
A ſevering. Separatio.
* *Several or ſundry.* Diverſus, q.d. ſeparalis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or aſunder. Separatim, ſeorſim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, ſigillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severè.
To **ſew** *with a needle.* Suo, conſuo.
To ſew in. Inſuo.
To ſew one to another. Aſſuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Aſſutus.
A ſewer. Sutor, m.
A ſewing. Sutura, f.
That is or may be ſewed. Sutilis, adj.
† **Sewel;** *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
A **ſewer** *or taſter.* Præguſtator, m.
The ſewer of the kitchin. Antecambulo ferculorum.
The Sewer in Chancel. Architriclinus, ſtructor, dapifer.
A ſewer or common ſhore. Canalis, foſſa, cloaca.
Sewet. Sevum, ſebum.
Sweet ſewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of ſewet. Sebaceus, adj.
A **ſewter.** Sutor.
* *A Sex.* Sexus, ûs.
The male ſex. Sexus virilis.
The female ſex. Fœmineus ſexus.
Of both ſexes. Androgynus.
A **ſexton** *of a Church.* Ædituus, ædituus, ſacriſta, m. famulus ſacrorum.
A **ſextry** *or veſtry.* Sacrarium, n.
Sey, *a ſtuff.* Pannus raſus.

S ante H.

A **ſhab** *or ſhabby fellow.* Scabioſus homo, ſcabies; pannoſus, pannis obſitus.
A **ſhackle.** Compes, f.
A hand-ſhackle. Manica, f.
To ſhackle. Compedibus vincio.
A **ſhad,** *a fiſh.* Clupea, ſquatina.
A **ſhade.** Umbra, f.
A woman's ſhade. Nimbus.
Night-ſhade, an herb. Solanum.
To ſhade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbroſus.
Shadineſs. Opacitas.
A **ſhadow.** Umbra, f.
To ſhadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To ſhadow in painting. Adumbro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A ſhadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much ſhadow. Umbroſus, opacus.
That is or is done in ſhadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-graſs. Gramen ſylvaticum.
† *A* **ſhafment** *or* **ſhafnet,** *a fez-baron.* Semipes.
A **ſhaft** *or arrow.* Spiculum, ſagitta.
The ſhaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The ſhaft of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The ſhaft of a chimney. Fumarium.
A ſhaft in a mine. Puteus ſcatenſularis.
Shag, Villus, m.
Shagged or ſhaggy. Villoſus.
Shag-hair, a dog name. Lachme, f.
A Shag, a ſea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To **ſhake,** *Act.* Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To ſhake often. Quaſſo, agito.
To ſhake in ſinging. Vibriſſo.
To ſhake hands. Jungere dextras.
To ſhake down. Decutio.
To ſhake off. Excutio.
To ſhake to pieces. Diſcutio.
To ſhake one up. Acriter corripio.
To ſhake up by trotting, as an horſe doth. Succutio, ſuccuſſo.
To ſhake up and down. Jacto.
To ſhake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To ſhake with cold. Horreo.
Shaken. Quaſſatus, quaſſus, concuſſus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Criſpatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decuſſus.
Shaken out. Excuſſus.
Shaken to pieces. Diſcuſſus.
A ſhaker. Concuſſor, m.
A ſhaking. Concuſſio, jactatio, f.
A ſhaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be ſhaken. Agitabilis, adj.
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
Shall, *the ſign of the Future tenſe.*
A **ſhale** *or ſhell.* Operculamentum, putamen, n.
The green ſkate of a walnut. Cuticolum.
To ſhale. Decortico.
Shaled. Preſſus, freſus.
A ſhallop. Paro, onis, m. ſcaphula.
Shallow. Brevis, depreſſus, minimè profundus.
A ſhallow. Vadum.
Shallows in the ſea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
A ſhallow fellow. Fatuus, parùm ſagax.
A **ſhalm.** Tibia gingrina, lituus.
A **ſhalot.** Aſcalonitis, f. allium Luſitanicum.
A **ſham.** Præviricator, falſarius.
To ſham one. Ludificor, fruſtror.
The **ſhambles** *where meat is ſold.* Macellum, laniena.
Shame. Pudor, m.
A ſhame or ſhameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To ſhame. Pudefacio.
It ſhameth. Pudet, impers.
To be paſt ſhame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shamefac'd. Verecundus, modeſtus.
Shamefac'dneſs. Verecundia, f.
A ſhamefaſtneſs. Turpitudo, f.
Shameleſs. Impudens, invereundus, effrons.
Shamelineſs. Impudentia.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
A ſhameful buſineſs. Probrum.
Shamefulneſs. Turpitudo, f.
Shameleſs. Impudens, invereundus, effrons.
Shamelineſs. Impudentia.
Shamefully. Invereundè, impudenter.
A **ſhamois.** Capra, f. rupicapra; it. pellis caprina.
A **ſhampinion.** Fungus campeſtris.
The **ſhank.** Tibia, f.
Small ſpindle ſhanks. Subſtricta crura.
The ſhank or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis.
The ſhank of a candleſtick. Scapus, m.
The ſhank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
A **ſhanker.** Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
A **ſhape.** Forma, figura; facies, ſpecies.
To ſhape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus.
Ill-ſhapen. Deformis.
A ſhaping. Formatio.
Of two forms. Biformis
Of many ſhapes. Multiformis.
Of all ſhapes. Omniformis.
Shapeleſs or of no ſhape. Informis.
† **Shapournet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
A **ſhard** *of an earthen pot or tile.* Teſta, f.
A ſhard of ſtone or ſuch like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little ſhard. Teſtula, f.
Of or belonging to a ſhard. Teſtaceus, adj.
A **ſhare** *or portion.* Pars, portio, fors.
To ſhare or divide into ſhares. Partior, ſortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A ſharer. Partitor, m.
A ſharing. Sortitio.
A mans ſhare. Inguen, n.
The ſhare-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-ſhare. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. After, m. inguinalis, f.

A **shark**, *a fish.* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
A shark or banger on. Parasitus, m. æruscator.
To shark. Parasitor.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Aciduluus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp of sight. Perspicax.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
Sharpness of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpness or roughness. Asperitas, f.
Sharpness or smartness. Acrimonia.
Sharpness or sourness. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpness or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpness of taste. Acor, aciditas.
Sharpness of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpness of sight. Perspicacitas.
Sharpness of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, adv.
Sharply or roughly. Asperè.
Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
Sharply or sourly. Acerbè.
Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taste. Acidè.
To speak sharply. Argutor.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
To sharpen or make sharp. Acuo, exacuo.
To sharpen at the end. Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
To sharpen at the top. Cacuminio, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inspicatus, prapilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A sharpning. Exacutio.
A sharpner. Samiarius.
To make sharp or rough. Aspero
To be sharp or sour. Aceo.
To grow sharp or sour. Exacesco, exacerbesco.
Sharp-set. Valde esuriens.
Sharp-sighted. Perspicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A shash. Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To shatter. Quasso, concutio; dirimo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quassus, p.
A shatter-pate. Futilis, inepta.
To shave. Rado, tondeo.
To shave about. Circumrado.
To shave against the hair. Obrado.
To shave away or off. Abrado.
Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
Shaved about. Circumrasus.
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
A shaver. Rasor, tonsor.
A notable shaver. Egregius nebulo.
A shaving. Rasura, f.
A shaving instrument. Radula, f.
A shaving knife. Scalprum.
A shaving or that is shaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, adj
* *Shave-grass.* Equisetum, equisetis, f.
She. Ea, illa, ipsa.
To **shead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
The shead or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
A **sheaf.** Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos constringere.
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
A **sheapheard.** Pastor, m. opilio, m.
To **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
Shorn. Tonsus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, p.
A shearer. Tonsor.
A shearing. Tonsura, f.
A pair of shears. Forfex.
A little pair of shears. Forficula.
That which may be shorn. Tonsilis, adj.
A shearman. Pannitonsor.
Shear-grass. Calamogrostis, f.
A **sheard.** Testa, frustum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
A **shear** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A sheat anchor. Ancora sacra.
A sheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.
A sheat or young pig. Verres, m.
A sheat fish. Silurus.
A **sheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
A sheath for a sword. Vagina.
A little sheath. Vaginula, f.
To sheath. Recondo in vaginam.
To sheath a ship. Navis carinam stupâ & adficulis contegere sive incrustare.
A sheath-fish. Solen.
Fish which have their wings as it were in sheaths. Vaginipennes.
To **shed.** Fundo, effundo.
To shed or spin. Profundo, diffundo.
Shed. Profusus, effusus.
A shedding. Effusio.
A shed. Tugurium.
Sheds or shelters. Magalia vel mapalia, n.pl. attegiæ, f.
A **sheep.** Ovis, f.
A little sheep. Ovicula, f.
A pilled sheep. Apica, f.
Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Musimones.
A sheep-skin or fell. Mallestra, melota.
Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheeps-dung. Fimus ovilis.
A sheeps-pluck. Exta ovina.
Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.
A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A sheep-fold. Caula, f.
A sheep-book. Pedum.
Sheeps-fist. Simplex.
Sheeps-sheep. Simplicitas.
A sheepherd. Pastor, m.
A herd sheepherd. Magister pecoris.
An under sheepherd. Opilio, m.
Sheepherds cottages. Attegiæ, f. pl.
A sheepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.
A sheepherds pelt. Rheno, m. diphthera, f.
Of or belonging to a sheepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
To **sheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
Sheer, an Adj. Purus, merus.
Sheer, an Adv. Penitùs.
A **sheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria sindon, linteum.
A little sheet. Lodicula.
A sheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philyra, plagula.
A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.
A **shell**, *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
A shell of a fish. Concha, testa, crusta.
The shell of a nut. Naucum.
The prickly shell of a chesnut. Echinus, m.
The shell of a bean. Siliqua.
To shell. Decortico, deglubo.
That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.
† *Shell-tyde.* Loxia.
A shell-brake. Cataracta avis.
A **shelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorsum, scamnum, n. syrtes, brevia.
To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
A shelter. Receptus, (ûs) perfugium, refugium.
Sheltring. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
To **shent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
Shent, i. blamed. Reprehensus.
A **shepherd.** Pastor, m.
An Iesus shepherd. Pecoris magister.
A shepherdess. Pastoria.
A shepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
A shepherds pelt. Rheno, m.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.
Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.
A **sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.
An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.
A **sherman.** Panni tonsor.
Sherry-*sack.* Vinum Escuriense.
To **shew.** Ostendo, monstro, commonstro, indico, as.
To shew to open view. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To shew or teach one. Edoceo.
To shew or tell one. Narro, expono.
To shew or make appear. Incem vel in apertum profero.
To shew or make known. Publico, evulgo.
To shew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monstrare.
To shew or make shew as if. Prætendere.
To shew cause. Reddere causas.
To shew himself a man. Præbere vel præstare se virum.
To shew one favour or kindness. Faveo.
To shew one mercy or pity. Misereor.
Shew me, pritbee. Cedo.
To shew tricks. Præstigior.
To shew one a trick. Palpum obtrudere.
To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To shew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere se in pedes.
To shew before. Præmonstro.
To shew by sign. Significo.
To shew forth. Expromo, exsero.
To shew, New. Videor, appareo, præ se ferre.
To shew otherwise than what it is. Simulo.
To shew it self, New. Enitco, elucco.
Shewed. Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.
A shewer. Monstrator, index.
A shewer of tricks. Præstigiator.
A shewing. Monstratio.
A shewing or declaring. Narratio, expositio.
A shewing by sign. Designatio.
A shewing in vain glory. Ostentatio.
A shew or sign. Indicium.
A shew or outward appearance. Species, f.
A shew or sight. Spectaculum.
To make a shew of. Ostento, præfe ferro, exhibere speciem.
That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.
* *A Shide of wood.* Schidium cala, f. assula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **shield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Armed with a shield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A shield-bearer. Armiger.

To shield. Defendo, protego.
A shield of brawn. Glandium.
To **shift** *or change.* Muto, permuto.
To shift his cloaths. Mutare vestem.
To shift from place to place, Act. Transfero. Neut. Migro.
To shift for. Prospicio.
To shift for himself. Sibi consulere vel prospicere.
To shift off. Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, subterfugio.
To shift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
To shift liquor out of one vessel into another. Depleo, decapulo.
Shifted. Mutatus.
Shifted off. Elusus, dilatus.
Shifted from place to place. Tralatus.
A shifting. Mutatio.
A shifting of lodging. Migratio.
A shifting trick. Fallacia.
A shifter or shifting companion. Machinator, impostor, srufcator, versipellis.
A shift or means. Machina, medium.
A shift or trick. Stropha, dolus, fallacia.
A shift or change of cloaths. Vestis mutatoria.
A shift or shirt. Indusium.
A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.
To make shift or hard shift to do a thing. Ægrè conficere.
To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To shift off. Ad incitas redactus.
A shift or escape. Effugium, subterfugium, perfugium.
To find out some sudden shift. Aliquod consilium celere reperire.
A shilling. Solidus.
The shin. Tibia; anterior pars cruris.
* *A Shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle.*
To shine. Mico, luceo, niteo, splendeo.
To begin to shine. Splendesco.
To shine bright and clear. Refulgeo, resplendeo.
To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.
To shine out. Eniteo, effulgeo.
To shine thorough. Perluceo.
To shine upon. Affulgeo, illustro, collustro.
A shine or shining. Fulgor, splendor, m.
Shining or lucid. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians.
Shone, an Adj. Coruscus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.
Shining thorough. Pellucidus.
A **shingle** *or tile of cleft wood.* Asser, m. scandula.
To shingle. Scandularis.
A shingler. Scandularius.
The shingles, a disease. Herpes, etis; zona, cingulum.

The shin-bone. Tibia. Vid. *Shin.*
A **ship.** Navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.
A little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.
A ship to row. Navis actuaria.
A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
A ship for passage. Navis vectoria, embata.
A spital-ship. Catascopium, speculatoria.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
A fire-ship. Navis ignaria.
An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
A ship with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.
With three. Triremis, f.
With four. Quadriremis, f.
With five. Quinquiremis, f.
With six. Hexeris, f.
With seven. Hepteris, f.
The hull of a ship. Alveus, mas.
The tackle of a ship. Armamenta nautica.
The fore-deck of a ship. Prora, f.
The hind-deck. Puppis, f.
The hatches of a ship. Catastroma, as, pergula, f.
The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
On ship-board. In navi.
From on ship-board. E navi.
To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.
A ship-boat. Scapha.
A ship-boy. Mesonauta, m.
Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.
A ship-ladder. Pons.
A ship-man. Nauta, m.
A ship-master. Nauclerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.
Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus construendis.
Ship-wreck. Naufragium, n.
That hath suffered shipwreck. Naufragus, adj.
To make shipwreck. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.
A Ship-wright. Naupegus.
Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, nauticus.
To take ship. Navim conscendo.
To govern a ship. Naviculor.
To sink a ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.
To board the enemies ships. In hostium naves transcendere.
To ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.
A shire. Provincia, comitatus, satrapia, dirio, ager.
Shrop-shire. Ager Salopiensis.
Oxford-shire. Comitatus Oxoniensis.
A shirk. Parasitus, gnathonicus.

To shirk. Parasitor.
A shirt. Indusium, camisia, interula.
A shirt of mail. Lorica.
To **shite.** Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
Shitten. Cacatus.
To besbite. Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
To have lift to shite. Cacaturio.
A shite-breech. Foriosus.
A weavers **shittle.** Radius.
A shittle-cock. Suber plumatum sive volatile.
Shittle or fickle. Inconstans, levisidus, inconsultus.
Shittle come shotter. Logi, affaniæ.
A **shive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
To **shiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
A shivering. Horror, algor, mas.
To shiver in pieces, Act. Diffringo, comminuo.
A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.
In shivers. Assulatim.
A **shoar.** Littus, n. Vid. *Shore.*
A **shock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.
A shock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs;) concursus, impulsus, ûs.
To bear the shock. Sustinere impetum.
Shod. Calceatus.
Shod as horses are. Soleatus.
Shod with iron. Ferratus.
To **shog.** Agito, concutio, impello.
A shog. Impulsus, ûs.
A **shole** *of fish.* Piscium grex, caterva.
Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n.pl.
A shoo. Calceus, calceamentum.
A little shoe. Calceolus, m.
Plain country shoes. Carbatinæ, f.
An high shoe. Pero, m.
He that wearetb high-shoes. Peronatus, adj.
A shoe of wood. Calopodium, baxea.
An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.
A maker of horse-shoes. Solearius, m.
A hipers shoe of old. Phæcasium.
A Noble-mans shoe. Mulleus.
A shoe-sole. Solea, f.
The upper leather of a shoe. Obstragulum, n.
The latchet of a shoe. Corrigia.
A patch of a shoe. Suppagmentum, pittacium.
A shoe-clout. Penicillus, m.
A shoeing-horn. Cornu calcei indutorium, Wa.
A shoe-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.
A shoe makers craft. Ars sutrina vel sutoria.

A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.
A shoe-makers awl. Subula, fœm.
A shoe-makers last. Modulus.
Of or belonging to a shoe-maker. Sutorius, adj.
† **Shook**, *Act.* Concussi. Neut. Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
To **shoot** *or cast forth, Act.* Jaculor, emitto, jacio.
To shoot one. Configo, transfigo.
To shoot (corn, coals, &c. out of a big.) Effundo.
To shoot, Now, as lightning doth. Emico, coruisco.
To shoot, as a star doth. Jaculi instar defabor, discurro.
To shoot or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.
To shoot at one. Peto.
To shoot off (a gun.) Displodo.
To shoot an arrow over a house. Domum sagitta trajicere.
Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbea.
Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
To shoot up, as plants do. In altum crefcere, frutico.
Shot up. Adultus.
A shooter: in a bow. Jaculator, sagittarius. ◊ *In a crossbow.* Arcubalistarius. ◊ *In a gun.* Displosor.
A shooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.
A shooting of a gun. Displosio.
A shooting lin a bow. Jaculatio.
A shooting star. Sydus volans.
The shooting of stars. Trajectiones asterum.
A shoot or sprig. Surculus, viburnum, germen.
Full of shoots. Surculosus, adj.
Of or belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularis, adj.
A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **shop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
A shop or work-house. Officina.
A shop-keeper. Tabernarius.
The fore-part of the shop. Institor, m.
A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, n.
A fourths shop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.
A book-sellers shop. Bibliopolium, n.
A shop-makers shop. Sutrina.
A barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A sack-shop. Oenopolium.
A shop set out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

the son of Pipin, first King of France, afterwards Emperour of the Romans: he overthrow the Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, and the so of Lombardy, wrought many other notable victories which he achieved: he founded the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a most excellent Prince, both in peace and war, had be not too much stooped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King.

Carpathus, i, f. An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which ignorancy retaineth its ancient name. By some it is now called Scarpanto. ◊ Carpathius Ioppiter, i. Jupiter of Carpathus, to whom he sacrificed before he undertook any great enterprise.

Carpentoracte. A city of Narbonne in France. Plin.

Carpetani. People of Spain. Plin.

Carpi. People of Africk. Plin.

Carpocrátes, Gnosticorum Coryphæus. An arch-heretick in Adrian the Emperours time, who said the world was created by Angels, and that Christ was like other men, saving that he had a pure soul. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called Carpocratians. Iren.

Carai, pop. Arab. Fel. Plin.

Carra. A city of Mesopotamia, by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren. Here Abraham dwelt, and it was here that Crassus the Roman with his whole Army was routed so miserably. Luc.

Carrodunum. Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum. quidam vocant nunc Krakow. Item alterum in Vindelicis hod. Kranburg.

Carseoli, orum; m. A town of Italy not far from Ovids country. Ov. Hence Carseolanus, a, um.

Cartagena. A city in the West-Indies.

Carteia. A town of Spain, neer the Streights mouth, thought to be the same with Tartessus. Pl. Sil. Mel. Some judge that a mistake for Carpessus, and say it was once called Heraclea from Hercules that built it, who in the Phœnician language is named מלקרת Melkarte, i. Rex urbis, fc. Tyri, whence this town had its name. Boch.

Cartenna. A colony of Augustus in the province of Tangier. Plin.

Cartennæ. A town of Africk belonging to Algiers. Mel. hod. Mostagan. B.

Carthæus, a, um. Ovid. Belonging to Carthæa, a city of Spain.

CARTHAGO, inis; f. (ā) Καρχηδών, à קרת חדשה Urbs hortorum, Al. à Carthagine, Hercules Tyrii filia. Cic. hod. Berfack, ab ant. nomine Byrsa. Carthage, once the most famous city of Africk, built by Queen Dido, some time before Rome, as Justin says. It was a powerful and flourishing Commonwealth, till at last, after a long contest with the Roman State for the mastery, in the third Punick war it was utterly subdued by Scipio, hence called Africanus; and the city it self by order of Senate quite razed and demolished. In the Emperour Adrians time it was rebuilt, and from him called Adrianopolis. Out of its ruines at last grew a neighbour-City Tunis, at about fifteen miles distance. ◊ Carthago nova, quæ & Spartaria, à Sparti copia. A city of Spain, with a strong port and a large haven, built by Asdrubal, now called Carthagena. Another of that name, in the South-part of America, in the kingdom of Granada. ◊ Carthago vetus, A City once of Arragon in Spain, built by Hamilcar, now a village called Cantarica, or, as others, Villa Franca.

Carthägo. A daughter of that Hercules, who was worshipped at Tyre. Cic.

Cartheia, Cic. Carteia, Mel. quæ & Tartessus, Plin. Carthæa, Ovid. unde adj. Carthæus; hod. Algezira. A town of Spain near the Streights, once a Royal City of the Moors. It was built by Argantonius, Sil. ◊ A city of the Island Cæa, whence Carthæia mænia, Ovid. ◊ A small Island about Delos, the country of the Poet Simonides, Bacchylides, &c. Alex. ab Alex.

Carthusiani. Carthusian Friers instituted first in France, ann. Chr. 1080. by S. Bruno of Colen, who taught Philosophy at Paris; so called from Carthusia, in French, in Chartreusc, a desert place in the Dauphine, where was the first Monastery of this Order, four leagues off Grenoble, where the General of that Order always resides. Hence the Charter-house in London, as having been once a Religious house belonging to those Friers.

Cartris, penins. & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. A town and promontory of Denmark, over against Norway, called now Scagen.

Carvilius Spurius. Having worsted the Samnites, of their armour he made Jupiter, that stood in the Capitol, Plin. He was the first that divorced his Lady for having no children by her, Val. M. Gell.

Carvonis. A town of the Low-Countries in Brabant called Grave.

Carus, 36 Romanorum Imperator.

Carussi. People of Africk on the South side, Sipont.

Carya. A city of Peloponnesus, which sided with the Persians against Greece, and was afterwards demolished by the Greeks, Vitr.

Caryatides columnæ, à Carya Laconiæ oppido, Vitr.

Carystos, i. f. Poet. i; ardens tela, à חרר ardeo & שרי tela, Boch. quòd ex lapide Carystio texeretur tela, cujus fordes igne purgabantur, Str. A city upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble. Inde Carystæus, a, um; Ovid.

Casa candida, quæ & Lucopibia, & S. Nianum, Whithern in Scotland, a Bishops See under the Archbishoprick of Glasgow, over against the Isle of Man.

Casandra. An Isle over against Persis, India, famous for fishing of Pearls, Plin.

Casanenses, pop. Hispaniæ, Plin.

Casellius Vindex. A learned Lawyer, as he was accounted, but against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, shewing his mistakes, Int. Hor.

Casilinum. A town of Campania in Italy, Plin. seated upon the river Vulturnus, Liv.

Casina. A Comedy in Plautus, so called from a principal person in the Play.

Casinum & Casilinum; à casicum, i. vetus, Var. A town of Campania in Italy, Sil.

Casius mons, Luc. A hill in Palestine near Egypt; there Pompey had a Tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Casius, Luc. also a hill in Syria, so high, that on the top of it one may see day in the East and night in the West at the same time. The country called Casiotis, to which belong Antioch, Seleucia, Lydia, and other Cities.

Casletum, opp. Galliæ Belgicæ, Æmil.

Casleu, mensis 10 Hebræis, à כסלו i. Orion, qui mense Novembri occidens magnas tempestates ciet. An Hebrew month answering our November and December.

Casmillus קסם אל Dei minister. Mercury so called in the Hetrusican language Vid. Camillus.

Casmonates Liguriæ pop. Plin.

Cassanium, oppidum juridicum, Fest.

Cassos, nunc Cassi voc. An Isle of the Ægean Sea, one of the Sporades, Plin.

Cassperia. The wife of Rhetus King of the Marrubii: she lay with her son in law Archemolus; Vir.

Casperula, opp. Sabinorum, à Cassii portis dict. fcil. quæ Cassperia, Virgil. Aspra.

Cassiæ portæ, urbs Medix in Parthia confinio, vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam transitus: non procul à Caspio mari. Cassiæ claustra, Luc. Torram Cassiacam Stat. vocat.

Cassii. People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian Sea; they famish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, Str. They train up dogs for war, Val. Flac. Cassiabar, queis turba canum, &c. Virgil calls its country Cassia regna.

Cassii montes juxta mare Caspium.

Cassingium. A town in Holland called Giesslenburg.

Cassium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare, The Caspian Sea. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is an huge Lake of it self, it is 800 miles in length, scarce 650 in breadth. It goes by several names; Mer de Sala, mer de Bacu, mer de Tabarestan. By the Armenians it is called Mer de Giorgian, by the Persians, Kursum or Dario Gucylani; by the Russes more Gualenskoi.

Cassius, a, um, ad Caspios pertinens.

Cassanda. Cassant, an Isle of the Low-Countries, over against Flushing, not far from Sluse.

Cassander. A Macedonian, that murdered Olympias, Just. the 25th King.

Cassandra. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her what she would; if she would lie with him; she asked the gift of prophesie; but having obtained it, would not lie with Apollo have his desire; who in revenge caused that none should believe her prophesie; and so neither Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her, which proved their ruine. She was married to Choroebus, and ravished by Ajax Oileus, in the Temple of Minerva.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. A city of Macedonia, Plin.

Cassella. Cassel, the chief city of the Landgrave of Hess in Germany.

Cassera. A town of Macedon, Plin.

Cassii, Cæs. People of England in the hundred of Caithow in Hertfordshire, Camd.

Cassia via, à Cassio fcicata, Fest.

Cassianus. A Martyr, Bishop once of Brescia, afterwards at Imola, called Forum Cornelii, where he taught School; he was by the Emperour Julian's order stabbed to death with his Scholars pen-knives, Prud. Several others of that name.

Cassilia. Cashel in Ireland, an Archbishoprick. ◊ The city of Cassel in Hassia.

Cassinum, opp. Campaniæ. Vid. Casinum.

Cassiodorus. A learned man, Abbot of Ravenna, Tutor to Theodoricus King of the Goths; he wrote the Tripartite History of the Church.

Cassiöpe, es; f. Prop. vel Cassiopeia, gr. Κασσιόπεια. The wife of Cepheus, King of the Æthiopians, and mother of Andromeda; after her death translated into Heaven, and made one of the Constellations there. ◊ A town also of Epirus; another of the Island Corcyra; Plin.

Cassitérides, κασσιτερίδες, à κασσίτερος, stannum, idest, A fertilitate plumbi & stanni. Some Isles in the Spanish sea: Also our Isles of Silly, or the Sorlings, Camd.

Cassius. The name of divers Romans: one of that name was one of the murderers of Cæsar. Another a Poet in Horace.

Castabala. A town of Cilicia: The people Castabalenses, that used dogs in their wars, and underfed them into subjection.

Castalia. The daughter of Achelous.

Castalides, um; f. Poet. dictæ à fonte Castalio. The nine Muses.

Castalius, fons, dict. à Castalia virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est. Κασταλίδες, unde & Virg. Castalia dic. fcil. fubintell. ποτὰ. Boch. deducit ab Arab. קסטאלה Kastala, i. fontis labentis murmur, ex quo captabant vaticinia de futuris, unde & παρὰ μαντικὴν dict. Luciano. A spring of Phocia, at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called also Caballinus, and Libethrius, sacred to the Muses.

Castanea. Urbs Magnesiæ, Plin. unde Castaneæ nuces.

Castella. The Kingdom of Castille in Spain, the chief city whereof is Madrid. Hence the Spanish proverb, Lengua Castellana, lengua de Dios.

Castellio. Once professor of Greek at Basil; Famous for his Translation of the Bible and other his learned works. He was very poor, yet bore his poverty with incredible patience. His life written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuingler of Basil, Christopher Carleil our Country-man, Dollor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, who all testifie, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an Atrophy, through too much abstinence and study.

Castellio. Several towns of France of that name, by them called Chastillon.

Castellodunum. A city of France, called Chasteaudun, belonging to the Duke of Longville.

Castellum Aquarum. A city of Switzerland, call'd Baden or Ober Baden, where the general Assembly of the Cantons meet.

Castellum Cattorum. The chief city of Hessen, call'd Cassel.

Castellum Morinorum. A town in Flanders, called Kassel.

Castienes. A gulf of Thrace hard by Constantinople.

Castinensis Venus, sub eo nomine à Thessalis culta. Alex. ab Alex. ita dict. à Castinio Aspendi montes, ubi erat ei fanum dicatum.

CASTOR, öris; m. (κάστωρ, à κάστα orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tyndaridæ patrim à Poetis appel. Tyndaridæ fratres; hi equos, ille pugil. Ovid. gr. Διόσκουροι. These two brethren when they came of age, freed the sea from Pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Sea. At the last when Castor died, his brother Pollux being immortal, desired of Jupiter, that he might share his immortality with his brother; which thing granted, the two brothers lived and died by turns. The ground of the story is, that the Gemini or Twinstars into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned; when the one rises, the other goes down. ◊ Also a Physician of that name; who first prescribed Peppermint as good to drink for the falling sickness. Plin. ◊ Another an Historian, Auson. ◊ Another, the grandchild of King Deiotarus, Cic.

Castorum lucus. A place 12 miles off Cremona, Tac.

Castra Alata. Edenburgh in Scotland.

Castra Constantia. Constance a city of Normandy in France.

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

Castra Ulpia. The city Cleve in Germany.

Castratius, tempore Syllanæ dissensionis Placentiæ magistratus. Val. Max. ◊ Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani. A people destroyed great part of them by the Emperor Aurelian. Vop.

Castrum Britonum. Dunbritton in Scotland.

Castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, a Bishops seat in Scotland.

Castrum Inui, Virg. A Sea-town of Tuscany, now called Cornetto; the same, some think, as Pliny calls Castrum novum.

Castulo, urbs Oretanorum in Hispaniâ, Bœticæ finis, condita à Castalio, Castalie nymphæ filio, à qua nomen accepit Castalium fons: unde Silio dicta Tarnassia Castulo: pop. Castulonenses, Plin.

Casuentum, fluv. Lucaniæ, in sinu Tarentino, vulg. Basiento: pop. Casuentini, Plin.

Casurgis. The city Prague in Bohemia.

Catas, is; f. à קש stipula: olim Achne, ἄχνη autem palea, Boch. insula prope Rhodum, Plin.

Catabanes, Catabeni, Prisc. iidem qui Gebanitæ, Plin. pop. Arabiæ defertæ.

Catabathmos, Sall. κατάβαθμός, i. descensus, dict. quod sit vallis devexa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theveto Cabo de Alber voc.

Catadupa. Cic. à κατάδουπος. Ionitus. The Cataracts or downfalls of the river Nile in Ethiopia, where falling from high hills it makes so great a noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith: who are from this place themselves called Catadupi.

Cataia. A country of Asia betwixt Tartary, China, and Turkestan.

Catalaunia or Catalonia. A country of Spain, belonging to the Kingdom of Arragon.

Catalaunum. The name of two cities of France: one in Champaigne called Chaalons, the other in Burgundy, called Chalons.

Catána, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam.

Cataphrygæ, fic dict. à Phrygiâ, ipsorum & Montani patriâ. Heretick; of Phrygia, who were of Montanus his gang; about the year of Christ 170.

Cataractonum. Catterick or Catarrick in Yorkshire. Camd.

Catarrhytum, κατάῤῥυτον, dict. quod fit locus irriguus: Hippo a town of Africk, where S. Austin was Bishop, so called by the Greeks, for its store of water.

Casterlogum. The city of Caterlagh in Ireland, which gives name to the County.

Cathari. A people of India, who had this custom, that their women when their husbands died, were burnt with them.

◊ It. Hæretici quidam, dict. καθαροὶ Patres, ob simulatam puritatem. Puritans, who denied oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their Master Novatus, they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism: vix. ann. Christi 250.

Catharina. A Virgin Martyr, of Alexandria, in Egypt; whom Maximinus the Tyrant designed to have broken upon the wheel; but the wheel it self being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded.

Catharum & Cattara. A city of Dalmatia, called Cattaro, belonging to the Venetians.

Catchelami, vid. Catalaunum.

Catienus Philotimus. A man that so loved his Master, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to burn with him.

Cati fons, fic dict. quòd in agro erat cujusdam Cati. Fest. A well in Italy.

Catilina. A Conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were found out and brought to nought by Cicero then Consul of Rome. The History of it is written by Sallust.

Catilius Severus. A most learned man, scholar to Papinian. Lampr.

Catilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium: Anienicolæ Catilli, Sil.

Catillus. The son of Amphiaraus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. Vir. It is also the name of an hill nigh to Tybur, so named from him; from which the inhabitants are called Catillenses. It is now called M. de Tivoli.

Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.

Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines catos, i. cautes faceret, Aug. ◊ Also an Epicure in Horace.

Catizi. A fort of Pigmies, Plin.

CATO, önis; m. quòd catus, i. sapiens. The surname of divers Romans, whereof two were of especial note; the former called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and worth; carriage in the Censorship. He was fourscore years accused, and always came off with honour. When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timerous; Cato laughing, said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassy, which hath neither head, nor foot, nor heart. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and Statesman; well skilled in Civil Law, wrote a book of Husbandry, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. ◊ The second Cato, great grand-child to the former, called Uticæ, since Cæsar had vanquished Pompey. He was a severe rigid man, yet would play the good fellow sometimes, so yet as not to forfeit the reputation of his gravity. In his old age he was called Cato the wise. ◊ A third of this name Val. Cato, a great Grammarian in Sylla's time. He wrote some Poems, and was respected much by those of that faculty, as appears by the commendations they give him. He lived to be very old and very poor.

Catti. People of Germany in the Landgrave of Hessen: from whom also Catwick in the Low-countries had its name,

name, q. Cattorum vicus.

Catuaci. *People in the Low-countries about* Doway; *called in Latin* Duacum, qu. Catuacum. Al. leg. Aduatici. Cæs.

Catularia, sic dicta, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum *Canicular* sidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flaveſcentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. Feſt. *A gate of* Rome, *ſo called.*

Catullus. *A famous learned but a wanton Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla. ◊ Alius Mimographus, cognomen. *Urbicarius*, Juv.

Catulus, dict. à *Cate*, i. callido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturactonium & Caturractonium, & Cataractonium. *The city* Carlisle *in* Cumberland; *or as ſome*, Allerton *in* Yorkshire; *or, as others*, Catterick *and* Catterick-*bridge.*

Caturiges, Cæs. *People of* France *in the* Dauphine, *living on the* Alpes; *their town is called* Chorges.

Catyeuchlani. Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire *and* Hartfordſhire-*men once ſo called.* Camd.

Cavares. *People of* Narbon *in* France: *their chief city was* Avignon.

Caucus, opp. Hiſp. vulg. *Coca*; pop. Caucenſes, Plin.

Caucaſia porta, qua & Iberiæ. *A city in the ſtraight paſſage between mount* Caucaſus *and the* Caſpian *Sea, called* Demir Derbent, *i. the Streights, and by the* Turks Demir *or* Temir capi, *i. e. The iron Gates, for the ſtrength of the place.*

Caucaſius, i. m. quod Scytharum linguâ *nivem* ſignif. Boch. גּוֹג חַמֹּן *Gog baſan*, i. *Perſidium Gog*; quòd hæc pars Scythiæ eſſet terra Gog. *An high hill in* Aſia *between the* Euxine *and* Caſpian *Sea, called alſo* Garamas, *and of later Geographers* Cocas *and* Cochias: *it is ſituated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part. It is of great height, covered with ſnow, rocky and full of trees. Here they ſay,* Prometheus *lay bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver.* Hinc adj. Caucaſeus, a, um; Vir.

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellas, in quibus Cinibri à Mario victi. Flor.

Caudium, opp. Hirpinorum in Italiâ, prope Beneventum, hod. *Arpaia.* Hinc *Caudinæ fauces, & Furcæ Caudinæ*, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus ſub jugum miſſi.

Caulon, ônis, m. Vir. vel Caulum, Sil. & Aulon, opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunus. *A city of* Caria, *near the river* Calbis; *alſo a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo. Ortel. *Alſo the ſon of* Miletus *and* Cyane; *whoſe ſiſter* Byblis *falling in love with him, he went into* Caria, *and built that city, calling it after his own name.* Ovid. inde Cauneus, a, um; Cie.

Cauria. *The town* Coria *in* Portugal. pop. Caurenſes, Plin.

Cauros, inſula Andros dict. cum oppido: Plin.

Caurus, ventus ab occaſu ſolſtitiali flans, qui & *Corus* dic. Vir.

Cauſenuis. *A town in* Lincolnſhire; *where that part of the country ſtill called* Cayſeven, Talls. *ſome take it for* Bridge-Caſterton. Camd. *for* Keſteven.

Cauti, al. Cantæ. *People of* Scotland *about* Murray *and* Roſs.

Cayci, Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. *People of* Germany, *of two ſorts; one about* Bremen, *the other about* Oldenburgh.

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, καΰστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καύσω uro, fic dict. quòd ſtuat *circa* κρηναιαχωρίδας, *per* Phrygiam combuſtam. *A river of* Aſia, *about* Epheſus, *abounding with ſwans*, Poët. *It is now called* Chiay.

C *ante* E.

Cea, Plin. vel Ceos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titanis filio. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea, one of the* Cyclades. Hinc Ceus, a, um; Prop. *Cea veſtis* in pretio. Hodie Zia dict.

Ceba, opp. Liguriæ. *Caſcum Cebanum* commendat Plin.

Cebares, equiſo fuit, cujus aſtu Darius regnum Perſarum eſt adeptus.

Cebes, ◊ Theban *Philoſopher, who wrote a little Book, called* Cebetis Tabula.

Cebrenia. *A country of* Troas. Hinc Cebrenis, idis, f. patronym. Ovid. & Cebrenus, a, um; gent. Auſon.

Cecinna. *The name of ſeveral* Romans. *One of them being on* Pompey's *ſide, took young ſwallows with him from* Rome, *which afterwards he ſent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence.* Plin. ◊ *Alſo a river of* Hetruria *ſo called.*

Cecropia, arx Athenis, Plin.

Cecropides, Poët. The Athenians *ſo called from* Cecrops *their firſt King.*

Cecropius, a, um. *Of Athens, &c.*

CECROPS, opis; m. κέκροψ. *Biformis*, διφυὴς dict. quia primus marem fœminæ matrimonio junxit, Juſt. vel quòd *duo* γένεα ἐσπείρῃ, Hier. ſcil. Ægyptium & Græcum; vel quòd partim *homo*, partim *draco* eſſet, Apollod. homo ob ſapientiam, draco ob robur, Demoſth. *The firſt King of* Athens; *he firſt enalled marriage, built one Temple, built altars, and offered ſacrifices among ſt the* Greeks. *He built the City* Athens, *and called it by his name* Cecropia, Plin. *He lived near* Moſes *his time.*

Cedar, קֵדָר, *id eſt*, nigredo, à Cedar filio ſecundo Iſmaelis: Arabia Petræa ſic dicta Hebraïs: pop. *Cedrei*, Plin. *Cedarenſi*, Lampr. ◊ It. oppid. Paleſtinæ in Galilæa.

Cedron, i. torrens cedrorum. *A brook between* Jeruſalem *and mount Olivet.*

Cedros, ſic dict. quòd cedrus illic copioſius naſcitur. *An Iſle on the coaſts of* Germany, *full of Cedars; from which amber is ſaid to drop on the rocks.* Perot.

Ceſala. *A ſmall Iſle of* Africk *under the* Portugals, *firſt diſcovered in the year* 1560. LL.

Celadon. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of* Perſeus *and* Andromeda. Ovid.

Celadusa, Mel. Celadusſæ, Plin. hod. *Lagoſta* ; inſ. maris Adriatici.

Celæna, locus Campaniæ, Junoni ſacer, Vir.

Celæne, arum; f. *The chief city of* Phrygia, Liv. *where* Marſyas *was worſted by* Apollo, *and turned into a river.* Ovid. *Hence* Celænæus, a, um; Stat.

Celæno, κελαινώ, ὁ, ἡ, ἀπὸ τῆς κελαινότητος ◊, i. à nigredine ſive obſcuritate dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas, Ovid. *alſo one of the* Harpies, Virg.

Celandus, Mel. qui & *Aieſtes*, & *Calvarus*, fluvius Hiſpan. Tarracon. hod. *Cavado*. B.

Celendræ, Luc. Celenderis, Tac. unde *regio Celenderitis*, Plin. urbs ſive caſtellum Ciliciæ in littore.

Celeſtinus. *The name of five ſeveral Popes of* Rome; *alſo an Heretick, aſſiſtant to* Pelagius, ann. Chriſti 430.

Celetrum, opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Celeus, i; Vir. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and King of* Eleuſina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celeuſum, opp. Vindeliciæ; hod. *Neuſpar*. B.

Celius. *A hill of* Rome *ſo called from one* Celius, a Tuſcan *Captain*, Bocc.

Cella. *A city of* Germany, *called* Zell. B.

Cella S. Canici. Kilkenny in Ireland.

Cellenſis lacus, al. Acronius. Zellerſee *on the borders of* Switzerland.

Celmus. *A foſter-father of* Jupiter, *and by him at laſt turn'd into an* Adamant. Ovid.

Celnius. *The river* Killian *of* Roſs *in the north of* Scotland.

Celſus. *Several of that name. One a Phyſitian in* Tiberius *his time. He wrote alſo of many other ſubjects*, Quint. *One a notable plagiary, mentioned by* Horace.

Celsus, pop. Galliæ, dict. à *Celto* Polyphemi filio, App. à חֶלֶת Chald. *Chelta*, i. *crocus*. Boch. quòd eſſent ξανθόχροες, Str. *flavis* five croceis *capillis*. Red. Fort. per contr. à τελαυγὴς Κέλται. *The people of* France *ſo called.*

Celtiberi, ex Celtis & Iberis. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the river* Iberus, *in the country of* Arragon.

Celtiberius, a, um. Catul.

Celtica. *A country in* France, *ſituated between* Garumna *and* Sequana; *otherwiſe called* Gallia Comata.

Celtici. *People of* Spain *deſcended from the* Celtæ *in* France; Biskainers.

Celticum. Hiſpaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict. uti nobis *Lands-end.*

Celurca, poſtea mons Roſarum. *A town in* Scotland, *called* Monros *or* Montroſſe.

Cema, olim Acema. *A river of* France *riſing out of the hill* Cemenus *in the* Alps.

Cemenus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum flum. ex quo Cema fl.

Cempſi, pop. Hiſp. ad radices Pyrenei montis, Priſc.

Cenæum. *A Promontory and city of* Eubœa; inde Jupiter Cenæus, à fano ei ibi exſtructo, Ovid.

Cenchreæ. *A town and port in the* Iſthmus of Peloponneſe, *belonging to* Corinth; *whence called* Corinthiaca Cenchreæ, Ovid. Hinc Cenchreus, a, um; Stat.

Cenchris. *The wife of King* Cinyras, *and mother of* Myrrha, Hygin.

Cenchrius. *A river of* Ionia *that runs through the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets feign that* Latona *was waſhed by* Ortygia *her nurſe, after her child-birth.* Tac.

Cendevia. *A marſh of* Paleſtine, *at the foot of mount* Carmel, *out of which the river* Belus *hath its riſe.* Plin.

Ceneia, Atalanta Cenei filia.

Cæneus. *A noble* Theſſalian, *father of* Atalanta: *he was invulnerable; whence that ſaying*, Invulnerabilis ut Cæneus. *He was changed from woman to man*, Ovid.

Ceni-

Cenimagni, populi in orâ Angliæ orientali, Cæſ. qui & *Iceni*; unde Lipſ. leg. *Iceni, Cangi*, voce divisâ. *People of* Suffolk, Norfolk *and* Cambridge-*ſhire.*

Cænina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict. Feſt. pop. Ceninenſes.

Cenomani, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica; *their country called* le Maine: *their chief City* Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. *Alſo a People of* Lumbardy in Italy.

Cenſorinus. *An Author, that wrote a learned Book* De die natali.

Centaurettus, Galata quidam fuit; *who when* Antiochus *was ſlain, took his horſe, which preſently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Rider.* Plin.

CENTAURI, m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & Hippocentauri; ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν καὶ ταύρους, *a pungendis ſive ſtimulandis Taurin*: vel quòd iis primitùs vectarentur, Voſſ. ſcil. ante equorum domituram; vel quod equis inſidentes ex Theſſalicujuſdam regis juſſu, nim. Ixionis, cujus erant ſatellites, boves cœſtris agitatos ſtimulis ad tecta revocarent. Hi viſi aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm equorum equi circa ſtumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dedunt. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum viderentur. Oroſ. *People of* Theſſaly *near mount* Pelion, *who firſt broke horſes for war, when it came to paſs, that they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, at diſtance, were ſuppoſed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horſe. The Poets fable that they were begotten by* Ixion, *of a Cloud, which he imbraced inſtead of* Juno. *The ground of this ſtory was, that the place of their reſidence was called in Greek* Νεφέλη, *the Cloud. At laſt in a drunken ſcuffle at* Pirithous *his wedding, they were knocked* Pib' *head and utterly routed by* Theſeus *and the* Lapithæ.

Hinc *Centaurus*, a, um; adj. Hor. *Centaurium*, κενταύριον, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro inventum. Feſt. & *Centaureum*, κενταύρειον, unde *graveolentia Centaurea*, Vir. ſive *Centaurea*, Plin. κενταυρεία, ſcil. βοτάνη, *herba*, cujus magna vis in ſanandis vulneribus.

Centaurus. *A great ſhip in* Virgil *called* Centaur.

Centobrica, Celtiberorum urbs. Valer. M.

Centônes, um; m. pop. Scythiæ, Val. Fl.

Centrones. *People of* Flanders, *about the City* Courtray, *or as the Dutch call it* Cortryck. *Alſo people of* Savoy *toward the* Alps, *whoſe Country is now called* la Tarantaiſe.

Centum cellæ. Pl. ſum. urbs Tuſciæ, vul. *Civita Vecchia*: à Trajano Imp. primùm condita, unde *Trajani portus*, Ptol. Erant a. *Cellæ* ſitæ νεοσσοῖς *domunculæ navium*, cùm ſubducerentur in ſtationem.

Centumpĕrānĕa, inſula Italiæ in agro Sentinarum. Nic. Perotti patria.

Centuripæ, Κεντόριπαι, Ptol. Κεντόριγα, Str. in Abl. plur. *Centuripis*, Cic. in Nom. Sing. *Centuripe*, Sil. hod. *Centorbi*. Siciliæ regio, à qua *Centuripinum crocum*, ◊ *Centuripini*, populus.

Cephalædion. *A Town of* Sicily. Plin.

Cephalænes, & Cephalenia inſula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio, Deionei filio dicta; vel à copiâ cephalorum piſcium voc. olim Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea beyond* Corcyra, *in compaſs* 120. *miles, under the* Venetians, *now called* Cefalonia. *'Tis about* 20 *miles diſtant from* Zant. *It once belong'd to* Ulyſſes. inde *Cephalenes*, pop. Sil.

Cephalœdis. Κεφαλοίδιον, Ptol. Κεφαλοΐδιον, Str. hod. *Cefalu*; urbs Siciliæ; unde *Cephaloidias ora*, Sil. Græco ritu. Pop. *Cephaloxitani*, Cic.

Cephalonneſus, inſ. ſinûs Carcinitis, ex adverſo Taurice Cherſoneſi. Amm. hod. *Kubea*.

Cephisides. *People of* Colchis. Plin. whom Antiochus *was ſlain, took his horſe, which preſently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Riders.* Plin.

Cephiſia, urbs Phocidis, hod. *Cheraſonda*, ab Acc. Κεφισσίδα, ſic dict. quòd *ceraſi* maximè abundet. *A City of* Cappadocia, *upon the ſhore of the* Euxin *Sea. From this place Cherries were firſt brought into* Italy by Lucullus.

Cerâtus, *A river of* Crete *paſſing by the City* Gnoſſus. Hinc *Ceratæus*, Virg.

Ceraunia, quæ & Acrocerania, item Ceraunii montes. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς κεραυνίας, i. *fulminibus*, quibus ſæpe impetuntur. *High hills on the borders of* Epirus; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *ſea is ſeparated from the* Adriatick. *Scopuloſa Ceraunia*, Luc. *Præruptæ*, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Ceraunius, Mons Taurus Græcè dict. Plin. It. *Jovis* fulminantis cognomen: qui & Κεραυνοβλήτης, quòd fulmina jaculetur, dict.

Ceraunus. *A river of* Cappadocia. Plin. ◊ *Alſo a ſirname of one of the* Ptolomies, Rhod.

Cerbălus. *A river of* Apulia. Plin. Cerbani, pop. Arabiæ. Fel. Plin.

CERBERUS, qu. κρεοβόρος, *ſarnivorus*, quod *terræ* proprium eſt, uti interpretantur Mythologi, quæ ſibi credita corpora omnia voratæ conſumit. *A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of hell.* Hercules *bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light.* Heſiod *makes him have* 50 *heads, and* Horace 100, *calling him* Bellua centiceps, *the hundred-headed Beaſt.*

Cercĕis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim *radium textorium* ſignificat. *A nymph of the Sea.* Heſiod.

Cercĕtæ κερκέται. hod. *Circaſſi*, pop. in orâ Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ. unde *Cercetium ſanus* maris Euxini.

Cercĕtii montes in Theſſaliâ. Plin.

Cercinæ, inſulæ circa Ioniam. Plin.

Cercidas. *An excellent Lawgiver of* Megalopolis. Steph.

Cercina, & Cercinna, Κέρκινα, Str. Κέρκιννα, Diod. *An Iſland, with a City of the ſame name, in the Mediterranean Sea, on the coaſt of* Africk *near* Tunis.

Cercinitis. *A little Iſle joyned with a bridg to* Cercina, *towards* Carthage.

Cercinium, opp. Macedoniæ, in confinio Thraciæ, Liv.

Cercŏpes, κέρκωπες, homines verſipelles & fraudulenti circa Lydiam, à Jove in ſimias mutati, qui & inſulis *Pithecuſis* nomen dedere. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. eſt autem κέρκωψ dict. non à κέρκος *lucrum*, ut ſit id. quod lucripeta ſive *lucrio*, quod vult. Feſt. ſed à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, ut ſit animal caudâ ſpectabile, ſcil. *ſimia caudata*, κερκοπίθηκος. *The Inhabitants of* Pithecuſa: *Alſo two Brothers* Achæmon *and* Paſſalus, *ſo called for their Apiſh tricks.*

Cercyon,

Cercyon, ônis; m. *A notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor Passengers to them that he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last* Theseus *served him the same fawne, and so there was an end of him.* Hinc Cercyoneus, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Cerdo, five Cerdon. *A Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing, i.e. a Good and a Bad: under the bad he ranked* Moses *and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended* Christ *and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. He was the master of* Marcion *the Heretick,* vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdônia, κερδώνια, f. lucri Deus. à κέρδος *lucrum.* Apollo *sic. dict. quia oracula editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter credebatur.* Rhod. lit. *Mercurius, quòd negotiis & mercaturæ præsit;* unde & ei marsupium affignant. Suid.

Cerĕālia, sacra *Cereris à* Triptolemo *instituta;* quæ & Thesmophoria, *in quibus nihil viri adhibitum,* Plaut.

Cerĕālis, *The name of a Consul,* Spart. *Also the City of* Ebura *in* Spain. Plin.

CERES, ĕris 3f. sic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus; Var. vel à cerere, pro quo nunc dicimus *crere,* Ser. qu. *frugum creatrix.* vel à Τῆρες, Scal. Τῆρες, ἡ Τὸ, ἡ Δημήτηρ ἡ διὰ τοῦ. Hef. hoc autem ab Heb. ארש *spica virens,* unde Angl. Thrash. Δημήτηρ, qu. Τὴ μῆτηρ. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the Goddess of Corn and Tillage. She had by* Jupiter *one daughter, named* Proserpina, *whom* Pluto *stole away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting torches on Mount Ætna (which hath burnt ever since) fought her all the World over; and in her travels coming to King* Eleusius, *she undertook the nursing and tuition of his son* Triptolemus. *In the day time she gave him milk of Heaven, and in the night raked him up in the fire. When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people Husbandry, to till the ground and to sow corn, (for before they lived on Acorns). Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter, *and complained to him of the injury done her,* Jupiter *granted that she should return back, upon condition, she had tasted nothing in Hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of* Ascalaphus, *that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in* Pluto's *Orchard, she was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd* Ascalaphus *for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to ease his sisters grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes* Ceres *is taken for the Moon, or* Liber, i. Bacchus *is for the Sun.* Vir. By *Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc *Cerealis,* is; adj.

Ceretanum, opp. Siciliæ, ad radices montis Hybl. Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganshire *in South-Wales.*

Cerinthus. *An Heretick who taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasure: he denied all the Scriptures, onely* Matthew *excepted:* vix. an. Chr. 97. ◊ *Also a Town of the Isle* Eubœa, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud Prov. *Cerite cera digni,* i. fine lege & suffragio. Bud. Vid. Cære.

Ceritus, a, um; Prisc. à *Cere,* per unicum r. rectius *Cerinus,* i. larvatus, male fanus, *Cereris* ira, mente motus. Ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. *One out of his wits, struck mad by by the paths of Ceres.*

Cermalus, locus in urbe Româ sic dict. Fest.

Cormerum. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cerna, Plin. *An Isle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Isle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagascar. *It is observed by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the Needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use* Astrolabes, *and other instruments.*

Cerne. *An Isle in the* Atlantic *Sea, otherwise called* Madera, *or* Gratiosa.

Cernetum. *A town near* Casinum *in* Italy. *The people* Cernetani, qui & Marriani.

Ceroti insula. Chertsey *in* Surrey.

Cerritus, a, um; qu. *Cererritus, à* Cerere, Hor. *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of* Ceres. Vid. Ceritus.

Certima, Cestiberorum urbs in Hispaniâ. Liv. à Punico קרא *urbs.*

Cervaria. *A place in* Aquitane. Pomp.

Ceryx. *The son of* Mercury. Κῆρυξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Cescus. *A City of* Cilicia.

Cesperia & Casperia. *A City of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had affinity, when he fought against* Æneas.

Cessero. *The City* Castres *in* Narbon, *or rather* S. Tubery *12 leagues off* Castres.

Cestius, *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Cestria. *The City of* Westchester.

Cestrus. *A river of* Pamphylia. Mela.

Cethegus. *A name of some* Romans, *whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second* Punick *War,* an. ub. 549. *whom* Ennius *therefore stiles* Suadæ medulla. *A mother conspired with* Catiline, *to destroy his country.* Sall.

Cetius, Liv. *The hill of* Kalemberg, *in* Germany.

Cetobrica. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Setuval, 6 *Leagues off* Lisbon. *The Dutch call it* S. Ubes.

Ceuci. *A People of* Spain. Plin.

Ceus, vel Ceos. *The son of* Titan, *who made war against* Jupiter *for ravishing his daughter* Latona. Vir. ◊ *Also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no victuals wanting for the rest.* Plin.

CEYX, ycis; m. Κῆυξ. *King of* Trachinia, *and husband of* Alcyone: *in a voyage at Sea he was shipwrack'd and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings fishers.* Ovid. Metam. 11.

C *ante* H.

Chabrias, æ; m. *An* Athenian *Philosopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the* Lacedæmonians. *It was his usual saying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag.* Demosthenes *highly commends him up and down in his Orations.*

Chadæi, pop. Arabiæ Fel. Plin.

Chadeni. *People of* Scandia, *in the Northern part of* Norway.

Chærea, m. χαιρέας, à χαίρω gaudeo. *A lively, young blade in* Terence.

Chærecla. *A City of* Pentapolis *in* Africk. Amm.

Chærephon. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs.

Charinthus. *A very handsom boy mentioned by* Horace. *Another of that name in* Tibullus.

Charonea, χαιρώνεια dict. à *Charone* instauratore, Apollinis filio. Plut. prius *Arne* dicta, Paus. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Charonensis; *famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein* Philip of Macedon *got the mastery of* Greece. Str. *The other in which* Mithridates *was routed by the* Romans, *when* Sylla *with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy.*

Chairus. *The City of* Babylon *in* Egypt; Rhod. *called* Cairo, *or* Alcairo: *in this City is every seven years a plague.*

Chalastra. *A City of* Macedon, *by the sea-side. Hence* Chalastricum virtus, Plin.

Chalcæa, Rhod. à χαλκεὺς faber ærarius. *A feast kept by Smiths and other handicraftsmen to the honour of* Vulcan.

Chalcedon, ônis; f. Claud. Chalcedonia. Liv. *urbs Cæcorum* dict. quòd tam vicina Byzantio, vel quòd non ita commodo loco à Megarensibus condita fuerit. Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chr. 453. *to refute the heresie of* Nestorius. *It was over against* Constantinople, *within a mile of it, on* Asia *side. By the Turks it is called* Calcitiu, *by others* Caccelina, *and* Scutari. Hinc *Chalcedonius, a, um;* Claud.

Chalceonteros. Rhod. χαλκέντερος, i. æneas viscera habens. Didymus *the Grammarian so called for his unwearied pains in study.*

Chalcia. *An Isle near* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidene. *A very fruitful country of* Syria. Plin.

Chalcioncus, Rhod. χαλκίουν-ος, i. æneam habens domum. Minerva *so called.*

Chalcíope, i. vox ænea. *The daughter of King* Æeta, *wife to* Phryxus, *and sister to* Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, idis; f. Luc. dict. à *Chalcide* filia Asopi, vel ab *ære* primùm ibi reperto, Plin. unde, & ipsâ Eubœa *Chalcis* olim dicta, vel à חלץ, ob quod à continente angusto fæto *divisa* sit, Boch. *A City of* Eubœa, (*near to* Euripus) *now called* Negroponte. Chalcidicus, a, um. *belonging to that City.* Hinc *Chalcidica* dictum, Fest. *Chalcidica verba,* Vir. *referri ad* Euphorionem *poetam* Chalcidensem. *Chalcidica arte,* Id. i. Cumæa, quod Cumas Chalcidenses condiderint.

Chalcitis. *An Isle over against the mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Asia. Plin.

Chaldæa, à *Chaldæo* rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of* Asia, *in which the great City of* Babylon *belonged; from whence it was called* Babylonia, *now called* Caldar. *It is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldæe, Heb. כשדים *i. sicut dæmones,* ita Glossæ Isid. *ut diabolus.* & probat Hier. pot. tamen ab *Arphaxad* eorum auctore appellati. ארפכשד *abscissis* (scil. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. The Chaldeans *great Students in Astrology; whence all casters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name.* Hinc Chaldaïcus, a, um.

Chalinitis: Χαλινῖτις λαμπάς, i. e. à *frenis,* sic dict. *Minerva* quòd Bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eúmque frænaverit.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. *A river of* Syria, *where there are very large Fishes, and very fair and gentle, so that the people (as* Xenophon *says) took them for Gods, and would not suffer any one to do them any wrong; as neither to their doves. From some such instance perhaps it was, that they worshipped* Dagon, *i. a fish.*

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, à quibus *Chalybs,* i. *ferrum* nomen accepit; quos ideò σιδηροτέκνους voc. Æschilus, & ipsâm regionem. ἅπαν σιδηροφόνημεν. q. d. terram ferriparentem. fic & Amm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum est primitus ferrum.

Chalybs. *A river in* Spain, in quo *Chalybs* optimè temperatur, juxta quem & *Chalybes* populos collocat Justinus 44. hod. Cabe voc.

CHAM. חם θερμασία, i. *calor,* Cyrill. vel *niger,* unde *Ægyptus* χημία dicta, quia μελανόχροος. Plut. rectè à *Chamo,* i. e. *terra Chami,* uti Psaltes eam vocat. Cultus in Africâ, nomine Jovis *Hammonis;* Ἄμμων γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι καλοῦσι τὸν Δία, Herod. nim. ut חם *calor,* ità Zεὺς à ζέω *ferveo,* sed & ipsa *arena* Libyca ἄμμος à חמה *fervor.* Ham, Noah's *third son, who in the division of the world had* Africk *for his lot: and was worshipped by the* Egyptians *under the name of* Hammon, *and the country still called by his name,* Chemi, *that is, the land of* Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani. *People somewhere in* Germany. Tac.

Chanaæa, five Chanaan. *The holy Land: the bounds of it* Jordan *on the East, the Mediterranean on the West, Southwards the deserts of* Arabia, *and North mount* Libanus.

Chãones, *People of* Chaonia. *Chaonian* Helenus Priami filius, à *Chaone* fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti. *The hilly part of* Epirus. Hinc *Chaonis ales,* i. columba, Ovid. *Chaonium vidtus,* i. glandes, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis. Str. *urbem Charadram* alluens, & in Cephisum influens. Paus.

Charaxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that spent all upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned Pirat.* Ovid.

Chares. *An* Athenian *captain, who was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance:* unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. *Also an ingraver, Scholar to* Lysippus, *who made the Colosi of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Charicles, ûs; f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur* Chiron *had a daughter, by name* Ocyroe.

Charidemus, χαρίδημ-ος, i. populi gaudium. *An* Athenian, *who being banished thence by* Alexanders *order, and being an excellent Souldier, fled to* Darius, *and did the* Persians *great service against the* Greeks. Curt. ◊ *Another fellow of that name in* Martial, *that was thrown upon the Stage to the wild Beasts.*

Charidemi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *from the* Agat *stones found there.*

Charillus, χαρίλλος, idem quod Charidemus. *A noble* Lacedæmonian, *curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again being asked, why* Lycurgus *made so few Laws, he answered, That a few laws would suffice for them that spake so little,* Cœl. 18. 4.

Charis, i. gratia, uti נעמה sign. *Tubal-Cains* uxoris nomen. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Charisius, à χάρις, ut *Gratianus à Gratia; Annas & Joannes,* à חן gratia. *An* Athenian *Orator mentioned by* Cicero: *also a Grammarian.*

Charitia, n. plur. *Val. M.* χαρίτια, à χάρις. conjvium solenne, quò cognati & affines sese mutuò excipiebant, & donata ultro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um; f. à sing. *Charis, itis,* gr. χάριτες. est a. χάιρω *gratia,* venustas, lepos, à χαίρω *gaudeo.* Tres erant; *Aglaia* (quæ alio nomine *Pasithea*) *Thalia, & Euphrosyne. The three Graces, the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome. *They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite courtesies: which are three several acts. One they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face fromward, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting, That for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: They were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisie: also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never grow old. They were also pictured laughing, to note a Chearfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should draw in another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble.* ◊ Charitonia corr. fcrib. ap. Lucr. (qu. *gratiam* habens ἀνιαρ, i. *venalem*) pro *Charitone mista,* i. *una Gratiarum,* venustatis & lepôris ergo.

Charmidas. *A Grecian of a vast memory.* Plin.

Charmides. *A Physician of* Marseilles *in* France; *who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash his Patients in cold baths.* Plin.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracuse; *who would produce verses and proverbs out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table.* Athen.

CHARON, ontis; m. à χαίρω *gaudere,* per antiphr. Fung. ut id. quod *Acheron,*

peraphær. vel quia *animas cum gaudio* transfert in Elysium, Nat. Com. Al. à χαρᾶν-ος, ob oculorum *splendorem.* Vox Ægyptia est, inquit Cajetanus, & *portitorem* sign. At unde id ei notum? Certè Græca forma est, & ni fallor à *gradio* traducta. *The Ferry man of Hell, who waits the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the* Stygian *Lake. An ill-look'd and ill accoutred Sculler; see him described by* Virgil, Æn. 6. Juvenal *calls him* tetrum porthmea, *the grim Ferriman.* Hinc *Charonea scrobes* five *spiracula,* quæ mortiferum spiritum exhalant. Plin.

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Cataneus, *from the city* Catana, *where he was born. He made a law that none should come into the assembly armed: afterwards he himself unaware coming with his sword girt about him, as he returned out of the court, he that sate next to him put him in mind how he appeared there contrary to the Law that he himself had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he might have took no notice, or have excused the matter.* Val. Max.

Charonea porta Athenis, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, χαρώνιον vel χαρωνεῖον, q. d. *Charonis Oraculum.* Cæl. Secundi ait barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. ap. Gell. ex Laber. Al. idem est quod *Acheron;* Cœl. Rhod. leg. *Catonium.*

Chãrops. *The son of* Æschylus, *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens, *the first* Archon *or Supreme Magistrate for ten years, whereas before they were for life. This was about the time when* Rome *was built.* Sigon.

Charta. *The city* Tyre, ; *so called: the word in the Hebrew tongue signifying a City;* whence Dido *called the city built by her* Carthago.

Charybdis. *A Gulf of the* Sicilian *Sea, now called* Galofaro; *situated over against* Scylla, *a dangerous Rock; whence the Proverb* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim: *it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. They are betwixt them the occasion of many Shipwracks.* Itaq. Boch. *Charybdin* dici vult. qu. חר אברן *chor obdans, i.* foramen perd'itionis.

Clauci, Plin. & Tac. *The Fort of* Friesland *at* Groningen *in the Low countries; and of* Lunenburg *and the Stift of* Bremen *in upper* Germany. ◊ Claud. hos *Chaucos* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Caurus* & *Corus.* Vid. Corus.

Chelidonia, à χελιδὼν *Hirundo,* Plin. *The season when swallows first appear'd, which was about the latter end of* February.

Chĕlidonii q. d. *Hirundinum;* quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines. *Two certain Isles over against the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them called* Corydela, *the other* Menalippea.

Chĕlidŏnium, promont. Tauri montis.

Chelonophagi, pfur. χελωνοφάγοι, q. d. *Testudinivori.* Plin. *A People of* India *in a nook of* Carmania, *which feed upon Tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells.*

Chemmis. *A floting Island of* Egypt.

Chemosh, idolum Moabitarum, alio nomine

mine *Beelphegor*, Hier. בעל פעור. Al. putant eum esse, qui gr. Κάμος dic. *Dem Comessationis* putà.

Chenûbosciaba, *anfurum pafcuis* dict. *A City of* Egypt, *over againſt* Diospolis.

Cheops, vel Cheosipes. *A King of* Egypt *that made a famous Pyramid at* Memphis, *about which there were ſo many Men imployed, that he ſpent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in Parſel, Onions and Garlick.*

Chepſtovium. *Chepſtow in* Monmouth-*Shire.*

Cheremocrates. *An excellent workman and Ariſt, whoſe maſterpiece was the Temple of* Diana *at* Epheſus. Str.

Cherias. *A Champion whom* Hercules *ſlew with a ſtiltop: alſo a Phyſician of* Athens. Plin.

Chersidâmas, antis ; m. *id ſq.* manibus victus, a χερ, in dativ. pl. χερσὶ & ἐλαύνω *dimovi. A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes. Ovid.

Cherſiphron, ὁ χερ manus & φρὴν mens. Operi præfuit *Cherſiphron* architectus, Plin. *The overſeer or chief undertaker of the building of the* Epheſian *Temple.*

Cherſoneſus, vel Cherroneſus, ἡ χερσόνησος, ἥτοι τῆς χέρσου ἡ νῆσος, i.e. *terra in inſulæ* modum mari cincta, uno tantùm eóque angusto ſpatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. *Peninſulam* vocant. *It is the name of ſeveral countries, whereof five are of the moſt note ; The firſt is by an* Iſthmus *of ſeven miles breadth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compaſs* 600 *miles ; it is now called* Peloponneſus *and* Morea. *The ſecond of* Thrace, *called alſo* Cherroneſus Helleſpontiaca, *and* Pallene. *The third adjoyning to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Denmark, *to wit,* Jutland. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the* Euxine *Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake, by* Ortel. *called* Cherſo. *The fifth* Aurea *in the* East-Indies, *above* Ganges, *alſo called* Malacha ; *it is called by* Mercator, Japan, *by others* Samotta. ✠ *Many Cities alſo go by this name.*

Cherubim ſive Cherubini. כְּרוּבִים *quaſi puer live adoleſcens.* Rabb. erant enim juvenes alati. *The* Cherubins, *an order of Angels : two of them in carved work, by God's own order ſet upon the Propitiatory or Mercy-ſeat, with their wings ſtretched out ſo as to cover it.*

Chêruſci. *A great and warlike People of* Germany, Tac. *called* Mansfelders, Ortel.

Cheſius. fl. in Samo. Plin.

Childebertus & Childericus. *The name of divers Princes of* France.

Chiliaſtæ, χιλιασταὶ ἀπὸ χιλιὰς mille : Hæretici quidam, quos *Millenarios* Auguſtinus interpretatur, propter illud ex ſacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut *mille anni*, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held this opinion, That Chriſt ſhould come perſonally, and reign as a king upon earth for a thouſand years. The firſt broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Cerinthus *and* Papias, *S.* John *the Evangeliſts Diſciple, who lived about the year of Chriſt,* 100.

Chilmoria. Kilmore *a town of* Ireland *in* Ulſter.

Chilo, ônis, m. χίλων, a magnitudine labrorum, Feſt. id. quod Lat. *Labeo. A* Lacedæmonian *Philoſopher. One of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece ; *he died for joy when he heard of his ſons victory which he won. Theſe three Apophthegms of his were conſecrated to* Apollo *at* Delphos ; 1. *Know thy ſelf.* 2. *Deſire nothing over-much.* 3. *Miſery is the companion of debt and ſtrife. Many other wiſe ſayings there are of his.*

Chilpericus. *The ninth King of* France, *a lewd and wicked Prince. He had three Wives. The firſt he divorced ; The ſecond he made away ; and was himſelf murdered by his third, and was buried in S.* Germans *Church,* Anno 723.

Chimæra, æ ; f. χίμαιρα, i. capra, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacuminе leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi paſcuis abundat, capræ ; in radicibus autem ſerpentes : hinc factus eſt locus fabulæ Chimæram monſtrum eſſe, quod flammas vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis : unde *triformis* dic. Hor. Πεφύσθαι λέοντι, ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκοντι, μέσην δὲ χίμαιραν, Heſiod. quem verſum ſic extulit Cic. *Prima leo, poſtrema draco, media ipſa Chimæra.* Sic autem Ovid. *Mediis in partibus hircus, Fetus & ora leæ, caudam ſepentis habebat.* Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidiſſe. Serv.

Chimerium. *The hill of* Phthiotis *in* Theſſaly. Plin.

China. *A Country in* Aſia, *called alſo* Sinarum regio ; *it is under one king, whom the people called Lord of the World, and ſon of Heaven ; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees lat.*

Chiônes, es ; f. dict. à candore : χιὼν *nivem* ſignificat. *A wood harlot, the daughter of* Dædalion, *wife to* Præconius ; *whoſe beauty when* Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercury *from the hill* Cyllene, *ſaw, they ſeek in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her ; the one called* Philammon *an excellent Muſician, the other* Autolycus *a notorious thief.* ✠ *Another of this name, a ſtately courtezan of* Rome. Juv. *upon whoſe name* Martial *plays,* Frigidæs, & nigra es ; non es, & es Chione.

Chios, dict. à Gr. litera X. cujus formam imitatur ; ſive à *nive* in ea abundante, quæ χίων dic. *An Iſle in the* Ægæan ſea, *now called* Scios *from whence cometh the moſt excellent* Malmſey, *and other rich wines : it is ſituated between* Lesbos *and* Samos. olim Æthalia, al. *Macris & Pityuſa* dict. Plin. Chius ad Coum, *A proverb noting an unequal compariſon, as an Ace to a Sice.* Chius, a, um. *Of that Iſle.* Chia, ſubaud. *ficus*, Mart. Chium, ſubint. *vinum.* Hor.

Chirocrates, *i. manibus potens. A famous Carpenter by ſome called* Dinocrates. Plin.

CHIRON, ônis ; m. χείρων, à χεὶρ *manus*, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν *artem Chirurgicam* inſtituit. Hygin. *One of the Centaurs, the ſon of* Saturn *and* Phillyra. Saturn *uſing* Phillyra's *company, and his wife* Ops *came and had like to have ſurpriſed him ; but he turned himſelf into an horſe : Phillyra conceived and bare a creature, whoſe upper part was a man, and the lower part a horſe : This* Chiron *became an excellent Phyſician ; he taught* Æſculapius *Phyſick,* Apollo *Muſick, and* Hercules *Aſtronomy, and was* Achilles *his Tutor. He gave the name of* Centaurium *to our herb* Centaury ; *which is alſo called from him* Chironion, *an herb good for the curing of wounds ; as alſo a ſore is called* Chironium ulcus, *which commeth ſpecially to the Thighs and feet ; ſo called, becauſe it had need of ſuch a one as* Chiron *was to heal it. He was at laſt placed in the Zodiack, and made one of the ſigns there called* Sagittary.

Chitis. *An Iſle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz came.*

Chloræus. *A Prieſt of* Cybele. Vir. Chlôris, is ; f. χλωρὶς ἀπὸ χλοηρὸς viridis, unde & *Flora* dicta. *Chloris* eram, quæ *Flora* vocor. Ovid. *The goddeſs of flowers, otherwiſe called* Flora : *alſo the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Neſtor.

Chlorus. *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Choaſpes, æ *river of* India. Curt. ✠ *Alſo a river of the* Medes, *the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the Kings of* Perſia *drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.* Solin. Hinc regia lympha *Choaſpis*, Tib.

Choerades, χοιράδες, i. ſuculæ. *Rocks near the Straights mouth called by the people there* los puercos, i. *The ſwine or the Pigs.*

Chœrilus. *A fooliſh Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of* Alexander, *with* Alexanders *own conſent, upon this bargain, that for every good verſe he made he ſhould have a Philip, i.e. a piece of gold ; for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole Poem : ſo that he received very few pieces of Gold, but a great many boxes to put them in. Horace makes himſelf merry with this* Chœrilus *ſomewhat, where was another too of the ſame name before this, who wrote the victory of the Greeks againſt* Xerxes *ſo well, that* Archelaus *King of* Macedon *gave him for every verſe a piece of Gold.*

Choës, ὁ χοῦς libamen. *A feaſt at* Athens *kept on the* 12 *of December, in honour of* Dionyſius Lenæus, *that is, of* Bachus.

Chonodomarias, Alemanorum rex. Amm.

Chorafmii, pop. Aſiæ, ad utramque Oxi ripam. Plin. horum regio hod. *Coraſſan* dict.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chôrinæus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Chorœbus. *An* Athenian, *who firſt found out the Potters trade,* Plin. *and won the firſt prize at running.* Rhod. ✠ *A young ſwark, who was a ſervant to* Caſſandra, *King* Priams *daughter.* Vir.

Choromandæ, *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noiſe, their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth.* Plin.

Choſroës. *King of the* Perſians ; *very ſtudious and underſtanding in the Philoſophy of the Greeks.*

Chrêmes, etis & is ; m. à χρᾶσθαι, id eſt, *ſervare*, ut ſolent ſenes. *An old mans name.* Terence.

Chrêſtus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem noſtrum voc. *Chreſtum*, & nos *Chreſtianos*. Suet. *A ſophiſter of* Byzantium *in the time of* Hadrian *the Emperor, who was much given to wine ; yet he always had that care, that when he miſſent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night in his Study.*

Chriſtophorus χριστοφόρος, i. e. Chriſtum ferens. *S.* Chriſtopher, *who they ſay carried Chriſt on his back through the Sea.*

CHRISTUS, i ; m. χριστὸς, i. *unctus*, à χρίω *ungo* ; id. quod Heb. משיח *unxit.* Nomen officii Domino noſtro ac Servatori *Jeſu* tributum, quòd eum unctione ſpirituali Spiritus S. donis inſtructum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam conſecravit. CHRIST, *the Anointed, our bleſſed Lord and Saviour.* Hinc Chriſtianus, a, um ; A Chriſtian, *or belonging to Chriſt.* Chriſtiani, χριστιανοὶ, *Chriſtians, ſo called firſt at* Antioch.

Chryſantas. *One of* Cyrus *his Captains.* Rhod.

Chryſanthus, τὸ τῦ χρυσῦ ἄνθος, flos aureus. *A young man that lived a virgin with his wife* Daira, *and became a Chriſtian, and was martyred in* Rome *in the ninth perſecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then ſtoned to death.* Volat.

Chryſaor, Gen. ſi enſem gerens aureum. Neptunes *ſon by* Medusa. Hyg.

Chryſas. *A river of* Sicily, *and there worſhipped for a God ; his Chappel called* Chryſæ fanum, Cic.

Chryſe, es ; f. *A town of* Cilicia, *ſacred to* Apollo, Ovid. ✠ *Alſo an Iſland in the Eaſt-Indies, thought to be* Japan. Extra oſtium Indi, *Chryſe* & *Argyre* fertiles Metallis. Plin. Ergo dict. Χρὸς τῦ χρυσὸς, *ab auro.*

Chryſeïs, idis ; f. patron. Chryſæ filia, χρυσαὶς. *The daughter of* Chryſes *the prieſt of* Apollos, *ſhe was called* Aſtynome, *whom* Agamemnon *took as a prey and detained ; whereupon* Apollo *angred, ſent a plague among the Greeks.* Hom.

Chryſermus. ✠ *Phyſician in* Pliny.

Chryſes, χρύσης à χρυσὸς i. *aurum*, es quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit. ✠ *Prieſt of* Apollo.

Chryſippus χρύσιππος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & ἵππος *equus*, q. d. *equus auratus* : nobilis Stoicus. ✠ Stoical *Philoſopher, ſon of* Apollonides, *born at* Tarſus ; *he ſcholar to* Zeno, *a moſt acute Logician ; whence this was ſaid of him ; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam eſſe futuram quam Chryſippi.* Flor. an. m. 3720. ✠ *Alſo a ſon of* Pelops *ſlain by his brothers* Atreus & Thyeſtes, *for which they were both baniſhed by their Father.*

Chryſis, idis ; f. meretrix Terentiana, dict. Χρὸς τῦ χρυσῦ, cujus gratiâ corporis ſuram fecit ; vel ab *aureo*, i. flavos crines ; q. d. *Goldy Locks.*

Chryſitis, Liv. A *place in* Macedon, *now called* Siderocapſa.

Chryſoceras, τὸ τῦ χρυσῦ κέρας, i. auri cornu. *A Promontory of* Thrace *near* Byzantium ; *in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Chriſtians live : called by the Greeks and Turks* Galata, *in Latin* Cornu Byzantii.

Chryſogônus, χρυσόγονος, q.d. aurea fœtura, vel auro genitus. Sylla *his freedman ;* Cic. ✠ *Alſo a noble man of* Rome, *a Martyr, who was ſtrangled to death, when* Diocletian *could not draw him away from the profeſſion of the Faith by promiſing of the Conſulſhip to him, or any other ſuch preferment.* ann. Chr. 290. Vol. ✠ *Alſo a Fidler or Song ſter.* Juv.

Chryſopolis, χρυσόπολις, i. aurea civitas, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent *aurum* ex tributo aliarum civitatum ; vel à *Chryſo* Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio. ✠ *A City of* Bithynia. Plin.

Chryſorrhoæ, dict. quod apud eos fiat *auriferi torrentes* : unde occaſio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Cholcos. *People by the river* Phaſis.

Chryſorrhoas, æ ; m. χρυσορρόας *auriflum.* Ità prius dictus *Paleolus*, Solin. *A river of* Lydia : *When* Midas *the Lydian king had entertained* Bacchus, *and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he touched might turn to gold ; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold alſo, and he was like to be famiſhed, he deſired his gueſt to rid him of his boon, who bade him go and waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus ; *which doing, he turned the ſands of that river into gold ; and the water into a golden colour ; whence it is called* Chryſorrhoas. ✠ *Alſo a river in* Syria, *by* Damaſcus, *called now* Adegele, *and* 2 Reg. 5. Phiarphar.

Chryſoſtomus, χρυσόστομος, i. *os aureum*, ob eloquentiæ ſplendorem, à χρύσος aurum, & στόμα os. ✠ *Father of the Greek Church, born at* Antioch, *and made Biſhop of* Conſtantinople, ann. Chr. 401. *He was baniſhed by* Arcadius, *for talking againſt the Empreſs* Eudoxia, *where after three years baniſhment he died, on Sept.* 14. ann. Chr. 411. ætat. 59.

Chryxus, *The grandchild of that* Brennus, *under whoſe conduct the* Gauls *took* Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Cthonia, à χθὼν, i. terreſtris, ſic dict. *Ceres à eadem cum* Tellure ; unde gr. Δημήτηρ, qu. Τὴ μήτηρ dicta.

Cithonium, χθόνιον, i. terreſtre. *A ſeaſt in honour of* Pluto.

Chullabi, Africæ propriæ urbs. Aug.

Chuta, regio Perſica ſic dict. à Chuto fluvio Perſico. *The country from whence* Salmanaſar *brought people to inhabit* Paleſtine, 2 *King.* 17. Chutæi, *the People.*

Chydorus. *A river of* Bœotia, *drunk dry by that numerous army of* Perſians, *who came along with* Xerxes *to invade* Greece.

C ante I.

Cii pop. *Cos* ſive *Zee* Inſulæ. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices eſſent, contrà *Chii* ut effeminati male audiebant ; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. *Non Chius ſed Cius*, de rebus valde diſcrepantibus.

Cibarci. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Cibinium, à ſi. cognomine dict. *A midland City of* Tranſylvania, *called* Hermanſtadt. *It belongs to the* Saxons *there, and is the chief of the country.*

Cibotus, civ. Aſiæ, quæ & *Apamia.*

Cibyra, unde *juga Cibyritica*, Plin. *A City of* Cilicia, *neer to* Antioch. Cibyrates, pop. Cic.

Cicæ. *Iſlands upon the Coaſt of* Gallæcia ; vel. *Iſlas de Bayona.*

CICERO, ônis ; m. cognomen à *Cicere* inditum, ut à piſo *Piſones* dicti, & Cæſil. ut quiſque genus aliquod frumenti optime fereret. Plin. A naſi figurâ, Plut. à *facies* habitu, Priſc. ita dictum volunt. an quod tuberculo aliquo, *ciceris* inſtar, ei vel *naſus*, vel *facies* inſigniretur. Abſit ut Oratorum princeps *Cbittyface* dicatur. Nomen certè à majoribus, ſi quos habuit, uti *Fabiorum*, *Piſonum*, *Lentulorum* traductum. Sanè utut novitas ei objiceretur, tamen alterum *Tullii* nomen avitum nobilitatem arguit, ſi verè Silius, quum de *Tullio* ſic loquitur, *Regia progenies, & Tullo ſanguis ab. alto* ; vel ſi T. Appio Volſcorum rege oriundus eſſet, qui primus *Cicero* dictus eſt, quòd alii affirmant. Κικέρων. Vitam ejus Plut. fusè deſcripſit. Mark Tully Cicero, *father of the* Latin *Eloquence, the greateſt Orator that ever the Roman ſtate bred or imploy'd : nor was he leſs to be admired in Philoſophy ; witneſs his many writings of that kinde upon ſeveral ſubjects, wherein he has highly approv'd his great abilities in all ſorts of learning, and has made it manifeſt, that the depth and compaſs of his underſtanding, together with the ſolidity of his judgment in his Moral and other Treatiſes, equal'd the powers and glories of that inimitable ſtyle he ſhew'd himſelf maſter of in his Orations. As for the one he made* Demoſthenes *his pattern, ſo for the other he applied himſelf principally to* Plato ; *though no ſtranger to the other Sects, Stoicks, and the reſt, yet aſſured and full lover of the Academy. He was not born indeed to Poetry, but made ſuch a conſiderable eſſay in his youth by tranſlating* Aratus, *as might be a fair proof, that had not his ſtars directed him to purchaſe fame another way, he ought not to have deſpaired of gaining the Muſes favour, could he have been at leaſure to have courted them, and have made thoſe lighter ſtudies his only buſineſs. He was born at* Arpinum, *but his ſervices, aſſoon as he came to be taken notice of in* Rome, *ſo recommended him to the liking of the publick, that making eaſy ſteps through the lower honours he was, without prejudice taken at his birth, adjuſted into the Chair of State, and was made Ruler of that people, that govern'd the World. And ſo well did he acquit himſelf in his Conſulſhip, that he was the firſt that ever was honour'd with an Appellation, which ſurpaſſes all Imperial titles whatever, that he was by common vote ſtyled the Father of his Country. A great lover and preſerver of the State he was, as long as he had power in his hands ; witneſs* Catilines *conſpiracy, the Agrarian Law, and ſeveral other attempts, which he by his vigilance and induſtry defeated. He was baniſhed the City by* Clodius *at that time* Tribune, *againſt whom he made that incomparable ſpeech for* Milo ; *but was with honour reſtored. In the Civil wars he took part with* Pompey, *as thinking the publick liberty lay on that ſide, to which he always to his laſt breath ſhewed himſelf a conſtant friend. Nor leſs he of his imployment in the publick, under the Conqueror, ſuch was* Cæſars *kindneſs to him, whom he ſo raviſhed in his eloquent addreſſes, that he was obſerved to let fall papers of concern out of his hand, as he ſpoke to him. Yet he approved of his ſtout reſolution, and himſelf'd upon the people's liberty : which was the great reaſon made him an enemy to* Mark Antony, *whoſe Character, beſides that deſign of tyranny, was render'd by his perſonal debaucheries, that it afforded matter enough to his eloquent Adverſary to ſet him out, as he has done to the life, in his Philippicks, which he ſo called in imitation of the Greek Orator, with this omen, that the ſpeaker was to run the ſame fate, and his learned Invectives were to coſt him his life, as they did. For* Anthony *being now got to be* Triumvir, *revenged his ſcorn, and having in barbarous manner given order for the cutting off* Cicero's *head, ſtuck it up in the*

the pleading place. But in vain didst thou wreak thy malice upon the Author's life, whose immortal writings to thy perpetual disgrace shall last as long as the World do's, which shall always admire his, and curse thy memory. He was cut off in his Climacter, the sixty third year of his age. Pardon, Reader, the length of this digression upon Him, to whom thou owest the best part of Latin language, and in whose works when thou arrivest once to a delight, thou must take a great Mystery word for it, thou thy self art no small proficient. Read his Epistles over with care, and thou will find the whole story of him as to his private concerns, and the affairs of State too, as they were managed in his time. He left one Son, unworthy of such a Father, to whom when he was a young Student at Athens, he sent his Book of Offices, a Book which gave the first hand-set to the Invention of Priming in Europe. He had a Brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæsars Lieutenant-General in France, afterwards Proconsul of Asia, who at last came to the same sad end with his Brother. Some places still retain his name.

Ciceronis villa, Suet. still called Ciceroniano: a place of Campania neer to Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the Lake Avernus. Here was his Country-House, whither he used to retire from the business of the Town, and where he wrote many of his pieces; otherwise called the Tusculan, and by Pliny the Academy.

Ciceronis Aquæ, not far from this place, Plin. now called Bagni di Cicerone, and Bagni di Britolino, or as one mends it, di Tritolino. B.

Ciceronis Castra, Cæs. A little Village in Flanders, not far from Gaunt, now by the name of Veltsick.

Cicestria, Chichester in Sussex.

Cicimen. People about Mæotis.

Cicônes. People of Thrace neer the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plunder'd their City Ismarus. Here the Women tore Orpheus to pieces, Vir. They had a river that petrified any thing it touched, Ovid.

Cicuta. An Usurer in Horace.

Cicynethus, i. חִיק עִנּוֹת sinus fontium, Boch. uti Pagæ à fontibus magis dict. Insula Macedoniæ in sinu Pagaseo.

Cilicia. A country of Asia the less, where S. Paul was born; now called Caramania: The people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applyed to such as will lye for their own gain, Cilix non facile verum dicit. It is divided into two parts, Campestris and Trachea; the plain country, and the rough and rocky. Whence it had its name à חֵלֶק lapis, quia regio lapidosa. It abounded much in saffron, which is therefore called Spica Cilissa, Propert.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia. ◊ It. incola Cilicix Cilix, fœm. Cilissis.

Cilla, opp. Troadis, Apollini sacrum, Ovid. nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus. A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Mercury, thence called Cillenius. Rect. scrib. Cyllene.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis Cillæ. Str.

Cilnius. The firname of Mæcenas, a great family in Tuscany. Liv.

Cilurnum. Collerton or Collerford in Northumberland; as others, Walwick; or Scilicester in the Wall.

Cimbri, qui lingua Gallicâ latrones dicuntur, Fest. vel à Gomero, à quo originem deduxerunt. People of Denmark and Holstein, &c. Men of vast bodies and dreadful looks, Juv. They made an inrode into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, Anno U. C. 640.

Cimbria. Part of the Country now called Denmark. ◊ Cimbrica Chersonesus, divided into four parts; Jutland, Holstein, Dithmarsh, and Sleswick.

Cimînus, lacus & mons Hetruriæ: Cimini lacus, Vir. unde sylva Ciminia, sive saltus Ciminius, Liv. Plin.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. κεκμηρίοι, i. biberni: vel à κέκμηρος caligo; Fest. Cimmerii, qu. κεκιμένοι ἐν τῇ ὕδρᾳ, i. caligine. Rect. à כמר denigrari, à tenebris fœil. unde ortum prov. Cimmeriæ tenebræ. ◊ Cerberii Cratones dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Beem. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ, so invironed with hills that the sun never comes at it; They lived in caves under ground, and there was Sibylla's Grott, and there they fancied was the descent to Hell: which gave occasion to Virgils fictions in the sixth book of his Æneids. Hen. Ovid places the Horse of sleep, ◊ Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so grosse that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun.

Cimmeris. A City of Troas, before called Edonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesi, in ipso ore Bosphori; Cerberion appellatum propter insalubritatem loci. Plin.

Cimolus. An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus of the same kind of soil. Hence Terra Cimolia, Κιμωλία γῆ. Chalk. Hinc Cretosaque rura Cimoli, Ovid. It is now called Sicandro.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him. Corn. Nepos has writ his life. ◊ Another of that name, a Painter. Plin.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet a prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos Lat. dic. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cincius. A Roman Senator, who was Prætor of Sicily in the time of the second Punick war. Liv. ◊ Another, who wrote of military affairs; mentioned by Macrob.

Cineas. A certain Thessalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replyed, The Senate seem'd to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.

Cinga, Luc. A river of Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenæan hills, and emptying it self into Iberus.

Cingali, al. Cyngari. Gipsies, a sort of vagrant lewd people, so called by the Italians.

Cingulum. A City of Picenum in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge, Cæs. It is now called Cingoli, Leand. The people Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil war joyned to Marius, who was also exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the Army, for his cruelty. ◊ Also an excellent Poet, contemporary with Virgil. ◊ Another, who was ten years a writing an obscure Poem, called Smyrna, Catul. ◊ Another slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder. ◊ Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted, Sen.

Cinnâmus. A Bayber at Rome, that got to a Knights estate; and at last broke and fled into Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 61. ◊ A Greek Historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his Son Manuel, Emperors of Constantinople.

Cinnarus. A notable Bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, Ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinxia, à cingendo, Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præesset, à cinguli aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. Fest. unde cognam solvere, in proverbium abiit. Virginensis dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginalis, Arnobio dicta: corr. scrib. Cinxia.

Cinyps, Claud. hodie Magro voc. A river of Africk near to Garamas: The country about is very fruitful, and abounding with Goats. Hinc Cinyphius, a, um; adj. Cynyphii hirci, Vir. Cinyphiæ segetis, Ovid.

Cinyras, æ, m; Κινύρας à κινύρω, גנר instr. musico, dict. Suid. A King of Cypres, who committed incest by with his daughter Myrrha, and begate on her Adonis. Ovid. Hinc Cinyreius, a, um.

Cios, à Cio Herculis comite. A Maritown in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name. Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui Cipus ap. Val. Max. A Noble Roman, who having vouted the enemy, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the City, he should beruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself.

Circæum, unde Circææ littora terræ, Vir. Κιρκαῖον ὄρος, Str. Circeium mons, Serv. A Promontory of Italy, once an Island, where Circe dwelt, hod. Monte Circello.

CIRCE, es, f. The daughter of Sol and the Nymph Perse; she was a Sorceress, and skilful in the nature of Herbs; she poysoned her husband King of the Scythians, and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdome, went into Italy, and there dwelt in an Isle, whither Ulysses was driven with his companions, whom she turned with her enchanted Cup into swine; at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their former shapes: She bare him a Son called Telegonus. By Circe it is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitches men, and turns them into Beasts. inde Circensis, a, um.

Circenses ludi, sic dict. quòd in Circo peragerentur, v. Appel.

Circestria. Circester in Glocestershire; qu. Corincester, i. Corinii fl. castrum.

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris ex Galliâ per Italiam flans, Sen. inter Corum & Aparctiam spirans, a vertigine dict. eò quòd in orbem circumagatur; Gell. vel est vox Celtica, à Brit. cych impetus, violentia, Cambd. Leg. ap. Catonem Cercius, gr. Κίρκιος, Gl. Isidori Circia vox est, Theophr. A most fierce boistrous wind, peculiar to France, which on the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the mischiefs off their Air to him. Augustus, wilst at Lyons in France won'd him a Temple, and built it.

Circumcellîones. A kind of wandring Heretick, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.

Circumpădānus, One that dwelleth about the river Po in Italy.

Ciris, is, f. à κείρω tondeo, quòd patris Nisi purpurcum crinem totonderit, ut minos hoti obtingeret victoria. Scylla so called, the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into a bird, vide Appel.

Cirrha, opp. Phocidis ad radicem Parnassi, in quo Apollo religiosissime celebatur. Unde & dominus Cirrhæ, uti Bacchus Nisæ dict. Juv. & Cirrhæum deus, Claud.

Cirtha, vel Cirta. The City now called Constantina, in Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; Called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the Country between the Alpes and the river Rubicon; now called Lombardy in Italy.

Cisâpennina; Italy, on that side of the Apennine hills; where Rome standeth.

Ciserufa, inf. non longè à Cnidodistans.

Ciscius, mons Rome, qui postea Excubius, Var. de nomine Cispi hominis dicti. Fest.

Cisseus, Thraciæ rex, pater Hecubæ, quæ inde Cisseis dicta. Vir.

Cissus, κισσὸς hedera. Bacchus his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Vine.

Cistêna, Mel. Cistlene, Plin. A city of Æolis.

Cistertium, vul. Cisteaux. A village of Burgundy, with an Abbey in it, where the Order of the Cistertians first began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.

Citârini. People of Sicily. Cic.

Citheron, ônis; m. Licenter Citheron, Auson. A famous hill of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus, where his She-priests were wont to keep their Revels. Here Pentheus was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, and Acteon by his hounds. It is a rocky craggy hill not far from the City Platææ.

Citharistes. A Promontory of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Cap. de S. Sigo.

Citium. A town of Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Civaron. The chief city of Savoy, called Chambery.

Civitas Legionum. Chester, and Caerleon so called.

C aste L.

Clæon, κλαίειν, dict. a fleet, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελᾶν. A fountain of Phrygia.

Clagefurtium. A City of Sclavonia, cruel to theeves; for if one be but suspected of theft, they take him without any more adoe, and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter: and if they find he were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.

Clampêtia, Λαμπετία. Steph. hod. Amantia, opp. Brutiorum in Ital.

Clânis, Sil. A river of Tuscany, now called la Chiana.

Clânius, A river of Campania near Naples, close by the City Acerræ, Vir. called by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio, or l'Agno.

Clârânus. A learned Grammarian. Mart.

Claromontium. The name of several Towns in France, called Clermont.

Clâros, i; f. Ovid. vulgò Calame, Ionicè civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: inde dict. quòd Apollini sone obtigit, quæ Doricè κλᾶρος, pro κλῆρος: unde Apollo Clarius dictus. ◊ It. inf. in Mari Myrteo, & ipsa Apollini sacra.

Clârus fons. Shirburn in Dorsetshire: Nimirum Sheer est purus, & Bourn fons.

Clastidium Italiæ vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.

Clâterna, hod. Quaderna, opp. Æmiliæ inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii. ◊ Melæ est in Piceno.

Claudia, inf. prope Cretam, Alt. 27.

Claudia. A Noble Family of Rome, descended from Clausus King of the Sabins. Appius Claudius first brought the family to Rome. Vir. ◊ One of this name a Vestal virgin, who being suspected of dispensity, when the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, and it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, she to prove her self a Maid, tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it along to the City: which a thousand men were not able to do. ◊ Urbs Norici, hod. Clagenfurt, vel Clangen.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra. The city Gloucester in England.

Claudiânus. Claudian, a gallant Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that Inscription which the Emperors set upon his Statue, he is called Præstantissimus poetarum.

Claudiopolis. A city of Cappadocia, Plin. ◊ Another of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Closwar.

Claudius. The name of several Romans. Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the Empire. His wife Agrippina poison'd him with a Mush-room, whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, i. e. his being Canonized into a Mush-room-God.

Claudus. Southampton, Cambd.

Clausus. A King of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas. Vir.

Clazomĕnæ, Hor. A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus: patria Anaxagoræ.

CLEANTHES. is; m. Κλεάνθης, i. gloriæ flos, vel gloria florens; à κλέος gloria, & ἄνθος flos, qui & Phreantides per jocum dict. i. puteos haurientes, à φρέαρ puteus & ἀντλέω haurio. A Stoical Philosopher, the Successour of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est exigitatum. Being very poor, and not having wherewith to maintain himself at his Studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might mind his Philosophy by day: whence he was nicknamed Phreantles. They add further of him, that what he heard of his Tutor, he wrote in Ox-bones, and tyle-sheards, for want of mony to buy paper.

Clearchus, i. gloriæ princeps. ◊ Lacedæmonian Captain, who was used to say, That a Captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a souldier should forsake his Captain, he is sure to be punished with death, wherens the Enemy may give him quarter.

Clemens, a. Bishop of Alexandria, whence called Clemens Alexandrinus: he was the Scholar of Pantheus, and master to Origen; he lived in Severus his time. A very learned man both in Divinity and Humanity, as appears in that one piece of his called Stromata. It is also the name of several Popes.

Clĕŏbis. The son of Argia the Priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their Mothers Coachhorses, to carry her to Church; for which all of 'em, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found both dead in their beds next morning. Vid. Biton.

Clĕŏbŭlina, filia Cleobuli. She wrote a book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the Months and days of the year.

Clĕŏbŭlus, à κλέος gloria, & βάλλω consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of the seven Wise men of Greece, a gallant personage too for strength of body, and comeliness of parts.

Clĕŏcritus, Cybels son, a wag-wanton. Vid. Erasm. Adag.

Clĕŏdŏra, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. A nymph, the mother of Parnassus, from whom the Hill had its name. Rhod.

Clĕŏmbrŏtus, κλέος & βροτός, i. gloria mortalium. A Captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Pausanias, who left himself and the whole army in a battle against Epaminondas. ◊ Also the name of a young man, who having read Plato's book of Immortality, threw himself headlong off a mall into the Sea. Cic. Ovid.

Clĕŏnædes, gr. i. gloriæ studiosus. A most famous Champion, who being cheated of his prize at the Olympick games, ran mad through grief; at his return to Abydus, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, where there were a great many Children together, and breaking it threw down the house upon their heads. And when he was sought after to be punished, he got into a Tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he was vanished away; whereupon the people sending to the Oracle of Delphos, to know what was become

come of him; they were answered with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus. Plut.

Cléómènes. *A Sicilian, a confederate of* Verres. Cic.

Cleon, tis; *The name of several Grecians.*

Cleonæ, arum; f. Poet. & Cleone, es; Plin. & Cleona, æ; Mel. hod. *Samadili. A town in* Greece *betwixt* Argos *and* Corinth. Hinc Cleonæus leo, Claud. *A great Lyon, which* Hercules *killed there; one of his 12 labours: which lyon was made a Star, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called* Cleonæum Sydus. Stat.

Cléónymus, Athenienſis dux *ἀπὸ τοῦ κοπτειν* dict. *quòd abjecto clypeo fugerit.* Unde Prov. *Cleonymo timidior.* Suid.

CLEOPATRA, *Κλεοπάτρα*, æ, i. gloria patriæ vel patris. *An Ægyptian Queen, first after and wife to* Ptolemy *the laſt, ſhe was firſt courted by* Julius Cæſar, *to whom ſhe have a ſon called* Cæſario; *afterwards* Mark Antony *kept her company, quitting* Auguſtus *his partners ſiſter, to whom he had bin married before. Which* Auguſtus *reſenting, called him to account, and in a Sea-fight at* Actium *having routed him, drove him to that deſpair, that he killed himſelf. This Lady taking example by him, that ſhe might not be carried about alive in triumph, clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſts, and ſo dyed.* Hor.

Cléóphantus. *The ſon of* Themiſtocles: Rhod. *alſo a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Phyſician.* Plin.

Cleophas, æ; m. *A diſciple, who met with Chriſt after his reſurrection at* Emmaus.

Cléóſtratus. *A young man upon whom when the lot fell, that he ſhould be ſacrificed to a cruel Dragon, that deſtroyed the country of the* Theſpians; Menestratus *grieving at his chance, armed himſelf, and ſlaying the Monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city. ◊ An ancient Philoſopher, the firſt that wrote of the Conſtellations, particularly, of* Aries *and* Sagittary. Plin.

Clepidava, opp. Baſtarnarum. *The city* Kaminiec *in* Poland. B.

Clepſydra, i. e. *An Hour-glaſs. A fountain in the Citadel at* Athens *ſo called, becauſe that when the* Etesian *winds begin to blow, 'tis full; when they leave off, 'tis dry.* Rhod. 18. 39.

Clefides, *A famous painter, who to be revenged upon Queen* Stratonice *that had ſlighted him, painted her ſporting with a fiſher-man, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love.*

Cleſis, m. Bapt. Mant. ap. vet. Cluſius. *A river of* Italy; vul. *Chieſe.*

Clévum. *The City* Glocester, Cambd. *or as others, a town once near* Glouceſter; *the place ſtill called* Cleve. *This City is now called by the Welſh,* Caer Glovi.

Clibánus. *A hill in the furtheſt parts of* Italy, *not far from the Promontory* Lacinium: *alſo a town of* Iſauria. Plin.

Clides, prom. Cypri, vul. *Capo di S. Andrea*: ubi 4. inſt. parvæ ejuſdem nominis.

CLIO, nis; f. Κλειώ, à κλέω, *gloria*, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine naſcatur, vel à κλείω *celebro*, quòd cum hiſtoriæ inventrix eſſet, ejus propriè ſit virorum fortium, *i. e.* bonam geſta verſu profequi, eorúmque celebrare laudes. *One of the nine* Muſes, *and ſhe the firſt,* Heſ. *whence* Ovid *calls the reſt her Siſters. She was the Miſtreſs of Hiſtory, and the Patroneſs of Heroick Poets.*

Cliſthénes. *A Citizen of* Athens, *who firſt invented* Oſtraciſm, *or the baniſhment for ten years ſpace, and the firſt that was puniſhed with the ſame; an intemperate man; as appears by the Proverb,* Cliſthene intemperantior.

Clitarchus. *An Hiſtorian that went to the wars with* Alexander, *and wrote his acts, with more wit then truth.* Quint.

Clitæ, pop. Cilitiæ, Tac. It. locus circa Athon Montem, Liv.

Cliterniа. opp. Italiæ, Mel. vul. *Celano.* Pop. *Cliternini*, Plin.

Clitipho ônis; m. qu. κλειτὸν φάος, i. lux inclyta, adoleſcens apud Ter.

Clitis, Sidon. fl. Gallix apud Pictavos, vul. *Le Clain* vid. Clanis.

Clitómáchus. *A Philoſopher of* Carthage, *who went to ſtudy at* Athens, *and was ſcholar and ſucceſſor to* Carneades, Suid. *alſo a Champion, who had ſuch chaſte ears, that if he heard any talk obſcenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone.* Var.

Clitor; opp. Peloponneſi, in Arcadiâ cum fl. cognomine. *Et rapidus Clitor,* Stat.

Clitórius fons. *A Spring in* Arcadia, *neer the town* Clitor. *He that drinks of the water of that Spring, ever after loaths Wine.* Ovid.

Clitumnus, fl. Umbriæ, hod. *le Vene*, vel ut B. *Clitumno* etiam nunc dict. cujus aqua pota candidos boves facit. Plin. & Poet. *A river in* Italy, *of which if beaſts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are ſome paſtures in* Warwick-ſhire *that turn all black beaſts into gray or hoary-colour.* R.

Clitus. *The foſter-brother and intimate friend of* Alexander *the Great; whom in a drunken humour* Alexander *ſtruck, thorough with a dart, as they ſate at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt the* Perſian *faſhions. The next day after, the king was ſo ſorie grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he faſted three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, and follow his friend into the other world: but being prevailed upon by others, he deſiſted from that intent, and then buried him moſt ſumptuouſly.* Curt.

Clivia. dict. à *clivo* in quo à Cæſare condita fertur. Pendet enim versùs Rhenum inſtar clivi. *The City* Cleve *in* Germany, *the chief of that Dutchy, belonging to the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Cloacina, Dea, quòd eſſet in *cloaca* reperta. Ita Lact. l. 20. *Cloacinæ* ſimulacrum in cloacâ maximâ repertum Tatius conſecravit; & quia, cujus eſſet effigies, ignorabat, ex loco illi nomen impoſuit. Quod joculare Chriſtianorum commentum fuiſſe putat Voſ. ut ſit eadem, quæ *Cluacina.* Alii diverſas facium Deas; inter quos Gyrald. Si hoc ſit, hæc ea eſt, quæ *cloacis* præerat.

Cloanthus. Æneas *companion*, Vir.

Clocheria, *The City* Clogher *in* Ireland, *a Biſhops See.*

Clodia Foſſa, hod. Chioza, urbs Venetæ ditionis, in inſ. parvâ maris Adriatici.

Clódii forum. *A town of* Italy, *in* octavâ regione. Pl. 3. 15.

Clódius. *Clodianus* familia, à Clodio Æneæ ſocio dict. Feſt. rect. à Sabinis oriundi, & ab Appio *Claudio* ſic dicti, qui primus ex eâ familiâ cum 5 clientum millibus ſe Romam contulit. vid. Claudius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof was* Tullius *enemy, and cauſed his exile; another was ſon of* Eſopus *the player in Tragedies, who ſpent a great eſtate which his father left him, in riot.*

Cloelia. *A* Roman *Lady, who with other virgins was given for an hoſtage to* Porſenna: *ſhe deceived her keepers, and ſwam over the river* Tiber *to the city; wherupon the* Romans *ſet her up a Statue in remembrance of her exploit.*

Clóta, fl. Scotiæ, vel. *Cluid* vel *Clyd.* i. *nes*; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum geſtare, & neado humanæ vitæ terminum præſcribere. *One of the deſtinies, who ſpins the thred of Life.*

Clúácina, dict. Venus, à *Cluendo*, i. *purgando.* Quippe ita traditur; myrtea verbenâ Romanos Sabinoſque, cùm propter raptas virgines dimicare voluiſſent, depoſitis armis *purgatos* in eo loco, qui nunc ligna *Veneris Cluacinæ* habet. *Cicero* enim antiqui purgare dicebant. Hæc Plin. l. 15. 29. Al. leg. *pugnare*, (quo ſenſu à *cluo* eſt *clupeus*;) ut ſit *Venus armata.* Al. à *clueo*, i. celebror; quòd qui gloriæ ſtuderent, ſæpe eſſent apud Deæ hujus ſacrum; V. ex Plaut. Dic. & *Cloacina*, Vid.

Cluánum. *A city of* Connacht *in* Ireland, *a Biſhops See, called now* Kiloom, *or as others,* Clon.

Clúentíus. *A noble* Roman *for whom, being accuſed by his mother* Saſſia *for making away his father in law* Oppianicus, Cicero *made a defenſive Oration. His family came from* Cloanthus. Vir.

Clúnia, urbs olim & conventus juridicus Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin. hod. *Corunna del Conde.* Pop. *Clunienſes.*

Cluniacii. *A famous Abby in* Burgundy, vul. *Clugny.*

Clúpea, live Clypea, dict. à *clypei* figura. *A city of* Africk. Luc. eadem, quæ & *Aſpis*, Sil. ſcil. *à'σπὶς Clypeum.*

Clúſia, Tuſci Regis filia pudiciſſima. *She caſt herſelf down from a ſteep tower to ſave her ſelf from* Torquatus, *and her cloaths being hoiſted up with the wind, ſhe came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.* Plut.

Clúſini. *People of* Hetruria, Plin. ◊ Cluſini fontes, balnea Tuſciæ in agro Cluſino, hodie voc. *Bagni de S. Caſſiano.* Hor.

Clúſiólum. *A town of* Umbria. Pl.

Clúſium. *The city* Chiuſi *in the middle of* Tuſcany; *The ſeat of K.* Porſenna, *where he was alſo buried.*

Clúſius, qu. *Clauſius*; à *claudo cluſi* Pro *Claudo clauſi.* Janus ita dictus, quòd cùm eſſet cœli janitor, fores clauderet; quemadm. idem, quòd aperiret, *Patulcius* dict. Ovid. Al. quòd pace ejus porte *clauderentur*, bello *paterent*, ità dictum volunt.

Clymène. *The wife of* Iapetus; *alſo the mother of* Phaeton: *alſo* Helena *her handmaid.* Ovid.

Clyménéides, um; f. patron. Phaethon's *Siſters, daughters of* Clymene.

Clymenéius, a, um; adj. Clymenèia *proles*, Ovid. Phaethon.

Clyménéus, a, um; unde Clymenèa germina, Stat. *The buds of the poplar-trees,*

trees, into which Clymene's *daughters were turned*; i. *Amber-drops.*

CLYTÆMNESTRA. *The daughter of* Tyndarus *and* Leda, *wife of* Agamemnon, *living in adultery with* Ægiſthus, *while her husband was at* Troy, *at his return with his help ſlew her good man, and would have ſlain her ſon* Oreſtes *too, but that* Electra *his ſiſter ſent him away to king* Strophius; *who after he was growne up, returning to* Argos, *ſlew his mother and her gallant both.* Poet.

Clytia, à κλυτὸς i. *inclyta*; vel ſcrib. Clitie, es. *A Nymph, beloved by* Apollo, *till ſhe diſcovered to* Orchamus, *how* Apollo *lay with his daughter* Leucothoe. *Wherupon* Apollo *could not endure her. But ſhe poor ſoul was ſo much in love with him, that without eating or drinking, ſhe did nothing but look after him, which way ever he went, till at laſt being waſted with hunger and grief, ſhe was changed into a Marygold or* Heliotrope, *ſo called, becauſe it always turns toward the Sun.* Ovid.

Clytius. *A young man beloved of* Cydon. Virg.

C *ante* N.

Cnemides, Mel. oppid. Bœotiæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidii dicti. hod. *Eretia.*

Cn. vel Cneus, dict. à *nævo*, præpoſita C. *litera. The-ſirname of many* Romans.

Cnidus, i; f. Hor. live Gnidus, Plin. *A city in* Caria, *where* Venus *was worſhipped; alſo a Promontory in the ſame place.*

Cnoſus, al. *Gnoſſus*, urbs Cretæ: unde *Cnoſius, a, um*; Vir.

C *ante* O.

Cŏa veſtis, Hor. i. bombycina; à *Co* inſ. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Scribus miſſam redordiendi, vel retorquendi. Plin. 11. 22. Vid. Cos.

Coamani, Afiæ pop. Mela.

Coatræ, vel Coactræ. *People dwelling betweeen* Aſſyria *and* Media *upon the hill* Choatra, *which is of a very great height.* Luc.

Coboris. *An iſle in the gulf of* Arabia.

Cobatas. *A Magician of* Media, in *the time of* Alexander. Curt.

Cocalus. *A king of* Sicily, to *whom* Dædalus *fled out of* Crete, *whom* Minos *purſuing thither*, was *there ſlain by the daughters of* Cocalus. Ovid.

Cocanicus. *A lake in* Sicily, *whoſe waters in ſummer-time are neer the banks turn'd into ſalt. Whence* Sal Cocanicus, Plin.

Cocceius. *A friend of* Horace, *and crony of* Mæcenas. Hor.

Coccyx. Cockly *in* Lancaſhire. Camd.

Cocinthus, Plin. Κόκκινθος. Polyb. Al. Cocinthum vel Cocynthum. *The longeſt Cape of* Italy, *which parts the* Sicilian *from the* Ionian *Sea. hod. Capo di Stilo* dic.

Cocles, tis; m. *i.* unoculus. *Coclites* dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, Plin. vid. Appell. *A noble* Roman, *who maintained a paſs alone, and kept back* Porſenna *and all his Army till the bridge was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into* Tyber, *and ſo ſwam to land*; Liv. Val. M.

Coctiæ, ſive Cottiæ, dictæ ſunt Alpes, à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore: it. *Cottianæ*, Tac.

Cocytus, vel Cocytos, i. à *gemendo* & *lamentando*; κωκυτὸς luctus. *A river in hell*, Poet. hinc *Cocytia* dicta ſunt *fata* quæ Proſerpinæ apud inferos ſiebant.

Codania. *The chief city of* Denmark, vul. *Copenhagen*; quæ & *Hafnia.*

Codanonia, inſ. ſinûs *Codani*, à quo & nomen. *An Iſland in the Baltick Sea, belonging to* Denmark, *called* Zeeland, *wherein is the City* Copenhagen.

Codanus ſinus. The Baltick *Sea, the* Belt, or Sound.

CODRUS. *The ſeventeenth and laſt king of* Athens, *who gave his life for the good of his country*: The Peloponneſians *were told by the Oracle that they ſhould have the better, ſo they did not kill the king their enemy.* Codrus *hearing this, diſguiſed himſelf and went to them, and offering ſome provocation, being not known who he was, was ſlain; and the* Athenians *got the day.* Paterc. Codrus pro patriâ non timidus mori, Hor. *He lived about the time of* Samuel *the Prophet.* ◊ *Alſo a Poet, who for his poverty became a Proverb*; Codro pauperior.

Cœla, ſinûs Euboici locus, Ll. vel ut F. fauces montium Theſſaliæ & Epiri. Liv.

Cœlembas, urbs Gedroſiæ in Indiæ confin. *Cambaia* nunc dict. F.

Cœleſyria, κοίλη, i. cava. *A part of* Syria *called alſo* Cœleſyria. *The chief city whereof is* Antioch, or as B. Damaſcus.

Cœlimontana. S. John's *Gate in* Rome.

Cœlius unus ex ſeptem urbis Romæ collibus dict. à *Cœli.* Vibenna Hetruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio ſuperbo ſuppetias tulit. *One of the ſeven Hills of* Rome, *now called S.* John of Lateran. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator *Auguſtum* appellari juſſit; Suet. Tacitus addit cum prius *Querquetulanum* vocatum. Poſtea *Tuſcum vicum* dictum ſcribit Varro, & *Maſtarna* olim appel. à Tuſcis.

Cœnenum. Lawenburg *in* Saxony.

Cœrânus, in Acc. gr. *Cœranon*, Ov. *Koiρανος* dominus. *One of thoſe whom* Ulyſſes *ſlew.*

Cœus. *A giant, the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra; Virg.

Cogamus. *A river of* Lydia, Plin.

Cola *or* Colena. Col Iſland *in the* Scottiſh Sea.

Colaicum, prom. Indiæ citer. *Capo di Celle*, Merc.

Colapiani pop. Pannoniæ, juxta *Colapim* fl. ubi in Saum incidit, regio eorum *Corbavia* voc.

Colaxes. *The ſon of* Jupiter and Ora, *he was ſlain by* Jaſon. Val. Fl.

Colchi. *A Mart-town of* India *within* Ganges, *upon the coaſt of* Malabar; *now called* Cochin *and* Canancina; *alſo people of* Colchis, Ovid.

Colchis, idis; f. Poet. *A country of* Aſia *near* Pontus, *having on the Weſt the* Euxin *Sea; on the Eaſt* Iberia; *on the South* Armenia: *it is now called* Mengrelia. *In this country reigned* Æetes, *from whom* Jaſon *and the* Argonatus *by the help of* Medea, *fetch'd the golden fleece: this country is full of poiſons, which gave occaſion to the Poets of the ſtories of the witchcrafts of* Medæa, *who her ſelf is ſaid to have uſed* Colchis. ◊ Hinc Colchicus, a, um; Hor. & Colchiacus, a, um; Propert. Colchus, a, um; Hor. *One of this country.*

Colchium, al. leg. *Collemum*, inſ. Illyrici: Pop. *Colchinii*, Plin.

Colippo. *A city once of* Portugal, *betwixt* Lisbon *and* Conimbra. *The place is now called* S. Sebaſtian.

Collatia, opp. Italiæ, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo inſtauratum, *colonia* cum in uſum à Po. Rom. pecuniâ, unde & nomen, mutatur accepiſſe. Serv. ex hac urbe ortum traxit *Tarquinius Collatinus* Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. *mons Collatinus* ac *Collatina* vel Collina *porta* Romæ.

Collatina, dea quæ *collibus*, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præſidebat.

Collatinus, *The husband of chaſt* Lucretia; *he was the firſt Conſul with his Colleague* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from Kingſhip: he was afterward baniſhed, only becauſe he was of the kindred of the* Tarquins.

Collina. Ovid. porta Romæ, quæ & *Quirinalis* & *Salutia*, Tac. in *colle* Quirinali ſita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colnus. *A river running into* Thames, unde Colbrook. G.

Colobaſius. *An Heretick, who ſaid the life of Man conſiſts in the ſeven Planets.* Tert.

Colocaſia, Minerva dict. cujus templum in Sicyone; Rh.

Colonia. Colcheſter *in* Eſſex, *or as ſome* Colne, *as others*, Sudbury.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab *Agrippina* Neronis matre; Ubiorum civ. cet. *Ubi ſpolis* dict. cis Rhenum flumen ſita. *A famous city on the river of* Rhine *in* Germany, *the chief ſeat of one of the ſpiritual Electors of the Emperour, now called by the Inhabitants* Coln, *in French* Cologne, *uſually* Collein, *or* Cullen.

Colonia Allobrogum. *The city* Geneva *ſo called.*

Colonia Trajana. *A town of lower* Germany, *called* Keyſerſwerd, *upon the* Rhine; *or as others, a town in the Dutchy of* Cleve, *called* Kellen. B.

Colonis. *An iſle in the* Argolick *gulf.*

Colonos, gr. mons. *The name of a place near* Athens, *from whence* Oedipus *having there an exile, was called* Coloneus; *here* Neptune *was worſhipped.* Rhod.

Colophon, urbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equeſtribus certaminibus tantum excelluere, ut victoriam ſibi certam pollicerentur, quibus Colophonii opem tuliſſent, unde prov. *Colophonem addere*, cum ſumma operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of* Ionia *in* Aſia *the leſs, famous for the Temple of* Apollo, *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *who is therefore by* Virg. *called* Colophonicus; *and ſo ſayi* Cic. *too*, Homerum *Colophonii civem ſuum eſſe dicunt. It is now called* Altoboſco, *and* Belvedere. Ort.

Colopiani. People of Pannonia. Pl.

Colofæ, hodie *Chone* dict. & incolæ *Coloſſenſes* ad quos D. Paulus ſcripſit; quos Suid. eosdem eſſe vult cum Rhodiis, & id nominis à ſolis *coloſſo* Rhodi adeptos. Perperàm. *A town of* Phrygia near Laodicea & Hierapolis, Plin. 5. 32. *which by an Earthquake was overturned in*

the time of Nero.

Colotes, Tcius, pictor. Quint.

Colubæ. *A people of* India. Plin.

Colubraria, inf. maris Balearici colubris scatens, vul. *Dragonera*, seu pot. *Mont Colibre*. Aliis eadem quæ *Ophiusa*, vulg. *Formentera*.

Columbaria. *A City of* Alsatia, *called* Colmar.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry*; *he liveden the reign of* Claudius Cæsar. ◊ *Also a village of the* Brutians *in* Calabria, *called also* Columna regia, *or* Rhegina, *now* Cathona. *Hence they take Shipping for* Sicily.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, qui procul spectantibus geminæ *columnæ* videntur. Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula (ubi ætiamnũ ostendunt fuisse duas turres dictas *torres de Hercole*) fuisse ex ære octocubitorũ ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem persolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Hercules Pillars*, *two mountains in the west*, *neer the Streights*; *the one on* Spains *side*, *called* Calpe: *the other on* Barbary *side*, *called* Abyla. *These it was believed* Hercules *had set up at the end of his travels*, *as the bounds of the world*, *being he could go no further by land*.

Columnæ. *Certain small Iles in the Red-Sea*. Plin.

Comãgena. *Part of* Syria *above* Cilicia *Eastward beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unto* Mesopotamia, *from which it is parted by the river* Euphrates.

Comagenũ, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim periti præ cæteris nobilitati. Hinc appuy. *Comagenus aruspex*.

Comãna. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ. *Exactos Iacerat Bellona Comanos*. Val. Fl.

Comara, opp. Galatiæ, Plin. Comari, Mel. pop ad Caspin fluum a *Gomero* dict.

Comata Gallia, *France* vide Gallia.

Combe, κόμβω, *i.* orno, como; primùm æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde & *Chalcis* est cognominata. *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combi, plur. Juv. *A city of* Egypt *upon the river* Nile; *the people worship a Crocodile*.

Combretonium, Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A* Scythian, *who taught the* Italians *to make a cart with waggons*: *Hinc Fori* appellati sunt vocabulo Osco, quo Veias plaustrum appel.

Cõmẽtes, æ, m. κομήτης, i. *crinitus*; unde *cristatum* voc. Val. Fl. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonauts.

Commodus. *A* Roman *Emperour*, *the son and successor of* Marc. Antoninus, *a vicious Prince*. *His life is written by* Herodian.

Commone. *An Isle near* Ephesus, Plin.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne*.

Compitales dii, Suet. qui & *Semitales*, virg. & *Viales*, Plaut. qui quòd essent Lares publici, urbisque custodes, ideò in *compitis*, *feminis* ac *viis* publicis statuebantur; V. Ld. ἀγυιᾶτοι.

Compitalia sacra, in *compitis* in larium honorem peracta, unde & *Lares compitalicii* & *Jovis compitalitius*. Philarg. *Compitalia*, ἑορτὴ ἀγυιᾶτις ἐπιτελεῖται τοῖς ἀγυιεῦσι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ὑπὲρ τῆς τῶν ἀστῶν σωτηρίας, Gl. Philox. *Compitalia*, i. e. ubi eos, qui peregrè moriuntur, colunt; Charis. celebrari solebant 4. Nonas Januarias, qui *Compitalitium* dies ideò dic. V. ex Cic. Rect. Casaub. nullum certum diem his sacris præsinitum fuisse docet ex Var. unde & Auf. *nunquam certis rebus diem festa diebus*. voc. *Holy days like our makes*.

Compluntum. *A city in new* Castile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *a famous Universty*, pop. Complutenses.

Compostella, à *Jacobo Apostolo* primùm *Giacomo Postolodict*. post *Compostella* contract. Vof. *A city in* Spain, *usually called* S. Jago, *because* S. James *was buried there*, *whither many blindly devoted do resort to worship his reliques*.

Compsa, urbs Hirpinorum, Vell. pop. Compsani. Dic. & *Consa* Liv. & *Cossa*, Cæs. hod. *Conza*.

Compsũa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon; Plin.

Cõmum, civ. Galliæ Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cùm à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, *Novum Comum*, & incolæ *Novocomenses* dicebantur.

Cõnus, κῶνος, temulentiæ & comessationum Deus, vel à κῶμος *vicus*, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur, unde *eruptiones lasciviarum* voc. Tert. vel à κῶμαι *somnus profundus*, quòd in multam nocte producerent hæc convivia. vel potiùs כמוש *Chamos*, qui Moabitarum Deus; V. vel à כוּם *surgere*, scil. cùm surgeretur à mensâ; Casaub. erat enim *pocænium* uti voc. Hermol. Hinc κωμάζω, lat. *Comissor*. vid. Appell. *He was served by youths especially*, *who in honour of him went with dancings*, *musick*, *and torches to their Mistresses chambers in the night*, *and gave them serenades*, *and sometimes brake down the doors*.

Conarus. *The twentieth King of the* Scots; *the first that ever set Tax on the people*; *for which reason they put him in prison*, *where he died*.

Concãnus, i; Hor. *Wild people who drank horses blood*; *they lived in that part of* Spain *called* Asturia.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd.

Concordia. *A goddess of the* Romans *who had a gallant temple*, *where Storky used to build*; Juv. *also a Cities name in* Germany *called* Rochersberg: *also a town in* Hispania Bætica, *where the people are called* Concordienses. Plin.

Concubienses. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Condalus. *A Lieutenant in* Lycia *under* Mausolus *king of* Caria: *he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money*; *he seeing the people of* Lycia *much delighted with wearing of long hair*, *sained a letter from King* Mausolus, *to command all the people to cut off their hair and send it to him*: *Howsoever*, *if they would give him a sum of money*, *he would buy hair enough in* Greece, *and send that to the king*, *instead of theirs*; *to satisfie him*: *They willingly bearked to such a condition*, *and so he achieved his purpose*. Aristot.

Condate. Congleton *in* Chesshire; *Also the city* Rhenes *in* Britany.

Condates, pagus Aquitaniæ, Auson.

Condercum. Chester *upon the* Street, *in the Bishoprick of* Durham. Camd.

Condivincum. *The city* Nantes *the chief of* Britain *in* France.

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. *Their country is now called* Condrotz, *betwixt* Liege *and* Namur.

Cõnẽ, es; f. Luc. *An Isle of* Scythia *by the mouth of* Ister.

Confluentia, & Confluentes; dict. à *confluxu* duorum fluminum. *A city in* Germany *where the two fair rivers* Rhene *and* Mosel *meet*; *now called* Coblentz.

Congavata. Rose-Castle *neer* Carlile *in* Cumberland.

Congẽdus, amnis Celtiberorum; Mart. *A river neer* Bilbo *in* Spain.

Coniades. *A Greek writer*, *who wrote of the ordering of wine*. Plin.

Conimbrica. *A city of* Portugal, *with a Bishops Seat*, *and an Universty*, *now called* Colimbra.

Connacia. Connaught *in* Ireland.

Conon. *A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven monethes*, an. Chr. 687. ◊ *A famous Mathematician of* Samos, *that wrote seven books of Astrology*; Vir. ◊ *Also a captain of the* Athenians; *who being overthrown by* Lysander, *captain of the* Lacedemonians, *willingly made himself an Exile*; *in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the* Persians, *that by his help he restored again to his country their former liberty*.

Conopas. *A dwarf of two foot long and a hands bredth*, *the Minion of* Julia Augustus *his niece*. Plin.

Conopon, quod & Diabasis, inf. parva Mysiæ ad ostium Istri Pseudostomum. apud Peucen insulam.

Conovium urbs, qui *Conovini* fl. nomen dedit. *A town of* Wales, *called* Aberconwey, *i.* conditum, quod ara ejus sub terrâ conderetur, five quod consilia absondita esse debeant. V. vel à *conso*, *i.* consulo. *Conso*, τῷ ὑφ' ἑαυτὸν, Gl. ut fuerit idem qui *Harpocrates* sive *Sigalion* Ægyptius, silentii Deus.

Consygne, es; al. Consingis, Nicomedis Bythiniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata. Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Galliæ Aquitan. vul. *Comingeois*; & regio *Comingeo*.

Convennos insula. Shepey *Iland at* Thames *mouth*.

Conventria. Coventry, *a city in* Warwickshire; *which with* Lichfield *makes a Bishops See*.

Cõos, five Cos; f. inf. in mari Ægæo. *An Iland of the Midland Sea*, *with a city of the same name*; *now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes, *over against* Caria: *In this Isle was* Hippocrates *the great Physician and* Apelles *the famous Painter born*. Hinc Cõus, a, um; adj. Coa vestis, Propert. *Silk garments*, *such as Ladies wore*, *which were wrought in this Iland*.

Cophantis, mons Bactrianæ semper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Copros, i; f. Sic. opp. Thebaidis; unde & *Aegypto* nomen, à κόπρος *feindo*, quòd Isis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti sui Osiridis, abscideritcapillos. Plut.

Coqueda. Coket Iland, *upon the coast of* Northumberland *neer* Warworth, *so called from the river* Coket, *which ever against it empties it self into the Sea*.

Cora, Luc. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani *before* Rome, *the people* Corani.

Coracesium. *A city of* Cilicia. Liv.

Coracesius, *A part of the hill* Taurus, *so called*. Plin.

Corallis. *People of* Pontus, *rude and savage*; *and went in furrs*. Ovid.

Corax, κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorick-master of* Sicily; *the first that taught for pay*; *he covenanted to teach one* Tisias *his skill*, *on this condition*, *That he should pay half his money in hand*, *and the rest*, *the first cause he should carry in pleading*. Tisias *proved a good Proficient in the study of Eloquence*, *yet would not take upon him to plead*: Corax *thinking he deferred his pleading only on purpose to defeat him of his due*, *sued him*, *and brought this Argument against him*: *Know this*, *saith he*, *you foolish fellow*, *that however the cause go*, *thou must pay me my money*; *for if then get the better of me*, *then my money is due by the bargain between us*; *if I have the better*, *then it is due by law*. *Nay wise Sir*, *replyed* Tisias, *not so*, *you can get it neither way*; *for if you cast me*, *then by compact between us*, *you cannot demand any money*: *for our bargain was*, *That you should have it when I overcame*; *but if I cast you*, *you cannot lawfully ask it of me*; *being quitted by the Judges sentence*. *The Judge hearing this witty reply*, *gave no definitive sentence of the case*, *but only cried out alluding to the name of* Corax, Κόραξ κόρακα ϕῷ· κρακὸν ὤν, Mali corvi malum ovum, *An ill bird an ill egg*, q. d. *The Crow has bred up a bird to pick out his own eyes*, i. e. *A crafty master has got us cunning a knave to his scholar*. vid. Cal. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gell. ◊ Mons Ætoliæ, Liv. it. mons Sarmatiæ in Asia, cum fl. cognomine, Amm. in finibus Colchorum; ubi pop. *Coraxi* & montes *Coraxici*, Caucasi pars, qui & *Heniochii*, Plin. è quibus Cyrus fl. funditur. ◊ It. urbs Sardiniæ inf. vulgò *Algiery*.

Corbana. *A* Persian *overcome by the Christians*; *he left* 100000 *men*. Blond.

Corbilum vel Corbilo, urbs Galliæ Lugdun. ad Ligerim, vul. *Nantes*, Ort.

Corbio, opp. æquorum in Latio; Liv.

Corbillo. *A Prodigy of* Syria, *that vanquished the* Parthians *in* Nero's *time*: Tac. ◊ *Also a subterly fellow*, *fit to carry burthens*: Juv.

Corcagia, Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, p. l. Luc. ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha Asopi filiâ quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Isle of the* Ionian *sea*, *called by the Ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered shipwrack and* Alcinous *had his brave garden*. ◊ *Also the name of another Iland in the* Adriatick *sea*, *called* Melæna, *and now* Curzola.

Cordillo. *A* Stoic *Philosopher so severe*, *that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings and Princes*; *yet was prevailed upon by* Cato Uticensis, *to accompany him and his army into* Macedon. Volat.

Cordũba, vulgò *Cordova*, quæ & *Colonia Patricia* dict. Plin. à קוּרְטָבָא *tra-jectum*, quòd oleo abunderet. Bocth. *A city of* Boetick Spain, *the country of* Lucan *and both the* Seneca's; Mart. *from whence comes the name of* Cordovan *Leather*.

Cordus nomen hominibus *fero natis* tributum, Quint. ficut *agni cordi*, qui post tempus nascuntur, Var. & *cordi frumenta*, quæ serò matureſcunt, Fest. *An Historian that wrote the lives of the Emperours*; Jul. Cap. ◊ *Also one that was Tutor to* Alexander Mammeas.

Cordylusa, inf. circa Rhodum; Plin.

Corcsa. *An Island of* Greece. Plin.

Coresia, *Minerva* ab Arcadibus appellata; Cic.

Corfinium, Peligniorum metropolis Luc. hod. *S. Pelino*, al. *Pentina*. Pop Corfinienses, Plin.

Corice. *Two Isles by* Peloponnesus Plin.

Cõrnium. *A town fifteen miles off* Glocester, *called* Cirencester. A fl. *Cevino* dict. vul. *Churne*.

Cõrinna, dim. à κόρη *puella*. *A roman Poet*, *a great wit*, *a mistress of Ovids*. ◊ *A* Theban *woman*, *that five times foil'd* Pindar *himself*, *and put forth* 50 books of Epigrams. Propert.

CORINTHUS, τὸ, κόρανθος, *vel satietas*, *vel satietas* quòd sit rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilis. Al. dictam putant à *Corintho* Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea *Ephyre* diceretur, & à Sisypho condita. Mihi vid. ab Heb. קוֹרְנָא i. *urbs*, inferto *n*, quod amat fieri, dict. *A famous and rich city of* Achaia, *placed in the middle of the Isthmus*, *or narrow straight going into* Peloponnesus *or the* Morea; *it was a city much reforted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *seas*, *whence* Ovid *calls it* bimarem Corinthon; *whereupon it abounded so much with wealth*, *that the* Romans *suspected their greatness*. The Corinthians *being insolent*, *as the other Subjects*, *they abused the* Roman *Embassadours*, *and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the city*; *upon this disgrace the* Romans *sent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the city*, *and razed it to the ground*, anno M. 3827. U. C. 620. *In the burning of it*, *so many rich and costly Statues of sundry sorts of metal were melted*, *that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious mixt mettle called* Æs Corinthium, *more esteemed than silver among the* Romans, Cic. *This city was afterwards rebuilt*, *and called by its former name by* Julius Cæsar, an. U. C. 732. *It was a place once famous for the profession of Christianity in it*, *witness* S. Paul's *Epistles*: *but of late*, an. Chr. 1458. *it fell into the* Turks *hands*, *under* Mahomet *the second*, *and is now called* Coranto, *but by the Turks* Gereme. Hinc Corinthii, *Inhabitants or natives of the place*: Corinthienses. *Their trade or traffick where*. ◊ Corinthiacus, a, um; Ovid. Of Corinth, *a* Sinus Corinthiacus, *now called* Golfo di Lepanto. *The Castle in it which stood on a very high hill*, *was called* Acrocorinthus.

Cõrioli opp. Latii in tin. Volscorum, Liv. Pop. Coriolani; Plin.

Coriolanus, fic dict. *quod Coriolorum* urbem expugnabat. *A noble* Roman *living banished by the malice of the ungrateful people*, *gathered an Army of the Volsci*, *and would have besieged and taken* Rome, *if it had not for the earnest entreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia. *His Life is written by* Plutark.

Cõri-

Coriovallum, opp. Belgii, vulgò *Valkenburg.*

Cōritāni, Ptol. κορυτανοὶ, *The People of* Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, *and* Derby-shire: *so* Camb. *But* Llluyd *makes them to be only the People of* Lincoln-shire.

Cōritus, mons Hetruriæ pars Cimini montis; Cato. *à Corito rege* Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unā cum oppido in eo existente denominatus: *urbs Coritī*; Virg. ◊ It. mons timbriæ in Sabinorum confin. hod. *Monte Corvo*, vid. Corytus.

Cōriundi, *People inhabiting* Caterlog, Kilkenny, Ossory *and* Ormond.

Cornabui vel Cornabii. *People in the North of* Scotland *about* Strathnavern *and* Cathnes; Camd.

Cornavii. *The People of* Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Stafford-shire, Shrop-shire, *and* Cheshire; *so* Cambd. *or at others, the inhabitants of* Cornwal.

Corne. *An hill in the* Tusculan *with a grove of* Beeches *dedicated to* Diana.

Corneates. *People of* Pannonia. plin.

Cornēlia, Juv. *A noble Matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Caius Grac. *she taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the* Latine *tongue: she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a show of her brave attire, but her children, which she look upon as her chiefest ornaments.* Item P. Scetii uxor; Cic.

Cornēlius, dict. a belli cornu. *The name of divers gallant and worthy persons. One* Corn. Gallus *a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of* Virgils. *Another* Corn. Nepos, *in* Cicero's *time; he wrote the lives of famous men, of which there remains but one, that of* Pomponius Atticus. *One a* Roman *Centurion, christened by* S. Peter, *and after made the first Bishop of* Cæsarea.

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in the time of* Salust. *Also a friend of* Tully's.

Cornūbia. Cornwal *in* England.

Cornūtus *a Stoick Philosopher in the time of* Nero, *by whom he was banished; he was Tutor to* Persius. ◊ *Another, that commented* Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, è leæna & hyæna genitum, Plin. unde Porph. ἰνδικὸν ὄνειαρ voc. cùm autem ὄνειαρ ad verbum *porcum* sign. hinc factum, ut *Porcelius* ille, cujus exstat testamentum *M. Grammius Corocotta* diceretur.

Cōroebus. *The son of* Mygdon, *a suiter to* Cassandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *slain by* Pencleus *a* Grecian, *at the destruction of* Troy.

Corona, quæ & Stephanopolis. *A city of* Transylvania, *called in Dutch* Kronstadt: *by the inhabitants* Brassow.

Coronæburgum, ◊ *A Castle in* Denmark, *called* Cronenborgh.

Cōrone. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Coronēa, à *Corono* Therſandri filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia, *where no Mules breed, & if any be brought thither they dye.*

Coronia. *A city belonging to the* Swedes, *called* Landscron.

Cōrōnis; *f. κορωνὶς, is cornix* Ovid. *A beautiful Nymph, raised also* Arsinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo; *who afterward loved one* Ischis: *a Crow saw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called* Æsculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the* Centaur, *to be brought up.* ◊ *Also the name of a goddess worshiped in* Sicyonia.

Corsica, à *Corsica* muliere; cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat; rect. à Pun. חורשי quia maximè *sylvosa*, Boch. prius dict. *Cyrnus* à *Cyrno* Herculis filio, cùm ante *Therapne* vocaretur, Ovid. *An Isle in the* Ligustick *sea, about half a dozen mile from* Sardinia: *it is in compass* 300 *miles; it is now under the city of* Genua.

Corſopitum. Morpeth *in* Northumberland, Camb. Corbridg, Talbot.

Corteriacum. Cortryck *in* Flanders.

Corton, Liv. Corona, Sil. ab ant. Græcis Croto dict. *A city of* Tuscany Pop. Cortonenſes; plin.

Corvinus, vide Messala.

Cōrūncānus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max. factus; Liv.

Corus, id. qui *Caurus*, λιβόνοτος, ex adverſo Vulturni flans, ab occaſu ſolſtitiali & occidentali latere ſeptentrionis, Plin. quòd ipſe ventorum circulum claudat, & qu. *Chorum* faciat, Iſid. fed erat anteà *Caurus* dict. inde *Corus*, ut *Claudius Clodius, Caupo Copo*; à קר *frigus*; ut *ubi Caurino perſtrinxit ſpiritus vepres*, Grat. & *ſemper ſpiramus frigora Cauri*, Vir. *A cold weſterly wind.*

Cōrybantes, um; m. pl. κορύβαντες. dict. à κορυφὴ τοῦ κεφαλοῦ, quòd inter ſaltandum, *capita jactarent*, vel qu. κορύβαντες à κορύσσω, i. *abſcondentes*; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulſantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut ſobolem omnem maſculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. vel à κόρυς *galea* quòd eſſent galeati: vel à κόρη *oculi pupilla*, quòd Jovis cuſtodes cùm eſſent, patentibus oculis dormirent, quod κορυβαντιᾶν Græci vocant: Plin. vel ὅσον τὸ ἐπὶ τῆ κόρυ βαίνειν, quòd *capite incederent*; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus ſcribit *Corybantium* Jaſonis & Cybeles filium fuiſſe, ac ſimul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detuliſſe, coſque qui in facrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt, de ſuo nomine *Corybantas* appellaſſe. Iidem & *Curetes*, & Idæi *Dactyli*, imò & *Telchines* ſec. Strab. dicti. Cybeles *Prieſts ſo called from one* Corybantius, *one of her firſt attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals*, Æra Corybantia; Vir. *as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were called* μητραγύρται *from* μήτηρ mater, *becauſe* Cybele *was the mother of the gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a Jugler. They firſt inhabited the mount* Ida *in* Phrygia, *hence ſtiled* Idæi Dactyli; *and thence went to* Creet, *where they nurſed up and tended the infant* Jupiter.

Corybas, in ſing. Claud. Κορύβας, ἡρὸς ἰαμβικὸς. Heſ. *One of* Cybel's *Prieſts.* ◊ *Alſo a Painter.* Plin.

Cōrycus, mons Ciliciæ altiſſimus, cum oppido ejuſdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat *Corycium*, Luc. Muſis ſacrum, unde etiam illæ pallim à poetis *Corycides* dictæ; Ovid. eſt & *Corycium portus* Ioniæ; ubi *Corycæi* ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, poſtea diſcedentes Myonneſiis renunciabant, qui adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum eſt, ut omnes ſecreta curioſè auſcultantes *Corycæi* dicerentur. *An high hill in* Cilicia *with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent Saffron; at the root of this hill was the Cave* Corycian; Hinc Coryczeus, κωρυκαῖος. *An Informer, an eaves-dropper, a tell-tale.* ◊ *It is alſo a Promontory in* Crete, *now called* Cambraſia *or* Cambruſſia.

Corydon. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil, *an ordinary ſwain, or country-Clown.*

Corytus. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuſcany.

Cōſa, æ ſ. Rutil. Cōſæ, ārum plur. Vir. Coſſa, Plin. *A city of* Tuſcany, *deſtroyed by mice.* ◊ *Another city in the Kingdome of* Naples; Liv.

Coſmanates. *People of* Liguria. Plin.

Coſmus, i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno. *A Perfumer or ſeller of ſweet ointments in* Rome: Inde Coſmiarium, ſcil. unguentum, Mart.

Coſſus, *The name of ſeveral men. A Colonel in* Vir. *A flatterer and follower of old folks, in hopes to get ſomething by them at their death, in* Juv. ◊ *Coſſi* ab antiquis diceb. natura rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilit. vermium ligno editorum, qui *coſſi* appellantur. Feſt.

Coſſutia. *A wife of* Cæſars. Suet.

Coſyra, Plin. Coſſura, Mel. *An Iſle in the* Africk *ſea, not far from* Malta, *and belongs to* Sicily: *a little barren place.* Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottes. *A Cape of* Africk, *not far from* Tangier; *now called* Cap. Spartel *in* Lynch, *and by the* Spaniards, Cabo Eſparto.

Cothon. *A Port of* Carthage: *alſo an Iſle in the* Laconian *gulf, not far from* Cythera. Sunt autem *Cothones* portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti. Feſt.

Cōtiſō vel Cotiſon, Hor. qu. Gottſon, i. *Dei filius.* Dacorum rex.

Cotta. *An excellent Orator commended by* Cicero. ◊ *Alſo another* Roman *that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottiæ Alpes. *High hills betwixt* Italy *and* France, *which parts the* Dauphiné *from* Piedmont.

Cotys, & Lat. Cotus. *The name of the kings of* Thrace. *One of them the ſon of* Bitis, *in the time of the Civil War ſided with* Pompey: Cæſ. *When a ſtranger brought him brittle earthen veſſels, which were curiouſly wrought, he brake them all in pieces, leſt others breaking them, ſhould move him to anger, wherunto he was much inclined*; Plut. ◊ *Another* Ovid *writes to in his baniſhment, as King of the Country.*

Cotytto, dea Impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis à Baptis (ſacerdotibus illius) noctuma ſacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. *Cotyttia*. Hor. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam facerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Counos. *An Iſland at the mouth of* Thames, *which* Camd. *will have to be* Canvey, *others* Shepey.

C *ante* R.

Cracovia, qu. *Graecopolis*, à *Graecho* conditore. *The chief city of* Poland, *called* Cracow.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui ſalſamentis ſacra fieri ſolitum eſt. Rh.

Crāgus, & Cragos, Ovid. dict. à Cragus, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filius. *A mountain in* Lycia, *ſacred to* Apollo.

Cranaus, κραναὸς, i. *aſper*, voc. αὐτόχθων. *The ſecond king of* Athens, *next after* Cecrops.

Crane, quæ poſtea *Carna*, nympha cardinum præſes. Ovid.

Cranecum, gymnaſium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Craneus. *The firſt king of the* Macedons 500 *years before* Alexander. Volat.

Cranon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. *A city of* Theſſaly.

Crantor, ōris; m. Hor. κράντωρ, i. *imperator*, à κραίνω impero. *An Academick Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Plato, *ſchoolfellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De conſolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate*; *He died of the Dropſie. Alſo* Peleus *his Armour-bearer, ſlain by* Demoleon *the* Centaur. Ovid.

Craſſitius Surrentinus. *A Grammarian, the maſter of* Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's *ſon*; Suet.

CRASSUS, à *craſſitie* vel ſagina corporis dict. *The name of divers* Romans. *One named* Lucius Craſſus, *a famous Orator, highly commended by* Tully. *Another called* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would ſometimes give liberally) but his greedineſs proved his ruine; for when the* Roman *Empire was ſhared into three parts, whereof* Cæſar *had one,* Pompey *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eaſtern countries; where for greedy deſire of gold, he waged war againſt the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thouſand* Romans *were ſlain: And becauſe the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this war againſt them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that ſo they might fill his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be ſatisfied, whilſt he lived.*

Crātēis, & Cratæis, Vir. *A river of* Calabria, *that runs into* Scylla, *now called* Fiumara de moro.

Crātērus. *An excellent Phyſician*, Cic. & Hor. ◊ *A brave Engraver, and one of Pompeys Bands*, Plin. ◊ *A companion of* Alexanders, *that wrote his Acts.*

CRATES, ētis; m. à κρατέω, i. impero. ◊ *Philoſopher of* Thebes, *who turning all his eſtate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his ſons proved Philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philoſopher (ſaith he) needs no money: but if they did not, then that he ſhould give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, ſaying, Away ye pautry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and vertue together. He was of Euclid's time.* ◊ *Alſo a Grammarian, that being ſent upon an Embaſſy by king* Attalus *to* Rome, *firſt brought this ſtudy thither, every day reading Grammar-lectures: this was about the time when* Ennius *died.*

Crāthis, nomen paſtoris, qui capræ amore deprehenſus, infantem ſuſtulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Rhod. *Alſo a river of* Calabria *near the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yellow, of a golden colour.* Ovid.

Crātinus, à κράτος. *A Comical Poet, of the old ſtamp, very ſatyrical; yet a good fellow too.* Hor.

Crātippus. An Athenian *Philoſopher Tutor to* Cicero *his ſon* Mark. *He meeting* Pompey *after his overthrow at the* Pharſalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philoſophy could afford him, by diſputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfall of* Rome. Plut.

Crātylus. *A Philoſopher, to whom* Plato *dedicated a Book.*

Crēmēra. *A river of* Tuſcia, *famom for the ſlaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; Ovid. *It is now called* la Varca. *It runs into* Tiber 5 *mile above* Rome.

Crēmōna. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, Virgil's *country.*

Cremonis jugum. *That part of the* Alpes, *where* Hannibal *paſſed*, *borough.* Liv.

CREON, ontis; m. κρέων, i. imperans, Menoecius *his ſon*; *This* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father* Laius, *took upon him the kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monſter* Sphinx, *whom there was no way of appeaſing, but by expounding a riddle ſhe propoſed; wherevpon* Creon *made proclamation, That whoſoever could expound the Riddle, ſhould have* Jocaſta *his ſiſter and* Œdipus *his mother to wife, and he would reſign the kingdome to him.* Œdipus *was the only man did it; which being done, the Sphinx caſt her ſelf down a ſteep hill, and broke her neck, and ſo* Œdipus *got the kingdom, and married* Jocaſta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at laſt he came to underſtand it, he went into baniſhment, and left the kingdome to his two ſons, who preſently after their fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle killed one the other. Whereupon the kingdome came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his Cruelty in murthering* Antigone, *and other like ourrages)* Theſeus *made war, and ſlew him.* Stat. ◊ *Another* Creon, *the ſon of* Siſyphus, *who gave his daughter* Creuſa *in marriage to* Jaſon *when he forſook* Medea. Sen. ◊ *The firſt* Archon *or yearly Magiſtrate at* Athens, *of this name.* Vell. ◊ *Alſo a mountain in the Iſle* Lesbos. Plin.

Crēpi. Luperci dicti ſunt à crepitu pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quaſcunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Feſt.

Cres, Crētis; m. Creſſa, fœm. *One of* Crete.

Crēſtones. *A kind of people where every man hath many Wives; now when any man dies, there in a ſtrife among his wives, who loved him beſt when he was living; Then ſhe that is proved to have loved him beſt, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her beſt apparel, and is ſlain by her kinſfolks, and buried with her husband.*

CRETA, æ; f. (c) à *Crete* Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel *Cureta* dict. ab habitantibus Cureetibus, & per Synecopen Creta: olim *Aeria, Curetis, Macaros, Macronesſus, & Hecatompolis*, dict. hodie *Candia*. Boch. ducit Cretes à כרתי *Sagittarii*; quia τοξόται Κρῆτες. *The Iſland* Creet *now called* Candy, *ſituate in the mouth of the* Ægean *ſea, betweeen* Rhodes *and* Peloponneſus: *the length* 270 *miles: In this Iſle* Jupiter *they ſaid was brought up and buried too. There were once a* 100 *Cities in this Iſland. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying, as* Saint Paul *obſerved of them out of a Poet of their own,* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. ◊ *Alſo a town in* Scythia; Val. Fl. Hinc Cretæus, Creticus, Cretenſis, Cretanus Plaut. & Crēſius, Virg. *Of* Creet, *belonging to* Creet.

Crētheus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who begat* Æſon, *on* Tyros *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus. Hinc *Crethei virgo*, Val. Fl. *i.* Helle Crethei neptis.

Crētici Judicis nomen, Juven.

Creticus pes, quià *Cretes* ſaltando rhythmicā ejus compoſitione utebantur. Diom.

Crēūſa. *The daughter of* Creon king *of* Corinth, *and* Jaſon's *ſecond wife, to whom* Medea, *enraged by* Jaſon's *forſaking her, ſent a canket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe had opened it*; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo another, the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of King* Priam, *who was loſt in the ſtreets of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his ſon fled.* Virg. *Some ſay, that* Æneas *flew her, by covenant with the* Grecians, *that none of the ſeed of* Priam *ſhould remain.*

Crinas. *A Phyſitian of* Marſeilles, *that gave all his Phyſick, by obſervation of the Planets, and their motions*, Plin.

Crīnīſus, Virg. & Crīmiſus, & Crīmiſius, & Crīniſius Probo. à κρίνω fons. *A river of* Sicily, *near the city* Segeſta; it *is now called* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Serviusreflates *this ſtory*; *When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and ſent an huge Sea-Monſter to waſte the countrey; And they were told by the Oracle, there was only this remedy, to give up the maidens of* Troy *to him: Whereſore* Hippotes *a noble* Trojan, *fearing leſt his daughter* Hegeſte *ſhould be given to the Monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned, out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his ſight: But ſhe by chance was driven into* Sicily, *where* Crinīſius *falling in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begat* Aceſtes *on her, afterwards king of* Sicily.

Crīſpinus, ſic dict. à *crīſpis* capillis. *Captain of the Guard to* Domitian; *an unworthy fellow of mean extraction, and lewd carriage.* Juv.

Crīſpus. *The name of* Saluſt, *and of certain others.*

Crītias. *A Philoſopher that held the blood to be the Soul; alſo one of the thirty* Tyrants *that rulea in* Athens. Cic.

Crītōbūlus, *i.* conſilii arbiter. *A Phyſician that cured* Philips eye, *when it was ſtricken out with a dart.* Plin.

Crītōlaus, i. populi judex. *A captain*

tain of Achaia, who by his ill manage ruined Corinth; Cic. and at last poisoned himself, Liv. also a Peripatetick Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome, Cic.

Crini metopon, κριὸς μέτωπον, i. Aristotelis frons, geninum Dromi, unum Cretæ, hod. Capo Crio, alterum Tauricæ Chersonesi, hod. Im Kermen.

Croatia, ap. Vet. Liburnia. The country of the Croatians or Crabats.

Crobialus, opp. Paphlagoniæ, quod alluit amnis Partheuius. Val. Fl.

Crôca, used by the Polish poets for Cracovia, the city Cracow in Poland.

Crocala, An Island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus. Plin.

Crococalama, item Crocolana & Corolana. Ancaster in Lincoln-shire. Cambd.

Crocôdilôpôlis, opp. quod & Arsinoe, à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. A town of Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel; Plin. another in Egypt by the river Nilus.

Crocôdilos, mons Ciliciæ. Plin.

Crôcus. A handsom youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, joined away into a Flower of his name, in English, Saffron. Ovid. Another a huntsman, upon the Muses inveaty stellified, and named Sagittary. Sidon.

CRŒSUS. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, Crœsi divitias, when we speak of an abundance of wealth. This Crœsus once asked Solon, who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others; Crœsus thought he would have named him; but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death: which proved so in Crœsus his own case, for he was afterward taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying; whereupon considering it might be his own case, he saved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.

Cromna, opp. Paphlagoniæ, Val. Fl.

Crômyon, ônis; m. Ovid. A place in Greece belonging to Corinth or Athens.

Crô.nyônêsus. An Isle over against Smyrna. Plin.

Cronciades. One of Hercules sons by Megara.

Crônia, à Κρόνος Saturnus, Saturnalia Lat. Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another. They were kept in winter on the 19 of December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium. Plin.

Crônium mare, Plin. à Κρόνος Saturnus, qui, cùm frigidum fuisset, rebus frigidis præsit; Eust. The frozen or Northern Sea. Al. mare Adriaticum, quòd Italiam, sc. κρύῳ, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Crônius. One of the Centaures.

Crôton vel Croto, Liv. ônis; f. Sil. à Crotone quodam ibi tumulato: Ovid. A city of Italy not far from Otranto, very ancient. It is very wholsome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, Crotone salubrius; it was the country of Milo the great wrestler; indè Crotoniate incolæ.

Crôtôpus. The eighth king of the Argives, father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, and the dogs tore him to pieces. Ovid calls him Crôtôpiadem Linum.

Crumerum. A town of Hungary, called Komar; hod. Lat. Gomorra; Ferr.

Crustûmĕrium, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. Crustumeros vocat Vir. à Callio Henina voc. Clytemnestra, indè corrupto nomine Crustumenum, vul. Palombara, ad. Monte Ritondo dicitur; Ortel.

Crustûmînum, opp. Thusciæ juxta Veios; unde Crustuminus pyrus, Plin. quæ Vir. Crustumia vocat.

Crustûmium. A river rising out of the hill Apenninus. Luc.

Crynis, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin. Fort. à κρυνὸς fons, aqua fatiens.

Cryon, fl. Atticmin. per Lydiam in Hermum defluens; Plin.

Crypta Neopolitana, via manufacta sub monte Pausilypi, mille passus in long. protenditur; vul. Grotta di Napoli.

Cryssa, fl. Troadis; Plin.

C ante T.

Ctesias. A noble Historian of Cnidus; another of Ephesus. Plut.

Ctesibius. An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had left, answered, Ἀσυμβόλων ἑστιάσεων, fine symbolo cœnare, enough to sup of processe; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. Rhod. Another of Alexandria, the inventer of wind-Musick, Vitr. Plin.

Ctesiphon, ontis; m. A brave Workman who made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus. ✤ Also a noble man of Athens, that perswaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown: whereupon being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. Cic. ✤ Also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. over against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter, as they did their summer in Hyrcania and Rebatane. It was once the chief city of the Kingdom of Babylon. Plin.

Ctesippus, i. equorum possessor. The son of Chabrias a foolish youth brought up by Phocion. Plut.

Ctesius, Jupiter dictus apud Athenienses; Rhod. à κτῆσις possessio.

C ante U.

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cuba Insula Americæ septentr. alias voc. Fernandina.

Cubilus, Jupiter so called, quòd Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cudum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cuma, à κύμα, i. fluctus, civ. juxta mare sita, vel à Cyme Amazone; unde & Amazonium dict. A city of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos, Hesiod's country, as also of the Sibyl, called Cumæa or Erythræa, which came into Italy.

Cumæ, arum; f. Cume, Sil. Cyme, Mel. Cyma, Liv. A city of Campania, near Puteoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia. Virg. calls it Cumæam urbem.

Cumbria, Cumberland in the North of England.

Cunetio. Marleborough in Wiltshire.

Cinĕus ager. Mel. The country el Faro in Portugal, or as Plin. the Promontory Cabo de S. Maria.

Cunĭculāriæ. Two small Islands betwixt Sardinia & Corsica.

Cunina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præerat. Var.

Cūninus, Deus fascini averfor.

Cupido, inis; m. à cupiendo scopes, i. Amor, Veneris filius. ex Chao & Terra natus Hesiallis ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; Son. quidam ex sola Venere progenatum tradunt. Cupid, the God of Love, of which there were two, Ovid. The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiters the other the son of Erebus and Nox; Cic. he is pictured armed with a torch, and a bow, and two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaseth it away: indè Cupidinĕus, a, um. ✤ Cupid. Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Picenĭ geminum. Cupra Montana, vul. le Grotte & Cupra Maritima. Sil. vul. Ripa Transona, ubi fanum Junoni sacrum. Pop. Cuprenses, Plin.

Cūres, plur. num. Sabinorum opp. à Tatio regnatum, Vir. unde & Romani dicti. Liv.

Cūrētes, um; m. Κούρητες, à κοῦρος, i. à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust. (vel ut alii) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestarent, nè hostes eos cæsarie apprehenderent; al. Κρῆτες παρὰ τοὺς κουρῆτας, ab eo quòd Jovem infantem adhuc delicate educare fuerint referunt Curetas, qui Jovis illum Vagitum in Creta quondam occultasse fertur; Luc. Vid. Corybantes, The same as the Corybantes and Idæi dactyli; they were five brethren which came from Mount Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of her husband Saturn. They first used Drums and dancing in armour, Plin. Hinc Curetĭdis terram ap. Ovid.

Curia. Corbridge in Northumberland. Cambd.

Curifugia. A country-house of Nicholas Perottus, which he so called.

Cūrio, à curis, vel à curia, dict. The name of a family in Rome: one of that name, a great man of Cæsar's party, Luc. who built two Theaters, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See Plin. 36, 15.

Curionia sacra, quæ in curiis siebant. Fest.

CURIUS (ii) A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was three Consul, a man of tried courage, singular honesty and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, and drove him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be General who could not be content with a common soldiers share. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boyling of rapes, he told them, He had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself; and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi dict. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was sunk, with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a Lake called Curtius. Liv. ✤ Q. Curtius. One in Tiberius his time, who from a Receivers Clark, came to be Consul. Tac. ✤ Also an Historian, who wrote of Alexander's alls.

Curtius fons. A water brought 40 miles to Rome in arched work.

Cuscum. A great City in the West Indies in the Southern continent; Cuscos.

Cuthbertus, i. scientia clarus: à cuth, scientia, & berr, clarus. Angl. qu. Cuthbert.

Cūtilia. A lake in the county of Reate, wherein a woody Isle floateth up and down continually. The water of this lake is good for wens. Vitr.

C ante Y.

Cyăna. A Virgin of Syracuse; she being ravished by her own father Cyaninppus, in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, baled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at Apollo's altar, and slew her self with him, to slay the plague that was sent among the people for that willany. Plut.

Cyăne, es; f. A Sicilian Nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus, Ovid. and is now called Pisma Sirini: Also a town of Lycia. Plin.

Cyănææ, κυάνεαι, quæ & Symplegades, insulæ vel scopuli maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro. Two Rocks neer the entrance of the Black Sea, over against one another; at so small a distance, that as one comes up by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples in Kent neer North-Foreland. Whence the Poets fained that they met sometimes and came together; Ind. Le Pavonare.

Cyanee, es; f. i. cærulea. The daughter of the river Mæander, by whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis; Ovid.

Cyanus, A river of Colchis. Plin.

Cyathus, fl. Ætoliæ; Ptol.

Cybale. A poor mans maid in Virg.

Cybebe, Magna Mater, dict. quod ageret homines in furorem, quod gr. κυβίζειν dic. Fest. Κυβέβην, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῶν, Hesych.

CYBELE, (mediâ communi) es; f. dict. à Cybelo Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sacra primùm creduntur instituta: unde Mater cætrix Cybeli dic. Virg. ita Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris, Fest. πατὰξ τὸ κυβίζειν, dictam malit, i. in caput rotari, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur. The goddess Cybele, called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; upon which account she goes by other names also; as Ops, Rhea & Vesta: and from the places where she was worshipped; as Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, & Pessinuntia. She was worshipped by the Corybantes her Priests by the sound of drum, taber, pipe and cymbal. She is pictur'd with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla transfated from Pessinuns to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured.

Cybernesia, à κυβερνάω guberno. Feasts instituted by Theseus at his return from Crete, in honour of his Steersman Nausithous. Rhod.

Cybira. A town of Lycaonia. Hinc Cybiratæi, a, um; Hor.

Cyclădes, um; f. pl. κυκλάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quòd circa Delum in orbem sitæ sint; Plin. Ides in the Ægean sea; they are in number fifty three; they are now called Dulcad. Vul. Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cyclas ap. Sil.

Cyclŏpes, um; m. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbiculatum mediâ in fronte situm. Hes. à fing. Cyclops, opis; κύκλωψ, à κύκλος circulus & ὤψ, oculus, quem unum habebat Polyphemus Argolici clypei aut Phœbeæ lampadis instar; Virg. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned.) There be three of those of most note among the Poets; Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.

Cycnus, Κύκνος, i. cygnus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; Hygin. ✤ Also Neptunes son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war; Ovid. ✤ It. Hyrjes filius. Id. ✤ Also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan; Virg. as were also the two others in Ovid. ✤ Also the name of a Horse so called for his whiteness. Stat.

Cyda. A rascally fellow of Crete, whom M. Anthony made one of the Judges at Rome.

Cydias, i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. A skilful Painter that pictured the Argonauts, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four talents. Plin.

Cydippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but being out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough, he wrid a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an Apple to trapan her into a promise of marriage; Ovid. vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili lingua Syri dicunt; Solin. A clear river of Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus: the water of it is extream cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going to cool himself, found his body so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspected Physician, Philip, holpen him. It cures the gout, by bathing the legs in it. Vitr.

Cydon. A town of Crete, vul. Canea dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, Quinces; Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia spicula, Vir. Cydoneæsq; Pharetras, Ovid. ✤ Also a mans name: Virg.

Cydonia. An Isle before Lesbos. Plin.

Cylbiani montes, Phrygiæ majoris, ex quibus profluit Cayster. Plin.

Cyllarus. One of the Centaures; Ovid. also one of Pollux horses, or rather Castors. Poet.

Cyllene, mons Arcadiæ, cupressifer, Ovid. in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymănus, mons Thusciæ cum lacu cognomine; Vir. vid. Ciminus.

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη. fluctus cupiens, à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio. A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Nereus & Doris; Virg.

Cymodocea. One of the Sea-Nymphs, into to which Æneas his ships were changed. Virg

Cymothoe, κυμοθόη, i. fluctuum velocitas, dict. quòd inter fluctus discurrat. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. Virg. ✤ Also a spring of Achaia. Plin.

Cynegyrus, An Athenian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies; he took a loaden ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his teeth. Val. Max.

Cynethus. A famous Poet of the Island Chios, who first at Syracuse sung Homer's poem, inferting some verses of his own. Rhod

Cynamolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. Monstrous people of Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynăpes. A river that discharges it self into the Euxin Sea. Ovid.

Cynara, Ægæi maris inf. plin. Hinc Cynarem, a, um; Stat.

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέη, i. blandior, fecundum illud Plutarchi quòd plures civitates facundiâ subegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnarit. An Embassadour from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senatour by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by Tully.

Cynici, κυνικοὶ, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. The Cynick Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes: incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips. A river of Africk. Claud. About this river are are large Goats; Vir.

Cynocephali, κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. People of India with heads like dogs. Plin.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκέφαλος, i. canis ceps. The God Anubis among the Egyptians: unde & urbs, in quâ cultus, Cynopolis dicta.

Cynosarges, κυνόσαργες, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children which were bastards were brought up without the gate. Suid.

Cynossema, i. Canis tumulus, σῆμα κυνός, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientiâ in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. A promontory of Thrace, where Queen Hecuba was buried.

Cynosura, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda. The lesser bear-star, by observing of which the Mariners of Tyre and Sidon steer'd their course, as the Grecians did by the other. ✤ Also a place in Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à Cynthio Monte. The Moon. ✤ The name Propertius gives his Mistress, who was before called Hostilia.

Cynthus. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island: In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia passim à poetis appell.

Cyparissus, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ litoreæ. Stat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinidelicię,

delicix, & ab illo post mortem in *Cypressum* arborem immutatus; Ovid. § Est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentia dict. Mela. Genexit in *antis*

Cyprianus. *Saint* Cyprian, *one of the Latine Fathers, Bishop of* Carthage; *and Martyr in the year* 250.

Cypris, idis, f. Venus *so called from the Island* Cypres, *where she was worshipped; whence Jait to be* Diva potens Cypri, Hor.

CYPRUS, i; f. dict. *à Cypro* Cinyre filii, Steph. unde *Cinyreium* vocat Luc. vel pot. Κύπρος ἄνθος κύπρου, à *Cypri* flore, quæ planta, alioqui rara, ibi plurima provenit; Eust. unde ἐπίθετον Κύπρου vocat Hom. Heb. כֹּפֶר ca planta dic. *An Isle in the mediterranean sea, situated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *so fruitful that it was called the* Happy Isle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to womenness, it was thence consecrated to* Venus. *It had two famous Cities in it,* Salamis *&* Paphos. *It had several other names anciently,* Acamantis, Amathusa, Aspelia, Cryptos, Cerastis, Macaria, *i.* beata, Hor. *&* Arotis, *by reason that much brass was digg'd up there.*

Cypsella, Plin. urbs Thraciæ mediterranea. Pop. *Cypselidæ*, Vir.

Cypselus, κύψελος *i. cista, sil.* in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, *i.* domina. *Ceres* sic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, arum; f. pl. Catul. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ, à *Cyrene* dict.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ author. *Certain Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure, and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrēne, es; f. Penei fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit *Cyrenaica*, cujus regionis urbs præcipua itidem *Cyrene* ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. *Lebahim*, hod. *Corene*; una ex iis, quæ Pentapolim conficiunt, à Batto condita. *The daughter of* Peneus, *by whom* Apollo *had* Aristæus. § *A City of* Africk, *one of the five, which make up the* Pentapolis, *from whence the whole country was called* Cyrenaica. *The people were excellent charreteers. The place abounded much with* Benzoin; *whence* Catul. *calls it* lasserpitifieras Cyrenas.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus; *A learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Redor of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Council; gathered to confound the heresie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. *Another* Cyril *of Jerusalem*, anno Chr. 365. *who wrote the* Catecheses. Hier. § *Another* Cyrillus, Diaconus Heliopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Constantine; *whereupon they after the death of the Emperour, rip him up quick, and pulled out his liver and ate it.*

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à *Cyrno* rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio *Theraphne* vocatur, nunc *Corsica*: hinc *Cyrnæus, a, um.* Vir.

Cyrrha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus. vid. Cirrha.

Cyrrhi, pop. Æthiopiæ, juxta Nilum fl. Claud.

Cyrsilus. *An* Athenian *who was stoned to death as a Traitor to his country.* Cic.

CYRUS, Persicâ linguâ *Solem* signif. sicut & Heb. חרשׁ. *The Son of* Cambyses *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Astyages. *This* Astyages *king of the* Medes, *being informed by the Soothsayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *should be born a Son that should over-rule* Asia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyses, *a mean man among the* Persians, *purposing by that means to avoid the Prophesie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to destroy him; but he fearing the future displeasure of* Mandane *when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at last he made good the prophesie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdom of the* Medes *and* Persians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœsus *was king; took* Babylon, *and was the first Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till* Alexander *the Great: This is that* Cyrus, *whose name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory.* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every Souldier in his Army by name, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt,* Satia te sanguine quem fitisti. *See his life described by* Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. § *Also the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by* Theodosius *the Emperour.* Volat.

Cysēnis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *King of* Thrace, *who would cut people up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat.* Volat.

Cyta, five Cyte. *A town of* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc *Cytæis*, f. Epitheton Medeæ. Propert. & *Cyteium, a, um.* Id.

Cythēra, orum; n. pl. insula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde *Cythorea* illa dicta. Boch. deducit nomen inſ. *Patris*, quæ Chald. קתרי dict. qd. Cœpulis scateat. *An Island* betwixt Peloponnesus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compass six miles, formerly called* Porphyris, Plin. *or* Porphyrusa, Aristot. *for the excellent purple-fishes taken there.* Hinc *Cytheriacus, a, um;* Mart.

Cythēris. *A notable harlot, the Mistris of* Corn. Gallus, *whom* Virgil *by a feigned name calls* Lycoris.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dict. ac, *who* primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclades; *otherwise called* Opinusa & Dryopis. *It was destroyed by* Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Isle.*

Cytis. *An Isle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz stone;* Plin.

Cytōrus, i; m. mons Galatiæ, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur; unde & *Buxifer* à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea fiunt *Cytoraica* dicuntur, Ovid. *Sæpe* Cytoraico *deducti pectine crines.*

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Mysiæ ad Propontidem, dict. à *Cyzico* rege, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: *It was once a brave large City a any of the lesser* Asia; hod. *Chizico.*

D *ante A.*

DAæ, m. pl. Vir. al. Dahæ. Plin. *People of* Scythia, *neer the* Caspian *Sea, called* Broadwater, *formerly* Avonmore, *i. The great river.*

Daci. *People of* Transylvania.

Dacia. *A country beyond* Hungary, *how to the* Danow. *It is divided into* Transylvania, (quæ *Dacia mediterranea dic.* & Germ. **Sibenburgen**, i. *septem castra*, Valacchia (quæ *Dacia Alpestris*) & Moldavia. vide Ort. Incolæ *Daci* dic. qui olim *Davi*, ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia: hinc factum ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur *Davi & Getæ*, quippe ejusdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; *A Title of some of the Emperours, for their victories there,* Juv. eſt & Dacus, a, um; Stat. *Dacinus.*

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui *Curetes & Corybantes*, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo lusûs genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurſantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde *Dactylus* dictus est) celavêre vocem infantis. Diom. Hi prius Phrygiam habitârunt; unde *Idæi ab Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt. *Dactylus* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles *Proceres*, vide Corybantes.

Dădūchus, δαδοῦχος. *The chief Priest of* Hercules, Lyc. Alex. ab Alex. *or as others, any Priest of* Ceres, *among the* Athenians; *so called from the Torch he carried.*

Dardăla. *A town in* Lycia, *where* Dædalus *was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river* Ninus: Plin.

DÆDALUS, δαίδαλος, i, artificiosus, à δαίω, scio; vel δαίδαλον vario: Fest. faber Athenienſis, Micionis filius. *The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would comment a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Augour, Glue, Gemm, Sails for ships, the sail-yard; he also made Statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accused for the death of* Perdix *his nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and there made the* Labyrinth *or Maze, into which* Minos *put him and his son* Icarus, *because he had made a Cow of wood, wherein* Pasiphae *putting her self, plaid the beast with a Bull. He seeing no way of escape, devised feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from* Crete *to* Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cumæ, *where having lost his son by the way, he built a temple to* Apollo. *The ground of the story is this,* Dædalus *being privy to the adultery of* Pasiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *with his servant named* Taurus, *was put in prison with his son* Icarus; *but he escaped with his son and some other discontented persons from* Crete *in some small ships:* Minos *pursued so hard, that* Icarus *his ship was splitted on the rock;* Dædalus *over-sailed the King to* Sicily, *being the swifter, because he had then invented his sail-feather, when as all others knew no speedier sailing than by the help of oars; whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædalcis, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speed.* Hinc Adj. Dædalus, a, um; *Curiously wrought, finely bedecked.* Ai Dædala tecta, Vir. Dædala tellus, Lucr. Item Dædaleus, a, um; Hor. *of* Dædalus. Item Dædaleus, a, um, Propert.

Dæmĭgorgon, lat. *Dens terræ*, nam *demon* Deus, *Gorgon* terra; Lact. Al. *sapientia terræ*, quomodo vett. *nauticam* vocab.

Dæmon. *A Genius or Spirit good or bad. Partic. the eleventh house in casting of Nativities*, i. *the house of Fortune.* Firm.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit. Rhod.

Dagon, *Frumentum vel Piscis*, nomen idoli Philistiorum: *sc.* vel à דָּג *piscis*, vel à דָּגַן *triticum*, unde & à Philone Byblio *Dagon* redditur Σίτωνος. *Frumentarius*; ἐπειδὴ, inquit, τὸ σῖτον τὴ ἀσφαγῆς ἐκάλουν ζωὸς ἀφιγνεῖσθαι.

Dăhippus. *A noble Jetuary.* Plin.

Dălila, à דָּלַל *exhaustit.* Samſon's *wife or concubine, whose dalliance proved his ruine.*

Dalmanutha, *i.* pauperis portio. *A country of* Judea.

Dalmătia, à Delminio, unde antiq. *Delmatæ* ſcrib. erat a. Δελμάτιος, qui & Δάλματος eorum præcipua urbs. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying betwixt* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *sea*, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. pop. Dalmatæ. *Of this country was* Diocletian *the Persecutor and* S. Jerom. Hinc Dalmaticus, a, um; a *Title of* L. Metellus *from the conquest of the country.* Dalmatica vestis, *a kinde of priestly garment white and flourished with purple.* Iſid. Hinc Dalmaticatus. Lampr.

Dama. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Damaris, *qu.* uxorcula, à δάμαρ *uxor. A Christian woman converted by S.* Paul, *Act.* 17.

Damascenus. *Two of that name;* John, *a father of the Church and an Historian: and* Nicholas, *a great Philosopher and Iſtorian; and an acquaintance of* Augustus Cæsar.

Damascus, dict. à *Damasco* Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem iſtam ſui nominis condidit. Rectiùs ab Hebr. דַּמֶּשֶׂק damesek. *The noblest city of all* Syria, *by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first Father* Adam: *where resides a Viceroy of the* Turks, *under whose dominion now it is; it is called* Scham *&* Sham: *There grow store of those plums we call* Damsons, Damascena.

Dămăsippus, qui r. equorum domitor. *One that took part with* Marius *against* Sylla, *and was very cruel.* § *A player,* Juv. § *A purchaser of Medals and Statues.* Hor.

Dămasus. *The name of divers Bishops of* Rome.

Dămĕas. *A famous Image-maker.* Plin.

Damiānus. *A Sophister of* Ephesus.

Damium, sacrificium in honorem *Damiæ* sive *Bonæ Deæ*: quòd in operto fierent, & esset minime *δημόσιον*, i. *publicum*; Fest. vel pot. quòd fieret *pro δήμω* i. *populo*; V. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damnii. Westmerland *people.*

Damnŏnii, vel Dumnonii. Cornwall *and* Devonshire-*men.*

Damnŏnium promontorium. *The* Lizard-*point in* Cornwall. Cambd. *As others,* S. Michael's *mount.*

Damœcles. *A flatterer of* Dionysius. *the* Sicilian *tyrant, who to give him a taste of that felicity he so much applauded, set him at a king, and set him at the table, served in Royal manner; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, only tyed by a horse-hair; which when* Damocles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his dainties, nor take any pleasure in the royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionysius *let him see, how that the life of a Prince in the midst of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty, is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear.* vide Cicer. Tusc.

Dămetas. *A shepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dămon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans; *when the Tyrant* Dionysius *had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himself the while to lye as a pledge; and to dye in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to dye himself, and acquitted his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him: when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to dye, and desired to make himself the third man in their friendship:* Val. Max.

Dămŏphilus. *A Painter or Limner.* Plin.

Dān. *i.* judex. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

DANAE, es; f. *Danaën. The daughter of* Acrisius *king of the* Argives; *who being told by an Oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower; but* Jupiter *turning himself into a golden shower, dropt into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a chest, and cast them into the sea; which being thrown upon the coast of* Daunia *a fisherman took up, and presented them to king* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae; *and* Perseus *her son, afterward, when he came to age, slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and fulfilled the Oracle.* Ovid. *The golden shower shews the power of money to get one access any whither, as* Horace *moralizes the story.*

Dānăides, um; f. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all save one* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands upon the marriage-night, and were sentenced for it to fill a rifted Tub with water. Hence* Danaïdum dolium, *a proverb of a covetous insatiable wretch, that never has enough.*

Dānăus, Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id δίψιον ἄργος appellatam) crutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄργος ὁ δίψιον ὑδροφόρον ἐκινδε (ni me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio; Fingunt n. Pœtæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assidue dolium pertusum aquâ cogantur implere. *A king of the* Argives; *from whom the Grecians were called* Danai; *he had fifty daughters, whom he caused to slay their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother* Ægyptus, *the night they were married; which they all did but one.*

Dāni, iidem qui Cimbri. *The Danes.*

Dānia. Denmark, *a kingdom on the North of* Germany *neer the* Baltick; *a country abounding with all furniture for shipping.*

Dānica sylva. *The forest of* Dean *in* Glocestershire, *or in others*, Andrefwaldt *hermixt* Glocester *and* Bristol.

Daniel, i. judex meus Deus. *One of the four greater Prophets.*

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat.

Dantiscum. Dantzick, *a rich city in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the king of* Poland *challenged them as subjects to his Crown.*

Dānŭbius, Claud. qu. dicas *Danivius*, à copia vivium quâ augetur, dict. Iſid. Cato à *Danis* ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. Al. à sono, qu. *Tonnan*, unde Bapt. Mant. *fonantem* voc. Al. qu. *Abnobius*, à monte Abnoba, priscis Germ. Ἄβνωβα, unde oritur, præfixo *d* articulo. Verſus fontes *Danubius*, verſus ostia *Ister* dic. unde *Danubiniensis* voc. Ovid. Ostia habet 7. unde ἑπτάστομος voc. Strab. *Septemplicem* Ovid. *Septem geminum* Val. Fl. Δανοῦβιος. *The Danow, the greatest river in* Europe; *as it passeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister; *it receiveth into it sixty more rivers; ariseth in the lowest side of* Germany *out of the hill* Abnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *sea.*

Dānum, Doncaster *in* Yorkshire.

Danus, fl. Dow *or* Dane *in* Yorkshire.

Daphne, es; f. δάφνη, i. *laurus*, qu. δαφαίνω, *i. ex re* διὰ τὸ δαίεσθαι φαίνεσθαι. Etym. in igne crepat. Penei fl. filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apollinis amati ob medicinæ usum, & quòd sit ἀφροδισιακὸν. *A Nymph the daughter of* Peneus *a river of* Thessaly, *beloved and courted by* Apollo, *and in his pursuit of her turned into a Laurel or Bay-tree.* § *Also the pleasant suburbs of* Antioch; Capit. τὰ περὶ Ἀντιόχειαν προάστεια, Procop. *a place plaided with trees and watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasures; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere.

Daphnis, idis; m. δαφνὶς, i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *the son of* Mercury, *the first composer of Lyrical, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved, that whether of them soever should break their promise they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes; and being taken in love with another, the gods that were called to witness, punish'd this falsehood by striking him blind.* § *The name*